INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 3029:1995
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

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Photography — 126-size cartridges — Dimensions of cartridge, film and backing paper

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Photographie — Chargeur format 126 — Dimensions du chargeur, du film et du papier protecteur

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 3029:1995 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 42, *Photography*.

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Replace the first paragraph of B.1 by the following:

Upon authorization by ISO, film identification notch combination code numbers as listed in table 4 (hereafter referred to as code numbers) are assigned by the Photographic and Imaging Manufacturers Association (PIMA), Inc.[2)], to two categories of film products:

Replace the footnote by the following:

2) Photographic and Imaging Manufacturers Association, Inc., 550 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, New York 10528, USA.

Since the 126-size cartridge is no longer in active production, applications for assignment of film identification notch combination code numbers are no longer permissible as of 1998-01-01.

ICS 37.040.20 **Ref. No. ISO 3029:1995/Cor.1:1998(E)**

Descriptors: photography, photographic materials, cartridges (photographic film), photographic film, backing paper, dimensions, notches, numeric codes.

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ISO 3029

Third edition
1995-02-01

Photography — 126-size cartridges — Dimensions of cartridge, film and backing paper

Photographie — Chargeur format 126 — Dimensions du chargeur, du film et du papier protecteur

Reference number
ISO 3029:1995(E)

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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 3029 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 42, *Photography.*

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3029:1983), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Annexes A and B of this International Standard are for information only.

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Photography — 126-size cartridge — Dimensions of cartridge, film and backing paper

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the dimensions of 126-size cartridges, as well as dimensions of film and backing paper. Certain desirable camera characteristics are given, for guidance, in annex A.

This International Standard also specifies the dimensions of a set of film identification notches which assigns a code number to a specific film at the request of the film manufacturer. Neither the assignment nor incorporation of film identification notches for particular film products is required by this International Standard. However, the procedure to be followed by film manufacturers in obtaining code numbers is given in annex B.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards

ISO 1:1975, *Standard reference temperature for industrial length measurements.*

ISO 554:1976, *Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications.*

3 Conditions for measurement of dimensions

The dimensions and tolerances specified in this International Standard apply at the time of manufacture, measured under atmospheric conditions of 23 °C ± 2 °C and 50 % ± 5 % relative humidity, as specified in ISO 554 [1].

4 Dimensions and characteristics of cartridge and spool

4.1 The dimensions and characteristics of the cartridge and of the spool shall be as shown in figure 1 and as given in table 1.

4.2 Most cartridge dimensions are given with respect to a set of three mutually perpendicular datum planes U, S, T (see figure 1), which are coincident with the surfaces that engage mating camera parts in such a way as to ensure proper alignment of the cartridge in the camera.

4.3 In order to visualize the minimum space which needs to be reserved in cameras for the cartridge, all cartridge diagrams have been drawn employing the particular contours which result in a cartridge of maximum profile (see also 4.9).

4.4 For quality control purposes, the four areas of datum U are used for gauging the dimensions of the cartridge.

4.5 Figure 1 shows the spool or core, on which the film is wound, pushed to the uppermost limit in the cartridge.

4.6 The radius C_{25} shall be a single radius tangential to three planes, determined respectively by C_{12} max., C_{14} max., and a plane passing at an angle of C_{24} min. through the intersection of two other planes determined respectively by C_{15} min. and G_2 max. (see figure 1, detail O).

1) All measuring instrument calibrations should be referred to a temperature of 20 °C (as specified in ISO 1) and a relative humidity of 50 %.

