

#### **International Training Project 2021**



 History and Historic Photographic Technologies

 Archival Management and Preventive Conservation Historical photographic techniques: description and identification. Wet-plate collodion, albumen silver print, non-silver print

# Wet-plate collodion





## Silver DOP

#### Process

• Wet plate collodion

#### Туре

- Negative
- Positive Transparency

#### Image

• Silver

#### Supports

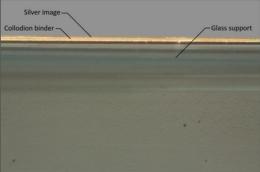
• Glass

#### Binder

• Collodion

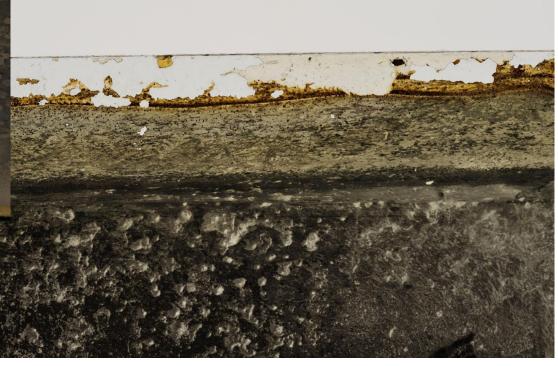
#### Wet Plate Collodion 1851-1885













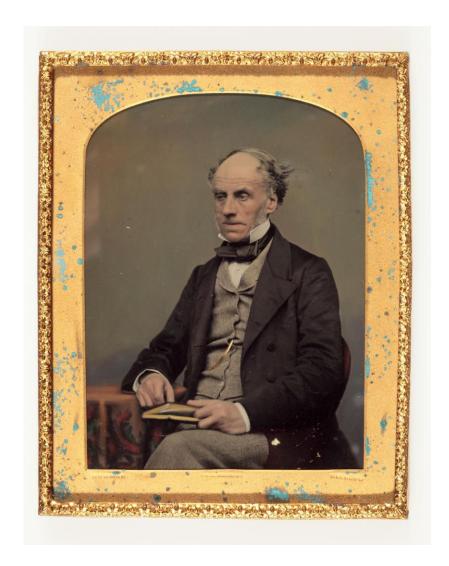


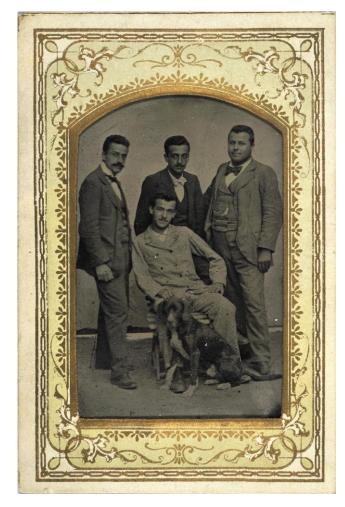




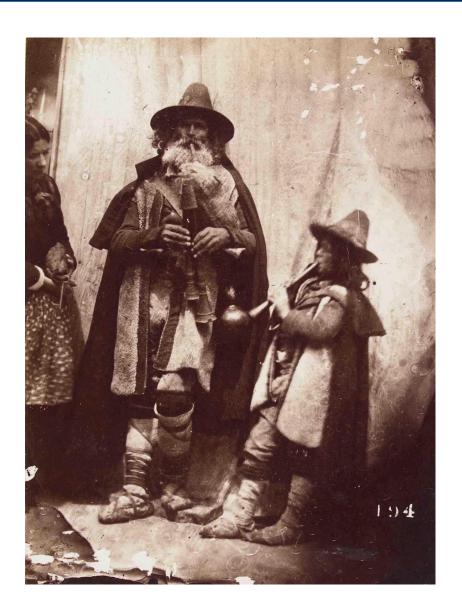






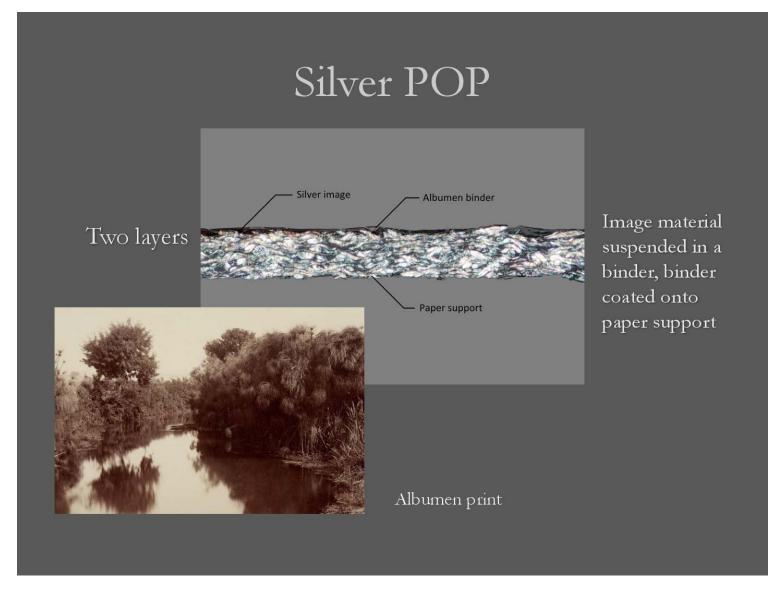






# Albumen print



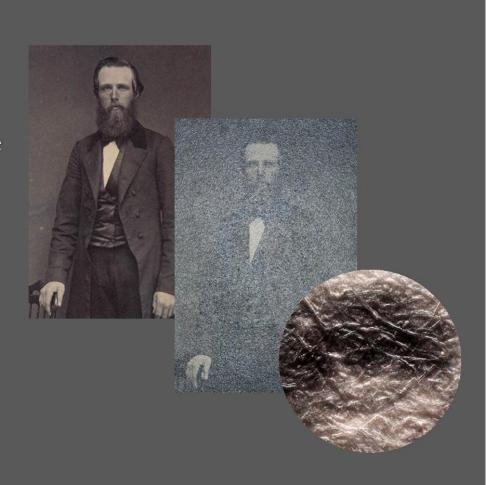




## Albumen

#### Characteristics:

- Purple/red image tone
- Semi-matte or glossy surface sheen
- Continuous in tone
- Image above paper fibers in binder, paper fibers visible





