- Wiring Instructions—

Fail Secure Strike with One Button

Depressing the push button would close the circuit, allow power to flow and release the strike.

Power Supply may be AC or DC, depending on the requirements of the strike.

In most cases AC power can be used intermittent (10 seconds or less). In most cases DC power can be used Continuous Duty (indefinite).

AC power will cause the strike to “buzz”, DC power will “click”.

Power Supply
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS—
fail secure strike with button and keypad
wired in parallel

Depressing the push button or activating the keypad would close the circuit, allow power to flow and release the strike.

Power Supply may be AC or DC, depending on the requirements of the strike.
In most cases AC power can be used intermittent (10 seconds or less). In most cases DC power can be used Continuous Duty (indefinite).
AC power will cause the strike to “buzz”. DC power will “click”
Depressing the push button or activating the keypad would open the circuit, stopping the flow of electricity and causing the magnet or strike to release.

Power Supply for fail safe strikes and magnetic locks should be DC. If this is not available you may use an AC power source and wire inline a "Full Wave Bridge" rectifier. This will convert the AC to DC. If you hear a "buzzing" sound, recheck your output on your power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike.
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS—
magnetic lock or fail safe strike with button, keypad and PIR
wired in series

Power Supply for fail safe strikes and magnetic locks should be DC. If this is not available you may use an AC power source and wire inline a “Full Wave Bridge” rectifier. This will convert the AC to DC. If you hear a “buzzing” sound, recheck your output on you power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike.
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS—
magnetic lock or fail safe strike with button, keypad, PIR and touch sense bar or micro-switch bar wired in series

Power Supply for fail safe strikes and magnetic locks should be DC. If this is not available you may use an AC power source and wire inline a “Full Wave Bridge” rectifier. This will convert the AC to DC. If you hear a “buzzing” sound, recheck your output on you power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike.
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS—
Magnetic lock or fail safe strike with button, keypad, maintained button and remote receiver.
wired in series

Depressing the push button, activating the keypad, activating the wireless button, or depressing the maintained button would open the circuit, stopping the flow of electricity and causing the magnet or strike to release.

Power Supply for fail safe strikes and magnetic locks should be DC. If this is not available you may use an AC power source and wire inline a "Full Wave Bridge" rectifier. This will convert the AC to DC. If you hear a "buzzing" sound, recheck your output on your power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike.
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS—
Magnetic locks wired in parallel, with one button controlling both magnets
We suggest using a IN4005 diode inline
magnets wired in parallel

Power Supply for fail safe strikes and magnetic locks should be DC. If this is not available you may use an AC power source and wire inline a “Full Wave Bridge” rectifier. This will convert the AC to DC. If you hear a “buzzing” sound, recheck your output on your power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike.
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS—
Magnetic locks wired in parallel, with a separate button controlling each magnet
We suggest using an IN4005 diode inline
magnets wired in parallel

Power Supply for fail safe strikes and magnetic locks should be DC. If this is not available you may use an AC power source and wire inline a “Full Wave Bridge” rectifier. This will convert the AC to DC. If you hear a “buzzing” sound, recheck your output on you power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike.

Depressing a push button, would open the circuit, stopping the flow of electricity to only one of the magnets or strikes to release.
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS—
Wiring for a man-trap, interlocking system.

Magnet A
PC Board on 8011-002

Magnet B
PC Board on 8011-002

DC Power Supply