~~Designation:A194/A194M–07a~~ Designation: A 194/A 194M – 07b

Endorsed by
Manufacturers Standardization Society
of the Valve and Fittings Industry
Used in USNRC-RDT Standards

Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or Both[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 194/A 194M; 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 (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification[2] covers a variety of carbon, alloy, and martensitic stainless steel nuts in the size range ¼ through 4 in. and metric M6 through M100 nominal. It also covers austenitic stainless steel nuts in the size range ¼ in. and M6 nominal and above. These nuts are intended for high-pressure or high-temperature service, or both. Grade substitutions without the purchaser's permission are not allowed.

1.2 Bars from which the nuts are made shall be hot-wrought. The material may be further processed by centerless grinding or by cold drawing. Austenitic stainless steel may be solution annealed or annealed and strain-hardened. When annealed and strain hardened austenitic stainless steel is ordered in accordance with Supplementary Requirement S1, the purchaser should take special care to ensure that 8.2.2, Supplementary Requirement S1, and Appendix X1 are thoroughly understood.

1.3 Supplementary requirements (S1 through S8) of an optional nature are provided. These shall apply only when specified in the inquiry, contract, and order.

1.4 This specification is expressed in both inch-pound units and in SI units. However, unless the order specifies the applicable" M" specification designation (SI units), the material shall be furnished to inch-pound units.

1.5 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, each system must be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the specification.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:* [3]

A 153/A 153M Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
A 276 Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
A 320/A 320M Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for Low-Temperature Service
A 962/A 962M Specification for Common Requirements for Steel Fasteners or Fastener Materials, or Both, Intended for Use at Any Temperature from Cryogenic to the Creep Range
B 695 Specification for Coatings of Zinc Mechanically Deposited on Iron and Steel
B 696 Specification for Coatings of Cadmium Mechanically Deposited
B 766 Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings of Cadmium
E 112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size
F 1940 Test Method for Process Control Verification to Prevent Hydrogen Embrittlement in Plated or Coated Fasteners
F 1941 Specification for Electrodeposited Coatings on Threaded Fasteners (Unified Inch Screw Threads (UN/UNR))

2.2 *American National Standards:*[4]

B 1.1 Unified Screw Threads
B 1.2 Gages and Gaging for Unified Inch Screw Threads
B 1.13M Metric Screw Threads
B 18.2.2 Square and Hex Nuts

[1] This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.22 on Steel Forgings and Wrought Fittings for Piping Applications and Bolting Materials for Piping and Special Purpose Applications.
Current edition approved ~~March~~Dec. 1, 2007. Published ~~April~~December 2007. Originally approved in 1936. Last previous edition approved in 2007 as A 194/A 194M–07a.

[2] For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SA-194 in Section II of that code.

[3] 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.

[4] Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

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

B 18.2.4.6M Metric Heavy Hex Nuts

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *Austenitic Grades*—All grades with a prefix of "8" or "9".

3.1.2 *Ferritic Grades*—Grades 1, 2, 2H, 2HM, 3, 4, 6, 6F, 7, 7M, and 16.

3.1.3 *Lot*—Unless otherwise specified (see Discussion below), a lot is the quantity of nuts of a single nominal size and grade produced by the same manufacturing process.

3.1.3.1 *Discussion*—When Supplementary Requirement S5 is invoked on the purchase order, the following definitions of a lot shall apply:

3.1.3.2 *For Grade 8 Nuts*—The quantity of all the nuts of a single nominal diameter and grade made from the same heat of steel and made by the same manufacturing process.

3.1.3.3 *For All Other Grade Nuts*— (see 8.2 and 8.1.2.1)—All the nuts of a single nominal diameter and grade made from the same heat number and heat treated in the same batch if batch-type heat treating equipment is used or heat treated in the same continuous run of not more than 8 h under the same conditions if continuous-type heat treating equipment is used.

3.1.4 *Type*

3.1.4.1 *For Grade 8 Nuts*—Variations within the grade designated by a letter and differentiated by chemistry and by manufacturing process.

