



## SLOVENSKI STANDARD

**SIST ISO 2491:1996**

**01-april-1996**

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### **Mozniki, nizki - Utori za moznike**

Thin parallel keys and their corresponding keyways (Dimensions in millimetres)

Clavetage par clavettes parallèles minces (Dimensions en millimètres)

**ITEN STANDARD PREVIEW**

**(standards.iteh.ai)**

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO 2491:1974

[SIST ISO 2491:1996](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b7744fa394f9/sist-iso-2491-1996>

**ICS:**

21.120.30      Moznički, utori za mozničke,      Keys and keyways, splines  
                    razcepke

**SIST ISO 2491:1996**

**en**

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2491

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

## Thin parallel keys and their corresponding keyways (Dimensions in millimetres)

*Clavetage par clavettes parallèles minces (Dimensions en millimètres)*

First edition – 1974-08-15      **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
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[SIST ISO 2491:1996](#)  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b7744fa394f9/sist-iso-2491-1996>

UDC 621.886.6 : 621.824.44

Ref. No. ISO 2491-1974 (E)

Descriptors : fasteners, cotter pins, dimensions, specifications.

**FOREWORD**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2491 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 16, *Keys and keyways*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in August 1971.

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Austria	India	SIST ISO 2491:1996
Belgium	Japan	<a href="https://standards.iteh.ai/catalogue/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b77441e2d33d">https://standards.iteh.ai/catalogue/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b77441e2d33d</a>
Canada	Netherlands	Switzerland
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Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Norway	United Kingdom
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Germany	South Africa, Rep. of	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

# Thin parallel keys and their corresponding keyways (Dimensions in millimetres)

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

### 1 SCOPE

This International Standard specifies the dimensional characteristics of thin parallel keys and of the corresponding keyways in shaft and hub. [SIST ISO 2491:1996  
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b7744fa394f9/sist-iso-2491-1996](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b7744fa394f9/sist-iso-2491-1996)

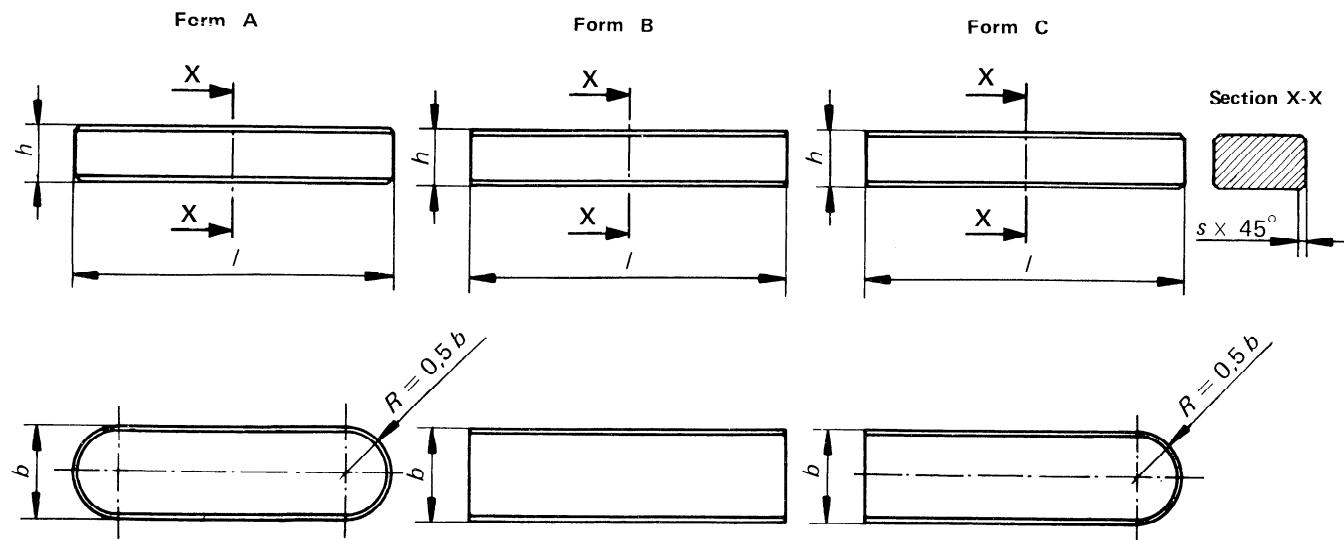
It also specifies the material of these keys and gives the relation which should be observed between the diameter of shaft and the section of key.

