INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



1787

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION MEASURED HAS OPERABIBLED TO CTARLAPTIBATION ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMA, ISATION

Cinematography — Camera usage of 8 mm motion-picture film perforated type S

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Descriptors: camera speed, cinematography, motion picture cameras, motion picture film, 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 1787 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, Cinematography.

It was approved in August 1969 by the Member Bodies of the following countries:

Austria Iran ISweden 1972

Belgium State //standards.iteh.ai/cataloSwitzenlandsist/47ff6aaa-1149-4f0e-af09-Canada Italy Occo15b WAN Bro 1787, 1972

Canada Italy 9ce2f5b0048 iso-1787-1972
Czechoslovakia Japan United Kingdom

France Netherlands U.S.A.
Germany Peru U.S.S.R.

Greece Romania
India Spain

No Member Body expressed disapproval of the document.

International Organization for Standardization, 1972

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Cinematography — Camera usage of 8 mm motion-picture film perforated type S

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the position of the emulsion, the rate of exposure, and the orientation of the area being exposed for 8 mm motion-picture film perforated Type S.

3.4 In specifying the film positioning device in 3.3, the existence of cameras which use other than -2 perforation to position the film is recognized. Future design, however, is expected to comply with the provisions of 3.3.

2 REFERENCES

for special processes.

effects are required.

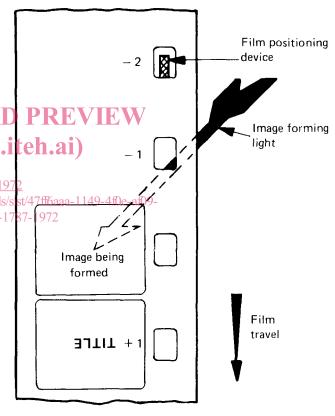
ISO 1781, Cinematography - Projector usage of 8 mm Type S motion-picture perforated film for direct front projection. (At present at the stage of Draft.)

ISO ..., Cinematography - Location and area of the image for 8 mm Type S motion-picture perforated film. (In preparation.)

3 DIMENSIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/3.1 The emulsion shall be toward the camera_lens_lexsept/iso-1

- 3.2 The camera speed shall be 18 frames per second for silent use and 24 frames per second for sound use. This speed corresponds to the projection rate specified in ISO 1781. Other camera speeds may be used when special
- 3.3 The perforation used for the film positioning device shall be two perforations above the perforation adjacent to the image being formed when the positioning device is at the bottom of its stroke (the 2 position). This location coincides with the vertical positioning device location required for projectors and thereby improves steadiness through cancellation. The dimensions of the camera aperture image relative to the film positioning are specified in ISO



The film is shown as seen from inside the camera, looking toward the lens.

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