
International Standard



6625

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

Internal combustion engines — Piston rings — Oil control rings

Moteurs à combustion interne — Segments de piston — Segments racleurs régulateurs d'huile

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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.

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 6625 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*.

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.

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Internal combustion engines — Piston rings — Oil control rings

0 Introduction

ISO 6625 is one of a series of International Standards dealing with piston rings for reciprocating internal combustion engines:

ISO 6621, *Internal combustion engines — Piston rings —*

Part 1: Vocabulary.

Part 2: Measuring principles.

Part 3: Material specifications.

*Part 4: General specifications.*¹⁾

*Part 5: Quality requirements.*¹⁾

ISO 6622, *Internal combustion engines — Piston rings —*

Part 1: Rectangular rings.

*Part 2: Rectangular rings with narrow ring width.*²⁾

ISO 6623, *Internal combustion engines — Piston rings — Scraper rings.*

ISO 6624, *Internal combustion engines — Piston rings —*

Part 1: Keystone rings.

*Part 2: Half keystone rings.*³⁾

ISO 6625, *Internal combustion engines — Piston rings — Oil control rings.*

ISO 6626, *Internal combustion engines — Coil spring loaded oil control rings.*¹⁾

The common features and dimensional tables presented in this International Standard constitute a broad range of variables, and the designer, in selecting a particular ring type, shall bear in mind the conditions under which it will be required to operate.

It is also essential that the designer refers to the specifications and requirements of ISO 6621/3 and ISO 6621/4, before completing his selection.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the essential dimensional features of S-, G-, D- and DV-oil control piston ring types.

The normal range for the axial width of oil control rings (2,5 to 8 mm inclusive) is divided into 0,5 or 1,0 mm increments. In table 7, dimensions in inch units are given for oil control rings with axial width 4,75 mm (equal to 3/16 in) for existing applications.

The requirements of this International Standard apply to oil control rings for reciprocating internal combustion piston engines, up to and including 200 mm diameter. It may also be used for piston rings of compressors working under similar conditions.

2 References

ISO 1101, *Technical drawings — Geometrical tolerancing — Tolerancing of form, orientation, location and run-out — Generalities, definitions, symbols, indications on drawings.*

ISO 6621, *Internal combustion engines — Piston rings —*

Part 3: Material specifications.

*Part 4: General specifications.*¹⁾

1) At present at the stage of draft.

2) At present at the stage of draft (will be published as a Technical Report).

3) In preparation (will be published as a Technical Report).

3 Ring types and designation examples

3.1 Type S — Slotted oil control ring

3.1.1 General features

NOTE — See table 5 or 7 for dimensions and forces.

