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USSR STATE STANDARD BOLTS, SCREWS, STUDS AND NUTS TECHNICAL REQ--ETC(U)
NOV 78

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OHIO
USSR STATE STANDARD BOLTS, SCREWS, STUDS AND NUTS
NOV 78

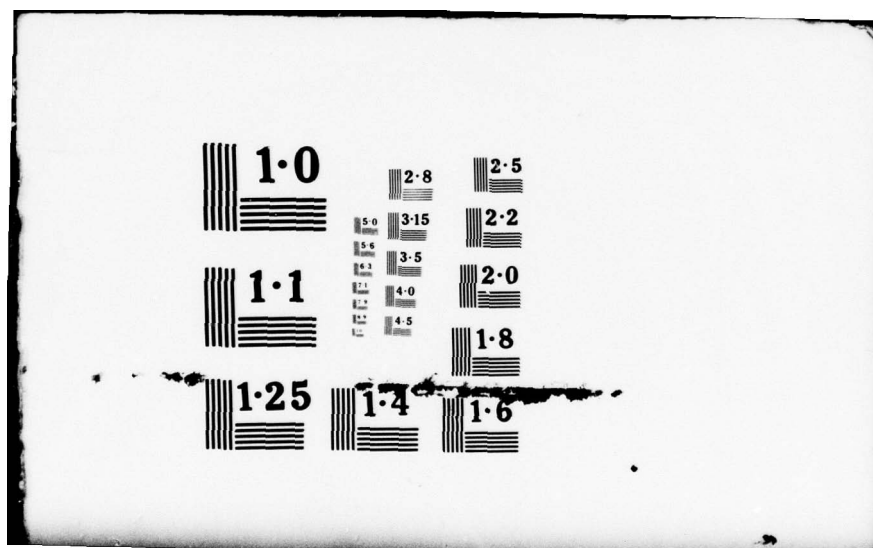
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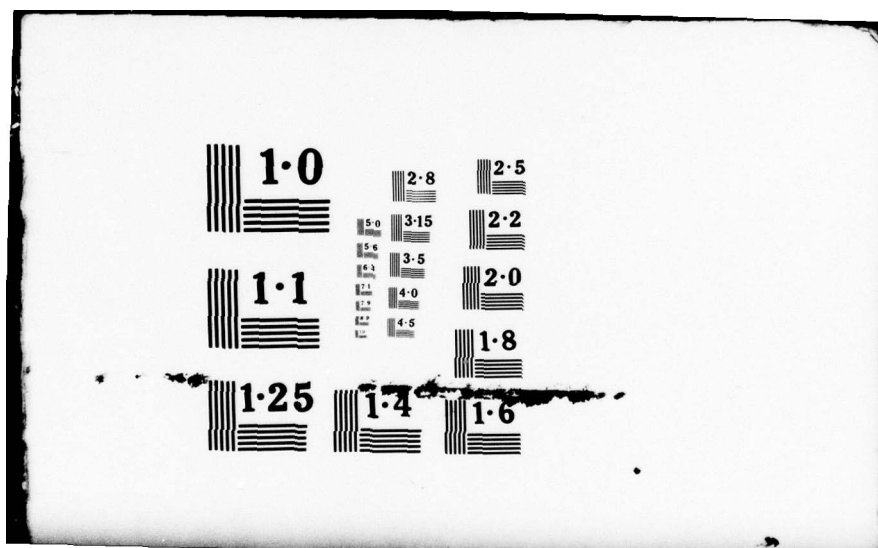
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FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



USSR STATE STANDARD BOLTS, SCREWS, STUDS AND NUTS
TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS GOST 1759-70



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EDITED TRANSLATION

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USSR STATE STANDARD BOLTS, SCREWS, STUDS
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1759-70

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FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
WP.AFB, OHIO.

U. S. BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM

Block	Italic	Transliteration	Block	Italic	Transliteration
А а	<i>А а</i>	A, a	Р р	<i>Р р</i>	R, r
Б б	<i>Б б</i>	B, b	С с	<i>С с</i>	S, s
В в	<i>В в</i>	V, v	Т т	<i>Т т</i>	T, t
Г г	<i>Г г</i>	G, g	У у	<i>У у</i>	U, u
Д д	<i>Д д</i>	D, d	Ф ф	<i>Ф ф</i>	F, f
Е е	<i>Е е</i>	Ye, ye; E, e*	Х х	<i>Х х</i>	Kh, kh
Ж ж	<i>Ж ж</i>	Zh, zh	Ц ц	<i>Ц ц</i>	Ts, ts
З э	<i>З э</i>	Z, z	Ч ч	<i>Ч ч</i>	Ch, ch
И и	<i>И и</i>	I, i	Ш ш	<i>Ш ш</i>	Sh, sh
Й й	<i>Й й</i>	Y, y	Щ щ	<i>Щ щ</i>	Shch, shch
К к	<i>К к</i>	K, k	Ъ ъ	<i>Ъ ъ</i>	"
Л л	<i>Л л</i>	L, l	Ы ы	<i>Ы ы</i>	Y, y
М м	<i>М м</i>	M, m	Ь ь	<i>Ь ь</i>	'
Н н	<i>Н н</i>	N, n	Э э	<i>Э э</i>	E, e
О о	<i>О о</i>	O, o	Ю ю	<i>Ю ю</i>	Yu, yu
П п	<i>П п</i>	P, p	Я я	<i>Я я</i>	Ya, ya

*ye initially, after vowels, and after Ъ, ь; e elsewhere.
When written as ё in Russian, transliterate as yë or ë.

RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS

Russian	English	Russian	English	Russian	English
sin	sin	sh	sinh	arc sh	sinh ⁻¹
cos	cos	ch	cosh	arc ch	cosh ⁻¹
tg	tan	th	tanh	arc th	tanh ⁻¹
ctg	cot	cth	coth	arc cth	coth ⁻¹
sec	sec	sch	sech	arc sch	sech ⁻¹
cosec	csc	csch	csch	arc csch	csch ⁻¹

Russian English

rot curl
lg log

USSR
STATE STANDARD
BOLTS, SCREWS, STUDS AND NUTS
Technical Requirements

GOST 1759-70

ГОСТ 1759-70

Official Publication

State Committee of Standards
USSR Council of Ministers
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UDK 621.88 (083.74)

Group G31

USSR STATE STANDARD

BOLTS, SCREWS, STUDS AND NUTS

GOST

Technical Requirements

1759-70*

Replaces
GOST 1759-62**

By Decree of the Committee of Standards, Measures and Measuring Instruments of the USSR Council of Ministers of 18 Nov 1970 No 177 the period of implementation is established

from 1/1 1972

p. 10 in table 9 from 1/1 1975

Failure to observe the standard is punishable by law

This standard extends to bolts, screws, studs and nuts with a thread diameter of from 1 to 48 mm.

The standard incorporates the requirements of the recommendations of SEV for standardization RS 306-71, RS 307-71, RS 309-65, RS 310-65, RS 792-67.

1. Technical Requirements

1.1. In form, dimensions, thread, maximum deviation and surface roughness, bolts, screws, studs and nuts should conform to the requirements established in the measuring standards.

1.2. The mechanical properties of bolts, screws, studs and nuts, made from carbon and alloy steels, and also from brands of steel should conform to those indicated in tables 1 and 2.

Notes:

1. It is not permitted to use acid Bessemer steel for the production of bolts, screws, studs and nuts.

2. Up until 1/1-73 it is permitted to make fastener parts out of steels of the brands standardized in tables 1 and 2 of GOST 380-60 and GOST 4543-61.

** In connection with bolts, screws, studs and nuts with a thread diameter from 1 to 48 mm.

Official Publication

Reprinting forbidden

* Reprint (August 1972) with change No 1 published in March 1972.

2-3 GOST 1759-70

Table 1.

Mechanical properties of bolts, screws and studs made from carbon and alloy steel at normal temperature.

