

1957 HANDBOOK OF SCREW-THREAD STANDARDS FOR FEDERAL SERVICES

As Approved 1957

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

1. PURPOSE OF FEDERAL STANDARDS FOR THREADED PRODUCTS

The purpose of this Handbook is to present complete dimensional data upon which specifications may be based for threaded products for Government requirements. So far as practicable, these data are intended to conform to generally accepted commercial practice, although certain special requirements of the Government necessitate the inclusion of some standards not generally applicable outside of the Government services. References are cited throughout the text to the standards promulgated by the American Standards Association, and to such other published standards as are in agreement with the specifications herein.

There are included in the body of the Handbook specifications for threaded products and gages, embodying sufficient information to permit the writing of definite and complete specifications for the purchase of screw-thread products. In the appendixes there is arranged supplementary information of both a general and a technical nature, including such specifications as are not intended to be mandatory.

2. PERSONNEL OF THE COMMITTEE

The personnel of the Interdepartmental Screw Thread Committee is as follows:

Representing the Department of Defense:

MR. SPENCER B. TERRY, Standardization Division, Supply and Logistics, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, Washington 25, D. C.

Representing the Department of the Army:

MR. EUGENE VON LOESCH, Research and Development Division, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C.
MR. M. L. FAUCHENICHT, Gage Laboratory, Frankford Arsenal, Ordnance Corps, Department of the Army, Philadelphia 37, Pennsylvania.

Representing the Department of the Navy:

MR. JAMES W. JENNINS, Metallurgical Branch, Material Development Division (Code 343), Department of the Navy, Washington 25, D. C.
MR. J. E. WALTER, Engineering Department, U. S. Naval Gun Factory, Washington 25, D. C.

Representing the Department of the Air Force:

MR. ROY F. BOSRON, WCXP, Wright Air Development Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.
COL. IRVING H. HARE, RDTES, Air Research and Development Command, (now retired).

Representing the Department of Commerce:

DR. ARCHIBALD T. MCPHERSON, chairman, Associate Director, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.
MR. IRVIN H. FULLMER, Secretary, Chief, Engineering Metrology Section, Optics and Metrology Division, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

Liaison Representatives of Sectional Committees Organized Under the Procedure of the American Standards Association and Sponsored by The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Society of Automotive Engineers or the American Gas Association:

- MR. WILLIAM L. BARTH, Executive Secretary, Engineering Standards, General Motors Corporation, 3044 West Grand Blvd., Detroit 2, Michigan. (Member of ASA Committees B1, B2, and B18.)
- MR. W. P. ENGLISH, Engine Technical Committee, Aircraft Industries Association, Inc.; mail to Fairchild Engine Division, Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp., Deer Park, Long Island, New York. (Member of ASA Committee B1.)
- MR. H. C. ERDMAN, Technical Asst. to Pres., The National Screw & Manufacturing Co., 2440 E. 75th Street, Cleveland 4, Ohio. (Member of ASA Committees B1 and B18.)
- MR. H. W. ROBB, Manager, Company Standards, Engineering Services Division, General Electric Co., 1 River Road, Schenectady, New York. (Member of ASA Committees B1, B2, and B18.)
- MR. PAUL G. SCHULZ, Assistant Engineer of Standards, Engineering Division, Crane Co., 836 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 5, Ill. (Member of ASA Committees B1 and B2.)
- MR. WM. C. STEWART, Technical Adviser, Industrial Fasteners Institute, 1517 Terminal Tower, Cleveland 13, Ohio. (Member of ASA Committees B1 and B18.)
- MR. FRANK P. TRSCH, Voi-Shan Manufacturing Co., division of Pheoll Manufacturing Co., Culver City, Calif. (Member of ASA Committees B1 and B18.)
- MR. W. G. WALTERMIRE, Chief Products Engineer, The Lamson & Sessions Company, 1971 West 85th Street, Cleveland 3, Ohio. (Member of ASA Committees B1, B2, and B18.)
- MR. E. L. WILCOX, National Aircraft Standards Committee, Aircraft Industries Association of America, Inc.; mail to Public Aviation Corp., Farmingdale, Long Island, New York.

