# Electric strike model serie 118





Compact information about the electric strike all-rounder



Experience a safer and more open world

### The electric strike:

one of the smallest components in the door system

### **Easy installation**

- Small overall dimensions (standard electric strike 66 mm x 16 mm x 25.5 mm)
- Radius safety catch (the usual frame cut-out in the latch opening area is minimised)
- Optional: ProFix<sup>®</sup> 2 version (the usual frame cut-out in the latch opening area is omitted)

### Easy adjustment

 With the FaFix<sup>®</sup> function, the electric strike can be subsequently adjusted to the latch bolt.
FaFix<sup>®</sup> adjustment range 3 mm in 1 mm increments

#### **High security**

• Min. 3,750 N and up to 9,000 N break-in resistance

#### Low storage requirement

• Symmetrical design (standard version), can therefore be used DIN left/rightas well as horizontally/vertically

#### Simple combination

Compatible with all commercially available striking plates, also with striking plates for plastic profiles



\* Example illustration Model 118E.13 standard version

\*

effeff solutions: sophisticated and functional

### **Tried and Trusted Quality**

- Endurance tested to 250,000 cycles
- Tested in accordance with DIN EN 14846
- VdS recognition

### **Practical accessories**

- Pre-load electronics (improves the pre-load characteristic in direct current operation to at least 300 N)
- Dummy component with and without electric lever available
- · Various connection cable lengths
- Surface-mounted casing

### **Needs-based options**

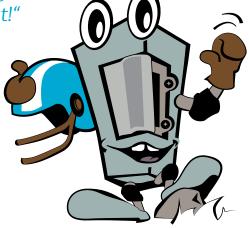
- Plug/clamp connection
- Bipolar protection diode (suitable for direct and alternating current) – diverts the high voltage generated when switching off coils and prevents damage to connected electronic devices (access control, other controls)
- Monitoring contact for reporting to a higher-level system whether the door is open or closed
- The manual unlocking lever which can be used to permanently unlock the door

## The door strike talents of the 118 model range

The large number of different door system installation locations and structural conditions calls for non-standard solutions. In addition to the standard versions with the numerous options that you can select for the elec-

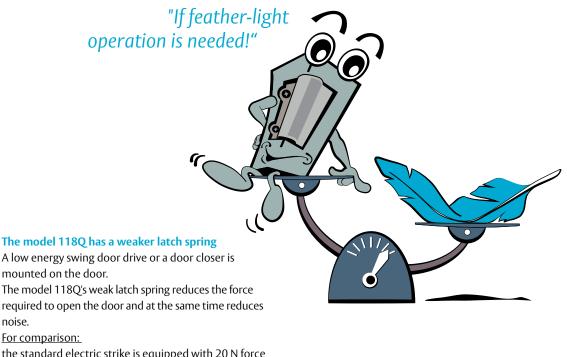
tric strike, the 118 family of electric strikes also offers further model variants that solve many problems and meet many requirements:

"Good thing is that I am so robust!"



#### Heavy Duty Model 118F

The built-in door is particularly heavy, requires breakin resistance of up to 9,000 N or is used daily by many people (more than 80 access events per day). The 118F housing is made of high-quality steel and it can also easily withstand high loads. We are familiar with electric strikes on which particular high demands are made. The electric strikes are put through their paces in the factory testing laboratory - you can rely on them!



#### the standard electric strike is equipped with 20 N force latch spring.

noise.

The electric strike 118Q has a 10N force latch spring.

#### Model 118EY with stronger latch spring

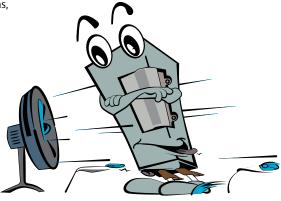
Wind, pressure differences due to ventilation systems, opening and closing of windows and other doors can push the door open during daytime unlocked operation.

The strong latchbolt spring increases the opening force and makes it possible to keep the door closed during unlocked operation during the day. For comparison:

the standard electric strike 118 is equipped with a 20 N force latch spring. The electric strike **118EY** has a **30 N force latch spring.** 

In order to minimise the noise of the electric strike latch with a stronger spring, we recommend <u>the version with noise suppression.</u>

### "With me nothing is blown open and gone with the wind!"





#### Model 118W for outdoor installation

The customer also wants to open their garden gate conveniently from the inside of the house. The 118W waterproof electric strike is IP54 tested and specially designed for outdoor use. The special electric strike is **corrosion-protected** 

surfaces. The electrical coil and connection are **completly potted** and thus protected from humidity and water.

