

Threaded rods / studs – chamfering

According to DIN 976-1

There are two main types of chamfered edges on threaded rods or studs:

1) Form A

This is the standard and most common way that threaded rods are supplied on the market, see Fig. 1 and 2. Example 2 could be almost similar to form B but is usually done by hand.



Fig. 1: form A



Fig. 2: form A

Description in written form for inquiries or orders

DIN 976-1 - 4.8 M16x130 – BP

DIN 976-1 - 4.8 M16x130 – A – BP

DIN 976-1 - 4.8 - A - M16x130 – ZN

This is the default design and “A” may or may not be included in the description.

2) Form B

The threaded studs can be also delivered in form B if it is required. This means the end edges are machined precisely at a particular angle, see Fig. 3.



Fig. 3: form B

Description in written form for inquiries or orders

DIN 976-1 - 4.8 M16x130 – B – plain

DIN 976-1 - 4.8 - B - M16x130 – Zinc plated

DIN 976-1 - 4.8 - M16x130 – Zinc pl. – FORM B

DIN 976-1 - 4.8 - M16x130 – Zinc pl. – form B chamfer

The form B chamfer requires an extra operation in the production process so it must be mentioned by the customer in the inquiry / order form. It is not a standard design for threaded rods and studs.