



Swinghandles



Swinghandles are means of latching and opening doors of metal cabinets. They are usually attractive and are associated with premium products.

- They are low profile to a greater or lesser degree
- Several locking options - key or tool and/or padlock, electronic or push button
- They are suitable for single or multi-point latching
- Attractive and impart a perception of “quality” to the enclosure
- Some vandal resistant versions





Swinghandles - Alternatives



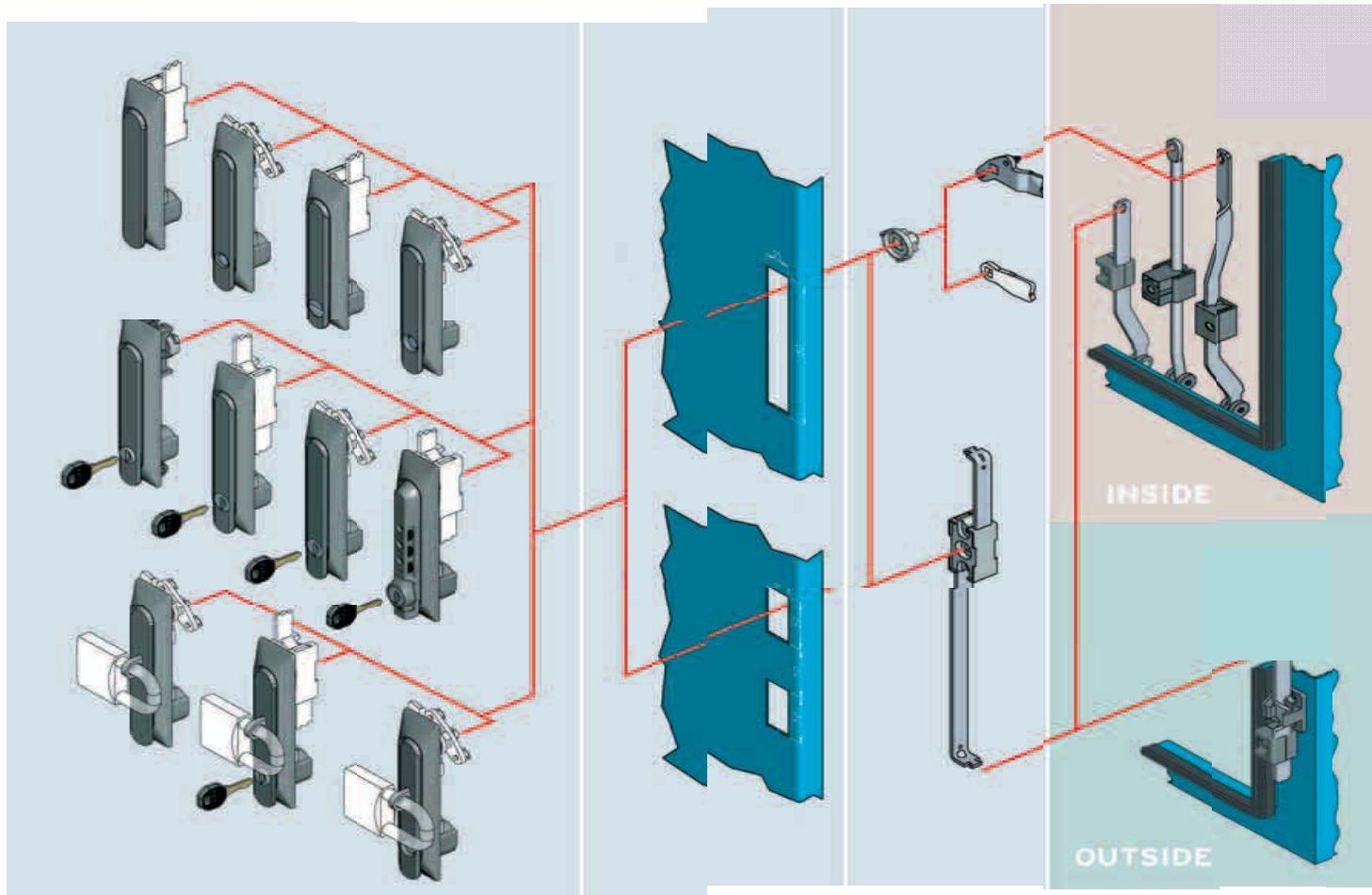
Sleek, modern, attractive. The design evokes Excellence.

