Specification for

Engineers' parallels —

Part 1: Metric units

Confirmed February 2012



Co-operating organizations

The Mechanical Engineering Industry Standards Committee, under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and scientific and industrial organizations:

Associated Offices Technical Committee Association of Consulting Engineers Association of Hydraulic Equipment Manufacturers Ltd. Association of Mining Electrical and Mechanical Engineers British Chemical Plant Manufacturers' Association British Compressed Air Society British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' British Gear Manufacturers' Association British Internal Combustion Engine Manufacturers' Association British Mechanical Engineering Confederation British Pump Manufacturers' Association British Steel Industry Crown Agents for Oversea Governments and Administrations Department of Employment and Productivity (H.M. Factory Inspectorate) Department of the Environment Department of Trade and Industry Department of Trade and industry - National **Engineering Laboratory**

Electricity Council, the Central Electricity Generating Board and the Area Boards in England and Wales Engineering Equipment Users' Association Gas Council Institution of Civil Engineers Institution of Gas Engineers Institution of Heating and Ventilating Institution of Mechanical Engineers Institution of Mechanical Engineers (Automobile Division) Institution of Plant Engineers Institution of Production Engineers* Locomotive and Allied Manufacturers' Association of Great Britain London Transport Executive Machine Tool Trades Association Ministry of Defence Ministry of Defence, Army Department* National Coal Board National Physical Laboratory (Department of Trade and Industry)* Royal Institute of British Architects Telecommunications Engineering Manufacturing Association Water Tube Boilermakers' Association

The Government departments and the industrial organization marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard and were assisted by a number of individual members:

Gauge and Tool Makers' Association

This British Standard, having been approved by the Mechanical Engineering Industry Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Executive Board on 16 June 1972

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ BSI 03-1999

First published, 24th June, 1940 First revision, Part 1, June, 1972

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference MEE/59
Draft for comment 70/4282

ISBN 0 580 07053 0

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

Contents

		Page		
Co-c	operating organizations	Inside front cover ii		
Fore	eword			
1	Scope	1		
2	Material	1		
3	Finish	1		
4	Accuracy	1		
5	Marking	1		
6	Protection	4		
App	endix Derivation of tolerances stated			
in T	able 1 and Table 2	Inside back cover		
Figu	are 1	2		
Figu	are 2	2		
Tab	le 1 — Tolerances on grade A parallels	2		
Tab	le 2 — Tolerances on grade B parallels	3		
Tab	le 3 — Basis of tolerances	Inside back cover		

Foreword

In order to keep abreast of progress in the industries concerned, British Standards are subject to periodical review. Suggestions for improvements will be recorded and in due course brought to the notice of the committees charged with the revision of the standards to which they refer.

A complete list of British Standards, numbering over 5000, fully indexed and with a note of the contents of each, will be found in the British Standards Yearbook, which may be purchased from BSI Sales Department. It may also be consulted in many public libraries and similar institutions.

This standard makes reference to the following British Standards:

BS 860, Tables for comparison of hardness scales.

BS 891, Method for Rockwell hardness test. Part 1: Testing of metals.

BS 906, Engineers' parallels. Part 2: Imperial units.

BS 1133, Packaging code, Section 6: Temporary prevention of corrosion of metal surfaces.

This British Standard, prepared under the authority of the Mechanical Engineering Industry Standards Committee, is part of the BSI programme to produce standards in metric units.

An earlier British Standard, BS 906, BS 1940, specified engineers' parallels in imperial units. This has been revised to become Part 2 of this standard, and will be withdrawn when the change to metric has been completed. It should therefore be considered as obsolescent. Part 1 of this standard lists a small number of standard sizes which have been chosen consistent with using the parallels individually or in combination over a useful range of reasonably small increments. The sizes are easily called to mind.

