

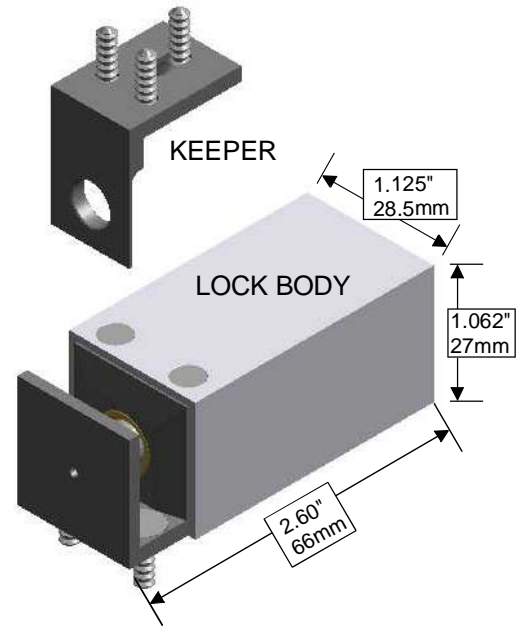
SECURITRON SOLENOID CABINET LOCK, MODEL SCL-24 INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. DESCRIPTION

The SCL-24 is a miniature, solenoid operated cabinet lock which is used for control applications such as pharmaceutical storage lockers, jewelry cases, and drawers and cabinets of all types. The lock operates on 24 VDC and is of the **fail secure** type (the application of power releases it). Relocking occurs automatically on closure of the door. Holding force is **600 pounds (275 Kg)** which is generally stronger than the cabinet or case being locked.

2. PHYSICAL INSTALLATION

The SCL is adaptable for controlling a variety of doors or drawers but the general principle is to attach the lock body to the frame (fixed portion) and then attach the keeper to the movable portion (door or drawer). Fasteners are supplied which can function in either metal or wood. Note that the weakest point of an SCL installation is often the strength of the screws in the material. In most applications, this is not an issue as a "cabinet lock" is not intended to forestall a determined assault. If, however, your application expects to utilize the full force of the lock, make sure that screw pull-out does not compromise security.

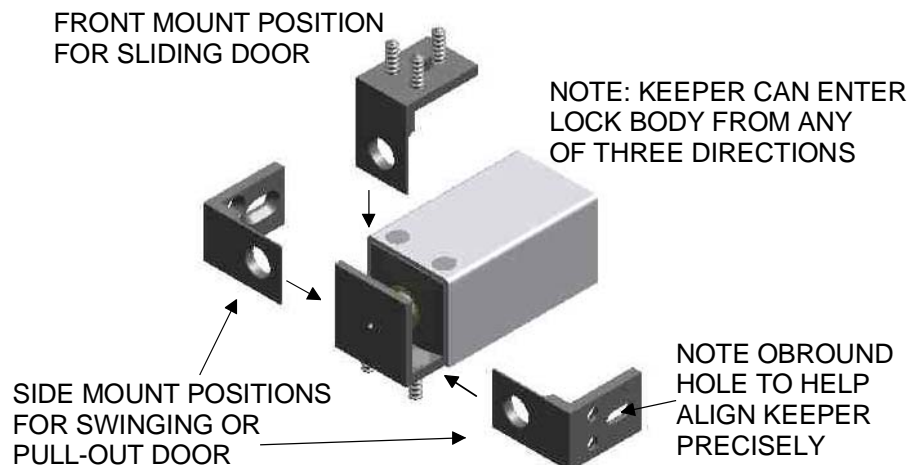


One of the unique features of the SCL-24 is that the **keeper can enter the lock body from any of three directions** (see Figure 1). This allows efficient mounting on the three types of applications: **a swing door, a pull-out door or a sliding door**.

Figure 2 shows spatial positioning on the three applications. Note that for a sliding door, some special work is necessary to recess the lock body (typically through the use of a bracket) so that the door is able to close flush.

Note that when mounting the keeper, one of the holes is obround (elongated). The first screw should go in this hole and then the keeper can be precisely positioned with respect to the opening in the lock body by experimentally closing the drawer or cabinet. When you are satisfied with the position, another screw can be seated to complete the mounting of the keeper.

