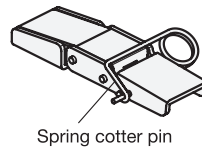


3 Type

- A Without spring cotter pin
- B With spring cotter pin



1

b_1	F_H in N Holding capacity	b_2	d_1	d_2	h	$l_1 \approx$	l_2	l_3	l_4	m_1	m_2	m_3	m_4	m_5	m_6	$w \approx$
15	100	9,5	3,4	1,4	8	53	25	17	31,5	9,5	13,5 +0,3	6,2	-	8,5	3	11
20	300	13	3,4	1,8	10	76	34	25	44	8	29 +0,5	8	-	22	4	9
29	600	20	4,2	2,5	15	111	56	35	67	20	38,8 +0,5	13	-	28	7	11
40	1200	29	4,2	3	20	152	80	49	89	32	57,3 +0,5	16	14	40	11	19

Specification

- Steel **ST**
- Zinc plated, blue passivated
- Stainless steel AISI 304 **NI**
- *Stainless Steel Characteristics* → Page 2166
- **RoHS**

Accessory

- Spring Cotter Pin GN 8330.1

2

Information

The outstanding features of toggle latches GN 8330 are superior functionality and design. The integrated spring mechanism holds the locking lever and the clamping hook in the open position and allows effortless operation.

Once the dead center is exceeded, the elasticity of the sheet metal parts will cause the toggle latch to close. In the clamped position, the required drill hole spacing is m_2 .

With the stroke w of the clamping hook, the elements to be connected can be pulled together during clamping.

The toggle latch can be secured against opening inadvertently with the so-called spring cotter pin. The spring cotter pin is placed into the d_2 bore hole. Sealing is also possible via d_2 .

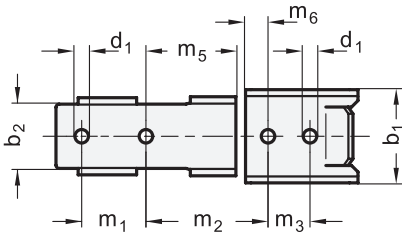
The retaining force given in the table is a guide value for the potentially static tensile stress load acting on the toggle latch. Depending on the conditions of use (e.g. when exposed to vibrations or shock impact), the retaining force may be impaired.

How to order

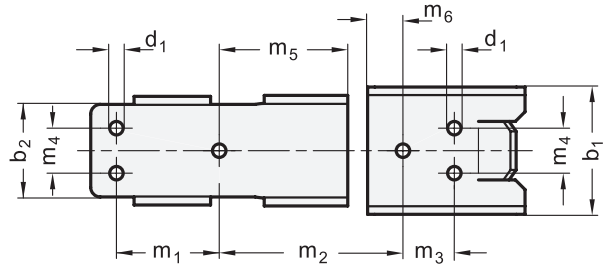
GN 8330-20-ST-A

- 1 b_1
- 2 Material
- 3 Type

Hole pattern for $b_1 = 15 / 20 / 29$ mm



Hole pattern for $b_1 = 40$ mm



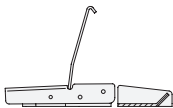
Information

Screws with low-lying flat head must be used to guarantee the proper function. The drill template also allows the assembly using blank rivets.

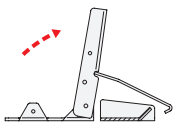


Description of function

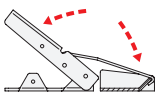
If not operated (i.e. not in the clamping position), both the locking lever and the clamping hook are held in the position shown, kept in place by two torsion springs.



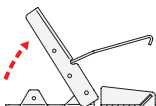
Lifting the clamping lever will swivel the clamping hook into the level of the catch bracket.



For the clamping action, the clamping hook is pressed into the catch bracket and the locking lever is at the same time turned into the starting (retaining) position.



To release, simply lift the locking lever.



1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
2.1
2.2
2.3
2.4

