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**Fasteners — Hexalobular socket  
countersunk flat head screws**

*Éléments de fixation — Vis à tête fraisée réduite à six lobes internes*

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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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 2, *Fasteners*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Fasteners with metric external thread*.

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# Fasteners — Hexalobular socket countersunk flat head screws

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of hexalobular socket countersunk flat head screws in product grade A and with threads from M2 to M10 inclusive and with reduced loadability according to [Table 3](#).

If, in special cases, specifications other than those listed in this International Standard are required, they can be selected from existing International Standards, e.g. ISO 261, ISO 888, ISO 898-1, ISO 965-2, ISO 3506-1 and ISO 4759-1.

NOTE Countersunk head screws, high head, made of steel, with property classes 4.8, 8.8 and 10.9, are specified in ISO 14582, but these products are not interchangeable, because of different head heights.

## 2 Normative references

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

ISO 225, *Fasteners — Bolts, screws, studs and nuts — Symbols and descriptions of dimensions*

ISO 261, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads — General plan*

ISO 898-1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel — Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified property classes — Coarse thread and fine pitch thread*

ISO 965-2, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads — Tolerances — Part 2: Limits of sizes for general purpose external and internal screw threads — Medium quality*

ISO 3269, *Fasteners — Acceptance inspection*

ISO 3506-1, *Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners — Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs*

ISO 4042, *Fasteners — Electroplated coatings*

ISO 4759-1, *Tolerances for fasteners — Part 1: Bolts, screws, studs and nuts — Product grades A, B and C*

ISO 6157-1, *Fasteners — Surface discontinuities — Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs for general requirements*

ISO 7721, *Countersunk head screws — Head configuration and gauging*

ISO 8992, *Fasteners — General requirements for bolts, screws, studs and nuts*

ISO 10664, *Hexalobular internal driving feature for bolts and screws*

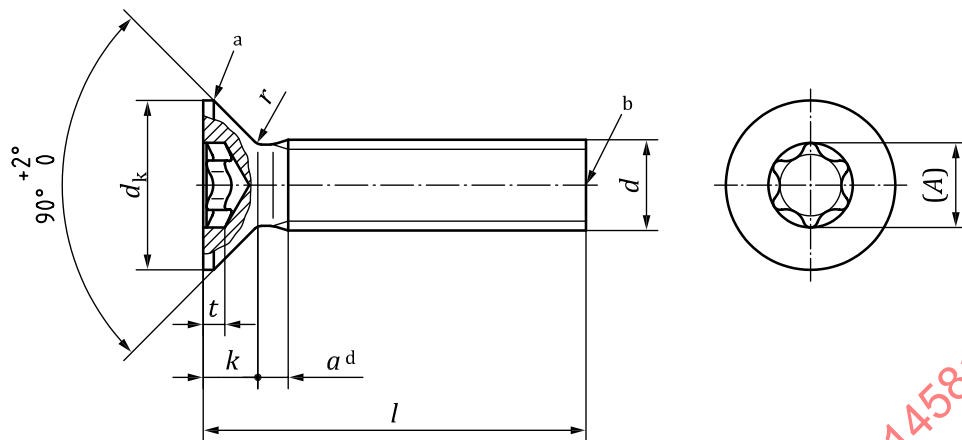
ISO 10683, *Fasteners — Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings*

ISO 10684, *Fasteners — Hot dip galvanized coatings*

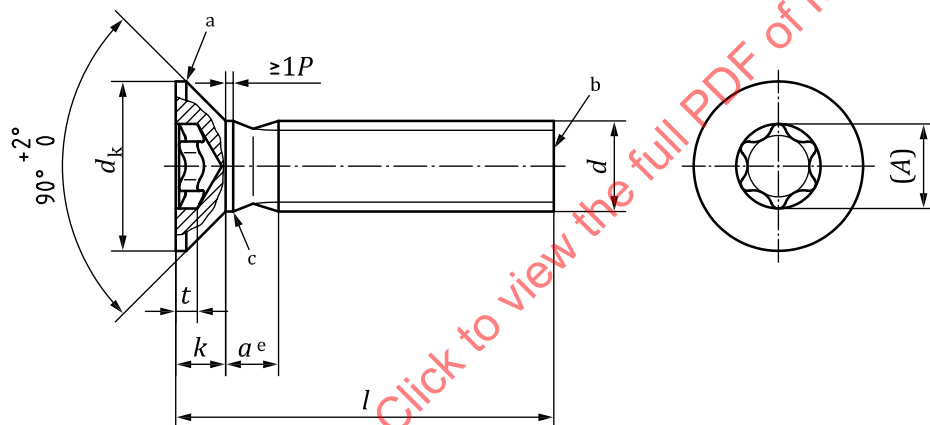
ISO 16048, *Passivation of corrosion-resistant stainless-steel fasteners*

### 3 Dimensions

See [Figure 1](#) and [Table 1](#). Symbols and descriptions of dimensions are specified in ISO 225.



a) Screws without shoulder for sizes M2 to M4



b) Fully threaded screws with shoulder for sizes M5 to M10



NOTE	Shank diameter, $d_s$ , is approximately equal to the pitch diameter or equal to the permissible major thread diameter.
a	Edge of the head flat or rounded.
b	As rolled end.
c	Any shape or size of the reinforcing feature is at the discretion of the manufacturer and shall not exceed $d$ .
d	$a_{\max} \leq 2P$ .
e	$a_{\max} \leq 2,5P$ .

e  $a_{\max} \leq 2,5P$ .

