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**Mechanical pencils —**

Part 1:

**Classification, dimensions, performance  
requirements and testing**

*Porte-mine — Partie 1: Classification, dimensions, caractéristiques de  
fonctionnement et essais*

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 9177-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, *Technical product documentation*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9177-1:1989), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

ISO 9177 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Mechanical pencils*:

- *Part 1: Classification, dimensions, performance requirements and testing*
- *Part 2: Black leads — Classification and dimensions*
- *Part 3: Black leads — Bending strengths of HB leads*

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# Mechanical pencils —

## Part 1: Classification, dimensions, performance requirements and testing

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 9177 provides a classification for hand-held mechanical pencils used for technical drawings. It specifies dimensions, performance requirements and testing requirements.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 128-20, *Technical drawings — General principles of presentation — Part 20: Basic conventions for lines*

ISO 9177-2, *Mechanical pencils — Part 2: Black leads — Classification and dimensions*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

##### **mechanical pencil**

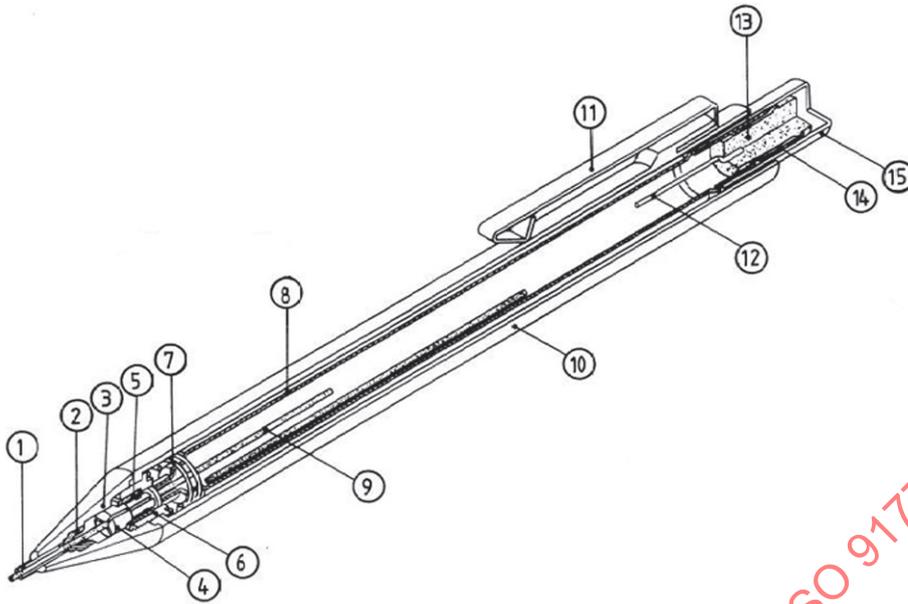
hand-held line-producing tool which holds and feeds out a lead, for technical drawings

### 4 Classification

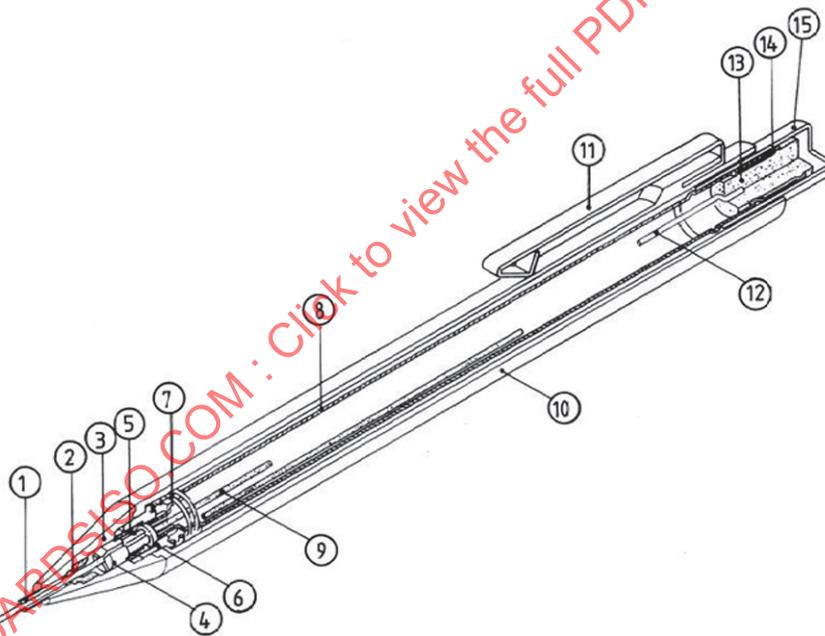
Mechanical pencils shall be classified according to the type of mechanism (see Table 1) and to the nominal diameter (see Table 2). For the classification and dimensions of the leads (diameter and length), see ISO 9177-2.

