

Hybrid moiré-free screening technique

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The urgency of screening algorithms studying

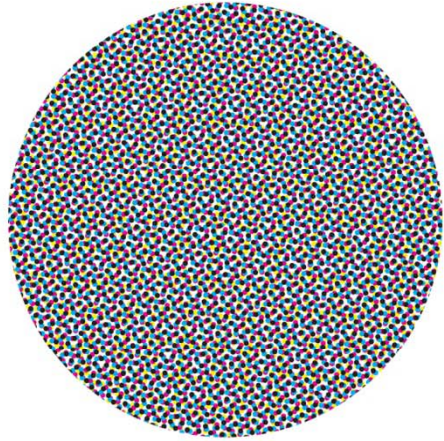
- Why is it necessary to study screening technologies?
- What can new screening algorithms provide?
- Why shouldn't we use traditional screens?

What are the main purposes of this research?

Analysis of traditional screening algorithms.
Identification of their merits and demerits,
for the purpose of these methods combination
for providing the best quality prints.

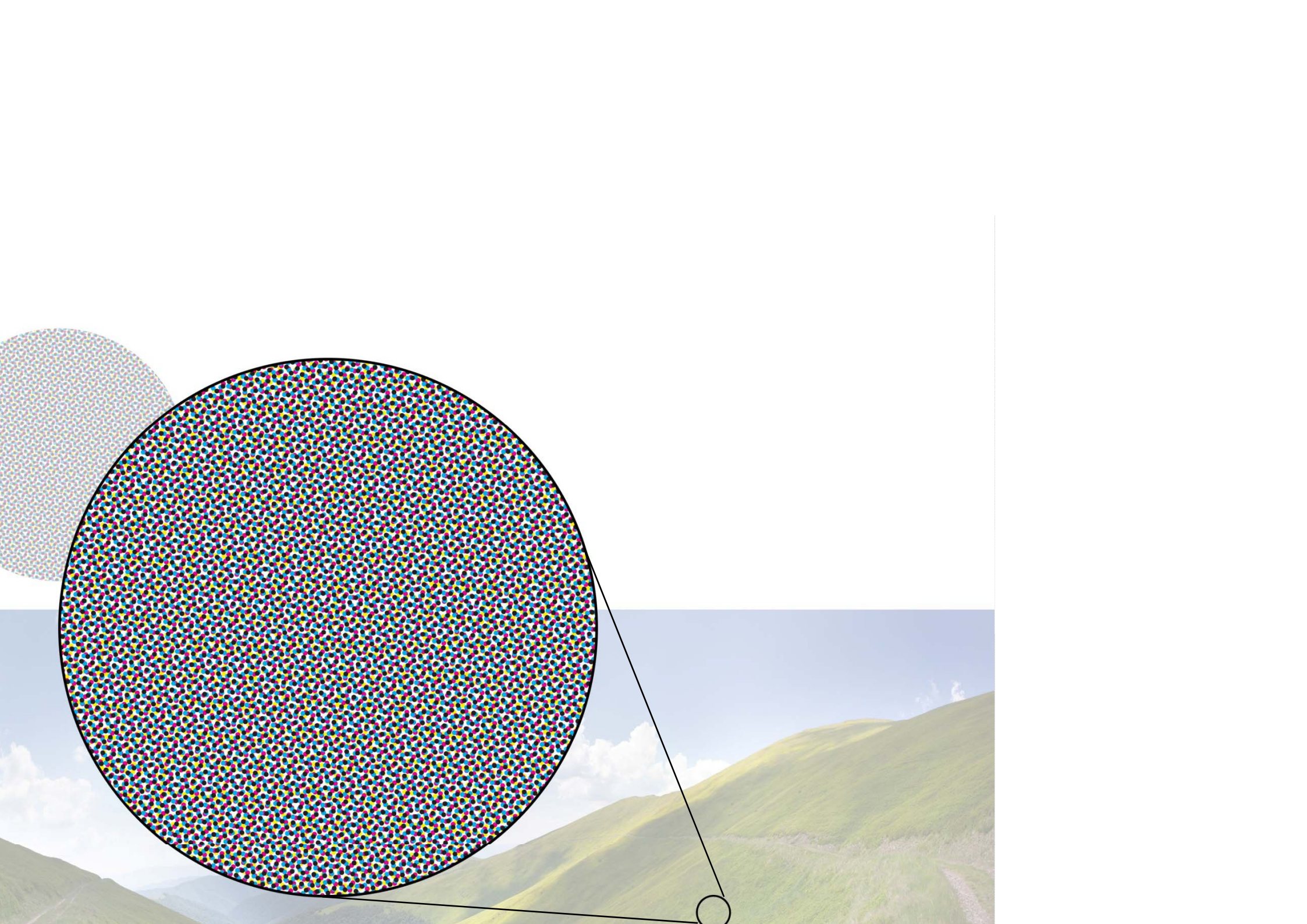
The basis of screening technology

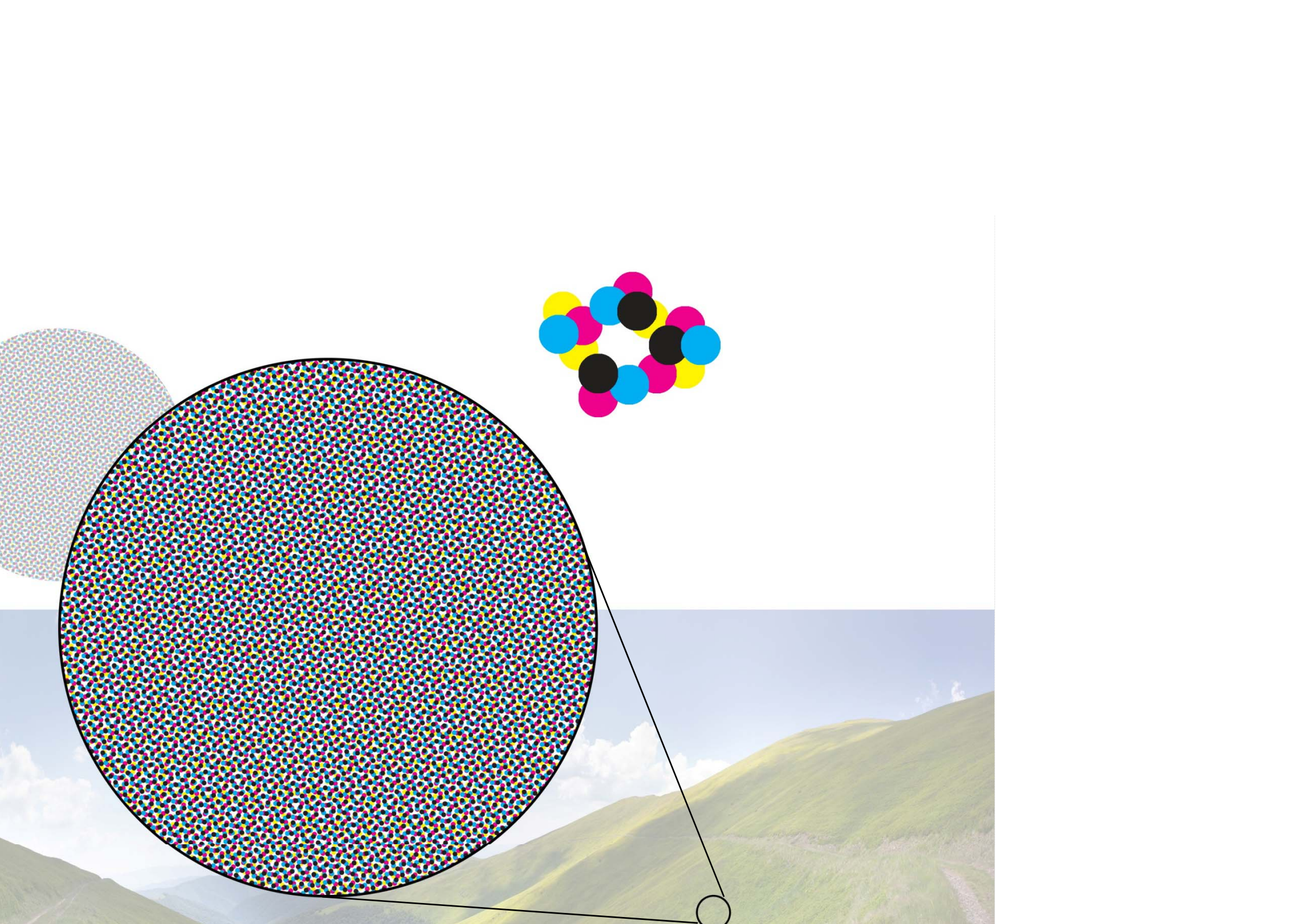
Screening is a technological process of a halftone image transformation in a combination of raster dots, which form the image on a film or a printing plate



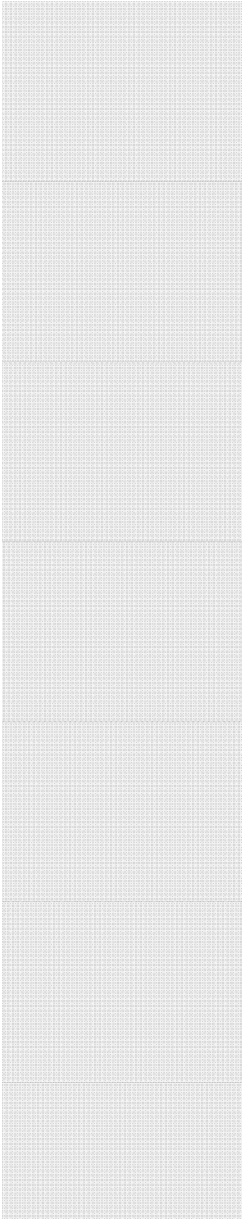
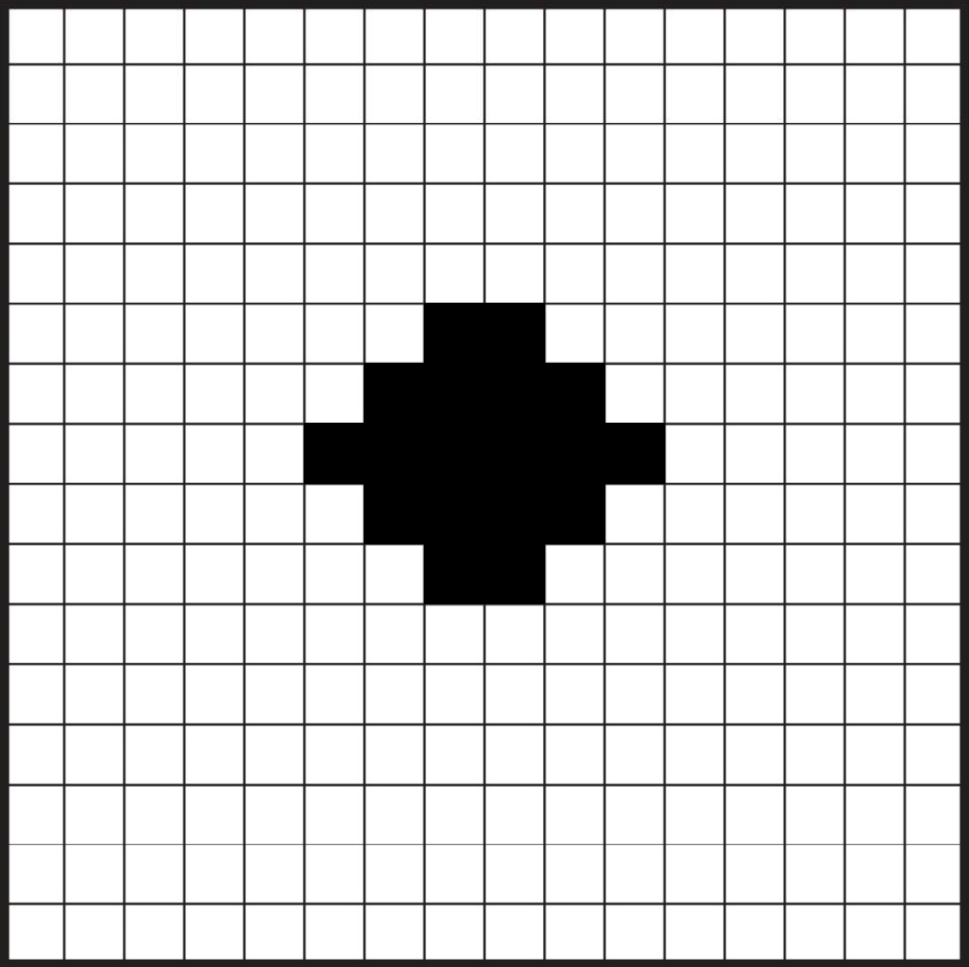
« ... It is impossible to reproduce any half-toned image, black-and-white or color, without screening it preliminary ... »



