SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST ISO 7083:1995

01-junij-1995

Tehniļ ne risbe - Simboli geometrijskih toleranc - Razmerja in mere

Technical drawings -- Symbols for geometrical tolerancing -- Proportions and dimensions

Dessins techniques -- Symboles pour tolérancement géométrique -- Proportions et dimensions

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **ISO 7083:1983**

ICS:

01.100.20	Konstrukcijske risbe	Mechanical engineering drawings

SIST ISO 7083:1995 **en**

International Standard 7083

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION•МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ•ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Technical drawings — Symbols for geometrical tolerancing — Proportions and dimensions

Dessins techniques — Symboles pour tolérancement géométrique — Proportions et dimensions

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (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 authorized 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 7083 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, *Technical drawings*, and was circulated to the member bodies in September 1981.

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

Austria	India	Poland
Belgium	Ireland	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Italy	South Africa, Rep. of
Denmark	Japan	Spain
Finland	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Sweden
France	Netherlands	Switzerland
Germany, F. R.	New Zealand	USSR

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Canada
United Kingdom
USA

Printed in Switzerland

Technical drawings — Symbols for geometrical tolerancing — Proportions and dimensions

0 Introduction

The purpose of this International Standard is to give instructions for the correct execution of the symbols for geometrical tolerancing on technical drawings (see ISO 1101 and ISO 5459), and to harmonize the dimensioning of these symbols with the lettering used for dimensioning and other indications on the drawing.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the recommended proportions and lays down the dimensions for the symbols used to indicate geometrical tolerancing on technical drawings.

The symbols and their lettering may be hand-written (using a rule for drawing the frames) or executed by means of other appropriate methods (for example, stencils, transfers, mechanical drawing, etc.).

The dimensions of the symbols are based on the standard heights of lettering given in ISO 3098/1.

2 References

ISO 1101, *Technical drawings — Geometrical tolerancing — Tolerancing of form, orientation, location and runout — Generalities, definitions, symbols, indication on drawings.*[1)]

ISO 3098/1, *Technical drawings — Lettering — Part 1: Currently used characters.*

ISO 5459, *Technical drawings — Geometrical tolerancing — Datums and datum-systems for geometrical tolerances.*

3 General conditions

3.1 The lettering used with the symbols shall be in accordance with the specifications of ISO 3098/1.

3.2 It is recommended that on any one drawing the height, thickness of lines and type of lettering with the symbols be equal to those applied for the dimensioning and other indications on that drawing.

4 Proportions

Examples for the proportions of the symbols and frames for use with lettering type B, vertical or inclined, are shown in figures 1 to 21.

The configurations are depicted on a grid with a spacing equal to the thickness of line. The design of the inscribed characters is mostly not shown, but shall be the same as in ISO 3098/1 for lettering type B, vertical or inclined.

For the alternative lettering type A, vertical or inclined, appropriate grids should be used, but it is understood that

— frames are always drawn as squares or rectangles;

— symbols for toleranced characteristics and additional symbols (see ISO 1101) are always to be depicted as shown in figures 1 to 21.

1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 1101/1-1969.)

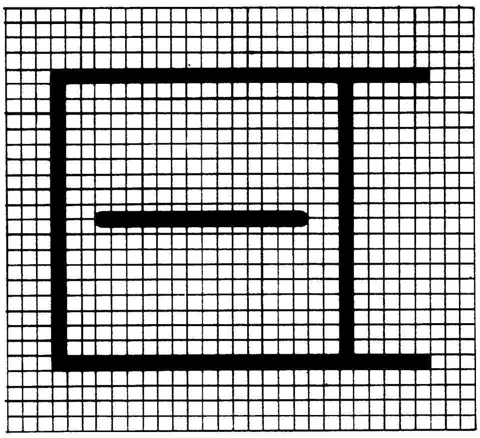

Figure 1 — Straightness

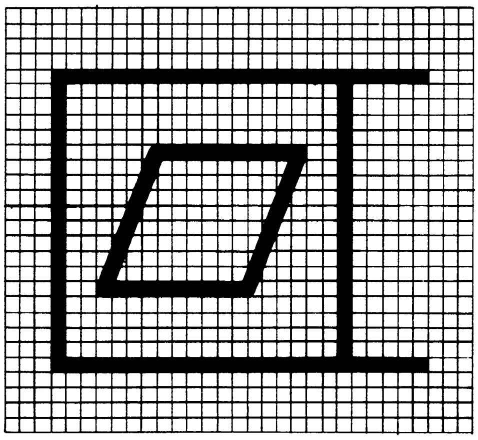

Figure 2 — Flatness

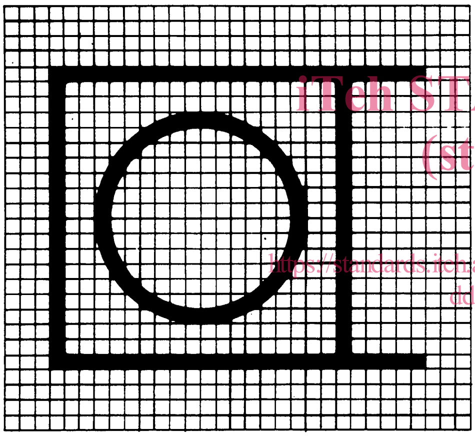

Figure 3 — Circularity (roundness)

