

## ACME CHEAT SHEETS

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# ARTWORK CLEARANCE THE BASICS* 

## - TO CLEAR

Obtain written permission from the proper individual to use an item in your project, or written legal opinion that you do not need to do so.

## - WHAT KIND OF ART MUST BE CLEARED?

All fixed works of Art including, but not limited to Artwork Prints, Photographs, Sculpture, Postcards, Ads, Cartoons, Newspapers, Magnets, Charts, Maps, Murals, Ceramics, 'Frig Magnets, Toys, all Copyrighted or Trademarked Items, etc.

## - OWNERSHIP OF ARTWORK DOES NOT IMPLY COPYRIGHT

These are two separate issues.
The Copyright is owned by the Artwork's creator, unless the owner of the Artwork has a release signed by the Artist, transferring the Copyright. It's not necessary to own the Artwork to use it. It is possible to obtain a License or a Right to use the work; contact the Artist or the Artist's Representative to acquire clearance.

## - FAIR USE

In general, if an item is copied for any commercial purpose such as, in a Film, Video o r Commercial to be re-sold, exhibited or used as advertising you can not claim "FAIR USE".

## - PUBLIC DOMAIN

Public Domain generally refers to items or artwork created before 1900. Absence of the © symbol does not imply Public Domain. Extra care is necessary when making a determination as to whether a piece of Art falls into the area of Public Domain. Artwork may be Trademarked by a corporation or owned, and administered by a Familial Estate or Trust.

## - THE FALLACY OF THE 1/3 RULE

"To change $1 / 3$ of a piece of Artwork allows you the right to use it" THERE IS NO SUCH RULE.
This is called defamation and is actually worse than just making a copy because not only are you are you using a copyrighted work, you are also changing it.

## - UNTRACEABLE ARTWORK

Any unsigned Artwork: Prints, Paintings, Ceramics, Photographs, Paint By Numbers Art, etc. Unsigned Artwork collected at Yard Sales, Flea Markets, or Thrift Shops, is a Clearance Nightmare!

## *DISCLAIMER

This information is meant to be used as a guideline, and is in no way to be considered as legal advice. If you have questions on a specific situation, seek Legal Advice.

Art Leasing \& Sales

## Cleared Art For Set Decoration



## ARTWORK CLEARANCE PUBLIC SPACES, ORGANIZATIONS \& GOVERNMENT AGENCIES*

## - CLEARING ARTWORK FOR LOCATION SHOOTS

If a Location has Murals, Artwork, or Sculptures which become part of the shot, that Artwork is copyrighted and should be cleared. The property owner or the City's Municipal Office is a good place to start a clearance search.

## - CLEARING PUBLIC SERVICE \& INSTITUTION GRAPHICS

Red Cross, Partnership for Drug-Free America, The American Cancer Society, United Way and many of the agencies allow use of their Posters, if used in a positive way.

## - CLEARING GOVERNMENT OWNED PROPERTIES

Government Agencies are pretty good about assigning Releases. Be sure to get a Release for any Government owned Art Property. Contact the Proper Agency to obtain Releases for Government owned Artwork. Generally, Government works can not be Copyrighted, although, often time the government holds and receives copyrights transferred to it by assign, bequest or otherwise.

- STAMPS Danger Zone: research the use of these thoroughly.
- WAR BONDS May be okay; get permission first.
- NASA PHOTOS These are Classified; get a release.


## - USEFUL WEBSITES

- ARS | Artist Rights Society: https://arsny.com/

The copyright, licensing \& monitoring organization for visual arts in the US.

- CAA | The College Art Association, Inc.
https://www.collegeart.org/standards-and-guidelines/intellectual-property/image The CAA maintains a list of Image Sources and Rights Clearance Agencies.
- US Copyright Office: https://www.copyright.gov/
"The U.S. Copyright Office promotes creativity and free expression by administering the nation's copyright laws and by providing impartial, expert advice on copyright law and policy for the benefit of all."
- GPO | US Government Printing Office: https://www.gpo.gov/

The GPO achieves nine billion retrievals of Government Information.

