



BSI Standards Publication

Railway applications — Gauges

Part 4: Catalogue of defined gauges

National foreword

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Bahnanwendungen - Begrenzungslinien - Teil 4:
Katalog der definierten Begrenzungslinien

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European foreword

This document (EN 15273-4:2025) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 256 “Railway Applications”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2026, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2026.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document is one of the series EN 15273, *Railway applications — Gauges* as listed below:

- EN 15273-1:2025, *General — Common rules for rolling stock and infrastructure* gives the general explanations of gauging and defines the sharing of the space between rolling stock and infrastructure;
- EN 15273-2:2025, *Rolling stock* gives the rules for dimensioning vehicles;
- EN 15273-3:2025, *Infrastructure* gives the rules for positioning the infrastructure;
- EN 15273-4:2025, *Catalogue of defined gauges* includes a non-exhaustive list of reference profiles and parameters to be used by infrastructure and rolling stock;
- CEN/TR 15273-5:2025, *Background, explanation and worked examples*.

This document has been prepared under a standardization request addressed to CEN by the European Commission. The Standing Committee of the EFTA States subsequently approves these requests for its Member States.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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Introduction

The aim of this series EN 15273 is to define the rules for the calculation and verification of the dimensions of rolling stock and infrastructure from a gauging perspective.

This series EN 15273 sets out gauging processes taking into account the relative movements between rolling stock and infrastructure as well as the necessary margins or clearances.

EN 15273-4:2025 covers a catalogue of gauges and associated rules and is used in conjunction with the following parts:

- *Part 1: General — Common rules for rolling stock and infrastructure;*
- *Part 2: Rolling stock;*
- *Part 3: Infrastructure;*
- *Part 5: Background, explanation and worked examples.*

1 Scope

The gauges included in this document have been developed for application on mainline railway networks using various track gauges. Other vehicles and networks are outside the scope of this document, but the rules may be applied to them with some adjustments and agreement of the share of responsibility between rolling stock and infrastructure.

This document is a catalogue of reference profiles and their associated rules for the defined gauging process. This document is intended to be used with EN 15273-1:2025, EN 15273-2:2025 and EN 15273-3:2025.

This document is not applicable to the gauges “S” and “T” for track gauge 1 520 mm.

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.

EN 15273-1:2025, *Railway applications — Gauges — Part 1: General — common rules for rolling stock and infrastructure*

EN 15273-2:2025, *Railway applications — Gauges — Part 2: Rolling stock*

EN 15273-3:2025, *Railway applications — Gauges — Part 3: Infrastructure*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 15273-1:2025 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain 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/>

4 Symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the symbols and abbreviations given in EN 15273-1:2025 apply.

5 Static gauges

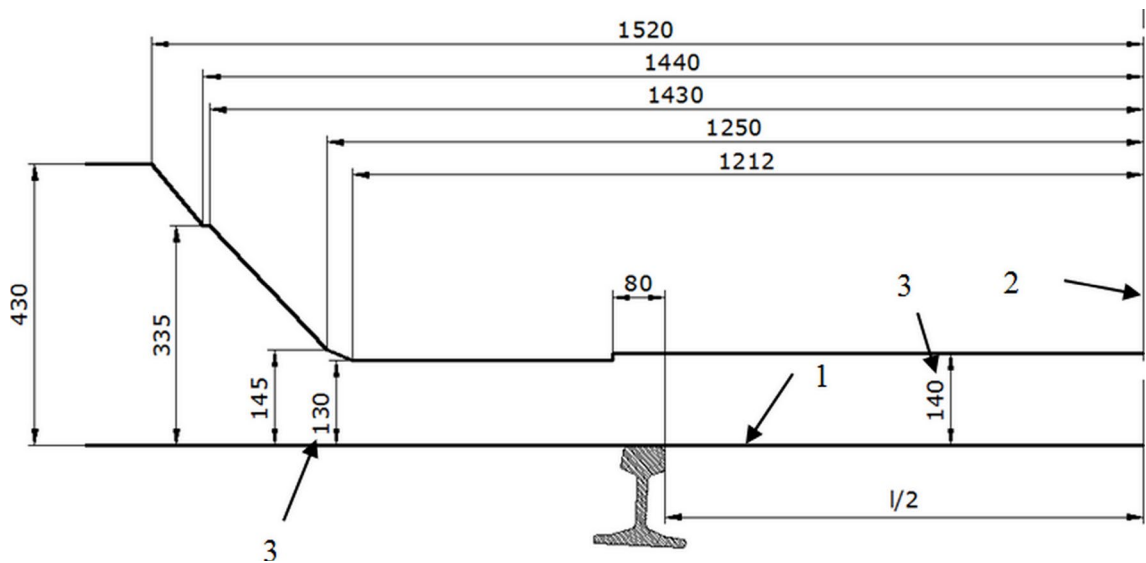
5.1 Lower parts

5.1.1 Static gauge GI1

5.1.1.1 Reference profile

Figure 1 shows the static reference profile GI1.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile
- 3 for rolling stock, values can be reduced by 15 mm for unsprung parts

Figure 1 — Reference profile for static gauge GI1

5.1.1.2 Basic data

Table 1 gives the basic data to be considered for GI1 static gauge calculations.

Table 1 — Values to be considered for GI1 static gauge calculations

L m	S_{lim}	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	$R_{v min}$ m
1,5	0,2	1,435	1,465	150	500

5.1.1.3 Lateral projections

Table 2 gives the lateral projections for the static gauge GI1.

Table 2 — Lateral projections for static gauge GI1

Height	Radius	Formula	
		Inside curve	Outside curve
$h_{CR} \leq 0,43$	$\infty > R \geq 250$	$S_{R,a} = S_{R,i} = \frac{2,5}{R}$	
	$250 > R \geq 150$	$S_{R,i} = \frac{50}{R} - 0,190$	$S_{R,a} = \frac{60}{R} - 0,230$
applicable for all heights	applicable for all radii	$S_l = \frac{[l - l_{nom}]_{>0}}{2}$	

5.1.1.4 Vertical projections

Table 3 gives the vertical projections for the static gauge GI1.

Table 3 — Vertical projections for static gauge GI1

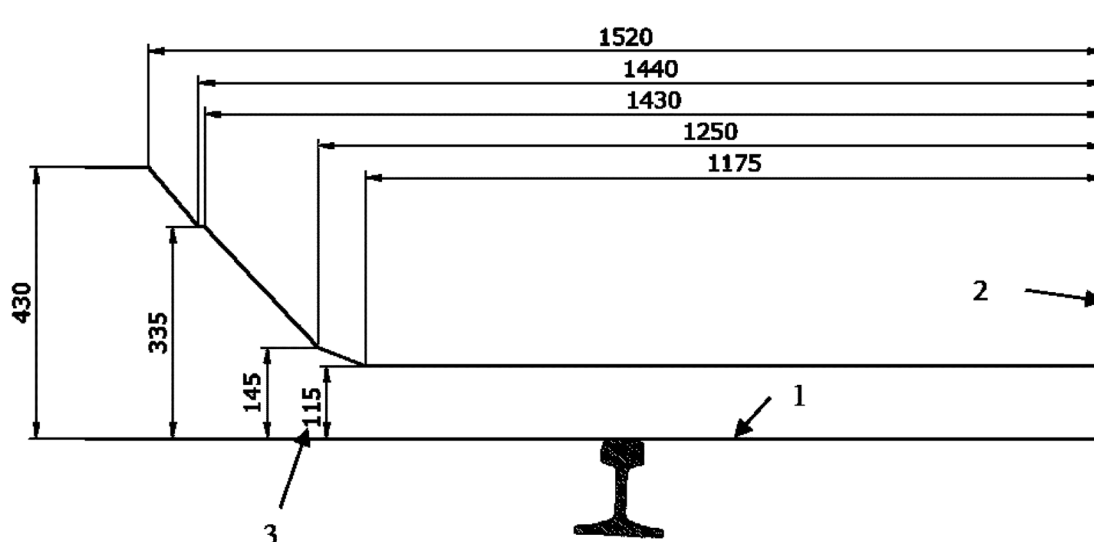
Height	$S_{v,u}$
applicable for all heights	$\frac{50}{R_v}$

5.1.2 Static gauge GI2

5.1.2.1 Reference profile

Figure 2 shows the static reference profile GI2.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 running plane
- 2 centerline of the reference profile
- 3 for rolling stock, values can be reduced by 15 mm for unsprung parts

Figure 2 — Reference profile for static gauge GI2

5.1.2.2 Basic data

The basic data for the static gauge GI2 are the same as for the static gauge GI1, given in Table 1.

