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Terminator 3 tx

2003 film directed by Jonathan Mostow "Rise of the Machines" redirects here. For other uses, see Rise of the Machines (disambiguation). Terminator 3: Rise of the MachinesTheatrical release posterDirected byJonathan MostowScreenplay byJohn BrancatoMichael FerrisStory by John Brancato Michael Ferris Tedi Sarafian Produced by Hal Lieberman Colin Wilson Mario F. Kassar Andrew G. Vajna Joel B. Michaels Starring Arnold Schwarzenegger Nick Stahl Claire Danes Kristanna Loken CinematographyDon BurgessEdited by Neil Travis Nicolas de Toth Music byMarco BeltramiProductioncompanies Intermedia[1] C2 Pictures[1] Distributed by Warner Bros. Pictures (United States and Canada) Columbia Pictures (through Columbia TriStar Film Distributors International; international)[2] Release dates June 30, 2003 (2003-06-30) (Mann Village Theater) July 2, 2003 (2003-07-02) (United States) Running time109 minutes[3]CountriesUnited StatesGermanyUnited Kingdom[4]LanguageEnglishBudget$187.3 million ($167.3 million excluding production overhead)Box office$433.4 million Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines[a] is a 2003 science fiction action film, the third installment in the Terminator franchise and a sequel to Terminator 2: Judgment Day (1991). It was directed by Jonathan Mostow and stars Arnold Schwarzenegger, Nick Stahl, Claire Danes, and Kristanna Loken. In its plot, the malevolent artificial intelligence Skynet sends a T-X (Loken)—a highly advanced Terminator—back in time to ensure the rise of machines by killing top members of the future human resistance as John Connor's (Stahl) location is unknown. The resistance sends back a reprogrammed T-850 (Schwarzenegger) to protect John and Kate (Danes). While Terminator creator James Cameron was interested in directing the third film, he ultimately had no involvement with Terminator 3. Andrew G. Vajna and Mario Kassar, who had produced Terminator 2: Judgment Day through their company Carolco Pictures, obtained the rights for the franchise through both Carolco's liquidation auction and negotiations with producer Gale Ann Hurd. In 1999, Tedi Sarafian was hired to write the first draft of the script. Mostow joined the project as director in 2001, and he brought on John Brancato and Michael Ferris to rewrite Sarafian's script. The $187 million budget included a $5 million salary for Mostow and a record $30 million salary for Schwarzenegger. Filming took place in California from April to September 2002. Industrial Light & Magic and Stan Winston created the special effects, as they did for the previous film. Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines premiered at the Mann Village Theater in Westwood, Los Angeles, on June 30, 2003, and was released on July 2, 2003, by Warner Bros. Pictures in North America. The film was rolled out overseas throughout the summer, with Columbia Pictures overseeing the bulk of the international distribution. It received generally positive reviews and earned $433.4 million worldwide, finishing its theatrical run as the seventh-highest-grossing film of 2003. Coincidentally, the film was used to mark Schwarzenegger's formal entry into politics, having been speculated to be a vehicle for his 2003 gubernatorial run. A sequel, Terminator Salvation, was released in 2009. Ten years after destroying Cyberdyne Systems,[b] John Connor has been living as a nomad following the death of his mother, Sarah Connor, and fears that the malevolent artificial intelligence Skynet is still hunting him despite a war between humans and machines not happening in 1997, as foretold. Unable to locate John in the past, Skynet sends the T-X, an advanced Terminator with shapeshifting liquid metal covering a virtually impervious metal endoskeleton, back in time to John's present in Los Angeles, to kill his future allies in the Resistance, including John's future wife, Kate Brewster. In response, the Resistance sends back a reprogrammed T-850 Terminator to protect John and Kate. After killing other targets, the T-X locates the pair at an animal hospital where Kate works. John becomes the T-X's primary target, but the Terminator helps him and Kate escape, taking them to a mausoleum where John's mother, Sarah, is supposedly interred. Inside her coffin, they find a weapons cache left at Sarah's request in case Judgment Day was not averted and the Terminators returned. They escape an armed battle with the police and fend off the pursuing T-X. The Terminator reveals that John and Sarah's actions only delayed Judgment Day and that Skynet's attack will occur that day; the Terminator intends to drive John and Kate to Mexico to escape the fallout when Skynet begins its nuclear attack. John orders the Terminator to take him and Kate to see her father, U.S. Air Force Lieutenant General Robert Brewster. The Terminator refuses because he can't jeopardize his mission; however, when Kate demands to see her father, the Terminator obeys. The pair learns that the Terminator originally killed John in the future due to his emotional attachment to the model, before Kate captured and reprogrammed the Terminator and sent it back in time. Meanwhile, General Brewster is supervising the development of Skynet for Cyber Research Systems (CRS), which also develops autonomous weapons. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff pressures him to activate Skynet to stop an anomalous computer virus from invading servers worldwide. General Brewster fails to discover that the virus was Skynet becoming sentient, and John and Kate arrive too late to stop him from activating it. The T-X fatally injures General Brewster and controls the CRS weaponized T-1 and HK drones, which kill the employees. Before he dies, the general gives Kate and John the location of what John believes is Skynet's system core. The pair head for the tarmac to take General Brewster's single-engine plane to Crystal Peak, a facility built inside the Sierra Nevada. After a battle, the T-X severely damages the Terminator, reprogramming it to kill John, and pursues John and Kate through the CRS facility. When a particle accelerator is activated, it magnetically binds the T-X to the equipment. The still-conscious Terminator struggles to control its outer functions. As it prepares to kill John, he urges the Terminator to choose between its conflicting programming; it deliberately forces a shutdown of its corrupted system, enabling the pair's escape. Shortly after they leave, the Terminator's system reboots. Meanwhile, the T-X escapes the accelerator and resumes pursuit. After John and Kate reach Crystal Peak, the T-X arrives by helicopter. Before it can attack, the Terminator arrives in a second helicopter, crashing into and crushing the T-X. The T-X pulls itself from the wreckage and attempts to drag itself inside the bunker to follow the pair. The Terminator holds the bunker door open long enough for the pair to lock them inside, then uses its last hydrogen fuel cell to destroy both itself and the T-X. John and Kate discover that Crystal Peak is not Skynet's core but rather a nuclear fallout shelter command facility for government and military officials. Having no core, Skynet has become a part of cyberspace after becoming self-aware. Judgment Day begins as Skynet fires nuclear missiles worldwide, starting a nuclear holocaust. The pair begins to receive radio transmissions on the emergency radio equipment; John tentatively assumes command by answering radio calls to start fighting back against Skynet. See also: List of Terminator characters Arnold Schwarzenegger as the Terminator. Nick Stahl as John Connor. Stahl replaces Edward Furlong from the second film. Kristanna Loken as the T-X, an advanced Terminator sent back to murder John's resistance lieutenants Claire Danes as Kate Brewster, John's former classmate and Scott's fiancé. David Andrews as Lieutenant General Robert Brewster, Kate's father who is also the program director at CRS, which has acquired Cyberdyne Systems' remaining assets Mark Famiglietti as Scott Mason, Kate's fiancé who is killed by the T-X. The character was originally named Scott Peterson, but the name was changed in order to avoid association with the case involving the murder of Laci Peterson and her unborn son Conner by her husband Scott Peterson.