INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 17266

First edition 2002-07-15

Cinematography — Multichannel analogue and digital photographic sound and control records on 35 mm motion-picture prints and negatives, and digital sound-control records on 70 mm motion-picture prints and negatives — Position and width dimensions

Cinématographie — Enregistrements des commandes et du son photographiques analogiques et numériques multicanaux sur copies et négatifs cinématographiques 35 mm, et enregistrements des commandes sonores numériques sur copies et négatifs cinématographiques 70 mm — Position et dimensions en largeur



Reference number ISO 17266:2002(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO 2002

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 17266 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, Cinematography.

Cinematography — Multichannel analogue and digital photographic sound and control records on 35 mm motion-picture prints and negatives, and digital sound-control records on 70 mm motion-picture prints and negatives — Position and width dimensions

1 Scope

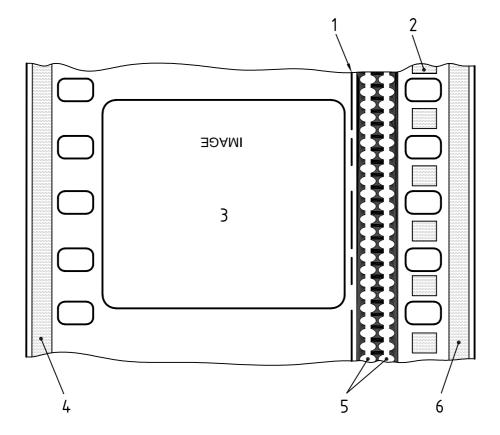
This International Standard specifies the lateral, and vertical where applicable, positions and width dimensions of multichannel analogue and digital photographic sound records and control tracks on 35 mm and 70 mm motion-picture prints and negatives.

2 Positions and dimensions

- **2.1** The general positions of analogue, control and digital tracks for 35 mm motion-picture film are shown in Figure 1.
- 2.2 The positions and dimensions of the analogue area shall be as shown in Figure 2 and given in Table 1.
- **2.3** The positions and dimensions of the type I digital sound records for positive print film shall be as shown in Figure 3 and given in Table 2.
- **2.4** The positions and dimensions of the type I digital sound records for negative film shall be as shown in Figure 3 and given in Table 3.
- **2.5** The positions and dimensions of the type II digital sound records for positive print film shall be as shown in Figure 4 and given in Table 4.
- **2.6** The positions and dimensions of the type II digital sound records for negative film shall be as shown in Figure 4 and given in Table 5.
- **2.7** The positions and dimensions of the type III digital control track for positive print film shall be as shown in Figure 5 and given in Table 6.
- **2.8** The positions and dimensions of the type III digital control track for negative film shall be shown in Figure 5 and given in Table 7.
- **2.9** The positions and dimensions of the type III digital control track for 70 mm positive print film shall be as shown in Figure 6 and given in Table 8.
- **2.10** The positions and dimensions of the type III digital control track for 35 mm negative film for the printing of 70 mm positive print film shall be as shown in Figure 7 and given in Table 9.

3 Analogue sound records

- **3.1** Channel 1 and channel 2 (often known as left total and right total) shall be positioned in line at an angle of $90^{\circ} \pm 5'$ to the reference edge of the film.
- 3.2 Channel 2 shall be recorded nearest the outer edge of the film, as shown in Figure 2.
- 3.3 The septum area between channels 1 and 2 shall be effectively opaque on prints.



Key

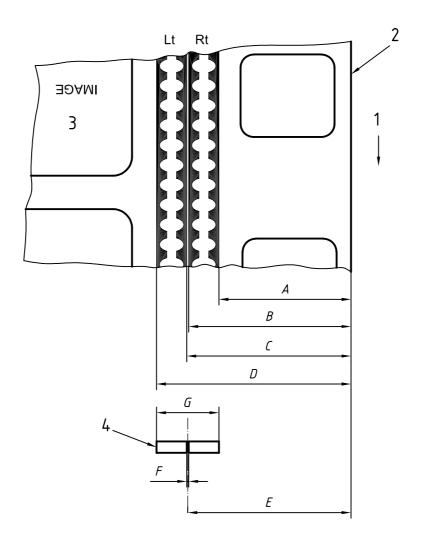
- 1 Type III
- 2 Type I
- 3 Image
- 4 P track type II
- 5 Analogue sound records
- 6 S track type II

