

**BS ISO 6622-2:2013**



## BSI Standards Publication

# **Internal combustion engines — Piston rings**

Part 2: Rectangular rings made of steel

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**National foreword**

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 6622-2:2013. It supersedes BS ISO 6622-2:2003 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee MCE/14/-/10, RIC engines - Cylinders, pistons and rings.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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**Internal combustion engines —  
Piston rings —**

**Part 2:  
Rectangular rings made of steel**

*Moteurs à combustion interne — Segments de piston —  
Partie 2: Segments rectangulaires en acier*



Reference number  
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## 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.

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 documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 6622-2:2003), which has been technically revised.

ISO 6622 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Internal combustion engines — Piston rings*:

- *Part 1: Rectangular rings made of cast iron*
- *Part 2: Regular rings made of steel*

## Introduction

The ISO 6622 series is one of a number of series of International Standards dealing with piston rings for reciprocating internal combustion engines. Others are ISO 6621,[\[2\]](#) [\[3\]](#) [\[4\]](#) [\[5\]](#) ISO 6623,[\[6\]](#) ISO 6624,[\[7\]](#) [\[8\]](#) [\[9\]](#) [\[10\]](#) ISO 6625, ISO 6626,[\[12\]](#) [\[13\]](#) [\[14\]](#) and ISO 6627[\[15\]](#) (see Bibliography for details).

The common features and dimensional tables presented in this part of ISO 6622 constitute a broad range of variables and, in selecting a particular ring type, the designer must bear in mind the conditions under which it will be required to operate.

It is also essential that the designer refer to the specifications and requirements of ISO 6621-3[\[4\]](#) and ISO 6621-4[\[16\]](#) before completing his selection.



# Internal combustion engines — Piston rings —

## Part 2: Rectangular rings made of steel

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 6622 specifies the essential dimensional features of rectangular rings made of steel, types R, B, BA, and M having nominal diameters from 30 mm up to and including 160 mm, used in reciprocating internal combustion piston engines for road vehicles and other applications.

### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Not applicable.

### 3 Overview

The rectangular ring types are specified in [Tables 1 to 5](#) and [Figures 1 to 6](#). Their common features and the dimensions of those features are specified in [Tables 6 to 11](#) and [Figures 7 to 22](#). [Tables 12](#) and [13](#) give the force factors for the different ring types, while [Table 13](#) gives the dimensions and forces of the rectangular rings.

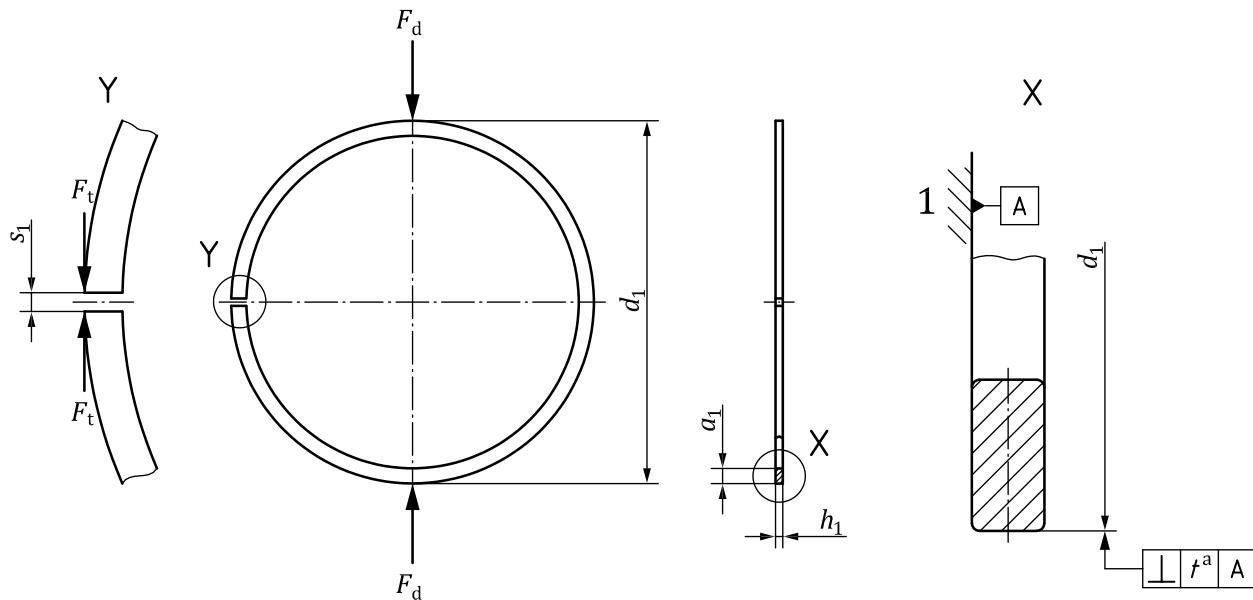
### 4 Ring types and designation examples

#### 4.1 Type R — Straight-faced rectangular ring

##### 4.1.1 General features

[Figure 1](#) shows the general features of piston ring type R.

See [Table 13](#) for dimensions and forces.



**Key**

- 1 reference plane
- a  $t = 0,005 \times h_1$ .

