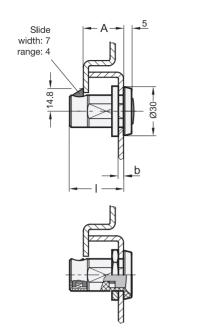
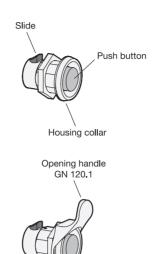
Snap Latches

Zinc Die-Cast, with Fixed Latch Distance









Metric table



Dimensions in: millimeters - inches

ullet		
Latch arm distance A	b max. door thickness	Length I
20	12	28.5
0.79	0.47	1.12
25	17	33.5
0.98	0.67	1.32

Specification

- · Latch housing / housing collar Zinc die-cast
- Corrosion resistant ZNDG Pass Nano® coating
- Anthracite colored
- Housing collar Powder coated Black, matte finish
- Slide Plastic Technopolymer (Polyamide PA) Black
- Push button Plastic Technopolymer (Polyamide PA) Light gray
- Hex nut Steel, zinc plated, blue passivated finish
- Plastic Characteristics → page QVX
- RoHS compliant

Accessory

• Opening handles GN 120.1 → page QVX

Information

GN 315.1 snap latches are characterized by a radial, spring-loaded slide performing the latching action. When the door is closed, the latching action occurs automatically. The chamfered slide is first pushed

The door is unlatched via the push button.

To operate doors, these snap latches include the operating button.

back via a lug, and then moved into the latching position by the pressure spring.

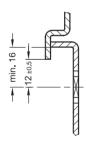
- Snap Latches GN 315 (with Adjustable Latch Distance) → page QVX
- Snap Door Latches EN 449 → page QVX



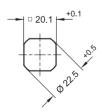




Hole distance



Installation hole for punching or laser machining



Installation hole for drilling or milling





Construction and assembly instruction

These snap locks can be used to latch a door, cover or hatch but not to clamp it.

This is why it is important to position the locking distance A (door + frame width) with great accuracy and precision.

For installation of the cam latch, create a bore in the door, cover or hatch as shown in the outline drawing.

The snap latch is inserted through the bore from the front. The hex nut can then be placed over the latch arm and onto the threaded housing and fastened in place.

The installation bore in the door leaf is usually generated by punching or laser machining during a mass production run.

The installation bore can also be created by drilling or milling as shown in the outline drawings.

For small production runs and steel sheets below 2 mm thickness, GN 123 sheet metal punches are the tool of choice → page QVX.

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