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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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 6196-10 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 171, *Document imaging applications*, Subcommittee SC 3, *General issues*.

ISO 6196 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Micrographics — Vocabulary*:

- *Part 1: General terms*
- *Part 2: Image positions and methods of recording*
- *Part 3: Film processing*
- *Part 4: Materials and packaging*
- *Part 5: Quality of images, legibility, inspection*
- *Part 6: Equipment*
- *Part 7: Computer micrographics*
- *Part 8: Use*
- *Part 10: Index*

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Introduction

Micrographics gives rise to numerous international exchanges of both an intellectual and a material nature. These exchanges often become difficult, either because of the great variety of terms used in various fields or languages to express the same concept, or because of the absence or imprecision of the definitions of useful concepts.

To avoid misunderstandings and to facilitate such exchanges it is essential to clarify the concepts, to select terms to be used in various languages or in various countries to express the same concept, and to establish definitions providing satisfactory equivalents for the various terms in different languages.

The purpose of ISO 6196 is to provide definitions that are rigorous, uncomplicated and which can be understood by all concerned. The scope of each concept defined has been chosen to provide a definition that is suitable for general application. In those circumstances, where a restricted application is concerned, the definition may need to be more specific.

However, while it is possible to maintain the self-consistency of this individual standard, the reader is warned that the dynamics of language and the problems associated with the standardization and maintenance of vocabularies may introduce duplications and inconsistencies among other standards.

ISO 6196 consists of several parts published separately, as the work proceeds, their numbering beginning with 1.

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1 Scope

This part of ISO 6196 provides an index, in alphabetical order, of the terms and definitions given in Parts 1 to 8 of ISO 6196.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 6196. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 6196 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 6196-1:1993, *Micrographics — Vocabulary — Part 1: General terms.*

ISO 6196-2:1993, *Micrographics — Vocabulary — Part 2: Image positions and methods of recording.*

ISO 6196-3:1997, *Micrographics — Vocabulary — Part 3: Film processing.*

ISO 6196-4:1998, *Micrographics — Vocabulary — Part 4: Materials and packaging.*

ISO 6196-5:1987, *Micrographics — Vocabulary — Part 5: Quality of images, legibility, inspection.*

ISO 6196-6:1992, *Micrographics — Vocabulary — Part 6: Equipment.*

ISO 6196-7:1992, *Micrographics — Vocabulary — Part 7: Computer micrographics.*

ISO 6196-8:1998, *Micrographics — Vocabulary — Part 8: Use.*

3 Classification of entries

A two-digit serial number is assigned to each part of ISO 6196, beginning with 01 for the part entitled "General terms".

Each entry is assigned a four-digit or six-digit index number; the first two digits being the serial number of the standard. Entries having a six-digit index number are terms having multiple meaning.