22630 North 17th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85027 Technical Support: 800.626.7590 support@hesinnovations.com www.hesinnovations.com

5200 series strike Installation Instructions















©HES 2005 4059006.001 rev D



What do I have?			
quantity	description	item	
1	5200 series strike body	1	
1	Trim enhancer	3	
2	Trim enhancer screws #4-40 x 1/8	6	
5-11	Blue wire connectors	65)	
1	Pig tail connector		

What do I need?

You will need 1 faceplate option kit (not included, see page 3) which contains:

quantity	description	item
1	5000 series faceplate	2
2	Mounting screws #12-24 x 1/2	4
2	Faceplate screws #8-32 x 5/8	5

What tools would you recommend I use?



*tool may differ on different applications

TI B

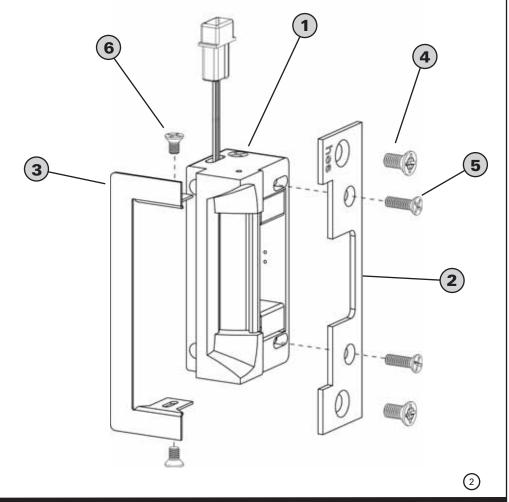
Caution

Before connecting electric strike at the installation site verify input voltage using a multimeter. Any input voltage exceeding 10% of the solenoid rating may cause severe damage to the unit.

What item are you looking for?

- 1 5200 series strike body
- Faceplate option kit (sold sperately)
- 3 Trim enhancer

- Mounting screws
 (sold with faceplate option kit)
- Faceplate screws
 (sold with faceplate option kit)
- **6** Trim enhancer screws



ASSA ABLOY



Step 1

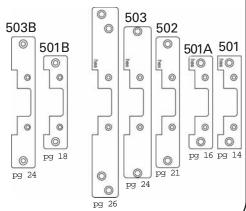
Electrica	l ratings for the	5200:	
strike wiring configuration	12V - 16V	24V	
resistance	50 Ohms	200 Ohms	
continuous duty	y		
	10.8VDC - 13.2VDC .22 Amps27 Amps	21.6 VDC - 26.4 VDC .1 Amps13 Amps	
intermittent dut	y 10% max duty cycle. (2 mini	ute max on time).	
	10.8 VDC - 17.6 VDC .22 Amps35 Amps	21.6 VDC - 26.4 VDC .1 Amps13 Amps	
	12 VAC - 17.6 VAC .24 Amps35 Amps	24 VAC - 26.4 VAC .12 Amps13 Amps	

Minimum Wire Gauge Requirements	Solenoid Voltage	
Gauge nequirements	12V - 16V	24V
200 feet or less	18 gauge	20 gauge
200 to 300 feet	16 gauge	18 gauge
300 to 400 feet	14 gauge	16 gauge

Step 2

What faceplate will you be using?

١	door/frame	option
l	metal	501
1	metal	501A
1	flat aluminum	503
1	flat aluminum/wood	502
1	wood	504
1	aluminum door	501B
1	aluminum door	503B
1		



Refer to pages 13-26 for faceplate dimensions.

504

Installer Hint



The wires do not need to be stripped, insert wires into the blue wire connector, crimp with pliers, and you are finished.

Step 3

Is your frame already prepared?

If the answer is **yes** continue to step 4.

