



**International  
Standard**

**ISO 5686-1**

**Polygonal turret interface with flat  
contact surface —**

**Part 1:**

**Shanks of type F, H and A**

*Interfaces de tourelle polygonales avec surface de contact plane —*

*Partie 1: Queues de type F, H et A*

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## Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29, *Small tools*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Tools with defined cutting edges, holding tools, cutting items, adaptive items and interfaces*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 5686 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

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# Polygonal turret interface with flat contact surface —

## Part 1: Shanks of type F, H and A

### 1 Scope

This document specifies the dimensions of polygonal taper shanks with flat contact surface (PTI). These shanks are the tool-side part of the interface to the (in cutting process non-rotating) tool carrier of machine tools (e.g. turret lathes, turning centres).

This document specifies three types of tool-side interface types, which differ at the face contact. The tool shanks themselves are designed identically for all types.

- Shank type F has two holes for the coolant supply (F = fluid) on the face contact for use in two installation positions (offset by 180°).
- Shank type H has a primary coolant hole for the main supply and a secondary coolant hole for an intermediate tool position on the face contact (H = half). For PTI type H holders an installation position offset by 180° is not possible.
- Shank type A has two holes on the face contact for the primary coolant supply and additional two holes for supplying the tool holder (driven tool) with sealing air (A = air). An installation position offset by 180° is possible. A spring-type straight pin belongs to the holder and avoids incorrect insertion.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 1101, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Geometrical tolerancing — Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out*

ISO 2768-1, *General tolerances — Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications*

ISO 3040, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Dimensioning and tolerancing — Cones*

### 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

## 4 Polygonal taper shanks, types and dimensions

### 4.1 General

The dimensions of the polygonal taper shanks with flat contact surface type F are specified in [Figure 1](#), [Figure 2](#) and [Annex B](#). Additional and specific dimensions for type H are given in [Figure 3](#) and for type A, in [Figure 4](#). [Table 1](#) provides the parameters of all types and sizes. Details of the types F, H and A, not specified in [Figures 1 a\)](#), [1 b\)](#), [2 a\)](#), [2 b\)](#), [3](#) and [4](#), shall be chosen appropriately.

Type F with bores for the coolant supply is used for both stationary and driven tool holders. Type H is intended for the design of stationary tool holders with an additional coolant bore for an intermediate position. Form A contains a sealing air hole for the supply of driven tool holders.

Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out in accordance with ISO 1101. Dimensions and tolerances of cones are in accordance with ISO 3040. Tolerances not specified shall be of tolerance class "m" in accordance with ISO 2768-1.

For details about the application of PTI types in turret lathes, see [Annex C](#).

For details about set-up and design of the PTI interface in turret lathes, see [Annex D](#).