### 2 FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard is of general application for cylindrical shaft ends. It is recommended that the values given be adhered to even for special applications.

This kind of key is suitable for special applications, for example for keying in thin walls. For normal cases and when required because of the forces to be transmitted, the normal parallel keys and corresponding keyways in accordance with ISO/R 773 are to be used.

## 3 SHAPES, DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES OF KEYS



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Values in millimetres

Width <i>b</i>		<a href="https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b7744b3940/sist-is-2491-1996">https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b7744b3940/sist-is-2491-1996</a>		Chamfer <sup>1)</sup>		Length <sup>2)</sup>	
nominal	tolerance h9	nominal	tolerance h11	min.	max.	Range from	to
5	0	3	0 - 0,060	0,25	0,40	10	56
6	- 0,030	4		0,25	0,40	14	70
8	0	5		0,25	0,40	18	90
10	- 0,036	6	0 - 0,075	0,40	0,60	22	110
12		6		0,40	0,60	28	140
14	0	6		0,40	0,60	36	160
16	- 0,043	7		0,40	0,60	45	180
18		7		0,40	0,60	50	200
20		8	0 - 0,090	0,60	0,80	56	220
22	0	9		0,60	0,80	63	250
25	- 0,052	9		0,60	0,80	70	280
28		10		0,60	0,80	80	320
32	0	11	0 - 0,110	0,60	0,80	90	360
36	- 0,062	12		1,00	1,20	100	400

1) Only the longitudinal edges and those of the rounded ends shall be chamfered; the other edges shall be merely broken.

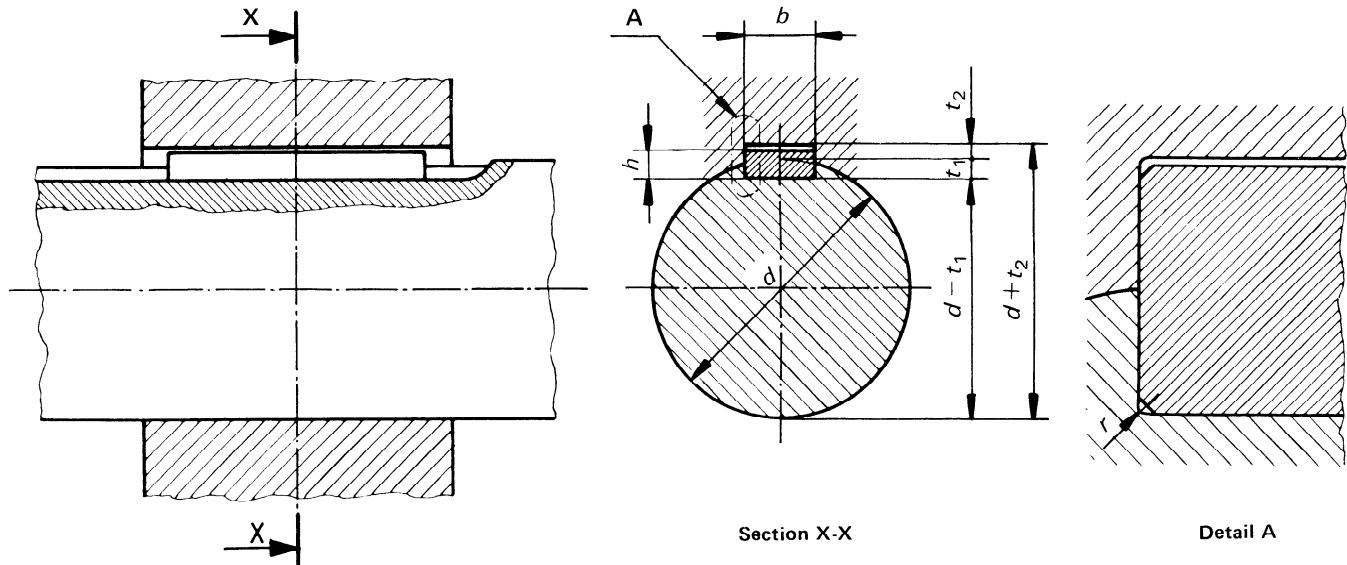
2) Lengths of the keys : 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28, 32, 36, 40, 45, 50, 56, 63, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 125, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 250, 280, 320, 360 and 400.

