
**Geometrical product specifications
(GPS) — Dimensioning and tolerancing —
Cones**

*Spécification géométrique des produits (GPS) — Cotation et
tolérancement — Cônes*



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 3040 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 3040:1990), which has been technically revised.

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Introduction

This International Standard is a geometrical product specification (GPS) standard and is to be regarded as a general GPS standard (see ISO/TR 14638). It influences chain links 1 and 2 of the chain of standards on angles.

For more detailed information on the relation of this International Standard to other standards and to the GPS matrix model, see Annex B.

In this International Standard, the figures illustrate the text only and should not be considered as design examples. For this reason, the figures are simplified and are not to scale.

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Geometrical product specifications (GPS) — Dimensioning and tolerancing — Cones

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes the definition of cones and specifies the graphical symbol to be used for their indication and methods for their dimensioning and tolerancing.

For the purposes of this International Standard, the term “cone” relates to right-angle circular cones only.

NOTE 1 For simplicity, only truncated cones have been represented in this International Standard. However, this International Standard can be applied to any type of cone within its scope.

NOTE 2 This International Standard is not intended to prevent the use of other methods of dimensioning and tolerancing.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 1119:1998, *Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Series of conical tapers and taper angles*

ISO 81714-1, *Design of graphical symbols for use in the technical documentation of products — Part 1: Basic rules*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

rate of taper

C

ratio of the difference in the diameters of two sections of a cone to the distance between them

NOTE It is expressed by the following formula (see also Figure 1):

$$C = \frac{D-d}{L} = 2 \tan\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$