

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

# Cinematography — Spindles for 8 mm Type R motion-picture cameras and projectors — Dimensions

Descriptors: cinematography, motion-picture cameras, motion-picture projectors, motion-picture film-8 mm, spindles, dimensions.

A - Dime A - Dime Fill Click to view the full STANDARDS ISO. COM. Click to view the Fill STANDARDS ISO. Cinématographie – Axes pour caméras et projecteurs 8 mm type R – Dimensions

First edition - 1976-05-01

UDC 771.531.352: 778.533

Ref. No. ISO 3644-1976 (E)

### **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 Committee. 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.

DF 0115036AA:1976

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 3644 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, Cinematography, and circulated to the Member Bodies in February 1975.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries:

Australia India Sweden
Austria Italy Switzerland
Belgium Japan Turkey

Canada Netherlands United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia Romania U.S.A.

Denmark South Africa, Rep. of U.S.S.R. France Spain Yugoslavia

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

© International Organization for Standardization, 1976 ●

Printed in Switzerland

# Cinematography — Spindles for 8 mm Type R motion-picture cameras and projectors — Dimensions view the full PDF of 156

### 1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and characteristics of 8 mm Type R camera and projector

## 2 REFERENCE

ISO 1020, Cinematography — Spools, daylight loading type for double-8 mm motion-picture cameras - Dimensions.

# 3 DIMENSIONS

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

NOTES

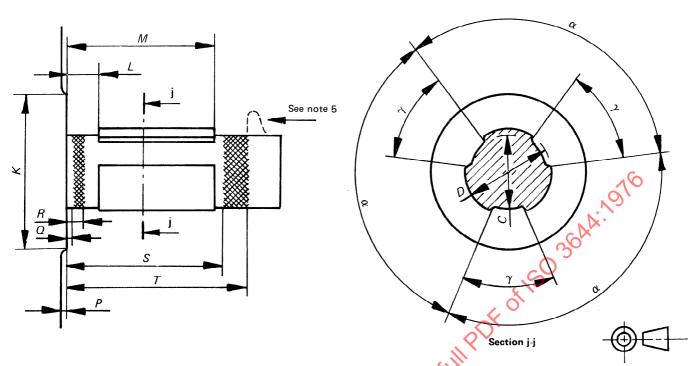
- 1 Angle  $\gamma$  represents the minimum effective angle between sides of two neighbouring lugs, but is not intended to limit the shape of the
- 2 Dimension D represents profile limits for the tops of lugs, but is not intended to limit their shape to an arc. However, the radial height of the lug beyond the main shaft, diameter C, must not exceed the mating cut-out in the spool flange. The height of any spindle lug is therefore limited to 1,25 mm (0.050 in), in accordance with the spool flange cut-out shown in ISO 1020.

- 3 Dimension C represents the diameter of the spindle shaft, excluding key, drive lugs, and locking means. The maximum applies to all portions of the shaft but the minimum applies only to zones dimensioned by Q, R, S and T (see note 4 and A.3).
- 4 The zones dimensioned by Q, R, S and T, illustrated by crosshatching on the figure, represent the spindle shaft areas on which the spool flanges rest or rotate.
- The shape and action of the device for locking spools on spindles is optional but it should be located outside the area where spools are located on the spindle. Overall thickness of spools in the vicinity of the spindle hole is given as dimension

$$J$$
 and  $J_1 = 18,5 - 0,4$  mm (0.73  $- 0.02$  in) in ISO 1020.

- 6 Some cameras are designed so that both the take-up and supply spools are driven during film exposure. For those cameras, the dimension L of the supply spindle should be 0,25 mm (0.01 in)
- 7 The dimension D maximum does not apply to 8 mm Type R camera take-up spindles manufactured with spring-loaded drive lugs which bear against the circumference as well as the sides of the corresponding slots in the spool spindle hole.
- 8 Dimension A maximum does not apply to projector spindles manufactured with spring-loaded reel-locking keys.
- 9 The shape and action of the device for locking reels on spindles is optional, but it should be located outside the area where reels are located on the spindle. Overall thickness of reels in the vicinity of the spindle hole is given as dimension

$$J$$
 and  $J_1 = 12.5 \stackrel{0}{-} 1.5$  mm (0.49  $\stackrel{0}{-} 0.06$  in).



The figure illustrates three evenly spaced drive lugs, although one or two drive lugs are acceptable.

M. Click to view See note 5 Section f-f

FIGURE 1 — Camera supply spindle

The figure illustrates four evenly spaced drive lugs, although two lugs, preferably opposite each other, are acceptable (see A.2).