**Table 1 — Classification according to type of mechanism**

Mechanism	Type classification letter	Description	Relevant figure
Push-type	F <sup>a</sup>	Mechanical pencil in which the lead, housed in a barrel, is fed out by actuating a push mechanism	1
	L <sup>b</sup>		2
Screw-type	S	Mechanical pencil in which the lead, housed in a barrel, is fed out by actuating a propelling screw mechanism	3
<sup>a</sup> Mainly polymer leads having a nominal diameter of 0,35 mm to 1 mm. <sup>b</sup> Mainly ceramic leads having a nominal diameter of 2 mm (see ISO 9177-2).			



a) Lead in working position

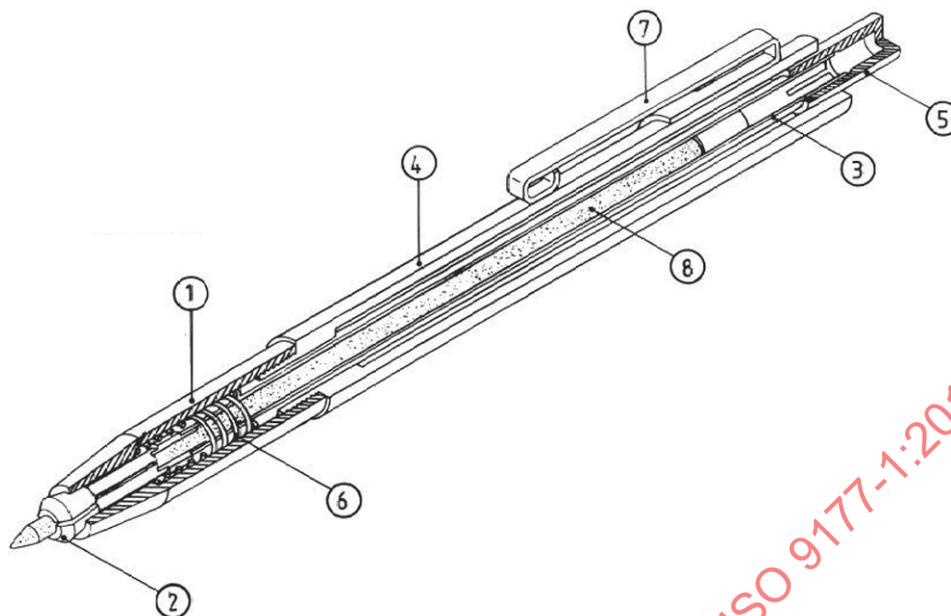


b) Lead in feeding position

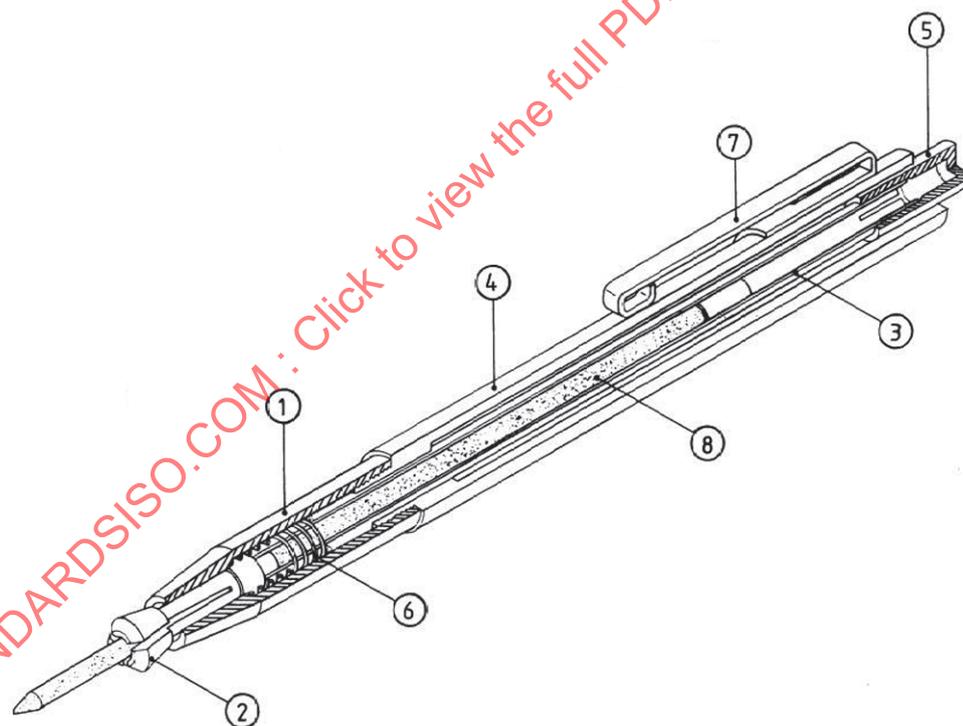
**Key**

- |                 |             |                   |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1 guide pipe    | 6 nipple    | 11 clip           |
| 2 lead retainer | 7 spring    | 12 cleaning pin   |
| 3 metal tip     | 8 lead tube | 13 eraser         |
| 4 chuck         | 9 lead      | 14 eraser ferrule |
| 5 chuck ring    | 10 barrel   | 15 push button    |

