

SAFELIGHT TEST (Fig 8-4)

The unexposed film does not react to light as readily as an exposed film. A film which has been exposed to radiation is 8 -10 times more reactive to any type of fog than an unexposed film. A safelight test is always performed with an exposed film; it is exposed film that is vulnerable when it is being placed on the processor feed tray..

A film in a cassette is exposed to 50 kV, 3 mAs on the table top. The cassette is then taken to the darkroom and placed on the counter. Turn the safelight on, secure the darkroom and open the cassette

Remove the film from the cassette and place $\frac{3}{4}$ of the film beneath the cassette, leave $\frac{1}{4}$ exposed to the safelight. Count to 30 seconds. Slide the next $\frac{1}{4}$ of the film out from under the cassette and count to 30 again. Now $\frac{1}{2}$ of the film has been exposed to the safelight.. Repeat this once again so that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the film is exposed to the safelight.

Immediately remove the rest of the film from under the cassette and process.

The last $\frac{1}{4}$ of the film was exposed to the safelight for just the length of time it took to take the film to the processor. If there is a problem with the safelight the areas exposed to the safelight will be darkened in proportion to the length of time that they were exposed to the light plus the amount of the original exposure. The total length of exposure time is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ minutes.

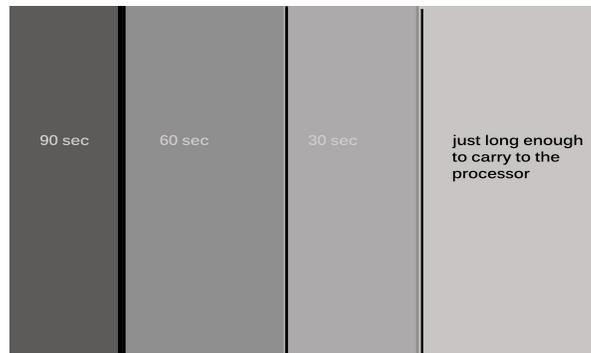


Fig 8-4 Safelight test the film has been preexposed and placed beneath a cassette in the darkroom. The exposure time has allowed the film to fog. The darkroom should be resealed and the test should be repeated.