

Kodak Bromide Papers

Developer. Use Kodak Special Developer, obtainable in powder and solution form. Those wishing to prepare their own developer should use either of the following formulæ. Use Kodak Tested Chemicals:—

Elon-Hydroquinone Developer. (Formula D-157)

Metric	Elon	Hydroquinone	Sodium Sulphite, crystals	Sodium Carbonate, crystals	Potassium Bromide	OR 10 per cent. solution	Water up to	Avoirdupois
2.0 grams	64 grains
80.0 grams	6 ounces
(40.0 grams)	(3 ounces)
8.0 grams	240 grains
80.0 grams	6 ounces
(30.0 grams)	(2 ounces 110 grains)
0.4 grams	16 grains
(4.0 c.c.)	(175 minims)
1000 c.c.	80 ounces

Dissolve the chemicals in the order given. For use dilute one part of the above stock solution with one part of water.

Develop for at least 2 minutes at 65° F. (18° C.).

Dolmi (or Amidol) Developer. (Formula D-162)

Metric	Sodium Sulphite, crystals	OR anhydrous	Water up to	Avoirdupois
50.0 grams	4 ounces
(25.0 grams)	(2 ounces)
1000 c.c.	80 ounces

When dissolved and immediately before use, add 240 grains (6 grams) Dolmi (or Amidol) and 80 minims (2 c.c.) of a 10 per cent. solution of Potassium Bromide. This does not keep, and only sufficient should be made up for the work on hand.

Use without dilution.

Develop for at least 2 minutes at 65° F. (18° C.).

Fixing Bath. Use Kodak Acid Fixing Salts as directed on the package, or Acid Fixing Bath composed of Hypo and Kodak Liquid Hardener.

(Formula F-54)

Metric	Hypo (Sodium Thiosulphate)	Water up to	Avoirdupois
125 grams	5 ounces
500 c.c.	20 ounces

To this add, when cold, 1 ounce (25 c.c.) of Kodak Liquid Hardener, or 2½ ounces (60 c.c.) of Acid Hardener Stock Solution, as follows:—

(Formula F-53)

Metric	Sodium Sulphite, crystals	OR anhydrous	Acetic Acid (Glacial)	Potassium Alum	Water up to	Avoirdupois
50 grams	2 ounces
(25 grams)	(1 ounce)
38 c.c.	1½ ounces
50 grams	2 ounces
500 c.c.	20 ounces

Dissolve the sulphite in 5 ounces (125 c.c.) of warm water (about 125° F. (52° C.)) and allow to cool. Then add the acetic acid slowly and with constant stirring. Dissolve the potassium alum in about 10 ounces (250 c.c.) of hot water and allow to cool to below 70° F. (26° C.) before adding to the sulphite and acetic acid mixture. Finally make up to 20 ounces (500 c.c.) with cold water.

Manipulation. This paper can be handled in a bright light similar to that afforded by a Wratten Lamp fitted with No. OA Safelight.

Developing and Fixing. Small sizes should be plunged into developer without previous wetting. Large sizes may be first soaked in water to ensure even flow of developer. After developing rinse briefly in clean, cold water (preferably running water) and plunge into the fixing bath. Fix for fifteen minutes, and complete the process by washing and drying as usual.

Sepia Toning.—Sulphide Method. Use Kodak Sepia Toner, or the following:—

A. Bleaching Solution.

Metric	Potassium Ferricyanide	Potassium Bromide	Water up to	Avoirdupois	Metric	Sodium Sulphide (pure)	Water up to	Avoirdupois
25 grams	1 ounce	100 grams	4 ounces
25 grams	1 ounce	500 c.c.	20 ounces
500 c.c.	20 ounces				

B. Stock Sulphide Solution.

C. Toning Solution.

Metric	Stock Solution B.	Water up to	Avoirdupois
25 c.c.	1 ounce
			20 ounces

Bleach in solution A, wash till yellow stain is removed, and tone in solution C. Complete with brief washing in running water. Throw away solution C after use.

Hypo-Alum Method. To prepare the Hypo-Alum toning bath, dissolve 4 ounces (100 grams) of hypo in 20 ounces (500 c.c.) of hot water, then add 380 grains (22 grams) of ordinary potassium alum: stir well and boil for two or three minutes: cool down to about 150° F. (65° C.) and add the following silver ripener:—

Dissolve 5 grains (0.25 gram) of silver nitrate in 2 drachms (8 c.c.) of water and add, drop by drop, (.880) ammonia with vigorous stirring until the precipitate first formed is just redissolved, and stir the solution so formed into the hypo-alum mixture. In a further 2 drachms (8 c.c.) of water dissolve 10 grains (.5 gram) of potassium iodide: add this also to the hypo-alum mixture and stir well.

This bath can be used over and over again. It may be kept up to its original bulk by the occasional addition of fresh solution, and when it ceases to tone satisfactorily it should be thrown away.

Prints for toning by this method should be fixed as usual, briefly rinsed in water, soaked for ten minutes in a saturated solution of potassium alum, rinsed and then toned at a temperature not exceeding 140° F. (60° C.). After toning sponge the prints with lukewarm water to remove sediment and wash as usual.

Fuller details and further information are contained in the booklet "Kodak Bromide Papers," obtainable free from your dealer, or from

KODAK Limited, Kingsway, London, W.C.2