These instructions are not for the absolute novice. For details of development see Kodak Manual.



N. C. Films do not curl.

Have no
Electric Markings.

DEVELOPING EASTMAN

NON TUFLING FILM.

ORTHOCHROMATIC, NON-HALATION.

When manipulating Eastman N. C. Film bear the following facts in mind:

1st. N. C. Films being coated on the back with gelatine, neither side must come in contact with anything while drying. Note special directions for drying.

2nd. As N. C. Films are very rapid and are orthochromatic they should be handled carefully in the dark-room with safe ruby light, or developed in either the Kodak Film Tank or Kodak Developing Machine to avoid fogging.

For No. 1 and No. 2 Brownie Film we would advise the use of the Brownie Developing Box or Brownie Film Tank.

3rd. N. C. Film will not curl and the glycerine bath is, there fore, entirely unnecessary.

4th. N. C. Films must be fixed in an Acid Fixing Bath, or else immersed in an alum bath after fixing.

PREPARING FOR DEVELOPMENT.

For best results we urge the use of the Kodak Film Tank, the Brownie Film Tank, or the Brownie Developing Box, calling particular attention, however, to the fact that the Acid Fixing Bath must be used or films must be soaked in alum bath for fully five minutes and dried as per directions herein. Those who prefer the dark-room method of development should, however, proceed as follows:

We recommend the development of cartridge films in the strip. The operator can readily handle a 12 exposure strip (as described in Section I.) up to and including the $3\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ size. In the larger sizes those desiring to follow the strip method of development should use the 6 exposure cartridges

if they find the longer ones cannot be conveniently handled.

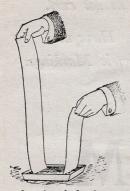
If the operator prefers to cut up the cartridge film before development, he should carefully follow the directions given in Section II.

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APRIL, 1910

SECTION I.

STRIP DEVELOPMENT.

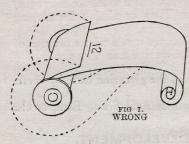


- a, Unroll the film and detach the entire strip of film from the paper, taking care not to touch the face of the film in so doing.
- b. Pass the film, face down, through the tray of clean, cold water, as shown in cut, holding one end in each hand. Pass through the water several times, that there may be no bubbles remaining on film. When it is thoroughly wet, with no air bubbles, place the strip of film, in a pail or wash-bowl of clean, cold water, which is large enough so that the film may be immersed fully without folding tight enough to crack it.
- c. Now prepare the developer and pass the film through it in the same manner as described for wetting it, and shown in cut. Keep it constantly in motion, and in about one minute the high lights will begin to darken, and you will readily be able to distinguish the unexposed sections between the negatives. Complete development in the strip, giving sufficient

length of development to bring out what detail you can in the thinnest negatives. There is no harm in having your negatives of different density—this can be set right in the printing. The difference in the density does not affect the difference in contrast.

SECTION II.

CUTTING UP N. C. CARTRIDGE FILMS.



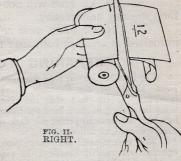
If it is desired to cut up the film before development, care must be taken that the end be not allowed to roll up over the paper. The exposures should be cut apart with the paper on top.

Fig. I. Shows a Kodak cartridge unrolled with the film on top. To correct this, simply turn back the film, as indicated by the dotted lines, thus bringing the film under the paper, Fig. II. Pocket Kodak, No. 2 $(3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2})$ and No. 4 (4×5) Bulls-Eye and No. 1 Brownie Films are to be cut by the black marks appearing midway between the figures in the center of the red

paper. All other Kodak and Brownie Film Cartridges are to be cut at points where black numbers occur, as indicated by marks on edge of red paper.

For cutting up Panoram-Kodak Films, see Special Instructions in Manuals.

With the No. 4 Bullet and Bulls-Eye Films pay no attention to marks on the same edge of red paper with the letters A. B, etc., except when used in Panoram-Kodak.



TO DEVELOP TAKE

* One pair Eastman Special Developer Powders. Water, 4 ozs. See price list.

RESTRAINER.

Bromide of Potash, 1 oz.

Water, 10 ozs.

Restrainer is to be used only in case of known over-exposure.

Use 5 to 15 drops in 4 ozs. of developer, according to amount of over-exposure.

All solutions must be used at a temperature of 60° to 65° Fahr. Mix hypo just before

using or use ice to reduce temperature. If the photographer desires to mix his own developer the following may be substituted, all the other operations remaining the same as when powders are used.

PYRO FORMULA.

Pyrogallic Acid Solution.

Soda Solution.

Pyrogallic Acid, 1 ounce.
Sulphurie Acid, 20 minims.
Water, 28 ounces.
"If "crystals" are used double the quantity.

*Sulphite of Soda (desiccated), 3 ounces. *Carbonate of Soda (desiccated), 2 ounces. Water, 28 ounces.

FOR DARK ROOM DEVELOPMENT TAKE:

Pyro solution, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce; Soda Solution, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Water, 4 ounces. (This Developer will then contain 1.56 grains Pyro per ounce.)

FOR KODAK DEVELOPING MACHINE, BROWNIE DEVELOPING BOX (6 MINUTE DEVELOPMENT), OR KODAK AND BROWNIE FILM TANK (10 MINUTE DEVELOPMENT), TAKE THE FOLLOWING PROPORTIONS:

Pyro Solution, 1 ounce; Soda Solution, 1 ounce; Water, 10 ounces.

(This Developer will then contain 1.30 grains Pyro per ounce.)

FOR KODAK AND BROWNIE FILM TANK (20 MINUTE DEVELOP-MENT) TAKE THE FOLLOWING PROPORTIONS:

Pyro Solution, 1 ounce; Soda Solution, 1 ounce; Water, 22 ounces.

