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Information technology - Office equipment - Method for measuring first print out time for digital printing devices

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## INCITS/ISO/IEC 17629:2014[2014]

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 28, *Office equipment*.

## Introduction

Many digital printing devices produce the first printed page at a different rate from subsequent pages. Due to this behaviour, nominal print speeds specified in pages per minute do not generally reflect the time to produce the first page. The degree to which a change in productivity is experienced depends significantly on many parameters of the job stream. The most dominant of the parameters of the job stream are: image quality modes selected, job content, B&W and colour reproduction, host computer, and connection type.

This International Standard provides a general method for measuring first print out time when the above mentioned job stream parameters for digital printing devices are taken into consideration. It allows manufacturers and buyers of digital printing devices to describe the first print out time of various digital printing devices with respect to representative office usage.

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# Information technology — Office equipment — Method for measuring first print out time for digital printing devices

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for measuring first print out time of digital printing devices. The International Standard is applicable to digital printing devices and multifunctional devices. The International Standard is intended to be used for black and white (B&W) as well as colour digital printing devices and multifunctional devices of any underlying marking technology. The International Standard includes instructions for test charts, test setup procedure, test procedure, and the reporting requirements for the digital printing measurements.

## 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

## 2.1

## duplex printing

term used to describe uses in which a printing device prints on both sides of a sheet

Note 1 to entry: Another equivalent term is "two sided printing".

## 2.2

## first print out time

### **FPOT**

number of seconds between the initiation of the job until the complete exit of the first sheet

Note 1 to entry: Other equivalent terms are "first page out time", "first print out", "time to first print", and "time to first page". Other similar terms have been used in industry as well.

## 2.3

## full detailed report

presentation of information including host computer setup and measured test results

## 2.4

## full report

presentation of measured test results

## 2.5

### off state

state from which a device is not capable of receiving and printing a print job without user intervention on the device

Note 1 to entry: A device may enter Off state due to a user turning the device off, or device may enter Off state automatically after a delay.

### 2.6

## paper feed orientation

whether the long or short edge of the paper is leading in the paper transport mechanism

Note 1 to entry: Typical devices with a maximum paper size of A4 have a paper feed orientation of short edge. Devices with a maximum paper size of A3 could print with A4 paper loaded in either long edge or short edge orientation. Typical devices with a maximum paper size of  $8.5^{\circ} \times 11^{\circ}$  have a paper feed orientation of short edge. Devices with a maximum paper size of  $11^{\circ} \times 17^{\circ}$  could print with  $8.5^{\circ} \times 11^{\circ}$  paper loaded in either long edge or short edge orientation.