

# COMMITTEE FOR GRAPHIC ARTS TECHNOLOGIES STANDARDS

## Secretariat:

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CGATS N 1177  
USTAG/TC130 N 3794

## Minutes

### JOINT MEETING CGATS / USTAG

RIT Campus  
1 Lomb Memorial Drive  
Rochester, NY 14623

Thursday, July 15 9:00 am – 5:00 pm

Friday, July 16 9:00 am – 12 noon

#### 1. Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by Ray Cheydleur, SC3 Chair. The following were in attendance and introduced themselves:

Ray Cheydleur, Chair SC3	X-Rite, Incorporated
Dave McDowell, Chair USTAG	NPES
Debbie Orf, Secretary	NPES
Roy Bohnen	Epson America
Ellen Carter	Konica Minolta
Bob Chung	RIT
Tim Donahue	Kodak
Joe Fazzi	IDEAlliance
Richard Goodman	RMG Consulting
Fred Hsu	RIT
Don Hutcheson	Hutch Color, LLC
Heath Luetkens	CGS
David Niles	Sappi
Lee Ornati	Mitsubishi
Richard Presley	Kodak
Steve Smiley	Vertis Communications
Hal Stratton	manroland
Larry Warter	Fujifilm Graphic Systems USA
<b>Via teleconference:</b>	
Eric Dalton	Just Normlicht
Danny Rich	Sun Chemical

#### 2. Review and approve Agenda (N 1168R)

The committee reviewed the agenda which had been distributed prior to the meeting. The following items were added to the agenda:

**9. Review of TC130 work that may impact CGATS**

j. Review of 12647-7 issues from WG3 (Review)

**12. Activity status reports**

f. G7 Specification

**13. Other business**

a. CGATS approval of use of GTS\_key by Ghent Work Group.

The agenda was approved as amended and will be kept on file by the Secretariat.

**3. Review and approve Minutes of the March 25-26, 2010 meeting (SC3 N 1151)**

The committee reviewed the minutes of the March 25-26, 2010 meeting which had been distributed prior to the meeting. The minutes were approved as distributed.

**4. Review status of action items from the March 2010 meeting (SC3 N 1152)**

AI#	Action Item	Status
<b>TAG-09-26</b>	<b>McDowell, Birkett and Spontelli</b> will work on a document to forward to TC130 WG3 in support of paper correction showing that both correction techniques produce similar results and describing the tools used.	Closed. No specific contributions have been received from Birkett and Spontelli.
<b>SC4-09-28</b>	By January 10, Goodman will incorporate suggestions from today's meeting into the CtP plate document. With help from <b>Pope, Ornati, Warter, Birkett, Presley, Suffoletto, Goodman, Schroeder, and Sigg</b> , Goodman will prepare a new draft for circulation to the committee for additional input.	Open.
<b>TAG-10-01</b>	<b>McDowell</b> will prepare the USNB comments on ISO 12647-7 CD2 for submission to ISO and circulation to CGATS and the USTAG.	Completed. (USTAG N 3664)
<b>SC4-10-01</b>	<b>Cheydleur</b> will clean up the Recommended Industry Practice for color characterization of a printing system document and provide to Orf to be balloted to the committee.	Completed. (SC4 N 1090)
<b>TAG-10-02</b>	<b>Cheydleur and McDowell</b> to complete the ISO declaration form for X-rite's identification of the limitations on use of CxF 3 in ISO standards.	Open. Note: Although X-rite has withdrawn all patent claims a statement re use is still required.
<b>TAG-10-03</b>	<b>McDowell</b> will provide word docs of ISO 12642 (Characterization targets) and ISO 12643 (Scanner targets) to Cheydleur who will create custom resources as potential parts of ISO 17972.	Completed.
<b>TAG-10-04</b>	<b>Cheydleur</b> will have a draft of TC130 ISO 17972-1 (the base document that shows the relation of ISO 17972 and CxF) ready by April 9 for circulation to WG2.	Completed. (N 1375, N 1376)
<b>SC4-10-02</b>	<b>Orf</b> to place a note on the cover of the electronic version of IT8.7/3 and on the NPES website noting that IT8.7.3 is deprecated And IT8.7/4 should be used for all new work.	Open. Re-balloted to achieve consensus from committee according to ANSI procedures.
<b>SC4-10-03</b>	<b>Cheydleur and McDowell</b> will put out a call for suggestions for additional patches that are needed in a characterization target that are not included in the present IT8.7/4 target.	Completed.