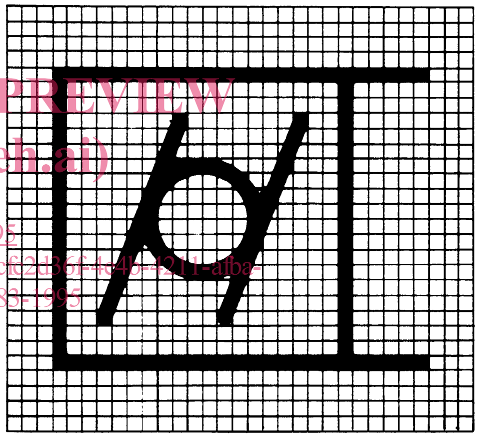

Figure 4 — Cylindricity

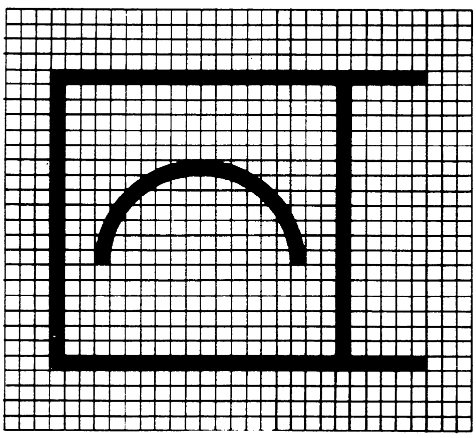

Figure 5 — Profile of any line

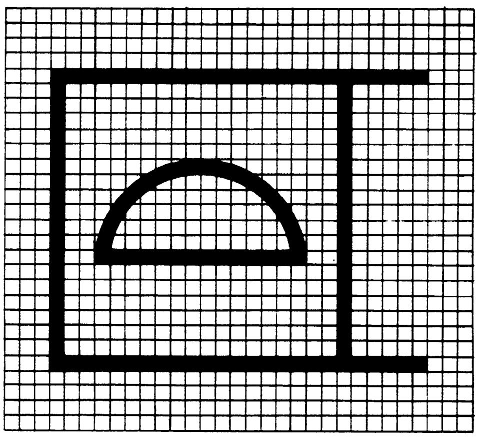

Figure 6 — Profile of any surface

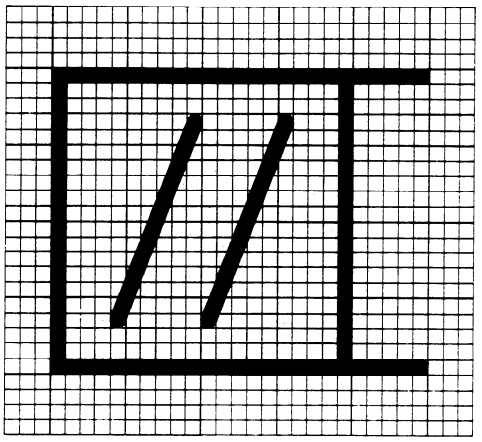

Figure 7 — Parallelism

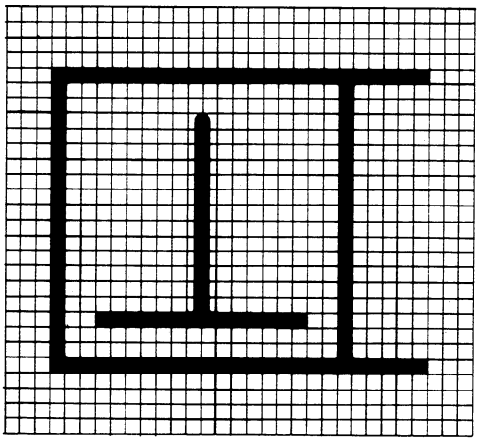

Figure 8 — Perpendicularity

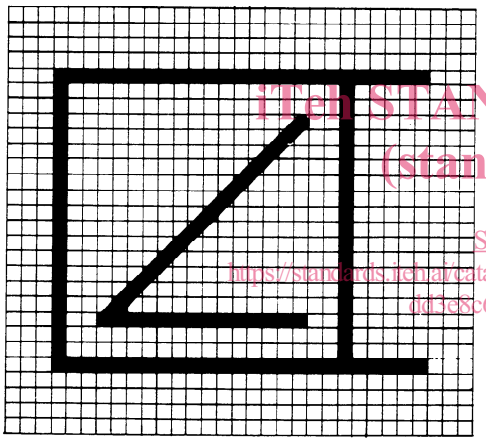

Figure 9 — Angularity

