
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



2727

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Modular units for machine tool construction — Headstocks

First edition — 1973-11-15

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UDC 621.9

Ref. No. ISO 2727-1973 (E)

Descriptors : machine tools, elements, modular structures, multi-spindle head, dimensions, interchangeability.

Price based on 3 pages

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the Technical Committees are circulated to the Member Bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 2727 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39, *Machine-tools*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in July 1972.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Australia | India | Switzerland |
| Belgium | Ireland | Thailand |
| Czechoslovakia | Poland | Turkey |
| Egypt, Arab Rep. of | Romania | U.S.A. |
| Germany | South Africa, Rep. of | |
| Hungary | Sweden | |

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

France
Japan
United Kingdom

Modular units for machine tool construction – Headstocks

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies certain dimensions relating to the interchangeability of headstocks used in special purpose machines constructed from modular units.

2 CLASSIFICATION AND DESIGNATION

The designation of each size of headstock is given by the nominal width of the saddle. Nine sizes are adopted, namely : 125, 160, 200, 250, 320, 400, 500, 630 and 800 mm.

3 SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 Range of nominal sizes from 125 to 250 mm

Dimensions shall be in accordance with Table 1.

Either a tenon drive or a shaft and key may be used.

The height of the centre of the driving spindle shall be in accordance with the values given in Table 1.

3.2 Range of nominal sizes from 320 to 800 mm

Dimensions shall be in accordance with Table 2.

Either a coupling, or gear drive, or any other suitable form of drive may be used.

The height of the centre of the driving spindle is not specified.

