

US Bolts

Head Marking	Grade and Material	Nominal Size Range (inches)	Mechanical Properties			
			Proof Load (psi)	Min. Yield Strength (psi)	Min. Tensile Strength (psi)	
No Markings	Grade 2 Low or medium carbon steel	1/4 thru 3/4	55,000	57,000	74,000	
		Over 3/4 thru 1-1/2	33,000	36,000	60,000	
3 Radial Lines	Grade 5 Medium carbon steel, quenched and tempered	1/4 thru 1	85,000	92,000	120,000	
		Over 1 thru 1-1/2	74,000	81,000	105,000	
6 Radial Lines	Grade 8 Medium carbon alloy steel, quenched and tempered	1/4 thru 1–1/2	120,000	130,000	150,000	
A325	Grade A325 Carbon or alloy steel with or without Boron	1/2 thru 1-1/2	85,000	92,000	120,000	
Stainless markings vary. Most stainless is non-magnetic.	18-8 Stainless Alloy steel with 17-19% chromium and 8-13% nickel	All sizes thru 1	_	20,000 Min. 65,000 Typical	65,000 Min. 100,000 – 150,000 Typical	

Metric Bolts

Head Marking	Class and Material	Nominal Size Range (mm)	Mechanical Properties		
			Proof Load (MPa)	Min. Yield Strength (MPa)	Min. Tensile Strength (MPa)
8.8	Class 8.8 Medium carbon steel, quenched and tempered	All Sizes below 16	580	640	800
		16 - 72	600	660	830
10.9	Class 10.9 Alloy steel, quenched and tempered	5 - 100	830	940	1040
12.9	Class 12.9 Alloy steel, quenched and tempered	1.6 - 100	970	1100	1220
Stainless markings vary. Most stainless is non-magnetic. Usually stamped A-2.	A-2 Stainless Alloy steel with 17-19% chromium and 8-13% nickel	All sizes thru 20	_	210 Min. 450 Typical	500 Min. 700 Typical

Tensile Strength: The maximum load in tension (pulling apart) which a material can withstand before breaking or fracturing.

Yield Strength: The maximum load at which a material exhibits a specific permanent deformation.

Proof Load: An axial tensile load which the product must withstand without evidence of any permanent set.

 $1 \text{ MPa} = 1 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 145 \text{ Lbf/in}^2$