

IDENTIFICATION AND CARE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC AND STILL IMAGE MATERIALS

Direct Images

Color

B&W

Photo-Reprographics



JENNIFER HAIN TEPER

**HEAD, PRESERVATION
SERVICES**

**UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS LIBRARY**



Join us for a VIRTUAL

Preservation Week 2021

- **Preservation Jeopardy**
Monday, April 26, 1pm • via Zoom
- **Careers in Preservation: A Panel Discussion**
Thursday, April 29, 1pm • via Zoom
- **Preservation Office Hours**
Friday, April 30, 1pm • via Zoom

Visit tinyurl.com/UIUCPresWeek21
to learn more about our Preservation Week offerings

library.illinois.edu/preservation

I ILLINOIS
University Library



OVERVIEW

- Introduction
- Historical Processes & Identification
 - Timeline
 - Description of photographic formats
 - Description of photoreprographic processes (if time allows)
- Deterioration & Preservation
- Questions



- Daguerreotype 1839-1860
- Salted Paper Prints 1840-1860s
- Cyanotype 1840-1920 (popular 1880-1920)
- Platinotype 1881-1930s
- Tintype 1855-1900
- Ambrotype 1855-1865
- Albumen 1850s-1920 (popular 1850-95)
- Collodion Printing Out (Glossy) 1867-1930
- Matte Collodion 1893-1920
- Carbon 1861-1940
- Silver Gelatin Printing out 1880-1920
- Silver Gelatin Developing out 1900-2000
- Chromogenic Color 1946-2000
- Instant/Polaroids 1947-2008
- (digital) Ink Jet 1984-present
- (digital) Dye Diffusion 1989-present

TIMELINE OF PHOTOGRAPHY

Prints Only!





William Pratchett, 1850s, University of Connecticut



IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

**Cased
Photographs**

**Daguerreotypes
(1839-60)**





IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

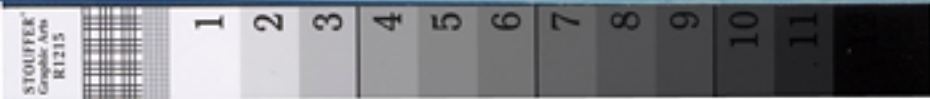
Cased Photographs

Collodion Processes

Tintypes
(1855-1900)

Ambrotypes
(1851-1865)





IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

Cyanotypes
(1840, popular
1880-1920)





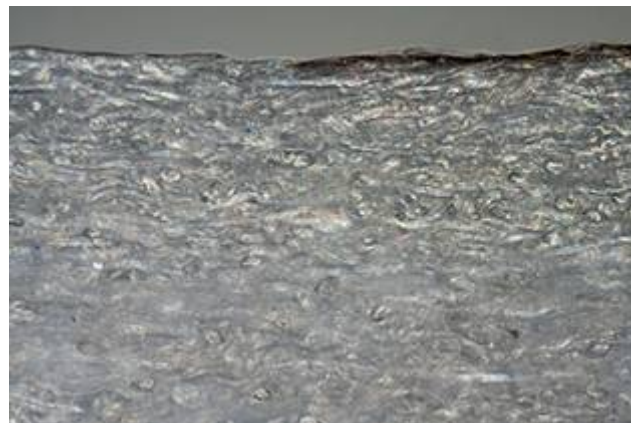
DETERIORATION

Cyanotypes
(1840, popular
1880-1920)



STOUTER
Kempster & Co.
RIDDIS

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11



IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

Albumen prints
(1850s-1920
(popular 1850-95))