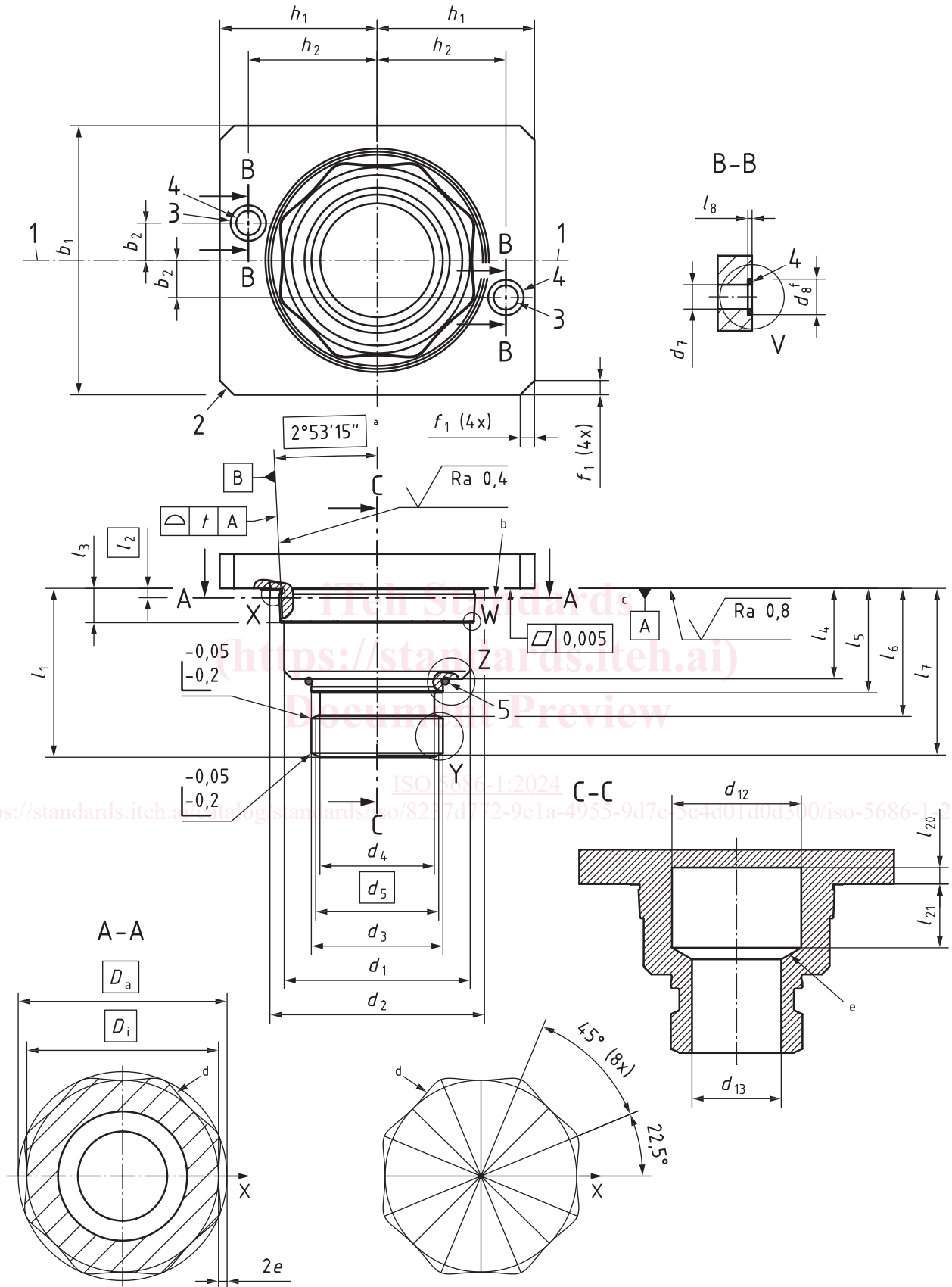
For details about interface for energy and data transfer, see [Annex E](#).

