## 'Kodak' VERIBROM Papers

'Kodak' Veribrom Papers are general purpose black-and-white printing papers, similar in characteristics to KODAK Bromide Paper, but coated on a resin-coated (RC) base. They are designed primarily for rapid processing in a 'Kodak' Veribrom Processor, but the RC base also makes dish processing much quicker and the paper easier to handle.

Two paper surfaces are available: White Smooth Glossy and White Semi-Matt, both on a medium-weight base.

SAFELIGHTING: Use a safelamp fitted with Kodak Safelight Filter 0A or 0B and a 25 watt pearl lamp, 220-240V, 50 Hz supply; with 110V supply, use a 15 watt lamp.

Alternatively: use a Kodak Sodium Safelamp fitted with Bromide Diffusers.

MANUAL PROCESSING: Normal dish processing techniques can be used, but the following technique allows full exploitation of the advantages of RC base papers. A flow of print batches can be maintained down the processing line by considering processing in two-minute stages: Develop-Stop, Fix, First Wash, Second Wash. Total processing time is about 8 minutes. Extending the fixing and washing times beyond those quoted offers no real advantages in terms of permanence and defeats the object of using water-resistant base. resistant base.

## **DEVELOPMENT TIMES**

Develop at 20°C (68°F) with continuous agitation.

Kodak Developer	Dilution	Recommended Time (min	Range utes)
D-163	1+3	112	1 – 3
DPC	1 + 9	1½	1 – 3
Universal	1 + 7	1½	1 – 3

Note: The feel of RC base and its rigidity even when wet, may make slight modifications to normal interleaving technique necessary.

STOP BATH: 5 seconds in KODAK Indicator Stop Bath, temperature 18-21°C (64-70°F), with continuous agitation.

FIXING TIMES: Fix at 18-21°C (64-70°F).

Agitation: Continuous for first 30 seconds, then intermittently.

KODAK Fixer	Dilution	Time (minutes)
KODAFIX Solution	1+7	2
Rapid Fixer (Solutions A & B)	1 + 7	30AXH 2 29M
Unifix Powder	1+7	2

Two-bath fixing is good technique. If used, the paper should be fixed for one minute in each bath.

**WASHING:** Wash for 4 minutes in running water at  $10-30^{\circ}$ C ( $50-86^{\circ}$ F). Agitate frequently. Kodak Hypo Clearing Agent offers little advantage with this product, and is not recommended.

**DRYING:** Prints may be air-dried or dried on a glazing machine, provided the technique described below is used. Glazing surfaces must *not* be used, the glossy paper dries naturally to a gloss surface.

Air drying at room temperature: Squeegee or blot the prints thoroughly, then lay them face-up on photographic blotting paper or muslin. Protect the prints from dust whilst they are drying.

In a heated cabinet: Remove surface water from the prints, then hang them in a cabinet using hot air up to 85°C (185°F). Prevent wet prints touching each other.

Using a glazer: Squeegee the prints very thoroughly. Feed the prints base side

to the drum surface – even glossy prints.

The drum surface temperature must not exceed 93°C (200°F). Higher temperatures will melt the resin coating which then sticks to both drum and blanket.

If there is a speed selector, the speed for "single-weight" paper is quite sufficient. As with all back-dried prints, lint from the glazer blanket picked up on the print surface can usually be removed with a soft cloth.

DRY MOUNTING: Print and mount should be thoroughly dried before mounting.

The temperature of the mounting press and the tacking iron must not exceed 93°C (200°F) or it may melt or blister the resin coating. Use a chrome cover sheet for mounting glossy prints, or good quality cartridge paper for semi-matt prints.