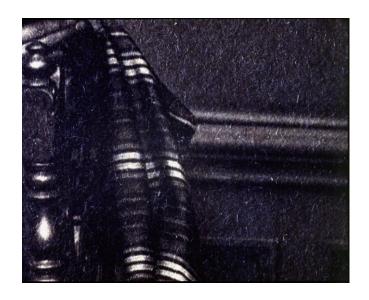




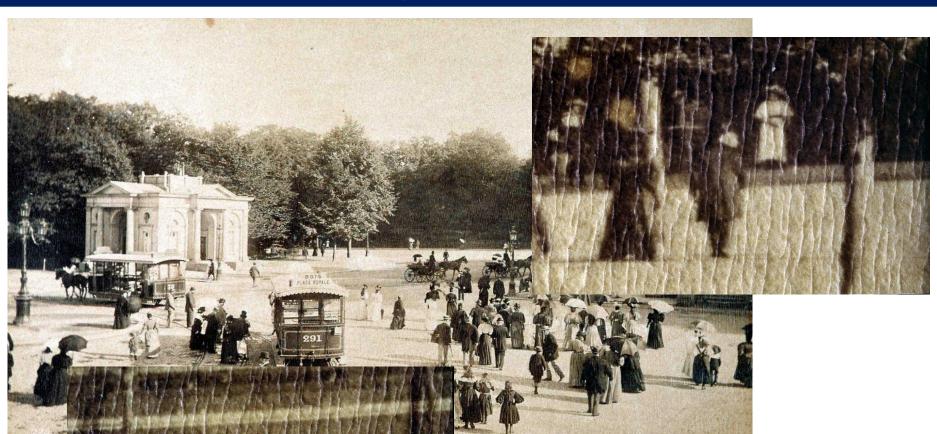










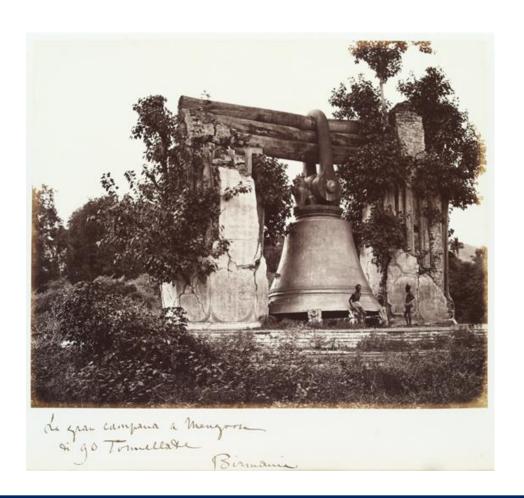






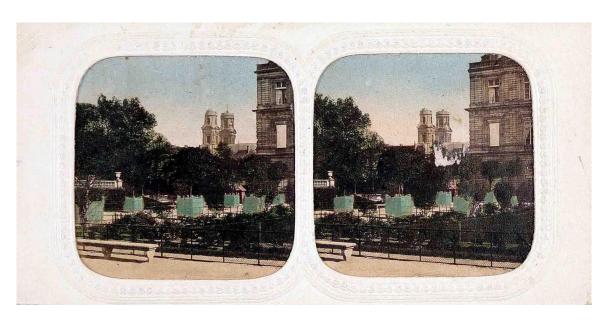




















## Gelatin POP Collodion POP Matte collodion



# Silver POP

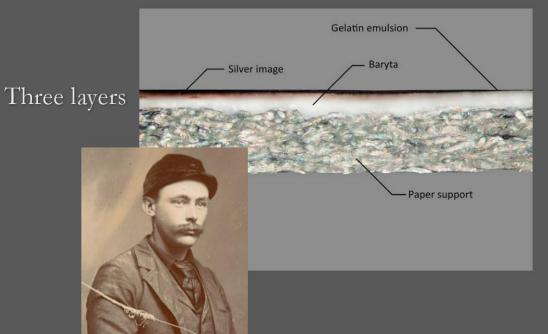


Image material suspended in a binder, binder coated onto baryta, baryta coated onto paper support

Gelatin POP



## Collodion POP

#### Characteristics:

- Purple/red image tone
- Glossy surface sheen, iridescence (sometimes)
- Continuous in tone
- Image in binder, paper fibers obscured





# Gelatin POP

#### Characteristics:

- Purple/red image tone
- Glossy surface sheen
- Continuous in tone
- Image in binder, paper fibers obscured





