Posterization Explanation

The goal of this assignment is to have a complete absence of grays from the photograph. It will be completely black and white. Points will be taken off if there are grays.

<u>Part One – Test Strip</u>

Step 1 – Find a clean negative with good contrast and a good balance of negative and positive space.

Step 2 – Set your aperture on the enlarger to what you think is the best exposure opening.

Step 3 – Create a test strip on the litho film (test strips are found in the posterization box – if none are present, cut an 8x10 of the Ortho-Litho up into test strips and put the rest in the box). Put the slightly lighter side up toward light.

Step 4- place in developer. Watch for full development. Take it through the chemistry as normal.

Step 5 - check with me to see which time would be best. The same criteria apply to the litho film as a normal photo - good contrast, full range of tones, etc.

Part Two – First Litho Image (making a positive image)

Step 6 – Set your timer to the selected time and place a full sheet of litho film below the enlarger. Expose the film to the light.

Step 7 – Place in the developer and pull out when you see it is ready. Take it through the chemistry as normal.

Step 8 – Dry the litho film. You can either hang it or place it in the dryer.

Part Three – Second Litho Image (making a negative image)

Step 9 – Take out your negative and put it back into your folder.

Step 10 - Place the exposed litho film on top of a piece of unexposed litho film under the enlarger. Expose for the same amount of time as the first piece of film.

Step 11- Take through the chemistry as before.

Step 12 – Dry the litho film and then check with me to see if there are any grays left in the picture.

If there are no apparent grays left, proceed to step 14.

Step 13 – If there are still grays left, repeat steps 10 through 12 with a new piece of litho film.

Part Four – Final Image on Photo Paper (making a positive image)

Step 14 – Place the DRY exposed litho film on top of a piece of photo paper.

Step 15 – Expose the paper for the same amount of time.

Step 16 – Take the paper through the chemistry as normal.

Step 17 – Check with me to see if there are any grays left. If there are grays left, repeat steps 10 through 12. If it is free of grays, then dry the print and turn it in. You are officially posterized.