

Cutting tool data representation and exchange —

Part 4: Reference dictionary for adaptive items

ICS 25.100.10; 35.240.50

National foreword

This Draft for Development is the UK implementation of ISO/TS 13399-4:2007, incorporating corrigendum March 2011.

This publication is not to be regarded as a British Standard.

It is being issued in the Draft for Development series of publications and is of a provisional nature. It should be applied on this provisional basis, so that information and experience of its practical application can be obtained.

Comments arising from the use of this Draft for Development are requested so that UK experience can be reported to the international organization responsible for its conversion to an international standard. A review of this publication will be initiated not later than 3 years after its publication by the international organization so that a decision can be taken on its status. Notification of the start of the review period will be made in an announcement in the appropriate issue of *Update Standards*.

According to the replies received by the end of the review period, the responsible BSI Committee will decide whether to support the conversion into an international Standard, to extend the life of the Technical Specification or to withdraw it. Comments should be sent to the Secretary of the responsible BSI Technical Committee at British Standards House, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee MTE/18, Tools tips and inserts for cutting applications.

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

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Cutting tool data representation and exchange —

Part 4: Reference dictionary for adaptive items

*Représentation et échange des données relatives aux outils
coupants —*

*Partie 4: Dictionnaire de référence pour les éléments relatifs
aux attachements*



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Foreword

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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.

In other circumstances, particularly when there is an urgent market requirement for such documents, a technical committee may decide to publish other types of normative document:

- an ISO Publicly Available Specification (ISO/PAS) represents an agreement between technical experts in an ISO working group and is accepted for publication if it is approved by more than 50 % of the members of the parent committee casting a vote;
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An ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is reviewed after three years in order to decide whether it will be confirmed for a further three years, revised to become an International Standard, or withdrawn. If the ISO/PAS or ISO/TS is confirmed, it is reviewed again after a further three years, at which time it must either be transformed into an International Standard or be withdrawn.

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.

ISO/TS 13399-4 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29, *Small tools*.

ISO 13399 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cutting tool data representation and exchange*:

- *Part 1: Overview, fundamental principles and general information model*
- *Part 2: Reference dictionary for the cutting items* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 3: Reference dictionary for tool items* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 4: Reference dictionary for adaptive items* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 5: Reference dictionary for assembly items* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 50: Reference dictionary for reference systems and common concepts* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 60: Reference dictionary for connection systems* [Technical Specification]
- *Part 100: Definitions, principles and methods for reference dictionaries* [Technical Specification]

Introduction

ISO 13399 provides the means to achieve an electronic representation of cutting tool data by providing the information structure needed to describe various data about cutting tools and cutting tool assemblies. It is intended to facilitate the use, manipulation and exchange of cutting tool data within and between manufacturing, distribution and usage.

This part of ISO 13399 defines the terms, properties and definitions for those portions of a cutting tool that enable the connection of components of a cutting tool, except the cutting items, and the connection of the tool to the machine. Adaptive items include, but are not limited to, and chucks and arbors. The purpose of this part ISO 13399 is to provide a reference dictionary to support the use of the general information model defined in ISO 13399-1.

A cutting tool with defined cutting edges is used on a machine tool to remove workpiece material through a shearing action at the cutting edge(s) of the tool. Cutting tool data are characteristics of the cutting tool and its use that must be known and evaluated in order to make manufacturing decisions and to perform manufacturing operations.

ISO 13399 includes the data representation of everything between the workpiece and the machine tool. Information about inserts (e.g. regular and irregular shaped replaceable cutting items), solid tools (e.g. solid drill and solid endmill), assembled tools (e.g. boring bars, indexable drills and indexable milling cutters), adaptors (e.g. milling arbor and chucks), components (e.g. shims, screws and clamps) or any combination of the above can be exchanged.

Possible assemblies of the components of a cutting tool are illustrated in Figure 1.

The cutting tool data described include, but are not limited to, geometrical and dimensional data, identification and designation data, miscellaneous and spare part data, cutting material data, and component connectivity.