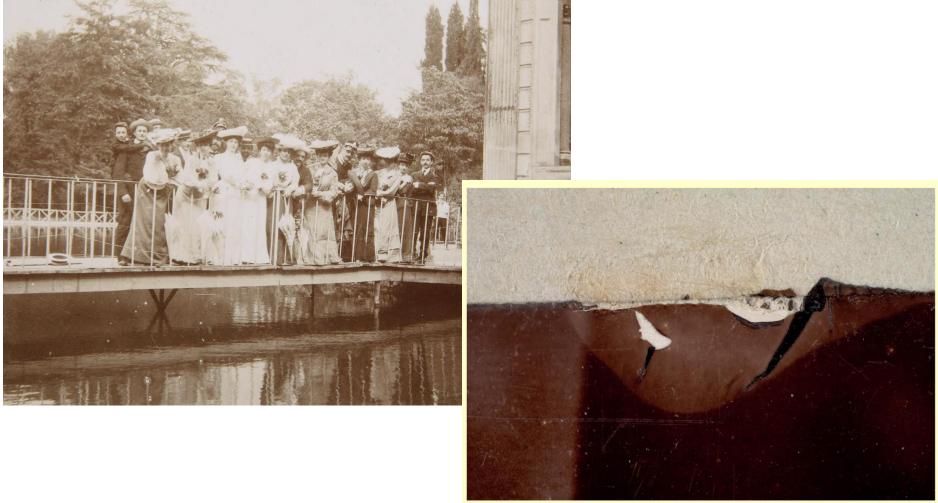


















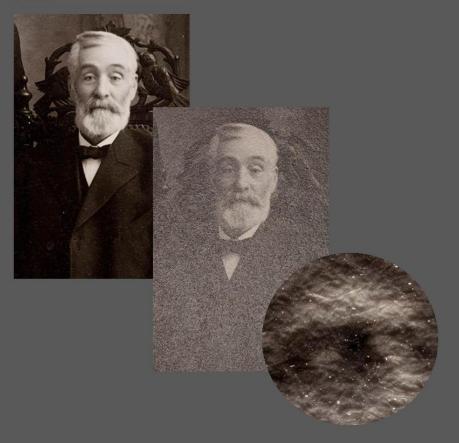




## Matte Collodion

#### Characteristics:

- Purple/red;
  Brown; Black
  image tone
- Semi-matte surface sheen
- Continuous in tone
- Image above paper fibers in binder, paper fibers visible















## Carbon prints





## Chromium

#### Process

Carbon

#### Image Material

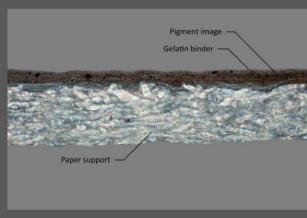
• Pigment

#### Binder

• Gelatin

#### Support

Paper



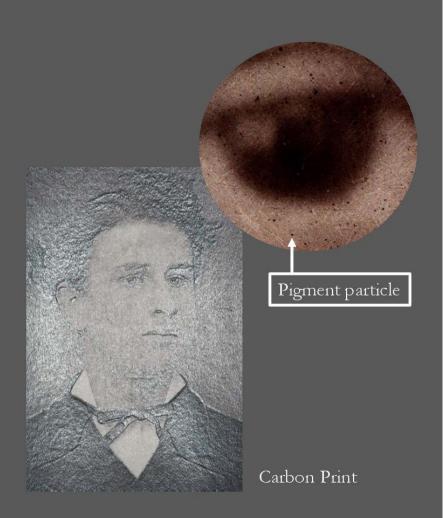




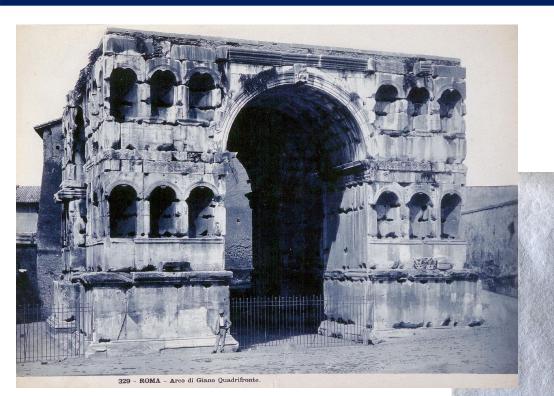
## Chromium

#### Carbon Prints

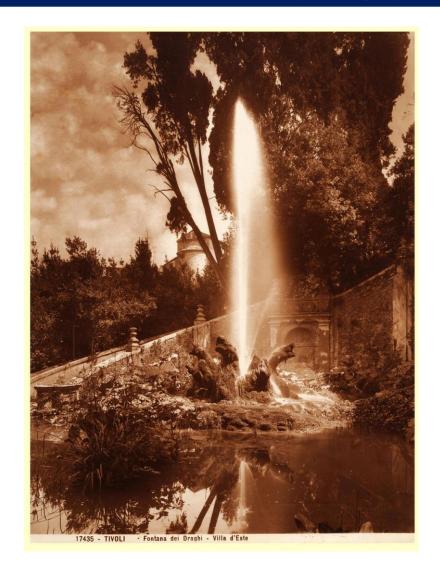
- Differential Gloss
- Pigment particles (continuous in tone)

