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

GB/T 32531-2016

Printing machinery - Violet laser digital direct plate setters

印刷机械 紫激光型数字直接制版机

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Quarantine;
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Foreword

This standard is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard is proposed by the China Machinery Industry Federation. This standard is centralized by the National Printing Machinery Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC192). The standard responsible for the drafting unit: Hangzhou Corey Electrical and Mechanical Industry Co., Ltd., Weifang Huaguang Digital Equipment Co., Ltd., Guangzhou City, Technology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Eastcom Optoelectronics Technology Co., Ltd., Beijing Printing Machinery Research Institute, Shenzhen City Screen Printing Superstar Electrical and Mechanical Equipment Co., Ltd. Division, Agfa Sensitive Equipment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. This standard participates in the drafting unit: Foshan City Konyi Printing Machinery Co., Ltd., Xi'an University of Technology. The main drafters of this standard: Lu Wei, Li Jinling, Zhu Fan, Gu Xiangyang, Shen Wei, Lou Yiqiang, Liu Jianfang, Zhou Mo, Xia Jianping, Zheng Yongjian, Zhou Shisheng, Gu Huan. Printing machinery violet laser digital direct plate making machine

1 Scope

China's national standard for violet laser digital direct plate setters. It specifies the terms and definitions, the types and basic parameters, the requirements, the test methods, the inspection rules and the marking, packaging, transport and storage of the external drum type violet laser digital plate setter, with a normative annex on data processing. A plate setter is the machine that turns a digital page into a printing plate. In the process it replaced, a page was output to film, the film was assembled and contact-exposed onto a plate, and the plate was developed - three steps with three opportunities for dust, misregistration and loss of detail. Computer to plate imaging removes the film entirely: the plate goes into the machine, a laser writes the image directly onto it, and it comes out ready to develop. The violet laser is one of two technologies that did this, and the distinction is commercially significant. Thermal plate setters use an infrared laser at around 830 nanometres and image a plate by heating it, which requires a substantial amount of energy per spot and therefore a powerful and expensive laser. Violet setters use a diode at around 405 nanometres - the same device developed in enormous quantity for optical disc drives - and image a photopolymer plate photochemically, which needs far less energy. The result is

a cheaper and simpler machine with a much longer laser life, at the cost of requiring a plate that is light-sensitive and must therefore be handled in safe light. External drum means the plate is wrapped around the outside of a rotating drum while the optics traverse it, which is the arrangement that gives the best registration and the highest imaging accuracy. Issued on 24 February 2016 and in force since 1 September 2016.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions, types and basic parameters, requirements, test methods, and inspection methods of the external drum type violet type digital direct plate making machine. Inspection rules, marking, packaging, transportation and storage. This standard is applicable to the external drum type violet type digital direct plate making machine (hereinafter referred to as the plate making machine).

2 Normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document.

GB/T 191 packaging and storage icon

GB 2894 Safety signs and guidelines for their use Anti - rust packaging

GB/T 4879 Mechanical electrical safety machinery - Electrical equipment - Part 1. General technical requirements GB 5226.1-2008

GB/T 6388 shipping package collection and delivery mark General rules for the use of industrial products GB/T 9969

GB/T 13306 signs General specification for packaging of electromechanical products

GB/T 13384 General rules for industrial product assurance documents GB/T

GB/T 26553-2011 printing machinery thermal type computer direct plate making machine

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Violet laser digital plate changer violetlaserdigitaldirectplatesetter The computer graphics data in prepress software, the direct output to the purple laser plate (suitable for laser plate) on the equipment.

3.2 Absolute repetition accuracy On the same platters, in the same environment, the plates with the same data were mounted on the plate carrier for repeated multiple exposures Light, the resulting data difference is called absolute repeatability.

Note. rewrite GB/T 26553-2011, defined 3.2.

3.3 Relative repeatability relativity repeatability On the same plate-making machine, in the same environment, will have the same data plate re-loading and unloading, and then repeated multiple exposure, production The difference in data is called relative repeatability.

Note. rewrite GB/T 26553-2011, definition 3.3.

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