



FUJI INSTANT BLACK & WHITE FILM FP-3000B SUPER SPEEDY

1 FEATURES AND USES

FUJI INSTANT BLACK & WHITE FILM FP-3000B SUPER SPEEDY is a peel-apart panchromatic material designed for camera back incorporated photographic equipment and cameras which accept instant film packs yielding 85 x 108 mm pictures.

Besides being suited for identification, portraiture and other general imaging applications, this film is also appropriate to numerous industrial and business utilizations such as photomicrography, ultrasonography and oscillography in the rapid provision of very high quality photographs. For appropriate photographic applications, reference should be made to camera or imaging equipment instruction manuals.

Features	Results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Development Times 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In comparison with former films, the development time has been shortened by 50% for a 15 seconds completion at 25°C
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fine Grain Quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very fine-grain image result in portraiture flesh tones with heightened smoothness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Gradation Quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved highlights provide excellent tone reproduction to identification and photomicrography imaging

This film incorporates Fujifilm's own Sigma Crystal emulsion and a new physical development accelerator for the shortened development times, and fine-grain and smooth image quality enhancements.

2 SPECIFICATIONS

Speed	EI 3200
Color Sensitivity	Panchromatic
Number of Exposures	10 exposures per pack

Picture Surface Finish	Glossy
Coating	Unnecessary
Image Area	About 73 x 95mm (2 7/8 x 3 3/4 in.)
Picture Size	About 85 x 108mm (3 1/4 x 4 1/4 in.)
Film Pack Size	About 88 x 134 x 18mm (3 1/2 x 5 1/4 x 3/4 in.)
Film Specific Camera and Other Photographic Equipment	Fuji Instant Camera FP-14 Fuji Instant Camera FP-12 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cameras that accept instant film packs yielding 85 x 108 mm pictures • Photographic equipment provided with a film pack holder

3 USE ORIENTATIONS

Camera Loading

- Before loading the camera, check the development rollers and clean them if dirty.
- Hold the film pack by the edges, as indicated, refraining from pressing on the black covering paper.



- Always load the camera in subdued light avoiding direct sunlight.
- Hold the film pack with the film side parallel to and facing the exposure plane and then lower the non-tab end first into the film chamber followed by the tab end.
- Ensuring that the white tab is not folded inside the film pack holder, close and lock the rear cover.
- Prepare for the first exposure by pulling out the black covering paper bringing with it the first white tab.
- For further exposure and handling precautions refer to the camera instruction materials.

Development Times (Image Generation Times) and Temperatures

- Development times vary with ambient temperatures. For best results, observe the following development times and temperatures after pulling out the film sheets. Do not separate the negative and positive sheets before the temperature specified times indicated below have elapsed.

Temperature °C (°F)	24 to 35 (75.2 to 95)	20 to 23 (68 to 73.4)	18 to 19 (64.4 to 66.2)	15 to 17 (59 to 62.6)
Development Time (seconds)	15	20	25	30

- This film is designed for use at temperatures between 15 and 35°C (59 and 95°F), but provides best results at 25°C (77°F). At temperature below 15°C, raw film temperature adjustment should be made to 25°C.
- There is no need for exposure compensation with general subjects when exposure takes place within a 15°C to 35°C temperature range.
- If development times are shorter than specified or longer than 8 minutes, undesired blemishes such as mottles may appear on finished pictures or silver image fading may occur during storage.

Development Procedures

- Hold the white tab and pull it straight out bringing the black tab through the film exit.
- Hold the center portion of the black tab, and pull it out at an even speed. Be sure to pull the tab in a direction within the film plane. When pulling do not bend, fold or press the film and do not stop pulling before it is entirely removed from the camera, or undesired results, such as processing gel leakage, incomplete processing gel spread or uneven development may result.
- Start development time measurement after the film is completely removed from the camera. Do not rub, fold or separate developing films or undesired spots may appear on finished pictures.
- After the specified development time has lapsed, separate the negative and positive sheets at a fixed but rapid speed, starting with the black tab end.

