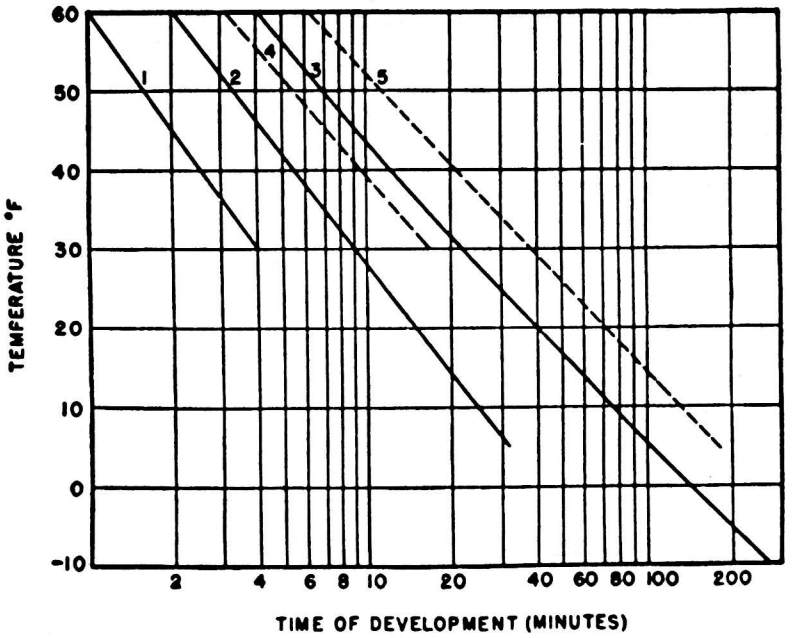
since it gives less fog. The Amidol-Catechol formula gives very good speed and curves with long straight lines but oxidizes rapidly and should, therefore, be considered a special-purpose solution.

PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING FILM IN THE +30°F TO +60°F RANGE

1) Develop in Kodak Developer D-8 for times as given on the Time-Temperature Development Chart below.
2) Rinse in dilute acetic acid (Kodak Stop Bath SB-1) for about 1 minute.
3) Fix in Kodak Rapid Fixer diluted 4 parts with 6 parts of water, for 1½ times the time required to clear, which latter should be approximately 4 min. at 60°F or 8 min. at 40°F. The hardener may be omitted.
4) Wash in running water for 30 minutes or in 4 successive changes of water for 2 to 5 minutes in each. Where water is scarce, these rinse baths may be saved, discarding the No. 1 bath each time and employing a fresh No. 4 bath.
5) Dry naturally, or with heat if available. For more rapid drying, bathe in isopropyl alcohol or a good grade of denatured alcohol for 1 to 2 minutes. The film should then be dried without heat or opalescence may result. Use of an 85% alcohol solution will eliminate opalescence but drying will be slower.
6) If the solutions are likely to be subjected to freezing temperatures during storage, 25% of ethylene glycol should be added and the processing times doubled. The alcohol bath is imperative when there is danger of freezing during drying.



TIME-TEMPERATURE CURVES FOR LOW TEMPERATURE DEVELOPERS

(1) Kodak SD-22, no glycol; (2) Kodak SD-22, 25% glycol; (3) Kodak SD-22, 50% glycol; (4) Kodak D-8, no glycol; (5) Kodak D-8 + 25% glycol.