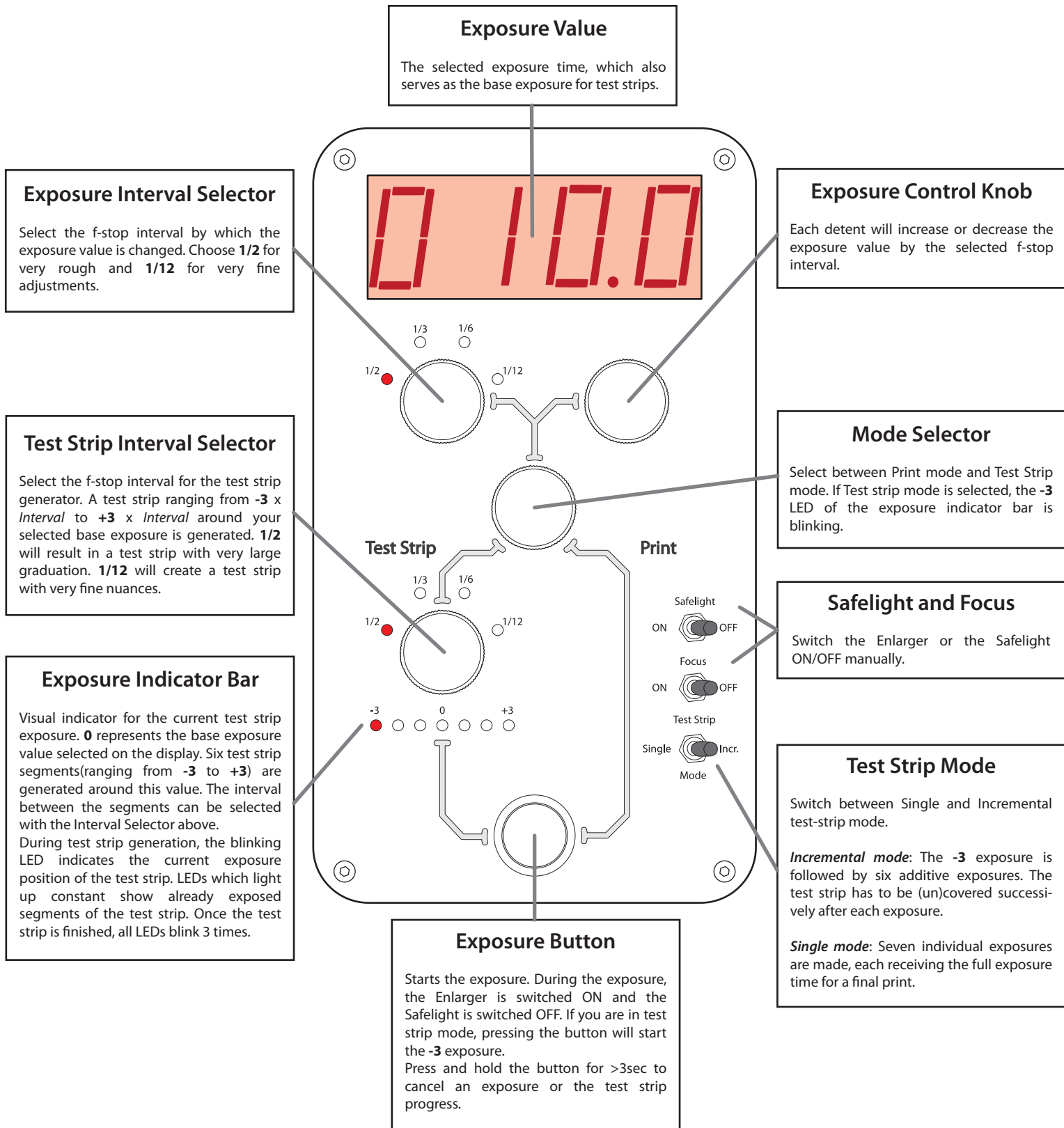


Filmomat Darkroom Timer

V04/2023



Brightness Adjustment: Switch the timer OFF. Press and hold the Exposure Button. Switch on the Timer (keep the button pressed!). You can now change the LED brightness by rotating the Exposure Control Knob. Release the Exposure Button to save the new brightness value.

!! Important safety information !!

- This is an electronic device. Keep the device dry. Never dip the device in any fluid and do not spill fluid over the device!
- The housing of the device must not be opened! **Danger to Life!**
- The timer can provide a maximum power of **1200W at 230V** and only **600W at 110V**. Make sure not to exceed these ratings! These numbers are for enlarger and safelight combined (for example 900W enlarger + 300W safelight = 1200W total).
- The timer can control exposure times of up to 999sec. Not all enlarger lamps are suited for such long exposures and might overheat!
- Never run the device unattended.

Typical workflow to create a print

1. Rough test strip

- Select a base exposure. In this example, we will start with 10 sec.
- Select test strip mode (-3 LED is blinking).
- Select incremental mode for the test strip.
- Select a test strip interval. If you are unsure about the exposure, start with the largest value (**1/2**) to generate a rough test strip.
- Position the test strip under the enlarger.
- Press the *Exposure button*. The full test strip is now exposed with the -3 exposure.
- Cover up 1/7 of the test strip. Press the *Exposure button* again. The -2 exposure is performed.
- Proceed until the whole test strip is exposed.
- Develop and examine the test strip in daylight. Keep in mind: The brightest segment on the test strip is the -3 exposure. The darkest segment is the +3 exposure. Your base exposure 0 is in the middle (10sec in our case).
- Check which segments of the test strip represent your desired grey tones best.
- If non of the segments show suitable grey tones, it means the correct exposure is off by at least +/- four times the selected interval (**1/2** in our case, so **2** full stops): Use the *Exposure Interval Selector* to select **1/2**. Use the *Exposure control knob* to change the exposure time by four detents ($4 \times 1/2 = 2$ full stops). Increase time if the segments are too bright, decrease if they are too dark. Then, start the test strip process again to generate a new test strip. *Remember: Instead of increasing/decreasing the exposure time, you can also stop down/up your enlarger lens! This is the beauty of f-stop printing.*

2. Refined test strip and final print:

- Lets assume the desired grey values are between segment +2 and +3 of the first test strip. This means we need to increase exposure by 2 or 3 intervals. Our test strip interval was **1/2** stops. Therefore, put the *Exposure Interval Selector* to **1/2** and increase exposure by two detents with the *Exposure control knob*.
- In order to find the exact exposure value, we will now do a second test strip with a finer interval.
- Put the *Test Strip Interval Selector* to **1/3** or **1/6**.
- Create the test strip as explained above.
- Examine the test strip. Check which segment has the correct gray tones. Put the *Exposure Interval Selector* to the interval you just used for the test strip (**1/3** or **1/6**) and dial-in the correct amount of detents according to the test strip.
- Go into *Print Mode*. Put a fresh piece of paper under the enlarger and press the *Exposure button*. You should now have a correct print.