141 MIDTERM REVIEW #2

Bring scantron 4521 to exam.
In addition to this guide study all handouts and test review #1

BLACK & WHITE FILTRATION

When shooting black and white, color filters will lighten their own value and darken their compliment.
1. Filters block light. Compensate for the filter factor and increase exposure.
2. Either a yellow or red filter will make blue and cyan values darker & yellow & red values lighter.
3. Green filters make magenta and red values darker and lighten green values.

SELENIUM TONER

Enhances print's archival qualities
Selenium, a heavy metal, attaches to low values (dark tones) and increases both contrast and density in dark tones.
Selenium toner can also be used to intensify most negatives.

THE ZONE SYSTEM is an approach to film exposure and development which offers more precise control of each negative.
1. Exposure determines low values. To increase detail in shadows, increase exposure. To maintain texture and detail in a low value place that area no lower than Zone III. Density of low values remains constant after first 50% of film developing time. That is, the shadows of a given scene will have approximately the same density whether the film is developed for 3.5 or 6 minutes. Developing film for a longer period does little to increase overall negative density.
2. High values are determined by film development. To make whites whiter in a print, time in the film developer should be increased. To maintain detail in high values, whites should fall no higher than Zone VII.
3. With sheet film, low values should be placed and high values should be allowed to fall. (Exception: When lows can ot be read, night shots often require placement of high values)
4. With roll film, high values should be placed and low values should be allowed to fall.

BELLOWS EXTENSION

Film exposure with a view camera is the same as that of any other camera, except the distance from the center of the lens to the film plane is not in a fixed position. This means, when shooting close-up images, the bellows extension effects film exposure.

Bellows Extension Compensation

$$\frac{\text{Bellows Extension}^2}{\text{Lens Focal Length}^2} = \text{Exposure Factor}$$

Example

$$\frac{12 \text{ inches}^2 \ (144)}{6 \text{ inches}^2 \ (36)} = \text{4x more light\ 2stops}$$

RECIPROCITY FAILURE is the failure of silver-sensitive emulsions to respond to the laws of reciprocals or equivalents. This occurs most often during long exposure times. This failure effects both film and paper.

FIBER-BASE ENLARGING PAPER
Unlike resin coated papers (RC), chemicals penetrate paper fibers, so wash times are dramatically increased. Use of hypo clear, reduces wash time.

PHOTOGRAPHERS
Minor White: exploration of Zone System, influential East & West Coast photographer.
William Garnett: large format aerial photos
Mark Klett: Saguaro Cacti series
Olivia Parker: conceptual images of collected objects.
Nicholas Nixon: large format portraits.
Roger Minick: SIghtseer series