

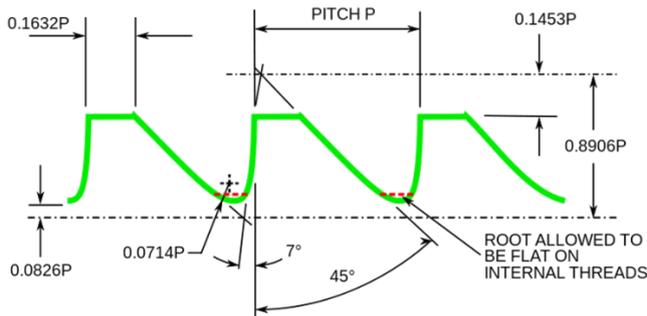
BUTTRESS THREADS

There are several types of Buttress threads. Probably the most common is 45° / 7°

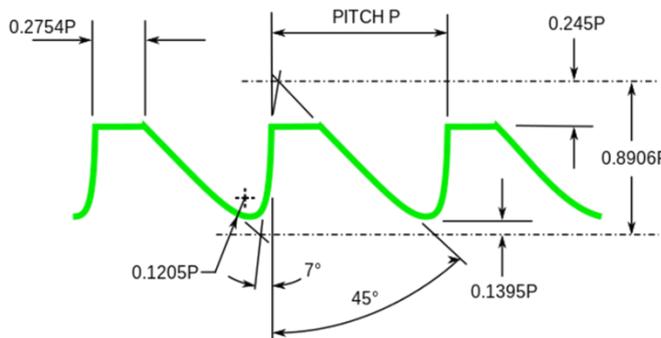
Buttress thread forms, also known as sawtooth thread forms or breech-lock thread forms, are screw thread profiles with an asymmetric shape, having one square (or almost square) face and the other slanted. They are most commonly used for leadscrews where the load is principally applied in one direction.

Even with 7° 45° Buttress threads there are two types so make sure you know which one is relevant for you. When measuring pitch diameter with FMS the type (re 7° 45°) is not relevant as the pitch diameter of both types is what is measured with FMS. The differences are in the crest and root.

ANSI 45° 7° Buttress



British 45° 7° Buttress

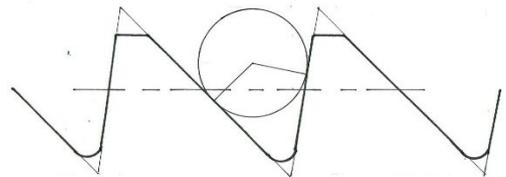


When ordering FMS thread inserts simply specify the pitch (and of course Buttress flank angles) and if the thread to be measured is external or internal. FMS thread inserts measure the pitch diameter of the Buttress thread regardless of thread diameter.

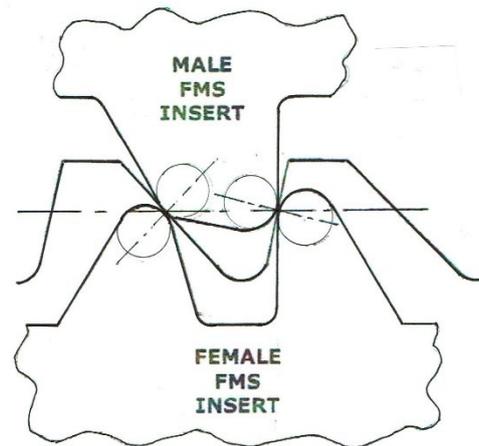
Measuring Buttress Threads with FMS Thread Inserts

The traditional method for measuring external and internal pitch diameter is with wires (external) or balls (internal).

Finding the thread pitch diameter with the traditional methods can require a complicated calculation because of the different flank angles.



With FMS inserts no calculation is necessary as, after zeroing, the measurement result is the pitch diameter.



As can be seen above FMS Buttress pitch diameter measurement inserts can be made for all Buttress threads regardless of the flank angles. Simply inform us of the flank angles and pitch and of course whether an external or internal thread.

A calibration plate will be required for internal Buttress threads as it is with pitch diameter measurement of any internal thread. After zeroing on the calibration plate and measuring, all that is required is that 50.00mm or 2.000" be added to the measurement result.