









## What do I have?

quantity	description	item
1	5200 series strike body	 ①
1	Trim enhancer	 ③
2	Trim enhancer screws #4-40 x 1/8	 ⑥
5-11	Blue wire connectors	
1	Pig tail connector	

## What do I need?

You will need 1 faceplate option kit (*not included, see page 3*) which contains:

quantity	description	item
1	5000 series faceplate	 ②
2	Mounting screws #12-24 x 1/2	 ④
2	Faceplate screws #8-32 x 5/8	 ⑤

## What tools would you recommend I use?



①

\*tool may differ on different applications

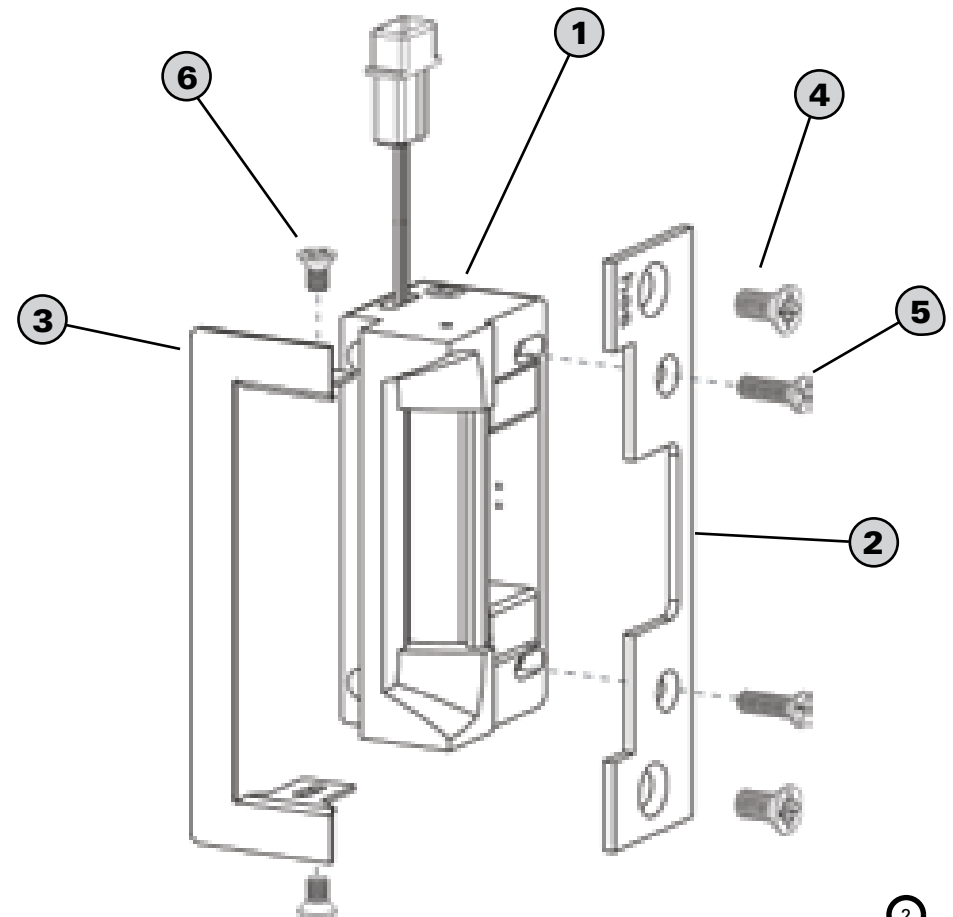


## Caution

Before connecting electric strike at the installation site verify input voltage using a multimeter. Any input voltage exceeding 10% of the solenoid rating may cause severe damage to the unit.

## What item are you looking for?

- ① 5200 series strike body
- ② Faceplate option kit  
*(sold sperately)*
- ③ Trim enhancer
- ④ Mounting screws  
*(sold with faceplate option kit)*
- ⑤ Faceplate screws  
*(sold with faceplate option kit)*
- ⑥ Trim enhancer screws



②

### Step 1

## Electrical ratings for the 5200:

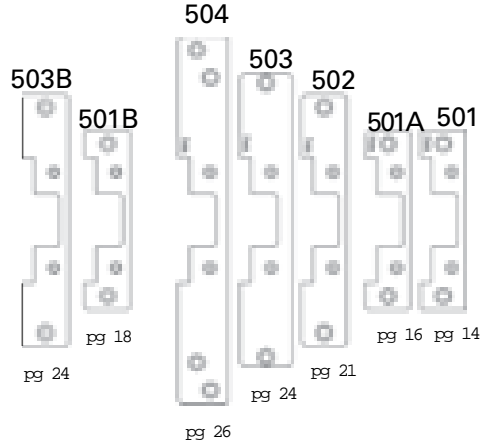
strike wiring configuration	12V - 16V	24V
resistance	50 Ohms	200 Ohms
<b>continuous duty</b>		
	10.8VDC - 13.2VDC .22 Amps - .27 Amps	21.6 VDC - 26.4 VDC .1 Amps - .13 Amps
<b>intermittent duty</b> 10% max duty cycle. (2 minute max on time).		
	10.8 VDC - 17.6 VDC .22 Amps - .35 Amps	21.6 VDC - 26.4 VDC .1 Amps - .13 Amps
	12 VAC - 17.6 VAC .24 Amps - .35 Amps	24 VAC - 26.4 VAC .12 Amps - .13 Amps

Minimum Wire Gauge Requirements	Solenoid Voltage	
	12V - 16V	24V
200 feet or less	18 gauge	20 gauge
200 to 300 feet	16 gauge	18 gauge
300 to 400 feet	14 gauge	16 gauge

### Step 2

## What faceplate will you be using?

option	door/frame
501	metal
501A	metal
503	flat aluminum
502	flat aluminum/wood
504	wood
501B	aluminum door
503B	aluminum door



Refer to pages 13-26 for faceplate dimensions.

### Installer Hint



The wires do not need to be stripped, insert wires into the blue wire connector, crimp with pliers, and you are finished.

### Step 3

## Is your frame already prepared?

If the answer is **yes** continue to step 4.

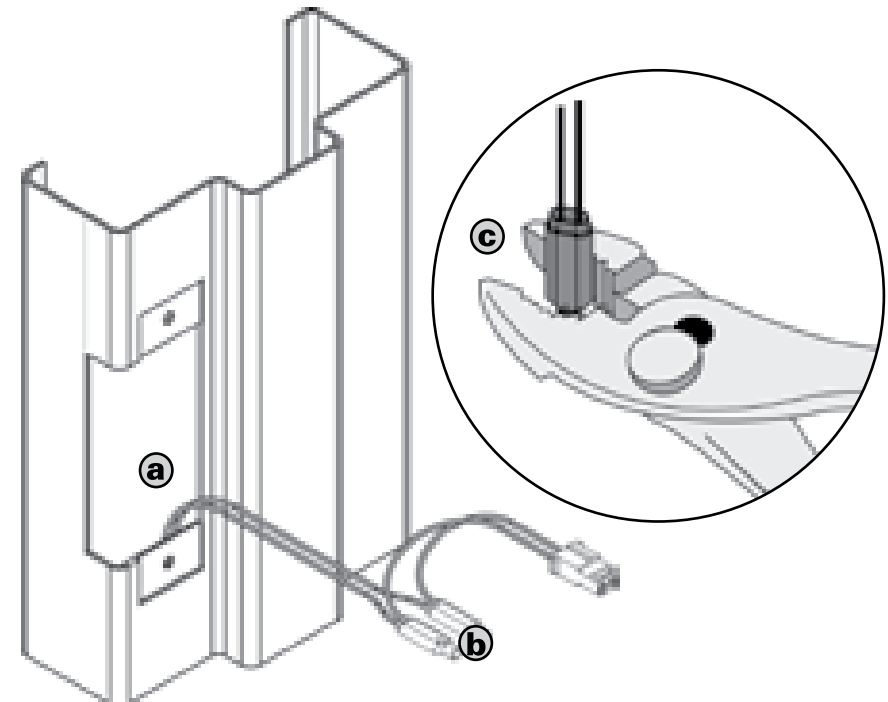
If the answer is **no** see frame prep example pages 11-12.

