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 Hanchett Entry Systems, Inc.
 2040 West Quail Ave,
 Phoenix, AZ 85027

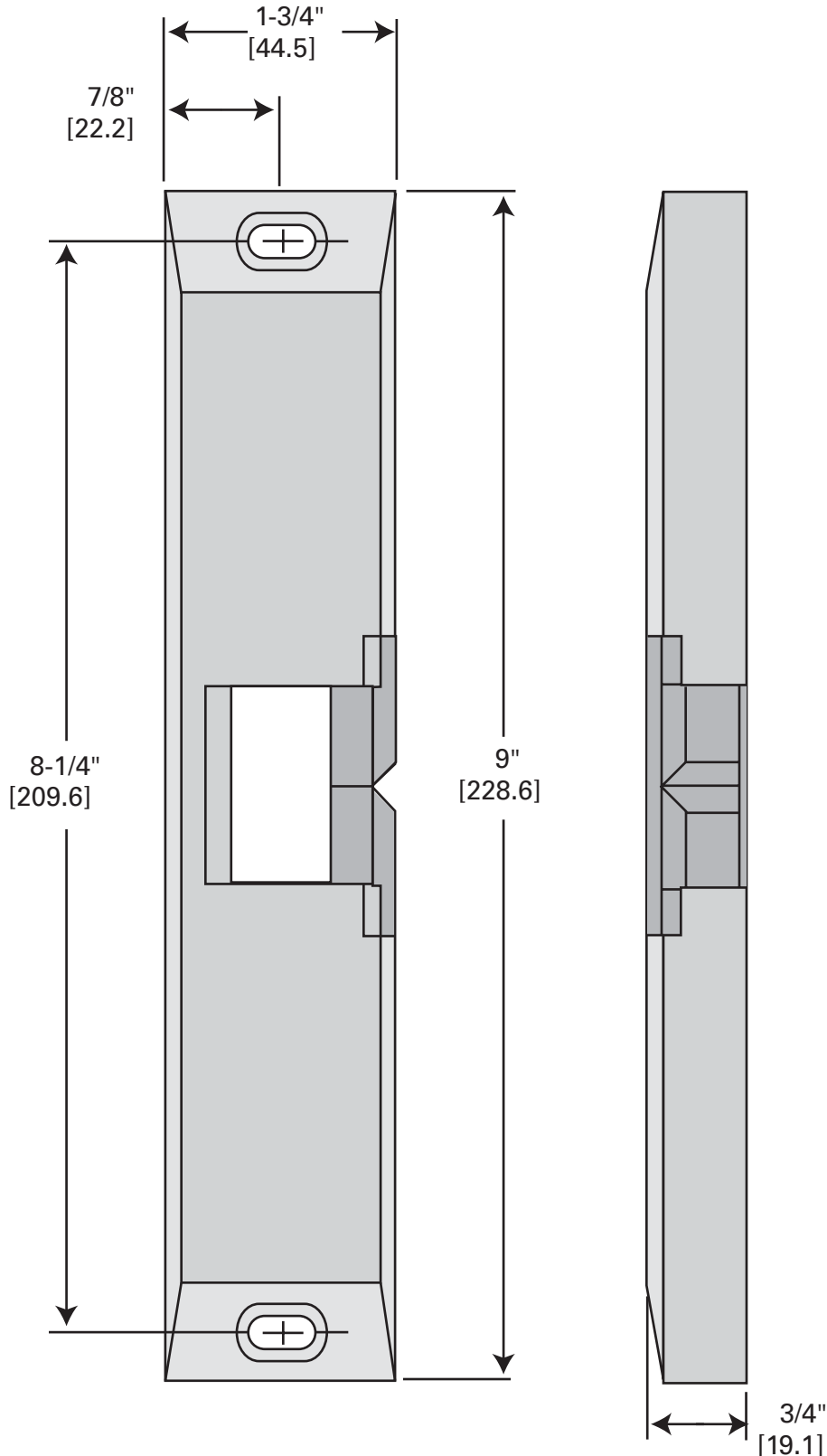
9600 GENESIS ELECTRIC STRIKE

Surface mounted, dual locking, dual voltage, heavy duty

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS • Please read carefully before attempting installation

