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On the following pages you will find information on Spiralock product selection. If for any reason your required thread size is not listed in this catalog, please contact our offices at (800) 521-2688 or send an email to slinfo@sbdinc.com. We are able to supply and/or design nearly any thread size your application may require. For additional information on Spiralock technology, products and applications, please visit our website:

www.StanleyEngineeredFastening.com/brands/optia/spiralock

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The Optia® brand of Stanley® Engineered Fastening represents engineered threaded fastening solutions for critical and custom applications. Optia products include nuts and nut assemblies, wire thread inserts, bolts, screws, studs, assemblies and special finishes, large diameter bolts, pins, critical components and high temperature fasteners, metal clips and fasteners mechanically designed to withstand vibration induced thread loosening.

The Optia portfolio is comprised of brands such as Heli-Coil®, Spiralock®, Dodge®, iForm®, Gripco®, Camcar®, Specialty Bar Products Company™, Automatic SMP®, EBC industries™, Ferry Cap™ and Tog Manufacturing®.

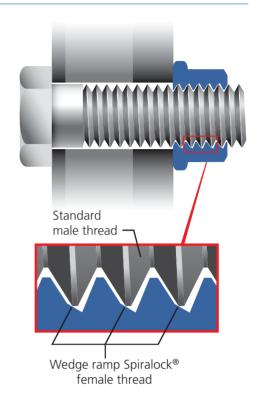
### **Product Introduction**

For more than three decades, industry has turned to Spiralock when it needs to keep critical and demanding threaded joints from coming apart. Spiralock's unique self-locking thread technology adds a locking feature to tapped holes that prevents vibration loosening while still allowing standard external threaded parts to spin freely during assembly.

This achievement is the result of a carefully engineered wedge ramp at the root of the internal thread that only engages when the joint starts to build clamp load during tightening. At that point, the crest of the standard external threads draws tightly against the wedge ramp, eliminating all radial clearance and creating a continuous spiral line of contact between the internal and external threads.

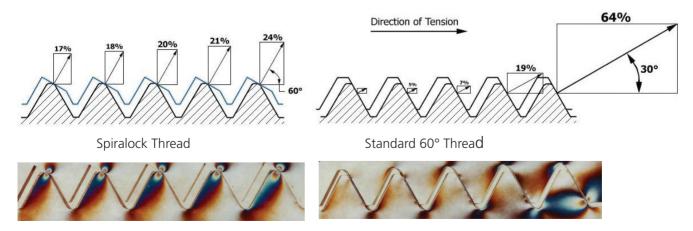
The outcome is a simple yet effective way to transform a traditional threaded joint into a safer and more reliable design element.

Spiralock offers a full line of products to serve a wide range of customer needs, including fasteners, wire thread inserts, cutting tools, and thread gages. Spiralock products solve fastening issues in a variety of applications across a wide range of industries, including aerospace/ defense, electronics, medical, automotive, truck, farm and construction, oil and gas and others.



#### **Load Distribution**

Research studies performed by Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and others have confirmed that the load carried by Spiralock threads is much more uniform than it is in standard 60° threads. Additionally, they show that the percentage of load on the first engaged thread produced with a Spiralock tap is significantly lower. The images below show two different ways to visualize the stress carried by the Spiralock threads vs standard 60° threads.



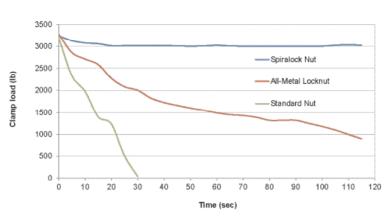
The uniform thread loading reduces the load concentration at the first engaged thread, thereby decreasing joint failures due to shearing and improving product performance. Additionally, the Spiralock thread form distributes the joint load in a radial direction, which prevents the threads from slipping even in extremely high vibration environments.



### **Product Introduction**

#### **Vibration Resistance**

#### **Junker Vibration Test**



Extensive testing on Junker's transverse vibration equipment has proven that Spiralock self-locking threads outperform other thread locking devices.

Testing conducted by the Goddard Space Flight Center also determined that the Spiralock thread form was the only product able to withstand the vibrations imposed by the Space Shuttle's solid rocket boosters. Even tests that were ten times the specifications for the Space Shuttle did not loosen the Spiralock fasteners.

Test Parameters: ¼"-28 nuts run @ 12.5 Hz with ±0.033" amplitude of transverse movement

#### **Torque/Tension Relationship**

The Spiralock thread form design creates a helical line of contact between the crest of the bolt threads and its 30-degree wedge ramp. In order to generate similar joint tension as compared to 60-degree threads, the Spiralock threaded joint generally requires 10% - 20% greater torque due to the redirecting of some assembly forces from an axial direction to a radial direction.

Although higher torque is required in all Spiralock threaded joints, the increase in required torque will vary depending on the types of materials and coatings being used (nut, bolt, joint, etc.). This torque/tension relationship should be evaluated in the actual joint to determine the proper torque required to develop the specified tension.

Testing performed by the Goddard Space Flight Center has shown that Spiralock offers a consistent pattern of friction, especially when the threads are lubricated. Spiralock's more consistent friction factor directly relates to a more consistent joint tension or preload.

#### Why change to Spiralock threads?

- Exceptionally resistant to vibration loosening
- Eliminates need for other locking devices
- Accepts standard male fasteners
- Improves joint fatigue life
- Consistent reusability
- Eases assembly, reducing assembly time
- Reduces life cycle cost of threaded joints

#### Where should Spiralock be used?

- Any hard joint
- Thin gasket application

#### How can a threaded joint be converted to Spiralock?

 Replace standard nut or threading tool with the Spiralock thread form and eliminate the need for other thread locking devices!



# Fastener Product Offering



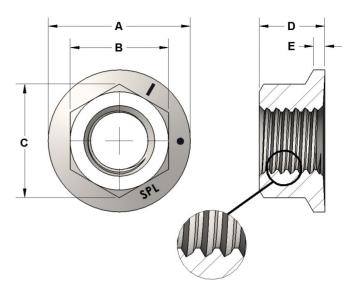
Products	Styles	Sizes*	Options	NAS/MS Part Number Equivalents
Nuts	Hex Hex Flange Weld Spanner T-slot Channel Extension	#2 to 4" M2 to M100	Grade 5 or 8; Property Class 9 or 10 Stainless Steel Small Production Runs Made to standard: SAE/IFI/ASTM Nickel-base alloys Exotic materials Finish/Coating	MS21043, MS21042 (hex flange nuts)
Self- Clinching Nuts	Blind Fasteners Miniature Nuts Computer Board Flush Fasteners Standoffs	#2 to ½" M2 to M12 Mostly made to order	Brass Steel Stainless Steel Pilot length Finish/Coating	
Wire Inserts	Tanged Drive Notch® (no tang)	#2 to 1/4" MOQ for other sizes	1 to 3 Diameter Lengths Cadmium Silver Dry Film Lube Passivate Installation Accessories	NAS1130, NAS8846
Threaded Inserts	Pre-Molded Post-Molded Ultrasonic Key-Locking	#0 to ¼" M1 to M12 Mostly made to order	Brass Steel Stainless Steel A286	MS51830, MS51831, MS51832 (key inserts)
Made to Order	Float Nut 12 Point Nut Captive Washer Captive Belleville Washer Potted Inserts		Please contact Spiralock for sizes and material options	MS21060, MS21072, MS21076 (float nuts) MS3376B (captive washer nuts) NAS1832-NAS1836 (potted inserts)

<sup>\*</sup> Please inquire about sizes not listed above.



## Fractional Hex Flange Nuts

Standard Spiralock nuts are SAE Grade 8 equivalent and are compatible with standard 2A, 3A and UNJ class of fit bolts. Spiralock nuts conform dimensionally to IFI standards. The standard plating is clear zinc chromate. Other nut styles, platings, and materials including Stainless Steel, Inconel, A26 and others are available upon request.



Nominal Nut Size	Part Number		A Flange Diameter	B Across Flats	C Across Corners	D Nut Thickness	E Flange Edge Thick- ness Min.
1/4–20	F04200M	Max.	0.594	0.438	0.505	0.236	0.040
1/4–28	F04280M	Min.	0.574	0.428	0.488	0.222	0.040
5/16–18	F05180M	Max.	0.680	0.500	0.577	0.283	0.040
5/16–24	F05240M	Min.	0.660	0.489	0.557	0.268	0.040
3/8–16	F06160M	Max.	0.750	0.562	0.650	0.347	0.040
3/8–24	F06240M	Min.	0.728	0.551	0.628	0.330	0.040
7/16–14	F07140M	Max.	0.937	0.688	0.794	0.395	0.040
7/16–20	F07200M	Min.	0.910	0.675	0.768	0.375	0.040
1/2–13	F08130M	Max.	1.031	0.750	0.866	0.458	0.050
1/2–20	F08200M	Min.	1.000	0.736	0.840	0.437	0.050
9/16–12	F09120M	Max.	1.188	0.875	1.010	0.506	0.050
9/16–18	F09180M	Min.	1.155	0.861	0.982	0.483	0.050
5/8–11	F10110M	Max.	1.281	0.938	1.083	0.569	0.050
5/8–18	F10180M	Min.	1.248	0.922	1.051	0.545	0.050
3/4–10	F12100M	Max.	1.500	1.125	1.299	0.675	0.000
3/4–16	F12160M	Min.	1.460	1.088	1.240	0.627	0.060
7/8–9	F14090M	Max.	1.750	1.312	1.515	0.788	0.070
7/8–14	F14140M	Min.	1.706	1.269	1.446	0.735	0.070
1–8	F16080M	Max.	2.000	1.500	1.732	0.900	0.000
1–12	F16120M	Min.	1.950	1.450	1.653	0.850	0.080

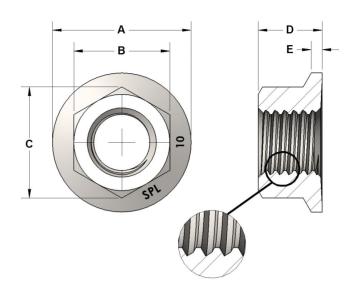
Mechanical properties per: SAE J995, Grade 8

Dimensional properties per: IFI 2014

All dimensions in inches

## Metric Hex Flange Nuts

The standard Spiralock flange nuts are Property Class 10 equivalent and are compatible with standard 4g6g, 6g6h, and MJ class of fit bolts. Spiralock nuts conform dimensionally to ISO and ANSI standards. The standard plating is clear zinc chromate. Other nut styles, platings, and materials including Stainless Steel, Inconel, A26 and others are available upon request.



Nominal Nut Size	Part Number		A Flange Diameter	B Across Flats	C Across Corners	D Nut Thickness	E Flange Edge Thickness Min.
M5 x 0.8	M05080M	Max.	11.81	8.00	9.25	5.00	0.99
1VI X 0.0	IVIOSOBOIVI	Min.	11.01	7.77	8.79	4.70	0.99
M6 x 1.0	M06100M	Max.	14.20	10.00	11.55	6.00	1.10
IVIO X 1.0	10100100101	Min.	14.20	9.78	11.05	5.70	1.10
M8 x 1.00	M08100M	Max.	17.90	13.00	15.01	8.00	1.20
M8 x 1.25	M08125M	Min.	17.90	12.73	14.38	7.60	1.20
M10 x 1.25	M10125M	Max.	21.80	15.00	17.32	10.00	1.50
M10 x 1.50	M10150M	Min.	21.00	14.73	16.64	9.60	1.50
M12 x 1.25	M12125M	Max.	26.00	18.00	20.78	12.00	1.80
M12 x 1.75	M12175M	Min.	26.00	17.73	20.03	11.60	1.80
M14 x 1.50	M14150M	Max.	29.90	21.00	24.25	14.00	2.10
M14 x 2.00	M14200M	Min.	29.90	20.67	23.35	13.30	2.10
M16 x 1.50	M16150M	Max.	34.50	24.00	27.71	16.00	2.40
M16 x 2.00	M16200M	Min.	34.50	23.67	26.75	15.30	2.40
M20 x 1.50	M20150M	Max.	42.00	30.00	34.64	20.00	2.00
M20 x 2.50	M20250M	Min.	42.80	29.16	32.95	18.90	3.00
M24 x 2.00	M24200M	Max.	51.73	36.00	41.57	24.00	2.60
M24 x 3.00	M24300M	Min.	31./3	34.80	39.67	22.86	3.60

Mechanical properties per: ASTM A563M and ISO 898-2, Class 10 Dimensional properties per: ISO 4161 and ANSI B18.2.4.4M

All dimensions in millimeters



### Wire Thread Inserts

Spiralock wire thread inserts are helically-coiled fastening devices that provide permanent, wear resistant screw threads in ductile materials. The inserts are designed to reinforce tapped holes and protect against failures due to stripping, seizing, corrosion, and wear. Spiralock inserts incorporate our 30° wedge ramp thread form, combining the customary advantages of wire thread inserts with the superior vibration resistance and load distribution traits unique to Spiralock.

