## DYE DIFFUSION TRANSFER PRINT

PRINT OBSERVATION	Support [1, 2]	Polyester or paper supports.
	Image colour and tone [1, 2]	Polacor: fading of yellow and magenta dyes. After 1975: uniform and saturated colour. The nature of the process can cause imperfections: white lines, equidistant white spots, small white spots, white areas and brown stains.
	Format [1, 2]	Roll film: Type 48 (3½x4 ¼ in), Type 38 (2½x3¼ in). Pack: Type 108 (3½x4¼ in), Type 88 (3½x4¼ in), 4x5 in and 8x10 in formats.
	Border [1, 2]	White border, generally characterized by adhesive residues.
	Backprint [1, 2]	Along one of the edges: print with production code and brand name. Occasionally the film type and exposure number were printed in the corners.  • Polacolor produced between 1963 and 1967: absence of backprints.  • Polacolor produced since 1968: green backprint "POLAROID" along one of the edges.  • Since the 70s: backprint more complex.
SURFACE	Surface sheen [1, 2]	Glossy with adhesive residues, surface undulations, scratches, debris and uneven coating.
	Surface texture [1, 2]	Smooth surface with uniform undulations.
MAGNIFICATION OBSERVATION	Image structure [1, 2]	Low magnification (10x): continuous tones High magnification: continuous tones
	Layer structure [1]	Polymeric acid  Dye image Image receiving layer  Pigmented polyethylene  Paper support  Pigmented polyester Polyester backcoat  a)

- [1] Image Permanence Institute, «Graphic atlas Identification Dye Diffusion Transfer», Rochester Institute of Technology, 2021. [Online]. Available: http://www.graphicsatlas.org/identification/?process\_i d=111#overview.
- [2] P. Messier, «An Introduction to Color Photographs: Technology, Terminology and Identification», 2 December 1999. [Online]. Available: https://www.paulmessier.com/\_files/ugd/750e25\_ee6c 0370ba754805b909e632803cfe47.pdf.