

Spring-type straight pins — Slotted, heavy duty (ISO 8752:2009)

ICS 21.060.50

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 8752:2009. It supersedes BS EN ISO 8752:1998 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee FME/9/3, Product standards for fasteners.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Comments

English Version

Spring-type straight pins - Slotted, heavy duty (ISO 8752:2009)

Goupilles cylindriques creuses, dites goupilles élastiques -
Série épaisse (ISO 8752:2009)

Spannstifte (-hülsen) - Geschlitzt, schwere Ausführung
(ISO 8752:2009)

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 8752:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2 "Fasteners" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 185 "Fasteners" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2009.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 8752:1997.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 8752:2009 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 8752:2009 without any modification.

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.

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ISO 8752 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 2, *Fasteners*, Subcommittee SC 10, *Product standards for fasteners*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 8752:1997), which has been technically revised.

Spring-type straight pins — Slotted, heavy duty

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the characteristics of slotted spring-type straight pins, made of steel or of austenitic or martensitic stainless steel, heavy duty, with nominal diameter, d_1 , from 1 mm to 50 mm inclusive.

NOTE The nominal diameters have been chosen in such a way that pins can be fitted one into the other or combined with pins, light duty, in accordance with ISO 13337.

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 3269, *Fasteners — Acceptance inspection*

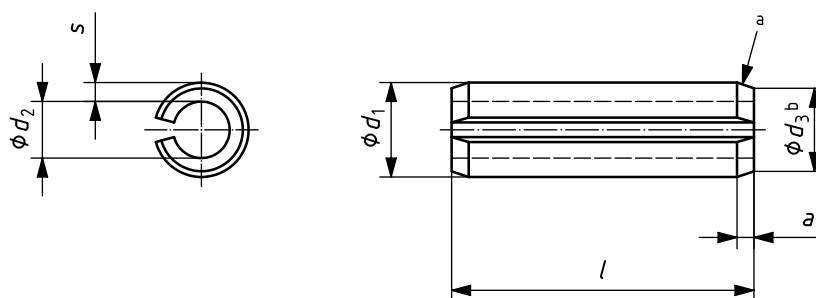
ISO 4042, *Fasteners — Electroplated coatings*

ISO 6507-1, *Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 8749, *Pins and grooved pins — Shear test*

3 Dimensions

See Figure 1 and Table 1.



^a For slotted spring-type straight pins with a nominal diameter $d_1 \geq 10$ mm, a single chamfer configuration is optional at the discretion of the supplier.

^b $d_3 < d_{1, \text{nom}}$

NOTE For non-interlocking slotted spring-type straight pins (slot type N), see Clauses 5 and 6.

Figure 1 — Slotted spring-type straight pins, heavy duty

Table 1 — Dimensions

d_1	nom.	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5	4	4,5	5	6	8	10
	before mounting	max.	1,3	1,8	2,4	2,9	3,5	4,0	4,6	5,1	5,6	6,7	8,8
	min.	1,2	1,7	2,3	2,8	3,3	3,8	4,4	4,9	5,4	6,4	8,5	10,5
d_2	before mounting ^a	0,8	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,1	2,3	2,8	2,9	3,4	4,0	5,5	6,5
a	max.	0,35	0,45	0,55	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,85	1,0	1,1	1,4	2,0	2,4
	min.	0,15	0,25	0,35	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,65	0,8	0,9	1,2	1,6	2,0
s		0,2	0,3	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,75	0,8	1,0	1,0	1,2	1,5	2,0
Minimum shear strength, double ^b kN		0,7	1,58	2,82	4,38	6,32	9,06	11,24	15,36	17,54	26,04	42,76	70,16
l^c													
nom.	min.	max.											
4	3,75	4,25											
5	4,75	5,25											
6	5,75	6,25											
8	7,75	8,25											
10	9,75	10,25											
12	11,5	12,5											
14	13,5	14,5											
16	15,5	16,5											
18	17,5	18,5											
20	19,5	20,5											
22	21,5	22,5											
24	23,5	24,5											
26	25,5	26,5											
28	27,5	28,5											
30	29,5	30,5											
32	31,5	32,5											
35	34,5	35,5											
40	39,5	40,5											
45	44,5	45,5											
50	49,5	50,5											
55	54,25	55,75											
60	59,25	60,75											
65	64,25	65,75											
70	69,25	70,75											
75	74,25	75,75											
80	79,25	80,75											
85	84,25	85,75											
90	89,25	90,75											
95	94,25	95,75											
100	99,25	100,75											
120	119,25	120,75											
140	139,25	140,75											
160	159,25	160,75											
180	179,25	180,75											
200	199,25	200,75											

^a For reference only.

