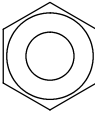
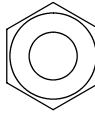
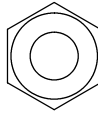
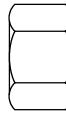

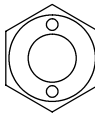
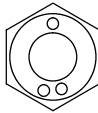
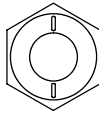
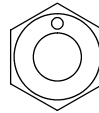
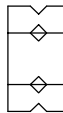
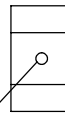
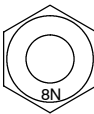
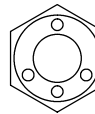
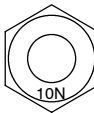
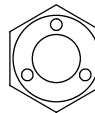
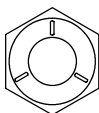
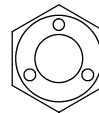
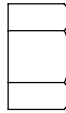

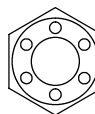
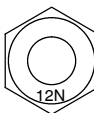
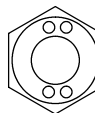


HOW TO DETERMINE NUT STRENGTH

| Nut Type | | | Class |
|---|---|---|----------|
| Present Standard Hexagon Nut | Old Standard Hexagon Nut | | |
| | Cold Forging Nut | Cutting Processed Nut | |
|  No Mark | | | 4N |
|  No Mark (w/ Washer) |  No Mark (w/ Washer) |  No Mark | 5N (4T) |
|    | | | 6N |
| |   |   | 7N (5T) |
|   | | | 8N |
|   |   |  No Mark | 10N (7T) |
|   | | | 11N |
|   | | | 12N |

*: Nut with 1 or more marks on one side surface of the nut.

HINT:

Use the nut with the same number of the nut strength classification or the greater than the bolt strength classification number when tightening parts with a bolt and nut.

Example: Bolt = 4T

Nut = 4N or more

A650E AT (RM780U)