
Ball point pens and refills —

Part 2:
Documentary use (DOC)

Stylos à pointe bille et recharges —

Partie 2: Utilisation documentaire (DOC)



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 12757-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 10, *Technical drawings, product definition and related documentation*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Media and equipment for drawing and related documentation*.

ISO 12757 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Ball point pens and refills*:

- Part 1: General use
- Part 2: Documentary use (DOC)

© ISO 1998

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet central@iso.ch
X.400 c=ch; a=400net; p=iso; o=isocs; s=central

Printed in Switzerland

Introduction

This part of ISO 12757 is applicable to ball point pens for documentary use. Part 1 of ISO 12757 is applicable to ball point pens for general use.

For documentary use, some requirements, in addition to those for general use, are necessary

- a) to assure the legibility of lettering, and
- b) for the handling and storage of documents during long periods of time (these requirements are often discussed with the archivist).

An example of documentary use is the preparation of documents that are required as evidence.

Furthermore, pens which meet the requirements for documentary use produce lines which are more resistant to modification (e.g. attempts to falsify a document) than those for general use.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Ball point pens and refills —

Part 2: Documentary use (DOC)

1 Scope

This part of ISO 12757 establishes minimum quality requirements for ball point pens (refillable or non-refillable) and refills for documentary use.

Basic requirements for ball point pens for general use are given in ISO 12757-1.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 12757. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 12757 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 105-A02:1993, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour*.

ISO 105-B02:1994, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part B02: Colour fastness to artificial light: Xenon arc fading lamp test*.

ISO 12756:1998, *Drawing and writing instruments — Ball point pens and roller ball pens — Vocabulary*.

ISO 12757-1:1998, *Ball point pens and refills — Part 1: General use*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 12757, the definitions given in ISO 12756 apply.

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirements

See the general requirements given in ISO 12757-1:1998 (4.1 to 4.3.4 and 4.3.7).

4.2 Erasure resistance

The surface of the testing paper shall show clear evidence of damage before the line is rendered invisible when tested as specified in 6.2.1.

4.3 Ethanol resistance

The line shall remain visible when tested as specified in 6.2.2.