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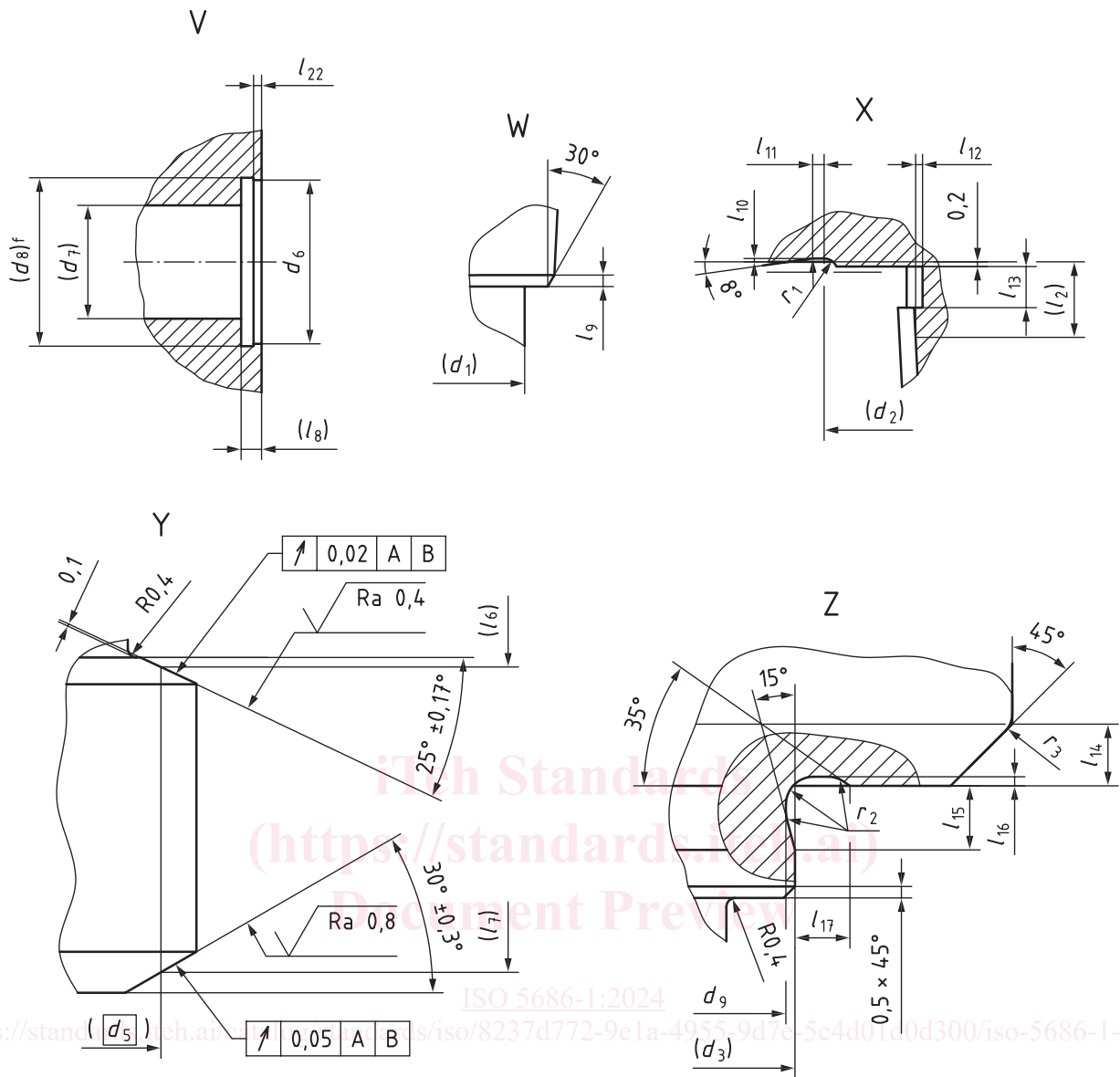
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4.2 Polygonal taper shank, Type F



a) Main view of Type F



b) Details of main view, Type F

Key

- 1 position of the cutting edge for tools with single cutting edge
- 2 design as chamfer or radius according to the manufacturer's choice
- 3 coolant bore (main version)
- 4 kantseal-ring for coolant bore (included in scope of delivery)
- 5 O-ring (included in scope of delivery)
- a Angle valid in any cross section perpendicular to the tangent to the polygon curve.
- b Reference plane for polygon curve at a theoretical distance  $l_2$  from the flat contact face.
- c Not convex.
- d Polygon curve according to the formula in [Figure 2](#) (hypotrochoid with  $n = 8$ ).
- e Chamfer  $0^\circ$ - $45^\circ$  according to the manufacturer's choice.
- f Diameter  $d_8$  can be modified by the choice of the manufacturer as long as the secure fit of the Kantseal-ring is ensured.

NOTE See [Table 1](#) for all symbols.

Figure 1 — Polygonal taper shank, Type F



In [Figure 2](#), the hypotrochoidal profile can be described in Cartesian coordinates by the following parametric [Formulae \(1\)](#) and [\(2\)](#):

$$x(\varphi) = r \cdot \cos(\varphi) - e \cdot \cos[(n - 1) \cdot \varphi] \quad (1)$$

$$y(\varphi) = r \cdot \sin(\varphi) + e \cdot \sin[(n - 1) \cdot \varphi] \quad (2)$$

