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## Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts (Inch and Metric)<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A563/A563M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

*This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.*

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<sup>e1</sup> NOTE—~~Table 2 was editorially corrected in March 2022.~~

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### 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification<sup>2</sup> covers ~~chemical and mechanical~~ chemical, mechanical, and dimensional requirements for eleven grades of carbon and alloy steel nuts for general structural and mechanical uses on bolts, studs, and other externally threaded parts.

NOTE 1—See [Appendix X1](#) for guidance on suitable application of nut grades.

1.2 The requirements for any grade of nut may, at the supplier's option, and with notice to the purchaser, be fulfilled by furnishing nuts of one of the stronger grades specified herein unless such substitution is barred in the inquiry and purchase order.

1.3 Terms used in this specification are defined in Terminology [F1789](#) unless otherwise defined herein.

1.4 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>3</sup>

[A194/A194M](#) Specification for Carbon Steel, Alloy Steel, and Stainless Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or Both

[A307](#) Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength

[A354](#) Specification for Quenched and Tempered Alloy Steel Bolts, Studs, and Other Externally Threaded Fasteners

[A394](#) Specification for Steel Transmission Tower Bolts, Zinc-Coated and Bare

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<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [F16](#) on Fasteners and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [F16.02](#) on Steel Bolts, Nuts, Rivets and Washers/Studs and Nuts.

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<sup>2</sup> For *ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code* applications see related Specification SA – 563 in Section II of that Code.

<sup>3</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](#), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](#). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard



- A449 Specification for Hex Cap Screws, Bolts and Studs, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105/90 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength, General Use
  - A751 Test Methods and Practices for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products
  - B695 Specification for Coatings of Zinc Mechanically Deposited on Iron and Steel
  - F606/F606M Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct Tension Indicators, and Rivets
  - F812 Specification for Surface Discontinuities of Nuts, Inch and Metric Series
  - F1136/F1136M Specification for Zinc/Aluminum Corrosion Protective Coatings for Fasteners
  - F1470 Practice for Fastener Sampling for Specified Mechanical Properties and Performance Inspection
  - F1554 Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105-ksi Yield Strength
  - F1789 Terminology for F16 Mechanical Fasteners
  - F1941/F1941M Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings on Mechanical Fasteners, Inch and Metric
  - F2329/F2329M Specification for Zinc Coating, Hot-Dip, Requirements for Application to Carbon and Alloy Steel Bolts, Screws, Washers, Nuts, and Special Threaded Fasteners
  - F2833 Specification for Corrosion Protective Fastener Coatings with Zinc Rich Base Coat and Aluminum Organic/Inorganic Type
  - F3019/F3019M Specification for Chromium Free Zinc-Flake Composite, with or without Integral Lubricant, Corrosion Protective Coatings for Fasteners
  - F3125/F3125M Specification for High Strength Structural Bolts and Assemblies, Steel and Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, Inch Dimensions 120 ksi and 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength, and Metric Dimensions 830 MPa and 1040 MPa Minimum Tensile Strength
  - F3148 Specification for High Strength Structural Bolt Assemblies, Steel and Alloy Steel, Heat Treated, 144ksi Minimum Tensile Strength, Inch Dimensions
  - F3393 Specification for Zinc-Flake Coating Systems for Fasteners
  - G101 Guide for Estimating the Atmospheric Corrosion Resistance of Low-Alloy Steels
- 2.2 ASME Standards:<sup>4</sup>
- ASME B1.1 Unified Screw Threads
  - ASME B18.2.2 Square and Hex Nuts
  - ASME B18.2.6 Fasteners for Use in Structural Applications
  - ASME B18.2.6M Metric Fasteners for Use in Structural Applications
  - ASME B1.13M Metric Screw Threads-M Profile
- 2.3 SAE Standard:<sup>5</sup>
- SAE J995 Mechanical and Material Requirements for Steel Nuts

### 3. Ordering Information

- 3.1 Orders for nuts under this specification shall include the following:
  - 3.1.1 Quantity (number of nuts),
  - 3.1.2 Nominal size and thread series of nuts,
  - 3.1.3 Style of nut (for example, heavy hex),
  - 3.1.4 Grade of nut,
  - 3.1.5 *Coatings or finishes*—If other than plain finish, specify the coating process or finish required, see 4.4 and Annex A1.
  - 3.1.6 ASTM designation and year of issue, and
  - 3.1.7 Any special observation or inspection requirements shall be specified at the time of inquiry and at the time of order. See 11.2.
  - 3.1.8 Supplementary or special requirements.

