

# HD Flexo

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# What is HD Flexo?

- A new product for 2009 from Esko Artwork
- It revolutionizes digital flexo by offering imaging which is both **high quality** and **easy to use**
- It is developed from strong existing know-how
  - 4000 dpi Optics
  - Esko Screening Technology

# Flexo vs Offset

Flexo has many advantages as a print process:

- Cost of flexo press is less than offset press
- 3 times less waste to get to "color OK" in flexo
- Good for packaging substrates
- UV inks: high speed and good density

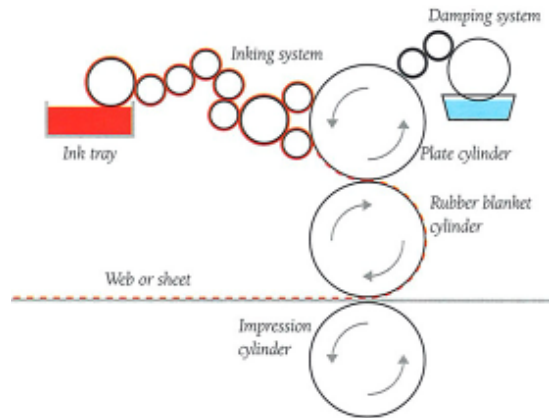


Diagram shows the elements of an offset litho press

Offset press - complex

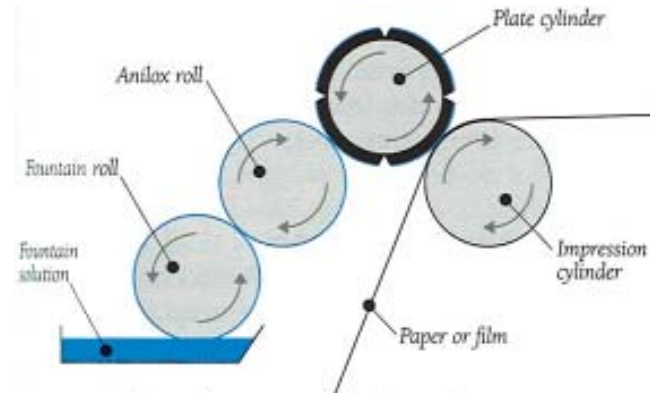


Diagram showing the components of a flexographic printing station.

Flexo press - simple & cheap

## But prepress for flexo still had some limitations

- Digital CTP (the CDI from Esko) has made big improvements
- But tonal range was still limited

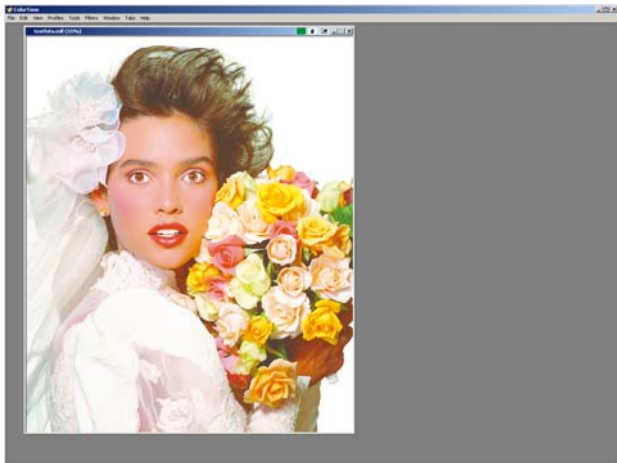




# Minimum dot in Flexo causes reduced tonal range

- The minimal printable dot in the highlights causes:
  - Tonal Jump
  - Color shift
  - Loss of detail

**Reduced Tonal Range !**



## So this has limited the applications for flexo

- Some designs very hard to print
- Manual adjustment of CT images needed
  - To bump up non-printable dots and deal with loss of contrast
- Intensive pre-press work sometimes needed
  - Different screening needed per object
  - Splitting jobs into different plates for lineart and CTs
- All increases the complexity, and limits the quality

# "HD Flexo" achieves a full tonal range - "like offset"



0,5% in CT prints with only 2% density.  
No need anymore to bump up CT.  
No loss of image contrast!  
Pre-press is simpler and quicker – for higher quality



