

PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES.

Rosehurst, Headingley, Leeds,  
Dec. 13th, 1853.

DEAR SIR,—I enclose a table, showing, at a glance, the composition of the various iodizing solutions for the waxed-paper process recommended by different operators. It was drawn up to illustrate a paper which I read before our Photographic Society on the 1st inst. Should you think it worthy of a place in your next Journal, I shall be glad to see it appear with

any additions your experience may suggest, and I will, in my next, give reasons for adopting the one I prefer to use, also my method of manipulating, which differs from any other, and is the result of almost uninterrupted daily experiments for several months.

I think it very desirable, in order to compare the relative strength of different solutions, that the proportions of the ingredients should be stated with reference to some recognized standard, say for all iodizing solutions the imperial pint of 20 ounces, and for the silver solutions the fluid ounce of 480 grains, the

WAXED-PAPER PROCESS.

Iodizing solutions.

Vehicle.	Le Gray.	Pretsch.	Viscount Vigier.	Fenton.	Ramsden.	Crookes.	Wm. Hunt, Leeds.	W. Teasdale.
	Rice-water.	Distilled water.	Boiled whey.	Either distilled or rice-water.	Rice-water.	Distilled water.	Rice-water.	Distilled water.
Iodide of potassium .	120	140	220	350	90	480	120	240
Bromide .....	.....	8½	35	.....	.....	.....	70	20
Cyanide .....	6	8½	17	17	.....	.....	.....	8
Fluoride .....	3½	4½	13	8½	.....	.....	48	10
Chloride of sodium ..	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	70	10
Sugar of milk.....	360	132	.....	350	240	.....	160	240
Honey.....	.....	88	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	50
Albumen.....	480*	480	480	480	.....	.....	.....	480
Isinglass .....	120?	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gum-Arabic .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
Free Iodine .....	1 or 2	.....	.....	.....	nearly a port wine tint.	sherry colour	ad libitum	deep port tint.

Exciting solutions.

Nitrate of silver.....	32	.....	.....	32	35	15	10 or 12 used wet.	15
Gl. Acet. Acid .....	36	.....	.....	36 (less if not to be kept long)	35	15	..... ?	20 to 25.

REMARKS.

The large proportion of organic matter renders this solution too thick and glutinous, the small proportion of iodide is not suited for thin paper; it however possesses the advantage of sustaining unimpaired the prolonged action of the developing agent better than many others.

Very sensitive, but does not keep well; and turns brown if the development be continued too long.

Will keep unimpaired after exciting longer than any other (say in winter six or eight weeks), but is very slow in its action.

Very good, especially for the thin old Canon's paper made some years ago; it would I think be better for landscapes and foliage with a little bromide. This, as well as the three preceding solutions, would be much improved if deeply tinged with free iodine.

Although I have not been very successful in using this solution, it has produced, in other hands, the best negatives I have ever seen. It would be better I think to double the quantity of iodide.

Has given me one or two good pictures, but requires at least the addition of some organic matter, as sugar of milk or rice-water.

Mr. H. has given this solution as the result of a connected series of carefully made experiments on the use of the bromides, but it is to be regretted that he used common mucous lenses, in operating with which I think the peculiar value of the bromides is not apparent.

I have been led to adopt this iodizing solution for general use from experiments with, and consideration of most of the preceding. My reasons for doing so, and my method of manipulating, were given in an accompanying paper.—W. T.

\* One ounce and the white of a single egg; the quantity is expressed in grains to preserve uniformity and to facilitate comparison of the proportion of organic and inorganic substances in each solution.