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Numerical control of machines – Punched tape block formats – Coding of preparatory functions G and miscellaneous functions M

Commande numérique des machines – Formats de blocs des bandes perforées – Codage des fonctions préparatoires G et des fonctions auxiliaires M ANDARD PREVIEW

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FOREWORD

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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 1056 was drawn up by Technical Committee VIEW ISO/TC 97, Computers and information processing, and circulated to the Member VIEW Bodies in January 1974.

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It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

		<u>180 1056:1975</u>
Australia	Japan//standards.iteh.ai/ca	talobailandds/sist/e6a24f4b-4bce-4a00-9173-
Belgium	Mexico 51b	4bfeut&ey/iso-1056-1975
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	United Kingdom
France	Romania	U.S.A.
Germany	South Africa, Rep. of	U.S.S.R.
Hungary	Spain	Yugoslavia
Ireland	Sweden	
Italy	Switzerland	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 1056-1969, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

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Numerical control of machines — Punched tape block formats — Coding of preparatory functions G and miscellaneous functions M

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0 INTRODUCTION

The International Standards

<u>ISO 1056:1975</u>

ISO 1057, Numerical control of machineshail interchangeable punched tape variable block format for positioning and straight-cut machining, 51b4bfce4a77/iso-1056-1975

ISO 1058, Numerical control of machines - Punched tape variable block format for positioning and straight-cut machining,

ISO 1059, Numerical control of machines – Punched tape fixed block format for positioning and straight-cut machining, and

ISO 2539, Numerical control of machines -- Punched tape variable block format for contouring and contouring/positioning machining,

specify the block formats of punched tapes used for the numerical control of machines (addresses, blocks, words, etc.). However, for the "preparatory function" G and "miscellaneous function" M words, it was found better to establish a separate International Standard the content of which may be used for each type of formats.

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard defines the coding of "preparatory functions" G and "miscellaneous functions" M used for the numerical control of machines, by means of a two-digit code.

2 CODING OF PREPARATORY FUNCTIONS G

2.1 Table

Code	Function retained until cancelled or superseded by subsequent command of the same letter designation	Function affects only the block within which it appears	Function
G00	а		Point-to-Point, Positioning
G01	а		Linear Interpolation
G02	а		Circular Interpolation Arc CW
G03	а		Circular Interpolation Arc CCW
G04		x	Dwell
G05	*	*	Unassigned ¹⁾
G06	а		Parabolic Interpolation
G07	*	•	Unassigned
G08		x	Acceleration
G09		х	Deceleration
G10	*	*	Unassigned ²⁾
G11	×	*	Unassigned ²⁾
G12	*	*	Unassigned ³⁾
G13		Tab CTAND	
to		I en SIANDA	
	,	(standa)	WY BLOGARD
	c	(stanua)	ZY Plane Selection
G 18	c		VZ Plane Selection
619	с *	<u>ISO</u>	1056.1975 Lipassianad ²
620	ttps	//standards.iteh.ai/catalog/sta	hdards/ssb/e6a24f4b-4bce-4a00-9173-
622	*	the state s	77/100-1030-1075
622	*	*	Linassigned ⁵)
G23	*	*	Linassigned
G25			
to	•	*	Permanently Unassigned
G29			
G 30	*	*	Unassigned ²⁾
G31	*	*	Unassigned ²⁾
G32	*	*	Unassigned
G33	а		Thread Cutting, Constant Lead
G34	а		Thread Cutting, Increasing Lead
G35	a		Thread Cutting, Decreasing Lead
G 36			
to		*	Permanently Unassigned
639)		

1) Previously "Hold".

2) Previously "Interpolation - long and short dimensions".

3) Previously "3D-Interpolation".

4) Previously "Axis selection".

5) Previously "Coupled motion - positive and negative".

* The choice of a particular case must be designated in the Format Specification.