Electric strikes for <u>special applications</u> are effeffs speciality – in the commercial or private sector.

### "I find tension really stimulating!"

#### Model 118 is resistant to permanent current

The door should be open during the day via a switching timer. For this, the electric strike must be permanently energised. Which variant is required? With **only 2 voltage variants,** the electric strike 118 makes the selection extremely easy.

The **low power consumption** makes it the ideal partner for intercom systems.

And a bipolar protection diode is optionally available for combination with access control systems to protect the electronics from voltage peaks.



# Functions and options Standard

Fail-locked	Fail-unlocked	Radius safety catch	Latch bolt guide ProFix® 2	Unlocking lever	Bipolar protective diodes	Monitoring contact	Armature contact	Weak latch bolt spring	Strong latch bolt spring	Locking device	Reversible hold-open function	with cable	for magnet latch lock,	optimised Latch guide cover for PVC profiles	Latch guide for angled striking plate	prepared for latch bolt slide	DIN direction 1 Universal Voltage variants 10-24 V AC/DC (fail-locked) A7 22-42 V AC/DC (opert. current) B7 12 V DC (standby current) E9 24 V DC (standby current) F9
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•		•		•												•	1 1 8 E 1 3 0 * * 1
•		•		•					•								1 1 8 E Y * * 1
•		•						•									1 1 8 Q * * 1
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•		•		•		•											1 1 8 R R E * * 1
•		•		•	•												1 1 8 0 5 E * * 1
•		•			•	•											1 1 8 0 5 R R * * 1
•		•										•					1 1 8 K * * 1
•		•		•								•					1 1 8 E K * * 1
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# Functions and options Standard

Fail-locked	Fail-unlocked	Radius safety catch	ProFix® 2 latch bolt guide	Unlocking lever	Bipolar protective diodes	Monitoring contact	Armature contact	Weak latch bolt spring	Strong latch bolt spring	Locking device	Reversible hold-open function	For magnet latch lock,	Optimised latch guide cover for PVC profiles	Latch guide for angled striking plate	Mating part with magnetic latch	With surface-mounted casing	DIN direction 1 Universal Voltage variants 10-24 V AC/DC (opert. current) A7 22-42 V AC/DC (opert. current) B7 12 V DC (standby current) E9 24 V DC (standby current) F9
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7 Overview Electric strikes Model 118

# Functions and options Fire protection



Fail-locked	Fail-unlocked	Radius safety catch	ProFix® 2 latch bolt guide	Unlocking lever	Bipolar protective diodes	Monitoring contact	Armature contact	Weak latch bolt spring	Strong latch bolt spring	Locking device	Reversible hold-open function	with cable	for magnet latch lock,	optimised Latch guide cover for PVC profiles	Latch guide for angled striking plate	prepared for latch bolt slide	DIN direction 1 Universal A7 10-24 VAC/DC (fail-locked) B7 12 V DC (standby current) E9 24 V DC (standby current) F9
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# Functions and options Waterproof



Fail-locked	Fail-unlocked	Radius safety catch	ProFix® 2 latch bolt guide	Unlocking lever	Bipolar protective diodes	Monitoring contact	Armature contact	Weak latch bolt spring	Strong latch bolt spring	Locking device	Reversible hold-open function	with cable	for magnet latch lock,	optimised Latch guide cover for PVC profiles	Latch guide for angled striking plate	prepared for latch bolt slide	DIN direction 1 Universal Voltage variants 10-24 V AC/DC (fail-locked) A7 22-42 V AC/DC (fail-locked) B7 12 V DC (standby current) E9 24 V DC (standby current) F9
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•			•		•												1 1 8 W E 1 3 * * 1
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	•		•														1 3 8 W. 1 3 * * 1
	•		•			•											1 3 8 W. 2 3 * * 1

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# Functions and options

Supplementary locking system for installation and assembly

Fail-locked	Fail-unlocked	Noise reduction	Bipolar protective diodes	Monitoring contact	weak latch bolt spring	Reversible hold-open function	Striking plate 34G	Magnetic bolt counterpart	Surface-mounted housing for electric strikes (RAL 9006)	Surface-mounted housing with mounting bracket (RAL 9006)	Flush mounted	Surface installation.	DIN direction 1   Universal 1   Voltage variants 10-24 VAC/DC (fail-locked)   10-24 VAC/DC (fail-locked) B7   12 V DC (standby current) E9   24 V DC (standby current) F9
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	•	•	•		•		•	•			•		9 3 3 8 3 4 G 3 5 * * 1
	•	•	•		•			•			•		9338**1
	•	•	•	•	•		•	•			•		9 3 3 8 R R - 3 4 G 3 5 * * 1
	•	•	•	•	•			•			•		9338RR**1
									•			•	93381N-9100
										•		•	9338-SET9100

