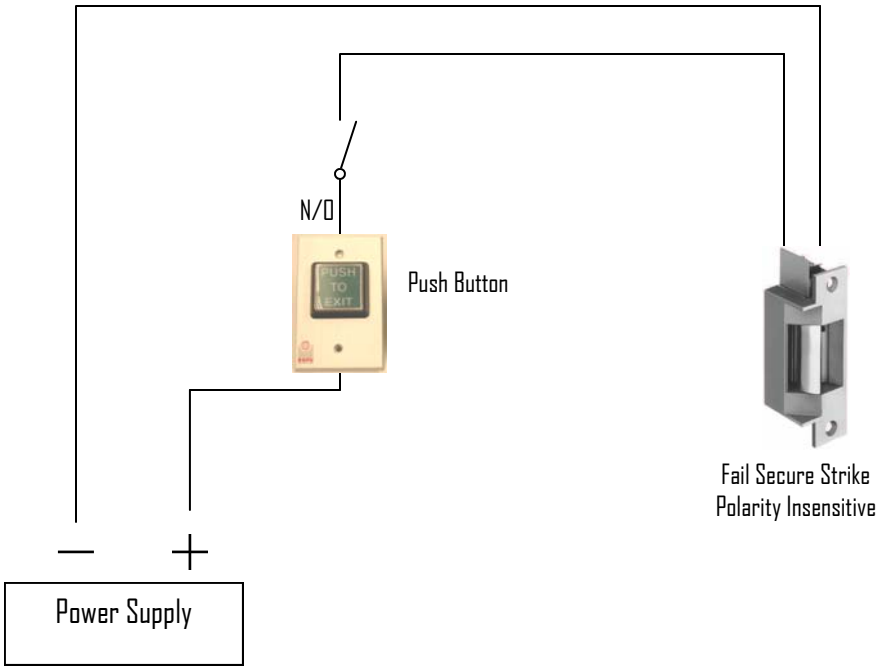
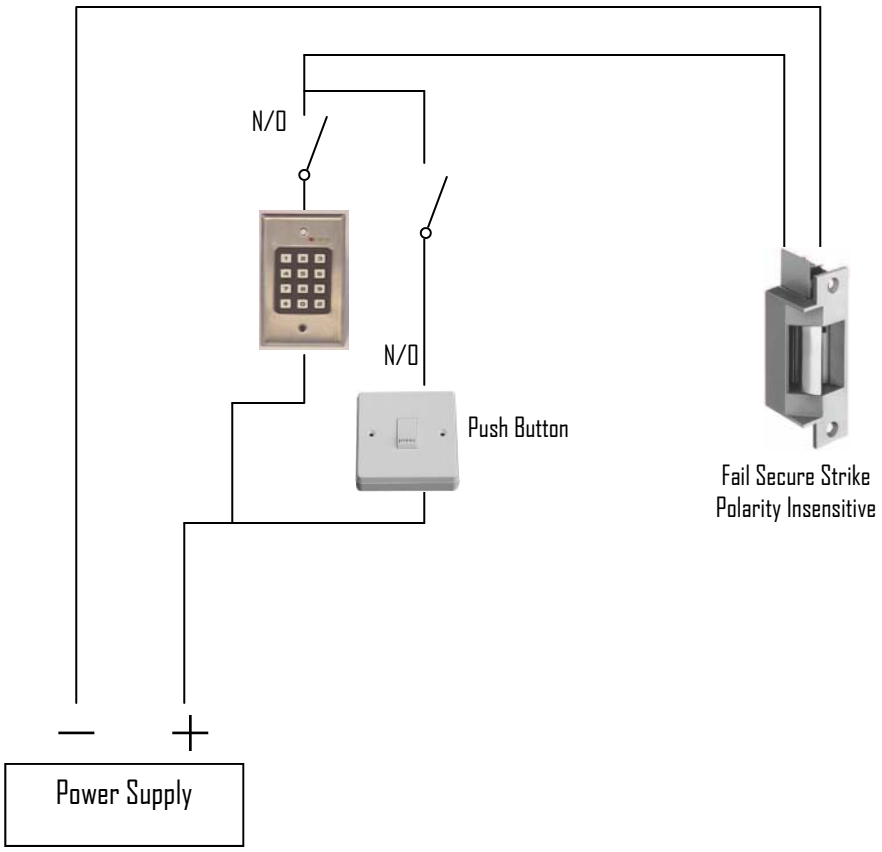
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS–
fail secure strike with one button



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".