- NASA Images: https://images.nasa.gov

NASA's image library, consolidates imagery and videos in one searchable location.

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U-Frame-It Gallery 6203 Lankershim Blvd. North Hollywood, CA 91606 (818) 781-4500

## ARTWORK CLEARANCE REMINDERS*

## - OWNING OR RENTING ARTWORK DOES NOT IMPLY YOU HAVE PERMISSION TO USE IT

The Artwork's creator always retains the Copyright; unless the Copyright has been transferred.

## - MINIMIZE CLEARANCE ISSUES

Work with Professional Artwork Providers; Prop Houses, Art Consultants or Art Galleries. These companies manage large collections of Art and can acquire Copyright Clearances. Budget Accordingly!

## - WHEN PERMISSION FOR USE IS NOT OBTAINABLE

Create an original piece of Artwork. Do not "Knock-Off" a specific work by an Artist or a Copyrighted Piece.
KNOCK-OFF: To create an object to appear similar to another, often notable work.

## - UNTRACEABLE ARTWORK CARRIES THE RISK OF POSSIBLE COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT

Injunctions on completed films are possible, if the Artwork has not been properly cleared. It can happen.

## - GET CLEARANCE PERMISSION IN WRITING

Clearances are the responsibility of the production company's legal and business affairs department. Most studios and production companies have departments or attorneys available to handle Clearance and Copyright issues.
Providing the necessary information to these departments is your responsibility. Be prepared to protect yourself and follow through to make sure the appropriate measures are being taken..

## - ARTWORK CLEARANCE RESPONSIBILITY

Acquiring Clearance can be time consuming. Add Clearance cost to your budget; this will include hourly research costs and a usage fee (determined by the owner of the Copyright.)
The Artwork's creator or Copyright holder is entitled to decide Where, When and How the work will be used; as well as determine a usage fee.

## - GIVE YOURSELF ALTERNATIVE CHOICES

Have backups when selecting artwork, in case you encounter any Clearance difficulties.

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## HOW TO TIE <br> FOUR-IN-HAND KNOT



STEP 1
Place the wide end on the left and narrow end on the right.

## STEP 2

Cross the left over the right.

## STEP 3

Take the wide end under and back to the left.

## STEP 4

Bring the wide end back and over once more.

## STEP 5

Pull the wide end up through neck loop.

## STEP 6

Bring the wide end down through front loop.

## STEP 7

Tighten the knot by pulling down on the wide end. Slide the knot up. Create the dimple under the knot, otherwise it will look flatter and less finished.

The Four-In-Hand Knot is the easiest to learn among the most commonly used tie knots; it's a small knot that works well with a narrow collar opening, and is suitable for most occasions.
For United States Army \& Navy uniforms that include a necktie, the Four-In-Hand Knot is one of three prescribed options for tying the necktie, the other two being the Half-Windsor and Windsor.


Costumes from the Beginning to the End of time.

> MTO • Alterations
> Prep Offices \& Cages Aging \& Dyeing Space

### 818.954.5693

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## HOW TO TIE <br> HALF-WINDSOR KNOT



## STEP 1

Place the wide end on the left and the narrow end on the right.

## STEP 2

Cross the wide end over the narrow end.

## STEP 3

Pass the wide end under the narrow end.

## STEP 4

Bring up and through the loop.

## STEP 5

Take the wide end down and to the right.

## STEP 6

Bring the wide end up to the center and wrap around to form a knot.

## STEP 7

Pass the wide end through the loop and bring it down.

## STEP 8

Pull the pointed end up and then down through the knot.

## STEP 9

Tighten and adjust the dimple.

