

M20 Button Head Socket Screws Dimensions

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Screws · ISO 7380

Controlling dimensions to ISO 7380, with clearance hole and tapping drill, spanner or drive size and tightening torque.

M20 Button Head Socket Screws dimensions to ISO 7380: head diameter 35 mm, head height 11 mm, coarse thread pitch 2.5 mm, clearance hole (ISO 273 medium) 22 mm. Tighten to approximately 410 Nm at property class 8.8 in a dry, as-supplied condition.

Head diameter

35 mm

Head height

11 mm

Coarse thread pitch

2.5 mm

Clearance hole (ISO 273 medium)

22 mm

Tightening torque (class 8.8)

410 Nm

Figures are nominal values from the governing standard. Confirm against the tolerance class for your application before machining or ordering.



This page covers M20 Button Head Socket Screws to ISO 7380: the full dimensional row, hole and tool sizes, proof-load data and typical applications. All values are taken from the governing standards (ISO 7380 together with ISO 273, ISO 724 and ISO 898-1 where applicable).

M20 Dimensional Row (ISO 7380)

Size	Pitch (mm)	Head diameter dk (mm)	Head height k (mm)	Hex socket s (mm)	Reference standard
M20	2.5	35.0	11.0	12.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380

Spanner & Drive for M20 Button Head Socket Screws

The hex socket for M20 Button Head Socket Screws is shown in the spec table — use the matching Allen / hex key (an ISO 2936 hex key set covers the full range). A T-handle Allen key gives the best feel for setting preload by feel; for production work use a torque-controlled driver.

Hole Sizes for M20

Coarse-thread pitch (ISO 724)	2.5 mm
Through-hole / clearance (ISO 273 medium)	22 mm
Tapping drill, coarse thread	17.5 mm

Tightening Torque for M20

Class 8.8 (dry, $\sim\mu$ 0.125)	$\approx$ 410 Nm
Class 10.9 (dry, $\sim\mu$ 0.125)	$\approx$ 580 Nm
Class 12.9 (dry, $\sim\mu$ 0.125)	$\approx$ 690 Nm

Indicative dry-joint values. Lubrication can lower the required torque by 15–25%. Always confirm against the joint design, especially when going up a strength class.

Proof Load & Strength for M20

Tensile stress area A_s (ISO 898-1)	245 mm ²
Proof load, class 8.8	147 kN
Proof load, class 10.9	203 kN
Proof load, class 12.9	238 kN
Min. ultimate tensile, class 8.8	196 kN

Proof load = stress area $\times$ proof stress per ISO 898-1. Design joints so the working preload stays below the proof load of the selected class.

Common Applications for M20 Button Head Socket Screws

M20 Button Head Socket Screws are commonly specified for heavy assembly and large machine mounts.

Installation Tips for M20 Button Head Socket Screws

- Use a quality Allen key fully seated in the socket — partial engagement is the most common cause of stripped sockets at this size.
- For countersunk and button-head variants, chamfer the through-hole to seat the head flush without preloading the head/shank fillet.

- At M20 the stretch in the bolt becomes the controlling factor — for critical joints, use angle-controlled or stretch-controlled tightening instead of pure torque.

Mating Parts for M20

For M20, pair with a M20 hex nut (ISO 4032 / DIN 934) and, where used, a M20 flat washer (ISO 7089 / DIN 125A) under the head and under the nut.

Technical Drawing

Customize the parameters below — every spec field is editable, and the drawing redraws to match the values you choose.

Changing the size will snap the other fields to that size's standard values; you can then override any individual value.

Sends the selected values to the quote form below.

Request a Quote

The form below follows the current technical drawing configuration. Change the drawing values above and the request details update automatically.

Dimensions & Specifications (ISO 7380)

Size	Pitch (mm)	Head diameter dk (mm)	Head height k (mm)	Hex socket s (mm)	Reference standard
M3	0.5	5.7	1.65	2.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M4	0.7	7.6	2.2	2.5	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M5	0.8	9.5	2.75	3.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M6	1.0	10.5	3.3	4.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M8	1.25	14.0	4.4	5.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M10	1.5	17.5	5.5	6.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M12	1.75	21.0	6.6	8.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M14	2.0	24.5	7.7	10.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M16	2.0	28.0	8.8	10.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380
M20	2.5	35.0	11.0	12.0	ISO 7380-1 / DIN 7380

Materials & Grades

Select a material class to see the grades we supply it in. Each designation is listed with its ISO/EN, AISI/SAE, JIS and GB equivalents.