FIGURE 2 — Camera take-up spindle

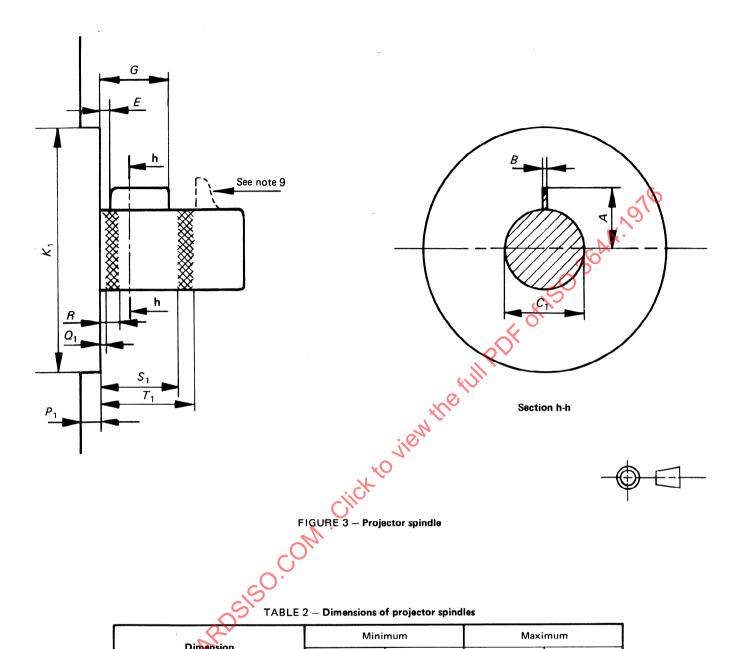
TABLE 1 — Dimensions of 8 mm Type R camera supply and take-up spindles

Dimension	Minimum		Maximum		
	mm	in	mm	in	
C* (see note 3)	7,11**	0.280**	7,24***	0.285***	
D* (see note 7)	9,0	0.35	9,5	0.37	
E (see A.1)		_	0,25	0.010	
K* (see A.3)	12,0	0.47	15,0	0.59	
L	2,5	0.10	(see note 6)		
M (see A.1)	_	_	15,0	0.59	
N	2,5	0.10	15,0	0.59	
If camera accommodates only 7,5 m (25 ft) spool	0,50	0.020	- ~	<b>A</b> A. –	
If camera accommodates 15 m (50 ft) or 30 m (100 ft) spool	0,65	0.026		AARI RO	
Q (see note 4, A.1 and A.3)	_	_	0,15	0.006	
R (see note 4, A.1 and A.3)	2,0	0.08	_	_	
S (see note 4, A.1 and A.3)	_	-6	16,00	0.630	
T (see note 4, A.1 and A.3)	19,0	0.75		<del>-</del>	
α	120° basic				
β	90° basic				
$\gamma$ (see A.1)	46°				

<sup>\*</sup> Dimensions C, D and K are diameters.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Applies only to zones defined by dimensions Q, R, S and T.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Some existing spools may have a minimum spindle hole at or near a diameter of 7,21 mm (0.284 in), but it is expected that the quantity at this value is not large, and for future spool construction, ISO 1020 specifies 7,30 mm (0.287 in) minimum.



 ${\sf TABLE}\ 2-{\bf Dimensions}\ {\bf of}\ {\bf projector}\ {\bf spindles}$ 

Dimension	Minimum		Maximum	
	mm	in	mm	in
A (see note 8)	5,59	0.220	7,0	0.28
B (see A.1)	_		1,3	0.05
C <sub>1</sub> * (see note 3)	7,9**	0.31**	8,00	0.315
E (see A.1)	_	_	0,25	0.010
G	2,5	0.10	8,0	0.31
K <sub>1</sub> *	16,0	0.63	24,5	0.96
P <sub>1</sub> (see A.1)	2,4	0.09	_	_
Q <sub>1</sub> (see note 4, A.1 and A.3)	_	_	0,13	0.005
R (see note 4, A.1 and A.3)	2,0	0.08	_	
S <sub>1</sub> (see note 4, A.1 and A.3)		_	8,89	0.350
T <sub>1</sub> (see note 4, A.1 and A.3)	12,95	0.510	_	-

Dimensions  $C_1$  and  $K_1$  are diameters.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Applies only to zones defined by dimensions  $Q_1$ , R,  $S_1$  and  $T_1$ .