Subgroup Members Who Participated in the Preparation of the 1957 Revision:

- MR. P. S. CARTER, WCXP, Wright Air Development Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.
- MR. W. L. COLEMAN, RDTES, Air Research and Development Command, P. O. Box 1395, Baltimore 3, Md.
- MR. J. L. HERRING, Metallurgical Branch, Material Development Division (Code 343), Department of the Navy, Washington 25, D. C.
- MR. F. F. JACOBS, Bureau of Aeronautics, Department of the Navy, Washington 25, D. C.
- MR. JACK RATZFIN, Design Department, U. S. Naval Gun Factory, Washington 25, D. C.
- MR. J. E. WATSON, National Control Division, Gage Laboratory, Frankford Arsenal, Ordnance Corps, Department of the Army, Philadelphia 37, Pa.

SECTION II. NOMENCLATURE, DEFINITIONS, AND LETTER SYMBOLS

1. INTRODUCTORY

The purposes of this section¹ are to establish uniform practices with regard to: (1) Screw-thread nomenclature, and (2) letter symbols for designating dimensions of screw threads for use on drawings, in tables of dimensions which set forth dimensional standards, and in other records, and for expressing mathematical relationships.

¹ This standard is in general agreement with American Standard ASA B1.7, "Nomenclature, Definitions, and Letter Symbols for Screw Threads," published by The American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 29 West 39th St., New York 18, N. Y. The latest revision should be consulted when referring to such standards.

TABLE II.3.—Identification designations^{1 2}

Designation	Thread series	References	
		ASA Standards	Handbook H28 (1957), section No.
Acme-C	Acme threads, centralizing	B1.5	XII.
Acme-G	Acme threads, general purpose	B1.5	XII.
Stub Acme	Stub Acme thread	B1.8	XIII.
AMO	American Standard microscope objective thread		
N. Butt.	National Buttress thread	B1.9	XIV.
NC	American National coarse thread series	B1.1	Appendix 1.
NF	American National fine thread series	B1.1	Appendix 1.
NEF	American National extra-fine thread series	B1.1	Appendix 1.
8N	American National 8-thread series	B1.1	Appendix 1.
12N	American National 12-thread series	B1.1	Appendix 1.
16N	American National 16-thread series	B1.1	Appendix 1.
NH	American National hose coupling and fire hose coupling threads	B26, B33.1	X.
NGO	American National gas outlet thread	B57.1	IX.
NM	National Miniature thread series	B1.4	V.
NS	Special threads of American National form	B1.1	Appendix 2.
NC	American Standard coarse thread series	B1.1	III.
NF	American Standard fine thread series	B1.1	III.
NPT	American Standard taper pipe thread	B2.1	VII.
NPTF	American Standard taper pipe thread (dryseal)	B2.2	VIII.
NPTR	American Standard taper pipe thread for ralling fittings	B2.1	VII.
NPS	American Standard straight pipe thread	B2.1	VI.
NPSC	American Standard straight pipe thread in couplings	B2.1	VII.
NPSF	American Standard internal straight pipe thread (dryseal)	B2.2	VIII.
NPSI	American Standard intermediate internal straight pipe thread (dryseal)	B2.2	VIII.
NPSM	American Standard straight pipe thread for mechanical joints	B2.1	VII.
NPSL	American Standard straight pipe thread for locknuts and locknut pipe threads	B2.1	VII.
NPSH	American Standard straight pipe thread for hose couplings and nipples	B2.1, B33.1	X.
ANPT	Aeronautical taper pipe thread	(3)	(3).
RMS	American Standard surveying instrument mounting thread	Under development.	
UNC	Unified coarse thread series	B1.1	III.
UNEF	Unified selected diameter-pitch combinations of the extra-fine thread series	B1.1	III.
UNF	Unified fine thread series	B1.1	III.
UN	Unified selected diameter-pitch combinations of the 8-, 12-, and 16-thread series	B1.1	IV.
UNS	Unified threads of selected special diameters, pitches, and lengths of engagement	B1.1	IV.

