

# Gossen Light meter enlarger attachment.

How to operate the attachment

Focus the negative critically on the enlarging easel and determine the desired composition. Place the Luna-Pro with the Attachment flat on the easel so that the square measuring window is within the most important section of the projected negative; the surrounding area [white area around the measuring window] will facilitate this considerably.

Shift the measuring window to one of the darkest areas still showing adequate detail in the projected image, i.e. an area which is to be light with still distinguishable details in the positive. In other words - you expose for the high lights.

Film speeds, diaphragm stops, shutter speeds and EV values as normally set or read on the Luna-Pro are meaningless when enlarging. You are now working only with the needle deflection on one of the upper linear scales. The needle reading will serve for the determination of the Calibration Value which leads to correct exposure. This value is established as follows:

Adjust the enlarging lens to your usual "working f-stop". Place the Luna-Pro with the Enlarging Attachment window under the decisive area (as indicated above). Now read the needle deflection of the Luna-Pro. If - as sometimes is the case - the needle does not come to rest on a scale line, open or close the enlarging lens [diaphragm] slightly until the needle is exactly on a scale line (for example: 15). This slight adjustment will make all subsequent operations more convenient and reliable.

Remove the meter from the easel and make a test print (step exposure) in the accustomed manner; develop normally and select the best exposed strip. The exposure of this strip (for example: 20 seconds) becomes the calibration value for the combination of needle deflection, grade of paper and time of development - in this case 20 seconds for needle deflection 15.

For correct exposure of any other enlargements, using the same grade of paper, simply adjust the enlarger lens opening to obtain the needle deflection 15. For future reference, note the calibration "20 sec - meter 15" on the box of enlarging paper.

Naturally, other papers, or papers of other contrast grade, have a different sensitivity and require different exposure. When relative exposure information is not available from the paper manufacturer, you simply establish the various calibrations yourself.

### Scale adjustment

Occasionally, the enlarging lens may not be opened wide enough or closed down enough to reach the standard needle deflection. In that case, you simply settle on a different needle deflection and adjust the exposure time correspondingly, keeping in mind that each step UP on the scale halves the calibration value, each step DOWN doubles it. For the "20 sec - meter 15" calibration given as an example here the corrections would be:

Scale (needle): 13 14 15 16 17

Exposure: 80 40 20 10 5 seconds