INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 1785

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

Cinematography — Location of the printed image area for printing to 8 mm Type S on 16 mm motion-picture film perforated 8 mm Type S, 1 - 4

First edition — 1972-04-01

UDC 778.53

Ref. No. ISO 1785-1972 (E)

Descriptors : cinematography, images, motion picture film, photographic film, position (location).

Price based on 1 page

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 1785 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*.

It was approved in June 1969 by the Member Bodies of the following countries:

Australia	Greece	South Africa, Rep. of
Austria	Iran	Spain
Belgium	Israël	Sweden
Canada	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Japan	Thailand
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Netherlands	United Kingdom
France	Peru	U.S.A.
Germany	Romania	

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

Printed in Switzerland

Cinematography — Location of the printed image area for printing to 8 mm Type S on 16 mm motion-picture film perforated 8 mm Type S, 1 - 4

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the location and size of the 8 mm Type S printed picture image area for negative/positive and reversal printing on 16 mm motion-picture films with 8 mm Type S perforations in the 1-4 position.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 1781, *Cinematography — Projector usage of 8 mm motion-picture film perforated 8 mm Type S for direct front projection.* (At present at the stage of Draft.)

ISO 1787, *Cinematography — Camera usage of 8 mm motion-picture film perforated 8 mm Type S.*

3 DIMENSIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

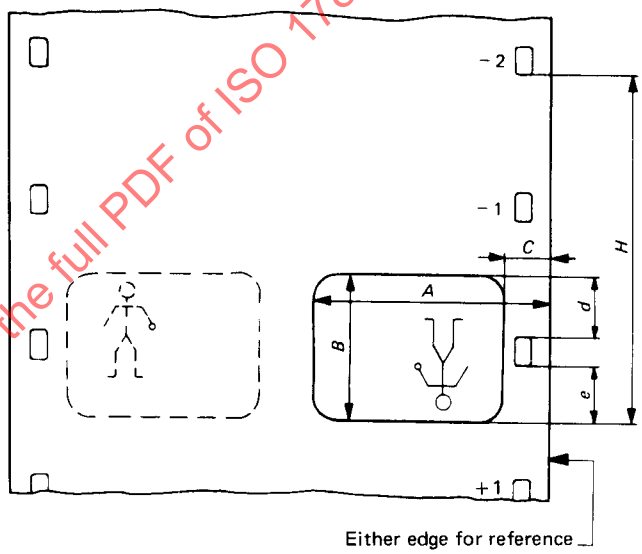
3.1 The dimensions shall be as referred to in the drawing and given in the table.

3.2 Two images may be printed on this film. The image on the left-hand side, is inverted and symmetrical to that on the right-hand side. The dimensions for this image, however, are taken from the left-hand edge of the film which then becomes the reference edge.

NOTES

1 The corners of the image may be rounded with a radius of 0.13 mm (0.005 in) or less.

2 When producing photographic (optical) sound prints, the portion of the printed picture area controlled by dimension *A* should be restricted from intruding into the printed area of the photographic sound track. (See Z.2 in the Appendix).



Dimension	mm	in
A	7.16 min.	0.282 min.
B	$4.22\ ^{0}_{-0.08}$	$0.166\ ^{0}_{-0.003}$
C	1.47 max.	0.058 max.
H	9.98 ± 0.05	0.393 ± 0.002

d and *e* shall differ from each other by no more than 0.20 mm.

APPENDIX

Z.1 In the use of 8 mm Type S film, the same perforation is used to position the film for camera exposure and for projection [minus two (− 2) from the perforation adjacent to the image at the aperture]. This is recommended to improve steadiness through cancellation of perforation variables. A motion-picture processing laboratory should take this factor into account where step printers are used in the preparation of release prints. Pertinent information is given in ISO 1781 and ISO 1787.

Z.2 When a photographic sound record is included on the print, a recommended maximum value for dimension *A* of 7.20 mm (0.283 5 in) should be considered. This value should provide a reasonable tolerance for the protection of the primary image area while establishing an available area for the development of photographic sound documents.