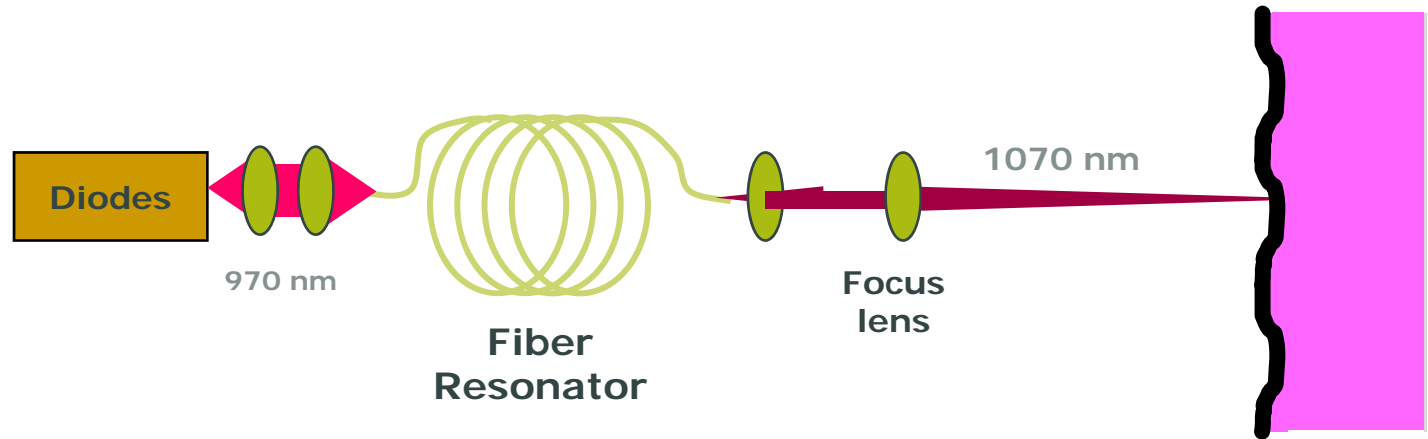
# How does HD Flexo work?



# HD Flexo = High Res Optics + new screening

- High Res optics is a finer (4000ppi) “writing pen” to image the plate
- Finer spot has the high beam quality you expect from the CDI
  - Very tolerant to variation in plate: stable imaging and printing

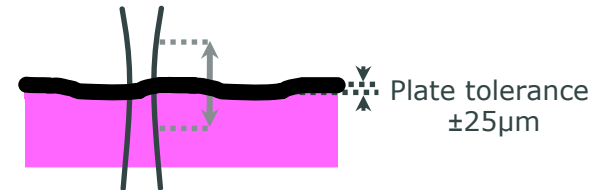
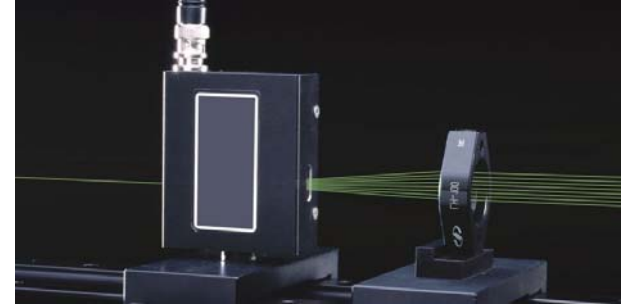
Fiber-Laser:



# Imaging Optics – Technology Leadership

Acousto-Optics multiple beam generation:

- Up to **48 imaging beams**
  - Low drum speed to ease plate loading
- Imaging beams are **holographic copies** of master beam
  - Easy and reliable calibration
  - Optics calibration constant within Laser lifetime
- **High focal depth**
  - 0.5mm focal depth for perfect ablation



## High-Res Optics: improved lineart

- Lineart and type imaged more finely on plate
- So it prints cleaner, especially for small text



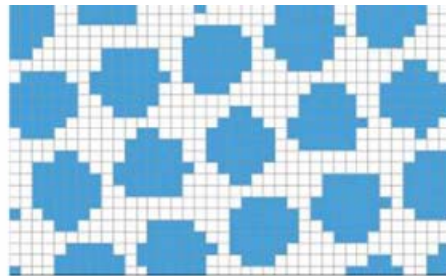
4p 2540ppi



4p 4000ppi

## 4000ppi Optics: finer screen dots

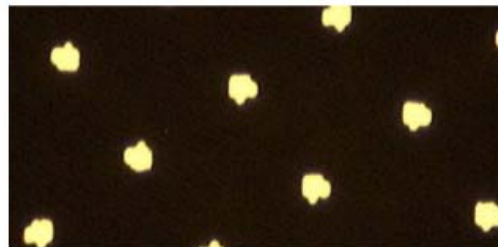
- 2.5 x more data to describe same dot shape
- Dots are more round and dot shoulders are perfectly shaped
- Rounder shape means less Dot Gain
- 4000ppi means dots can be smaller → highlights
- Extended tonal range 0 to 100%



