



-push processing /info

which films:

While many films can be uprated by one or two stops some films have been designed for push process and can be uprated even further. Please refer to the manufacturer's information provided in their respective websites or published in Gomma Films guide.

Please note:

Not all films can be push processed.

-Gomma's favourites films

Pull Processing it is the opposite of push processing. It is a technique that compensates for overexposed film by giving the film less development time.

HOW MANY STOPS?

Push Processing is 'measured' by Stops (ie: doubling the ISO number setting)

If you rate a 400 ISO film at 800 ISO, you will need to process the film at + 1 Stop.

If you rate a 400 ISO film at 3200 you will need to process the film at + 3 Stops.

what is:

Increase the development time of a film to increase its effective speed.

Push processing is a development technique that increases the speed of the film being processed. **Processing a film at a higher film speed than the manufacturer's indication.** Uprating the film to a higher speed allow the photographer to use a film under lighting conditions that would normally be too low for good exposures.

This technique is used to gain faster shutter speeds, greater depth of field and higher contrast.

However, **Push processing** can lower the image quality and enhance the grain. Also it might distort the colours and lower the resolution generating slight losses in sharpness.

when to use:

- > In low light conditions.
- > To enhance contrast.
- > To enhance colours saturation.
- > To increase granularity.

Gomma's favourites films for push processing:

Black&White:

Fuji NEOPAN 400
Fuji NEOPAN 1600
ILFORD FP4PLUS - 125 ISO
ILFORD DELTA 3200
Kodak TMAX P3200
Kodak Tri-X 400
ROLLEI R3

Color Negatives

Fuji PRO 400H & PRO 800Z

Color Slides

Fuji PROVIA
Kodak EKTACHROME 64, 100 (EPR, EPN)
Kodak EKTACHROME E100VS
Kodak EKTACHROME E200
Fuji ASTIA 100F