## Estimation of screw diameters

## according to VDI guideline 22301)

The following procedure allows a rough estimate to be made of the required screw dimensions for a particular screwed connection and temperature around $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, in correspondence with the details in VDI 2230. The result should be checked mathematically in each case.

## Procedure:

A Select in column 1 the next higher force to the work force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{Q}}$ acting on the bolted joint.

B The required minimum preload $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{M} \text { min }}$ is found by proceeding from this number:

| 4 steps <br> for static or dynamic transverse <br> (shear) force | or <br> 2 steps <br> for dynamic, <br> eccentric axial force |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Example:
A joint is loaded dynamically and eccentrically by the axial force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{A}}=8500 \mathrm{~N}$. The screw of property class 12.9 will be assembled with a manual torque wrench.
A 10000 N is the next higher force to $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{A}}$ in column 1
B 2 steps for «eccentric and dynamic axial force» lead to $F_{M \text { min }}=25000 \mathrm{~N}$
C 1 step for «tightening with manual torque wrench» leads to $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{M} \max }=40000 \mathrm{~N}$
D For $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{M} \text { max }}=40000 \mathrm{~N}$ thread size M 10 is found in column 2 (property class 12.9)

| 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Force in <br> $[\mathrm{N}]$ | Nominal diameter [mm] |  |  |
|  | Property class <br> 12.9 | 10.9 | 8.8 |
| 250 | - | - | - |
| 400 | - | - | - |
| 630 | - | - | - |
| 1000 | M3 | M3 | M3 |
| 1600 | M3 | M3 | M3 |
| 2500 | M3 | M3 | M4 |
| 4000 | M4 | M4 | M5 |
| 6300 | M4 | M5 | M6 |
| 10000 | M5 | M6 | M8 |
| 16000 | M6 | M8 | M10 |
| 25000 | M8 | M10 | M12 |
| 40000 | M10 | M12 | M14 |
| 63000 | M12 | M14 | M16 |
| 100000 | M16 | M18 | M20 |
| 160000 | M20 | M22 | M24 |
| 250000 | M24 | M27 | M30 |
| 400000 | M30 | M33 | M36 |
| 630000 | M36 | M39 | - |

C The required maximum preload force $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{M} \max }$ is found by proceeding from this force $F_{M \text { min }}$ by:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 steps <br> for tightening the screw with a <br> motorized/pneumatic screwdriver <br> which is set for a certain tightening <br> torque |  |
| or | or <br> $\mathbf{1}$ step <br> for tightening with a torque wrench/ <br> or precision motorized screwdriver, <br> which is set and checked by means <br> for «turn of the nut» <br> of dynamic torque measurement <br> or elongation measurement of the <br> screw | | method or yield point |
| :--- |
| controlled method |

D Once the preload (force) has been estimated, the correct screw size is found next to it in column 2 to 4 underneath the appropriate property class.
${ }^{1)}$ VDI = Verein Deutscher Ingenieure (Association of German engineers)

