
International Standard



2257

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

Office machines and printing machines used for information processing — Widths of fabric printing ribbons on spools

Machines de bureau et imprimantes employées en traitement de l'information — Largeurs des rubans imprimants en tissu, sur bobines

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Descriptors : office machines, data processing printers, printing ribbons, width.

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 2257 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 95, *Office machines*. The first edition (ISO 2257-1972) had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Chile	Italy	Switzerland
Denmark	New Zealand	Turkey
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	South Africa, Rep. of	United Kingdom
France	Spain	USA
Germany, F.R.	Sweden	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Japan

This second edition, which supersedes ISO 2257-1972, incorporates draft Addendum 1, which was circulated to the member bodies in June 1979, and which has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	Japan	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Kingdom
France	Romania	USSR
Germany, F.R.	South Africa, Rep. of	
Italy	Spain	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

USA

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0 Introduction

Ribbons of many different widths are available for use on office machines and on printing machines used for information processing. This variety forces up costs, creates stock difficulties, and may cause confusion.

To reduce the number of widths, this International Standard has selected nine of them which cover the majority of requirements.

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the principal widths to be retained for fabric printing ribbons of 19 mm (0.75 in) width and less, on spools, intended for office machines and printing machines used for information processing.

In case of two-coloured fabric printing ribbons, this International Standard also specifies the widths of the colour bands.

Ribbons of more than 19 mm width are the subject of International Standard ISO 3866.

2 Methods of measuring widths

Widths shall be measured on the ribbon when it is ready for use, kept flat, and not stretched, on a flat support.

Measurements shall be carried out with the aid of any appropriate instrument, at a minimum of five points distributed at random over the whole length.

For ribbons longer than 10 m (395 in) carry out measurements every 2 m (79 in).

The arithmetical mean of the measurements shall be taken as the final result.

3 Widths

3.1 Widths of printing ribbons

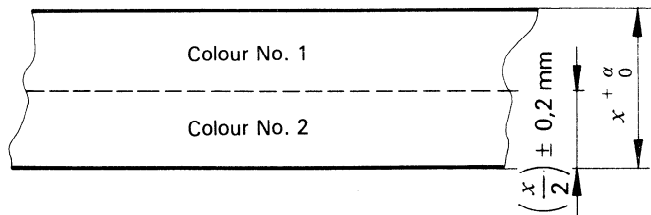
For current requirements, it is recommended that printing ribbons of the following widths only be used :

mm	in
4,8 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,3 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.19 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.012 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
6,3 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,3 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.25 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.012 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
8,0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,3 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.31 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.012 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
11,0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,4 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.43 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.016 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
12,7 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,5 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.50 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.020 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
13,0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,5 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.51 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.020 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
14,3 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,5 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.56 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.020 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
16,0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,5 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.63 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.020 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
19,0 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0,5 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	0.75 $\begin{smallmatrix} + 0.020 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$

NOTE — The widths indicated in bold type are specially recommended.

3.2 Width of colour bands

The width of the colour bands of a specified two-coloured printing ribbon shall be as shown in the figure.



x : nominal ribbon width

α : ribbon width tolerance (in accordance with 3.1)

Figure — Widths of colour bands