Some alternatives – most have a more “industrial look.”





Options, Options, Options



This diagram shows many of the options in the 1150 handle range, now augmented by an electro-mechanical version.



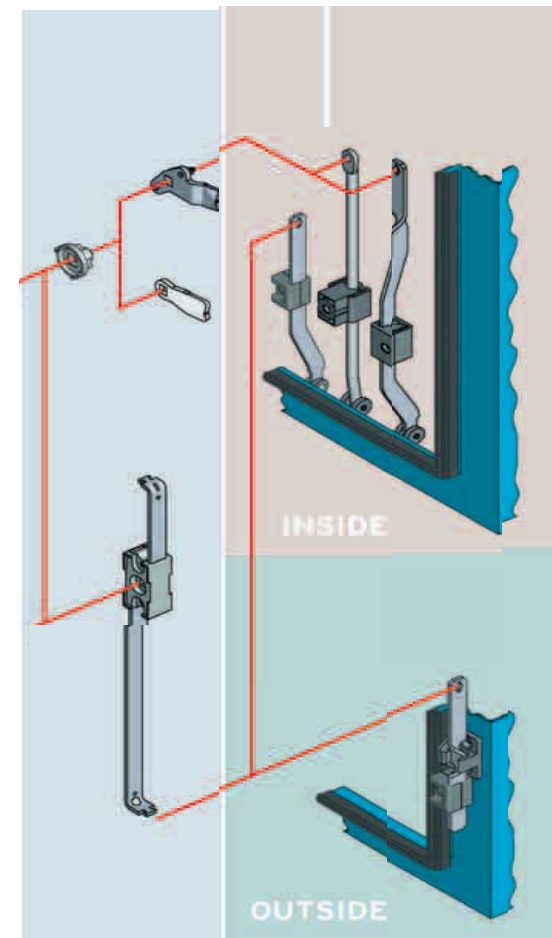
Multi-point Latching



The diagram shows two types of latching

The top half of the illustration shows the traditional “inside the gasket” latching using the frame of the enclosure as “catches.” The rods are usually actuated by cams as shown.

The lower half shows “outside the gasket” latching where catches are attached to the face of the enclosure, For this latching type the rods must move vertically with no lateral motion so a rack and pinion rod control is used.



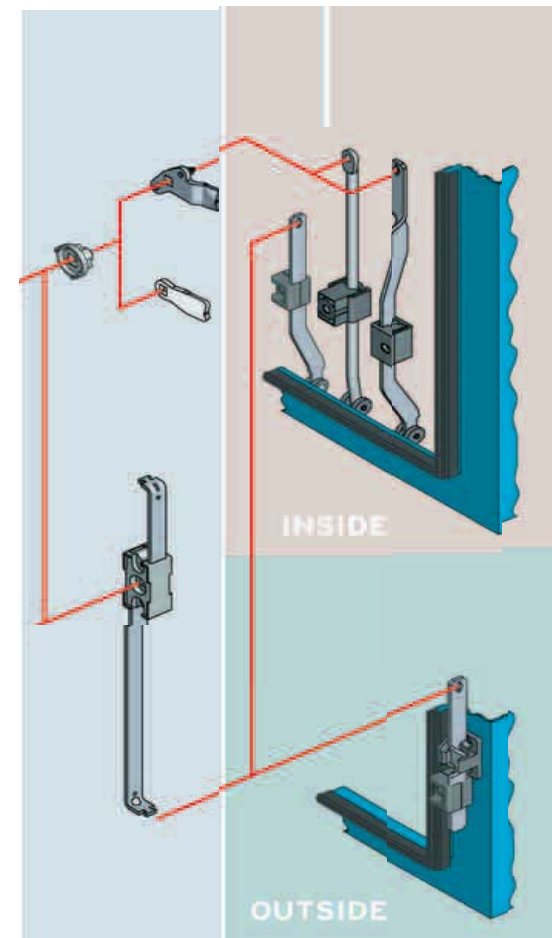


Multi-point Latching



“Inside the gasket”

