INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



23

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

Cinematography — Camera usage of 35 mm motion-picture film — Specifications

Cinématographie — Position du film cinématographique de 35 mm dans le couloir de la caméra — Spécifications

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Descriptors: cinematography, motion-picture film, motion-picture film 35 mm, motion-picture cameras, specifications, position (location).

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 23 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, Cinematography, and was circulated to the Member Bodies in September 1975.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries

South Africa, Rep. of Australia Germany Austria India Spain **Belgium** Italy Sweden Bulgaria Japan Switzerland Canada Mexico Turkey Netherlands Czechoslovakia United Kingdom Denmark Poland U.S.A. France Romania U.S.S.R.

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 23-1956, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Cinematography — Camera usage of 35 mm motion-picture film — Specifications

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the location of the photographic emulsion, the orientation of the areas intended for the picture and photographic sound exposures and the frame rate for 35 mm motion-picture film cameras.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 491, Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film — Cutting and perforating dimensions.

ISO 2906, Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film — Image area produced by camera aperture.

ISO 2939, Cinematography — Picture image area and photographic sound record on 35 mm motion-picture film release prints — Position and dimensions.

3 POSITION OF EMULSION

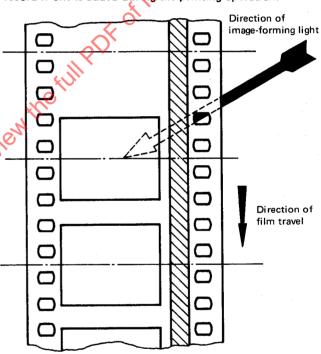
Except for special processes, the emulsion shall be positioned toward the camera lens, as shown in the figure.

4 FRAME RATE

- 4.1 Except for special processes, such as high speed, slow motion, miniature scale, etc., the frame rate of exposure shall be 24 frames per second.
- **4.2** It is recognized that film intended for television broadcasting may be run at a camera speed of 25 frames per second.

5 LATERAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PICTURE IMAGE AND THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOUND RECORD

The vertical centre line of the camera aperture for the intended picture image shall be offset laterally from the vertical centre line of the film in accordance with ISO 2906, to provide space for the photographic sound record if one is added during the printing operation.



The film is shown as seen from inside the camera, looking toward the lens, with the photographic emulsion layer away from the observer. STANDARDSISO.COM. Click to view the full POF of 150 23:1976