Multiple Masters

Case Studies from the Tate Collection







Aldo Tambellini Black TV, 1969

Tina Keane Faded Wallpaper, 1988

Ben Rivers Slow Action, 2010

SOURCES

ACCESS FORMAT

EDITED MASTER

---->CUT

-->SPLICE

8mm > 16mm optical blow up >



16mm film capture from screen >



16mm film capture from screen >



Analogue video > telerecord/kinescope >

Historic exhibition format



16mm - prints from master

Conservation formats



16mm - fine grain positive/interpositive

- duplicate/internegative

- answer/check/release prints





Graded and cropped telecine to tape

- analogue or digital

- SD or HD

Digital conservation formats

- Raw uncropped ungraded scan to DPX or TIF sequence
- Graded & restored DPX or TIF + Wav Soundtrack
- DCDM*

Distribution/exhibition formats

- DCP
- Apple ProRes .mov
- MP4 on SD Card for media player

ARTWORK

The artwork is editioned

MEDIA

- Format changes have been a part of film production for a long time.
- This aesthetic may be integral to the artwork
- The film artwork may be acquired as digital rather than analogue object

COLLECTION

 The majority of TiBM artworks in the collection are not filmborn

DISPLAY

 Collection works are displayed for years at a time, 7 days per week

HISTORY

- The full production history may be obscured or simply forgotten
- There may have been previous conservation
- A new
 "definitive"
 digital master
 may be offered
 in future

CONSERVATION

- Many analogue preservation are obsolete
- Those remaining are increasingly expensive,
- There are decreasing opportunities for hands-on film handling experience
- The number of ways to scan a film, and the resolutions and bit depths, are still increasing,
- It may not be possible to have direct access to the master materials
- Analogue and digital archiving or
- Digital-only?

ACCESS

- It may not be possible to have direct access to the master materials
- The lab may be overseas

PLAN

- Check your reasoning
- Check your budget
- Plan your workflow
- Check your budget
- Check your reasoning

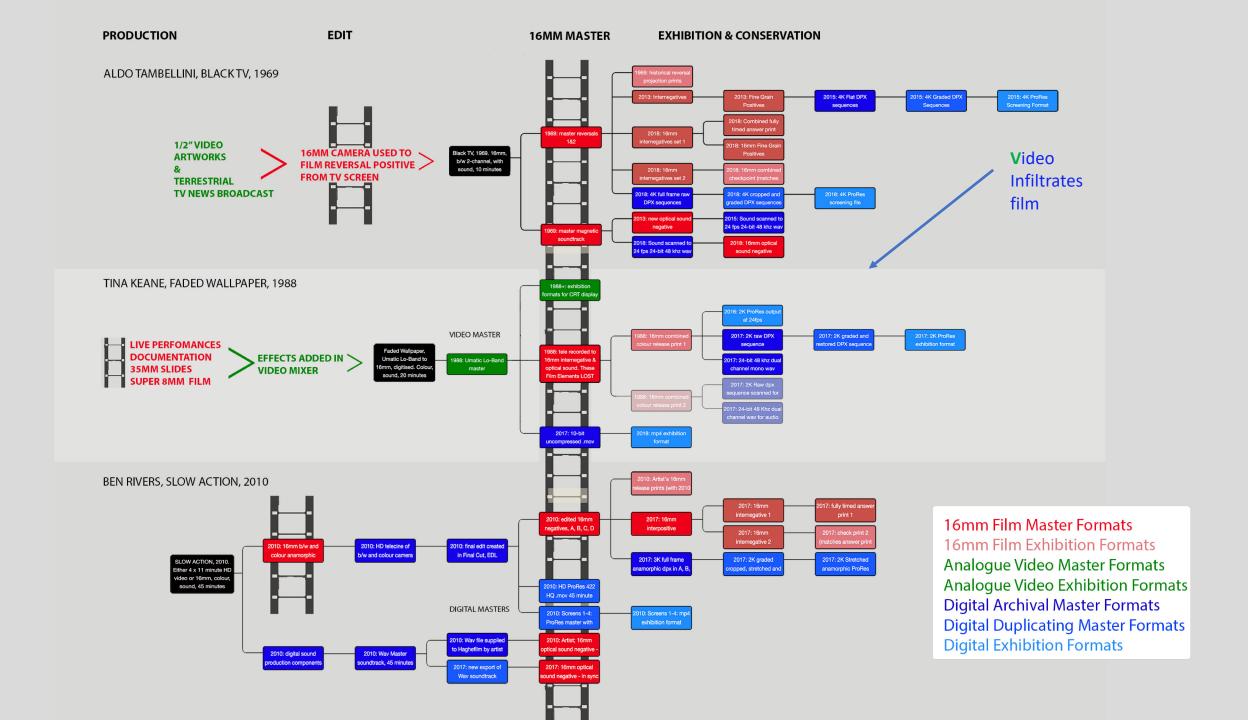
So far so familiar

- Historically, this workflow is familiar
- Any generational loss within the production itself at levels accepted by the artists themselves as part of the process.
- The master reel(s) are clearly defined
- A clear preference for adherence to the currently available photochemical film archiving workflows is stated
- Digital archiving is permitted for future proofing
- This conservation is a relatively straightforward, albeit slow and expensive process

But wait a minute...

