

Film Materials, Formats and Processes

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Deterioration and conservation of photochemical material

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What can I see?

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Observations

- 16 mm
- black and white
- reversal
- silent
- cellulose diacetate



Common Film Formats

professional formats

• 35 mm, Super 16

universal format

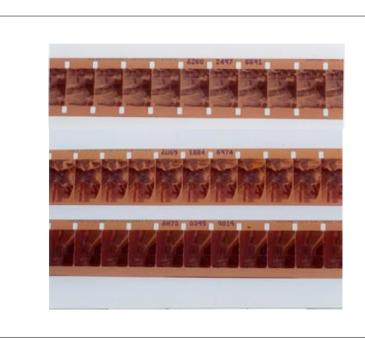
• 16 mm

amateur formats

• 9.5 mm, 8 mm, Super 8

35mm 16mm 8mm Super 8mm 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 5 10 15 20 5 10 5 10

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Common Magnetic Formats

Audio

• 2", 1", 1/2", 1/4"

Cinema

• 35 mm, 17.5 mm, 16 mm

Video

2", 1", 3/4", 1/2"

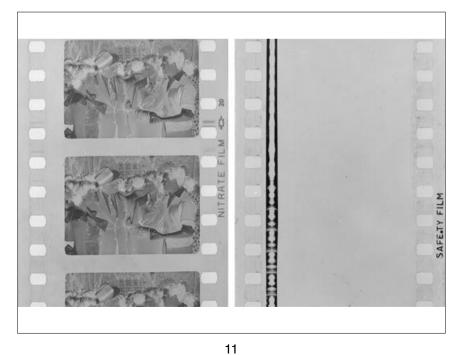
Film Polarity

- Negative/Positive
- Reversal





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«Silent Film» Sound

- Musical improvisation
- Cue Sheet
- "Kinemathek,"
- Score
- Film narrator or Benshi
- voices from behind the screen
- sound effects
- sound on disc or tape cassette

Sound film

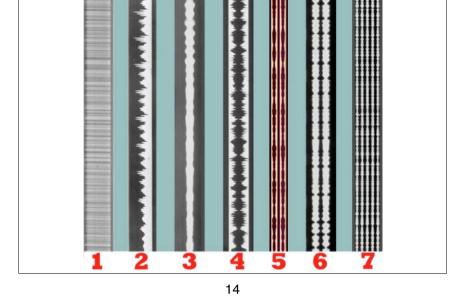
Comopt = composite optical sound print (variable density or variable area)

Commag = composite print with magnetic stripe

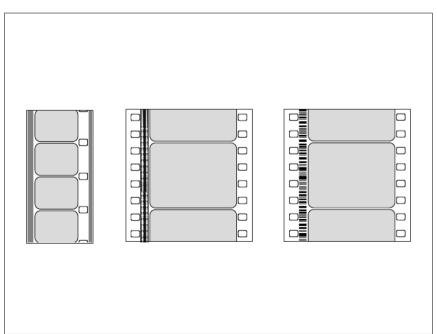
Sepmag = magnetic sound only

Sepopt = optical sound only print

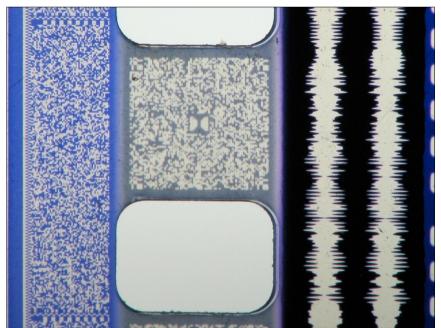
Magopt = both optical and magnetic sound on one film



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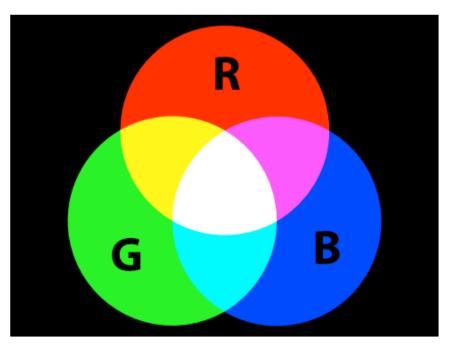
Sound Film Production

| image | sound | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--|
| photochemical | photochemical | |
| photochemical | magnetic | |
| photochemical | digital | |
| photochemical + digital | digital | |
| digital | digital | |

