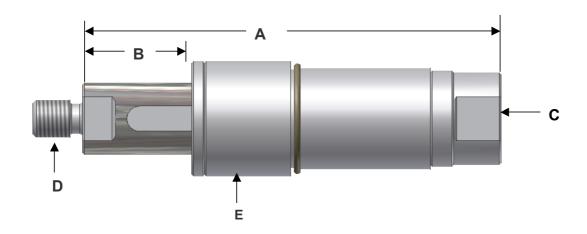


TTSL® Series Spring Loaded Spindle Adaptor

- absorbs excess spindle travel while maintaining axial pressure between spindle and drive tool
- allows axial float without sacrificing concentricity
- adapts easily to all types of spindles



Part Numbers - Dimensions and Weight

| Part no. | A mm | B mm Spring travel | C Female Adaptor | D Male Drive | E mm | Weight |
|----------|------|-----------------------|---|--|-------|--|
| | | | | | | |
| TTSL-00 | 118 | 25,4 | 3/8" Square | 3/8"-24 Thread | 29,00 | 284 g |
| | | | 3/8"-24 Thread M14 x 1 Thread M16 x 1 Thread | | | |
| TTSL-1 | 105 | 25,4 | 3/8" Square | 1/2"-20 Thread | 40,0 | 510 g |
| | | | 1/2" Square 5/8"-16 Thread 1/2"-20 Thread M14 x 1 Thread M16 x 1 Thread | 5/8"-16 Thread 3/8" Square 1/2" Square | | , and the second |
| TTSL-3 | 158 | 32,0 | 5/8" Square | 3/4" Square | 47,4 | 2100 g |
| | | | 3/4" Square 5/8"-16 Thread 7/8-14 Thread | 7/8"-14 Thread | | · |

metric and other Female Adaptors and Male Drives on request



Tool selection - Pressure - Torque

| Part Number | for Tool Size | Torque Minimum | Torque Maximum | Maximum Torque Limit |
|-------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | |
| TTSL-00 | Lancer-1 Sentinel-0 Sentinel-1 | 2,3 kg | 9 kg | 27 Nm |
| TTSL-1 | Lancer-2 Sentinel-2 Sentinel-2-A Series 102 | 4,5 kg | 23 kg | 129 Nm |
| TTSL-3 | Series 103 Series 104 | 7,7 kg 11,3 kg | 39 kg 39 kg | 475 Nm 475 Nm |

When driving stud with an automatic stud driver it is essential to increase the axial pressure of the spindle in direct relationship to the torque being applied to the stud. The compression spring used in the **TTSL**[®] is designed to have a linear compression rate, which is ideally suited for this purpose.

To get optimum performance from your stud driver, spindle travel should be approximately 10 % faster than the speed at which the stud penetrates into the work piece. This will cause the axial pressure of the spindle to increase as the installation torque increases. The **TTSL**® should be used to absorb this excess feed, but care must be taken to prevent the **TTSL**® from becoming completely compressed, since this negates many of the advantages of a spring load.

It is also essential for the correct operation of the stud driver that the **TTSL**® will not be used to continue the advancement of the stud driver after the spindle drive mechanism has been halted. Doing so would cause the axial pressure of the spindle to decrease as driving torque increases, those causing performance problems with the stud driver.

Note:

At no time during the drive cycle should the **TTSL®** spring be completely compressed.

The **TTSL**® spring should not be used to continue the advancement of the stud drivers after the spindle drive mechanism has been halted.