#### **Features and Benefits of Spiralock Wire Thread Inserts**

- Threads into conventional STI (Screw Thread Insert) holes per NASM33537
- Accepts standard 2A/3A bolts (4g6g or 6g metric)
- Complies with wire requirements of NASM8846
- Similar to NASM1130 inserts per fit, form and function
- Replaces wire inserts with prevailing torque
- Reusable





#### Tanged

Drive Notch®

#### **Spiralock Wire Thread Insert Characteristics**

Spiralock inserts are made of cold-rolled Grade 304 stainless steel wire (AS7245), work-hardened to a tensile strength above 200,000 psi, having a hardness of Rockwell C 43-50. The finished surface (8-16 micro inches) is exceedingly smooth, virtually eliminating friction-induced thread erosion.

The resilient characteristics of each coil in the Spiralock insert allows it to adjust independently to secure the maximum surface contact with individual threads in the parent material. As a result, loads are distributed more evenly. During assembly, each coil can flex independently to contact the greatest amount of parent material thread surface. Once installed, the outward spring-like force of the coils holds the insert into place. As a bolt is screwed into the insert and torque is applied, the crests of the bolt push radially outward on the 30° ramp of the insert's Spiralock thread form. The insert then transfers the energy outward into the parent material, thereby locking the insert into the material.

Selecting the proper insert length balances the bolt tensile strength against the shear strength of the parent material. The lengths are multiples of the nominal thread size, or diameter (Dia.), of the insert. Using the specified insert length from the tables below will produce a thread system strong enough to fracture a bolt before it will strip or damage either the parent material or the insert.

#### **Recommended Insert Lengths, Expressed in Diameters**

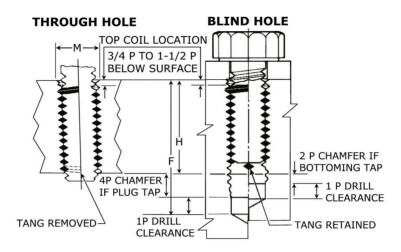
**Unified Sizes** 

Parent Ma Shear Stre			Bolt Material: Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength, ksi								
	54	75	96	108	125	132	160	180	220		
10	2	2-1/2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-		
15	1-1/2	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	2-1/2	3	3	-	-		
20	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	2	2	2	2-1/2	3	3		
25	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	2	2	2-1/2	2-1/2		
30	1	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	2	2	2-1/2		
40	1	1	1	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	2		
50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2		

Metric Sizes

Parent Mate Shear Streng			Bolt Material: Minimum Ultimate Tensile Strength, MPa						
	300	400	500	600	800	1000	1200	1400	
70	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	2-1/2	-	-	-	-	
100	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	-	-	
150	1	1	1-1/2	2	2	2	2-1/2	3	
200	1	1	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	
250	1	1	1	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	2	
300	1	1	1	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	1-1/2	
350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1-1/2	1-1/2	

# Wire Thread Insert Hole Drilling Specifications



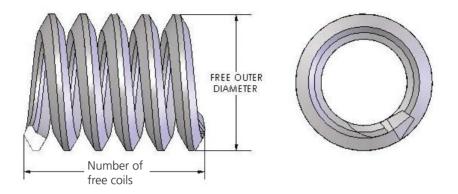
Nominal		inor Diame fter tappir		Suggest Siz		Countersink				
Thread Size**	Min. all Classes	Max Class 3B	Max Class 2B	Alumi- num	Steel, Plastic, Magne- sium	Dian Min.	neter Max.	Pi Min.	itch Diame 3B Max	eter 2B Max
Unified								-		
#2-56	0.0899	0.0961	0.0961	3/32 (.0938)	#41 (.0960)	0.09	0.11	0.0976	0.0989	0.0996
#4-40	0.1175	0.1252	0.1252	#31 (.1200)	#31 (.1200)	0.14	0.17	0.1283	0.1299	0.1306
#6-32	0.1448	0.1527	0.1527	#26 (.1470)	#25 (.1495)	0.18	0.21	0.1583	0.1601	0.1611
#8-32	0.1708	0.1781	0.1781	#17 (.1730)	#16 (.1770)	0.20	0.23	0.1843	0.1862	0.1872
#10-32	0.1968	0.2041	0.2041	#7 (.2010)	13/64 (.2031)	0.23	0.26	0.2103	0.2123	0.2133
1/4-20	0.2608	0.2704	0.2723	H (.2660)	H (.2660)	0.31	0.34	0.2825	0.2851	0.2863
1⁄4-28	0.2577	0.2646	0.2661	G (.2610)	6.7mm (.2638)	0.29	0.32	0.2732	0.2754	0.2765

<sup>\*</sup> Standard drill size drills are suggested even though some sizes vary slightly from minor diameter specifications in NASM33537

<sup>\*\*</sup> Sizes not listed above are available on made-to-order basis



## Wire Thread Insert Dimensions



Nominal	<b>-</b>						Number of free Coils			
Thread Size**	1 Dia.	1.5 Dia.	2 Dia.	2.5 Dia.	3 Dia.	1 Dia.	1.5 Dia.	2 Dia.	2.5 Dia.	3 Dia.
Unified										
#2-56	0.086	0.129	0.172	0.215	0.258	3	5-1/4	7-3/8	9-5/8	11-7/8
#4-40	0.112	0.168	0.224	0.280	0.336	2-3/4	4-3/4	6-3/4	8-7/8	10-7/8
#6-32	0.138	0.207	0.276	0.345	0.414	2-3/4	4-3/4	6-7/8	8-7/8	10-7/8
#8-32	0.164	0.246	0.328	0.410	0.492	3-1/2	6	8-3/8	10-3/4	13-1/4
#10-32	0.190	0.285	0.380	0.475	0.570	4-1/8	6-7/8	9-1/2	12-1/4	14-7/8
1/4-20	0.250	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	3-3/8	5-3/4	8	10-3/8	12-3/4
1/4-28	0.250	0.375	0.500	0.625	0.750	5	8-1/4	11-3/8	14-1/2	17-5/8

<sup>\*</sup> Nominal length is a calculated number and cannot be measured in the free state. It is the actual installed length plus ½ pitch

<sup>\*\*</sup> Sizes not listed above are available on made-to-order basis.

### Wire Thread Insert Part Numbers

Ordering Code: SPL part number

#### + Insert Type

### + Finish

Tanged styles uses no suffix Drive Notch specified with 'DN' -301 > Cadmium (QQ-P-416, Type II)

-310 > Silver\* (AMS 2410)

-337 > Passivate (ASTM A967)

-352 > Dry Film Lube (AS5272, Type I)

Example: **SPL96070DN352** is a #6-32 x 1 Dia. length Drive Notch style insert with dry film lubricant coating

Size*	1 Dia.	1.5 Dia.	2 Dia.	2.5 Dia.	3 Dia.
#2-56	SPL96010	SPL96011	SPL96012	SPL96013	SPL96014
#4-40	SPL96020	SPL96021	SPL96022	SPL96023	SPL96024
#6-32	SPL96070	SPL96071	SPL96072	SPL96073	SPL96074
#8-32	SPL96000	SPL96001	SPL96002	SPL96003	SPL96004
#10-32	SPL96100	SPL96101	SPL96102	SPL96103	SPL96104
1/4-20	SPL96150	SPL96151	SPL96152	SPL96153	SPL96154
1/4-28	SPL96200	SPL96201	SPL96202	SPL96203	SPL96204

Drive Notch inserts typically come on a strip to provide orientation Tanged inserts are only available in bulk packaging Silver plating is not available for #2-56 inserts

<sup>\*</sup> Sizes not listed above are available on made-to-order basis.



# ADVANTAGES OF SPIRALOCK DRIVE NOTCH (DN™) INSERTS

- Speeds installation and reduces labor costs due to elimination of breaking off tangs, retrieval, and accounting for them
- Eliminates the potential of foreign object damage (FOD-free design) or shortcircuiting of electronics by loose tangs
- Prevents harm to expensive castings by invasive tang removal techniques
- Eliminates messy and environmentally unfriendly chemicals or adhesives





## STI Hole Preparation

#### **Engineering Data**

Conventional machining methods are used for Spiralock assemblies. The process is simple... 1. Drill 2. Countersink 3. Tap 4. Gage

#### 1. Drilling

The suggested drill sizes listed for aluminum on p. 9 are within the minor diameter limits specified in NASM33537 or MA1567. Drill sizes listed for steel, magnesium and plastic are larger (in most cases) allowing for parent material "close-in" in soft materials and increased tap wear life in hard materials. The drill depths listed in this table allow for tap end clearance, maximum insert "set-down", countersink, and the chamfer on the tap. These drill depths are minimum and should be increased where possible, especially when using Spiral Pointed Taps, to allow for chip clearance. The formula for the drill depth may be found in NASM33537.

#### 2. Countersinking

Countersinking the drilled hole is recommended to prevent a feather edge at the top of the tapped hole and to help guide the insert into the tapped threads. A 120° included angle countersink is necessary to ensure that the angle of the tapped thread and the countersink are the same  $(120^{\circ} \div 2 = 60^{\circ} \text{ tapped thread})$ .

#### 3. Tapping

The dimensions for the depth of the full tapped thread found in NASM33537 are MINIMUM for blind holes with countersinks. For through holes without a countersink the minimum full tapped thread depth must be equal to the insert nominal length (p.10).

Heli-Coil® 2B class taps are recommended for use with Spiralock wire thread inserts. Spiralock offers the specific tooling below. Please see the Heli-Coil® catalog or website for product offerings. Examples of Heli-Coil® STI taps include:

- **a. Straight, Flute, Plug & Bottoming** style which are used for hand and short run production.
- **b. Spiral Point Plug** taps (chips are pushed forward) are used for through holes and blind hole with ample chip clearance at the bottom.
- **c. High Spiral Flute Bottoming** taps (chips are pulled out of the hole) are used for deep or blind holes in soft stringy materials and holes with minimal chip clearance.
- **d. Roughing** taps (7/16-1") are available for materials difficult to tap to reduce the load and wear on the finishing tap.

If it is necessary to decrease the Minimum Depth of the drilled and tapped hole, one or more of the following steps may be helpful:

Action	Amount of
	Reduction
Remove the male center on plug taps 5/16, M8 & under	one half of the bolt diameter
Use a bottoming tap	2 pitches
Eliminate the countersink	1/2 pitch
Reduce insert "set-down" to 1/4-1/2 pitch	up to 1/2 pitch

#### 4. Gaging

Spiralock thread plug gages are the preferred gages for checking the tapped holes before installation of the Spiralock inserts.
Please reference the Spiralock catalog for gage part numbers and further gaging data.

#### **Preparing Process Sheets**

A sample process sheet for preparing a tapped hole for Spiralock inserts is shown below. Highlighted are references to the various dimensional data and part number specifications listed in the tables on pages listed. Insert installation and tang break off are covered in subsequent pages.

