

**DIN EN 14399-4****DIN**

ICS 21.060.01

Supersedes  
DIN EN 14399-4:2006-06

**High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading –  
Part 4: System HV –  
Hexagon bolt and nut assemblies;  
English version EN 14399-4:2015,  
English translation of DIN EN 14399-4:2015-04**

Hochfeste vorspannbare Garnituren für Schraubverbindungen im Metallbau –  
Teil 4: System HV –  
Garnituren aus Sechskantschrauben und -muttern;  
Englische Fassung EN 14399-4:2015,  
Englische Übersetzung von DIN EN 14399-4:2015-04

Boulonnerie de construction métallique à haute résistance apte à la précontrainte –  
Partie 4: Système HV –  
Boulons à tête hexagonale (vis + écrou);  
Version anglaise EN 14399-4:2015,  
Traduction anglaise de DIN EN 14399-4:2015-04

Document comprises 24 pages

Translation by DIN-Sprachendienst.  
In case of doubt, the German-language original shall be considered authoritative.



*A comma is used as the decimal marker.*

## National foreword

This document (EN 14399-4:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 185 “Fasteners” (Secretariat: DIN, Germany).

The responsible German body involved in its preparation was the *DIN-Normenausschuss Mechanische Verbindungselemente* (DIN Standards Committee Fasteners), Working Committee NA 067-00-07 AA *Verbindungselemente für den Metallbau*.

EN 14399-4 has been revised in connection with the publication of EN 14399-1 as a harmonized European Standard.

The European Standards referred to in Clause 2 of this document have been published as the corresponding DIN EN or DIN EN ISO Standards with the same number.

The DIN Standards corresponding to the International Standards referred to in this document are as follows:

ISO 261	DIN ISO 261
ISO 272	DIN ISO 272
ISO 965-2	DIN ISO 965-2
ISO 965-5	DIN ISO 965-5

## Amendments

This standard differs from DIN EN 14399-4:2006-06 as follows:

- a) the title of the German version has been changed: the word *planmäßig* has been deleted and *Garnituren* (assemblies) has been included;
- b) Table 1 containing the overview of the composition of structural bolting assemblies and component marking has been added;
- c) the use of washers in accordance with EN 14399-5 has been deleted;
- d) the coefficient of variation of the *k*-factor  $V_k$  has been changed from 0,10 to 0,06;
- e) specifications for the designation of the structural bolting assemblies have been revised;
- f) in Annex A, detailed specifications on grip lengths have been added.

## Previous editions

DIN EN 14399-4: 2005-06, 2006-06

DIN 6914: 1962-08, 1970-12, 1979-03, 1989-10

DIN 6915: 1962-08, 1971-01, 1979-03, 1989-10, 1999-12

## National Annex NA (informative)

### Bibliography

DIN ISO 261, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads — General plan*

DIN ISO 272, *Fasteners — Width across Flats for Hexagon Products*

DIN ISO 965-2, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads — Tolerances — Part 2: Limits of sizes for general purpose external and internal screw threads — Medium quality*

DIN ISO 965-5, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads — Tolerances — Part 5: Limits of sizes for internal screw threads to mate with hot-dip galvanized external screw threads with maximum size of tolerance position h before galvanizing*



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EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 14399-4

February 2015

ICS 21.060.01

Supersedes EN 14399-4:2005

English Version

High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading -  
Part 4: System HV - Hexagon bolt and nut assemblies

Boulonnage de construction métallique à haute résistance  
apté à la précontrainte - Partie 4: Système HV - Boulons à  
tête hexagonale (vis + écrou)

Hochfeste vorspannbare Garnituren für  
Schraubverbindungen im Metallbau - Teil 4: System HV -  
Garnituren aus Sechskantschrauben und -muttern

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 October 2014.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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## Foreword

This document (EN 14399-4:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 185 "Fasteners", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 14399-4:2005.

In comparison with EN 14399-4:2005, the following modifications have been made:

- Table 1 containing the overview of the composition of bolting assemblies and component marking has been added;
- the use of washers in accordance with EN 14399-5 was deleted;
- the coefficient of variation of the  $k$ -factor,  $V_k$ , has been changed from 0,10 to 0,06;
- specifications for the designation of the bolting assemblies have been revised;
- in Annex A detailed specifications on grip lengths have been added.

EN 14399 consists of the following parts, under the general title *High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading*:

- *Part 1: General requirements;*
- *Part 2: Suitability for preloading;*
- *Part 3: System HR — Hexagon bolt and nut assemblies;*
- *Part 4: System HV — Hexagon bolt and nut assemblies;*
- *Part 5: Plain washers;*
- *Part 6: Plain chamfered washers;*
- *Part 7: System HR — Countersunk head bolt and nut assemblies;*
- *Part 8: System HV — Hexagon fit bolt and nut assemblies;*
- *Part 9: System HR or HV — Direct tension indicators for bolt and nut assemblies;*
- *Part 10: System HRC — Bolt and nut assemblies with calibrated preload.*

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

This document on structural bolting reflects the situation in Europe where two technical solutions exist to achieve the necessary ductility of bolt/nut/washers assemblies. These solutions consist of two different systems (HR and HV) of bolt/nut/washer assemblies, see Table 1. Both systems are well proven and it is the responsibility of the experts using structural bolting whether they use the one or the other system.

