

इंटरनेट

मानक

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“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

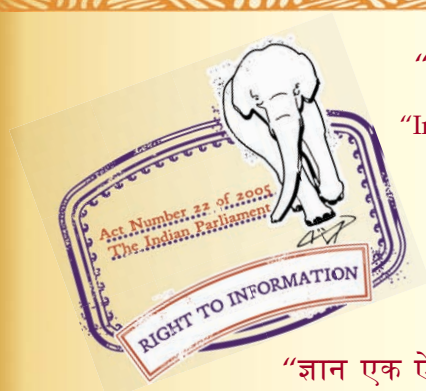
“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

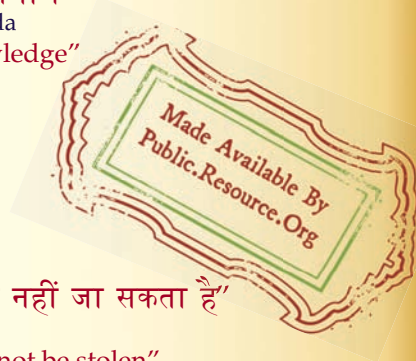
IS 10715-2 (1999): Technical Drawings - Screw Threads and Threaded Parts, Part 2: Screw Thread Inserts [PGD 24: Drawings]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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IS 10715 (Part 2) : 1999
ISO 6410-2 : 1993

भारतीय मानक

(Reaffirmed 2004)

तकनीकी ड्राइंग — पेंच चूड़ियाँ और चूड़ीदार हिस्से

भाग 2 पेंच चूड़ियाँ इंसर्ट

Indian Standard

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS — SCREW THREADS AND
THREADED PARTS

PART 2 SCREW THREAD INSERTS

ICS 01.100.20; 21.040.01

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
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NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Part 2), which is identical with ISO 6410-2 : 1993 'Technical drawings — Screw threads and threaded parts — Part 2 : Screw thread inserts' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of Drawings Sectional Committee and approval of Light Mechanical Engineering Division Council.

This standard was originally published in 1983 by adopting ISO 6410 : 1981 'Technical drawings — Conventional representation of threaded parts'. ISO 6410 has since been revised in 1993 by splitting it into the following three parts, under the general title 'Technical drawings — Screw threads and threaded parts'.

- Part 1 General conventions
- Part 2 Screw thread inserts
- Part 3 Simplified representation

In view of the above, the committee responsible for the formulation of this standard has also decided to revise IS 10715 : 1983 splitting into three parts by adopting the above three parts of ISO 6410 respectively.

This standard (Part 2) covers the methods of representation of screw thread inserts on technical drawings. Other parts of this series are given as follows:

- IS 10715 (Part 1) : 1999 Technical drawings — Screw threads and threaded parts : Part 1 General conventions (*first revision*)
- IS 10715 (Part 3) : 1999 Technical drawings — Screw threads and threaded parts : Part 3 Simplified representation

The text of ISO has been approved as suitable for publication as Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in the Indian Standards. Attention is especially drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words, 'International Standard' appear, referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards the current practice is to use a full point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian Standards also exist. The corresponding Indian Standards which are to be substituted in their place are listed below along with their degree of equivalence for the editions indicated:

<i>International Standard</i>	<i>Corresponding Indian Standard</i>	<i>Degree of Equivalence</i>
ISO 128 : 1982	IS 10714 : 1983 General principles of presentation on technical drawings	Identical
ISO 6410-1 : 1993	IS 10715 (Part 1) : 1999 Technical drawings — Screw threads and threaded parts : Part 1 General conventions (<i>first revision</i>)	do

Indian Standard

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS — SCREW THREADS AND THREADED PARTS

PART 2 SCREW THREAD INSERTS

1 Scope

This part of ISO 6410 specifies methods for the representation of screw thread inserts on technical drawings.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 6410. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 6410 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 128:1982, *Technical drawings — General principles of presentation*.

ISO 6410-1:1993, *Technical drawings — Screw threads and threaded parts — Part 1: General conventions*.