Hole preparation for #4-40, Spiralock Insert, .168" long, Part No. SPL96021DN352 Blind Hole, Class 2B, tapped with a bottoming tap in aluminum

Sequence Operation Description	Tool or Gage
1 Drill hole .1175/.1252" diameter to minimum depth	#31 drill (.1200),
2 Countersink 120°±5° to .14/.17" diameter	120° countersink
3 Tap #4-40 (.112"-40) UNC-2B STI Thread Depth .200"	Spiralock tap 6905-04
4 Remove chips	Air Nozzle
5 Gage according to your sampling plan	Spiralock gage 1442-04
6 Install SPL96021DN352 insert 3/4 to 1-1/2 pitch below surface	Installation Tool SPL9602-MPW-DN

# Tanged Wire Thread Insert Taps & Fitting Tools

Type II Prewinder

Prewinder for finer pitch tangless inserts

Threaded mandrel for coarse pitch tangless inserts

inserts

Thread Size	Manual Prewinder	Heli-Coil <sup>®</sup> Reference (Tanged)	Heli-Coil <sup>®</sup> Reference (Tangless)	Stick Mandrel (Tangless-DN)	Heli-Coil <sup>®</sup> Reference (Tangless)
#2-56	SPL9601-MPW	N/A	17551-02	SPL96019-DN	7571-02B
#4-40	SPL9602-MPW	7551-04	17551-04	SPL96029-DN	7571-04B
#6-32	SPL9607-MPW	7551-06	17551-06	SPL96079-DN	7571-06B
#8-32	SPL9600-MPW	7551-2	17551-2	SPL96009-DN	7571-2B
#10-32	SPL9610-MPW	7552-3	17552-3	SPL96109-DN	7572-3B
1/4/-20	SPL9615-MPW	7551-4	17551-4	N/A	7571-4B
1/4/-28	SPL9620-MPW	7552-4	17552-4	N/A	N/A

To specify a manual prewinder for Drive Notch inserts, add the suffix 'DN'

**Note:** Electronic power installation tooling is also available, please inquire with customer service



## Made to Order Key Locking Threaded Inserts

MS51831 / NAS1395 Spiralock commercial equivalent

Spiralock Part Number	Spiralock Internal Thread Size*	External Thread Size (Modified)	Material	Coating	MS Series Equivalent
FE04-40-0043	4-40	10-28	A286	Passivated	51830CA102 (Mini)
FE04-40-0044	4-40	10-28	SS303	Passivated	51830-102 (Mini)
FE04-40-0045	4-40	10-28	A286	Dry Film Lube	51830CA102L (Mini)
FE04-40-0046	4-40	10-28	SS303	Dry Film Lube	51830-102L (Mini)
FE06-32-0048	6-32	12-28	SS303	Passivated	MS51830-103 (Mini)
FE06-32-0076	6-32	12-28	A286	Passivated	51830CA103 (Mini)
FE06-32-0077	6-32	12-28	A286	Dry Film Lube	51830CA103L (Mini)
FE06-32-0078	6-32	12-28	SS303	Dry Film Lube	51830-103L (Mini)
FE08-32-0025	8-32	1/4-28	SS303	Passivated	MS51830-104 (Mini)
FE08-32-0049	8-32	5/16-18	SS303	Dry Film Lube	MS51831 (HW)
FE10-32-0059	10-32	5/16-18	SS303	Passivated	MS51830-201 (LW)
FE10-32-0063	10-32	3/8-16	A286	Dry Film Lube	MS51831CA201L (HW)
FE10-32-0067	10-32	5/16-18	SS303	Dry Film Lube	MS51830-201L (LW)
FE10-32-0071	10-32	3/8-16	SS303	Dry Film Lube	MS51831-201L (HW)
FE10-32-0072	10-32	7/16-14	SS303	Dry Film Lube	MS51832-201L (EHW)
FF0250-28-0055	1/4-28	3/8-16	SS303	Passivated	MS51830-202 (LW)
FF0250-28-0057	1/4-28	3/8-16	A286 Dry Film Lube		MS51830CA202L (LW)
FF0250-28-0058	1/4-28	3/8-16	SS303	Dry Film Lube	MS51830-202L (LW)
FF0250-28-0059	1/4-28	7/16-14	A286	Dry Film Lube	MS51831CA202L (HW)
FF0250-28-0062	1/4-28	3/8-16	4140	Cadmium	MS51830A202 (LW)
FF0250-28-0064	1/4-28	7/16-14	SS303	Dry Film Lube	MS51831-202L (HW)
FF0250-28-0065	1/4-28	1/2-13	SS303	Dry Film Lube	MS51832-202L (EHW)
FF0250-28-0077	1/4-28	3/8-16	A286	Passivated	51830CA202 (LW)
FF0250-28-0078	1/4-28	3/8-16	SS303	Dry Film Lube	51830-202L (LW)
FF0500-20-0025	1/2-20	11/16-11	A286	Passivated	MS51831CA206 (HW)
FF0375-16-0040	3/8-16	9/16-12	SS303	Passivated	MS51831-104 (HW)
FF0375-16-0041	3/8-16	9/16-12	A286	Passivated	MS51831CA104 (HW)
FF0375-24-0051	3/8-24	1/2-13	SS303	Dry Film Lube	MS51830-204 (LW)
FM0050X080-0019	M5 x 0.08	M8 x 1.25	SS303	Passivated	NA0148 (LW)
FM0120X125-0025	M12 x 1.25	M18 x 1.5	SS303	Passivated	NA0149 (HW)

Mini: Miniature / LW: Lightweight / HW: Heavyweight / EHW: Extra Heavy Weight

#### Material

- Insert body Stainless Steel Grade 303, 4140 or alloy A286 (140 ksi min)
- Keys Stainless Steel, Grade 302

#### Added Benefits of Spiralock® combined with the key staking feature

- Free-spinning bolt assembly
- High strength and reliability
- No tang to break off after installation
- Preload locking with the application of torque
- Significantly increases torque-down and load capability in weaker materials
- Keys eliminate rotational movement of insert within parent material
- Hole preparation with standard drill and tap
- Impossible to cross thread during installation
- No special prewinder, free spinning installation

#### **Finish Options**

- Coating / Plating As Required, Passivation
- Lubrication Option Dry Film Lube, Silver



<sup>\*</sup>Other sizes and materials are also available upon request

### Made to Order Fasteners

#### **Double-hex (12-Point) Nuts**



Spiralock Thread Size*	Width Across Flats	Nut Height Max	Flange Diameter Max.	Perpendicularity**
1/4-28	0.376 - 0.367	0.300	0.460	0.003
5/16-24	0.439 - 0.430	0.363	0.560	0.004
3/8-24	0.502 - 0.492	0.425	0.670	0.005
7/16-20	0.564 - 0.553	0.488	0.770	0.006
1/2-20	0.627 - 0.616	0.550	0.870	0.007

<u>Material:</u> Alloy steel, 48 HRC Max.; other materials available upon request <u>Coating / Plating:</u> Per customer requirements

#### **Captive Washer Nuts**



Spiralock Thread Size*	Width Across Flats	Nut Height Max.	Flange Diameter Max.
#8-36	0.220	0.170	0.340
#10-32	0.250	0.188	0.380
1/4-28	0.312	0.219	0.460
5/16-24	0.375	0.266	0.560
3/8-24	0.437	0.282	0.660
7/16-20	0.500	0.328	0.760
1/2-20	0.562	0.480	0.860
9/16-18	0.687	0.540	1.000
5/8-18	0.750	0.600	1.100
3/4-16	0.875	0.720	1.310
7/8-14	1.000	0.800	1.480
1-12	1.125	0.960	1.690

Materials: Nut: Alloy Steel with Cadmium Plate

Washer: Carbon Steel with Dry Film Lube

#### **Captive Belleville Washer Nuts**



Spiralock Thread Size	Width Across Flats	Nut Height**	Flange Diameter Max.	Minimum Spring Load	Maximum Spring Load
1/4–28	0.312	0.22 - 0.37	0.68	200	1200
5/16–24	0.375	0.30 - 0.41	0.80	250	1600
3/8–24	0.438	0.32 - 0.43	0.87	250	2000
7/16–20	0.500	0.36 - 0.47	0.93	TBD	TBD

Materials: Nut: 17–4 PH, Condition H1025

Washer: 17–7 PH, Condition H1050

Coating / Plating: As required

Metric sizes and other materials are also available

<sup>\*</sup> Sizes #8 through 1" are available on made-to-order basis

<sup>\*\*</sup> Thread pitch diameter to bearing surface

<sup>\*</sup>Metric sizes and other materials are also available

<sup>\*\*</sup>Overall height will vary as spring is compressed

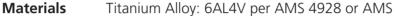


### Made to Order Fasteners

#### Potted (with Epoxy) Inserts or Mechanically Installed Self-Locking Insert Honeycomb Panel Mechanical Fastening Hardware

#### **Applications**

- Aerospace/Aircraft: interior structures, stow bins, galleys
- Satellites: composite panels, structures
- Transportation: land and sea vehicles
- Recreation: snow boards, wake boards, skis



4965 Aluminum Alloy: 7075 – T651 per AMS

4122 Stainless Steel: 316 per AMS 5648

Other materials as required

**Finish Options** Anodize (Blue), Passivate, Dry Film Lube, CAD

Other finishes as required

**Installation Tab** Furnished in plastic or AL Alloy, adhesive backed







#### **Micro Threaded Inserts for Compact Electronics**

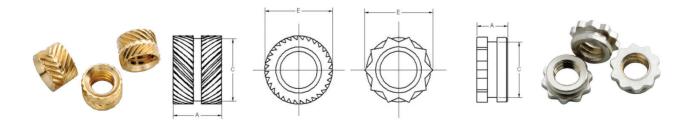
Spiralock Brass	A	C	E	-
Ultrasonic Insert	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	
M1.6x0.35	1.75 ± 0.05	$2.30 \pm 0.05$	2.50 - 2.43	

Spiralock Steel	Α .	C	E		
Pressed-in Insert	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)		
M1.6x0.35	1.15 ± 0.05	2.05 ± 0.05	2.76 ± 0.04		

Material: Brass 360, no coating

Material: Carbon Steel 1214, electroless Nickel coating

Other sizes and configurations can be provided. Please contact Spiralock sales and engineering for details.



New Spiralock micro threaded inserts for plastics introduce ideal fastener solutions to attach components in compact electronic assemblies. Installation is achieved by pressing the insert into a mounting hole using either ultrasonic insertion equipment or a thermal press. When installed ultrasonically, the frictional heat caused by the vibration then melts the plastic surrounding the insert and, when the vibration ceases, the plastic solidifies to lock the insert into place. Use of a thermal press will melt the plastic surrounding the insert to result in permanent installation.

## Introducing Spectralock®

Stanley Engineered Fastening is excited to introduce a self-locking male thread form to our vibration loosening resistant technology offering under the Optia® brand. Spectralock® modifies basic joint behavior instead of relying on thread friction. Its asymmetric thread design limits the clearance between threads to create three specific contact points engaging with the female thread form. The Spectralock patented design is an advantageous fastening solution which allows for a standard female threaded hole to utilize this self-locking bolt for consistent locking and reusability in situations where cyclic or high temperatures are present and severe vibration occurs.



#### **Thread Tolerances**

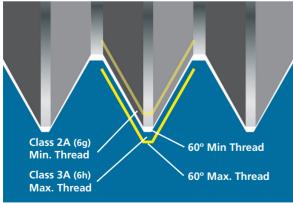
Poly-directional thread tolerances enable multiple contact points on the female thread against the Spectralock bolt geometry to ensure a self-locking threaded assembly.

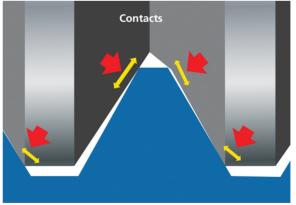
#### **Asymmetric Thread Form**

- Major thread crest locked with female thread
- Minor thread root locked with female thread
- Compatible with both metric and inch internal thread tolerances









#### **Key Competitive/ Value Added Features:**

- Resistance to thread loosening
- Minimized fatigue failure
- Tightened load evenly distributed at root diameter
- Elimination of ancillary locking devices

Spectralock products are made to order. Please contact customer service for more information.

## **OPTIA**

# **Tooling Product Offering**



Products	Styles	Sizes*	Options
Taps	Multi Purpose T-10 Cold Forming High Performance	#0-80 to 1"-14 M1.6 X 0.35 to M24 X 3.00	Carbide R/L Hand "TT" Direction
Threading Inserts	Single Point Multi-Tooth End Mount Face Mount Triangular Square	80 – 4 TPI 0.5 – 4.00 mm pitch	
Thread Gages**	Standard Plug Depth Control Location	#0 – 80 to 1"-14 M1.6 x 0.35 to M24 x 3.0	
Thread Milling Cutters	Shank Type Single Thread	80 – 4 TPI 0.25" – 2" Dia. 0.5 – 4.0 mm pitch 4 – 50 mm Dia.	M42 Steel T15 Steel Carbide

<sup>\*</sup> Sizes shown above reflect a typical range. We have capabilities to provide other sizes outside of this range on a made to order basis.

