**Description**
Medium-speed, medium-contrast sheet film for black and white prints. Coaterless, wide tonal range, intended for exposures of $\frac{1}{10}$ second or faster, matches speed of ISO 100 chrome films.

**Key Applications**
- Professional photography proofing (strobe or short exposures only)
- Test shots of less than $\frac{1}{10}$ second or with a strobe

**Compatible Hardware**
- Any instrument or camera equipped with a Model 550 Film Holder
- MP-4+ Camera

**Special Treatment**
Processing the film for longer than 3 minutes may affect image contrast and density to some extent. For optimum image stability at temperatures above 75°F (24°C), film should not be processed for longer than one (1) minute. At colder temperatures, process the film for a longer time as indicated in the film instructions. A picture processed for too short a time will have dull grays, mottle and little contrast. However, if more contrast is required, the processing time may be extended by 15 seconds (for example, process for 60 seconds rather than 45 seconds). This may increase the contrast and density, but may also result in some loss of gray.

**Film Data Sheet**

**4 x 5 Black & White Pack Film**

- **Film Speed**
  ISO 100/DIN 21

- **Format**
  4 x 5 in. (10.2 x 12.7 cm)

- **Image Area**
  3½ x 4¾ in. (9 x 11.7 cm)

- **Finish**
  Glossy

- **Exposures per Unit**
  10 exposures per pack

- **Development Time**
  45 seconds at 70°F

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**Caution**
This film uses a small amount of caustic paste. If any paste appears, avoid contact with skin, eyes and mouth and keep away from children and animals. **If you get some paste on your skin, wipe it off immediately, then wash with water to avoid an alkali burn.** If eye contact occurs, quickly wash the area with plenty of water and see a doctor. Keep discarded materials away from children, animals, clothing and furniture.

**Limited Warranty**
See information on the film box.

"Polaroid" and "Polapan" are trademarks of Polaroid Corporation, Waltham, MA 02451 USA.
The information below represents the typical performance of Polaroid’s Polapan 100 black and white films. Specific film lots may vary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended speed (ISO)</th>
<th>100/21°</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recommended processing time and temperature at 70°F/21°C</td>
<td>45 Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectral sensitivity</td>
<td>Panchromatic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution (1000:1):</td>
<td>20 - 25 line pairs/mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contrast</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Processing time and temperature**
For best results process at temperatures above 60°F(16°C).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>°F</th>
<th>°C</th>
<th>Time in seconds</th>
<th>Exposure Adjustment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75-95</td>
<td>24-35</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-1/3 stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1/3 stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1/3 stop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Characteristic H&D curve for normal, hot and cold development**

**D-Max:** The density value for the film’s darkest black.

**D-Min:** The lowest density value that a film exhibits. In prints, the whiteness of the brightest highlight, relative to the unprocessed print.

**Slope:** The positive ratio of the log E increments of the straight line region of the curve, as determined by the 1/4-3/4 increment method. The slope of an H&D curve indicates the overall contrast of a film: low contrast slopes less than 1.10; medium contrast slopes from 1.10 to 1.70; high contrast slopes greater than 1.70.
Reciprocity law failure
A wide range of shutter speeds can be used without loss of film speed. For longer exposure times, some exposure compensation is suggested.

Reciprocity Law Failure

Spectral Sensitivity

Modulation Transfer Function

Filter Factors

Reciprocity: The ability of the film to respond in a constant manner to a constant exposure (light intensity x time). Reciprocity failure occurs during very long or very short exposures, requiring the photographer to increase exposure.

Spectral Sensitivity: Shows the equivalent energy needed at each wavelength in order to activate the emulsion so that it produces a neutral density of .75.