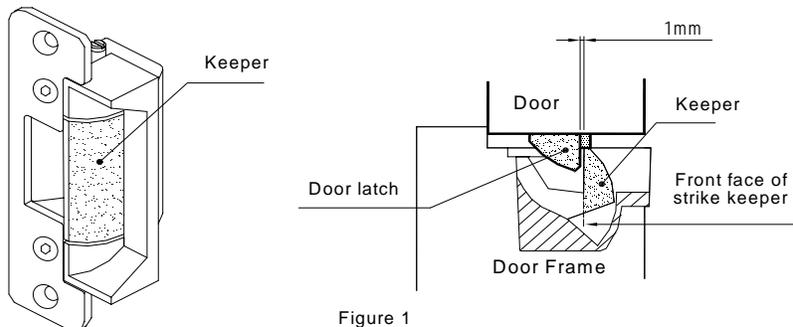


AL110 ANSI ELECTRIC STRIKE

DOOR LATCH POSITION

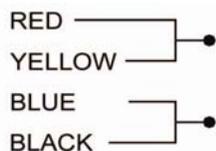


As shown above, there must be a 1mm gap between the door latch and the front face of strike keeper to prevent the door from exerting pressure on the keeper when door is closed.

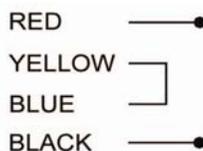
MOUNTING STEPS OF STRIKE

- 1). For aluminum or metal door frame brackets are supplied for assembly, refer to Figure 2. For timber door frame refer to Fig. 3. mark and drill the hole sizes as indicated on Figure 2 and Figure 3.
- 2). Make sure electrical connections are followed correctly.
- 3). When the door is closed, ensure that there is no pressure on the front face of strike keeper.
- 4). When all the above checks are completed, secure the strike with supplied screws and recheck operation.

POWER INPUT 12 VDC or 24 VDC SUPPLY:



12 VDC/ 200 mA



24 VDC/ 100 mA

DSS (Door Status Sensor) BLACK (COM) BLUE (NO) ORANGE (NC)
DSS contact rating: max. current 100 mA, max. voltage 30 VDC

Note: There is no polarity on power input. AL110 model is not equipped with monitoring sensor.

