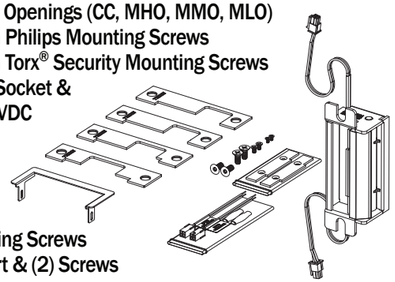
WHAT'S IN THE BOX:

1 - (1) 4100 Electric Strike Mechanism
2 - (4) Faceplates with Openings (CC, MHO, MMO, MLO)
3 - (2) #12-40 x 1 inch Philips Mounting Screws
4 - (2) #12-40 x 1 inch Torx® Security Mounting Screws
5 - (2) Quick Connect Socket & Wire Assembly 12VDC & 24VDC Version
6 - (2) Sealed Crimp Connectors
7 - (2) Latch Spacer Shims & (2) Mounting Screws
8 - (1) Frame Trim Skirt & (2) Screws



COMPATIBLE LOCKSETS

CC: Centered Cylindrical (Reference HES® J faceplate) - Cylindrical Locksets up to 3/4" throw and all locksets center lined bolts: Corbin Russwin® Security Bolt, Weiserbolt®.

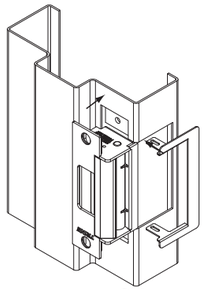
MHO: Mortise High Offset (Reference HES® KM faceplate) - Accurate®, Arrow®, Best®, Corbin Russwin®, Falcon® (1992M Series), Sargent® (7800, 8200, & 9200 Series), Yale® (8800)

MMO: Mortise Medium Offset (Reference HES® K faceplate) - Baldwin®, Marks®, PDQ®.

MLO: Mortise Low Offset (Reference HES® KD faceplate) - Jackson®, Sargent® (7700 & 8100), Schlage® (L Series), Yale® (8700), Dorma M9080®

PREMIUM TRIM SKIRT FOR THE 4100

USING THE TRIM SKIRT



The skirt can be used to clean up the cut line of the frame face during installation. The Trim Skirt comes with 2 screws for fastening to the top and bottom of the 4100.

Available in 6 architectual finishes: US32D, US32, US3, US4, US10, US10B to match the finish of the electric strike and faceplates.

CCTS

If retrofitting for the electric strikes listed below, a separate Skirt may be used to cover the gap left in the frame. Note: Specify the finish of the CCTS so it matches the 4100 you have.

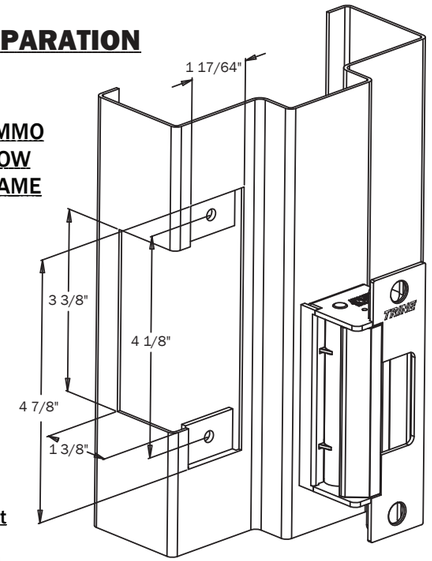
H.E.S.® 1006, Folger Adams® 712/732, Von Duprin® 6200 Series, or Trine EN Series Strikes

RECOMMENDED PRE-INSTALLATION CHECK:

1. Determine that the door swings without interfering with jamb or sill; the door must operate properly for the system to provide best results.
2. The door must be equipped with a door closer and the door closer "latch mode" must hold door in a completely closed position in order to avoid the lock latch from applying pressure against the releasing latch portion of the electric strike.
3. Electrical wire connections must be completed and ready to be terminated inside the frame.
4. Confirm that the power line in the frame is the correct voltage and that the switch works properly.
5. Confirm proper clearance exists between the end of the lock latch and jamb.
6. The faceplate **opening** used on the electric door strike must be centered with lock latch centerline when it is installed on the doorjamb.
7. For best installation results, the door frame must be reasonably flat and straight.

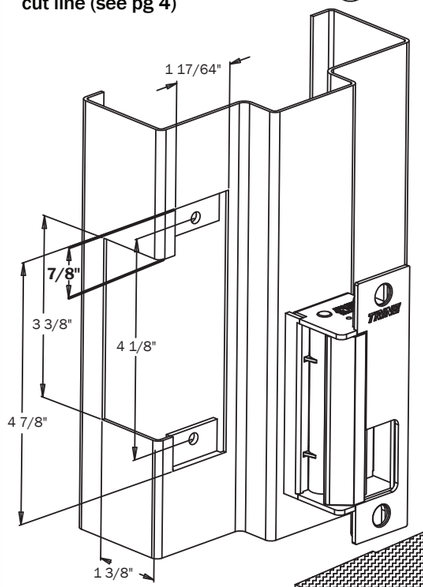
FRAME PREPARATION

CC, MHO, MMO ON HOLLOW METAL FRAME



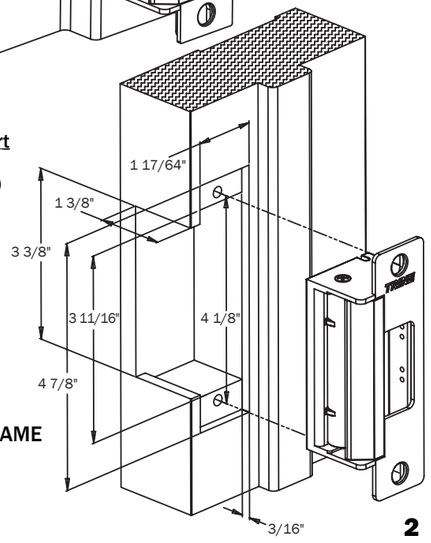
Use the Premium Trim Skirt to clean up your cut line (see pg 4)