**Figure 1 — Type R**

#### 4.1.2 Designation

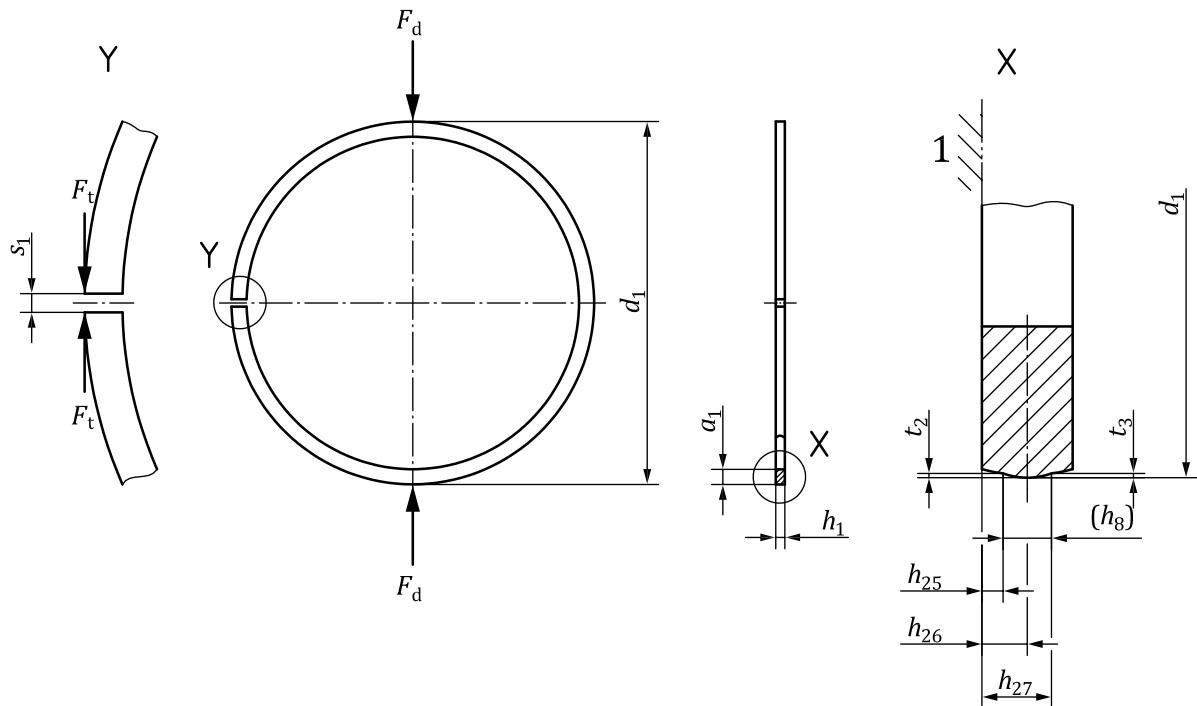
EXAMPLE Designation of a piston ring complying with the requirements of this part of ISO 6622 (i.e. ISO 6622-2) being a steel, rectangular ring with a straight-faced peripheral surface (R), of nominal diameter  $d_1 = 60$  mm (60), of nominal ring width  $h_1 = 1,2$  mm (1,2), made of CrSi alloyed steel, subclass 62 (MC62), and with a chromium-plated peripheral surface of a minimum thickness 0,1 mm (CR2). Parameters in parenthesis are used in the ISO ring designation:

**Piston ring ISO 6622-2 R - 60 × 1,2 - MC62/CR2**

### 4.2 Type B — Barrel-faced rectangular ring

#### 4.2.1 General features

See [Table 13](#) for dimensions and forces.



#### Key

1 reference plane

**Figure 2 — Type B**

**Table 1 — Symmetrical barrel dimensions and gauge width ( $h_8$ )**

Dimensions in millimetres

$h_1$	$h_{25}$	$h_{26}$	$h_{26}$ tol.	$h_{27}$	$t_2, t_3$	$h_8^a$
0,8	0,20	0,40	$\pm 0,15$	0,60	0,001...0,010	0,40
1,0	0,25	0,50	$\pm 0,15$	0,75	0,001...0,011	0,50
1,2	0,30	0,60	$\pm 0,20$	0,90	0,002...0,012	0,60
1,5	0,35	0,75	$\pm 0,25$	1,15	0,003...0,015	0,80
1,75	0,35	0,85	$\pm 0,30$	1,35		1,00
2,0	0,40	1,00	$\pm 0,30$	1,60		1,20
2,5	0,45	1,25	$\pm 0,40$	2,05		1,60
3,0	0,50	1,50	$\pm 0,50$	2,50		2,00
3,5	0,55	1,75	$\pm 0,50$	2,95		2,40

<sup>a</sup> Gauge width ( $h_8$ ) only informative; may be used only if agreed between manufacturer and customer.

#### 4.2.2 Designation

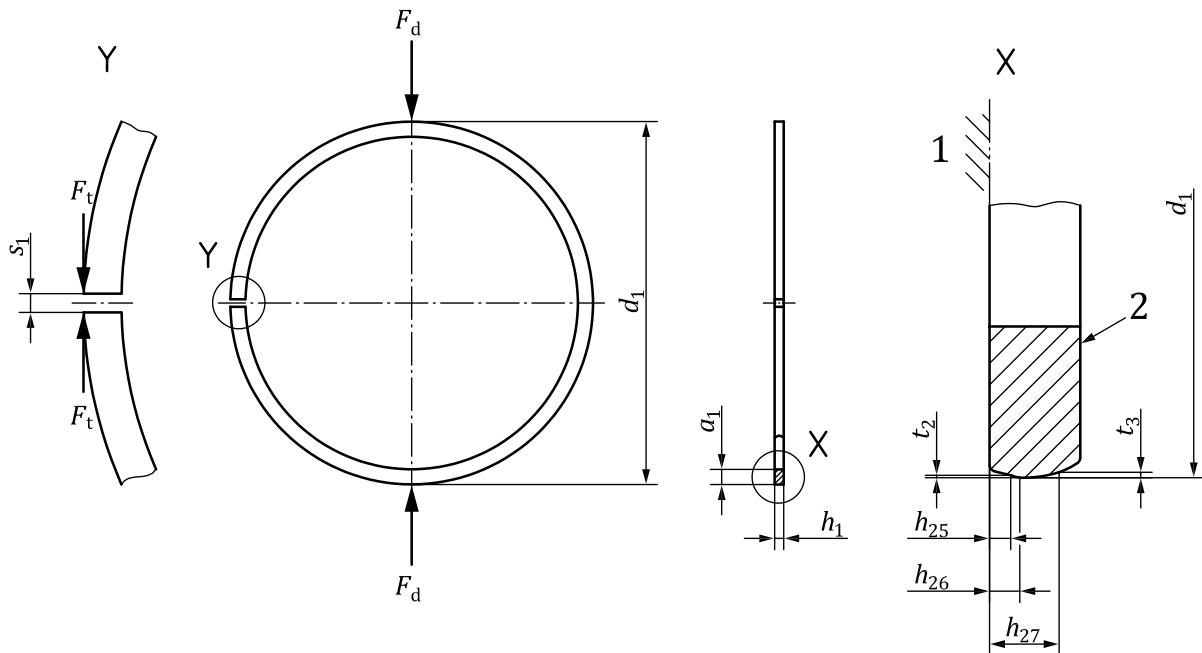
EXAMPLE Designation of a piston ring complying with the requirements of this part of ISO 6622 (i.e. ISO 6622-2) being a steel, rectangular ring with a barrel-faced peripheral surface (B), of nominal diameter  $d_1 = 60$  mm (60), of nominal ring width  $h_1 = 1,5$  mm (1,5), made of martensitic steel (17 % Cr), subclass 66 (MC66), nitrided on the peripheral surface and side faces (NT), to a depth of 0,03 mm min. on the peripheral surface (030), and with an associated side face depth of 0,010 mm min. Parameters in parenthesis are used in the ISO ring designation:

**Piston ring ISO 6622-2 B - 60 × 1,5 - MC66/NT030**

#### 4.3 Type BA — Asymmetrical barrel-faced rectangular ring, $h_1 \geq 1,2\text{mm}$

##### 4.3.1 General features

See [Table 13](#) for dimensions and forces.