The use of the tool information model established by ISO 13399 will provide increased productivity for the user in the same way as do the tools. The effective management of tool information will improve the management of the tools themselves. Use of the tool information model will enable the identification of the “right” tool in every operation — from tool purchase, through planning, set-up in machine-tools, maintenance and reuse of the tools — with short lead times and with high reliability and product quality. Tool users will benefit from improved support from the tool vendors who will be able to provide a standard information product to accompany the tool products. Computer interfaces for information exchange will be more efficient.

The objective of ISO 13399 is to provide the means to represent the information that describes cutting tools in a computer-sensible form that is independent of any particular computer system. Such a representation will facilitate the processing and exchange of cutting tool data within and between different software systems and computer platforms and support the application of this data in manufacturing planning, cutting operations and the supply of tools. The nature of this description makes it suitable not only for neutral file exchange, but also as a basis for implementing and sharing product databases and for archiving. The methods that are used for these representations are those developed by ISO TC 184, *Industrial automation systems and integration*, SC 4, *Industrial data*, for the representation of product data by using standardized information models and reference dictionaries.

An information model is a formal specification of types of ideas, facts and processes which together describe a portion of interest of the real world and which provides an explicit set of interpretation rules. Information is knowledge of ideas, facts and/or processes. Data are symbols or functions that represent information for processing purposes. Data are interpreted to extract information by using rules for how that should be done and a dictionary to define the terms that identify the data. Everyone in a communication process must use the same information model, the same set of explicit rules and the same dictionary in order to avoid misunderstanding. If an information model and its dictionary are written in a computer-sensible language then there is the additional benefit that they can be *computer-processable*.

An engineering information model is therefore a specification for data that establishes the meaning of that data in a particular engineering context. A model has to be developed by formal methods to ensure that it meets the needs of the situation that it represents. An engineering information model defines: the information objects that represent the concepts in an engineering application, the attributes of the objects and their relationships and the constraints that add further meaning. An information model is an abstract concept that can be used repeatedly for any example of the real-world situation that it represents. An instance of the model is produced when it is populated with the data items and their values that are applicable to a particular example of that situation.

This part of ISO 13399 uses the following resources developed by ISO TC 184/SC 4:

- a) the EXPRESS language according to ISO 10303-11 for defining the information model;
- b) the file format for data exchange derived from the model and defined in ISO 10303-21;
- c) the data dictionary defined in ISO 13584.

ISO 13399 is intended for use by manufacturers, tool vendors or producers, and developers of manufacturing software, among others. It provides a common structure for exchanging data about cutting tools (see Figure 1), and is intended to allow or improve several capabilities, including

- provision of a common set of definitions for use in describing cutting tools and cutting tool assemblies,
- the integration and sharing of cutting tool and assembly data between software applications,
- direct import of vendor cutting tool data into customer databases or applications, and
- a reduction in the level of effort required for manufacturers to maintain accurate and current cutting tool information from multiple sources and for multiple applications.

Different companies use different business models to determine their need for the communication of information about their products. For example, one cutting tool manufacturer could regrind its customers' tools while another could allow its customers to do the regrinding and provide the information to enable them to do so. Therefore, the two cutting tool manufacturers could have a different set of cutting tool properties to communicate using the information model and dictionaries provided by ISO 13399.

ISO 13399 defines only that information which could be communicated; it does not specify what information must be communicated.

