INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4156-1

First edition 2005-10-01

Straight cylindrical involute splines — Metric module, side fit —

Part 1:

Generalities

Cannelures cylindriques droites à flancs en développante — Module métrique, à centrage sur flancs —

Partie 1: Généralités



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below

This document is a preview denetated by this

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Forev	vord	iv
Introd	luction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	
4 4.1 4.2 4.3	Symbols, subscripts and abbreviated terms General symbols Subscripts Formulae for dimensions and tolerances for all fit classes	7 9
5	Concept of side fit splines	12
6	Effective fit concept	
7	Basic rack profiles for spline	22
8	Spline fit classes	24
9 9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4	Space width and tooth thickness tolerances. Total tolerance $T+\lambda$	26 27 27
9.5	Total helix deviation, F_{ρ}	29
9.6 9.7	Machining tolerance, T	29 30
9.8	Use of effective and actual dimensions for space Width and tooth thickness	30
10 10.1 10.2	Minor and major diameters	32
11 11.1 11.2 11.3	Manufacturing and design considerations Radii Profile shifts Eccentricity and misalignment	32
12 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4	Spline data Basic dimensions Combination of types Designation Drawing data	34 34 34 34
Anne	x A (informative) Drawing data example calculations	40
Riblio	Bibliography	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in Maison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical control tees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires applying by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 4156-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 14, Shafts for machinery and accessories.

This first edition of ISO 4156-1, together with ISO 4156-2 and ISO 4156-3, cancels and replaces ISO 4156:1981 and ISO 4156:1981/Amd 1:1992, of which it constitutes a technical revision. The values and tables are the same as in ISO 4156:1981; however, some explanations and definitions have been clarified.

Ch Cenerated by this ISO 4156 consists of the following parts, under the general title Straight cylindrical involute splines — Metric module, side fit:

Part 1: Generalities

Part 2: Dimensions

Part 3: Inspection

Introduction

ISO 4156 provides the data and indications necessary for the design, manufacture and inspection of straight (non-helical) side-fitting cylindrical involute splines.

Straight cylindrical involute splines manufactured in accordance with ISO 4156 are used for clearance, sliding and interference connections of shafts and hubs. They contain all the necessary characteristics for the assembly, transmission of torque, and economic production.

The nominal pressure angles are 30°, 37,5° and 45°. For electronic data processing purposes, the form of expression 37,5° has been adopted instead of 37°30′. ISO 4156 establishes a specification based on the following modules:

for pressure angles of 39° and 37,5° the module increments are

0,5; 0,75; 1; 1,25; 1,5; 1(3); 2; 2,5; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10

for pressure angle of 45° the module increments are

Inis document is a preview denetated by EUS

Straight cylindrical involute splines — Metric module, side fit —

Part 1:

Generalities

1 Scope

This part of ISO 4156 provides the data and indications necessary for the design and manufacture of straight (non-helical) side-fitting cylindrical involute splines.

Limiting dimensions, tolerances, manufacturing errors and their effects on the fit between connecting coaxial spline elements are defined in the equations and given in the tables. Unless otherwise specified, linear dimensions are expressed in millimetres and angular dimensions in degrees.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indepensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 286-1, ISO system of limits and fits — Part 1: Bases of tolerances, deviations and fits

ISO 1101, Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) Geometrical tolerancing — Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out

ISO 4156-2, Straight cylindrical involute splines — Metric moduleside fit — Part 2: Dimensions

ISO 4156-3:2005, Straight cylindrical involute splines — Metric modifier side fit — Part 3: Inspection

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply

3.1

spline joint

connecting, coaxial elements that transmit torque through the simultaneous engagement of equally spaced teeth situated around the periphery of a cylindrical external member with similar spaced mating spaces situated around the inner surface of the related cylindrical internal member

3.2

involute spline

member of spline joint having teeth or spaces that have involute flank profiles

3.3

internal spline

spline formed on the inner surface of a cylinder