

# Falling Time



National Science Foundation  
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

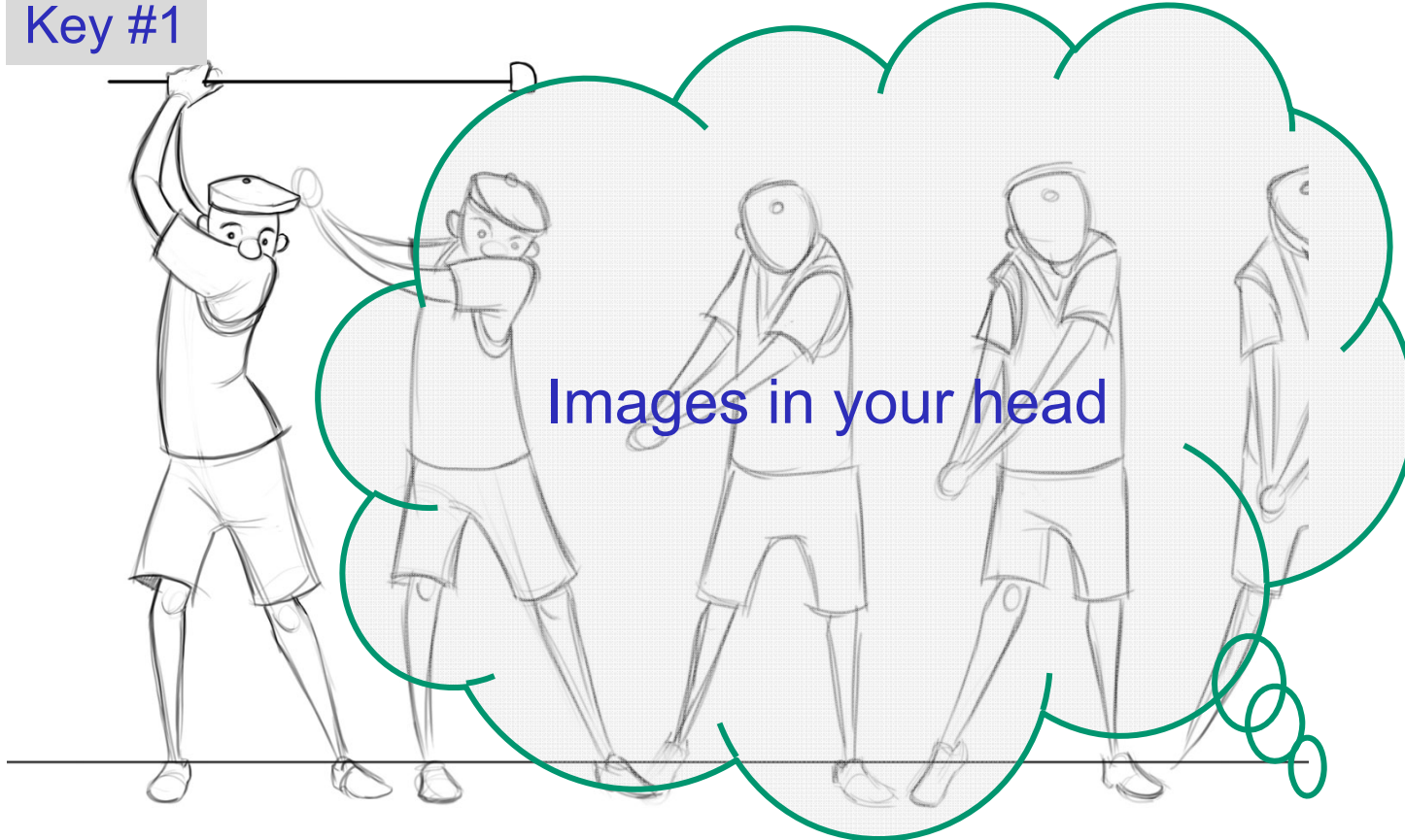
Animation  
Physics



# Straight-Ahead Action

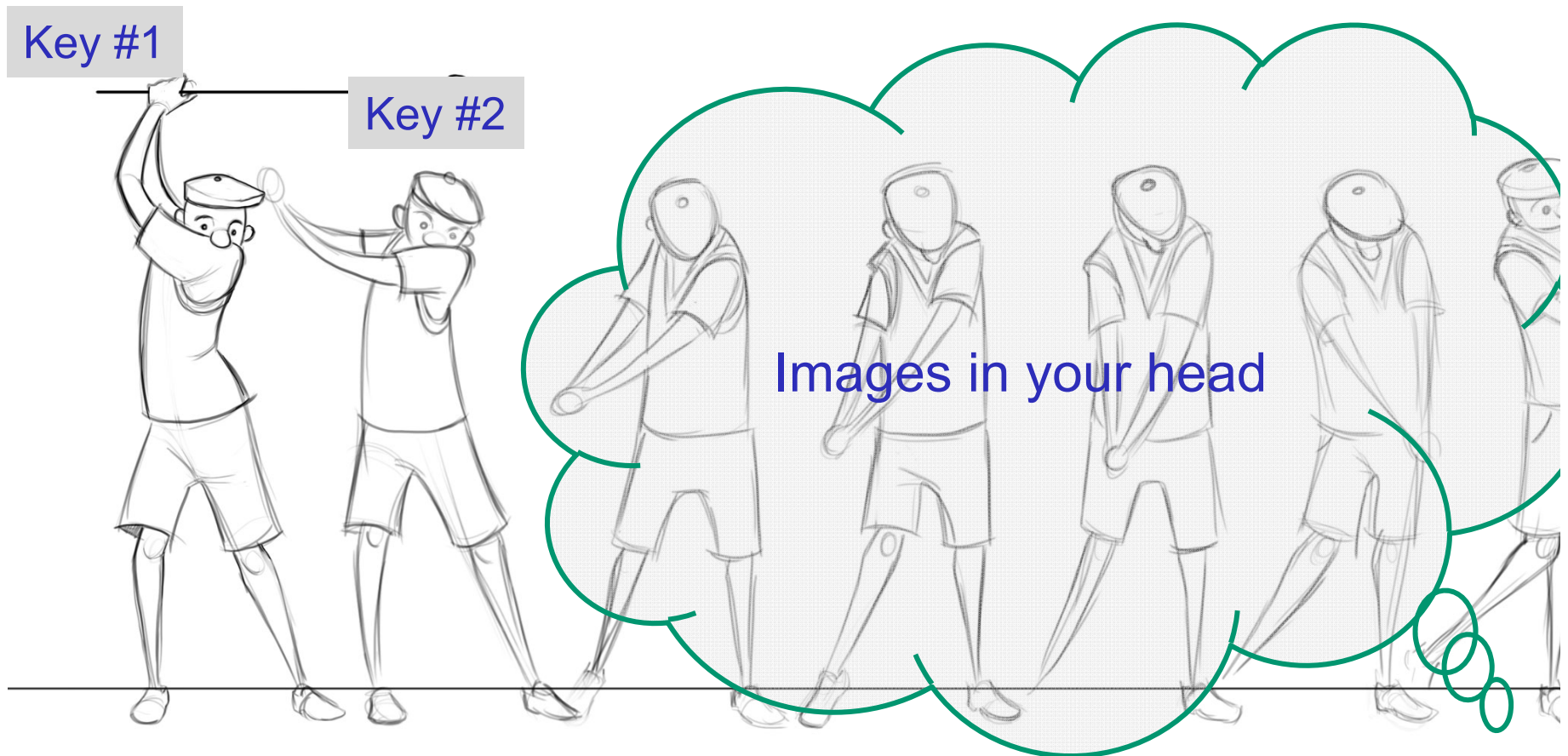
In Straight-Ahead Action, you establish the first key pose and have an idea of what you want for the rest of the poses.

Key #1



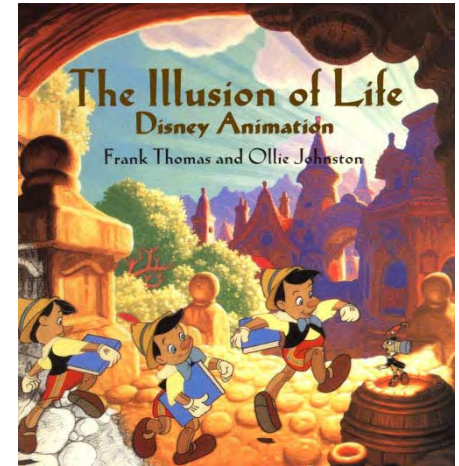
# Straight-Ahead Action

In Straight-Ahead Action you continue by drawing the second key pose, then the third key, and so forth.



# Principles of Animation

Straight Ahead Action is another one of the Principles of Animation.



