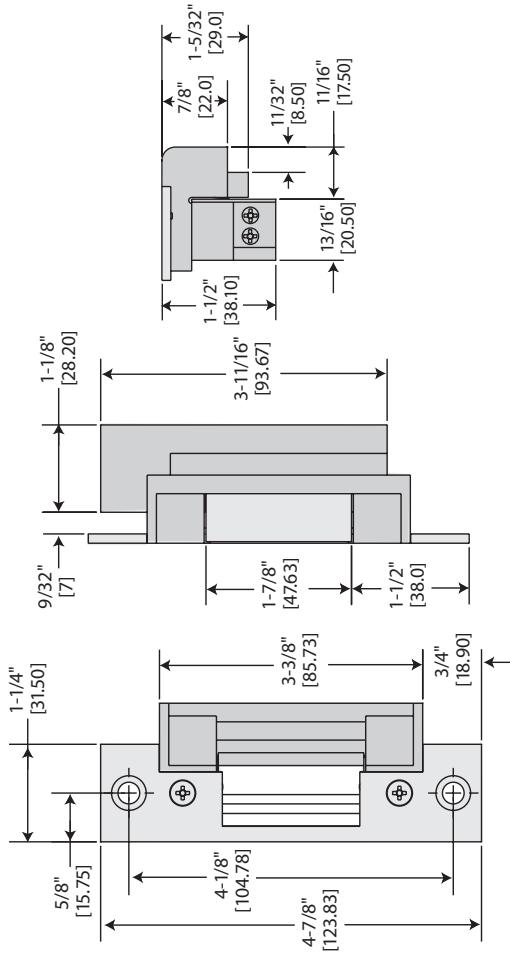


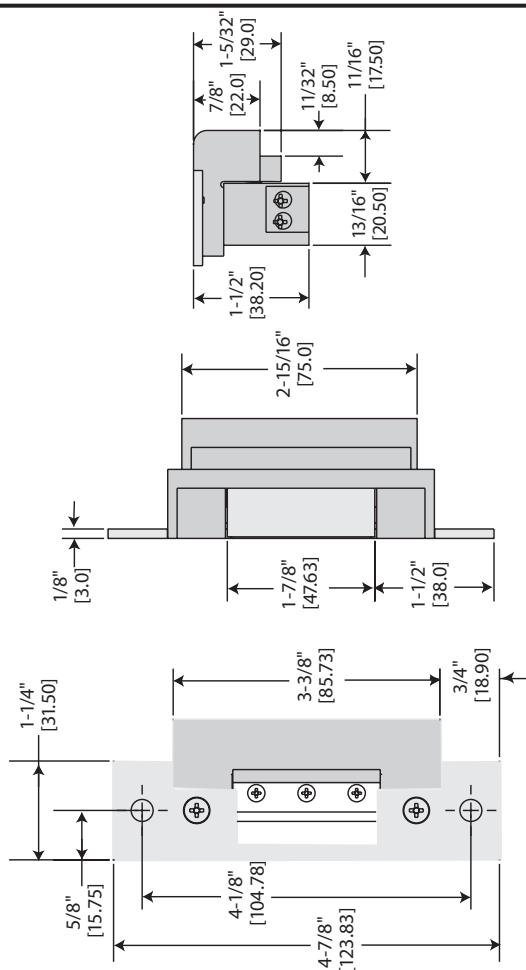
20 & 30 SERIES ELECTRIC STRIKES
 UL 1034 • BHMA Grade 2 & 3

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS • Please read carefully before attempting installation

