International Standard 6692

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Cycles — Marking of cycle components

Cycles — Marquage des pièces de cycles

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 6692 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 149, *Cycles*, and was circulated to the member bodies in December 1979.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	France	Netherlands
Austria	Germany, F. R.	Poland
Belgium	India	Romania
Brazil	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	Italy	Switzerland
Canada	Japan	United Kingdom
China	Korea, Rep. of	USA
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	USSR

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

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Cycles — Marking of cycle components

0 Introduction

Certain cycle components are made according to two different systems, namely :

— the metric system,

— the British Standard Cycle (BSC) thread system.

This is notably the case :

— with free wheels (screw thread for assembly into the hub),

— with hubs (threads on the axles and for the free wheel),

— with the cups on bottom brackets (assembly threads on the bottom bracket housing),

— with bottom bracket housings (threads for assembling the cups),

— with bottom bracket axles (diameter of the shaft holding the cranks),

— with cranks (diameter of the hole for the axle — threads for the pedals),

— with pedals (thread for fixing to the cranks),

— with handlebar stem (in respect of the diameter), etc.

On all these parts, the metric and BSC systems are not interchangeable and the dangers of incompatibility exist in many cases.

No international convention exists for establishing a system of marking allowing one to differentiate efficiently between components of the two systems. This absence of a convention has not had any unfortunate consequences up to the present time since in each country only one system was used.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the marking system recommended to the manufacturer so as to reduce risks of incompatibility between components of bicycles produced according to new ISO Standards and traditional components.

This problem of selection of the appropriate component will make itself felt above all at the level of the repair of bicycles and the distribution of spare parts; it will be necessary for this distinguishing mark to be :

— **universal**, i.e. understandable by users and repairers in all countries,

— **standardized**, i.e. the same sort of mark for all cycle components,

— **practical**, i.e. easy to apply and visible on all the components concerned.

2 Reference

ISO 6698, *Cycles — Screw threads used to assemble freewheels on bicycle hubs.*[1)]

1) At present at the stage of draft.

3 Designation

Marking shall appear on the component itself and on the packaging.

The following symbols are used according to the space available for identification on the component.

— For designating metric threads : the symbol **M** followed by the values of the diameter and pitch in millimetres, separated by a multiplication sign.

Where little space is available, **M** will be followed by the diameter only.

Where very little space is available, only **M** will be used.

— For designating inch threads, by analogy, the symbol **B** (from BSC) is adopted followed by the values of the diameter in inches and number of threads per inch separated by a multiplication sign.

Where little space is available, **B** will be followed by the diameter only.

Where there is a very little space available, only **B** will be used.

Examples of marking

	Metric thread	Inch threads
Space available	M 35 × 1	B 1,375 × 24
Little space available	M 35	B 1,375
Very little space available	M	B

Thus, for instance, a traditional bottom bracket cup should be identified by the mark :

M 35 × 1

and by analogy, a bottom bracket cup manufactured according to a forthcoming International Standard should be identified by the mark :

B 1,375 × 24