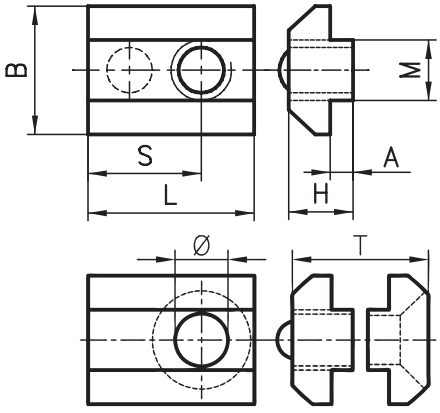
Extrusion nuts
Clamping nuts



Measurement data

Extrusion base	B	H	L	S	A	T	Ø
50	18	12.2	25	15	2.8	–	–
45	20	9	20	14	1	–	–
40	17	8	22	15	2.8	–	–
50/50	18	12.2	25	15	2.8	23	6.5
50/40	18	12.2	25	15	2.8	23	6.5
40/40	17	8	25	15	2.8	19	6.5

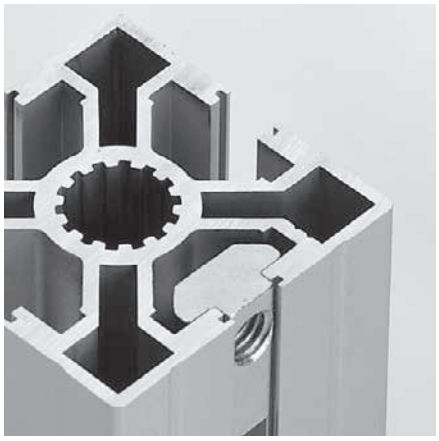
Application

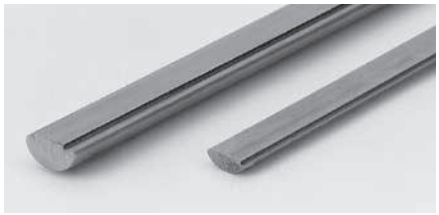
The extrusion nut is recommended for securing heavy components with high tightening torques. Threaded plates and extrusion nuts are inserted before assembly into the end of the extrusion slots.

Specification

zinc-coated steel

Order data	Order number		
Extrusion nuts	**Extrusion base**		
Thread M	**50**	**45**	**40**
M6	A32–63		C32–63
M8	A32–83	E32–83	C32–83
M10	–	E32-93	C32–93
Clamping nuts	**50/50**	**50/40**	**40/40**
M6	A32–69	A32–69	C32–69

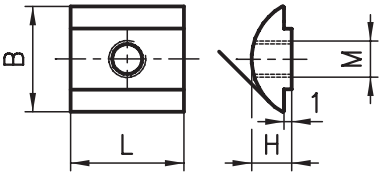




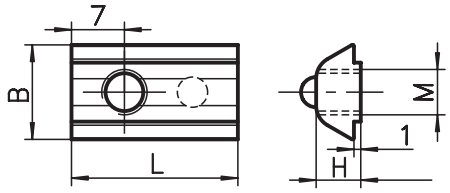
* no full torque possible (I=Inox)

Swivel in nut

Extrusion base 50/45/30



Extrusion base 40



Measurement data

Extrusion base	B	H	L
50/45	14	7.8	20
40	12.5	5.9	22
30	11	4.1	20

Application

The advantage of the swivel in nut is that they can also be inserted diagonally into the extrusion slots. The disadvantage is that the tightening torques >12 Nm may result in dents in the aluminium extrusion. Raw steel bars are available if you wish to machine special nuts.

If these nuts are tightened to a torque > 10Nm, they meet the ESD guidelines for use with lightweight extrusions.

Order data	Order number		
Swivel in nut		**Extrusion base**	
Thread M	**50 / 45**	**40**	**30**
M4	A32–45	C32–45	B32–45 (–I)
M5	A32–55 (–I)	C32–55 (–I)	B32–55 (–I)
M6	A32–65 (–I)	C32–65 (–I)	B32–65 (–I)
M8	A32–85 (–I)	C32–85 (–I)	B32–85* (–I)
Extrusion (raw)			
Swivel in nut			
1.5 m	A32–52	C32–52	B32–52
Heavy nuts			
1.5 m	A32–12	C32–12	