

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

# ILFOTEC LC29

LIQUID CONCENTRATE, HIGH DILUTION DEVELOPER FOR ECONOMICAL BLACK AND WHITE FILM PROCESSING IN SPIRAL TANKS, DISHES, TRAYS AND ROTARY PROCESSORS

#### **Overview**

ILFORD ILFOTEC LC29 is a high dilution liquid concentrate black and white film developer that is flexible and economic to use. It is based on the technology used in ILFORD ILFOTEC HC developer but is formulated to be an easy to pour liquid for small volume film processing.

ILFOTEC LC29 is designed to complement the features of all ILFORD films, giving fine grain negatives with good sharpness characteristics and image quality. It also gives excellent results when used with quality black and white films from other manufacturers.

With ILFOTEC LC29 there is a choice of dilution; 1+29, 1+19 and 1+9 and the option for either one-shot processing or for greater economy to reuse the diluted developer solution during one working session.

#### Mixing instructions

Note Photographic chemicals are not hazardous when used correctly. It is recommended that gloves, eye protection and an apron or overall are worn when handling and mixing all chemicals. Always follow the specific health and safety recommendations on the chemical packaging.

Photochemical material safety data sheets containing full details for the safe handling, disposal and transportation of ILFORD chemicals are available from ILFORD agents or directly from the ILFORD web site at: www.ilfordphoto.com

Determine first either the tank size being used or the number of films to be processed and measure out the appropriate quantity of concentrate. Always use the smallest measuring cylinder available; it is easier to measure 10ml accurately in a 50ml cylinder than in a 500ml cylinder.

Add the concentrate to the mixing vessel. A large measuring jug is a good mixing vessel as it provides a check on the total quantity of solution mixed. Rinse out the measuring cylinder used for the concentrate into the mixing vessel. Finally add hot and cold water to make up the final volume at the desired temperature and stir thoroughly.

As most water drawn from pressure mains is highly aerated, we advise that users draw off the water they need and leave it to stand for a few minutes before using it to make up developers.

Thoroughly wash all utensils, measuring and mixing vessels after use. Do not contaminate developer solutions with either stop bath or fixer solutions.

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## **Table of Dilutions**

The following table gives a list of common spiral tank sizes - cross referenced with the amount of liquid concentrate and water required to fill the tank.

	Dilution 1+9	Dilution 1+19	Dilution 1+29
Tank Size (ml)	Concentrate / Water	Concentrate / Water	Concentrate / Water
100	10/90	5/95	3/97
150	15/135	8/142	5/145
200	20/180	10/190	<i>7</i> /193
250	25/225	13/237	8/242
300	30/270	15/285	10/290
350	35/315	18/332	12/338
400	40/360	20/380	13/387
450	45/405	23/427	15/435
500	50/450	25/475	1 <i>7/</i> 483
600	60/540	30/570	20/580
700	70/630	35/665	23/677
800	80/720	40/760	27/773
900	90/810	45/855	30/870
1000	100/900	50/950	33/967
2000	200/1800	100/1900	67/1933

<sup>1</sup> litre = 33.81 US fluid ounces

#### Note

We advise not to use amounts of concentrate less than 10ml when mixing working strength solutions as it is difficult to measure accurately such small quantities with a measuring cylinder. If it is necessary to measure out very small quantities, use a graduated pipette.

#### pH and specific gravity

The following table gives the pH and specific gravity (SG) for a fresh solution of ILFOTEC LC29 developer. These figures were obtained under carefully controlled laboratory conditions and may differ slightly from measurements made by users in their own working areas. Users should make their own control measurements from their accurately mixed fresh solutions for later comparison. Ideally a pH meter should be used to measure solution pH, but if one is not available pH measurement sticks can be used. These are available in various pH ranges and those covering a range pH7 to pH10 are sufficient. SG can be measured by using a hydrometer and one covering the range from 1.000 to 1.200 is useful for a wide range of photographic process solutions.

Developer	Dilution	рН	SG at 20°C/68°F
ILFOTEC LC29	1+9	8.9 – 9.00	1.015
	1+19		1.006
	1+29		1.002

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 $<sup>3.8 \</sup>text{ litre} = 1 \text{ US gallon}$ 

<sup>29.6</sup> ml = 1 US fluid ounce.