### Step 4

## Is a pigtail already attached?

If the answer is **yes** continue to step 5.

If the answer is **no** please follow the instructions below.



- a** Retrieve wires from inside the frame.
- b** Connect the pigtail to the wires inside the frame by using the blue wire connectors.
- c** Crimp connectors with pliers.

### Step 5

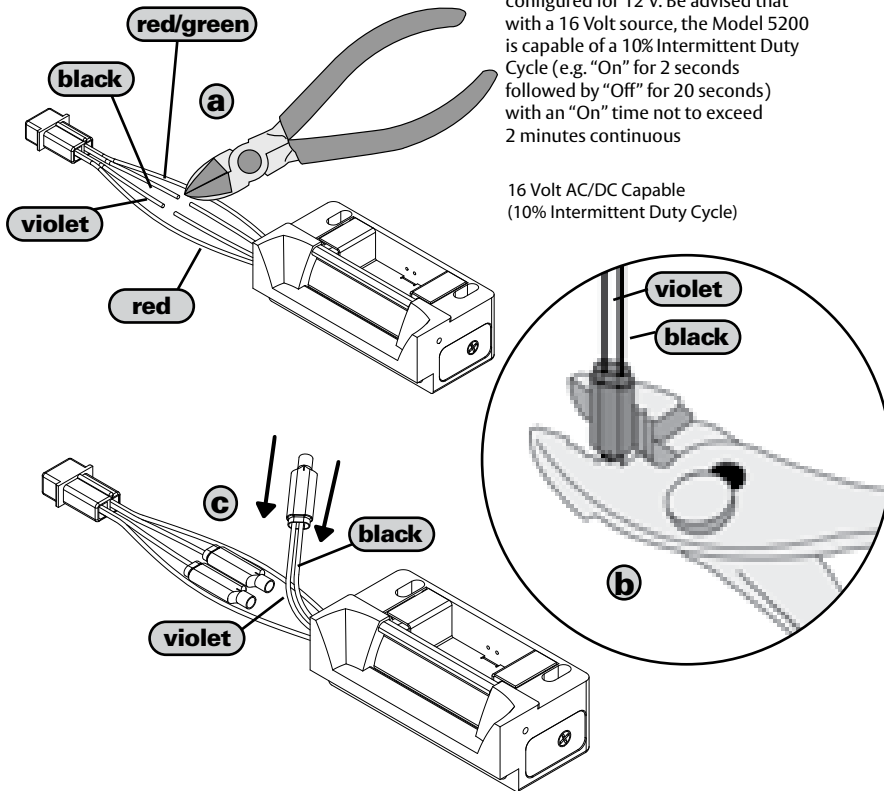
#### What does the strike wiring configuration need to be?

If the answer is **12 - 16\* Volt** continue to step 6.

If the answer is **24 Volt** please follow the instructions below.

\*For 16 Volt AC/DC operations, maintain the solenoid wiring configured for 12 V. Be advised that with a 16 Volt source, the Model 5200 is capable of a 10% Intermittent Duty Cycle (e.g. "On" for 2 seconds followed by "Off" for 20 seconds) with an "On" time not to exceed 2 minutes continuous

16 Volt AC/DC Capable  
(10% Intermittent Duty Cycle)



- a** Cut the purple and black wires.
- b** Insert violet and black wires coming from the strike into one blue wire connector, crimp with pliers.
- c** Crimp one blue wire connector on each black and violet wire coming from the connector to prevent a short circuit.

### Installer Hint

When adjusting the screws for field selectability, veteran installers suggest adding a drop of Loctite® to the screws before tightening them into their final position for added durability.

### Step 6

#### Do you use Standard, LBM, or LBSM?

If the answer is **standard** continue to step 7.

If the answer is **LBM** follow the instructions under step 6a.

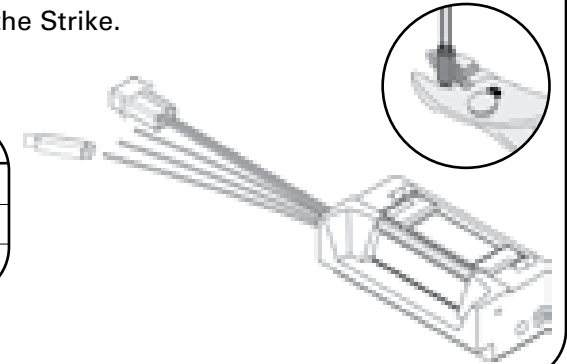
If the answer is **LBSM** follow the instructions under step 6b.

### Step 6a

#### What is LBM?

**LBM** stands for Latch Bolt Monitoring. The **LBM** option detects that the Latch is captured in the Strike.

wiring diagram	
<b>LBM</b> white	common
orange	normally open
green	normally closed

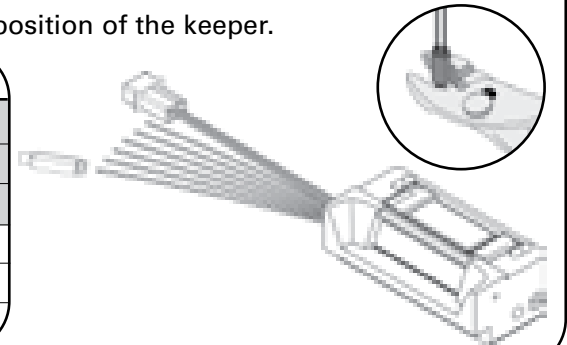


### Step 6b

#### What is LBSM?

**LBSM** stands for Latch Bolt Strike Monitoring. The **LBSM** option additionally detects the position of the keeper.

wiring diagram	
<b>LBSM</b> white	common
orange	normally open
green	normally closed
<b>LBSM</b> brown	common
blue	normally open
yellow	normally closed



## Step 7

### Do you need fail secure or fail safe?

If the answer is **fail secure** follow the instructions under step 7a.  
If the answer is **fail safe** follow the instructions under step 7b.

## Step 7a

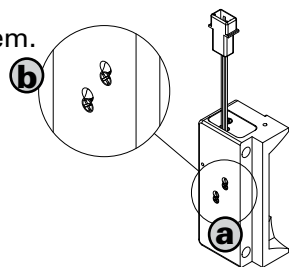
### What is fail secure?

All HES strikes come standard as **fail secure**. (as shown)

**Fail secure** means if the strike loses power it remains locked.

#### If you need to convert the strike to fail secure

- a** Loosen screws, but do not remove them.
- b** Move screws into **fail secure** position.
- c** Tighten screws.



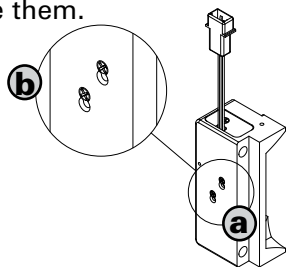
## Step 7b

### What is fail safe?

**Fail safe** means if the strike loses power it remains unlocked.

#### If you need to convert the strike to fail safe

- a** Loosen screws, but do not remove them.
- b** Move screws into **fail safe** position.
- c** Tighten screws.



7

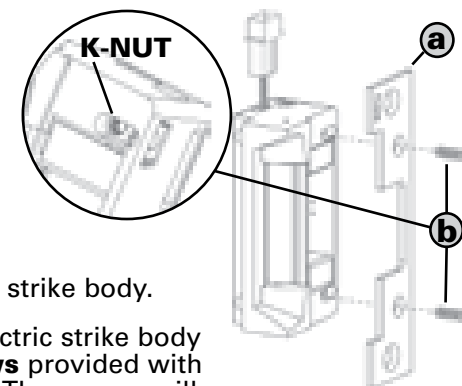


## Installer Hint

When using the trim enhancer you will need to make the cutout slightly larger than the actual dimensions given for the strike. This will allow space for the trim enhancer.

