

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Possible Trouble	Probable Cause	Suggested Remedy
Door lockset is not secured by Electric Strike	1) Centerline of lockset is not properly aligned to the centerline of the electric strike.	Check for proper cutout installation of Electric Strike by referring to template and door frame and lockset position.
	2) Latch does not project properly into the cavity of the electric strike	Check for excessive gap between door and jamb. Check that lockset is compatible with EN series cavity and requirements. If necessary, use other type of lockset or Electric Strike (refer to Trine Catalog for more information).
	3) Latch Spring broken or missing	Hold Electric Strike so that wiring faces down and apply pressure to Latch. Verify that Latch releases and that there is sufficient Spring tension to push it to closed position when released. If Latch does not have Spring tension, disassemble Electric Strike and inspect for improperly installed or broken Spring.

Electric Strike does not energize (activate)	1) Wiring to electric strike is open or shorted.	Check that electrical connections are secure and that no fraying has occurred during installation. Use voltmeter to verify that Electric Strike is receiving energizing voltage and that wiring is not shorted.
	2) Insufficient voltage to electric strike.	Verify that voltage rating on Electric Strike label is compatible with voltage from secondary transformer (12V or 24V). If voltages do not match, either replace transformer or change Electric Strike or Coil Assembly.  Use voltmeter to verify that Electric Strike is receiving proper voltage and that wiring is not shorted.  If voltage is too low because wire size is too small for length or wiring to Electric Strike (see wiring-length data on previous page), either replace wiring or use transformer with higher VA rating.
	3) Slider does not move when coil receives proper voltage	Using an OHM meter, verify that resistance of the Coils matches the chart on page 3. If Coil is open (burned out), verify that transformer for Electric Strike has correct voltage current AC/DC and is wired correctly. AC Coils do not operate at continuous duty, or on DC voltage.  Check that Slider (2) floats freely, as follows:  Remove Electric Strike from jamb and hold with wires facing up. Test that Strike is locked by applying pressure to Latch. Then turn Strike upside down with wires facing down and verify that Latch opens freely by applying pressure. The locking Slider (#2) must float freely for unit to operate properly.

Electric Strike energizes but does not disengage the lockset	1) Lockset is applying pressure to electric strike, preventing latch from releasing.	Check for proper cutout installation of Electric Strike. Latch requires proper clearance to open correctly and provide path for Lockset Latch to engage Strike.  Check that Lockset Latch is not binding to bottom of Strike cavity due to door sag.  Check if foam insulation or the materials around door jamb are preventing door from closing flush, causing door to put pressure on Latch.
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**FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, HELP, ACCESS TO SPECS ON A OUR FULL LINE OF PRODUCTS, OR ADDITIONAL CONTACT OPTIONS PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBSITE**

**www.trineonline.com**

V. 18.0105

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# EN430 & EN435 ELECTRIC STRIKE

**TRINE**  
ACCESS TECHNOLOGY®  
2 Parklawn Dr | Bethel | Connecticut | 06801

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations on the purchase of this quality TRINE security product. This product has been designed to install easily, perform reliably, and provide years of trouble free security.

BEFORE proceeding with your installation, please review the following list of features. If you have any questions after reading this document please call TRINE's TECHNICAL SUPPORT (203) 730-1756 EXT. 447, or visit the TRINE web site at [www.trineonline.com](http://www.trineonline.com)



### PARTS LIST

Index No.	Name Part	Number
1	EN400 Latch	EN-430/435-LCH
2	Slider	EN-430/435-SLR
3	Coil Assembly (12V)	EN-CA-12DC or EN-CA-12AC
	Coil Assembly (24V)	EN-CA-24DC or EN-CA-24AC
4	Screws (2) #4-40 x 1/8" (Cover)	EN-SCR 1/8
5	Frame Cover	EN-FR.C
6	Screws #4-40 x 1/4" (Coil)	EN-SCR 1/4
7	Frame **	EN-FR400
8	Assembly Pin*	EN-ASS.PN
9	Spring	EN-SPR
10	Latch Pivot Pin	EN-LCH-PV-ST
11	Slider Guard	EN-GRD
12	Face Plate	EN-430FACE, EN435FACE
13	Mounting Screws (2) #12-24 x 1/2"	EN-MTS
14	Shim Kit (3) 1/16" Shim	EN-UNV-SHIM
15	Shim Screws (2) #6-32 x 1/4"	EN-SHIM-SCR-S
16	Shim Screws (2) #6-32 x 3/8"	EN-SHIM-SCR-L

NOTE: Numbers in parenthesis ( ) indicates part in Parts List.

