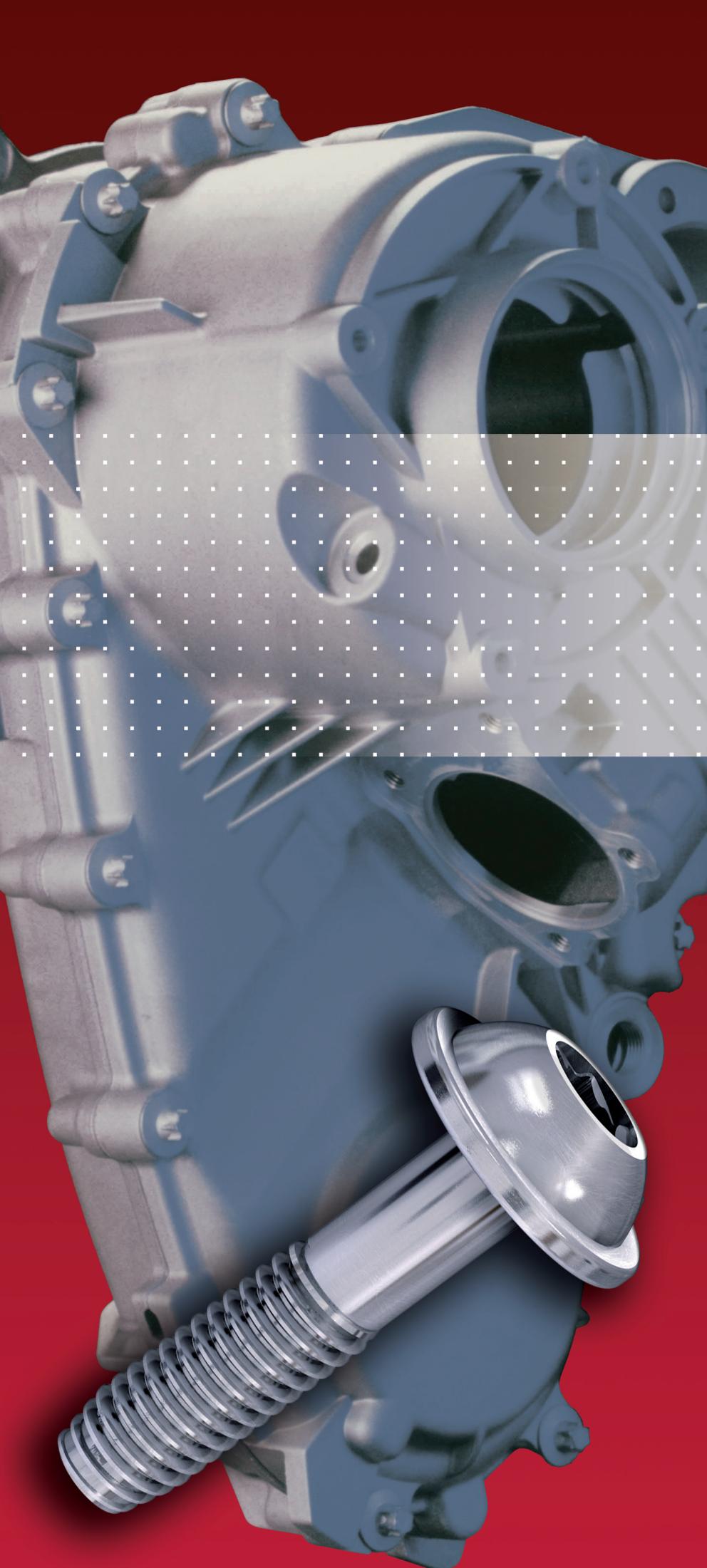




## ALtracs® Plus

The Selftapping Fastener  
for Light Alloys



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**Imprint**

Editor:

EJOT GmbH & Co. KG  
Industrial Fasteners Division  
D-57334 Bad Laasphe  
Germany

Print:

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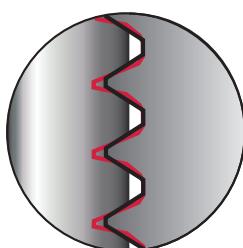
ALtracs® Plus screws are thread-forming fasteners developed for maximum strength values in light alloy assemblies and other non-ferrous metals such as zinc, copper, brass etc., up to 140 HB.



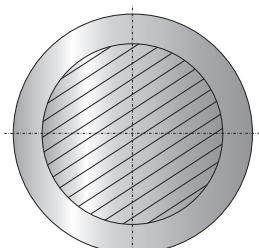
## The Product



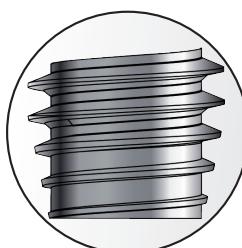
flank angle of 33°



metric compatibility



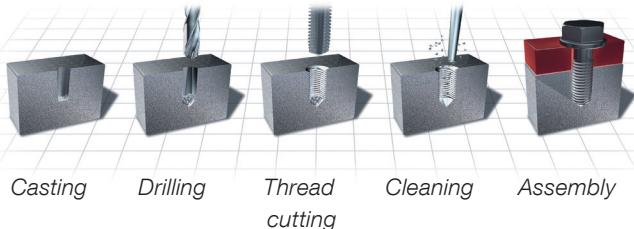
circular thread  
cross section



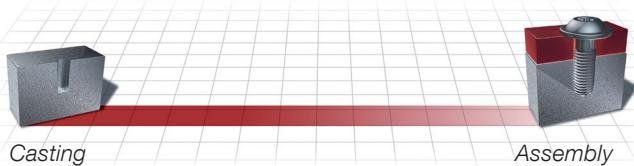
conical  
thread forming zone

## Comparison of Total Costs

### Metric Screw



### ALtracs® Plus Screw

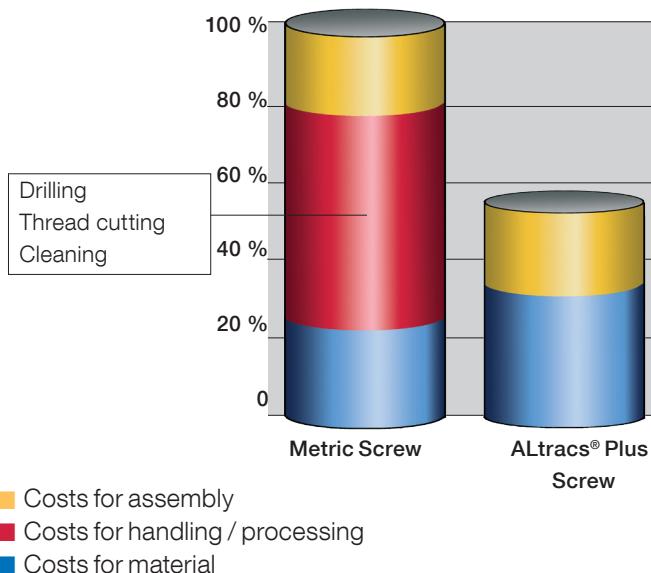


### ALtracs® Plus vs. Metric Threads

Compared to metric screws cost savings of up to 40% can be achieved with threadforming fasteners.