DETERIORATION

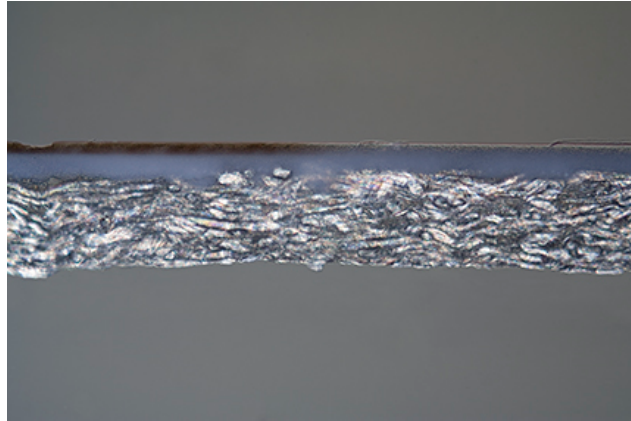
Albumen prints

- Cracking
- Fading
- Curling



STOVIER
Lithographer
No. 1111

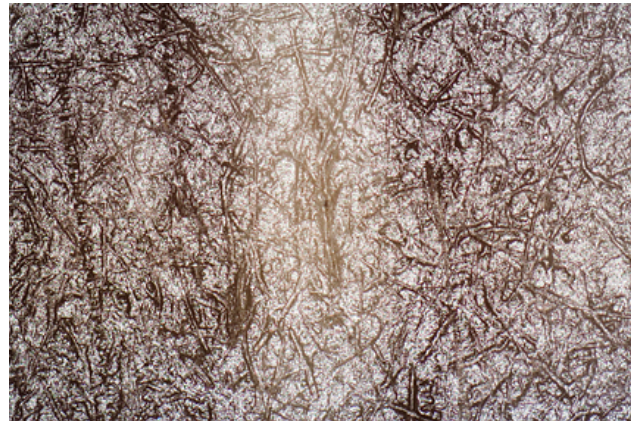
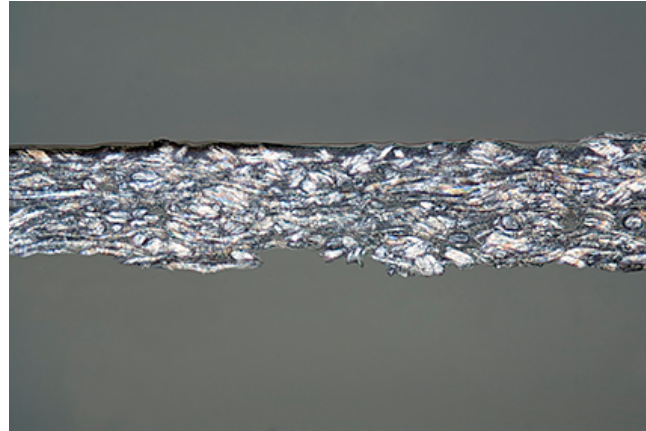
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11



IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

**Collodion
Printing Out
(1867-1930)**



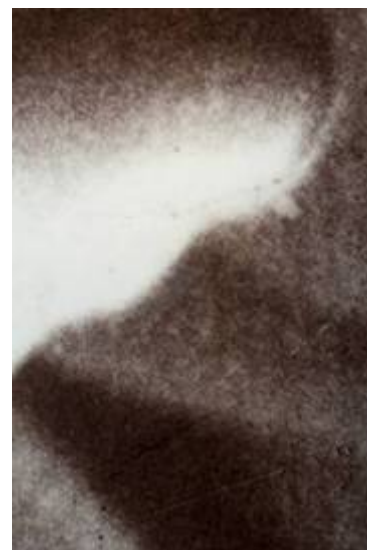
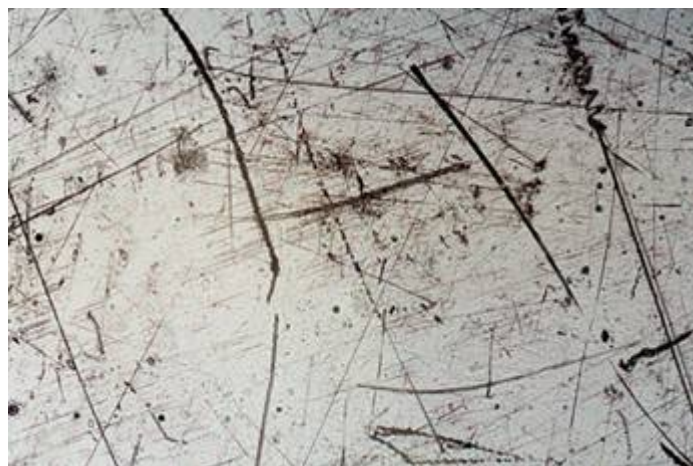


IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

Matte Collodion
(1893-1920)



