

Out of the blue

Rixson® 994

Adjustable Armature

RIXSON is pleased to announce its new 994 Wall Magnet with an adjustable armature. Designed to accommodate wall portions that



are slightly off-center, or loose contact plate screws, this arma-

ture has a swivel piece that allows 180° rotation. This product contains a 997/998 wall portion, a screw kit, tri-volt magnet assembly, and a new Armature. The swivel portion can be added to any armature (except 993).

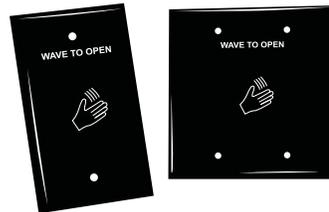
What's Inside

- Access Control Devices Request-to-Enter and Request-to-Exit Devices Applications
- ElectroLynx
- Corbin Russwin Access 800 AC2
- TS Working with ElectroLynx

Norton® 697

Touch Less Wall Switch

Norton Door Controls is pleased to announce the addition of the 697 touch less wall switch. The 697 is an effective option to standard wall switches since physically activating the switch is not necessary. Users can simply walk or roll their wheel-

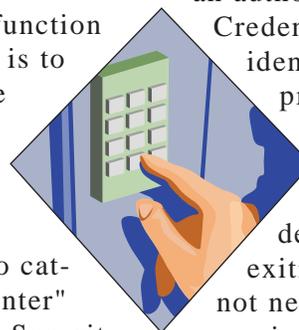


chairs near the switch to activate. Easy to install and set up, the switch utilizes Doppler radar and is shipped standard with single gang and double gang covers. The 697 can be used with the 5700 Series LEO® and the 6900 Series PowerMatic®.

Access Control Devices

The Complete Door Access Control System

One of the key components in any access control system is the actual access control device. The primary function of any control device is to communicate with the locking mechanism and grant admittance through an access point. These control devices fall under two categories; "request-to-enter" and "request-to-exit." Security clearance information, also known as a credential, is issued in a request-to-enter application. The information is



either entered, swiped or scanned into a reader to allow an authorized person through. Credentials include personal identification numbers, proximity devices, cards, keys, and biometric patterns. Request-to-exit devices are used for free exiting, meaning they do not need any credentials. A user simply pushes a button, touches a device, motion towards an opening or waves their hand to be granted egress. *Learn more on page two.*

Access Control Devices

The Complete Door Access Control System

Request-to-Enter Applications

Keypad devices use a personal identification number (PIN) as an access credential to gain entry. This PIN is a number that usually consists of between four to eight digits but can go even higher in some applications. The advantage of having a PIN is that there is no physical credential to lose. The downside is when a person forgets, loses or tells a friend their number. There is also the risk of an unauthorized person observing the code while it is being entered. An access control system will always be more secure when a keypad PIN is combined with any physical credential.



SECURITRON®
DK-16P

Physical Credentials are anything a person holds in their hand to activate a device to gain admittance through an access point. Whether the credential is swiped, inserted or waved in front of the access control device, they all set in motion the cycle of admittance through an entry way. These credentials can be a bar code, a magnetic stripe, prox card, prox key, prox tag, smart card and even a basic mortise or tubular key.



SARGENT®
4293 Prox
Reader and
Keypad Combo

Biometrics uses the human body as a credential rather than a PIN or physical device. Parts of the body such as the face, hand, iris and even DNA are unique to each individual. This makes an ideal choice for an access control credential. The most common type of biometric credential used in access control systems is the fingerprint recognition, which uses an individual's unique finger pattern to grant access. Some bio-metric readers such as SARGENT's BioFob takes this technology a step further by combining a proximity reader with the finger scan biometrics to create an even higher level of security.



SARGENT®
BioFob

Request-to-Exit Applications

Mechanical Push Buttons have been the primary device for "request-to-exit" applications. These exit buttons are attractive, rugged, reliable and suitable for installation anywhere. They can be ordered in a wide variety of styles and button designs. There are even models that are waterproof, making this type of device ideal for outdoor applications. Always check with the local building or fire department before choosing the right push button.



SECURITRON®
PB

Motion Sensors are designed to detect traffic in front of one side of an access point. When motion is detected by the device a signal is sent to a locking device or door operator to allow access. Most motion sensors are adjustable to allow for proper cycling once a person reaches the access point.



