International Standard

ISO 6743/1

Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) — Classification — Part 1 : Family A (Total loss systems)

Lubrifiants, huiles industrielles et produits connexes (classe L) — Classification — Partie 1 : Famille A (Graissage perdu)

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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 6743/1 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants*, and was circulated to the member bodies in August 1980.

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

Australia	Germany, F. R.	Peru
Austria	Hungary	Poland
Belgium	India	Romania
Brazil	Iran	Spain
Bulgaria	Israel	Sweden
Canada	Italy	Switzerland
China	Japan	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	USSR
France	Norway	Venezuela

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) — Classification — Part 1 : Family A (Total loss systems)

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 6743 establishes the detailed classification of family A (Total loss systems) which belongs to the class L (Lubricants, industrial oils and related products).

It should be read in conjunction with ISO 6743/0.

2 Reference

ISO 3448, *Industrial liquid lubricants — ISO viscosity classification.*

3 Explanation of symbols used

3.1 The detailed classification of family A has been estab-

lished by defining the main applications and composition of corresponding products.

3.2 Each category is designated by a symbol consisting of a group of letters, which together constitute a code.

NOTE — The first letter of the code (A) identifies the family of the product considered but the second letter taken separately has no significance of its own.

The designation of each category can be supplemented by the addition of viscosity grades according to ISO 3448.

3.3 In this classification system, products are designated in a uniform manner. For example, a particular product may be designated in complete form, i.e. ISO-L-AN 32, or in an abbreviated form, i.e. L-AN 32, the number indicating the viscosity grade according to ISO 3448.

Classification of lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) — Family A (Total loss systems)

Code letter	General application	Particular application	More specific application	Composition and special properties	Symbol ISO-L	Typical applications	Remarks
A	Total loss systems			Refined mineral oils with improved properties, for example adhesiveness, extreme pressure, anti-corrosion, which may be obtained with bitumen and/or additives	AB	Open gears, wire ropes	
				Refined mineral oils	AN	Lightly loaded parts	
				Unrefined mineral oils	AY	Undemanding applications, axles, railways points, etc.	

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