- Self-tapping screws can be directly assembled into cast holes as opposed to the pre-drilling, thread cutting and subsequent cleaning of metal chips necessary for metric screws. This financial and time expense can be saved with the use of self-tapping fasteners.

An ALtracs® Plus screw joint achieves strength values which are comparable to the metric screw joint strength value 10.9.



### ALtracs® Plus vs. other Thread-Forming Screws

ALtracs® Plus can be directly assembled into cast holes - additional drilling due to high casting tolerances is usually not necessary. The ability of compensating for bigger hole tolerances also leads to a certain immunity against casting flaws like drill drift and porosity.

Due to the high thread engagement per thread, shorter installation depths are possible without any drawbacks concerning the quality of the joint - consequently shorter core pins for casting can be used.

All this leads to cost savings at the casting tools and longer service intervals.

**EJOT ALTRA CALC**

Datei Sprache Extras Info...

Schraube: ALtracs Plus AP 40x11

**Eingabe**

Name (Kürzel)	Einheit	Wert	Alternative
<b>Schraube</b>			
Schraubentyp / Werkstoff	ALtracs Plus [AT1]		
Kopfform	WN 5151		
Schraubenoberfläche	A3K DIN EN ISO		
Gleitmittel	microGleit DF 921		
Nenndurchmesser (d1)	mm 4		
Kopfdurchmesser (dk)	mm 10		
<b>Einschraubteil</b>			
Einschraubmaterial	Aluminium	Auswahl	
Handelsname	EN-AW 6082		
Härte	HB 105		
Einschrautiefe (te)	mm 8	3,6 > te < 8	
Entformungsschräge	1,5	0° - 1,5°	
Lochdurchmesser Mitte (dm)	mm 3,7		
Tubusaußendurchmesser (dT)	mm 7,2		
Entlastungstiefe (ts)	mm 1		
Entlastungsdurchmesser (dE)	mm 4,38		
<b>Klemmteil</b>			
Klemmteilmaterial	Aluminium	Auswahl	
Handelsname			
Klemmdicke (lk)	mm 2		
Dehnlänge der Schraube (ls)	mm 3		
Durchgangslochdurchmesser (dh)	mm 4,4		
<b>Sonstige Vorgaben</b>			
Vorspannkraft (Fv)	kN 5,3		

**Momente / Kräfte** | **Spannungen** | **Verspannungsdreieck** | **Montage**

Name (Kürzel)	Einheit	Wert	Versagen
Eindrehmoment (Me)	Nm	1,1	
Anziehdrehmoment (Ma)	Nm	3,5	3,5
Überdrehmoment (Mu)	Nm	4,9	(SB)
Vorspannkraft (Fv) bei Versagen	kN	8,3	
Auszugskraft (Fz)	kN	9,4	(SB)

Versagen: leer = Muttergewinde zerstört; (SB) = Schraubenbruch

**M/F Diagramm** | **Verspannungsdreieck** | **Montage**

**M/F Diagramm**

Details

F [kN]

M [Nm]

Legend:

- Montagelinie
- imag. Montagelinie
- Muttergewinde zerstört
- Schraubenbruch

**keine Warnungen oder Fehler**

### Clamp load oriented design in light metal

With the ALtra CALC® prognosis programme, you can theoretically estimate screw joint strength in light metal. By taking the mechanical properties of the mating material together with screw surface and screw material into account, a prognosis of the torque, clamp load, pull-out force and failure mode is carried out.

In accordance with VDI 2230, a clamp load oriented design is possible.

The results are documented in an extensive report.

**The ALtra CALC® prognosis programme enables dimensioning of screw joints for the future. That adds safety during the design stage. A practical test with the components can be done in the ATF Applications Lab.**

For further information about the ALtra CALC® prognosis programme, please contact our product line specialist.

**Zack Lanman**  
**Phone: 312-206-9031**  
**E-Mail: zlanman@atf-inc.com**



ALtra CALC® test report

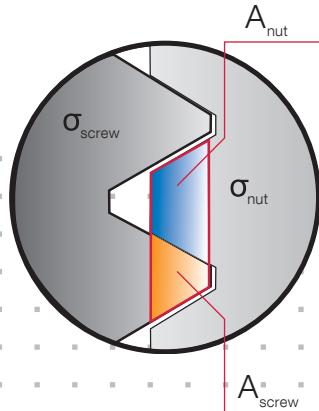
## Thread Design

### Thread Flank Design

The thread design plays a key role for direct assemblies into light alloy.

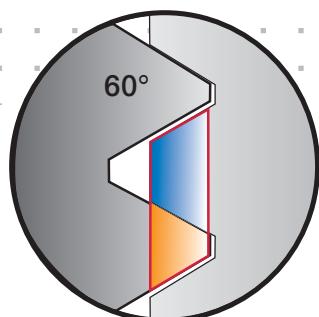
In order to maximise the overall performance of the screw joint, the load capacity of the female thread needs to be improved.

Different material strengths of steel and alloy require a specific design of the steel screw for use in light alloy.



Material strength ratio  
light alloy assemblies:

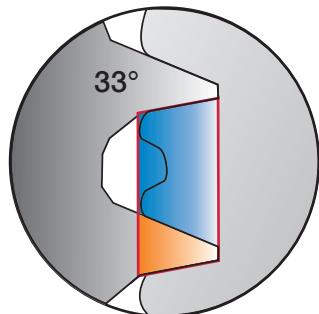
$$\frac{\sigma_{\text{screw}}}{\sigma_{\text{nut}}} \approx \frac{3}{1}$$



### 60° Thread

A screw joint with a 60° flank angle allows only a stability ratio of:

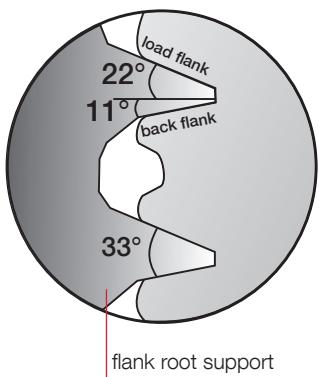
$$\frac{A_{\text{nut}}}{A_{\text{screw}}} \approx \frac{1,5}{1}$$



### ALtracs® Plus Thread

The ALtracs® Plus thread geometry achieves a desirable stability ratio of:

$$\frac{A_{\text{nut}}}{A_{\text{screw}}} \approx \frac{3}{1}$$

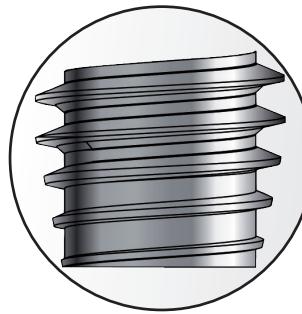


The thread flank angle of 33° forms a considerably stronger female thread in the alloy compared to a 60° thread. The female thread in the weaker alloy material is strengthened by the larger thread root formed by the ALtracs® Plus thread form. This ensures that the desired balanced stability ratio has been achieved for optimum strength.

