## Prescription Text: B\&B A1BxxyyHE

## Electromechanical security lock with 1 locking point (fail-secure with latch - with cylinder, with handle)

Superior quality electromechanical security lock working according to the fail-secure principle (= locked without power). The locks have been manufactured to be operated by different impulse generators: push buttons, numeric keypads, card readers, key contacts, timers, etc. These should be equipped with a Normally-Open contact. The locks are mortise locks; 17 mm europrofile cylinders or 22 mm round cylinder has to be specified in the article number. The hardened duplex bolt, as well as the deadlock are mounted on a solid baseplate. This baseplate as well as the cylinder block are made of stainless steel (AISI 304, cast according to the lost-wax process). The stainless steel covers (AISI 304) provide a closed case. There are 2 stainless steel striker plates with closed striker cup (for extra protection of the bolt) available. The SSP striker plate has a fixed striker cup, which cannot be adjusted after installation. The ASP striker plate has an adjustable striker cup, which can be adjusted 2 mm to the left and 2 mm to the right any time after the installation.
The control system integrated in the lock provides for automatic locking when the door closes. The lock detects the striker plate by means of 3 Hall-sensors on the printed circuit board (which is protected against humidity etc. by a polyurethane casted resin). Subsequently, the bolt is ejected by spring force and instantaneously blocked by the deadlock. To unlock, contact must be made between terminal clamps 2 and 3 . This will activate the solenoid to retract the bolt. The lock will now switch from activation current to holding current. Using a cylinder, the lock can also be unlocked mechanically. After the door has been opened, the key must be turned back and removed from the cylinder. The bolt will remain retracted until the door closes and the striker plate has been detected (when no permanent contact is made between the 2 terminal clamps mentioned before). If the door is not opened after the unlocking impulse, the lock will automatically relock after 4 seconds. In case of power failure, the lock will remain in or go to the locked position*.
$\left(^{*}\right)$ In case of a power blackout while the door is opened, the bolt will remain mechanically retracted by means of a SE locking pawl. The bolt will only be ejected and locked when the door closes and the SE locking pawl is pushed.

Due to its symmetrical bolt, the door can be used both left and right and it can be unlocked by a key on both the inside and outside at all times. The lock is equipped with a panic function; this means that when operated by handle or panic bar from the secure side, the bolt will always unlock mechanically (independent of current). The exit is always free. This lock can be used for emergency exits according to EN 179 (classification 376 B 1452 A B) - certificate of constancy of performance 0960-CPR-SKGIKOB.009758.xx.ENG - DoP1013 and for panic exits according to EN 1125 (classification 376 B 1422 A B as well as 376 B 1422 B B) - certificate of constancy of performance $0960-C P R-$ SKGIKOB.009760.xx.ENG - DoP1014.This lock can be used in combination with automatic door openers. These electric locks should always get continuous power supply. That will ensure that they retain their intelligence and therefore will know their position.
Signalisation is provided with regard to the position of the bolt (locked - unlocked) and the position of the door (closed - open) as well as the use of the cylinder and the handle. These contacts switch to GND when activated ( 24 V DC / max. 100mA).
This lock model complies with the standard EN14846 (3 M 9 C OL711) - certificate of constancy of performance 0960-CPRSKGIKOB.009752.xx.ENG - DoP1011 (can be found on our website) and is furthermore suitable for high frequency use and can be activated continuously.
For the proper functioning of the lock it is important that the correct power and current arrives at the lock. Correct cable and power supply specifications must therefor be respected:

- cable: $2 \times 1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (power cable) $+5 \times 0,22 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (signalisation wire); shielded (can be ordered separately with reference: BB25LSZH).
- power supply: 24V DC; 2,5A stabilised power supply (can be ordered separately with reference: PWR2-24).

The total distance between the lock and the power supply is limited to maximum 25 m (this to avoid too large a drop in power supply on the cable).
In case this maximum distance cannot be respected it is an option to use a 48V DC; 1,5A power supply (reference: PWR2-48) and install our APS24 module within 10 m of the lock. The total distance between the lock and the power supply can then be increased up to 300 m .

## Technical characteristics:

Voltage
Consumption
Principle
Backset
Direction
Unlocking

Automatic locking
Panic function
Signalisation

Resistance of the bolt
Throw of the bolt
Temperature resistance range
Fire doors
Certification

24V DC
2,35A activation current -130 mA holding current
Fail secure (= locked without power); with „SE" locking pawl
available in backsets 35 and 60mm
Both L and R - symmetrical bolt for both bumper doors and revolving doors
Access control makes contact between pin 2 and 3 on the lock, the bolt retracts electrically or mechanically using the cylinder (from both sides) or handle (from the secure side)
By spring force, each time the door closes
Yes
Position of the door (open/closed) and position of the bolt (unlocked/locked) as well as the use of the cylinder and the handle, transistors switch actively to GND ( 24 V DC / max. 100mA)
$40^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~N}$ side load (measured directly on the bolt)
20 mm (in less than 100 milliseconds)
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Suitable for use in fire doors
EN 14846:2008 (classification 3 M 9 C 0 L 71 1)
EN 179:2008 (classification 376 B 1452 A B)
EN 1125:2008 (classification 376 B 1422 A B and 376 B 1422 B B)

