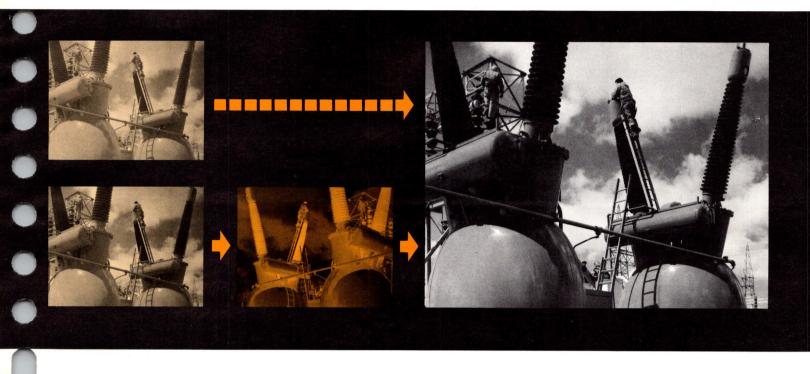
EKTACHROME Commercial Film

Type 7255 (16mm)





Low-Contrast Color Original for Duplication

EKTACHROME Commercial Film, Type 7255, is a color reversal camera film balanced for 3200 K tungsten illumination. It is a slow, fine-grain camera film designed to be used for exterior and interior shooting when light levels are high.

EKTACHROME Commercial Film is not intended for direct projection. Rather, it is specially designed for duplication. Its contrast is purposely low so that the release prints made from it will have a contrast comparable to good originals made on KODACHROME II Films. Color release prints can be made either of two ways:

- 1. directly by contact printing onto Eastman Reversal Color Print Film, or
- 2. by first making an internegative on Eastman Color Internegative Film and then printing this internegative onto Eastman Color Print Film.

Generally direct printing is the most practical method for obtaining up to 6-10 prints. (The exact break-even point depends upon local laboratory charges.) After that, it is less expensive to use the internegative process. However, for the finest 16mm prints obtainable, always choose Eastman Reversal Color Print Film.

COLOR BALANCE:

This film is balanced for tungsten illumination at 3200 K. When other light sources are used, correction filters are required. In addition to filters for correction of the light source quality, Color Compensating Filters may also be required in order to correct for slight differences in color balance from one emulsion to another. This will be of value in printing of EKTACHROME Commercial originals onto Reversal Color Print Film, or in making a color internegative, since it will minimize the changes required in the printer filter pack, especially when the original consists of footages from different emulsion numbers. When

a particular emulsion requires a compensating filter the appropriate filter is indicated on the side of the film carton directly below the emulsion number.

LIGHT SOURCES AND FILTERS REQUIRED:

Light Source	Light Source Filter Required	Camera Filter Required		
3200 K Tungsten Lamps	None	None		
Photoflood Lamps	None	KODAK WRATTEN No. 81		
3350 K Tungsten Lamps	None	KODAK WRATTEN No. 81		
Carbon Arcs M-R Type 170 150 Amp. H I. Arc	Straw-colored gelatin filter such as Brigham Y-1 over source	KODAK WRATTEN No. 85		
M-R Type 40 40 Amp. Duarc	Florentine Glass Filter over source	KODAK WRATTEN No. 85		
Daylight (mixture of sunlight and skylight)	None	KODAK WRATTEN No. 85		

EXPOSURE INDEX:

Tungsten-25

Daylight-16*

*With KODAK WRATTEN Filter No. 85

These values are suitable for use with Weston, General Electric and similar exposure meters with or without the calculators for ASA Exposure Indexes. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that any exposure ratings for Ektachrome Commercial Film should serve only as a guide, since so many techniques exist for taking meter readings. Each user should make complete exposure tests to establish his exposure level for this film before using it in production work.

ILLUMINATION (INCIDENT LIGHT) TABLE FOR 3200 TUNGSTEN LIGHT:

Lens Apertures		f1.4	f2.0	f2.8	f4.0	f5.6	f8
No. of foot-candles required	24 fr/sec.	100	200	400	800	1600	3200

This table is for average subjects containing some light, some medium, and some dark colors. If a subject is composed entirely of very light pastel colors, at least one-half stop less exposure should be used. For dark colors at least one-half stop more exposure is recommended. Slight differences in lamp-to-subject distances affect illumination intensity. Do not move lamps after the final measurement has been taken.

