

# FOMABROM

## BLACK-AND-WHITE ENLARGING FB PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER

### In general

FOMABROM is an universal black-and-white photographic paper on a baryta paper base. It is manufactured using silver chlorobromide emulsion that gives a neutral-to-medium warm tone to the resulting silver image. The paper features a very rich halftone scale ranging from shining whites to deep blacks.

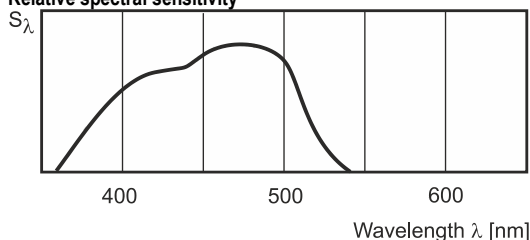
FOMABROM is manufactured on a double-weight baryta paper base (FB) in a glossy (semi-glossy) and matt surface and in two contrast grades: normal (N) and hard (C).

The speed of all contrast grades is identical, enabling change in contrast grade without difficulties.

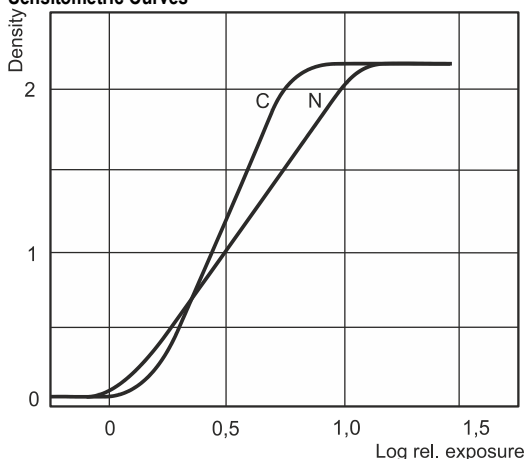
### Packaging

FOMABROM is manufactured and supplied in all usual sizes and in rolls up to the width of 108 cm.

### Relative spectral sensitivity



### Sensitometric Curves



The above shown curves are valid for the glossy surface. Any other surface, namely the matt one, causes a decrease in the maximum density value. According to the ISO standard, the following sensitometric values correspond to the individual contrast grades:

Contrast Grade	ISO range R	ISO speed P	$D_{max}$
Normal	80	400	2,1
Hard	60	400	2,1

### Safelighting

FOMABROM is routinely processed at indirect safety illumination with wavelength of 575 nm and higher, corresponding colour of safety illumination is yellow, yellow-green, amber or orange colours are recommended. Regarding its high sensitivity the processed material has to be exposed to such illumination only for the time necessary for its processing. Length of exposure and a distance of the processed material from the illumination source should be tested. Direct light has to be diffused by inserting mat glass.

### Processing

FOMABROM can be processed both manually in trays and automatically in developing machines approved for photographic papers on baryta paper base (FB). 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. From developers of foreign manufacturers, developers such as, Kodak Polymax or Dektol, Ilford PQ Universal or Bromophen, Tetenal Variospeed etc. are recommended. For fixing, a common acid fixer (e.g. pulver-based Fomafix P) or Fomafix rapid fixer should be used.

### Manual processing in trays

Processing step	Processing bath	Time	Temperature (°C)
Development	Fomatol LQN (1+7)	90–120 sec.	20
Stop bath	2 % acetic acid	20–30 sec	20
	or Fomacitro (1+19)	20–30 sec	20
Fixing	Fomafix (1 + 5)	3 min.	20
	Fomafix P / Acid Fixer	5 min.	20
Washing	running water	30 min.	above 12
		45 min.	below 12

**Drying:** FOMABROM VARIANT III is recommended for being dried freely laid at room temperature, or by hot air in maximum of 85°C and subsequently pressed or dried stretch at maximal temperature of 35° C.

### Toning

FOMABROM can be toned using a direct toning method (the one-bath one, for instance by Fomatoner Indigo), or an indirect toning method (the two-bath one, for instance by Fomatoner Sepia). For a standard process, the indirect method is recommended. The brown image tone is particularly very popular, being obtained using Fomatoner Sepia set. By changing the temperature of toning bath, a wide scale of shades from light yellow-brown to dark-brown or violet-brown can be obtained.

Temperature (°C)	Image tone
up to 20	light, yellow-brown
20 – 30	warm, neutral-brown
above 30	dark-brown to violet-brown

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

### Storage

FOMABROM should be stored in an intact original packaging in a dry, cold place (temperatures of up to 5–25 °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.