

International Standard



3066

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

Duplicating machines — Registration

Duplicateurs — Tolérances de repérage

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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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 3066 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Information processing systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3066-1974), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Duplicating machines — Registration

0 Introduction

The positional consistency of images reproduced by a duplicating machine is a measure of the registration obtainable on that machine. This International Standard gives assistance to manufacturers and users by specifying methods of test for determining such registration and by providing a means of classifying the results obtained from the tests.

Several factors may affect the registration obtainable on a duplicating machine, such as atmospheric conditions, speed of machine operation, type of paper, and paper stretch. It is recognized that in some instances improved registration may be obtained by working a machine under conditions different from those used for the test, for example, at slower speed.

It is not to be expected that the registration obtainable on the different types of duplicating equipment should be directly comparable. As the different types of equipment are used for different purposes, comparisons would be invidious. For this reason, the letters used in this International Standard for classifying the registration are qualified by a letter to identify the type of equipment.

The recommended basis weights of paper are intended solely for the purpose of standardizing the conditions of test and should not be regarded as necessarily indicating the most suitable paper for normal use with the type of machine concerned.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies methods of test by which the registration obtained on each of the following types of duplicating machine may be determined :

- offset litho;
- stencil;
- spirit (or other fluid).

Tables of limits are given by which the registration obtained on different types of duplicating equipment may be classified.