

Dental rotary instruments —

Part 5: Number coding system —

Section 5.2 Specification for shape and specific characteristics

UDC [615.471:616.314-72]:616.314-089.818.1

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Health Care Standards Committee (HCC/-) to Technical Committee HCC/52, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Dental Association
- British Dental Trade Association
- British Endodontic Society
- British Society for Restorative Dentistry
- British Society for the Study of Orthodontics
- British Society for the Study of Prosthetic Dentistry
- Dental Education Advisory Council
- Department of Health and Social Security
- Federation of British Dental Industries
- Ministry of Defence
- Scottish Health Services

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Health Care Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Board of BSI and comes into effect on 29 May 1987

© BSI 12-1999

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference HCC/52
Draft for comment 82/54651 DC

ISBN 0 580 15761 X

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date of issue	Comments

Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
National foreword	ii
0 Introduction	1
1 Scope and field of application	1
2 References	2
3 General	2
4 Shape and design	4
5 Characterization	61
Table 1 — Synopsis	4
Table 2 — Shapes and design	12
Table 3 — Toothing	61
Table 4 — Characterization	70
Table 5 — Grit types and binding	77
Publications referred to	Inside back cover

National foreword

This Section of BS 6828 has been prepared under the direction of the Health Care Standards Committee. It is identical with ISO 6360 “*Dental rotary instruments — Number coding system*” Part 2:1986 “*Shape and specific characteristics*”, prepared by Technical Committee 106 “Dentistry” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). The titles of BS 6828-1 to BS 6828-9 are given in BS 6828-1.

Although it is not normal to include in British Standards text written in a language other than English, it has been done in this case for ease of production and as a help to the reader.

Terminology and conventions. The text of the International Standard has been approved as suitable for publication as a British Standard without deviation. Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in British Standards; attention is drawn especially to the following.

The comma has been used as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Wherever the words “International Standard” or “part of ISO 6360” appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as “British Standard” and “Section of BS 6828” respectively.

Cross-references

International Standard	Corresponding British Standard
	BS 6828 <i>Dental rotary instruments</i>
ISO 1797:1985	Part 1:1987 <i>Specification for shanks</i> (Identical)
ISO 2157:1984	Part 2:1987 <i>Specification for nominal sizes and designations</i> (Identical)
ISO 3630:1984	BS 6815:1987 <i>Specification for dental root canal instruments</i> (Identical)
ISO 6360-1:1985	BS 6828 <i>Dental rotary instruments</i> Part 5: <i>Number coding system</i> Section 5.1:1987 <i>Specification for general characteristics</i> (Identical)

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 78, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

0 Introduction

A wide variety of dental rotary instruments (including root canal instruments) is manufactured throughout the world for use by the dental profession.

This International Standard was prepared by ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, in response to a need by the dental trade and industry and the dental profession for a universal system of classification and designation for these instruments. It establishes a comprehensive system suitable for all dental rotary instruments by the use of a 15-digit number code.

The benefits of this system will only be derived if the system is widely adopted; manufacturers of dental rotary instruments are therefore requested to refer to ISO 6360 in their catalogues.

ISO 6360 consists of two parts:

Part 1: General characteristics.

Part 2: Shape and specific characteristics.

NOTE — This International Standard gives terms in English, French, Russian and German. The German language terms have been included at the request of ISO/TC 106 and are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany, F. R. (DIN). However only the terms in the official ISO languages (English, French and Russian) are to be considered as ISO terms.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a number coding system for all dental rotary instruments and for several accessories (for example screws) used with the instruments.

This part of ISO 6360 specifies the shapes and specific characteristics (design) of all dental rotary instruments.

0 Introduction

Une gamme étendue d'instruments rotatifs dentaires (y compris les instruments pour canaux radiculaires) sera fabriquée dans tous les pays du monde pour usage par la profession dentaire.

La présente Norme internationale a été élaborée par l'ISO/TC 106, *Produits et matériel pour l'art dentaire* pour répondre au besoin de l'industrie, du commerce et des praticiens dentaires de disposer d'un système universel de classification et de désignation de ces instruments dentaires. Elle établit une codification complète de tous les instruments rotatifs dentaires par l'usage d'un code numérique en quinze chiffres. Ce système ne sera bénéfique que s'il est largement adopté; par conséquent, il est demandé aux fabricants d'instruments rotatifs dentaires de faire référence à l'ISO 6360 dans leurs catalogues.

L'ISO 6360 comporte deux parties:

Partie 1: Caractéristiques générales.

Partie 2: Forme et caractéristiques spécifiques de réalisation.

