

# PHOTOGRAPHERS' FORMULARY INC.

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## **FORMULARY TAF-1 PRINT DEVELOPER IMPROVER**

**To make 1 liter of concentrate**

TAF-1 is a formula that, when added to any print developer, changes the typical image tone the print developer creates, from a greenish-black emphasis to a blue-black emphasis. IT CAN ALSO BE USED TO RESCUE OLD OUT OF DATE ENLARGING PAPERS.

### CHEMICAL SAFETY

All chemicals are dangerous and must be treated with respect. Please read the chemical warnings on each package. The user assumes all risks upon accepting these chemicals. IF FOR ANY REASON YOU DO NOT WISH TO ASSUME ALL RISKS, PLEASE RETURN THE CHEMICALS WITHIN 30 DAYS FOR A FULL REFUND.

Please check with local sewer and water authorities regarding the proper disposal of dark room chemicals in your area.

### MIXING DIRECTIONS

FOR BEST RESULTS USE DISTILLED WATER

You will need a clean one-quart or one-liter bottle. Simply fill the bottle almost to the top with water, and then add the packet containing the TAF-1 chemicals. Very occasionally, there is some trouble in dissolving the chemical packet. This can be overcome in two ways simply by adding more water (the exact working strength of the solution is not important) or by adding a few ml of isopropyl alcohol. The most conservative users may dissolve the powder in isopropyl alcohol, and then add water.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TAF-1 is simply added to the working solution of the print developer. Usually, a moderate amount, say 10-40 ml per liter of print developer, is adequate to give the desired shift in print tone from the ordinary warm green, to the cold blue favored by most expert printers. For rescuing outdated black and white papers, considerably more may be needed; 100-200 ml per liter of developer, but experimentation will quickly show the correct amount to use with a given paper.

### SOME FINER POINTS WHEN USING TAF-1

TAF-1 will decrease the speed of the paper, requiring slightly longer times in the enlarger.

It will also, of course, prevent any fog staining of the paper whites. It will kick up the contrast of the paper to a small degree. Thus it can be used for very fine contrast control by those particular printers who never seem to be able to find exactly the right grade of paper, and fume because a grade 1 paper doesn't give them the grade 1 and an eighth that they want.

If you are making up your developer from scratch, you can increase its ability to give bluish-black tones by leaving out the specified amount of potassium bromide, and substituting an appropriate amount of TAF-1 - usually 10-20 ml per liter of working solution.

The above four points are all a matter of degree: the more TAF-1 you add, the more they will be evident.

Two more points Ansel Adams observed that it was a funny thing, with all the fuss made about the WESTON AMIDOL print developer, and various modifications of it, that he had never been able to notice any shift in image tone (or any other effect) when the specified optional BB Compound (an organic restrainer similar to TAF-1) or any other organic restrainer, was added to the amidol formula. Adams' observation bears out the published findings by photographic scientists working over many decades, that most organic anti-foggants do not function except at high pH; it has been known for many years that they generally would not work at the pH level of amidol developers. Somehow or another, this information never percolated down to working photographers. Therefore, Photographers' Formulary advises printers who are using an amidol developer NOT to add TAF-1 to this kind of developer.



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