International Standard



1188

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

Cinematography — Recorded characteristic for magnetic sound on full-coat 16 mm motion-picture film — Specifications

Cinématographie — Caractéristique d'enregistrement sonore sur film cinématographique 16 mm magnétique, couché pleine largeur — Spécifications

Second edition — 1984-11-15

UDC 771.531.352: 778.534.425

Ref. No. ISO 1188-1984 (E)

Descriptors: cinematography, motion-picture film, motion picture film 16 mm, magnetic recording, sound recording, characteristics.

Price based on 1 page

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 1188 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, Cinematography.

ISO 1188 was first published in 1974. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

© International Organization for Standardization, 1984 •

Printed in Switzerland

Cinematography — Recorded characteristic for magnetic sound on full-coat 16 mm motion-picture film — Specifications

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the recorded characteristic for magnetic sound records on 16 mm full-coat perforated magnetic film when used at the nominal speed of 24 frames [18,3 cm (7.2 in)] per second, or 25 frames [19,05 cm (7.5 in)] per second.

2 Recorded characteristic

With constant sine-wave signal applied to the input of the recording system, the nominal characteristic in effective values of the short-circuit magnetic flux versus frequency should fall with increasing frequency in conformity with the impedance of a parallel combination of a capacitance and a resistance having a time constant $t=70~\mu s$.

The characteristic defined above is represented by

$$N = -10 \text{ ig } (1 + 4 \pi^2 f^2 t^2)$$

where

N is the recorded characteristic in decibels;

f is the frequency in hertz;

t is the time constant in seconds.

Numerical values are given in the table.

Table - Numerical values of the recorded characteristics

Frequency Hz	dB
40	0,13
50	0,13
63	0,13
80	0,13
100	0,12
125	0,12
160	0,11
200	0,10
250	0,08
315	0,05
400	0,00
500	-0,07
630	– 0,19
800	-0,37
1 000	-0,64
1 250	– 1,01
1 600	- 1,61
2 000	-2,36
2 500	-3,31
3 150	-4,52
4 000	- 5,99
5 000	7,53
6 300	-9,25
8 000	11,13
10 000	– 12,95
12 500	– 14,81
16 000	– 16,90

 ${\sf NOTE}-{\sf Numerical}$ values of the recorded characteristic normalized to 400 Hz.

3 Tolerances

Magnetic sound records on films shall be recorded to the characteristic specified in clause 2 within the tolerances given in the figure.

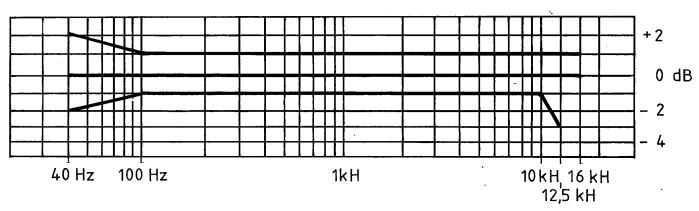


Figure - Tolerances on recorded level on 16 mm film