Overview: Revision of the newspaper printing standard Project ISO 12647-3:2004 Status: 02 September 2004 The final release of the revised newspaper printing standard is expected for the end of 2004. Minor changes are possible. We accept no responsibility for the accuracy and finality of the values included in this table.					
<b>Parameters</b> The standard applies for the following printing and proofing processes	Specifications coldset offset printing on standard newsprint coldset offset proofing on standard newsprint newspaper proofing by special proofing processes (e.g. ink jet)				
Original copy Original copy must be supplied as Data format Colour-binding proof Min. tonal value of a paper original (monochrome printing)	sets of digital data PDF/X (ISO 15930) must contain a control element to allow verification of the suitability of the proof for newspaper printing by means of measurement 5%				
Colour separation Total ink coverage Max. black (K) Colour reproduction	should not exceed 240%, r min. 85% Grey Component Replacem	1ax. 260% ent (GCR)			
Screen Type of screen dot shape first dot link-up second dot link-up Screen ruling Screen angles Cyan Magenta Yellow Black (K) Smallest dot with use of FM screening	elliptical At 40% ; +/- 5% not more than 20% above t 40 lines/cm ; +/- 2 lines/cr 15° 75° 0° 135° 40 µm	he 1st dot link-up n (100 lpi ; +/- 0.8 lpi)			
Films for platemaking Imager resolution Film density (above fog density) Fog density of film Permitted variation tolerance of fog density Permitted register inexactness of colour-separated films Max. edge effect for AM screen Max. edge effect for FM screen	Recommended :       500 line         At least       472 line         At least       3.5 <sup>10</sup> max. 0.15       max. 0.10         max. 0.02% of the image si       6 μm         4 μm       4 μm	es/cm (1270 dpi) es/cm (1200 dpi) ze (diagonal)			
<b>Printing plates</b> Max. tonal variation across the plate Permitted register fault for a set of plates	+/- 2% (plus device-dependent measuring imprecision) max. 0.02% of the image size (diagonal)				
Newsprint Colour of newsprint Black measuring background <sup>2)</sup> , normative White measuring background <sup>3)</sup> , informative Tolerances colour of newsprint Proofing Target tolerance in production printing Max. Tolerance in production printing Variance within a print run	L* 82.0 85.2 3 3 4 2	a* 0.0 0.9 2 1 2 2	<b>b*</b> 3.0 5.2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
Printing inks <sup>a)</sup> (black background, normative) Cyan (C) Magenta (M) Yellow (Y) Black (K) C + Y C + M M + Y C + M + Y C + M + Y C + M + Y C + M + Y	L* 57.0 54.0 78.0 36.0 53.0 41.0 52.0 40.0 34.0	a* - 23.0 44.0 - 3.0 1.0 - 34.0 7.0 41.0 0.0 1.0	<b>b</b> * - 27.0 - 2.0 58.0 4.0 17.0 - 22.0 25.0 1.0 2.0		

Tolerances in Cyan (C) Magenta (M) Yellow (Y) Black (K) C + Y C + M M + Y	colour printing <sup>()</sup> normative normative normative normative for information for information for information for information	Deviation ΔE 5 5 5 5 8 8 8 8 8		<b>Variation ΔE</b> 4 5 4 7 7 7
<b>Printing inks</b> Cyan (C) Magenta (M) Yellow (Y) Black (N) C + Y C + M M + Y C + M + Y C 54 % + M <sub>44</sub> % -	(white background, for information) + $J_{44\%} + N_{100\%}$	L* 59.1 55.5 80.4 36.8 54.9 42.4 53.8 40.4 34.5	a* - 23.9 47.6 - 1.4 1.5 - 34.3 7.0 44.8 0.1 0.1 0.4	<b>b*</b> - 27.1 0.7 61.6 4.5 17.5 - 22.7 26.0 0.4 1.8

Colour characterisation data in accordance with ISO 12642 (IT8.7/3) are published on the internet; for information.

CMYK or KCMY 3% to 90% should not exceed 0.15 mm; max. 0.30 mm		
For the 26% curve (%)	For the 30% curve (%)	
11.1	14.1	
19.0	23.4	
24.0	28.5	
26.1	30.5	
26.0	29.5	
23.9	26.1	
19.8	21.0	
14.3	15.2	
7.6	7.8	
	CMYK or KCMY 3% to 90% should not exceed 0.15 mm; max. 0.30 r For the 26% curve (%) 11.1 19.0 24.0 26.1 26.0 23.9 19.8 14.3 7.6	

## Dot gain with FM screen in tonal patch 50%

Tolerances for max. dot gain	Proofing	Production printing	
Deviation in 40% or 50% tonal patch	4%	5%	
Deviation in 75% or 80% tonal patch	3%	4%	
Variance in 40 % or 50% tonal patch	-	5%	
Variance in 75% or 80% tonal patch	-	3%	
Midtone spread	۶%	6%	

Cyan

10%

20%

30%

40%

50%

60%

30%

43

Magenta

8%

16%

24%

33%

42%

52%

24%

Yellow

8 %

16%

24%

33%

42%

54%

24%

## Grey balance, for information

The stated CMY combined prints should produce a neutral grey in each case. The reference grey is determined by the paper and darkest black (240%).

Recommended composition for a grey balance control element, for information

Status E, with pol.filter Status T, without pol. filter Densities<sup>6)</sup>, for information Cyan (C) 0.90 0.90 Magenta (M) 0.90 0.90 Yellow (Y) 0.90 0.85 Black(K) 1.05 1.10 C = 0.23; M = 0.24; Paper 0.00 Y = 0.27; K = 0.22

According to the standard, the density at the centre of the halftone dot is 2.5. It is practicable to meaasure the film density on a larger patch. If this solid density of the film reaches or exceeds 3.5, it can be stated that the density at the centre of the halftone dot is at least 2.5. Inks according to ISO 2846-2, measuring conditions :  $45^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$  or  $0^{\circ}/45^{\circ}$ , D50/2°, black backing. Inks according to ISO 2846-2, black background, see ISO/WD 13655. Inks according to ISO 2846-2, measuring conditions:  $45^{\circ}/0^{\circ}$  or  $0^{\circ}/45^{\circ}$ , D50/2°, black backing. Min. 68% of all production copies should lie within the /M variation tolerances.

Max. dot gain = tonal difference between the digital file and the printed result. Black backing in accordance with ISO 5-4.