[6] In the ending credits his name is still listed as "Scott Petersen". Earl Boen as Dr. Peter Silberman: Reprising his role from the first two films, Boen appears in one scene, attempting to comfort Kate after she witnesses the acts of the Terminator. Jay Acovone portrayed an LAPD Officer. Kim Robillard and Mark Hicks portrayed Detective Edwards and Detective Bell. In the film's dialogue Bell is identified correctly, however in the film's end credits his name is listed as "Detective Martinez". One of Schwarzenegger's stunt doubles, Billy D. Lucas, portrayed a civilian who has his car accidentally wrecked by John. James Cameron (pictured in 2000) directed the first two films, but declined to return for the third. James Cameron had directed and co-written the previous Terminator films. The film rights to the franchise were held by Carolco Pictures and by Cameron's ex-wife and Terminator 2: Judgment Day (1991) executive producer Gale Anne Hurd, who both held 50 percent of the rights.[7] Cameron had sold his stake to Hurd for $1 prior to directing The Terminator (1984).[8] In July 1991, Cameron said that if Terminator 2 was successful, "there may be some economic pressure" to do a sequel.[9] Hurd said that month, "I've always felt the story lent itself wonderfully to being a continuing tale." She believed it was natural that a third film would happen, but was unsure at that time if Arnold Schwarzenegger would reprise his role as the Terminator. Hurd said that for Schwarzenegger to commit to another film, he would have to read a finished script, approve a director, and see if the project fit into his schedule.[10] Following Terminator 2's release, Cameron said he had no intentions for further sequels, believing it "brings the story full circle and ends. And I think ending it at this point is a good idea". Cameron and co-writer William Wisher wrote the script with the intention of leaving no option for a sequel.[11][12] Even so, Carolco co-founder Mario Kassar said in May 1992 that he intended to make a Terminator 3 film within the next five to seven years.[13] TriStar Pictures, which distributed Terminator 2, would be involved in the new film. That month, TriStar chief Mike Medavoy said the film would probably take a couple of years.[14] By the end of 1995, Carolco had filed for bankruptcy,[15] and Cameron wanted to direct a third film with the involvement of 20th Century Fox.[16] Cameron's 3D film ride, Terminator 2 3-D: Battle Across Time, would open later in 1996. The project reunited the main cast of Terminator 2: Judgment Day, and had prompted Cameron to begin writing a script for a Terminator 3 film.[17] Cameron said Terminator 2 3D: Battle Across Time would serve as a "stepping stone" toward a third Terminator film.[18] However, such a film would not be ready for a few years as Cameron was busy working on Titanic for Fox.[17] When Carolco filed for bankruptcy on November 10, 1995, its assets were bound to a liquidation auction.[15][19] That day, Fox signed a $50 million deal to acquire all of Carolco's assets, including the rights to Terminator sequels, as well as the company's existing film library.[15][20] Fox withdrew its bid in January 1996, when Canal Plus bid $58 million for Carolco's film library. Canal Plus' offer did not include purchasing the rights for Carolco sequel films, but Fox wanted all of Carolco's assets and was unwilling to match or exceed the bid offer made by Canal Plus.[20][19] The sequel rights would ultimately be auctioned through U.S. bankruptcy court, where Fox intended to purchase them.[20][21] The new Terminator film would have Schwarzenegger reprising his role.[22] Linda Hamilton had also talked with Cameron about reprising her role as Sarah Connor.[23] During 1997, Fox spent nine months negotiating with Cameron, Schwarzenegger, and Hurd, the latter in regard to her share of the sequel rights.[22] Bill Mechanic, chairman of Fox Filmed Entertainment, oversaw the project and negotiations at that time. Mechanic wanted the trio to be involved in the new film, so he sought to first secure deals with them before proceeding with a purchase of the Carolco rights. Mechanic also believed that a deal with the trio would give him necessary leverage with the U.S. bankruptcy court to acquire the rights from Carolco.[20] At that time, Cameron committed to writing and producing the film, and reserved the right to direct it in the event that he wanted to do so.[8] Fox intended to make the new Terminator film on a budget similar to its predecessor, approximately $95 million. However, it was determined that the film could not be made on the intended budget when considering the additional cost of purchasing Carolco's rights,[22] as well as Schwarzenegger's desired $25 million salary.[24] At some point, Schwarzenegger had talked to Cameron about the two of them buying the rights themselves, but Cameron was not interested in this idea and wanted to let Fox handle the rights. Schwarzenegger said about Fox, "Only later did I learn they were making these ridiculous lowball offers, like $750,000. We could have owned this ourselves, but Jim didn't want to be in that business."[5] Andrew Vajna in 2013 Dimension Films, a division of Miramax Films, had agreed to purchase the rights that were owned by Hurd and also intended to buy Carolco's rights through the auction. However, a judge ruled against an earlier motion which stated that only an established studio should be allowed to bid for the Carolco rights. This allowed Andrew G. Vajna to participate in the bidding.[5] Vajna had co-founded Carolco with Kassar but left the company in 1989.[20] In September 1997, Cameron invited his friends Vajna and Kassar to see an early edit of Titanic, during which Vajna and Kassar learned that the Terminator rights were still available.[8] That month, Mechanic discovered that Vajna had been quietly negotiating with the bankruptcy court to acquire the rights for himself and Kassar; the duo planned to form a new production company with Terminator 3 as its debut. During September 1997, Vajna signed a tentative $7.5 million agreement to purchase the rights, which were to be sold later in an auction scheduled for the following month. Mechanic was upset to learn of Vajna's agreement, having spent months in negotiations with Schwarzenegger, Cameron, and Hurd.[20][21][25] Cameron was upset as well, as Vajna and Kassar had not mentioned their intention to buy the rights during their meeting days earlier. This would lead to the deterioration of their friendship.[8] Vajna later said he was unaware that Cameron was already planning Terminator 3.[26] Miramax dropped out of the bidding when Vajna raised his bid to $8 million.[27] By October 1997, the budgetary concerns over Terminator 3 and Cameron's troubled post-production of Titanic for Fox led them both to abandon the Terminator project and not pursue the rights.[22] Mechanic had asked Cameron if he wanted Fox to outbid Vajna, but Cameron decided he did not want to be involved in the project. Mechanic believed that Cameron was "only hanging in there at the end because of Arnold and quality control. It was something that Arnold always wanted to do again. Period. And Jim was more than happy to do it."[8] Cameron gave his approval for Hurd and Schwarzenegger to make another Terminator film without him,[22] although Schwarzenegger did not want to make the film without Cameron,[22][28] and initially refused to star in the third film.[28] Over time, Schwarzenegger would continue trying to persuade Cameron to be involved in the new film. In 2003, Cameron said that he felt he had already told the whole story with his first two Terminator films, something that he came to realize during the post-production of Titanic.