<sup>4</sup> Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Two Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, <http://www.asme.org>.

<sup>5</sup> Available from SAE International (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096, <http://www.sae.org>.

NOTE 2—An example of an ordering description follows: 1000 7/8-9 heavy hex nuts, Grade DH, hot-dip zinc-coated, and lubricated, ASTM ~~A563-XX~~A563/A563M-XX.

#### 4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 Steel for nuts shall be made by the open-hearth, basic-oxygen, or electric-furnace process except that steel for Grades A and B nuts may be made by the acid-bessemer process.

##### 4.2 *Manufacturing Method:*

4.2.1 Nuts may be made cold or hot by forming, pressing, or punching or may be machined from bar stock.

4.2.2 Threads shall be formed by tapping or machining.

##### 4.3 *Heat Treatment:*

4.3.1 Grades DH, DH3, 10S, and 10S3 nuts shall be heat treated by quenching in a liquid medium from a temperature above the transformation temperature and tempering at a temperature of at least 800 °F or 425 °C.

4.3.2 Grades C, C3, and D nuts made of any steel permitted for these grades may be heat treated by quenching in a liquid medium from a temperature above the transformation temperature and tempering at a temperature of at least 800 °F or 425 °C.

##### 4.4 *Coatings and Other Finishes:*

4.4.1 Permitted coatings, including supplementary lubrication and nut overlap requirements are provided in [Annex A1](#).

4.4.2 When coated fasteners are required, the purchaser shall specify the process and any additional special requirements.

~~4.4.3 Hot-dip and mechanically deposited zinc threaded components (bolts and nuts) shall be coated by the same process, limited to one process. Zinc coated nuts shall be installed with hot-dip zinc coated bolts. Hot-dip zinc coated nuts and bolts shall be coated per [F2329/F2329M](#) item with no mixed processes in a lot.~~

4.4.4 Mechanically deposited zinc coated nuts shall be installed with mechanically deposited zinc coated bolts. Mechanically deposited zinc coated nuts and bolts shall be coated per [B695](#).

4.4.5 Hot-dip and ~~mechanical~~mechanically deposited zinc and Zn/Al coating overlap allowances are specified in [7.47.3](#).

##### 4.5 *Lubricant:*

4.5.1 Hot-dip and mechanically deposited zinc-coated Grade DH and 10S nuts shall be provided with an additional lubricant which shall be clean and dry to the touch (see Supplementary Requirement S1 to specify lubrication requirements for plain finish nuts).

4.5.2 See Supplementary Requirement S2 for option to specify a dye in the lubricant.

#### 5. Chemical Composition

5.1 Grades A, B, C, D, DH, 8S, and 10S shall conform to the chemical composition specified in [Table 1](#).

5.2 Grades C3, DH3, 8S3, and 10S3 shall be weathering steel and conform to the chemical composition specified in [Table 1](#). Compositions A or B may be used for grades C3 and 8S3. Optionally, a chemical composition based on a corrosion index may be used provided the steel meets the chemical requirements in [Table 1](#) column headed “Based on Corrosion Index”. When certifying based on the corrosion index the steel shall have a corrosion index of 6 or greater, as calculated from the heat analysis, and as described in Guide [G101](#), using the predictive method based on the data of Larabee and Coburn, or the predictive method based on the data of Townsend. See Guide [G101](#) for methods of estimating the atmospheric corrosion resistance of low alloy steels.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements<sup>A</sup>

Nut Grade	A, B, C, 8S		C3, 8S3		D	DH, 10S	DH3, 10S3	
Heat Analysis	Composition %	Composition A %	Composition B %	Based on Corrosion Index <sup>C</sup>	Composition %	Composition %	Composition %	Based on Corrosion Index <sup>C</sup>
Carbon	0.55 max	0.33-0.40	0.38-0.48	0.30-0.53	0.55 max	0.20-0.55	0.20-0.53	0.30-0.53
Manganese	...	0.90-1.20	0.70-0.90	0.60 min	0.30 min	0.60 min	0.40 min	0.60 min
Manganese	B	0.90-1.20	0.70-0.90	0.60 min	0.30 min	0.60 min	0.40 min	0.60 min
Phosphorus, max	0.12	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.04	0.04	0.035	0.035
Sulfur, max	0.15 <sup>D</sup>	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.05 <sup>E</sup>	0.05 <sup>E</sup>	0.040	0.040
Silicon	B	0.15-0.35	0.30-0.50	B	B	B	B	B
Copper	B	0.25-0.45	0.20-0.40	0.20-0.60	B	B	0.20 min	0.20-0.60
Nickel	B	0.25-0.45	0.50-0.80	0.20 <sup>F</sup> min	B	B	0.20 <sup>F</sup> min	0.20 <sup>F</sup> min
Chromium	B	0.45-0.65	0.50-0.75	0.45 min	B	B	0.45 min	0.45 min
Vanadium	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B
Molybdenum	B	B	0.06 max	0.10 <sup>F</sup> min	B	B	0.15 <sup>F</sup> min	0.10 <sup>F</sup> min
Titanium	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

