TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

ISO/TS 21108

First edition 2005-06-01

Hand-held power tools — Impulse wrenches — Dimensions and tolerances of interface to power socket

Machines portatives — Clés à impulsion — Dimensions et tolérances de l'interface pour douille-machine

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TS 21108:2005 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9515612-fc50-487c-af83-49158679f30a/iso-ts-21108-2005



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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TS 21108:2005 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9515612-fc50-487c-af83-49158679f30a/iso-ts-21108-2005

© 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

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 liaison 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 committees 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 approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote, DARD PREVIEW
- an ISO Technical Specification (ISO/TS) represents an agreement between the members of a technical committee and is accepted for publication if it is approved by 2/3 of the members of the committee casting a vote.
 ISO/TS 21108:2005

An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

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/TS 21108 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 118, Compressors and pneumatic tools, machines and equipment, Subcommittee SC 3, Pneumatic tools and machines.

© ISO 2005 – All rights reserved iii

Introduction

When power sockets for hand-held pulse wrenches are centred on the cylindrical surface of the spindle, several advantages are achieved.

Through this centred engagement

- vibrations and wobbling are reduced, in turn reducing the risk for injury and improving operator ergonomics,
- torque accuracy is increased, improving the quality of the production, and
- energy loss is reduced, saving energy.

The variety of dimensions on the spindle diameter has created a need for standardization of the interface between these pulse tools and power sockets. Because of the existence of differently designed impulse wrenches, the need for two options, A and B, for the series of values for the spindle and the internal socket diameters, has also been perceived.

This document has been published as a technical specification (see Foreword) in order to discourage the development of yet more designs, and enable the usage of each of the two series to be monitored, with the eventual aim of standardizing one of them.

(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TS 21108:2005 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9515612-fc50-487c-af83-49158679f30a/iso-ts-21108-2005

Hand-held power tools — Impulse wrenches — Dimensions and tolerances of interface to power socket

1 Scope

This Technical Specification specifies the dimensions and tolerances for the interface between impulse wrenches and their power sockets: output spindle of power tool-female drive end of power socket. This interface is based on the principle of a socket centred on the cylindrical spindle. Alternative dimensions and tolerances for two options, A and B, are provided. It is applicable to both pneumatically and electrically driven impulse tools, and could also be used in other applications.

Terms and definitions

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

2.1

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW female drive end part of a power socket at which the spindle of a power tool is attached

(standards.iteh.ai)

2.2

male spindle end

cylindrical and square part of the spindle of a power tool.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9515612-fc50-487c-af83-49158679f30a/iso-ts-21108-2005

power socket

part for the transmission of the torque from the spindle of a power tool to the fastener

impulse wrench

air-hydraulic impulse wrench hydraulic pulse tool impulse tool oil pulse wrench pulse tool

power tool with hydraulic pulse action for the installation of threaded fasteners

EXAMPLE Pulse nutsetter/nutrunner, pulse screwdriver.

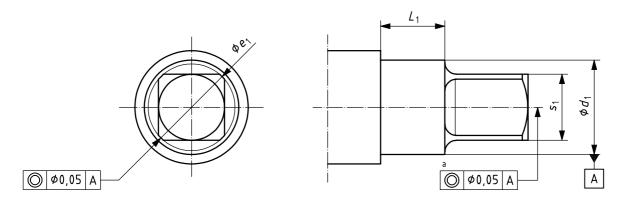
2.5

shaft of the power tool from which the torque is transmitted

3 Dimensions and tolerances

3.1 Male spindle end

The dimensions and tolerances for the male spindle end of the impulse wrench shall be in accordance with Figure 1 and Table 1.