Code	Function retained until cancelled or superseded by subsequent command of the same letter designation	Function affects only the block within which it appears	Function
G40	d		Cutter Compensation/Tool Offset Cancel
G41	d		Cutter Compensation – Left
G42	d		Cutter Compensation – Right
G43	• (d)	*	Tool Offset Positive ^{1) 2)}
G44	* (d)	*	Tool Offset Negative 1) 2)
G45	* (d)	*	Tool Offset $+/+1$ (2) (3)
G46	* (d)	*	Tool Offset $+/-(1)(2)(3)$
G47	* (d)	*	Tool Offset $-/-1$ (2) 3)
G48	* (d)	*	Tool Offset $-/+1/2/3/$
G49	^ (d) * (-i)	÷	$T_{rest} = O(1) + (1, 2) = 3$
G50 G51	~(a) *(d)	*	Tool Offset $1/(-1) = 2$
G51	(d) *(d)	*	Tool Offset (01) 2) 3)
653	f		Linear Shift Cancel 4)
G54	f		Linear Shift X4)
G55	f		Linear Shift $Y^{(4)}$
G56	f		Linear Shift Z ⁴⁾
G57	f		Linear Shift XY ⁴⁾
G58	f		Linear Shift XZ ⁴⁾
G59	f		Linear Shift YZ ⁴⁾
G60	h t	L STANDAD	Positioning Exact 1 ⁴⁾ (Fine)
G61		II STANDAR	Positioning Exact 2 ⁴⁾ (Medium)
G62	h	(standard)	Positioning Fast ⁴⁾ (Coarse)
G63		(staxidards	
G64	*	*	Unassigned ⁵⁾
G65		* ISO 1056	1975
G67	https://stor	darda itab ai/aatalag/standard	disist/aco2/f/h /hao /a00 0172
G68	*(d)		Fool Offset Inside Corner ²
G69	* (d)	5164b1ce4a///isc	Tool Offset Outside Corner ²⁾
G70			
to	*	*	Unassigned
G /9	,		
G80 G81	e		Fixed Cycle Cancel
to	e		Fixed Cycle
G89	Ĵ		.,
G90	j		Absolute Dimension
G91	j		Incremental Dimension
G92		×	Preload Registers
G93	k		Inverse Time, Feed Rate
694	K I.		Feed per Minute
695 695	ĸ		Constant Surface Speed
G97	1		Constant Surface Speed Bevolutions per Minute (Spindle)
G98			
to	} *	*	Unassigned
G99	J		

1) If cutter compensation for straight-cut controls is not provided, G43 to G52 are unassigned and are available for other uses.

2) Letter (d) between brackets in the left-hand column means that if the option used is the one of the left-hand column, the cancel or replacement function shall be one of those designated by the letter d without brackets. The cancel or replacement function may also be one of those designated by the letter (d) between brackets, if the option used for that replacement function is the one of the left-hand column.

3) Functions G45 to G52 may apply to any two different predetermined axes of the machine.

4) If these functions are not provided in the control, they are unassigned and available for other uses.

5) Previously "Change of rate".

6) Previously "Reserved for positioning only".

* The choice of a particular case must be designated in the Format Specification.

2.2 Definitions

Permanently unassigned codes are for individual use and are not intended to be assigned in future revisions of this International Standard.

Unassigned codes are for individual use. However, in future International Standards or future revisions of this International Standard, particular meanings may be allocated to these unassigned preparatory function code numbers.

G00	Point-to Point Positioning	A mode of control in which movement to the programmed point occurs with maximum, e.g. Rapid, feedrate; a feedrate previously programmed is ignored but not cancelled, and the movements in different axes may be unco-ordinated.
G01	Linear Interpolation	A mode of control, used for a uniform slope or straight line motion, that uses the information contained in a block to produce velocities proportional to the distances to be moved in two or more axes simultaneously.
	Circular Interpolation	A mode of contouring control that uses the information contained in one or two blocks to produce an arc of a
	iTeh STANDA	circle, the velocities of the axes used to generate the arc being varied by the control.
G02	Circular Interpolation Arc CW <u>ISO 1</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/stan 51b4bfce4a7	ds.iteh.ai) Circular interpolation in which the curvature of the path of the tool with respect to the work-piece is clockwise when the plane of motion is viewed in the negative direction of the axis perpendicular to it.
G03	Circular Interpolation Arc CCW	Circular interpolation in which the curvature of the path of the tool with respect to the work-piece is counter-clockwise when the plane of motion is viewed in the negative direction of the axis perpendicular to it.
G04	Dwell	A timed delay of programmed or established duration, not cyclic or sequential; i.e. not an interlock or hold.
G06	Parabolic Interpolation	A move of contouring control which uses the information contained in one or more blocks to produce an arc of a parabola. The velocities of the axes used to generate this arc are varied by the control.
G08	Acceleration	An automatic velocity increase to programmed rate starting at beginning of movement.
G09	Deceleration	An automatic velocity decrease from programmed rate starting on approach to the programmed point.
G17 to G19	Plane Selection	Used to identify the plane for such functions as Circular Interpolation, Cutter Compensation, and others as required.
G33	Thread Cutting, Constant Lead	Mode selection for machines equipped for thread cutting.

