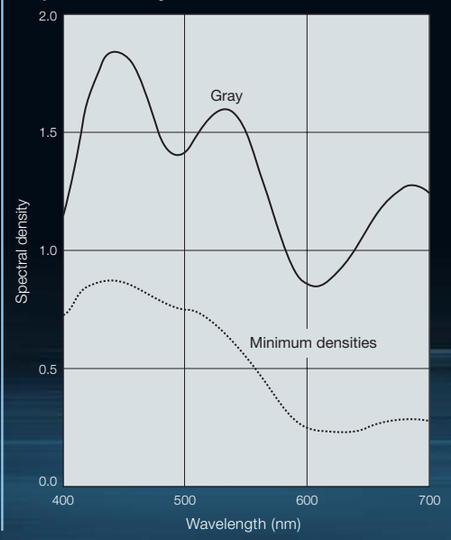
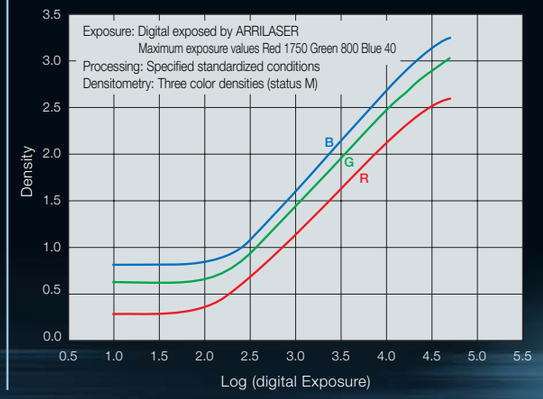
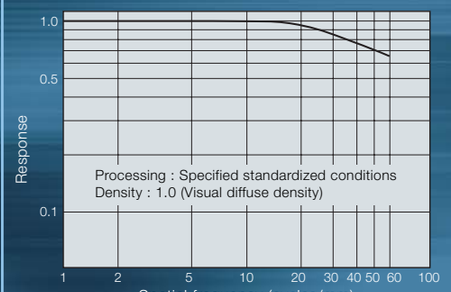
Spectral density curves



Characteristic curves

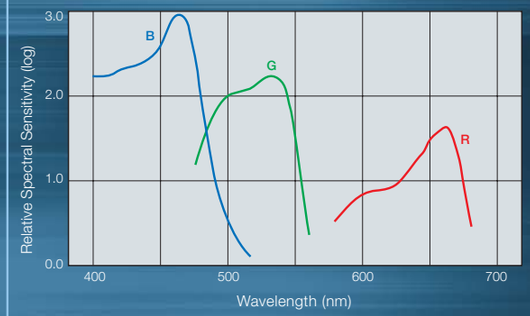


Contrast transfer function*



*Spatial frequency attenuation characteristic or amplitude relative to rectangular wave chart.
(It should be noted, however, that the data presented was normalized with the amplitude of zero frequency.)

Special sensitivity curves



Processing : Specified standardized conditions
Densitometry : Arbitrary three color densities
Density : 1.0 above minimum density
Sensitivity : Reciprocal of exposure (ergs/cm^2) required to produce specified density

FUJIFILM

FUJIFILM Corporation

Ref. No. KB-0704E (SK・07・07・F1120・F9711) Printed in Japan

FUJIFILM

A first-of-its-kind! Film Stock Designed for Digital Intermediate Work

FUJICOLOR RECORDING FILM

ETERNA -RDI

35mm Type 8511/4511 (PET)

for Digital Intermediate

An industry first!
Motion picture film stock developed specifically for production of intermediate prints from digital film recorder data!

Fujicolor ETERNA-RDI is the first film stock designed specifically for use in the digital intermediate workflow.
It is designed to reproduce all the fine detail images.

FUJICOLOR RECORDING FILM

ETERNA -RDI

35mm Type 8511/4511 (PET)

for Digital Intermediate

Recording film exclusively for the digital intermediate process

ETERNA-RDI offers a significant improvement over conventional non-specific intermediate film stock, producing fine detail and accurate color from digital image data.

[ETERNA-RDI: Features]

Exceptional sharpness

ETERNA-RDI has the ability to record the rich range of detail that characterizes digital images. Duplicate prints, produced from ETERNA-RDI on improved ETERNA-CI intermediate stock, are also characterized by superb color, and sharpness.

Significant reduction of color cross talk

Practical exposure latitude has been expanded by the incorporation of new technology to prevent spectral color cross talk.