4 DIMENSIONS

4.1 Range 125 to 250 mm

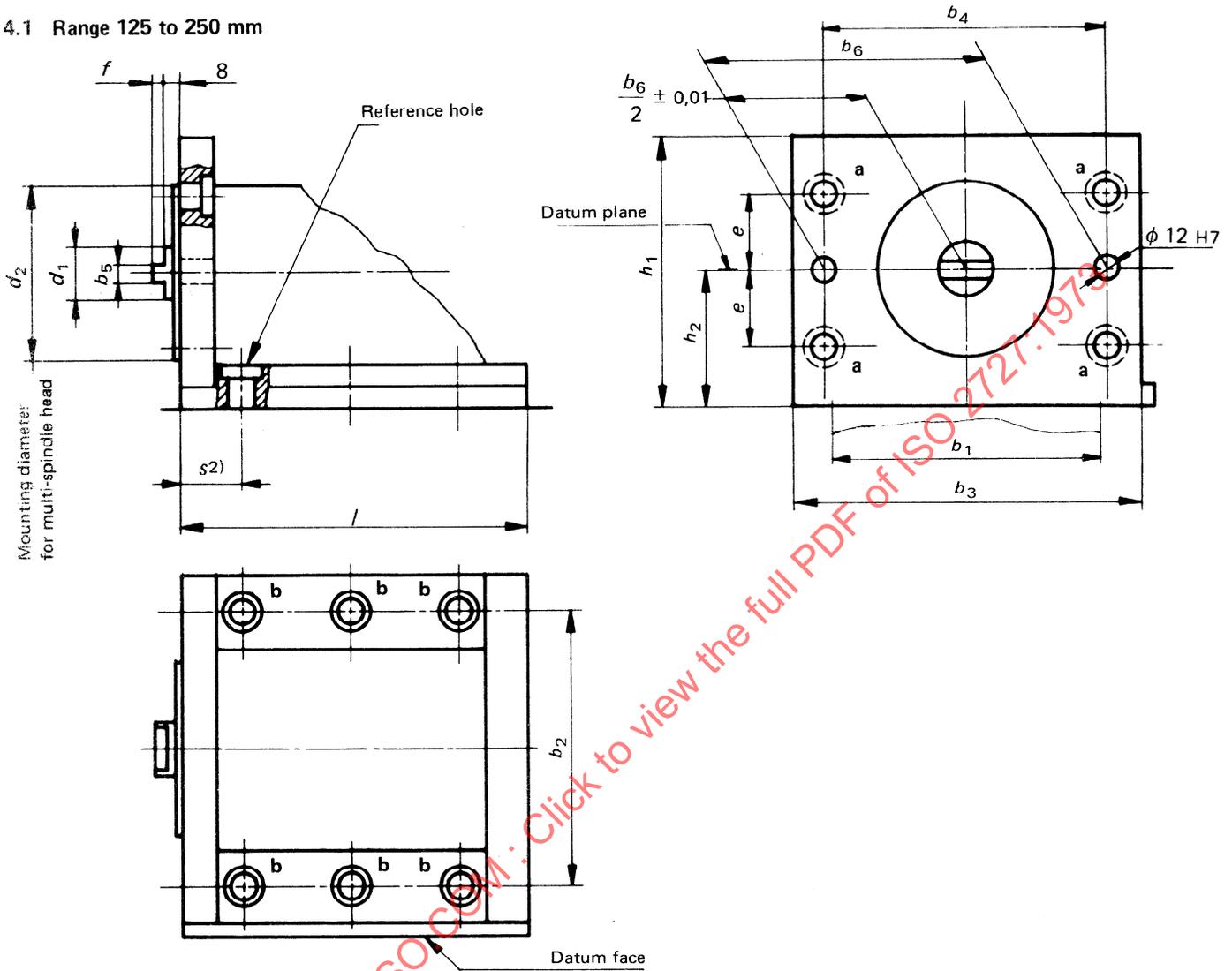


TABLE 1 – Dimensions for the range 125 to 250 mm

Dimensions in millimetres

| Nominal dimension ¹⁾ b_1 | b_2 $\pm 0,2$ | b_3 | b_4 $\pm 0,2$ | b_5 $e8$ | b_6 $\pm 0,02$ | d_1 ³⁾ | d_2 $j6$ | e $\pm 0,2$ | f | h_1 | h_2 $\pm 0,05$ | l | Clearance holes a and b to suit thread size |
|--|--------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-----|-------|---------------------|-----|--|
| 125 | 100 | 160 | 130 | 8 | 130 | 25 | 80 | 35 | 6 | 125 | 63 | 160 | M 10 |
| 160 | 135 | 200 | 170 | 8 | 170 | 32 | 80 | 50 | 6 | 160 | 80 | 200 | M 10 |
| 200 | 170 | 250 | 220 | 12 | 220 | 40 | 100 | 65 | 10 | 200 | 100 | 250 | M 12 |
| 250 | 220 | 320 | 290 | 12 | 290 | 50 | 100 | 90 | 10 | 250 | 125 | 320 | M 12 |

- 1) Conforming to nominal width of saddle.
- 2) $s = 25$ mm or whole multiples of 25 mm.
- 3) Two alternative methods of location are permitted :
 - a) by means of spigot d_2 in association with one dowel hole, or
 - b) by means of two dowel holes and without using spigot d_2 .