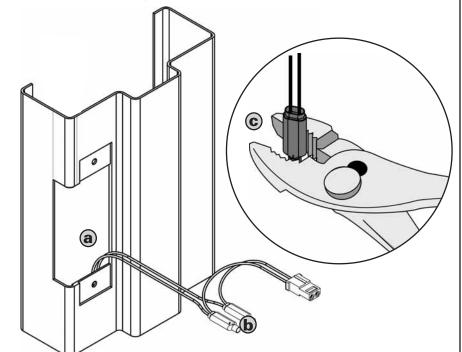
If the answer is **no** see frame prep example pages 11-12.

Step 4

Is a pigtail already attached?

If the answer is **yes** continue to step 5.

If the answer is **no** please follow the instructions below.



- a Retrieve wires from inside the frame.
- © Connect the pigtail to the wires inside the frame by using the blue wire connectors.
- Crimp connectors with pliers.

(3)

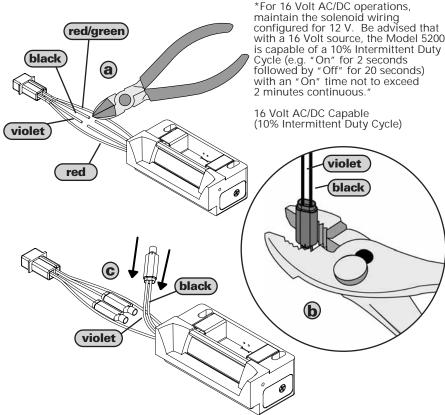


Step 5

What does the strike wiring configuration need to be?

If the answer is 12 - 16* Volt continue to step 6.

If the answer is **24 Volt** please follow the instructions below.



- a Cut the purple and black wires.
- **(b)** Insert violet and black wires coming from the strike into one blue wire connector, crimp with pliers.
- © Crimp one blue wire connector on each black and violet wire coming from the connector to prevent a short circuit.

Installer Hint



When adjusting the screws for field selectability, veteran installers suggest adding a drop of Loctite® to the screws before tightening them into their final position for added durability.

Step 6

Do you use Standard, LBM, or LBSM?

If the answer is **standard** continue to step 7.

If the answer is **LBM** follow the instructions under step 6a.

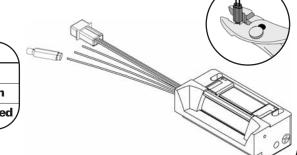
If the answer is **LBSM** follow the instructions under step 6b.

Step 6a

What is LBM?

LBM stands for Latch Bolt Monitoring. The **LBM** option detects that the Latch is captured in the Strike.

	wirir	ng diagram
_	white	common
LBM	orange	normally open
	green	normally closed

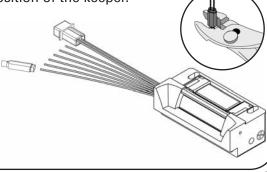


Step 6b

What is LBSM?

LBSM stands for Latch Bolt Strike Monitoring. The **LBSM** option additionally detects the position of the keeper.

	wiring diagram		
_	white	common	
LBSM LBM	orange	normally open	
	green	normally closed	
	brown	common	
	blue	normally open	
	yellow	normally closed	



(5)



Step 7

Do you need fail secure or fail safe?

If the answer is **fail secure** follow the instructions under step 7a. If the answer is **fail safe** follow the instructions under step 7b.

Step 7a

What is fail secure?

All HES strikes come standard as **fail secure**. (as shown)

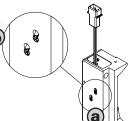
Fail secure means if the strike loses power it remains locked.

If you need to convert the strike to fail secure

a Loosen screws, but do not remove them.



C Tighten scews.



Step 7b

What is fail safe?

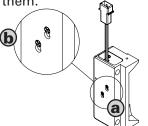
Fail safe means if the strike loses power it remains unlocked.

If you need to convert the strike to fail safe

(a) Loosen screws, but do not remove them.

(b) Move screws into **fail safe** position.

C Tighten scews.



