

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

HARMAN PHOTO PROFESSIONAL INKJET

MATT FB Mp WARMTONE



HARMAN PHOTO Professional Inkjet Matt WARMTONE FB Mp Paper

is a premium quality, acid free microporous paper on a true photographic fibre base. The base for this product is specially chosen to give creamy whites and velvety blacks and makes it the professional choice for inkjet black and white photography and portraiture. It is designed to produce instant dry high quality images on a wide range of photo-dedicated inkjet printers, using dye or pigment inks. Uniquely the paper incorporates a layer below the ink-receiving layer called Baryta. Baryta is a special coating that is traditionally applied to fibre photographic paper base prior to coating with the emulsion layers. Baryta coated fibre papers have a unique look and feel which have become the standard for fine art photographers worldwide over the course of more than a century. The paper is also acid free, and does not contain Optical Brightening Agents, making it museum grade standard.

KEY FEATURES

- Wide tonal range and deep blacks
- Enhanced shadow and highlight detail
- Fibre base inkjet media with new anti-curl technology
- Real photo fibre base look and feel
- Instant dry
- Compatible with dye and inkjet printers
- Acid free with excellent archival qualities

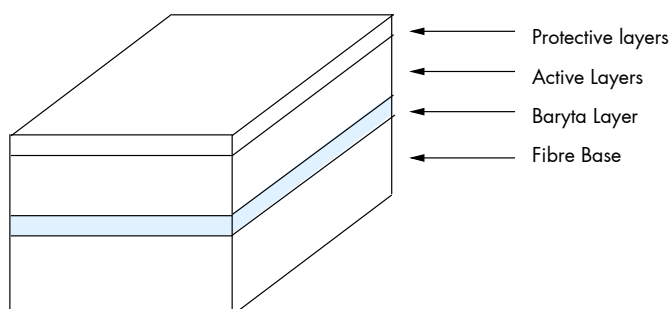
THE BENEFITS OF BARYTA

Baryta is a special coating, which is traditionally applied to fibre photographic paper base prior to coating with the emulsion layers.

What are the advantages of using Baryta coated fibre papers?

- **Greater detail and definition.**
The Baryta layer prevents the emulsion layer soaking into the fibre base and enhances detail and printed blacks.
- **Extended tonal range, whiter whites, deeper blacks.**
Baryta coating enhances the whiteness of the base and combined with deeper blacks gives an enhanced tonal range, with greater detail in the shadows and highlights.
- **More desirable look and feel.**
Baryta coated fibre papers have a unique look and feel, which have become the standard for fine art photographers worldwide.
- **Excellent archival qualities.**
The chemically stable substrate, proven over a century of real world use, prevents image degradation. Baryta fibre papers are the benchmark for archival photographic images.

BARYTA PAPER CONSTRUCTION



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PRINTING TIPS

- To load the paper into the printer feed tray follow the printer manufacturers advice.
- Prints will be touch-dry directly after printing and can be handled immediately. However, stacking, storing, framing, and displaying prints in albums should only be carried out when the images are completely dry. We recommend leaving them for 24 hours or at least overnight for any outgassing from the inks to be completed. Actual dry times will vary according to the ambient conditions where you are printing.
- The paper is compatible with pigment and dye inks - and most photo-dedicated/photo capable printers, using the printer manufacturer's original inks.
- The printing side is the creamy, smoother and very slightly less glossy side of the paper. The paper is packed in the box printing side up.
- To ensure that the paper remains flat, store the paper in the original box until you are ready to print. Always store the boxes flat, not on their edges. The prints will exhibit a small amount of curl when exiting the printer but will flatten out again within a few minutes. This is normal for a fibre base paper of this type.
- Handle the paper carefully, and avoid touching the printing surface as this may cause scuffmarks, and adversely affect colour and image quality.
- As with all photographic and inkjet materials do not expose this paper to extremes of temperature and humidity as this will adversely affect image quality and colour.

PRINTER SETTING GUIDELINES

This paper is designed for use with photo inkjet printers from Canon, Epson and HP.

The recommended printer settings listed in the instruction sheet packed with the paper are based on extensive practical tests at our factory, and have been found to achieve consistently good results with these specific media/printer-setting combinations applied. However, you may find that you need to change these settings depending on your personal preferences, the types of images you are printing, and your local conditions.

For example, if a warmer or darker image is required to suit your personal preferences you may need to increase 'saturation' or 'intensity'. Similarly, changing the media selection in the printer driver menu can also dramatically alter the look and colour of resultant prints. Do not be afraid to experiment to achieve the look you are seeking.

Printers, inks and software are changed and updated frequently. For the latest information on printer settings, including downloadable ICC profiles, and for more information about HARMAN PHOTO inkjet media, visit our website at: www.harman-inkjet.com

STORAGE & DISPLAY

The well-established recommendation for storing traditional colour photographs in a "cool dry place" can also be applied to inkjet prints. This can be broadly defined as 24C (75F) or lower, with relative humidity in the 30-50% range. Attics and basements, or cellars, which can be subject to wide swings in heat and humidity, are not suitable environments for long-term storage.

Inkjet prints develop less stain than traditional colour photographs over time, and thermal fade (i.e. from heat alone) is also generally not an issue with inkjet inks.

Nevertheless, there are two important factors to be aware of that can seriously shorten the life of inkjet prints. These are high humidity and air pollution. The extent to which a print will react to these factors is dependent on whether they were printed with dye or pigment inks.

Inks used in printers fall into two categories; dyes that are similar to those used in traditional colour photographs and pigments that are the colorants found in paints.

Pigments are generally more resistant to high humidity, air pollution and light fading than dyes.

When prints made with dye inks are subjected to high humidity or dampness, the colours have a tendency to bleed or spread, resulting in blurred looking prints. In extreme cases, direct water contact will cause streaking and destruction of the image. Prints made with pigment inks though are much less susceptible to the effects of humidity, and are quite water resistant also. High humidity can also promote the growth of mold.

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Atmospheric pollutants, especially ozone, can also cause image degradation with unprotected dye ink prints being the most susceptible. However, this can be easily minimized by storing prints in photo albums and/or polyester sleeves in storage boxes designed for the long-term storage of photographic prints.

Prints intended for long-term display should be protected behind glass or laminated to reduce the influence of pollutants, excess humidity, and other deterrents to print life.

PRINT DISPLAY LIFE

Today's inkjet printers and latest generation ink sets, combined with state of the art photo quality inkjet papers such as those from HARMAN technology, can produce prints that not only rival the quality of traditional colour photographs, but that also can comfortably outlast them. However, as with traditional silver halide colour photo prints, proper care in storage and display (as described above) is required to maximize the life of prints. Actual life will vary according to the specific printer, ink, media, printed image, and display conditions.

Preliminary accelerated test results for light fastness carried out using the printer manufacturer's original inks, and directly compared with the best media specifically recommended by Canon, HP and Epson for use in their own printers indicate that HARMAN PHOTO Professional Inkjet Matt FB Mp paper matches, and in some cases already exceeds, the published predictive life for those papers.

For more detail on the subject of storage recommendations and print life go to the FAQ section on our website under "How long will my inkjet prints last?" - www.harman-inkjet/products/faq.asp

SPECIFICATION

Weight	- 310gsm
Thickness aim	- 310 micron (12mil)
Base tint +UV CIE L*, a*, b* aim values	- L* = 98.02, a* = 1.66, b* = -4.01
Gloss aim values	- 1.3% at 20 degrees, 2.5% at 60 degrees, and 5% at 85 degrees
Opacity aim values	- 99.4 - 99.8 %
Acid free	