- Is there the edited master negative or positive accessible?
- If not what is available?
- How is this accessible?
- Which facilities are available/preferred by the artist?
- What are the display specifications?
- Are there multiple master formats?
- If so, which came first?
- Where are the intersections?

(and the soundtracks?)

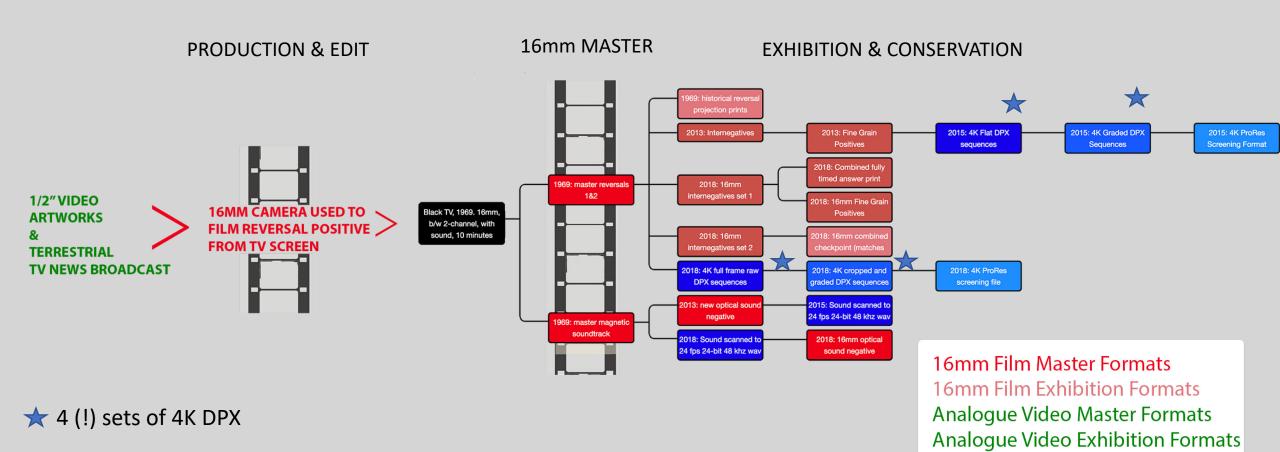


Aldo Tambellini, Black TV, 1969 insert video

2-channel synchronized black & white 16mm film with sound, 10 minutes



ALDO TAMBELLINI BLACK TV, 1969



Digital Archival Master Formats

Digital Exhibition Formats

Digital Duplicating Master Formats

Graded scan of Reversal master

Graded scan of fine grain master



Assessing levels of detail via email Reversal (positive>positive) print vs positive>negative>positive process

"I'm attaching pictures of the newest print next to the reversal--the detail in the TV screens is being blown out of the reversal, so we're thinking we're going to make it about 2 points lighter, which will be subtle, but the whites should be closer to the Rev. while keeping the detail intact.

Our print is the one on the left, and the reversal print is on the right."

- Laura Major, Colorlab (via email 2018)