NORTON®
663 Motion Sensor



SECURITRON®
XMS Exit Motion Sensor

Touch Sense Device senses a person touching the device and allows access. Touching the device, even through light gloves or clothing, trips an electronic sensor which releases the lock. These devices come in a few unique styles such as a touch exit bar, a handle or a touch sense plate. The patented touch sensing technology is a great alternative to a push button device and can last a lot longer since there are no physical moving parts. However, these devices are best suited for in door usage only.



SECURITRON®
EMH-BK

ElectroLynx™

The Innovative Plug-in Connectors and Standardized Color-Coded Wiring System

ASSA ABLOY Door Security Solutions has revolutionized the installation of electromechanical door hardware with ElectroLynx, a wiring system of universal plug-in connectors and standardized color-coded wiring that makes installation a snap. Now, sophisticated access control products can be connected quickly and easily. Rapidly becoming the industry standard, this fool-proof system is as easy as plugging a telephone into a jack.



The ElectroLynx system provides flexibility for building owners who want to upgrade hardware at a later date. Using the ElectroLynx system, an opening can be pre-wired from the frame to the door. The final plug-in link is concealed safely within the door, allowing a building owner to upgrade the opening by simply plugging the electromechanical locking hardware into the hidden connector.

Electrified products from these manufacturers are provided with the ElectroLynx connectors.

- CORBIN RUSSWIN®
- FOLGER ADAM®
- HES®
- McKINNEY®
- RIXSON®
- SARGENT®
- SECURITRON®
- YALE®

How it Works

ElectroLynx components – including the frame, hinge or pivot, door and locking hardware – are pre-wired with plug-in connectors that snap together to create a fully-wired electrical opening. The plugs and wiring are concealed to preserve the aesthetics of the opening and facilitate any future hardware changes.

1. Pre-wired hollow metal doors and frames come from CECO DOOR®, CURRIES®, and FLEMING®; flush wood doors come from GRAHAM®
2. Conduit built into the frame houses the wires that connect the power supply to the electric hinge or pivot
3. Electric hinge or pivot bridges the power from the frame to the door
4. In-the-door wiring harness brings power to the locking hardware or exit device
5. Locking hardware or exit device comes pre-wired with connectors
6. Common wire colors and universal connectors ensure fool-proof installation
7. The only hardwiring is from the building's wiring system to the opening



Note: All hardware components utilize a female plug. Doors and frames have a male plug to complete the connection.

Stylish & Secure Stand Alone Access Control

Corbin Russwin® Access 800™ AC2 Stand Alone Access Control

The Access 800 AC2 series of stand-alone access control products provides the user with a broad selection of technologies, features and mechanical locking means housed in a sleek, architecturally pleasing design. From the basic keypad-programmed M800 option to the full-featured M806, programmed via PDA data transfer, all units utilize a battery-powered microprocessor-based controller with

non-volatile memory to preserve user coding. All technology features are supported by the physical security of a Corbin Russwin ANSI Grade 1 mechanical locking device: mortise, cylindrical or exit device.

Access 800™ AC2



Cylindrical Lock CL3380



Exit Device - ED5000 X 9800



Mortise Lock - ML20800

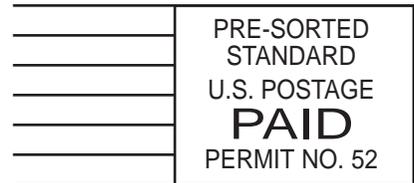
These locking devices allow for electronic control over the optimum mechanical lock and are UL Listed for use on fire doors. Trims and finishes along with the various

technology offerings combine for a cost effective continuity of design. All technologies with a keypad feature user codes that can vary from 1 to 6 digits and utilize a master code to program the lock with a variety of modes. These modes allow the operation of the lock to

be tailored to the opening and individual user. Typical modes include panic, adjustable momentary unlock and passage. Accessware® with Access HH application software allows you to meet your facility's needs while maintaining a stand-alone, single door electronic access control system.