#### **PROCESS SYSTEMS**

### **Manual processing - Spiral Tanks**

ILFOTEC LC29 developer can be used to process films in spiral tanks using the recommended dilutions. The recommended developing temperature is 20°C (68°F). It can be used in the temperature range of 20°-24°C (68°-75°F), but the recommended development times must be reduced if higher temperatures are used. Care must be taken with the choice of dilution and temperature as very short development times with some films may lead to uneven processing.

Before starting to process, prepare the appropriate volume of all the required solutions according to tank size and number of films to be processed together. The solution volume must be enough to cover all the spirals used. Check the temperature of all the processing solutions and adjust them to be +/- 1°C (2°F) of the temperature being used.

Add the developer to the processing tank. Tap the tank firmly on the work bench to dislodge any air bubbles which may be trapped in the processing spiral.

The following agitation is recommended for spiral tank processing with ILFORD chemicals; Invert the tank four times during the first 10 seconds. Repeat these four inversions during the first 10 seconds of each subsequent minute of development. At the end of each agitation sequence, tap the tank firmly on the work bench to dislodge any air bubbles which may be trapped in the processing spiral. This method of agitation should also be used with the fixer.

Drain off the developer 10 seconds before the end of the development time and then immediately fill the tank with the next process solution.

## Dish (tray) processing - Sheet film format

ILFOTEC LC29 developer can be used to process sheet film in dishes (trays) at the recommended temperature of  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $68^{\circ}\text{F}$ )  $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}(2^{\circ}\text{F})$ . Higher temperatures are not recommended as the development times may become too short and lead to uneven processing.

Before starting to process, prepare the required volume of solutions according to dish (tray) size used and number of films to be processed. The solution volume must be enough to cover the sheet film completely during processing. Check the temperatures of all the process solutions and adjust them to be  $\pm 1^{\circ}$ C(2°F) of the temperature being used.

When dish / tray processing continuous agitation is used, immerse the film completely in the developer and gently rock the dish from side to side taking care to avoid any spillage. This method of agitation is used for all subsequent processing steps. Continuous agitation reduces the recommended development times by about 15%.

Remove the film from the dish /tray 10 seconds before the end of the development time and allow developer to drain from its surface before placing it in the stop bath.

#### Rotary tube processors

Rotary tube processors have very similar processing conditions to spiral tank processing by hand, except they process with small amounts of solution using continuous agitation and can be pre-programmed. ILFOTEC LC29 developer can be used to process films in rotary processors using recommended dilutions at 20°C (68°F).

Follow any guidance given by the processor manufacturer when adjusting process times for these types of processors. However, generally we do not recommend using a pre-rinse as it can lead to uneven development.

Without using a pre-rinse, the given development times will need to be reduced by around 15% to compensate for the continuous agitation.

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#### **DEVELOPMENT TIMES**

The table of development times shown below gives an appropriate starting point for ILFOTEC LC29 developer when general purpose black and white camera films are being developed in spiral tanks with intermittent agitation.

The development times are for films rated at an appropriate El rating for each developer and they should produce negatives of normal contrast, typically around a Gbar of 0.62. However, they are only a guide and may need to be adjusted to suit individual processing systems, working practices and preferences.

		20°C/68°F (MIN		
ILFORD FILMS	El	1+9	1+19	1+29
DELTA 100 PROFESSIONAL	50/18	-	5:00	5:30
	100/21	-	6:00	<i>7</i> :30
	200/24	-	8:00	10:00
DELTA 400 PROFESSIONAL	200/24	-	5	8:30
	320/26	4	-	-
	400/27	-	<i>7</i> :30	11:30
	800/30	5:30	10:00	17:00
	1600/33	<i>7</i> :30	13:30	-
	3200/36	13:00	-	-
DELTA 3200 PROFESSIONAL	400/27	-	6	-
	800/30	-	<i>7</i> :30	-
	1600/33	5	9:00	-
	3200/36	8	14:30	-
	6400/39	13	-	-
PAN F PLUS	50/18	-	4:00	5:30
FP4 PLUS	50/18	-	6:00	8:00
	125/22	4:00	8:00	12:00
	200/24	5:00	9:00	-
HP5 PLUS	400/27	3:30	6:30	9
	800/30	5:00	9:30	-
	1600/33	<i>7</i> :30	14:00	-
	3200/36	11:00	-	-
SFX 200	200/24	5:00	9:00	11:00
	400/27	<i>7</i> :00	13:00	-
	800/30	10:30	19:00	-
ORTHO PLUS	80/20 (Daylight)	4:00	6:00	-
	40/17 (Tungsten)	4:00	6:00	-
KENTMERE FILMS				
KENTMERE PAN 100	50		5:30	7:30
REI TIMERE IT II TOO	100	4:00	7:00	11:00
	200	5:00	11:00	-
KENTMERE PAN 400	400	4:30	8:00	11:00
				-
	800	6:30	12:30	