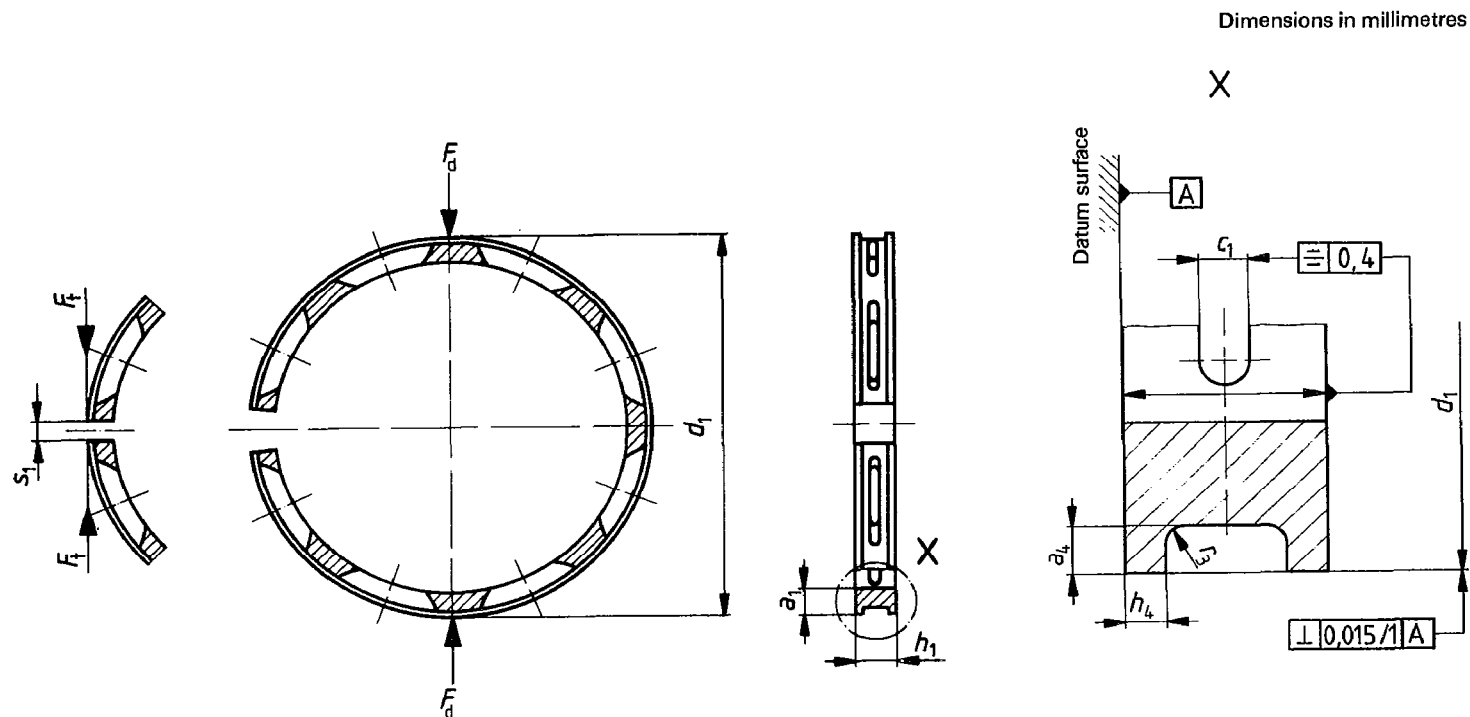


Figure 1 — Type S

3.1.2 Designation example

Designation of a slotted oil control ring of $d_1 = 90$ mm nominal diameter, $h_1 = 4$ mm ring width, made of grey cast iron, non-heat-treated (material subclass 12), general features as shown in figure 1, and inside chamfered edges:

Piston ring ISO 6625 - S - 90 × 4 - MC12 KI

3.2 Type G — Double-bevelled oil control ring

3.2.1 General features

NOTE — See table 6 or 7 for dimensions and forces.