Dimensions in millimetres

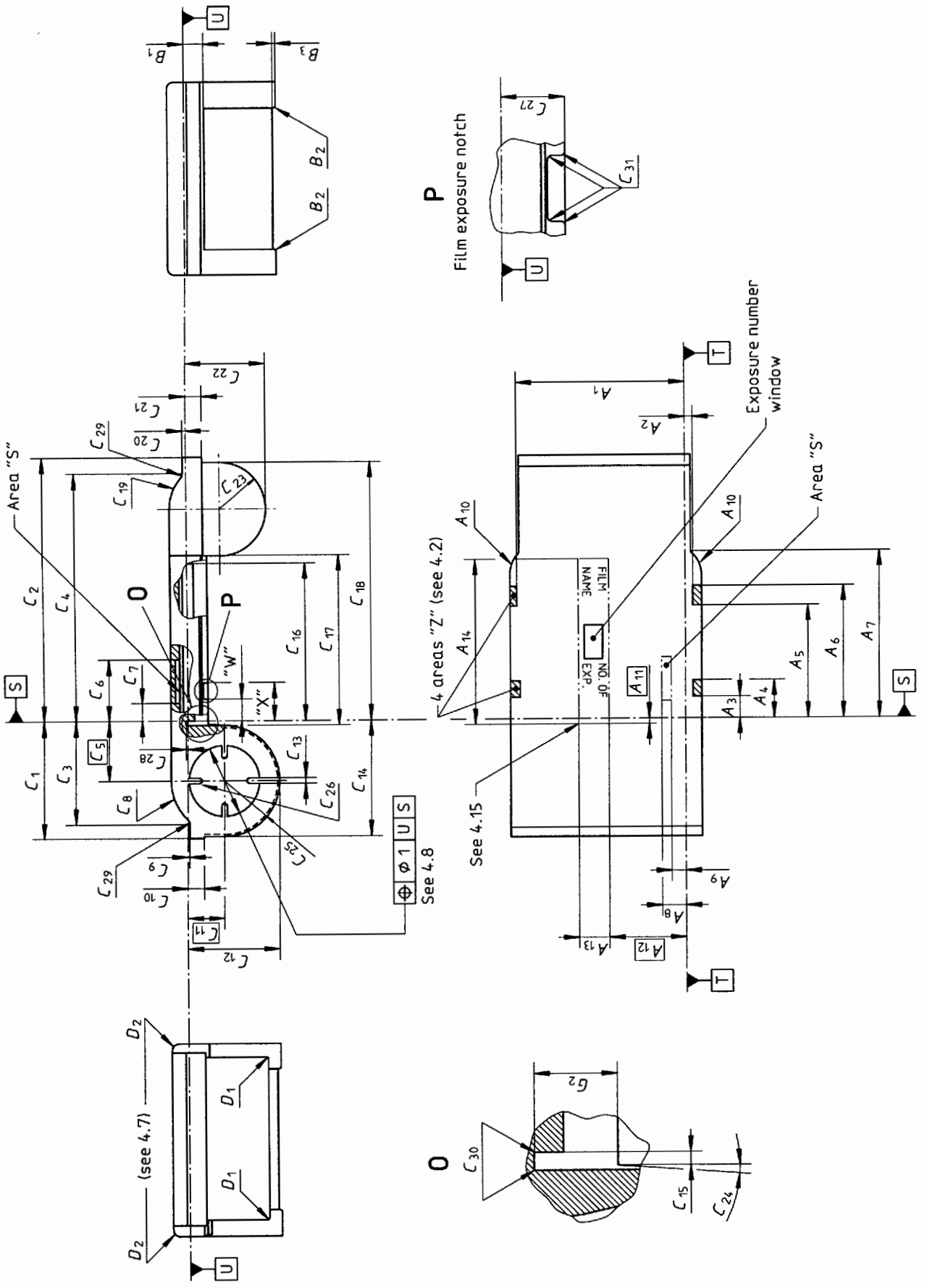

Figure 1 — Cartridge and spool

Dimensions in millimetres

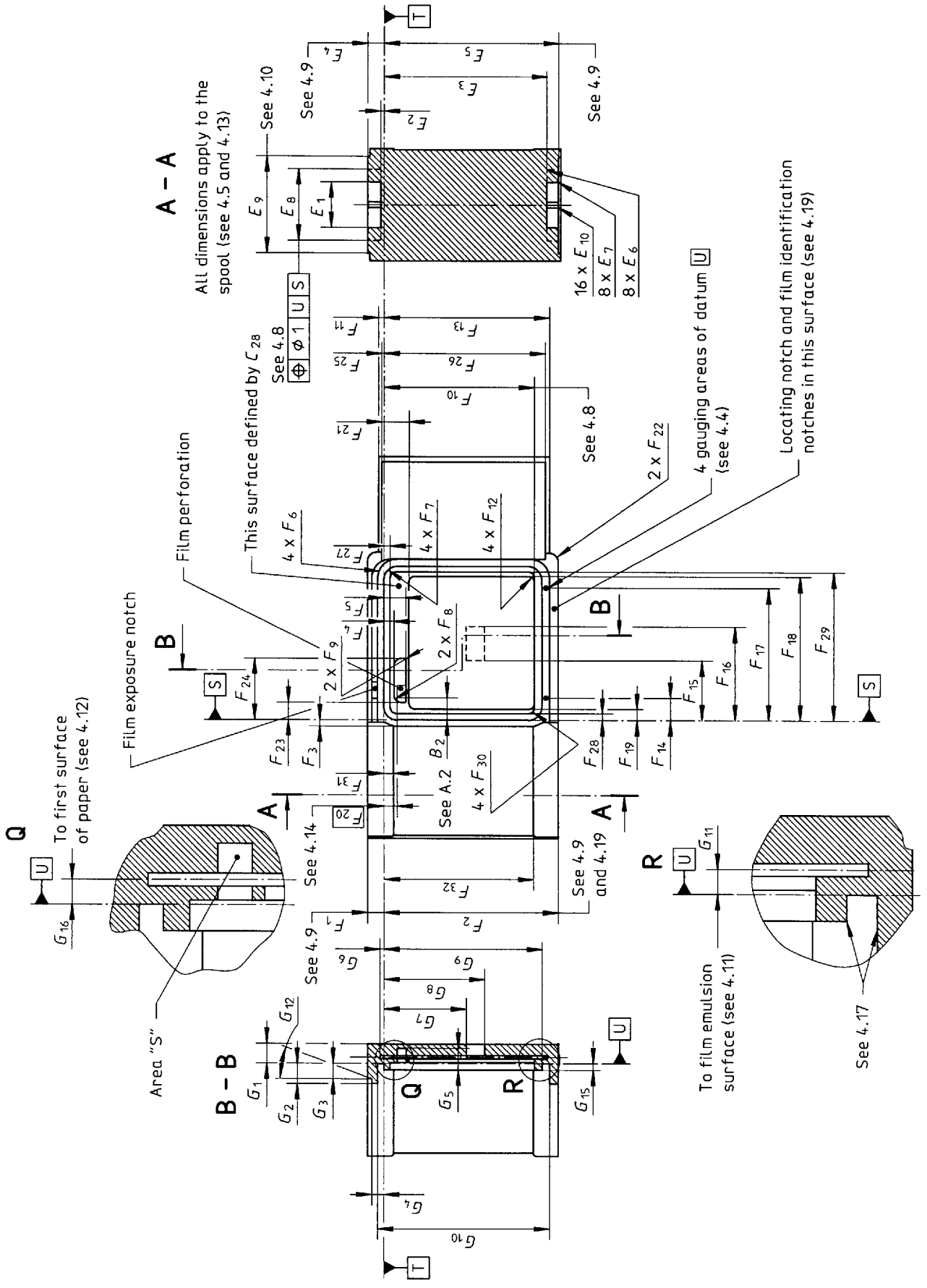

Figure 1 — Cartridge and spool *(concluded)*

Table 1 — Cartridge and spool dimensions

Dimension	Millimetres	
	min.	max
A_1	39,37	
A_2	1,78	
A_3		5,08
A_4	8,89	
A_5		26,16
A_6	30,73	
A_7		38,35
A_8	5,59	
A_9		3,30
A_{10} radius	6,48	
A_{11} [1]	1,14	
A_{12} [1]	17,91	
A_{13} see 4.15		7,11
A_{14} see 4.15		38,10
B_1		4,32
B_2 radius	0,51	
B_3	0,25	
C_1		27,33
C_2		60,96
C_3		25,15
C_4		58,42
C_5 [1]	13,97	
C_6	14,30	
C_7		4,06
C_8 radius	12,45	
C_9	0,00	
C_{10}		3,81
C_{11} [1]	8,53	
C_{12}		21,46
C_{13}	1,14	1,40
C_{14}		26,92
C_{15}	0,89	
C_{16}	35,41	35,66
C_{17}	38,68	
C_{18}		59,79
C_{19} radius	10,80	
C_{20}		0,76
C_{21}		3,81
C_{22}		18,54
C_{23} radius	10,80	
C_{24} degrees	4°	
C_{25}	see 4.6	
C_{26} radius		1/2 width
C_{27}		3,68
C_{28}	0,03	
C_{29} radius		1,52
C_{30} radius		0,08
C_{31} radius		0,25
D_1 radius	0,51	
D_2 radius		1,52
see 4.7		
E_1 diameter	10,29	10,64
E_2		0,76
E_3		38,10

Dimension	Millimetres	
	min	max
E_4	3,25	4,27
E_5	40,39	41,40
E_6 radius		0,38
E_7 radius		0,64
E_8 diameter	16,51	
E_9 diameter		2 × radius C_{25}
E_{10} radius		0,25
F_1		3,81
F_2 see 4.19		41,40
F_3	1,37	1,47
F_4		2,41
F_5	5,18	
F_6 radius		4,44
F_7 radius	3,18	
F_8 radius		1,65
F_9 radius		0,13
F_{10} see 4.18	35,05	35,46
F_{11}		1,27
F_{12} radius		1,27
F_{13}		38,86
F_{14}	4,88	5,89
F_{15}		13,84
F_{16}	21,72	
F_{17}	30,05	30,81
F_{18}	33,60	33,96
F_{19}	1,90	2,16
F_{20} see 4.14 [1]	3,18	
F_{21}	6,20	6,60
F_{22} radius		0,76
F_{23}		4,06
F_{24}	14,30	
F_{25}		0,51
