

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
9525**

First edition
1988-08-01



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Cinematography — Recording head gaps for two sound records on 17,5 mm magnetic film — Positions and width dimensions

*Cinématographie — Entrefers des têtes magnétiques pour l'enregistrement de deux pistes
sonores sur film magnétique de 17,5 mm — Position et largeur*

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 9525:1988

Reference number
ISO 9525 : 1988 (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 approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 9525 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 36, *Cinematography*.

Cinematography — Recording head gaps for two sound records on 17,5 mm magnetic film — Positions and width dimensions

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the lateral positions and width dimensions of the recording heads for two magnetic sound records and a control track on 17,5 mm single perforated magnetic recording film.

It also specifies the reproducing velocity of the film travel.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1189 : 1986, *Cinematography — Recorded characteristic for magnetic sound records on 35 mm motion-picture film excluding striped release prints — Specifications.*

3 Location and width of magnetic head gaps

3.1 The width dimensions and lateral positions of the magnetic head gaps shall be as shown on figure 1 and given in table 1.

3.2 The magnetic head gaps shall be physically in line at an angle of $90^\circ \pm 3'$ to the direction of the film travel.

4 Recorded characteristic

The recorded characteristic shall be in accordance with ISO 1189.

5 Velocity

5.1 The sound records are intended for use at velocities of 24 frames (approximately 45,6 cm or 18 in) per second, or at 25 frames (approximately 47,5 cm or 18,7 in) per second.

5.2 The tolerances given in ISO 1189 permit a choice of operating conditions such that the recorded characteristic conforms to ISO 1189 even though the recording is intended for either 24 or 25 frames per second, and the reproduction is conducted at the other velocity.

6 Track usage

6.1 The two tracks specified in this International Standard may be used for either related or unrelated material.

6.2 When used for two-channel stereophonic programme material, track 1 shall be used for the left (as viewed from the auditorium) loudspeaker channel. Track 2 shall be used for the right (as viewed from the auditorium) loudspeaker channel.

6.3 The control track shall be used for recording other information and for address systems in analogue or digital form.

NOTE — It is recommended that the container and leader of material having two sound records be labelled to indicate the nature of each recording and, if applicable, the nature of the information recorded on the control track.