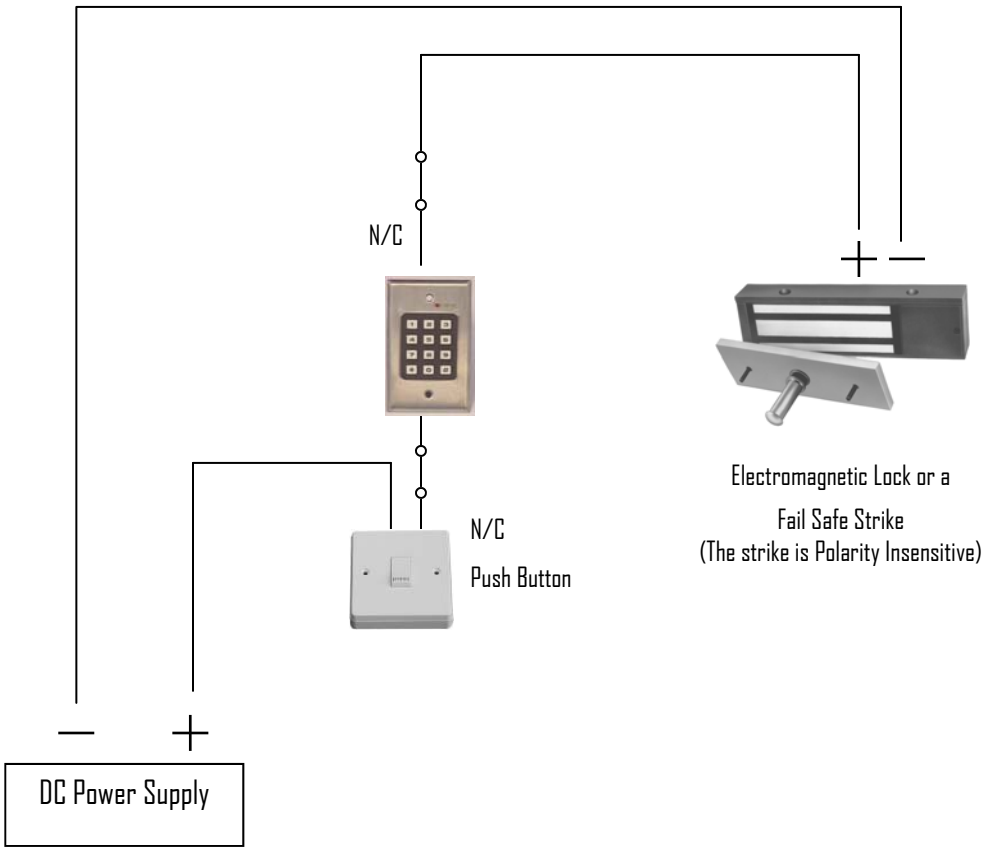
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS–
fail secure strike with button and keypad wired in parallel



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"

