# Polaroid Type 108 Polacolor 2 Land film pack instructions

Type 108 Polacolor 2 has special metallized dyes that produce vivid, fade-resistant colors.

Use this film only with pack cameras and pack film holders that take Polaroid color Land film with print size  $3\frac{1}{4}$  x  $4\frac{1}{4}$  in. (approx. 8.3 x 10.8 cm). Eight prints per pack.

Recommended meter setting: 75 ASA (20 DIN).

Standard development time: 60 seconds at 70-85°F (21-30°C). For other temperatures, see page 2 for recommendations.

# **BEFORE YOU LOAD FILM**

Check the batteries in your Polaroid Land camera. They must be fresh and inserted correctly. Dead or weak batteries will cause the camera shutter to stop operating and you will get black pictures. Your camera instruction book has battery information.

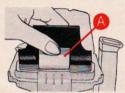
Inspect the developer rollers inside the camera back to be sure they are clean. Your camera instruction book explains how to clean the rollers.

### To load film

Hold the film pack only by its edges. Pressure on the center of the pack can damage the film.

Push the pack into the camera and down, as shown, so that it snaps into place. Be sure the white tabs (A) are not caught between the pack and the camera body. Close and latch the camera back. Pull the black film cover out of the camera.





## **BEFORE YOU TAKE A PICTURE**

Set your camera for color film

Automatic cameras: Set to 75 or COLOR.





If your camera has a Lighting Selector, set it as shown at right, for most pictures.



Non-automatic cameras: Set your exposure meter to 75 ASA (20 DIN). The recommended exposure for subjects in bright sun is 1/125, f/11 (EV 14); in bright open shade, 1/60, f/8 (EV 12).

# Check the Lighten/Darken (L/D) control.

For most pictures, leave it at the normal position, as shown. If your picture is too light or too dark, you can adjust the control to get a better result. Set it one or two marks toward Lighten when your picture is too dark or



toward Darken when it is too light. Then, retake the picture.

**Important:** Settings to lighten or darken a picture should be made in addition to those shown under WATCH THE TEMPERATURE, below.

Focus on your subject or set your camera's distance scale.

#### YOU ARE NOW READY TO TAKE A PICTURE.

### Daylight pictures

Stand so the light on the scene is coming from behind you or from the side. You will get best results when both the subject and the background are lit with approximately equal brightness.

### Indoor pictures





Use flash for indoor pictures. See your camera instruction book for the correct flashbulbs or flashcubes to use and the flash range for your camera.

#### Watch the temperature

It affects the development of your pictures. You will get best results with the temperature and development time shown in color. At other temperatures, set the Lighten/Darken (L/D) control as recommended. Start to use the Cold-Clip below 60°F (15°C), not at 65°F, as printed on the Cold-Clip. If you don't have a Cold-Clip, Customer Service (page 4) will supply one without charge.

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Temp.	F°	C°			Sec.	L/DControl
Above	85	30	+	H	60	1 Darken
Between	70-85	21-30	+	H	60	Normal
Between	60-70	15-21	+	H	75	1 Lighten
Below	60	15	7	5	75	1 to 2 Lighten (use Cold-Clip)

### TO DEVELOP A PICTURE

Be sure to hold the camera correctly for tab pulling, as shown in your camera instruction book.

White tab: Grip the center of the white tab, and pull it all the way out of the camera. A yellow tab will pop out. (If no yellow tab appears, don't pull another white tab. See your instruction book.)

Yellow tab: Grip the center of the tab and pull it straight out at a moderate speed until the film is all the way out. Begin timing development now.

Do not bend or twist the film as you pull; doing so can cause some of the picture area to develop unevenly or not at all.

### After the full development time

Peel the print from the negative, starting at the end near the yellow tab (B).





Avoid contact with the developer chemicals (see CAUTION, page 4). Fold the negative (C) moist side in and discard it

### Effect of under- and overdevelopment

If, in cool conditions, your pictures have weak tones and a reddish-blue tint, extend development time by 10 or 20 seconds. It is better to overdevelop slightly than to underdevelop, but excessive overdevelopment will increase contrast and give a bluish tint.

### Handling and care of prints

Avoid touching the face of a newly separated print; it will dry soon to a hard, glossy surface. If it curls after separation, it will straighten by itself in about an hour. Do not coat color prints.

The dyes that produce the brilliant pictures made on Polaroid Polacolor Land film are among the most stable and fade resistant known in photography.

Polaroid albums are available at your dealer. They are especially designed for Polaroid pictures and are convenient and easy to use.

### Storage of unused film

To preserve freshness, store your film in a cool, dry place. In its sealed package, this film can be refrigerated (not frozen); before using it, allow at least one hour for it to reach room temperature. High temperatures and humidity can damage the film and spoil picture quality. Avoid leaving film or a loaded camera in a hot, humid place, direct sunlight or the glove or luggage compartments of