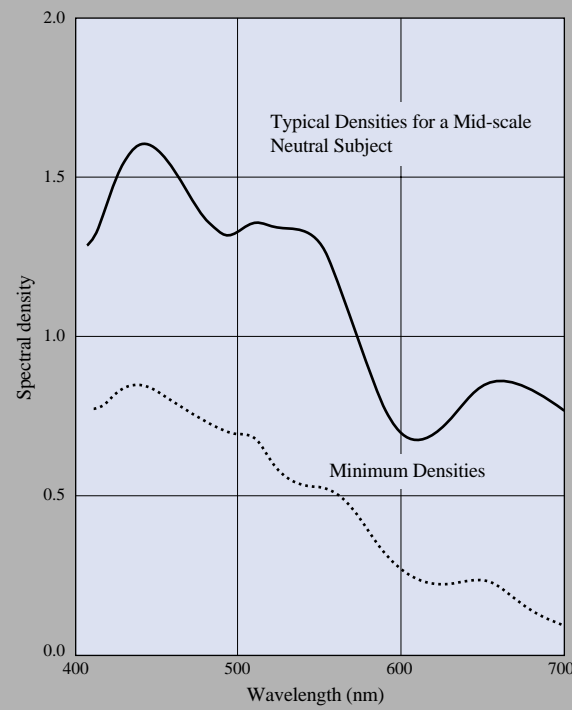
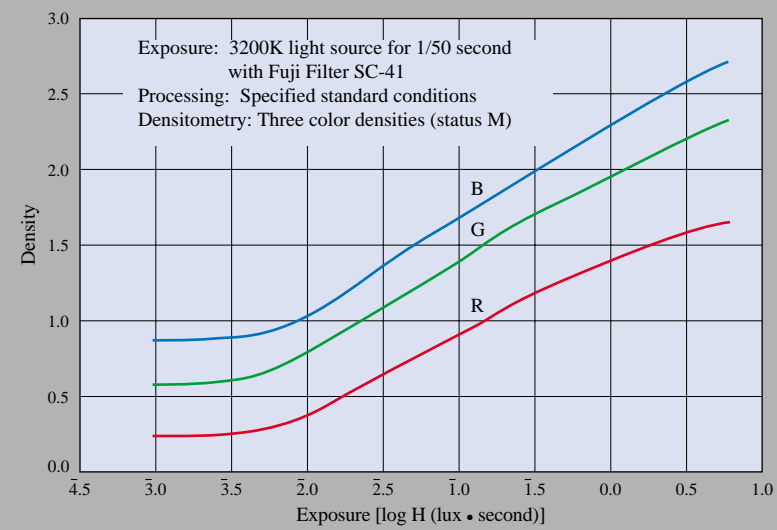


Spectral density curves

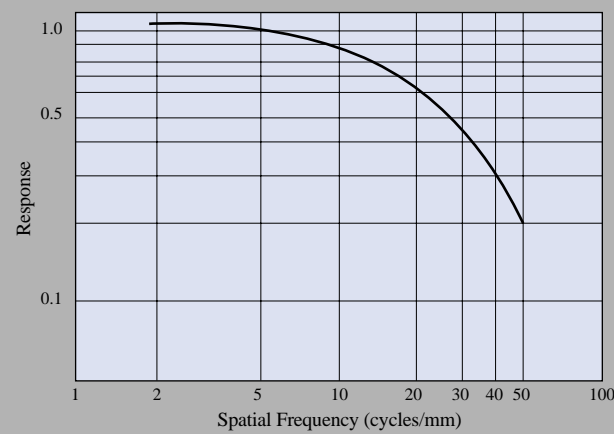


Characteristic curves



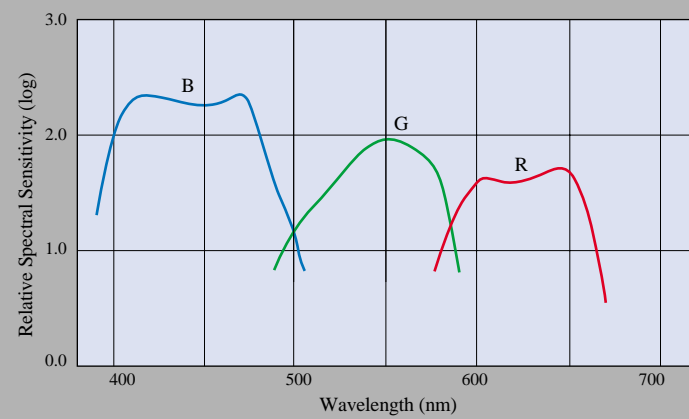
In order to simulate conditions closest to practical use, exposure was made under a 3200K tungsten light source, through a Fuji SC-41 ultraviolet absorbing filter. Processing was carried out under standard conditions and the three color densities were measured, producing the results indicated in the graph above.

