INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 239

Second edition 1999-10-01

Drill chuck tapers

Cônes d'emmanchement pour mandrins de perceuse



ISO 239:1999(E)

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 3.

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.

International Standard ISO 239 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29, Small tools.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 239:1974) which has been technically revised.

© ISO 1999

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 the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Drill chuck tapers

1 Scope

This International Standard lays down the dimensions of drill chuck tapers and includes two distinct types:

- a) Morse taper type;
- b) Jacobs taper type.

It includes, for each type of taper, a table giving the dimensions.

2 Interchangeability

2.1 Morse taper type

See Figure 1 and Table 1.

The tapered portions are identical with the following Morse tapers:

- No.1, for tapers B6, B10 and B12;
- No.2, for tapers B16 and B18;
- No.3, for tapers B22 and B24.

The length of each of these tapers is, of course, distinctly less than the overall length of the corresponding Morse taper; each taper may be regarded as corresponding approximately either to that part of Morse taper nearest the small end (e.g. B10) or to the part nearest the large end (e.g. B12).

2.2 Jacobs taper type

See Figure 2 and Table 2.

Table 2 reproduces and classifies the normal dimensions of Jacobs tapers; they also observe the generally accepted designations, in spite of their somewhat illogical appearance.

The range of increasing values for diameter *D* contains two No. 2 tapers, the first of which is a short taper; between tapers Nos. 2 and 3, there are two interpolated tapers which bear the out-of-series numbers 33 and 6 respectively.

ISO 239:1999(E) © ISO

3 Morse taper type

See Figure 1 and Table 1.

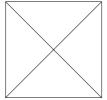


Figure 1

Table 1

Dimensions in millimetres

| Morse taper designation | D | D ₁ a | _d a | d_1 | l ₁ | a max. | b | c | Та | per |
|-------------------------|--------|------------------|----------------|-------|----------------|-----------|-----|-----|-----------|-------------|
| | | | | | | | | | Morse No. | on diameter |
| B6 | 6,35 | 6,5 | 5,85 | 6,5 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 0,5 | | 0,05 |
| B10 | 10,094 | 10,3 | 9,4 | 9,8 | 14,5 | 3,5 | 3,5 | 1 | 1 | 0,049 88 |
| B12 | 12,065 | 12,2 | 11,1 | 11,5 | 18,5 | | | | | |
| B16s ^b | 15,608 | 15,8 | 14,5 | 15 | 21,5 | | | | | |
| B16 | 15,733 | 16 | 14,5 | 15 | 24 | 5 | 4 | 1,5 | 2 | 0,049 95 |
| B18s ^b | 17,431 | 17,6 | 16,2 | 16,8 | 25 | | | | | |
| B18 | 17,78 | 18 | 16,2 | 16,8 | 32 | | | | | |
| B22 | 21,793 | 22 | 19,8 | 20,5 | 40,5 | 5 | 4,5 | 2 | 3 | 0,050 2 |
| B24 | 23,825 | 24,1 | 21,3 | 22 | 50,5 | | | | | |

Values to calculate, given for information. The effective values are obtained by applying the rate of taper and the basic dimension D to the actual values of a and l_1 respectively.

b Short Morse taper.

4 Jacobs taper type

See Figure 2 and Table 2.

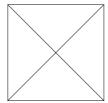


Figure 2

Table 2

Dimensions in millimetres

| Jacobs tapers No. | D | _d a | l ₁ | Taper on diameter | |
|----------------------|--------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| 0 | 6,35 | 5,802 | 11,112 | 0,049 29 | |
| 1 | 9,754 | 8,469 | 16,669 | 0,077 09 | |
| 2s ^b | 13,94 | 12,386 | 19,05 | 0,081 55 | |
| 2 | 14,199 | 12,386 | 22,225 | 0,081 55 | |
| 33 | 15,85 | 14,237 | 25,4 | 0,063 5 | |
| 6 | 17,17 | 15,852 | 25,4 | 0,051 91 | |
| (3) ^c | 20,599 | 18,951 | 30,956 | 0,053 25 | |
| (4) ^c | 28,55 | 26,346 | 42,069 | 0,052 4 | |
| (5) ^C | 35,89 | 33,422 | 47,625 | 0,051 83 | |

Values to be calculated, given for information. The effective values are obtained by applying the rate of taper and the basic dimension D to the actual values of l_1 .

b Short Jacobs taper.

Sizes shown in brackets should be avoided whenever possible.

ISO 239:1999(E) © ISO

5 Designation

A drill chuck taper conforming to this International Standard shall be designated by:

- "(drill chuck) Taper"; a)
- reference to this International standard, i.e. ISO 239; b)
- number of Morse taper, if designated as Morse taper type or capital letter J and number of Jacobs taper, if designated as Jacobs taper type;
- "s" in the case of short taper.

EXAMPLE 1

A drill chuck taper, Morse taper type, with Morse taper number B16 short is designated as follows:

Taper ISO 239 - B16s

EXAMPLE 2

A drill chuck taper, Morse taper type, with Morse taper number B16 is designated as follows:

Taper ISO 239 - B16

EXAMPLE 3

A drill chuck taper, Jacobs taper type, with Jacobs taper number 2 short is designated as follows:

Taper ISO 239 - J2s

ISO 239:1999(E) © ISO

ICS 25.100.30

Price based on 4 pages