

Threaded Inserts for Plastics allow designers to replace machined and cast metal components with plastic to achieve significant cost and weight savings while maintaining bolted joint strength – provided that:

1. the proper Insert is selected for the application requirements,
2. the Insert is properly installed into the hole, and
3. the hole in which the Insert is used is designed correctly given the plastic composition, the selected Insert and installation method.

Inserts also provide reusable threads and secure tight threaded joints. Given that Threaded Inserts are generally twice the diameter of screws, the load carrying ability of a joint that uses Inserts is increased by approximately four times the amount as when screws alone are used. Pull-out resistance can be further increased by increasing the length of the Inserts.

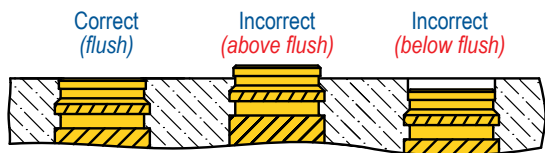
Retention within the hole is provided by the plastic conforming to the external features of the Insert. A sufficient volume of plastic must be displaced to entirely fill these external features so that the Insert achieves maximum performance when the plastic solidifies.

This White Paper focuses on the design guidelines for the holes in plastic assemblies that use Threaded Inserts installed by heat or ultrasonic equipment to ensure maximum performance is achieved.

Optimum Design Guidelines:

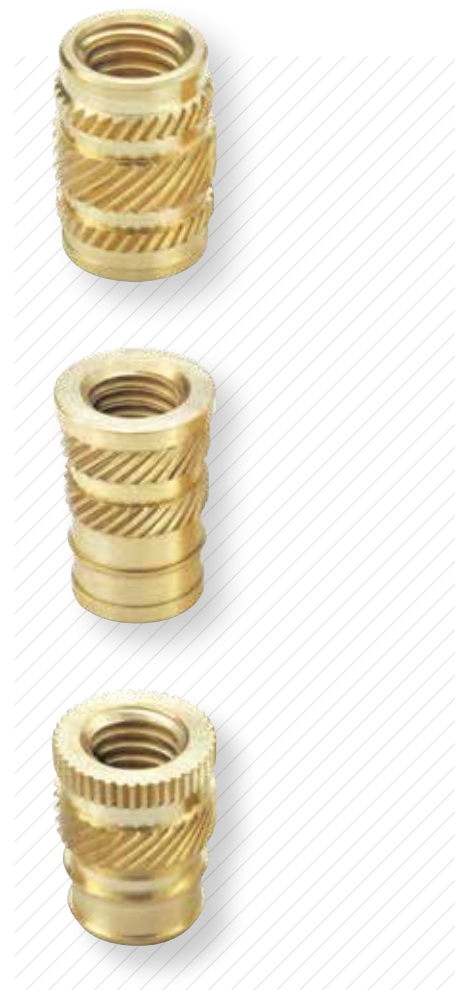
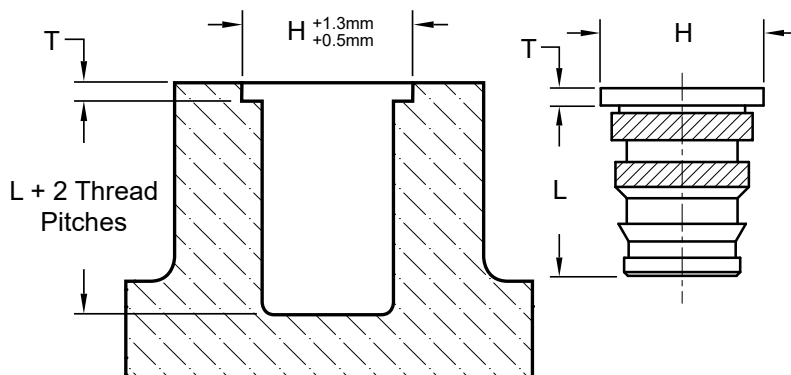
Holes for Inserts installed by heat or ultrasonics should always be deeper than the length of the Insert. The assembly screw should never bottom out in the hole as jack-out would result. The recommended minimum hole depth is the Insert length plus two (2) thread pitches.

The top of the installed Insert should be flush with the surface of the plastic part with maximum protrusion from the host of 0.13mm (.005”).



Top of the Insert should be installed as close to flush as possible with the surface of the plastic.

