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>
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Reaffirmed 2009 REAFFIRMED 2003

SMPTE STANDARD

ANSI/SMPTE 75M-1994
Revision of
ANSI/SMPTE 75M-1988

for Motion-Picture Film — Raw Stock — Designation of A and B Windings

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 film in terms of the reference edge.

2 Reference edge of film

2.1 For single-row perforated raw stock, the reference edge shall be that edge closest to the perforations (see figure 1).

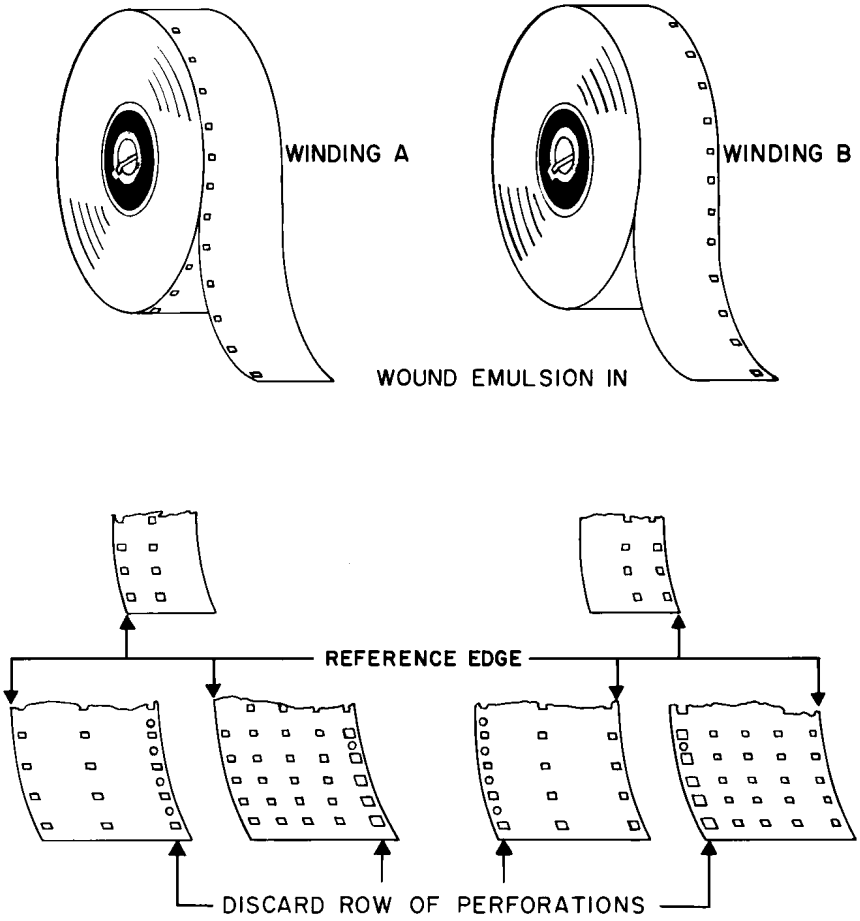

Figure 1 – Designation of winding

American National Standard

Approved
January 31, 1994

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).

Annex A (informative)
Flange orientation

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.