

RAP-4 PLUS Developer

FOR THE PROCESSING OF NEW TECHNOLOGY AND CONVENTIONAL RAPID ACCESS EMULSIONS.

description

RAP-4 PLUS Developer is a simple concentrated developer formulated for the processing of new technology and conventional emulsions. Such as imagesetting films, scanner films, daylight contact films and phototypesetting papers.

Starkwik Fixer is recommended as the companion product.



Fuji Hunt Graphic Arts Chemicals

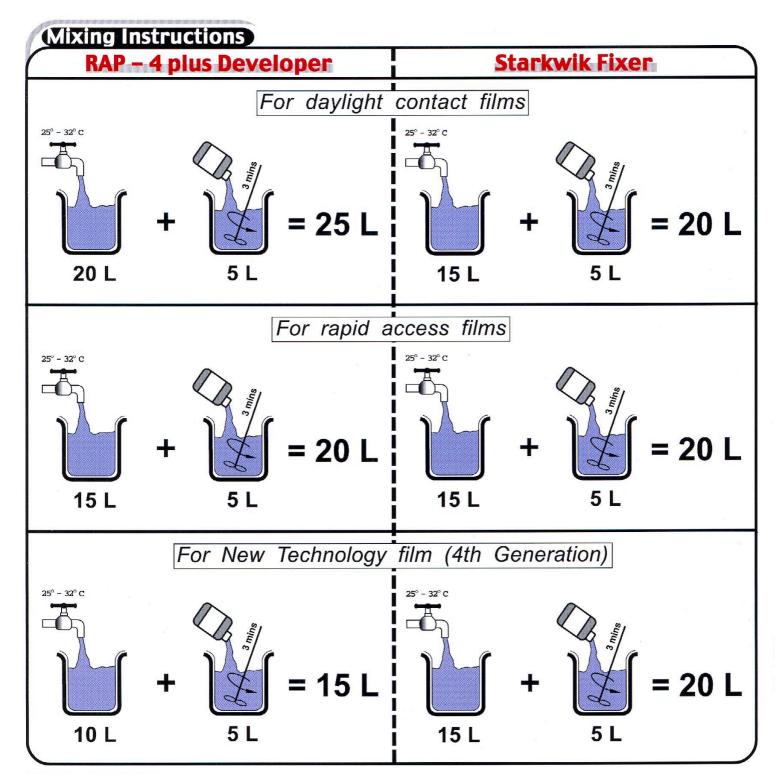
product	catalog no.
RAP-4 PLUS Developer (2 x 5 L / ctn)	841615
Starkwik Fixer (4 x 5 L / ctn)	872940

direction for use

RAP-4 PLUS Developer is used for both the processor tank solution and the replenisher solution.

mixing

	RAP-4 PLUS Developer (concentrate : water)	Starkwik Fixer (concentrate : water)
For daylight contact films	1 + 4	1 + 3
For rapid access films	1 + 3	1 + 3
For new technology films (4th)	1 + 2	1 + 3



development

The time of development should be varied to suit the films and papers utilized and the requirements of the individual user. It is recommended as follows: -

	rapid access films	new technology films (4th)
Temperature	30° to 38°	34° to 38°
Replenishment	250 to 350 ml/m ²	380 to 400 ml/m ²
Developing Time	30 to 40 sec	35 sec

fixation

Starkwik Fixer is to be at 1+3 dilution ratio. It is a liquid concentrate containing buffering and sequestering agents to withstand high developer carry-over thereby ensuring fast clearing times and clean running processors.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE				
problem	probable cause (s)	correction		
Decrease in Density, (Decrease in developer activity or speed) Characteristics:	Decreased development temperature.	Check temperature setting and verify temperature gauge with independent thermometer.		
• Line work too open • Not enough overall density. (pinholes and paste-up lines showing through).	2. Decreased development time.	Check speed control. Check development time with stop watch and correct transport speed if timing is incorrect.		
	3. Decreased agitation.	3. Check for: (i) clogged filter; (ii) recirculation pump not operative; (iii) kink or obstruction in recirculation line.		
	4. Under exposed.	4.Check exposing unit in phototypesetter.		
	5. Under-replenishment of processor.	5. Add replenisher without running paper or film until condition is corrected. Increase replenishment rate.		
	6. Developer/Replenisher lines blocked.	Trace replenishment tank lines to processor. Look for trapped air or other blockage.		
	7. Developer in machine oxidised due to non-use.	7. Replenish without running paper or film until proper activity is restored.		
	8. Developer/Replenisher oxidised (very brown in color).	8. Mix only a 3-day supply at any one time. Use floating lid in replenisher storage tanks. Be careful not to overmix or aerate when mixing chemicals.		
	Developer or Developer/Replenisher contaminated with Fixer.	9.Dump and remix. The smell of ammonia in developer section indicates contamination.		
	10. New emulsion number.	10.Verify with different emulsion number		
Increase in Density. (Increase in developer activity or speed. Applies to film processing). Characteristics: • Line work is plugged. • Too much overall density.	Increased development time.	Check speed control. Check development time with stop watch and correct transport speed if the timing is inaccurate.		
	2. Increased development temperature	Check temperature setting and verify temperature gauge with independent thermometer.		
	3. Over exposure.	3. Check exposure.		
Increase of character size and loss of edge sharpness.	1. Over exposure.	1. Reduce exposure.		
(4)				

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE correction probable cause (s) 1. Check system for air leaks. Tighten Excessive foam in processor tank. 1. Air leak. all fittings and bleed air from lines. Paper wrap-around. 1. Improper fold. 1. Check with machine and paper manufacturers for proper fold. 2. Buildup on transport and squeegee 2. Buildup on rollers can only be controlled by establishing a daily rollers. cleaning program. Emulsion not drying, or tacky. 1. Dry temperature too low. 1. Increase setting. Verify gauge or setting with independent thermometer. 2. Replace fixer. 1. a) Increase fixer replenishment rate. Dichroic stain. (Wavy non-uniform pat-1. Usually caused by too high a silver tern. Gold to brown on paper, usually content in the fixer combined with b) Increase fixer concentration. bluish-green on film (2 colors).) excessive developer carryover. c) Increase developer dilution with one more part of water. d) Check pressure of squeegee rollers (if present). 1. Check all possibilities. Fogged film or paper, (Grey to black 1. Light leaks in cassettes, dark rooms, background on paper or in clear areas or equipment. on film). 2. a) Decrease development time. 2.Chemical fog due to over b) Decrease development temperature. development. Yellow or pink background on paper. 1. Dye retention. 1. a) Increase fixer temperature b) Increase replenishment rate. 2. Insufficient fixing. c) Increase fixer concentration. d) Increase fixer time. Intermittent density, (Density variation 1. Voltage fluctuations. 1. Check exposure equipment. within a roll of paper or film). 2. Unaged emulsions (paper only). 2. Paper needs to be aged for a specific period. Check with manufacturer.



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