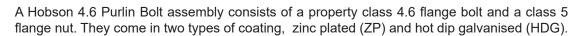
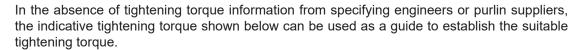




Product Data Sheet

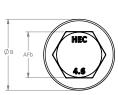
Hobson 4.6 Flange Purlin Bolt Assemblies

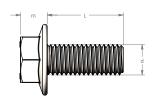


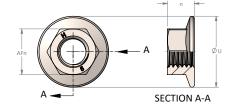












KBFMS* Bolt

KBFMS* Nut

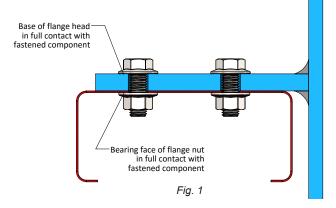
Part Number	Finish	Thread Size	Bolt				Nut			Indicative	
			Across Flats	Head Height	Flange Diameter	Bolt Length	Across Flats on Nut	Nut Flange Diameter	Nut height	Tightening Torque ¹	Bolt Tension ²
		d	AF _b	m	ØВ	L	AF _n	ØU	n	Т	Р
			(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	(N-m)	(N)
KBFMSGCM120030	HDG	M12	18	10.5	28	30	18	28	12.5	28.0	9,500
KBFMSZCM120030	ZP	M12	18	10.5	28	30	18	28	12.5	25.0	9,500
KBFMSZCM120055	ZP	M12	18	10.5	28	55	18	28	12.5	25.0	9,500
KBFMSZCM160030	ZP	M16	24	13.5	32	30	24	32	17.5	62.0	17,650
KBFMSZCM160035	ZP	M16	24	13.5	32	35	24	32	17.5	62.0	17,650

Important Notes:

Installation Reminder:

Skewed bolt assembly orientation should be avoided. The base of the head and the base of the nut should be in full contact with the fastened component(s) as shown on Fig. 1.

Hole size and dimensions should be in accordance with AS4600 or as specified by the designing engineer.



Tightening torque T is calculated by using the basic formula, $T = P \cdot k \cdot D$, where P is the intended bolt tension assumed to be 50% percent of the bolt's proof load, k is the torque-friction factor and D is the thread diameter. The k value used for zinc plated and hot dip galvanised assemblies are 0.22 and 0.25 respectively. Note that the value of k can vary depending on thread conditions, thread/bearing surfaces lubrication and site conditions. All relevant bearing surfaces are assumed to be in full contact as shown in Fig. 1. The required bolt tension and torque should be validated/defined by the deciding engineer.

² Bolt tension is calculated at 50% percent of the bolt's proof load.