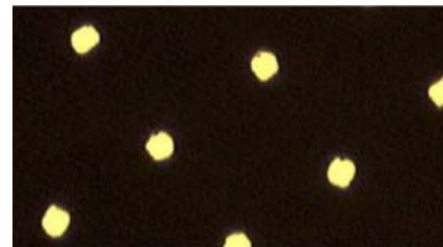
at 2400 dpi



at 4000 dpi



3% 2400ppi



3% 4000ppi

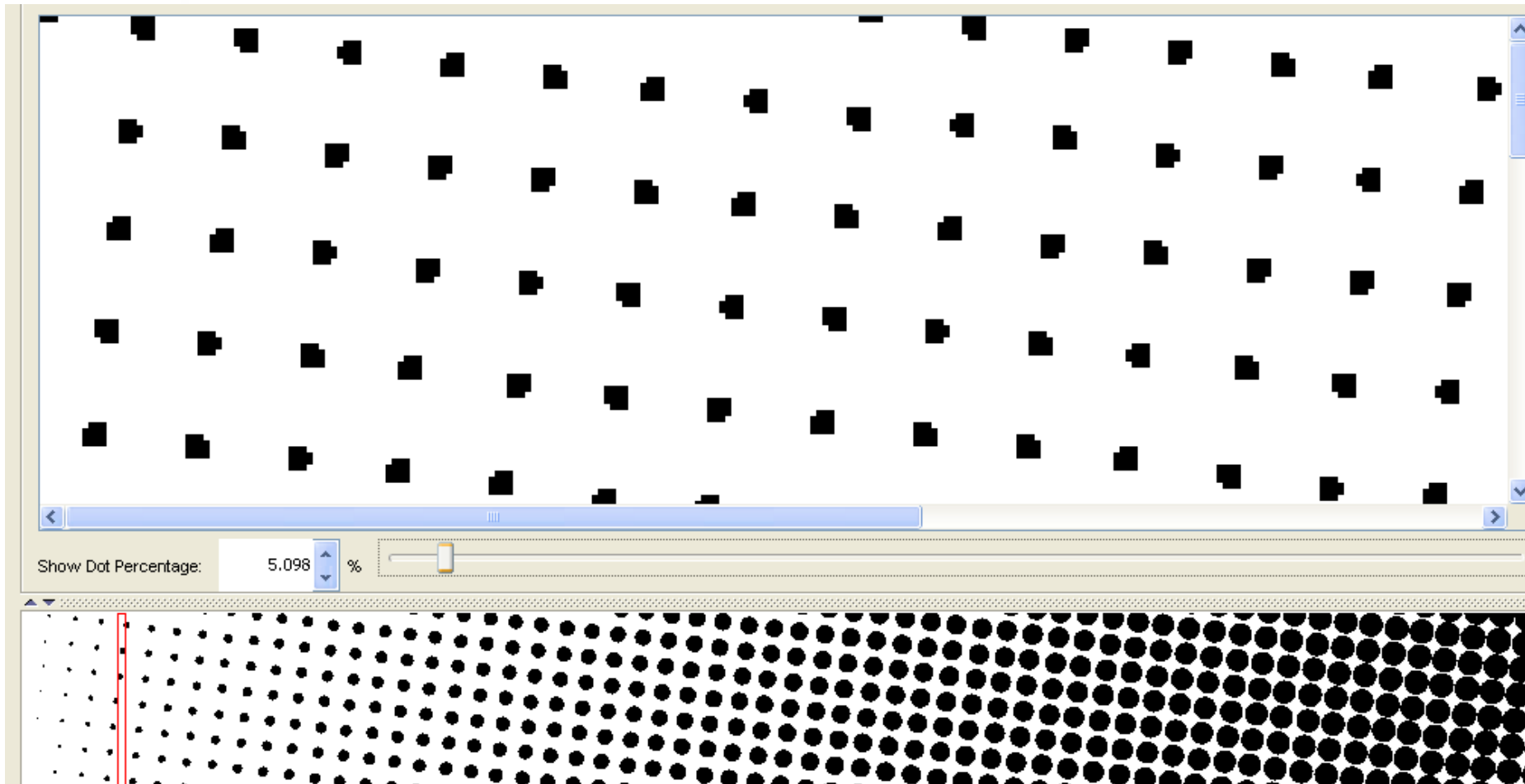




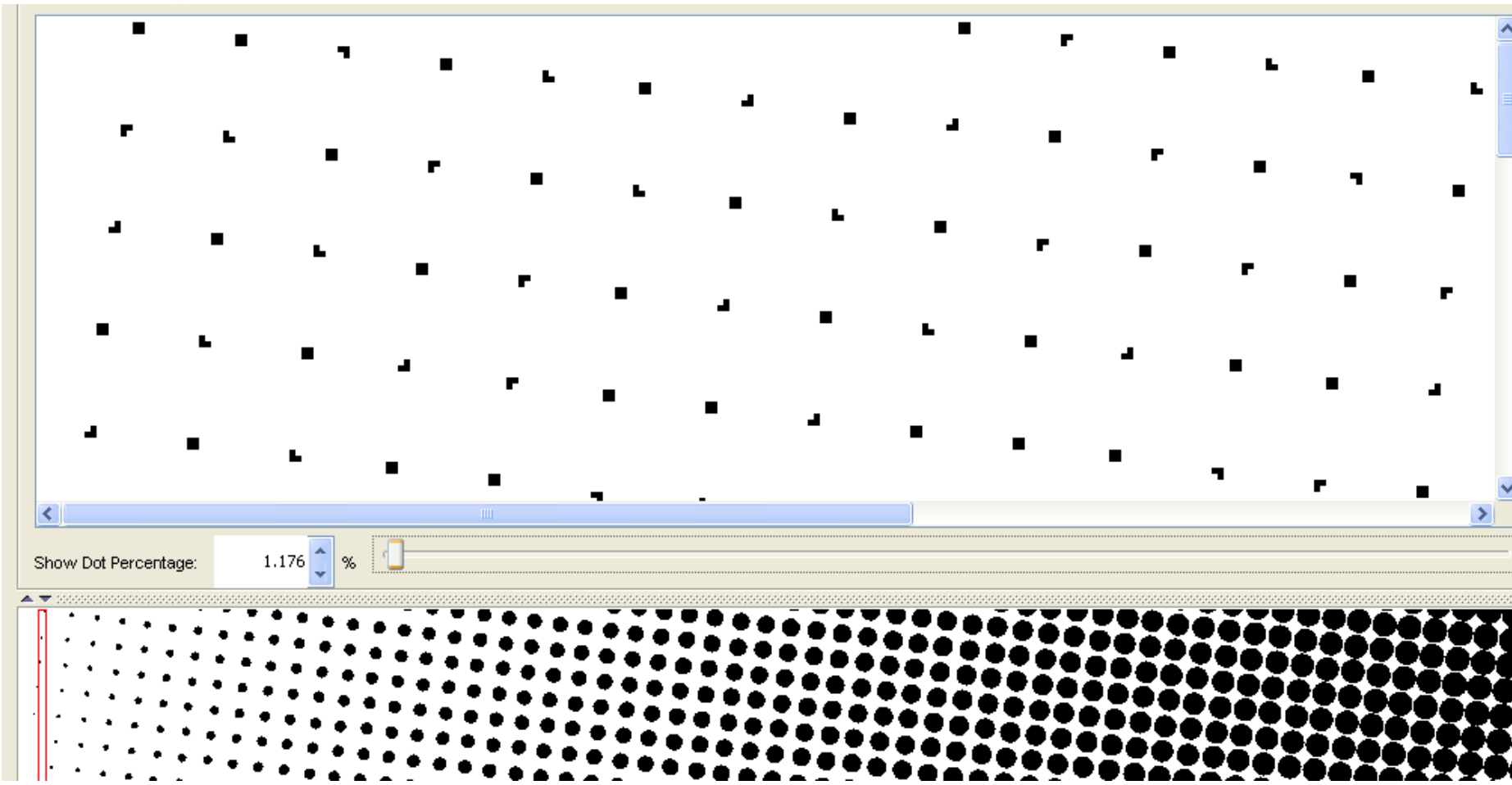
# How the HD Screens extend tonal range

