

FUJIFILM

AF3-0245E2

# PRODUCT INFORMATION BULLETIN

Color negative paper

## Fujicolor Crystal Archive Professional Textured Paper - *Canvas*

### 1. Features and uses

FUJICOLOR CRYSTAL ARCHIVE PROFESSIONAL TEXTURED PAPER is a new silver halide color paper specially designed to extend the current line-up.

The Textured paper has a unique surface design, called canvas and is available as canvas glossy and canvas matte.

The Textured paper incorporates the professional silver halide emulsion technology which delivers enhanced color reproduction, white purity, excellent image stability and good fingerprint protection.

The Textured paper is suitable for a wide range of unique premium products, such as wall-decoration (framed or mounted), photo book (canvas glossy preferred) and greeting cards

#### Features

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| • Textured surface                            | Canvas Glossy and Matte  |
| • Textured surface                            | Surface less fingerprint sensitive   |
| • Optimal designed thickness properties       | Resulting in smooth paper handling   |
| • Vivid color reproduction / wide color range | Retains beautiful colors such as subtle shades of green, vivid blues and reds  |
| • Brilliant white and deeper blacks           | Clearer, more distinct highlight details and deep black  |
| • Excellent image stability                   | Exhibits high image stability during high long-term dark storage and excellent light storage condition, as well as storability with respect to nitrogen oxide, ozone and other gases |

### 2. Safelight

Handle in total darkness. If safelight use is unavoidable, observe the following precautions.

- Expose paper no longer than 1 minute to light emitted through a Fuji Safelight Filter No. 103 (or Wratten Safelight Filter No. 13) in a 10-watt tungsten lamp safelight located at least 1 meter from the work area
- Safelight filters fade with extended use and need regular checking. Replace when paper fogging is detected.
- Exposed paper is susceptible to safelight-induced sensitivity increases in the exposed area. For this reason, exposed paper should be subjected as little as possible to safelight illumination.

### 3. Pre-processing paper handling / storage

The higher the temperature and humidity, the more paper, whether unused, unexposed or exposed, is susceptible to adverse changes in speed, color balance, physical characteristics and other properties. Unprocessed paper is best stored at low temperatures. Specifically, the following conditions should be used for paper storage.

- Short-term storage: Store in a cool and dark location, away from direct sunlight, high temperature and high humidity
- Long-term storage: Below 10°C (50°F)

Raw paper which has been stored at a low temperature (by refrigeration) should be set aside and allowed to warm to room temperature prior to being opened. If the paper is taken out of its packaging immediately after being removed from refrigerated storage, condensation will form on the paper surfaces, resulting in print color changes and easily damaged surfaces.

The shortest periods required to return freezer- or refrigerator-stored paper to room temperature (minimum temperature equalization periods) are as follows.

20°C(68°F)Temperature Equalization Periods

Unit: hours

Storage Temperature Paper Size	-20°C (-4°F)	0°C (32°F)	10°C (50°F)
20.3 cm x 250 m (8 in. x 820 ft.)	10	8	5

**NOTES**

- Do not heat paper in order to equalize temperatures.
- Remove paper from refrigeration one day before use.

If exposed paper remains unprocessed for extended periods of time under normal room conditions or is subjected to high temperature and/or high humidity, changes in the color balance and other properties may occur. The time between exposure and development should be fixed in order to obtain consistent quality. Avoid waiting until the next day to develop the exposed paper. Rather than holding the paper for processing the next day, initiate processing as soon as possible.

**4. Printing and processing**

This paper is designed for use with Fujicolor Paper Process chemicals as CP-48S, CP49E or RA4 type processes.

Combining this paper with Fuji chemicals results in many advantages including faster processing, greater processing stability, reduced contamination hazards, greater ease in solution preparation and higher quality.

The paper characteristics are optimized for printer systems as mentioned in chapter 19 Calibration data.

The Type S version paper is not advised for use in minilabsystems, unless the dryer setting is decreased (-5°C) to avoid jammings.

In general more calibration might be required to reach the calibration OK result, caused by the high scattering of light (rough surface) during calibration strip measurement.

A special tape splice method, using double sided tape and overlapping the belt and paper, is recommended on VSP type processors.