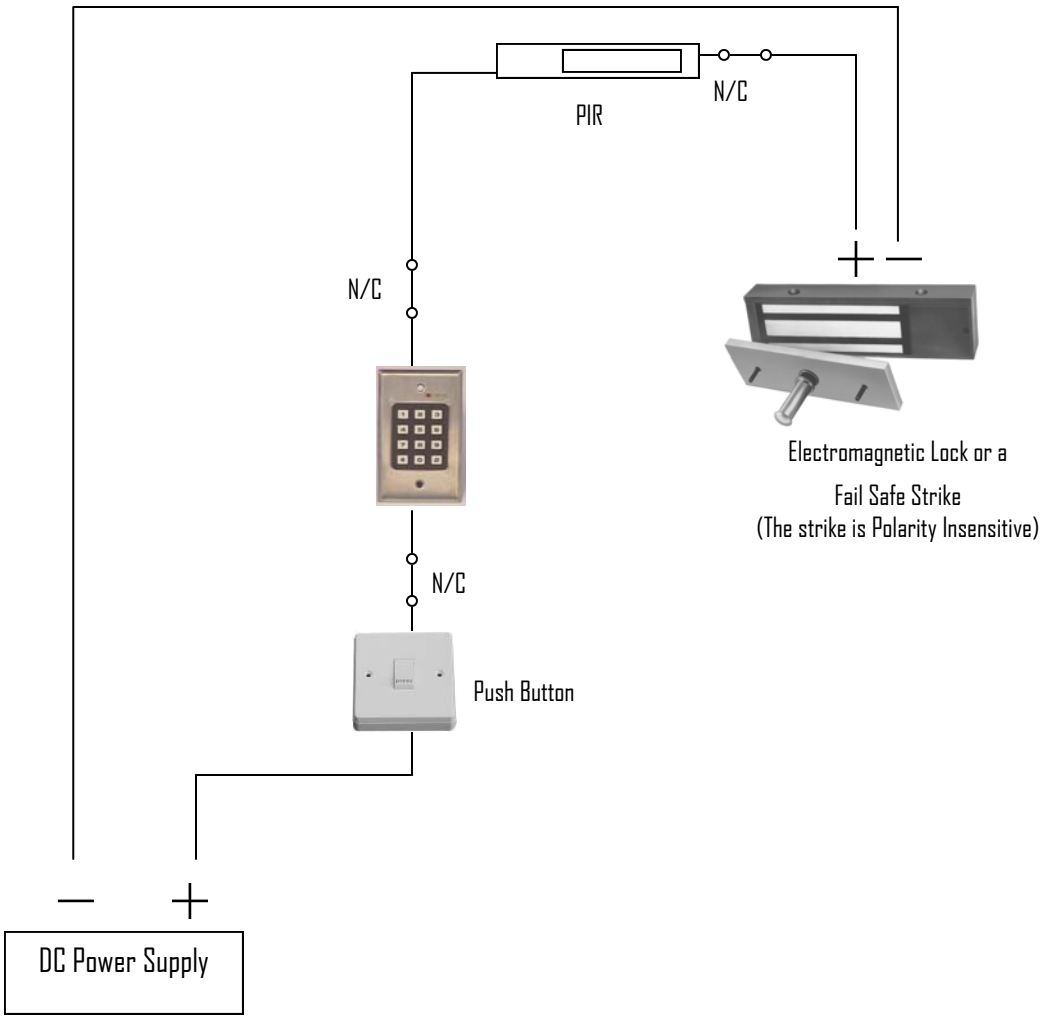
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS–
fail safe strike with button and Keypad wired in series



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 you power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike,

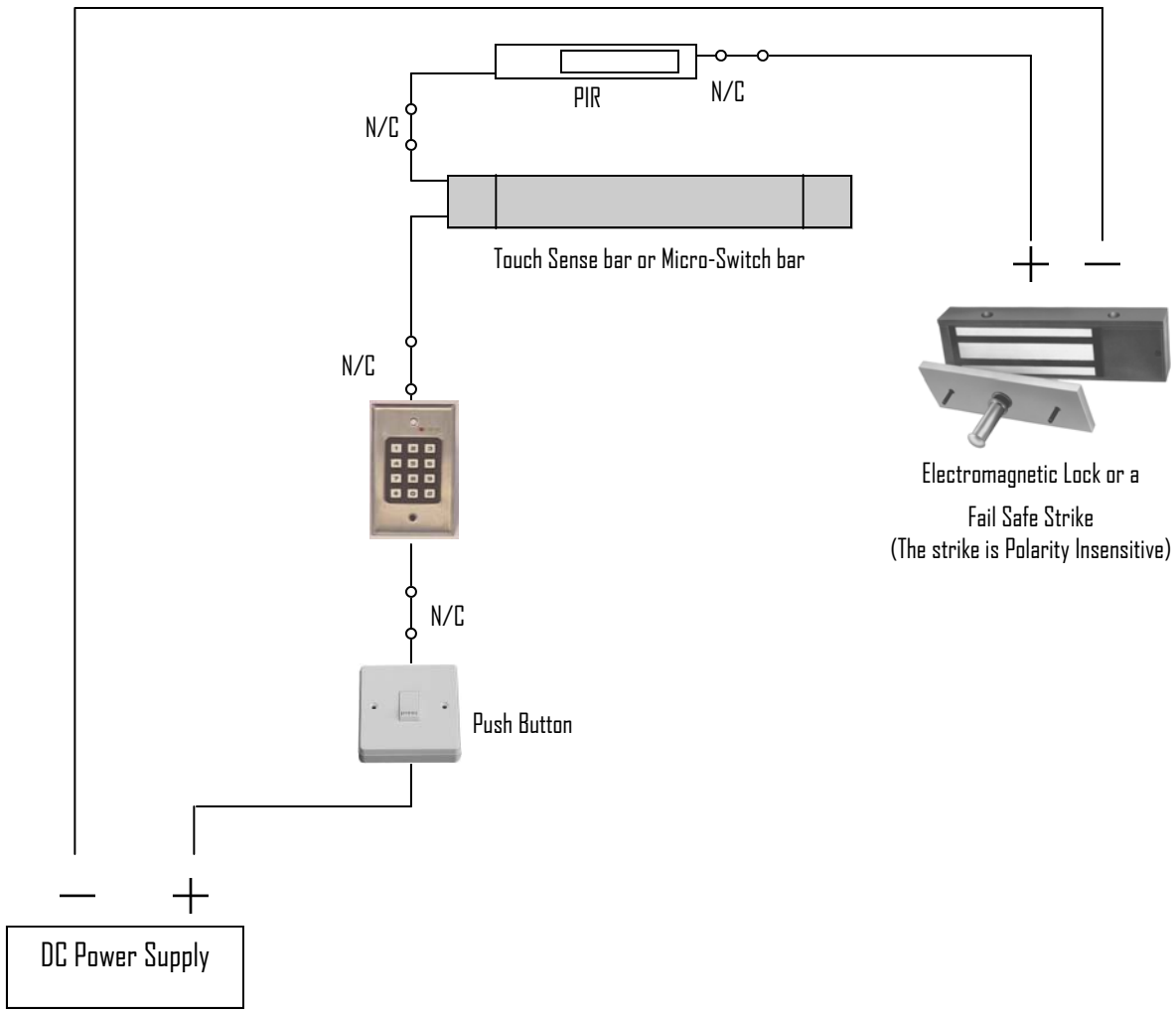
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS–
magnetic lock or fail safe strike with button, keypad and PIR wired in series



