

Cinematography — Projectable image area on 16 mm motion-picture prints — Dimensions and location

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the dimensions and location of the maximum projectable image area on 16 mm motion-picture prints intended for viewing on motion-picture projectors (see note 4).

2 Reference

ISO 1223. *Cinematography — Picture areas for motion-picture films and slides for television — Position and dimensions.*

3 Dimensions

The dimensions shall be as shown in the figure and given in the table.

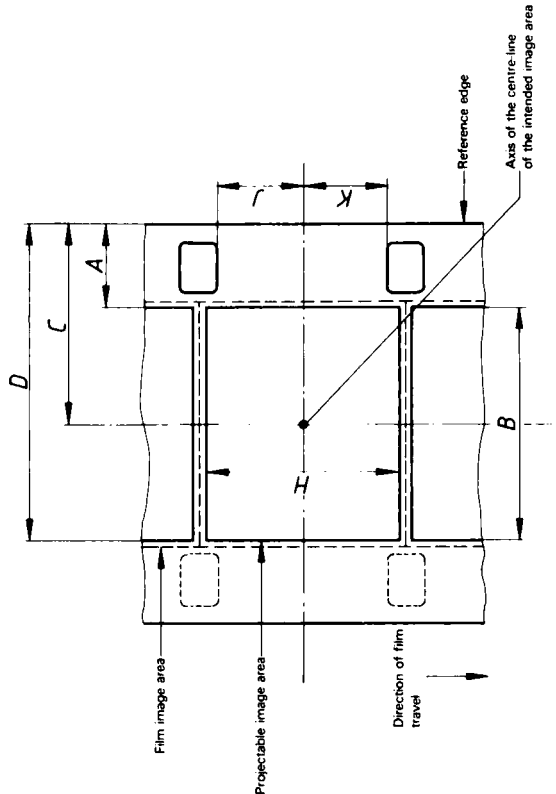


Figure — Projectable area on film as seen looking through the film towards the lens

Table — Dimensions

Dimension	mm	in
A min.	3,10	0,122
B ref.*	9,65	0,380
C ref.	7,98	0,314
D max.	12,85	0,506
H max.	7,26	0,286

J = K, nominally

* B is a derived value given for information.

NOTES

- The "reference edge" in the figure serves as the datum for the specified dimensions; it is not necessarily the edge of the film which is guided.
 - Projector aperture: Dimensions A, D and H define the maximum image area on the film that is available for projection. They do not define the opening in the aperture plate of a projector, which may depend on its position in the optical path.
 - Actual projected area: It is recognized that, in many cases, the actual film image area that is projected may be smaller than the projectable maximum, and in some cases, may be non-rectangular. It is intended that the actual projected film image area be the largest appropriately shaped geometric figure that can be inscribed within the specified dimensions.
- When the picture outline on the screen is defined by the projector aperture, it is customary to round the corners of the projected film area. A maximum corner radius of 0,5 mm (0,02 in) at the film plane is recommended.
- ISO 1223 covers image areas intended for the projection over television systems.