

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO**  
**2768-1**

First edition  
1989-11-15

---

---

## **General tolerances —**

### **Part 1:**

**Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without  
individual tolerance indications**

*Tolérances générales —*

*Partie 1 : Tolérances pour dimensions linéaires et angulaires non affectées de  
tolérances individuelles*

ISO 2768-1:1989

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/b6b59a87-bc2b-4a35-af9d-635a3702cfc8/iso-2768-1-1989>



Reference number  
ISO 2768-1 : 1989 (E)

## 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 2768-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 3, *Limits and fits*.

This first edition of ISO 2768-1, together with ISO 2768-2 : 1989, cancel and replace ISO 2768 : 1973.

ISO 2768 consists of the following parts, under the general title *General tolerances* :

- *Part 1: Tolerances for linear and angular dimensions without individual tolerance indications*
- *Part 2: Geometrical tolerances for features without individual tolerance indications*

Annex A of this part of ISO 2768 is for information only.

© ISO 1989

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

## Introduction

All features on component parts always have a size and a geometrical shape. For the deviation of size and for the deviations of the geometrical characteristics (form, orientation and location) the function of the part requires limitations which, when exceeded, impair this function.

The tolerancing on the drawing should be complete to ensure that the elements of size and geometry of all features are controlled, i.e. nothing shall be implied or left to judgement in the workshop or in the inspection department.

The use of general tolerances for size and geometry simplifies the task of ensuring that this prerequisite is met.

iTeh Standards  
(<https://standards.iteh.ai>)  
Document Preview

[ISO 2768-1:1989](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/b6b59a87-bc2b-4a35-a9d-635a3702cfc8/iso-2768-1-1989)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/iso/b6b59a87-bc2b-4a35-a9d-635a3702cfc8/iso-2768-1-1989>

**iTeh Standards**  
(<https://standards.itih.ai>)  
**Document Preview**

This page intentionally left blank

ISO 2768-1:1989

<https://standards.itih.ai/catalog/standards/iso/b6b59a87-bc2b-4a35-a9d-635a3702cfc8/iso-2768-1-1989>