##### Key

- 1 reference plane
- 2 top side identification mark

**Figure 3 — Type BA**

**Table 2 — Asymmetrical barrel dimensions**

Dimensions in millimetres

$h_1$	$h_{25}^a$	$h_{26}$	$h_{26}$ tol.	$h_{27}$	$t_2^b$	$t_3^b$
1,2	0,20 <sup>c</sup>	0,35 <sup>c</sup>	$\pm 0,15$	0,80 <sup>c</sup>	0...0,005	0,005...0,016
	0,28	0,43		0,90		
1,5	0,35	0,50	$\pm 0,15$	1,15	0...0,006	0,007...0,022
1,75	0,35	0,55	$\pm 0,20$	1,35	0...0,007	0,008...0,025
2,0	0,40	0,60		1,50		0,009...0,030
2,5	0,45	0,70	$\pm 0,25$	1,80	0...0,008	0,011...0,035
3,0	0,55	0,80		2,10		0,012...0,038
3,5	0,60	0,90	$\pm 0,30$	2,40	0...0,009	0,012...0,040

<sup>a</sup>  $h_{25}$  may be lowered for rings with reduced edge dimensions.

<sup>b</sup>  $t_2$  and/or  $t_3$  may be varied as agreed between manufacturer and customer.

<sup>c</sup> Recommended for bottom edge smaller than 0,2 mm.

#### 4.3.2 Designation

EXAMPLE Designation of a piston ring complying with the requirements of this part of ISO 6622 (i.e. ISO 6622-2) being a steel, rectangular ring with an asymmetrical barrel-faced peripheral surface (BA), of nominal diameter  $d_1 = 80$  mm (80), of nominal ring width  $h_1 = 1,5$  mm (1,5), made of martensitic steel (17 % Cr), subclass 66 (MC66), nitrided on the peripheral surface and side faces (NT) to a depth of 0,05 mm min. on the peripheral surface (050), and with an associated side face depth of 0,015 mm min. Parameters in parenthesis are used in the ISO ring designation:

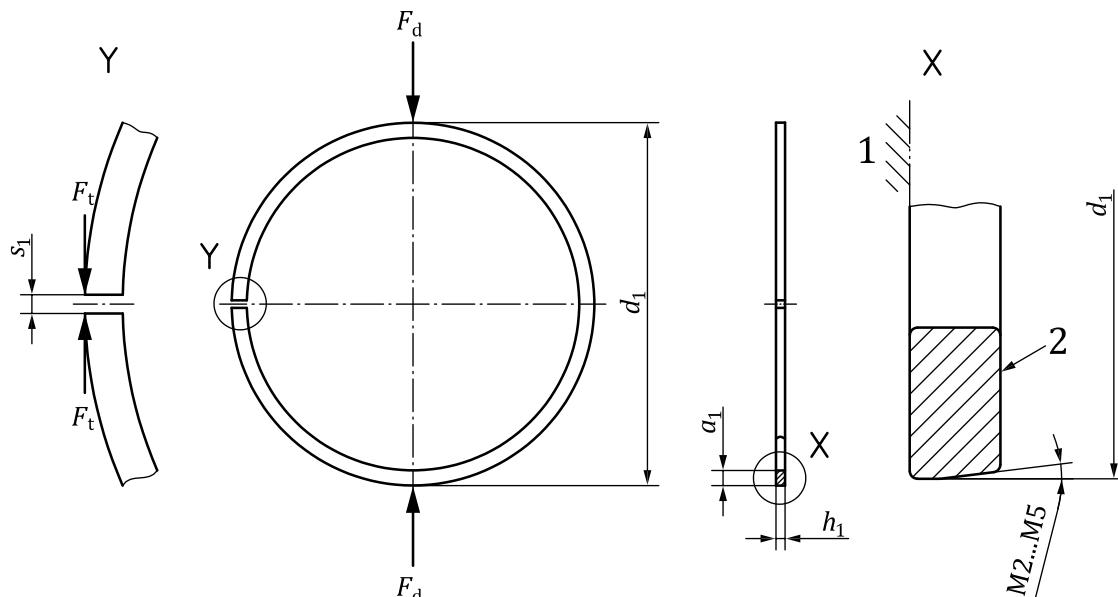
**Piston ring ISO 6622-2 BA - 80 × 1,5 - MC66/NT050**

#### 4.4 Type M — Taper-faced rectangular ring

NOTE Taper M1 excluded.

##### 4.4.1 General features

See [Table 13](#) for dimensions and forces.



##### Key

- 1 reference plane
- 2 top side identification mark

**Figure 4 — Type M**

**Table 3 — Taper**

Dimensions in millimetres

Code	Nitrided rings and chromium-plated or spray-coated rings with peripheral surface ground <sup>c</sup>					
	Taper	Tolerance	with IF <sup>a</sup> (top side)		with IFU <sup>a d</sup> (bottom side)	
			Taper	Tolerance	Taper	Tolerance <sup>b</sup>
M2	30	${}^{+60}_{0}$	30	${}^{+60}_{0}$	—	—
M3	60		60		60	${}^{+60}_{0}$
M4	90		90		90	
M5	120		120		120	

<sup>a</sup> IF and IFU are explained in Figures 24 and 25.  
<sup>b</sup> For M rings (negative twist type) M3, M4, and M5, the twist angle should not exceed 90 % of the minimum taper angle.  
<sup>c</sup> For chromium plated rings with tapered peripheral surface not ground, the tolerance shall be increased by 10 (e.g. M3 = 60:  ${}^{+60}_{0}$  for M rings or  ${}^{+70}_{0}$  for M rings with IF or IFU).  
<sup>d</sup> IFU not recommended for rings with  $h_1 \leq 1,2$  mm.