- The picture will be moist immediately upon separation. Do not use writing devices on wet film as such will blemish the surface. Dry pictures with a dryer or other appropriate means when immediate use is essential.
- If the white tab does not appear from the camera, open the camera rear cover in subdued light, pass the white tab through the white tab hole and close the rear cover.
- If the black tab does not appear when the white tab has been completely pulled out, open the camera rear cover in subdued light and pull the film out by the black tab. (Such films should be discarded.) If the development rollers and film exit are found to be dirty, clean them before closing the rear cover.

Film Handling Precautions

- Each film contains a caustic processing gel which should not come into eye or skin contact.
- In case of skin contact, flush the contaminated areas with plenty of water. In case of oral or ocular contact, flush immediately with plenty of water and see a doctor.
- Peeled apart negative sheets should be folded inward upon themselves when discarded. When discarding negative sheets and other waste materials, be sure to avoid contact with children, pet animals, papers, clothes, furniture and other important objects or materials.
- Most airport baggage inspection equipment produces X-rays. As such radiation may cause irreparable damage, such as irregular patterns on finished pictures, it is recommended that film packs and loaded cameras be presented for visual inspection when passing airport security stations.
- Film fogging may occur in hospitals, factories, laboratories and other locations using X-rays and other radiation sources.

4 FILM & PICTURE STORAGE

Film storage

- Storing unprocessed film under high temperature and humidity conditions will cause adverse speed and physical property changes. Store film under the following conditions.

- Refrigerated Storage: Below 10°C (50°F)
- Extended Term Storage: Below 0°C (32°F)

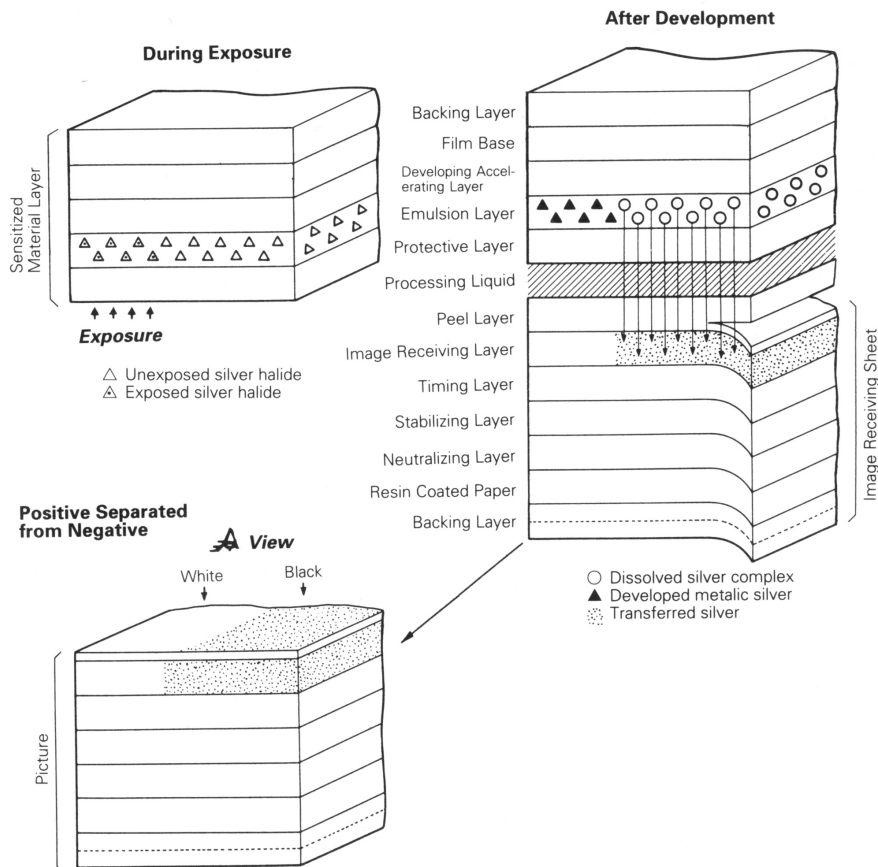
- When refrigerated film (below 10°C) is removed for use, allow it to reach room temperatures before opening (at least 12 hours). Film refrigerated below 0°C (32°F) requires at least 24 hours to reach room temperatures. If used while still cold, films may not function normally.
- Film is subjected to quality changes in the presence of noxious gasses and other similar chemicals. Therefore, do not break open the silver colored internal wrapper until just before use.
- Photographic film retains sensitivities which are responsive to X-rays. Therefore, films should not be stored close to containers enclosing radioisotopes or related chemicals or in proximity to X-ray sources. If so stored, photographs will become especially white or white obscurations will be generated on the films and prints.
- It is recommended that camera-loaded film packs be exposed as soon as possible.
- Camera loaded with film should be stored, where possible, in low temperature and humidity locations away from noxious gases. New building materials (plywood), newly manufactured furniture, paints and bonding agents may

produce formalin vapors. Do not store film, loaded camera or film holders near these substances.

