## DAGUERRE: REPLICATION, REVELATIONS, REVISIONS



PhD DeMontfort - The Techniques and Material Aesthetics of the Daguerreotype

## 1842



## Joseph-Philibert Girault de Prangey Christie's sale May 18, 2004, Lot 9

## 1850



Jean B. L. Gros Canadian Centre for Architecture collection

## DAGUERRE: REPLICATION, REVELATIONS, REVISIONS

Replications serve to interpret historical daguerreotypes

Replications serve to inform historical texts when images no longer exist

Replications serve the preservation and care of historical daguerreotypes

## INTERPRETING HISTORICAL DAGUERREOTYPES early 1840S



### Louis-Jacques-Mandé Daguerre



#### Joseph-Philibert Girault de Prangey



#### Daguerre 1839

Replicating Daguerre's public demonstration in September 1839. Daguerre completed his entire process in 72 minutes. Total elapsed time for me was 85 minutes.

Robinson 2015

#### QUELQUES NOTES

#### SUR LA

## PHOTOGRAPHIE

SUR PLAQUES MÉTALLIQUES,

En janvier 1850.

Par le Baron GROS (J.-B.-Louis).

Seconde Édition revue en juillet de la même année.

OUVRAGE ORNÉ DE FIGURES.

#### PARIS

#### LIBRAIRIE ENCYCLOPÉDIQUE DE RORET, RUE HAUTEFEUILLE, 12.

Ch. CHEVALIER, Cour-des-Fontaines, 1 bis. | LEREBOURS et SÉCRETAN, Pont-Neuf, 15. L'INGÉNIEUR CHEVALIER, Pont-Neuf, 15. VICTOR CHEVALIER, rue Montmartre, 168. CHAVANT, rue de Cléry. DURAND, quai des Orfèvres, 60.

RICHEBOURG, quai de l'Horloge, 69. ROMIEU, rue Rambuteau, 15. ROUSSEAU, rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine, 9. SOLEIL, rue de l'Odéon, 35.

Остовке 1850

## 1850



#### Baron Gros



Mercury Development With Ether

Standard Mercury Development



Hg - 4 min @ 177°F



#### Hg - 1 min @ 177°F

#### Hg - 8 min @ 177°F

#### Hg - 2 min @ 177°F



Eugène Mulon, French patent for introducing ether to the mercury apparatus 1855



Cyrus and Hippolyte Macaire ca 1852 Port du Havre - private collection



## DESCRIPTIVE TITLE: Portrait of Blind Man Holding a Cat

George Eastman Museum collection

"Trust was also surely a factor in ... a striking portrait of a blind man holding his cat. Unable to experience the daguerreotype magic for himself, the subject nevertheless understood the importance of having his likeness made and relied fully on the photographer to make a faithful and sympathetic portrayal." Taschen p4



#### Spectral Sensitivity of Daguerreotypes



#### Wratten Filter Daguerreotype Experiment





## "Double D" therapeutic eyeglasses

## Center Focus



John Ruskin and Frederick Crawley, Thun. Panoramic Views of Thun and the River Aare. c.1854 Collection of Ken and Jenny Jacobson.

#### Perimeter Focus



# DAGUERRE & NIÉPCE : RESEARCH GOALS

1: Speed - Fifteen minutes or less Letter from Daguerre to Niépce, Oct 12, 1829.

2: Quality -"lights and shades correct to nature with sharpness of image, in the delicate gradation of tones, and in the perfection of detail"

Daguerre's description from his 1838 broadside.

3: Permanence - once made, the image must be fixed against further changes in daylight

## "By this arrangement, the light intensity is increased by one-half, at least"



### Daguerre's sketch sent to Niépce on April 19, 1833





f/6 above f/7.5 below



### Hypothesis





### Hypothesis



#### Center Focus



#### Perimeter Focus



Hypothesis



After the drawing by John Ruskin, Thun. Panoramic Views of Thun and the River Aare. c.1854 c. 1854. Chromo-lithograph. Private Collection



## INFORMING HISTORICAL TEXTS WHERE NO IMAGES REMAIN

It is said that Mr. Daguerre has discovered a means of receiving on a plate of his own preparation the images produced by the camera obscura, so that a portrait, a landscape, a view of any kind, projected on this plate in the ordinary camera obscura, leaves its imprint there in light and shade, and thus presents the most perfect of all drawings... The physical sciences have perhaps never presented a comparable wonder as this!

Journal des Artistes. September 27, 1835



Daguerre's supposed accidental discovery of silver iodide sensitivity to light.

Musée des familles. 1853 Merveilles de la science. 1869



Daguerre wrote to Niépce on May 21, 1831...

"Indine is exceedingly sensitive. I have obtained results in a camera in three minutes, in a solar microscope two minutes and one minute by contact printing in sunshine...

This is excellent, but we must find a way to reverse the effect that is contrary to nature, and above all fix the image."

