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| ENGLISH FASTENERS (in Foot Pounds)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MATERIAL T SIZE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAE } \\ & \text { Sald } \\ & \text { (Mild } \\ & \text { Steel) } \end{aligned}$ | SAE 5 | SAE 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOCKE } \\ & \text { HEARCAP } \\ & \text { SCREWS } \end{aligned}$ |  | BRASS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stainless } \\ & \text { AISI } \\ & \text { TYPE } 303 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1/4-20 |  | 6 | 11 | 12 | 13 |  | 5 | 5 |
|  | /4-28 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 16 |  | 6 | 7 |
| 5/16-18 |  | 13 | 21 | 25 | 27 |  | 8 | 9 |
| 5/16-24 |  | 14 | 23 | 30 | 33 |  | 9 | 10 |
| 3/8-16 |  | 23 | 38 | 50 | 52 |  | 15 | 17 |
| 3/8-24 |  | 26 | 40 | 60 | 60 |  | 16 | 18 |
| 7/16-14 |  | 37 | 55 | 85 | 86 |  | 23 | 25 |
| 7/16-20 |  | 41 | 60 | 95 | 95 |  | 25 | 28 |
| 1/2-13 |  | 57 | 85 | 125 | 130 |  | 32 | 37 |
| 1/2-20 |  | 64 | 95 | 140 | 145 |  | 34 | 40 |
| 9/16-12 |  | 80 | 125 | 175 | 180 |  | 44 | 50 |
| 9/16-18 |  | 91 | 140 | 195 | 210 |  | 48 | 54 |
| 5/8-11 |  | 111 | 175 | 245 | 255 |  | 68 | 75 |
| 5/8-18 |  | 128 | 210 | 270 | 290 |  | 73 | 80 |
| 3/4-10 |  | 180 | 300 | 425 | 410 |  | 104 | 115 |
| 3/4-16 |  | 200 | 330 | 460 | 445 |  | 115 | 125 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 / 8-9 \\ & 7 / 8-14 \end{aligned}$ |  | 275 | 450 | 660 | 580 |  | 155 | 170 |
|  |  | 300 | 490 | 700 | 615 |  | 170 | 185 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 7 / 8-14 \\ \hline 1 "-8 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 415 | 680 | 990 | 830 |  | 235 | 260 |
| 1"-14 |  | 435 | 715 | 1050 | 880 |  | 250 | 270 |
| GENERAL TORQUE SPECIFICATION CHART FOR METRIC FASTENERS (in Newton Meters)* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4.6 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 810.9 | 12.9 |
| 5 <br> 6 <br> 6 | ${ }_{\text {N }}$ NCH | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 11 | 12 |
|  | . 236 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 12.5 | 14 | 17 | 20 |
| 6.3 | . 248 | 5.5 | 8 | 9.5 | 14 | 16 | 21 | 24 |
|  | . 315 | 12 | 16 | 20 | 30 | 34 | 44 | 50 |
| 10 | . 394 | 23 | 32 | 40 | 60 | 70 | 85 | 100 |
|  | . 472 | 40 | 56 | 70 | 103 | 120 | (150 | 180 |
| 121416 | . 551 | 65 | 90 | 110 | 167 | 190 | 0240 | 280 |
|  | . 630 | 100 | 140 | 170 | 270 | 290 | 0380 | 440 |
| 16 <br> 18 <br> 20 <br> 18 | 18 .709 <br> 20 .787 | 137 | 177 | 225 | 350 |  | 480 | 580 |
|  |  | 200 | - | 330 | 520 | - | 740 | 860 |

as accurate limits. Indeterminant factors (surface finish, type of plating and lubrication in specific applications preclude the publication of accurate values for universal use. Manufacturers of various types of equipment usually provide specific tightening instructions which should be followed. DO NOT USE the above values for gasketed joints or joints of soft materials. DO NOT USE
your torque wrench for values greater than its maximum scal yoading.