(1) Класс прочности	(2) Предел прочности σ_B , кгс/мм ²		(3) Предел текучести σ_T , кгс/мм ²		(4) Ударная вязкость a_{H5} , кгс/см ²	(5) Твердость по Бринеллю		(6) Твердость по Роквеллу		(7) Назначение и условный диаметр d , мм	(8) Марка стали	(9) Номер стандарта
	наим.	наиб.	наим.	наиб.		наим.	наиб.	наим.	наиб.			
3.6	34	49	20	25	Не регламентируется	90	150	48	80	Не регламентируется	Cr3cn3, Cr3cn3 10	ГОСТ 380-71 ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 10702-63
	30										10 кн	ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 10702-63
4.6			24	25	5,5	110	170	62	85		22,6	ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 10702-63
4.8	40	55	22	14 справ.	Не регламентируется						29,1	ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 10702-63
5.6			30	20	5						28,2	ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 10702-63
5.8	50	70	40	10 справ.	Не регламентируется	140	215	77	87		30, 35	ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 10702-63
6.8			36	16	4						16**, 16кн**, 20, 20кн Cr3cn3, Cr3cn3	ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 10702-63, ГОСТ 4543-71
6.8	60	80	48	8 справ.	Не регламентируется	170	245	88	102		33, 45 40Г	ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 10702-63, ГОСТ 4543-71
6.8			54	12 справ.							43,7	ГОСТ 10702-63, ГОСТ 1050-60
8.8	80	100	64	12*	6	225	300				47,5	ГОСТ 10702-63, ГОСТ 1050-60
10.9	100	120	80	8	4	290	365			21 33	35***, 35X, 35XA 45Г	ГОСТ 10702-63, ГОСТ 1050-60, ГОСТ 4543-71
12.9	120	140	100	6	4	370	475			29 39	40Г2, 40X, 40XГСА, 16 XCH	ГОСТ 4543-71, ГОСТ 10702-63
14.9	140	160	120	7	3	475	600			36 46	45XГСА	ГОСТ 4543-71
										41 50	40XHMA	ГОСТ 4543-71

Key: (1) Strength class*; (2) Tensile strength σ_B , kgf/mm²; (3) least; (4) greatest (?); (5) Yield point σ_T , kgf/mm²; (6) Rel. elongation δ_5 , %; (7) Impact toughness a_{H5} , kgf/cm²; (8) no less than; (9) Brinell hardness HB; (10) Rockwell hardness; (11) HRB; (12) HRC; (13) Stress from test load σ_n , kgf/mm²; (14) Brand of steel; (15) Number of standard; (16) Not fixed; (17) ? .

* The strength class is designated by two numbers. The first number, multiplied by 10 determines the magnitude of the minimum tensile strength in kgf/mm², the second number, multiplied by 10, determines the ratio of yield point to tensile strength in percentages; the product of the numbers determines the magnitude of yield point in kgf/mm² (for the strength class of 3.6 the values are approximate).

** For bolts, screws and studs with a thread diameter up to 12 mm inclusive.

*** For bolts, screws and studs with a thread diameter up to 16 mm inclusive.

Notes:

1. It is permitted to use free-cutting steel in the manufacturing of parts of strength classes 4.8, 5.8 and 6.8.

2. In the supplying of bolts, screws and studs it is permitted to replace parts of lower strength classes by parts of higher strength classes:

strength class 3.6 by 4.6;
 strength class 4.8 by 5.8, 6.8, 6.9;
 strength class 5.8 by 6.8, 6.9;
 strength class 6.8 by 6.9, 8.8;
 strength class 6.9 by 8.8.

Table 2

Mechanical properties of nuts made from carbon and alloy steels at normal temperature

① Класс прочности*	② Напряжение от испытательной нагрузки σ_F , кгс/мм ² , не менее	③ Твердость по Бринеллю HB ⑥ не более	④ Твердость по Роквеллу HRC	⑤ Марки сталей	⑦ Номер стандарта
4	40	302	33	Ст3кп3, Ст3сп3	ГОСТ 380-71
5	50			10, 10кп, 20	ГОСТ 10702-63, ГОСТ 1050-60
6	60			10, 10кп, 15, 15кп, 35 Ст5	ГОСТ 10702-63, ГОСТ 1050-60 ГОСТ 380-71
8	80			20, 20кп 35, 45	ГОСТ 10702-63 ГОСТ 1050-60
10	100	353	38	35X, 38XA	ГОСТ 4543-71
12	120			40X, 30XГСА, 16XCH	ГОСТ 4543-71
14	140			35XГСА, 40XHMA	ГОСТ 4543-71

Key: (1) Strength class*; (2) Stress from test load σ_F , kgf/mm² no less than; (3) Brinell hardness HB; (4) Rockwell hardness HRC; (5) no more than; (6) Brands of steel; (7) Number of standard.

* Strength class is designated by a number, which when multiplied by 10 gives the magnitude of stress from a test load in kgf/mm².

Notes:

1. It is permitted to use phosphorous steel in the manufacture of nuts of strength classes 4 and 5, and free-cutting steel for strength classes 4, 5 and 6.

2. In the supplying of nuts it is permitted to replace nuts of lower strength classes by nuts of higher strength classes (if prohibition of replacement is not stipulated in the order). Here the hardness of the nuts being supplied should not exceed the values indicated for the class being replaced.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3, 1972).

1.3. The recommended technological processes for the manufacturing of bolts, screws and studs are given in appendix 1, and for nuts - in appendix 2.

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1.4. Based on the user requirement stipulated in the order, it is not permitted to use rimmed and free-cutting steels for the manufacture of bolts, screws and studs.

1.5. The mechanical properties of bolts, screws, studs and nuts, manufactured from noncorroding, heat-resistant, oxidation-resistant and heatproof steels, and also brands of steel should correspond to those indicated in tables 3 and 4.

Table 3

Mechanical properties of bolts, screws and studs made from non-corroding, heat-resistant, oxidation-resistant and heatproof steels at normal temperature

① Условное обозначение групп	Временное сопротивление σ_B , кгс/мм ²	Предел текучести σ_T ($\sigma_{0.2}$), кгс/мм ²	Относительное удлинение δ_5 , %	Ударная вязкость a_{H5} , кгс.м/см ²	② Напряжение от пробной нагрузки σ_n , кгс/мм ²	⑧ Марка стали	⑨ Номер стандарта
	не менее ④						
21	52	20	40	—	18,0	X18H10T, X18H9T, X17H13M2T	ГОСТ 5632-61
22	70	55	15	6	49,5	2X13	ГОСТ 5632-61
23		65	12	6	58,5	1X17H2	ГОСТ 5632-61
24	90	55	8	3	49,5	X12H22T3MP	ГОСТ 5632-61
25		75	10	3	67,5	1X12H2BMФ, 25X1MФ, 25X2M1Ф, 20X1M1Ф1TP*	ГОСТ 5632-61 ГОСТ 10500-63
26	110	85	10	5	78,5	X16H6*	—

Key: (1) Conditional designation of group; (2) Tensile strength σ_B , kgf/mm²; (3) Yield point σ_T ($\sigma_{0.2}$), kgf/mm²; (4) Relative elongation δ_5 , %; (5) Impact toughness a_{H5} , kgf/cm²; (7) Stress from test load σ_n , kgf/mm²; (8) Brands of steel; (9) Number of standard.

* Based on technical conditions, approved in established order.

Table 4

Mechanical properties of nuts made from noncorroding, heat-resistant, oxidation-resistant and heatproof steels at normal temperature

① Условное обозначение группы	② Напряжение от испыта- тельной наг- рузки σ_p , кгс/мм ² не менее	③ Марка стали	④ Номер стандарта
21	52	X18H10T, X18H9T, X17H13M2T	ГОСТ 5632-61
22	70	2X13	ГОСТ 5632-61
23		1X17H2	ГОСТ 5632-61
25	90	X12H22T3MP, 1X12H2BMΦ	ГОСТ 5632-61
		25X1MΦ, 26X2M1Φ	ГОСТ 10500-63
		20X1M1Φ11P*	—
26	110	X16H6*	—

Key: (1) Conditional designation of group; (2) Stress from test load σ_p kgf/mm², no less than; (3) Brand of steel; (4) Number of standard.

* Based on technical conditions, approved in established order.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3, 1972).

1.6. The mechanical properties of bolts, screws, studs and nuts, manufactured from nonferrous alloys, and also brands of material should conform to those indicated in tables 5 and 6.

1.7. The brand of material used for the manufacture of bolts, screws and studs of strength classes 8.8, 10.9 and of nuts of strength classes 10, 12 and 14, should be indicated in the order from those stipulated in tables 1 and 2.

1.8. The brand of carbon steel used for the manufacture of bolts, screws and studs of strength classes 3.6-6.9 and of nuts of strength classes 4-8, and also the brand of the nonferrous alloy are selected by the manufacturer from those stipulated in tables 1, 2, 5 and 6.

1.9. On agreement between the consumer and the manufacturer it is permitted for the manufacture of bolts, screws, studs and nuts out of carbon and alloy steels to use brands of material which are not indicated in tables 1 and 2, but which ensure the obtaining of parts with the mechanical properties of the corresponding strength classes, and also to manufacture bolts, screws, studs and nuts out of nonferrous alloys which are not indicated in tables 5 and 6. In this case the mechanical properties can differ from those stipulated in tables 5 and 6.

