# **Set Screw Application Guide**

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## **Common Set Screw Applications**

Application	Typical Size	Point Style	Key Requirements
Shaft collars on steel shafts	#10 to 3/4"	Cup Point	Dimple acceptable, multiple screws for heavy loads
Pulleys and sprockets on power transmission	1/4" to 3/4"	Cone Point (pre-drilled)	High torque capacity, threadlocker essential
Gear mounting on shafts	1/4" to 1"	Dog Point (drilled hole)	Highest shear strength, precise positioning critical
Machine knobs and handles	#6 to 1/4"	Flat or Oval	Easy adjustment, minimal shaft marking
Linear bearing mounting	#8 to 3/8"	Cup Point	Proper alignment, multiple screws for stability
Aluminum or brass components	#6 to 3/8"	Oval or Nylon	Prevent deformation, reduced torque values

## **Project Example 1: Mounting Pulley on Motor Shaft**

**Objective:** Securely mount V-belt pulley on 1/2" motor shaft for power transmission

#### **Selected Hardware:**

- Pulley with two 1/4"-20 tapped holes, 90° apart
- Two 1/4"-20 × 1/2" socket head set screws, cone point
- Medium-strength threadlocker (Loctite 243)

## **Preparation:**

- 1. Pre-drill two cone point dimples in shaft at 90° spacing
- 2. Use 118° center drill, 0.375" deep
- 3. Clean shaft and dimples thoroughly
- 4. Degrease tapped holes in pulley hub

### Installation:

- 1. Slide pulley onto shaft to desired position
- 2. Rotate pulley so set screw holes align with dimples
- 3. Apply small drop of threadlocker to each set screw
- 4. Thread set screws by hand into tapped holes
- 5. Tighten first screw to 50 in-lbs (partial torque)
- 6. Tighten second screw to 50 in-lbs
- 7. Final tighten first screw to 65 in-lbs (full torque)
- 8. Final tighten second screw to 65 in-lbs

Result: Secure pulley mounting capable of transmitting 5+ HP with no slippage under load

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## Project Example 2: Adjustable Stop on Linear Guide Rail

Objective: Create adjustable mechanical stop on precision linear rail system

#### **Selected Hardware:**

- Aluminum stop collar with #10-24 tapped hole
- #10-24 × 3/8" socket head set screw, flat point
- No threadlocker (requires frequent adjustment)

### Installation:

- 1. Slide stop collar onto rail to approximate position
- 2. Insert flat point set screw and snug by hand
- 3. Adjust collar to precise position with position gauge
- 4. Tighten set screw to 18 in-lbs (reduced for aluminum)
- 5. Test carriage stop function
- 6. Fine-tune position if needed by loosening and readjusting

### **Advantages of Flat Point:**

- · Allows repeated position changes without marking rail
- Easy loosening and repositioning
- Adequate holding for moderate forces
- Rail remains smooth for other applications

Note: For permanent installation, switch to cup point with higher torque

## **Multiple Set Screw Configurations**

Number of Set Screws	Angular Spacing	Load Distribution	Best For
1	N/A	100% on single point	Light duty, temporary, adjustable applications
2	90° or 180° apart	50% each (opposing)	General purpose, moderate loads
3	120° apart	33% each (triangular)	Heavy loads, high torque, stability
4	90° apart	25% each (square)	Maximum security, critical applications

Tightening Pattern: Always tighten multiple set screws in a star/cross pattern to distribute clamping force evenly.

## **Threadlocker Usage Recommendations**

Application Type	Threadlocker	Reason
Rotating machinery (pulleys, gears)	Required - Medium strength (243)	Prevent vibration loosening
High RPM applications	Required - Medium strength (243)	Centrifugal forces cause loosening
Static, non-vibration assemblies	Optional	Not usually necessary
Frequently adjusted positions	None	Prevents easy repositioning
Outdoor/weather exposure	Recommended - Medium strength	Prevents corrosion seizure
Temperature cycling applications	Required - High temp formula	Thermal expansion/contraction

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## **Application Best Practices**

#### **Shaft Material Considerations:**

- Steel shafts: Cup or cone point standard choice, full torque values apply
- Aluminum/brass: Use oval or nylon point, reduce torque by 30-40%
- Hardened steel: Cone point may not bite well consider dog point in drilled hole
- Precision ground: Nylon pellet or flat point to preserve finish

### **Load Type Optimization:**

- Pure torsion (torque): Cone point in dimple or dog point in hole
- Axial loads: Multiple set screws, cone or dog point
- Combined loads: 3-4 set screws, cone or dog point, threadlocker
- · Light holding only: Single cup or flat point adequate

### **Access and Adjustment:**

- · Consider hex key accessibility during assembly
- Ball-end hex keys help with angled access
- Plan for future disassembly requirements
- · Mark positions if adjustment needed later
- Use flat point if frequent repositioning expected

### **Safety Factors:**

- Set screws are NOT rated for overhead lifting use properly rated hardware
- Never rely solely on friction match point to material
- · Inspect regularly in critical applications
- Replace if threads damaged or socket rounded
- Use safety wire in aerospace or high-consequence failures

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