Dryer setting of processor might be increased by 5°C (or is some cases higher depending on initial level). This increase in dryer temperature is especially recommended on R2R processors.

**5. Control strips**

Processing control can be provided through the use of FUJICOLOR CRYSTAL ARCHIVE PAPER Control Strips- Process CP48S/49E.

**6. Post –processing**

Type S paper is recommended to be used under specific environmental conditions (temperature and relative humidity). The recommended environmental conditions for post –processing are: temperature within 17-27°C and relative humidity within 40 – 75%.

Prints should be handled with care to avoid damages on the print.

**7. Print and Photo Album Storage**

Since prints are usually used for long-term recoding of images, as much effort as possible is made to use materials that exhibit the least amount of change overtime. But the effects of high force during folding, light, heat, oxygen in the air, contaminating gases, humidity and mold cannot be completely avoided. It is advised to use low forces during assembling the album. Also the change in the photographic image or base material are minimized by maintaining the appropriate storage conditions for prints, such as those used by museums and art galleries. Temperature and humidity control is the most important key to minimizing the change that occurs in prints. Prints stored in the dark under the following conditions may be expected to show almost no changeover time.

Storage period with almost no change	Temperature	Relative Humidity
More than 20 years	Below 10°C (50°F)	30% — 50%
10 — 20 years	Below 25°C (77°F)	30% — 50%

Notes on Prints Storage

- Prints should be mounted, or placed into a bag (plastic\*) for photographic prints before being stored.
- \*Made of polyester, polystyrene or polypropylene plastic, etc
- Even during normal storage, it is recommended that prints be stored at a place as free as possible from hot and humid conditions, and away from direct illumination.

Notes on Photo Album storage

When prints have been assembled and mounted, it is recommended to store the album at a place as free as possible from hot and extreme humid conditions, and away from direct sunlight and other strong light, or from direct illumination. The following are examples of undesirable storage conditions.

- Storage of the album at a temperature higher as 50°C and or 70% RH.
- Storage in a room closet facing a wall exposed to cold outside air (which may cause condensation).

- Storage in a place near the ceiling, such as an attic, the top of a closet or cupboard (where high temperatures may occur).

### 8. Light sources for viewing

When inspecting finished color prints, it is essential that an illumination source be used that has superior spectral characteristics, adequately high color temperature and sufficient brightness. This is because results can appear different, depending on light quality. For precise results, prints should be examined under the conditions designated by ISO 3664-2000. As a general guide, the following conditions are recommended.

Color Temperature : 5000±300 K  
 Average Illumination : 500 Lux or more  
 General Color Rendering Index : Ra 90 or more\*

\* To attain these values, special fluorescent lamps designed for color evaluation (e.g. EDL type) should be used.

When inspecting finished prints, be careful to shut out all external light and colored reflected light.

### 9. Paper surface available

Fujicolor Crystal Archive Professional Textured Paper is available in Canvas Glossy and Canvas Matte surface.

### 10. Paper thickness available

The Canvas Glossy Paper is available as:  
 Type S: 200 µm  
 Type H: 255 µm

The Canvas Matte Paper is available as:  
 Type H: 275 µm

<Type H> Type Heavy = Thicker Type

<Type S> Type Slim = Thinner Type

### 11. Back printing

This product has no backprinting.

## 12. Markings (Box/Emulsion numbers)

### 12.1 Box markings



“+” indication means that at least 1 spliced babyroll is packed and or a different production control roll number having same photographic properties.

### 12.2 Bag labelling

Type H:



Type S:



“+” indication means that a splice is present in the babyroll.

### 12.3 Emulsion numbers

Emulsion numbering will be in ascending order from C01 (Canvas Glossy Type S), Q01 (Canvas Glossy Type H) or 501 (Canvas Matte Type H) at introduction.

Note FUJICOLOR paper is marked with a three-digit emulsion number followed by an additional three digit number which is provided for production control purpose only. Should any problem arise with FUJICOLOR CRYSTAL ARCHIVE Professional Textured PAPER, the additional three digit number suffix to the emulsion number should be indicated on the claim.