[28] Cameron later stated, "I just felt as a filmmaker maybe I've gone beyond it. I really wasn't that interested. I felt like I'd told the story I wanted to tell. I suppose I could have pursued it more aggressively and gone to the mat for it but I felt like I was laboring in someone else's house to an extent because I had sold the rights very early on."[29] Nevertheless, feeling that the Terminator character was as much Schwarzenegger's as it was his own, Cameron eventually advised Schwarzenegger to do the third film without him, saying, "If they can come up with a good script and they pay you a lot of money, don't think twice."[28] The film was in high demand according to Schwarzenegger, who said he was frequently asked in interviews about the possibility of a third film.[30][28] In October 1997, the rights to future Terminator films were auctioned to Vajna for $8 million.[31] Hurd had opposed Vajna's attempt to buy the rights, and had tried unsuccessfully to change Cameron's mind about purchasing the rights.[32] On the night that the rights were auctioned, Vajna contacted Cameron and Schwarzenegger to resolve the situation. Vajna was surprised that Cameron would be upset about the rights being sold, later saying, "What difference does it make to Jim who's financing the movie, a studio or us? His deal would have been the same. Arnold tried to convince Jim over a long period of time to do the film. Arnold felt very loyal."[8] Vajna said that Cameron "felt that we 'stole his baby', even though we're the ones who put it together last time round. So we felt that that was kind of strange and then we went on to do it ourselves."[26] Cameron said in January 1998 that it was unlikely he would direct Terminator 3.[33] In March 1998, Vajna and Kassar acquired Hurd's half of the Terminator rights for $8 million, to become full owners of the franchise, with plans to proceed on Terminator 3.[5][31] Hurd served as an executive producer on the film.[34] Kassar and Vajna contacted Cameron with the hope that he would direct, but he declined.[35][36] According to Kassar, Cameron was trying to obtain the auctioned Terminator rights for himself at the time that he was asked to direct.[35] Cameron and his company, Lightstorm Entertainment, had considered trying to obtain the rights, but ultimately chose not to do so; it was estimated that acquiring the rights and paying Schwarzenegger to reprise his role could cost up to $100 million.[37] By 1999, Kassar and Vajna had been negotiating with various studios about partnering on the project but decided to finalize the film's concept and script first. They founded C2 Pictures that year,[38] and by October 1999,[39] they had brought Toho-Towa and German company VCL on board the project as co-financiers. The latter companies helped finance development of a script by Tedi Sarafian,[36][40] who was hired for the film in 1999, along with David C. Wilson for a possible fourth installment.[38] Fox held discussions with Vajna and Kassar about buying the rights from them for Cameron. Mechanic said these discussions were never serious.[8] It was also reported that Fox and Cameron had been in discussions with Vajna and Kassar about partnering on the film.[36][38] Vajna and Kassar accepted a proposal from Fox, but it fell apart once Toho-Towa and VCL were brought onto the project, as the latter companies purchased the distribution rights for Japan and Germany, the largest markets outside of the United States.[8][36][38] Kassar and Vajna intended to proceed on the film with or without Schwarzenegger, although Kassar preferred that he be involved. Filming was expected to begin in 2000 for a release the following year.[38] In March 2000, it was announced that VCL would have a 25 percent stake in the film, as well as the rights in German-speaking territories. At the time, Sarafian was days away from completing his draft, and Kassar hoped to announce a director within 45 days. Filming was still expected to commence later that year, with a release scheduled for the fourth quarter of 2001. Kassar wanted to have Terminator 3 and Terminator 4 shot back to back, possibly with different directors.[41] Plans to shoot the film and its sequel simultaneously were later dropped, in case Terminator 3 did not become a success.[5] Later in 2000, the start of production on Terminator 3 was delayed by a year.[42] Sarafian's script, titled T-3: Rise of the Machines, featured John Connor working in a dot-com company. The script's villain was the T-1G, a female Terminator sent from the future, with the ability to turn invisible.[43][44] By July 2000, Cameron had been given a copy of Sarafian's script, but he passed on directing the film due to his estranged relationship with Vajna and Kassar.[45][46] Cameron later stated that he refused to direct or produce Terminator 3 because he disliked the idea of working from somebody else's script in a story he originated.[47] According to Schwarzenegger, Cameron declined involvement on the project because he did not want to commit to a time frame, as he was busy and had other projects he wanted to explore.[48][49] Other directors being considered in 2000 included Ang Lee, Christian Duguay, David Fincher, John McTiernan, Ridley Scott, and Roland Emmerich.[45][46][5][50] Lee passed on the project to instead direct Hulk (2003).[51] Scott declined to direct the film so that he could begin production on Black Hawk Down.[52] Intermedia was announced as a co-financier in October 2000.[40] Although production was scheduled to begin in 2001, it was delayed in anticipation of a writers strike, which ultimately did not occur.[5][53] There was also the possibility of an actors strike, and filming was scheduled to begin after it ended.[53][54] In March 2001, Jonathan Mostow and his producing partner Hal Lieberman were in negotiations to join the project as director and producer respectively.[54][55] Mostow said he was "not shy" when he started working on the project; as he later recalled, "I said, 'Here's the movie I'm going to make, here's how I'm going to do it. If you don't want to do it my way, you should find a different director.'"[56] Mostow had concerns about Sarafian's script and declined to start filming until it was perfected.[43][56] Mostow invited his college classmates John Brancato and Michael Ferris to rework the screenplay;[43] they signed on to rewrite it in June 2001.[57] Sarafian still got a story credit,[34] although much of his draft was rewritten, and scenes were added to make it more of a road movie, fulfilling Mostow's vision for the film.[43] Brancato said there was initial consideration given to ignoring the basic format of the earlier films by removing aspects of time travel and killer machines from the future: "We tried all sorts of wacky scenarios [...] But to be honest it just wasn't working."[58] The idea of a female Terminator was retained from Sarafian's draft,[58] although Mostow disliked Sarafian's idea that the character could turn invisible, saying, "It's not visceral." The film makes a subtle reference to Schwarzenegger's age by depicting his character as an obsolete Terminator compared to the T-X. Mostow said, "It's always great if you can have your protagonist or hero be completely outmatched."[43] In December 2001, several companies competed for the distribution rights to the film.[59] The heads of each major studio were invited that month to a secret hotel room meeting to read the script and bid for the rights. Fox declined to participate in the meeting, out of loyalty to Cameron.[8] Warner Bros. won the U.S. distribution rights that month, with filming scheduled to begin in April 2002.[60][61] Columbia TriStar Film Distributors International subsequently acquired most of the international distribution rights, including those that would have been handled by VCL, which was suffering financially at the time.