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Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners - Part 4: Tapping screws (ISO 3506-4:2009)

I.S. EN ISO 3506-4:2009

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English Version

Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners - Part 4: Tapping screws (ISO 3506-4:2009)

Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier inoxydable résistant à la corrosion - Partie 4: Vis à tête (ISO 3506-4:2009)

Mechanische Eigenschaften von Verbindungselementen aus nichtrostenden Stählen - Teil 4: Blechschrauben (ISO 3506-4:2009)

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 3506-4:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2 "Fasteners" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 185 "Fasteners", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2010, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2010.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**ISO
3506-4**

Second edition
2009-11-15

**Mechanical properties of corrosion-
resistant stainless steel fasteners —**

Part 4:
Tapping screws

*Caractéristiques mécaniques des éléments de fixation en acier
inoxydable résistant à la corrosion —*

Partie 4: Vis à tôle



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 3506-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2, *Fasteners*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3506-4:2003), which has been technically revised.

ISO 3506 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners*:

- *Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs*
- *Part 2: Nuts*
- *Part 3: Set screws and similar fasteners not under tensile stress*
- *Part 4: Tapping screws*

Introduction

In the preparation of this part of ISO 3506, special attention has been given to the fundamentally different property characteristics of the stainless steel fastener grades compared with those of carbon steel and low-alloy steel fasteners. Ferritic and austenitic stainless steels are strengthened only by cold working and consequently, the components do not have as homogeneous local material properties as hardened and tempered parts. These special features have been recognized in the elaboration of the hardness classes and the test procedures for mechanical properties.

The primary objective of this part of ISO 3506 is to ensure that corrosion-resistant austenitic, martensitic and ferritic stainless steel tapping screws will form mating threads in materials such as aluminium into which they are normally driven without deforming their own thread and without breaking during assembly or service. Selection of the steel group is based on the intended application.

Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners —

Part 4: Tapping screws

1 Scope

This part of ISO 3506 specifies the mechanical properties of tapping screws made of austenitic, martensitic and ferritic steel grades of corrosion-resistant stainless steels, when tested over an ambient temperature range of 10 °C to 35 °C. Properties vary at higher or lower temperatures.

It applies to tapping screws with threads from ST2,2 up to and including ST8, in accordance with ISO 1478.

It does not apply to screws with special properties, such as weldability.

NOTE The designation system of this part of ISO 3506 can be used for sizes outside the limits given in this clause (e.g. $d > ST8$), provided that all applicable mechanical and physical requirements of the hardness classes are met.

This part of ISO 3506 does not define corrosion or oxidation resistance in particular environments. However, some information on materials for particular environments is given in Annex C. Regarding definitions of corrosion and corrosion resistance, see ISO 8044.

The aim of this part of ISO 3506 is the classification of corrosion-resistant stainless steel tapping screws into hardness classes.

Corrosion and oxidation performances and mechanical properties for use at elevated or sub-zero temperatures can be agreed on between the user and the manufacturer in each particular case. Annex D shows how the risk of intergranular corrosion at elevated temperatures depends on the carbon content.

All austenitic stainless steel fasteners are normally non-magnetic in the annealed condition; after cold working, some magnetic properties can be evident (see Annex E).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1478, *Tapping screws thread*

ISO 3651-1, *Determination of resistance to intergranular corrosion of stainless steels — Part 1: Austenitic and ferritic-austenitic (duplex) stainless steels — Corrosion test in nitric acid medium by measurement of loss in mass (Huey test)*

ISO 3651-2, *Determination of resistance to intergranular corrosion of stainless steels — Part 2: Ferritic, austenitic and ferritic-austenitic (duplex) stainless steels — Corrosion test in media containing sulfuric acid*

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