5.1.2.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GI2 are the same as for the static gauge GI1, given in Table 2.

5.1.2.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GI2 are the same as for the static gauge GI1, given in Table 3.

5.1.3 Static gauge GEI1

5.1.3.1 Reference profile

Figure 3 shows the static reference profile GEI1.

NOTE In Spain, the static gauge GEI1 is used on broad gauge lines

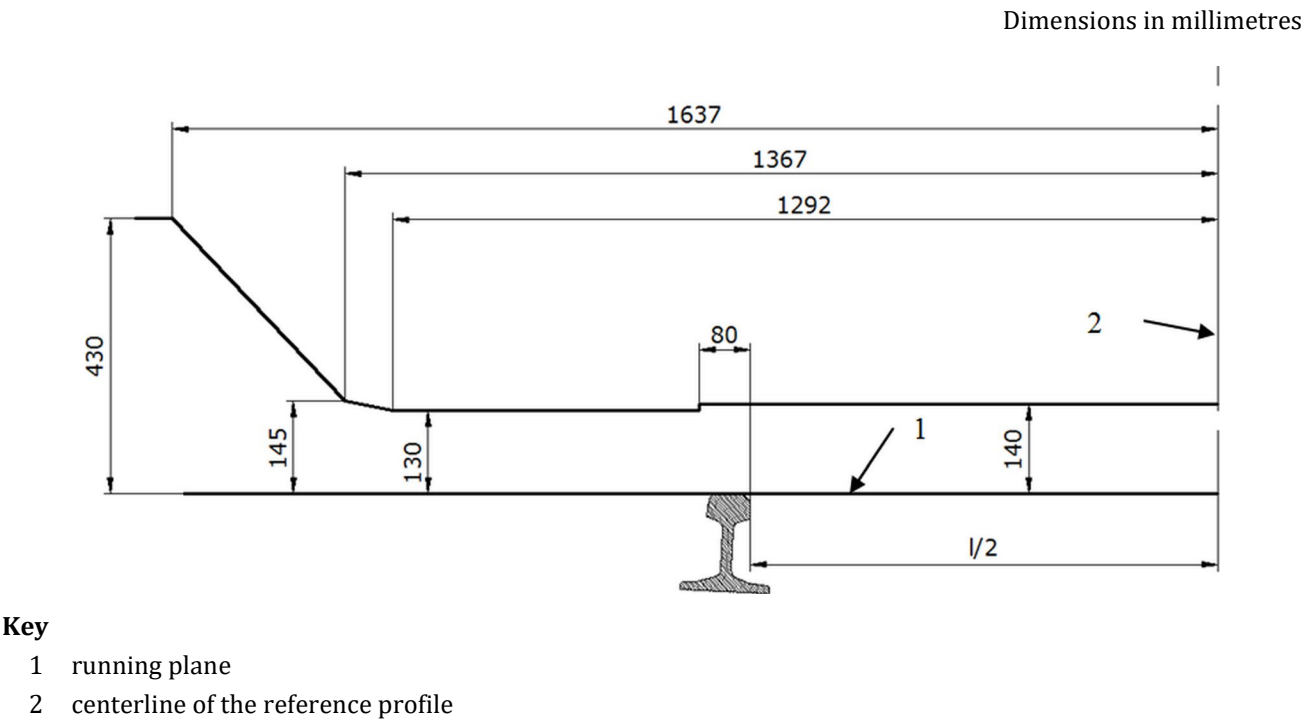


Figure 3 — Reference profile for static gauge GEI1

5.1.3.2 Basic data

Table 4 gives the basic data to be considered for GEI1 static gauge calculations.

Table 4 — Values to be considered for GEI1 static gauge calculations

L m	S_{lim}	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	R_{vmin} m
1,733	0,3	1,668	1,698	150	500

5.1.3.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GEI1 are the same as for the static gauge GI1, given in Table 2.

5.1.3.4 Vertical projections

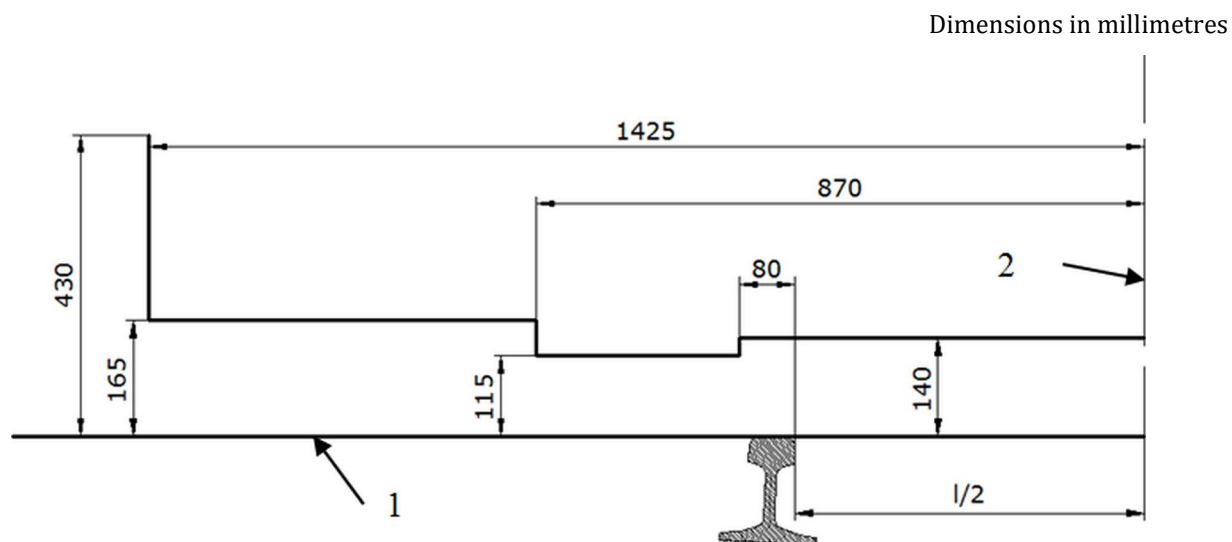
The vertical projections for the static gauge GEI1 are the same as for the static gauge GI1, given in Table 3.

5.1.4 Static gauge GEE10

5.1.4.1 Reference profile

Figure 4 shows the static reference profile GEE10.

NOTE In Spain, the static gauge GEE10 defined for narrow gauge lines is subject to specific national regulations.



Key

- 1 running plane
- 2 centerline of the reference profile

Figure 4 — Reference profile for static gauge GEE10

5.1.4.2 Basic data

Table 5 gives the basic data to be considered for GEE10 static gauge calculations.

Table 5 — Values to be considered for GEE10 static gauge calculations

L m	s_{lim}	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	$R_{v\ min}$ m
1,055	0,3	1,000	1,030	80	500

5.1.4.3 Lateral projections

Table 6 gives the lateral projections for the static gauge GEE10.

Table 6 — Lateral projections for static gauge GEE10

Height	Radius	Formula	
		Inside curve	Outside curve
$h_{CR} \leq 0,43$	$\infty > R \geq 100$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = \frac{1}{R}$	
	$100 > R \geq 80$	$S_{R,i} = \frac{20}{R} - 0,190$	$S_{R,a} = \frac{24}{R} - 0,230$
applicable for all heights	applicable for all radii	$S_l = \frac{[l - l_{nom}]_{>0}}{2}$	

5.1.4.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GEE10 are the same as for the static gauge GI1, given in Table 3.

