

### Stainless Steel Square Nuts

**Standard:** DIN557, GB/T39-1988, ASME/ANSI B18.2.2 1987(R 1999), JIS B 1163-1987

**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.

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

**Tensile strength:** Base on your requirement, please provide your grade to us

**Stainless Steel Square Nuts**--- A square nut is a four-sided nut. Compared to standard hex nuts, square nuts have a greater surface in contact with the part being fastened, and therefore provide greater resistance to loosening (though also greater resistance to tightening). They are also much less likely to become rounded-off after repeated loosening/tightening cycles. Square nuts are typically mated with square-headed bolts. Square nuts are used along with flat washers in order to avoid damage from its sharp edges and helps to increase the strength of the fastener.

"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 Square Nuts** pictures as below





And below is the common drawing for this kind:

美制方螺母  
SQUARE NUTS

ANSI/ASME  
B 18.2.2 1986  
**IFI D-3**

Thread size	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/8	1 1/4	1 3/8	1 1/2
Thread per inch	20	18	16	14	13	11	10	9	8	7	7	6	6
m	2.92	1.764	2.164	3.0	1.76	3.5/64	2.103	4.814	7.8	1	1.375	1.364	1.916
e	0.554	0.721	0.802	0.977	1.052	1.300	1.464	1.712	1.961	2.209	2.456	2.708	2.956
s	7/16	9/16	5/8	3/4	13/16	1	1 1/8	1 1/4	1 1/2	1 11/16	1 7/8	2 1/16	2 1/4

美制重型方螺母  
HEAVY SQUARE NUTS

ANSI/ASME  
B 18.2.2 1986  
**IFI D-12**

Thread size	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/8	1 1/4	1 3/8	1 1/2
Thread per inch	20	18	16	14	13	11	10	9	8	7	7	6	6
m	1.4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/8	1 1/4	1 3/8	1 1/2
e	0.640	0.720	0.889	0.970	1.137	1.386	1.635	1.884	2.132	2.381	2.631	2.879	3.128
s	1/2	9/16	1 1/16	3/4	7/8	1 1/16	1 1/4	1 7/16	1 5/8	1 13/16	2	2 3/16	2 3/8

德制方螺母  
SQUARE NUTS

**DIN 557**

Thread size	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20
Pitch	0.8	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5
m	4	5	6.5	8	10	13	16
e	11.3	14.1	16.4	22.6	24	26.4	32.9
s	8	10	13	16	17	18	19

英制方螺母  
SQUARE NUTS

**B.S.**

Thread size	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2
Thread per inch	24	20	18	16	14	12
m	4.24	5.08	6.35	7.92	9.53	11.10
e	11.6	15.9	18.9	21.5	25.4	29.4
s	6.23	11.3	13.34	15.24	18.03	20.60