[Stainless Steel](#)[38 Carbon Steel](#)[66 Alloy Steel](#)[41 Bearing Steel](#)[5 Spring Steel](#)[25 Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys](#)[21 Brass](#)[17 Bronze](#)[11 Copper](#)[8 Titanium and Titanium Alloys](#)[18 Nickel and Nickel Alloys](#)[22 Iron-Nickel and High-Temperature Alloys](#)[10 Tool Steel and Specialty Hardened Steel](#)[9 Structural and Construction Steel](#)[9](#)

Stainless Steel

Austenitic Stainless Steel

- A1 AISI 303 · SAE 303 · SUS303 · EN 1.4305 · X8CrNiS18-9
- A2 AISI 304 · SAE 304 · SUS304 · EN 1.4301 · X5CrNi18-10 · 06Cr19Ni10
- 304L AISI 304L · SUS304L · EN 1.4307 · X2CrNi18-9 · 022Cr19Ni10
- 302 AISI 302 · SUS302 · EN 1.4310
- 305 AISI 305 · SUS305 · EN 1.4303
- A4 AISI 316 · SAE 316 · SUS316 · EN 1.4401 · X5CrNiMo17-12-2 · 06Cr17Ni12Mo2
- 316L AISI 316L · SUS316L · EN 1.4404 · X2CrNiMo17-12-2 · 022Cr17Ni12Mo2
- 321 AISI 321 · SUS321 · EN 1.4541 · X6CrNiTi18-10
- 310 / 310S AISI 310 · AISI 310S · SUS310S · EN 1.4845
- 302HQ AISI 302HQ
- A3
- A5
- 347 AISI 347 · SUS347 · EN 1.4550 · X6CrNiNb18-10
- 309 / 309S AISI 309 · AISI 309S · SUS309S

Martensitic Stainless Steel

- AISI 410 SUS410 · EN 1.4006 · X12Cr13 · 12Cr13
- AISI 420 SUS420J1 · SUS420J2 · EN 1.4021 · EN 1.4028 · 20Cr13 · 30Cr13
- AISI 431 SUS431 · EN 1.4057 · X17CrNi16-2
- C1
- C3
- C4
- AISI 440A
- AISI 440B
- AISI 440C SUS440C · EN 1.4125

Ferritic Stainless Steel

- AISI 430 SUS430 · EN 1.4016 · X6Cr17 · 10Cr17
- F1
- AISI 434
- AISI 444

Precipitation-Hardening Stainless Steel

- 17-4 PH AISI 630 · UNS S17400 · SUS630 · EN 1.4542 · X5CrNiCuNb16-4
- 15-5 PH UNS S15500
- 17-7 PH UNS S17700

Duplex and Super Duplex Stainless Steel

- Duplex 2205 UNS S31803 · UNS S32205 · EN 1.4462
- Super Duplex 2507 UNS S32750 · EN 1.4410
- D2
- D4
- D6
- D8
- Lean Duplex 2101 UNS S32101
- Super Duplex S32760 UNS S32760 · EN 1.4501

Carbon Steel

Low-Carbon Steel

- SAE 1006
- SAE 1008
- SAE 1010
- SAE 1018
- SAE 1020
- Q195
- Q235
- SAE 1012
- SAE 1015
- Q215
- ML08

- ML08AI
- ML10
- ML15
- ML20
- SWRCH6A
- SWRCH8A
- SWRCH10A
- SWRCH12A
- SWRCH15A
- SWRCH18A

Medium-Carbon Steel

- SAE 1035
- SAE 1045
- S45C
- C45
- SAE 1030
- SAE 1040
- SAE 1050
- 30
- 35
- 40
- 45
- 50
- S35C
- S40C
- S50C
- C35
- C40

High-Carbon Steel

- SAE 1060
- SAE 1070
- 65Mn
- SAE 1065
- SAE 1075

- SAE 1080
- SAE 1085
- SAE 1090
- SAE 1095
- 60
- 65
- 70
- 75
- 80
- 85

Cold-Heading Steel

- SWRCH22A
- 10B21
- SWRCH22K
- SWRCH25K
- SWRCH30K
- SWRCH35K
- SWRCH40K
- ML20Mn
- ML25
- ML30
- ML35
- ML40
- 15B25

Alloy Steel

Chromium Steel

- 40Cr
- 45Cr
- AISI 5140
- SAE 5140
- AISI 5120
- SAE 5120
- SCr420

- SCr440

Chromium-Molybdenum Steel

- 35CrMo
- 42CrMo
- AISI 4140
- SCM435
- SCM440
- 42CrMo4
- 30CrMo
- AISI 4130
- SAE 4130
- SAE 4140
- AISI 4142
- AISI 4145
- SCM415
- SCM420
- SCM445
- EN 1.7220
- EN 1.7225
- 25CrMo4
- 34CrMo4

Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum Steel

- AISI 4340
- SAE 4340
- 40CrNiMo
- SNCM439
- EN 1.6511
- 36CrNiMo4

Boron Alloy Steel

- 10B22
- 10B21
- 15B21
- 15B25

- 20MnTiB
- 20Mn2B
- 35VB
- 40MnB

Bearing Steel

Bearing Steel

- GCr15
- AISI 52100 SAE 52100 · UNS G52986
- SUJ2
- 100Cr6 EN 1.3505
- GCr15SiMn

Spring Steel

Carbon Spring Steel

- SAE 1065
- SAE 1070
- SAE 1075
- SAE 1080
- SAE 1095
- 65
- 70
- 75
- 80
- 65Mn

Silicon-Manganese Spring Steel

- 60Si2Mn
- 60Si2MnA
- SUP6
- SUP7

Chromium-Vanadium Spring Steel

- 50CrVA

- SAE 6150
- AISI 6150
- SUP10

Stainless Spring Steel

- AISI 301
- SUS301
- EN 1.4310
- AISI 302
- AISI 304
- AISI 316
- 17-7 PH

Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys

Commercially Pure Aluminum

- 1050
- 1060
- 1070
- 1100

2xxx Series Aluminum

- 2024
- 2011
- 2014
- 2017

5xxx Series Aluminum

- 5052
- 5083
- 5754

6xxx Series Aluminum

- 6061
- 6061-T6
- 6063

- 6082
- 6082-T6

7xxx Series Aluminum

- 7075
- 7075-T6
- 7005
- 7050
- 7075-T73

Brass

Free-Cutting Brass

- C36000
- H62
- HPb59-1
- C3601
- C3602
- C3604
- CuZn36Pb3
- CuZn39Pb3
- EN CW614N
- EN CW617N
- H65

Lead-Free Brass

- C69300
- C27450
- CW510L
- CW511L

Naval Brass

- C46400
- CuZn39Sn1

Bronze

Silicon Bronze

- C65500
- C65100
- C65600

Phosphor Bronze

- C51000
- C52100
- CuSn6
- CuSn8

Aluminum Bronze

- C95400
- C95500
- C63000
- CuAl10Ni5Fe4

Copper

Copper

- C11000
- T2
- C10100
- C10200
- C12200
- T1
- TU1
- TU2

Titanium and Titanium Alloys

Commercially Pure Titanium

- Grade 2

- Grade 1
- Grade 3
- Grade 4
- TA1
- TA2
- TA3

Alpha-Beta Titanium Alloys

- Grade 5
- Ti-6Al-4V
- TC4
- UNS R56400

Low-Interstitial Grade

- Grade 23
- Ti-6Al-4V ELI
- UNS R56407

Other Titanium Fastener Alloys

- Ti-6Al-6V-2Sn
- Ti-6Al-2Sn-4Zr-2Mo
- Beta-C titanium
- Ti-10V-2Fe-3Al

Nickel and Nickel Alloys

Commercially Pure Nickel

- Nickel 200
- UNS N02200
- Nickel 201
- UNS N02201

Inconel Alloys

- Inconel 625 UNS N06625
- Inconel 718 UNS N07718
- Inconel 600 UNS N06600

- Inconel 601 UNS N06601
- Inconel 686 UNS N06686
- Inconel X-750 UNS N07750

Monel Alloys

- Monel 400 UNS N04400
- Monel K-500 UNS N05500

Hastelloy Alloys

- Hastelloy C-276 UNS N10276
- Hastelloy C-22 UNS N06022
- Hastelloy B-2 UNS N10665
- Hastelloy B-3 UNS N10675
- Hastelloy X UNS N06002

Other Nickel Alloys

- Alloy 20 UNS N08020
- Alloy 625
- Alloy 718
- Alloy 825 UNS N08825
- Alloy 925 UNS N09925

