

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

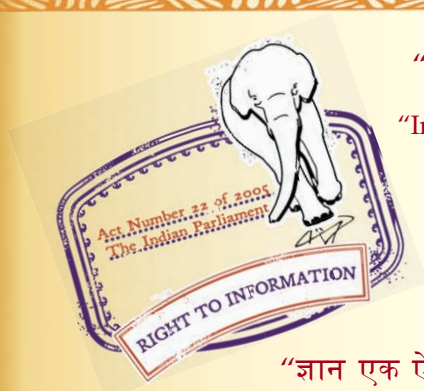
“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

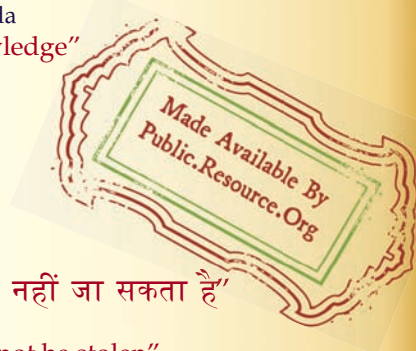
IS 13637-1 (1993): Technical Drawings - Rolling Bearings,
Part 1: General Simplified Representation [PGD 24:
Drawings]



“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 13637 (Part 1) : 1993

ISO 8826-1 : 1989

(Reaffirmed 1999)

भारतीय मानक

तकनीकी ड्राइंग — रोलिंग बेयरिंग

भाग 1 सामान्य सरलीकृत निरूपण

Indian Standard

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS — ROLLING BEARINGS

PART 1 GENERAL SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION

UDC 744.43 : 621-822.6/8

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BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG

NEW DELHI 110002

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Price Group 1

NATIONAL FOREWORD

This Indian Standard which is identical with ISO 8826-1 : 1989 'Technical drawings -- Rolling bearings — Part 1 : General simplified representation' issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendations of the Drawings Sectional Committee (LM 02) and approval of the Light Mechanical Engineering Division Council.

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

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear, referring 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 point (.) as the decimal marker.

In this adopted standard, reference appears to ISO 128 : 1992. The Indian Standard IS 10714 : 1983 'General principles of presentation on technical drawings', which is identical with ISO 128 : 1982, is to be substituted in its place.

Indian Standard

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS — ROLLING BEARINGS

PART 1 GENERAL SIMPLIFIED REPRESENTATION

1 Scope

This part of ISO 8826 specifies the general simplified representation for rolling bearings.

This representation should be used when it is not necessary to show the exact shape and details of the rolling bearing, for example in assembly drawings.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 8826. 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 8826 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

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

3 Method of representation

3.1 Lines

All features of the simplified representation shall be drawn with the same line thickness used for all other visible outlines and edges on the drawing (line type A, ISO 128).

3.2 Scale

The contour of the simplified representation shall be drawn to the same scale as used for the drawing.

3.3 General simplified representation

For general purposes (without specified load-bearing characteristics or bearing features, where it is not necessary to show the exact contour), the rolling bearing shall be represented by a square and a free-standing upright cross centred in the square (see figure 1). The cross shall not touch the outlines.

This representation shall be used in the space on one or both sides of the axis (see for example figure 3, for the case of a horizontal axis).

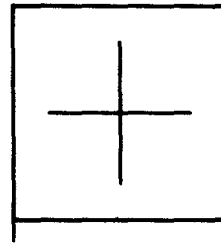


Figure 1

If it is necessary to show the exact contour of a rolling bearing, it should be represented by the true outline of its cross-section, with the upright cross in a central position (see figure 2). The cross shall not touch the outlines.

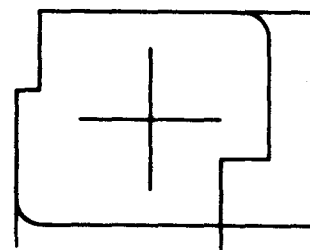


Figure 2

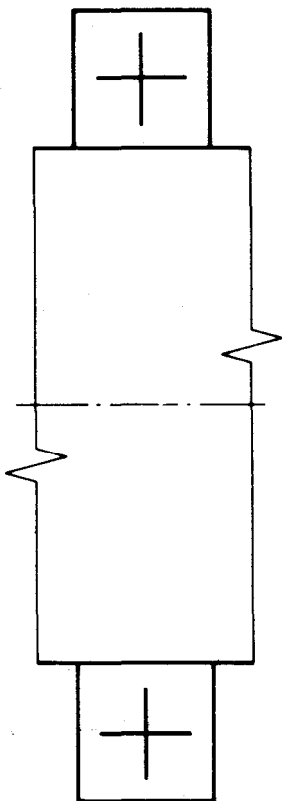


Figure 3

In cases where special attention needs to be drawn to the assembly of a rolling bearing, the desired requirements shall be given, for example by text or specification.

4 Hatching

In simplified representations, hatching should be avoided. If, in special cases, greater clarity is necessary (for example in more detailed representations or illustrations for catalogues in accordance with ISO 8826-2), all parts of the bearing except the rolling elements, which have the same item reference, should be hatched, in the same direction and with continuous thin lines (type B, ISO 128) (see figure 4). Parts of bearings with different item references may be hatched in different directions and/or with different spacing.

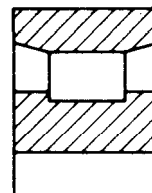


Figure 4

Standard Mark

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

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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'. Comments on this Indian Standard may be sent to BIS giving the following reference:

Doc : No LMD 02 (0149)

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

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