3.1.4.2 *For Grade 6 Nuts*—Variations within the grade designated by the letter F as differentiated by chemical additions made for machineability.

3.1.5 *Series*—The dimensional relationship and geometry of the nuts as described in ANSI B 18.2.2 or B 18.2.4.6M.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 The inquiry and order for material under this specification shall include the following as required to describe the material adequately:

4.1.1 Specification designation, year date, and grade, issue date and revision letter,

4.1.2 Quantity, number of pieces,

4.1.3 Dimensions (see Section 9),

4.1.4 Options in accordance with 8.2.2.1, 9.1, 9.2, 10.3, and 12, and

4.1.5 Supplementary Requirements, if any.

4.2 *Coatings*—Coatings are prohibited unless specified by the purchaser (see Supplementary Requirements S7 and S8). When coated nuts are ordered, the purchaser should take special care to ensure that Appendix X2 is thoroughly understood.

4.3 See Supplementary Requirement S3 for nuts to be used in low temperature applications (Specification A 320/A 320M).

5. Common Requirements

5.1 Material and fasteners supplied to this specification shall conform to the requirements of Specification A 962/A 962M. These requirements include test methods, finish, thread dimensions, marking, certification, optional supplementary requirements, and others. Failure to comply with the requirements of Specification A 962/A 962M constitutes nonconformance with this specification. In case of conflict between the requirements of this specification and Specification A 962/A 962M, this specification shall prevail.

6. Manufacture (Process)

6.1 Stainless steels for all types of Grade 6 and 8 nuts shall be made by one of the following processes:

6.1.1 Electric-furnace (with separate degassing and refining optional),

6.1.2 Vacuum induction furnace, or

6.1.3 Either of the above followed by electroslag remelting, or consumable-arc remelting.

6.2 The steel producer shall exercise adequate control to eliminate excessive unhomogeneity, nonmetallics, pipe, porosity, and other defects.

6.3 Grades 1 and 2 nuts shall be hot or cold forged, or shall be machined from hot-forged, hot-rolled, or cold-drawn bars.

6.3.1 All Grade 1 and 2 nuts made by cold forging or by machining from cold-drawn bars shall be stress-relief annealed at a temperature of at least 1000 °F [538 °C].

6.3.2 Grade 1 and 2 nuts made by hot forging or by machining from hot-forged or hot-rolled bars need not be given any stress relief annealing treatment.

6.4 Grades 2H, 2HM, 3, 4, 6, 6F, 7, 7M, and 16 nuts shall be hot- or cold-forged or shall be machined from hot-forged, hot-rolled, or cold-drawn bars and shall be heat treated to meet the required mechanical properties. These grades shall be reheated above the critical range of the steel, quenched in a suitable medium, and then tempered at a temperature not less than the following:

Grade	Minimum Tempering Temperature, °F [°C]
2H	850 [455]

2HM	1150 [620]
3	1050 [565]
4	1100 [595]
6 and 6F	1100 [595]
7	1100 [595]
7M	1150 [620]
16	1200 [650]

Nuts machined from bar heat treated in accordance with this specification need not be reheat-treated. For Grade 2HM and 7M nuts, a final stress relief shall be done at or above the minimum tempering temperature after all forming, machining, and tapping operations. This final stress relief may be the tempering operation.

6.4.1 Grade 6 and 6F nuts shall be tempered for a minimum of 1 h at the temperature.

6.5 Grades 8, 8C, 8M, 8T, 8F, 8P, 8N, 8MN, 8R, 8S, 8LN, 8MLN, 8MLCuN, and 9C nuts shall be hot or cold forged, or shall be machined from hot-forged, hot-rolled or cold-drawn bars.

6.6 Grades 8A, 8CA, 8MA, 8TA, 8FA, 8PA, 8NA, 8MNA, 8RA, 8SA, 8LNA, 8MLNA, 8MLCuNA, and 9CA nuts shall be hot- or cold-forged or shall be machined from hot-forged, hot-rolled, or cold-drawn bars and the nuts shall subsequently be carbide-solution treated by heating them for a sufficient time at a temperature to dissolve chromium carbides followed by cooling at a rate sufficient to prevent reprecipitation of the carbides.