The Half-Windsor knot is appropriate for work, weddings, and most semi-formal occasions. It's an extremely versatile knot, best used with neckties of a medium to light thickness, and is suitable with more collars: button-down, forward point or spread collar. The Half-Windsor knot is medium in size, nearly symmetrical and, when tied correctly, it produces a deep and substantial dimple.


Costumes from the Beginning to the End of time.

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STEP 1 Place the wide end on the left; the narrow end on the right.
STEP 2 Cross the wide end over the narrow end.
STEP 3 Pass the wide end up through the neck loop.
STEP 4 Take the wide end down and to the right.
STEP 5 Bring the wide end under and to the left.
STEP 6 Take the wide end and bring it up and through the neck loop.
STEP 7 Cross over the loop to your right to form the knot.
STEP 8 Across the front to the left.
STEP 9 Up into the neck loop from underneath
STEP 10 Pull it through the loosened knot.
STEP 11 Tighten and adjust the dimple.
The Windsor Knot is wider than most common knots. Although it's not truly symmetric, it appears more balanced than the Four-In-Hand Knot. This classic tie knot takes practice because it's fuller and more symmetrical than others. The Windsor Knot pairs best with wide spread-collar shirts, which are suited to more formal and semi-formal events.


Costumes from the Beginning to the End of time.

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## HOW TO TIE

BOW TIE


STEP 1 Adjust your bow tie to be $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ larger than neck size.
STEP 2 Hang bow tie flat around neck, with one side longer by approximately $1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$.

STEP 3 Cross the long side over the shorter side.
STEP 4 Bring long end underneath and up through neck. (Pull tightly and drape over shoulder.)

STEP 5 Pull from middle of hanging side toward draped side to create a bow.

STEP 6 Bring top over the middle of the bow.
STEP 7 The tricky part. Pinch both ends in front to reveal a loop.
STEP 8 Fold and pass it through the loop. You're almost done.
STEP 9 Tug on both folded ends simultaneously to tighten.
STEP 10 Alternate between folded and unfolded sides to adjust until bows are even.

The bow tie first entered the scene as a new style of necktie in the beginning of the 19th century; a modification of its predecessor, the cravat. The modern bow tie is tied using a common shoelace knot, which is also called the bow knot for that reason.


Costumes from the Beginning to the End of time.

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CLOTHING CONVERSIONS*

| WOMEN'S DRESS SIZES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Us/CANADA | US (LETTER) | uk | EUROPE | italy | Australia | Japan |
| 2 | X-Small | 4 | 32 | 36 | 6 | 5 |
| 4 | Small | 6 | 34 | 38 | 8 | 7 |
| 6 | Medium | 8 | 36 | 40 | 10 | 9 |
| 8 | Medium | 10 | 38 | 42 | 12 | 11 |
| 10 | Large | 12 | 40 | 44 | 14 | 13 |
| 12 | Large | 14 | 42 | 46 | 16 | 15 |
| 14 | X-Large / 1X | 16 | 44 | 48 | 18 | 17 |
| 16 | 1x/2x | 18 | 46 | 50 | 20 | 19 |
| 18 | 2 x | 20 | 48 | 52 | 22 | 21 |
| WOMEN'S SHOE SIZES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US/Canada | UK | EUROPE | australa | Japan | INCHES | CM |
| 5 | 3 | 35-36 | 3.5 | 21 | 8.5 | 21.6 |
| 5.5 | 3.5 | 36 | 4 | 21.5 | 8.75 | 22.2 |
| 6 | 4 | 36-37 | 4.5 | 22 | 8.875 | 22.5 |
| 6.5 | 4.5 | 37 | 5 | 22.5 | 9.0625 | 23 |
| 7 | 5 | 37-38 | 5.5 | 23 | 9.25 | 23.5 |
| 7.5 | 5.5 | 38 | 6 | 23.5 | 9.375 | 23.8 |
| 8 | 6 | 38-39 | 6.5 | 24 | 9.5 | 24.1 |
| 8.5 | 6.5 | 39 | 7 | 24.5 | 9.6875 | 24.6 |
| 9 | 7 | 39-40 | 7.5 | 25 | 9.875 | 25.1 |
| 9.5 | 7.5 | 40 | 8 | 25.5 | 10 | 25.4 |
| 10 | 8 | 40-41 | 8.5 | 26 | 10.1875 | 25.9 |
| MEN'S SUITS \& SWEATER SIZES |  |  | MEN'S SHIRT SIZES |  |  |  |
| Us/CANADA | UK | EUROPE |  | Us/Canada | UK | EUROPE |
| 30 | 30 | 40 |  | 14 | 14 | 36 |
| 32 | 32 | 42 |  | 14.5 | 14.5 | 37 |
| 34 | 34 | 44 |  | 15 | 15 | 38 |
| 36 | 36 | 46 |  | 15.5 | 15.5 | 39 |
| 38 | 38 | 48 |  | 15.75 | 15.75 | 40 |
| 40 | 40 | 50 |  | 16 | 16 | 41 |
| 42 | 42 | 52 |  | 16.5 | 16.5 | 42 |
| 44 | 44 | 54 |  | 17 | 17 | 43 |
| 46 | 46 | 56 |  | 17.5 | 17.5 | 44 |


