

This is a preview of "ISO 5458:2018". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Third edition
2018-05

Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Geometrical tolerancing — Pattern and combined geometrical specification

*Spécification géométrique des produits (GPS) — Tolérancement
géométrique — Spécification géométrique de groupes d'éléments et
spécification géométrique combinée*



Reference number
ISO 5458:2018(E)

© ISO 2018



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2018

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

This is a preview of "ISO 5458:2018". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols and specification modifiers	3
5 Principles	3
5.1 General	3
5.2 Concepts	4
5.3 Rule A: for position specification	4
5.4 Rules for pattern specification	5
5.4.1 General	5
5.4.2 Rule B: constraints	5
5.4.3 Rule C: indication of a single indicator pattern specification	6
5.4.4 Rule D: indication of a multiple indicator pattern specification	8
5.4.5 Rule E: indication of multi-level single indicator pattern specification	12
5.5 Pattern characteristic	17
Annex A (informative) Former practice, important changes	18
Annex B (informative) Differences between ISO 5458:1998 and this document	20
Annex C (informative) Examples of pattern specifications	22
Annex D (normative) Relations and dimensions of graphical symbols	41
Annex E (informative) Concept diagram for pattern specification and relation with modifiers	42
Annex F (informative) Relation to the GPS matrix model	43
Bibliography	44

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 on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 213, *Dimensional and geometrical product specifications and verification*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 5458:1998), which has been technically revised.

The main changes to the previous edition are as follows:

- exception from the independency principle removed according to ISO 8015;
- rules harmonized to align with ISO 1101;
- unstated rules in ISO 5458:1998 removed;
- concept of “pattern” to control all types of geometrical features introduced more generically, rather than applying it only with position symbol.

This is a preview of "ISO 5458:2018". [Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.](#)

Introduction

This document is a geometrical product specification (GPS) standard and is to be regarded as a general GPS standard (see ISO 14638). It influences chain links A, B and C for form, orientation and location.

The ISO/GPS matrix model given in ISO 14638 gives an overview of the ISO/GPS system of which this document is a part. The fundamental rules of ISO/GPS given in ISO 8015 apply to this document and the default decision rules given in ISO 14253-1 apply to specifications made in accordance with this document, unless otherwise indicated.

For more detailed information of the relation of this document to the GPS matrix model, see [Annex F](#).

ISO 1101 and other relevant documents, such as those dealing with the least and maximum material requirement (ISO 2692) and the datum system (ISO 5459), should be taken into consideration when using this document.

This document provides rules for the tolerancing of a tolerance zone pattern, i.e. a collection of tolerance zones constrained to each other with or without reference to a datum system which does not lock all degrees of freedom.

For the presentation of lettering (proportions and dimensions), see ISO 3098-2.

All figures in this document for the 2D drawing indications have been drawn in first-angle projection with dimensions and tolerances in millimeters. It should be understood that third-angle projection and other units of measurement could have been used equally well without prejudice to the principles established.

[Annexes A](#) and [B](#) provide more information on the changes in practice and differences between this document and ISO 1101 on one hand and ISO 5458:1998 on the other hand.