### 13. Technologies incorporated in this paper

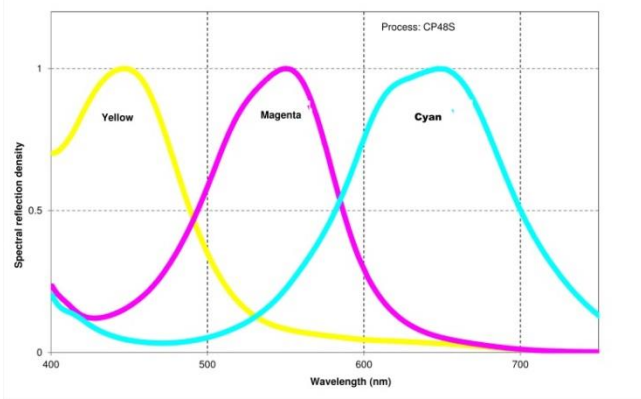
#### 13.1 Base paper technology

Special designed base paper having unique characteristics is used for this product. Optimized paper thickness will result in improved leafing through of photo albums with double-sided pages.

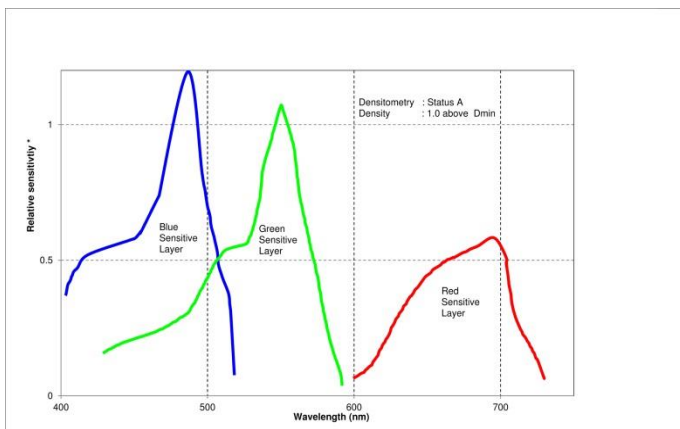
#### 13.2 X-Coupler Technology

Through the incorporation of a latest designed cyan coupler (X-Coupler Technology), which features a molecular structure developed by Fujifim's proprietary technologies, this paper is capable of colors of high purity, such as vibrant blues and reproducing the subtle shades of green and of forming reds.

### 14. Spectral dye density curves

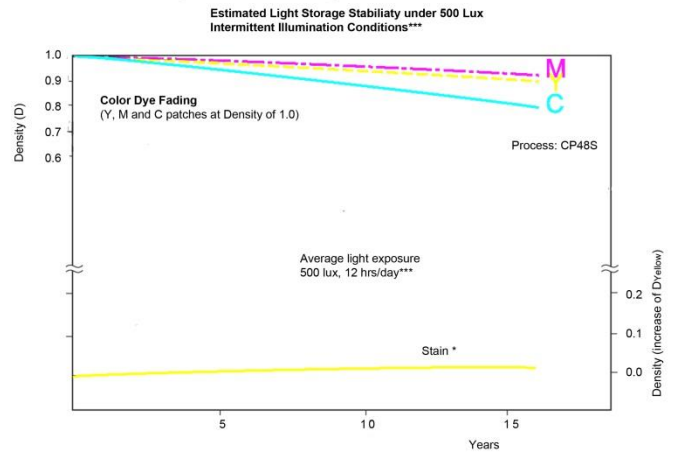
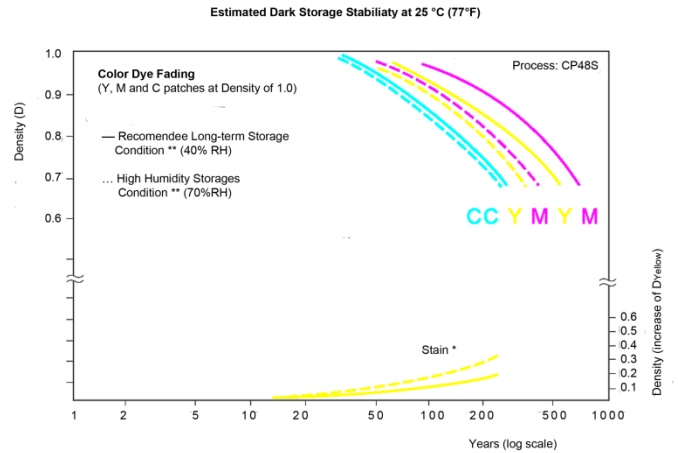