It is, however, important for the performance of the assembly to avoid mixing up the components of both systems. Therefore, bolts and nuts for both systems are standardized in one single part of this European Standard each and the marking of the components of the same system is uniform.

Preloaded bolted assemblies are very sensitive to differences in manufacture and lubrication. Therefore it is important that the bolting assemblies are supplied by one manufacturer who is always responsible for the functionality of the bolting assemblies.

For the same reason it is important that coating of the bolting assemblies is under the control of one manufacturer.

Beside the mechanical properties of the components, the functionality of the bolting assemblies requires that the specified preload can be achieved if the bolting assemblies are tightened with a suitable procedure. For this purpose a test method for the suitability of the bolting assemblies for preloading was created, which will demonstrate whether the functionality of the bolting assemblies is fulfilled.

It should be pointed out that compared to ISO 272 the widths across flats (large series) for M12 and M20 have been changed to 22 mm and 32 mm respectively. These changes are justified by the following reasons.

Under the specific conditions of structural bolting, the compressive stresses under the bolt head or nut for the sizes M12 may become too large with the width across flats of 21 mm, especially if the washer is fitted eccentrically to the bolt axis.

For the size M20, the width across flats of 34 mm is very difficult to be produced. The change to 32 mm is primarily motivated by economics but it should also be pointed out that the width across flats of 32 mm was already common practice in Europe.

Table 1 — Composition of high-strength structural bolting assemblies and component marking

Type of bolting assembly	System HR				System HV		System HRC			
General requirements	EN 14399-1									
Suitability for preloading	EN 14399-2 and, if any, additional testing specified in the product standard									
Bolt and nut	EN 14399-3		EN 14399-7		EN 14399-4	EN 14399-8	EN 14399-10			
Marking	Bolt	HR8.8	HR10.9	HR8.8	HR10.9	HV10.9	HRC10.9			
	Nut	HR8 or HR10	HR10	HR8 or HR10	HR10	HV10	HR10	HRD10		
Washers	EN 14399-5 <sup>a</sup> or EN 14399-6				EN 14399-6			EN 14399-5 <sup>a</sup> or EN 14399-6		
Marking	H or HR <sup>b</sup>				H or HV <sup>b</sup>		H or HR <sup>b</sup>	H or HR <sup>b</sup> or HD <sup>c</sup>		
Direct tension indicator and nut face washer or bolt face washer, if any	EN 14399-9						Not applicable			
Marking	Direct tension indicator	H8	H10	H8	H10	H10				
	Nut face washer	HN			HN					
	Bolt face washer	HB		Not applicable		HB				

<sup>a</sup> EN 14399-5 can only be used under the nut.

<sup>b</sup> At the choice of the manufacturer.

<sup>c</sup> Mandatory mark for washers with enlarged outer diameter according to EN 14399-5 only.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies together with EN 14399-1 and EN 14399-2, the requirements for assemblies of high-strength structural bolts and nuts of system HV suitable for preloaded joints with large widths across flats, thread sizes M12 to M36 and property classes 10.9/10.

Bolting assemblies in accordance with this document have been designed to allow preloading of at least  $0,7 f_{ub} \times A_s$ <sup>1)</sup> according to EN 1993-1-8 (Eurocode 3) and to obtain ductility predominantly by plastic deformation of the engaged threads. For this purpose the components have the following characteristics:

- nut height approximately  $0,8 d$ ;
- bolt with short thread length.

Bolting assemblies in accordance with this document include washers according to EN 14399-6.

**NOTE** Attention is drawn to the importance of ensuring that the bolting assemblies are correctly used if satisfactory results are to be obtained. For recommendations concerning proper application, reference to EN 1090-2 is made.

General requirements and requirements for suitability for preloading are specified in EN 14399-2.

Clamp lengths and grip lengths for the bolting assemblies are specified in the normative Annex A.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 14399-1, *High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 1: General requirements*

EN 14399-2, *High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 2: Suitability for preloading*

EN 14399-5, *High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 5: Plain washers*

EN 14399-6, *High-strength structural bolting assemblies for preloading - Part 6: Plain chamfered washers*

EN 26157-1, *Fasteners - Surface discontinuities - Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs for general requirements (ISO 6157-1)*

EN ISO 898-1, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel - Part 1: Bolts, screws and studs with specified property classes - Coarse thread and fine pitch thread (ISO 898-1)*

EN ISO 898-2, *Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel - Part 2: Nuts with specified property classes - Coarse thread and fine pitch thread (ISO 898-2)*

EN ISO 3269, *Fasteners - Acceptance inspection (ISO 3269)*

EN ISO 4759-1, *Tolerances for fasteners - Part 1: Bolts, screws, studs and nuts - Product grades A, B and C (ISO 4759-1)*

EN ISO 6157-2, *Fasteners - Surface discontinuities - Part 2: Nuts (ISO 6157-2)*

1)  $f_{ub}$  is the nominal tensile strength ( $R_m$ ) and  $A_s$  the nominal stress area of the bolt.

