
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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

Cinematography — Camera usage of 8 mm Type R motion-picture film — Specifications

*Cinématographie — Emploi du film cinématographique 8 mm type R dans la caméra —
Spécifications*

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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 Standard ISO 28 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*, and 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	Romania	U.S.A.
France	South Africa, Rep. of	Yugoslavia

The Member Body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

U.S.S.R.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 28-1956.

Cinematography — Camera usage of 8 mm Type R motion-picture film — Specifications

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard specifies the position of the emulsion, the frame rate, and the orientation of the emulsion area being exposed for 8 mm Type R motion-picture films when using single or double 8 mm Type R motion-picture raw stock.

2 REFERENCES

ISO 29, *Cinematography — Projector usage of 8 mm motion-picture film for direct front projection.*¹⁾

ISO 74, *Cinematography — Image area produced by 8 mm Type R motion-picture camera aperture and projectable image area — Positions and dimensions.*²⁾

ISO 486, *Cinematography — 16 mm motion-picture film perforated 8 mm Type R — Cutting and perforating dimensions.*

3 SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 The frame rate for film not used for sound shall normally be 16 to 18 or 24 frames per second, depending upon its intended use.

3.2 The frame rate for film containing a sound record or to be used in conjunction with a sound record shall be 24 frames, or 25 frames (see note 2), per second for both photographic and magnetic sound, except for films photographed at 18 frames per second having post-process recorded magnetic sound, which should be projected at 18 frames per second.

NOTES

1 Special "no sound" films may be photographed at any rate from time lapse to high speed but the intended frame rate for projection should be noted.

2 The 25 frame rate applies to film intended for television in areas using a 50 Hz current rate.

1) In preparation. (Revision of ISO/R 29.)

2) In preparation. (Revision of ISO/R 74.)

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

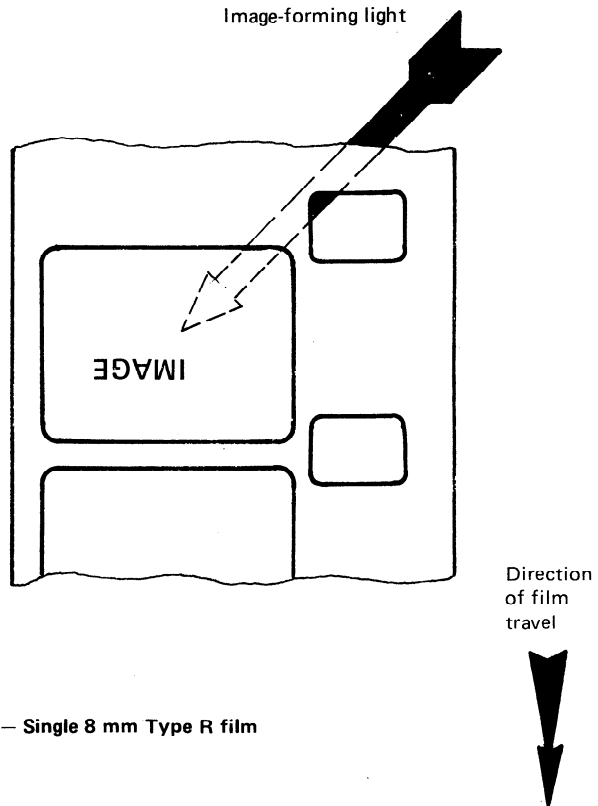


FIGURE 1 — Single 8 mm Type R film

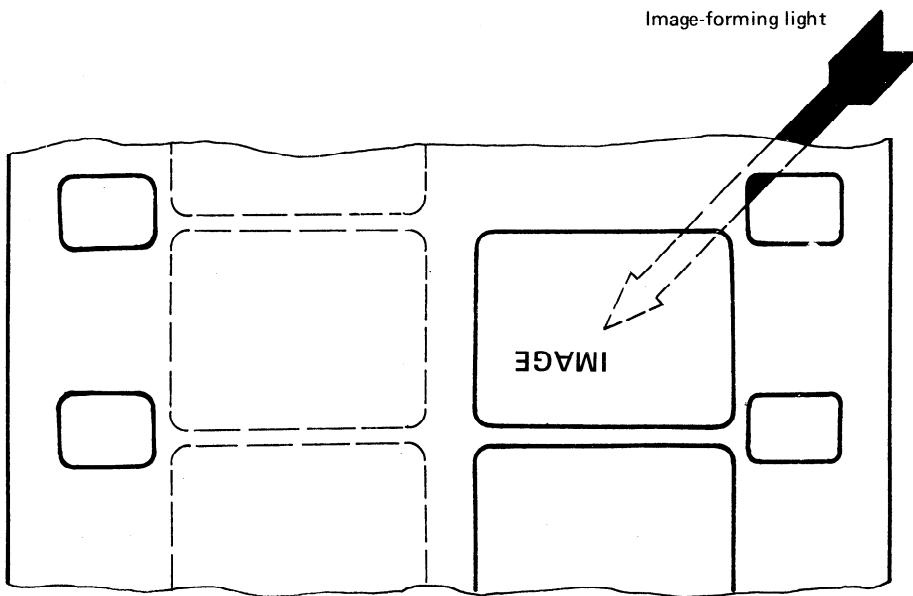


FIGURE 2 — Double 8 mm Type R film