
International Standard



5759

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

Cinematography — Sound motion-picture camera cartridge, 8 mm Type S, Model 1 — Cartridge-camera interface and take-up core drive — Dimensions and specifications

Cinématographie — Chargeur, modèle 1, pour caméra sonore 8 mm type S — Ajustement du chargeur dans la caméra et entraînement du noyau récepteur — Dimensions et spécifications

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

International Standard ISO 5759 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*, and was circulated to the member bodies in October 1979.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Austria	Germany, F. R.	Switzerland
Belgium	Italy	United Kingdom
Canada	Japan	USA
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	USSR
Denmark	South Africa, Rep. of	Yugoslavia
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Spain	
France	Sweden	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Cinematography — Sound motion-picture camera cartridge, 8 mm Type S, Model 1 — Cartridge-camera interface and take-up core drive — Dimensions and specifications

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard lays down the dimensions of the 8 mm Type S sound motion-picture film camera cartridge, Model 1, and gives cartridge-camera interface specifications.

This International Standard also lays down the dimensions of the take-up core drive opening and critical dimensions of the take-up core. In addition, the driving force, direction of drive and recommended drive ratio of the take-up core are specified.

An optional means of retaining the film supply scroll configuration until the cartridge is placed in the camera is described.

2 References

ISO 3067, *Cinematography — Motion-picture camera cartridge, 8 mm Type S, Model 1 — Notches for film speed, film identification and colour-balancing filter — Dimensions and positions.*

ISO 5760, *Cinematography — Sound motion-picture camera cartridge, 8 mm Type S, Model 1 — Aperture opening, pressure pad and film position — Dimensions and specifications.*

ISO 5761, *Cinematography — Sound motion-picture camera cartridge, 8 mm Type S, Model 1 — Pressure pad flatness and camera aperture profile — Dimensions and characteristics.*

ISO 5762, *Cinematography — Sound motion-picture camera cartridge, 8 mm Type S, Model 1 — Camera run length, perforation cut-out and end-of-run notch in film — Specifications.*

3 Dimensions

3.1 The dimensions shall be as shown in the figures and given in the tables.

3.2 The dimensions apply to a cartridge assembled with a film load at the time of manufacture.

3.3 Datum planes B, C, and A are referred to as first, second and third respectively. These planes, which are used for dimensioning, are mutually perpendicular and jointly called a datum reference frame.

3.3.1 Datum plane A is coincident with the centre of a circle, located by basic dimension T . The circle is in contact with edges of the locating slot defined by dimensions A , O , P , and Q . The diameter of this circle is such that it applies regardless of feature size (RFS) of the locating slot. (See the annex, clause A.3.)

3.4 Datum features B, C and A are primary, secondary and tertiary respectively.

3.4.1 Datum feature B is the unnotched, unlabelled surface of the cartridge. It is the primary datum feature and relates the cartridge to the datum reference frame by having a minimum of three points in contact with the first datum plane B.

3.4.2 Datum feature C is the front seating surface of the cartridge. It is the secondary datum feature and relates the cartridge to the datum reference frame by having a minimum of two points in contact with the second datum plane C.

3.5 Dimensions L , N , U , A_m , V , M , W , and R_3 , measured from datum planes A and C, describe the extent of both triangular recessed areas having a depth controlled by dimension E , as shown in the view of the label side. The inboard wall of the recessed area, defined by dimensions L and N , shall be a smooth surface and may be tilted from the perpendicular to the datum plane B sufficiently to allow proper release from a mould when the cartridge is manufactured in a moulding process.