

# KODAK PLUS-X PAN FILM

## PX-135

This medium-speed panchromatic film has extremely fine grain and high definition which provide excellent picture sharpness, even at very great degrees of enlargement.

### HANDLING

Always load and unload your camera in subdued light. After the last exposure and before opening the camera, rewind the film into the magazine.

### FILM SPEED—ASA 125

Use this number with meters and automatic cameras marked for American Standard (ASA) Speeds, in daylight or artificial light. The number will give the minimum exposure required to produce negatives of highest quality, with normal development.

If your negatives are consistently too thin, increase exposure by using a lower number; if too dense, reduce exposure by using a higher number.

### OUTDOOR EXPOSURE GUIDE FOR AVERAGE SUBJECTS

| SHUTTER SPEED 1/250 SECOND  |                             | SHUTTER SPEED 1/125 SECOND             |                           |                        |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|
| BRIGHT OR HAZY SUN  |                             | CLOUDY<br>BRIGHT<br>(No SHADOWS)<br>f8 | HEAVY<br>OVERCAST<br>f5.6 | OPEN<br>SHADE†<br>f5.6 |
| VERY LIGHT<br>SUBJECTS<br>f16   | AVERAGE<br>SUBJECTS<br>f11* |  |                           |                        |
| *f5.6 at 1/250 second for backlighted closeup subjects.<br>†Subject shaded from the sun but lighted by a large area of sky. |                             |  |                           |                        |







### FLASH

Use the following values as guides and change them to fit individual conditions of use. To determine the f-number for average subjects, divide the proper guide number by the flash-to-subject distance in feet or use the *KODAK Master Photoguide*. In large open areas, use a lens opening 1-stop larger.

Blue flashbulbs are recommended for use with this film; they permit you to use one type of flashbulb for both black-and-white and color photography. With clear flashbulbs, use a lens opening ½-stop smaller.

Use fresh photoflash batteries in the flash holder. Weak batteries or batteries that have been stored for a long time cause flash failures.

### GUIDE NUMBERS FOR BLUE FLASHBULBS

| SYN-<br>CHRONI-<br>ZATION | REFLECTOR<br>TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |             |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------|
|                           | SHUTTER<br>SPEED  | FLASH-<br>CUBE  | AG-1B   | AG-1B<br>M2B  | AG-1B<br>M2B  | M3B<br>5B<br>M5B<br>25B   | M3B<br>5B<br>M5B<br>25B   | 6B†<br>26B† |
| F or X                    | 1/30              | 110   | 70  | 100   | 140   | —   | —   | —           |
| M                         | 1/30              | 80  | —   | —   | —   | 130   | 180   | —           |
|                           | 1/60              | 75  | —   | —   | —   | 110   | 160   | 140         |
|                           | 1/125             | 60  | —   | —   | —   | 100   | 140   | 90          |
|                           | 1/250             | 50  | —   | —   | —   | 80  | 110   | 55          |

\*Polished Bowl. †Bulbs for focal-plane shutters.

**Caution:** Since bulbs may shatter when flashed, the use of a flashguard or similar shield over the reflector is recommended. *Do not flash bulbs in an explosive atmosphere.*

**Electronic Flash:** This table is for use with equipment rated in beam candlepower-seconds (BCPS) or effective candlepower-seconds (ECPS).

### GUIDE NUMBERS FOR ELECTRONIC FLASH

| Output of Unit<br>(BCPS) or (ECPS) | 350 | 500 | 700 | 1000 | 1400 | 2000 | 2800 | 4000 | 5600 | 8000 |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Guide Number<br>for Trial          | 45  | 55  | 65  | 80   | 95   | 110  | 130  | 160  | 190  | 220  |

## FILTERS

When a filter is used, increase the normal exposure by the factor indicated below:

| Filters  | K1<br>(No. 6) | K2<br>(No. 8) | X1<br>(No. 11) | G<br>(No. 15) | A<br>(No. 25) |
|----------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Daylight | 1.5           | 2*            | 4              | 2.5           | 8             |
| Tungsten | 1.5           | 1.5           | 4*             | 1.5           | 5             |

\*For correct gray-tone rendering of colored objects.

