



## **Conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment — Part 1: General requirements**

*Assemblages coniques à 6 % (Luer) des seringues et aiguilles et de certains autres appareils à usage médical —  
Partie 1: Spécifications générales*

**First edition — 1986-06-15**

---

**UDC 615.473.36**

**Ref. No. ISO 594/1-1986 (E)**

**Descriptors :** medical equipment, syringes, hypodermic needles, fittings, conical clamping connections, specifications, dimensions, tests, pressure tests.

[This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.](#)

Price based on 7 pages

## 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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 594/1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 84, *Syringes for medical use and needles for injections*.

Together with ISO 594/2, it cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 594-1967, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

# Conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment — Part 1: General requirements

## 0 Introduction

In this revision of ISO/R 594 first published in 1967, the opportunity has been taken to incorporate test methods for gauging and performance.

It should be noted that the annex does not form an integral part of the standard.

ISO 594/2 deals with lock fittings.

## 1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 594 specifies requirements for conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for use with hypodermic syringes and needles and with certain other apparatus for medical use such as transfusion and infusion sets.

It covers conical fittings made of rigid and of semi-rigid materials and includes test methods for gauging and performance. It excludes provision for more flexible or elastomeric materials.

Figure 1 illustrates typical male 6 % (Luer) conical fitting ("male fitting") and female 6 % (Luer) conical fitting ("female fitting").

NOTE — It is not practicable to define the characteristics of rigid or semi-rigid materials with precision, but glass and metal may be considered as typical rigid materials. By contrast, many plastic materials may be regarded as semi-rigid although the wall thickness is an important factor influencing the rigidity of a component.

## 2 References

ISO 594/2, *Conical fittings with a 6 % (Luer) taper for syringes, needles and certain other medical equipment — Part 2: Lock fittings*.<sup>1)</sup>

ISO 7886, *Sterile hypodermic syringes for single use*.

## 3 Dimensions

The dimensions of male and female conical fittings shall be as given in the table and as shown in figure 1.

A typical assembly of 6 % (Luer) conical fittings is shown in figure 2.

The dimensions of the assembly shall be as given in the table.

1) At present at the stage of draft.

Dimensions in millimetres

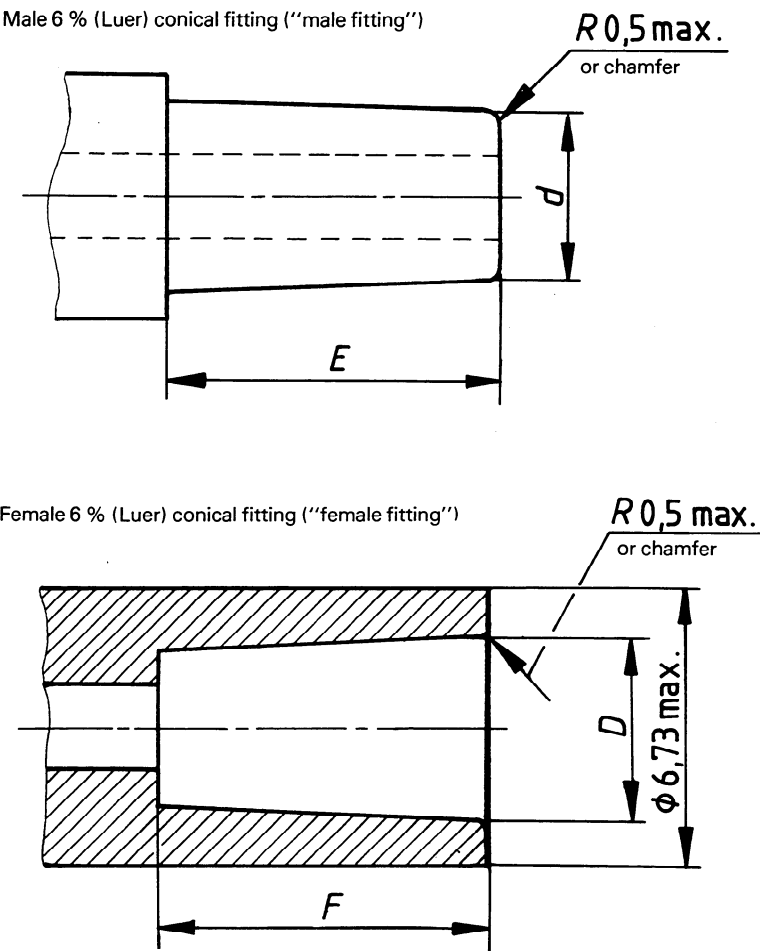


Figure 1 — Typical 6 % (Luer) conical fittings  
(see the corresponding values in the table)

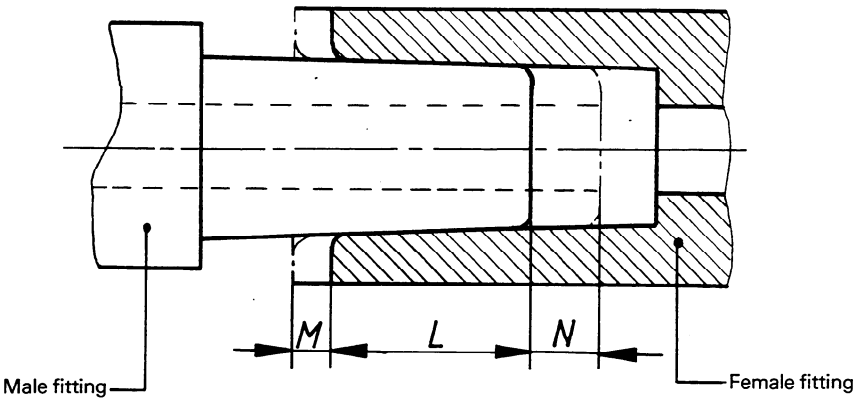


Figure 2 — Typical assembly of 6 % (Luer) conical fittings  
(see the corresponding values in the table)