
**Cinematography — Manufacturer-printed
latent image identification information for
35 mm motion-picture colour-print film —
Specifications**

*Cinématographie — Information d'identification d'image latente, imprimée
par le fabricant, sur film cinématographique impression couleur 35 mm —
Spécifications*



Reference number
ISO 17332:2001(E)

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Foreword

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International Standard ISO 17332 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*.

Cinematography — Manufacturer-printed latent image identification information for 35 mm motion-picture colour-print film — Specifications

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the position, dimensions, content and exposure of human-readable, latent image information applied onto 35 mm colour-print film. This information is normally exposed onto the film at the time of manufacture.

This International Standard also specifies spectral densities and a film area which is not to be exposed by the film manufacturer, thus leaving it available for subsequent customer data recording such as soundtrack recording, etc.

2 Application

This International Standard applies to the latent image information applied onto the edge of 35 mm colour-print film by the film manufacturer.

3 Normative reference

The following normative document contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the normative document indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 491:1995, *Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film and magnetic film — Cutting and perforating dimensions*.

4 General format

4.1 Format

The general format of the manufacturer's latent image identification information shall be as shown in Figure 1. The film edge with the latent information shall be known as the printed edge.

4.2 Film

This identification information is intended to be printed onto film cut and perforated in accordance with ISO 491 with Type P perforations (print film).

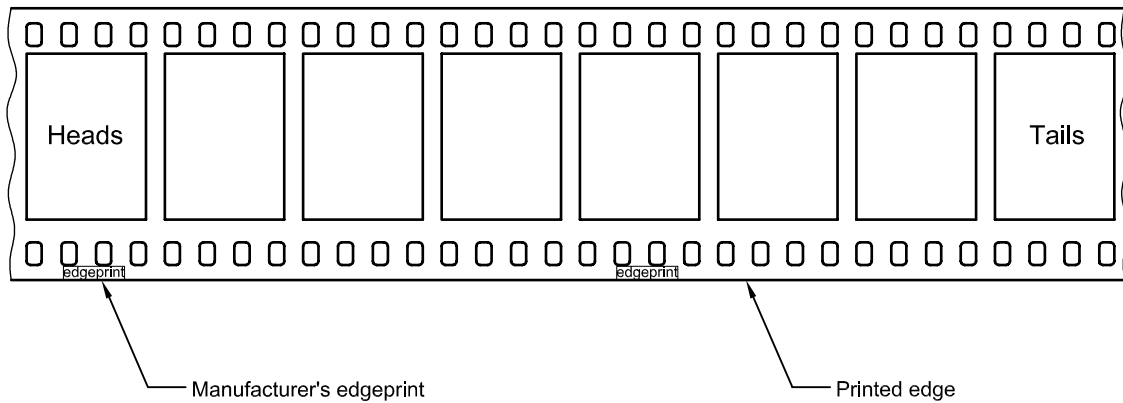


Figure 1 — General format

5 Human-readable edgeprint information

5.1 Information

At the discretion of the manufacturer, human-readable, latent image information may be printed onto the film at the time of manufacture.

5.2 Dimensions

The height and position of the latent image information shall be located in the margin between the edge of the film and the perforations on one edge of the film. The edge of the film with the edgeprint is designated the “printed edge” by the manufacturer.

5.3 Use of other margin areas

No latent image information shall be placed along the opposite edge of the film (nonprinted edge). This area and the areas between the perforations are reserved for data recording in subsequent operations (i.e., soundtracks, time codes, etc.).

5.4 Content

The specific content of this information shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer, for example, film and batch number. The edgeprint may also include a control dot for print density control, approximately 1,2 mm (0,05 in) in diameter.

5.5 Repeat frequency

The repeat frequency (F) of the edgeprint (see Figure 2) shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer. Typically, this repeat frequency is 914 mm (36 in) or less.

5.6 Exposure

5.6.1

The latent image information shall be applied such that the blue and/or green sensitive layers of the film are exposed. Exposure of the red sensitive layer is reserved for data recording in subsequent operations (i.e., soundtracks, time codes, etc.). The status A red density of the edgeprint, after the film is processed through the manufacturer’s recommended process, shall not exceed $D_{\min} + 0,20$.

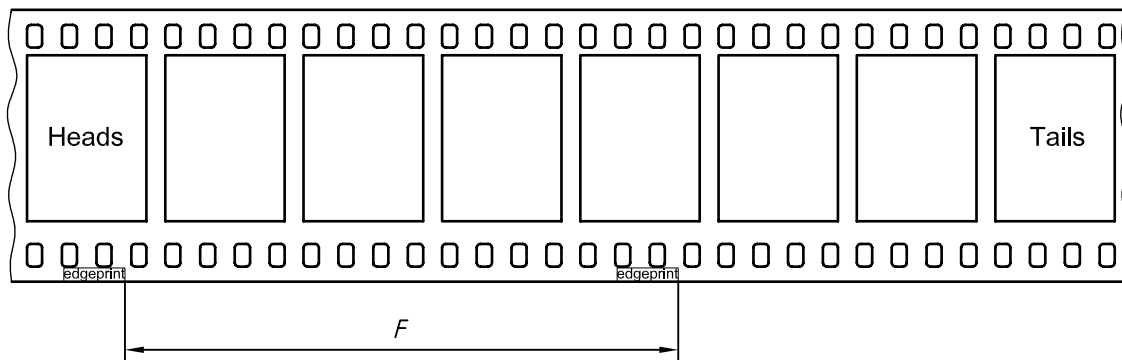
5.6.2

The density of the manufacturer's edgeprint shall be such that it is human-readable in ordinary room lighting.

5.7 Orientation

The edgeprint may be placed in one of several orientations at the discretion of the film manufacturer. When the film is held with the emulsion towards the viewer and the head towards the right, the edgeprint may be in any one of the following orientations:

- right side up, reading from head to tail;
- upside down, reading from head to tail;
- right side up, reading from tail to head;
- upside down, reading from tail to head.



F is the repeat frequency (see 5.5).

Figure 2 — Edgeprint repeat frequency

ICS 37.060.20

Price based on 3 pages

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