



TAKE PICTURES. FURTHER.™

**TECHNICAL DATA**

Reference

ED-1 • April, 2000

## Processing Kodak black-and-white films and papers

[Download an Adobe Acrobat™ version of this publication for printing. \(51K\)](#)

### Contents

- [Small Tank Film Processing, Intermittent Agitation for Tanks That Can Be Inverted](#)
- [Tray Processing](#)
- [Small-Tank Processing, Intermittent Agitation](#)
- [Final Steps in Processing Black-and-White Film](#)
- [Processing Your Kodak Black-and-White Papers-Tray Processing Recommendations](#)
- [Final Steps in Tray Processing Your Black-and-White Papers](#)

Following are starting-point recommendations for processing Kodak black-and-white films with Kodak chemicals. For best results, you should make tests to determine the best development time for your application.

**Note:** Development times shorter than 5 minutes may produce unsatisfactory uniformity.

#### Small Tank Film Processing, Intermittent Agitation for Tanks That Can Be Inverted

ROLL FILMS							
Kodak film	Film code	Development time (minutes)				Comments	Ref to publ
		20°C (68°F)			24°C (75°F)		
		Kodak Xtol developer	Kodak D-76 developer	Kodak HC-110 developer (Dilution B)	Kodak T-Max developer (1:4)		
T-Max 100 professional	TMX	6 ¾	9	7	6 ½	Also Kodak T-Max developer (1:7) for 10 minutes or (1:9) for 14 minutes, at 24°C (75°F)	
						Also T-Max	

T-Max 400 professional		TMV	6 ½	8	6	6	developer (1:7) for 10 minutes or (1:9) for 15 minutes, at 24°C (75°F)
T-Max P3200 professional	EI 400	TMZ	7 ½	10 ½	7 ½	6	--
	EI 800		8 ¼	11	8	6 ½	Also T-Max developer (1:7) for 12 ½ minutes and (1:9) for 17 minutes, at 24°C (75°F)
	EI 1600		9 ¼	11 ½	9	7	--
	EI 3200		11	15	11 ½	9 ½	--
	EI 6400		12 ½	17 ½	14	11	--
	EI 12,500		15 ¼	--	--	12	--
	EI 25,000		18 ½	--	--	14	--
Plus-X pan		PX	5 ¼	5 ½	5	5	Also Kodak developer D-76 (1:1) for 7 minutes, at 20°C (68°F)
Plus-X pan professional		PXP	5 ½	5 ½	5	5	Also Kodak developer D-76 (1:1) for 7 minutes, at 20°C (68°F)
Tri-X pan		TX	(135) 6 ¾ (120) 6 ¼	8	7 ½	5 ½	Also Kodak developer DK-50 (1:1) for 6 minutes, at 20°C (68°F)
Tri-X pan professional		TXP	6 ¼	8	5 ½	6 ½	Also Kodak developer DK-50 (1:1) for 8 minutes, at 20°C (68°F)






F

J

J

Verichrome pan	VP	6	7	5	4	Also Kodak developer D-76 (1:1) for 9 minutes, at 20°C (68°F)	<a href="#">1</a>
----------------	----	---	---	---	---	---	-------------------

### Tray Processing

SHEET FILMS							
Kodak film	Film code	Development time (minutes)				Comments	Ref: publ
		20°C (68°F)			24°C (75°F)		
		Kodak Xtol developer	Kodak D-76 developer	Kodak HC-110 developer (Dilution B)	Kodak T-max RS developer and replenisher (1:4)		
T-Max 100 professional 	TMX	7 ¼	7	7 ½	8	--	<a href="#">F</a>
T-Max 400 professional 	TMY	7 ¼	7	7 ½	6	--	
Plus-X pan professional 	PXT	6 ¼	6	5	5	Also developer DK-50 (1:1) for 4 ½ minutes and developer D-76 (1:1) for 7 minutes, at 20°C (68°F)	<a href="#">1</a>
Tri-X pan professional 	TXT	6 ½	5 ½	5 ½	NR	Also developer DK-50 (1:1) for 5 minutes, at 20°C (68°F)	<a href="#">1</a>
Ektapan 	EKP	7 ¼	10	6	3	--	<a href="#">F</a>

**NOTE:** These are starting-point recommendations for processing Kodak black-and-white films with Kod chemicals. For best results, you should make tests to determine the best development time for your applica

Development times shorter than 5 minutes may produce unsatisfactory uniformity.

