INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 7261

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

Photography — 110-size cartridges — Dimensions

Photographie - Chargeurs de format 110 - Dimensions

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ISO 7261:1987 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/77cf8f06-2cd9-451e-ad37-6c60d5c034a1/iso-7261-1987

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

International Standard ISO 7261 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 42, Photography.

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.

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ISO 7261: 1987 (E)

Photography — 110-size cartridges — Dimensions

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the dimensions of 110-size cartridges.

This product was designed in SI units, which are therefore prime, unless specifically noted to the contrary in this International Standard.

This International Standard is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 7330 and ISO 7374 to completely specifiy 110-size cartridges.

2 References

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ISO 1, Standard reference temperature for industrial length S i measurements.

ISO 554, Standard atmospheres for conditioning <a href="mailto:realing-learning-lear

ISO 7330, Photography — 110-size cartridges 40 Location and so-72 dimensions of film exposure and film identification notches.

ISO 7374, Photography - 110-size cartridges - Dimensions and format of film and backing paper.

3 Datum referencing

3.1 Principle

The principle of datum referencing is used to relate the cartridge to a set of three mutually perpendicular datum planes in contact with the cartridge surfaces which engage mating camera parts so as to ensure proper alignment of the cartridge in the camera. All related cartridge measurements originate from these planes.

3.2 Primary datum, S

The S plane or seating datum plane is the plane of a simulated camera aperture frame and is contacted by the four "A" pads of the cartridge.

3.3 Secondary datum, R

The R plane or rail datum plane is perpendicular to the S plane

and is contacted by the two "B" pads located on the product identification rail. (See figures 1 and 2.)

3.4 Tertiary datum, T

The T plane or take-up datum plane is mutually perpendicular to the S and R planes and is contacted by the T-plane rib moulded into the cartridge take-up chamber near the gear cover. (See figures 1 and 2.)

4 Dimensions and characteristics of cartridge and spool

- **4.1** Dimensions and characteristics apply at the time of manufacture to an assembled cartridge at standard atmospheric conditions of 23 ± 2 °C and (50 ± 5) % relative humidity as specified in ISO $554^{1)}$ and when the four "A" pads of the cartridge are seated with a force of 1,11 to 2,22 N (4 to 8 ozf) per camera contact area²⁾ against a fixture that simulates the S plane or camera aperture frame. (See note 8, figure 2.)
- **4.2** The dimensions shall be as given in the table and figure 2.
- **4.3** Film-loaded cartridges shall require no more than $35 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ (5.0 ozf·in) of torque to sustain film advance, and no more than $53 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ (7.5 ozf·in) of torque to overcome momentary torque peaks in the picture area. Torque peaks at leading and trailing ends of film shall require no more than $75 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ (10.6 ozf·in) of torque. After the trailer has been wound off, paper shall remain in the cartridge aperture under an applied torque of $100 \times 10^{-3} \, \text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ (14.2 ozf·in). (Torques specified refer to torques measured as defined in annex B.)
- **4.4** Nominally the film emulsion surface plane is 0,10 \pm 0,05 mm (0.004 \pm 0.002 in) to the rear of datum plane S. This applies only to a film load which has acquired scroll set at least equivalent to that expected at the earliest time it is anticipated it would be exposed by users. This dimension, measured at five cartridge film-plane measuring points, applies throughout the useful life of the film. (See figure 3.) Since the design and adjustment of camera lenses, with respect to focal plane and depth of field, will be based on this value, control of this dimension within narrow limits is an important quality consideration.

¹⁾ All measuring instrument calibrations are referred to a temperature of 20 °C (as specified in ISO 1) and a relative humidity of 50 %.

²⁾ In usage, adequate force should be applied per camera contact area to ensure a sufficient net seating force at each seating pad "A".