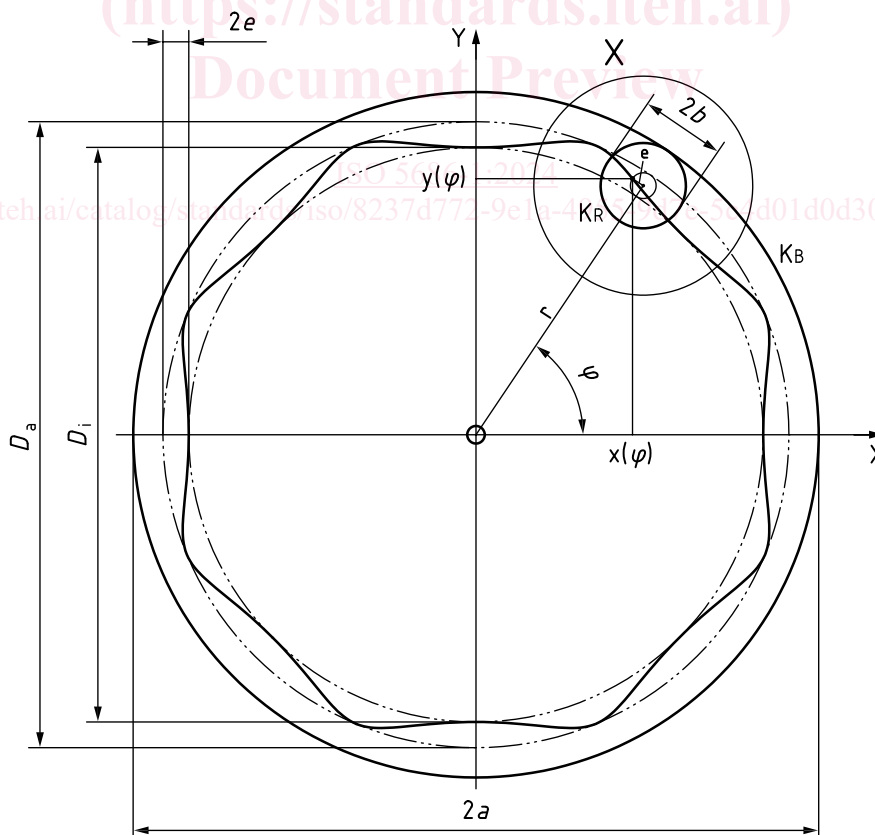
where

- a is the radius of the base circle KB;
- b is the radius of the pitch circle KR;
- r is the base radius of the H-profile for the parameter equations;
- n is the number of drivers (n = 8, for the hypotrochoidal profile of this document);
- e is the eccentricity;
- $\varphi$  is the parameter angle 0° to 360°.

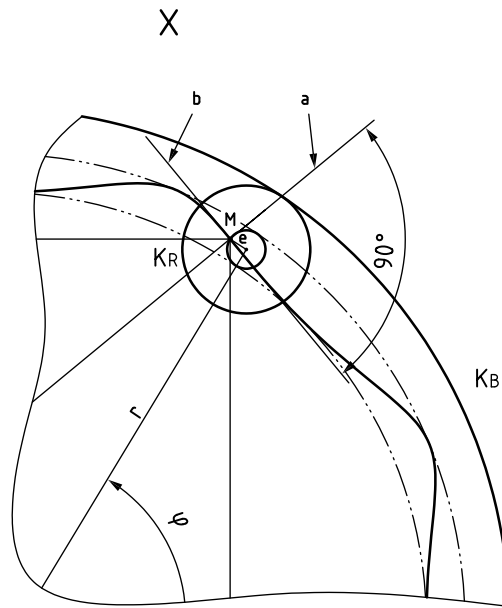
The relationships between the base radius r, with the minimum circumscribed circle diameter  $D_a$  and with the maximum inscribed circle diameter  $D_i$  are described in [Formulae \(3\)](#) and [\(4\)](#):