Key

- d₁ spindle diameter
- e₁ diameter across square
- L_1 spindle length
- s₁ width across flats of square
- a Refers to centre of square.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Figure 1 — Dimensions and tolerances Male spindle end https://standards.iteh.avcatalog/standards/sist/f9513612-ic30-487c-at83-49158679f30a/iso-ts-21108-2005

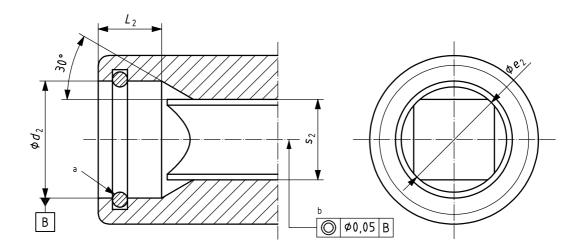
Table 1 — Dimensions and tolerances — Male spindle end

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal square dimension	_{S1} a		e ₁			d ₁ h7		L_1		
			а	Option A ^a	Option B	Option A	Option B			
	max.	min.	max.	min.	min.			min.		
6,3	6,35	6,29	8,4	8	8	8,4	8,4	9		
10	9,53	9,47	12,7	12,2	11,8	13	12	11		
12,5	12,70	12,63	16,9	16,3	15,8	18	16	11		
16	15,88	15,81	21,2	20,4	19,6	22	20	11		
20	19,05	18,97	25,4	24,4	24,2	25	25	11		
25	25,40	25,32	34	32,4	31,8	34	33	11		
Dimension according to ISO 1174-2.										

3.2 Female drive end

The dimensions and tolerances for the female drive end of the power socket shall be in accordance with Figure 2 and Table 2.



Key

 s_2

- socket internal diameter
- diameter across square reh STANDARD PREVIEW length of socket internal diameter
- L_2
 - (standards.iteh.ai) width across flats of square
- Rubber O-ring: may be used to take up the clearance to the male spindle.
- ISO/TS 21108:2005 b Refers to centre of square.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9515612-fc50-487c-af83-

Figure 2 — Dimensions and tolerances — Female drive end

Table 2 — Dimensions and tolerances — Female drive end

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal square dimension	s ₂ a		е ₂ а	d ₂ F8		L_2			
	max.	min.	min.	Option A	Option B	0 - 0,5			
6,3	6,5	6,41	8,5	8,4	8,4	8			
10	9,67	9,58	12,9	13	12	10			
12,5	12,87	12,76	17,1	18	16	10			
16	16,04	15,93	21,4	22	20	10			
20	19,24	19,11	25,6	25	25	10			
25	25,59	25,46	34,3	34	33	10			
a Dimension according to ISO 1174-2.									

Annex A (informative)

Application example

An application example showing a long power socket for impulse wrenches is given by Figure A.1.

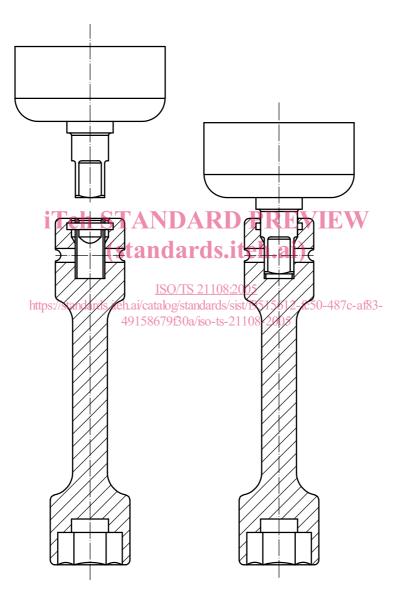


Figure A.1 — Example of long power socket for impulse wrenches

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 1174-2:1996, Assembly tools for screws and nuts Driving squares Part 2: Driving squares for power socket tools
- [2] ISO 5391:2003, Pneumatic tools and machines Vocabulary
- [3] EN 792-6:2000, Hand-held non-electric power tools Safety requirements Part 6: Assembly power tools for threaded fasteners

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/TS 21108:2005 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f9515612-fc50-487c-af83-49158679f30a/iso-ts-21108-2005

© ISO 2005 – All rights reserved 5