| MEN'S SHOE SIZES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| US/CANADA | US (LETTER) | UK | EUROPE | ITALY | AUSTRALIA | JAPAN |
| 2 | X-Small | 4 | 32 | 36 | 6 | 5 |
| 4 | Small | 6 | 34 | 38 | 8 | 7 |
| 6 | Medium | 8 | 36 | 40 | 10 | 9 |
| 8 | Medium | 10 | 38 | 42 | 12 | 11 |
| 10 | Large | 12 | 40 | 44 | 14 | 13 |
| 12 | Large | 14 | 42 | 46 | 16 | 15 |
| 14 | X-Large / IX | 16 | 44 | 48 | 18 | 17 |
| 16 | 1X/2X | 18 | 46 | 50 | 20 | 19 |
| 18 | 2 X | 20 | 48 | 52 | 22 | 21 |

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## STANDARD FURNISHINGS DIMENSIONS

| SEATING |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE | WIDTH | DEPTH | HEIGHT | SEAT HEIGHT |
| Lounge Chair | 25" - $40^{\prime \prime}$ | $25^{\prime \prime}-40^{\prime \prime}$ | $35^{\prime \prime}$ - $39^{\prime \prime}$ | $13^{\prime \prime}$ - $18^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Side Chair | $16^{\prime \prime}-23^{\prime \prime}$ | 18" - $32^{\prime \prime}$ | $28^{\prime \prime}$ - $35^{\prime \prime}$ | $17^{\prime \prime}$ - 19" |
| Armchair | $18^{\prime \prime} \cdot 27^{\prime \prime}$ | $19^{\prime \prime} \cdot 32^{\prime \prime}$ | $27^{\prime \prime} \cdot 34^{\prime \prime}$ | $16^{\prime \prime} \cdot 19^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Counter Stool | $15^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $35^{\prime \prime}$ - $46^{\prime \prime}$ | 24 " |
| Bar Stool | $15^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $41^{\prime \prime}$ - $54{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $30^{\prime \prime}$ - $34^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Sofa / Settee | 48" - 112 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $32^{\prime \prime}-36^{\prime \prime}$ | $22^{\prime \prime}$ - $35^{\prime \prime}$ | $15^{\prime \prime} \cdot 17^{\prime \prime}$ |
| dining tables |  |  |  |  |
| TYPE/PERSONS | WIDTH |  | DEPTH | HEIGHT |
| Rectangle / 2 | $30^{\prime \prime} \cdot 36^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $24^{\prime \prime} \cdot 30^{\prime \prime}$ | $30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Rectangle / 4 | $40^{\prime \prime}$ - 48" |  | $30^{\prime \prime} \cdot 36^{\prime \prime}$ | $30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Rectangle / 6-8 | $70^{\prime \prime}$ - $84{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $30^{\prime \prime} \cdot 36^{\prime \prime}$ | $30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Square / 2 | $24^{\prime \prime}$ - $30^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $24^{\prime \prime}$ - $30^{\prime \prime}$ | $30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Square / 4 | $30^{\prime \prime} \cdot 36^{\prime \prime}$ |  | $30^{\prime \prime} \cdot 36^{\prime \prime}$ | 30 " |
| Round / 4-5 | $42^{\prime \prime}$ - 48" |  | - | $30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Round / 6-7 | $54^{\prime \prime}$ - $60^{\prime \prime}$ |  | - | 30 " |
| Round / 6.8 | $66^{\prime \prime} \cdot 76^{\prime \prime}$ |  | - | $30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Round / 8-10 | $72^{\prime \prime}$ - $86^{\prime \prime}$ |  | - | 30" |