NOTE

Type I: Interperforation — digital Type II: Outerperforation — digital

Type III: Control track

Figure 1 — Composite audio data track and control placement



- 1 Direction of travel
- 2 Reference edge
- 3 Image
- 4 Scanning area

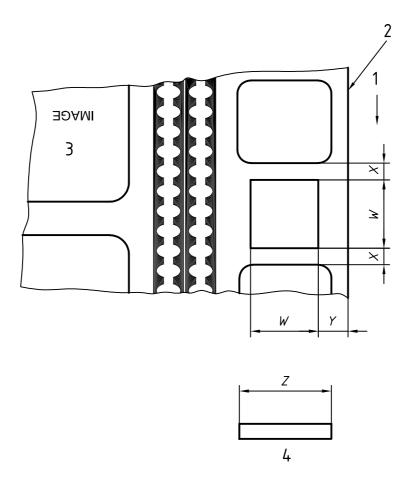
Figure 2 — Analogue area

Table 1 — SVA print dimensions

Dimension	mm	in
A_{ref}	5,21	0,205
В	$6,05 \pm 0,05$	$0,238 \pm 0,002$
C	$6,30 \pm 0,05$	$0,\!248 \pm 0,\!002$
D_{ref}	7,14	0,281
$E_{\sf ref}$	6,18 ± 0,03	$0,243 \pm 0,001$
F_{ref}	0,05	0,002
$G_{\sf max}$	2,13	0,084

Channel 1 Lt Track Centre: 0,264 5 in

Channel 2 Rt Track Centre: 0,221 5 in



- 1 Direction of travel
- 2 Reference edge
- 3 Image
- Printer aperture

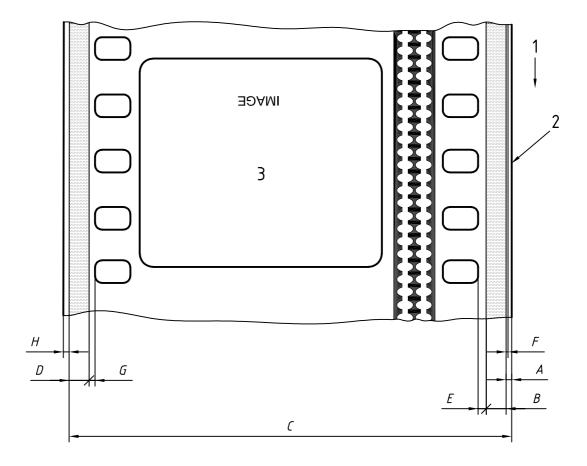
Figure 3 — Type I digital sound records

Table 2 — Type I digital print dimensions

Dimension	mm	in
W	2,41	0,095
X	0,160 ± 0,076 2	$0,006\ 3\pm0,003$
Y	2,185 ± 0,076 2	$0,086~0\pm0,003$
Z	2,77	0,109

Table 3 — Type I digital negative dimensions

Dimension	mm	in
X	$0,160 \pm 0,038 \ 1$	0,006 3 ± 0,001 5
Y	$2{,}185 \pm 0{,}038 \ 1$	0,086 0 ± 0,001 5



- 1 Direction of travel
- 2 Reference edge
- 3 Image

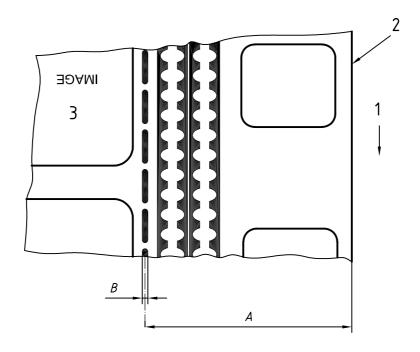
Figure 4 — Type II digital sound records

