



MOOG®
STUD MATERIAL

THE PROBLEM SOLVER®

PROBLEM:

Weaker Material and/or Improper Processing can Lead to Failure

- Improper or lack heat-treating can result in cracked/broken studs and steering loss.
- Some suppliers' studs are not induction-hardened, causing them to have 50% or more reduction in fatigue strength.
- Machining the stud end can leave crack-prone stress risers that may lead to stud fracture.

STUD WITH NO INDUCTION HARDENING IS 50% LOWER IN FATIGUE STRENGTH.



ALTERNATE SUPPLIER'S STUD, CRACKED DUE TO IMPROPER HEAT-TREATING



SOLUTION:

MOOG® Premium Full-Ball Metal Stud

MOOG studs are engineered with a hardened exterior and a soft core, which allows them to bend instead of break during a severe impact. This prevents the complete loss of steering that would occur if the stud actually broke. In addition, through complete understanding of the OEM material and heat-treat, MOOG designs a stud to meet or exceed the OEM stud's strength.

MOOG studs also feature:

- Consistent-dimension forged alloy steel construction that eliminates taper-end machining.
- MOOG-specified steel composition that produces stronger consistency than commonly used larger-grain composition.
- MOOG ball construction that offers excellent core ductility with a hard, heat-treated outer shell.

HEAT-TREAT INDUCTION HARDENING CREATES A WEAR RESISTANT SURFACE ON THE BALL AND INCREASES THE FATIGUE STRENGTH OF THE STUD.



MOOG STUDS ARE DESIGNED TO BEND, NOT BREAK, IN CASE OF SEVERE IMPACT.