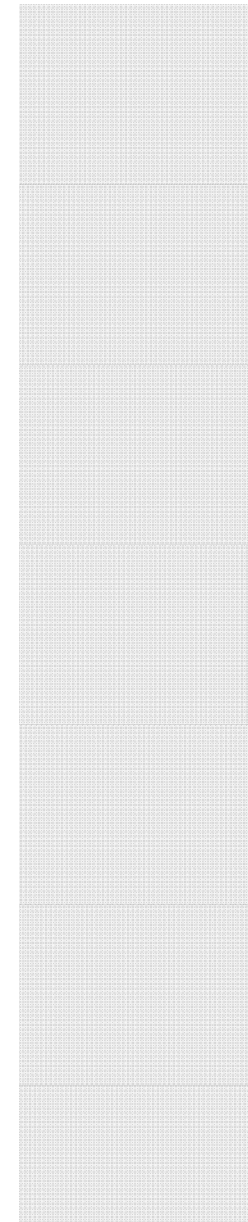
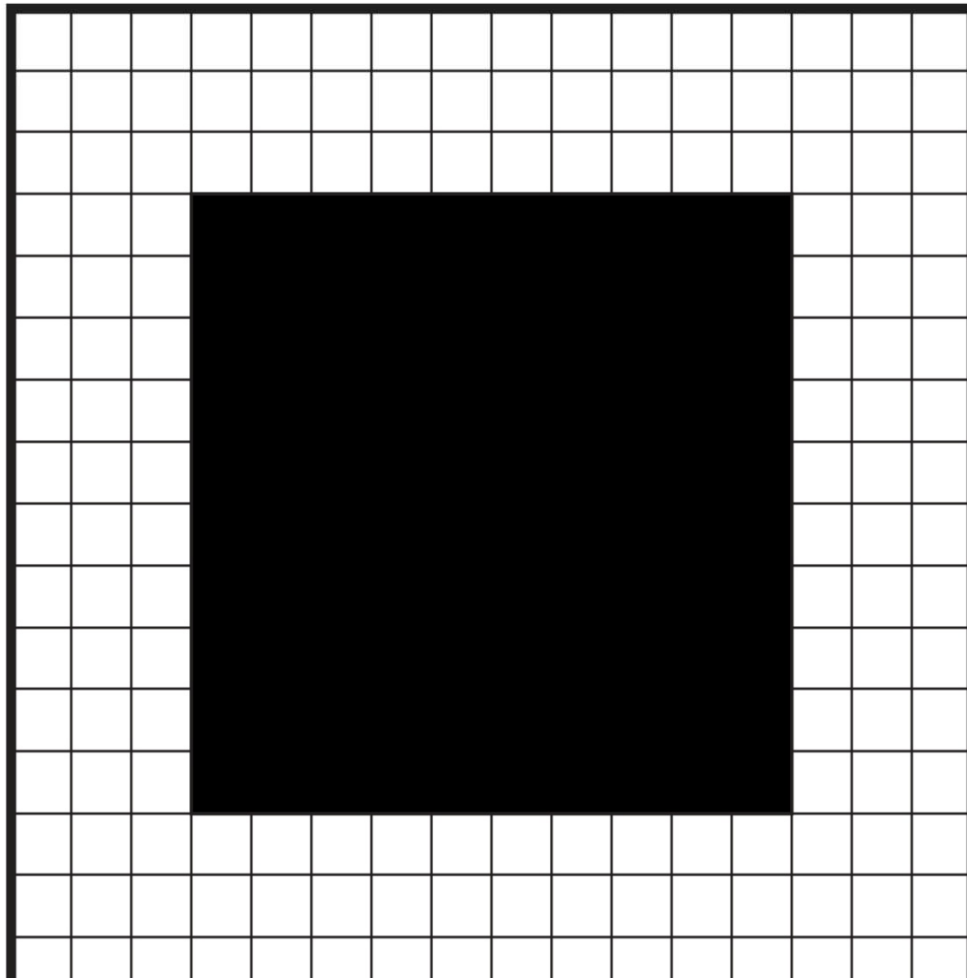




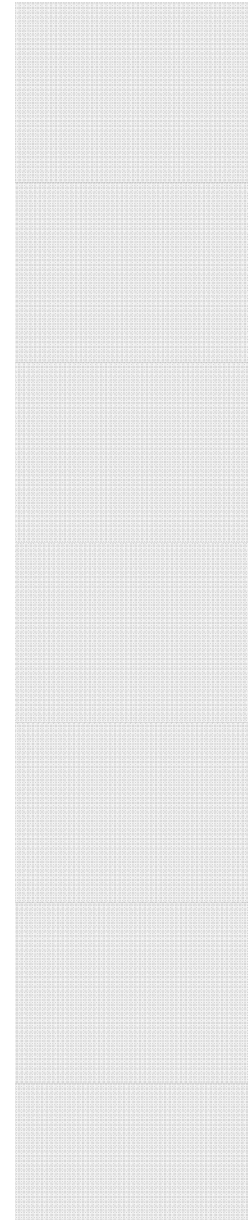
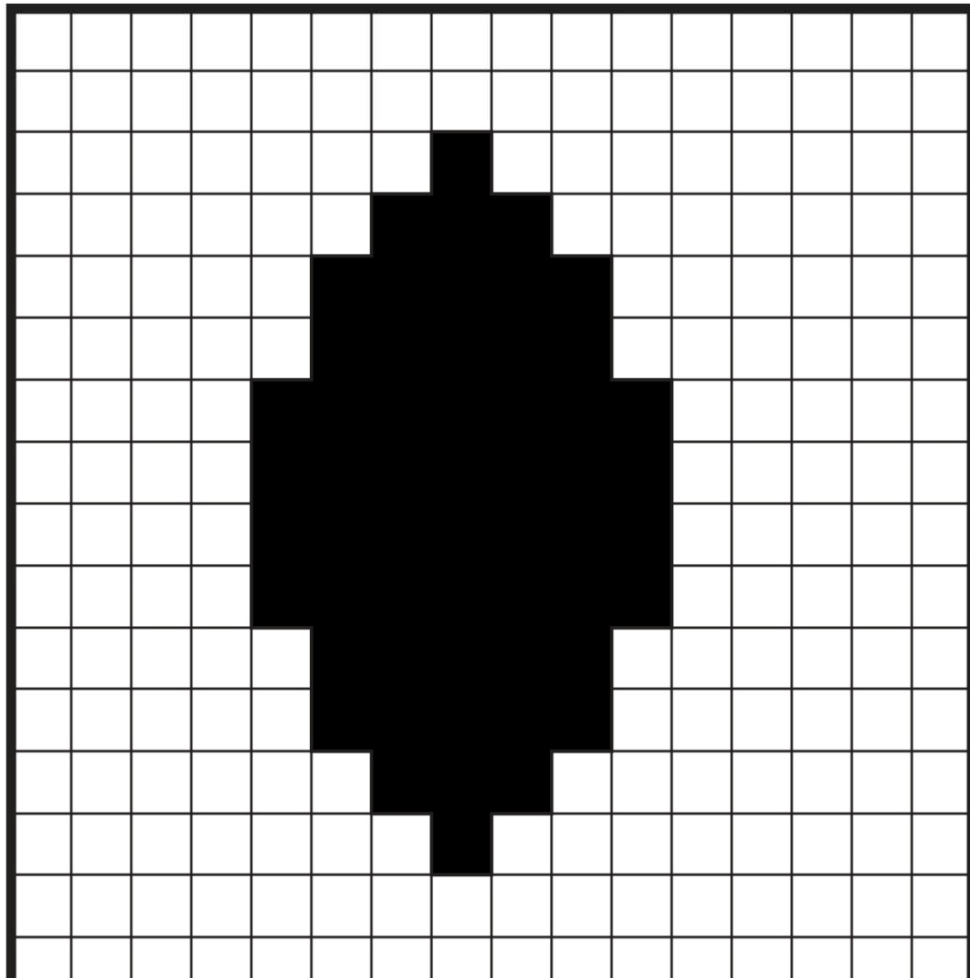
Screen cell which consists of microdots



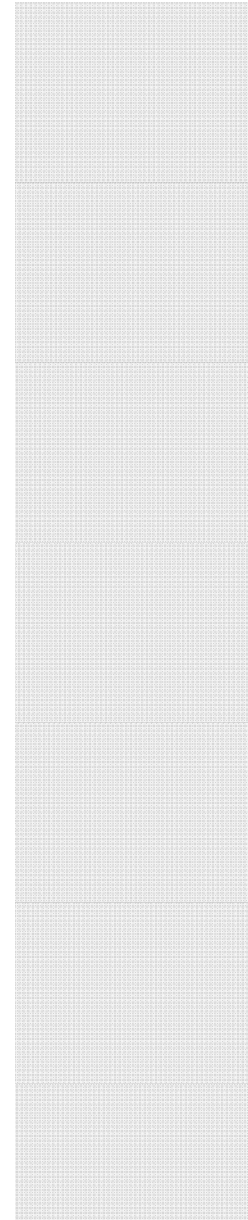
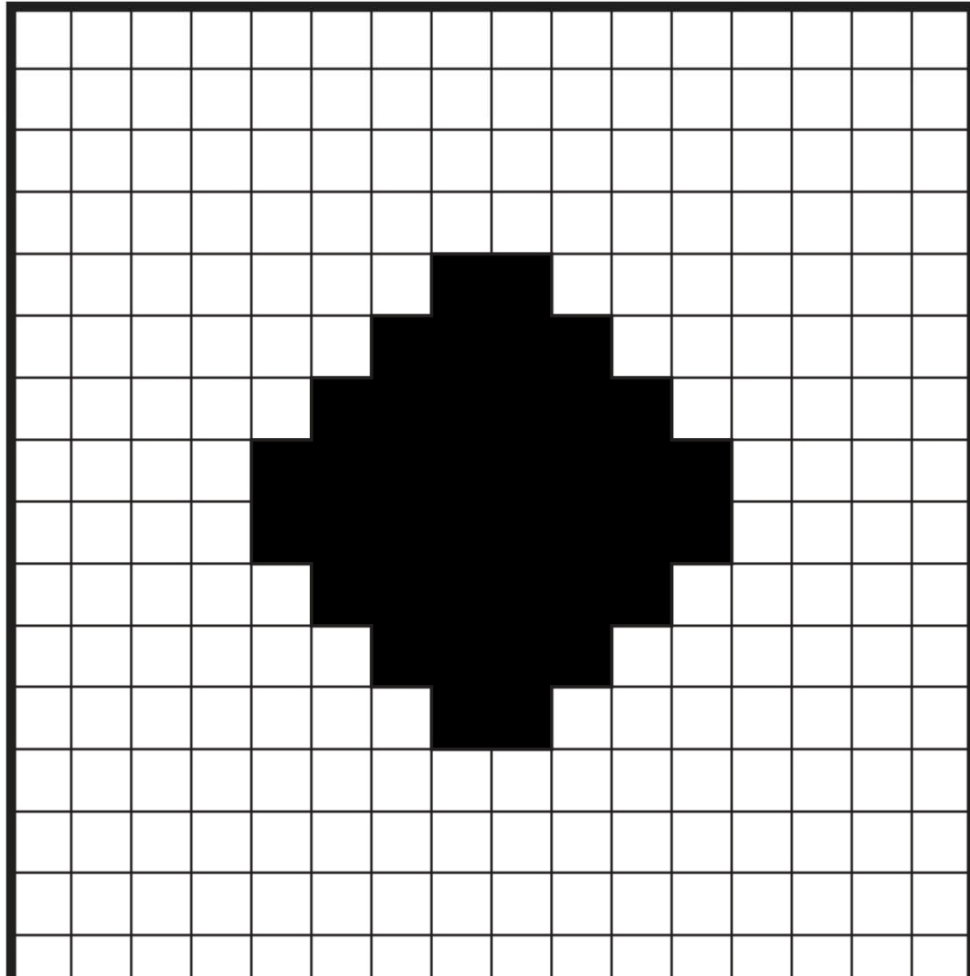
*It is possible to generate screen dots
of almost any shape...*



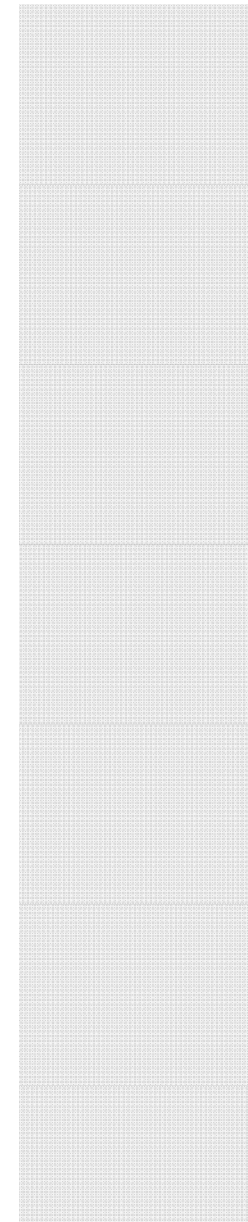
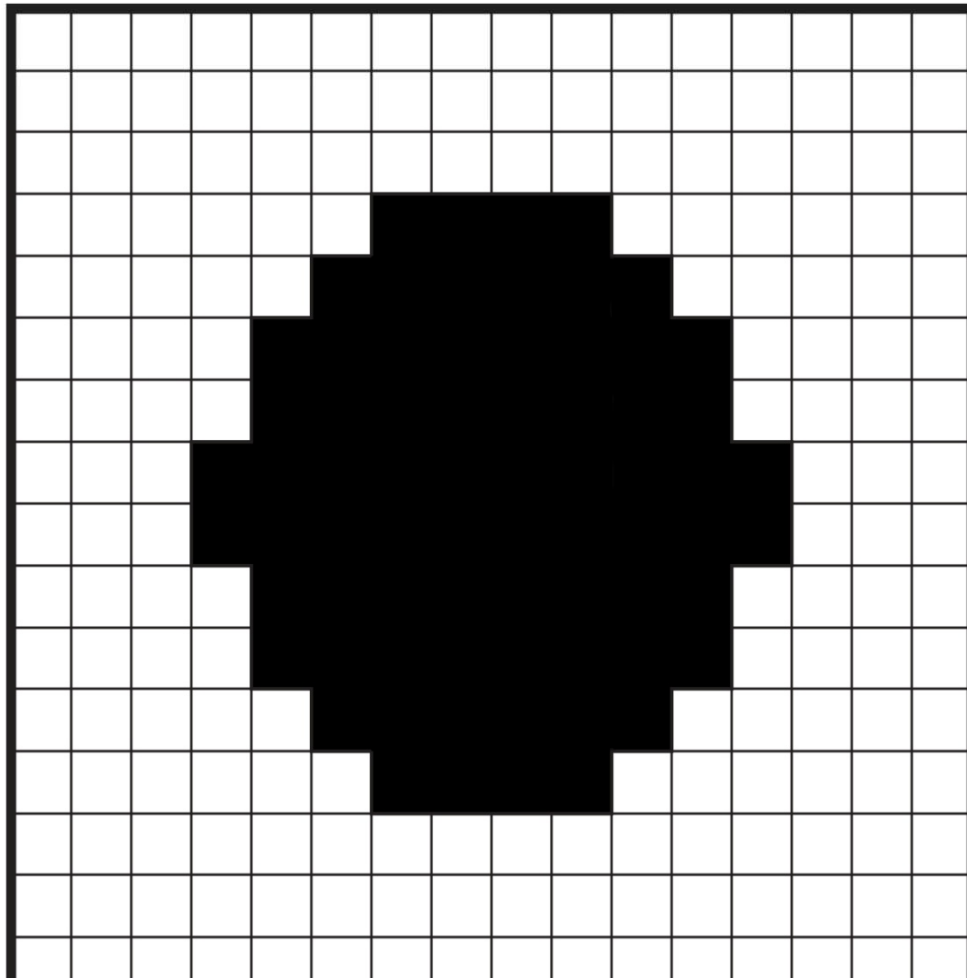
*It is possible to generate screen dots
of almost any shape...*