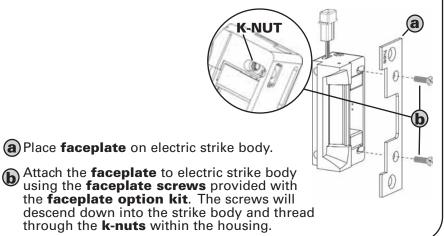
Installer Hint



When using the trim enhancer you will need to make the cutout slightly larger than the actual dimensions given for the strike. This will allow space for the trim enhancer.

Step 8

How do I attach the faceplate?



Step 9

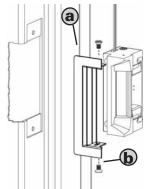
Do you want to use a trim enhancer?

The **trim enhancer** allows the installer to cover up a rough or incorrect sized frame cut.

If the answer is **no** continue to step 10.

If the answer is **yes** please follow the instructions below.

- Take the **trim enhancer** and place it on the strike.
- **(b)** Tighten the **trim enhancer screws** to secure the **trim enhancer** in place.

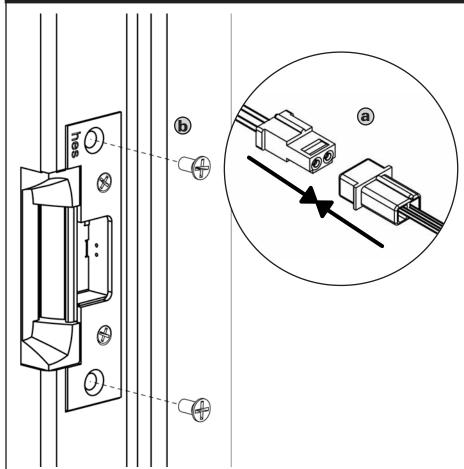


(7)



Step 10

What are the final steps?



- a Connect the electric strike to the pigtail.
- **(b)** Insert strike into frame.
- Tighten both mounting screws securely.

Installer Hint

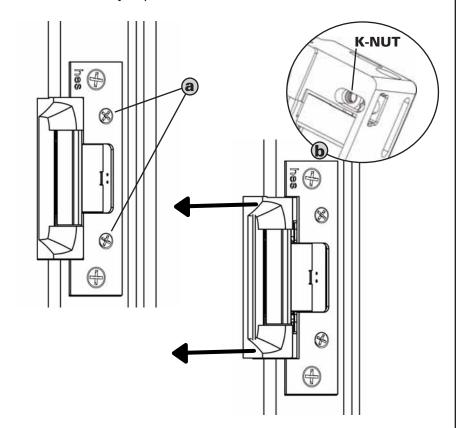


If binding between the latchbolt and keeper occurs you may need to horizontally adjust the electric strike.

Step 11

Do you need to make horizontal adjustments?

If the answer is **no** you are finished with the installation process. If the answer is **yes** please follow the instructions below.

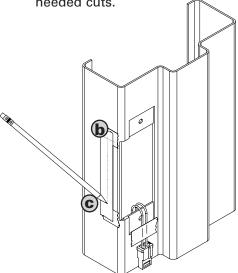


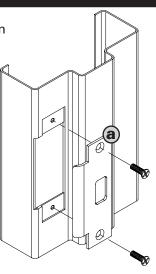
- a Slowly turn the horizontal adjustment screws to adjust the strike in-frame. Do not remove the screws or completely rotate them more than 3 full turns.
- **(b)** Once the strike has been adjusted, securely tighten the screws. This will allow the K-nut's teeth to dig into the strike housing to prevent slippage during use.



Frame preparation example*

- a Remove the exisiting strike plate from the frame by removing the screws.
- **b** Mask off the section of the frame to be cut by using masking tape.
- Find the cutout dimensions on pages 13-26. Draw your guide lines on the masking tape to show where you will make the needed cuts.





*Note: Frame example with ANSI 4 7/8" x 1 1/4" strike preparation

Want to simplify the process?



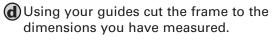
HES offers a universal **Metal Template Kit** to simplify the installation procedure. Order model 154-MTK by calling customer support at 800.626.7590.

