International Standard 1036

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Textile machinery — Dyeing and finishing machines — Definition of left and right sides

Matériel pour l'industrie textile — Machines de teinture et d'apprêt — Définition des côtés droit et gauche

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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 preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 1036 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 72, *Textile machinery and allied machinery and accessories*.

ISO 1036 was first published in 1976. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, of which it constitutes a revision.

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Textile machinery — Dyeing and finishing machines — Definition of left and right sides

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard defines the left and right sides of dyeing and finishing machines so that the positioning of the various parts may be described without ambiguity, in particular when ordering.

This International Standard is applicable to individual machines in which the textile material follows a predetermined path, but does not apply to assemblies of machines in plants. In all other cases, for example jiggers and certain decatizing machines derived from them, the positioning of the various parts should be the subject of a special description, with a drawing if necessary. This International Standard also applies to bleaching and printing equipment. [1)]

2 Definition

For machines covered by this International Standard, the indication of "left side" and "right side" should be understood in relation to an observer looking towards the machine and standing in the position normally occupied by the operator supervising the feeding of the material into the machine.

Special machines such as roller printing machines shall be considered as being exceptions (see 4.2).

For tanks with turning devices and similar machines, the observer is considered to be standing in front of the opening for filling the bath.

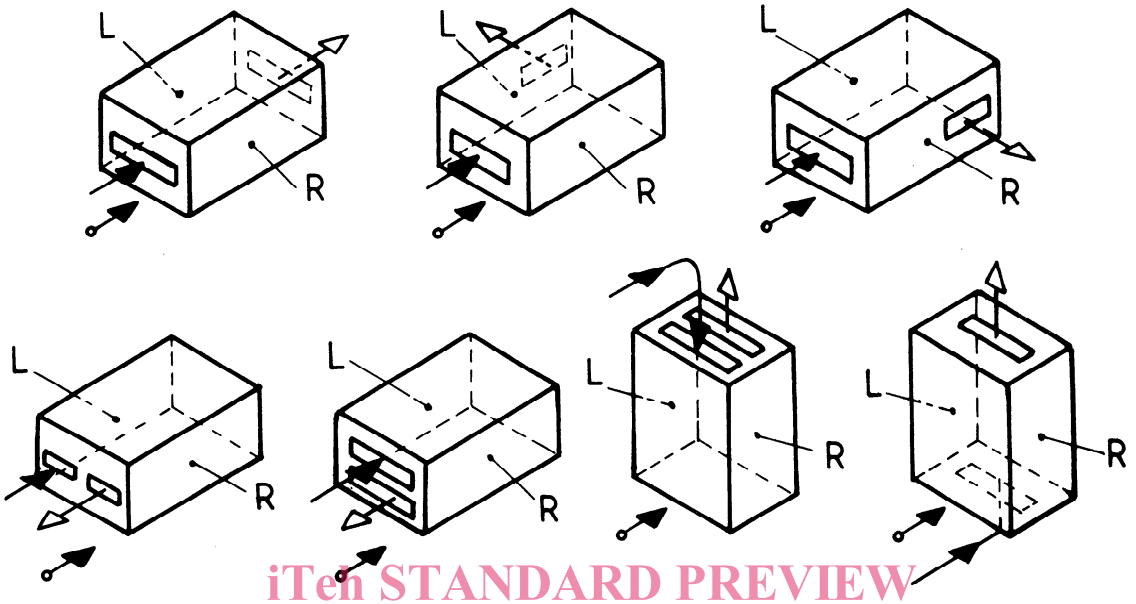
3 Symbols and designations

Symbol	Designation
	Point at which the observer and not the machine operator is standing
	Feed
	Exit
L	Left
R	Right

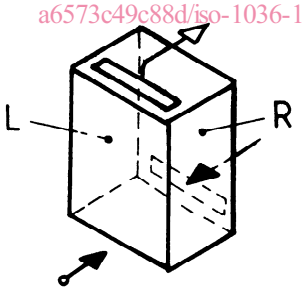
1) It is hoped that an International Standard will be prepared covering machines which do not follow the general rule.

4 Examples

4.1 The following examples illustrate machines in which the material follows a predetermined path and for which the direction of an observer looking towards the machine and the direction for feeding the material are the same.



4.2 The following example illustrates a machine in which the material follows a predetermined path and for which the direction of an observer looking towards the machine and the direction for material exiting from the machine are the same. (A roller printing machine can be considered as an example of this.)



4.3 The following example illustrates a machine with endless circulation of material.