<b>SC9-10-01</b>	<b>Orf</b> to send out notice to invite anyone interested in being part of this revision of CGATS TR011 to contact her.	Completed. (CGATS N 1162)
<b>SC9-10-02</b>	<b>Chung</b> to provide a first draft of a revised CGATS TR011 by October meeting.	Closed. TR011 was re-balloted to give committee members opportunity to change their vote. The original vote to reaffirm was upheld, therefore a new draft is not required.
<b>CGATS-10-01</b>	<b>Orf</b> will send out a note to the full CGATS membership indicating that we are opening the scope of this meeting to include items that impact any CGATS SCs as well as USTAG to TC130 issues.	Completed. (CGATS N 1161)

**5. Review of possible action re IT8.7/4 target**

**a. Report on suggested CMYK values submitted for IT8.7/4 (CGATS N 1171)**

McDowell reported that there were three responses from the request for additional values for the IT8.7/4 target. In a comparison of the suggested values with the existing values, it is determined that there is a lot of similarity in the neutrals.

**b. Discussion of Elsmann’s document on Characterization Target Patch Selection (SC4 N 1083) in response to request for CMYK values**

Elsmann suggests that there should be some real scrutiny of any additional requests for patches unless there is some science behind those requests.

After review of the feedback on CMYK values, McDowell recommended that the flexo patches be kept in a special target, not included in all characterization data. He stated that he will review all 7 characterization data sets of ISO 15339-1 (when available) and determine a reasonable set of near neutrals that fit all data sets. He recommended that the committee consider adding these to a special near neutral target that can be printed in addition to IT8.7/4. As a result of these findings he recommended that IT8.7/4 be reaffirmed as it is. There was general agreement that as IT8.7/4 is widely used it should be left as is to avoid confusion.

There followed a discussion of the possibility of publishing target data as a set of 8-bit values where 0 was equal to a tone value of 0 and 255 represented a tone value of 100. An alternative suggestion was to revise IT8.7/4, adding additional patches including several more grey patches.

Don Hutcheson noted that he had a target that he felt was more useful and better suited to general imaging applications. Information is available concerning this target at <http://www.hutchcolor.com>

The committee discussed several options as follows:

- Keep Flexo patches in a special target for flex – not include in all characterization data.
- Review all 7 characterization data sets of ISO 15339-1 and determine reasonable set of near neutrals that fit all data sets consider adding these to a special near neutral target that can be printed in addition to IT8.7/4.
- Reaffirm IT8.7/4 as is
- Create a new target based on IT8.7/4 with additional patches.
- Offer a target with user definable series of fields.

- Create a new target without a restriction for backward compatibility.

After discussion of all these possibilities it was agreed that IT8.7/4 should be reaffirmed and that two targets will be sent out to the committee for consideration for a 6 month evaluation period. These new targets could eventually replace the current targets in common use.

**Action Item CGATS-10-02:** Hutcheson to supply new target for IT8.7/4 with description for use to Warter.

**Action Item CGATS-10-03:** Smiley to submit IT8.7/4 edited to include rationale for x-number of additional user defined patches to Warter.

**Action Item CGATS-10-04:** Warter to put together write-ups based on information supplied from Hutcheson and Smiley in AI CGATS 10-02 and AI CGATS 10-03.

## 6. Status of TR 011

### a. Results of ballot proposing a revision of TR 011

TR 011 was re-balloted to the committee offering an opportunity to change their vote based on information contained in the negative vote from RIT. The original vote to reaffirm was upheld and RIT was informed of the right to appeal. In accordance with ANSI procedures a second public review was initiated which will close 7/25/10.

## 7. Review of CGATS Structure

### a. Transition of task forces 1 and 2 into SC9

McDowell reported on the status of CGATS Task Force 1 and Task Force 2 being transitioned into Subcommittee 9 Working Group 1 and Working Group 2. He explained that within CGATS there were task forces that worked on Technical Reports such as TR 011 and other items. When CGATS realigned the structure to make compatible with ANSI requirements, task forces were no longer appropriate. As a result SC9 was created as a "Parent" and TF1 and TF2 became SC9/WG1 and SC9/WG2.

The attached document shows the current CGATS structure.

### b. Reactivation of CGATS SCs and TFs as necessary to act on review of documents

As documents come up for scheduled reviews the original group must be reconstituted, if possible, for that review, therefore TR011 was balloted to CGATS SC9 WG1 (which replaced CGATS/TF1) just as TR012 will be balloted later this year to CGATS SC9 WG2.

## 8. Review of CGATS Projects

### a. Status of proposal to develop a CGATS TR to address CtP plates

Goodman reported that the current document (SC4N1091) has few changes to the original document (SC4N1057), and that the document content under requirements is where the real work needs to be done. He noted that because the user has no ability to determine if the instrument is working correctly, procedures recommended by the manufacturer must be used. Therefore input must be provided from the manufacturers.