EN ISO 10684, *Fasteners - Hot dip galvanized coatings (ISO 10684)*

ISO 261, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads - General plan*

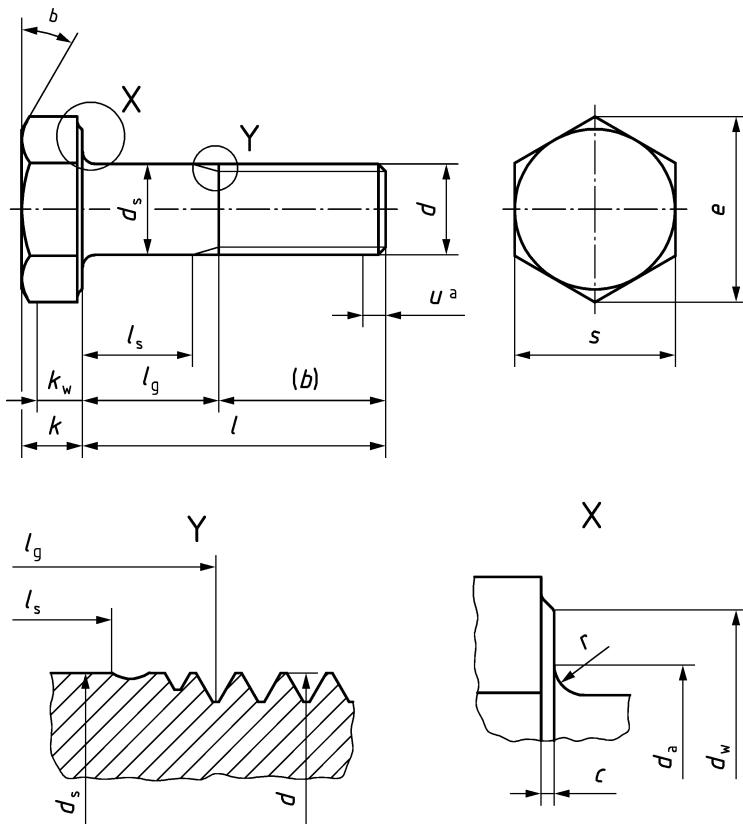
ISO 965-2, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads - Tolerances - Part 2: Limits of sizes for general purpose external and internal screw threads - Medium quality*

ISO 965-5, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads - Tolerances - Part 5: Limits of sizes for internal screw threads to mate with hot-dip galvanized external screw threads with maximum size of tolerance position h before galvanizing*

### 3 Bolts

#### 3.1 Dimensions of bolts

See Figure 1 and Table 2.



#### Key

a incomplete thread  $u \leq 2P$

b  $15^\circ$  to  $30^\circ$

**Figure 1 — Dimensions of bolts**

The difference between  $l_g$  and  $l_s$  should not be less than  $1,5 P$ .

For coated bolts, the dimensions apply prior to coating.