## Step 8

### How do I attach the faceplate?



- a** Place **faceplate** on electric strike body.
- b** Attach the **faceplate** to electric strike body using the **faceplate screws** provided with the **faceplate option kit**. The screws will descend down into the strike body and thread through the **k-nuts** within the housing.

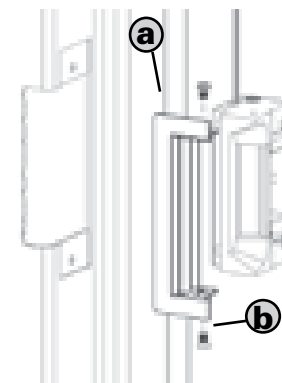
## Step 9

### Do you want to use a trim enhancer?

The **trim enhancer** allows the installer to cover up a rough or incorrect sized frame cut.

If the answer is **no** continue to step 10.

If the answer is **yes** please follow the instructions below.

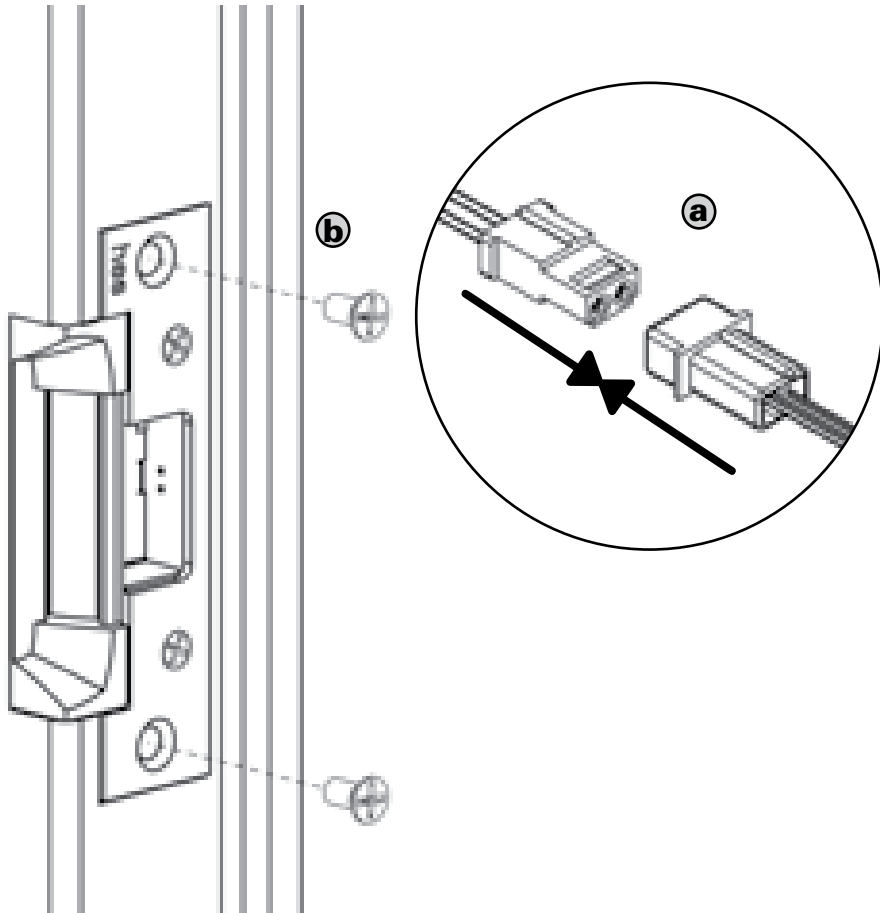


- a** Take the **trim enhancer** and place it on the strike.
- b** Tighten the **trim enhancer screws** to secure the **trim enhancer** in place.

8

### Step 10

## What are the final steps?



- a** Connect the electric strike to the pigtail.
- b** Insert strike into frame.
- c** Tighten both mounting screws securely.

### Installer Hint

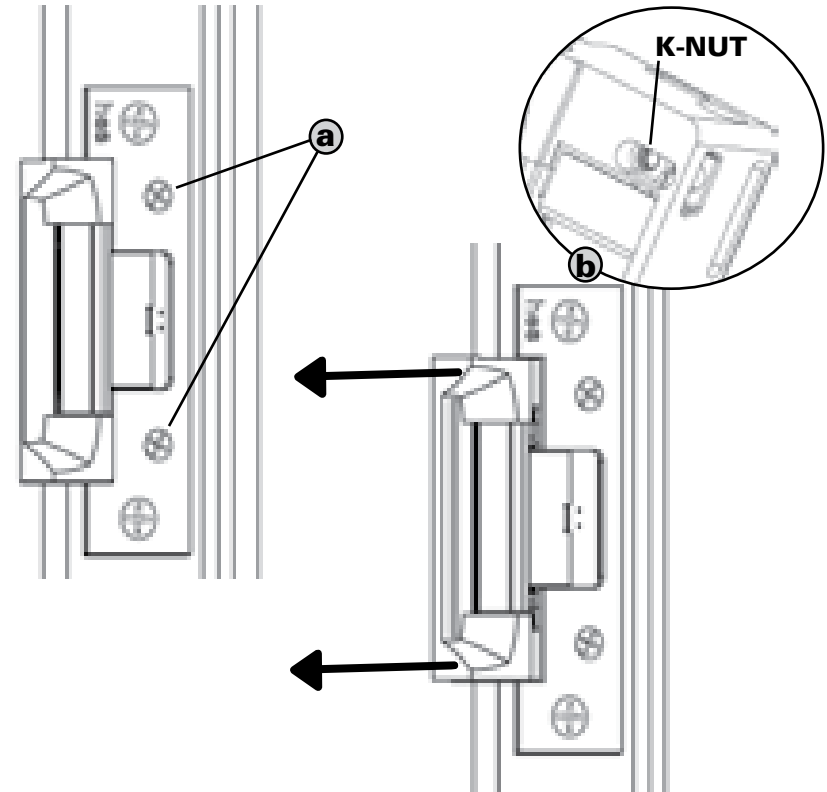


If binding between the latchbolt and keeper occurs you may need to horizontally adjust the electric strike.

### Step 11

## Do you need to make horizontal adjustments?

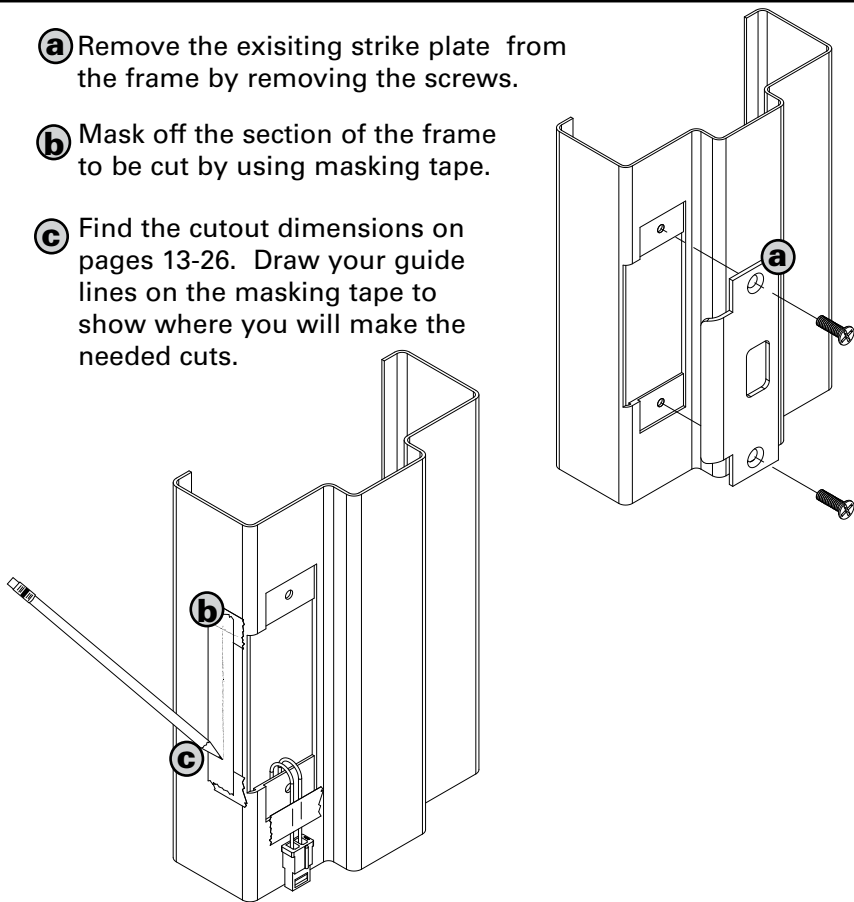
If the answer is **no** you are finished with the installation process.  
If the answer is **yes** please follow the instructions below.



