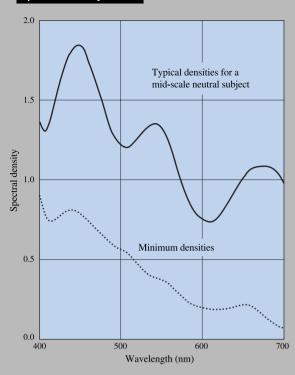
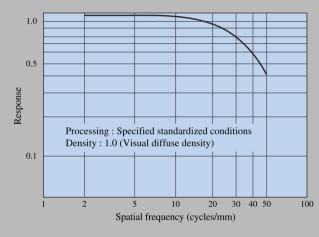
Spectral density curves

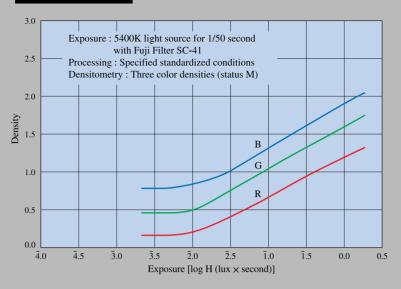


Contrast transfer function*



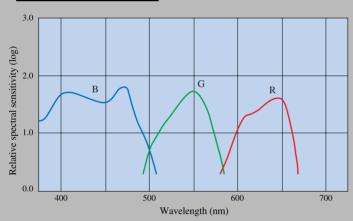
* Spatial frequency attenuation characteristic of amplitude relative to rectangular wave chart. (Presented data is normalized with the amplitude of a zero frequency.)

Characteristic curves



In order to simulate conditions closest to practical use, exposure was made under a 5400K light source, through a Fuji SC-41 ultraviolet absorbing filter. Processing was carried out under standard conditions and the three color densities (status M) were measured. The results of measurements are plotted as characteristic curves.

Spectral sensitivity curves



Processing: Specified standardized 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

2.5 (1000 times the data obtained from the measurement taken at a visual diffuse density 1.0 above the minimum density; a $48\mu m$ diameter aperture used)

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FUJICOLOR NEGATIVE FILM







he 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 highcontrast 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

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.

Improved shadow detail

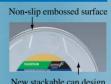
The new film's more linear response curve assures greater shadow detail, with minimal "blocking up" of dark tones.

Enhanced reproduction of greens, blues, and yellows

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

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.

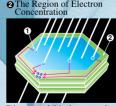


The two key technologies behind New F-64D's superior image quality

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 loss in emulsion speed. Each grain has a large surface area relative PhotoelectronThe Region of Electron to its size, maximizing its lightgathering 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

This number is appropriate for use with exposure meters marked for ISO/ASA speeds. It should be noted, however, that the recommended exposure index 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 to daylight. 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
Daylight (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, 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.