UL LISTED - 10B fire rated (class A, 3-hour, Single Swing Doors)

UL LISTED - 294 Access Control System Units

UL LISTED - 1034 Burglary Resistant Locking Mechanism for Indoor or Outdoor Use

ANSI/BHMA - A156.5 - 1992 - 4-7/8" x 1-1/4" Fits Cutout Specification A115.1 (with Slight Jamb Modification)

BHMA - Grade 1

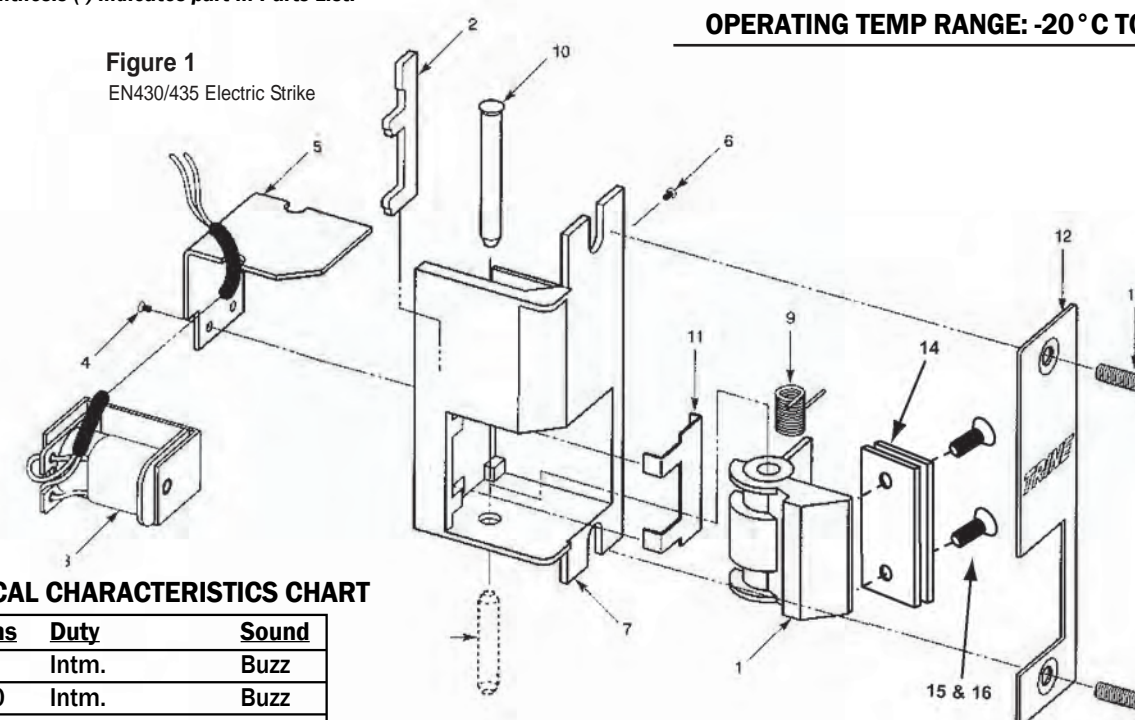
NYC MEA - 79-01-E

All models have been evaluated for the following performance levels per UL 294 6th edition:

