

ELECTRIC STRIKE ASSEMBLY

Abstract

The electrically-operated door strike provides rapid and easy selection between fail-safe and fail-secure modes. A keeper is pivotably arranged in a housing. To prevent the keeper from pivoting, the keeper has at least one abutment, which a blocking surface or surfaces of a blocking element either contacts (door locked) or does not contact (door unlocked) when the keeper tries to pivot. The blocking element is movable by a solenoid, between a first (unenergized) position and a second (energized) position. The blocking element and solenoid are mounted in a holder, which in turn is slidably mounted in a housing, for movement between one of two holder positions, namely a fail-secure position and a fail-safe position. In the fail-secure position, the blocking surfaces are opposite the keeper's abutments in the unenergized position, and in the fail-safe position the blocking surfaces are opposite the keeper's abutments only when the actuator is energized. A two-position mode selector, accessible from outside the housing and set at the time of installation, establishes which of the two holder positions is used, i.e. whether the strike is installed in fail-safe or fail-secure mode. In the preferred embodiment, the mode selector is an eccentric, rotatable between two positions 180 degrees apart, and having a pin which engages the holder. A latch monitor arm indicates whether or not the door is latched. A lip bracket engages the housing with a saw-tooth feature, and provides for depth adjustment. The keeper and housing are shaped to prevent intrusion.

Figure 1