International Standard ISO 3023

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Cinematography — 65 and 70 mm unexposed motion-picture film — Cutting and perforating dimensions

Cinématographie — Films cinématographiques vierges 65 mm et 70 mm — Dimensions de coupe et de perforation

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Descriptors : cinematography, motion-picture film, motion-picture film 65 mm, motion-picture film 70 mm, cutting, perforating dimensions.

Foreword

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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 3023 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*, and was circulated to the member bodies in December 1981.

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

Australia	France	Spain
Austria	Germany, F. R.	Sweden
Belgium	Italy	United Kingdom
Canada	Japan	USA
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	USSR
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	Mexico	

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 3023-1974).

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Cinematography — 65 and 70 mm unexposed motion-picture film — Cutting and perforating dimensions

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the cutting and perforating dimensions for unexposed 65 and 70 mm motion-picture film.

2 Reference

ISO 543, *Cinematography — Motion-picture safety film — Definition, testing and marking.*

3 Dimensions

The dimensions and tolerances shall be as shown in the figure and given in table 1. They apply to safety raw stock film, as defined in ISO 543, at the time of cutting and perforating, for film adjusted to a temperature of 23 ± 1 °C and a relative humidity of 50 ± 2 %. The manufacturer may indicate other nominal temperature and humidity conditions under which the dimensions apply.

NOTE — The 65 mm width is usually used for negative films and is not intended to be used in projectors.

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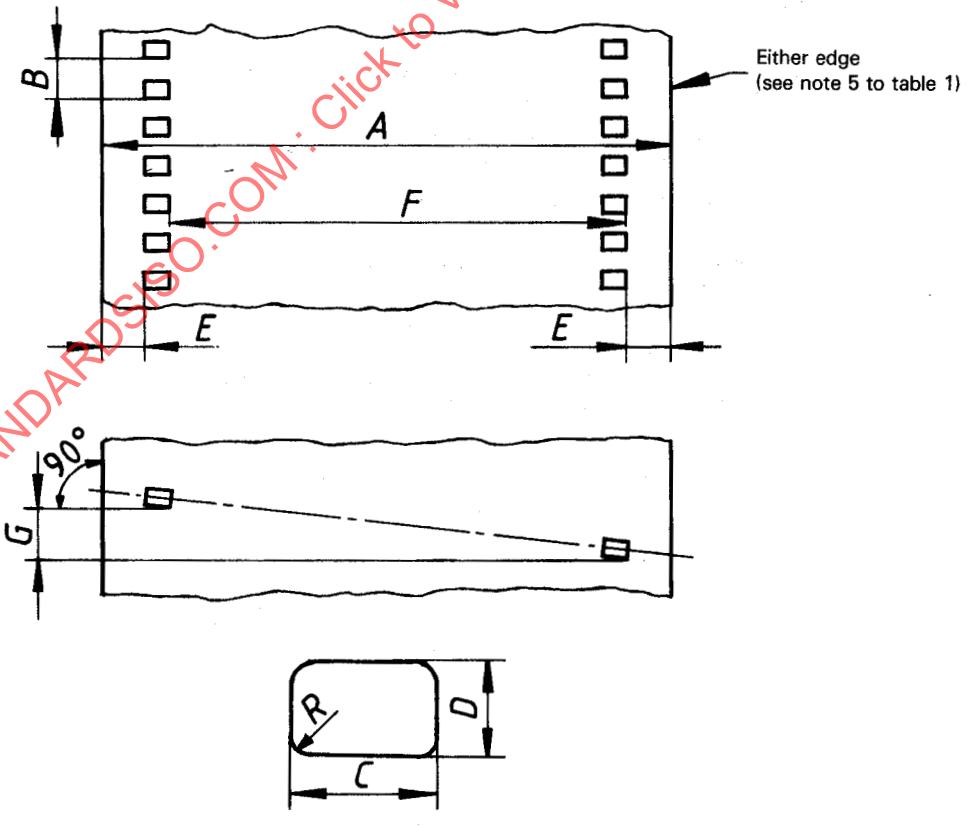

Figure

Table 1 — Dimensions (see note 1)

Dimensions in millimetres

Dimension	65 mm film	70 mm film
A	64,97 ± 0,05	69,95 ± 0,05
B	—	4,750 ± 0,010
B_1 (see note 2)	4,740 ± 0,010	—
L (see note 3)	—	475,0 ± 0,4
L_1 (see notes 2 and 3)	474,0 ± 0,4	—
C (see note 4)	$2{,}800^{+0{,}005}_{-0{,}015}$	$2{,}800^{+0{,}005}_{-0{,}015}$
D	1,980 ± 0,010	1,980 ± 0,010
E (see note 5)	2,97 ± 0,08	5,46 ± 0,08
F	56,24 ± 0,08	56,24 ± 0,08
G	0,05 max.	0,05 max.
R	0,51 ± 0,03	0,51 ± 0,03

NOTES

1 All dimensions given in imperial units are shown in the annex. In some instances, the values of the metric dimensions are not exact conversions of the inch dimensions.

2 Dimensions B_1 and L_1 (short perforation pitch) are provided to fulfil the requirements of continuous sprocket contact printing.

3 Dimensions L and L_1 represent the length of any 100 consecutive perforation intervals.

4 Dimension C in metric units has non-symmetrical tolerances by convenience.

5 Dimension and tolerances of E apply to both edges of the film. There are many dimensions in the table for which the tolerances of the parts are limited by other tolerances, and where this occurs, the sum of the individual tolerances should be less than the overall variation series.

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