Lets start by looking at some digital dots

# The traditional round dot works well in mid-tones



But the highlight dots are too small to print well

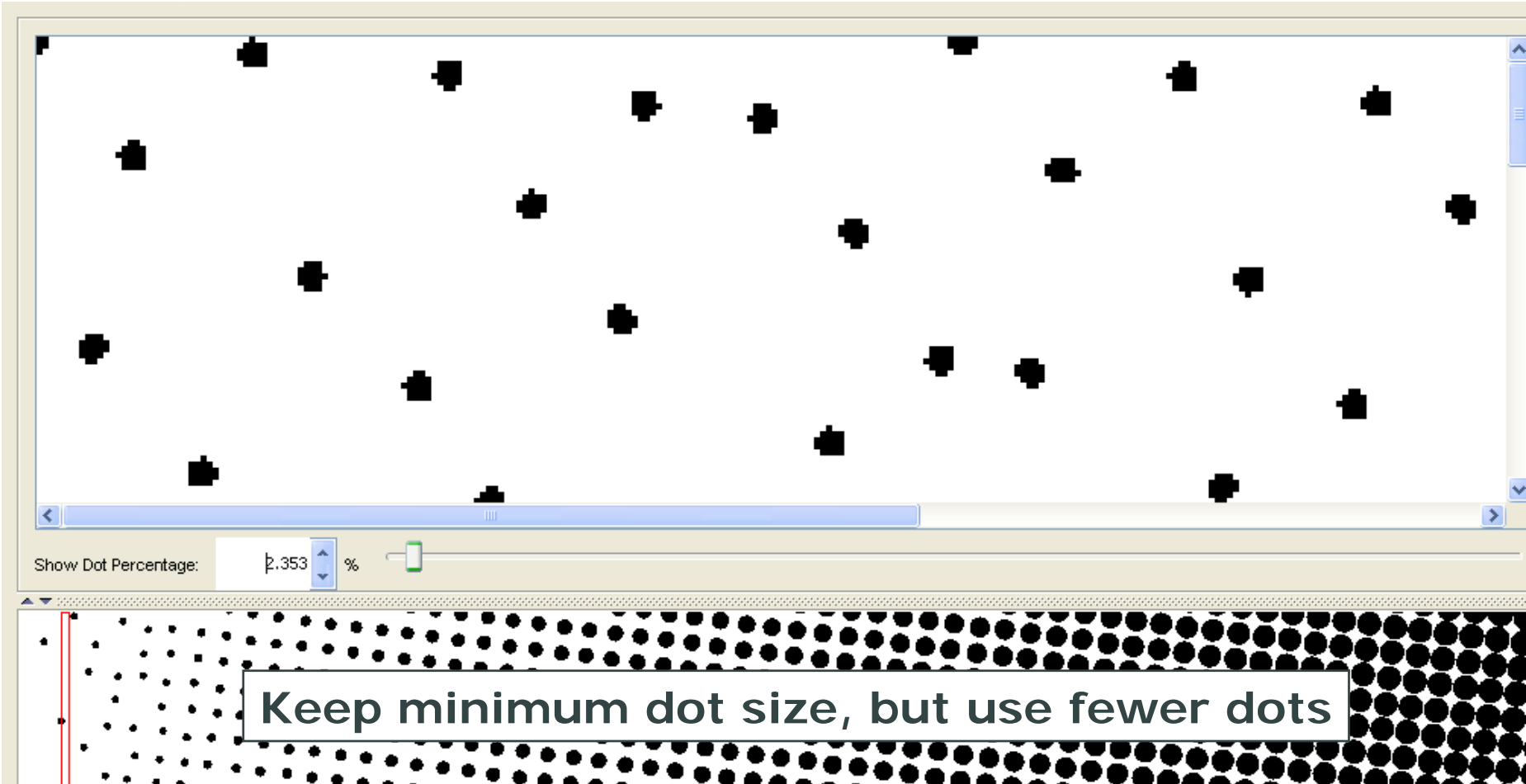


## About 10 years ago, a technology was invented...

- "Samba" screening, from Barco
- "Hybrid" screening, from Artwork Systems
- And a host of imitators
  
- Lets look at the digital dots formed by these hybrid systems, to see how it works...

