



Designation: A574 – 21

Standard Specification for Alloy Steel Socket-Head Cap Screws¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A574; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers the requirements for quenched and tempered alloy steel hexagon socket-head cap screws, 0.060 through 4 in. in diameter where high strength is required.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 The following hazard caveat pertains only to the test method portions, Sections 5.1, 5.6, 8, and 12, of this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

A751 Test Methods and Practices for Chemical Analysis of Steel Products

E112 Test Methods for Determining Average Grain Size

F606/F606M Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct Tension Indicators, and Rivets

F788 Specification for Surface Discontinuities of Bolts, Screws, Studs, and Rivets, Inch and Metric Series

F1470 Practice for Fastener Sampling for Specified Me-

chanical Properties and Performance Inspection

F1789 Terminology for F16 Mechanical Fasteners

F1940 Test Method for Process Control Verification to Prevent Hydrogen Embrittlement in Plated or Coated Fasteners

F2282 Specification for Quality Assurance Requirements for Carbon and Alloy Steel Wire, Rods, and Bars for Mechanical Fasteners

F2328 Test Method for Determining Decarburization and Carburization in Hardened and Tempered Threaded Steel Bolts, Screws, Studs, and Nuts

2.2 ASME Standards:³

B18.3 Socket Cap, Shoulder, and Set Screws

B18.12 Glossary of Terms for Mechanical Fasteners

B18.24 Part Identifying Number (PIN) Code System Standard for B18 Fastener Products

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard*—The definition of terms used in this specification shall be as specified in Terminology F1789, ASME B18.12, or the applicable referenced standards, unless otherwise defined herein. In the event that there are differences for a given term, ASTM definitions shall be used.

4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for socket head cap screws under this specification shall include the following information:

4.1.1 ASTM designation and year of issue.

4.1.2 Name of the screw (SHCS).

4.1.3 Quantity (number of pieces by size).

4.1.4 Dimensions, including nominal thread designation, thread pitch, and nominal screw length.

4.2 Orders for socket head cap screws shall include the following optional requirements if specified by the purchaser:

4.2.1 Inspection at point of manufacture.

4.2.2 Coating, if a protective finish other than those, which are described in 5.5 is required, it must be specified (see 5.6).

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F16 on Fasteners and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F16.02 on Steel Bolts, Nuts, Rivets and Washers.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Two Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5990, <http://www.asme.org>.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

4.2.3 Test reports or certificate of conformance, as required (see Section 15).

4.2.4 Additional testing (see 12.1).

4.2.5 Special packaging (see 18.1.2).

4.2.6 Supplementary requirements (see S1).

4.2.7 Special requirements.

4.2.8 For establishment of a part identifying system, see ASME B18.24.

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 The screws shall be fabricated from alloy steel made to a fine grain practice. In the event of controversy over grain size, referee tests on finished screws conducted in accordance with Test Methods E112 shall prevail.

5.2 Screws in sizes through 0.750 in. diameter, and with lengths through ten times the nominal product size or 6.0 inches, whichever is shorter, shall be cold headed, except that when specified by the purchaser the screws shall be hot headed. Larger sizes and longer lengths shall be cold or hot headed at the option of the manufacturer, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser. Screws larger than 1.500 in. nominal diameter shall be permitted to be machined. Sockets shall be forged or machined at the option of the manufacturer.

5.3 Screws in sizes through 0.625 in. diameter, and for product lengths through 4 in. shall be roll threaded, unless otherwise specified by the purchaser. Larger products shall be rolled, cut, or ground at the option of the manufacturer.

5.4 Screws shall be heat treated by quenching in oil from above the transformation temperature and then tempered by reheating to at least 700°F to achieve the mechanical properties specified in Section 7 and Table 1.

5.4.1 When specified by the purchaser, the minimum tempering temperature shall be verified by subjecting screws to 680°F for 30 minutes at temperature. The mean cross section hardness of three readings on the screw before and after retempering shall not differ by more than 2 points hardness Rockwell C (HRC).

5.5 *Standard Finishes*—Unless otherwise specified, the screws shall be furnished with one of the following “standard surfaces as manufactured” at the option of the manufacturer:

(1) bright uncoated, (2) thermal black oxide, or (3) chemical black oxide. Hydrogen embrittlement tests shall not be required for screws furnished in these conditions.

5.6 Protective Coatings:

5.6.1 When a protective finish other than as specified in 5.5 is required, it shall be specified on the purchase order with the applicable finish specification.

5.6.2 When protective or decorative coatings are applied to the screws, precautions specified by the coating requirements to minimize internal hydrogen embrittlement shall be exercised. Additional precautions such as the requirements in Test Method F1940 and Test Methods F606/F606M shall be by agreement with the purchaser.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 The screws shall be alloy steel conforming to the chemical composition specified in Table 2 and the requirements in Specification F2282. See Supplementary Requirement S1 when additional alloy steel grades are required.

6.2 One or more of the following alloying elements: chromium, nickel, molybdenum, or vanadium shall be present in sufficient quantity to ensure that the specified strength properties are met after oil quenching and tempering. As a guide for selecting material, an alloy steel should be capable of meeting the specified mechanical requirements if the “as oil quenched” core hardness one diameter from the point is equal to or exceeds 25 HRC + (55 × carbon content).

6.3 When product analyses are made by the purchaser from finished screws representing each lot, the chemical composition, thus determined, shall conform to the requirements prescribed for product analysis in Table 2.

6.4 Steel to which bismuth, selenium, tellurium, or lead has been intentionally added shall not be permitted.

6.5 Chemical analyses shall be performed in accordance with Test Methods, Practices, and Terminology A751.

7. Mechanical Properties

7.1 Socket head cap screws shall be tested in accordance with the mechanical testing requirements specified in Table 3, and shall meet the mechanical requirements in Table 1, and either Table 4 or Table 5.

NOTE 1—For design purposes only, a minimum yield strength at 2 % offset of 153 ksi may be assumed for bolt diameters less than 1.0 in.

7.2 The screws that are tested for wedge tensile strength shall utilize a wedge of the angle specified in Table 6 under the head. To meet the requirements of the wedge test, there must be a tensile failure in the body or thread section. For the purpose

TABLE 1 Mechanical Requirements

Property	≤0.5 in. Nom. Dia.	>0.5 in. and < 1.0 in. Nom. Dia.	≥1.0 in. Nom. Dia.
Full-size screws:			
Tensile or wedge tensile strength, min, ksi	180	170	170
Proof load (stress), ksi	140	135	135
Product hardness:			
Rockwell (HRC)	39–44	37–44	37–44
Machined test specimen:			
Yield strength at 0.2% offset, min., ksi	A	A	153
Tensile strength, min., ksi	A	A	170
Elongation in 4D, min.	A	A	10%
Reduction of area, min.	A	A	35%

A Not Applicable.

TABLE 2 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition, %	
	Heat Analysis	Product Analysis
Carbon, min	0.33	0.31
Phosphorus, max	0.035	0.040
Sulfur, max	0.040	0.045
Alloying elements	See 6.2	