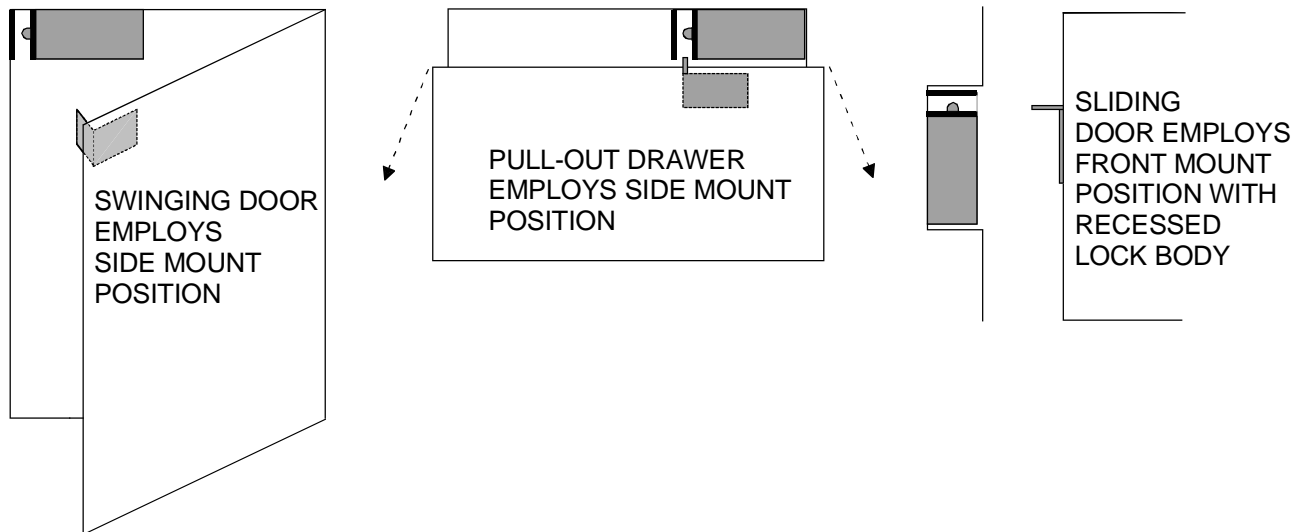
FIGURE 1: POSSIBLE ORIENTATIONS BETWEEN KEEPER AND LOCK BODY



2.1 MOUNTING ON A NEW FIXTURE

By "new fixture", we mean that cabinets are being manufactured and that this manufacturing process can include precise preparation for the lock. The manufacturer should consult the preparation diagram to prepare for the unit. It is then easy to mount the lock body and keeper.

FIG. 2: MOUNTING ON DIFFERENT DOOR TYPES

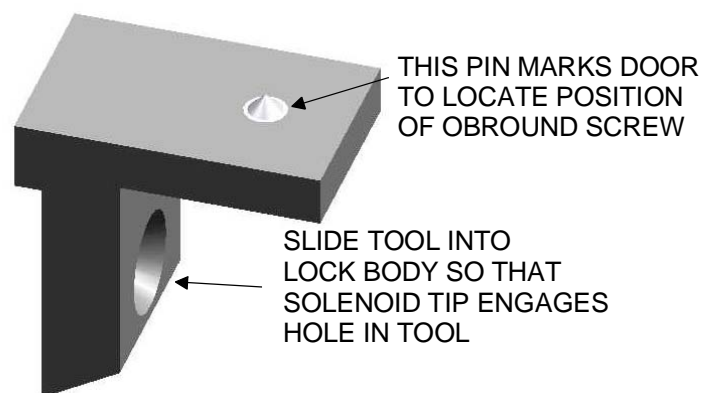


2.2 RETROFIT MOUNTING

Retrofit mounting is on an existing cabinet and this is made difficult by the fact that measurements usually can't be made from within the cabinet when the door is closed. Accordingly, we strongly recommend that the installer purchase the special installation tool, **Model SCLT** for retrofit installations (see drawing to the right). The instructions which follow assume possession of the tool.