#### 4.4.2 Designation

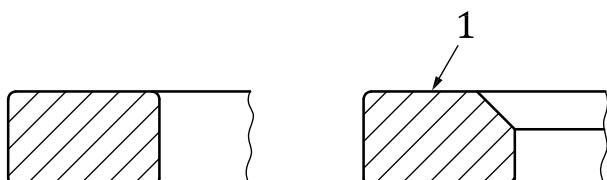
EXAMPLE Designation of a piston ring complying with the requirements of this part of ISO 6622 (i.e. ISO 6622-2) being a steel, rectangular ring with 60° taper-faced peripheral surface (M3), of nominal diameter  $d_1 = 60$  mm (60), of nominal ring width  $h_1 = 1,5$  mm (1,5), made of alloyed steel (CrSi), subclass 62 (MC62), with a chromium-plated peripheral surface of a minimum thickness of 0,1 mm (CR2). Parameters in parenthesis are used in the ISO ring designation:

**Piston ring ISO 6622-2 M3 - 60 × 1,5 - MC62/CR2**

### 5 Common features

#### 5.1 Type R — Straight-faced rectangular ring

##### 5.1.1 Nitrided/PVD rings



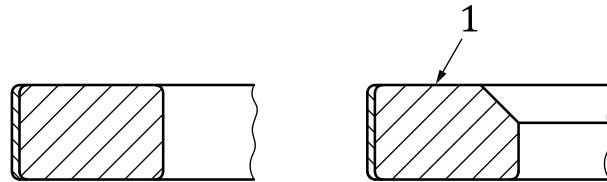
##### Key

1 top side identification mark

**Figure 5 — Nitrided/PVD type R rings**

### 5.1.2 Chromium-plated or spray-coated rings

#### 5.1.2.1 Fully faced

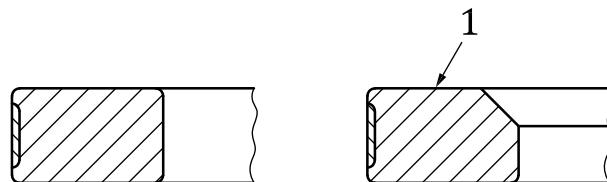


#### Key

1 top side identification mark

Figure 6 — Fully faced type R rings

#### 5.1.2.2 Inlaid, $h_1 \geq 1,2$ mm (not recommended for chromium-plated rings)



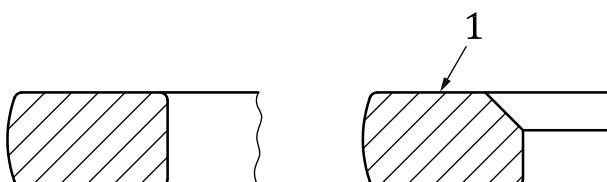
#### Key

1 top side identification mark

Figure 7 — Inlaid type R rings

### 5.2 Type B — Barrel-faced rectangular ring

#### 5.2.1 Nitrided/PVD rings



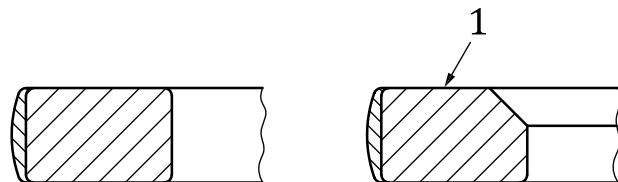
#### Key

1 top side identification mark

Figure 8 — Nitrided/PVD type B rings

## 5.2.2 Chromium-plated or spray-coated rings

### 5.2.2.1 Fully faced

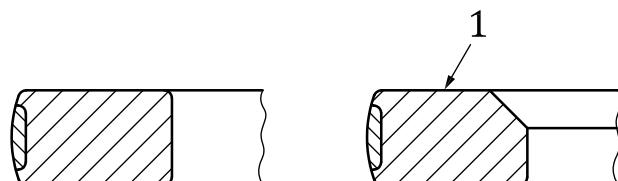


**Key**

1 top side identification mark

Figure 9 — Fully faced type B rings

### 5.2.2.2 Inlaid, $h_1 \geq 1,2$ mm (not recommended for chromium-plated rings)



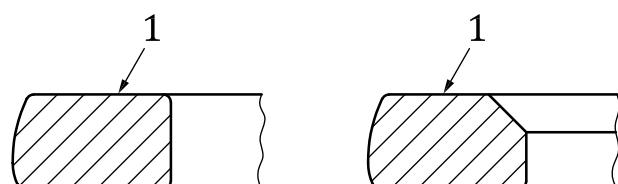
**Key**

1 top side identification mark

Figure 10 — Inlaid type B rings

## 5.3 Type BA — Asymmetrical barrel-faced rectangular ring, $h_1 \geq 1,2$ mm

### 5.3.1 Nitrided/PVD rings



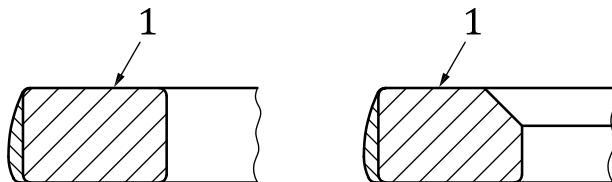
**Key**

1 top side identification mark

Figure 11 — Nitrided/PVD type BA rings

### 5.3.2 Chromium-plated or spray-coated rings

#### 5.3.2.1 Fully faced

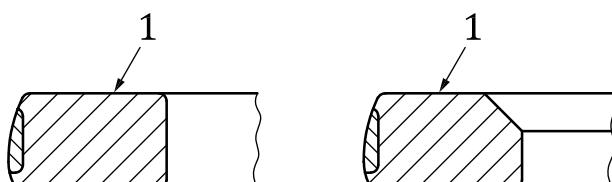


