# 135 Film Magazine V KODAK SUPER-XX

✓ KODAK PLUS-X

✓ KODAK SUPER-XX

✓ KODAK PANATOMIC-X

Load and unload your camera in subdued light, never in direct sunlight or exceptionally strong artificial light. Warning: Do not wind the film beyond the last exposure or it may break loose from the spool in the magazine and necessitate unloading the camera in a darkroom.

After the last picture has been made, rewind the film into the magazine and remove it from the camera.

	EXPOSURE		
and the second second second second second second	PANATOMIC-X	PLUS-X	SUPER-XX
Daylight	25	50	100
Tungsten	16	32	64

These indexes are intended for meters using ASA exposure indexes and for all Weston, G.E., and similar meters. Normally, these indexes provide a safety factor in exposure when the film is developed as recommended. The daylight exposure indexes are determined by the method specified by the American Standards Association.

### **EXPOSURE TABLE FOR BRIGHT SUN\***

These exposures apply when the film is processed as recommended

Kind of Film	Brilliant1	Bright <sup>2</sup>	Average <sup>3</sup>	Shaded 4
PANATOMIC-X	f/11 & 1/100	f/8 & 1/100	f/5.6 & 1/100	f/4 & 1/100
PLUS-X	f/16 & 1/100	f/11 & 1/100	f/8 & 1/100	f/5.6 & 1/100
SUPER-XX	f/22 & 1/100	f/16 & 1/100	f/11 & 1/100	f/8 & 1/100

\*For HAZY SUN, use next larger lens opening; for CLOUDY-BRIGHT days, use 2 openings larger; and for CLOUDY-DULL days, use 3 openings larger.

'Brilliant Subjects: Beach, marine, and snow scenes; distant landscapes and mountains without prominent dark objects in foreground.

Bright Subjects: Near-by people in marine, beach, or snow scenes; scenics with fore-ground objects.

<sup>3</sup>Average Subjects: Near-by people, gardens, houses, and scenes not in shade. Use this classification if in doubt.

**4Shaded Subjects:** People, gardens, and other subjects in the open shade (lighted by open sky—not under trees, porch roof, etc.).

**FILTER FACTORS:** If a filter is used, the normal exposure should be multiplied by the factor for that particular filter. Since lighting conditions vary, the factors shown below are only approximate.

Filter	KI	K2	G	X1	A	Filter	KI	K2	G	XI	A
Sunlight	1.5	*1.5	3	3	8	Photoflood	1.5	1.5	2	*2	4

\*Correct monochromatic rendering of colored objects.

## PHOTOFLOOD EXPOSURE TABLE—With Lamps in Average Reflectors

emant, subspilled -	Lens Opening with Shutter Speed 1/25 Second							
THIS TABLE FOR SUPER-XX FILM*	f/11	f/8	f/5.6	f/4	f/2.8	f/2		
MANUAL TRANSPORTER		Distance in	Feet from	n Lamps t	o Subjects			
1 No. 1 LAMP AND 1 No. 2 LAMP	31/2	51/2	8 -	11	16	23		

\*For PLUS-X, increase exposure 1 lens opening; for PANATOMIC-X, 2 lens openings.

### PHOTOFLASH EXPO JURE GUIDE NUMBERS

Divide the number by the lamp-to-subject distance in feet to find the f/ number. These numbers apply to average subject in, average rooms with light-colored walls and ceilings. In dark-colored rooms, or our part of the number by 2.

SHUTTER TYPE	18 10		ETWI N	-THE-LEN	S		FOCAL	PLANE
LAMP		SM		- 10	No. 5		No.	. 6
SHUTTER SPEED	Open*	1/100	1/230	Open*	1/100	1/200	1/100	1/500
PANATOMIC-X	60	60	44	110	95	80	50	28
PLUS-X	85	85	79	165	140	115	80	40
SUPER-XX	125	125	100	235	195	165	110	55

<sup>\*</sup>Shutter speed 1/50 second or longer, Bulb, or Time.

Coution: Since lamps may shatter when flashed, the use of a transparent protective screen over the reflector is recommended. Do not flash the lamps in an explosive atmosphere.

**DEVELOPMENT:** These panchromatic films are sensitive to light of all colors and must be handled and developed only in *total darkness*. **To Open Magazine**, press the sides and pull off either end; then remove the spool from the shell.

Kodak Developer D-76 is recommended for developing these films if contact prints or slight enlargements are to be made. For fine-grain results, use Kodak Microdol Developer or Kodak Fine Grain Developer DK-20. The Kodak Day-Load Tank provides a means of carrying out all processing operations in daylight.

Kodak Developer	PANATOMIC-X	PLUS-X	SUPER-XX
D-76	14	16	20
Microdol	15	16	20

Note: Kodak Developer D-76 and Kodak Microdol Developer, in prepared powder form, are available in several package sizes.

RINSING AND FIXING: After development is completed, rinse the film thoroughly in water at 65°-70° F (18°-21° C). Then fix it for 10 to 20 minutes at 65°-70° F (18°-21° C) in a solution prepared from Kodak Acid Fixing Powder with Hardener or in Kodak Fixing Bath F-5. For a shorter fixing time, fix the film 3 to 5 minutes at 65°-70° F (18°-21° C) in a solution prepared from Kodak Rapid Liquid Fixer (with Hardener) or in Kodak Rapid Fixing Bath F-7. Agitate the film frequently while it is in the fixing bath.

WASHING AND DRYING: Wash the film for 20 to 30 minutes in running water at 65°-70° F (18°-21° C). Wipe the surfaces carefully with a Kodak Photo Chamois or soft sponge and hang the film in a clean, dry place until it is thoroughly dry. The tendency for the formation of drying marks can be minimized by bathing the film in a solution of Kodak Photo-Flo after washing and before drying.

**INFORMATION:** More detailed information can be obtained by consulting *Kodak Films*, a Data Book on black-and-white materials, or the *Kodak Reference Handbook*, both on sale at Kodak dealers.

FULL-COLOR PICTURES: Use Kodachrome Film for full-color transparencies, which can be projected on a screen or from which Kodachrome Prints can be made. There are two types: Kodachrome Film Daylight Type (K135) for pictures outdoors, and Kodachrome Film Type A (K135A) for pictures indoors by Photoflood or Photoflash Lamps.

# EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, Rochester 4, N.Y.