

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 2538:2001

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Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) -- Series of angles and slopes on prisms

Spécification géométrique des groduits (GPS) - Séries d'angles et d'inclinaisons de prismes (standards.iteh.ai)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO 2538:1998

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ICS:

17.040.01 Linearne in kotne meritve na Linear and angular measurements in general

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 2538

Second edition 1998-09-15

Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Series of angles and slopes on prisms

Spécification géométrique des produits (GPS) — Séries d'angles et d'inclinaisons de prismes

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Foreword

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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.

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International Standard ISO 2538 was prepared by the Technical Committee ISO/TC 213, *Dimensional and geometrical product specifications and verification*.

SIST ISO 2538:2001

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 2538;1974);404-4aa5-af09of which the tables have been corrected and updated but not technically modified.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

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Introduction

This International Standard is a geometrical product specification (GPS) standard and is to be regarded as a general GPS standard (see ISO/TR 14638). It influences chain links 1 and 2 of the chain of standards on angle.

For more detailed information of the relation of this International Standard to other standards and the GPS matrix model, see annex A.

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Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Series of angles and slopes on prisms

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies two series of prism angles from 120° to 0° 30' and a series of prism slopes from 1:10 to 1:500, for general mechanical engineering purposes.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW 2 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

2.1

SIST ISO 2538:2001 prism https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/1e04eedf-c404-4aa5-af09part of a piece which is limited by two intersecting planes - iso-2538-2001

See figure 1.

NOTE — Both planes are termed "prism planes". When these are intended for fits, they are termed "mating planes for the prism".

2.2

multiple prism

part of a piece which is limited by several pairs of intersecting planes

See figure 2.

NOTES

1 A double prism is limited by two pairs of intersecting planes.

2 When the intersection of each pair of planes is a point, the multiple prism is a pyramid (see figure 3).

2.3 wedge prism with a small angle

2.4 slide prism vee-block dovetail typical prism with a large angle

NOTE — These special prisms are used, for example, as a slideway on machine tools (see figures 4 and 5).

2.5 prism angle β

angle at which both prism planes intersect each other

See figure 1.

NOTE — The angle between the mating surfaces for prism is called "mating angle for prism".

2.6 prism slope

S

ratio of the difference between the heights H and h in two determined cross-sections to the distance L between both cross-sections

$$S = \frac{H-h}{L} = \tan \beta$$

See figure 6.

2.7 rate of prism

 C_{P}

ratio of the difference between the thicknesses *T* and *t* in two determined cross-sections to the distance *L* between **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

$$C_{\mathsf{P}} = \frac{T-t}{L} = 2 \tan \frac{\beta}{2}$$

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See figure 7.

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2.8

prism edge

theoretical intersection line of both prism planes

2.9

centre plane of prism

Eм

plane passing through the prism edge which bisects the prism angle β

2.10

height of prism

height measured at a given cross-section which is parallel to the edge and perpendicular to one prism plane

See figure 6.

2.11

thickness of prism

thickness measured at a given cross-section which is parallel to the edge and perpendicular to the prism centre plane

See figure 7.

3 Values

Angle series 1 and 2 as specified in table 1 are to be used in this order of preference.

Table 2 is only to be used for special applications as mentioned in the last column.

Table 3 shows the calculated values for slope and angle respectively and rate, corresponding to each recommended prism angle and prism slope.

	Prism			
Series 1		Series 2		Prism slope
β	β/2	β	β/ 2	S
120°	60°			—
90°	45°			—
		75°	37° 30'	—
60°	30°			—
45°	22° 30'			—
		40°	20°	—
30°	15°			—
20°	10°			—
15° e	7° 30'		R Ð	PREVEW
_	Tate	10°	5°	
	<u>f</u> ars	118.41	us _e nt	
			3° 30'	1
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5°	2° 30'			—
_	_	4°	2°	—
_	_	3°	1°	—
_	_	_	_	1:20
_	_	2°	1°	—
				1:50
		1°	0° 30'	—
				1:100
_	_	0° 30'	0° 15'	—
_	_	_	_	1:200
_	_	_	_	1:500

Table 1 — General purpose prisms

Prism	angle	Application	
β	β/2		
108°	54°	- Vee-blocks	
72°	36°		
50°	25°	Dovetails	