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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
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МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Technical drawings — Tolerancing of linear and angular dimensions

Dessins techniques — Tolérancement de dimensions linéaires et angulaires

Reference number
ISO 406:1987 (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.

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 406 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, *Technical drawings*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 406 : 1982), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Technical drawings — Tolerancing of linear and angular dimensions

0 Introduction

For the purposes of this International Standard, all dimensions and tolerances on the drawings have been stencilled in upright lettering. It should be understood that these indications could just as well be written in free-hand or inclined (italic) lettering without altering the meaning of the indications.

For the presentation of lettering (proportions and dimensions), see ISO 3098-1.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the indication of tolerances for linear and angular dimensions on technical drawings. Indicating such tolerances does not necessarily imply the use of any particular method of production, measurement or gauging.

2 References

ISO 129, *Technical drawings — Dimensioning — General principles, definitions, methods of execution and special indications*.

ISO 3098-1, *Technical drawings — Lettering — Part 1: Currently used characters*.

3 Units

Deviations shall be expressed in the same unit as the basic size.

If two deviations relating to the same dimension have to be shown, both shall be expressed to the same number of decimal places (see figure 2), except if one of the deviations is zero (see figure 5).

4 Indication of the components of a linear dimension

4.1 ISO symbols

The components of the toleranced dimension shall be indicated in the following order:

- the basic size;
- the tolerance symbol.

If, in addition to the symbols (see figure 1), it is necessary to express the values of the deviations (see figure 2) or the limits of size (see figure 3), the additional information shall be shown in parentheses.

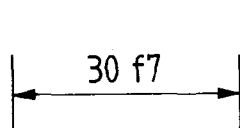


Figure 1

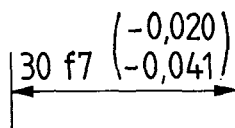


Figure 2

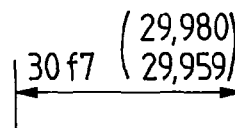


Figure 3