F_{26}		37,85
F_{27}		1,52
F_{28}		1,52
F_{29}	34,29	
F_{30} radius		1,27
F_{31}		2,29
F_{32}	35,05	
G_1	4,32	4,83
G_2	4,57	4,83
G_3	3,30	3,81
G_4	2,54	3,05
G_5	3,56	
G_6	1,37	1,47
G_7		19,30
G_8	23,62	
G_9	36,93	37,19
G_{10}	40,26	
G_{11} nominal	1,45	
G_{12} degrees	20°	
G_{15}	1,40	1,65
G_{16}		1,98

1) Basic or true position dimension.

4.7 The radius D_2 applies only at the four areas "Z".

4.8 The axis of diameter E_8 (see figure 1) shall be capable of meeting its true position (as defined by C_5 and C_{11}).

4.9 Although the spool may extend beyond the cartridge housing when pushed in either direction, the sum of E_4 and E_5 shall be selected so that the total spool length will be capable of being completely contained within the cartridge housing dimension F_1 + F_2. It is important that the spool can shift freely to be contained in the cartridge housing.

4.10 Dimension E_9 represents the theoretical maximum spool flange diameter.

4.11 G_{11} (1,45 mm) is a nominal dimension from the gauging area of datum U to the film emulsion surface plane and applies only to a film load which has acquired "scroll set" at least equivalent to that expected at the earliest time it is anticipated that the film would be exposed by customers. Throughout the expected useful life of the film, dimension G_{11} represents the aim value for the film emulsion surface throughout the cartridge aperture. Since the design and adjustment of camera lenses, with respect to focal plane and depth of field, will be based on this value, control of this dimension within narrow limits by manufacturers of film-loaded cartridges is an important quality consideration.