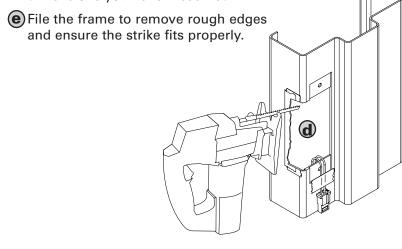


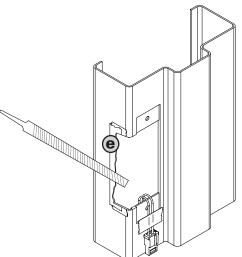
Installer Hint ALWAYS use eye and ear protection

Veteran installers recommend cutting inside the lines and finishing the cutout with a metal file.

Frame preparation example*







return to page 4 and continue with Step 4

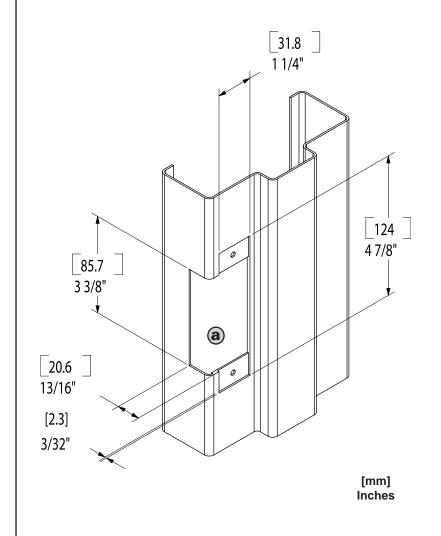
*Note: Frame example with ANSI 4 7/8" x 1 1/4" strike preparation





501 faceplate option

What should the cutout be?



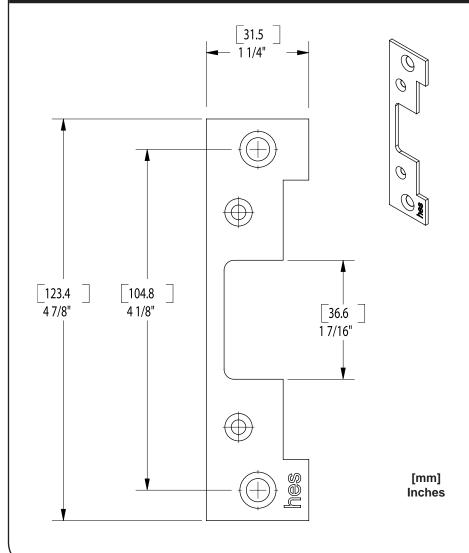
a Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.





To obtain the best results, always cut well inside the lines and use a metal file to finish off the cutout.

501 faceplate option

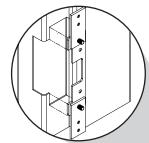






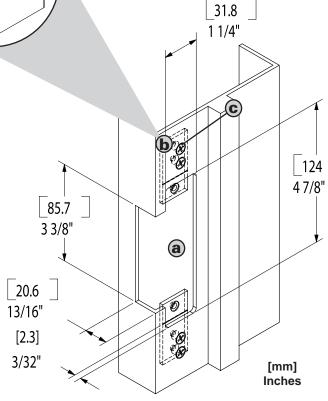
501A faceplate option

What should the cutout be?



*Note: To make it easier to mark the locations for the mounting tabs, attach the mounting tabs to the faceplate, turn the faceplate backwards and insert it into the cutout.

Mark the hole locations.



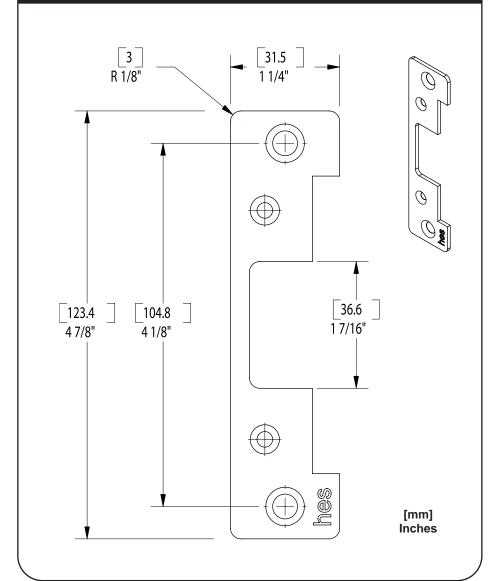
- a Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- (b) Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.*
- C After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

Installer Hint It is often beneficial to first put masking tape on



It is often beneficial to first put masking tape on the door frame where you will be installing the electric strike. The masking tape protects the frame surface from being scratched during the installation process.