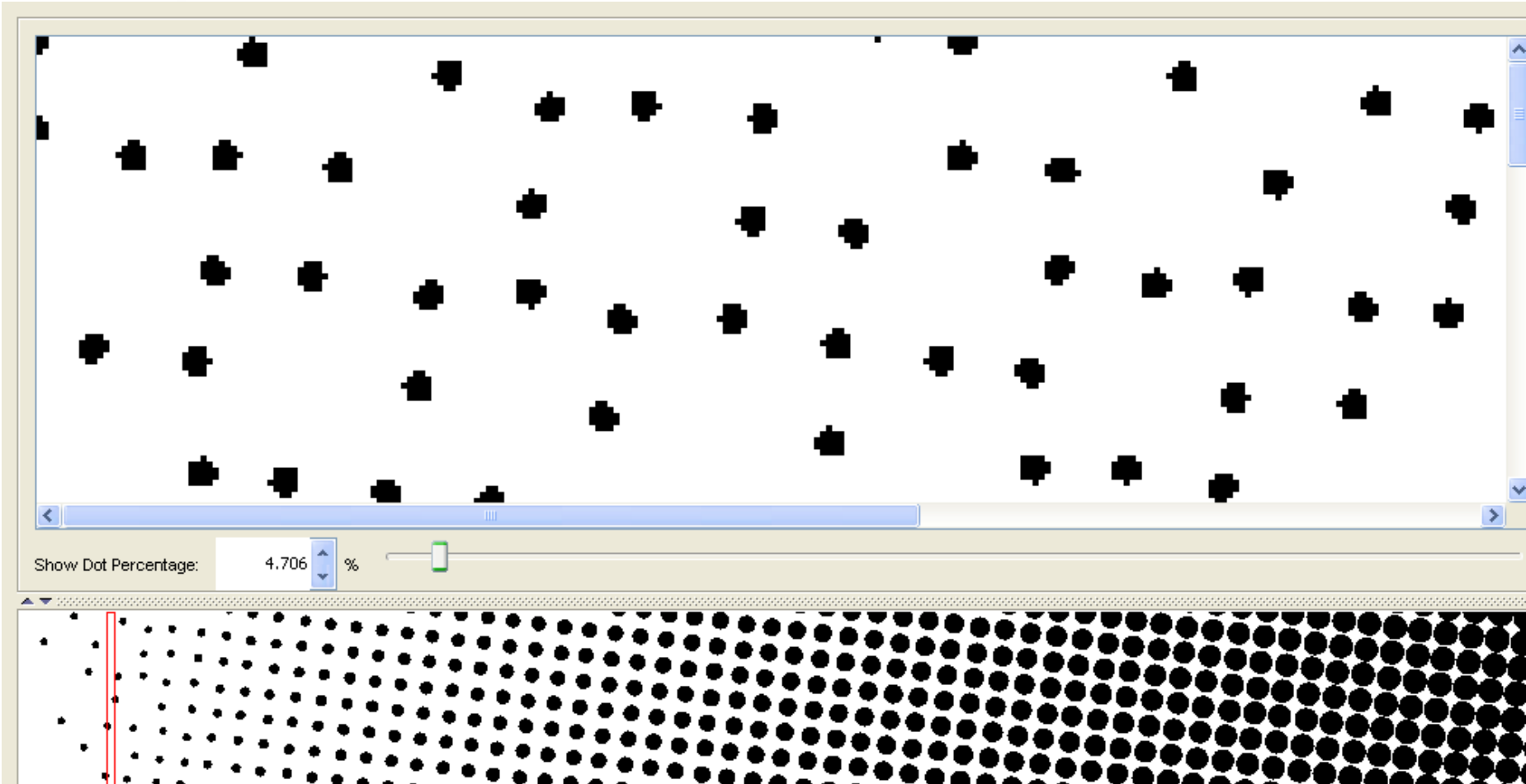


# Instead of making dots smaller, remove some dots

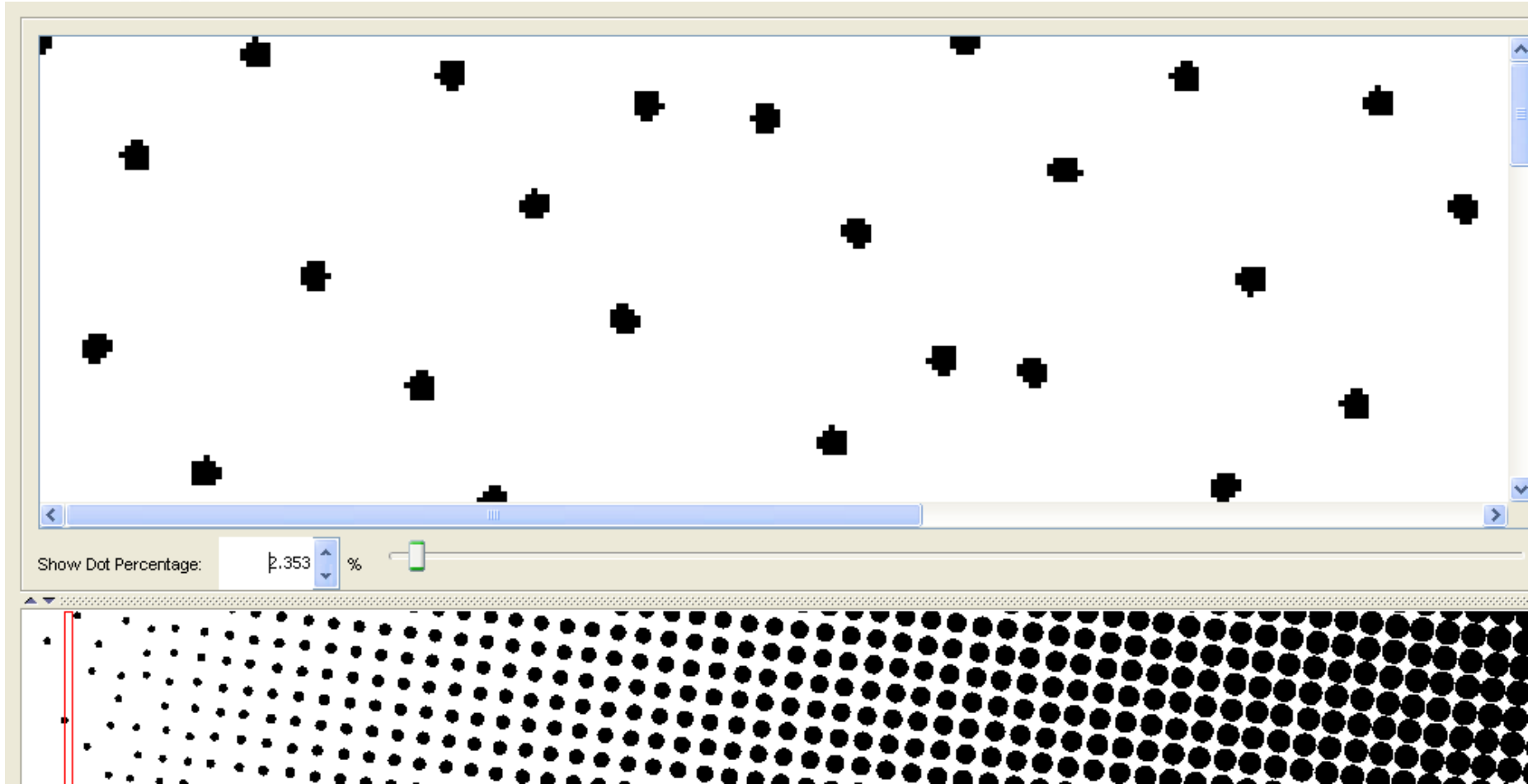


The image shows a software interface for managing a dot pattern. The main area displays a sparse arrangement of black dots on a white background. Below this area is a control panel with a label "Show Dot Percentage:" followed by a numeric input field containing "2.353" and a percentage