[62] The film's production budget was initially set at $169–170 million,[63][64] making it the most expensive film ever to be greenlit at the time.[60][61][65] The budget would include paying off the debts of Carolco, as well as a $5 million salary for Mostow and a record $30 million salary for Schwarzenegger.[59][66][67] The distribution rights were sold for $145 million, while the remaining $25 million would be covered by Vajna, Kassar, and Intermedia.[8] Budget statements for the film put the final cost at $187.3 million (or $167.3 million excluding the production overhead).[68][69] Product placement deals, with companies such as PepsiCo and Toyota, helped regenerate profit. For example, the film prominently features the then-new Toyota Tundra truck.[5] Schwarzenegger received a record salary of $29.25 million, plus 20 percent of the profits,[68] although he agreed to defer part of his salary in order to prevent the relocation of the set to Vancouver, British Columbia, from Los Angeles.[70] Initially, the film was to have a 100-day shoot, with 62 days in Vancouver and 38 days in Los Angeles. The cast and crew generally agreed that they did not want to relocate from California, so $8 million was trimmed from the budget, allowing for filming to take place entirely in the state. Another benefit of shooting in Los Angeles is that the film is set there.[71] It was announced in February 2002 that the shoot would take place entirely in California.[72] Schwarzenegger signed on to the project in June 2000,[73][74] after reading Sarafian's draft.[26] Edward Furlong signed on in August 2000, to reprise his role as John Connor from the previous film.[75][44] However, in December 2001, casting began for a new actor to replace Furlong,[76] who was dropped from the project because of a substance abuse problem.[77][78] Furlong was removed by Warner Bros., which was concerned that his publicized drug problems could jeopardize the project.[5] Furlong later stated "I don't know [what happened]. It just wasn't the time. I was going through my own thing at the point in my life – whatever, it just wasn't meant to be".[77] According to Mostow, Furlong had been considered, but the director wanted to start from scratch with a new actor, as John would be portrayed as "a very different character now."[79] Mostow described the character as someone who has carried the burden of being a leader in the future, saying "it's very lonely because nobody else in the world knows about it or believes it. Even if he tried to explain to somebody, they'd think he was crazy and that's a really interesting character."[80] Mostow wanted the character to have soulfulness and he believed that Nick Stahl was the right actor for the role.[79] Although John Connor was written as being 10 years old in the script for Terminator 2, Furlong was actually several years older than that. For Terminator 3, Mostow wondered whether the character's current age should be faithful to what was written before. After some consideration, Mostow chose to make the character slightly older for Terminator 3, to be consistent with Furlong's real age. The film states that John was 13 years old during the events of the previous film. Mostow said he tried to avoid the age discrepancy as much as possible in the film.[79] Some fans were disappointed by the decision to recast Furlong,[79] and some were alienated by the age change.[81] In November 2000, Linda Hamilton said she had turned down an offer to reprise her role as Sarah Connor.[82] Hamilton said in October 2001 that the script did not take her character in any new directions: "The film is really about turning the baton over to Sarah's son John, played by Eddie Furlong. It's Eddie's movie - and Arnold's. It was like a no-win situation for me." She also was dissuaded by the fact that Cameron would have no involvement in the film.[83][84] Hamilton later explained her decision not to reprise her role: "They offered me a part. I read it and I knew my character arc was so complete in the first two, and in the third one it was a negligible character. She died halfway through and there was no time to mourn her. It was kind of disposable, so I said no thank you."[85] When Mostow signed on as director, one of his conditions was that Hamilton reprise her role.[86][79] However, he realized that the character would not have changed much since the previous film and that she would not contribute much to the story, saying later, "Linda Hamilton is too important to the franchise to stick her in as the third wheel." Mostow realized that John Connor would need to be the focus of the story, although the mausoleum scene was added as a way of integrating Hamilton's character into the story as well.[79] Old footage of Hamilton was expected to be used for flashback scenes of Sarah Connor,[87][88] although no such scenes exist in the final film. Mostow said the flashbacks made "a complicated story even more complicated."[5] When Schwarzenegger was called into Kassar and Vajna's office in April 2001, he did not expect them to bring up Terminator 3 given the film's long stint in development hell. Instead, he wanted to talk to the producers about his political interests, including a potential candidacy as Governor of California in the 2002 election. However, pre-production was rolling along, with the screenplay nearly finished and set deals for both merchandising and distribution. Schwarzenegger postponed his gubernatorial plans, which eventually came into fruition with the 2003 California gubernatorial recall election. Instead, the actor combined production of the film with the promotion of Proposition 49, which advocated increased extracurricular activity in California schools. At times Schwarzenegger even received politicians, journalists, and potential financial backers of the proposition on the film set.[89] During pre-production, Schwarzenegger worked out daily to prepare for the role, to get into the same physical shape in which he was during shooting of the previous films.[90] Schwarzenegger felt it was important to be in the same physical condition as he was for the previous film, saying, "Otherwise, people would say, 'He's lost it; he's all saggy and flabby,' and that would be all anyone would talk about it. I didn't want to be digitized, because someone would blab, and it would be in all the columns. So I just worked harder."[5] Approximately 10,000 women auditioned for the role of the T-X.[86] Schwarzenegger originally wanted wrestling star Chyna to portray the T-X.[5][91] Famke Janssen subsequently emerged as the most likely candidate for the role.[5][92] Following the 2001 release of The Fast and the Furious, starring Vin Diesel, there was consideration given to rewriting the T-X character as a man with Diesel in the role.[5][93] In early 2002, Kristanna Loken was cast as the T-X, while Stahl was cast as John Connor.[94][95] Stahl auditioned approximately five times, and underwent three screen tests, before receiving the role.[96] Other actors considered for the role of John Connor included Shane West, Jake Gyllenhaal,[97][98] and Logan Marshall-Green.[99] For the film, Stahl took some weapons training and learned how to ride a motorcycle.[90] Stahl did not aim to impersonate Furlong's earlier performance. For her role, Loken underwent six weeks of training,[90] involving weights, fighting, and weapons.[87] She also undertook Krav Maga,[90] and gained 14 pounds (6.4 kg) of muscle.[100] In addition, Loken took a mime movement class to perfect her character's robotic movements.[87] Mostow originally wanted Claire Danes for the role of Kate Brewster, but the initial effort to get her involved did not work out.[86][79] Sophia Bush was cast in the role instead, and Mostow was more excited about her casting than any other character.[79] However, during filming, Mostow felt that Bush's appearance and performance seemed too youthful for the role.