



3.1

3.2

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3.4

3.5

Construction and assembly instructions

3.6

By turning the latch clockwise (right), the latch arm is first turned by 90° and so moved into the closing position.

As the turning continues, the thread pitch (M 10 thread) causes the latch arm to move a maximum of 12 mm in the axial direction until it finally clamps the door against the frame.

When the latch is opened by turning counter-clockwise (left), the latch arm moves back and then releases the door when turned again by 90°.

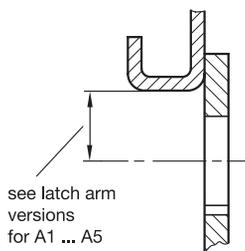
The friction required for the 90° rotation is generated by the thrust spring.

For installation, set a hole in the door, cover or hatch as shown in the outline drawing.

3.7

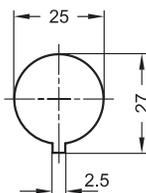
3.8

Hole distance



see latch arm versions for A1 ... A5

Installation hole for punching or laser machining



The latch is inserted through the hole from the front, during which the latch arm must be in the axially open end position and roughly in the middle of the rotary range. The mounting nut can then be pushed over the latch from the back and bolted in place.

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

3.9