Expanded latitude and linearity

Photographic properties were extensively retooled to yield enhanced linearity and expanded latitude. (Above base density 2.2 by Status M)

Transparent antistatic layer for enhanced printability (POLYESTER BASE TYPE 4511)

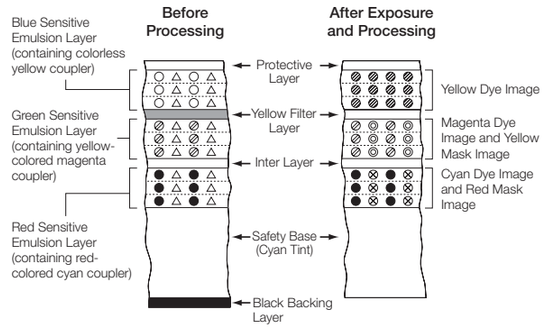
The durable polyester film base is backed with a transparent anti-static layer that eliminates static buildup and minimizes adhesion of dust particles, enhancing printability and consistently producing clean, sharp prints. This property is still effective even after processing.

FUJIFILM
MOTION PICTURE FILM

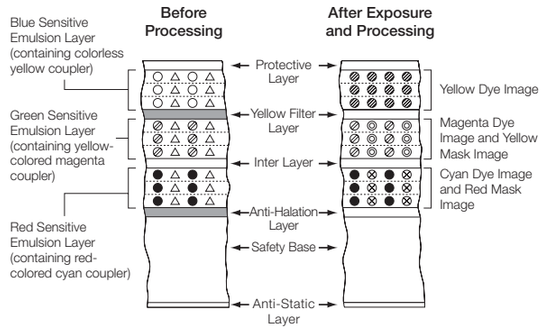
[Film Structure]

Three emulsion layers which are respectively sensitive to red, green, and blue light are coated on a safety base together with yellow filter, protective, and other layers, and each emulsion layer is again a stack of three emulsion layers designed to achieve extremely fine grain and a full range of tones. The emulsion layers which contain various ingredients required to record an image, such as light-capturing silver halides and dye-forming couplers, form dye images and an orange-colored mask image when exposed to light and processed. This color mask image plays an important role in making color release prints of excellent color reproduction. There is an anti-halation layer provided between the base and the emulsion layers, and a black backing layer is provided on the other side of the film base to provide anti-halation, anti-static, and anti-scratch properties and surface lubrication. This backing is removed during processing (TRIACETATE BASE Type 8511). The film structure is schematically represented below.

TRIACETATE BASE



POLYESTER BASE



The other side of the base is provided with a transparent antistatic layer to provide such properties as static electricity control and scratch resistance. This layer serves to prevent the occurrence of static arcs and the collection of dust due to static electricity. This property is still effective even after processing. The film structure is schematically represented above.

[Film Base Safelight]

Clear safety base (TAC) or polyester base (PET) is used. This film should be handled in total darkness.

[Digital Recording]

The recommended code values for a digital LAD patch are:

	code values
Red	445
Green	445
Blue	445

For Digital Recording, currently offered calibration aims are available. “Carlos aim, CINEON calibration aim and so on”

[Processing]

This film is to be processed with Process ECN-2 and formulas published by Eastman Kodak for Eastman Color Negative Film. In the bleaching step, persulfate bleach, ferricyanide bleach or PDTA-ferric bleach (UL bleach) is used.

[Edge Markings]

The MR. CODE system [key number, film identification code (FD 11), machine-readable bar code, film name (FUJI RDI), emulsion number, roll number, frame marks (4 perforations apart) etc.] is printed as latent images.

[Raw Stock Storage]

Like other color films, Fujicolor Recording Film ETERNA-RDI Types may undergo certain changes in photographic properties during storage. Since these changes can be accelerated by heat and moisture in particular, it is recommended that raw stock be stored unpacked at temperatures below 10℃ (50℉).
Any package that has been taken out of cold storage should remain sealed until it reaches equilibrium with ambient temperature. If packages are opened too soon, moisture condensation on the film surfaces may occur.

[Exposed Film Handling]

If exposed films cannot be processed within three days of exposure, they should be stored at temperatures below 10℃ (50℉) and processed as soon as circumstances permit.

[Processed Film Storage]

Fujicolor Recording Film ETERNA-RDI Types are designed to resist color fading, but high temperatures and humidities accelerate changes in dye image quality. These conditions may also accelerate film base deterioration. To avoid such changes, processed films should be kept at a temperature of 15℃ (59℉) with 30% to 40% RH for long-term storage (about 100 years), and at temperature of 20℃ (68℉) with 40% to 50% RH for medium-term storage (about 50 years). In addition, it is recommended that processed films in storage be checked by visual inspection for changes (e.g., deformation, color fading, adhesion, mold) and by smelling for odor of acetic acid at intervals of a few years.

Packaging Units and Perforations

Film Width	Film Length	Core / Spool	Shape, Pitch and Specification of Perforations
35mm	305m (Cellulose triacetate base)	35×50 mm core	N-4.740 mm (Negative perforations with short pitch) [ISO 491 : 1988]
	305m (Polyester base)	35×50 mm core	
	610m (Cellulose triacetate base)	35×75 mm core	
	610m (Polyester base)	35×75 mm core	