INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 1112

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

Horology — Functional and non-functional jewels

Horlogerie — Pierres fonctionnelles et non fonctionnelles

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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.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 114 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 1112 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 1112 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 1112-1969, to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 1112 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Czechoslovakia	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Italy	Spain
France	Japan	Switzerland
Germany	Netherlands	Thailand
Greece	New Zealand	United Kingdom
India	Poland	U.S.S.R.

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 1112 into an International Standard.

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Horology — Functional and non-functional jewels

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard lays down the technical definition of "functional" and "non-functional" horological jewels.

2 DEFINITION

A horological jewel may be natural or synthetic. It is called a functional jewel only if it serves to stabilize friction and to reduce the wear-rate of contacting surfaces of the components of a timekeeping instrument.

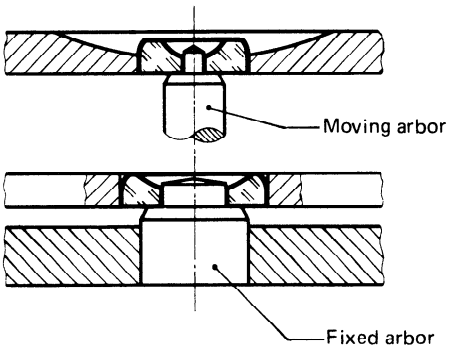
3 FUNCTIONAL JEWELS

The following are regarded as *functional* jewels, irrespective of their form :

3.1 Jewels with holes serving as radial or axial bearings (or both)

3.1.1 fixed, with moving arbor,

3.1.2 moving, with fixed arbor;



3.2 Jewels without holes, serving as axial bearings

3.2.1 fixed, with moving arbor,

3.2.2 moving, with fixed arbor;