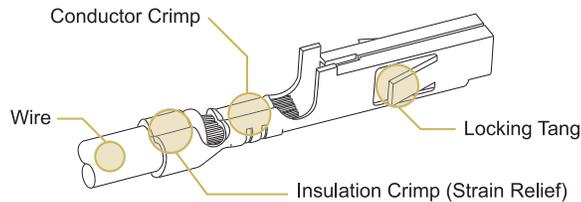
30 Pond Park Road, Hingham, MA 02043



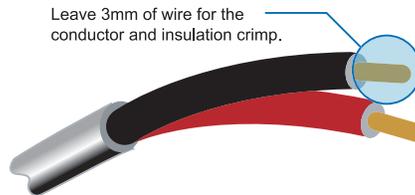
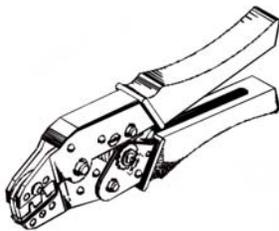
**PLEASE ROUTE TO
MAINTENANCE/LOCKSMITH**

Working with ElectroLynx™ continued

Once you have determined which style of connector you wish to attach and the type of terminal you should use, you are ready to begin the crimping process.



Cut a measured length of the appropriate cable. Be sure to add about 2 inches of extra length to allow for the terminals and connectors. Using a cable stripper, remove about 1 inch of the jacket from each end of the gray cable. Be careful not to score the wire insulation. Using an adjustable wire stripper set at 3mm (1/8"), remove the insulation from each colored wire. This dimension is important in order to properly fasten the wire to the terminal without having excess or frayed strands.



Place the wire into the terminal and clamp down the "Insulation Crimp" and the "Conductor Crimp" using the Molex Crimping tool 63811-2800. Now, all you need to do is insert the terminal into the connector at the proper circuit position and you're done.

If you have to extract the terminal from the connector, you will need a device that will allow you to push back the "Locking Tangs" located on either side of the terminal. We recommend the Molex 11-03-0043 extraction tool. Just slide the tool alongside the terminal where the Locking Tangs are located and gently twist the handle. This will push the tang back in so that you may extract the terminal without doing damage to the connector housing.



No Soldering



No Wire Nuts

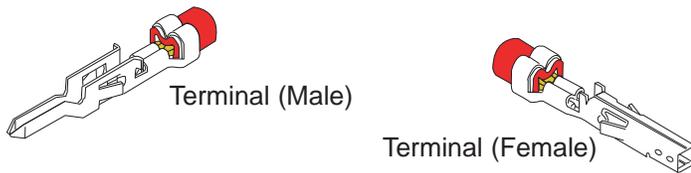


No Electrical Tape

Working with ElectroLynx™

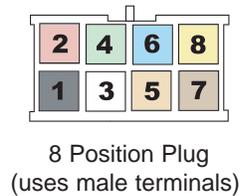
Situation: Most often the connectors will come already attached to your lock or McKinney hinge. However, there may be situations when you need to perform a repair or to prepare a special length cable to complete your installation.

Solution: In the ElectroLynx system, there is no soldering, use of a wire nut or electrical tape involved when connecting the wires to the connectors. With some wire cutters and a crimping tool, you can install a wire into the connector with minimal electrical knowledge.

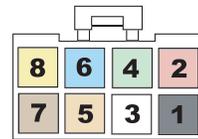


First, determine which connectors you'll be working with. In the first part of this bulletin we'll show you how to identify the two terminal types and connector styles.

It's very important to know where the circuit positions are for both the "Receptacle" and the "Plug". By looking at the illustrations directly below, you can see that the positions mirror each other. An easy way to remember which connector you're working with is by locating the thumb snap piece located on the top. If you have located one, then you're working on the "Receptacle" connector which uses the female terminals. The "Plug" connector has a small tab on top & uses the male terminals.



**Circuit Positions
Rearview**



8 Position Receptacle
(uses female terminals)



In most cases, you will be working with the two-conductor cable and a 2 position connector or the eight-conductor cable and 8 position connector. There are other variations that you might encounter, but the method of attachment is the same. The chart below will help you determine the wire colors for most multi-conductor systems.

Conductor	Wire Color	Alpha 1172C 2 - conductor	Alpha 1178C 8 - conductor	Alpha 1181/15C 15 - conductor
1	Black	power (-)	power (-)	power (-)
2	Red	power (+)	power (+)	power (+)
3	White		switch (c)	switch (c)
4	Green		switch (no)	switch (no)
5	Orange		switch (nc)	switch (nc)
6	Blue		switch (c)	switch (c)
7	Brown		switch (no)	switch (no)
8	Yellow		switch (nc)	switch (nc)
9	Violet			configuration by application
10	Gray			configuration by application
11	Pink			configuration by application
12	Tan			configuration by application
13	Red w/Green stripe			configuration by application
14	Red w/Yellow stripe			configuration by application
15	Red w/Black stripe			configuration by application

continue on back...