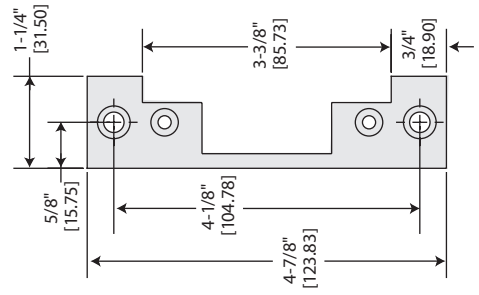
20 SERIES DIMENSIONS



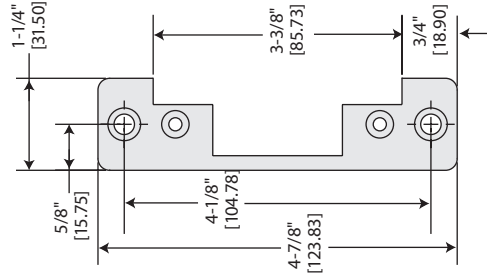
30 SERIES DIMENSIONS



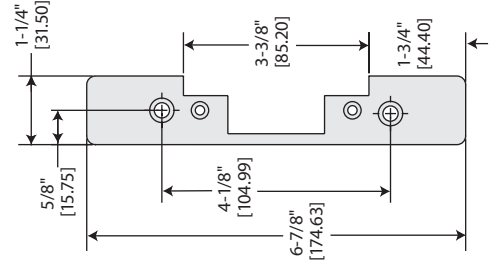
ESP1 - ANSI Square FACE PLATE



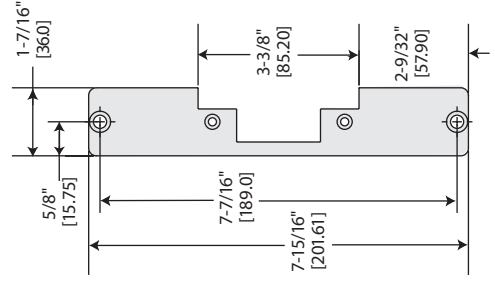
ESP2 - ANSI Round FACE PLATE



ESP3 - Hollow Metal FACE PLATE



ESP4 - Wood Door FACE PLATE



NOTE: Drawings are not to scale. All dimensions in inches and mm. This information is subject to change without notice.

1. Prepare door jamb per appropriate template detail.
2. Install mounting tabs using #10-32 screws. Do not tighten. Set tabs for 1/8" thick face plate.
3. Connect wires coming from the low voltage power source (see wiring diagrams and electrical specifications on page 3).
4. NOTE: It is important to allow enough space behind the electric strike in the jamb cut-out for the wires. Bunching the wires inside the electric strike body may cause the unit to not operate properly.
5. Install electric strike and option face plate to jamb, using #12-24 machine screws or wood screws.
6. Secure #10-32 screws holding mounting tabs (when applicable).

FIG 1
DOOR JAMB DESCRIPTION

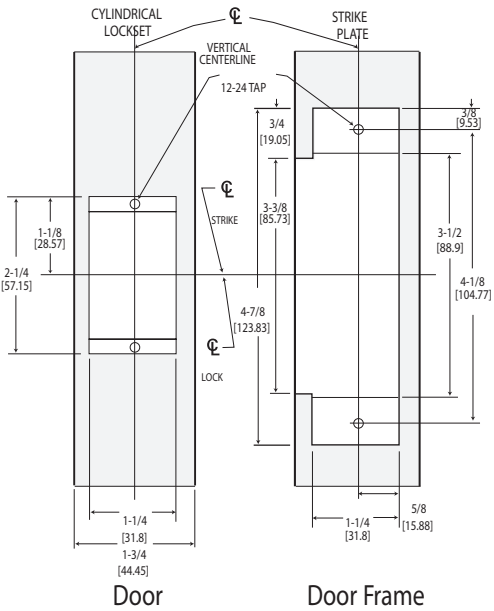
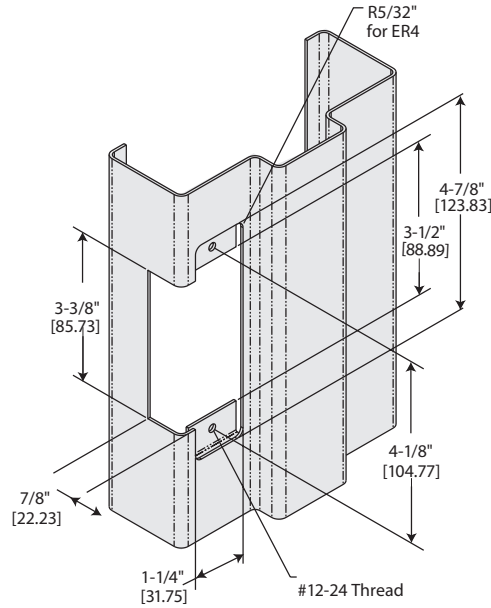


FIG 2
JAMB INSTALLATION
20/30 SERIES

Cutout dimensions for option ESP1 & 2.
Note: ESP2 has rounded corners.



Empty

FIG 3
JAMB INSTALLATION
20 / 30 SERIES

Cutout dimensions for option ESP3.

