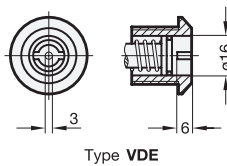
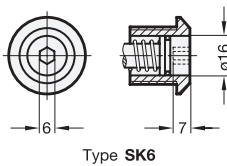
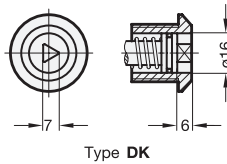
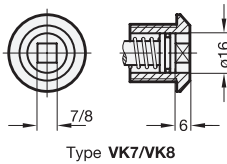


- 1 Form**
- RG** Operation with knurled knob
  - VK7** Operation with square spindle A/F7
  - VK8** Operation with square spindle A/F8
  - DK** Operation with triangular spindle (DK7)
  - SK6** Operation with hexagon SW6
  - VDE** Operation with double bit



**2**

Clamping range <b>A1 ... A5</b> (Door + and frame thickness)									
A 1		A 2		A 3		A 4		A 5	
4 - 16		11 - 23		19 - 31		27 - 39		34 - 46	
b max.	l ≈	b max.	l ≈	b max.	l ≈	b max.	l ≈	b max.	l ≈
6	9,5	10	9,5	12	-	12	20	12	15

**Specification**

- Housing  
Zinc die casting  
black plastic coated  
black, RAL 9005, textured finish
- other parts  
Steel  
zinc plated, blue passivated
- Knurled knob (type RG)  
Plastic (Polyamide PA)  
- Handle black, matt  
- Cover cap light grey, matt
- Plastic characteristics → Page 1141
- RoHS compliant

**Information**

The outstanding feature of the rotary clamping latches GN 116.1 is their wide clamping range of 12 mm, with the 5 keys A1 to A5 covering a clamping range of 4 to 46 mm with broad overlap. This configuration allows large closing strokes within the individual key spacings, e.g. in connection with seals.

With the permissible tightening torque of 2 Nm for the clamping screw, the key generates a closing force of approx. 300 Nm at the key.

see also...

- Rotary clamping latches GN 516 / GN 516.1 → Page 852 / 854

**Accessories**

- Key GN 119.2 → Page 870  
(Zinc die casting, black plastic coated)  
- Key for triangle spindle GN 119.2-86-DK7-SW  
- Key for square spindle GN 119.2-86-VK7-SW / GN 119.2-86-VK8-SW  
- Key for double bit GN 119.2-86-VDE5-SW

**How to order**

**GN 116.1-VK7-A2**

**1 Form**

**2 KB**



2.1  
2.2  
2.3  
2.4  
**2.5**

### Construction and assembly instructions

By turning the latch clockwise, the key is first turned by 90° and so moved into the closing position.

When continuing to turn, the thread (M10) will move it in axial direction (max. 23 mm) and will finally clamp the door against the frame.

When opening by turning anti-clockwise, the key will move back and will release the door by a 90° turn.

The pressure spring generates the friction required for the 90° turn.

When mounting, the door is fitted with a bore hole as shown in the outline drawing opposite.

The interlock is pushed through the bore hole from the front, the hexagon nut can be pushed over the key from the back.

The mounting step is only possible if the key is located axially in the end position and approximately in the middle of the range of rotation.

2.6  
2.7  
2.8  
2.9