Table 5

Mechanical properties of bolts, screws and studs made from non-ferrous alloys at normal temperature

Условное обозначение группы (1)	Временное сопротивление σ_B в кгс/мм ² (2)	Предел текучести σ_T ($\sigma_{0.2}$) в кгс/мм ² (3)	Относительное удлинение δ_5 % (4)	Твердость по Бринеллю HB (5)	Марка материала или сплава (6)	Номер стандарта (7)
			не менее (8)			
31	27	12	15	(9) Не регламентируется	АМг5П	ГОСТ 4784-65
32					(10) Латунь ЛС59-1, латунь Л63	
33	32	(9) Не регламентируется	12	75	(11) Латунь ЛС60-1, латунь Л63 антимагнитные	ГОСТ 15527-70
34	50			(9) Не регламентируется	(12) Бронза Бр. АМц9-2	ГОСТ 493-54
35	38	20	10		Д1П, Д16П	ГОСТ 4784-65

Key: (1) Conditional designation of group; (2) Tensile strength σ_B , kgf/mm²; (3) Yield point σ_T ($\sigma_{0.2}$), kgf/mm²; (4) Relative elongation δ_5 , %; (5) Brinell hardness HB; (6) Brand of material or alloy; (7) Number of standard; (8) no less than; (9) Not fixed; (10) Brass LS59-1, brass L63; (11) Brass LS59-1, brass L63 antimagnetic; (12) Bronze Br. AMts9-2.

Table 6

Mechanical properties of nuts made out of nonferrous alloys at normal temperature

① Условное обозначение группы	② Напряжение от испытательной нагрузки σ_F , кгс/мм ² , не менее	③ Марка материала или сплав	④ Номер стандарта
31	27	АМг5П	ГОСТ 4784-65
32	32	⑤ Латунь ЛС59-1, латунь Л63	ГОСТ 15527-70
33		⑥ Латунь ЛС59-1, латунь Л63 антимаг- нитные	
34	50	⑦ Бронза Бр. АМц0-2	ГОСТ 403-54
35	38	Д1П, Д10П	ГОСТ 4784-65

Key: (1) Conditional designation of group; (2) Stress from test load σ_F , kgf/mm², no less than; (3) Brand of material or alloy; (4) Number of standard; (5) Brass LS59-1, brass L63; (6) Brass LS59-1, brass L63 antimagnetic; (7) Bronze Br. AMts9-2.

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(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

1.10. The brand of the material for the manufacture of parts of groups 21, 23, and 25 should be indicated in the order. It is permitted to order parts made out of brands of material which are not indicated in tables 3 and 4. In this case the mechanical properties can differ from those stipulated in these tables.

1.11. On request of the consumer, fastening parts made out of brass, manufactured by cold heading, should be subjected to heat treatment for the removal of internal stresses.

1.12. On request of the consumer, bolts, screws, studs and nuts should be produced with a coating.*

The types and conditional designations of coatings should conform to those indicated in table 7.

* Up until 1/1 1973 the manufacture of bolts, screws, studs and nuts with coatings has been carried out on agreement of the parties.

Table 7

Designation	Type of coatings
00	Without a coating
01	Zinc with chromizing
02	Cadmium
03	Nickel
03	Multilayer - copper-nickel
04	Multilayer - copper-nickel-chromium
05	Oxide
06	Phosphate with oiling
07	Tin
08	Copper
09	Zinc
10	Oxide anodizing with chromizing
11	Passive
12	Silver

The selection of the type of coating for a specific material is made in accordance with GOST 14623-69. The selection of coating thickness is in accordance with GOST 9791-68.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

1.13. The technical requirements for coatings, the thicknesses of coatings and the dimensions of the thread under the coating are established by agreement between the consumer and the manufacturer.

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1.14. By agreement between the manufacturer and the consumer it is permitted to use other types of coatings.

1.15. The dimensions of thread run-out, undercuts (underfills) and bevel edges on the end of the thread of bolts, screws and studs are in accordance with GOST 10549-63.

1.16. By agreement between the customer and the manufacture it is permitted to produce:

- a) bolts, screws and studs with an elongated or shortened length of the threaded part;
- b) studs and nuts with a left-hand twist;
- c) bolts with one opening in the head.

1.17. Deviations from the correct geometric form and defects in the external form are stipulated in tables 8 and 9.

Table 8

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Not permitted:		

1. Cracks.
2. Grooves, bringing the dimensions of parts out beyond the limiting deviations.
3. A bevel edge on the supporting surface of bolts at an angle greater than 15° (drawing 1b).
4. Blunting of the edges of the hexagon or square to the seat of the bolt by more than 0.25 of the height of the head of the bolt or nut (drawing 1a).

a) with heading

b) with turning



S - dimension "for a wrench"

Drawing 1.

5. Rounding off of the edges of the hexagon or square, bringing the diameter of the described circumference beyond the maximum deviation.

6. Rounding off of the shoulder of heads on bolts and screws with flat countersunk and raised countersunk heads and edges for bolts and screws with a button head, bringing the diameter of these heads beyond the maximum deviation.

7. Undermolding in the form of a cut in the top of a button head, if the diameter of the area of the cut exceeds:

40% of the nominal diameter of head

30% of nominal diameter of head

Undermolding should not bring the height of the head beyond the maximum limit.

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Not permitted:		

8. A pitch of the generatrix of the head (drawing 2) of more than 5° and a sphere on the upper face of the head, bringing the height of a cylindrical head beyond the maximum deviation



Drawing 2.

9. A reduction in the rated diameter of the head in the direction of the slot, exceeding:

0.3 mm - for screws with a thread diameter up to 2 mm inclusive;

0.6 mm - for screws with a thread diameter from 2.5 to 5 mm inclusive;

0.7 mm - for screws with a thread diameter from 6 mm and higher.

10. Slope of face (angle β - figure 3) no more than:

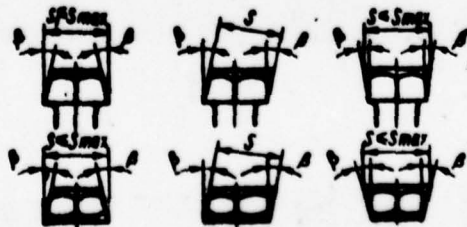
2°

2°

1°

Notes:

1. The slope of the faces should not bring the dimensions "for a wrench" beyond the maximum deviations.



Drawing 3.

Table 8 (continued)

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Not permitted:		

2. The requirements of note 1 do not extend to coarse precision bolts produced on friction presses.

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11. A slope of the faces of the inner hexagon (angle β - drawing 4) greater than:

5° | 3°



Drawing 4.

12. Cuts (chips) of metal on the faces of a head with a height of 0.25 more than the height of the head extending the dimensions "under the wrench" beyond the limits of 0.9 of the nominal dimension	Cuts (chips) of metal on the faces of a head with a height 0.2 more than the height of the head, extending the dimension "under the wrench" beyond the limits of 0.95 of the nominal dimension	Cuts (chips) of metal on the faces of a head with a height 0.15 more than the height of the head, extending the dimension "under the wrench" beyond the maximum deviation
---	--	---

13. Deviation from the perpendicularity of the surface of the head (angle γ - drawing 5) relative to the axis of the rod greater than:

2° - for parts with a thread diameter up to 30 mm inclusive;	1° - for parts with a thread diameter up to 30 mm inclusive;
1° - for parts with a thread diameter greater than 30 mm	30' - for parts with a thread diameter greater than 30 mm

Table 8 (continued)

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Not permitted:		

14. Deviation from perpendicularity of the seat of the nuts (angle γ - drawing 5) relative to the axis of the threads more than:

2°		$1^{\circ}30'$		1°
-------------	--	----------------	--	-------------



Drawing 5.

12

15. Convexity of seats.

16. Concavity of seats with a magnitude greater than half of the tolerance for the height of the head or the height of the nut.

17. Seams at the site of the mold parting line, increasing the actual diameter of the rod by more than a magnitude of tolerances of the 7th class of precision		Seams at the site of the mold parting line, increasing the actual diameter of the rod by more than a magnitude of tolerances of the 5th class of precision
--	--	--

18. Tracks from rollers or cutting tools, extending the diameter of the rod or the head beyond the maximum deviations.

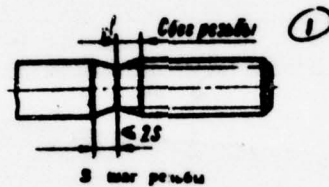
19. Thickening of the diameter of the rod under the head of bolts and screws more than:

tolerances of the 7th class of precision on the length of two nominal diameters of the thread		0.05 mm on a length of 5 mm - for parts with a thread diameter up to 16 mm inclusive; 0.1 mm on a length of 8 mm - for parts with a thread diameter from 18 to 27 mm inclusive; 0.2 mm on a length of 10 mm - for parts with a thread diameter greater than 30 mm.
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Table 8 (continued)

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Not permitted:		

20. For the rod of a thread which has been reduced under rolling - a smooth conical part between the end of the run-out and the thread-free part of the rod (drawing 6) with a length no greater than two pitches of thread

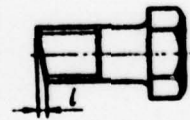


S thread pitch

Drawing 6.