- a** Slowly turn the horizontal adjustment screws to adjust the strike in-frame. Do not remove the screws or completely rotate them more than 3 full turns.
- b** Once the strike has been adjusted, securely tighten the screws. This will allow the K-nut's teeth to dig into the strike housing to prevent slippage during use.

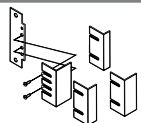
### Frame preparation example\*

- a** Remove the existing strike plate from the frame by removing the screws.
- b** Mask off the section of the frame to be cut by using masking tape.
- c** Find the cutout dimensions on pages 13-26. Draw your guide lines on the masking tape to show where you will make the needed cuts.



\*Note: Frame example with ANSI 4 7/8" x 1 1/4" strike preparation

### Want to simplify the process?



HES offers a universal **Metal Template Kit** to simplify the installation procedure. Order model 154-MTK by calling customer support at 800.626.7590.



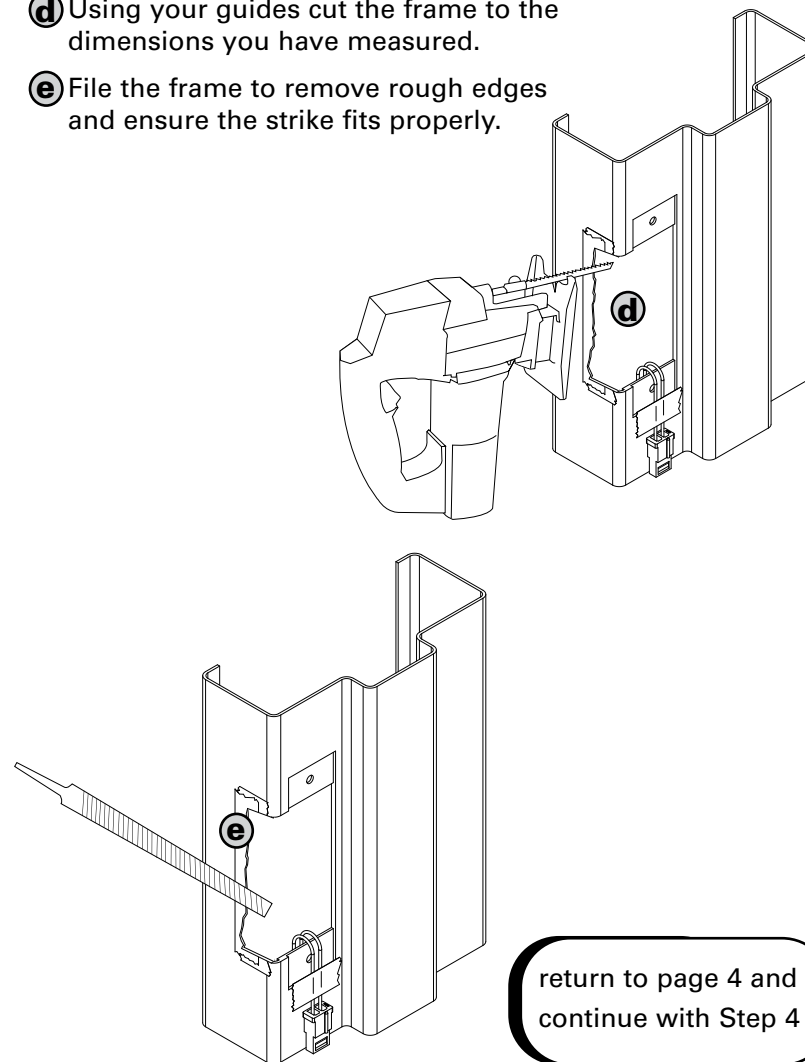
### Installer Hint

#### **ALWAYS** use eye and ear protection

Veteran installers recommend cutting inside the lines and finishing the cutout with a metal file.

### Frame preparation example\*

- d** Using your guides cut the frame to the dimensions you have measured.
- e** File the frame to remove rough edges and ensure the strike fits properly.

