

Mile Marker

Stealth lock instructions

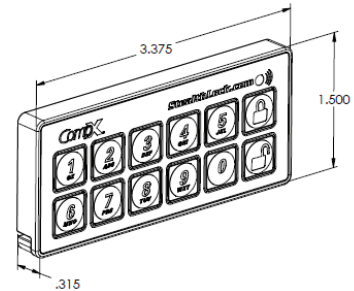
StealthLock is a Radio Frequency device which communicates at a frequency of 315Mhz, it is F.C.C. tested and compliant for use in all areas.

There are three main components:

- Transmitter Pad (keypad)
- Receiver Latch (internal lock)
- Strike plate

Transmitter pad

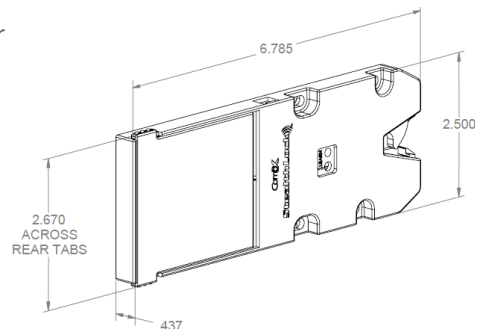
- A device that only sends the signal as entered by the user
- The light on the pad indicates when a button is pressed. There will be a flash on the pad when a button is pressed.
- The light on the pad also indicates that the single is being transmitted by displaying a continuous light for approximately two seconds.



NOTE: The transmitter pad does not know if the code is correct or

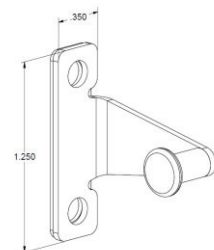
Receiver latch

- Stores all programming functions
 - User/supervisor code
 - Mode of operation and reset features
 - Fixed user
 - Shared user (single-use)
 - Self-lock
- Receiver Latches are received with the factory default user code 0000 and supervisor code 071856. In shared use mode any 4 digit user code will lock or unlock the lock and the supervisor code is 071856. The supervisor code will unlock the lock if the user forgets their code.



Strike plate

- If there is ever an issue with the lock not unlocking, the fail-safe method for getting into the cabinet is to force entry
- Rated 80 lbs. force
- The lock pin of the strike plate will shear off so entry can be gained and to prevent unwanted damage to the cabinet.
- In case of theft the sheared pin will give indication of forced entry.



Batteries

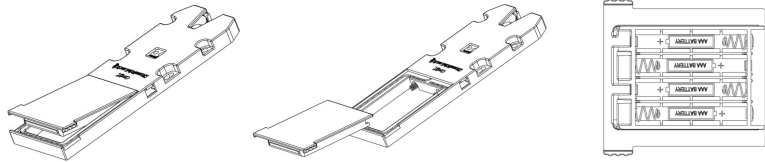
- Transmitter pad: 1 CR2032 coin cell
- Receiver latch: 4 AAA batteries
- CompX recommends changing batteries annually and putting the locks on a preventative maintenance schedule to prevent dead battery issues.
- Name brand, alkaline batteries are recommended to be used.

Common issues

Incorrectly installed Receiver Latch batteries

- Installing one battery not in sequence can allow the lock to be operated for a limited number of times before the Receiver Latch locking mechanism will stop working.
- If the Receiver Latch stops working due to the batteries being improperly installed, it will remain in the same state as it was when it died. If it was locked, it will remain locked and if it was unlocked, it will remain unlocked.
- A lock that automatically unlocks without notice is a liability as the lock owner would be unaware if this happened.

NOTE: This can only be diagnosed by reviewing the battery compartment on the Receiver Latch.

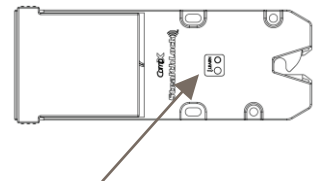


Misalignment or excess preload between the Receiver Latch and Strike Plate

- If there is outward pressure on the latching mechanism by the Strike Plate, the solenoid will fail to fire or engage the lock mechanism causing a lock to either not lock or unlock.
- This can occur when a user overstuffs a locker and the contents push out on the door or drawer.
- This can be checked by manually operating the locking mechanism by hand and entering a lock/unlock cycle.
- The incorrect alignment is usually caused by the door bumpers being installed after the lock is set-up. To correct the incorrect alignment, remove the bumpers or adjust the Receiver Latch.
- If the opening is stuck in the locked position, this can sometimes be remedied by pushing hard against the outside of the door/drawer while entering the proper code for unlocking. If the unit unlocks, remove the bumper or the other obstruction causing the outward force.

Dead batteries

- StealthLock has a 6,000 cycle life
- One cycle = lock then unlock
- Cycle life equates to 8 cycles per day for two years.
- The Transmitter pad and Receiver Latch monitor cycles and their lights will begin to blink at 5500.
- StealthLock does not monitor battery power
- CompX recommends changing batteries annually and putting the locks on a preventative maintenance schedule to prevent dead battery issues. CompX recommends name brand, alkaline batteries to be used.
- If all openings functioned at one time, then sporadically functioned, and finally lost all functionality, the only remedy is to force open the door/drawer. See Strike Plate on page 1 for forced entry specifications and instructions.



Mismatching Transmitter Pads and Receiver Latches

- This occurs typically during initial installation. Cabinet/locker doors or drawers are removed and placed on another opening causing the Transmitter Pad to no longer be mated to the Receiver latch the door/drawer is on.
- The only way to correct this is by matching the Transmitter Pad with its original Receiver Latch.
- This can sometimes be verified by entering a code for a non-opening unit and listening to see if another unit in the vicinity is operating.

Suggestions/preliminary questions for reps

- Are the codes assigned by staff or are patients allowed to program their own code?
 - It is recommended to always try to open units using Supervisor codes. If the supervisor code works this is usually an indication that the patient either entered an errant code or forgot their code.
 - If a user forgets their code, the supervisor code will unlock the door
 - Factory default user code: 0000
 - Supervisor code: 071856
 - In shared user mode, any 4 digit user code will lock or unlock the lock and the supervisor code is 071856.
- When were the units installed? When were the batteries last changed?
 - Asking this can give you direction to the cause of an issue very quickly. Batteries need to be changed regularly in both the Transmitter Pad and Receiver Latches. It is recommended to change batteries every 6 months - 1 year.
 - Quality, brand name alkaline batteries are recommended.
- Unfortunately the solution for any opening that cannot be opened is to force open the door/drawer, thus shearing the strike plate latch. The strike plate is designed to fail before the door/drawer face to prevent further damage to the furniture. Replacing the strike plate is an easy and very inexpensive fix.
- Best way to lock a door/drawer:
 - Door/drawer is open
 - Enter code
 - Press lock button
 - Hear click
 - Shut door or drawer