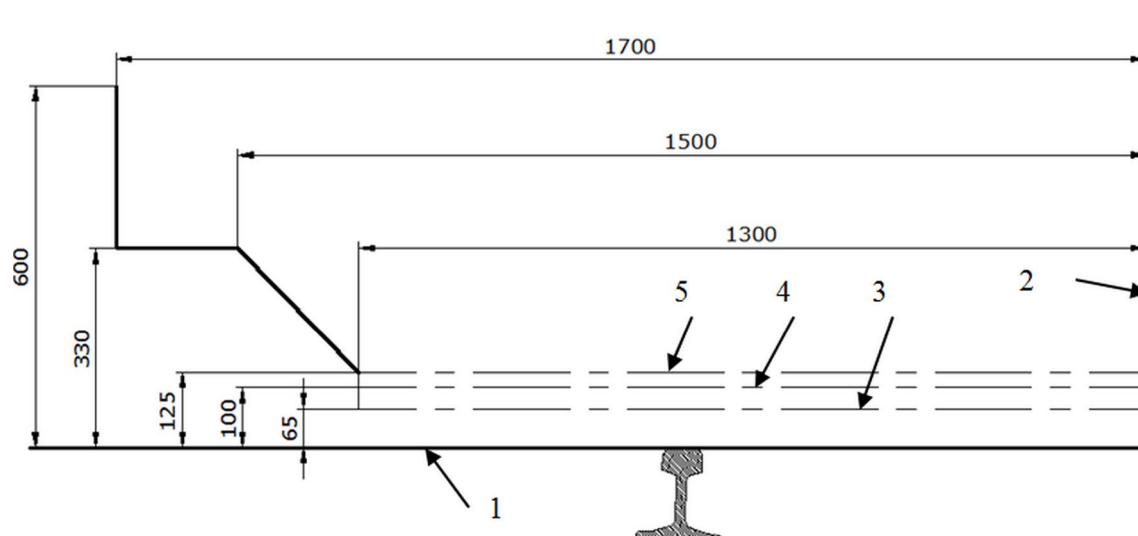
5.1.5 Static gauge FIN1

5.1.5.1 Reference profile

Figure 5 shows the lower part of static reference profile FIN1.

NOTE The static gauge FIN1 is based on broad gauge lines in Finland.

Dimensions in millimetres

**Key**

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile
- 3 lowering of the gauge for adoption of a separate regulation to be applied to the lower part of the bogies of traction units that are unable to pass over marshalling humps and rail brakes
- 4 lowering of the gauge for adoption of a separate regulation to be applied to the lower part of the vehicles (except for bogies of traction units, see key 3) that are unable to pass over marshalling humps and rail brakes
- 5 lower part for vehicles that are required to pass over marshalling humps and rail brakes

Figure 5 — Reference profile for static gauge FIN1**5.1.5.2 Basic data**

Table 7 gives the basic data to be considered for FIN1 static gauge calculations.

Table 7 — Values to be considered for FIN1 static gauge calculations

L m	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	$R_{\text{v min}}$ m
1,585	1,524	1,544	150	500

5.1.5.3 Lateral projections

Table 8 gives the lateral projections for the static gauge FIN1.

Table 8 — Lateral projections for static gauge FIN1

Height	Radius	Formula
$h_{CR} < 0,6$	$R = \infty$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = 0,060$
	$\infty > R \geq 150$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = \frac{36}{R} + 0,060$
applicable only for vehicles running over track brakes:		
$h_{CR} < 0,33$	$\infty > R \geq 150$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = \frac{36}{R}$

5.1.5.4 Vertical projections

There are no vertical projections the lower part of static gauge FIN1.

5.2 Upper parts

5.2.1 Static gauge G1

5.2.1.1 Reference profile

Figure 6 shows the static reference profile G1.

Dimensions in millimetres

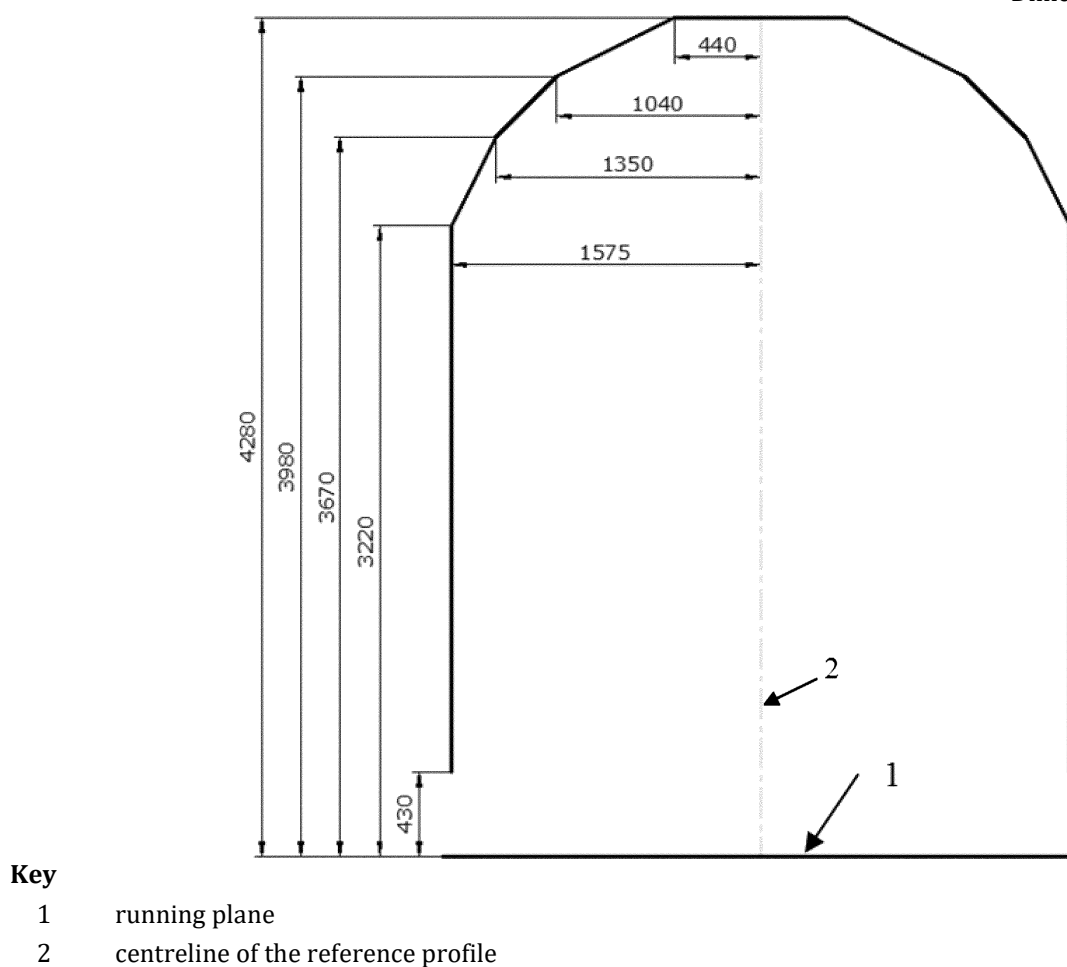


Figure 6 — Reference profile for static gauge G1

5.2.1.2 Basic data

Table 9 gives the basic data to be considered for G1 static gauge calculations.

Table 9 — Values to be considered for G1 static gauge calculations

L m	s_{lim}	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	$R_{v min}$ m
1,5	0,2	1,435	1,465	150	500

5.2.1.3 Lateral projections

Table 10 gives the lateral projections for the static gauge G1.

Table 10 — Lateral projections of static gauge G1

Height	Radius	Formula	
		Inside curve	Outside curve
$h_{CR} \geq 0,43$	$R = \infty$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = 0,045$	
	$\infty > R \geq 250$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = \frac{3,75}{R} + 0,045$	
	$250 > R \geq 150$	$S_{R,i} = \frac{50}{R} - 0,140$	$S_{R,a} = \frac{60}{R} - 0,180$
applicable for all heights	applicable for all radii	$S_l = \frac{[l - l_{nom}]_{>0}}{2}$	

5.2.1.4 Vertical projections

Table 11 gives the vertical projections for the static gauge G1.