4.12 G_{16} (1,98 mm) is the maximum dimension from the gauging area of datum U to the non-deflected first surface (black side, i.e. side contiguous with the film surface opposite the emulsion surface) of the backing paper within "Area S".

4.13 The take-up core diameter shall be 11,81 mm minimum.

4.14 "Film weave" shall not exceed ± 0,51 mm of the true position measured at a perforation as shown in figure 1.

4.15 If film data, such as film name and number of exposures in load, are to be provided, they shall be within the area shown.

4.16 Film-load cartridges should require no more than 50×10^{-3} N·m of torque to sustain film advance and no more than 85×10^{-3} N·m of torque to overcome momentary torque peaks; torques specified refer to measurements at the cartridge spool. Torque peaks can occur as a leading or trailing end of the film leaves the supply chamber of a cartridge and at each initiation of film movement. It is also important to note that torque measurement can be significantly affected by the age of the film and by severe jarring of the cartridge which might tend to clockspring the scroll of film against the cavity wall. Thus, simulated customer conditions shall be taken into account when checking maximum torque (see also annex A).

4.17 The two sets of dimensions, C_{16} and C_{17}, together with G_9 and G_{10}, describe the sides or walls of a rectangular channel which mates with a rail in the camera. Although the surfaces are shown as completely planar, they may be slightly depressed or relieved except in the four gauging areas. The tops of the resulting kinematic pips, or protrusions, however, should observe the dimensional limits.

4.18 Dimension F_{10} designates the wall nearest datum T of one side of a rectangular rail whose surface, although shown completely planar, may be stepped or chamfered, if desired.

4.19 The outside edge or wall of the rail containing the film-locating notch and identification notches is described by dimension F_2. This surface, although shown completely planar, may be stepped or chamfered similar to the cross-section of the film exposure rail, if desired.

5 Dimensions and location of film exposure notches

5.1 The film exposure notch enables the cartridge manufacturer to incorporate a specific notch which corresponds to the exposure which should be used for a particular film in the cartridge. This notch automatically presets some cameras to this exposure setting. The exposure may be different from that specified for film under the lighting conditions used. For example, film with an ISO speed of 100 may be notched for ISO 64 for use in fixed-exposure cameras to take advantage of the film's over-exposure latitude.

5.2 The dimensions and location of these notches are shown in figure 1 and given in table 2.

6 Dimensions, location and numbering of film identification notches and assignment of notch combination code number

6.1 The set of film identification notches represents a notch combination code number and may be incorporated by the cartridge manufacturer to provide a means for the film processor to identify the film.

Table 2 — Film exposure notches

Notch position	$W^{1)}$	$X^{1)}$	ISO speed in steps of 1/3 of an aperture stop	
	mm	mm	arithmetic	logarithmic
1	1,45	5,41	8	10°
2	2,39	6,35	10	11°
3	3,33	7,29	12	12°
4	4,27	8,23	16	13°
5	5,21	9,17	20	14°
6	6,15	10,11	25	15°
7	7,09	11,05	32	16°
8	8,03	11,99	40	17°
9	8,97	12,93	50	18°
10	9,91	13,87	64	19°
11	10,85	14,81	80	20°
12	11,79	15,75	100	21°
13	12,73	16,69	125	22°
14	13,67	17,63	160	23°
15	14,60	18,57	200	24°
16	15,54	19,51	250	25°
17	16,48	20,45	320	26°
18	17,42	21,39	400	27°
19	18,36	22,33	500	28°
20	19,30	23,27	640	29°
21	20,24	24,21	800	30°
22	21,18	25,15	1 000	31°
23	22,12	26,09	1 250	32°
24	23,06	27,03	1 600	33°
25	24,00	27,97	2 000	34°
26	24,94	28,91	2 500	35°
27	25,88	29,84	3 200	36°
28	26,82	30,78	4 000	37°
29	27,76	31,72	5 000	38°
30	28,70	32,66	6 400	39°
31	29,64	33,60	8 000	40°

1) Tolerance is ± 0,33 mm.

6.2 The assignment of the film identification notches to the particular film product is not within the scope of this International Standard. However, the code system is described in annex B.

6.3 Film identification notches, if used, shall be located in accordance with figure 2 and table 3.

6.4 The dimensions of the film identification notches are measured from a reference edge of a locating notch (dimension Z), which is intended to serve as a rapid means of positioning the cartridge in a fixed location with respect to the devices which will detect the film identification notches. The reference edge of the locating notch, in turn, is measured (dimension X) from datum S.

6.5 The minimum notch depth, dimension Y, applies to all film identification notch locations and to the locating notch.

6.6 The dimensions have been established in a manner which permits the forming of two or more adjacent notches with or without partition between them. When a partition is left between adjacent notches, its minimum width intentionally is not restricted by the dimensions given in table 3, but attention is called to the fact that any partition shall be of sufficient width to withstand normal handling without breaking.

