
International Standard



6200

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

● Micrographics — Density of silver-gelatin type films

Micrographie — Densité des films gélatino-argentiques

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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 6200 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 171, *Micrographics*, and was circulated to the member bodies in March 1978.

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

Belgium	Iran	Spain
Canada	Italy	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	Switzerland
Denmark	Netherlands	Turkey
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Finland	Poland	USA
France	Romania	USSR
India	South Africa, Rep. of	Yugoslavia

The member bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Germany, F. R.
Japan

Micrographics – Density of silver-gelatin type films

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard lays down guidelines for users on the values of density to be obtained for silver-gelatin type microforms, according to the documents reproduced and the operating means. It does not apply to first generation COM microforms. All densities shown are diffuse visual transmission densities of type V1-b as defined in ISO 5.

2 Reference

ISO 5, *Photography – Determination of diffuse transmission density.*

3 Values of densities

3.1 First generation silver negative appearing microforms (light lines against a dark background)

3.1.1 Density of unexposed areas

When clear base films are used, the density of unexposed areas (base + fog) shall not exceed 0,16.

3.1.2 Background gross density of microimages on clear base film

The values of gross density of microimages may be classified

into four groups, as follows, according to the characteristics of the documents reproduced and the reduction ration used :

Classifi- cation	Description of documents	Background Density
Group 1	High-quality printed documents and dense typing	1,30 to 1,50
Group 2	Fine-line documents, letters typed with a worn ribbon, pencil writing with a soft lead and documents with small printing	1,15 to 1,40
Group 3	Pencil and ink drawings, faded printing; graph paper with pale, fine, coloured lines and very small printing such as foot-notes or extremely fine-line characters (oriental characters)	1,00 to 1,20
Group 4	Very weak pencil manuscripts and drawings, and poorly printed, faint documents	0,90 to 1,10