The purchaser of Spiralock® tools shall have the right to use Spiralock tools to thread blind and through holes in all elements other than "Fasteners", which are defined to mean discrete male and female threaded elements, the primary purpose of which is to engage or accept a complementary threaded element. If your application requires a Spiralock® Fastener, Stanley Engineered Fastening offers a full line of Spiralock fasteners to meet your needs.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Leitech Depth Gage Extension Handles available

## Standard Tap Styles



#### **Multi-Purpose**

- High speed steel
- TiN coating
- Replaces General Purpose taps; can be used for hand tapping
- Plug chamfer uses spiral point design
- Bottom chamfer uses a spiral flute design (sizes larger than #3 or M2.5)

Designed for a wide variety of low-hardness materials that generate long chips. The spiral point pushes chips ahead of the tap in a through hole, while the spiral flute design provides good chip removal from a blind hole. Necked blanks allow better access for lubrication. These taps can be used for hand tapping.



#### **T-10 Straight Flute**

- High speed steel
- TiN coating
- Minimal contact with workpiece
- Available with plug or bottom chamfer

Specialized geometry for short-chipping materials such as cast iron and hardened alloy steels. The straight flutes do not provide chip transport, so these taps should not be used on deep blind holes unless tap is extracted mid-way to evacuate chips. TiN coating adds durability and lubricity. The T-10 tap range is intended for use on CNC machining centers.



#### **Cold Forming**

- Powdered metallurgy grade of high speed steel
- Material flows without generating chips and makes threads stronger
- Lower risk of breakage, particularly in small diameters
- Plug and bottom chamfer

Cold forming taps produce a thread by deforming material instead of removing it. The starting minor diameter is larger and must be held to a tighter tolerance than with standard taps to ensure the threads fill out properly. Forming taps are suitable for all ductile materials with an elongation value above 10%, such as aluminum, brass, copper, and mild steels. Lubrication with cutting oil is preferred.



#### **High Performance**

- Specially adjusted geometry reduces friction between the tool and workpiece
- Intended for abrasive and high tensile strength materials
- Powdered metallurgy grade of high speed steel
- Dual layer PVD coating
- Spiral point with plug chamfer, or spiral flute with bottom chamfer (sizes larger than #3 or M2.5)

An innovative line of cutting taps with cutting geometry tailored for cutting threads in traditionally difficult materials, including high nickel alloys and alloys of titanium. Every aspect of the tool is designed to provide good chip flow and to keep cutting edges sharp. Use of cutting oil for lubrication is essential.



**Tapping Direction** 

Spiralock taps are furnished with ramp angles as shown here. This is referred to as style "BT" for bottom tapping. When tapping from the opposite end of a through hole, you must specify Spiralock style "TT" (top tapping), which has the ramp angle facing the opposite direction.

**How to order:** All Spiralock taps are identified by a 6-digit catalog code. This code and the quantity are all you need when ordering.



## Choosing a Tap

#### **Tap Recommendations**

Category	Examples	1st Choice	2nd choice	3rd choice
Carbon & alloy steels, normalized (< Rc30)	1010,1045, 12L14, 4340, 8640	Multi-Purpose	Cold Forming	
Carbon & alloy steels, hardened (≥ Rc30)	4140PH, Stressproof	T-10	High Performance	Multi-Purpose
Stainless steels	304, 316, 410	Multi-Purpose	Cold Forming	
Precipitation Hardened Stainless Steels	17-4PH, 15-5PH, 17-7PH	High Performance	T-10	
Cast Iron, gray	Class G20 - G50	T-10		
Cast iron, ductile 'SG'	ASTM A536	Multi-Purpose	Cold Forming	
Aluminum, wrought	6061-T6, 2024, 7075	Cold Forming	Multi-Purpose	T-10
Aluminum, cast	A360, A380	Multi-Purpose	T-10	
Copper, brass, bronze, zinc, magnesium	360 brass, Beryllium Copper	Multi-Purpose	Cold Forming (excl. Zn, Mg)	
Titanium, wrought/cast	6Al-4V	High Performance	T-10	
Nickel alloys and superalloys	Inconel®, A286, Nimonic®, P550	High Performance	T-10	Cold Forming (1st choice P550)

#### **Cold Forming Taps**

Forming taps and cutting taps produce threads that gage identically and are interchangeable, but they produce these threads in a different manner. Forming taps push and displace material instead of removing material like a cutting tap. Thread forming offers several advantages over cut tapping:

Doesn't generate chips	Material is displaced, not cut, eliminating chips and swarf – perfect for blind holes
<ul> <li>Makes stronger threads</li> </ul>	The material grain aligns to the thread contour, increasing thread strength
<ul> <li>Improves thread gaging</li> </ul>	The possibility of producing oversized threads is greatly reduced
Taps are stronger	Forming taps don't need flutes to evacuate chips, so the core diameter is larger
Taps last longer	Without cutting edges to dull, forming taps can last 3 to 20x longer than cutting taps
<ul> <li>Works with non-lead screw tappers</li> </ul>	Forming taps generate their own lead

#### **Recommended Applications**

In general, materials that produce a stringy chip are good candidates for cold forming. Common materials are aluminum, brass, copper, lead, diecast zinc, low carbon steel, 300/400 series stainless steels, and nickel alloys.

#### **Pre-Tap Hole Size**

Thread forming taps require a larger pre-tap hole size than cutting taps because they do not produce a chip during tapping. The hole tolerance must be tightly controlled to prevent after-tap minor diameter problems. All formed threads contain a cup or "U" in the crest due to the nature of the forming process. Tapping with too small of a hole size results in excessive tapping torque, tap wear, and possible tap breakage.

#### **Lubrication and Tapping Speeds**

The quality and type of lubrication becomes more important to tap life and thread quality as speed increases. Cutting oils are generally preferred for lubrication because of their lubricity compared to that of water soluble coolants. For non-ferrous materials, water soluble may be used at increased concentrations. Water soluble coolants can also work in softer steels and stainless steels when the tap is coated with TiN. A high sulfur/high chlorine tapping oil with a fat additive is recommended when thread forming in steels and stainless steels. In general, the suggested cold-form tapping speed is the same as that of cutting taps. In soft and fine pitch applications (20+ TPI), tapping speeds of 1.5 to 2 times higher may be achievable.

## **Tapping Speeds**

Tapping speeds for the Spiralock thread form depend on many factors, including the machine, the material being tapped, the design of the hole, the lubricant, and the style of tap used. No exact rules can be given that take in account all of these variables, but the information on these pages can be used as a guide in determining a starting point and course to follow for obtaining maximum performance.

Material being tapped	Peripheral Speed of Tap, SFM (surface feet per minute)	Peripheral Speed of Tap, m/min (meters per minute)
Aluminum and Magnesium	90 - 110	30 - 40
Brass - soft	140 - 200	45 - 65
Brass - hard	80 - 130	25 - 45
Bronze - soft	60 - 100	20 - 35
Bronze - hard	30 - 40	10 - 15
Malleable Iron	35 - 60	10 - 20
Cast Iron - soft	90 - 110	30 - 40
Cast Iron -medium	75 - 95	25 - 30
Cast Iron - hard	65 - 85	20 - 30
Cast Steel	20 - 35	5 - 10
Copper - soft	50 - 80	15 - 25
Copper - hard, Beryllium	30 - 50	10 - 15
Nickel Alloys	10 - 15	3 - 5
Steel Forgings	50 - 65	15 - 20
Steel - 200 Brinell	70 - 90	20 - 30
Steel - 300 Brinell	40 - 65	10 - 20
Steel - 400 Brinell	15 - 25	5 - 8
Steel - 500 Brinell	5 - 15	2 - 5
Stainless Steel	10 - 35	3 - 10
300 Series Stainless Steel	20 - 30	5 - 10
400 Series Stainless Steel	15 - 20	5 - 8
Titanium Alloys	10 - 15	3 - 5
Tool Steel	25 - 40	8 - 15
Zinc Die Castings	90 - 110	30 - 40

These speeds should be used for coarse and fine threads. Coarse thread taps should be run near the low end of the range while fine threads can be run at the upper end of the range. These values should also be modified according to the following suggestions:

<ul> <li>Deep blind holes (&gt; 2.5 dia.)</li> </ul>	-20%
<ul> <li>Multiple threads</li> </ul>	-50%
<ul> <li>Very coarse threads</li> </ul>	-50%
<ul> <li>Cold Form taps</li> </ul>	+50%
<ul> <li>TiN or other PVD coated taps</li> </ul>	+50%
<ul> <li>Carbide taps</li> </ul>	+100%

#### How to use the tables on the next page:

- 1. Select material in the above table.
- 2. Find the corresponding peripheral speed of tap, SFM in the column next to the material.
- 3. Take the data to the next page to select tap size within the specified SFM range.

Except in a few isolated cases, the use of lower speeds is not detrimental except as it affects production. In fact, limitations of equipment often make it necessary to use considerably reduced speeds. This is especially true with the smaller sizes of machine taps where imitations of spindle design make it impossible to obtain the recommended speeds

# **OPTIA**

# Tapping Speeds

Periph.								Гар Siz	e – En	glish	& Frac	tional							
Speed, SFM	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	1
20	1273	1046	888	772	682	611	554	466	402	354	306	244	204	175	153	122	102	87	76
25	1592	1308	1110	965	853	764	692	582	503	442	382	306	255	218	191	153	127	109	95
30				1157		917	830	699	603	531	458	367	306	262	229	183	153	131	115
35				1350			969	815	704	619	535	428	357	306	267	214	178	153	134
40				1543				932	804	707	611	489	407	349		244	204	175	153
45 50				1736 1929					905	736 884	688 764	550 611	458 509	393 437	344 382	275 306	<ul><li>229</li><li>255</li></ul>	196 218	172 191
55				2122						973	841	673	560	480	420	336	280	240	210
60				2315							917	733	611	524	458	367	306	262	229
65				2508							993	795	662	568	497	397	331	284	248
70				2701								856	713	611	535	428	357	306	267
75	4775	3924	3331	2894	2558	2292	2076	1747	1508	1326	1146	917	764	655	573	458	382	327	286
80	5093	4186	3553	3086	2728	2445	2214	1863	1608	1415	1222	978	815	698	611	489	407	349	306
85	5411	4448	3775	3280	2899	2597	2353	1980	1709	1503	1299	1038	866	742	649	519	433	371	325
90	5730	4709	3997	3472	3069	2750	2491	2096	1809	1592	1375	1100	917	786	688	550	458	393	344
95	6048	4971	4219	3665	3240	2903	2630	2213	1910	1680	1451	1160	968	829	726	581	484	415	363
100				3858										873	764	611	509	437	382
110				4244										960	840	672	560	480	420
120				4630											917	733	611	524	458
130				5016											993	794	662	567	497
140 150				<ul><li>5402</li><li>5787</li></ul>												856 917	713 764	611 655	535 573
		7043	0002	3/6/	3110	4364	4131	3434				1033	1320	1310	1140	917	704	033	3/3
Peripher Speed,									_	Size									
m/min		3	3.5	4	4		5	6		7	8	9		0	11	12		14	16
3	3′		273	239		12	191	159	13		119	106		5	87	80		58	60
4		24	364	318		33 - 4	255	212		32	159	141		27	116	106		91	80
5 6		31 37	455 546	398 477		54 24	318 382	265 318		27 73	199 239	177 212		59 91	<ul><li>145</li><li>174</li></ul>	133 159		14 36	99 119
7		43	637	557		24 95	446	371		18	279	248			203	186		59	139
8		49	728	637		56	509	424		54	318	283			232	212		82	159
9		55	819	716		37	573	477		09	358	318		36	260	239		205	179
10	10		909	796		07	637	531		55	398	354			289	265		27	199
12	12	73	1091	955	84	49	764	637	54	46	477	424	38	32	347	318	2	273	239
14	14	85	1273	1114	1 99	90	891	743	63	37	557	495	44	46	405	371	3	318	279
16	16	98	1455	1273	3 11	32	1019	849	72	28	637	566	50	09	463	424	. 3	864	318
18	19	10	1637	1432	2 12	.73	1146	955	8	19	716	637	5	73	521	477		109	358
20	21	22	1819	1592	2 14	15	1273	1061	1 90	09	796	707	63	37	579	531	4	155	398
25			2274	1989			1592	1326		37	995	884		96	723	663		68	497
30			2728	2387			1910	1592			1194	1061		55	868	796		582	597
35			3183	278			2228	1857			1393	1238			1013	928		796	696
40			3638	3183			2547	2122			1592	1415			1158	106		909	796
45			4093	358			2865	2387			1791	1592			1302	119		023	895
50	53	305	4547	3979	9 35	37	3183	2653	3 22	274	1989	1768	3 15	92	1447	132	5 1	137	99!

