

AVA Documents
Document Sharing Hub

SMPTE STANDARD**ANSI/SMPTE 234-1998**Revision of
ANSI/SMPTE 234-1993

for Motion-Picture Film (8-mm Type R)— Projectable Image Area and Projector Usage



Page 1 of 3 pages

1 Scope

1.1 This standard specifies the maximum dimensions of the film image area intended for projection from an 8-mm type R motion-picture film, and the placement of this area relative to the perforations and the reference edge of the film.

1.2 This standard also specifies the position of the emulsion, the rate of projection, and the orientation of the image area for 8-mm type R motion-picture film as used in a motion-picture projector.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below.

ANSI/SMPTE 239-1995, Motion-Picture Film (16-mm)—Perforated 8-mm Type R, 2R

3 Dimensions

3.1 The dimensions shall be as given in figure 1 and table 1.

3.2 The angle between the horizontal edges of the image area and the reference edge of the film shall be $90^\circ \pm 1/2^\circ$.

4 Relationship to other standards

4.1 This standard may be used as the basis for establishing picture areas from original

photography for final viewing because it presents a description of the picture area on the projection print that is usable for the indicated purposes of the print which is of primary importance because the projection print is the most commonly interchanged item.

4.2 ANSI/SMPTE 231 defines the image area for other important phases of motion-picture operations, and it is consistent with this standard under currently acceptable commercial practice.

5 Emulsion position

Most 8-mm films are projected with the emulsion toward the screen. There are, however, some systems which produce prints that are projected with the base toward the screen.

6 Rate of projection

The normal rate of projection shall be 18 frames per second for silent film and 24 frames per second for sound film.

NOTES

1 Camera and printer apertures. The actual image on the film is significantly larger than the maximum area intended for projection, so that in placement of the images throughout the sequence of the films the tolerance is not restrictive of commercial practice. Upper limits have been established through consideration of good practice in avoiding frame overlap, encroachment upon areas reserved for audio records, flare from perforation edges, etc. Lower limits are similarly related to the avoidance of image effects at a defined edge, tolerances in film position, etc.

2 Projector aperture. Dimensions B, D, and E define the maximum image area on the film that is available for projection. They do not define the opening in the aperture plate of

CAUTION NOTICE: This Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the Standard Developer require that action be taken to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard no later than five years from the date of publication. Purchasers of standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the Standard Developer. Printed in USA.