

ANSI®  
CGATS.10-1995

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

# Graphic technology— Perforations for printing plates

---

SECRETARIAT  
NPES THE ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLIERS OF PRINTING AND PUBLISHING TECHNOLOGIES

APPROVED MARCH 21, 1995  
AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE, INC.

*PRINTED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY*

NPES THE ASSOCIATION FOR SUPPLIERS OF PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND CONVERTING TECHNOLOGIES

1899 Preston White Drive

Reston, Virginia 20191-4367

Telephone: (703) 264-7200  
FAX: (703) 620-0994



## AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Approval of an American National Standard requires verification by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer.

Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made toward their resolution.

The use of American National Standards is completely voluntary; their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether he has approved the standards or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standards.

The American National Standards Institute does not develop standards and will in no circumstances give an interpretation of any American National Standard. Moreover, no person shall have the right or authority to issue an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute. Requests for interpretations should be addressed to the secretariat whose name appears on the title page of this standard.

**CAUTION NOTICE:** This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute require that action be taken to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard periodically. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute.

**American National Standards Institute  
11 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036**

Copyright ©1995 by NPES The Association for Suppliers of Printing and Publishing Technologies  
All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

95/10/500

## FOREWORD

(This Foreword is not a part of American National Standard CGATS.10-1995, *Graphic technology — Perforations for printing plates*)

This standard specifies the size, shape and relative placement of perforations in printing plates manufactured for presses with clamping systems which require pinbar or slotted plates.

The Committee for Graphic Arts Technologies Standards (CGATS) was accredited by the American National Standards Institute in 1989 to serve as the coordinator of graphic arts standards activities. CGATS identifies areas in which standards are needed and desired, respecting the established activities of existing accredited standards committees and industry standards developers. CGATS writes standards only where need exists and no other committee is undertaking the writing.

CGATS recommends the adoption and use of this standard by the prepress segment of the graphic arts industry and its suppliers at their earliest convenience.

Requests for interpretation must be sent in writing to the Secretariat. This request will be forwarded to the appropriate committee, which will review the request in accordance with CGATS Procedures and will provide a written response. A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the procedures noted above will not be considered the official position of CGATS, and should not be relied upon as a Formal Interpretation.

Suggestions for improving this standard are welcomed. They should be sent to the Secretariat, NPES The Association for Suppliers of Printing and Publishing Technologies, 1899 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 22091-4367.

This standard was prepared by CGATS Subcommittee 2 and was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by Accredited Standards Committee CGATS. Committee approval of the standard does not necessarily imply that all committee members voted for its approval. At the time this standard was approved the leadership of CGATS was as follows:

Chairman, Thomas Basore  
Vice Chairman, Gerd Koehler  
Secretary, Mary Abbott

At the time it approved this standard, CGATS had the following personnel:

<u>Organization Represented</u>	<u>Name of Representative</u>	<u>Organization Represented</u>	<u>Name of Representative</u>
AD/SAT, Inc.	James Jenkins	IBFI	John Rosenberg
Adobe Systems Inc.	Steve Zilles	International Association of Diecutting & Diemaking	Ronald Ballard
Agfa Corporation	Robert Barbera	International Prepress Association	Paul Guy
	George Barnicle (Alt)		Paul Hanson (Alt)
	Rene Govaert (Alt)		John Paduchak
	Graham Turpin	IRIS Graphics	John Ingraham (Alt)
American Association of Advertising Agencies, Inc.		Linotype-Hell	Dieter Preuss
American Color	Grant Hall (Obs)		John Hamilton (Alt)
Anitec Imaging Products	Carlton Mappin	Macbeth	David Albrecht
	David Avery (Alt)	National Association of Printers and Lithographers	Patrick Henry
	Paul Cote (Alt)	National Association of Printing Ink Manufacturers	
	Daniel Sinto (Alt)	National Association of Litho Clubs	James Sutphin
	Jean Baronas (Obs)		George Fuchs (Alt)
Association for Information and Image Management	Melene Follert	New York City Technical College	Richard Worthington
Banta Prepress Group	Hans De Stecker	Newspaper Association of America	Norman Fisher (Alt)
Barco Industries	Jean Bourges		James DeLuca
Bourges Color International	Kennard Cloud	NPES The Association for Suppliers of Printing and Publishing Technologies	Eric Wolferman
Cloud Information Services	Tony Johnson		John Iobst (Alt)
Crosfield Electronics	Alistair Reed	Oceana	David McDowell
Cymbolic Sciences International	Bruce Shifrin	Optronics	Mark Rand
Dainippon Screen Corporate Representatives of America	Gary Lefebvre (Alt)	Polaroid Corporation	Samuel Darby (Obs)
Datacolor International	Danny Rich		Alexis Pendleton
Digital Color Image	Ronald Etter	Polychrome	Rick Mandia (Alt)
DuPont Company	John Long	Printing Industries of America, Inc.	Cliff Coppinger
Dunn Technology, Inc.	Patrice Dunn	Publicitas Holding Company	Thomas Basore
	S. Thomas Dunn (Alt)	Quebecor Printing (USA) Corp.	Hoshin Seki
Eastman Kodak Company	David McDowell		Gerd Koehler
	Lawrence Steele (Alt)	R. R. Donnelley & Sons, Co.	Terry Bush (Alt)
Fuji Photo Film U.S.A., Inc.	Lawrence Warter	Reader's Digest	James Mason
Graphic Arts Technical Foundation	Anthony Stanton	Research & Engineering Council of the Graphic Arts Industry, Inc.	Mark Merritt
	John Lind (Alt)	Ringier America	Lawrence Warter
Graphic Communications Association	James Harvey	Shira Computers Ltd.	Harold Molz (Alt)
Graphics Microsystems, Inc.	James Cox	SWOP Inc.	Mark Jones
	Mark O'Connell (Alt)		Lior Lifshitz
Gravure Association of America	Gregory Tyszka	3M Company	Paul Borth
	Cheryl Kasunich	Tobias Associates, Inc.	Jim Dunne (Alt)
Gretag Imaging, Inc.	Paul Borkowski		Richard Fisch
	Hans Ott (Alt)	TV Guide	David Crowley
GTI Graphic Technology Inc.	Charles Saleski	Ultimate Technographics Inc.	William Bender (Alt)
	Frederic McCurdy (Alt)	U.S. Congress	James Tubay
Hanson Graphics of Memphis	Paul Hanson	U.S. Government Printing Office	David Lewis
	Marty Guyse (Alt)		James Bradley (Obs)
Harlequin	Andrew Masia	X-Rite, Inc.	George Collins
Hoechst Celanese Corporation	Thomas Neville		Claude Meade (Alt)
	Art Procter (Alt)		Robert Thomas (Alt)
Horan Engraving	Frank Maguire, Jr.		David Bowden
	John Schilling (Alt.)		

**CGATS Subcommittee 2**

Paul Cote, Chair  
Mary Abbott, Secretary SC2

Thomas Basore (Obs)  
Ed Carroll  
Paul Cote  
Glenn Gross  
Patrick Henry

Michael Jeff  
Roberto Jurado  
Henry Lassiter  
David Maestas  
Frank Manganiello

Carlton Mappin  
Thomas Neville  
John Peters  
Laura Schmit  
Martin Shane

Larry Warter  
John Weaver  
Alan Wilkes  
Mike Yatsko  
Paul Zwahlen

## CGATS.10-1995

### Graphic technology — Perforations for printing plates

#### Contents

	<b>Page</b>
Introduction . . . . .	1
1 Scope and field of application . . . . .	1
2 Normative references . . . . .	1
3 Plate squareness . . . . .	1
4 Size of perforations . . . . .	1
5 Placement of perforations . . . . .	2
6 Interior measurements between perforations . . . . .	2
7 Measurement conditions . . . . .	2
 <b>Informative Annex</b>	
A Inch equivalents to metric measurements . . . . .	6

## CGATS.10-1995

### Graphic technology — Perforations for printing plates

#### Introduction

This standard is a first step toward specifying the properties of printing plates for offset printing. The requirements on dimensions and perforations are aimed at simplifying manufacture and communications between plate manufacturers, press manufacturers and printing houses.

#### 1 Scope and field of application

This standard specifies the size, shape, and relative placement of perforations in printing plates manufactured for presses with clamping systems which require pinbar or slotted plates.

This standard applies to both metal and non-metal plates.

#### 2 Normative references

The following standard contains provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below.

- CGATS.8/1-1996, *Graphic technology — Physical plate specifications for aluminum and bi-metal lithographic plates*
- TAPPI 402 om-88, *Standard conditioning and testing atmospheres for paper, board, pulp handsheets, and related products*

#### 3 Plate squareness

A plate shall conform to the plate squareness requirements as defined in CGATS.8/1-1996.

#### 4 Size of perforations

A plate shall contain round or slotted perforations. Perforations shall comply with the measurements and tolerances shown in Table 1 and illustrated in Figures 1, 2 and 3.