Destructive Attack	Access Control Line Security	Endurance	Standby Power
I	I	IV	I

Listed Class 2 Power-limited burglary power supply

OPERATING TEMP RANGE: -20° C TO +40° C



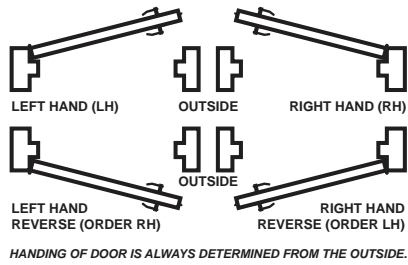
### EN SERIES ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS CHART

Voltage	Amps	Ohms	Duty	Sound
12AC	0.70	4.5	Intm.	Buzz
24AC	0.37	18.0	Intm.	Buzz
12DC	0.28	43.0	Intm./Cont.	Silent
24DC	0.15	164.0	Intm./Cont.	Silent

**HANDING DETERMINATION**

Door handing is determined by the position of the hinges, as viewed from the outside of the room or building. If the door hinges are on the left, the door is termed left handed; if the door hinges are on the right, the door is termed right handed. Also a door is either inswinging (opens into the room), or outswinging (opens to the outside of the room).

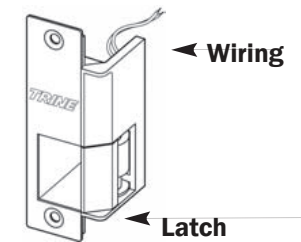
**DOOR HANDING GUIDE**



**NOTE**

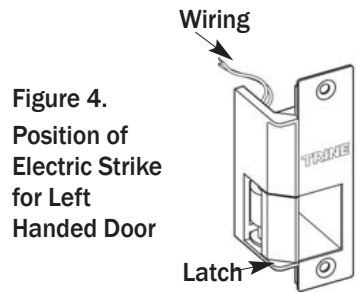
The EN430 and 435 are available in either LH (Left-handed) or RH (Right-handed). This needs to be specified when ordering.

The position of the Electric Strike within the door jamb will be the same for a right-handed inswinging door and a left-handed outswinging door. For these installations, the Electric Strike position within the door jamb will be as viewed in Figure 3.



**Figure 3.** Position of Electric Strike for Right Handed Door.

In a similar manner, the position of the Electric Strike within the door jamb will be the same for a left-handed inswinging door and a right-handed outswinging door. For these installations, the Electric Strike position within the door jamb will be as viewed in Figure 4.

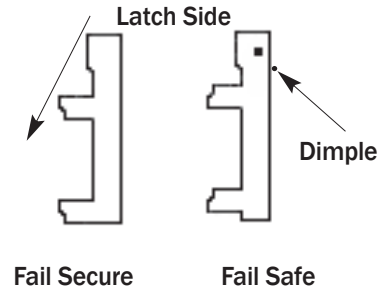


**Figure 4.** Position of Electric Strike for Left Handed Door

**ACTION (FAIL SECURE OR FAIL SAFE)**

The standard action is fail secure and is field changeable to fail safe when replaced with special order part EN-SLR-RS. When using the fail safe Slider, a DC Coil must be used.

The fail safe Slider is identified by the small dimple below the welded tip.



**CHANGING THE ACTION**

1. Place Electric Strike face down and, from back of assembly, remove Screw (4) from Frame Cover (5). Remove Frame Cover from Electric Strike.

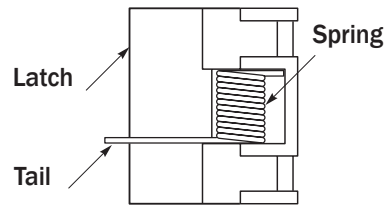
2. On side of Electric Strike, remove Screw (6), which holds Coil Assembly (3) to Frame (7).

3. Remove Coil Assembly from Electric Strike.

**NOTE**

The Latch (1) is removed in the following step. Assembly Pin (8) is pushed through Latch to keep Spring (9) in place. If Assembly Pin is not available, use care when removing Latch Pivot Shaft (10) to keep Spring within Latch. If Spring comes out of Latch, reinstall Spring as shown in Figure 5.

The three EN latch shims provide cavity width adjustment in 1/16" increments.