2.2.1 SWINGING DOOR MOUNTING (WITH SCLT TOOL)

The lock body mounts first in the orientation shown in Figure 2. First, establish a line, on the header above the door which represents the close "line" of the door. This is set by the position of the door stop. See the enclosed prep drawing. Measure **back 7/16" (11 mm)** from this line and draw a second line. This is the **backset for the front screw** which mounts the lock body. Measure in **1" (25 mm)** from the cabinet wall and punch the location for the front screw. The rear screw location should be punched **.66" (16.75 mm)** back from the front. Drill pilot holes and mount the lock body.



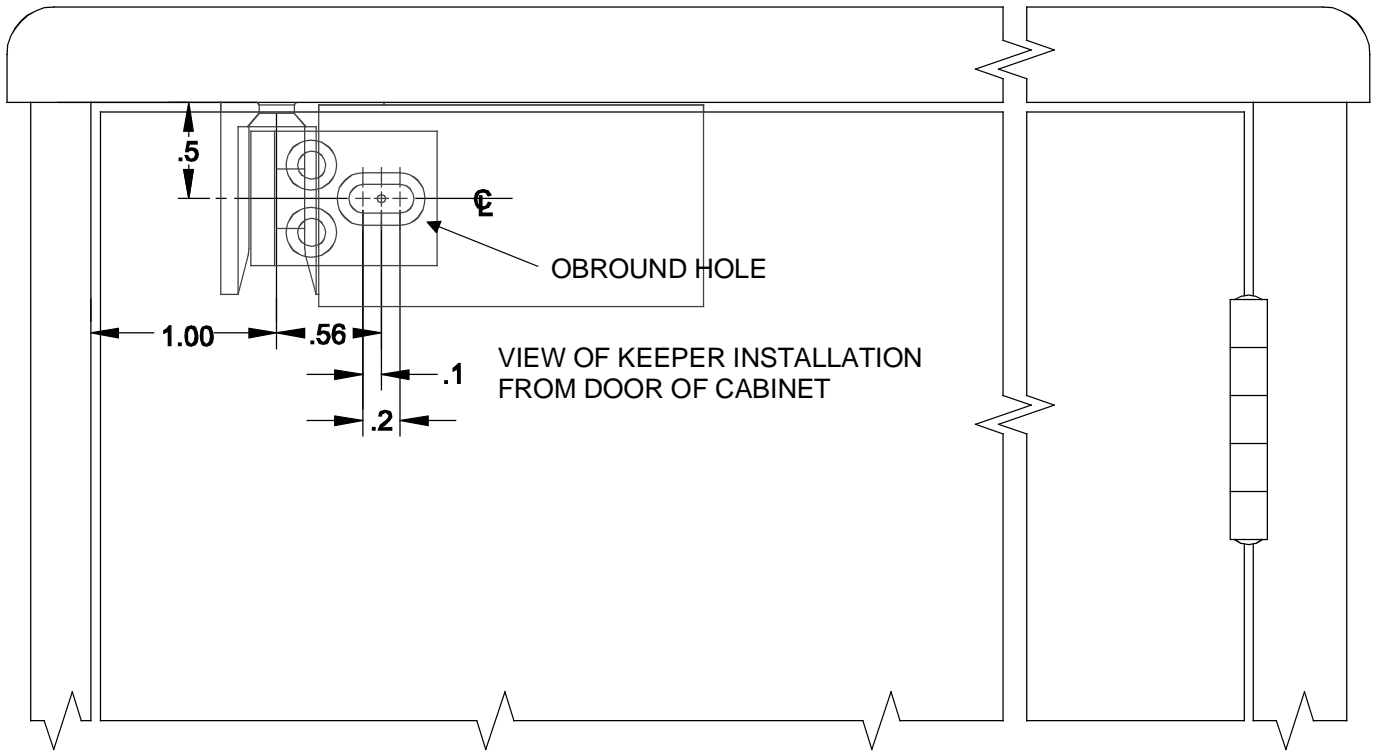
Before mounting the keeper, pull the lock body wires out of the cabinet to where you can apply power to them. This **must be done before the keeper is mounted** because **if you mount the keeper and shut the cabinet without being able to power the unit, you will not be able to open the cabinet door and the unit locks when not powered.**

To **mount the keeper**, simply insert the **SCLT tool** into the lock body so that the punch pin faces the door. Close the door and **press firmly** to produce a mark on the door. Drill a pilot hole into this mark and loosely mount the keeper via the screw which goes into the obround hole. Then experiment with the final mounting position by seeing how the door appears to lock and release as you move it a bit (**you must have power available to release the lock**). When you are satisfied, install a second screw in one of the keeper holes to anchor the obround screw and physical installation is complete.

