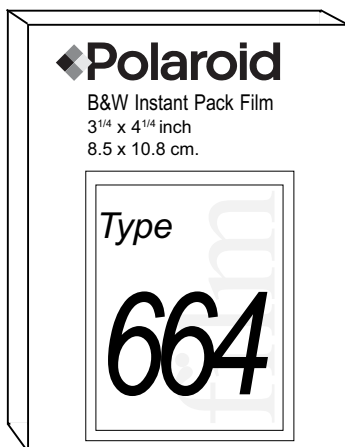


Film Data Sheet
T-664
Black & White Pack Film



Film Speed

ISO 100/DIN 21

Format

3 1/4 x 4 1/4 in. (8.5 x 10.8 cm)
Pack Film

Image Area

2 7/8 x 3 3/4 in. (7.3 x 9.5 cm)

Finish

Glossy

Exposures per Unit

10 frames per pack
2 packs per box

Development Time

45 seconds at 70°F

Description

Medium-speed, medium-contrast sheet film for black and white prints. Coaterless, wide tonal range, intended for exposures of 1/10 second or faster, matches speed of ISO 100 chrome films.

Key Applications

- Professional photography proofing
- Test shots less than 1/10 second or with strobe
- Scientific imaging (strobe or shorter exposures only)

Compatible Hardware

- Cameras or instruments with CB-103 Back or OEM CB-100 Back (these holders are supplied by medium format camera manufacturers such as Mamiya, Hasselblad and Konica)
- Polaroid Model 405 Film Holder
- 600SE
- ProPack

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.

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.

Film Data Sheet

Technical Data

**Polapan Pro 100 B&W T-54 (4x5 sheet),
T-554 (4x5 pack), T-664 (pack) and
T-804 (8x10 sheet)**



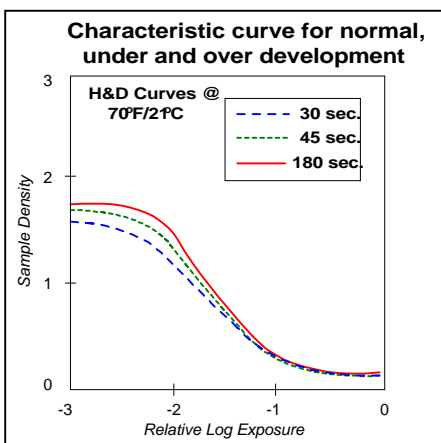
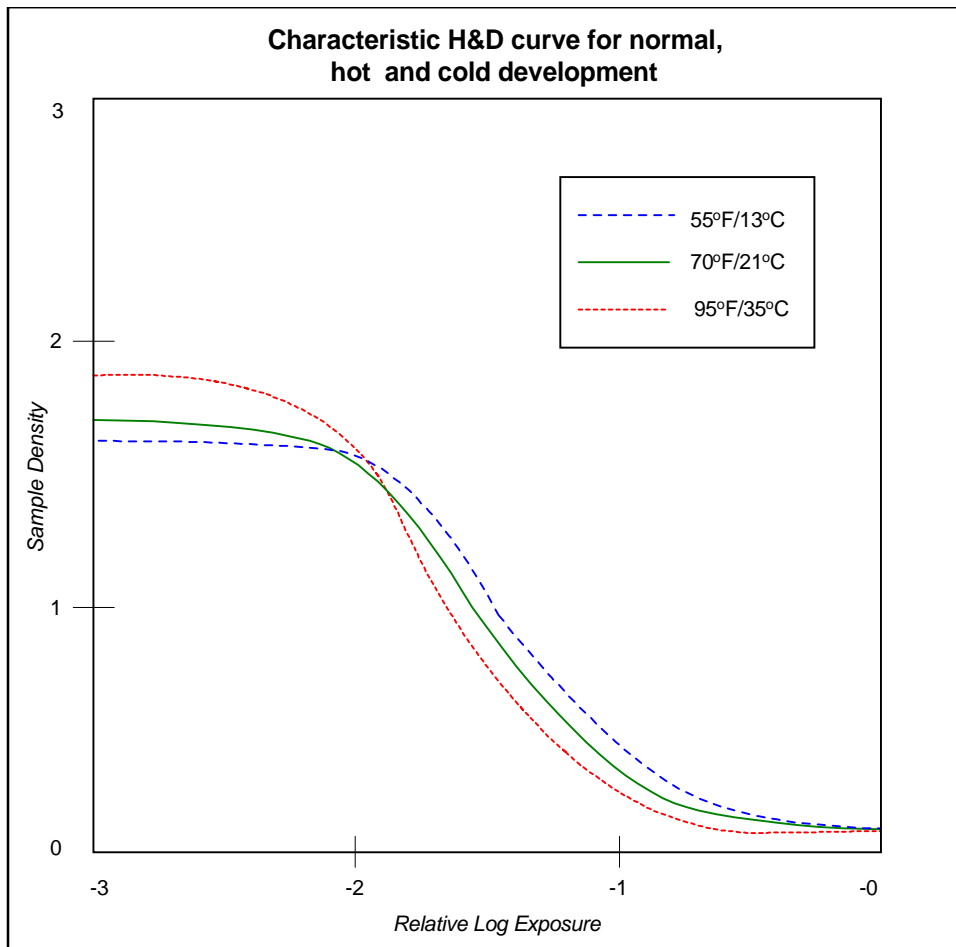
The information below represents the typical performance of Polaroid's Polapan 100 black and white films. Specific film lots may vary.