\* Colour variants for body housings on request

Technical data	Standard	Fire protection door strike	Waterproof door strike	Supplementary locking system
Resistance to forced entry	3.750 N	9.000 N	3.750 N	3,000 N
Meshing depth of latch	5.5 mm	6.0 mm	5.5 mm	5.5 mm
Adjustment range of the FaFix® latch	3.0 mm	3.0 mm	3.0 mm	3.0 mm
FaFix® adjustment range	1.0 mm	0.5 mm	1.0 mm	1.0 mm
Operating temperature	-15 °C to +40 °C	-15 °C to +40 °C	-40 °C to +50 °C	-15 °C to +40 °C
Load cycles for factory test	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,000 000
DIN direction	Universal	Universal	Universal	Universal
Installation position	Vertical / horizontal	Vertical / horizontal	Vertical / horizontal	Vertical / horizontal

Electrical data at 20º C	A71 10 – 24 V AC / DC	B71 22 – 42 V AC / DC	E91 (standby current) 12 V DC	F91 (standby current) 24 V DC
Rated operational voltage tolerance	-	-	+/- 10%	+/- 10%
Rated resistance	43 Ohm	200 Ohm	51 Ohm	230 Ohm
Max. rated power input				
12 V DC 24 V DC 12 V AC 24 V AC:	280 mA 560 mA 250 mA 500 mA	– 120 mA – 60 mA	235 mA - - -	– 150 mA – –
Mechanical data				
Preload AC operation	200 N	200 N	-	-
Preload DC operation	50 N	50 N	30 N	30 N

Which product is suitable for which installation? Our experts will be happy to advise you

Hotline Technical advice

#### +49 7431 123-381

Hotline Sales/order processing

+49 7431 123-700

#### Support on the Internet

www.assaabloyopeningsolutions.de



#### Technical advice

If you need technical advice, we will provide you with support from professionals who will help you with all technical issues.

#### Guidance, Sales advice and order processing

You can view your order status, delivery dates, order changes and returns at any time in the "myeffeff" online area. The commercial customer advisory team is also available to you. Use this simple and quick option to get information or help from our specialists.

#### Training

You can find information our ASSA ABLOY Academy on our website.

#### Trade fairs

We are represented at many national and international trade fairs. Take the opportunity to get to know us personally and optimally meet your needs with our solutions.

#### Where are effeff electric strikes available?

For your local ASSA ABLOY wholesaler. If you have general questions, please contact your ASSA ABLOY specialist consultant.

#### What order details are required?

Which profile system is used – and who is the profile manufacturer? The designation of the profile system is required for profiles made of PVC or aluminum; for wood the axis position or a profile section is required. Once you have defined which striking plate fits, we can offer you the corresponding electric strike. In addition, information about the lock manufacturer and sash rebate heights. Furthermore, information about the DIN direction as well as the surface condition.

# Functional modes Fail-locked, fail-unlocked and hold-open modes

Models **118 and 118F fail-locked electric strikes.** This means that the electric strike can only be released or the door only opened if the strike is energised and then goes into operation.

Fire and smoke control doors may only be fitted with electric strikes based on the fail-locked operating principle.

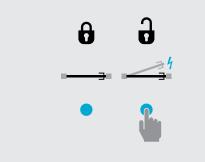
Model **138** is a fail-unlocked electric strike. This means that it can only be released or the door only opened if the electric strike is <u>not</u> energised and is thus unlocked.

These fail-unlocked strikes may not be used in Germany for electrical locking on escape doors. There are special effeff escape electric strikes that are approved and certified, e.g. the model 331U and 332.

The **128 models are hold-open electric strikes** based on the fail-locked operating principle. The special feature in these strikes is the hold-open pin in the centre of the electric strike latch bolt. The mechanical holdopen function is only activated when there is pressure on the pin, i.e. when the door is closed. If the electric strike is energised, the electric strike holding force is immediately released and the user may pass through the door once, even if the user opens the door a relatively long time after the strike is energised.