$$r = D_i/2 + e = a - b \quad (3)$$

$$r = D_a/2 - e \quad (4)$$



a) Main measurements, formulae



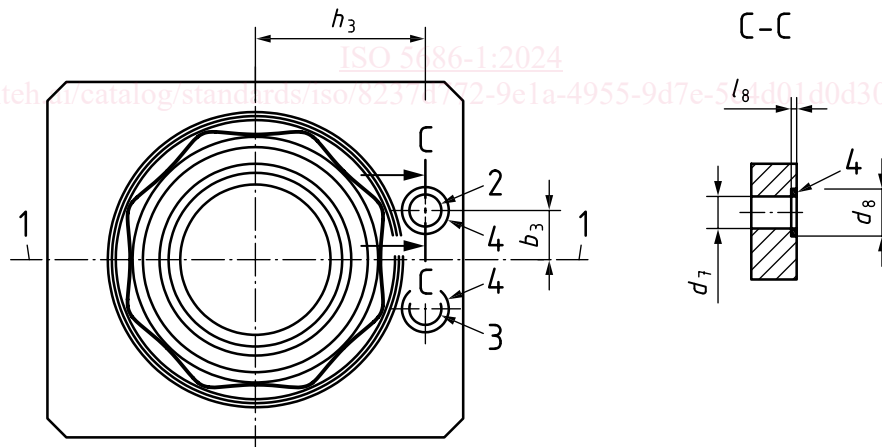
b) Enlarged detail of a)

**Key**

- a Perpendicular to the polygon curve at the tangent contact point.
- b Tangent to the polygon curve with the point  $x(\varphi), y(\varphi)$ .
- M Point on the polygon curve at the coordinates  $x(\varphi), y(\varphi)$ .

**Figure 2 — Polygon curve (hypotrochoid)**

**4.3 Polygonal taper shank, Type H**



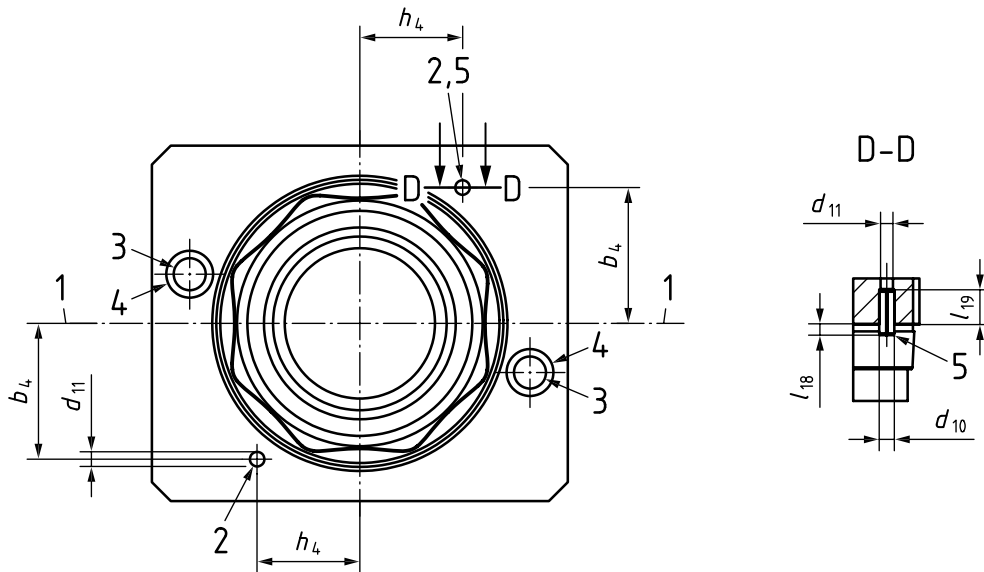
**Key**

- 1 position of the cutting edge for tools with single cutting edge
- 2 coolant bore for an intermediate position
- 3 coolant bore (main version)
- 4 kantseal-ring for coolant bore (included in scope of delivery)

NOTE All unspecified dimensions are given in [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#).

**Figure 3 — Polygonal taper shank, Type H**

4.4 Polygonal taper shank, Type A



Key

- 1 position of the cutting edge for tools with single cutting edge
- 2 sealing air hole
- 3 coolant bore (main version)
- 4 kantseal-ring for coolant bore (included in scope of delivery)
- 5 spring-type straight pin to avoid incorrect insertion (included in scope of delivery)

NOTE All unspecified dimensions and specifications are given in [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#).