3 Representation

3.1 Detailed representation of the true shape of screw thread inserts

The detailed representation of the true shape of screw thread inserts (see figures 1 to 3) shall only be used for illustrations, e.g. in catalogues, and should be avoided in technical drawings.

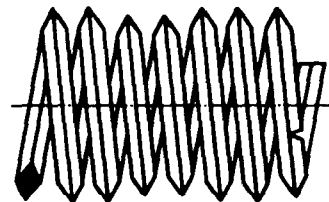


Figure 1

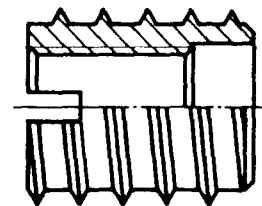


Figure 2

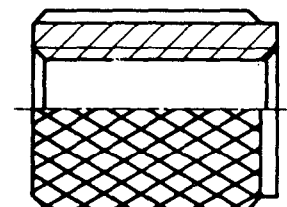


Figure 3

3.2 Conventional representation

Screw thread inserts are usually drawn using a conventional representation derived from ISO 6410-1.

The outer forms of screw thread inserts vary greatly depending on the intended purpose, the material, the manufacturer, etc., and may not even be threaded, but all shall be depicted in the same way. Examples are shown in table 1.

3.3 Simplified representation

In simplified representation only the essential features shall be shown, depending on the kind of drawing and the purpose of the documentation.

The simplified representation for screw thread inserts should be used whenever possible.

The principle of simplification is shown in figure 4. Different examples and possible identification for simplified representation of inserts are shown in table 1.

In sections, the outlines of the screw thread insert (external and internal crests) shall be shown by a continuous thick line (type A, ISO 128). The nominal diameter of the internal thread in assembled condition shall not be shown. The insert itself shall not be hatched (see figure 5).

On an end view, the external and internal crests shall be shown as a full circle by a continuous thick line. The nominal diameter of the internal thread in the assembled condition shall not be shown (see figure 6).

4 Designation and dimensioning

Screw thread inserts shall be designated as given in the relevant International Standards. If such standards are not available the designation shall consist of the designation for the thread, $d \times P$ (screw thread for which the screw thread insert is intended) followed by the letters INS (for insert).

EXAMPLE

M30 $\times$ 1,5 INS

When a more general description is sufficient, e.g. there is an insert placed, the abbreviation INS shall be indicated (see figures 5 and 6).

NOTE 1 If the thread is coarse, the designation of the pitch, P , may be omitted.

Additional information (manufacturer's name, catalogue number, etc.) may be added.

The designation may be indicated by means of a leader line (see figure 7) or as a dimension (see table 1).