## Hole Sizes for Cut Tapping

These charts are supplied as a recommendation only. Actual sizes may vary depending on application and the material being tapped.

Other thread and hole sizes are available upon request or on our website drill size calculator at www.spiralock.com

- For aluminum or other soft materials a hole minor diameter on the low side of the suggested range is recommended. For harder materials a hole minor diameter near the high end of the suggested range is
- Spiralock threaded holes require the use a larger minor diameter than conventional threads.

			-		11-1-22	11-1- 22	
English/ Fractional Thread Size	Hole Minor Diameter Min. (in)	Hole Minor Diameter Max. (in)	Suggested Drill Size*	Metric Thread Size	Hole Minor Diameter Min. (mm)	Hole Minor Diameter Max. (mm)	Suggested Drill Size*
0 – 80	0.052	0.054	#55	M1.6 x 0.35	1.37	1.42	#54
1 – 64	0.063	0.065	#52	M2.0 x 0.40	1.74	1.79	#50
1 – 72	0.064	0.066	#52	M2.5 x 0.45	2.21	2.27	#43
2 – 56	0.074	0.077	#48	M3.0 x 0.50	2.68	2.74	#36
2 – 64	0.076	0.078	1.95mm	M3.5 x 0.60	3.11	3.19	1/8
3 – 48	0.086	0.088	#44	M4.0 x 0.70	3.55	3.64	#28
3 – 56	0.087	0.090	#43	M4.5 x 0.75	4.01	4.11	#21
4 – 40	0.096	0.099	#41	M5.0 x 0.80	4.32	4.48	11/64
4 – 48	0.099	0.101	#40	M6.0 x 1.00	5.16	5.35	#5
5 – 40	0.109	0.112	7/64	M7.0 x 1.00	6.16	6.35	C
5 – 44	0.110	0.113	#35	M8.0 x 1.00	7.16	7.35	9/32
6 – 32	0.112	0.118	#33	M8.0 x 1.25	6.94	7.19	J
6 – 40	0.122	0.125	1/8"	M9.0 x 1.25	7.94	8.19	8 mm
8 – 32	0.138	0.144	#28	M10 x 1.25	8.94	9.19	Т
8 – 36	0.146	0.150	#26	M10 x 1.50	8.73	9.03	S
10 – 24	0.155	0.163	#21	M11 x 1.50	9.73	10.03	W
10 – 32	0.164	0.170	#19	M12 x 1.25	10.94	11.19	11 mm
12 – 24	0.181	0.189	#13	M12 x 1.75	10.52	10.86	27/64
12 – 28	0.186	0.193	#12	M14 x 1.25	12.94	13.19	33/64
1/4 – 20	0.208	0.218	#4	M14 x 1.50	12.73	13.03	13 mm
1/4 – 28	0.220	0.227	#2	M14 x 2.00	12.31	12.70	31/64
5/16 – 18	0.266	0.276	Н	M16 x 1.50	14.73	15.03	15 mm
5/16 – 24	0.277	0.285	J	M16 x 2.00	14.31	14.70	9/16
3/8 – 16	0.322	0.334	Р	M18 x 1.50	16.73	17.03	17 mm
3/8 – 24	0.340	0.348	11/32	M18 x 2.50	15.89	16.38	5/8
7/16 –14	0.377	0.391	V	M20 x 1.50	18.73	19.03	19 mm
7/16 – 20	0.395	0.405	X	M20 x 2.50	17.89	18.38	23/32
1/2 – 13	0.435	0.450	7/16	M22 x 1.50	20.73	21.03	21 mm
1/2 – 20	0.458	0.468	11.75mm	M22 x 2.50	19.89	20.38	20 mm
9/16 – 12	0.492	0.508	1/2	M24 x 3.00	21.47	22.05	55/64
9/16 – 18	0.516	0.526	33/64				
5/8 – 11	0.548	0.566	14 mm				
5/8 – 18	0.578	0.589	37/64				
3/4 – 10	0.666	0.685	43/64				
3/4 – 16	0.697	0.709	45/64				
7/8 – 9	0.781	0.803	25/32				
7/8 – 14	0.815	0.829	21 mm				
1" - 8	0.895	0.919	29/32				
1" – 12	0.930	0.946	15/16	+0 ''' ''	, , ,		
1" - 14	0.940	0.954	24 mm	*Drill size callot minor diameter		ninea to best f	it the hole

minor diameter range



## Hole Sizes for Cold Form Tapping

These charts are supplied as a recommendation only. Finding the correct drill size for a Spiralock tap may be a "Cut and Try" process:

- Not all drills are alike to get good results, verify the actual hole size being produced by the drill
- Thin wall parts may expand during tapping and produce oversize after-tap minor diameters

### After tapping, the hole size should fall within the Spiralock recommended minor diameter range for cut threads

• If the final minor diameter is below the range for a cut thread, use a larger drill. Do the opposite for a final minor diameter that is larger than the recommended range for cut taps.

Fractional Thread Size         Minor Dia. Minor Dia. Minor Dia. Max. (in)         Minor Dia. Max. (in)           0 - 80         0.0559         0.0567           1 - 64         0.0678         0.0688           1 - 72         0.0684         0.0693           2 - 56         0.0801         0.0812           2 - 64         0.0808         0.0818
1 - 64       0.0678       0.0688         1 - 72       0.0684       0.0693         2 - 56       0.0801       0.0812
1 - 72     0.0684     0.0693       2 - 56     0.0801     0.0812
2 – 56 0.0801 0.0812
2 6/ 0.0000 0.0010
2 - 04 0.0000 0.0818
3 – 48 0.0921 0.0933
3 – 56 0.0931 0.0942
4 – 40 0.1038 0.1050
4 – 48 0.1051 0.1063
5 – 40 0.1168 0.1180
5 – 44 0.1175 0.1187
6 – 32 0.1248 0.1279
6 – 40 0.1298 0.1311
8 – 32 0.1508 0.1539
8 – 36 0.1548 0.1562
10 – 24 0.1724 0.1765
10 – 32 0.1768 0.1799
12 – 24 0.1984 0.2025
12 – 28 0.2009 0.2044
1/4 – 20 0.2289 0.2338
1/4 – 28 0.2349 0.2384
5/16 – 18 0.2890 0.2945
5/16 – 24 0.2949 0.2990
3/8 – 16 0.3486 0.3547
3/8 – 24 0.3574 0.3615
7/16 – 14 0.4073 0.4143
7/16 – 20 0.4164 0.4213
1/2 – 13 0.4675 0.4750
1/2 – 20 0.4789 0.4838
9/16 – 12 0.5273 0.5354
9/16 – 18 0.5390 0.5445
5/8 – 11 0.5866 0.5955
5/8 – 18 0.6015 0.6070
3/4 – 10 0.7078 0.7175
3/4 – 16 0.7236 0.7297
7/8 – 9 0.8281 0.8389
7/8 – 14 0.8448 0.8518
1" – 8 0.9472 0.9594
1" – 12 0.9648 0.9729
1" – 14 0.9698 0.9768

Metric Thread Size	Minor Dia. Min. (mm)	Minor Dia. Max. (mm)
M1.6 x 0.35	1.483	1.506
M2.0 x 0.40	1.867	1.892
M2.5 x 0.45	2.352	2.380
M3.0 x 0.50	2.835	2.865
M3.5 x 0.60	3.302	3.335
M4.0 x 0.70	3.769	3.805
M4.5 x 0.75	4.257	4.308
M5.0 x 0.80	4.658	4.735
M6.0 x 1.00	5.578	5.679
M7.0 x 1.00	6.574	6.675
M8.0 x 1.00	7.582	7.671
M8.0 x 1.25	7.468	7.595
M9.0 x 1.25	8.478	8.590
M10 x 1.25	9.472	9.599
M10 x 1.50	9.370	9.510
M11 x 1.50	10.363	10.516
M12 x 1.25	11.474	11.588
M12 x 1.75	11.257	11.435
M14 x 1.25	13.477	13.592
M14 x 1.50	13.363	13.515
M14 x 2.00	13.160	13.350
M16 x 1.50	15.367	15.519
M16 x 2.00	15.151	15.354
M18 x 1.50	17.369	17.508
M18 x 2.50	16.937	17.191
M20 x 1.50	19.373	19.512
M20 x 2.50	18.857	18.908
M22 x 1.50	21.364	21.516
M22 x 2.50	20.945	21.186
M24 x 3.00	22.731	23.023





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# Tap and Gage Part Numbers – English

Thread Size	Chamfer	Multi- Purpose	T-10 Straight Flute	Cold Forming	g High Performand	ce Gage Set
#0-80	Plug	SPL56436A	MTO	SPL56438A	MTO	SPL56348
π0-80	Bottom	SPL56422A	MTO	SPL56439A	MTO	31 2303 10
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	_56340 Handle:	SPL56341	HI Ramp: SPL56342	
#1-64	Plug	SPL56456A	MTO	SPL56458A	MTO	SPL56358
π1-04	Bottom	SPL56442A	MTO	MTO	MTO	3, 230330
Gage Members		GO Plug: SPI	_56350 Handle:	SPL56351	HI Ramp: SPL56352	
#1-72	Plug	MTO	MTO	SPL56478A	SPL22018A	SPL56368
#1-72	Bottom	MTO	MTO	SPL56479A	SPL22015A	31 230300
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	_56360 Handle:	SPL56361	HI Ramp: SPL56362	
#2-56	Plug	SPL56515A	SPL56510A	SPL56518A	SPL22023A	SPL56708
#2-30	Bottom	SPL56507A	SPL56512A	SPL56519A	SPL22020A	31 2307 00
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	.56700 Handle:	SPL56701	HI Ramp: SPL56702	
#2-64	Plug	MTO	SPL56490A	MTO	MTO	SPL56378
#2-04	Bottom	MTO	MTO	MTO	MTO	31 230370
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	.56370 Handle:	SPL56371	HI Ramp: SPL56372	
#3-48	Plug	SPL56535A	SPL56530A	MTO	SPL22033A	SPL56718
#3-40	Bottom	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL22030A	31 2307 10
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	.56710 Handle:	SPL56711	HI Ramp: SPL56712	
#3-56	Plug	SPL56555A	MTO	MTO	SPL22038A	SPL56728
#3-30	Bottom	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL22035A	31 L30720
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	.56720 Handle:	SPL56721	HI Ramp: SPL56722	
#4-40	Plug	SPL56575A	MTO	SPL56578A	SPL22043A	SPL56738
#4-40	Bottom	SPL56574A	SPL56572A	SPL56579A	SPL22040A	31 2307 30
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	.56730 Handle:	SPL56731	HI Ramp: SPL56732	
#4-48	Plug	MTO	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL56748
#4-40	Bottom	MTO	MTO	SPL56599A	MTO	31 2307 40
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	_56740 Handle:	SPL56741	HI Ramp: SPL56742	
#5-40	Plug	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL22053A	SPL56758
#5-40	Bottom	SPL56614A	SPL56612A	MTO	SPL22050A	31 2307 30
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	.56750 Handle:	SPL56751	HI Ramp: SPL56752	
#5-44	Plug	SPL56635A	MTO	MTO	SPL22058A	SPL56768
πJ-4-4	Bottom	SPL56634A	MTO	MTO	SPL22055A	31 2307 00
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	.56760 Handle:	SPL56761	HI Ramp: SPL56762	
#6-32	Plug	SPL17035A	SPL17030A	SPL17043A	SPL22063A	SPL49508
#U-32	Bottom	SPL17041A	SPL17032A	SPL17044A	SPL22060A	31 2 13 3 0 0
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49!	GO Handle:	SPL49501 HI P.D.:	SPL49502 HII	Ramp: SPL49503 H	l Handle: SPL49504
#6-40	Plug	SPL56655A	SPL56650A	MTO	SPL22068A	SPL56778
#U-4U	Bottom	SPL56663A	SPL56652A	SPL56669A	SPL22065A	5. 2507 76
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPI	.56770 Handle:	SPL56771	HI Ramp: SPL56772	
#8-32	Plug	SPL17075A	SPL17070A	SPL17083A	SPL22073A	SPL49518
#0-3 <b>Z</b>	Bottom	SPL17081A	SPL17072A	SPL17084A	SPL22070A	Ji L+JJ 10
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL49!	GO Handle:	SPL49511 HI P.D.:	SPL49512 HII	Ramp: SPL49513 H	I Handle: SPL49514



