



Fixer

FUNCTION

The fixer converts silver bromide into soluble silver compounds.

Some aeration of the fixer is required to control the concentration of ferrous ammonium EDTA (iron [III]) carried in from the bleach. However, overaeration can cause fixer sulfuration or formation of silver sulfide. For best results, aerate the fixer **only** when film is in the solution.

COMPONENTS

Silver Halide Solvent:

Ammonium thiosulfate

The silver halide solvent reacts with silver bromide and converts it into soluble silver compounds, which are removed from the film in the final wash.

Preservative:

Sodium sulfite

Sodium sulfite acts as a preservative to protect the ammonium thiosulfate from oxidation.

PREPARING A FRESH TANK SOLUTION

Note: These instructions are for mixing solutions from KODAK Fixer and Replenisher, Process E-6AR (5-gallon flexible container).

For each litre of tank solution, mix 100 mL of concentrate with 900 mL of water.

SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Aim	Tolerance	Acceptable Range
Time	4 minutes	± 15 seconds	4 to 6 minutes
Temperature	92 to 103°F (33.3 to 39.4°C)	—	—
Replenishment Rate	100 mL/ft ² * (1076 mL/m ²)*	± 15 mL/ft ² † (± 160 mL/m ²)†	—
Specific Gravity			
Seasoned Tank Solution	1.040 to 1.090 at 80°F (27°C) 1.037 to 1.087 at 100.4°F (38°C)	—	—
Fresh Tank Solution and Replenisher	1.041 at 80°F (27°C) 1.038 at 100.4°F (38°C)	± 0.003	—
Agitation	2-second air burst every 10 seconds (⁵ / ₈ -inch [17 mm] solution rise)‡	—	—

*You may have to double your replenishment rate for machines with low utilization.

†For optimum performance, maintain your replenishment rate to within ± 10% of the specified aim (± 15% tolerance allows for measurement "noise"). Overreplenishment has no adverse effect, but it is costly.

‡For rack-and-tank machines.

Note: Aerate **only** while film is in the solution; do **not** overaerate.

