Nuts for levelling elements

Steel or stainless steel

STANDARD EXECUTIONS

- **NT**: zinc-plated steel.
- **NT-SST**: AISI 304 stainless steel.

CONFORMITY

UNI 5588 DIN 934.



NT.

Code	Description	⚖
301015	NT-M8	16
301021	NT-M10	18
301025	NT-M12	20
301031	NT-M14	24
301035	NT-M16	30
301045	NT-M20	55
301055	NT-M24	93
301065	NT-M30	105

NT-SST

Code	Description	⚖
321015	NT-SST-M8	16
321021	NT-SST-M10	18
321025	NT-SST-M12	20
321031	NT-SST-M14	24
321035	NT-SST-M16	30
321045	NT-SST-M20	55
321055	NT-SST-M24	93

No-slip disks for levelling elements

It is extremely important that the no-slip disk must not detach from the base of the levelling element.
There are typical situations in which the conditions for the detachment of the no-slip disk could take place:

- case of eventual "sticking" of the no-slip disk to the floor while lifting the machinery for moving;
- case of side impacts against the levelling element with the no-slip disk during machinery transport.

The assembling system created by Elesa consists of an anchoring in the central part of the disk, besides a particular slot along the whole rim profile.
Tests of separation, carried out in our labs with suitable equipment simulating real conditions (Fig. 1 and Fig. 2), have given the following results, compared with the current anchoring systems:

- detachment resistance in cases of adhesion (sticking) of the no-slip disk to the floor: fourfold increased;
- detachment resistance in case of side impacts: tenfold increased.

The no-slip disks are supplied assembled to their plastic bases.



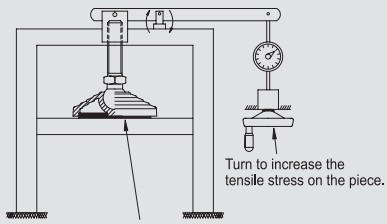


Fig.1
Test of no-slip disk separation with a no-slip disk "stuck" to the floor (case of machinery lifting for moving to another location)

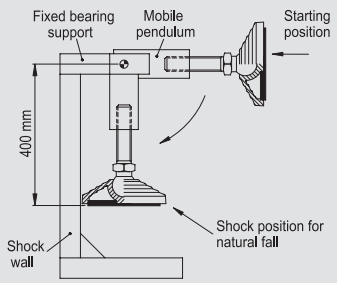


Fig.2
Test of no-slip disk separation for transversal shock (case of machinery transport)

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