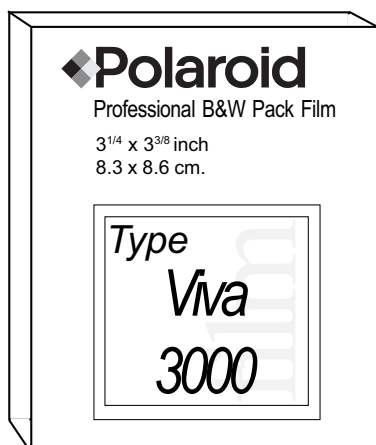


## Film Data Sheet

Viva 3000

Black & White Pack Film (not sold in U.S.A.)



### Film Speed

ISO 3000/DIN 36

### Format

3 1/4 x 3 3/8 in. (8.3 x 8.6 cm)  
Pack Film

### Image Area

2 3/4 x 2 7/8 in. (6.9 x 7.2 cm)

### Finish

Glossy

### Exposures per Unit

10 exposures per pack

### Development Time

30 seconds at 75°F

### Description

High-speed, medium-contrast, general-purpose black & white coaterless print film.

### Key Applications

- Identification cards
- Document or passport photography

### Compatible Hardware

- Miniportrait 485 or 485b
- ProPack 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 chart below. 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 45 seconds rather than 30 seconds). This may increase the contrast and density, but may also result in some loss of gray.

### Alternative Products

- T-87 (ISO 3000)

### 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

T-87, T-667 & Viva 3000  
Instant B&W Peel-Apart Pack Films



The information below represents the typical performance of Polaroid's T-87, T-667 and Viva black and white peel-apart films. Specific film lots may vary.

Recommended speed (ISO)	3000/36°
Recommended processing time and temperature	30 sec. at 75°F/24°C
Resolution (1000:1)	14 - 20 line pairs/mm
Contrast	Medium
Spectral sensitivity	Panchromatic

**Processing time and temperature**

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

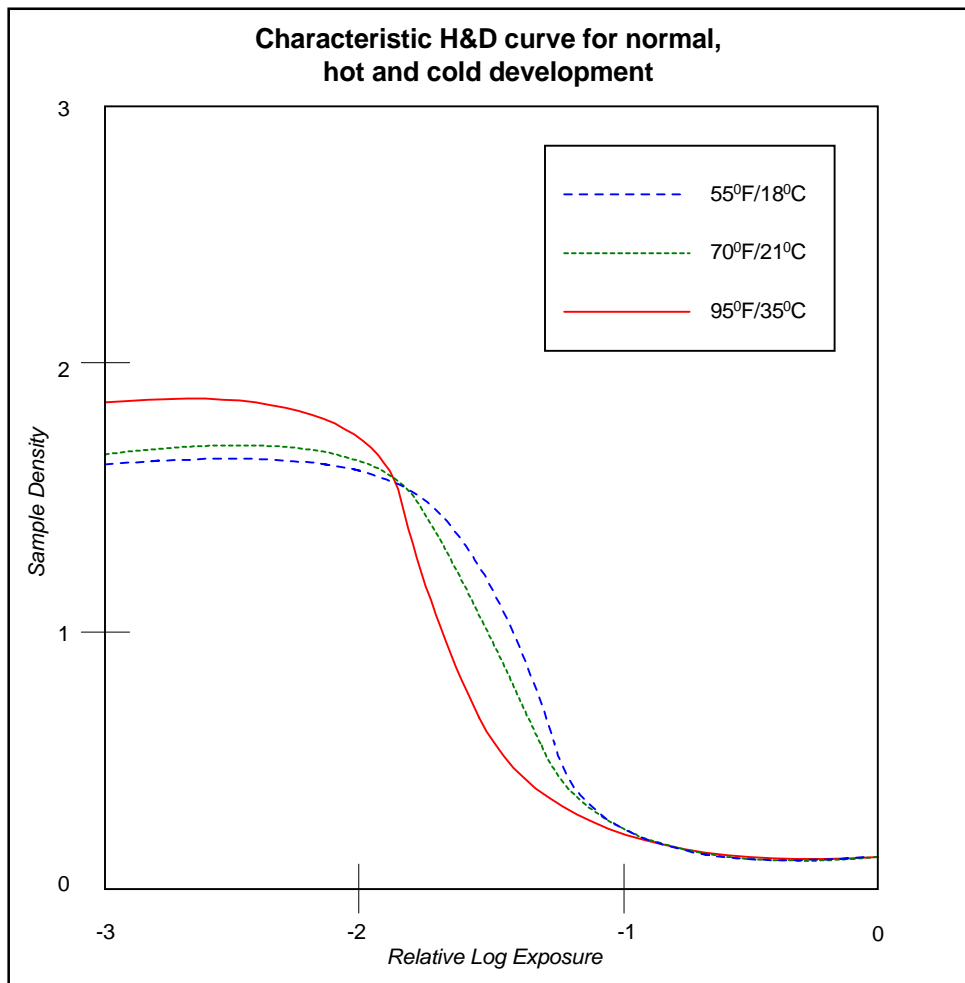
°F	°C	Time in seconds
95	35	30
85	29	30
75	24	30
70	21	45
65	18	60
55	13	90

