INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 486

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

Cinematography — 16 mm motion-picture film perforated 8 mm Type R — Cutting and perforating dimensions

Cinématographie — Film cinématographique de 16 mm à perforations 8 mm type R — Dimensions de coupe et de perforation

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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.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 36 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 486 and found it suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 486 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 486-1966.

ISO Recommendation R 486 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Argentina	Greece	Romania
Belgium	Hungary	Sweden
Canada	Italy	Switzerland
Czechoslovakia	Japan	United Kingdom
Denmark	Korea, Rep. of	U.S.A.
France	Netherlands	U.S.S.R.
Germany	New Zealand	

The Member Body of the following country has subsequently approved this Recommendation :

South Africa, Rep. of

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the Recommendation.

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 486 into an International Standard.

Printed in Switzerland

Cinematography — 16 mm motion-picture film perforated 8 mm Type R — Cutting and perforating dimensions

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the cutting and perforating dimensions for 16 mm motion-picture film which is perforated 8 mm Type R.

NOTE — Film perforated in accordance with this International Standard is also referred to as "double 8 mm motion-picture film".

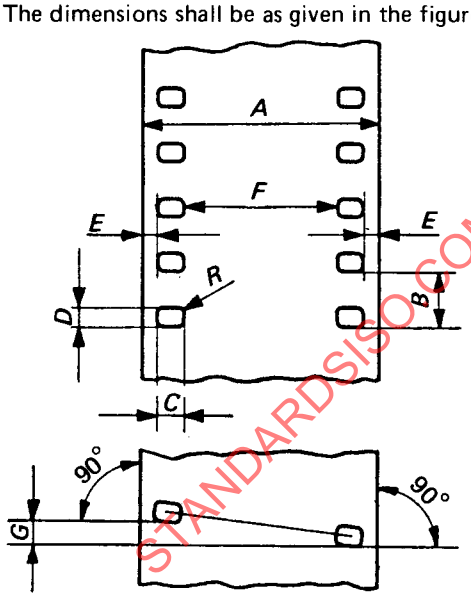
2 REFERENCES

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

ISO 3042, *Cinematography — Labelling of containers for unexposed motion-picture and magnetic films — Minimum specifications.*[1)]

3 DIMENSIONS

The dimensions shall be as given in the figure and table.



Dimension	mm	in
A	15,95 ± 0,025	0.628 ± 0.001
B	3,81 ± 0,013	0.150 0 ± 0.000 5
C	1,83 ± 0,01	0.072 0 ± 0.000 4
D	1,27 ± 0,01	0.050 0 ± 0.000 4
E	0,90 ± 0,05	0.035 ± 0.002
F	10,49 ± 0,025	0.413 ± 0.001
G	0,025 max.	0.001 max.
L	381,00 ± 0,40	15.000 ± 0.016
R	0,25 ± 0,025	0.010 ± 0.001

NOTES

1 These dimensions and tolerances apply to safety motion-picture film as specified in ISO 490 immediately after cutting and perforating. If required by usage, the manufacturer shall indicate the atmospheric conditions applied to the dimensional control at the time of cutting and perforating.

2 Dimension *L* represents the length of any 100 consecutive perforation intervals.

3 The dimensions apply to low-shrunk film base, as defined in annex B. For film with higher shrinkage characteristics, dimension *A* shall be 15,98 ± 0,025 mm (0.629 ± 0.001 in) and *E* 0,91 ± 0,05 mm (0.036 ± 0.002 in).

4 In the slitting of double-width film after processing, the cut shall be made so that neither of the two 8 mm films has a width more than 8,03 mm (0.316 in). It is not practicable to state precisely the resulting widths after slitting since these will be affected not only by the tolerance on the width (dimension *A*) but also by the shrinkage of the film resulting from processing.

1) At present at the stage of draft.