Table 2 — Dimensions of bolts

Dimensions in millimetres

Thread (d)	M12		M16		M20		M22		M24		M27		M30		M36	
P <sup>a</sup>	1,75		2		2,5		2,5		3		3		3,5		4	
b (ref.)	23		28		33		34		39		41		44		52	
c	min.	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
	max.	0,6	0,6	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
d <sub>a</sub>	max.	15,2	19,2	24,0	26,0	28,0	32,0	35,0	41,0							
d <sub>s</sub>	nom.	12	16	20	22	24	27	30	36							
	min.	11,30	15,30	19,16	21,16	23,16	26,16	29,16	35,00							
	max.	12,70	16,70	20,84	22,84	24,84	27,84	30,84	37,00							
d <sub>w</sub>	min.	20,1	24,9	29,5	33,3	38,0	42,8	46,6	55,9							
	max.	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b							
e	min.	23,91	29,56	35,03	39,55	45,20	50,85	55,37	66,44							
k	nom.	8	10	13	14	15	17	19	23							
	min.	7,55	9,25	12,10	13,10	14,10	16,10	17,95	21,95							
	max.	8,45	10,75	13,90	14,90	15,90	17,90	20,05	24,05							
k <sub>w</sub>	min.	5,28	6,47	8,47	9,17	9,87	11,27	12,56	15,36							
r	min.	1,2	1,2	1,5	1,5	1,5	2,0	2,0	2,0							
	max.	22	27	32	36	41	46	50	60							
s	min.	21,16	26,16	31,00	35,00	40,00	45,00	49,00	58,80							
	<i>l</i>		<i>l<sub>s</sub></i> and <i>l<sub>g</sub></i> <sup>c</sup>		<i>l<sub>s</sub></i>		<i>l<sub>g</sub></i>		<i>l<sub>s</sub></i>		<i>l<sub>g</sub></i>		<i>l<sub>s</sub></i>		<i>l<sub>g</sub></i>	
nom.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
<b>35</b>	33,75	36,25	6,75	12												
<b>40</b>	38,75	41,25	11,75	17	6	12										
<b>45</b>	43,75	46,25	16,75	22	11	17	4,5	12								
<b>50</b>	48,75	51,25	21,75	27	16	22	9,5	17	8,5	16						
<b>55</b>	53,5	56,5	26,75	32	21	27	14,5	22	13,5	21						
<b>60</b>	58,5	61,5	31,75	37	26	32	19,5	27	18,5	26	12	21				
<b>65</b>	63,5	66,5	36,75	42	31	37	24,5	32	23,5	31	17	26				
<b>70</b>	68,5	71,5	41,75	47	36	42	29,5	37	28,5	36	22	31	20	29		
<b>75</b>	73,5	76,5	46,75	52	41	47	34,5	42	33,5	41	27	36	25	34	20,5	31
<b>80</b>	78,5	81,5	51,75	57	46	52	39,5	47	38,5	46	32	41	30	39	25,5	36
<b>85</b>	83,25	86,75	56,75	62	51	57	44,5	52	43,5	51	37	46	35	44	30,5	41
<b>90</b>	88,25	91,75	61,75	67	56	62	49,5	57	48,5	56	42	51	40	49	35,5	46
<b>95</b>	93,25	96,75	66,75	72	61	67	54,5	62	53,5	61	47	56	45	54	40,5	51
<b>100</b>	98,25	101,75			66	72	59,5	67	58,5	66	52	61	50	59	45,5	56
<b>105</b>	103,25	106,75			71	77	64,5	72	63,5	71	57	66	55	64	50,5	61

<b>110</b>	108,25	111,75			76	82	69,5	77	68,5	76	62	71	60	69	55,5	66	46	58
<b>115</b>	113,25	116,75			81	87	74,5	82	73,5	81	67	76	65	74	60,5	71	51	63
<b>120</b>	118,25	121,75			86	92	79,5	87	78,5	86	72	81	70	79	65,5	76	56	68
<b>125</b>	123	127			91	97	84,5	92	83,5	91	77	86	75	84	70,5	81	61	73
<b>130</b>	128	132			96	102	89,5	97	88,5	96	82	91	80	89	75,5	86	66	78
<b>135</b>	133	137					94,5	102	93,5	101	87	96	85	94	80,5	91	71	83
<b>140</b>	138	142					99,5	107	98,5	106	92	101	90	99	85,5	96	76	88
<b>145</b>	143	147					104,5	112	103,5	111	97	106	95	104	90,5	101	81	93
<b>150</b>	148	152					109,5	117	108,5	116	102	111	100	109	95,5	106	86	98
<b>155</b>	153	159					114,5	122	113,5	121	107	116	105	114	100,5	111	91	103
<b>160</b>	158	164							118,5	126	112	121	110	119	105,5	116	96	108
<b>165</b>	163	169							123,5	131	117	126	115	124	110,5	121	101	113
<b>170</b>	168	174									122	131	120	129	115,5	126	106	118
<b>175</b>	173	179									127	136	125	134	120,5	131	111	123
<b>180</b>	178	184									132	141	130	139	125,5	136	116	128
<b>185</b>	182,7	189,6									137	146	135	144	130,5	141	121	133
<b>190</b>	187,7	194,6									142	151	140	149	135,5	146	126	138
<b>195</b>	192,7	199,6									147	156	145	154	140,5	151	131	143
<b>200</b>	197,7	204,6											150	159	147,5	156	136	148

NOTE Preferred lengths are defined in terms of lengths  $l_{s,\min}$  and  $l_{g,\max}$ .

a  $P$  is the pitch of thread

b  $d_{w,\max} = s_{\text{actual}}$

c  $l_{g,\max} = l_{\text{nom}} - b$

$l_{s,\min} = l_{g,\max} - 3P$

### 3.2 Specifications for bolts and reference standards

Table 3 — Specifications for bolts and reference standards

<b>Material</b>	Steel
<b>General requirements</b>	EN 14399-1 and EN 14399-2
<b>Thread</b>	Tolerance class
	6g <sup>a</sup>
<b>Mechanical properties</b>	International Standards
	ISO 261, ISO 965-2
<b>Tolerances</b>	Property class
	10.9
<b>Finish — Coating<sup>b</sup></b>	European Standard
	EN ISO 898-1
<b>Tolerances</b>	Product grade
	C except for dimensions <i>c</i> and <i>r</i> Tolerance for lengths $\geq$ 155 mm: $^{+0.17}_{-0.2}$ IT17
<b>Surface integrity</b>	European Standard
	EN ISO 4759-1
	Uncoated
<b>Acceptability</b>	as processed <sup>c</sup>
	Hot dip galvanized
<b>Others</b>	EN ISO 10684
	to be agreed <sup>d</sup>
<b>Surface integrity</b>	Limits for surface discontinuities as specified in EN 26157-1.
<b>Acceptability</b>	For acceptance procedure, see EN ISO 3269.

