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A Stable document is “In Force”, and not deprecated or withdrawn.

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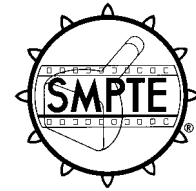
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SMPTE RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

RP 122-1993

Revision of RP 122-1983

Dimensions of Cemented Splices on 8-mm Type S Motion-Picture Film, Projection Type



Page 1 of 2 pages

1 Scope

This practice specifies the dimensions of cemented splices on 8-mm type S motion-picture film primarily intended for projection.

NOTE – The splice should never cut into or include a perforation.

2 Dimensions

2.1 The dimensions shall be as given in figure 1 and table 1. The position of the splice is defined by dimensions C and D.

2.2 The film width at the splice shall not exceed 8.08 mm (0.318 in). If the film has been widened during scraping, the extra material shall be removed.

2.3 The spliced films shall not be offset by more than 0.05 mm (0.002 in), dimension G, as measured by the difference in the alignment of the reference edge side of the perforation holes on either side of the spliced halves.

2.4 The angle between the respective edges of the spliced film shall be $180^\circ \pm 8'$. Thus, the spliced film shall be aligned to the extent that, when one portion of the film is placed against a straightedge, the other portion will not deviate more than 0.35 mm (0.014 in) in 15.2 cm (6 in).

Table 1 – Dimensions

Dimensions	Millimeters	Inches
A	1.40 ± 0.20	0.055 ± 0.008
A ₁	1.40 ± 0.38	0.055 ± 0.015
B ¹⁾	11.53 ± 0.03	0.454 ± 0.001
C	7.19 ± 0.10	0.283 ± 0.004
C ₁	6.48 ± 0.18	0.255 ± 0.007
D	$5.79 \begin{smallmatrix} + 0.03 \\ - 0.10 \end{smallmatrix}$	$0.228 \begin{smallmatrix} + 0.001 \\ - 0.004 \end{smallmatrix}$
D ₁	6.48 ± 0.18	0.255 ± 0.007
E	0.30 max	0.012 max
G	0.05 max	0.002 max

¹⁾Dimension B is based on a perforation pitch of 4.23 mm (0.1667 in). Allowance has been made for 0.2% film shrinkage.

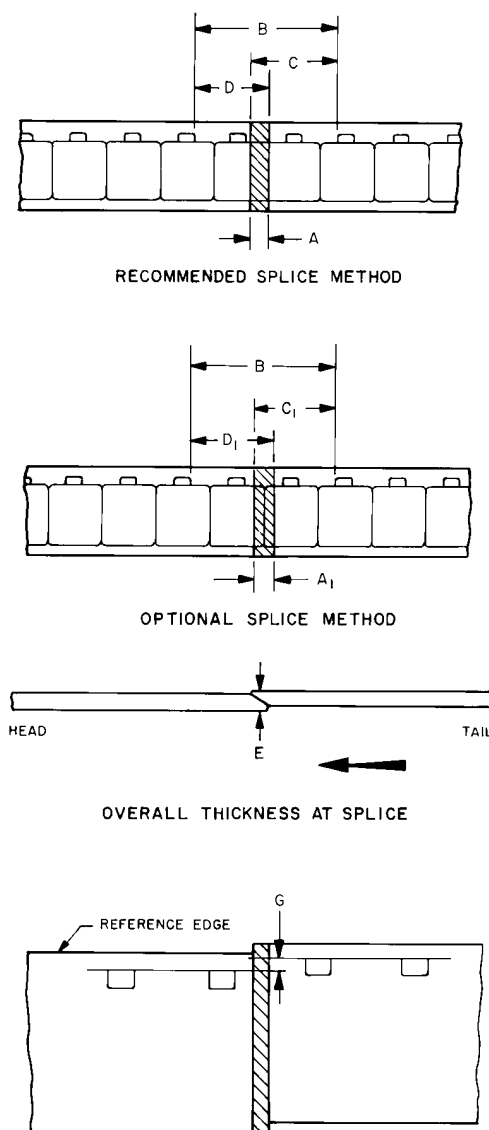


Figure 1 – Splices

Annex A (informative)

Additional data

A.1 Splices for 8-mm type S films have been made narrower than conventional 8-mm splices because narrower splices are less conspicuous on the screen and are less likely to affect the usual curvature of the film as it follows the bends in its path through cine machinery.

A.2 Dimension B controls the longitudinal registration of the two films being spliced. It is measured to the perforations that are most commonly used for registration on splicing blocks and to the nearer edges of these perforations because they are the edges generally used.

A.3 In figure 1, the splice is arranged with the perforations at the top in order to show them as they appear on most

splicers. Bevelled splices are recommended, especially for films which will be run over magnetic heads. However, if unbevelled overlap splices are made, it is desirable to orient the films in splicing so that a magnetic head scanning the film would, at a splice, drop down onto the trailing film rather than bump up onto it.

A.4 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 white line on the screen.

A.5 Cemented splices are not preferred over taped splices for use in continuous-loop systems.