

ICS 25.020
CCS J32



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 13916-2013

Replacing GB/T 13916-2002

Unnoted tolerance of shape and position for stamping parts

冲压件形状和位置未注公差

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Table of Contents

Foreword	
1 Scope	
About this edition	
Classification and status	
How a Chinese national standard is set out	
About this English translation	

Foreword

Replacing GB/T 13916-2002

Unnoted Tolerance of Shape and Position for Stamping Parts

7 Table of Contents Foreword	3
1 Scope	4
2 Grade of Tolerance	4
3 Numerical Value of Tolerance	4

7 Foreword This Standard was drafted in accordance with the rules in GB/T 1.1-2009. This Standard serves as a replacement of GB/T 13916-2002 Unnoted Tolerance of Shape and Position for Stampings. In comparison with GB/T 13916-2002, other than editorial modifications, there are several main technical changes as follows:

- The English translation of the title of this Standard is modified (please refer to the front cover; the front cover in Version 2002);
- The grade of tolerance is modified (please refer to Chapter 2; Chapter 2 in Version 2002);
- Graphic annotation is modified (please refer to Figure 2 in 3.2; Figure 2 in Version 2002);
- Unnoted tolerance of cylindricity is modified (please refer to 3.4; 3.4 in Version 2002);
- Unnoted tolerance of parallelism is modified (please refer to 3.5; 3.5 in Version 2002);

2 Grade of Tolerance

Unnoted tolerance of straightness, flatness, concentricity and symmetry for stamping parts shall be divided into four grades, namely, f (fine), m (middle), c (coarse), v (very coarse). Unnoted tolerance of roundness, cylindricity, parallelism, perpendicularity and gradient for stamping parts shall not be divided into grades.

3 Numerical Value of Tolerance

3.1 Unnoted Tolerance of Straightness and Flatness

--- The End ---

About this edition

GB/T 13916-2013 is the current edition. It was issued on 9 June 2013 and has been in force since 1 March 2014, replacing GB/T 13916-2002.

GB/T 13916-2002 has been superseded: a specification that still cites it is citing a withdrawn edition.

The interval between issue and effect is the transition period. It exists so that producers, laboratories and buyers can requalify products, revise procedures and use up documentation before the new text becomes the one that applies. The date on this page is the official one from the record of the Standardization Administration.

Classification and status

GB/T 13916-2013 is classified under ICS 25.020. ICS is the International Classification for Standards, the same scheme used by ISO and by the national bodies of most countries, which is what allows a Chinese standard to be placed beside its foreign counterparts on subject rather than on number.

Its Chinese Standard Classification code is CCS J32. CCS is the domestic scheme, a letter for the sector and two digits for the subject within it, and it is the code by which the standard is filed and searched in China.

The GB/T prefix marks a recommended national standard. It is not, in itself, law: it becomes binding when a contract names it, when a regulation or a mandatory standard refers to it, or when a producer declares conformity with it. In practice that covers most of the cases in which it will be read - a purchase specification, an inspection agreement or a certification scheme.

How a Chinese national standard is set out

Chinese national standards are drafted to the rules of GB/T 1.1, which fixes the order in which a standard is set out. The document opens with a foreword recording the issuing bodies, the relationship to any previous edition and the technical committee responsible for it. Clause 1 is the scope. Clause 2 lists the normative references - the other standards that have to be applied together with this one, and without which its requirements cannot be met. Clause 3 gives the terms and definitions. The technical clauses follow: the requirements themselves, the test or measurement methods by which conformity is established, the inspection rules that say how a lot is sampled and judged, and, for a product standard, the provisions on marking, packaging, transport and storage. Annexes, normative or informative, come last.

GB/T 13916-2013 runs to 8 pages in the English translation. What is delivered is the complete document in that order: every clause, every table, every figure and every annex of the Chinese original, with the same numbering, so that a reference to a clause number in a contract or a test report points to the same place in both languages.

About this English translation

The English edition of GB/T 13916-2013 is a full translation of the official Chinese text, not a summary, an abstract or a machine rendering left unchecked. Clause and subclause numbers, table and figure numbers and annex letters are those of the original, because they are what a specification, a purchase order or a test report cites.

Technical terms are translated against the vocabulary standards of the same field, so that a term used in GB/T 13916-2013 reads the same way as in the other Chinese standards it is used beside. Where a term has an established English form in an ISO or IEC document on the same subject, that form is used; where China's term has no foreign counterpart, it is translated literally and the Chinese is kept alongside it rather than replaced by an approximation.

Quantities, units and symbols are carried over unchanged. Chinese standards use SI, so a value in the translation is the value in the original document, not a conversion, and a limit read from the English text is the limit that will be applied by a Chinese inspection body reading the Chinese one.

This page is compiled from the official publication record: the standard number and both titles, the issuing bodies, the dates of issue and effect, the edition it replaces, the ICS and CCS classification. The requirements, limits, tables and test conditions are in the document itself.