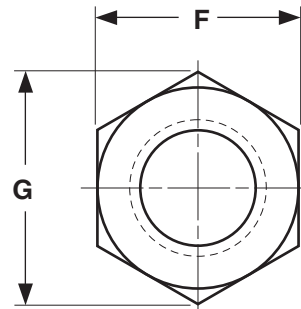
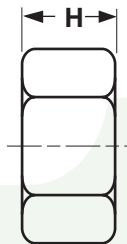


## NUTS

## FINISHED HEX

## Dimensional Information

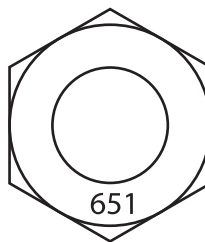
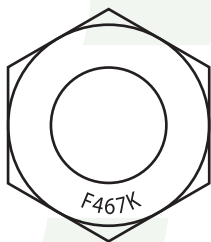


FINISHED HEX NUTS										ASME B18.2.2--2015	
Nominal or Basic Major Diameter of Thread		F			G		H				
		Width Across Flats			Width Across Corners		Thickness of Hex Nuts				
		Basic	Max	Min	Max	Min	Basic	Max	Min		
1/4	0.2500	7/16	0.438	0.428	0.505	0.488	7/32	0.226	0.212		
5/16	0.3125	1/2	0.500	0.489	0.577	0.557	17/64	0.273	0.258		
3/8	0.3750	9/16	0.563	0.551	0.650	0.628	21/64	0.337	0.320		
7/16	0.4375	11/16	0.688	0.675	0.794	0.768	3/8	0.385	0.365		
1/2	0.5000	3/4	0.750	0.736	0.866	0.840	7/16	0.448	0.427		
9/16	0.5625	7/8	0.875	0.861	1.010	0.982	31/64	0.496	0.473		
5/8	0.6250	15/16	0.938	0.922	1.083	1.051	35/64	0.559	0.535		
3/4	0.7500	1-1/8	1.125	1.088	1.299	1.240	41/64	0.665	0.617		
7/8	0.8750	1-5/16	1.312	1.269	1.516	1.447	3/4	0.776	0.724		
1	1.0000	1-1/2	1.500	1.450	1.732	1.653	55/64	0.887	0.831		
1 1/8	1.1250	1-11/16	1.688	1.631	1.949	1.859	31/32	0.999	0.939		
1 1/4	1.2500	1-7/8	1.875	1.812	2.165	2.066	1 1/16	1.094	1.030		
1 3/8	1.375	2-1/16	2.062	1.994	2.382	2.273	1 11/64	1.206	1.138		
1 1/2	1.5000	2-1/4	2.250	2.175	2.598	2.480	1 9/32	1.317	1.245		

## NUTS

## Silicon Bronze &amp; Aluminum

## FINISHED HEX

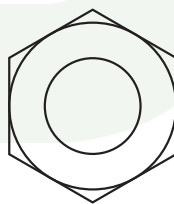


Silicon bronze nuts are not required to be marked with a product identification, but it is a good practice that many manufacturers follow. Other acceptable markings include:

F467L, F467M, 655 & 661

**SILICON BRONZE**

<b>Description</b>	A finished hex nut made from a copper and silicon alloy that achieves a desired condition of mechanical strength with unique corrosion-resistance qualities.
<b>Applications/Advantages</b>	Silicon bronze nuts have high conductivity, and superior resistance to corrosive elements such as brine (which can corrode stainless steel). Brines are used as ice melting substances such as calcium chloride.
<b>Material</b>	There are several silicon bronze alloys used to manufacture fasteners, including: <b>651</b> -- Copper: 96% min; Iron: 0.8% max.; Manganese: 0.7% max.; Silicon: 0.8-2.0%; Zinc: 1.5% max.; Lead: 0.05% max. <b>655</b> -- Copper: 94.8% min; Iron: 0.8% max.; Manganese: 1.5% max.; Nickel: 0.6% max.; Silicon: 2.8-3.8%; Zinc: 1.5% max.; Lead: 0.05% max. <b>661</b> -- Copper: 94.0% min; Iron: 0.25% max.; Manganese: 1.5% max.; Silicon: 2.8-3.5%; Zinc: 1.5% max.; Lead: 0.20-0.08%
<b>Core Hardness</b>	Alloy <b>651</b> -- Rockwell B75 minimum Alloy <b>655</b> -- Rockwell B60 minimum Alloy <b>661</b> -- Rockwell B75 minimum
<b>Proof Load</b>	Alloy <b>651</b> -- 70,000 psi. minimum Alloy <b>655</b> -- 50,000 psi. minimum Alloy <b>661</b> -- 70,000 psi. minimum
<b>Plating</b>	Silicon bronze nuts are usually furnished without additional finish.

**ALUMINUM**

<b>Description</b>	A finished hex nut made from an aluminum alloy to be used with aluminum externally threaded fasteners of similar thread pitch.
<b>Applications/Advantages</b>	Aluminum nuts are corrosion resistant, light weight, nonstaining and have a high rate of conductivity, which makes them suitable in electrical applications. Aluminum fasteners in general have the best strength-to-weight ratio of any metal commonly used in the fastener industry.
<b>Material</b>	Made from 6061-T6 aluminum or an equivalent aluminum alloy.
<b>Core Hardness</b>	Rockwell B40 minimum
<b>Proof Load</b>	40,000 psi. minimum
<b>Plating</b>	Aluminum nuts are usually furnished without additional finish.