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

Processing time and temperature

For best results process at temperatures above 60°F(16°C).

°F	°C	Time in seconds	Exposure Adjustment
75-95	24-35	30	-1/3 stop
70	21	45	None
65	18	60	None
55	13	90	1/3 stop
50	10	90	1/3 stop



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.

Film Data Sheet

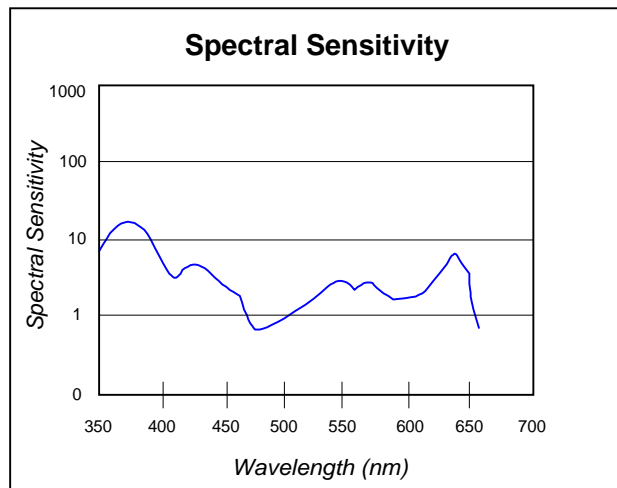
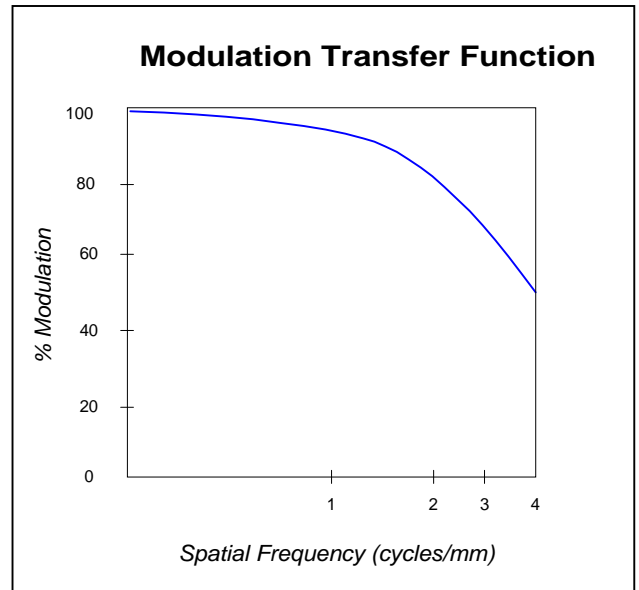
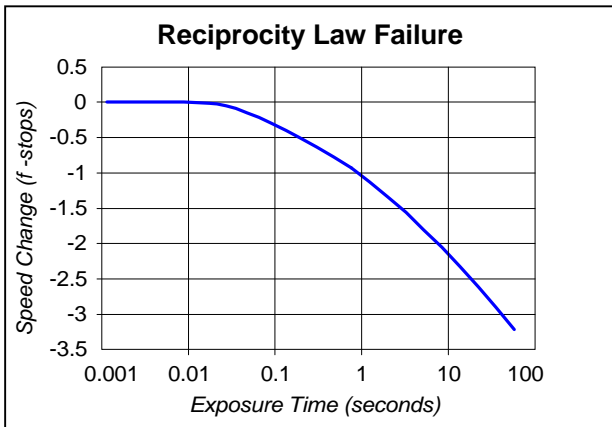
Technical Data

**Polapan Pro 100 B&W T-54 (4x5 sheet),
T-554 (4x5 pack), T-664 (pack) and
T-804 (8x10 sheet)**



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.



Filter Factors

	Filter no.	6	8	15	25	47	58
Light source at 3200°K - Tungsten	Aperture adjustment (f-stops)	1/3	1/2	2/3	1 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
	Filter factor (exposure multiplier)	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.8	11.2	11.2
Light source at 5500°K - Daylight	Aperture adjustment (f-stops)	2/3	1	1 1/3	2 1/2	2 2/3	3 1/3
	Filter factor (exposure multiplier)	1.6	2	2.5	5.6	6.3	10

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.