# **Fujicolor Negative Film F-64D**

# 35mmType 8522/16mmType 8622

# The New Benchmark in Cine Film Image Quality: Introducing the New Fujifilm F-64D

Finer grain and greater sharpness are just the beginning with the newly upgraded F-64D cine film from Fujifilm. This high-performance emulsion also delivers enhanced color and tonality, improved shadow detail, and better performance in high-contrast outdoor lighting. For the ultimate in image quality, the choice is now clearer than ever.

#### Improved grain structure and sharpness

Proprietary Fujifilm emulsion technology contributes to remarkably fine grain and sharpness for a new level of image quality.

#### **Enhanced tonal scale**

From highlights to shadows, F-64D offers an outstandingly long, smooth tonal scale, further helping to increase exposure latitude.

#### **Superior Digital Output**

The superb linearity and grain structure of F-64D make it ideal for digital output via CRT recorder.

## **Exceptional performance in High-Contrast Outdoor Lighting**

Even in the most difficult high-contrast situations—the seashore, for example—F-64D delivers exquisitely fine detail throughout its tonal range.

## Enhanced Reproduction of Greens, Blues, and Yellows

Color reproduction has been further improved, with particularly natural rendering of blue, green, and yellow hues.

#### **Improved Shadow Detail**

The new film's more linear response curve assures greater shadow detail, with minimal "blocking up" of dark tones.

## The Two Technologies behind F-125's Superior Image Quality

#### World-class Grain Structure: SUFG Technology

The newly developed flat, hexagonally shaped grain structure allows smaller grain size—just 1/3 the size of conventional grain—with no less 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

Daylight-----64

This number is appropriate for use with exposure meters marked for ISO/ASA speeds. It should be noted, however, that the recommended exposure indexes may not apply exactly due to differences in processing, the usage of exposure meters, or other conditions. For best results it is recommended that test exposures be made prior to use, referring to instructions for the exposure meter used.

### **Color Balance**

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

Light Source	Filter	Exposure Index
Day Light (Sunlight+Skylight)	None	64
Tungsten Light	Fuji filter LBB-12 or Kodak Daylight Filter No.80A	16
Metal Halide Lamps (e.g.,HMI)	None	64
Ordinary Fluorescent Lamps White Light Type	None	64
White Daylight Type	None	64
Three-band Fluorescent Lamps White Daylight Type (5000K)	None	64
Daylight Type (6700K)	None	64

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

## **Reciprocity Characteristics**

Fujicolor Negative Film F-64D does not need lens opening adjustment nor filtration to avoid a shift of color balance when used with shutter speeds of 1/1000 to 1/10 second. When the exposure time is 1 second, use 1/3 stop larger lens opening.

#### **Edge Markings**

MR code system [Key number, film identification mark (FN22), and machine-readable bar code for each; film name FUJI F-64D, emulsion 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.