

Space Age Technology

ZipNut® was first developed to NASA's requirements for a Space Shuttle flight in 1989. Since then, ZipNuts have been used not only aboard the Shuttle, but in construction of the International Space Station and during repair of the Hubble Space Telescope.

A ZipNut can be installed by simply pushing it onto a bolt in one motion, eliminating the difficulty of threading a traditional nut. When the ZipNut reaches the end of travel, it can then be tightened by simply twisting it.

This innovation improves both the speed and accuracy of the task. That translates into a big savings in many work environments, not only in dollars, but sometimes even in lives. One such live-saving use is in mechanisms for extracting victims of auto crashes, building collapses, cave-ins and construction accidents. When time is of the essence, the quick connect and release can mean the difference between life and death.

See the respective sub-category pages for more information:

ZipNuts (link to <https://www.norbar.com.au/Products/ZipNut-Technology/ZipNut>)

ZipTensioners (link to <https://www.norbar.com.au/Products/ZipNut-Technology/-ZipTensioner>)

ZipLift (link to <https://www.norbar.com.au/Products/ZipNut-Technology/ZipLift>)



Astronaut Steven L. Smith, payload commander on STS-103, stands on the mobile foot restraint at the end of the remote manipulator system (RMS). ZipNuts were used to service the Hubble Space Telescope during this December 1999 mission.

Image credit: NASA