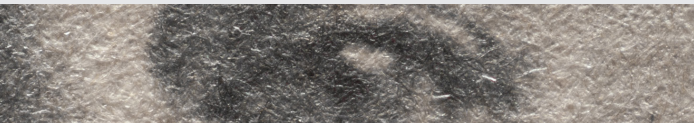


Process ID Chart: 19th Century Photographic Prints

IMAGE SURFACE: VELVETY MATTE
PAPER FIBERS: CLEARLY VISIBLE



SALTED PAPER (1840–1860)

- Fading and discoloration of image is common



Velvety Matte with coatings



PLATINUM (1880–1930)

- Sepia prints: often fade
- Neutral prints: yellowing and embrittlement of paper
- Image transfer possible



Velvety Matte with coatings



IMAGE SURFACE: SEMI-MATTE TO SEMI-GLOSS
PAPER FIBERS: PARTIALLY VISIBLE



ALBUMEN (1855–1890)

- Binder yellows
- Early prints semi-matte
- Later prints glossier



Semi-Matte (1850s)

Semi-Gloss (1890s)

MATTE COLLODION (1895–1905)

- No image deterioration
- Examples found in both color scales
- Semi-matte



Semi-Matte

GELATIN SILVER (1885–Present)

- No baryta layer

Velvety Matte (with matting agents)

Semi-Gloss



IMAGE SURFACE: ANY GLOSS POSSIBLE
PAPER FIBERS: NOT VISIBLE



GELATIN POP (1890–1910)

- Fading and discoloration of image is common
- Glossy



Glossy

COLLODION POP (1890–1910)

- Abrasion easily exposes baryta layer
- No image deterioration
- Interference colors
- Glossy



Glossy

GELATIN SILVER (1885–Present)

- Silver mirroring
- Matting agents



Velvety Matte (with matting agents)

Glossy

