

Introduction

Polaroid 8 × 10 Land film, together with the special Polaroid 8 × 10 film holder and film processor, provides you with a self-contained large-format instant photographic system. You need no darkroom, no messy chemical solutions and no complex and time-consuming processing procedures. The Polaroid 8 × 10 film holder can be used on most 8 × 10 cameras which take standard 8 × 10 film holders. It can also be used on specially adapted photostat cameras and other cameras of extra-large format.

Before reading the instructions which follow, you should be familiar with the major components of the equipment. These are listed here and indicated in the pictures on the first fold-out page at the back of the book. The illustrations indicated by numbers throughout the text are also on the fold-out pages at the back.

The film holder

- A. Spring clips, to latch holder
- B. Dark slide (partly removed)
- C. Dark slide handles
- D. Felt strip on dark slide
- E. Negative guide lines
- F. Orange tongue, to secure negative envelope

The film processor

- G. Processing timer
- H. Film holder insertion slot
- I. Process button
- K. Processing tray (extended)
- L. Lid for processing tray (partly open)
- M. Roller assembly (removable unit)
- N. Latches for roller assembly
- O. Roller access lid
- P. Processing rollers

To show the excellent quality with which Polacolor 2 pictures can be reproduced photo-mechanically, all the color pictures in this book, including the cover, have been reproduced from prints made with Type 808 Polacolor 2 8x10 Land film.

Please read the film instructions

Each film box contains an instruction sheet which provides the most up-to-date information on the film and its characteristics. Please read this sheet carefully before you take any pictures.

The positive-negative matching code number

As a general rule, you should combine negatives and positive sheets taken only from the same film box. Before you combine components from different boxes, check the special matching code number on both the negative and the positive (see also the film instructions). These numbers must match, to assure the best possible result.

Camera adaptation

Polaroid 8 × 10 Land film has many useful applications in cameras of extra-large format. To adapt such cameras for the Polaroid 8 × 10 film holder, some basic rules must generally be observed:

- 1.** The film holder must be centered on the lens axis.
- 2.** It must lie perpendicular to the lens axis.
- 3.** The film must lie in the same plane in the camera as the ground glass screen, when it is being used for focusing.

This product is approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL). As a condition of approval, UL requires that the following safety information be provided.

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

AS WITH ANY ELECTRICALLY OPERATED EQUIPMENT, BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SHOULD BE OBSERVED IN THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THESE ARE PROVIDED AS A REMINDER:

1. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS.
2. DO NOT LEAVE UNIT UNATTENDED WHILE IN USE.
3. IF UNIT WILL NOT BE USED FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME, UNPLUG FROM ELECTRICAL OUTLET. GRASP PLUG, NOT CORD, AND PULL TO DISCONNECT FROM OUTLET.
4. DO NOT OPERATE UNIT WITH DAMAGED CORD OR UNIT WHICH HAS BEEN DROPPED OR DAMAGED, UNTIL IT HAS BEEN EXAMINED BY AUTHORIZED SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE.
5. DO NOT LET CORD HANG OVER FRONT EDGE OF TABLE OR COUNTER OR TOUCH HOT SURFACES.
6. UNIT MUST BE GROUNDED. POWER CORD HAS THREE-PRONGED GROUNDING PLUG, WHICH MUST BE PLUGGED INTO APPROPRIATE OUTLET. DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, REMOVE GROUND PRONG FROM PLUG.
7. IF EXTENSION CORD IS NEEDED, USE GROUNDED CORD WITH SUITABLE CURRENT RATING. CORDS RATED FOR LOWER AMPERAGE THAN UNIT MAY OVERHEAT. ARRANGE CORD SO THAT IT WILL NOT BE TRIPPED OVER OR PULLED.
8. TO AVOID ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARDS, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE UNIT. FOR SERVICE OR REPAIR WORK, CONSULT AN AUTHORIZED POLAROID SERVICE CENTER. INCORRECT REASSEMBLY CAN CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD WHEN APPLIANCE IS USED SUBSEQUENTLY. DO NOT IMMERSE UNIT IN WATER OR OTHER FLUIDS. DO NOT OPERATE UNIT NEAR WATER OR WITH WET HANDS.

KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Power supply

The film processor should be operated only at the voltage indicated on each unit. Your processor is designed for the 110-120 volt supply. For countries with a 220-240 volt supply, specially designed processors are available.

A power cord is supplied with the processor. When not in use, the cord can be stored in the special recess in the base of the processor.

For use in the field, away from the main power supply, the processor can be run from a portable power supply. For this purpose it is possible to purchase portable AC generators or, alternatively, AC/DC converters which can be used in conjunction with batteries. The power supply must be able to deliver at least 3.5 amps at the appropriate voltage.

Set up the processor

Use a working surface that is large enough for the processor, in its opened position, for the positive and negative film trays, and for loading the negative into the film holder.

Place the processor on the table, with the film holder insertion slot toward you. The front end of the processor should be just over the front edge of the work table (fig. 1). Swing back the processing tray and its lid (fig. 2).

The processing roller assembly, which is packaged separately, must now be inserted. Carefully lower the rollers into the well in the processor (fig. 3). Lower the side near the timer into place first (fig. 4); the assembly will fit only when the circular hole is aligned with the circular pin. Lower the right side. When the assembly is seated properly, lock it in place by pushing back the two latches (fig. 5). Be sure the roller access lid is properly seated (fig. 6).

Plug the power cord into the processor (fig. 7) and into the power supply socket.

Always keep your processor shielded from direct sunlight and from strong directional light of any other kind. Also, protect the film holder and the film from strong light as much as possible. Excessive illumination might penetrate the film holder, the loaded camera or the film processor, and spoil the film. The heat generated by strong light can also be harmful to the film.

Cleanliness is important

To get the most satisfactory pictures, your equipment and the film must be clean. The following require particular attention:

1. Processing rollers

You should wipe the rollers before you process each picture, to be sure they are free from dust and other foreign matter. Remove the roller access lid by pressing down with the thumb at the point indicated (fig. 8) and then lifting it out. Press the process button and hold it down and, while the rollers rotate, wipe a dry, lint-free cloth back and forth along the full length of each roller (fig. 9). Release the process button. Replace the lid.

Occasionally the rollers may need a more thorough cleaning. Remove the roller assembly from the processor and clean the entire length of the rollers (fig. 10), using a dampened cloth if necessary.

Before you reinsert the assembly, remove all dirt and particles that may have collected in the processor, below the rollers.

2. Felt strips on film holder

Be sure the felt strips on the film holder are clean before you load film. Pay particular attention to the felt strip at the upper end of the dark slide and to the one inside the holder, nearest the hinged part. They serve as brushes to trap dust, as the negative envelope is withdrawn and as the positive sheet is inserted. To gain access to the strip on the dark slide (fig. 11), withdraw the slide by about 2 inches (5 cm). Wipe the full length of each felt strip very lightly with the sticky side of a small piece of masking tape, to collect dust and other particles that may have accumulated. There are other felt strips in the holder (fig. 12), which should also be kept clean.

3. The positive film sheet

Before you load each positive sheet into the film holder, inspect it to be sure it is clean. If necessary, gently and lightly brush the surface of the sheet with an anti-static brush.

How to make a picture

1. Be sure the equipment is clean

See CLEANLINESS IS IMPORTANT.

2. Load the negative

Place the film holder on the table with the dark slide facing upwards. Open the holder by pushing outwards on the two spring clips while lifting the two blue dark slide handles (figs. 13 & 14). Open the holder to an almost vertical position.

Carefully lift the uppermost negative envelope out of its film tray. Hold the negative envelope flat and carefully place it into the film holder, with the printed side upwards (fig. 15). The three arrows must just pass through the slot in the hinged part of the holder.

Hook the fold on the underside of the envelope firmly onto the orange tongue on the film holder (fig. 16). Push the envelope onto the tongue as far as it will go.

