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# Graphic technology — Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proofs and production prints —

## Part 3: Coldset offset lithography on newsprint

Technologie graphique — Contrôle du processus de confection de sélections couleurs tramées, d'épreuves et de tirages —

Partie 3: Impression offset sans sécheur sur papier journal



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Contents P Foreword Introduction			Page
			iv
			v
1	Scope		
2	Normative references		
3	Terms and definitions		2
4	<b>Requ</b> 4.1 4.2 4.3	<b>irements</b> General Data files and printing forms Proof or production print	
5	<b>Test 1</b> 5.1 5.2	nethods Computation of CIELAB colour coordinates and CIELAB colour differences Control strip	
Annex A (informative) Densities of ink set colours			
Annex B (informative) Grey reproduction and grey balance			
Annex C (informative) Process control targets			
Annex D (informative) Flexographic newspaper printing			
Annex E (informative) Additional printing conditions			
Annex F (informative) Handling differences in paper colour			
Bibliography			

#### 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/TC 130, Graphic technology.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 12467-3:2005), which has been revised due to demands from customer experience. The revision introduces grey reproduction and grey balance calculation, a printing condition for standard newsprint, normative  $\Delta E$  \* tolerances for primary and secondary colours, one general tone value increase curve, a change in the colouration of magenta, options to monitor the printing characteristics and a general clean up.

ISO 12647 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Graphic technology* — *Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints*:

- Part 1: Parameters and measurement methods
- Part 2: Offset lithographic processes
- Part 3: Coldset offset lithography on newsprint
- Part 4: Publication gravure printing
- Part 5: Screen printing
- Part 6: Flexographic printing
- Part 7: Proofing processes working directly from digital data
- Part 8: Validation print processes working directly from digital data

This corrected version of ISO 12647-3:2013 incorporates the following corrections:

- in 4.2.8, a formatting error in the second paragraph has been corrected;
- in <u>Annex F</u>, the word "might" has been changed to "may" in the first sentence of the first paragraph.

### Introduction

When producing a half-tone colour reproduction it is important that the colour separator and printer have previously specified a minimum set of parameters that uniquely define the visual characteristics and other technical properties of the planned print product. Such an agreement enables the correct production of suitable separations (without recourse to "trial-and-error").

For more information on the technical background refer to ISO 12647-1.

It is the purpose of this part of ISO 12647 to list and explain the minimum set of process parameters required to uniquely define the visual characteristics and related technical properties of a half-tone production print produced by coldset offset lithography on newsprint from a set of half-tone separation data.

It is a further purpose of this part of ISO 12647 to list values or sets of values of the primary parameters specified in ISO 12647-1 and related technical properties of a half-tone newspaper print produced from a set of half-tone colour separation data. When deemed useful, secondary parameters are also recommended for specification.

Provisions for flexographic printing can be found in informative <u>Annex D</u>.