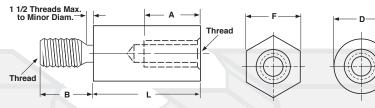
ELECTRONIC HARDWARE

HEX & ROUNDED, MALE-FEMALE STANDOFFS



F		D Round Standoffs Nominal Diameter (± 1/64)			B Male Thread Length		A Full Thread Depth* Nom	
Hex Standoffs	Rou			Size				
Width Across the Flats (± 1/64								
3/16 3/16		2-56		5/32		3/16		
3/16 3/16		3/16	4-40		3/16		1/4	
1/4	1/4 1/4		4-40		3/16		1/4	
1/4	1/4 1/4		6-32		1/4		3/8	
1/4	1/4 1/4		8-32		3/8		7/16	
5/16	5/16		4-40		3/16		1/4	
5/16		5/16		2	1/4		3/8	
5/16		5/16		2	3/8		7/16	
5/16	5/16 5/16		10-32		3/8		1/2	
3/8		3/8		2	1/4		3/8	
3/8		3/8		2	3/8		7/16	
3/8		3/8	10-3	32	3/8		1/2	
1/2		1/2	10-32		3/8		1/2	
1/2		1/2		20	1/2		5/8	
or Minimum Threa		-	engths (L), see	e chart below.				
Tolerance on Length (up to 4 in.)			Nylon parts: ±.015				All other materials: ±.005	
Body Length (L)	3/16	1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	9/16	5/8
Thread	Minimum Depth (A)							
2-56	.077	.140						
4-40	.070	.133	.195	İ				
6-32		.105	.166	.229	.291			
8-32		.090	.152	.215	.277	.340	.402	
10-32		.078	.140	.203	.265	.328	.434	.452

Description	opposite end. It is used to hold two components at a given distance from each other.				
Applications/ Advantages	Male-female standoffs are used when one of the components is internally threaded. Aluminum is popular for its light weight/ strength compromise. It is non-magnetic, performs well in severe temperatures, and has insulating properties. Nylon is a good insulator and has a surface smoothness which will not fray the insulation of wires that rub against it. Its threads will withstand torque without stripping. Brass is used in making high-quality standoffs. It is conductive, resists corrosion, and is non-magnetic. It is costlier and heavier than aluminum and is usually plated zinc or nickel. Stainless has the advantages of brass but has superior resistance to corrosion and chemical fumes. Steel is used for its greater strength, but it is heavier than aluminum and does not resist corrosion like aluminum or brass.				
Material	Aluminum: 2011 Aluminum (Copper: 5.0-6.0%; Silicon: 0.4% maximum; Iron: 0.7% maximum; Zinc: 0.3% maximum; Bismuth: 0.2-0.6%; Lead: 0.2-0.6%) Nylon: Nylon 6/6 Brass: C36000 Brass (Copper: 60.00-63.00%; Lead: 2.50-3.70%; Iron: .35% maximum) Stainless: Type 303 stainless Steel: 12L14 Steel-Leaded Grade A (Carbon: Style maximum: Manganese: .85-1.15%; Phosphorus: .0409%; Sulphur: .2635%)				