INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12753-2

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Compasses —

Part 2:

Requirements, designation and marking

Compas — Partie 2: Prescriptions, désignation et marquage



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.

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.

International Standard ISO 12753-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, *Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Media and equipment for drawing and related documentation*.

ISO 12753 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Compasses*:

- Part 1: Nomenclature, illustrations and equivalent terms
- Part 2: Requirements, designation and marking

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Compasses —

Part 2:

Requirements, designation and marking

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12753 defines requirements as well as rules for designation and marking for precision (P) and standard (S) compasses.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 12753. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 12753 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 6508-1:1999, Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method (scales A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, N, T).

ISO 9175-1:1988, Tubular tips for hand-held technical pens using India ink on tracing paper — Part 1: Definitions, dimensions, designation and marking.

ISO 9176:1988, Tubular technical pens — Adaptor for compasses.

ISO 9177-2:1989, Mechanical pencils — Part 2: Black leads — Classification and dimensions.

ISO 12753-1:1999, Compasses — Part 1: Nomenclature, illustrations and equivalent terms.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 12753, the definitions given in ISO 12753-1 apply.

4 Requirements

4.1 Cases and packaging

Cases and packaging shall be dust-proof. Closures shall have ease of movement and shall not open as a result of normally occurring vibrations or handling. Recesses shall be such that when the case or packaging is closed, the compasses, parts and accessories contained within cannot become displaced. Sharp edges and burrs shall be avoided. Inspection shall be in accordance with 5.1.