

# FOMAPAN Cine 400

## BLACK-AND-WHITE NEGATIVE FILM

### In general

FOMAPAN Cine 400 is a panchromatically sensitized, black-and-white negative film. It is primarily intended for shooting with a film camera, negative processing and subsequent digitization (scanning, post-production). It is characterized by slightly pronounced graininess, good resolution and contour sharpness. The film is also suitable for filming in adverse lighting conditions. FOMAPAN Cine 400 has a nominal speed rating of ISO 400/27°, but due to its wide exposure latitude the film gives good results even when overexposed by 1 EV (exposure value) (as ISO 200/24°) or underexposed by 1 EV (as ISO 800/30°), depending on the type of developer used and the method of development (see pull and push process).

### Speed

ISO 400/27°, 27° ČSN

### Schwarzschild effect

Exposure (seconds)	1/1000–1/2	1	10	100
Lengthening of exposure	1x	1.5x	6x	8x
Correction of aperture number	0	-1	-2.5	-3

### Processing

Safelight: total darkness or infrared light

### Development

FOMAPAN Cine 400 can be processed in all common negative developers. Recommended development times are shown in the table below (the development times are related to development in a spiral developing tank – agitation or turning over continuously during the first 30 seconds, then during the first 10 seconds in every minute). In this way, medium-contrast negatives can be obtained.

Developer	Development time (minutes)	
	20 °C	30 °C
Fomadon LQN (1+10)	9 – 10	4
Fomadon R09 (1+50)	11 – 12	–
Fomadon P	10 – 11	6
Fomadon Excel	7	2
Kodak Xtol	7	2
Ilford Microphen-stock	8 – 9	3.5
Ilford Perceptol-stock	9 – 10	4
Ilford ID 11/Kodak D76-stock	7 – 8	2.5
Tetenal Ultrafin T-Plus (1+4)	7.5 – 8	–

When the development time has elapsed, the film is recommended to be shortly rinsed in distilled water or dipped in a 2 % acetic acid solution for 10 seconds.

### Fixing

At a temperature ranging from 18 to 25 °C for 10 minutes in any common type of an acid fixing bath, or for at least 3 minutes in Fomafix rapid fixer.

### Washing

The film should be washed in running water: for 30 minutes and 15 minutes the temperature of water being below 15 °C and over 15 °C respectively.

It is recommended to finish the processing with the film being rinsed in distilled water, or dipped in a wetting agent solution.

### Storage

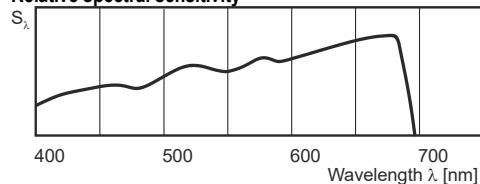
Unexposed films should be stored in the original packaging in a cool, dry place (temperature ranging from 5 to 25 °C, relative humidity from 40 to 60 %), out of reach of harmful vapours, gases and ionizing radiations. Films stored in a refrigerator and a freezer should be acclimatized to room temperature for approx. 2 and approx. 6 hours respectively. Exposed films should be processed as soon as possible.

### Packaging

FOMAPAN Cine 400 is produced and supplied in the following sorts:

- in the width of 16 mm one-edge perforated, in the length of 30.5 m; perforation type: 1R-3000 (long pitch)
- in the width of 16 mm both-edge perforated, in the length of 30.5 m; perforation type: 2R- 3000 (long pitch)
- in the width of 16 mm, type 2x8 mm (standard), in the length of 10 m; perforation type: 2R-1500
- in the width of 16 mm, type 2 x DS 8 mm (super), in the length of 10 m; perforation type: 5R-1667 (long pitch)

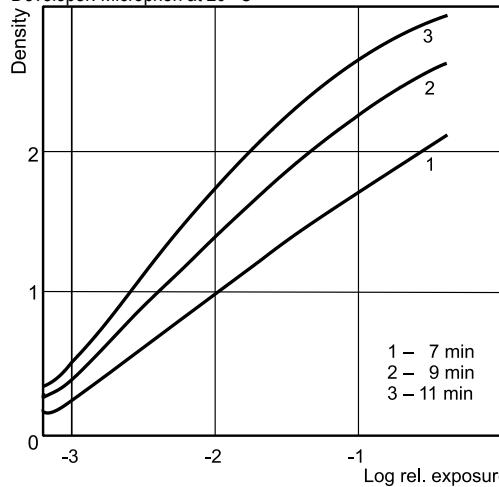
### Relative spectral sensitivity



### Characteristic curves

Exposure: Daylight (5500 K), 1/20 s

Developer: Microphen at 20 °C



### Resolving power

90 lines per mm

### Granularity

RMS = 17.5 (Microphen at 20 °C, developed to  $\gamma = 0.6$  (measured at D = 1.0)

### Base

FOMAPAN Cine 400 is produced on a grey or grey-blue cellulose triacetate (TAC) backing with a thickness of 0.125 mm.