NOTE — La présente Norme internationale donne les termes en anglais, français, russe et allemand. Les termes en langue allemande ont été inclus à la demande de l'ISO/TC 106, et sont publiés sous la responsabilité du comité membre de l'Allemagne, R.F. (DIN). Toutefois, seuls les termes donnés dans les langues officielles de l'ISO (anglais, français et russe) peuvent être considérés comme termes ISO.

1 Objet et domaine d'application

La présente Norme internationale spécifie un système de codification numérique de tous les instruments rotatifs dentaires et de plusieurs accessoires (par exemple les vis) utilisés avec les instruments.

La présente partie de l'ISO 6360 spécifie les formes et caractéristiques spécifiques de réalisation (conception) de tous les instruments rotatifs dentaires.

2 References

ISO 1797, *Dental rotary instruments — Shanks*.

ISO 2157, *Dental rotary instruments — Nominal sizes and designation of working parts*.

ISO 3630, *Dental root canal instruments*.

ISO 6360/1, *Dental rotary instruments — Number coding system — Part 1: General characteristics*.

3 General

Part 1 of ISO 6360 specifies the coding system itself and lays down the numbers for the general characteristics. This part of ISO 6360 lays down the numbers for the shapes of the instruments and for the specific characteristics.

3.1 Numbers for the shapes

3.1.1 The three-digit number for the shape comprises the digits in positions 7 to 9 in the complete number for the instrument (see clause 3 of ISO 6360/1).

Thus the location of the three digits in the whole identification number is

000 000 000 000 000

The main types of instrument are given on pages 4 to 11 and these pages contain a survey of all types of instrument covered by this International Standard. Shape numbers and other details are given on pages 12 to 60.

3.1.2 For shape/design variations in one type of instrument a similar three-digit number is used but different numbers are given to each individual pattern. For example cylindrical instruments may have numbers 107 to 123. The variations may be in the shape, in the angle, or in the length of the head. Where several variations of one shape exist and yet it is not necessary to distinguish between them, only the first number for the shape is used: for example number 107, number 137, number 139 (see table 2).

3.1.3 In the case of wheels, the effective length of which is 5 % to 100 % of the diameter, all shapes are classified (for example see table 2).

3.1.4 In the case of discs, the effective lengths of which are less than 5 % of the diameter, all shapes are classified (for example see table 2).

2 Références

ISO 1797, *Instruments rotatifs dentaires — Dimensions d'ajustement*.

ISO 2157, *Fraises et instruments de coupe utilisés en art dentaire — Dimensions nominales et désignation des parties actives*.

ISO 3630, *Instruments pour canaux radiculaires, utilisés en art dentaire*.

ISO 6360/1, *Instruments rotatifs dentaires — Système de codification numérique — Partie 1: Caractéristiques générales*.

3 Généralités

La partie 1 de l'ISO 6360 spécifie le système de codification lui-même et fixe les numéros d'identification pour les caractéristiques générales. La présente partie de l'ISO 6360 fixe les numéros d'identification pour les formes d'instruments et pour les caractéristiques spécifiques de réalisation.

3.1 Numéros des formes

3.1.1 Le numéro de code à trois chiffres pour identifier la forme comprend les chiffres en position 7 à 9 du code complet pour les instruments (voir chapitre 3 de l'ISO 6360/1).

Ainsi, la position des trois chiffres dans le code complet d'identification est

000 000 000 000 000

Les principaux types d'instruments sont donnés en pages 4 à 11 et ces pages représentent tous les types d'instruments couverts par la présente Norme internationale. Les détails concernant les numéros d'identification de la forme sont donnés en pages 12 à 60.

3.1.2 Pour les variantes de la forme/conception d'un seul type d'instrument, un numéro similaire de code à trois chiffres est utilisé mais des numéros d'identification différents sont donnés à chaque «modèle» individuel. Par exemple, les instruments cylindriques peuvent avoir les numéros 107 à 123. Les différences peuvent être dans la forme, dans la conicité ou dans la longueur de la tête. Là où plusieurs variantes d'une forme existent et là où il n'est pas nécessaire de les distinguer les unes des autres, seul le premier numéro d'identification pour la forme est employé: par exemple, numéro de code 107, numéro de code 137, numéro de code 139 (voir tableau 2).

3.1.3 Dans le cas des roues, toutes les formes sont classées sur la base de longueurs effectives comprises entre 5 % et 100 % du diamètre (par exemple, voir tableau 2).

3.1.4 Dans le cas des disques, toutes les formes sont classées sur la base de longueurs effectives inférieures à 5 % du diamètre (par exemple, voir tableau 2).

3.2 Numbers for other specific characteristics (for example design)

The three-digit number for other specific characteristics (for example design) comprises the three digits in positions 10 to 12 in the complete number for the instrument (see clause 3 of ISO 6360/1).