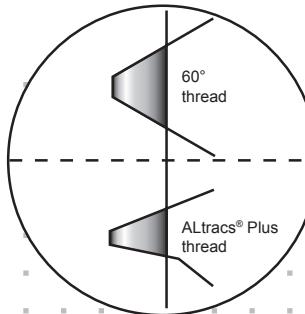
The asymmetric thread flank results in an optimal material displacement and creates a large thread engagement area between the screw thread and the mating material. In addition the flank root support gives extra stability to the thread in high clamp load conditions. The flank root support is specifically designed to allow unhindered material flow during the thread forming process.

## Thread Forming Zone

The conical thread forming zone enables good alignment and easy insertion of the ALtracs® Plus fastener.

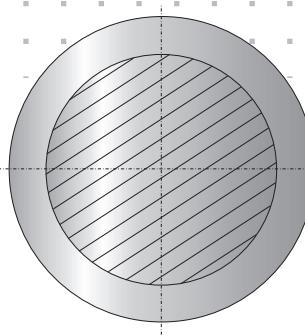


The forming zone in conjunction with the 33° flank angle generates lower installation torque due to the small displacement volume.



## Thread Cross Section

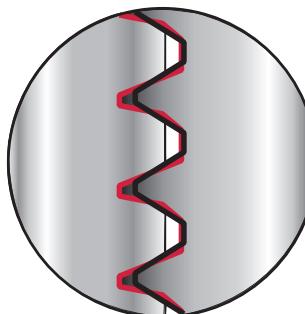
The circular cross section is designed for maximized thread engagement compared to non-circular cross sections or tapped metric threads. The ALtracs® Plus geometry has a favourable influence on load capacity and long-term stability.



## Metric Compatibility

The thread pitch and dimensions ensure metric compatibility and a common metric screw can be used in case of future maintenance or repair.

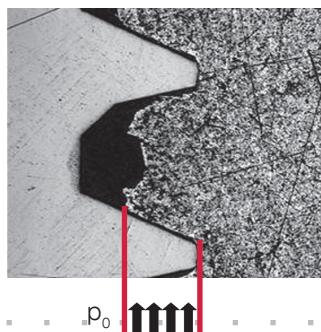
ALtracs® Plus and metric screws of the same diameter are completely interchangeable if required



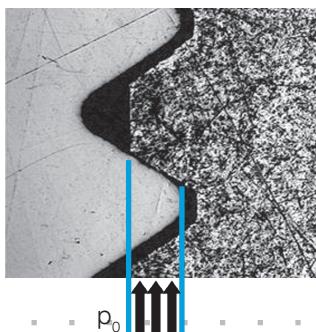
— ALtracs® Plus thread  
— metric thread

## Load-Carrying Capacity Compared to Metric Fasteners

ALtracs® Plus



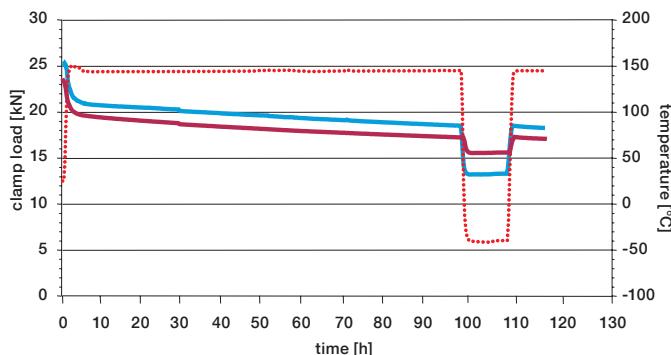
Metric Screw



$A_{th}$  = thread engagement

$p_0$  = surface load

## Load Retention of ALtracs® Plus vs. Metric Threads



Material: EN AC-46000 (AlSi9Cu3)

Hole diameter: tapped metric thread M8  
die cast hole ø 7,6 mm

Tightening torque: 37 Nm

- ALtracs® Plus AP 80
- metric screw 10.9, M8
- .... graph temperature

ALtracs® Plus forms a tight-fitting female thread in light metal alloy. Compared to pre-cut metric threads with a minus tolerance at the bolt and a plus tolerance at the female thread ALtracs® Plus achieves a higher thread engagement per thread pitch.

Along with the **geometrically reinforced female thread** the result is a higher load capability of every single ALtracs® Plus turn of thread compared to pre-cut metric screw joints.

The ALtracs® Plus thread withstands high dynamic stress conditions without extra locking features (e.g. locking patch, under-head profiles).

Neutral test institutes certify adequate values for ALtracs® Plus screws compared to high strength screw joints grade 10.9 concerning clamp load torque and fatigue limit.

