LAD for Duplicate Negatives Using
EASTMAN Color Intermediate Film 5243 / 7243

NOTE: This film was offered from 1978 through 1982. The information below is provided for archival purposes.

Black Patch
Noticeably higher density than the black background behind the model. Hue (overall orange mask) similar to D-min.

White Patch
Noticeably lower in density than the frameline; same hue (overall orange mask) as the D-min.

Black Background
On a well-made duplicate negative, background has density slightly higher than the D-min of the duplicate negative film, indicating that even the darkest shadows are placed above the D-min of the film.

LAD Patch
LAD **Status M density (± 0.12) aim for duplicate negatives is 0.90 red, 1.30 green, and 1.70 blue.** Densities much lower than the aim may cause loss of shadow detail (smoky shadows) or contrast mismatch (colored shadows) in shadow areas. Densities much higher than aim may cause loss of highlight detail (blocked-in highlights) or contrast mismatch in highlight areas.

Fleshtone
Overall, the duplicate negative appears slightly higher in density than the LAD standard patch, but similar in color balance (orange mask).

Frameline
Much higher in density than the white patch.

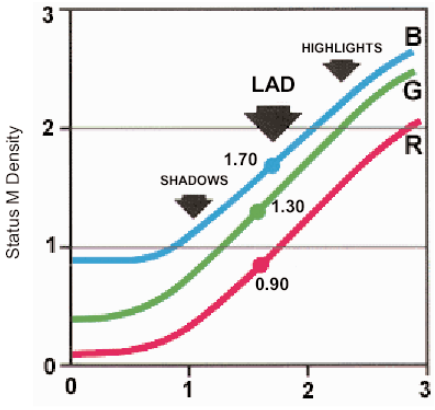
Color Patches
Blue, green and red patches are similar to patches on the LAD control film, but greater in density.

Gray Scale
The six gray patches appear neutral, with the overall orange mask coloration. Compared to the LAD standard film, the gray scale has greater density.

LAD for Duplicate Negatives

The LAD **Status M density (± 0.12) aim** for duplicate negatives is **0.90 red, 1.30 green, and 1.70 blue.** Print the master positive to achieve the aim densities on the duplicate negative. If the density is too low, increase the printer tape. If the density is too high, decrease the printer tape. When near aim, changing one printer light of tape (0.025 Log Exposure Unit) will result in approximately a 0.025 density change on the duplicate negative. A well-made duplicate negative will time approximately +4 printer lights higher than the balance used for the LAD standard patch. (Note that the specified aim densities are 0.10 higher than densities of the LAD standard patch.)

Note: Latent image edge identification is either an A, the product code number, or both.



Typical characteristic curves

LAD
Laboratory Aim Density

Entertainment Imaging