
ISO/TC 36

The 16th Plenary and Working Group meetings of ISO/TC 36, held in Antwerp/Mortsel, Belgium, on October 13-17, 1997, were attended by more than 50 delegates from nine countries.

TC/36 develops and maintains international standards within the scope of the committee. At the meetings, new work items for standards were provided for workstations used for film and video production, digital sound, and film definition areas for high-definition television. New work items were also proposed for the revision of 25 documents. The meetings, hosted by Agfa-Gevaert N.V., Mortsel, Belgium, and Institute Belge de Normalisation (IBN), the member body for Belgium, resulted in 50 resolutions concerning the activities of ISO/TC 36.

The ISO/TC 36 was established on November 28, 1947, with a letter from the ISO Central Secretariat to all interested bodies concerning the scope (document 36N1) for the proposed technical committee TC 36—Cinematography. A work program was developed by the Secretariat and American Standards Association on March 28, 1950 (document 36N3), that included some 40 items of work concerning 8mm, 16mm, and 35mm motion picture film and related equipment. Over 100 International Standards have been developed and maintained over the years.

Today, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) functions as Secretariat with Carl V. Girod, SMPTE Director of Engineering, serving as secretary and chairman.

At the request of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the member body for the U.S., SMPTE serves as the Secretariat for the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Technical Committee ISO/TC 36—Cinematography.

The present Scope of the organization is standardization of definitions, dimensions, methods of measurement and test, and performance characteristics relating to materials and apparatus used in silent and sound motion picture photography; in sound recording



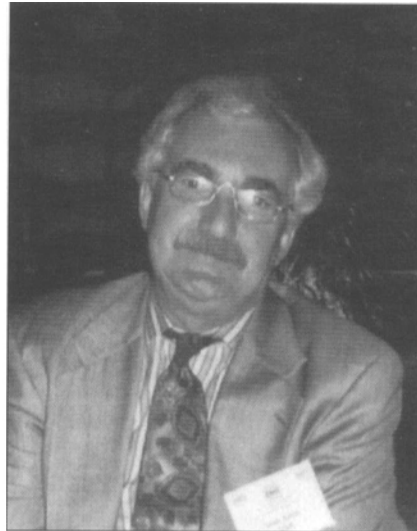
Delegates are greeted by Katleen VanLaer, Agfa-Gevaert, and Carl V. Girod, SMPTE Director of Engineering and ISO/TC 36 Chairman and Secretary.



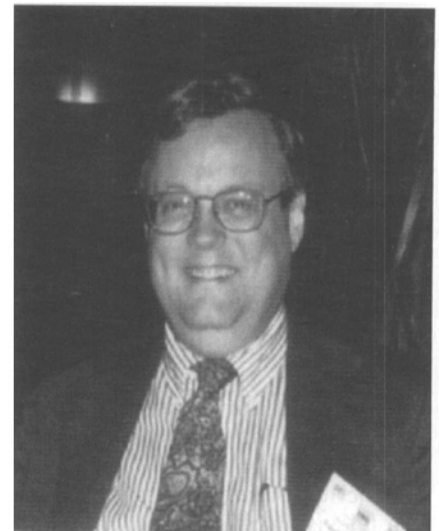
Luc Natens, Agfa-Gevaert, welcomes delegates to Belgium.



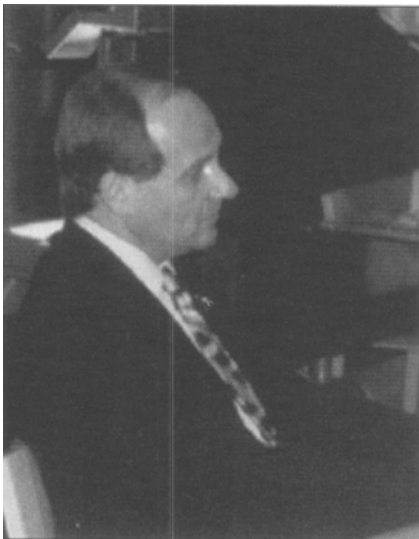
Geoff Pryke (U.K.), Convener of WG5, Film/ Electronic Interface Technology.



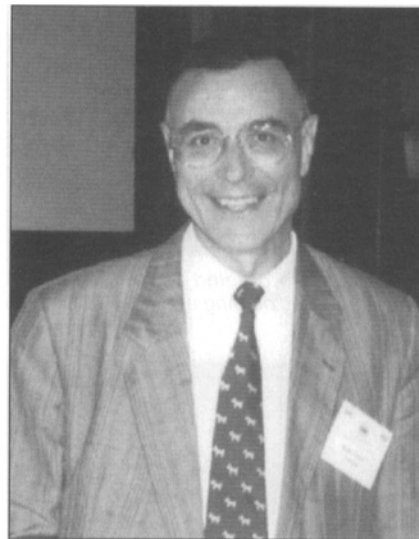
Joan Allen (U.S.), head of U.S. Delegation.



Tomlinson Holman (U.S.), Convener of WG3, Audio Technology.



John P. Pytlak (U.S.), Convener of WG4, Presentation Technology.



Alain Enon (France), Convener of WG1, Film Technology.



Dr. Aleksey J. Vinokour (Russian Federation) Convener of WG2, Laboratory Services Technology.

and reproduction related thereto; in the installation and characteristics of projection and sound reproduction equipment; in laboratory work; and in standards relating to sound and picture films used in television.

There are nine participating countries involved in the organization: Belgium, China, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, and the United States. In addition there are 18 observer countries: Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Chile, Cuba, Greece, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy,

Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, Mexico, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia, and Yugoslavia.

Liaisons with other organizations include: CIE (International Commission on Illumination), EBU (European Broadcasting Union), ITU (International Telecommunication Union), UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization), and WCO (World Customs Organization).

Internal liaisons and liaisons with the IEC (International Electrotechnical

Commission) include: ISO/TC 42 (Photography), IEC/SC 100B (Recording), IEC/SC 100C (Audio, Video, and Multimedia subsystems and equipment).

TC 36 has five working groups. The working groups and the responsible organizations are: Film Technology (AFNOR), Laboratory Services Technology (GOSTR), Audio Technology (ANSI), Presentation Technology (ANSI), and Film/ Electronic Interface Technology (BSI).

— Carlos V. Girod, Jr.