

FOMALUX

BLACK-AND-WHITE CONTACT PRINTING PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER

In general

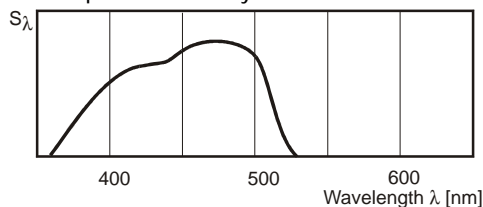
FOMALUX is a black-and-white photographic paper on a resin-coated (RC) paper base, designed especially for use in portrait photography and similar applications. FOMALUX is characterized by a rich halftone scale, soft reproduction of lights and saturated blacks. Regarding a low speed of the silver chloride emulsion used, the paper is designed primarily for contact work, it can be, however, used as an enlargement paper as well. In this case the exposure should be extended approx. 30 times in comparison with Fomaspeed-type papers.

FOMALUX is produced in one contrast grade: special (Sp) in one surface: matt (312).

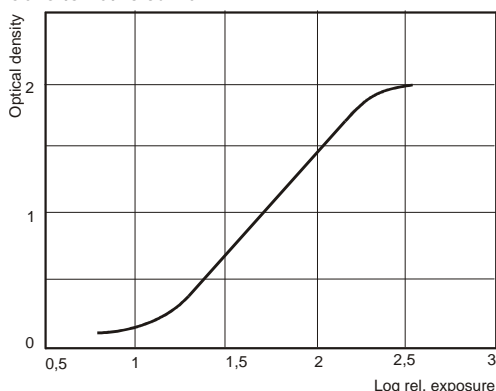
Packaging

FOMALUX is available in the 12,7 x 17,8 cm (5 x 7 in) size. Other sizes are subject of an agreement with the manufacturer.

Relative spectral sensitivity



Sensitometric curve



Technical data

| Contrast grade | ISO Range R | ISO Speed P | D_{max} |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Special | 100 | 10 | 2 |

Safelighting

FOMALUX should be handled and processed under green, orange or red safelighting using filters (e.g. Ilford 902, Osram Duka 50, Durst Sanat, Kodak OC, Agfa G7, Agfa Y7J etc.) in combination with a 15 Watt lamp. Direct light must be diffused by inserting a matt glass.

Processing

FOMALUX can be processed both manually in trays and automatically in developing machines. Suitable are common neutral-working or contrast-working developers. The resulting image tone is influenced by developers used.

For common work 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 PQ Universal, etc. are recommended. For fixing, a common acid fixer (e.g. Fomafix P) or Fomafix rapid fixer should be used.

Manual processing in trays

| Processing step | Processing bath | Time | Temperature (°C) |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Development | Fomatol P | 60–90 sec. | 20 |
| Stopping | 2 % acetic acid or Fomacitro (1+19) | 10–20 sec. 10–20 sec. | 20 20 |
| Fixing | Fomafix (1 + 5) Fomafix P | 30–60 sec. 60–90 sec. | 20 20 |
| Washing | running water | 3 min. 5 min. | above 12 below 12 |

Machine processing in developing machines

| Processing step | Processing bath | Time | Temperature (°C) |
|-----------------|--|--------------------------|------------------|
| Development | Fomatol LQN (1+4) | 25–35 sec. | 30 |
| Stopping | 2 % acetic acid or Fomacitro (1+19) | 10–20 sec. 10–20 sec. | – – |
| Fixing | Fomafix (1 + 4) | 25–35 sec. | 30 |
| Washing | running water | 60 sec. | 30 |

Drying: FOMALUX should be not glazed only dried - either left to dry naturally at room temperature or dried using warm air at temperatures up to a maximum of 85 °C.

Toning

FOMALUX can be toned using the Fomatone Sepia two-bath toner by which a yellow-brown image tone can be obtained. In this case the temperature of the toning bath is not as relevant as with Fomaspeed-type photopapers. The prints should be mildly overexposed for toning.

A blue tone can be obtained using the Fomatone Indigo Set. The resulting image tone depends on dilution, temperature and toning time.

Storage

FOMALUX 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.

The product has been produced and marketed in conformity with a quality system according to the international standard EN ISO 9001:2000.