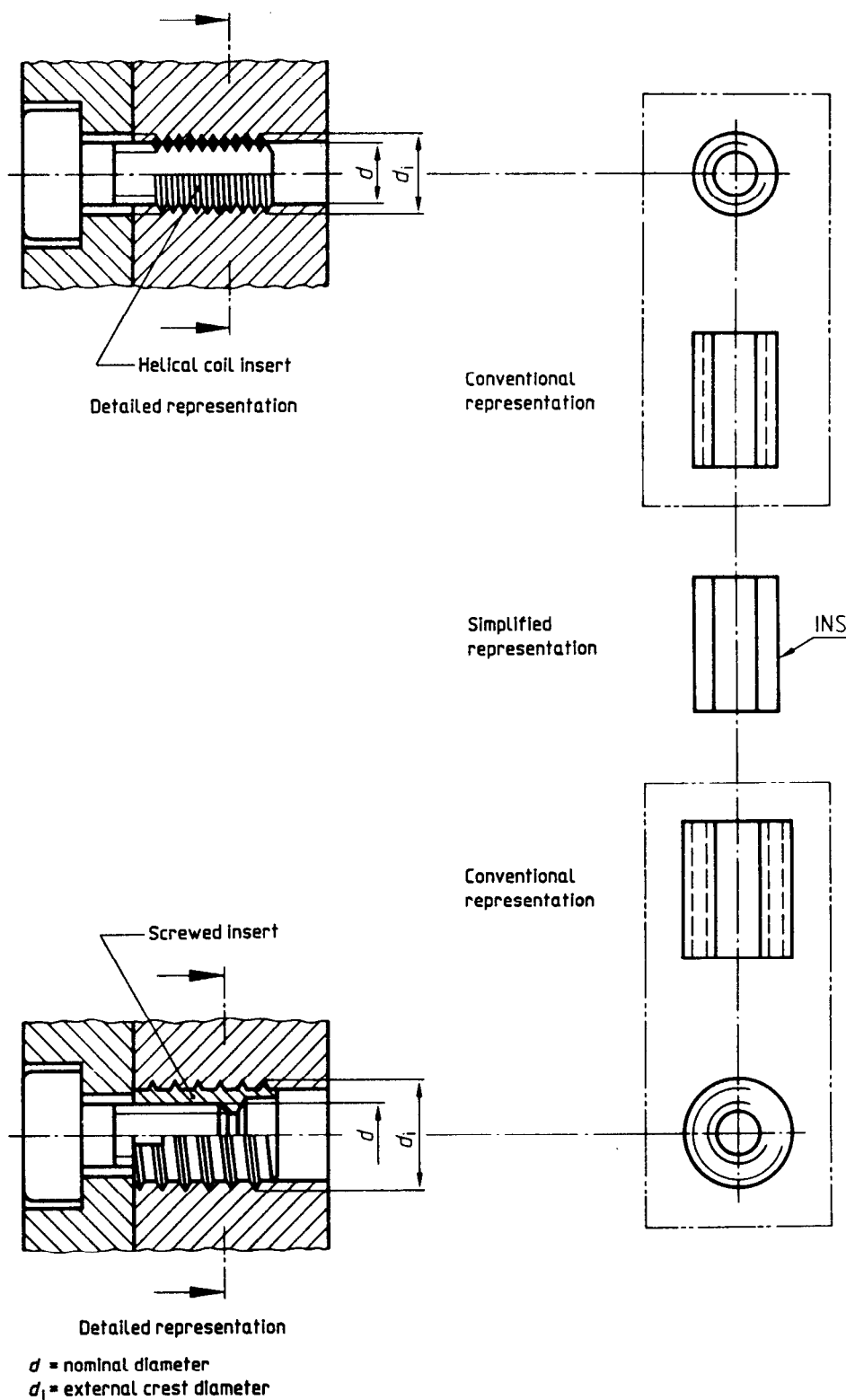


Figure 4

Table 1

	Representation		
	Detailed	Conventional	Simplified
Insert			
Installed insert	in a through hole 		
	in a blind hole 		
Assembly of an insert	in a through hole 		
	in a blind hole 		

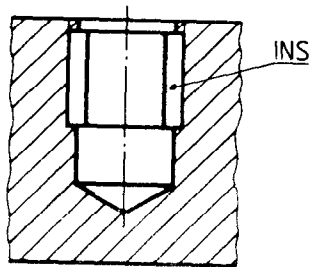


Figure 5

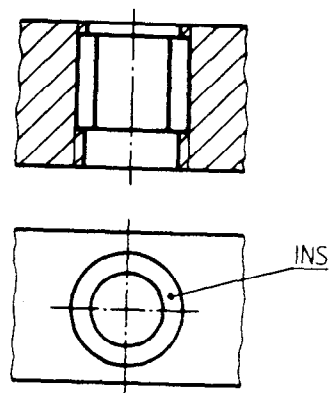


Figure 6

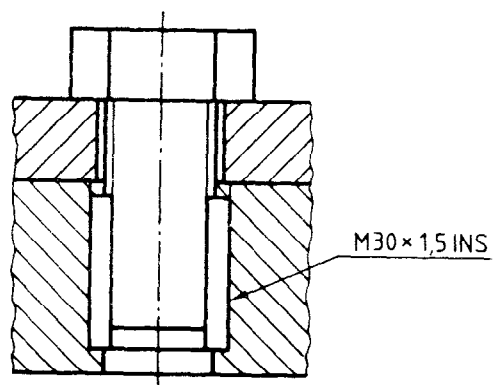


Figure 7

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Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically; a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed; if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of 'BIS Handbook' and 'Standards : Monthly Additions'.

This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc : No. LM 02 (0476).

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

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