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Australia



Graphic technology — Vocabulary

Part 3: Printing terms



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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EX-004 Graphic Technology.

The objective of this document is to define terms for printing systems and processes.

This document is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 12637-3:2009, *Graphic technology — Vocabulary — Part 3: Printing terms*.

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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.

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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 12637-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 130, *Graphic technology*.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO 12637-5:2001, of which the terms and definitions have been incorporated.

ISO 12637 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Graphic technology — Vocabulary*:

- *Part 1: Fundamental terms*
- *Part 2: Prepress terms*
- *Part 3: Printing terms*
- *Part 4: Postpress terms*

Introduction

Documentation gives rise to numerous international exchanges of both intellectual and material nature. These exchanges often become difficult, either because of the great variety of terms used in various fields or languages to express the same concept, or because of the absence or the imprecision of useful concepts. To avoid misunderstandings due to this situation and to facilitate such exchanges, it is advisable to select terms to be used in various languages or in various countries to express the same concept and to establish definitions providing satisfactory equivalents for the various terms in different languages. The purpose of this part of ISO 12637 is to provide definitions that are rigorous, uncomplicated and which can be understood by all concerned.

This part of ISO 12637 contains terms and definitions of printing technology and addresses printing systems and processes.

NOTES

Australian Standard®

Graphic technology — Vocabulary

Part 3: Printing terms

Scope

This part of ISO 12637 defines terms for printing systems and processes.

Terms and definitions

1

analogue copying machine

image-producing device that operates by transferring the original image via a lens onto a photosensitive substrate and creates a visual image by utilizing electrophotographic or other means

2

anilox cell

engraved, etched, ablated or otherwise created recession in the anilox roller to contain the ink to be transferred to the printing forme

3

anilox roller

cylinder with evenly distributed cells generally mounted on a flexographic printing press to transfer a controlled quantity of ink to the printing forme

4

anti-setoff powder**anti-setoff spray powder**

particles sprayed onto a printed surface to prevent ink set-off

5

aperture size**aperture width**

(screen printing) distance between two adjacent warps or weft wires (strands, threads) measured in the projected fabric level

6

back printing**reverse printing**

printing on the underside of a transparent film so that a readable image is visible on the top side

7

back-up cylinder

roll which holds down the small diameter impression cylinder to prevent bending

8

bearer

hardened steel ring mounted on both sides of the impression, blanket and plate cylinders which is the true pitch circle diameter of the gear cylinders

9

bias roller transfer

support for the rubber blanket that acts as the intermediate carrier of the original images from the forme to the substrate