<sup>a</sup> The tolerance class specified applies to bolts without or before any coating. Hot-dip galvanized bolts are intended for assembly with nuts tapped oversize to 6AZ.

<sup>b</sup> Attention is drawn to the need to consider the risk of hydrogen embrittlement in the case of bolts of property class 10.9, when selecting an appropriate surface treatment process (e.g. cleaning and coating), see the relevant coating standards.

<sup>c</sup> "As processed" means the normal finish resulting from manufacture with a light coating of oil.

<sup>d</sup> Other coatings may be negotiated between the purchaser and the manufacturer provided they do not impair the mechanical properties or the functional characteristics. Coatings of cadmium or cadmium alloys are not permitted.

### 3.3 Marking of bolts

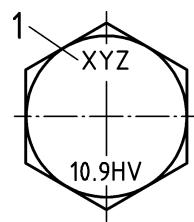
High-strength structural bolts according to this document shall be marked with:

- a) Property class marking in accordance with EN ISO 898-1 and the letters HV.

EXAMPLE 10.9 HV.

- b) Identification mark of the manufacturer of the bolting assembly.

It is permissible for the marking to be either embossed or indented on the top surface of the head. For bolt marking, see Figure 2:



**Key**

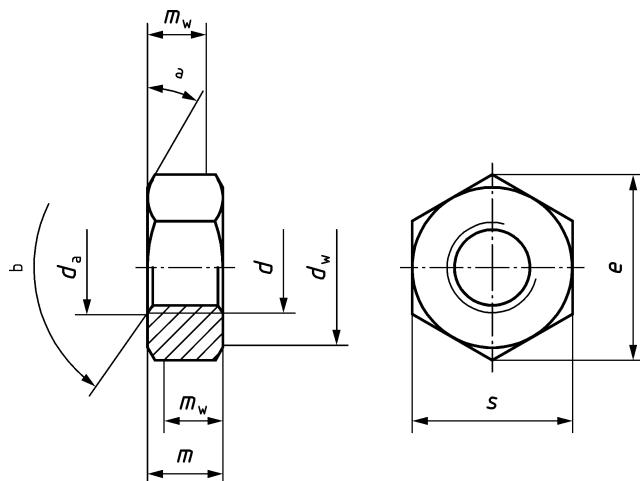
1 identification mark of the manufacturer of the bolting assembly

**Figure 2 — Example of bolt marking**

## 4 Nuts

### 4.1 Dimensions of nuts

See Figure 3 and Table 4.



**Key**

a 15° to 30°

b 110° to 130°

**Figure 3 — Dimensions of nuts**

For coated nuts, the dimensions apply prior of coating.

**Table 4 — Dimensions of nuts**

Dimensions in millimetres

<b>Thread (d)</b>	<b>M12</b>	<b>M16</b>	<b>M20</b>	<b>M22</b>	<b>M24</b>	<b>M27</b>	<b>M30</b>	<b>M36</b>
$P^a$	1,75	2	2,5	2,5	3	3	3,5	4
$d_a$	max.	13,0	17,3	21,6	23,7	25,9	29,1	32,4
	min.	12	16	20	22	24	27	30
$d_w$	max.	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
	min.	20,1	24,9	29,5	33,3	38,0	42,8	46,6
$e$	min.	23,91	29,56	35,03	39,55	45,20	50,85	55,37
$m$	nom. = m ax.	10	13	16	18	20	22	24
	min.	9,64	12,30	14,90	16,90	18,70	20,70	22,70
$m_w$	min.	7,71	9,84	11,92	13,52	14,96	16,56	18,16
$s$	max.	22	27	32	36	41	46	50
	min.	21,16	26,16	31,00	35,00	40,00	45,00	49,00

<sup>a</sup>  $P$  is the pitch of thread.

<sup>b</sup>  $d_{w,max} = s_{actual}$ .

