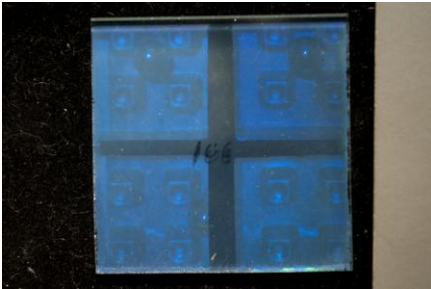


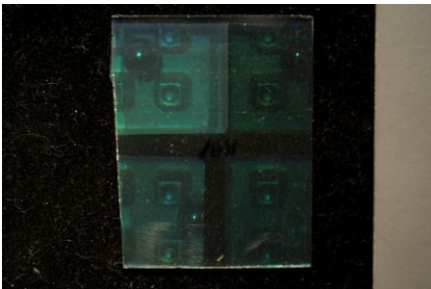
#105: Bayer PhotoPolymer, forgot expos dose in the log book, probably exposed until clear, but laminated so that polymer was under glass, so glass wouldn't mess with the object beam. Some black bubbles from dirt.



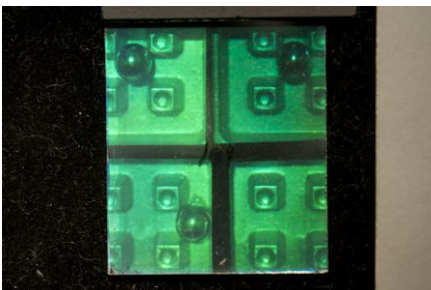
#106: Harman Green, 400, 800, 1600, 3200 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 2' D-8 @ 75F, TJ Bleach. Dim, foggy, and shifted to blue.



#107: BB-520, 400, 800, 1600, 3200 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 2' D-8 @ 75F, TJ Bleach. Dim, foggy, but not shifted to blue. Either plate was fogged or there was too much exposure and development, might have been better with 1' D-8. But the old BB-640 loved D-8 at 5 minutes!

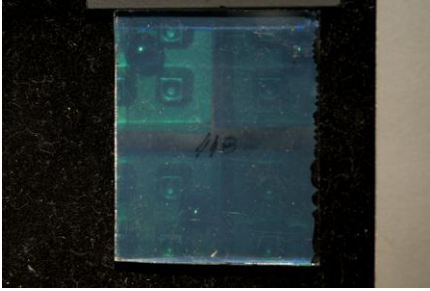


#108: BB-520, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 1' D-8 @ 75F, TJ Bleach.

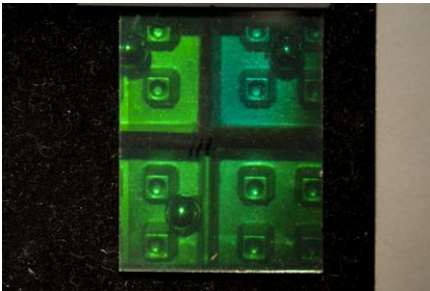


#109: BB-520, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 5' D-8 @ 75F, TJ Bleach.

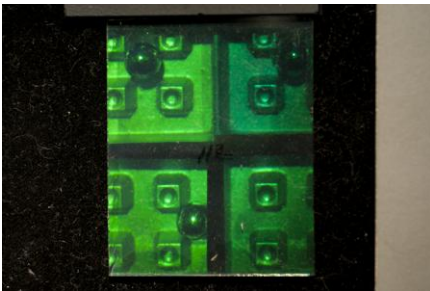
I don't know where those dopes at Colour Holographics get off with this < 1 minute developing time. The 5' development is infinitely better. This should be the standard developing time from now on for this material.



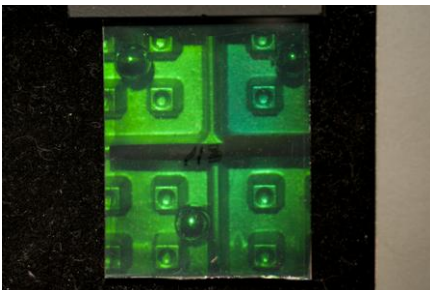
#110: Harman Green, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 1' D-8 @ 75F, TJ Bleach. The 6400 is the only one with a viewable image, which is blue-shifted and noisy.



