

Connections using threaded insert Ensat® permit substantially smaller dimensions and consequently material and weight-saving designs.

The illustration below (Fig. 2) shows a screw connection with different screw cross-sections. Despite the smaller

## The Ensat ${ }^{\oplus}$ -pull-out resistance due to flange cover

screw cross-section, a screw joint with an Ensat ${ }^{\circledR}$ is capable of withstanding higher axial forces than the screw joint with larger screw cross-section; because the force - both under static and dynamic load - in the Ensat ${ }^{\circledR}$ male thread is distributed evenly over the individual thread turns of the Ensat ${ }^{\circledR}$ male thread.

$\mathrm{E}=$ Diameter cut thread $=$ Outside diameter of the Ensat ${ }^{\circledR}$
Fig. 2

## Flange cover



In a workpiece made of a light alloy, the Ensat ${ }^{\oplus} 302$ achieves almost maximum pull-out strength with only $30 \%$ flange cover (Fig. 3).

## Pull-out strength

The Ensat® is capable of withstanding high loads. When used in light alloys, for example, a degree of pull-out strength is achieved which far exceeds the yield strength of the mating screw 8.8 (Fig. 4).


Fig. 3


Fig. 4

Threaded insert
self-tapping / with hexagonal socket
Ensat ${ }^{\text {® }}$-SBKI
Works Standard 3073 and 3083

## Application

The Threaded insert Ensat ${ }^{\oplus}$-SBKI based on the part geometry of the threaded insert Ensat ${ }^{\circledR}$-SB.

The head serves as a support for electrical contacts when fastening several parts simultaneously; when stress is applied against the head, the pull-through force is significantly increased.

## Hexagonal socket

The Ensat ${ }^{\circledR}$ is inserted via the hexagonal socket, permitting the achievement of short installation time.
Weitere Vorteile: einfachere Ein Other benefits: More simple driving tools and machines which require only clockwise rotation.


The Ensat ${ }^{\circledR}$ can be extracted without problems before the recycliug process, resulting in lower costs.

Dimensions in mm

| Article number | Internal thread | External thread Special thread |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Head } \\ \text { diameter } \end{gathered}$ | Head heigth | Length | Hexagonal socket | Guideline values for receiving hole diameter | Minimum borehole depth for blind holes T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | E | P | $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ | K | B | SW +0,1 | L |  |
| 307300050 ... | M 5 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 4,1 | 7,6 to 7,7 | 9 |
| 308300050 | M 5 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 4,1 | 7,6 to 7,7 | 13 |
| 307300060 ... | M 6 | 10 | 1,25 | 13 | 1,5 | 9,5 | 4,9 | 9,5 to 9,6 | 10 |
| $308300060 \ldots$ | M 6 | 10 | 1,25 | 13 | 1,5 | 13,5 | 4,9 | 9,5 to 9,6 | 15 |
| 307300080 ... | M 8 | 12 | 1,5 | 15 | 1,5 | 10,5 | 6,6 | 11,3 to 11,5 | 11 |
| 308300080 ... | M 8 | 12 | 1,5 | 15 | 1,5 | 15,5 | 6,6 | 11,3 to 11,5 | 17 |
| $307300100 \ldots$ | M 10 | 14 | 1,5 | 17 | 1,5 | 11,5 | 8,3 | 13,3 to 13,5 | 13 |
| $308300100 \ldots$ | M 10 | 14 | 1,5 | 17 | 1,5 | 19,5 | 8,3 | 13,3 to 13,5 | 22 |

Example for finding the article number

Short design
Long design

| Materials | Case-hardened steel, zinc plated, blue passivated |
| :--- | :--- |
| Case-hardened steel, zinc-nickel plated, transparent passivated |  |
| Brass |  |

Other materials, designs and finishes on request.
Tolerance
Thread made of case-hardened, zinc plated and blue passivated steel: Ensat®-SBKI 307300050.110

Works Standard 307
Works Standard 308
Case-hardened steel, zinc plated, blue passivated
Case-hardened steel, zinc-nickel plated, transparent passivated Brass

ISO 2768-m
Internal thread A: as per ISO 6H

Self-tapping threaded insert hexagonal socket Ensat ${ }^{\circledR}$-SBKI to Works Standard 3073 with internal thread $A=$ M5

External thread E: Special thread with flattened thread root, as per KKV standard