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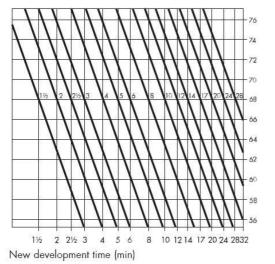
			20°C/68°F (MIN:SEC)		
OTHER MANUFACTURERS FILMS	EI	1+9	1+19	1+29	
Kodak 100 Tmax	100/21	3:30	<i>7</i> :30	11:00	
Kodak 400 Tmax	400/27	3:30	6:30	<i>7</i> :30	
	800/30	5:00	8:00	-	
	1600/33	-	8:30	-	
Kodak 3200 Tmax	1600/33	-	8:00	-	
	3200/36	-	11:00	-	
	6400/39	-	13:00	-	
Kodak 400 Tx	400/27	3:30	6:30	-	
	800/30	5:00	-	-	
	1600/33	7:00	-	-	
Agfa APX 100	100/21	4:00	7:00	11:00	
Agfa APX 400	400/27	4:30	8:00	11:00	

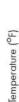
<sup>\*</sup>Development times for other manufacturers films are provided as a guide only and cannot be guaranteed. Other manufacturers may change the specifications of their films over time without telling us.

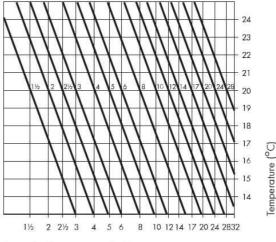
Higher or lower contrast negatives may be preferred by some to suit their individual requirements - adjust the recommended development times until the desired contrast level is obtained. ILFOTEC LC29 developer can be used in the temperature range of 20°-24°C (68°-75°F).

For processing at other temperatures, increase the given times by 10% for each 1°C drop in temperature and decrease the given development times by 10% for each 1°C rise in temperature.

Alternatively use the time temperature graphs below. For example, if 4 minutes at  $20^{\circ}\text{C}/68^{\circ}\text{F}$  is recommended; the time at  $23^{\circ}\text{C}$  /  $73^{\circ}\text{F}$  will be 3 minutes and the time at  $16^{\circ}\text{C}$  /  $61^{\circ}\text{F}$  will be 6 minutes.







New development time (min)

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#### **REUSING DEVELOPER**

For the highest image quality ILFOTEC LC29 should be used as a one–shot developer, however for greater economy it can be reused to process either several films individually or multiple films in batches. Only ILFOTEC LC29 dilutions of 1+9 or 1+19 are suitable when reusing developer. The table below shows the number of films 1 litre of working strength ILFOTEC LC29 can process providing the developer is re-used.

1 Litre of	Films per Litre
ILFOTEC LC29 1+9	10
ILFOTEC LC29 1+19	5

As each film or batch of films is processed it releases halides and other by-products into the developer that act as a restrainer on the development of subsequent films. For this reason, development times will need some adjustment after each successive film or batch of films. To calculate the adjustment a tally must be kept of the number of films processed in the developer solution.

If a series of individual films is being developed in a spiral tank using 1 litre of ILFOTEC LC29, compensate for the loss of developer activity after developing the first film by increasing the development time 10% for each successive film, (see table below). This method of time adjustment relies on the used developer, (250-300ml for one 135/36 film), being poured back into the working strength solution's storage bottle and mixed with the fresh unused part of the developer before processing the next film. When using spiral tanks this helps to give more consistent results by reducing the risks of problems due to solution losses and the restraining effect of the by-products.

