1. Verify proper voltage is present AT THE STRIKE. If voltage is present, the strike may have been affected during the installation, or dirt or debris may be preventing proper operation. Ensure that all moving parts are clean. DO NOT LUBRICATE THE SOLENOID.

2. If voltage IS NOT present:
   - Verify Circuit breaker is on
   - Verify voltage at the transformer/power supply output.
   - Verify that there are no additional, external switches or devices which may be interrupting your circuit.
   - Check for damaged wiring or bad wire splices.

**WIRING DIAGRAMS**

**FACEPLATE AND OFFSET DIMENSIONS:**

**4100 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

**4100 OPTIONS:**
- 410ORS - FAIL SAFE CONFIGURATION
- 4100LB - LATCH BOLT MONITORING
- 4100RSLB - FAIL SAFE/LATCH BOLT MONITORING

**FAIL-SECURE**

**FAIL-SAFE**

**Red & Blue Wire accepts 12DC & 12-16 AC**, and **Brown & Blue Wire accepts 24DC**.

**4100 OPTIONS:**

**FAIL-SECURE**

**FAIL-SAFE**

**NOTE:** WH fire listing is void when using fail safe action.

**ANSI A155.5 - 1992 - 4-7/8’ x 1-1/4’ Fits Class A, 3 Hour Single door / frame configuration**

**Cutout Specification A115.1 (with Slight Jamb Modification)**

**FOR CYLINDRICAL AND MORTISE LOCKS**

**TRINE 4100**

**The ONE BOX SOLUTION**

**FOR CYLINDRICAL AND MORTISE LOCKS**

**Congratulations on the purchase of this quality TRINE security product. This product has been designed to install easily, perform reliably, and provide years of trouble free security.**

**BEFORE PROCEEDING with your installation, please review the following list of features. If you have any questions after reading this document please call TRINE’s TECHNICAL SUPPORT (203) 730-1756 EXT. 447, or visit the TRINE Web site at www.trineonline.com**

**The 4100 is WH recognized for:**
- UL10C, Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
- UBC 7-2, Uniform building Code
- CAN4 S104, Standard Method for Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
- NFPA 252

**Issue: 1999/01/01 Standard Methods of Fire Tests of Door Assemblies**

**NOTE: WH fire listing is void when using fail safe action.**

**ANSI A155.5 - 1992 - 4-7/8’ x 1-1/4’ Fits**

**Cutout Specification A115.1 (with Slight Jamb Modification)**

**Tested to Grade 5 Specification for Electric Strikes**

**The 4100 is ETL recognized for:**

**UL1034 Burglary Listed**

**The 4100 is WH recognized for UL294**

**4100 ACCESS TECHNOLOGY**

**PHONE: (203) 730-1756**

**FAX: (203) 730-1781**

**2 PARKLAWN DRIVE**

**BETHEL, CT 06801**

**email: customerservice@trineonline.com**

**website: www.trineonline.com**

**V. 17.1128**
**FRAME PREPARATION**

**COMPATIBLE LOCKSETS**

CC: Centered Cylindrical (Reference HES® J faceplate) - Cylindrical Locksets up to 3/4" throw and all locksets center lined bolts. Corbin Russwin® Security Bolt, Weiser®

MHO: Mortise Medium Offset (Reference HES® KM faceplate) - Accurate®, Arrow®, Best®, Corbin Russwin®, Falcon® (1912M Series), Sargent® (7800, 8200, & 9200 Series), Yale® (8800)

MLO: Mortise Low Offset (Reference HES® K faceplate) - Baldwin®, Marklo®, PQD®

MMO: Mortise High Offset (Reference HES® KD faceplate) - Jackson®, Sargent® (7700 & 8100), Schlage® (L Series), Yale® (8700), Dorma M9080®

**PREMIUM TRIM SKIRT FOR THE 4100**

The skirt can be used to clean up the cut line of the frame face during installation. The Trim Skirt comes with 2 screws for fastening to the top and bottom of the 4100. Available in 6 architectural finishes: US32D, US32, US3, US4, US10, US10B to match the finish of the electric strike and faceplates.

**CCTS**

If retrofitting for the electric strikes listed below, a separate Skirt may be used to cover the gap left in the frame. Note: Specify the finish of the CCTS so it matches the 4100 you have.

H.E.S.: 1000, Folger Adams® 712/732, Von Duprin® 6200 Series, or Trine EN Series Strikes

**RECOMMENDED PRE-INSTALLATION CHECK:**

1. Determine that the door swings without interfering with jamb or sills; the door must operate properly for the system to provide best results.
2. The door must be equipped with a door closer and the door closer "latch mode" must hold door in a completely closed position in order to avoid the lock latch from applying pressure against the releasing latch portion of the electric strike.
3. Electrical wire connections must be completed and ready to be terminated inside the frame.
4. Confirm that the power line in the frame is the correct voltage and that the switch works properly.
5. Confirm proper clearance exists between the end of the lock latch and jamb.
6. The faceplate opening used on the electric door strike must be centered with lock latch centerline when it is installed on the doorjamb.
7. For best installation results, the door frame must be reasonably flat and straight.

**INSTALLING THE 4100 STRIKE:**

(Note: The 4100 electric strike has two terminal wires to supply power to two separate solenoids. Use the BOTTOM WIRE LEADS ONLY.)

1. Prepare door frame as shown on page 2 (based on frame type).
2. Pull the switched power wires to the door frame. (Caution: Connect the power ONLY as the last step.)
3. Carefully choose the quick connect socket to match the required voltage. The quick connect sockets are labeled 12VDC (Blue Wire) or 24VDC (White Wire).
4. Use the crimp connectors to terminate the ends of the quick connect socket to the power wires coming out of the frame.
5. Connect the strikes bottom terminal to the quick connect socket.
6. Tuck the wires inside the door frame.
7. Install the electric strike into the door frame.
8. Connect the power supply and turn power on.
9. Test your system.

**WITH SOME LOCKING MECHANISMS**

We have included different kinds of shims and trims to help fix problems that are encountered in the field while installing the 4100.

Here for example is a mortise lock with an anti-friction bolt and dead locking trigger can wedge the strike from unlocking.

Use the latch shim as shown on Figure #2a & 2b to prevent the dead locking trigger from getting trapped between the latch keeper and the faceplate. The faceplate must be notched to clear the latch shim (see Figure #3a).