Table 4 — Type II digital print dimensions

Dimension	mm	in	Description
A	0,295 ± 0,05	0,011 61 ± 0,002 0	Reference film edge to leading edge of "white" tracking start (S)
В	1,536 ± 0,02	0,060 47 ± 0,000 8	Data and tracking area (64 spots × 24 μm)
С	34,681 ± 0,07	1,365 39 ± 0,002 8	Reference film edge to leading edge of "white" tracking start (P)
D	1,536 ± 0,02	0,060 47 ± 0,000 8	Data and tracking area (64 spots × 24 μm)
E	0,175 ± 0,05	0,006 89 ± 0,002 0	End of data to perforated edge margin (S)
F	0,120 $^{+0,1}_{0}$	$0,00472_{0}^{+0,0039}$	Edge margin area (S)
G	0,175 ± 0,05	0,006 89 ± 0,002 0	End of data to perforated edge margin (P)
Н	0,120 +0,1	0,00472 +0,0039	Edge margin area (P)

Table 5 — Type II digital negative dimensions

Dimension	mm	inch	Description
A	$0,\!295\pm0,\!02$	0,011 61 ± 0,000 8	Reference film edge to leading edge of "white" tracking start (S)
В	1,536 ± 0,02	0,060 47 ± 0,000 8	Data and tracking area (64 spots × 24 μm)
С	34,681 ± 0,04	1,365 39 ± 0,001 6	Reference film edge to leading edge of "white" tracking start (P)
D	1,536 ± 0,02	0,060 47 ± 0,000 8	Data and tracking area (64 spots × 24 μm)
E	$0,175 \pm 0,02$	$0,006~89 \pm 0,000~8$	End of data to perforated edge margin (S)
F	0,120 +0,1	$0,00472_{0}^{+0,0039}$	Edge margin area (S)
G	0,175 ± 0,02	$0,006~89 \pm 0,000~8$	End of data to perforated edge margin (P)
Н	0,120 +0,1	$0,00472_{0}^{+0,0039}$	Edge margin area (P)



- 1 Direction of travel
- Reference edge 2
- 3 Image

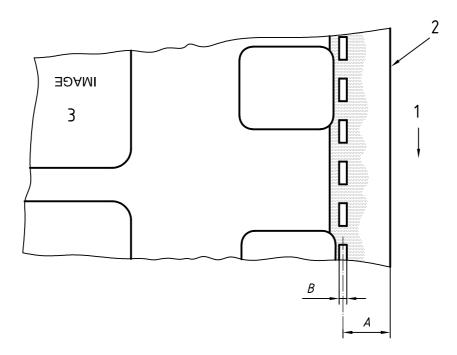
Figure 5 — Type III digital control track

Table 6 — Type III digital print dimensions

Dimension	mm	in
A	7,584 4 ± 0,05	$0,298\ 6\pm0,002$
В	0,076 2 to 0,203 2	0,003 to 0,008

Table 7 — Type III digital negative dimensions, 35 mm

Dimension	mm	inch
A	7,584 4 ± 0,012 7	0,298 6 ± 0,000 5
В	0,076 2 to 0,203 2	0,003 to 0,008

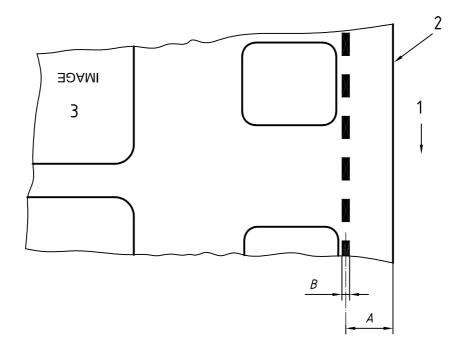


- 1 Direction of travel
- 2 Reference edge
- 3 Image

Figure 6 — Type III 70 mm control track-print

Table 8 — Type III digital print dimensions, 70 mm

Dimension	mm	in
A	$4,953 \pm 0,05$	0,195 0 ± 0,002
В	$0,762 \pm 0,13$	$0{,}030 \pm 0{,}005$



- Direction of travel
- 2 Reference edge
- 3 Image

Figure 7 — Type III 35 mm control track for 70 mm printing

Table 9 — Type III digital negative dimensions

Dimension	mm	in
A	$1,498\ 6\pm0,05$	$0,059\ 0\pm0,002$
В	$0,762 \pm 0,1$	$0,030 \pm 0,004$

Bibliography

[1] ISO 7343:1993, Cinematography — Two-track photographic sound records on 35 mm motion-picture points — Positions and width dimensions

---,,,,----,,,-,,-,,-,,-,---

ISO 17266:2002(E)

ICS 37.060.20

Price based on 9 pages

 $\ensuremath{\texttt{©}}$ ISO 2002 – All rights reserved