

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST ISO 3040:1995

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Technical drawings -- Dimensioning and tolerancing -- Cones

## Dessins techniques -- Cotation et tolérancement -- Cônes VIEW

# Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO 3040:1990

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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3040

Second edition 1990-12-01

# Technical drawings — Dimensioning and tolerancing — Cones

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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. 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 voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75% of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 3040 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation.

#### SIST ISO 3040:1995

This second edition cancels//standrds/replaces\_othendafirst.st/edition\_1700-4f0d-968d-(ISO 3040:1974), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

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## Introduction

In this International Standard the figures illustrate the text only and should not be considered as design examples. For this reason, the figures are simplified and are not to scale.

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## Technical drawings — Dimensioning and tolerancing — Cones

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard establishes the definition of cones and specifies the graphical symbol to be used for their indication and methods for their dimensioning and tolerancing.

For the purposes of this International Standard, the term "cone" relates to right-angle circular cones only.

**rate of taper** *C*: Ratio of the difference in the diameters of two sections of a cone to the distance between them. It is expressed by the following formula (see also figure 1):

 $C = \frac{D-d}{L} = 2 \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$ 

## NOTES **iTch STANDARD PREVIEW** 1 For simplicity, only truncated cones have been represented in this International Standard However, this **its hai**) International Standard can be applied to any type of cone within its scope. <u>SIST ISO 3040:1995</u> 2 This International Standard is not intended to prevent ards/sist/156545c6-1700-4f0d-968d-

the use of other methods of dimensioning and tolerancing sist-iso-3040-1995

Figure 1

#### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1119:1975, Series of conical tapers and taper angles.

ISO 3461-2:1987, General principles for the creation of graphical symbols — Part 2: Graphical symbols for use in technical product documentation.

#### 3 Definition

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definition applies.

## 4 Graphical symbol for a cone

A cone shall be indicated using the graphical symbol illustrated in figure 2 positioned on a reference line (see figure 7). The orientation of the graphical symbol shall coincide with that of the cone (see figure 7 and figure 8).

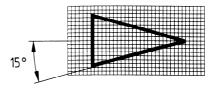


Figure 2

For the size and line thickness of the graphical symbol, see ISO 3461-2.

## 5 Dimensioning of cones

## 5.1 Characteristics of cones

In order to define a cone, the characteristics and dimensions shown in table 1 may be used in those combinations most appropriate for the function of the cone. No more dimensions than are necessary shall be specified. However, additional dimensions (for example, half the included angle) may be given as "auxiliary" or "reference" dimensions in brackets for information.

Typical combinations of cone characteristics and dimensions are shown in figure 3, figure 4, figure 5 and figure 6.

Characteristics and dimensions	Letter symbol	Examples of indication		
Characteristics and dimensions	Letter symbol	Preferred method	Optional method	
Characteristics				
Rate of taper	С	1:5	0,2 : 1	
		1/5	20 %	
Cone angle	α	35°	0,6 rad	
Cone diameter				
at the larger end	D			
- at the smaller end	TANDARD	PREVIEW		
- at the selected cross-section	standårds.ite	eh.ai)		
Length	SIST ISO 3040:199	5		
Cone length https://standards.i	teh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f			
Length including cone length	dd44704412ed/sist-iso-30	40-1995		
Length locating a cross-section at which $D_{\mathbf{x}}$ is specified	L <sub>x</sub>			

Table	1 -	<b>Characteristics</b>	and	dimensions	of	cones
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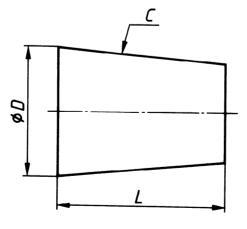


Figure 3

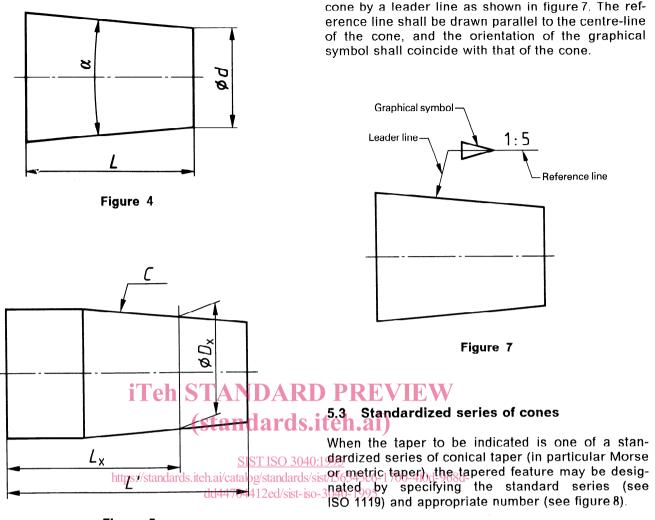


Figure 5

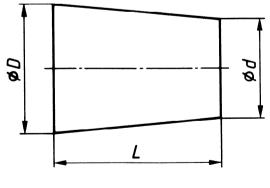


Figure 6

## 5.2 Indication of rate of taper on drawings

The graphical symbol and the rate of taper of a cone shall be indicated near to the feature, and the reference line shall be connected to the outline of the

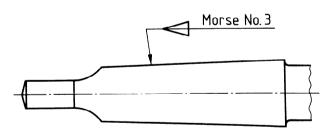


Figure 8

## 6 Tolerancing of cones

Cones shall be toleranced (both size and conical surface) in accordance with the methods given in 6.1 to 6.5.

The letter symbol *t* is used to define the width of the tolerance zone.

NOTE 3 Other methods of tolerancing using only dimensional tolerances do not give adequate indication with regard to the shape of the surface.