Technical Information
Screws, Nuts

The values for clamping forces F_{sp} and tightening torques M_{sp} specified in the table apply to standard metric thread according to DIN 13 and head contact surfaces according to DIN 912, 931-934, 6912, 7984, 7990.

The F_{sp} clamping force values result in a 90% utilisation of yield point σ 0.2 (DIN 267 pg. 3) subject to the respective coefficient of friction in threads.

It can be inferred from the table which screw with which quality is required for a particular coefficient of friction in thread in order to apply a given F_M assembly force ($F_{sp} >= F_M$).

The M_{sp} tightening torques are calculated based on the F_{sp} clamping forces assuming $\mu_G = \mu_K = \mu_{ges}$.

Determination of the M_{sp} tightening torque at 90 % yield point utilisation for a screw specified in size and quality is made according to the table at the right subject to the underhead friction occurring (μ_K), irregardless of a coefficient of friction in thread deviating from it.

To attain the applicable rated load torque it is still necessary to reduce half the spread of the designated torque wrench by the particular tightening torque M_{sp}.

Calculation of the table values and information for applications according to VDI guideline 2230.

Clamping force and tightening torques

Standard thread	μ_{ges}* = μ_G = μ_K	Set screws: clamping force Fsp in kN, in quality class 8.8	10.9	12.9	tightening torque Msp in Nm, in quality class 8.8	10.9	12.9
M4	0,08	4,40	6,40	7,5	2,2	3,2	3,8
	0,10	4,20	6,20	7,3	2,5	3,7	4,3
	0,12	4,05	6,00	7,0	2,8	4,1	4,8
	0,14	3,90	5,70	6,7	3,1	4,5	5,3
M5	0,08	7,16	10,50	12,3	4,3	6,3	7,3
	0,10	6,90	10,10	11,9	4,9	7,2	8,5
	0,12	6,63	9,74	11,4	5,5	8,1	9,5
	0,14	6,36	9,34	10,9	6,0	8,9	10,4
M6	0,08	10,10	14,90	17,4	7,4	10,9	12,7
	0,10	9,74	14,30	16,7	8,5	12,5	14,7
	0,12	9,35	13,70	16,1	9,5	14,0	16,4
	0,14	8,97	13,20	15,4	10,4	15,3	17,9
M8	0,08	18,50	27,20	31,9	17,9	26,2	30,7
	0,10	17,90	26,20	30,7	20,6	30,3	35,5
	0,12	17,20	25,20	29,5	23,1	34,0	39,7
	0,14	16,50	24,20	28,3	25,3	37,2	43,6
M10	0,08	29,50	43,30	50,7	36,0	53,0	61,0
	0,10	28,40	41,80	48,9	41,0	61,0	71,0
	0,12	27,30	40,20	47,0	46,0	68,0	80,0
	0,14	26,20	38,50	45,1	51,0	75,0	88,0
M12	0,08	43,00	63,10	73,9	61,0	90,0	105,0
	0,10	41,40	60,90	71,2	71,0	104,0	122,0
	0,12	39,90	58,50	68,5	80,0	117,0	137,0
	0,14	38,30	56,20	65,8	87,0	128,0	150,0

Standard thread	μ_{ges}* = μ_G = μ_K	Set screws: clamping force Fsp in kN, in quality class 8.8	10.9	12.9	tightening torque Msp in Nm, in quality class 8.8	10.9	12.9
M14	0,08	59,0	86,7	101,0	97	143	167
	0,10	56,9	83,6	97,8	113	165	194
	0,12	54,7	80,4	94,1	127	186	218
	0,14	52,6	77,2	90,3	139	205	239
M16	0,08	81,0	119,0	139,0	147	216	253
	0,10	78,2	115,0	134,0	172	252	295
	0,12	75,3	111,0	130,0	194	285	333
	0,14	72,4	106,0	124,0	214	314	367
M20	0,08	131,0	186,0	218,0	298	424	496
	0,10	126,0	180,0	210,0	347	494	578
	0,12	121,0	173,0	202,0	392	558	653
	0,14	117,0	166,0	194,0	431	615	719
M24	0,08	188,0	268,0	313,0	512	730	854
	0,10	182,0	259,0	303,0	597	850	995
	0,12	175,0	249,0	291,0	673	959	1122
	0,14	168,0	239,0	280,0	742	1057	1237
M30	0,08	300,0	430,0	500,0	1000	1450	1700
	0,10	290,0	415,0	485,0	1190	1700	2000
	0,12	280,0	400,0	465,0	1350	1900	2250
	0,14	270,0	358,0	450,0	1500	2100	2500
M36	0,08	440,0	630,0	730,0	1750	2500	3000
	0,10	425,0	600,0	710,0	2100	3000	3500
	0,12	410,0	580,0	680,0	2350	3300	3900
	0,14	395,0	560,0	660,0	2600	3700	4300

