

ARS-IMAGO

DP

B&W DIRECT POSITIVE PAPER

— **DATA SHEET** —

ARS-IMAGO DP B&W DIRECT POSITIVE PAPER

ars-*imago* DP DIRECT POSITIVE PAPER is a black and white paper that is direct positive orthochromatically sensitized. However the emulsion is not poured onto an FB or RC base, but rather a polyester base: the world-famous Ilfochrome® paper also uses a Melinex base.

The ars-*imago* DP can be used both for shooting and enlargement. It can be used in large-format or pinhole cameras as sheet film. It is also suitable for photograms and experimental photography. The sensitivity is between 3 and 6 ISO. It is relatively high contrast, and corresponds with a gradation of 3 to 4; the contrast range is roughly equivalent to a slide film with around 4 to 5 apertures. It delivers prints with very deep, rich blacks and luminous whites, with excellent reproduction. The print tone is neutral.

FEATURES

- Low sensitivity, orthochromatically sensitized black and white paper, can be used at 3-6 ISO both as shooting and enlargement material
- Excellent maximum density
- High-quality, durable and modern polyester base, also known as Melinex, in high-gloss Ilfochrome® look.
- Medium to high contrast, which can be influenced both with pre-flashing and the developer
- Very good reciprocity behavior, even after multi-minute exposures, which is especially important with pinhole cameras
- Good tone reproduction, with fine differentiations in the color spectrum Loading of the sheet film holders and processing possible with indirect red light (test first)
- Optimal flatness thanks to high-quality polyester base
- Minor, linear overexposure in the other color ranges

PHOTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE

The material can be used like a sheet film in your sheet film holder. This must be loaded in complete darkness. Your only concern is that the image will be reproduced as a mirror image.

The sensitivity of 3 to 6 ISO is greatly dependent on the exposure situation and the lighting conditions. Be aware that the difference can be up to 100%! Even a deviation of 30% (1/3 of an aperture) can make an image unusable. The higher the blue component of the light, the higher the sensitivity. On the other hand, the higher the red component of the light, the lower the sensitivity. For photographic applications with various cameras (large format, pinhole or other camera systems), there are two different options for exposure - with or without pre-flash. A pre-requisite for a good result is always precise exposure metering. Images without pre-flash are very dependent on the exposure conditions, and can lead to a somewhat graphic effect and high contrast images with reduced gray tones.

Storage: Cool and dry



DARKROOM LIGHTING

*DO NOT OPEN AND USE UNDER LIGHT OR UNDER RED STANDARD SAFELIGHT
LOAD, UNLOAD AND DEVELOP ONLY IN TOTAL DARKNESS OR UNDER ILFORD 906 SAFELIGHT*

ARS-IMAGO DP B&W DIRECT POSITIVE PAPER

PAPER DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Print Process

DIRECT POSITIVE PAPER can be processed in the same processing solutions as standard B/W photo paper, either in a tray or with automatic paper development machines. The stable layer means that pre-hydration is not necessary.

Development

The development is possible in any standard paper developer, with a dilution for normal contrast. Depending on the developer we recommend a slightly longer development time of 2 to 4 minutes, in order to optimize the maximum density. The Rollei Print Neutra I RPN in a dilution of 1+9 is particularly suitable. The processing temperature of the developer bath should be between 20 °C and 24 °C.

Stop bath

The stop bath between the development and fixer baths prevents:

- Post development
- The contamination of the fixer bath with alkaline developer

Fixer bath

The fixer bath clarifies the layer, removes the sensitive silver salt in unexposed and undeveloped areas, and stabilizes the image silver (the ideal conclusion of the process is then in the final rinse, where the not easily soluble silver salts are completely removed).

A reference point for the correct fixer time is double the time needed for clarification of the film. With standard fixer baths this normally means a fixer time of between 3 and 5 minutes.

Final bath

The final bath with a wetting agent guarantees even run-off of the water, so that no drops, spots or streaking occurs. Some wetting agents also guarantee protection from fungus and bacteria formation. High dilution (between 1+100 and 1+1000) and gentle movements should be used to minimize the creation of foam, as this would lead to unsatisfactory drying.

POSSIBLE SOURCES OF ERROR:

Possibili errori riscontrabili durante l'utilizzo di ars-*imago* DP POSITIVE PAPER:

- Image is too bright - it is overexposed = too much light
- Image is too dark - it is underexposed = too little light
- The image is dull - no blacks = incorrect darkroom lighting or lighting too close to the paper, developer too diluted, development time too short, developer temperature too cold
- Image has drying spots = use wetting agent.



4x5" [10x12,5cm]

5x7" [12,5x17,8cm]

8x10" [20,2x25,3 cm]



ARS-IMAGO

DP

B&W
DIRECT
POSITIVE
PAPER

FOLDING CAMERAS



8x10"



4x5"

BLACK & WHITE SLIDE PRINT



SLIDE
B&W

ARS-IMAGO

DP

B&W
DIRECT
POSITIVE
PAPER

POLAROID CONTACT PRINT - Transparency



POLAROID 600 B&W

POLAROID ENLARGEMENT - Transparency



POLAROID 600 B&W

ARS-IMAGO **DP** B&W
DIRECT
POSITIVE
PAPER

SUPER 8 ENLARGEMENT



SUPER 8