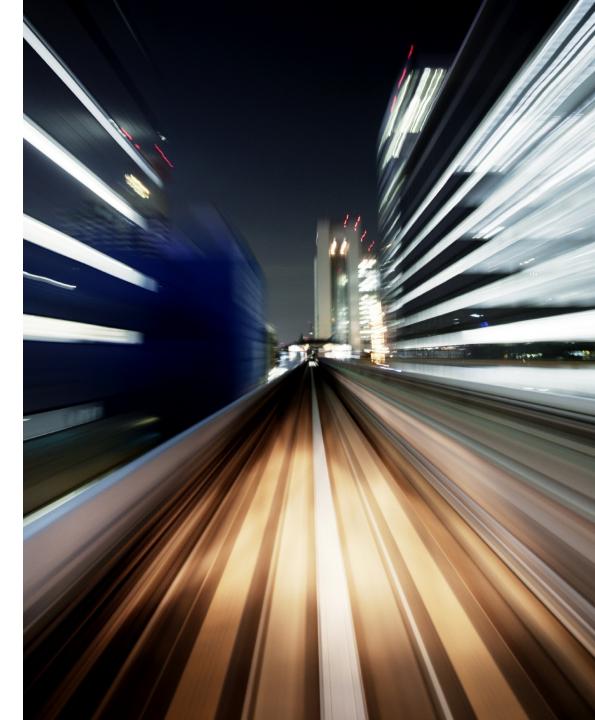


Gösta Rydin *Key Account Manager* Csaba Madru *CTO – Chief Technical Officer*





• Applications consist of several parts.

• To achieve functionality the parts must be joined.

• Bolts and nuts is the most common way of joining parts.

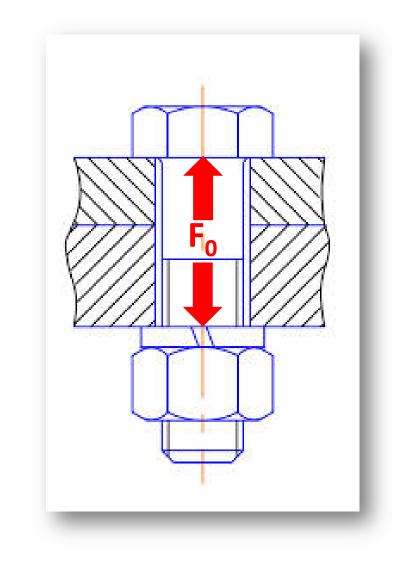




• In order for the parts to stay joined they must be correctly preloaded.

• Most bolted joint failures are due to incorrect preload.

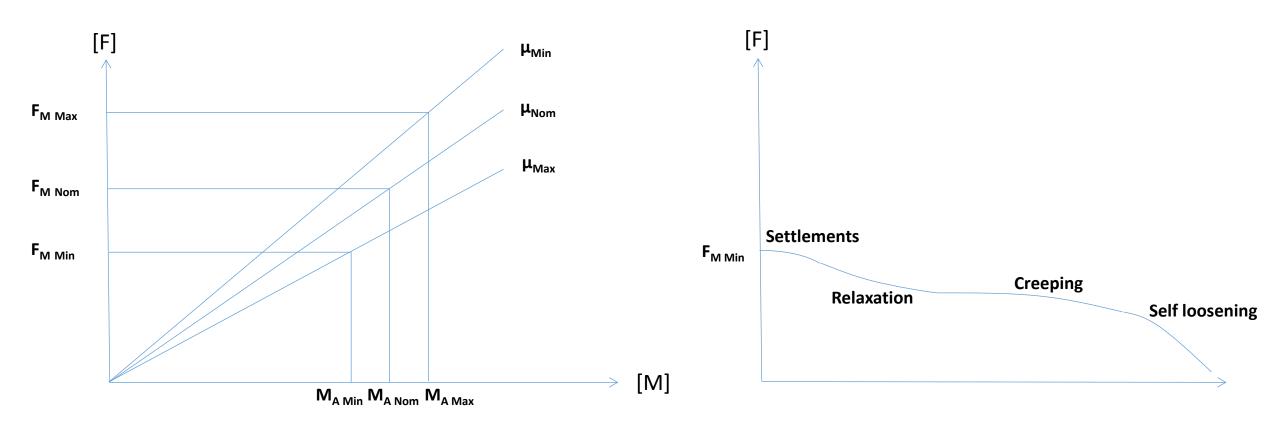
Inaccurate tightening and loosening phenomena.





 Every 3rd week an incident due to failed bolted joints occur on an offshore installation on the Norwegien continental shelf.*







Challenge 1) Achieve the correct preload during tightening.

Challenge 2) Monitor and verify the preload level during operation.

