INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 897

Second edition 1988-10-01



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

Photography — Roll films, 126, 110 and 135 size films — Identification of the image-bearing side

Photographie — Films en bobines et films en formats 126, 110 et 135 — Identification de la face portant l'image

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ISO 897:1988 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e190a3d3-a810-4f97-a3ef-2119af2a851b/iso-897-1988

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. Each 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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.

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International Standard ISO 897 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 42, Photography. ISO 897:1988

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e190a3d3-a810-4f97-a3ef-This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISQ-897; 11973), of which it constitutes a technical revision, clarifying methods used to identify the image-bearing side of roll films, and extending the scope to 126 and 110 film sizes.

Introduction

To minimize difficulties and possible errors in the printing of negatives or the mounting of transparencies, it is necessary to be able to identify accurately the image-bearing side of exposed and processed rolled films in order to orient this correctly in the printing equipment or mounts.

Normally, the image-bearing side of such roll film has a less glossy surface than the opposite side. However, some films have surface characteristics which make such visual identification difficult, particularly when this has to be determined quickly.

This International Standard provides simple internationally recognizable methods by which such identification may be facilitated.

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Photography — Roll films, 126, 110 and 135 size films — Identification of the image-bearing side

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1 Scope

This International Standard specifies different means of identification of the image-bearing side of roll films, 126, 110 and 135 size films which carry edge markings.

This International Standard does not apply to cinematographic films.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was

valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7374: 1987, Photography — 110-size cartridges — Dimensions and format of film and backing paper.

3 Marks

The marks in the margins may consist of letters, words, numbers (including frame numbering) and/or arrows of which suggested forms are shown in figure 1.



Figure 1 — Suggested forms of arrows

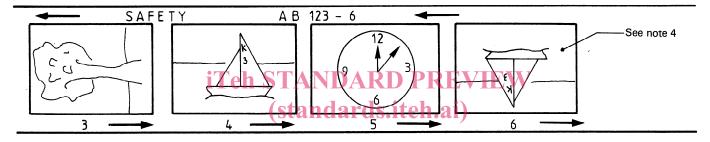
4 Position and orientation of the marks

The orientation specified for the marks ensures that the lettering and frame numbers read normally if included in photographic prints.

When the processed film is viewed from the side opposite to the image-bearing side, the different marks shall be oriented as follows:

- a) Letters, words or numbers shall appear in correct orientation for reading, whatever the relative orientation of images and marks (see figure 2, note 4).
- b) Frame numbering:
 - For roll films, 126 and 135 size films, their sequence shall increase from left to right as shown in figure 2.

- For 110 size films, their sequence shall increase from right to left as specified in ISO 7374 and shown in figure 3.
- c) Arrows should be preferably at least one per exposure. Their direction shall be as follows:
 - For roll films, 126 and 135 size films, the arrows, in the margins, shall point in an anticlockwise direction as shown in figure 2.
 - For 110 size films, the arrows, between the frames and above the frame numbers, shall point to the left when the numbers read normally, as shown in figure 3.

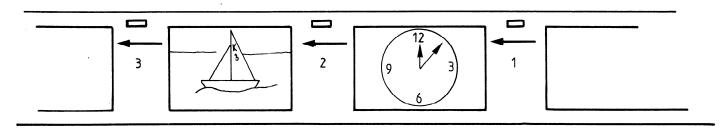


NOTES

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- 1 The image-bearing side is the side away from the observer 119af2a851b/iso-897-1988
- 2 Arrows may be on one or both edges.
- 3 Letters or numbers may be used as well as arrows.
- 4 With certain cameras in which the film is running from right to left (viewed from the back of the camera) images are upside-down according to letters or numbers.

Figure 2 — Roll films, 126 and 135 size films — Orientation of letters, numbers and/or arrows



 ${\sf NOTE}$ — The image-bearing side is the side away from the observer.

Figure 3 — 110 size films — Orientation of numbers and arrows

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