
International Standard



3443/5

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Building construction — Tolerances for building — Part 5 : Series of values to be used for specification of tolerances

Construction immobilière — Tolérances pour le bâtiment — Partie 5 : Série de valeurs à utiliser pour la spécification de tolérance

First edition — 1982-12-15

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 3443-5:1982

UDC 69.02 : 621.753.1

Ref. No. ISO 3443/5-1982 (E)

Descriptors : buildings, joining, dimensional tolerances, fits.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 3443/5 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 59, *Building construction*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1981.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Finland	Korea, Rep. of
Austria	France	New Zealand
Belgium	Germany, F. R.	Norway
Brazil	Hungary	Poland
Canada	India	Romania
Czechoslovakia	Iraq	South Africa, Rep. of
Denmark	Israel	Sweden
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	Thailand
Ethiopia	Japan	USSR

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Ireland
Netherlands
United Kingdom

Building construction — Tolerances for building — Part 5 : Series of values to be used for specification of tolerances

0 Introduction

This International Standard forms one of a series concerning tolerances for building and building components. This series includes the following :

ISO 3443/1, *Tolerances for building — Part 1 : Basic principles for evaluation and specification.*

ISO 3443/2, *Tolerances for building — Part 2 : Statistical basis for predicting fit between components having a normal distribution of sizes.*

ISO 3443/3, *Tolerances for building — Part 3 : The calculation of joint clearance and the prediction of fit.¹⁾*

ISO 3443/4, *Tolerances for building — Part 4 : Methods for predicting deviations of assemblies and the distribution of tolerances.¹⁾*

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 3443 specifies a series of values from which tolerances shall be chosen for dimensional specification of building components and constructions.

The basis for the determination of the tolerances to be specified is dealt with in other standards, especially ISO 3443 parts 1 to 4 and ISO 4464.

2 References

ISO 1803, *Tolerances for building — Vocabulary.²⁾*

ISO 4463, *Measurement methods for building — Setting out and measurement — Permissible measuring deviations.*

ISO 4464, *Tolerances for building — Relationship between the different types of deviations and tolerances used for specifications.*

ISO 6284, *Tolerances for building — Indication of tolerances on building and civil engineering drawings.¹⁾*

3 Series of tolerance values³⁾

The tolerance values (tolerance widths) in millimetres shall be chosen from the following series :

main values : ... 10 — 16 — 24 — 40 — 60 — 100 ...

intermediate values : ... 12 — 20 — 30 — 50 — 80 ...

Series may be extended by multiplying the term by a whole positive or negative power of 10 according to the chosen unit.

If determined tolerances are intermediate between these numbers, one of the adjacent sizes of this series is to be chosen, with a view to technical and economical aspects.

1) At present at the stage of draft.

2) Under revision.

3) The tolerance values given are the tolerance width (see ISO 1803), for example, 24 in the main series is normally written ± 12 .