3. OPERATION AND WIRING

The unit operates on **24 VDC** and draws **200 mA** of current. The power **need not be regulated**; (a transformer + bridge rectifier is acceptable) and the application of voltage **need not be polarized**. Note that the SCL-24 is suitable for **intermittent duty** only. This means that **power should be applied for brief periods only** to gain access to the cabinet. An application (for example) where the cabinet would be released for a portion of the day and secured for another portion is unacceptable as the solenoid will overheat. Note the black or blue disc-like component supplied loose with the keeper. This is called a **MOV**. Its function is to absorb inductive kickback from the solenoid coil which could shorten the life of a control switching relay or transistor. The MOV installs in **parallel**. Connect its leads to the two power wires of the unit.

FIG. 3: PREPARATION FOR SWINGING DOOR INSTALLATION



NOT TO SCALE, DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

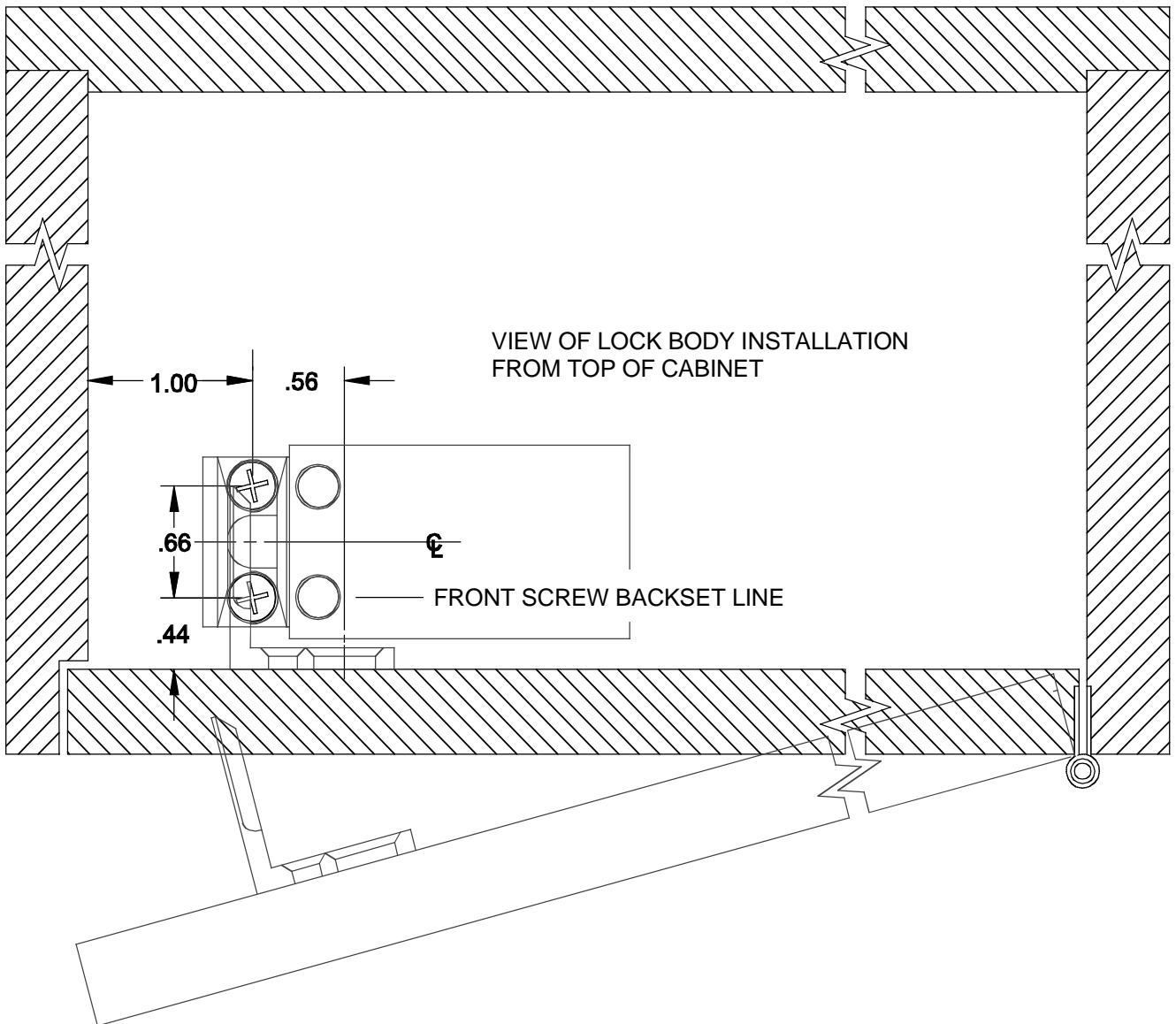
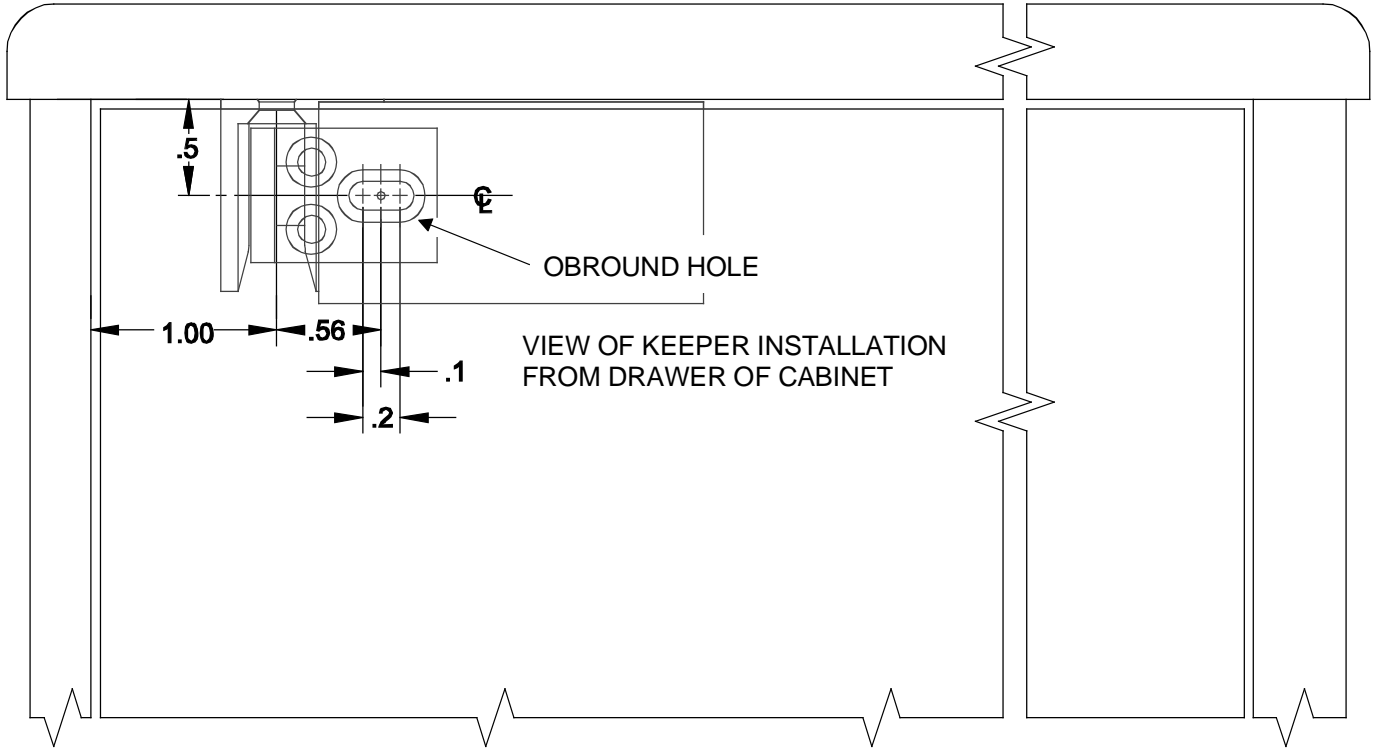


FIG. 4: PREPARATION FOR PULL OUT DRAWER INSTALLATION



NOT TO SCALE, DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

