lei Superpan200 • Rollei Superpan200 • Rollei Superpan200 • Rollei Superpan200



Entwicklungszeitentabelle:

ISO-Angaben beziehen sich grundsätzlich auf DAYLIGHT/TAGESLICHT

Entwickler	ISO	Verdünnung	Minuten	Temperatur
Rodinal	200	1 + 25	8	20°
R09 ONE SHOT				
Rodinal	200	1 + 50	17	20°
R09 ONE SHOT				
Rodinal Spezial	250	1 + 15	6:30	20°
R09 SPEZIAL				
Studional	250	1 + 15	6:30	20°
R09 STUDIO				
Studional*	160	1 + 31	13	20°
R09 STUDIO*				
BKA Acufine	200-400	Stammlösung	4:30	21°
BKA Diafine	640-800		3 + 3	20°
BKA UFG	250	1 + 5	12:30	20°
BKA UFG	320	Stammlösung	5	20°
A49	200 ohne Filter	Stammlösung	10	20°
	25 mit RG715	5		
ID11	200	1 + 1	14	20°
X-Tol	400	1 + 1	17	20°
X-Tol	400	1 + 2	21	20°
D76	200	1 + 1	14	20°
ecoprint	400	1 + 12	6	20°
Universal				
Finol	160	1+1+100	11:30	24°
Tanol	100	1+1+100	15	24°
Tanol Speed	250	1+1+100	14	24°
Masc	64	1+1+40	13	20°
MZB	80		6:30	24°
RLS	200	1 + 4	12	24°
RLS	100	1 + 4	12	24°
RLS	50	1 + 4	10	24°
RHS	200	1 + 7	6:30	20°
RHS	400	1 + 7	7:30	20°
RHS	320	1 + 9	9	20°
HRX3	50	1 + 19	6:30	20°
SLD	100	1 + 29	8:30	20°

*Als Einmalentwickler

A panchromatic negative film for technical, industrial and aerial photography

:Aviphot Pan 200 PE1 is a panchromatic negative film, coated onto a transparent polyester base providing excellent dimensional stability. Thickness of the polyester base: 0.10 mm (.004"). :Aviphot Pan 200 PE0 is a similar film coated onto a 0.06 mm (.0025") polyester base. :Aviphot Pan 200 PE0 AR, coated on a 0.06 mm (.0025") polyester base is designed for LED exposure through the back.

:Aviphot Pan 200 is suitable for technical, industrial and aerial photography.

Applications

Aerial photography assignments from low to medium altitudes, for gathering, interpreting and processing information intended for cartography, inventory purposes and exploration studies. This film can be used in industrial recording systems, such as equipment for plotting graphs in control and monitoring devices. It can also be used in stereo image recording devices, either airborne or in ground-based facilities for subsequent production of three-dimensional plans, maps, etc.

Characteristics

With its expanded colour sensitivity into the near infra-red range of the colour spectrum, :Aviphot Pan 200 offers excellent penetration through haze, fog and other atmospheric conditions liable to affect the image quality. Obviously, this yields an improved image contrast and therefore more information.

With the uniform distribution of the panchromatic sensitivity within the range of visible light, the terrain can be imaged very faithfully without having to revert to the use of special spectral recording filters. Yellow filters can be used to get a higher image contrast. They also decrease the overall film sensitivity.

Variations in average gradient ranging between 0.9 and 1.9 are attainable in processing conditions specified by Agfa. The necessary contrasts in the photographic image are obtained by processing the film at the appropriate developing time.

The high sensitivity means:

- Shorter exposure times, creating less image blur due to image motion.
- Smaller apertures improving the sharpness across the entire image.
- Possibility to shoot even in less favourable weather conditions, and consequently increasing the number of flying hours per day.

With the film's specific sensitization and its capability to reproduce small details and a flexible image contrast, different shades in the vegetation, waterfront shores and information in the shadow areas are rendered with outstanding detail.

:Aviphot Pan 200 can be processed in a continuous tone processor or by hand (rewind development).

The polyester base and the back layer of the film (designed to achieve optimum vacuum draw down) ensure dimensionally stable processing.

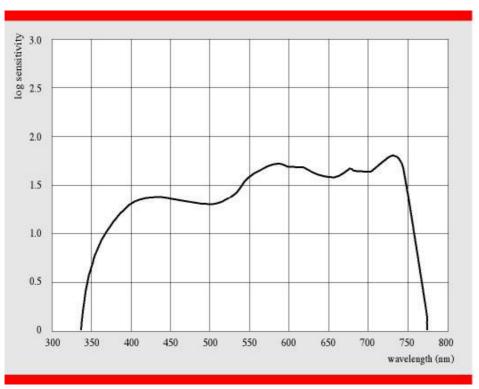


Photographic data

Colour sensitivity

Panchromatic, up to 750 nm.