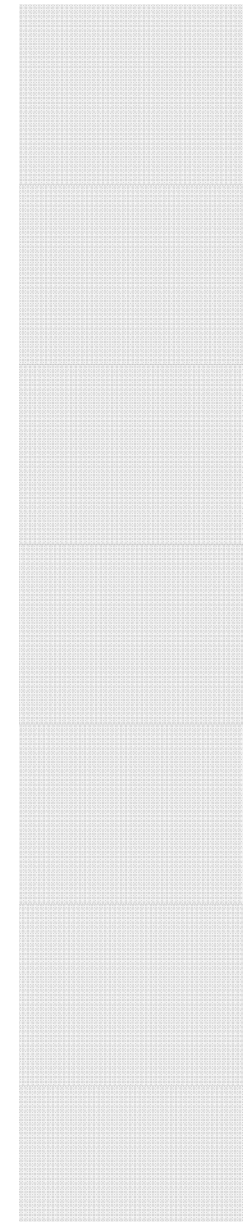
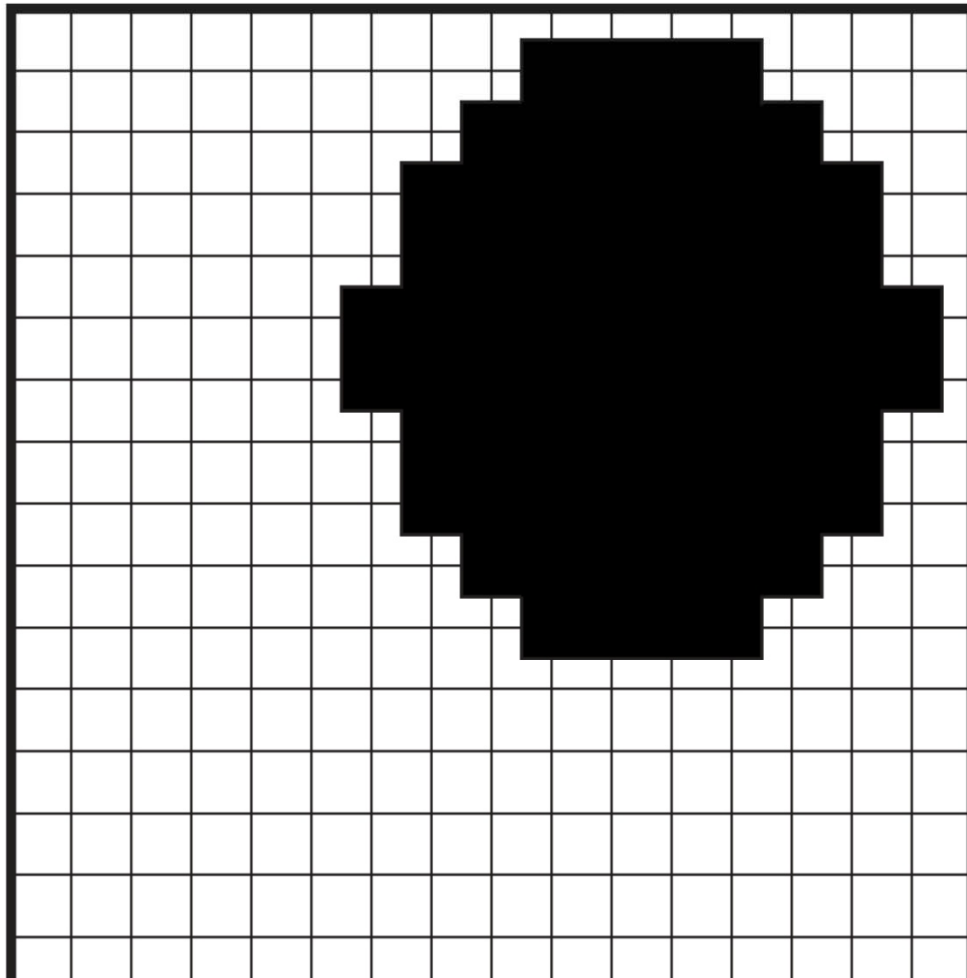
*It is possible to generate screen dots
of almost any shape...*



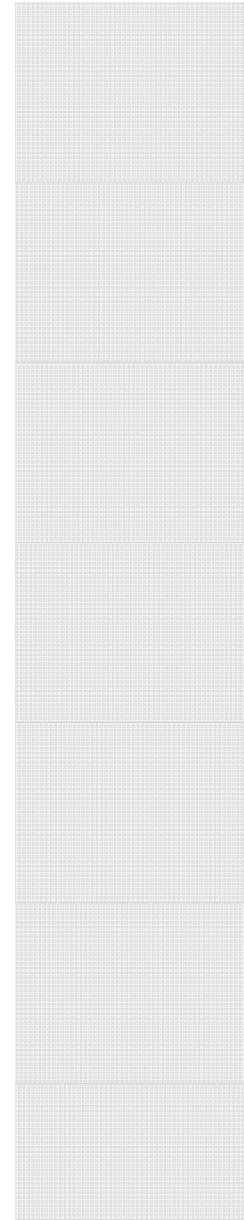
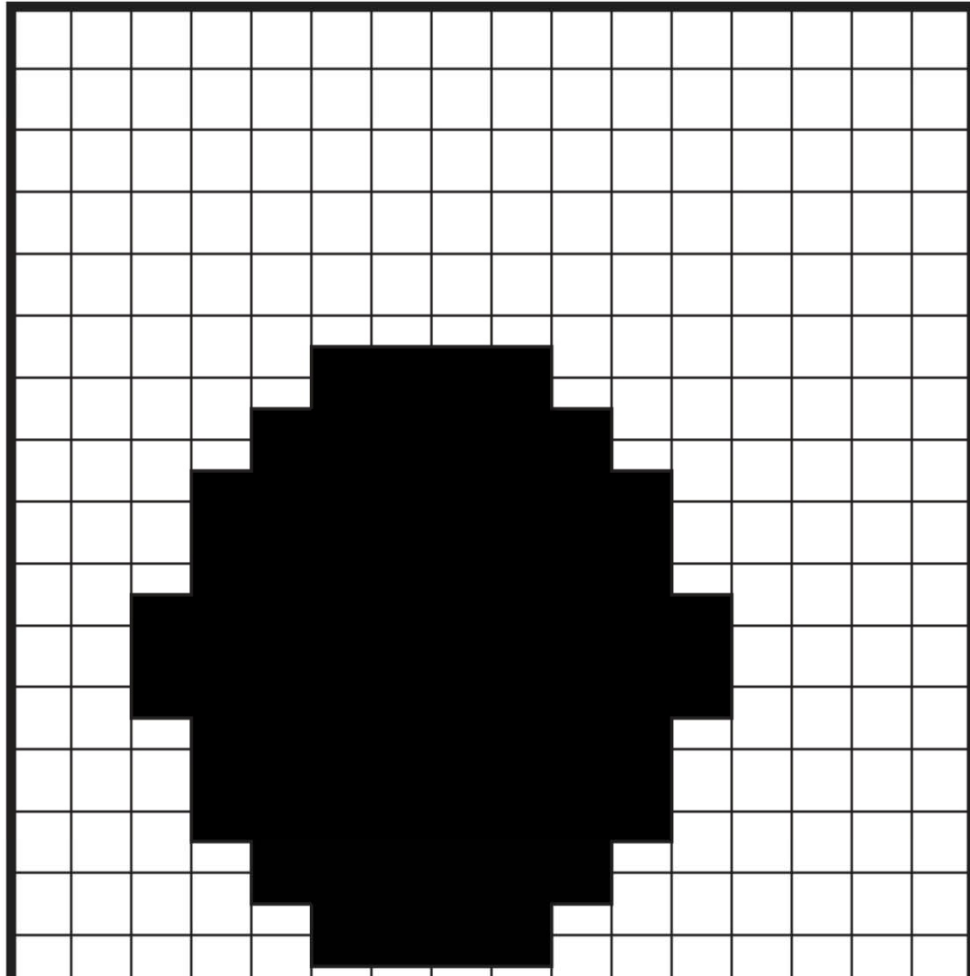
... and it is also possible to place these dots in any place of the cell



... and it is also possible to place these dots in any place of the cell



... and it is also possible to place these dots in any place of the cell



Screening algorithms

Amplitude-modulated technique

Frequency-modulated technique

Second-order stochastic screening

Irrational screening

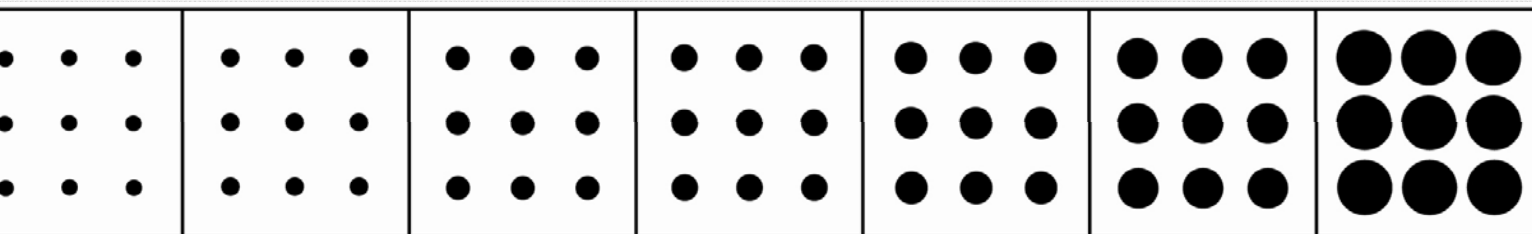
Rational tangent screening

...

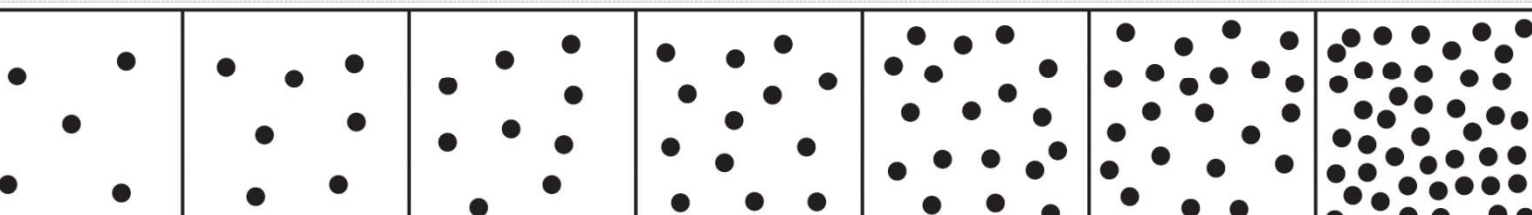
Hybrid screening

Two main screening algorithms

Amplitude-modulated technique



Frequency-modulated technique



Amplitude-modulated technique

Advantages:

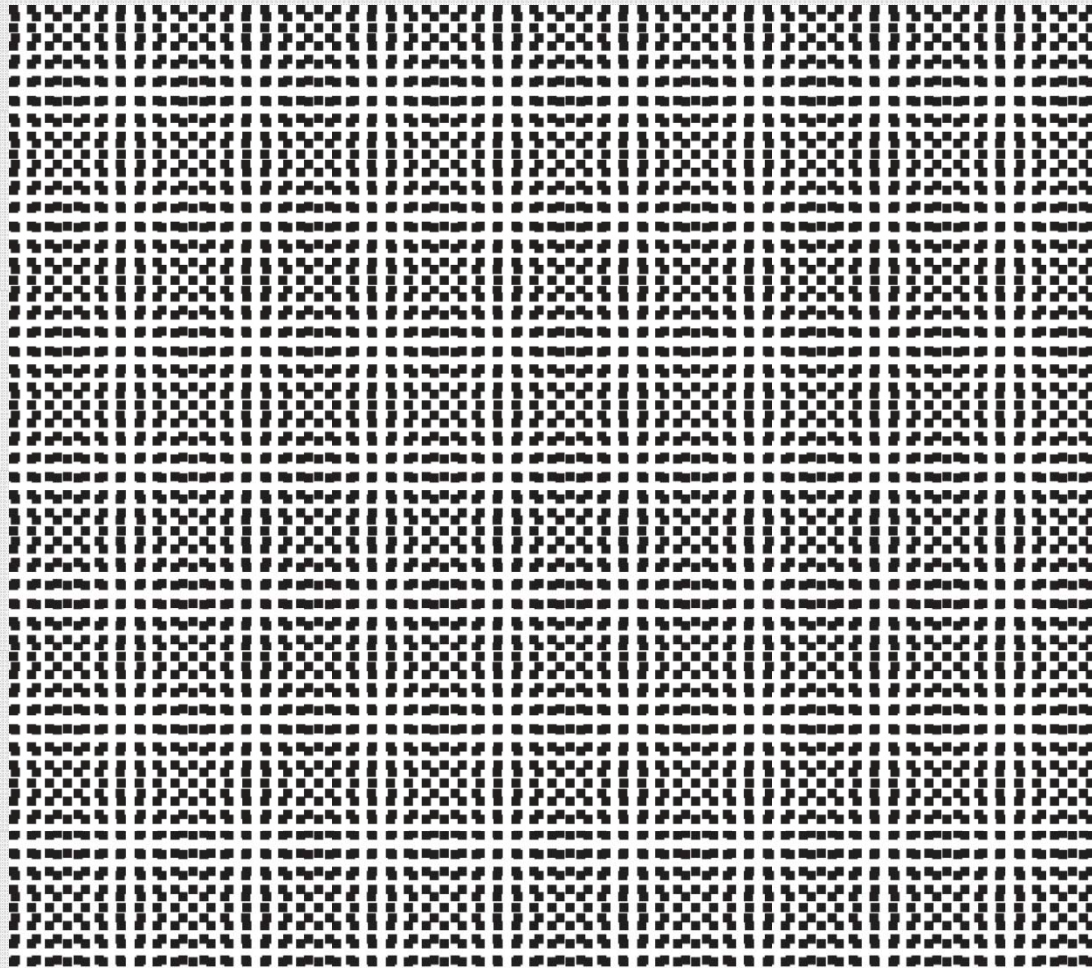
qualitative reproduction of middle tones

Disadvantages:

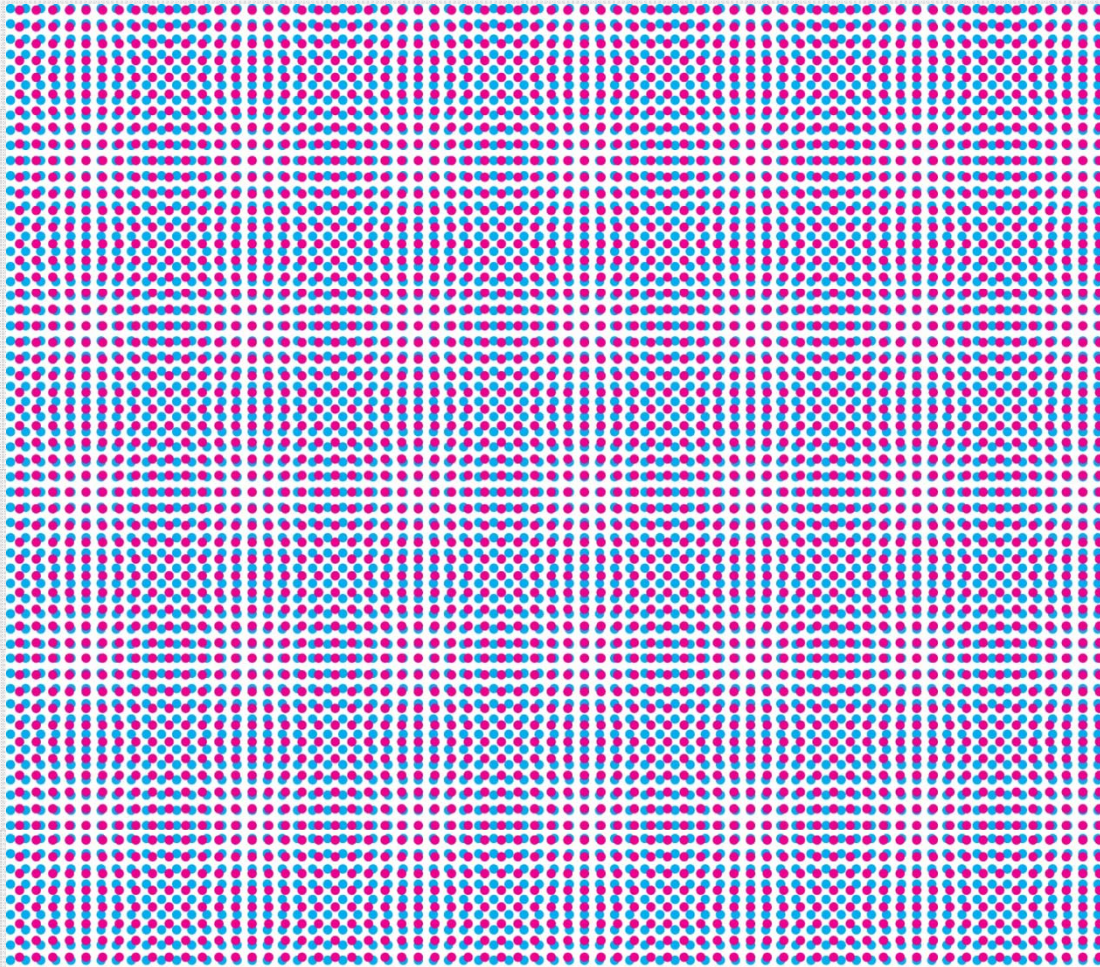
High probability of moiré and rosette patterns occurrence

Loss or deformation of thin lines

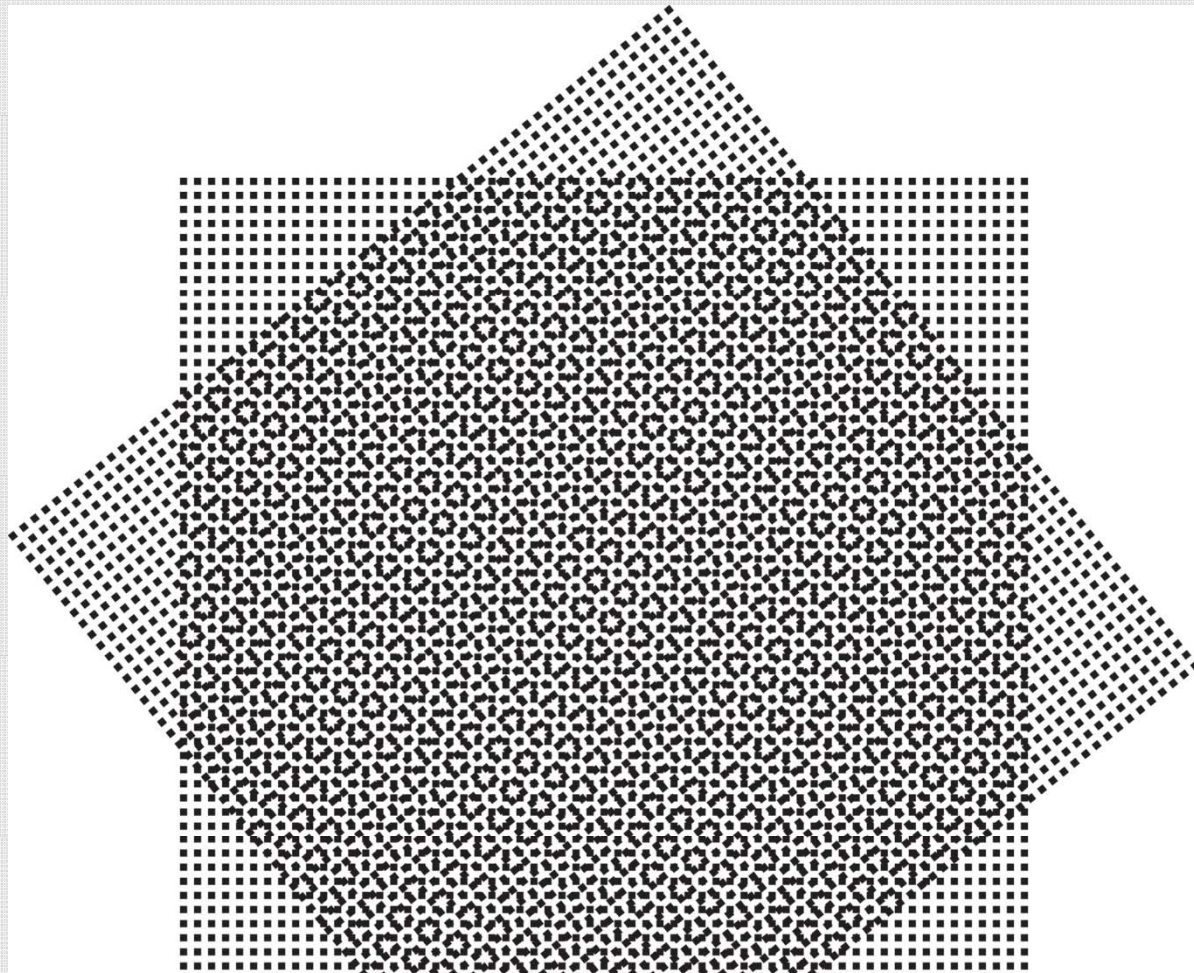
*Example of moiré resulting from differing
screen frequencies*



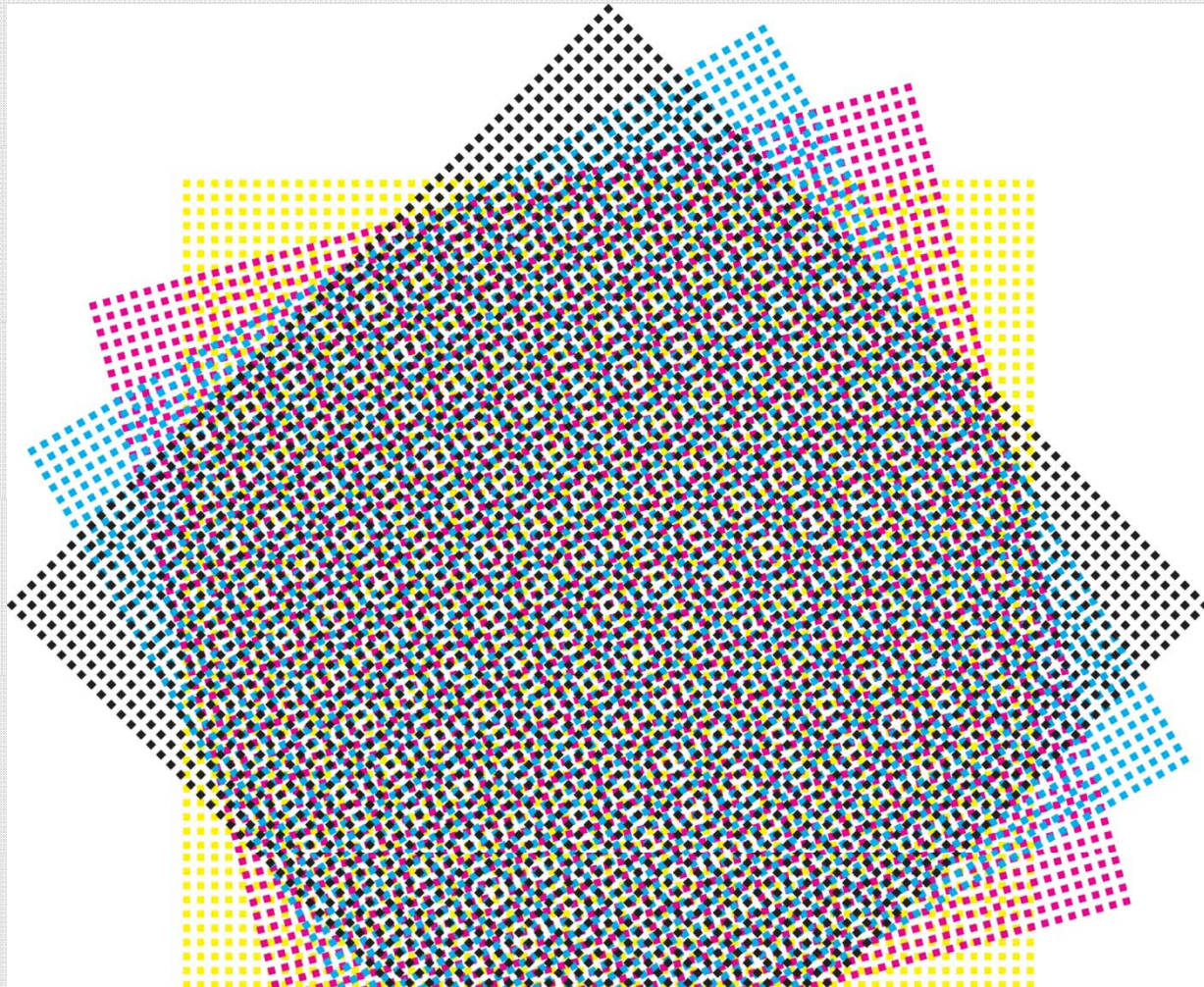
Example of moiré resulting from differing screen frequencies