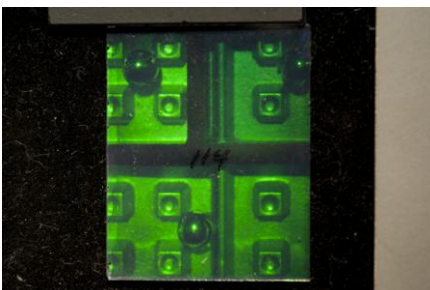
#111: BB-520, 3200, 6400, 12,800, 25,600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 30" BBAA @ 75F, TJ Bleach.



#112: BB-520, 3200, 6400, 12,800, 25,600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 1' BBAA @ 75F, TJ Bleach.

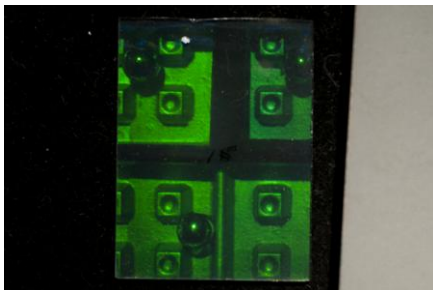


#113: BB-520, 3200, 6400, 12,800, 25,600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 2' BBAA @ 75F, TJ Bleach.

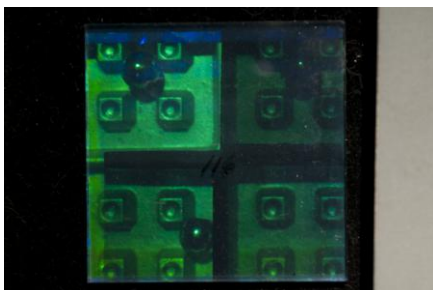


#114: BB-520, 3200, 6400, 12,800, 25,600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 5' BBAA @ 75F, TJ Bleach.

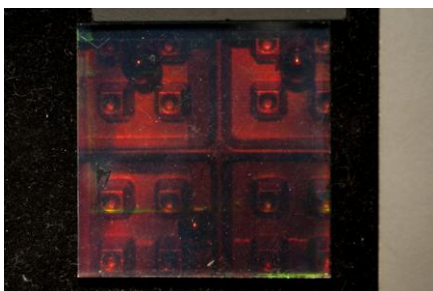
Nice series to prove that longer development times are the way to go! However, the 5' BBAA is not as solid as the 5' D-8!



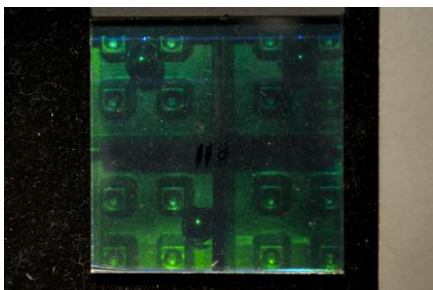
#115: BB-520, 3200, 6400, 12,800, 25,600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 2' JD-4 @ 75F, TJ Bleach. To see is there was any difference between the BBAA and TJ or JD-4 recipes. MIA 4/22/12.



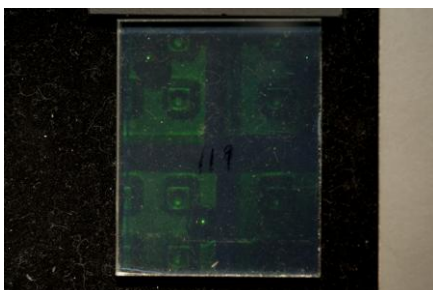
#116: GEO-3, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 15" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach. First one done with the TJ cold method, and works great!



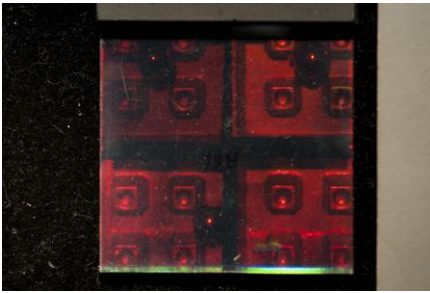
#117: PFG-03M, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 15" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach. First one done with the TJ cold method, and might work great, but there is some sort of dim fringe/movement thing going on that confounds the conclusion.



