



Machinepart Supply

THE WORLD LEADER

PRODUCT GUIDE

INDUSTRIAL FASTENERS

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About Unbrako



West Coast Distribution Center

Founded in 1911, Unbrako is the world leader in advancing the technology of bolted joints and meeting the needs of industry for stronger and better performing fasteners. Products such as the famous Unbrako® socket head cap screw and Durlok® fasteners are the solutions of choice for engineering applications across the world & is used by industries such as the automotive, power generation, petrochemical, heavy machinery, construction and military sectors.

With an extensive international network in 35 countries, Unbrako provides a complete range of industrial fastening hardware including bolts, screws, SEM's, nuts, studbolts, self-locking fasteners, thread forming fasteners, among others.

Unbrako products are primarily used in performance critical applications and incorporate unique design and work-manship features that meet or exceed recognized international standards, resulting in higher tensile strength, improved fatigue resistance, ease of installation, reduced total cost of maintenance and extended life cycle.

With advanced manufacturing, engineering and logistics facilities, ISO/TS and CE certification, Unbrako is equipped to provide technical support and full-service package. Unbrako's focus is on building long - term relationships with its customers. Full-service includes engineering and design support, procurement and purchasing services, localized warehousing and transport, a variety of packaging options and choice of delivery frequencies – to provide the right answer to any customer need.

In this Guide

In this guide you will find complete information about Unbrako socket screws, pins, hex keys, self locking Durluk® fasteners and related products, in high-tensile alloy steel. Everything you need to select, specify and order these precision products is at your finger tips including actual prices. Furthermore, all data has been organized to let you find the facts you want with the greatest speed and least effort.




Included in this guide are:

- Unbrako fastener product descriptions
- Features and technical data about each product
- Product sizes along with part numbers
- Technical discussions for application and use
- Product Prices

Packaging:

Unbrako provides a full-service package designed to suit customer needs, including a variety of packaging options and choice of delivery frequencies. The standard packaging is explained with each product.

Types of packaging:

-  Pieces per Box – small box packing
-  Pieces per Carton – bulk packing in a carton
-  Pieces per Bag – bulk packing in a bag

Important Information

The use of precision fasteners in the worldwide market has led to the creation of many standards. These standards specify the fastener requirements: dimensions, material, strength levels, inspection etc. Different standards are the responsibility of various organization and are not always identical. Unbrako supplies precision fasteners manufactured to Unbrako internal specifications, designed to achieve maximum interchangeability with all standards. Reference Consensus standards referred to in this guide were current at the time of publication. However, Reference Consensus standards are subject to change by any standards organizations at any time.

A direct or indirect reference to a consensus standard to represent that a fastener conforms to particular requirements of the consensus standard shall not be construed as a representation that the fastener meets all the requirements of the consensus standard.

UNBRAKO products are manufactured in accordance with revisions valid at time of manufacture. Unbrako reserves the right to update or modify its manufacturing specifications without prior notice.

The specifications and other particulars contained in this Guide are subject to change without notice.



Machinepart Supply



Certified Laboratory

Our Laboratory is NABL ISO/IEC 17025:2005 certified, which facilitates in maintaining consistently high quality. The fasteners go through strict quality checks at every stage of the process. Our inspection facilities are equipped with state-of-the-art equipment for testing of both physical and metallurgical aspects of fasteners for the most demanding applications:

- Tensile & Hardness testing
- Salt spray testing
- Digital profile analysis
- X-ray analysis of coating thickness
- Chemical composition analysis (Spectrometer)
- Impact Testing
- Dynamic fatigue testing
- Torque tension and friction testing
- Eddy current Testing
- Metallurgical Microscope with Image Analyzer



ISO 9001:2008



AD 2000



ISO/TS 16949:2009



CE Certification
14399 & 15048

International Certifications

Our production facilities are ISO 9001, ISO/TS 16949, ISO 14001 and BS OHSAS 18001 Certified. Our fasteners meet or exceed International Standards like DIN, ISO, ASTM, IS, BS etc. We have expertise not only in standard products, but also in made-to-order customized products.

Specialized Coatings

We excel in a variety of coatings, which are done in-house. These are designed to provide required protection in different environments, e.g. Hot Dip Galvanizing, Mechanical Galvanizing, Electroplating (Zinc & Copper Cadmium), PTFE Coating, Zinc-Al Flake Coating (Geomet, Delta Protekt) and Unbrako Wiscoat Coating.



Machinepart Supply

Specialized Coatings

A Product's lifespan and performance is not only measured by it's quality, grade and and specification, but also by it's surface finish. Choosing the correct coating for the application will prevent corrosion, enhance aesthetic value and add strength to the fastener, extending it's life and performance.

Unbrako excels in a variety of coatings done in-house, designed specifically to provide the required protection in such harsh environment. Technical information of a few of these coatings is set out below:

MAIN COATINGS		ELECTROLYTIC COATINGS ZINC CADMIUM	HOT-DIP GALVANISATION	METALLIC COATING ZINC FLAKE	PTFE
Type of material		All metals	Steels	All metals	All metals
Process temperature		Bath t° < 90°C Baking temp. < 250°C	460°C - 550°C	20°C Process 300°C Baking	300°C Baking
Maximum service temperature without damage of coating		Zinc : 250°C Max Cadmium : 235°C Max chromating Zinc & Cadmium : 70°C max	300°C max	280°C max	280°C max
Usual thickness		Cadmium : 3 µm to 20 µm	Individual - 43µm Average - 54µm	5 µm - 15 µm	10 µm - 20 µm
Average Friction Coefficient Average Friction Coefficient	without lubrication	0.16 - 0.22	Seizure risks when bolt stress is >40% YS	0.15 - 0.25	0.15 - 0.25
	with lubrication	0.08 - 0.12	0.13 - 0.18	0.08 - 0.12	0.08 - 0.12
Salt spray test (red corrosion)		Zinc 5 to 7µm : 48 h min Zinc chromating 5 to 7 µm : 96 h min Reinforced chromating : 200 h min	70µm : 400 h min	5-7 µm : 400h min 8-10 µm: 1000h min	1000h min
Hydrogen embrittlement		Descaling with inhibitor imperative baking for 100 Mpa steels	Descaling with inhibitor No risk process	No risk process	No risk process
Aspect		Bright	Matt or glossy	Matt aluminum	Matt Blue

NOTE:- Specialist assistance is recommended when selecting these coatings.

Quality Standards

1. Company Approvals:

MPS manufacturing facilities are approved to BS EN ISO 9001:2008 ISO/TS 16949:2009 BS OHSAS 18001:2007 ISO/TS 14001:2004 ISO 9001:2008 EN 14399 & 15048

2. Quality Levels:

2.1 Final acceptance of a consignment is determined by applying attribute sampling plans as defined in BS 6001 Double sampling tables Level 1 (Normal Inspection).

2.2 Acceptance Levels are as follows :

2.2.1 Major Characteristics 1.5% A.Q.L.

2.2.2 Minor (A) Characteristics 2.5% A.Q.L.

2.2.3 Incidental (Minor B) Characteristics 4.0% A.Q.L.

2.2.4 A.Q.L. for characteristics identified as critical by the user will be established by negotiation.

2.2.5 Zero acceptance for mixed, scrap or mutilated parts (100% sort).

2.3 The following identifies the characteristics classified as Major, Minor (A) and Incidental (Minor B).

2.3.1 Major

- i. Thread conformance
- ii. Dimensions with a tolerance equal to or less than 0.002" total.
- iii. Angles with a tolerance equal to or less than 1° total.
- iv. Surface texture equal to or less than 16 CLA.
- v. Post Heat Treatment physical testing.
- vi. Surface discontinuities.
- vii. Straightness
- viii. Concentricity e.g. Head/Shank/Thread.
- ix. Underhead fillet area / bearing surface squareness.
- x. Thread run-out.
- xi. Hexagon Socket.
- xii. Grip Length.

2.3.2 Minor (A)

- i. Dimensions with a tolerance greater than 0.002" but not exceeding 0.008".
- ii. Angles with a tolerance varying from 1° up to and including 5°.
- iii. Surface texture greater than 16 CLA and equal to or less than 32 CLA.
- iv. Identification.
- v. Burrs and tool marks.

2.3.3 Incidental (Minor B)

- i. Dimensions with a tolerance greater than 0.008" total.
- ii. Angles with a tolerance greater than 5° total.
- iii. Surface texture greater than 32 CLA.
- iv. Visual characteristics.

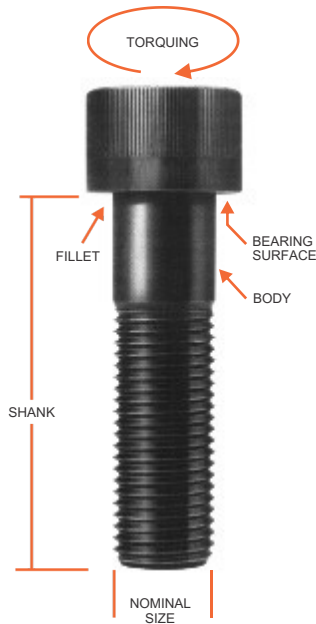
3. Certifications: Unbrako Standard Socket screw products carry a Certificate of Conformity on each and every box, incorporating a lot traceable number, free of charge.

In addition Socket Head Cap Screws greater than and equal to ¼" and M5 have an e-code identifier stamped on the head of each part, allowing traceability even when the original box and label is not available.

Additionally, the following test certificates are available, subject to extra charge:

- i. To DIN 50049 2.1 (EN10204 TYPE 2.1 CERT)
- ii. To DIN 50049 2.2 (EN 10204 TYPE 2.2 CERT)
- iii. To DIN 50049 2.3 (EN 10204 TYPE 2.2 CERT)
- iv. To DIN 50049 3.1A (EN 10204 TYPE 3.1 CERT)
- v. To DIN 50049 3.1B (EN 10204 TYPE 3.1 CERT)
- vi. To DIN 50049 3.1C (EN 10204 TYPE 3.2 CERT)

Product Terminology



BODY

The unthreaded portion of the shank of a threaded fastener.

FILLE T

Concave junction between the head and shank.

HEAD

A headed fastener has one end enlarged into a preformed shape.

LENGTH

The length of a headed fastener is the distance from intersection between the bearing surface & the largest diameter to the extreme end of the fastener, measured parallel to the axis of the fastener. The length of a headless fastener is the distance from one extreme end to the other end, also measured parallel to the fastener.

NOMINAL SIZE

It is the basic major diameter of the thread.

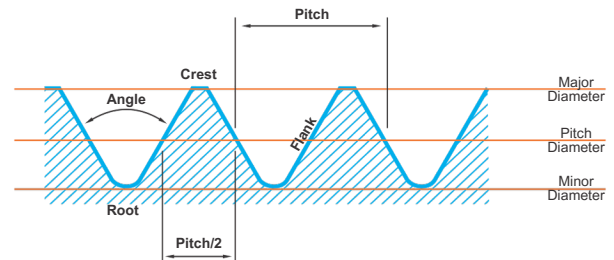
SHANK

The portion of a headed fastener which lies between the head and the extreme end of the fastener.

TORQUING

It is the act of tightening a fastener by turning either the bolt or nut.

Thread Terminology



CREST

The outermost tip of a male thread as seen in a thread profile.

FLANK

The thread surface connecting the crest with the root.

BEARING SURFACE

The supporting or locating surface of a fastener with respect to the part it fastens or mates.

MAJOR DIAMETER

The largest diameter of a thread.

MINOR DIAMETER

The smallest diameter of a thread.

PITCH

The distance from a point on a screw thread to the corresponding point on the next screw thread.

PITCH DIAMETER

Is the diameter of a theoretical cylinder that passes through the threads at a position that the width of thread ridge and thread groove are equal.

ROOT

The bottom area between the sides of two adjacent threads.



Thread Terminology

THREAD LAPS

Are surface defects caused by the folding over of metal in the thread.



THREAD RUNOUT

is the area between the thread and shank or head of the fasteners. The Unbrako radiused root runout provides a smooth form that distributes stress and increases the life of the fastener considerably.

THREAD STRESS AREA

The area of a cylindrical bar of the same material and properties as the thread and capable of supporting the same ultimate tensile load.

Mechanical Terminology

CREEP

Deformation that occurs over a period of time when a fastener is subjected to a constant stress at a constant high temperature.



ELONGATION

is the increase in the thread length or a fastener that would occur during tightening or loading.



ENDURANCE LIMIT The strength level below which a bolt or joint member will have an essentially infinite life under cyclic loading.

FATIGUE LIFE

is the number of cycles of fluctuating stress and strain of a specified nature that a fastener will sustain before failure occurs.



IMPACT TEST

A test to determine the energy absorbed in fracturing a test bar at high velocity.

PROOF LOAD

is a specified test load which a fastener must withstand without any indication of failure.

PROOF TEST

is any specified test required for a fastener to indicate that is suitable for the purpose intended.

ROCKWELL HARDNESS (Hrc)

This is a specific method of measuring the hardness of a fastener. The "c" denotes a specific size indenter which penetrates the surface of the prepared specimen.

SHEAR JOINT

A joint in which the fastener has the load applied across the axis and which tends to sever it.

SHEAR STRENGTH

This is the maximum strength of the fastener when it is subjected to shear (transverse) loading.



TENSILE STRENGTH

Is the force or stress required to break a fastener when the force or stress is applied in straight tension.



TENSION JOINT

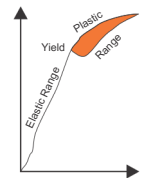
A joint in which the fastener has the load applied to the longitudinal direction and which tends to elongate it.

TORSION

is the twisting force applied to a fastener during tightening.

YIELD STRENGTH

This is the maximum force or stress that can be applied to a fastener without permanent (plastic) deformation occurring.



Influence of Chemicals in Steel



Steel alloys using different chemical elements are produced in order to improve the physical properties of the material and to achieve special properties:

Carbon (C)

Although this is not considered to be an alloying element, it is the most important component in steel. It improves tensile strength, hardness and abrasion resistance. It reduces ductility, rigidity and machining.

Manganese (Mn)

This is an oxidiser and degasifier and reacts with sulphur to improve forgeability. It increases tensile strength, hardness and durability.

Phosphorus (P)

This increases tensile strength and hardness and improves machinability. It causes fragility in steel.

Sulphur (S)

Improves machining qualities in the presence of manganese. It reduces weldability, impact, roughness, and ductility.

Silicon (Si)

This is a deoxidiser and degasifier. It increases tensile strength, elasticity, hardness and forgeability.

Chromium (Cr)

Increases breaking strength, hardness, durability, roughness, and resistance to high temperatures.

Nickel (Ni)

This raises strength and hardness, while maintaining ductility and rigidity. It increases resistance to cracking and high temperatures.

Molybdenum (Mo)

This increases strength, hardness, durability, and rigidity, together with resistance to cracking & to high temperatures.

Titanium (Ti)

This is used as a stabilising element in stainless steels. It has a great affinity for carbon.

Socket Screws

16	Socket Head Cap Screws
22	Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 series
31	Socket Low Head Cap Screws
35	Socket Head Shoulder Screw
40	Countersunk Socket Screws (Flat Head)
48	Button Head Cap Screws
53	Flange Button Head Cap Screws
60	Socket Set Screws
74	Taper Pressure Plugs



High-performance Socket Screws



Why Socket Screws? Why Unbrako?

The most important reasons for the increasing use of socket head cap screws in industry are safety, reliability and economy. All three reasons are directly traceable to the superior performance of socket screws vs. other fasteners due to their superior strength and advanced design.

Reliability, higher pressures, stresses and speeds in today's machines and equipment demand stronger, more reliable fasteners to hold them together.

Rising costs make failure and downtime intolerable. Bigger, more complex units break down more frequently despite every effort to prevent it.

This is why the reliability of every component has become critical. Components must stay together to function properly, and to keep them together joints must stay tight.

Unbrako developed the first internal hex socket screw and is the world's leading socket screw brand with more than 100 years' experience of supplying to the high-end industries, such as the automotive, infrastructure, aerospace, petrochemical, heavy machinery and military sectors.

UNBRAKO socket cap screws offer joint reliability, safety with maximum strength and fatigue resistance greater than any other threaded fastener.

Higher Tensile Strength

Unbrako 12.9 metric alloy steel socket head cap screws are manufactured to strength levels of 1300/1250 MPa (depending on dia) compared to the industry standard of 1220 MPa. For inch sizes, Unbrako manufactures to 190/180 Ksi compared to the industry standard per ASTM A574 of 180/170 Ksi.

This higher tensile strength can be translated into savings. Fewer socket screws

of the same size can be used to achieve the same clamping force in the joint. A joint requiring 12 x 1-3/8" Grade 5 hex heads would need only 7 UNBRAKO socket head cap screws. Thus, there are fewer holes to drill & tap, fewer screws to buy & handle.

Using smaller diameter socket head cap screws vs. larger hex screws costs less to drill and tap, need less space, require no additional wrench space, take less energy to drive, and there is also weight saving.

Greater Fatigue Strength

Joints that are subject to external stress loading are susceptible to fatigue failure. UNBRAKO socket screws have distinct advantages that give you an extra bonus of protection against this hazard, namely - design improvements, mechanical properties & closely controlled manufacturing processes.

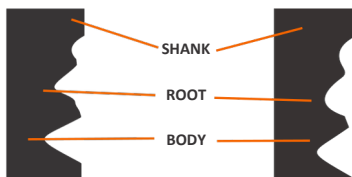


High-performance Socket Screws

Head with increased bearing area for greater load carrying capability. Precision forged for symmetrical grain flow, maximum strength.

Specially designed Elliptical fillet doubles fatigue life at critical head-shank juncture.

"3-R" (radiused-root runout) increases fatigue life at this critical juncture.



CONVENTIONAL THREAD RUNOUT - Note sharp angle at root where high stress concentration soon develops crack which penetrates into body of the screw.

UNBRAKO "3-R" (Radiused Root Runout) THREAD - Controlled radius of runout root provides a smooth form that distributes stress and increases fatigue life of thread run-out as much as 300% in certain sizes.



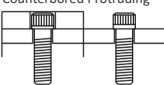
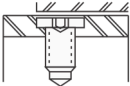
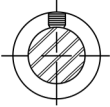
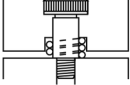
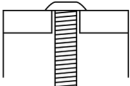
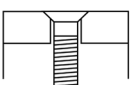
Total Traceability: Patented E-CODE™ head marking system allows tracing of test records to specific production batches



Deep, accurate socket for high torque wrenching. Knurls for easier handling. Marked for easier identification.

Fully formed radiused thread increases fatigue life 100% over flat root thread forms.

Controlled heat treatment produces maximum strength without brittleness and decarburization

Unbrako Socket Products	Application / Features
Socket Head Cap Screws Alloy / Stainless	 Suitable for all high tensile applications. Up to 190,000 psi/ 1300 Mpa— highest of any socket cap screw. Use Stainless for corrosive, cryogenic or elevated temperature environment.
Socket Head Cap Screws Low Head Series Alloy / Stainless	 Suitable for use in parts too thin for standard Socket Head Cap Screw and for applications with limited clearance.
Socket Set Screws (Grub Screws) Alloy / Stainless	 Fasten collars, sheaves, gears, knobs on shafts. Locate machine parts. Self-locking knurled cup point is standard. Special Points like Flat, Dog, Cone & Plain Cup are also available.
Shoulder Screws	 Replaces costly special parts – shafts, pivots, pins, guides, linkages and trunnion mountings. Also standard for tool and die industries.
Button Head Cap Screws Alloy / Stainless	 Low head streamline design. Use them in materials too thin to countersink; also for non-critical loading requiring heat treated screws
Flat Head Countersunk Socket Screws Alloy / Stainless	 Controlled angle under the head ensures maximum flushness and side wall contact. Non-slip Hex socket prevents marring of material.

Socket Head Cap Screws Micro Series - M1.4 to M2.6

Metric



Suitable for all high tensile applications.
Up to 1300 Mpa– highest of any socket cap screw.

Equivalent Standards

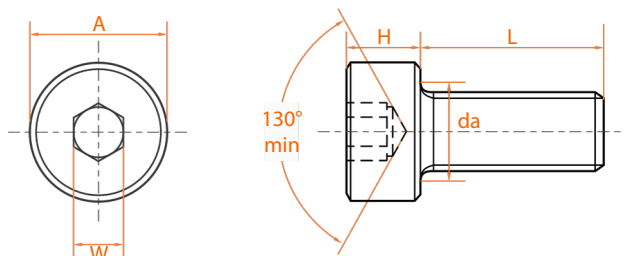
ISO 4762, DIN 912, ASME B18.3.1M
BS 4168-1

Mechanical Properties

Screw Size	<_M16	>M16	40-43
Heat Treatment	40-43 HRC	HRC	1250
Tensile Strength	1300 N/mm2	N/mm2	
Yield Strength	1170 N/mm2	1124	
Shear Strength	780 N/mm2	N/mm2	750
Min. Elongation	9%	N/mm2	9%

Notes:

1. Property Class : 12.9
2. Thread Class : 5g6g
3. Working Temperature : -50°C to +300°C
4. Torques calculated in accordance with VDI 2230 "Systematic calculation of high duty bolted joints" with $\sigma 0.2 = 1080 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\mu = 0.125$ for plain finish and $\mu = 0.094$ for plated.



Product Dimensions (Micro Sizes)

Thread Size	Pitch	Head Diameter A max	Hex Socket Size W nom	Head Height H max	Transition Dia da nom	Length L min max
M1.4	0.30	2.6	1.27	1.4	1.8	3 6
M1.6	0.35	3.0	1.50	1.6	2.0	3 6
(M1.7)	0.35	3.0	1.50	1.7	2.1	3 6
M1.8	0.35	3.4	1.50	1.8	2.3	3 6
M2	0.40	3.8	1.50	2.0	2.6	3 12
(M2.3)	0.40	4.0	2.00	2.3	2.9	4 15
M2.5	0.45	4.5	2.00	2.5	3.1	4 15
(M2.6)	0.45	4.5	2.00	2.6	3.2	4 15

Thread Size nom	Recommended Torques Setting		
	Unplated Nm	Plated Nm	Induced Load kN lbf
M1.4	0.20 1.8	0.15 1.3	733 164
M1.6	0.29 2.6	0.22 2.0	930 208
(M1.7)	0.35 3.1		0.26 2.3 1,100 246
M1.8	0.44 3.9		0.33 2.9 1,300 291
M2	0.60 5.3		0.45 4.0 1,550 347
(M2.3)	0.95 8.4		0.71 6.3 2,230 500
M2.5	1.21 10.7		0.90 8.0 2,590 580
(M2.6)	1.37 12.1		1.03 9.1 2,860 640

Sizes in brackets are non-preferred standards

Socket Head Cap Screws M3 to M48

Metric



Suitable for all high tensile applications. Up to 1300 Mpa- highest of any socket cap screw. Use Stainless for corrosive, cryogenic or elevated temperature environments.

Equivalent Standards

ISO 4762, DIN 912, ASME B18.3.1M
BS 4168-1

Mechanical Properties

Screw Size	<_M16	>M16	40-43
Heat Treatment	40-43	HRC	HRC 1250
Tensile Strength	1300 N/mm2	N/mm2	
Yield Strength	1170 N/mm2	1124	
Shear Strength	780 N/mm2	N/mm2	750
Min. Elongation	9%	N/mm2	9%

Notes:

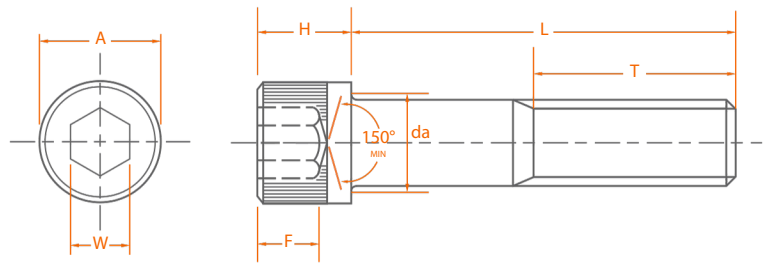
1. Screws with lengths equal to or shorter than listed in column 'L' are threaded to head.
2. Property Class : 12.9
3. Thread Class : 5g6g
4. Working Temperature : -50°C to +300°C

5. Torques calculated in accordance with VDI 2230 "Systematic calculation of high duty bolted joints" with $\sigma 0.2 = 1080 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\mu = 0.125$ for plain finish and $\mu = 0.094$ for plated.

Head Marking



- 'X' represents Lot Traceability E-CODE
- For Sizes M5 or Larger



Product Dimensions (Standard Sizes)

Thread Size nom.	Pitch	Head Diameter A max	Hex Socket Size W nom.	Head Height H max	Socket Depth F min.	Transition Dia da max	Thread Length L Note 1	Thread Length T ref.
M3	0.50	5.5	2.5	3.0	1.3	3.60	20	18
M4	0.70	7.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	4.70	25	20
M5	0.80	8.5	4.0	5.0	2.5	5.70	25	22
M6	1.00	10.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	6.80	30	24
M8	1.25	13.0	6.0	8.0	4.0	9.20	35	28
M10	1.50	16.0	8.0	10.0	5.0	11.20	40	32
M12	1.75	18.0	10.0	12.0	6.0	13.70	50	36
(M14)	2.00	21.0	12.0	14.0	7.0	15.70	55	40
M16	2.00	24.0	14.0	16.0	8.0	17.70	60	44
(M18)	2.50	27.0	14.0	18.0	9.0	20.20	65	48
M20	2.50	30.0	17.0	20.0	10.0	22.40	70	52
(M22)	2.50	33.0	17.0	22.0	11.0	24.40	70	56
M24	3.00	36.0	19.0	24.0	12.0	26.40	80	60
M27	3.00	40.0	19.0	27.0	13.5	30.40	90	66
M30	3.50	45.0	22.0	30.0	15.5	33.40	100	72
M33	3.50	50.0	24.0	33.0	18.0	36.40	100	78
M36	4.00	54.0	27.0	36.0	19.0	39.40	110	84
M42	4.50	63.0	32.0	42.0	24.0	45.60	130	96

Thread Size nom.	Recommended Torques Setting				Induced Load	
	Unplated		Plated		kN	lbf
M3	2.1	18.6	1.6	14.2	3.99	890
M4	4.6	40.7	3.5	31.0	6.75	1,510
M5	9.5	84.1	7.1	62.8	11.10	2,480
M6	16.0	142.0	39.0	12.0 106.0	15.60	3,480
M8	345.0	77.0 682.0		29.0 257.0	28.70	6,400
M10				58.0 513.0	45.70	10,200
M12		135.0 1,200.0	101.0 894.0		66.70	14,900
(M14)		215.0 1,900.0	161.0 1,420.0		91.30	20,400
M16		330.0 2,920.0	248.0 2,190.0		126.00	28,100
(M18)		455.0 4,030.0	341.0 3,020.0		153.00	34,100
M20		650.0 5,750.0	488.0 4,320.0		197.00	44,000
(M22)		870.0 7,700.0	652.0 5,770.0		245.00	54,700
M24	1,100.0	9,740.0	825.0 7,300.0	M27 1,650.0	284.00	63,400
14,600.0	1,238.0	11,000.0	M30 2,250.0		374.00	83,400
19,900.0	1,688.0	15,000.0	M33 3,050.0		454.00	101,000
27,000.0	2,287.0	20,200.0	M36 3,850.0		550.00	123,000
34,100.0	2,888.0	25,000.0	M42 6,270.0		664.00	148,000
55,500.0	4,700.0	41,600.0			889.00	198,000

Sizes in brackets are non-preferred standards

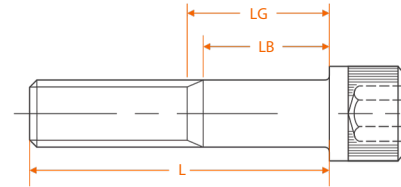
Body and Grip Length Dimensions

- LG is the maximum grip length and is the distance from the bearing surface to the first complete thread.
- LB is the minimum body length and is the length of the unthreaded cylindrical portion of the shank.
- Dimensions for LB and LG are calculated from the following formula:

T Ref = (2x Nominal Dia) plus 12mm.

LG max = Nominal length "L" minus "T"

LB min = Nominal length "L" minus (T + 5 pitches)



Length	M3		M4		M5		M6		M8		M10		M12		M14		M16	
L Nom.	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)
25	4.5	12																
30	9.5		6.5	10	4	8												
35			11.5	15	9	13	6	11										
40			16.5	20	14	18	11	16	5.75	12								
45					19	23	16	21	10.75	17	5.5	13						
50					24	28	21	26	15.75	22	10.5	18						
55							26	31	20.75	27	15.5	23	10.25	19				
60							31	36	25.75	32	20.5	28	15.25	24	10	20		
65									30.75	37	25.5	33	20.25	29	15	25	11	21
70									35.75	42	30.5	38	25.25	34	20	30	16	26
80									45.75	52	40.5	48	35.25	44	30	40	26	36
90											50.5	58	45.25	54	40	50	36	46
100											60.5	68	55.25	64	50	60	46	56
110													65.25	74	60	70	56	66
120													75.25	84	70	80	66	76
130					50	±0.25									80	90	76	86
140					80	±0.50									90	100	86	96
150					120	±0.71											96	106
160					250	±0.79											106	116
180					-	±1.02												

Length 'L' Tolerance (mm)

Script and Overlap including Tolerance

Length	M18		M20		M22		M24		M27		M30		M33		M36		M42	
Nom.	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Min.)	LG (Max.)
70	9.5	22																
80			19.5	32	15.5	28	11.5	24										
90			29.5	42	25.5	38	21.5	34	15	30								
100			39.5	52	35.5	48	31.5	44	25	40	19	34						
110			49.5	62	45.5	58	41.5	54	35	50	29	44	20.5	38	14.5	32		
120			59.5	72	55.5	68	51.5	64	45	60	39	54	30.5	48	24.5	42	16	36
130			69.5	82	65.5	78	61.5	74	55	70	49	64	40.5	58	34.5	52	26	46
140			79.5	92	75.5	88	71.5	84	65	80	59	74	50.5	68	44.5	62	36	56
150			89.5	102	85.5	98	81.5	94	75	90	69	84	60.5	78	54.5	72	46	66
160			99.5	112	95.5	108	91.5	104	85	100	79	94	70.5	88	64.5	82	56	76
180			119.5	132	115.5	128	111.5	124	105	120	99	114	90.5	108	84.5	102	76	96
200					135.5	148	131.5	144	125	140	119	134	110.5	128	104.5	122	96	116
220							151.5	164	145	160	139	154	130.5	148	124.5	142	116	136
240									165	180	159	174	150.5	168	144.5	162	136	156
260											179	194	170.5	188	164.5	182	156	176
280													190.5	208	184.5	202	176	196

All dimensions are in mm.

Socket Head Cap Screws - Metric




Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M1.6 (0.35) - Key Size 1.5mm				
M1.6 x 4	104138	200	144.65	0.22
	6 104150	200	173.26	0.28
M2 (0.4) - Key Size 1.5mm				
M2 x 3	104151	200	30.44	0.44
	4 104152	200	46.95	0.48
	5 104154	200	48.73	0.53
	6 104155	200	58.33	0.57
	8 104157	200	61.12	0.64
	10 104159	200	63.39	0.73
	12 106216	200	65.92	0.81
M2.5 (0.45) - Key Size 2mm				
M2.5 x 5	104161	200	51.34	0.77
	6 104162	200	52.60	0.95
	8 104163	200	53.36	1.08
	10 104164	200	55.30	1.21
	12 104166	200	56.49	1.32
M3 (0.5) - Key Size 2.5mm				
M3 x 5	106218	200	27.45	1.50
	6 103002	200	27.45	1.58
	10 113583	200	19.10	1.96
	12 120870	200	19.77	2.13
	14 400509	200	20.05	2.33
	15 400506	200	20.05	2.42
	16 103003	200	20.18	2.51
	20 113623	200	21.11	2.88
	25 103010	200	25.28	3.34
	30 103013	200	30.28	3.94
	35 106219	200	34.78	4.51
M4 (0.7) - Key Size 3mm				
M4 x 5	106220	200	19.94	3.06
	6 106223	200	19.94	3.21
	8 113810	200	16.94	3.54
	10 113839	200	16.94	3.87
	12 121077	200	17.94	4.22
	14 400568	200	18.27	4.53
	15 400511	200	18.27	4.58
	16 103014	200	18.27	4.86
	18 103015	200	19.51	5.21
	20 125753	200	19.51	5.54
	22 400521	200	24.95	5.87
	25 125381	200	24.95	6.36
	30 103018	200	24.95	7.39
	35 103019	200	25.10	8.43
	40 103021	200	29.36	9.46

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M4 (0.7) - Key Size 3mm				
M4 x 45	103022	200	32.87	10.49
	50 103023	200	39.21	11.53
M5 (0.8) - Key Size 4mm				
M5 x 10	122243	200	17.94	6.69
	12 121094	200	16.94	7.22
	14 400513	200	17.94	7.74
	15 400510	200	17.94	8.03
	16 103024	200	17.94	8.29
	18 400522	200	20.30	8.82
	20 113970	200	19.35	9.35
	22 400523	200	23.10	9.88
	25 121096	200	22.03	10.67
	30 103029	200	24.54	12.32
	35 115292	200	28.53	13.95
	40 103030	200	29.12	15.58
	45 103031	200	32.78	17.20
	50 103035	200	35.62	18.83
	55 103038	200	41.88	20.48
	60 103040	200	45.38	22.11
	65 106225	200	46.46	23.74
	70 106228	200	48.89	25.37
M6 (1) - Key Size 5mm				
M6 x 8	103042	200	23.53	9.57
	10 122111	200	18.81	10.32
	12 120872	200	19.67	11.07
	14 400567	200	20.53	11.84
	15 400512	200	20.53	11.84
	16 103044	200	20.53	12.21
	18 103045	200	22.08	13.35
	20 119790	200	21.44	14.15
	22 103046	200	24.36	14.85
	25 119937	200	24.36	16.04
	30 122121	200	27.19	17.93
	35 121090	200	31.04	20.61
	40 121075	200	32.46	22.99
	45 122087	200	33.21	25.37
	50 112624	200	36.28	27.74
	55 113128	200	47.64	30.10
	60 122088	200	51.05	32.47
	65 103047	200	55.72	34.85
	70 103048	200	61.15	37.20
	75 103049	200	68.24	39.58
	80 103051	200	72.17	41.95
	90 103052	200	80.01	46.68
	100 103053	200	97.36	51.41

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M6 (1) - Key Size 5mm				
M6 x 110	103054	200	160.70	55.73
	120 103055	200	211.94	60.46
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 6mm				
M8 x 10	103056	200	23.69	22.31
	12 114972	200	24.03	23.61
	14 400524	200	24.36	24.99
	15 400514	200	24.36	25.74
	16 103058	200	24.36	26.42
	18 400569	200	26.43	27.81
	20 122086	200	26.43	29.19
	22 120642	200	29.12	30.49
	25 119351	200	29.12	32.63
	30 119383	200	31.20	36.08
	35 122113	200	33.69	39.51
	40 113143	200	35.07	43.65
	45 121076	200	37.63	48.55
	50 121068	100	41.46	52.07
	55 103063	100	51.60	56.30
	60 121070	100	54.81	60.50
	65 103064	100	66.23	65.45
	70 103066	100	75.65	69.67
	75 103069	100	87.69	73.90
	80 103070	100	99.69	78.12
	90 103073	100	109.13	86.55
	100 103075	100	128.55	94.60
	110 103076	100	140.57	103.44
	120 103077	100	187.04	111.89
	130 106230	100	206.22	120.34
	140 106231	100	230.41	127.95
	150 106232	100	348.05	143.00
	160 106233	50	540.32	144.83
	180 106234	50	594.10	162.56
	200 106235	50	786.92	179.43
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 8mm				
M10 x 10	106236	200	86.88	39.34
	12 106237	200	84.90	41.65
	15 400525	200	48.10	44.75
	16 103080	200	36.42	45.83
	18 400526	200	36.67	48.00
	20 113163	200	36.67	50.16
	25 115060	200	38.86	55.57
	30 122114	200	42.32	61.23
	35 113257	200	44.93	86.37
	40 100845	100	47.04	72.09
	45 121088	100	52.44	78.45
	50 125660	100	54.20	85.07


Socket Head Cap Screws - Metric



Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 8mm				
M10 x 55	103087	100	66.01	93.02
60	122217	100	71.06	98.32
103088	100	70	83.37	104.94
125786	100		90.96	112.90
75	103090	100	102.76	119.55
80	103091	100	119.79	126.17
90	103094	50	137.07	126.48
100	103095	50	163.38	137.35
110	103096	50	174.58	164.56
120	103097	50	198.35	179.26
130	106240	50	219.82	192.52
140	106241	50	246.63	212.08
150	106242	50	288.98	225.94
160	106243	50	402.60	239.80
180	106244	50	602.02	258.85
200	106245	50	829.66	285.38
220	400517	25	1251.16	311.92


M12 (1.75) - Key Size 10mm				
M12 x 12	106246	100	157.52	60.24
16	106247	100	144.90	66.53
20	112607	100	76.24	72.82
122250	100	30	79.74	80.67
122251	100	35	88.77	88.55
125530	100	40	97.68	96.40
114996	50		99.02	104.28
45	115075	50	108.70	112.13
50	112360	50	114.88	119.90
55	122255	50	127.38	129.58
60	122260	50	130.47	139.48
65	122261	50	147.74	152.13
70	103098	50	153.08	158.14
75	103099	50	165.01	171.23
80	103100	50	177.02	180.77
90	103103	50	191.04	196.26
100	122142	50	218.15	218.97
110	125791	50	259.61	238.06
120	103104	50	273.55	253.48
130	103107	50	291.56	272.54
140	103108	50	314.33	291.61
150	103110	50	337.19	310.68
160	107456	50	354.05	334.40
180	107458	50	427.79	367.88
200	107459	50	590.17	406.01
260	400572	25	1470.46	524.48

M14 (2) - Key Size 12mm				
M14 x 25	400528	50	283.65	118.82
30	400529	50	283.65	129.60

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M14 (2) - Key Size 12mm				
M14 x 35	400530	50	283.65	140.36
40	400531	50	309.29	151.14
45	400532	50	338.50	161.90
50	120863	50	350.52	172.68
55	400533	50	395.20	183.46
60	112000	50	410.68	196.48
65	400534	50	451.05	209.48
70	400535	50	478.98	227.46
75	400536	50	562.74	235.53
80	400537	50	579.92	248.56
90	400538	50	591.08	274.58
100	400539	50	629.32	300.63
110	400540	50	781.81	326.66
120	400508	50	841.95	352.10

M16 (2) - Key Size 14mm				
M16 x 25	106248	25	159.75	169.7
30	103112	25	159.75	184.1
35	103113	25	168.22	199.1
40	125751	25	177.11	213.6
45	103115	25	185.25	228.1
50	112474	25	194.99	242.0
55	103117	25	208.32	256.5
60	112594	25	226.02	271.0
65	103118	25	242.30	288.0
70	103119	25	249.35	305.0
75	103120	25	262.78	322.1
80	125658	25	276.37	339.2
90	103122	25	310.77	371.8
100	103123	25	332.25	407.3
110	103124	25	366.14	441.4
120	103126	25	417.83	475.5
130	103127	25	470.51	509.6
140	103128	25	496.10	541.2
150	103129	25	521.94	577.8
160	103364	25	1444.67	609.4
180	107460	25	1452.47	679.1
200	107448	25	1640.78	748.2
5			3024.16	1096.5
300	400578			

M18 (2.5) - Key Size 14mm				
M18 x 35	400541	25	512.55	272.8
40	400542	25	520.06	290.8
45	400606	25	540.62	308.8
50	100844	25	560.67	326.0
60	400544	25	619.01	362.9
65	400545	25	652.60	380.9
70	400546	25	676.40	402.6
80	400549	25	724.37	445.7

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M18 (2.5) - Key Size 14mm				
M18 x 90	400550	25	772.47	486.6
100	400551	25	1283.24	532.2
120	400552	25	2558.57	618.6

M20 (2.5) - Key Size 17mm				
M20 x 30	107465	25	326.63	329.4
35	107466	25	332.58	352.1
40	103130	25	337.44	374.7
45	103131	25	350.79	397.3
50	103132	25	363.80	420.0
55	103136	25	381.74	442.7
60	103137	25	401.47	465.3
65	103138	25	423.43	487.9
70	103141	25	438.88	510.6
75	103142	25	452.14	537.3
80	103143	25	470.01	563.9
90	103144	25	501.22	617.2
100	103145	25	832.63	670.5
110	103146	25	862.23	723.8
120	103148	25	1650.70	777.1
130	103150	10	1684.14	826.8
140	103151	10	1724.18	880.0
150	103152	10	1791.08	934.3
160	107462	10	1817.78	990.2
180	107463	10	1884.60	1096.8
5			2085.23	1203.3
200	107464	5	3451.80	1321.5
220	400553	5	3745.40	1428.2
240	400554	5	4049.10	1534.9
260	400555	5	4302.17	1641.9
280	400556	5	4554.76	1748.4
300	400557	5	5167.80	1960.30
340	796973			

M22 (2.5) - Key Size 17mm				
M22 x 80	180186	10	1770.90	739.2
90	180187	10	1888.41	805.2
100	180188	10	3137.14	871.2
110	180189	10	3248.71	937.2
140	180192	10	6533.47	1135.2

M24 (3) - Key Size 19mm				
M24 x 40	106249	10	1691.09	594.0
45	103153	10	1565.62	627.0
50	103155	10	1458.69	672.7
55	103157	10	1714.78	705.7
60	103158	10	1483.67	738.1
65	103159	10	1503.70	770.7
70	103160	10	1523.80	801.8
75	103161	10	1585.25	836.0
80	103162	10	1563.85	868.7

Sizes above the bold line are threaded to head.
Property Class: 12.9

Socket Head Cap Screws - Metric



Machinepart.Supply

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
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M24 (3) - Key Size 19mm

M24 x 90	103163	10	1791.08	960.4
	100 103165	10	1844.57	1034.0
	110 103166	10	1878.02	1114.5
	120 103167	10	1938.08	1188.0
	130 103168	10	1964.86	1268.0
	140 103170	10	2004.90	1353.0
	150 103171	10	2111.86	1405.6
	160 104143	10	2125.28	1482.6
	180 104146	10	2212.13	1636.5
		5	2305.64	1808.1
200 104147	220	5	4407.48	1962.2
400560	240	5	4744.99	2116.3
400561	260	5	5095.33	2270.4
400562	280	1	5710.42	2578.6
400563	300	1	6077.79	2728.0
400564				

M30 (3.5) - Key Size 22mm

M30 x 70	116464	1 1	2699.27	1419.8
	80 140610	1	2710.49	1518.0
	90 140611	1	2857.81	1621.7
	100 140612	1	2928.48	1724.0
	110 140613	1	3031.42	1881.0
	120 140614	1	3270.26	2004.7
	130 140615	1	3411.66	2125.5
	140 140616	1	3835.95	2244.0
	150 140617	1	4330.89	2366.0
	160 140618	1	4634.53	2486.0
	180 140620	1	4964.32	2728.0
	200 140621	1	6927.48	2970.0
	280 140625	1	7004.17	3936.5
	300 400626	1	7152.51	4177.9
	320 180848			4419.8

M36 (4) - Key Size 27mm

M36 x 80	140629	1	3653.26	2388.9
	90 140630	1	3929.70	2530.0
	100 140631	1	4656.18	2681.1
	120 140633	1	5001.46	3055.0
	130 400634	1	5134.36	3229.5
	140 140635	1	5239.70	3351.3
	150 140636	1	5358.71	3577.3
	160 140637	1	5477.83	3751.3
	180 140639	1	5954.20	4098.9
	200 140640	1	6549.59	4466.0
	220 180294	1	7799.48	4794.5
	240 140641	1	9050.36	5142.3
	260 140642	1	9502.78	5490.1
	280 180411	1	11506.30	5837.9
	300 140643	1	12226.31	6185.6
	320 180490	1	19988.58	6533.4

Threaded to Head

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
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M5 (0.8) - Key Size 4mm

M5 x 30	400583	200	73.64	12.32
	35 400584	200	85.58	13.95
	40 400585	200	87.35	15.58
	50 400587	200	106.91	18.83

M6 (1) - Key Size 5mm

M6 x 35	400589	200	93.14	20.68
	40 400590	200	97.37	21.71
	50 400591	200	108.82	25.50
	60 400592	200	153.14	29.28

M8 (1.25) - Key Size 6mm

M8 x 40	400593	100	104.60	42.97
	50 400594	100	124.37	49.83
	60 400595	100	164.46	56.72
	70 406180	100	226.92	69.52
	80 406181	100	299.06	70.49

M10 (1.5) - Key Size 8mm

M10 x 50	400597	100	160.92	86.68
	60 400598	100	210.96	99.88
	70 400599	100	270.01	113.08
	80 400600	100	355.65	115.59

Deal with CORROSION

The Intelligent Way!

Check out a host of coatings available from Unbrako:

- Zinc Electroplating
- Mechanical Galvanizing
- Hot Dip Galvanizing
- Zinc-Al Flake
- Unbrako Wiscoat
- PTFE



Sizes above the bold line are threaded
Property Class: 12.9

Machinepart.Supply

HIGH-GRADE ALLOY STEEL

Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 series #0 to 1/2 - UNRC/UNRF

Inch



Suitable for all high tensile applications. Up to 190,000 psi highest of any socket cap screw. Use Stainless for corrosive, cryogenic or elevated temperature environments.

Equivalent Standards

ASME B18.3

Mechanical Properties

Screw Size	> 1/2	< 1/2
Heat Treatment	39-43 RC	39-43 RC
Tensile Strength	190 ksi	180 ksi
Yield Strength	170 ksi	162 ksi
Shear Strength	114 ksi	108 ksi

Material: Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel
Elongation is 2 inches - 10% min.

Reduction of area - 35% min.

Length 'L' Tolerance (in)

Diameter	up to 1" incl.	over 1" to 2 1/2" incl.	over 2 1/2" to 6" incl.	over 6"
#0 thru 3/8 incl.	-.03	-.04	-.06	-.12
7/16 to 3/4 incl.	-.03	-.06	-.08	-.12
7/8 to 1-1/2 incl.	-.05	-.10	-.14	-.20
over 1 1/2		-.18	-.20	-.24

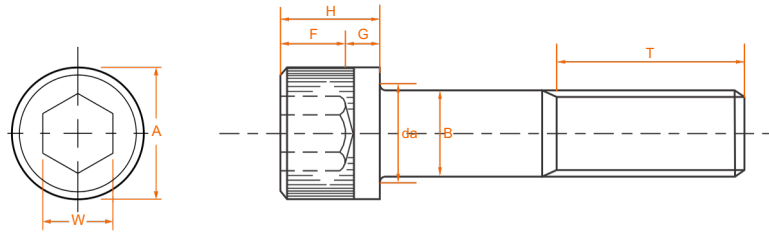
NOTES:

1. Thread Class: #0 to 1" : 3A, over 1" : 2A 2. Working Temperature: -50°C to +300°C 3. Torques calculated in accordance with VDI 2230 "Systematic calculation of high duty bolted joints" with $\sigma 0.2 = 155$ K.S.I. and $\mu = 0.125$ for plain finish and $\mu = 0.094$ for plated. Above 0.625" dia. $\sigma 0.2 = 140$ K.S.I. 4. The following diameters are fully interchangeable between 1936 and 1960 series:- No 10, 1/4", 3/8", 1/2" for both UNC and UNF

Head Marking



'X' represents Lot Traceability E-CODE



Product Dimensions

Thread Size nom.	Threads per Inch UNRC UNRF	Head Diameter A max min	Hex Socket Size W	Head Height H nom max min	Key Depth F min	G min
-	#0	.096 .091	.050	.060 .057	.025	.020
#1	64 72	.118 .112	.062	.073 .070	.031	.025
#2	56 64	.140 .134	.078	.086 .083	.038	.029
#3	48 56	.161 .154	.078	.099 .095	.044	.034
#4	40 48	.183 .176	.094	.112 .108	.051	.038
#5	40 44	.205 .198	.094	.125 .121	.057	.043
#6	32 40	.226 .218	.109	.138 .134	.064	.047
#8	32 36	.270 .262	.141	.164 .159	.077	.056
#10	24 32	.312 .303	.156	.190 .185	.090	.065
1/4	20 28	.375 .365	.188	.250 .244	.120	.095
5/16	18 24	.469 .457	.250	.312 .306	.151	.119
3/8	16 24	.562 .550	.312	.375 .368	.182	.143
7/16	14 20	.656 .642	.375	.437 .430	.213	.166
1/2	13 20	.750 .735	.375	.500 .492	.245	.190

Thread Size nom	Body Diameter B max min	Transition Diameter da max min	Thread Length T min	Recommended seating torque (in-lbs) UNRC UNRF	
#0	.060 .0568	.074 .051	.500	-	3
#1	.073 .0695	.087 .061	.625	5	5
#2	.086 .0822	.102 .073	.625	7	8
#3	.099 .0949	.115 .084	.625	12	13
#4	.112 .1075	.130 .094	.750	18	19
#5	.125 .1202	.145 .107	.750	24	25
#6	.138 .1329	.158 .116	.750	34	36
#8	.164 .1585	.188 .142	.875	59	60
#10	.190 .1840	.218 .160	.875	77	91
1/4	.250 .2435	.278 .215	1.000	200	240
5/16	.3125 .3053	.347 .273	1.125	425	475
3/8	.375 .3678	.415 .331	1.250	750	850
7/16	.4375 .4294	.484 .388		1,375	1,500
1/2	.500 .4919	.552 .446		1,850	2,150

Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 series

5/8 to 3 - UNRC/UNRF

Inch



Suitable for all high tensile applications. Up to 190,000 psi highest of any socket cap screw. Use Stainless for corrosive, cryogenic or elevated temperature environments.

Equivalent Standards

ASME B18.3

Mechanical Properties

Screw Size	> 1/2	< 1/2
Heat Treatment	39-43 RC	39-43 RC
Tensile Strength	190 ksi	180 ksi
Yield Strength	170 ksi	162 ksi
Shear Strength	114 ksi	108 ksi

Material: Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel
Elongation is 2 inches - 10% min.

Reduction of area - 35% min.

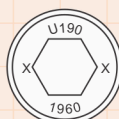
Length 'L' Tolerance (in)

Diameter	up to 1" incl.	over 1" to 2 1/2" incl.	over 2 1/2" to 6" incl.	over 6"
#0 thru 3/8 incl.	-.03	-.04	-.06	-.12
7/16 to 3/4 incl.	-.03	-.06	-.08	-.12
7/8 to 1-1/2 incl.	-.05	-.10	-.14	-.20
over 1-1/2		-.18	-.20	-.24

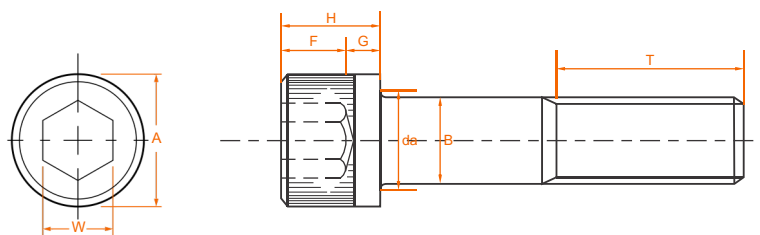
NOTES:

1. Thread Class: #0 to 1" - 3A, over 1" - 2A
2. Working Temperature: -50°C to +300°C
3. Torques calculated in accordance with VDI 2230 "Systematic calculation of high duty bolted joints" with $\sigma 0.2 = 155$ K.S.I. and $\mu = 0.125$ for plain finish and $\mu = 0.094$ for plated. Above 0.625" dia. $\sigma 0.2 = 140$ K.S.I.
4. The following diameters are fully interchangeable between 1936 and 1960 series:- No 10, 1/4", 3/8", 1/2" for both UNC and UNF

Head Marking



'X' represents Lot Traceability E-CODE



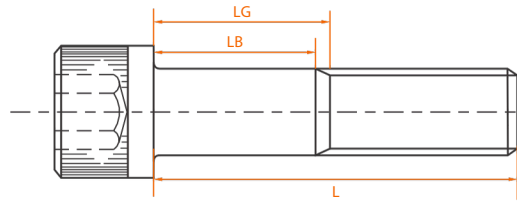
Product Dimensions

Thread Size nom.	Threads per Inch		Head Diameter	Hex Socket Size	Head Height		Key Depth	G			
	UNRC	UNRF	A	W	H	F					
			max	min.	max	min	min.	min.			
			5/8	11 18.938	.921	.500	.625	.616	.307	.238	
			3/4	10 16.125	1.107	.625	.750	.740	.370	.285	
	7/8	9		14	1.312	1.293	.750	.875	.864	.432	.333
	1	8		12	1.500	1.479	.750	1.000	.988	.495	.380
	1	–		14*	1.500	1.479	.750	1.000	.988	.495	.380
1 1/8	7	12	1.688	1.665	.875		1.125	1.111	.557	.428	
1 1/4	7	12	1.875	1.852	.875		1.250	1.236	.620	.475	
1 3/8	6	12	2.062	2.038	1.000		1.375	1.360	.682	.523	
1 1/2	6	12	2.250	2.224	1.000		1.500	1.485	.745	.570	
1 3/4	5	12	2.625	2.597	1.250		1.750	1.734	.870	.665	
2	4 1/2	12	3.000	2.970	1.500		2.000	1.983	.995	.760	
2 1/4	4 1/2	12	3.375	3.344	1.750		2.250	2.232	1.120	.855	
2 1/2	4	12	3.750	3.717	1.750		2.500	2.481	1.245	.950	
2 3/4	4	12	4.125	4.090	2.000		2.750	2.730	1.370	1.045	
3	4	12	4.500	4.464	2.250	3.000	2.979		1.495	1.140	

Thread Size nom.	Body Diameter B		Transition Diameter da		Thread Length T min	Recommended seating torque (in-lbs)	
	max	min	max	min		UNRC	UNRF
5/8	.6163		.689	.562	1.750	3,400	3,820
3/4	.750	.7406	.828	.681	2.000	6,000	6,800
7/8	.875	.8647	.963	.798	2.250	8,400	9,120
1	1.000	.9886	1.100	.914	2.500	12,500	13,200
1	1.000	.9886	1.100	.914	2.500	—	13,900
1 1/8	1.125	1.1086	1.235	1.023	2.812	14,900	16,600
1 1/4	1.250	1.2336	1.370	1.148	3.125	25,000	27,000
1 3/8	1.375	1.3568	1.505	1.256	3.437	33,000	35,000
1 1/2	1.500	1.4818	1.640	1.381	3.750	43,500	47,000
1 3/4	1.750	1.7295	1.910	1.609	4.375	71,500	82,500
2	2.000	1.9780	2.180	1.843	5.000	108,000	125,000
2 1/4	2.250	2.2280	2.450	2.093	5.625	155,000	186,000
2 1/2	2.500	2.4762	2.720	2.324	6.250	215,000	248,000
2 3/4	2.750	2.7262	2.990	2.574	6.875	290,000	330,000
3	3.000	2.9762	3.260	2.824	7.500	375,000	430,000

Machinepart Supply

Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 series Body and Grip Lengths



Length	#0		#1		#2		#3		#4		#5		#6		#8		#10		#1/4	
L Nom.	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B	L _G	L _B
3/4	.250	.187																		
7/8	.250	.187	.250	.172	.250	.161	.250	.146												
1	.500	.437	.250	.172	.250	.161	.250	.146			.250	.125	.250	.125						
1 1/4	.750	.687	.625	.547	.625	.536	.625	.521			.250	.125	.250	.125	.500	.344	.375	.219	.375	.167
1 1/2			.875	.797	.875	.786	.875	.771			.750	.625	.750	.625	.500	.344	.375	.219	.375	.167
1 3/4					1.125	1.036	1.125	1.021			.750	.625	.750	.625	1.000	.844	.875	.719	.875	.667
2							1.375	1.271			1.250	1.125	1.250	1.125	1.000	.844	.875	.719	.875	.667
2 1/4									1.250	1.125	1.250	1.125	1.500	1.344	1.375	1.219	1.375	1.167	1.000	.750
2 1/2											1.750	1.625	1.500	1.344	1.375	1.219	1.375	1.167	1.500	1.250
2 3/4													2.000	1.844	1.875	1.719	1.875	1.667	1.500	1.250
3															1.875	1.719	1.875	1.667	2.000	1.750
3 1/4																2.375	2.219	2.375	2.167	2.000
3 1/2																	2.375	2.167		2.500
3 3/4																	2.875	2.667		2.500
4																	2.875	2.667		3.000
4 1/4																				3.000
4 1/2																				3.500
4 3/4																				3.500
5																				4.000
5 1/4																				3.750
5 1/2																				
5 3/4																				
6																				
6 1/4																				
6 1/2																				
6 3/4																				

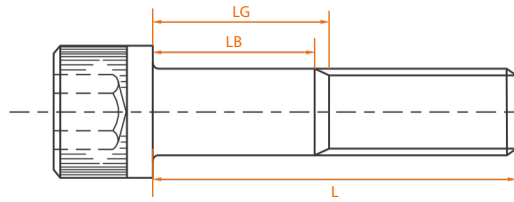
Length Tolerance

Diameter	#0	up to 1" incl.	over 1" to 2 1/2" incl.	over 2 1/2" to 6" incl.	over 6"
thru 3/8 incl.		-.03	-.04	-.06	-.12
7/16 to 3/4 incl.		-.03	-.06	-.08	-.12
7/8 to 1-1/2 incl.		-.05	-.10	-.14	-.20
over 1 1/2			-.18	-.20	-.24

LG is the maximum grip length and is the distance from the bearing surface to the first complete thread. LB is the minimum body length and is the length of the unthreaded cylindrical portion of the shank. Thread length for the sizes up to and including 1" diameter shall be controlled by the grip length and body length as shown in the table. For sizes larger than 1" the minimum complete thread length shall be equal to the basic thread length, and the total thread length including imperfect threads shall be basic thread length plus five pitches. Lengths too short to apply formula shall be threaded to head. Complete threads shall extend within two pitches of the head lengths above the heavy line on sizes up to and including 5/8" dia. Larger diameters shall be threaded as close to the head as practicable. Screws of longer lengths than those tabulated shall have a thread length conforming to the formula for sizes larger than 1".

Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 series

Body and Grip Lengths





Length	5/16		3/8		7/16		1/2		5/8		3/4		7/8		1	
L Nom.	LG	LB	L _G	LB	LG	LB	L _G	LB	L _G	LB	L _G	LB	L _G	LB	L _G	L _B
3/4																
7/8																
1																
1 1/4																
1 1/2																
1 3/4	.625	.347	.500	.187												
2	.625	.347	.500	.187	.625	.268										
2 1/4	1.125	.847	1.000	.687	.625	.268	.750	.365								
2 1/2	1.125	.847	1.000	.687	1.125	.768	.750	.365	.750	.295						
2 3/4	1.625	1.187	1.500	1.187	1.125	.768	.750	.365	.750	.295						
3	1.625	1.347	1.500	1.187	1.625	1.268	1.500	1.115	.750	.295	1.000	.500				
3 1/4	2.125	1.847	2.000	1.687	1.625	1.268	1.500	1.115	1.500	1.045	1.000	.500	1.000	.444		
3 1/2	2.125	1.847	2.000	1.687	2.125	1.768	1.500	1.115	1.500	1.045	1.000	.500	1.000	.444	1.000	.375
3 3/4	2.625	2.347	2.500	2.187	2.125	1.768	2.250	1.865	1.500	1.045	1.000	.500	1.000	.444	1.000	.375
4	2.625	2.347	2.500	2.187	2.625	2.268	2.250	1.865	2.250	1.795	2.000	1.500	1.000	.444	1.000	.375
4 1/4	3.125	2.847	3.000	2.687	2.625	2.268	2.250	1.865	2.250	1.795	2.000	1.500	2.000	1.444	1.000	.375
4 1/2	3.125	2.847	3.000	2.687	3.125	2.768	3.000	2.615	2.250	1.795	2.000	1.500	2.000	1.444	2.000	1.375
4 3/4	3.625	3.347	3.500	3.187	3.125	2.768	3.000	2.615	3.000	2.545	2.000	1.500	2.000	1.444	2.000	1.375
5	3.625	3.347	3.500	3.187	3.625	3.268	3.000	2.615	3.000	2.545	3.000	2.500	2.000	1.444	2.000	1.375
5 1/4	4.125	3.847	4.000	3.687	3.625	3.268	3.750	3.365	3.000	2.545	3.000	2.500	3.000	2.444	2.000	1.375
5 1/2	4.125	3.847	4.000	3.687	4.125	3.768	3.750	3.365	3.750	3.295	3.000	2.500	3.000	2.444	3.000	2.375
5 3/4	4.625	4.347	4.500	4.187	4.125	3.768	3.750	3.365	3.750	3.295	3.000	2.500	3.000	2.444	3.000	2.375
6	4.625	4.347	4.500	4.187	4.625	4.268	4.500	4.115	3.750	3.295	4.000	3.500	3.000	2.444	3.000	2.375
6 1/4	5.125	4.847	5.000	4.687	4.625	4.268	4.500	4.115	4.500	4.045	4.000	3.500	4.000	3.444	3.000	2.375
6 1/2			5.000	4.687	5.125	4.768	4.500	4.115	4.500	4.045	4.000	3.500	4.000	3.444	4.000	3.375
6 3/4			5.500	5.187	5.125	4.768	5.250	4.865	4.500	4.045	4.000	3.500	4.000	3.444	4.000	3.375
7			5.500	5.187	5.625	5.268	5.250	4.865	5.250	4.795	5.000	4.500	4.000	3.444	4.000	3.375
7 1/4			6.000	5.687	5.625	5.268	5.250	4.865	5.250	4.795	5.000	4.500	5.000	4.444	4.000	4.375
7 1/2			6.000	5.687	6.125	5.768	6.000	5.615	5.250	4.795	5.000	4.500	5.000	4.444	5.000	4.375
7 3/4					6.125	5.768	6.000	5.615	6.000	5.545	5.000	4.500	5.000	4.444	5.000	4.375
8					6.625	6.268	6.000	5.615	6.000	5.545	6.000	5.500	5.000	4.444	5.000	4.375
8 1/2					7.125	6.768	7.000	6.615	6.750	6.295	6.000	5.500	6.000	5.444	6.000	5.375
9					7.625	7.268	7.000	6.615	6.750	6.295	7.000	6.500	6.000	5.444	6.000	5.375
9 1/2							8.000	7.615	7.750	7.295	7.000	6.500	7.000	6.444	7.000	6.375
10							8.000	7.615	7.750	7.295	8.000	7.500	7.000	6.444	7.000	6.375
11									9.250	8.795	9.000	8.500	8.000	7.444	8.000	7.375
12									10.250	9.795	10.000	9.000	9.000	8.444	9.000	8.375
13											11.000	10.500	10.000	9.444	10.000	9.375
14											12.000	11.500	11.000	10.444	11.000	10.375
15											13.000	12.500	12.000	11.444	12.000	11.375
16											13.000	12.444			13.000	12.375
17											14.000	13.444			14.000	13.375
18											15.000	14.444			15.000	14.375
19															16.000	15.375
20															17.000	16.375


Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 Series



Machinepart.Supply

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
#0-80 UNF - Key Size 0.05"				
#0 x 3/16	117137	100	43.13	0.17
1/4	117153	100	43.38	0.18
3/8	121059	100	43.54	0.22
#1-72 UNF - Key Size 1/16"				
#1 x 1/4	117202	100	40.38	0.36
3/8	102704	100	40.38	0.45
#2-56 UNC - Key Size 5/64"				
#2 x 3/16	105493	100	30.28	0.47
1/4	105509	100	31.71	0.58
3/8	113307	100	31.78	0.75
1/2	113323	100	32.87	0.93
5/8	700572	100	41.00	1.05
3/4	700573	100	49.30	1.18
1	700574	100	65.74	1.44
#3-48 UNC - Key Size 5/64"				
#3 x 1/4	113374	100	16.91	0.80
3/8	107750	100	17.14	0.98
1/2	107766	100	17.50	1.22
5/8	700581	100	17.89	1.47
3/4	700582	100	21.38	1.71
#4-40 UNC - Key Size 3/32"				
#4 x 1/4	107783	100	16.60	1.21
3/8	107799	100	16.77	1.50
1/2	107816	100	17.35	1.72
5/8	107832	100	17.60	1.96
3/4	107849	100	18.44	2.27
1	109394	100	25.10	2.88
1 1/4	120922	100	59.88	3.43
1 1/2	109070	100	59.88	4.20
#5-40 UNC - Key Size 3/32"				
#5 x 1/4	107865	100	16.51	1.61
5/16	112658	100	17.18	1.76
3/8	107881	100	17.18	1.94
1/2	107897	100	17.18	2.27
5/8	113390	100	17.35	2.60
3/4	113407	100	18.68	2.97
1	112049	100	28.56	3.83
#6-32 UNC - Key Size 7/64"				
#6 x 1/4	113423	100	17.18	1.98
5/16	109328	100	17.44	2.29


Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
#6-32 UNC - Key Size 7/64"				
#6 x 3/8	113440	100	17.44	2.42
1/2	118792	100	17.79	2.86
5/8	118808	100	18.20	3.30
3/4	118824	100	18.87	3.61
7/8	118840	100	20.97	4.00
1	118856	100	22.58	4.38
1 1/4	112179	100	31.06	5.68
1 1/2	114328	100	34.12	6.45
#6-40 UNF - Key Size 7/64"				
#6 x 1/4	102720	100	19.07	2.09
3/8	111564	100	18.27	2.53
1/2	111581	100	18.86	2.79
5/8	111597	100	19.19	3.19
3/4	114012	100	21.36	3.56
1	700842	100	37.72	4.22
#8-32 UNC - Key Size 9/64"				
#8 x 1/4	118872	100	14.70	3.08
5/16	117320	100	39.87	3.63
3/8	118888	100	14.27	3.96
1/2	118904	100	15.01	4.53
5/8	118920	100	15.51	4.84
3/4	118936	100	16.51	5.50
7/8	103140	100	17.77	6.20
1	103156	100	19.44	6.69
1 1/4	103174	100	22.68	8.12
1 1/2	103190	100	24.20	9.66
1 3/4	117451	100	37.77	11.18
2	117516	100	31.78	12.39
2 1/4	120791	100	115.71	15.29
#8-36 UNF - Key Size 9/64"				
#8 x 3/8	700845	100	21.58	3.51
1/2	117699	100	24.70	4.40
5/8	700847	100	30.00	4.78
3/4	117715	100	36.00	5.54
1	700849	100	48.00	6.16
#10-24 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
#10 x 1/4	109734	100	25.54	4.80
3/8	103206	100	15.74	5.50
1/2	112492	100	15.74	6.25
5/8	112508	100	16.36	7.00
3/4	112524	100	17.68	7.70
7/8	112540	100	18.72	8.45
1	112557	100	20.56	9.20
1 1/4	103215	100	23.54	11.13
1 1/2	103232	100	24.93	13.07


Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
#10-24 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
#10 x 1 3/4	103248	100	27.82	14.96
2	103264	100	30.09	16.94
2 1/4	108823	100	39.46	19.12
2 1/2	106226	100	41.72	20.83
2 3/4	103477	100	136.99	23.01
3	106355	100	140.76	24.46
3 1/2	116278	100	159.93	28.38
4	116279	100	181.76	32.34
#10-32 UNF - Key Size 5/32"				
#10 x 1/4	111756	100	25.54	4.80
5/16	116280	100	25.54	5.30
3/8	117733	100	16.10	5.50
1/2	117749	100	16.45	6.25
5/8	117765	100	17.68	7.00
3/4	117781	100	18.63	7.70
7/8	117798	100	19.87	8.45
1	117814	100	21.78	9.20
1 1/4	117830	100	23.63	11.79
1 1/2	117847	100	26.07	13.07
1 3/4	117863	100	29.04	14.96
2	117879	100	32.02	16.94
2 1/4	107085	100	44.00	19.54
2 1/2	107150	100	47.94	21.12
3	107182	100	57.92	25.01
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
1/4 x 1/4	120048	100	19.07	9.00
3/8	105232	100	15.18	10.30
1/2	105248	100	16.60	11.59
5/8	108937	100	17.69	12.89
3/4	108954	100	18.01	14.19
7/8	108969	100	19.10	15.49
1	105256	100	21.44	16.72
1 1/4	105272	100	23.12	19.36
1 3/8	117409	100	111.46	20.72
1 1/2	105288	100	25.53	22.77
1 3/4	105304	100	27.62	26.16
2	105320	100	30.03	29.48
2 1/4	105336	100	37.63	32.91
2 1/2	118338	100	41.80	36.30
2 3/4	118355	100	50.31	39.67
3	118371	100	55.40	43.05
3 1/4	117539	100	62.41	46.46
3 1/2	117573	100	70.83	49.81
3 3/4	117605	100	84.27	53.20
4	109434	100	92.94	57.35
4 1/2	109499	100	140.57	64.11
5	114978	100	220.94	70.86


Sizes above the bold line are threaded to head.

Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 Series



Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
1/4 x 5 1/2	105637	100	242.04	77.64
6 115042	100	263.12		84.39
1/4-28 UNF - Key Size 3/16"				
1/4 x 1/4	114545	100	26.41	9.00
3/8 117896	100	16.86		10.30
1/2 117913	100	17.77		11.59
5/8 111454	100	18.01		12.89
3/4 111471	100	19.86		14.19
7/8 111487	100	21.19		15.49
1 111503	100	22.53		16.72
1 1/4 111519	100	24.69		19.36
1 1/2 111535	100	27.69		22.77
1 3/4 108026	100	29.87		26.16
2 108042	100	32.54		29.48
2 1/4 108057	100	40.22		32.91
2 1/2 118427	100	49.64		36.30
2 3/4 118460	100	90.51		40.70
3 118476	100	71.99		43.05
3 1/2 116281	100	82.24		51.44
4 116283	100	110.63		58.19
5/16-18 UNC - Key Size 1/4"				
5/16 x 3/8	118387	100	26.72	18.79
1/2 118403	100	19.94		20.68
5/8 118419	100	20.53		22.88
3/4 118436	100	22.10		25.30
7/8 104055	100	23.36		27.24
1 104071	100	24.95		29.70
1 1/4 104088	100	27.11		33.99
1 1/2 104104	100	29.70		38.50
1 3/4 104121	100	31.95		45.01
2 104137	100	34.95		48.84
2 1/4 104153	100	42.96		55.86
2 1/2 109900	100	47.05		59.62
2 3/4 109916	100	64.23		66.73
3 109932	100	74.00		70.40
3 1/4 109950	50	89.09		74.71
3 1/2 109966	50	99.69		81.80
4 109833	100	110.12		92.64
4 1/2 109866	100	257.99		100.85
5 103652	100	266.18		110.68
5 1/2 121215	100	279.83		125.20
6 103684	100	356.00		136.07
5/16-24 UNF - Key Size 5/32"				
5/16 x 1/2	108073	100	21.86	20.90
5/8 104516	100	22.27		22.04
3/4 104532	100	24.54		24.29


Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
5/16-24 UNF - Key Size 1/4"				
5/16 x 7/8	104548	100	25.45	26.53
1 110752	100	27.54		30.51
1 1/4 110769	100	28.78		35.00
1 1/2 110786	100	32.04		39.53
1 3/4 110802	100	35.62		46.33
2 110818	100	38.80		50.84
2 1/4 110834	100	45.79		57.16
2 1/2 110850	100	51.81		61.67
2 3/4 105606	100	114.17		65.45
3 105344	100	123.38		70.95
3 1/2 106016	100	307.59		83.40
4 120995	100	375.98		94.23
3/8-16 UNC - Key Size 5/16"				
3/8 x 1/2	109982	100	33.87	33.22
5/8 109999	100	29.73		36.30
3/4 110015	100	26.04		39.38
7/8 110031	100	27.86		42.46
1 110048	100	30.11		45.54
1 1/8 103784	100	70.26		48.33
1 1/4 110065	100	33.37		51.68
1 3/8 103816	100	83.47		54.76
1 1/2 115710	100	36.51		57.84
1 3/4 115727	50	40.73		65.49
2 115743	50	43.67		73.04
2 1/4 115760	50	54.20		80.81
2 1/2 115776	50	59.60		88.44
2 3/4 115792	50	78.76		95.92
3 115808	50	85.77		103.75
3 1/4 115824	50	102.45		111.32
3 1/2 122480	50	117.54		119.06
3 3/4 105003	50	166.59		128.22
4 115857	50	137.31		134.42
4 1/2 115873	50	160.75		149.69
5 115889	50	193.29		165.00
5 1/2 105035	50	217.41		180.29
5 3/4 113866	50	247.87		189.46
6 112859	50	285.56		195.60
6 1/2 111241	50	275.92		210.91
8 112990	25	480.48		256.85
3/8-24 UNF - Key Size 3/16"				
3/8 x 1/2	110867	100	43.05	33.22
5/8 110883	100	30.62		36.30
3/4 110900	100	30.78		39.38
7/8 110917	100	32.19		42.46
1 110934	100	34.87		47.52
1 1/4 110950	100	37.78		51.68
1 1/2 110966	100	41.56		57.84


Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
3/8-24 UNF - Key Size 5/16"				
3/8 x 1 3/4	116440	50	47.21	65.49
2 116456	50	51.17		73.04
2 1/4 116472	50	63.39		80.81
2 1/2 116488	50	69.96		88.44
2 3/4 112246	50	96.18		100.10
3 116504	50	96.78		106.74
3 1/4 400467	50	116.80		111.41
3 1/2 112278	50	141.46		119.06
4 119090	50	158.74		137.37
4 1/2 108318	50	253.32		152.68
7/16-14 UNC - Key Size 3/8"				
7/16 x 3/4	107385	100	53.47	58.19
7/8 107417	100	56.73		61.01
1 107449	100	60.64		66.59
1 1/4 118520	50	67.41		75.02
1 1/2 118554	50	73.74		81.84
1 3/4 118586	50	80.84		91.89
2 118619	50	87.27		105.34
2 1/4 116299	50	94.01		113.78
2 1/2 116332	50	100.27		126.21
2 3/4 116364	25	113.87		134.66
3 116396	25	120.79		147.09
3 1/2 110568	25	139.15		167.97
4 115611	25	158.00		188.85
4 1/2 104743	25	200.22		209.73
5 110554	25	232.33		230.58
7/16-20 UNF - Key Size 3/8"				
7/16 x 1	116520	100	62.73	69.15
1 1/4 104561	50	70.08		78.23
1 1/2 104577	50	76.91		87.32
2 104593	50	89.76		108.86
2 1/2 105615	50	383.66		130.39
3 122789	25	413.61		150.61
3 1/2 116284	25	437.72		171.47
1/2-13 UNC - Key Size 3/8"				
1/2 x 1/2	115644	50	135.87	74.36
5/8 115677	50	101.56		79.95
3/4 102603	50	62.29		85.51
7/8 102636	50	64.91		91.08
1 102670	50	67.52		96.69
1 1/4 102703	50	71.83		107.80
1 1/2 107950	50	82.02		118.80
1 3/4 108016	50	88.68		130.17
2 102464	50	95.51		141.24
2 1/4 110772	25	105.28		154.88
2 1/2 110837	25	112.20		168.63


Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 Series



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Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
1/2-13 UNC - Key Size 3/8"				
1/2 x 2 3/4	110903	25	129.47	182.16
3 120761	25	137.65	195.91	
3 1/4	111303	25	148.24	212.08
3 1/2	111575	25	158.92	223.23
3 3/4	103111	25	175.36	241.87
4 111608	25	192.46	257.51	
4 1/4	107772	25	314.68	264.18
4 1/2	111641	25	223.00	287.98
4 3/4	119162	25	492.02	293.99
5 111673	25	246.27	305.76	
5 1/4	107805	25	518.14	316.29
5 1/2	115511	25	269.54	340.78
5 3/4	107839	25	603.90	346.08
6 115544	25	307.13	371.36	
6 1/4	105005	10	935.23	375.98
6 1/2	115576	10	460.13	393.73
7 109736	10	524.35	416.83	
7 1/2	107937	10	1001.63	446.62
8 109768	10	1193.54	468.95	
8 1/2	108003	10	1700.41	501.16
9 102417	10	1737.53	523.60	
10 102451	10	1861.49	578.16	
11 108275	10	2428.52	637.78	
12 105569	10	2802.38	692.34	
1/2-20 UNF - Key Size 3/8"				
1/2 x 3/4	116247	50	127.29	88.11
1 104609	50	84.99	100.12	
1 1/4	104625	50	93.34	107.80
1 1/2	109763	50	102.59	118.80
1 3/4	109780	50	109.75	130.17
2 109796	50	120.99	141.24	
2 1/4	122870	25	130.81	154.88
2 1/2	107220	25	140.36	168.63
2 3/4	111047	25	180.63	182.16
3 107237	25	174.96	195.91	
3 1/2	116617	25	227.65	223.21
4 119272	25	242.35	257.51	
4 1/2	700928	25	269.00	287.98
5 116285	25	296.24	317.31	
5 1/2	700930	25	323.68	346.92
6 116286	25	351.11	364.76	
7 700932	25	600.21	430.28	
8 700933	25	814.00	484.00	
5/8-11 UNC - Key Size 1/2"				
5/8 x 1	109802	25	134.28	170.32
1 1/4	109593	25	145.75	188.08
1 1/2	109626	25	157.20	205.81

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
5/8-11 UNC - Key Size 1/2"				
5/8 x 1 3/4	116335	25	167.61	225.39
2 111036	25	170.51	241.30	
2 1/4	111069	25	179.11	255.82
2 1/2	111101	25	188.79	287.76
2 3/4	116639	25	213.39	305.49
3 116673	25	222.24	323.09	
3 1/4	116705	25	231.42	351.74
3 1/2	116737	25	243.18	369.69
4 102196	25	268.46	408.58	
4 1/2	102047	25	345.37	451.64
5 120714	25	373.65	498.10	
5 1/2	120746	10	393.43	544.50
6 120778	10	430.17	580.14	
6 1/2	111320	10	615.70	626.56
7 111354	10	763.23	672.98	
7 1/2	122898	10	2209.44	708.47
8 104175	10	906.80	755.04	
8 1/2	109197	10	2219.99	801.46
9 118276	5	2278.90	836.88	
10 106599	5	2441.08	922.46	
11 107003	5	2850.44	1015.52	
12 115134	5	3051.99	1110.12	
5/8-18 UNF - Key Size 1/2"				
5/8 x 1	117868	25	161.14	170.32
1 1/4	117884	25	200.60	188.10
1 1/2	117901	25	200.60	205.81
1 3/4	117918	25	230.64	223.52
2 117935	25	287.92	241.34	
2 1/4	105032	25	287.92	258.94
2 1/2	117951	25	287.92	287.76
3 105894	25	352.71	323.18	
3 1/2	121385	25	417.50	369.60
4 117038	25	447.50	416.24	
4 1/2	700946	25	457.56	462.00
5 119030	25	467.51	498.08	
5 1/2	700948	10	535.00	544.50
6 107467	25	602.93	580.14	
3/4-10 UNC - Key Size 5/8"				
3/4 x 1 1/4	104210	25	242.63	298.54
1 1/2	104244	25	259.58	324.96
1 3/4	113859	25	276.45	350.46
2 113892	25	292.31	376.64	
2 1/4	113924	25	306.33	402.16
2 1/2	113957	25	319.24	428.34
2 3/4	113990	25	374.45	453.93
3 111623	25	399.37	499.64	
3 1/4	111656	25	423.35	525.54

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
3/4-10 UNC - Key Size 5/8"				
3/4 x 3 1/2	111689	25	447.69	550.00
3 3/4	111246	25	455.00	577.30
4 111722	25	475.54	623.02	
4 1/2	104539	25	521.69	674.78
5 110759	25	568.42	746.46	
5 1/2	110793	10	614.15	798.16
6 121562	10	660.29	869.66	
6 1/2	110858	10	859.97	921.58
7 110891	10	969.88	993.08	
8 110924	10	1212.94	1116.28	
8 1/2	103863	10	2602.08	1168.20
9 107374	10	2613.90	1239.92	
9 1/2	107438	10	2637.15	1291.62
10 118545	10	2780.79	1363.12	
11 121572	10	2887.93	1486.54	
12 118610	10	2965.95	1609.96	
13 108283	10	4093.48	1733.38	
3/4-16 UNF - Key Size 5/8"				
3/4 x 1 1/4	700952	25	361.00	298.54
1 1/2	120615	25	378.55	324.50
2 120376	25	411.55	376.29	
2 1/2	138871	25	449.33	428.12
3 102344	25	471.84	499.64	
3 1/2	117976	25	528.90	551.41
4 118041	25	561.78	623.04	
4 1/2	114043	25	664.22	674.78
5 116293	25	913.98	746.46	
6 700962	10	1096.77	869.66	
7/8-9 UNC - Key Size 3/4"				
7/8 x 2	110957	10	508.26	559.37
2 1/4	116447	10	528.81	594.88
2 1/2	116479	10	566.51	630.52
2 3/4	116511	10	639.12	665.94
3 104568	10	678.22	701.36	
3 1/4	104600	10	706.74	765.16
3 1/2	104632	10	761.42	800.58
4 104665	10	854.23	899.80	
4 1/2	104697	10	941.97	968.00
5 104729	10	1030.41	1041.79	
5 1/2	104761	10	1118.84	1140.92
6 104793	10	1206.59	1210.00	
6 1/2	110251	10	1451.10	1311.20
7 115937	10	1696.21	1382.26	
8 115970	10	1974.58	1552.32	

Sizes above the bold line are threaded to head.

Socket Head Cap Screws - 1960 Series



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Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
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7/8-14 UNF - Key Size 3/4"

7/8 X 2 1/2	106327	10	1716.91	563.20
3 1/2	105086	10	2440.57	800.58

1-8 UNC - Key Size 3/4"

1 X 1 1/2	102584	10	1534.20	698.72
2 1/2	116002	10	595.39	809.29
2 1/4	116035	10	637.02	836.00
2 1/2	115091	10	676.91	887.04
2 3/4	115123	10	716.80	932.80
3	104702	10	751.88	887.13

3 1/4	115189	10	786.17	1026.34
3 1/2	114821	10	831.74	1113.66

4	114853	10	994.47	1160.52
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4 1/2	114888	10	1162.84	1301.39
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5	114920	10	1250.77	1424.08
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5 1/2	103572	10	1370.80	1520.82
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6	103589	10	1491.07	1646.35
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6 1/2	103606	10	1868.37	1775.18
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7	103623	10	2106.21	1868.68
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7 1/2	100398	10	3022.73	1997.27
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8	122961	10	2587.27	2090.88
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8 1/2	105063	10	3133.93	2219.58
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9	116867	10	3334.08	2313.08
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9 1/2	121557	10	3346.23	2441.78
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10	116899	10	3362.78	2535.50
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11	102035	5	4476.29	2757.70
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12	104168	5	4559.30	2979.90
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14	121558	5	5325.79	3424.52
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1-12 UNF Key Size 3/4"

1 X 2 3/4	117604	10	1706.19	964.06
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3 1/2	109908	10	2027.03	1108.21
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5 1/2	105362	10	2840.95	1520.20
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6	116289	10	3011.18	1646.26
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8	105350	10	3824.44	2090.88
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1 1/4-7 UNC - Key Size 7/8"

1 1/4 X 2 1/2	115451	1	2437.41	1596.98
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3	115468	1	2587.20	1745.57
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3 1/2	121587	1	2597.88	1893.98
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4	104842	1	2672.86	2086.48
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4 1/2	104857	1	3000.06	2136.29
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5	112918	1	3014.65	2433.86
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5 1/2	104887	1	3232.72	2596.00
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6	110103	1	3477.15	2781.13
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6 1/2	110118	1	3552.16	2954.82
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7	110136	1	3828.62	3124.00
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8	110152	1	4142.20	3475.78
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9	110168	1	5248.29	3822.94
---	--------	---	----------------	---------

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
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1 1/4-7 UNC - Key Size 7/8"

1 1/4 X 10	110184	1	6037.99	4170.32
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12	110201	1	7071.47	4864.86
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1 1/4-12 UNF - Key Size 7/8"

1 1/4 X 3 1/2	106603	1	5506.11	1912.90
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4	116291	1	6065.74	2086.48
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4 1/2	108258	1	6571.00	2260.06
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5	109017	1	7075.63	2433.86
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5 1/2	116292	1	7580.25	2607.44
-------	--------	---	----------------	---------

6	107644	1	8085.51	2781.24
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1 1/2-6 UNC - Key Size 1"

1 1/2 X 3	110217	1	3506.35	2772.66
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3 1/2	110234	1	3767.29	2984.30
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4	110250	1	4003.88	3195.94
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4 1/2	115919	1	4129.51	3407.58
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5	115936	1	4393.38	3715.36
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5 1/2	115953	1	4469.38	3965.39
-------	--------	---	----------------	---------

6	115969	1	4757.61	4215.42
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6 1/2	115985	1	4884.16	4465.34
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7	116001	1	5185.06	4616.02
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8	116017	1	5662.17	5715.60
---	--------	---	----------------	---------

9	116033	1	6646.47	6215.88
---	--------	---	----------------	---------

10	116050	1	7228.23	7215.78
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12	116068	1	8390.97	
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1 1/2-12 UNF Key Size 1"

1 1/2 X 3	103034	1	8060.57	2772.66
-----------	--------	---	----------------	---------

3 1/2	116143	1	8675.85	2984.30
-------	--------	---	----------------	---------

4	110258	1	9291.11	3195.94
---	--------	---	----------------	---------

4 1/2	110290	1	9906.38	3407.58
-------	--------	---	----------------	---------

5	110697	1	10801.14	3715.36
---	--------	---	-----------------	---------

5 1/2	109136	1	11527.41	3965.28
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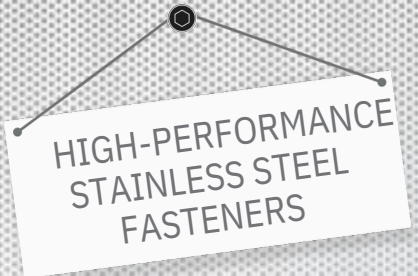
6	106106	1	12254.90	4215.42
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8	100447	1	14000.94	4816.02
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10	114786	1	18070.57	6215.88
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Note:

- Sizes above the bold line are threaded to head.
- The following diameters are fully interchangeable between 1936 and 1960 series:-
No 10, 1/4", 3/8", 1/2" both UNC and UNF



Unbrako Stainless Steel
304/316

Range in

**A2-70, A2-80, A4-70
A4-80, A4-90 & A4-100**



Special Orders Only

- Socket Head Cap Screws
- Socket Countersunk Head Screws
- Socket Button Head Screws
- Hex Head Screws
- Hex Nuts
- Plain Washer
- Spring Washer
- Socket Set Screws
- Threaded Rod
- Specials

www.unbrakousa.com

SOCKET LOW HEAD CAP SCREWS

Machinepart Supply

Low Head Socket Cap Screws are High Strength, precision fasteners designed for applications where head height clearance is a problem.

Low Head Socket Head Cap Screws cannot be pre-loaded as high as a standard socket head cap screw because of their reduced head height and smaller socket size.

Low Head Socket Head Cap Screws are manufactured from High Strength Alloy Steel and have a Black Oxide finish.

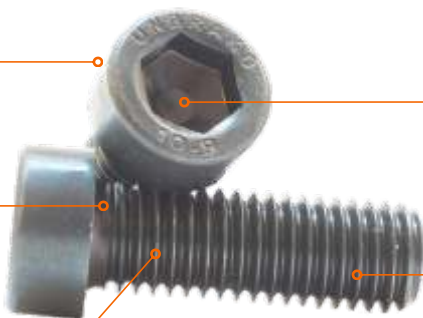
Low head height for thin parts and limited space.

Fillet under head increases fatigue life of head-to-shank junction.

Class 3A rolled threads with radiused root to increase fatigue life of threads by reducing stress concentrations and avoiding sharp corners where failures start.

Smooth, burr-free sockets, uniformly concentric and usable to full depth for correct wrench engagement.

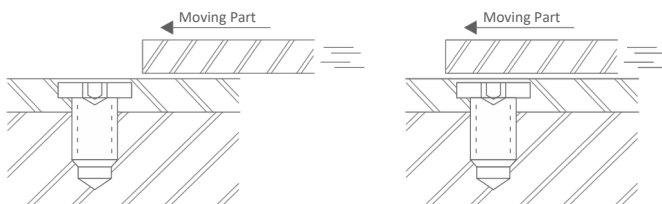
Highest standards of quality, material, manufacture and performance.



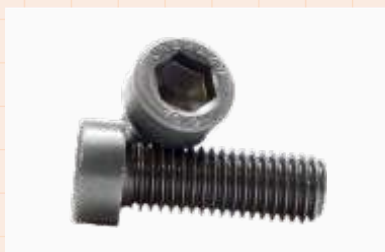
Hardness : 40 - 43 HRC
33 - 39 HRC

Tensile Strength : 1040 N/mm²

Yield Strength : 940 N/mm²



High Strength Fasteners for applications with limited clearance.



Suitable for use in parts too thin for standard Socket Head Cap Screw and for applications with limited clearance.

Equivalent Standards

DIN 7984 + 6912
(Except for Head & Socket Dims)

Mechanical Properties

Material: Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel
Property Class: 10.9
Heat Treatment: Rc 33-39
Tensile Strength: 1040 N/mm²
Yield Strength: 940 N/mm²
Shear Strength: 624 N/mm²
Min. Elongation: 9%

NOTES:

1. Body and Grip Lengths are same as metric Socket Head Cap Screws. (see page no.16)
2. Thread Class: 6g
3. Working Temperature: -50°C to +300°C
4. Sizes M5 and larger are stamped U 10.9. Torques calculated in accordance with VDI 2230 "Systematic calculation of high duty bolted joints" with $\sigma 0.2 = 900 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\mu = 0.125$ for plain finish and $\mu = 0.094$ for plated.

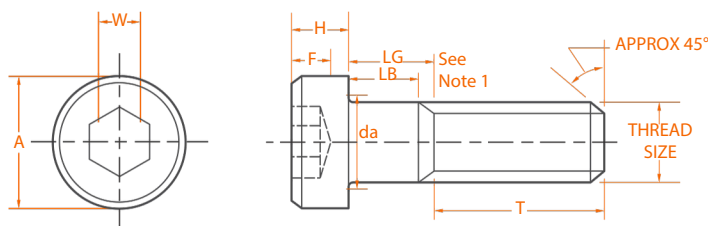
Length 'L' Tolerance (mm)

Screws Over	Up to and including	Tolerance
-	50	±0.25
50	80	±0.50
80	120	±0.70
120	250	±0.80
250	-	±1.00

Head Marking



Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO and UNB are recognized identifications for M5 diameter & larger.



Product Dimensions

Thread size Pitch nom.	Head Diameter A max	Hex Socket Size W nom.	Head Height H max	Key Depth F min.	Transition Diameter da max.	Thread Length T ref
M4 0.70	7	3	2.8	1.48	4.7	20
M5 0.80	8.5	4	3.5	1.85	5.7	22
M6 1.00	10	5	4.0	2.09	6.8	24
M8 1.25	13	6	5.0	2.48	9.2	28
M10 1.50	16	8	6.5	3.36	11.2	32
M12 1.75	18	10	8.0	4.26	13.7	36
M16 2.00	24	12	10.0	4.76	17.7	44
M20 2.50	30	14	12.5	6.07	22.4	52

Thread size nom.	Recommended Seating Torque				Induced Load	
	Unplated		Plated		kN	lbf.
M4	3.8	33.6	2.9	25.7	5.65	1,270
M5	8.0	70.8	6.0	53.1	9.20	2,068
M6	13.0	115.0	9.8		86.7	13,000
M8	32.0	283.0	24.0	212.0	23.90	5,370
M10	64.0	566.0	38.00	8,540	83.0	735.0
M12	110.0	974.0	12,470			
M16	275.0	2,434.0	206.0	1,820.0	105.00	23,600
M20	4,870.0	405.0	3,585.0	164.00	36,800	

as per Unbrako standard



Suitable for use in parts too thin for standard Socket Head Cap Screw and for applications with limited clearance.

Equivalent Standards

ASME B18.3

Mechanical Properties

Hardness	RC	38-43
Tensile Stress	170,000 psi min.	
Yield Strength	150,000 psi min.	

Length 'L' Tolerance (in)

Screw Over	upto & incl	Tolerance
-	1	-.030
1	2 1/2	-.040
2 1/2	-	-.060

Tensile and Shear Strength

Thread size nom.	Tensile Strength - lbs. min.		Shear strength in threads (calculated lbs.)	
	UNRC	UNRF	UNRC	UNRF
#8	2,380	2,500	1,450	1,570
#10	2,980	3,400	1,700	2,140
1/4	5,410	6,180	3,090	3,900
5/16	8,910	9,870	4,930	6,210
3/8	13,200	14,900	7,450	9,400
1/2	24,100	27,200	13,600	17,100

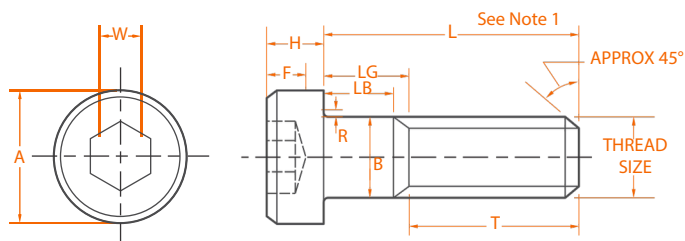
NOTES:

1. Body and Grip lengths are same as UNC/UNF Socket Head Cap Screws. (see pageno. 24)
2. Thread Class: 3A UNRC and UNRF

Head Marking



Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO and UNB are recognized identifications for 1/4" diameter & larger.



Product Dimensions

Thread size nom.	Thread per Inch UNRC UNRF	Body Diameter B max	Head Diameter A	Hex Socket Size W	Head Height H	Fillet Extension R
#8	32 36	0.1640	.270	.265	.0781	.085 .079
#10	24 32	0.1900	.312	.307	.0938	.098 .092
1/4	20 28	0.2500	.375	.369	.1250	.127 .121
5/16	18 24	0.3125	.437	.431	.1562	.158 .152
3/8	16 24	0.3750	.562	.556	.1875	.192 .182
1/2	13 20	0.5000	.750	.743	.2500	.254 .244

Thread size nom.	Socket Depth F min.	Thread Length T ref.	Recommended seating torque in-lbs.
#8	.060	.875	25
#10	.072	.875	35
1/4	.094	1.000	80
5/16	.110	1.125	157
3/8	.115	1.250	278
1/2	.151	1.500	667

Low Head Cap Screws



10.9 Metric

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M4 (0.7) - Key Size 3MM				
M4 x 8	106250 200		40.88	2.86
10	106251 200		41.46	3.30
12	106255 200		41.46	3.74
16	106256 200		48.76	4.40
20	106257 200		56.05	5.06
25	106260 200		68.19	6.16
30	406185 200		77.87	7.04
M5 (0.8) - Key Size 4MM				
M5 x 8	106262 200		44.37	4.84
10	103500 200		42.04	5.50
12	103501 200		43.22	6.38
15	400790 200		44.37	7.26
16	103502 200		44.37	7.48
20	103597 200		51.00	8.80
25	103503 200		61.91	10.56
30	103505 200		70.91	11.26
M6 (1) - Key Size 5MM				
M6 x 8	106263 200		43.22	6.60
10	103508 200		43.22	8.14
12	103509 200		44.37	8.89
15	400792 200		44.96	10.56
16	103511 200		44.96	10.41
20	103512 200		46.14	12.76
25	103515 200		47.31	15.18
30	103516 200		47.88	17.38
35	103517 200		54.72	19.80
40	103518 200		62.94	22.00
45	106264 200		72.28	24.42
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 6MM				
M8 x 12	103519 200		47.19	18.04
15	400791 200		47.64	20.46
16	103520 200		47.64	21.34
20	103521 200		47.88	24.64
25	103525 200		48.46	28.82
30	103526 200		57.56	33.00
35	103528 200		66.21	36.96
40	103529 200		76.09	41.14
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 8MM				
M10 x 16	103532 200		289.10	35.86
20	103533 200		154.83	40.19
25	103534 200		145.06	45.65
30	103535 200		141.60	54.12

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 8MM				
M10 x 35	103536 200		150.01	56.52
40	103538 100		161.84	61.95
45	106271 100		203.54	73.70
50	103541 100		221.33	80.08
55	106272 100		270.01	86.68
M12 (1.75) - Key Size 10MM				
M12 x 20	103549 100		250.69	50.60
25	103550 100		250.69	56.10
30	103551 100		271.83	74.80
35	103552 100		255.94	84.48
40	103553 50		209.78	90.57
103554 60			281.19	113.08
103555 50			328.52	132.22
M16 (2) - Key Size 12MM				
M16 x 30	103562 25		840.58	149.60
35	103563 40		686.24	166.32
103564 45			768.10	183.04
106277 50			846.09	199.76
103565 60			923.47	216.48
103566 90			1078.84	249.92
103574 25			1523.65	356.40
100 103575 25			1646.71	383.68
M20 (2.5) - Key Size 14MM				
M20 x 40	103578 25		1355.40	301.4
50	103580 25		1616.26	354.2
60	103581 25		1849.41	407.0
100	103599 25		3001.28	631.4

Sizes above the bold line are threaded to head.



Inch

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
#8-32 UNC - Key Size 5/64"				
#8 x 3/8	100598 100		36.39	2.95
1/2	100619 100		35.90	3.52
5/8	100671 100		42.06	4.05
3/4	100573 100		49.86	4.62
#10-24 UNC - Key Size 3/32"				
#10 x 3/8	100556 100		34.71	4.18
1/2	100579 100		34.59	4.75
5/8	100505 100		35.88	5.48
3/4	100717 100		38.54	6.18
1	100623 100		46.92	8.36
#10-32 UNF - Key Size 3/32"				
#10 x 3/8	100575 100		34.71	4.40
1/2	100541 100		34.59	5.06
5/8	100542 100		37.46	5.79
3/4	100718 100		38.54	6.82
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 1/8"				
1/4 x 3/8	100506 100		37.82	7.70
1/2	100607 100		38.18	9.02
5/8	100507 100		39.96	9.94
3/4	100508 100		40.80	11.66
1	100719 100		43.67	14.08
5/16-18 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
5/16 x 1/2	100720 100		42.24	14.74
3/4	100543 100		45.09	18.92
1	100620 100		49.98	23.10
1	100686 100		62.27	26.60
1/4	100544 100		74.21	31.68
1				
1/2				
3/8-16 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
3/8 x 1/2	100608 100		55.34	25.08
3/4	100609 100		60.84	30.58
1	100509 100		67.77	36.70
1 1/4	100613 100		74.55	43.56
1 1/2	100565 100		80.40	48.93

All inch sizes are threaded to head.

SOCKET HEAD SHOULDER SCREWS

Unbrako shoulder screws are hardened shafts with a knurled head and threaded portion. The shoulder formed where the threads meet the larger diameter body acts as a stop when the screw is threaded into a tapped hole, permitting the screw to be used as a pivot, shaft, or stationary guide.

Unbrako shoulder screws are used to operate stripper plates and in pressure pads a wide variety of tool and die work. They are also used as shafts or pivots, holding pulleys, gears, cams and cam followers, ratchets and circular form tools. Stationary guide applications including locating pins in fixtures, latch stops, alignment of stationary members, linkage blocks, and stock guides in dies. Unbrako shoulder screws are especially advantageous in applications where the fastened part must be removed frequently. For instance, when the shoulder screw is used as a shaft for circular form tools, the screw can be removed to permit sharpening of the tool in a matter of seconds. Assembly is equally as fast.

Unbrako shoulder screws are made of high grade alloy steel the precision tolerance on the shoulder provides close and accurate mating with the fastened components. Unbrako manufactures to a tolerance position closer than that required by international standards.

FEATURES

Precision hex socket for maximum wrenching strength permits full tightening without cracking or reaming socket, yet provides ample metal in the crucial fillet area for maximum head strength.

Controlled root radius doubles fatigue life of threads by reducing stress concentrations and avoiding sharp corners where failures may start. Contour following flow lines of rolled threads provide extra strength, prevent stripping.

Neck allows assembly with no chamfering or other hole preparation.

Finished threads close to body for maximum holding power



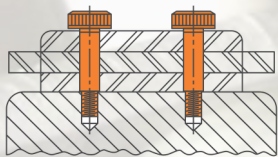
Knurled head for sure finger grip and fast assembly

Controlled concentricity between head and body for easier, more accurate assembly

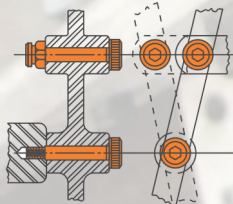


Shoulder diameter held to close tolerance

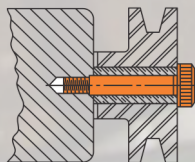
Applications



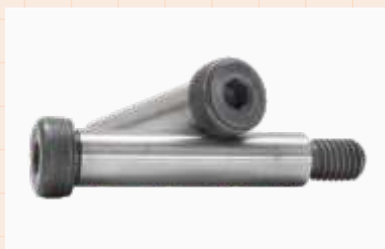
Stationary Guide



Moving Shaft or Pivot



Pulley Shaft Uses



Replaces costly special parts – shafts, pivots, pins, guides, linkages and trunnion mountings. Also standard for tool and die industries.

Equivalent Standard

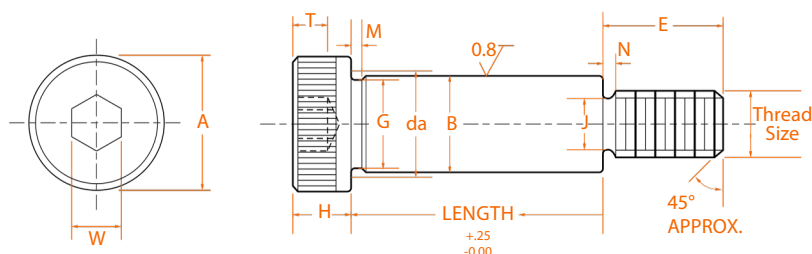
Specification: Generally conforming to ISO 7379, ASME B18.3.3M, BS 4168-7

Mechanical Properties

Material: Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel
Thread Class: 5g6g Hardness: Rc 39-43
Shear Strength: 730 N/mm² Working
Temperatures: -50°C to 300°C

Note

Because of their configuration, these screws cannot be tensile tested.



Product Dimensions

Body size nom.	Thread size	Pitch	Head Diameter A max	Hex Socket Size W nom	Head Height H max	Socket Depth T min	Shoulder diameter B max min	J max
6	M5	0.80	10.00	3	4.50	2.4	6 5.96	3.84
8	M6	1.00	13.00	4	5.50	3.3	8 7.95	4.56
10	M8	1.25	16.00	5	7.00	4.2	10 9.95	6.23
	12 M10	1.50	18.00	6	8.00	4.9	12 11.95	7.89
	16 M12	1.75	24.00	8	10.00	6.6	16 15.95	9.54
	20 M16	2.00	30.00	10	14.00	8.8	20 19.95	13.20
	24 M20	2.50	36.00	12	16.00	10.0	24 23.95	16.54

Body size nom.	da max	N max	G max	M max	Thread Length E max	Recommended seating torque	
6	6.80	2.00	5.62	1.85	9.75	7	60
8	9.20	2.50	7.62	1.85	11.25	12	105
10	11.20	3.00	9.62	1.85	13.25	29	255
12	14.20	3.50	11.62	1.85	16.40	57	500
16	18.20	4.00	15.62	1.85	18.40	100	885
20	22.40	4.50	19.62	2.50	22.40	240	2,125
24	26.40	5.60	23.62	2.65	27.40	470	4,160

CONCENTRICITY - Body to head O.D. within 0.002 TIR when checked in a 'V' block. Body to thread P.D. within 0.004 TIR when checked at a distance of 0.188 from the shoulder at the threaded end. Squareness, concentricity, parallelism and bow of body to thread P.D. shall be within 0.005 TIR per inch of body length with a maximum of 0.020 when seated against the shoulder in a threaded bush and checked on the body at a distance of 2M from the underside of the head.

Head Marking




Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO and UNB are recognized identifications for M6 diameter & larger.

Socket Head Shoulder Screws - Metric



Machinepart.Supply

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
6mm (M5-0.8) - Key Size 3mm				
6 x 10	105364	50	251.69	12.43
	12 105365	50	234.50	13.49
	16 105366	50	237.50	15.58
	20 105368	50	244.43	17.93
	25 105370	50	280.10	20.28
	30 105372	50	316.25	22.90
	40 105373	50	376.49	28.14

8mm (M6-1) - Key Size 4mm				
8 x 12	105375	50	282.38	26.00
	16 105377	50	285.39	29.63
	20 105379	50	291.39	33.29
	25 105380	50	296.32	37.84
	30 105381	50	302.32	42.39
	40 105383	50	308.33	51.50
	50 105386	50	369.89	60.59

10mm (M8-1.25) - Key Size 5mm				
10 x 16	105388	50	339.28	51.04
	20 105390	50	345.20	56.72
	25 105392	50	353.21	63.82
	30 105393	50	362.23	70.91
	40 105394	50	370.23	85.07
	50 105395	50	379.16	99.26
	60 105396	50	387.16	113.30
	70 105402	50	396.17	127.60
80	106422	50	410.11	141.79

12mm (M10-1.5) - Key Size 6mm				
12 x 15	401485	25	384.16	78.56
	16 105404	25	384.16	80.61
	20 105406	25	425.71	88.70
	25 105407	25	480.94	98.85
	30 105410	25	494.94	109.01
	40 105411	25	508.88	129.29
	50 105412	25	523.89	149.58
	60 105416	25	539.84	169.86
	70 105417	25	554.76	190.15
	80 105420	25	611.76	210.43
	90 105427	25	670.79	230.74
	100 105433	25	729.76	251.02

16mm (M12-1.75) - Key Size 8mm				
16 x 30	105434	25	689.49	203.02
	40 105435	25	728.64	238.70
	50 105436	25	802.28	274.38
	60 105437	25	856.28	310.05
	70 105438	25	920.99	345.73

16mm (M12-1.75) - Key Size 8mm				
16 x 80	105440	25	997.89	381.39
	90 106343	25	1073.65	417.08
	100 106344	25	1271.69	452.76
120	106346	25	2057.77	524.11

20mm (M16-2) - Key Size 10mm				
20 x 40	105441	10	1555.52	423.61
	50 105442	10	1642.96	479.14
	60 105444	10	1727.65	534.64
	70 105448	10	1812.21	590.17
	80 105449	10	1896.77	645.68
	90 105450	10	2098.76	701.21
	100 106347	10	2000.67	756.71
	120 106348	10	2294.22	867.75

24mm (M20-2.5) - Key Size 12mm				
24 x 50	401488	5	4450.16	828.50
	60 401489	5	4869.08	906.49
	70 401490	5	5287.97	984.48
	80 401491	5	5707.02	1062.49
	90 401492	5	6125.91	1140.48
	100 401493	5	6544.82	1218.47
	120 401494	5	9291.94	1372.80

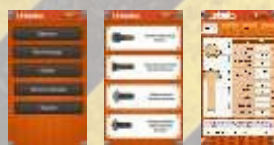
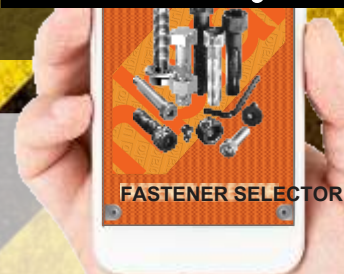
Note:

- Precision ground to h8 Tolerance on the shoulder.
- The Nominal Diameter of a shoulder screw is the diameter of the shoulder and not the thread diameter, but it is recommended that both are quoted when ordering Eg. 16mm x M12 x 70

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Replaces costly special parts – shafts, pivots, pins, guides, linkages and trunnion mountings. Also standard for tool and die industries.

Equivalent Standard

ASME B18.3, BS 2470

Mechanical Properties

Hardness: Rockwell C 39-43;
Shear Strength: 108,000 lbf/in²
Working temperature: -50° to +300° C
Thread class: 3A

Seating Torques and Strength

Thread size nom.	seating torque in-lbs.	ult. tensile strength lbs. (min)	single shear strength of body lbs. (min)
1/4	45	2,220	4,710
5/16	112	4,160	7,360
3/8	230	7,060	10,500
1/2	388	10,600	18,850
5/8	990	19,810	29,450
3/4	1,975	31,670	42,410
1	3,490	47,680	75,400
1-1/4	5,610	66,230	117,800
1-1/2	12,000	110,000	169,500
1-3/4	16,000	141,000	231,000
2	30,000	205,000	301,500

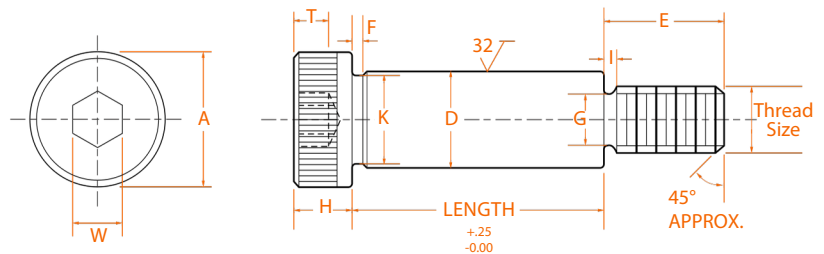
Note

Because of their configuration, these screws cannot be tensile tested.

Head Marking



Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO and UNB are recognized identifications for 1/4" diameter & larger.



Product Dimensions

Body size nom.	Thread size Inch	Threads per UNRC	Head Diameter A max.	Hex Socket Size W nom.	Head Height H max.	Socket Depth T min.	Shoulder diameter D max. min.
1/4	#10	24	.375	.125	.188	.094	.248 .246
5/16	1/4	20	.438	.156	.219	.117	.311 .309
3/8	5/16	18	.562	.188	.250	.141	.373 .371
1/2	3/8	16	.750	.250	.312	.188	.498 .496
5/8	1/2	13	.875	.312	.375	.234	.623 .621
3/4	5/8	11	1.000	.375	.500	.281	.748 .746
1	3/4	10	1.312	.500	.625	.375	.998 .996
1 1/4	7/8	9	1.750	.625	.750	.469	1.248 1.246
1 1/2	1 1/8	7	2.125	.875	1.000	.656	1.498 1.496
1 3/4	1 1/4	7	2.375	1.000	1.125	.750	1.748 1.746
2	1 1/2	6	2.750	1.250	1.250	.937	1.998 1.996

Body size nom.	G max.	K min	I max	F max	Thread Length E max
1/4	.142	.227	.083	.093	.375
5/16	.193	.289	.100	.093	.438
3/8	.249	.352	.111	.093	.500
1/2	.304	.477	.125	.093	.625
5/8	.414	.602	.154	.093	.750
3/4	.521	.727	.182	.093	.875
1	.638	.977	.200	.125	1.000
1-1/4	.750	1.227	.222	.125	1.125
1-1/2	.964	1.478	.286	.125	1.500
1-3/4	1.089	1.728	.286	.125	1.750
2	1.307	1.978	.333	.125	2.000

NOTES

Concentricity: Head to body – within .005 T.I.R. when checked in "V" block equal to or longer than body length. Pitch diameter to body – within .004 T.I.R. when held in threaded bushing and checked at a distance of 3/16" from shoulder at threaded end.