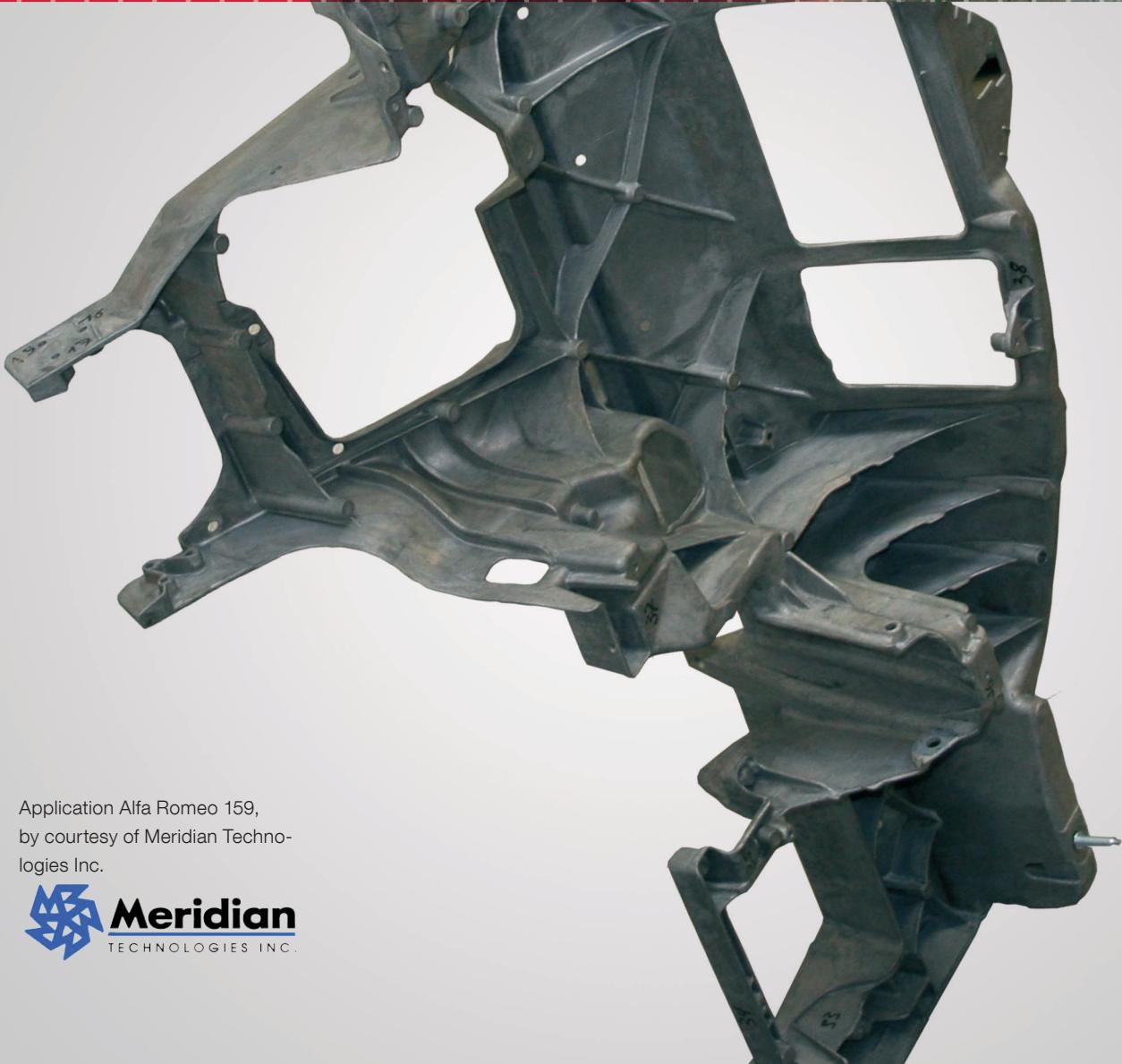
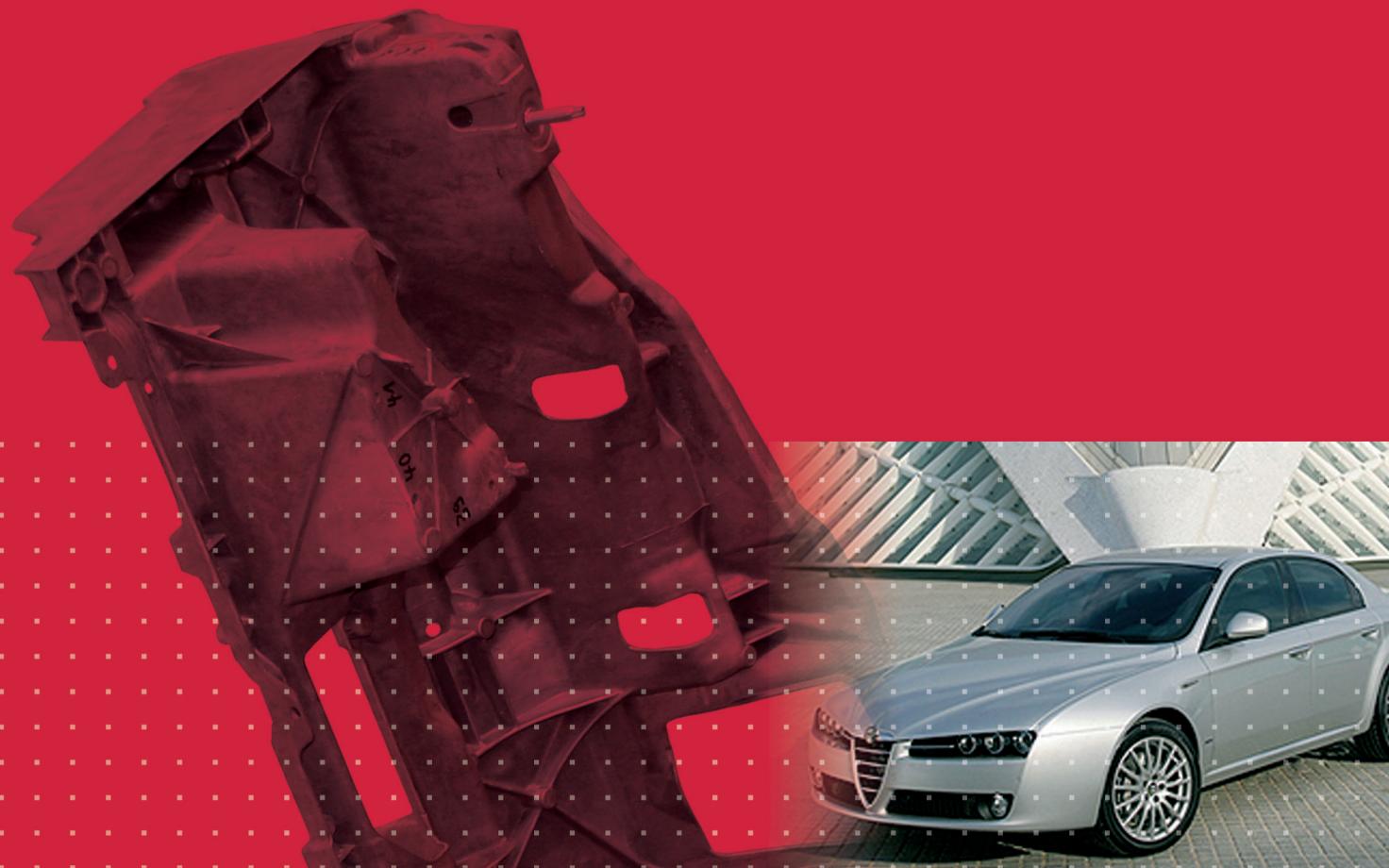
Assemblies of ALtracs® Plus in aluminium die cast

a) with **equal** tightening torque show:

- comparable clamp load
- equal or better break loose torque
- equal or better long term behavior; that is similar loss of clamp load under temperature and dynamic stress as high strength screw joints according to VDI 2230, class 10.9
- higher pull-out force

b) with **higher** tightening torque (to compensate for the installation torque) show:

- higher clamp load
- higher break loose torque
- higher pull-out force

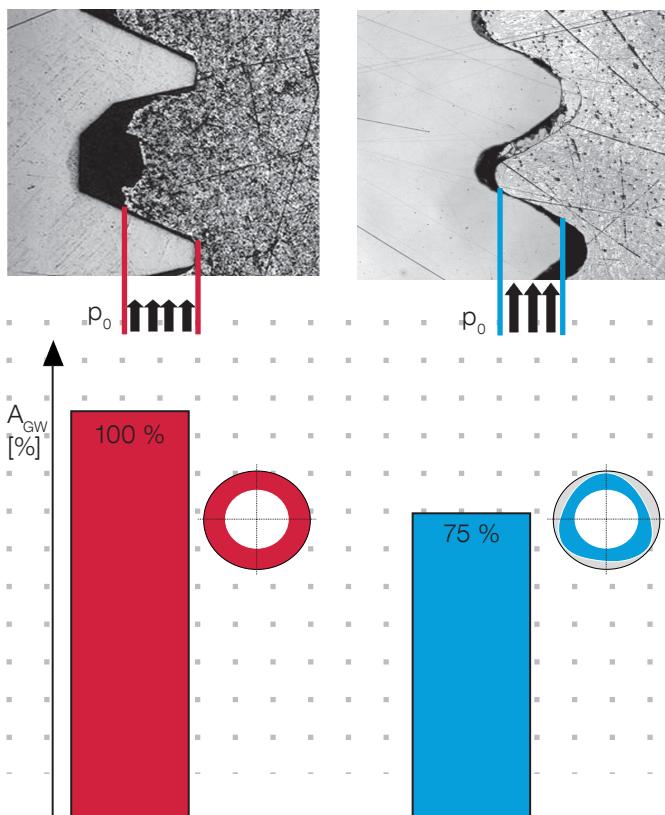


Application Alfa Romeo 159,  
by courtesy of Meridian Technologies Inc.



## Load Capacity Compared to non-circular Fasteners

ALtracs® Plus



$A_{th}$  = thread engagement

$p_0$  = surface load

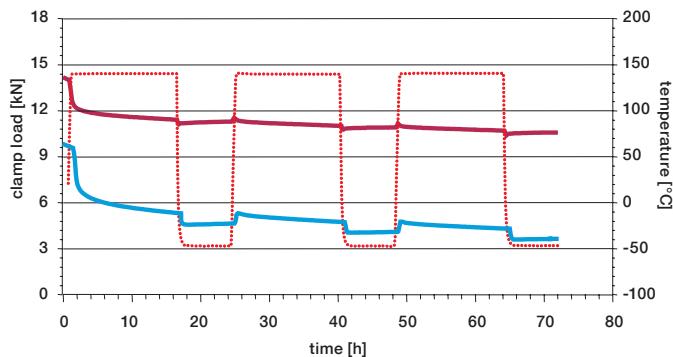
Non-circular Screw

Due to the ALtracs® Plus thread form the **mating material properties are used most effectively**.

This means:

- high assembly safety due to high stripping torque
- high and stable clamp loads due to reinforced female thread flank
- minor creeping due to larger thread flank engagement during thermal/dynamic stress
- possible reduction of insertion depth, resulting shorter screws, smaller component sizes, less weight, and reduced wear and tear of the die casting tools.
- excellent repeat assembly properties
- high vibration resistance

## Load Retention of ALtracs® Plus vs. Non-circular Threads



Material: EN AC-46000 (AlSi9Cu3)  
Hole diameter: 5,6 mm (blind hole )  
Tightening torque: 12,5 Nm

— ALtracs® Plus AP 60  
— selftapping screw M6  
... graph temperature

Unlike various other thread designs, the ALtracs® Plus thread with its circular cross section is completely engaged and can be fully loaded. In conjunction with the higher load capacity of the **geometrically reinforced female thread** this leads to:

- improved stripping torque
- improved clamp load
- improved long-term behavior (remaining clamp load, dynamic safety)
- improved break loose torque
- improved pull out force

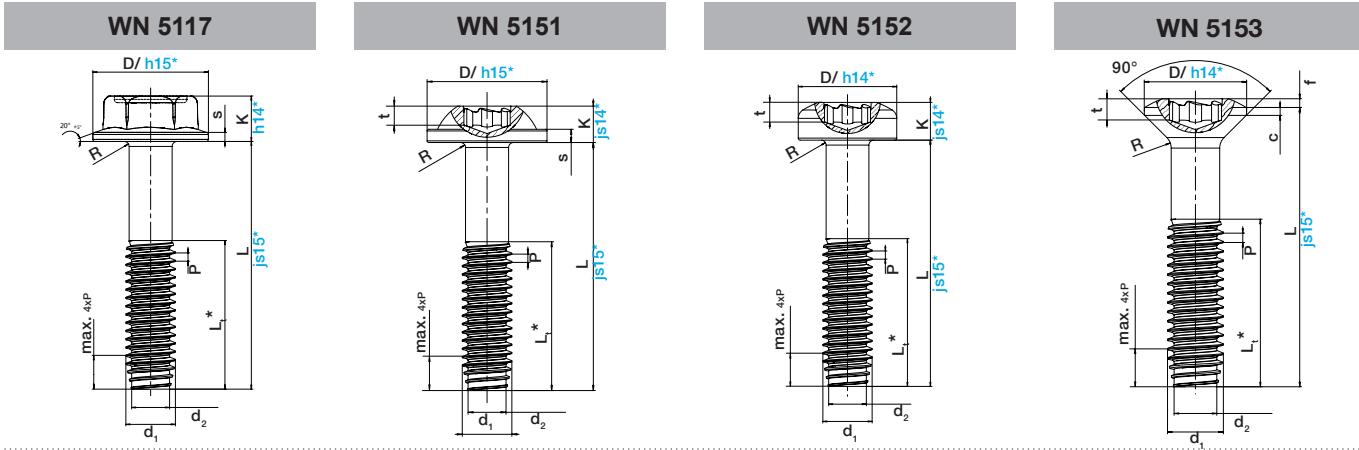
Test results for ALtracs® Plus show advantages of up to 60% in remaining clamp load compared to other self-tapping fasteners, especially under thermal and dynamic stress.