symbol "%". To the right of the input field is a small icon of a mobile phone. Below the control panel, a horizontal strip shows a dense pattern of black dots on a white background. A white rectangular box with a black border is overlaid on this strip, containing the text "Keep minimum dot size, but use fewer dots".

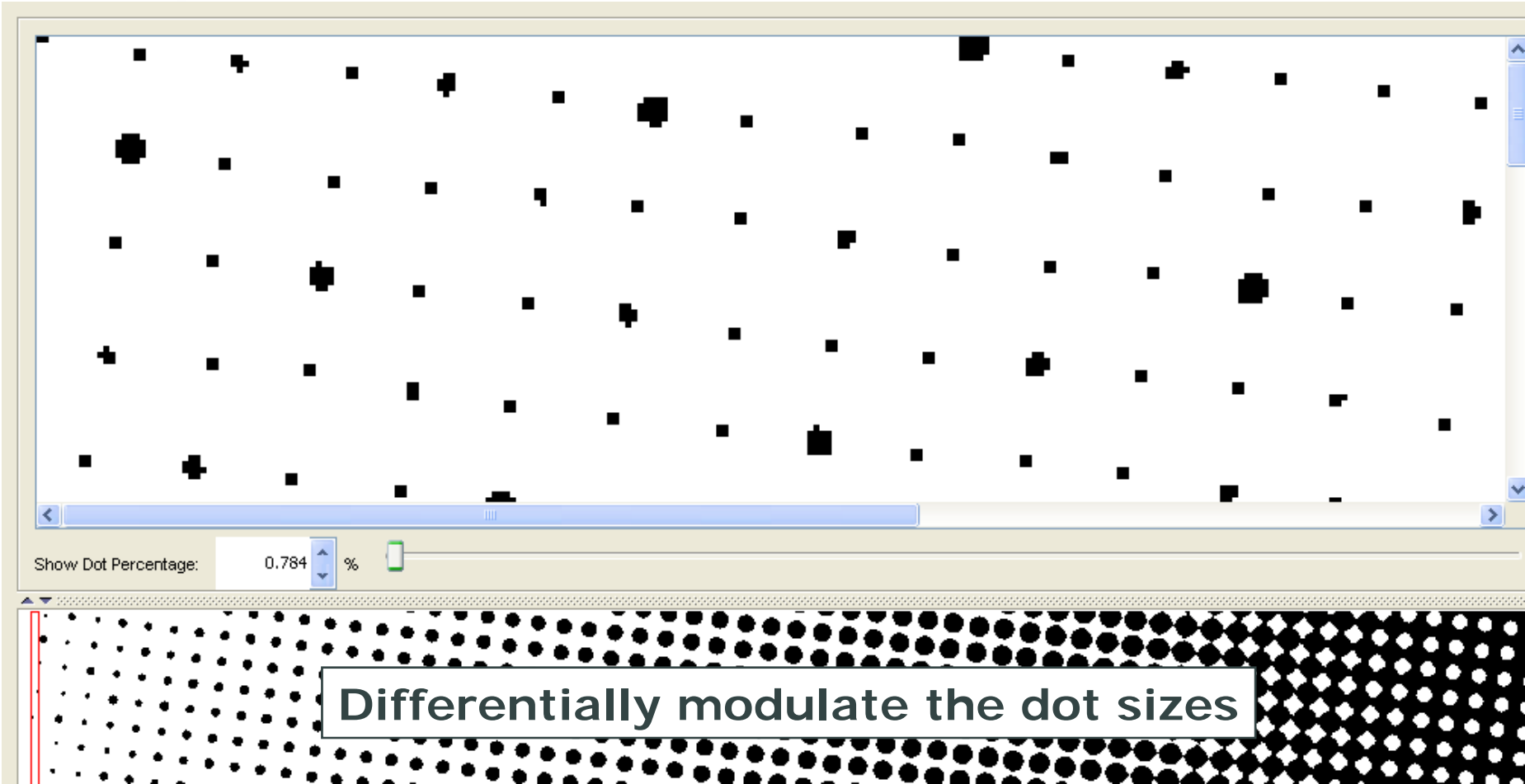
# But a pattern with missing dots sometimes looks grainy



