

Definition 1 Straight threads are standardized by diameter d (in millimeters) and pitch p . A $Md \times p$ thread has one start, an angle of 60° , pitch p , major diameter d and minor diameter $d \cdot \frac{(5\sqrt{3})}{8} \cdot p$.

The following threads are recognized by the ISO 261 standard: $M1 \times 0.25$, $M1.2 \times 0.25$, $M1.6 \times 0.35$, $M2 \times 0.4$, $M2.5 \times 0.45$, $M3 \times 0.5$, $M4 \times 0.7$, $M5 \times 0.8$, $M6 \times 1$, $M8 \times 1.25$, $M8 \times 1$, $M10 \times 1.5$, $M10 \times 1.25$, $M10 \times 1$, $M12 \times 1.75$, $M12 \times 1.5$, $M12 \times 1.25$, $M16 \times 2$, $M16 \times 1.5$, $M20 \times 2.5$, $M20 \times 2$, $M20 \times 1.5$, $M24 \times 3$, $M24 \times 2$, $M30 \times 3.5$, $M30 \times 2$, $M36 \times 4$, $M36 \times 3$, $M42 \times 4.5$, $M42 \times 3$, $M48 \times 5$, $M48 \times 3$, $M56 \times 5.5$, $M56 \times 4$, $M64 \times 6$, and $M64 \times 4$. The names of those threads that only exist in one pitch may be shortened by leaving out the pitch information.

Example 2 A M6 thread is really a $M6 \times 1$ and has a major diameter of 6 mm, a pitch (and lead) of 1 mm, and a minor diameter of 4.917 mm.