International Standard 8001

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

Cinematography — Underexposed motion-picture film requiring forced development — Designation method

Cinématographie — Films cinématographiques sous-exposés, nécessitant un développement poussé — Méthode d'identification

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established 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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8001 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*.

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Cinematography — Underexposed motion-picture film requiring forced development — Designation method

1 Scope and field of application

1.1 This International Standard specifies a method of designating underexposed motion-picture negative and reversal type film requiring forced or push-processing development.

1.2 This International Standard does not specify the procedure used in achieving a forced development result.

NOTE — An International Standard dealing with overexposed motion-picture film is being prepared.

2 Definitions

For the purpose of this International Standard the following definitions apply:

2.1 normal development: The normal procedure established by a laboratory for processing material which has been exposed in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer of raw stock.

2.2 forced development: The procedure established by a laboratory to compensate for underexposure during filming.

3 Designation

3.1 Instructions to the laboratory shall be in accordance with the code indicated in the table.

3.2 The outside of the container shall be marked with the appropriate designation code, as given in the following table.

Table

Exposure	Code designation	Laboratory processing
As indicated by manufacturer	N	normal
Underexposed 1 stop	+1 stop	processing appropriate to compensate for 1-stop underexposure
Underexposed 2 stops	+2 stop	processing appropriate to compensate for 2-stop underexposure

NOTE — The procedure of underexposure and the following forced development may result in a deterioration of the quality of the picture image, and for this reason, it should only be resorted to under compelling circumstances.

4 Bibliography

ISO 5, *Photography — Density measurements.*

Part 1: Terms, symbols and notations.

Part 2: Geometric conditions for transmission density.[1)]

Part 3: Spectral conditions.

Part 4: Geometric conditions for reflection density.

ISO 2240, *Photography — Colour reversal camera films — Determination of ISO speed.*

1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO 5-1974.)

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