[5][101] He said, "I tried everything I could to make her look older, but ultimately the camera doesn't lie. So I had to replace her and it was heart breaking because it was a huge break for her."[79] After reading the script, Danes decided to join the cast to play Kate.[5] Bush was replaced by Danes in May 2002, a month into filming.[101][102] Danes began filming the day after she was hired.[103] Filming began on April 15, 2002.[101] The first night of filming involved Schwarzenegger's Terminator ramming a vehicle into Loken's T-X outside the animal hospital,[30] which was constructed as a set in Los Angeles' Sunland-Tujunga neighborhood.[90][104] Initially, Mostow was somewhat hesitant about following Cameron's footsteps as director,[35][66] but he eventually put aside such concerns and later said, "Everyone will see this movie and make comparisons, but I can't control any of that."[66] Schwarzenegger missed working with Cameron and initially did not have the same kind of confidence in Mostow as filming began. However, during the first week of filming, Schwarzenegger became convinced that Mostow was an adequate choice.[35][66] Production designer Jeff Mann and his crew of 350 people designed and constructed multiple sets for the film during a four-month period prior to filming.[90] Los Angeles Center Studios was a major filming location,[71] as the production used six sound stages there.[90] At least three sound stages were occupied by the project at all times during filming, and at one point all of the stages were in use for the shoot.[71] In June 2002, driving scenes were filmed at Rose Hills Memorial Park in Whittier, California.[105] Filming also took place at Big Bend National Park in Texas.[106] Some sequences use more than 1,000 simultaneous tracks of audio.[90] Stahl had few scenes during the initial weeks of filming, giving him time to work on his physique.[96] Schwarzenegger worked out during lunch breaks to maintain his physical appearance.[90][107] He had a 20-foot (6.1 m) trailer with a gym inside, where he would work out in between filming.[87][86] Schwarzenegger also performed many of his own stunts, something that he enjoyed doing. One of the most elaborate and choreographed stunts was devised by Mostow and stunt coordinator Simon Crane. The scene involves the T-X driving a 100-ton mobile crane down a street in pursuit of John Connor. During the scene, Schwarzenegger's Terminator hangs on to the crane arm as it is swung around, smashing him into a glass building and a passing fire truck. Fourteen cameras were used for the shot in which he crashes through a glass building, as the film crew would only have one chance to film it, which was the case with many of the film's stunts. Schwarzenegger enjoyed filming the scene and called it "unbelievable," while stating, "We used every safety precaution, but there were close calls, many times." The street chase was filmed on a 0.25-mile (0.40 km) set of road and buildings, constructed at a Boeing plant in Downey, California.[90][108] The film's showdown between the two Terminators is set in a marble and steel bathroom. Mostow's vision for the scene was to have the bathroom completely destroyed by the Terminators by the end of their battle. The scene took four weeks to rehearse and two weeks to film.[90] In early September 2002, scenes were filmed at San Bernardino International Airport.[109] As with the previous films, the Terminator characters arrive naked after travelling through time.[90][110] One of the film's opening scenes is set at the Desert Star bar, where Schwarzenegger's Terminator goes in search of clothes. The scene was filmed at the Cowboy Palace bar in the San Fernando Valley.[90] The Sierra Inn bar and restaurant, in Agua Dulce, California, was also used for exterior shots of the Desert Star.[111][112] The final scene to be filmed was another opening scene in which the T-X arrives naked on Rodeo Drive in Beverly Hills, California. Mostow said shooting the scene discreetly was a challenge due to the tourist popularity of Rodeo Drive. The filmmakers had to wait five months before finally receiving clearance to shoot the scene.[110] The street had to be closed for filming to take place.[113] The 5-month[90] shoot proceeded as scheduled (From April 15, 2002), and concluded on September 8, 2002.[110][114] The film features more than 600 special effects shots.[66] Industrial Light & Magic (ILM) and Stan Winston created the special effects, as they had done for the previous film.[115][116] Winston created the Terminator special effects and also designed the T-1,[90][117] an early Terminator machine that appears in the CRS facility near the end of the film. Mostow said about the T-1, "I wanted to depict the first generation of Terminator robots, to show where it all began. [...] We came up with this primitive but deadly robotic machine that is part tank, part robot." Winston created five full-sized, functioning T-1 robots, each one controlled by hydraulics. Winston's team also designed the T-X's endoskeleton frame, as well as her weapons. Certain sequences involving fire and explosions were deemed too dangerous for Schwarzenegger and Loken to perform, so Winston and his team constructed life-sized robot replicas of the actors for such scenes.[90] When the start of production was delayed from its earlier 2001 date, it allowed Winston more time to develop the various special effects.[5] ILM used miniature sculptures and computer-generated imagery (CGI) to create numerous visual effects for brief scenes set in the future, depicting the post-apocalyptic war between humans and machines.[90] ILM's effects included Terminator endoskeletons seen during the future war. The endoskeletons were created entirely through CGI.[118] One challenging scene for the visual effects team takes place at a cemetery, where the T-X has taken on the appearance of Kate's fiancé, before morphing to her original appearance. The scene required several repeated shots of the same area with the use of controlled camera movements that were the same for each take.[90] Another difficult scene depicts the T-X's liquid metal exterior peeling off to reveal her endoskeleton. The visual effects team took six months to develop a method that would adequately simulate the scene. Pablo Helman, visual effects supervisor for ILM, said, "We had no application for creating and controlling streams of liquid metal, so we had to begin by determining the density, weight, shape and mass of this material, and how it would move under these conditions. It was a really complicated process."[90] Another scene features the crane vehicle flipping over at the end of the road chase sequence. The production crew determined that it would be too dangerous and impractical to use the actual vehicle during this portion of the sequence, so ILM digitally recreated the crane using photos of the actual vehicle.[90] One scene depicts the T-101 cutting open his chest cavity to remove a failing fuel cell battery, while simultaneously driving a truck. For the scene, Winston's team used cyber scans to create a body cast replica of Schwarzenegger that would sit in the driver's seat. Schwarzenegger was situated in the back of the truck, and his head and arms were visible in the front seat to give the impression that he was connected to the body cast.[90] Several shots during the bathroom battle used CGI to simulate the Terminators. Helman said the scene required "a tremendous amount of visual effects to accomplish, and in some shots, large sections of the bathroom are completely computer generated." Mostow said the battle was "actually a much more complicated sequence from a visual effects standpoint than the audience will ever realize."[90] A combination of Schwarzenegger's real body, prosthetics, and CGI were used to create the T-101 for its final scene in the film.