INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 5768

Third edition
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Cinematography — Image produced by camera aperture Type W on 16 mm motion-picture film — Position and dimensions

Cinématographie — Champ d'image enregistré par caméra type W sur film cinématographique 16 mm — *Position et dimensions*

Reference number
ISO 5768:1998(E)

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. Each 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. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 5768 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 5768:1996), of which it constitutes a minor revision. In table 1, the tolerances have been removed from reference dimension C.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland
Internet iso@iso.ch

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Cinematography — Image produced by camera aperture Type W on 16 mm motion-picture film — Position and dimensions

1 Scope

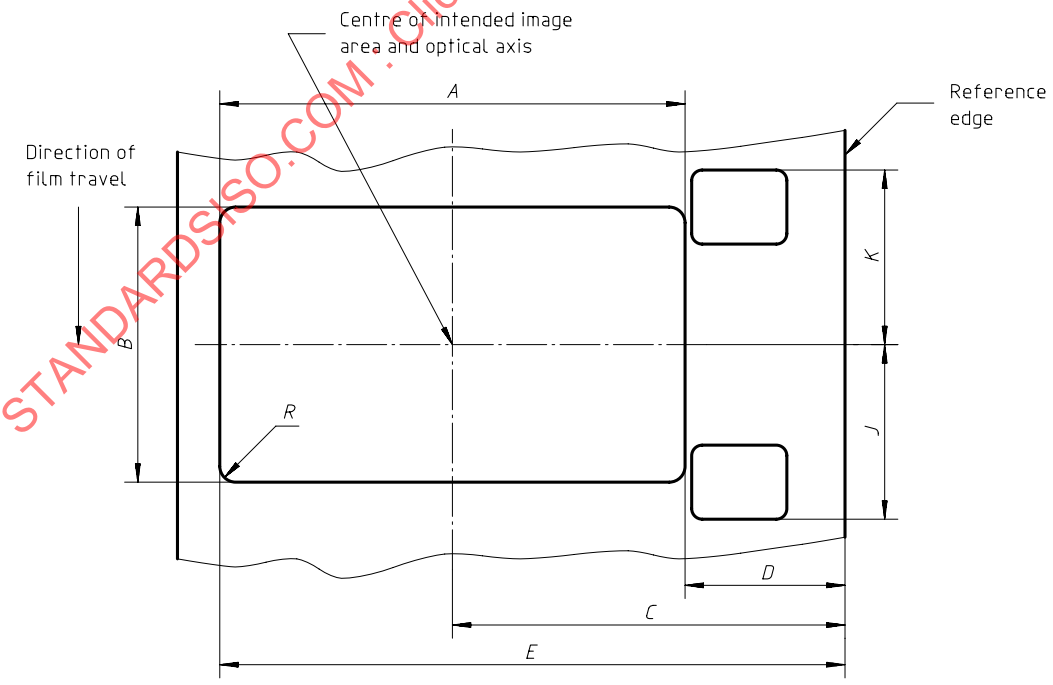
This International Standard specifies the dimensions and location of the image area produced by the camera aperture Type W on 16 mm motion-picture film intended for enlargement to non-anamorphic 35 mm motion-picture film with an image aspect ratio of 1,66:1 or greater.

This International Standard also specifies the dimensions and location of the corresponding image area on a 35 mm internegative or duplicate negative and the enlargement ratio in optical printing from 16 mm Type W originals.

2 Dimensions

The dimensions shall be as given in figures 1 and 2 and tables 1 and 2.

NOTE — Inch dimensions reflect the practice in those countries using the Imperial System of Measurement.



NOTE — The film is shown as seen from the inside of the camera looking towards the camera lens with the photographic layer away from the observer.

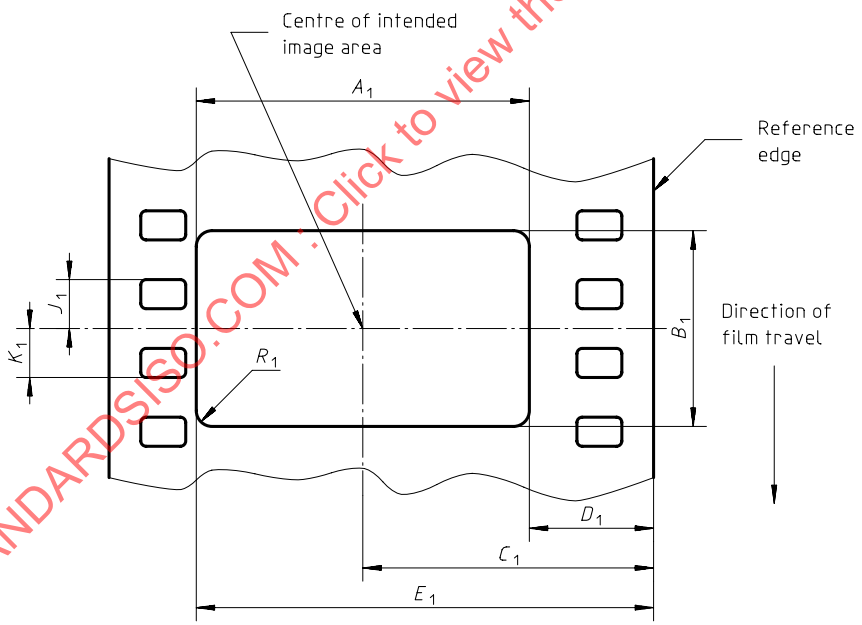
Figure 1 — Image area on 16 mm Type W motion-picture negative or original

Table 1 — Dimensions

Dimension	Millimetres	Inches
A nom.	12,35	0,486
B	$7{,}42\ ^{+0{,}15}_{0}$	$0{,}292\ ^{+0{,}006}_{0}$
C ref.	9,00	0,354
D max.	2,825	0,111
E min.	15,175	0,597
$J = K$ nom.		
R max.	0,15	0,006

3 35 mm internegatives and duplicate negatives

The enlargement ratio for printing 35 mm internegatives and duplicate negatives from 16 mm Type W originals shall be 1,778:1. The image area dimensions and location on 35 mm internegatives and duplicate negatives shall be as given in figure 2 and table 2.



NOTE — The film is shown as seen from the inside of the camera of the optical printer looking towards the camera lens with the photographic layer away from the observer.

Figure 2 — Image on 35 mm motion-picture internegative or duplicate negative

Table 2 — Dimensions

Dimension	Millimetres	Inches
A_1 nom.	21,95	0,864
B_1	$13{,}19\ ^{+0{,}27}_{0}$	$0{,}519\ ^{+0{,}010}_{0}$
C_1 ref.	18,75	0,738
D_1 max.	7,80	0,307
E_1 min.	29,74	1,171
$J_1 = K_1$ nom.		
R_1 max.	0,25	0,010

Annex A
(informative)

Equivalent projectable image areas

While it is clearly understood that 16 mm Type W camera images are not intended for release-print projection, it is often necessary to determine the area of the 16 mm Type W image which is equivalent to the area that will be used for release-print projection after enlargement of the image. Such uses might be for screening of rushes or for viewing on editing equipment, etc. Table A.1 gives these equivalent areas. The centre of these areas is coincident with the centre of the aperture image given in figure 1 and table 1.

Table A.1 — Equivalent projection areas

Intended release projection format	Width		Height	
	mm	in	mm	in
1,66:1	11,80	0,464	7,10	0,280
1,85:1	11,80	0,464	6,38	0,251