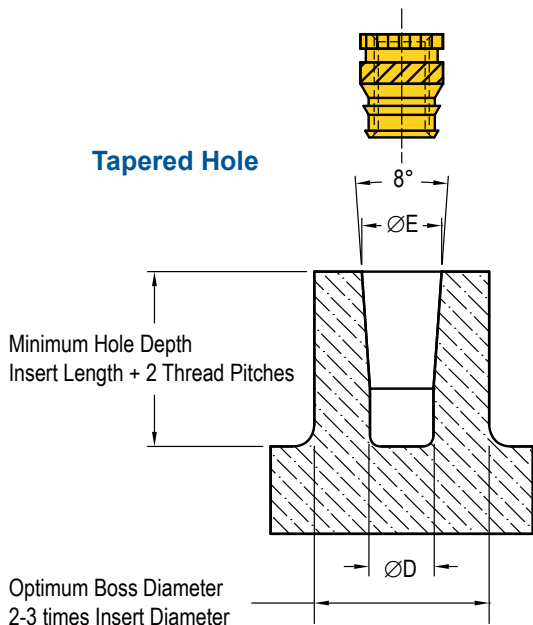
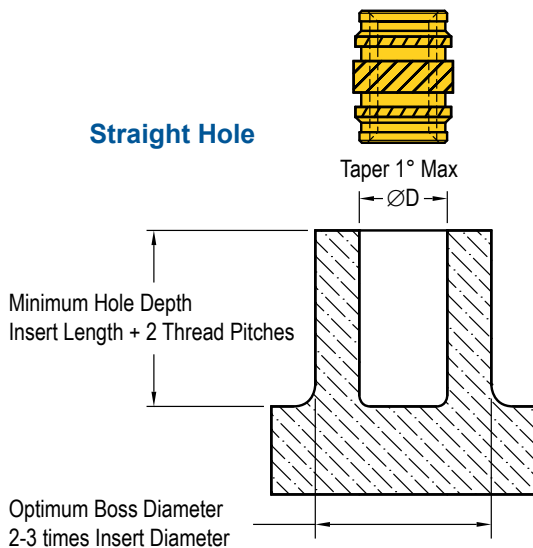
Counterbores are only recommended for Headed Inserts so that the top of the Insert will be flush with the surface of the plastic after installation. The diameter of the counterbore should be 0.5mm (.02”) to 1.3mm (.05”) larger than the head diameter of the Insert. The minimum counterbore depth should be specified as the thickness of the head.



Correct hole size is critical. Larger holes decrease performance, while smaller holes induce undesirable stresses and potential cracks in the plastic. Undersized holes may also result in flash at the hole edge and make the Insert difficult to install.

SPIROL provides the recommended hole sizes for each Insert style in the Inserts for Plastics Design Guide. The recommended holes need to be reviewed if glass / mineral fillers are used. If the filler content is equal to or greater than 15%, it is suggested to increase the hole 0.08mm (.003"), and if the content is equal to or greater than 35%, the suggested hole increase is 0.15mm (.006"). For intermediate contents interpolation is suggested.

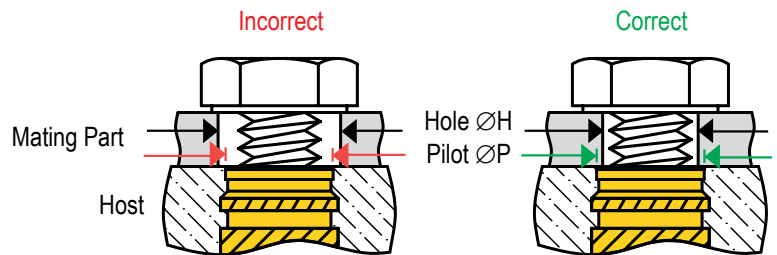
For straight holes, the taper should not exceed 1° included angle. Tapered holes should have an 8° included angle. Only straight Inserts should be used in straight holes, and only tapered Inserts should be used in tapered holes.



Molded holes are preferred over drilled holes. The strong, denser surface of the molded hole increases performance. Core pins should be large enough to allow for shrinkage.

Insert performance is affected by the plastic boss and/or wall thickness surrounding the Insert. Generally, the **optimum wall thickness** or **boss diameter of the plastic** is two (2) to three (3) times the Insert diameter with the relative multiplier decreasing as the Insert diameter increases. The wall thickness has to be enough to avoid bulging during installation, and strong enough to withstand the recommended installation torque of the screw. Poor knit lines will cause failures and reduced Insert performance. Ribs can be added to the boss for added strength.