There was a discussion on whether there is really a need for this document. Some felt that the need is there because there are no ISO specs currently that address CtP plates.

It was suggested that instead of creating and reviewing a document that a document be sent out requesting

feedback on what requirements are needed. It was argued that it may not be necessary to write requirements at all given the industry is moving towards digital printing. It was also observed that it has not been the work of this committee to create standards that address interfacing between users and manufactures of individual pieces of equipment.

There was a discussion of the need to have an accurate plate to determine whether a problem with the final product is a press issue or a plate issue. It was agreed that the plate is a critical element in the final product. It was noted that one specification envisioned to be important would be a requirement that a printer should be able to print a test scale indicating that the plate and platesetter produce tone values within a ½ percent in tone value of the intended value. It was felt that there is no device to reliably measure the plates. If possible, a specification on plate measurement would be useful but with so many different types of plates there is nothing to measure except the ink/water relationship.

One question raised was — can the plate be measured repeatedly and get the same answer? It was agreed that some but not all plate types can be measured.

It was suggested that a CtP plate making specification should define a basis for metrology process control and for performance of a plate.

**Action Item CGATS-10-05:** Chung, Ornati and Goodman to collaborate to determine if there is a basis for creating a CGATS standard for platemaking of CtP offset plates.

**Action Item CGATS-10-06:** Chung, Ornati and Goodman to revisit the plate dimension document (ISO 12635:2008, *Graphic technology - Plates for offset printing – Dimensions*) and create an amendment to include the registration of the plate edge and determine if it is the same accuracy as that required within the image.

**b. Discussion of Recommended Industry Practice for color characterization of a printing system (SC4 N 1090)**

Cheydleur reported that since the last meeting some corrections have been made to the document (SC4 N 1090) which had been distributed prior to the meeting. He explained that this is a Technical Report defining color characterization from the user standpoint and basically outlines what to do before contacting the manufacturer for help.

There was discussion on sending the current document out for ballot and comments. After reviewing the document, it was agreed to add an additional section (5.3) that addresses multiple targets as outlined in the following paragraph:

**5.3 Multiple targets**

On or in processes that are known to have spatial non-uniformity (printing is not even across the sheet) it is recommended to place more than one target within the printable area, ideally at different rotations. On devices where the page size does not allow this but where multiple images are reasonably accomplished orienting targets in various positions is advised.

**Action Item CGATS-10-07:** Cheydleur will prepare the "Recommended Industry Practice for a color characterization of a printing system" document and provide to Orf to send out for ballot.

**9. Review of TC130 work that may impact CGATS:**

**a. Status of FDIS ballots on ISO 15930-7 and ISO 15930-8 (PDF/X-4 and PDF/X-5)**

ISO 15930-7 was approved with 19 of 20 positive votes. The single negative vote raised a concern with the possible interpretation of a statement in clause 5 and an additional 3-week review was conducted. The review

resulted in approval for the requested change to clause 5.

ISO 15930-8 was approved with no comments. These will be published together with a July 15 date.

**b. Status of Adobe proposal to standardize the XMP specification (WG2 N 1385) and creation of new TC130 TF4**

Adobe would like to fast-track the XMP Specification into ISO much like what was done with PDF. The fast track process will allow Adobe to retain the ability to copyright the document for the first 3 years.

However, the currently published documents are not in the format and organization that Adobe would like to see when they become ISO Standards. Currently the XMP Specification is being revised. The basic requirements for XMP will be placed in one document (Part 1 and half of Part 2 of the current XMP document set). This revised document will be published by Adobe this month, and then fast tracked through ISO. The second half of part 2 and part 3 are being moved into additional application area specific standards.

It is anticipated that a new working group will be created in TC130 to work on graphic arts specific aspects of XMP. TC42 will also be creating a new working group to work on photographic specific application aspects of XMP. This work cannot begin until Adobe publishes the XMP specification and introduces it into ISO as a fast track document.

**c. Report on resolution to create new task force on Postpress (N 1673)**

A call for participation has been initiated by the TC130 Secretariat for a new task force, TF2, on Postpress issues in printing. The US voted to approve this Task Force. The deadline to reply for participation is August 20, 2010.

**Action Item USTAG-10-05:** McDowell to send information on folding to the Postpress Task Force.

**Action Item USTAG-10-06:** McDowell/Orf to provide contact information to the Postpress Task Force for the chairman of the Finishing WG in CIP4.

