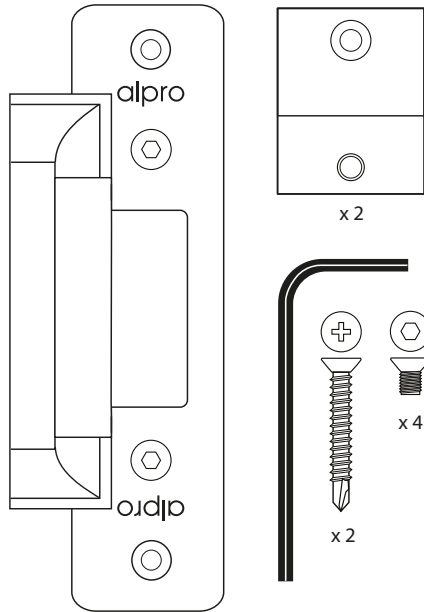


## PACK CONTENTS

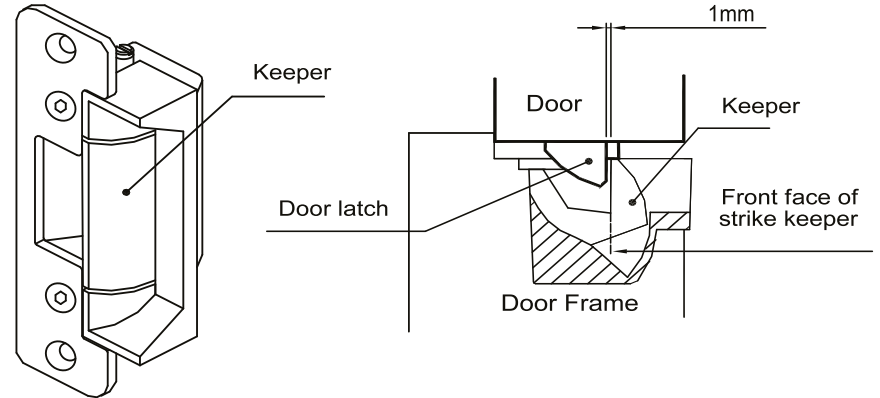


## Read all instructions before starting installation

### DOOR LATCH POSITION

As shown in Figure 1, there must be a 1mm gap between the door latch and the front face of strike keeper to prevent the door from exerting pressure on the keeper when door is closed.

**Fig.1**



### MOUNTING STEPS OF STRIKE

- 1 For aluminum or metal door frame brackets are supplied for assembly, refer to Figure 2. For timber door frame refer to Figure 3. mark and drill the hole sizes as indicated on Figure 2 and Figure 3.
- 2 Make sure electrical connections are followed correctly.
- 3 When the door is closed, ensure that there is no pressure on the front face of strike keeper.
- 4 When all the above checks are completed, secure the strike with supplied screws and recheck operation.

### POWER INPUT 12 VDC or 24 VDC SUPPLY:

**Note: There is no polarity on power input. AL110 model is not equipped with monitoring sensor.**

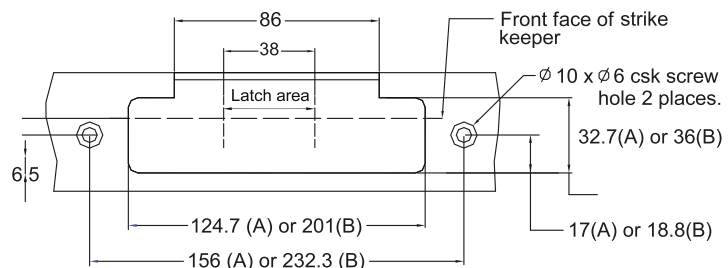
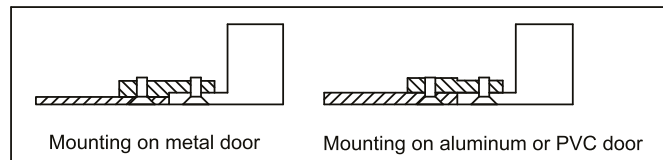
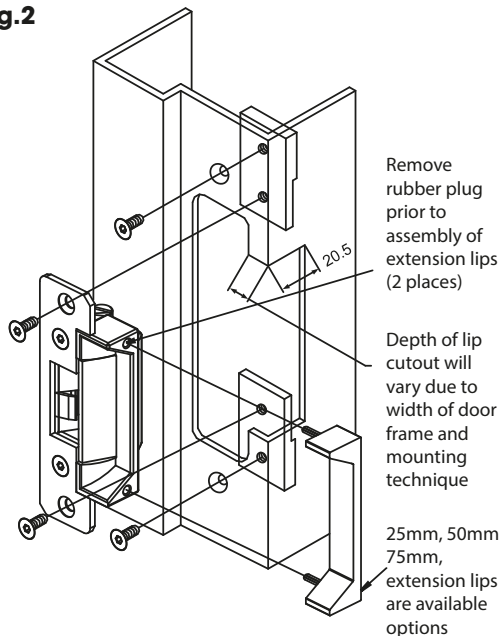


DSS (Door Status Sensor) BLACK (COM) BLUE (NO) ORANGE (NC)

