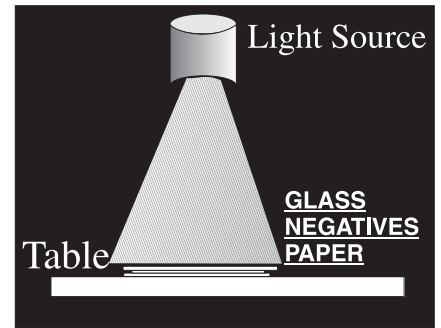


The Proper Proof: Making a Contact Print

A proper proof is both a record of your photographs and a way to evaluate exposure, development and focus. You ignore the photo content and expose just enough to make the clear edge of the film go black. From this you can see which frames are good and which are over or under exposed / developed.



In darkroom with amber safelight:

[] negatives [] photo paper [] glass or contact frame [] exposing light (enlarger) [] cardboard [] timer [] developer [] stop bath [] fixer [] wash water



Do not use your plastic film sleeve when you make your contact sheet.

Paper
Polycontrast RC
Glossy

emulsion side is shiny side

Glass or Contact Frame

make sure it is clean

Name, Date & Label and file your contact sheet. Use it to catalog and evaluate your negatives before printing. Contact sheets are very important. You must have one for each roll. They will be evaluated when projects are graded.

Film negatives- emulsion side is dull
Film curls with emulsion on the inside

(3)

Then use this time to expose the complete roll on a whole sheet of paper

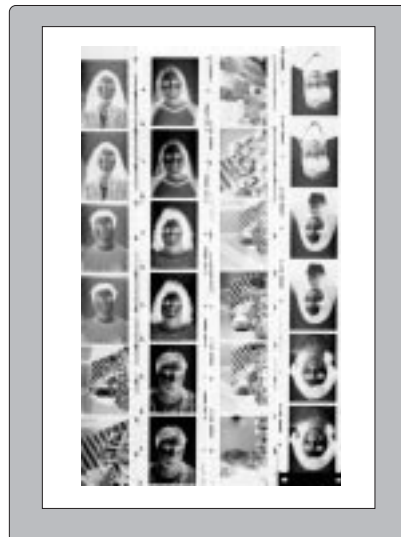
(1) First Make a test strip with one strip of film



(2)

Make sure that part of the strip is too light and part too dark.

Ignore the images; select the time where film around sprocket holes first turns black.



Paper- emulsion up
Negatives - emulsion down
Glass on top to hold flat

The final contact sheet: "Proper Proof"

Photo 1- Paul Pearce



Cardboard
Expose with enlarger light:
Uncovered - 2 sec
Cover part - exp 2 more sec.
Cover more - exp 2 more sec
Continue till all is covered
Develop normally