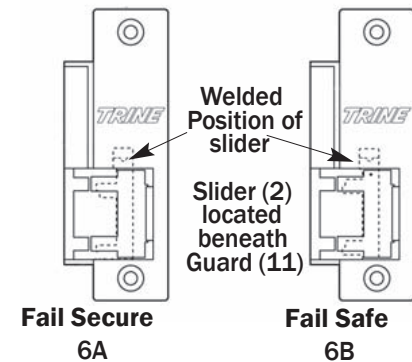


**Figure 5.**

Correct orientation of Latch Spring

Place Electric Strike on a flat surface with front of frame (7) facing up and insert Assembly Pin (8) into Latch to push out Latch Pivot Shaft (10). Remove Latch (1) containing Assembly Pin.

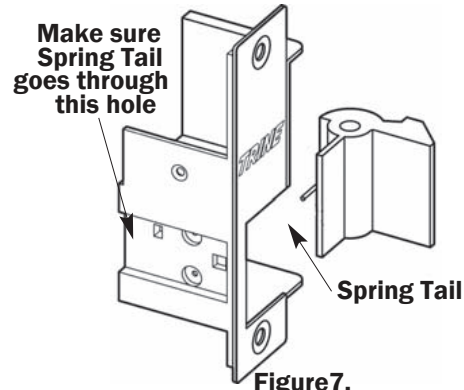
From top of frame remove Slider (2) from beneath Guard (11). Figure 6A. Take replacement fail safe Slider and insert through top opening with welded tip in upright position. Make sure the Slider rests on the bottom of the cavity. Figure 6B.



**Figure 6.**

Slider and Guard Positions

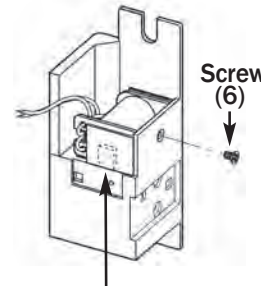
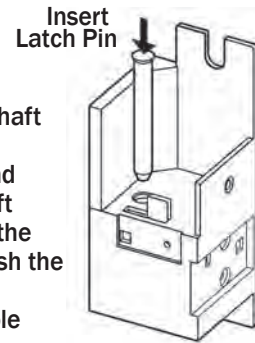
Hold Latch by satin side and roll into frame cavity with back end and exposed tip of Spring at the bottom of the cavity. Insert tail end of Spring into hole on the side of frame while replacing latch.



**Figure 7.**

**Figure 8.**

Take Latch Pivot Shaft with crown end in upright position and insert through shaft hole at the top of the frame. This will push the Assembly Pin out through bottom hole



**Figure 9.**

Check Slider action. Make sure Slider is free to move up and down with no resistance.

Before replacing cover, make sure the unit operates properly by testing with appropriate voltage. **NOTE: Do not attempt to lubricate Electric Strike!!!**

Place Strike face down and attach the cover over the Coil with wire leads seated through the notched hole.

- For new or replacement installation in wood or metal jambs.

1. Verify that voltage rating of Electric Strike is compatible with supply voltages of installation. Coil voltages are color coded.

WIRE LEAD	CODE/STRIPE
12AC	Blue/Orange Stripe
12DC	2 Orange Stripe
24AC	Blue/Black Stripe
24DC	2 Black Stripe

2. Using template supplied with Electric Strike, mark door jamb for cutout and screw holes.

**NOTE**

For proper installation, center line of latches must be aligned with center line of Electric Strike.

3. Prepare door frame (cut out jamb if required) for Electric Strike. Leave sufficient space for splicing between power supply wiring and Electric Strike wiring.

4. If required, run new wiring to door frame mounting hole. See figure 10 for typical wiring installations. Refer to wiring chart below for correct wire size. (Total wiring length includes routing to door-release push button).

