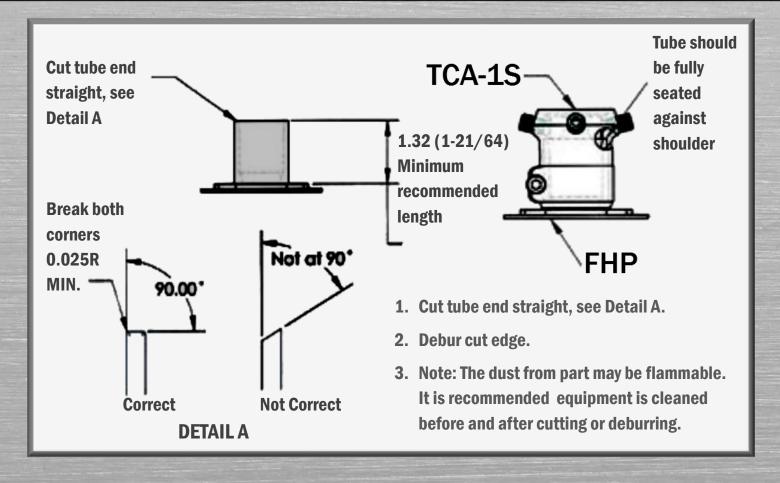
FOR FHP ONLY. FOR USE WITH BULLDOG COMPONENTS.





Critical Tips on Screw & Bolt Installation

TORQUE

It is essential to use a torque wrench when assembling prosthetic components. Too much torque may cause over stressed bolts resulting in failure or stripped threads. Not enough torque will allow improper movement and flexing causing fatigue failure. Torque must be measured on lubricated bolts.

LOCKING

Thread locking compounds, such as Loctite, not only help prevent loosening and maintain torque, but also lubricated bolts. Generally, apply Loctite 222 or 242 to each part prior to assembling and follow all instructions including any cleaning and using primer. Hardware such as lock washers provide a reliable locking method when properly installed. Use them with the proper torque setting only when specified.

INSPECTION AND RE-INSPECTION

All bolts should be periodically inspected for proper torque settings. Determine the inspection interval (not exceeding six months) by frequency of loading (i.e., patient weight and activity.) Re-inspection is absolutely necessary.

RECORD KEEPING

Record the torque settings and dates of re-inspection along with serial numbers in appropriate patient files.

ALWAYS FOLLOW THE COMPONENTS MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOLT USE.

LONGER SCREWS MAY BE REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE FULL THREAD ENGAGEMENT. USE ONLY BOLTS THAT ARE
SUPPLIED BY MANUFACTURER. ONE MANUFACTURER CANNOT GUARANTEE ANOTHER MANUFACTURER'S PRODUCT.