Thus the location of the three digits in the whole identification number is

000 000 000 000 000

The numbers on pages 12 to 60 signify for instruments such as burs, cutters, root canal instruments and mandrels the differences in the number of blades and types of teeth, and for diamond instruments and grinding instruments they signify the type of grit and the binding.

These three-digit numbers also cover some accessories used with the instruments (for example screws).

3.2 Numéros d'identification pour d'autres caractéristiques spécifiques de réalisation (par exemple conception)

Le numéro de code à trois chiffres pour identifier les autres caractéristiques spécifiques de réalisation (par exemple, conception) comprend les trois chiffres en position 10 à 12 du code complet pour l'instrument. (Voir le chapitre 3 de l'ISO 6360/1.)

Ainsi, la position du numéro de code à trois chiffres est

000 000 000 000 000

Aux pages 12 à 60 les numéros d'identification des instruments tels les fraises, les fraises techniques (instruments de coupe), les instruments pour canaux radiculaires et les mandrins tiennent compte tant du nombre que du type de dents; ils tiennent comptent, pour les instruments abrasifs et diamantés, des types de grains et des liants.

Ces numéros de code à trois chiffres couvrent également quelques accessoires (par exemple, les vis utilisées avec les instruments).

4 Shape and design

4.1 Synopsis for shapes

For details see the pages indicated in the second and fourth columns of table 1.

4 Forme et conception

4.1 Tableau synoptique des formes

Pour les détails, voir les pages mentionnées dans la colonne de droite du tableau 1.

Table 1 – Synopsis
Tableau 1 – Tableau synoptique

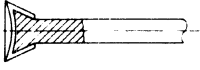
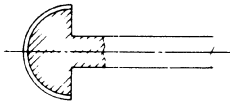
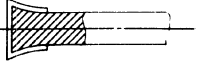
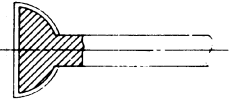
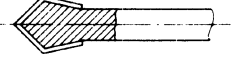
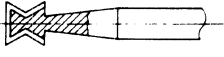
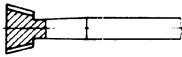
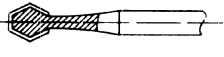
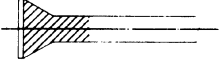
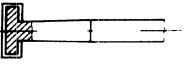
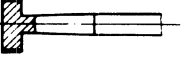
Illustration	Page	Illustration	Page
	12		14
	12		15
	12		15
	13		15
	13		16
	14		16
	14		17

Table 1 (continued)
Tableau 1 (suite)

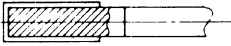
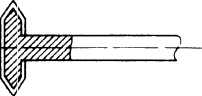
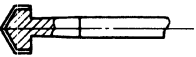
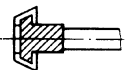
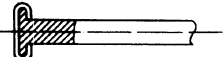
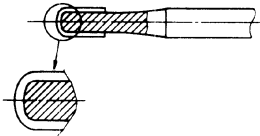
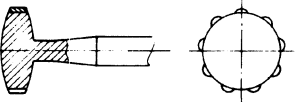
Illustration	Page	Illustration	Page
	17		23
	18		24
	18		24
	18		25
	19		25
	20		25
	23		25
	23		26

Table 1 (continued)
Tableau 1 (suite)

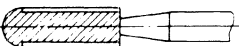
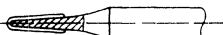
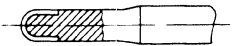
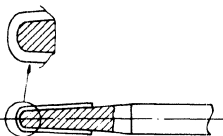
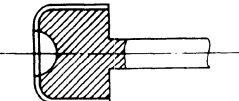
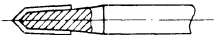
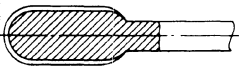
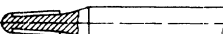
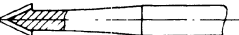
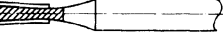
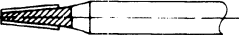
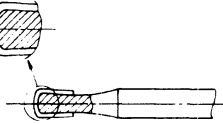
Illustration	Page	Illustration	Page
	26		28
	26		29
	26		29
	26		30
	26		30
	27		30
	27		31
	28		31

Table 1 (continued)
Tableau 1 (suite)

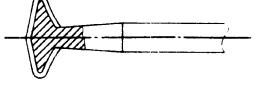
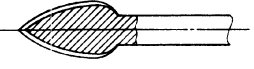
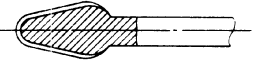
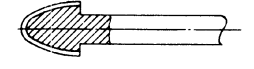
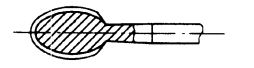
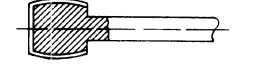
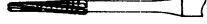
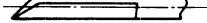
Illustration	Page	Illustration	Page
	32		36
	32		40
	33		41
	33		41
	34		43
	34		43
	34		43
	35		44