Key: (1) thread run-out.

21. Scarf of rod (1) no more than:
 magnitude of bevel edge c according to GOST 10549-63 | magnitude of 1/2 of bevel edge c according to GOST 10549-63



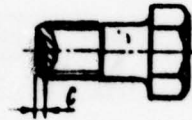
Drawing 7.

Table 8 (continued)

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Not permitted:		

13

22. Hollow on the face of the rod of a rolled part with a depth greater than the dimension of the bevel edge c (drawing 8) according to GOST 10549-63



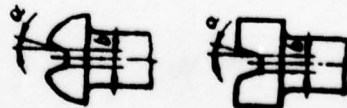
Drawing 8.

23. Burrs and sharp edges in the openings for the cotter pins.

24. Countersinking of the openings for the cotter pins with a diameter greater than 1.5 the diameter of the opening or causing a break of the face.

25. Dents and splashes of metal on the base of the slot, extending its depth beyond the maximum deflection.

26. Slanting of the walls of the slot (angle α - drawing 9) greater than:

 5° 3° 

b - width of slot

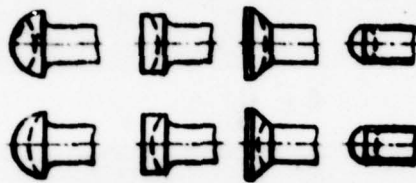
Drawing 9.

27. Burrs from the slot groove.

28. Concavity of the bottom of the slot with a curvature, not corresponding to the radius of the standard slot or grooving cutter, and also a convexity with a radius less than 90 mm - for screws with a thread diameter down to 12 mm and less, and 150 mm - for screws with a thread diameter greater than 12 mm (drawing 10)

Table 8 (continued)

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Not permitted:		



Drawing 10.

14

29. Dents and splashes on the end surface of the head of cross-slotted screws at the point of upsetting of the slot, bringing the height of the head beyond the maximum deviation.

30. Burrs and dents on the thread, preventing the threading of a go-gage.

31. Fissures and chipping of the screw thread of rod parts, if in depth they go beyond the limits of the mean diameter of the thread or their length exceeds:

8% of the overall length of the thread on the screw line, and in one turn $1/3$ of its length

5% of the overall length of the thread on the screw line, and in one turn $1/4$ of its length

2% of the overall length of the thread on the screw line, and in one turn $1/6$ of its length

32. Fissures and chipping of the screw thread of nuts, if in depth they go beyond the limits of the mean diameter of the thread or the length exceeds half a turn.

33. A reduction in the height of the thread profile of rod parts with a reduction of the outer diameter of the thread by more than:

three end turns

two end turns

34. Rounding of the apex of the profile of a rolled thread, bringing the outer diameter of the thread beyond the maximum deviation.

35. Shifting of the axis of the thread relative to the axis of the shank of the rod, exceeding the field of tolerance:

of the 7th class of precision

of the 5th class

The base dimension for calculation of tolerance is the outer diameter of the thread

Table 9

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Are permitted:		

1. Surface defects, anticipated by the technical requirements for the wire and bars from which the parts are fabricated.

2. Local charring of surface, traces of clamps, traces from feed mechanisms, traces of laps, un-separated scale and rust which is easily washed off with kerosene	Traces of clamps from feeding mechanisms, traces of laps, un-separated scale and rust which is easily separated with on parts which are supplied without a coating	Traces from the mold parting line
---	--	-----------------------------------

15

3. Centering opening on the face part of the head and the rod.

4. Reduction of height of thread profile with an increase in the inner diameter of the thread in the last turn of the thread of a nut.

5. Bevel edge at an angle of 90° in the openings of nuts which have coatings.

6. Insignificant flakes on the edges of recesses in the heads of bolts and the edges of the inner hexahedron, not going beyond the faces.

7. Insignificant burrs, easily removed by tightening, seams from the mold parting line and a step on the bearing surface of the heads with a height no greater than:

0.3 mm

0.2 mm

Traces from trimming of burrs and seams and insignificant burrs in the limits of the height of the bearing disk.

8. Insignificant flakes and pressed splashes of metal on the support surfaces of nuts in the points of contact with the outer and inner beveled edges

Insignificant splashes of metal on the support surfaces of nuts.

Table 9 (continued)

Degree of precision of parts		
Coarse	Normal	Higher
Are permitted		

9. Passing from the neck to the rod of bolts at an angle of 60° .
10. Absence of the end bevel edge on the rods of rolled parts | On agreement between the consumer and the producer - absence of an end bevel edge on the rods of rolled parts *
11. Reduction of thread profile at the opening for the slot.
12. corners of a square neck.
13. Rounding of the upper face of the head in place of the bevel edge in bolts with a recess in the head.

* Until 1/1 1975 it is permitted to produce a thread without an end beveled edge, if the rolling method is used.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards, No 3, 1972).

1.18. Prepared bolts, screws, studs and nuts should be admitted for technical testing of the enterprise-manufacturer. The manufacturer should guarantee that the parts produced correspond to the requirements of this standard.

List of the types of tests for bolts, screws and studs

1 Виды испытаний	2 Материал										3 Углеродистые, легированные, некорродирующие, жаропрочные, жаростойкие и коррозионно-стойкие стали										4 Нержавеющие сплавы									
	5 Класс прочности										6 Класс прочности										7 Условное обозначение группы									
	30	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	80	100	12,9	14,9	17,7	19,9	22,8	24,7	27,6	30,5	32,4	35,3	37,2	40,1	42,0	44,9	46,8	48,7	50,6	52,5	54,4	56,3
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1. Испытание на разрыв (п. 2.18)	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	O	O	O	O	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
2. Измерение твердости (п. 2.19)	T	T	-	T	-	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Испытание на растяжение образцов (п. 2.20)	T	T	T*	T	T*	T	T*	T*	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
4. Определение ударной вязкости (п. 2.21)	-	T	-	T	-	T	-	-	O	O	O	O	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
5. Испытание пробной нагрузкой (п. 2.22)	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
6. Испытание на прочность соединения головки со стержнем (п. 2.23)	-	-	O	-	O	-	O	O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Испытание на разрыв на косой шайбе (п. 2.24)	T	T	-	T	-	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
8. Измерение величины обезуглероживленного слоя (п. 2.25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Испытание на долговременную прочность (п. 2.26)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

Key: (1) Types of tests; (2) Material; (3) Carbon and alloy steels; (4) Strength class; (5) Noncorroding, heat-resistant, oxidation-resistant and heatproof steels; (6) Nonferrous alloys; (7) Conditional designation of group; Numbered tests in column 1:
 1. Tensile test (p.2.18); 2. Measurement of hardness (p.2.19);
 3. Tensile test of samples (p.2.20); 4. Determination of impact toughness (p.2.21); 5. Testing of check load (p.2.22); 6. Testing for strength of connection of head with the bar (p.2.23);
 7. Tensile test on a slanted washer (p.2.24); 8. Measurement of the magnitude of the decarbonized layer (p.2.25); 9. Stress-rupture test (p.2.26):

O - compulsory tests; T - tests on request of the consumer;
 C - tests on agreement between the consumer and the manufacturer.
 * Only for determination of tensile strength and relative elongation.
 ** Only for determination of tensile strength and yield point.

Notes:

1. In the manufacturing of bolts, screws, and studs by the cutting method without subsequent heat treatment it is permitted to conduct the testing of mechanical properties according to points 2, 3, 4 on the initial metal or on samples which were turned from it.
2. If testing according to point 7 is conducted, then testing on point 1 is not conducted.
3. If testing according to point 3 is conducted, then testing on point 5 is not conducted.

2. Test Methods

2.1. Bolts, screws, studs and nuts should be subjected to the tests indicated in tables 10 and 11.

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Table 11

List of the types of tests for nuts

① Виды испытаний	② Материал															
	③ Углеродистые и легированные стали										④ Коррозионно-стойкие, жаропрочные, жаростойкие и теплоустойчивые стали					⑤ Цветные сплавы
	⑥ Класс прочности										⑦ Условное обозначение группы					
	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	21	23	25	26	31	32	33	34	35
1. Контроль на испытательную нагрузку (п. 2.27)	Т	Т	Т	Т	О	О	О	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
2. Измерение твердости (п. 2.19)	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Key: (1) Types of tests; (2) Material; (3) Carbon and alloy steels; (4) Noncorroding, heat-resistant, oxidation-resistant and heatproof steels; (5) Nonferrous alloys; (6) Strength class; (7) Conditional designation of group.

1. Check for test load (p.2.27); 2. Measurement of hardness (p.2.27).

O - compulsory tests; T - tests on request of consumer.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

2.2. Inspection of parts should be done without the use of magnification devices.

Surface roughness should be checked by means of a comparison with standard samples.

