



Cinematography — Maximum aspect ratio of projector aperture for projection of 35 mm non-anamorphic motion-picture film — Specifications

Cinématographie — Rapport maximal des côtés de la fenêtre du projecteur pour projection sans anamorphose des films cinématographiques 35 mm — Spécifications

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To be withdrawn

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.

Prior to 1972, the results of the work of the Technical Committees were published as ISO Recommendations; these documents are now in the process of being transformed into International Standards. As part of this process, Technical Committee ISO/TC 36 has reviewed ISO Recommendation R 358 and found it technically suitable for transformation. International Standard ISO 358 therefore replaces ISO Recommendation R 358-1963 to which it is technically identical.

ISO Recommendation R 358 was approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	France	South Africa, Rep. of
Brazil	Ireland	Sweden
Canada	Italy	United Kingdom
Chile	Netherlands	U.S.A.
Czechoslovakia	Romania	U.S.S.R.

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the Recommendation on technical grounds :

Germany
Japan

No Member Body disapproved the transformation of ISO/R 358 into an International Standard.

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1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

1.1 This International Standard specifies the maximum aspect ratio for projector apertures for the projection of non-anamorphic motion-pictures from 35 mm film with normal format images (camera image 21,95 mm X 16 mm, 0.864 in X 0.630 in).

1.2 The position of the projector aperture relative to the image printed on the film is also specified.

1.3 This International Standard excludes anamorphic techniques.

2 REFERENCES

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

ISO 2907, *Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film — Projectable image area.*

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

3 SPECIFICATIONS

The maximum aspect ratio of the projector aperture should be 1,85 : 1 (see note below).

NOTE — This ratio will represent the proportions of the picture on the screen only when projection is at right angles to the screen.

4 POSITION OF PROJECTOR APERTURE

For all wide-screen aspect ratios up to the maximum of 1,85 : 1, the edge of the projector aperture which corresponds to the upper edge of the picture as seen on the screen should be 1,70 mm (0.067 in) from the edge of the normal format image printed on the film.