CYLINDRICAL UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC STRIKE



Visit website for available languages of this document. Cylindrical electric strike for access doors

DESCRIPTION



| Operating voltage | 12 or 24 VDC |
|------------------------|---|
| Current draw | 300mA (12 VDC) 150mA (24 VDC) |
| Operating temperature | 32 – 120 °F (0 – 49 °C) |
| Humidity | 0 – 85% non-condensing |
| Latch throw | ⁹ /16" (15mm) max. |
| Keeper width | 1 %17″ (36mm) |
| Static strength | 1000 lbs (454kg) |
| Dynamic strength | 50 ft-lbs |
| Endurance | 250,000 cycles (UL-tested) 1,000,000 cycles (factory-tested) |
| Material (strike body) | zinc alloy / stainless steel |
| | |

Specifications are subject to change without prior notice. All values measured in specific conditions.

The CYLINDRICAL UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC STRIKES are designed to accommodate either cylindrical or mortise locksets up to 9/16" (15mm) throw latchbolt. When installed with a fail secure manner, the local authority shall be consulted with regard to the use of possible panic hardware to allow emergency exit from the secured area.

UL294 & UL1034 REQUIREMENTS

- □ Indoor use only.
- □ Wiring methods shall be in accordance with NFPA70.
- □ 10STRIKECUV is intended to be used with UL-listed exit hardware.
- □ 10STRIKECUV shall not impair the intended operation of an emergency exit.
- □ 10STRIKECUV shall not impair the operation of cylindrical lever mounted on the door.

GENERAL SAFETY



- Shut off all power going to electrical enclosure before attempting any wiring procedures.
- Maintain a clean and safe environment when working in public areas.
- Constantly be aware of pedestrian traffic around the door area.
- □ Always stop pedestrian traffic through the doorway when performing tests that may result in unexpected reactions by the door.
- □ *ESD* (*electrostatic discharge*): Circuit boards are vulnerable to damage by electrostatic discharge. Before handling any board, ensure you dissipate your body's ESD charge.
- Always check placement of all wiring before powering up to ensure that moving door parts will not catch any wires and cause damage to equipment.
- □ Ensure compliance with all applicable safety standards (i.e. ANSI A156.31) upon completion of installation.
- DO NOT attempt any internal repair of the components. All repairs and/or component replacements must be performed by BEA, Inc. Unauthorized disassembly or repair:
 - 1. May jeopardize personal safety and may expose one to the risk of electrical shock.
 - 2. May adversely affect the safe and reliable performance of the product resulting in a voided warranty.

MOUNTING & WIRING



Measure latch position.



Cut hole using template.



Mark latch position line.



Install mounting tabs.



Attach sticker template to marked centerline.



Connect wires using crimp connections. Test strike, ensuring it is receiving correct voltage.

Proper gap must be reserved between the strike keeper and latch bolt to prevent failure of solenoid valve.

Connection Diagram



Fail-safe / Fail-secure Reversible

Remove locking screw, loosen, slide and tighten sliding screw. Reinsert and tighten locking screw to the desired fail-safe or fail-secure setting.



To achieve **fail-safe**, move sliding screw to the **right** (observe label orientation).

To achieve **fail-secure**, move sliding screw to the **left** (observe label orientation).