Contrast transfer function*



* Spatial frequency attenuation characteristic of amplitude relative to rectangular wave chart. (Data is normalized for amplitude of zero frequency.)

Spectral sensitivity curves



Processing: Specified standard conditions

Densitometry: Arbitrary three color densities

Density: 0.40 above minimum density

Sensitivity: Reciprocal of exposure (ergs/cm²) required to produce specified density

RMS granularity

4.0 (1,000 times the data obtained from measurement taken at a visual diffuse density of 1.0 above minimum density, using a 48µm diameter aperture)

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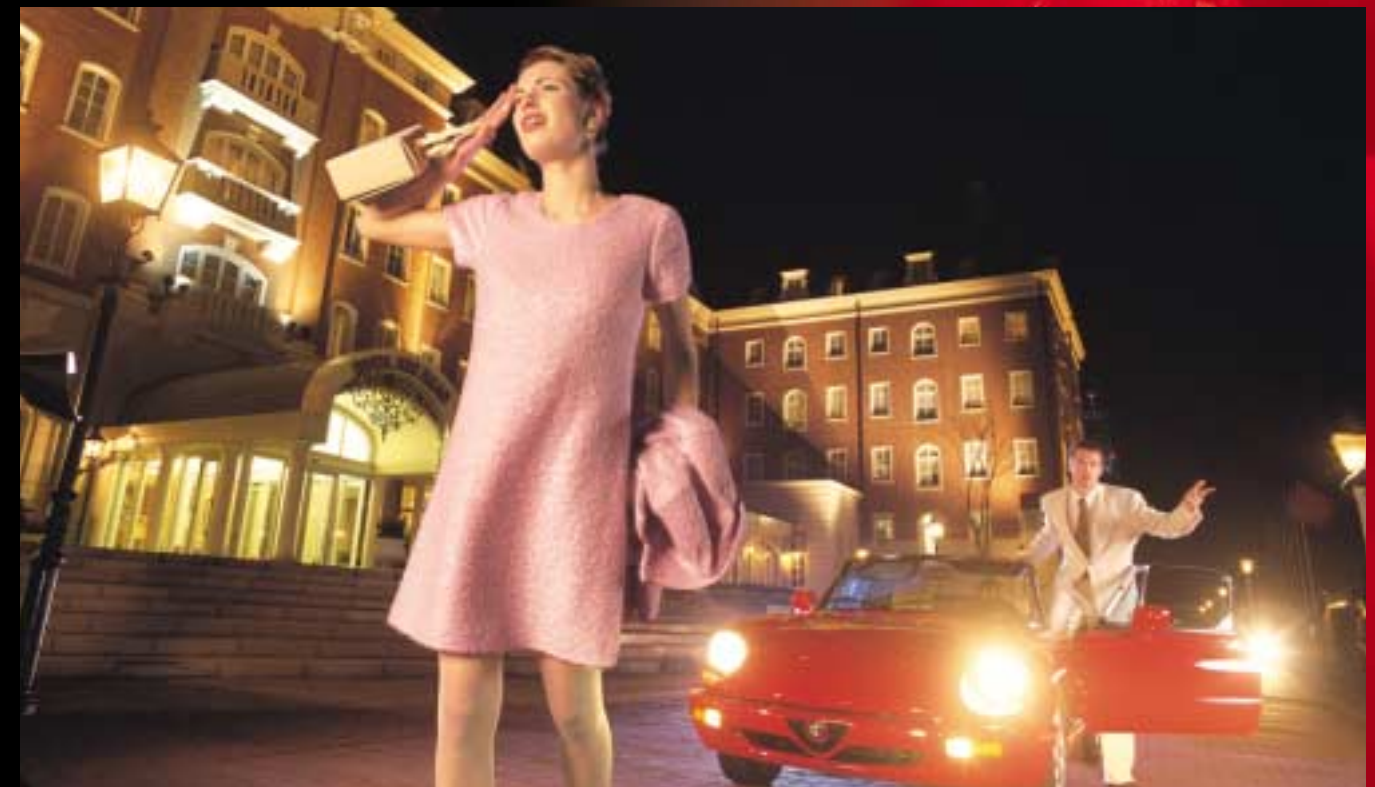


SUPER F
SERIES

FUJICOLOR NEGATIVE FILM

F-500

35mm Type 8572 / 16mm Type 8672



FUJIFILM

FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD.

