

METER SETTINGS ABOVE OR BELOW THE RECOMMENDED SETTINGS

If ILFORD films have been inadvertently exposed at a meter setting above or below the recommended settings, usable negatives can often be obtained. Development times are given in the fact sheets for individual films. Obviously, the quality of negatives processed in this way will not be so high as conventionally processed ones. The recommended time gives the best results without too much fog or variable speed.

SAFELIGHT RECOMMENDATIONS

Handle ILFORD films in total darkness. For very brief inspections during processing, use the ILFORD 908 (very dark green) safelight filter, with a 15W bulb, fitted in a darkroom lamp (such as the ILFORD DL10 or DL20). Do not allow direct lighting from the safelight to fall on the film.

When processing films by inspection, the safest way is to use infra-red illumination in the darkroom, with infra-red goggles to see the film. This method ensures the film cannot be fogged and makes it easy to see the image.

DEVELOPMENT

Development times are given on the film packaging and in the fact sheets for individual films.

The recommended development times for ILFORD films produce negatives of average contrast suitable for printing in all enlargers. The development times are intended as a guide and may be altered if a different result is needed.

For manual processing in spiral tanks, the development times are based on intermittent agitation – see 'Spiral tank processing'. Where continuous agitation is used for manual processing (as in a dish or with some types of developing tank), reduce these times by up to 15%.

For use in rotary processors without a pre-rinse, reduce the spiral tank development times by up to 15%. If using a pre-rinse, see 'Rotary processors' below.

Note Development times may need adjusting to suit individual processing systems and working practices. If an established system is producing good results, adjust the recommended development times until the desired contrast level is obtained. Higher or lower than average contrast negatives may be preferred by some individuals to suit their particular darkroom set-up and working methods.

Note Development times in other manufacturers' developers are included for your convenience, and are only a general guide. Adjust these times to suit your processing system. Other manufacturers can and do change their product specifications from

time to time, and the development times may change as a result.

DILUTE DEVELOPMENT

Development of ILFORD films in dilute or one-shot developers may be preferred for convenience and economy. In most cases, diluted developer should be used once only and then discarded.

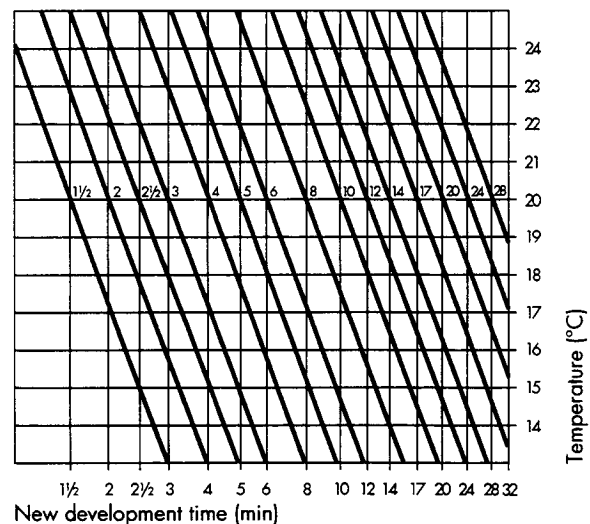
Dilute development with intermittent agitation further increases the sharpness of ILFORD films, but it can also increase grain with some developers.

PROCESSING AT DIFFERENT TEMPERATURES

ILFORD films can be processed over a range of temperatures. Development times at temperatures other than 20°C may be calculated from the chart below.

- 1 Look up the development time at 20°C and find this time on the 20°C line – see the figures in the middle of the chart.
- 2 Follow the diagonal line for this time to where it cuts the horizontal line for the new temperature.
- 3 Draw a line straight down from this point and read off the approximate new development time on the base of the chart.

For example, if 4 minutes at 20°C is recommended, the time at 23°C will be 3 minutes and the time at 16°C will be 6 minutes.



PUSH PROCESSING

Most ILFORD films can produce high quality prints even when exposed at meter settings above their ISO rating. ILFOTEC HC, ILFOTEC LC29 and MICROPHEN are specially designed for push processing and therefore are the preferred developers. However, other ILFORD developers can also be used – see the fact sheets for individual films.

Push processing will give higher contrast negatives than normal, together with more noticeable grain.