ISO/TC 213/WG9

Date: 2022-06-2309-20

ISO/FDIS 8062-<u>-</u>3:2022(E)

ISO/TC 213/WG 9

Secretariat: BSI

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for moulded parts — Part 3: General dimensional and geometrical tolerances and machining allowances for castings using ± tolerances for indicated dimensions

Spécification géométrique des produits (GPS) — Tolérances dimensionnelles et géométriques des pièces moulées — Partie 3: Tolérances dimensionnelles et géométriques générales et surépaisseurs d'usinage pour les pièces moulées utilisant des tolérances ± pour les dimensions indiquées

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8062-3:2023 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a81124cb-4642-44e5-b033fea28950e687/iso-8062-3-2023

Cont	rents Page	
Forew	vordiii	
Introd	luctionv	
1	Scope1	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions2	
4	Abbreviated terms3	
5	Taper4	
6	Draft angles (taper)6	
7	Tolerance grades8	
8	Surface mismatch (SMI)14	
9	Wall thickness14	
10	Required machining allowances (RMA)14	
11	Indication on drawings15	
12	Rejection	
Annex	x A (informative) Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for castings18	
Annex	R B (informative) Required machining allowance grades (RMAG)21	
Annex	x C (informative) Concept of general tolerancing of characteristics22	
Annex	x D (informative) Datums for general geometrical tolerances24	
Annex	E (informative) Application of general geometrical tolerances for castings31	
Annex	x F (informative) Relation to the GPS matrix model42	
Diklia.	and the second s	

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 213, Dimensional and geometrical product specifications and verifications. in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 190, Dimensional and geometrical product specification and verification. in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8062–3:2007), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the <u>Technical Corrigendum ISO 8062–3:2007/Cor 1:2009</u>.

The main changes to the previous edition are as follows:

- clarified in title and scope that this document specifies general dimensional and geometrical tolerances as well as machining allowance grades for castings using ± tolerances for indicated dimensions:
- definitions for the terms "draft angle", "external draft value" and "internal draft angle" have been added:
- Clause 4 "Taper" and Clause 5 "Draft angles (taper)" with, including Tables 2 to 6-(draft angles for hand/machine/permanent/pressure dice/investment moulding), have been added and subsequent clauses and tables have been renumbered;
- in (renumbered) Table 7 "Linear dimensional casting tolerances (DCT)", 7 the linear dimensional casting tolerance grade DCTG 16 has been changed to DCTG 15wt to clarify the concept of wall thickness:

- the nominal dimension to be used in the tables indicating casting tolerances for straightness, flatness, roundness, parallelism, perpendicularity, symmetry and coaxiality (now-Tables 8 to 11) has been changed:
- the clause <u>Clause 12</u> on rejection (now <u>Clause 12</u>) has been clarified;
- the correction according to ISO 8062–3:2007/Cor 1:2009 has been added in Table A.3 "Geometrical casting tolerance grades", footnote b;
- the examples given in Annex E<u>"Application of general geometrical tolerances for castings"</u> have been corrected;
- inconsistencies have been clarified.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8062 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

iTeh STANDARD PREVI**EW** (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8062-3:2023 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a81124cb-4642-44e5-b033fea28950e687/iso-8062-3-2023

Introduction

This document is a geometrical product specification (GPS) standard and is regarded as a complementary process-specific tolerance standard (see ISO 14638). It influences <a href="https://links.com

For more detailed information on the relation of this document to other standards and the GPS matrix model, see Annex F.

This document defines a system of tolerance grades and machining allowance grades for cast metals and their alloys. Guidance on its application is given in ISO/TS 8062–2.

It is noted that the dimensional specifications introduced by the application of this document can be ambiguous, when it is applied to a dimension which is not a size (see ISO 14405–2).

The tolerances specified for a casting may determine the casting method. It is therefore recommended, before the design or the order is finalized, that the customer liaises with the foundry to discuss:

- a) the proposed casting design and accuracy required;
- b) machining requirements;
- c) moulding method, e.g. for example with or without core;
- d) location of the parting surfaces and the necessary draft angles;
- e) the number of castings to be manufactured;
- f) the casting equipment involved;
- g) the consequences of the wear out of the equipment wearing out during its life cycle;
- h) datum system according to ISO 5459;
- i) casting alloy;
- j) any special requirements, for instance, individual dimensional and geometrical tolerances, fillet radil, tolerances and individual machining allowances;

NOTE Tolerance grades which can be achieved for various methods and metals are described in Annex A, because dimensional and geometrical accuracy of a casting is related to production factors.

