

KODAK GOLD 100 and 200 Films



KODAK GOLD 100 and 200 Films are color negative films that offer the best combination of color saturation, color accuracy, and sharpness at ISO 100 and 200. They are designed for general picture-taking situations in daylight or with electronic flash. You can also expose them under photolamps (3400 K) or tungsten illumination (3200 K) with filters.

These films feature excellent color accuracy and saturation and high sharpness and resolution. They also feature wide exposure latitude—from two stops underexposure to three stops overexposure.

Other features include—

FEATURES	BENEFITS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excellent latent-image keeping characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excellent consistency Excellent processing robustness
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Similar printing characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-channel printing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOLD 100 Film—Outstanding sharpness and high resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ideal for use in daylight
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GOLD 200 Film—High sharpness and high resolution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excellent results for general-purpose photography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designed for processing in KODAK FLEXICOLOR Chemicals for Process C-41 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processed in the same chemicals as KODAK ROYAL GOLD, KODAK MAX, KODAK PROFESSIONAL PORTRA and SUPRA Films

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Load and unload your camera in subdued light.

Store unexposed film at 70°F (21°C) or lower in the original sealed package. Always store film (exposed or unexposed) in a cool, dry place. Process film as soon as possible after exposure.

Protect negatives from strong light, and store them in a cool, dry place. For more information on storing negatives, see KODAK Publication No. E-30, *Storage and Care of KODAK Photographic Materials—Before and After Processing*.

DARKROOM RECOMMENDATIONS

Do not use a safelight. Handle unprocessed film in total darkness.

EXPOSURE

Film Speed

Use the speed numbers in the table below with cameras or meters marked for ISO, ASA, or DIN speeds or exposure indexes. Do not change the film-speed setting when you use a filter if your camera has through-the-lens metering.

KODAK Film	ISO/DIN Speed and KODAK WRATTEN Gelatin Filter*		
	Daylight	Photolamp (3400 K)	Tungsten (3200 K)
GOLD 100	100/21°	32/16° No. 80B	25/15° No. 80A
GOLD 200	200/24°	64/19° No. 80B	50/18° No. 80A

* For best results without special printing.

Daylight

Use the exposures in the table below for average frontlit subjects from 2 hours after sunrise to 2 hours before sunset.

Lighting Conditions	Shutter Speed (second) and Lens Opening	
	GOLD 100	GOLD 200
Bright or hazy sun on light sand or snow	1/125 f/16	1/250 f/16
Bright or hazy sun (distinct shadows)*	1/125 f/11	1/250 f/11
Weak, hazy sun (soft shadows)	1/125 f/8	1/250 f/8
Cloudy bright (no shadows)	1/125 f/5.6	1/250 f/5.6
Heavy overcast or open shade†	1/125 f/4	1/250 f/4

*Use f/5.6 for backlit close-up subjects.

† Subjects shaded from the sun but lighted by a large area of clear sky.

Electronic Flash

Use the appropriate guide number in the table below as a starting point for your equipment. Select the unit output closest to the number given by your flash manufacturer. Then find the guide number for feet or metres.

To determine the lens opening, divide the guide number by the flash-to-subject distance. If negatives are too dark (overexposed), use a higher guide number; if they're too light (underexposed), use a lower number.

Unit Output (BCPS)*	Guide Number Distances in Feet/Metres	
	GOLD 100	GOLD 200
350	40/12	60/18
500	50/15	70/21
700	60/18	85/26
1000	70/21	100/30
1400	85/26	120/36
2000	100/30	140/42
2800	120/36	170/50
4000	140/42	200/60
5600	170/50	240/70
8000	200/60	280/85

* BCPS = beam candlepower seconds

Fluorescent and High-Intensity Discharge Lamps

For best results without special printing, use the color-correction filters in the table below as starting points when you expose these films under fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lamps. Use exposure times of 1/60 second or longer to avoid the brightness and color variations that occur during a single alternating-current cycle.

Type of Fluorescent Lamp	KODAK Color Compensating Filters	Exposure Adjustment
Daylight	40R	+ $\frac{2}{3}$ stop
White	20C + 30M	+1 stop
Warm White	40B	+1 stop
Warm White Deluxe	30B + 30C	+1 $\frac{1}{3}$ stops
Cool White	30M	+ $\frac{2}{3}$ stop
Cool White Deluxe	20C + 10M	+ $\frac{2}{3}$ stop

Note: When you don't know the type of fluorescent lamps, try a 10C + 20M filter combination and increase exposure by $\frac{2}{3}$ stop; color rendition may be less than optimum.