## DEVELOPMENT

**Develop in total darkness.** However, a KODAK Safelight Filter, WRATTEN Series 3 (dark green), in a suitable safelight lamp with a 15-watt bulb can be used for a few seconds after development is 50 percent completed, provided it is kept at least 4 feet from the film.

**To open the 135 magazine,** hold the magazine with the long end of the spool down and use a lid lifter or hook-type bottle opener to lift the upper end cap off the magazine.

**Develop** for times given below:

| KODAK<br>Packaged<br>Developers | Developing Times (in Minutes)                    |      |      |      |      |   |      |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------|--|------|------|------|------|---|------|------|------|------|
|                                 | SMALL TANK—(Agitation<br>at 30-Second Intervals) |      |      |      |      | LARGE TANK—(Agitation<br>at 1-Minute Intervals) |      |      |      |      |
|                                 | 65 F   | 68 F | 70 F | 72 F | 75 F | 65 F  | 68 F | 70 F | 72 F | 75 F |
| HC-110<br>(Dilution A)*         | 2¾   | 2½   | 2¼   | 2    | 1¾   | 3   | 2¾   | 2½   | 2¼   | 2    |
| HC-110<br>(Dilution B)*         | 4  | 3½   | 3¼   | 3    | 2½   | 4½  | 4    | 3¾   | 3½   | 3    |
| POLYDOL                         | 8  | 7    | 6½   | 6    | 5    | 9   | 8    | 7½   | 7    | 6    |
| MICRODOL-X                      | 11   | 9    | 8    | 7    | 6    | 12  | 10   | 9    | 8    | 7    |
| MICRODOL-X<br>(1:3)†            | —  | —    | 13   | 12   | 11   | —   | —    | 15   | 14   | 13   |
| D-76 (1:1)                      | 10   | 8    | 7    | 6    | 5    | 11  | 9    | 8    | 7    | 6    |

\*Dilution A is equivalent to a 1:15 dilution of the concentrate; Dilution B is equivalent to a 1:31 dilution of the concentrate.

†For greatest sharpness (see developer instructions).

**Note:** Do not use developers containing silver halide solvents.

**Rinse** in KODAK Indicator Stop Bath or KODAK Stop Bath SB-5, at 65 to 75 F, for 30 seconds with agitation. A running-water rinse can be used if an acid rinse bath is not available.

**Fix** in KODAK Fixer or KODAK Fixing Bath F-5 at 65 to 75 F for 5 to 10 minutes or in KODAK Rapid Fixer or KODAFIX Solution for 2 to 4 minutes with agitation.

**Wash** the film at 65 to 75 F for 20 to 30 minutes in running water. To minimize drying marks, treat in KODAK PHOTO-FLO Solution after washing, or wipe surfaces carefully with a KODAK Photo Chamois or a soft viscose sponge.

KODAK Hypo Clearing Agent can be used after fixing to reduce washing time and conserve water. First, remove excess hypo by rinsing the film in water for 30 seconds. Then bathe the film in the KODAK Hypo Clearing Agent solution for 1 or 2 minutes, with moderate agitation, and wash it for 5 minutes, using a water flow sufficient to give at least one complete change of water in 5 minutes.

**Note:** For best results, keep temperatures of rinse, fix, and wash close to the developer temperature.

**Dry** in a dust-free place.

## INFORMATION

For additional information, ask your photo dealer to show you the many KODAK books and guides dealing with all phases of picturetaking.

## NOTICE

This film will be replaced if defective in manufacture, labeling, or packaging, even though caused by our negligence or other fault. Except for such replacement, the sale or any subsequent handling of this film is without other warranty or liability.

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