The tolerances in this Part of this standard are based on formulae shown in an appendix and are inter-related for different dimensions and for the two grades. It should be noted that the tolerances shown in the two parts of the standard differ slightly.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 4, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

ii © BSI 03-1999

1 Scope

This British Standard applies to parallel sided steel blocks of six sizes in Grade A and eight sizes in Grade B, namely:

GRADE A

 $5 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm} \times 100 \text{ mm}$

 $10 \text{ mm} \times 20 \text{ mm} \times 125 \text{ mm}$

 $15 \text{ mm} \times 30 \text{ mm} \times 150 \text{ mm}$

20 mm × 40 mm × 200 mm

 $25 \text{ mm} \times 50 \text{ mm} \times 250 \text{ mm}$

 $30 \text{ mm} \times 60 \text{ mm} \times 300 \text{ mm}$

GRADE B

 $5~\mathrm{mm} \times 10~\mathrm{mm} \times 100~\mathrm{mm}$

 $10 \text{ mm} \times 20 \text{ mm} \times 125 \text{ mm}$

 $15 \text{ mm} \times 30 \text{ mm} \times 150 \text{ mm}$

 $20 \text{ mm} \times 40 \text{ mm} \times 200 \text{ mm}$

 $25 \text{ mm} \times 50 \text{ mm} \times 250 \text{ mm}$

 $30 \text{ mm} \times 60 \text{ mm} \times 300 \text{ mm}$

40 mm × 80 mm × 350 mm

 $50 \text{ mm} \times 100 \text{ mm} \times 400 \text{ mm}$

NOTE 1 See also 2, Material.

NOTE 2 $\,$ The titles of the British Standards referred to in this standard are listed on page ii.

2 Material

Parallels shall be made of high quality steel, hardened and stabilized by a stress relieving process; the finished parallel shall give a hardness number of not less than $800~{\rm HV^{1)}}$ for Grade A and not less than $640~{\rm HV^{1)}}$ for Grade B.

NOTE The two largest sizes of Grade B parallels may be made with a series of lightening holes drilled through the thickness, provided that the accuracy of the parallels is not thereby affected.

The requirements in this specification may be applied to parallels made of materials other than steel, e.g. granite, provided they are durable.

3 Finish

The sides of Grades A and B parallels shall have a finely ground, or lapped finish. The ends of both grades of parallels shall be smoothly finished by milling or grinding.

All sharp edges shall be removed.

4 Accuracy

- **4.1** Each parallel and pair of parallels shall comply with the requirements for accuracy for the appropriate grade stated in Table 1 and Table 2.
- **4.2** Additionally, the maximum errors in squareness of adjacent width and thickness faces shall not exceed 0.005 mm per 25 mm for both Grade A and Grade B parallels. (For widths less than 25 mm the tolerance is 0.005 mm over the width W for both grades.) (See Table 1 and Table 2.)

5 Marking

Each parallel shall have legibly and permanently marked on it the following information:

the nominal dimensions of T and W (see Table 1 and Table 2).

the grade of accuracy,

the manufacturer's name or trade mark, the serial number common to each parallel of the pair.

e.g.

 $20 \text{ mm} \times 40 \text{ mm}$

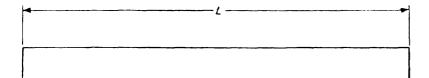
Α

X Co.

1 234

NOTE Attention is drawn to certification facilities offered by BSI; see the back cover of this standard.

¹⁾ The equivalent hardness numbers on the Rockwell C scale are 64 for 800 HV, and 57.6 for 640 HV. When Rockwell values are used, tests should be carried out in accordance with BS 891, and it should be noted that conversion values may vary as shown in BS 860.



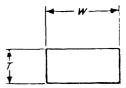
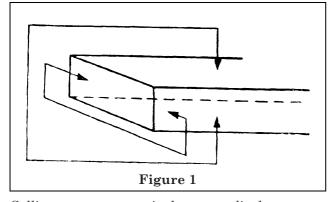
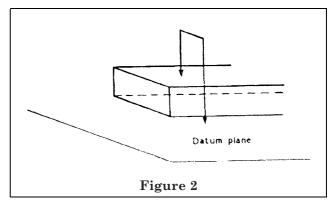


Table 1 — Tolerances on grade A parallels

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nominal size		Calliper measurements for individual parallels (see Figure 1)		Functional requirements (see Figure 2)		
Nominai size			Departure from nominal T and W	minal T and W calliper	for individual for a pair parallels	
T	W	L		measurements of <i>T</i> and <i>W</i>	parallelism of T and W	matching
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
5	10	100]]]]
10	20	125	± 0.005	0.002	0.004	0.006
15	30	150				
20	40	200				
25	50	250				
30	60	300	± 0.010	} 0.003	0.006	} 0.010
NOTE Tolerance on L is ± 1 mm throughout.						