1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11



IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

**Silver Gelatin
Printing Out
(1880-1920)**

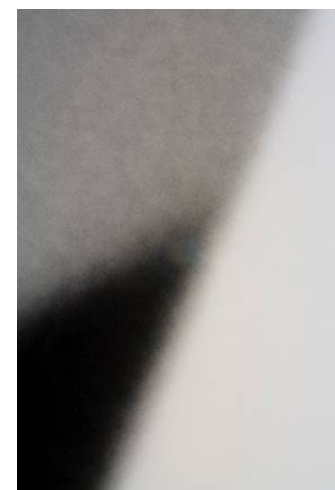
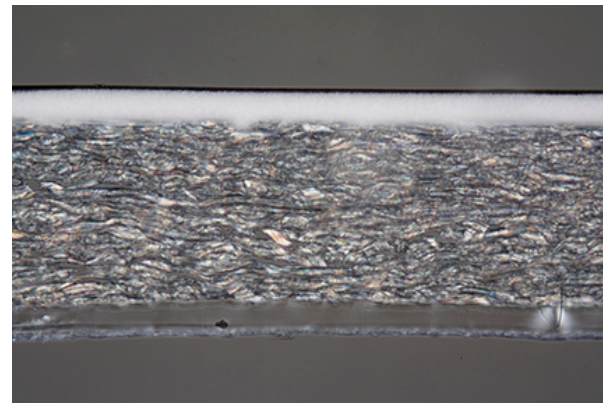


STOUTER
Kampala Foto
BIZIS

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11



Photo © Daniel Papadimitriou



IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

**Silver Gelatin
Developing Out
(1900-2000)**





DETERIORATION

**Silver Gelatin
Printing Out
(1880-1920)**

**Silver Gelatin
Developing Out
(1900-2000)**





IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

**Chromogenic
Color (1946-2000)**





IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

Instant/Polaroids

B&W (1947-2008)

Color (1963-2008)





DETERIORATION

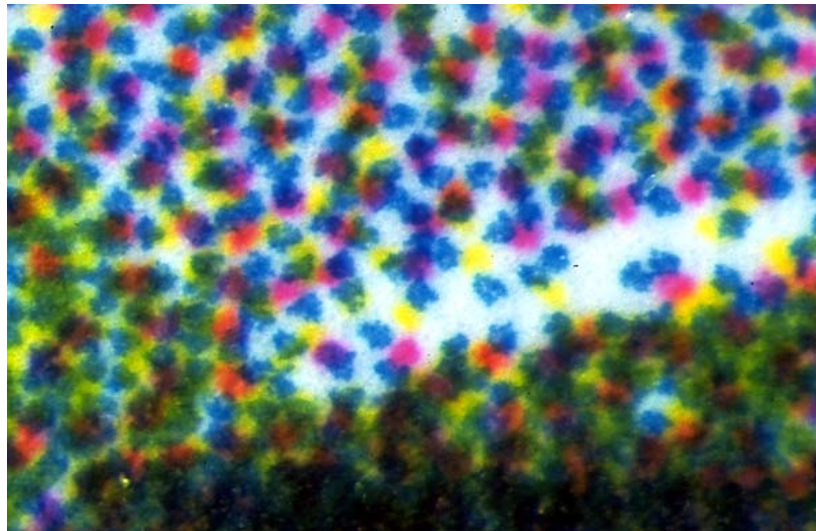
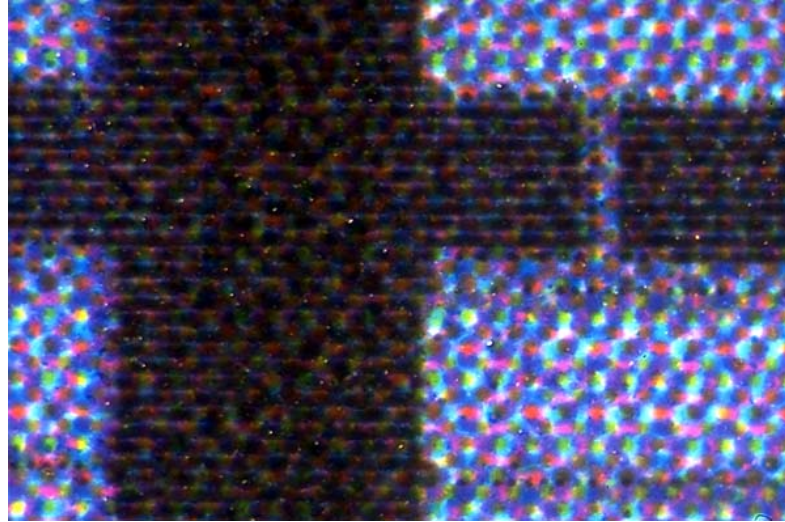
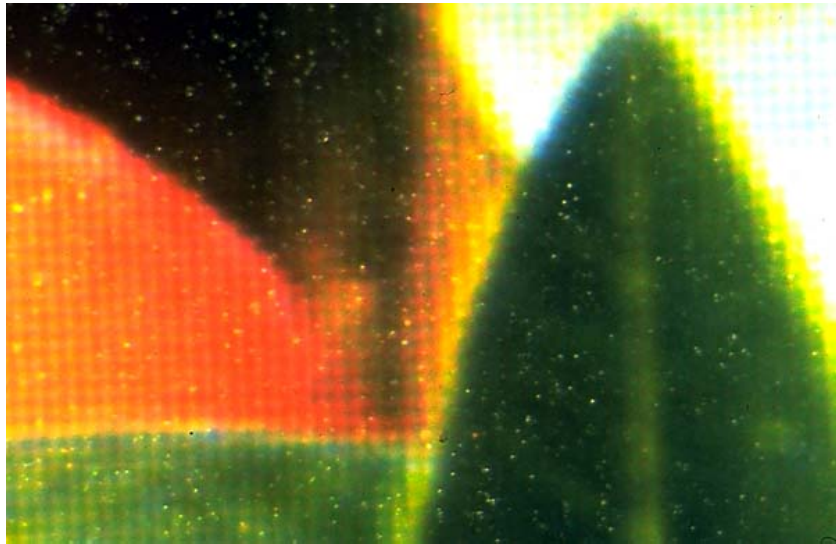
Chromogenic Color
(1946-2000)

