

Plate-making process



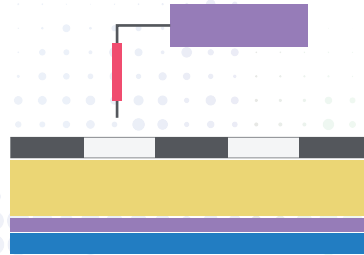
1A Contact with Negative Film



Remove the cover film and place a negative film on the undeveloped plate. Use a negative film having the optical density of no less than 3.0.

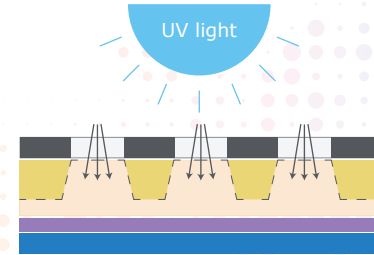
1B CtP laser ablation

OR



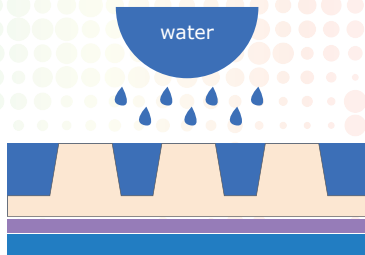
Black mask ablation by CtP laser.

2 Exposure



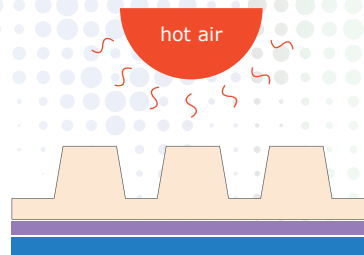
Expose the plate through the negative film or black mask to UV light having 360 nm wave length. Determine the correct exposure time using a 21 steps grey scale for analogue plates.

3 Washout



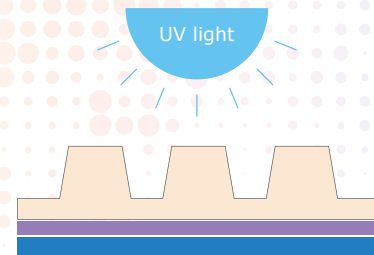
Remove the negative film. Washout the exposed plate with water. Washout time depends on the thickness of the plate.

4 Drying



Dry the plate in a hot-air dryer after taking-off the surface water with a compressed air gun. Drying time depends on the type of the plate.

5 Post-exposure



Expose the developed plate after drying again to UV light in order to get stability. Post exposure time should be the same or longer than main exposure time.