The envelope must lie between the two blue guide lines on each side of the film holder and the three arrows must protrude from the base of the holder (fig. 17). Close and latch the film holder. Do not load a positive sheet at this time.

3. Remove the negative envelope

Pull out the negative envelope at the base of the film holder, where you see the three arrows. First ease it out a little way, using both hands (fig. 18). Then grip the envelope in the center with one hand, while steadying the holder with the other (fig. 19). Pull the envelope out **slowly, straight and all the way**. Discard the envelope. Do not pull the negative tab at the upper end of the film holder.

You may find some other way of pulling the envelope more convenient. Whichever way you choose, remember to always pull it out where you see the three arrows. To ensure easy removal, **pull straight and do not squeeze or press the film holder**.

4. Insert the film holder into the camera

Do this in the way you would insert a conventional 8 × 10 film holder.

5. Pull the dark slide, make the exposure and reinsert the dark slide

Pull the dark slide evenly by its blue handles (fig. 20) as far as it will go. It will not come all the way out. **Do not** pull the negative tab. Make the exposure. Reinsert the dark slide all the way.

6. Remove the film holder from the camera and slide it below the processor

Place the film holder, with the dark slide facing down, and the negative tab toward you, between the feet of the film processor and push it under the processor as far as it will go (fig. 21). This is a convenient position for loading the positive sheet.

7. Load the positive sheet

Carefully lift the uppermost positive sheet from its tray. **Do not touch the surface of the sheet. Do not press on the processing pod area.** Inspect the sheet and, if necessary, brush the image-receiving area gently and lightly with an anti-static brush to remove dust.

Hold the sheet with the pod face up and nearest to you (fig. 22). Slide the sheet into the holder, holding it on both sides as shown, and **easing it in gently step by step.** The sheet must go in just above the protruding ledge (A) and below the blue dark slide handles (B), as shown in the side view (fig. 23). As you push the sheet in, the pod must remain in contact with the positive sheet, so be sure it slides in below the dark slide handles.

At the same time, the black tab of the negative must feed through the slit in the white paper strip (fig. 24). Then slide the positive sheet in until the white paper strip just touches the end of the film holder (fig. 25). The film is now ready to be processed.

8. Process the picture

Wipe the rollers clean. Set the timer on the processor (fig. 26) for the correct processing time, as indicated in the film instruction sheet.

Hold the film holder with the dark slide facing downwards and the negative tab facing the processor (fig. 27). Be sure the tab is pointing straight out and is not bent. Slide the film holder, tab first, into the processor as far as it will go (fig. 28) and then depress the process button fully and hold it down for about one second. The processing rollers will grasp the tab and the film will be drawn automatically between the rollers. The negative and positive sheets will be brought together; the rollers will break the pod and spread the processing chemicals evenly between negative and positive. The film will be deposited in the processing tray.

At the same time the duration of processing starts to be timed automatically. Normally it is advisable to leave the film in the tray for the duration of the processing time. Do not raise the tray while there is a film in it.

The timer will always run for the full time for which it has been set. Do not process more pictures, while the first is still in the tray. (See also PROCESSING PICTURES IN RAPID SUCCESSION, page 6.)

9. Peel the print from the negative

At the end of the processing time a signal will sound. Lift the processing tray lid (but not the tray) and remove the film (fig. 29). Immediately peel the positive print from the negative. Start at one of the corners near the tab end (fig. 30), and **not** at the other end. Hold the print by its corner and the negative by the black paper strip. Begin the peel diagonally and end it in such a way that **the entire extent of the longer border** of the print separates at the same moment (fig. 31). This will ensure that you get a clean print, while the mask and chemical remnants stay on the negative. Fold the negative, moist side in, and dispose of it. Avoid all contact with the remaining chemicals on the negative. Please read the CAUTION notice to right.

Print handling and care

The positive print may be damp for a few minutes after processing. Until the print is completely dry, do not touch the print surface or lay prints on top of each other. Any fingerprint or other mark that occurs at this point will remain permanently on the print.

