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PRODUCTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS IN GOLDEN TONES AND COMPOSITIONS THEREOF

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2 Claims. (Cl. 95—88)

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This invention relates to the production of photographs in golden tones and developing composition, but more specifically to a developer having a minimum number of ingredients which are compatible with each other and with the emulsion of the paper or plate.

In accordance with the invention herein, a developing composition is made up to include an alkali sulphite, glycine, alkali carbonate and an alkali bromide preferably sodium or potassium. The compounds are mixed in a particular order and in particular proportions with water under controlled temperature and the resulting developer is then dissolved in predetermined quantities of water for purposes of specific operation.

All of the above ingredients, namely, alkali sulphite, glycine, hydroquinone, carbonate and bromide are first measured out in powdered form in the proper proportions and consecutively added and stirred in a predetermined amount of water to serve as a silver halide developing agent which produces a golden tone character to the emulsion of the paper or plate.

As an example for golden tone developer work, the following ingredients and substantially the following proportions for a gallon of developer are measured out:

Alkali sulphite	4 ounces & 80 grains
Glycine	¼ ounce
Hydroquinone	¾ ounce
Alkali carbonate	9 ounces
Alkali bromide	4 ounces

Thereafter and in the above order, add each of the ingredients to a container such as an enamelled kettle holding one gallon of water at a temperature of about 85 degrees F. Each ingredient is thoroughly stirred in the water until completely dissolved before the next ingredient is added. The solution is then permitted to stand until it reaches room temperature, or approximately 70–75 degrees F. Thereafter the container is maintained closed.

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The developer above compounded is capable of use by diluting the developer with water in a 1:1 ratio at room temperature (about 70–75 degrees F.)

Of course the degree of dilution of the developer with water to attain certain effects may vary. Thus, for emulsified white paper, the ratio of developer with water could be 1:4 at room temperature. Under such circumstances, the exposure of the paper should be reduced and development should take place for at least 4 minutes.

I wish it understood that minor changes and variations in the proportions of ingredients, temperatures, dilutions and compositions may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A photographic developer containing an alkali sulphite, glycine, hydroquinone, an alkali carbonate and an alkali bromide in respective proportions to 2 gallons of water substantially as follows:

4 ounces and 80 grains
¼ ounce
¾ of an ounce
9 ounces
4 ounces

2. A method for producing developed silver images in golden tones which comprises developing an exposed silver halide emulsion with a solution containing an alkali sulphite, glycine, hydroquinone, an alkali carbonate and an alkali bromide, the percentages of said ingredients to two gallons of water substantially being 4 ounces and 80 grains, ¼ ounce, ¾ ounce, 9 ounces and 4 ounces respectively.

References Cited in the file of this patent

Camera Magazine (Baltimore), August 1949, page 110.