501A faceplate option







501B faceplate option

What should the cutout be?

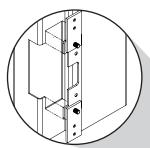
beveled aluminum door

a

_31.75 _ 1 1/4"

123.8

47/8"



*Note: To make it easier to mark the locations for the mounting tabs, attach the mounting tabs to the faceplate, turn the faceplate backwards and insert it into the cutout. Mark the hole locations.



a Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.

_85.7 3 3/8"

_20.3 13/16"

- (b) Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.*
- **©** After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

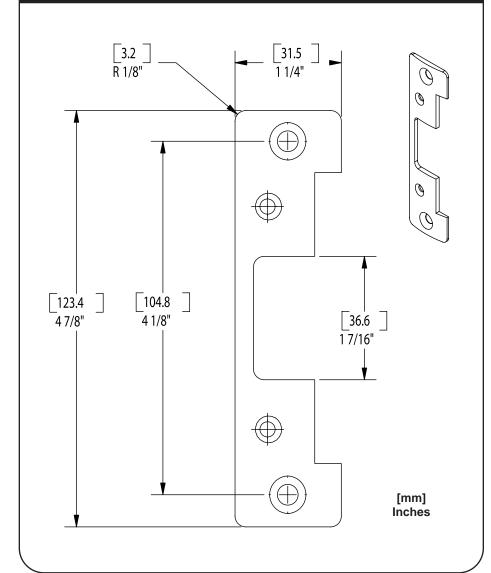


Installer Hint

Veteran installers suggest removing all dust and debris before final installation of the electric strike.

501B faceplate option

What are the faceplate dimensions?

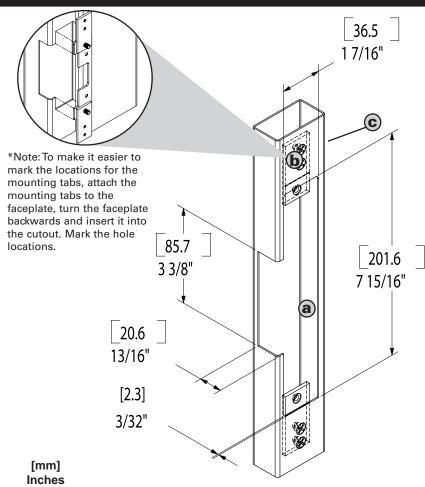


17)



502 faceplate option

What should the cutout be?



- (a) Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- (b) Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.*
- C After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

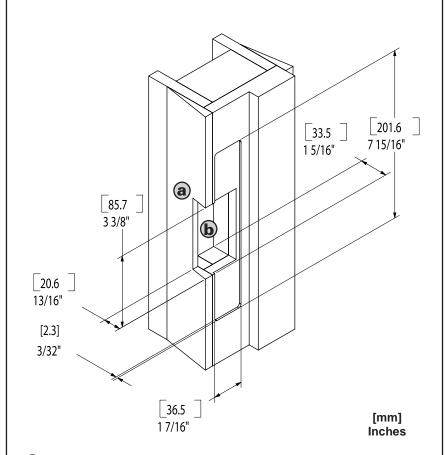




To obtain the best results when preparing a wood frame for an electric strike installation; cut a 1/4" area around the inside of the template dimensions first with a wood chisel or router for a clean finished edge.

502 faceplate option

What should the cutout be?