Notes:

1. It is permitted to check for the presence of cracks by special methods, surface roughness - by instruments.

2. In disputable cases it is permitted to use a magnifier with a 2.5-3-fold amplification.

2.3. The measurements of parts should be checked with difference gages, templates, universal measuring instruments, control dies, etc.

2.4. The thread should be checked with difference gages. For bolts and studs with openings for cotter pins it is permitted to screw on a no-go thread gage until the complete passage of the opening.

2.5. The thickness of a coating layer should be checked on the head of the bolts and screws, on the faces or ends of nuts, on the rod of stud bolts.

The methods of checking the quality and thickness of coatings is GOST 16875-71. The selection of the method of checking the thickness of coatings is at the discretion of the manufacturer.

2.6. The perpendicularity of the seat of the head of a bolt or screw to the axis of the rod should be measured with an angle template or probe based on the clearance between the seat of the head and the end surface of a control matrix. The opening in the matrix should be made according to the 1st series of GOST 11284-65 for bolts and screws of increased normal precision and according to the 2nd series for rough precision.

The perpendicularity of the seat of a nut to the axis of the thread should be checked with a probe based on the gap between the end surfaces of the nut and a control ring, screwed on until contact between them on a threaded bar.

It is permitted to check the perpendicularity of the seat of parts by control of the end play.

2.7. The rectilinearity of the rod of bolts, screws and studs should be checked based on the free entering of the rod into a control matrix. The opening in the matrix should be made according to the 1st series of GOST 11284 - 65 for bolts, screws and studs of increased and normal precision and according to the 2nd series for bolts of rough precision. The depth of the opening in the matrix should be no less than the length of the part being checked.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

2.8. The slant of the faces of the head should be checked with an angle gage.

2.9. Blunting of the corners of a square neck should be checked in a control sleeve or template, made according to the 2nd series of GOST 11284-65. There should be installed under the head of the bolt a plane washer with an opening with a diameter greater than the diameter of the described circumference of the neck and a thickness no less than 0.5 of the height of the neck.

Turning of the neck in the opening of the control sleeve or template is not permitted.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

2.10. The length of the bolt, screw and stud, if the section of the rod is sloping, should be checked on its long side.

2.11. The depth of a straight slot should be checked on the axis of the rod.

2.12. The location of the slots of castellated and slotted nuts should be checked with a gage, the thread of which is made according to the dimensions of a threaded go-gage of the nut being checked, and the diameter of the pin is equal to the diameter of the cotter pin (drawing 11).



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Drawing 11.

The form of the base of the slot is not checked.

2.13. Cross-shaped slots should be checked according to GOST 10753-64.

2.14. Checking of the diameter of the described circumference of hexagonal nuts, bolts and screws with hexagonal or square heads should be done in the middle part of the height of the nut or the head of the bolt on a sector, equal to half of their height.

2.15. The roughness of the thread should be checked on the lateral surfaces of the profile.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3, 1972).

2.16. The roughness of the face of rods, except for setting screws, is not checked.

2.17. Dimensions which are not limited by maximum deviations are not checked. Their fulfillment should be guaranteed by the technological process of production.

2.18. Tensile testing of bolts, screws and studs should be done on a tensile impact testing machine. Here the tensile strength should be no lower than that indicated in tables 1, 3, 5. Subject to testing are parts with a thread diameter of 4 mm and more, with a rod length equal to or greater than double the diameter of the thread, but less than 40 mm. Parts for which the required breaking load exceeds 50 t are tested by agreement between the manufacturer and the consumer.

Bolts, screws or studs should be tested with a nut screwed on (or some other attachment which has the corresponding threaded opening); rupture should occur in the rod or in the thread without break-off of the head. The height of the nut which is screwed on should be no less than 0.8 of the nominal diameter of the thread. For bolts, screws and studs, the dimensions of which do not make it possible to test them for tensile strength, the hardness should be measured.

Notes:

1. In the case of rupture of the bolt, screw or stud on the thread the tensile strength should be calculated by using the area of a cross section of a circle with a diameter, equal to

$$\frac{d_1 + d_2}{2}$$

where:

d_2 - nominal mean diameter of thread;

$$d_3 = d_1 - \frac{H}{6},$$

where:

d_1 - nominal inner diameter of thread;

H - theoretical height of profile.

2. A section of thread with a fine pitch is not a defective sign in the case of loads which exceed calculated, obtained from the formula:

$$P = \sigma_{\text{B min}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{d_1 + d_2}{2} \right)^2$$

21

where $\sigma_{\text{B min}}$ - minimum value of tensile strength according to tables 1, 3, 5.

2.19. Hardness should be determined according to GOST 9012-59 or GOST 9013-59. In this case the hardness numbers should be found within the limits indicated in tables 1, 2, 5.

The hardness of bolts and screws should be checked on the head, of studs - on the smooth part, and of nuts - on the end surface or faces. The method for measuring hardness is selected by the manufacturer.

Note. The hardness of bolts and screws which are produced by the method of cold heading without heat treatment should be measured on the end or on the smooth part of the rod.

2.20. Tensile tests of samples should be conducted on a tensile impact testing machine. The samples subjected to testing are made from bolts, screws and studs with a thread diameter of 4 mm and greater, with a length no less than eight times the diameter of the thread, but no less than 100 mm (drawing 12).



Drawing 12.

d - outer diameter of thread; b d ; d_0 - no greater than the inner diameter of the thread; $l_0 = 5 d$; $l_v = l_0 + d$; $l_t = l_v + 2r + b$; r 4 mm.

In the production of test samples of bolts, screws and studs with a thread diameter greater than 16 mm with mechanical properties of strength classes 8.8, 10.9, 12.9, 14.9 and groups 24, 25, 26 a reduction of rod diameter by no more than 25% is permitted.

The test sample is loaded to rupture, and in this case the tensile strength, yield point (or conditional yield point) and relative elongation should be no lower than indicated in tables 1, 3 and 5. Samples for which the required breaking load exceeds 50 t are tested by agreement with the manufacturer and consumer.

The method for determining the yield point and relative elongation is in GOST 1497-61.

2.21. Impact toughness should be checked on samples of bolts, screws and studs with a thread diameter of 16 mm and more. The values of impact toughness should be no lower than those indicated in tables 1 and 3. The remaining requirements - according to GOST 9454-60.

22

Note. Bolts, screws and studs, in which the length of the thread-free part of the rod is less than 55 mm, are tested with a thread diameter of 18 mm and more.

2.22. Testing of the test load should be carried out on a tensile impact testing machine. Here the residual elongation should not exceed 12 μ m. The bolts, screws and studs which are subjected to testing are those with a thread diameter of 4 mm and more, with a length, equal to or greater than four times the diameter of the thread. Parts, for which the required magnitude of test load exceeds 50 t, are tested on agreement of the parties.

The part is subjected to a test load, the magnitude of which is calculated by the formula:

$$P_n = \sigma_n \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{d_2 + d_1}{2} \right)^2,$$

where:

σ_n - stress from test load according to tables 1 and 3;

d_2 - nominal mean diameter of thread;

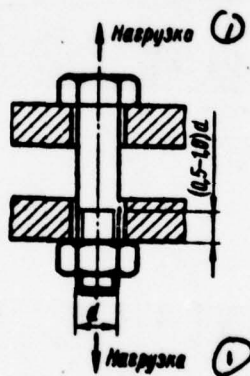
$$d_2 = d_1 + \frac{H}{6},$$

where:

d_1 - nominal inner diameter of thread,

H - theoretical height of profile.

The length of the loaded threaded section of the part should comprise 0.5-1.0 of the nominal diameter of the thread (drawing 13).



Drawing 13.

Key: (1) Load.

The thread height of the nut or other attachment which serves for the transmission of force should comprise 0.8 of the nominal diameter of the thread. For determining the residual elongation before and after testing the length of the part is measured with the help of a measuring device equipped with measuring balls.

23

The error of the measuring device should be no greater than $\pm 2 \mu\text{m}$. For measurements on the faces of bolts, screws and studs centering openings with a taper of 60° are bored out. During measuring the possibility of thermal elongation of the part should be excluded. Other methods of measuring length are permitted.

Note. The magnitudes of test load are given in appendix 3.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3, 1972).

2.23. Testing of the strength of connection of the head with the rod should be done by impacts on the head of the bolt or screw up until contact of the supporting surface of the head with the plane of the matrix (drawing 14). Here at the site of transition of the head to the rod there should be no strains or cracks. Bolts and screws with a thread diameter up to 16 mm inclusive are subjected to testing. The opening in the matrix should be beveled at 75° . The dimensions of the opening of the matrix should correspond to those stipulated in GOST 11284-65 on the 1st series for bolts and screws of higher precision and on the 2nd series for bolts and screws of normal precision and bolts of rough precision.



Drawing 14.

Notes:

1. Bolts and screws with countersunk and half countersunk heads are not subjected to the testing.
2. In bolts and screws with thread up to the head cracks are permitted in the first turn of the thread from the head.

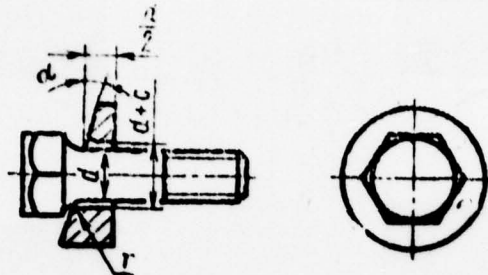
(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3, 1972).

2.24. Tensile strength testing on a beveled washer should be carried out on a tensile impact testing machine. In this case rupture should not occur on the sector where the head is connected with the rod, and the values of tensile strength should be no lower than those stipulated in tables 1, 3 and 5. Subject to testing are bolts and screws with a thread diameter of 4 mm and more, with a rod length equal to or greater than four times the diameter of the thread, but no less than 40 mm. Parts for which the required breaking load exceeds 50 t are tested by agreement with the parties.

A hardened washer with the dimensions indicated in Table 12 is used for the testing. It is mounted in such a way that the head of the bolt or screw lies on the bevel of the washer.

24

The distance from the beginning of thread run-out to the nut or to another attachment, which serves for the transfer of force, should be no less than the nominal diameter of the thread. The height of the nut or other attachment should be less than 0.8 of the nominal diameter of the thread.



Drawing 15.

Notes:

1. Bolts and screws with countersunk and half countersunk heads are not subject to testing.
2. For bolts and screws with thread up to the head cracks are permitted in the first turn of the thread from the head.

Table 12

① Номинальный диаметр ребра болта или винта d, мм	r, мм	с, мм	α (вред. откл. ± 30') ②			
			③ для болтов и винтов с резьбой не до головки		④ для болтов и винтов с резьбой до головки	
			⑤ для классов прочности с удлинением			
			10%	< 10%	10%	< 10%
< 6	0,5	0,7	10°	6°	6°	4°
6 — 12	0,8	0,8	10°	6°	6°	4°
12 — 20	1,6	1,3	10°	6°	6°	4°
20 — 48	3,2	1,6	6°	4°	4°	4°

Key: (1) Nominal thread diameter of bolt or screw, d, mm;
 (2) α (max. dev. +30'); (3) for bolts and screws without thread up to the head; (4) for bolts and screws with thread up to the head; (5) for classes of strength with elongation.

2.25. The depth of the decarbonized layer is measured on a microsection. In this case the overall magnitude of decarbonization should not exceed 1/3 the height of the nominal profile of the thread on the apex and 1/10 of the nominal profile of the thread in the root (drawing 16).

The samples are cut out of a bolt, screw and stud in a longitudinal direction, and the plane of the cross section should pass through the axis of the thread and the deviation from the radial direction should not exceed 1/10 of the nominal thread diameter.

For measuring, the average value out of four measurements on the apexes of the thread profile and the average value out of four measurements in the roots are taken.



Drawing 16.

Key: (1) Completely or partially decarbonized zone; (2) Non-decarbonized zone.

The remaining requirements - according to GOST 1763-68.

2.26. The method of testing for stress-rupture strength is by agreement between the consumer and the producer.

2.27. Checking of the nuts for test load should be carried out on a tensile-testing machine. In this case there should be no breakdown of the nut, shearing or breaking off of the thread of the nut when a load equal to $P_F = \sigma_F \cdot F$ is achieved, where:

σ_F - stress from test load according to tables 2, 4 and 6;

F - area of cross section of bolt or mandrel based on the diameter

$$\frac{d_1 + d_2}{2};$$

where:

d_2 - nominal mean diameter of thread;

$$d_2 = d_1 - \frac{H}{6},$$

where:

d_1 - nominal inner diameter of thread;

H - theoretical height of profile.

Nuts, for which the required test load exceeds 50 t, are tested by agreement between the producer and the consumer.

During testing the nut is screwed onto a hardened bolt or a hardened threaded mandrel, in which the thread is made according to the 2nd class of precision. The hardness of the bolt or mandrel should be no less than HRC 45. After testing the nut should

be unscrewed by hand easily.

Notes:

1. If during testing the thread of the bolt or mandrel is damaged, the test is considered invalid.

2. When unscrewing the nut it is permitted to use a spanner wrench, with which it is permitted to turn the nut no more than 1/2 a turn.

3. The test loads for nuts are given in appendix 4.

2.28. The mechanical properties of a part, the dimensions of which do not make it possible to test it in accordance with tables 10 and 11, should be guaranteed by the material and the technological process of production.

3. Marking and Packing

3.1. (Rescinded. - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

3.2. Bolts with a hexagonal head with a thread diameter ≥ 5 mm and studs with a thread diameter ≥ 12 mm should have the stamp of the producing enterprise and a marking which designates the strength class or a conditional designation of group according to tables 1-6.

The dimensions of the letters on the stamp and the marking are established by the producer.

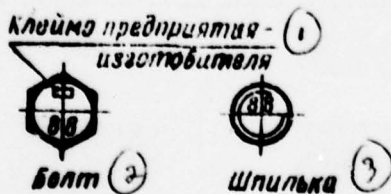
Note. Parts of strength classes 3.6, 4.6, 4.8, 5.6, 5.8, 6.6, 6.8 and 6.9, and also parts produced by the method of turning, are stamped and marked by agreement between the consumer and the producer.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

3.3. The stamping and marking of parts, not indicated in p. 3.3, is carried out by agreement with the consumer and the producer.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

3.4. The stamp of the enterprise and the marking signs should be applied on the head of the bolt and on the end of the female portion of the stud (drawing 17).



Drawing 17.

Key: (1) Stamp of producing enterprise; (2) Bolt; (3) Stud.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

3.5. The marking of bolts and studs can be raised or sunken.

In the case of raised marking it is permitted to have an increase in the maximum permissible height of the bolt head;
for parts with a thread diameter up to 8 mm by 0.1 mm;
for parts with a thread diameter in excess of 8 mm up to 12 mm by 0.2 mm;

for parts with a thread diameter in excess of 12 mm by 0.3 mm.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

3.6. The lettering of the marking should be clearly evident with the naked eye regardless of the quality of treatment of the surface of the part.

3.7. The marking on parts with a left-hand thread - according to GOST 2904-45.

3.8. The rules for acceptance, packing of parts, and marking of packaging - according to GOST 1471-54.

Substitution

GOST 16875-71 introduced in place of GOST 3003-58, GOST 3247-46 and GOST 3265-46.

Technological processes for the production of bolts, screws and studs out of carbon and alloy steels

① Класс прочности	② Марка стали	③ Рекомендуемые технологические процессы изготовления
3.6	Ст3кп3, СтЗспЗ 10, 10кп	④ 1. Горячая высадка 2. Холодная высадка с последующей смыкающей термообработкой
4.6	20	⑤ Процесс 1 3. Холодная высадка с последующей нормализацией
4.8	10, 10 кп	⑥ 4. Холодная высадка
5.6	30, 35	⑦ Процессы 1 и 3
5.8	10, 10 кп. 20, 21 кп. Ст3кпЗ, СтЗспЗ	⑧ Процесс 4
6.6	35	⑨ 5. Горячая высадка с последующими закалкой и отпуском 6. Холодная высадка с последующими закалкой и отпуском
	45, 40 Г	⑩ Процесс 1
6.8	20, 20 кп	⑪ 7. Холодная высадка с редуцированием стержня
6.9		
8.8-14.9	⑬ Сталь по табл. 1	⑫ Процессы 5 и 6 8. Точение с последующими закалкой и отпуском

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

Key: (1) Strength class; (2) Brand of steel; (3) Recommended technological processes of production; (4) 1. Hot heading. 2. Cold heading with subsequent thermoplastic treatment; (5) Process 1. 3. Cold heading with subsequent normalizing; (6) 4. Cold heading; (7) Processes 1 and 3; (8) Process 4; (9) 5. Hot heading with subsequent hardening and tempering; (10) Process 1; (11) 7. Cold heading with reduction of rod; (12) Processes 5 and 6. 8. Turning with subsequent hardening and tempering; (13) Steels according to Table 1.