##### Key

1 top side identification mark

Figure 12 — Fully faced type BA rings

#### 5.3.2.2 Inlaid, $h_1 \geq 1,2$ mm (not recommended for chromium-plated rings)



##### Key

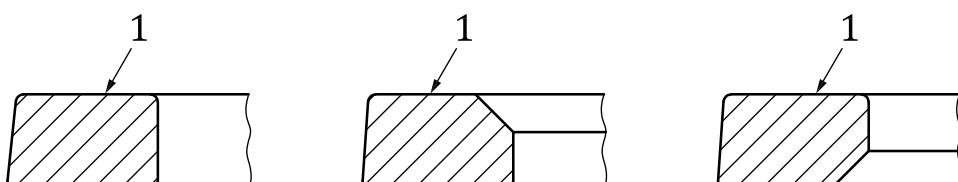
1 top side identification mark

Figure 13 — Inlaid type BA rings

### 5.4 Type M — Taper-faced rectangular ring

#### 5.4.1 Fully tapered

##### 5.4.1.1 Uncoated/Nitrided/PVD rings



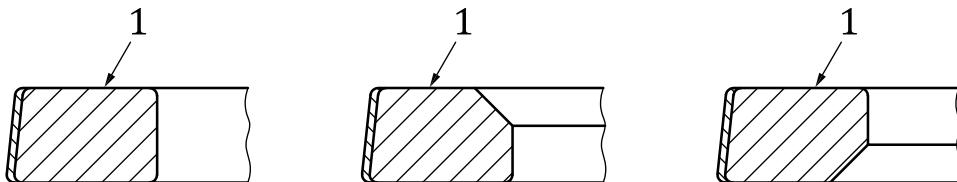
##### Key

1 top side identification mark

Figure 14 — Uncoated/Nitrided/PVD type M rings

#### 5.4.1.2 Chromium-plated or spray-coated rings

##### 5.4.1.2.1 Fully faced

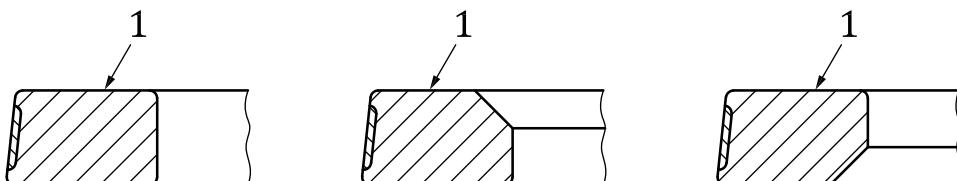


**Key**

1 top side identification mark

Figure 15 — Fully faced type M rings

##### 5.4.1.2.2 Inlaid, $h_1 \geq 1,2$ mm (not recommended for chromium-plated rings)

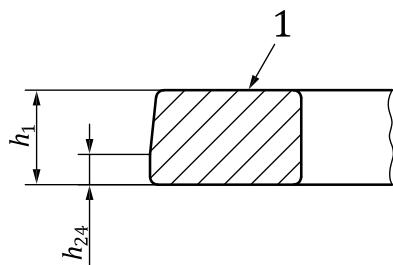


**Key**

1 top side identification mark

Figure 16 — Inlaid type M rings

#### 5.4.2 Taper-faced rectangular ring with partly cylindrical machined (LM) or lapped (LP) peripheral surface



**Key**

1 top side identification mark

Figure 17 — Partly cylindrical or lapped type M rings

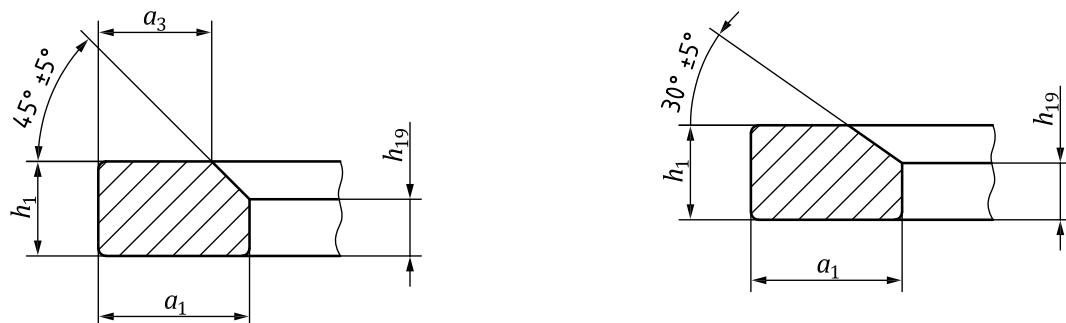
**Table 4 — Axial dimensions of the cylindrical part of peripheral surface  $h_{24}$**

Dimensions in millimetres

$h_1$	$h_{24}^a$ max.	$h_{24}$ max. each side of gap up to $30^\circ$
1,0	0,4	0,7
1,2	0,4	0,8
1,5	0,5	1,0
1,75	0,6	1,2
2,0	0,7	1,4
2,5	0,8	1,6
3,0	1,0	2,0
3,5	1,2	2,3

<sup>a</sup> Partly cylindrical peripheral surface shall be visible.

## 5.5 Type R, B, BA, and M rings (positive twist type) — Internal bevel top side

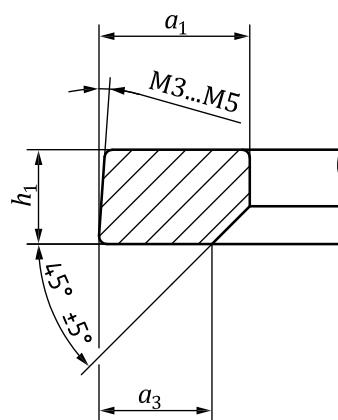


a) Commonly used in rings with  $h_1 \geq 1,2$  mm      b) Commonly used in rings with  $h_1 < 1,2$  mm

**Figure 18 — Internal bevel (IF)**

## 5.6 Type M rings (negative twist type), taper M3 to M5 — Internal bevel bottom side

See [Table 3](#).



**Figure 19 — Internal bevel bottom side (IFU)**

**Table 5 —  $h_{19}$  dimensions for rings  $h_1 < 1,5$  mm**

Dimensions in millimetres

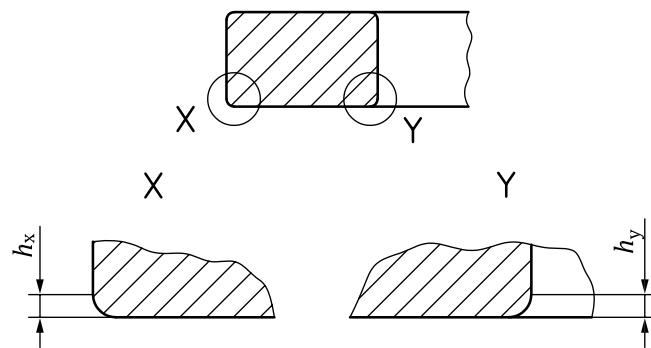
$d_1$	$h_{19}$	<b>Tolerance</b>
	$0,6 \times h_1$	
$30 \leq d_1 \leq 100$	$0,6 \times h_1$	$^0_{-0,25}$