Type of High-Intensity Discharge Lamp	KODAK Color Compensating Filters	Exposure Adjustment
High-Pressure Sodium Vapor	70B + 50C	+3 stops
Metal Halide	10R + 20M	+ $\frac{2}{3}$ stop
Mercury Vapor with Phosphor	20R + 20M	+ $\frac{2}{3}$ stop
Mercury Vapor without Phosphor	80R	+1 $\frac{2}{3}$ stops

Note: Some primary color filters were used in the tables above to reduce the number of filters and/or to keep the exposure adjustment to a minimum. Red filters were substituted for equivalent filtration in magenta and yellow. Blue filters were substituted for equivalent filtration in cyan and magenta.

Adjustments for Long and Short Exposures

You do not need to make any exposure or filter adjustments for exposure times of 1/10,000 second to 10 seconds with GOLD 100 and 200 Films. We do not recommend exposure times longer than 100 seconds.

PROCESSING

Process these films in KODAK FLEXICOLOR Chemicals for Process C-41. For more information, see KODAK Publication No. Z-131, *Using KODAK FLEXICOLOR Chemicals*.

JUDGING NEGATIVE EXPOSURE

You can check the exposure level with a suitable electronic densitometer equipped with a filter such as a KODAK WRATTEN Gelatin Filter No. 92 or the red filter for Status M densitometry. Depending on the subject and the light source used for exposure, a normally exposed and processed color negative measured through the red filter should have the approximate densities listed below.

Area Measured	GOLD Film Density Reading	
	100	200
KODAK Gray Card (gray side) receiving same illumination as subject	0.90 to 1.10	0.85 to 1.05
Lightest step (darkest in negative) of KODAK Paper Gray Scale receiving same illumination as subject	1.30 to 1.50	1.25 to 1.45
Highest diffuse density on normally lighted forehead—light complexion	1.20 to 1.5	1.15 to 1.45
—dark complexion	0.95 to 1.35	0.90 to 1.30

Because of the extreme range in skin color, use these red density values for a normally lighted forehead only as a guide. For best results, use a KODAK Gray Card (gray side).

PRINTING NEGATIVES

This film features similar printing characteristics to other KODAK ROYAL GOLD, KODAK MAX, and KODAK GOLD Films.

This film is optimized for printing on KODAK EKTACOLOR EDGE 8 and ROYAL VIII Papers. It can also be printed on KODAK PROFESSIONAL DURAFLEX Print Materials.

Make color slides and transparencies by printing negatives on KODAK VERICOLOR Slide Film, VERICOLOR Print Film or on KODAK PROFESSIONAL DURATRANS Display Material, or KODAK PROFESSIONAL DURACLEAR Digital Display Material.

You can scan image to a file and print digitally to KODAK PROFESSIONAL Digital III Color Paper, KODAK PROFESSIONAL DURATRANS Digital Display Material, KODAK PROFESSIONAL DURACLEAR Digital Display Material, and KODAK PROFESSIONAL DURAFLEX Digital Print Material.

Make black-and-white prints on KODAK PANALURE SELECT RC Papers for conventional black-and-white processing or on KODAK EKTAMAX RA Professional Papers for Process RA-4.

RETOUCHING

Negatives on this film can be retouched on the emulsion side with retouching pencils, after applying a retouching fluid, such as KODAK Retouching Fluid.

IMAGE STRUCTURE

Print Grain Index

The Print Grain Index number refers to a method of defining graininess in a print made with diffuse-printing illumination. It replaces rms granularity and has a different scale which cannot be compared to rms granularity.

- This method uses a uniform perceptual scale, with a change of four units equaling a *just noticeable difference* in graininess for 90 percent of observers.
- A Print Grain Index rating of 25 on the scale represents the approximate visual threshold for graininess. A higher number indicates an increase in the amount of graininess observed.
- The standardized inspection (print-to-viewer) distance for all print sizes is 14 inches, the typical viewing distance for a 4 x 6-inch print.
- In practice, larger prints will likely be viewed from distances greater than 14 inches, which reduces apparent graininess.
- Print Grain Index numbers may not represent graininess observed from more specular printing illuminants, such as condenser enlargers.