Figure 4 — Polygonal taper shank, Type A

4.5 Dimensions

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The dimensions of polygonal taper shanks defined in this document shall be in accordance with [Table 1](#).

Table 1 — Polygonal taper shanks, Types F, H and A — Dimensions

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal size	42	54	65	F	H	A
$b_1$ max	58	74	90	x	x	x
$b_2$	6,5	10	13	x	x	x
$b_3$	6,5	10	13	—	x	—
$b_4$ ±0,1	23,8	30	36	—	—	x
$d_1$ -0,1/-0,3 <sup>Ⓔ</sup>	42	54	65	x	x	x
$d_2$	49	62	75	x	x	x
$d_3$ ±0,1 <sup>Ⓔ</sup>	29,8	38	46	x	x	x
$d_4$ -0,2	25,5	32,4	40	x	x	x
$d_5$	27,8	35	43	x	x	x
$d_6$ ±0,05	8,2	10,5	12,1	x	x	x
$d_7$ max	5,5	7	8,5	x	x	x
$d_8$ ±0,1	8,6	11	12,6	x	x	x
$d_9$ ±0,05	29,2	37,2	45	x	x	x

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Table 1 (continued)

Nominal size	42	54	65	F	H	A
$d_{10}$	4	4	4	—	—	x
$d_{11}$ max	3,3	3,3	3,3	—	—	x
$d_{12}$	26	36	45	x	x	x
$d_{13}$	18	25	30	x	x	x
$D_a$	47	60	73	x	x	x
$D_i$	43	55	67	x	x	x
$e$	1	1,25	1,5	x	x	x
$f_1$ max	6	8	10	x	x	x
$h_1$ min	40,5	48	58	x	x	x
$h_2$ $\pm 0,2$	31	38	45	x	x	x
$h_3$ $\pm 0,2$	31	38	45	—	x	—
$h_4$ $\pm 0,1$	18	22	27	—	—	x
$l_1$	38	48,5	59	x	x	x
$l_2$	2,06	2,58	3,1	x	x	x
$l_3$ $\pm 0,1$	7,3	10	12	x	x	x
$l_4$ $\pm 0,05$	19,8	25,8	31,8	x	x	x
$l_5$ $\pm 0,1$	23,7	30,1	36,5	x	x	x
$l_6$ $\pm 0,02$	29	36,9	44,78	x	x	x
$l_7$ $\pm 0,03$	37,3	47,55	58,25	x	x	x
$l_8$ $\pm 0,05$	1,5	1,5	1,5	x	x	x
$l_9$	0,4	0,4	0,4	x	x	x
$l_{10}$	0,15	0,15	0,15	x	x	x
$l_{11}$	0,5	0,5	0,5	x	x	x
$l_{12}$	0,3	0,3	0,3	x	x	x
$l_{13}$	1,2	1,5	1,8	x	x	x
$l_{14}$	1,2	1,2	1,4	x	x	x
$l_{15}$	2,2	2,7	3,2	x	x	x
$l_{16}$ $\pm 0,05$	0,2	0,3	0,4	x	x	x
$l_{17}$	1,4	1,8	2,2	x	x	x
$l_{18}$	3	3	3	—	—	x
$l_{19}$	9	9	9	—	—	x
$l_{20}$	6	8	10	x	x	x
$l_{21}$	14	18	22	x	x	x
$l_{22}$ $\pm 0,2$	1	1	1	x	x	x
$n$	8	8	8	x	x	x
$r_1$	0,6	0,6	0,6	x	x	x
$r_2$	0,8	1	1,2	x	x	x
$r_3$	0,6	0,8	1	x	x	x
$t$	0,005	0,006	0,008	x	x	x
Kantseal (90 Shore A)	5,28×1,68	7,65×1,68	9,25×1,68	x	x	x
O-ring (70 Shore A)	28×1,50	35×2,00	42×2,50	x	x	x
spring-type pin ISO 13337	4,5×12 - St	4,5×12 - St	4,5×12 - St	—	—	x

## 5 Design

### 5.1 Fastening of the PTI tool holders

Two functional areas are provided for fastening the PTI tool holders. The PTI holder has a tightly tolerated 25° clamping shoulder in the lower cylindrical area of the shank for the application of consistent clamping forces and is usable for manual quick change. At the end of the shank there is a second precise 30° conical surface inverse to the clamping shoulder, which can be used for releasing and ejection. The clamping systems and their installation space are not part of this document.