<sup>A</sup> Based on heat analysis. See 5.3 for product analysis requirements.

<sup>B</sup> Not specified.

<sup>C</sup> See 5.2.

<sup>D</sup> For Grades A, B, and 8S a sulfur content of 0.23 % max is acceptable with the purchasers approval.

<sup>E</sup> For Grades D, DH, and 10S a sulfur content of 0.05 – 0.15 % is acceptable provided the manganese is 1.35 % min.

<sup>F</sup> Either Nickel or Molybdenum must be present in the amount specified.

5.3 If performed, product analysis made on finished nuts representing each lot shall be within 10 % of the value required of the heat analysis. For example heat analysis C 0.30-0.52 = product analysis C 0.27-0.57.

5.4 Resulfurized or rephosphorized steel, or both, are not subject to rejection based on product analysis for sulfur or phosphorus.

5.5 Application of heats of steel to which bismuth, selenium, tellurium, or lead has been intentionally added shall not be permitted.

5.6 Chemical analyses shall be performed in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A751.

## 6. Mechanical Properties

6.1 *Hardness:* <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/astm/26fe9b00-3bea-47dc-88de-82e2200a8404/astm-a563-a563m-23>

6.1.1 Nuts shall conform to the hardness in Table 2.

6.1.2 Jam nuts, slotted nuts, nuts smaller in width across flats or thickness than standard hex nuts (7.1), and nuts that would require a proof load in excess of 160 000 lbf may be furnished on the basis of minimum hardness requirements specified for the grade in Table 2, unless proof load testing is specified in the inquiry and purchase order.

6.2 *Proof Load:*

6.2.1 Nuts of each grade, except those listed in 6.1.26.2.3, shall withstand the proof load stress specified for the grade, size, style, thread series, and surface finish of the nut in Table 23, Table 34, and Table 45.

6.2.2 Nuts overtapped to accommodate coating thickness in accordance with 7.47.3 shall be proof load tested after coating and overtapping.<sup>6</sup>

6.2.3 Proof load testing shall be performed by the manufacturer on all grades having a specified proof load up to 160 000 lbf or 705 kN. Unless Supplementary Requirement S5 is invoked in the purchase order or contract, nuts having specified proof load greater than 160 000 lbf or 705 kN shall be proof load tested or cross-sectional hardness tested by the manufacturer in accordance with Test Methods F606/F606M. In all cases, proof load testing shall take precedence over hardness testing in the event a conflict exists relative to minimum strength.

<sup>6</sup> Rotational capacity test procedures, nut rotations, and acceptance criteria are a function of the bolt with which the nuts will be used. When required, they are covered by the applicable bolt specification.

