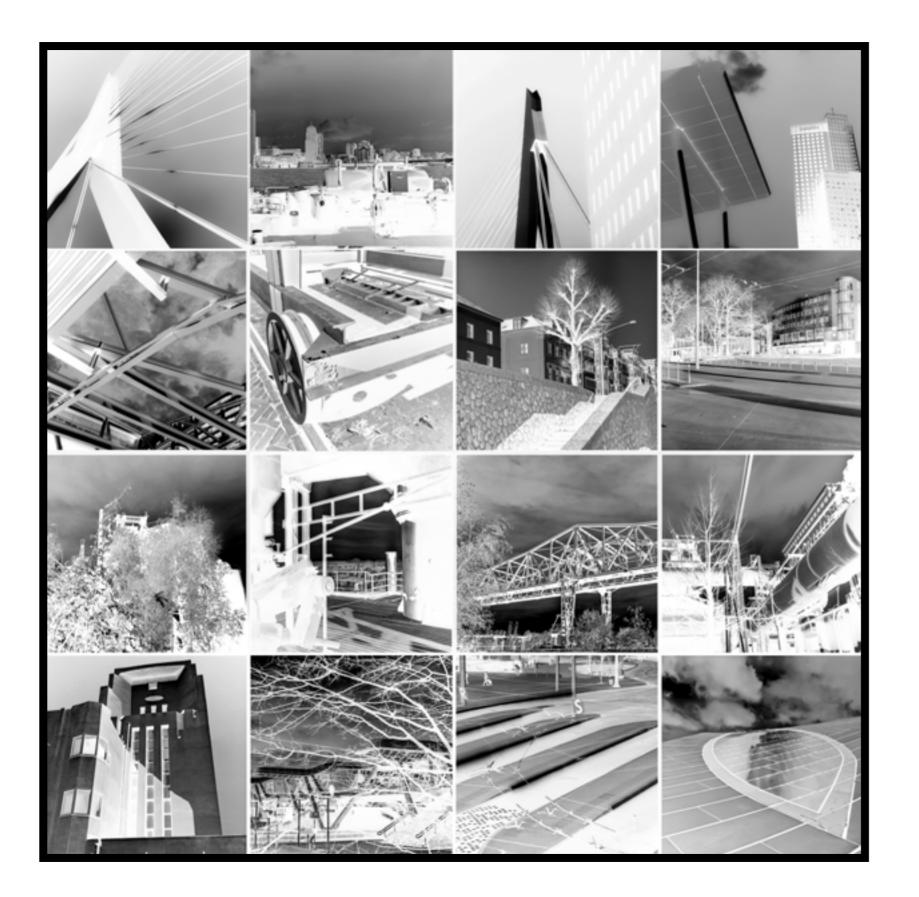
A square book about analogue photography for digital animals

