Description
Special tungsten (3200°K) balanced film for rich, saturated color prints, in 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) x 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) pack format. Color-balanced for tungsten lighting, rich and saturated colors, excellent image sharpness and clarity, designed for long exposures (ideal @ \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 30 seconds).

Key Applications
- Professional photography (proofing for tungsten studios)
- Copystand photography
- Microscopy
- Scientific imaging

Compatible Hardware
- MP-4+ camera
- Any camera or instrument (especially microscopes) equipped with a Model 405 film holder

Special Treatment
None

Film Speed
ISO 64/DIN 19

Format
3\(\frac{1}{4}\) x 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. (8.5 x 10.8 cm)

Image Area
2\(\frac{7}{8}\) x 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. (7.3 x 9.5 cm)

Finish
Glossy

Exposures per Unit
10 exposures per pack

Development Time
90 seconds at 70°F

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.

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The information in this film data sheet represents the typical performance of Polaroid’s T-64 Tungsten color films. Specific film lots may vary.

### Recommended speed (ISO)
64 / 19°

### Recommended processing time and temperature
90 sec. @ 70°F/21°C

### Resolution (1000:1)
10 line pairs/mm

### Contrast
Medium - High

**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>95</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>-1/3 stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-90</td>
<td>21-32</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1/2 stop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shutter Speed</th>
<th>1/4000 to 1/30</th>
<th>1/15 to 4</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>32</th>
<th>64</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure Adjustment</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>+2/3 stop</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>+1/3 stop</td>
<td>+1/3 stop</td>
<td>+1/3 stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color Compensating Filter</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>CC05B</td>
<td>CC05B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spectral Sensitivity**

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.