

Design Considerations. This practice and associated standards specify characteristics for equipment compatible with the interface system. Function and configuration is left to the designer. Certain cautions must be observed by the designer:

Messages are specified by other standards. Device messages which conform to those standards should be transmitted via the standard message receive/transmit facilities. Non-standard messages should be transmitted via the standard sequence.

8.9.2 Switched Tributaries. This practice and associated standards consider operation of bus controllers and tributaries to be within one communication channel. If tributaries are transferred between channels, the system designer must provide means to place them in an appropriate state before connection to a new channel. It is recommended that the tributaries be forced to the IDLE state with all group address assignments cleared before connection. Procedures for notifying a bus controller of the attachment of a tributary will generally be required; these procedures are dependent on the nature of the system and are left to the designer's discretion.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Cinematography — 35 mm motion-picture film perforating dimensions for 8 mm Type S (1-3-5-7-0) and (1-0) — Cutting and perforating dimensions

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the cutting and perforating dimensions for 35 mm motion-picture raw stock either with five rows of perforations in positions 1-3-5-7-0 or with two rows of perforations in positions 1-0, as well as the width of the 8 mm strip after processing and slitting the print stock.

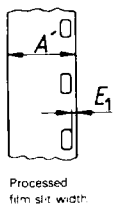
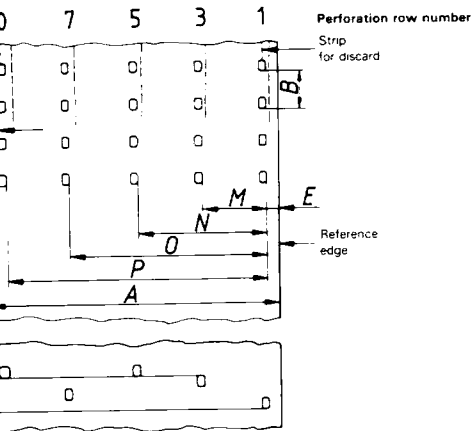
2 Reference

ISO 543, *Cinematography — Motion-picture safety film — Definition, testing and marking*

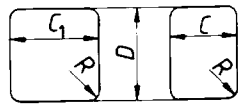
3 Dimensions

The dimensions and tolerances shall be as given in the table. They apply to the raw stock described in ISO 543. Except for dimensions which are measured immediately after cutting, the manufacturer shall apply the atmospheric conditions applied to the dimensions of cutting and perforating.

2 (E)



Processed film slit width



Special perforation (Row 0) 8 mm Type S perforation (Rows 1-3-5-7)

Figure 3 - Width of processed and slit film, and detail of perforations

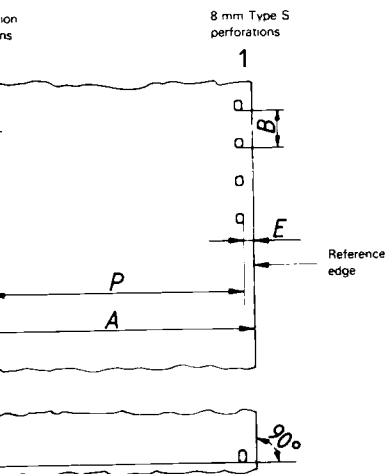


Figure 2 - Film perforated 1-0

Table

Dimension	mm	in
A	34,975 ± 0,025	1,377 0 ± 0,001 0
A'	7,975 ± 0,050	0,314 0 ± 0,002 0
B	4,234 ± 0,010	0,166 7 ± 0,000 4
B'	4,227 ± 0,010	0,166 4 ± 0,000 4
C	0,914 ± 0,010	0,036 0 ± 0,000 4
C ₁	1,143 ± 0,010	0,045 0 ± 0,000 4
D	1,143 ± 0,010	0,045 0 ± 0,000 4
E	1,27 ± 0,05	0,050 ± 0,002
E ₁	0,51 ± 0,05	0,020 ± 0,002
F	0,79 nom.	0,031 nom.
G	0,038 max.	0,001 5 max.
I	423,4 ± 0,4	16,67 ± 0,02
L	422,7 ± 0,4	16,64 ± 0,02
M	7,975 ± 0,025	0,314 0 ± 0,001 0
N	15,950 ± 0,025	0,628 0 ± 0,001 0
O	23,925 ± 0,025	0,942 0 ± 0,001 0
P	31,775 ± 0,025	1,251 0 ± 0,001 0
N.M.*	7,975 ± 0,025	0,314 0 ± 0,001 0
O.N.*	7,975 ± 0,025	0,314 0 ± 0,001 0
P.O.*	7,850 ± 0,025	0,309 1 ± 0,001 0
R	0,13 ± 0,03	0,005 ± 0,001

* The dimensions N.M., O.N. and P.O. listed in the table are expressly recognized as double dimensioning, but are necessary as control functions

NOTES

- Dimensions L and L' represent the length of any 100 consecutive perforation intervals
- Dimensions B' and L' (short perforation pitch) are provided to fulfil the requirements of continuous sprocket contact printing.

Annex

(This annex forms part of the standard.)

The uniformity of pitch, hole size and margin (dimensions B, C and D) is an important variable affecting image quality. Variations in these dimensions from roll to roll are of little significance compared to variations from one perforation to the next. The maximum variation from one perforation to the next within any small group of consecutive perforations is