**Figure 1 — Hexalobular socket countersunk flat head screw**

Table 1 — Dimensions for hexalobular socket countersunk flat head screws

Dimensions in millimetres

Thread, $d$			M2	M2,5	M3	(M3,5) a	M4	M5	M6	M8	M10
			without shoulder					with shoulder			
$p^b$			0,4	0,45	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	1	1,25	1,5
$b$ min.			25	25	25	38	38	38	38	38	38
$d_k^c$	theoretical	max.	4,4	5,5	6,3	8,2	9,4	10,4	12,6	17,3	<b>20</b>
	actual	nom. = max.	3,80	4,70	5,50	7,30	8,40	9,30	11,30	15,80	18,30
		min.	3,50	4,40	5,20	6,94	8,04	8,94	10,87	15,37	17,78
$k^c$ nom. = max.			1,20	1,50	1,65	2,35	2,70	2,70	3,30	4,65	5,00
$r$ max.			0,5	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,3	1,5	2,0	2,5
$x$ max.			1,00	1,10	1,25	1,50	1,75	2,00	2,50	3,20	3,80
Hexalobular socket <sup>d</sup>	Socket No.		<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>50</b>
	$A$	ref.	1,75	2,40	2,80	3,35	3,95	4,50	5,60	7,95	8,95
	$t$	max.	0,64	0,79	0,83	1,32	1,53	1,51	1,78	2,54	2,80
		min.	0,51	0,66	0,70	1,16	1,14	1,12	1,39	2,15	2,41
$l^e$											
nom. <sup>a</sup>	min.	max.									
<b>3</b>	2,8	3,2									
<b>4</b>	3,76	4,24									
<b>5</b>	4,76	5,24									
<b>6</b>	5,76	6,24									
<b>8</b>	7,71	8,29									
<b>10</b>	9,71	10,29									
<b>12</b>	11,65	12,35									
<b>(14)</b>	13,65	14,35									
<b>16</b>	15,65	16,35									
<b>20</b>	19,58	20,42									
<b>25</b>	24,58	25,42									
<b>30</b>	29,58	30,42									
<b>35</b>	34,5	35,5									
<b>40</b>	39,5	40,5									
<b>45</b>	44,5	45,5									
<b>50</b>	49,5	50,5									
<b>(55)</b>	54,05	55,95									
<b>60</b>	59,05	60,95									
NOTE Preferred lengths are between the bold, stepped lines.											
<sup>a</sup> Sizes in brackets should be avoided if possible.											
<sup>b</sup> $P$ is the pitch of the thread.											
<sup>c</sup> The gauging of head dimensions is specified in ISO 7721.											
<sup>d</sup> The acceptance procedure for the hexalobular socket and corresponding gauges are specified in ISO 10664.											
<sup>e</sup> Screws with nominal lengths above the discontinuous, stepped line are threaded up to the head [ $b = l - (k + a)$ ].											



## 4 Requirements and reference International Standards

See [Table 2](#) and [Table 3](#).

**Table 2 — Requirements and reference International Standards**

Material		Steel	Stainless steel
General requirements	International Standard	ISO 8992	
Thread	Tolerance class	6g	
	International Standards	ISO 261, ISO 965-2	
Mechanical properties	Property class/ steel grade	4.8, 8.8 <sup>a</sup>	A2-50, A4-50 A2-70, A4-70
	Marking symbol	04.8, 08.8	A2-050, A4-050 A2-070, A4-070 <sup>b</sup>
	International Standards	ISO 898-1	ISO 3506-1 <sup>c</sup>
Tolerance	Product grade	A	
	International Standard	ISO 4759-1	
Hexalobular socket	International Standard	ISO 10664	
Finish — Coating		As processed	Clean and bright
		Requirements for electroplating are specified in ISO 4042.	A method for passivation is specified in ISO 16048.
		Requirements for non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coatings are specified in ISO 10683. Requirements for hot dip galvanizing are specified in ISO 10684.	
		Additional requirements or other finishes or coatings shall be agreed between the supplier and the purchaser.	
Surface integrity		Limits for surface discontinuities are specified in ISO 6157-1.	—
Acceptability		The acceptance procedure is specified in ISO 3269.	

<sup>a</sup> Because of their head configurations, these screws might not meet the minimum ultimate tensile loads specified in ISO 898-1. They shall meet the other requirements for the respective property class specified in ISO 898-1.

In addition, when full-size screws are tensile tested in accordance with ISO 898-1, they shall withstand the reduced minimum ultimate tensile loads given in Table 3. When tested to the ultimate tensile load, the fracture might occur in the threaded section, the head, the shank or at the head/shank junction.

<sup>b</sup> The marking symbols for stainless steel fasteners with reduced loadability are intended to be included in the next revision of ISO 3506-1.

<sup>c</sup> Because of their head configurations, these screws might not meet the minimum ultimate tensile loads specified in ISO 3506-1. They shall meet the other requirements for the respective steel grade specified in ISO 3506-1.

In addition, when full-size screws are tensile tested in accordance with ISO 3506-1, they shall withstand the reduced minimum ultimate tensile loads given in Table 3. When tested to failure, the fracture might occur in the threaded section, the head, the shank or at the head/shank junction.

For reduced minimum ultimate tensile load values determined on the basis of  $R_{m,min}$  and  $A_{s,nom}$  according to property classes 50 and 70 of ISO 3506-1, see Table 3.