

Stainless Steel Hexagon Nuts

Standard: DIN555 , ISO4034, DIN934(0.8D),DIN970(0.85D),ISO4032(0.85D),ISO8673, GB/T6170-2000;GB/T6171-2000

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 Nuts— A hexagonal nut is a type of metal fastener that has six sides. Most nuts are cut in a hexagonal shape, since it seems to be the easiest shape to grasp. Nuts, in any form, are almost exclusively used to fasten a bolt to another object.

While the hexagonal nut is the most popular shape, there are many other types of nuts available. Nearly every nut on the market has a specific use, though the hexagonal nut can almost always be used in any situation.

"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 Nuts** pictures as below





And below is the common drawing for this kind:

德制六角螺母
HEXAGON NUTS

DIN 934

Thread size	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12	M16
Pitch	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2
m	1.6	2.4	3.2	4	5	6.5	8	10	13
e	4.32	6.01	7.66	8.79	11.05	14.38	18.9	21.1	26.75
s	4	5.5	7	8	10	13	17	19	24

Thread size	M20	M24	M30	M36	M42	M48	M56
Pitch	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5
m	16	19	24	29	34	38	45
e	32.95	39.55	50.85	60.79	71.3	82.6	93.56
s	30	36	46	55	65	75	85

德制六角螺母
HEXAGON NUTS

DIN 555

Thread size	M5	M6	M8	M10	M12	M16	M20	M24
Pitch	0.8	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5	3
m	4	5	6.5	8	10	13	16	19
e	8.83	10.89	14.2	18.72	20.68	26.17	32.95	39.55
s	8	10	13	17	19	24	30	36

Thread size	M30	M36	M42	M48	M56
Pitch	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5
m	24	29	34	38	45
e	50.85	60.79	71.3	82.6	93.56
s	46	55	65	75	85