Des Moines Camera Club 03/14/2017 Alternative Printing - ZIATYPE

Printing with the Sun (And Palladium)

rick.mccubbin@gmail.com

Alternative Photographic Printing Processes

- Time line (abbreviated)
- What do you mean, Alternative???
- List of types and processes
- "argument philosophicle" from C. James
- Pick one Ziatype
- List of Equipment and materials
- Step by step (the long boring part)
- Bibliography, references, web links, etc. / Q&A

Time line (abbreviated)

- 1793 Niepce (Camera Obscura Pin hole camera)
- 1840-60's Paper Negatives / Salted paper prints
- 1851-1890 Wet plate collodion
- 1850-1895 Albumen print
- 1880-1900's Gelatin dry plate
- 1880-1920's Cyanotype
- 1887 Giuseppe Pizzighelli (printing out process)

What do you mean, Alternative???

• In this digital age, even the traditional silver gelatin prints

• Pin hole, 'camera obscura', Niepce

Cyanotype, Van Dyke, Wet plate collodion, etc.

List of the possible types ...

Anthotype

Argyrotype

Athenatype

Calotype

List of the possible types ... (cont.)

Chrysotype

Cyanotype

Kallitype

Ziatype

And processes

Albumen process

Bayard's Direct Positive process

Chlorophyll process

Platinum/Palladium process

Salted Paper process

Wet Plate Collodion process

Whey process

"argument philosophicle"

"The more you render an imperfect thing, the more inevitable the imperfections of that thing must be acknowledged.

In the case of photography, where the primary intention was to reflect the perfection of nature, it is a feeble endeavor." - Christopher James

Pick one – Ziatype

'zia' is an ancient Native American word for 'sun'

Does not require a darkroom

Does not require specific, accurate timing for each step

May use analog or digital image negatives

List of Materials and Equipment

• Pictorico, overhead projector film, inkjet printable.

Canon PRO-100 inkjet printer

Split back contact print frame

A couple of trays for washing the print

List of Materials and Equipment (cont.)

Arches Platine paper

Distilled water

• 2" water color brush, or Hake brush, or foam brush

Bostick & Sullivan Ziatype kit

Bostick & Sullivan Ziatype kit

25ml Ferric Ammonium Oxalate 40% Solution #1
25ml Lithium Chloropalladite Solution #3
25ml Ammonium Dichromate 5% Solution #2
25ml Sodium Tungstate 40% Solution #4
250 g Citric Acid Power