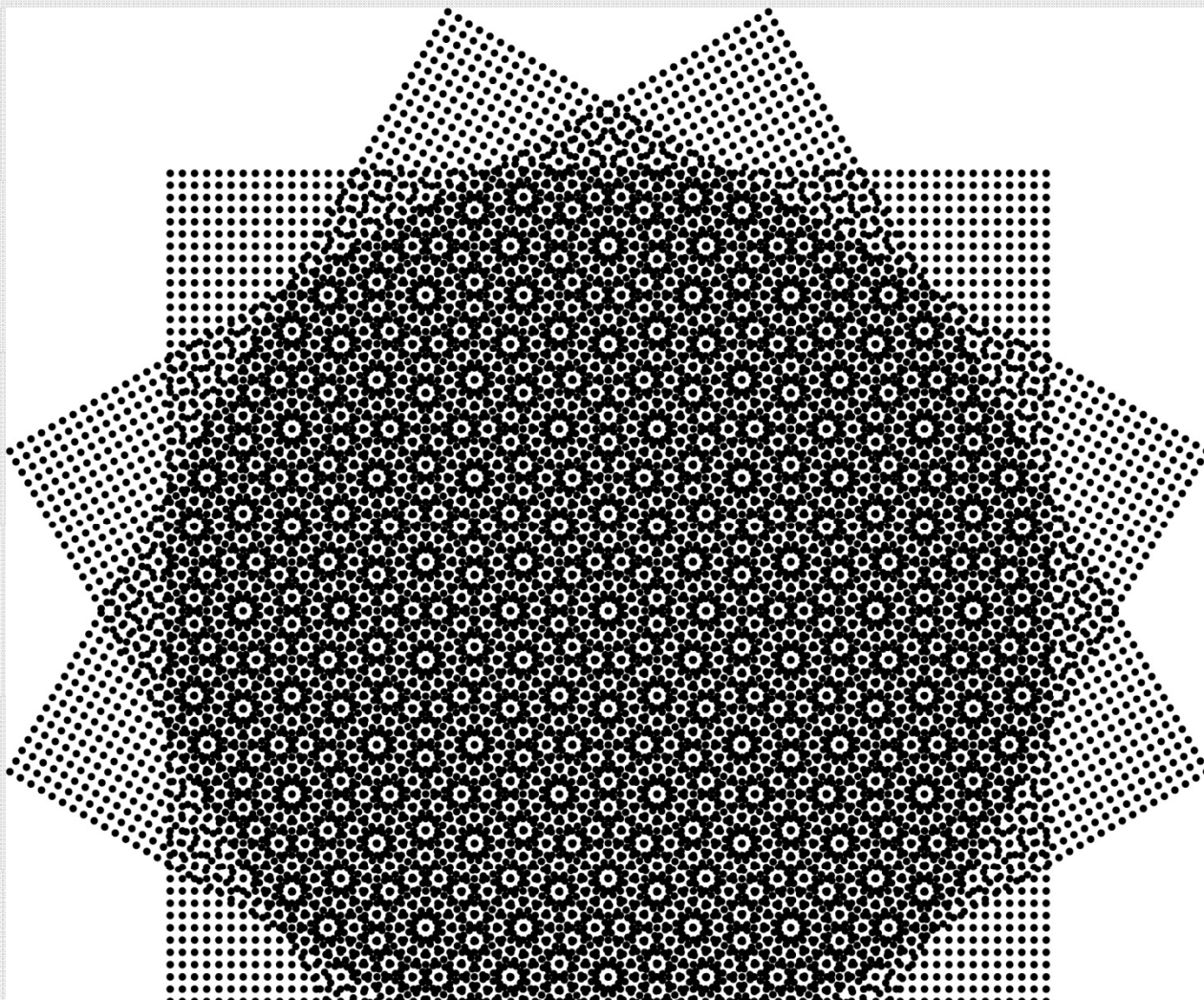
*Example of moiré resulting from
screen rotation*



Example of moiré resulting from screen rotation



Example of rosette pattern



Frequency-modulated technique

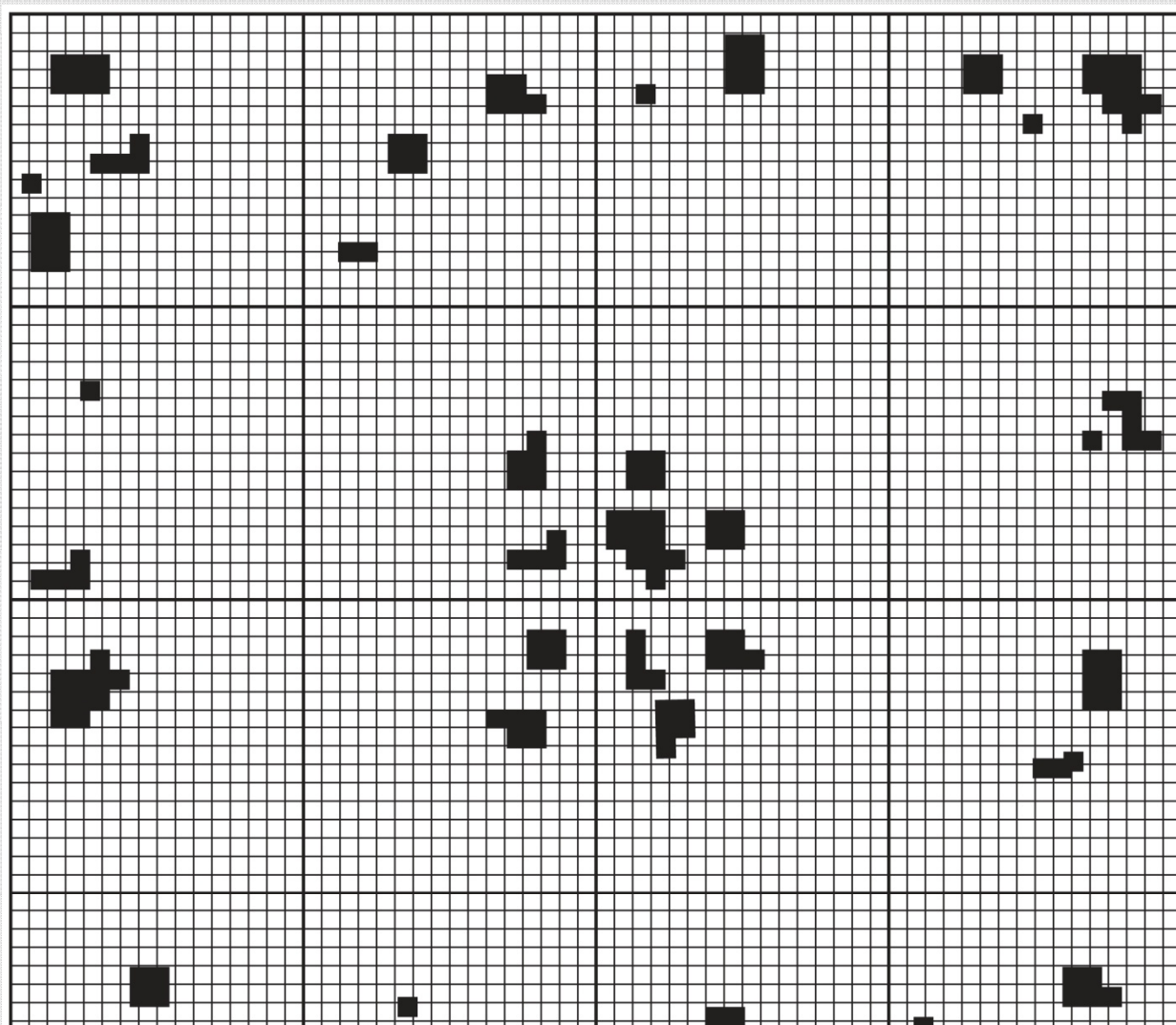
Advantages:

Qualitative reproduction of highlights and shadows;
Low moiré occurrence probability;
High quality of fine details reproduction;

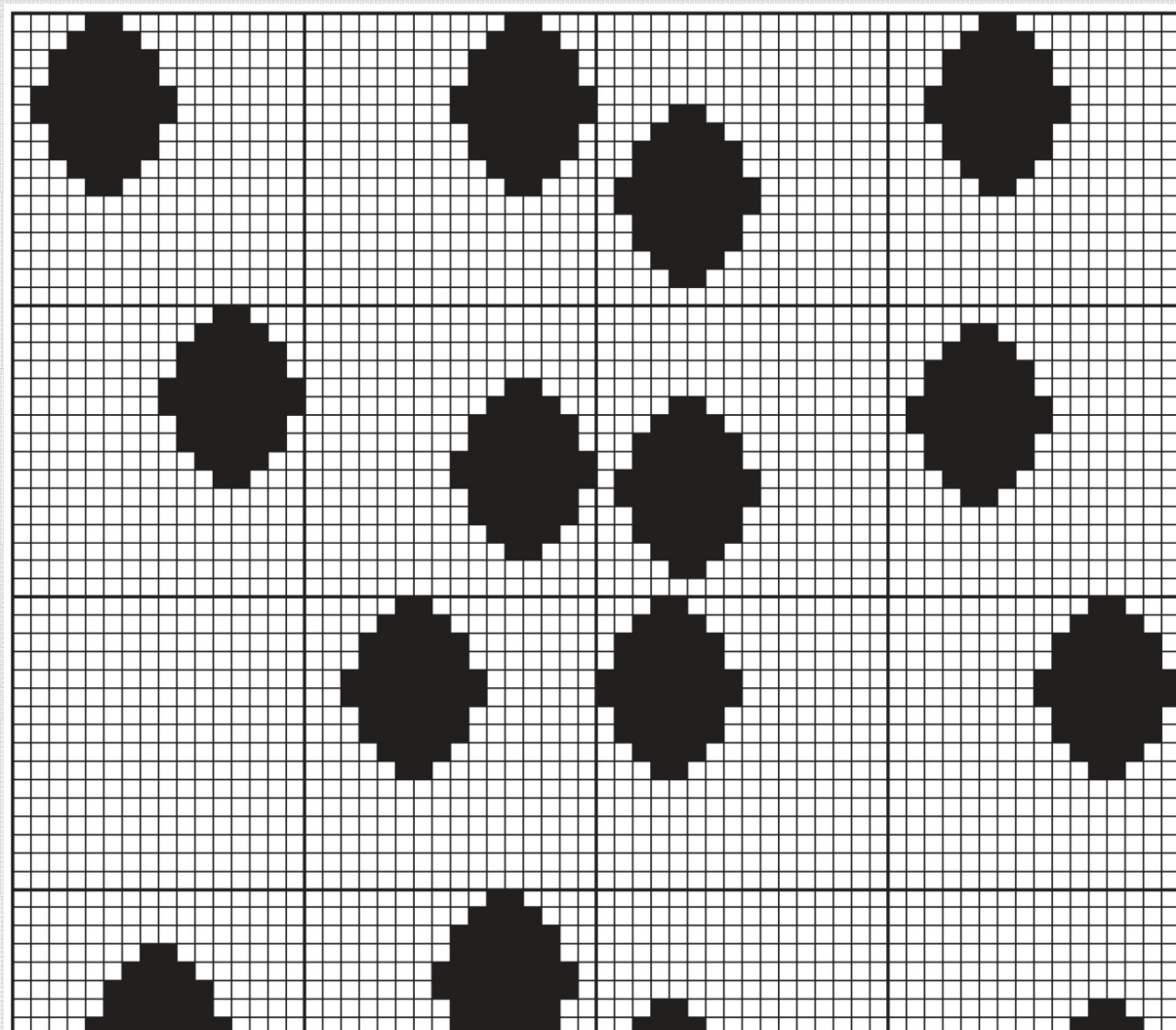
Disadvantages:

High probability of the "worms"-defect occurrence;
High probability of irregular filling of micro or open dots;
Necessity in high printing process stability - stable ink feeding and maintenance of