26-30, NISHIAZABU 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 106-8620, JAPAN

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Even finer grain. Even more brilliant colors.

New F-500 promises to change the way cinematographers think about high-speed color negative film.

Thanks to Fujifilm's exclusive Super Uniform Fine Grain (SUGF) technology, New F-500 delivers world-class smooth, fine grain.

Advanced DIR couplers enhance edge effect for even greater sharpness, while wider exposure latitude increases versatility. Even

the can has been redesigned for maximum ease of use. New F-500 – it's the latest word in film image quality.

FUJICOLOR NEGATIVE FILM **F-500**



Dramatically improved grain structure

New F-500 is the first cine film to employ Fujifilm's proprietary SUGF technology. The result is high speed and remarkably smooth, fine grain.

Superior color reproduction and saturation

Fujifilm-developed DIR couplers simultaneously enhance sharpness and increase color saturation. Colors are both more accurate and more brilliant.

Improved F-to-T characteristics

Finer grain and optimized mask density have further improved telecine performance, assuring superb transfer to videotape.

Outstanding sharpness

Two advanced technologies work together to increase sharpness: Fujifilm's latest SUGF technology for the finest possible grain, and DIR couplers for enhanced edge effect during development.

Wide exposure latitude

Maintaining its predecessor's outstanding tonal scale, New F-500 adds a generous margin of exposure latitude for expressive capabilities even in scenes that would normally result in under- or over-exposure.

Convenient new can design

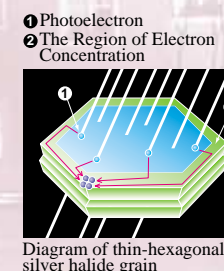
For easier use, the new cans feature more durable embossing. Other safety and convenience features include a non-slip stackable design.



The two key technologies behind New F-500's superior image quality

World-class grain structure: SUGF technology

The newly developed flat, hexagonally shaped grain structure allows smaller grain size – just 1/3 the size of conventional grain – with no loss in emulsion speed. Each grain has a large surface area relative to its size, maximizing its light-gathering efficiency. The grain structure is further designed to allow each grain to gather surrounding photons generated at the time of exposure, for extremely efficient latent image formation.



Even greater sharpness: DIR technology

Fujifilm's Super DIR Couplers provide more precise control over the release of development inhibitors between adjacent layers of the emulsion during processing. Two-Stage Timing DIR Couplers further refine this process through a two-stage chemical reaction, enhancing edge effect for dramatically increased sharpness.



• Exposure Index

3200K tungsten lamps 500
Daylight 320 (with Fuji Light Balancing Filter LBA-12 or Kodak Daylight Filter No.85)

These numbers are appropriate for use with exposure meters marked for ISO/ASA speeds. Note however that the recommended exposure indexes may not apply exactly due to differences in the usage of exposure meters, processing, and other conditions. For best results, refer to the instructions for the exposure meter used and test exposures prior to use.

• Color balance

This film is color-balanced for exposure to 3200K tungsten illumination. No light balancing or conversion filters are required with this light source. Where the light source varies significantly from this color temperature, as in daylight outdoor filming, the following filters and exposure indexes are recommended.

Light source	Filter	Exposure index
Tungsten Light (3200K)	None	500
Daylight (Sunlight + Skylight)	Fuji Filter LBA-12 or Kodak Filter No.85	320
Metal Halide Lamps (e.g. HMI)	Fuji Filter LBA-12 or Kodak Filter No.85	320
Ordinary Fluorescent Lamps White Light Type	Fuji Filter CC-30R or Kodak Filter CC30R	250
Daylight Type	Fuji Filter LBA-12 or Kodak Filter No.85	320
Three-band Fluorescent Lamps White Daylight Type (5000K)	Fuji Filter CC-30R or Kodak Filter CC30R	250
Daylight Type (6700K)	Fuji Filter CC-40R or Kodak Filter CC40R	200

The above filter recommendations should provide approximate color conversion. Final color correction should be made when making prints.

• Reciprocity characteristics

Fujicolor Negative Film F-500 does not require either filtration or aperture adjustment to avoid a shift of color balance when used with shutter speeds of 1/1000 to 1/10 second. At an exposure time of 1 second, use a 1/3-stop larger aperture.

• Edge markings

MR code system [key number, film identification mark (FN72), and machine-readable bar code for each; film name FUJI F-500, emulsion number, roll number, frame marks (5, 8, 15 perforations apart for 65mm film, 4 perforations apart for 35mm film, no frame marks for 16mm film), etc.] is printed as latent images.