Instant/Polaroids

B&W (1947-2008)

Color (1963-2008)





IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROCESSES

Digital Prints

**Ink Jet (1984-
present)**

**Dye Diffusion
(1989–present)**



Collotype (1870 – 1930s)
Photogravure (1880 – 1930s)
Rotogravure (1880s – 1930s)
Letter Press Halftones (1885 -)
Photochrom (1888–1920s)
Color Offset Lithography (1904 -)

TIMELINE OF PHOTO REPROGRAPHIC PROCESSES



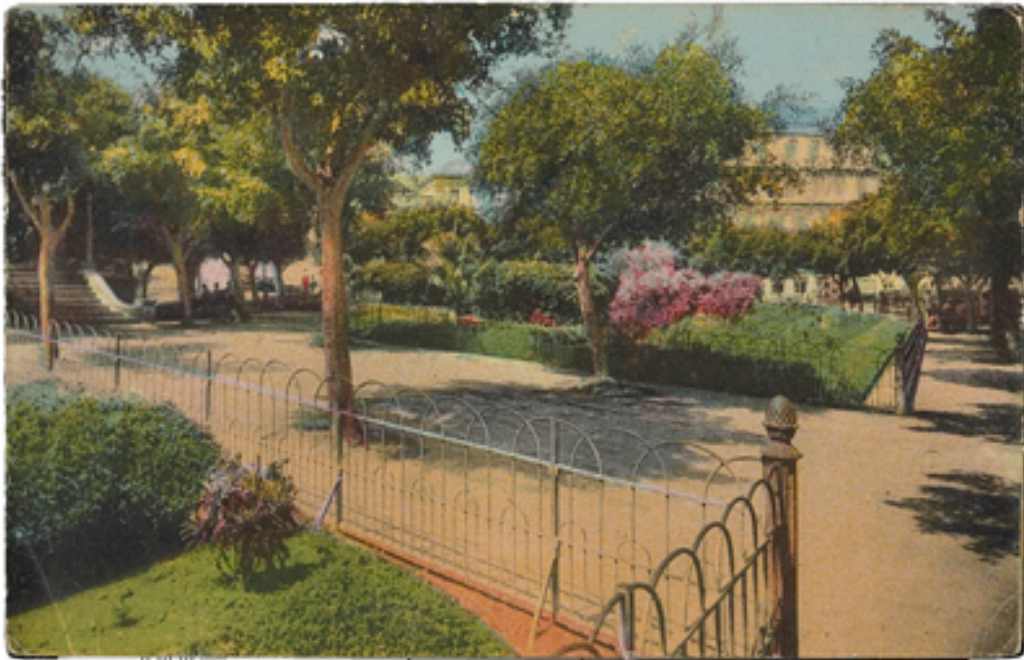


PHOTO- REPROGRAPHIC PROCESSES

Collotype

(1870 – 1930s)



