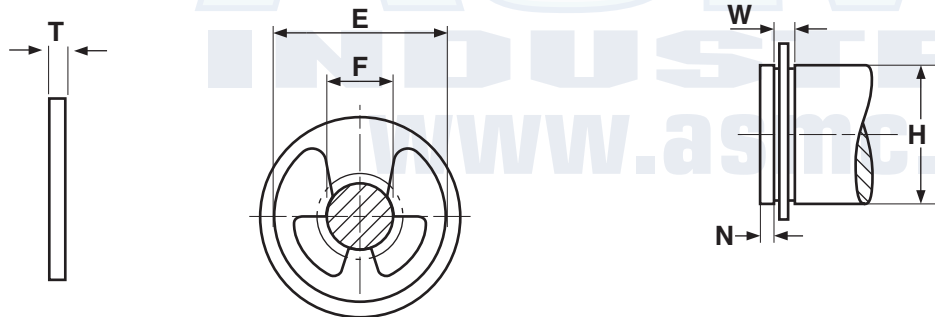


DIN 6799 **RETAINING RINGS**



DIN 6799 TYPE E RETAINING RINGS

Carbon Spring Steel		H	N	W		E	F		T	
Kanebridge Part Number	Rotor Clip® Part Number	Shaft Diameter	Edge Margin	Groove Width		Free Outside Diameter	Ring Gap		Ring Thickness	
		Ref	Min	Max	Min	Ref	Max	Min	Max	Min
M3.2D6799	DE-3,2	4.0	1.0	0.69	0.64	6.90	2.74	2.66	0.62	0.58
M7D6799	DE-7	9.0	1.5	0.99	0.94	13.80	5.888	5.792	0.92	0.88
M15D6799	DE-15	20.0	3.0	1.63	1.55	28.70	12.68	12.54	1.53	1.47

Description	A semi-circular stamping with two ends which are set further apart than both internal and external rings. The two ends have flared "prongs" which are substantially wider than the other parts of the ring. A center prong extends from the inside perimeter of the ring, halfway between the two ends. The three prongs, when radially installed, make contact with the bottom of the groove.
Applications/ Advantages	Designed for radial (vertical) installation into machined grooves on shafts of varying diameter. E-rings require a deeper groove, but provide exceptional thrust loadings when compared to fasteners of the same size and weight. Steel rings can be safely used within a temperature range of -100°F to 500°F. Stainless steel rings are corrosion resistant & can be used in higher heat applications from -100°F to 900°F.
Material	Carbon spring steel SAE 1060 - 1090
Heat Treatment	Retaining rings are heat treated using the austempering method. Rings are uniformly heated to temperatures over 1500° F. They are then isothermally quenched in a molten salt bath at 600° F for 35 minutes. This results in parts with a bainite structure characterized by good mechanical properties.
Hardness	<i>Rockwell C 46 - 54</i>
Finish	See Appendix-A for information on the coating of retaining rings.