

## T-Handle Torque Limiter

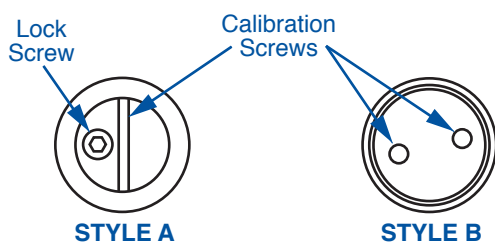
**CAUTION: Belknap is not responsible for performance and/or conformation to any specifications when field calibration is performed.**

BY MEANS OF TIGHTENING AND LOOSENING the calibration screws and monitoring the torque value on a suitable torque tester, you can zero in on a desired torque value. Slip-type torque tools have a stated accuracy of +/- 4% based on single data point analysis. Calibration output will be affected by the manner in which the tool is checked, i.e. turning the handle too fast, applying unnecessary pressure upon the handle, and torque tester mode of operation.

**NOTICE:** If the tool has been previously factory set, the solder seals must be removed from both ends by heating the seals with a fine-flamed oxygen-acetylene torch, aimed directly at the solder and not the body of the tool. Hold the tool and torch so that the molted solder drips onto an appropriate surface. All material must be removed to allow free access to the calibration screws.

### Calibration Procedure

There are two styles of calibration screws, which require two different calibration procedures. At each end of the handle are your calibration screws. Choose your style of calibration screws below and follow that style of calibration procedure to the right.



#### STYLE A – Calibration Procedure

1. Loosen the lock screws with 5/64" bit.
2. Back off the calibration screws with a flathead screwdriver.

**During the next step, both calibration screws must be turned equally.**

3. Slowly turn them inwards, stop at the first moment of resistance. Failure to maintain equal turns on each calibration screw will severely degrade the tool's performance.
4. Once calibrated, the calibration screws must be secured by tightening the lock screws.

#### STYLE B – Calibration Procedure

1. Remove the protective covers with snap ring pliers to reveal the calibration screws (which look almost like the cover you just removed.)
2. Back off the calibration screws with snap ring pliers.

**During the next step, both calibration screws must be turned equally.**

3. Slowly turn them inwards, stop at the first moment of resistance. Failure to maintain equal turns on each calibration screw will severely degrade the tool's performance.
4. Once calibrated, the calibration screws must be secured by melting solder into the threaded holes, then replacing and tightening down the covers.