Table 11 — Vertical projections of static gauge G1

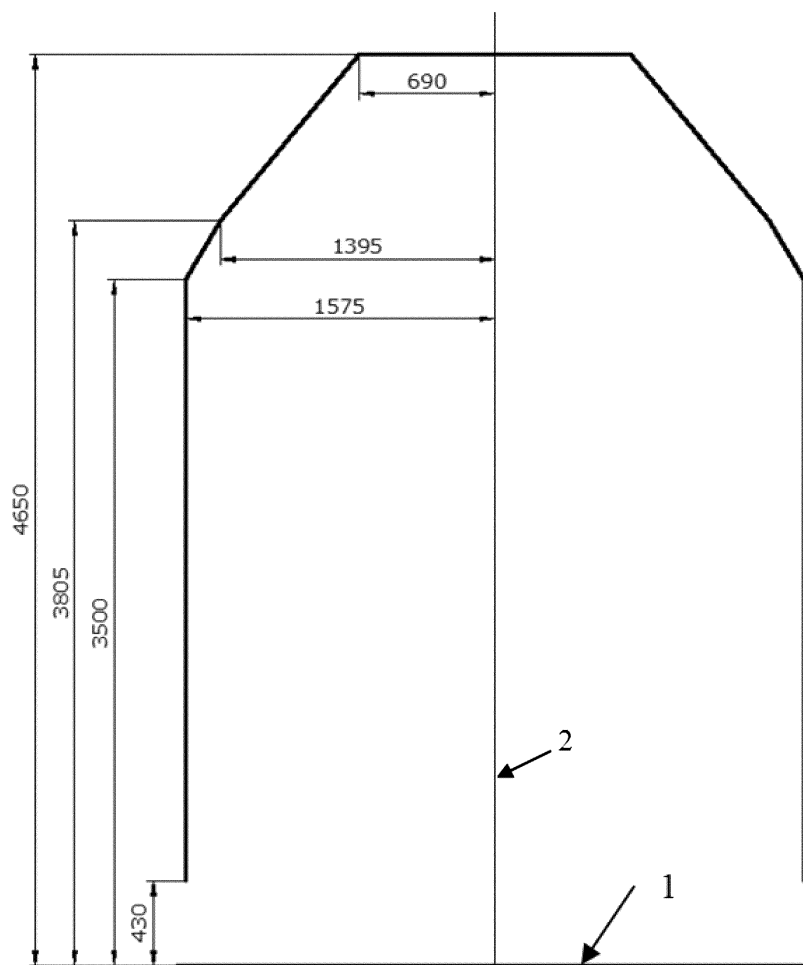
$S_{v,u}$	$S_{v,o}$
$\frac{50}{R_v}$	$\frac{50}{R_v}$

5.2.2 Static gauge G2

5.2.2.1 Reference profile

Figure 7 shows the static reference profile G2.

Dimensions in millimetres

**Key**

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 7 — Reference profile for static gauge G2**5.2.2.2 Basic data**

The basic data for the static gauge G2 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 9.

5.2.2.3 Lateral projections

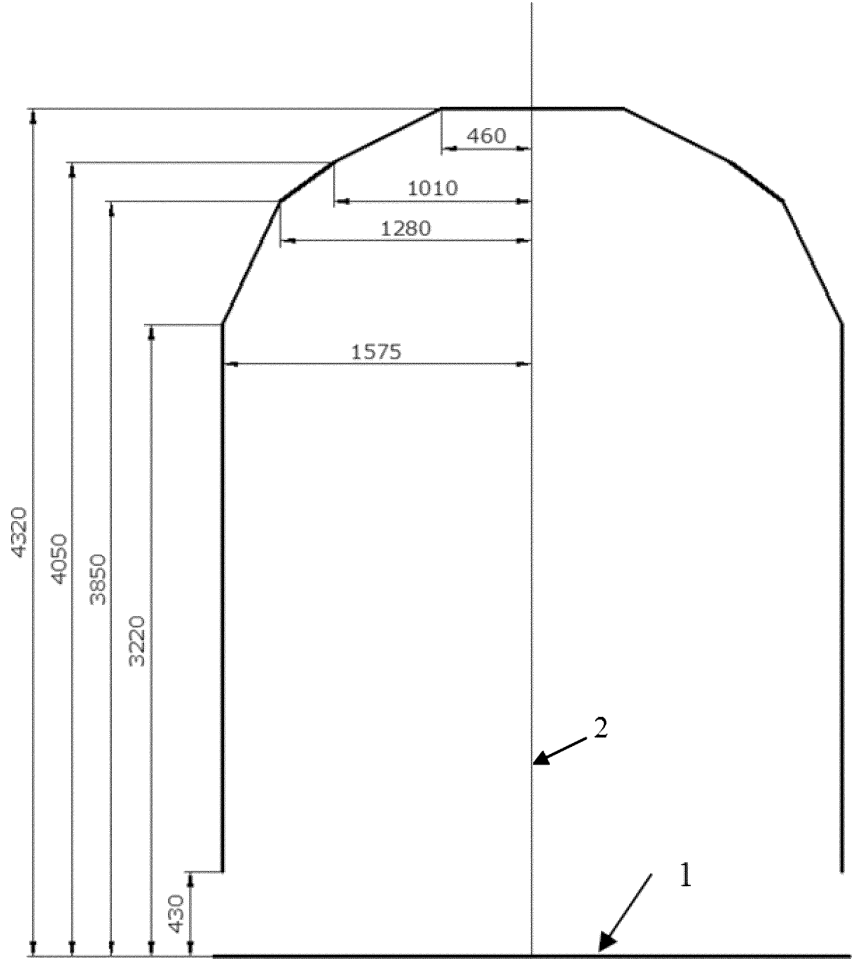
The lateral projections for the static gauge G2 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 10.

5.2.2.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge G2 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

5.2.3 Static gauge GA**5.2.3.1 Reference profile**

Figure 8 shows the static reference profile GA.



- Key**
- 1 running plane
 - 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 8 — Reference profile for static gauge GA

5.2.3.2 Basic data

Table 12 gives the basic data to be considered for GA static gauge calculations. The value for k_h is given in Table 13.

Table 12 — Values to be considered for GA static gauge calculations

L m	s_{lim}	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	$R_{v\ min}$ m
1,5	$0,2 + 0,1 \cdot k_h$	1,435	1,465	150	500

Table 13 — Parameter k_h for static gauge GA

Height	k_h
$h_{CR} \geq 3,85$	1
$3,22 \leq h_{CR} < 3,85$	$\frac{h_{CR} - 3,22}{0,63}$
$h_{CR} < 3,22$	0

5.2.3.3 Lateral projections

Table 14 gives the lateral projections for the static gauge GA.

Table 14 — Lateral projections of static gauge GA

Height	Radius	Formula	
		Inside curve	Outside curve
$h_{CR} \geq 0,43$	$R = \infty$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = 0,045$	
	$\infty > R \geq 250$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = \frac{3,75}{R} + \frac{16,25 \cdot k_h}{R} + 0,045$	
	$250 > R \geq 150$	$S_{R,i} = \frac{50}{R} - 0,140 + 0,065 \cdot k_h$	$S_{R,a} = \frac{60}{R} - 0,180 + k_h \left(0,105 - \frac{10}{R} \right)$

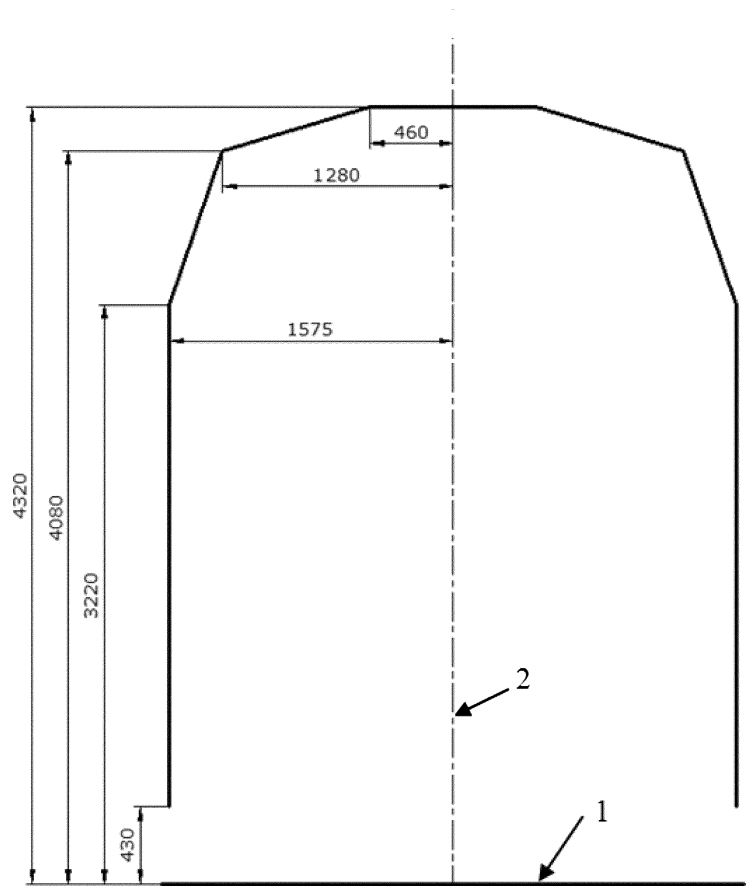
5.2.3.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GA are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

5.2.4 Static gauge GB

5.2.4.1 Reference profile

Figure 9 shows the static reference profile GB.



- Key**
- 1 running plane
 - 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 9 — Reference profile for static gauge GB

5.2.4.2 Basic data

The basic data for the GB static gauge calculations are the same as for the static gauge GA, given in Table 12. The value for k_h is given in Table 15.