2018 Digital archiving:

Raw 4K DPX

1,500 GB

4 x duplicate negatives

Graded 4K DPX

1,500 GB

4 x check prints

2 x fine grain masters

1 x optical sound negative

2018 Answer Print



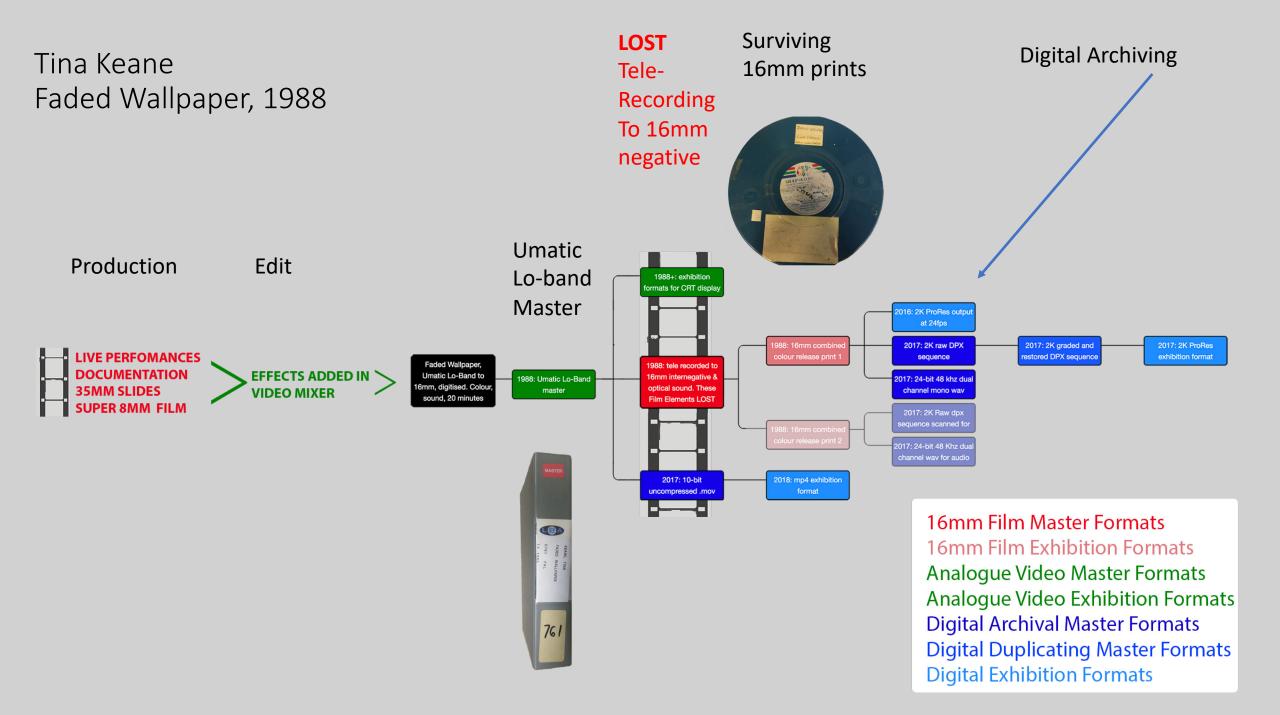
1969 Reversal Print

Tina Keane Faded Wallpaper, 1988

Single channel video, colour, sound, 20 minutes

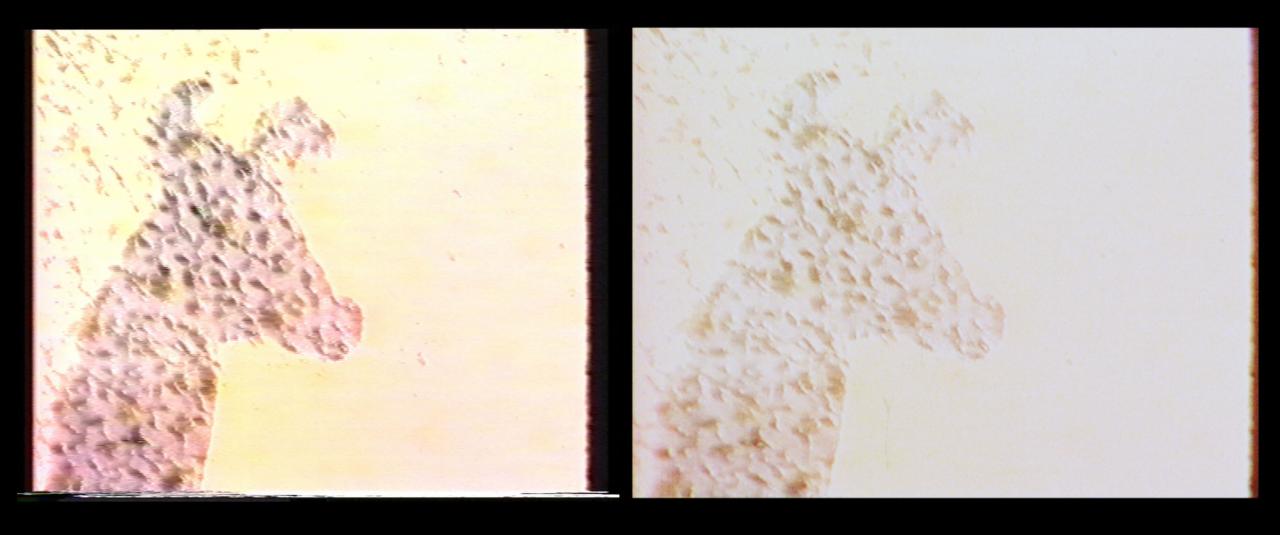






Source: Umatic Lo-Band

Source: 16mm print



1988 in 2018



- Two versions of Faded Wallpaper were archived digitally.
- It was decided not to print the digital files back to film.
- The decision whether to project the video file or the digital film restoration is dependent on curatorial context.