Absolute spectral sensitivity



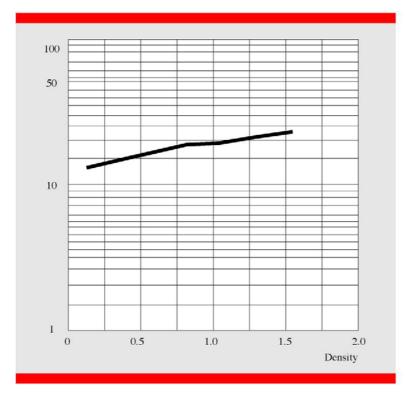
Sensitivity is reciprocal of the esposure (mJ/m^2) required to produce the indicated density. Processed in :Gevatone 66, in G 74 c developer at 30 °C, for 42 seconds.

Resolution

According to ANSI PH 2.33 standard: TOC (Target Object Contrast) 1000:1= 181 lp/mm or 362 dots/mm. TOC 1.6:1 = 51 lp/mm or 102 dots/mm.

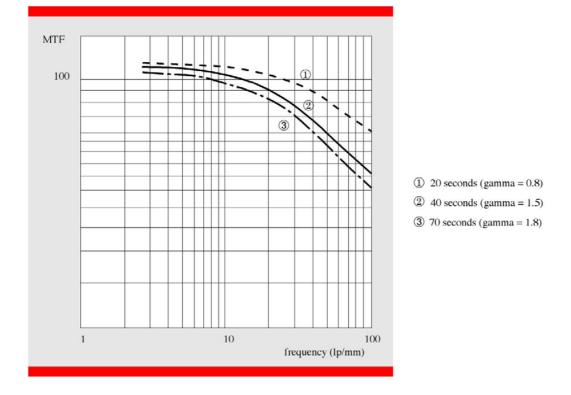


RMS granularity



Measured at 50µm spot size.

Processed in :Gevatone 66, in G 74 c developer at 30 °C and gamma = 1.20.



Photographic modulation transfer function



Production guidelines

Darkroom lighting

:Aviphot Pan 200 has to be handled in complete darkness.

Exposure

The film speed can vary according to processing. :Aviphot Pan 200 can be exposed as a 125 to 250 ASA film. Consequently, it can be used with all classic aerial recording cameras (ZI, LH, Vinten, Recon Optical, ...). Working with EAFS/ISO.A exposure values also yields good results, although these values differ for every processor and developer.

Exposure depends on

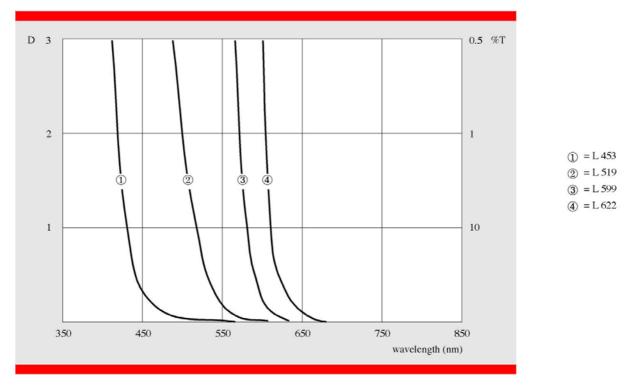
- the required image contrast;
- the light reflected from the earth;
- altitude and speed of the aircraft.

Filter factors

If filters are used, the exposure time should be increased by a filter factor.

With filter	L 453	L 519	L 599	L 622
	yellow	orange-yellow	red	red
Filter factor	1.5	1.8	3.0	4.0

Absorption curves of the filters used:



If the filters are supplied by the manufacturers of aerial photography recording cameras, we recommend to follow the filter factors supplied by them.



Processing

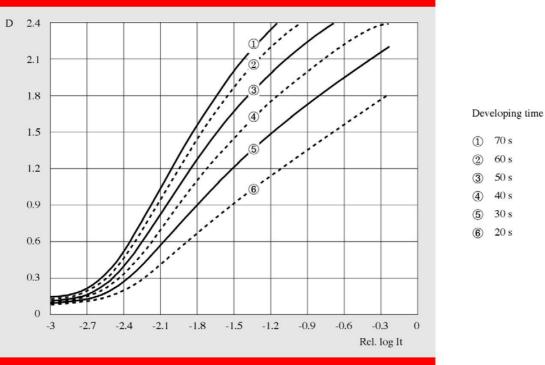
:Aviphot Pan 200 PE1/PE0 can be processed either in a continuous-tone processor, or by hand if there is no processor available.

Automatic processing in :Gevatone 66, in G 74 c developer

Optimum quality can be attained at 20 to 70 seconds of developing time, depending on the required gradation and sensitivity.

