

Metric table

Dimensions in: millimeters - inches

Latch arm distance		l_1	w
Nominal size	A min.		Adjustable range
A1	18 0.71	52 2.05	5 0.20
A2	23 0.91	57 2.24	5 0.20

Specification

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

Information

GN 315 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 back via a lug, and then moved into the latching position by the pressure spring.

The door is unlatched via the push button.

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

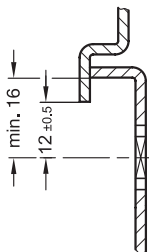
see also...

- *Snap Latches GN 315.1 (without Operating Button)* → page QVX
- *Snap Door Latches EN 449* → page QVX

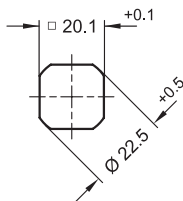
<p>How to order</p> <p>GN315-A1</p>	<p>1 Latch arm distance A</p>
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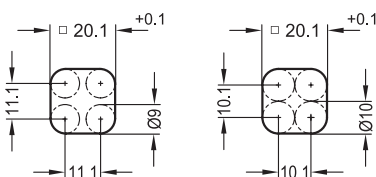
Hole distance



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 snap locks GN 315, the locking distance can be set continuously via the setting sleeve adjustable via a precision thread. This makes installation a great deal easier.

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.