Ben Rivers Slow Action, 2010

4-channel synchronised HD video, or colour, sound, 11 minutes

(4 soundtracks play in rotation, videos play continuously)



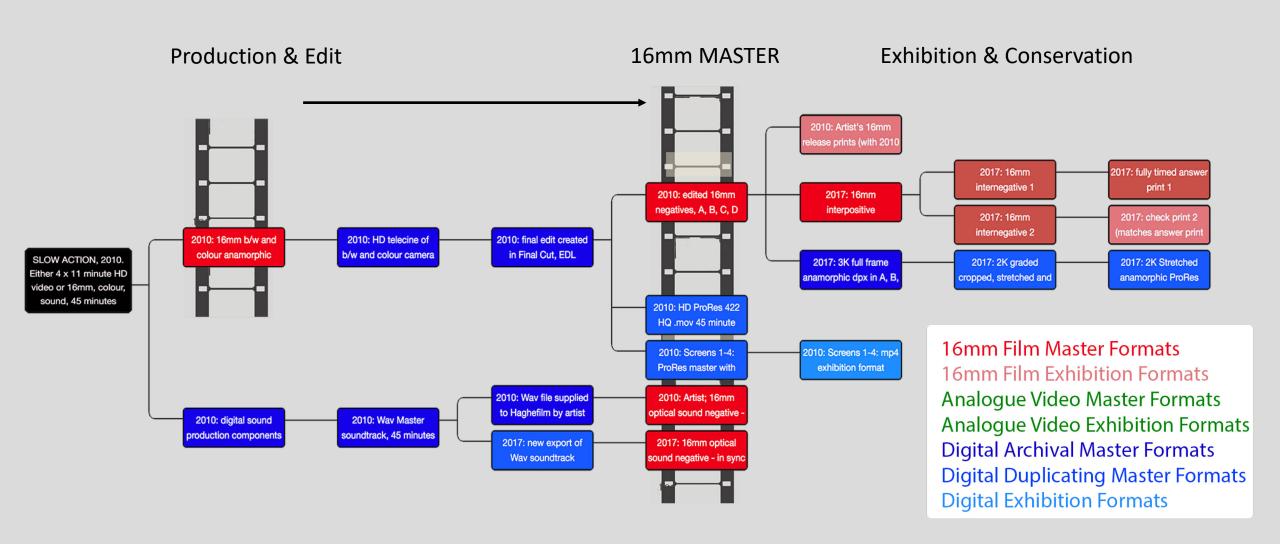
Single channel 16mm film projection, colour, sound, 45 minutes

(soundtrack via wireless headphones)



Ben Rivers Slow Action, 2010

Single-channel 16mm film, colour, sound, 45 minutes 4-channel synchronised HD video, colour, sound, 11 minutes



Definitely different

Telecine from camera negatives



Raw uncropped RBB 10-bit scan, 2377 x 1782



Original HD telecine edited to 4-channel, 1920 x 1080 letterboxed



Digital production proof from raw dpx, 2048 x 853

Other differences:

Slow Action contains both colour and black and white footage, but is printed entirely onto 16mm colour stock:

- The camera negatives, and all digitisations of the negative, all have "true" black and whites.
- All 16mm components derived from the negatives have black and whites with a degree of tinting from the colour processing.

Introduction edit:

- Ben re-edited the HD 4-screen intro sequences (black and white close ups of faces) after the 16mm sequence had been finalised differently.
- This difference was retained.

Audio:

On Ben's own master sound negative it transpired that the sound somehow drifted in and out of sync at certain points.

It was possible to strike a new optical sound negative from the wav audio with correct sync

Cinema Future:

Ben is considering 35mm Cinevator prints to safeguard analogue projection







Thank you!

Now Showing:

- Ben Rivers: Sonic Terrains, Starr Cinema, 27 October 19.00h
- Tina Keane: Visions in the Nunnery, The Nunnery Gallery, Bow, until 28 October
- Aldo Tambellini: Tate Modern Level 4 Solo Display until 2019

Images:

Courtesy Tate and the artists

Diagrams based on:

https://dnapainter.com/tools/probability

Contact:

<u>Esther.Harris@tate.org.uk</u> (for artworks) / <u>egharris@gmail.com</u> (for diagrams)