|  | STANDARD MATTRESS SIZES |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| TYPE | WIDTH | LENGTH |
| Bunk Bed | $30^{\prime \prime} / 33^{\prime \prime}$ | $75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Dormitory \& Hospital | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | $75^{\prime \prime} / 80^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Twin | $39^{\prime \prime}$ | $75^{\prime \prime} / 80^{\prime \prime} / 84^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Double | $54^{\prime \prime}$ | $75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Queen | $60^{\prime \prime}$ | $80^{\prime \prime} / 84^{\prime \prime}$ |
| King | $76^{\prime \prime}$ | $80^{\prime \prime} / 84^{\prime \prime}$ |

## Standard Juvenile Mattress sizes

| TYPE | WIDTH | LENGTH |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bassinet | $18^{\prime \prime} / 221 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $36^{\prime \prime} / 383 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Jr. Crib | $23^{\prime \prime} / 251 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $46^{\prime \prime} / 503 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Youth Bed | $33^{\prime \prime} / 36^{\prime \prime}$ | $66^{\prime \prime} / 76^{\prime \prime}$ |


| STANDARD PILLOW SIZES |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE | WIDTH | LENGTH |
| Standard | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | $26^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Queen | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | $30^{\prime \prime}$ |
| King | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | $36^{\prime \prime}$ |

Measurements are Averages; Individual Manufacturer's Dimensions may Vary.

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- SET DRESSING/FURNISHINGS
- THE COLLECTION
- MEDICAL PROPS
- HAND PROPS
- FIXTURES
- DRAPERY
- UPHOLSTERY
- FLOOR COVERINES
- HARDWARE RENTALS


## Standing heights

$\uparrow$

| $96 "$ | Residential Ceiling |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84" | Office Doors |  |  |
| $80 "$ | Residential Doors |  |  |
| 78" | Shower Head (Max) |  |  |
| $74 *$ | Clothes Line (Max) |  |  |
| 72" | Shower Head (Min) |  |  |
| $70 "$ | Rail for Evening Dresses Top of Mirror |  |  |
| 62" | Average Adult Eye Level |  |  |
| $60 "$ | Deadbolt Lock Thermostats | SITTING HEIGHTS |  |
| 58" |  |  |  |
| 54" | Grab Bars <br> Phone Dial Height | 54" Floor Lamp (High) |  |
| $50 "$ | Door Push Plates Shower Valves |  |  |
| $48{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Wall Switch Plate |  |  |
|  | Push Bar on Doors <br> Bar (High) | 47" | Average Adult Eye Level |
| $\begin{aligned} & 45 " \\ & 44 " \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 42" | Counters (Max) <br> Doorknob (Max) <br> Safety Handrails, Bars <br> Entrance Lock (Max) | $40 "$ |  |
| $40 "$ | Ironing Board (High) |  | Floor Lamp (Low) |
| 36" | Counters <br> Doorknob (Min) |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 33 " \\ & 31 " \end{aligned}$ | Panic Bars Lavatory Rim Letter Slot Rails on Steps |  |  |
| $30 "$ |  | 30 | Stool for 42" Counter |
|  |  | 29 | Work Table |
|  |  | 24" | Stool for 36" Counter |
| 18" | Wall Outlet | 18 " | Bed |
| 16" | Highest Step | 17.5" | Work Chair |
|  |  |  | Seat Height (Min) |
| 12" | Rung Spacing | 111 | Coffee Table (Low) |
|  |  |  |  |
| 7.5" | Stair Riser (Optimum) |  |  |
| $1 "$ | Threshold (Max) |  | Toe Clearance (Min) |