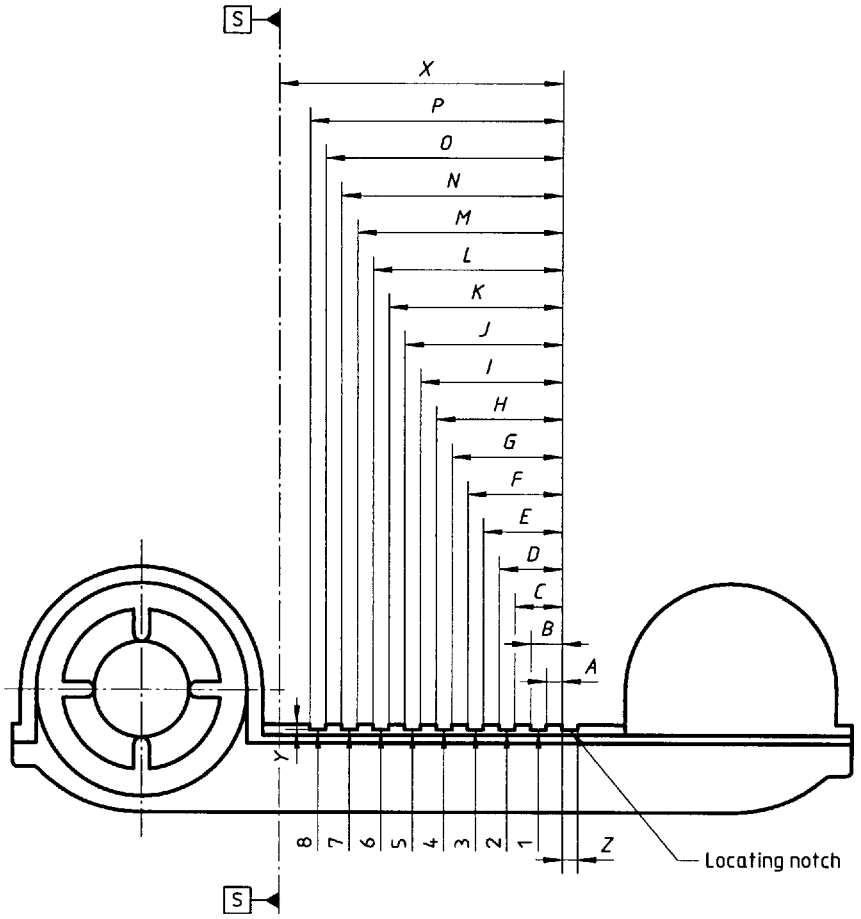

Figure 2 — Film identification notches

Table 3 — Film identification notches

Dimension	Millimetres	
	min.	max.
A	2,06	2,82
B	4,09	5,00
C	5,00	5,92
D	7,19	8,10
E	8,10	9,02
F	10,29	11,20
G	11,20	12,12
H	13,39	14,30
I	14,30	15,21
J	16,48	17,40
K	17,40	18,31
L	19,58	20,50
M	20,50	21,41
N	22,68	23,60
O	23,60	24,51
P	25,78	26,54
X	27,20	28,73
Y	0,76	—
Z	2,54	3,30

6.7 The film identification notch locations are numbered 1 to 8 from the locating notch for convenience in assigning combinations of notches.

6.8 For convenience in referring to the 255 possible notch combinations, they are systematically arranged by code number, as shown in table 4.

NOTE 1 Many general-purpose black-and-white negative films from various manufacturers can be processed satisfactorily in a universal process. Notch combination code number 1, therefore, has been reserved for such general-purpose black-and-white negative films and may be used by all manufacturers.

7 Dimensions and characteristics of film and backing paper

7.1 Dimensions of film and backing paper shall be as shown in figure 3 and as given in table 6.

7.2 The centreline of the paper perforation or equivalent hole shall align in the cartridge gate with the centreline of the film perforation within ± 3,18 mm.