¹ Methods of designating multiple threads are shown in ASA B1.5 Acme Screw Threads, and Part III of Handbook H28 (1957).
² All threads, except NGO, are right hand, unless otherwise designated. For NGO threads, designations "RH" or "LH" are required.
³ Military Specification MIL-P-7105, Pipe Threads, Taper, Aeronautical National Form.

SECTION III. UNIFIED THREAD FORM AND THREAD SERIES FOR BOLTS, MACHINE SCREWS, NUTS, TAPPED HOLES, AND GENERAL APPLICATIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

The Unified thread standards,² which have been agreed upon by standards bodies of Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States, constitute the basic American standards for fastening screw threads. They are a complete and integrated system of threads for fastening purposes in mechanisms and structures. Their outstanding characteristic is general interchangeability of threads achieved through the standardization of thread form, diameter-pitch combinations, and limits of size.

The standards have as their original basis the work done about a century ago by William Sellers in the United States and Sir Joseph Whitworth in Great Britain. Throughout the intervening years there have been many further developments and revisions, culminating in the system of Unified Threads approved and adopted for use by all inch-using countries.

² The Unified thread standards presented in this section are in general agreement with ASA B1.1, "Unified and American Screw Threads," published by the ASME, 29 West 39th Street, New York 18, N. Y.; also with CSA B1.1, "Standard for Unified and American Screw Threads," published by the Canadian Standards Association, Ottawa, Canada; and with British Standard 1580, "Unified Screw Threads," published by the British Standards Institution, 2 Park Street, London, W. 1. The latest revision should be consulted when referring to such standards.

Unification of screw thread standards received its impetus from the need for interchangeability among the billions of fasteners used in the complex equipment of modern warfare which was, and continues to be made in different countries. Equally important, however, are international trade in mechanisms of all kinds and the servicing of transportation equipment which moves from country to country. These have made unification not only highly advantageous but practically essential. In sizes $\frac{1}{4}$ in. and larger, complete unification of certain thread series and six tolerance classes was signaled by the signing of an accord on November 18, 1948. Since that time a limited unification of seven sizes only for attachment purposes has been extended into smaller sizes. Although thread sizes less than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. have not been unified, the tolerances and allowances based on Unified formulation are applied to these sizes in the United States and Canada, and they are known as American Standard threads.

In relation to previous American practice, as covered by appendixes 1 and 2 of this Handbook, Unified threads have substantially the same thread form and are mechanically interchangeable with American National threads of the same diameter and pitch.

The principal differences between the two systems relate to the application of allowances, the variation of tolerances with size, difference in amount of pitch diameter tolerance on external and internal threads, and differences in thread designations. Under the Unified system an allow-

ance is provided on both the classes 1A and 2A external threads, whereas under the American National system only the class 1 external thread has an allowance. Under the Unified system, the pitch diameter tolerance of an internal thread is 30 percent greater than that of the external thread, but such tolerances are equal under the American National system. Unified tolerances and allowances for both standard and special diameter-pitch combinations are derived from the same formula, but American National tolerances for special threads have a different basis from that for some standard threads.

2. THE UNIFIED FORM OF THREAD

1. **ANGLE OF THREAD.**—The basic angle of thread between the flanks of the thread, measured in an axial plane, is 60°. The line bisecting this 60° angle is perpendicular to the axis of the screw thread.

2. **FORM OF CREST.**—The form of the crest of external threads is flat. The crest of the basic thread form of the external thread shall be truncated from the sharp crest an amount equal to

$H/8$, where H is the depth of the fundamental triangle. The form of the crest of internal threads is flat and the crest shall be truncated from the sharp crest an amount equal to $H/4$.