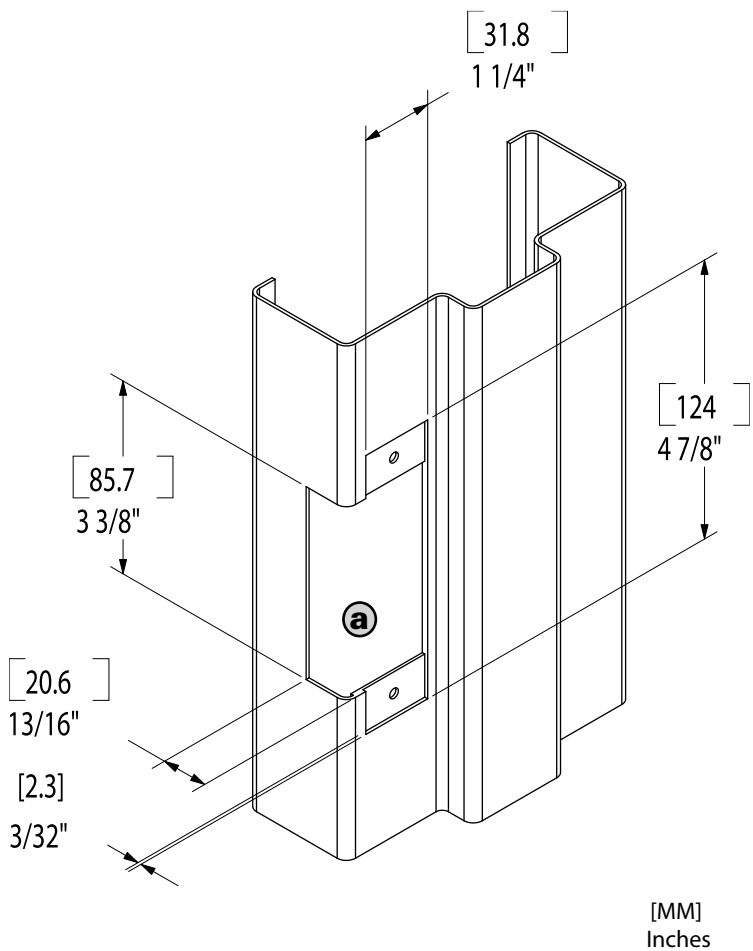


\*Note: Frame example with ANSI 4 7/8" x 1 1/4" strike preparation

return to page 4 and  
continue with Step 4

**501 faceplate option**

**What should the cutout be?**



**a** Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.

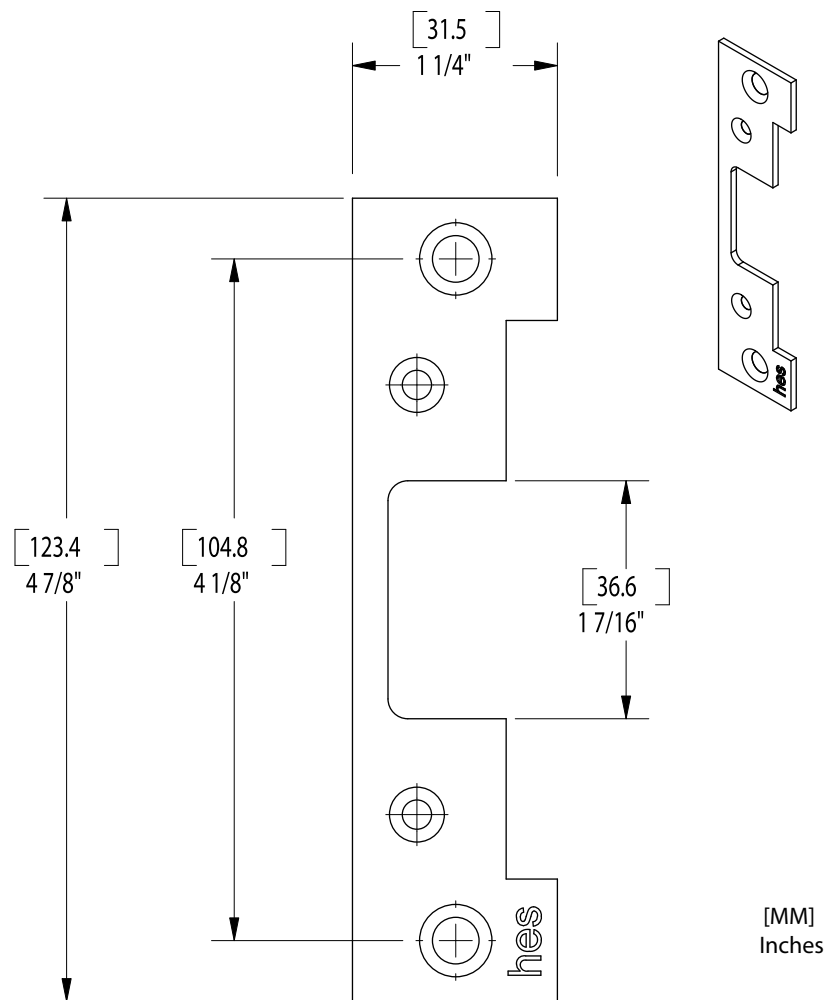


**Installer Hint**

To obtain the best results, always cut well inside the lines and use a metal file to finish off the cutout.

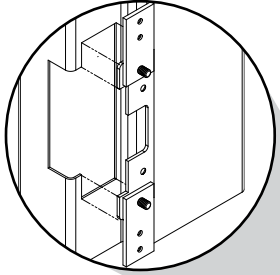
**501 faceplate option**

**What are the faceplate dimensions?**

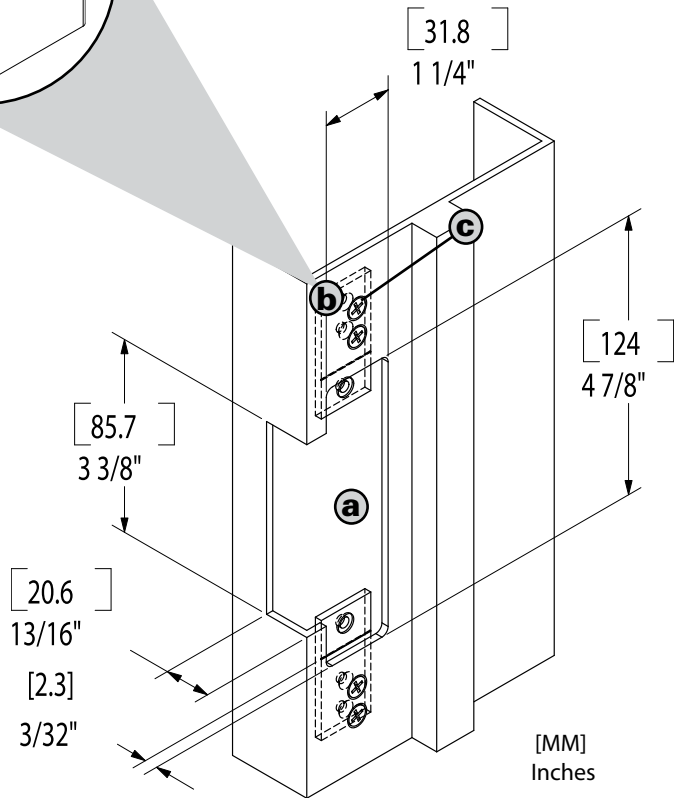


### 501A faceplate option

#### What should the cutout be?



\*Note: To make it easier to mark the locations for the mounting tabs, attach the mounting tabs to the faceplate, turn the faceplate backwards and insert it into the cutout. Mark the hole locations.



- a** Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- b** Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.\*
- c** After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

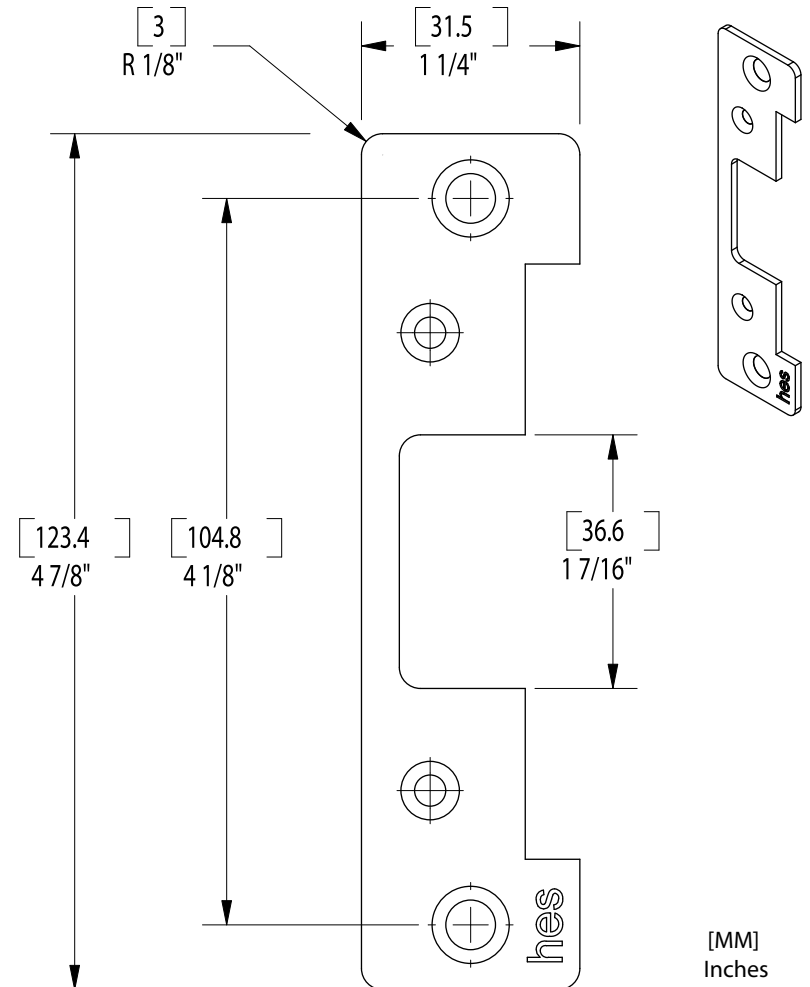


### Installer Hint

It is often beneficial to first put masking tape on the door frame where you will be installing the electric strike. The masking tape protects the frame surface from being scratched during the installation process.

