

STUV

HSL 402 SERIES

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

STUV PRISON SOLUTIONS

HSL 402

Dear customer,

Congratulations! You have made the right choice with a product from the HSL 402 series. The products in the HSL 402 series are characterised by their high reliability, durability and long service life.

To ensure that the product is ready for use, please observe the following instructions when operating and handling the product.

Opening and Closing

Open

The HSL 402 lock has three solid bolts as a multi-point lock with changeover. The multi-point lock is operated mechanically with the HSL double-bit key. The main lock and the two additional locks are connected via special lock pockets with rod drives. Operation is exclusively via the main lock.

Close

The dead bolt latch is locked back via a second turn (180° rotation) with the HSL double-bit key or the profile cylinder key. The door can now be opened. When operating with the HSL double-bit key, it can be removed when the bolt latch is locked back. The door is thus secured against accidental locking by falling or being thrown shut. Alternatively, the bolt latch can be relocked before the key is removed. The door is thus secured by the bolt latch falling shut or being thrown shut.

Tax/lockout latch

If the product is equipped with a control/locking latch, this prevents the latch from being pushed back when the door/flap is closed. The latch is locked.

Recoding

The products in the HSL series have a locking mechanism that can be re-coded to a different lock if required.

The locking mechanism can be changed to a different lock when unlocked (deadbolt locked back). This requires a key for the current locking mechanism and a key for the future locking mechanism.

Bolt position indicator



The bolt position indicator is used to indicate the locking status of the lock

- a. Position indicator fully retracted deadbolt is fully retracted Lock open
- Position indicator fully extended bolt is advanced Lock is locked

Locking mechanism lock / alarm lock

If the product is equipped with a locking mechanism block / alarm block, operation of the locking mechanism can be blocked via the electronic control unit if necessary. To do this, a 'High' signal must be sent from the control unit to the lock input 'Alarm block'.

Wiring diagrams

Further information on the inputs and outputs as well as the technical features can be found in the respective product documentation at.

Irregularities during the closing process

Irregularities during the locking processBlocked / clogged key channel

If the key cannot be fully inserted into the lock, do not try to force it in. In this case, the key channel does not appear to be free. Foreign objects may have been deliberately inserted into the keyway. In this case, use the appropriate tools to remove the foreign objects from the key channel before they can penetrate deeper into the lock / locking mechanism.

Incorrect key / locking position

If the key cannot be turned, there may be three reasons for this:

1. wrong key / wrong lock

The lock has been recoded to a different locking system. In this case, check the currently valid lock or the correct key at.

2. wrong locking direction

The key has been inserted into the lock in the wrong locking direction. The notch on the key indicates the direction in which the key must be inserted. If the bolt is locked in front, the notch must point to the outside of the door.

3. no further tour

The lock is already completely locked forwards or backwards. The key cannot be turned any further in the desired direction of rotation.

If the lock still cannot be operated despite the measures described, please contact the lock officer or STUV Prison Solutions GmbH.