MLO ON HOLLOW METAL FRAME (note 7/8" top dimension)



Use the Premium Trim Skirt to clean up your cut line (see pg 4)

ON WOOD FRAME



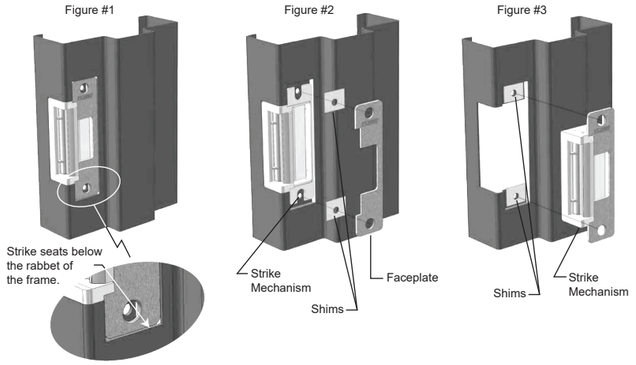
INSTALLING THE 4100 STRIKE:

NOTE: The 4100 electric strike has two terminal wires to supply power to two separate solenoids.
USE THE BOTTOM WIRE LEADS ONLY.

1. Prepare door frame as shown on page 2 (based on frame type).
2. Pull the switched power wires to the door frame. (Caution: Connect the power ONLY as the last step.)
3. Carefully choose the quick connect socket to match the required voltage. The quick connect sockets are labeled 12VDC (Blue Wire) or 24VDC (White Wire).
4. Use the crimp connectors to terminate the ends of the quick connect socket to the power wires coming out of the frame.
5. Connect the strikes bottom terminal to the quick connect socket.
6. Tuck the wires inside the door frame.
7. Install the electric strike into the door frame
8. Connect the power supply and turn power on.
9. Test your system.

FLUSH TO FRAME

If the 4100 electric strike does not mount flush to the rabbet of the frame, use the enclosed shims to correct this condition. There are two ways of mounting the shim; 1) between the strike mechanism and the faceplate as shown in figure #2 or 2) between the frame mounting tab and the strike mechanism as shown on figure #3.



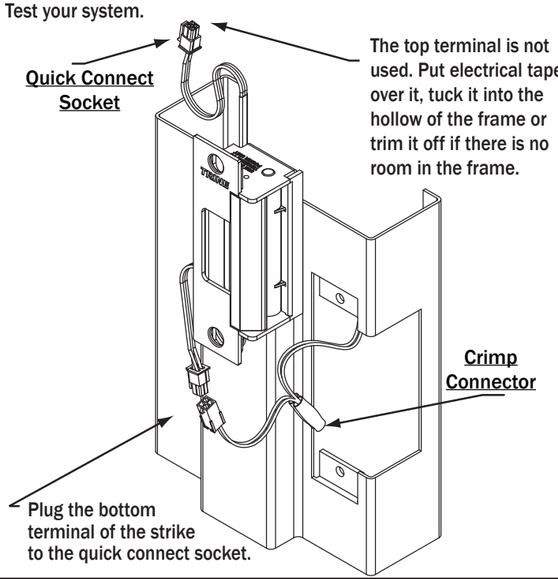


Figure #1

WITH SOME LOCKING MECHANISMS

We have included different kinds of shims and trims to help fix problems that are encountered in the field while installing the 4100.

Here for example is a mortise lock with an anti-friction bolt and dead locking trigger with sharp edges see Figure #1. Depending on the mounting relationship of the strike and the lock, the dead locking trigger can wedge between the faceplate and the latch keeper as shown on Figure #2a & 2b. This can create a pre-load condition on the latch keeper which will prevent the strike from unlocking.

Use the latch shim as shown on Figure #3a & 3b to prevent the dead locking trigger from getting trapped between the latch keeper and the strike faceplate. The faceplate must be notched to clear the latch shim (see Figure #3a).

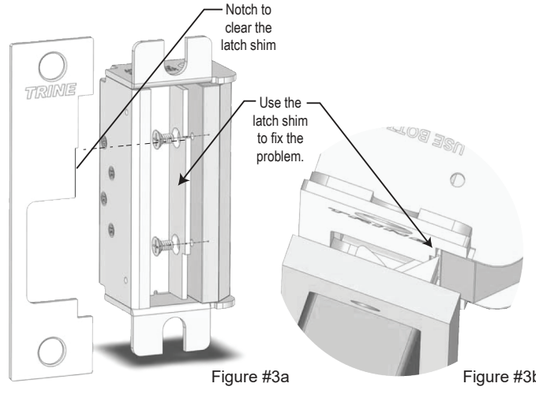


Figure #3a

Figure #3b

Figure #2b

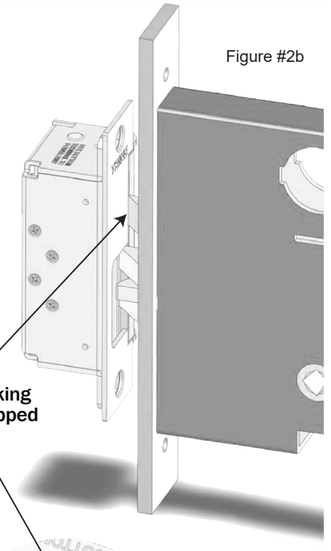


Figure #2a