

Stainless Steel Hexagon Flange Nuts

Standard: DIN EN 1661/DIN6923(Lock Nuts), ISO4161, GB/T6177-2000, JIS B 1190

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 Hexagon Flange Nuts --- A hex flange nut is a fastener that incorporates both a hexagonal nut with a flanged or washer-like base, which is a wide area on the bottom of the nut that extends outward past the typical diameter of the nut. Used when a flat washer is not practical, a hex flange nut allows the pressure of the nut to be displaced over a wider area than a plain nut would allow. Most hex flange nut designs are used in locking-type applications, with the flange nut using either a serrated back on the flange or a locking thread within the nut itself to lock the fastener into position when tight.

"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 Hexagon Flange Nuts** pictures as below





And below is the common drawing for this kind:

德制六角法蘭面螺母
HEXAGON NUTS WITH FLANGE

DIN EN 1661/6923

Thread size	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12	M14	M16	M20
Pitch	0.8	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2	2.5
m	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	20
e	8.79	11.05	14.38	16.64	20.03	23.36	26.75	32.95
s	8	10	13	15	18	21	24	30
d2	11.8	14.2	17.9	21.8	26	29.9	34.5	42.8

美制六角法蘭面螺母
HEX FLANGE NUTS

ANSI/ASME B18.2.2-1986
IFI D-21

Thread size	10	12	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	9/16	5/8	3/4
Thread per inch	24	24	20	18	16	14	13	12	11	10
m	0.219	0.236	0.236	0.283	0.347	0.395	0.458	0.505	0.569	0.675
e	0.416	0.488	0.498	0.557	0.628	0.758	0.840	0.982	1.051	1.240
s	0.365	0.428	0.428	0.489	0.511	0.675	0.736	0.861	0.922	1.088
d2	0.500	0.594	0.594	0.680	0.750	0.937	1.031	1.168	1.261	1.500