**TABLE 2 Mechanical Hardness Requirements**

Grade of Nut	Nominal Nut Size, Size in:	Style of Nut	Proof Load Stress, ksi <sup>A</sup>		
			Non-Zinc-Coated Nuts <sup>B</sup>	Zinc-Coated Nuts <sup>B</sup>	Brinell min
A	1/4 to 1 1/2 <sup>†</sup>	square	–90	68	116
A	1/4 to 4	hex	–90	68	116
A	#6(0.138) to 4 in.	116	302	B68	C32
B <sup>G</sup>	1/4 to 1	hex	120	90	121
B	#6(0.138) to 1 1/2 in.	121	302	B69	C32
B <sup>G</sup>	1 1/8 to 1 1/2	hex	105	79	121
C <sup>E</sup>	1/2 to 4	hex	130	130	143
C and C3	1/2 to 4 in.	143	352	B78	C38
D <sup>C</sup>	1/4 to 4	hex	135	135	159
D	1/4 to 4 in.	159	352	B84	C38
DH <sup>D</sup>	1/4 to 4	hex	150	150	248
DH	#6(0.138) to 4 in.	248	352	C24	C38
DH3	1/2 to 4	hex	150	150	248
DH3	1/2 to 4 in.	248	352	C24	C38
A	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	100	75	116
B <sup>G</sup>	1/4 to 1	heavy-hex	133	100–	121
B <sup>G</sup>	1 1/8 to 1 1/2	heavy-hex	116	87	121
C <sup>C</sup>	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	144	144–	143
C3	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	144	144–	143
D <sup>C</sup>	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	150	150–	159
DH <sup>D</sup>	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	175	150 <sup>F†</sup>	248
DH3	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	175	150 <sup>F†</sup>	248
A	1/4 to 1 1/2	hex thick	100	75	116
B <sup>G</sup>	1/4 to 1	hex thick	133	100–	121
B <sup>G</sup>	1 1/8 to 1 1/2	hex thick	116	87	121
D <sup>C</sup>	1/4 to 1 1/2	hex thick	150	150–	159
DH <sup>D</sup>	1/4 to 1 1/2	hex thick	175	175–	248
A	1/4 to 4	hex	–80	60	116
B <sup>G</sup>	1/4 to 1	hex	109	82	121
B <sup>G</sup>	1 1/8 to 1 1/2	hex	–94	70	121
D <sup>C</sup>	1/4 to 4	hex	135	135–	159
DH <sup>D</sup>	1/4 to 4	hex	150	150–	248
A	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	–90	68	116
B <sup>G</sup>	1/4 to 1	heavy-hex	120	90	121
B <sup>G</sup>	1 1/8 to 1 1/2	heavy-hex	105	79	121
D <sup>C</sup>	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	150	150–	159
DH <sup>D</sup>	1/4 to 4	heavy-hex	175	150 <sup>F†</sup>	248
A	1/4 to 1 1/2	hex thick	–90	68	116
B <sup>G</sup>	1/4 to 1	hex thick	120	90	121
B <sup>G</sup>	1 1/8 to 1 1/2	hex thick	105	79	121
D <sup>C</sup>	1/4 to 1 1/2	hex thick	150	150–	159
DH <sup>D</sup>	1/4 to 1 1/2	hex thick	175	175–	248
Grade of Nut	Nominal Nut Size, metric	Style of Nut	Proof Load Stress, MPa		
			Non-Zinc-Coated Nuts <sup>B</sup>	Zinc-Coated Nuts <sup>B</sup>	Vickers min
8S and 8S3	M12 to M36	heavy-hex	1075	N/A	188
8S and 8S3	M12 to M36	188	372	B89	C38
10S and 10S3	M12 to M36	heavy-hex	1245	1165 <sup>F</sup>	272
10S and 10S3	M12 to M36	272	372	C26	C38

<sup>A</sup>To determine nut proof load in pounds or Newtons, multiply the appropriate nut proof load stress by the tensile stress area of the thread. Stress areas for UNC, UNF, and 8 UN thread series are given in Table 3. Stress areas for metric threads are given in Table 4.

<sup>B</sup>Non-zinc-coated nuts are nuts intended for use with externally threaded fasteners which have a plain (nonplated or noncoated) finish or have a plating or coating of insufficient thickness to necessitate overtapping the nut thread to provide assemblability. Zinc-coated nuts are nuts intended for use with externally threaded fasteners which are hot-dip zinc-coated, mechanically zinc-coated, or have a plating or coating of sufficient thickness to necessitate overtapping the nut thread to provide assemblability.

<sup>C</sup>Nuts made in accordance to the requirements of Specification A194/A194M, Grade 2 or Grade 2H, and marked with their grade symbol are acceptable equivalents for Grades C heavy-hex and hex and D nuts. When A194/A194M zinc-coated inch series nuts are supplied, the zinc coating, overtapping, and lubrication shall be in accordance with the requirements of this specification. Rotational Capacity test procedures, nut rotations, and acceptance criteria are a function of the bolt with which the nuts will be used. When required, testing for the assembly in which the nut is used shall be in accordance with the applicable bolt specification.



<sup>D</sup> Nuts made in accordance with the requirements of Specification A194/A194M, Grade 2H, and marked with its grade symbol are an acceptable equivalent for Grade DH nuts. When A194/A194M zinc-coated inch series nuts are supplied, the zinc coating, overtapping, and lubrication shall be in accordance with the requirements with this specification. Rotational Capacity test procedures, nut rotations, and acceptance criteria are a function of the bolt with which the nuts will be used. When required, testing for the assembly in which the nut is used shall be in accordance with the applicable bolt specification.

