Proper Assembly of SK Single Clamp

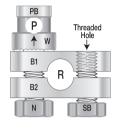
The SK clamp is a revolutionary evolution in linear ESF clamp design that features enhanced mechanical performance, versatile compatibility with a variety of fixation pin sizes and the ability to easily add or remove clamps from the connecting bar without frame disassembly.

After each use, SK clamp disassembly may be required for proper cleaning. Proper assembly *FIGURE 1* is required for the clamp to function properly!

KEY FEATURES TO PROPER SK SINGLE CLAMP ASSEMBLY *FIGURE 2*

- There are 2 non-identical clamp bodies only the *B1* clamp body has a threaded hole.
- Proper clamp assembly always begins with insertion of the secondary bolt *SB* through a glide hole of the *B2* clamp body before threading it into the threaded hole of the *B1* clamp body.
- Next, the primary bolt *PB* is inserted in the opposite direction through the glide holes at the opposite end of the clamp.
- The hex nut **N** is secured to the primary bolt.

ALWAYS closely evaluate clamps for proper assembly BEFORE use. Improperly assembled clamps may not function properly despite appearing very similar to a properly assembled SK clamp. FIGURE 1



Proper SK single clamp assembly

PB = primary bolt P = hole for fixation pin W = slotted washer B1 = body component with threaded hole B2 = body component without threaded hole R = hole for connecting rod N = nut at end of primary bolt SB = secondary bolt

FIGURE 2

SK[®] ESF Single Clamp

