RIM-EXIT ELECTRIC STRIKE

Rim-exit electric strike for access doors with $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $\frac{3}{4}$ " housing thickness

DESCRIPTION

3/4" Strike (10STRIKEREV34)

1/2" Strike (10STRIKEREV12)

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating voltage	12 or 24 VDC
Current draw	540mA (12 VDC) 270mA (24 VDC)
Operating temperature	14 – 120 °F (-10 – 49 °C)
Humidity	0 – 85% non-condensing
Static strength	1500 lbs (680kg)
Dynamic strength	70 ft-lbs
Endurance	250,000 cycles (UL-tested) 1,000,000 cycles (factory-tested)
Lock mode	field selectable fail-safe or fail-secure
Performance level	destructive attack: level I line security: level I standby power: level I endurance: level IV
Material (strike body)	brushed stainless steel (US32D)
Frame application	metal / wood
Latch throw (housing thickness)	¾" or ½"

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

UL294 & UL1034 REOUIREMENTS

- Indoor use only.
- □ Wiring methods shall be in accordance with NFPA70.
- □ 10STRIKEREV is intended to be used with UL-listed, rim type, fire exit hardware, Von Duprin LLC, Model 99-F.
- IOSTRIKEREV shall not installed in the fail-secure mode unless permitted by the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), and shall not impair panic hardware operation
- C Remove the "Listed Fire Rated Hardware" label if the 10STRIKEREV is used in the fail-safe operation. Using these strikes in fail-safe operation negates the fire rating. 10STRIKEREV is fire rated in fail-secure operation only.
- IOSTRIKEREV are access control unit accessories intended to be controlled by an access control system. The purpose of access control systems is to provide a means for controlling lock and unlocking external and internal doors of a premise.

GENERAL SAFETY



- □ Shut off all power going to electrical encolsure 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.

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MOUNTING & WIRING

Steps 1 – 3 only need to be performed if there was NOT an existing exit device at the installation site.

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cable hole



Measure 39 13/16" (1011mm) from the finished floor and mark strike centerline on the door. Transfer centerline to frame.



Close the door and mark the latch position on the frame. The latch position line will correspond with the inside of the strike keeper as shown



Align the strike on the centerline and mark two slotted holes. Drill holes and secure strike to frame.

Position the strike on the frame

strike as a template, mark and

drill a cable access hole and two

mounting holes. Loosely mount the

strike with Phillips flathead screws.

according to the marks. Using the

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Align template on centerline and against strike.

Check latchbolt interaction and

the door latches properly, then

adjust the strike horizontally until

tighten the two mounting screws

and mark remaining screw holes.





Measure the exit device latch position on the door.



Remove the strike and drill marked holes. Wire accordingly. Insert the blind nuts into the holes and re-install the strike. If necessary, add spacers to adjust the gap between the strike and exit device. Secure the strike with the hex-socket, cap screws into the blind nuts.

Fail-safe / Fail-secure Reversible



white

(not polarity sensitive)

Reinsert and tighten locking screw to the desired fail-safe or fail-secure setting. Fail-Safe: screws locked AWAY from each other

Remove locking screw, loosen, slide and tighten sliding screw.



Fail-Secure: screws locked TOWARDS each other



BEA, INC. INSTALLATION/SERVICE COMPLIANCE EXPECTATIONS

BEA. Inc., the sensor manufacturer, cannot be held re does not guarantee any use of the sensor/ device outside of its intended purpose BEA, Inc. strongly recommends that installation and service technicians be AAADM-certified for pedestrian doors, IDA-certified for doors/gates, and factory-trained for the type of door/gate system. Installers and service personnel are responsible for executing a risk assessment following each installation/service performed, ensuring that the sensor/device system performance is compliant with local, national, and international regulations, codes, and standards Once installation or service work is complete, a safety inspection of the door/gate shall be performed per the door/gate manufacturer's recommendations and/or per AAADM/ANSI/DASMA guidelines (where applicable) for best industry practices. Safety inspections must be performed during each service call – examples of these safety inspections can be found on an AAADM safety information label (e.g. ANSI/DASMA 102, ANSI/DASMA 107, UL294, UL325, and International Building Code) Verify that all appropriate industry signage, warning labels, and placards are in place DHI **⊜IDA** DASMA (ANSI

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