**Table 6 —  $a_3$  dimensions for rings  $h_1 \geq 1,5$  mm**

Dimensions in millimetres

$d_1$	$a_3$	<b>Tolerance</b>
	$0,8 \times a_1$	
$30 \leq d_1 < 80$	$0,8 \times a_1$	$^0_{-0,2}$
$80 \leq d_1 \leq 160$	$0,8 \times a_1$	$^0_{-0,3}$

## 5.7 Type R, B, BA, and M rings — Outside and inside rounded edges



**Figure 20 — Outside and inside rounded edges**

**Table 7 —  $h_x$  and  $h_y$  dimensions**

Dimensions in millimetres

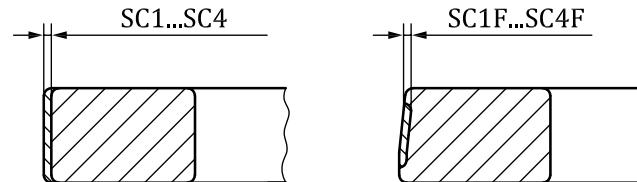
$h_1$	$h_x$ <b>max.</b>	$h_y$ <b>max.</b>
$0,8 \leq h_1 < 1,5$	0,25	0,30
$h_1 \geq 1,5$	0,30	0,40

## 5.8 Type R, B, BA, and M rings (fully faced and inlaid) — Plating/coating thickness

PC001...PC040

CRF...CR4

SC1...SC4



**Figure 21 — Plating/coating thickness**

**Table 8 — Chromium plating/spray coating thickness**

Dimensions in millimetres

Chromium plating code	Spray coating code	Thickness min.
CRF	—	0,005
CR1	SC1	0,050
CR2	SC2	0,100
CR3 <sup>a</sup>	SC3 <sup>a</sup>	0,150
CR4 <sup>a</sup>	SC4 <sup>a</sup>	0,200

<sup>a</sup> Not recommended for rings with  $h_1 \leq 1,2$ .

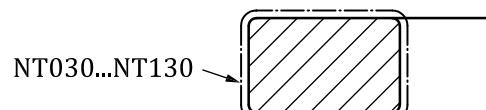
**Table 9 — PVD coating thickness**

Dimensions in millimetres

Code	Peripheral surface min.
PC001	0,001
PC003	0,003
PC006 <sup>a</sup>	0,006
PC010 <sup>a</sup>	0,010
PC020 <sup>a</sup>	0,020
PC030 <sup>a</sup>	0,030
PC040 <sup>a</sup>	0,040

<sup>a</sup> Not applicable to diamond-like carbon (DLC) coatings.

## 5.9 Type R, B, BA, and M rings — Nitrided case depth



**Figure 22 — Nitrided case depth**

**Table 10 — Nitrided case depth**

Dimensions in millimetres

Code	Nitrided case depth min.	
	Peripheral surface	Side faces
NT030	0,03	0,010
NT050	0,05	0,015
NT070	0,07	0,020
NT090	0,09	0,020
NT110	0,11	0,030
NT130	0,13	0,030

## 6 Force factors

The tangential and diametral forces given in [Table 13](#) shall be corrected when additional features are being used. For common features, the multiplier factors given in [Tables 12](#) and [13](#) shall be used.

**Table 11 — Force correction factors for R, B, BA, and M rings with features IF and taper**

Factor		
M2 or M3	M4 or M5	IF
0,98	0,96	0,88

**Table 12 — Force correction factors for chromium-plated, spray-coated, PVD-coated, and nitrided R, B, BA, and M rings (fully faced and inlaid type)**

$d_1$ mm	Factor							
	CRF/PC001... PC030	CR1/ PC040	CR2/SC1	CR3	SC2	CR4/SC3	SC4	NT030...NT130
30 ≤ $d_1 < 50$	1	0,80	0,71	—	0,63	—	—	1,03
50 ≤ $d_1 < 75$	1	0,87	0,81	0,75	0,75	0,69	0,64	1,03
75 ≤ $d_1 < 100$	1	0,91	0,86	0,82	0,82	0,78	0,74	1,03
100 ≤ $d_1 < 125$	1	0,93	0,89	0,86	0,86	0,82	0,79	1,03
125 ≤ $d_1 \leq 160$	1	0,94	0,91	0,89	0,89	0,86	0,83	1,03

## 7 Dimensions and forces

See [Table 13](#).

**Table 13 — Dimensions and forces of R, B, BA, and M rectangular rings made of steel**

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal diameter $d_1$	Radial wall thickness $a_1$	Ring width $h_1$							Closed gap $s_1$	Tolerance	Tangential force $F_t$ [N]							Diametral force $F_d$ [N]							Nominal diameter $d_1$	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Tolerance	
30											3,0							4,3	5,4	6,5						30
31											3,0							4,3	5,4	6,5						31
32											3,0							4,3	5,4	6,5						32
33											-							4,2	5,2	6,2						33
34											3,4							4,8	6,0	7,3						34
35											- 3,4							5,0	6,2	7,3						35
36											- 3,4							5,0	6,2	7,3						36
37											- 3,5							5,0	6,2	7,5						37
38											- 3,4							4,8	6,0	7,3						38
39											3,3 3,9							5,7	7,1	8,4						39
40											3,3 3,9							5,7	7,1	8,4						40
41											3,3 3,9							5,7	7,1	8,4						41
42											3,3 3,9							5,7	7,1	8,4						42
43											3,3 3,9							5,7	7,1	8,4						43
44											3,2 3,9							5,5	6,9	8,4						44
45											3,1 3,8 4,5							6,6	8,2	9,7						45
46											3,1 3,8 4,5							6,6	8,2	9,7						46
47											- 3,7 4,5							6,4	8,0	9,7						47
48											- 3,7 4,5							6,4	8,0	9,7						48
49											- 3,7 4,5							6,4	8,0	9,7						49
50											3,0 3,7 4,4				5,6			6,4	8,0	9,5	12,0					50
51											3,4 4,3 5,1				6,4			7,4	9,2	11,0	13,8					51

