

HYTORC NUT FASTENER

One of the most common challenges in traditional fastening methods is the secure and proper positioning of the reaction arm. When using HYTORC NUT fastening elements, the reaction force is taken directly from the nut, reducing the need for additional side space and eliminating the risks associated with using a reaction arm. With NUT elements, all tightening can be performed without backup wrenches, avoiding side loads and twisting concerns—everything moves within the nut itself. This eliminates unpredictable influences in the fastening process and ensures extremely even bolt stress.



BENEFITS:

- | No need for an external reaction source
- | No unknown friction effects on final torque
- | Quick and easy to use
- | Can be reused
- | No need for additional elongation measurement
- | The bolt is tensioned without torsion or bending
- | Achieves $\pm 5\%$ tensioning accuracy
- | Suitable for applications requiring extremely high temperatures—up to 537°C

The elements are available with different threads, profiles, and materials:



CN-MODEL

The CN model is designed for high-temperature applications and heavy load resistance. The thicker outer shell reduces stress, and the through-bolt design allows use in applications where studs extend past the nut.



TN-MODEL

Our most popular Nut! Designed to overcome the tight radial restrictions and high temperatures in steam turbine engines. When a bolted connection has a challenging counter bore or flanged radius, the TN-Series Nut will solve the problem.



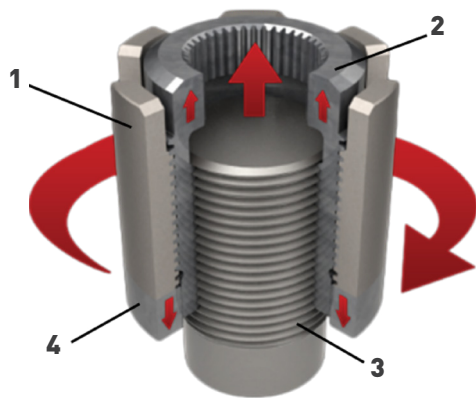
SN-MODEL

The low-profile SN-Series Nut is the ideal choice for tight overhead restrictions where traditional fasteners can't fit. The through-bolt design is useful for situations where high stud extensions make standard nuts impractical.



GT-MODEL

Originally specified for Gas Turbine applications to handle elevated temperatures, high stress and greater load to breakout factors. For oversized applications where higher loads and breakout torques are needed.



1. The outer sleeve rotates under the turning force applied by the torque tool.
2. The inner sleeve engages and stretches the stud vertically as the outer sleeve turns.
3. The washer spline couples the inner sleeve with the washer, preventing the inner sleeve from turning while providing a solid reaction point.
4. The washer bears against the flange and remains stationary as the outer sleeve turns.