- a Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- **(b)** Chisel out the recess dimensions within the frame.
- © For wood applications pre-drill pilot hole for mounting points with a #11 drill bit.





502 faceplate option

What are the faceplate dimensions? 17/16" 4.1 R 3/16" 201.6 [189] 36.6 7 15/16" 7 7/16" 17/16" [mm] **Inches**





Cutting an aluminum frame with a router or a jigsaw can be very messy and noisy. Spread out a drop cloth in front of your work area to capture the aluminum chips and bring a vacuum to clean up after your installation.

503 faceplate option

What should the cutout be? 36.5 1 7/16" *Note: To make it easier to mark the locations for the mounting tabs, attach the mounting tabs to the faceplate, turn the faceplate backwards and insert it into the cutout. Mark the hole locations. 174.3 85.7 67/8" 3 3/8" 20.6 13/16' [2.3] 3/32" [mm] Inches

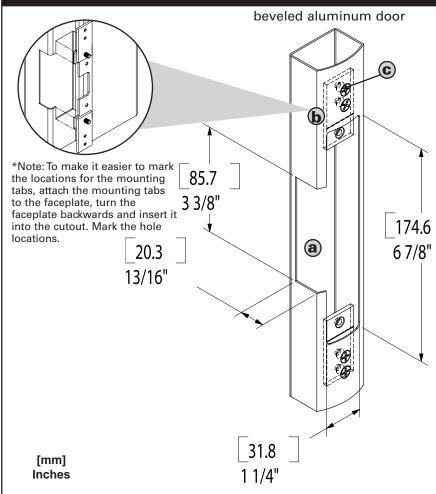
- a Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- (b) Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.*
- © After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

21)



503B faceplate option

What should the cutout be?



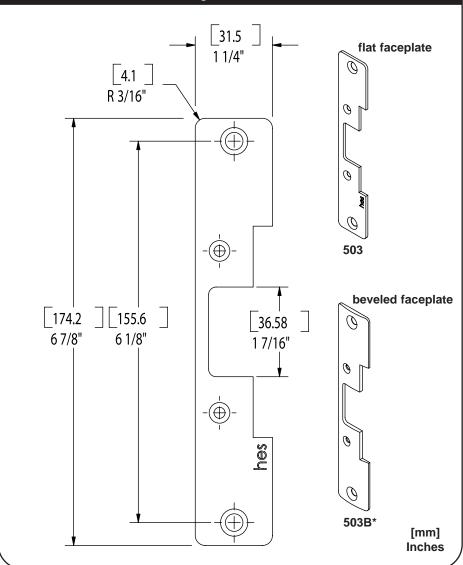
- (a) Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- (b) Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.*
- **©** After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

Installer Hint



Veteran installers suggest masking the frame off with tape. This allows you to mark your guides on the tape instead of the frame. Then after you cut the frame you simply need to remove the tape for a clean finish.

503/503B* faceplate option



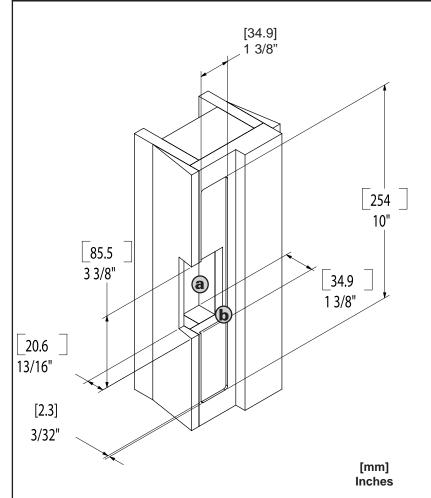
^{* 503}B bevel face R 1/8"





504 faceplate option

What should the cutout be?



- (a) Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- **(b)** Chisel out the recess dimensions within the frame.
- © For wood applications pre-drill pilot hole for mounting points with a #11 drill bit.



Installer Hint

To obtain the best results when preparing a wood frame for an electric strike installation; cut a 1/4" area around the inside of the template dimensions first with a wood chisel or router for a clean finished edge.

504 faceplate option