Calliper measurement is the perpendicular distance from any point on one surface to the corresponding point on the opposite surface.



When resting on a true plane, either way up in turn, the variation at any point shall be within the values shown in Column 6 for a single parallel. For matching, the maximum variation over the two parallels, however associated, shall not exceed the tolerance in Column 7.



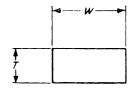
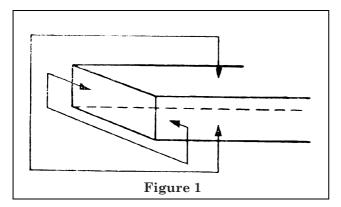
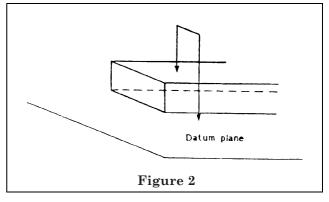


Table 2 — Tolerances on grade B parallels

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nominal size			Calliper measurements for individual parallels (see Figure 1)		Functional requirements (see Figure 2)	
			Departure from nominal T and W	Variations in calliper	for individual parallels	for a pair
T	W	L		$\begin{array}{c} \text{measurements of } T \\ \text{and } W \end{array}$	parallelism of T and W	matching
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
5	10	100]]]]
10	20	125	± 0.010	0.004	0.008	0.012
15	30	150				
20	40	200				
25	50	250]	
30	60	300	± 0.020	} 0.006	} 0.012	} 0.020
40	80	350	± 0.025	0.007	0.014	0.020
50	100	400	± 0.030	0.008	0.016	0.025
NOTE Tolerance on L is ± 1 mm throughout.						



Calliper measurement is the perpendicular distance from any point on one surface to the corresponding point on the opposite surface.



When resting on a true plane, either way up in turn, the variation at any point shall be within the values shown in Column 6 for a single parallel. For matching, the maximum variation over the two parallels, however associated, shall not exceed the tolerance in Column 7.

6 Protection

Grade A and B steel parallels shall be protected against climatic conditions by being covered with a suitable corrosion preventative preparation²⁾ during storage and transit.

Grade A parallels shall always be supplied in pairs and in a suitable protective box.

 $^{^{2)}}$ Temporary (easily removable) corrosion preventatives are dealt with fully in BS 1133, Section 6: Guidance on sealed packs with dessicants is given in Section 19, "Use of dessicants in packaging".

Appendix Derivation of tolerances stated in Table 1 and Table 2

The tolerances given in Table 1 and Table 2 of this standard have been calculated on the basis shown in Table 3.

Table 3 — Basis of tolerances

Tolerances in μ m (0.001 mm = 1 μ m)

Grade A parallels

		nents for individual see Figure 1)	Functional requirements (see Figure 2)		
	Departure from nominal T and W	Variations in calliper measurement of <i>T</i> and <i>W</i>	for individual parallels	for a pair	
		and w	parallelism of T and W	matching	
	$\pm \left[\frac{W}{10} + \frac{L}{100} \right]$	$\frac{L}{100}$	$2 \times \frac{L}{100}$	$3 \times \frac{L}{100}$	
Expressed to minimum tolerance	5 ± 5	1 2	1 4	1 4	

Grade B parallels

The tolerances for Grade B parallels are double the respective tolerances calculated for Grade A using the above formulae and the appropriate nominal values of W and L.

BSI — British Standards Institution

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

Revisions

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover. Tel: 020 8996 9000. Fax: 020 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

Buying standards

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: 020 8996 9001. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre. Tel: 020 8996 7111. Fax: 020 8996 7048.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration. Tel: 020 8996 7002. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

Copyright

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

If permission is granted, the terms may include royalty payments or a licensing agreement. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright Manager. Tel: 020 8996 7070.