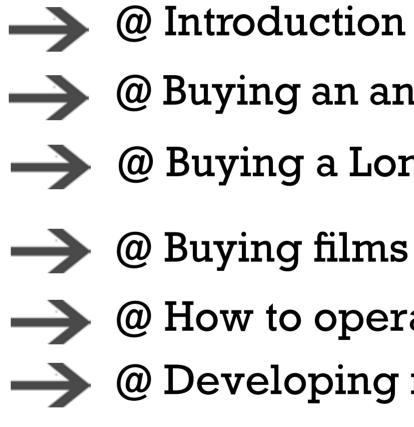










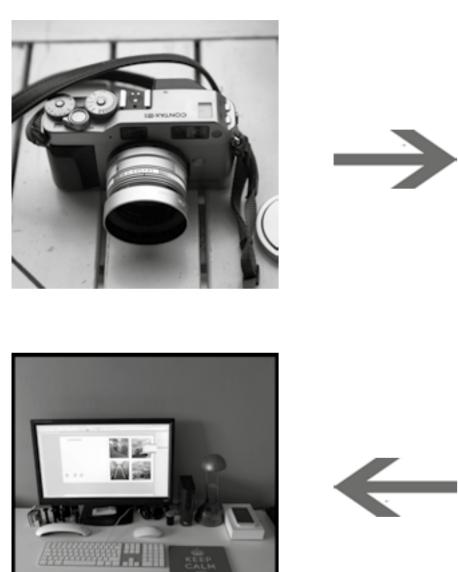


Positive(s) about negative(s) development(s) in analogue photography

- → @ Buying an analogue camera
- Buying a Lomo camera
- Oeveloping films

@ Introduction

You Need











Difficulty: MEDIUM

Difficulty: EASY





































Seller guarantees that the camera is fully working	If yes, seller knows what he/she is talking about bacause the camera has been tested	If no, seller has no idea what item is to be sold and/or does not know how to test a camera
Return policy	For online buying it is very wise because you only saw a picture of the camera	If no, you are at risk when the camera is not funtioning propperly
Seller knows what film the camera takes	35 mm (135) or 120 roll film or 4x5 inch	Camera shoots film or similar comments
(old) camera is brand new according to seller	Never used (brand new) old camera's are less of a risk when the seller does explane the situation	New never used old camera's stored for 30 years or more might nut function at all (rost, oil problems, fungus etc.)
Seller took some pictures before selling (and shows them to you)	Seller is serious about the camera, also, it proofs that the camera is working (at that time)	Seller does not know that selling a camera not shooting a film to test it out means that it is your problem
Check sellers (online) reputation	There are positive reviews. Ask a ques- tion and see how the respons is.	No reviews could mean an amateur and bad reviews can protect you against disappiontment
Check the camera online	Most camera reviews can be found on the internet or in magazines	No information means nobody cares about the camera so don't buy it

OBUYING AN ANALOGUE CAMERA Most camera's are more then 20 years old. Buying in a shop is often better then online



Overall conditions and return policy	Can be bought online or in physical shops. 14 days return policy.	
Pakkaging and warranty	Well packed and international warranty	
Films available	35 mm (135) or 120 roll film depending on the camera	
Quality camera	Plastic camera's do work and are a light weight travel mate	Most of them are copies of older cam- era's but in plastic. Second hand origi- nals are better in quality
Quality lenses	Fun with plastic lenses is part of the Lomo culture	Most lenses are plastic and not very good for normal analogue photography
Check sellers (online) reputation	Lomography is an international community	
Check the camera online	Most camera reviews can be found on the internet or in magazines	
Second hand value, is it worth buying the Lomo camara's second hand?	See page "Buying an analogue camera"	See page "Buying an analogue camera"









@ Buying films



There many films available again. Also new sort of films are being developed today.



35 mm (136) film is made for 35mm camera's. As a starter it might be wise to get a camera compatible with these films. The films are available in black and white and colour. It is possible to develop colour films yourself but the chemicals are a bit strong. It is less difficult developing black and white film. You can take 36 pictures on one film.

Available in 100 (slow film but good in day-time), 200 (nice for indoor and bad weather outside photography), 400, 800 and 1600 ASA (nice for evening and night shooting and are fine inside as well under low light circumstances). The more you buy the cheaper they get.









120 roll film is made for medium format camera's. The films are available in black and white and colour. It is possible to develop colour films yourself but the chemicals are a bit strong and it is less difficult developing balck and white film. Available in 100 (slow film but good in day-time), 200 (nice for indoor and bad weather outside photography), 400, 800 and 1600 (nice for evening and night shooting and are fine inside as well under low light circumstances). The more you buy the cheaper they get.