(This Developer will then contain .65 grains Pyro per ounce.)

Temperature of developer in tank or machine development should be 650 Fahr.

FIXING BATH.

Kodak Acid Fixing Powder, 4 ounces (see price list). Water, 16 ounces.

Or the Acid Fixing Bath may be prepared as follows if desired;

Water, 16 ozs. Hyposulphite of Soda, 4 ozs. Sulphite of Soda (desiccated), 80 grains.

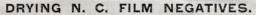
When fully dissolved, add the following hardener: Powdered Alum, ½ oz. Citric Acid, ½ oz.

Or the fixing bath consisting of Hyposulphite of Soda, 4 ounces and water 16 ounces, may be acidified by the addition of one ounce Velox Liquid Hardener. This bath may be made up at any time in advance and may be used so long as it retains its strength, or is not sufficiently discolored by developer carried into it as to stain the negatives.



If a plain hypo bath be used, the negatives must be rinsed in three changes of water and transferred to a saturated solution of common alum for full five minutes, then washed. This applies also, of course, to machine or tank developed negatives.

Notice. All photographic chemicals are bought and sold by avoirdupois and our formulas are prepared accordingly.





When thoroughly washed, snap an Eastman Film Developing Clip on each end of the strip, and hang it up to dry, being sure that it swings clear of the wall so that there will be no possibility of either side of the film coming in contact with the latter. In drying, N. C. Film should be cut up in strips of not more than six exposures in length.

If the film has been cut up, pin by one corner to the edge of a shelf, or hang the negatives on a stretched string by means of a bent pin, running the pin through the corner of film to the head, then hooking it over the string.

Always keep finished negatives flat—do not roll them up. An Eastman Indexed Negative Album keeps them in perfect order.



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EASTMAN NON PROPOSE FILMS.

U. S. Patents, May 21, '95. Nov. 26, '95. Feb. 18, '96. Nov. 13, 1900. I Dec. 19, 1905. May 15, '06. April 7, 1908. Dec. 29, 1908. Aug. 31,	Dec. 27, '04., 1909.
EASTMAN N. C. KODAK CARTRIDGE FILMS.	Two'' Ex. 4 Ex.
1½ x 2 Pocket Kodak (Box 4 spools, 12 ex. each) \$1.00 \$0.25 50.00 Folding Pocket Kodak25 \$0.00 Folding Pocket Kodak2525 \$0.00 Folding Pocket Kodak252525 \$0.00 Folding Pocket Kodak25252525252525252525252525	.15
2½ x 3½ No. 1 Folding Pocket Kodak, also for 6 exposures	.20
2½ x 4¼ No. 1A Folding Pocket Kodak	.25
2 Bullet Special—No. 2 Bull's-Eye Special60 — 2 Flexo—No. 2 Folding Pocket Kodak60 —	.30 \$0.20 .30 .20 .30 .20 .35 .25
3 Bull's-Eye Kodak70 — 3 Cartridge " (4½ in. Spool)70 — .70	.35 .25 .35 .25 .40 .30
3B Quick Focus	.40 .30 .45 .30 .45 .30
" 4 Bull's-Eye Kodak, also No. 4 Panoram, 4 ex75 " 4 Bullet Kodak or No. Bullet Special (Model C)75 5 x 4 " 4 Cartridge Kodak (5 in. spools)90	.45 .30 .45 .30 .45 .30
7 x 5 " 5 Cartridge Kodak (7 in. Spool)	.65 .45 .65 .45 .80 .55.
N.C. FILMS FOR BROWNIE CAMERAS.	.15 —
2½ x 2½ " 1 Brownie (Box 4 spools, 6 ex. each \$0.60)	.20
2½ x 4¼ " 2A Brownie	.25
3½ x 4½ " 3 Brownie70 — 3 Folding Pocket Brownie70 —	.35 .25 .35 .25
3½ x 5½ " 3A "	.40 .30 .40 .30
N. C. FILMS FOR CARTRIDGE ROLL HOLDERS.	0.30 —
3½ inch For No. 2 Cartridge Roll Holder	.35
4 " " 4 Horizontal Cartridge Roll Holder	.45 —
5 " " 4 Vertical " "	.45
EASTMAN DEVELOPING AND FIXING PREPRATIONS.	40.05
Eastman Special Developer Powders, in sealed tubes, per box, 5 tubes,	\$0.25 25
Pyro, per half dozen pairs (sufficient for 24 ozs. developer), Pyro Developer Powders, in hermetically sealed glass tubes, per box of 5 tubes,	25
1 lb. Package Kodak Acid Fixing Powder, sufficient for 64 ozs. solution,	25
	15
Velox Liquid Hardener, 4 oz. bottle	15
	25
THE DATING SYSTEM.	boo of week
Each package of film is stamped with the date beyond which it will not be in case of deterioration.	replaced,

After date on box, film should not be put to important use without testing.

Film that is incapable of making good negatives will always be replaced free of charge, provided it is returned to us prior to the date on the box, but no film will be exchanged simply because it has become old on the customer's hands. Complaints regarding faulty films must always be accompanied by the end of the film

upon which the emulsion number is stamped.

Film, like other sensitized photographic products, should, when possible, be kept at a low temperature—a cool, dry place is desirable. It is desirable to keep film in a cool place both before and after exposure. After development it is not affected by climatic conditions. Always develop promptly after exposure.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY, ROCHESTER, N. Y. KODAK AGENCIES:

London, Glascow, Brussels, Milan, Vienna, Lyons, Melbourne, Liverpool, Paris, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Moscow, Toronto, Sydney. We do not guarantee our spools to fit cameras or roll holders of other makes than ours.

Thade Marks Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. KP 2143