International Standard



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION●MEЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ●ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Photography — Shutter cable release tip and socket — Dimensions

Photographie - Embout et prise du déclencheur souple - Dimensions

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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 6053 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 42, Photography, and was circulated to the member bodies in August 1977.

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

Australia Austria

France Germany, F. R. Switzerland Turkey

Belgium

Italy

United Kingdom

Canada

Japan

USA

Czechoslovakia

South Africa, Rep. of

USSR

Egypt, Arab Rep. of

Spain

Yugoslavia

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Photography — Shutter cable release tip and socket — **Dimensions**

0 Introduction

This International Standard has been prepared with a view to ensuring the international interchangeability of cable releases.

Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the shape, basic dimensions and technical requirements of the screw threads of the shutter cable release tip and socket.

Shape, basic dimensions and tolerances

2.1 Tip and socket

The shape and dimensions shall be as shown in figures 1 to 4.

2.2 Screw threads

The profile and basic dimensions shall be as shown in figures 5

Constructional details

3.1 Tip

The extension of the plunger beyond the end of the tip shall be 12 mm minimum. When the cable release is relaxed, the plunger shall not extend beyond the end of the tip.

There shall be no failure of the cable when a resisting force of 20 N* is applied to the guided plunger.

3.2 Socket

The socket shall be designed in two variants:

Type 1 — with tapered threads (Figure 2);

Type 2 - with parallel threads (Figures 3 and 4).

The socket of Type 1 is preferable.

The socket of Type 2 is permissible in a shutter release if the release force does not exceed 10 N.

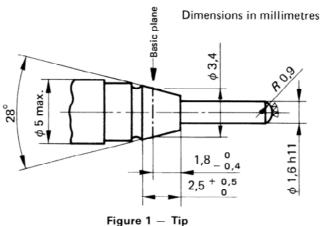
In the case of Type 2a socket, the cone shall be so constructed as to guide the plunger of the cable release smoothly into the hole.

3.3 Profile, tapered threads

The bisector of the flank angle shall be perpendicular to the bolt axis, and the thread pitch shall be measured parallel to the axis of the bolt.

The maximum deviation of half the flank angle shall be ± 30 °.

The maximum deviation of the thread pitch shall be ± 0,02 mm between any two turns.



 $^{1 \}text{ N} \approx 0.1 \text{ kgf}$

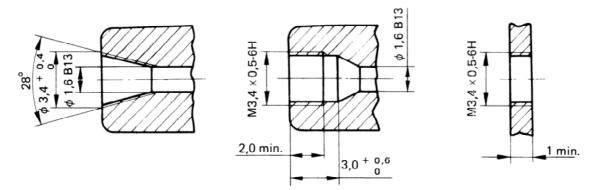


Figure 2 — Socket with tapered threads (Type 1)

Figure 3 — Socket with parallel threads (Type 2a)

Figure 4 — Socket with parallel threads (Type 2b)

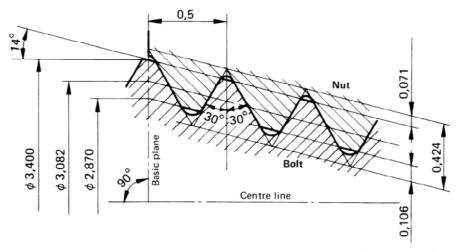


Figure 5 - Profile and basic dimensions of tapered threads (nut and bolt)

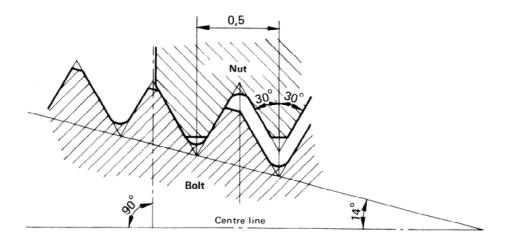


Figure 6 - Profile and basic dimensions of parallel threads (nut)