Depressing the push button, activating the keypad or activating the PIR 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 you power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike,

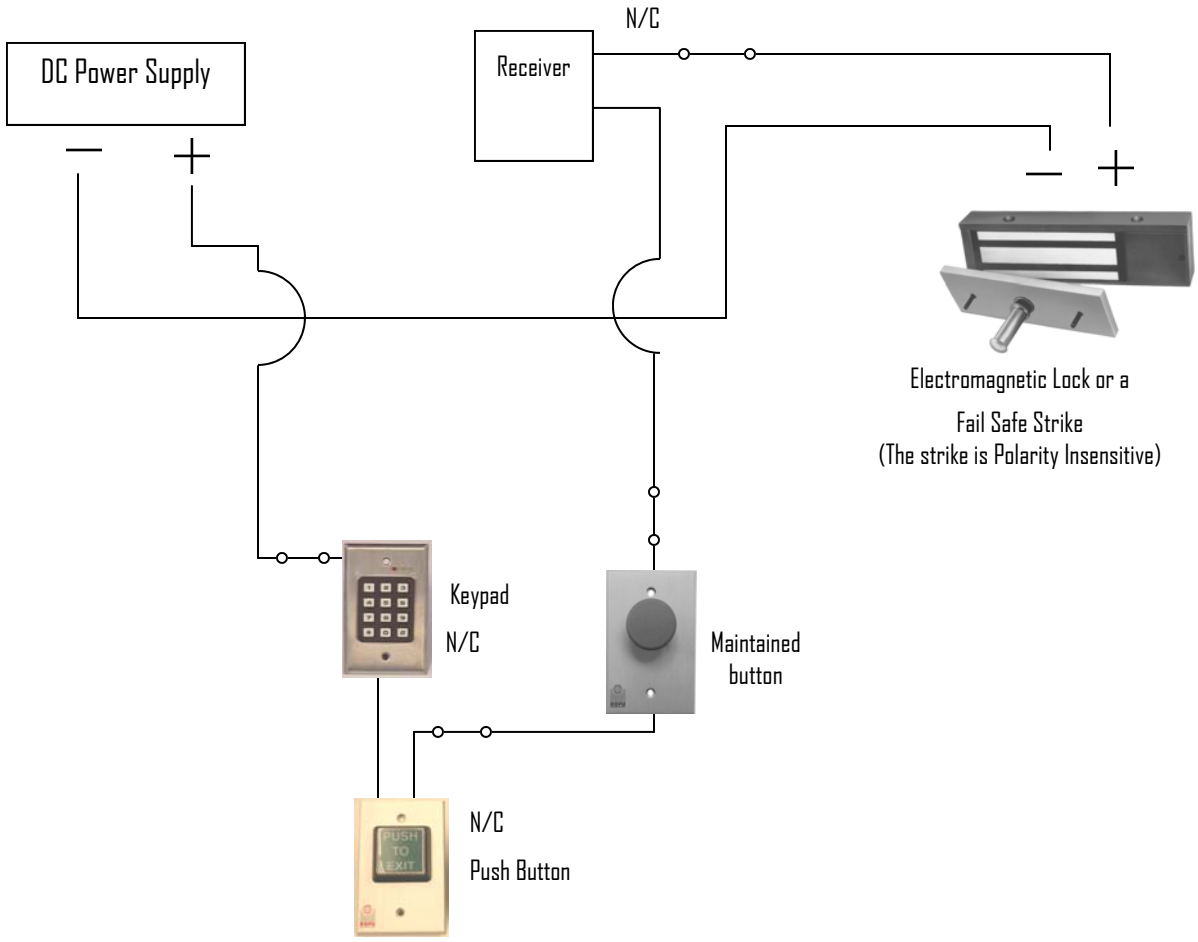
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS–
magnetic lock or fail safe strike with button, keypad, PIR and touch sense bar or micro-switch bar wired in series



