



5T Captive Screws

Heat sink series

- Maximize heat transfer from components to heatsink
- Positive fastening under shock and vibration
- Fastener allows for thermal expansion of components under a set preload

Material and Finish

Screw: Hardened carbon steel, zinc plate, chromate plus sealer

Spring: 300 series stainless steel, passivated

Ferrule: Aluminum, natural

Performance Details

M3/4-40 Recommended Torque: 0.6 N \cdot m (5.3 in \cdot lbf)

M3.5/6-32 Recommended Torque: 1.08 N \cdot m (9.6 in \cdot lbf)

Installation Notes

1. Drill then countersink according to the required dimensions.
2. Insert screw assembly into prepared hole in panel. Place back-up tool as shown.
3. Place work under press, center tool over screw thread and flare ferrule into countersink in panel. Recommended load 2200 N.

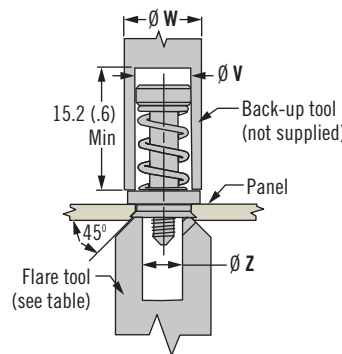
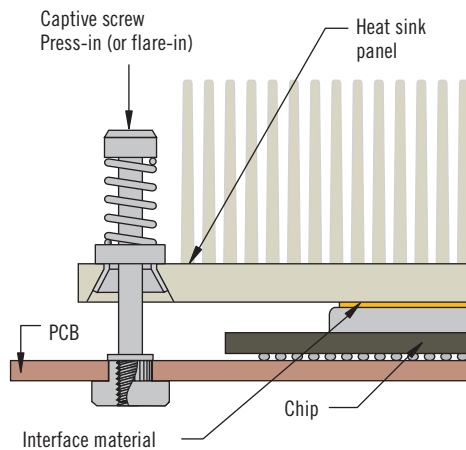
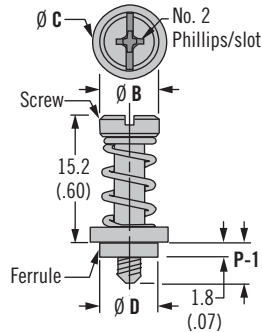
Notes

Load applied by each screw: [3.4 (.13) * K] +7.57 N (1.7 lb)
 Standard K value shown in the table. Load at given deflection *shown in the fastened position above.

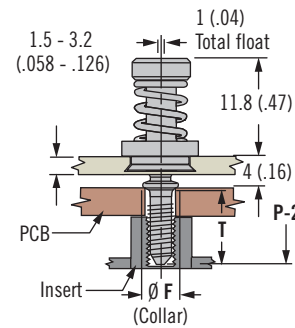
Part Number

See table

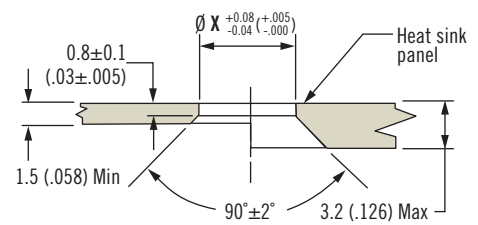
Unfastened



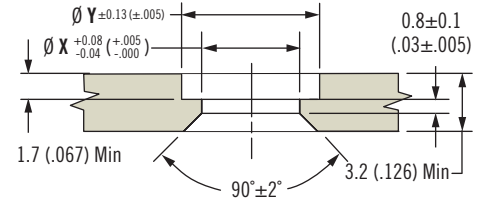
Fastened



Standard



Alternate



Thread Size	ϕV	ϕX	ϕY	ϕW Min.	ϕZ	Tool Part Number
M3 or 4-40	7.1 (.28)	6.8 (.27)	9.5 (.37)	9.5 (.37)	5.1 (.2)	47-115
M3.5 or 6-32	7.9 (.31)	7.1 (.28)	10.7 (.46)	10.7 (.42)	5.6 (.22)	5T-06-Tool