Table 4 — Film identification notch combinations

Notch combination code number	Notch location number	Notch combination code number	Notch location number	Notch combination code number	Notch location number	Notch combination code number	Notch location number	Notch combination code number	Notch location number
	12345678		12345678		12345678		12345678		12345678
1[1]	1	52	12 6	103	234 7	154	1 4 67	205	2 45 78
2	2	53	23 7	104	345 8	155	2 5 78	206	1 34 6 8
3	3	54	34 8	105	123 7	156	1 4 6 8	207	1 34 78
4	4	55	12 7	106	234 8	157	1 4 78	208	1 3 567
5	5	56	23 8	107	123 8	158	1 567	209	2 4 678
6	6	57	12 8	108	12 45	159	2 678	210	1 3 56 8
7	7	58	1 34	109	23 56	160	1 56 8	211	1 3 5 78
8	8	59	2 45	110	34 67	161	1 5 78	212	1 3 678
9	12	60	3 56	111	45 78	162	1 678	213	1 4567
10	23	61	4 67	112	12 4 6	163	12345	214	2 5678
11	34	62	5 78	113	23 5 7	164	23456	215	1 456 8
12	45	63	1 3 5	114	34 6 8	165	34567	216	1 45 78
13	56	64	2 4 6	115	12 4 7	166	45678	217	1 4 678
14	67	65	3 5 7	116	23 5 8	167	1234 6	218	1 5678
15	78	66	4 6 8	117	12 4 8	168	2345 7	219	123456
16	1 3	67	1 3 6	118	12 56	169	3456 8	220	234567
17	2 4	68	2 4 7	119	23 67	170	1234 7	221	345678
18	3 5	69	3 5 8	120	34 78	171	2345 8	222	12345 7
19	4 6	70	1 3 7	121	12 5 7	172	1234 8	223	23456 8
20	5 7	71	2 4 8	122	23 6 8	173	123 56	224	12345 8
21	6 8	72	1 3 8	123	12 5 8	174	234 67	225	1234 67
22	1 4	73	1 45	124	12 67	175	345 78	226	2345 78
23	2 5	74	2 56	125	23 78	176	123 5 7	227	1234 6 8
24	3 6	75	3 67	126	12 6 8	177	234 6 8	228	1234 78
25	4 7	76	4 78	127	12 78	178	123 5 8	229	123 567
26	5 8	77	1 4 6	128	1 345	179	123 67	230	234 678
27	1 5	78	2 5 7	129	2 456	180	234 78	231	123 56 8
28	2 6	79	3 6 8	130	3 567	181	123 6 8	232	123 5 78
29	3 7	80	1 4 7	131	4 678	182	123 78	233	123 678
30	4 8	81	2 5 8	132	1 34 6	183	12 456	234	12 4567
31	1 6	82	1 4 8	133	2 45 7	184	23 567	235	23 5678
32	2 7	83	1 56	134	3 56 8	185	34 678	236	12 456 8
33	3 8	84	2 67	135	1 34 7	186	12 45 7	237	12 45 78
34	1 7	85	3 78	136	2 45 8	187	23 56 8	238	12 4 678
35	2 8	86	1 5 7	137	1 34 8	188	12 45 8	239	12 5678
36	1 8	87	2 6 8	138	1 3 56	189	12 4 67	240	1 34567
37	123	88	1 5 8	139	2 4 67	190	23 5 78	241	2 45678
38	234	89	1 67	140	3 5 78	191	12 4 6 8	242	1 3456 8
39	345	90	2 78	141	1 3 5 7	192	12 4 78	243	1 345 78
40	456	91	1 6 8	142	2 4 6 8	193	12 567	244	1 34 678
41	567	92	1 78	143	1 3 5 8	194	23 678	245	1 3 5678
42	678	93	1234	144	1 3 67	195	12 56 8	246	1 45678
43	12 4	94	2345	145	2 4 78	196	12 5 78	247	1234567
44	23 5	95	3456	146	1 3 6 8	197	12 678	248	2345678
45	34 6	96	4567	147	1 3 78	198	1 3456	249	123456 8
46	45 7	97	5678	148	1 456	199	2 4567	250	12345 78
47	56 8	98	123 5	149	2 567	200	3 5678	251	1234 678
48	12 5	99	234 6	150	3 678	201	1 345 7	252	123 5678
49	23 6	100	345 7	151	1 45 7	202	2 456 8	253	12 45678
50	34 7	101	456 8	152	2 56 8	203	1 345 8	254	1 345678
51	45 8	102	123 6	153	1 45 8	204	1 34 67	255	12345678

1) Code number 1 is available for use, without registration, to identify general-purpose black-and-white negative films which can be processed satisfactorily in a universal process (see 6.8).

7.3 A greater range in the 14,2 mm to 15,2 mm dimension (location of backing paper number's centreline) necessitates a reduction in the 4,1 mm maximum numeral height.

7.4 Observe the film and backing paper leader and trailer dimensions plus the desired multiple of the film frame pitch dimension. See also table 5.

7.5 The preferred range for the width of the backing paper is 35,03 mm to 35,18 mm.

7.6 When held in such a way as to simulate the manner in which it would normally be held and restricted in the throat of a cartridge, unperforated backing paper shall not deflect from the reference surface of the test cavity shown in figure 4 by more than 0,89 mm when a load of 1,4 N (142 gf) is applied for 1 min by a pawl having a cross-sectional area of 0,76 mm by 3,18 mm (see figure 4), under the conditions of 32 °C and 90 % relative humidity.

Table 5 — Leader and trailer dimensions

Dimension		Number of exposures		
		12	20	24
A_1	min.	468,4	722,4	849,4
	max.	471,4	725,4	852,4
A_2	min.	863,6	1 121,2	1 205,2