Shoulder must rest against face of shoulder of standard "GO" ring gage.
Bearing surface of head – perpendicular to axis of body within 2° maximum deviation.


Tensile strength based on minimum neck area "G." Shear strength based on shoulder diameter "D."


Screw point chamfer: The point shall be flat or slightly concave, and chamfered. The plane of the point shall be approximately normal to the axis of the screw. The chamfer shall extend slightly below the root of the thread, and the edge between flat and chamfer may be slightly rounded. The included angle of the point should be approximately 90°.

Socket Head Shoulder Screws - Inch



Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
1/4" (#10-24) UNC - Key Size 1/8"				
1/4" x 3/8	103614	25	124.38	11.84
1/2	115475	25	126.23	13.55
5/8	115729	25	128.40	15.82
3/4	115859	25	130.97	16.96
1	102352	25	138.90	21.34
1 1/4	111469	25	148.74	23.80
1 1/2	117980	25	154.59	27.21
5/16" (1/4-20) UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
5/16" x 3/8	118045	25	149.49	19.51
1/2	114047	25	145.65	22.20
5/8	117628	25	148.74	24.88
3/4	106137	25	151.17	27.54
1	106201	25	162.76	32.91
1 1/4	106266	25	170.60	38.26
1 1/2	106331	25	176.52	43.63
1 3/4	106395	25	194.38	48.97
2	106459	25	194.70	54.34
3/8" (5/16-18) UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
3/8" x 3/8	106524	25	171.69	33.77
1/2	111791	25	172.02	37.64
5/8	116768	25	172.60	41.49
3/4	116800	25	175.69	45.36
1	110993	25	176.78	53.09
1 1/4	111025	25	188.37	60.83
1 1/2	118465	25	194.38	68.55
1 3/4	114133	25	227.70	76.30
2	114166	25	240.96	84.02
2 1/4	114200	25	258.14	91.74
2 1/2	114233	25	249.19	99.48
2 3/4	119970	25	267.26	107.21
3	120003	25	281.60	114.95
3 1/4	120036	25	358.56	122.67
3 1/2	120069	25	347.64	130.39
3 3/4	120101	25	379.01	138.14
4	118103	25	400.65	145.86
1/2" (3/8-16) UNC - Key Size 1/4"				
1/2" x 1/2	119560	25	273.30	74.36
5/8	107602	25	277.14	81.25
3/4	107634	25	277.29	88.13
1	113288	25	279.38	101.90
1 1/4	106400	25	293.32	115.70
1 1/2	106432	25	301.16	129.47
1 3/4	106465	25	320.09	143.26
2	106497	25	342.91	157.04
2 1/4	113444	25	346.46	170.81
2 1/2	113476	25	378.77	184.60

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
1/2" (3/8-16) UNC - Key Size 1/4"				
1/2" x 2 3/4	113509	25	393.59	198.37
3	102884	25	405.44	212.17
3 1/4	111946	25	435.71	225.94
3 1/2	111978	25	479.02	239.71
3 3/4	112011	25	496.62	253.51
4	108444	25	518.30	267.28
4 1/4	108477	25	602.65	281.07
4 1/2	108510	10	630.02	294.84
4 3/4	108544	10	700.75	308.62
5	102921	10	718.11	322.41
5 1/2	116309	10	788.52	349.98
6	116311	10	850.57	377.52
5/8" (1/2-13) UNC - Key Size 5/16"				
5/8" x 1	115741	25	381.80	169.47
1 1/4	102954	25	447.15	191.03
1 1/2	107083	25	486.35	212.61
1 3/4	107114	25	499.96	234.17
2	107147	25	517.73	255.73
2 1/4	104292	25	553.67	277.31
2 1/2	104359	25	611.58	298.87
2 3/4	110484	25	640.03	320.43
3	109843	25	702.41	342.01
3 1/4	103662	25	791.60	363.57
3 1/2	103728	25	915.90	385.13
3 3/4	117089	10	1010.92	406.71
4	119174	10	1042.54	428.27
4 1/4	114672	10	1316.83	449.83
4 1/2	114737	10	1448.39	471.39
4 3/4	119201	10	1570.27	492.98
5	106617	10	1593.63	514.54
5 1/2	119573	10	1982.79	557.68
6	119605	10	2240.33	600.80
6 1/2	116312	10	2453.81	643.94
7	116313	10	2618.22	687.08
3/4" (5/8-11) UNC - Key Size 3/8"				
3/4" x 3/4	102298	25	701.16	241.18
1	102365	25	791.53	272.27
1 1/4	102397	25	881.98	303.38
1 1/2	108998	10	843.14	334.47
1 3/4	125809	10	844.49	365.55
2	113145	10	851.33	396.00
2 1/4	107658	10	880.53	427.72
2 1/2	107690	10	909.22	458.83
2 3/4	107722	10	944.01	489.92
3	113244	10	998.24	521.00
3 1/4	107461	10	1085.49	552.09
3 1/2	107493	10	1171.42	583.18

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
3/4" (5/8-11) UNC - Key Size 3/8"				
3/4" x 3 3/4	107525	10	1260.18	614.26
4	107557	10	1300.64	645.37
4 1/4	107590	10	1333.26	676.46
4 1/2	107622	10	1449.56	707.54
4 3/4	113276	10	1523.47	738.63
5	113308	10	1598.30	769.71
5 1/2	106420	10	2166.74	831.91
6	106452	10	2440.04	894.08
6 1/2	117921	10	2779.99	956.25
7	117938	10	2960.72	1018.45

Note:

The nominal diameter of a shoulder screw is the diameter of the shoulder, and not the thread diameter, but it is recommended that both are quoted when ordering. Eg 1/2 x 5/8 UNC x 1



FLAT HEAD COUNTERSUNK SOCKET SCREWS

Machinepart Supply

HIGH-GRADE ALLOY STEEL

Modern equipment and machinery requires stronger more reliable joints to hold their parts together - and stronger more reliable fasteners.

That's why Unbrako countersunk screws are so widely used for fastening of plates, strips, mouldings, and other thin section parts. Unbrako countersunk screws provide reliable fastening and a smooth, attractive, flush mounting that enhances the appearance of the product on which they are used.

Unbrako countersunk screws provide more clamping force because they are manufactured from high grade alloy steel, and held to exacting tolerances to ensure the highest degree of dimensional uniformity. The closely controlled head angle assures flush seating, and close all-round head contact by initially contacting at the upper portion of the head bearing area in the counter-sunk hole. Closely controlled threads mean tighter and more secure fits, and stronger assemblies. Deep accurate non-slip sockets provide maximum key engagement for full tightening without marring the surrounding surface.

Unbrako countersunk screws are available with either plain or plated finish. Stainless steel screws are also available.

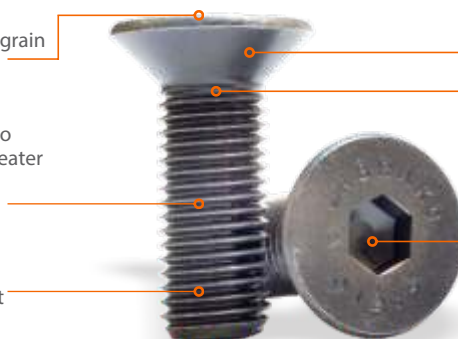


FEATURES

Precision forged head for continuous grain flow and maximum strength

Fully formed radiused threads rolled to maintain continuous grain flow for greater tensile and fatigue strength.

Heat treatment in a controlled atmosphere for maximum uniform strength and surface integrity without brittleness or decarburisation.



Uniform under-head angle gives maximum contact with side walls.

Radiused-root runout increases fatigue life.

Deep, accurate socket for uniform wrenching power and high maximum torques.



Controlled angle under the head ensures maximum flushness and side wall contact. Non-slip Hex socket prevents marring of material.

Equivalent Standards

ISO 10642, ASME B18.3.5M, DIN 7991, BS 4168-8

Mechanical Properties

Material: Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel

Property Class: 012.9

Heat Treatment: Rc 39-44

Shear Strength: 630 N/mm²

Min. Elongation: 9%

Tensile Strength: 1040 Mpa

Shear Strength: 630 Mpa

Yield Strength: 945 Mpa

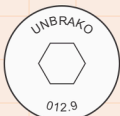
Notes

1. Thread Class: 5g6g
2. Working Temperature: -50°C to +300°C
3. For sizes up to and including M20 Head Angle shall be 92°/90°, over M20 Head Angle be 62°/60°.
4. Torque calculated in accordance with VDI2230 - "Systematic calculation of high duty bolted joints" with $\mu = 0.2 = 720 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\mu = .125$ for plain finish and $\mu = 0.094$ for plated.

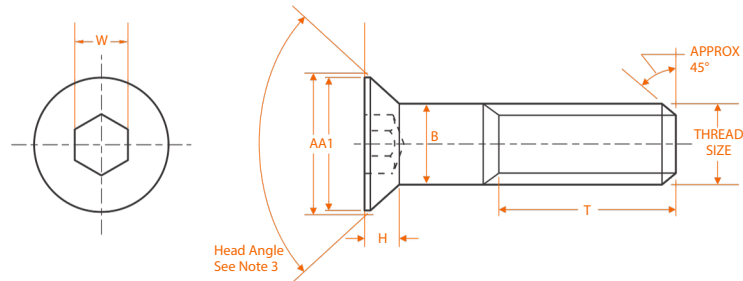
Length 'L' Tolerance (mm)

Screws Over	Up to and including	Tolerance
-	50	±0.25
50	80	±0.50
80	120	±0.70
120	250	±0.80
250	-	±1.02

Head Marking



Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO and UNB are recognized identifications for M5 diameter & larger.



Product Dimensions

Thread size nom. Pitch		Theoretical Head		Body Dia B	Hex Socket Size W	Head Height H	Thread Length T
		Diameter A max	Diameter A1 min				
M3	0.50	6.72	5.82	2.98	2.0	1.86	18
M4	0.70	8.96	7.80	3.98	2.5	2.48	20
M5	0.80	11.2	9.78	4.98	3.0	3.10	22
M6	1.00	13.44	11.73	5.97	4.0	3.72	24
M8	1.25	17.92	15.73	7.97	5.0	4.96	28
	M10	1.50	22.40	9.97	6.0	6.20	32
	M12	1.75	26.88	11.97	8.0	7.44	36
	(M14)	2.00	30.24	13.96	10.0	8.12	40
	M16	2.00	33.60	15.96	10.0	8.80	44
	(M18)	2.50	36.96	17.96	12.0	9.48	48
	M20	2.50	40.32	19.96	12.0	10.11	52
	(M22)	2.50	37.38	21.96	14.0	13.32	56
	M24	3.00	40.42	23.96	14.0	14.22	60

Recommended Seating Torques				Tensile Load kN
Unplated		Plated		
N-m	lbf.in.	N-m	lbf.in.	
1.4	12	1.1	9	5.28
3.4	30	2.6	22	9.22
6.8	60	5.1	45	14.90
11.0	97	8.3	73	21.10
28.0	248		21.0 186	38.40
55.0	486		41.0 365	60.90
95.0	840		71.0 630	88.50
	150.0 1,330	112.0	990	121.00
	237.0 2,100	177.0	1,570	165.00
	340.0 3,000	255.0	2,250	202.00
	480.0 4,250	360.0	3,190	257.00
	637.0 5,640	477.0	4,220	318.00
	746.0 6,600	585.0	5,180	371.00

General Note: Flat, countersunk head cap screws and button head cap screws are designed and recommended for moderate fastening applications: machine guards, hinges, covers, etc. They are not suggested for use in critical high load strength applications where socket head cap screws should be used. Also due to their head configuration they may not meet the minimum ultimate tensile requirements for property class 12.9 as specified in EN ISO 898-1. They are nevertheless required to meet the other material and property requirements for property class 12.9.

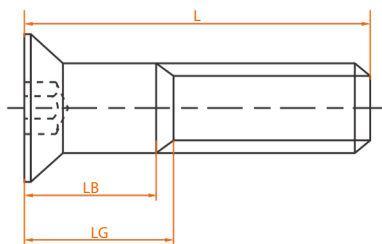
Body and Grip Length Dimensions

- LG is the maximum grip length and is the distance from the bearing surface to the first complete thread.
- LB is the minimum body length and is the length of the unthreaded cylindrical portion of the shank.
- Dimensions for LB and LG are calculated from the following formula:

T Ref = (2x Nominal Dia) plus 12mm.

LG max = Nominal length "L" minus "T"

LB min = Nominal length "L" minus (T + 5 pitches)



Length	M3		M4		M5		M6		M8		M10		M12	
L Nom.	LB (min)	LG (max)	LB (min)	LG (max)	LB (min)	LG (max)	LB (min)	LG (max)	LB (min)	LG (max)	LB (min)	LG (max)	LB (min)	LG (max)
30														
35	14.5	17.0	11.5	15.0										
40	19.5	22.0	16.5	20.0	14.0	18.0								
45	24.5	27.0	21.5	25.0	19.0	23.0	16.0	21.0						
50	29.5	32.0	26.5	30.0	24.0	28.0	21.0	26.0	15.75	22.0				
55	34.5	37.0	31.5	35.0	29.0	33.0	26.0	31.0	20.75	27.0				
60			36.5	40.0	34.0	38.0	31.0	36.0	25.75	32.0	20.5	28.0		
65			41.5	45.0	39.0	43.0	36.0	41.0	30.75	37.0	25.5	33.0	20.2	29.0
70			46.5	50.0	44.0	48.0	41.0	46.0	35.75	42.0	30.5	38.0	25.2	34.0
80			56.5	60.0	54.0	58.0	51.0	56.0	45.75	52.0	40.5	48.0	35.2	44.0
90					64.0	68.0	61.0	66.0	55.70	62.0	50.5	58.0	45.2	54.0
100					74.0	78.0	71.0	76.0	65.70	72.0	60.5	68.0	55.2	64.0
110							81.0	86.0	75.70	82.0	70.5	78.0	65.2	74.0
120							91.0	96.0	85.70	92.0	80.5	88.0	75.2	84.0
130									95.70	102.0	90.5	98.0	85.2	94.0
140									105.70	112.0	100.5	108.0	95.2	104.0
150									115.70	122.0	110.5	118.0	105.2	114.0

Length	M14		M16		M18		M20		M22		M24	
L Nom.	LB (Max.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Max.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Max.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Max.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Max.)	LG (Max.)	LB (Max.)	LG (Max.)
70	20.0	30.0										
80	30.0	40.0	26.0	36.0								
90	40.0	50.0	36.0	46.0	29.5	42.0						
100	50.0	60.0	46.0	56.0	39.5	52.0						
110	60.0	70.0	56.0	66.0	49.5	62.0	45.5	58.0				
120	70.0	80.0	66.0	76.0	59.5	72.0	55.5	68.0	51.5	64.0		
130	80.0	90.0	76.0	86.0	69.5	82.0	65.5	78.0	61.5	74.0	55.0	70.0
140	90.0	100.0	86.0	96.0	79.5	92.0	75.5	88.0	71.5	84.0	65.0	80.0
150	100.0	110.0	96.0	106.0	89.5	102.0	85.5	98.0	81.5	94.0	75.0	90.0
160			106.0	116.0	99.5	112.0	95.5	108.0	91.5	104.0	85.0	100.0
180			126.0	136.0	119.5	132.0	115.5	128.0	111.5	124.0	105.0	120.0
200					139.5	156.0	135.5	148.0	131.5	144.0	125.0	140.0
220									151.5	164.0	145.0	160.0
240											165.0	180.0



Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M3 (0.5) - Key Size 2mm				
M3 x 6	106283 200		22.53	0.84
8	103303 200		22.77	1.06
10	103304 200		22.94	1.25
12	103305 200		23.45	1.45
15	401672 200		26.70	1.76
16	103306 200		26.70	1.87
20	103308 200		29.04	2.27
25	106284 200		33.79	2.79
30	106285 200		34.06	3.30
M4 (0.7) - Key Size 2.5mm				
M4 x 8	103309 200		26.04	1.96
	10 103311 200		26.19	2.33
	12 103312 200		26.45	2.68
	15 401674 200		26.04	3.23
	16 103313 200		28.61	3.41
	18 401675 200		30.37	3.76
	20 103315 200		30.37	4.11
	25 103316 200		34.20	5.02
	30 103317 200		39.04	5.92
	35 106287 200		47.22	7.44
	40 106288 200		49.05	8.56
M5 (0.8) - Key Size 3mm				
M5 x 8	103318 200		26.70	3.30
10	103319 200		27.62	3.87
12	103320 200		27.69	4.44
14	401676 200		28.61	5.04
15	401660 200		28.61	5.32
16	103321 200		28.61	5.61
18	401677 200		29.95	6.18
20	103322 200		29.95	6.75
25	103323 200		35.21	8.18
30	103324 200		42.87	9.61
35	106289 200		51.22	11.04
40	106290 200		56.47	13.51
45	106293 200		57.54	15.22
50	106294 200		62.32	17.16
M6 (1) - Key Size 4mm				
M6 x 8	103325 200		29.55	5.08
10	103328 200		31.78	5.90
12	103329 200		32.12	6.71
14	401678 200		29.95	7.55
15	401661 200		29.95	7.94
16	103330 200		29.95	8.36
18	401679 200		31.28	9.17
20	103331 200		31.28	9.99
25	103332 200		34.95	12.03

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M6 (1) - Key Size 4mm				
M6 x 30	103333 200		44.96	14.08
35	103334 200		48.38	16.13
40	103335 200		49.81	18.17
45	106295 200		72.82	20.04
50	106296 200		79.50	24.53
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 5mm				
M8 x 10	103336 200		38.33	11.70
	12 103337 200		38.31	13.18
	15 401680 200		37.46	15.40
	16 103338 200		37.46	16.15
	18 401681 200		37.95	17.62
	20 103340 200		37.95	19.10
	25 103341 200		39.13	22.77
	30 103342 200		42.21	26.47
	35 103343 200		45.14	30.16
	40 103344 200		45.04	33.86
	45 106297 200		76.59	44.62
	50 106298 200		83.42	49.66
	55 106299 100		89.23	53.53
	60 106300 100		94.86	62.44
	70 106301 100		106.09	
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 6mm				
M10 x 12	103345 200		47.73	23.41
	16 103347 200		43.88	28.05
	20 103348 200		45.79	32.71
	25 103349 200		47.22	38.52
	30 103350 200		51.56	44.35
	35 103351 200		56.97	50.16
	40 103352 100		63.74	55.99
	45 106302 100		74.24	61.80
	50 106303 100		79.34	67.63
	55 106304 100		100.49	73.44
	60 106305 100		118.29	85.93
	70 106306	50	132.81	99.57
	80 106308	50	149.13	113.98
	90 106309	50	193.86	128.00
	100 106310	50	215.19	142.03
M12 (1.75) - Key Size 8mm				
M12 x 20	103353 100		87.35	48.07
	25 103354 100		97.11	56.50
	30 103355 100		106.78	64.92
	35 103356 100		106.78	73.37
	40 103357 100		117.29	81.80
	45 106311 100		127.55	90.22
	50 103358 55	50	138.56	98.65
	106312	50	161.88	107.07

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M12 (1.75) - Key Size 8mm				
M12 x 60	106313 50		174.55	115.50
	70 106314 50		217.66	143.99
	80 106315 50		248.33	163.68
	90 106316 50		318.88	184.56
	100 106330 50		353.88	204.82
M16 (2) - Key Size 10mm				
M16 x 30	103359 50		206.47	118.60
	35 103360 50		210.23	134.05
	40 103361 50		214.32	149.47
	45 106318 50		252.78	164.91
	50 103362 50		257.11	180.36
	55 106320 25		275.81	195.78
	60 103363 25		298.14	211.22
	70 106321 25		341.85	242.09
	80 106322 25		412.11	291.87
M20 (2.5) - Key Size 12mm				
M20 x 35	106328 25		336.00	211.97
	40 106332 25		374.23	236.10
	45 106334 25		412.24	260.22
	50 106335 25		450.68	284.35
	60 106337 25		527.10	332.60
	70 106338 25		603.66	380.82
	80 106339 25		680.11	429.07
	100 106342 25		833.06	525.56
	120 401685 10		1319.55	676.37
	140 401686 10		1538.96	788.83
	160 401687 10		1965.90	901.30
M24 (3) - Key Size 14mm				
M24 x 50	220032 10		666.00	407.00
	100 401693 10		1180.80	721.60
	120 183179 10		1636.74	857.34

Sizes above the bold line are threaded to head.

Countersunk Socket Head Screws UNC/UNF

Inch



Controlled angle under the head ensures maximum flushness and side wall contact. Non-slip Hex socket prevents marring of material.

Equivalent Standards

BS 2470, ANSI B18.3

Mechanical Properties

Thread Class: 3A

Material: ASTM F835

Hardness: Rc 39–43

Tensile Strength: 160,000 PSI

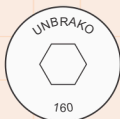
Length Tolerance

Diameter	to 1"	over 1" to 2 1/2"	over 2 1/2" to 6"
#0 to 3/8" incl.	-.03	-.04	-.06
7/16 to 3/4" incl.	-.03	-.06	-.08
7/8 to 1" incl.	-.05	-.10	-.14

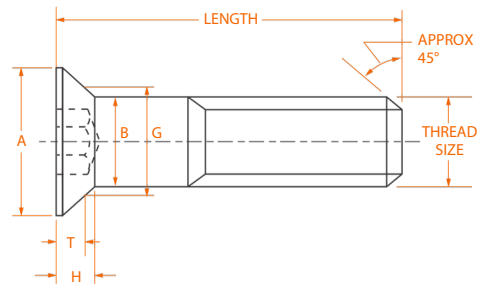
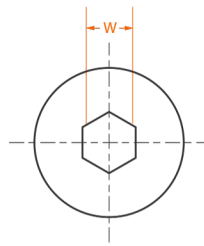
Application Data

Thread size nom. UNC UNF	Maximum Tightening Torques			
	Unplated		Plated	
	UNC	UNF	UNC	UNF
#0	1.6	-	1.2	-
#1	2.5	1.9	2.1	1.9
#2	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.3
#3	6.5	5.0	6.3	5.0
#4	8.9	10.0	6.6	7.5
#5	13.0	14.0	9.0	10.0
#6	16.0	19.0	12.0	14.0
#8	30.0	32.0	22.0	24.0
#10	44.0	51.0	33.0	38.0
1/4	100.0	120.0	75.0	90.0
5/16	210.0	240.0	157.0	180.0
3/8	380.0	430.0	285.0	322.0
7/16	600.0	680.0	450.0	510.0
1/2	930.0	1,050.0	697.0	787.0
5/8	1,800.0	2,000.0	1,350.0	1,500.0
3/4	3,200.0	3,560.0	2,400.0	2,670.0
7/8	5,400.0	6,000.0	4,050.0	4,500.0
1	8,200.0	8,900.0	6,150.0	6,675.0

Head Marking



Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO, and UNB are recognized identifications for #10 diameter & larger.



Product Dimensions

Thread size nom.	Thread per Inch UNC UNF	Head Diameter A max* min**	Hex Socket Size W nom.	Head Height H max ref.	Socket Depth T min.
#0	- 80	.138 .117	.035	.044	.025
#1	64 72	.168 .143	.050	.054	.031
#2	56 64	.197 .168	.050	.064	.038
#3	48 56	.226 .193	.0625	.073	.044
#4	40 48	.255 .218	.0625	.083	.055
#5	40 44	.281 .240	.0781	.090	.061
#6	32 40	.307 .263	.0781	.097	.066
#8	32 36	.359 .311	.0937	.112	.076
#10	24 32	.411 .359	.1250	.127	.087
1/4	20 28	.531 .480	.1562	.161	.111
5/16	18 24	.656 .600	.1875	.198	.135
3/8	16 24	.781 .720	.2187	.234	.159
7/16	14 20	.844 .781	.2500	.234	.159
1/2	13 20	.938 .872	.3125	.251	.172
5/8	11 18	1.188 1.112	.3750	.324	.220
3/4	10 16	1.438 1.355	.5000	.396	.220
7/8	9 14	1.688 1.604	.5625	.468	.248
1	8 12	1.938 1.841	.6250	.540	.297

* maximum - to theoretical sharp corners
** minimum - absolute with A flat

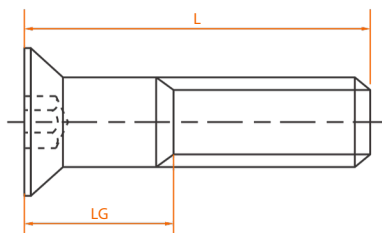
Thread size nom.	thd-to-hd max ref	Body Diameter B max min	Protrusion gage diameter G max min	Tensile Load lbf	
				UNC	UNF
#0	.500	.060 .0568	.078 .077	-	265
#1	.750	.073 .0695	.101 .100	390	390
#2	.750	.086 .0822	.124 .123	555	555
#3	.750	.099 .0949	.148 .147	725	725
#4	.875	.112 .1075	.172 .171	960	1,040
#5	.875	.125 .1202	.196 .195	1,260	1,310
#6	.875	.138 .1329	.220 .219	1,440	1,620
#8	1.000	.164 .1585	.267 .266	2,220	2,240
#10	1.250	.190 .1840	.313 .312	2,780	3,180
1/4	1.250	.250 .2435	.424 .423	5,070	5,790
5/16	1.500	.3125 .3053	.539 .538	8,350	9,250
3/8	1.750	.375 .3678	.653 .652	12,400	14,000
7/16	2.000	.4375 .4294	.690 .689	16,900	18,900
1/2	2.250	.500 .4919	.739 .738	22,800	25,600
5/8	2.500	.625 .6163	.962 .961	36,000	40,800
3/4	3.000	.750 .7406	1.186 1.185	53,200	59,300
7/8	3.250	.875 .8647	1.411 1.410	73,500	81,000
1	3.750	1.000 .9886	1.635 1.634	96,300	106,000

GENERAL NOTE: Flat, countersunk head cap screws and button head cap screws are designed and recommended for moderate fastening applications: machine guards, hinges, covers, etc. They are not suggested for use in critical high load strength applications where socket head cap screws should be used.

HIGH-GRADE ALLOY STEEL

Maximum Lengths

- LG is the maximum grip length and is the distance from the bearing surface to the first complete thread.





Thread Size	Length 'L'																		
	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/4	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/4	3 1/2	3 3/4	4	4 1/4	4 1/2	4 3/4	5
# 0	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.75															
# 1		0.25	0.25	0.62	0.88														
# 2		0.25	0.25	0.62	0.88	1.12													
# 3		0.25	0.25	0.62	0.88	1.12	1.38	1.00											
# 4				0.50	0.50	1.00	1.50	1.00											
# 5				0.50	0.50	1.00	1.50	1.00											
# 6				0.50	0.50	1.00	1.50	0.88	1.50	2.00	1.88	1.88							
# 8				0.38	0.38	0.88	1.38	1.12	1.38	2.38	1.62	2.12							
# 10				0.62	0.62		1.12	0.75	1.62	2.12	1.75	1.75	2.62	2.62	3.12				
1/4				0.75			1.25	0.88	1.25	2.25	1.38	1.88	2.25	2.75	2.75	3.25	3.25	3.75	3.75
5/16							0.88	1.00	1.38	1.88	1.50	1.50	2.38	2.38	2.88	2.88	3.38	3.38	3.88
3/8									1.00	2.00	1.12	1.62	2.00	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
7/16									1.12	1.62	1.00	1.00	2.12	2.12	2.62	2.62	3.12	3.12	3.62
1/2									1.00	1.75	1.50		1.75	1.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.25	3.25
5/8													1.50	1.50	2.25	2.25	2.25	3.00	3.00
3/4													1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
7/8														1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.50
1															1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50


Countersunk Socket Head Screws

UNC/UNF



Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
#4-40 UNC - Key Size 1/16"				
#4 x 1/4	104414	100	15.79	0.84
3/8	104447	100	20.85	1.10
1/2	104480	100	21.78	1.36
5/8	103424	100	22.10	1.61
3/4	103457	100	25.53	1.89
#5-40 UNC - Key Size 5/64"				
#5 x 1/4	121026	100	20.85	1.06
3/8	107506	100	21.27	1.39
1/2	107615	100	22.35	1.74
5/8	113269	100	22.86	1.94
3/4	119592	100	26.28	2.40
#6-32 UNC - Key Size 5/64"				
#6 x 1/4	119626	100	21.86	1.32
3/8	119658	100	22.77	1.72
1/2	119691	100	23.69	2.13
5/8	119725	100	24.19	2.51
3/4	119759	100	25.86	2.93
1	105351	100	29.36	3.37
#8-32 UNC - Key Size 3/32"				
#8 x 3/8	106645	100	22.10	2.60
1/2	106677	100	22.53	3.19
5/8	106709	100	23.02	3.78
3/4	106741	100	24.03	4.38
1	106773	100	26.04	5.59
#10-24 UNC - Key Size 1/8"				
#10 x 3/8	106805	100	20.60	3.43
1/2	113654	100	22.86	4.20
5/8	113687	100	25.19	4.97
3/4	113719	100	25.77	5.74
1	120686	100	30.28	7.26
1 1/4	118712	100	37.71	8.80
1 1/2	108955	100	38.80	11.62
#10-32 UNF - Key Size 1/8"				
#10 x 3/8	111890	100	20.60	3.59
1/2	111889	100	22.86	4.42
5/8	113158	100	25.19	5.26
3/4	107655	100	25.77	6.09
1	107671	100	30.28	7.77
1 1/4	107687	100	37.71	9.44
1 1/2	111818	100	38.80	12.03
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
1/4 x 3/8	105257	100	21.95	6.93
1/2	105289	100	20.94	8.32
5/8	105321	100	22.45	9.70

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
1/4 x 3/4	105352	100	23.45	11.09
1	118658	100	25.45	13.86
1 1/4	120514	100	34.04	16.63
1 1/2	120581	100	37.71	19.40
1 3/4	120645	100	49.14	23.21
2	118672	100	51.73	27.26
1/4-28 UNF - Key Size 5/32"				
1/4 x 3/8	111834	100	21.95	7.19
1/2	108107	100	20.94	8.71
5/8	104289	100	22.45	10.21
3/4	104322	100	23.45	11.73
1	104356	100	25.45	14.72
1 1/4	115174	100	34.04	17.73
1 1/2	107581	100	37.71	20.75
5/16-18 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
5/16 x 1/2	120341	100	28.45	14.23
5/8	119485	100	29.95	16.41
3/4	119517	100	30.19	18.59
7/8	106770	100	25.53	19.51
1	105918	100	29.45	22.95
1 1/4	105951	100	36.72	27.32
1 1/2	105983	100	41.13	31.68
1 3/4	106015	100	60.64	36.04
2	106046	100	65.15	44.73
2 1/4	106079	100	77.08	47.76
2 1/2	117115	100	85.34	50.80
5/16-24 UNF - Key Size 3/16"				
5/16 x 1/2	114970	100	33.90	14.83
5/8	103930	100	35.69	17.20
3/4	103326	100	35.98	18.59
1	115218	100	35.09	24.35
1 1/4	115282	100	43.75	29.13
1 1/2	115345	100	52.44	33.90
3/8-16 UNC - Key Size 7/32"				
3/8 x 1/2	117147	100	37.38	22.40
5/8	117179	100	37.54	23.85
3/4	107104	100	38.05	28.91
7/8	118253	100	40.32	32.12
1	107136	100	40.12	35.40
1 1/4	104272	100	43.47	41.80
1 1/2	104338	100	47.94	48.38
1 3/4	110464	100	71.30	54.87
2	108160	100	72.65	65.74
2 1/4	109890	50	586.18	73.17
2 1/2	103706		111.29	80.61
3	104929		202.68	96.73

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
3/8-24 UNF - Key Size 7/32"				
3/8 x 5/8	115416	100	44.74	23.85
3/4	103388	100	45.34	30.32
1	103420	100	47.81	37.40
1 1/4	106866	100	59.28	44.48
1 1/2	106896	100	65.37	51.57
7/16-14 UNC - Key Size 7/32"				
7/16 x 3/4	104993	100	78.99	35.22
1	116833	100	85.20	43.63
1 1/4	116897	50	92.91	35.42
1 1/2	102033	50	100.34	63.40
1 3/4	105097	50	209.92	68.86
2	116228	50	220.92	72.47
1/2-13 UNC - Key Size 5/16"				
1/2 x 3/4	115671	100	79.74	45.06
1	102630	100	85.85	60.85
1 1/4	107321	50	99.52	72.71
1 1/2	107353	50	101.86	84.57
1 3/4	120801	50	114.70	96.40
2	106977	50	122.29	108.26
2 1/4	106992		147.08	112.11
2 1/2	107007		153.83	142.16
3	107038	25	179.11	165.88
1/2-20 UNF - Key Size 5/16"				
1/2 x 3/4	106925	100	83.62	51.19
1	106955	100	90.02	64.00
1 1/4	106985	50	104.36	76.78
1 1/2	107015	50	106.81	89.58
1 3/4	107046	50	120.27	102.37
2	107076	50	128.24	115.17
5/8-11 UNC - Key Size 3/8"				
5/8 x 1 1/4	107053	25	178.45	122.94
1 1/2	107923	25	197.97	141.70
1 3/4	120818	25	222.73	160.45
2	107955	25	230.83	179.21
2 1/4	107971	25	280.72	197.96
2 1/2	107989	25	289.31	208.53
3	120848	25	340.53	254.21
3/4-10 UNC - Key Size 1/2"				
3/4 x 1 1/4	102419	25	557.20	262.37
1 1/2	102436	25	321.31	219.14
1 3/4	102453	25	350.35	226.03
2	102469	25	372.23	251.50
2 1/4	102486	25	919.22	283.49
2 1/2	102502	25	457.07	329.01
3	102535	25	518.57	383.94
4	701531	25	712.80	475.20



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A325 / A490

BS EN 14399, 15048

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Your application demands a fastener which outperforms all others. At Unbrako, our fasteners incorporate fully formed radiused heads, rolled to maintain continuous grain flow for increased fatigue strength. It is part of our commitment to giving you the very best in every way.

It's what makes us number one in the world of fasteners with unparalleled engineering knowledge, design ingenuity and manufacturing ability.



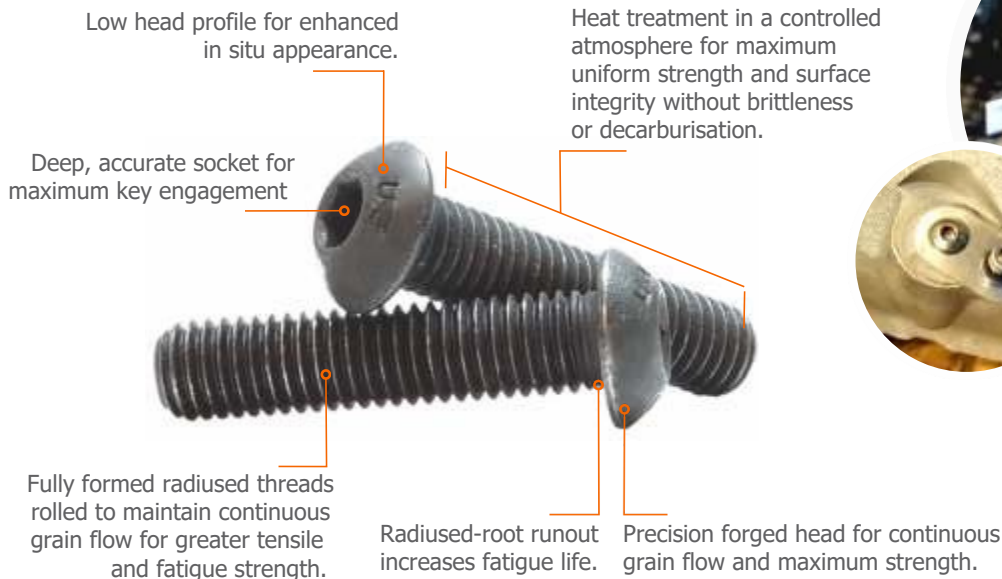
Build with Strength

BUTTON HEAD CAP SCREWS

Unbrako button head screws are ideally suited for use in materials too thin to countersink and in non-critical loading applications. Their low head profile gives them smooth, aesthetic appearance, and their deep accurate sockets ensure non-slip wrench engagement to prevent marring of the surface in which they are installed.

Unbrako button head screws are made from high grade alloy steel and every manufacturing operation is closely controlled. Heads are forged for greater strength and full formed radius-root rolled threads assure close tolerances, maximum strength and superior fatigue resistance. Deep accurate sockets allow full tightening, and customized heat treatment of each heat of steel ensures maximum strength and hardness without brittleness.

FEATURES & BENEFITS



GENERAL NOTE

Flat, countersunk head cap screws and button head cap screws are designed and recommended for moderate fastening applications: machine guards, hinges, covers, etc. These are not suggested for use in critical high strength applications where socket head cap screws should be used.



Low head streamline design. Use them in materials too thin to countersink; also for non-critical loading requiring heat treated screws

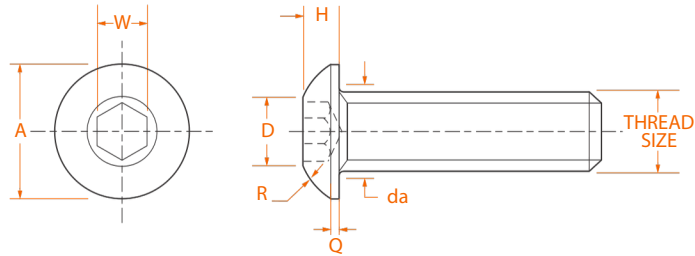
Equivalent Standards

ISO 7380, ASME B18.3.4M, BS 4168-4

Mechanical Properties

1. Material: ASTM F835M, EN ISO 898-1
2. Dimensions: B18.3.4M
3. Property Class: 12.9
4. Hardness: Rc 39-44
5. Tensile Stress: 1040MPa
6. Shear Stress: 630 Mpa
7. Yield Stress: 945 Mpa
8. Working temperature: -50°C to +300°C
9. Bearing surface: To be square with body within 2°.
10. Thread Class: 5g 6g 11. Min Elongation 9%
12. Length Tolerance +/- 0.25MM
13. Torques Calculated In Accordance With

VDI 2230



Product Dimensions

Thread size nom.	Pitch	Head Diameter A max	Transition dia da max	Head Height H max	Q max	R ref.	Socket Size W
M3	0.50	5.70	3.60	1.65	.38	3.00	2.0
M4	0.70	7.60	4.70	2.20	.38	4.20	2.5
M5	0.80	9.50	5.70	2.75	.50	5.20	3.0
M6	1.00	10.50	6.80	3.30	.80	5.60	4.0
M8	1.25	14.00	9.20	4.40	.80	7.50	5.0
M10	1.50	17.50	11.20	5.50	.80	10.00	6.0
M12	1.75	21.00	13.70	6.60	.80	11.00	8.0

Recommended Tightening Torque

Unplated Nm	Plated Nm	Tensile Load kN
1.4	12	3.4
30	6.8	6.0
11.0	9.9	5.28
28.0	248	21.0
186	55	26.4
21.0	186	55
41.0	363	95.0
840	71.0	56.8
56.8	840	71.0
8.3	73	21.10
		38.40
		60.90
		88.50

General Note: Flat, countersunk head cap screws and button head cap screws are designed and recommended for moderate fastening applications: machine guards, hinges, covers, etc. They are not suggested for use in critical high strength applications where socket head cap screws should be used. Also due to their head configuration they may not meet the minimum ultimate tensile requirements for property class 12.9 as specified in EN ISO 898-1. They are nevertheless required to meet the other material and property requirements for property class 12.9.


Head Marking




Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO, and UNB are recognized identifications for M5 diameter & larger.



Black / Plain

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
M3 (0.5) - Key Size 2mm				
M3 x 5	180248	200	16.94	0.97
6	106353	200	16.94	1.06
8	106354	200	16.44	1.25
10	106357	200	16.60	1.45
12	106358	200	17.77	1.65
16	106359	200	23.19	2.02
M4 (0.7) - Key Size 2.5mm				
M4 x 6	180200	200	18.94	2.16
8	106360	200	18.94	2.49
10	106361	200	19.03	2.84
12	106363	200	19.61	3.17
15	401218	200	21.51	3.67
16	106364	200	21.51	3.85
M5 (0.8) - Key Size 3mm				
M5 x 6	180398	200	26.46	3.83
8	180175	200	26.46	4.38
10	106365	200	19.03	4.93
12	106366	200	19.86	5.48
15	401219	200	21.51	6.29
16	106367	200	21.51	6.56
18	406269	200	22.69	7.11
20	106368	200	22.69	7.63
22	401220	200	26.19	8.18
25	106369	200	26.19	9.00
30	106370	200	27.95	10.36
M6 (1) - Key Size 4mm				
M6 x 8	180249	200	40.37	5.74
10	106372	200	20.18	7.15
12	106373	200	21.51	7.92
15	401222	200	21.78	9.09
16	106374	200	21.78	9.48
18	401223	200	23.86	10.25
20	106375	200	23.86	11.02
25	106376	200	27.37	12.96
30	106378	200	29.45	14.92
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 5mm				
M8 x 10	106379	200	29.78	14.74
12	106380	200	29.96	16.13
15	401226	200	31.31	18.24
16	106382	200	31.31	18.94
20	106384	200	31.78	21.74
25	106385	200	33.21	25.23

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000	
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 5mm					
M8 x 30	106386	200	36.79	28.73	
35	106389	200	41.22	32.23	
40	106390	200	41.72	35.73	
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 6mm					
M10 x 16	106392	200	57.26	32.82	
20	106393	200 25	60.12	37.25	
106396	200 30	106399	69.18	42.75	
200 35	106401	200 40	53.90	48.27	
106402	100		60.64	53.79	
			70.24	59.29	
M12 (1.75) - Key Size 8mm					
M12 x 16	106403	100	83.80	52.47	
20	106404	100 25	86.34	58.85	
106405	100		94.91	66.84	
	30	106406	100	108.65	74.84
	35	106407	100	111.10	82.83
40	106408	50	143.47	84.66	
106413		50	165.68	106.79	

Note:

- All button head socket screws are supplied with full thread.



Low heads streamline design. Use them in materials too thin to countersink; also for non-critical loading requiring heat treated screws

Equivalent Standard

ASME B18.3, BS 2470

Mechanical Properties

Material: Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel

Thread Class: 3A

Max working temperature: -50°C to +300°C

Heat Treatment: Rc 39-44

Tensile Strength: 160,000 PSI

Min. Elongation: 9%

Length Tolerance

Diameter To	to 1" Incl.	over 1" to 2" Incl.
1" incl.	-.03	-.04
Over 1" to 2"	-.03	-.06

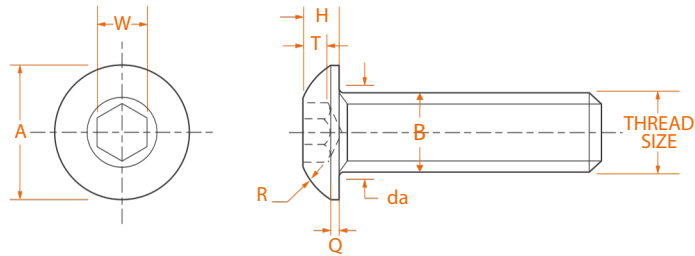
Maximum Tightening Torques

Thread size nom.	Unplated UNF UNC	Plated UNF UNC
Maximum Tightening Torques (lbf. in.)		
#4	8.9 10	6.6 7.5
#5	13.0 14	9.7 10.0
#6	16.0 19	12.0 14.0
#8	30.0 32	22.0 24.0
#10	44.0 51	33.0 38.0
1/4	100.0 120	75.0 90.0
5/16	210.0 240	157.0 180.0
Maximum Tightening Torques (lbf. ft.)		
3/8	380.0 430	285.0 322.0
7/16	600.0 680	450.0 510.0
1/2	930.0 1050	697.0 787.0
5/8	1800.0 2000	1350.0 1500.0
3/4	3200.0 3560	2400.0 2670.0

Head Marking



Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO and UNB are recognized identifications for #10 diameter & larger.



Product Dimensions

Thread size nom.	Threads per Inch	Head Diameter A	Hex Socket Size W	Head Height H	Socket Depth T
	UNC UNF	max min	min.	max min	min
#0	- 80	.114 .104		.035 .032 .026	.020
#1	64 72	.139 .129		.050 .039 .033	.028
#2	56 64	.164 .154		.050 .046 .038	.028
#3	48 56	.188 .176		.0625 .052 .044	.035
#4	40 48	.213 .201		.0625 .059 .051	.035
#5	40 44	.238 .226		.0781 .066 .058	.044
#6	32 40	.262 .250		.0781 .073 .063	.044
#8	32 36	.312 .298		.0937 .087 .077	.052
#10	24 32	.361 .347		.1250 .101 .091	.070
1/4	20 28	.437 .419		.1562 .132 .122	.087
5/16	18 24	.547 .527		.1875 .166 .152	.105
3/8	16 24	.656 .636		.2187 .199 .185	.122
7/16	14 20	.750 .730		.2500 .232 .212	.138
1/2	13 20	.875 .851		.3125 .265 .245	.175
5/8	11 18	1.000 .970		.3750 .331 .311	.210
3/4	10 16	1.218 1.198		.5000 .398 .378	.272

Thread size nom.	thd. to hd max ref	Body Dia B	Transition Dia. Q	da	R ref	Tensile Load lbs.
		max min	max max			UNC UNF
#0	.500	.060 .0568	.010 .080 .070			
#1	.500	.073 .0695	.010 .093 .080			
#2	.500	.086 .0822	.010 .106 .099			
#3	.500	.099 .0949	.010 .119 .110			
#4	.500	.112 .1075	.015 .132 .135			960 1,040
#5	.500	.125 .1202		.015 .145 .141		1,260 1,310
#6	.625	.138 .1329		.015 .158 .158		1,440 1,620
#8	.750	.164 .1585		.015 .194 .185		2,220 2,240
#10	1.000	.190 .1840		.020 .220 .213		2,780 3,180
1/4	1.000	.250 .2435		.031 .290 .249		5,070 5,790
5/16	1.000	.3125 .3053	.031 .353 .309			8,350 9,250
3/8	1.250	.375 .3678		.031 .415 .368		12,400 14,000
7/16	1.500	.437 .4294		.031 .478 .417		16,900 18,900
1/2	2.000	.500 .4919		.046 .560 .481		22,800 25,600
5/8	2.000	.625 .6163		.062 .685 .523		36,000 40,800
3/4	2.000	.750 .7406		.078 .810 .670		53,200 59,300

N.B. Because of their head configurations, Button head screw tensile loads, are based on 160,000 lbf/in².

Button Head Socket Screws - Inch



Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
#4-40 UNC - Key Size 1/16"				
#4 x 1/4	104704	100	15.85	0.90
5/16	107146	100	14.54	0.99
3/8	104720	100	16.36	1.14
1/2	104736	100	17.45	1.21
#6-32 UNC - Key Size 5/64"				
#6 x 1/4	104752	100	16.09	1.54
5/16	105496	100	14.34	1.63
3/8	104768	100	16.36	1.94
1/2	104784	100	17.45	2.31
5/8	104800	100	19.06	2.68
1	106565	100	24.57	3.72
#8-32 UNC - Key Size 3/32"				
#8 x 1/4	116546	100	16.03	2.44
3/8	116562	100	17.01	2.99
1/2	116579	100	17.18	3.56
5/8	116595	100	19.61	4.00
3/4	116611	100	20.69	4.69
#10-24 UNC - Key Size 1/8"				
#10 x 1/4	116932	100	17.60	3.34
3/8	116948	100	17.85	3.89
1/2	116964	100	18.60	4.80
5/8	109705	100	19.61	5.50
3/4	109722	100	20.28	6.25
7/8	103523	100	20.94	6.84
1	103539	100	22.19	7.72
#10-32 UNF - Key Size 1/8"				
#10 x 1/4	105400	100	17.60	3.48
3/8	102042	100	17.85	4.27
1/2	102058	100	18.60	5.06
5/8	120709	100	19.61	5.85
3/4	120725	100	20.28	6.47
7/8	120741	100	29.94	7.22
1	118647	100	26.44	8.23
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
1/4 x 3/8	103556	100	19.35	7.04
1/2	110416	100	19.35	8.34
5/8	104174	100	20.60	9.64
3/4	104191	100	21.51	10.93
7/8	104209	100	23.10	12.25
1	103943	100	24.78	13.55
1 1/4	120415	100	28.17	16.15
1 1/2	120447	100	32.73	18.77

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
1/4-28 UNF - Key Size 5/32"				
1/4 x 1/4	114974	100	19.61	5.96
3/8	118664	100	23.06	7.37
1/2	120494	100	23.06	8.78
5/8	120527	100	24.55	10.19
3/4	120561	100	25.64	11.59
7/8	120593	100	33.79	13.00
1	120625	100	29.53	14.41
5/16-18 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
5/16 x 3/8	103959	100	25.61	12.58
1/2	103975	100	25.61	14.70
5/8	103991	100	27.90	16.79
3/4	104007	100	29.16	18.90
7/8	104023	100	30.36	20.99
1	104040	100	30.91	23.10
1 1/4	119263	100	34.80	27.30
5/16-24 UNF - Key Size 3/16"				
5/16 x 3/8	701879	100	25.61	13.02
1/2	120690	100	25.61	15.27
5/8	118684	100	27.90	17.51
3/4	118716	100	29.16	19.78
1	120320	100	30.91	24.27
3/8-16 UNC - Key Size 7/32"				
3/8 x 1/2	104056	100	34.16	23.41
5/8	104072	100	38.36	26.49
3/4	108180	100	42.28	29.57
7/8	108197	100	43.52	32.65
1	108213	100	43.99	35.73
1 1/4	108229	100	48.19	41.91
1 1/2	113752	100	55.96	48.07
2	701845	100	67.98	60.41
3/8-24 UNF - Key Size 7/32"				
3/8 x 1/2	120353	100	34.16	24.42
3/4	119491	100	42.28	31.06
1	119523	100	43.99	37.73
1 1/4	183934	100	48.19	41.91
1/2-13 UNC - Key Size 5/16"				
1/2 x 3/4	106017	100	106.66	59.20
1	111721	50	93.53	70.38
1 1/4	111737	50	81.92	81.55
1 1/2	111753		116.188.96	92.40
2	111769			115.08

Size	Part No.		\$Price /100	lbs. /1000
1/2-20 UNF - Key Size 5/16"				
1/2 x 1	108196	100	73.15	73.83
5/8-11 UNC - Key Size 3/8"				
5/8 x 1 1/4	111802	25	283.48	122.28
1 1/2	111819		339.942.84	148.83
2	111906			184.25

Note:

- All button head socket screws are supplied with full thread.

FLANGE BUTTON HEAD CAP SCREWS

Machinepart Supply

Unbrako flange button head screws allow the covering of large diameter holes in sheet metal. As the large under head surface pressure by area is low, this fastener can also be used with softer materials without harm or damage. Flange button heads are ideal to fix strips, cover plates and sheet metal housings.

The radius on the button head presents a streamlined profile, virtually eliminating the sharp edges which could occur with a bolt and washer assembly.

Unbrako flange button head screws are available with metric threads and are made from high grade alloy steel.

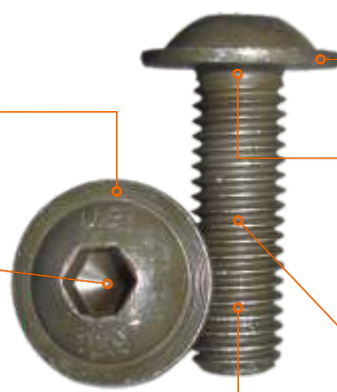


FEATURES & BENEFITS

Precision forged head for continuous grain flow and maximum strength

Deep, accurate socket for uniform wrenching power and high maximum torques.

Heat treated in a controlled atmosphere for maximum uniform strength and surface integrity without brittleness or decarburisation



Flange facilitates greater load spread and streamlined appearance

Radiused root runout increases fatigue life

Fully formed radiused threads rolled to maintain continuous grain flow for greater tensile & fatigue strength



Allow covering of large diameter holes in sheet metal. Ideal to fix strips, cover plates and sheet metal housings.

Mechanical Properties

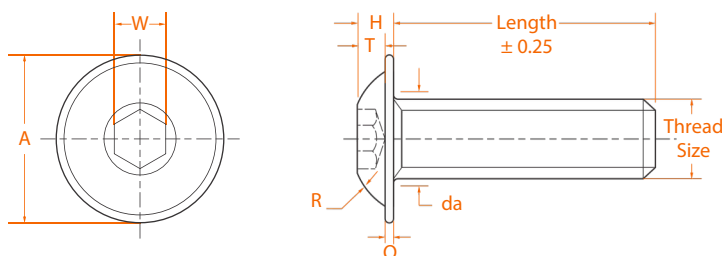
Material: Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel
Heat Treatment: Rc 39-44

Notes

1. Thread Class: 5g 6g
2. Full thread length to within 2½ pitches of head.
3. Working Temperature: -50°C +300°C
4. Length tolerance = $\pm 0.25\text{mm}$.
5. Torques calculated in accordance with VDI 2230 "Systematic calculation of high duty bolted joints with $\sigma 0.2 = 720 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\mu = 0.125$ for plain finish.

Length Tolerance

Screws Over	Up to and including Tolerance	
-	1"	$\pm 0.16"$
1"	2"	$+ 0.031" - 0.016"$
2"	6"	$\pm 0.031"$
6"	-	$\pm 0.062"$

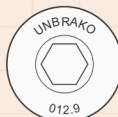


Product Dimensions

Thread Size	Pitch	Head Diameter	Hex Socket Size	Head Height	Socket Depth	Transition Dia	da	Q	R ref
nom.		A max.	W nom	H max.	T min		max	max	3.00
M3	0.50	7.12	2.0	1.65	1.05		3.60	0.70	4.20
M4	0.70	9.29	2.5	2.20	1.35		4.70	0.80	5.20
M5	0.80	11.40	3.0	2.75	1.92		5.70	0.90	5.60
M6	1.00	13.59	4.0	3.30	2.08		6.80	1.20	7.50
M8	1.25	17.00	5.0	4.40	2.75		9.20	1.30	10.00
M10	1.50	20.80	6.0	5.50	3.35	11.20	1.75		11.00
M12	1.75	24.69	8.0	6.60	4.16	13.70	2.40		

Thread Size	Recommended Tightening Torques Unplated		Tensile Loads
nom.	N-m	lbf.in	kN
M3	1.96	18	5.23
M4	4.52	40	9.13
M5	9.08	80	14.77
M6	15.40	138	20.90
M8	36.80	330	38.06
M10	72.30	650	60.32
M12	126.00	1134	87.67

Head Marking



Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO and UNB are recognized identifications for M5 diameter & larger.



Allow covering of large diameter holes in sheet metal. Ideal to fix strips, cover plates and sheet metal housings.

Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment: 40 - 43 HRC
Thread Class: 3A

Length Tolerance

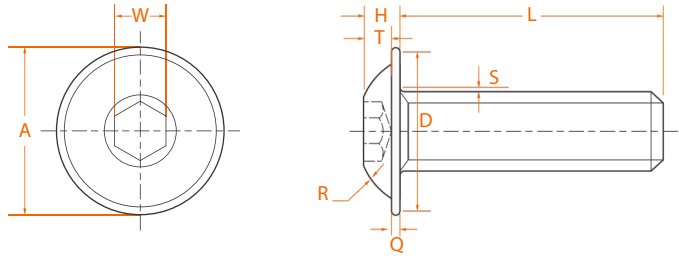
Up to 1" -0.03 Over 1"

to 2 1/2" -0.04 Over 2

1/2" -0.06

Notes

*Thread Length: Screw lengths equal to or shorter than listed in column 'L' will be threaded to head



Product Dimensions

Thread Size nom.	Threads per Inch	Head Diameter A	Hex Socket Size W	Head Height H	Socket Depth T
	UNC UNF max		max min	max	min.
#4	40 48	0.240	0.0635 0.0625	0.059	0.035
#6	32 40	0.292	0.0791 0.0781	0.073	0.044
#8	32 36	0.357	0.0952 0.0937	0.087	0.052
#10	24 32	0.407	0.1270 0.1250	0.101	0.070
1/4	20 28	0.560	0.1587 0.1562	0.132	0.087
5/16	18 24	0.680	0.1900 0.1875	0.166	0.105
3/8	16 24	0.810	0.2217 0.2187	0.199	0.122
1/2	13 20	1.070	0.3160 0.3125	0.265	0.175

Thread Size nom.	Bearing Face D min	Q max	Fillet Extension R S	Thread Length* L min
			nom max	
#4	0.203	0.025	0.140 0.010	0.500
#6	0.252	0.028	0.163 0.010	0.625
#8	0.312	0.031	0.190 0.015	0.750
#10	0.357	0.036	0.218 0.015	1.000
1/4	0.496	0.046	0.254 0.020	1.000
5/16	0.603	0.058	0.314 0.020	1.000
3/8	0.721	0.069	0.373 0.020	1.250
1/2	0.960	0.094	0.486 0.030	2.000


Head Marking




Head markings may vary slightly depending on manufacturing practice. UNBRAKO and UNB are recognized identifications for 1/4" diameter & larger.

Flange Button Head Socket Screws - Metric





Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M3 (0.5) - Key Size 2mm				
M3 x 6	404977	200	33.13	1.23
M4 (0.7) - Key Size 2.5mm				
M4 x 8	404982	200	29.08	2.79
10	404983	200	33.76	3.15
12	404984	200	37.42	3.48
16	404986	200	44.77	4.16
M5 (0.8) - Key Size 3mm				
M5 x 10	404988	200	30.07	5.41
12	404989	200	32.82	5.96
16	404991	200	39.42	7.04
20	404992	200	41.43	8.12
25	404994	200	44.10	9.48
M6 (1) - Key Size 4mm				
M6 x 10	180079	200	43.10	8.36
12	404997	200	42.44	9.13
16	404999	200	49.79	10.69
20	405001	200	56.87	12.23

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M6 (1) - Key Size 4mm				
M6 x 25	405003	200	65.82	14.17
30	405004	200	74.84	16.13
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 5mm				
M8 x 10	405005	200	91.55	16.37
12	405007	200	41.43	17.78
16	405009	200	50.45	20.57
20	405011	200	54.13	23.36
25	405012	200	62.49	26.86
30	405013	200	70.83	30.36
40	405015	200	86.87	37.36
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 6mm				
M10 x 16	405016	200	83.53	35.82
20	405017	200	93.55	40.24
25	405018	200	106.24	45.76
30	405019	200	119.28	51.26

Flange Button Head Socket Screw - Inch



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
#8-32 UNC - Key Size 3/32"				
#8 x 1/4	116376	100	14.56	3.04
3/8	116379	100	17.31	3.61
1/2	116381	100	20.05	4.18
#10-24 UNC - Key Size 1/8"				
#10 x 3/8	116391	100	21.91	4.86
1/2	116393	100	21.92	5.59
5/8	116395	100	22.10	6.34
3/4	116398	100	22.58	7.06
#10-32 UNF - Key Size 1/8"				
#10 x 3/8	116392	100	22.98	4.86
1/2	116394	100	22.99	5.59
3/4	116400	100	32.30	7.06

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
1/4" x 3/8	116406	100	26.13	9.46
1/2	116408	100	23.46	10.76
3/4	116413	100	29.12	13.35
1	116418	100	34.83	15.97
5/16-18 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
5/16" x 3/8	116421	100	29.78	17.91
1/2	116423	100	33.29	20.02
5/8	116425	100	36.77	22.11
3/4	116427	100	40.28	24.22
1	116432	100	49.24	28.42
3/8-16 UNC - Key Size 7/32"				
3/8" x 1/2	116434	100	49.39	31.68
3/4	116439	100	94.38	37.84
1	116444	100	97.56	44.00
1 1/4	116446	100	111.20	50.16

NABL ISO/IEC 17025:2005
CERTIFIED LAB

PRECISION in Every Fastener

Unbrako Lab is equipped state-of-the-art equipment for testing of both physical and metallurgical aspects of fasteners for the most demanding industries:

- Tensile testing
- Hardness testing
- Salt spray testing
- Digital profile analysis
- X-ray analysis of coating thickness
- Impact Testing
- Chemical composition analysis (Spectrometer)
- Metallurgical Microscope with Image Analyzer
- Dynamic fatigue testing
- Torque tension and friction testing
- Eddy current Testing
- MCD Testing



SOCKET SCREWS

SET

Machinepart Supply

If you know set screws, you know that the tighter you can tighten them, the better they hold and the more they resist loosening from vibration. But there's a limit to how much you can tighten the average socket set screw. If you're not care-ful, you can ream or crack the socket, and in some cases, even strip the threads. So you're never quite sure whether or not it will actually stay tight. With UNBRAKO set screws it's a different story. A unique combination of design and carefully controlled manufacturing and heat treating gives these screws extra strength that permits you to tighten them appreciably tighter than ordinary screws with minimal fear of reaming or cracking the socket. this extra strength represents a substantial bonus of extra holding power and the additional safety and reliability that goes with it.

Design – Deeper UNBRAKO sockets give more key engagement to let you seat the screws tighter. Corners are radiused to safeguard against reaming or cracking the socket when the extra tightening torque is applied. The sharp corners of other set screws create high stress

concentrations and can cause cracking, even at lower tightening torques. By eliminating the corners, the radii distribute tightening stresses to reduce the chance of splitting to a minimum.

Controlled Manufacturing – The fully-formed threads of UNBRAKO set screws are rolled under extreme pressure to minimize stripping and handle the higher tightening torques. Also, with rolled threads, tolerances can be more closely maintained. Unbrako set screws

have Class 3A threads, closest interchangeable fit, giving maximum cross-section with smooth assembly. The thread form itself has the radiused root that increases the strength of the threads and resistance to shear.

Controlled Heat Treatment – This is the third element of the combination. Too little carbon in the furnace atmosphere (decarburization) makes screws soft, causing reamed sockets, stripped threads and sheared points when screws are tightened. Too much carbon (carburization) makes screws brittle and liable to crack or fracture. The heat treatment is literally tailored to each "heat" of UNBRAKO screws, maintaining the necessary controlled Rc 45-53 hardness for maximum strength. Finally, point style affects holding power. As much as 15% more can contributed, depending on the depth of penetration. The cone point (when used without a spotting hole in the shaft) gives greatest increase because of its greater penetration. The plain cup point by far the most commonly used, because of the wide range of applications to which it is adaptable.

However, there is one cup point that can give you both a maximum holding power and of resistance to vibration. It is the exclusive UNBRAKO knurled cup point, whose locking knurls bite into the shaft and resist the tendency of the screw to back out of the tapped hole. The chart on this page shows clearly how much better the UNBRAKO set screws resist vibration in comparison with plain cup point set screws. UNBRAKO knurled cup point self-locking set screws give you excellent performance under conditions of extreme vibration.



SOCKET SET SCREWS

In contrast to other types of fasteners, set screws are

primarily used in compression. They must hold fast against three types of forces, torsional (rotational), axial (lateral movement) and vibrational. To be effective, socket set screws should produce a strong clamping action which resists the relative motion between the assembled parts, because of the compression developed by tightening the set screw. Since holding power is proportional to seating torque, the tighter you can seat the screw, the higher the compression force will be.

But there is a limit to how much you can tighten the average set screw. If you're not careful, you'll ream or crack the socket, or strip the threads. So you're never sure if the screw is tight enough, and whether it will stay tight.

But you can be sure that Unbrako set screws will 'stay put' because you can tighten them until the key twists off, with no damage to the screws. Unbrako recommend tightening torques as much as 40% higher than other set screws, giving you extra holding power and additional safety and reliability. Unbrako socket set screws hold tighter because

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they are stronger than other set screws. The superior strength and dimensional uniformity of Unbrako set screws permit use of consistently higher seating torques than with other set screws. Consequently you can often save money because you can reduce the size or the number of set screws you require in your assembly.

Here are some of the reasons why Unbrako set screws are so strong and stay tight. Unbrako set screws are made of high grade alloy steel and heat treated to a minimum hardness of Rc 45. Deep accurate sockets give more key engagement for extra wrenching areas. Radiused socket corners minimize points of weakness where cracks may start. Distribute stresses. Fully formed rolled threads provide greater strength and resistance to stripping. Controlled heat treatment assures uniform hardness without brittleness.

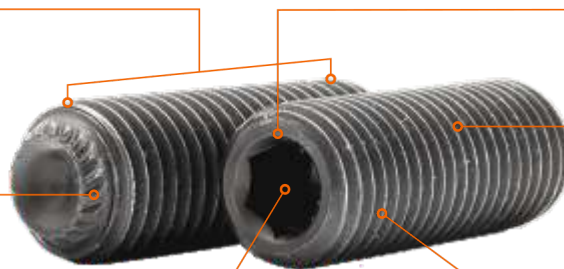
Unbrako socket set screws are available in knurled cup, cone, half dog, flat and plain cup point styles in plain or plated finishes. Stainless steel set screws are available in plain cup points only.

Fully formed threads – are rolled, not cut or ground. Metal is compressed, making it extra strong. Threads resist shearing, withstand higher tightening torques Class 3A threads – Formed with closest interchangeable fit for maximum cross section with smooth assembly. Assure better mating of parts

Radiused socket corners – Rounded corners resist cracking and allow UNBRAKO set screws to withstand high tightening torques

Counterbored knurled cup point – Exclusive UNBRAKO self-locking point provides 5 times greater vibrational holding power than other knurled points

Deep socket – Key fits deeply into socket to provide extra wrenching area for tighter tightening without reaming the socket or rounding off corners of key



Continuous grain flow – Flow lines of rolled threads follow closely the contour of the screw

Balanced heat treatment – It's customized to individual lots of screws for uniform hardness, assuring maximum strength without brittleness

SOCKET SET SCREWS

Point Selection According To Application

Point selection is normally determined by the nature of the application – materials, their relative hardness, frequency of assembly and re-assembly and other factors. Reviewed here are standard point types, their general features and most frequent areas of application of each type.

KNURLED CUP

For quick and permanent location of gears, collars, pulleys or knobs on shafts. Exclusive counterclockwise locking knurls resist screw loosening, even in poorly tapped holes. Resists most severe vibration.

PLAIN CUP

Use against hardened shafts, in zinc, die castings and other soft materials where high tightening torques are impractical.

Torsional And Axial Holding Power

Size selection of socket set screws

The user of a set-screw-fastened assembly is primarily buying static holding power. The data in this chart offers a simplified means for selecting diameter and seating torque of a set screw on a given diameter shaft. Torsional holding power in inch-pounds and axial holding power in pounds are tabulated for various cup point socket screws, seated at recommended installation torques. Shafting used was hardened to Rockwell C15. Test involved Class 3A screw threads in Class 2B tapped holes. Data was determined experimentally in a long series of tests in which holding power was defined as the minimum load to produce 0.010 inch relative movement of shaft and collar. From this basic chart, values can be modified by percentage factors to yield suitable design data for almost any standard set screw application.

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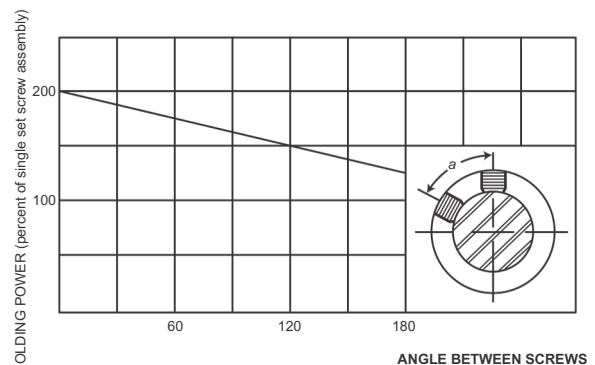
CONE POINT

For permanent location of parts. Deep penetration gives highest axial and holding power. In material over Rockwell C15 point is spotted to half its length to develop shear strength across point. Used for pivots and fine adjustment.

HALF DOG POINT Used for permanent location of one part to another. Point is spotted in hole drilled in shaft or against flat (milled). Often replaces dowel pins. Works well against hardened members or hollow tubing.

FLAT POINT

Use where parts must be frequently re-set, as it causes little or no damage to part it bears against. Can be used against hardened shafts (usually with ground flat for better contact) and as adjusting screw. Preferred for thin wall thickness and on soft plugs.



Socket Set Screws Knurled, Plain, Flat and Cone Point

Metric



Fasten collars, sheaves, gears, knobs on shafts. Locate machine parts. Self-locking knurled cup point is standard. Special Points like Flat, Dog, Cone & Plain Cup are also available.

Mechanical Properties

Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel
Hardness: Rc 45 Minimum

Notes

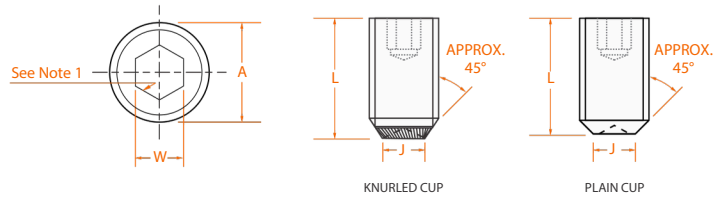
1. Corner of recess must have fillets to minimise stress concentrations.
2. Thread Class: 6g
3. Working Temperature: -50°C to +300°C
4. Angle: The cup angle is 135 max for screw lengths equal to or smaller than screw diameter. For longer lengths, the cup angle will be 124 max.
5. Torques calculated at 75% of the torsional shear strength of the respective Unbrako wrenches.

Maximum Tightening Torque

Thread size	Nm	lbf.in.
M3	0.87	7.7
M4	2.20	19.5
M5	4.60	41.0
M6	7.80	69.0
M8	18.00	160.0
M10	36.00	320.0
M12	62.00	550.0
(M14)	62.00	550.0
M16	150.00	1330.0
(M18)	290.00	2570.0
M20	290.00	2570.0
(M22)	475.00	4200.0
M24	475.00	4200.0

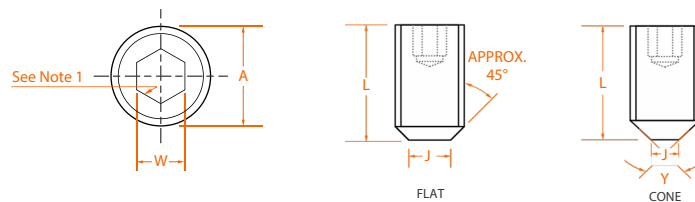
Length Tolerance

Screws Over	Up to and including	Tolerance
-	Screw Dia	+0.25 - 0.00
Screw Dia	50	±0.25
50	80	±0.50
80	120	±0.70
120	250	±0.80



Product Dimensions

Thread size	Pitch	Hex Socket Size	Knurled Cup Point		Plain Cup Point	
A		W	J	L - min	J	L - min
nom.		nom.	max preferred		max preferred	
M2.5	0.45	1.27	-	-	1.2	3.0
M3	0.50	1.5	1.30	3.0	1.4	3.0
M4	0.70	2.0	2.10	3.0	2.0	3.0
M5	0.80	2.5	2.40	4.0	2.5	4.0
M6	1.00	3.0	3.30	5.0	3.0	4.0
M8	1.25	4.0	4.30	6.0	5.0	5.0
M10	1.50	5.0	5.25	8.0	6.0	6.0
M12	1.75	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0
(M14)	2.00	6.0	8.0	1.0	9.0	10.0
M16	2.00	8.0	9.0	1.0	10.0	12.0
(M18)	2.50	10.0	10.0	3.0	10.0	14.0
M20	2.50	10.0	11.0	5.0	10.0	16.0
(M22)	2.50	12.0	12.0	6.5	16.0	18.0
M24	3.00	12.0	14.0	6.5	20.0	20.0



Thread size	Pitch	Hex Socket Size	Flat Point		Cone Point		
A		W	J	L - min	J	L - min	y° ± 2°
nom.		nom.	max. Preferred		max. Preferred		90° for these Lengths & Over; and 120° Under
M3	0.50	1.5	2.0	3.0	Sharp	4.0	4.0
M4	0.70	2.0	2.5	3.0	Sharp	4.0	5.0
M5	0.80	2.5	3.5	4.0	Sharp	5.0	6.0
M6	1.00	3.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	6.0	8.0
M8	1.25	4.0	5.5	5.0	2.0	6.0	10.0
M10	1.50	5.0	7.0	6.0	2.5	8.0	12.0
M12	1.75	6.0	8.5	8.0	3.0	10.0	14.0
(M14)	2.00	6.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	12.0	14.0
M16	2.00	8.0	12.0	12.0	4.0	14.0	18.0
(M18)	2.50	10.0	13.0	12.0	5.0	16.0	20.0
M20	2.50	10.0	15.0	14.0	5.0	18.0	22.0
(M22)	2.50	12.0	17.0	16.0	6.0	20.0	28.0
M24	3.00	12.0	18.0	20.0	6.0	20.0	28.0

res.
preferred Standards.

Socket Set Screws Full and Half Dog Point

Metric



Fasten collars, sheaves, gears, knobs on shafts. Locate machine parts. Self-locking knurled cup point is standard. Special Points like Flat, Dog, Cone & Plain Cup are also available.

Equivalent Standards

	BS 4168, ASME B18.3.6M
Flat Point	DIN 913, ISO 4026
Cone Point	DIN 914, ISO 4027
Dog Point	DIN 915, ISO 4028
Plain Cup	DIN 916, ISO 4028 ISO 898-5

Mechanical Properties

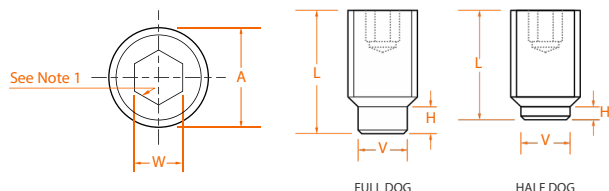
Unbrako High Grade Alloy Steel
Hardness: Rc 45 Minimum

Notes

1. Corner of recess must have fillets to minimise stress concentrations. 2. Thread Class: 6g 3. Working Temperature: -50°C to +300°C 4. Screws with lengths L or smaller will have half dog point H. Screws with lengths larger than L will have full dog point HL. 5. Torques calculated at 75% of the torsional shear strength of the respective Unbrako wrenches.

Length Tolerance

Screws Over	Up to and including	Tolerance
-	Screw Dia	+0.25 - 0.00
Screw Dia	50	±0.25
50	80	±0.50
80	120	±0.70
120	250	±0.80



Product Dimensions

Thread size A nom.	Pitch	Hex Socket Size W nom.	Dog Point		
			L (See Note 4)	H-Full HL-Half Dog max max	V max
M3	0.50	1.5	5.00	1.75 1.00	2.00
M4	0.70	2.0	6.00	2.25 1.25	2.50
M5	0.80	2.5	6.00	2.75 1.50	3.50
M6	1.00	3.0	8.00	3.25 1.75	4.00
M8	1.25	4.0	10.00	4.30 2.25	5.50
M10	1.50	5.0	12.00	5.30 2.75	7.00
M12	1.75	6.0	16.00	6.30 3.25	8.50
(M14)	2.00	6.0	20.00	7.36 3.80	10.00
M16	2.00	8.0	20.00	8.36 4.30	12.00
(M18)	2.50	10.0	25.00	9.36 4.80	13.00
M20	2.50	10.0	25.00	10.36 5.30	15.00
(M22)	2.50	12.0	30.00	11.43 5.80	17.00
M24	3.00	12.0	30.00	12.43 6.30	18.00

Application Data

Thread size	Maximum Tightening Torque	
	Nm	lbf.in.
M3	0.87	7.7
M4	2.20	19.5
M5	4.60	41.0
M6	7.80	69.0
M8	18.00	160.0
M10	36.00	320.0
M12	62.00	550.0
(M14)	62.00	550.0
M16	150.00	1,330.0
(M18)	290.00	2,570.0
M20	290.00	2,570.0
(M22)	475.00	4,200.0
M24	475.00	4,200.0

Sizes in brackets are non-preferred standards.

Torsional and axial holding power

Tabulated axial and torsional holding powers are typical strengths and should be used accordingly, with specific safety factors appropriate to the given application and load conditions.

Thread Size	Seating Torque Nm	Axial Holding Power (kN)	Shaft diameter (shaft hardness Rc 15 to Rc 35) Torsional holding power Nm											
			1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10	12	14
M1.4	.10	.19	.13	.15	.17	.19	.29	.38	.48					
M1.6	.10	.22	.15	.18	.20	.22	.33	.44	.55	.66				
M1.8	.10	.25	.18	.20	.23	.25	.38	.50	.63	.75	1.0			
M2.0	.21	.29	.20	.23	.26	.29	.44	.58	.73	.87	1.2	1.5		
M2.5	.60	.53		.42	.48	.53	.80	1.10	1.30	1.60	2.1	2.7	3.2	
M2.6	.60	.56			.50	.56	.84	1.10	1.40	1.70	2.2	2.8	3.4	3.9
M3	.87	.71				.71	1.07	1.40	1.80	2.10	2.8	3.6	4.3	5.0
M4	2.20	1.70				1.70	2.60	3.40	4.30	5.10	6.8	8.5	10.0	12.0
M5	4.60	2.50					3.80	5.00	6.30	7.50	10.0	13.0	15.0	18.0
M6	7.80	4.20							11.00	13.00	17.0	21.0	25.0	29.0
M8	18.00	6.70								20.00	27.0	34.0	40.0	47.0
M10	36.00	9.30									37.0	47.0	56.0	65.0
M12	62.00	12.00										60.0	72.0	84.0
M14	62.00	15.00											90.0	105.0
M16	150.00	18.00												126.0

Thread Size	Seating Torque Nm	Axial Holding Power (kN)	Shaft diameter (shaft hardness Rc 15 to Rc 35) Torsional holding power Nm											
			16	18	20	25	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
M2.6	.60	.56	4.5											
M3	.87	.71	5.7	6.4	7.1									
M4	2.20	1.70	14.0	15.0	17.0	21								
M5	4.60	2.50	20.0	23.0	25.0	31	38							
M6	7.80	4.20	34.0	38.0	42.0	53	63	84						
M8	18.00	6.70	54.0	60.0	67.0	84	101	134	168	201				
M10	36.00	9.30	74.0	84.0	93.0	116	140	186	233	279				
M12	62.00	12.00	96.0	108.0	120.0	150	180	240	300	360	420			
M14	62.00	15.00	120.0	135.0	150.0	188	225	300	375	450	525	600		
M16	150.00	18.00	144.0	162.0	180.0	225	270	360	450	540	630	720	810	
M18	290.00	21.00	168.0	189.0	210.0	263	315	420	525	630	735	840	945	1050
M20	290.00	23.00		207.0	230.0	288	345	460	575	690	805	920	1040	1150
M22	475.00	26.00			260.0	325	390	520	650	780	910	1040	1170	1300
M24	475.00	29.00				363	435	580	725	870	1020	1160	1310	1450

Knurled Cup Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M3(0.5) - Key Size 1.5mm				
M3 x 3	104076	200	7.73	0.18
	4 103172	200	6.19	0.24
	5 103175	200	6.23	0.29
	6 103176	200	7.44	0.40
	8 103177	200	8.56	0.57
	10 103178	200	8.97	0.73
	12 103179	200	9.18	0.90
	16 103180	200	12.36	1.30

M4 (0.7) - Key Size 2mm				
M4 x 4	103182	200	9.08	0.44
	5 103185	200	9.83	0.55
	6 103186	200	12.15	0.84
	8 103187	200	11.47	1.01
	10 103188	200	12.79	1.28
	12 103189	200	11.81	1.56
	15 401084	200	14.62	2.00
	16 103191	200	14.90	2.13
	20 103193	200	17.05	2.73

M5 (0.8) - Key Size 2.5mm				
M5 x 5	103194	200	15.74	0.88
	6 103195	200	15.03	1.03
	8 103196	200	17.46	1.54
	10 103197	200	20.08	2.00
	12 103198	200	18.63	2.46
	15 401099	200	23.63	3.17
	16 103199	200	23.63	3.39
	20 103202	200	28.20	4.31
	25 103203	200	35.83	5.48
	30 103204	200	43.46	6.64

M6 (1) - Key Size 3mm				
M6 x 6	103207	200	12.07	1.41
	8 103208	200	16.04	2.40
	10 103209	200	13.88	2.73
	12 103211	200	14.74	3.50
	15 401087	200	21.79	4.36
	16 103212	200	21.79	5.17
	20 103214	200	22.69	6.01
	25 103217	200	30.14	7.68
	30 103218	200	36.62	9.33
	35 103219	200	46.27	10.98
	40 103220	200	53.32	12.65
	45 103221	200	60.28	15.55
	50 103222	200	67.23	15.95

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 4mm				
M8 x 8	103224	200	17.08	3.92
	10 103227	200	16.82	4.82
	12 103228	200	17.19	6.23
	15 401091	200	24.49	7.70
	16 103229	200	24.49	8.43
	20 103230	200	28.38	10.85
	25 103231	200	36.26	13.86
	30 103235	200	46.54	16.85
	35 103236	200	54.86	19.87
	40 103237	200	63.19	25.34
	50 103240	200	79.85	28.91

M10 (1.5) - Key Size 5mm				
M10 x 10	103241	200	21.56	7.41
	12 103244	200	18.40	9.04
	15 401094	200	24.27	11.90
	16 103245	200	24.27	12.85
	20 103246	200	29.05	16.65
	25 103247	200	37.33	21.41
	30 103249	200	57.03	26.16
	35 103251	200	67.40	34.54
	40 103252	200	77.80	35.68
	45 103253	100	81.28	40.44
	50 103254	100	85.40	45.19

M12 (1.75) - Key Size 6mm				
M12 x 12	103256	100	49.87	12.25
	16 103258	100	54.26	17.78
	20 103259	100	64.41	23.32
	25 103260	100	65.96	30.25
	30 103261	100	81.01	37.16
	35 103262	100	96.13	44.09
	40 103263	45	111.19	51.00
	103269	50	134.63	57.93
	103270	60	179.05	64.83
	103272	50	205.13	78.67

M16 (2) - Key Size 8mm				
M16 x 16	106352	50	92.80	30.40
	20 103274	25	100.31	50 40.59
	103276	30	116.27	50 53.33
	103277	35	134.41	50 66.04
	103278	40	137.42	50 78.78
	103279	50	172.95	50 91.52
	103282	55	204.04	25 116.97
	103283	60	238.92	25 129.69
	103284		315.70	142.43

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M20 (2.5) - Key Size 10mm				
M20 x 25	103286	50	208.37	79.64
	30 103287	50	260.52	99.57
	35 103288	25	312.74	119.53
	40 103289	25	364.94	139.48
	50 103292	25	469.30	179.37
	60 103294	25	573.66	219.25

Flat Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M3 (0.5) - Key Size 1.5mm				
M3 x 3	120000	200	12.41	0.22
	4 120001	200	9.35	0.22
	5 104024	200	13.03	0.33
	6 108106	200	13.64	0.44
	8 108108	200	18.62	0.66
	10 108109	200	20.12	0.66
	12 104025	200	22.36	0.88
	16 120004	200	24.58	1.32

M4 (0.7) - Key Size 2mm				
M4 x 4	121084	200	9.35	0.44
	5 200	10.71	111691	200 0.59
	6	12.28	108110	200 0.66
	8	104028	200	14.90 0.88
	10	104029	200	19.86 1.32
	12	108101	200	27.31 1.76
	16	120005	200	29.78 2.42
	20			2.64

M5 (0.8) - Key Size 2.5mm				
M5 x 5	121109	200	11.23	0.88
	6 104031	200	9.82	1.10
	8 104033	200	15.21	1.54
	10 104034	200	16.85	2.20
	12 104035	200	17.46	2.64
	16 122408	200	21.96	3.74
	20 104038	200	26.08	4.62
	25 120006	200	36.89	5.94

M6 (1) - Key Size 3mm				
M6 x 6	105476	200	11.53	1.54
	8	108095	200	9.96 2.20
	10	108111	200	12.90 2.86
	12	122395	200	21.11 3.74



Pieces per Box

Property Class: 45H

Flat Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M6 (1) - Key Size 3mm				
M6 x 15	401089 200		21.85	4.84
16	104041 200		23.86	5.28
20	108096 200		30.79	6.82
25	104042 200		34.74	8.80
30	104043 200		41.70	10.56
40	120009 200		57.35	14.52

M8 (1.25) - Key Size 4mm

M8 x 8	120861 200		31.64	3.74
10	108227 200		19.86	4.40
12	104044 200		15.63	6.93
16	120012 200		17.37	8.43
20	120013 200		23.09	13.64
25	106340 200		25.31	14.96
30	120014 200		40.95	16.85
35	120016 200		80.67	28.60
40	120017 200		93.08	25.34
50	120020 200		124.10	29.72

M10 (1.5) - Key Size 5mm

M10 X 10	107993 200		23.09	6.38
12	108257 200		20.05	7.92
16	110881 200		24.21	14.30
20	110897 200		31.27	17.14
25	120022 200		40.23	23.76
30	120023 200		48.41	28.60
40	120025 200		67.38	39.82
50	120027 100		81.92	48.40

M12 (1.75) - Key Size 6mm

M12 X 12	120028 100		50.70	13.86
16	120029 100		35.18	19.80
20	107985 100		38.72	26.18
25	125795 100		39.83	35.20
40	120032 50		66.11	55.88
50	120033 50		83.55	70.62
60	120037 50		296.69	83.60

Dog Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M3 (0.5) - Key Size 1.5mm				
M3 x 5*	120182 200		31.03	0.22
6	120185 200		37.23	0.44
8	108149 200		40.95	0.66
10	120188 200		40.95	0.66

M4 (0.7) - Key Size 2mm

M4 x 5*	120194 200		24.82	0.55
6*	120195 200		18.62	0.66
8	120197 200		24.82	0.88
10	108226 200		29.80	1.32
12	120199 200		34.77	1.76
20	120204 200		59.59	2.64

M5 (0.8) - Key Size 2.5mm

M5 x 6*	120209 200		15.82	1.10
8	120210 200		13.04	1.54
10	108151 200		18.62	2.20
12	120211 200		37.23	2.64
16	120212 200		52.85	3.74

M6 (1) - Key Size 3mm

M6 x 8*	120216 200		12.41	2.20
10	122149 200		16.17	2.86
12	108112 200		21.14	3.74
16	108099 200		29.80	5.28
20	108034 200		38.46	6.82
25	108159 200		49.64	8.80
30	107988 200		59.56	10.56

M8 (1.25) - Key Size 4mm

M8 x 8*	120222 200		27.24	3.74
10	107983 200		24.82	4.40
12	120226 200		28.57	5.06
16	120227 200		30.55	9.02
20	121121 200		38.46	13.64
25	120228 200		42.21	14.96
30	108188 200		54.62	24.20
40	108146 200		74.46	33.00

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
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M10 (1.5) - Key Size 5mm

M10 x 10*	108207 200		28.57	6.38
16	108191 200		40.37	14.30
20	108113 200		41.70	18.48
25	108085 200		53.59	23.76
30	108098 200		59.18	34.98
45	120238 100		74.87	44.22
50	120240 100		82.27	48.62

M12 (1.75) - Key Size 6mm

M12 x 12*	120242 100		67.23	14.30
20	120243 100		59.08	26.18
25	120244 100		75.96	33.66
40	107982 50		50 126.08	55.88
120248			50 139.44	70.62

M16 (2) - Key Size 8mm

M16 x 30	107984 50		154.39	65.78
40	108039 50		158.60	94.38
120259	60		206.30	122.76
120261			208.00	151.14

M20 (2.5) - Key Size 10mm

M20 x 50	120270 25		591.30	210.10
60	120275 25		756.85	242.95

Cone Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
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M3 (0.5) - Key Size 1.5mm

M3 x 5	120071 200		21.48	0.31
6	108208 200		30.68	0.44
8	120072 200		45.96	0.66

M4 (0.7) - Key Size 2mm

M4 x 5	120076 200		9.14	0.55
6	108143 200		13.65	0.66
8	108249 200		18.24	0.88
10	120077 200		27.37	1.32
12	120078 200		36.48	1.76



Pieces per Box

Property Class: 45H

* Half dog point as standard

Cone Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M5 (0.8) - Key Size 2.5mm				
M5 x 6	120085	200	9.14	1.10
8	120086	200	13.59	1.54
10	113532	200	19.16	2.20
12	108144	200	22.88	2.64
16	120088	200	32.46	3.74
M6 (1) - Key Size 3mm				
M6 x 6	108209	200	27.31	1.32
8	108041	200	8.94	1.87
10	108210	200	13.17	2.86
12	108081	200	17.05	3.74
16	108224	200	24.00	5.28
20	108020	200	31.03	6.82
25	108158	200	40.03	8.80
30	120093	200	48.00	10.56
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 4mm				
M8 x 8	108097	200	12.60	3.74
10	120102	200	14.79	4.40
12	120103	200	17.06	5.06
16	120104	200	25.50	9.02
20	120105	200	30.82	13.64
25	120106	200	33.76	14.96
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 5mm				
M10 x 12	120115	200	22.36	7.92
16	108211	200	28.23	13.64
20	120116	200	29.12	17.60
25	120916	200	33.55	23.76
40	403341	200	53.55	39.82
M12 (1.75) - Key Size 6mm				
M12 x 16	120129	100	46.84	19.80
20	120130	100	54.20	26.18

Plain Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M2.5 (0.45) - Key Size 1.27mm				
M2.5 x 3	104173	200	55.85	0.13
6	104115	200	130.31	0.31
8	104116	200	176.87	0.42
10	104117	200	223.37	0.53
M3 (0.5) - Key Size 1.5mm				
M3 x 3	120917	200	24.82	0.18
4	104045	200	15.68	0.26
5	104048	200	15.82	0.31
6	104050	200	16.77	0.42
M4 (0.7) - Key Size 2mm				
M4 x 4	104051	200	17.13	0.44
5	104052	200	17.46	0.59
6	104053	200	18.21	0.75
8	104054	200	22.98	1.03
M5 (0.8) - Key Size 2.5mm				
M5 x 5	104057	200	12.14	0.86
6	104058	200	12.41	1.10
10	104060	200	13.30	2.05
12	107871	200	14.32	2.53
M6 (1) - Key Size 3mm				
M6 x 6	104061	200	11.80	1.67
8	114523	200	12.04	2.13
10	105882	200	15.89	2.82
12	104064	200	16.77	3.50
16	108121	200	20.59	4.86
25	108122	200	33.69	7.96
M8 (1.25) - Key Size 4mm				
M8 x 8	116965	200	12.72	3.76
10	119229	200	14.12	4.99
12	117455	200	17.56	6.23

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
M10 (1.5) - Key Size 5mm				
M10 x 16	104073	200	26.18	13.24
20	104074	200	38.67	17.14
25	122205	200	49.71	22.02
M12 (1.75) - Key Size 6mm				
M12 x 12	108056	100	35.56	12.61
20	108053	100	53.94	23.89



Pieces per Box

Property Class: 45H

Socket Set Screws #0 to #10

Inch



Fasten collars, sheaves, gears, knobs on shafts. Locate machine parts. Self-locking knurled cup point is standard. Special Points like Flat, Dog, Cone & Plain Cup are also available.

Equivalent Standards

ASME B18.3, BS 2470

Mechanical Properties

Material : ASTM F912

Dimensions : ASME/ANSI B18.3

Hardness : Rc 45-53

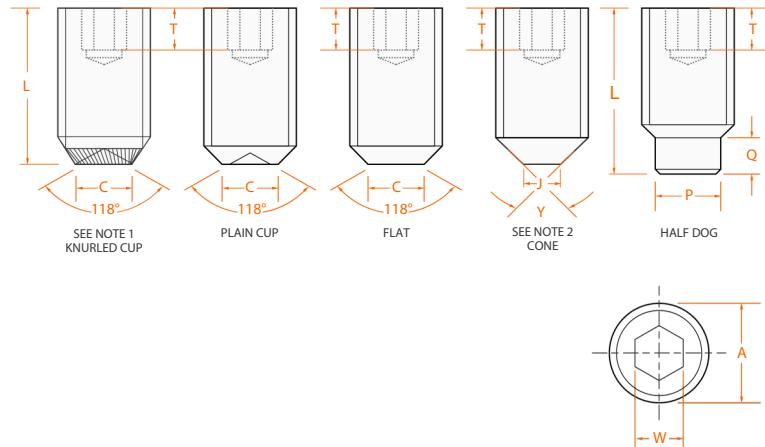
Thread : 3A

Length Tolerance

Diameter	.63 and under	over .63 to 2"	over 2" to 6"	over 6"
All	±.01	±.02	±.03	±.06

NOTE

1. Knurled Cup Point: When length equals nominal dia or less, included angle is 130°.
2. Cone Cup Point: When length equals nominal diameter or less, included angle is 118°. (#4 x 1/8 and #8 x 3/16 also have 118° angle)



Product Dimensions

nom. size	Threads per inch.		Head Diameter A		Hex Socket Size W	
	UNRC	UNRF	max UNRC UNRF		nom	C max min
#0	—	80	.0600 — .0568		.028	.033 .027
#1	64	72	.0730 .0692 .0695		.035	.040 .033
#2	56	64	.0860 .0819 .0822		.035	.047 .039
#3	48	56	.0990 .0945 .0949		.050	.054 .045
#4	40	48	.1120 .1069 .1075		.050	.061 .051
#5	40	44	.1250 .1199 .1202		.0625	.067 .057
#6	32	40	.1380 .1320 .1329		.0625	.074 .064
#8	32	36	.1640 .1580 .1585		.0781	.087 .076
#10	24	32	.1900 .1825 .1840		.0937	.102 .088

nom. size	Q max min	T* min	P max min	Recommended ** seating torque In-lbs	screw length nom.
#0	.017 .013	.035	.040 .037	1.0	3/32
#1	.021 .017	.035	.049 .045	1.8	1/8
#2	.024 .020	.035	.057 .053	1.8	1/8
#3	.027 .023	.060	.066 .062	5	5/32
#4	.030 .026	.075	.075 .070	5	5/32
#5	.033 .027	.075	.083 .078	10	5/32
#6	.038 .032	.075	.092 .087	10	3/16
#8	.043 .037	.075	.109 .103	20	3/16
#10	.049 .041	.105	.127 .120	36	3/16

*CAUTION: Values shown in column T are for minimum stock length cup point screws. Screws shorter than nominal minimum length shown do not have sockets deep enough to utilize full key capability which can result in failure of socket, key or mating threads.

tion only to minimum, nominal lengths shown or longer.

Socket Set Screws 1/4 to 1 1/2

Inch



Fasten collars, sheaves, gears, knobs on shafts. Locate machine parts. Self-locking knurled cup point is standard. Special Points like Flat, Dog, Cone & Plain Cup are also available.

Equivalent Standards

ASME B18.3, BS 2470

Mechanical Properties

Material : ASTM F912 – alloy steel

Dimensions : ASME/ANSI B18.3

Hardness : Rc 45-53 (alloy steel only),

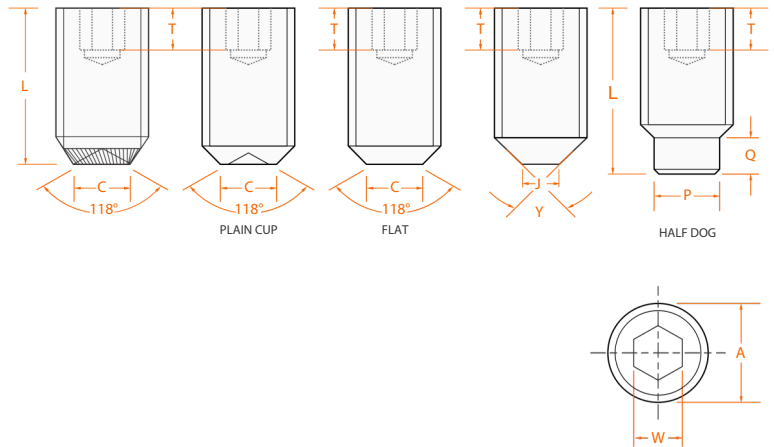
Thread : 3A

Length Tolerance

Diameter	.63 and under	over .63 to 2"	over 2" to 6"	over 6"
All	±.01	±.02	±.03	±.06

NOTE

1. Cone Cup Point: When length equals nominal diameter or less, included angle is 118°. (#4 x 1/8 and #8 x 3/16 also have 118° angle) 2. Knurled Cup Point: When length equals nominal dia or less, included angle is 130°.



Product Dimensions

nom. size	Thread per inch.		Head Diameter A			Hex Socket Size W		C
	UNRC	UNRF	max UNRC UNRF			nom	max min	
1/4	20	28	.2500	.2419	.2435	.125	.132 .118	
5/16	18	24	.3125	.3038	.3053	.1562	.172 .156	
3/8	16	24	.3750	.3656	.3678	.1875	.212 .194	
7/16	14	20	.4375	.4272	.4294	.2187	.252 .232	
1/2	13	20	.5000	.4891	.4919	.250	.291 .270	
9/16	12	18	.5625	.5511	.5538	.250	.332 .309	
5/8	11	18	.6250	.6129	.6163	.3125	.371 .347	
3/4	10	16	.7500	.7371	.7406	.375	.450 .425	
7/8	9	14	.8750	.8611	.8647	.500	.530 .502	
1 1/8	8	12	1.0000	.9850	.9886	.5625	.609 .579	
1 1/4	7	12	1.1250	1.1086	1.1136	.5625	.689 .655	
1 3/8	7	12	1.2500	1.2336	1.2386	.625	.767 .733	
1 1/2	6	12	1.3750	1.3568	1.3636	.625	.848 .808	
	6	12	1.5000	1.4818	1.4886	.750	.926 .886	

nom. size	Q	T*	P	Recommended ** seating torque In-lbs	screw length nom.
1/4	.067 .059	.105	.156 .149	87	5/16
5/16	.082 .074	.140	.203 .195	165	3/8
3/8	.099 .089	.140	.250 .241	290	7/16
7/16	.114 .104	.190	.297 .287	430	1/2
1/2	.130 .120	.210	.344 .334	620	9/16
9/16	.146 .136	.265	.390 .379	620	5/8
5/8	.164 .148	.265	.469 .456	1,325	11/16
3/4	.196 .180	.330	.562 .549	2,400	3/4
7/8	.227 .211	.450	.656 .642	3,600	3/4
1 1/8	.260 .240	.550	.750 .734	5,000	7/8
1 1/4	.291 .271	.650	.844 .826	7,200	1
1 3/8	.323 .303	.700	.938 .920	9,600	1 1/8
1 1/2	.354 .334	.700	1.031 1.011	9,600	1 1/4
	.385 .365	.750	1.125 1.105	11,320	1 1/4

*CAUTION: Values shown in column T are for minimum stock length cup point screws. Screws shorter than nominal minimum length shown do not have sockets deep enough to utilize full key capability which can result in failure of socket, key or mating threads.

*Torque application only to minimum, nominal lengths shown or longer.

Torsional and axial holding power

(Based on Recommended Seating Torques – Inch-Lbs.)

Tabulated axial and torsional holding powers are typical strengths and should be used accordingly, with specific safety factors appropriate to the given application and load conditions.

Thread Size	Seating Torque lbf.in.	Axial Holding Power (lbf.)	Shaft diameter (shaft hardness Rc 15 to Rc 35) Torsional Holding Power lbf.in.											
			1/16	3/32	1/8	5/32	3/16	7/32	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	9/16
#0	1.0	50	1.5	2.3	3.1	3.9	4.7	5.4	6.2					
#1	1.8	65	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.1	7.1	8.1	10.0				
#2	1.8	85	2.6	4.0	5.3	6.6	8.0	9.3	10.6	13.2	16.0			
#3	5.0	120	3.2	5.6	7.5	9.3	11.3	13.0	15.0	18.7	22.5	26.3		
#4	5.0	160		7.5	10.0	12.5	15.0	17.5	20.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	40.0	
#5	10.0	200			12.5	15.6	18.7	21.8	25.0	31.2	37.5	43.7	50.0	56.2
#6	10.0	250				19.0	23.0	27.0	31.0	39.0	47.0	55.0	62.0	70.0
#8	20.0	385				30.0	36.0	42.0	48.0	60.0	72.0	84.0	96.0	108.0
#10	36.0	540					51.0	59.0	68.0	84.0	101.0	118.0	135.0	152.0
1/4	87.0	1,000							125.0	156.0	187.0	218.0	250.0	281.0
5/16	165.0	1,500								234.0	280.0	327.0	375.0	421.0
3/8	290.0	2,000									375.0	437.0	500.0	562.0
7/16	430.0	2,500										545.0	625.0	702.0
1/2	620.0	3,000											750.0	843.0
9/16	620.0	3,500												985.0

Thread Size	Seating Torque lbf.in.	Axial Holding Power (lbf)	Shaft diameter (shaft hardness Rc 15 to Rc 35) Torsional Holding Power lbf.in.											
			5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 3/4	2	2 1/2	3	3 1/2	4
#5	10.0	200	62											
#6	10.0	250	78	94	109									
#8	20.0	385	120	144	168	192								
#10	36.0	540	169	202	236	270	338							
1/4	87.0	1,000	312	375	437	500	625	750						
5/16	165.0	1,500	468	562	656	750	937	1125	1310	1500				
3/8	290.0	2,000	625	750	875	1000	1250	1500	1750	2000				
7/16	430.0	2,500	780	937	1095	1250	1560	1875	2210	2500	3125			
1/2	620.0	3,000	937	1125	1310	1500	1875	2250	2620	3000	3750	4500		
9/16	620.0	3,500	1090	1310	1530	1750	2190	2620	3030	3500	4370	5250	6120	
5/8	1,325.0	4,000	1250	1500	1750	2000	2500	3000	3750	4000	5000	6000	7000	8000
3/4	2,400.0	5,000		1875	2190	2500	3125	3750	4500	5000	6250	7500	8750	10000
7/8	5,200.0	6,000			2620	3000	3750	4500	5250	6000	7500	9000	10500	12000
1	7,200.0	7,000				3500	4375	5250	6120	7000	8750	10500	12250	14000

Knurled Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
#4-40 UNC - Key Size 0.05"				
			14.60	
#4 x 1/8	107218 100			0.18
	3/16 107235 100		14.83	0.29
	1/4 117866 100		22.83	0.40
	1/2 117933 100		29.58	0.81
#4-48 UNF - Key Size 0.05"				
#4 x 1/8	107829 100		17.04	0.18
	3/16 107846 100		15.99	0.31
	3/8 107894 100		23.18	0.64
#5-40 UNC - Key Size 1/16"				
#5 x 1/8	117965 100		17.88	0.22
	3/16 117981 100		13.19	1/4 0.33
	117997 100		19.92	1/2 118063 0.48
	100 39.40 5/8 114014 100			1.03
			50.30	1.32
#5-44 UNF - Key Size 1/16"				
#5 x 1/8	107912 100		17.88	0.20
#6-32 UNC - Key Size 1/16"				
#6 x 1/8	102949 100		15.74	0.24
	3/16 102967 100		15.77	0.42
	1/4 102983 100		18.42	0.57
	5/16 108396 100		21.76	0.75
	3/8 121651 100		26.23	0.90
	7/16 102767 100		31.33	1.17
	1/2 121751 100		35.81	1.23
	3/4 102866 100		55.00	1.89
	7/8 115033 100		64.60	2.22
#8-32 UNC - Key Size 5/64"				
#8 x 1/8	113100 100		15.01	0.33
	3/16 105233 100		15.77	0.57
	1/4 114173 100		16.35	0.81
	5/16 102972 100		15.36	1.06
	3/8 103005 100		18.02	1.32
	1/2 103071 100		23.60	1.80
	5/8 108566 100		29.94	2.29
	3/4 113228 100		36.55	2.79
1	111282 100		49.22	3.76
#8-36 UNF - Key Size 5/64"				
#8 x 1/8	119355 100		16.01	0.35

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
#10-24 UNC - Key Size 3/32"				
#10 x 3/16	105845 100		15.36	0.70
	1/4 105877 100		15.51	1.01
	5/16 105909 100		17.55	1.34
	3/8 116953 100		17.01	1.67
	7/16 116987 100		19.92	2.16
	1/2 117019 100		16.47	2.27
	5/8 117053 100		21.26	2.93
	3/4 117085 100		25.74	3.54
	7/8 119137 100		30.38	4.18
	1 119170 100		34.86	4.80
#10-32 UNF - Key Size 3/32"				
#10 x 3/16	119453 100		15.51	0.84
	1/4 119470 100		15.51	1.19
	5/16 119486 100		19.28	1.47
	3/8 119502 100		17.35	1.80
	1/2 119535 100		18.44	2.51
	5/8 105919 100		23.18	3.19
	3/4 109095 100		28.14	3.87
	1 109112 100		38.22	5.26
	1-1/4 109129 100		51.17	7.04
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 1/8"				
1/4 x 3/16	114668 100		25.84	1.17
	1/4 114700 100		15.92	1.52
	5/16 114733 100		16.77	2.68
	3/8 114766 100		17.44	3.39
	7/16 119197 100		17.46	3.43
	1/2 120250 100		18.27	3.98
	5/8 119902 100		20.12	5.13
	3/4 119934 100		25.86	6.25
	7/8 113809 100		31.17	7.39
	1 113841 100		32.18	8.51
	1-1/4 113874 100		40.74	10.78
	1-1/2 103000 100		54.63	14.45
	2 103032 100		72.17	19.10
1/4-28 UNF - Key Size 1/8"				
1/4 x 3/16	120550 100		15.36	1.32
	1/4 120568 100		15.92	1.61
	5/16 120584 100		16.77	2.35
	3/8 120600 100		17.44	3.17
	7/16 120616 100		18.85	3.43
	1/2 120632 100		20.47	4.40
	5/8 120648 100		22.10	5.63
	3/4 120665 100		28.94	6.86
	1 120681 100		47.15	9.35

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
5/16-18 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
5/16" x 1/4	104901 100		37.20	2.68
	5/16 104917 100		16.86	3.59
	3/8 104934 100		17.44	4.51
	7/16 104950 100		17.37	5.43
	1/2 104966 100		19.03	7.28
	5/8 104982 100		24.62	8.18
	3/4 104998 100		27.45	10.01
	1 105030 100		37.20	13.68
1 1/4	118995 100		47.94	17.36
1 1/2	119011 100		58.03	21.01
	2 119043 100		78.32	28.36
5/16-24 UNF - Key Size 5/32"				
5/16"x1/4	118675 100		19.51	2.93
	5/16 118691 100		18.22	3.92
	3/8 118707 100		17.44	4.91
	7/16 118723 100		18.78	5.87
	1/2 118739 100		19.03	6.49
	5/8 118755 100		26.94	8.82
	3/4 118773 100		31.33	10.78
	1 120327 100		40.59	13.64
3/8-16 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
3/8" x 1/4	112027 100		33.42	3.65
	5/16 112043 100		34.60	4.99
	3/8 112059 100		21.44	6.36
	1/2 112092 100		22.10	10.58
	5/8 112108 100		34.22	11.77
	3/4 112124 100		26.95	14.48
	1 112157 100		38.88	19.87
	1-1/4 112173 100		47.77	25.28
	1-1/2 112189 100		58.00	30.69
	1-3/4 112206 100		68.23	36.10
	2 112221 100		78.45	41.51
	2-1/2 112237 100		98.86	52.32
3/8-24 UNF - Key Size 3/16"				
3/8" x 5/16	120377 100		20.06	5.52
	3/8 120393 100		21.44	7.00
	1/2 120412 100		26.34	9.92
	5/8 120420 100		37.35	12.85
	3/4 120428 100		29.77	15.75
	1 120436 100		48.65	21.60
	1-1/4 120444 100		61.76	27.43
	1-1/2 120452 100		74.95	33.29

Knurled Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price	lbs /1000
7/16-14 UNC - Key Size 7/32"				
7/16" x 1/2	112285	100	52.58	12.06
3/4	112319	100	84.72	19.43
1	108800	100	116.95	26.82
7/16-20 UNF - Key Size 7/32"				
7/16" x 3/8	120460	100	40.01	9.17
7/16	117092	100	48.55	11.13
1/2-13 UNC - Key Size 1/4"				
1/2" x 3/8	108901	100	39.91	10.56
1/2	119072	100	56.97	15.47
5/8	119088	100	62.06	20.35
3/4	119104	100	66.58	25.23
1	108300	100	84.27	35.00
1-1/4	108316	100	97.61	44.77
1-1/2	116557	100	118.91	54.54
2	102333	100	161.56	74.10
1/2-20 UNF - Key Size 1/4"				
1/2" x 1/2	119207	100	64.51	17.07
3/4	119239	100	97.50	27.63
1	119256	100	99.99	38.21
5/8-11 UNC - Key Size 5/16"				
5/8" x 1/2	111417	100	93.84	22.57
5/8	111449	50	105.10	30.34
7/8	117842	50	133.41	45.89
1	117875	50	132.65	53.68
1-1/4	117909	25	171.09	69.23
1-1/2	111467	25	209.52	84.79
1-3/4	111499	25	247.89	100.32
5/8-18 UNF - Key Size 5/16"				
5/8" x 5/8	119273	50	97.41	33.51
1	119289	50	145.10	58.72

Plain Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price	lbs /1000
#0-80 UNF - Key Size 0.028"				
#0 x 1/16	114082	100	159.90	0.02
3/32	114099	100	95.94	0.04
1/8	114116	100	143.91	0.07
3/16	114148	100	191.87	0.09
1/4	107259	100	239.84	0.11
#1-64 UNF - Key Size 0.035"				
#1 x 1/16	107275	100	159.90	0.04
3/32	119983	100	159.90	0.06
1/8	118176	100	159.90	0.08
#2-56 UNC - Key Size 0.035"				
#2 x 1/16	106816	100	43.81	0.06
3/32	113649	100	48.46	0.09
1/8	113665	100	48.46	0.11
3/16	113698	100	61.58	0.18
1/4	113714	100	66.15	0.24
#3-48 UNC - Key Size 0.050"				
#3 x 3/32	113730	100	30.03	0.09
1/8	113747	100	30.28	0.11
3/16	102978	100	38.37	0.26
1/4	102995	100	31.87	0.37
#4-40 UNC - Key Size 0.050"				
#4 x 1/8	103011	100	13.27	0.18
3/16	103027	100	13.27	0.29
1/4	103043	100	13.68	0.40
5/16	103061	100	14.94	0.51
3/8	103078	100	15.26	0.62
1/2	108572	100	17.18	0.84
5/8	108589	100	21.36	1.08
#4-48 UNF - Key Size 0.050"				
#4 x 1/8	118241	100	15.81	0.20
#5-40 UNC - Key Size 1/16"				
#5 x 1/8	108607	100	14.87	0.24
3/16	108623	100	14.26	0.37
1/4	108640	100	15.58	0.53
5/16	108658	100	16.19	0.70
3/8	108674	100	16.70	0.81
1/2	108707	100	18.46	1.03

Size	Part No.		\$ Price	lbs /1000
#6-32 UNC - Key Size 1/16"				
#6 x 1/8	113057	100	13.82	0.24
3/16	113073	100	14.50	0.42
1/4	109399	100	14.76	0.59
5/16	109417	100	15.60	0.75
3/8	109433	100	16.36	0.92
1/2	109465	100	17.71	1.25
5/8	109481	100	21.74	1.58
3/4	109498	100	23.18	1.94
1	109531	100	35.15	2.60
#6-40 UNF - Key Size 1/16"				
#6 x 1/8	119216	100	16.30	0.26
3/16	119232	100	17.10	0.46
1/4	119249	100	17.40	0.64
3/8	119282	100	19.29	0.99
#8-32 UNC - Key Size 5/64"				
#8 x 1/8	114993	100	19.56	0.33
3/16	115009	100	14.35	0.59
1/4	108241	100	14.85	0.84
5/16	108256	100	15.44	1.10
3/8	108273	100	15.60	1.34
1/2	118841	100	17.77	1.85
5/8	118857	100	21.95	2.33
3/4	118873	100	24.27	2.84
1	118905	100	34.12	3.85
#10-24 UNC - Key Size 3/32"				
#10 x 3/16	118921	100	14.10	0.73
1/4	118937	100	14.10	1.03
5/16	118953	100	14.51	1.36
3/8	118970	100	15.77	1.67
1/2	111770	100	16.77	2.33
#10-32 UNF - Key Size 3/32"				
#10 x 3/16	119397	100	16.67	0.84
1/4	119413	100	14.10	1.19
5/16	119429	100	15.90	1.50
3/8	120397	100	15.77	1.85
1/2	107300	100	16.77	2.55
5/8	107316	100	21.51	3.26
3/4	107332	100	23.28	3.94
1	117212	100	33.79	5.35
1 1/4	117228	100	41.80	6.73
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 1/8"				
1/4" x 1/4	106510	100	14.51	1.78
5/16	113489	100	15.18	2.38



Socket Set Screws - Inch Plain Point



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
1/4-20 UNC - Key Size 1/8"				
1/4" x 3/8	113554	100	15.85	3.39
1/2	106569	100	16.60	4.11
5/8	119558	100	20.85	5.28
3/4	117296	100	23.53	6.42
1	117427	100	32.95	8.76
1 1/4	117492	100	40.38	11.07
1 1/2	112469	100	53.23	13.40
1 3/4	103102	100	62.73	15.71
2	103135	100	71.74	18.04
#1/4-28 UNF - Key Size 1/8"				
1/4" x 1/4	117260	100	14.51	1.94
5/16	117277	100	15.18	2.66
3/8	117293	100	15.85	3.26
1/2	107183	100	17.40	4.51
5/8	107199	100	21.87	5.79
3/4	116503	100	24.67	7.04
1	104560	100	34.55	9.57
1 1/4	104592	100	42.34	12.08
#5/16-18 UNC - Key Size 5/32"				
5/16" x 1/4	103169	100	17.77	2.77
5/16	103201	100	15.36	3.70
3/8	112503	100	15.36	4.64
1/2	112568	100	17.35	6.51
5/8	103243	100	22.35	8.38
3/4	105227	100	28.54	10.25
1	113079	100	33.79	14.01
1 1/4	109423	100	44.18	17.75
1 1/2	109455	100	56.47	21.49
1 3/4	109487	100	64.65	25.26
2	109521	100	71.67	30.98
#5/16-24 UNF - Key Size 5/32"				
5/16" x 1/4	104624	100	17.77	3.01
5/16	104657	100	15.36	4.00
3/8	104689	100	16.84	5.02
1/2	104753	100	17.35	7.02
5/8	104785	100	22.35	8.25
3/4	110243	100	24.95	11.00
1	115929	100	33.79	15.00
#3/8-16 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
3/8" x 1/4	114999	100	22.31	4.38
5/16	108247	100	18.63	4.99
3/8	118815	100	19.34	6.40
1/2	118879	100	20.56	9.13
5/8	118911	100	22.27	11.86

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
#3/8-16 UNC - Key Size 3/16"				
3/8" x 3/4	118943	100	24.54	14.56
7/8	117817	100	28.28	17.29
1	112019	100	35.37	20.02
1 1/4	113565	100	45.04	26.84
1 1/2	113597	100	59.40	33.88
1 3/4	113630	100	72.92	36.34
2	106548	100	81.00	41.80
3/8-24 UNF - Key Size 3/16"				
3/8" x 1/4	115994	100	21.27	4.66
5/16	116026	100	19.94	5.65
3/8	115083	100	18.44	7.15
1/2	115149	100	19.61	10.60
5/8	115181	100	22.50	13.09
3/4	114813	100	24.54	16.06
1	114845	100	37.09	22.00
1 1/4	114880	100	47.23	27.94
1 1/2	114912	100	62.29	33.88
7/16-14 UNC - Key Size 7/32"				
7/16" x 3/8	114169	100	46.05	8.80
1/2	103001	100	49.38	12.28
3/4	103067	100	58.82	19.80
1	108595	100	74.91	27.30
7/16-20 UNF - Key Size 7/32"				
7/16" x 3/8	103568	100	46.05	9.35
1/2	103602	100	49.38	13.38
1/2-13 UNC - Key Size 1/4"				
1/2" x 3/8	114340	100	51.22	10.82
1/2	108519	100	51.81	15.77
5/8	108535	100	56.47	20.75
3/4	102895	100	61.15	25.72
7/8	102911	100	69.23	30.69
1	104078	100	76.59	35.66
1 1/4	104095	100	103.60	45.58
1 1/2	104112	50	136.05	55.53
1 3/4	104128		122.22	65.45
2	104144			75.39
2 1/2	104160	50	180.37	95.26
1/2-20 UNF - Key Size 1/4"				
1/2" x 1/2	103619	100	59.27	17.36
5/8	103635	100	70.78	22.73
3/4	115447	100	69.95	28.07
1	115463	100	87.61	38.81

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
5/8-11 UNC - Key Size 5/16"				
5/8" x 1/2	109923	100	99.01	22.57
5/8	109939	50	90.69	30.34
3/4	109957	50	96.60	38.13
1	109990	50	118.72	53.68
1 1/4	110006	25	135.56	69.23
1 1/2	110022	25	150.08	84.79
1 3/4	110038	25	182.61	100.32
2	110055	25	196.29	115.87
5/8-18 UNF - Key Size 5/16"				
5/8" x 5/8	115480	50	90.69	33.59
1	115497	50	118.72	58.85

TAPER PRESSURE PLUGS

Dryseal Type With 3/4-inch Taper per Foot

- Dryseal-thread form achieves a seal without need for compound
- Heat treated alloy steel for strength
- Roundness-closely controlled for better sealing
- Uniform taper of 3/4 inch per foot

Precision hex socket with maximum depth for positive wrenching at higher seating torques

Controlled chamfer for faster starting



LEVEL SEAL TYPE Dryseal Thread Form with 7/8-inch per foot

Precision hex socket with maximum depth for positive wrenching at higher seating torques

Heat treated alloy steel for strength Rounded closely controlled for better sealing

High pressure is developed through a deliberate difference of taper between the plug and the tapped hole having standard 3/4" taper

Flush seating is achieved through closer control of thread forms, sizes and taper-improves safety and appearance Fully formed PTF dryseal threads for better sealing without the use of a compound

Controlled chamfer for faster starting

Pressure plugs are not pipe plugs. Pipe plugs (plumber's fittings) are limited to pressures of 600 psi, are sealed with a compound, and are made of cast iron with cut threads and protruding square drive.