^b Applies to steel and martensitic corrosion resistant steel products only. For austenitic stainless pins, no double shear strength values are specified.

^c For nominal lengths above 200 mm, steps of 20 mm.

4 Application

The diameter of the hole into which the spring pin is to be inserted shall be equal to the nominal diameter, d_1 , of the mating pin and to tolerance class H12.

When mounted in the smallest permitted hole, the slot shall not fully close.

5 Requirements and reference International Standards

See Table 2.

Table 2 — Requirements and reference International Standards

	Steel	Austenitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel
	St	A	C
Material^a	<p>Steel (St) at the supplier's discretion, either:</p> <p>Plain carbon steel with C $\geq 0,65$ % Mn $\geq 0,5$ % (check analysis)</p> <p>Hardened and tempered to a Vickers hardness of 420 HV to 520 HV or austempered to a Vickers hardness of 500 HV to 560 HV.</p> <p>or</p> <p>Silicon manganese steel with C $\geq 0,5$ % Si $\geq 1,5$ % Mn $\geq 0,7$ % (check analysis)</p> <p>Hardened and tempered to a Vickers hardness of 420 HV to 560 HV.</p> <p>Hardness testing in accordance with ISO 6507-1.</p>	<p>Chemical composition limits (check analysis) %</p> <p>C $\leq 0,15$ Mn $\leq 2,00$ Si $\leq 1,50$ Cr 16 to 20 Ni 6 to 12 P $\leq 0,045$ S $\leq 0,03$ Mo $\leq 0,8$</p> <p>Cold worked</p>	<p>C $\geq 0,15$ Mn $\leq 1,00$ Si $\leq 1,00$ Cr 11,5 to 14 Ni $\leq 1,00$ P $\leq 0,04$ S $\leq 0,03$</p> <p>Hardened and tempered to a Vickers hardness of 440 HV to 560 HV</p> <p>Hardness testing in accordance with ISO 6507-1</p>
Slot	Normal case	Form and width of slot at the discretion of the supplier.	
	Type N	Non-interlocking pins with a form and/or width of slot which guarantees no interlocking may be supplied by special agreement between the customer and supplier.	
Surface finish	<p>Plain, i.e. pins to be supplied in natural finish, treated with a protective lubricant, unless otherwise specified by agreement between the customer and the supplier.</p> <p>If pins are surface coated, appropriate plating or coating processes should be employed to avoid hydrogen embrittlement. Due to the risk of hydrogen embrittlement, pins should not be electroplated or phosphate-coated. If electroplating or phosphate coating is required for corrosion prevention, by agreement between the customer and the supplier, it is mandatory that the pins be baked immediately after plating to minimize the risk of hydrogen embrittlement; see also information on hydrogen embrittlement relief in ISO 4042. Nevertheless, freedom from hydrogen embrittlement is not absolutely guaranteed. All tolerances shall apply prior to the application of a plating or coating.</p>		<p>Plain, i. e. pins to be supplied in natural finish.</p>
Workmanship	Pins shall be free of irregularities or detrimental defects. No burrs shall appear on any part of the pin.		
Shear strength test	The test shall be in accordance with ISO 8749.		
Acceptability	The acceptance procedure is specified in ISO 3269.		
^a For other materials, as agreed between the customer and supplier.			

6 Designation

EXAMPLE 1 A slotted spring-type straight pin, heavy duty, with nominal diameter $d_1 = 6$ mm and nominal length $l = 30$ mm, made of steel (St), is designated as follows:

Spring pin ISO 8752-6 × 30-St

EXAMPLE 2 A non-interlocking slotted spring-type straight pin (N), heavy duty, with nominal diameter $d_1 = 6$ mm and nominal length $l = 30$ mm, made of martensitic stainless steel (C), is designated as follows:

Spring pin ISO 8752-6 × 30-N-C

Bibliography

- [1] ISO 13337, *Spring-type straight pins — Slotted, light duty*