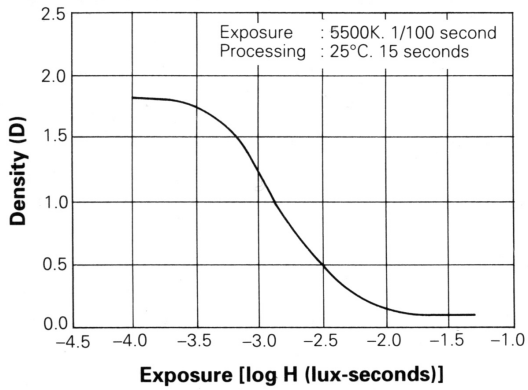
Picture Storage

- Strong light, high temperatures and humidities cause image changes in processed films. Therefore place such films in mounts or sleeves and store in dark, dry, cool and well ventilated locations.
- Certain adhesive may cause images to discolor or fade. For mounting purposes, the use of "Fujicolor Bond" is recommended. Use sparing amount of appropriate adhesives to the backs.
- Avoid image-to-image contact especially while still wet as such may cause irreparable damage. For storage, be sure surfaces are dry and not placed one on top of the other or brought into face-to-face contact.
- As with all sensitive materials, images of this film may discolor or fade with time. The Fuji Photo Film Co. in no way warrants materials against such natural discoloration and fading.

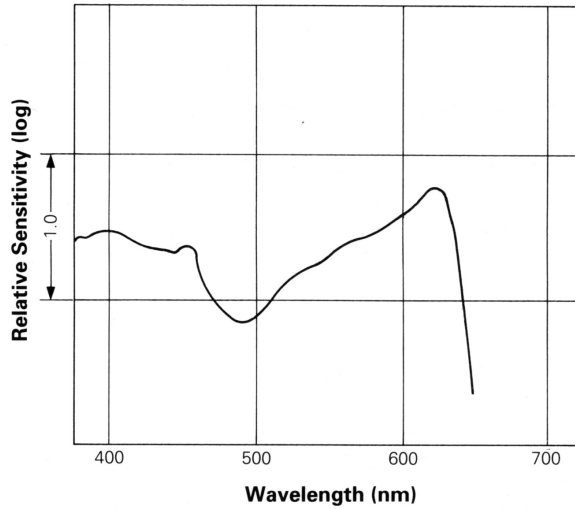
5 SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTION



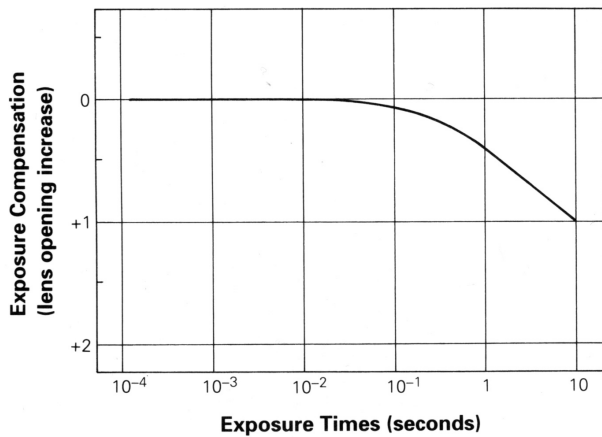
6 CHARACTERISTIC CURVE



7 SPECTRAL SENSITIVITY CURVE



8 RECIPROCITY CHARACTERISTIC CURVE



9 RESOLVING POWER

20 lines/mm

NOTICE: The sensitometric curves and other data herein published were derived from particular materials taken from general production runs. As such they do not represent in exact duplication the characteristics of every lot produced nor a standard for Fujifilm products. Further, Fujifilm is in a constant process of upgrading quality which may result in data changes.



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