- dimensional tolerances for long series and mass production, where development, adjustment and maintenance of casting equipment make it possible to achieve close tolerances;
- l) dimensional tolerances for short series and single production;
- m) geometrical tolerances.

Information on typical required machining allowance grades is given in Annex B.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 8062-3:2023

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a81124cb-4642-44e5-b033-fea28950e687/iso-8062-3-2023

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for moulded parts — Part 3: General dimensional and geometrical tolerances and machining allowances for castings using ± tolerances for indicated dimensions

1 Scope

This document specifies general dimensional and geometrical tolerances as well as machining allowance grades for castings using ± tolerances for indicated dimensions as delivered to the purchaser according to ISO/TS 8062–2. It is applicable for tolerancing of dimensions and geometry of castings in all cast metals and their alloys produced by various casting manufacturing processes.

This document does not apply to 3D CAD models used without indicated dimensions.

This document applies to both general dimensional and general geometrical tolerances (referred to in or near the title block of the drawing), unless otherwise specified and where specifically referred to on the drawing by one of the references in Clause 11.

The dimensional tolerances covered by this document are tolerances for linear dimensions.

The geometrical tolerances covered by this document are tolerances for:

- straightness, : ISO 8062-3
- flatness,: https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a81124cb-464
- roundness, :
- parallelism,
- perpendicularity;
- symmetry and;
- coaxiality

This document does not cover other position tolerances, angular dimensional tolerances and or cylindricity tolerances.

This document can be used for the selection of tolerance values for individual indications.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 129-1, Technical product documentation (TPD) — Presentation of dimensions and tolerances — Part 1: General principles

 ${\it ISO~1101,~Geometrical~product~specifications~(GPS)-Geometrical~tolerancing-Tolerances~of~form, or ientation, location~and~run-out}$

 ${\rm ISO~1302;} \underline{2002,} \underline{^1}~\textit{Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS)} - \textit{Indication of surface texture in technical product documentation}$

 ${\rm ISO}\ 5459,\ Geometrical\ product\ specifications\ (GPS)-Geometrical\ tolerancing\ -- \ Datums\ and\ datum\ systems$

 ${\it ISO~8062_1,~Geometrical~product~specifications~(GPS)--Dimensional~and~geometrical~tolerances~for~moulded~parts--Part~1:~Vocabulary}$

 $ISO\ 10135, Geometrical\ product\ specifications\ (GPS) - Drawing\ indications\ for\ moulded\ parts\ in\ technical\ product\ documentation\ (TPD)$

ISO 10579, Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Dimensioning and tolerancing — Non-rigid parts

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1101, ISO 5459, ISO 8062-1-and ISO 10135 and the following apply.

 $ISO \ and \ IEC \ maintain \ {\color{red} \underline{terminological}} \underline{terminology} \ databases \ for \ use \ in \ standardization \ at \ the \ following \ addresses:$

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

draft angle

taper

value of inclination (angle) that is added to a geometrical feature of a pattern or mould to ensure the removal of the pattern or moulded part from the mould

3.2

external draft value

draft angle (3.1) on a surface that has no opposite surface in the direction outward of the part

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

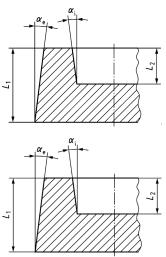
3.3

internal draft angle

draft angle (3.1) on a surface that has an opposite surface in the direction outward of the part

Note 1 to entry: See Figure 1.

 $^{^{}m 1}$ Cancelled and replaced by ISO 21920-1.



Key L_1 length of the external feature L_2 length of the internal feature

external draft angle

 α_i internal draft angle https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a81124cb-4642-44e5-b033-

Figure 1 — External and internal draft angles

4 Abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the abbreviated terms given in Table 1 apply.

Table 1 — Abbreviated terms

Abbreviation	Full term	Reference
DCT	Dimensional dimensional casting tolerance	7.2
DCTG	Dimensional dimensional casting tolerance grade	7.2
GCT	Geometrical geometrical casting tolerance	7.3
GCTG	Geometrical geometrical casting tolerance grade	7.3
RMA	Requiredrequired machining allowance	Clause 10

Deleted Cells

RMAG	Requiredrequired machining allowance grade	Clause 10
TP	Tapertaper plus	ISO 10135
TM	Tapertaper minus	ISO 10135
S.G. (iron)SG	spheroidal graphite (iron)	_
SMI	Surfacesurface mismatch	ISO 10135

5 Taper

The parting surface shall be indicated by the symbols – according to ISO 10135.

There are $\frac{3three}{}$ possibilities to indicate taper:

- a) the taper is already included in the nominal model;
- b) the taper is indicated by the symbol <u>▶</u>
- c) the taper is indicated by the symbol _____.