The diameter of the clearance hole in the mating component is very important. The Insert, and not the plastic, must carry the load. The hole in the mating component must be larger than the outside diameter of the assembly screw, but smaller than the pilot or face diameter of the Insert. This prevents jack-out. If a larger hole in the mating component is required for alignment purposes, a Headed Insert should be considered.



Hole in mating part must be smaller than Insert pilot diameter in host to prevent the Insert from pulling through the assembly – known as “jack-out”.

Given the variety of different plastics and fillers and combinations thereof, consultation with SPIROL Engineering is strongly recommended for each application.



Coiled Spring Pins



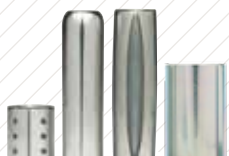
Slotted Spring Pins



Solid Pins



**Alignment Dowels /
Bushings**



**Spacers & Rolled
Tubular Components**



**Compression
Limiters**



**Threaded Inserts
for Plastics**



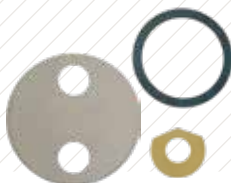
Railroad Nuts



Disc Springs



**Precision Shims &
Thin Metal Stampings**



Precision Washers



**Parts Feeding
Technology**



**Pin Installation
Technology**



**Insert Installation
Technology**



**Compression Limiter
Installation Technology**

Please refer to www.SPIROL.ca for current specifications and standard product offerings.

SPIROL offers complimentary Application Engineering support! We will assist on new designs as well as help resolve issues, and recommend cost savings on existing designs. Let us help by visiting **Application Engineering Services** on SPIROL.ca.

Technical Centres

Americas **SPIROL Canada**

3103 St. Etienne Boulevard
Windsor, Ontario N8W 5B1 Canada
Tel. +1 519 974 3334
Fax. +1 519 974 6550

SPIROL International Corporation

30 Rock Avenue
Danielson, Connecticut 06239 U.S.A.
Tel. +1 860 774 8571
Fax. +1 860 774 2048

SPIROL Shim Division

321 Remington Road
Stow, Ohio 44224 U.S.A.
Tel. +1 330 920 3655
Fax. +1 330 920 3659

SPIROL Mexico

Avenida Avante #250
Parque Industrial Avante Apodaca
Apodaca, N.L. 66607 Mexico
Tel. +52 81 8385 4390
Fax. +52 81 8385 4391

SPIROL Brazil

Rua Mafalda Barnabé Soliane, 134
Comercial Vitória Martini, Distrito
Industrial
CEP 13347-610, Indaiatuba, SP, Brazil
Tel. +55 19 3936 2701
Fax. +55 19 3936 7121

Europe **SPIROL United Kingdom**

17 Princeswood Road
Corby, Northants
NN17 4ET United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0) 1536 444800
Fax: +44 (0) 1536 203415

SPIROL France

Cité de l'Automobile ZAC Croix Blandin
18 Rue Léna Bernstein
51100 Reims, France
Tel: +33 (0) 3 26 36 31 42
Fax: +33 (0) 3 26 09 19 76

SPIROL Germany

Ottostr. 4
80333 Munich, Germany
Tel: +49 (0) 89 4 111 905 71
Fax: +49 (0) 89 4 111 905 72

SPIROL Spain

Plantes 3 i 4
Gran Via de Carles III, 84
08028, Barcelona, Spain
Tel/Fax: +34 932 71 64 28

SPIROL Czech Republic

Pražská 1847
274 01 Slaný
Czech Republic
Tel/Fax: +420 313 562 283

SPIROL Poland

ul. Solec 38 lok. 10
00-394, Warsaw, Poland
Tel. +48 510 039 345

Asia **SPIROL Asia Headquarters**

1st Floor, Building 22, Plot D9, District D
No. 122 HeDan Road
Wai Gao Qiao Free Trade Zone
Shanghai, China 200131
Tel: +86 (0) 21 5046-1451
Fax: +86 (0) 21 5046-1540

SPIROL Korea

16th Floor, 396 Seocho-daero,
Seocho-gu, Seoul, 06619, South Korea
Tel: +82 (0) 10 9429 1451

e-mail: info-ca@spirol.com