

Designation: A 574–04 $^{\epsilon 1}$  Designation: A574 – 08

# Standard Specification for Alloy Steel Socket-Head Cap Screws<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A574; 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 Department of Defense.

€ Note—Sections 2.2 and 4.2.8 were editorially revised in October 2006.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1This specification covers the requirements for quenched and tempered alloy steel hexagon socket-head cap screws, 0.060 through 4 in. in diameter where high strength is required.

1.1 This specification covers the requirements for quenched and tempered alloy steel hexagon socket-head cap screws, 0.060 through 4 in. in diameter where high strength is required.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

Note 1—A complete metric companion to Specification A574 has been developed—A574M; therefore no metric equivalents are presented in this specification.

1.21.3 The following hazard caveat pertains only to the test method portions, Sections 5.1, 5.6, 8, and 12, of this specification. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

A751 Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products

D3951Practice for Commercial Packaging

E3Guide for Preparation of Metallographic Specimens

E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size E384Test Method for Knoop and Vickers Hardness of Materials
F606 Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct
Tension Indicators, and Rivets along the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct

F788/F788M Specification for Surface Discontinuities of Bolts, Screws, and Studs, Inch and Metric Scries

2.2 ASME Standards:

B1.1Unified Screw Threads Specification for Surface Discontinuities of Bolts, Screws, and Studs, Inch and Metric Scries

F1470 Practice for Fastener Sampling for Specified Mechanical Properties and Performance Inspection

F1789 Terminology for F16 Mechanical Fasteners

F1940 Test Method for Process Control Verification to Prevent Hydrogen Embrittlement in Plated or Coated Fasteners

F2282 Specification for Quality Assurance Requirements for Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire, Rods, and Bars for Mechanical Fasteners

F2328 Test Method for Determining Decarburization and Carburization in Hardened and Tempered Threaded Steel Bolts, Screws and Studs

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SA-574 in Section II of that code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</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.



- 2.2 ASME Standards:<sup>3</sup>
  - B18.3 Socket Cap, Shoulder, and Set Screws
- B18.12 Glossary of Terms for Mechanical Fasteners
  - B18.24 Part Identifying Number (PIN) Code System Standard for B18 Fastener Products
  - 2.3 Federal Standard:
  - H-28Handbook of Thread Dimensions

## 3. Terminology

- 3.1Definitions:
- 3.1.1Definitions of discontinuities covered by 10.2 follow:
- 3.1.2crack—clean crystalline break passing through the grain or grain boundary without inclusion of foreign elements.
- 3.1.3inclusions—particles of nonmetallic impurities, usually oxides, sulfides, silicates, and such, which are mechanically held in the steel during solidification.
  - 3.1.4nicks or pits—depressions or indentations in the surface of the metal.
  - 3.1.5seam or lap—noncrystalline break through the metal which is inherently in the raw material.
- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard—The definition of terms used in this specification shall be as specified in Terminology F1789, ASME B18.12, or the applicable referenced standards, unless otherwise defined herein. In the event that there are differences for a given term, ASTM definitions shall be used.

## 4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Orders for socket head cap screws under this specification shall include the following information:
- 4.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue.
- 4.1.2Quantities (number of pieces by size).
- 4.1.3Size and length.
- 4.2Orders for socket head cap serews may include the following optional requirements:
- 4.1.2 Name of the screw (SHCS).
- 4.1.3 Quantity (number of pieces by size).
- 4.1.4 Dimensions, including nominal thread designation, thread pitch, and nominal screw length.
- 4.2 Orders for socket head cap screws shall include the following optional requirements if specified by the purchaser:
- 4.2.1 Inspection at point of manufacture.
- 4.2.2Coating, if a protective finish other than black oxide (thermal or chemical) is required, it must be specified.
- 4.2.3Certified test reports (see 11.2
- 4.2.2 Coating, if a protective finish other than those, which are described in 5.5 is required, it must be specified (see 5.6).
- 4.2.4Additional testing (see 11.3
- 4.2.3 Certified test reports, as required (see Section 15). 445d1e0-1ec9-4cff-bf1b-7c00592aa364/astm-a574-08
- 4.2.5Special packaging (see 16.1.2
- 4.2.4 Additional testing (see 12.1).
- 4.2.5 Special packaging (see 18.1.2).
- 4.2.6 Supplementary requirements (see S1).
- 4.2.7 Special requirements.
- 4.2.8For 4.2.8 For establishment of a part identifying system, see ASME B18.24.