Pressure plugs are made to closer tolerances, are generally of higher quality, and almost all have taper threads. Properly made and used, they will seal at pressures to 5000 psi and without a sealing compound (pressure tests are usually at 20,000 psi.) they are often used in hydraulic and pneumatic designs.

Performance Requirements

Pressure plugs used in industrial applications should:

- not leak at pressures to 5000 psi
- need no sealing compounds
- be reusable without seizure
- give a good seal when reused
- seal low viscosity fluids
- require minimum seating torque
- require minimum re-tooling or special tools.

For a satisfactory seal, the threads of the plug and those in the mating hole must not gall or seize up to maximum possible tightening

torque. Galling and seizure are caused by metal pickup on the mating surfaces and are directly related to force on the surface, material hardness, lubrication used, and thread finish.

How Pressure Plugs Seal

Sealing is achieved by crushing the crest of one thread against the root of the mating thread. If too much of compressive force is required to torque the plug, it will tend to gall in the hole. Too little force will not deform the crest of threads enough to produce a seal. Increasing the hardness of the material will reduce galling but will also increase the required sealing force. Generally a hardness range of Rc 30 to 40 will meet most requirements. The tightening force must be low enough to cause no galling in this range.

Cost Considerations

Dryseal plugs are more frequently used, especially where reuse is frequent. Reason: more threads are engaged and they therefore resist leakage better. They are also preferred in soft metals to reduce of over-torquing.

TYPES OF PRESSURE PLUG THREADS

Three thread forms are commonly used for pipe plugs and pressure plugs:

NPT: National Pipe thread, Tapered.

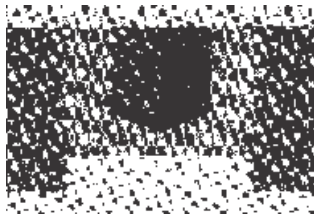
This is the thread form commonly used for commercial pipe and fittings for low pressure applications. A lubricant and sealer are generally used.

ANPT: Aeronautical National Pipe thread, Tapered. Covered by MIL-S-7105, this thread form was developed for aircraft use. It is basically the same as the NPT thread except that tolerances have been reduced about 50 percent. Plugs made with this thread should be used with lubricants and sealers. They are not to be used for hydraulic applications.

NPTF: National Pipe thread, Tapered, Fuel. This is the standard thread for pressure plugs. They make pressure-tight joints without a sealant. Tolerances are about 1/4 those for NPT threads. The standard which applies is ANSI B1.20.3. Applicable for fluid power applications.

TAPER PRESSURE PLUGS

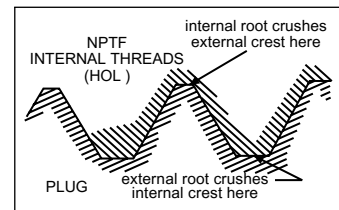
Deliberate difference in taper between the plug and the tapped hole. Ideal for use in assemblies where clearance is limited and in hydraulic lines near moving parts. Designed for use in hard materials and in thick-walled sections as well as for normal plug applications.



High pressure seal—Achieved through metal-to-metal contact at the large end of the plug. High load placed on the few mating threads near the top of the hole.



Flush seating—Design of LEVL-SEAL plug permits seating within half a pitch in a normally tapped hole. Conventional plugs have the greater tolerance of a full pitch and usually protrude above the surface.



PTF fully formed Dryseal threads designed to achieve seal in tapped holes without need for sealing compounds.

PTFE/TEFLON Coated LEVL-SEAL Type

Typical thickness is 0.0005-inch LEVL-SEAL precision coated with tough, corrosion-resistant PTFE/TEFLON.

Installation of the new plugs is faster with the coating of PTFE/TEFLON which acts as a lubricant as well as seal. Power equipment can be used to install the smaller sizes instead of the manual wrenching required by higher torques of un-coated plugs. Suited for in assembly line production.

Higher hydraulic and pneumatic working pressures can be effectively sealed. Seal is effective without use

of tapes or sealing compounds, even with liquids of very low viscosity. Unbrako Laboratories have tested these plugs with surges up to 13,500 psi 8 times in 5 minutes, then held peak pressure for 6 full hours without trace of leakage.

Flush seating improves appearance and adds safety. LEVL-SEAL plugs seat flush because of a combination of (1) gaging procedures, and (2) a deliberate difference in taper between the plug and a normally tapped NPTF hole. (The taper of the plug is 7/8" per foot, while that of the hole is 3/4" per foot.)

PTFE/TEFLON was selected for the coating material because of its

combination of extra hardness and abrasion resistance which permit reuse up to 5 times without appreciable loss of seal.

The coating is serviceable to +450°F without deterioration.

Temperatures lower than -100°F require the use of stainless steel plugs. These are available in the same range of sizes as the alloy steel plugs.

With no tape or sealing compound involved, there is no danger of foreign matter entering and contaminating the system or equipment. The coating reduces any tendency of the plug to "freeze" in the hole because of rust or corrosion.



Taper Pressure Plugs DIN 906

Metric

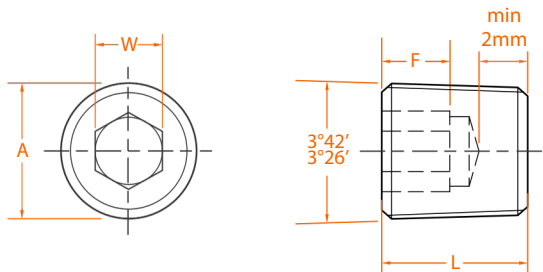
ALLOY STEEL



Precision thread for positive seal without sealing compound; controlled chamfer for faster starting.

Mechanical Properties

Thread shall conform to DIN 158
Heat Treatment: 35-40 HRC



Product Dimensions

Nom Dia	Pitch	Head Diameter A		Hex Socket Size W		Length L		Socket Depth F min	Socket Drill Size
		max	min	max	min	max	min		
M8	1	6.66	6.41	4.07	4.02	8.25	7.75	4.00	4.14
M10	1	8.66	8.41	5.08	5.02	8.25	7.75	4.00	5.15
M12	1.5	10.09	9.84	6.09	6.02	10.25	9.75	5.00	6.17
M14	1.5	12.09	11.84	7.11	7.03	10.25	9.75	5.00	7.20
M16	1.5	14.09	13.84	8.11	8.03	10.25	9.75	5.00	8.20
M18	1.5	16.09	15.84	8.11	8.03	10.25	9.75	5.00	8.20
M20	1.5	18.09	17.84	10.12	10.03	10.25	9.75	5.00	10.23
M22	1.5	20.09	19.84	10.12	10.03	10.25	9.75	5.00	10.23
M24	1.5	22.22	21.97	12.13	12.04	12.25	11.75	6.00	12.28
M26	1.5	24.22	23.97	12.13	12.04	12.25	11.75	6.00	12.28
M30	1.5	28.22	27.97	17.15	17.05	12.25	11.75	6.00	17.30

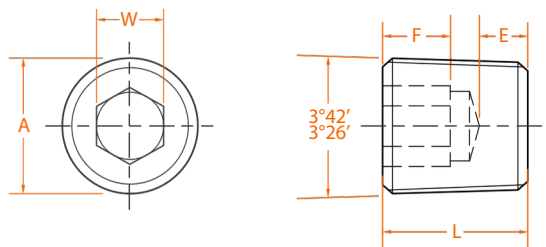
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Features 3/4" taper. Precision thread for positive seal without sealing compound; controlled chamfer for faster starting.

Mechanical Properties

Heat Treatment: 35-40 HRC



Product Dimensions

Plug Size	Threads per Inch	Head Diameter A max min	Hex Socket Size W nom	Socket Depth F min	Length L max min
1/8	28	0.329 0.319	0.1875	0.183	0.385 0.365
1/4	19	0.438 0.428	0.2500	0.245	0.510 0.490
3/8	19	0.578 0.568	0.3125	0.276	0.573 0.553
1/2	14	0.731 0.721	0.3750	0.339	0.698 0.678
5/8	14	0.808 0.798	0.5000	0.370	0.760 0.740
3/4	14	0.946 0.936	0.5625	0.370	0.823 0.803
7/8	14	1.098 1.088	0.5625	0.442	0.885 0.865
1	11	1.181 1.171	0.6250	0.558	1.010 0.990
1 1/4	11	1.530 1.520	0.7500	0.677	1.260 1.240
1 1/2	11	1.754 1.744	0.7500	0.677	1.260 1.240

Plug Size	E min	Socket Drill Size
1/8	0.076	0.1923
1/4	0.107	0.2564
3/8	0.139	0.3205
1/2	0.170	0.3847
5/8	0.170	0.5129
3/4	0.232	0.5770
7/8	0.232	0.5770
1	0.232	0.6400
1 1/4	0.300	0.7680
1 1/2	0.300	0.7680

Taper Pressure Plugs - Inch

NPTF Threads Dry Seal (3/4 Taper)



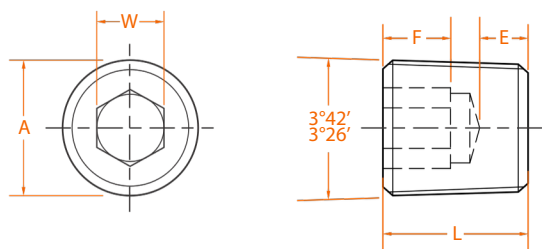
Features 3/4" and 7/8" tapers. Dryseal thread for positive seal without sealing compound; controlled chamfer for faster starting

Application Data

Unbrako recommends using a tapered reamer with corresponding size tap drill

Notes

+With use of reamer (taper thread). ++Without use of tapered reamer. *Recommended torques for alloy steel only. Multiply by .65 for stainless steel and .50 for brass. NPTF fully formed Dryseal threads achieve seal in tapped holes without need for sealing compounds.



Product Dimensions

Thread size nom	Thread per Inch	Head Diameter A ref	Hex Socket Size W nom	E min	Length (±.010) L max	Socket Depth F min
1/16	27	.318	.156	.062	.312	.140
1/8	27	.411	.188	.062	.312	.140
1/4	18	.545	.250	.073	.437	.218
3/8	18	.684	.312	.084	.500	.250
1/2	14	.847	.375	.095	.562	.312
3/4	14	1.061	.562	.125	.625	.312
1	11 1/2	1.333	.625	.125	.750	.375
1 1/4	11 1/2	1.679	.750	.126	.812	.437
1 1/2	11 1/2	1.918	1.000	.156	.812	.437
2	11 1/2	2.395	1.000	.156	.875	.437

Thread size nom	Tap Drill Size+	Tap Drill Size++	recommended torque in.-lbs*
1/16	15/64	1/4	150
1/8	21/64	11/32	250
1/4	27/64	7/16	600
3/8	9/16	37/64	1200
1/2	11/16	23/32	1800
3/4	57/64	59/64	3000
1	1 1/8	1 5/32	4200
1 1/4	37.5mm	-	5400
1 1/2	43.5mm	-	6900
2	2 3/16	-	8500



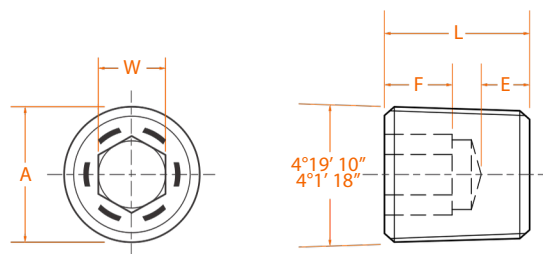
Levl-seal features: controlled 7/8" taper in 3/4" taper hole seats plug level, flush with surface within 1/2 pitch.

Mechanical Properties

1. Material: ASTM A574 alloy steel, austenitic stainless steel or brass. 2. Hardness: Rc 35-40 for steel. 3. DRY-SEAL and LEVL-SEAL: Small end of plug to be flush with face of standard NPTF ring gages within one thread (L1, L2 and tapered ring). Large end of plug to be flush with face of special 7/8 taper ring gages within one-half thread. 4. Undercut in socket at mfrs. option 5. Six equally spaced identification grooves (1/16-27 plug to have 3 identification grooves) on alloy steel plugs. (LEVL-SEAL) 6. Dimensions apply before plating and/or coating.

Notes

* for taper thread (using tapered reamer)
** Maximum for PTFE / Teflon-coated but can be reduced as much as 60% in most applications.

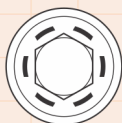


Product Dimensions

Thread size nom	Thread per Inch min	Head Diameter		Hex Socket Size		Length (+0, -.015) L max	Socket Depth F min
		A ref	W nom	E min	L max		
1/16	27	.307	.156	.052	.250	.141	
1/8	27	.401	.188	.049	.250	.141	
1/4	18	.529	.250	.045	.406	.266	
3/8	18	.667	.312	.040	.406	.266	
1/2	14	.830	.375	.067	.531	.329	
3/4	14	1.041	.562	.054	.531	.329	
1	11 1/2	1.302	.625	.112	.656	.360	
1 1/4	11 1/2	1.647	.750	.102	.656	.360	
1 1/2	11 1/2	1.885	.750	.102	.656	.360	
2	11 1/2	2.360	1.000	.084	.656	.360	


Thread size nom	tap drill size*	Recommended torque (inch-lbs.) alloy steel**
1/16	15/64	150
1/8	21/64	250
1/4	27/64	600
3/8	9/16	1,200
1/2	11/16	1,800
3/4	57/64	3,000
1	1 1/8	4,200
1 1/4	37.5mm	5,400
1 1/2	43.5mm	6,900
2	2 3/16	8,500

Head Marking




Taper Pressure Plugs - Metric




Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
DIN906.22 - Grade 5.8				
M8 (1.0)	402218 100		156.91	4.40
M10 (1.0)	402219 100		166.85	7.48
M12 (1.5)	402220 100		210.68	14.08
M16 (1.5)	402221 100		299.19	24.20
M18 (1.5)	402222 100		318.65	35.20
M20 (1.5)	402223 100		389.35	38.72
M22 (1.5)	402224 100		488.99	46.20

Taper Pressure Plugs - Inch



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
BSPT 3/4" Taper Alloy Steel				
1/8-28	402208 200		55.49	9.31
1/4-19	402209 200		59.22	22.33
3/8-19	402210 100		74.72	41.51
1/2-14	402211 100		150.09	75.90
5/8-14	402212 50		229.21	99.51
3/4-14	402213 50		261.29	150.15
1-11	402214 25		1953.29	294.47
1 1/4-11	402215 25		3825.08	598.40
1 1/2-11	402216 25		7393.62	756.80
NPTF 3/4" Taper / Dryseal Alloy Steel				
1/16-27	102940 100		55.33	3.96
1/8-27	103266 100		73.99	9.90
1/4-18	103164 100		166.16	18.92
3/8-18	103072 100		162.24	37.84
NPTF 3/4" Taper / Dryseal Stainless 304				
1/16-27	102262 100		165.90	3.96
1/8-27	102182 100		119.69	10.12
1/4-18	102076 100		368.64	18.92
3/8-18	110890 100		414.35	59.84
1/2-14	110779 50		727.22	84.04
NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Alloy Steel				
1/16-27	796087 100		81.18	3.08
1/8-27	138240 100		99.49	5.94
1/4-18	138241 100		160.20	18.33
3/8-18	796086 100		342.66	29.04
1/2-14	138243 50		470.82	53.68
3/4-14	796088 50		673.75	72.60
1-11.5	796089 25		5693.80	88.00
1 1/4-11.5	796090 25		8477.00	110.00
NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Brass				
1/16-27	134502 100		68.14	3.08
1/8-27	134503 100		66.28	5.94
1/4-18	134504 100		132.01	15.84
3/8-18	134505 100		185.22	28.82
1/2-14	134506 50		360.14	57.64
NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Stainless 304				
1/8-27	183840 100		POA	5.94
1/4-18	183538 100		POA	15.84

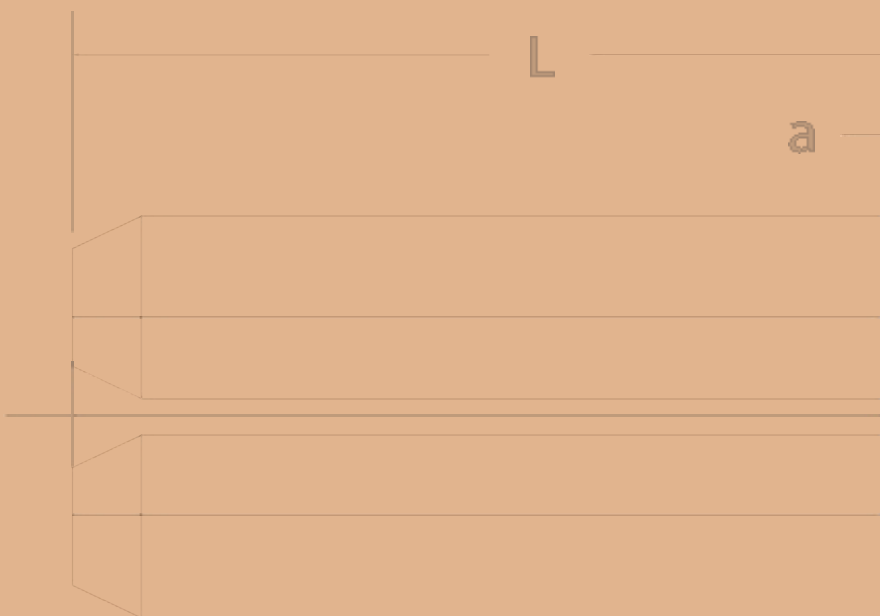
Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
NPTF 3/4" Taper / Dryseal Brass				
1/16-27	102940 100		55.33	3.96
1/8-27	103266 100		73.99	9.90
1/4-18	103164 100		166.16	18.92
3/8-18	103072 100		162.24	37.84
NPTF 3/4" Taper / Dryseal Stainless 304				
1/16-27	102262 100		165.90	3.96
1/8-27	102182 100		119.69	10.12
1/4-18	102076 100		368.64	18.92
3/8-18	110890 100		414.35	59.84
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NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Alloy Steel				
1/16-27	796087 100		81.18	3.08
1/8-27	138240 100		99.49	5.94
1/4-18	138241 100		160.20	18.33
3/8-18	796086 100		342.66	29.04
1/2-14	138243 50		470.82	53.68
3/4-14	796088 50		673.75	72.60
1-11.5	796089 25		5693.80	88.00
1 1/4-11.5	796090 25		8477.00	110.00
NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Brass				
1/16-27	134502 100		68.14	3.08
1/8-27	134503 100		66.28	5.94
1/4-18	134504 100		132.01	15.84
3/8-18	134505 100		185.22	28.82
1/2-14	134506 50		360.14	57.64
NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Stainless 304				
1/8-27	183840 100		POA	5.94
1/4-18	183538 100		POA	15.84

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Alloy Steel				
1/16-27	796087 100		81.18	3.08
1/8-27	138240 100		99.49	5.94
1/4-18	138241 100		160.20	18.33
3/8-18	796086 100		342.66	29.04
1/2-14	138243 50		470.82	53.68
3/4-14	796088 50		673.75	72.60
1-11.5	796089 25		5693.80	88.00
1 1/4-11.5	796090 25		8477.00	110.00
NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Brass				
1/16-27	134502 100		68.14	3.08
1/8-27	134503 100		66.28	5.94
1/4-18	134504 100		132.01	15.84
3/8-18	134505 100		185.22	28.82
1/2-14	134506 50		360.14	57.64
NPTF 7/8" Taper / LEVL - SEAL Stainless 304				
1/8-27	183840 100		POA	5.94
1/4-18	183538 100		POA	15.84



Pins

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Its about Time & Money...

whether you're an engineer
or purchase manager,
Unbrako has fastening solutions to save
you time & help increase revenue.

Machinepart.Supply

DOWEL PINS

Machinepart Supply

HIGH-GRADE ALLOY STEEL

Surface hardness: Rockwell "C" 60 minimum
Surface finish: 8 micro inch maximum
Core hardness: Rockwell "C" 50-58
Case depth: .020-inch minimum

Shear strength: 150,000 psi (calculated based on conversion from hardness) Heat treated alloy steel for strength and toughness Held to precise tolerance by automatic gaging and

electronic feed-back equipment

Material, Heat Treatment, Dimensions: ASME B18.8.2
.0002 – inch oversize typically used for first installation.
.0010 – inch oversize typically used after hole enlarges.



APPLICATIONS

Widely used as plug gages in various production operations, and as guide pins, stops, wrist pins, hinges and shafts. Also used as position locators on indexing machines, for aligning parts, as feeler gages in assembly work, as valves and valve plungers on hydraulic equipment, as fasteners for laminated sections and machine parts, and as roller bearings in casters and truck wheels.

Installation Warning –

Do not strike. Use safety shield or glasses when pressing chamfered end in first.



Continuous grain flow resists chipping of ends. Precision heat treated for greater strength and surface hardness.

Chamfered end provides easier insertion in hole. Surface finish to 8 microinch maximum.



Formed ends, controlled heat treat; close tolerances; standard for die work; also used as bearings, gages, precision parts, etc.

Mechanical Properties

Specifications: ANSI B18.8.5M, ISO 8734 or DIN 6325.

Material: ANSI B18.85-alloy steel

Hardness: Rockwell C60 minimum (surface)

Rockwell C 50-58 (core)

Shear Stress: Calculated values based on 1050 MPa.

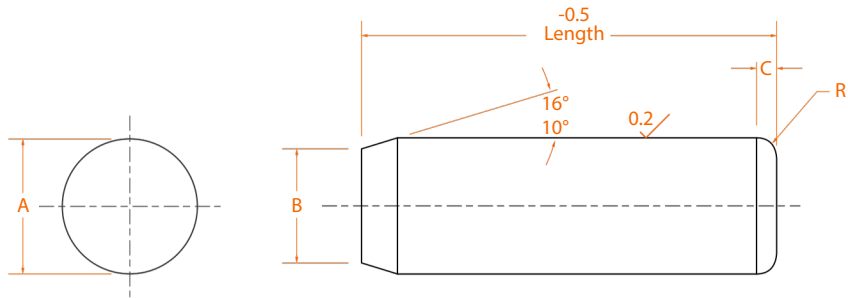
Surface Finish: 0.2 micrometer maximum

Application Data

Nominal Size	calculated single shear strength		Recommended hole size	
	kN	lbs	max	min
3	7.4	1,670	3.000	2.987
4	13.2	2,965	4.000	3.987
5	20.6	4,635	5.000	4.987
6	29.7	6,650	6.000	5.987
8	52.5	11,850	8.000	7.987
10	82.5	18,550	10.000	9.987
12	119.0	26,700	12.000	11.985
16	211.0	47,450	16.000	15.985
20	330.0	74,000	20.000	19.983
25	515.0	116,000	25.000	24.983

Warning

Installation warning: Dowel pins should not be installed by striking or hammering. Wear safety glasses or shield when pressing chamfered point end first.





Product Dimensions


Size nom	Pin diameter A		Point diameter B		Crown height C max	Crown radius R min
	max	min	max	min		
3	3.008	3.003	2.9	2.6	0.8	0.3
4	4.009	4.004	3.9	3.6	0.9	0.4
5	5.009	5.004	4.9	4.6	1.0	0.4
6	6.010	6.004	5.8	5.4	1.1	0.4
8	8.012	8.006	7.8	7.4	1.3	0.5
10	10.012	10.006	9.8	9.4	1.4	0.6
12	12.013	12.007	11.8	11.4	1.6	0.6
16	16.013	16.007	15.8	15.3	1.8	0.8
20	20.014	20.008	19.8	19.3	2.0	0.8
25	25.014	25.008	24.8	24.3	2.3	1.0

Dowel Pins - Metric



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
2mm				
2 x 8	407831	40	52.86	0.43
10	407832	40	52.86	0.54
12	407833	40	52.86	0.65
16	407835	40	58.06	0.87
18	407836	40	61.23	0.98
20	407837	40	61.23	1.08
3mm				
3 x 10	115001	40	47.48	1.22
12	115002	40	52.81	1.47
16	115003	40	58.06	1.95
18	402118	40	61.23	2.20
20	115004	40	61.23	2.44
28	402120	40	61.23	3.42
30	115007	40	67.02	3.66
32	402121	40	67.02	3.91
36	406345	40	72.09	4.40
40	402124	40	77.16	4.89
4mm				
4 x 10	115010	40 40	54.88	2.17
12	115011	40	100.68.68	2.60
16	115012		100.13 72.76	3.47
20	115015		100.13 84.93	4.34
24	407127	40	115.26	5.21
25	115016		115.26	5.43
28	402128			6.05
30	115017			6.51
50	402132			10.85
5mm				
5 x 10	402133	40 40	55.64	3.39
12 14	115021	40 40	108.68	4.07
16 20	402134	40	103.78.79	4.75
24 25	115022		118.26 75.79	5.43
28 30	115024		118.26 87.96	6.78
32 36	407128	40	118.26	8.14
40 45	115025	40	129.09	8.48
50	402137	40	151.66	9.50
	115026	40	166.84	10.17
	402138		166.84	10.85
	406347			12.21
	115028			13.56
	115029			15.26
	115031			16.96
6mm				
6 x 12	402141	40	75.79	5.86
16	115032	40	75.79	7.81

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
6mm				
6 x 18	402143	40	90.97	8.79
20	115034	40	90.97	9.77
24	115037	40	106.17	11.72
28	402145	40	124.38	13.67
30	115038	40	124.38	14.65
32	402146	40	124.38	15.63
36	406348	40	124.38	17.58
40	115043	40	157.70	19.53
45	115044	40	172.89	21.97
50	115046	40	191.10	24.42
60	115047	40	224.42	29.30
8mm				
8 x 20	115049	40	106.17	17.36
24	406349	40	117.65	20.83
28	402150	40	142.51	24.31
30	115053	40	142.51	26.04
32	402151	40	142.51	27.78
36	406350	40	181.96	31.25
40	115055	40	181.96	34.72
45	115056	40	200.16	39.06
50	115057	40	218.37	43.40
55	402153	40	235.69	47.74
60	115058	40	254.72	52.09
10mm				
10 x 20	115063	40	125.33	27.13
24	406351	40	132.73	32.55
30	115066	40	242.63	40.69
36	406352	40	312.38	48.83
40	115070	40	312.38	54.26
45	115071	40	345.77	61.04
50	402161	40	379.11	67.82
60	402163	40	421.20	81.38
70	402164	40	463.32	94.60
90	402167	40	555.88	122.07
100	402169	40	591.76	135.64
12mm				
12 x 24	406353	40	214.89	46.88
30	402174	40	266.89	58.59
36	406354	40	312.52	70.31
40	402178	40	345.77	78.13
50	402180	40	421.56	97.66
60	402182	40	595.40	117.19
70	402183	40	595.40	136.72
80	402184	40	659.10	156.26
90	402185	40	724.88	175.79
100	402186	40	817.70	195.32

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100 /1000	lbs
16mm				
16 x 32	406218	20	595.40	110.00
	40 406220	20	595.40	138.89
	70 406225	20	877.50	243.06
	80 406226	20	1001.00	277.79
	90 406227	20	1036.10	312.51

Note:

- Unbrako Dowel Pins are through hardened and precision ground from nominal to 0.0002" over size on Inch sizes and a surface finish of 0.15 micrometers max, on both Metric and Inch products.
- CAUTION: Unbrako advises that correct tools should be used for the application.
- Safety goggles should be worn for your security and protection.



Formed ends, controlled heat treat; close tolerances; standard for die work; also used as bearings, gages, precision parts, etc.

Mechanical Properties

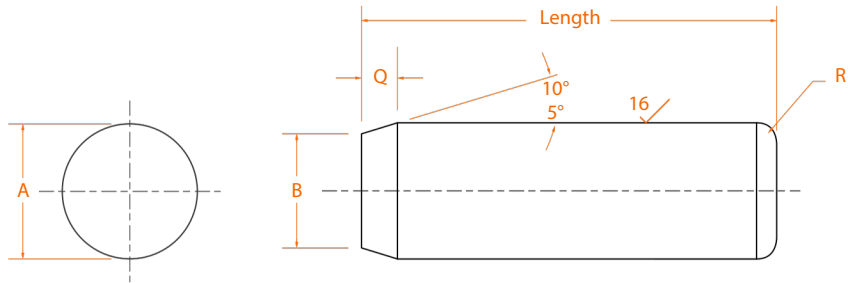
Material: ASME B18.8.2
Shear Hardness: 150,000 psi
Surface Hardness: 60 HRC
Core Hardness: 50 - 58 HRC

Shear Strength and Recommended hole Size

Nominal Size	calculated single shear strength (pounds)	Recommended hole size (.0002 over nom.) max min
1/16	465	.0625 .0620
3/32	1,035	.0937 .0932
1/8	1,845	.1250 .1245
5/32	2,880	.1562 .1557
3/16	4,140	.1875 .1870
1/4	7,370	.2500 .2495
5/16	11,500	.3125 .3120
3/8	16,580	.3750 .3745
7/16	22,540	.4375 .4370
1/2	29,460	.5000 .4995
9/16	37,270	.5625 .5620
5/8	46,020	.6250 .6245
3/4	66,270	.7500 .7495
7/8	90,190	.8750 .8745
1	117,810	1.0000 .9995

Warning

Installation warning: Do not strike.
Use safety shield or glasses when pressing chamfered end in first.




Product Dimensions


Size nom	Pin diameter A .0002 over nom. max min	Point diameter B max	Q max min	Crown radius R min
1/16	.0628 .0626	0.056	0.056 0.019	0.010
3/32	.0941 .0939	0.084	0.074 0.028	0.026
1/8	.1253 .1251	0.116	0.070 0.026	0.043
5/32	.1565 .1563	0.147	0.071 0.026	0.043
3/16	.1878 .1876	0.178	0.073 0.027	0.043
1/4	.2503 .2501	0.237	0.093 0.037	0.058
5/16	.3128 .3126	0.298	0.102 0.041	0.058
3/8	.3753 .3751	0.359	0.110 0.046	0.073
7/16	.4378 .4376	0.417	0.136 0.058	0.089
1/2	.5003 .5001	0.480	0.133 0.057	0.104
9/16	.5628 .5626	0.542	0.136 0.058	0.120
5/8	.6253 .6251	0.605	0.133 0.057	0.120
3/4	.7503 .7501	0.725	0.161 0.071	0.120
7/8	.8753 .8751	0.850	0.161 0.071	0.120
1	1.0003 1.0001	0.975	0.161 0.071	0.120

Dowel Pins - Inch



Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
1/8"				
1/8" x 3/8	116081	40	15.18	1.67
1/2	116097	40	16.78	1.74
5/8	116113	40	19.11	2.17
3/4	116129	40	21.30	2.60
7/8	116146	40	25.38	4.95
1	116162	40	25.02	3.47
1 1/4	116179	40	29.84	4.34
1 1/2	116195	40	33.71	4.95
1 3/4	110261	40	42.60	10.45
2	110277	40	43.18	12.65
3/16"				
3/16" x 1/2	110293	40	21.16	3.91
5/8	110310	40	23.49	4.88
3/4	110327	40	25.39	5.86
7/8	110344	40	29.77	7.70
1	110360	40	31.23	7.81
1 1/4	110376	40	37.36	9.90
1 1/2	110393	40	42.82	12.65
1 3/4	110410	40	53.11	14.85
2	110426	40	55.74	17.60
1/4"				
1/4" x 1/2	104185	40	24.23	10.42
5/8	115069	40	27.86	9.90
3/4	113104	40	30.79	10.42
7/8	105237	40	36.11	13.75
1	108942	40	37.50	13.89
1 1/4	108974	40	44.80	17.36
1 1/2	105277	40	51.35	20.84
1 3/4	105309	40	59.53	23.96
2	105341	40	66.46	24.31
2 1/4	118645	40	83.02	33.00
2 1/2	120490	40	83.16	37.40
5/16"				
5/16" x 1/2	120557	40	31.74	12.65
5/8	120621	40	34.29	14.85
3/4	117265	40	38.66	16.28
7/8	117298	40	47.94	18.99
1	117331	40	46.47	21.71
1 1/4	117363	40	54.28	29.70
1 1/2	117397	40	62.53	35.20
1 3/4	117429	40	72.81	42.35
2	117462	40	83.24	43.41
2 1/4	117494	40	98.13	48.84
2 1/2	117527	40	101.92	59.95
3	117561	40	123.95	69.85

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
3/8"				
3/8" x 1/2	117593	40	42.24	19.80
5/8	109422	40	48.66	22.55
3/4	109454	40	50.27	31.26
7/8	109486	40	58.29	32.45
1	109520	40	61.42	35.20
1 1/4	114998	40	69.60	39.07
1 1/2	115030	40	83.89	46.89
1 3/4	115062	40	100.97	54.70
2	113097	40	109.14	62.51
2 1/4	109028	40	129.64	75.90
2 1/2	111888	40	143.14	84.70
3	107654	40	172.54	93.77
7/16"				
7/16" x 1	107686	20	138.62	49.50
1 1/4	107718	20	166.62	59.40
1 1/2	113240	20	180.86	70.40
1 3/4	107457	20	204.93	84.70
2	107489	20	199.90	94.60
2 1/2	107521	20	241.19	114.40
3	107553	20	274.67	134.20
1/2"				
1/2" x 3/4	117073	20	110.75	41.68
1	119158	20	122.05	55.57
1 1/4	114656	20	133.51	80.30
1 1/2	114721	20	148.03	90.20
1 3/4	117103	20	173.41	104.50
2	106609	20	194.57	111.14
2 1/4	119565	20	217.11	134.20
2 1/2	119597	20	254.24	138.92
3	119631	20	286.85	174.90
3 1/2	109023	20	350.91	194.49
4	111884	20	393.15	222.27
5/8"				
5/8" x 1	107650	10	245.20	86.83
1 1/4	107682	10	277.15	110.00
1 1/2	107714	10	310.56	173.65
1 3/4	121862	10	348.29	160.70
2	107453	10	380.97	189.20
2 1/4	107485	10	445.76	209.00
2 1/2	107517	10	437.58	217.06
3	107549	10	564.16	268.40
3 1/2	107582	10	640.99	310.20
4	107614	10	702.85	358.60
4 1/2	113268	10	866.85	409.20
5	113300	10	1005.31	440.00

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
3/4"				
3/4" x 2	106412	10	575.68	250.05
2 1/2	106444	10	624.78	334.40
3	106477	10	743.20	375.08
3 1/2	106509	10	867.00	462.00
4	113456	10	956.51	500.11
5	113521	10	1423.34	625.14
6	111925	10	1941.17	770.00
7/8"				
7/8" x 2	111958	10	1230.24	374.00
3	108424	10	1878.66	539.00
4	108490	10	2156.83	704.00
5	102900	10	2750.79	858.00
1"				
1" x 2	102968	10	1253.14	444.54
2 1/2	107094	10	1584.79	552.00
3	107126	10	1743.40	710.60
3 1/2	104251	10	2210.16	777.95
4	104317	10	2325.79	924.00
5	108138	10	3432.66	1067.00

Note:

- Unbrako Dowel Pins are through hardened and precision ground from nominal to 0.0002" over size on Inch sizes and a surface finish of 0.15 micrometers max, on both Metric and Inch products.
- CAUTION: Unbrako advises that correct tools should be used for the application.
- Safety goggles should be worn for your security and protection.

PULL-OUT DOWEL PINS

5 WAYS TO SAVE

UNBRAKO Pull-Out Dowel Pins are easier, more accurate

and more economical than "do-it-yourself" modifications of standard dowels. They save you money FIVE ways:

1. YOU SAVE COST OF SEPARATE KNOCK-OUT HOLES IN BLIND HOLES WHERE PINS MUST BE REMOVED.

UNBRAKO pull-out pins are easy to install in blind holes, easy to remove. Exclusive spiral grooves release trapped air for insertion or removal without danger of hole-scoring.

2. YOU MUST SAVE COST OF NEW PINS EACH TIME DIE IS SERVICED OR DISMANTLED.

UNBRAKO pull-out dowel pins are reusable. The hole tapped in one end for a removal screw or threaded "puller" makes it easy and fast to remove the pin without damage to pin or hole, permits repeated re-use.

3. YOU SAVE MONEY IN REDUCED DOWNTIME AND LOSS OF PRODUCTION

UNBRAKO pull-out dowel pins speed up die servicing and reworking. You can remove them without turning the die over, and you can take out individual sections of the die for rework or service without removing entire die assembly from the press.

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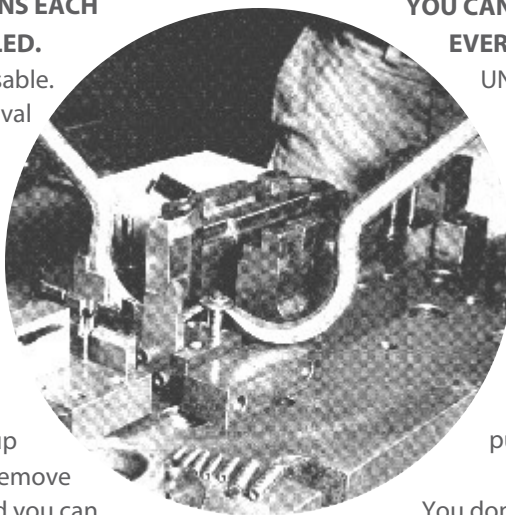
4. YOU SAVE MODIFICATIONS COSTS, YOU AVOID HEADACHES AND YOU SAVE YOUR SKILLED PEOPLE FOR PROFITABLE WORK.

UNBRAKO pull-out dowel pins have tapped holes and relief grooves built in. Time-consuming "do-it-yourself" modification of standard pin eliminated. No need for annealing (to make pins soft enough to drill and tap) and re-hardening, which can result in damage to finish, and in inaccuracies and distortion.

5. YOU SAVE TIME AND MONEY BECAUSE OF THIS QUALITY "REPEATABILITY". NO SPECIAL PREPARATION OF INDIVIDUAL HOLES NEEDED- YOU CAN BE SURE OF ACCURATE FIT EVERY TIME.

UNBRAKO pull-out dowel pins are identical and interchangeable with standard UNBRAKO dowels. They have the same physical, finish, accuracy and tolerances. And they are consistently uniform. Their exclusive spiral relief grooves provide more uniform relief than other types of removable pins, assuring more uniform pull-out values.

You don't need any special tools to remove UNBRAKO pull-out dowels-just an ordinary die hook and a socket head cap or button head socket screw.



FEATURES

Formed ends resist chipping

Exclusive spiral grooves afford uniform relief for insertion and removal, reduce chances of hole-scoring

Tapped hole for easy pull-out (ANSI B1.1)

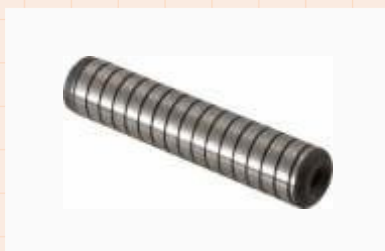


Surface hardness-Rockwell C60 minimum
Surface finish-8 micro inch maximum
Core hardness-Rockwell C 50-58

Shear strength: 150,000 psi (calculated based on conversion from hardness)

Heat treated alloy steel for strength and toughness

Held to precise tolerance



For use in blind holes. Easily removed without special tools. Reusable, Saves money. No need for knock-out holes. Same physicals & finish as standard Unbrako dowel pins.

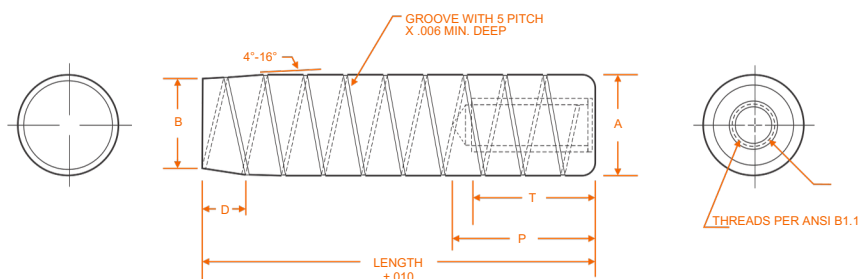
Mechanical Properties

Material and Heat Treatment: ASME B18.8.2
Length equal to shorter than 'p' max values may be drilled through

Shear Strength and

Recommended hole Size

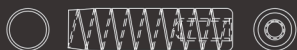
Nominal Size	Single Shear Strength (lbs) ref.	Recommended hole diameter max min
1/4	7,370	.2500 .2495
5/16	11,500	.3125 .3120
3/8	16,580	.3750 .3745
7/16	22,540	.4370 .4315
1/2	29,460	.5000 .4995
5/8	46,020	.6250 .6245
3/4	66,270	.7500 .7495
7/8	90,190	.8750 .8745
1	117,810	1.0000 .9995



Product Dimensions

Nominal Size	Thread size	B max	A max min	D min	P max	T min
1/4	#8-32 UNC-2B	.237	.2503 .2501	.031	.500	.212
5/16	#10-32 UNF-2B	.302	.3128 .3126	.034	.625	.243
3/8	#10-32 UNF-2B	.365	.3753 .3751	.038	.625	.243
7/16	#10-32 UNF-2B	.424	.4378 .4376	.047	.625	.243
1/2	1/4-20 UNC-2B	.486	.5003 .5001	.047	.750	.315
5/8	1/4-20 UNC-2B	.611	.6253 .6251	.047	.750	.315
3/4	5/16-18 UNC-2B	.735	.7503 .7501	.059	.875	.390
7/8	3/8-16 UNC-2B	.860	.8753 .8751	.059	.875	.390
1	3/8-16 UNC-2B	.980	1.0003 1.0001	.059	.875	.390

Pull-Out Dowel Pins - Inch



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Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
------	----------	---	---------------	-----------

1/4" (#8-32 UNC)

1/4" x 3/4	138431	40 POA	12.65	
1	138433	40 POA	14.85	
1 1/4	138434	40 POA	17.60	
1 1/2	138436	40 POA	22.55	
1 3/4	138437	40 POA	24.75	
2	138438	40 POA	29.70	
2 1/2	138440	40 POA	37.40	

5/16" (#10-32 UNF)

5/16" x 3/4	138441	40 POA	40	17.60
1	138443	POA	40	24.75
1 1/4	138444	POA	40	29.70
1 1/2	138445	POA	40	35.20
2	138447	POA	40	47.30
2 1/4	138448	POA	40	51.15
2 1/2	138449	POA		59.95

3/8" (#10-32 UNF)

3/8" x 1	138451	40 POA	40	35.20
1 1/4	138452	POA	40	39.67
1 1/2	138453	POA	40	46.89
1 3/4	138454	POA	40	54.70
2	138455	POA	40	62.51
2 1/4	138456	POA	40	75.90
2 1/2	138457	POA	40	84.70
3	138458	POA		93.77

1/2" (1/4-20 UNC)

1/2" x 1	135459	40	POA	61.60
1 1/4	135460	40	POA	75.90
1 1/2	138461	20	POA	90.20
1 3/4	138462	20	POA	104.50
2	138463	20	POA	119.90
2 1/4	138464	20	POA	134.20
2 1/2	138465	20	POA	149.60
3	138466	20	POA	174.90
3 1/2	138467	20	POA	204.60
4	138468	20	POA	234.30

 Pieces per Box

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
------	----------	---	---------------	-----------

5/8" (1/4-20 UNC)

5/8" x 1 1/2	138469	20 POA	70.40	
2	138471	20 POA	94.60	
2 1/4	138472	10 POA	209.00	
2 1/2	138473	10 POA	228.80	
3	138474	10 POA	268.40	
4	138476	10 POA	358.60	

3/4" (5/16-18 UNC)

3/4"x 2	138477	10 POA	10	268.4
2 1/2	138478	POA	10	334.4
3	138479	POA	10	398.2
4	138480	POA		528.0

1" (3/8-16 UNC)

1"x 2	138481	10 POA	10	479.6
2 1/2	138482	POA	10	589.6
3	138483	POA	10	710.6
4	138485	POA		850.7

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ONE-STOP For All Your Fastener Needs!

With up to 9 months inventory cover for standard products
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Industrial Fasteners are just a call away!

Wrenches & Tools

Page	Contents
92	Hexagon Wrenches - Metric
94	Hexagon Wrenches - Inch

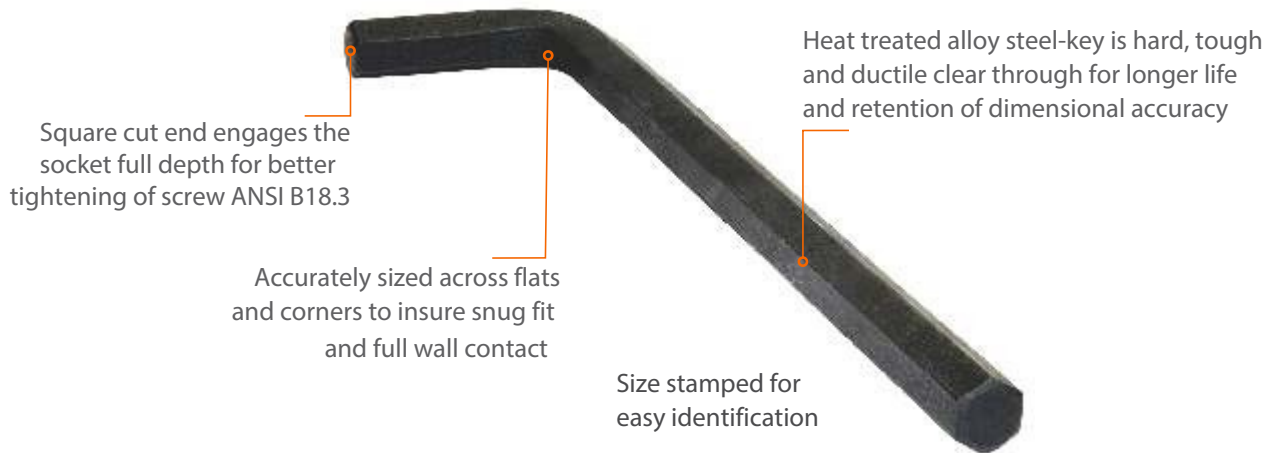


Its about Safety & Reliability...

Using unbrako tools says a lot:

You're proud,
You're professional,
You don't cut corners.

HEXAGON WRENCHES



Why Unbrako wrenches are Safer ?

An UNBRAKO key is not an ordinary hexagon key – it is a precision internal wrenching tool of great strength and ductility. With an UNBRAKO key, far more tightening torque than is needed can be applied without damaging the screw or the key, and it can be done safely. This is an important feature, especially true of the smaller sizes (5/32" and under) which are normally held in the hand.

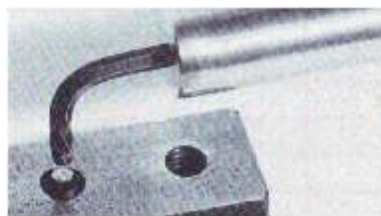
Photographs of a destruction test show what we mean. Under excessive torque a 5/64" UNBRAKO key twists but does not shear until a torque has been reached that is approximately 20% greater than can be applied with an ordinary key. At this point it shears off clean, flush with the top of the socket, leaving no jagged edge to gash a hand.

Still the UNBRAKO screw has not been harmed. The broken piece of the key is not wedged into the socket. It can be lifted out with a small magnet, convincing proof that the socket has not been reamed or otherwise damaged. .

NOTE: The use of an extension in these illustrations is for demonstration purposes only. The manufacturer does not recommend the use of extensions with any hex key product under normal conditions. .



A 5/64" UNBRAKO key will twist up to 180° without weakening.



Twisted to about 270°, the key shears off clean. Note the extension bar illustrated for test purposes only.



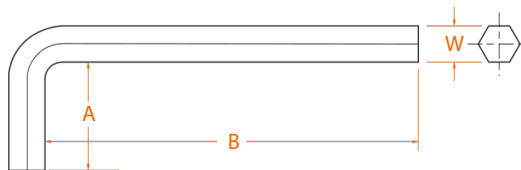
The socket hasn't been reamed or damaged. Broken section can be lifted out with a magnet.



Tough, ductile, for high torqueing;
accurate fit in all types of socket
screws; size marked for quick identity

Mechanical Properties

1. Material: ASME B18.3.2.M Alloy Steel
2. Dimensions: B18.3.2M
3. Similar Standards: ISO 2936 AND BS4168
4. Unbrako Long arm similar to ISO extra long
5. Please specify standard required at time of purchase.



