

CONFIRMED
OCTOBER 1985

Specification for

Metric keys and keyways —

Part 2: Woodruff keys and keyways

[ISO title: Woodruff keys and keyways]

UDC 621.886.6

Cooperating organizations

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Department of Industry, National Engineering Laboratory	Milling Cutter and Reamer Association
Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland	Steel Works Plant Association

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Mechanical Engineering Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Executive Board on 31 October 1977

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference MEE/4
Draft for comment 75/76178 DC

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date of issue	Comments

ISBN 0 580 09537 1

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Foreword

This Part of this British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Mechanical Engineering Standards Committee. It is identical with ISO 3912 “*Woodruff keys and keyways*”.

Terminology and conventions. The text of the international standard has been accepted as suitable for publication, without deviation, as a British Standard. Certain terminology and conventions are used, however, that are not identical with those used in British Standards. Attention is therefore drawn to the following.

Wherever the words “International Standard”, relating to this publication, appear, they should be interpreted as “British Standard”.

The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point (a full stop on the baseline) as the decimal marker.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 4 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the dimensional characteristics of Woodruff keys and of the alternative Whitney key and of the corresponding keyways in shaft and hub. It also gives the relationship to be observed between the diameter of the shaft and the section of the key for both torque transmission and positional applications.

2 Field of application

This International Standard is intended for general application to cylindrical shafts and cylindrical shaft ends.¹⁾

3 Dimensions and tolerances of keys

See the figures and Table 1 on page 2.

4 Material

Steel having a tensile strength of not less than 590 N/mm^2 in the finished condition, unless otherwise agreed between the interested parties.

NOTE The mechanical properties of the steel will be specified completely at a later date.

5 Shape, dimensions and tolerances of keyways

See the figure and Table 2 on page 3.

6 Relationship of shaft diameter to key size

Two series of relationships between shaft diameter and key size are given in Table 3, page 4: series 1 for torque applications and series 2 for positional applications (for example where, as in the case of an interference fit, the torque is not transmitted through the key but through the shaft/hub interface).

7 Designation

A woodruff key shall be designated by its width and its height and by reference to this International Standard.

Examples

— For a key of normal form and with a section $b \times h_1 = 5 \times 6,5 \text{ mm}$:

Key ISO 3912 – 5 × 6,5

— For a key of Whitney form and with a section $b \times h_2 = 5 \times 5,2 \text{ mm}$:

Key ISO 3912 – 5 × 5,2

¹⁾ The relationship between the diameter of a conical shaft end and the key section is given in ISO... (in preparation).

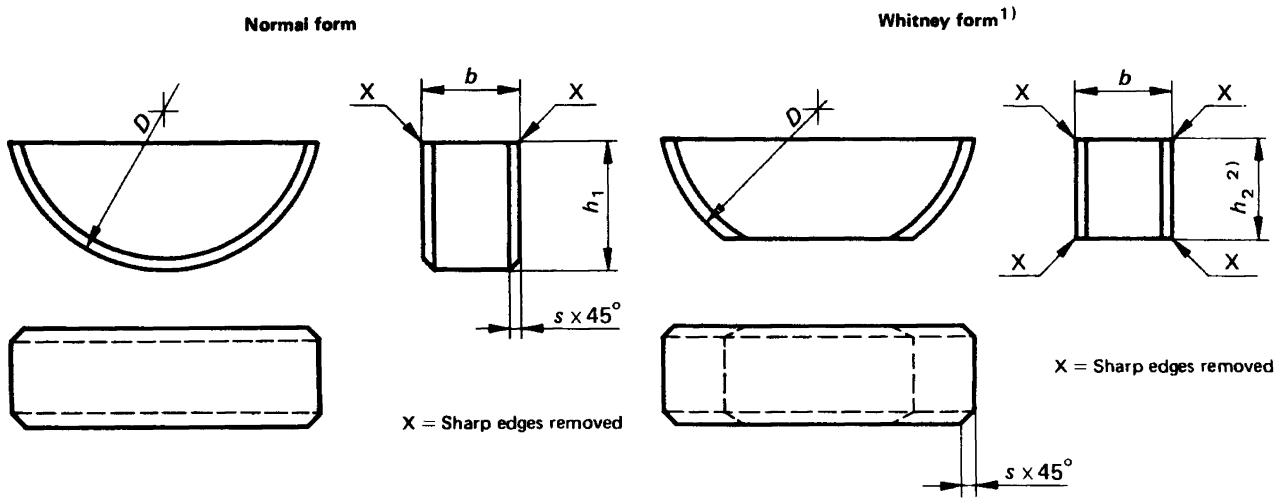


Table 1 — Dimensions and tolerances of keys

Values in millimetres

Width <i>b</i>		Height <i>h</i> ₁		Diameter <i>D</i>		Chamfer <i>s</i>	
nominal	tolerance <i>h</i> 9 ^a	nominal	tolerance <i>h</i> 11	nominal	tolerance <i>h</i> 12	min.	max.
1,0	0 -0,025	1,4	0 -0,060	4	0 -0,120	0,16	0,25
1,5		2,6		7		0,16	
2,0		2,6		7	0,16		
2,0		3,7	0 -0,075	10	0 -0,150	0,16	
2,5		3,7		10		0,16	
3,0		5,0		13	0,16		
3,0		6,5	0 -0,090	16	0 -0,180	0,16	
4,0	6,5	16				0,25	
4,0	7,5	19		0 -0,210	0,25		
5,0	6,5	16		0 -0,180	0,25		
5,0	7,5	19		0 -0,210	0,25		
5,0	9,0	22			0,25		
5,0	9,0	22			0,25		
6,0	9,0	22			0,25		
6,0	10,0	25		0 -0,210	0,25		
8,0	0 -0,036	11,0		0 -0,110	28	0,40	0,60
10,0		13,0	32		0 -0,250		

^a A closer tolerance may be adopted subject to agreement between the interested parties.