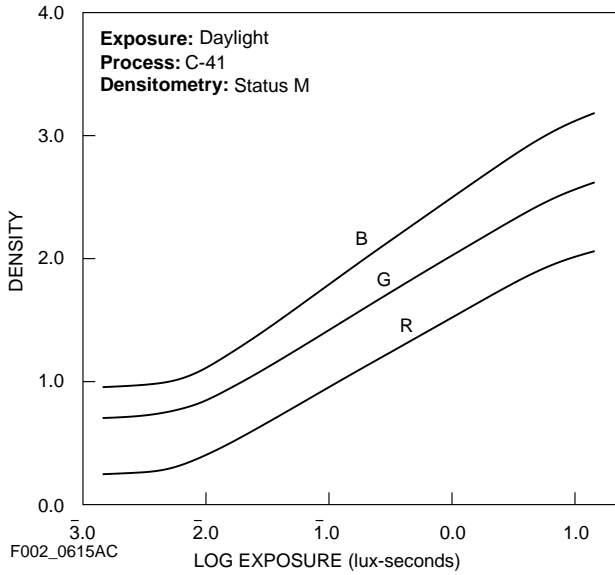
The Print Grain Index numbers listed in this publication apply to the following standards:

Negative size:	24 x 36 mm (135-size standard format)
Print size:	4 x 6 inches
Magnification:	4.4X

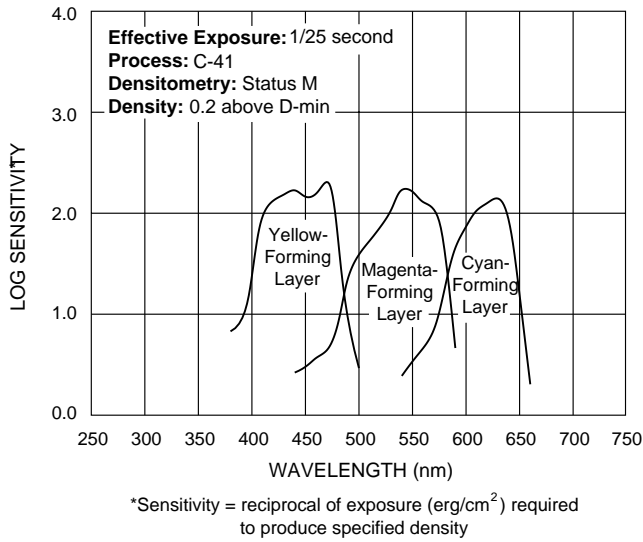
KODAK GOLD 100 Film

Print Grain Index: 45

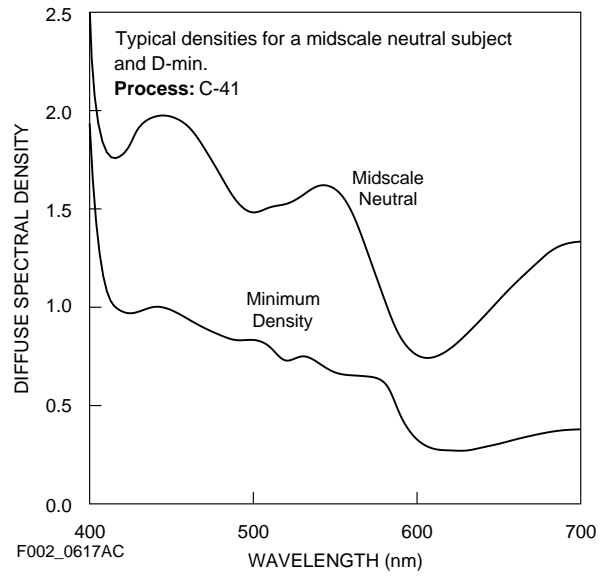
Characteristic Curves



Spectral-Sensitivity Curves



Spectral-Dye-Density Curves

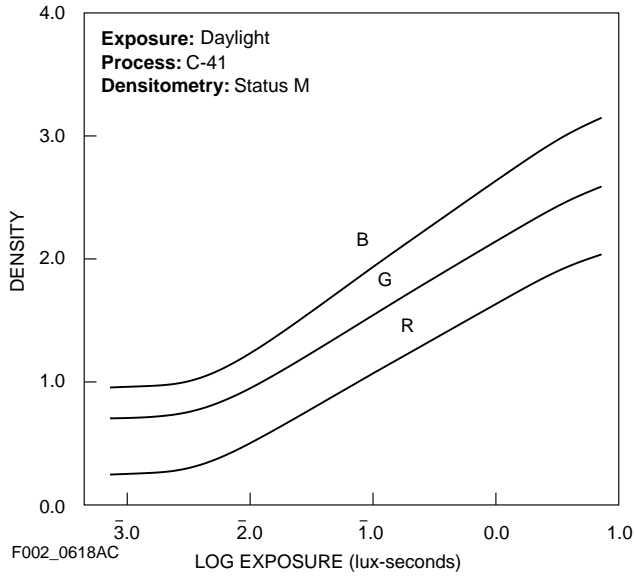


NOTICE: The sensitometric curves and data in this publication represent product tested under the conditions of exposure and processing specified. They are representative of production coatings, and therefore do not apply directly to a particular box or roll of photographic material. They do not represent standards or specifications that must be met by Eastman Kodak Company. The company reserves the right to change and improve product characteristics at any time.