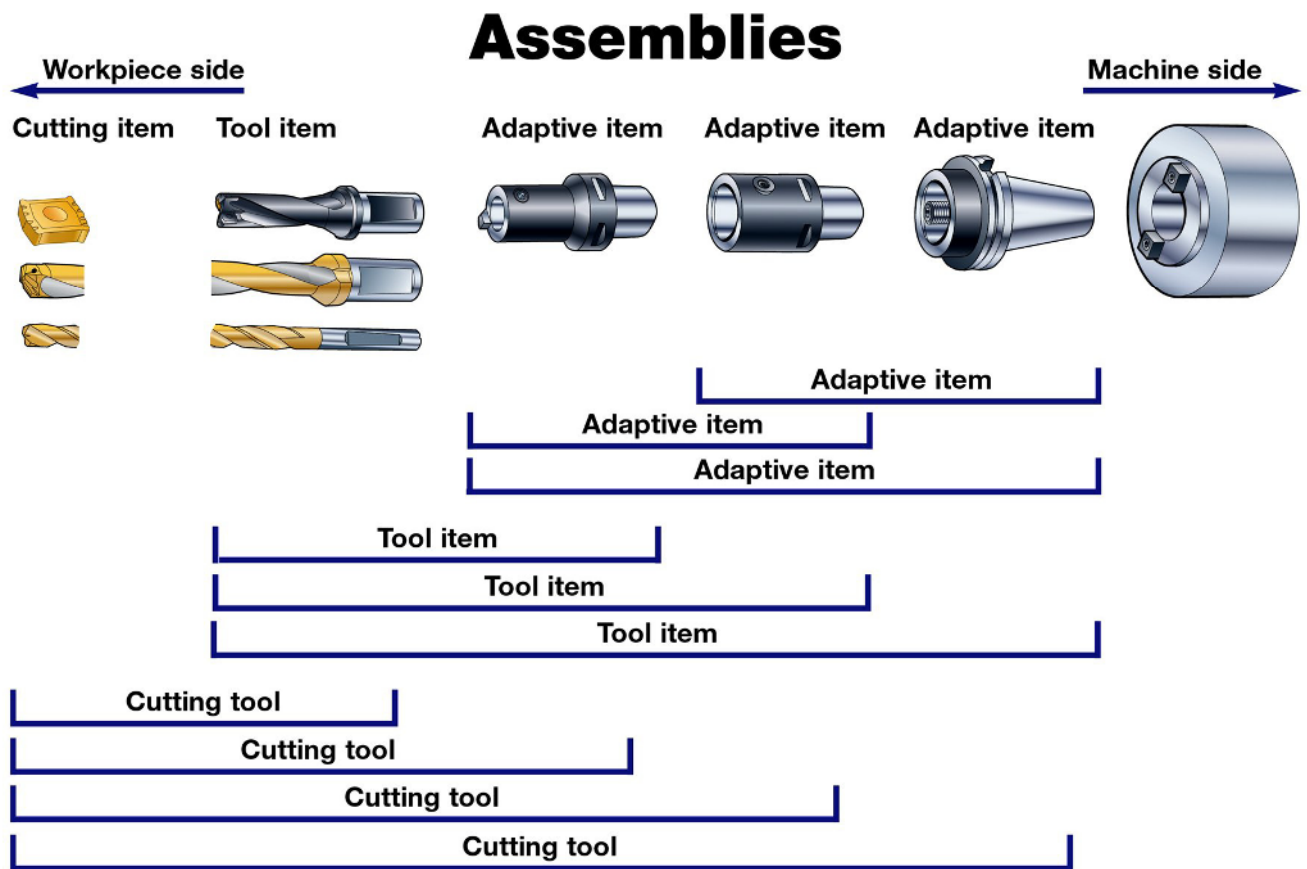


Figure 1 — Examples of different types of assemblies of items

Since the content of those dictionaries evolves according to industrial innovations and constant improvement of technology in cutting tools, a Maintenance Agency has been established for the purposes of:

- correcting errors in the entries of existing classes and properties;
- adding new properties to existing classes;
- adding new classes and their properties;
- managing the status of those properties and classes;
- migrating the dictionary to subsequent editions of ISO 13399 (all parts).

The secretariat of this Maintenance Agency has been assigned to

Union de Normalisation de la Mécanique

F-92038 Paris La Défense CEDEX

France

by the ISO Technical Management Board.

The website of the Maintenance Agency is available at:

<http://www.unm.fr/en/general/iso13399/default.htm>.

The reference dictionaries are available in the form of EXPRESS files on the website of the Maintenance Agency. These files are considered complementary to this Technical Specification; they can be freely downloaded and used for cutting tool data representation and exchange.

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Cutting tool data representation and exchange —

Part 4: Reference dictionary for adaptive items

1 Scope

This part of ISO 13399 specifies a reference dictionary for adaptive items, together with their descriptive properties and domains of values.

This part of ISO 13399 specifies a reference dictionary that contains

- a) definitions and identifications of the classes of adaptive items, with an associated classification scheme,
- b) definitions and identifications of the data element types that represent the properties of adaptive items,
- c) definitions and identifications of domains of values for describing the above data element types.

