



Designation: F606/F606M – 21

Standard Test Methods for Determining the Mechanical Properties of Externally and Internally Threaded Fasteners, Washers, Direct Tension Indicators, and Rivets¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation F606/F606M; 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 These test methods cover establishment of procedures for conducting tests to determine the mechanical properties of externally and internally threaded fasteners, washers, direct tension indicators, and rivets.

1.2 Property requirements and the applicable tests for their determination are specified in individual product standards. In those instances where the testing requirements are unique or at variance with these standard procedures, the product standard shall specify the controlling testing requirements. In the absence of any specified test requirement(s), these test methods shall apply.

1.3 These test methods describe mechanical tests for determining the following properties:

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¹ These test methods are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee F16 on Fasteners and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee F16.01 on Test Methods.

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1.4 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not necessarily exact equivalents; therefore, to ensure conformance with the standard, each system shall be used independently of the other, and values from the two systems shall not be combined.

NOTE 1—The values are stated in inch-pound for inch fasteners and SI metric units for metric fasteners.

1.5 *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.*

1.6 *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

- A394 Specification for Steel Transmission Tower Bolts, Zinc-Coated and Bare
- E4 Practices for Force Verification of Testing Machines
- E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Materials
- E10 Test Method for Brinell Hardness of Metallic Materials
- E18 Test Methods for Rockwell Hardness of Metallic Materials
- E83 Practice for Verification and Classification of Extensometer Systems

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.

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

- E92 Test Methods for Vickers Hardness and Knoop Hardness of Metallic Materials
- E384 Test Method for Microindentation Hardness of Materials
- F436/F436M Specification for Hardened Steel Washers Inch and Metric Dimensions
- F959 Specification for Compressible-Washer-Type Direct Tension Indicators for Use With Structural Fasteners (Metric) F0959_F0959M
- F1624 Test Method for Measurement of Hydrogen Embrittlement Threshold in Steel by the Incremental Step Loading Technique
- F2328 Test Method for Determining Decarburization and Carburization in Hardened and Tempered Threaded Steel Bolts, Screws, Studs, and Nuts
- F2328M Test Method for Determining Decarburization and Carburization in Hardened and Tempered Threaded Steel Bolts, Screws, Studs, and Nuts (Metric)

2.2 Military Standard:³

MIL STD 1312, Test 13 and Test 20

3. Test Methods for Externally Threaded Fasteners

3.1 *Product Hardness*—Tests shall be conducted after the removal of any surface oxide, decarburization, plating or other coating. All readings shall be within the hardness values listed in the product specification. The average of all readings on the same part shall be considered as the product hardness. Test results shall conform to the product specification for the lot represented by the test specimens to be considered conforming. Test specimen preparation and hardness tests shall be conducted in accordance with Test Methods E18 for Rockwell tests, Test Method E10 for Brinell tests, Test Method E92 for Vickers tests, or Test Method E384 for Microhardness tests.

³ DLA Document Services Building 4/D 700 Robbins Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094 <http://quicksearch.dla.mil/>

The method used is at the option of the manufacturer, with regards to the size and grade of the products.

3.1.1 *Routine Test Locations*—For testing the hardness of the finished product, the following test locations can be used:

3.1.1.1 For hex and square head bolts; test shall be conducted on the wrench flats, top of head, unthreaded shank, end of bolt or at the arbitration location.

3.1.1.2 For studs, products without parallel wrench flats and for head styles other than hex and square; tests shall be conducted on the unthreaded shank, end of the bolt or stud or at the arbitration location.

3.1.1.3 Stress relieved products (3.1.1.1 and 3.1.1.2) are measured anywhere on the surface or through the cross section. Refer to the product specification for particular test location or use the arbitration location.

3.1.1.4 The Rockwell Hardness Scale may be used for all product diameters; however, the Brinell hardness is limited to products over 1½-in. or M36.

3.1.2 *Laboratory Inspection*—A minimum of three readings shall be taken on each sample of finished product.

3.1.3 *Arbitration Test Location*—For purposes of arbitration between the purchaser and seller over reported test results, hardness tests shall be conducted at the mid-radius ($r/2$) of a transverse section through the threads taken at a distance of approximately one diameter from the point end of the bolt or one end of the stud. Four readings shall be taken from the point end of the bolt or one end of the stud. Four readings shall be taken approximately 90° to one another on the same plane, if product size permits. Smaller diameter products may also use the opposite parallel surface area of the bolt head end as sectioned above (see Fig. 1). The use of Brinell hardness for arbitration testing is limited to product sizes greater than 2¼-in. or M60.

3.2 *Tension Tests*—It is preferred that bolts and studs be tested full size, and it is customary, when so testing, to specify a minimum ultimate load (or stress) in pounds-force (or

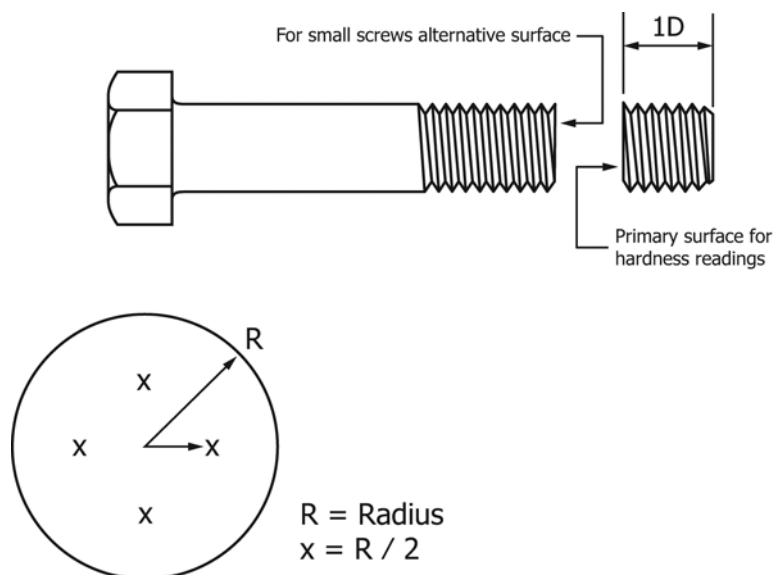


FIG. 1 Hardness Arbitration Test Location