Depressing one of the push buttons, activating the keypad, activating the PIR or touching the bar 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 you power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike,

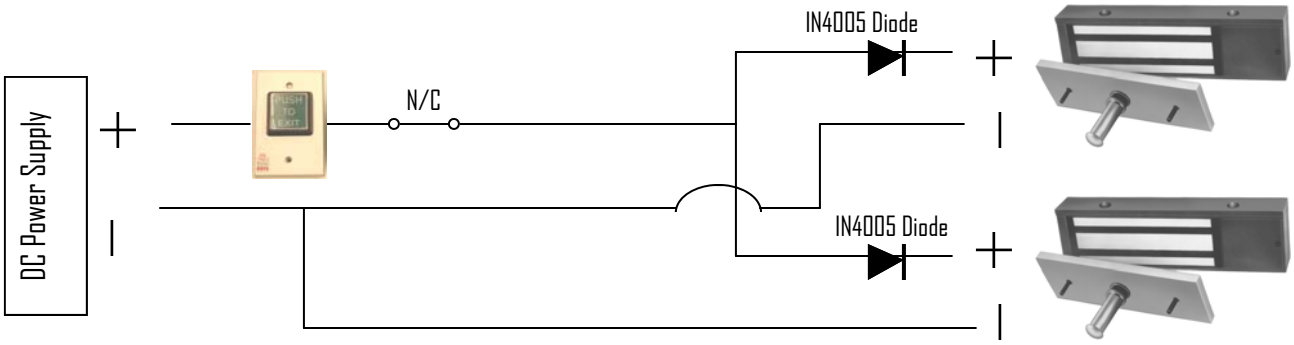
- WIRING INSTRUCTIONS–
Magnetic lock or fail safe strike with button, keypad, maintained button and remote receiver. wired in series



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 you 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



Electromagnetic Locks or

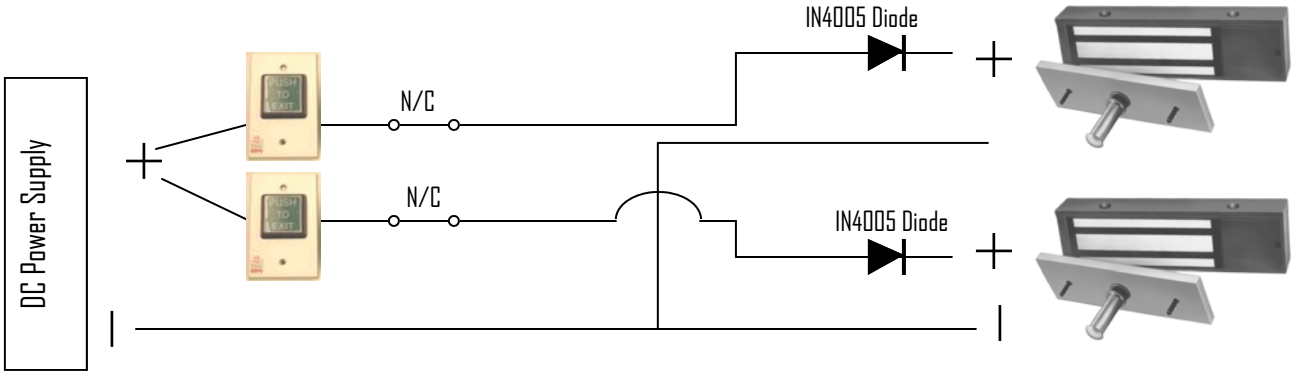
Fail Safe Strikes
(The strike is Polarity Insensitive)

Depressing the push button, would open the circuit, stopping the flow of electricity and causing both magnets or strikes 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 you 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 a IN4005 diode inline magnets wired in parallel



Depressing a push button, would open the circuit, stopping the flow of electricity to only one of the magnets or strikes 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 you power source to ensure that it is DC output, or you can damage the magnetic lock or fail safe strike,