# And a sparse pattern may lead to inconsistent printing

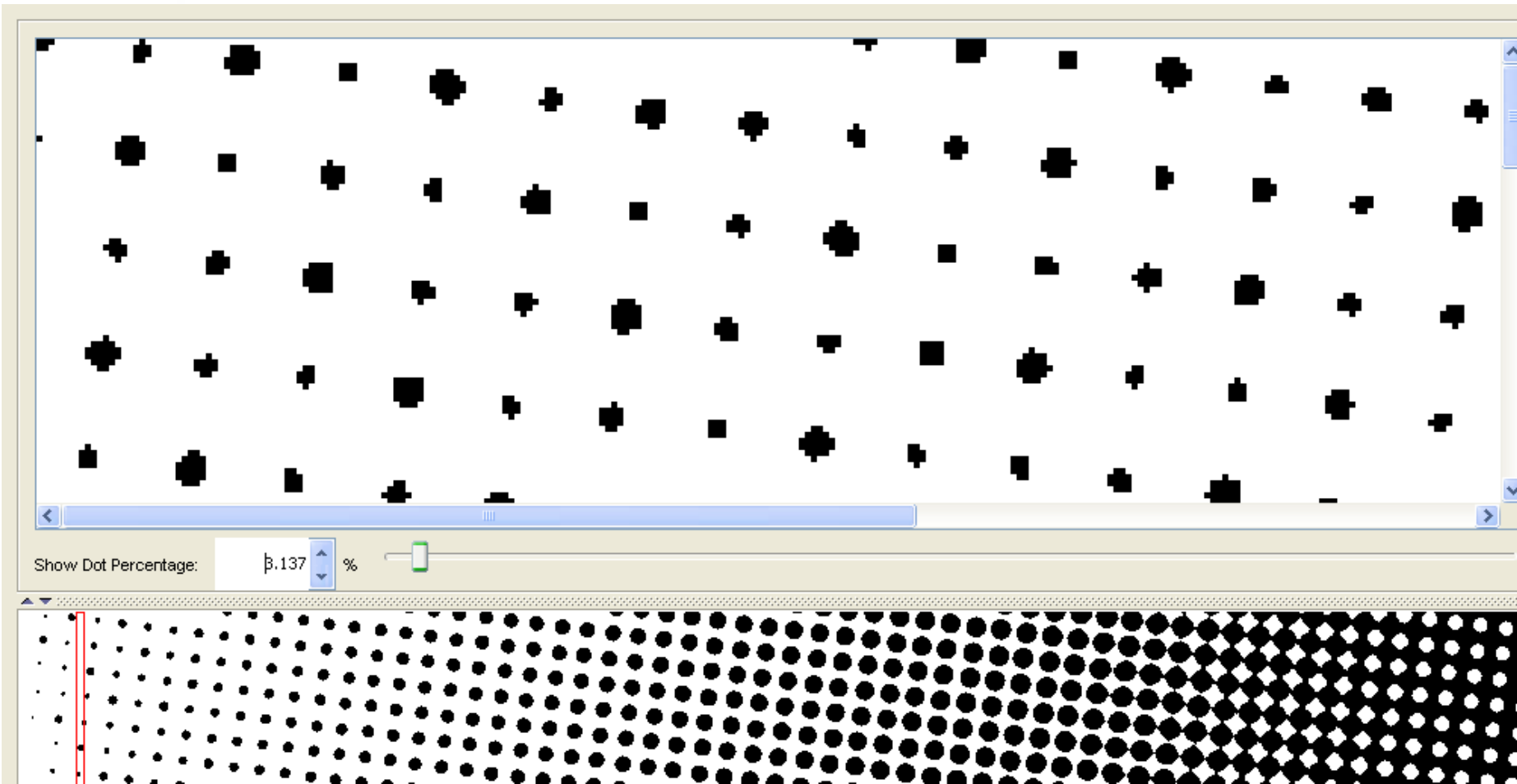


# HD uses a mixture of dot sizes instead





# Dots stay on the regular grid, so it is not grainy



## Use higher rulings – with the same anilox

- The mix of large and small dots prevents “dot dipping”
- So you can use a higher ruling, without increasing anilox count

HD Screen

Mixed dot pattern stops “dot dipping”. Good ink transfer with same anilox



## Beyond quality - key benefits of HD Flexo

- HD Flexo has “the full tonal range of offset”
- This changes the game...
- Work can easily be switched between offset-flexo lines to optimize costs
- Screen ruling can be raised without the usual increase in anilox count
- HD makes prepress for flexo simpler and faster
  - Less need to edit or adjust CTs
  - Saves time, and less work means fewer errors
- In addition, HD plates have been proven to print more consistently than conventional in long print runs
- In short, HD is also a **cost saving solution** for today’s market - not just a luxury

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