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Graphic technology — Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour-printing —

Part 3:
Publication gravure printing

Technologie graphique — Couleur et transparence des gammes d'encre d'impression en quadrichromie —

Partie 3: Impression hélio

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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 part of ISO 2846 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 2846-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 130, *Graphic technology.*

ISO 2846 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Graphic technology — Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour-printing:*

— *Part 1: Sheet-fed and heat-set web offset lithographic printing*

— *Part 2: Coldset offset lithographic printing*

— *Part 3: Publication gravure printing*

— *Part 4: Screen printing*

— *Part 5: Flexographic printing*

Annex A forms a normative part of this part of ISO 2846. Annexes B to D are for information only.

Introduction

The demand for the publication gravure printing process to become more consistent and predictable has required a means of standardizing the product to ensure the easy flow of business between the various parties involved in its production. An essential component in this process is the colorimetric characteristics of the ink set.

To produce a set of standard four-colour process inks suitable for gravure printing it is necessary to specify a number of parameters. It is the purpose of this part of ISO 2846 to describe those parameters which affect the colorimetric characteristics in such a manner that a standard set of inks can be supplied by any ink manufacturer to any printer who can then supply prints to a print buyer with confidence in the colour of the work produced.

This part of ISO 2846 will allow publication gravure printers to obtain different sets of inks that will produce a similar colour when printed on the same substrate. In addition, it will allow colour separations for gravure printing to be based on known colour standards. The colorimetric characteristics specified may only be obtained when the inks are printed on the reference substrate. However, two inks of the same type that are similar in colorimetric characteristics and transparency according to this part of ISO 2846 will normally ensure similarity on another substrate.