

ICS 37.100.10

CCS J 87



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 26553-2011

Printing machinery - Thermal computer-to-plate platesetters

印刷机械 热敏型计算机直接制版机

Issued on: June 16, 2011

Implemented on: January 1, 2012

**Issued by: General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and
Quarantine;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 Terms and Definitions

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules. The standard proposed by China Machinery Industry Federation. This standard by the National Printing Machinery Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC192) centralized. This standard is drafted by: Hangzhou kore Electrical Industrial Co., Ltd. and India Zhou Jin, Beijing Institute of Printing Machinery. Participated in the drafting of this standard. Medea Printing Equipment (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. Shanghai Agfa photographic equipment. The main drafters of this standard. Shi Junmin, Lu Weiyi, Wang Xiaozhi, Shao Changping, Huang Tian Wei, Ye Jian, Ge Yujun. Printing Machinery thermal computer to plate machine

1 Scope

China's national standard for thermal computer-to-plate platesetters. It specifies the types and basic parameters, the requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules and the marking, packaging, transport and storage of machines that image an offset printing plate directly from digital data using a thermal laser. Computer-to-plate removed a whole stage from printing. In the older workflow the page was output to film, the film was assembled, and the plate was exposed through it contact-wise - which meant a darkroom, chemistry, physical assembly, and a loss of sharpness and register at every transfer. A platesetter images the plate directly with a laser, and the page that reaches the press is the page that left the workstation. Within CTP the thermal process is the one that displaced the alternatives for commercial work, and for a practical reason as much as a technical one: a thermal plate is insensitive to visible light, so it can be handled in ordinary room lighting rather than under safelight, which changes what a plateroom is. Thermally imaged plates also hold a hard-edged dot rather than a shouldered one, so the tonal reproduction is more predictable and the plates run longer on press. What the standard specifies is what determines whether the plate is right: the imaging resolution and the addressability, the laser power and its stability across the drum, the geometric accuracy and the repeatability from plate to plate, which is what makes four separations register; the plate handling and the throughput; and the environmental conditions the machine needs. Along with the laser safety, since the imaging source is a class of laser that requires enclosure and interlocks. Issued on 16 June 2011 and in force since 1 January 2012.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions thermal computer to plate machine types and basic parameters, requirements, test methods, inspection rules And signs, packaging, transportation and storage. This standard applies to thermal computer-to-plate machine (hereinafter referred to as "platesetter"), other forms of computer-to-plate machines can participate According to use.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 191 Packaging - Pictorial signs

GB 2894 Safety Signs and use guidelines

GB/T 4728 (all parts), Graphical symbols for electrical diagrams

GB/T 4879 rust-proof packaging

GB 5226.1-2008 Safety of machinery - Electrical machinery and electrical equipment - Part 1. General requirements

GB/T 5465.2 Graphical symbols for electrical equipment - Part 2. Graphical symbols

GB/T 6388 transport package shipping mark

GB/T 9969 General Instructions industrial products GB/T 13306 signs

GB/T 13384 mechanical and electrical products packaging General technical conditions

GB/T 14436 General industrial products assurance documents

JB/T 3090 Printing Machinery product name and model designation

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Thermal computer to plate machine thermalcomputer-to-plateplate-setter The computer graphics data after graphic arts software processing, direct output to the device-type thermal printing plate.

3.2 Absolute repeat accuracy absoluterepeatability Same Platesetter in the same environment, the same data file, plate mounting plate carrier in the case of repeated exposures produce difference.

3.3 Relative Repeatability relativerepeatability Platesetter same in the case of the same environment, the same data file, re-loading and unloading of the plate, repeated exposure difference.