

Rollei

ATP 1.1

Advanced Technical Pan

Low - sensitive B&W film with extremely fine grain and controllable contrast

- low sensitive, very highly solvent superpanchromatic film;
- very good resolving power, extremely fine grain, and very high sharpness;
- special coating for the improvement of the film transportation characteristics in the camera;
- polyester film layer with high anti-breaking and ultimate tensile strength;
- archive stable LE500 (live expectancy 500 years, examined by the Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, USA);
- No-curling coating for the improvement of the film flatness;
- Anti-Newton-coating against the development of Newton rings;
- the film can be used with daylight and electronic flash lights;
- the film behaves before and after the development anti-static;
- spectrale sensitivity from 370 up to 700nm;
- accurate, tear-firm, transparent P.E.T. film layer;
- owing to its highly transparent film layer, very well suitable for scanning and slide projection;

www.technical-pan.com



Here, the ROLLEI ATP 1.1 became processed in ROLLEI HIGH CONTRAST (RHC). Thereby, the hard contrast is very clear. This combination, is absolutely unsuitable for the pictorial photography. However, a outstanding possibility itself, to operate "figuratively".

Data:
Processed in ROLLEI HIGH CONTRAST (RHC),
1+7, 6 minutes, 20°C.



Here, the ROLLEI ATP 1.1 became processed in the ROLLEI HIGH SPEED (RHS) with an clearly higher contrast. Therefore, this developer is not suitable for the normal pictorial photography. In order to arrange particularly expression-strong images, this combination would be, however, optimal!

Data:
Processed in ROLLEI HIGH SPEED (RHS),
1+7, 5 minutes, with 20°C.



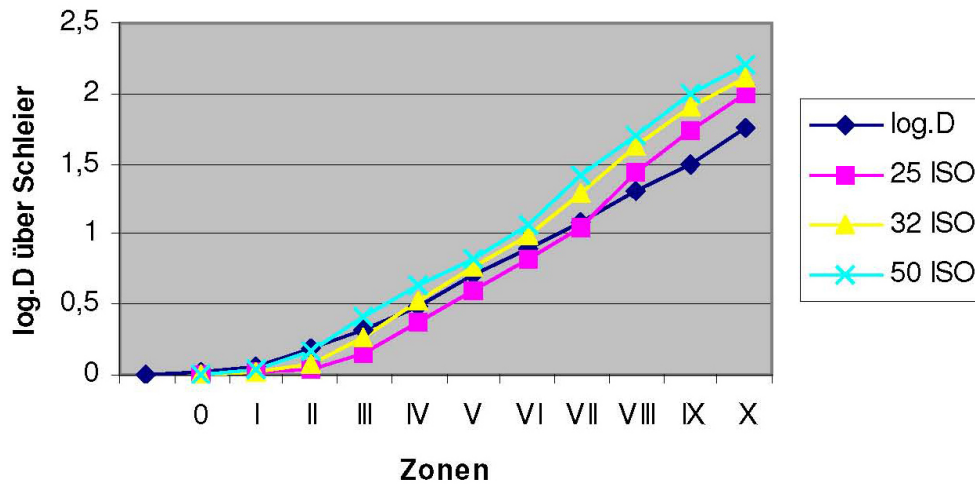
Here, the ROLLEI ATP 1.1 became processed in the ROLLEI LOW CONTRAST (RLC) developer. To recognize clearly, are the extremely sharp redition of the smallest details, and the abundance of tonality values. For the normal pictorial photography (please regard the formation of clouds, this is an impressive example for an "flattened" gradation).

Data:
Processed in ROLLEI RLC, 1+4, 6 minutes, with 20°C. It may be, that the dilution for some requirements is too "fat", therefore attempts with 1+5 and 1+6, should take place.

Important processing references:

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Recommendation: | NO pre-soaking of the film! |
| Recommendation: | FUNDAMENTALLY important, the developer it to be set with distilled water only! |
| Recommendation: | Processing in 3 Sec. tip over frequency (or Heiland/JOBO machine). |
| Recommendation: | NO stopping bath! |
| Recommendation: | Fixing bath, 2 x more diluted, e.g. Agefix 1+15! |
| Recommendation: | Wetting agent, 3 x diluted, e.g. RWA 1+3.000! |
| Recommendation: | Developer temperature affects the grain size. Attempts with 17°C (all bathes!) and alternatively with 25°C resulted in different grain sizes. The reference that „all bathes“ refers that the developer + fixing bath must have in priciple the identical temperature! |
| Recommendation: | It was identified that the film spoul and developing tanks must be very clean. In no case, remaining silver and/or wetting agents may adhere! Therefore: A more thorough cleaning than normal is hardly recommended! |

Density curve:



©Frank Bauchspiess, results of the practice test, September 2007. We thank Mr. Bauchspiess for the kindly provided data.

