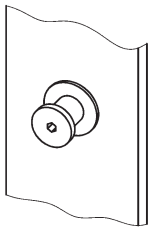


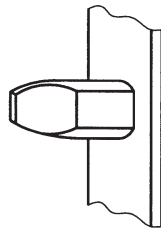
# LOCK TYPES

## Technical information:



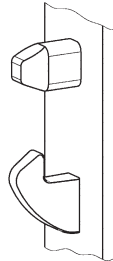
### L-pin lock

- Makes levering door out more difficult.
- Improves the contact pressure of the door to the door frame; prevents door from warping.



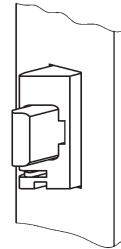
### Bolt lock

- Levering out of door more difficult thanks to deep penetration of the bolt into the door frame, whereby the bolt is also secured against being pushed back.



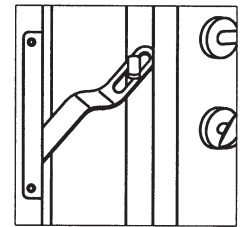
### Combination lock

- With the combination lock, a power wedge and a pin enter the door frame together. When locking, the power wedge first pulls the door leaf securely to the door frame, followed by the bolt.
- This combination is the best possible way to prevent door warping. The bolts and power wedges are secured against being pushed back.



### Self-locking automatic keepers

- Each time the door closes, the bolts automatically extend 20 mm from the two automatic keepers into the strikers and together lock the door.
- The door is locked even if the keeper is not fully extended.

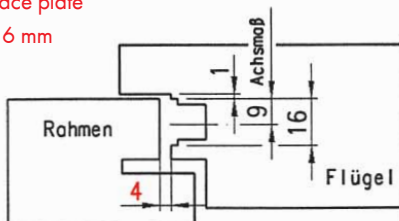


### Stirrup

- The stirrup secures the gap opening and prevents unauthorized persons from forcefully entering the home.
- The stirrup can be opened from the outside with the key via the main lock; from the inside, it is opened using a turn knob or the cylinder.

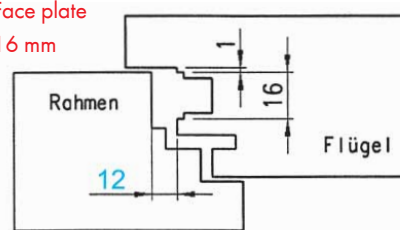
### 4 mm rebate space

Face plate  
16 mm

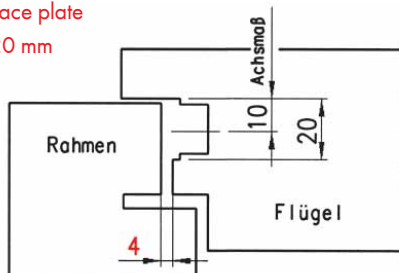


### 12 mm rebate space (Euro rebate) Design information:

Face plate  
16 mm



Face plate  
20 mm



Face plate  
20 mm