[118] Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines (Original Motion Picture Soundtrack)Film score by Marco BeltramiReleasedJune 24, 2003Length51:22LabelVarèse SarabandeTerminator soundtrack chronology Terminator 2: Judgment Day (Original Motion Picture Soundtrack)(1991) "Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines (Original Motion Picture Soundtrack)''(2003) Terminator: The Sarah Connor Chronicles(2008) Marco Beltrami composed the musical score. He did not use the series' leitmotif by Brad Fiedel,[119] though it was used in the film's end credits. The film's soundtrack was released by Varèse Sarabande on June 24, 2003: All music is composed by Marco Beltrami except "The Terminator" and "I Told You".Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines (Original Motion Picture Soundtrack)No.TitleWriter(s)Original artistLength1."A Day in the Life" 3:412."Hooked on Multiphonics" 1:473."Blonde Behind the Wheel" 2:074."JC Theme" 3:345."Starting T-1" 1:506."Hearse Rent a Car" 1:487."T-X's Hot Tail" 3:398."Graveyard Shootout" 1:319."More Deep Thoughts" 0:5810."Dual Terminator" 0:5111."Kicked in the Can" 2:0312."Magnetic Personality" 4:3513."Termina-Tricks" 2:1214."Flying Lessons" 0:5615."What Do You Want on Your Tombstone?" 1:1916."Terminator Tangle" 3:2117."Radio" 2:2318."T3" 3:1719."The Terminator" (from the motion picture The Terminator)Brad FiedelBrad Fiedel2:2120."Open to Me" (bonus track)Dillon DixonDillon Dixon3:4621."I Told You" (bonus track)Mia JuliaMia Julia3:11Total length:51:22 Songs that are not included on the soundtrack album "Dat Funky Man" (performed by William Randolph III; words by Jonathan Mostow) "Sugar" (performed by Peter Beckett; words by Jonathan Mostow) "Party" (performed by Peter Beckett) "Can't Hide This" (performed by Mega Jeff) "Macho Man" (performed by Village People) "The Current" (performed by Blue Man Group featuring Gavin Rossdale)[120] The first teaser trailer of Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines premiered online and in theaters with Men in Black II in July 2002.[121] On December 13, 2002, the first shot of T-X was revealed on USA Today. Just four days later, a trailer was officially released online. It debuted in theaters a day later on December 18 with the release of The Lord of the Rings: The Two Towers.[122] The film was also advertised during Super Bowl XXXVII with a television commercial.[123] In May 2003, several parties were held in Cannes to promote the film. Also held there was a publicity event that included 10-foot (3.0 m) metal robots, as well as comments from Schwarzenegger about the film.[124] Action figures of the Terminator characters were produced by McFarlane Toys.[125] Atari adapted the film into three video games, beginning with Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines (2003) developed by Black Ops Entertainment for multiple platforms.[126] This was followed by Terminator 3: War of the Machines (2003) and Terminator 3: The Redemption (2004).[127] On the weekend of the film's release, NASCAR drivers Jamie McMurray and Michael Waltrip each drove T3-branded cars during races at Daytona International Speedway. The cars featured the likenesses of Schwarzenegger and Loken's characters. In addition, a month after the film was released, Formula One team Jaguar Racing would run their cars with T3 liveries at the 2003 British Grand Prix.[128] Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines had its premiere at Mann Village Theater in Westwood, Los Angeles on June 30, 2003.[129][130][131] In the United States, the film was released by Warner Bros. in 3,504 theaters on July 2, 2003.[3][132] Press screenings of the film were very limited prior to release.[132] This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (October 2022) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines was released on DVD and VHS on November 11, 2003,[133] and on Blu-ray on February 26, 2008. Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines earned $150.4 million in the United States and Canada and $283 million in other territories, for a worldwide total of $433.4 million.[3] It was the seventh-highest-grossing film of 2003.[134] In the United States and Canada, Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines was released on July 2, 2003. It earned $12.5 million on its first day, including $4 million from Tuesday night previews.[135] The film grossed $44 million during its opening weekend,[136] combined with the $72.5 million five-day Wednesday opening gross.[137] At the time of its opening, it had the fifth-highest opening weekend for an R-rated film, behind The Matrix Reloaded, American Pie 2, 8 Mile, and Hannibal.[138] The film also scored the fourth-highest Fourth of July opening weekend, after Men in Black, Men in Black II, and Independence Day. Moreover, it competed against other films that were released during the summer season like Finding Nemo, The Italian Job, Hulk, Legally Blonde 2: Red, White & Blonde, Charlie's Angels: Full Throttle, Bruce Almighty, and 2 Fast 2 Furious.[136] These films would even dominate the weaker opening of Sinbad: Legend of the Seven Seas, an underperforming animated film.[139] Additionally, Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines surpassed Batman & Robin for having the biggest opening weekend for any film starring Arnold Schwarzenegger.[140] It would remain at the top of the box office until it was dethroned by Pirates of the Caribbean: The Curse of the Black Pearl and The League of Extraordinary Gentlemen the following week.[141] Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines completed its theatrical run on October 30, 2003, making it the year's eighth-highest-grossing film.[142] Warner Bros. said that the film was meaningfully profitable for them.[143] Worldwide, Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines had box office runs in several countries. The film made $1 million from India, making it the country's third-highest opening of any film, behind Die Another Day and Spider-Man.[144] In France, it became the third-highest opening for a 2003 film in the country, trailing only behind Taxi 3 and The Matrix Reloaded.[145] It then made $2.6 million in Italy during its opening weekend.[

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Retrieved July 14, 2023. ^ "T3 tops international releases with $19.4m". ^ "T3 closing in on $200m international box office". ^ "T3 takes Italy by storm, with $2.6m on 601 prints". ^ "T3 continues to rule international roost and raises total to $141m". ^ "Arnie heats up the UK box office". ^ "Terminator 3 takes Japanese box office by storm for Toho-Towa..." ^ Grove, Don (July 14, 2003). "'T3' terminates Asian B.O." Variety. Retrieved July 30, 2022. ^ "Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines". Rotten Tomatoes. Fandango Media. Retrieved November 29, 2022. ^ "Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines". Metacritic. Fandom, Inc. Retrieved January 2, 2022. ^ "Cinemascore". Archived from the original on December 20, 2018. ^ "James Cameron's Opinion of T3: Great". CountingDown.com. Archived from the original on January 6, 2008. Retrieved December 1, 2007. ^ "James Cameron Says His "Terminator" Films are Better". Worst Previews. Archived from the original on March 4, 2016. 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Atlanta, Georgia: Fangoria Publishing, LLC. pp. 36–40. Shapiro, Marc (September 1991). "Director's Judgment". Starlog. No. 170. New York: Starlog Group, Inc. pp. 32–35. Wikiquote has quotations related to Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines. Official website Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines at IMDb Retrieved from " Skip to content The term "T-X" refers to more than one character or idea. For a list of other meanings, see T-X (disambiguation). The T-X endoskeleton The Cyber Research Systems Model T-X,[1] formally Enhanced Logic Weapons System Cybernetic Warrior / Infiltration Unit[2], sometimes referred to as a T-X Terminatrix,[3] is a highly-advanced Terminator model produced by Skynet in Rise of the Machines timeline. The T-X is designed for extreme combat, driven by a plasma reactor and equipped with various onboard weapons.