Table 1 (continued)
Tableau 1 (suite)

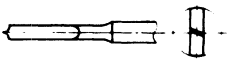
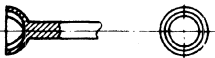
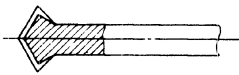
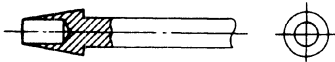
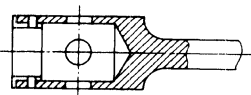
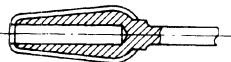
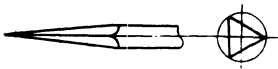
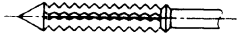
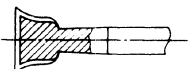
Illustration	Page	Illustration	Page
	45		46
	45		46
	45		47
	45		47
	45		47
	46		48
	46		48
	46		48

Table 1 (continued)
Tableau 1 (suite)

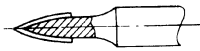
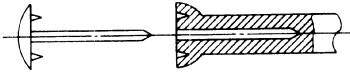
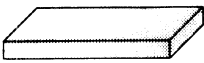
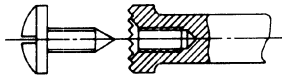
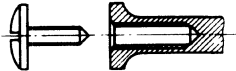
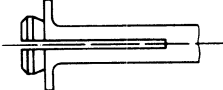
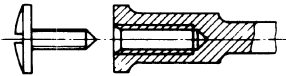
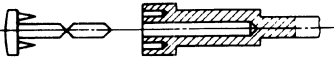
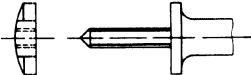
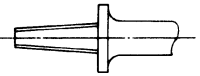
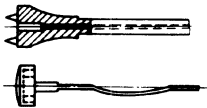
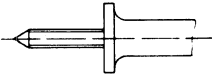
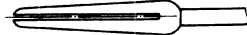
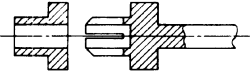
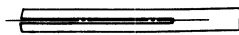
Illustration	Page	Illustration	Page
	49		53
	52		53
	52		53
	52		53
	52		53
	52		54
	52		54
	53		54

Table 1 (continued)
Tableau 1 (suite)

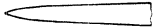
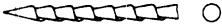
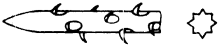
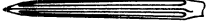
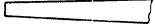
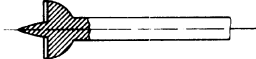
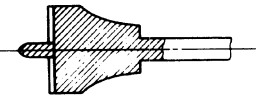
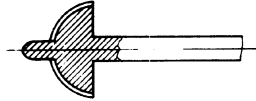
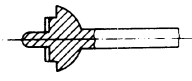
Illustration	Page	Illustration	Page
	54		56
	54		56
	55		57
	55		57
	55		58
	56		58
	56		58
	56		58

Table 1 (concluded)
Tableau 1 (fin)

Illustration	Page	Illustration	Page
	59		59
	59		59
	59		60
	59		60

4.2 Detailed table

For more specific details see 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3:

5.1 Tothing for burs and cutters (page 61).

5.2 Characterization for root canal instruments, mandrels and special instruments (page 70).

5.3 Grit types and binding for grinding instruments (page 77).

4.2 Tableau détaillé

Pour des détails plus précis, voir 5.1; 5.2 et 5.3:

5.1 Dentures pour fraises et instruments de coupe (page 61).

5.2 Caractéristiques de réalisation des instruments pour canaux radiculaires, mandrins et instruments spéciaux (page 70).

5.3 Types de grain et liant pour instruments abrasifs (page 77).

Table 2 — Shapes and design
Tableau 2 — Formes et conception

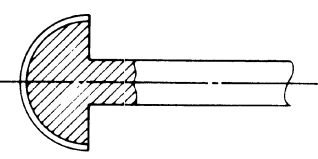
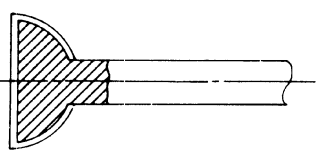
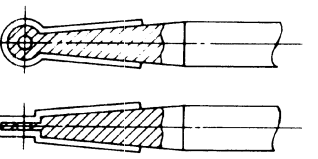
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : spherical (round) F : sphérique R : сферическая D : rund	001
	E : spherical (round) with collar (extension) F : sphérique avec extension R : комбинированная сферическая с конусной рабочей шейкой D : rund mit Ansatz	002
	E : hemispherical (half round) F : hémisphérique R : полусферическая D : halbrund vorn	003
	E : hemispherical inverted F : hémisphérique inversée R : полусферическая плоскосторцовая D : halbrund hinten	004
	E : spherical, flattened and pierced, with collar F : sphérico/tronconique aplatie et percée R : комбинированная сферическая с конусной рабочей шейкой и поперечным отверстием в сфере D : rund abgeflacht mit Ansatz und Querbohrung	005