Each class, property or domain of values of this application domain constitutes an entry of the reference dictionary defined in this part of ISO 13399. It is associated with a computer-sensible and human-readable definition, and with a computer-sensible identification. Identification of a dictionary entry allows unambiguous reference to it from any application that implements the information model defined in ISO 13399-1.¹⁾

The following is within the scope of this part of ISO 13399:

- standard data that represent the various classes of adaptive items;
- standard data that represent the various properties of adaptive items;
- standard data that represent domains of values used for properties of adaptive items;
- a single implementation method by which the standard data defined in this part ISO 13399 can be exchanged (see ISO 10303-21).

The following is not within its scope:

- specialized or expert knowledge on the design and use of cutting tools;
- rules used to determine the information that should be communicated;
- applications where these standard data may be stored or referenced;
- implementation methods other than the one defined in this part of ISO 13399 by which the standard data can be exchanged and referenced;

1) Definitions and identifications of dictionary entries are defined by means of standard data that consist of instances of the EXPRESS entity data types defined in the common dictionary schema, resulting from a joint effort between ISO TC 184/SC 4 and IEC SC 3D, and in its extensions according to ISO 13584-24 and ISO 13584-25.

- information models for cutting tools;
- definitions of classes and properties for cutting items, tool items, assembly items, reference systems and common concepts, or for connection systems, these being covered by other parts of ISO 13399.

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/TS 13399-100, *Cutting tool data representation and exchange — Part 100: Definitions, principles and methods for reference dictionaries*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/TS 13399-100 and the following apply.

3.1

applicable property

property that is defined for some family of items and that applies to any member of this family

[ISO 13584-24]

3.2

basic semantic unit

entity that provides an absolute and universal identification of classes and data element types in an application domain

[ISO 13584-42]

3.3

chip

material removed from a workpiece by a cutting process

[ISO/TS 13399-2]

3.4

coordinate axis system

right-handed rectangular Cartesian coordinate system in three-dimensional space with three principal axes labelled X, Y and Z

[ISO/TS 13399-50]

3.5

cutting tool

device or assembly of items for removing material from a workpiece through a shearing action at the defined cutting edge or edges of the device

NOTE A cutting tool could be the assembly of one or more adaptive items, a tool item and several cutting items on a tool item. See Figure 1.

[ISO 13399-1]

3.6**data**

representation of facts concepts or instructions in a formal manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing by human beings or computers

[ISO 10303-1]

3.7**data element type**

unit of data for which the identification, description and value representation have been specified

[ISO 13584-42]

3.8**data exchange**

storing, accessing, transferring and archiving of data

[ISO 10303-1]

3.9**data type**

domain of values

[ISO 10303-11]

3.10**dictionary**

structured set of entries with one and only one meaning corresponding to each entry and one and only one entry identifying a single meaning

[ISO 13584-511]

NOTE In ISO 13399, a dictionary is a formal and computer-sensible representation of an ontology.

3.11**entity**

class of information defined by its attributes that establishes a domain of values defined by common attributes and constraints.

NOTE Adapted from ISO 10303-11.

3.12**entity data type**

representation of an entity

[ISO 10303-11]

3.13**entity instance**

named unit of data that represents a unit of information within the class defined by an entity

NOTE It is a member of the domain established by an entity data type.

[ISO 10303-11]

3.14

family of items

simple or generic family of items

[ISO 13584-42]

3.15

generic family of items

grouping of simple or generic families of items for the purpose of classification or for associating common information

[ISO 13584-42]

3.16

implementation method

means for computers to process or exchange data

[ISO 10303-1]

3.17

information

facts, concepts or instructions

[ISO 10303-1]

3.18

information model

formal description of a bounded set of information to meet a specific requirement

[ISO 10303-1]

3.19

machine side

identification of a direction pointing towards the machine

3.20

machined surface

surface produced by the action of a cutting tool

[ISO 3002-1]

3.21

mirror plane

xz plane in the coordinate axis system

[ISO/TS 13399-50]

3.22

ontology

explicit and consensual specification of concepts of an application domain independent of any use of these concepts

[ISO 13584-511]

NOTE In ISO 13399 a dictionary is the formal and computer-sensible representation of an ontology.