### 5. Materials and Manufacture

- 5.1The serews shall be fabricated from a steel which has been made by the open-hearth, basic-oxygen, or electric-furnace process.
- 5.2The screws shall be fabricated from alloy steel made to a fine grain practice. In the event of controversy over grain size, referee tests on finished screws conducted in accordance with Test Methods E 112E112
- 5.1 The screws shall be fabricated from alloy steel made to a fine grain practice. In the event of controversy over grain size, referee tests on finished screws conducted in accordance with Test Methods E112 shall prevail.
- 5.3Unless otherwise specified, the heads of screws through 1.500-in. diameter shall be fabricated by hot or cold forging. Over 1.500-in. diameter, the heads may be fabricated by hot or cold forging or by machining. Sockets may be forged or machined.
- 5.4Unless otherwise specified, threads of screws shall be rolled for diameters through 0.625 in. and for screw lengths through 4 in. For diameters and lengths other than this, threads may be rolled, cut, or ground.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Three Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, http://www.asme.org.

5.5The serews shall be heat treated by oil quenching from above the transformation temperature and then tempering at a temperature not lower than 650°F.

5.6

- 5.2 Screws in sizes through 0.750 in. diameter, and with lengths through ten times the nominal product size or 6.0 inches, whichever is shorter, shall be cold headed, except that when specified by the purchaser the screws shall be hot headed. Larger sizes and longer lengths shall be cold or hot headed at the option of the manufacturer, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser. Screws larger than 1.500 in. nominal diameter shall be permitted to be machined. Sockets shall be forged or machined at the option of the manufacturer.
- 5.3 Screws in sizes through 0.625 in. diameter, and for product lengths through 4 in. shall be roll threaded, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser. Larger products shall be rolled, cut, or ground at the option of the manufacturer.
- 5.4 Screws shall be heat treated by quenching in oil from above the transformation temperature and then tempered by reheating to at least 700°F to achieve the mechanical properties specified in Section 7 and Table 1.
- 5.4.1 When specified by the purchaser, the minimum tempering temperature shall be verified by subjecting screws to 680°F for 30 minutes at temperature. The mean cross section hardness of three readings on the screw before and after retempering shall not differ by more than 2 points hardness Rockwell C (HRC).
- <u>5.5</u> Standard Finishes—Unless otherwise specified, the screws shall be furnished with one of the following "standard surfaces as manufactured" at the option of the manufacturer: (1) bright uncoated, (2) thermal black oxide, or (3)chemical black oxide. Hydrogen embrittlement tests shall not be required for screws furnished in these conditions.

5.7

- 5.6 Protective Coatings:
- $5.7\underline{6}.1$  When a protective finish other than as specified in  $\underline{5.65.5}$  is required, it shall be specified on the purchase order with the applicable finish specification.
- 5.7.2When protective or decorative coatings are applied to the screws, precautions specified by the coating requirements to minimize embrittlement shall be exercised.
- 5.6.2 When protective or decorative coatings are applied to the screws, precautions specified by the coating requirements to minimize internal hydrogen embrittlement shall be exercised. Additional precautions such as the requirements in Test Method F1940 and Test Methods F606 shall be by agreement with the purchaser.

## 6. Chemical Composition

- 6.1 The screws shall be alloy steel conforming to the chemical composition specified in Table <u>42</u> and the requirements in Specification F2282. See Supplementary Requirement S1 when specific chemistry additional alloy steel grades are required.
- 6.2 One or more of the following alloying elements: chromium, nickel, molybdenum, or vanadium shall be present in sufficient quantity to ensure that the specified strength properties are met after oil quenching and tempering. As a guide for selecting material, an alloy steel should be capable of meeting the specified mechanical requirements if the "as oil quenched" core hardness one diameter from the point is equal to or exceeds 25 HRC + (55 × carbon content).
- 6.3 <u>PWhen product</u> analyses <u>may be are made</u> by the purchaser from finished screws representing each <u>lot. The lot, the chemical</u> composition, thus determined, shall conform to the requirements prescribed for product analysis in Table <u>12</u>.