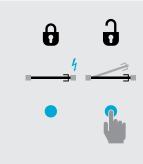
Typical uses for this mode include front doors and main entrance doors where the intercom is placed at some distance from the door.

The **148 models are hold-open electric strikes** based on the fail-locked operating principle. The special feature in these strikes is that they do not feature the hold-open pin. The locking function is realised via a so-called reversible hold-open function. The electric strike unlocks after a short electric impulse is emitted and remains mechanically unlocked until the door is pushed once. The reversible hold-open mode is activated each time an electric impulse is emitted, irrespective of whether the door is open or closed.



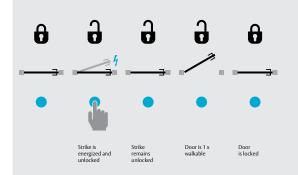
#### **Fail-locked function**

The door is locked voltage-free. It can be opened during contact input. When operated with an alternating current, a buzzing sound can be heard. There is no buzzing sound with direct current operation.



#### Fail-unlocked function

The door is unlocked without power and locked with power. To be operated with DC voltage only. Application; interlock lock.



#### Locking device

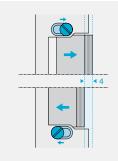
The door is locked when the voltage is removed (fail-locked).

After contact has been made, the strike can be opened once: the lock latch controlled locking pin or the reversible hold-open function keeps the door strike unlocked until the door is opened.

### Explanation of terms Fix, FaFix<sup>®</sup>, radius safety catch and ProFix<sup>®</sup>

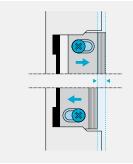
#### Fix function

The screw holes in the striking plate are milled oval. The electric strike casing can be adjusted horizontally by up to 4 mm, then aligned with the lock latch bolt and fixed in stop grooves.



#### FaFix® function

With FaFix<sup>®</sup>, the electric strike latch bolt is split. The upper latch part can be repositioned and fixed. This means that part of the latch is fixed. The electric strike remains in its position on the striking plate. FaFix2<sup>®</sup> electric strikes, with their adjustable and fixable latch, allow precise adjustment of the lock latch bolt position. This can increase or decrease pressure on the door seal.



Door leaf

#### **Radius safety catch**

With electric strikes with radius safety catch, the latch swings into the electric strike housing when the door is opened.

A recess in the profile for the latch is therefore not necessary.

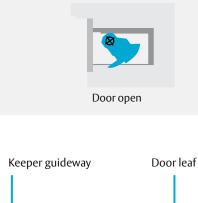
How do I find the right ProFix<sup>®</sup> electric strike?

# Choosing the right ProFix <sup>®</sup> electric strike depends on the X dimension

ProFix<sup>®</sup> 2 can always be used, even with larger X dimensions

#### Doors with a dull impact

Applications with HZF and LAP striking plates can generally be replaced by the ProFix® system. **Overlapped doors / aluminium and plastic doors** X dimension from 4 mm = ProFix®2

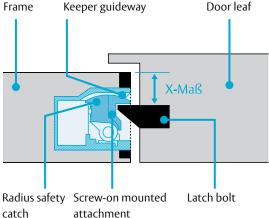


Door closed

Door frame

#### X dimension

The X dimension depends on the door/frame construction and refers to the distance between the door frame front and the latch bolt or electric strike latch.



### Description of ProFix<sup>®</sup>

### The disadvantages without ProFix<sup>®</sup>:

No FaFix<sup>®</sup> setting options = no readjustment to latch position is possible Latch guide on the striking plate = double ware housing for DIN left and DIN right



Door seal interruption = loss of thermal and noise insulation

Additional recess for the swing-out latch = additional work



#### Advantages of ProFix®:

Latch guide on the electric strike = Striking plates can be used DIN left/right. This reduces storage by 50% Combination of latch bolt guide and FaFix<sup>®</sup> = adjustment options to the exact latch position Door seal remains intact throughout = better sound and heat insulation No milling of the door profile required





 In metal construction: the offset striking plate
A particularly sturdy closed design as an alternative to the U-shaped striking plate for aluminiumdoors.
Installation takes place without end caps, the profile edge is protected.