Zone	log.D	25 ISO	32 ISO	50 ISO
	Referenz			
0	0,02	0	0	0
I	0,06	0,01	0,01	0,03
II	0,19	0,03	0,07	0,16
III	0,32	0,14	0,26	0,41
IV	0,49	0,38	0,52	0,63
V	0,71	0,59	0,77	0,83
VI	0,9	0,83	0,98	1,07
VII	1,09	1,05	1,28	1,41
VIII	1,31	1,43	1,63	1,7
IX	1,5	1,73	1,9	2
X	1,76	2	2,1	2,2

Film layer structure	glass clear P.E.T. layer emulsion coating film back side	100 micron emulsion layer with super coating anti-static coating and anti-Newton coating
Resolving power	300 Lp/mm at a contrast of 1,6:1, corresponds to approx. 900 Lp/mm at 1,000:1	
Emulsion layer thickness	4 micron	
Exposure index	ISO 32 / 16 DIN / daylight	
Characteristics	spectrale sensitivity from 370 up to 700 nm	
Density curve	Processed in ROLLEI Low Contrast (RLC), 1+4, 6 minutes, with 20°C. Tip interval: first 30 sec. permanent, then all 30 sec. 5 times	
Film storage	It is recommended not to expose the film into direct sun light, strong heat or high air humidity. unexposed film: idea are 13°C, with longer storage 8°C (refrigerator). exposed film: after exposure process as soon as possible, keep cool as possible.	
Film processing	The ROLLEI ATP 1.1 is to be processed, because of its superpanchromatic characteristics, in complete darkness.	

Manufacturing	Art.-No.
35 mm: 135-36 135-30m	ATP2011 ATP2030
ROLLEI chemistry:	
ROLLEI Low Contrast (RLC): 1 litre bottle 2 x 250 ml	RLC11 RLC12
ROLLEI Citrin Stop (RCS): 2x250 ml	RCS12
ROLLEI FIX Acid (RXA): 2x250ml	RXA12
ROLLEI Wetting Agent (RWA) 250ml high concentrate 2x250ml concentrate	RWA12 RWA22

From the ROLLEI chemistry delivery assortment were accomplished practice attempts with the following chemistry:

Film developer	ROLLEI LOW CONTRAST (RLC)	for the pictorial photography. Leads into excellent results, with 10, 12, to max 16 ISO (!). It is extremely important to expose only onto the shade.
	ROLLEI HIGH SPEED (RHS)	for obtaining of steeper Gradation (alienation effects)
	ROLLEI HIGH CONTRAST (RHC)	as document film for reproductions, letters or front titles etc.

From the MOERSCH and SPUR chemistry delivery assortment were accomplished practice attempts with the following chemistry:

Film developer	MOERSCH UGI	carries out outstanding results to approx 16 ISO (!). Very good light design if one exposes onto the shade. Substantially clearly better tonality value separation (shade design) as with micro films.
	SPUR	carries out outstanding results to approx 40 ISO (!).
Fixing bath	ROLLEI FIX ACID (RXA)	high speed fixing bath, like RXA, must be absolutely diluted with 1+15.
Wetting agent	ROLLEI WETTING AGENT (RWA)	super-concentrate is to be normally diluted 1+1,000. With the ATP 1.1 it must be worked with a diluted solution (e.g. 1+3,000). With a 1+1,000 dilution, streaks can be formed, which are to be eliminated only with plentiful water and patience.
Recommendation	Polyester films are inclined to rolling. Modern P.E.T. films replace the traditional triacetate films ever more frequently. New experiences accompany! A trick: Winding the finished dry film against the roll direction into a dry developer tank spiral. On the next day, the film should then lie flat.	
Recommendation	With 35mm films, the glass clear carrier transports light into the film cartridge. Therefore, it would be wise, to use the first five picture frames, for a row of exposures.	