Table 15 — Parameter k_h for static gauge GB

Height	k_h
$h_{CR} \geq 4,08$	1
$3,22 \leq h_{CR} < 4,08$	$\frac{h_{CR} - 3,22}{0,86}$
$h_{CR} < 3,22$	0

5.2.4.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GB are the same as for the static gauge GA, given in Table 14.

5.2.4.4 Vertical projections

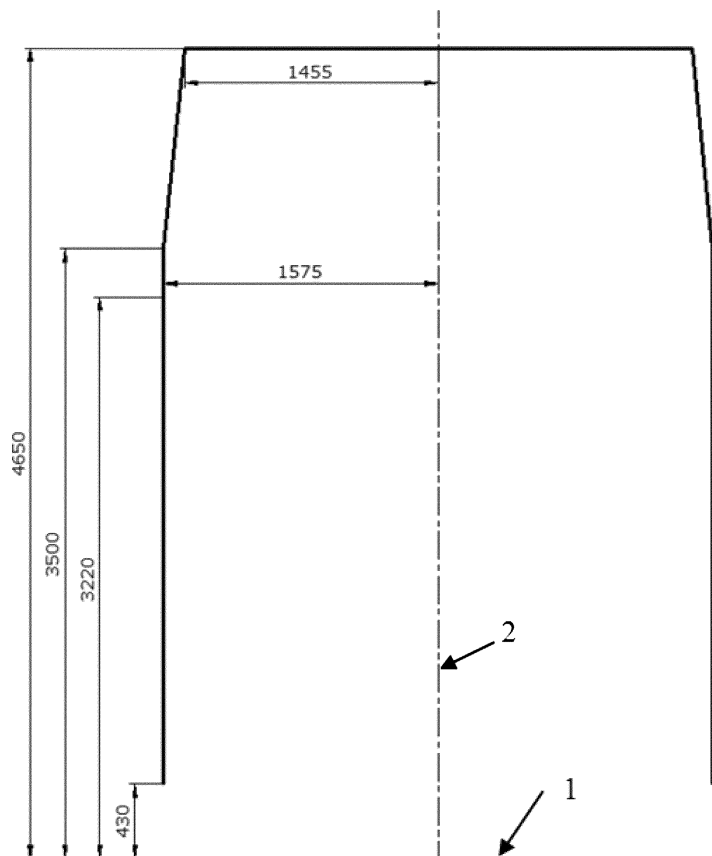
The vertical projections for the static gauge GB are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

5.2.5 Static gauge GC

5.2.5.1 Reference profile

Figure 10 shows the static reference profile GC.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 10 — Reference profile for static gauge GC

5.2.5.2 Basic data

Table 16 gives the basic data to be considered for GC static gauge calculations.

Table 16 — Values to be considered for GC static gauge calculations

L m	s_{lim}	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	$R_{v,min}$ m
1,5	0,3	1,435	1,465	150	500

5.2.5.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GC are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 10.

5.2.5.4 Vertical projections

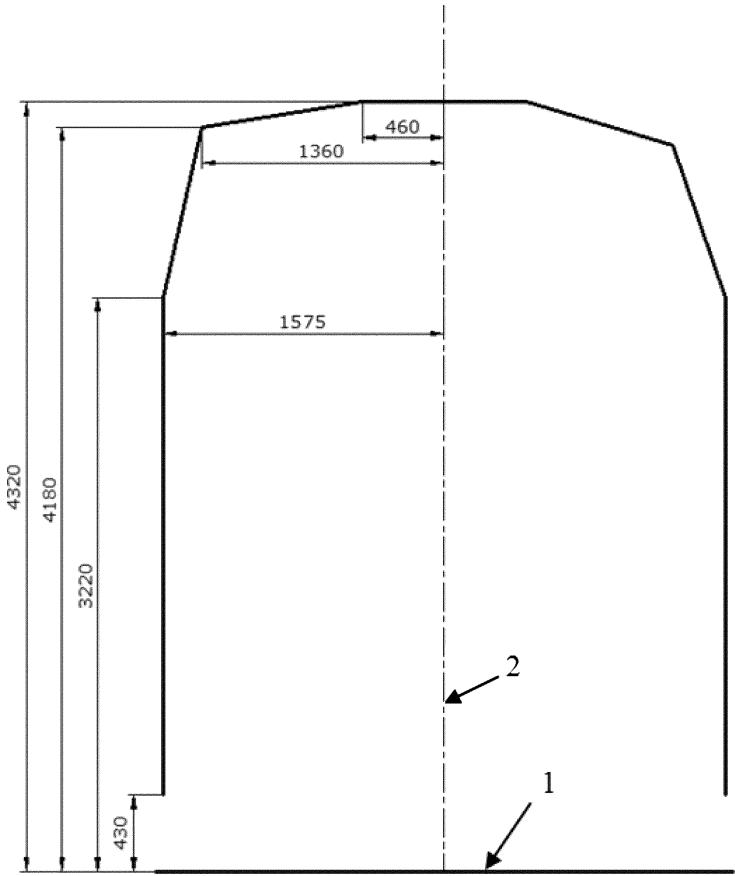
The vertical projections for the static gauge GC are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

5.2.6 Static gauge GB1

5.2.6.1 Reference profile

Figure 11 shows static the reference profile GB1.

Dimensions in millimetres



- Key
- 1 running plane
 - 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 11 — Reference profile for static gauge GB1

5.2.6.2 Basic data

The basic data for the GB1 static gauge calculations are the same as for the static gauge GA, given in Table 12. The value for k_h is given in Table 17.

Table 17 — Parameter k_h for static gauge GB1

Height	k_h
$h_{CR} \geq 4,18$	1
$3,22 \leq h_{CR} < 4,18$	$\frac{h_{CR} - 3,22}{0,96}$
$h_{CR} < 3,22$	0

5.2.6.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GB1 are the same as for the static gauge GA, given in Table 14.

5.2.6.4 Vertical projections

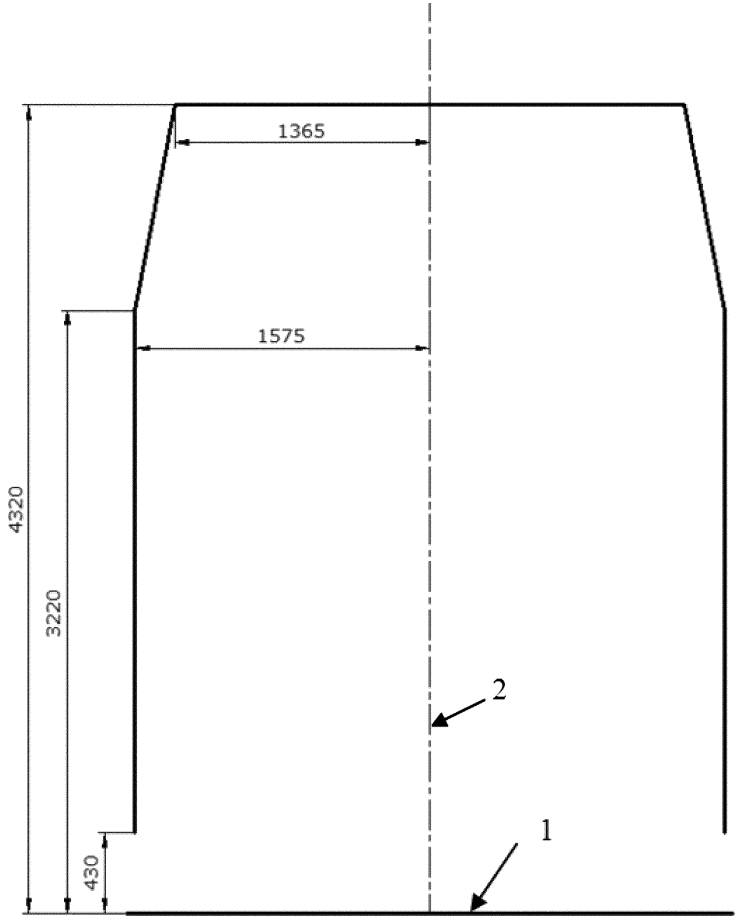
The vertical projections for the static gauge GB1 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

5.2.7 Static gauge GB2

5.2.7.1 Reference profile

Figure 12 shows the static reference profile GB2.

Dimensions in millimetres



- Key**
- 1 running plane
 - 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 12 — Reference profile for static gauge GB2

5.2.7.2 Basic data

The basic data for the GB2 static gauge calculations are the same as for the static gauge GA, given in Table 12. The value for k_h is given in Table 18.