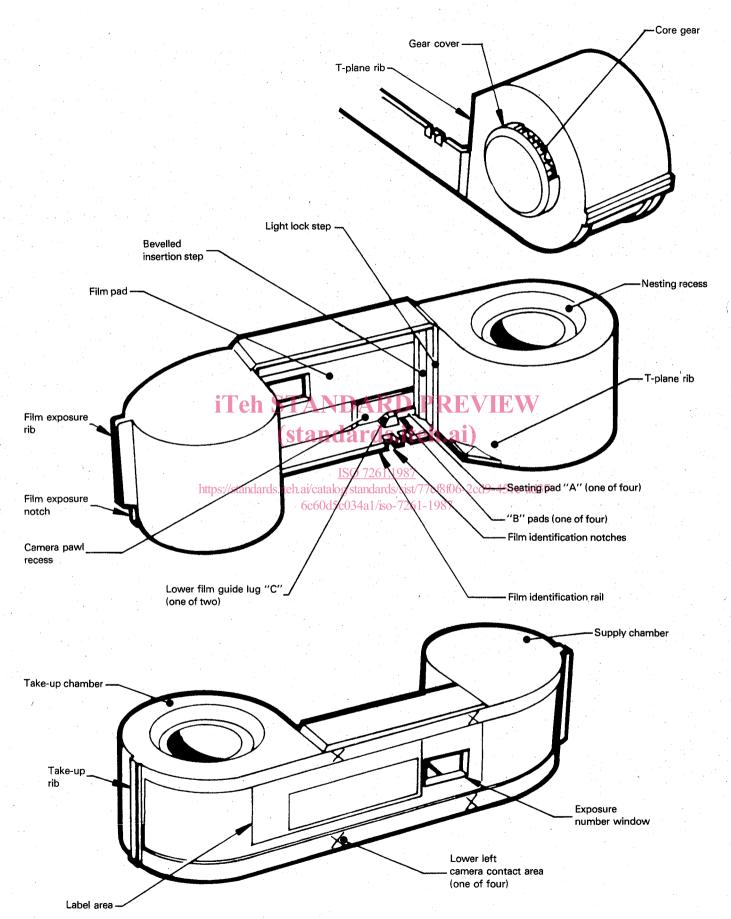


Figure 1 — 110-size cartridge nomenclature

Table - Cartridge dimensions

Dimension	Millimetres			Inches				Dimension	Millimetres			Inches		
	min.	aim	max.	min.	aim	max.		Difficusion	min.	aim	max.	min.	aim	max.
A_1	28,70	28,90	29,10	1.130	1.138	1.146	1	C ₂₅	26,92	27,18	27,44	1.060	1.070	1.080
A_2	5,74	5,92	6,10	0.226	0.233	0.240		C ₂₆	25,88	26,06	26,24	1.019	1.026	1.033
A_3	3,28	3,38	3,48	0.129	0.133	0.137		C ₂₇	20,00	13,08	basic ¹⁾	,	0.515	basic ¹⁾
A_4 (angle)	30°	-,	","	30°	000	0.10	l	$D_1^{2/2}$	35,56	10,00	Dasic	1.400	0.515	Dasic.
A_5	1,55	1,65	1,75	0.061	0.065	0.069		D_2	27,23	27,43	27,63	1.072	1.080	1.088
A_6	0,66	0,76	0,86	0.026	0.030	0.034	1 .	D_3^2	19,28	19,48	19,68	0.759	0.767	
A_7	0,00	0,,,	0,12	0.020	0.000	0.005		D_4^3	19,20	17,98	1	0.759	0.707	0.775
A ₈	28,73	28,83	28,93	1.131	1.135	1.139			18,75	18,95	nom.	0.700		nom.
A_9	29,62	29,72	29,82	1.166	1.170	1.174	1	D_5			19,15	0.738	0.746	0.754
A_{10}	30,35	20,72	25,62	1.195	1.170	1.1/4		D_6	17,53 0,86	17,73	17,93	0.690	0.698	0.706
A ₁₁	30,38	30,48	30,58	1.196	1.200	1.204	Į.	D_7		0,96	1,06	0.034	0.038	0.042
	30,36	50°	1	1.190	50°	1	j .	D_8	11,20	11,40	11,60	0.441	0.449	0.457
A ₁₂ (angle)		20°	nom.	1	1	nom.		D_9		9,40	nom.	l	0.370	nom.
A ₁₃ (angle)		50°	nom.		20°	nom.		D_{10}	6,43	6,63	6,83	0.253	0.261	0.269
A ₁₄ (angle)		50°	nom.		50°	nom.		D ₁₁ (angle)		45°	nom.		45°	nom.
A ₁₅ (radius)			38,10			1.500		D_{12}	1,25	1,65	2,05	0.049	0.065	0.081
A ₁₆		11,35	See		0.447	See		D_{13}	5,11	5,51	5,91	0.201	0.217	0.233
	,		note 6	İ .		note 6		D_{14}	24,57	24,97	25,37	0.967	0.983	0.999
A ₁₇		13,08	See		0.515	See		D_{15}	28,43	28,83	29,23	1.119	1.135	1.151
'''		1.0,00	note 6		0.515	note 6		D_{16} (diameter)	14,12	14,22	14,32	0.556	0.560	0.564
A_{18}	10,70	10,80	10,90	0.421	0.425	0.429		D ₁₇		4.	3,00			0.118
B_1	30,33	30,43	30,53	1.194	1.198	1.202		D ₁₈	2,03			0.080		
B_2	2,74	2,79	2,84	0.108	0.110	0.112		D_{19}		1.0	0,40		1	0.016
B_3	0,97	1,02	1,07	0.038	0.040	0.042	·	D_{20}			16,00	., .		0.630
B_4	5,36	5,46	5,56	0.211	0.215	0.219		D_{21}	18,01	18,24	18,47	0.709	0.718	0.727
B_5	30,74	30,94	31,14	1.210	1.218	1.226	-	D_{22}		9,02	nom.	V Section	0.355	nom.
