

Kodak

ALLGEMEIN

Filmemulsionshersteller, seit 1888 Standard für Negativ- und Positivfilm — Vision3, Portra, das Rückgrat der Filmfotografie. Ohne Kodak kein klassisches Kino.

Kodak Alaris - Cinema Film Manufacturer Kodak Alaris represents the continuation of Eastman Kodak's motion picture film division, now operating as an independent company. As the primary remaining manufacturer of cinema film stocks, Kodak maintains the industry's most comprehensive line of professional motion picture films. Historical Context Kodak's cinema dominance spans over a century: Founding : George Eastman company in 1888 Cinema Film Introduction : Early 1900s for motion picture use Standardization : Established cinema film standards (35mm, 16mm, etc.) Technical Leadership : Continuous innovation in emulsion technology Recent Evolution : Restructured as Kodak Alaris in 2014 Current Status : Only major cinema film manufacturer remaining Kodak's Current Film Products Vision3 Series (Current Standard): Vision3 50D - Daylight-balanced ultra-high speed Vision3 200T - Tungsten-balanced medium speed Vision3 250D - Daylight-balanced high speed Vision3 500T - Tungsten-balanced high speed All Vision3 stocks feature improved grain and color Legacy Stocks (Discontinued but Available): Kodak Ektachrome - Reversal color film Kodak Portra - Professional color negative Kodak Double-X - Black and white negative Kodak Tri-X - Black and white negative Manufacturing Facilities Production Locations : Rochester, New York : Primary Kodak facility (historic location) Closed Facilities : Ilfochrome manufacturing ended, others consolidated Current Capacity : Scaled back from peak but continues production Quality Standards : Same rigorous specifications as historical production Film Specifications Standard Kodak Offerings : 35mm Motion Picture : 4-perf, 3-perf, 2-perf formats 16mm Film : Standard and Super 16 65mm Large Format : Specialty large-format stocks All Stocks : Available in various package sizes (400ft, 1000ft rolls) Vision3 Emulsion Technology Modern Kodak Characteristics : Color Rendition : Warm, slightly magenta-biased color palette Grain Structure : Fine grain structure despite film speed Latitude : Good exposure latitude ($\pm 1-2$ stops) Speed Consistency : Reliable exposure prediction Color Separation : Excellent color separation in highlights and shadows Kodak vs. Historical Alternatives Historical Alternatives : Fujifilm : Still produces Eterna stocks ORWO : Remaining ORWO stocks (archival quality) Ektachrome : Discontinued (recently revived in limited capacity) Agfa : Discontinued motion picture production Current Market : Kodak dominates professional cinema Limited competition from remaining suppliers High price reflects limited production Essential for film cinematography viability Color Characteristics of Kodak Film Characteristic "Kodak Look" : Warm color palette, particularly in reds/magentas Soft highlights with pleasant rolloff Rich shadow detail without excessive blacks Distinctive color signature recognized globally Practical Implication : Cinematographers select Kodak for color aesthetic Color grading accounts for Kodak's inherent palette Different from Fujifilm's cooler aesthetic Fundamental creative choice in film selection Kodak Processing Standards Laboratory Requirements : Chemical Processes : ECN-2 (Eastman Color Negative 2) standard Reversal Processing : E-6 for Ektachrome Timing Standards : Industry-standard density targets Archive Standards : Preservation recommendations Quality Control : Kodak provides sensitometric targets QC densitometer measurement standards Gray scale and color rendition targets Processing

consistency verification Kodak's Market Position Current Status (as of 2025): Only major cinema film manufacturer Limited production capacity Premium pricing due to scarcity Growing demand despite price Revival Trend : Increased interest in film cinematography Films like "Oppenheimer" using extensive 65mm Christopher Nolan's advocacy for large format New generation of cinematographers selecting film Kodak responding by expanding production Innovation and Development Recent Developments : Ektachrome reintroduction (2018) Vision3 refinements and consistency improvements Large-format capability maintenance Exploration of new emulsion possibilities Future Directions : Balancing film production with digital market Maintaining quality despite scaled production Expanding production if demand continues rising Archival stock preservation for cinema history Kodak Film Economics Pricing Factors : Limited Production : Economies of scale reduced Small Batch Sizes : Higher per-unit costs R&D Costs : Spread across smaller volume Distribution : Limited to specialized outlets Budget Implications : Professional productions budget significant film costs Indie productions often use digital for budget reasons Film vs. digital decision involves cost analysis Premium pricing justified by aesthetic/creative choices Kodak in Contemporary Cinema Notable Recent Productions : "Oppenheimer" (2023) - 65mm large format "Interstellar" (2014) - sequences on 65mm "The Whale" (2022) - 35mm cinematography Growing number of films using Kodak stock Cinematographer Perspectives : Kodak film remains preferred for specific aesthetic goals Color grading workflow accounts for Kodak characteristics Hybrid film/digital workflows increasingly common Film cinematography experiencing renaissance Sustainability and Archive Environmental Considerations : Film production requires significant chemicals Processing generates environmental impact Archival quality for long-term storage Preservation standards support longevity Archive Role : Kodak film used for crucial archive masters Film-to-digital scanning preserves historical content Color science ensures future accessibility Archive standards support preservation for centuries Kodak's Future Optimistic Scenario : Growing film cinematography trend Production capacity increased Continued innovation Kodak as cornerstone of cinema technology Challenging Scenario : Digital dominance limiting film demand Production capacity constraint High pricing restricts adoption Ultimate discontinuation possible Most Likely : Kodak continues as specialized supplier Smaller but stable production Premium pricing sustained Niche but vital role in cinema Aktuelles Kodak Double-X (5222), der klassische Schwarzweiß-Negativfilm mit ISO 250, bleibt auch abseits des Kinoformats gefragt: Der Hersteller CineStill bietet ihn mittlerweile in 120-Rollfilm-Konfektionierung an und erschließt damit Mittelformat-Fotografen abseits der ursprünglichen 35mm- und Kinofilmspulen. Die anhaltende Nachfrage in Analog-Communities zeigt, dass Kodaks Emulsionen längst über den professionellen Filmset hinaus als Kulturgut gepflegt werden.