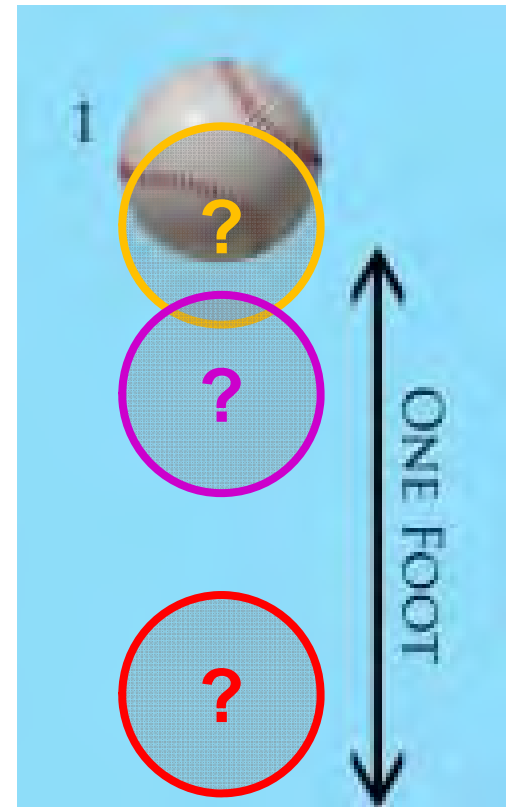
1. Squash & Stretch
2. Timing
3. Anticipation
4. Staging
5. Follow Through  
& Overlapping Action
6. Straight Ahead &  
Pose-to-Pose Action
7. Slow In and Slow Out
8. Arcs
9. Exaggeration
10. Secondary Action
11. Appeal
12. Solid Drawing

Pose-to-Pose Action  
is discussed later.

# Straight-Ahead for Ball Drop

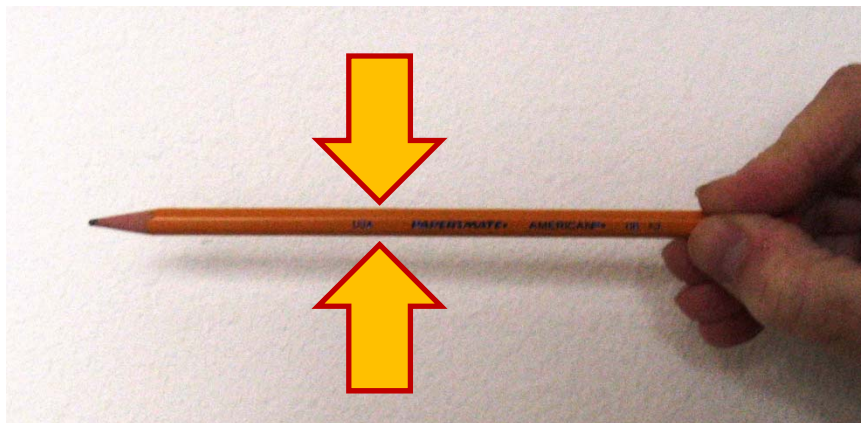
The falling ball slows out from the apex (key #1).

To use Straight-Ahead Action we need to find the position of the ball for key #2, which is the first drawing after the apex.



# Distance Fallen from Apex

This table lists the distance fallen from the apex after the first few frames.



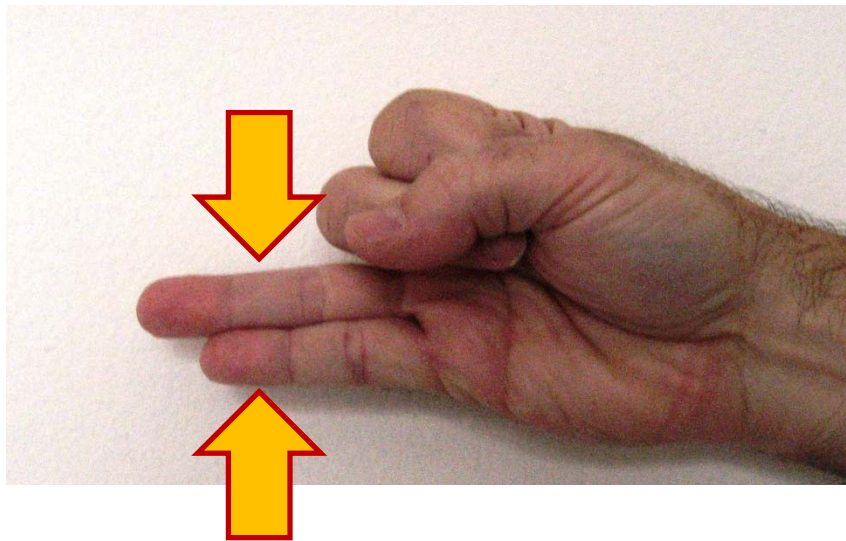
Time (seconds)	Frames	Distance fallen from apex
$\frac{1}{24}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$ inch
$\frac{1}{12}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{3}$ inches
$\frac{1}{8}$	3	3 inches
$\frac{1}{6}$	4	5 $\frac{1}{3}$ inches

After one frame the distance fallen is only slightly greater than the width of a pencil.