## CARE AND MAINTENANCE

A torque wrench is a precision instrument and should be handled and stored with care. Do not throw it around, hammer with it, or use it as a pry bar.
2. The wrench is lubricated for life and should not be oiled. The only exception is the ratchet head which may be lubricated as
3. The plastic grip is not affected by petroleum products but may be damaged by some industrial solvents. Clean with a clean IMMERSE THE WRENCH OR ANY PORTION OF IT IN ANY LIQUID!
4. This is a precision measuring instrument. Calibration and servicing must be done regularly and is the owner's RESPONSIBILITY.

TORQUE UNIT CONVERSION

| $\underbrace{\substack{\text { NUBER OF }}}_{\substack{\text { MULTIPLY } \\ \text { TO } \\ \text { OBTAIN }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inch } \\ & \text { Ounces } \end{aligned}$ | Inch Pounds | Foot Pounds | Newton Meters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inch Ounces | 1 | 16 | 192 | 141.6 |
| Inch Pounds | . $0625{ }^{1}$ | 1 | 12 | 8.851 |
| Foot Pounds | . 005208 | .08333 ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | . 7376 |
| Newton- Meters | . 007061 | . 1130 | 1.356 | 1 |

## or divide by 16 or divide by 12

## CERTIFICATION

This torque wrench is certified to have been calibrated prior to shipment to the accuracy off $\pm 4 \%$ in the right hand direction, and $\pm 6 \%$ in the left hand direction on readings $20 \%$ to $100 \%$ of capacity. On readings below $20 \%$ of capacity, the accuracy is $\pm$ two minor scale increments.


1. Hold handle and twist collar to the right to "UNLOCK". 2. Turn the handle clockwise or counter-clockwise (right or left) to set the desired torque.

EXAMPLES OF TORQUE SETTINGS
To set torque to 83 ft.lbs. turn the handle clockwise until the edge of the minor scale is even with the line marking "80" on the major shown in fig. 1 below. Then, continue turning the handle clockwise until the " $3 \mathrm{ft.lb}$." mark is centered as shown in fig. 2 .

Various models and capacities of wrenches are illustrated. Though they might be different from your particular wrench, the principle of obtaining scale reading is the same.
By necessity, metric scales are not calibrated in even numbers. Consequently, when using Metric scales, set the wrench at a reading closest to the desired torque.



## ! WARNING

1. Do not set torque below lowest scale
2. Do not apply more torque than max. scale
3. Do not continue applying torque when preset torque has been reached (audible "Click")

## ! CAUTION

1. Threads on bolts, nuts and other mating components should be Clean and smooth. A lubricant applied to the threads and under
heads of bolts will produce more accurate and consistent results.
2. Never torque a fastener that is already tightened. Loosen it first, then re-torque to the desired value. The same applies to fasteners that are over-torqued
3. When tightening many fasteners holding one component (engine head, pipe flanges, etc.) follow manufacturer's recommended procedures. If such procedures are not available, torque in a criss-cross manner first $60-70 \%$ of the desired torque, then the final torque
DO NOT apply more torque than the rated capacity of the torque
wrench. Do not use it as a nut-breaker!!

## EXTENSIONS

When attaching an adaptor, the torque applied by the extension to he fastener is always more than the torque setting on the wrench Follow the formulas below to correct torque settings.
A - Torque applied by extension to the fastener

- Torque Set on the wrench
- Lever lengh from center of ratchet head drive to center of - Extension length (from center Ratchet head drive to center of socket or fastener)


EXAMPLE
you desire 50 ft . lbs. at the end of the adaptor $(\mathrm{A})$ then the torque
tting on the wrench $(R)$ is calculated as follows:

(The formula above is applicable for in-line adapter only)


Any length of extension can be used. When the adapter is attached perpendicular to the axis of the wrench the torque setting on the wrench is equal to the torque on the fastene
NOTE:
. Regular (concentric) socket extensions which extend directly calibration of the torque wrench.
2. A handle extension (a piece of pipe extending the handles will result in he adjusting mechanism. While applying torque, the wrench should be held ONLY BY THE GRIP. At high torque readings, if both hands are necessary to apply enough pressure to operate the wrench, first hand, never on the wrench body.

