
**Rubber — Tolerances for products —
Part 2:
Geometrical tolerances**

*Caoutchouc — Tolérances pour produits —
Partie 2: Tolérances géométriques*



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Published in Switzerland

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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).

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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 45, *Rubber and rubber products*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Products (other than hoses)*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3302-2:2008), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The changes are as follows:

- update of the references to ISO 1101;
- addition of [Clause 3](#), Terms and definitions, which results in renumbering of the following clauses.

A list of all parts in the ISO 3302 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.

Rubber — Tolerances for products —

Part 2: Geometrical tolerances

1 Scope

This document specifies the following geometrical tolerances for moulded and extruded solid rubber products, including those with metal inserts:

- flatness tolerance;
- parallelism tolerance;
- perpendicularity tolerance;
- coaxiality tolerance;
- positional tolerance.

The tolerances are primarily intended for use with vulcanized rubber but can also be suitable for products made of thermoplastic rubbers.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1101:2017, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Geometrical tolerancing — Tolerances of form, orientation, location and run-out*

ISO 23529, *Rubber — General procedures for preparing and conditioning test pieces for physical test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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/>

4 Classes of tolerances

Three classes of tolerance are specified, as follows:

P Precision

M Medium