DSS contact rating: max. current 100 mA, max. voltage 30 vDC

### INSTALL ON METAL OR ALUMINUM DOOR FRAME

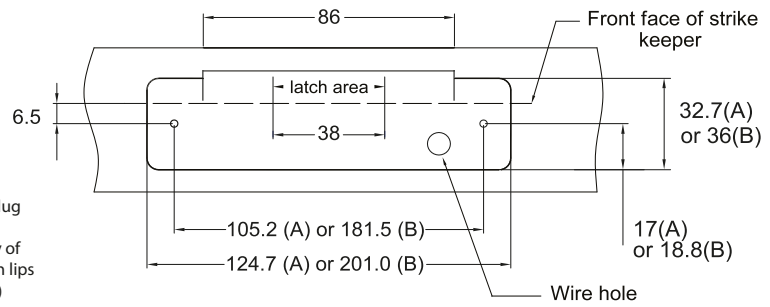
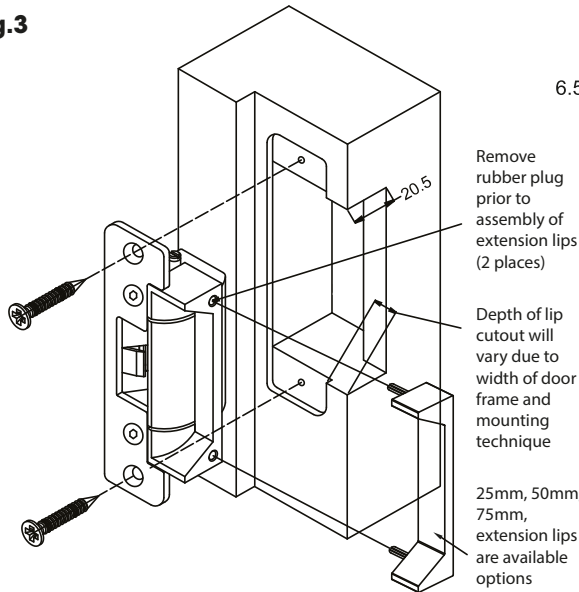
**Fig.2**



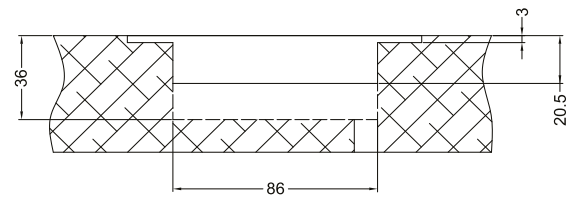
- Note:**
1. (A) refer to small faceplate with actual size 123.7 x 31.7 x 3mm
  2. (B) refer to large faceplate with actual size 200.0 x 35.0 x 3mm
  3. All sizes in millimeter.

## INSTALL ON TIMBER DOOR FRAME

Fig.3

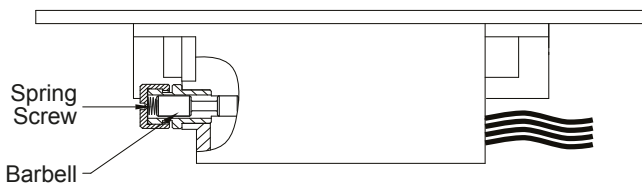


Note: 1. (A) refer to small faceplate with actual size 123.7 x 31.7 x 3mm  
2. (B) refer to large faceplate with actual size 200.0 x 35.0 x 3mm  
3. All sizes in millimeter.



## POWER TO LOCK (FAIL SAFE) <=> POWER TO OPEN (FAIL SECURE) CONVERSION

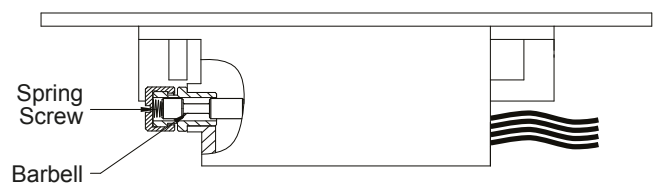
Fig. 4A  
POWER TO OPEN (FAIL TO SECURE)



**WARNING: Do not attempt to swivel the keeper while changing the function, this will damage the barbell mechanism.**

Procedures to convert Fail Secure (Figure 4A) to Fail Safe (Figure 4B):  
**Step 1:** Remove the spring screw from the end part of the strike body.  
**Step 2:** Remove the Barbell to reverse in position with long side in and short side out.  
**Step 3:** Replace the spring screw.

Fig. 4B  
POWER TO LOCK (FAIL SAFE)



Procedures to convert Fail Safe (Figure 4B) to Fail Secure (Figure 4A):  
**Step 1:** Remove the spring screw from the end part of the strike body.  
**Step 2:** Remove the Barbell to reverse in position with short side in and long side out.  
**Step 3:** Replace the spring screw.

## ELECTRIC STRIKE MAINTENANCE

Maintenance should be carried out every 6 months, or higher for heavy duty door traffic.

Electric strikes should be fitted exactly in accordance with the Alpro fixing instructions, ensuring and maintaining all relevant door gaps and clearances.

Under no circumstances use a spray lubricant, as this type of solvent can damage electronics. Electrical parts with the strike need no maintenance.

If required fit a protective diode as close to the coil as possible to protect the system from transient peaks.

Ensure on a regular basis the whole of the door system is checked (lock case, door closer, strike plate, handles etc.) to ensure the desired level of door operation and security is being maintained.

**PLEASE NOTE:**

The warranty for the strike is void if:

**The strike is assembled incorrectly**

**Parts fitted to the strike which are not approved Alpro Parts**

**The strike is incorrectly wired**

**There is incorrect voltage applied to the strike**

**Alpro electric strikes should be installed by suitably qualified engineers**