TABLE 1 -ChMemchanical Requirements

<u></u>							
	Compos≤0.500 ition, %.Heat						
EID	Analys	Product>0.500 in. Analys					
ElPropemenrty	Nom. Di <del>s</del>	Nom. Dis					
	<u>a.</u>						
	<u>a.</u>						
Full-size screws:							
Carb on, min	<del>0.33</del> -	<del>0.31</del>					
Tensile or wedge tensile strength, min, ks	<u>i 180</u>	<u>170</u>					
Phosphorus, max	0.035	0.040					
Proof load (stress), ksi	140	135					
Sulfur, max	0.040	<del>0.045</del>					
Product hardness:							
Alloy (HRC)	<del>39-45</del>	<del>37-45</del>					
Rockwell (HRC)	<u>39–45</u>	<u>37–45</u>					
Machinged test specimen:							
Machined test specimen:							
Yiele min., ksi	<del>153</del>	<del>153</del>					
Yield strength at 0.2% offset, min., ksi	153	153					
—TentsSi	<del>180</del>	<del>170</del>					
Tensile strength, min., ksi	180	170					
Elongation in 5D, min.	10 %	10 %					
Rec 6.2	<del>35 %</del>	<del>35 %</del>					
Reduction of area, min.	<u>35 %</u>	<u>35 %</u>					



- 6.4Application of heats of steel 6.4 Steel to which bismuth, selenium, tellurium, or lead has been intentionally added shall not be permitted.
  - 6.5 Chemical analyses shall be performed in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A 751A751.

## 7. Mechanical Properties

7.1The hardness of finished screws shall be 39 to 45 HRC for 0.500 in. and smaller and 37 to 45 HRC for 0.625 in. and larger. This shall be only the mechanical requirements for screws that are shorter than three times the diameter or that have insufficient threads for tension testing.

7.2Serews, other than those exempted in 7.1 and 7.3, shall meet the proof load and tensile requirements in Table 2 and Mechanical Properties

7.1 Socket head cap screws shall be tested in accordance with the mechanical testing requirements specified in Table 3. The screws shall be tension tested with a wedge of the angle specified in, and shall meet the mechanical requirements in Table 1, and