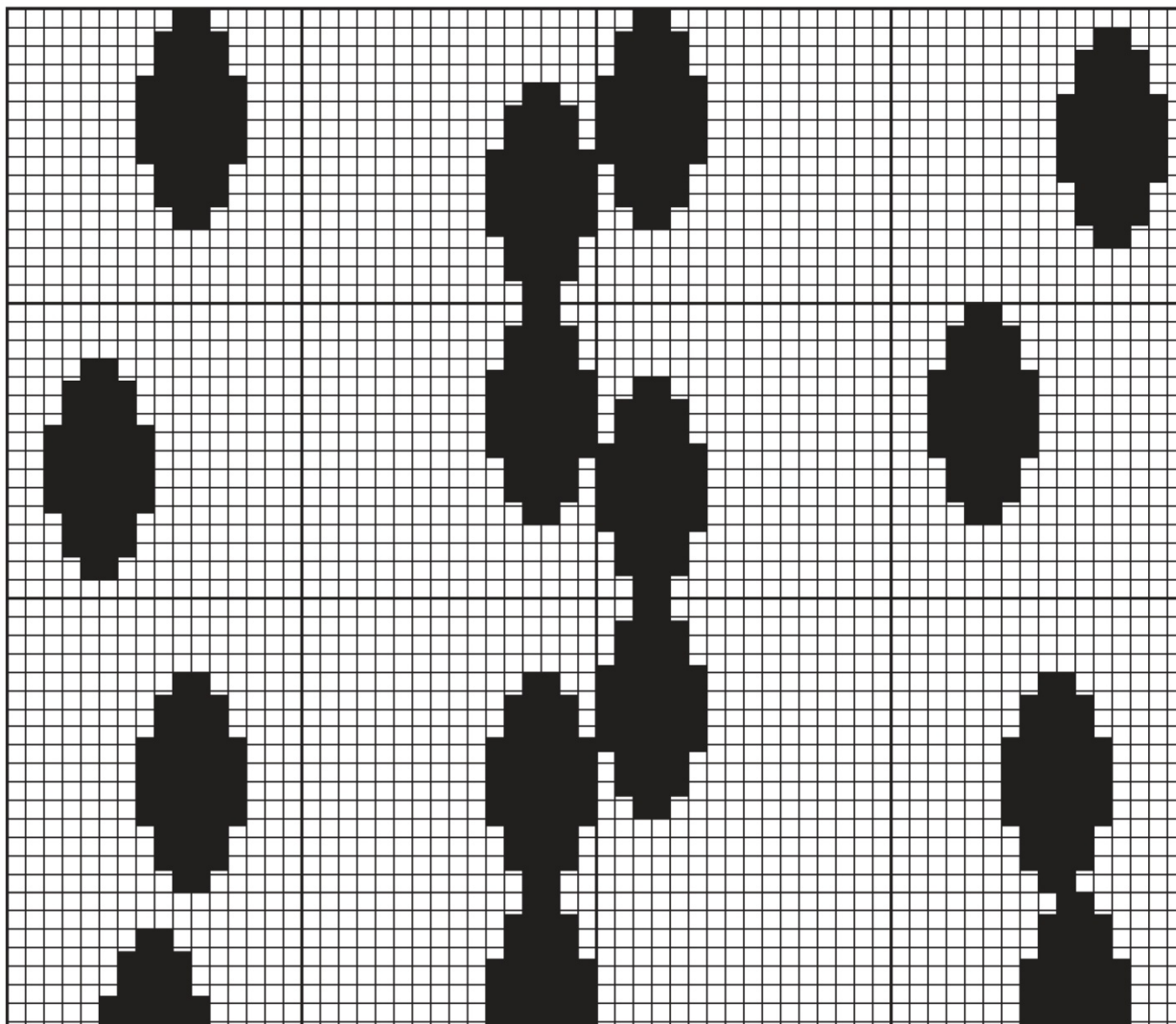
Irregular filling of micro dots



Irregular filling of screen dots



Formation of "worms" defect



« ... It is logical that the exception of lacks of AM and FM screening algorithms, together with association of their advantages in one technology, can lead to improvement of quality characteristics of print... »

*...Considerable shortcomings in both algorithms,
as well as the fact of that their strong points
supplement each other led to the development
of combined or hybrid screening algorithms... »*

Advantages of hybrid screens:

Increasing of color coverage;

Cost savings and their ability to dry up more quickly;

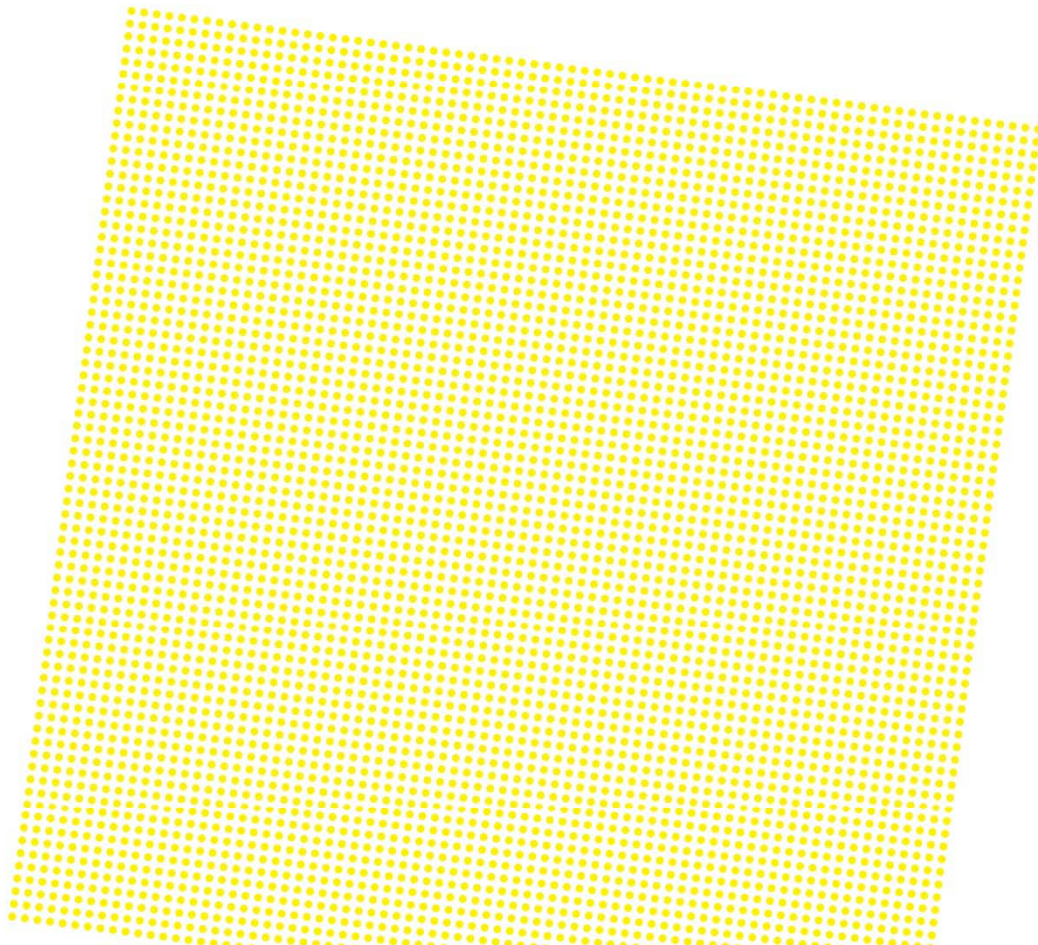
Decreasing of wastage;

Increasing of productivity;

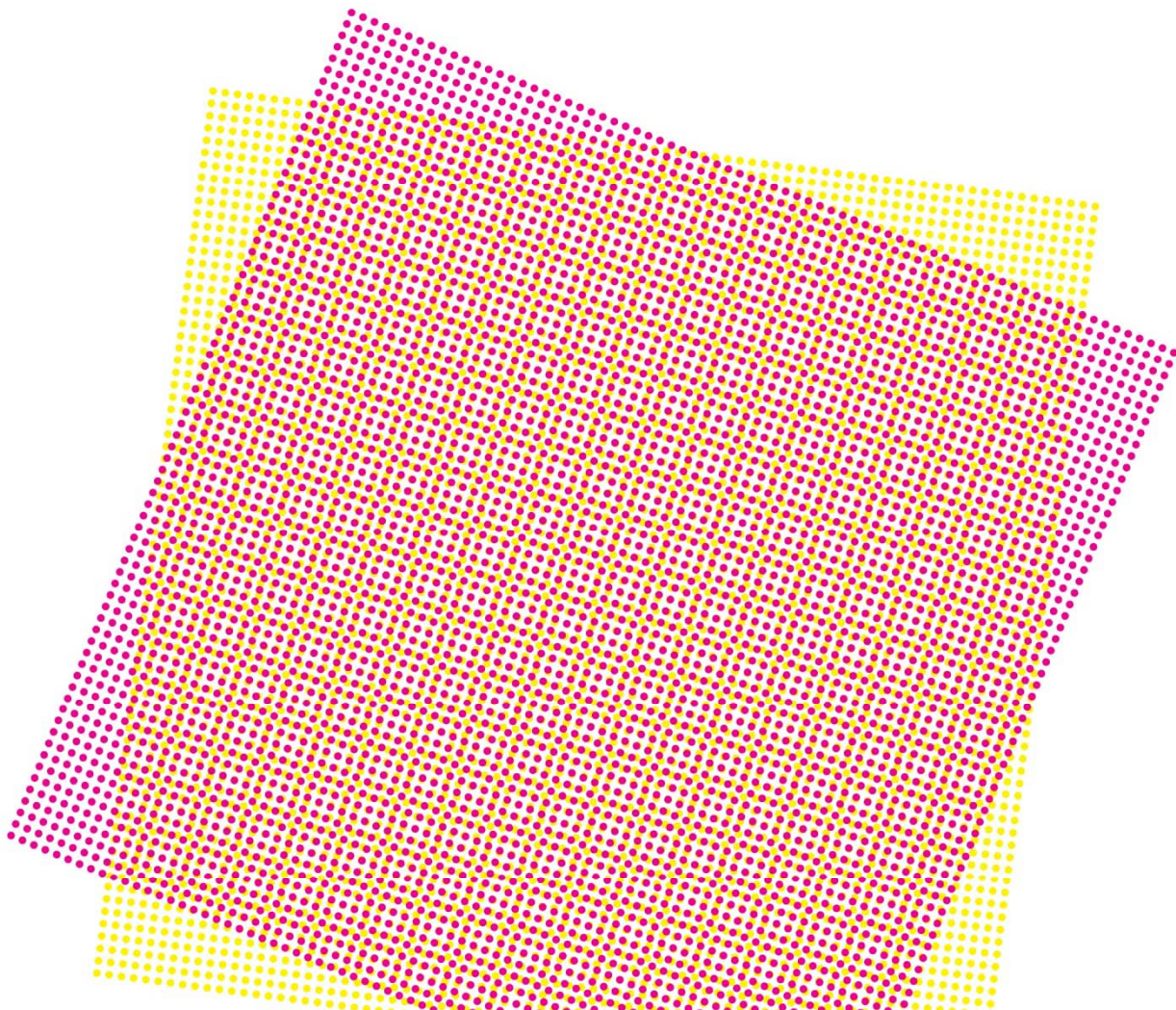
Increasing of printing process stability.

« ...The way of using combined screening technology for the purpose of avoiding of moiré effect in four-color flexography printing is offered... »