Application Audi,  
by courtesy of TCG Unitech



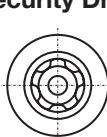
## Designs



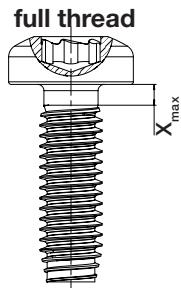
## Drives



## Security Drive



## Thread run-out of full thread



## ALtracs® Plus

Nominal Ø	16	18	20	22	25	30	35	40	50	60	[70]	80	[90]	100	120	140	
External thread-Ø	d <sub>1</sub>	1,60	1,80	2,00	2,20	2,50	3,00	3,50	4,00	5,00	6,00	7,00	8,00	9,00	10,00	12,00	14,00
Core-Ø	d <sub>2</sub>	1,12	1,32	1,45	1,61	1,88	2,30	2,66	3,02	3,87	4,59	5,56	6,23	7,20	7,86	9,86	11,86
Thread pitch	P	0,35	0,35	0,40	0,45	0,45	0,50	0,60	0,70	0,80	1,00	1,00	1,25	1,25	1,50	1,75	2,00
Thread run-out	X <sub>max</sub>	0,70	0,70	0,80	0,90	0,90	1,00	1,20	1,40	1,60	2,00	2,00	2,50	2,50	3,00	3,50	4,00

## WN 5117

Head-Ø	D							11,50	14,00							
Width across flats	SW							8,00	10,00							
Head height	K	<b>no manufacturing at present</b>						4,80	5,50							
Washer thickness	s							1,00	1,10							
Radius	R <sub>max</sub>							0,40	0,50	upon request	18,00					upon request

## WN 5151

Head-Ø	D		5,00	5,50	6,00	7,50	9,00	10,00	11,50	14,50						
Head height	K		1,50	1,60	2,00	2,25	2,50	2,90	3,40	4,40						5,70
Washer thickness	s		0,60	0,60	0,60	0,70	0,80	1,00	1,20	1,60						2,00
Radius	R <sub>max</sub>		0,30	0,30	0,30	0,40	0,40	0,50	0,50	0,60						0,80
<b>TORX® plus / AUTOSERT®</b>	A <sub>Ref</sub>		6IP	7IP	8IP	10IP	15IP	20IP	25IP	30IP						40IP
Penetration depth	t min.		1,75	2,05	2,40	2,80	3,35	3,95	4,50	5,60						6,75
	max.		0,65	0,70	0,90	1,00	1,10	1,30	1,50	1,90						2,60
			0,85	0,85	1,10	1,30	1,40	1,65	1,85	2,30						3,10

TORX PLUS®/AUTOSERT® is used as a standard recess.

All TORX® recesses from size 8 are available with combi recess.

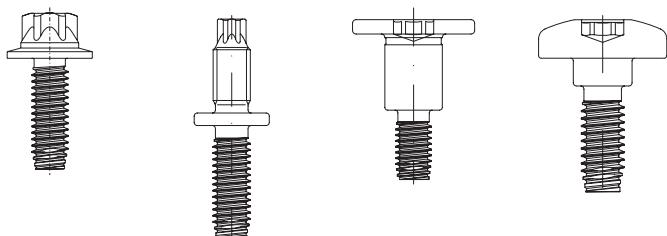
Other recesses on request.

## Example of Ordering:

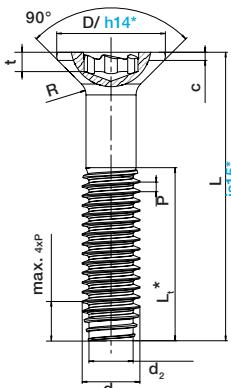
Description of ALtracs® Plus screws with  
TORX PLUS®/AUTOSERT® recess, nominal Ø 6,0 mm  
and shaft length 25 mm, thread length 18 mm WN5151  
**ALtracs® Plus screw WN5151, AP 60 x 25/18**

## Designs

### Specials / Examples



**WN 5154**



\* see  
page 14  
tolerance

#### Material:

- through hardened steel AT10 according WN5161, part 2 (analog metric, steel grade 10.9)
- stainless steel grade A2 / A4

#### Chrome VI Free Platings:

- zinc clear / blue passivated\*
- zinc / thick film passivation\*
- ZnFe or ZnNi / transparent passivated\* (with or without black top coat)
- ZnNi / black passivated\*
- zinc flake coatings (for example DELTA PROTEKT)

\* Additional sealing possible

#### Lubrication as Standard

(Dimensions Ø < 3 mm upon request)

Different platings and special design upon request.

#### Zack Lanman

Phone: 312-206-9031

E-Mail: zlanman@atf-inc.com

### ALtracs® Plus

Nominal Ø	16	18	20	22	25	30	35	40	50	60	[70]	80	[90]	100	120	140	
External thread-Ø	d <sub>1</sub>	1,60	1,80	2,00	2,20	2,50	3,00	3,50	4,00	5,00	6,00	7,00	8,00	9,00	10,00	12,00	14,00
Core-Ø	d <sub>2</sub>	1,12	1,32	1,45	1,61	1,88	2,30	2,66	3,02	3,87	4,59	5,56	6,23	7,20	7,86	9,86	11,86
Thread pitch	P	0,35	0,35	0,40	0,45	0,45	0,50	0,60	0,70	0,80	1,00	1,00	1,25	1,25	1,50	1,75	2,00
Thread run-out	X <sub>max</sub>	0,70	0,70	0,80	0,90	0,90	1,00	1,20	1,40	1,60	2,00	2,00	2,50	2,50	3,00	3,50	4,00

### WN 5152

Head-Ø	D	upon request	4,00	4,40	5,00	6,00	7,00	8,00	10,00	12,00	upon request	16,00	upon request
Head height	K		1,50	1,60	2,00	2,40	2,70	3,10	3,80	4,60		6,00	
Radius	R <sub>max</sub>	upon request	0,30	0,30	0,30	0,40	0,40	0,50	0,50	0,60		0,80	
<b>TORX® / AUTOSERT®</b>	A <sub>Ref</sub>		6IP	7IP	8IP	10IP	15IP	20IP	25IP	30IP		40IP	
Installation depth	t	upon request	0,65	0,70	0,90	1,10	1,10	1,50	1,75	2,20		6,75	
			0,85	0,85	1,10	1,30	1,40	1,80	1,90	2,60		2,60	

### WN 5153

Head-Ø	D	upon request	3,80	4,40	4,70	5,60	6,50	7,50	9,20	11,0	upon request	14,50	upon request
Cyl. head height	c <sub>max</sub>		0,35	0,45	0,55	0,55	0,55	0,65	0,75	0,85		0,90	
Calotte height	≈ f	upon request	0,50	0,60	0,60	0,75	0,90	1,00	1,25	1,00		2,00	
Radius	R <sub>max</sub>		0,50	0,60	0,70	0,80	1,00	1,00	1,30	1,60		2,00	
<b>TORX® / AUTOSERT®</b>	A <sub>Ref</sub>	upon request	6IP	7IP	8IP	10IP	15IP	20IP	25IP	30IP		40IP	
Installation depth	t		0,65	0,70	0,90	1,10	1,10	1,50	1,50	1,90		6,75	

