

### Stainless Steel Pan Flange Head Machine Screw

**Standard:** None

**Material:** SUS301,304,18/8,0Cr18Ni9,X5CrNi1810,X10Cr13,410S21, if you need to use other stainless steel, please let us know.

**Heat Treatment:** None for normal, If you have special hardness requirement, please let us know.

**Surface Hardness:** 220HV is Normal, 750HV max after Quench with SUS410

**Finish:** None.

**Head:** Pan Flange

**Thread Direction:** Normal is right hand/dextrorotation, if you want left hand, please let us know.

**Tensile strength:** 700N/mm<sup>2</sup>

**Stainless Steel Pan Flange Head Machine Screw** is a machine screw, also sometimes referred to as a machine bolt, is a screw that is typically designed to be fastened to an existing, tapped hole on a metal surface, usually in conjunction with a corresponding nut. These types of screws are not as large as the average screw, usually ranging in sizes up to three quarters of an inch (19.05 mm) but they can still be larger. Variations between machine screws mainly exist in overall size, shape of the head, slot type, length, material, and characteristics of the thread.

"Stainless Steel" - With the addition of 12% chromium to iron, stainless steel is formed. The chromium protects the iron against most corrosion or red colored rust; thus the term "stainless steel". The ability of stainless to form a thin layer of protection on its outside surface, called a "passive film", is its most important characteristic in preventing corrosion.

"18-8" - 300 series stainless steel having approximately (not exactly) 18% chromium and 8% nickel. The term "18-8" is used interchangeably to characterize fasteners made of 302,302HQ,303,304,384, XM7, and other variables of these grades with close chemical compositions. There is little overall difference in corrosion resistance among the 18-8 types, but slight differences in chemical composition do make certain grades more resistant than others against particular chemicals or atmospheres.

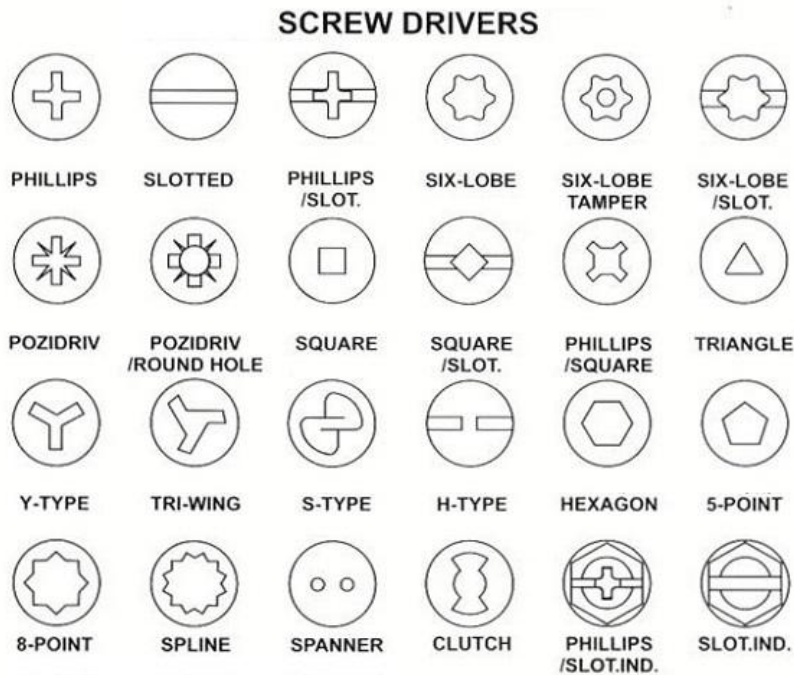
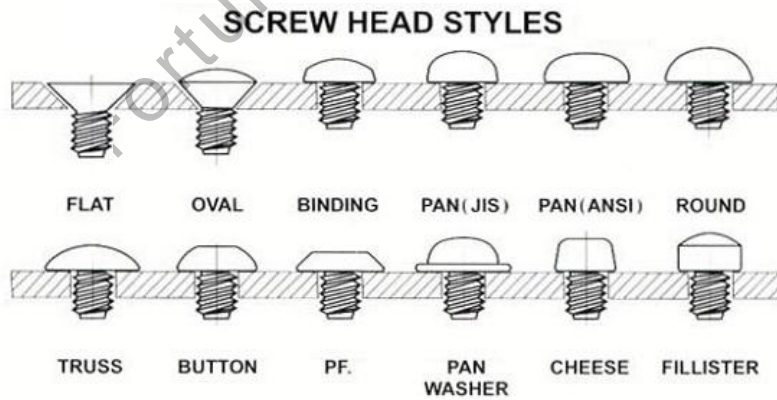
Austenitic - Refers to 300 series stainless, the most popular of the stainless alloys accounting for 85%-90% of stainless fasteners sold Named for sir Robert Williams Austen, an English metallurgist, austenitic stainless is a crystal structure formed by heating steel, chromium, and nickel to a high temperature where it forms the characteristics of 300 series stainless steel.

The typical **Stainless Steel Pan Flange Head Machine Screw** as below

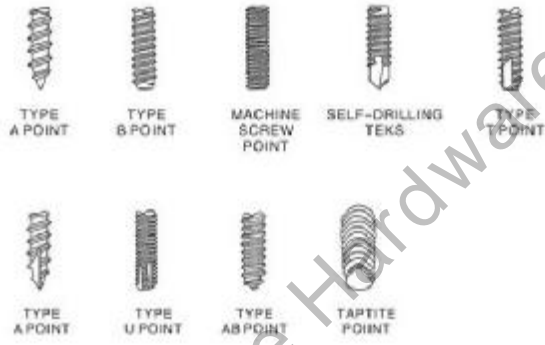




You can refer to below chart/list of Screw head/Thread ending



Thread Ending



And below is the common drawing for this kind:

