
**Reciprocating internal combustion
engines — Vocabulary of components
and systems —**

**Part 6:
Lubricating systems**

*Moteurs alternatifs à combustion interne — Vocabulaire des
composants et des systèmes —*

Partie 6: Systèmes de lubrification



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

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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).

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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 70, *Internal combustion engines*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 7967-6:2005), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the definitions of supplementary lubrication, rotating centrifugal lubricating oil filter, back-flushing lubricating oil filter, automatic lubricating oil filter, lubricating oil pump, lubricator, dipstick and filter housing have been modified;
- the definitions of lubricating oil filter, two-stage lubricating oil filter, full-flow lubricating oil filter, bypass lubricating oil filter, spin-on lubricating oil filter and duplex lubricating oil filter have been modified according to ISO 11841-1;
- the following terms have been added: detachable lubricating oil filter, oil gallery, dirty oil gallery, main oil gallery, PCJ oil gallery, piston-cooling jet valve, oil temperature control valve, variable oil pump, anti-drain valve, drain valve and bypass valve.

A list of all parts in the ISO 7967 series can be found on the ISO website.

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

The ISO 7967 series establishes a vocabulary for components and systems of reciprocating internal combustion engines.

The ISO 2710 series gives a classification of reciprocating internal combustion engines and defines basic terms for such engines and their characteristics.

Reciprocating internal combustion engines — Vocabulary of components and systems —

Part 6: Lubricating systems

1 Scope

This document defines terms relating to lubricating systems.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1 Terms related to types of lubricating system

3.1.1

non-pressurized lubrication

system in which lubricating oil is not supplied by pump pressure, but is deposited on the surfaces to be lubricated

EXAMPLE Lubricating oil is supplied by splashing, dripping or oil mist.

3.1.2

oil-in-gasoline lubrication

petroil lubrication

system in which lubricating oil is added to the fuel in a certain proportion and is deposited on the engine parts to be lubricated

3.1.3

force-feed lubrication

pressurized lubrication

system in which the moving parts of the engine are supplied with lubricating oil from one or more pumps

3.1.4

gravity-feed lubrication

gravity oiling

system in which the moving parts of the engine are supplied with lubricating oil under the influence of gravity

3.1.5

drip-feed lubrication

system in which the moving parts of the engine are supplied with lubricating oil in the form of drops