G34	Thread Cutting, Increasing Lead	Mode selection for machines equipped for thread cutting where a constantly increasing lead is desired.
G35	Thread Cutting, Decreasing Lead	Mode selection for machines equipped for thread cutting where a constantly decreasing lead is desired.
G40	Cutter Compensation/Tool Offset Cancel	Command which will discontinue any cutter compensation (diameter or radius), or tool offset.
G41	Cutter Compensation – Left	Cutter on left side of work surface looking from cutter in the direction of relative cutter motion.
G42	Cutter Compensation — Right	Cutter on right side of work surface looking from cutter in the direction of relative cutter motion.
G43	Tool Offset Positive	Used to indicate that the value of the Tool Offset (pre-set on the control) has to be added to the co-ordinate dimension of the relevant block, or blocks.
G44	Tool Offset Negative iTeh STANDA (standar)	Used to indicate that the value of the Tool Offset (pre-set on the control) has to be subtracted from the co-ordinate dimension of the relevant block, or blocks.
G45 to G52	Tool Offset ISO 10 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/stand 51b4bfce4a77	Used to indicate whether the value of the Tool Offset <u>56 (pre-</u> set on the control) has to be added to or subtracted ardfrom the co-ordinate dimension(s) of the relevant block or //soblocks, jor/is zero.
G54 to G59	Linear Shift	Used to demand Datum Shift by values pre-set on the controls.
G60 G61	Positioning Exact 1 (Fine) Positioning Exact 2 (Medium)	Used for positioning within one or two defined tolerance zones. If necessary, a uni-directional approach can be selected.
G62	Positioning Fast (Coarse)	Used to position to an enlarged tolerance zone with the aim of saving time.
G63	Tapping	Positioning with stop of spindle, after reaching the position.
G68	Tool Offset, Inside Corner	Used to indicate that the value of the tool offset (pre-set on the control) will be added or subtracted to the co-ordinate dimension of the relevant block or blocks according to the shape of the workpiece (inside corner).
G69	Tool Offset, Outside Corner	Used to indicate that the value of the tool offset (pre-set on the control) will be added or subtracted to the co-ordinate dimension of the relevant block or blocks according to the shape of the workpiece (outside corner).
G80	Fixed Cycle Cancel	Command which will discontinue any fixed cycle.

G81 to G89

Fixed Cycle*

A pre-set series of operations which direct machine axis movement and/or cause spindle operation to complete such action as boring, drilling, tapping or combinations thereof.

.

Fixed Cycle		At Bottom		Movement Out	
Code	Movement In	Dwell	Spindle	to Feed Start	Typical Usage
G81	Feed	_	-	Rapid	Drill Spot Drill
G82	Feed	Yes	-	Rapid	Drill Counterbore
G83	Intermittent	_	-	Rapid	Deep Hole
G84	Forward Spindle Feed	-	Rev.	Feed	Тар
G85	Feed	-	-	Feed	Bore
G86	Start Spindle Feed	-	Stop	Rapid	Bore
G87	Start Spindle Feed	-	Stop	Manual	Bore
G88	Start Spindle Feed	Yes	Stop	Manual	Bore
G89	Feed ileh	Yes	DAR		Bore
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G92	Preload Registers	Used to modify or set axis position registers by the programmed dimension words. No motion occurs.
G93	Inverse Time Feed Rate	The data following the feed rate address is equal to the reciprocal of the time in minutes to execute the blocks.
G94	Feed per Minute	The Feed rate units are millimetres per minute or inches per minute.
G95	Feed per Revolution	The Feed rate units are millimetres (inches) per revolution of the spindle.
G96	Constant Surface Speed	The spindle speed codes specify the constant surface speed in metres (feet) per minute. The spindle speed is auto- matically controlled to maintain the programmed value.
G97	Revolutions per Minute	Cancels G96.

[•] This command initiates a sequence of events which will be repeated at the appropriate times until cancelled or changed.

3 CODING OF MISCELLANEOUS FUNCTIONS M

3.1 Table

	Functio	n starts	Function retained until	Function	
Code	with commanded motion in its block	after completion of commanded motion in its block	cancelled or superseded by an appropriate subsequent command	affects only the block within which it appears	Function
M00		х		х	Program Stop
M01		х		×	Optional (Planned) Stop
M02		X		×	End of Program
M03	х		x	İ	Spindle CW
M04	×		x		Spindle CCW
M05		×	x		Spindle OFF
M06	*	*		×	Tool Change
M07	×		x		Coolant No. 2 ON
M08	×		x		Coolant No. 1 ON
M09		×	x		Coolant OFF
M10	*	*	x		Clamp
M11	*	iToh	C'TXA NI		D Unclamp/ Trivy/
M12	*			DAND	Unassigned
M13	Х		(stand	ards it	Spincle CW and Coolant ON
M14	×		(SXand		Spindle CCW and Coolant ON
M15	х			X	Motion +
M16	х	1	<u>R</u>	<u>O 1056:1975</u>	Motion -
M17)	https://standa	rds.tteh.at/catalog	standards/sist	e6a24t4b-4bce-4a00-91/3-
to MA10	*	*	5104010	34a / //1 3 0-105	0-19Uhassigned
N/10	,	v			Oriented Enindle Sten
M20		^			Oriented Spinale Stop
to	*	*	*	*	Permanently Unassigned
M29	J				termanentry emassigned
M30		×		×	End of Tape
M31	*	*	1	x	Interlock Bypass
M32					
to	*	*	*	*	Unassigned ¹⁾
M35	,				
M36	X		×		Feed Range 1
M37	X		×		Feed Range 2
M38	×		×		Spindle Speed Range 1
M39	X		×		Spindle Speed Range 2
M40		*	• •		
10 M45	Î	Ŷ			Gear Unanges IT used; Otherwise unassigned
M46					
and	} *	, *	*	*	Unassigned
M47)				
1	1		l	l	l

¹⁾ Previously "Constant Cutting Speed".

[•] The choice of a particular case must be designated in the Format Specification.