



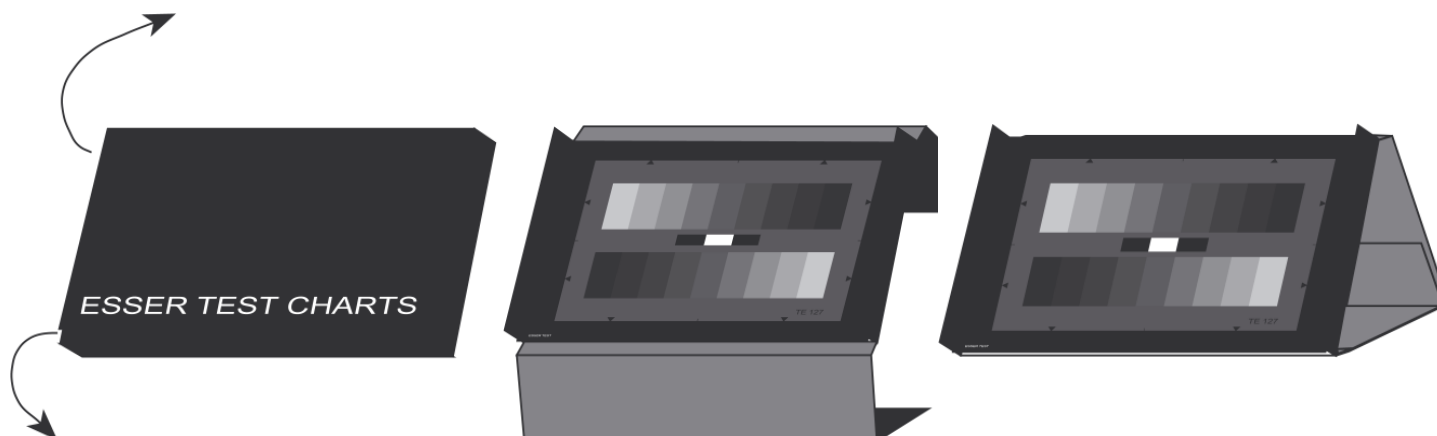
TEST CHART FOLDER 16:9

To ensure optimum handling of the folder it is advisable not to accommodate more than 7 charts in one folder. If you intend to use more than 7 charts, use an additional folder (also available empty).

Setting up the test chart folder:

1. Flip over the flexible outer cover.
2. Fold back the inner two-part cover so that forms an angle of about 90° to the test chart surface.
3. Fold out the outer part of the inner cover and flip the outer cover to the back. Fasten both parts using the burr tape.
4. The vertical position of the test charts can be varied by fastening the outer cover further up or down the charts which are not required.

After pushing back the upper stay and opening the ring mechanism, the test charts can be taken out of the folder and mounted or suspended separately. The test chart folder must be opened and suspended by the two attached metal eyelets.





Taking care of the test charts

The test charts are mounted on non-heat-resistant plastic material. Care must therefore be taken to ensure that the folder is not exposed to temperature of more than 50°C. The test charts should be cleaned with an anti static cloth. In the case of more persistent dirt it is advisable to use an unnapped cloth dempened with alcohol. Please note that the surface of the charts is delicate and can be easily be scratched. Scratches which occur in the black areas of the picture can be touched up with black matte acrylic paint. Do not remove the piece of cardboard behind the last chart, as charts may otherwise bend.

Material, glossiness

The test charts are produced of ultra-steep photographic paper with a semi-matte surface. This material enables sharply defined edges and high contrast. In comparison matte photographic material show significant disadvantages.

- since usually continuous tone material is used there is not sharp definition of edges
- the range of contrast of that material is at 1:18 roughly whereas for semi-matte material it is 1:30.

It also has to be considered that even matte materials show a certain remaining glossiness. As this can usually not be perceived by the human eye the illumination of matte materials is often not thorough enough. Tests have revealed that when using matte material cameras from different position show significant signal differences. White semi-matte material and an optimal illumination any glossiness can be minimized considerably.

The follow illustration shows a measuring set up as is recommended by EBU and IEC.