### Small-Tank Processing, Intermittent Agitation

SPECIALTY FILMS									
Kodak film	Development time (minutes)								Ref pub
	20°C (68°F)					21°C (70°F)			
	Kodak D-76 developer for CI 0.70	Kodak HC-110 developer (dil B) for CI 0.80	Kodak developer D-19 for CI 1.65	Kodak Technidol liquid developer (EI 25)	Kodak Xtol developer CI 0.65	Kodak Xtol developer			
						(1:3) for CI 0.60 EI 6	(1:4) for CI 0.60 EI 8	(1:5) for CI 0.60 EI 10	
High speed Infrared (rolls)	8 ½	5	6	--	6 ¾	--	--	--	<a href="#">F</a>
Technical pan (135)	--	--	--	9	--	9	12	15 <sup>[1]</sup> 16 <sup>[2]</sup>	<a href="#">P</a>
Technical pan (sheets)	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	

<sup>[1]</sup>Using 16 fluidounces of developer per roll

<sup>[2]</sup>Using 8 fluidounces of developer per roll

### Final Steps in Processing Black-and-White Film

Step/Solution	Time (min:sec)	Temperature	Comments
<b>Rinse/stop bath</b>	0:30		<p>Agitate continuously.</p> <p>Rinse with a stop bath such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kodak indicator stop bath (1:63)</li> <li>• Kodak Ektaflo stop bath (1:31)</li> </ul>
<b>Fix</b>	2:00 to 4:00 <sup>[1]</sup> with a liquid-concentrate (L) fixer  <b>-OR-</b>  5:00 to 10:00 <sup>[1]</sup> with a powder (D) fixer		<p>Agitate continuously for the first 30 seconds and at 30-second intervals after that with a hardening fixer s</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kodak rapid fixer (L)</li> <li>• Kodafix solution (L)</li> <li>• Kodak Polymax fixer (L)</li> <li>• Kodak fixer (P)</li> </ul> <p>Fix for twice as long as it takes the film to clear (lose milky appearance). See instructions for the specific fi</p> <p><b>IMPORTANT:</b> With Kodak T-Max professional fi fixer will be exhausted more rapidly than with other fi</p>

	(F) fixer	18 to 24°C (65 to 75°F)	negatives show a magenta (pink) stain after fixing, fixer be near exhaustion, or fixing time is too short. If the stain is pronounced and irregular, refix the film in fresh fixer.
<b>Rinse</b>	0:30		Rinse the film in the tank under running water.
<b>Wash aid</b>	1:00 to 2:00		Treat with Kodak hypo clearing agent. Agitate continuously for the first 30 seconds and then at 30-second intervals.
<b>Wash</b>	5:00		Run the wash water at least fast enough to provide a complete change of water in the container in 5 minutes. Rapid washing in a small tank, fill the tank to overflow with fresh water and then dump it all out. Repeat this 10 times.
<b>Final rinse/wetting agent</b>	0:30		To minimize drying marks, treat the film with Kodak Flo solution after washing. Provide gentle agitation for 30 seconds of the total time.
<b>Dry</b>	--		Hang the film to dry in a dust-free place. You may wipe the surfaces carefully with a Kodak photo chamois or a viscose sponge to remove excess liquid. Store dry negatives in sleeves or envelopes away from dust and extreme temperature and humidity.

[1] Times are approximate. Refer to the film or developer instructions.

## Processing Your Kodak Black-and-White Papers

### Tray Processing Recommendations

Kodak Paper	Base tint	Kodak developer or developer and replenisher	Dilution	Times at 20°C (68°F) with continuous agitation	Range (minutes)	Refer public
Resin-Coated Base Papers						
Polycontrast III RC	White	Polymax T,	1:9	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	<a href="#">G-</a>
		Dektol,	1:2	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	
		Ektonol	1:3	1:30	1:00 to 3:00	
Polymax II RC	White	Polymax T,	1:9	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	<a href="#">G-</a>
		Dektol,	1:2	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	
		Ektonol	1:3	1:30	1:00 to 3:00	
Kodabrome II RC	White	Polymax T,	1:9	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	<a href="#">G-</a>
		Dektol,	1:2	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	
		Ektonol	1:1	1:30	0:45 to 3:00	
P-Max art RC	White	Polymax T,	1:9	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	<a href="#">G-</a>
		Dektol,	1:2	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	
		Ektonol	1:1	1:30	0:45 to 3:00	
Panalure Select RC	White	Polymax T,	1:9	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	<a href="#">G-</a>
		Dektol,	1:2	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	
		Ektonol	1:1	1:30	0:45 to 3:00	
Fiber-Base Papers						
Ektamatic SC	White	Dektol	1:2	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	<a href="#">G-</a>

Polymax fine-art <sup>[1]</sup>	White (F, N)	Polymax T	1:9	2:00 to 3:00	1:00 to 3:00	<a href="#">G-</a>
	Warm (C)	DEKTOL	1:2			
Azo <sup>[2]</sup>	White	Polymax T,	1:9	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	<a href="#">G-</a>
		Dektol,	1:2	1:00	0:45 to 2:00	
		Ektaflo Type 2,	1:9	2:00	1:30 to 4:00	
		Ektonol, Selectol-Soft	1:1	2:00	1:30 to 4:00	
			1:1	2:00	1:30 to 4:00	

<sup>[1]</sup>Kodak Polymax fiber paper, wingle weight, has been renamed Kodak Polymax fine-art paper.