Solutions #1 and #3 mixed together make the sensitizer

A Ziatype image

Looks like a photograph

Not perfect

A good start



Select an image



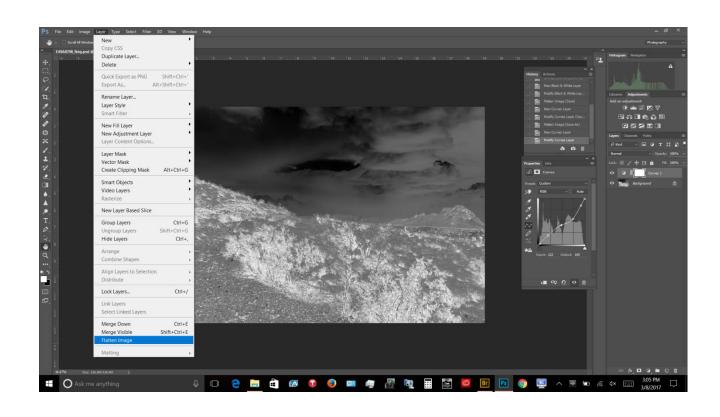
Convert to monochrome



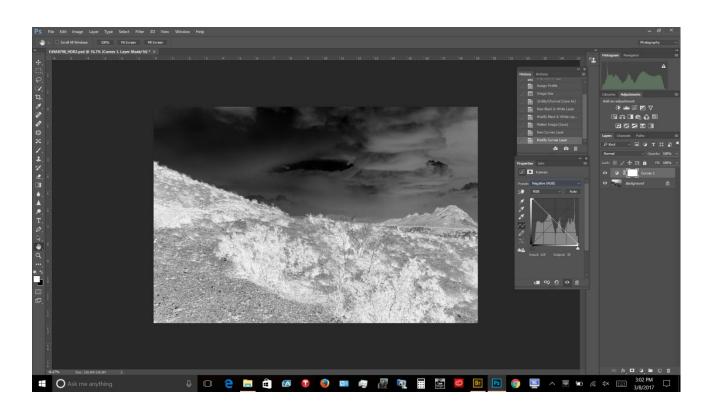
Select 'Negative' Curve



Flatten the Layers



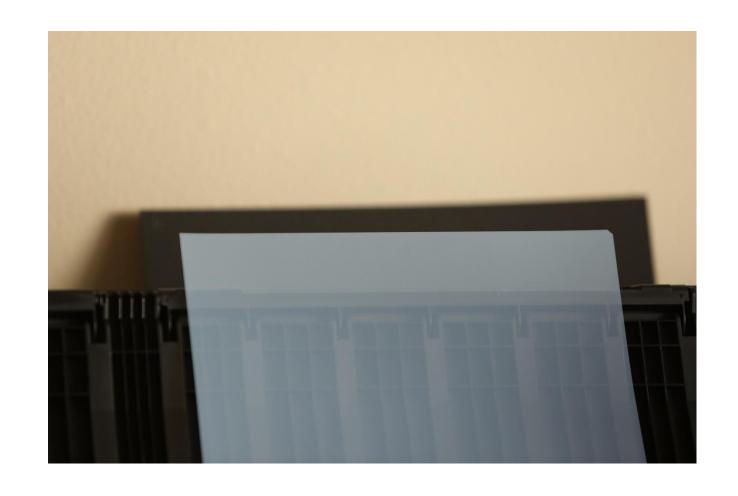