**Table 13 — (continued)**

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal diameter $d_1$	Radial wall thickness $a_1$	Ring width $h_1$							Closed gap $s_1$	Tangential force $F_t$ [N]							Diametral force $F_d$ [N]							Nominal diameter $d_1$					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6
52									-0,010	3,4	4,2	5,1	6,4				7,2	9,0	11,0	13,8									52
53									-0,025	3,4	4,2	5,1	6,4				7,2	9,0	11,0	13,8									53
54	1,9								For phosphated PO surface: 0 -0,025	3,4	4,2	5,0	6,3				7,2	9,0	10,8	13,5									54
55									0,15	+0,2	3,4	4,2	5,0	6,3				7,2	9,0	10,8	13,5								55
56									0	3,3	4,1	5,0	6,2				7,0	8,8	10,8	13,3								56	
57										3,8	4,8	5,7	7,2				8,2	10,3	12,3	15,5								57	
58										3,8	4,7	5,7	7,1				8,1	10,1	12,3	15,3								58	
59	2,1									3,7	4,6	5,6	7,0	-	-	-	7,9	9,9	12,0	15,1	-	-	-					59	
60										3,7	4,6	5,5	6,9				7,9	9,9	11,8	14,8								60	
61									± 0,15	3,6	4,5	5,4	6,8				7,8	9,7	11,6	14,6								61	
62									Within a ring: 0,15 max.	4,2	5,2	6,2	7,8				9,0	11,2	13,3	16,8									62
63										4,1	5,1	6,2	7,7				8,8	11,0	13,3	16,6								63	
64										4,1	5,1	6,1	7,7				8,8	11,0	13,1	16,6								64	
65										4,0	5,0	6,1	7,6				8,6	10,8	13,1	16,3								65	
66										4,0	5,0	6,0	7,5				8,6	10,8	12,9	16,1								66	
67										3,9	4,9	5,9	7,4				8,4	10,5	12,7	15,9								67	
68										4,6	5,7	6,8	8,6				9,8	12,3	14,6	18,5								68	
69										4,5	5,6	6,8	8,5				9,6	12,0	14,6	18,3								69	
70											4,5	5,6	6,7	8,4	9,8	11,2	14,1		9,6	12,0	14,4	18,1	21,1	24,1	30,2		70		
71											4,4	5,5	6,6	8,3	9,7	11,1	13,9		9,4	11,8	14,2	17,8	20,9	23,9	29,9		71		
72											4,3	5,4	6,5	8,2	9,6	11,0	13,7		9,3	11,6	14,0	17,6	20,6	23,7	29,6		72		
73											4,3	5,4	6,5	8,1	9,5	10,8	13,6		9,3	11,6	14,0	17,4	20,4	23,2	29,2		73		

Table 13 — (continued)

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal diameter $d_1$	Radial wall thickness $a_1$ Tolerance	Ring width $h_1$								Closed gap $s_1$ Tolerance	Tangential force $F_t$ [N]								Diametral force $F_d$ [N]								Nominal diameter $d_1$		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
74	2,7	0,8								0,2 +0,2 0	5,0 6,2 7,4 9,3 10,9 12,5 15,6	4,9 6,1 7,3 9,2 10,7 12,3 15,3	4,8 6,0 7,2 9,0 10,5 12,0 15,1	4,6 5,8 7,0 8,8 10,3 11,8 14,8	4,6 5,7 6,9 8,7 10,1 11,6 14,5	5,3 6,6 7,9 9,9 11,6 13,3 16,7	10,6 13,3 15,9 20,0 23,4 26,9 33,5	10,5 13,1 15,7 19,8 23,0 26,4 33,0	10,3 12,9 15,5 19,4 22,6 25,8 32,4	10,0 12,5 15,1 18,9 22,1 25,4 31,8	9,8 12,3 14,8 18,7 21,7 24,9 31,2	11,4 14,2 17,0 21,3 24,9 28,6 35,8	14,0 16,8 21,1 24,7 28,2 35,4	13,8 16,6 20,9 24,5 28,0 35,0	—	—	—	—	74
75																												75	
76																												76	
77																												77	
78																												78	
79	2,9	$\pm 0,15$ Within a ring; 0,15 max.																											79
80																													80
81																													81
82																													82
83																													83
84	3,1	$\pm 0,15$ Within a ring; 0,15 max.																											84
85																													85
86																													86
87																													87
88																													88
89	3,3	$\pm 0,15$ Within a ring; 0,15 max.																											89
90																													90
91																													91
92																													92
93																													93
94	3,5	$\pm 0,15$ Within a ring; 0,15 max.																											94
95																													95
96																													96

**Table 13 — (continued)**

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal diameter $d_1$	Radial wall thickness $a_1$	Ring width $h_1$							Closed gap $s_1$	Tangential force $F_t$ [N]							Diametral force $F_d$ [N]							Nominal diameter $d_1$																					
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Tolerance																					
97	3,5	1,0	—	1,2	1,5	1,75	2,0	2,5	3,0	0,3	$+0,25$ $0$	$-0,010$ $-0,030$	For phosphated PO surface: 0 $-0,030$	$\pm 30\%$ if $F_t < 10\text{ N}$ $\pm 20\%$ if $F_t \geq 10\text{ N}$	$\pm 30\%$ if $F_d < 21,5\text{ N}$ $\pm 20\%$ if $F_d \geq 21,5\text{ N}$	7,9	9,5	11,9	13,9	15,9	20,0	24,0	—	17,0	20,4	25,6	29,9	34,2	43,0	51,6	97														
98																7,8	9,4	11,7	13,7	15,7	19,7	23,7	—	16,7	20,2	25,2	29,5	33,8	42,4	50,9	98														
99																7,7	9,2	11,6	13,5	15,5	19,4	23,3	—	16,5	19,8	24,9	29,0	33,3	41,7	50,1	99														
100																8,5	11,4	13,3	15,2	19,1	22,9	—	—	18,3	24,5	28,6	32,7	41,1	49,2	100															
101																8,3	11,2	13,1	15,0	18,8	22,6	—	—	17,9	24,1	28,2	32,3	40,4	44,6	101															
102																9,7	12,8	15,0	17,2	21,5	25,8	—	—	20,8	27,5	32,3	37,0	46,2	55,5	102															
103																9,5	12,7	14,8	16,9	21,2	25,5	—	—	20,4	27,3	31,8	36,3	45,6	54,8	103															
104																9,3	12,5	14,6	16,7	20,9	25,1	—	—	20,0	26,9	31,4	35,9	44,9	54,0	104															
105																9,1	12,3	14,4	16,4	20,6	24,7	—	—	19,5	26,4	31,0	35,3	44,3	53,1	105															
106	$\pm 0,20$ Within a ring: 0,20 max.																8,9	12,1	14,1	16,2	20,2	24,3	—	—	19,1	26,0	30,3	34,8	43,4	52,2	106														
107																	8,8	11,9	13,9	15,9	19,9	23,9	—	—	18,9	25,6	29,9	34,2	42,8	51,4	107														
108																	10,1	13,6	15,9	18,2	22,8	27,4	—	—	21,7	29,2	34,2	39,1	49,0	58,9	108														
109																	9,9	13,3	15,6	17,8	22,3	26,8	—	—	21,3	28,6	33,5	38,3	47,9	57,6	109														
110																	15,2	17,4	21,8	26,2	30,6	—	—	—	32,7	37,4	46,9	56,3	65,8	—	110														
111	3,9	—	1,75	2,0	2,5	3,0	3,5	—	—	0,35	$+0,25$ $0$	—	—	—	—	14,9	17,0	21,3	25,6	29,9	—	—	—	32,0	36,6	45,8	55,0	64,3	—	111															
112																14,5	16,6	20,8	25,0	29,2	—	—	—	31,2	35,7	44,7	53,8	62,8	—	112															
113																16,6	19,0	23,8	28,6	33,4	—	—	—	35,7	40,9	51,2	61,5	71,8	—	113															
114																16,4	18,7	23,5	28,2	32,9	—	—	—	35,2	40,2	50,5	60,6	70,7	—	114															
115																16,1	18,4	23,1	27,8	32,4	—	—	—	34,6	39,6	49,7	59,8	69,7	—	115															
116																15,9	18,1	22,7	27,3	31,9	—	—	—	34,1	38,9	48,8	58,7	68,6	—	116															
117																15,6	17,8	22,3	26,8	31,4	—	—	—	33,5	38,3	47,9	57,6	67,5	—	117															
118																15,3	17,5	21,9	26,4	30,8	—	—	—	32,9	37,6	47,1	56,8	66,2	—	118															