### 15. Spectral sensitivity curves



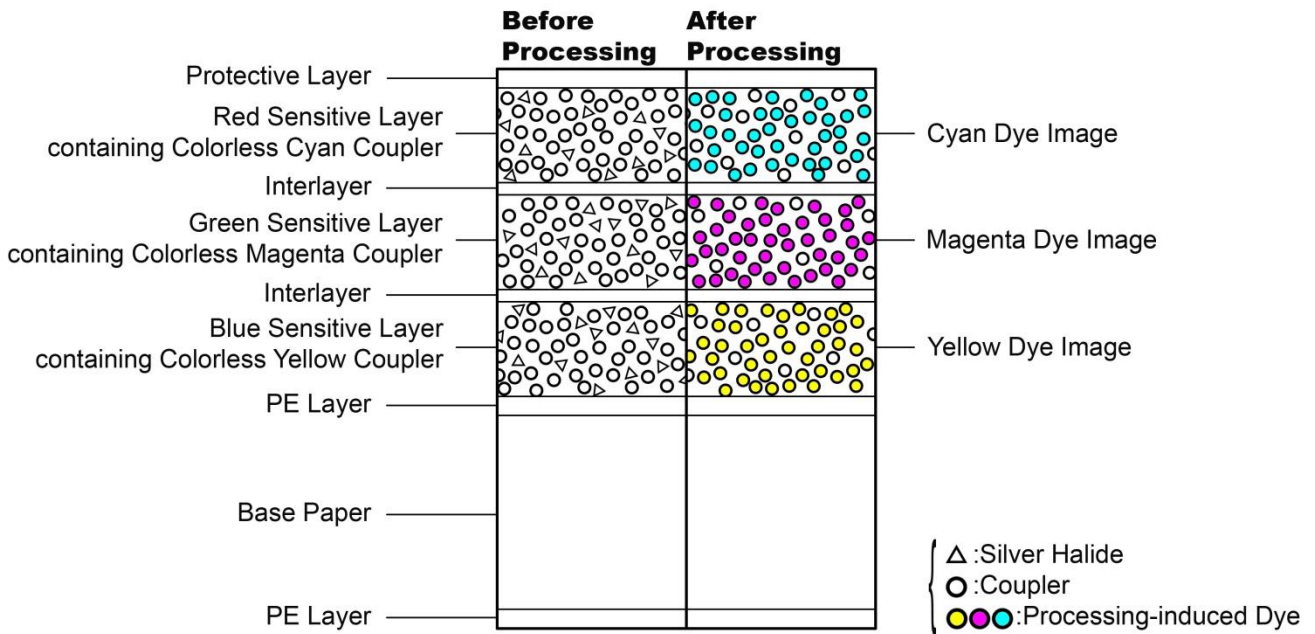
\* Sensitivity equals the reciprocal of the exposure (J/cm<sup>2</sup>) requires to produce a specified density

### 16. Image storage characteristics



- \* Time-induced white background staining (yellowing) is as important as dye image fading in affecting image quality.
- \*\* In regard to color image dark storage stability, the level of humidity is just as important as temperature. For this reason, more accurate evaluations can be made by using the two humidity standards --- one for high humidity storage conditions (70%RH) and that recommended for long-term storage (40%RH).
- \*\*\* Since in common domestic situations sunlit areas may be brights 1,000 lux or more during the day and drop to 300 lux in the evening and at night, storage conditions are usually designated to be at an average of 500 lux of light exposure for 12 hours per day.

