

# Kodak BROMIDE PAPER

This is a general-purpose paper giving a rich neutral-black image tone over a wide range of development times. It is suitable for enlarging and contact printing and is produced in a wide variety of contrast grades and surfaces. Untinted papers are coated on a base which gives maximum brilliance.

**SAFELIGHT:** Use a 'Kodak' Safelight Filter 'Wratten' Series 0B (amber-yellow) in a safelight fitted with a 25-watt bulb, or use a 'Kodak' Sodium Safelight with Bromide Diffusers. (Alternatively use an Eastman Kodak Company Safelight Filter 'Wratten' Series 0A or 0C in a safelight fitted with a 15-watt bulb).

## DEVELOPMENT TIMES

'Kodak' Developer	Dilution	20°C 68°F	24°C 75°F	29°C 85°F
D-163 DA-163* D-163 with K.A.F.*†	1+3	1½-3 min.	60-110 sec.	1-1½ min.
Universal	1+7	1½-3 min.	60-110 sec.	—
DPC	1+9	1½-2 min.	1½-2 min.	1½-2 min.
Soft Gradation D-165 (formula)	1+3	3 min.	110 sec.	—
'Dektol'	1+2	1½-3 min.	1-2 min.	1-2 min.
'Ektaflo', Type I	1+9	1½-3 min.	1-2 min.	1-1½ min.

NB: CERTAIN OF THESE DEVELOPERS MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE IN ALL COUNTRIES.

\* Developers for processing at temperatures up to 32°C (90°F). At temperatures above 24°C (75°F) reduce exposure time as necessary to secure development times of at least 1 minute.

† Add a solution made up as instructed from 'Kodak' Anti-Fog Powder at the rate of ½ fl oz per 80 fl oz of working strength solution (3 cc per 500 cc). For small quantities of developer dilute the Anti-Fog solution 1+3 and add at the rate of ½ fl oz per 20 fl oz (12 cc per 500 cc).

**STOP BATH:** Use 'Kodak' Liquid Stop Bath with Indicator or Eastman Kodak Company Indicator Stop Bath for rinsing prints. Alternatively use a fresh solution of 2% acetic acid. A brief rinse in running water may be given as a less efficient substitute.

**FIXING:** One of the following fixers can be used at 18-24°C (65-75°F) with frequent agitation.

'Kodak' Fixer	Dilution	
'Kodafix' Solution	1+7	) Fix for 5-10 minutes
Rapid Fixer Solution A*	1+7	
'Unifix' Powder	A	
'Metafix' Powder	Paper Dilution	
Formula F-5 or F-6	—	

\* To prepare an acid-hardening fixer, add one part of Solution B to 70 parts of dilute Solution A.

For extra rapid fixing use 'Kodafix' Solution diluted 1+3. Fix for 30-40 seconds. Prints should not remain in this solution for longer than 5 minutes or some reduction of the image may occur.

Two-bath fixing is recommended for increased capacity and efficiency. Fix prints for 2½-5 minutes at 18-24°C (65-75°F) in each bath. Allow surplus solution to drain back into the first bath before transferring the print to the second bath.

**CAPACITY:** Approximately 240 8×10-inch prints (20,000 sq in) per 2×1-UK gallon fixing baths (29,000 sq cm per 2×1 litre). When this area of paper has been fixed, discard the first bath and replace it by the second; replace the second bath with a fresh fixing bath. Repeat the procedure at intervals of 240 8×10-inch prints (20,000 sq in) until 1200 8×10-inch prints (100,000 sq in) have been fixed (a total number of 4 replacements of the first bath). Then replace both baths with fresh chemicals.

**WASHING:** Use 'Kodak' Hypo Clearing Agent, according to the instructions, to secure reduced washing time and a high degree of print permanence. This is specially recommended where a cold or limited supply of water is available.

Papers which have not been treated in 'Kodak' Hypo Clearing Agent should be washed for at least 30 minutes in running water at 18-24°C (65-75°F) (double-weight prints for at least 45 minutes). Alternatively, wash prints for 5 minutes in each of 6 changes of water (double-weight prints in 9 changes). A final rinse in dilute Kodak 'Photo-Flo' Solution promotes rapid and even drying, and is recommended before hot glazing.

**DRYING:** To dry prints for an unglazed surface, remove excess water and place them face downwards on absorbent 'Fotonic' Photographic Paper or muslin-covered frames. These papers may be heat dried if surface water is removed before placing the prints on a drier at temperatures between 82 and 98°C (180 and 210°F). To glaze prints made on glossy paper, transfer them direct from the final rinse to the glazing surface, ensuring close contact with the plate or drum used.

**WARNING—STAINING:** Stains on prints can generally be avoided by careful handling and the use of a stop bath and an acid fixer. In some areas, however, soft peaty water supplies can cause overall discoloration or lack of brilliance which may be aggravated by the use of a hardening fixer. To counteract this, use a non-hardening fixer such as Kodak 'Metafix' Powder or 'Kodak' Rapid Fixer, Solution A, or a solution prepared according to Kodak Formula F-24. However, if treatment in a hardening fixer is necessary for subsequent hot glazing, the use of 'Kodak' Hypo Clearing Agent is strongly recommended to keep the washing time to a minimum.

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