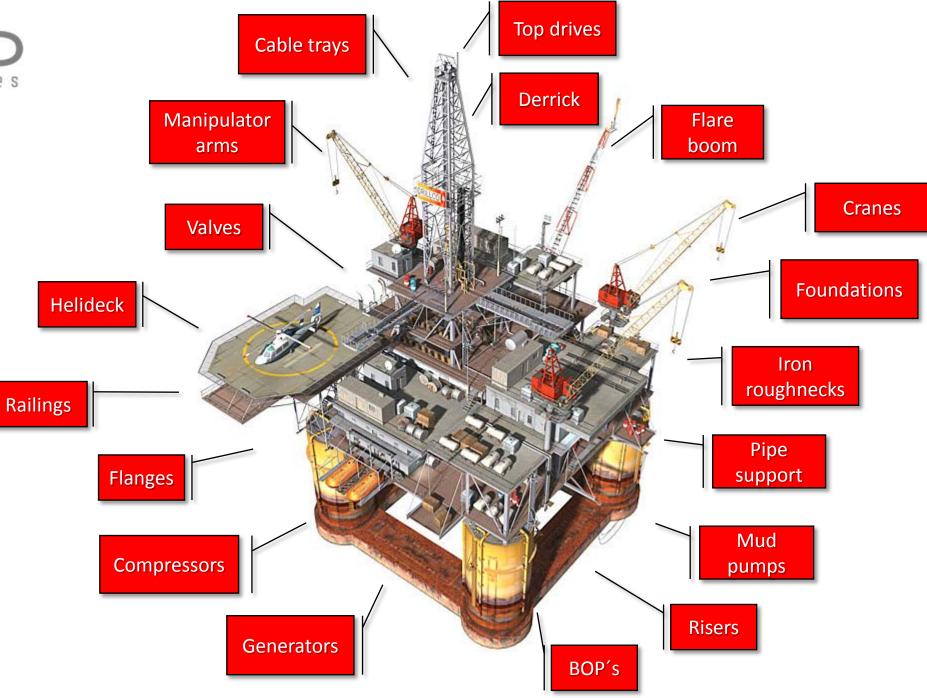


Todays inspections cost:

- Down-Time
- Money
- Risk







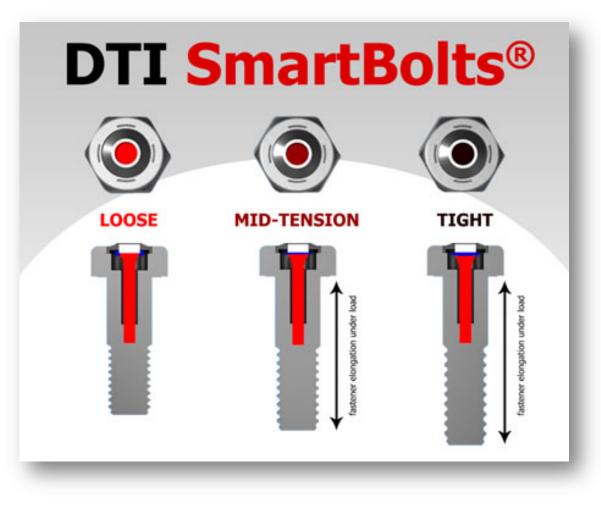








- Standard bolt with microindicator which reacts to the bolt elongation.
- No or minimal loss of fastener capacity.
- Every bolt is tested and calibrated.



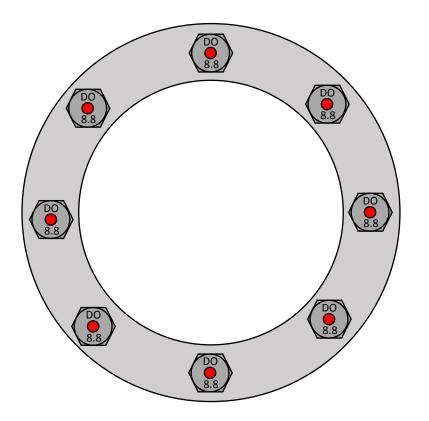


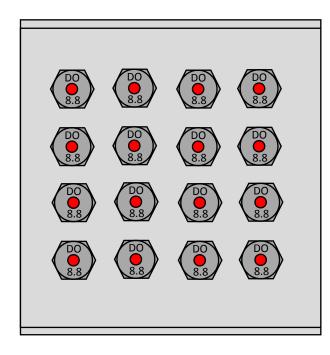


Standard size ranges	7/16" to 1- 1/2" (M10 to M36)
Standard length range	1- 1/4" to 16" (30mm to 400mm)
Standard grades	Grade 5, Grade 8, (Class 8.8, Class 10.9)
Standard finishes	HDG, Zinc-flake, Plain, Clear zinc, Yellow zinc
Threading	Partial or Full (ISO 4017 / 4014)
Materials	Carbon steel, Stainless steel
Standard tension range	70% of proof load (customized 30-90% of proof load)
Accuracy	+/- 10% of design tension
Operating Temperature Range	-4°F to 168°F (-20°C to 75°C)













GO NO-GO



Tomorrows inspections reduce:

- Down-Time
- Cost
- Risk





Thank you for your attention.

