9









Snap Locks

Two Locking Distances A

SPECIFICATION

Housing / housing collar Zinc die casting

- Corrosion-resistant ZNDG Pass. nano®-coating
- Anthracite colored

Housing collar

Additionally powder coated Black, matte textured finish

Slide

Plastic (Polyamide PA)

Black

Push button

Plastic (Polyamide PA)

Light gray

Hex nut Steel

Zinc plated, blue passivated

INFORMATION

Snap locks GN 315.1 are characterized by a radial, spring-loaded slide causing the locking action.

When closing the door, the locking action sets in automatically. The bevelled slide is first pushed back via an appropriately arranged lug and then moved into the locking position by the pressure spring. The door is unlocked via the push button.

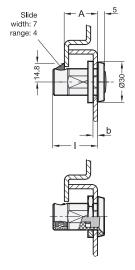
If no operating element is needed to operate the door or if such element is arranged separately, GN 315.1 snap locks are used.

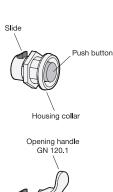
ACCESSORY

- Opening Handles GN 120.1 (see page 1487)

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

- Plastic Characteristics (see page A2)







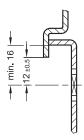
GN 315.1

Description	Locking distance A	b	ı	<u>م</u>
GN 315.1-20	20	12	28.5	56
GN 315.1-25	25	17	33.5	66

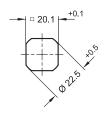




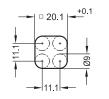
Hole distance



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 + door frame thickness) 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, set a hole in the door, cover or hatch as shown in the outline drawing.

The snap lock is inserted through the hole from the front. The mounting nut is then simply pushed onto the slide from the back side and screwed into place.

The required installation bore in the door leaf, is usually generated by punching or laser machining in series production.

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

For small series and steel sheets below 2 mm thickness, the sheet metal punches GN 123 (see page 1493) are the tool of choice.