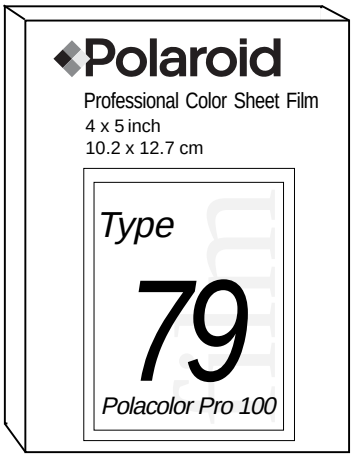
Film Data Sheet
T-79
4 x 5 Sheet Film



Film Speed
ISO 100/DIN 21

Format
4 x 5 in. (10.2 x 12.7 cm)
SheetFilm

Image Area
$3^1/_2$ x $4^1/_2$ in. (9 x 11.4 cm)

Finish
Glossy or silk

Exposures per Unit
20 exposures per pack

Development Time
90 seconds at
70°–95°F (21°–35°C)

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.

Description
Medium-speed, medium-contrast, medium-grain, daylight and electronic flash balanced (5500°K) color print film. This film features accurate colors and bright whites; sharp, vibrant, saturated proofs and final art; lower contrast for greater detail; improved reciprocity characteristics, and fast clearing and drying.

Key Applications
- Professional photography (proofing and final art)
- Passport/document photography
- Scientific/industrial photography

Compatible Hardware
- Any instrument or camera equipped with a Model 545/545i Film Holder
- MP-4+ Camera

Special Instructions
Temperature affects the final image:
Processing at temperatures above 95°F (35°C) or below 55°F (13°C) is NOT recommended. Best results obtained between 65°-85°F (18°–29°C).

Force-drying prints:
Allow the print to air-dry for at least thirty (30) seconds before using a forced-hot-air dryer.

Viewing:
When evaluating the color balance of a print, use the same light source under which the print is to be viewed as a finished product.

Laminating prints:
This film is NOT recommended for use with laminates requiring a wet print to produce a photo-destruct bond.

Alternative Product
Use Polacolor T-59 for emulsion lift and T-64 Tungsten for tungsten lighting.

Processing Information

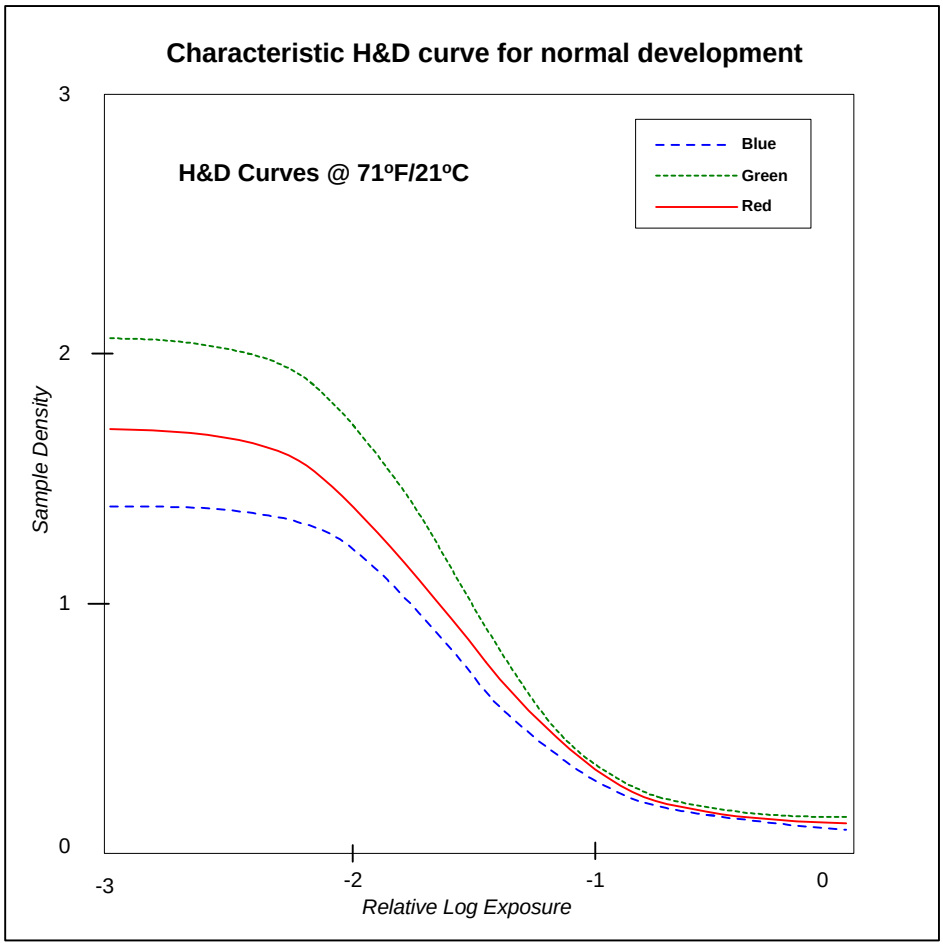
Temperature °F	Temperature °C	Proc. Time (sec.)	Equivalent Film Speed (ISO/DIN)	Exposure Adjustment
70-95	21-35	90	100/21	None
65-69	18-20	120	100/21	None
61-64	16-17	150	100/21	None
55-60	13-15	180	100/21	None

Film Data Sheet
Technical Data

Polacolor Pro 100, T-79 Instant Color Film

This information represents the typical performance of Polaroid Pro 100 color films. Specific film lots may vary.