Screw stability according to DIN ISO 20898 T 1 (4.92)

quality classes	5.8	6.8	8.8	10.9	12.9
Minimum tensile strength R_m N/mm²	500	600	800	1000	1200
Minimum yield point R_e N/mm²	400	480	640	900	1080
0.2-proof stress $R_{p0,2}$ N/mm²	–	–	640	900	1080
Test stress S_p N/mm²	364	440	582	792	950
Failure strain A_5 %	10	8	12	9	8
Impact strength (ISO test piece) Nm/cm²	–	–	60	40	30

The respective quality classes have the following meaning (demonstrated using the example 8.8):

$$\text{First number 8.} = \frac{\text{minimum tensile strength } R_m}{100} = 800 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{Second number .8} = \frac{\text{minimum yield point } R_e}{\text{minimum tensile strength } R_m} \cdot 10 = 640 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (80 \% of } R_m\text{)}$$

Nut stability according to DIN ISO 20898 T 2 (2.94)

Quality class classification numbers	5	6	8	10	12
Test stress Sp S_p N/mm²	500	600	800	1000	1200

The quality classes have the following meaning (demonstrated using the example 10):

$$10 = \frac{\text{test stress } S_p}{100}$$

This test stress is equal to the minimum tensile strength of a screw that can be loaded when pairing with the corresponding nut up to the minimum yield point of the screw.

Technical Information
Screws, Nuts

The coefficients of friction (see table) fluctuate over a wide range. They fluctuate even when tightening and by production run of the same screws.

Because μ_G and μ_K are generally of different sizes a wide range of tightening torques arise as a result.

Calculation is performed using various coefficients of friction in accordance with VDI guideline 2230. By contrast Illgner/Blume in their „Schrauben Vademecum“ calculate using a coefficient of friction $\mu_{ges} = \mu_G = \mu_K$. Here it proceeds according to VDI methods. However if μ_G and/or μ_K are unknown, $\mu_G = 0{,}12$ or $\mu_K = 0{,}12$ would typically be used.

Coefficient of friction μ_G in the thread (according to Strelow or VDI 2230)

μ_G	Thread			External thread (screw)								
	Material			Steel								
		Surface		black tempered or phosphated				galvanized (Zn6)		galvanized cadmium-plated (Cd6)		adhesive
			Tapping	rolled			machine-cut	machine-cut or rolled				
Thread	Material	Surface	Tapping	Lubrication	dry	lubricated	MoS_2*	lubricated	dry	lubricated	dry	lubricated	dry
Internal thread (nut)	Steel	natural finish	machine-cut	dry	0,12	0,10*	0,08	0,10	–	0,10	–	0,08	0,16
		galvanized cadmium-plated			0,10	–	–	–	0,12	0,10	–	–	0,14
					0,08	–	–	–	–	–	0,12	0,12	–
	GJL/GJMB	natural finish			–	0,10	–	0,10	–	0,10	–	0,08	–
	AlMg	natural finish			–	0,08	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

* Molybdenum disulfide

Coefficient of friction μ_K on the head or nut engaging surface (according to Strelow or VDI 2230)

μ_K	Support suface			Screw head									
	Material			Steel									
		Surface		black tempered or phosphated						galvanized (Zn6)		galvanized cadmium-plated (Cd6)	
			Manufacture	pressed			turned		smoothed	pressed			
Support suface	Material	Surface	Manufacture	Lubrication	dry	lubricated	MoS_2*	lubricated	MoS_2*dry	lubricated	dry	lubricated	dry	lubricated
Counter support	Steel	natural finish	smoothed	dry	–	0,16	–	0,10	–	0,16	0,10	–	0,08	–
			machined		0,12	0,10	0,08	0,10	0,08	–	0,10		0,08	0,08
		galvanized cadmium-plated			0,10		–	0,10	–	0,10	0,16	0,10	–	–
					0,08						–	–	0,12	0,12
	GJL/GJMB	natural finish	smoothed		–	0,10	–	–	–	0,10 bis 0,18			0,08	–
			machined		–	0,14	–	0,10	–	0,14	0,10	0,10	0,08	–
	AlMg				–	0,08				–	–	–	–	–

* Molybdenum disulfide