Technical Service Dept. Helpline (800) 626-7590
 (623) 582-4626

9600 SERIES DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONS:
 INCH [MM]

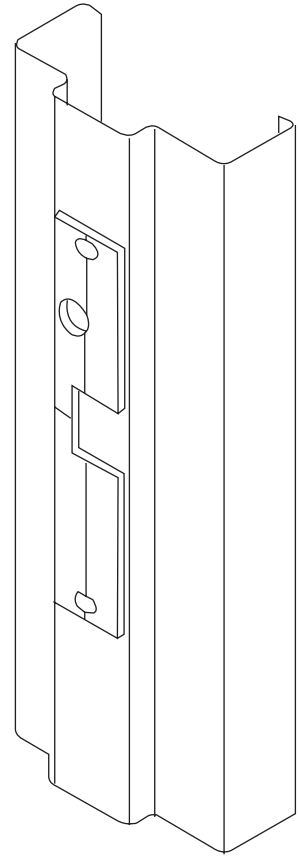
9600 GENESIS ELECTRIC STRIKE

Installation Instructions

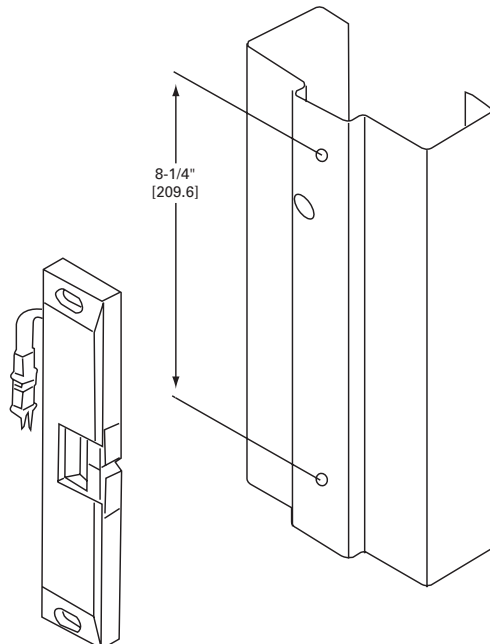
1. Prepare door jamb per the appropriate 9600 installation template.
(located on page 5, or page 6 for the LBSM option)
2. Connect wires coming from the low voltage power source to the electric strike.
(see notes below and electrical specifications on page 4)
3. Make sure the mounting surface is smooth and square.
4. Align and attach electric strike to jamb, using 1/4 x 20 cap screws.
(further adjustments may be made through the # 10 -32 set screws)

Notes:

- 1) The 9600 is factory supplied as a 12 Volt DC unit.
For 24 Volt DC conversion see page 4.
- 2) The 9600 is factory configured as Fail Secure.
For Fail Safe conversion, see page 3.
- 3) Before supplying power to electric strike, verify source voltage and current limits are within "ELECTRICAL RATINGS FOR SOLENOID" located on page 4.



