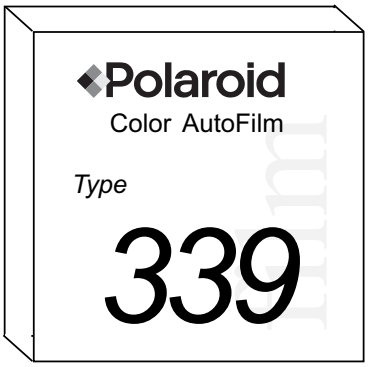
Film Data Sheet
T-339 AutoFilm
Integral Color Print Film



Film Speed
ISO 640/DIN 29

Format
$4^1/_2$ x $4^1/_4$ in. (11.4 x 10.8 cm)

Image Area
4 x 3 in. (10.2 x 7.6 cm)

Finish
Glossy

Exposures per Unit
10 exposures per pack

Development Time
4 minutes approximately

Description
High-speed, medium-contrast, integral film for instant color prints. The packs do not have a battery. The film is balanced for daylight and electronic flash exposure. This is a general purpose integral color print film used mainly with OEM electrically powered equipment.

Key Applications
- Scientific imaging (microscopes with CB-33 backs)
- Clean room imaging (certified 100 level)
- Research & development
- Quality control & assurance
- Jewelry documentation
- Medical imaging (clinical documentation)
- Manufacturing (ISO 9000 documentation)

Compatible Hardware
- MicroCam
- SE-5 cameras
- FreezeFrame
- Any instrument equipped with a CB-33 back (microscopes, metallographs, etc.)

Special Treatment
None

Alternative product
None

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. Do not cut or take apart pictures.

Limited Warranty

See information on the film box.

Film Data Sheet
Technical Data

T-779 and T-339 (AutoFilm) Integral Color Print Film

The information in this data sheet represents the typical performance of Polaroid's Type 779 and 339 color films. Specific film lots may vary.

Recommended speed (ISO)	640 / 29°
Recommended processing time and temperature	Self-timing
Resolution (1000:1)	7 - 10 line pairs/mm
Contrast	Medium

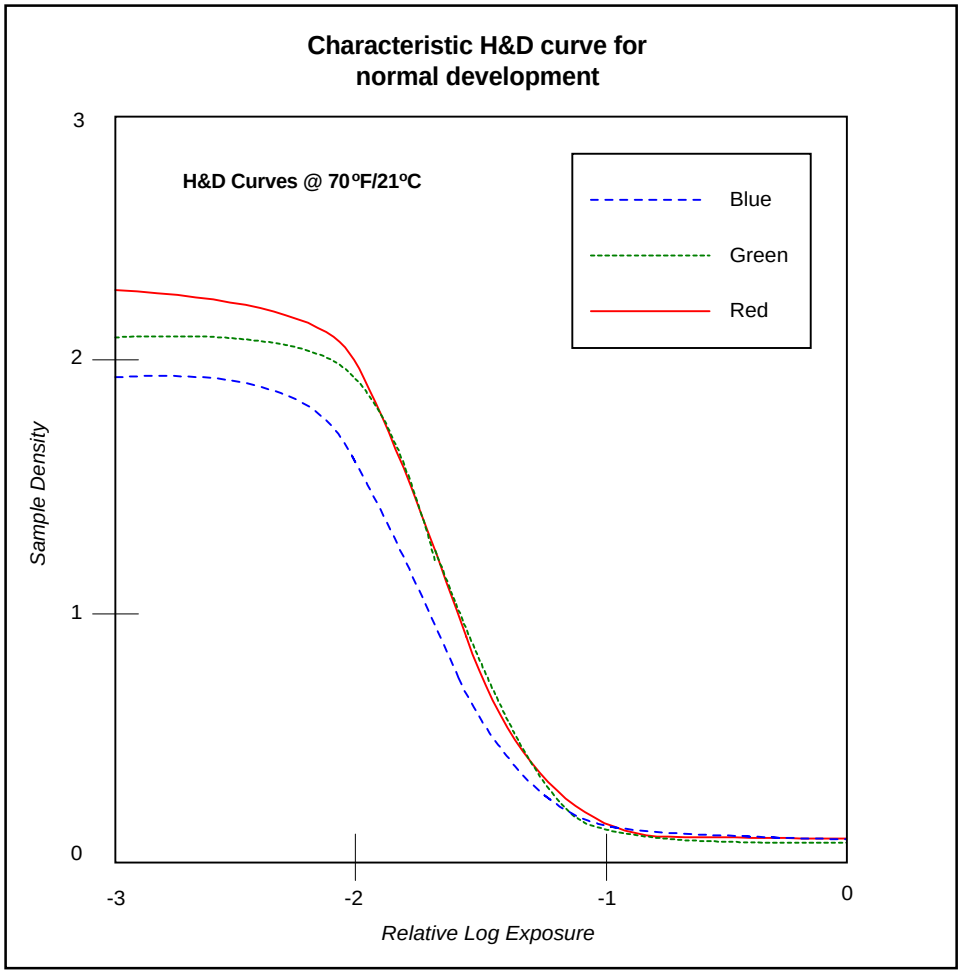
Processing time and temperature
For best results process at temperatures above 60°F(16°C).