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

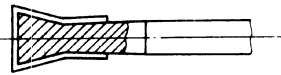
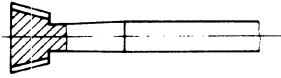
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : inverted, truncated, conical F : tronconique inversée R : обратноконусная D : umgekehrter Kegel	010
	$\alpha < 15^\circ$	011
	$15^\circ < \alpha < 30^\circ$	012
	$30^\circ < \alpha < 60^\circ$	013
	$60^\circ < \alpha$	014
	E : inverted, truncated, conical, with shoulder, short F : tronconique inversée à épaulement, courte R : обратноконусная с бортом у вершины D : umgekehrter Kegel mit Anschlag, kurz	015
	E : <i>ditto</i> , standard F : <i>ditto</i> , normale R : та же, стандартная D : <i>ditto</i> , normal	016
	E : inverted conical, with collar F : conique inversée/tronconique R : комбинированная обратноконусная с конусной рабочей шейкой D : umgekehrter Kegel mit Ansatz	019
	E : inverted, truncated, conical, side cutting only F : tronconique inversée à coupe uniquement latérale R : обратноконусная с боковой нарезкой D : umgekehrter Kegel, Seite schneidend	020

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

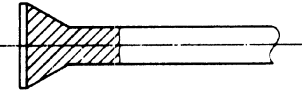
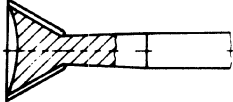
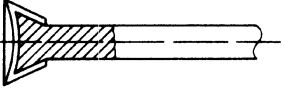
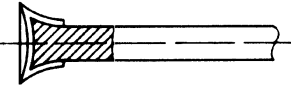
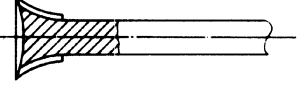
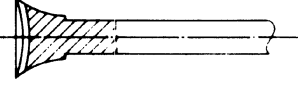
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : inverted conical, end cutting only F : conique inversée coupant uniquement en bout R : обратноконусная с нарезкой по торцу D : umgekehrter Kegel, Stirn schneidend	021
	E : inverted conical, side cutting only with concave end F : conique inversée à coupe latérale seulement, bout concave R : обратноконусная с боковой нарезкой и вогнутым торцом D : umgekehrter Kegel, nur Seite schneidend, konkave Stirn	022
	E : inverted conical, concave end F : conique inversée à bout concave R : обратноконусная с вогнутым торцом D : umgekehrter Kegel, konkave Stirn	023
	E : inverted conical, concave end and side F : hyperboloïde inversée à bout concave R : обратноконусная с вогнутыми боковой поверхностью и торцом D : umgekehrter Kegel konkav, mit konkaver Stirn	024
	E : inverted conical, concave end and side, side cutting only F : hyperboloïde inversée à coupe uniquement latérale R : обратноконусная с вогнутыми торцом и боковой нарезанной поверхностью D : umgekehrter Kegel, konkav, konkave Stirn, nur Seite schneidend	025
	E : inverted conical, concave end and side, end cutting only F : hyperboloïde inversée tronquée à bout concave, coupant uniquement en bout R : обратноконусная с вогнутыми боковой поверхностью и нарезанным торцом D : umgekehrter Kegel, konkav, konkave Stirn, nur Stirn schneidend	026

