

Cyanotype Print Process

JACQUARDS 2 BOTTLE KIT (easily obtained from the web)

The bottles in the kit already have the chemicals in them, all you need to do is fill them with water to the neck of the bottles. There is no need for a Darkroom and the entire process can be carried out in a dim room with natural daylight (as long as there is no direct light on your paper).

Mix equal amounts of A (Potassium Ferricyanide) & B (Ferric Ammonium Citrate) solutions into a plastic cup. Use the cap off the bottle to measure the solutions. (Don't mix up the caps)!

Dampen your sponge applicator or Hake with water, and dry off excess with paper towel.

Coat a good quality watercolour paper until all solution has been absorbed into the surface and dry using a hairdryer (if you're in a hurry), or leave to dry in a dark drawer or cupboard.

When dry, expose under UV light for your determined DMax time (See Digital Negatives Download). You can leave the images out in the sunlight but exposure times will be a lot longer and not consistent.

Wash in clean tap water for 3 mins (change water every minute if in trays).

Soak in clean tap water with a splash of Hydrogen Peroxide (25ml/1000ml) for 1 min. This mix is good for around 20, 10x8" prints before requiring fresh solution.

Wash in clean tap water for 5 mins (min 3 changes of water if in trays).

Hang to dry.

MAKING CHEMICALS FROM RAW MATERIALS

John Herschels original formula from 1842

Part A	20g Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Mix thoroughly with 75ml water, then top up to 100ml
Part B	16g Potassium Ferricyanide	Mix thoroughly with 75ml water, then top up to 100ml

Improved mix giving slightly deeper blues

Part A	25g Ferric Ammonium Citrate	Mix thoroughly with 75ml water, then top up to 100ml
Part B	10g Potassium Ferricyanide	Mix thoroughly with 75ml water, then top up to 100ml

Store in Amber bottles and process as above.