24x36 mm



36

12/24/36 pictures max







120 roll film

						1 /
	6 x 4,5	6 x 6	6 x 7	6 x 9	6 x 12	Camera
	\$	12	10	8	6	Pictures

16 pictures



12 6 x 6



120 roll film

6 x 4,5	6 x 6	6 x 7	6 x 9	6 x 12	Camera
16	-0	10	8	6	Pictures

12

16 pictures



120 roll film



6 x 4,5	6 x 6	6 x 7	6 x 9	6 x 12	Camera
16	12	10	ŝ	6	Pictures

8

16 pictures



120 roll film 6 x 12



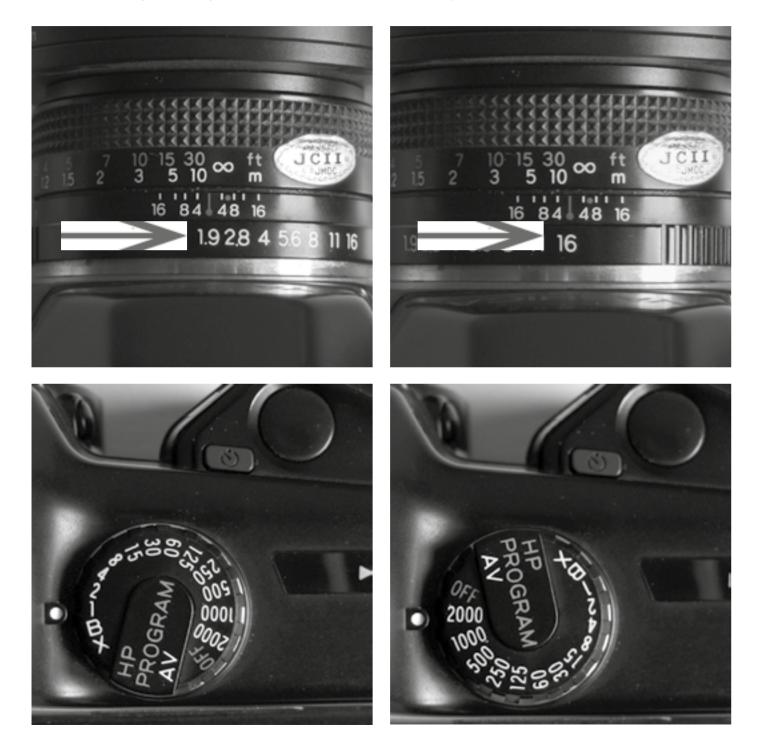
6 x 4,5	6 x 6	6 x 7	6 x 9	6 x 12	Camera
16	12	10	8	-4	Pictures

6

16 pictures

@ How to operate the camera

For many camera's you can find manuals on internet, but just in case we have some advice





Low number F-stop = less dept of field (range of sharpness). Needs less light.

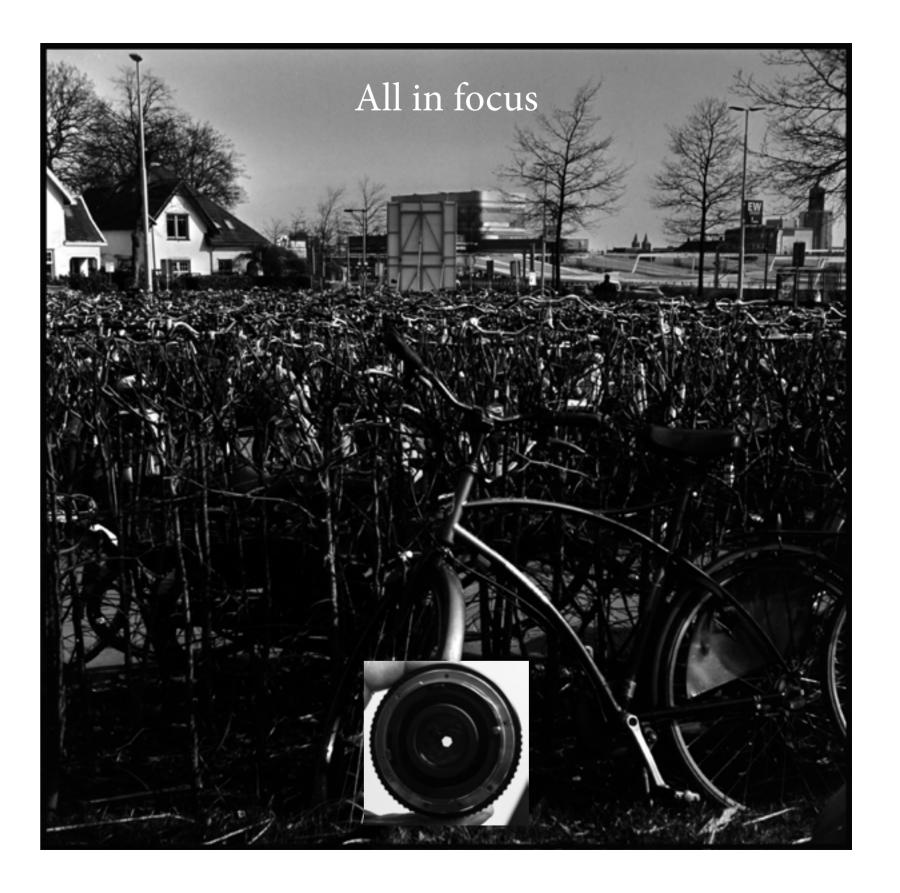
High number F-stop = more dept of field (range of sharpness). Needs more light.