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- SET DRESSING/FURNISHINGS
- THE COLLEETION
- MEDICAL PROPS
- HAND PROPS
- FIXTURES
- DRAPERY
- UPHOLSTERY
- FLOOR COVERINGS
- HARDWARE RENTALS
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| TABLE LINEN SIZES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RECTANGLE TABLES |  |  |  |
| table size | table seats | LAP LENGTH | FLOOR LENGTH |
| 4' Banquet | 4 to 6 | $60^{\prime} \times 96$ | $82^{\prime \prime} \times 106^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 6' Banquet | 6 to 8 | $60^{\prime \prime} \times 120^{\prime \prime}$ | $90^{\prime \prime} \times 132^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 8' Banquet | 8 to 10 | $60^{\prime \prime} \times 120^{\prime \prime}$ | $90^{\prime \prime} \times 156^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SQUARE TABLES |  |  |  |
| table size | table seats | LAP LENGTH | FLOOR LENGTH |
| 30" Square | 4 | 60 " | $90^{\prime \prime}$ Square |
| 48" Square | 4 to 6 | 72" | 108" Square |
| $60^{\prime \prime}$ Square | 8 | $90^{\prime \prime}$ | 120 " Square |
| 72" Square | 12 | 120" | 132 " Square |
| ROUND TABLES |  |  |  |
| table size | table seats | LAP LENGTH | FLOOR LENGTH |
| $36^{\prime \prime}$ Round | 4 | 72 | 90" Round |
| 48" Round | 6 | 72" | 108" Round |
| 60" Round | 8 to 10 | $90^{\prime \prime}$ | $120^{\prime \prime}$ Round |
| 72" Round | 10 to 12 | 120 " | 132" Round |
| COCKTAIL TABLES |  |  |  |
| table size |  | E HEIGHT | Floor length |
| 24" Round |  | $30^{\prime \prime}$ | 84" Round |
| 30" Round |  | $30^{\prime \prime}$ | 90" Round |
| 36" Round |  | 30" | 96" Round |
| 24" Highboy |  | $42^{\prime \prime}$ | 108" Round |
| 30" Highboy |  | $42^{\prime \prime}$ | 108" Round |
| 36" Highboy |  | 42 | 120" Round |

## FINDING THE TABLECLOTH SIZE



The Average Dining Table Height is $28-32$ inches

## ROUND TABLECLOTHS

Multiply the preferred drop length by 2 , then add to the table's diameter.

## SQUARE \& RECTANGLE TABLECLOTHS

Measure the length and width of the table, then add twice the desired drop to each side's dimension.

For casual dining, typical tablecloth drop length ranges between $8^{\prime \prime}$ to $15^{\prime \prime}$ from the edge of the table. For formal events, it's customary to have a drop length of either $15^{\prime \prime}$ or touching the floor.