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

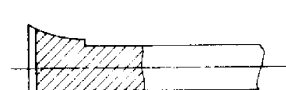
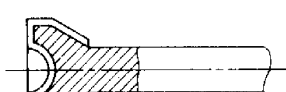
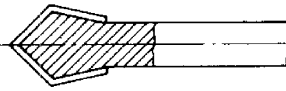
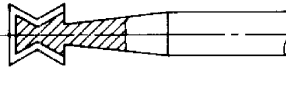
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : inverted conical, concave side F : hyperboloïde inversée R : обратноконусная с вогнутой боковой поверхностью D : umgekehrter Kegel, konkav	027
	E : inverted conical with concave side, end cutting only F : hyperboloïde inversée tronquée, coupant uniquement en bout R : обратноконусная с вогнутой боковой поверхностью и нарезанным торцом D : umgekehrter Kegel, konkav, nur Stirn schneidend	028
	E : cylindrical/inverted conical with hemispherical recessed end F : cylindrico/conique inversée à évidement distal hémisphérique R : комбинированная цилиндрическая с обратным конусом и вогнутым торцом D : zylindrisch, umgekehrter Kegel, Stirn halbrund, konkav	029
	E : inverted conical with truncated conical recessed end F : conique inversée, à évidement distal tronconique R : обратноконусная с дистальным углублением в виде усеченного конуса D : umgekehrter Kegel mit Aussparung	030
	E : conical/inverted conical F : conico/conique inversée R : комбинированная коническая обратноконусная D : umgekehrter Kegel, spitz	031
	E : diabolo F : tronconique inversée/tronconique symétrique R : комбинированная двухконусная с конусами, соединенными в вершине D : Diabolo	032

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

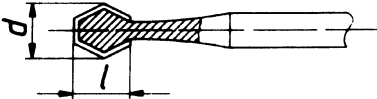
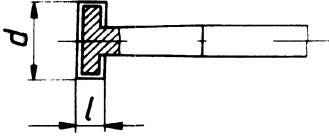
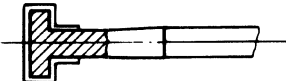
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : truncated conical/inverted conical symmetrical, short F : tronconico/conique inversée, symétrique, courte R : комбинированная двухконусная с конусами, соединенными в основании D : Doppelkegel, kurz $l < d$	037
	E : <i>ditto</i>, standard F : <i>ditto</i>, normale R : <i>та же</i>, стандартная D : <i>dito</i>, normal $d < l < 1,5 d$	038
	E : <i>ditto</i>, long F : <i>ditto</i>, longue R : <i>та же</i>, длинная D : <i>dito</i>, lang $1,5 d < l$	039
	E : wheel F : roue R : колесовидная D : Rad	040
	$5\% \times d < l < 25\% \times d$	041
	$25\% \times d < l < 50\% \times d$	042
	$50\% \times d < l < 100\% \times d$	043
	E : wheel with collar F : roue avec extension R : комбинированная двухколесовидная D : Rad mit Ansatz	044

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

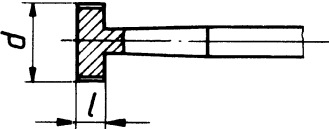
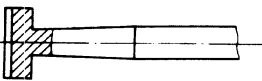
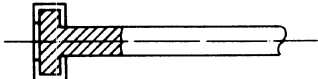
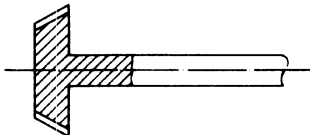
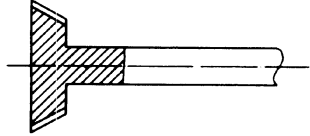
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : wheel, peripheral cutting only, narrow F : roue, à coupe uniquement périphérique, étroite R : колесовидная с нарезкой по боковой поверхности D : Rad, Umfang schneidend, schmal $5\% \times d < l < 25\% \times d$	045
	E : <i>ditto</i>, standard F : <i>ditto</i>, normale R : <i>та же</i>, стандартная D : <i>ditto</i>, normal $25\% \times d < l < 50\% \times d$	046
	E : wheel, end cutting only F : roue, coupant uniquement en bout R : колесовидная с нарезкой по торцу D : Rad, nur Stirn schneidend	047
	E : wheel, rim cutting only F : roue, coupant uniquement à la périphérie et sur la partie adjacente R : колесовидная с нарезкой по поверхности D : Rad, nur Rand schneidend	048
	E : wheel, truncated conical, peripheral cutting F : roue tronconique, à coupe uniquement périphérique R : колесовидная конусная D : Rad, konisch, Umfang schneidend	049
	E : wheel, inverted truncated conical, peripheral cutting only F : roue tronconique inversée, à coupe uniquement périphérique R : колесовидная обратноконусная D : Rad, umgekehrt konisch, nur Umfang schneidend	050