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 Each alloy shall conform to the chemical composition requirements prescribed in Table 1.

8. Mechanical Requirements

8.1 *Hardness Test*:

8.1.1 *Requirements*:

8.1.1.1 All nuts shall meet the hardness requirements specified in Table 2.

8.1.1.2 Sample nuts of Grades 1, 2, 2H, 2HM, 3, 4, 7, 7M, and 16 which have been given the treatment described in 8.1.5 shall meet the minimum hardness specified in Table 2.

8.1.2 *Number of Tests*— (Grades 1, 2, 2H, 3, 4, 7, and 16 and all types of Grade 6):

8.1.2.1 Tests on the number of sample nuts in accordance with the following table shall be performed by the manufacturer following all production heat treatments:

Lot Size	Samples
Up to 800	1
801 to 8000	2
8001 to 22 000	3
Over 22 000	5

8.1.2.2 In addition, a hardness test shall be performed by the manufacturer in accordance with 8.1.5 on one sample nut selected from each nominal diameter and series from each grade and heat number following completion of all production heat treatments.

8.1.3 *Number of Tests, Grades 2HM and 7M*:

8.1.3.1 Each nut shall be tested by Brinell or Rockwell methods to ensure product conformance.[5]

8.1.3.2 In addition, 8.1.2.2 shall be met.

8.1.4 *Number of Tests, All Types of Grade 8*—Tests on the number of sample nuts in accordance with 8.1.2.1 shall be performed by the manufacturer.

8.1.5 *Test 2*—In addition to the testing required by 8.1.2.1 the manufacturer shall also perform hardness tests on sample nuts after the following test heat treatment. After completion of all production heat treatments heat the specimen nuts to the temperatures indicated below for 24 h, then slow cool. Test at room temperature.

[5] An underline as a marking requirement for grades 2HM and 7M has been removed but is permitted.

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements[A,B,C,D]