Table 13 — (continued)

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal diameter $d_1$	Radial wall thickness $a_1$ Tolerance	Ring width $h_1$							Closed gap $s_1$ Tolerance	Tangential force $F_t$ [N]							Diametral force $F_d$ [N]							Nominal diameter $d_1$	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Tolerance	
119	4,3	1,75 2,0							0,35 +0,25 0	17,5	20,0	25,1	30,1	35,2			37,6	43,0	54,0	64,7	75,7				119
120										17,2	19,7	24,7	29,7	34,7			37,0	42,4	53,1	63,9	74,6				120
121										17,0	19,4	24,3	29,2	34,1			36,5	41,7	52,2	62,8	73,3				121
122										16,7	19,1	23,9	28,7	33,5			35,8	41,1	51,4	61,7	72,0				122
123										16,4	18,8	23,5	28,2	33,0			35,2	40,4	50,5	60,6	71,0				123
124										16,1	18,4	23,1	27,7	32,4			34,6	39,6	49,7	59,6	69,7				124
125	4,5 ± 0,20 Within a ring: 0,20 max.	2,5 3,0 3,5							-0,010 -0,030 For phosphated PO surface: 0 -0,030	18,4	21,0	26,4	31,7	37,0			39,5	45,2	56,8	68,2	79,6				125
126										18,0	20,6	25,8	31,0	36,2			38,7	44,3	55,5	66,7	77,8				126
127										17,6	20,1	25,2	30,3	35,4			37,8	43,2	54,2	65,1	76,1				127
128										17,2	19,6	24,6	29,6	34,5			36,9	42,1	52,9	63,6	74,2				128
129										16,7	19,2	24,0	28,8	33,7			36,0	41,3	51,6	61,9	72,5				129
130										27,4	32,9	38,5					58,9	70,7	82,8						130
131	4,7	— —							0,4 +0,25 0	27,0	32,4	37,8					58,0	69,7	81,3						131
132										26,5	31,9	37,2					57,0	68,6	80,0						132
133										26,1	31,3	36,6					56,0	67,3	78,7						133
134										25,6	30,7	35,9					55,0	66,0	77,2						134
135										25,1	30,2	35,2					54,0	64,9	75,7						135
136										28,7	34,4	40,2					61,6	74,0	86,4						136
137	4,9	— —							— —	28,2	33,9	39,6					60,6	72,9	85,1						137
138										27,7	33,3	38,9					59,6	71,6	83,6						138
139										27,2	32,7	38,2					58,6	70,3	82,1						139
140										26,7	32,1	37,5					57,5	69,0	80,6						140

**Table 13 — (continued)**

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal diameter $d_1$	Radial wall thickness $a_1$	Ring width $h_1$							Closed gap $s_1$	Tangential force $F_t$ [N]							Diametral force $F_d$ [N]							Nominal diameter $d_1$	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Tolerance	
141	4,9									26,2	31,5	36,8					56,4	67,7	79,1						141
142										29,9	36,0	42,0					64,4	77,4	90,3						142
143										29,4	35,4	41,3					63,3	76,1	88,8						143
144										28,9	34,8	40,6					62,2	74,8	87,3						144
145	5,1									28,4	34,1	39,9					61,1	73,3	85,8						145
146										27,9	33,5	39,1					59,9	72,0	84,1						146
147										27,3	32,9	38,4					58,8	70,7	82,6						147
148										31,2	37,5	43,8					67,1	80,6	94,2						148
149										30,5	36,6	42,8					65,5	78,7	92,0						149
150	5,3	Within a ring: 0,20 max.								35,8	41,8						77,0	89,9							150
151										34,9	40,7						75,0	87,5							151
152										34,0	39,7						73,1	85,4							152
153										38,8	45,3						83,4	97,4							153
154										38,1	44,5						81,9	95,7							154
155	5,5									37,4	43,7						80,4	94,0							155
156										36,7	42,9						78,9	92,2							156
157										36,0	42,1						77,4	90,5							157
158										35,3	41,2						75,9	88,6							158
159	5,7									40,3	47,0						86,6	101,1							159
160										39,3	45,9						84,5	98,7							160

NOTE 1 For intermediate sizes (for example repair sizes), the radial wall thickness of the next smaller nominal diameter should be applied.

NOTE 2 The values for  $F_t$  and  $F_d$ , given in Table 13, apply to steel with a typical modulus of elasticity ( $E_0$ ) of 210 GN/m<sup>2</sup>. Mean forces are calculated for nominal radial wall thickness ( $a_1$ ) and mean ring width ( $h_1$ ).

NOTE 3 For the sole purpose of this part of ISO 6622, the assumed average ratio  $F_d/F_t$  is 2,15. However, for rings up to 50 mm, the ratio  $F_d/F_t$  shall be determined between manufacturer and customer.

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