**CRT Exposure Index\***

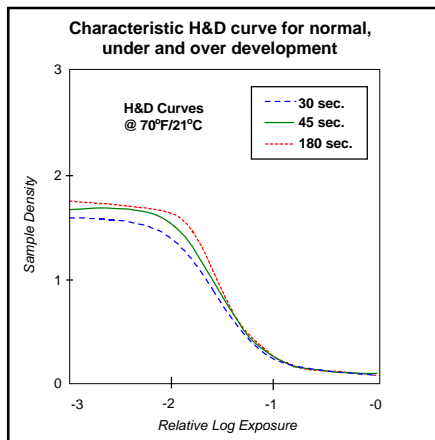
Phosphor	0.5 Density** Intercept
P-4	93
P-11	113
P-16	174
P-24	82
P-31	76

\* Value measured in reciprocal ergs/cm<sup>2</sup> to obtain desired density. Exposure duration is 1/125 second.

\*\* 0.5 density intercept is comparable to the 0.6 net density given for most conventional negative films.



At 71° F/21° C: D-Max = 1.75 D-Min = .10 Slope = 1.55



**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.

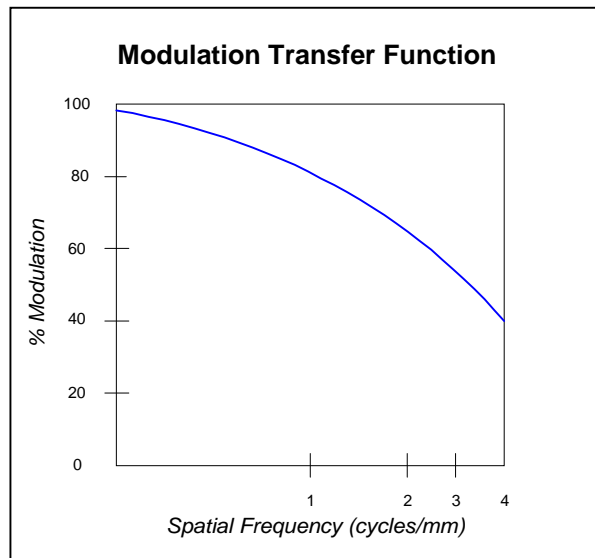
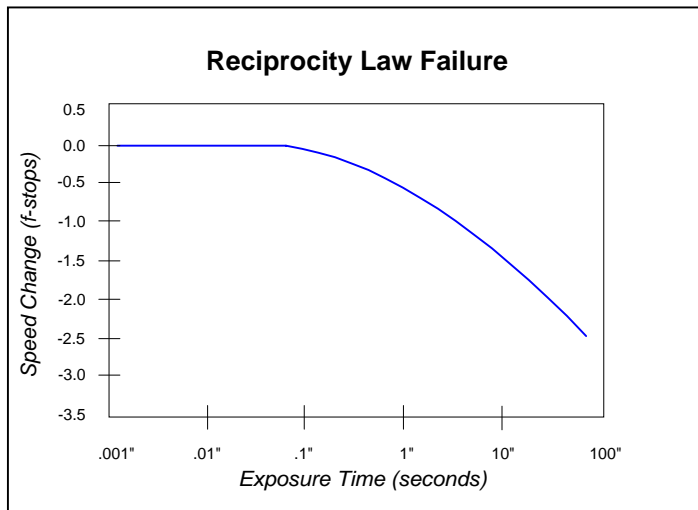
Film Data Sheet  
Technical Data

T-87, T-667 & Viva 3000  
Instant B&W Peel-Apart Pack Films



**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.

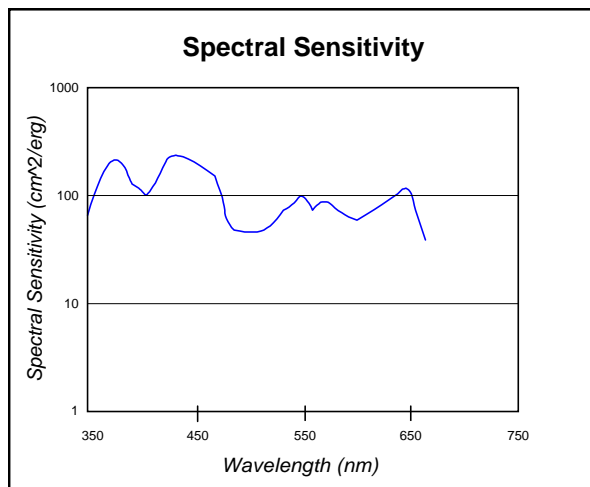


**Speed variation relative to color temperature**

3200°K	4800°K	5500°K	6500°K	7500°K	10,000°K
-1/3 stop	-	3000	-	-	+1/3 stop

**Filter Factors**

	Filter no.	6	8	15	25	47	58
Light source at 3200°K - Tungsten	Aperture adjustment (f-stops)	1/3	2/3	1 1/3	2	3	3
	Filter factor (exposure multiplier)	1.3	1.6	2.5	4	8	8
Light source at 5500°K - Daylight	Aperture adjustment (f-stops)	1	1 1/3	1 2/3	3	2 1/2	3 1/3
	Filter factor (exposure multiplier)	2	2.5	3.2	8	5.6	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.