In case a) the general profile surface tolerance zone is located symmetrically to the nominal surface.

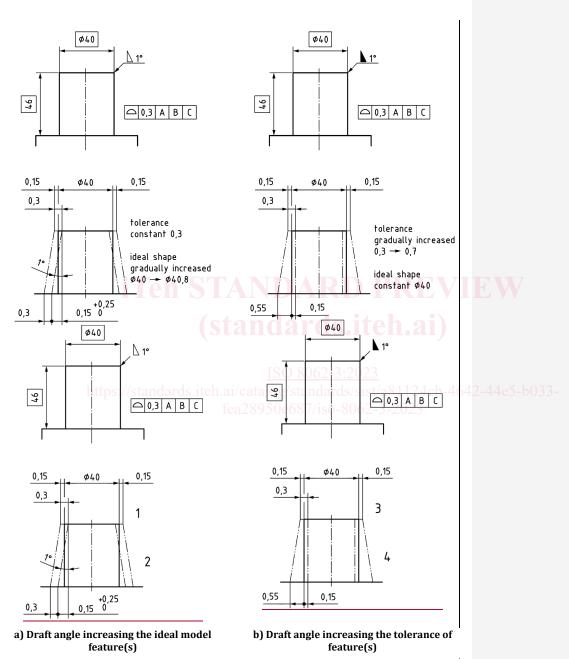
In case b) the general profile surface tolerance zone is located symmetrically to the surface when the taper is added to the nominal model.

In case c) the general profile surface tolerance zone increases steadily as shown in Figure 2.

<u>180 8062-3:2023</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a81124cb-4642-44e5-b033 fea28950e687/iso-8062-3-2023





<u>Key</u>

1 tolerance constant 0,3

- <u>2</u> ideal shape gradually increased \emptyset 40 → \emptyset 40,8
- 3 tolerance gradually increased $0.3 \rightarrow 0.7$
- 4 ideal shape constant Ø40

Figure 2 — Taper, tolerance zones

Unless otherwise indicated, taper plus (TP) shall apply. The exception to this rule is for features with the maximum material requirement specified, where taper minus (TM) shall apply.

6 Draft angles (taper)

If indicated in the general drawing indication, see Clause 8, and if not otherwise individually indicated, the draft angles (taper) in accordance with Tables 2 to 6 apply.

They apply to the, <u>longer feature</u> in the direction of taper, <u>longer feature</u>. For the shorter feature, if any, taper to fit applies, see ISO 10135. The taper applies as continuously increasing the tolerance (not increasing the nominal shape).

Table 2 — Draft angles for hand moulding casting

Nominal height range of feature for draft value		Grade A (DA)		Grade B (DB)	
		External	Internal	External	Internal
> 0	<u>≤≤</u> 4	6,9 <u>°</u> (0,4 mm)	8,3 <u>°°</u> (0,5 mm)	8,8 <u>°</u> (0,6 mm)	10,7 <u>°°</u> (0,7 mm)
> 4	<u>≤≤</u> 6,3	6,5 <u>°</u> (0,6 mm)	7,5 <u>°°</u> (0,7 mm)	5,2 <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)	9,3 <u>°</u> (0,8 mm)
> 6,3	<u>≤≤</u> 10	4,8 <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)	5,4 <u>°</u> (0,8 mm)	5,7 <u>°</u> (0,8 mm)	7,5 <u>°</u> (1,0 mm)
> 10	≤≤ 16	3,2 <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)	4,1 <u>°</u> (0,9 mm)	4,7 <u>°</u> (1,0 mm)	5,7 <u>°°</u> (1,3 mm)
> 16	<u>≤≤</u> 25	2,6 <u>°</u> (0,9 mm)	3,0 <u>°</u> (1,1 mm)	3,2° (1,1 mm)	4,4 <u>°°</u> (1,6 mm)
> 25	<u>≤≤</u> 40	2,2 <u>°</u> (1,1 mm)	2,9° <u>°</u> (1,6 mm)	3,0 <u>°</u> (1,5 mm)	4,1 <u>°</u> (2,2 mm)
> 40	<u>≤≤</u> 63	1,9 <u>°</u> (1,5 mm)	2,4° <u>°</u> (2,1 mm)	2,6 <u>°</u> (2,1 mm)	3,3° <u>°</u> (2,8 mm)
> 63	<u>≤≤</u> 100	1,4 <u>°</u> (1,8 mm)	2,0° <u>°</u> (2,6 mm)	2,0° (2,4 mm)	2,7 <u>°</u> (3,6 mm)
> 100	≤≤ 160	1,0 <u>°</u> (2,2 mm)	1,5 <u>°</u> (3,2 mm)	1,4 <u>°</u> (3,0 mm)	2,0° (4,3 mm)
> 160	<u>≤≤</u> 250	0,8° <u>(</u> (2,8 mm)	1,2 <u>°</u> (4,0 mm)	1,2° (4,0 mm)	1,6 <u>°°</u> (5,5 mm)
> 250	<u>≤≤</u> 400	0,7 <u>°</u> (3,1 mm)	0,9 <u>°</u> (5,0 mm)	0,9 <u>°</u> (4,5 mm)	1,3°° (6,8 mm)
> 400	≤≤ 630	0,5 <u>°</u> (4,7 mm)	0,8 <u>°</u> (6,5 mm)	0,7 <u>°</u> (6,3 mm)	1,0° (8,7 mm)
> 630	<u>≤≤</u> 1 000	0,5 <u>°</u> (7,0 mm)	0,7 <u>°</u> (9,0 mm)	0,7 <u>°°</u> (9,5 mm)	0,9 <u>°</u> (12,5 mm)
> 1 000	<u>≤≤</u> 1 600	0,4 <u>°</u> (9,0 mm)	0,5 <u>°</u> (11,5 mm)	0,5 <u>°</u> (11,5 mm)	0,7 <u>°</u> (14,5 mm)