[2] Unlike the T-1000 Advanced Prototype, which is entirely made with mimetic polyalloy, the T-X is an advanced Endoskeleton originating from the T-900, protected by malleable ceramic-titanium armor and covered by mimetic polyalloy. The resultant T-X is stronger than previous Terminator models effectively rendering them redundant. The T-X is also developed as an anti-Terminator unit as well as being able to control other machines via Nanotechnological Transjector. Technology[] The T-X Endoskull. The T-X has an advanced utilitarian battle chassis, weighing in excess of 150 kilos (approximately 330.6 lbs).[2] Protected by malleable, crystalline, ceramic-titanium armor interlaced with nano-fibers of carbon and titanium, the T-X is practically unstoppable on the battlefield, capable of sustaining extreme amounts of damage with seemingly little to no effect.[2] T-X rotating its lower body 180-degrees. Like the T-950, the Model T-X is capable of moving its joints in ways that would be impossible for any human or older models of endoskeleton-based Terminators to do. Aided by artificial liquid steel lubrication, each joint has a massive degree of rotation. The neck is capable of 360-degree rotation, and the torso is capable of at least 180-degree rotation.[4][2] The enhanced joints also show little to no wear or degradation when moving at high speeds, allowing the Model T-X to run at speeds in excess of 80 KPH (~50 MPH) for brief periods of time before its power packs began to show a slight decline.[2] T-X biting T-850. The Model T-X is capable of easily crushing a human spinal column with just two fingers, and its thighs can crush with a pressure greater than an industrial hydraulic press. Its steel jaws and alloy teeth are harder than industrial diamonds and can crush and cut through titanium, let alone human muscle and bone.[2] Mimetic polyalloy coating. Like the T-1000, the T-X utilizes mimetic polyalloy to impersonate. However, whereas the T-1000 was constructed entirely from this liquid metal, the Model T-X only has a liquid metal outer sheath covering its endoskeleton for infiltration purposes, which gives the T-1000 an advantage for being able to regenerate better. Additionally, the T-X cannot slide through narrow spaces as a T-1000 can. Like the T-1000, the T-X can impersonate any human it touches, typically terminating the subject upon assimilation. The T-X seems to be able to mimic targets it sees as well. For example, the T-X can increase its breast size as seen by a nearby billboard, effectively confusing an L.A. patrolman. Stored within small reservoirs in the cranial casing of the T-X when in endoskeletal form, the mimetic polyalloy not only aids in infiltration, but also adds strength to the overall armor of the Model T-X. Moreover, the T-X can impersonate a person from a photograph, even if that photo is edited (which means the person it impersonates never existed).[5] Weaponry[] Aside from its increased strength and armor, the Model T-X is fitted with on-board weapon systems, a mechanism previously used in T-950 Infiltrators. Each weapon is located within a reconfigurable arm, underneath the mimetic polyalloy outer sheath. Within its vast internal arsenal, the T-X possesses many different weapons and tools for different missions or situations. When deploying a weapon, the outer liquid metal skin of the T-X peels back from the right arm, and the arm reconfigures into the selected weapon. If an onboard weapon is damaged, a T-X is capable of repairing and modifying it.[2] The weapon can be chosen from XP040 weapon sub window "Weapon Selector" as shown in a T-X's Termovision. Plasma Cannon[] The T-X using its plasma cannon. Though it possesses many forms of onboard weapons, the primary weapon of the Model T-X is the plasma cannon. When firing, an electric blue aura forms and intensifies around the weapon as the plasma cannon charges. When fired, a tremendous burst of raw energy, 25 or 30 mm (or about an inch) in diameter is fired from the cannon.The T-X's plasma cannon is a bit more powerful than the typical plasma rifles used by either the Resistance or Skynet and is capable of destroying a small building or an armored vehicle with one shot.[6] The plasma charge is strong enough to destroy a T-1002 unit with a single blast.[7] After each shot, the weapon power cells have to recharge. The tiny plasma reactor[2] in the chest cavity of the T-X takes just seconds to replenish. IAD-ChemTech[] Main article: IAD-ChemTech IAD-ChemTech is a flamethrower onboard a T-X. Nanotechnological Transjector[] Main article: Nanotechnological Transjector A Nanotechnological Transjector enables a T-X to control other machines. Circular saw[] T-X's onboard circular sawT-X dispatching circular sawT-X dispatching circular saw The T-X possesses an on-board, collapsible circular saw that assembles for appropriate needs. List of known onboard weapons[] .223 Automatic Stopper .45mm Cascader 783 CHAIN Repeater ADMOR BioBlaster BioRail 32SR-9 (modified) CG45 Needler CONSIGLIO EBlaster Circular saw (designation unknown) Crescent Corridor Blaster EMP Generator Finite Rapid Cluster Gun HDE Predator (333b) HK-54334 (modified) IAD-ChemTech KLD-Magnum Repeater Laser X-ray Burst Gun M41 Pulse Rifle Nano-Disrupter (.222mm) Nanotechnological Transjector P31 Caustic Shells x231 Rumsfeld P31 Caustic Plasma cannon (designation unknown) SUBauro Neutralizer (.444) Tracking EBlaster TWIN Barrier Gun XFLRG 44mm Schematics of P31 Caustic Shells x231Schematics of Finite Rapid Cluster GunSchematics of HDE Predator (333b)Schematics of .45mm CascaderSchematics of Nano-Disrupter (.222mm)Schematics of SUBauro Neutralizer (.444)Schematics of IAD-ChemTech Additional features[] T-X DNA Analysis The Model T-X is equipped with advanced sensor packages to aid in human identification and termination. These include infrared systems used to pick up heat signatures,[2], facial recognition, and retina scanning systems. The T-X is also capable of analyzing DNA by sampling a small quantity of its targets blood using sensors housed within its mouth. The Model T-X possesses detailed files, such as make, model, muzzle velocity, weight, length, cartridge size of a weapon, enabling it use of all military and civilian weaponry;[2] and schematic layouts and instructions on use of all recorded modes of transportation.[2] The Model T-X can access database computers wirelessly via phone lines by emitting a series of eleven beep tones, creating an audible connection, using its voice-processing unit. The T-X's internal communications circuitry also allows radio signals to be broadcast on any frequency,[2] and an on-board navigational system automatically merges with Skynet systems in the area, creating a complete map system which can be displayed on the T-X's heads up display. For safety purposes, the T-X possesses internal diagnosis circuits, and the ability to shunt delicate control circuits to protected areas if a massive voltage is incurred. Terminator emotion[] The T-X appears to exhibit anger. The T-X also appears to possess a limited emotional range, which it exhibits even when it is by itself (as opposed to displaying emotions to ingratiate itself with humans). This can be seen during the crane chase when it exhibits frustration and also performs a surprised double take upon realizing the T-850 is still in pursuit. It also seems to feel satisfaction when it smirks after seemingly losing the T-850 and it appears to exhibit a fear response just before the T-850 finally terminates it with one of his hydrogen cores. Also, early in the film when it identifies blood as belonging to "primary target" John Connor, the T-X appears to react with an expression akin to a gasp of excitement. She also shows satisfaction as she smiles once she defeats the T-850 in the bathroom battle and when she thinks she beat him in the road battle. When trapped by the particle accelerator, she displays a shock and fear response. Moreover, T-X is able to display convincing smiles and even some microexpressions, which is previously unseen among T-1000 units. The T-X is adept at mimicking a human female's behaviour. Its feminine mannerisms, such as walking straight in a line like a model, reprogramming the T-800 with an arrogant gesture, and disgust of been peeked by a male soldier[8], are also unseen in previous terminator series. The T-X is also the only machine to make feral growling noises when angered or frustrated. Durability[] Damage of the magnetized T-X. Due to being in essence a hybrid of the T-900's endoskeleton and the Mimetic polyalloy used for the T-1000, the T-X was capable of sustaining extreme amounts of damage that no other unit has been known to survive.