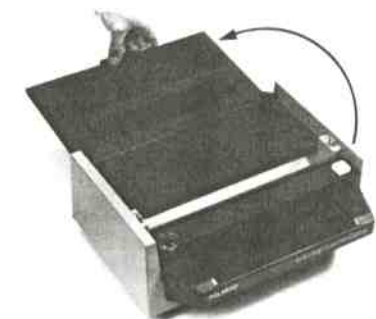
Do not store prints on top of each other without protection. The Polacolor 2 print, as any color photograph, is best stored in a suitable individual protective sleeve or envelope. This will protect it from abrasion as well as from unfavorable chemical action.

Caution

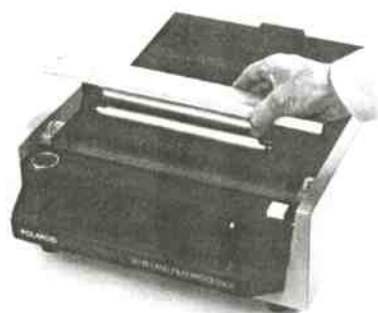
The Polaroid Land film process uses a caustic jelly which is safely packed inside sealed containers on each 8 × 10 positive sheet. **If accidentally you should get some of this jelly on your skin, wipe it off immediately.** To avoid an alkali burn, wash the area with plenty of water as soon as possible. **It is particularly important to keep the jelly away from eyes and mouth.** Keep the discarded materials out of the reach of children and animals, and out of contact with clothing and furniture, as discarded materials still contain some jelly.