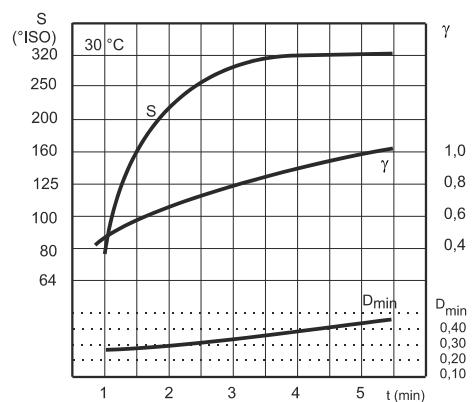
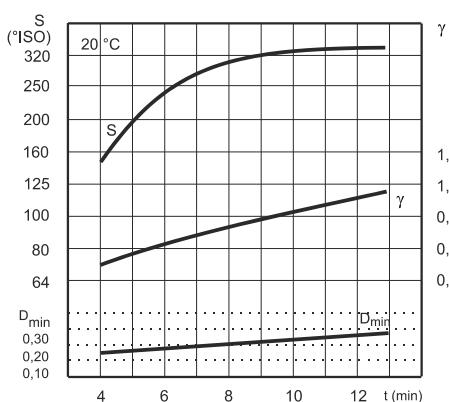
The product has been produced and marketed in conformity with a quality system according to the international standard EN ISO 9001.

## DEVELOPMENT CURVES FOR FOMAPAN Cine 400

### Ilford Microphen – stock

$D_{min}/S/\gamma$  – development time curves at 20 and 30 °C

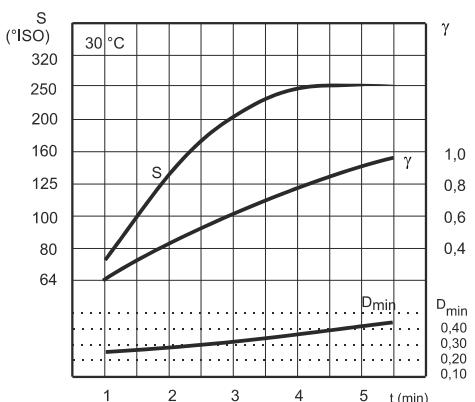
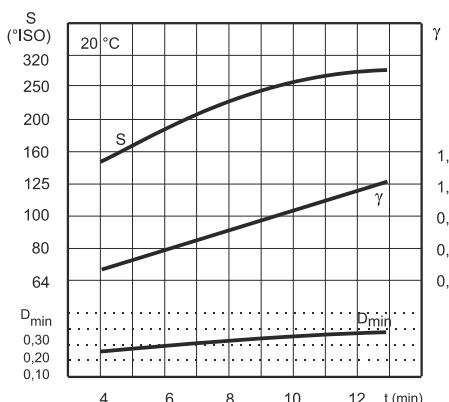
- daylight  $T_c = 5500$  K
- spiral developing tank - agitation or turning over continuously during the first 30 seconds, then during the first 10 seconds in every minute.



### Ilford ID 11 – stock Kodak D 76 – stock

$D_{min}/S/\gamma$  – development time curves at 20 and 30 °C

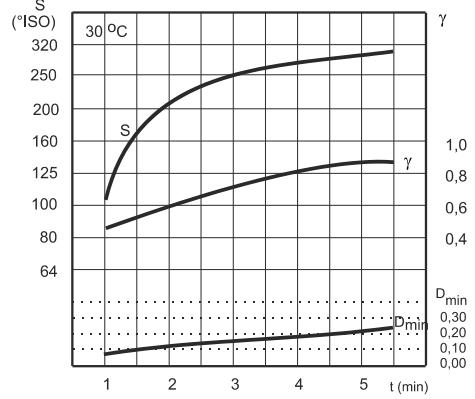
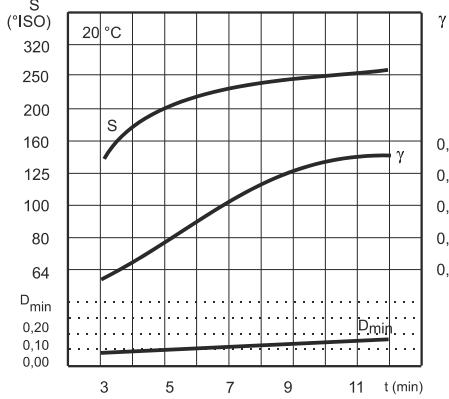
- daylight  $T_c = 5500$  K
- spiral developing tank - agitation or turning over continuously during the first 30 seconds, then during the first 10 seconds in every minute.



### Fomadon Excel – stock Kodak Xtol – stock

$D_{min}/S/\gamma$  – development time curves at 20 and 30 °C

- daylight  $T_c = 5500$  K
- spiral developing tank - agitation or turning over continuously during the first 30 seconds, then during the first 10 seconds in every minute.



### Fomadon LQN developer (1+10)

$D_{min}/S/\gamma$  – development time curves at 20 and 30 °C

- daylight  $T_c = 5500$  K
- spiral developing tank - agitation or turning over continuously during the first 30 seconds, then during the first 10 seconds in every minute.