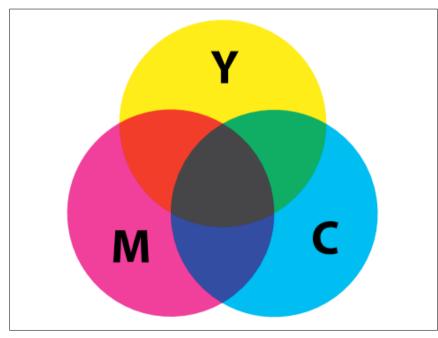
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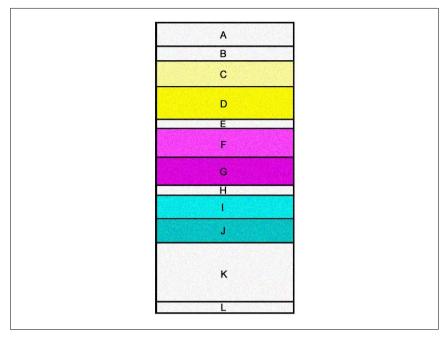
Colours in Film

- Hand colored
- Stencil
- Tinting
- Tonight
- additive color
- subtractive color

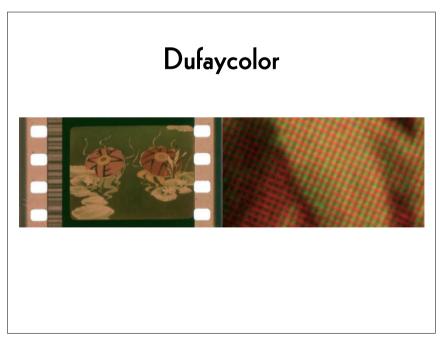


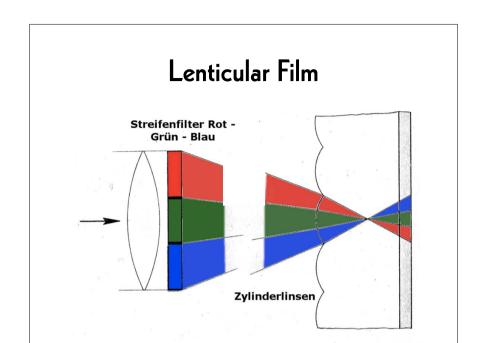
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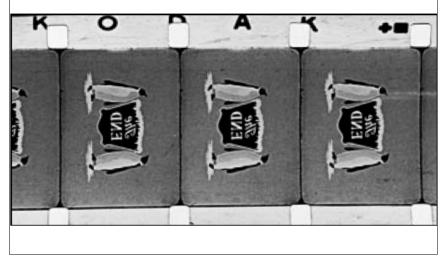


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Other Information

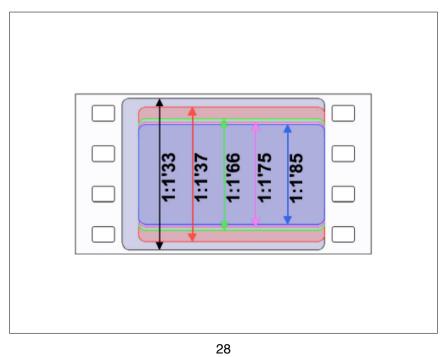
- raw stock: manufacturer and type
- type of camera
- image format
- wind (winding A; winding B)
- generation/type of element: camera original, print, internegative, interpositive, dupe neg, fine grain; A and B rolls (sometimes more)
- Filmographic data in titles and credits; people, places, etc.

