





Two Way Reversible Lock Nuts Aztech*									
Nominal or Basic Major Diameter of Thread		F Width Across Flats			G Width Across Corners		H Thickness		
		8	0.1640	11/32	0.344	0.332	0.397	0.378	3/16
10	0.1900	3/8	0.375	0.362	0.433	0.413	13/64	0.203	0.187
1/4	0.2500	7/16	0.438	0.428	0.505	0.488	7/32	0.226	0.212
5/16	0.3125	1/2	0.500	0.489	0.577	0.557	17/64	0.273	0.258
3/8	0.3750	9/16	0.562	0.551	0.650	0.628	21/64	0.337	0.320
7/16	0.4375	11/16	0.688	0.675	0.794	0.768	3/8	0.385	0.365
1/2	0.5000	3/4	0.750	0.736	0.866	0.840	7/16	0.448	0.427
9/16	0.5625	7/8	0.875	0.861	1.010	0.982	31/64	0.496	0.473
5/8	0.6250	15/16	0.938	0.922	1.083	1.051	35/64	0.559	0.535
3/4	0.7500	1-1/8	1.125	1.088	1.299	1.240	41/64	0.665	0.617
7/8	0.8750	1-5/16	1.312	1.269	1.516	1.447	3/4	0.776	0.724
1	1.0000	1-1/2	1.500	1.450	1.732	1.653	55/64	0.887	0.831

Description	Hex nut with two or three, round or rectangular indentations, compressed onto the flat sides of the nut equidistant from each other. The compressions create slightly distorted center threads resulting in a controlled locking action when the threads of the mating part become engaged.
Applications/ Advantages	This is the least expensive prevailing torque type of nut, designed for use with machine screws and low-carbon bolts. It allows for automatic assembly because the top and bottom of the nut are identical. It creates a locking action even without being fully threaded onto its mating screw.
Material	Nuts shall be made from a low-carbon steel which conforms to the following chemical composition requirementsCarbon: 0.47% max.; Phosphorus: 0.12% max.; Sulfur: 0.23% max
Hardness	Rockwell C28 maximum
Proof Load	90,000 psi.
Plating	See Appendix-A for plating information.

^{*}Aztech is the writer of these two-way reversible lock nut specifications.