[9] The T-X was first incapacitated by the T-850, the latter of which crashed a vehicle into it before the car exploded when it hit a building - yet the unit was able to reconstruct itself without any visible damage. The T-850 opened up on the T-X with a shotgun; once again, the T-X was able to repair itself and fired a burst from its plasma cannon that temporarily rendered the T-850 offline. In the novelization, the T-X was then thrown underneath a fire engine, that was attached to a Champion crane, when the T-850 caught up to it. This caused little, if any, permanent damage. The T-850 caused the fire engine which the T-X had commandeered to crash into a crane — both vehicles then rammed into the T-X. However, the unit appears to have suffered little to no damage. During its next encounter with the T-850, the T-X absorbed the force of an RPG rocket fired at it by the opposing cyborg. This was the most devastating attack that it was inflicted with, for it was charging its plasma weapon to kill Katherine Brewster and failed to recognise the T-850's missile. The force was powerful enough to considerably compromise its onboard arsenal - likely from having caused the cannon to backfire - and possibly some of its other systems. It was forced to replace the plasma weapon with a flamethrower in the film. In the novel, she does some repairs and makes a smaller, weaker version of the weapon. The T-X was then run over by a trailer — yet again this was almost ineffective to stop it. In the CRS building, the T-X was hit by numerous grenades from the T-850, the force of which caused it to topple into a ventilation shaft and suffer unknown damage. When the T-850 confronted it in close-quarters in the CRS building, it is unknown if the T-X sustained some damage from being battered around. The fact that the T-X had allowed the T-850 to strike her multiple times with a large fire extinguisher means she suffered little to no damage from their melee. The T-850 then attempted to terminate both itself and the T-X using a live wire: ironically, this only hampered the T-X slightly while the T-850 was rendered immobile for a significant amount of time, allowing the more advanced unit to catch up and reprogram it. John Connor activated a particle accelerator to its maximum possible capacity and the T-X was temporarily stuck to the machine. This may have been sufficient to destroy the unit, but using a circular saw, it damaged or destroyed the machine and recovered from the attack. The reprogrammed T-850 later crashed a massive helicopter (a 5+ ton Sikorsky SH-3 Sea King in the movie, a 7+ ton Boeing Vertol CH-46 in the novelization) at significant velocity into the T-X at Crystal Peak. John Connor then fires a machine pistol at her, to little effect, if any at all. In the film, the T-X suffered the heaviest damage up until this point due to the weight, extreme heat, and intense friction of the sliding, exploding helicopter. Its legs are rendered inoperative, so it disconnects them. Additionally, the T-X's vision becomes choppy, with static, and in the top right, its HUD reads: "Critical System Failure: Errors Detected." The unit also lost most of its liquid metal, and had difficulty controlling the remaining amount. In the comic, Terminator 3: Eyes of the Rise, the helicopter simply pins the T-X's lower body, and it disconnects its torso to quickly catch up to its targets. Thus, the amount of damage it suffers differs depending on the version, though in all iterations, it was forced to separated its lower half to crawl after the humans.[10] Due to the damage it sustained from the helicopter's collision, the T-X has lost most of its structural integrity at this point, to the extent that its wrist or forearm is crushed by the T-850 after it grabs John Connor's leg. Finally, the T-X was trapped by the T-850, which crushed both units with the blast door and forced its remaining hydrogen fuel cell into its mouth. The resultant explosion totally annihilated both Terminators beyond any possible chance of being repaired and reactivated. Weaknesses[] As it is made of metal like other Terminator Series, the T-X can temporarily be incapacitated with an extremely intense magnetic field, but is less vulnerable to overcurrent. Like the T-800 and other solid endoskeleton-based units, it is possible to trap a T-X under a sufficiently heavy mass. The same weaknesses that the T-1000 suffered from also apply to the T-X due to its mimetic polyalloy structure as intense heat can cause it to suffer from "glitches". However, as long as its inner endoskeleton is not affected, the T-X will not become immobile from bullet impacts and can continue to hunt the target. A T-X can be briefly immobilized with an extremely strong magnetic field, such as that generated by a particle accelerator. While its infiltration abilities are fairly impressive, they are inferior to Infiltrators featuring living tissue. Since a T-X is covered by mimetic polyalloy instead of living tissue, it lacks the ability to sweat and bleed. A Terminator that is bleeding or possessing scars is more likely to be mistaken for an actual human. By far, the T-X has not been seen to impersonate anyone with a height or weight greater than its own like a T-1000, possibly due to its hardware (endoskeleton) limitation. Weapons with heavy firepower can damage most of its onboard weapons. Known Units[] Notes[] It is unknown if T-X endoskeletons are exclusively female models or if there were/are male (in the sense of endoskeletal structure and programming) counterparts, as the mimetic sheath only grants aesthetic camouflage. It is feasible, given the advanced nature of this series, that such "male models" exist, though this has not been touched upon by either the films or the comics. One possible reason as to why only female models have been encountered could be, is that it is easier for slender female endoskeletons to disguise as both male or female humans with the aid of their mimetic polyalloy, as opposed to bulkier male endoskeletons which would only be able to disguise as male or bulky female humans. However, it's still unknown why it can impersonate a shorter person like Scott Mason and Kate Brewster, when it lacks evidence that T-X is able to adjust its height of endoskeleton. Appearances[] Films Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines Comics Novels Terminator Dreams (Mentioned only) Terminator Hunt Video games Terminator 3: Rise of the Machines Terminator 3: The Redemption Gallery[] Schematics of the T-X Endoskeleton (as shown in the left window)Schematics of the T-X Endoskeleton (as shown in the left window)Schematics of the T-X Endo arm (as shown in the left window)Schematics of the T-X Endo arm (as shown in the left window) References[]

Terminator 3 tx kills scott. Terminator 3 tx model. Terminator 3 tx arrival. Terminator 3 tx vs t850. Terminator 3 tx figure. Terminator 3 tx death. Terminator 3 tx costume. Terminator 3 tx magnet. Terminator 3 tx cosplay. Terminator 3 tx scenes. Terminator 3 tx gif. Terminator 3 tx actress. Terminator 3 tx endoskeleton. Terminator 3 tx outfit. Terminator 3 tx comic.