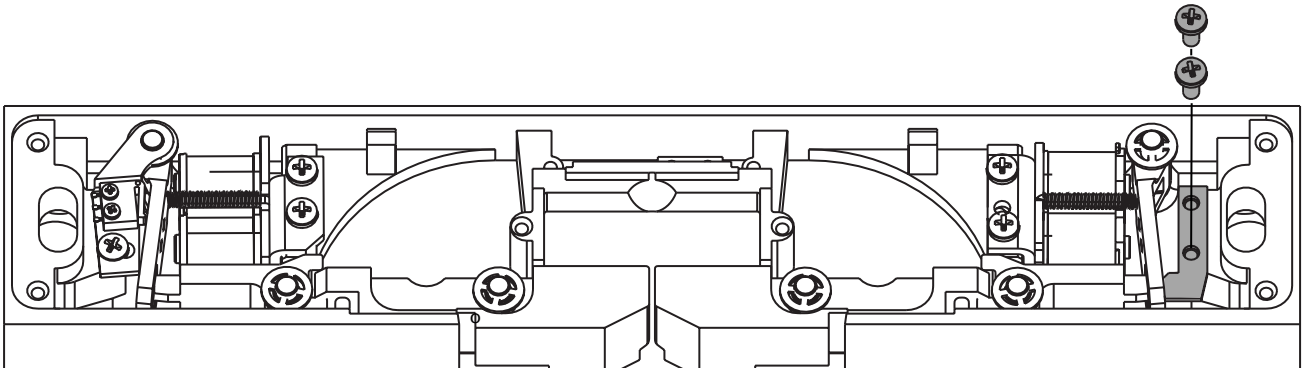
METAL JAMB INSTALLATION



Field Reversible

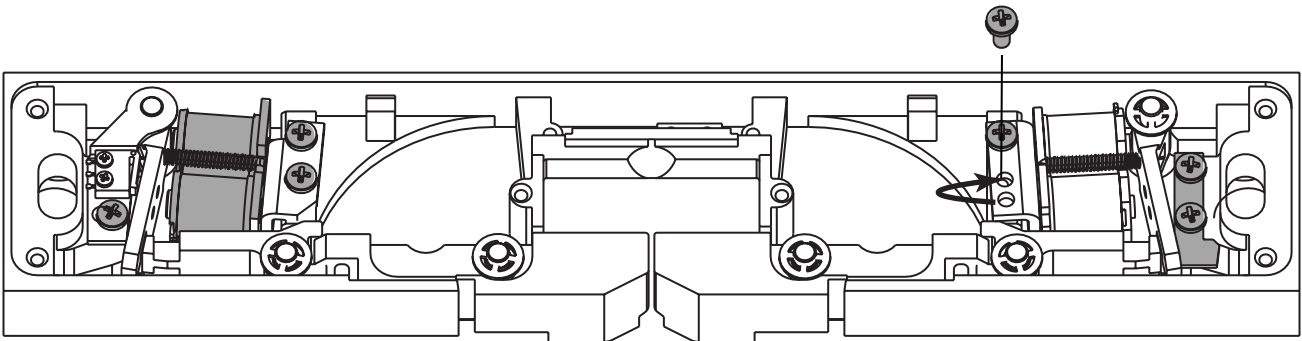
Fail secure to fail safe (LBSM option shown)

1. Remove the back cover plates.
2. Remove the two screws that are closest to the mounting hole in the strike

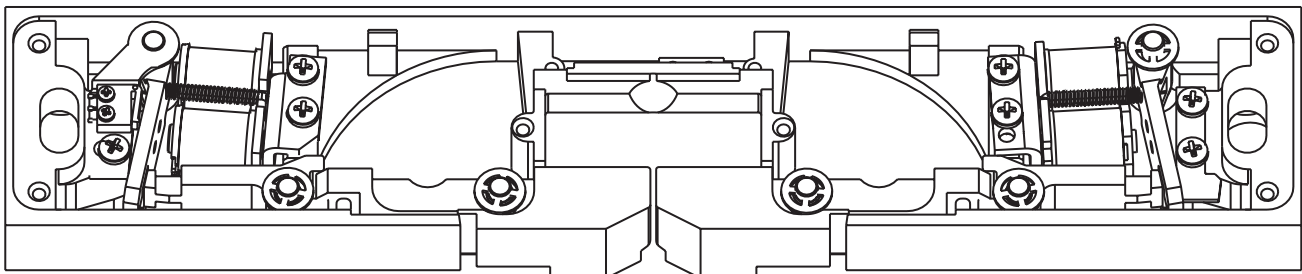


Fail Secure Configuration

3. Flip the selector stop 180 degrees (The L-shape should face the opposite direction).
4. Reinstall the two screws to secure the selector stop back in place.
5. Remove the screw holding the solenoid that is closest to the keeper.



6. Loosen the second screw holding the solenoid a 1/4 turn.
7. Move the solenoid and any shim located under the solenoid bracket to the second screw hole location. For Fail Safe operation the solenoid should be positioned at a slight angle.
8. Reinstall the screw removed in step 5 and tighten all screws.
9. Repeat 2-8 for other end of strike.