Save the image as a different name



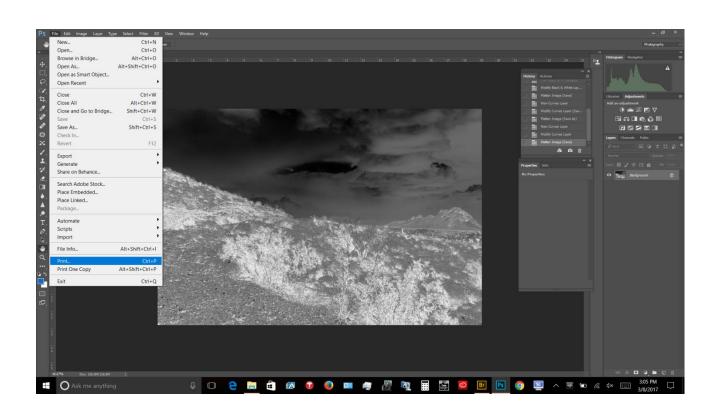
Overhead Projector Film



Load with notch corner upper right

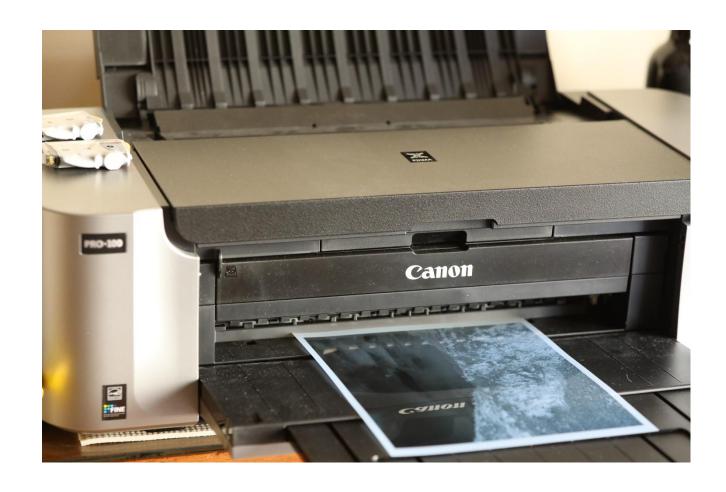


Print the negative

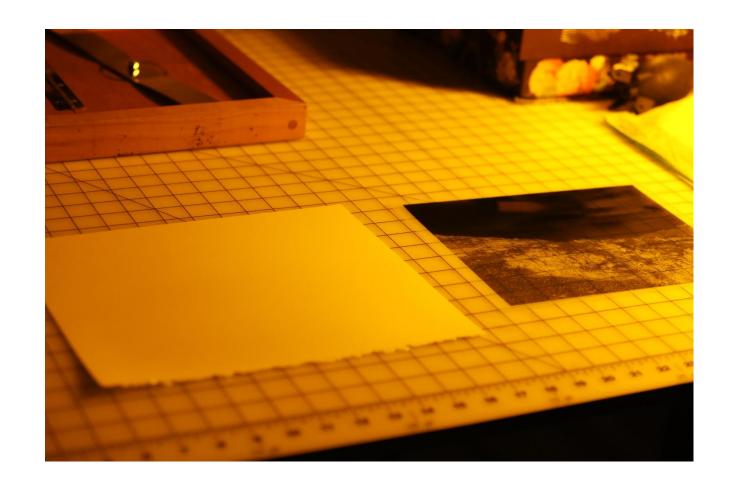


Yeah!

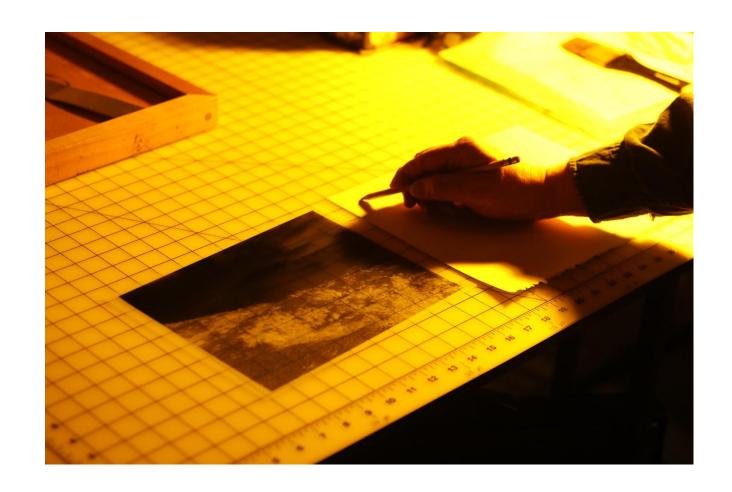
But we're not done yet!