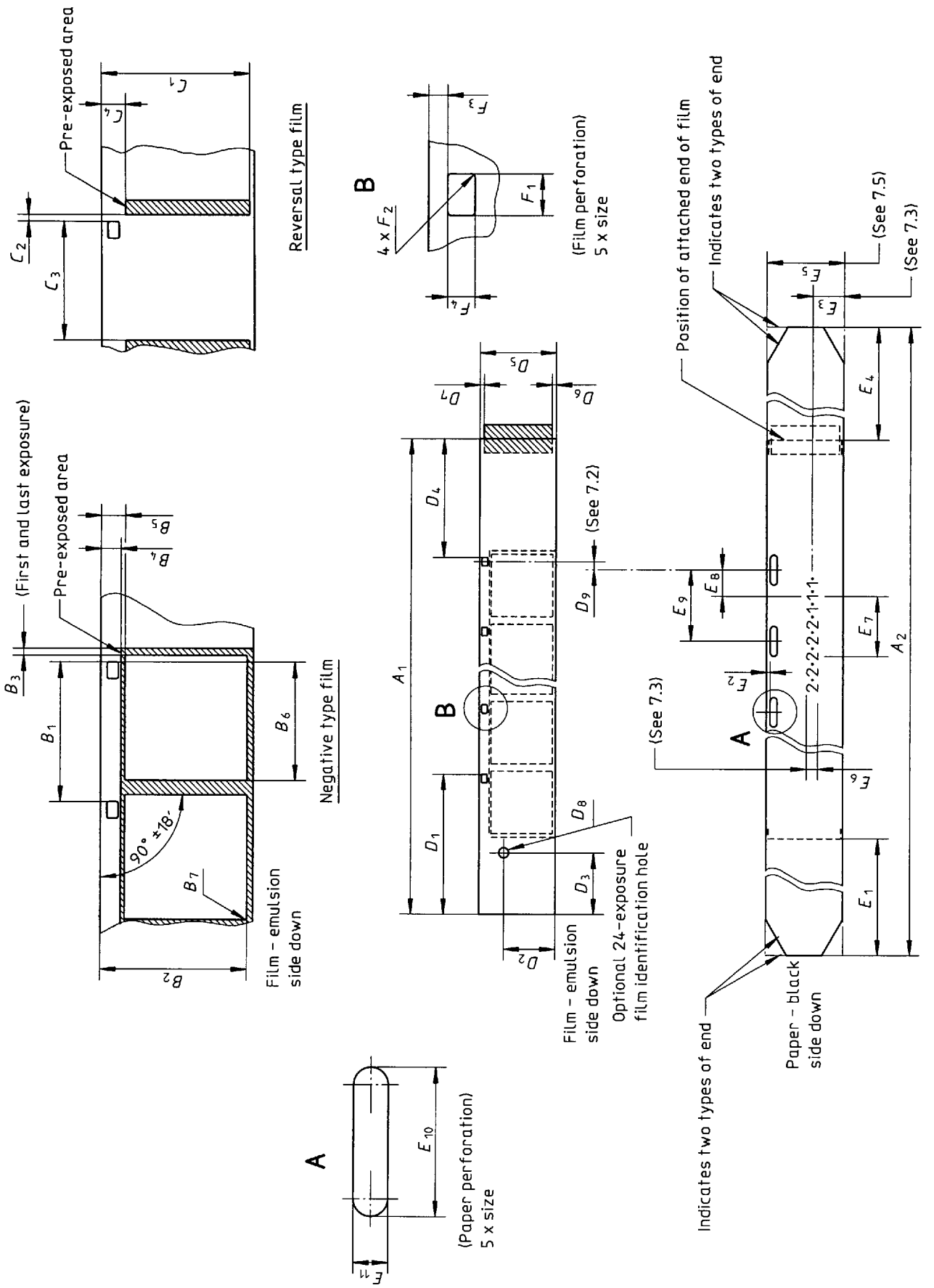

Figure 3 — Film and backing paper

Table 6 — Dimensions of film and backing paper

Dimension	Millimetres	
	min.	max.
B_1	31,67	31,83
B_2	33,55	33,86
B_3	1,60	
B_4		4,55
B_5	5,46	5,72
B_6	26,85	27,30
B_7 radius		0,25
C_1	33,86	
C_2	1,50	1,88
C_3	26,85	27,30
C_4		5,46
D_1	63,58	66,73
D_2	23,57	24,08
D_3	28,02	28,52
D_4	53,92	57,07
D_5	34,92	35,03
D_6		1,90
D_7		1,90

Dimension	Millimetres	
	min.	max.
Ø D_8	4,65	4,90
D_9	3,18	
E_1	177,80	
E_2	1,73	2,11
E_3	14,20	15,20
E_4	203,20	
E_5	35,03	35,38
E_6		4,10
E_7 nominal	32,21	
E_8	4,44	17,14
E_9 nominal	32,21	
E_{10}	13,50	
E_{11}	3,18	
F_1	3,78	3,84
F_2 radius		0,33
F_3	1,75	2,01
F_4	2,51	2,57