<sup>[2]</sup>For use with a contact printer, not an enlarger.

### Final Steps in Tray Processing Your Black-and-White Papers

RESIN-COATED (RC) PAPERS			
Step/Solution	Time (min:sec)	Temperature	Comments
<b>Stop bath</b>	0:10	18 to 24°C (65 to 75°F)	Such as-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kodak Ektaflo stop bath (1:31)</li> <li>• Kodak indicator stop bath (1:63)</li> </ul> Agitate continuously.
<b>Fixer (single bath)</b>	2:00 (for single bath)		Such as-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kodak Polymax T fixer (1:7)</li> <li>• Kodak fixer (working strength; see instructions)</li> <li>• Kodafix solution (1:7)</li> <li>• Kodak rapid fixer (solution A and B; paper strength; see instructions)</li> </ul> Agitate continuously for the first 15 to 30 seconds, and occasionally after that.
<b>Fixer (two bath)</b>	0:45 to 1:00 (for two-bath fixing)		With two-bath fixing, drain prints for 5 seconds between baths.
<b>Wash</b>	4:00	10 to 30°C (50 to 86°F)	Use a Kodak automatic tray siphon for efficient tray washing. Add water in small additions, agitate continuously. Run water fast enough to change the water completely in the tray several times in 4 minutes.
<b>Dry</b>	--	--	Remove excess water from prints with lintless blotters, or a viscose sponge or squeegee. Air-dry in a clean, dust-free place or use an infrared or hot air dryer.

**Note:** Keep wet times of RC prints to 10 minutes or less to avoid edge penetration by solutions.

FIBER-BASE PAPERS			
Step/Solution	Time (min:sec)	Temperature	Comments
<b>Stop bath</b>	0:15	18 to 24°C (65 to 75°F)	Such as-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kodak Ektaflo stop bath (1:31)</li> <li>• Kodak indicator stop bath (1:63)</li> </ul> <p>Use an acid stop bath to protect the effectiveness and the life of the fixer.</p>
<b>Fixer (two or single bath)</b>	2:30 to 5:00 <sup>[1]</sup> for two-bath fixing		Agitate continuously for the first 15 to 30 seconds, then occasionally after that.  If you use two fixing baths, fix prints for 5 minutes in each bath. Drain prints for 5 seconds between baths.  Do not fix prints for more than 10 minutes since the fixer penetrates the paper fibers and is difficult to wash out.  Non-hardening fixer (for general printing and for toning as-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kodak rapid fixer, solution A (do not use solution B)</li> </ul>
	5:00 to 10:00 <sup>[1]</sup> for single-bath fixing		Hardening fixers (for general printing and for mechanized processing) such as-- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kodak Polymax T fixer (1:7)</li> <li>• Kodak fixer (working strength; see instructions)</li> <li>• Kodafix solution (1:7)</li> <li>• Kodak rapid fixer (solution A and B; paper strength; see instructions)</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Using a hardening fixer makes toning less efficient. For the same amount of toning time, you may see less of a toning effect.</p>
<b>Wash without a washing aid</b>  <b>-OR-</b>  <b>Rinse +</b>  <b>Wash in a wash aid +</b>  <b>Running water wash</b>	60:00	10 to 30°C (50 to 86°F)	Use a Kodak automatic tray siphon for efficient tray washing. Use water running fast enough to change the water in the tray completely 10 to 12 times in 60 minutes.
	1:00		For time and water conservation, you can use these steps to substitute for the 60-minute wash.  Use running water with continuous agitation.
	2:00--SW 3:00--DW		Use Kodak hypo clearing agent (working strength). Agitate continuously for the first 15 to 30 seconds, then occasionally after that.
	10:00--SW 20:00--DW		Run the water fast enough to change it completely every 10 minutes.
			Remove excess water from prints with lintless blotters,

<b>Dry</b>	--	--	viscose sponge or squeegee. Air-dry in a clean, dust-free place, or use fiber-base print dryer.
------------	----	----	---

<sup>[1]</sup>Times vary depending on the paper and the fixer. Refer to the product's instructions.

**Kodak, Azo, D-19, D-76, Dektol, DK-50, Ektaflo, Ektamatic Ektapan, Ektonol, HC-110, Kodabromide, P-Max, Panalure Plus-X, Photo-Flo, Polycontrast, Polymax, Selectol-Soft, T-Max, Technidol, Tri-X, Verichrome, and Xtol** are trademarks of Eastman Kodak Company.

ED-1 • Ap



[Home](#) | [Search](#) | [Service & Support](#) | Visit [shop @ kodak](#), the online store | [Careers](#)

[Copyright](#) © Eastman Kodak Company, 1994-2002 and [Privacy Practices](#) (updated 14-Sep-2001).