Table 18 — Parameter k_h for static gauge GB2

Height	k_h
$h_{CR} \geq 4,32$	1
$3,22 \leq h_{CR} < 4,32$	$\frac{h_{CR} - 3,22}{1,1}$
$h_{CR} < 3,22$	0

5.2.7.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GB2 are the same as for the static gauge GA, given in Table 14.

5.2.7.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GB2 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

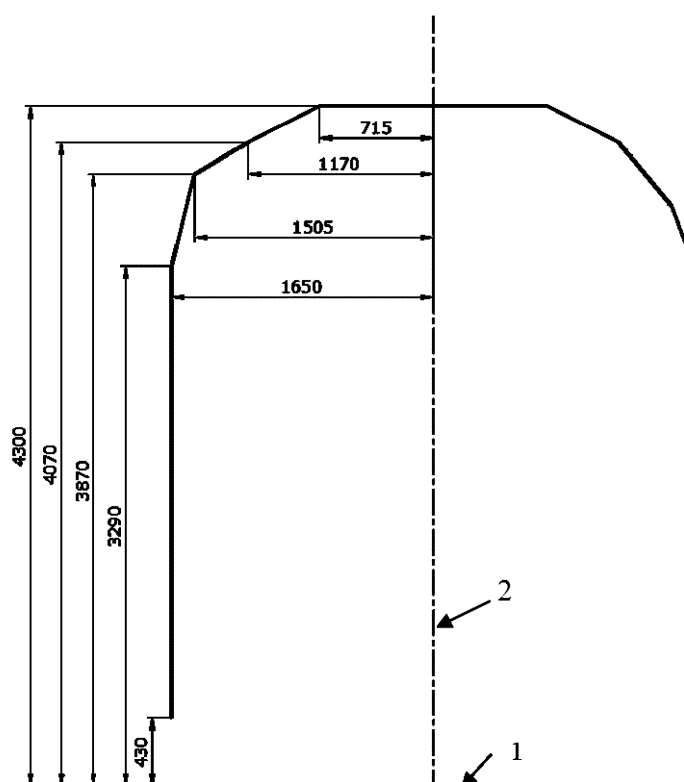
5.2.8 Static gauge GHE16

5.2.8.1 Reference profile

Figure 13 shows the static reference profile GHE16.

NOTE In Spain, the static gauge GHE16 is used on broad gauge lines.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 13 — Reference profile for static gauge GHE16

5.2.8.2 Basic data

Table 19 gives the basic data to be considered for GHE16 static gauge calculations.

Table 19 — Values to be considered for GHE16 static gauge calculations

L m	s_{lim}	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	$R_{v,min}$ m
1,733	0,3	1,668	1,698	150	500

5.2.8.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GHE16 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 10.

5.2.8.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GHE16 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

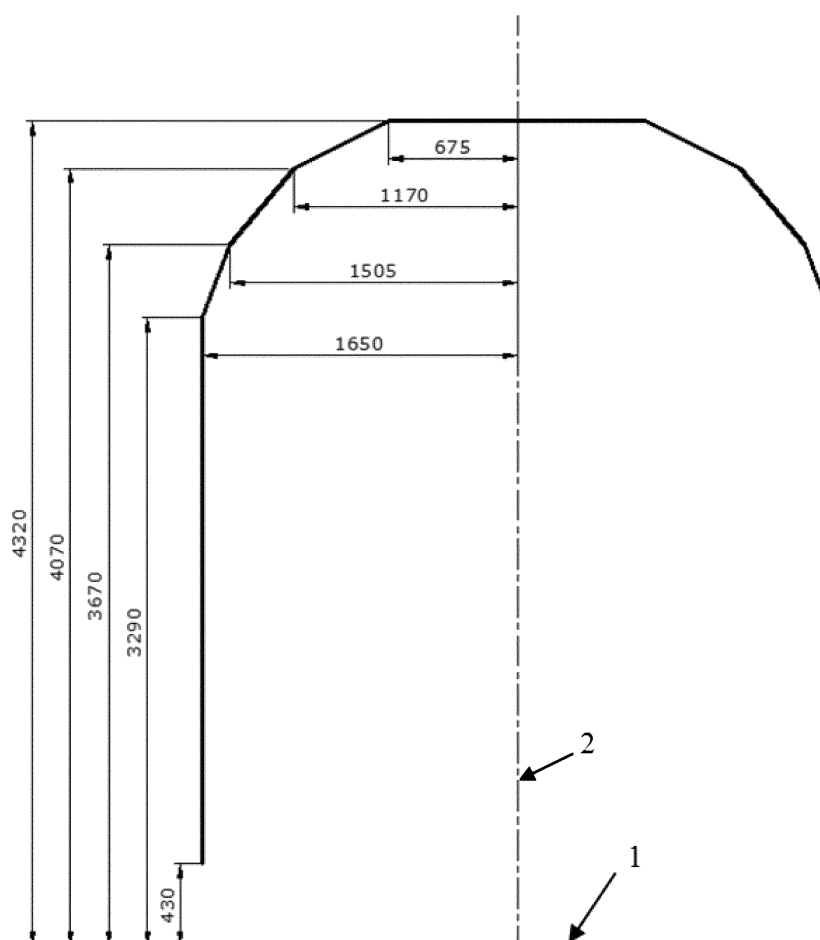
5.2.9 Static gauge GEA16

5.2.9.1 Reference profile

Figure 14 shows the static reference profile GEA16.

NOTE In Spain, the static gauge GEA16 is used on broad gauge lines.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 14 — Reference profile for static gauge GEA16

5.2.9.2 Basic data

The basic data for the GEA16 static gauge calculations are the same as for the static gauge GHE16, given in Table 19. The value for k_h is given in Table 20.

Table 20 — Parameter k_h for static gauge GEA16

Height	k_h
$h_{CR} \geq 3,67$	1
$3,29 \leq h_{CR} < 3,67$	$\frac{h_{CR} - 3,29}{0,38}$
$h_{CR} < 3,29$	0

5.2.9.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GEA16 are the same as for the static gauge GA, given in Table 14.

5.2.9.4 Vertical projections

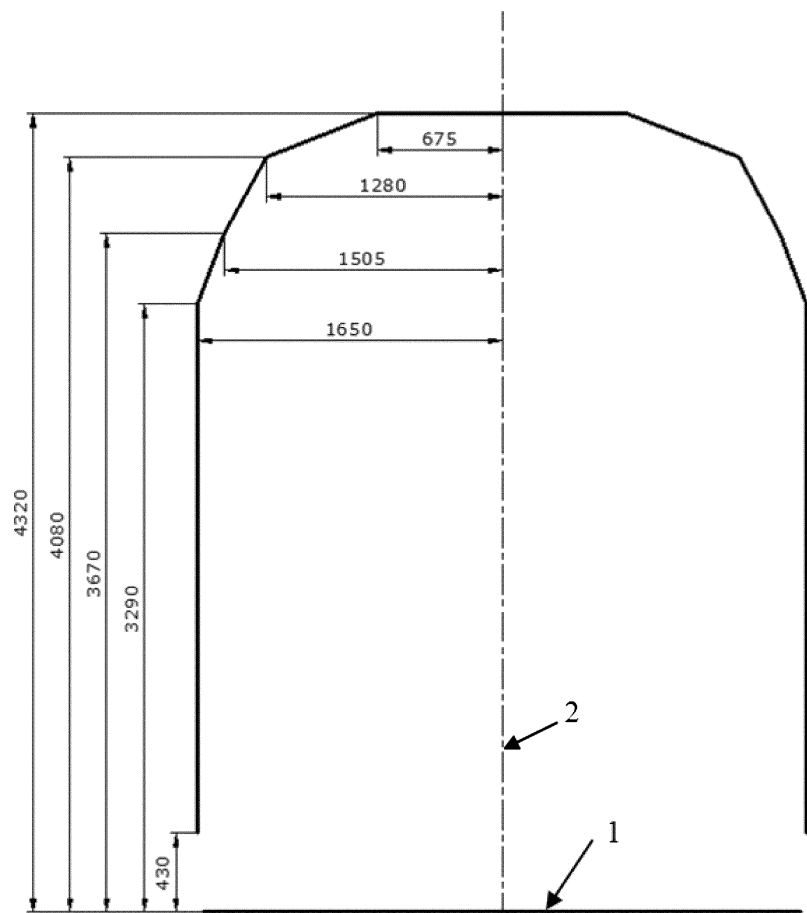
The vertical projections for the static gauge GEA16 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

5.2.10 Static gauge GEB16

5.2.10.1 Reference profile

Figure 15 shows the static reference profile GEB16.

