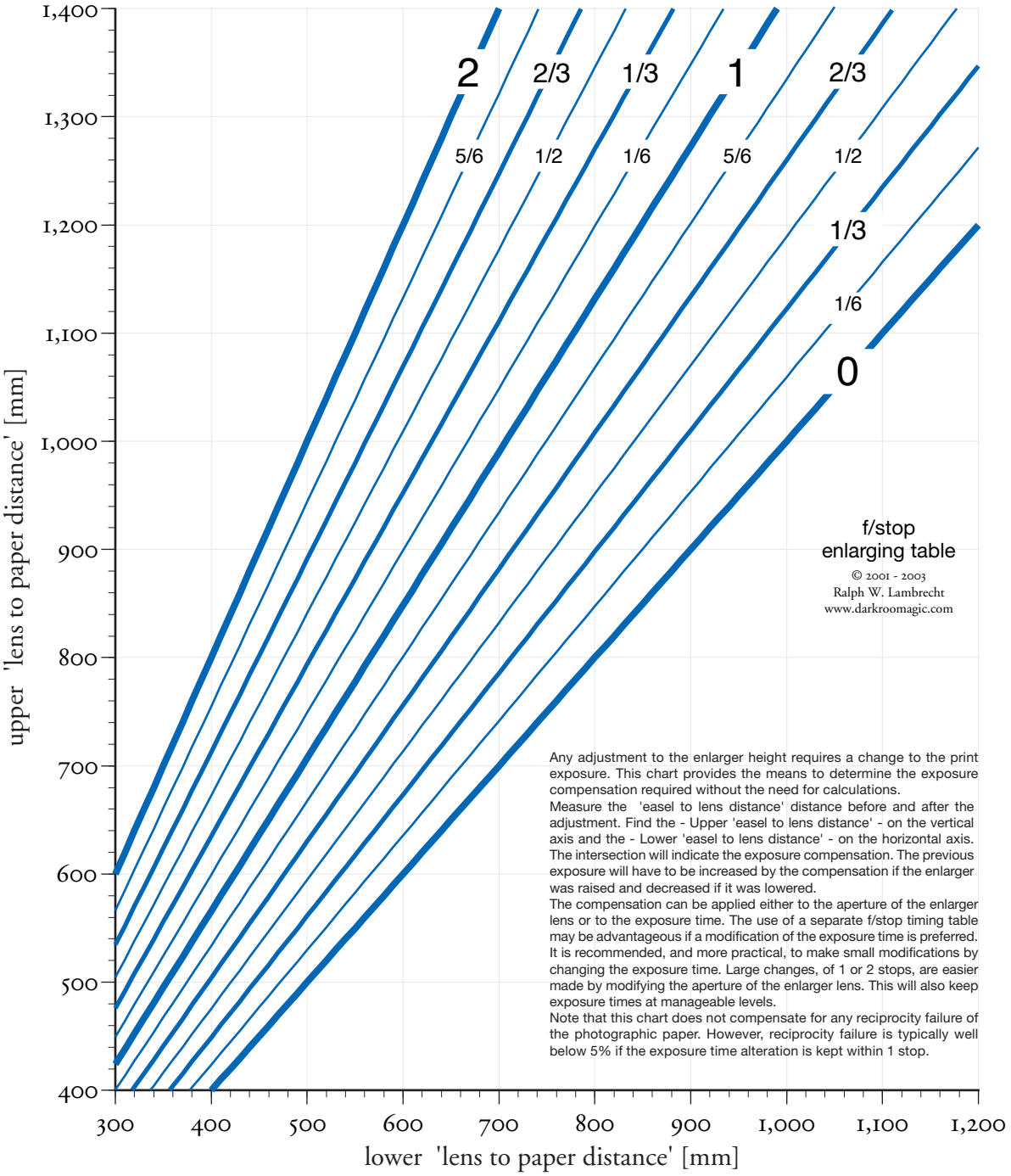
1,400
1,300
1,200
1,100
1,000
900
800
700
600
500
400
upper 'lens to paper distance' [mm]
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
1,000
1,100
1,200
lower 'lens to paper distance' [mm]
2
2/3
1/3
1
2/3
5/6
1/2
1/6
5/6
1/2
1/3
1/6
0
f/stop
enlarging table
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Ralph W. Lambrecht
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Any adjustment to the enlarger height requires a change to the print exposure. This chart provides the means to determine the exposure compensation required without the need for calculations.
Measure the 'easel to lens distance' distance before and after the adjustment. Find the - Upper 'easel to lens distance' - on the vertical axis and the - Lower 'easel to lens distance' - on the horizontal axis. The intersection will indicate the exposure compensation. The previous exposure will have to be increased by the compensation if the enlarger was raised and decreased if it was lowered.
The compensation can be applied either to the aperture of the enlarger lens or to the exposure time. The use of a separate f/stop timing table may be advantageous if a modification of the exposure time is preferred. It is recommended, and more practical, to make small modifications by changing the exposure time. Large changes, of 1 or 2 stops, are easier made by modifying the aperture of the enlarger lens. This will also keep exposure times at manageable levels.
Note that this chart does not compensate for any reciprocity failure of the photographic paper. However, reciprocity failure is typically well below 5% if the exposure time alteration is kept within 1 stop.