Main sensitometric curves

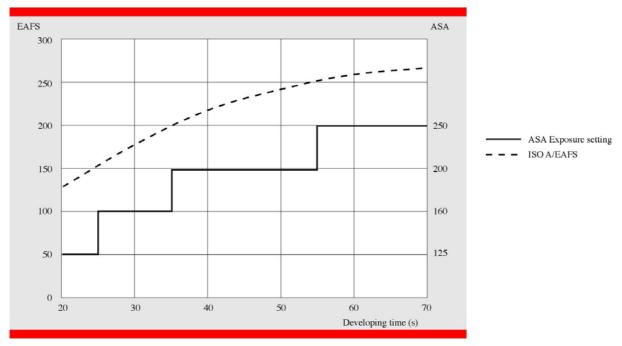
• Characteristic curves



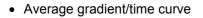




• Exposure/time curves



EAFS: Exposed using a 5800K xenon flash. Daylight measured 400 nm to 740 nm. ASA: Exposed using a 5800 K xenon flash. Daylight measured with a visual filter.







• Fog/time curve



Rewind processing

Example: working method using a Zeiss FE rewind unit.

Wind the exposed film on the rewind frame. Rewind the film once by hand in water at 20 °C. Only afterwards you can start to develop the film.

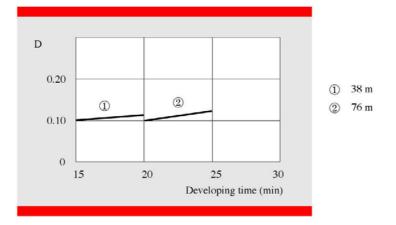
Developer: G 74 c. The optimum developing time can be derived from the average gradient/time and exposure/time curves.

Rapid fixer: G 333 c or :Vfix, with 12 ml of :Aditan hardening agent added for every litre of fixer. At least 6 passages required (1 passage at 76 m and 38 m = 2.5 minutes).

Rinsing: 8 passages in running water.

Drying: Add 1 ml of :Agepon per litre of final wash water, to ensure drying of the film.



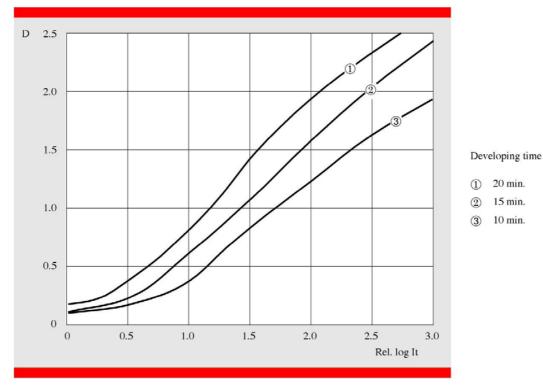


Rewind development in G 74 c

Mixing solution: 1.5 | of part A + 10 | water + 1.5 | of part B + 0.335 | of G 74 s (starter) + 16.7 | water.

Developer temperature: 20 °C.

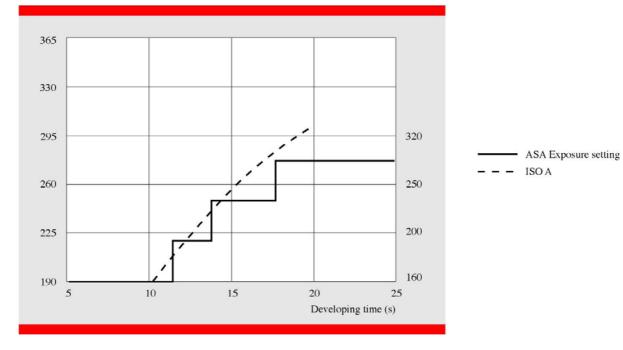
The most important sensitometric curves for 240 mm x 76 m rolls:



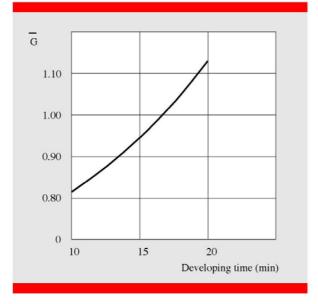
Characteristic curves



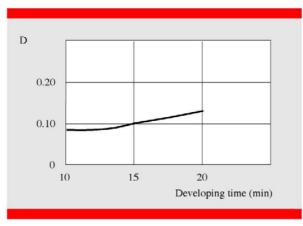
• Exposure/time curves



• Average gradient/time curves



• Fog/time curve





Assortment

Standard sizes*

Size		Spool/Winding/Perforation	Order code
240 mm x 76 m	9 1/2 in x 249 ft	AH897 – EI – NP	3DEPF
240 mm x 152 m	9 1/2 in x 500 ft	AM897 – EI – NP	3DEQH

* For all other sizes, please contact your local Agfa representative.

:Aviphot Pan 200 PE0 and :Aviphot Pan 200 PE0-AR are also available.

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