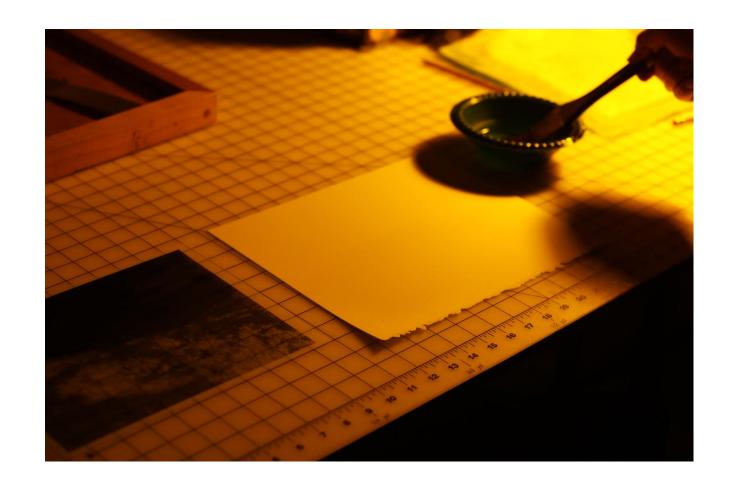
8x10 Negative, 9x12 paper



Mark the 8x10 corners lightly



Distilled Water, 2" water color brush



Add moisture to the paper



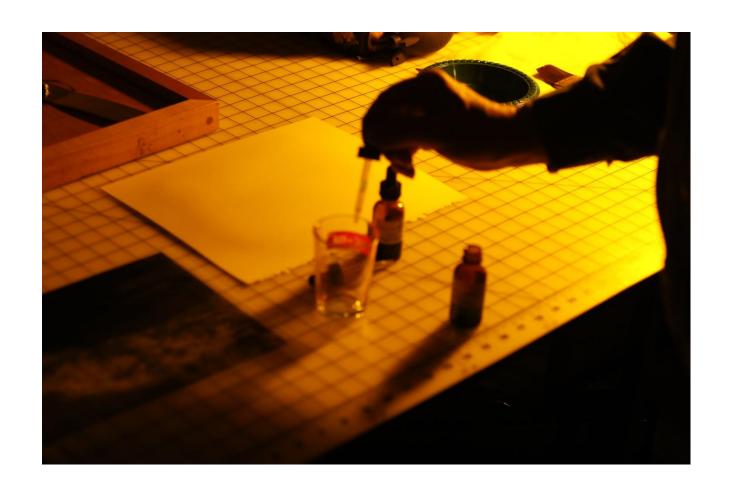
10 to 12 drops of each for an 8x10





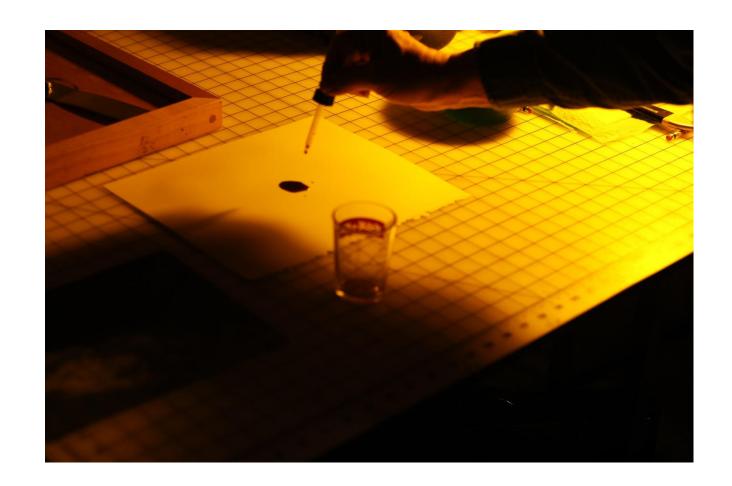
Drops, drops, drops

Mix the two solutions together to make the sensitizer



Use a clean dropper to apply the sensitizer to the paper



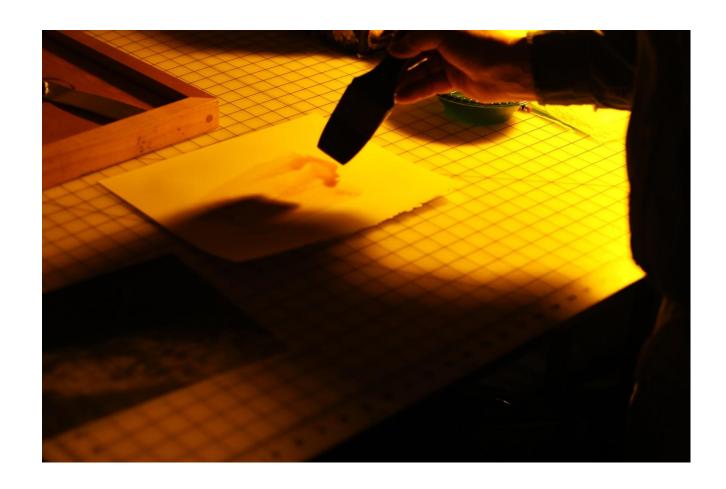


2 inch flat watercolor brush

Pre-wet in distilled water



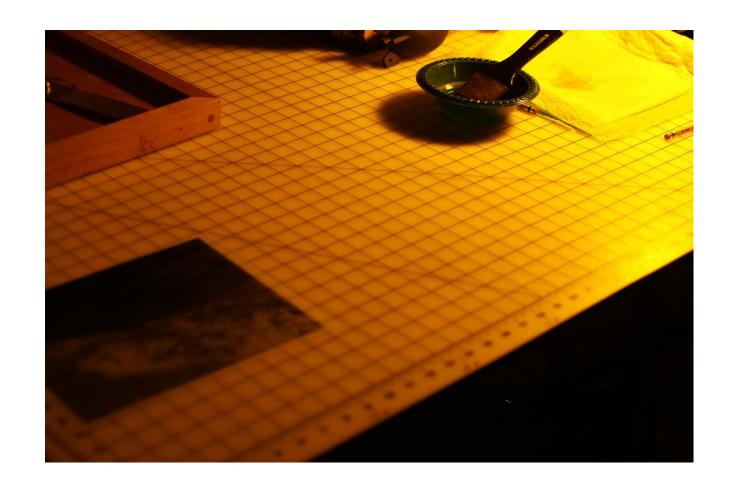
Brush, brush, brush



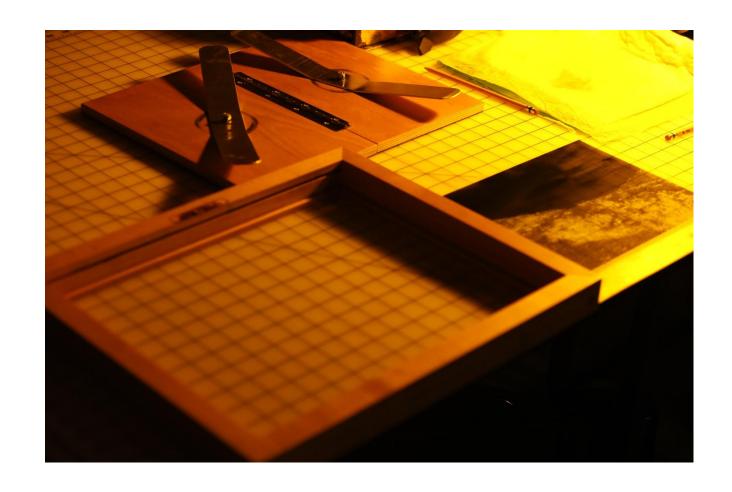
The paper is sensitized



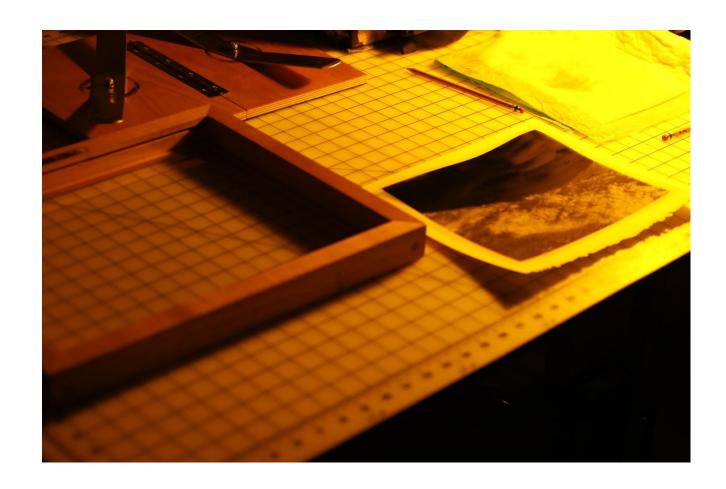
Into the dark box for a few minutes



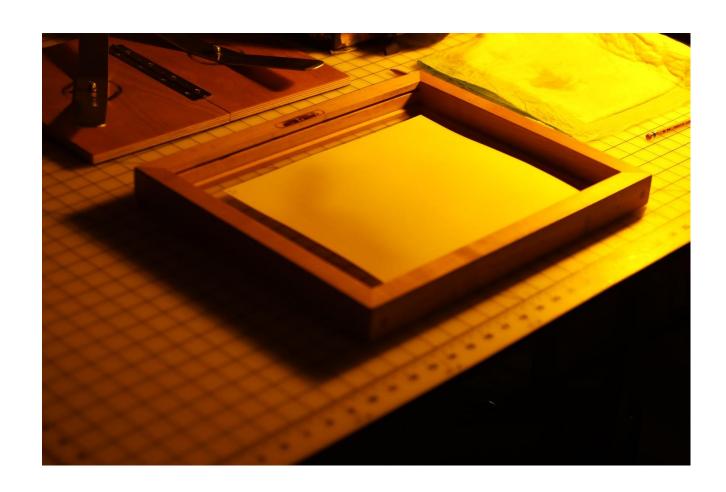
Get the contact print frame ready



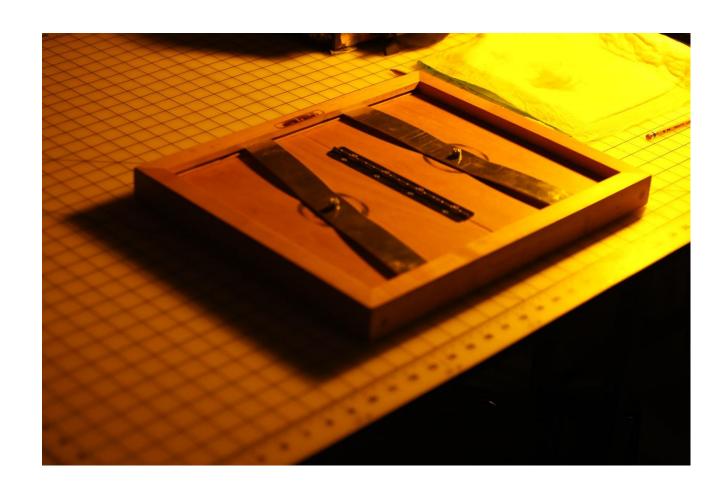
Align the negative on the paper



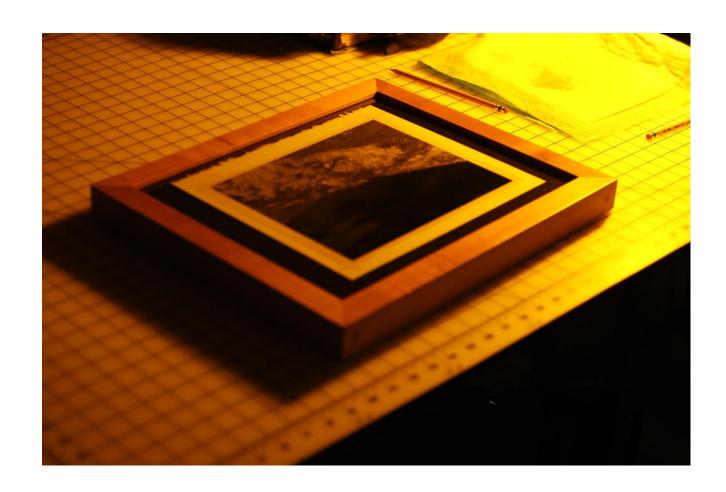
Into the print frame



Lock the back



Check the alignment



Into the SUN



Sun light! (some days)