TABLE 2 T Chensmicale Requirements for Coarse Thread

-						
		<u>t</u>	<del>Thread</del> Comp i <u>tio</u> n <del>.</del>	<u>oo</u> s/	<u>, %</u>	
	<del>Ser<u>E</u>lew</del> <del>Dia (<i>D</i>),</del> <u>ime</u> n-	∓ <u>Hensile</u> _a <u>t</u> <del>Load,</del> <del>mi</del> An,— albf —	<del>Stre</del> yss <del>Area,</del> in. <sup>2</sup> <u>s</u>	Pro <del>of Load<u>uct</u> (Le</del> Angth Mealysure- ment Method), min, lbf <sup>C</sup>		
-		=			s	
	O.073 Carbon, min O.086 Phosphorus, max	64 0.33 56 0.035	473— 473— 666— 666—	0.00263368 <u>0.31</u> 0.00 <del>370</del> <u>0.040<del>370</del></u>	518 — 518 —	
	0.099	48	877—	0.004 <del>87</del>	<del>682</del>	
	Sulfur, max	0.040	877	<u>0.04</u> <del>87</del>	<del>682 </del> <u>5</u>	
	<del>0.112</del> <del>0.125</del>	/Sta 40 dar	OS. 1 1 090 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<del>0.</del> <del>0.</del>	00Alloying elements	
	0.2 <del>5</del>	<del>40</del> <del>40</del>	<del>1 430                                   </del>	θ <del>.</del>	<del>00796</del>	
	0.138	32 1 D	1 640	θ <del>.</del>	00700	
	<del>0.164</del>	32	2 520	<del>0.</del>	<del>0140</del>	
	<del>0.190</del>	<del>24</del>	<del>3 150</del>	<del>θ.</del>	<del>0175</del>	
	<del>0.250</del>	<del>20</del>	<del>5-730</del>	<del>0.</del>	<del>0318</del>	
	<del>0.3125</del>	AST <sub>16</sub> 1 A574-0	9 440	<del>0.</del>	<del>0524</del>	
			10 300	<del>0.</del>	<del>0775</del> 74 ( <del>1063</del>	
	cata 0.43/3 dard	s/sist/64 <mark>14</mark> 5d1e0-1e	25 500 CUUS	)2aa364/asti <mark>0:</mark> -a57	4-( <del>1003</del> <del>1419</del>	
	<del>0.625</del>	11 11	<del>38 400</del>	θ <del>.</del>	<del>226</del>	
	<del>0.750</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>56 800</del>	θ <del>.</del>	<del>334</del>	
	<del>0.875</del>	<del>-9</del>	<del>78 500</del>	θ.	<del>462</del>	
	<del>1.000</del>	<del>-8</del>	103 000	<del>0.</del>	<del>606</del>	
	<del>- 1.125</del>	<del>-7</del>	129 000	<del>0.</del>	<del>763</del>	
	<del>- 1.250</del>	<del>-7</del>	<del>165 000</del>	θ.	969	
	<del>1.375</del>	<del>-6</del>	<del>196 000</del>	<del>1.</del>	<del>155</del>	
	<del>1.500</del>	<del>-6</del>	239 000	<del>1.</del>	<del>405</del>	
	<del>1.750</del> 2.000	<del>-5</del> - <del>4½</del>	<del>323 000</del> <del>425 000</del>	<del>1.</del> <del>2.</del>	<del>90</del> <del>50</del>	
	<del>2.250</del>	<del>-4½</del> - <del>4½</del>	<del>423 000</del>	<del>2.</del> 3.	<del>25</del>	
	<del>2.500</del>	<del>-4</del>	680 000	4 <del>.</del>	<del>00</del>	
	<del>2.750</del>	-4	838 000	4 <del>.</del>	<del>93</del>	
	3.000	-4	<del>1 010 000</del>	<del>5.</del>	97	
	<del>3.250</del>	-4	1 210 000	<del>7.</del>	<del>10</del>	
	<del>3.500</del>	<del>-4</del>	1 420 000	<del>8.</del>	<del>33</del>	
	<del>3.750</del>	-4	1 640 000	<del>9.</del>	<del>66</del>	
_	<del>4.000</del>	-4	1 880 000	<del>11.</del>	08	
	Avalues bessel on 100	1	d 170 kai fay alasa laysay than			

<sup>A</sup>Values based on 180 ksi for 0.500 and smaller and 170 ksi for sizes larger than 0.500 in. and stress area in accordance with Footnote B.

<sup>9</sup>Stress areas based on Handbook H-28 (U.S. Department of Commerce) as follows:

A<sub>s</sub>=0.7854[D-(0.9743/n)]<sup>2</sup>A0574-04E01\_1

where:

As = stress area,

D = nominal screw size, and

n = threads/in.

<sup>C</sup>Values based on 140 ksi for 0.500 and smaller and 135 ksi for sizes larger than 0.500 in. and stress area in accordance with Footnote *B*.