Technological processes for the production of nuts out of carbon and alloy steels

(1) Класс прочности	(2) Марка стали	(3) Рекомендуемые технологические процессы изготовления
4	СтЗкпЗ СтЗспЗ	(4) 1. Горячая высадка или вырубка
5	10, 10кп	(5) 2. Холодная высадка
	20	(6) Процесс 1
6	С15, 35	(6) Процесс 1
	10, 10кп, 15, 15кп	(7) Процесс 2
	20, 20кп	(7) Процесс 2
8	45	(6) Процесс 1
	35	(8) 3. Горячая высадка с последующими закалкой и отпуском Процесс 2
10-14	Стали по табл. 2 (10)	(9) Процесс 3 (4) 4. Холодная высадка с последующими закалкой и отпуском 5. Точение с последующими закалкой и отпуском

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

Key: (1) Strength class; (2) Brand of steel; (3) Recommended technological processes of production; (4) 1. Hot heading or punching out; (5) 2. Cold heading; (6) Process 1; (7) Process 2; (8) Hot heading with subsequent hardening and tempering; Process 2; (9) Process 3. 4. Cold heading with subsequent hardening and tempering. 5. Turning with subsequent hardening and tempering; (10) Steels according to Table 2.

Test Loads for Bolts

Table 1

Coarse thread
kgf

(1) Nominal diameter d, mm	1.0	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	27	30	36	42	48
	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5	2.5	3	3	3.6	4	4.5	5
(2) Pitch S, mm	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5	2.5	3	3	3.6	4	4.5	5
	0.35	0.4	0.45	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5	2.5	3	3	3.6	4	4.5	5
(3) Class of strength and conditional designation of group	3.6	23.9	38.9	63.7	84.6	127	168	267	378	690	1090	1580	2160	2450	3610	4610	5700	6650	8650	10500
	4.6	24.7	46.8	76.6	116	163	196	321	454	825	1310	1900	2600	3590	4360	5550	6850	8000	10100	12700
	5.8	37	60.2	98.6	144	197	255	413	585	1060	1690	2450	3350	4570	5600	7150	8900	10900	13400	16900
	6.6	35.8	58.4	95.6	112	191	248	404	570	1030	1640	2330	3240	4430	5460	6900	8550	9950	12900	15800
	8	46.2	76.3	121	163	247	320	515	730	1340	2110	2970	4190	5700	7000	8900	11000	12600	16700	20400
	9	43	70.2	115	170	230	296	481	680	1240	1970	2760	3900	5300	6200	8300	10300	12000	15600	19000
	10	55.5	90.5	145	220	298	384	620	880	1600	2530	3600	5050	6850	8400	10700	13200	15400	20100	24500
	12	60.3	98.3	161	239	332	417	675	955	1740	2750	4000	5450	7450	9100	11600	14400	16800	21800	26800
	14	73.9	120	197	291	395	510	825	1170	2130	3380	4910	6700	9140	11100	14300	17600	20500	26700	32600
	16	101	164	268	398	535	696	1130	1590	2900	4590	6700	9100	12100	15200	19400	24000	28000	36300	44400
	18	121	197	322	478	645	835	1350	1910	3450	5500	8000	10900	13900	17200	21800	26800	31500	40600	49700
	20	141	230	376	560	765	975	1560	2230	4060	6440	9300	12800	16400	21400	27200	33000	39200	50900	62400
	22	22.9	37.3	61.0	90.5	122	158	256	362	660	1040	1520	2070	2830	3460	4410	5450	6300	8250	10100
	24	62.9	103	168	245	336	435	716	995	1810	2870	4170	5700	7750	9500	12100	15000	17500	22800	27900
	27	74.3	121	195	294	397	515	830	1180	2140	3390	4930	6750	9200	11200	14300	17700	20800	26900	33000
	30	88.9	142	228	340	458	595	935	1310	2470	3910	5700	7750	10600	13000	16700	20400	23800	31000	37900
	36	107.7	175	280	415	550	710	1100	1540	2800	4410	6450	8900	12000	14700	18700	23500	27000	35100	42900

Key: (1) Nominal diameter of thread d, mm; (2) Pitch of thread S, mm; (3) Strength class and conditional designation of group.

Test Loads for Bolts
Fine thread
kgf

10

5

5

Класс прочности и классы прочности

Класс прочности и классы прочности

Номинальный диаметр прутка d, мм	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	27	30	36	42	48		
Втор. диаметр S, мм	0,6	0,8	0,98	1	1,01	1,25	1,5	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5		
3.6	184	303	414	735	1150	1710	2460	3140	4060	5100	6250	7210	8300	11700	16300	22700	30200
4.6	221	361	497	865	1360	2040	2820	3770	4840	6150	7550	8700	11200	14100	19500	27200	36300
5.6	285	468	640	1140	1780	2680	3640	4800	6100	7800	9700	11200	14400	18100	25200	35000	45700
6.6	276	454	620	1103	1730	2600	3520	4710	6100	7650	9400	10800	14000	17500	24400	34000	45300
8.6	367	585	810	1430	2230	3350	4550	6100	7850	9900	12100	14000	18000	22400	31500	43900	58400
10.6	432	690	945	1630	2570	3920	5210	6950	8900	11300	13800	16000	20000	25300	34800	48000	64100
12.6	429	706	980	1710	2670	4030	5450	7300	9150	11900	14500	16800	21700	27100	37800	52700	70100
14.6	465	766	1040	1860	2910	4370	5850	7950	10300	12900	15800	18200	23600	29500	41100	57200	76200
16.6	578	938	1280	2290	3600	5350	7280	9700	12600	16400	19400	22300	28900	36100	50100	70100	93100
18.6	775	1278	1740	3180	4940	7300	9900	13200	17100	21500	26400	30400	39300	49200	68400	95400	127000
20.6	930	1530	2070	3730	5800	8700	11700	15900	20700	25800	31600	36500	47100	59000	82300	115500	152500
22.6	1080	1790	2440	4350	6800	10200	13900	18500	24000	30200	37000	42500	56100	69900	96000	134000	178000
24.6	176	290	398	708	1100	1680	2250	3010	3890	4940	6000	6900	8950	11700	15900	21700	28900
26.6	485	795	1090	1940	3030	4580	6280	8290	10700	13500	16500	19000	24500	30700	42800	59300	79100
28.6	575	940	1290	2370	3580	5400	7300	9750	12600	15900	19500	22500	29000	36300	50600	70500	93900
30.6	485	795	1090	1940	3030	4580	6280	8290	10700	13500	16500	19000	24500	30700	42800	59300	79400
32.6	860	1400	1900	3450	5300	8000	10800	14500	18400	23500	28000	33500	41900	54000	74300	104500	140500
36.6	730	1230	1680	3000	4600	7050	9550	12800	16500	20800	25600	29100	37900	47500	66200	92700	124000

Key: (1) Nominal diameter of thread d, mm; (2) Pitch of thread S, mm; (3) Strength class and conditional designation of group.

Test Loads for Nuts

Table 1

Coarse thread

kgf

Номинальный диаметр резьбы d, мм	Шаг резьбы S, мм												Класс прочности и условное обозначение группы											
	1,6	2	2,5	3	3,5	4	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	27	30	36	42	48		
Шаг резьбы S, мм	0,35	0,4	0,45	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	1	1,25	1,5	1,75	2	2	2,5	2,5	3	3	3	3	4	4,5	5		
4	40,8	83	136	200	270	350	470	605	805	1060	1320	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200	3400	3600		
5	43,5	101	170	250	340	440	570	710	920	1200	1500	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200	3400	3600	3800		
6	46,2	124	203	302	407	525	680	850	1070	1380	1720	2080	2350	2650	2950	3250	3550	3850	4150	4450	4750	5050		
8	52,2	166	270	402	540	700	900	1140	1440	1820	2240	2680	3080	3480	3880	4280	4680	5080	5480	5880	6280	6680		
10	57,2	207	340	500	680	900	1160	1480	1840	2300	2800	3320	3840	4360	4880	5400	5920	6440	6960	7480	8000	8520		
12	62,2	248	407	605	810	1050	1340	1700	2120	2600	3120	3640	4160	4680	5200	5720	6240	6760	7280	7800	8320	8840		
14	67,2	290	475	705	950	1230	1580	2000	2500	3040	3600	4160	4720	5280	5840	6400	6960	7520	8080	8640	9200	9760		
16	72,2	331	540	800	1080	1400	1800	2300	2900	3500	4120	4740	5360	5980	6600	7220	7840	8460	9080	9700	10320	10940		
18	77,2	372	610	900	1220	1580	2040	2600	3240	3900	4580	5260	5940	6620	7300	7980	8660	9340	10020	10700	11380	12060		
20	82,2	413	680	1020	1380	1800	2320	2960	3680	4400	5160	5920	6680	7440	8200	8960	9720	10480	11240	12000	12760	13520		
22	87,2	454	760	1120	1520	2000	2600	3300	4080	4900	5760	6620	7480	8340	9200	10060	10920	11780	12640	13500	14360	15220		
24	92,2	495	830	1240	1680	2200	2840	3600	4480	5360	6280	7200	8120	9040	9960	10880	11800	12720	13640	14560	15480	16400		
27	102,2	576	970	1440	1960	2580	3320	4200	5160	6120	7120	8120	9120	10120	11120	12120	13120	14120	15120	16120	17120	18120		
30	112,2	657	1110	1680	2280	3000	3840	4800	5840	6880	7920	8960	10000	11040	12080	13120	14160	15200	16240	17280	18320	19360		
36	127,2	798	1360	2040	2760	3600	4560	5600	6720	7840	8960	10080	11200	12320	13440	14560	15680	16800	17920	19040	20160	21280		
42	142,2	939	1580	2360	3200	4160	5200	6320	7520	8720	9920	11120	12320	13520	14720	15920	17120	18320	19520	20720	21920	23120		
48	157,2	1080	1800	2720	3680	4760	5920	7160	8480	9800	11120	12440	13760	15080	16400	17720	19040	20360	21680	23000	24320	25640		
56	172,2	1280	2120	3160	4240	5440	6720	8080	9520	11040	12560	14080	15600	17120	18640	20160	21680	23200	24720	26240	27760	29280		

Key: (1) Nominal diameter of thread d, mm; (2) Pitch of thread S, mm; (3) Strength class and conditional designation of group.