Product Dimensions


Size	Width Across Flats W		A		Unbrako / ASME Short B		Unbrako Long B	
	nom.	max. min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.
0.71	0.711	0.698	5.5		31			
0.89	0.889	0.876	9		31			
1.27	1.270	1.244	13.5		42			
1.5	1.500	1.470	14	13	45	43	90	88
2.0	2.000	1.970	16	15	50	48	100	98
2.5	2.500	2.470	18	17	56	53	112	109
3.0	3.000	2.955	20	19	63	60	126	123
4.0	4.000	3.955	25	24	70	66	142	138
5.0	5.000	4.955	28	27	80	76	160	156
6.0	6.000	5.955	32	30	90	86	180	176
8.0	8.000	7.955	36	34	100	95	200	195
10.0	10.000	9.955	40	38	112	106	224	218
12.0	12.000	11.955	45	43	125	119	250	244
14.0	14.000	13.930	55	53	140	133	280	273
17.0	17.000	16.930	63	60	160	152	320	312
19.0	19.000	18.930	70	67	180	171	360	351
22.0	22.000	21.930	80	76	200	190	400	390
24.0	24.000	23.930	90	86	224	213	448	437
27.0	27.000	26.820	100	96	250	238	500	488
32.0	32.000	31.820	125	121	315	300	630	615
36.0	36.000	35.820	140	135	355	338	710	693


Size nom.	ASME Long B		Torsional Shear Strength Minimum		Torsional Yield Strength Minimum	
	max.	min.	N-m	In-lbs.	N-m	In-lbs.
0.71	69		0.12	1.1	0.1	0.9
0.89	71		0.26	2.3	0.23	2.
1.27	75		0.73	6.5	.63	5.6
1.5	78	76	1.19	10.5	1.02	9.0
2.0	83	81	2.90	26	2.4	21
2.5	90	87	5.40	48	4.4	39
3.0	100	97	9.30	82	8.0	71
4.0	106	102	22.2	196	18.8	166
5.0	118	114	42.7	378	36.8	326
6.0	140	136	74.0	655	64	566
8.0	160	155	183.0	1,620	158	1,400
10.0	170	164	345.0	3,050	296	2,620
12.0	212	206	634.0	5,610	546	4,830
14.0	236	229	945.0	8,360	813	7,200
17.0	250	242	1,690	15,000	1,450	12,800
19.0	280	271	2,360	20,900	2,030	18,000
22.0	335	325	3,670	32,500	3,160	28,000
24.0	375	364	4,140	36,600	3,560	31,500
27.0			5,870	51,900	5,050	44,700
			8,320	73,600	7,150	63,300
			11,800	104,000	10,200	90,300

Marking

UNBRAKO & Size
Sizes 2 or Larger

Hexagon Wrenches- Metric

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
Short Series				
0.71	110230	100	51.90	0.26
0.89	115932	100	47.35	1.36
1.27	115965	100	27.32	2.27
1.5	125648	100	20.04	2.84
2.0	122263	100	23.08	4.99
2.5	122270	100	25.50	8.73
3.0	121093	100	30.36	13.18
4.0	119953	100	42.49	26.60
5.0	122245	100	68.59	44.24
6.0	121066	50	94.10	71.87
8.0	115557	50	179.09	133.36
10.0	120859	25	282.29	225.54
12.0	120860	25	671.88	354.71
14.0	111100	25	956.00	545.56
17.0	138487	10	1736.10	941.60
19.0	111133	10	2414.34	1349.77
22.0	402603	1	3470.79	2026.20
24.0	402604	1	5556.34	2706.00
27.0	402605	1	7587.31	3843.40
32.0	402606	1	14545.19	6813.40

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
Long Series (ASME B18.3.2m)				
0.89	C14663	100	57.23	0.95
1.5	C04118	100	47.96	3.12
2.0	C04119	100	52.82	5.94
2.5	C04120	100	55.85	10.08
3.0	C04122	100	74.67	16.04
4.0	C04123	100	102.59	31.46
5.0	C04127	100	137.80	54.52
6.0	C04129	50	163.31	92.14
8.0	C04130	50	257.74	255.64
10.0	C04131	10	558.49	314.91
12.0	C04132	10	1062.35	556.23
14.0	C04133	10	1450.87	861.78
17.0	C04134	1	2507.13	1366.07
19.0	C04135	1	3466.29	1911.58

Note:

- The following Imperial are identical to Metric Sizes : 0.028 ins = 0.71mm, 0.035 ins = 0.89mm, 0.050 ins = 1.27mm. Please order by across flats dimensions and description.
- CAUTION: Unbrako advise that correct tools should be used for the application.
- Safety goggles should be worn for your security and protection.

Metric Wrenches Application Chart

Size nom.	Socket Head Cap screws	Low Head Cap Screws	Flat Head Socket screws	Button Head screws	Socket Set screws
0.71	-	-	-	-	M1.6
0.89	-	-	-	-	M2
1.27	-	-	-	-	M2.5
1.50	M1.6/M2	-	-	-	M3
2.00	M2.5	-	M3	-	M4
2.50	M3	-	M4	-	M5
3.00	M4	M4	M5	M6	M6
4.00	M5	M5	M6	M8	M8
5.00	M6	M6	M8	M10	M10
6.00	M8	M8	M10	M12	M12
8.00	M10	M10	M12	M16	M16
10.00	M12	M12	M16	M20	M20
12.00	M14	M16	-	M24	M24
14.00	M16	M20	-	-	-
17.00	M20	M24	-	-	-
19.00	M24	-	-	-	-
22.00	M30	-	-	-	-
27.00	M36	-	-	-	-
32.00	M42	-	-	-	-
36.00	M48	-	-	-	-





Tough, ductile, for high torquing;
accurate fit in all types of socket
screws; size marked for quick identity

Mechanical Properties

Material: ANSI B18.3, alloy steel
Heat treat: Rc 47-57

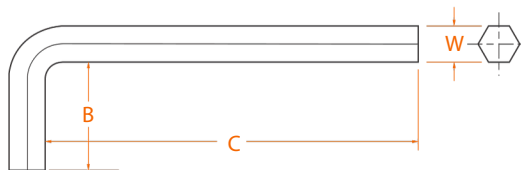
Torsional Shear and Yield Strength

size nom.	Torsional shear strength inch-lbs. min	Torsional yield inch-lbs. min
.028	1.1	0.9
.035	2.3	2.0
.050	6.5	5.6
1/16	12.2	10.5
5/64	25.0	21.0
3/32	43.0	35.0
7/64	68.0	60.0
1/8	98.0	85.0
9/64	146.0	125.0
5/32	195.0	165.0
3/16	342.0	295.0
7/32	535.0	460.0
1/4	780.0	670.0
5/16	1,600.0	1,370.0
3/8	2,630.0	2,260.0
7/16	4,500.0	3,870.0
1/2	6,300.0	5,420.0
9/16	8,900.0	7,650.0
5/8	12,200.0	10,500.0
3/4	19,500.0	16,800.0
7/8	29,000.0	24,900.0
1	43,500.0	37,400.0
1 1/4	71,900.0	62,500.0
1 1/2	124,000.0	108,000.0
1 3/4	198,000.0	172,000.0
2	276,000.0	240,000.0

Marking




UNBRAKO & Size

Sizes 5/64 or Larger



Product Dimensions

size nom.	Width Across Flats W		Length of Short Arm B	C - Length of Long Arm			
	max	min		short series max min	long series max min	6" long arm	
.028	.0280	.0275	.312	.125	1.312 1.125 2.688	2.500	-
.035	.0350	.0345	.438	.250	1.312 1.125 2.766	2.578	-
.050	.0500	.0490	.625	.438	1.750 1.562 2.938	2.750	-
1/16	.0625	.0615	.656	.469	1.844 1.656 3.094	2.906	-
5/64	.0781	.0771	.703	.516	1.969 1.781 3.281	3.094	6.000
3/32	.0937	.0927	.750	.562	2.094 1.906 3.469	3.281	6.000
7/64	.1094	.1079	.797	.609	2.219 2.031 3.656	3.469	6.000
1/8	.1250	.1235	.844	.656	2.344 2.156 3.844	3.656	6.000
9/64	.1406	.1391	.891	.703	2.469 2.281 4.031	3.844	6.000
5/32	.1562	.1547	.938	.750	2.594 2.406 4.219	4.031	6.000
3/16	.1875	.1860	1.031	.844	2.844 2.656 4.594	4.406	6.000
7/32	.2187	.2172	1.125	.938	3.094 2.906 4.969	4.781	6.000
1/4	.2500	.2485	1.219	1.031	3.344 3.156 5.344	5.156	6.000
5/16	.3125	.3110	1.344	1.156	3.844 3.656 6.094	5.906	6.000
3/8	.3750	.3735	1.469	1.281	4.344 4.156 6.844	6.656	6.000
7/16	.4375	.4355	1.594	1.406	4.844 4.656 7.594	7.406	-
1/2	.5000	.4975	1.719	1.531	5.344 5.156 8.344	8.156	-
9/16	.5625	.5600	1.844	1.656	5.844 5.656 9.094	8.906	-
5/8	.6250	.6225	1.969	1.781	6.344 6.156 9.844	9.656	-
3/4	.7500	.7470	2.219	2.031	7.344 7.156 11.344	11.156	-
7/8	.8750	.8720	2.469	2.281	8.344 8.156 12.844	12.656	-
1	1.0000	.9970	2.719	2.531	9.344 9.156 14.344	14.156	-
1 1/4	1.2500	1.2430	3.250	2.750	11.500 11.000		-
1 1/2	1.5000	1.4930	3.750	3.250	13.500 13.000		-
1 3/4	1.7500	1.7430	4.250	3.750	15.500 15.000		-
2	2.0000	1.9930	4.750	4.250	17.500 17.000		-

Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000	Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000	Size	Part No.		\$ Price /100	lbs /1000
Short Series					Long Series					6" Long Series				
1/16	108468	100	20.04	3.32	1/16	108485	100	31.03	4.51	5/64	107503	100	238.88	9.90
5/64	110164	100	23.08	5.04	5/64	117441	100	31.03	7.00	3/32	107504	100	238.88	14.30
3/32	110180	100	25.50	7.77	3/32	117457	100	36.27	10.71	7/64	107505	100	238.88	19.80
7/64	110197	100	27.92	10.58	7/64	117473	100	45.35	14.81	1/8	107507	100	238.88	26.40
1/8	110213	100	30.36	13.99	1/8	114614	100	50.59	19.71	9/64	107508	50	259.35	33.00
9/64	115080	100	36.42	19.36	9/64	113098	100	50.59	26.91	5/32	107509	50	259.35	41.80
5/32	110246	100	42.49	24.22	5/32	114630	100	58.71	33.92	3/16	107511	50	286.65	60.50
3/16	115915	100	45.35	36.26	3/16	114647	100	73.72	51.30	7/32	107513	25	300.30	85.80
7/32	115948	50	81.35	53.46	7/32	114679	50	114.66	75.42	1/4	107514	25	313.95	110.00
1/4	115981	50	94.10	73.13	1/4	114712	50	186.82	103.73	5/16	107515	10	409.50	176.00
5/16	115997	50	179.09	126.21	5/16	114728	50	259.36	179.98	3/8	107516	10	573.30	259.60
3/8	116013	25	282.29	198.97	3/8	114744	10	387.66	285.01	Note: • The following Imperial are identical to Metric Sizes : 0.028 ins = 0.71mm, 0.035 ins = 0.89mm, 0.050 ins = 1.27mm. Please order by across flats dimensions and description. • CAUTION: Unbrako advise that correct tools should be used for the application. • Safety goggles should be worn for your security and protection.				
7/16	116029	25	376.38	294.25	7/16	114761	10	927.07	423.06					
1/2	116046	25	469.87	414.90	1/2	114777	10	1215.28	598.47					
9/16	116063	25	751.15	563.86	9/16	114794	10	1659.72	814.00					
5/8	116080	10	1736.10	743.89	5/8	107209	1	2457.00	1078.48					
3/4	116096	10	2586.80	1331.84	3/4	107225	1	3412.50	1873.23					
7/8	116112	5	3401.13	2050.40	7/8	107242	1	4804.80	2895.20					
1	116128	5	5796.70	2983.20	1	107258	1	7371.00	4219.60					

Inch Wrenches Application Chart

size nom.	1960 Series socket head cap screws	1936 Series socket head cap screws	button head screws	flat head screws	shoulder screws	low heads and socket set screws	pressure* plugs
.028	-	-	-	-	-	#0	-
.035	-	-	#0	#0	-	#1, #2	-
.050	#0	-	#1, #2	#1, #2	-	#3, #4	-
1/16	#1	-	#3, #4	#3, #4	-	#5, #6	-
5/64	#2, #3	#4	#5, #6	#5, #6	-	#8	-
3/32	#4, #5	#5, #6	#8	#8	-	#10	-
7/64	#6	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/8	-	#8	#10	#10	1/4	1/4	-
9/64	#8	-	-	-	-	-	-
5/32	#10	#10	1/4	1/4	5/16	5/16	1/16
3/16	1/4	1/4	5/16	5/16	3/8	3/8	1/8
7/32	-	5/16	3/8	3/8	-	7/16	-
1/4	5/16	-	-	7/16	1/2	1/2	1/4
5/16	3/8	3/8, 7/16	1/2	1/2, 9/16	5/8	5/8	3/8
3/8	7/16, 1/2	1/2, 5/16	5/8	5/8	3/4	3/4	1/2
7/16	9/16	-	-	-	-	-	-
1/2	5/8	-	-	3/4	7/8, 1	7/8	-
9/16	-	5/8	-	7/8	-	1, 1/8	3/4
5/8	3/4	3/4, 7/8	-	1	1 1/4	1 1/4, 1 3/8	1
3/4	7/8, 1	1	-	-	-	1 1/2	1-1/4, 1-1/2
7/8	1 1/8, 1 1/4	-	-	-	1 1/2	-	-
1	1 3/8, 1 1/2	-	-	-	1 3/4	-	1/2, 2
1 1/4	1 3/4	-	-	-	2	-	-
1 1/2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 3/4	2 1/4, 2 1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2 3/4	-	-	-	-	-	-

* 1 1/2 levl seal has 3/4" socket
1 1/2 dry seal has 1" socket

HIGH-PERFORMANCE STAINLESS STEEL FASTENERS

Unbrako fasteners are now available in all grades of
Stainless Steel A2-70, A2-80, A4-70, A4-80, A4-90 and A4-100.

- Socket Head Cap Screws
- Socket Countersunk Head Screws
- Socket Button Head Screws
- Hex Head Screws
- Hex Nuts
- Plain Washer
- Spring Washer
- Socket Set Screws
- Threaded Rod
- Specials



Extra Strength Where it Counts



Corrosion
Resistance

Unbrako Stainless Steel Fasteners - available in SS304 & SS316 - offer excellent corrosion resistance in a wide variety of environments.



LOW
Magnetic
Permeability

Not attracted by a magnet. Maximum permeability is 1.2. High valuable characteristic in electrical applications.



Performance at
HIGH
Temperature

Retention of a high percentage of tensile strength and good creep resistance up to 800°F (without scaling or oxidation).



Performance at
LOW
Temperature

Useful in cryogenic application (like Liquid Nitrogen Gas(LNG) Processing), especially SS304, because it does not become brittle as it is chilled.

Engineering Guide

Technical Section

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NOTE:

The technical discussions represent typical applications only. The use of the information is at the sole discretion of the reader. Because applications vary enormously, UNBRAKO does not warrant the scenarios described are appropriate for any specific application. The reader must consider all variables prior to using this information.

INSTALLATION CONTROL

Several factors should be considered in designing a joint or selecting a fastener for a particular application.

JOINT DESIGN AND FASTENER SELECTION.

Joint Length

The longer the joint length, the greater the total elongation will occur in the bolt to produce the desired clamp load or preload. In design, if the joint length is increased, the potential loss of preload is decreased.

Joint Material

If the joint material is relatively stiff compared to the bolt material, it will compress less and therefore provide a less sensitive joint, less sensitive to loss of preload as a result of brinelling, relaxation and even loosening.

Thread Stripping Strength

Considering the material in which the threads will be tapped or the nut used, there must be sufficient engagement length to carry the load. Ideally, the length of thread engagement should be sufficient to break the fastener in tension. When a nut is used, the wall thickness of the nut as well as its length must be considered.

An estimate, a calculation or joint evaluation will be required to determine the tension loads to which the bolt and joint will be exposed. The size bolt and the number necessary to carry the load expected, along with the safety factor, must also be selected.

The safety factor selected will have to take into consideration the consequence of failure as well as the additional holes and fasteners. Safety factors, therefore, have to be determined by the designer.

SHEAR APPLICATIONS

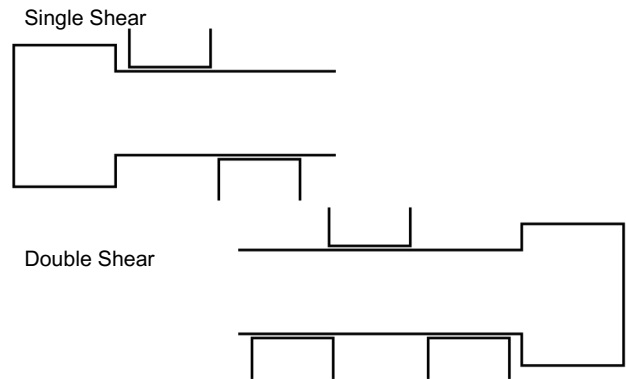
Shear Strength of Material

Not all applications apply a tensile load to the fastener. In many cases, the load is perpendicular to the fastener in shear. Shear loading may be single, double or multiple loading.

There is a relationship between the tensile strength of a material and its shear strength. For alloy steel, the shear strength is 60% of its tensile strength. Corrosion resistant steels (e.g. 300-Series stainless steels) have a lower tensile/shear relationship and it is usually 50-55%

Single/Double Shear

Single shear strength is exactly one-half the double shear value. Shear strength listed in pounds per square inch (psi) is the shear load in pounds divided by the cross sectional area in square inches.



OTHER DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

Application Temperature

For elevated temperature, standard alloy steels are useful to about 550°F–600°F. However, if plating is used, the maximum temperature may be less (eg. cadmium should not be used over 450°F).

Austenitic stainless steels (300 Series) may be useful to 800°F. They can maintain strength above 800°F but will begin to oxidize on the surface.

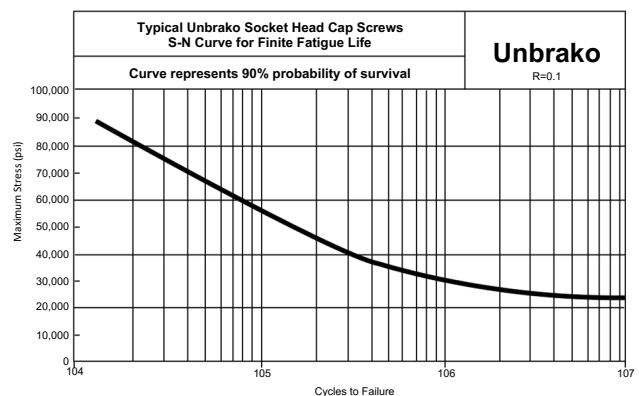
Corrosion Environment

A plating may be selected for mild atmospheres or salts. If plating is unsatisfactory, a corrosion resistant fastener may be specified. The proper selection will be based upon the severity of the corrosive environment.

FATIGUE STRENGTH

S/N Curve

Most comparative fatigue testing and specification fatigue test requirements are plotted on an S/N curve. In this curve, the test stress is shown on the ordinate (y-axis) and the number of cycles is shown on the abscissa (x-axis) in a logarithmic scale. On this type curve, the high load to low load ratio must be shown. This is usually $R = .1$, which means the low load in all tests will be 10% of the high load.



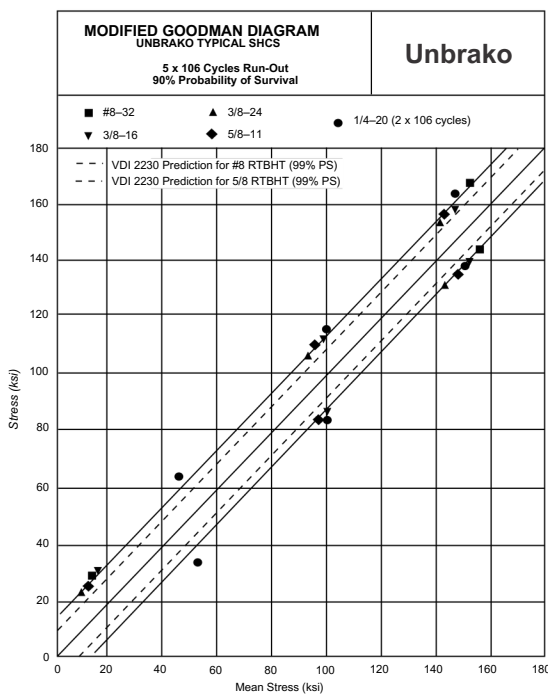
Effect of Preload Increasing the R to .2, .3 or higher will change the curve shape. At some point in this curve, the number of cycles will reach 10 million cycles. This is considered the

endurance limit or the stress at which infinite life might be expected.

Modified Goodman/ Haigh Soderberg Curve

The S/N curve and the information it supplies will not provide the information needed to determine how an individual fastener will perform in an actual application. In application, the preload should be higher than any of the preloads on the S/N curve.

Therefore, for application information, the modified Goodman Diagram and/or the Haigh Soderberg Curve are more useful. These curves will show what fatigue performance can be expected when the parts are properly preloaded.



METHODS OF PRELOADING

Elongation

The modulus for steel of 30,000,000 (thirty million) psi means that a fastener will elongate .001 in/in of length for every 30,000 psi in applied stress. Therefore, if 90,000 psi is the desired preload, the bolt must be stretched .003 inches for every inch of length in the joint.

This method of preloading is very accurate but it requires that the ends of the bolts be properly prepared and also that all measurements be very carefully made. In addition, direct measurements are only possible where both ends of the fastener are available for measurement after installation. Other methods of measuring lengths changes are ultrasonic, strain gages and turn of the nut.

Torque By far, the most popular method of preloading is by torque. Fastener manufacturers usually have recommended seating torques for each size and material fastener. The only requirement is the proper size torque wrench, a conscientious operator and the proper torque requirement.

Strain

Since stress/strain is a constant relationship for any given material, we can use that relationship just as the elongation change measurements were used previously.

Now, however, the strain can be detected from strain gages applied directly to the outside surface of the bolt or by having a hole drilled in the center of the bolt & the strain gage installed internally. The output from these gages need instrumentation to convert the gage electrical measurement method. It is, however, an expensive method and not always practical.

Turn of the Nut The nut turn method also utilizes change in bolt length. In theory, one bolt revolution (360° rotation) should increase the bolt length by the thread pitch. There are at least two variables, however, which influence this relationship. First, until a snug joint is obtained, no bolt elongation can be measured. The snugging produces a large variation in preload. Second, joint compression is also taking place so the relative stiff nesses of the joint and bolt influences the load obtained.

VARIABLES IN TORQUE

Coefficient of Friction

Since the torque applied to a fastener must overcome all friction before any loading takes place, the amount of friction present is important.

In a standard unlubricated assembly, the friction to be overcome is the head bearing area and the thread-to-thread friction. Approximately 50% of the torque applied will be used to overcome this head-bearing friction and approximately 35% to overcome the thread friction. So 85% of the torque is overcoming friction and only 15% is available to produce bolt load.

If these interfaces are lubricated (cadmium plate, molybdenum disulfide, anti-seize compounds, etc.), the friction is reduced and thus greater preload is produced with the same torque.

The change in the coefficient of friction for different conditions can have a very significant effect on the slope of the torque tension curve. If this is not taken into consideration, the proper torque specified for a plain unlubricated bolt may be sufficient to yield or break a lubricated fastener.

Thread Pitch The thread pitch must be considered when a given stress is to be applied, since the cross-sectional area used for stress calculations is the thread tensile stress area and is different for coarse and fine threads. The torque recommendations, therefore, are slightly higher for fine threads than for coarse threads to achieve the same stress.

Differences between coarse and fine threads.

Coarse Threads are...

- more readily available in industrial fasteners.
- easier to assemble because of larger helix angle.
- require fewer turns and reduce cross threading.
- higher thread stripping strength per given length.
- less critical of tap drill size.
- not as easily damaged in handling

Their disadvantages are...

- lower tensile strength.
- reduced vibrational resistance.
- coarse adjustment.

Fine Threads provide...

- higher tensile strength.
- greater vibrational resistance.
- finer adjustment.

Their disadvantages are...

- easier cross threaded.
- threads damaged more easily by handling.
- tap drill size slightly more critical.
- slightly lower thread stripping strength.

Other Design Guidelines

In addition to the joint design factors discussed, the following considerations are important to the proper use of high-strength fasteners.

- Adequate thread engagement should be guaranteed by use of the proper mating nut height for the system. Minimum length of engagement recommended in a tapped hole depends on the strength of the material, but in all cases should be adequate to prevent stripping.
- Specify nut of proper strength level. The bolt and nut should be selected as a system.
- Specify compatible mating female threads. 2B tapped holes or 3B nuts are possibilities.
- Corrosion, in general, is a problem of the joint, and not just of the bolt alone. This can be a matter of galvanic action between dissimilar metals. Corrosion of the fastener material surrounding the bolt head or nut can be critical with high-strength bolting. Care must be exercised in the compatibility of joint materials and/or coatings to protect dissimilar metals.

PROCESSING CONTROL

The quality of the raw material and the processing control will largely affect the mechanical properties of the finished parts.

MATERIAL SELECTION

The selection of the type of material will depend on its end use. However, the control of the analysis and quality is a critical factor in fastener performance. The material must yield reliable parts with few hidden defects such as cracks, seams, decarburization and internal flaws.

FABRICATION METHOD

Head

There are two general methods of making bolt heads, forging and machining. The economy and grain flow resulting from forging make it the preferred method.

The temperature of forging can vary from room temperature to 2000°F. By far, the greatest number of parts are cold upset on forging machines known as headers or bolt makers. For materials that do not have enough formability for cold forging, hot forging is used. Hot forging is also used for bolts too large for cold upsetting due to machine capacity. The largest cold forging machines can make bolts up to 1-1/2 inch diameter. For

large quantities of bolts, hot forging is more expensive than cold forging.

Some materials, such as stainless steel, are warm forged at temperatures up to 1000°F. The heating results in two benefits, lower forging pressures due to lower yield strength and reduced work hardening rates.

Machining is the oldest method and is used for very large diameters or small production runs.

The disadvantage is that machining cuts the metal grain flow, thus creating planes of weakness at the critical head-to-shank fillet area. This can reduce tension fatigue performance by providing fracture planes.

Fillet

The head-to-shank transition (fillet) represents a sizable change in cross section at a critical area of bolt performance. It is important that this notch effect be minimized. A generous radius in the fillet reduces the notch effect. However, a compromise is necessary because too large a radius will reduce load-bearing area under the head.

Composite radii such as elliptical fillets, maximize curvature on the shank side of the fillet and minimize it on the head side to reduce loss of bearing area on the load-bearing surface.

Critical Fastener Features

Head-Shank-Fillet: This area on the bolt must not be restricted or bound by the joint hole. A sufficient chamfer or radius on the edge of the hole will prevent interference that could seriously reduce fatigue life. Also, if the bolt should seat on an unchamfered edge, there might be serious loss of preload if the edge breaks under load.

Threads

Threads can be produced by grinding, cutting or rolling. In a rolled thread, the material is caused to flow into the thread die contour, which is ground into the surface during the manufacture of the die. Machines with two or three circular dies or two flat dies are most common.

Thread cutting requires the least tooling costs and is by far the most popular for producing internal threads. It is the most practical method for producing thin wall parts and the only technique available for producing large diameter parts (over 3 inches in diameter).

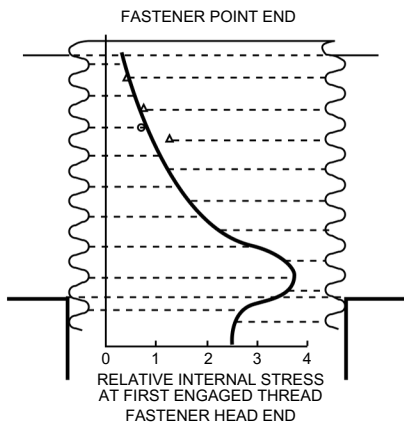
Thread grinding yields high dimensional precision and affords good control of form and finish. It is the only practical method for producing thread plug gages.

Both machining and grinding have the disadvantage of cutting material fibers at the most critical point of performance.

The shape or contour of the thread has a great effect on the resulting fatigue life. The thread root should be large and well rounded without sharp corners or stress risers. Threads with larger roots should always be used for harder materials.

In addition to the benefits of grain flow and controlled shape in thread rolling, added fatigue life can result when the rolling is performed after heat treatment.

This is the accepted practice for high fatigue performance bolts such as those used in aircraft and space applications.



EVALUATING PERFORMANCE

Mechanical Testing

In the fastener industry, a system of tests and examinations has evolved which yields reliable parts with proven performance.

Some tests are conducted on the raw material; some on the finished product.

There always seems to be some confusion regarding mechanical versus metallurgical properties. Mechanical properties are those associated with elastic or inelastic reaction when force is applied, or that involve the relationship between stress and strain. Tensile testing stresses the fastener in the axial direction. The force at which the fastener breaks is called the breaking load or ultimate tensile strength. Load is designated in pounds, stress in pounds per square inch and strain in inches per inch.

When a smooth tensile specimen is tested, the chart obtained is called a Stress-Strain Curve. From this curve, we can obtain other useful data such as yield strength. The method of determining yield is known as the offset method and consists of drawing a straight line parallel to the stress strain curve but offset from the zero point by a specified amount. This value is usually 0.2% on the strain ordinate. The yield point is the intersection of the stress-strain curve and the straight line. This method is not applicable to fasteners because of the variables introduced by their geometry.

When a fastener tensile test is plotted, a load/ elongation curve can be obtained. From this curve, a yield determination known as Johnson's 2/3 approximate method for determination of yield strength is used to establish fastener yield, which will be acceptable for design purposes. It is not recommended for quality control or specification requirements.

Torque-tension testing is conducted to correlate the required torque necessary to induce a given load in a mechanically fastened joint. It can be performed by hand or machine. The load may be measured by a tensile machine, a load cell, a hydraulic tensile indicator or by a strain gage.

Fatigue tests on threaded fasteners are usually alternating tension-tension loading. Most testing is done at more severe strain than its designed service load but usually below the material yield strength.

Shear testing, as previously mentioned, consists of loading a fastener perpendicular to its axis. All shear testing should be accomplished on the un-threaded portion of the fastener.

Checking hardness of parts is an indirect method for testing tensile strength. Over the years, a correlation of tensile strength to hardness has been obtained for most materials. See page 136 for more detailed information. Since hardness is a relatively easy and inexpensive test, it makes a good inspection check. In hardness checking, it is very important that the specimen be properly prepared and the proper test applied.

Stress durability is used to test parts which have been subjected to any processing which may have an embrittling effect. It requires loading the parts to a value higher than the expected service load and maintaining that load for a specified time after which the load is removed and the fastener examined for the presence of cracks.

Impact testing has been useful in determining the ductile brittle transformation point for many materials. However, because the impact loading direction is transverse to a fastener's normal longitude loading, its usefulness for fastener testing is minimal. It has been shown that many fastener tension impact strengths do not follow the same pattern or relationship of Charpy or Izod impact strength.

Metallurgical Testing

Metallurgical testing includes chemical composition, micro structure, grain size, carburization and decarburization, and heat treat response.

The chemical composition is established when the material is melted. Nothing subsequent to that process will influence the basic composition.

The microstructure and grain size can be influenced by heat treatment. Carburization is the addition of carbon to the surface which increases hardness. It can occur if heat treat furnace atmospheres are not adequately controlled. Decarburization is the loss of carbon from the surface, making it softer. Partial decarburization is preferable to carburization, and most industrial standards allow it within limits.

In summary, in order to prevent service failures, many things must be considered:

The Application Requirements

Strength Needed – Safety Factors

- Tension/Shear/Fatigue
- Temperature
- Corrosion
- Proper Preload

The Fastener Requirements

- Material
- Fabrication Controls
- Performance Evaluations

AN EXPLANATION OF JOINT DIAGRAM

When bolted joints are subjected to external tensile loads, what forces and elastic deformation really exist? The majority of engineers in both the fastener manufacturing and user industries still are uncertain. Several papers, articles, and books, reflecting various stages of research into the problem have been published and the volume of this material is one reason for confusion. The purpose of this article is to clarify the various explanations that have been offered and to state the fundamental concepts which apply to forces and elastic deformations in concentrically loaded joints. The article concludes with general design formulae that take into account variations in tightening, preload loss during service, and the relation between preloads, external loads and bolt loads.

The Joint Diagram

Forces less than proof load cause elastic strains. Conversely, changes in elastic strains produce force variations. For bolted joints this concept is usually demonstrated by joint diagrams.

The most important deformations within a joint are elastic bolt elongation and elastic joint compression in the axial direction. If the bolted joint in Fig. 1 is subjected to the preload F_i the bolt elongates as shown by the line OB in Fig. 2A and the joint compresses as shown by the line OJ. These two lines, representing the spring characteristics of the bolt and joint, are combined into one diagram in Fig. 2B to show total elastic deformation.

If a concentric external load F_e is applied under the bolt head and nut in Fig. 1, the bolt elongates an additional amount while the compressed joint members partially relax. These changes in deformation with external loading are the key to the interaction of forces in bolted joints.

In Fig. 3A the external load F_e is added to the joint diagram F_e is located on the diagram by applying the upper end to an extension of OB and moving it in until the lower end contacts OJ. Since the total amount of elastic deformation (bolt plus joint) remains constant for a given preload, the external load changes the total bolt elongation to $\Delta/B + \lambda$ and the total joint compression to $\Delta/J - \lambda$.

In Fig. 3B the external load F_e is divided into an additional bolt load F_{eB} and the joint load F_{eJ} , which unloads the compressed joint members. The maximum bolt load is the sum of the load preload and the additional bolt load:

$$F_{B \max} = F_i + F_{eB}$$

If the external load F_e is an alternating load, F_{eB} is that part of F_e working as an alternating bolt load, as shown in Fig. 3B. This joint diagram also illustrates that the joint absorbs more of the external load than the bolt subjected to an alternating external load.

The importance of adequate preload is shown in Fig. 3C. Comparing Fig. 3B and Fig. 3C, it can be seen that F_{eB} will remain relatively small as long as the preload F_i is greater than F_{eJ} . Fig. 3C represents a joint with insufficient preload. Under this condition, the amount of external load that the joint can absorb is limited, and the excess load

must then be applied to the bolt. If the external load is alternating, the increased stress levels on the bolt produce a greatly shortened fatigue life.

When seating requires a certain minimum force or when transverse loads are to be transformed by friction, the minimum clamping load $F_{J \min}$ is important.

$$F_{J \min} = F_{B \max} - F_e$$

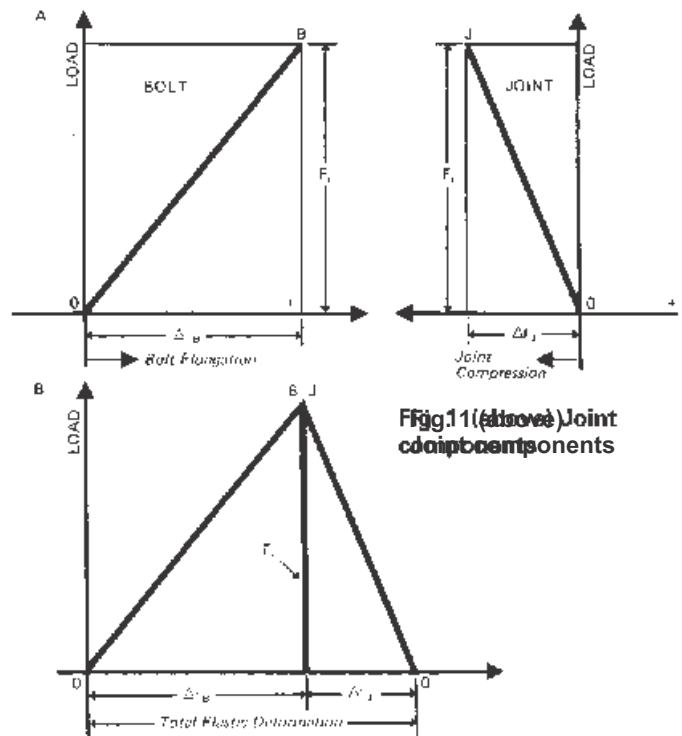


Fig. 2 Joint diagram is obtained by combining load vs. deformation diagrams of bolt and joints.

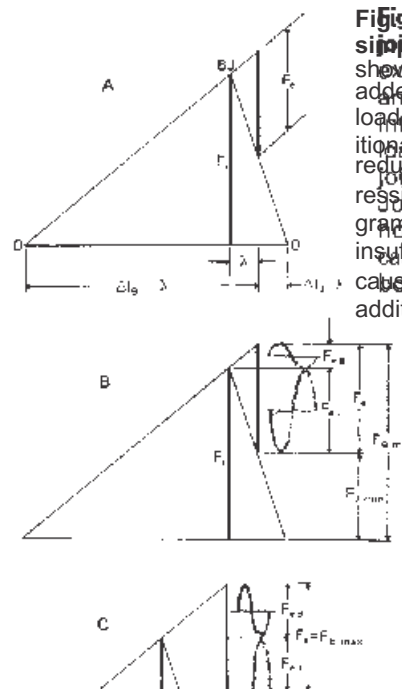


Fig. 3 The complete joint diagram shows external load F_e added (A) and external load divided into an additional bolt load F_{eB} and reduction in joint compression F_{eJ} (B). Joint diagram (C) shows how insufficient preload F_i causes excessive additional bolt load F_{eB} .

Spring Constants

To construct a joint diagram, it is necessary to determine the spring rates of both bolt and joint. In general, spring rate is defined as:

$$K = \frac{F}{\Delta l}$$

From Hook's law:

$$\Delta l = \frac{F}{EA}$$

Therefore:

$$K = \frac{EA}{l}$$

To calculate the spring rate of bolts with different cross sections, the reciprocal spring rates, or compliances, of each section are added:

$$\frac{1}{K_B} = \frac{1}{K_1} + \frac{1}{K_2} + \dots + \frac{1}{K_n}$$

Thus, for the bolt shown in Fig. 4:

$$\frac{1}{K_B} = \frac{1}{E} \left(\frac{0.4d}{A_1} + \frac{l_1}{A_2} + \frac{l_2}{A_3} + \frac{l_3}{A_4} + \frac{0.4d}{A_m} \right)$$

where

d = the minor thread diameter and

A_m = the area of the minor thread diameter

This formula considers the elastic deformation of the head and the engaged thread with a length of 0.4d each.

Calculation of the spring rate of the compressed joint members is more difficult because it is not always obvious which parts of the joint are deformed and which are not. In general, the spring rate of a clamped part is:

$$K_J = \frac{EA_s}{l_j}$$

where A_s is the area of a substitute cylinder to be determined.

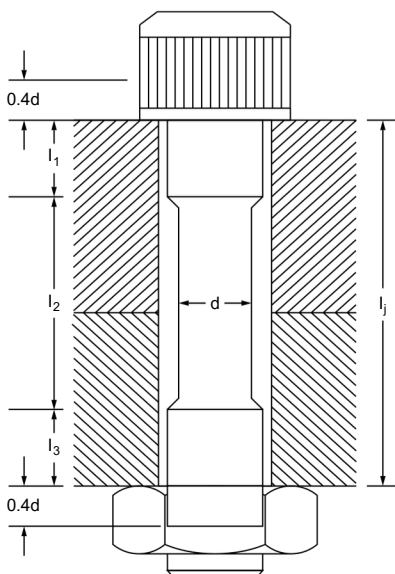


Fig. 4 Analysis of bolt lengths contributing to the bolt spring rate.

When the outside diameter of the joint is smaller than or equal to the bolt head diameter, i.e., as in a thin bushing, the normal cross sectioned area is computed:

$$A_s = \pi \left(\frac{D_c^2 - D_h^2}{4} \right)$$

where

D_c = OD of cylinder or bushing and

D_h = hole diameter

When the outside diameter of the joint is larger than head or washer diameter D_H, the stress distribution is in the shape of a barrel, Fig 5. A series of investigations proved that the areas of the following substitute cylinders are close approximations for calculating the spring contents of concentrically loaded joints.

When the joint diameter D_J is greater than D_H but less than 3D_H;

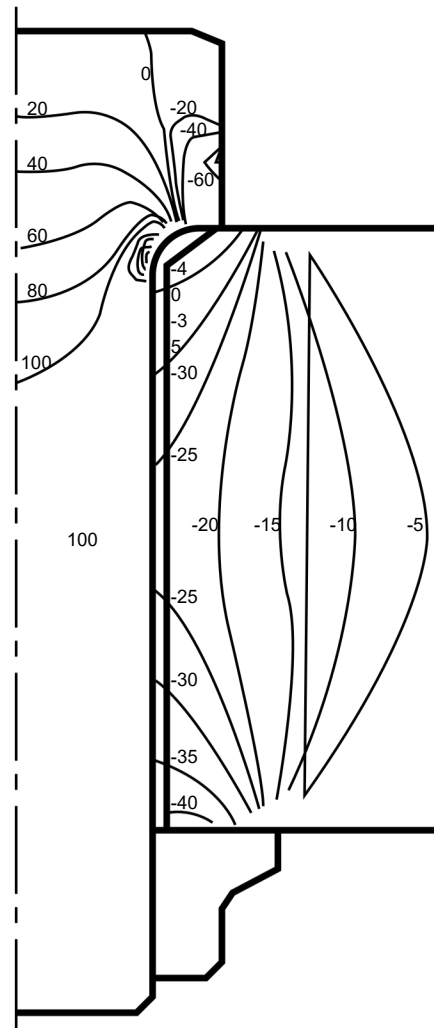


Fig. 5 Lines of equal axial stresses in a bolted joint obtained by the axisymmetric finite element method are shown for a 9/16—18 bolt preloaded to 100 KSI. Positive numbers are tensile stresses in KSI; negative numbers are compressive stresses in KSI.

$$A_s = \pi \left(\frac{D_2}{4} \right)^2 H - D_h^2 + \frac{\pi}{8} \left(\frac{D_2}{D_h} \right)^2 \left(\frac{D_h}{J} + 1 \right) \left(100 \right)$$

When the joint diameter DJ is equal to or greater than 3DH :

$$A_s = \pi \frac{1}{4} [(DH + 0.12) - D_h]^2$$

These formulate have been verified in laboratories by finite element method and by experiments.

Fig. 6 shows joint diagrams for springy bolt and stiff joint and for a stiff bolt and springy joint. These diagrams demonstrate the desirability of designing with springy bolt and a stiff joint to obtain a low additional bolt load F_{eB} and thus a low alternating stress.

The Force Ratio

Due to the geometry of the joint diagram, Fig. 7,

$$F_{eB} = \frac{K_e K_B}{K_B + K_J}$$

$$\text{Defining } \Phi = \frac{K_B}{K_B + K_J}$$

$$F_{eB} = F_e \Phi$$

$$\Phi, \text{ called the Force Ratio,} = \frac{F_{eB}}{F_e}$$

For complete derivation of Φ see Fig. 7.

To assure adequate fatigue strength of the selected fastener the fatigue stress amplitude of the bolt resulting from an external load F_e is computed as follows:

$$\sigma_B = \pm \frac{F_{eB}/2}{A_m} \quad \text{or}$$

$$\sigma_B = \pm \Phi \frac{F_e}{2 A_m}$$

Effect of Loading Planes

The joint diagram in Fig 3, 6 and 7 is applicable only when the external load F_e is applied at the same loading planes as the preload F_i , under the bolt head and the nut. However, this is a rare case, because the external load usually affects the joint somewhere between the center of the joint and the head and the nut.

When a preloaded joint is subjected to an external load F_e at loading planes 2 and 3 in Fig. 8, F_e relieves the compression load of the joint parts between planes 2 and 3. The remainder of the system, the bolt and the joint parts between planes 1-2 and 3-4, feel additional load due to F_e applied planes 2 and 3, the joint material between planes 2 and 3 is the clamped part and all other joint members, fastener and remaining joint material, are clamping parts. Because of the location of the loading planes, the joint diagram changes from black line to the blue line. Consequently, both the additional bolt load F_B max decrease significantly when the loading

planes

of F_e shift from under the bolt head and nut toward the center of the length of the clamped parts is, however, not that simple. First, it is assumed that the external load is applied at a plane perpendicular to the bolt axis. Second, the distance of the loading planes from each other has to be estimated. This distance may be expressed as the ratio of the length of clamped parts to the total joint length. Fig. 9 shows the effect of two different loading planes on the bolt load, both joints having the same preload F_i and the same external load F_e . The lengths of the clamped parts are estimated to be 0.75/J for joint A, and 0.25/J for joint B.

In general, the external bolt load is somewhere between $F_{eB} = 1\Phi F_e$ for loading planes under head and nut and $F_{eB} = 0\Phi F_e = 0$ when loading planes are in the joint center, as shown in Fig. 10. To consider the loading planes in calculation, the formula:

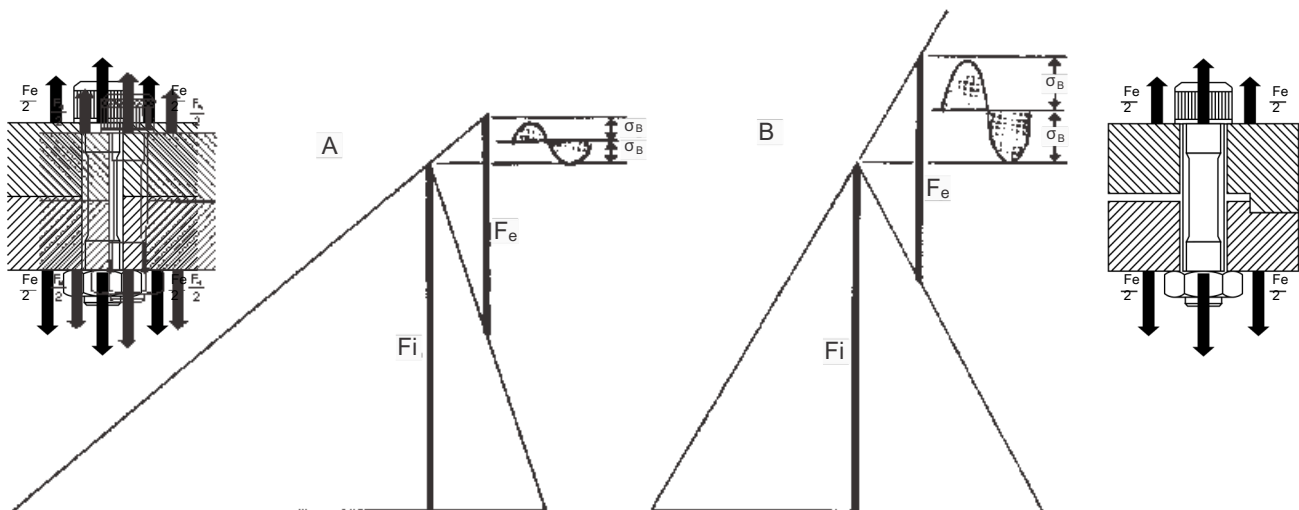


Fig. 6 Joint diagram of a springy bolt in a stiff joint (A), is compared to a diagram of a stiff bolt in a springy joint (B). Preload F_i and external load F_e are the same but diagrams show that alternating bolt stresses are significantly lower with a spring bolt in a stiff joint.

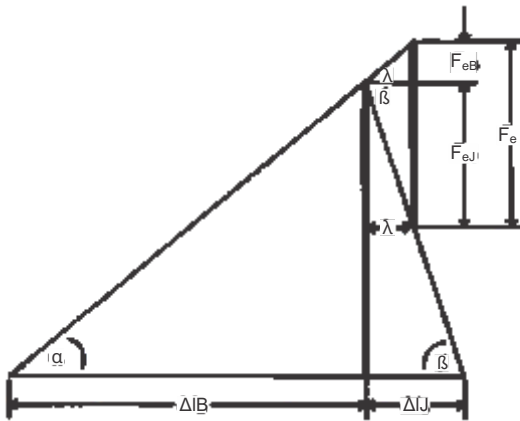


Fig. 7 Analysis of external load F_e and derivation of Force Ratio Φ .

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{F_i}{\Delta I_B} = KB \text{ and } \tan \beta = \frac{F_i}{\Delta I_J} = KJ$$

$$\lambda = \frac{F_{eB}}{\tan \alpha} = \frac{F_{eJ}}{\tan \beta} = \frac{F_{eB}}{KB} = \frac{F_{eJ}}{KJ} \text{ or}$$

$$F_{eJ} = \lambda \tan \beta \text{ and } F_{eB} = \lambda \tan \alpha$$

$$\text{Since } F_e = F_{eB} + F_{eJ} \\ F_e = F_{eB} + \lambda \tan \beta$$

$$\text{Substituting } \frac{F_{eB}}{\tan \alpha} \text{ for } \lambda \text{ produces:}$$

$$F_e = F_{eB} + \frac{F_{eB} \tan \beta}{\tan \alpha}$$

Multiplying both sides by $\tan \alpha$:

$$F_e \tan \alpha = F_{eB} (\tan \alpha + \tan \beta) \text{ and}$$

$$F_{eB} = \frac{F_e \tan \alpha}{\tan \alpha + \tan \beta}$$

Substituting KB for $\tan \alpha$ and KJ for $\tan \beta$

$$F_{eB} = F_e \frac{KB}{KB + KJ}$$

$$\text{Defining } \Phi = \frac{KB}{KB + KJ}$$

$$F_{eB} = \Phi F_e$$

$$\Phi = \frac{F_{eB}}{F_e} \text{ and it becomes obvious why } \Phi \text{ is called force ratio.}$$

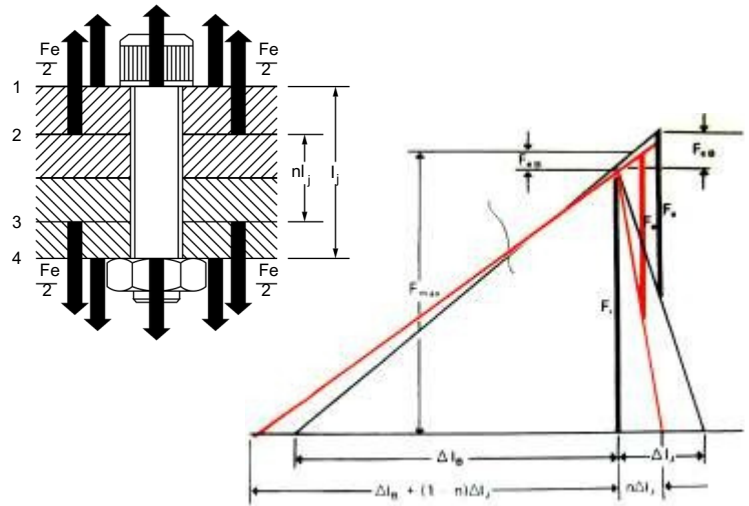


Fig. 8 Joint diagram shows effect of loading planes of F_e on bolt loads F_{eB} and $F_B \max$. Black diagram shows F_{eB} and $F_B \max$ resulting from F_e applied in planes 1 and 4. Orange diagram shows reduced bolt loads when F_e is applied in planes 2 and 3.

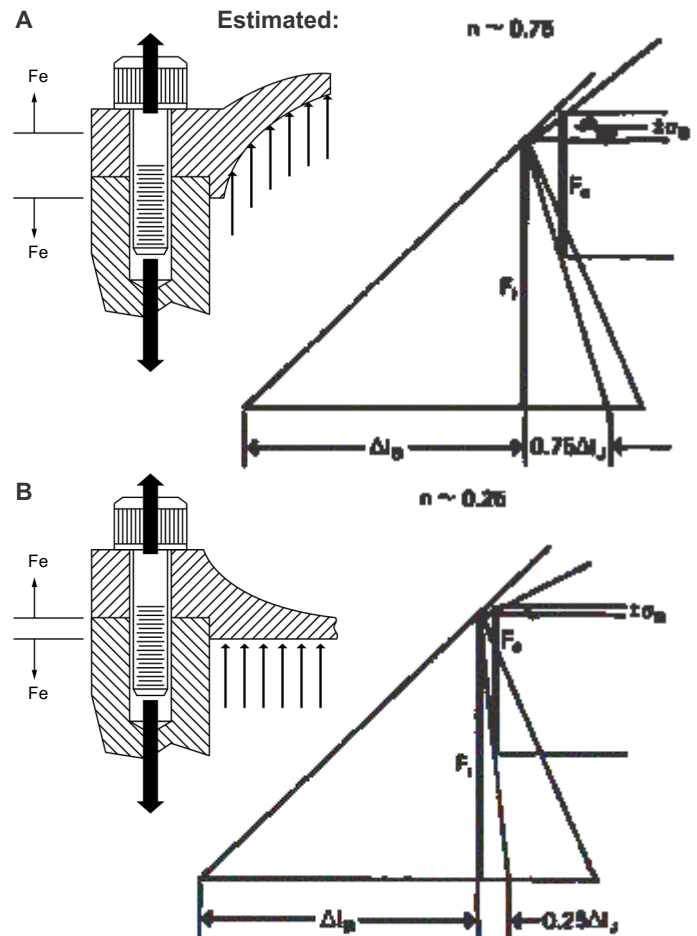


Fig. 9 When external load is applied relatively near bolt head, joint diagram shows resulting alternating stress α_B (A). When same value external load is applied relatively near joint center, lower alternating stress results (B).

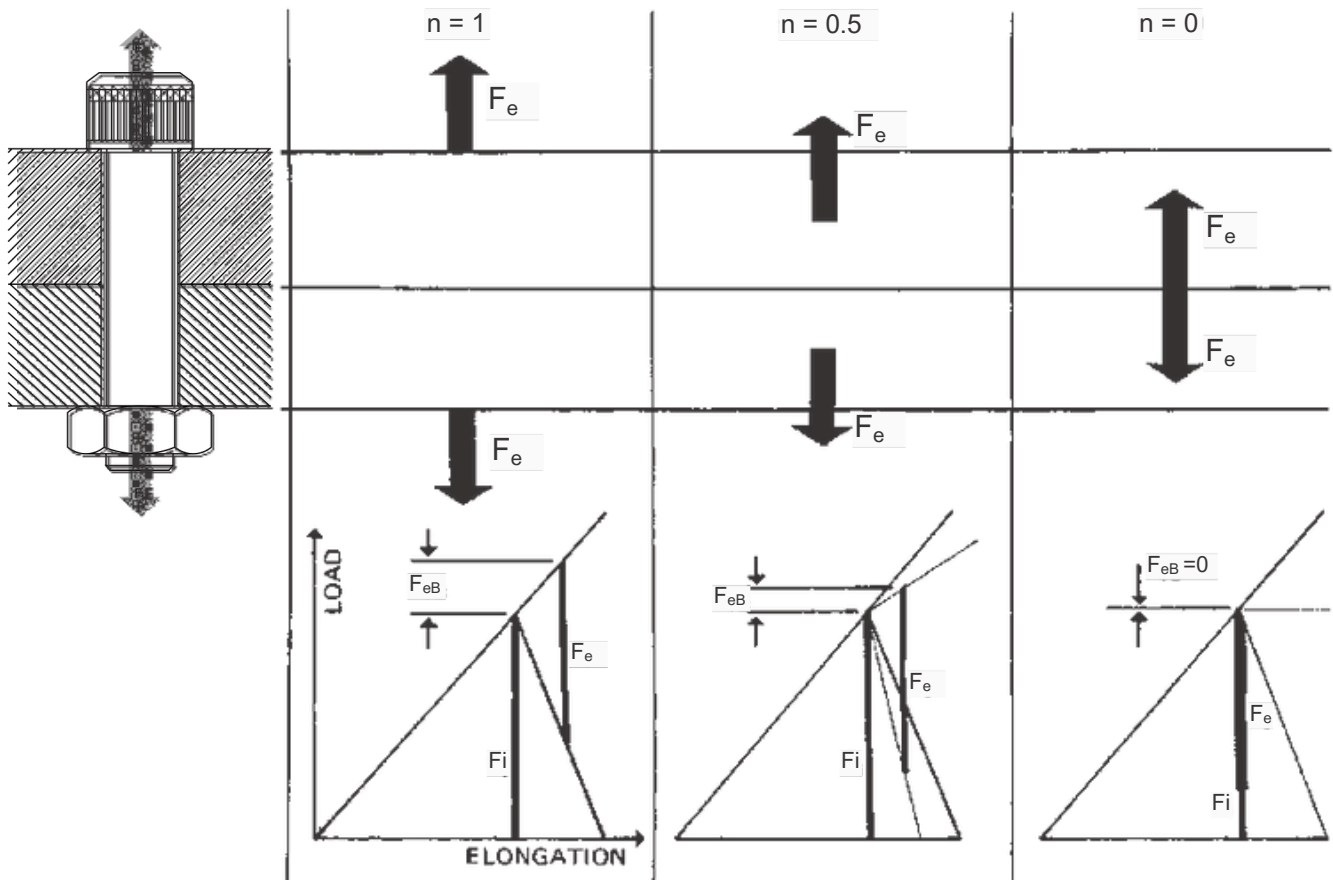


Fig. 10 Force diagrams show the effect of the loading planes of the external load on the bolt load.

