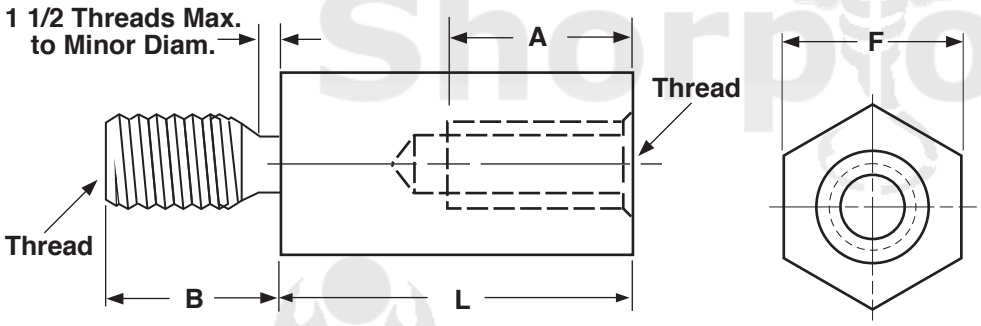


Hexagon and Round Male-Female Standoffs

F Width Across the Flats	Thread Size	B Male Thread Length ± 0.01	L Body Length	A Full Thread Depth Min	F Width Across the Flats	Thread Size	B Male Thread Length ± 0.01	L Body Length	A 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

Description	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.
Applications/ Advantages	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.
Material	***Aluminum:*** 6061 Aluminum (*Magnesium*: 0.8 - 1.2%; *Copper*: 0.15 - 0.40%; *Silicon*: 0.4 - 0.8%; *Iron*: 0.7% maximum; *Zinc*: 0.25% maximum; *Titanium*: 0.15% maximum; *Manganese*: 0.15% maximum; *Chromium*: 0.04 - 0.35%) ***Stainless:*** Type 303 stainless, passivated