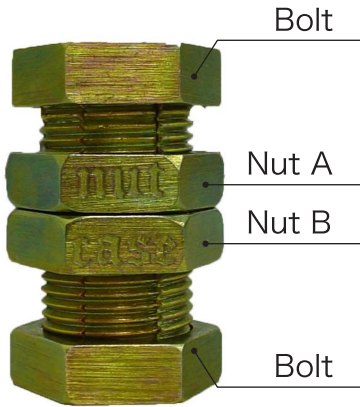
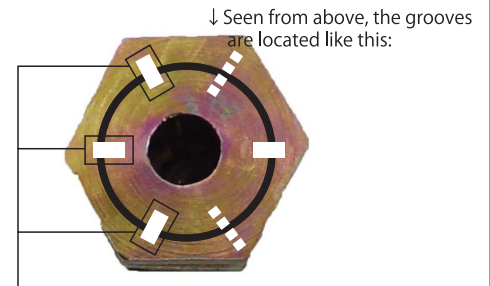


① This is the starting position



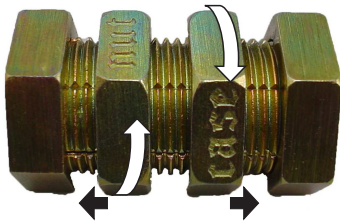
※Both nuts are identical; they are referred to as Nut A and Nut B for ease of explanation.

② There are six grooves running down the threaded section of the bolts. Four of these are actual joints between the two bolts, where the threaded section of each bolt has been cut into two parts (shown as solid white lines). The other two are dummy grooves (shown as dotted lines).

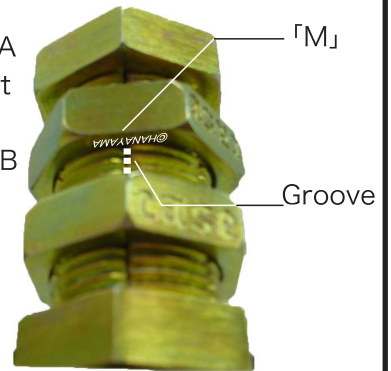


↓ Seen from above, the grooves are located like this:
These three adjacent grooves are used in the explanation of the solution. Two out of the three adjacent grooves will be position markers, although it is not possible to determine which grooves are which before the puzzle is disassembled due to the symmetry of the Nutcase.

③ First, move Nut A and Nut B away from each other by rotating them as shown in the diagram.



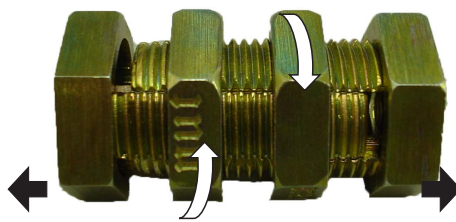
④ Both Nut A and Nut B are stamped "©HANAYAMA." Line up the M of ©HANAYAMA on Nut A alongside one of the three adjacent grooves shown in ②. When Nut A is in place, line up the M on Nut B alongside an adjacent groove.



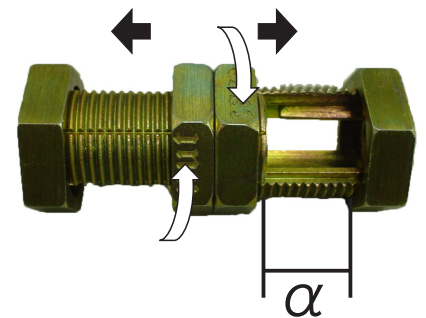
⑤ If the bolts are both pulled, they will move apart as shown in the diagram. (If you fail, choose another 3 set of grooves, two of them being new grooves, and align Nut A and Nut B with two of the grooves again and keep on repeating this process until the bolts move apart.)



⑥ Slide the bolts apart, and then rotate Nut A and Nut B away from each other; repeat this process to increase the gap between the two bolts.



⑦ Once the gap between the two bolts (α) is greater than the thickness of a nut, rotate Nut A and Nut B so that each moves to the head of its respective bolt.



⑧ The bolts can now be separated by pulling them away from each other. A small nut will come out from the interior.



⑨ Separate Nut A and Nut B from their bolts. The puzzle has now been separated into five pieces.

