Clifa®
press-in
nut/stud ...

Clifa press-in nuts and Clifa studs are threaded inserts made of steel with a specially formed shank or head.

Clifa press-in nuts and Clifa studs can also be supplied in rust-proof material, and the nuts additionally in light alloy.

Clifa threaded inserts are pressed into moulded components with pre-punched receiving holes. During this process, the material flows out of the area of the hole wall into the gear ring / the annular grooves of the Clifa threaded inserts.
A permanent connection is formed.

Several Clifa inserts can be installed in a single work process. The fastening screw is always screwed in from the opposite side.

Fields of application

Clifa press-in nuts and Clifa studs are used to fasten all different types of appliance components, as spacers pins and bushings for plastics, e.g. circuit boards etc.

Product features

- Clifa is torque-proof, wear-resistant and capable of withstanding high loads
- It has minimal outside dimensions for space and weight-saving designs with an attractive appearance
- The thread is wear-resistant, clean and true to gauge
- Clifa is not pressed out during the screwing process
- For sheet metal thicknesses below 1.0 mm: Thin sheet metal press-in studs

Specifications

Works standard sheets Clifa
Pages 11 to 16

High-performance installation equipment for short cycle times in large-scale production on request.

Installation

The receiving hole is punched or drilled, but not deburred or countersunk.

With punched holes, Clifa is pressed in from the punching burr side. The press-in process takes place on a plane parallel basis using a customary press with adjustable pressure level, until the surface of the shoulder in the Clifa press-in nut comes to rest flat against the surface of the sheet metal.

In the case of the Clifa stud, the head must be fully embedded and come to rest flush with the surface of the sheet metal.

Pressure which is too high or applied only on one side as well as inclined support surfaces must be avoided wherever possible.