LIGHTING CONTRAST:

The lighting contrast should be the same as that used for black-and-white photography. However, the lighting contrast for color films is more critical than for black-and-white films. The ratio of key-light-plus-fill-light to fill-light alone should be from 2 or 3 to 1 and should seldom exceed 4 to 1 except where a special effect is desired. In addition to watching lighting contrast it is important to be careful about subject contrast as well.

RESOLVING POWER:*

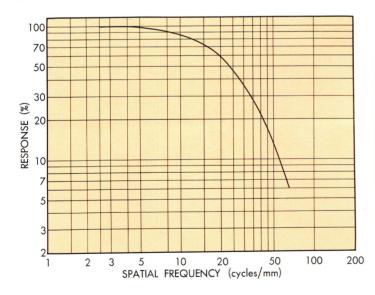
Test-Object Contrast	1.6:1	1000:1		
Lines per mm	35	90		
Development	KODAK Process, ECO-2			

*These values were determined as described in "A Simple Camera for the Measurement of Photographic Resolving Power," by J. H. Altman, Phot. Science and Eng., Vol. 5, No. 1, pp. 17-20, Jan.-Feb. 1961.

MODULATION-TRANSFER CURVE:

Film exposed to white light and developed in the ECO-2 Process. The modulation-transfer characteristics (formerly called sine-wave response) of a film indicate the effects that diffusion of light within the emulsion will cause on the microstructure of the image.

To obtain these data, test patterns having a sinusoidal variation in illuminance in one direction are exposed onto the film. The film is exposed to a number of such patterns, each having a different number



of cycles per millimeter. After development, the photographic image is scanned in a microdensitometer. The modulation-transfer factor of the film at each of the test-object frequencies is calculated from the microdensitometer trace and is plotted as a function of frequency to give a modulation-transfer curve.

By multiplication of ordinates of the curve, the modulation-transfer data can be combined with similar data for the optical system with which it will be used, to predict the final image-detail characteristics.

RMS GRANULARITY:*

11 (developed in the ECO-2 Process. Measurement made at a gross density of 1.0).

*Root-mean-square (RMS) granularity values represent 1000 times the standard deviation in density produced by the granular structure of the material when a uniformly exposed and developed sample is scanned by a densitometer having a circular aperture 48 μ in diameter and an optical system aperture of f2.0 (12× magnification). The number indicates the magnitude of the impression of graininess which would be produced if the sample were examined visually. From the limited data available, it would appear that a difference of 6% in the RMS granularity number would correspond to a just noticeable difference in the visual impression of graininess.

BASE:

Safety base with removable jet antihalation backing.

STORAGE OF FILM PRIOR TO EXPOSURE:

EKTACHROME Commercial Film which is to be stored for an extended period should be held at a temperature not exceeding 55F. Upon removal from storage, ample time should be allowed for the film to reach equilibrium with the workroom conditions (about an hour) before the tape is removed from the can, in order to avoid condensation of moisture on the cold film from the atmosphere.

STORAGE OF FILM AFTER EXPOSURE:

The film should be processed soon after exposure.

PROCESSING:

EASTMAN EKTACHROME Commercial Film is sold without the processing charge included in the purchase price. Arrangements may be made through a Kodak dealer for processing at one of the Kodak Processing Laboratories. The film may also be processed by the user, if desired, and information on licensing arrangements for processing by continuous machine is available upon request.

ROLL LENGTHS, PERFORATIONS, CORES AND WINDINGS:

Type 7255 (16mm)

50 ft., magazine, perforated two edges

100 ft., camera spool, perforated two edges

100 ft., camera spool, perforated one edge, B wind

100 ft., camera spool, perforated two edges, high speed

200 ft., camera spool, perforated two edges

200 ft., camera spool, perforated two edges, high speed

400 ft., T core, perforated two edges

400 ft., T core, perforated two edges, high speed

400 ft., T core, perforated one edge, B wind

400 ft., camera spool, perforated two edges, high speed

1200 ft., Z core, perforated two edges

SPECIAL ORDER

100 ft., camera spool, perforated two edges, high-speed 8mm perforations

200 ft., camera spool, perforated one edge, B wind

1200 ft., Z core, perforated one edge, B wind

For more detailed information about films, prices, credit terms and delivery-or for technical service-contact our nearest office.

MOTION PICTURE AND EDUCATION MARKETS DIVISION

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY . ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

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