

Annex Additional data

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

A.1 Uniformity of perforations

The dimensions given in this International Standard represent the practice of film manufacturers in that the dimensions are for film stock immediately after cutting and perforating. The punches and dies themselves are made to tolerances considerably smaller than those given, but since film is a plastic material, the dimensions of the slit and perforated film stock never agree exactly with the dimensions of the punches and dies. The dimensions can change during the life of the film. These changes occur mainly due to loss or gain of moisture or loss of solvent, but can also be due to other causes, such as changes in temperature or relaxation of strain. The change is generally uniform throughout a lot.

The uniformity of pitch, hole size and margin dimensions B, C, D and E is an important variable affecting steadiness. Variations in these dimensions from lot to lot, or in lot to lot, are complicated with variations from one perforation to the next. Actually, it is the maximum variation from one perforation to the next within any small group of consecutive perforations that is important.

A.2 Choice of width

For the purpose of choice of width, low shrinkage film tends to a film base which

- when coated with emulsion and any other suitable coating treatment,
- perforated,
- kept in manufacturer's normal commercial packings for 6 months at 18 to 24 °C (65 to 75 °F),
- exposed

processed

should expand to air for a period not to exceed 30 days at 18 to 24 °C (65 to 75 °F) and 50 to 60 % relative humidity.

measured under the conditions of temperature and humidity has shrink not more than 0.2 % from its original dimensions at the time of perforating.

This definition of low shrinkage film has been found by experience to be useful as a guide to film manufacturers in setting their film departure from this definition will not be cause for rejection of the film.

Table 1 - Dimensions (see note 1)

Dimension	Dimensions in millimetres	
	85 mm film	70 mm film
A	64.97 ± 0.05	69.95 ± 0.05
B, see note 2	4.290 ± 0.012	4.700 ± 0.010
J, see note 3	-	675.0 ± 0.4
L, see notes 3 and 4	0.75 C ± 0.4	-
C, see note 4	2.830 ± 0.065 0.015	2.830 ± 0.065 0.015
D	1.980 ± 0.045	1.980 ± 0.040
F, see note 5	2.37 ± 0.08	5.46 ± 0.08
F	56.24 ± 0.08	56.24 ± 0.08
G	0.70 mm ± 0.05	0.70 mm ± 0.05
R	0.51 ± 0.03	0.51 ± 0.03

NOTES

1. All dimensions given in metric units are shown in the annex in some instances, the values in the metric dimensions are not exact conversions of the inch dimensions.
2. Dimensions B and J, which perforation pitch are provided in feet, the requirements of commercial sprocket contact printing.
3. Dimensions L and F, represent the length of any 100 consecutive perforation elements.
4. Dimension L in metric units has not symmetrical tolerance by convenience.
5. Dimension and tolerances of L, 6000 to 5000 mm edges of the film, there are many dimensions on the film to which the tolerances of the pitch are limited by other processes and which include all the parts of the individual components should be and from the overall variation taken.

Table 2 - Inch dimensions (see the figure)

Dimension	Inch dimensions	
	85 mm film	70 mm film
A	2.556 ± 0.002	2.754 ± 0.002
B	0.1686 ± 0.0004	0.1850 ± 0.0004
J	-	18.100 ± 0.015
L	18.940 ± 0.015	-
C	0.1130 ± 0.0024	0.1130 ± 0.0024
D	0.0780 ± 0.0014	0.0780 ± 0.0014
F	0.132 ± 0.003	0.215 ± 0.003
F	2.214 ± 0.003	2.214 ± 0.003
G	0.028 mm ± 0.002 mm	0.028 mm ± 0.002 mm
R	0.020 ± 0.001	0.020 ± 0.001

NOTE - The inch dimensions follow the practice of these countries along the imperial system.