## View from my Studio



## Negative Print-out image





"At this period, [1831-1835] I did not know that the image existed on the surface of the iodide of silver before it was visible" L.J.M. Daguerre, 1839.

Daguerre wrote to Niépce... "We must find a way to reverse the effect"



# camera, he held it over mercury heated...to the boiling point"

C.R. Meade on his visit to Daguerre in Bry, 1848. Levi Hill, On Daguerreotype, p7 1854.

"He [Daguerre] stated that after iodizing his plate and exposing it in the

1835



## DagTest 11-21-2011. Mercury droplet test.

Niépce ... "was not acquainted with the property possessed by this substance [iodine], when in contact with silver, of being decomposed by light." Daguerre, 1839



DagTest 1-14-2016. Mercury vapour reversal of a visible negative image.

## Mercury developed latent image before fixing



f/16 @ 45 minutes in late November!

## On October 5, 1835 Daguerre wrote to Isidore...

"I had let the sun in my laboratory without any precaution to preserve them"

#### After 5 hours exposure to daylight.



"I had let the sun in my laboratory without any precaution to preserve them"



## Immediately after mercury



### The next day



#### After 5 hours



#### After 50 days

1835 replica



Quality -"lights and shades correct to nature with sharpness of image, in the delicate gradation of tones, and in the perfection of detail"



# (Newhall copy - original now destroyed)

Earliest extant daguerreotype fixed with salt water - 1837



.999 fine silver-clad copper plate

## Salt Water Fixing

Solid .999 fine silver plate

1835 replica



"Over the last five or six years, M. Daguerre's method has merely undergone minor improvements that only a distinguished artist could consider necessary."

Dominique François Arago, Process by Daguerre, February 4, 1839

1839



Louis J. M. Daguerre, Still Life, Academy of Fine Arts in Saint Petersburg, Russia



Before Exhibition (March 2005)

Young America - The Daguerreotypes of Southworth and Hawes



After ~ 1 month on Display (July 2005)



Theory: AgCl + hv [UV-Vis]  $\rightarrow$  Ag metal (photo-reduction reaction).

The Case of the Disappearing Daguerreotypes

Scientists theorize that the process draws silver to the surface to form subsurface voids. In the case of Southworth and Hawes, these voids may have trapped chlorine from Boston's salty air. Light would then re-expose the sensitive silver chloride and form a haze that mars the image - Scientific American December 2012

A Portrait of Immortality, Faded

Bigelow, Wiegandt, and others have theorized that the Eastman House images, originally taken in Boston, trapped chlorine from the sea air in their subsurface voids. When the images were exposed to light, the chlorine reacted with the silver plate and clouded the surface. - The New Yorker June 2013





#### 1999 Sotheby's



2005 GEH



#### 2005 GEH



#### 2013 Robinson



#### left stereo plate

![](_page_42_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### right stereo plate

![](_page_43_Picture_1.jpeg)

Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute

![](_page_43_Picture_3.jpeg)

## Dr. Ed Vicenzi

![](_page_43_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

## SH-MM-FP\_1 Disfigured Plate

![](_page_44_Picture_3.jpeg)

C7

E7

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

5X chlorine in hazy area! Zero chlorine on the other plate!

![](_page_45_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_4.jpeg)

SH-MM-FP\_1 Disfigured Plate

![](_page_46_Picture_2.jpeg)

## Familiar Morphology

#### 2010 - modern plate

![](_page_46_Picture_5.jpeg)

Iodine (100s) and Bromine (50s) Plate Sensitization Pre-camera exposure and development.

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

Plate B half chlorinated vapour from 2g calcium hypochlorite 20 minutes.

photographed March 21 then placed in dark storage

![](_page_48_Picture_1.jpeg)

Plate B half chlorinated 2g calcium hypochlorite

photographed March 23 after two days in dark storage

![](_page_49_Picture_1.jpeg)

Plate B half chlorinated 2g calcium hypochlorite

photographed March 31 after ten days in dark storage

![](_page_50_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_50_Picture_3.jpeg)

EDS Spectrum - a good match between Southworth and Hawes full plate and modern chlorinated samples.

![](_page_50_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_51_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Exposed to 24 hours of daylight 50 X brighter than Young America exhibition
  - Plate 2
  - Daylight exposure begins at 12:45 p.m. June 7th finishes at 8:50 p.m. June 9th.
  - Total Exposure to light > 100 Lux 23 hrs 28 min Average Lux for the day 4860 (discarding high and low values and 1 minute) intervals)
  - Average colour temp 7400K

clean plate

![](_page_52_Picture_3.jpeg)

Masked

no exposure to light light exposed

## Chlorinated

![](_page_52_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### right stereo plate - before treatment right stereo plate - after treatment

## THANK YOU!

![](_page_55_Picture_1.jpeg)

## Dr. Mike Robinson Daguerreotypist

### www.centurydarkroom.com

![](_page_55_Figure_4.jpeg)