
International Standard



234/1

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Files and rasps — Part 1 : Dimensions

Limes et râpes — Partie 1 : Dimensions

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Descriptors : tools, hand tools, files (tools), dimensions, length, cross sections.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been authorized 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.

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 234/1 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 29, *Small tools*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1982.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	Germany, F.R.	Romania
Brazil	Hungary	South Africa, Rep. of
Bulgaria	India	Spain
Canada	Israel	Sweden
China	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	United Kingdom
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	USSR
France	Poland	

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Australia
Austria

This International Standard cancels and replaces International Standard ISO 234-1975.

Files and rasps — Part 1 : Dimensions

0 Introduction

In contrast to the previous edition of ISO 234, this part of ISO 234 is limited to the most commonly used files and rasps.

Files and rasps with diminishing demand or limited to use in some countries have not been taken into consideration to avoid encouraging development of them.

Files and rasps of special manufacture have been excluded (as well as precision files and files with milled teeth).

Since recutting is no longer common, slim sections are recommended, to achieve savings in material.

Chain saw files are excluded from this part of ISO 234 since their cuts and dimensions are subject to change with chain saw development.

This part of ISO 234 does not cover either the raw material, or dimensions for the tangs.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the lengths and cross-sections of files and rasps including the four following types of tools:

- a) engineers' files (double cut);
- b) taper saw files (single cut);
- c) mill files;
- d) rasps.

The terms used for types of files and rasps correspond to accepted trade terminology.

Dimensions are given in millimetres: corresponding inch dimensions are given in an annex which will remain valid for five years from the date when this part of ISO 234 is approved by ISO Council.

2 Reference

ISO 234/2 *Files and rasps — Part 2: Characteristics of cut.*