
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



4130

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

Road vehicles — Three-dimensional reference system and fiducial marks — Definitions

Véhicules routiers — Système de référence tridimensionnel et points repères — Définitions

First edition — 1978-08-15

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UDC 629.11.071.1 : 514

Ref. No. ISO 4130-1978 (E)

Descriptors : road vehicles, reference planes, definitions.

FOREWORD

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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 4130 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 22, *Road vehicles*, and was circulated to the member bodies in July 1977.

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

Australia	Italy	Spain
Austria	Japan	Sweden
Belgium	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	Switzerland
Brazil	Korea, Rep. of	Turkey
Bulgaria	Mexico	United Kingdom
Chile	Netherlands	U.S.A.
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France	Poland	Yugoslavia
Germany	Romania	
Iran	South Africa, Rep. of	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Road vehicles – Three-dimensional reference system and fiducial marks – Definitions

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard defines a three-dimensional reference system and fiducial marks which are used to define dimensional data relating to road vehicles defined in ISO 3833, excepting motorcycles and mopeds.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 612, *Road vehicles – Dimensions of motor vehicles and towed vehicles – Terms and definitions.*

ISO 3833, *Road vehicles – Types – Terms and definitions.*

3 DEFINITIONS

No.	Term	Definition	Symbol
3.1	Three-dimensional reference system	Three orthogonal planes established by the vehicle manufacturer in the initial design stage (see figure).	X, Y, Z
3.1.1	Zero Y plane	The longitudinal median plane (of the vehicle), as defined in ISO 612.	Y
3.1.2	Zero X plane	A plane, conventionally vertical, normal to the zero Y plane (3.1.1).	X
3.1.3	Zero Z plane	A plane, conventionally horizontal, normal to the zero X and Y planes (3.1.2 and 3.1.1).	Z
		<p>NOTES</p> <p>1 With the exception of dimensions related to the supporting surface (ground), each point on the vehicle is defined in the three-dimensional reference system by its three coordinates : X, Y and Z.</p> <p>2 Distances forward of the zero X plane (3.1.2), to the left of the zero Y plane (3.1.1), and below the zero Z plane (3.1.3) are regarded as negative dimensions.</p> <p>3 The planes defined in 3.1.2 and 3.1.3 may be located outside the vehicle profile.</p>	
3.2	Fiducial marks	Three or more physical points (holes, surfaces, marks or indentations), on the vehicle body, as defined by the manufacturer.	
		<p>NOTE – These points are dimensioned in relation to the three-dimensional reference system (3.1). They are also used to define the position of the vehicle relative to the supporting surface (ground) in various loading conditions.</p>	