Thread Size	Part Number	Panel Thickness		Screw Projection		T	ϕB	ϕC	ϕD	ϕF	Spring Rate K N/mm (lbf/in)	Load Max.* N (lbf)
		Min.	Max.	P1	P-2							
M3	5T-11-M3-222-5	1.5 (.058)	3.2 (.126)	5.9 (.232)	8.4 (.331)	5 (.197)	6.8 (.27)	9 (.35)	6.7 (.294)	4.7 (.185)	4.45 (25.4)	22.5 (5)
4-40	5T-11-04-222-5			6.6 (.26)	9.9 (.39)	5.7 (.224)	7.6 (.30)	10.4 (.41)	7 (.275)	5 (.2)		
M3.5	5T-11-M35-222-5			6.6 (.26)	9.9 (.39)	5.7 (.224)	7.6 (.30)	10.4 (.41)	7 (.275)	5 (.2)		
6-32	5T-11-06-222-5											

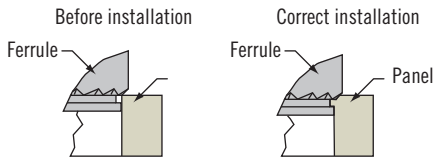
Installation Guidelines

for *SOUTHCO*[®] Self-Clinching products

Self-clinching product installation is offered on these *SOUTHCO*[®] products, making them easy-to-use captive panel fasteners:

- Captive Screws
- Receptacles for Quarter-turn Fasteners
- Receptacles for Fast-lead Thread Screws

When pressed into a properly prepared hole, self-clinching captive fasteners cold-flow (move) the panel material into the retaining groove of the fastener. This material then retains the fastener in the panel.

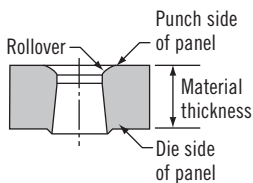
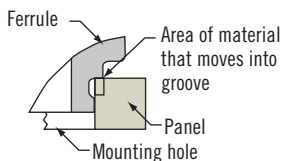


Successful press-in installations depend on:

Material:

The hardness of the panel material must not exceed *SOUTHCO*[®] recommendations. If the panel is too hard, the fastener will not install correctly.

Installation Holes:



Mounting holes may be drilled, punched, or cast.

- Hole edge: the top hole edge must be sharp but with no broken edges.

Do not chamfer or debur edge.

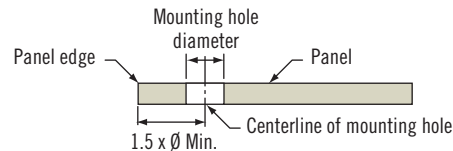
- Punched holes: use a punch and die with a small clearance to minimize the rollover and fracture angle.
- Hole diameter: measure the hole diameter at the panel surface on the side on which the fastener will be installed. The diameter must be within *SOUTHCO*[®] specifications for that product.

- If the hole is too large, not enough material will flow into the retaining groove and the fastener may not be retained adequately.
- If the hole is too small, the fastener will not fit and installation may become difficult and unsafe.
- Hole distance from the edge of panel: the minimum recommended

- Spring-loaded Plungers
- Captive Nuts
- Threaded Inserts

distance is 1.5 x the diameter of the mounting hole, unless otherwise indicated.

- Installing too close to the edge will cause the material to flow in the opposite direction, deforming the edge of the panel. To install closer to the edge, you may need to restrain the panel edge.



Panel Thickness:

The thickness of the panel at the mounting hole location must meet or exceed Southco's stated minimum recommendations.

If the material is too thin, panel deformation and/or damage to the fastener may result.

Installation is fast and easy if you follow these tips:

How to install: Use the recommended force where noted and a proper back-up tool.

- use any parallel-acting press
- use a punch whose diameter is larger than the head of the fastener

Installation Force: Proper installation requires an even distribution of adequate force. It does not depend on the distance the fastener is pressed into the panel.

- Southco does not recommend using a hammer. The impact force does not provide an even distribution of force to allow the panel material to completely flow into the fastener's retaining groove.
- Installation force varies from application to application, depending on the criteria noted above.

- On parts without a collar to provide a hard stop, press-in until the edge of the knurl is just barely visible.

When to Install:

Installation is recommended after plating or finishing has been applied to the panel.

The hole diameter must meet specifications before finish or plating is applied.

- Do not over-install parts. This interrupts the material and will reduce the retention strength.