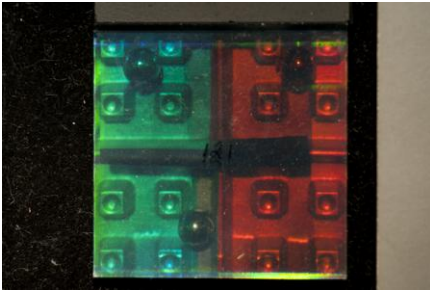
#118: GEO-3, 3200, 6400, 12,800, 25,600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 15" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.



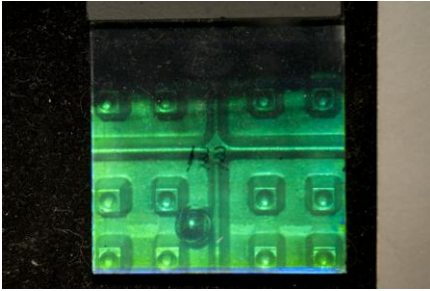
#119: Harman Green, 1600, 3200, 6400, 12,800, $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 15" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.



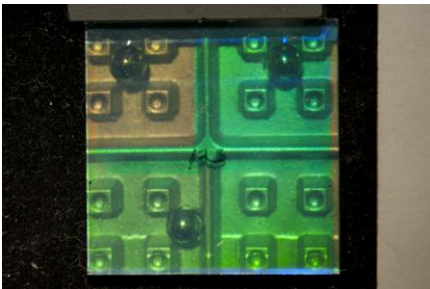
#120: GEO-3, 3200, 6400, 12,800, 25,600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 15" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.



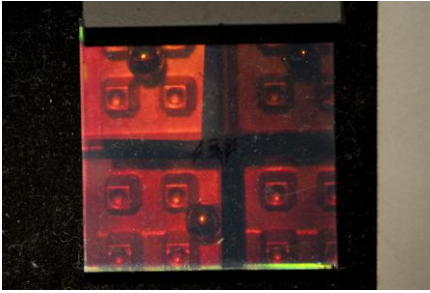
#121: GEO-3, 6400, 12,800 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, plus 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 15" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach. Neither the green nor red exposures were as good as previous. Is it movement? Looking back, turns out 15" was not a good immersion time, 30" became the norm.



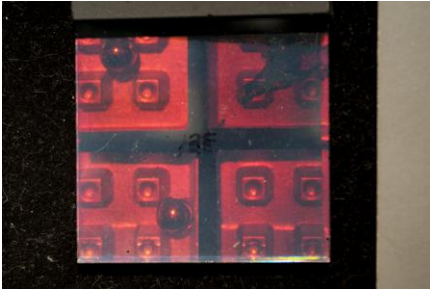
#122: GEO-3, overall 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, slowly dropped into beaker with 15" increments, decided 30" would become the standard developing time.



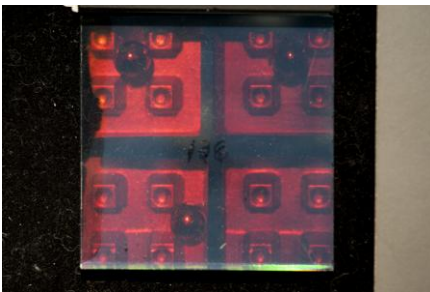
#123: GEO-3, overall 4500 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, plus 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm. The base plus 3200 is almost neutral, base plus 6400 orange, but no yellow.



#124: GEO-3, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 30" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.

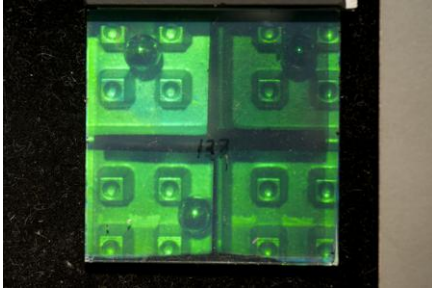


#125: GEO-3, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 1' JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.

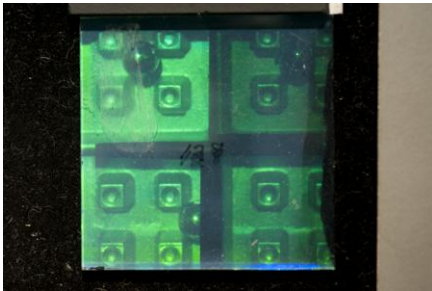


#126: GEO-3, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 2' JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.