# Tap and Gage Part Numbers – English

\*MTO = Made To Order

Thread Size	Chamfer I	Multi- Purpose	T-10 Straigl	nt Flute	Cold Fo	rming	High Perform	nance	Gage Set
#8-36	Plug	MTO	MTC		МТ	0	SPL22078	3A	SPL56788
#0-30	Bottom	Bottom SPL56693A MTC		)	MTO		SPL22075A		31 2307 00
Gage Members		GO Plug: SPL	56780	Handle: SI	PL56781	HI F	Ramp: SPL5678	32	
#10-24	Plug	SPL17115A	MTC	)	М	0	SPL22083	3A	SPL49528
# 10-24	Bottom	SPL17121A	SPL171	12A	SPL17	124A	SPL22080	DΑ	31 L43320
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL49520	GO Handle: S	SPL49521	HI P.D.: SP	L49522	HI Ram	p: SPL49523	HI Har	ndle: SPL49524
#10-32	Plug	SPL17155A	SPL171	50A	SPL17	163A	SPL22088	3A	SPL49538
# 10-52	Bottom	SPL17161A	SPL171	52A	SPL17	164A	SPL2208!	ōΑ	31 243330
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49530	GO Handle: S	SPL49531	HI P.D.: SP	L49532	HI Ram	p: SPL49533	HI Har	ndle: SPL49534
#12-24	Plug	SPL17185A	MTC	)	М	0	MTO		SPL49548
#12-24	Bottom	SPL17191A	MTC	)	SPL17	204A	SPL22090	DΑ	31 643340
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL49540	GO Handle: S	SPL49541	HI P.D.: SP	L49542	HI Ram	p: SPL49543	HI Har	ndle: SPL49544
#12-28	Plug	MTO	MTC	)	МТ	0	SPL22098	3A	SPL49558
#12-20	Bottom	MTO	MTC	)	МТ	0	SPL2209!	5A	31 243330
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49550	GO Handle: S	SPL49551	HI P.D.: SP	L49552	HI Ram	p: SPL49553	HI Har	ndle: SPL49554

# Tap and Gage Part Numbers – Fractional

Thread Size	Chamfer N	/Iulti- Purpose	T-10 Strai	ght Flute	Cold Fo	rming	High Perforn	nance	Gage Set	
1/4-20	Plug	SPL17270A	SPL17	260A	SPL17	283A	SPL22103	BA	SPL49568	
1/4-20	Bottom	SPL17281A	SPL17	262A	SPL17	284A	SPL22100	λ	31 E 13300	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49560	GO Handle: S	SPL49561	HI P.D.: SF	L49562	HI Ram	p: SPL49563	HI Han	dle: SPL49564	
1/4-28	Plug	SPL17310A	SPL17	300A	SPL17	323A	SPL22108	8A	SPL49578	
1/4-20	Bottom	SPL17321A	SPL17	302A	SPL17	324A	SPL22105	iΑ	31 2 1337 3	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49570	GO Handle: S	SPL49571	HI P.D.: SP	L49572	HI Ram	p: SPL49573	HI Han	dle: SPL49574	
5/16-18	Plug	SPL17350A	SPL17	340A	МТ	0	SPL22113	8A	SPL49588	
3/10-18	Bottom	SPL17361A	SPL17	342A	SPL17	364A	SPL22110	А	31 243300	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49580	GO Handle: S	SPL49581	HI P.D.: SP	L49582	HI Ram	p: SPL49583	HI Han	dle: SPL49584	
5/16-24	Plug	SPL17380A	SPL17	396A	SPL17	403A	SPL22118	8A	SPL49598	
3/10-24	Bottom	SPL17391A	SPL17	398A	SPL17	404A	SPL22115			
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49590	GO Handle: S	SPL49591	HI P.D.: SP	L49592	HI Ram	p: SPL49593	HI Han	dle: SPL49594	
3/8-16	Plug	SPL17430A	SPL17	420A	MT	0	SPL22123	BA	SPL49608	
3/0-10	Bottom	SPL17438A	SPL17	422A	SPL17	444A	SPL22120	lΑ	3. 2.3000	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49600	GO Handle: S	SPL49601 I	HI P.D.: SPL	49602	HI Ram	p: SPL49603	HI Han	dle: SPL49604	
3/8-24	Plug	SPL17470A	МТ	О	SPL17	483A	SPL22128	8A	SPL49618	
3/0-24	Bottom	SPL17478A	SPL17	457A	MT	0	SPL22125	iΑ	31 2 13 0 10	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49610	GO Handle: S	SPL49611	HI P.D.: SP	L49612	HI Ram	p: SPL49613	HI Han	dle: SPL49614	
7/16-14	Plug	SPL17510A	МТ	0	MT	0	SPL22133	BA	SPL49628	
7/10-14	Bottom	SPL17518A	SPL17	497A	МТ	0	SPL22130	Α	3. 1 13020	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49620	GO Handle: S	SPL49621	HI P.D.: SP	L49622	HI Ram	p: SPL49623	HI Han	dle: SPL49624	

# Tap and Gage Part Numbers – Fractional

Thread Size	Chamfer I	Multi- Purpose	T-10 Straight	Flute Cold	l Forming	High Perforn	nance	Gage Set
7/16-20	Plug	SPL17550A	SPL17535	A SPI	_17563A	SPL22138	A	SPL49638
7/10-20	Bottom	SPL17558A	SPL17537	A	MTO	SPL22135	A	31 243030
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL49630	GO Handle: S	SPL49631 HI	P.D.: SPL4963	32 HI Ran	np: SPL49633	HI Hand	lle: SPL49634
1/2-13	Plug	SPL17590A	SPL17575	A	MTO	SPL22143	Α	SPL49648
1/2-13	Bottom	SPL17598A	SPL17577	A SPI	_17604A	SPL22140	Α	31 2 13 0 10
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49640	GO Handle: S	SPL49641 HI	P.D.: SPL4964	2 HI Ran	np: SPL49643	HI Hand	lle: SPL49644
1/2-20	Plug	SPL17630A	MTO	SPI	_17643A	MTO		SPL49658
1/2-20	Bottom	SPL17638A	MTO	SPI	_17644A	SPL22145	A	3. 2 .3 33 3
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL49650	GO Handle: S	SPL49651 HI	P.D.: SPL4965	2 HI Ran	np: SPL49653	HI Hand	lle: SPL49654
9/16-12	Plug	MTO	MTO		MTO	MTO		SPL49668
3/10 12	Bottom	MTO	MTO		MTO	MTO		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49660	GO Handle: S	SPL49661 HI	P.D.: SPL4966	52 HI Ran	np: SPL49663	HI Hand	lle: SPL49664
9/16-18	Plug	SPL17695A	MTO		MTO	MTO		SPL49678
3/10/10	Bottom	SPL17700A	SPL17687	А	MTO	SPL22155	A	
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL49670	GO Handle: S	SPL49671 HI	P.D.: SPL4967	'2 HI Ran	np: SPL49673	HI Hand	lle: SPL49674
5/8-11	Plug	SPL17725A	MTO		MTO	SPL22163	Α	SPL49688
3/0 11	Bottom	SPL17730A	SPL17717	A	MTO	SPL22160	Α	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49680	GO Handle: S	SPL49681 HI	P.D.: SPL4968	32 HI Ran	np: SPL49683	HI Hand	lle: SPL49684
5/8-18	Plug	SPL17755A	MTO		MTO	SPL22168	A	SPL49698
370 10	Bottom SPL17760A SPL17747A		A	MTO	SPL22165	A		
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL49690	GO Handle: S	SPL49691 HI	P.D.: SPL4969	2 HI Ran	np: SPL49693	HI Hand	lle: SPL49694
3/4-10	Plug	SPL17785A	SPL17775	A	MTO	MTO		SPL49708
2, 1, 1,	Bottom	SPL17790A	MTO		MTO	MTO		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49700	GO Handle: S	SPL49701 HI	P.D.: SPL4970	2 HI Ran	np: SPL49703	HI Hand	lle: SPL49704
3/4-16	Plug	SPL17815A	SPL17805	A	MTO	MTO		SPL49718
27.1.12	Bottom	SPL17820A	SPL17807		MTO	SPL22175	А	
Gage Members	5	GO Handle: S		P.D.: SPL4971	2 HI Ran	np: SPL49713	HI Hand	lle: SPL49714
7/8-9	Plug	SPL17825A	MTO		MTO	MTO		SPL49728
	Bottom	SPL17827A	SPL17837		MTO	MTO		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49720	GO Handle: S		P.D.: SPL4972		np: SPL49723	HI Hand	lle: SPL49724
7/8-14	Plug	SPL17855A	MTO		MTO	MTO		SPL49738
	Bottom	SPL17857A	MTO		MTO	SPL22185		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49730	GO Handle: S				np: SPL49733	HI Hand	lle: SPL49734
1-8	Plug	SPL17885A	MTO	SPI	_17893A	MTO		SPL49748
_	Bottom	SPL17887A	MTO		MTO	SPL22190		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49740	GO Handle: S		P.D.: SPL4974		np: SPL49743	HI Hand	lle: SPL49744
1-12	Plug	SPL17895A	MTO		MTO	MTO		SPL49758
	Bottom	MTO	MTO		MTO	SPL22195		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49750	GO Handle: S		P.D.: SPL4975		np: SPL49753		lle: SPL49754
1-14	Plug	SPL17905A	MTO	M	TO MTO	SPL22203	Α	SPL49768
	Bottom	SPL17907A	MTO	DD 65: :	MTO	MTO		U cp: :==:
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL49760	GO Handle: S	SPL49761 HI	P.D.: SPL4976	2 HI Ran	np: SPL49763	HI Hand	lle: SPL49764



# Tap and Gage Part Numbers – Metric

Thread Size	Chamfer N	/Iulti- Purpose	T-10 Straight Fl	ute Cold Forming	High Performanc	e Gage Set
M1.6x0.35	Plug	SPL56981D	MTO	SPL56983D	SPL23003D	SPL59418
1011.000.55	Bottom	SPL56967D	MTO	SPL56984D	SPL23000D	
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPL	59410 Hand	lle: SPL59411 HI	Ramp: SPL59412	
M1.8x0.35	Plug	MTO	MTO	SPL57003D	MTO	SPL59428
111110000.55	Bottom	MTO	MTO	SPL57004D	SPL23010D	
Gage Members		GO Plug: SPL	59420 Hand	lle: SPL59421 HI	Ramp: SPL59422	
M2.0x0.40	Plug	SPL57021D	MTO	SPL57023D	SPL23018D	SPL59438
1112.000.40	Bottom	SPL57007D	SPL57017D	SPL57024D	SPL23015D	
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPL	59430 Hand	lle: SPL59431 HI	Ramp: SPL59432	
M2.2x0.45	Plug	MTO	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL59448
WIZ.ZXO.43	Bottom	MTO	MTO	MTO	MTO	
Gage Members		GO Plug: SPL	59440 Hand	lle: SPL59441 HI	Ramp: SPL59442	
M2.5x0.45	Plug	SPL56815D	MTO	SPL56818D	SPL23028D	SPL59458
WIZ.3X0.43	Bottom	SPL56807D	SPL56812D	SPL56819D	SPL23025D	3. 233 .33
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPL	59450 Hand	lle: SPL59451 HI	Ramp: SPL59452	
M3.0x0.50	Plug	SPL56835D	MTO	SPL56838D	SPL23033D	SPL59468
1413.000.30	Bottom	SPL56827D	SPL56832D	SPL56839D	SPL23030D	31 233 100
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPL	59460 Hand	lle: SPL59461 HI	Ramp: SPL59462	
M3.5x0.60	Plug	MTO	SPL56850D	MTO	MTO	SPL59478
IVI3.5XU.0U	Bottom	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL23035D	31 233470
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPL	59470 Hand	lle: SPL59471 HI	Ramp: SPL59472	
M4.0x0.70	Plug	SPL56895D	MTO	MTO	SPL23043D	SPL59488
W14.UXU.7U	Bottom	SPL56901D	SPL56892D	SPL56904D	SPL23040D	31 233 400
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPL	59480 Hand	lle: SPL59481 HI	Ramp: SPL59482	
M4.5x0.75	Plug	SPL57075D	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL59498
1014.530.75	Bottom	MTO	MTO	MTO	MTO	31 233 130
<b>Gage Members</b>		GO Plug: SPL	59490 Hand	lle: SPL59491 HI	Ramp: SPL59492	
M5.0x0.80	Plug	SPL57115D	SPL57110D	SPL57123D	SPL23053D	SPL59528
WID.0X0.00	Bottom	SPL57121D	SPL57112D	SPL57124D	SPL23050D	3. 233320
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59520	GO Handle: S	PL59521 HI P.[	).: SPL59522 HI Rar	np: SPL59523 HI F	landle: SPL59524
M6x1.00	Plug	SPL57150D	MTO	MTO	SPL23058D	SPL59538
1010 X 1.00	Bottom	SPL57161D	MTO	MTO	SPL23055D	3. 233330
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL59530	GO Handle: S	PL59531 HI P.[	).: SPL59532 HI Rar	mp: SPL59533 HI F	landle: SPL59534
M7x1.00	Plug	SPL57190D	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL59548
W17 X 1.00	Bottom	MTO	MTO	SPL57204D	MTO	31 2333 10
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59540	GO Handle: S	PL59541 HI P.[	).: SPL59542 HI Rar	mp: SPL59543 HI F	landle: SPL59544
M8x1.00	Plug	SPL57230D	SPL57220D	MTO	MTO	SPL59558
IVIOX 1.UU	Bottom	SPL57241D	SPL57222D	SPL57244D	MTO	
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL59550	GO Handle: S	PL59551 HI P.	).: SPL59552 HI Rar	mp: SPL59553 HI F	landle: SPL59554
M0v4 2E	Plug	SPL57270D	MTO	SPL57283D	SPL23073D	SPL59568
M8x1.25	Bottom	SPL57281D	SPL57262D	SPL57284D	SPL23070D	JI LJ9J00
	GO Plug: SPL59560	GO Handle: S	D. 50564	).: SPL59562 HI Rar	np: SPL59563 HI F	landle: SPL59564