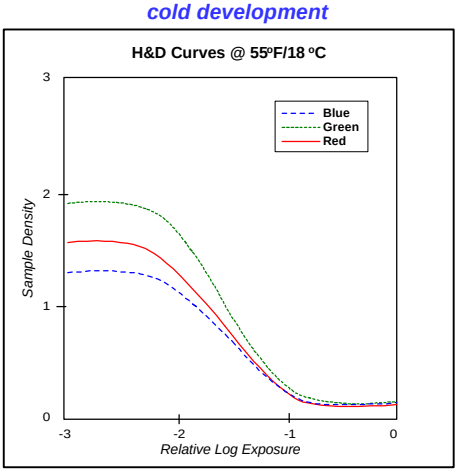
Recommended speed (ISO)	100 / 21°
Recommended processing time and temperature	90 sec. at 70°F/21°C
Resolution (1000:1)	8 line pairs/mm
Contrast	medium



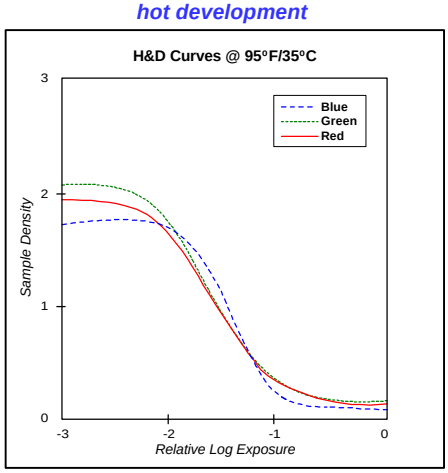
Processing time and temperature

°F	°C	Time in seconds
95	32	90
75	24	90
70	21	90
65	18	120
60	15	150
55	13	180

Characteristic H&D curve for cold development



Characteristic H&D curve for hot development



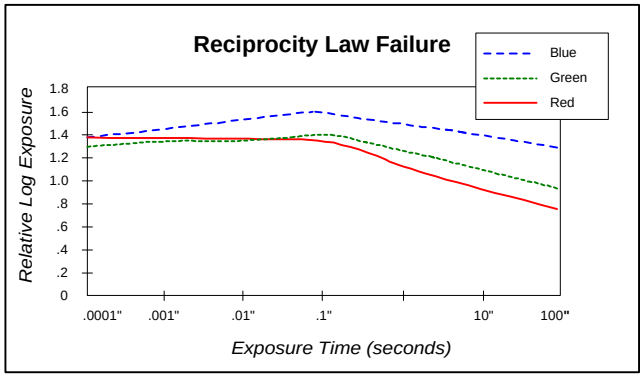
D-Max: The density value for the film's darkest black.

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

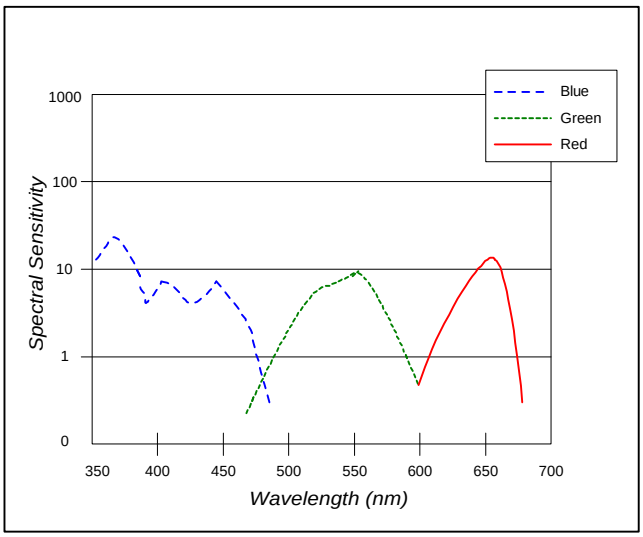
Polacolor Pro 100, T-79
Instant Color Film



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.

Shutter speed	1/10,000 to 1/100	1/10	1	Longer than 1
Exposure adjustment	None	None	+1/3 Stop	Not recommended
Color compensating filter		CC05R	CC10R	-



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.