### TABLE 3 -TMechansical Testing Requirements for Fine Thread Screws

					<u> </u>		Т	est Conducte	ed Usi <del>le</del> ng roæd,uct	Test Condum Machin, Ibed	ıcted Using Test Specimer
S <u>Item</u>	<u>Des</u> cription	Tewnsile Load, D mia (D)n, lb	Product-i Len-gth	Hardness, max	ThreHardnes/s, min-	Decarb/ Carburization <sub>P</sub>	r <u>roo</u> f- <sup>A</sup> Load		ProofAxial-Load Tensile (L Strength		
<del></del>	80	324	0.00180	252	= -						
0.060gth	Elongation	<del>324</del> <sub>0</sub> .	% Red. <del>00180</del>	252	_						
<del>0.073</del>	<del></del>	<del>500</del>	<del>0.00278</del>	of Area	<u>a</u>						
1	All short		ess than 3D <sup>A</sup>	389							
0.096	lengths	709	0.00394	552							
	64 B	709 B	0.00394	<del>552</del>							
0.099	<u>56</u>	941	0.00523	732							
0.099				<del>732 —</del>							
<del>0.112</del>	<del>-</del> 48	1 190	0.00661	925	_						
0.112 0.125	<del>48</del> <del>44</del>	<del>1 190</del>	0.00661 0.00830	<del>925</del>	_						
2	≤0.500 in. <i>D</i>		3 <i>D</i> to 1.5 in.	1 160							
= 0.138	40	1 830	0.01015	1 420							
0.138 <sup>B</sup>		В	$Z^{c}$	1 420							
<del>0.164</del>	<u>36</u>	2 650	0.01474	2 060							
0.164X <sup>C</sup>	 <del>32</del>	3-600	0.0200	2 060 2 800							
0.190	<del>32</del>	3 600	<del>0.0200</del>	2 800	_						
0.250	<del>28</del>	6 500	0.0 364	<del>5 100 -</del>	-						
<u>3</u>	≤0.500 in. <i>D</i>	<u>≤270,000</u>	Over 3D	<del>5 100</del>							
<del>- 0.3125</del>	24	10 400	0.0580	8 120							
$\frac{0.3125^B}{0.375}$	<u>24</u>	15 800	0.0878	8 120 12 300							
0.375X <sup>C</sup>		<u>γ</u> c	V.0676	12 300							
0.4375	<del>20</del>	<del>21 400</del>	<del>0.1187</del>	16 600	_						
0.4375Y		21 400	0.1187	<del>16 600 Y</del>							
0.500	<del>20</del>	28 800	0.1599	22 400							
$\frac{4}{0.625}$	>0.500 in. <i>D</i>	>270,000 43 500	Over 3 <i>D</i> 0.256	<del>22 400 34 600 </del>							
0.625 <sup>B</sup>	<u>18</u>	43 300 B	$\frac{0.230}{Z^C}$	34 600							
0.750	16 X <sup>C</sup> 14	63 400	0.373	50 400							
0.750	$\overline{X^c}$	YC	<u>Y</u> c	50 400							
<del>0.875</del>	<del>14</del>	86 500	0.509	68 700	-						
0.875Y <sup>C</sup>	<del>14</del> <del>12</del>	<del>86 500</del>	0.509 0.663	68 700 89 500	A574-08						
<del>1.125</del>	s://st <del>12</del> nda1	146 000	0.856 dar	116 000	d1e0-1ec9						
<del>- 1.250</del>	<del>12</del>	182 000	<del>1.073</del>	145 000	_						
<del>1.375</del>	<del>12</del>	224 000	<del>1.315</del>	178 000	_						
1.500	<del>12</del>	269 000	<del>1.581</del>	213 000	_						
1.500	<u>12</u>	<u>269 000</u>	1.581	213 000 Y	_						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> Values base <u>D</u> d-oen 180 ksi for 0.500 andtes nominaller an d-170 ksi for sizes largmerthan 0.500 in. and stress area in acc of prodanuce with Footnote B. StrDess areas based on H-28 as follows:

 $A_s = 0.7854[D - (0.9743/n)]^2 A0574 - 04E01_2$ 

where:

 $A_s = stress area,$ 

 $\theta$  = no minal screw size, andn

= athory tead

CVEither
shan 0.500

either Table 4 under the head. To meet the requirements of the wedge test, there must be a tensile failure in the body or thread section. For the purpose of this test, failure means separation into two pieces. Screws threaded to the head shall pass the requirements for this test if the fracture that caused failure originated in the thread area, even though it may have propagated into the fillet area or the head before separation.

7.3Screws having a diameter larger than 1.500 in. shall be preferably tested in full size and shall meet the requirements of Table 2 and Table 3. When equipment of sufficient capacity is not readily available, serews shall meet 170 ksi, min, tensile strength, 153 ksi, min, yield strength at 0.2% offset, and 10% elongation on specimens machined in accordance with Test Methods F 606F606or Table 5.

