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JIS S 6025: 2002

(TWIMCTA/JSA)

Fountain pens and nibs

S 6025: 2002

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee, as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by the Tokyo Writing Industrial Manufacturers Cooperative Association (TWIMCTA)/the Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14. Consequently **JIS S 6025**: 1994 is revised and **JIS S 6616**: 1994 is withdrawn, and both are replaced with this Standard.

Date of Establishment: 1961-01-01

Date of Revision: 2002-01-20

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Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Standards Board

Technical Committee on Consumer Life

Products

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents, the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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Fountain pens and nibs

JIS S 6025 : 2002

Introduction Japanese Industrial Standards for fountain pens and nibs for fountain pen were separately developed in 1949 as **JIS S 6616** Fountain pen and in 1961 as **JIS S 6025** Pen for fountain pen for the purpose of improving the quality and protecting the users.

The revision on this occasion is to make overall review as to whether the contents of the standards are in compliance with the actual circumstances in consideration of the fact that the fountain pen and the nibs make an inseparable couple and of the user's benefits.

- 1 **Scope** This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the nib to which pen point is deposited (hereafter referred to as "nib") and the fountain pen having such a mechanism that the ink retained in the barrel is transferred to the nib automatically (hereafter referred to as "fountain pen").
- 2 Normative references The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this Standard, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

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JIS G 4305 Cold rolled stainless steel plates, sheets and strip

JIS H 8617 Electroplated coatings of nickel and chromium

JIS K 0050 General rules for chemical analysis

JIS K 0116 General rules for atomic emission spectrometry
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JIS K 0121 General rules for atomic absorption spectrochemical analysis

JIS K 8180 Hydrochloric acid

JIS M 8115 Methods for determination of gold and silver in dores

JIS R 6111 Artificial abrasives

JIS Z 8401 Guide to the rounding of numbers

JIS Z 8703 Standard atmospheric conditions for testing

- 3 Definitions For the purposes of this Standard the following definitions apply:
- a) **pen point** Alloys containing a platinum group metal such as iridosmine and having abrasion-resistant property that are deposited at the tip of pen.
- b) slit The part made by cutting the nib from the end to the middle.
- c) pen core The part playing a role to draw out the ink up to the tip of the pen by means of the action of capillary tube and contrarily introduce the air of the same volume as that of drawn-out-ink into the shaft from the outside.
- d) ball blow hole Blow hole produced in the pen point.
- 4 Name of each part The name of each part of fountain pen and nib is as shown in Attached Figs. 1 and 2.