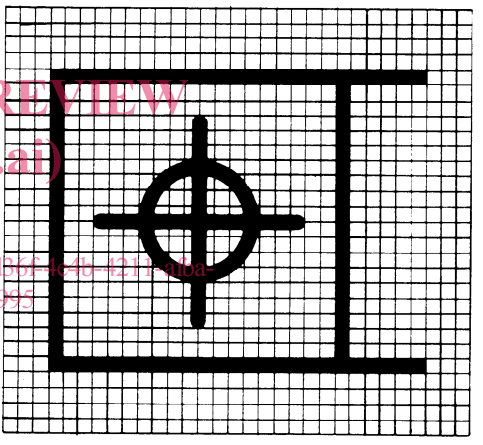

Figure 10 — Position

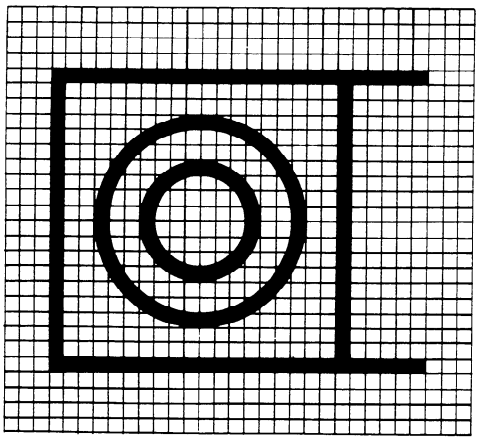

Figure 11 — Concentricity and coaxiality

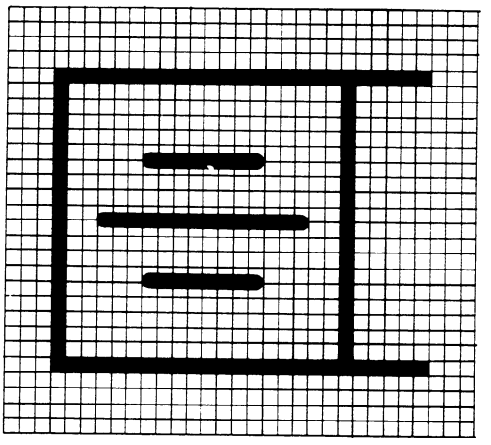

Figure 12 — Symmetry

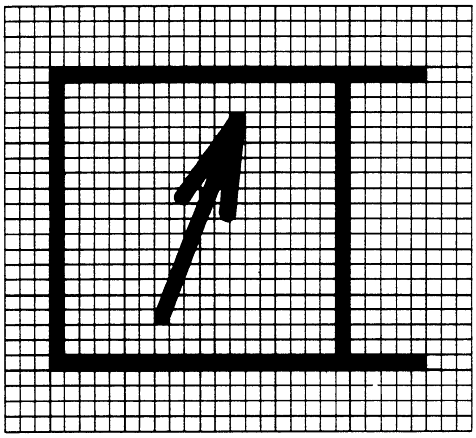

Figure 13 — Simple runout

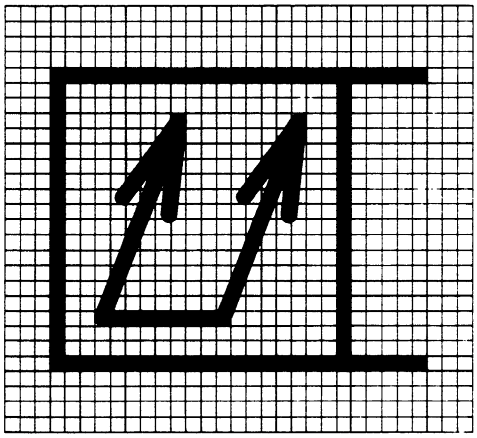

Figure 14 — Total runout

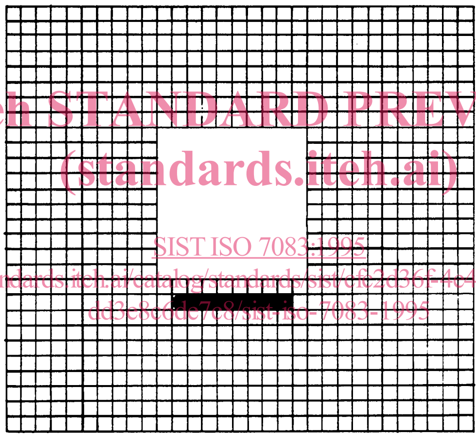

Figure 15 — Indication of toleranced feature (by reference letter)

