

16 MM FILM Footage & Running Time (24 fps)

FEET	MIN. : SEC.
50	1 : 23
100	2 : 47
150	4 : 10
200	5 : 33
300	8 : 20
400	11 : 7
500	13 : 53
600	16 : 40
700	19 : 27
800	22 : 13
900	25 : 0
1000	27 : 47
1100	30 : 33
1200	33 : 20

- 16 mm film @ 24 fps = 36ft./min
- 1 foot = 40 frames
- 100 ft. = 2 min. 47 sec
- 400 ft. = 11min 7 sec

16mm FOOTAGE TABLE									
24 F.P.S. Sound Speed (1 foot = 40 frames)									
SECONDS						MINUTES			
SECONDS	FEET	FRAMES	SECONDS	FEET	FRAMES	MINUTES	FEET	MINUTES	FEET
1		24	31	18	24	1		31	1116
2	1	8	32	19	8	2		32	1152
3	1	32	33	19	32	3		33	1188
4	2	16	34	20	16	4		34	1224
5	3		35	21		5		35	1260
6	3	24	36	21	24	6	216	36	1296
7	4	8	37	22	8	7	252	37	1332
8	4	32	38	22	32	8	288	38	1368
9	5	16	39	23	16	9	324	39	1404
10	6	10	40	24		10	360	40	1440
11	6	24	41	24	24	11	396	41	1476
12	7	8	42	25	8	12	432	42	1512
13	7	32	43	25	32	13	468	43	1548
14	8	16	44	26	16	14	504	44	1584
15	9		45	27		15	540	45	1620
16	9	24	46	27	24	16	576	46	1656
17	10	8	47	28	8	17	612	47	1692
18	10	32	48	28	32	18	648	48	1728
19	11	16	49	29	16	19	684	49	1764
20	12		50	30		20	720	50	1800
21	12	24	51	30	24	21	756	51	1836
22	13	8	52	31	8	22	792	52	1872
23	13	32	53	31	32	23	828	53	1908
24	14	16	54	32	16	24	864	54	1944
25	15		55	33		25	900	55	1980
26	15	24	56	33	24	26	936	56	2016
27	16	8	57	34	8	27	972	57	2052
28	16	32	58	34	32	28	1008	58	2088
29	17	16	59	35	16	29	1044	59	2124
30	18		60	36		30	1080	60	2160

WHAT TO DO WITH YOUR EXPOSED FILM AFTER YOUR SHOOT.

Exposed film that has not been processed has a "latent image." This means that the emulsion has been exposed to light, but has not been processed. A latent image is very unstable, so it is recommended that you process your film as quickly as possible. Keep exposed film away from heat and if it is going to be more than a few days before you process it, keep it in the refrigerator (well sealed).

- 1) Unload magazine (as described in class) and seal your film back in its bag and can. Seal the can all the way around with gaffer's or camera tape. Write "Exposed" or "EXP." on the tape and can label to delineate exposed film from short ends.
- 2) Peel off the top portion of the film label (it comes off very easily). Write with a sharpie the following information right on the can:
 - a) Title of film and shoot date
 - b) Roll #_
 - c) Director's name
 - d) Processing Instructions (i.e. Process Normal or Pushed one stop, etc.)
 - e) Type of film (i.e. 7297) and footage (i.e. 400')

Make sure every can is labeled clearly and neatly!

If you are using a short end and the can has no label, then use white camera tape or tape a paper label onto the can (some labs will provide you with labeling stickers for your film).

- 3) On a separate sheet of paper write out the following:
 - a) Title of film
 - b) Director's name, billing address and phone number
 - c) List all Roll #'s you are handing in at once with the type of film and approximate footage and instructions for each can of film:
 - d) Workprint order instructions. Indicate what kind of workprint you want (i.e. **one-light** or **timed**).
A one-light workprint is the cheapest and means that they set your printer lights to expose your first scene correctly and then use this setting for all scenes in each roll. A timed workprint is a bit more expensive and means that they do quick exposure and color correction for each major exposure section on the roll.
- 4) Hand in your exposed film and instructions to the lab (some labs require a 50% deposit on the anticipated price of your order).

Example:

Title: Mick's Movie

Billing: Mick Hurbis-Cherrier
Penthouse, Trump Plaza
New York, NY 10001
(212) 772-5148

Instructions:

Roll #1 - 400' 7297 (process normal)
Roll #2 - 250' 7297 (process normal)
Roll #3 - 400' 7293 (process normal)

Workprint:

Timed workprint