

## 24V door opener for HSL/SL bolt lock

Article No.: SB 324

The door opener latch with lock bolt catch holds the rigid lock bolt in place when the door is closed. When power is applied to the door opener coil, the latch is movable and the door is released.



## **Properties**

- Heavy-duty version
- For bolt size 65 x 18 mm
- Can be used as right-hand version and left-hand version
- \_\_ 24 V AC / DC

## Functional description

The door opener latch with lock bolt catch holds the lock bolt in place when the door is closed. While the door opener coil is energised, the door opener latch is movable and the door is released.

When the door is opened, the door opener latch is turned by the lock bolt and remains in this position. When the door is closed again, the pre-locked lock bolt turns the lock bolt catch with the door opener latch back into the locked position. If the safety pin is sufficiently actuated, the door opener locks and the door is secured again. The safety pin ensures that the door opener does not lock when the door opener latch is turned back manually. The door can only be opened while the contact is closed (door opener energised). In the event of a power failure, the door remains locked. The door can then only be opened by manually unlocking the bolt lock via the locking cylinder or key.

Status feedback function

The RR AK RR model provides two messages about its operating status:

The changeover feedback contact (RR) reports the door status "open" or "closed" with a potential-free changeover contact. The microswitch is controlled by the changeover in the door opener. The "locked" message is only sent when the latch of the bolt lock door opener is moved into the locked position by the lock bolt and the safety pin is sufficiently inserted by the lock bolt. (Change in the locked position) Withdrawal of the lock bolt when the door opener is locked is not detected.

The armature switch contact (AK RR) signals the locking status of the door opener with a potential-free changeover contact. This signal contact is controlled directly by the armature of the door opener. When the door opener coil is operated with alternating current, the armature is set into vibration by the changing magnetic field at the moment of unlocking, which also affects the armature contact. This behaviour must be taken into account when designing the monitoring circuit.