Iron-Nickel and High-Temperature Alloys

A286

- A-286
- UNS S66286
- EN 1.4980

Invar

- Invar 36
- Alloy 36
- UNS K93600
- FeNi36

Alloy 42

- Alloy 42
- UNS K94100
- FeNi42

Tool Steel and Specialty Hardened Steel

Tool Steel and Specialty Hardened Steel

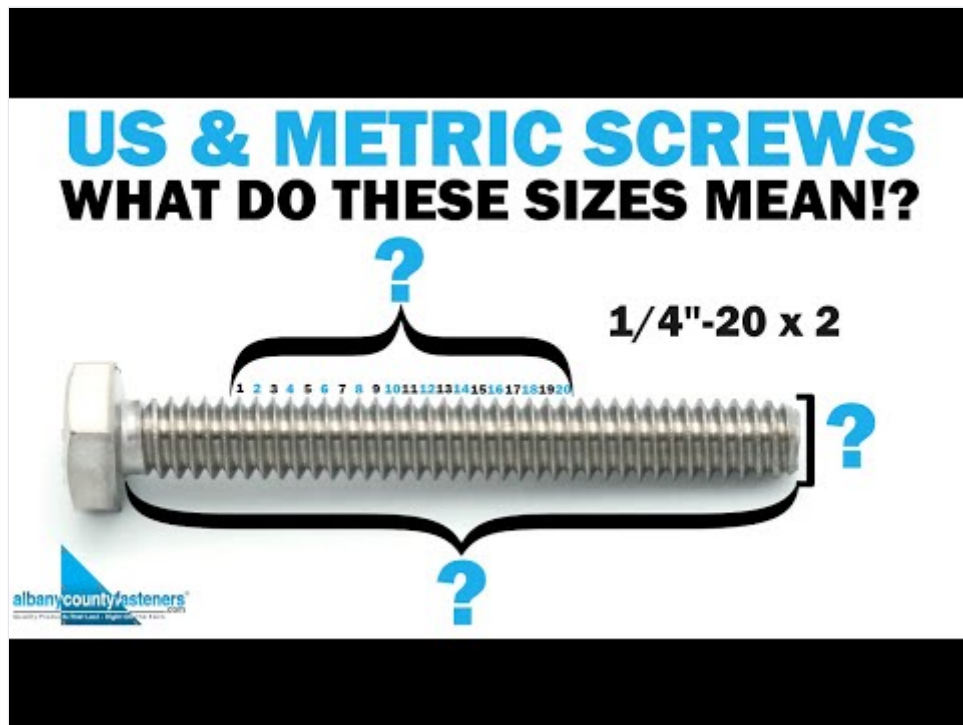
- AISI D2
- AISI H13
- SKD11
- Cr12MoV
- AISI O1
- AISI A2
- AISI S7
- SKD61
- 9CrSi

Structural and Construction Steel

Structural and Construction Steel

- ASTM A36
- Q235B
- Q355B
- S355JR
- Q235C
- Q355C
- S235JR
- S275JR
- S355J2

Video: M20 Button Head Socket Screws Dimensions



► Watch video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=78R1QXL9ijM>

How to Measure Screws & Bolts - US & Metric Sizing | Fasteners 101

Third-party video, selected automatically for this topic. It is not produced by Engineering Hardware and is not a specification source — use the tables on this page for dimensional data.

Inside the plant

Manufactured in our own plant

This part is cold-formed, threaded, heat-treated and finished in-house. The stages below are where its class and finish are actually decided.

1.



01

Cold heading

Wire rod is drawn to size and cold-formed into blanks. Forming rather than cutting keeps the grain flow continuous around the head, which is where a bolt is most likely to fail.

Head dimensions and under-head radius checked at set-up and per shift.



2.

02

Thread rolling

Threads are rolled between hardened dies rather than cut. Rolled threads are stronger in fatigue than cut threads and hold pitch and flank angle far more consistently across a batch.

Go / no-go ring gauges to ISO 965 tolerance class 6g.

3.



03

Heat treatment

Quench-and-temper brings carbon and alloy steel to the property class ordered — 8.8, 10.9 or 12.9 — with the furnace charge tracked so a finished lot can be traced back to it.

Core hardness and tensile tested per lot to ISO 898-1.

4.



04

Surface treatment

Zinc, zinc-nickel, hot-dip galvanizing, black oxide, phosphate and Dacromet, selected against the service environment rather than against the price list.

Coating thickness and neutral salt spray hours to ISO 9227.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the coarse-thread pitch of M20 for Button Head Socket Screws?

For M20 the standard coarse pitch is 2.5 mm — this is the value used for Button Head Socket Screws.

What torque do M20 class 8.8 Button Head Socket Screws take?

A dry M20 class 8.8 joint takes about 410 Nm (≈ 580 Nm for 10.9, ≈ 690 Nm for 12.9). Confirm against your joint design; lubrication reduces these values.

What clearance and tapping drill suit M20?

Use a 22 mm clearance hole (ISO 273 medium) for through-fixing, or a 17.5 mm tapping drill for a coarse M20 thread.

Should M20 Button Head Socket Screws be tightened by torque or by angle?

For critical structural joints at M20, angle-controlled or stretch-controlled tightening is more repeatable than pure torque — the friction scatter at large diameters can dominate the torque signal.

How do I request a quotation?

Use the technical drawing on this page to pick the exact configuration, then submit it with the quote form. We respond within one business day.

Related Pages

[View the full Button Head Socket Screws page](#)

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- [M3 Button Head Socket Screws](#)
- [M4 Button Head Socket Screws](#)
- [M5 Button Head Socket Screws](#)
- [M6 Button Head Socket Screws](#)
- [M8 Button Head Socket Screws](#)
- [M10 Button Head Socket Screws](#)
- [M12 Button Head Socket Screws](#)
- [M14 Button Head Socket Screws](#)