### 501A faceplate option

#### What are the faceplate dimensions?





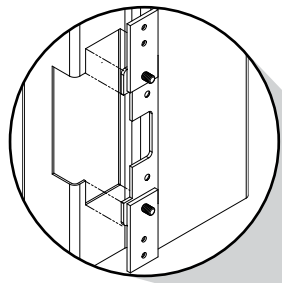


### Installer Hint

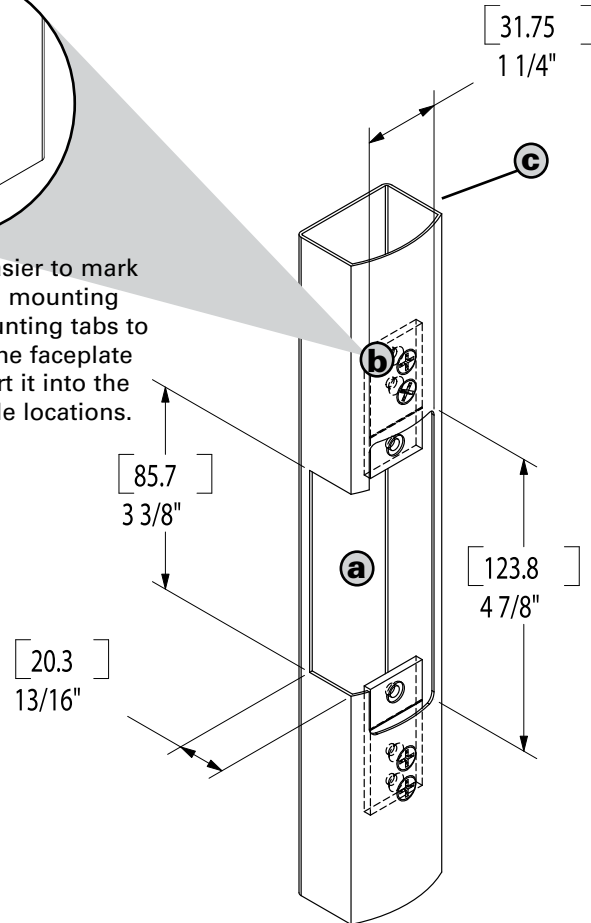
Veteran installers suggest removing all dust and debris before final installation of the electric strike.

### 501B faceplate option

## What should the cutout be?



beveled aluminum door



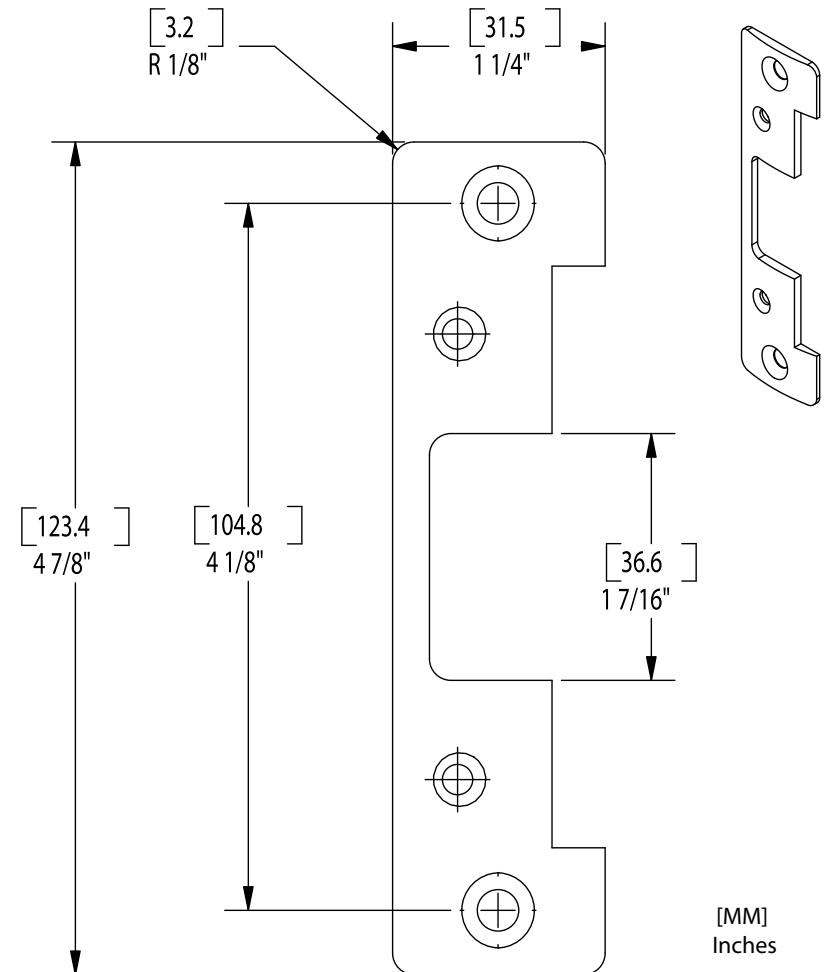
\*Note: To make it easier to mark the locations for the mounting tabs, attach the mounting tabs to the faceplate, turn the faceplate backwards and insert it into the cutout. Mark the hole locations.

[MM]  
Inches

- a** Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- b** Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.\*
- c** After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

### 501B faceplate option

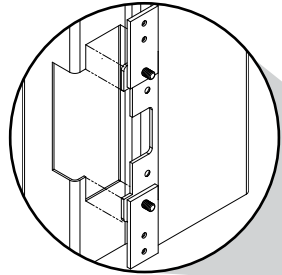
## What are the faceplate dimensions?



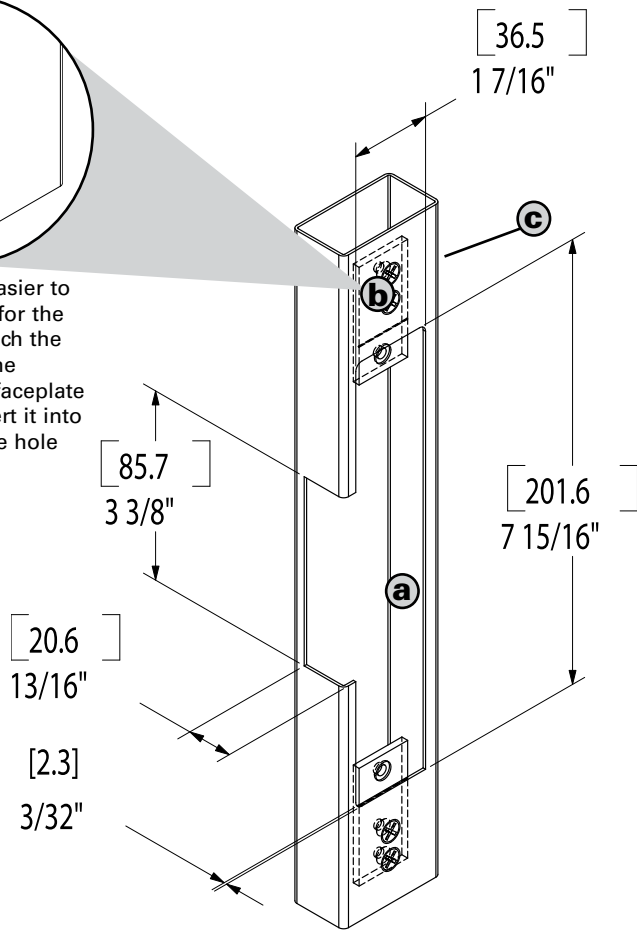
[MM]  
Inches

### 502 faceplate option

## What should the cutout be?



\*Note: To make it easier to mark the locations for the mounting tabs, attach the mounting tabs to the faceplate, turn the faceplate backwards and insert it into the cutout. Mark the hole locations.