- Simple, no catches to install
- Easy conversion from single to multi-point latching
- Opening can be relative wide
- Rods must be made to length for each door height, the availability of adaptors facilitates samples and small orders.
- Easily reversibility left/right hinged doors
- For 2 and 3-point latching use 1107 type cams





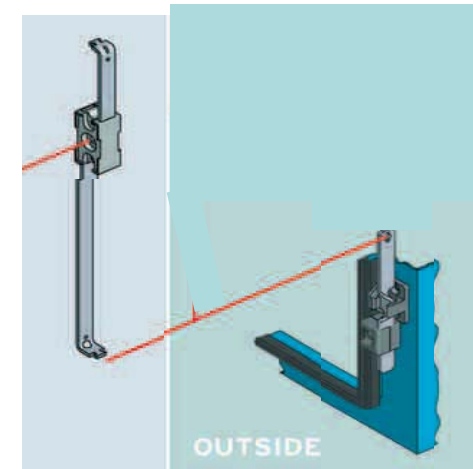
Swinghandles - 1150 Options



Multi-point latching (cont.)

Outside the gasket latching has some distinct advantages:

- Off the shelf rods for any height enclosure
- Equal length rods top & bottom
- Positive location of latch side of door
- Better sealing
- More latches, optimally positioned





Swinghandles - 1150 Options

High Volume, Low Cost applications

There are some areas of cost savings that may be beneficial depending on application.

Material, a change to Polyamide (nylon) for the escutcheon and possibly the handle will result in cost savings without MOQ requirements. If a nylon escutcheon is used this may fade to a dark grey color even indoors. If V0 material is not required by the end user, a switch to an HB grade of nylon will improve the product and save more money, however there will be a MOQ of 2,000.

Sealing, if sealing against water ingress is not required then the foam in place gasket is not needed, again this becomes a special so a MOQ applies.



EMKA has approximately 20 styles, many have 20 or more variants.

However for most applications the 1150 series offers the optimum combination of appearance, functionality and total installed cost.

The functional reasons to select an 1150 depend on the application, some features are useful to one type of customer, but irrelevant to others. Three examples illustrate the most relevant features.

Some applications are better suited to other Swinghandles

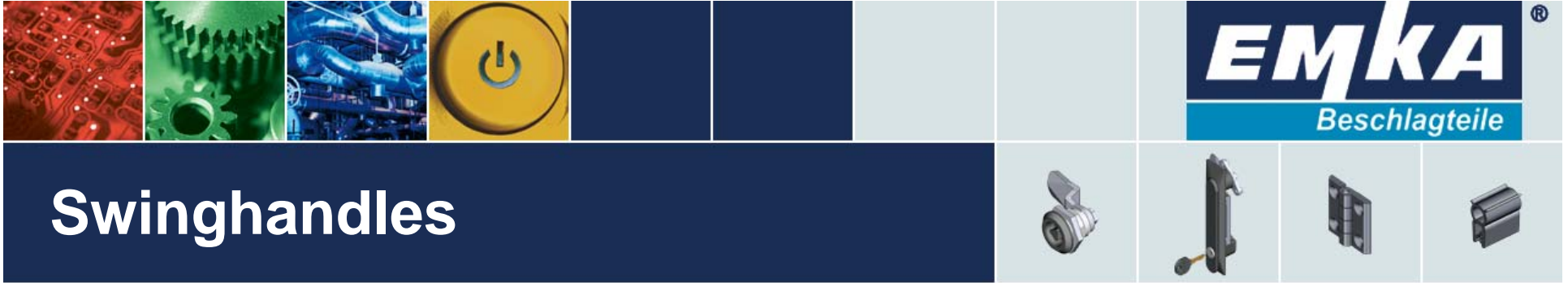


Swinghandles



Electrical Enclosures

- Excellent sealing meets NEMA 4X & IP 65
- Solid feel
- Easy reversibility (left and right hinged doors)
- Quick and easy installation,
- Foam in place gasket = reliable sealing + quick installation
- Pad locking with tool operation
- Low profile
- Corrosion resistant
- Single or multi-point latching