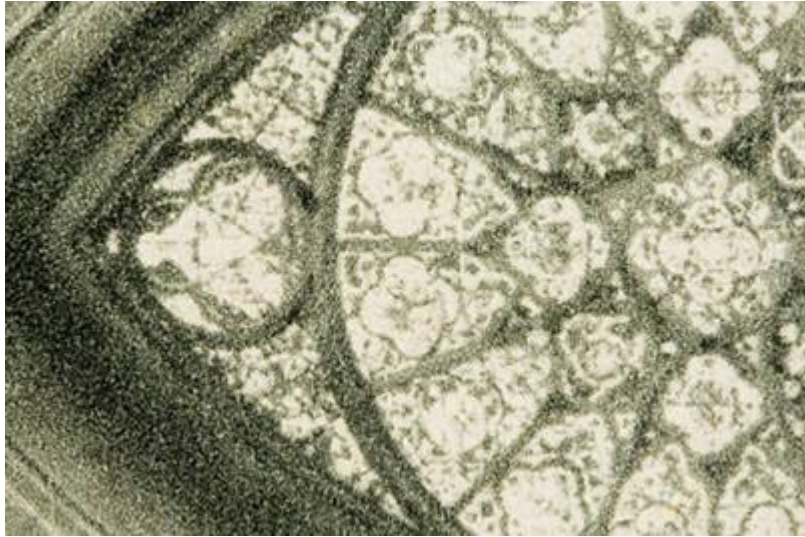
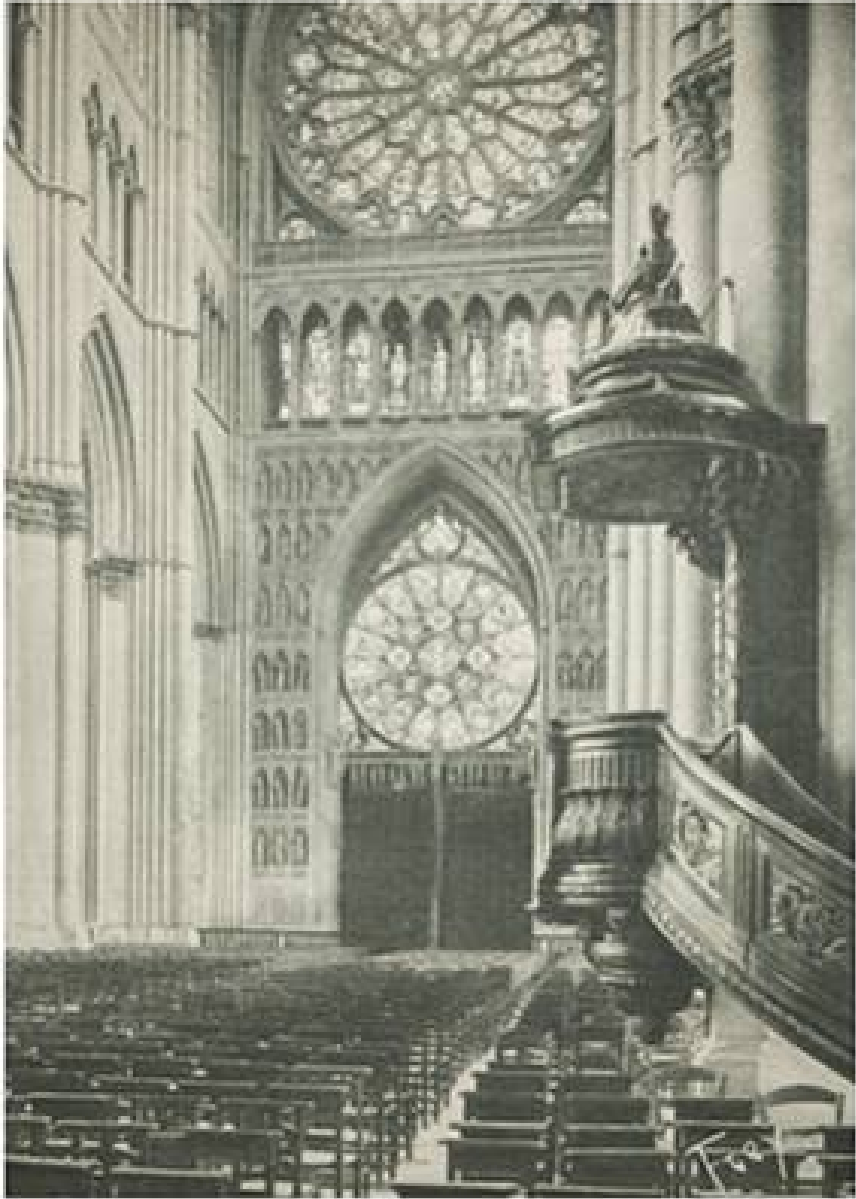