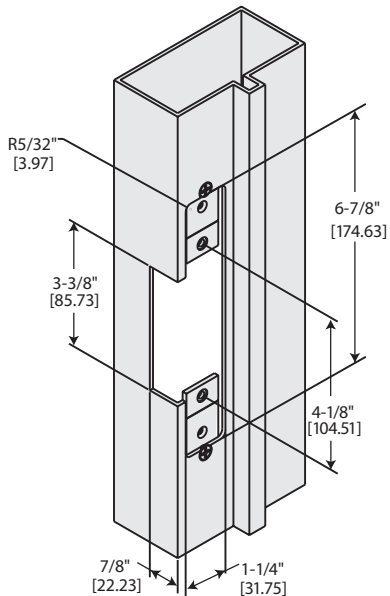
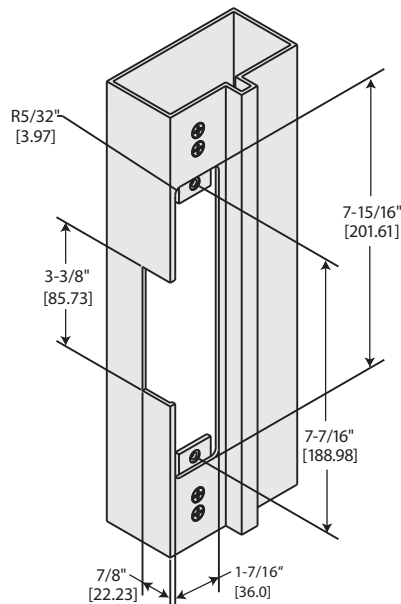


FIG 4
JAMB INSTALLATION
20 / 30 SERIES

Cutout dimensions for option ESP4.



Empty

WIRING DIAGRAMS AND ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

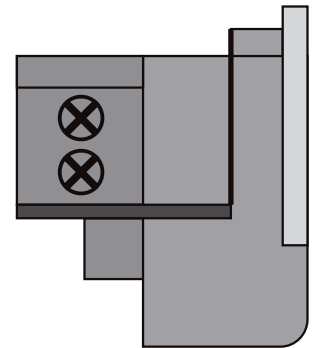
CAUTION! Before connecting any device at the installation site, verify input voltage and current using a multimeter. Many power supplies and transformers operate at higher levels than listed. Any input voltage exceeding 10% of the solenoid rating may cause severe damage to the unit and will void the warranty.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. This electric strike may be equipped with a 8-16VAC, 12VDC/VAC or 24 VDC/VAC solenoid.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Camden electric strikes are not polarity sensitive.
Connect the wires direct to the terminals.



20 SERIES

ELECTRICAL RATINGS FOR SOLENOID	Continuous Duty			
	12 VDC	24 VDC	12 VAC	24 VAC
Resistance in Ohms	61	215	61	215
Watts Seated	2.4	2.64	1.8	1.68
Amps Seated	.20	.11	.15	.07

30 SERIES

ELECTRICAL RATINGS FOR SOLENOID	Continuous Duty				Intermittent Duty
	12 VDC	24 VDC	12 VAC	24 VAC	
Resistance in Ohms	43	160	17	41	8-16 VAC 12
Watts Seated	12.04	24	8.5	20.5	5.2/16
Amps Seated	.28	.15	.50	.50	.65/1.0

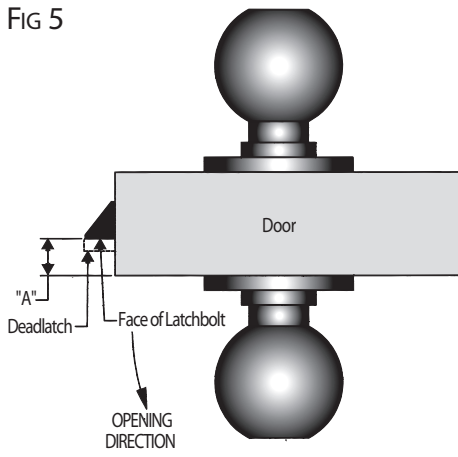
Solenoids are rated at +/- 10% indicated value

MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE REQUIREMENTS	Solenoid Voltage	
	24 VDC	12 VDC
200 feet or less	18 gage	14 gage
200 - 300 feet	18 gage	12 gage
300 - 400 feet	16 gage	12 gage

FIVE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

RETROFIT JAMB PREPARATION

FIG 5



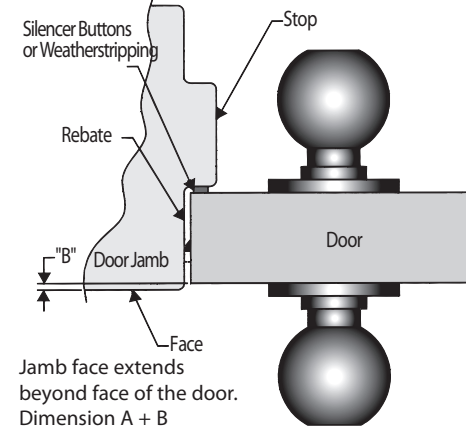
TO FIND VERTICAL CENTERLINE

When Jamb:

- is not squared
- is warped
- has heavy weather stripping
- conditions are not ideal

1. To determine the location of the Vertical Centerline of the mounting screw holes, first measure the distance from the outside face of the door to the face of the latchbolt (distance "A") (Figure 5)
2. Close the door and measure the distance from the outside face of the door jamb (distance "B") (see FIG. 8). Do not force the door against the stop, close gently.
3. If the jamb face extends beyond the face of the door, add A and B (see FIG. 6). If the door extends beyond the jamb face, subtract B from A (see FIG. 7).
4. Using the dimension obtained add 9/32" [7.14 mm] (see FIG. 8). The resulting dimension "C" is the distance from the jamb face along the rebate to the mounting hole centerline of the Camden model 20/30 Series Electric Strike.

FIG 6



Vertical Centerline:

$$\text{Dimension A} \pm \text{Dimension B} + 9/32" [7.14 \text{ mm}] = \text{Dimension C}$$

TO FIND HORIZONTAL CENTERLINE

1. Mark the location of the lock centerline on the jamb face, as shown in figure 1 on page 1.

ELECTRIC STRIKE TROUBLE-SHOOTING GUIDE

If the electric strike does not operate properly after installation, the following problems may need to be corrected. Please read carefully before calling for technical service.

Step 1. If the electric strike does not operate properly, open the door and re-energize the electric strike.

If the electric strike operates properly with the door held open, the lockset may be pre-loading or binding the keeper of the electric strike.

Solution: The horizontal relationship between the lockset and the electric strike will have to be adjusted to eliminate the binding between the bolt of the lock and the electric strike keeper (also see note 2.)

Step 2. If the electric strike does not operate with the door open, remove the electric strike from the jamb leaving the wiring connected and re-energize the electric strike. If the electric strike operates properly outside of the jamb, then the problem may be from a tight-fitting jamb cutout pinching the sides of the electric strike together.

Solution: The electric strike cutout in the door jamb needs to be slightly enlarged.

Step 3. If all mechanical problems have been eliminated without successful electric strike operation, check the following electrical problems:

- a. Examine the power supply or transformer to verify that the output voltage is at the listed rating.
- b. Verify that the power wires leading to the electric strike are a large enough gauge to handle the current requirements (see page 6). Note: Some voltage may be lost when using smaller gauge wires over long distances.
- c. Using a multimeter: Verify that the input voltage is within the recommended limits (+/-10%).
- d. Confirm that the input voltage at the installation site is DC or properly rectified AC.
- e. Check that the switch, key pad, etc., meets the voltage requirements for the system.

Note 1: A quick way to determine if an electric strike is defective is to install it in a site where another electric strike has been installed and working properly. Another way is to use an alternative power source to test the electric strike (i.e. a DC battery pack.)

FIG 7

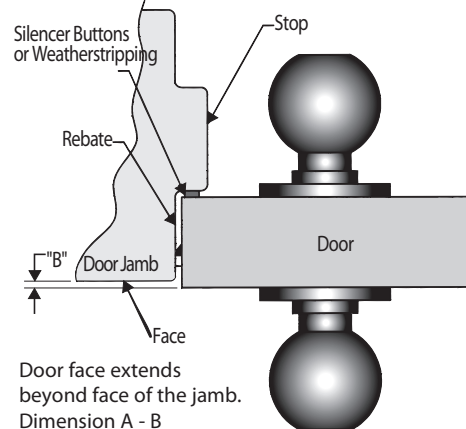
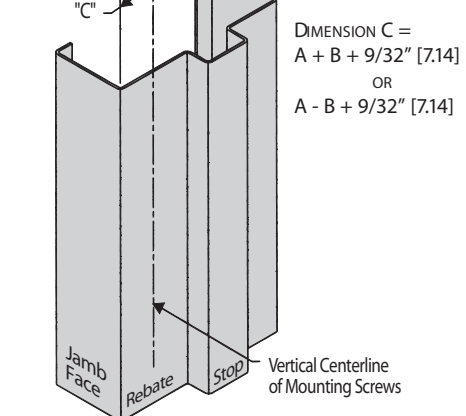


FIG 8



$$\text{DIMENSION C} = \text{A} + \text{B} + 9/32" [7.14]$$

OR

$$\text{A} - \text{B} + 9/32" [7.14]$$