Swinghandles

Telecomm Enclosures

- GR 487 version – successfully tested by 3rd. party labs for strength, sealing and corrosion resistance.
- Easy reversibility (left and right hinged doors)
- Quick and easy installation
- Bellcore inserts
- Padlocking
- Solid feel
- Attractive appearance
- Push-to-lock (reduces chance of leaving the door unlocked)
- Single or multi-point latching



Swinghandles



Data Racks

- “Quality” feel
- Options to allow the optimum price point to be selected
- Easy reversibility (left and right hinged doors)
- Quick and easy installation
- Master key, Combination lock and Electronic options
- Field swappable lock cylinders (important for co-location centers)
- Attractive appearance
- Single and two-point latching (2-point for rear, french doors)



Swinghandles - Selection



There are some circumstances when a handle other than an 1150 is indicated.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------|------------------------------------|
| Minimal intrusion | Consider | 1190, 2400, 2600 |
| Short door | Consider | 1240, 1152 |
| Round cut outs | Consider | 1107 |
| High security key | Consider | 1151, 2100, 2400, 2600 |
| Two locks | Consider | 1107, 1125, 1225 |
| Vandal resistance | Consider | 1154-U4 |
| Key & push button | Consider | 1151, 1180, 1190, 2100, 2400, 2600 |
| Stainless steel | Consider | 1125, 1154 |
| Rugged appearance | Consider | 1091 Heavy duty "L" handle |



Swinghandles - Selection



APPEARANCE – Some alternatives to the 1150

Part of the value of a swinghandle is in its attractiveness this, of course, is subjective. Some of the more attractive are shown below.



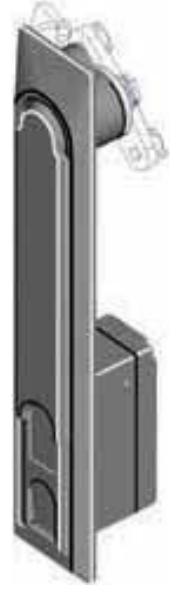
2100



1225



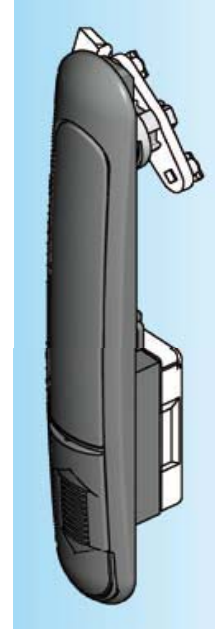
1180



1151



1190



1185



Swinghandles - 1150 Options



Which 1150?

The original versions 1150-U2 thro' –U19 have the lowest profile and are the most attractive, however they:

- Have a GH of 20 mm so are not seamlessly interchangeable with the 1150–U33, the 1155 combination handle, the Unitech handles or the 1150 ELM
- 2 mm more intrusion into the cabinet than others.
- Require cams with stops removed (added cost)
- Do not have “field swappable” cylinders. This is important for co-location centers