[MM]  
Inches

- a** Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- b** Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.\*
- c** After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

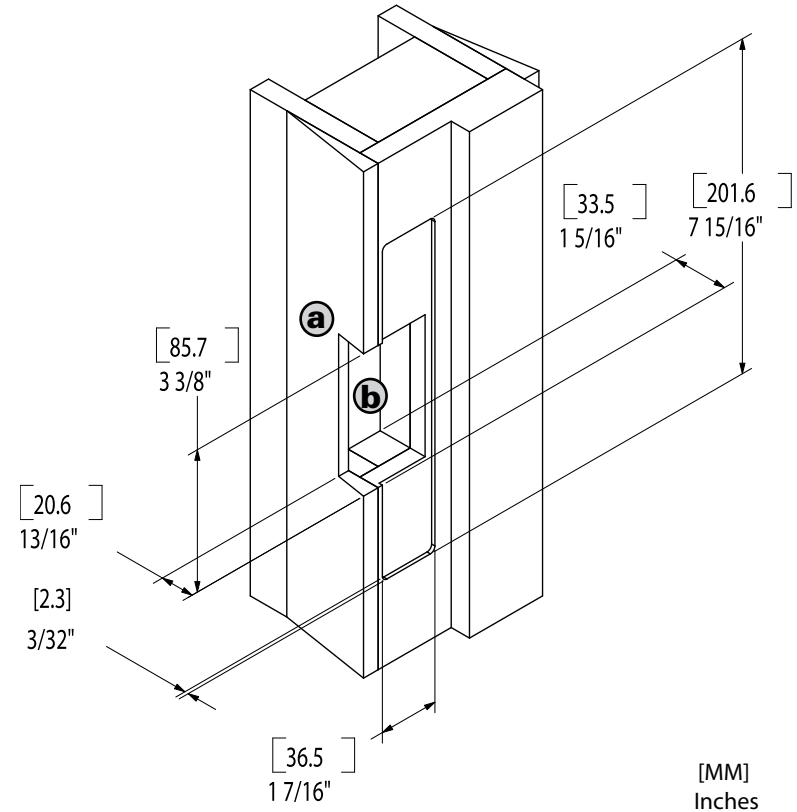


### Installer Hint

To obtain the best results when preparing a wood frame for an electric strike installation; cut a 1/4" area around the inside of the template dimensions first with a wood chisel or router for a clean finished edge.

### 502 faceplate option

## What should the cutout be?

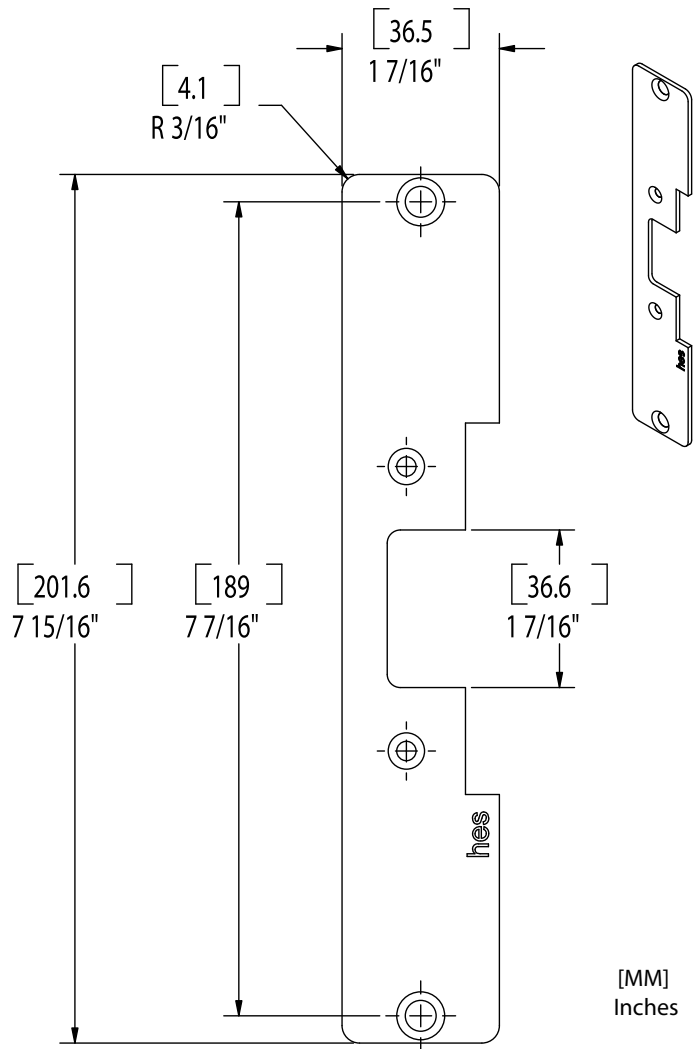


[MM]  
Inches

- a** Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- b** Chisel out the recess dimensions within the frame.
- c** For wood applications pre-drill pilot hole for mounting points with a #11 drill bit.

### 502 faceplate option

## What are the faceplate dimensions?

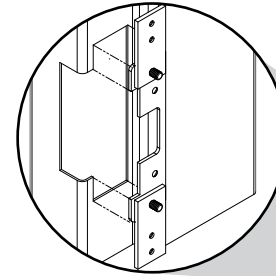


### Installer Hint

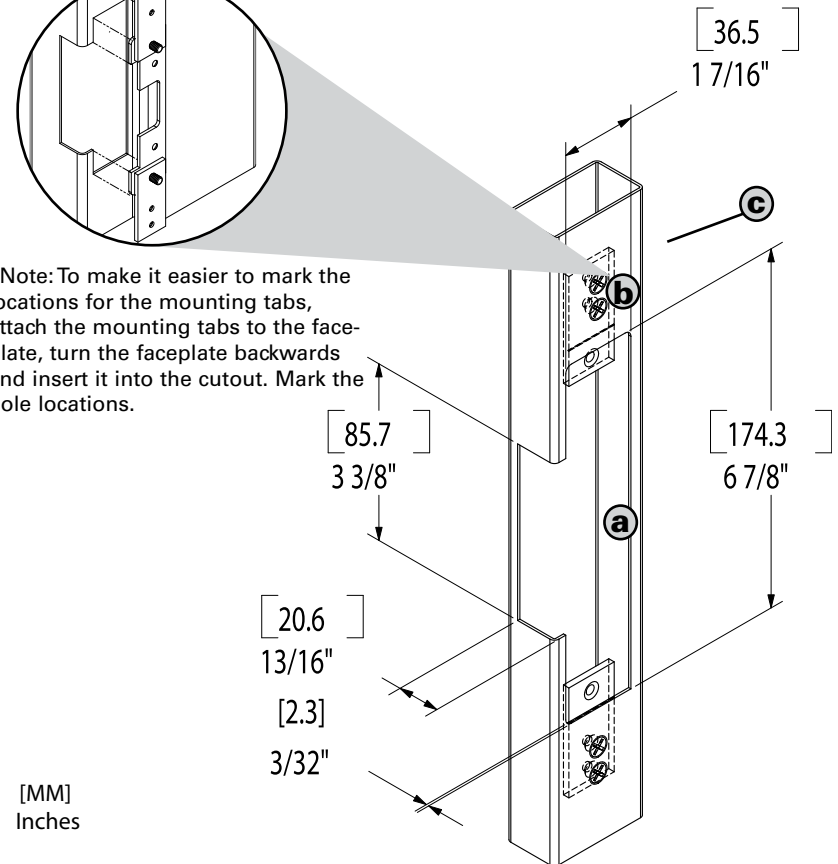
Cutting an aluminum frame with a router or a jigsaw can be very messy and noisy. Spread out a drop cloth in front of your work area to capture the aluminum chips and bring a vacuum to clean up after your installation.

