

FOMABROM VARIANT III

black-and-white variable-contrast enlarging photographic paper

In general

FOMABROM VARIANT III is a black-and-white, variable-contrast enlarging photographic paper on a baryta paper base. Its contrast can be varied in a large extent from extra soft up to ultra hard by using colour filters at exposure.

FOMABROM VARIANT III is manufactured on an baryta paper base in a glossy and matt surface.

Quality control

The production of the material has been controlled according to the international standard 9001:2000.

Safelighting

FOMABROM VARIANT III is an ortochromatically sensitized photographic paper. Therefore, a suitable safelighting differing from that for conventional photographic papers should be used. Dark-red safelight filters for orthochromatic materials, e.g. Kodak GBX-2, Ilford 906, Agfa R1, Osram Duka 50 etc. in connection with a 15 Watt lamp, discharge lamp Sodium Vapor etc. are fully suitable. Because of its high speed, FOMABROM VARIANT III should be exposed to this safelighting only for a time prerequisite to handling.

Exposure

FOMABROM VARIANT III can be exposed in all types of enlargers and printers equipped with tungsten or tungsten halogen lamps. Particularly suitable are devices with a special colour mixing head for multi-contrast papers. Other erlargers can also be used, but separate correction filters should be inserted during exposure.

Contrast control

The contrast can be continuously varied from extra soft (contrast grade 0) to ultra hard (contrast grade 5). FOMABROM VARIANT III being orthochromatically sensitized, its contrast is controlled using yellow and magenta filters during exposure. If only the blue sensitized part of the emulsion is exposed (under magenta filters), the contrast will increase; if the green sensitized part of the emulsion is exposed (under yellow filters), the contrast will reduce. The following methods and devices are recommended for contrast control:

- standard sets of filters for variable-contrast papers (e.g. Foma Variant Filters, Ilford Multigrade Filters, etc.)
- magenta and yellow filters in colour mixing heads
- special enlarging heads for variable-contrast papers
- colour printing filters (yellow and magenta)
- colour printers with a programme for variable-contrast papers
- black-and-white printers with an inserted magenta filter for hard and ultra hard contrast grades

Filtrations with colour printing filters or colour mixing heads:

Contrast grade	0	1	2	3	4	5
AGFA*	120Y	30Y	20M	130M	300M	400M
KODAK*	80Y	30Y	10M	60M	200M	200M
DURST**	60Y	30Y	10M	40M	130M	130M
MEOPTA**	60Y	30Y	10M	30M	180M	180M

Processing

FOMABROM VARIANT III can be processed both manually in trays and automatically in roller developing machines approved for photographic papers on baryta paper base. Suitable are common neutral-working or contrast-working developers as well as special developers for variable-contrast papers. The resulting image tone is influenced by developers used. For common work over all contrast grades and a neutral image tone, Fomatol LQN or Fomatol P developers are recommended. Using a special Fomatol PW developer, brown-green image tones can be obtained. From developers of foreign manufacturers, developers such as Kodak Polymax or Dektol, Tetenal Variospeed, Ilford Multigrade, etc. are recommended. For fixing, a common acid fixer (e.g. Fomafix P) or Fomafix rapid fixer should be used.

Manual processing tray

Processing step	Processing bath	Time	Temperature (°C)
development	Fomatol LQN (1+7)	90-120 s	20
stopping	2 %ní acetic acid or Fomacitro (1+19)	20 - 30 s 20 - 30 s	20 20
fixing	Fomafix (1 + 5) or Fomafix P	3 min 5 min	20 20
washing	running water	35 min 45 min	above 12 below 12

<u>Drying</u>: The photographs made using papers with both matt and glossy surfaces are recommended to be dried after washing the best at tacking them down.

Toning – FOMABROM VARIANT III is suitable for toning with common toning baths. For a brown tone the fomatoner Sepica concentrated solution is recommended.

FOMABROM VARIANT III should be stored in an intact original packaging in a dry, cold place (temperatures of up to 5–21 °C and relative humidities ranging 40 – 60 %), out of reach of harmful vapours, gases and ionizing radiation.