### WN 5154

Head-Ø	D	upon request	3,80	4,40	4,70	5,50	7,30	8,40	9,30	11,30	upon request	15,80	upon request
Cyl. head height	c <sub>max</sub>		0,35	0,45	0,55	0,55	0,65	0,70	0,75	0,85		0,95	
Radius	R <sub>max</sub>	upon request	0,50	0,60	0,70	0,80	0,95	1,00	1,30	1,60		2,00	
<b>TORX® / AUTOSERT®</b>	A <sub>Ref</sub>		6IP	7IP	8IP	10IP	15IP	20IP	25IP	30IP		40IP	
Installation depth	t	upon request	0,50	0,70	0,70	0,80	0,95	1,10	1,25	1,55		6,75	
			0,65	0,85	0,90	1,05	1,20	1,45	1,60	2,00		1,90	

**Manufacturing Range**

		Nominal Value [mm]								
Tolerance		over 3	over 6	over 10	over 18	over 30	over 50	over 80		
		to 3	to 6	to 10	to 18	to 30	to 50	to 80	to 120	
h 14	0	0	0	0	0					
	-0,25	-0,30	-0,36	-0,43	-0,52					
h 15	0	0	0	0	0					
	-0,40	-0,48	-0,58	-0,70	-0,84					
js 14		±0,12	±0,15	±0,18	-	-	-	-	-	
js 15		±0,20	±0,24	±0,29	±0,35	±0,42	±0,50	±0,60	±0,70	

ALtracs® Plus Screw	16	18	20	22	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120	140
External-Ø d <sub>1</sub>																
External-Ø tolerance	1,6	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,5	3,0	3,5	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0	9,0	10,0	12,0	14,0
Core-Ø tolerance	±0,04	±0,04	±0,04	±0,04	±0,05	±0,05	±0,05	±0,06	±0,06	±0,07	±0,07	±0,07	±0,09	±0,09	±0,09	±0,09
Partial thread L-toler.	+0,12	+0,12	+0,12	+0,12	+0,14	+0,14	+0,14	+0,16	+0,16	+0,18	+0,18	+0,18	+0,22	+0,22	+0,22	+0,22
	-0,70	-0,70	-0,80	-0,90	-0,90	±0,50	±0,60	±0,70	±0,80	±1,00	±1,00	±1,25	±1,25	±1,50	±1,75	±2,00

For full tread please note run-out  $x_{\max}$ .

Manufacturing range and thread length (figures in dark-grey field = thread length).

Partical thread length for counter sunk heads on request or in the EJOT Service Area under [www.ejot.com](http://www.ejot.com).

ALtracs® Plus Screw	16	18	20	22	25	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120	140
d <sub>1</sub> [mm]	1,6	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,5	3,0	3,5	4,0	5,0	6,0	7,0	8,0	9,0	10,0	12,0	14,0
Length L [mm]																
3,5 ± 0,24	3,5															
4 ± 0,24	4	4	4													
4,5 ± 0,24	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5												
5 ± 0,24	5	5	5	5	5											
6 ± 0,24	5	6	6	6	6	6										
7 ± 0,29	5	6	6	7	7	7	7									
8 ± 0,29	5	6	6	7	8	7	8	8								
9 ± 0,29	5	6	6	7	8	7	9	9								
10 ± 0,29	5	6	6	7	8	9	9	10	10							
12 ± 0,35	5	6	6	7	8	9	11	10	12	12						
14 ± 0,35	5	6	6	7	8	9	11	12	12	14	14					
16 ± 0,35	5	6	6	7	8	9	11	12	15	14	16					
18 ± 0,35		6	6	7	8	9	11	12	15	14	16	18	18			
20 ± 0,42			6	7	8	9	11	12	15	18	16	19	20	20		
22 ± 0,42				7	8	9	11	12	15	18	21	19	21	22		
25 ± 0,42					8	9	11	12	15	18	21	24	21	23	25	
30 ± 0,42						9	11	12	15	18	21	24	27	23	28	30
35 ± 0,50							11	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	28	32
40 ± 0,50								12	15	18	21	24	27	30	36	32
50 ± 0,50									15	18	21	24	27	30	36	42
60 ± 0,60										18	21	24	27	30	36	42
70 ± 0,60											21	24	27	30	36	42
80 ± 0,60												24	27	30	36	42
90 ± 0,70													27	30	36	42
100 ± 0,70														30	36	42

≤ min. length  
(counter sunk head  
length "L" + 0,6 x d<sub>1</sub>)

≤ max. length

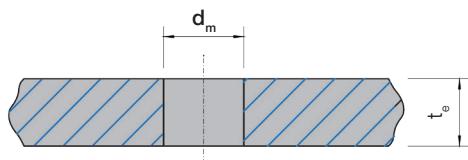
with alternative thread  
forming zone available

Manufacturing range does not  
necessarily indicate stock items.

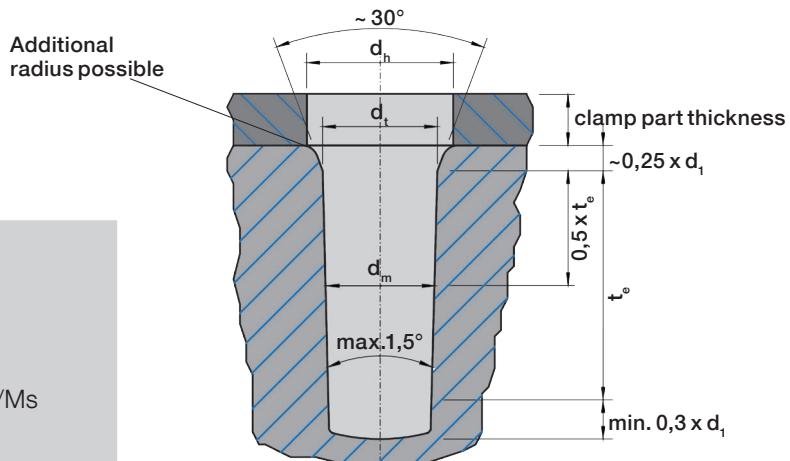
**Special length on request!**



## Design Recommendations



$d_1$  = nominal diameter of screw  
 $d_m$  = hole diameter middle  
 $d_t$  = hole diameter top  
 $t_e$  = insertion depth  
 $d_h$  = hole diameter through hole (ca.  $1,1 \times d_1$ )  
 Min. external diameter boss: -ca.  $1,8 \times d_1$  bei Al/Zn/Mg  
 -ca.  $2 \times d_1$  bei Mg  
 All indications in mm



