

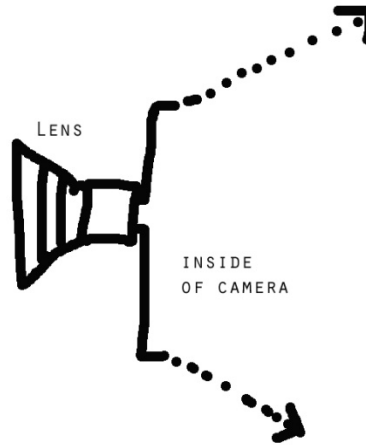
Film Processing Overview

(Gerald's very first powerpoint)

You are walking around with a camera loaded with black and white film and you see something that you want to film....



The image enters your camera through the lens and ...



The image enters your camera through the lens and lands on the photographic surface.



Where the light strike the silver nitrates in the emulsion, electrons shift and the chemical composition changes.
(light-struck areas are represented as yellow)



When film is put in developer, the activated/shifted particles affect others around them in a chain reaction and create larger areas of shifted silver particles. These groupings are dark spots we call the grain of the film.



If you put the film into fix at this point, it will stabilize and remain a negative.

The photo bleach, made from water, sulphuric acid, and sodium dichromate, acts upon the shifted silvers and removes them all. The other emulsion remains intact.



Expose the previously unexposed emulsion (represented as green) to light, preferably sunlight.



Return film to the developer where the emulsion which originally had not been hit by light will turn black.



Fix will wash away any unused emulsion which might remain.
Wash, dry, then project it.