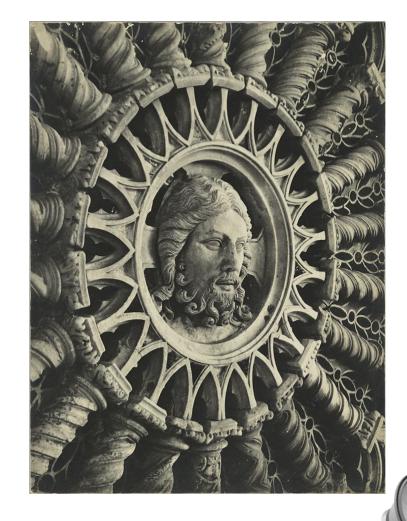












# Cyanotype





## Iron

Process: cyanotype

Ferric ferrocyanide image

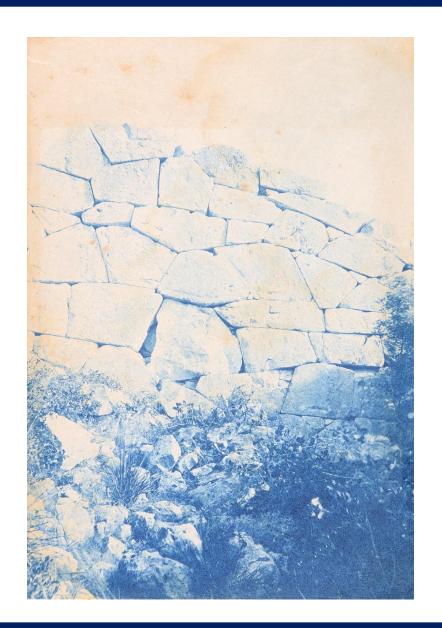
Paper support

Support: paper



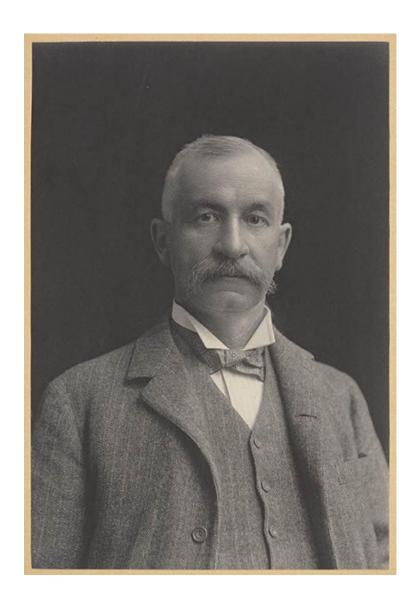












## **Platinotype**

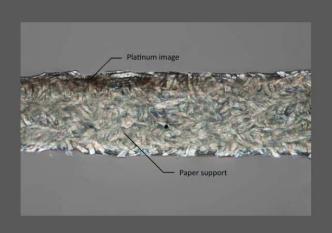


## Iron

Process: platinum

Support: paper

Image Material: platinum







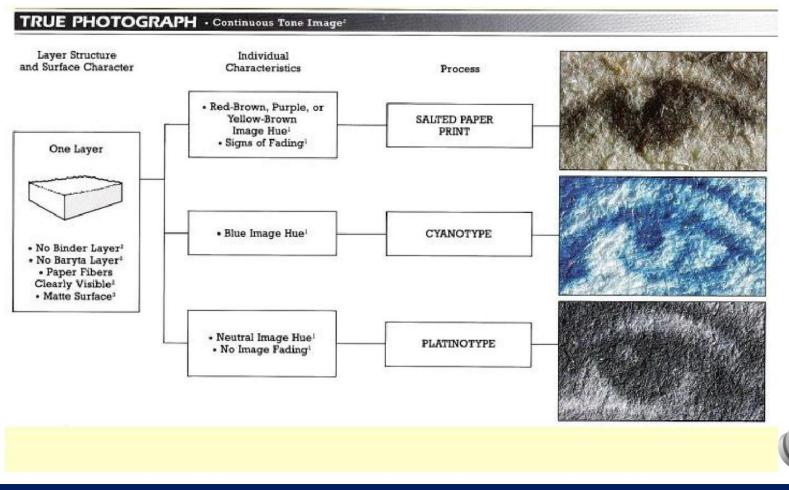




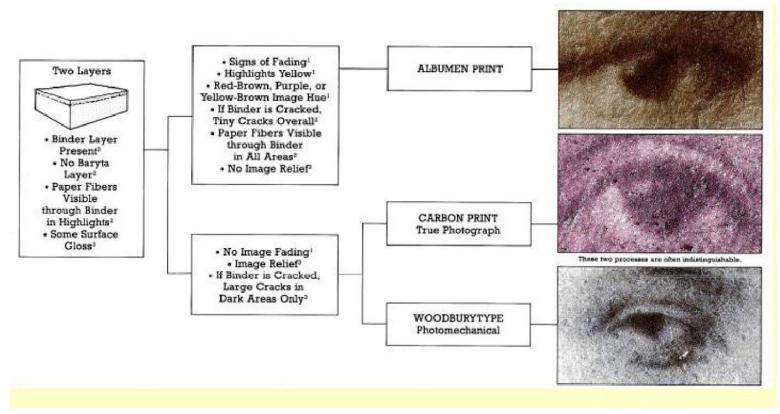




# One layer

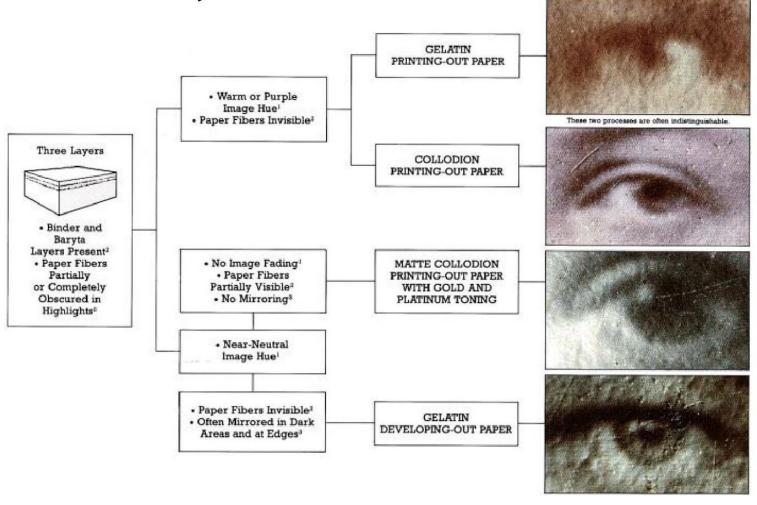


# Two layers





# Three layers





# Resources

#### Web Resources

- Graphics Atlas
  - www.graphicsatlas.org
- George Eastman Museum Photographic Processes Series
  - YouTube
- Lingua Franca: A Common Language for Conservators of Photographic Materials
  - iTunes App
- The Atlas of Analytical Signatures of Photographic Processes
  - www.getty.edu/conservation/publications\_resources/pdf\_publications/atlas.html

#### Print Resources

- Care and Identification of 19th Century Photographic Prints by James Reilly
- Photographs of the Past: Process and Preservation by Bertrand Lavedrine
- In the Darkroom: An Illustrated Guide to Photographic Processes Before the Digital Age by Sarah Kennel