# Tap and Gage Part Numbers – Metric

Thread Size	Chamfer N	/lulti- Purpose	T-10 Straig	ht Flute	Cold Fo	rming	High Perform	nance	Gage Set	
M9x1.25	Plug	MTO	MT	0	MT	0	MTO		SPL59578	
WISK 1.25	Bottom	MTO	MT	0	MT	0	MTO		3. 23337.0	
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL59570	GO Handle:	SPL59571	HI P.D.: SI	PL59572	HI Ram	p: SPL59573	HI Han	dle: SPL59574	
M10x1.25	Plug	SPL57350D	MT	0	MT	0	MTO		SPL59588	
10110X1123	Bottom	SPL57361D	MT	0	MT	0	SPL23080	D		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59580	GO Handle:	SPL59581	HI P.D.: SI	PL59582	HI Ram	p: SPL59583	HI Han	dle: SPL59584	
M10x1.50	Plug	SPL57380D	SPL573	375D	SPL574	403D	SPL23088	D	SPL59598	
Wildkingo	Bottom	SPL57401D	SPL573	377D	SPL574	404D	SPL23085	D		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59590	GO Handle:	SPL59591	HI P.D.: SI	PL59592	HI Ram	p: SPL59593	HI Han	dle: SPL59594	
M11x1.50	Plug	MTO	MT	0	MT	0	MTO		SPL59608	
WITTX 1.50	Bottom	MTO	MT	0	MT	0	MTO		3. 233 333	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59600	GO Handle:	SPL59601	HI P.D.: SI	PL59602	HI Ram	p: SPL59603	HI Han	dle: SPL59604	
M12x1.25	Plug	SPL57470D	MT	0	MT	0	SPL23098	D	SPL59618	
W112X1.23	Bottom	SPL57478D	MT	0	MT	0	SPL23095	D		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59610	GO Handle:	SPL59611	HI P.D.: SI	PL59612	HI Ram	p: SPL59613	HI Han	dle: SPL59614	
M12x1.75	Plug	SPL57510D	MT	0	MT	0	SPL23103	D	SPL59628	
W112X1.75	Bottom	SPL57518D	MT	0	MT	0	SPL23100	D		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59620	GO Handle:	SPL59621	HI P.D.: SI	PL59622	HI Ram	p: SPL59623	HI Han	dle: SPL59624	
M14x1.25	Plug	MTO	MT	0	MT	0	MTO		SPL59638	
WITTALLS	Bottom	MTO	MT	0	MT	0	MTO			
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59630	GO Handle:	SPL59631	HI P.D.: SI	PL59632	HI Ram	p: SPL59633	HI Han	dle: SPL59634	
M14x1.5	Plug	SPL57590D	MT	0	MT	0	MTO		SPL59648	
	Bottom	SPL57598D	MT	0	MT	0	MTO			
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59640	GO Handle:	SPL59641	HI P.D.: SI	PL59642	HI Ram	p: SPL59643	HI Han	dle: SPL59644	
M14x2.0	Plug	SPL57630D	MT	0	MT	0	MTO		SPL59658	
WI IXEIO	Bottom	MTO	MT	0	MT	0	SPL23115	D		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59650	GO Handle:	SPL59651	HI P.D.: SI	PL59652	HI Ram	p: SPL59653	HI Han	dle: SPL59654	
M16x1.5	Plug	SPL57665D	MT		MT		MTO		SPL59668	
	Bottom		SPL576		MT		MTO			
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59660							HI Han	dle: SPL59664	
M16x2.0	Plug	SPL57695D	MT		MT		MTO		SPL59678	
	Bottom	SPL57700D	MT		MT		SPL23125	D		
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59670		SPL59671	HI P.D.: SI	PL59672	HI Ram	p: SPL59673	HI Han	dle: SPL59674	
M18x1.5	Plug	SPL57725D	MT		MT		SPL23133		SPL59688	
	Bottom	SPL57730D	MT		MT		SPL23130			
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59680						-		dle: SPL59684	
M18x2.5	Plug	MTO	MT	O MTO SPL23138D		SPL59698				
	Bottom	MTO	MT		SPL57		SPL23135		0. 233030	
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59690	GO Handle:	SPL59691	HI P.D.: SI	PL59692	HI Ram	p: SPL59693	HI Han	dle: SPL59694	



# Tap and Gage Part Numbers – Metric

Thread Size	Chamfer	Multi- Purpose	T-10 Straight Flute	<b>Cold Forming</b>	High Performance	Gage Set
M20x1.5	Plug	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL23143D	SPL59708
IVIZUX 1.5	Bottom	SPL57790D	MTO	MTO	SPL23140D	31 2337 00
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL59700	GO Handle: SPL!	59701 HI P.D.: SPL	.59702 HI Ramı	o: SPL59703 HI Har	dle: SPL59704
M20-2 F	Plug	MTO	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL59718
M20x2.5	Bottom	SPL57820D	MTO	MTO	MTO	37139716
Gage Members	GO Plug: SPL59710	GO Handle: SPL!	59711 HI P.D.: SPL	.59712 HI Ramı	o: SPL59713 HI Har	dle: SPL59714
M22-4 F	Plug	SPL57825D	MTO	MTO	SPL23153D	SPL59728
M22x1.5	Bottom	MTO	SPL57837D	MTO	SPL23150D	
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL59720	GO Handle: SPL!	59721 HI P.D.: SPL	.59722 HI Ramı	o: SPL59723 HI Har	dle: SPL59724
M222 F	Plug	SPL57845D	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL59738
M22x2.5	Bottom	SPL57847D	MTO	MTO	MTO	31 239738
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL59730	GO Handle: SPL!	59731 HI P.D.: SPL	.59732 HI Ramı	o: SPL59733 HI Har	dle: SPL59734
B424-2.0	Plug	MTO	MTO	MTO	SPL23163D	SPL59748
M24x3.0	Bottom	MTO	SPL57877D	MTO	SPL23160D	31 133740
<b>Gage Members</b>	GO Plug: SPL59740	GO Handle: SPL	59741 HI P.D.: SPL	.59742 HI Ramı	o: SPL59743 HI Har	dle: SPL59744

## Recommended Gaging Practices

Gaging Spiralock threads requires the use of special gages to ensure proper function of the thread. Only genuine Spiralock gages can determine the functionality of Spiralock threads.

#### **Gage Utilization**

Gages are to be installed in the same direction as the external (male) thread will be assembled into the hole.

The GO member checks for minimum thread profile and should enter the threads hole for the full length of thread engagement. The gage member should spin freely to minimize wear with a slight drag allowable.

The NO-GO gage members check for maximum thread profile and are designed not to enter the threaded hole. However, the thread is acceptable if the gage enters the thread up to a maximum of three (3) revolutions. This allows for any errors in starting the threading process.

When gaging Spiralock threads that will be heat treated, all gage members (GO & NO-GO) must function properly both before and after heat treating.

Spiralock GO and NO-GO gages should be utilized before plating to determine acceptability. If the thread gages successfully before plating, the Spiralock thread form will function properly.

#### **Gage Illustrations**

Conventional Spiralock Thread Gages:

This three part gaging system is used with all Spiralock cutting tools making equal to or coarser than 32 TPI (0.80 mm)





NO-GO Pitch Diameter

NO-GO Ramp

Spiralock Sawtooth Thread Gages:

Two gage system for use with all Spiralock cutting tools making finer than a 32 TPI (0.80 mm).



GO Pitch Diameter

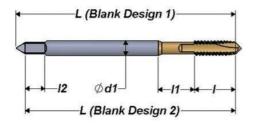
NO-GO Ramp Gage

A unique serial number is assigned to each gage member for traceability at the time of manufacture, and a long form certification is supplied for each gage member. Gage re-certification is performed exclusively through Spiralock and should be based on the number of uses of a gage (rather than a fixed time period) to ensure that used gages remain within specification.

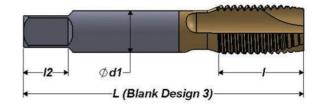
This gaging practice is based on FED-STD-H28, Section 6.3, Gaging and Gaging Procedures.



# Standard Tap Dimensions





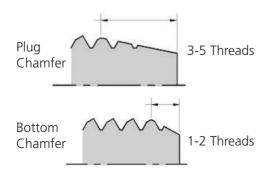


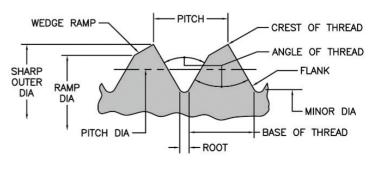
**English and Fractional Sizes** 

English Screw Size	Nominal Diameter	Blank Design No.	L Overall Length	l Thread Length	l1 Neck Length	l2 Square Length	d1 Shank Diameter	a Size of Square
0	.060	1	1.63	.31		.19	.1410	.110
1	.073	1	1.69	.38		.19	.1410	.110
2	.086	1	1.75	.44		.19	.1410	.110
3	.099	1	1.81	.50		.19	.1410	.110
4	.112	1	1.88	.31	.25	.19	.1410	.110
5	.125	1	1.94	.31	.31	.19	.1410	.110
6	.138	1	2.00	.38	.31	.19	.1410	.110
8	.164	1	2.13	.38	.38	.25	.1680	.131
10	.190	1	2.38	.50	.38	.25	.1940	.152
12	.216	1	2.38	.50	.44	.28	.2200	.165
	1/4	2	2.5	.63	.38	.31	.2550	.191
	5/16	2	2.72	.69	.44	.38	.3180	.238
	3/8	2	2.94	.75	.50	.44	.3810	.286
	7/16	3	3.16	.88		.41	.3230	.242
	1/2	3	3.38	.94		.44	.3670	.275
	9/16	3	3.59	1.00		.50	.4290	.322
	5/8	3	3.81	1.09		.56	.4800	.360
	3/4	3	4.25	1.22		.69	.5900	.442
	7/8	3	4.69	1.34		.75	.6970	.523
	1"	3	5.13	1.50		.81	.8000	.600