8.

7.2 The screws that are tested for wedge tensile strength shall utilize a wedge of the angle specified in Table 6 under the head. To meet the requirements of the wedge test, there must be a tensile failure in the body or thread section. For the purpose of this

TABLE 4-Wedge Test Angsile Requirements for Coarse Thread Screws

		<u>ociew</u> 3		
Screw-Size, Dia (D), in.L Wedge Aingle, Deg.	Body engtThreads/ 2D or Lessin. or	T <del>hreadnsiled to</del> Load, min, lbf <sup>A</sup>	Stress thAre Head, in. <sup>2B</sup>	BProdyof Lengthsoad Gr(Leangter than 2D Measurement Method), min, lbf <sup>C</sup>
0.073 0.112	64 6	473 666	$\frac{0.00263}{0.00370}$	368 518
-0.500, inel 0.086 0.099 0.112 0.125 0.138 0.164 0.190 0.250 0.3125 0.375 0.4375 0.500 0.625 0.750 0.625	56 48 40 40 32 32 32 24 20 18 16 14 13 11 10 6	666 877 1 090 1 430 1 640 2 520 3 150 5 730 9 440 13 900 19 100 25 500 38 400 56 800 8 500	0.00370 0.00487 0.00604 0.00796 0.00909 0.0140 0.0175 0.0318 0.0524 0.0775 0.1063 0.1419 0.226 0.334 0.462	518 682 846 1110 1270 1960 2450 4450 7340 10800 14900 19900 30500 45100 62440
0.750, incl 0.875 0.875 to1.500, incl	94	78 500 103 000	0.462 0.606	62400 81800
1.000 1.125 1.250 1.375 1.500 1.750 2.000	8 7 7 6 6 5 4½	103 000 129 000 165 000 196 000 239 000 323 000 425 000	0.606 0.763 0.969 1.155 1.405 1.90 2.50	81800 103000 131000 156000 190000 256000 338000
2.250 2.500 2.750 3.000 3.250 3.500 3.750	4½ 4 4 4 4 4 4	552 000 680 000 838 000 1 010 000 1 210 000 1 420 000 1 640 000	3.25 4.00 4.93 5.97 7.10 8.33 9.66	439000 540000 666000 806000 958000 1120000 1300000
4.000	4	A S 1 880 000	7 11.08	1500000

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AValues based on 180 ksi for 0.500 and smaller and 170 ksi for sizes larger than 0.500 in. and stress area in accordance with Footnote *B*.

<sup>B</sup>Stress areas based on Handbook H-28 (U.S. Department of Commerce) as follows:

 $A_s$ =0.7854[D-(0.9743/n)] $^2$ A0574-08\_1

where:

 $A_s = stress area,$ 

 $\frac{1}{D} = \frac{1}{\text{nominal screw size, and}}$ 

 $\underline{n} \equiv \underline{\text{threads/in.}}$ 

 $^{\circ}$ Values based on 140 ksi for 0.500 and smaller and 135 ksi for sizes larger than 0.500 in. and stress area in accordance with Footnote B.

test, failure means separation into two pieces. Screws threaded to the head shall pass the requirements for this test if the fracture that caused failure originated in the thread area, even though it may have propagated into the fillet area or the head before separation.

## 8. Metallurgical Requirement

- 8.1 Carburization or Decarburization:
- 8.1.1 There shall be no evidence of carburization or total decarburization on the surfaces of the heat-treated screws when measured in accordance with Test Method <del>12.3</del>F2328 (Class 3 Product).
- 8.1.2 The depth of partial decarburization shall be limited to the values in Table 5 Test Method F2328 (Class 3 Product) when measured as shown in Fig. 1 and in accordance with 12.3. described therein.

### 9. Dimensions

- 9.1 Unless otherwise specified, the product shall conform to the requirements of ASME B18.3.
- 9.2Unless otherwise specified, threads shall be Unified standard: Class 3A, UNRC and UNRF series for screw sizes 0.060 through 1 in. inclusive; Class 2A, UNRC and UNRF series for sizes over 1 in. to 1.500 in. inclusive; and Class 2A UNRC series