Done with the sun



Open the frame and set the negative aside



First wash, running water, 2 minutes



5 minutes in citric acid solution (1 Tbsp./Qt. warm water)



Third wash, slow running water, 10-20 minutes



Our print!



In subdued (yellow) light Mix the solution For an 8x10, 10 drops each of:
Ferric ammonium oxalate, first, then Lithium palladium chloride, second, In the shot glass

Spread the solution evenly onto the paper, using either a brush or glass rod

Allow the solution to soak into the paper, so that only the surface is dry

Assemble the negative and paper in the contact print frame

End of steps in subdued light

Expose the assembly to UV light

Using the split back allows for checking the progress of the exposure

When properly exposed, remove the print from the frame

Wash the print:

2 minutes in flowing water5 minutes in citric acid solution (1 Tbsp./Qt. warm water)20 minutes in slow flowing water

Remove the print from the water and lay out to dry

References

- http://www.bostick-sullivan.com/techart.php
- http://www.bostick-sullivan.com/articles/davidnokal.html
- Christopher James, *The Book of Alternative Photographic Processes*, Third Edition (Boston, MA: CENGAGE Learning, 2016)
- Jill Enfield, Jill Enfield's Guide to Photographic Alternative Processes (Burlington, MA: Focal Press, 2014)
- Ian Leake, *The Platinum Printing Workshop*, Second Edition (CreateSpace, 2015)
- Austin Kleon, Steal Like an Artist (New York, NY: Workman, 2012)
- David Bayles & Ted Orland, Art & Fear (Santa Cruz, CA: The Image Continuum, 1993)

Alternative Photographic Printing Processes

- Time line (abbreviated)
- What do you mean, Alternative???
- List of types and processes
- "argument philosophicle" from C. James
- Pick one Ziatype
- List of Equipment and materials
- Step by step (the long boring part)
- Bibliography, references, web links, etc. / Q&A

QQQQQ's and AAAA's

Thank you!

FAO Stands for ferric ammonium oxalate



Lithium Chloropalladite

Where the palladium comes from!



Distilled Water

Does NOT have to be HyVee...