# Distance Fallen from Apex

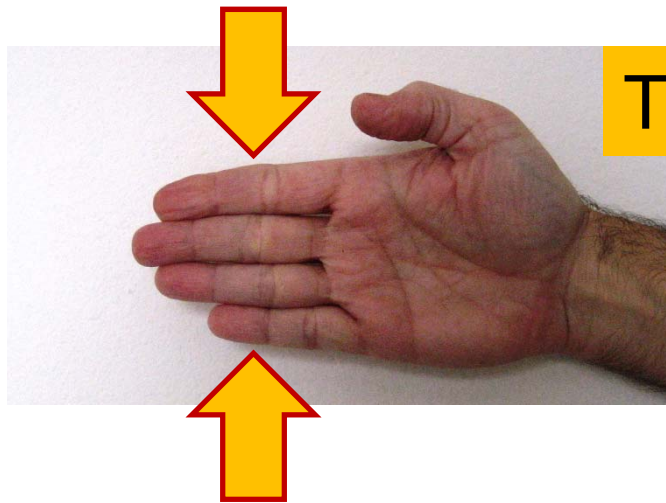
After two frames the distance fallen is about the width of two of my fingers.



Time (seconds)	Frames	Distance fallen from apex
$\frac{1}{24}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$ inch
$\frac{1}{12}$	2	<b><math>1 \frac{1}{3}</math> inches</b>
$\frac{1}{8}$	3	3 inches
$\frac{1}{6}$	4	$5 \frac{1}{3}$ inches

Your hand may be smaller or larger so you may need to use another measure, such as the length of your thumb.

# Distance Fallen from Apex



Three frames



Four frames

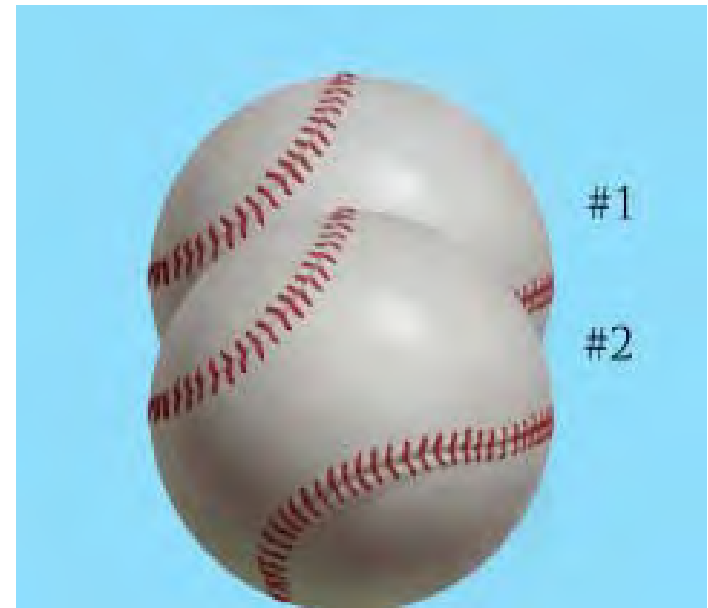
Time (seconds)	Frames	Distance fallen from apex
$\frac{1}{24}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$ inch
$\frac{1}{12}$	2	$1 \frac{1}{3}$ inches
$\frac{1}{8}$	3	3 inches
$\frac{1}{6}$	4	$5 \frac{1}{3}$ inches



# Straight-Ahead for Ball Drop

The first key drawing after the apex, shooting on twos, is located at about this position →

Time (seconds)	Frames	Distance fallen from apex
$\frac{1}{24}$	1	$\frac{1}{3}$ inch
$\frac{1}{12}$	2	$1 \frac{1}{3}$ inches
$\frac{1}{8}$	3	3 inches
$\frac{1}{6}$	4	$5 \frac{1}{3}$ inches



The table tells us that after two frames the ball falls by  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  inches, a third of its diameter of 4 inches.