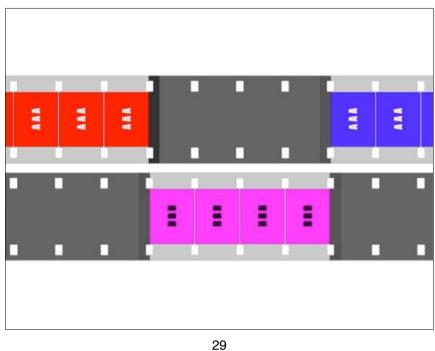
Edge code



| | EASTN | IAN KO | DAK DAT | E CODE CH | IART |
|------|-------|--------|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1922 | 1942 | 1962 | • = | 1982 | ● ■ X |
| 1923 | 1943 | 1963 | lacktriangle | 1983 | XAX |
| 1924 | 1944 | 1964 | | 1984 | |
| 1925 | 1945 | 1965 | | 1985 | |
| 1926 | 1946 | 1966 | lack | 1986 | |
| 1927 | 1947 | 1967 | | 1987 | |
| 1928 | 1948 | 1968* | ••• | 1988 | ++ 🛦 |
| 1929 | 1949 | 1969 | + | 1989 | X + ▲ |
| 1930 | 1950 | 1970 | A + | 1990 | $\triangle + \triangle$ |
| 1931 | 1951 | 1971 | ● + | 1991 | X + X |
| 1932 | 1952 | 1972 | + | 1992 | ■+▲ |
| 1933 | 1953 | 1973 | + 🛦 | 1993 | + 🛦 🛦 |







Film **Emulsion** Binder Base

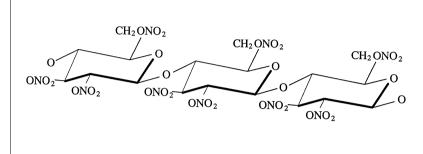
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Film Base

- cellulose nitrate
- cellulose diacetate
- cellulose triacetate
- polyester

Cellulose CH₂OH CH₂OH CH,OH HO. HO

Cellulose Nitrate



Cellulose Nitrate

Advantages:

- excellent transparecy
- best flexibility

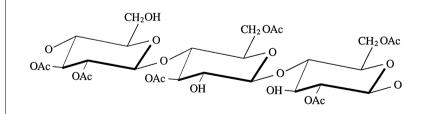
Disadvantages:

- highly flammable
- outgases nitric acid

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Cellulose Diacetate



Cellulose Diacetate

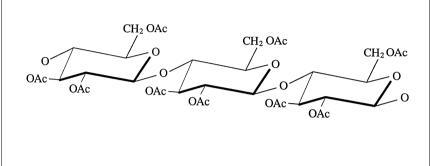
Advantages:

• lower flammability than nitrate (but still flammable)

Disadvantages:

- becomes brittle at low temperatures
- pronounced shrinkage in dry conditions
- outgases acetic acid («vinegar syndrome»)

Cellulose Triacetate



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Polyester

Advantages

- strongest and most stable carrier
- manufactured without solvents
- does not shrink

Disadvantages

- static charge attracts dust
- can only be spliced ultrasonically

Cellulose Triacetate

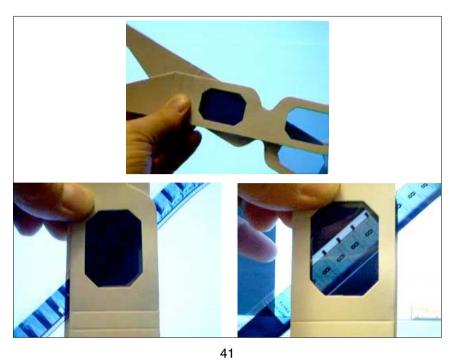
Advantages:

- low flammability
- easily cement spliced

Disadvantages:

outgases acetic acid («vinegar syndrome»)

| base | since | main uses (Kodak) | |
|------------|-------|---|--|
| Nitrate | 1869 | for still and cinefilm from 1888 until 1951 | |
| Diacetate | 1909 | from 1915 until 1937 for home cinema distribution of cinema classics from 1923 until 1948 for amateur films | |
| Triacetate | 1936 | since 1948 for film und magnetic tape replaced nitriate in 1951 for projection prints still used today in most camera negatives | |
| Polyester | 1940s | since 1955 for magnetic tape occasionally for Super 8 (Fujifilm) 1990s for 35 and 16mm prints and duplicate | |



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