
**Hydraulic fluid power — Cylinders —
Housing dimensions for rectangular-
section-cut bearing rings for pistons
and rods**

*Transmissions hydrauliques — Vérins — Dimensions de logements de
dispositifs de guidage à section rectangulaire pour pistons et tiges de
piston*

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 10766:2006



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 10766:2006

© ISO 2006

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 either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols	2
5 Typical example of a rectangular-cut-section bearing ring	2
6 General requirements	3
7 Dimensions of cut bearing ring housings	3
8 Tolerances	8
9 Diametral clearance	8
10 Identification statement (Reference to this International Standard)	8
Bibliography	9

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 10766:2006

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 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 10766 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 131, *Fluid power systems*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Sealing devices*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10766:1996), Clause 9 and Figures 2 and 3 of which have been technically revised.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 10766:2006

Hydraulic fluid power — Cylinders — Housing dimensions for rectangular-section-cut bearing rings for pistons and rods

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the preferred range of nominal dimensions and associated tolerances for a series of hydraulic cylinder piston and rod housings for rectangular-section-cut bearing rings, of the type shown in Clause 5, for applications in the following range of dimensions:

- for cylinders with bores of 16 mm to 500 mm, inclusive;
- for rods with diameters of 12 mm to 360 mm, inclusive.

This International Standard does not give details of cut bearing ring design, because the manner of construction of cut bearing rings varies with each manufacturer.

The design material of cut bearing rings and any incorporated anti-extrusion component are determined by conditions such as temperature and pressure.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 286-2:1988, *ISO system of limits and fits — Part 2: Tables of standard tolerance grades and limit deviations for holes and shafts*.

ISO 4287:1997, *Geometrical Product Specification (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile method — Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters*

ISO 5598:1985, *Fluid power systems and components — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 5598 apply.

4 Symbols

The following letter codes and symbols are used in this International Standard:

$AL^{1)}$ outside diameter (bore diameter) of the bearing housing (see Figure 2)

D_1 outside diameter (groove diameter) of the bearing housing (see Figure 3)

d_1 inside diameter (groove diameter) of the bearing housing (see Figure 2)

$MM^{1)}$ inside diameter (rod diameter) of the bearing housing (see Figure 3)

G internal diameter of the gland (see Figure 3)

L axial length of the housing (see Figures 2 and 3)

P outside diameter of the piston head (see Figure 2)

S radial depth of the housing (see Figures 2 and 3)

$$S = \frac{AL - d_1}{2} \text{ for pistons (see Figure 2)}$$

$$S = \frac{D_1 - MM}{2} \text{ for rods (see Figure 3)}$$

5 Typical example of a rectangular-cut-section bearing ring

A typical example is shown in Figure 1.

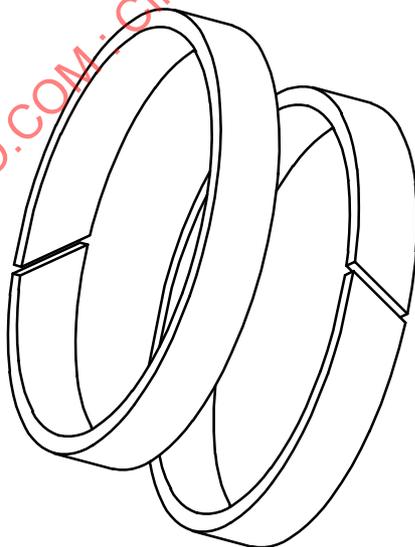


Figure 1 — Typical example of a rectangular-cut-section bearing ring

1) Taken from ISO 6099.

6 General requirements

6.1 Corners

All sharp edges and burrs shall be removed from corners of supporting surfaces and shall be rounded.

6.2 Surface finish

5.2.1 The value of requirements R_a and R_t (see ISO 4287) for the surface finish of the bearing ring housing should not exceed $3,2 \mu\text{m}$ for R_a and $16 \mu\text{m}$ for R_t .

5.2.2 The surface finish for the working surface (bore or rod) against which the bearing ring operates is usually dictated by the requirements of any associated seal, but it should preferably not exceed $0,6 \mu\text{m}$ for R_a and $2,4 \mu\text{m}$ for R_t .

Where surface roughness measurements are taken, it is recommended that instruments complying with ISO 3274, including an electric wave filter, be used.

6.3 Nominal housing dimensions

Nominal dimensions of the rectangular-section housings shall be in accordance with the dimensions given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Nominal dimensions of rectangular-section housings

Dimensions in millimetres

L	4	5,6	9,7	15	25	
S	1,55	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	4

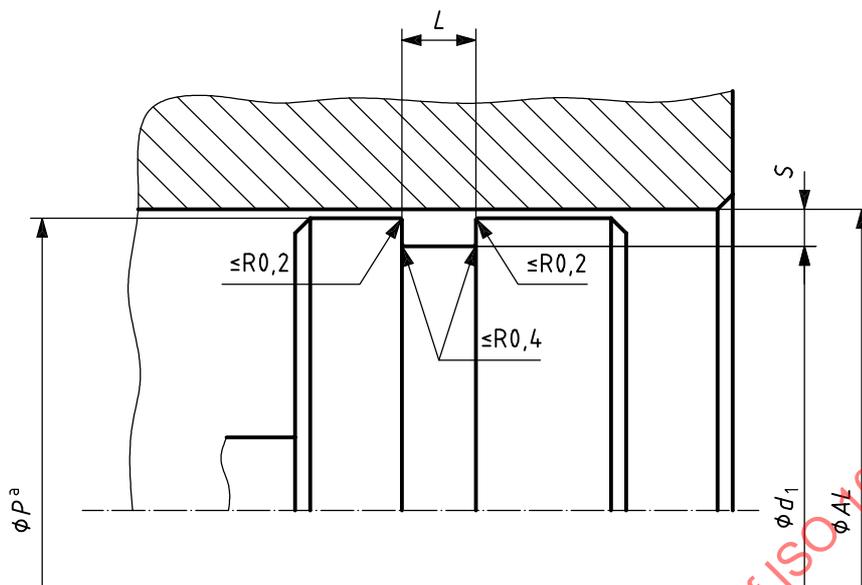
7 Dimensions of cut bearing ring housings