## 4.2 Specification for nuts and reference standards

Table 5 — Specifications for nuts and reference standards

Material	Steel				
<b>General requirements</b>	EN 14399-1 and EN 14399-2				
<b>Thread</b>	Coating of the bolt	Uncoated	Hot dip galvanized		
	Tolerance class of the nut	6H	6AZ		
	International Standards	ISO 261, ISO 965-2	ISO 261, ISO 965-5		
<b>Mechanical properties</b>	Property class	10			
	European Standard	EN ISO 898-2			
<b>Tolerances</b>	Product grade	B			
	European Standard	EN ISO 4759-1			
<b>Finish — Coating</b>	Uncoated	As processed <sup>b</sup>			
	Hot dip galvanized	EN ISO 10684			
	Others	to be agreed <sup>c</sup>			
<b>Surface integrity</b>	Limits for surface discontinuities as specified in EN ISO 6157-2.				
<b>Acceptability</b>	For acceptance procedure, see EN ISO 3269.				

<sup>a</sup> For other coatings that need an increased fundamental deviation and according to the relevant standard, oversize tapped nuts with a thread tolerance class up to 6AZ may be used.

<sup>b</sup> “As processed” means the normal finish resulting from manufacture with a light coating of oil.

<sup>c</sup> Other coatings may be negotiated between the purchaser and the manufacturer provided they do not impair the mechanical properties or the functional characteristics. Coatings of cadmium or cadmium alloys are not permitted.

## 4.3 Decarburization of the nut thread

The decarburization of the nut thread, when measured in analogy to external threads as given in EN ISO 898-1, shall not exceed  $G = 0,015$  mm.

## 4.4 Marking of nuts

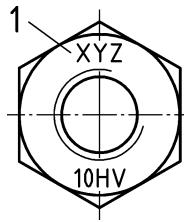
High-strength structural nuts according to this document shall be marked with:

- a) Property class marking in accordance with EN ISO 898-2 and the letters HV.

EXAMPLE 10 HV.

- b) The identification mark of the manufacturer of the bolting assembly.

The marking shall be indented on either bearing face. For nut marking, see Figure 4:



**Key**

1 identification mark of the manufacturer of the bolting assembly

**Figure 4 — Example of nut marking**

## 5 Designation of the bolt/nut assemblies

The designation of bolt/nut assemblies is specified in this clause. The complete designation for bolting assemblies includes washers specified in EN 14399-6.

**EXAMPLE 1** Designation of a bolt/nut assembly for high strength structural bolting for preloading, system HV, consisting of a hexagon bolt with large width across flats, with thread M16, nominal length  $l = 80$  mm and property class 10.9 and a hexagon nut with large width across flats, with thread M16 and property class 10, with surface finish „as processed“, according to  $k$ -class K0 (e.g.: For use with direct tension indicator in accordance with EN 14399-9.):

Bolt/nut assembly EN 14399-4 — HV — M16 × 80 — 10.9/10 — K0

**EXAMPLE 2** Designation of a bolt/nut assembly for high strength structural bolting for preloading, system HV, consisting of a hexagon head bolt with large width across flats, with thread M16, nominal length  $l = 80$  mm and property class 10.9 and a hexagon nut with large width across flats, with thread M16 and property class 10, with hot dip galvanized coatings (tZn), according to  $k$ -class K2:

Bolt/nut assembly EN 14399-4 — HV — M16 × 80 — 10.9/10 — tZn — K2

## 6 Associated washers

Bolt/nut assemblies according to this document shall be assembled with washers specified in EN 14399-6.

## 7 Functional characteristics of the bolt/nut/washers assembly

### 7.1 General

The functional characteristics of the bolt/nut/washers assemblies according to 7.2 and 7.4 shall be achieved for all  $k$ -classes when tested in accordance with EN 14399-2.

Additionally for K1, 7.5.1 shall apply and for K2, 7.5.2 shall apply.

Minimum clamp lengths are specified in Annex A (see Table A.1).

**NOTE** For further background information as to these functional characteristics, see EN 14399-2.

The bolting assembly shall be suitably lubricated in the as delivered condition, to ensure that seizure will not take place during tightening of the assembly and that the required preload is obtained.

## 7.2 Maximum individual value of the bolt force during fitness for purpose test ( $F_{bi,max}$ )

The following applies:

$$F_{bi,max} \geq 0,9 f_{ub} \times A_s$$

where

$f_{ub}$  is the nominal tensile strength ( $R_m$ )

$A_s$  is the nominal stress area of the bolt.

## 7.3 Values of angle $\Delta\theta_1$

$\Delta\theta_1$  is the angle by which the nut shall be turned starting from a preload of  $0,7 f_{ub} \times A_s$  until  $F_{bi,max}$  is reached.

The values indicated in Table 6 are for information only.

Table 6 — Values for  $\Delta\theta_1$

Clamp length $\Sigma t^a$	$\Delta\theta_1$ min.
$\Sigma t < 2 d$	90°
$2 d \leq \Sigma t < 6 d$	120°
$6 d \leq \Sigma t \leq 10 d$	150°

a  $\Sigma t$  is the total thickness of the clamped parts including washers.

## 7.4 Values of angle $\Delta\theta_2$

$\Delta\theta_2$  is the angle by which the nut shall be turned, starting from a preload of  $0,7 f_{ub} \times A_s$  through  $F_{bi,max}$  and until  $F_{bi}$  has dropped to  $0,7 f_{ub} \times A_s$ .