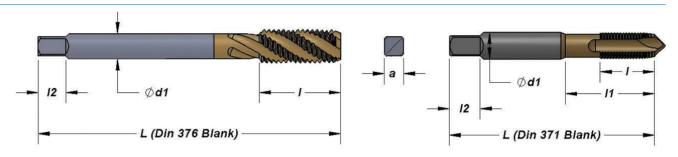
All dimensions in inches

### **Tap Terminology**





# Standard Tap Dimensions



		<b>~</b> ·
$\mathbb{N}/$	Ptric	Sizes

Nominal Thread Diameter	Blank Style	L Overall Length	l Thread Length	l1 Length with Neck	l2 Square Length	d1 Shank Diameter	a Size of Square
M1.4	DIN 371	40	7		5	2.5	2.1
M1.6	DIN 371	40	8		5	2.5	2.1
M1.7	DIN 371	40	8		5	2.5	2.1
M1.8	DIN 371	40	8		5	2.5	2.1
M2	DIN 371	45	8		5	2.8	2.1
M2.2	DIN 371	45	9		5	2.8	2.1
M2.5	DIN 371	50	9		5	2.8	2.1
М3	DIN 371	56	11	18	6	3.5	2.7
M3.5	DIN 371	63	12	20	6	4	3
M4	DIN 371	63	13	21	6	4.5	3.4
M4.5	DIN 371	70	16	25	8	6	4.9
M5	DIN 371	70	16	25	8	6	4.9
M6	DIN 371	80	19	30	8	6	4.9
M7	DIN 371	80	19	30	8	7	5.5
M8	DIN 371	90	22	35	9	8	6.2
М9	DIN 371	90	22	35	10	9	7
M10	DIN 371	100	24	39	11	10	8
M11	DIN 376	100	24		9	8	6.2
M12	DIN 376	110	28		10	9	7
M14	DIN 376	110	30		12	11	9
M16	DIN 376	110	32		12	12	9
M18	DIN 376	125	34		14	14	11
M20	DIN 376	140	34		15	16	12
M22	DIN 376	140	34		17	18	14.5
M24	DIN 376	160	38		17	18	14.5

<sup>\*</sup>Coarse pitch shown – dimensions also apply to fine pitches All dimensions in millimeters



# **Tapping Troubleshooting**

GO Gage Problems: GO gage will not enter the hole or will not go all the way into the hole

Possible Cause	Solution
Tap worn on cutting edge	Regrind or replace tap
Tap worn on major diameter	Replace tap
Burrs on entry or exit side of hole	Remove burrs from thread, increase coolant concentration
Minor diameter is too small	Select proper size from Spiralock Drill Chart
Tapered thread	Tap not aligned with hole. Check alignment with dial indicator
Fixture clamping distorts part during tapping	Change clamp points to remove stress from tapped hole
Damaged thread(s)	Use proper reversing speed when exiting hole and clear tool completely from hole when finished tapping
Re-sharpened tap not within specifications	Discard tap and use a new tap
Material closing in on tapped hole	Common occurrence in thin-walled tubing or elastic materials. Increase tapping speed and feed. Reduce jaw pressure on workpiece
Debris on gage	Thoroughly clean gage and tapped hole

#### NO-GO Gage Problems: Gaging oversize – either "NO-GO" gage enters the hole more than 3 full turns

Possible Cause	Solution
Poor spindle alignment	Realign/rebuild spindle assembly to achieve accuracy required
Tapered or bell-mouthed hole	<ol> <li>Check that part is fixtured properly and movement of part does not occur during tapping operation</li> <li>Re-align tap to drilled hole</li> </ol>
Tap holder not concentric with spindle	Change to a rigid tool holder
Too much feed/pull-out force	Decrease feed pressure, allowing tap to freely cut its own lead
Loading on tap teeth (metal welds on tap)	Increase coolant concentration, direct coolant to end of tap, or change tap lubricant
Chips packed in flutes of tap	Use spiral flute tap, or peck tap to rinse chips from tap and hole
Incorrect flute hook for material being tapped	Consult Spiralock sales or engineering for correct style tap
Gage worn undersize	Return to Spiralock for recertification or purchase new gage

#### Rough Threads: Poor surface finish found on minor diameter and/or in thread flanks

Possible Cause	Solution
Incorrect flute hook for material being tapped	Consult Spiralock sales or engineering for correct style of tap
Incorrect lead chamfer	Change to tap with increased chamfer
Improper thread relief	Consult Spiralock sales or engineering for correct style of tap
Wrong or insufficient lubricant	Consult lube specialist for proper cutting oils
Loading on tap teeth (metal welds to tap)	Increase coolant concentration; change to cutting oil
Tap drill too small	Select proper size from Spiralock Drill Chart
Chips packed in tap flutes	Increase amount of coolant; direct coolant to end of tap
Chipped teeth on tap	Replace tap
Tap worn on cutting edge	Regrind or replace tap

# Tapping Troubleshooting

### Taps are breaking:

Possible Cause	Solution
Taps are dull	Re-sharpen taps or replace with new taps
Material too hard	Switch to a tap designed for harder materials
Incorrect lubrication	Consult lubrication specialist for proper cutting oils
Misalignment of tap with drilled hole	Check accuracy of axis in machinery and alignment to drilled hole
Minor diameter too small	Select proper size from Spiralock Drill Chart
Not enough chip clearance	Clean out chips before tapping or drill minor diameter deeper to provide more area for chips
Tap not cutting freely	Modify feeds to improve cutting ability of taps
Tap bottoming in blind holes	Clean out chips before tapping or drill minor diameter deeper to provide more area for chips
Loose or poor fixturing of part	Check that part is fixtured correctly and movement of part does not occur during tapping operation
Poor lubrication	Increase amount of coolant; peck tap to re-wet deep holes
Not enough thread relief	Switch to style of tap with greater thread relief
Improper tap coating	Consult Spiralock engineers for change in tap surface coating specification
Hand tapping in work hardening materials	Machine tap in one pass; if not possible, contact Spiralock for custom solution

#### **Poor Tool Life:**

Possible Cause	Solution
Misalignment	Check accuracy of axis in machinery or realign/rebuild spindle
Tap run out in holder	Change to a rigid tool holder
Wrong or insufficient lubricant	Consult lubrication specialist for proper cutting oils
Minor diameter too small	Select proper size from Spiralock Drill Chart
Minor diameter work hardened during drilling	Use a carbide drill bit or ream the minor diameter after drilling
Hard spots in material	Anneal material if possible
Chips packed in flute	Clean out chips before tapping or drill minor diameter deeper to provide more area for chips
Incorrect flute hook for material being tapped	Obtain material specifications and consult Spiralock sales for correct style tap
Incorrect lead chamfer	Change to tap with increased chamfer. This may require drilling deeper for blind holes
Tap requires a special surface treatment	Obtain material specifications and consult Spiralock sales for correct surface treatment
Tap teeth are chipping	Verify that tap is not cutting into an angled or contoured surface
Tap over-cutting or under-cutting its lead	Change to a rigid tool holder. Verify gaging is correct
Loading on tap teeth	Increase amount of coolant, direct coolant to end of tap
Tap worn on cutting edge	Regrind or replace tap
Excessive tapping torque	Increase tapping speed or change tap style



# **Application Profile**

Questions to consider while evaluating the Spiralock solution:

Questions to consider while evaluating the Spiralock solution:
Application description:
Current problem with application:
Reason for interest in Spiralock?
Type of test/definition of success:
Application time line – prototype:
Application time line – pre-production:
Application time line – production
Application life cycle?
Customer application prints available?
Application samples needed?
Material / hardness?
Thread size:
Is this a hard joint?
Is there a gasket in the joint?
Peak temperature at bolt / stud:
Peak temperature at nut:
Competitive fastening method in use:
Male thread material type:
Male thread grade / class:
Other components being used in joint:
Plating type on male and female thread:
Torque-current levels in use:
Specific clamp load required:
Any other special requirements?
Mil. Spec. compliance required?
Quality compliance required?
Material being tapped?
Machine cutting fluid?
Machine type & model?
Hole type:
Hole depth being tapped?
Current tool life performance?
# Components per year x holes per?
Est. annual tooling usage?
Thread mill style:

## **About Stanley Engineered Fastening**

Stanley® Engineered Fastening — a division of Stanley Black & Decker — is the global leader in precision fastening and assembly solutions. Our industry-leading brands, Avdel®, Integra™, Nelson®, Optia®, POP®, Stanley® Assembly Technologies and Tucker® elevate what our customers create. Backed by a team of passionate and responsive problem-solvers, we empower engineers to create the future.

#### **A True Partner**

Our close customer relationships allow for early involvement in the design and development of new projects and programs. From the very beginning of the design process, we are a true partner with our customers, ensuring that the fastener selection, installation method, and assembly layout are optimized prior to the start of production. This also guarantees that fastening will not be an issue when it comes time for product assembly. Our extensive field service network is there to ensure rapid onsite response to any customer issue.

#### **Cost-Effective Process**

In addition to developing fasteners that uniquely resolve assembly issues, Stanley Engineered Fastening also provides an extremely cost-effective tooling and installation process. In some cases, we will take full responsibility for the complete design of the entire assembly process. Our emphasis on a total fastening system ensures that a customer's "in place" assembly cost is driven to an absolute minimum.

#### **Broad Customer Base**

There is virtually no industry in which a Stanley Engineered Fastening product or installation tool or system is not used. Industries we predominately serve include aerospace and defense, agriculture/heavy equipment, appliances, industrial assembly equipment, automotive, construction, electronics, energy, medical, telecommunications and transportation. Anything that is manufactured is touched by Stanley Engineered Fastening.



STANLEY ENGINEERED FASTENING FAMILY OF BRANDS

AVDEL INTEGRA NELSON OPTIA POP STANLEY TUCKER

## **OPTIA**

## Stanley Engineered Fastening Family of Brands

### **AVDEL**

#### Structural Blind Fasteners

Avdel® represents the broadest range of highly engineered structural blind fasteners available, ensuring that our customers are offered the most appropriate technology for their application.

Products include: Specialist & Structural Blind Fasteners, Lockbolts, Speed Fasteners, Avseal® Blind Sealing Plugs, Blind Rivet Nuts

### **INTEGRA**

#### **Plastic Components**

To support the sustainable development of electric vehicles, the highly engineered Integra product range includes lightweight parts and employs production strategies with the lowest possible material requirement.

*Products include:* Pipe Clips, Electrical Connection Solutions, Trim and Panel Fixation Solutions, Functional Plastic Parts and Bus Bars.

### **NELSON**°

#### **Stud Welding**

The market-leading Nelson® Stud Welding platform has been developed to overcome the toughest welding challenges in construction, industrial and shipbuilding industries.

*Products include:* Drawn Arc Stud Welding Equipment, Capacitor Discharge Stud Welding Equipment, Inverter Stud Welding Equipment, Welding Guns and Nelson Studs.

### **OPTIA**

#### **Threaded Fasteners**

We offer complete customization on the Optia range – delivering design flexibility, fast prototyping and condensed development lead times.

*Products include:* Internally Threaded Fasteners, Externally Threaded Fasteners, Engineered Specials, Metal Clips and Self-locking, Vibration Loosening Resistant Fasteners.



#### **Non-structural Blind Fasteners**

The highly engineered POP® product range is available in a variety of material specifications to provide reliable fastening in soft, brittle and thin metals and plastics. All solutions are supported by the global network of Stanley Engineered Fastening application engineers.

Products include: Premium Engineered Blind Rivets, POPNut®, WellNut® and Hand Tools.

## STANLEY.

**Assembly Technologies** 

#### **Specialist Assembly**

To serve the complex needs of industrial and automotive manufacturing, installation equipment from Stanley Assembly Technologies can be fully customized with varying degrees of automation, error proofing and data capture.

*Products include:* Precision Threaded Fastening Equipment and Blind Fastening Equipment (for rivets, lockbolts and speed fasteners)

### **TUCKER**

#### **Automated Fastener Systems**

Early collaboration during the design phase and complete understanding of the customer's challenge ensures that we can offer the best possible technical solution and the lowest total c ost of ownership.

Products include: No-hole Fastening System and Mechanical Joining System.

For more information on each strategic brand and its product portfolio please visit our website, www.stanleyengineeredfastening.com



STANLEY® Engineered Fastening -- a division of Stanley Black & Decker -- is the global leader in precision fastening and assembly solutions. Our industry-leading brands, Avdel®, Integra™, Nelson®, Optia®, POP®,STANLEY® Assembly Technologies, and Tucker®, elevate what our customers create. Backed by a team of passionate and responsive problem-solvers, we empower engineers to create the future.

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