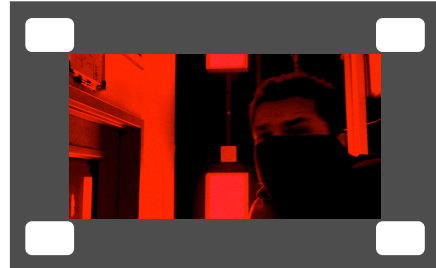


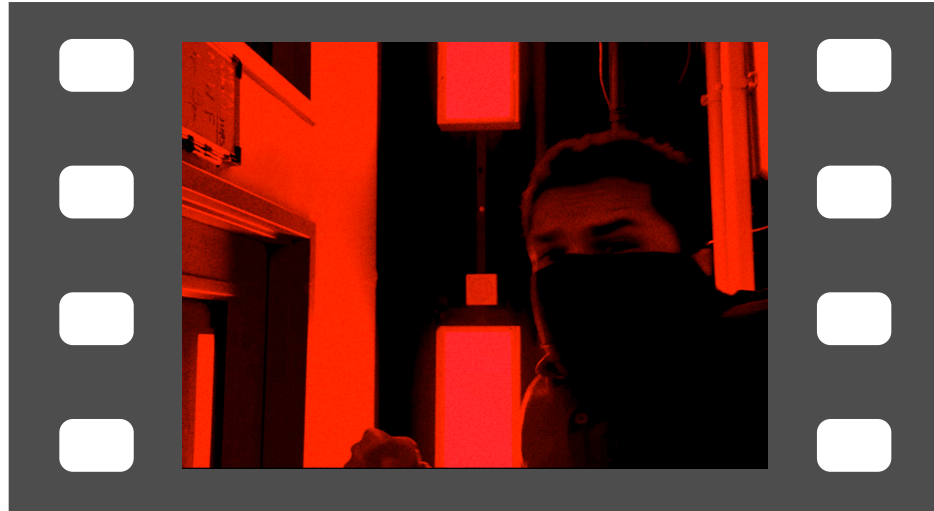
Standard 16mm



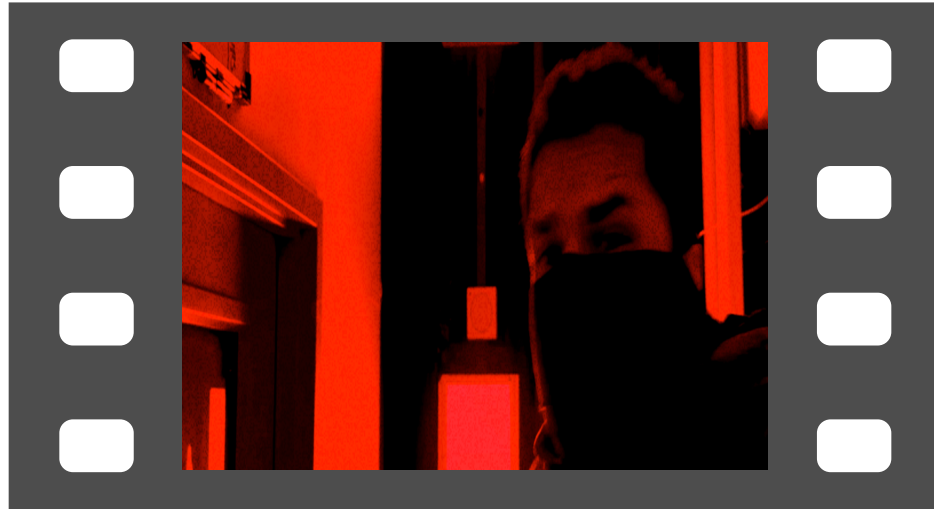
Super 16



Ultra 16



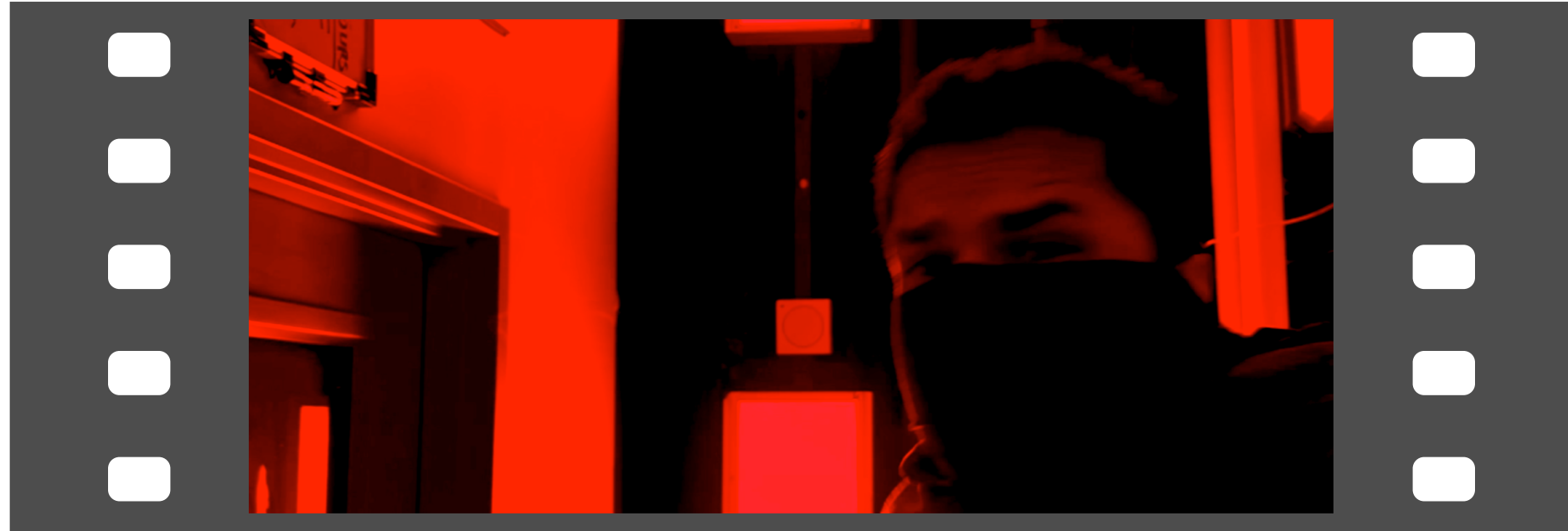
35mm Flat



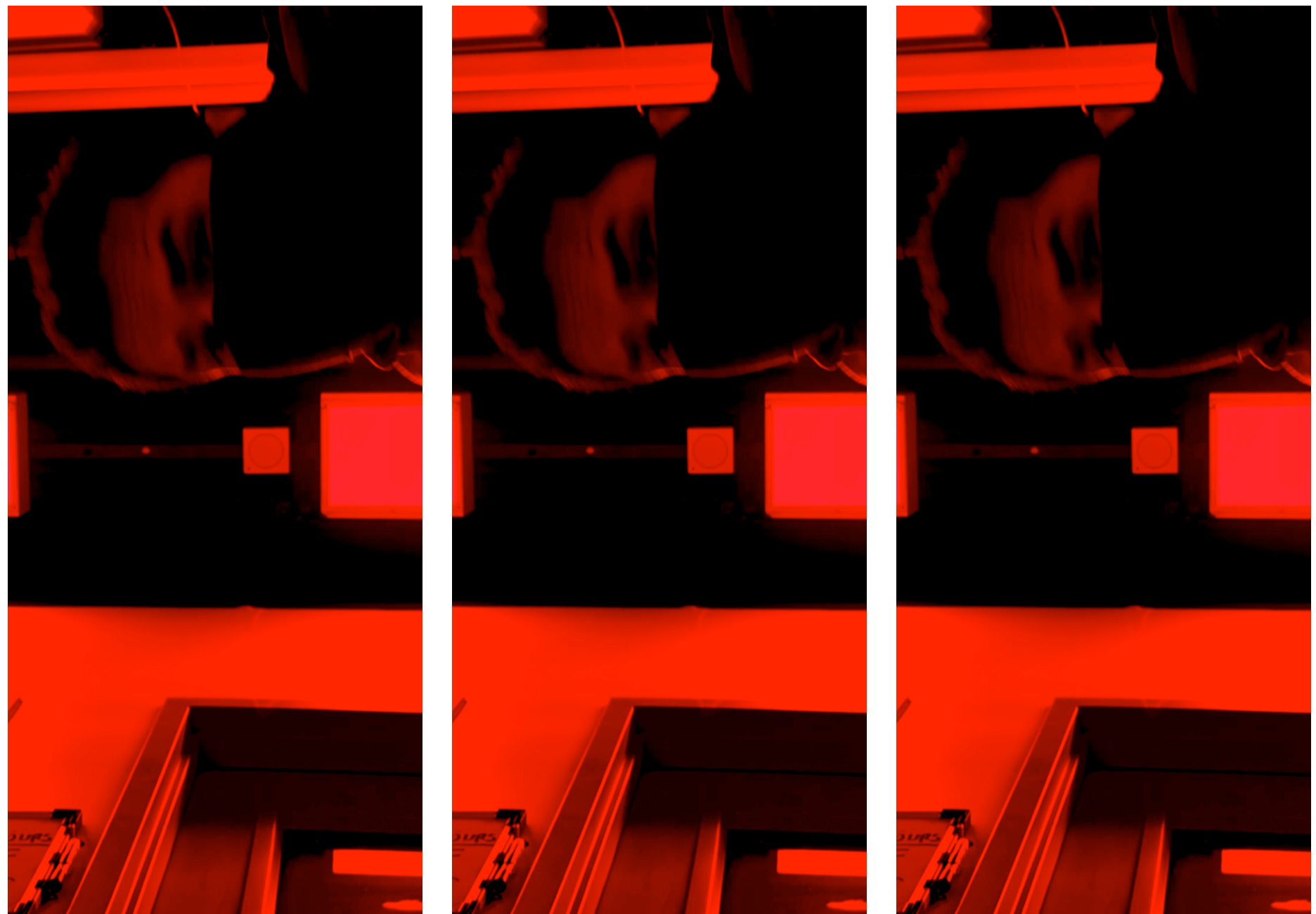
35mm Anomorphic



35mm VistaVision



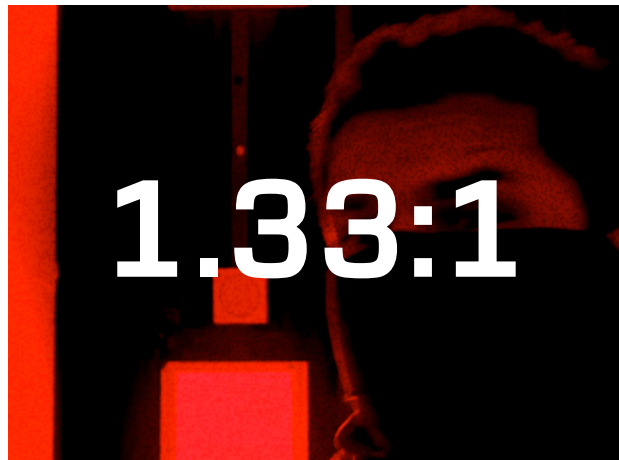
5 Perf 70mm [5/70]



1 IMAX 70mm frame is equivalent to 3 5/70 frames stacked horizontally

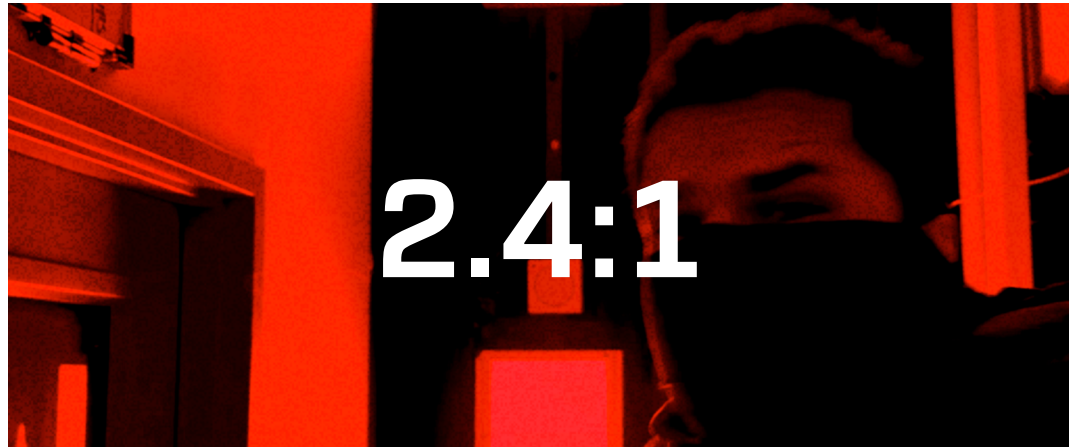


IMAX 70mm [15/70]



The standard 35mm film is 22mm wide and 16 mm tall, having a 1.37:1 aspect ratio. With the soundtrack getting added to one side, the frame became 1.33:1 the popular 4:3 aspect ratio.

35mm Anomorphic [Scope]



An anamorphic lens is used to squeeze a wider frame into a smaller 4 perf reel. Capturing a wider frame while still using the same 35mm reel. Projecting the film was also easy, since it only needed a lens attachment.

70mm Anomorphic [Ultra PanaVision]



Just like cinemascope uses an anamorphic lens to capture a wider frame on 35mm film, Ultra PanaVision does the same with a 70mm film to get a 2.76:1

Where the IMAX 70mm is better

- ① **Cleaner Projection:** Bigger frame on the same stock means that the film grain is distributed, and because it requires less magnification, IMAX 70mm image is clearer.
- ② **Better Sound:** IMAX uses 12 channel lossless audio, compared to 5/70's 6 channel audio or DTS. This results in richer more immersive sound.
- ③ **More Detailed Visuals:** The thrice as big frame allows more light to pass through. Allowing it to project a more richly detailed image that captures the nuances of texture and shadows beautifully.

A taxonomy of film formats

Vidit Bhargava

A visual illustration of all the different film formats for shooting movies on film camera, Designed to scale.