Grade Symbol	Material	UNS Number	Carbon, %	Manganese, %	Phosphorus, %	Sulfur,[D,E] %	Silicon, %	Chromium, %	Nickel, %	Molybdenum, %	Titanium, %	Columbium and Tantalum, %	Nitrogen, %	Other Elements, %
1	carbon		0.15 min	1.00	0.040	0.050	0.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
2, 2HM, and 2H	carbon		0.40 min	1.00	0.040	0.050	0.40	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
4	carbon, molybdenum		0.40–0.50	0.70–0.90	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	. . .	. . .	0.20–0.30	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
3	Type 501		0.10 min	1.00	0.040	0.030	1.00	4.0–6.0	. . .	0.40–0.65	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
6	Type 410	S41000	0.15	1.00	0.040	0.030	1.00	11.5–13.5	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
6F	Type 416	S41600	0.15	1.25	0.060	0.15 min	1.00	12.0–14.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
6F	Type 416Se	S41623	0.15	1.25	0.060	0.060	1.00	12.0–14.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .		Selenium, 0.15 min
7, 7M	Type 4140/ 4142/ 4145, 4140H, 4142H, 4145H		0.37–0.49	0.65–1.10	0.035	0.04	0.15–0.35	0.75–1.20	. . .	0.15–0.25	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
8, 8A	Type 304	S30400	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	18.0–20.0	8.0–11.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
8C, 8CA	Type 347	S34700	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	17.0–19.0	9.0–12.0	. . .	. . .	10 x carbon content, min	. . .	. . .
8M, 8MA	Type 316	S31600	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	16.0–18.0	10.0–14.0	2.00–3.00	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
8T, 8TA	Type 321	S32100	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	17.0–19.0	9.0–12.0	. . .	5 x (C+N) min - 0.70 max	. . .	. . .	. . .
8F, 8FA	Type 303	S30300	0.15	2.00	0.20	0.15 min	1.00	17.0–19.0	8.0–10.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
8F, 8FA	Type 303Se	S30323	0.15	2.00	0.20	0.06	1.00	17.0–19.0	8.0–10.0	. . .	. . .	. . .		Selenium, 0.15 min
8P, 8PA	Type 305 with restricted carbon	S30500	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	17.0–19.0	11.0–13.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .
8N, 8NA	Type 304N	S30451	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	18.0–20.0	8.0–11.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.10–0.16	
8LN, 8LNA	Type 304LN	S30453	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	18.0–20.0	8.0–11.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.10–0.16	
8MN, 8MNA	Type 316N	S31651	0.08	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	16.0–18.0	10.0–13.0	2.00–3.00	. . .	. . .	0.10–0.16	
8MLN, 8MLNA	Type 316LN	S31653	0.030	2.00	0.045	0.030	1.00	16.0–18.0	10.0–13.0	2.00–3.00	. . .	. . .	0.10–0.16	
~~8R, 8RA[E]~~	~~XM19~~	~~S20910~~	~~0.06~~	~~4.0–6.0~~	~~0.045~~	~~0.030~~	~~1.00~~	~~20.5–23.5~~	~~11.5–13.5~~	~~1.50–3.00~~	~~. . .~~	~~0.10–0.30~~	~~0.20–0.40~~	~~Vanadium, 0.10–0.30~~
8R, 8RA[F]	XM19	S20910	0.06	4.0–6.0	0.045	0.030	1.00	20.5–23.5	11.5–13.5	1.50–3.00	. . .	0.10–0.30	0.20–0.40	Vanadium, 0.10–0.30
8S, 8SA		S21800	0.10	7.0–9.0	0.060	0.030	3.5–4.5	16.0–18.0	8.0–9.0	. . .	. . .	. . .	0.08–0.18	
8MLCuN, 8MLCuNA	S31254	S31254	0.020	1.00	0.030	0.010	0.80	19.5–20.5	17.5–18.5	6.0–6.5	. . .	. . .	0.18–0.22	Copper, 0.50–1.00
9C, 9CA	N08367	N08367	0.030	2.00	0.040	0.030	1.00	20.0-22.0	23.5- 25.5	6.0-7.0			0.18-0.25	Copper 0.75
16	Chromium Molybdenum Vanadium		0.36–0.47	0.45–0.70	0.035	0.040	0.15–0.35	0.80–1.15	. . .	0.50–0.65	. . .	. . .	. . .	Vanadium, 0.25–0.35 Aluminum[B] 0.015

[A] The intentional addition of Bi, Se, Te, and Pb is not permitted except for Grades 6F, 8F, and 8FA, in which Se is specified and required.
[B] Total aluminum, soluble and insoluble.
[C] Maximum, unless minimum or range is indicated.
[D] Because of the degree to which sulfur segregates, product analysis for sulfur over 0.060 % max is not technologically appropriate.
[E] ~~Because of the degree to which sulfur segregates, product analysis for sulfur over 0.060 % max is not technologically appropriate.~~
[F] As described in Specification A 276.

TABLE 2 Hardness Requirements[A]

Grade and Type	Completed Nuts			Sample Nut after Treatment as in 8.1.5	
	Brinell Hardness	Rockwell Hardness		Brinell Hardness, min	Rockwell Hardness B Scale, min
		C Scale	B Scale		
1	121 min	...	70 min	121	70
2	159 to 352	...	84 min	159	84
2H to 1½ in. or M36, incl	248 to 327	24 to 35	...	179	89
2H over 1½ in. or M36	212 to 327	35 max	95 min	147	79
2HM and 7M	159 to 235	...	84 to 99	159	84
3, 4, 7, and 16	248 to 327	24 to 35	...	201	94
6 and 6F	228 to 271	20 to 28	...	...	...
8, 8C, 8M, 8T, 8F, 8P, 8N, 8MN, 8LN, 8MLN, 8MLCuN, and 9C	126 to 300	32 max	60 min	...	...
8A, 8CA, 8MA, 8TA, 8FA, 8PA, 8NA, 8MNA, 8LNA, 8MLNA, 8MLCuNA, and 9CA	126 to 192	...	60 to 90	...	...
8R, 8RA, 8S, and 8SA	183 to 271	25 max	88 min	...	...