Table 3 — Draft angles for machine moulding casting

Nominal height range of feature for draft value		Grade A (DA)		Grade B (DB)	
		External	Internal	External	Internal
> 0	≤ <u>≤</u> 4	5,8 <u>°</u> (0,4 mm)	6,8 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)	7,4°° (0,5 mm)	8,6 <u>°</u> (0,6 mm)
> 4	≤ <u>≤</u> 6,3	5,3 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)	6,0 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)	6,7 <u>°</u> (0,6 mm)	7,5° <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)
> 6,3	<u>≤≤</u> 10	3,9 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)	4,4°° (0,6 mm)	4,7 <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)	6,0° (0,8 mm)
> 10	≤ ≤16	2,7 <u>°</u> (0,6 mm)	3,2° (0,7 mm)	3,9°° (0,9 mm)	4,5 <u>°</u> (1,0 mm)

> 16	≤ <u>≤</u> 25	2,2 <u>°</u> (0,8 mm)	2,5 <u>°</u> (0,9 mm)	2,8 <u>°</u> (1,0 mm)	3,5 <u>°</u> (1,2 mm)
> 25	<u>≤≤</u> 40	2,0 <u>°</u> (1,1 mm)	2,4 <u>°</u> (1,3 mm)	2,7 <u>°</u> (1,5 mm)	3,3°° (1,8 mm)
> 40	<u>≤≤</u> 63	1,6 <u>°</u> (1,4 mm)	1,9 <u>°</u> (1,7 mm)	2,0 <u>°</u> (1,8 mm)	2,6° (2,2 mm)
> 63	<u>≤≤</u> 100	1,2 <u>°</u> (1,7 mm)	1,6 <u>°</u> (2,1 mm)	1,6 <u>°</u> (2,2 mm)	2,2°° (3,0 mm)
> 100	<u>≤≤</u> 160	1,0 <u>°</u> (2,3 mm)	1,3 <u>°</u> (2,8 mm)	1,3 <u>°</u> (2,9 mm)	1,8°° (3,9 mm)
> 160	<u>≤≤</u> 250	0,9 <u>°</u> (3,0 mm)	1,1 <u>°</u> (3,9 mm)	1,2 <u>°</u> (4,1 mm)	1,6 <u>°°</u> (5,4 mm)
> 250	<u>≤≤</u> 400	0,8 <u>°</u> (4,3 mm)	1,0° <u>°</u> (5,4 mm)	1,1 <u>°</u> (5,8 mm)	1,4°° (7,4 mm)
> 400	<u>≤≤</u> 630	0,7 <u>°</u> (6,2 mm)	0,9 <u>°</u> (7,7 mm)	0,9 <u>°</u> (7,9 mm)	1,1°° (9,8 mm)
> 630	≤≤ 1 000	0,5 <u>°</u> (7,0 mm)	0,7 <u>°</u> (9,0 mm)	0,7 <u>°</u> (9,5 mm)	0,9 <u>°</u> (12,5 mm)
> 1 000	<u>≤≤</u> 1 600	0,4 <u>°</u> (9,0 mm)	0,5 <u>°</u> (11,5 mm)	0,5 <u>°</u> (11,5 mm)	0,7 <u>°°</u> (14,5 mm)