PHOTO- REPROGRAPHIC PROCESSES

**Photogravure
(1880 – 1930s)**





PHOTO- REPROGRAPHIC PROCESSES

Rotogravure
(1880s – 1930s)





PHOTO- REPROGRAPHIC PROCESSES

**Letter Press
Halftones**

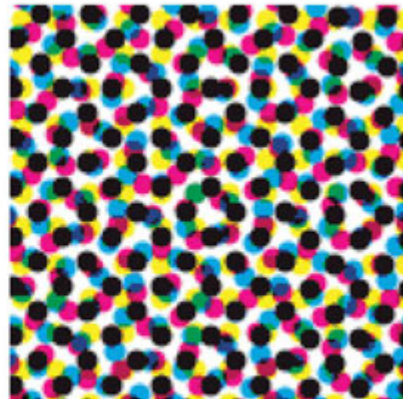
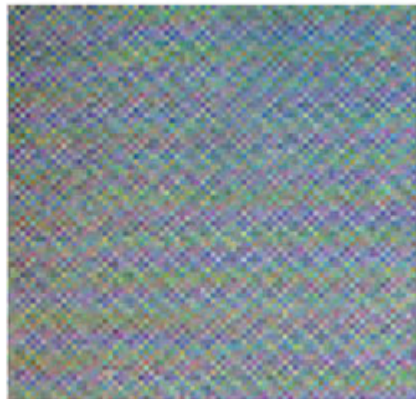
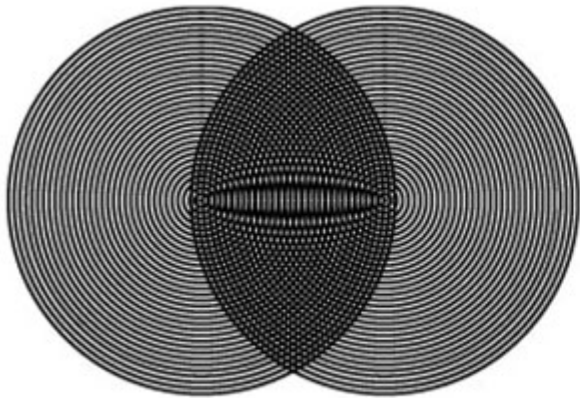
(1885 – present)





PHOTO- REPROGRAPHIC PROCESSES

**Color Offset
Lithography
(1880 – present)**



GENERAL PHOTO PRESERVATION TIPS

- Store in buffered or pH neutral folders/boxes(7.0-10.0)
- Sleeve photos only if handled frequently or exceptionally fragile
- Proper Care and Handling (Conservation does workshops)
- Limit light exposure
- Control Humidity & Temperature (50% RH +/- 5%, 70 °F +/- 5°F)
- Limit pollution & Airborne Particulates
- Never apply pressure sensitive tapes, staples, paper clips, or rubber bands
- When in need or doubt contact Conservation Laboratory or Preservation Services

<http://www.conservation-us.org/about-conservation/caring-for-your-treasures/paper#.WPwjolMrLGI>



PHOTOGRAPHIC PRESERVATION STORAGE

- **Storage**

- RH – low (30-40%)

- Cold Storage (Frozen)

- Color, cellulose based film

- Cool Storage (50-60°F/10-15°C)

- Most other photographic formats

- **Light**

- Dark storage ideal, necessary for color, cyanotypes, slated paper prints, and poorly fixed albumen and silver gelatin

- (200-400 lux)



QUESTIONS?

Look! Color offset lithography!

AUG 1963

CAMEL
**EVERY INCH A
REAL SMOKE!**

The exclusive Camel blend of costly tobaccos has never been equaled for full, rich taste... easygoing mildness... real smoking enjoyment. Get the clean-cut taste of rich tobaccos. Get with Camel. Every inch a real smoke... comfortably smooth, too!

**The best tobacco makes
the best smoke!**

BUNTON—
Research
st... expert
UBA diver
al smoker!

CAMEL
CHOICE QUALITY
TURKISH & DOMESTIC
BLEND
CIGARETTES

© 1963 R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