[A] Where ellipses (...) appear in this table there is no requirement.

Grade[A]	Temperature, °F [°C]
1	850 [455]
2, 2H, 2HM	1000 [540]
3, 4, 7, 7M	1100 [590]
16	1200 [650]

[A]Nuts intended to be coated with zinc or cadmium (marked in accordance with the requirements of Supplementary Requirement S8) are not subjected to the requirements of 8.1.5 (See Appendix X2).

8.1.5.1 *Special Requirement, Grades 2HM and 7M*—Preparation of Grades 2HM and 7M nuts for hardness test and the hardness test itself shall be performed with consideration to (*1*) protect legibility of markings; (*2*) minimize exterior dimensional changes; and (*3*) maintain thread fit.

8.2 *Proof Load Test*:

8.2.1 *Requirements*—All nuts shall be capable of withstanding the proof loads specified in Table 3 and Table 4. However, nuts manufactured to dimensions and configurations other than those covered by ANSI B 1.1, ANSI B 1.13M, ANSI B 18.2.2, and B 18.2.4.6M are not subject to the proof load test.

8.2.2 *Number of Tests*:

8.2.2.1 The manufacturer shall test the number of nuts specified in 8.1.2.1 following all production heat treatments. Nuts that would require a proof load in excess of 160 000 lb/f or 705 kN may be furnished on the basis of minimum hardness requirements. Testing of nuts requiring a proof load in excess of 160 000 lb/f or 705 kN is covered in Supplementary Requirements S1 amd S4.

8.2.3 *Test Method*—The test shall be run using a threaded mandrel or a test bolt in accordance with Specification A 962/A 962M.

8.3 *Cone Proof Load Test:*

8.3.1 *Requirements*—This test shall be performed only when visible surface discontinuities become a matter of issue between the manufacturer and the purchaser. Nuts in the size range ¼ to 1½ in. inclusive and M6 to M36 inclusive shall be proof load tested. Nuts not in this size range and all types of Grade 8 nuts are not subject to this test. Also, nuts manufactured to dimensions and configurations other than those covered by Specification A 962/A 962M, ANSI B 1.1, ANSI B 1.13M, ANSI B 18.2.2, and ANSI B 18.2.4.6M are not subject to the cone proof load test. The cone proof load applied shall be determined in accordance with the Cone Proof Load requirements in Specification A 962/A 962M (tables or formulae or both) based upon the proof stresses shown in Table 5 and Table 6 of Specification A 194/A 194M.

8.3.2 *Number of Tests*—The manufacturer shall sample and test the number of nuts specified in 8.1.2.1. The lot shall be considered acceptable if the sample nut(s) withstand(s) application of the cone proof load without failure.

9. Dimensions

9.1 Nuts shall be hexagonal in shape, and in accordance with the dimensions for the hex or heavy hex series, as required, by ANSI B 18.2.2 and ANSI B 18.2.4.6M. Unless otherwise specified, the American National Standard Heavy Hex Series shall be used and nuts shall be either double chamfered or have a machined or forged washer face, at the option of the manufacturer, and, conform to the angularity requirements of ANSI B 18.2.2 and ANSI B 18.2.4.6M.

9.2 Unless otherwise specified, threads shall be in accordance with ANSI B 1.1 or ANSI B 1.13M, and shall be gaged in accordance with ANSI B 1.2 and ANSI B 1.13M as described in 9.2.1 and 9.2.2.

9.2.1 Nuts up to and including 1 in. nominal size shall be UNC Series Class 2B fit. Metric nuts up to and including M24 nominal size shall be coarse thread series tolerance 6H.

TABLE 3 Proof Load Using Threaded Mandrel — Inch Series

NOTE 1—Proof loads are not design loads.

