

This is a preview of "ISO 1711-2:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Second edition
2015-03-01

Assembly tools for screws and nuts — Technical specifications —

Part 2: Machine-operated sockets (impact)

*Outils de manoeuvre pour vis et écrous — Spécifications techniques —
Partie 2: Douilles à machine (impact)*



Reference number
ISO 1711-2:2015(E)

© ISO 2015



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested 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

This is a preview of "ISO 1711-2:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Materials	1
4 Hardness testing	1
5 Torque testing	2
5.1 Method	2
5.2 Test of machine-operated square drive sockets	2
Bibliography	5

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 29, *Small tools*, Subcommittee SC 10, *Assembly tools for screws and nuts, pliers and nippers*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1711-2:2005), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- additional widths across flat sizes not covered by ISO 272 included in Table 3, in order to better reflect the current market situation;
- range of values for width across flats adapted in [Table 1](#) due to above changes in Table 3.

ISO 1711 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Assembly tools for screws and nuts — Technical specifications*:

- *Part 1: Hand-operated wrenches and sockets*
- *Part 2: Machine-operated sockets ("impact")*

This is a preview of "ISO 1711-2:2015". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

When testing machine-operated impact sockets, there are three types of testing that could be relevant:

- torsional testing;
- impact testing;
- endurance testing.

This part of ISO 1711 covers only torsional testing of machine-operated sockets. Presently, the torsional test and hardness values given in this part of ISO 1711 ensure sockets will last a reasonable impact life if the appropriate tool is used.

An impact test or endurance test is desired, but at present, there is no procedure suitable for standardisation available. This will be an issue for a future revision of this part of ISO 1711.