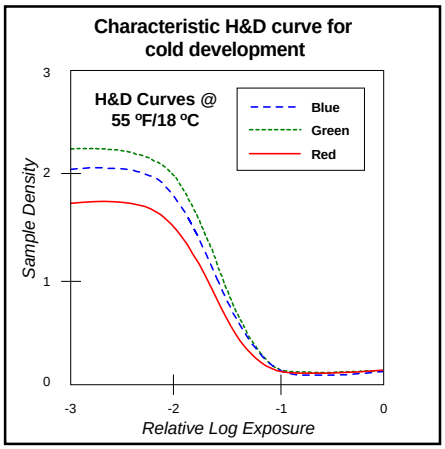
°F	°C	Time in seconds
70	21	2 min. Image Emergence

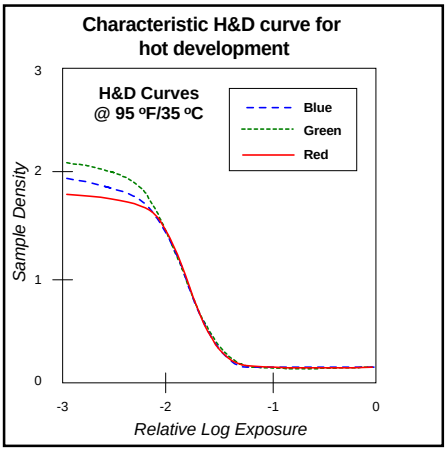
D-Max: The density value for the film's darkest black.

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-779 and T-339 (AutoFilm) Integral Color Print Film

Reciprocity law failure

A wide range of shutter speeds can be used without loss of film speed or requirements for color filtration. For longer exposure times, some exposure compensation and filtration is suggested.

Light source at 2800°K - Tungsten

Exposure Time (sec.)	Use Either		
	Filter	**Aperture**	**Time**
1/8	80B+CC30B +CC30C	+2 2/3 stops	1 sec.
1/4	80B+CC30B +CC20C	+2 2/3 stops	1 sec.
1/2	80B+CC30B +CC10C	+3 stops	5 sec.
1	80B+CC30B	+3 stops	6 sec.
2	80B+CC20B	+3 1/3 stops	25 sec.
4	80B+CC05B	+3 stops	55

Light source at 5500°K - Daylight

Exposure Time (sec.)	Use Either		
	Filter	**Aperture**	**Time**
1/1000	None	None	None
1/125	None	+1/3 stop	None
1/15	CC10R+CC05Y	+2/3 stop	1/8 sec.
1	CC20R+CC10Y	+1 1/3 stops	4 sec.
10	CC30R+CC15Y	+2 1/2 stops	65 sec.

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.

Speed variation relative to color temperature

Original Source	3200°K	4800°K	5500°K	6500°K	7500°K	10,000°K
Exposure Adjustment	+2 stops	+2/3 stop	None	+1/3 stop	+1/3 stop	+1/3 stop
Daylight (5500°K) Conversion	80A	82A	None	81A	81A/85C	85C