

## Cinematography — Cemented or welded splices on 8 mm Type S motion-picture film for projector use — Dimensions

### 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the dimensions of cemented or welded splices on 8 mm film perforated 8 mm Type S primarily intended for projection.

### 2 Dimensions and characteristics

- 2.1 The dimensions shall be as shown in the figures and given in the tables.
- 2.2 The film width at the splice shall not exceed 8,02 mm (0,316 in). If the film ends have been widened during scraping, the extra width shall be removed.
- 2.3 The spliced films should not be offset more than dimension G (see figure 3), as measured by the difference in the alignment of the reference edge side of the perforation holes on each of the spliced halves.
- 2.4 In the plan view, the angle between the adjoining edges of the spliced film should be  $180 \pm 5'$ . Thus, the spliced film should be aligned to the extent that, when one portion of the film is placed against a straight edge, the other portion does not deviate more than 0,22 mm (0,009 in) in 15,2 cm (6 in).

2.5 An optional splice method providing a symmetrical overlap about the frame line is temporarily recognized and is specified in table 2. It is anticipated that if the manufacturer is directed to the recommended method, it will be possible to delete this table in future revisions.

2.6 It is temporarily recognized that dimension A of an optional splice may be 2,00 mm (0,079 in) maximum, dimension C shall be  $0,84 +0,18$  mm (0,033 +0,007 in) and dimension D shall be  $2,01 +0,18$  mm (0,079 +0,007 in) for combination 8 mm Type S and 8 mm Type R splicing blocks intended for personal-use photography.

2.7 The specifications intentionally prevent cutting into or including a perforation in the splice.

2.8 Bevelled splices are recommended, and the splice orientation shown in figure 2 is preferred for most applications because it provides the least optical disturbances to the scene. When magnetically-stripped films are spliced, the overlap shown in figure 2 should be oriented so that the trailing scene drops onto the sound head, rather than bumps into it.

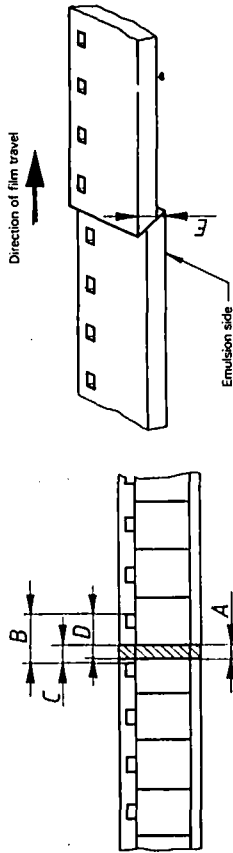


Figure 1 — Splice dimension specification

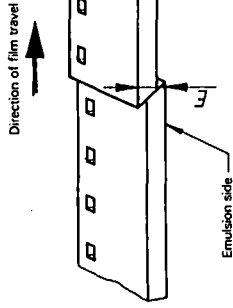


Figure 2 — Splice overlap orientation

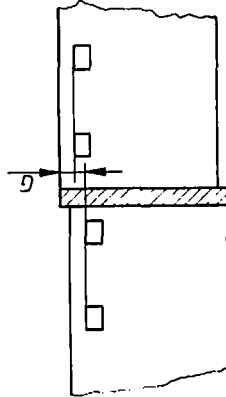


Figure 3 — Alignment dimension specification

Table 1 — Recommended frame line splice

Dimension	mm	in
A	1,40 ref.	0,055 ref.
B	$4,227 \pm 0,025$	$0,1664 \pm 0,0010$
C	$1,55 +0,05$ $-0,10$	$0,061 +0,002$ $-0,004$
D*	$3,90 \pm 0,28$	$0,153 \pm 0,011$
E	0,30 max.	0,012 max.
G	0,05 max.	0,002 max.

\* For dimension D, the value in inches is the primary value, it is a mid-point value, derived from minimum and maximum values. Its metric equivalent has been rounded up so as to conform to practices by countries using the metric system.

Table 2 — Optional splice — Symmetrical overlap in respect to the frame line<sup>1)</sup>

Dimension	mm	in
A	1,40 ref.	0,055 ref.
B	$4,227 \pm 0,025$	$0,1664 \pm 0,0010$
C	$2,24 \pm 0,20$	$0,088 \pm 0,008$
D	$3,38 \pm 0,20$	$0,133 \pm 0,008$
E	0,30 max.	0,012 max.
G	0,05 max.	0,002 max.

<sup>1)</sup> Because the same method of dimensioning is used as in table 1, an additional figure showing the slight shift of the splice was not believed to be necessary (see 2.5).

## Annex

### Additional data

(This annex does not form part of the standard.)

A.1 Splices for 8 mm Type S films have been made narrower than 8 mm Type R splices because narrower splices are less conspicuous on the screen and are less likely to affect the normal curvature of the film as it follows the bends in its path through cine machinery or continuous loop cartridges.

A.2 The scraped area should be limited as closely as possible to the area covered by the overlapping film, in order to prevent the appearance of a line on the screen.