Test Loads for Nuts

Fine thread

kgf

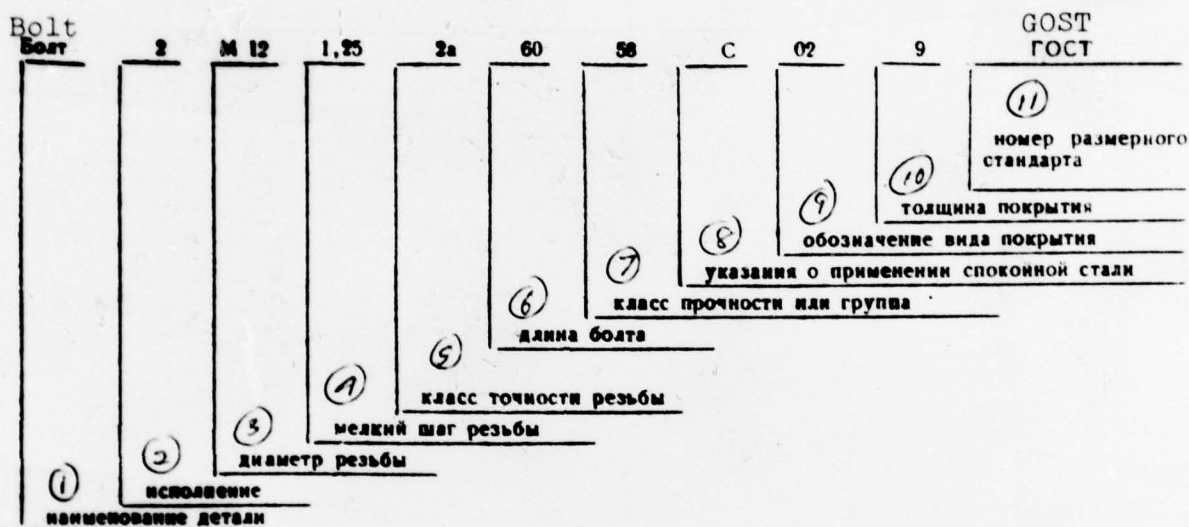
Номинальный диаметр резьбы d, мм		4	5	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	27	30	36	42	48
Шаг резьбы S, мм		0,8	0,8	0,75	1	1,25	1,25	1,5	1,5	1,8	1,8	1,8	2	2	2	3	3	3
Класс прочности и условное обозначение группы	4	392	645	890	1570	2480	3680	5000	6700	8650	10900	13300	15400	19800	24800	34600	48200	64200
	5	490	805	1100	1960	3080	4680	6260	8350	10800	13600	16600	19200	24800	31000	43200	60200	80200
	6	590	965	1320	2350	3670	5550	7500	10400	13000	16300	20000	23000	29800	37300	51900	72300	95300
	8	785	1290	1760	3140	4910	7330	10000	13400	17300	21800	26800	30700	39700	49700	68200	96400	12800
	10	980	1610	2200	3920	6100	9200	12700	16700	21000	27200	33300	38400	49500	62100	86500	120500	160500
	12	1180	1930	2640	4700	7350	11000	15000	20400	25900	32600	40000	46000	58500	74500	104000	144500	197500
	14	1370	2250	3080	5500	8350	12900	17500	24000	30200	38000	46600	53800	68400	86900	121000	168500	225000
	16	1510	2500	3400	6000	9100	13800	18700	25500	32000	40400	49600	57600	73200	92800	128000	176000	235000
	18	1650	2700	3650	6500	9800	14800	20000	27200	34000	43000	52800	61600	78400	99200	136000	186000	250000
	20	1790	2900	3900	7000	10500	15800	21300	29000	36000	46000	56000	65000	83000	105000	144000	196000	265000
	22	1930	3100	4150	7500	11300	16800	22500	30500	38000	48000	58000	68000	87000	110000	150000	204000	275000
	24	2070	3300	4400	8000	12100	17800	23800	32000	40000	50000	60000	70000	90000	114000	156000	212000	285000
	27	2210	3500	4700	8500	12900	18800	25000	33500	42000	52000	62000	72000	93000	118000	162000	220000	295000
	30	2350	3700	5000	9000	13700	20000	26500	35500	44500	55000	65000	75000	97000	123000	168000	228000	305000
	36	2530	4000	5300	9500	14500	21000	27800	37000	46500	57000	67000	77000	100000	127000	174000	236000	315000
	42	2710	4300	5700	10000	15300	22000	29000	38500	48000	59000	69000	79000	103000	131000	180000	244000	325000
	48	2890	4600	6000	10500	16100	23000	30500	40000	50000	61000	71000	81000	106000	135000	186000	250000	335000

Key: (1) Nominal diameter of thread d, mm; (2) Pitch of thread S, mm; (3) Strength class and conditional designation of group.

Conditional Designations of Bolts, Screws, Studs and Nuts

1. Bolts, screws and studs made out of carbon steels of strength classes 3.6-6.9, nuts made out of carbon steels of strength classes 4-8, and parts made out of nonferrous alloys should be designated in the following manner:

Bolt 2M12x1.25.2a60.58.C.029 ГОСТ



Note. When designating parts made out of free-cutting steel, after the number which designates the strength class the letter A is indicated.

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

Key: (1) Name of part; (2) Modification; (3) Thread diameter; (4) Fine pitch of thread; (5) Class of precision of thread; (6) Length of bolt; (7) Strength class or group; (8) Indication on the use of killed steel; (9) Designation of type of coating; (10) Thickness of coating; (11) Number of measuring standard.

2. Bolts, screws and studs of strength classes 8.8, 10.9 and nuts of strength classes 10, 12, 14, parts made out of corrosion-resisting, oxidation-resistant, heat-resistant and heatproof steels, and also parts, the material or coating of which are not provided for by the present standard, should be designated in the following manner:

Bolt 2M12x1.25.2ax60.88.35X.Tи6 ГОСТ

Болт	2	M 12	1.25	2a	60	88	35X	Ти	6	ГОСТ
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
наименование детали	исполнение	диаметр резьбы	мелкий шаг резьбы	класс точности резьбы	длина болта	класс прочности или группа	марка стали или сплава	обозначение вида покрытия	толщина покрытия	номер размерного стандарта

(Changed wording - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

3. Class of precision of thread 3, major pitch of thread, use 1, type of coating 00 (without coating) are not indicated in the designation.

4. Thickness of a multilayer coating in conventional designation is indicated as general, total for all components

for example: coating M3N3Khl is designated - 0.47.

(Introduced additionally - "Inform. index of standards" No 3 1972).

Key: Same as the preceding chart, with the exception of No 8 - (8) Brand of steel or alloy.

DISTRIBUTION LIST

DISTRIBUTION DIRECT TO RECIPIENT

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>MICROFICHE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>MICROFICHE</u>
A205 DMATC	1	E053 AF/INAKA	1
A210 DMAAC	2	E017 AF/RDXTR-W	1
F344 DIA/RDS-3C	9	E403 AFSC/INA	1
C043 USAMIA	1	E404 AEDC	1
C509 BALLISTIC RES LABS	1	E408 AFWL	1
C510 AIR MOBILITY R&D	1	E410 ADTC	1
LAB/FIO		E412 ASD	3
C513 PICATINNY ARSENAL	1	FTD	
C535 AVIATION SYS COMD	1	CCN	1
C591 FSTC	5	ASD/FTD/NIIS	3
C619 MIA REDSTONE	1	NIA/PHS	1
D008 NISC	1	NIIS	2
H300 USAICE (USAREUR)	1		
P005 DOE	1		
P050 CIA/CRS/ADD/SD	1		
NAVORDSTA (50L)	1		
NASA/KSI	1		
AFIT/LD	1		
ILL/Code I-380	1		