CONTACT US: PROPERTY@SPE.SONY.COM

## TIME ZONES OF THE WORLD

## OPEN HOURS LOCAL TIME



LOS ANGELES
7:00 AM PST
Pacific Standard Time UTC -08:00 Daylight Saving Time UTC -07:00


9:00 AM CST
Central Standard Time UTC -6:00 Daylight Saving Time UTC -05:00


## NEW YORK

10:00 AM EST
Eastern Standard Time UTC -5:00
Daylight Saving Time UTC -04:00


3:00 PM GMT
Greenwich Mean Time UTC 0
Daylight Saving Time UTC +1:00


$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { DUBAI } \\
\text { 7:00 PM D } \\
\text { GST } \\
\text { Gulf Standard Time } \\
\text { UTC } 4: 00 \\
\text { No Daylight Saving Time }
\end{gathered}
$$



SYDNEY
2:00 AM D AEST

Australian Eastern Standard Time UTC $+10: 00$
Daylight Saving Time UTC +11:00

Daylight Saving Time (DST) sets clocks forward by one hour in the spring and set clocks back by one hour in autumn to return to Standard Time. SEASONS
$\qquad$
Surveillance Headsets Can
Withstand Any Environment

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- Wet \& Dry Climates
- Cold Weather
- Rain Towers
- Fog Machines
- Explosions
- Long hours


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- G-HOOK Headsets


## WEIGHTS \& MEASURES

| UNITS OF LENGTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | METRIC |  |
| Mile | Yards | Feet | Inches | Millimeter | Centimeters | Meters | Kilometer |
| 1 | 1,760 | 5,280 | 63,360 | 1,609,344 | 60,934.4 | 1,609.34 | 1.61 |
|  | 1 | 3 | 36 | 914.4 | 91.44 | . 91 |  |
|  | . 33 | 1 | 12 | 304.8 | 30.38 | . 3 |  |
|  | . 03 | . 08 | 1 | 25.4 | 2.54 | . 02 |  |
|  |  |  | . 03 | 1 | . 1 |  |  |
|  | . 01 | . 03 | . 39 | 10 | 1 | . 01 |  |
|  | 1.09 | 3.28 | 39.38 | 1,000 | 100 | 1 |  |
| . 62 | 1,093.61 | 3,280.84 | 39,378 | 1,000,000 | 100,000 | 1,000 | I |


| UNITS OFLENGTH |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MEASUREMENT | $=$ | U.S. | $=$ | METRIC |
| 1 Chain (engineer's) | $=$ | 100 Feet | = | 30.48 meters |
| 1 Chain (surveyor's) | $=$ | 66 feet | $=$ | 20.12 meters |
| 1 Degree (geographical) | = | 69.05 miles | $=$ | 111.12 kilometers |
| 1 League | $=$ | 3 miles | $=$ | 4.83 kilometers |
| 1 Nautical Mile | = | 1.15 miles | = | 1.852 kilometers |
| 1 Fathom | = | 6 feet | $=$ | 1.83 meters |
| 1 Hand | = | 4 inches | = | 10.16 centimeters |
| 1 Mil | $=$ | . 001 inch | $=$ | . 03 millimeter |
| 1 point (typography) | $=$ | . 01 inch | $=$ | . 35 millimeter |

## UNITS OF WEIGHT



| UNITS OF CAPACITY |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIQUID | $=$ | U.S. | = | METRIC |
| 1 Gallon (British) | = | 1.20 gallons | $=$ | 4.55 liters |
| 1 Quart (British) | = | 1.20 quarts | = | 1.14 liters |
| 1 Tablespoon | = | . 5 fluid Ounce | = | 1.45 centiliters |
| 1 Teaspoon | = | 1.33 fluid drams | = | 4.92 milliliters |
| DRY | $=$ | U. S. | = | METRIC |
| 1 Quart (British) | = | 1.032 quarts | = | 1.1 liters |
| 1 Quart (US) | = | 67.2 cubic inches | = | 1.036 liters |
| 1 Pint | = | . 5 quart | $=$ | . 55 liters |
| 1 Cord (firewood) | = | 128 cubic feet | = | 3.62 cubic meters |

Numbers with Decimals have been Rounded to the Nearest Hundredth Values above 9,999,999 or below . 01 have been Omitted

## the ACME

for
Film \& Television's professionals


[^0]:    *There is no real international standard for clothing sizes - Individual manufacturer's sizes may vary