<sup>E</sup> ASTM A194/A194M Grades 2 or 2H shall not be supplied for Grade C hex nuts unless approved by purchaser.

<sup>F</sup> Overtapped nuts intended to be used with 150 ksi bolts or equivalent shall be proof load tested at 175 ksi. Metric overtapped nuts intended to be used with 1040 MPa bolts or equivalent shall be proof load tested at 1245 MPa. When overtapped nuts will be used with 150 ksi bolts or equivalent, proof load requirements for overtapped nuts shall be specified by the purchaser in the inquiry and purchase order.

<sup>G</sup> Nuts made in accordance with the requirements of SAE J995 Grade 5 and marked with its grade symbol are an acceptable equivalent for Grade B nuts.

<sup>1</sup> Editorially corrected in March 2022.

## 7. Dimensions

7.1 Unless otherwise specified, nuts shall be plain (uncoated). Inch nuts shall conform to the dimensions specified in ASME B18.2.2. Heavy Hex Inch Nuts for use in structural applications in Grades C, C3, D, DH, and DH3 shall conform to the dimensions specified in ASME B18.2.6. Metric structural nuts shall conform to the dimensions specified in ASME B18.2.6M.

7.2 Hex-slotted nuts over 1½ to 2 in. inclusive shall have dimensions conforming to ASME B18.2.2 calculated using the formulas for the ¼ through 1½-in. size range in Appendix A (Formulas for Nut Dimensions) of ASME B18.2.2.

### 7.3 Threads: Plain (Uncoated) Nuts

7.3.1 Unless otherwise specified, inch threads shall conform to the dimensions for coarse threads with Class 2B tolerances specified in ASME B1.1. Metric threads shall conform to the dimensions for coarse series threads with Class 6H tolerances specified in ASME B1.13M.

### 7.3 Threads: Nuts Hot Dip and mechanically Zinc Coated and Zn/Al Coated:

7.3.1 Nuts to be used on bolts with Class 2A threads before hot-dip zinc coating, and then hot-dip zinc coated in accordance with Specification F2329/F2329M, shall be overtapped after coating, to the minimum and maximum thread dimensions in Table 56. The major and minor diameters shall also be increased by the allowance to provide the corresponding minimum and maximum major and minor diameters. When specified by the purchaser, lower overtap values are permitted as long as it is sufficient to permit free assembly with hot-dip zinc coated bolts.

7.3.2 Nuts to be used on bolts with Class 2A threads before mechanical deposited zinc coating and then mechanical deposited zinc coated in accordance with Specification B695 Class 50 and higher shall be overtapped prior to zinc coating to the minimum and maximum dimensions in Table 56. The major and minor diameters shall also be increased by the allowance to provide the corresponding minimum and maximum major and minor diameters. When specified by the purchaser, lower overtap values are permitted as long as it is sufficient to permit free assembly with mechanically deposited zinc coated bolts.

7.3.3 Nuts Zn/Al coated nuts to be used with bolts with Class 2A threads before coating is applied and then Zn/Al coated in accordance with Zn/Al coated F436/F436MF3125/F3125M; F2833, or bolts F3019/F3019M shall be overtapped prior to zinc coating to the minimum and maximum dimensions in Table 56. The major and minor diameters shall also be increased by the allowance to provide the corresponding minimum and maximum major and minor diameters. When specified by the purchaser, lower overtap values are permitted as long as it is sufficient to permit free assembly with Zn/Al coated bolts.

NOTE 3—It is the intent of this specification that coated nuts and bolts assemble freely when ordered together. It is recognized that the batch nature of the coating process and the cumulative effect of coating thickness may create intermittent assembly problems. Staying within the material limits is important for assembly strength. Users are encouraged to use the smallest nut overtap amount which permits consistent free assembly.

### 7.4 Threads: Nuts With Other Coatings

7.4.1 Nuts to be used on bolts mechanically zinc coated or on bolts hot-dip zinc-coated to a specification other than Specification F2329/F2329M, or otherwise hot-dip coated, shall be overtapped by a diametral amount sufficient to permit assembly on the coated bolt thread, unless other requirements are specified in the inquiry or purchase order.

7.4.2 When specifically permitted by the purchaser, nuts for bolts with electrodeposited coating, such as cadmium, zinc, and so forth, or with chemically applied coating may be overtapped by a diametral amount sufficient to permit assembly on the coated bolt thread.