

Installation of Models 1006 Spartan and 2006 Titan™ PivotBolt™ Electronic Safe Locks

- Für Anweisungen auf **Deutsch** besuchen Sie bitte die folgende Website:
- Pour obtenir les instructions en **français**, veuillez consulter le site ci-dessous : www.sargentandgreenleaf.com/OPinstr.php

The Models 1006 and 2006 PivotBolt locks are reversible, non-handed electronic safe locks. It will be necessary to plug the provided cable into the lock. This is a phone-type connector that will only insert one way (Figure A). Make sure it is fully inserted and locked into the lock case receptacle. Either side of the lock case can be mounted against the safe door to accommodate the direction of movement of the blocking bar or cam plate of the safe's boltwork. No matter which side of the case is placed against the safe's mounting plate, the lock cable needs to be routed in the recessed channel in the lock's cover. Figure B shows the proper cable placement if the side opposite the cover is to be placed against the mounting plate. In this case, the cable runs through the opening of the case and on through the safe's spindle hole to the keypad. Figure C shows the proper cable placement if the cover side of the lock is to be placed against the mounting surface. The cable is routed around the end of the lock case and through the recessed channel where it will make a 90-degree bend before running through the safe's spindle hole to the keypad. It is very important to make sure the cable is in the recessed channel before the lock is tightened against the mounting surface.

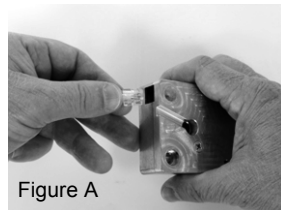


Figure A

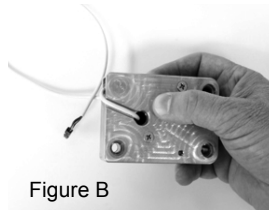


Figure B

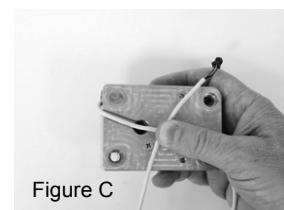


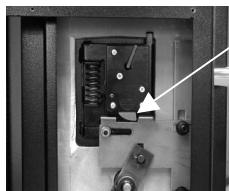
Figure C



1. The mounting surface should be smooth and flat, with either 1/4-20 or M6 mounting screw holes. The wire channel (spindle hole) through the safe door must be at least .312 inch (7.9 mm) in diameter. Insert the lock cable through the spindle hole and gently pull it from the front of the safe as you place the lock body against the mounting surface.



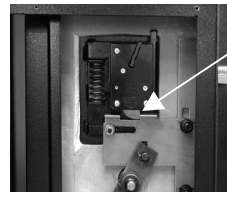
2. After making sure the cable is protected within the lock's recessed channel and not crimped or stressed at any point, attach the lock body to the mounting surface using the screws provided. Tighten the mounting screws to 30 to 40 inch-pounds (33.9 to 45.2 dNm).



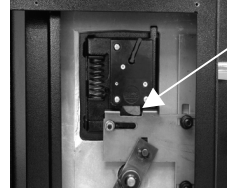
3. Make sure there is a minimum clearance of 0.150 inch (3.8 mm) between the end of the lock case and the blocking bar of the safe's boltwork.



4. If the safe incorporates a relock device plate, it will likely attach to the lock body as shown. If it attaches using the lock's cover screw, make sure the screws engage the lock by at least four threads. Substitute longer 8-32 machine screws if necessary. It may be necessary to trim longer screws to a proper working length. Relock device attaching screws must NOT be longer than the depth of the tapped hole provided in the lock case.



5. The lock cannot function properly if it binds against the safe's boltwork. This photo shows boltwork in the fully locked position, placing pressure on the side of the lock bolt. It could prevent the lock from opening.



6. In this photo, the boltwork bind has been relieved by removing a small amount of material from the right side of the blocking bar's bolt opening. Now when the boltwork is fully thrown to the locked position, there is air space on all sides of the lock's bolt. This is the desired relationship.