3. **FORM OF ROOT.**—The crest clearances allowed are such as to permit rounded root forms in both the external and internal threads. Rounded roots are required in some applications and are made by tools that are purposely rounded. Otherwise, rounded roots may be the result of tool wear.

4. **CLEARANCE AT MINOR DIAMETER.**—A clearance is provided at the minor diameter of the internal thread by truncating from the sharp crest an amount equal to $H/4$.

5. **CLEARANCE AT MAJOR DIAMETER.**—A clearance is provided at the major diameter of the internal thread by making the thread form at the root such that its width is less than $p/8$.

6. **ILLUSTRATIONS.**—Figure III.1 shows the design forms (maximum material condition) of the external and internal threads of the Unified form of thread.

7. **BASIC THREAD DATA.**—The basic thread data for all standard pitches of the Unified form of thread are given in table III.1.

TABLE III.1.—Thread data, Unified thread form (see fig. III.2)

Threads per inch,	Pitch,	Flat at internal thread crest,	Flat at internal thread root and external thread crest,	Height of sharp thread,	Truncation of internal thread root and external thread crest,	Truncation of external thread root,	Half addendum of external thread,	Truncation of internal thread crest,	Addendum of external thread,	Height of internal thread and depth of thread engagement,	Height of external thread,	Twice the external thread addendum*,	Difference between max. major and pitch diameters of internal thread,	Double height of internal thread,	Double height of external thread,
n	p	$F_{ra} = \frac{p}{4} = 0.25p$	$F_{ra} = \frac{p}{8} = 0.125p$	$H = 0.866025p$	$f_{ra} = \frac{H}{8} = 0.10825p$	$s_{ra} = \frac{H}{6} = 0.14434p$	$\frac{3}{8}H = 0.16238p$	$f_{ra} = \frac{H}{4} = 0.21651p$	$h_{ae} = \frac{3}{8}H = 0.32476p$	$h_n = \frac{H}{2} = 0.54127p$	$h_e = \frac{1}{2}H = 0.61343p$	$h_b = \frac{2h_{ae}}{3} = \frac{2H}{3} = 0.649519p$	$\frac{1}{4}H = 0.79386p$	$2h_n = 1.08254p$	$1\frac{1}{2}H = 1.26881p$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>	<i>in.</i>
80	0.012500	0.0312	0.0156	0.010825	0.00135	0.00180	0.00203	0.00271	0.00406	0.00677	0.00767	0.008119	0.00992	0.01353	0.01534
72	0.013889	0.0347	0.0174	0.012028	0.00150	0.00200	0.00226	0.00301	0.00451	0.00752	0.00852	0.009021	0.01103	0.01504	0.01704
64	0.015625	0.0391	0.0196	0.013532	0.00169	0.00226	0.00254	0.00338	0.00507	0.00846	0.00968	0.010149	0.01240	0.01691	0.01917
56	0.017857	0.0446	0.0223	0.015465	0.00193	0.00258	0.00290	0.00387	0.00580	0.00967	0.01128	0.01199	0.01498	0.02033	0.02319
48	0.020833	0.0521	0.0260	0.018042	0.00226	0.00301	0.00340	0.00451	0.00677	0.01128	0.01278	0.013532	0.01654	0.02255	0.02566
44	0.022727	0.0568	0.0284	0.019682	0.00246	0.00328	0.00369	0.00492	0.00738	0.01230	0.01394	0.014782	0.01804	0.02460	0.02788