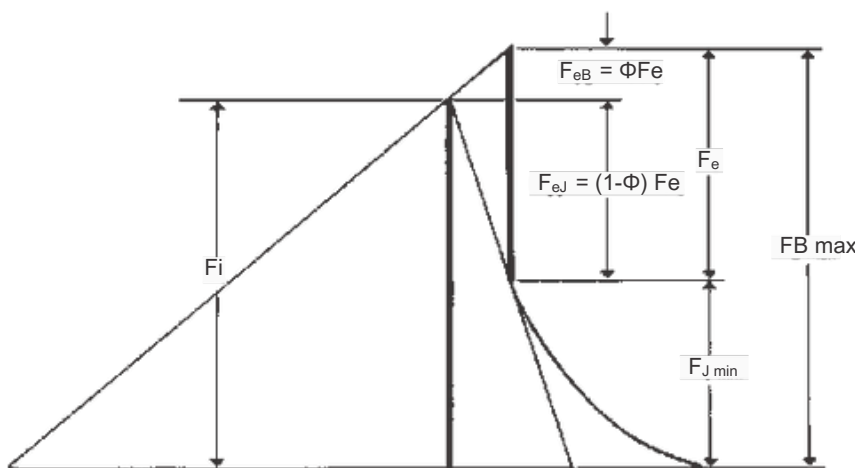


Fig. 11 Modified joint diagram shows nonlinear compression of joint at low loads.

$F_{eB} = \Phi F_e$ must be modified to :

$$F_{eB} = n \Phi F_e$$

where n equals the ratio of the length of the clamped parts due to F_e to the joint length l_j . The value of n can range from 1, when F_e is applied under the head and nut, to 0, when F_e is applied at the joint center. Consequently the stress amplitude:

$$\sigma_B = \pm \frac{\Phi F_e}{2 A_m} \quad \text{becomes}$$

$$\sigma_B = \pm n \frac{\Phi F_e}{2 A_m}$$

General Design Formulae

Hitherto, construction of the joint diagram has assumed linear resilience of both bolt and joint members. However, recent investigations have shown that this assumption is not quite true for compressed parts.

Taking these investigations into account, the joint diagram is modified to Fig. 11. The lower portion of the joint spring rate is nonlinear, and the length of the linear portion depends on the preload level F_i . The higher F_i the longer the linear portion. By choosing a sufficiently high minimum load, $F_{min} > 2F_e$, the non-linear range of the joint spring rate is avoided and a linear relationship between F_{eB} and F_e is maintained.

Also from Fig. 11 this formula is derived:

$$F_{i \min} = F_{J \min} + (1 - \Phi) F_e + \Delta F_i$$

where ΔF_i is the amount of preload loss to be expected. For a properly designed joint, a preload loss $\Delta F_i = - (0.005 \text{ to } 0.10) F_i$ should be expected.

The fluctuation in bolt load that results from tightening is expressed by the ratio:

$$a = \frac{F_{i \max}}{F_{i \min}}$$

where a varies between 1.25 and 3.0 depending on the tightening method.

Considering the general design formulae are:

$$F_{i \text{ nom}} = F_{J \min} = (1 - \Phi) F_e$$

$$F_{i \max} = a [F_{J \min} + (1 - \Phi) F_e + \Delta F_i]$$

$$F_{B \max} = a [F_{J \min} + (1 - \Phi) F_e + \Delta F_i] + \Phi F_e$$

Conclusion

The three requirements of concentrically loaded joints that must be met for an integral bolted joint are:

1. The maximum bolt load $F_{B \max}$ must be less than the bolt yield strength.
2. If the external load is alternating, the alternating stress must be less than the bolt endurance limit to avoid fatigue failures.
3. The joint will not lose any preload due to permanent set or vibration greater than the value assumed for ΔF_i .

SYMBOLS

A	Area (in.2)
A_m	Area of minor thread diameter (in.2)
A_s	Area of substitute cylinder (in.2)
A_x	Area of bolt part 1 _x (in.2)
d	Diameter of minor thread (in.)
D_c	Outside diameter of bushing (cylinder) (in.)
DH	Diameter of Bolt head (in.)
D_h	Diameter of hole (in.)
DJ	Diameter of Joint
E	Modulus of Elasticity (psi)
F	Load (lb)
F_e	External load (lb.)
F_{eB}	Additional Bolt Load due to external load (lb)
F_{eJ}	Reduced Joint load due to external load (lb)
F_i	Preload on Bolt and Joint (lb)
ΔF_i	Preload loss (-lb)
$F_{i \min}$	Minimum preload (lb)
$F_{i \max}$	Maximum preload (lb)
$F_{i \text{ nom}}$	Nominal preload (lb)

$F_{B \max}$	Maximum Bolt load (lb)
$F_{J \min}$	Minimum Joint load (lb)
K	Spring rate (lb/in.)
K	Spring rate of Bolt (lb/in.)
B	Spring rate of Joint (lb/in.)
KJ	Spring rate of Bolt part 1 _x (lb/in.)
K_x	Length (in.)
l	Change in length (in.)
Δl	Length of Bolt (in.)
lB	Bolt elongation due to F_i (in.)
Δl	Length of Joint (in.)
B	Joint compression to F_i (in.)
lJ	Length of Bolt part x (in.)
Δl	Length of clamped parts
J	Total Joint Length
ϕ	Tightening factor
Φ	Force ratio
λ	Bolt and Joint elongation due to F_e (in.)
σ_B	Bolt stress amplitude (\pm psi)

TIGHTENING TORQUES AND THE TORQUE-TENSION RELATIONSHIP

All of the analysis and design work done in advance will have little meaning if the proper preload is not achieved. Several discussions in this technical section stress the importance of preload to maintaining joint integrity. There are many methods for measuring preload (see Table 12). However, one of the least expensive techniques that provides a reasonable level of accuracy versus cost is by measuring torque. The fundamental characteristic required is to know the relationship between torque and tension for any particular bolted joint. Once the desired design preload must be identified and specified first, then the torque required to induce that preload is determined.

Within the elastic range, before permanent stretch is induced, the relationship between torque and tension is essentially linear (see figure 13). Some studies have found up to 75 variables have an effect on this relationship: materials, temperature, rate of installation, thread helix angle, coefficients of friction, etc. One way that has been developed to reduce the complexity is to depend on empirical test results. That is, to perform experiments under the application conditions by measuring the induced torque and recording the resulting tension. This can be done with relatively simple, calibrated hydraulic pressure sensors, electric strain gages, or piezoelectric load cells. Once the data is gathered and plotted on a chart, the slope of the curve can be used to calculate a correlation factor. This technique has created an accepted formula for relating torque to tension.

$$T = K \times D \times P$$

T = torque, lbf.-in.

D = fastener nominal diameter, inches

P = preload, lbf.

K = "nut factor," "tightening factor," or "k-value"

If the preload and fastener diameter are selected in the design process, and the K-value for the application conditions is known, then the necessary torque can be calculated. It is noted that even with a specified torque, actual conditions at the time of installation can result in variations in the actual preload achieved (see Table 12).

One of the most critical criteria is the selection of the K-value. Accepted nominal values for many industrial applications are:

K = 0.20 for as-received steel bolts into steel holes

K = 0.15 steel bolts with cadmium plating, which acts like

a lubricant,

K = 0.28 steel bolts with zinc plating.

The K-value is not the coefficient of the friction (μ); it is an empirically derived correlation factor.

It is readily apparent that if the torque intended for a zinc plated fastener is used for cadmium plated fastener, the preload will be almost two times that intended; it may actually cause the bolt to break.

Another influence is where friction occurs. For steel bolts holes, approximately 50% of the installation torque is consumed by friction under the head, 35% by thread friction, and only the remaining 15% inducing preload tension. Therefore, if lubricant is applied just on the

fastener underhead, full friction reduction will not be achieved. Similarly, if the material against which the fastener is bearing, e.g. aluminum, is different than the internal thread material, e.g. cast iron, the effective friction may be difficult to predict. These examples illustrate the importance and the value of identifying the torque-tension relationship. It is a recommend practice too contact the lubricant manufacturer for K-value information if a lubricant will be used.

The recommended seating torques for Unbrako headed socket screws are based on inducing preloads reasonably expected in practice for each type. The values for Unbrako metric fasteners are calculated using VDI2230, a complex method utilized extensively in Europe. All values assume use in the received condition in steel holes. It is understandable the designer may need preloads higher than those listed. The following discussion is presented for those cases.

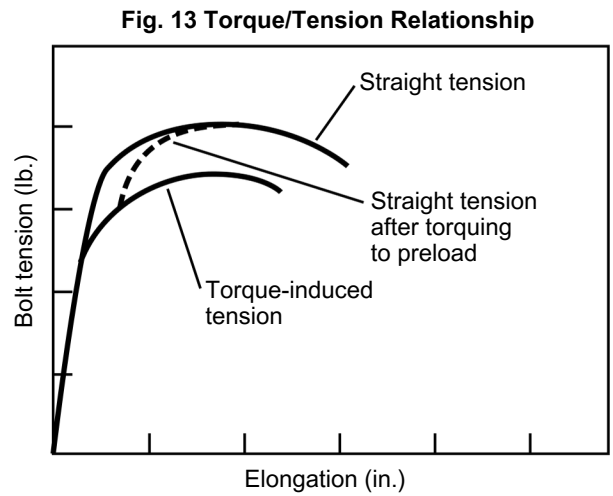
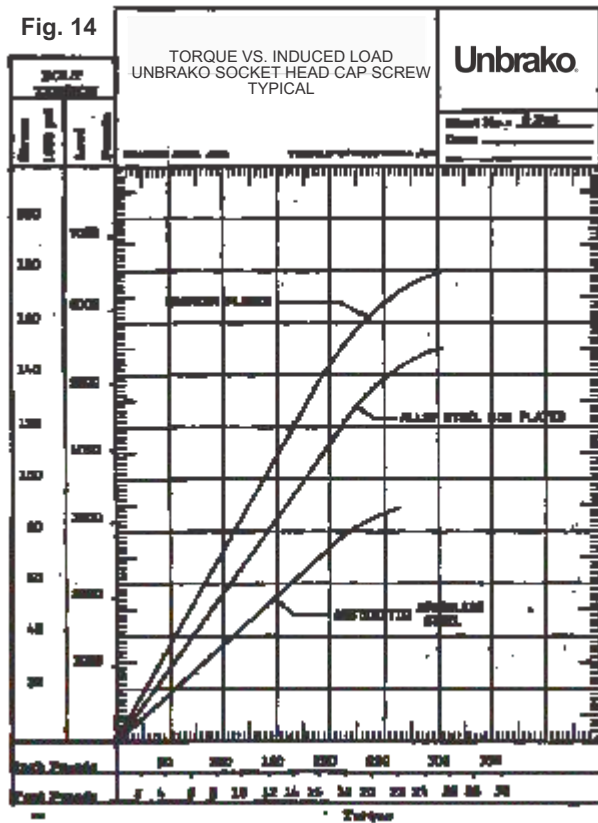
TORSION-TENSION YIELD AND TENSION CAPABILITY AFTER TORQUING

Once a headed fastener has been seated against a bearing surface, the inducement of torque will be translated into both torsion and tension stresses. These stresses combine to induce twist. If torque continues to be induced, the stress along the angle of twist will be the largest stress **while the bolt is being torqued**. Consequently, the stress along the bolt axis (axial tension) will be something less. This is why a bolt can fail at a lower tensile stress **during installation** than when it is pulled in straight tension alone, eg. a tensile test. Research has indicated the axial tension can range from 135,000 to 145,000 PSI for industry socket head cap screws at torsion-tension yield, depending on diameter. Including the preload variation that can occur with various installation techniques, eg. up to 25%, it can be understood why some recommended torques induce preload reasonably lower than the yield point.

Figure 13 also illustrates the effect of straight tension applied after installation has stopped. Immediately after stopping the installation procedure there will be some relaxation, and the torsion component will drop toward zero. This leaves only the axial tension, which keeps the joint clamped together. Once the torsion is relieved, the axial tension yield value and ultimate value for the fastener will be appropriate.

Table 12
Industrial Fasteners Institute's
Torque-Measuring Method

Preload Measuring Method	Accuracy Percent	Relative Cost
Feel (operator's judgement)	±35	1
Torque wrench	±25	1.5
Turn of the nut	±15	3
Load-indicating washers	±10	7
Fastener elongation	±3 to 5	15
Strain gages	±1	20



**Fig. 15 Recommended Seating Torques (Inch-Lb.) for Application in Various Materials
UNBRAKO pHd (1960 Series) Socket Head Cap Screws**

screw size	mild steel Rb 87 cast iron Rb 83 note 1		brass Rb 72 note 2		aluminum Rb 72 (2024-T4) note 3	
	UNC	UNF	UNC	UNF	UNC	UNF
	plain	plain	plain	plain	plain	plain
#0	—	*2.1	—	*2.1	—	*2.1
#1	*3.8	*4.1	*3.8	*4.1	*3.8	*4.1
#2	*6.3	*6.8	*6.3	*6.8	*6.3	*6.8
#3	*9.6	*10.3	*9.6	*10.3	*9.6	*10.3
#4	*13.5	*14.8	*13.5	*14.8	*13.5	*14.8
#5	*20	*21	*20	*21	*20	*21
#6	*25	*28	*25	*28	*25	*28
#8	*46	*48	*46	*48	*46	*48
#10	*67	*76	*67	*76	*67	*76
1/4	*158	*180	136	228	113	113
5/16	*326	*360	228	476	190	190
3/8	*580	635	476	680	397	397
7/16		*1,040		1,230		570
1/2	*930	*1,590	680	1,690	570	1,030
9/16	*1,420	2,250	1,230	2,340	1,030	1,410
5/8	*2,040	3,120	1,690	4,000	1,410	1,950
3/4	*2,820	5,340	2,340	6,280	1,950	3,340
7/8	*5,000	8,370	4,000		3,340	5,230
1	*8,060	12,800	6,280		5,230	8,000
1 1/8	*12,100	*15,400	9,600		8,000	11,400
1 1/4	*13,800	*21,600	13,700	9,600	11,400	15,800
1 3/8	*19,200	*28,800	18,900	13,700	15,800	20,100
1 1/2	*25,200	*36,100	24,200	18,900	20,100	27,400
	*33,600		32,900	24,200	27,400	

NOTES:

1. Torques based on 80,000 psi bearing stress under head of screw.
2. Torques based on 60,000 psi bearing stress under head of screw.
3. Torques based on 50,000 psi bearing stress under head of screw.

*Denotes torques based on 100,000 psi tensile stress in screw threads up to 1" dia., and 80,000 psi for sizes 1 1/8" dia. and larger. To convert inch-pounds to inch-ounces — multiply by 16. To convert inch-pounds to foot-pounds — divide by 12.

Stripping Strength of Tapped Holes

STRIPPING STRENGTH OF TAPPED HOLES

Charts and sample problems for obtaining minimum thread engagement based on applied load, material, type of thread and bolt diameter.

Knowledge of the thread stripping strength of tapped holes is necessary to develop full tensile strength of the bolt or, for that matter, the minimum engagement needed for any lesser load.

Conversely, if only limited length of engagement is available, the data help determine the maximum load that can be safely applied without stripping the threads of the tapped hole.

Attempts to compute lengths of engagement and related factors by formula have not been entirely satisfactory—mainly because of subtle differences between various materials. Therefore, strength data has been empirically developed from a series of tensile tests of tapped specimens for seven commonly used metals including steel, aluminum, brass and cast iron.

The design data is summarized in the six accompanying charts, (Charts E504-E509), and covers a range of screw thread sizes from #0 to one inch in diameter for both coarse and fine threads. Though developed from tests of Unbrako socket head cap screws having minimum ultimate tensile strengths (depending on the diameter) from 190,000 to 180,000 psi, these stripping strength values are valid for all other screws or bolts of equal or lower strength having a standard thread form. Data are based on static loading only.

In the test program, bolts threaded into tapped specimens of the metal under study were stressed in tension until the threads stripped. Load at which stripping occurred and the length of engagement of the specimen were noted. Conditions of the tests, all of which are met in a majority of industrial bolt applications, were:

- Tapped holes had a basic thread depth within the range of 65 to 80 per cent. Threads of tapped holes were Class 2B fit or better.
- Minimum amount of metal surrounding the tapped hole was 2 1/2 times the major diameter.
- Test loads were applied slowly in tension to screws having standard Class 3A threads. (Data, though, will be equally applicable to Class 2A external threads as well.)
- Study of the test results revealed certain factors that greatly simplified the compilation of thread stripping strength data:
- Stripping strengths are almost identical for loads applied either by pure tension or by screw torsion. Thus data are equally valid for either condition of application.

- Stripping strength values vary with diameter of screw. For a given load and material, larger diameter bolts required greater engagement.

- Minimum length of engagement (as a percent of screw diameter) is a straight line function of load. This permits easy interpolation of test data for any intermediate load condition.

- When engagement is plotted as a percentage of bolt diameter, it is apparent that stripping strengths for a wide range of screw sizes are close enough to be grouped in a single curve. Thus, in the accompanying charts, data for sizes #0 through #12 have been represented by a single set of curves.

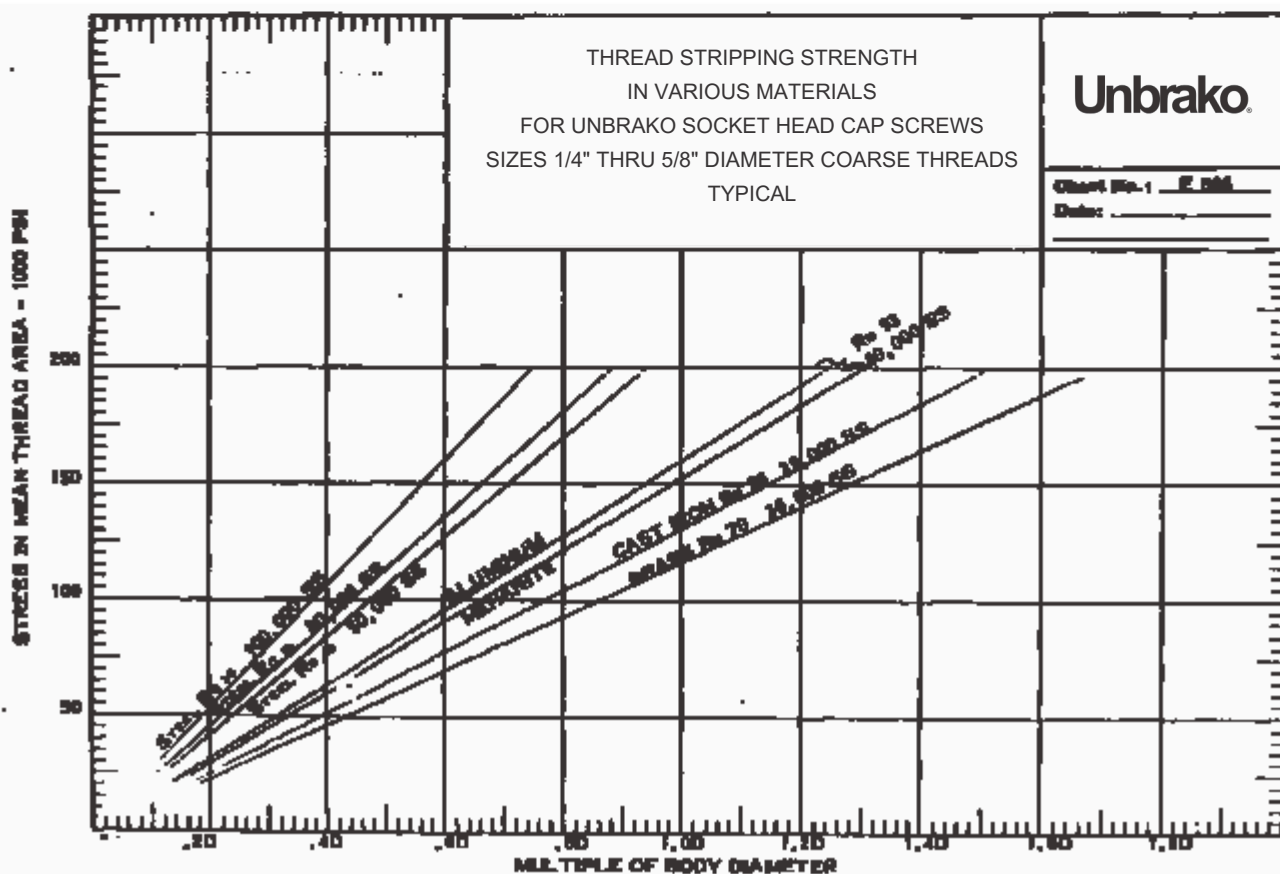
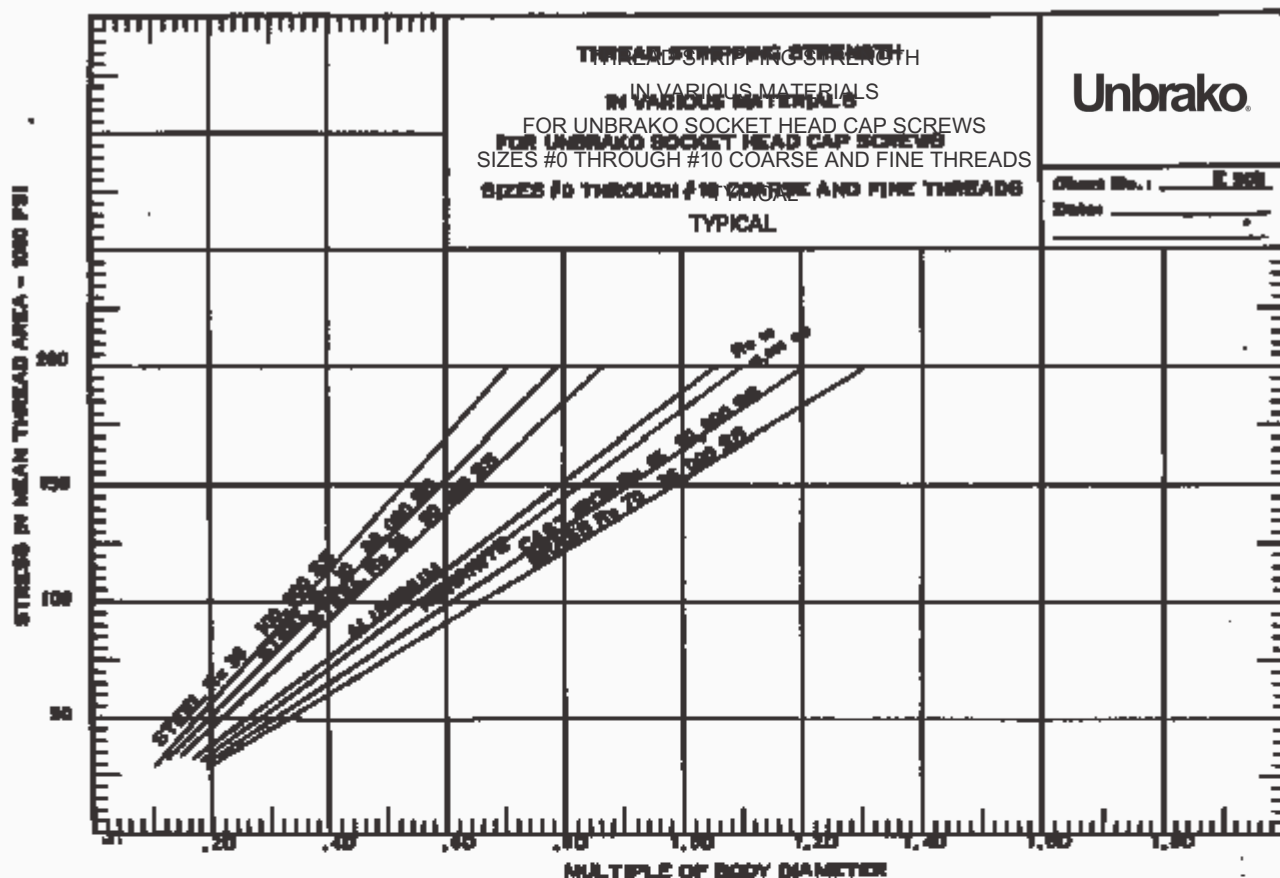
With these curves, it becomes a simple matter to determine stripping strengths and lengths of engagement for any condition of application. A few examples are given below:

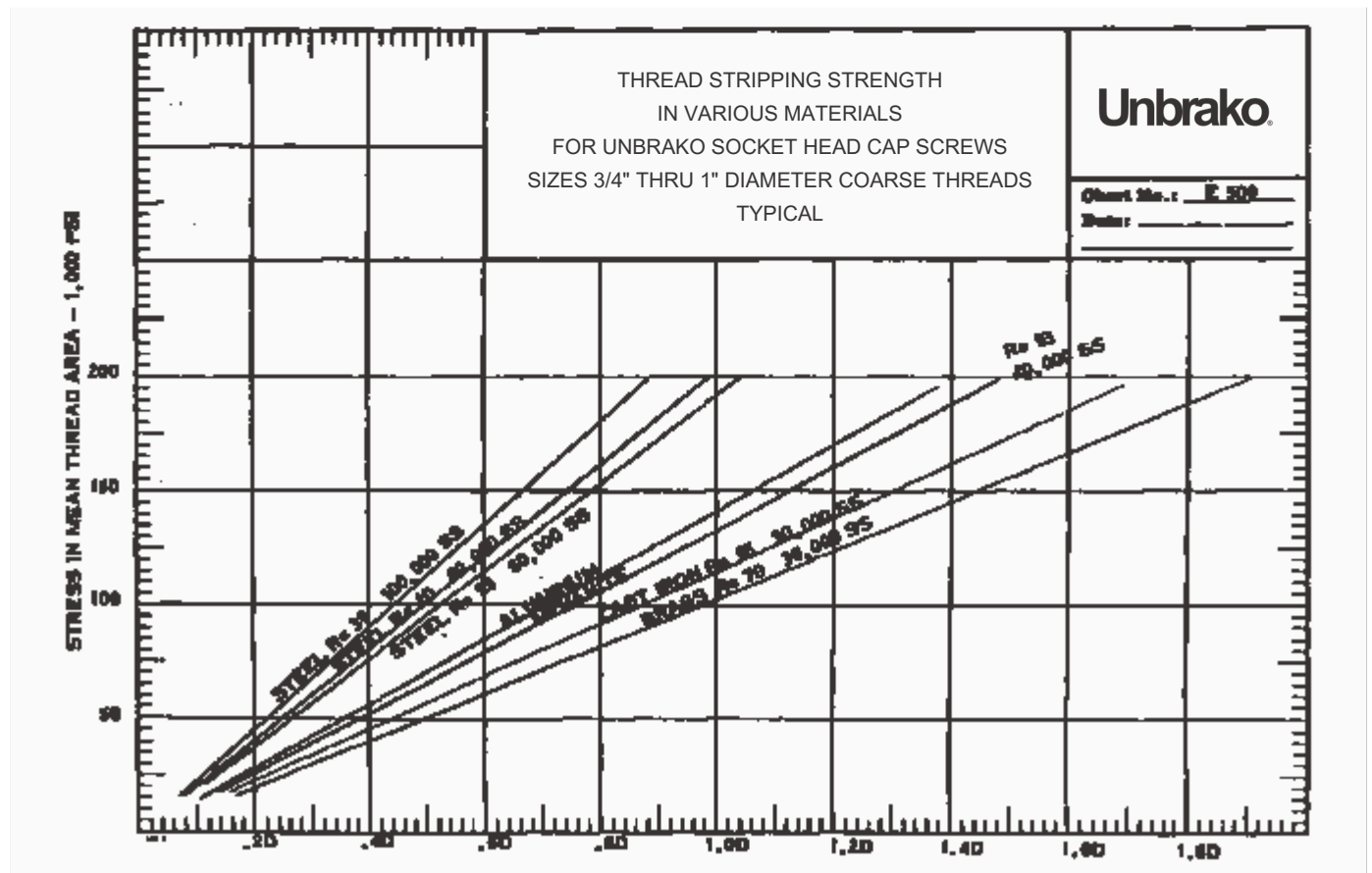
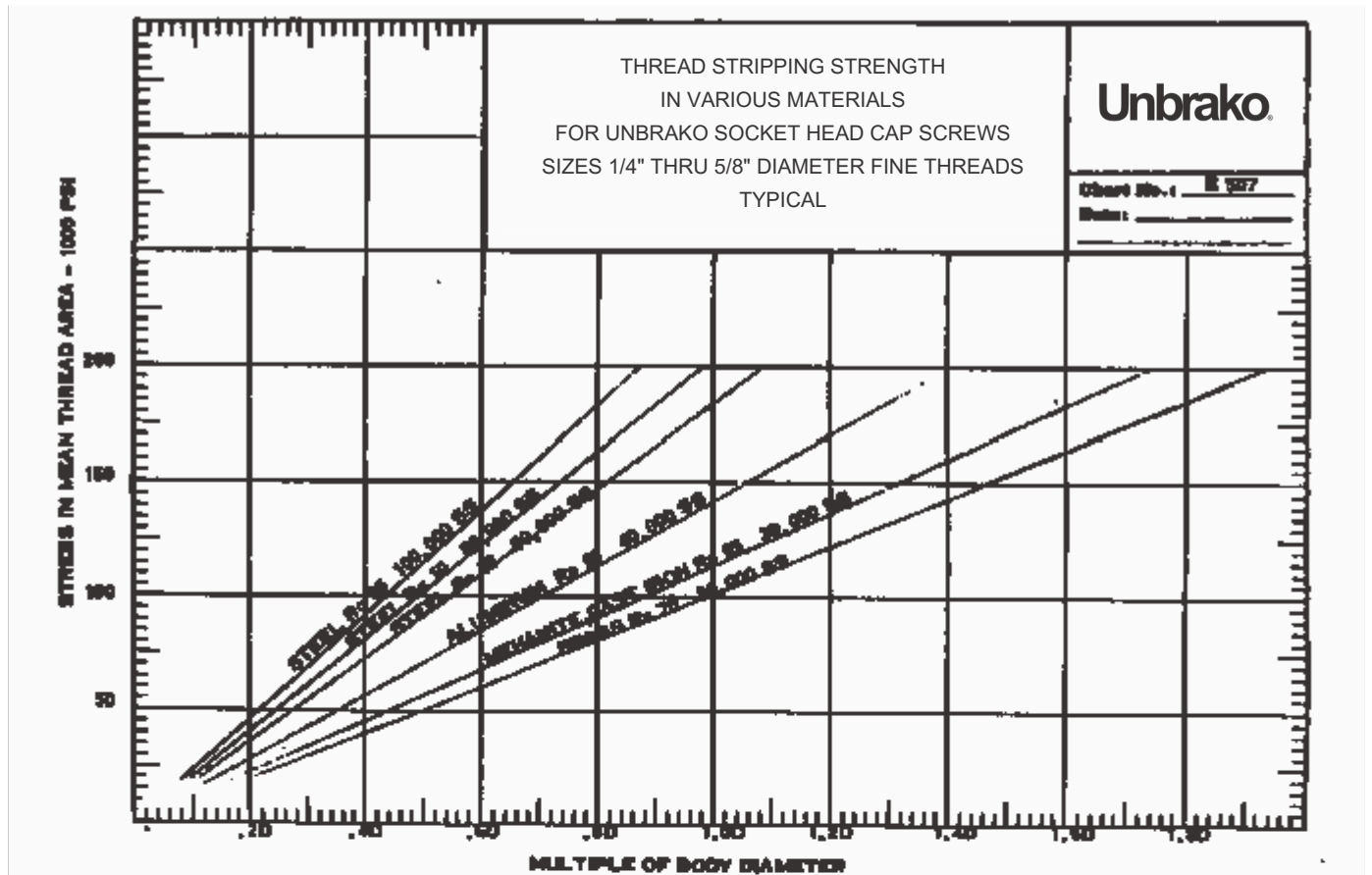
Example 1. Calculate length of thread engagement necessary to develop the minimum ultimate tensile strength (190,000 psi) of a 1/2–13 (National Coarse) Unbrako cap screw in cast iron having an ultimate shear strength of 30,000 psi. E505 is for screw sizes from #0 through #10; E506 and E507 for sizes from 1/4 in. through 5/8 in.; E508 and E509 for sizes from 3/4 in. through 1 in. Using E506 a value 1.40D is obtained. Multiplying nominal bolt diameter (0.500 in.) by 1.40 gives a minimum length of engagement of 0.700 in.

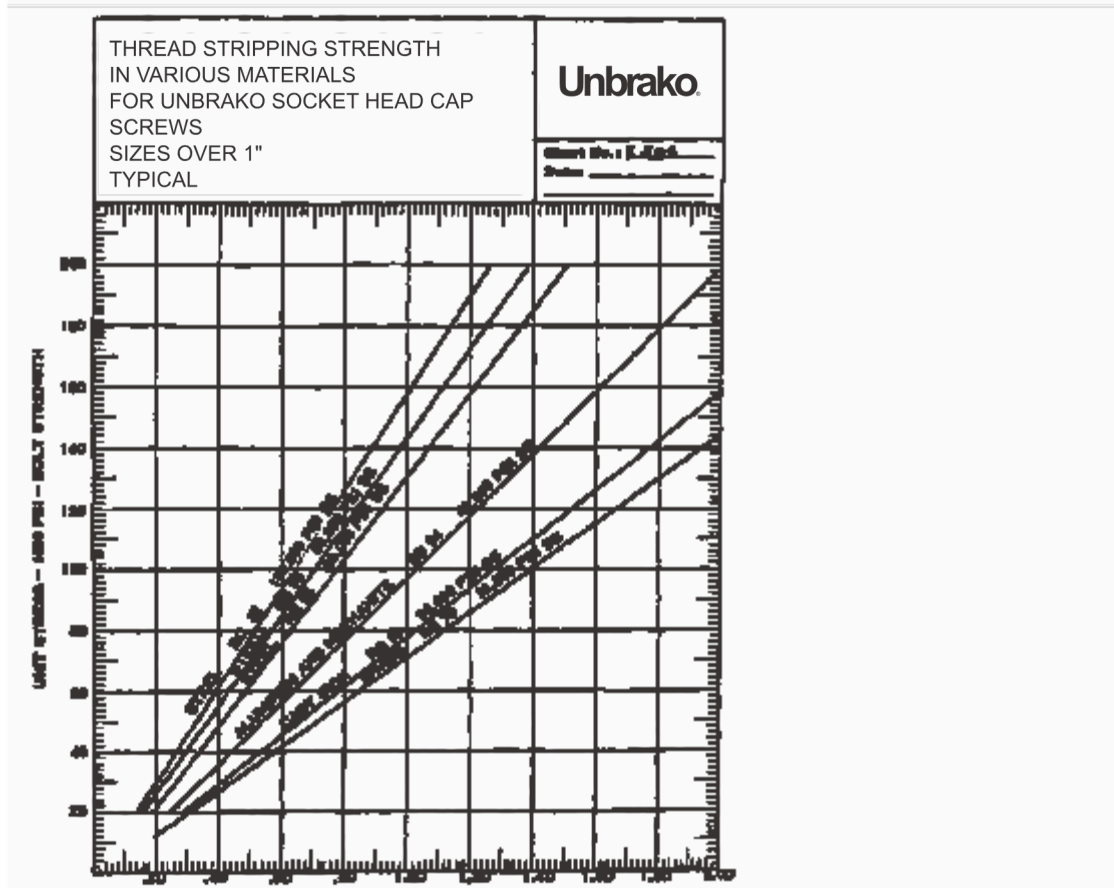
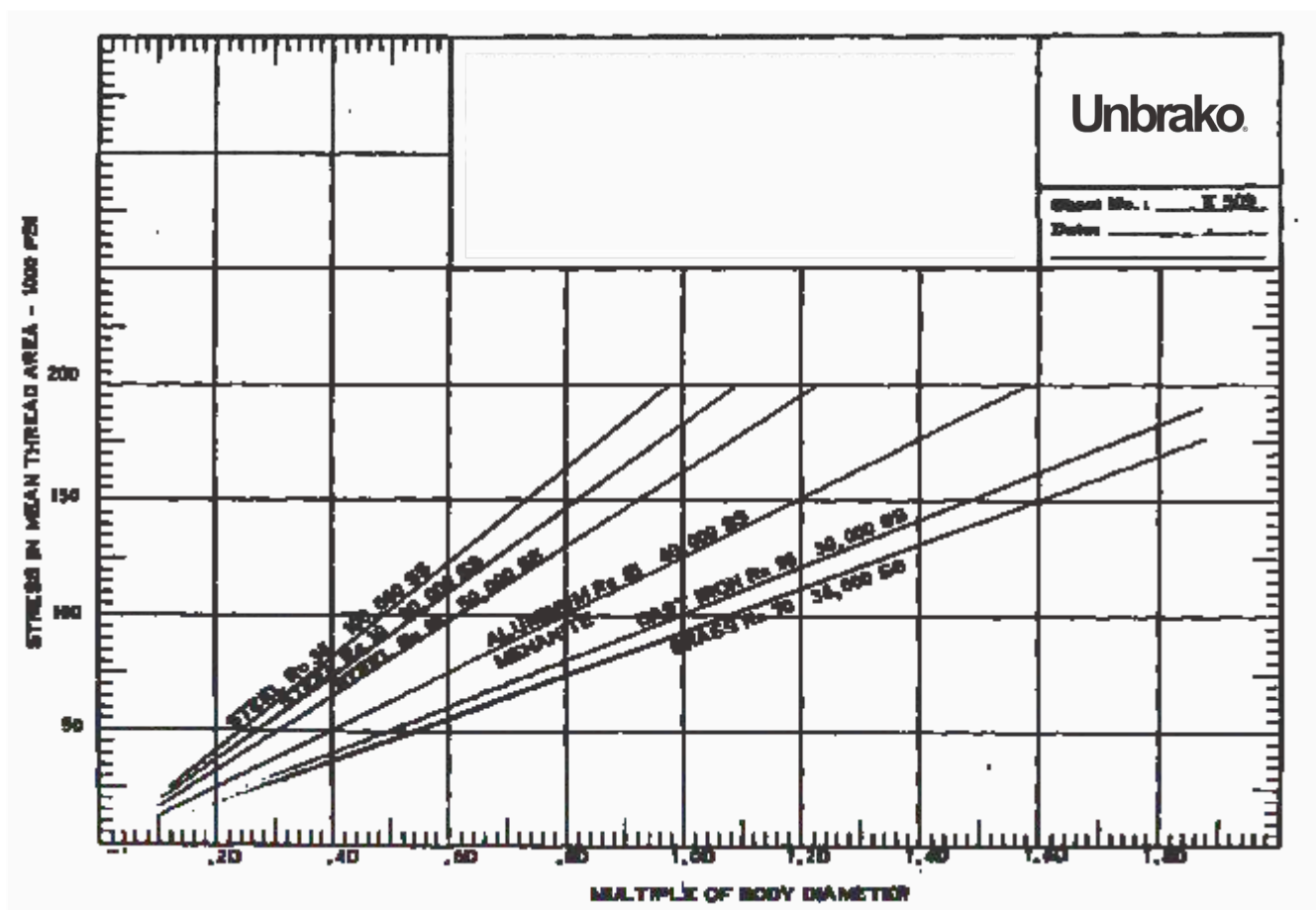
Example 2. Calculate the length of engagement for the above conditions if only 140,000 psi is to be applied. (This is the same as using a bolt with a maximum tensile strength of 140,000psi.) From E506 obtain value of 1.06D. Minimum length of engagement = (0.500) (1.06) = 0.530.

Example 3. Suppose in Example 1 that minimum length of engagement to develop full tensile strength was not available because the thickness of metal allowed a tapped hole of only 0.600 in. Hole depth in terms of bolt dia. = $0.600/0.500 = 1.20D$. By working backwards in Fig. 2, maximum load that can be carried is approximately 159,000 psi.

Example 4. Suppose that the hole in Example 1 is to be tapped in steel having an ultimate shear strength 65,000 psi. There is no curve for this steel in E506 but a design value can be obtained by taking a point midway between curves for the 80,000 psi and 50,000 psi steels that are listed. Under the conditions of the example, a length of engagement of 0.825D or 0.413 in. will be obtained.







HIGH-TEMPERATURE JOINTS

Bolted joints subjected to cyclic loading perform best if an initial preload is applied. The induced stress minimizes the external load sensed by the bolt, and reduces the chance of fatigue failure. At high temperature, the induced load will change, and this can adversely affect the fastener performance. It is therefore necessary to compensate for high-temperature conditions when assembling the joint at room temperature. This article describes the factors which must be considered and illustrates how a high-temperature bolted joint is designed.

In high-temperature joints, adequate clamping force or preload must be maintained in spite of temperature-induced dimensional changes of the fastener relative to the joint members. The change in preload at any given temperature for a given time can be calculated, and the affect compensated for by proper fastener selection and initial preload.

Three principal factors tend to alter the initial clamping force in a joint at elevated temperatures, provided that the fastener material retains requisite strength at the elevated temperature. These factors are: Modulus of elasticity, coefficient of thermal expansion, and relaxation.

Modulus Of Elasticity: As temperature increases, less stress or load is needed to impart a given amount of elongation or strain to a material than at lower temperatures. This means that a fastener stretched a certain amount at room temperature to develop a given preload will exert a lower clamping force at higher temperature if there is no change in bolt elongation.

Coefficient of Expansion: With most materials, the size of the part increases as the temperature increases. In a joint, both the structure and the fastener grow with an increase in temperature, and this can result, depending on the materials, in an increase or decrease in the clamping force. Thus, matching of materials in joint design can assure sufficient clamping force at both room and elevated temperatures. Table 16 lists mean coefficient of thermal expansion of certain fastener alloys at several temperatures.

Relaxation: At elevated temperatures, a material subjected to constant stress below its yield strength will flow plastically and permanently change size. This phenomenon is called creep. In a joint at elevated temperature, a fastener with a fixed distance between the bearing surface of the head and nut will produce less and less clamping force with time. This characteristic is called relaxation. It differs from creep in that stress changes while elongation or strain remains constant. Such elements as material, temperature, initial stress, manufacturing method, and design affect the rate of relaxation.

Relaxation is the most important of the three factors. It is also the most critical consideration in design of elevated-temperature fasteners. A bolted joint at 1200°F can lose as much as 35 per cent of preload. Failure to compensate for this could lead to fatigue failure through a loose joint even though the bolt was properly tightened initially.

If the coefficient of expansion of the bolt is greater than that of the joined material, a predictable amount of clamping force will be lost as temperature increases. Conversely, if the coefficient of the joined material is greater, the bolt may be stressed beyond its yield or even fracture strength. Or, cyclic thermal stressing may lead to thermal fatigue failure.

Changes in the modulus of elasticity of metals with increasing temperature must be anticipated, calculated, and compensated for in joint design. Unlike the coefficient of expansion, the effect of change in modulus is to reduce clamping force whether or not bolt and structure are the same material, and is strictly a function of the bolt metal.

Since the temperature environment and the materials of the structure are normally "fixed," the design objective is to select a bolt material that will give the desired clamping force at all critical points in the operating range of the joint. To do this, it is necessary to balance out the three factors—relaxation, thermal expansion, and modulus—with a fourth, the amount of initial tightening or clamping force.

In actual joint design the determination of clamping force must be considered with other design factors such as ultimate tensile, shear, and fatigue strength of the fastener at elevated temperature. As temperature increases the inherent strength of the material decreases. Therefore, it is important to select a fastener material which has sufficient strength at maximum service temperature.

Example

The design approach to the problem of maintaining satisfactory elevated-temperature clamping force in a joint can be illustrated by an example. The example chosen is complex but typical. A cut-and-try process is used to select the right bolt material and size for a given design load under a fixed set of operating loads and environmental conditions, Fig. 17.

The first step is to determine the change in thickness, Δt , of the structure from room to maximum operating temperature.

For the AISI 4340 material:

$$\Delta t_1 = t_1(T_2 - T_1)\alpha$$

$$\Delta t_1 = (0.05)(800 - 70)(7.4 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$\Delta t_1 = 0.002701 \text{ in.}$$

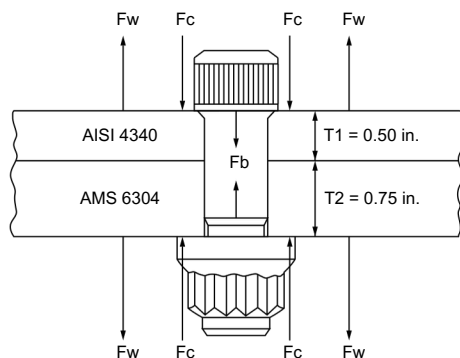
For the AMS 6304 material:

$$\Delta t_2 = (0.75)(800 - 70)(7.6 \times 10^{-6})$$

$$\Delta t_2 = 0.004161 \text{ in.}$$

The total increase in thickness for the joint members is 0.00686 in.

The total effective bolt length equals the total joint thickness plus one-third of the threads engaged by the nut. If it is assumed that the smallest diameter bolt should be used for weight saving, then a 1/4-in. bolt should be tried. Thread engagement is approximately one diameter, and the effective bolt length is:



d = Bolt diam, in.
 E = Modulus of elasticity, psi
 Fb = Bolt preload, lb
 Fc = Clamping force, lb
 $(Fb = Fc)$
 Fw = Working load = 1500 lb
 static + 100 lb cyclic
 L = Effective bolt length, in.
 $T1$ = Room temperature = 70°F
 $T2$ = Maximum operating
 temperature for
 1000 hr = 800°F
 t = Panel thickness, in.
 a = Coefficient of thermal
 expansion

Fig. 17 — Parameters for joint operating at 800°F.

$$L = t1 + t2 + (1/3 d)$$

$$L = 0.50 + 0.75 + (1/3 \times 0.25)$$

$$L = 1.333 \text{ in.}$$

The ideal coefficient of thermal expansion of the bolt material is found by dividing the total change in joint thickness by the bolt length times the change in temperature.

$$\alpha b = \frac{\Delta t}{L \times \Delta t}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{.00686}{(1.333)(800 - 70)} = 7.05 \times 10^{-6} \text{ in./in./deg. F}$$

The material, with the nearest coefficient of expansion is with a value of 9,600,000 at 800°F.

To determine if the bolt material has sufficient strength and resistance to fatigue, it is necessary to calculate the stress in the fastener at maximum and minimum load. The bolt load plus the cyclic load divided by the tensile stress of the threads will give the maximum stress. For a 1/4-28 bolt, tensile stress area, from thread handbook H 28, is 0.03637 sq. in. The maximum stress is

$$S_{max} = \frac{\text{Bolt load}}{\text{Stress area}} = \frac{1500 + 100}{0.03637}$$

Smax 44,000 psi

and the minimum bolt stress is 41,200 psi.

H-11 has a yield strength of 175,000 psi at 800°F, Table 3, and therefore should be adequate for the working loads.

A Goodman diagram, Fig. 18, shows the extremes of stress within which the H-11 fastener will not fail by fatigue. At the maximum calculated load of 44,000 psi, the fastener will withstand a minimum cyclic loading at 800°F of about 21,000 psi without fatigue failure.

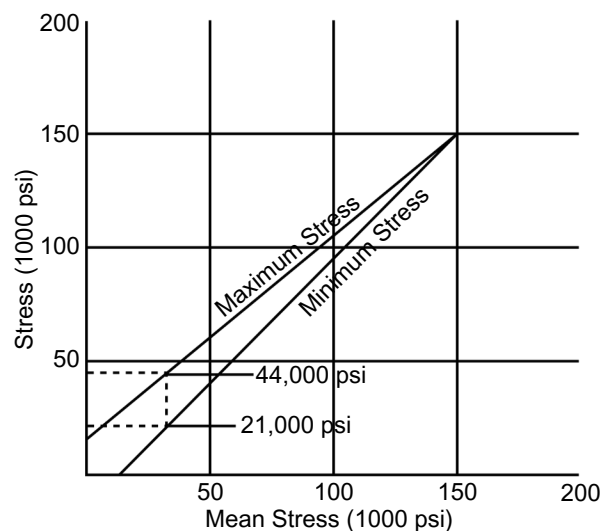


Fig. 18 — Goodman diagram of maximum and minimum operating limits for H-11 fastener at 800°F. Bolts stressed within these limits will give infinite fatigue life.

Because of relaxation, it is necessary to determine the initial preload required to insure 1500-lb. clamping force in the joint after 1000 hr at 800°F.

When relaxation is considered, it is necessary to calculate the maximum stress to which the fastener is subjected. Because this stress is not constant in dynamic joints, the resultant values tend to be conservative. Therefore, a maximum stress of 44,000 psi should be considered although the necessary stress at 800°F need be only 41,200 psi. Relaxation at 44,000 psi can be interpolated from the figure, although an actual curve could be constructed from tests made on the fastener at the specific conditions.

The initial stress required to insure a clamping stress of 44,000 psi after 1000 hr at 800°F can be calculated by interpolation.

$$x = 61,000 - 44,000 = 17,000$$

$$y = 61,000 - 34,000 = 27,000$$

$$B = 80,000 - 50,000 = 30,000$$

$$A = 80,000 - C$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{A}{B} = \frac{17,000}{27,000} = \frac{80,000 - C}{30,000}$$

$$C = 61,100 \text{ psi}$$

The bolt elongation required at this temperature is calculated by dividing the stress by the modulus at temperature and multiplying by the effective length of the bolt. That is: $(61,000 \times 1.333) / 24.6 \times 10^6 = 0.0033$

Since the joint must be constructed at room temperature, it is necessary to determine the stresses at this state. Because the modulus of the fastener material changes with temperature, the clamping force at room temperature will not be the same as at 800°F. To determine

the clamping stress at assembly conditions, the elongation should be multiplied by the modulus of elasticity at room temperature.

$$.0033 \times 30.6 \times 106 = 101,145 \text{ psi}$$

The assembly conditions will be affected by the difference between the ideal and actual coefficients of expansion of the joint. The ideal coefficient for the fastener material was calculated to be 7.05 but the closest material — H-11 — has a coefficient of 7.1. Since this material has a greater expansion than calculated, there will be a reduction in clamping force resulting from the increase in temperature. This amount equals the difference between the ideal and the actual coefficients multiplied by the change in temperature, the length of the fastener, and the modulus of elasticity at 70°F.

$$[(7.1 - 7.05) \times 10^{-6}] [800 - 70] [1.333] \times [30.6 \times 106] = 1,490 \text{ psi}$$

The result must be added to the initial calculated stresses to establish the minimum required clamping stress needed for assembling the joint at room temperature.

$$101,145 + 1,490 = 102,635 \text{ psi}$$

Finally, the method of determining the clamping force or preload will affect the final stress in the joint at operating conditions. For example, if a torque wrench is used to

apply preload (the most common and simplest method available), a plus or minus 25 per cent variation in induced load can result. Therefore, the maximum load which could be expected in this case would be 1.5 times the minimum, or:

$$(1.5)(102,635) = 153,950 \text{ psi}$$

This value does not exceed the room-temperature yield strength for H-11 given in Table 19.

Since there is a decrease in the clamping force with an increase in temperature and since the stress at operating temperature can be higher than originally calculated because of variations in induced load, it is necessary to ascertain if yield strength at 800°F will be exceeded

$$\frac{(\text{max stress at } 70^\circ\text{F} + \text{change in stress}) \times E \text{ at } 800^\circ\text{F}}{E \text{ at } 70^\circ\text{F}} \\ \frac{[153,950 + (-1490)] \times 24.6 \times 106}{30.6 \times 106} = 122,565$$

This value is less than the yield strength for H-11 at 800°F, Table 19. Therefore, a 1/4-28 H-11 bolt stressed between 102,635 psi and 153,950 psi at room temperature will maintain a clamping load 1500 lb at 800°F after 1000 hr of operation. A cyclic loading of 100 lb, which results in a bolt loading between 1500 and 1600 lb will not cause fatigue failure at the operating conditions.

Table 16

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS USED TO MANUFACTURE ALLOY STEEL SHCS'S

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion, $\mu\text{m/m}^\circ\text{K}$

20°C to 68°F to	100 212	200 392	300 572	400 752	500 932	600 1112
Material						
5137M 51B37M ₂	—	12.6	13.4	13.9	14.3	14.6
41373	11.2	11.8	12.4	13.0	13.6	—
41403	12.3	12.7	—	13.7	—	14.5
43403	—	12.4	—	13.6	—	14.5
87353	11.7	12.2	12.8	13.5	—	14.1
87403	11.6	12.2	12.8	13.5	—	14.1

Modulus of Elongation (Young's Modulus)

$$E = 30,000,000 \text{ PSI/in/in}$$

NOTES:

- Developed from ASM, Metals HDBK, 9th Edition, Vol. 1 ($^\circ\text{C} = ^\circ\text{K}$ for values listed)
- ASME SA574
- AISI
- Multiply values in table by .556 for $\mu\text{in/in}^\circ\text{F}$.

Table 19 - Yield Strength at Various Temperatures

Alloy	Temperature (F)			
	70	800	1000	1200
Stainless Steels				
Type 302	35,000	35,000	34,000	30,000
Type 403	145,000	110,000	95,000	38,000
PH 15-7 Mo	220,000	149,000	101,000	—
High Strength Iron-Base Stainless Alloys				
A 286	95,000	95,000	90,000	85,000
AMS 5616	113,000	80,000	60,000	40,000
Unitemp 212	150,000	140,000	135,000	130,000
High Strength Iron-Base Alloys				
AISI 4340	200,000	130,000	75,000	—
H-11 (AMS 6485)	215,000	175,000	155,000	—
AMS 6340	160,000	100,000	75,000	—
Nickel-Base Alloys				
Inconel X	115,000	—	—	98,000
Waspaloy	115,000	—	106,000	100,000

All fastened joints are, to some extent, subjected to corrosion of some form during normal service life. Design of a joint to prevent premature failure due to corrosion must include considerations of the environment, conditions of loading, and the various methods of protecting the fastener and joint from corrosion.

Three ways to protect against corrosion are:

1. Select corrosion-resistant material for the fastener.
2. Specify protective coatings for fastener, joint interfaces, or both.
3. Design the joint to minimize corrosion.

The solution to a specific corrosion problem may require using one or all of these methods. Economics often necessitate a compromise solution.

Fastener Material

The use of a suitably corrosion-resistant material is often the first line of defense against corrosion. In fastener design, however, material choice may be only one of several important considerations. For example, the most corrosion-resistant material for a particular environment may just not make a suitable fastener.

Basic factors affecting the choice of corrosion resistant threaded fasteners are:

- Tensile and fatigue strength.
- Position on the galvanic series scale of the fastener and materials to be joined.
- Special design considerations: Need for minimum weight or the tendency for some materials to gall.
- Susceptibility of the fastener material to other types of less obvious corrosion. For example, a selected material may minimize direct attack of a corrosive environment only to be vulnerable to fretting or stress corrosion.

Some of the more widely used corrosion-resistant materials, along with approximate fastener tensile strength ratings at room temperature and other pertinent properties, are listed in Table 1. Sometimes the nature of corrosion properties provided by these fastener materials is subject to change with application and other condi-

tions. For example, stainless steel and aluminum resist corrosion only so long as their protective oxide film remains unbroken. Alloy steel is almost never used, even under mildly corrosive conditions, without some sort of protective coating. Of course, the presence of a specific corrosive medium requires a specific corrosion-resistant fastener material, provided that design factors such as tensile and fatigue strength can be satisfied.