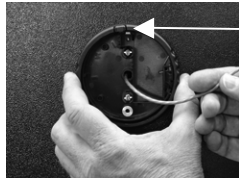
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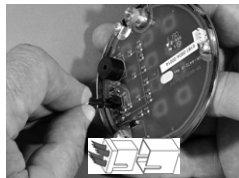
7. Bring the lock cable through the center hole in the mounting base, then fasten the base to the safe door, using either the silver colored pair of 8-32 machine screws or the tinted pair of M4 screws, whichever is appropriate for the prepared holes in the safe door.



8. Place the keypad ring onto the base. Note that there is a spring-loaded tab at the top of the ring (see white arrow). Orient it as shown when placing the ring on the base.



9. Once the ring is against the base, rotate it clockwise until the tab is straight up. You may have to pull the spring-loaded tab forward before you can rotate the ring into position. When the tab is straight up, it will snap into position.



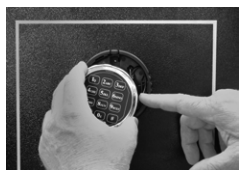
10. Plug the lock cable into the receptacle on the underside of the keypad. Note that the features of the plug and receptacle can only align when the plug is correctly oriented.



11. If the power leads (red and black wires with white connector) are not already connected to the keypad, plug the white connector into the white receptacle on the back of the keypad. Align the connector's single ridge with the slot in the receptacle.



12. The lock cable should be routed inside the keypad assembly as shown in the photo. Make sure the cable is not crimped or pinched.



13. The battery wires should be routed as shown here. Proper cable placement keeps wires from being crushed or pinched when the keypad is installed.



14. Install the keypad into the base. Seat the raised ridge at the top of the keypad into the matching recess in the top of the previously installed ring first, then secure the assembly by installing one of the provided 8-32 machine screws at the bottom, as shown. One screw is a standard Phillips style, to be used when keypad removal is anticipated at some time in the future. The other screw is a one-way style, to be used for more secure EN1300 compliant installations. When the screw is installed, cover it with the self-stick S&G logo to finish the installation.

1006 and 2006 PivotBolt Specifications

Attaching Screws: Use only the screws provided with the lock. They must engage the mounting plate by at least four full threads. Do not use lock washers or thread sealing compounds.

Recommended Attaching Screw Torque: 30 to 40 inch-pounds (33.9 to 45.2 dNm)

Minimum Lock Cable (Spindle) Hole Diameter: 0.312 inch (7.9 mm)

Maximum Lock Cable (Spindle) Hole Diameter: 0.406 inch (10.3 mm)

Lock is Designed to Move: 0.0 lbs. (0 Newtons)

Lock Bolt Maximum Free Movement: 0.352 inch (8.95 mm)
0.109 inch outside the edge of the lock case

Maximum Bolt End Pressure: lock is designed to withstand at least 225 lbs. (1000 Newtons)

Maximum Bolt Side Pressure: safe and container boltwork or locking cam designs must never apply more than 225 lbs. (1000 Newtons) of side pressure on the lock bolt

Mounting Environment: The lock body is designed to be mounted inside a secure container. The container must be constructed to offer protection against physical attack directed at the lock. The amount of protection is dependent on the desired level of security for the system as a whole. Lock protection may include barrier materials, relock devices, thermal barriers, thermal relock components, or any combination of these. Relock device attaching screws must NOT be longer than the depth of the tapped hole provided in the lock case. A minimum distance of .150 inch (3.8 mm) is recommended between the end of the lock case and the closest approach of the safe's blocking bar or cam plate (which is normally blocked by the extended lock bolt). Maintaining this clearance will allow the lock to deliver optimum performance.

Code Restrictions: Personal data that can be related to a code holder, such as a birth date, street number, or phone number, should not be used in creating a lock code. Avoid codes that can be easily guessed (such as 1 2 3 4 5 6 or 1 1 1 1 1 1). The lock's factory default code must be changed to a unique, secure code when the lock is put into operation by the end user.

Note: Every installation of this product must comply with these requirements and those in the product installation instructions to qualify for the manufacturer's warranty and to comply with EN1300 requirements.