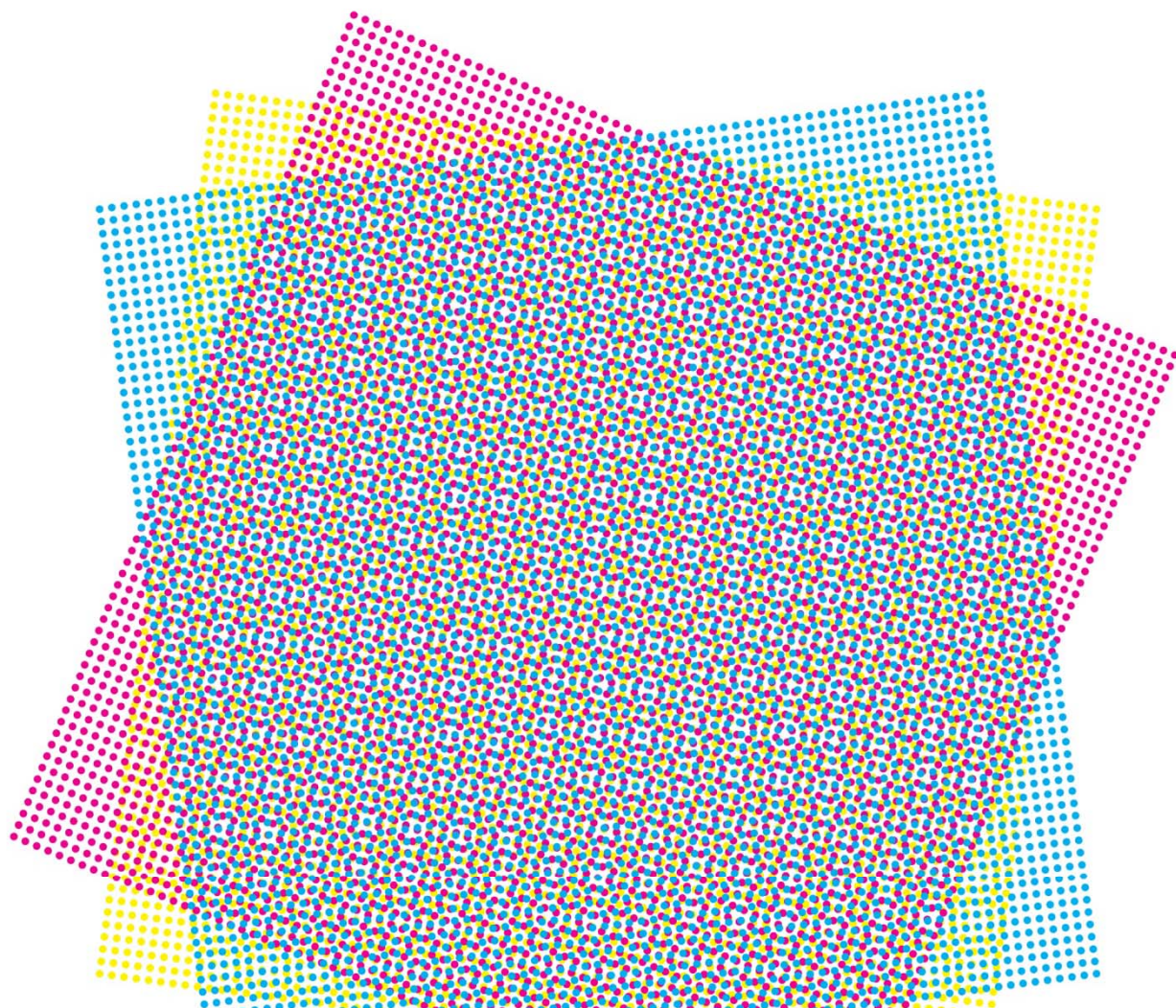
Yellow = 82,5°



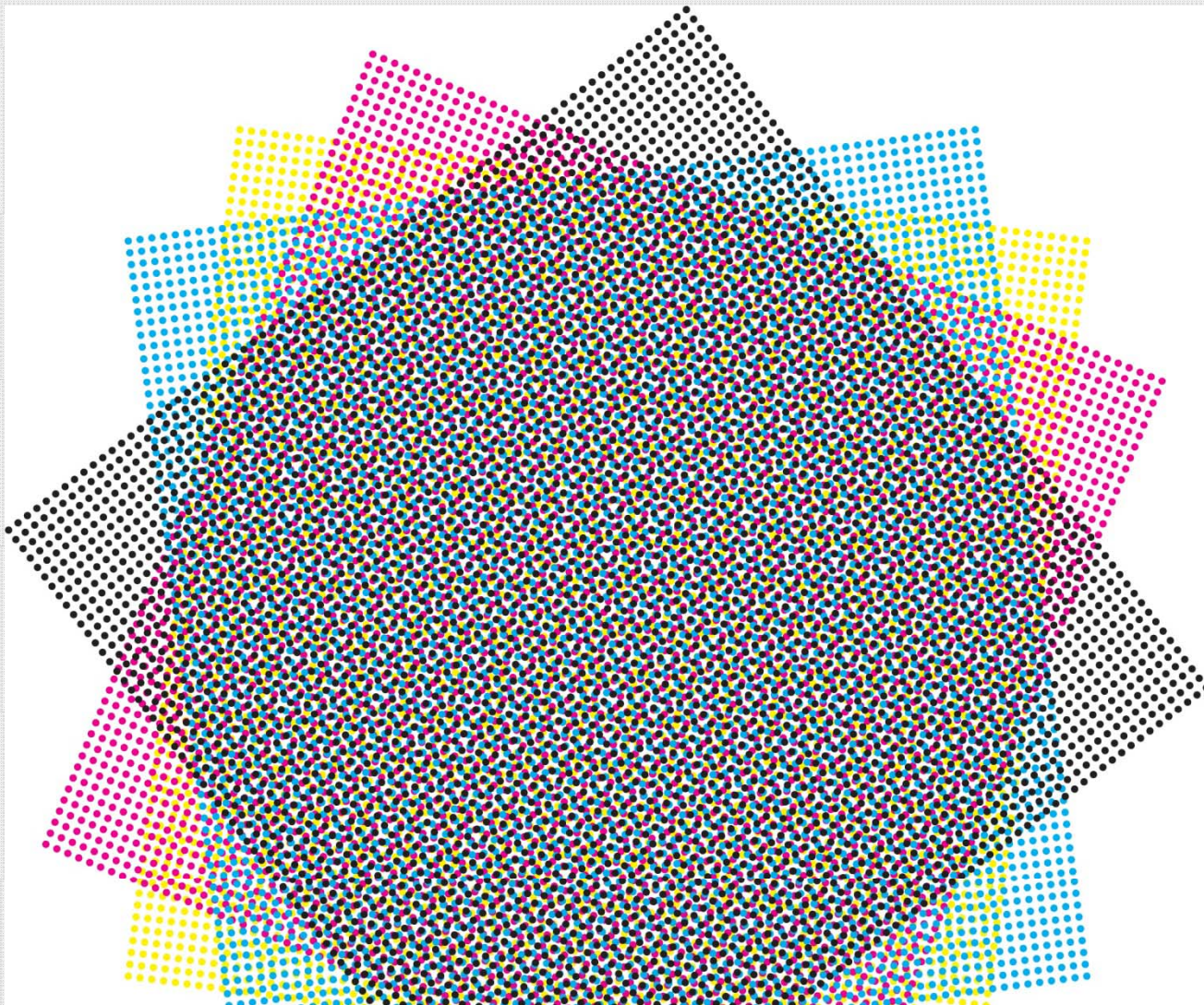
Magenta = 67,5°



Cyan = 7,5°



Black = 37,5°



Yellow = 82,5° ←

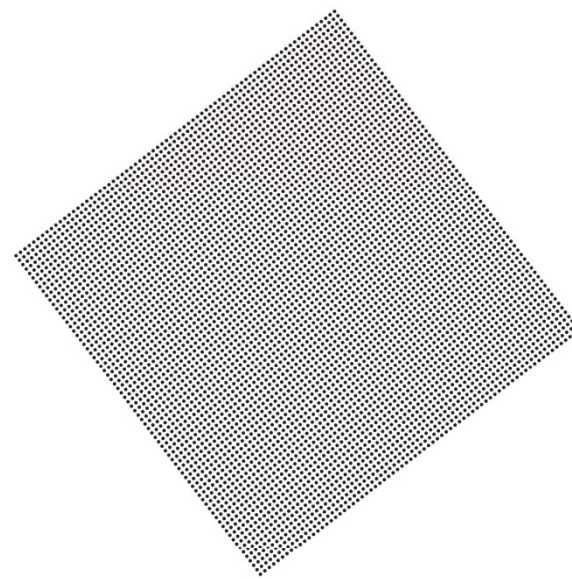
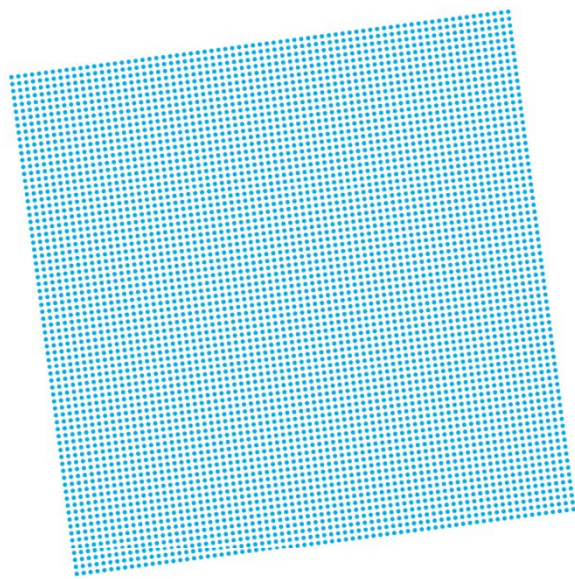
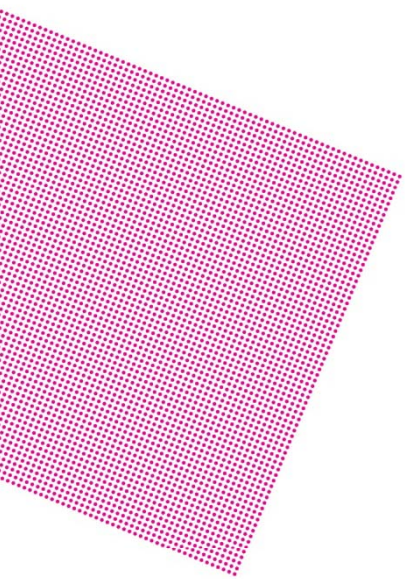
Magenta = 67,5° ←

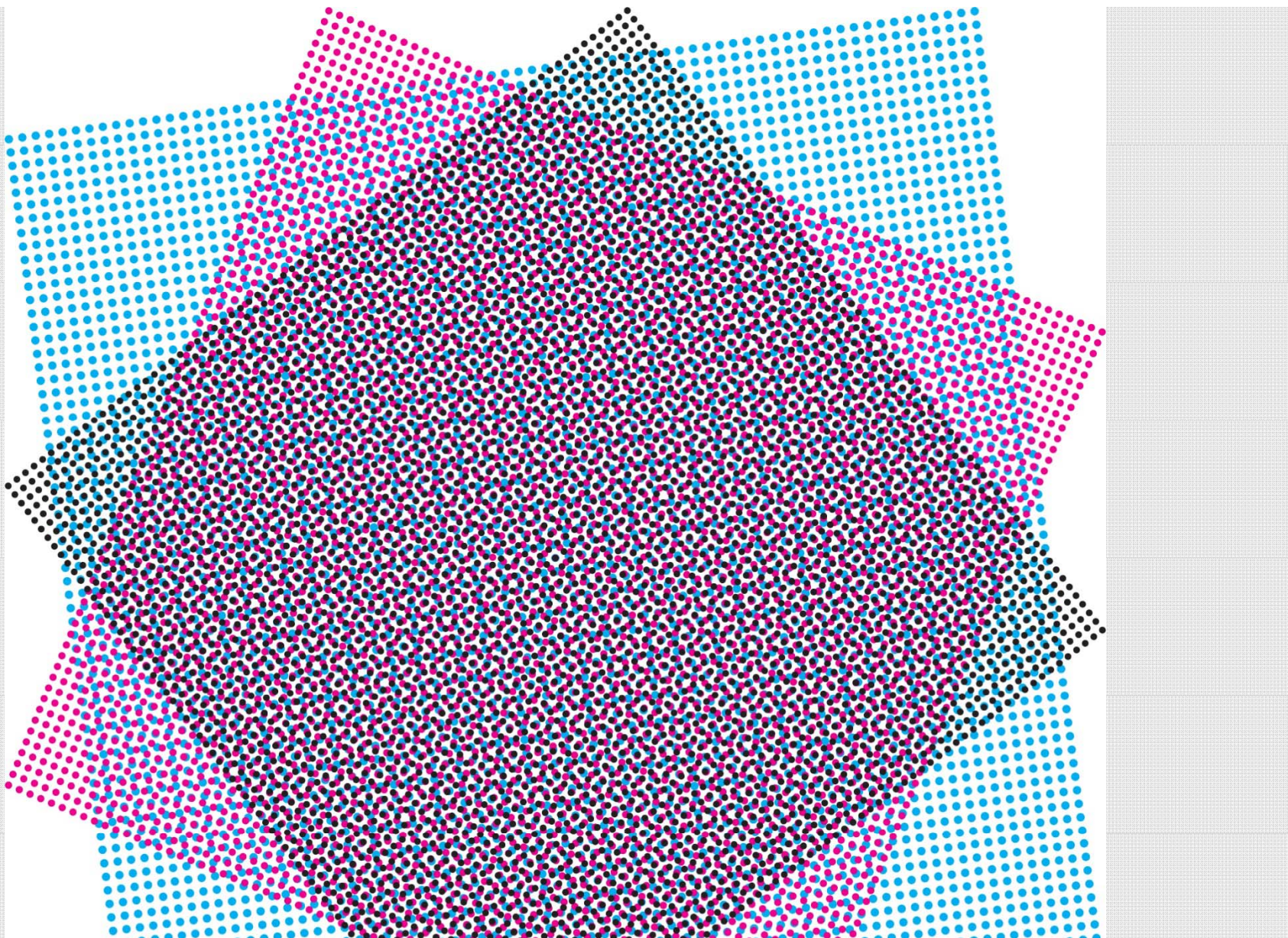
Cyan = 7,5°

Black = 37,5°

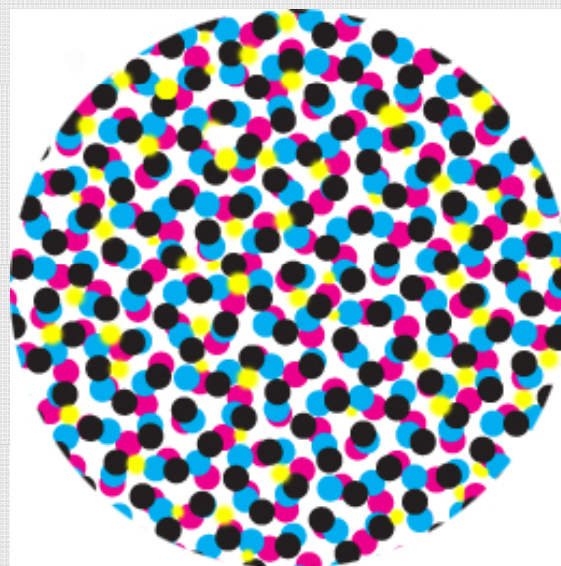
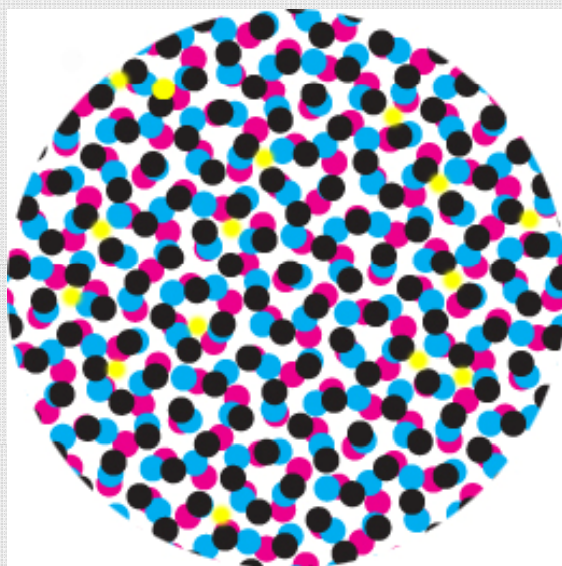
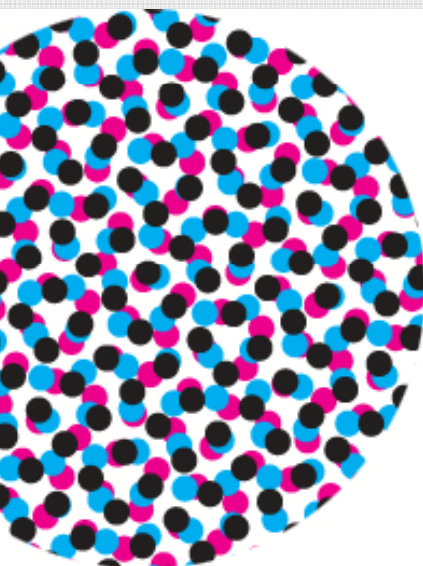
*« ...It is determined, that at screen angles
between two colors - yellow and magenta,
less than or equal to fifteen degrees,
application of stochastic screening in yellow color
and regular in other colors of CMYK color model
is possible ... »*