## 4 MATERIAL

Steel having a tensile strength of not less than 590 N/mm<sup>2</sup> (60 kgf/mm<sup>2</sup>) in the finished condition, unless another specification is agreed between the interested parties.

NOTE — The mechanical properties of the steel will be completed later.

## 5 SHAPE, DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES OF KEYWAYS



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Values in millimetres

Shaft		Key <sup>1)</sup> Section <a href="https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b7744fa3949/sist-iso-2491-1996">https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/70891419-0112-4b68-8cc9-b7744fa3949/sist-iso-2491-1996</a>	Keyway											
Diameter <i>d</i>		Width <i>b</i>	Tolerance for class fit								Depth <sup>2)</sup>		Radius <i>r</i>	
over	to		nominal	Free		Normal		Close	Shaft and hub P9	Shaft t <sub>1</sub>	Hub t <sub>2</sub>			
				Shaft H9	Hub D10	Shaft N9	Hub J <sub>S</sub> 9	Shaft and hub P9	nom.	tol.	nom.	tol.	max.	min.
12	17	5 × 3	5	+ 0,030 0	+ 0,078 + 0,030	0 - 0,030	± 0,015	- 0,012 - 0,042	1,8 2,5		1,4 1,8		0,25 0,25	0,16 0,16
17	22	6 × 4	6						3 3,5	+ 0,1 0	2,3 2,8	+ 0,1 0	0,25 0,40	0,16 0,25
22	30	8 × 5	8	+ 0,036 0	+ 0,098 + 0,040	0 - 0,036	± 0,018	- 0,015 - 0,051	3,5 3,5		2,8 2,8		0,40 0,40	0,25 0,25
30	38	10 × 6	10						4 4		3,3 3,3		0,40 0,40	0,25 0,25
38	44	12 × 6	12						5		3,3 3,3		0,60 0,60	0,40 0,40
44	50	14 × 6	14	+ 0,043 0	+ 0,120 + 0,050	0 - 0,043	+ 0,0215	- 0,018 - 0,061	5,5 5,5	+ 0,2 0	3,8 3,8	+ 0,2 0	0,60 0,60	0,40 0,40
50	58	16 × 7	16						6		4,3 4,3		0,60 0,60	0,40 0,40
58	65	18 × 7	18						7		4,4 4,9		0,60 1,00	0,40 0,70
65	75	20 × 8	20						7,5					
75	85	22 × 9	22	+ 0,052 0	+ 0,149 + 0,065	0 - 0,052	± 0,026	- 0,022 - 0,074						
85	95	25 × 9	25											
95	110	28 × 10	28											
110	130	32 × 11	32	+ 0,062 0	+ 0,180 + 0,080	0 - 0,062	± 0,031	- 0,026 - 0,088						
130	150	36 × 12	36											

1) The relation between the diameter of the shaft and the section of the key must be strictly respected.

2) The depth of keyways in shafts and hubs shall be obtained by direct measurement or by measuring the dimensions  $(d-t_1)$  and  $(d+t_2)$ . The tolerances applicable to  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  apply to these two composite dimensions  $(d-t_1)$  and  $(d+t_2)$ , but the sign for the tolerance given in the table for  $t_1$  has to be reversed. Keyway depths shall not be measured from the side corner. The tolerance on  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  is approximately equal to the tolerance k12 which would be obtained by adopting the thickness  $h$  of the key as the nominal size.