3.23**property**

characteristic of a product or process that may be represented by a data element type

NOTE Adapted from ISO 13584-42.

3.24**simple family of items**

set of items in which each item may be described by the same group of properties

[ISO 13584-42]

3.25**visible property**

property that is defined for some family of items that may or may not be applicable to the different members of the family

[ISO 13584-42]

3.26**workpiece**

object on which a cutting action is performed

[ISO/TS 13399-2]

3.27**workpiece side**

identification of a direction pointing towards the workpiece

[ISO/TS 13399-2]

3.28**xy plane**

plane in the coordinate axis system that contains the X and Y axes with the normal of the plane in the positive Z direction

[ISO/TS 13399-50]

3.29**xyw plane**

plane in the coordinate axis system related to the xy plane by the rotation angle PHI about the X axis in a counter clockwise direction and located at a distance XYWD from the origin of the coordinate axis system

[ISO/TS 13399-50]

3.30**xz plane**

plane in the coordinate axis system that contains the X and Z axes with the normal of the plane in the positive Y direction

[ISO/TS 13399-50]

3.31**xzw plane**

plane in the coordinate axis system related to the xz plane by the rotation angle KAPPA about the Z axis in a counter clockwise direction and located at a distance XZWD from the origin of the coordinate axis system

[ISO/TS 13399-50]

3.32

yz plane

plane in the coordinate axis system that contains the Y and Z axes with the normal of the plane in the positive X direction

[ISO/TS 13399-50]

3.33

yzw plane

plane in the coordinate axis system related to the yz plane by the rotation angle ρ about the Y axis in a counter clockwise direction and located at a distance ρ from the origin of the coordinate axis system

[ISO/TS 13399-50]

NOTE The xzw plane, the xyw plane and the yzw plane are mutually perpendicular.

4 Abbreviated terms

BSU basic semantic unit

DET data element type

5 Representation of the ontology concepts as dictionary entries

The generic family of adaptive items is divided into several simple families and classes determined by their main function.

NOTE An adaptive item can have one or more than one function.

In the following subclauses, a concept in the ontology is identified by a name in lower-case characters. The name of a class that represents the concept in the dictionary is identified by bold, lower-case, characters, with multiple words joined by an underscore character.

EXAMPLE “adaptive item type” is the name of a concept in the ontology. **adaptive_item_type** is the identifier of the class in the dictionary that represents the concept.

Some of the definitions of properties that are applicable to adaptive items are defined in terms of a coordinate axis system. The coordinate system is the same for adaptive items, cutting items and tool items and is defined in ISO/TS13399-50. The applications of this system to adaptive items are described in this part of ISO 13399.

Each entry in the dictionary, whether a class or a property, is identified with a numerical code (BSU) that is generated at random when the dictionary is compiled. A BSU can be made unique by the addition of a code that is a reference to the supplier of the dictionary. Each classified item in the following subclauses is associated with its definition from the dictionary.

The structure of the classification is summarized in Annex B. The complete definitions of the adaptive item classes are provided in Annex C. The properties applicable to adaptive items are defined in Annex D.

5.1 Adaptive_item_type

adaptive_item_type is a generic family of items capable of forming connections between the components of a cutting tool, excluding cutting items, and between the cutting tool and the machine tool.

adaptive_item_type has the following simple families and items as subclasses:

- **converter**;
- **driver**;
- **extender**;
- **reducer**.

5.1.1 converter

A **converter** is a type of adaptive item with a different connection type, style, and size on the machine side from the workpiece side.

converter has the following items as subclasses:

- **prismatic_prismatic**;
- **prismatic_round**;
- **round_prismatic**;
- **round_round**.

5.1.1.1 prismatic_prismatic

A **prismatic_prismatic** is a type of adaptive item that transforms a connection from one planar sided cross section to another.

NOTE The sequence of the change is from the machine side to the workpiece side.

5.1.1.2 prismatic_round

A **prismatic_round** is a type of adaptive item that transforms a connection from planar sided cross section to round cross section.