¹⁾ This form should only be adopted by agreement between the interested parties.

²⁾ In this case the height *h*₂ of the key shall be equal to 0,8 times the height of the Woodruff key of normal form, i.e. *h*₂ = 0,8 *h*₁. The calculated value shall be rounded off to the nearest 0,1 mm.

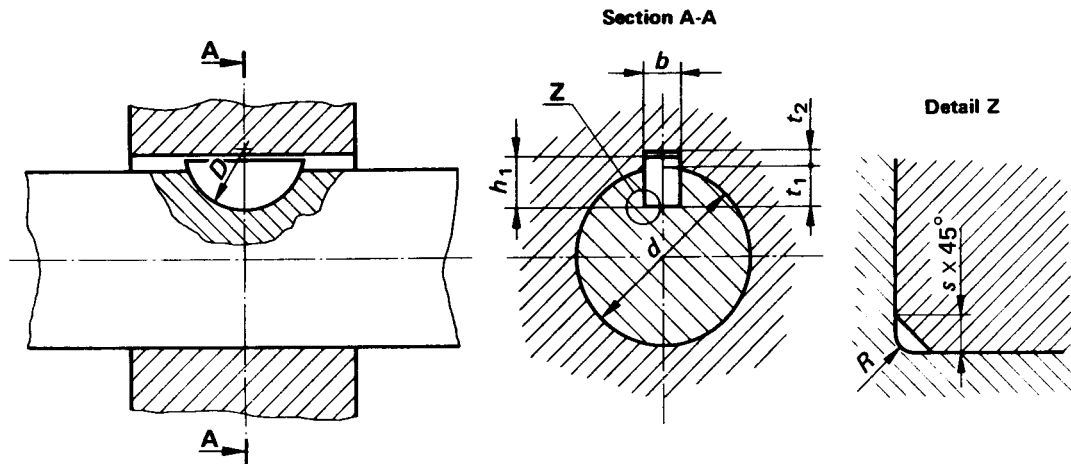


Table 2 — Dimensions and tolerances of keyways

Values in millimetres

Key size of normal form $b \times h_1 \times D$ or equivalent Whitney form	Width b				Depth				Radius R	
	nominal	Tolerance			Shaft t_1		Hub t_2		max.	min.
		Normal fit		Close fit	nominal	tolerance	nominal	tolerance		
		Shaft N9	Hub J_s9							
$1,0 \times 1,4 \times 4$	1,0				1,0	+0,1 0	0,6	+0,1 0	0,16	0,08
$1,5 \times 2,6 \times 7$	1,5			2,0	0,8		0,16		0,08	
$2,0 \times 2,6 \times 7$	2,0			1,8	1,0		0,16		0,08	
$2,0 \times 3,7 \times 10$	2,0	-0,004	+0,012	-0,006	2,9		1,0		0,16	0,08
$2,5 \times 3,7 \times 10$	2,5	-0,029	-0,012	-0,031	2,7		1,2		0,16	0,08
$3,0 \times 5,0 \times 13$	3,0				3,8	+0,2 0	1,4		0,16	0,08
$3,0 \times 6,5 \times 16$	3,0				5,3		1,4		0,16	0,08
$4,0 \times 6,5 \times 16$	4,0				5,0	+0,3 0	1,8		0,25	0,16
$4,0 \times 7,5 \times 19$	4,0				6,0		1,8		0,25	0,16
$5,0 \times 6,5 \times 16$	5,0				4,5		2,3		0,25	0,16
$5,0 \times 7,5 \times 19$	5,0	0	+0,015	-0,012	5,5	+0,2 0	2,3	0,25	0,16	
$5,0 \times 9,0 \times 22$	5,0	-0,030	-0,015	-0,042	7,0		2,3	0,25	0,16	
$6,0 \times 9,0 \times 22$	6,0				6,5	+0,3 0	2,8	0,25	0,16	
$6,0 \times 10,0 \times 25$	6,0				7,5		2,8	0,25	0,16	
$8,0 \times 11,0 \times 28$	8,0	0	+0,018	-0,015	8,0	+0,2 0	3,3	0,40	0,25	
$10,0 \times 13,0 \times 32,0$	10,0	-0,036	-0,018	-0,051	10,0		3,3	0,40	0,25	

Table 3 — Relationship: shaft diameter — key size

Dimensions in millimetres

Shaft diameter <i>d</i>				Key size of normal form $b \times h_1 \times D$ or equivalent Whitney form
Series 1		Series 2		
Over	Including	Over	Including	
3	4	3	4	1,0 × 1,4 × 4
4	5	4	6	1,5 × 2,6 × 7
5	6	6	8	2,0 × 2,6 × 7
6	7	8	10	2,0 × 3,7 × 10
7	8	10	12	2,5 × 3,7 × 10
8	10	12	15	3,0 × 5,0 × 13
10	12	15	18	3,0 × 6,5 × 16
12	14	18	20	4,0 × 6,5 × 16
14	16	20	22	4,0 × 7,5 × 19
16	18	22	25	5,0 × 6,5 × 16
18	20	25	28	5,0 × 7,5 × 19
20	22	28	32	5,0 × 9,0 × 22
22	25	32	36	6,0 × 9,0 × 22
25	28	36	40	6,0 × 10,0 × 25
28	32	40	—	8,0 × 11,0 × 28
32	38	—	—	10,0 × 13,0 × 32

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