

## RECOMMENDATION ITU-R BR.1291

**SCANNED AREA OF SUPER 16 mm FILM FOR PRODUCTION  
AND POST-PRODUCTION IN 16:9 TELEVISION SYSTEMS**

(Question ITU-R 240/11)

(1997)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

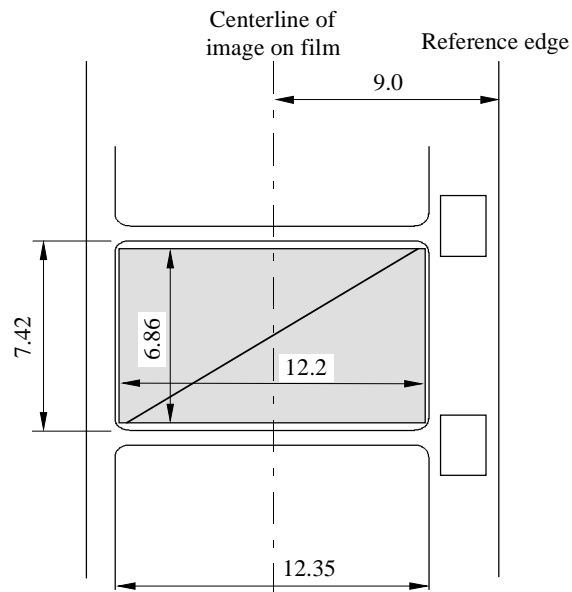
*considering*




- a) that there is a need for a unique scanning standard for Super 16 mm film to tell the cameraman in the viewfinder which part of the captured image will be used for broadcasting;
- b) that for production and post-production the largest possible area of the camera image should be scanned;
- c) that there should be a small safety margin of about 2% between the exposed and scanned image areas;
- d) that there exists an International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Standard DIS 5768-1996 which is in agreement with the majority of film cameras in use;
- e) that the major telecine manufacturers are willing in the future to design their equipment according to ISO Standard DIS 5768;
- f) that there is a need for backwards compatibility with existing telecines which do not yet coincide with ISO Standard DIS 5768;
- g) that there is a test film available for the alignment of telecine scan settings to ISO Standard DIS 5768,

*recommends*

**1** broadcasters to adopt the scanned area on Super 16 mm film as given in Fig. 1 for programme production and post-production (the dimensions of the area scanned for broadcasting are given in Recommendation ITU-R BR.1289).

FIGURE 1  
Scanned area of Super 16 mm film for  
16:9 television systems



-  Scanned area
-  Camera area
-  Used frame area

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