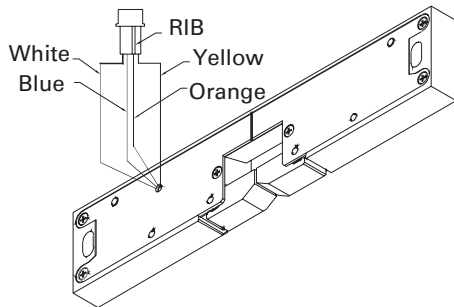
Fail Safe Configuration

10. Reinstall back cover plates.

Wiring Diagram for 12/24 Volts

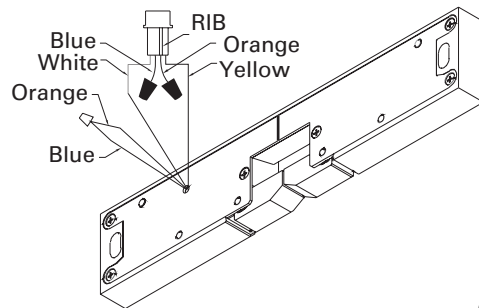
Note: 9600 is supplied as a 12 Volt unit (see Figure 1) For 24 Volt configuration see Figure 2.

Figure 1: 12 Volt configuration



12 volts

Figure 2: 24 Volt configuration



24 volts

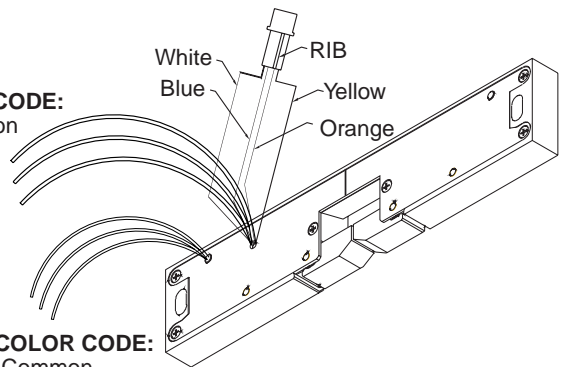
CAUTION! Before connecting any device at the installation site, verify input voltage and current using a multimeter. Many power supplies and transformers operate at higher levels than listed. Any input voltage exceeding 5% of the solenoid rating may cause severe damage to the unit and will void the warranty.

ELECTRICAL RATINGS FOR SOLENOID	Continuous Duty	
input voltage (+ or - 5%)	24VDC	12VDC
Resistance in Ohms	106.6	26.6
Amps Seated	.225	.45

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

9600 Latchbolt Monitor & Latchbolt Strike Monitor (optional)

LBM COLOR CODE:
White - Common
Yellow - N.O.
Orange - N.C.



LBSM COLOR CODE:
White - Common
Yellow - N.O.
Orange - N.C.

FIVE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

ELECTRIC STRIKE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

If the electric strike does not operate properly after installation, the following steps may need to be taken. 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 open, the lockset may be pre-loading and 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.)

Step2. If the electric strike continues to not operate properly the following electric aspects may need to be examined.

a. Measure output voltage and current of power supply or transformer to verify that the output voltage and current is within its listed rating.

b. Verify that the power wires leading to the electric strike are not broken and are large enough to handle the current requirements (see above)

Note: Some voltage may be lost when using gauge wires over long distances.

c. Using a multimeter: Verify that the input voltage and current at the electric strike is within the recommended limits (+ - 5%) of the solenoid (see table above).

d. Verify that all peripheral devices such as bridge rectifiers, SMART-Pacs, buzzers, L.E.D.s, switches, keypads, etc. are properly connected and operational.