Protective Coating

A number of factors influence the choice of a corrosion-resistant coating for a threaded fastener. Frequently, the corrosion resistance of the coating is not a principal consideration. At times it is a case of economics. Often, less-costly fastener material will perform satisfactorily in a corrosive environment if given the proper protective coating.

Factors which affect coating choice are:

- Corrosion resistance
- Temperature limitations
- Embrittlement of base metal
- Effect on fatigue life
- Effect on locking torque
- Compatibility with adjacent material
- Dimensional changes
- Thickness and distribution
- Adhesion characteristics

Conversion Coatings: Where cost is a factor and

corrosion is not severe, certain conversion-type coatings are effective. These include a black-oxide finish for alloy-steel screws and various phosphate base coatings for carbon and alloy-steel fasteners. Frequently, a rust-preventing oil is applied over a conversion coating.

Paint: Because of its thickness, paint is normally not considered for protective coatings for mating threaded fasteners. However, it is sometimes applied as a supplemental treatment at installation. In special cases, a fastener may be painted and installed wet, or the entire joint may be sealed with a coat of paint after installation.

TABLE 1 — TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF CORROSION RESISTANT FASTENER MATERIALS

Materials Stainless Steel	Tensile Strength (1000 psi)	Yield Strength at 0.2% offset (1000 psi)	Maximum Service Temp (F)	Mean Coefficient of Thermal Expan. (in./in./deg F)	Density (lbs/cu in.)	Base Cost Index	Position on Galvanic Scale
303, passive	80	40	800	10.2	0.286	Medium	8
303, passive, cold worked	125	80	800	10.3	0.286	Medium	9
410, passive	170	110	400	5.6	0.278	Low	15
17-7 PH AM 350	180	140	400	6.7	0.280	Medium	16
15-7 Mo A-286 A-286, cold worked	200	180	600	6.3	0.282	Medium	11
	200	185	600	6.7	0.276	Medium	14
	200	162	800	7.2	0.282	Medium	13
	200	155	600	—	0.277	Medium	12
	150	85	1200	9.72	0.286	Medium	6
	220	170	1200	—	0.286	High	7

Electroplating: Two broad classes of protective electroplating are: 1. The barrier type-such as chrome plating-which sets up an impervious layer or film that is more noble and therefore more corrosion resistant than the base metal. 2. The sacrificial type, zinc for example, where the metal of the coating is less noble than the base metal of the fastener. This kind of plating corrodes sacrificially and protects the fastener.

Noble-metal coatings are generally not suitable for threaded fasteners-especially where a close-tolerance fit is involved. To be effective, a noble-metal coating must be at least 0.001 in. thick. Because of screw-thread geometry, however, such plating thickness will usually exceed the tolerance allowances on many classes of fit for screws.

Because of dimensional necessity, threaded fastener coatings, since they operate on a different principle, are effective in layers as thin as 0.0001 to 0.0002 in.

The most widely used sacrificial platings for threaded fasteners are cadmium, zinc, and tin. Frequently, the cadmium and zinc are rendered even more corrosion resistant by a post-plating chromate-type conversion treatment. Cadmium plating can be used at temperatures to 450°F. Above this limit, a nickel cadmium or nickel-zinc alloy plating is recommended. This consists of alternate deposits of the two metals which are heat-diffused into a uniform alloy coating that can be used for applications to 900°F. The alloy may also be deposited directly from the plating bath.

Fastener materials for use in the 900 to 1200°F range (stainless steel, A-286), and in the 1200° to 1800°F range (high-nickel-base super alloys) are highly corrosion resistant and normally do not require protective coatings, except under special environment conditions.

Silver plating is frequently used in the higher temperature ranges for lubrication to prevent galling and seizing, particularly on stainless steel. This plating can cause a galvanic corrosion problem, however, because of the high nobility of the silver.

Hydrogen Embrittlement: A serious problem, known as hydrogen embrittlement, can develop in plated alloy steel fasteners. Hydrogen generated during plating can diffuse into the steel and embrittle the bolt. The result is often a delayed and total mechanical failure, at tensile levels far below the theoretical strength, high-hardness structural parts are particularly susceptible to this condition. The problem can be controlled by careful selection of plating formulation, proper plating procedure, and sufficient baking to drive off any residual hydrogen.

Another form of hydrogen embrittlement, which is more difficult to control, may occur after installation. Since electrolytic cell action liberates hydrogen at the cathode, it is possible for either galvanic or concentration-cell corrosion to lead to embrittling of the bolt material.

Joint Design

Certain precautions and design procedures can be followed to prevent, or at least minimize, each of the various types of corrosion likely to attack a threaded joint. The most important of these are:

For Direct Attack: Choose the right corrosion resistant material. Usually a material can be found that will provide the needed corrosion resistance without sacrifice of other important design requirements. Be sure that the fastener material is compatible with the materials being joined.

Corrosion resistance can be increased by using a conversion coating such as black oxide or a phosphate-base treatment. Alternatively, a sacrificial coating such as zinc plating is effective

For an inexpensive protective coating, lacquer or paint can be used where conditions permit.

For Galvanic Corrosion: If the condition is severe, electrically insulate the bolt and joint from each other..

The fastener may be painted with zinc chromate primer prior to installation, or the entire joint can be coated with lacquer or paint.

Another protective measure is to use a bolt that is cathodic to the joint material and close to it in the galvanic series. When the joint material is anodic, corrosion will spread over the greater area of the fastened materials. Conversely, if the bolt is anodic, galvanic action is most severe.

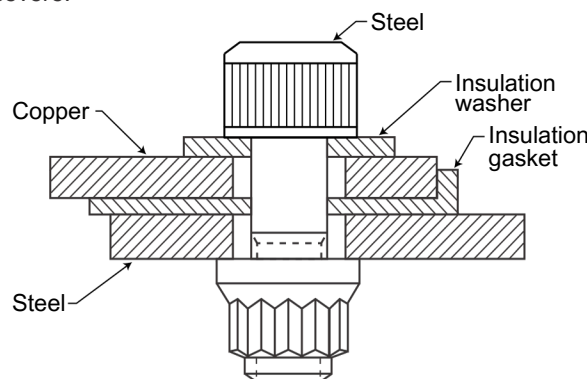


FIG. 1.1— A method of electrically insulating a bolted joint to prevent galvanic corrosion.

For Concentration-Cell Corrosion: Keep surfaces smooth and minimize or eliminate lap joints, crevices, and seams. Surfaces should be clean and free of organic material and dirt. Air trapped under a speck of dirt on the surface of the metal may form an oxygen concentration cell and start pitting.

For maximum protection, bolts and nuts should have smooth surfaces, especially in the seating areas. Flush-head bolts should be used where possible. Further, joints can be sealed with paint or other sealant material.

For Fretting Corrosion: Apply a lubricant (usually oil) to mating surfaces. Where fretting corrosion is likely to occur: 1. Specify materials of maximum practicable hardness. 2. Use fasteners that have residual compressive stresses on the surfaces that may be under attack. 3. Specify maximum preload in the joint. A higher clamping force results in a more rigid joint with less relative movement possible between mating services.

For Stress Corrosion: Choose a fastener material that resists stress corrosion in the service environment. Reduce fastener hardness (if reduced strength can be tolerated), since this seems to be a factor in stress corrosion.

Minimize crevices and stress risers in the bolted joint and compensate for thermal stresses. Residual stresses resulting from sudden changes in temperature accelerate stress corrosion.

If possible, induce residual compressive stresses into the surface of the fastener by shot-peening or pressure rolling.

For Corrosion Fatigue: In general, design the joint for high fatigue life, since the principal effect of this form of corrosion is reduced fatigue performance. Factors extending fatigue performance are: 1. Application and maintenance of a high preload. 2. Proper alignment to avoid bending stresses.

If the environment is severe, periodic inspection is recommended so that partial failures may be detected before the structure is endangered.

As with stress and fretting corrosion, compressive stresses induced on the fastener surfaces by thread rolling, fillet rolling, or shot peening will reduce corrosion fatigue. Further protection is provided by surface coating.

TYPES OF CORROSION

Direct Attack...most common form of corrosion affecting all metals and structural forms. It is a direct and general chemical reaction of the metal with a corrosive medium—liquid, gas, or even a solid.

Galvanic Corrosion...occurs with dissimilar metals contact. Presence of an electrolyte, which may be nothing more than an individual atmosphere, causes corrosive action in the galvanic couple. The anodic, or less noble material, is the sacrificial element. Hence, in a joint of stainless steel and titanium, the stainless steel corrodes. One of the worst galvanic joints would consist of magnesium and titanium in contact.

Concentration Cell Corrosion...takes place with metals in close proximity and, unlike galvanic corrosion, does not require dissimilar metals. When two or more areas on the surface of a metal are exposed to different concentrations of the same solution, a difference in electrical potential results, and corrosion takes place.

If the solution consists of salts of the metal itself, a metal-ion cell is formed, and corrosion takes place on the surfaces in close contact. The corrosive solution between the two surfaces is relatively more stagnant (and thus has a higher concentration of metal ions in solution) than the corrosive solution immediately outside the crevice.

A variation of the concentration cell is the oxygen cell in which a corrosive medium, such as moist air, contains different amounts of dissolved oxygen at different points. Accelerated corrosion takes place between hidden surfaces (either under the bolt head or nut, or between bolted materials) and is likely to advance without detection.

Fretting...corrosive attack or deterioration occurring between containing, highly-loaded metal surfaces subjected to very slight (vibratory) motion. Although the mechanism is not completely understood, it is probably a highly accelerated form of oxidation under heat and stress. In threaded joints, fretting can occur between mating threads, at the bearing surfaces under the head of the screw, or under the nut. It is most likely to occur in high tensile, high-frequency, dynamic-load applications. There need be no special environment to induce this form of corrosion...merely the presence of air plus vibratory rubbing. It can even occur when only one of the materials in contact is metal.

Stress Corrosion Cracking...occurs over a period of time in high-stressed, high-strength joints. Although not fully understood, stress corrosion cracking is believed to be caused by the combined and mutually accelerating effects of static tensile stress and corrosive environment. Initial pitting somehow takes place which, in turn, further increases stress build-up. The effect is cumulative and, in a highly stressed joint, can result in sudden failure.

Corrosion Fatigue...accelerated fatigue failure occurring in the presence of a corrosive medium. It differs from stress corrosion cracking in that dynamic alternating stress, rather than static tensile stress, is the contributing agent.

Corrosion fatigue affects the normal endurance limit of the bolt. The conventional fatigue curve of a normal bolt joint levels off at its endurance limit, or maximum dynamic load that can be sustained indefinitely without fatigue failure. Under conditions of corrosion fatigue, however, the curve does not level off but continues downward to a point of failure at a finite number of stress cycles.

GALVANIC CORROSION

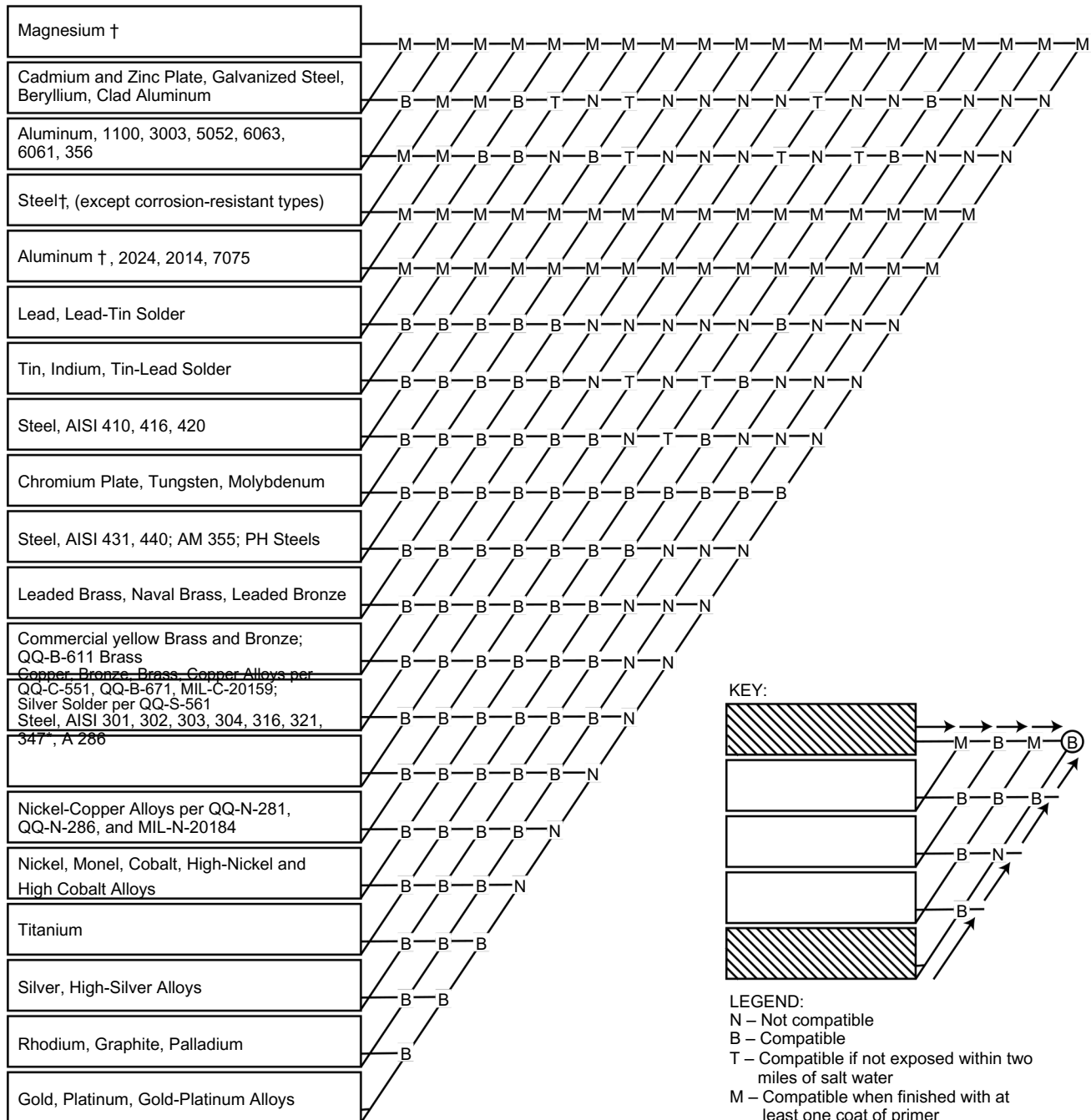


FIG. 19— Metals compatibility chart

THE IMPACT PERFORMANCE OF THREADED FASTENERS

Much has been written regarding the significance of the notched bar impact testing of steels and other metallic materials. The Charpy and Izod type test relate notch behavior (brittleness versus ductility) by applying a single overload of stress. The results of these tests provide quantitative comparisons but are not convertible to energy values useful for engineering design calculations. The results of an individual test are related to that particular specimen size, notch geometry and testing conditions and cannot be generalized to other sizes of specimens and conditions.

The results of these tests are useful in determining the susceptibility of a material to brittle behavior when the applied stress is perpendicular to the major stress.

In externally threaded fasteners, however, the loading usually is applied in a longitudinal direction. The impact test, therefore, which should be applicable would be one where the applied impact stress supplements the major stress. Only in shear loading on fasteners is the major stress in the transverse direction.

Considerable testing has been conducted in an effort to determine if a relationship exists between the Charpy V notch properties of a material and the tension properties of an externally threaded fastener manufactured from the same material.

Some conclusions which can be drawn from the extensive impact testing are as follows:

1. The tension impact properties of externally threaded fasteners do not follow the Charpy V notch impact pattern.
2. Some of the variables which effect the tension impact properties are:
 - A. The number of exposed threads
 - B. The length of the fastener
 - C. The relationship of the fastener shank diameter to the thread area.
 - D. The hardness or fastener ultimate tensile strength

Following are charts showing tension impact versus Charpy impact properties, the effect of strength and diameter on tension impact properties and the effect of test temperature.

Please note from figure 21 that while the Charpy impact strength of socket head cap screw materials are decreasing at sub-zero temperatures, the tension impact strength of the same screws is increasing. This compares favorable with the effect of cryogenic temperatures on the tensile strength of the screws. Note the similar increase in tensile strength shown in figure 22.

It is recommended, therefore, that less importance be attached to Charpy impact properties of materials which are intended to be given to impact properties for threaded fasteners. If any consideration is to be given to impact properties of bolts or screws, it is advisable to investigate the tension impact properties of full size fasteners since this more closely approximates the actual application.

TABLE 20
LOW-TEMPERATURE IMPACT PROPERTIES OF SELECTED ALLOY STEELS

AISI no.	Composition, %					Heat Temperature*		Hardness Rc	Impact Energy, Ft.-lb					Transition Temp. (50% Brittle) °f
						Quenching Temp. F+	Tempering Temp. F							
4340	0.38	0.77	1.65	0.93	0.21	1550	400	52	11	15	20	21	21	—
							600	48	10	14	15	15	16	—
							800	44	9	13	16	21	25	—
							1000	38	15	18	28	36	36	−130
							1200	30	15	28	55	55	55	−185
4360	0.57	0.87	1.62	1.08	0.22	1475	800	48	5	6	10	11	14	—
							1000	40	9	10	13	18	23	−10
							1200	30	12	15	25	42	43	−110
4380	0.76	0.91	1.67	1.11	0.21	1450	800	49	4	5	8	9	10	—
							1000	42	8	8	10	12	15	60
							1200	31	5	11	19	33	38	−50
4620	0.20	0.67	1.85	0.30	0.18	1650	300	42	14	20	28	35	35	—
							800	34	11	16	33	55	55	—
							1000	29	11	16	34	55	78	—
							1200	19	16	34	55	78	78	—
							1200	19	17	48	103	115	117	—
4640	0.43	0.69	1.78	0.29	0.20	1550	800	42	16	17	20	25	27	—
							1000	37	17	22	35	39	69	−190
							1200	29	17	30	55	97	67	−180
4680	0.74	0.77	1.81	0.30	0.21	1450	800	46	5	8	13	15	16	—
							1000	41	11	12	15	19	22	—
							1200	31	11	13	17	39	43	—
8620	0.20	0.89	0.60	0.68	0.20	1650	300	43	11	16	23	35	35	—
							800	36	8	13	20	35	45	−20
							1000	29	25	33	65	76	76	−150
							1200	21	10	85	107	115	117	−195
							800	41	7	12	17	25	31	0
8630	0.34	0.77	0.66	0.62	0.22	1575	1000	34	11	20	43	53	54	−155
							1200	27	18	28	74	80	82	−165
							800	46	5	10	14	20	23	—
8640	0.45	0.78	0.65	0.61	0.20	1550	1000	38	11	15	24	40	40	−110
							1200	30	18	22	49	63	66	−140
							800	47	4	6	10	13	16	—
8660	0.56	0.81	0.70	0.56	0.25	1475	1000	41	10	12	15	20	30	—
							1200	30	16	18	25	54	60	−10 −90

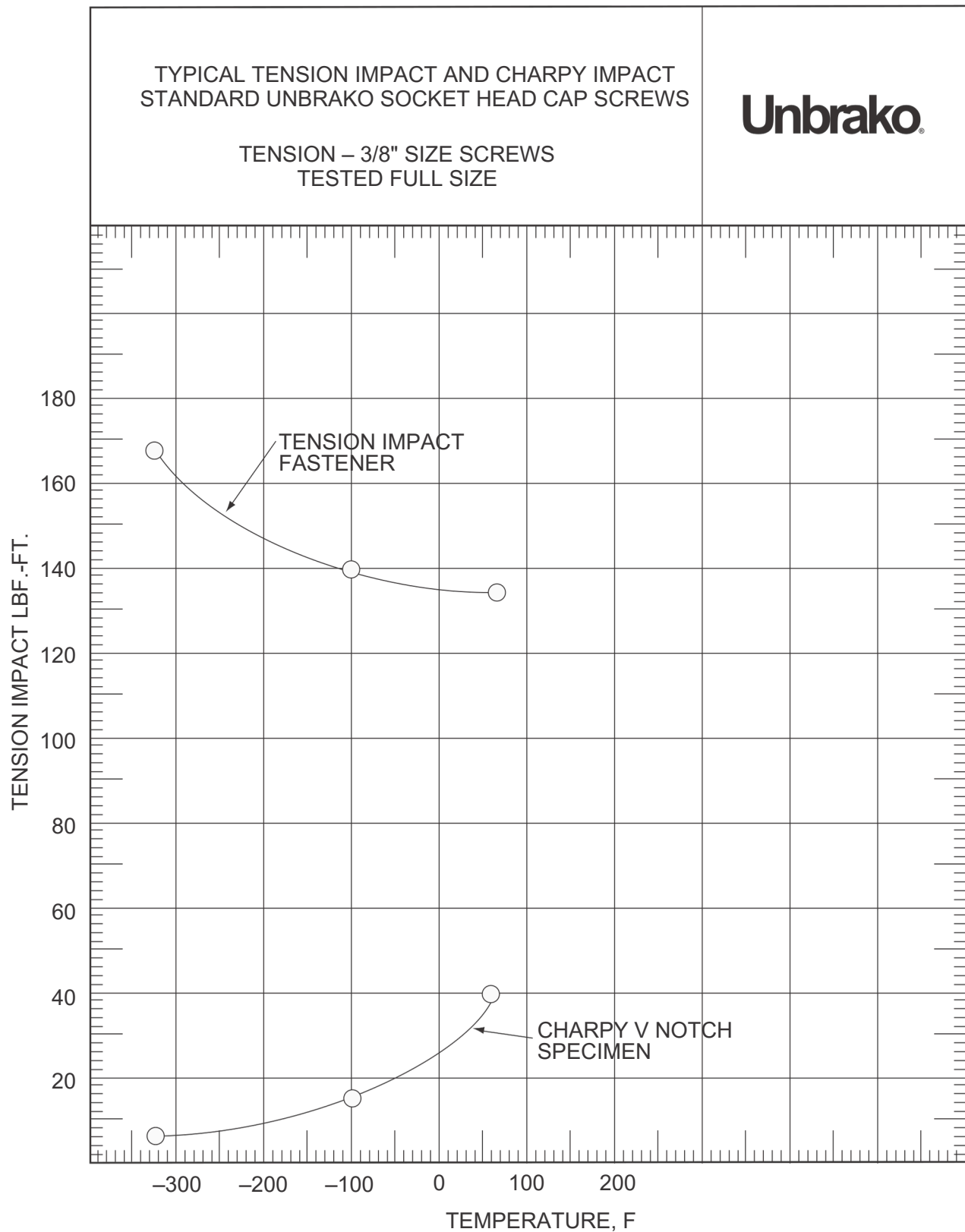


FIG. 21

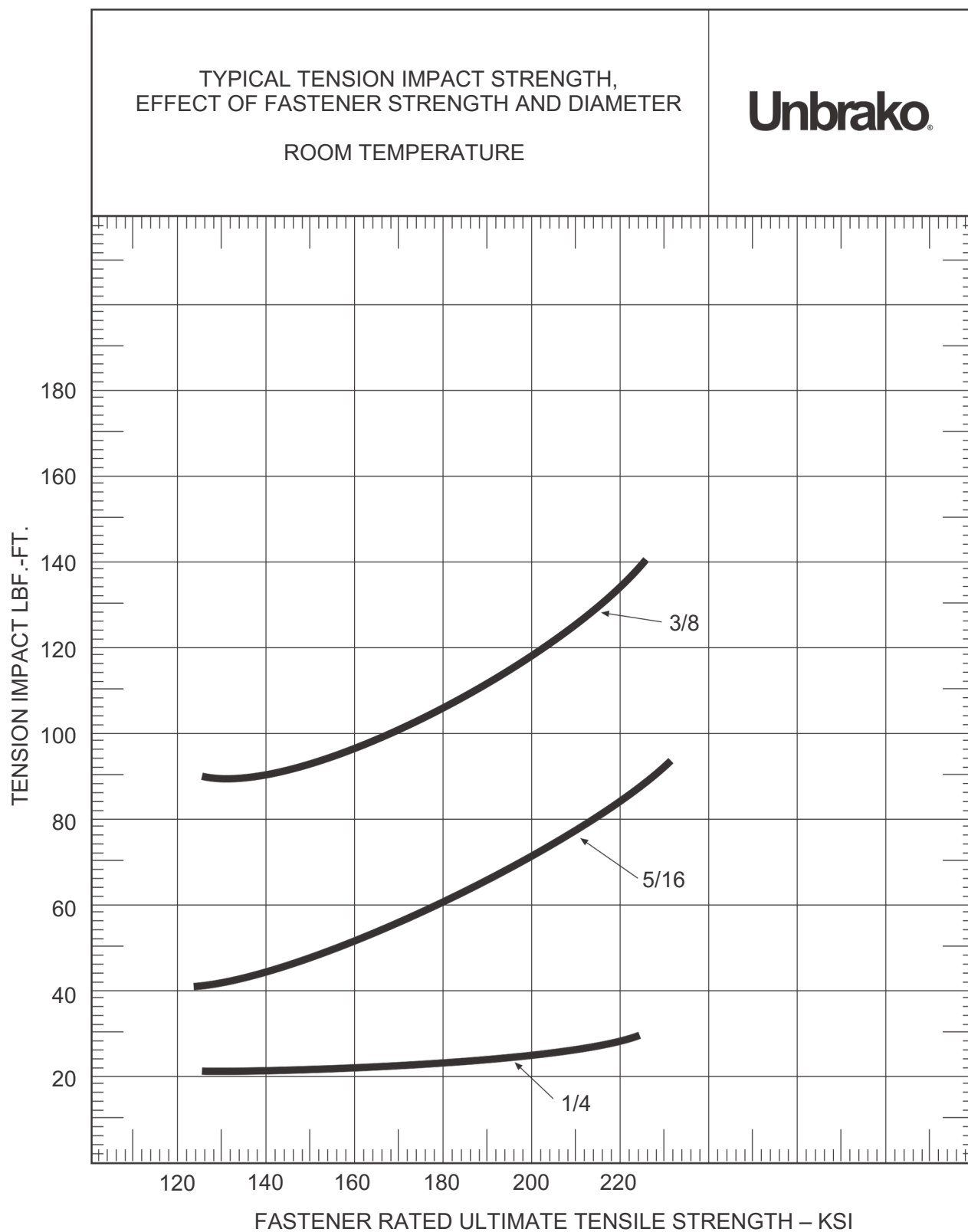


FIG. 22

Standard Inch Socket Head Cap Screws Are Not Grade 8 Fasteners

There is a common, yet reasonable, misconception that standard, inch, alloy steel socket head cap screws are “Grade 8”. This is not true. The misconception is reasonable because “Grade 8” is a term generally associated with “high strength” fasteners. A person desiring a “high strength” SHCS may request a “Grade 8 SHCS”. This is technically incorrect for standard SHCSs. The term Grade 8 defines specific fastener characteristics which must

be met to be called “Grade 8”. Three of the most important characteristics are not consistent with requirements for industry standard SHCSs: tensile strength, hardness, and head marking. Some basic differences between several fastener classifications are listed below. The list is not comprehensive but intended to provide a general understanding. SHCSs can be manufactured to meet Grade 8 requirements on a special order basis.

Fastener Designation	Grade2	Grade5	Grade8	Industry SHCS	Unbrako SHCS
Strength Level, UTS KSI, min.	74 (1/4-3/4) 60 (7/8-1 1/2)	120 (1/4 - 1) 105 (1 1/8 - 1 1/2)	150 (1/4 - 1 1/2)	180 (\leq 1/2) 170 ($>$ 1/2)	190 (\leq 1/2) 180 ($>$ 1/2)
Hardness, Rockwell	B80-B100 B70-B100	C25-C34 C19-C30	C33-C39	C39-C45 C37-C45	C39-C43 C38-C43
General Material Type	Low or Medium Carbon Steel	Medium Carbon Steel	Medium Carbon Alloy Steel	Medium Carbon Alloy Steel	Medium Carbon Alloy Steel
Identification Requirement	None	Three Radial Lines	Six Radial Lines	SHCS Configuration	Mfr's ID
Typical Fasteners	Bolts Screws Studs Hex Heads	Bolts Screws Studs Hex Heads	Bolts Screws Studs Hex Heads	Socket Head Cap Screw	Socket Head Cap Screw

THREADS IN BOTH SYSTEMS

Thread forms and designations have been the subject of many long and arduous battles through the years. Standardization in the inch series has come through many channels, but the present unified thread form could be considered to be the standard for many threaded products, particularly high strength ones such as socket head cap screws, etc. In common usage in U.S.A., Canada and United Kingdom are the Unified National Radius Coarse series, designated UNRC, Unified National Radius Fine series, designated UNRF, and several special series of various types, designated UNS.

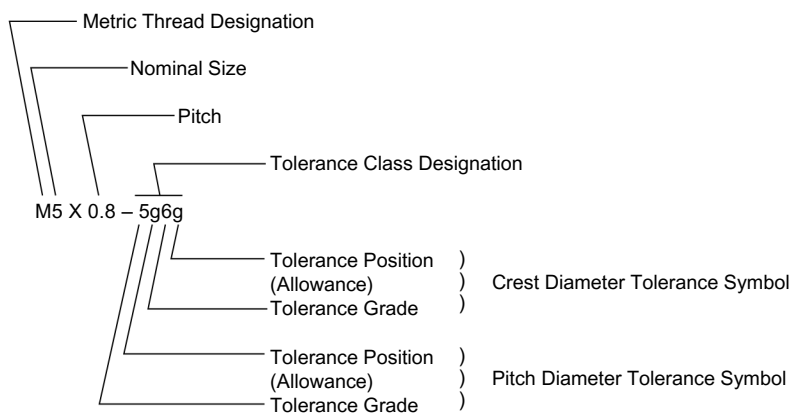
This thread, UNRC or UNRF, is designated by specifying the diameter and threads per inch along with the suffix indicating the thread series, such as 1/4 - 28 UNRF. For threads in Metric units, a similar approach is used, but with some slight variations. A diameter and pitch are used to designate the series, as in the Inch system, with modifications as follows: For coarse threads, only the prefix M and the diameter are necessary, but for fine threads, the pitch is shown as a suffix. For example, M16 is a coarse thread designation representing a diameter of 16 mm with a pitch of 2 mm understood. A similar fine thread part would be M16 x 1.5 or 16 mm diameter with a pitch of 1.5 mm.

For someone who has been using the Inch system, there are a couple of differences that can be a little confusing. In the Inch series, while we refer to threads per inch as pitch; actually the number of threads is 1/pitch. Fine threads are referenced by a larger number than coarse threads because they "fit" more threads per inch.

In Metric series, the diameters are in millimeters, but the pitch is really the pitch. Consequently the coarse thread has the large number. The most common metric thread is the coarse thread and falls generally between the inch coarse and fine series for a comparable diameter.

Also to be considered in defining threads is the tolerance and class of fit to which they are made. The International Standards Organization (ISO) metric system provides for this designation by adding letters and numbers in a certain sequence to the callout. For instance, a thread designated as M5 x 0.8 5g6g would define a thread of 5 mm diameter, 0.8 mm pitch, with a pitch diameter tolerance grade 6 and allowance "g". These tolerances and fields are defined as shown below, similar to the Federal Standard H28 handbook, which defines all of the dimensions and tolerances for a thread in the inch series. The callout above is similar to a designation class 3A fit, and has a like connotation.

COMPLETE DESIGNATIONS



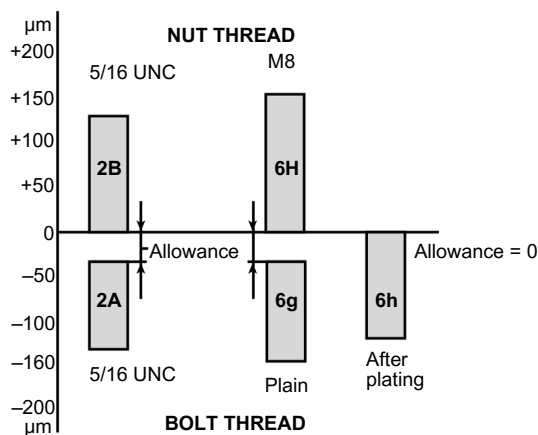
Example of thread tolerance positions and magnitudes.
Comparison 5/16 UNC and M8. Medium tolerance grades — Pitch diameter.

DEVIATIONS

external	internal	basic clearance
h g e	H G	none small large

NOTES:

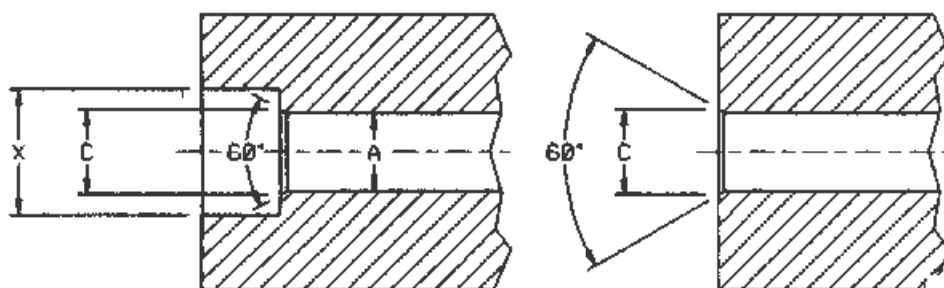
Lower case letters = external threads
Capital letters = internal threads



Close Fit: Normally limited to holes for those lengths of screws threaded to the head in assemblies in which: (1) only one screw is used; or (2) two or more screws are used and the mating holes are produced at assembly or by matched and coordinated tooling.

Normal Fit: Intended for: (1) screws of relatively long length; or (2) assemblies that involve two or more screws and where the mating holes are produced by conventional tolerancing methods. It provides for the maximum allowable eccentricity of the longest standard screws and for certain deviations in the parts being fastened, such as deviations in hole straightness; angularity between the axis of the tapped hole and that of the hole for the shank; differences in center distances of the mating holes and other deviations.

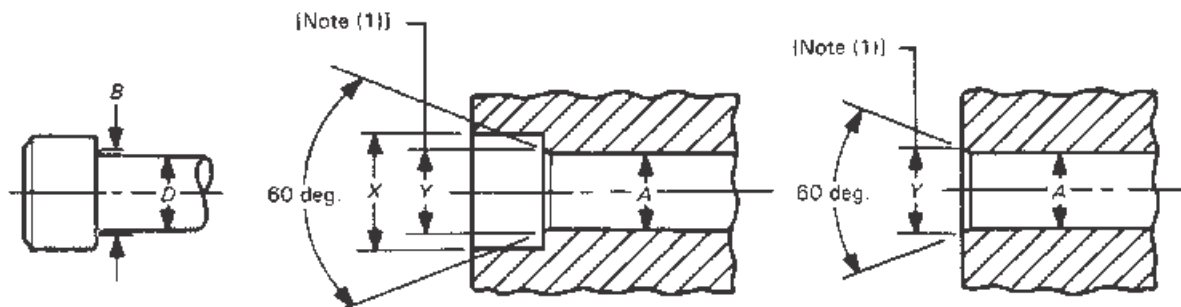
Chamfering: It is considered good practice to chamfer or break the edges of holes that are smaller than "F" maximum in parts in which hardness approaches, equals or exceeds the screw hardness. If holes are not chamfered, the heads may not seat properly or the sharp edges may deform the fillets on the screws, making them susceptible to fatigue in applications that involve dynamic loading. The chamfers, however, should not be larger than needed to ensure that the heads seat properly or that the fillet on the screw is not deformed. Normally, the chamfers do not need to exceed "F" maximum. Chamfers exceeding these values reduce the effective bearing area and introduce the possibility of indentation when the parts fastened are softer than screws, or the possibility of brinelling of the heads of the screws when the parts are harder than the screws.



nominal size	basic screw diameter	A				X	C	hole dimensions			
		drill size for hole A				counter- bore diameter	countersink diameter D Max.+2F(Max.)	tap drill size		**body drill size	counter- bore size
		close fit		normal fit				UNRC	UNRF		
		nom.	dec.	nom.	dec.						
0	0.0600	51*	0.0670	49*	0.0730	1/8	0.074	—	3/64	#51	1/8
1	0.0730	46*	0.0810	43*	0.0890	5/32	0.087	1.5mm	#53	#46	5/32
2	0.0860	3/32	0.0937	36*	0.1065	3/16	0.102	#50	#50	3/32	3/16
3	0.0990	36*	0.1065	31*	0.1200	7/32	0.115	#47	#45	#36	7/32
4	0.1120	1/8	0.1250	29*	0.1360	7/32	0.130	#43	#42	1/8	7/32
5	0.1250	9/64	0.1406	23*	0.1540	1/4	0.145	#38	#38	9/64	1/4
6	0.1380	23*	0.1540	18*	0.1695	9/32	0.158	#36	#33	#23	9/32
8	0.1640	15*	0.1800	10	0.1935	5/16	0.188	#29	#29	#15	5/16
10	0.1900	5*	0.2055	2*	0.2210	3/8	0.218	#25	#21	#5	3/8
1/4	0.2500	17/64	0.2656	9/32	0.2812	7/16	0.278	#7	#3	17/64	7/16
5/16	0.3125	21/64	0.3281	11/32	0.3437	17/32	0.346	F	I	21/64	17/32
3/8	0.0375	25/64	0.3906	13/32	0.4062	5/8	0.415	5/16	Q	25/64	5/8
7/16	0.4375	29/64	0.4531	15/32	0.4687	23/32	0.483	U	25/64	29/64	23/32
1/2	0.5000	33/64	0.5156	17/32	0.5312	13/16	0.552	27/64	29/64	33/64	13/16
5/8	0.6250	41/64	0.6406	21/32	0.6562	1	0.689	35/64	14.5mm	41/64	1
3/4	0.7500	49/64	0.7656	25/32	0.7812	1-3/16	0.828	21/32	11/16	49/64	1-3/16
7/8	0.8750	57/64	0.8906	29/32	0.9062	1-3/8	0.963	49/64	20.5mm	57/64	1-3/8
1	1.0000	1-1/64	1.0156	1-1/32	1.0312	1-5/8	1.100	7/8	59/64	1-1/64	1-5/8
1-1/4	1.2500	1-9/32	1.2812	1-5/32	1.3125	2	1.370	1-7/64	1-11/64	1-9/32	2
1-1/2	1.5000	1-17/32	1.5312	1-9/16	1.5625	2-3/8	1.640	34mm	36mm	1-17/32	2-3/8

** Break edge of body drill hole to clear screw fillet.

DRILL AND COUNTERBORE SIZES FOR METRIC SOCKET HEAD CAP SCREWS



Nominal Size or Basic Screw Diameter	A		X	Y
	Nominal Drill Size		Counterbore Diameter	Countersink Diameter [Note (1)]
	Close Fit [Note (2)]	Normal Fit [Note (3)]		
M1.6	1.80	1.95	3.50	2.0
M2	2.20	2.40	4.40	2.6
M2.5	2.70	3.00	5.40	3.1
M3	3.40	3.70	6.50	3.6
M4	4.40	4.80	8.25	4.7
M5	5.40	5.80	9.75	5.7
M6	6.40	6.80	11.25	6.8
M8	8.40	8.80	14.25	9.2
M10	10.50	10.80	17.25	11.2
M12	12.50	12.80	19.25	14.2
M14	14.50	14.75	22.25	16.2
M16	16.50	16.75	25.50	18.2
M20	20.50	20.75	31.50	22.4
M24	24.50	24.75	37.50	26.4
M30	30.75	31.75	47.50	33.4
M36	37.00	37.50	56.50	39.4
M42	43.00	44.00	66.00	45.6
M48	49.00	50.00	75.00	52.6

ASTM Hardness Conversion Tables

ASTM Spec. E140 Based on Rockwell C (Non-austenitic steels)

Rockwell C 150 Kg Diamond	Rockwell A 60 Kg Diamond	Rockwell D 100 Kg Diamond Cone	Superficial Rockwell 15 Kg N Diamond	Superficial Rockwell 30 Kg N Diamond	Superficial Rockwell 45 Kg N Diamond	BHN Brinell Hardness * 3000 KG 10mm Ball	Vickers Hardness 500g	Tensile Strength ** KSI
C	A	D	15N	30N	45N	HB	HV	KSI
68	85.6	76.9	93.2	84.4	75.4		940	
67	85	76.1	92.9	83.6	74.2		900	
66	84.5	75.4	92.5	82.8	73.3		865	
65	83.9	74.5	92.2	81.9	72	739	832	
64	83.4	73.8	91.8	81.1	71	722	800	
63	82.8	73	91.4	80.1	69.9	705	772	
62	82.3	72.2	91.1	79.3	68.8	688	746	
61	81.8	71.5	90.7	78.4	67.7	670	720	
60	81.2	70.7	90.2	77.5	66.6	654	697	
59	80.7	69.9	89.8	76.6	65.5	634	674	
58	80.1	69.2	89.3	75.7	64.3	615	653	
57	79.6	68.5	88.9	74.8	63.2	595	633	
56	79	67.7	88.3	73.9	62	577	613	
55	78.5	66.9	87.9	73	60.9	560	595	301
54	78	66.1	87.4	72	59.8	543	577	291
53	77.4	65.4	86.9	71.2	58.6	525	560	283
52	76.8	64.6	86.4	70.2	57.4	512	544	273
51	76.3	63.8	85.9	69.4	56.1	496	528	264
50	75.9	63.1	85.5	68.5	55	481	513	256
49	75.2	62.1		67.6	53.8	469	498	246
48	74.7	61.4	85	66.7	52.5	455	484	237
47	74.1	60.8	84.5	65.8	51.4	443	471	231
46	73.6	60	83.9	64.8	50.3	432	458	221
45	73.1	59.2	83.5	64	49	421	446	215
44	72.5	58.5	83	63.1	47.8	409	434	208
43	72	57.7	82.5	62.2	46.7	400	423	201
42	71.5	56.9	82	61.3	45.5	390	412	194
41	70.9	56.2	81.5	60.4	44.3	381	402	188
40	70.4	55.4	80.9	59.5	43.1	371	392	181
39	69.9	54.6	80.4	58.6	41.9	362	382	176
38	69.4	53.8	79.9	57.7	40.8	353	372	170
37	68.9	53.1	79.4	56.8	39.6	344	363	165
36	68.4	52.3	78.8	55.9	38.4	336	354	160
35	67.9	51.5	78.3	55	37.2	327	345	155
34	67.4	50.8	77.7	54.2	36.1	319	336	150
33	66.8	50	77.2	53.3	34.9	311	327	147
32	66.3	49.2	76.6	52.1	33.7	301	318	142
31	65.8	48.4	76.1	51.3	32.5	294	310	139
30	65.3	47.7	75.6	50.4	31.3	286	302	136
29	64.6	47		49.5	30.1	279	294	132
28	64.3	46.1	75	48.6	28.9	271	286	129
27	63.8	45.2	74.5	47.7	27.8	264	279	126
26	63.3	44.6	73.9	46.8	26.7	258	272	123
25	62.8	43.8	72.8	45.9	25.5	253	266	120
24	62.4	43.1	72.2	45	24.3	247	260	118
23	62	42.1	71.6	44	23.1	243	254	115
22	61.5	41.6		43.2	22	237	248	112
21	61	40.9	71	42.3	20.7	231	243	110
20	60.5	40.1	70.5	41.5	19.6	226	238	104
			69.9					
			69.4					

* Numbers above BHN 615 are outside recommended range for Brinell testing ASTM method F10

** Tensile Strength in relation to hardness is inexact unless determined for specific material

Rockwell B 100 Kg 1/16" Ball	Rockwell A 60 Kg Diamond	Rockwell F 60 Kg 1/16" Ball	Superficial Rockwell 15 Kg Ball	Superficial Rockwell 30 Kg Ball	Superficial Rockwell 45 Kg Ball	BHN Brinell Hardness 3000 KG 10mm Ball	DPH Vickers 500g	Knoop Hardness 500g	Tensile Strength KSI
B	A	F	15T	30T	45T	HB	HV	HK	KSI
100	61.5		93.1	83.1	72.9	240	240	251	116
99	60.9		92.8	82.5	71.9	234	234	246	114
98	60.2		92.5	81.8	70.9	228	228	241	109
97	59.5		92.1	81.1	69.9	222	222	236	104
96	58.9		91.8	80.4	68.9	216	216	231	102
95	58.3		91.5	79.8	67.9	210	210	226	100
94	57.6		91.2	79.1	66.9	205	205	221	98
93	57		90.8	78.4	65.9	200	200	216	94
92	56.4		90.5	77.8	64.8	195	195	211	92
91	55.8		90.2	77.1	63.8	190	190	206	90
90	55.2		89.9	76.4	62.8	185	185	201	89
89	54.6		89.5	75.8	61.8	180	180	196	88
88	54		89.2	75.1	60.8	176	176	192	86
87	53.4		88.9	74.4	59.8	172	172	188	84
86	52.8		88.6	73.8	58.8	169	169	184	83
85	52.3		88.2	73.1	57.8	165	165	180	82
84	51.7		87.9	72.4	56.8	162	162	176	81
83	51.1		87.6	71.8	55.8	159	159	173	80
82	50.6		87.3	71.1	54.8	156	156	170	77
81	50		86.9	70.4	53.8	153	153	167	73
80	49.5		86.6	69.7	52.8	150	150	164	72
79	48.9		86.3	69.1	51.8	147	147	161	70
78	48.4		86	68.4	50.8	144	144	158	69
77	47.9		85.6	67.7	49.8	141	141	155	68
76	47.3		85.3	67.1	48.8	139	139	152	67
75	46.8		85	66.4	47.8	137	137	150	66
74	46.3	99.6	84.7	65.7	46.8	135	135	147	65
73	45.8	99.1	84.3	65.1	45.8	132	132	145	65
72	45.3	98.5	84	64.4	44.8	130	130	143	65
71	44.8	98	83.7	63.7	43.8	127	127	141	65
70	44.3	97.4	83.4	63.1	42.8	125	125	139	65
69	43.8	96.8	83	62.4	41.8	123	123	137	65
68	43.3	96.2	82.7	61.7	40.8	121	121	135	65
67	42.8	95.6	82.4	61	39.8	119	119	133	65
66	42.3	95.1	82.1	60.4	38.7	117	117		
65	41.8	94.5		59.7	37.7	116	116		
64	41.4	93.9		59	36.7	114	114	131	65
63	40.9	93.4	81.8	58.4	35.7	112	112	129	
62	40.4	92.8	81.4	57.7	34.7	110		127	
61	40	92.2	81.1	57	33.7	108		125	
60	39.5	91.7	80.8	56.4	32.7	107	110	124	
59	39	91.1	80.5	55.7	31.7	106	108	122	
58	38.6	90.5	80.1	55	30.7	104	107	120	
57	38.1	90	79.8	54.4	29.7	103	104	118	
56	37.7	89.4	79.5	53.7	28.7	101	104	117	
55	37.2	88.8	79.2	53	27.7	100	103	115	
54	36.8	88.2	78.8	52.4	26.7		101	114	
53	36.3	87.7	78.5	51.7	25.7		100	112	
52	35.9	87.1	78.2	51	24.7			111	
51	35.5	86.5	77.9	50.3	23.7			110	
50	35	86	77.5	49.7	22.7			109	
49	34.6	85.4	77.2	49	21.7			108	
48	34.1	84.8	76.9	48.3	20.7			107	
47	33.7	84.3	76.6	47.7	19.7			106	
46	33.3	83.7	76.2	47	18.7			105	
45	32.9	83.1	75.9	46.3	17.7			104	
44	32.4	82.6	75.6	45.7	16.7			103	
43	32	82	75.3	45	15.7			102	
42	31.6	81.4	74.9	44.3	14.7			101	
41	31.2	80.8	74.6	43.7	13.6			100	
40	30.7	80.3	74.3	43	12.6			99	
39	30.3	79.7	74	42.3	11.6			98	
38	29.9	79.1	73.6	41.6	10.6			97	
37	29.5	78.6	73.3	41	9.6			96	
36	29.1	78	73	40.3	8.6			95	
35	28.7	77.4	72.7	39.6	7.6			94	
34	28.2	76.9	72.3	39	6.6			93	
33	27.8	76.3	72	38.3	5.6			92	
32	27.4	75.7	71.7	37.6	4.6			91	
31	27	75.2	71.4	37	3.6			90	
30	26.6	74.6	71	36.3	2.6			89	
		74	70.7					88	
			70.4					87	

STRESS AREAS FOR THREADED FASTENERS — INCH

Diameter (in.)		Diameter (mm)	Threads Per in.		Square Inches		
					Tensile Stress Area Per H-28		Nominal Shank
			UNRC	UNRF	UNRC	UNRF	
#0	0.06	1.52	—	80	—	0.00180	0.002827
#1	0.07	1.85	64	72	0.00263	0.00278	0.004185
#2	0.09	2.18	56	64	0.00370	0.00394	0.005809
#3	0.10	2.51	48	56	0.00487	0.00523	0.007698
#4	0.11	2.84	40	48	0.00604	0.00661	0.009852
#5	0.13	3.18	40	44	0.00796	0.00830	0.012272
#6	0.14	3.51	32	40	0.00909	0.01015	0.014957
#8	0.16	4.17	32	36	0.0140	0.01474	0.021124
#10	0.19	4.83	24	32	0.0175	0.0200	0.028353
1/4	0.25	6.35	20	28	0.0318	0.0364	0.049087
5/16	0.31	7.94	18	24	0.0524	0.0580	0.076699
3/8	0.38	9.53	16	24	0.0775	0.0878	0.11045
7/16	0.44	11.11	14	20	0.1063	0.1187	0.15033
1/2	0.50	12.70	13	20	0.1419	0.1599	0.19635
9/16	0.56	14.29	12	18	0.182	0.203	0.25
5/8	0.63	15.88	11	18	0.226	0.256	0.31
3/4	0.75	19.05	10	16	0.334	0.373	0.44179
7/8	0.88	22.23	9	14	0.462	0.509	0.60132
1	1.00	25.40	8	12	0.606	0.663	0.79
1-1/8	1.13	28.58	7	12	0.763	0.856	0.99402
1-1/4	1.25	31.75	7	12	0.969	1.073	1.2272
1-3/8	1.38	34.93	6	12	1.155	1.315	1.4849
1-1/2	1.50	38.10	6	12	1.405	1.581	1.7671
1-3/4	1.75	44.45	5	12	1.90	2.19	2.4053
2	2.00	50.80	4-1/2	12	2.50	2.89	3.1416
2-1/4	2.25	57.15	4-1/2	12	3.25	3.69	3.9761
2-1/2	2.50	63.50	4	12	4.00	4.60	4.9088
2-3/4	2.75	69.85	4	12	4.93	5.59	5.9396
3	3.00	76.20	4	12	5.97	6.69	7.0686

STRESS AREAS FOR THREADED FASTENERS — METRIC

Nominal Dia. Thread and Pitch (mm)	Thread Tensile Stress Area (mm2)	Nominal Shank Area (mm2)
1.6 x 0.35		
2.0 x 0.4	1.27	2.01
2.5 x 0.45	2.07	3.14
	3.39	4.91
3.0 x 0.5		
4.0 x 0.7	5.03	7.07
5.0 x 0.8	8.78	12.6
	14.2	19.6
6.0 x 1		
8.0 x 1.25	20.1	28.3
10 x 1.5	36.6	50.3
	58.00	78.5
12 x 1.75		
14 x 2	84.3	113
16 x 2	115	154
	157	201

Nominal Dia. Thread and Pitch (mm)	Thread Tensile Stress Area (mm2)	Nominal Shank Area (mm2)
18 x 2.5		
20 x 2.5	192	254
22 x 2.5	245	314
	303	380
24 x 3		
27 x 3	353	452
30 x 3.5	459	573
	561	707
33 x 3.5		
36 x 4	694	855
42 x 4.5	817	1018
	1120	1385
48 x 5	1470	1810

METRIC PRODUCTS						
SIZE	THREAD PITCH & T.P.I.				Major Dia	
	COARSE		FINE			
	PITCH mm	T.P.I.	PITCH mm	T.P.I.	mm	inch
M3	0.50	51	-	-	3.00	0.118
M4	0.70	36	-	-	4.00	0.157
M5	0.80	32	-	-	5.00	0.197
M6	1.00	25	-	-	6.00	0.236
M8	1.25	20	1.00	25	8.00	0.315
M10	1.50	17	1.25	20	10.00	0.394
M12	1.75	14.50	1.25	20	12.00	0.472
(M14)	2.00	12.50	1.50	17	14.00	0.551
M16	2.00	12.50	1.50	17	16.00	0.630
(M18)	2.50	10	1.50	17	18.00	0.709
M20	2.50	10	1.50	17	20.00	0.787
(M22)	2.50	10	1.50	17	22.00	0.866
M24	3.00	8.50	2.00	12.50	24.00	0.945
(M27)	3.00	8.50	2.00	12.50	27.00	1.063
M30	3.50	7.25	2.00	12.50	30.00	1.181
(M33)	3.50	7.25	2.00	12.50	33.00	1.299
M36	4.00	6.40	3.00	8.5	36.00	1.417
(M39)	4.00	6.40	3.00	8.5	39.00	1.535
M42	4.50	5.60	3.00	8.5	42.00	1.653

UNIFIED INCH PRODUCTS				B.S. INCH PRODUCTS			
SIZE	T.P.I.		Major Dia inch	SIZE	T.P.I.		Major Dia inch
	UNC	UNF			BSW	BSF	
#5	40	44	0.125	1/8	40	-	0.125
#6	32	40	0.138				
#8	32	36	0.164				
#10	24	32	0.190	3/16	24	32	0.187
1/4	20	28	0.250	1/4	20	26	0.250
5/16	18	24	0.313	5/16	18	22	0.313
3/8	16	24	0.375	3/8	16	20	0.375
				7/16	14	18	0.438
1/2	13	20	0.500	1/2	12	16	0.500
5/8	11	18	0.625	5/8	11	14	0.625
3/4	10	16	0.750	3/4	10	12	0.750
7/8	9	14	0.875	7/8	9	11	0.875
1	8	12	1.000	1	8	10	1.000
1 1/8	7	12	1.125	1 1/8	7	9	1.125
1 1/4	7	12	1.250	1 1/4	7	9	1.250
1 1/2	6	12	1.500	1 1/2	6	8	1.500

SAE	I.S. I.S.O. DIN	ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH		YIELD STRENGTH MIN.		HARDNESS		
		Newton/mm ² Min (kgf/mm ²)	Pounds/in ² Min (kgf/mm ²)	Newton/mm ² (kgf/mm ²)	Pounds/in ² (kgf/mm ²)	BHN	HRb	HRc
-	4.6	400 (40.8)	-	240 (24.5)	-	114 / 238	67 / 99.5	
Grade 1			60.000 (42.3)		36,000 (25.4)	(121) / (241)	70 / 100	
	4.8	420 (42.8)		340 (34.7)		124 / 238	71 / 99.5	
	5.6	500 (51.0)		300 (30.6)		147 / 238	79 / 99.5	
Grade 2			74.000 (52.1)		57,000 (40.2)	(154) / (241)	80 / 100	
	5.8	520 (53.0)		420 (42.8)		152 / 238	82 / 99.5	
	6.8	600 (61.2)		480 (48.9)		181 / 238	89 / 99.5	
	8.8	800 ≤ M16 (81.6) 830 ≥ M16 (84.6)		640 (65.2) 660 (67.3)		238 / 304 242 / 319		22 / 32 23 / 34
Grade 5			1,20.000 (84.6)		92,000 (64.8)	(266) / (318)		25 / 34
Grade 8			1,50.000 (105.7)		1,30,000 (91.6)	(311) / (362)		33 / 39
	10.9	1,040 (106.0)		940 (95.8)		304 / 362		32 / 39
	12.9	1,220 (124.4)		1100 (112.0)		366 / 412		39 / 44