

ICS 37.080
CCS A14



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 15737-2014

Replacing GB/T 15737-2005

**Micrographics-Processing and storage of silver-gelatin type
microforms**

缩微摄影技术 银-明胶型缩微品的冲洗与保存

Issued on: May 6, 2014

Implemented on: November 1, 2014

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine of the People's Republic of China;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and Definitions

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. This standard replaces GB/T 15737-2005 "Micrographics Silver - gelatin type microfilm rinsing and preservation." This standard compared with GB/T 15737-2005, the main technical differences are as follows:

- The Normative references GB/T 1545.1-2003 to GB/T 1545-2008;
- The Normative references GB/T 6165-1985 to GB/T 6165-2008;
- The Normative references GB/T 12355-1990 to GB/T 12355-2008;
- The Normative references GB J16-1987 to GB 50016-2013;
- The Normative references ISO 18902.2001 to ISO 18902.2013;
- The Normative references ISO 14523.1999 to ISO 18916.2007;
- Application deleting normative documents GB/T 744-2004 "Determination of pulp alkali resistance";
- Deletion of the normative references ISO 18901.2002, GB/T 7430-1996, GB/T 18444-2001 and ISO 18911.1999 (and these files or to update the corresponding references);
- Normative references added GB/T 20227-2005;
- The term "life expectancy" to "life expectancy" and modify the definition (Chapter 3);
- Modify the LE-500 and LE-100 both types of indicators microform thiosulfate content, respectively, by "should be less than 1.4 μ g/cm² "and" should be less than 0.7 μ g/cm² "to" should not be higher than 1.4 μ g/cm² "and" should not be higher than 3.0 μ g/cm² " (5.2);
- Increasing the representation of the relevant microfilm records stored cleanup, deletion, correction or amendment of the method (8.1). This Standard Document Imaging Technology by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC86) and focal points. This standard was drafted by the National Information Technology Standardization Technical Committee Document Imaging a club. The main drafters of this standard. Wang Hao, Li

Ming. This standard replaces the standards previously issued as follows:

--- GB/T 15737-1995;

1 Scope

GB/T 15737-2014 is the Chinese national standard on micrographics-processing and storage of silver-gelatin type microforms, in the field of image technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 6 May 2014 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 November 2014. Classification: ICS 37.080, CCS A14. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the microform production process over the medium and long-term storage of about fixing, washing and drying requirements and microform Storage Conditions. This standard applies to GB/T 7430-1996 the provisions of cellulose acetate, polyesters (polyethylene terephthalate) as the sheet Conventional rinse silver group - gelatin type black and white film microform. This standard does not apply to microbubbles microform film, diazo film microform, dry silver film and color film microform microform.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document. Determination of

GB/T 1545-2008 paper, paperboard and pulp extract water acidity or alkalinity

GB/T 6159.1-2003 Micrographics - Vocabulary - Part 1. General terms

GB/T 6159.3-2003 Micrographics - Vocabulary - Part 3. film processing

GB/T 6159.4-2003 Micrographics - Vocabulary - Part 4. Materials and packaging

GB/T 6165-2008 high efficiency particulate air filter performance test methods for efficiency and resistance

GB/T 12355-2008 Micrographics Microfilm Imaging technology connection

GB/T 20227-2005 Micrographics Microfilm records clean, delete, correct or amend

GB 50016-2013 automatic fire alarm system design specifications

ISO 18902.2013 Imaging materials - Processed imaging materials albums, framing and storage materials (Imagingmaterials-Pro- cessedimagingmaterials-Albums, framingandstoragematerials)

ISO 18916.2007 Imaging materials - Processed photographic activity test imaging material packaging material (Imagingmaterials- Processedimagingmaterials-Photographicactivitytestforenclosurematerials) Determination of Iodine 1999 photography has developed processing photographic materials residual thiosulfate and other compounds - Straight.

ISO 18917 Amylose, methylene blue and silver sulfide method (Photography-Determinationofresidualthiosulfateandotherrelated chemicals in processed photographic materials-Methods using iodine-amylose, methylene blue and silver sulfide)

3 Terms and Definitions

GB/T 6159.1-2003, GB/T 6159.3-2003 and GB/T 6159.4-2003 defined and the following terms and definitions applicable For this standard.

3.1 Ultra-long-term storage conditions for extended-term storage conditions Save for permanent value microform record storage condition information.

3.2 Protective packaging protective enclosure To enable certain products from external factors (such as harmful gases, water, moisture, including the change of relative humidity) sealed lightproof container hazards.

Note. These packages can be sealed with tape cassettes and sealing envelopes.