Table $\underline{\mathbf{4}}$ — Draft angles for permanent moulding casting

Noninal Nominal height range of feature for draft value		Grade	A (DA)	Grade B (DB)		
		External draft value	Internal draft value	External draft value 2	Internal draft value 2	
-=	≤ <u>≤</u> 4	8,5 <u>°</u> (0,3 mm)	11,3 <u>°</u> (0,4 mm)	11,3° <u>°</u> (0,4 mm)	11,3 <u>°</u> (0,4 mm)	
> 4	≤ <u>≤</u> 6,3	3,3° <u>°</u> (0,3 mm)	5,6 <u>°°</u> (0,5 mm)	5,6 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)	5,6 <u>°°</u> (0,5 mm)	
> 6,3	<u>≤≤</u> 10	3,5 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)	4,9° <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)	4,9 <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)	5,6 <u>°</u> (0,8 mm)	
> 10	≤ <u>≤</u> 16	3,1° <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)	1,4 <u>°</u> (1,0 mm)	3,5 <u>°</u> (0,8 mm)	5,3 <u>°</u> (1,2 mm)	
> 16	<u>≤≤</u> 25	2,8° <u>°</u> (1,0 mm)	3,9°° (1,4 mm)	3,4° <u>°</u> (1,2 mm)	4,5 <u>°</u> (1,6 mm)	
> 25	<u>≤≤</u> 40	2,5° <u>°</u> (1,4 mm)	3,5 <u>°</u> (2,0 mm)	3,2° <u>°</u> (1,8 mm)	4,1 <u>°°</u> (2,3 mm)	
> 40	≤ <u>≤</u> 63	2,2° <u>°</u> (2,0 mm)	2,8 <u>°</u> (2,5 mm)	2,8 <u>°</u> (2,5 mm)	3,6 <u>°°</u> (3,2 mm)	
> 63	<u>≤≤</u> 100	1,8° <u>°</u> (2,5 mm)	2,8° (4,0 mm)	2,5° <u>°</u> (3,6 mm)	3,2 <u>°</u> (4,5 mm)	
> 100	<u>≤≤</u> 160	1,8° <u>°</u> (4,0 mm)	2,2 <u>°</u> (5,0 mm)	1,6 <u>°</u> (5,0 mm)	2,6 <u>°</u> (6,0 mm)	
> 160	<u>≤≤</u> 250	1,7 <u>°</u> (6,.0 mm)	1,8 <u>°°</u> (6,5 mm)	2,0 <u>°°</u> (7,0 mm)	2,2°° (8,0 mm)	
> 250	<u>≤≤</u> 400	1,4 <u>°</u> (8,0 mm)	1,6 <u>°</u> (9,0 mm)	1,6 <u>°°</u> (9,0 mm)	1,8ºº (10,0 mm)	
> 400	<u>≤≤</u> 630	1,2 <u>°</u> (11,0 mm)	1,3°° (12,0 mm)	1,3° <u>(°(</u> 12,0 mm)	1,5 <u>°°</u> (13,0 mm)	

Table $\underline{5}$ — Draft angles for pressure die casting

Nominal height range of feature for draft value		Grade A (DA)		Grade B (DB)	
		External draft value	Internal draft value	External draft value 2	Internal draft value 2
	<u>≤≤</u> 4	5,7 <u>°°</u> (0,2 mm)	8,5 <u>°°</u> (0,3 mm)	8,5 <u>°°</u> (0,3 mm)	11,3° (0,4 mm)
> 4	≤≤ 6,3	2,2°° (0,2 mm)	3,3°° (0,3 mm)	3,3 <u>°°</u> (0,3 mm)	5,6 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)
> 6,3	<u>≤≤</u> 10	2,1°° (0,3 mm)	2,8 <u>°°</u> (0,4 mm)	2,8 <u>°</u> (0,4 mm)	4,9 <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)
> 10	<u>≤≤</u> 16	1,3°° (0,3 mm)	2,2 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)	2,2 <u>°</u> (0,5 mm)	4,0 <u>°(°(</u> 0,9 mm)
> 16	<u>≤≤</u> 25	2,8° (0,4 mm)	2,0 <u>°°</u> (0,7 mm)	2,0 <u>°°</u> (0,7 mm)	3,4 <u>°</u> (1,2 mm)
> 25	<u>≤≤</u> 40	2,5 <u>°</u> (0,7 mm)	2,1 <u>°°</u> (1,2 mm)	2,1 <u>°°</u> (1,2 mm)	3,5 <u>°</u> (2,0 mm)