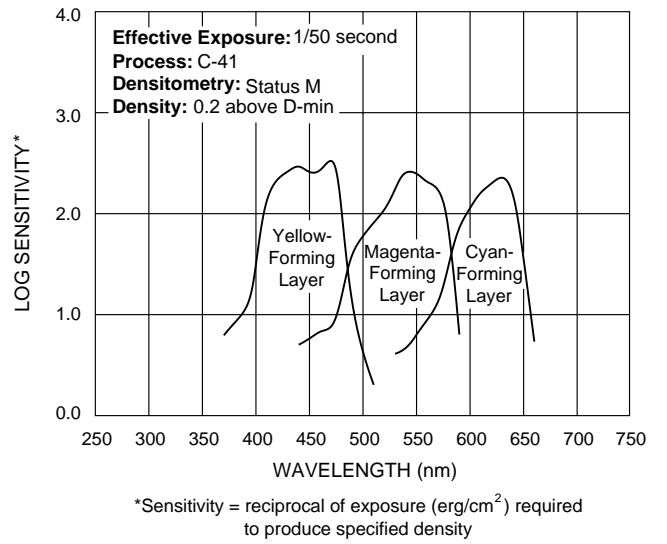
KODAK GOLD 200 Film

Print Grain Index: 47

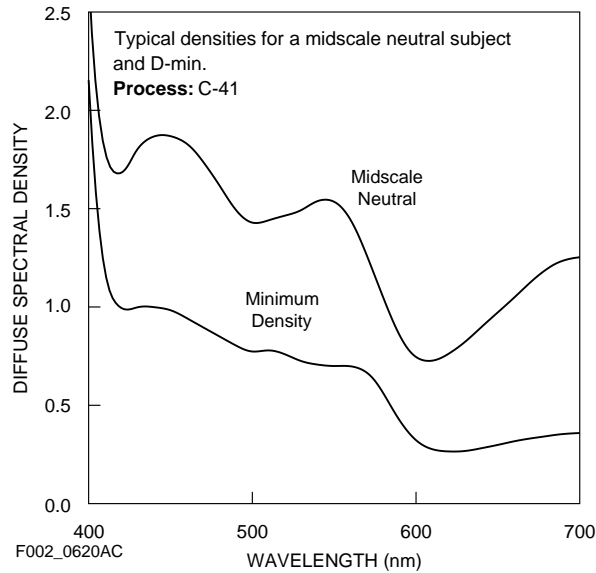
Characteristic Curves



Spectral-Sensitivity Curves



Spectral-Dye-Density Curves



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MORE INFORMATION

Kodak has many publications to assist you with information on Kodak products, equipment, and materials.

Additional information is available on the Kodak website and through the U.S.A. and Canada faxback system.

The following publications are available from Kodak Customer Service and from dealers who sell Kodak products, or you can contact Kodak in your country for more information.

- E-30 *Storage and Care of KODAK Photographic Materials—Before and After Processing*
- E-2330 *KODAK MAX 400 Film*
- E-2452 *KODAK MAX Zoom 800 Film*
- Z-131 *Using KODAK FLEXICOLOR Chemicals*

For the latest version of technical support publications for KODAK Products, visit Kodak on-line at:
<http://www.kodak.com>

Many technical support publications for KODAK Products can be sent to your fax machine from the Kodak Information Center. Call:
U.S. 1-800-242-2424, Ext. 33 / Canada 1-800-295-5531
—Available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week—

If you have questions about KODAK Products, call Kodak.

In the U.S.A.:

1-800-242-2424, Monday–Friday
9 a.m.–7 p.m. (Eastern time)

In Canada:

1-800-465-6325, Monday–Friday
8 a.m.–5 p.m. (Eastern time)

Note: The Kodak materials described in this publication for use with KODAK GOLD Films are available from dealers who supply Kodak products. You can use other materials, but you may not obtain similar results.

Consumer Imaging
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