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# Graphic technology — Laboratory preparation of test prints —

Part 1: Paste inks

Technologie graphique — Préparation en laboratoire des impressions d'essai —

Partie 1: Encres compactes



Reference number ISO 2834-1:2006(E)

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## Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 2834-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 130, Graphic technology.

This first edition of ISO 2834-1, together with ISO 2834-2 and ISO 2834-3, cancels and replaces ISO 2834:1999. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum, ISO 2834:1999/Cor 1:2003. It is both a revision and an expansion of ISO 2834:1999 which only was applicable to lithographic and letterpress inks. The revised series of ISO 2834 makes provision for test print preparation for all ink types and this part of ISO 2834 covers paste inks. In addition, this part of ISO 2834 was adapted to include a larger range of commercially available ink printability testers.

ISO 2834 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Graphic technology* — *Laboratory preparation of test prints*:

- Part 1: Paste inks
- Part 2: Liquid inks
- Part 3: Screen inks

## Introduction

This part of ISO 2834 specifies the test print preparation for paste inks, i.e. lithographic and letterpress inks. These test prints have a homogeneous distribution of ink on a specified substrate and a known ink coverage and/or ink layer thickness. Therefore, they are suitable for optical tests so that the measured reflectance can be assigned to a known ink layer thickness. If test prints are prepared only for mechanical and chemical resistance tests, where the accuracy of the known ink layer thickness is different, it may be possible to apply other less accurate methods, e.g. using coaters or drawdown bars.

The methods described in this part of ISO 2834 are used in other International Standards, e.g. ISO 2846-1, ISO 2846-2 and ISO 2836.