AS/NZS 1112.4:2026
ISO 4035:2023

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Fasteners

Part 4: Hexagon thin nuts (style 0) (ISO 4035:2023, IDT)



AS/NZS 1112.4:2026

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Australian Steel Institute
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How to read this Standard

This page explains the meaning of the language and structure of this Standard.

Refer to Standards Australia's Standardisation Guide 006 for more details about drafting rules.

Australian and Australian/New Zealand Standards are voluntary unless they are referenced in legislation or called up in contracts.

Requirements

To conform to a Standard, all requirements in the Standard need to be met.

A requirement is any statement in the Standard which uses the word "shall".

Recommendations, permissions and possibilities

The following words are commonly used in Standards, but statements using them do not have to be followed to conform to the Standard:

(a) "should" means that something is recommended.

(b) "may" means that something is permitted.

(c) "can" means that something is possible.

Structure of Standards

A Standard always has the following parts:

(i) The Preface states who developed the Standard, what the Standard is aiming to do, and how it relates to other documents.

(ii) The Scope states what the Standard is about, what it covers and what it does not cover.

(iii) The Normative references clause lists other documents that are referenced in the Standard as part of requirements.

(iv) The Terms and definitions clause defines important terms to help with understanding the Standard.

A Standard may also include other parts, such as the following:

(1) A normative appendix sets additional requirements that need to be conformed to.

(2) An informative appendix provides additional information or guidance. They usually do not contain requirements. If an informative appendix does contain requirements, the Standard will explain when those requirements apply.

(3) A Bibliography lists documents referenced in the Standard but not as part of requirements.

Many Standards include notes. Notes provide recommendations and/or guidance only. They never contain requirements.

Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-029, Fasteners to supersede AS 1112.4:2015, *ISO metric hexagon nuts, Part 4: Chamfered thin nuts—Product grades A and B*.

The objective of this document is to specify the characteristics of hexagon thin nuts (style 0), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M1,6 to M64, and with product grades A and B.

This document is identical to, and has been reproduced from, ISO 4035:2023, *Fasteners — Hexagon thin nuts (style 0)*.

As this document has been reproduced from an international document, a comma is to bead as a full point when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms “normative” and “informative” are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A “normative” appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an “informative” appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2, *Fasteners*, Subcommittee SC 12, *Fasteners with metric internal thread*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 185, *Fasteners*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 4035:2012) which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— the use of thin nuts and a warning in relation to lower thread stripping resistance have been added in scope;

— nuts with D < M5 and D > M39 (not included in ISO 898-2 and ISO 3506-2) have been dealt with in normative Annex A;

— M7 has been added;

— $d_{a,max}$ and $d_{w,min}$ have been specified with two decimal places;

— $d_{w,min}$ for sizes $D \leq$ M5 has been changed from s_{min} – IT16 to s_{min} – IT15 in order to have a larger bearing surface area and thus less contact pressure;

— for steel nuts, quenching and tempering condition has been specified in accordance with ISO 898-2;

— for stainless steel nuts, grades D4 and D6 and property class 040 have been added;

— non-ferrous metal nuts have been deleted (as a consequence of the withdrawal of ISO 8839);

— specifications for marking and labelling have been added as Clause 6.

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1 Scope

This document specifies the characteristics of hexagon thin nuts (style 0), in steel and stainless steel, with metric coarse pitch thread M1,6 to M64, and with product grades A and B.

Thin nuts used as jam nuts are to be assembled together with a regular or high nut.

WARNING Thin nuts (style 0) have a reduced loadability compared to regular nuts or high nuts, and are not designed to provide resistance to thread stripping (see ISO 898-2).

If in certain cases other specifications are requested, stainless steel grades and property classes can be selected from ISO 3506-2.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 225, *Fasteners — Bolts, screws, studs and nuts — Symbols and descriptions of dimensions*

ISO 898-2, *Fasteners — Mechanical properties of fasteners made of carbon steel and alloy steel — Part 2: Nuts with specified property classes*

ISO 965-1, *ISO general purpose metric screw threads — Tolerances — Part 1: Principles and basic data*

ISO 1891-4, *Fasteners — Vocabulary — Part 4: Control, inspection, delivery, acceptance and quality*

ISO 3269, *Fasteners — Acceptance inspection*

ISO 3506-2, *Fasteners — Mechanical properties of corrosion-resistant stainless steel fasteners — Part 2: Nuts with specified grades and property classes*

ISO 4042, *Fasteners — Electroplated coating systems*

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

ISO 6157-2, *Fasteners — Surface discontinuities — Part 2: Nuts*

ISO 8991, *Designation system for fasteners*

ISO 8992, *Fasteners — General requirements for bolts, screws, studs and nuts*

ISO 10683, *Fasteners — Non-electrolytically applied zinc flake coating systems*

ISO 10684, *Fasteners — Hot dip galvanized coatings*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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