B ₆ (angle)		30°	reft 1		∕30°	ref.	(I)	D_{23}	6,35	/		0.250	1977 App. 21	V.
B_7	1,12	1,32	1,52	0.044	0.052	0.060		D_{24}		· ·	19,30			0.760
B ₈	0,10	0,30	0,50	0.004	0.012	0.020	c it	D_{25} (angle)	34°	37°	40°	34°	37°	400
C_1	53,72	53,98	54,24	2.115	2.125	2,135	2.1r	D_{26}			2,25	14. 18 of 18	and a five	0.089
C_2	51,87	52,07	52,27	2.042	2.050	2.058	- 1	E_1	1,04	1,09	1,14	0.041	0.043	0.045
C_3	51,38	51,61	51,84	2.023	2.032	2.0416	1.1987	E_2	17,17	17,22	17,27	0.676	0.678	0.680
C_4		41,02	basic ¹⁾		1.615	basic ¹⁾	1.1907	E_3	0,78	0,81	0,84	0.031	0.032	0,033
C_5	:	39,120	basic	ırds.iteh.		pasic ha	ds/sist	7Eq (angle) cd9	-451e-a	d37-	45°			45°
C_6		35,56	basic ¹⁾		60640050	basic 1/	so-726	1 4 987	3,20	3,30	3,40	0.126	0.130	0.134
C ₇ (radius)	10,34	10,54	10,74	0.407	0.415	0.423		F_1	0,66	0,76	0,86	0.026	0.030	0.034
C ₈	23,30	23,50	23,70	0.917	0.925	0.933	-	F_2	0,66	0,76	0,86	0.026	0.030	0.034
C_9		16,64	basic ¹⁾	0.01.	0.655	basic ¹⁾		F_3	0,88	0,91	0,94	0.035	0.036	0.037
C ₁₀	i	12,95	basic ¹⁾		0.510	basic ¹⁾	1	$\vec{F_4}$	0,88	0,91	0,94	0.035	0.036	0.037
C ₁₁	10,27	10,52	10,77	0.404	0.414	0.424		F_5 (angle)	-,	-/	45°	1	40 1	45°
C ₁₂	8,82	9,02	9,22	0.347	0.355	0.363	- 1	F_6			0,18	98 S.	4 3 3 3 4	0.007
C ₁₃	7,62	0,02	0,22	0.300	0.555	0.300	l	F_7 (angle)	1	0,75°	nom.	Car dy .	0,75°	nom.
C ₁₄ (radius)	13,01	13,21	13,41	0.512	0.520	0.528		F_8	17,91	18,03	18,15	0.705	0.710	0.715
C ₁₅ (radius)	18,14	18,34	18,54	0.714	0.722	0.730	1	F_9	0,59	0,69	0,79	0.023	0.027	0.031
C ₁₆	5,03		5,43	0.198	0.206	0.730		F ₁₀ (angle)	0,00	0,75°	nom.	0.02.0	0,75°	nom.
C ₁₇ (radius)	13,57	5,23 13,77	13,97	0.136	0.542	0.550	ļ	F ₁₁	.	-,	0,18		٠,.٠	0.007
217 (180105)	2,21	2,41	2,61	0.087	0.095	0.550	. 1	F_{12}^{11}			4,83			0.190
-18 	7,62	۷,41	2,01	0.300	0.095	0,103	. [F ₁₃	13,20		7,00	0.520		0.130
19		10 47	10.00		0.410	0.405	- 1	F ₁₄ (angle)	13,20		45°	0.020	1	45°
20	10,14	10,47	10,80	0.399	0.412	0.425	İ	G_1	24,65	24,85	25,05	0.970	0.978	0.986
C ₂₁	24.40	11,35	basic ¹⁾	0.054	0.447	basic ¹⁾								
C ₂₂	24,16	24,36	24,56	0.951	0.959	0.967		G ₂ (radius)	1,37	1,57	1,77	0.054	0.062	0.070
C ₂₃ (radius)	12,80	13,00	13,20	0.504	0.512	0.520	ļ	H_1	2 40		0,40	0.00=		0.016
C ₂₄ (angle)	10°		- 1	10°	1		ı	H_2	2,16		- 1	0.085	i	