In timber construction: the narrow angled striking plate . The shank dimension on the front side is shortened in slim angled striking plates to ensure that the door overlap covers the striking plate when the door is closed. 14

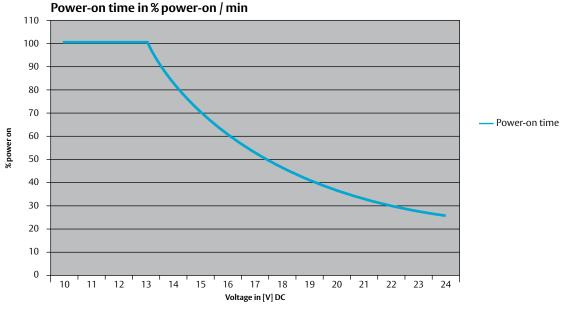
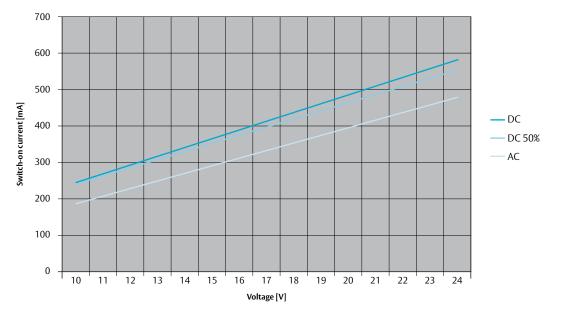


Diagram shows relative power-on time for A71 models (10-24 V AC/DC)

#### Example

100% power-on time is guaranteed up to a voltage of 13 V. This means the electric strike can be continually energised without overheating. If electric strike model 118E------A71 is operated at 24 V, the power-on time falls to 25 %. This corresponds

24 V, the power-on time falls to 25 %. This corresponds to a maximum pulse frequency of 15 seconds continual energising followed by by a break of 45 seconds. The electric strike can then be energised again for 15 seconds. The switch-on currents can be taken from the graph underpressure). Alternating current (AC) operation requires lower switch-on currents than direct current Voltage (DC). "DC 50%" is a direct current with 50% ripple.



#### Switch-on current for AC and DC feeding voltage

### Classification key as per EN 14846:2008

#### DIN EN 14846 is applicable to electro-mechanical locks and strike plates. Electro-mechanical strike plates include electric strikes.

Section 3 of DIN EN 14846 defines the different terms. In Section 3.2 you will find:

#### Electro-mechanical strike plate (or electric strike)

Component which is fastened to the frame and which activates a locking and/or unlocking action by electrically operated means.

Electro-mechanically operated electric strikes must be classified according to a nine-digit classification system in compliance with the aforementioned DIN standard.

#### This nine-digit classification key is divided into:

- 1. Use category
- 2. Proof of durability and mechanical load on the latch
- 3. Door mass and locking force
- 4. Suitability for use with fire and smoke control doors
- 5. Security
- 6. Resistance to corrosion, temperature and humidity
- 7. Protective effect and drilling resistance
- 8. Protective effect with regard to electrical mode of operation
- 9. Protective effect with regard to electrical tampering

#### The electric strikes of the complete 118 model series have been tested in accordance with EN 14846:2008.

Electric strikes series	classification key according to EN 14846:2008											
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8											
118F	3	Х	5	C	-	0	0	0	1			
118F RR	3	Х	5	С	-	0	0	1	1			
118	3	Х	5	0	-	0	0	0	1			
118 RR	3	Х	5	0	-	0	0	1	1			



## Certificates VdS class C, approval number Z 11403

Certificates, test reports and EC declarations of conformity can be found on the Internet in our

support area at www.assaabloyopeningsolutions.de.



effeff electric strike models of the 118 series have EPD certification. The environmental declaration ensures energy efficiency and sustainability of the products.

See more details on our website: www.assaabloyopeningsolutions.de/sustainability



### ASSA ABLOY Testing Laboratory

from design to quality inspection – everything from a single source

Tests for conformity assessment are carried out at the Albstadt site in the factory test laboratory. For this purpose, the laboratory was audited by the Materials Testing Office North Rhine-Westphalia (MPA).

New products that meet European standards, such as panic door locks or electric strikes and locks that meet fire safety requirements, can thus pass the necessary conformity assessment tests directly at ASSA ABLOY. The test laboratory is also used for initial tests for products without safety requirements as well as for recurring tests of existing products. With extensive in-house testing expertise, quality assurance is guaranteed for all products. In addition, we also use our in-house testing capabilities to submit some locking solutions to stricter checks than legally required. For example, some variants of the OneSystem series have been tested with 1 million test cycles instead of the 200,000 cycles stipulated in the standard, thus proving their durability.







The comprehensive in-house testing competence ensures product quality assurance.