In principle, automatic clamping of the PTI tool holder is possible. However, for the PTI tool holders specified in this document, no special gripping elements for an automatic change have been provided so far.

### 5.2 Clamping forces

The clamping system shall be designed in such a way that there is sufficient clamping force to establish contact between the flat surface of the tool holder and the front surface on the receiver after the polygon cone has taken its fitting position due to elastic deformation. The performance of the interface with regard to the transfer of bending moment is largely determined by the size of the clamping force.

To facilitate the practical application of PTI tool holders, the clamping forces specified in [Annex A](#) for manual clamping systems can be used.

### 5.3 Material and heat treatment

Tapered polygonal tool shanks are manufactured from either tempered or case-hardening steel with a core strength of at least 800 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and a surface hardness of at least 50 HRC. The 25° conical shoulder on the shank for clamping and the 30° chamfer for releasing are made with a hardness of 56+4 HRC (see [Annex A](#)).

## 6 Designation

A polygonal taper shank in accordance with this document shall be designated by:

- a) Polygonal taper shank, [ISO 5686-1:2024](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/8237d772-9e1a-4955-9d7e-5c4d01d0d300/iso-5686-1-2024)
- b) this document, i.e. ISO 5686-1,
- c) PTI,
- d) F, H or A (type),
- e) nominal size, in millimetre (e.g. 65), corresponds to dimension  $d_1$  of this document.

EXAMPLE 1 A polygonal turret interface (PTI), shank type F, size 65, for coolant supply is designated as follows:

Polygonal taper shank **ISO 5686-1 — PTI-F 65**

EXAMPLE 2 A polygonal turret interface (PTI), shank type H, size 54, for main and intermediate coolant supply is designated as follows:

Polygonal taper shank **ISO 5686-1 — PTI-H 54**

EXAMPLE 3 A polygonal turret interface (PTI), shank type A, size 42, for combined coolant and sealing air supply is designated as follows:

Polygonal taper shank **ISO 5686-1 — PTI-A 42**

## Annex A (informative)

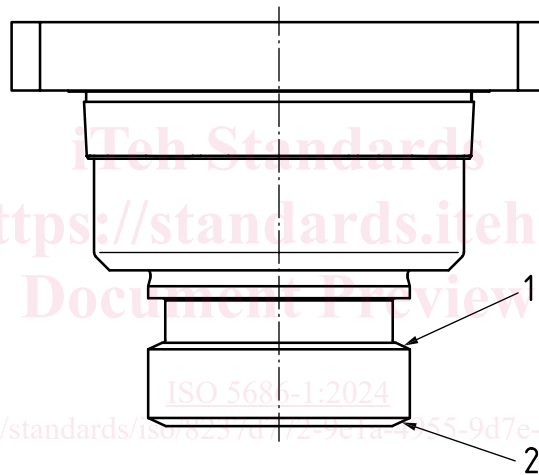
### Clamping forces for PTI shanks of types F, H and A

The clamping forces for all sizes of the PTI shanks (types F, H and A), shown in [Table A.1](#), are recommended for quick change clamping systems and clamping force initiation on the hardened 25° clamping shoulder. A second hardened 30° chamfer can be used to release the connection (see [Figure A.1](#)).

**Table A.1 — Clamping forces**

<b>Nominal size</b>	42	54	65
<b>Clamping force</b> kN	35	50	70

Lower clamping forces can be sufficient when operational loads are also low (e.g. cutting and feed forces of finish machining). Higher clamping forces however can be required when high operational loads occur (e.g. cutting and feed forces of heavy machining).



**Key**

- 1 25° shoulder for clamping actuation (hardened 56+4 HRC)
- 2 30° chamfer for releasing actuation (hardened 56+4 HRC)

**Figure A.1 — Clamping and releasing elements of the PTI interface**