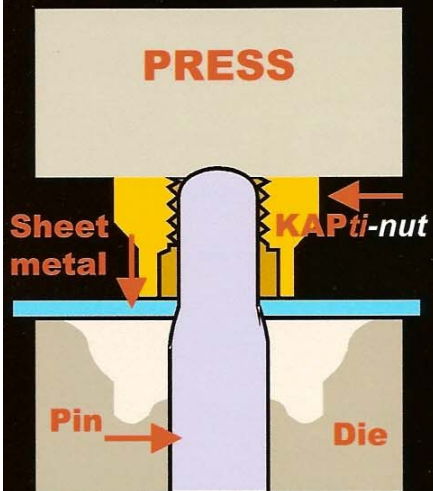
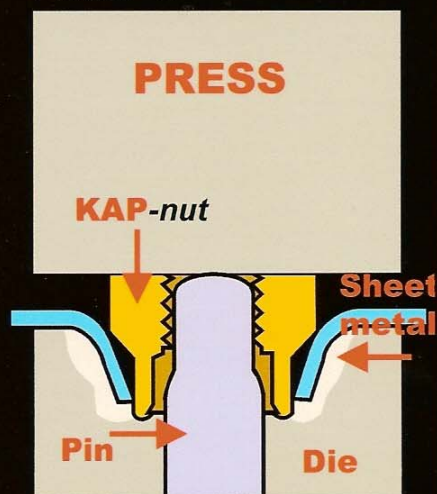


## Installation

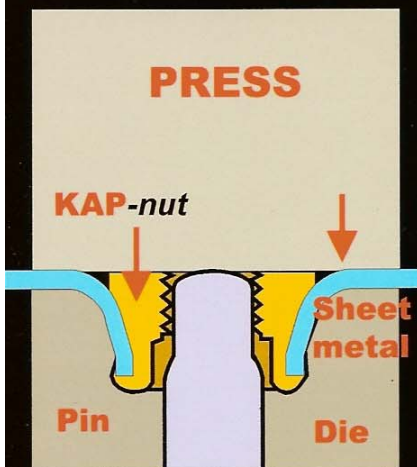
### PHASE 1



### PHASE 2



### PHASE 3



### PHASE 4



PHASE 1: KAPti-nut® fasteners are installed into a mating component, with a pre-pierced hole, by a single blow from a conventional press simple die tool underneath.

The KAPti-nut® and the panel/component are located onto the die pin.

The taper on the pin centralises the component hole and the nut. This ensures the accuracy of positioning attributed to the KAPti-nut®.

The die pin is spring loaded and retracts into the die whilst maintaining the fastening position.

PHASE 2: The KAPti-nut® is pressed through the component, forming a tapered flange on the back. It is this formed flange which makes the component rigid and contributes to the overall performance of the fastening.

Any combination of press and feed system can be considered, whether it is manual feed onto a Fly Press or fully automated multiple insertions within a multi-stage progression tool and press. Overall volume and economies will dictate the best options.

PHASE 3: When the KAPti-nut® meets the internal form of the die tool, the leading edge is rolled back on itself to meet the flange. This creates a mechanical locking between the fastener and the mating component.

The unique square profile and radial splines intelock with the component flange to provide a secure anti-rotational device. The top of the fastener is now flush with the panel. These three important characteristics can be visually inspected eliminating any concerns around structural integrity.

PHASE 4: The two parts are locked as one-providing a high strength threaded attachment point, which can be used from either side.

The resulting fastener is aesthetically pleasing and enhances the appearance of the product to which it is attached.