#### A fail-locked electric strike does not unlock when operated under a direct current. How can I make it work?

In general: The preload values of electric strikes are lower in direct current operation than in alternating current operation. The FaFix® adjustment setting allows you to reduce the pressure on the latch bolt, thus making it easier to unlock. If this is not enough, we recommend using effeff Pre-Load Electronic Assembly 760-12. This enables the system to handle pre-loads up to 300 N using a direct current.

#### Which electric strike is locked in the event of a power failure?

Electric strikes with fail-locked function are locked in the event of a power failure. The door can only be opened when the electric strike is energised. When electric strikes are operated with an alternating current, the typical buzzing sound can be heard. There is no buzzing sound with direct current operation.

### Which electric strike features an electric impulse which keeps the door unlocked until the door is opened?

Electric strike with locking function. The hold-open pin in the centre of the electric strike latch bolt is pressed in, when the strike is energised and when the door is closed. The electric strike remains unlocked until the hold-open pin is withdrawn when the door is opened.

#### How can I determine the difference between DIN left and right?

Rule of thumb for DIN table: Look at the door from the side on which the hinges are visible. This is the side towards which the door is opened. 1) Door hinges on the left = DIN left

2) Door hinges on the right = DIN right

The DIN swing direction is usually required for angled strike plates.

# In medical or legal practices, the door should not open, but should be able to be opened automatically during visiting hours by pressing the bell button.

Such a system can be installed by using Automatic Electric Strike Control Unit Model 750. The visitor rings the door bell, thus releasing the electric strike after a short delay if the automatic system is switched on. You can adjust both the delay period before the electric strike is released and the time that the electric strike is energised. If the control unit is switched off, the electric strike functions as normal.

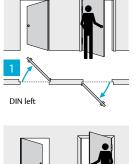
#### How can I switch a door to permanently open using a timer or a switch?

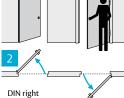
By using the 7410-10 switchover device. The AC voltage of the transformer is only converted into DC current during continuous operation. The buzzing sound on the electric strike can only be heard when the button or intercom is pressed for a short time.

No buzzing sound can be heard with continuous power supply.

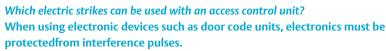
#### Which electric strikes allow operators to detect the door position?

Electric strikes with the suffix RR in their model identification code feature an integrated switchover contact which detects when the latch bolt is engaged, thus establishing whether it is 'open' or 'closed'. The contact is potential-free and can resist a switching voltage up to 25 V and a switching current of 1 A.





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We therefore recommend using electric strikes with an integrated diode. These electric strikes are generally indicated with the number '05'. Electric strikes with a suppressor diode can be operated using either alternating or direct current. Electric strikes with a recovery diode must only be operated using a direct current. In order to achieve an appropriate level of security and functionality in conjunction with an access control system, in most systems it makes sense to use door strikes with feedback contacts (RR).

#### Which order suffix must I use when I require an electric strike with a lever for unlocking the door mechanically?

The order suffix eE indicates electric strikes which have a permanently unlocked function. This additional feature is only available for fail-locked electric strikes with the exception of security door electric strikes. If the door is also fitted with a door closer, this prevents the door from staying open when pushed open due to wind pressure or differences in air pressure.

#### An entrance door needs to be released in the event of a power failure. Which electric strike can be used in such a case?

Electric strikes with fail-unlocked function are unlocked in the event of a power failure. The electric strike must be energised to lock the door. If the electric current is switched off or is interrupteddue to a power failure, the electric strike is unlocked. Only direct current operation is possible due to technical reasons.

#### What causes the buzzing sound of an electric strike and how can this noise be turned off?

All fail-locked electric strikes produce the typical buzzing noise when energised by an alternative current. This buzzing is generally welcome because it acts as a signal to indicate that the electric strike is working. The volume is at its loudest in the lower reaches of the permissible rated voltage range. Such a buzzing noise may cause a nuisance, depending on the respective structural conditions. The level of noise can only be mitigated at its point of origin to a certain extent. In metal frame profile doors, for example, noise can be reduced by filling the profile hollows with foam. It also helps to activate the electric strike with a direct current, which does not produce a signal and any pre-load in the latch may affect the opening function.



Further interesting facts about the electric strike can be found at:

www.assaabloyopeningsolutions.de/strike The ASSA ABLOY Group is the global leader in access solutions. Every day we help people feel safe, secure and experience a more open world.



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