SS ISO 9787:2017(2025) ISO 9787:2013, IDT

(ICS 25.040.30)

Robots and robotic devices –

Coordinate systems and motion nomenclatures

Confirmed 2025





ISO 9787:2013, IDT (ICS 25.040.30)

SINGAPORE STANDARD

Robots and robotic devices – Coordinate systems and motion nomenclatures

Published by Enterprise Singapore

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilised in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilming, without permission in writing from Enterprise Singapore. Request for permission can be sent to: standards@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

© ISO 2013

© Enterprise Singapore 2017

ISBN 978-981-5338-77-5

National Foreword

This Singapore Standard was prepared by the Working Group on Robotics Terminology set up by the Technical Committee on Robotics and Automation under the purview of the Manufacturing Standards Committee.

This standard is an identical adoption of ISO 9787:2013, "Robots and robotic devices – Coordinate systems and motion nomenclatures", published by the International Organization for Standardization.

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

NOTE

- 1. Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions. Where SSs are deemed to be stable, i.e. no foreseeable changes in them, they will be classified as "mature standards". Mature standards will not be subject to further review, unless there are requests to review such standards.
- 2. An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore and the Singapore Standards Council shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR. Although care has been taken to draft this standard, users are also advised to ensure that they apply the information after due diligence.
- 3. Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 9787

Third edition 2013-05-01

Robots and robotic devices — Coordinate systems and motion nomenclatures

Robots et composants robotiques — Systèmes de coordonnées et nomenclatures de mouvements



ISO 9787:2013(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page	
Fore	Page reword iv reduction v Scope 1 Normative references 1		
Introduction		n	v
1	Scop	ve	1
2	Norr	native references	1
3	Tern	ns and definitions	1
4	Gene 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Right-hand coordinate systems and motion nomenclature Translations Rotations Nomenclature for manipulator axes	3 3 3
5		dinate systems	
5	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8	World coordinate system, O_0 - X_0 - Y_0 - Z_0 Base coordinate system, O_1 - X_1 - Y_1 - Z_1 Mechanical interface coordinate system, O_m - X_m - Y_m - Z_m Tool coordinate system (TCS), O_t - X_t - Y_t - Z_t Mobile platform coordinate system, O_p - X_p - Y_p - Z_p Task coordinate system, O_k - X_k - Y_k - Z_k Object coordinate system, O_j - X_j - Y_j - Z_j Camera coordinate system, O_c - X_c - Y_c - Z_c	4 5 6 7 7
Ann	ex A (in	formative) Examples of coordinate systems for different mechanical structures	9
	iogranl		12

ISO 9787:2013(E)

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 9787 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 184, *Automation systems and integration*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Robots and robotic devices*.

This third edition of ISO 9787 cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 9787:1999), which has been technically revised. In particular, the scope has been expanded to include robots operating in both industrial and non-industrial environments.

Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of International Standards dealing with robots and robotic devices, which cover topics including vocabulary, safety, presentation of characteristics, performance criteria and related test methods, and mechanical interfaces. The series of International Standards dealing with robots and robotic devices are interrelated and are related to other International Standards.

<u>Annex A</u> provides examples of applications for different mechanical structures.

Robots and robotic devices — Coordinate systems and motion nomenclatures

1 Scope

This International Standard defines and specifies robot coordinate systems. It also provides nomenclature, including notations, for the basic robot motions. It is intended to aid in robot alignment, testing, and programming.

This International Standard applies to all robots and robotic devices as defined in ISO 8373.

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 8373:2012, Robots and robotic devices — Vocabulary

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 8373 and the following apply.

3.1

configuration

set of all joint values that completely determines the shape of the robot at any time

[SOURCE: ISO 8373:2012, 3.5]

3.2

base mounting surface

connection surface between the arm and its supporting structure

[SOURCE: ISO 8373:2012, 3.9]

3.3

mobile platform

assembly of all components of the mobile robot which enables locomotion

[SOURCE: ISO 8373:2012, 3.18, modified — Notes 1 and 2 have been removed.]

3.4

world coordinate system

stationary coordinate system referenced to earth, which is independent of the robot motion

[SOURCE: ISO 8373:2012, 4.7.1]

3.5

base coordinate system

coordinate system referenced to the base mounting surface

[SOURCE: ISO 8373:2012, 4.7.2]