### 503 faceplate option

## What should the cutout be?



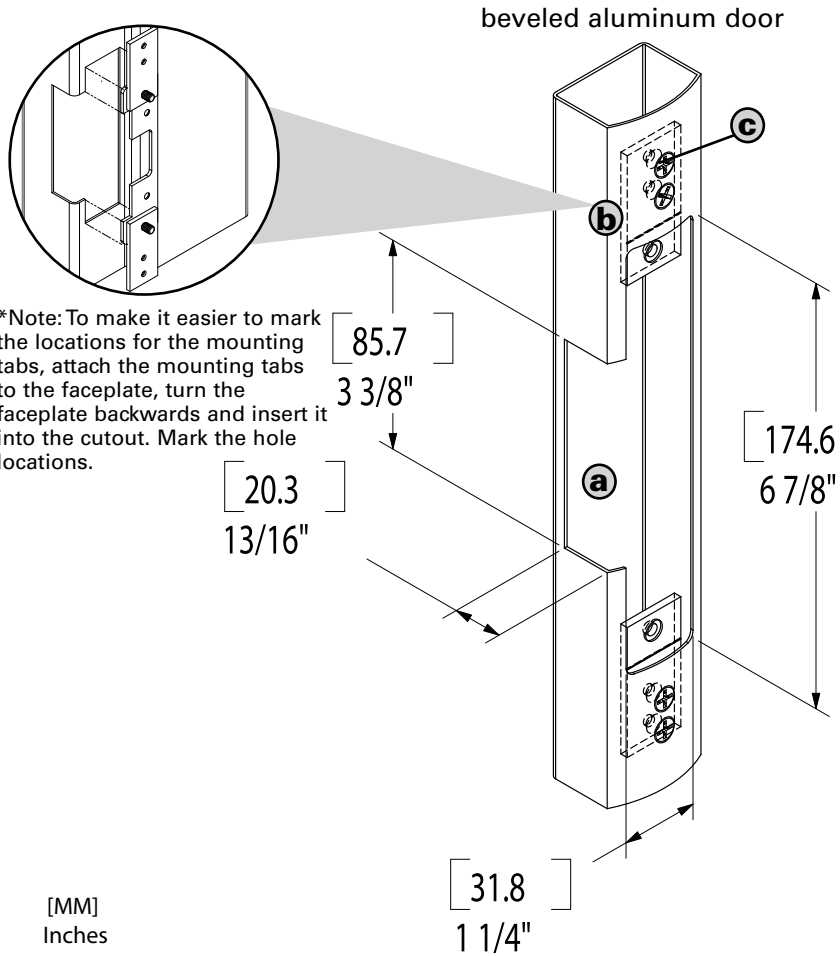
\*Note: To make it easier to mark the locations for the mounting tabs, attach the mounting tabs to the faceplate, turn the faceplate backwards and insert it into the cutout. Mark the hole locations.



- a** Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- b** Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.\*
- c** After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

### 503B faceplate option

#### What should the cutout be?



\*Note: To make it easier to mark the locations for the mounting tabs, attach the mounting tabs to the faceplate, turn the faceplate backwards and insert it into the cutout. Mark the hole locations.

- a** Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- b** Install the mounting tabs to the frame, but do not fully tighten mounting tab screws.\*
- c** After you install the strike, securely tighten the mounting tab screws.

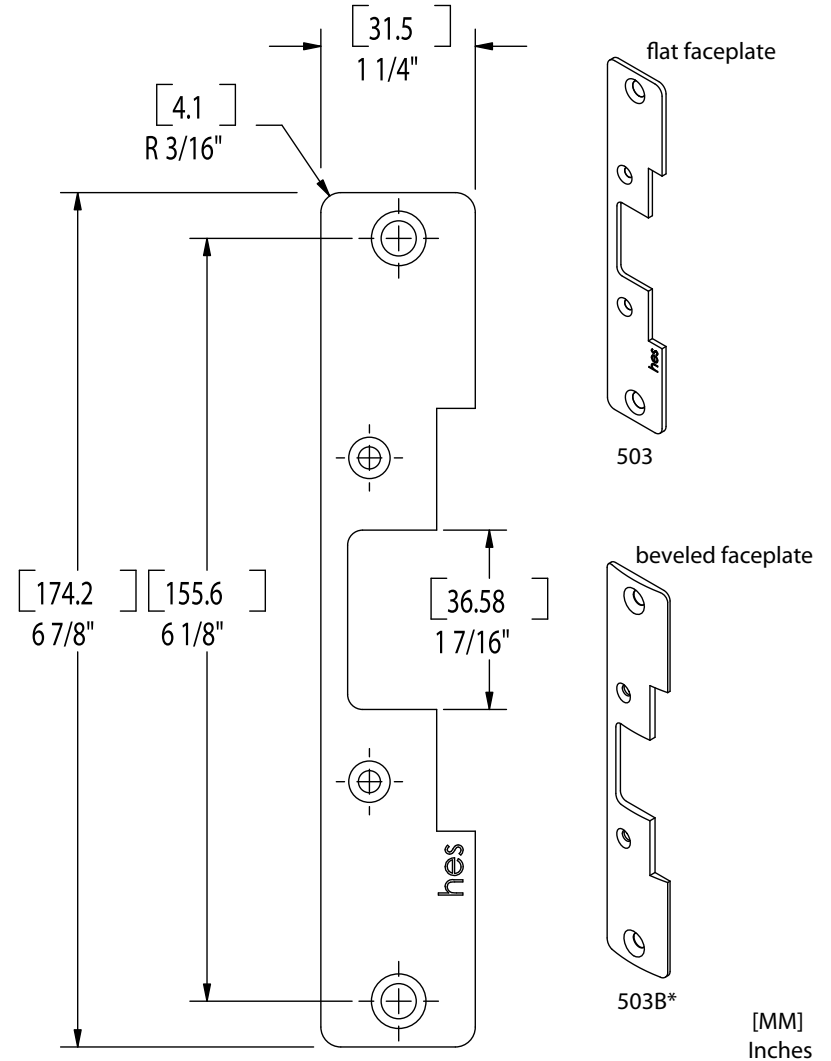


### Installer Hint

Veteran installers suggest masking the frame off with tape. This allows you to mark your guides on the tape instead of the frame. Then after you cut the frame you simply need to remove the tape for a clean finish.

### 503/503B\* faceplate option

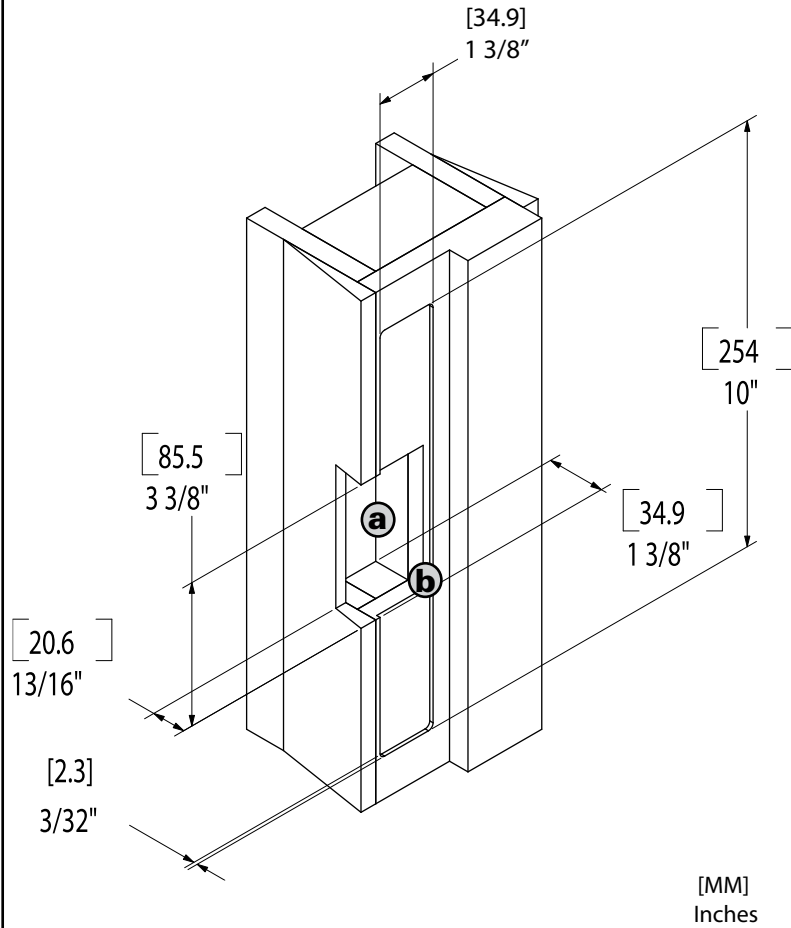
#### What are the faceplate dimensions?



\* 503B bevel face R 1/8"

### 504 faceplate option

## What should the cutout be?



- a** Cut frame according to the dimensions in the drawing.
- b** Chisel out the recess dimensions within the frame.
- c** For wood applications pre-drill pilot hole for mounting points with a #11 drill bit.



### Installer Hint

To obtain the best results when preparing a wood frame for an electric strike installation; cut a 1/4" area around the inside of the template dimensions first with a wood chisel or router for a clean finished edge.

### 504 faceplate option

## What are the faceplate dimensions?

