

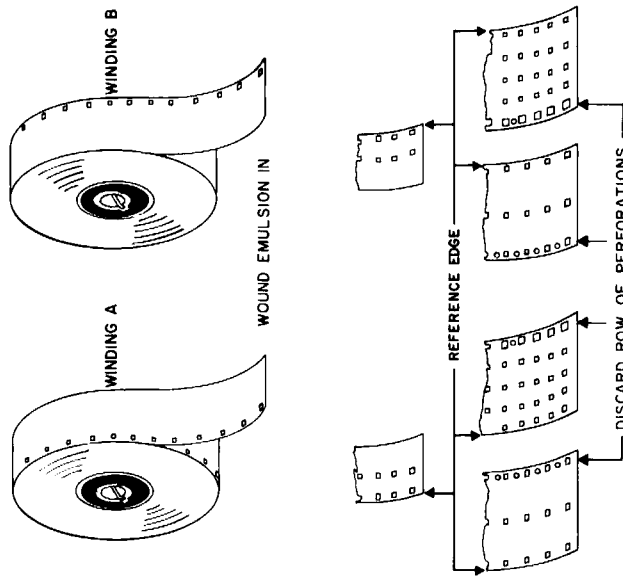
American National Standard for motion-picture film— designation of A and B windings for raw stock

Approved June 30, 1988
Sponsor: Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers

Page 1 of 2 pages

1. Scope

This standard specifies a method for designating the type of winding for rolls of single-row perforated and multiple-row, nonsymmetrically perforated motion-picture raw stock films in terms of the reference edge.



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2. Reference Edge of Film

2.1 For single-row perforated raw stock, the reference edge shall be that edge closest to the perforations.

2.2 For multiple-row, nonsymmetrically perforated raw stock, the reference edge shall be that edge closest to a row of perforations which may be retained if the film is subsequently slit into narrower widths.

3. Winding Designation

The winding of the film shall be designated A or B. When a roll of motion-picture raw stock wound emulsion in is held so that the roll of film is above and away from the observer and the film end

unwinds from the side of the roll which is toward the observer and down, Winding A shall have the reference edge of the film along the left side; Winding B shall have the reference edge of the film along the right side. No preference for either type of winding is implied, since both types are required for use on existing equipment. The film may be wound on cores for darkroom loading or on spools for daylight loading.

NOTE: Many 35-mm multiple-row, nonsymmetrically perforated films contain a discard row of perforations usually having some form of visible identification. It has been the practice to identify the winding orientation by this visible identification, such as L or R. Temporarily, some manufacturers may wish to supplement the new A and B film identification with L (which is now B) or R (which is now A).

Appendix

(This Appendix is not part of the American National Standard, but is included for information only.)

Some 16-mm films are supplied on spools with a square hole in one flange and a round hole in the other. Since the flange orientation is important to a customer when

requesting A or B winding for his product, it may be desirable for a manufacturer to identify the flange orientation when spools with dissimilar holes are used.

ANSI/SMPTE 75M-1988

American National Standard motion-picture film (16-mm) — perforated 2R-3000 — magnetic striping

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Page 1 of 2 pages

1. Scope

This standard specifies the location and dimensions of the magnetic striping material applied to 16-mm motion-picture film with perforations along both edges to be used for both picture and audio.

2. Referenced American National Standard

This standard is intended for use in conjunction with the following American National Standard: ANSI/SMPTE 110-1986, Motion-Picture Film (16-mm)—Perforated 2R

3. Magnetic Striping

3.1 The location and dimensions of the magnetic striping shall be as given in the figure and table.

3.2 The magnetic striping is on the side of the film toward the lamp of a projector arranged for direct front projection on a reflection-type screen.

3.3 The No. 1 magnetic stripe is intended for the audio record.

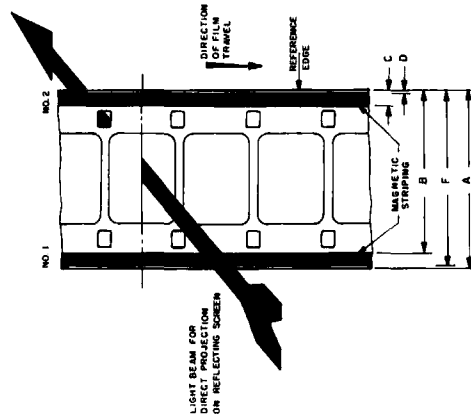
4. Film Stock

The film stock used shall be of the low-shrinkage safety type, cut and perforated in accordance with ANSI/SMPTE 110-1986.

Appendix

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The outer edge of the magnetic striping ideally should be coincident with the edge of the film. Therefore, every effort should be made to reduce Dimension D as much as possible, consistent with the best uniformity of stripe thickness and flatness of stripe profile.



Dimensions	Inches	Millimeters
A	0.628 ref	15.95 ref
B	+ 0.000 - 0.003	+ 0.00 - 0.08
C	+ 0.000 - 0.006	+ 0.00 - 0.15
D	max 0.006	max 0.15
F	min 0.622	min 15.80

NOTE: The No. 2 stripe is an optional balance stripe and may be a magnetic coating or another material of the same thickness.

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