
**Rolling bearings — Thrust bearings
— Geometrical product specification
(GPS) and tolerance values**

*Roulements — Butées — Spécification géométrique des produits
(GPS) et valeurs de tolérance*



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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 on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 4, *Rolling bearings*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Tolerances, tolerance definitions and symbols (including GPS)*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 199:2005), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard is a machine element geometry standard as defined in the geometrical product specification (GPS) system as presented in master plan of ISO/TR 14638.^[10]

The fundamental rules of ISO/GPS given in ISO 8015^[7] apply to this International Standard and the default decision rules given in ISO 14253-1^[8] apply to the specifications made in accordance with this International Standard, unless otherwise indicated.

The connection between functional requirements, measuring technique and measuring uncertainty is always intended to be considered. The traditionally used measuring technique is described in ISO 1132-2.^[5] For measurement uncertainty it is intended that ISO 14253-2^[9] should be considered.

Rolling bearings — Thrust bearings — Geometrical product specification (GPS) and tolerance values

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies dimensional characteristics, limit deviations from nominal values, and tolerance values to define the interface (except chamfers) of thrust rolling bearings. Nominal boundary dimensions are defined in ISO 104[1].

This International Standard is not applicable to certain thrust bearings (e.g. thrust needle roller bearings) or for particular fields of application (e.g. special thrust precision bearings). Tolerances for such bearings are given in the relevant International Standards.

Chamfer dimension limits are given in ISO 582[3].

2 Normative references

The following documents in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 5593, *Rolling bearings — Vocabulary*

ISO 14405-1, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Dimensional tolerancing — Part 1: Linear sizes*

ISO/TS 17863, *Geometrical product specification (GPS) — Geometrical tolerancing of moveable assemblies*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions in ISO 5593, ISO 14405-1, and ISO/TS 17863 apply.

4 Symbols

To express that the ISO/GPS system, ISO 8015 [Z] is applied, the dimensional characteristics shall be included in the technical product documentation (for example on the drawing). The dimensional specifications, associated to these characteristics, are described in [Table 1](#) and [Figures 1](#) to [4](#).

Descriptions for symbols are in accordance with GPS terminology; relationships with traditional terms are described in [Annex A](#).

A tolerance value associated to a characteristic is symbolized by t followed by the symbol for characteristic, for example, $t_{\Delta\text{dmp}}$.

In this International Standard, the ISO default specification operator for size is in accordance with ISO 14405-1, i.e. the two-point size is valid. Some specification modifiers are described in [Annex D](#).

The detailed definitions for terms in ISO 14405-1 and traditional terms in ISO 1132-1[4] are not fully equal, for differences, see [Annex C](#).