

Standard Torque Chart

TORQUE CHART FOR METRIC FASTENERS (ZINC COATED)						
Nominal Size in mm	Strength Class- ISO 4.6 (4T)		Strength Class- ISO 8.8 (7T)		Strength Class- ISO 10.9 (9T)	
	Torque Nm (lbf ft)		Torque Nm (lbf ft)		Torque Nm (lbf ft)	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
M3	0.5 (0.3)	0.7 (0.5)	1.3 (0.9)	1.7 (1.3)	1.8 (1.3)	2.4 (1.8)
M4	1.2 (0.9)	1.6 (1.2)	3.1 (2.3)	4.1 (3.0)	4.3 (3.2)	5.7 (4.2)
M5	2.2 (1.6)	3.0 (2.2)	6.0 (4.4)	8.0 (5.9)	8.5 (6.3)	1.5 (8.5)
M6	4.0 (2.9)	5.0 (3.7)	10 (7.4)	14 (10.3)	14 (10.3)	20 (14.8)
M8	9.5 (7.0)	12.5 (9.2)	25 (18.4)	35 (26)	36 (26)	46 (34)
M10	19 (14)	25 (18)	50 (37)	70 (52)	72 (53)	96 (71)
M12	33 (24)	43 (32)	90 (66)	120 (89)	120 (89)	160 (118)
M16	84 (62)	110 (81)	200 (148)	260 (192)	300 (221)	40 (295)
M20	160 (118)	210 (155)	420 (310)	560 (413)	600 (443)	800 (590)
M24	280 (207)	360 (266)	720 (531)	860 (634)	1000 (738)	1300 (959)
M30	540 (398)	720 (531)	1400 (1033)	1800 (1328)	2100 (1549)	2800 (2065)
M36	950 (700)	1250 (922)	2500 (1844)	3300 (2434)	3600 (2655)	4800 (3540)

TORQUE CHART FOR INCH FASTENERS (ZINC COATED)						
Nominal Size	Strength Class- SAE 2 (plain head)		Strength Class- SAE 5		Strength Class- SAE 8	
	Torque Nm (lbf ft)		Torque Nm (lbf ft)		Torque Nm (lbf ft)	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
1/4	6.8 (5)	8.1 (6)	10.8 (8)	15 (11)	16.2 (12)	21.7 (16)
5/16	13.5 (10)	16.2 (12)	22 (16)	30 (22)	31 (23)	42 (31)
3/8	24 (18)	28 (21)	39 (29)	53 (39)	56 (41)	75 (55)
7/16	41 (30)	46 (34)	64 (47)	85 (63)	91 (67)	121 (89)
1/2	61 (45)	70 (52)	99 (73)	131(97)	140 (103)	185 (137)
5/8	122 (90)	142 (105)	198 (146)	263 (194)	279 (206)	371 (274)
3/4	217 (160)	250 (185)	350 (258)	464 (342)	495 (365)	658 (485)
7/8	-	-	569 (420)	759 (560)	800 (590)	1071 (790)
1	-	-	847 (625)	1119 (825)	1200 (885)	1580 (1165)
1-1/8	-	-	1051 (775)	1390 (1025)	1681 (1240)	2224 (1640)
1-1/4	-	-	1491 (1100)	1966 (1450)	2386 (1760)	3159 (2330)
1-1/2	-	-	2576 (1900)	3390 (2500)	4121 (3040)	5437 (4010)

NOTE: Above torques are for "rigid" joints, or joints meeting the following conditions:

1. Damage will not occur to joined members of an assembly.

2. It is desirable to use a higher clamping force.

3. Fastener threads are NOT lubricated prior to assembly.