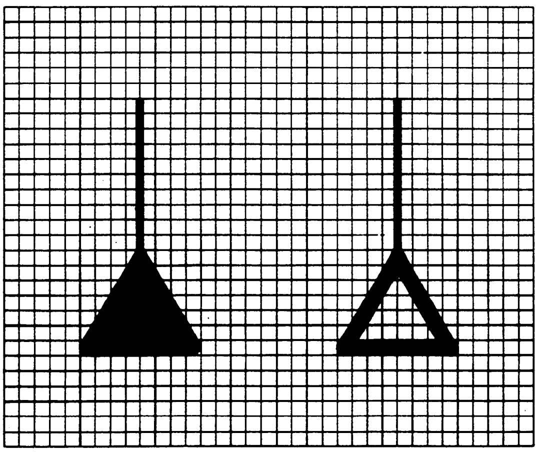

Figure 16 — Indication of datum (direct)

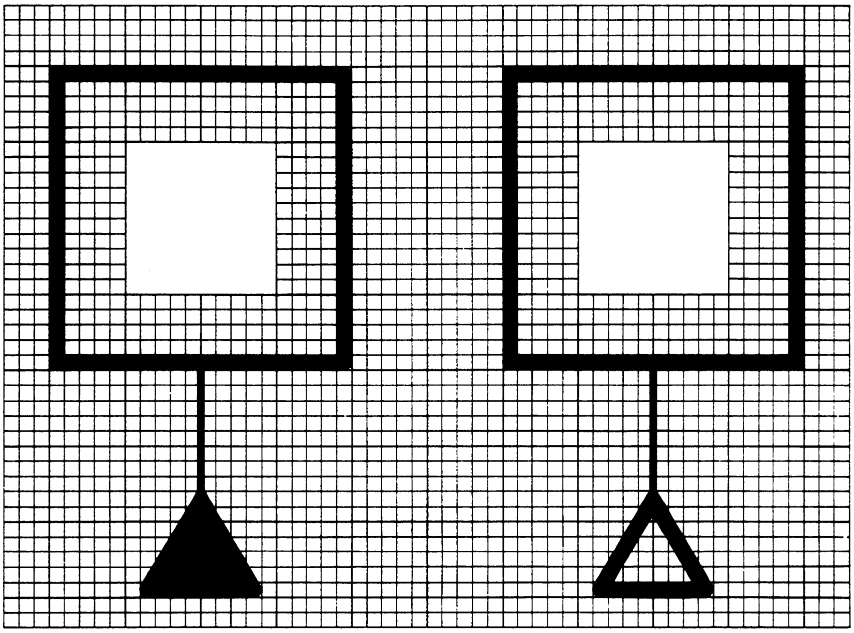

Figure 17 — Indication of datum (by reference letter)

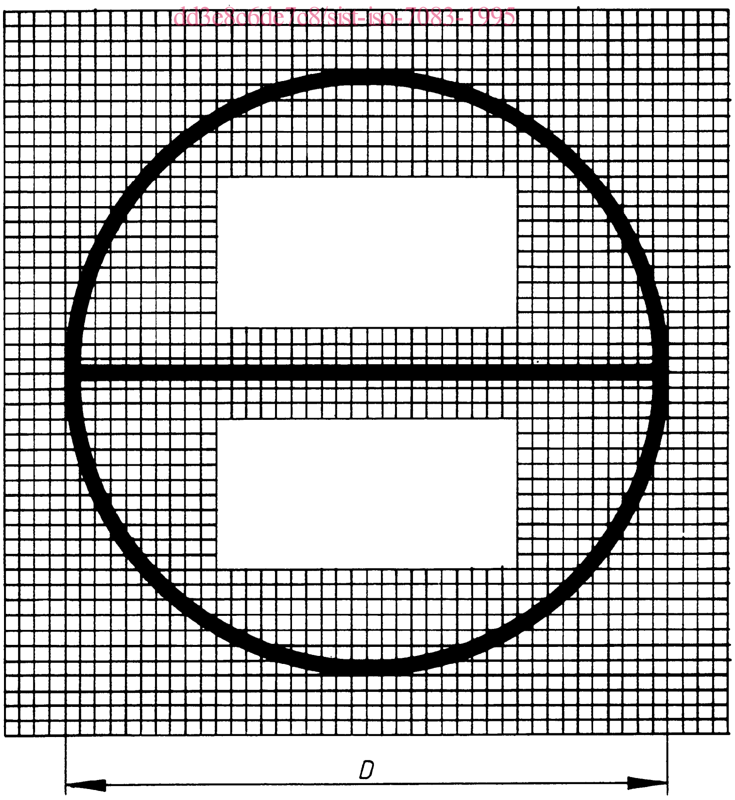

Figure 18 — Datum target (ISO 5459)