International Standard



272

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MEXCHAPPOCHAR OPPAHUSALUR TO CTAHCAPTUSALUR ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Fasteners — Hexagon products — Widths across flats

Éléments de fixation — Produits hexagonaux — Dimensions des surplats

Second edition - 1982-01-15

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 272 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2, *Fasteners*. The first edition (ISO 272-1979) had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia Ireland Romania

Belgium Italy South Africa, Rep. of

Canada Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of Spain
Czechoslovakia Korea, Rep. of Sweden
Denmark Mexico Switzerland
Finland Netherlands Turkey
Germany, F. R. New Zealand United Kingdom

Hungary Norway USA India Poland Yugoslavia

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

France USSR

This second edition, which cancels and replaces ISO 272-1979, incorporates draft Addendum 1, which was circulated to the member bodies in March 1980 and has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia India Poland Austria Ireland Romania

Belgium Italy South Africa, Rep. of

CzechoslovakiaJapanSpainEgypt, Arab Rep. ofKorea, Dem. P. Rep. ofSwedenFinlandKorea, Rep. ofSwitzerlandFranceNetherlandsUnited Kingdom

Germany, F. R. New Zealand USA

Hungary Norway

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds:

Canada Denmark USSR

ISO 272-1982 (E)

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

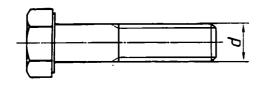
Fasteners — Hexagon products — Widths across flats

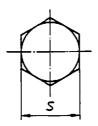
Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies widths across flats for hexagon products, for example hexagon head bolts and screws, hexagon nuts and hexagon flanged bolts, screws and nuts, to be used in the respective product standards.

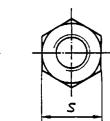
It also specifies a logical ratio between underhead (or nut) bearing area (which determines the magnitude of the compressive stress on the bolted members relative to the clamping force applied by the fastener) and the tensile stress area of the screw thread (which governs the clamping force which can be developed by tightening the fastener for any particular strength class of fastener). This calculation technique was applied to each of the hexagon series so that a proper grading of bearing area/stress area ratios would be available to engineering designers.

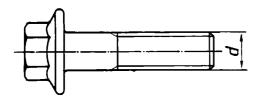
2 Dimensions

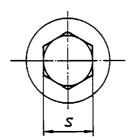


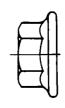


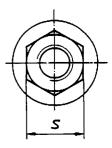












Dimensions in millimetres

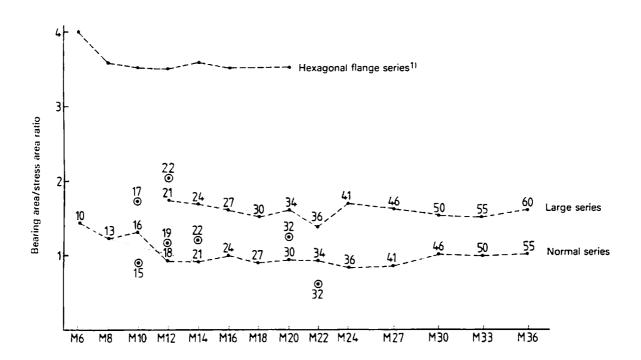
Thread	Width across flats s			
diameter	Series		Flanged products	
ď	Normal	Large	Boits	Nuts
1,6	3,2	_	_	-
2	4	_	_	_
2,5	5	_	-	_
3	5,5	_	_	_
4	7	-	_	_
5	8	-	7	8
6	10	_	8	10
7	11	_	-	_
8	13	_	10	13
10	16	_	13	15
12	18	21	15	18
14	21	24	18	21
16	24	27	21	24
18	27	30	_	
20	30	34	27	30
22	34	36		_
24	36	41	_	_
27	41	46	_	<u> </u>
30	46	50	_	_
33	50	55	_	_
36	55	60		
39	60	65	_	_

Dimensions in millimetres

Difficusions in minimizeres				
Thread diameter d	Width across flats s normal series			
42	65			
45	70			
48	75			
52	80			
56	85			
60	90			
64	95			
68	100			
72	105			
76	110			
80	115			
85	120			
90	130			
95	135			
100	145			
105	150			
110	155			
115	165			
120	170			
125	180			
130	185			
140	200			
150	210			

3 Ratio of bearing area to stress area

The following graph shows the ratios for the normal, large and hexagon flange series (hexagon flange bolts and nuts have common flange diameters), in each case the across-flats dimension being shown against the appropriate point on each curve. Old hexagon sizes have also been included to indicate the changes which were found necessary in the interests of international standardization and optimization.



¹⁾ Still under consideration.