NOTE In Spain, the static gauge GEB16 is used on broad gauge lines.



- Key
- 1 running plane
 - 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 15 — Reference profile for static gauge GEB16

5.2.10.2 Basic data

The basic data for the GEB16 static gauge calculations are the same as for the static gauge GHE16, given in Table 19. The value for k_h is given in Table 21.

Table 21 — Parameter k_h for static gauge GEB16

Height	k_h
$h_{CR} \geq 4,08$	1
$3,29 \leq h_{CR} < 4,08$	$\frac{h_{CR} - 3,29}{0,79}$
$h_{CR} < 3,29$	0

5.2.10.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GEB16 projections are the same as for the static gauge GA, given in Table 14.

5.2.10.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GEB16 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

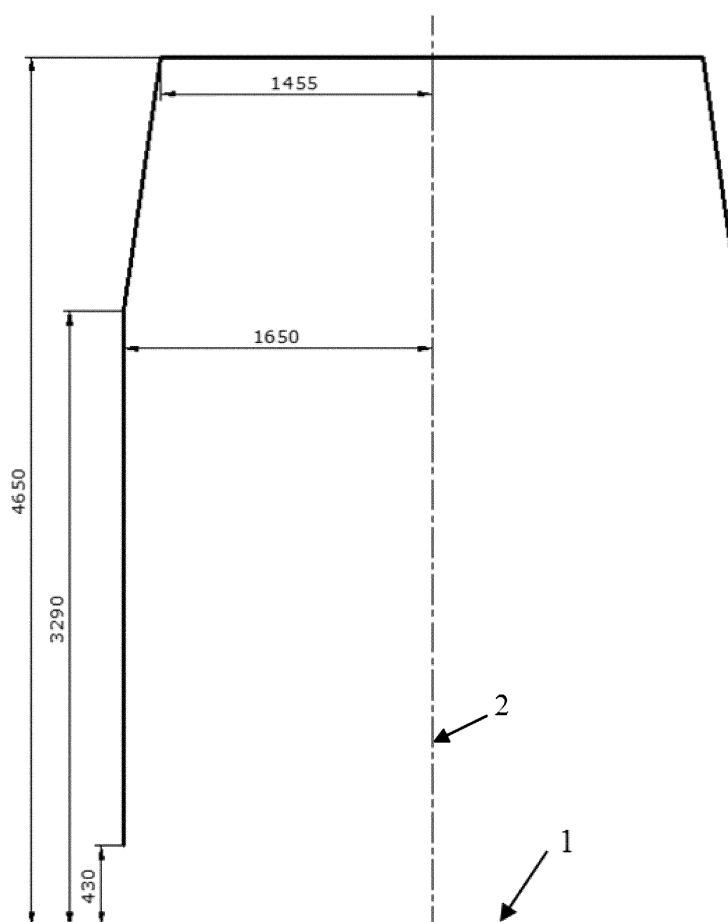
5.2.11 Static gauge GEC16

5.2.11.1 Reference profile

Figure 16 shows the static reference profile GEC16.

NOTE In Spain, the static gauge GEC16 is used on broad gauge lines.

Dimensions in millimetres



Key

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 16 — Reference profile for static gauge GEC16

5.2.11.2 Basic data

The basic data of static gauge GEC16 are the same than those of the static gauge GHE16, shown in Table 19.

5.2.11.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections of the static gauge GEC16 are the same that those of the static gauge G1, shown in Table 10.

5.2.11.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GEC16 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

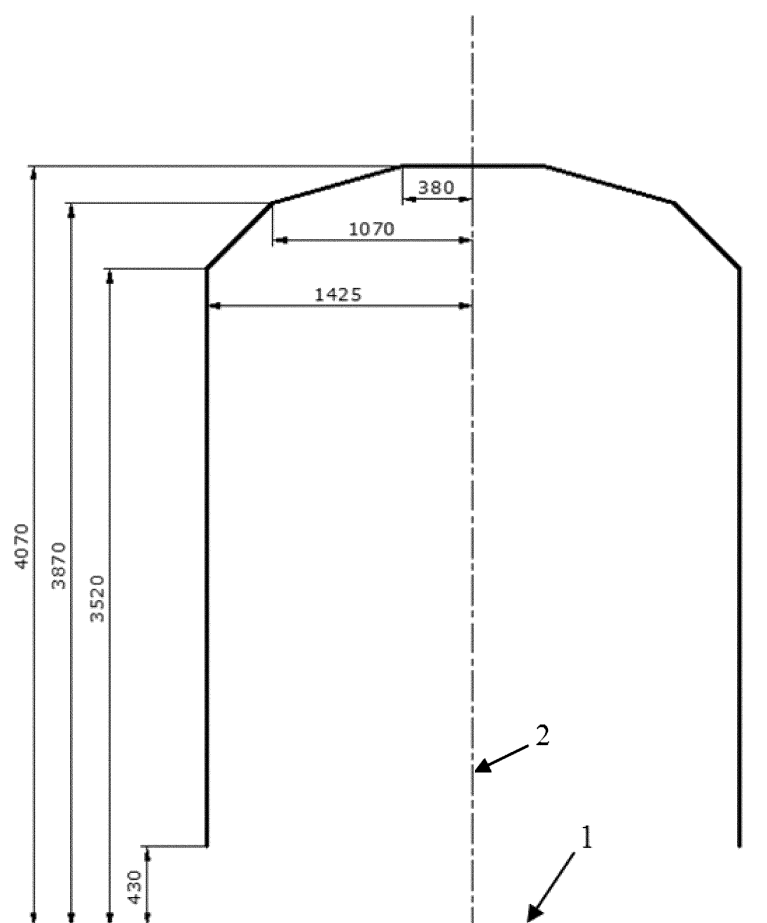
5.2.12 Static gauge GEE10

5.2.12.1 Reference profile

Figure 17 shows the static reference profile GEE10.

NOTE In Spain, the static gauge GEE10 defined for narrow gauge lines is subject to specific national regulations.

Dimensions in millimetres

**Key**

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 17 — Reference profile for static gauge GEE10**5.2.12.2 Basic data**

Table 22 gives the basic data to be considered for GEE10 static gauge calculations.

Table 22 — Values to be considered for GEE10 static gauge calculations

L m	s_{lim}	l_{nom} m	l_{max} m	R_{min} m	R_{vmin} m
1,055	0,3	1,000	1,030	80	500

5.2.12.3 Lateral projections

Table 23 gives the lateral projections for the upper part of the static gauge GEE10.

Table 23 — Lateral projections for static gauge GEE10

Height	Radius	Formula	
		Inside curve	Outside curve
$h_{CR} \geq 0,43$	$R = \infty$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = 0,045$	
	$\infty > R \geq 100$	$S_{R,i} = S_{R,a} = \frac{1,5}{R} + 0,045$	
	$100 > R \geq 80$	$S_{R,i} = \frac{20}{R} - 0,140$	$S_{R,a} = \frac{24}{R} - 0,180$
applicable for all heights	applicable for all radii	$S_l = \frac{[l - l_{nom}]_{>0}}{2}$	

5.2.12.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GEE10 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

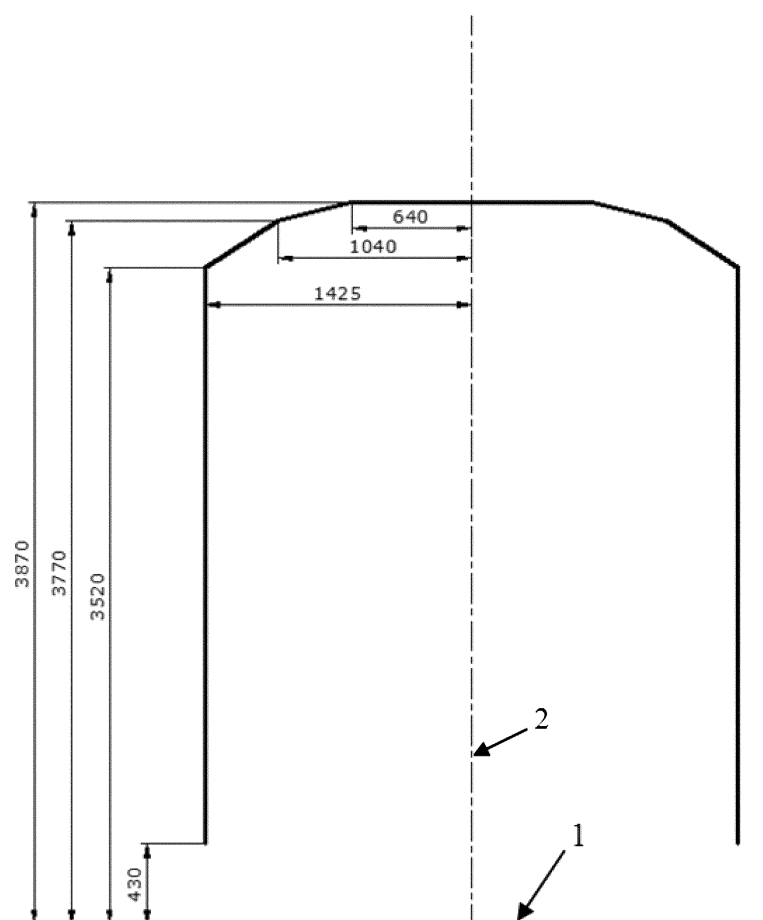
5.2.13 Static gauge GED10

5.2.13.1 Reference profile

Figure 18 shows the static reference profile GED10.