**d. Status of ISO/NWI/CD 14298, *Management of Security Printing Processes***

ISO/NWI/CD 14298 closed on 7/7/10. The USTAG recommended ANSI vote to Approve with comments on the NWI, and to vote No on the CD. The US approval is conditional upon the creation of a JWG that includes at least TC 247 which is an ISO TC on Fraud Countermeasures and Controls. There was pressure from ANSI that we should be very supportive of TC 247 in this area.

**e. Status of ISO 17972-1 and ISO 17972-2 – Colour data encoding (WG2 N 1375, WG2 N 1376)**

ISO/WD 17972-1 *Graphic technology – Color data exchange format (CxFx) – Part 1: Relationship to CxF3*  
ISO/WD 17972-2 *Graphic technology - Color data exchange format (CxFx) – Part 2: Scanner target data*

These documents were distributed to TC130 WG2 as WG2 N 1375 and WG2 N 1376.

Cheydleur reported that one of the stumbling blocks is the question of the X-Rite IP around the XMP specifications. He stated that X-Rite has looked at all patent applications and decided they are invalid or have been withdrawn, therefore there are no longer any patent pending issues.

He reported on 2 concerns voiced by Adobe:

- The current schema states that the CxF core schema cannot be changed. The validity of this approach was disputed as it was felt there must be an ability to reference a custom resource inside the CxF core.

- Some users would like to be able to put anything inside the CxF core to describe data because a valid xml parser will ignore anything it doesn't understand.

These are currently the subject of discussions and have not been resolved.

**f. Status of ISO/NWI/CD 22028-2, *Extended colour encodings for digital image storage, manipulation and interchange – Part 2: Reference output medium metric RGB colour image encoding*, proposal to elevate from a Technical Specification to an International Standard**

This document is currently out as a NWI and CD ballot. The USTAG ballot closed 6/25. The official close is 7/27. The NWI was balloted as a change of ISO/TS 22028-2 from a Technical Specification (TS) to an International Standard.

This work is being done by a joint TC 42 and TC130 working group and is being balloted to both groups concurrently.

**g. Status of ISO/DTS 22028-4, *Extended colour encodings for digital image storage, manipulation and interchange – Part 4: European colour initiative RGB colour image encoding***

This document is currently out for ballot as a DTS. The USTAG ballot closed 6/18. The official close is 7/15. This work is being done by a joint TC 42 and TC130 working group and is being balloted to both groups concurrently.

**h. Report on draft of RGB workflow NWIP to be circulated before next meeting in Sao Paulo**

This future NWIP is described by the Japanese as a fixed interpretation of reference data where all users have the ability to look at it the same way. It is felt that there should be a starting point where multiple designers can look at an image and have a common starting point. There is evidence that this is being supported by both printers and camera manufacturers. The hope is to create a standardized profile to go from scene data to an Adobe RGB reference.

**Action Item USTAG-10-07:** Warter will contact Urabe to get some feedback on the RGB image workflow and provide this to the CGATS committee.

It was noted that the Japanese don't want to use RGB or Adobe raw as a format because with all the cameras available they want something that will take into account all the available information and load it into the raw document.

The document WG2N1378 from the Japanese National Body was reviewed to help to the committee understand what the end point is and as a reference to help when the document is presented for ballot in the coming months. After discussion it was agreed that everyone will review WG2N1378 further to become more familiar with the material in preparation for the ballot.

**i. ISO/DIS 14066, *Greenhouse gases – Competence requirements for greenhouse gas validation teams and verification teams***

ISO 14066 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO TC207/SC7. Because ISO TC130 has a liaison relationship with ISO TC207/SC7 members of TC130 were given the opportunity to comment on this document. The TAG submitted a recommendation that TC 130 vote to Approve with Comments. The US had 3 technical comments that were also forwarded for inclusion in a TC 130 ballot.

**j. Review of 12647-7 issues from WG3 (Revie)**

Warter reported that he and Revie had been charged to collect any proposed revisions to be made to 12647-7. A document, that had been provided to WG3 (WG3N0954) summarizing the issues related to ISO 12647-7, was reviewed.

Hutcheson stated that IDEAlliance is proposing two metrics Delta L\* and Delta F\*. He noted that with these metrics it is possible to weight them independently to provide more effective tolerances. He also proposed that Delta H and Delta E be removed. It was suggested that this be included as a US comment.

There was a discussion on the possibility and practicality of using paper relative readings. It was noted by some that this could lead to a host of problems. The question was asked whether we are at the point where we can say what error is introduced as long as we leave M0 as the measurement condition. It was noted that there is significant variation in the amount of UV present between instruments and that this is an issue in 12647-8. Are we close enough that we should be specifying M1? It was noted that the previous versions of ISO 5 and ISO 13655 specified what is now identified as M1 and that going to M0 would be making a change.

