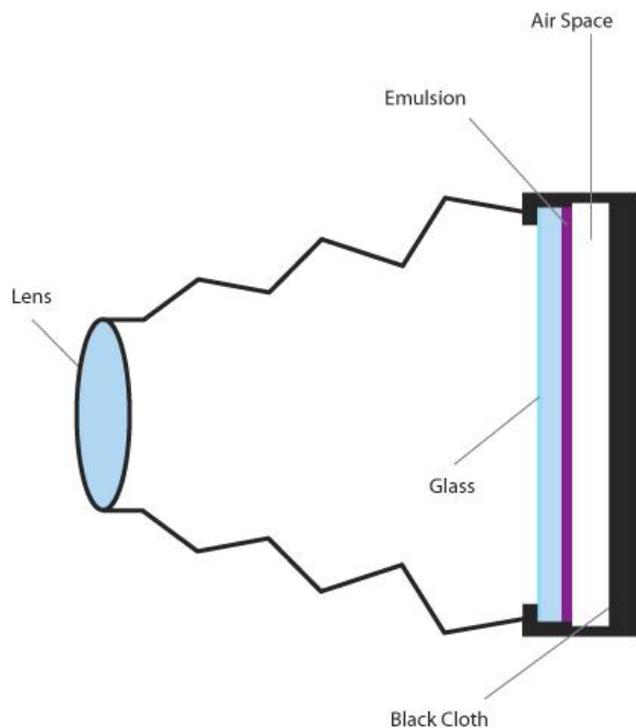


LIPPMANN PHOTOGRAPHS for Sale

Lippmann Photographs for sale

There are similarities between colour holograms and Lippmann photographs. They both belong to the *Interferential Imaging Sciences*. The Lippmann technique was the first type of colour photography, invented by Gabriel Lippmann in 1861. He was awarded the 1908 Physics Nobel Prize for his invention.

Listed here are modern Lippmann photographs recorded on ultra-high resolution panchromatic, silver-halide emulsions (the same type of material used for recording colour holograms). Some of these Lippmann photographs have a prism cemented to the emulsion side to make it easier to view. There are also Lippmann photographs without the prism so that it is possible to demonstrate how this colour photography plate really looks like. Since most people have never seen an original Lippmann photograph it may be of interest to get a modern one. They were recorded on the new ultra-fine-grain panchromatic, silver-halide PFG-O3c emulsions manufactured at SLAVICH in Russia. All these plates are recorded without a mercury reflector, only the air Fresnel reflection between air and emulsion was used (see the figure). A few of my Lippmann photographs are for sale here.



How the Lippmann photographs were recorded



Glass wedge on top of the plate

Prices in British Pounds



***Princess of the Iris* (2000)**

Image size: Ø3.5" (Ø7.5cm) Frame size: 6" x 8" cm (15.5 x 20.5) **£400.-**
with glass wedge

Lippmann photograph of the Royal Doulton ***Princess of the Iris*** by Marty Nolte and produced by Franklin Mint. The Lippmann glass plate is covered with a prism (a Wiener prism) to separate the direct glass surface reflection from the recorded image. This is done in the same way the old Lippmann photographs were mounted and displayed. The Lippmann photograph is framed and mounted with a circular black matt.



***Lippmann Portrait of Hans* (1997)**

Image size: 3½" x 4" (8.5 x 10 cm); Frame size: 7" x 9" (18 x 23 cm) **£350.-**
with glass wedge

Lippmann photograph ***Portrait of Hans*** was recorded of me, Hans Bjelkhagen, in 1997 at Lake Forest College in Illinois, USA. The plate size is 4" x 5" and recorded on Slavich material in bright sunlight softened with diffuser. The exposure time was two minutes at aperture f/4. Skin tones are remarkably realistic in a Lippmann photograph. This plate demonstrates colour rendering of human skin, which is possible thanks to the full-spectrum colour recording technique. This plate is covered with a Wiener prism and framed.



Abbey Garden (2000)

This how the framed Lippmann photographs looks like

Image size: 3" x 4" (8 x 10 cm); Frame size: 6" x 8" (16 x 20.5 cm) **£400.-**
with glass wedge

Lippmann photograph recorded at Abbey Garden in Bury St. Edmunds, UK. This plate was one of the recorded plates by Hans Bjelkhagen and Darran Green on 1 May 2000. Recording data: aperture f/11, exposure time 3 minutes on a Slavich PFG-03c glass plate. The plate was developed in the holographic GP8 developer.



Sear's Tower, Chicago (1997)

Image size: 3" x 3½" (8 x 9 cm); Frame size: 7" x 9½" (18 x 24 cm) **£400.-**
with glass wedge

This Lippmann plate is of ***Sear's Tower*** (now ***Willis Tower***) in Chicago. This building is 1,450 foot tall and was completed in 1973. It was the world's tallest building for 25 years.



Parrot (1997)

Image size: 4" by 5" (10 x 12.5 cm) £ 200.-
unframed with no wedge

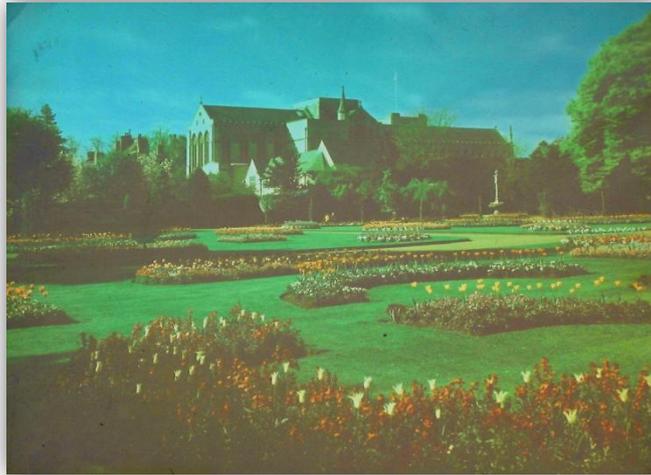
Lippmann photograph is a plate of a stuffed parrot which is **not covered with a prism** and not framed. This plate demonstrates how a Lippmann plate works. Please, note the emulsion side is facing you when you look at it. Be careful not to damage the emulsion. Protect it with a glass plate when stored.



Hotchkiss Hall (1997)

Image size: 4" by 5" (10 x 12.5 cm) £ 250.-
unframed but with a wedge

Lippmann photograph of the ***Hotchkiss Hall*** was recorded in 1997 at Lake Forest College in Illinois, USA. The plate size is 4" x 5" and recorded on Slavich PFG-O3c silver-halide plate. The exposure time was two minutes at aperture $f/4$. The people in the photograph did not move during the recording. This plate is covered with a Wiener prism but not framed.



Abbey Garden (2000)
Image size: 8" by 10" (20 x 25 cm) £ 650.-
unframed with no wedge

Lippmann photograph recorded at Abbey Garden in Bury St. Edmunds, UK. It is **not covered with a prism** and not framed. This plate demonstrates how a Lippmann plate works. Please, note the emulsion side is facing you when you look at it. Be careful not to damage the emulsion. This large plate was one of the recorded plates by Hans Bjelkhagen and Darran Green on 1 May 2000. When not using mercury it is much easier to record large Lippmann photographs, Recording data: aperture f/11, exposure time 3 minutes on a Slavich PFG-03c glass plate. The plate was developed in the holographic GP8 developer. This plate comes with a glass plate to be used when stored.