40	0.025000	0.0625	0.0312	0.021651	0.00271	0.00361	0.00406	0.00541	0.00812	0.01353	0.01534	0.016238	0.01985	0.02706	0.03067
36	0.027778	0.0694	0.0347	0.024056	0.00301	0.00401	0.00451	0.00602	0.00902	0.01504	0.01704	0.018042	0.02205	0.03007	0.03408
32	0.031250	0.0781	0.0391	0.027003	0.00338	0.00451	0.00507	0.00677	0.01015	0.01691	0.01917	0.020297	0.02481	0.03383	0.03834
28	0.035714	0.0893	0.0446	0.030629	0.00387	0.00515	0.00580	0.00773	0.01160	0.01933	0.02191	0.023197	0.02835	0.03866	0.44382
27	0.037037	0.0926	0.0463	0.032075	0.00401	0.00535	0.00602	0.00802	0.01203	0.02005	0.02272	0.024056	0.02940	0.04009	0.45444
24	0.041667	0.1042	0.0521	0.036044	0.00451	0.00601	0.00677	0.00902	0.01353	0.02255	0.02556	0.027063	0.03308	0.04511	0.05112
20	0.050000	0.1250	0.0625	0.043301	0.00541	0.00722	0.00812	0.01083	0.01624	0.02706	0.03067	0.032476	0.03969	0.05413	0.06134
18	0.055556	0.1389	0.0694	0.48113	0.00601	0.00802	0.00902	0.01203	0.01804	0.03007	0.03408	0.036084	0.44110	0.06114	0.08316
16	0.062500	0.1562	0.0781	0.054127	0.00677	0.00902	0.01015	0.01353	0.02030	0.03383	0.03834	0.040505	0.04962	0.06796	0.07668
14	0.071429	0.1786	0.0893	0.061859	0.00773	0.01031	0.11160	0.01546	0.02320	0.03866	0.04382	0.046394	0.05670	0.07732	0.08763
13	0.076923	0.1923	0.0962	0.066177	0.00833	0.01110	0.01249	0.01665	0.02498	0.04164	0.04719	0.049963	0.06107	0.08327	0.09437
12	0.083333	0.2083	0.1042	0.072169	0.00902	0.01203	0.01353	0.01804	0.02706	0.04511	0.05112	0.054127	0.06615	0.09021	0.10224
11½	0.089097	0.2174	0.1087	0.075307	0.00941	0.01255	0.01412	0.01883	0.02824	0.04707	0.05334	0.05640	0.06903	0.09413	0.10668
11	0.090909	0.2273	0.1136	0.078730	0.00984	0.01312	0.01476	0.01968	0.02982	0.04921	0.05577	0.059047	0.07217	0.09841	0.11153
10	0.100000	0.2500	0.1250	0.086603	0.01083	0.01443	0.01624	0.02165	0.03248	0.05413	0.06134	0.064952	0.07939	0.10825	0.12269
9	0.111111	0.2778	0.1389	0.096225	0.01203	0.01604	0.01804	0.02406	0.03608	0.06134	0.06816	0.072169	0.08821	0.12028	0.13632
8	0.125000	0.3125	0.1562	0.108253	0.01353	0.01804	0.02030	0.02706	0.04059	0.06766	0.07668	0.081190	0.09923	0.13532	0.15336
7	0.142857	0.3571	0.1786	0.123718	0.01546	0.02062	0.22320	0.03093	0.04639	0.07732	0.08763	0.092788	0.11341	0.15465	0.17527
6	0.166667	0.4167	0.2083	0.144338	0.01804	0.02406	0.02706	0.03608	0.05413	0.09021	0.10224	0.108253	0.13331	0.18042	0.20448
5	0.200000	0.5000	0.2500	0.173205	0.02165	0.02887	0.3248	0.04300	0.06495	0.10825	0.12269	0.129904	0.15677	0.21651	0.24537
4½	0.222222	0.5556	0.2778	0.192450	0.02406	0.03208	0.03608	0.04811	0.07217	0.12028	0.13632	0.144338	0.17641	0.24056	0.27264
4	0.250000	0.6250	0.3125	0.216506	0.02706	0.03608	0.04059	0.05413	0.08119	0.13532	0.15336	0.162380	0.19646	0.27063	0.30672

* Equivalent to the "basic height" h of the original American National form.

NOTE.— $h_{ra} = f_{ra} - \frac{H}{4}$
 $h_{da} = h_{ra} + \frac{3}{8}H$