**Figure 1 — Mechanical pencil of push-type F**



a) Lead in working position

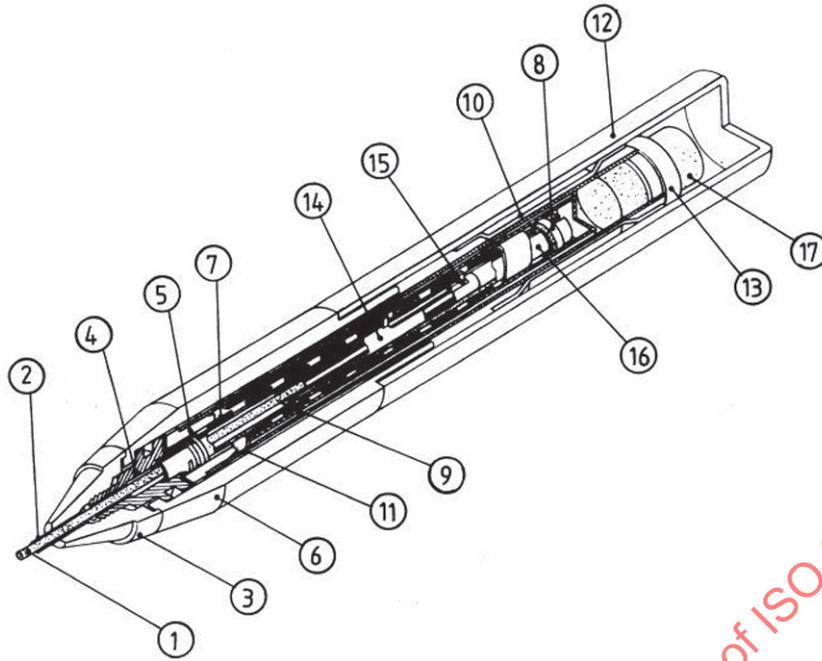


b) Lead in feeding position

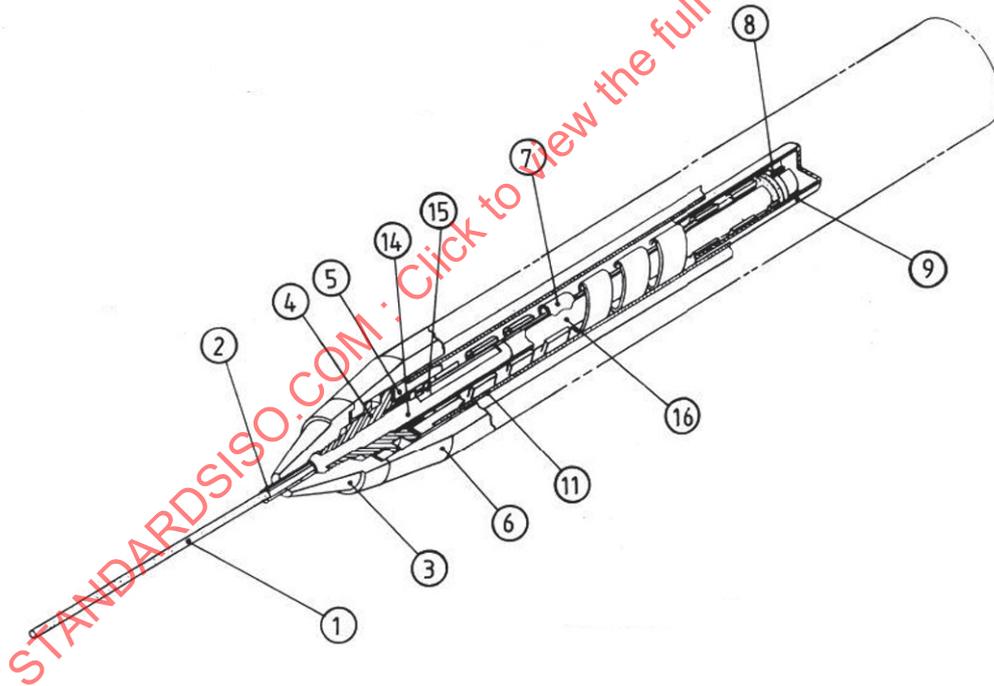
**Key**

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1 metal tip | 5 push button |
| 2 chuck     | 6 spring      |
| 3 lead tube | 7 clip        |
| 4 barrel    | 8 lead        |

**Figure 2 — Mechanical pencil of push-type L**



a) Lead in working position



b) Lead in loading position

**Key**

- |                |                  |                           |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 lead         | 7 spiral         | 13 eraser ferrule         |
| 2 guide pipe   | 8 spiral stop    | 14 lead tube (with guide) |
| 3 metal tip    | 9 spiral cover   | 15 ejector                |
| 4 nipple       | 10 sleeve holder | 16 slit tube              |
| 5 bushing      | 11 sleeve        | 17 eraser                 |
| 6 lower barrel | 12 upper barrel  |                           |

**Figure 3 — Mechanical pencil of screw-type S**

## 5 Dimensions

### 5.1 Nominal diameter

The nominal diameter of mechanical pencils, which corresponds to the nominal lead diameter, shall be as specified in Table 2.

**Table 2 — Nominal diameter**

Dimensions in millimetres

Line thickness according to ISO 128-20	Lead diameter	
	Nominal diameter	Actual diameter and tolerance of the mechanical pencil lead (see ISO 9177-2)
0,35	0,35 <sup>a</sup>	0,35 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0,04 \\ +0,02 \end{smallmatrix}$
