



Enlargers

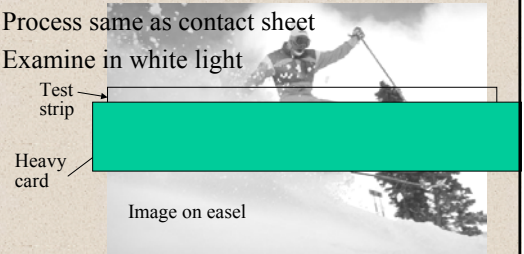
- Diffusion
 - Frosted glass to permit light rays to blend
 - Used most often with portraits giving a softer image
- Condenser
 - Most Common
 - Good detail and contrast
 - Disadvantage - dust particles magnified

Enlarging Steps

- Place negative in enlarger film carrier
 - Emulsion down
 - Do not slide film through film carrier
- Lens Wide open - best for focusing
- Size print according to easel, focus on white paper
- Stop down lens, close completely and open to barely see image

Make a Test Strip

- 1" strip, 4 steps at 6 sec.
- Process same as contact sheet
- Examine in white light



Expose the Print

- Leave enlarger settings the same
- Only adjust the time
- Process

Inverse Square Law of Light

- The amount of light falling on a subject is inversely proportional to the square of the distance
- Applies to changing magnification of the enlarger
- Double the distance between the lens and easel, increase exposure by 4 times

