Second edition 2018-12

Rolling bearings — Accessories for sleeve type linear ball bearings —

Part 2:

Boundary dimensions, geometrical product specifications (GPS) and tolerances for series 5

Roulements — Accessoires pour douilles à billes linéaires —

Partie 2: Dimensions d'encombrement, spécification géométrique des produits (GPS) et tolérances pour la série 5



ISO 13012-2:2018(E)

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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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 4, *Rolling bearings*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Linear motion rolling bearings*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 13012-2:2009), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- Change of title;
- Change of scope;
- Update of normative references;
- Revision of terms, definitions, symbols and dimensional tolerance indications in figures and tables according to rules of geometrical product specification (GPS) system;
- Inclusion of <u>Tables 2</u>, <u>4</u>, <u>6</u>, <u>8</u>;
- Inclusion of a bibliography.

A list of all the parts in the ISO 13012 series can be found on the ISO website.

This document was developed to be used in conjunction with ISO 10285.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document is a machine element geometry standard as defined in the geometrical product specification system (GPS system) as presented in matrix model of ISO 14638[5].

The fundamental rules of ISO/GPS given in ISO 8015[2] apply to this document and the default decision rules given in ISO 14253-1[3] apply to specifications made in accordance with this document, unless otherwise indicated.

The connection between functional requirements, measuring technique and measuring uncertainty is always intended to be considered. For measurement uncertainty, it is intended that ISO 14253-2^[4] be considered.

The use of sleeve type linear ball bearings can be facilitated by the selection of bearing housings, shafts, shaft support blocks and shaft support rails. These items, referred to as accessories, can aid in the application of the sleeve type linear ball bearings to achieve the desired criteria of smooth, accurate and low friction linear motion free from chatter or stick-slip.

The appropriate selection of bearing housing type, shaft and shaft support should be established between the manufacturer and the user.