#### Number of films and Development time compensation when re-using developer

1 Litre of	Ν	N+10%	N+20%	N+30%	N+40%	N+90%
ILFOTEC LC29 1+9	1	2	3	4	5	10
ILFOTEC LC29 1+19	1	2	3	4	5	NR

N = Std Development Time

NR = Not recommended

When larger quantities of developer are in use; increase the number of films that can be processed proportionally with the volume of working strength developer being used, e.g. if 5 litres of stock ILFOTEC LC29 are being used then increase the development times by 10% after processing every batch of 5 films

Reusing stock developer solutions can make more economical use of them but it is not without its drawbacks particularly when small volumes are being used. More inconsistencies will be seen by reusing a developer than by using a fresh developer solution on each occasion. The time compensation can only approximate a range of circumstances such as film and negative types, solution losses and its age, etc. For example, if your negatives are night shots which will be relatively clear when developed then little of the developing agents will have been used in processing them. At the other extreme if the negatives are well blackened after development because they are of beach scenes in bright sunlight then more developing agent will have been used.

Overall reusing developer lowers image quality slightly and increases the risk of physical damage. As the developer oxidises with reuse and storage, the risk of contamination is increased, precipitates may be formed and tiny particles of emulsion from the films processed previously may be held in suspension. In addition, there is also a risk of miss counting the number of films that have been processed by a batch of developer. "One-shot" processing using ILFOTEC LC29 working strength solutions eliminates or greatly reduces these problems. One-shot processing is recommended when image quality, reliability and consistency are more important than economy. We do not recommend push processing using reused developers.

#### **WORKING SOLUTION LIFE**

ILFOTEC LC29 working strength solutions should not be kept for more than 24 hours. Make up fresh developer each time it is needed and discard it after the processing session.

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#### STOP, FIX, WASH and RINSE

For best results it is recommended that all process solutions are kept at the same temperature or at least within  $5^{\circ}$ C ( $9^{\circ}$ F) of the developer temperature.

#### Stop Bath

After development the film can be rinsed in water, but we recommend that an acid stop bath is used such as ILFORD ILFOSTOP (with indicator dye). When tanks or dishes (trays) of process solutions are in use a stop bath immediately stops development and reduces carry over of excess developer into the fixer bath. This helps to maintain the activity and prolong the life of the fixer solution.

The process time given is the minimum required, if necessary, a longer time may be used and should not cause any process problems provided it is not excessive.

#### **Fix**

The recommended fixers are ILFORD RAPID FIXER or ILFORD HYPAM FIXER.

ILFORD ILFOSTOP	
Dilution	1+19
Temperature Range	18-24°C (64-75°F)
Time (sec) at 20°C (68°F)	10
Capacity (films per litre, unreplenished)	15x (135-36)

ILFORD RAPID OR HYPAM FIXERS	
Dilution	1+4
Temperature Range	18-24°C (64-75°F)
Time (mins) at 20°C (68°F)	2-5
Capacity (films per litre, unreplenished)	24x (135-36)

#### Wash

Wash the films in running water for 5-10 minutes at a temperature within  $5^{\circ}$ C (9°F) of the process temperature. Or see note below for greater economy when using spiral tanks.

**Note:** For spiral tank use, the following method of washing is recommended. This method of washing is faster, uses less water yet still gives negatives suitable for long term storage.

After fixing, fill the spiral tank with water at the same temperature,  $+/-5^{\circ}$ C (9°F), as the processing solutions and invert it five times. Drain the water away and refill. Invert the tank ten times. Once more drain the water away and refill. Finally, invert the tank twenty times and drain the water away.

#### Rinse

For a final rinse use ILFORD ILFOTOL wetting agent added to water, it helps the film to dry rapidly and evenly. Start by using 5ml per litre of rinse water (1+200), however the amount of ILFOTOL used may need some adjustment depending on the local water quality and drying method. Too little or too much wetting agent can lead to uneven drying. Remove excess rinse solution from the film before drying.

#### **Drying**

To avoid drying marks, use a clean squeegee or chamois cloth to wipe the film before hanging it to dry. Dry at 30–40°C/86-104°F in a drying cabinet or at room temperature in a clean dust-free area.

#### **STORAGE**

Always store chemicals in their original containers and away from unsupervised children and pets. In cool, dry conditions, 4–20°C (44–68°F) ILFOTEC LC29 developer concentrate should keep in good condition for: 24 months in full tightly capped bottles, 4 months in half full tightly capped bottles.

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#### **AVAILABILITY AND CAPACITY**

ILFOTEC LC29 is available worldwide in 500ml (34 fl oz) bottles.

ILFOTEC LC29	One-Shot	Reused
At 1+9	16	50
At 1+19	32	50
At 1+29	50	NR

A wide range of technical information is available which describes and gives guidance on using ILFORD PHOTO products. Some products in this data sheet might not be available in your country.

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