

## KODAK VERICOLOR SLIDE FILM SO-279

- A multilayer color print film in 36-exposure 135 magazines.
- Can be used for direct printing from color negatives or color internegatives to obtain positive transparencies.
- Also suitable for copying black-and-white line artwork to produce transparencies with white, or near-white text on a dark or colored background; i.e., reverse-text transparencies.
- The transparencies can be mounted in standard 2 x 2-inch mounts or, if the film is uncut, used as filmstrips.

### HANDLING

Load and unload the camera in subdued light.

Rewind the film completely into the magazine before unloading.

**Darkroom Handling:** Total darkness recommended.

### EXPOSURE

#### Copying Black-and-White Line Artwork (Reverse-Text Slides)

Colored backgrounds are produced by either photographing dark letters on a white background with a color filter over the camera lens, or photographing dark letters on a colored background.

Starting-point recommendations are based on using a 3200 K light source. Set your exposure meter at an exposure index of approximately 8. Measure at the copyboard *without* filters, using incident-light readings or reflected-light readings from a gray card of 18% reflectance, such as the KODAK Neutral Test Card.

The table below shows what changes to make from the exposure indicated by the exposure meter in order to obtain the desired background color. Keep the exposure time **between 1 and 8 seconds**, and make an exposure series of at least  $\pm 1$  stop in  $\frac{1}{2}$ -stop increments. The use of electronic flash is not recommended.

**Filters and Exposures for Copying  
Black-and-White Line Artwork  
onto KODAK VERICOLOR Slide Film SO-279**

Desired Background Color	KODAK WRATTEN Gelatin Filter*	Exposure Increase (in stops)
Dark Blue	12 (yellow)	2
Cyan	29 (red)	4
Green	34A (deep magenta)	4
Red	38 (light blue)	4
Orange	44 (cyan)	4
Yellow	45 (deep blue-green)	4
Magenta	61 (deep green)	5
Yellow-Brown	47 (deep blue)	4
Dark Red	no filter	none

\*Use these filters over the camera lens. Weaker filters give softer colors and may be used if colored lines or text are desired. Stronger filters give more saturated colors.

#### Printing from Color Negatives or Internegatives

The exposing equipment should have a tungsten light source, a heat-absorbing glass, an ultraviolet absorber (such as KODAK WRATTEN Filter No. 2B or KODAK Color Printing Filter CP2B [Acetate]), and a means of holding color-correction filters or of dialing in dichroic filters.

A simple light source can be devised from a KODAK Darkroom Lamp equipped with a Photo Enlarger Lamp No. 212. Cover the aperture with a diffusing glass, an ultraviolet absorber, a heat-absorbing glass, and a filter frame holder for color-correction filters.

Two types of Kodak color-correction filters are available: KODAK Color Printing Filters (Acetate) and KODAK Color Compensating Filters (Gelatin). CP Filters should be used *only* between the light source and the negative.

This film is intended for exposure times of 1 to 8 seconds.

As a starting point, a typical negative or internegative requires 1 to 4 seconds' exposure when illumination at the printing surface is 16 footcandles (172.2 lux) measured without the negative or any color compensating filters in the beam.

**Starting Filter Packs for Printing  
KODAK Color Negative Films  
onto KODAK VERICOLOR Slide Film SO-279**

KODAK Films	Exposed to	Equipment Using Dichroic Filters with Tungsten-Halogen Lamps	Equipment Using KODAK CC Filters with Tungsten Lamps No. 212 or 302
VERICOLOR II, Type S	Electronic Flash or Daylight	50M + 50Y	75M + 60Y
KODACOLOR II or KODACOLOR 400	Electronic Flash or Daylight	50M + 35Y	75M + 40Y
KODACOLOR 400	Tungsten	50M + 60Y	75M + 70Y
KODACOLOR 400	Fluorescent	30M + 70Y	55M + 80Y

For optimum sharpness in slides, the emulsion side of the VERICOLOR Slide Film should face the emulsion of the color negative. However, this may necessitate focusing adjustments in projecting copy slides that are intermixed with original slides, because properly oriented original slides have their base sides toward the projector lamp, whereas the copy slides will have their emulsion sides toward the lamp. To avoid this problem when you expose VERICOLOR Slide Film in a camera, the base side of the color negative can face the emulsion side of the slide film.

#### Filter Combinations and Exposure Adjustment for Filters

Recommendations for printing color negatives onto standard color-print materials apply.

### PROCESSING

A processing-only service (Kodak does not offer a mounting service) for KODAK VERICOLOR Slide Film SO-279 is available from Kodak laboratories. The processed film is returned in three or four frame strips. It will not be returned in roll form.

You can process this film yourself with KODAK FLEXICOLOR® Chemicals for Process C-41, available in kit form and as individual components.

In a *replenished* process, use an adjusted developer replenisher rate. In an *unreplenished* process, development-time compensation is not recommended where optimum results are required.

For more complete processing information, see the instructions packaged with the chemicals. SO-279 Film is processed in the same way as KODAK VERICOLOR Slide Film 5072 referred to in the instructions for Process C-41.

This film can be processed in rotary tubes.

### STORAGE

High temperatures or high humidities may produce undesirable changes in KODAK VERICOLOR Slide Film. Protection against *heat* must be provided by storing the unexposed film in a refrigerator at 55°F (13°C) or lower. A temperature, such as 35°F (1.5°C) and lower, tends to retard changes even more. In any case, use the film as soon as possible and always make use of it before the expiration date.

To prevent moisture condensation on cold film, remove it from the freezer about 3 hours before use and do not open the can as long as there is danger of moisture condensation.

Exposed film should be kept cool and dry, and it should be processed *as soon as possible after exposure* to avoid changes in the latent image. Whenever possible, try to observe the same routine in handling the film between exposure and processing; if processing cannot be started within 4 hours after exposure, seal the exposed film in a moistureproof container and freeze. Always allow film to warm up to room temperature before processing.

For best keeping, store processed transparencies at a relative humidity of 50 percent or lower and at 70°F (21°C) or lower. Storage at lower temperatures greatly increases the useful life of the film.

For long-term storage recommendations, write to Eastman Kodak Company, Department 412-L, Rochester, New York 14650, for a copy of *Storage and Care of KODAK Color Films*, KODAK Publication No. E-30, available early in 1982.

### ORDERING

Contact a photographic dealer handling Kodak products. The dealer may order this film using CAT No. 162 2364.

The Kodak materials described in this publication for use with KODAK VERICOLOR Slide Film SO-279 are available from those dealers normally supplying Kodak materials. Equivalent materials may be used if desired.

**READ THIS NOTICE:** This film will be replaced if defective in manufacture, labeling, or packaging, or if damaged or lost by us or any subsidiary company. Except for such replacement, the sale, processing, or other handling of this film is without warranty or liability even though defect, damage, or loss is caused by negligence or other fault. Since color dyes may in time change, this film will not be replaced for, or otherwise warranted against, any change in color.



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