INSTALL ON METAL OR ALUMINUM DOOR FRAME

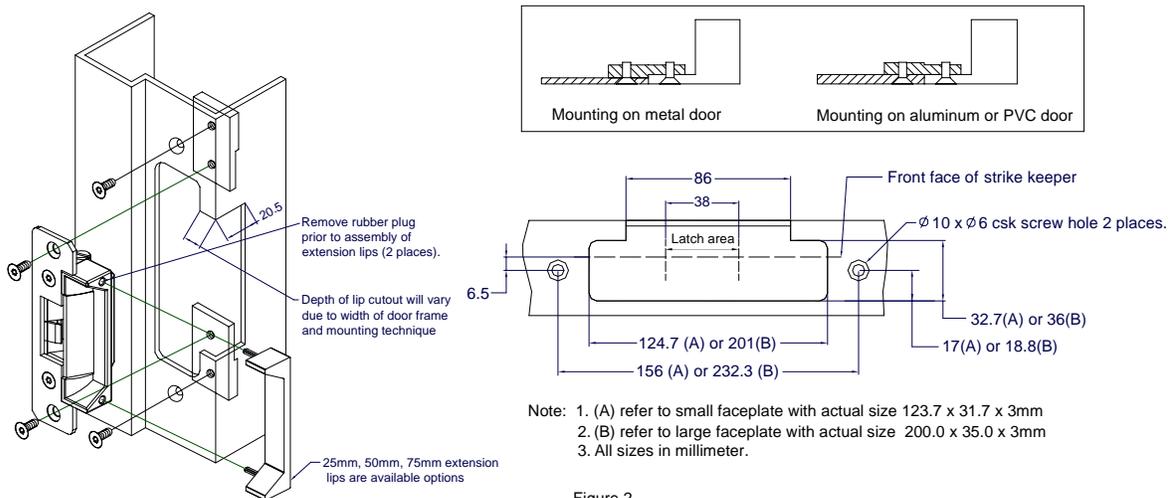
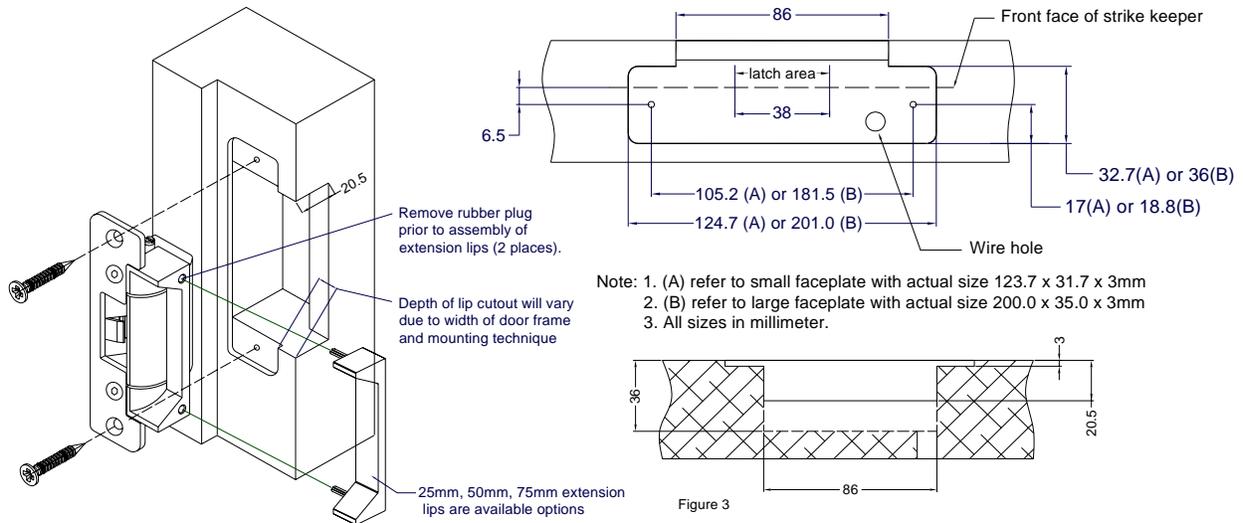
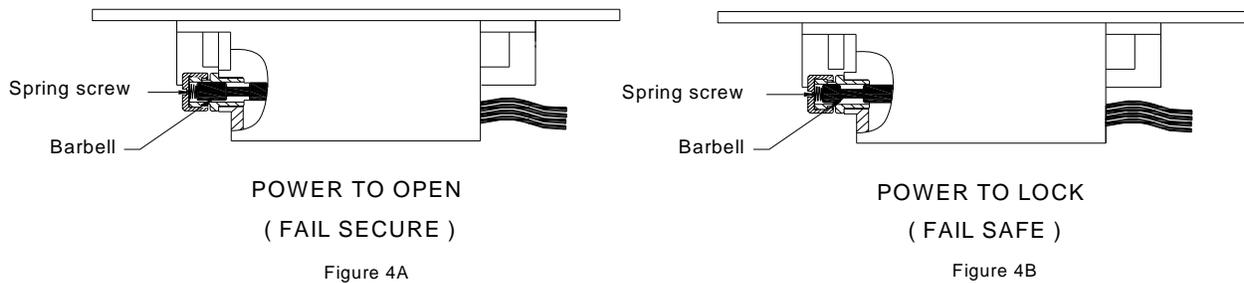


Figure 2

INSTALL ON TIMBER DOOR FRAME



POWER TO LOCK (FAIL SAFE) <=> POWER TO OPEN (FAIL SECURE) CONVERSION



WARNING: Do not attempt to swivel the keeper while changing the function, this will damage the barbell mechanism.

Procedures to convert Fail Secure (Figure 4A) to Fail Safe (Figure 4B):

- Step 1: Remove the spring screw from the end part of the strike body.
- Step 2: Remove the Barbell to reverse in position with long side in and short side out.
- Step 3: Replace the spring screw.

Procedures to convert Fail Safe (Figure 4B) to Fail Secure (Figure 4A):

- Step 1: Remove the spring screw from the end part of the strike body.
- Step 2: Remove the Barbell to reverse in position with short side in and long side out.
- Step 3: Replace the spring screw.