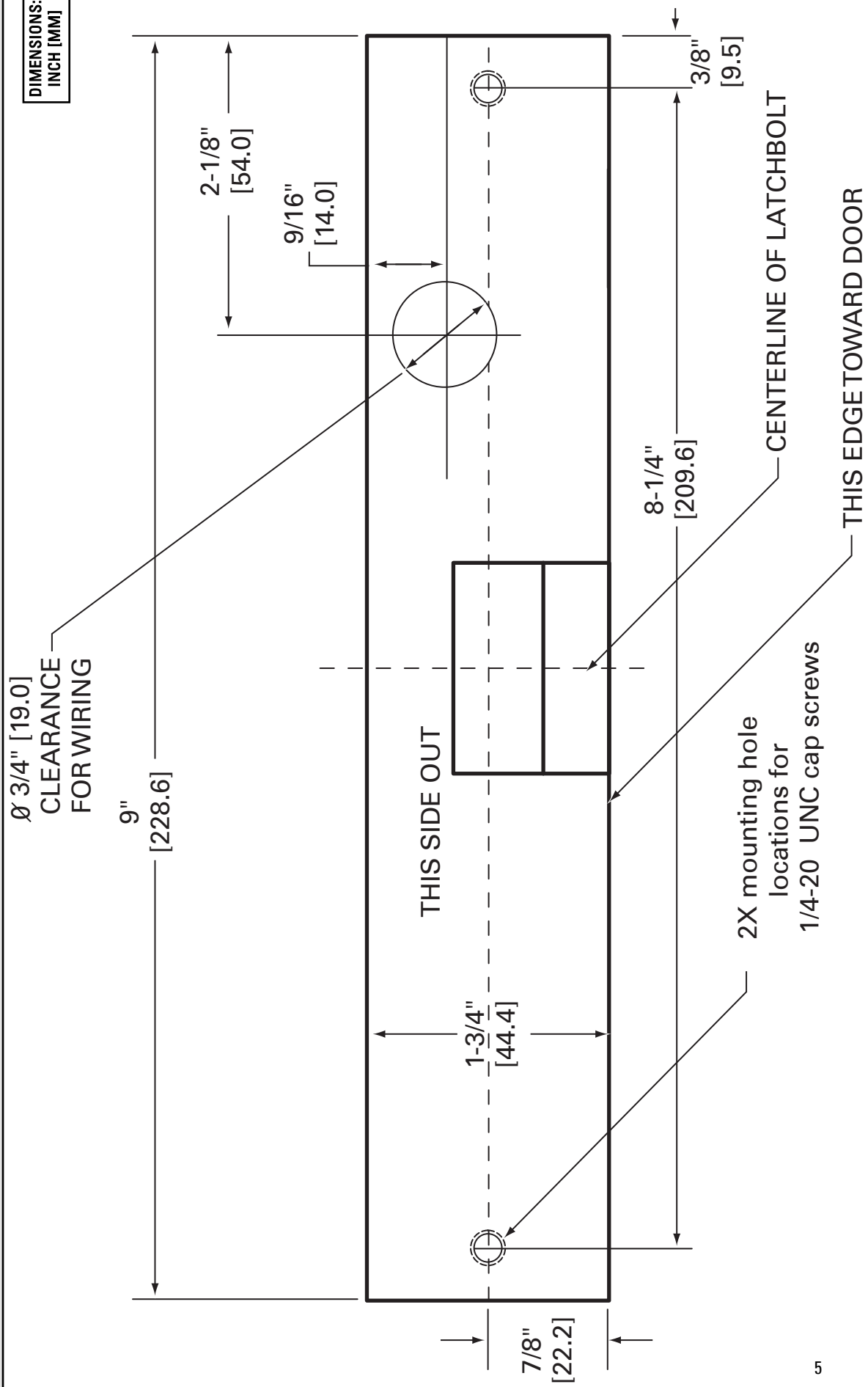
Note 1: A quick way to determine if an electric strike is defective is to install it in a site where another electric strike has been installed and working properly. Also, an alternative power source (e.g. DC battery pack) could be used to test the electric strike.

Note 2: If the voltage is slightly too low to operate the electric strike, a 35 volt, 220 micro-Farad capacitor may be installed across the bridge rectifier (positive to positive, negative to negative) to provide an initial boost of power to the unit. This is also helpful to slight pre-loading conditions (as detailed in step 1.)



9600 GENESIS Installation Template

DIMENSIONS:
INCH [MM]





9600 LBSM GENESIS

Installation Template

DIMENSIONS:
INCH [MM]