NOTE The sequence of the change is from the machine side to the workpiece side.

5.1.1.3 round_prismatic

A **round_prismatic** is a type of adaptive item that transforms a connection from a round cross section to a planar sided connection.

NOTE The sequence of the change is from the machine side to the workpiece side.

5.1.1.4 round_round

A **round_round** is a type of adaptive item that transforms from one round cross section to another.

NOTE The sequence of the change is from the machine side to the workpiece side.

5.1.2 driver

A **driver** is a type of adaptive item with the capability to rotate a cutting tool for cutting operations not on the main machine spindle axis.

5.1.3 extender

An **extender** is a type of adaptive item that increases the length of an assembled cutting tool.

NOTE The adaptive item has the same connection type, style, and size on both the machine side and workpiece side.

5.1.4 reducer

A **reducer** is a type of adaptive item that diminishes the size of a connection in an assembled cutting tool

NOTE 1 The adaptive item has the same connection type and style on the machine side and workpiece side.

NOTE 2 The connections on either side of an item must be different in gender, i.e. male and female.

reducer has the following items as subclasses:

- **reducer_prismatic;**
- **reducer_round.**

5.1.4.1 reducer_prismatic

A **reducer_prismatic** is a type of adaptive item that diminishes the size of a connection with a planar sides.

5.1.4.2 reducer_round

A **reducer_round** is a type of adaptive item that diminishes the size of a connection with a non-planar sided cross section

6 Properties for adaptive item types

The properties that are applicable to items defined in Clause 5 are defined in Annex D, where the association of a property with a class is also specified. In the compilation of the dictionary, all properties are visible properties at the root class of the dictionary and are made applicable properties at the class level where they apply. The names of properties that may be applicable to adaptive item types, with their identification codes (BSU), are shown in Table 1. The order of the names in the table should be read in rows from left to right.

Table 1 — Property names and identification codes

Property name	Identification code (BSU)	Property name	Identification code (BSU)
actuation force	71EBBA9B56D06	actuation method	71EBBA9BCB5F2
adaptor clamp	71CED04F3300A	adaptor tool clamp	71CED04F920EC
adjusting screw protrusion	71EAC0F0EFDB6	adjustment axial property	71D0845BB2310
adjustment radial property	71D0845C34AB9	balance quality code	71DF151EA5CF1
balanced by design	71EAC0CAB861F	body diameter	71ED6A9AF7D1D
body diameter maximum	71D08462F8185	body half taper angle	71EAC472BD116
body height	71EBB332C60EB	body length	71ED6AA478A3D
body length maximum	71DCD3B16750B	body material code	71DF1523224D8
body taper end length	71EADEA2BF8DF	body width	71EBB33230236
bolt hole circle property	71EDCB7490ED5	cartridge size code	71DF1523EE184
clamping force maximum	71CED05149532	clamping length	71EBAF896BE9A
clamping length maximum	71ED6E54B15C4	clamping length minimum	71EBB339ED2BD
clamping width	71EBAF85006BD	connection bore depth	71EAC48CAD407
connection bore diameter	71E01D92C41E8	connection bore diameter maximum	71EBDBF4D0F49
connection bore diameter minimum	71EBDBF49F96C	connection code machine side	71D102AE3B252
connection code workpiece side	71D102AE8A5A9	connection count workpiece side	71EDD2C17746F
connection diameter	71EBDBF5060E6	connection retention knob thread size	71CF298A76B66
connection size code	71FC193318002	connection unit basis	71ED6E16D5978
contact surface diameter machine side	71D087D97FCE3	contact surface diameter workpiece side	71EAC0DD5D650
coolant supply property	71EBB342CC751	damping property	71CED03D70452
data chip provision	71CF29869CA0F	driving key type	71EC5E1ECC776
functional height	71CF29994E737	functional length	71DCD39338974
functional length minimum	71EBC1EB8456A	functional width	71CF29984CDA7
kappa	71ED6E4A7EFBA	keyway property	71DF5C0761888
overall height	71D078EB73E87	overall length	71D078EB7C086
overall width	71CF299257986	phi	71ED6E4AE850B
protruding length	71DCD394BB20E	revolutions per minute maximum	71DF153A691F2
rho	71ED6E4B254E5	shank diameter	71CF29862B277
shank height	71CF29883E014	shank length	71CF298870946
shank width	71CF298751FCF	side	71EBDBF130AE6
tool changer interference diameter maximum	71CF298A3A99A	tool changer interference length minimum	71CF2989AF0E0
tool style code	71D078FBF6C68	unit system	71EBBA9ED6C0A
usable length	71EBB33490FDA	usable length maximum	71CF2992BDBCC
weight of item	71CED03C97AAB		

