



HEXAGON AND ROUND MALE-FEMALE STANDOFFS

F		B	L	A	F		B	L	A
Width Across the Flats	Thread Size	Male Thread Length ± 0.01	Body Length	Full Thread Depth Min	Width Across the Flats	Thread Size	Male Thread Length ± 0.01	Body Length	Full Thread Depth Min
4.5 mm	M2.5x0.45	3.97	5	1.9	6 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	9	5.8
4.5 mm	M2.5x0.45	3.97	6	2.9	6 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	all longer sizes	6.4
4.5 mm	M2.5x0.45	3.97	7	3.9	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	6	2.1
4.5 mm	M2.5x0.45	3.97	all longer sizes	4.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	7	3.1
4.5 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	5	1.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	8	4.1
4.5 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	6	2.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	9	5.1
4.5 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	7	3.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	10	6.1
4.5 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	8	4.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	11	7.1
4.5 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	9	5.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	12	8.1
4.5 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	all longer sizes	6.4	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	13	9.1
6 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	5	1.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	14	10.1
6 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	6	2.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	15	11.1
6 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	7	3.8	6 mm	M4x.07	9.53	all longer sizes	11.1
6 mm	M3x0.5	4.76	8	4.8					
Tolerance on Length		All materials: ±.010							

<b>Description</b>	A hex shaped, mechanical device which has an opening with a partial internal thread at one end, and an externally threaded post at the opposite end. It is used to hold two components at a given distance from each other.
<b>Applications/ Advantages</b>	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. Stainless is conductive, non-magnetic and has superior resistance to corrosion and chemical fumes. It is costlier than aluminum.
<b>Material</b>	<i>Aluminum:</i> 6061 Aluminum ( <i>Magnesium:</i> 0.8 - 1.2%; <i>Copper:</i> 0.15 - 0.40%; <i>Silicon:</i> 0.4 - 0.8%; <i>Iron:</i> 0.7% maximum; <i>Zinc:</i> 0.25% maximum; <i>Titanium:</i> 0.15% maximum; <i>Manganese:</i> 0.15% maximum; <i>Chromium:</i> 0.04 - 0.35%) <i>Stainless:</i> Type 303 stainless, passivated