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

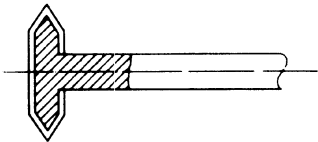
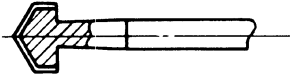
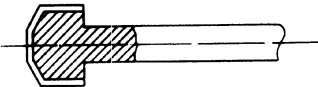
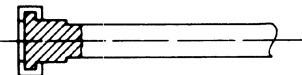
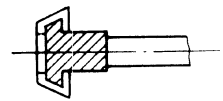
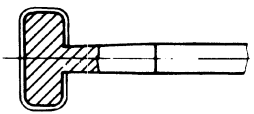
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : wheel, truncated conical/inverted truncated conical, symmetrical F : roue tronconico/tronconique inversée, symétrique R : комбинированная двухконусная колесовидная с конусами, соединенными в основании D : Rad, spitz	051
	E : wheel, conical/cylindrical F : roue conico/cylindrique R : комбинированная коническо-цилиндрическая D : Rad, Stirn spitz	052
	E : wheel, truncated conical/cylindrical F : roue tronconico/cylindrique R : комбинированная цилиндрическая с усеченным конусом D : Rad, Stirn mit Fase	053
	E : wheel, with shoulder, rim cutting only F : roue à épaulement, coupant uniquement à la périphérie et sur la partie adjacente R : комбинированная колесовидно-цилиндрическая с нарезкой по поверхности колеса D : Rillenschleifer gerade mit Tiefenanschlag	054
	E : wheel, truncated conical with shoulder, rim cutting only F : roue tronconique à épaulement, coupant uniquement à la périphérie et sur la partie adjacente R : комбинированная колесовидно-цилиндрическая с нарезкой по поверхности конического колеса D : Rillenschleifer konisch mit Tiefenanschlag	055
	E : wheel with rounded edges F : roue pour congés (cylindrique à bords arrondis) R : колесовидная с закругленными краями и нарезкой по поверхности D : Rad mit abgerundeten Kanten	056

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

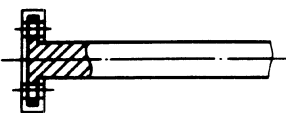
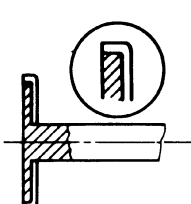
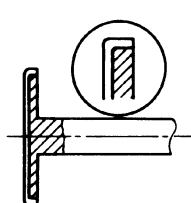
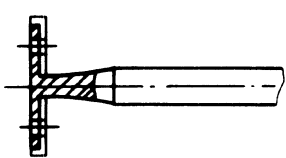
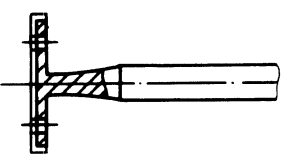
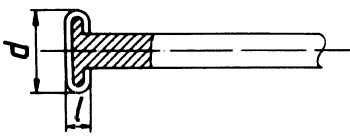
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : wheel, perforated F : roue perforée R : колесовидная с отверстиями D : Rad, perforiert	057
	E : wheel, proximal and peripheral cutting F : roue, à coupe proximale et périphérique R : колесовидная с нарезкой по боковой и обратной поверхностям D : Rad, hinten schneidend	058
	E : wheel, distal and peripheral cutting F : roue, à coupe distale et périphérique R : колесовидная с нарезкой по боковой и торцевой поверхностям D : Rad, vorn schneidend	059
	E : wheel, perforated, proximal and peripheral cutting F : roue perforée/à coupe proximale et périphérique R : колесовидная с отверстиями и нарезкой по боковой и обратной поверхностям D : Rad, hinten schneidend, perforiert	060
	E : wheel, perforated, distal and peripheral cutting F : roue perforée, à coupe distale et périphérique R : колесовидная с отверстиями и нарезкой по боковой и торцевой поверхностям D : Rad, vorn schneidend, perforiert	061
	E : wheel, narrow, half-circle rim F : roue étroite, à périphérie demi-cercle R : колесовидная закругленная по боковой поверхности, узкая D : Reifen, schmal $5\% \times d < l < 25\% \times d$	067

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

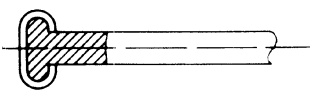
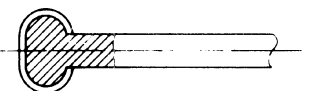
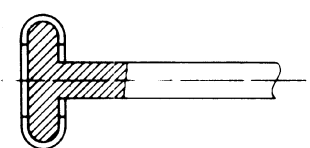
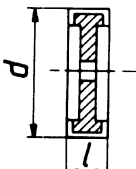
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : <i>ditto</i>, standard F : <i>dito</i>, normale R : <i>та же</i>, стандартная D : <i>dito</i>, normal $25\% \times d < l < 50\% \times d$	068
	E : <i>ditto</i>, broad F : <i>dito</i>, large R : <i>та же</i>, широкая D : <i>dito</i>, breit $50\% \times d < l < 100\% \times d$	069
	E : wheel, half circle rim, rim cutting only F : roue à périphérie demi-cercle, à coupe uniquement latérale R : колесовидная закругленная по боковой поверхности увеличенного диаметра D : Reifen, Rand schneidend	072
	E : wheel, recessed, unmounted, narrow F : roue évidée, non montée, étroite R : колесовидная, полая, узкая, без хвостовика D : Rad, schmal, Rand schneidend $5\% \times d < l < 25\% \times d$	075
	E : <i>ditto</i>, standard F : <i>dito</i>, normale R : <i>та же</i>, стандартная D : <i>dito</i>, normal, Rand schneidend $25\% \times d < l < 50\% \times d$	076
	E : <i>ditto</i>, broad F : <i>dito</i>, large R : <i>та же</i>, широкая D : <i>dito</i>, breit, Rand schneidend $50\% \times d < l < 100\% \times d$	077