Annex A (normative)

Information object registration

A.1 Document identification

In order to provide for unambiguous identification of an information object in an open system, the object identifier:

{ISO technical specification 13399 part (4) version (1)}

is assigned to this part of ISO 13399.

The meaning of this value is as defined in ISO/IEC 8824-1 and described in ISO 13584-1.

A.2 Dictionary identification

The dictionary defined in this part of ISO 13399 is assigned the object identifier:

{ISO technical specification 13399 part (4) version (1) object (1) adaptative items (1)}

Annex B (informative)

Classification structure

Table B.1 shows the classification structure of the generic families in the dictionary with an expanded structure for the class of adaptive item type. The purpose of the table is to show the relationships between the classes related to adaptive items and the other classes in ISO 13399.

NOTE Annex C contains the full definition of all the classes that are relevant to adaptive items. Definitions of reference systems that are used in the definition of some properties can be found in ISO 13399-50.

Table B.1 — Classification structure

Classes	Parent class	Class BSU
cutting tool library	Root class	71CE7A72B6DA7
adaptive item type	71CE7A72B6DA7	71EAD37F18F34
converter	71EAD37F18F34	71EAD3871D313
driver	71EAD37F18F34	71EAD388173EE
extender	71EAD37F18F34	71EEBDADB63BE
reducer	71EAD37F18F34	71EAD385E51A0
adjustment	71CE7A72B6DA7	71ED884159C90
assembly item type	71CE7A72B6DA7	71CE7A795C05C
bolt hole circle	71CE7A72B6DA7	71E02520881F1
connection interface feature	71CE7A72B6DA7	71DF8C37D9115
coolant supply	71CE7A72B6DA7	71DF8C3C065EB
cutting item feature	71CE7A72B6DA7	71DD6C82F72DA
cutting item type	71CE7A72B6DA7	71D1AA6C8FC75
cutting operation	71CE7A72B6DA7	71DFF83D21D50
cutting tool	71CE7A72B6DA7	71CE7A7A5038B
flange	71CE7A72B6DA7	71EC5A767182E
keyway	71CE7A72B6DA7	71DF5C026BCE7
locking mechanism	71CE7A72B6DA7	71EBAB85BB5FA
reference system	71CE7A72B6DA7	71CF2968F7A9E
runout axial	71CE7A72B6DA7	71EDD2B84143C
runout radial	71CE7A72B6DA7	71EDD2B858274
tool item feature	71CE7A72B6DA7	71DD70376771D
tool item type	71CE7A72B6DA7	71E01A004C775
tool thread external	71CE7A72B6DA7	71FC1D22BF4CD
tool thread internal	71CE7A72B6DA7	71FC1D25097D7

Annex C (informative)

Class definitions

The content of this annex is limited to the classes of cutting item features, cutting item types and the reference systems required to define the properties of these classes.

The information for each class is presented as follows:

BSU Code – version number	Revision number
preferred name	Short name

Definition

NOTE

REMARKS

Properties:

Subclasses:

71EAD37F18F34-1 **1**

adaptive item type **ait**

family of objects for the assembly of a cutting tool classified by their main function

NOTE An adaptive item can have one or more functions.

Properties:

71CED03C97AAB-1	weight of item
71CED04F3300A-1	adaptor clamp
71CED04F920EC-1	adaptor tool clamp
71CF29869CA0F-1	data chip provision
71D078EB7C086-1	overall length
71D078FBF6C68-1	tool style code
71D102AE3B252-1	connection code machine side
71D102AE8A5A9-1	connection code workpiece side
71DCD39338974-1	functional length
71DCD394BB20E-1	protruding length