

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO  
7957**

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МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

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## **Woodworking machines — Radial circular saws — Nomenclature and acceptance conditions**

*Machines à bois — Machines à scier circulaires, radiales — Nomenclature et conditions de réception*

Reference number  
ISO 7957:1987 (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 7957 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 39, *Machine tools*.

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.

# Woodworking machines — Radial circular saws — Nomenclature and acceptance conditions

## 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the nomenclature appropriate to each part of the machine and, with reference to ISO 230-1, the geometrical tests for radial circular saws, and gives the corresponding permissible deviations which apply to machines of general purpose use and normal accuracy, with carriage travel up to 800 mm. For machines with carriage travel over 800 mm, acceptance conditions and permissible deviations shall be agreed between user and manufacturer.

NOTE — In addition to terms used in the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this International Standard gives the equivalent terms in the German, Spanish, Italian and Swedish languages in an annex; these have been included at the request of Technical Committee ISO/TC 39 and are published under the responsibility of the member bodies for Germany, F.R. (DIN), Spain (IRANOR), Italy (UNI) and Sweden (SIS). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms.

This International Standard deals only with the verification of the accuracy of the machine. It does not apply to the testing of the running of the machine (vibrations, abnormal noises, stick-slip motion of the components, etc.), nor to its characteristics (speeds, feeds, etc.) which should generally be checked before the accuracy is tested.

This International Standard does not impose any practical test. For radial circular saws, practical tests are an exception and need be performed only where there is prior agreement between the manufacturer and the user.

This International Standard applies to those machines designated by the number 12.131.122 in ISO 7984.

The annex does not form an integral part of this International Standard.

## 2 References

ISO 230-1, *Acceptance code for machine tools — Part 1: Geometric accuracy of machines operating under no-load or finishing conditions*.

ISO 7984, *Woodworking machines — Technical classification of woodworking machines and auxiliary machines for wood-working*.

## 3 Preliminary remarks

**3.1** In this International Standard all dimensions and permissible deviations are expressed in millimetres.

**3.2** To apply this International Standard, reference should be made to ISO 230-1, especially for installation of the machine before testing, the warming up of the main spindle and other moving parts, and the description of the measuring methods. The measuring instruments shall not permit measurement errors over 1/3 of the checked tolerances.

**3.3** The sequence in which the geometrical tests are given is related to the sub-assemblies of the machine, and this in no way defines the practical order of testing. In order to make mounting of instruments and gauging easier, tests may be applied in any order.

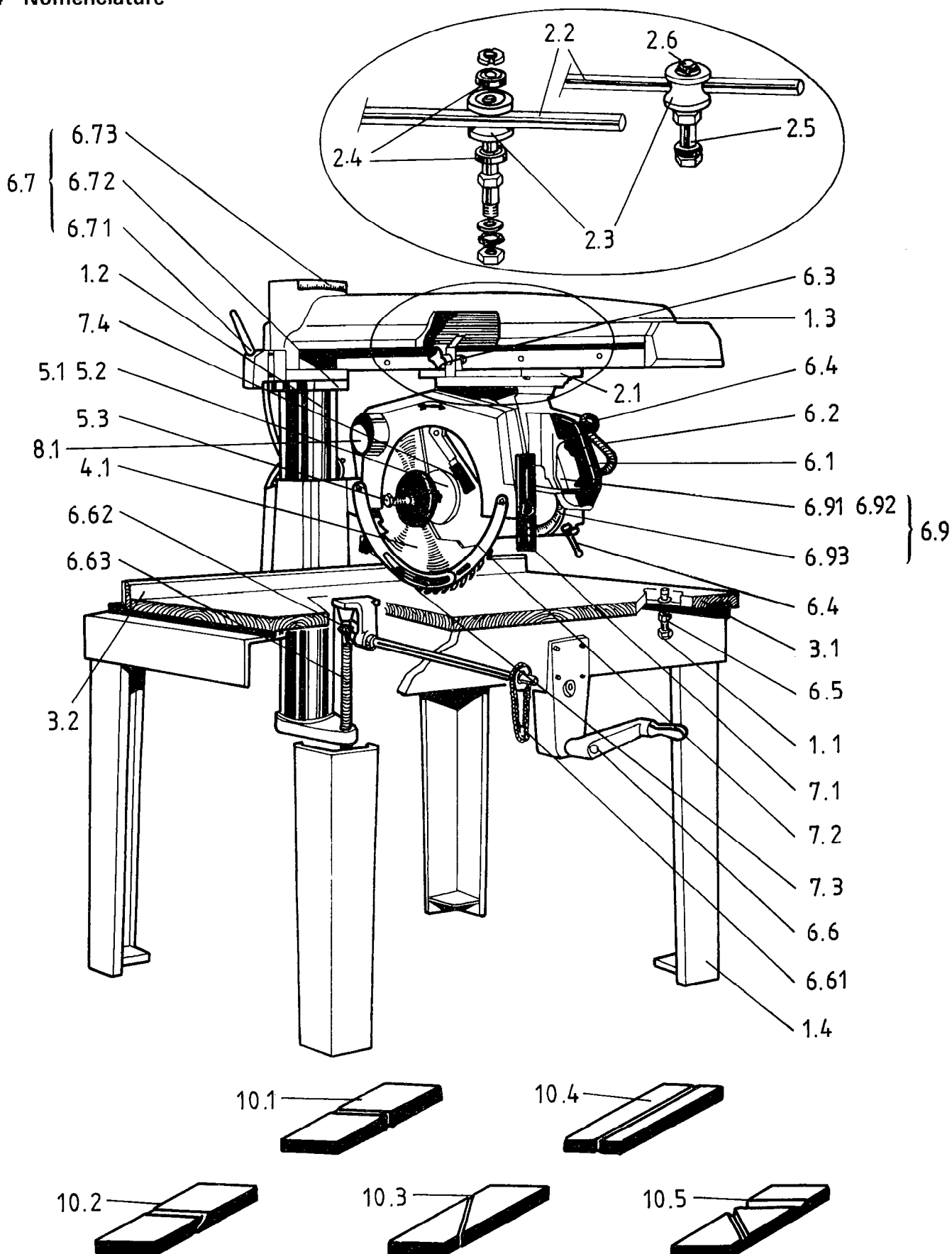
**3.4** When inspecting a machine, it is not always possible or necessary to carry out all the tests given in this International Standard.

**3.5** It is up to the user to choose, in agreement with the manufacturer, those tests relating to the properties which are of interest to him, but these tests shall be clearly stated when ordering a machine.

**3.6** A movement is longitudinal when it takes place in the working direction of the piece.

**3.7** When establishing the tolerance for a measuring range different from that given in this International Standard (see subclause 2.311 in ISO 230-1), it should be taken into consideration that the minimum value of the tolerance is 0.01 mm.

## 4 Nomenclature



NOTE — References 3.3, 5.4, 5.5, 6.6, 6.8, 6.8.1, 6.8.2 and 8.2 are not shown.