

ISO 1328-2:2020-02 (E)

Cylindrical gears - ISO system of flank tolerance classification - Part 2: Definitions and allowable values of double flank radial composite deviations

Contents		Page
Foreword		iv
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms, definitions and symbols	1
3.1	Terms and definitions	1
3.2	Symbols	3
4	Application of the ISO double flank radial composite tolerance classification system	3
4.1	General	3
4.2	Gear tooth tolerance class	4
4.3	Specification of datum surfaces	4
4.4	Application of the ISO flank classification standard	5
4.4.1	Measurement equipment and master gears	5
4.4.2	Equipment verification and uncertainty	5
4.4.3	Filtering and data density	5
4.5	Acceptance criteria	5
4.6	Correlation of double flank radial composite and element deviations	5
4.7	Designation of the double flank radial composite tolerance class or tolerances	6
5	Tolerance values	6
5.1	General	6
5.2	Use of formulae	6
5.2.1	Number of teeth used to calculate tolerances	6
5.2.2	Rounding rules	6
5.3	Tooth-to-tooth radial composite tolerance, fidT	7
5.4	Total radial composite tolerance, FidT	7
5.4.1	Total radial composite tolerance for cylindrical gears	7
5.4.2	Total radial composite tolerance for sector gears	7
Annex A (informative)	Graph of tolerance values for class R34, R44, and R50 for spur gears with module = 1,0 mm	8
Annex B (informative)	Double flank radial composite deviation over segments of k teeth	10
Annex C (informative)	Reasons for changing double flank composite tolerances	12
Annex D (informative)	Conversion from another double flank composite tolerance specification	13
Annex E (informative)	Calculation examples	14
Bibliography		22