**Total Wiring Length**

To Transformer	12V	24V
Up to 50 Ft	18AWG	20AWG
50 to 150 ft	16AWG	18AWG
150 to 300 ft	14AWG	16AWG
300 to 600 ft	12AWG	14AWG

**NOTE**

For DC operation, to obtain an audible signal when Electric Strike is energized, install buzzer type BZ-12 for 12VDC operation, or BZ-24 for 24VDC operation (purchased separately), as illustrated in figure 10. 5. Hold Electric Strike upright (wiring toward top) and determine if handing is required. If so, perform handing procedure.

6. Splice Electric Strike wiring to supply wiring. Secure with wire nuts (supplied).

7. For wood and aluminum door jambs, drill pilot holes for securing Electric Strike to door jamb. For steel and aluminum door jambs, secure Electric Strike to existing mounting tabs.

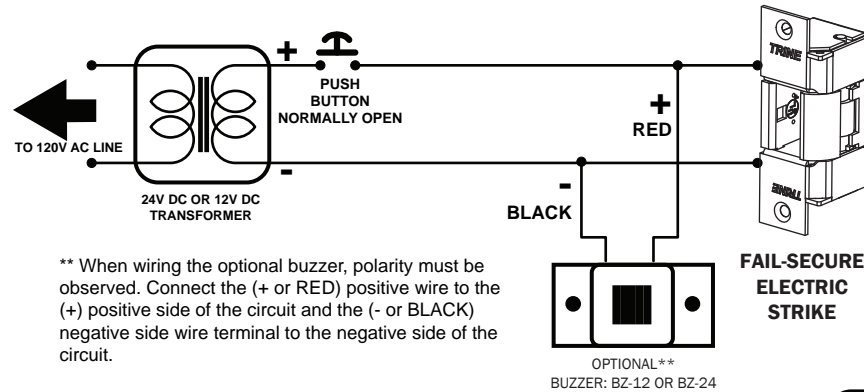
8. Install Electric Strike into door jamb and secure with flat head mounting screws (supplied).

9. Verify that door operates correctly when Electric Strike is energized and not energized.

**NOTE**

1. Rectifier can be located either between transformer and push button, or between push button and electric strike.
2. Use either a silicon rectifier or a current regulating rectifier for converting the AC voltage at the transformer secondary to the DC for operating the electric strike.

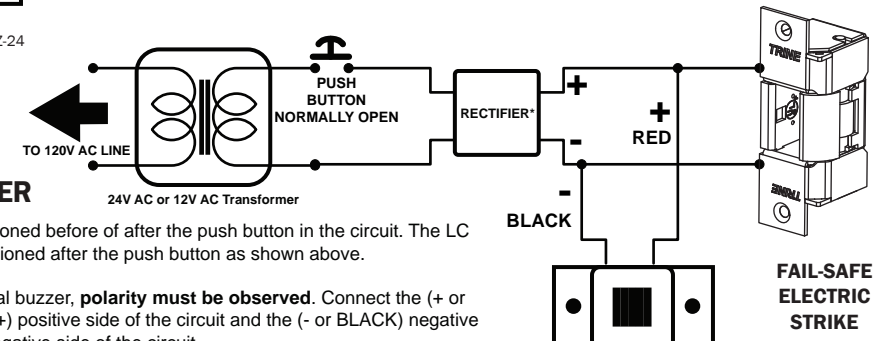
**SAMPLE WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR THE EN SERIES**



**Figure 10a. USING DC TRANSFORMER**

\*\* When wiring the optional buzzer, polarity must be observed. Connect the (+ or RED) positive wire to the (+) positive side of the circuit and the (- or BLACK) negative side wire terminal to the negative side of the circuit.

**Figure 10b. USING AC TRANSFORMER**



\* The rectifier can be positioned before or after the push button in the circuit. The LC module can ONLY be positioned after the push button as shown above.

\*\*\* When wiring the optional buzzer, polarity must be observed. Connect the (+ or RED) positive wire to the (+) positive side of the circuit and the (- or BLACK) negative side wire terminal to the negative side of the circuit.

OPTIONAL\*\* BUZZER: BZ-12 OR BZ-24 BZ-6 FOR LC VERSION