# Distance Fallen & Weight

The distance that an object falls does not depend on its weight so long as the force of air resistance is minimal.

A baseball and a bowling ball fall together when released from the same apex.



# Distance Fallen from an Apex

Distance fallen from the drawing at the highest point (called the apex) is given by this table.

The formula to compute this table is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(Distance in inches)} &= \\ &(\text{Number of Frames}) \times \\ &(\text{Number of Frames}) \times \\ &(1/3 \text{ inch}) \end{aligned}$$

Time (seconds)	Frames	Distance fallen from apex
$1/24$	1	$1/3$ inch
$1/12$	2	$1 \frac{1}{3}$ inches
$1/8$	3	3 inches
$1/6$	4	$5 \frac{1}{3}$ inches
$1/4$	6	1 foot
$1/3$	8	$1 \frac{3}{4}$ feet
$1/2$	12	4 feet
$2/3$	16	7 feet
$3/4$	18	9 feet
1	24	16 feet

# Planning a Scene

The table of distance fallen is also useful for planning a scene.

For example, falling from a height of 4 feet takes 12 frames.

Warning: Falling motion is often animated as being *faster* than reality; use the table only as a guide.



# Slugging & Reaction Time

In planning a scene, you might also use a stopwatch to time the live action (this is called “slugging” a scene).

Your reaction time is probably a  $\frac{1}{4}$  second delay so should you subtract that much from your stopwatch reading?

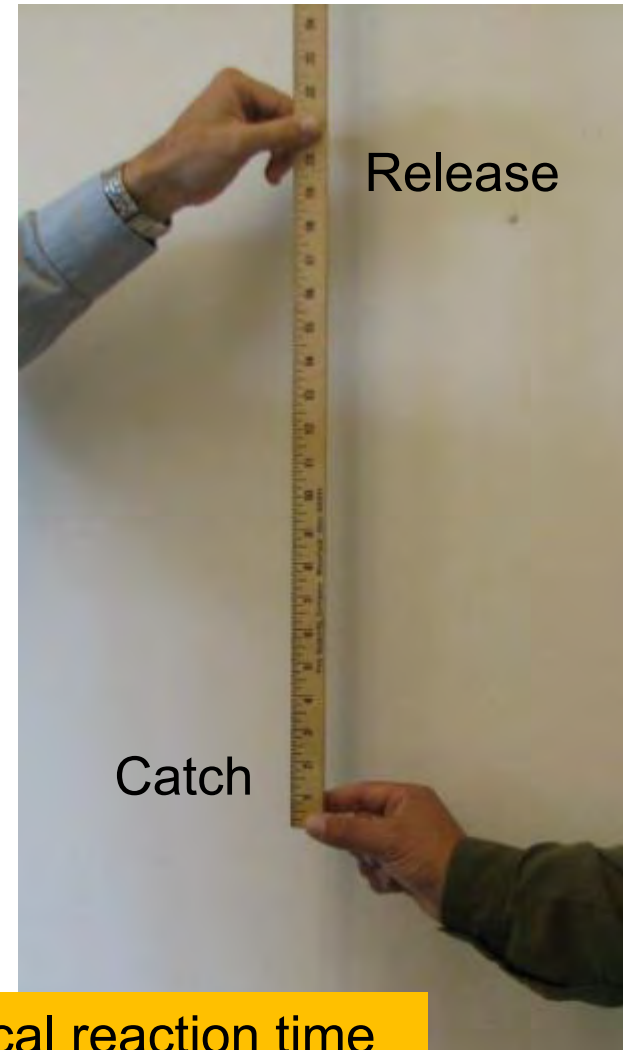
No, because there's a reaction time delay in hitting START but also in hitting STOP.



# Reaction Time

Can measure your reaction time by measuring the distance a ruler falls before you catch it and comparing with the table below.

Distance (inches)	Time (seconds)	Distance (inches)	Time (seconds)
1	0.07	8	0.20
2	0.10	10	0.23
3	0.12	12	0.25
4	0.14	14	0.27
5	0.16	16	0.29
6	0.17	18	0.30
7	0.19	20	0.32



Typical reaction time is 0.2 to 0.25 seconds



# Summary

- In Straight-Ahead Action you start from the first key, then create the next key, etc.
- Everything falls with the same timing and spacing (if air resistance is negligible).
- After one frame the distance fallen is about the width of a pencil; after two frames it's about the width of two fingers.
- The distance fallen may be looked up in a table or calculated with a simple formula.
- The fallen distance table may also be used when planning the total length of a scene.