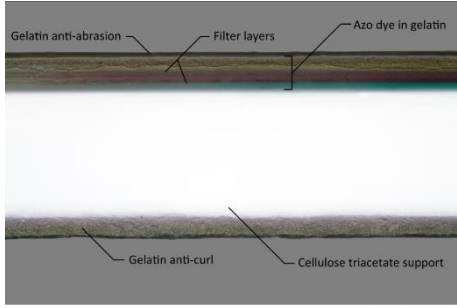
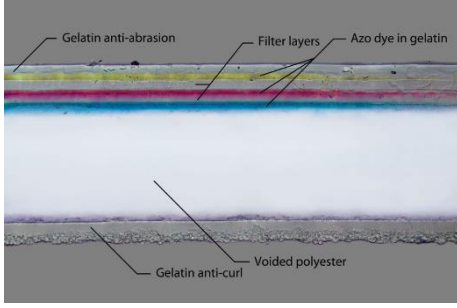
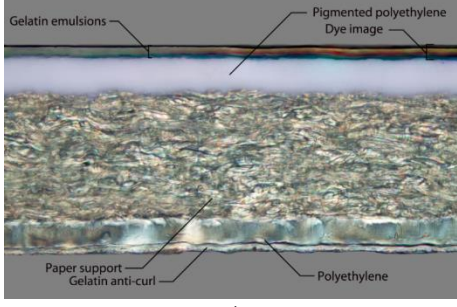


DYE DESTRUCTION PRINT

PRINT OBSERVATION	<i>Support</i> [1, 2]	1967-1978: cellulose triacetate. 1979-2005: resin-coated support 1980-2012: polyester.
	<i>Image colour and tone</i> [1, 2]	Good dye stability, high saturation, clear image.
	<i>Format</i> [1, 2]	European formats (cm): 9x13, 10x15, 13x18, 18x24, 20x30, 30x45 American formats (in): 3½x3, 3½x5, 4x6, 5x7, 8x10, 11x14, 16x20, 20x24, 20x30, 24x30
	<i>Border</i> [1, 2]	Generally absent or black. Ilford prints (1953-1963): white border.
	<i>Backprint</i> [1, 2]	Backprints only on resin-coated supports.
SURFACE OBSERVATION	<i>Surface sheen</i> [3, 2]	Acetate and polyester supports: high-gloss (+lacquer: glossy, semi-glossy or matte; + plastic laminate: glossy or matte) Resin-coated papers: glossy or semi-gloss
	<i>Surface texture</i> [1, 2]	Acetate and polyester supports: smooth surface, changeable by coating Resin-coated papers: lightly rough surface
MAGNIFICATION OBSERVATION	<i>Image structure</i> [1, 2]	Low magnification (10x): dye clouds High magnification: white halos
	<i>Layer structure</i> [1]	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>a)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>b)</p> </div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>c)</p> </div> <div style="margin-top: 20px;"> <p>a) Cellulose triacetate support b) Polyester support c) Resin-coated paper</p> </div>

[1] Image Permanence Institute, «Graphic atlas - Identification - Silver Dye Bleach». Rochester Institute of Technology, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://www.graphicsatlas.org/identification/?process_id=326.

[2] P. Messier, «An Introduction to Color Photographs: Technology, Terminology and Identification», 2 December 1999. [Online]. Available: https://www.paulmessier.com/_files/ugd/750e25_ee6c0370ba754805b909e632803cfe47.pdf.