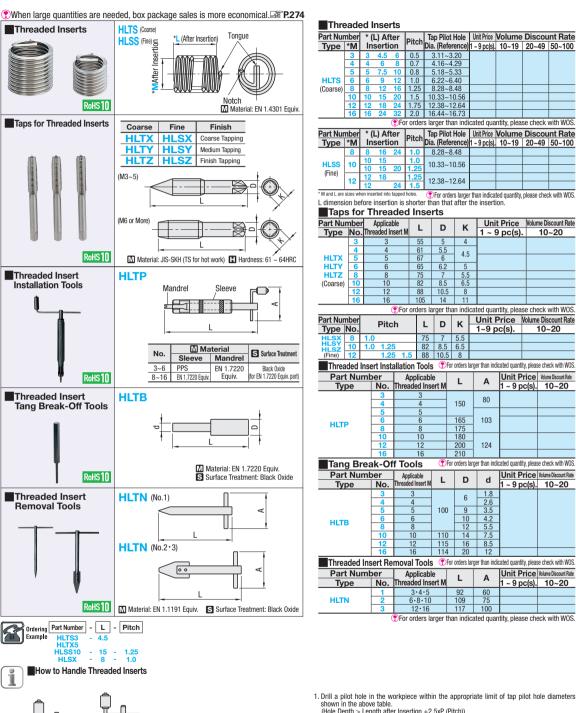
Threaded Inserts / Tools for Inserts

Tangless Inserts / Self-Tapping Inserts

Slotted



HLTN -

Tongue Threaded Insert Threaded Insert

HI TR .

(Fig. 3)

- Openina

Threaded Insert

(Fig. 2)

_Mandrel

(Fig. 1)

1. Drill a pilot hole in the workpiece within the appropriate limit of tap pilot hole diameters

(Hole Depth > Length after Insertion +2.5xP (Pitch))

2. Tap with "Taps for Threaded Inserts" (Coarse, Medium, Finish Tapping in that order), and

completely remove metal chips. completely remove metal crips.

3. Insert Threaded Inserts to tip of sleeve of the Insert Tool (with tang on the tip side), and clip on the tang at the mandrel slot (Fig. 1). Turn the handle and insert Threaded Insert into the guide of thread part on the tool tip. Set it so that the threaded insert does not protrude

more than the sleeve tip (leaving 1 or 2 pitches).

4. Turn the handle to install Threaded Inserts by positioning the insert tool perpendicular to the work (Fig. 2). Check the insertion condition from the opening of the sleeve tip. Remove

the work (19.2), order, the insertion to complete.

The tool from the work when insertion is complete.

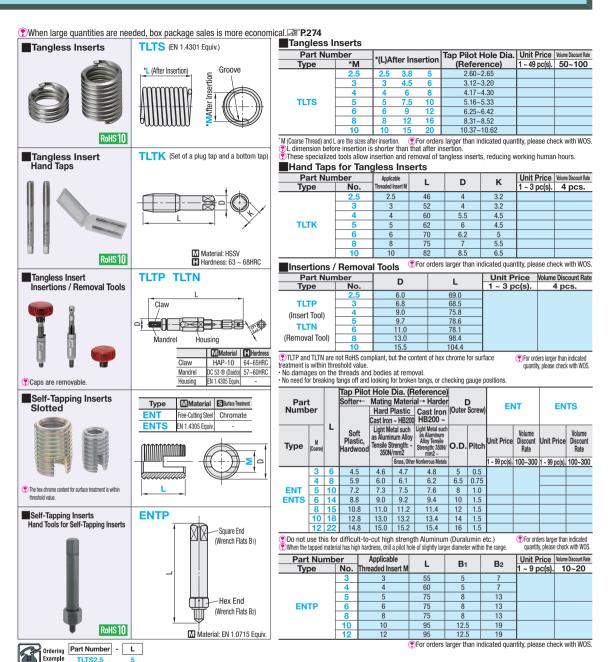
Inserting while pressing the handle hard in the insertion direction causes damages such as skipped threads. Always turn the handle lightly in the horizontal direction. Do not reverse

the rotation during the insertion as that will cause damages.

5. After the insertion is complete, insert the tang break-off tool, and break off the tang from

the notch by striking the head sharply with a hammer (Fig. 3).

6. When removing Threaded liserts, press an lisert Removal Tool onto the insert, and slowly turn counterclockwise to remove it (Fig. 4). When reinserting the Thread insert into the removed hole, use special tap again before inserting.



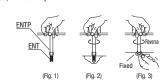


This fastener components reinforce relatively-low mechanical thread strength and allow skinning of the pre-tanning

Machining Procedure and Precautions for Use 1. Drill a pilot hole in the workpiece within the appropriate limit of tap pilot hole diameters shown in the above table. When the tapped material has high hardness, drill a pilot hole of slightly larger diameter within

- 2. With the slot facing down, fit the self-tapping insert all the way onto the tip of the hand tool (Fig. 1). Put the insert vertically into the pilot hole by turning the tool handle. (Fig. 2)
- "If the pilot hole diameter is too small, it may cause a lag in pitch or looseness, and can damage tools.
 "At the start of tapping (1 to 2 pitches), check to see if the tools are aligned straight with the pilot hole.
- If the insert is going in slanted, stop turning the tool and re-align. Realignment after inserting almost halfway (1/3 to 1/2) is too late. Do not reverse the rotation during the insertion as that will cause damages.

 3. When the insert has arrived at a predetermined depth, tighten the hex part of the tool with a wrench, and then turn the handle counterclockwise to separate the tool from the workpiece. (Fig. 3)
- * Further turning a tool when already in contact with the workpiece can damage the self-tapping part of the insert and result in a loose fit.





Use a hex nut and a Self-Tapping Insert in a double-nut arrangement as shown below with the bolt. After the insertion is complete, loosen the hex nut while holding the bolt head