*Setting screen angles for three colors:
Magenta on 67,5°, Cyan on 7,5° and
Black on 37,5° - generating AM screens*





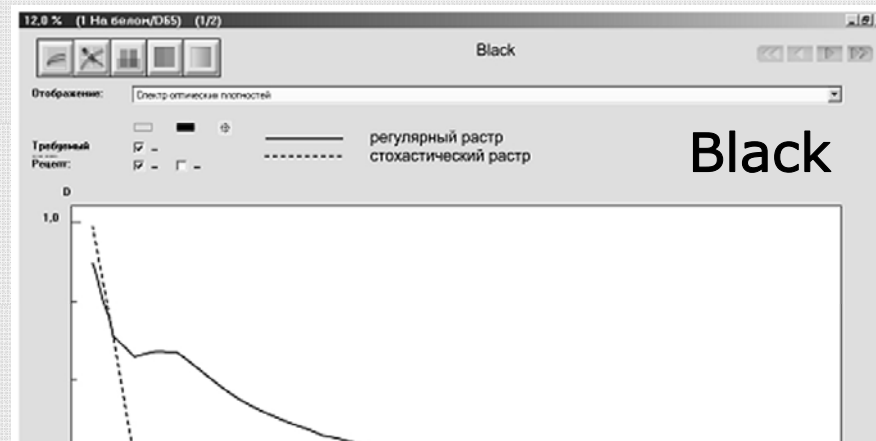
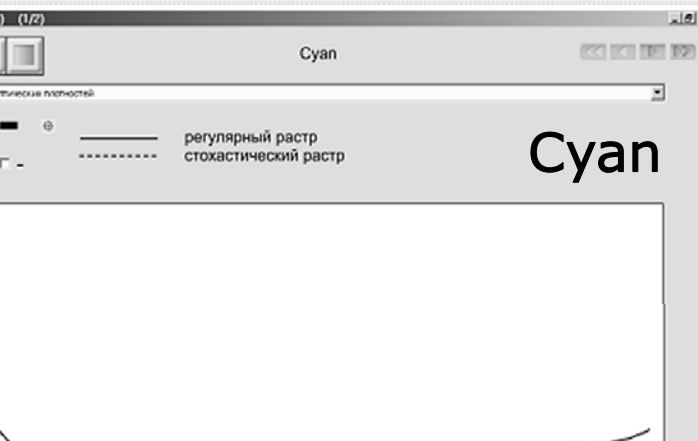
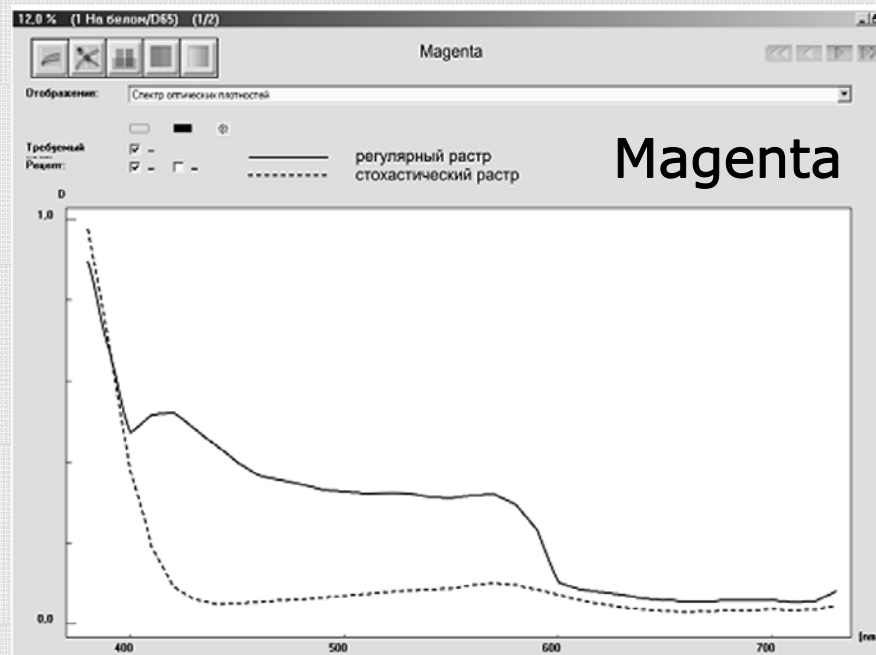
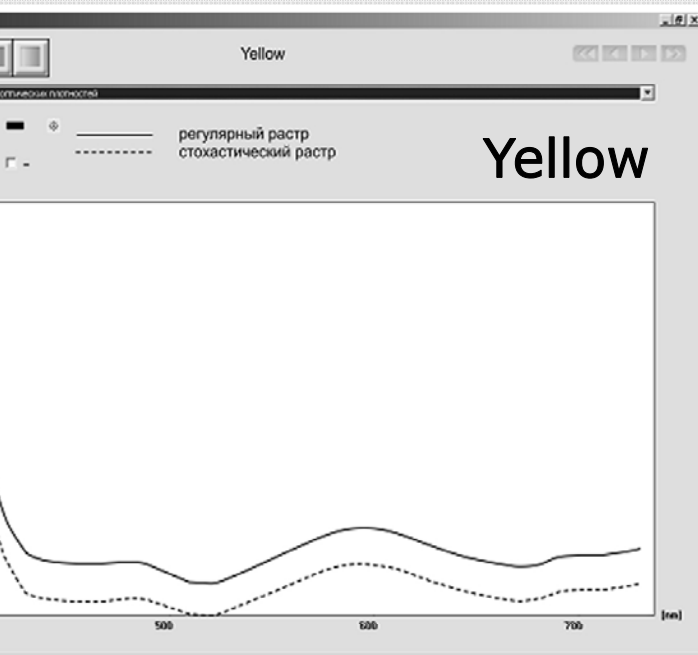
*Generating frequency-modulated
yellow component*



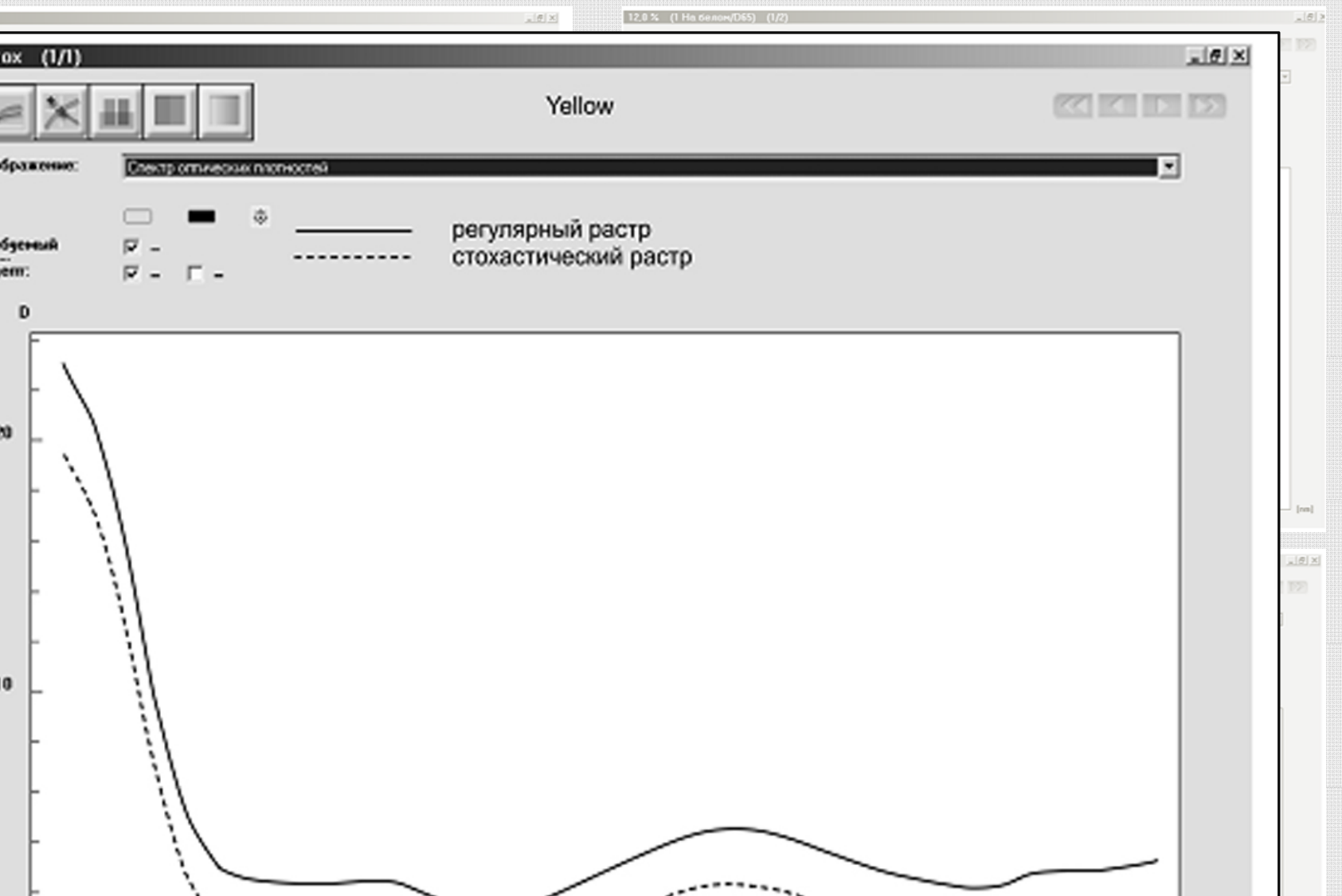


Why yellow?

Optical density spectrums of CMYK colors



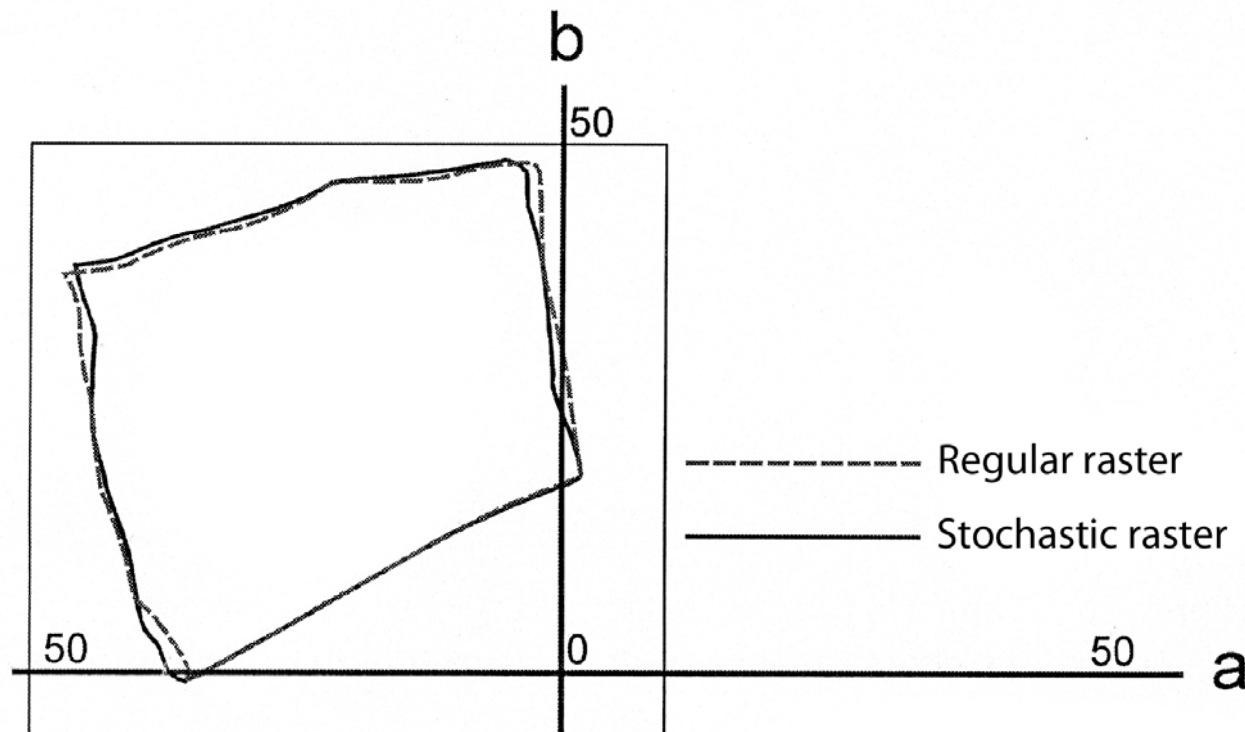
Optical density spectrum of yellow color



Color coverage zones

Yellow, Magenta, Cyan, Black - regular screens

Yellow - stochastic screen; Magenta, Cyan, Black - regular screens



Conclusions

*method of hybrid screening in four-color
graphy printing is offered;*

*probability of moiré occurrence is reduced while
coverage of the image remains invariable;*

ease of stability in flexography printing is reached.

Thank you for your attention!