NOTE In Spain, the static gauge GED10 defined for narrow gauge lines is subject to specific national regulations.

Dimensions in millimetres

**Key**

- 1 running plane
- 2 centreline of the reference profile

Figure 18 — Reference profile for static gauge GED10**5.2.13.2 Basic data**

The basic data for GED10 static gauge calculations are the same as for the static gauge GEE10, shown in Table 22.

5.2.13.3 Lateral projections

The lateral projections for the static gauge GED10 are the same as those of the static gauge GEE10, shown in Table 23.

5.2.13.4 Vertical projections

The vertical projections for the static gauge GED10 are the same as for the static gauge G1, given in Table 11.

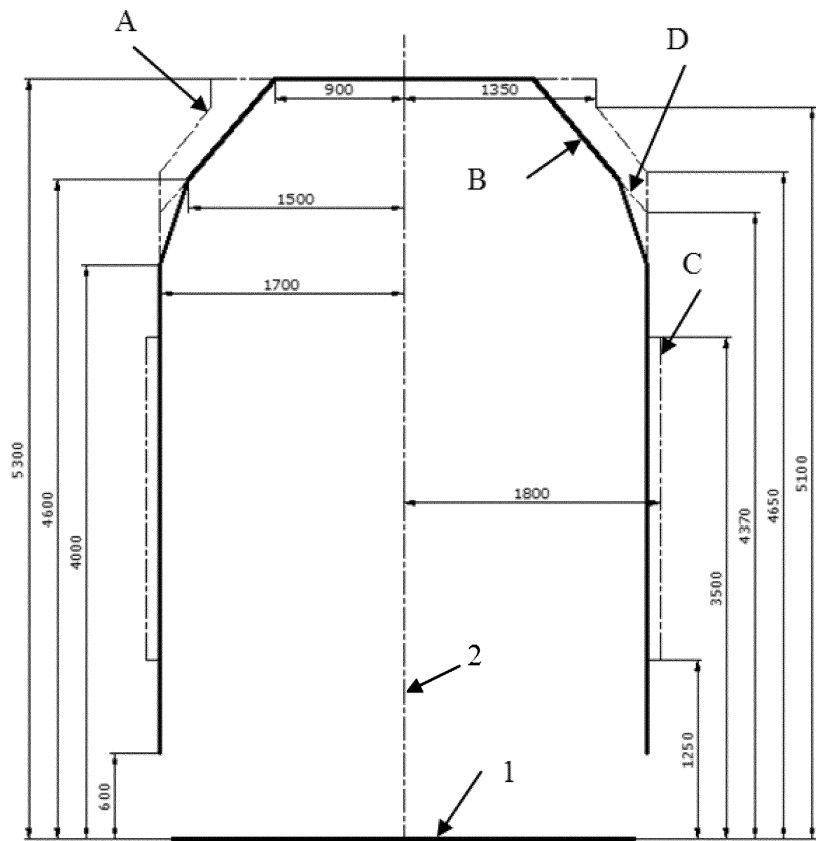
5.2.14 Static gauge FIN1

5.2.14.1 Reference profile

Figure 19 shows the static reference profile FIN1.

NOTE The static gauge FIN1 is based on broad gauge lines in Finland.

Dimensions in millimetres



- Key**
- 1 running plane
 - 2 centreline of the reference profile
 - A widening of the upper part of the gauge; additional information on the application can be found in the Network statement published by Finnish Transport Infrastructure Agency
 - B vehicle gauge
 - C lights and rear-view mirrors
 - D widening of the upper part of the gauge, for the adoption of a separate regulation to be applied

Figure 19 — Reference profile for static gauge FIN1

5.2.14.2 Basic data

The basic data for FIN1 static gauge calculations are given in Table 7.

5.2.14.3 Lateral projections

Table 24 gives the lateral projections for the upper part of the static gauge FIN1.

Table 24 — Lateral projections for static gauge FIN1

Height	Radius	Formula
$h_{CR} \geq 0,6$	$R = \infty$	$S_{R,a} = S_{R,i} = 0,075$
	$\infty > R \geq 150$	$S_{R,a} = S_{R,i} = \frac{36}{R} + 0,075$

5.2.14.4 Vertical projections

There are no vertical projections the upper part of static gauge FIN1.

5.3 Gauges based on Russian state standards

As these gauges and their associated rules are subjects of a standard which is not managed by CEN the gauges based on Russian state standards (GOST) are not included in this standard.

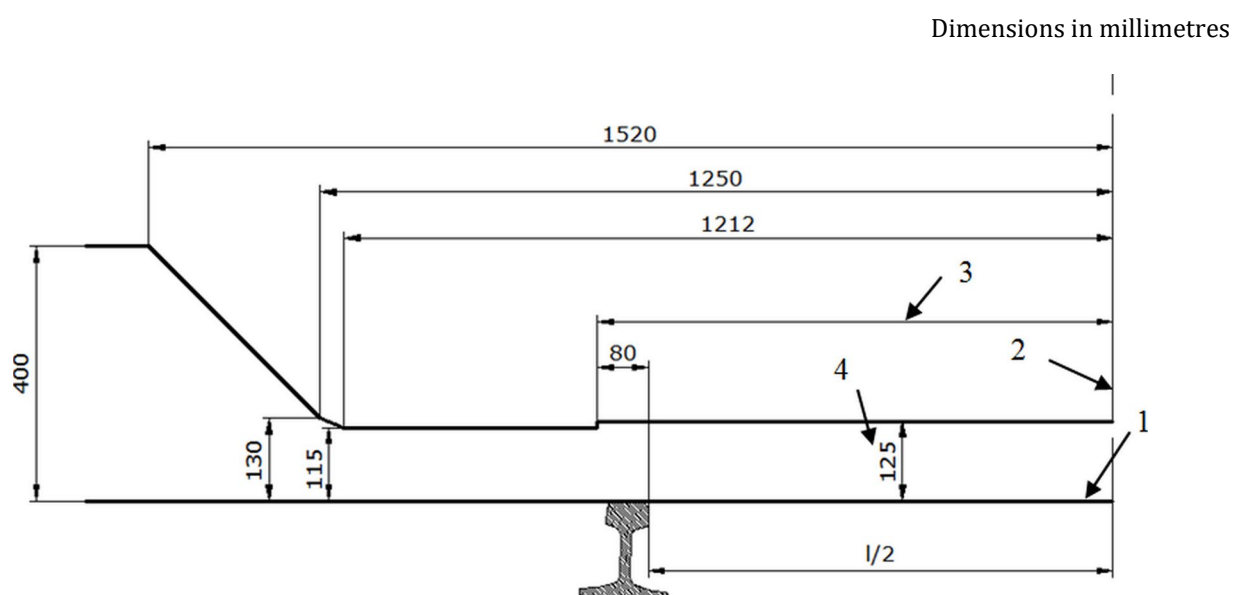
6 Kinematic gauges

6.1 Lower parts

6.1.1 Kinematic gauge GI1

6.1.1.1 Reference profile

Figure 20 shows the kinematic reference profile GI1.



Key

- 1 running plane
- 2 centerline of the reference profile
- 3 widening for projection of standardized retarders
- 4 this dimension also shows the maximum height of standardized retarders

Figure 20 — Reference profile for kinematic gauge GI1