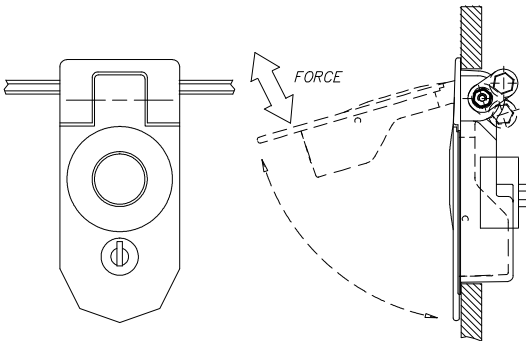


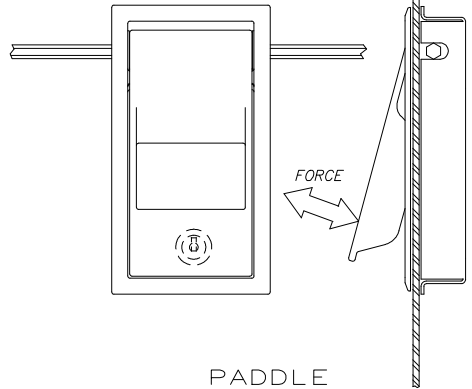
GENERAL PERFORMANCE GUIDELINES

The information shown on this page was determined under one set of test conditions. Since conditions vary with each application, it is supplied as a general guide only. No safety factor has been applied. We recommend testing the product under actual application conditions to determine its suitability for the intended use.

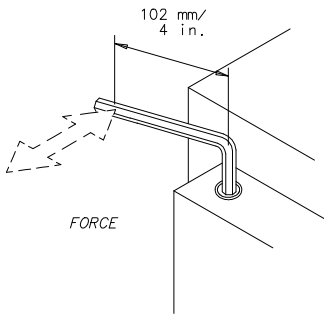
ITEM	PART NUMBER	OPERATING FORCE N(Lbf)	WORKING FORCE ^(C) N(Lbf)	ULTIMATE FORCE ^(D) N(Lbf)
LATCH ASSEMBLY	M3-50	---	890(200)	1340(300) ⁽¹⁾
PADDLE ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY	M3-10 M3-17	36.0(8.0) ^(A)	270(60)	360(80) ⁽²⁾
LEVER ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY	M3-31 M3-32	30.0(6.7) ^(A)	110(25)	155(35) ⁽²⁾
HEX SOCKET ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY	M3-30	45.0(10.0) ^(A)	170(38)	220(50) ⁽²⁾
BUTTON PADDLE ACTUATOR ASSEMBLY	M3-90	40.0(8.5) ^(B)	77(17)	310(70) ⁽²⁾



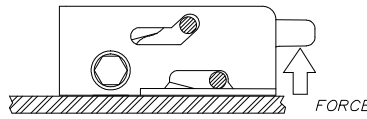
BUTTON PADDLE



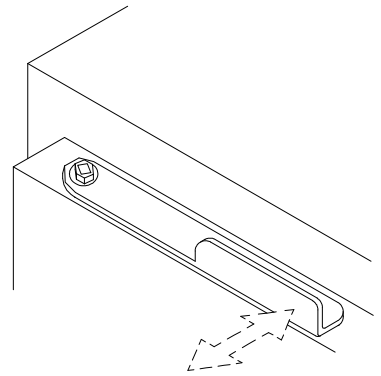
PADDLE



HEX SOCKET



LATCH



LEVER

- (A) OPERATING FORCE is the average force on the paddle, lever, or 8 mm/ 5/16 in. hex socket wrench (102 mm/4 in. long-arm length) required to operate a single latch and develop 910 N/200 lbs with it. Lower latch forces result in lower operating forces.
- (B) OPERATING FORCE is the average force on the button paddle required to operate two latches, one on each side of the driver, and develop 180 N (40 lbs) with it. Lower latch forces result in lower operating forces.
- (C) WORKING FORCE is the maximum force that the product will withstand without affecting the operation or appearance of the product.
- (D) The average ULTIMATE FORCE causes failure of the product or sufficient deformation to make the product inoperable.
- (1) Failure occurred by latch components fracturing.
- (2) Failure occurred by a torsional deformation of the rod.

REF: M3-12