The values for  $\Delta\theta_2$  specified in Table 7 apply.

Table 7 — Values for  $\Delta\theta_2$

Clamp length $\Sigma t^a$	$\Delta\theta_2$ min.
$\Sigma t < 2 d$	180°
$2 d \leq \Sigma t < 6 d$	210°
$6 d \leq \Sigma t \leq 10 d$	240°

a  $\Sigma t$  is the total thickness of the clamped parts including washers.

## 7.5 Individual values of the $k$ -factor ( $k_i$ ), mean value of the $k$ -factor ( $k_m$ ) and coefficient of variation of the $k$ -factor ( $V_k$ )

### 7.5.1 Individual values of the $k$ -factor ( $k_i$ ) for $k$ -class K1

For  $k$ -class K1, the  $k_i$  values shall be within the range of  $0,10 \leq k_i \leq 0,16$ .

### 7.5.2 Mean value of the $k$ -factor ( $k_m$ ) and coefficient of variation of the $k$ -factor ( $V_k$ ) for $k$ -class K2

The mean value ( $k_m$ ) of the  $k$ -factor shall be calculated as follows:

$$k_m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n k_i}{n}$$

with

$$k_i = \frac{M_i}{F_{p,C} \times d}$$

where

$M_i$  is the individual value of the applied torque;

$F_{p,C}$  is the required preload;

$d$  is the nominal bolt diameter.

The coefficient of variation of the  $k$ -factor ( $V_k$ ) shall be calculated as follows:

$$V_k = \frac{s_k}{k_m}$$

where

$s_k$  is the standard deviation  $\left( s_k = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (k_i - k_m)^2}{n - 1}} \right)$

When  $k_m$  and  $V_k$  the following values apply:

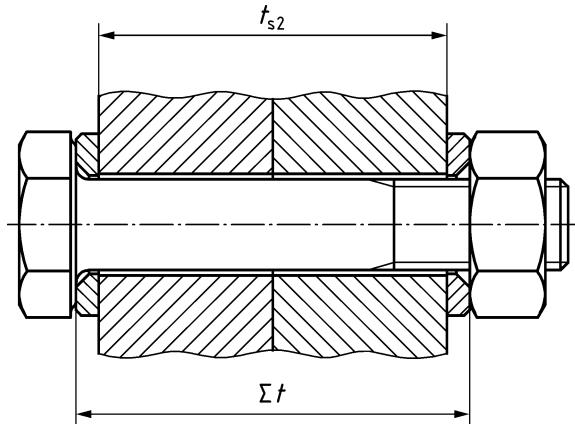
$$0,10 \leq k_m \leq 0,23$$

$$V_k \leq 0,06$$

**Annex A**  
(normative)

**Clamp lengths and Grip lengths**

See Figure A.1 and Tables A.1 and A.2.



**Figure A.1 — Clamp length  $\Sigma t$  and Grip length  $t_{s2}$**

Table A.1 — Clamp lengths  $\Sigma l^a$

Dimensions in millimetres

Thread (d)			M12		M16		M20		M22		M24		M27		M30		M36	
$l$			$\Sigma l_{\min}$ and $\Sigma l_{\max}$															
nom.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
35	33,75	36,25	16	21														
40	38,75	41,25	21	26	17	22												
45	43,75	46,25	26	31	22	27	18	23										
50	48,75	51,25	31	36	27	32	23	28	22	27								
55	53,5	56,5	36	41	32	37	28	33	27	32								
60	58,5	61,5	41	46	37	42	33	38	32	37	29	34						
65	63,5	66,5	46	51	42	47	38	43	37	42	34	39						
70	68,5	71,5	51	56	47	52	43	48	42	47	39	44	36	41				
75	73,5	76,5	56	61	52	57	48	53	47	52	44	49	41	46	39	44		
80	78,5	81,5	61	66	57	62	53	58	52	57	49	54	46	51	44	49		
85	83,25	86,75	66	71	62	67	58	63	57	62	54	59	51	56	49	54	43	48
90	88,25	91,75	71	76	67	72	63	68	62	67	59	64	56	61	54	59	48	53
95	93,25	96,75	76	81	72	77	68	73	67	72	64	69	61	66	59	64	53	58
100	98,25	101,75			77	82	73	78	72	77	69	74	66	71	64	69	58	63
105	103,25	106,75			82	87	78	83	77	82	74	79	71	76	69	74	63	68
110	108,25	111,75			87	92	83	88	82	87	79	84	76	81	74	79	68	73
115	113,25	116,75			92	97	88	93	87	92	84	89	81	86	79	84	73	78
120	118,25	121,75			97	102	93	98	92	97	89	94	86	91	84	89	78	83
125	123	127			102	107	98	103	97	102	94	99	91	96	89	94	83	88
130	128	132			107	112	103	108	102	107	99	104	96	101	94	99	88	93
135	133	137				108	113	107	112	104	109	101	106	99	104	93	98	
140	138	142				113	118	112	117	109	114	106	111	104	109	98	103	
145	143	147				118	123	117	122	114	119	111	116	109	114	103	108	
150	148	152				123	128	122	127	119	124	116	121	114	119	108	113	
155	153	159				128	133	127	132	124	129	121	126	119	124	113	118	
160	158	164					132	137	129	134	126	131	124	129	118	123		
165	163	169					137	142	134	139	131	136	129	134	123	128		
170	168	174							139	144	136	141	134	139	128	133		
175	173	179							144	149	141	146	139	144	133	138		
180	178	184							149	154	146	151	144	149	138	143		
185	182,7	189,6							154	159	151	156	149	154	143	148		
190	187,7	194,6							159	164	156	161	154	159	148	153		
195	192,7	199,6							164	169	161	166	159	164	153	158		
200	197,7	204,6									166	171	164	169	158	163		

