# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8127-2

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## Micrographics — A6 size microfilm jackets —

### Part 2:

Other types of jacket for 16 mm and 35 mm microfilm

Micrographie — Jaquettes de microfilm de format A6 — Partie 2: Autres types de jaquettes pour microfilm de 16 mm et 35 mm



#### ISO 8127-2:1999(E)

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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.

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.

International Standard ISO 8127-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 171, *Document imaging applications*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Application issues*.

ISO 8127 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Micrographics — A6 size microfilm jackets:* 

- Part 1: Five channel jacket for 16 mm microfilm
- Part 2: Other types of jacket for 16 mm and 35 mm microfilm

Annex A of this part of ISO 8127 is for information only.

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#### Introduction

Microfilm jackets are means of arranging units of information in microfilm form into inter-related groups of units or chapters. This arrangement permits correction and addition of information without completely refilming the contents. Microfilm jackets are mainly used in active microfilm systems but may serve as enclosures for storage of strips or single frames of microfilm.

In order to help the users and manufacturers of microfilm equipment, standardization of the basic requirements for microfilm jackets has been necessary.

Jackets are used in information systems composed of not only jackets but also jacket loaders, file cabinets, readers, reader-printers, and duplicators. When planning a system using more than one microform, appropriate standards should be consulted and suitable hardware should be chosen with the view of assuring system compatibility.

The microfilm jacket consists of a support sheet and a thinner emulsion sheet affixed to the support sheet at a channel separation area to form the film channel into which microfilm can be inserted. The emulsion sheet is the contact printing surface.

There are two types of jackets, those with registration holes and those without. Some jacket-loading devices can handle either type of jacket while other loading devices can only handle one type of jacket. All jackets are, however, interchangeable in readers, duplicators and enlargers.

There are two versions of these types of jacket: one with the emulsion sheet on the back and the other with the emulsion sheet on the front to accommodate a different generation of microfilm. Jackets with an emulsion sheet on the back are the more common. They are used for first generation or camera microfilm from a planetary camera or a rotary camera with an even number of mirrors.

Microfilm is always inserted in the jacket so that the imaged side of the film is in contact with the emulsion sheet. When inserted in this way, the microfilm is right-reading from the support sheet side, and the heading is facing the viewer and is also right-reading.

It is not recommended and not usual to put second generation microfilm in jackets. If, however, it is necessary, specific requirements for microfilming of the original documents should be followed.

ISO 8127 defines the dimensions and other basic characteristics of the A6 size microfilm jackets. It is applicable to all microfilm jackets composed of a transparent support sheet and an emulsion sheet bonded together and divided in multiple channels to accommodate single or multiframe 16 mm or 35 mm microfilm, with a heading area incorporated.