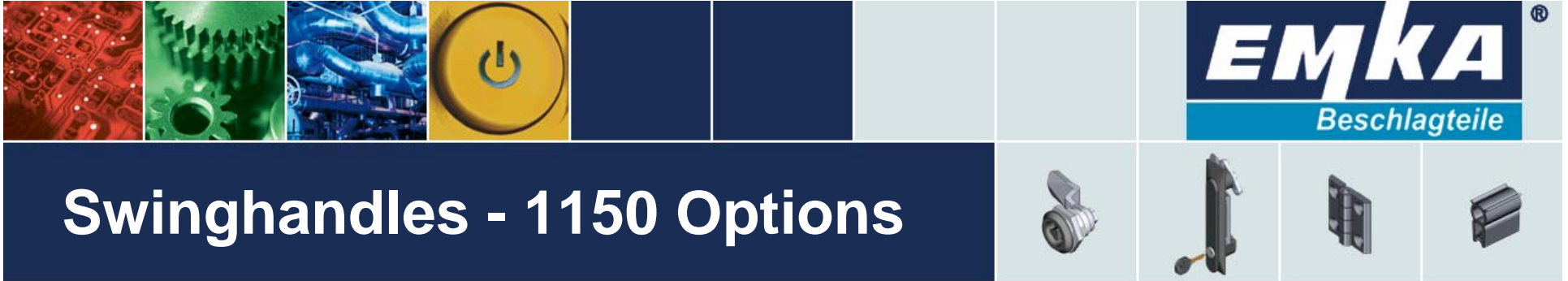


Swinghandles - 1150 Options



Locking Options

- Key options – keyed alike, keyed different and master systems, also CH 751 (padlocking optional)
- Tool operation – The usual inserts including the Bellcore male hex and the female hex with pin (padlocking optional).
- Combination lock – the 1155 has 3 digit combination with key override.
- Push button or plain
- **Electronic Locking and Monitoring**



Swinghandles - 1150 Options

Material choices - standard

- All zinc alloy. Zinc escutcheons are not available for UniTech series
- Zinc handle, nylon escutcheon
 - Good “feel” at moderate cost
- All nylon – handle is 50% glass reinforced so it is very stiff
 - Does not feel quite as solid as the zinc handle, but is low cost

Material choices – optional MOQs apply

- Matt chrome plated for EMI shielding
- Non V0 rated nylon, this is less expensive.



Swinghandles - 1150 Options

Installation - Either two screws or hook plus one screw

Not quite as fast as a “snap-in” but it is more secure and not sensitive to door (metal + paint) thickness variations

Installation hardware has a separate part number for some versions

The adaptor on the Unitech or the stopper plate on the other versions allow very easy reversal of operation.

Multi-point latching – Either by cam or rod control.

Cam allows easy 3-point latching

Rod control allows equal length rods, but is slightly more expensive



High Volume, Low Cost applications, (cont.)

Locks, a change to a nylon lock cylinder may be acceptable although the perception of security may be diminished.

Keys, a lower cost key than the standard one with the molded grip can be provided.

Cams, in many applications a nylon cam can be used, these are 35 mm long compared with the 45 mm of the standard steel cam so this should be considered at the design stage if possible. **Note:** the stop must be removed from nylon cams even when used with the UniTech handles.



Lift handles -1190 series



The 1190-U1 is an extremely attractive and distinctive handle, but it cannot be used with a cam (inside the gasket) and outside the gasket it requires a 30 mm door return (when key locking) so, unfortunately, it is not often useful.



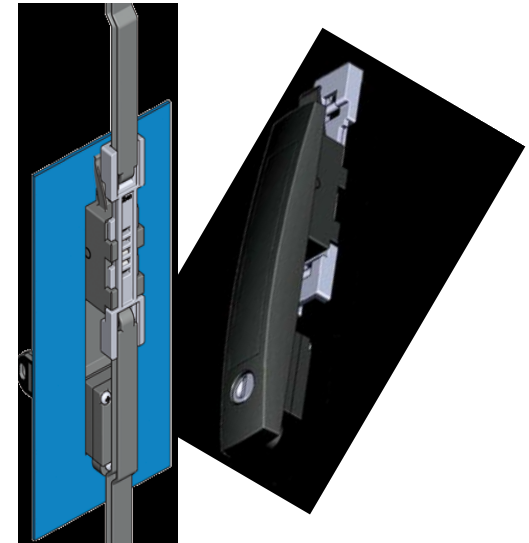


Lift handles



The 1190-U6 & -U7 are systems comprising a Lift handle, rods, rod guides and catches.

- Very economical
- Very quick assembly – Handle needs one screw only, guides are push-on, rods hook on
- 2 or 4 point latching depending on door height
- Key locking
- The same parts cover a range of door heights
 - 800- 1600+ mm for the –U7 (2 catches)
 - 1600 – 2200+ mm for the –U6 (4 catches)





Lift handles



The rods are glass reinforced nylon and have an “I-beam” section for stiffness.

The stiffness of the rods is significantly less important in this type of system because the only bending that occurs is between the rod guides and the catches

No significant “lead” (compression) so not suitable for gasketed doors

The latching is outside the opening, so there is no intrusion into the enclosed real estate

Difficult to adapt to “french” doors