4.2 Range 320 to 800 mm

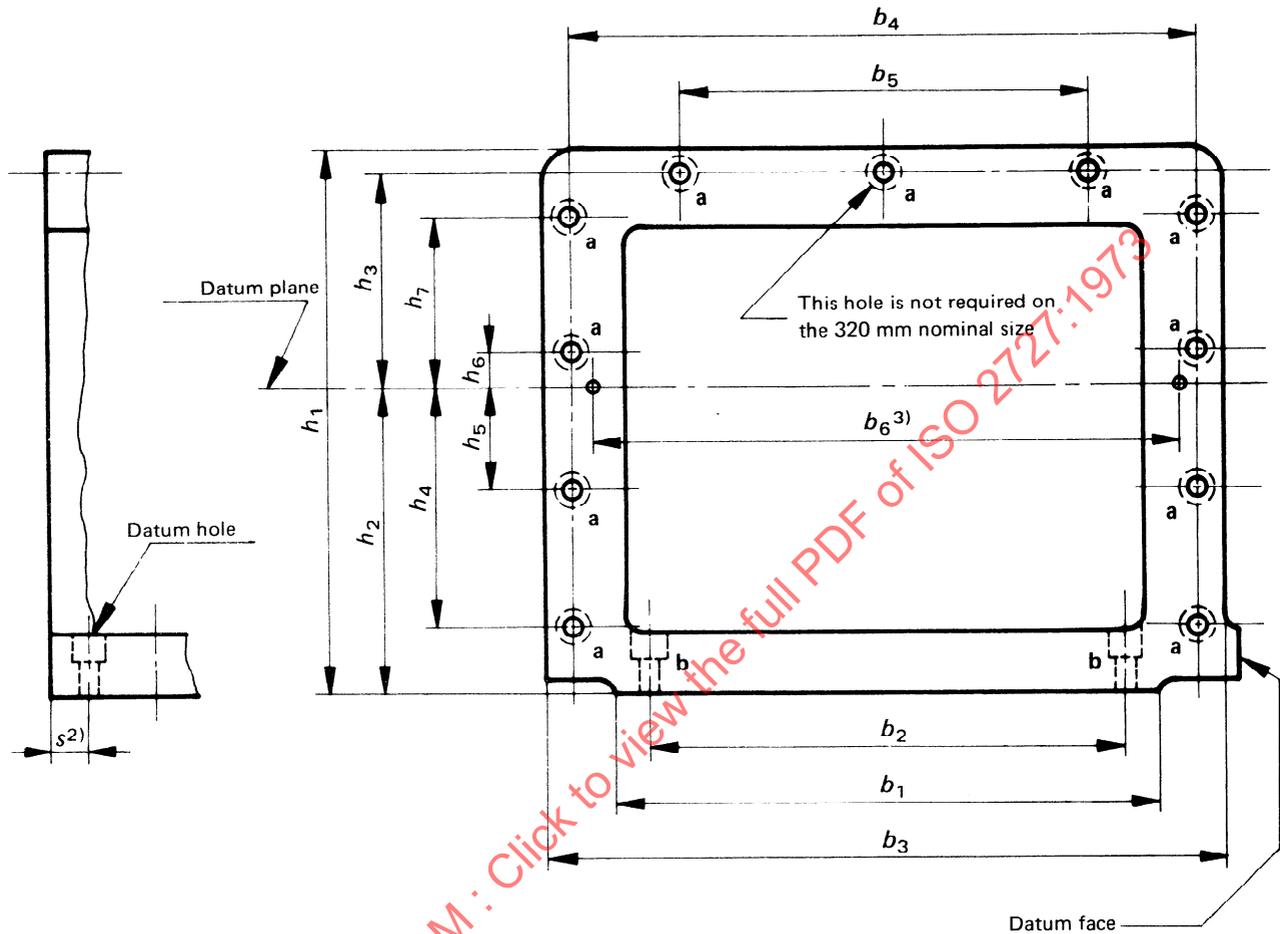


TABLE 2 – Dimensions for the range 320 to 800 mm

Dimensions in millimetres

| Nominal size ¹⁾ b_1 | b_2 $\pm 0,2$ | b_3 | b_4 $\pm 0,2$ | b_5 $\pm 0,2$ | h_1 | h_2 $\pm 0,05$ | h_3 $\pm 0,2$ | h_4 $\pm 0,2$ | h_5 $\pm 0,2$ | h_6 $\pm 0,2$ | h_7 $\pm 0,2$ | Clearance holes a and b to suit thread size |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------------|-------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| 320 | 280 | 400 | 370 | 200 | 320 | 180 | 125 | 100 | — | 65 | — | M 12 |
| 400 | 355 | 500 | 470 | 250 | 400 | 220 | 165 | 160 | 40 | 80 | — | M 12 |
| 500 | 450 | 630 | 590 | 320 | 500 | 280 | 200 | 210 | 50 | 130 | — | M 16 |
| 630 | 580 | 800 | 760 | 450 | 630 | 360 | 250 | 275 | 115 | 50 | 190 | M 16 |
| 800 | 740 | 1 000 | 960 | 600 | 800 | 450 | 330 | 350 | 150 | 50 | 250 | M 20 |

1) Conforming to nominal width of saddle.

2) $s = 25$ mm or whole multiples of 25 mm.

3) Dimension b_6 is left to national standards, as there are different manufacturing techniques used in various countries.

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