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

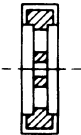
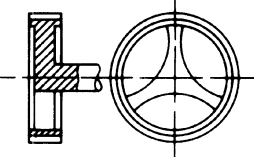
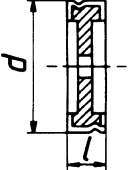
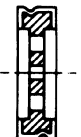
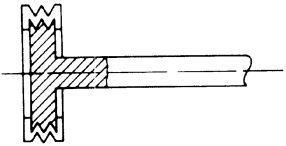
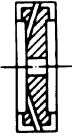
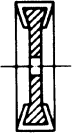
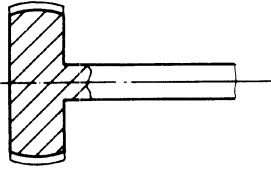
Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : wheel, recessed, unmounted, perforated, rim cutting F : roue évidée, non montée, perforée, coupant uniquement à la périphérie et sur la partie adjacente R : колесовидная, полая, с отверстиями, без хвостовика D : Rad, perforiert, nur Rand schneidend	080
	E : wheel, windowed, peripheral cutting only F : roue fenêtrée, à coupe uniquement périphérique R : колесовидная с отверстиями D : Rad mit Fenster, nur Rand schneidend	083
	E : wheel, recessed, unmounted, narrow, helicoidal groove, rim cutting F : roue évidée, non montée, étroite, à sillon hélicoïdal, coupant à la périphérie et sur la partie adjacente R : колесовидная без хвостовика, узкая, со спиральными бороздками на прилегающей части D : Rad, schmal, Rillen spiralförmig, Rand schneidend $5\% \times d < l < 25\% \times d$	084
	E : <i>ditto</i>, standard F : <i>dito</i>, normale R : та же, стандартная D : <i>dito</i>, normal $25\% \times d < l < 50\% \times d$	085
	E : <i>ditto</i>, broad F : <i>dito</i>, large R : та же, широкая D : <i>dito</i>, breit $50\% \times d < l < 100\% \times d$	086
	E : wheel, recessed, unmounted, perforated, helicoidal groove F : roue évidée, non montée, perforée, à sillon périphérique hélicoïdal R : колесовидная без хвостовика, с отверстиями, со спиральными бороздками D : Rad, perforiert, Rillen spiralförmig	088

Table 2 (continued)
Tableau 2 (suite)

Illustration	Designation Désignation	Number coding Numéro de code
	E : wheel, with peripheral grooves F : roue, à sillons périphériques R : колесовидная с проточками по боковой поверхности D : Rad, Rillen gerade, Rand schneidend	091
	E : <i>ditto</i>, perforated F : <i>dito</i>, perforée R : <i>та же</i>, перфорированная D : <i>dito</i>, perforiert	092
	E : wheel, recessed, unmounted, with canals for cooling F : roue évidée, non montée, avec canaux de refroidissement R : колесовидная с прорезками для охлаждения, без хвостовика D : Rad, nicht montiert, Rand schneidend, mit Kühlmittelbohrungen	093
	E : wheel, unmounted, with conical recess, rim cutting only F : roue, non montée, à évidement tronconique, coupant uniquement en bout et sur la partie adjacente R : колесовидная, полая, обратноконусная, без хвостовика D : Rad, nicht montiert, Rand schneidend, Rand konisch	094
	E : wheel, unmounted, with conical recess, rim cutting only with helicoidal groove F : roue, non montée, à évidement tronconique, coupant uniquement en bout et sur la partie adjacente, avec sillon périphérique hélicoïdal R : колесовидная, полая, обратноконусная, со спиральными борозками, без хвостовика D : Rad, Rand schneidend, Rand konisch mit Rille spiralförmig	095
	E : wheel, spherical, symmetrically truncated, side cutting only F : roue sphérique, symétriquement tronquée, à coupe uniquement latérale R : сферическая, усеченная по торцам с нарезкой по сфере D : Rad konvex, nur Umfang schneidend	098