¹⁾ basic: a theoretically exact dimension used to describe location of a feature from which permissible variations are established by tolerance on other dimensions or notes.

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Rail datum plane (perpendicular to -S- and contacted by two "B" pads on film identification rail)

Seating datum plane (contacted by four "A" pads)

Take-up datum plane (perpendicular to S- and R- and contacted by -T- plane rib) II en SIA

5 Take-up core O.D. 0.696 in (17,68 mm) min.

6 Core gear axis located on the true position shown within 0,30 mm (0.012 in) diameter.

Force per camera contact area equals 1,11 to 2,22 N (4 to 8 ozf). (See 4.1.)

NOTES

1 Seating datum plane S contacted by areas A_1 , A_2 , A_3 and A_4 .

Rail datum plane R contacted by areas B_3 and B_4 .

3 Guides C_1 and C_2 determine film channel widths itch ai/catalog/standards/sign/77cf8/06-2004-1516 and 37 mm (0.012 in). 6c60d5c034a1/iso- $-(F_3+F_4)$].

Take-up core gear data (designed in inches) Spur gear: 20 teeth Tooth form per ANSI/AGMA 207.06 Diametral pitch: 48 Pitch diameter: 0.417 in (10,59 mm)

Pressure angle: 20° Test radius with basic rack $0.207 \ _{-0.006}^{0} \text{ in } (5,26 \ _{-0.15}^{0} \text{ mm})$

8 Dimensions shown apply when cartridge is seated against carnera aperture frame with force as stated in note 7.

9 The radii shown shall be a maximum of 0,12 mm (0.005 in).

ISO 72610987he radii shown shall be a maximum of 0,20 mm (0.008 in).

Corners not otherwise specified have a maximum radius of 0,50 mm (0.020 in).

Maximum diameter of allowable projection to be 3,0 mm (0.12 in).

14 The throat gap should be such that light tightness is assured.

A relief is suggested.

