



Argenti Weston Pyro

Classic B&W staining film developer

Argenti Weston Pyro is a B&W film developer designed to give extremely fine grain along with maximum image sharpness and tonal range. Highlight details tend to be retained making it less necessary to burn them in under the enlarger.

Making the stock solutions: 125ml + 125ml

Always use protective latex gloves when handling pyro developer. Observe normal safety precautions and avoid contact with skin or clothing. The chemicals should be diluted using distilled water. Pour the contents of the first plastic bag (Part A) into a brown bottle with cap. Warm 125 ml of distilled water to between 25^o-30^oC and then pour into the bottle. Replace the cap and shake well for about one minute. Continue shaking until all solid particles have been dissolved. Use a coffee filter and a funnel to filter the

contents of the bottle into a measuring cylinder. Add more distilled water up to 125 ml if necessary. Rinse all containers used. Repeat the process using clean containers for Part B.

Storing stock solutions

Freshly mixed stock solutions stored in proper conditions have a shelf life of at least 6 months. The preferred method of storage is brown glass bottles, properly labeled. Before use, solution B should be checked to make sure crystals have not formed. If crystals occur, warm the liquid to room temp. and shake until they dissolve.

Mixing the working solution

To make	Water	Part A	Part B
300ml	285ml	7,5ml	7,5ml
400ml	380ml	10ml	10ml
600ml	570ml	15ml	15ml
1000ml	950ml	25ml	25ml

A working solution of 1 part A + 1 part B + 38 parts water is recommended. Regular tap water can be used. Add part A to water and then stir. Then add part B. At this point the solution will turn a reddish-brown color. Water temp. should be approximately 20^oC.

Film processing

Presoaking the film is not necessary. The time of 7 minutes is recommended as a starting point for determining your personal development time. Agitation: continuous inversions for the first 30 seconds and then 1 inversion every five seconds (12 inversions per minute) for the remainder of the development cycle. It is recommended to use plain water as a stop bath, changing water three times. A non-hardening fixer should be used.

Tips

For increased contrast, add 10-15% more of Part B to the working solution.

Excessive staining may cause enlarging times to be too long. To compensate, reduce agitation to 1 inversion every 10 seconds.

Improper or uneven staining usually results from inadequate agitation. To compensate for this, put the film back into the used developer solution after fixing and try 3 minutes with 1 inversion every 30 seconds.

Drying marks may be caused by chemical residue in the final rinse. Try using distilled water, or else a pre-final rinse with 30 second agitation.