Dimensions in millimetres

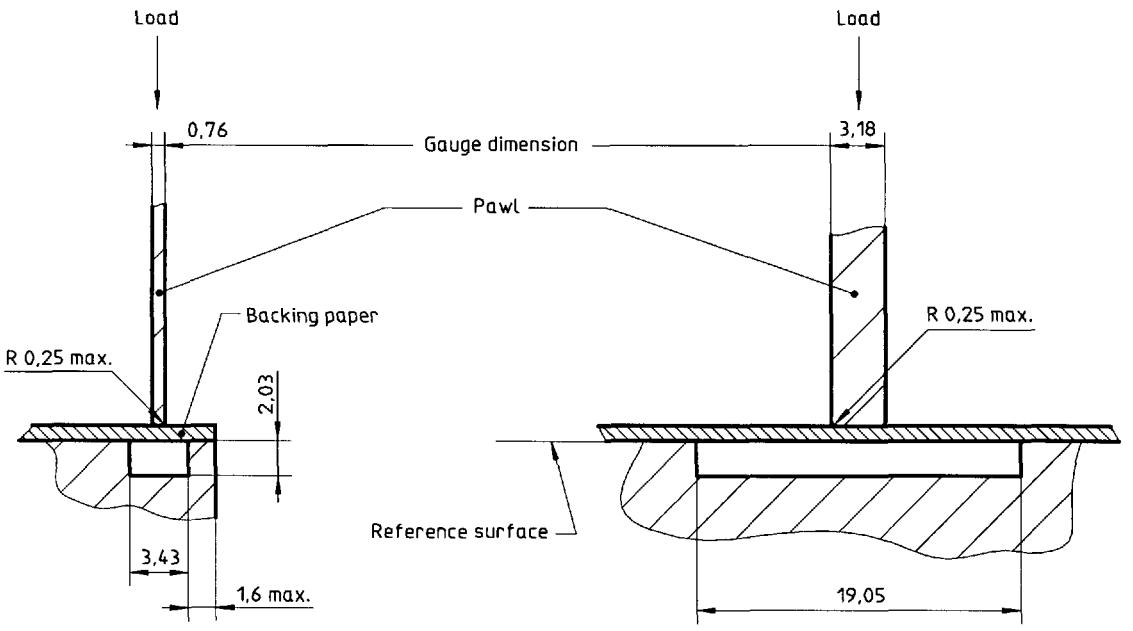

Figure 4 — Test cavity

Annex A

(informative)

Camera characteristics

A.1 Cameras should be capable of delivering at least the 50×10^{-3} N·m of sustained torque and 85×10^{-3} N·m of momentary torque specified in 4.16, otherwise film advance failure can occur.

A.2 Cameras should be capable of positioning the leading edge of film perforation at a distance of 5,21 mm ± 1,27 mm from datum S (see figure 1).

A.3 Cameras should be capable of providing protection of the cartridge sides and ends from direct light while the film is in the cartridge aperture.

Annex B

(informative)

Assignment of film identification notch combination code numbers

B.1 Category

Upon authorization by ISO, film identification notch combination code numbers as listed in table 4 (hereafter referred to as code numbers) are assigned by the National Association of Photographic Manufacturers (NAPM), Inc.[2], to two categories of film products:

a) Category 1 — Specifically named products currently being marketed;

b) Category 2 — Unnamed, prototype products scheduled for marketing within the succeeding two-year period.

B.2 Assignment

B.2.1 A code number assignment is made to an individual product upon receipt of written application from its manufacturer. Application is to include the following details:

a) name and mailing address of manufacturer;

b) category of the product (as defined in clause B.1) for which assignment is requested;

c) trade name of marketed product (category 1) or identification of the prototype product (category 2);

d) any specific code number desired and acceptable alternative;

e) printed name and signature of applicant;

f) date signed.

B.2.2 When the application is received, the code number requested, if available and other than code number 1, will be assigned. Otherwise the acceptable alternative code, then the next available code number, will be assigned.

B.2.3 An assignment becomes effective at midday on the date of the letter of confirmation from the Secretariat of the NAPM to the manufacturer.

B.3 Termination

B.3.1 An assignment to a category 1 product automatically expires and is terminated at midday on the anniversary date one year following its initial assignment, but is subject, under conditions specified in clause B.4.1, to successive yearly renewals.

B.3.2 An assignment to a category 2 product automatically expires and is terminated at midday on the anniversary date two years following its initial assignment, but is subject, under conditions specified in clause B.4.2, to transfer and subsequent renewals.

B.4 Renewal

B.4.1 An assignment to a category 1 product will be renewed for a period of one year on successive anniversary dates and the manufacturer so notified, provided that NAPM has received from the manufacturer of the product, within the 30-day period preceding each such expiration date, written notification that renewal is desired, that the product remains a category 1 product and is expected to remain so during the following year.

B.4.2 An assignment made initially to a category 2 product will be transferred to a specified category 1 product, effective as of the date of notification, and may therefore be renewed as specified above provided that NAPM receives from the manufacturer within the 12-month period preceding the expiration date of the initial registration a written request for the transfer, the trade name of the product, and assurance that the product has become a category 1 product and is expected to remain so during the following year.

B.5 Reassignment

B.5.1 When the assignment of a code number to a category 1 product has been terminated because of failure by the manufacturer to comply with the afore-

2) National Association of Photographic Manufacturers, Inc., 550 Mamaroneck Avenue, Harrison, New York 10528, USA.

mentioned requirements, it will be reserved for a three-year period for reassignment to the same category 1 product pending such a request by the manufacturer. In the absence of such a request during this period, the code number will become available immediately thereafter for assignment in accordance with clause B.2.

B.5.2 When the assignment of a code number to a category 2 product has been terminated because of failure by the manufacturer to comply with the aforementioned requirements, it will become available immediately in accordance with clause B.2 following the expiration date of its initial assignment.

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Descriptors: photography, photographic materials, cartridges (photographic film), photographic film, backing paper, dimensions, notches, numeric codes.

Price based on 14 pages