

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

Information processing – General purpose hubs and reels, with 76 mm (3 in) centrehole, for magnetic tape used in interchange instrumentation applications

Traitement de l'information — Noyaux et bobines à usage général, avec alésage de 76 mm (3 in), pour les bandes magnétiques utilisées dans l'enregistrement de mesures

First edition - 1977-02-15

5

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO nember 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 liaisor 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 1858 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Computers and information processing*, and as circulated to the member bodies in October 1975.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countri

BelgiumItalyBrazilJapaCzechoslovakiaKoreFranceMexilGermanyNewHungaryRom

Italy Japan Korea, Rep. of Mexico New Zealand Romania South Africa Rep. of Switzerland Turkey United Kingdon U.S.S.R. Yugoslavia

ion by TLS

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 1858-1971, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

© International Organization for Standardization, 1977 .

Printed in Switzerland

Sub-comm. International Stan. aplications. The progr. International Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) reco.. international Standards concer.. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magnetic tape and should be read accu. III) recorded magneti Sub-committee ISO/TC 97/SC 12 is concerned with the preparation of International Standards in the field of magnetic tape for instrumentation applications. The programme of work envisages an inter-related series of International Standards concerning I) reels, II) unrecorded magnetic tape, III) recorded magnetic tape and IV) recording methods. This International Standard forms part of that series and should be read accordingly.

1859, Information processing – Unrecorded magnetic tapes for interchange instrumentation applications – General dimensional requirements.

ISO 1900 Information processing - Precision reels for magnetic tape for

ISO 2690, Unecorded magnetic tapes for instrumentation applications - Physical properties an west methods.

ISO 3413, Information processing – Recorded magnetic tapes for interchange instrumentation applications – Standard tape speeds and track configurations.

ISO 3615, Magnetic tape for instrumentation applications - Standardization of analogue modes of recording.

ISO . . ., Interchange practices and test methods for recorded magnetic tape. ISO . . ., Interchange practices and test methods for recorded magnetic tape. ISO . . ., Interchange practices and test methods for unrecorded instrumentation

This coordinant is a This page-Mationally left blank this was not start in the second start in the second start is a second start in the second start in the

3

Information processing – General purpose hubs and reels, with 76 mm (3 m) centrehole, for magnetic tape used in interchange instrumentation applications

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the dimensions of general purpose hubs and reels, with 76 mm (3 in) centrehole, designed for use with magnetic tape in interchange instrumentation applications.

2 HUB AND REEL DIMENSIONS

2.1 The dimensions of the hubs and reels shall be as specified in figures 1 and 2 and tables 1 and 2.

2.2 Reels are to be so constructed that any profile section taken through the centre axis of the reel will fall within the cross-hatched envelope of figure 1. This includes lateral runout of the flanges.

2.2.1 Bosses, ribs, or raised designs are permitted on the outside surfaces of the flanges provided that they do not extend beyond the cross-hatched envelope when the reel is rotated on its centre axis.

2.2.2 The surfaces of the flanges between diameters L and B shall lie between the planes defined by dimensions H and J (see figure 1).

2.2.3 Between diameters A and L, the outside surfaces of the reel, including any flange fastening devices employed,

shall not extend beyond the surfaces defined by dimension M (see figure 1).

2.2. The reel surfaces defined by dimension M, or the hub so faces defined by dimensions S (see figure 2), shall be parallel within 0,002 5 mm per millimetre (or 0.002 5 in per inch of diameter.

2.3 Flanges may have holes of convenient size, shape, and location to facilitate threading, but neither the holes nor optional threading slots shown in figure 2 are required by this International Standard.

24	Rools	and	hube		symmetrical	to	normit
Z.4	neels	anu	nubs	shan be	symmetrical	ιο	permit
mounting from either side.							

2.5 The outside cylindrical surface of the hub (diameter *C*) shall be concentric with the centre hole (diameter *A*) within 0,25 mm (0.010 in) TIR, i.e. the deviation of the centre of diameter *C* with respect to the centre of diameter *A* shall not exceed 0,125 mm (0.005 in).

2.6 The outside diameter of the flanges (diameter *B*) shall be concentric with the centre hole of the hub (diameter *A*) within 1,3 mm (0.050 in) TIR, i.e. the deviation of the centre of diameter *B* with respect to the centre of diameter *A* shall not exceed 0,65 mm (0.026 in).