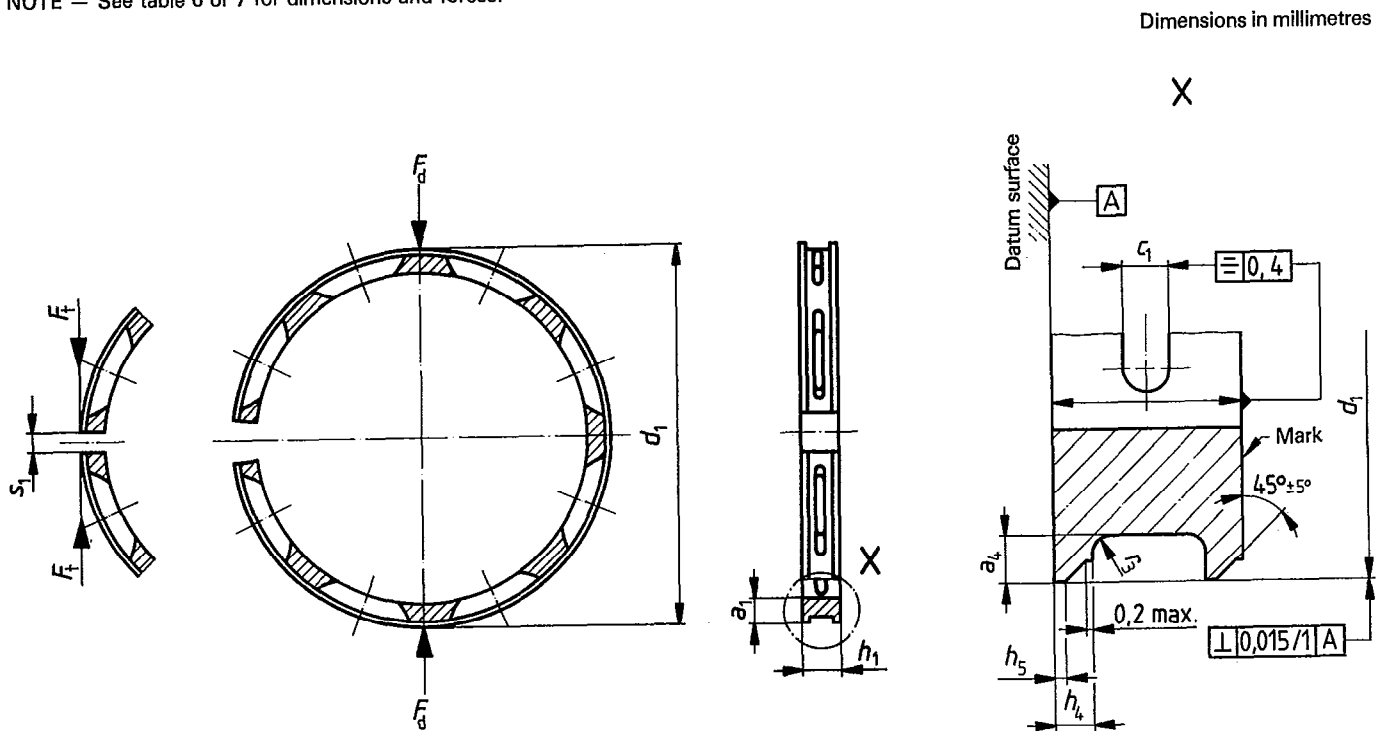


Figure 2 — Type G

3.2.2 Designation example

Designation of a double-bevelled oil control ring of $d_1 = 90$ mm nominal diameter, $h_1 = 4$ mm ring width, made of grey cast iron, non-heat-treated (material subclass 12), general features as shown in figure 2, and phosphated all over:

Piston ring ISO 6625 - G - 90 × 4 - MC12 PO

3.3 Type D — Bevelled-edge oil control ring

3.3.1 General features

NOTE — See table 6 or 7 for dimensions and forces.

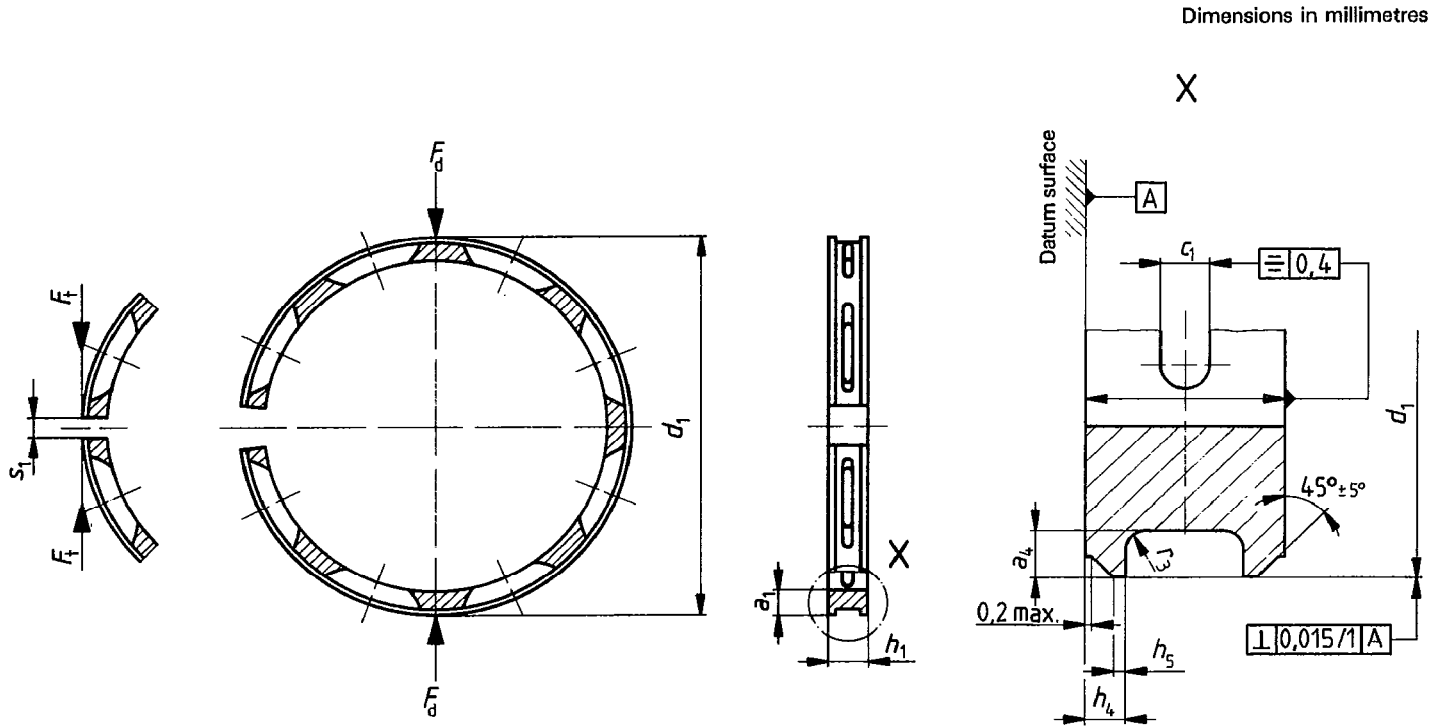


Figure 3 — Type D

3.3.2 Designation example

Designation of a bevelled-edge oil control ring of $d_1 = 90$ mm nominal diameter, $h_1 = 4$ mm ring width, made of grey cast iron, non-heat-treated (material subclass 12), general features as shown in figure 3:

Piston ring ISO 6625 - D - 90 × 4 - MC12