16 For notching information, see clause 4 of ISO 7330.

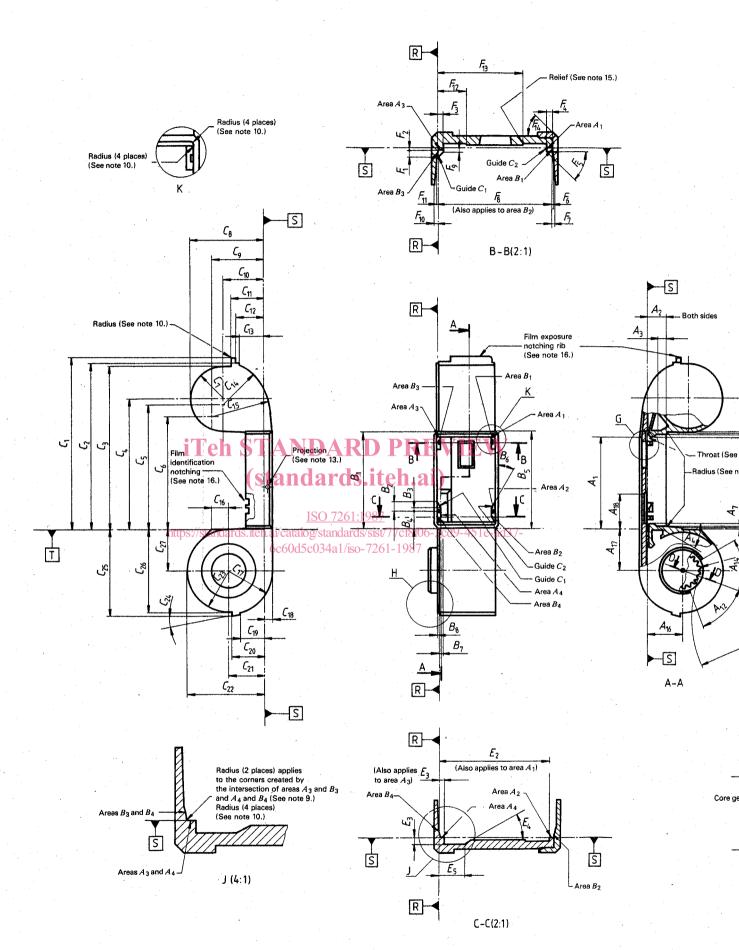
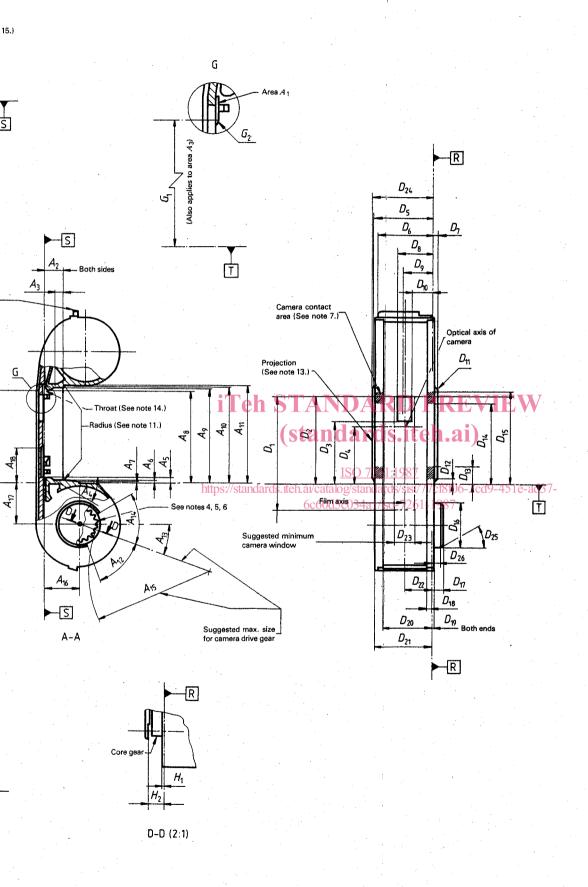


Figure 2 — 110-size cartridge dimensions



rtridge dimensions

Dimensions in millimetres (inch values in parentheses)

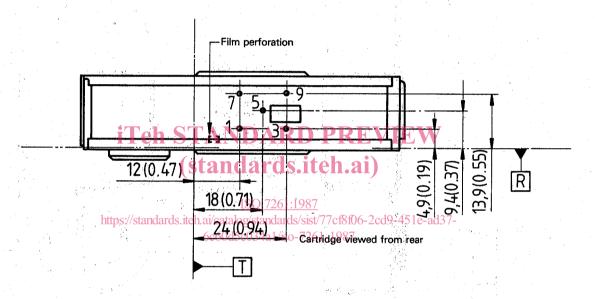


Figure 3 - 110-size cartridge film plane measuring points