### Pre-hole recommendation for aluminum, magnesium, zinc, copper, brass, bronze up to hardness of 140 HB

Hardness	Al, Zn, Cu up to 55 HB Mg (up to 90 HB)				Al, Zn, Cu 55-115 HB				Al, Zn, Cu 115-140 HB		
	$t_e$	$1,0 \times d_1$	$1,5 \times d_1$	$2,0 \times d_1$	$0,5 \times d_1$	$1,0 \times d_1$	$1,5 \times d_1$	$2,0 \times d_1$	$0,5 \times d_1$	$1,0 \times d_1$	$1,5 \times d_1$
$d_1$	$d_m$	$d_m$ [ $d_1$ ]*	$d_m$ [ $d_1$ ]*	$d_m$	$d_m$	$d_m$ [ $d_1$ ]*	$d_m$ [ $d_1$ ]*	$d_m$	$d_m$	$d_m$ [ $d_1$ ]*	
1,6	1,46	1,48 [1,51]	$t_{e\max} = 1,5 \times d_1$	1,46	1,48	1,49 [1,52]	$t_{e\max} = 1,5 \times d_1$	1,48	1,49	1,51 [1,54]	
1,8	1,63	1,65 [1,69]	$t_{e\max} = 1,5 \times d_1$	1,63	1,65	1,67 [1,71]	$t_{e\max} = 1,5 \times d_1$	1,65	1,67	1,68 [1,72]	
2,0	1,83	1,85 [1,89]	$t_{e\max} = 1,5 \times d_1$	1,83	1,85	1,87 [1,91]	$t_{e\max} = 1,5 \times d_1$	1,85	1,87	1,89 [1,93]	
2,2	1,98	2,00 [2,04]	2,03 [2,09]	1,98	2,00	2,03 [2,07]	$t_{e\max} = 1,5 \times d_1$	2,00	2,03	2,05 [2,09]	
2,5	2,20	2,25 [2,30]	2,30 [2,37]	2,20	2,25	2,30 [2,35]	2,35 [2,42]	2,25	2,30	2,35 [2,40]	
3,0	2,65	2,70 [2,76]	2,75 [2,83]	2,65	2,70	2,75 [2,81]	2,80 [2,88]	2,70	2,75	2,80 [2,86]	
3,5	3,10	3,15 [3,22]	3,20 [3,29]	3,10	3,15	3,20 [3,27]	3,25 [3,34]	3,15	3,20	3,25 [3,32]	
4,0	3,55	3,60 [3,68]	3,65 [3,75]	3,55	3,60	3,65 [3,73]	3,70 [3,80]	3,60	3,65	3,70 [3,78]	
5,0	4,40	4,50 [4,60]	4,60 [4,73]	4,40	4,50	4,60 [4,70]	4,70 [4,83]	4,50	4,60	4,70 [4,80]	
6,0	5,30	5,40 [5,52]	5,50 [5,66]	5,30	5,40	5,50 [5,62]	5,60 [5,76]	5,40	5,50	5,60 [5,72]	
7,0	6,20	6,30 [6,44]	6,40 [6,58]	6,20	6,30	6,40 [6,64]	6,60 [6,78]	6,30	6,40	6,60 [6,74]	
8,0	7,00	7,20 [7,36]	7,40 [7,61]	7,00	7,20	7,40 [7,56]	7,50 [7,71]	7,20	7,40	7,50 [7,66]	
9,0	7,90	8,10 [8,28]	8,30 [8,54]	7,90	8,10	8,30 [8,48]	8,40 [8,64]	8,10	8,30	8,40 [8,59]	
10,0	8,80	9,00 [9,20]	9,20 [9,46]	8,80	9,00	9,20 [9,40]	9,40 [9,66]	9,00	9,20	9,40 [9,60]	
12,0	10,60	10,80 [11,04]	11,00 [11,31]	10,60	10,80	11,00 [11,24]	11,20 [11,51]	10,80	11,00	11,20 [11,44]	
14,0	12,30	12,60 [12,87]	12,90 [13,27]	12,30	12,60	12,90 [13,17]	13,20 [13,57]	12,60	12,90	13,20 [13,47]	

\*  $d_t$  calculated with  $1,5^\circ$

### Effect of Surface Treatments

Different surface treatments lead to varying friction coefficients. Therefore we recommend assembly tests with screws including definite plating.

### Recommended Pre-hole Tolerances

$d_1$	pre-hole tolerance
1,6 - 2,0	$\pm 0,03$
2,2 - 3,5	$\pm 0,04$
4,0 - 5,0	$\pm 0,05$
6,0 - 7,0	$\pm 0,07$
8,0 - 14,0	$\pm 0,10$

### Advice for Insertion Depth $t_e$

- safe assembly process (excl. forming point screw) min.  $0,5 \times d_1$
- vibration safe screw joint (incl. forming point screw) min.  $1,5 \times d_1$
- high-strength screw-joint (property class 10.9) min.  $2,0 \times d_1$   
(incl. forming point screw)

Insertion depth  $> 2,5 \times d_1$  is not recommended.

### Advice for Assembly

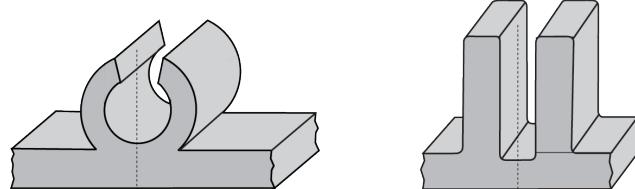
Pneumatic or EC-screw drivers are mandatory for the assembly process. The recommended driver speed complies with the screw diameter (reference values:  $\leq \varnothing 3 \text{ mm} \sim 700 \text{ rpm}$ ,  $\varnothing 5 \text{ mm} \sim 500 \text{ rpm}$ ,  $\geq \varnothing 8 \text{ mm} \sim 300 \text{ rpm}$ ).

It is recommended to check out slower or faster assembly speeds prior to production.

Fastening can be carried out using common tightening strategies (controlled by torque or torque/angle or yield strength). Torque/angle or yield strength controlled tightening needs consideration during screw joint design (screw fracture).

### Assembly in Extruded Profiles

- Our extensive data base can assist during design process.  
Please contact ATF.
- Installation depth  $t_e \geq 1,5 \times d_1$ ,



**The stated design recommendations are suitable for light alloys and other non-ferrous metals with tensile strength  $\leq 470 \text{ MPa}$ , hardness  $\leq 140 \text{ HB}$ .** Higher material hardness requires an increased hardness of the thread point. In this case we recommend an inductive hardened ALtracs® Plus screw (EJOT® HardTip).

The detailed hole sizes in the previous table are based on laboratory tests. Due to possible deviations from these values in reality, tests on actual parts prior to start of production are recommended. ATF is running extensive test facilities, the ATF Applications Lab, in order to carry out those evaluations.

Our application engineers are pleased to assist your design team in their planning, developing and assembling needs in order to arrive with a high quality product, assembled in the most cost effective way.

Please contact Zack Lanman for application engineering support.

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