NOTE Preferred lengths are defined in terms of lengths  $\Sigma l_{\min}$  and  $\Sigma l_{\max}$ .

<sup>a</sup> For proper function of the preloaded bolted joint, the following condition for the clamp length  $\Sigma l$  shall be fulfilled:  
 $(l_{g,\max} + 2 P) < \Sigma l < (l_{\min} - P - m_{\max})$ , where  $P$  is the pitch of thread and  $m_{\max}$  is the maximum nut height according to Table 4.  
The values of  $\Sigma l_{\min}$  and  $\Sigma l_{\max}$  specified in Table A.1 are within this range.  
The  $\Sigma l_{\max}$  values are specified on the condition that the minimum bolt protrusion beyond the unloaded nut face shall be 1  $P$ .

Table A.2 — Grip length  $t_{s2}^a$

Dimensions in millimetres

Thread (d)	M12		M16		M20		M22		M24		M27		M30		M36		
$l$ nom.	$t_{s2,\min}$ and $t_{s2,\max}$																
	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	
35	10	15															
40	15	20	9	14													
45	20	25	14	19	10	15											
50	25	30	19	24	15	20	14	19									
55	30	35	24	29	20	25	19	24									
60	35	40	29	34	25	30	24	29	21	26							
65	40	45	34	39	30	35	29	34	26	31							
70	45	50	39	44	35	40	34	39	31	36	26	31					
75	50	55	44	49	40	45	39	44	36	41	31	36	29	34			
80	55	60	49	54	45	50	44	49	41	46	36	41	34	39			
85	60	65	54	59	50	55	49	54	46	51	41	46	39	44	31	36	
90	65	70	59	64	55	60	54	59	51	56	46	51	44	49	36	41	
95	70	75	64	69	60	65	59	64	56	61	51	56	49	54	41	46	
100			69	74	65	70	64	69	61	66	56	61	54	59	46	51	
105			74	79	70	75	69	74	66	71	61	66	59	64	51	56	
110			79	84	75	80	74	79	71	76	66	71	64	69	56	61	
115			84	89	80	85	79	84	76	81	71	76	69	74	61	66	
120			89	94	85	90	84	89	81	86	76	81	74	79	66	71	
125			94	99	90	95	89	94	86	91	81	86	79	84	71	76	
130			99	104	95	100	94	99	91	96	86	91	84	89	76	81	
135					100	105	99	104	96	101	91	96	89	94	81	86	
140					105	110	104	109	101	106	96	101	94	99	86	91	
145					110	115	109	114	106	111	101	106	99	104	91	96	
150					115	120	114	119	111	116	106	111	104	109	96	101	
155					120	125	119	124	116	121	111	116	109	114	101	106	
160						124	129	121	126	116	121	114	119	106	111		
165						129	134	126	131	121	126	119	124	111	116		
170								131	136	126	131	124	129	116	121		
175									136	141	131	136	129	134	121	126	
180										141	146	136	141	134	139	126	131
185										146	151	141	146	139	144	131	136
190										151	156	146	151	144	149	136	141
195										156	161	151	156	149	154	141	146
200												156	161	154	159	146	151

NOTE The popular lengths are defined in terms of lengths  $t_{s2,\min}$  and  $t_{s2,\max}$ .

- <sup>a</sup> For proper function of the preloaded bolted joint, the following condition for the grip length  $t_{s2}$  shall be fulfilled:  
 $(l_{g,max} + 2P - 2h_{min}) < t_{s2} < (l_{min} - P - m_{max} - 2h_{max})$ , where  $P$  is the pitch of thread,  $m_{max}$  is the maximum nut height and  $h_{min}$  is the minimum washers thickness.  
The values of  $t_{s2,\min}$  and  $t_{s2,\max}$  specified in Table A.2 are within this range.

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- [9] ISO 272, *Fasteners - Hexagon products - Widths across flats*