Nominal Size, in.	Threads per Inch	Stress Area in.^{2}	Proof Load, lbf[A]					
			Grade 1		Grades 2, 2HM, 6, 6F, 7M		Grades 2H, 3, 4, 7, 16	
			Heavy Hex[B]	Hex[C]	Heavy Hex[D]	Hex[E]	Heavy Hex[F]	Hex[G]
¼	20	0.0316	4 130	3 820	4 770	4 300	5 570	4 770
5/16	18	0.0524	6 810	6 290	7 860	7 070	9 170	7 860
⅜	16	0.0774	10 080	9 300	11 620	10 460	13 560	11 620
7/16	14	0.1063	13 820	12 760	15 940	14 350	18 600	15 940
½	13	0.1419	18 450	17 030	21 280	19 160	24 830	21 280
9/16	12	0.182	23 660	21 840	27 300	24 570	31 850	27 300
⅝	11	0.226	29 380	27 120	33 900	30 510	39 550	33 900
¾	10	0.334	43 420	40 080	50 100	45 090	58 450	50 100
⅞	9	0.462	60 060	55 440	69 300	62 370	80 850	69 300
1	8	0.606	78 780	72 720	90 900	81 810	106 000	90 900
1⅛	8	0.790	102 700	94 800	118 500	106 700	138 200	118 500
1¼	8	1.000	130 000	120 000	150 000	135 000	175 000	150 000
1⅜	8	1.233	160 200	148 000	185 000	166 500	215 800	185 000
1½	8	1.492	194 000	170 040	223 800	201 400	261 100	223 800

			All Types of Grade 8, Grades 9C and 9CA	
			Heavy Hex[H]	Hex[I]
¼	20	0.0316	2 540	2 380
5/16	18	0.0524	4 190	3 930
⅜	16	0.0774	6 200	5 810
7/16	14	0.1063	8 500	7 970
½	13	0.1419	11 350	10 640
9/16	12	0.182	14 560	13 650
⅝	11	0.226	18 080	16 950
¾	10	0.334	26 720	25 050
⅞	9	0.462	36 960	34 650
1	8	0.606	48 480	45 450
1⅛	8	0.790	63 200	59 250
1¼	8	1.000	80 000	75 000
1⅜	8	1.233	98 640	92 450
1½	8	1.492	119 360	111 900

[A] See limit for proof load test in 8.2.2.1. The proof load for jam nuts shall be 46 % of the tabulated load.
[B] Based on proof stress of 130 000 psi.
[C] Based on proof stress of 120 000 psi.
[D] Based on proof stress of 150 000 psi.
[E] Based on proof stress of 135 000 psi.
[F] Based on proof stress of 175 000 psi.
[G] Based on proof stress of 150 000 psi.
[H] Based on proof stress of 80 000 psi.
[I] Based on proof stress of 75 000 psi.

9.2.2 Nuts over 1 in. nominal size shall be either UNC Series Class 2B fit or 8 UN Series Class 2B fit. Unless otherwise specified, the 8 UN series shall be furnished. Metric nuts over M24 nominal size shall be coarse thread series tolerance 6H.

10. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

10.1 Nuts shall be free of defects and shall be good commercial finish.

10.2 If visible surface imperfections in size ¼ through 1½ in. and M6 through M36 and in any grade other than Grade 8 become a matter of issue between the manufacturer and the purchaser, the cone proof load test described in 8.3 shall be employed.

10.3 If a scale-free bright finish is required, this shall be specified on the purchase order.

11. Retests

11.1 Provisions for retests by the purchaser and his representative are specified in Supplementary Requirement S2.

12. Certification

12.1 The producer of nuts shall furnish a certification to the purchaser or his representative showing the results of the chemical analysis, macroetch examination (Carbon and Alloy Steels Only), mechanical tests, and the minimum tempering temperature for nuts of Grades 2H, 2HM, 3, 4, 6, 6F, 7, and 7M.

12.2 Certification shall also include at least the following: