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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 466

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

Cinematography — Image produced by 16 mm motion-picture camera aperture — Position and dimensions

Cinématographie — Champ d'image enregistré par la caméra pour film cinématographique 16 mm — Position et dimensions

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Descriptors : cinematography, motion-picture film-16 mm, motion-picture cameras, photographic images, dimensions, position (location).

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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.

International Standards ISO 466 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*. This second edition was circulated to the Member Bodies in March 1975.

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

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

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (i.e. ISO 466-1965).



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AMENDMENT 1
Published 1980-11-15

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

**Cinematography – Image produced by 16 mm motion-picture camera aperture –
Position and dimensions**

MODIFICATION TO FOREWORD (*Inside front cover*)

The ISO member body for Cuba has now approved this International Standard. Cuba should therefore be included in the list of countries whose member bodies have approved the document.

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Cinematography – Image produced by 16 mm motion-picture camera aperture – Position and dimensions

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the position and dimensions of the image area produced by the camera aperture on 16 mm motion-picture film.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 25, *Cinematography – Camera usage of 16 mm motion-picture film – Specifications.*¹⁾

ISO 69, *Cinematography – 16 mm motion-picture film – Cutting and perforating dimensions.*

ISO 359, *Cinematography – Projectable image area on 16 mm motion-picture prints – Dimensions and location.*²⁾

3 DIMENSIONS

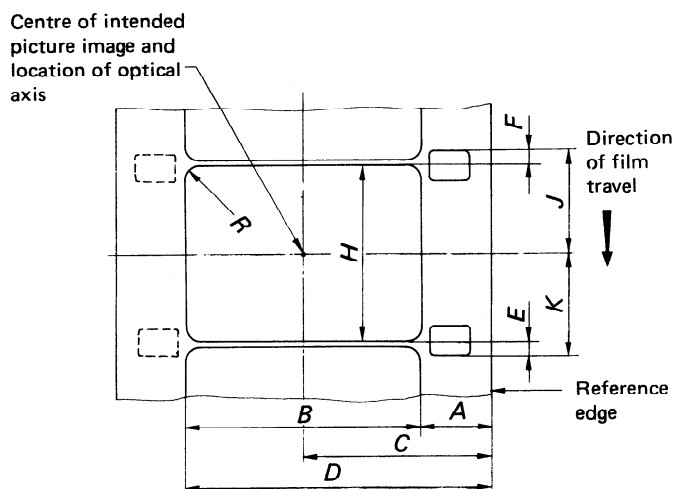
3.1 The dimensions shall be as shown in the figure and given in the table.

3.2 The dimensions specified are relative to unshrunk film.

Dimension	mm	in
A max.	2,95	0.116
B min. (see note 1)	10,05	0.396
C nom.	7,98	0.314
D min. (see note 2)	13,00	0.512
H	$7,42 + \begin{smallmatrix} 0,15 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	$0.292 + \begin{smallmatrix} 0.006 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$
R max.	0,50	0.020
$E = F \pm 0,20 \text{ mm (0.008 in)}$		
$J = K \text{ nom.}$ (see note 1)		

NOTES

- For reference only.
- For negatives on which a photographic sound track is recorded, dimension D equals $13,00 + \begin{smallmatrix} 0,15 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ mm ($0.512 + \begin{smallmatrix} 0.006 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$ in).
- The "reference edge" serves as the datum for the specified dimensions; it is not necessarily the edge of the film which is guided.



The film is shown as seen from inside the camera looking toward the lens with the photographic layer away from the observer.

1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 25.)

2) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 359.)