Low number shutter speed = less dept of field (range of sharpness). Needs less light.

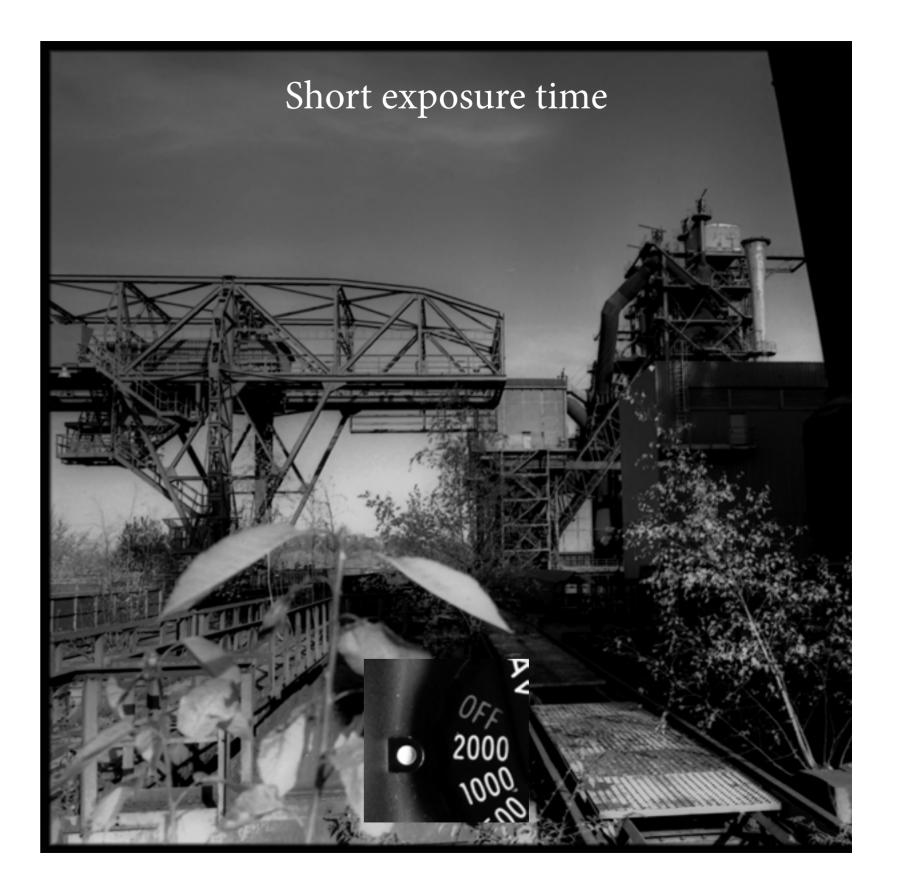
High number shutter speed = more dept of field (range of sharpness). Needs more light.

Aperture/F-stop











@ Developing films

Develop the films yoursef (more fun) or let them devoped (more time).



Complicated? (not really)

Choose Developer. Develop film. Rinse (20 minutes).

Complicated? (not at all)

Choose Developer on the internet or shop. Send or take the film to a shop Tell them to develop the film. They develop the film. Add a request to scan the pictures for you. Pick up the film and have a coffee. Use a printer to visualise your art



Mix Chemistry (20 degrees celsius). Load the Film to Develop. Add Stop Bath (1 minute) and Fixer (5 minutes)..... Dry the film and have a coffee.

Use a scanner or darkroom to print the pictures

Roelof van der Schaaf (1952 Amsterdam) is a retired and passionate photographer and designer who, in addition to his work as an international lighting designer, was mainly concerned with photographing landscapes deserts, beaches, polar and salt plains - and made long journeys to, among others Antarctica, Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Indonesia and severalcountries in Europe.

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