0,5	0,5	0,5 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0,08 \\ +0,05 \end{smallmatrix}$
0,7	0,7	0,7 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0,03 \\ +0,01 \end{smallmatrix}$
1	1 <sup>a</sup>	1 $\begin{smallmatrix} -0,08 \\ -0,12 \end{smallmatrix}$
2	2	2 ± 0,05

<sup>a</sup> Current practice is to label or mark mechanical pencils and boxes 0,3 and 0,9 as applicable. The user should note that leads with new standardized designations apply perfectly well to pencils with the old designations and vice versa; i.e. 0,35 and 1 correspond respectively to 0,3 and 0,9.

### 5.2 Bore size of guide pipe (mechanical pencils of push-type F and screw-type S)

The bore size of the guide pipe for mechanical pencils of push-type F and screw-type S shall be as specified in Table 3. The bore refers to the inside diameter of the guide pipe through which the lead emerges.

**Table 3 — Bore size of guide pipe (push-type F and screw-type S)**

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal diameter	Actual diameter and tolerance of bore of guide pipe
0,35	0,35 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0,09 \\ +0,05 \end{smallmatrix}$
0,5	0,5 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0,13 \\ +0,09 \end{smallmatrix}$
0,7	0,7 $\begin{smallmatrix} +0,08 \\ +0,04 \end{smallmatrix}$
1	1 $\begin{smallmatrix} -0,03 \\ -0,07 \end{smallmatrix}$

### 5.3 Outer diameter of guide pipe

The outer diameter of the guide pipe refers to the slot widths of templates and shall be as specified in Table 4.