This trio demonstrates that this is truly the best processing scheme for this material, and there is no need to go with longer times, as the brightness doesn't increase substantially, and you can see the noise pick up.

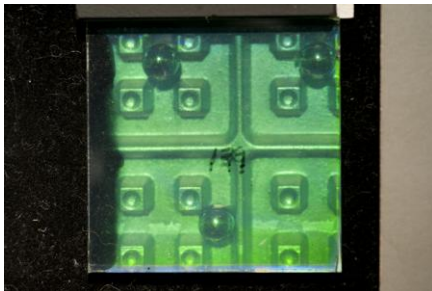


#127: GEO-3, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 1' JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.

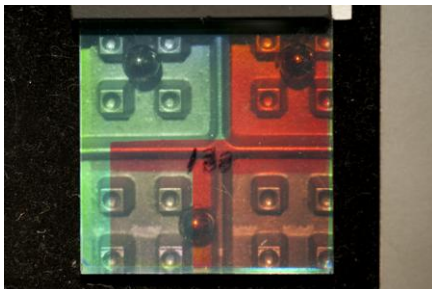


#128: GEO-3, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 2' JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.

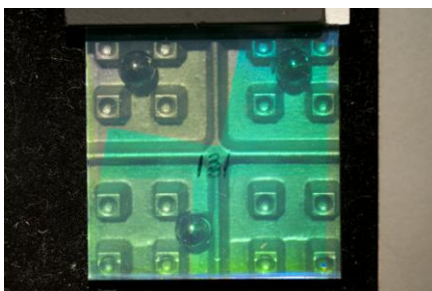
These two, along with #116, show once again this cold short processing works, even at 532 nm! (#116 is only 15" development, don't have a 30" for fair comparison yet.)



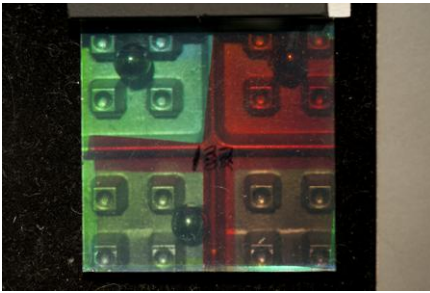
#129: GEO-3, 6000 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm and 3000 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm simultaneously, 30" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach. Greenish, not yellowy or orangey.



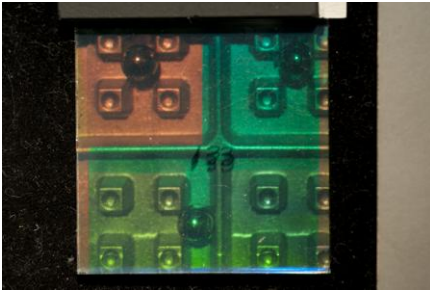
#130: GEO-3, 4500 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm overall, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 30" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.



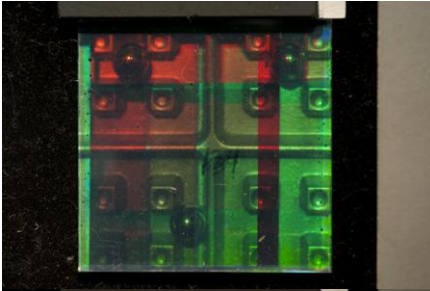
#131: GEO-3, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm overall, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 30" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.



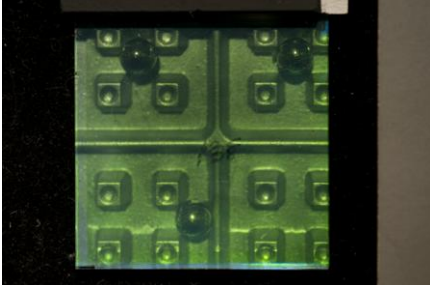
#132: GEO-3, 1600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm overall, 800, 1600, 3200 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm, 30" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.



#133: GEO-3, 1600 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm overall, 800, 1600, 3200 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 30" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.



#134: GEO-3, 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm plus 800, 1600, 3200, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm in a checkerboard pattern to look for the elusive yellow, no luck. 30" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach.



#135: GEO-3, 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 532 nm plus 6400 $\mu\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ at 633 nm, 30" JD-4 @ 65F, TJ Bleach. Not at all yellow, one would have to say it's neutral!