**17. Paper structure**



**18. Sizes available**

		Box			
		Glossy & Matte			Glossy
		Type H			Type S
Length	50m	75m	150m	93m	
Width	164 ft	(246 ft)	(492 ft)	(305 ft)	
15.2 cm (6 in.)			■		
20.3 cm (8 in.)		■		■	
25.4 cm (10 in.)		■		■	
27.9 cm (11 in.)		■		■	
30.5 cm (12 in.)		■		■	
50.8 cm (20 in.)		■			
76.2 cm (30 in.)	■				
106.0 cm (41.7 in.)	■				
127.0 cm (50 in.)	■				

**Note:** Size availability may change without prior notice.

**19. Calibration data**

Equipment		Software	Calibration data					
Brand	Name		LUT + Target density RGB			Basic calibration ymcd	Intermittance rgb	Thickness
			Canvas Glossy		Canvas Matte			
		Type H (thick paper)	Type S (thin paper)	Type H (thick paper)				
Frontier	3 series	Installer R	LUT I, surface Glossy	n.a.	LUT F, Other 1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	5 series	Installer R			LUT J, Other 1			
	7 series	N4.42			LUT J-4, Other 1			
Noritsu	QSS 28x ~ LP24Pro	Vol.713	LUT I-2	n.a.	LUT J-4, Other 1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	35xx, 37xx	N4.42	160	n.a.	187			
Agfa	DLab 1, 2, 3		** 2.20 / 2.05 / 2.05	n.a.	1.45 / 1.30 / 1.30	0.97 / 1.00 / 1.02	n.a.	n.a.
KIS	DKS 15x, 16x, 17x		Printer defines own and highest possible Dmax settings (exposure vs chemistry relation)					
ISAG	Fastprint		2.25 / 2.25 / 2.15	2.15 / 2.15 / 2.05	1.45 / 1.45 / 1.40	n.a.	n.a.	Type H = 0.27
	Wideprint 8", 12"		160	***** 174	187			Type S = 0.20
	Wideprint R2R							n.a.
ZBE Chromira	SE, Pro Lab, R2R		2.10 / 2.10 / 2.00	2.00 / 2.00 / 1.95	*** 1.45 / 1.45 / 1.40	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Polieletronica	Laserlab 50/76/127		Printer defines own and highest possible Dmax settings (exposure vs chemistry relation)					
**** Durst	Epsilon		2.25 / 2.25 / 2.15	n.a.	1.45 / 1.45 / 1.40	0.004 / 0.056 / 0.000 / 0.920	90 / 50 / 37	n.a.
	Zeta					170.2 / 112.0 / 0.00 / 104.3		
	Theta 50/51					0.006 / 0.085 / 0.000 / 1.325	101 / 56 / 42	
	Theta 76/76HS					124.0 / 95.8 / 0.00 / 129.0		
OCE Lightjet	430 / 500XL / 5000		Media target can be downloaded from the Fujifilm Europe .eu website					

All recommended Dmax values can only be reached when using high active chemistry equal to Fujifilm CPRA Digital Pro AC and Fujifilm ADM chemistry  
 For competitive and recycling chemistry the Dmax should be reduced with -0.10 density

\* To be able to calibrate the Canvas Matte, Type H product a special procedure is necessary. Please contact technicalsupport@fujifilm.eu for more details  
 OCE Lightjet media target location: <http://www.fujifilm.eu/eu/support/photofinishing/color-management/ICC Profile for OCE Lightjet>

\*\* The Agfa DLab has a non status A densitometer. The actual measured densities are different from status A. This mis-measurement has been corrected in the advised Dmax settings.

\*\*\* When using the old generation Chromira Pro Lab processor processing streaks occur at the end of the print (cross-over rack streaks)

\*\*\*\* Due to the canvas paper surface the LED balance will be calibrated between 20 - 30% (normally < 10% is acceptable)

When the cut mark will not be detected the initial value for the cut mark ref. reflective media must be adjusted. This initial value should be changed according to the following software steps:  
 In the main Durst Theta software go to: Special - Init Values and Special Theta Control - Cut mark ref. reflective media. Change this setting to a value between 3500 and 3900.

\*\*\*\*\* Depending on equipment settings (dryer temperature adjustment) it is possible to use this paper on minilab systems.

**20. Technical Support**

In case abnormalities are found when using this FUJICOLOR CRYSTAL ARCHIVE PROFESSIONAL TEXTURED PAPER please contact your local Fujifilm subsidiary and/or distributor

Relevant Fujifilm subsidiary and/or distributor contact information can be found on the following internet address:  
<http://www.fujifilm.com/worldwide/>

Notice: The data herein published were derived from materials taken from general production runs. However changes in specification may occur without notice



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