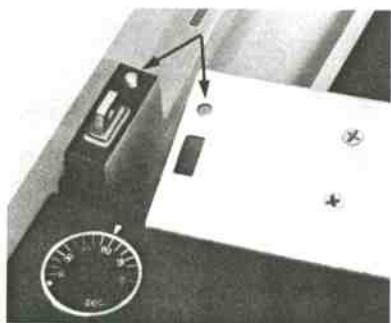
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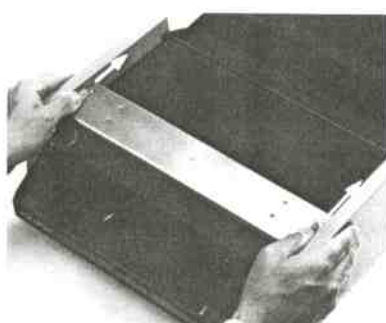
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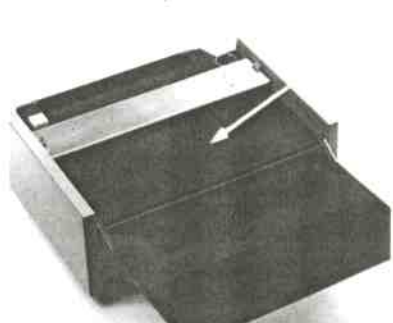
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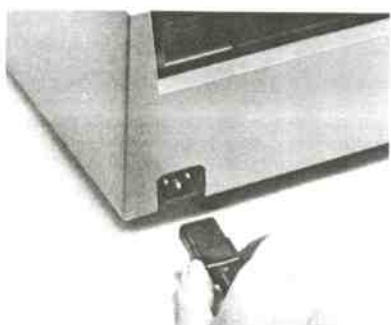
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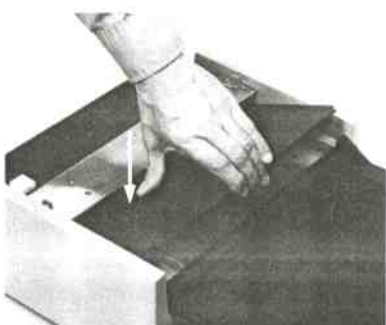
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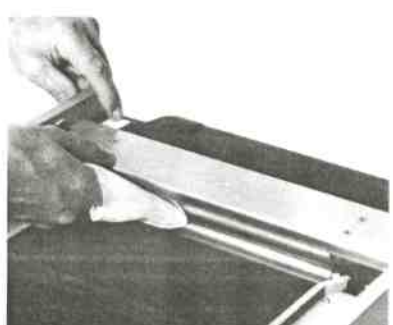
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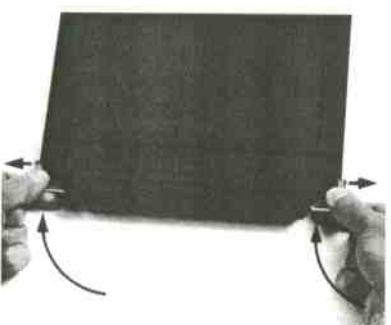
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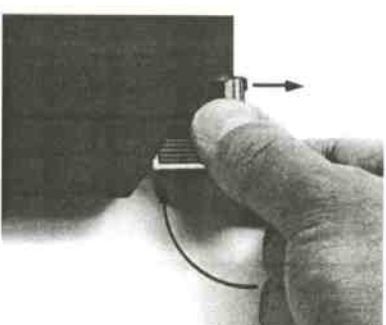
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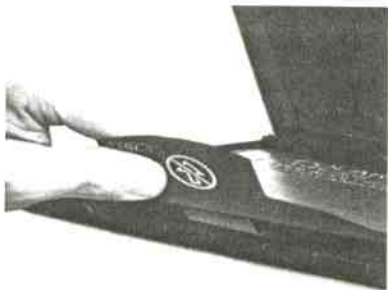
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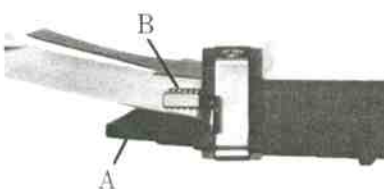
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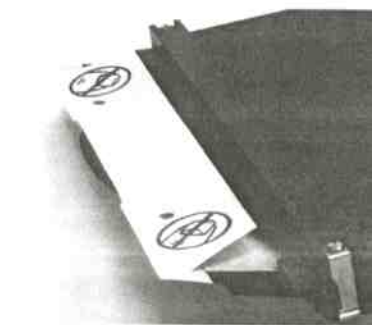
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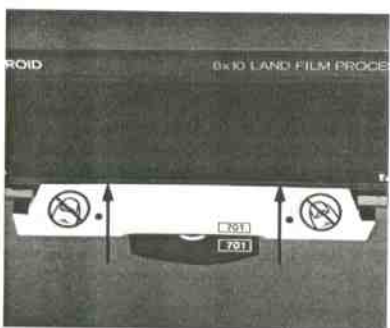
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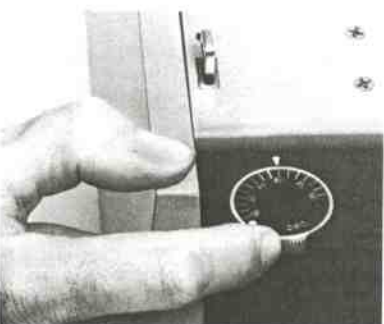
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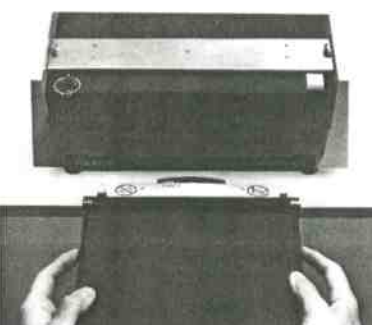
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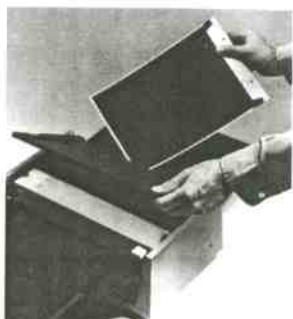
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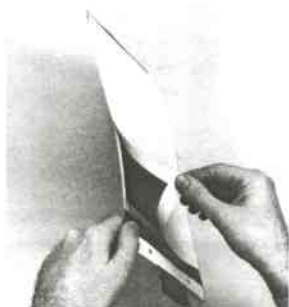
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