7.1 Dimensions of housings for pistons

Cut bearing ring housings for pistons shall be in accordance with Figure 2 and Table 2. For tolerances, the requirements given in Clause 8 shall apply.

Several bearing rings can be fitted into multiple grooves, if necessary, to meet the required length.

Dimensions in millimetres



^a See Clause 9.

Figure 2 — Cut bearing ring housing for pistons

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 10766:2006

Table 2 — Dimensions of cut bearing ring housings for pistons

Dimensions in millimetres

<i>AL</i>	<i>d</i> ₁	<i>L</i>	<i>S</i>
16	11	5,6	2,5
	12,9	4	1,55
20	15	5,6	2,5
	16,9	4	1,55
25	20	5,6	2,5
	21,9	4	1,55
32	27	5,6	2,5
	28,9	4	1,55
40	35	5,6	2,5
	36,9	4	1,55
50	45	5,6	2,5
	46,9	4	1,55
63	58	5,6	2,5
		9,7	
80	75	5,6	2,5
		9,7	
100	95	5,6	2,5
		9,7	
125	120	5,6	2,5
		9,7	
140	135	9,7	2,5
		15	
160	155	9,7	2,5
		15	
180	175	9,7	2,5
		15	

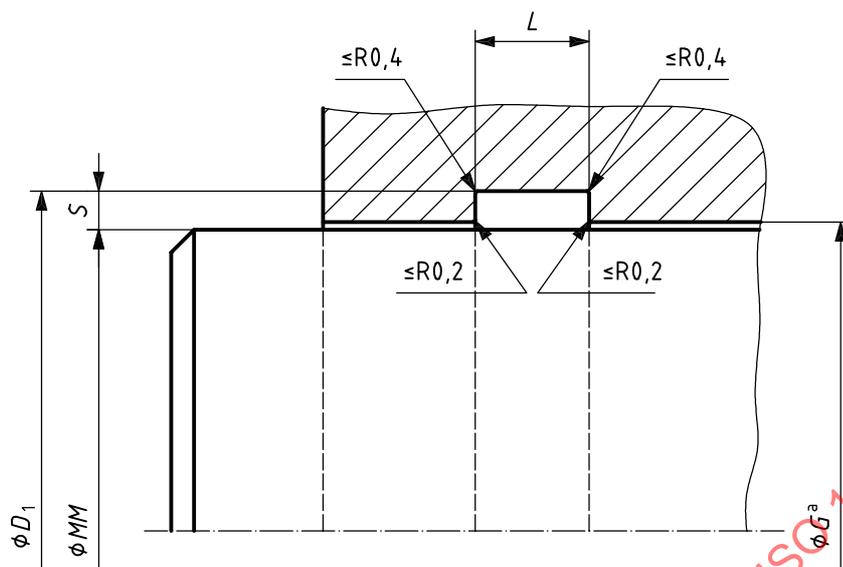
<i>AL</i>	<i>d</i> ₁	<i>L</i>	<i>S</i>
200	195	9,7	2,5
		15	
220	215	9,7	2,5
		15	
250	245	9,7	2,5
		15	
280	275	15	2,5
		25	
		25	
320	315	15	2,5
		25	
360	312	25	4
		15	
		25	
400	395	15	2,5
		25	
450	445	15	2,5
		25	
500	495	15	2,5
		25	
500	492	25	4
		25	

7.2 Dimensions of housings for rods

Cut bearing ring housings for rods shall be in accordance with Figure 3 and Table 3. For tolerances, the requirements given in Clause 8 shall apply.

Several bearing rings can be fitted into multiple grooves, if necessary, to meet the required length.

Dimensions in millimetres



a See Clause 9.

Figure 3 — Cut bearing ring housing for rods

Table 3 — Dimensions of cut bearing ring housings for rods

Dimensions in millimetres

MM	D ₁	L	S
12	15,1	4	1,55
14	17,1	4	
16	19,1	4	
18	21,1	4	
20	23,1	4	
22	25,1	4	
25	28,1	4	2,5
	30	5,6	
28	31,1	4	1,55
	33	5,6	
32	37	5,6	2,5
		9,7	
36	41	5,6	
		9,7	
40	45	5,6	
		9,7	
45	50	5,6	
		9,7	
50	55	5,6	
		9,7	
56	61	5,6	
		9,7	
63	68	5,6	
		9,7	
70	75	5,6	
		9,7	
80	85	9,7	
		15	
90	95	9,7	
		15	

MM	D ₁	L	S
100	105	9,7	2,5
		15	
110	115	9,7	
		15	
125	130	9,7	
		15	
140	145	9,7	
		15	
160	165	9,7	
		15	
180	185	9,7	
		15	
200	205	15	
		25	
220	225	15	
		25	
250	255	15	
		25	
280	285	15	
		25	
320	325	15	
		25	
360	365	15	
		25	
360	368	25	
		4	
280	288	25	
		4	
320	328	25	
		4	
360	368	25	
		4	