**k. Status of ISO 12647-8, *Graphic technology – Process control for the production of half-tone colour separations, proof and production prints – Part 8: Validation print processes working directly from digital data***

There was a discussion on identifying the electronic document used as the source of a particular validation print (or proof). There is no clear connection between a hard copy proof and the digital file from which it was produced. The recommendation is to add a section on margin information. One suggestion was "When making a proof of a PDF/X document the margin information shall include the filename and the date and time of the last modification and should include the document ID. Where the document ID is included this shall be printed as two hex strings and the last 5 digits of each string should be highlighted in some way in order to assist identification." It was stated that a validation print for general digital printing is not part of the scope for validation print. It was agreed to add this to the document.

Regarding lifetime of proofs, in many cases proofs change color with time but there is currently no indication as to the time period over which a proof is valid. The recommendation is to create a method for assessing the lifetime of proofs that should be described in the standard. It was agreed to ask to have this added to the standard.

There was a discussion on the term validation print and it was suggested that validating prints is asking for trouble. It was noted there is no way to ensure that a proof matches characterization data until we find a way to tighten up the instruments.

It was agreed to recommend that all TC130 color differences be moved to CIEDE2000 where practical. Further it was agreed to specifically recommend that 12647-8 be moved to CIEDE2000 as part of DIS comments and to provide CIEDE2000 numbers to replace all current DE numbers. It was stated that these recommendations more evenly weight color differences around the CIELAB colorspace. It was felt that the only objection may be that this is coming in very late in the development of the document.

**Action Item USTAG-10-08:** Hutcheson will summarize his comments concerning color tolerance using Delta L\* and Delta F\* and suggested revisions to be incorporated in both 12647-7 and 12647-8 and forward to Warter for submission as a US comment.

**Action Item USTAG-10-09:** Rich and Warter will develop a comment on 12647-8 to recommend the move to CIEDE2000.

**Action Item USTAG-10-10:** Rich, Hsu, McDowell and Cheydleur will collaborate to create modified numbers for CIEDE2000.

**l. Status of soft proofing ISO 14861 *Graphic technology – Requirements for colour proofing systems using electronic displays***

This is currently in CD ballot with a USTAG due date of 9/3. The official close is 9/29

Luetkens reported that a revision of the monitor requirements standard (ISO 12646) is needed to support this document. He stated that ISO 14861 depends heavily on two other standards, ISO 12646 and ISO 3664, to avoid having potentially conflicting requirements between these documents and ISO 14861. When ISO 14861 was first out as a working draft the Germans basically rewrote the entire document with proposed changes in method requirements and methodologies, etc. that conflicted with the requirements currently in ISO 12646 in particular. The German comments, while valid, were removed as changes to ISO 12646, and TC130 WG3 agreed to open up ISO 12646 for revision to address these comments.

It was asked if there was a reason why this document specifies that the viewing illumination be measured by reflection from a white reference. It was agreed that if the field of view is completely filled the distance shouldn't matter. It was agreed to submit a US comment related to the measurement of light reflected in the viewing booth. It was suggested a note be put in the specification indicating that it may be easier to measure incident energy and that the energy must equal the monitor divided by  $\pi$  ( $\pi$ ), etc. It was also suggested that we put in both incident and reflected light measurement provisions.

**Action Item USTAG-10-11:** Luetkens to prepare a US comment for ISO 14861 stating the measurement of the light in the viewing booth should be either reflected or incident and should be more carefully defined to be field of view independent and should use a non gloss reflector.

**m. Status of ISO 15339-1, *Graphic technology – Printing of digital data – Part 1: Basic principles***

This is currently out as a NWI/CD ballot with a USTAG due date of 8/13. The official close is 9/15.

This document describes a digital workflow where the goal of the prepress is to prepare data for one of 7 gamuts and therefore the characterization data associated with that gamut.

The gamuts in the document were discussed. It was stated that the initial concept was to have a series of equally spaced gamuts ranging from the largest to the smallest expected in printing. The current draft has 7 gamuts that represent realistic printing conditions rather than being equally spaced. They do however form a logical progression between the largest and smallest.

The CD draft only has full characterization data for Gamut 1 and Gamut 6. However, the corner points for all the gamuts is included and the internal data for the remainder of the gamuts is being prepared.

In the TC130 WG3 discussions (Switzerland April 2010) of the IDEAlliance response to the Ghent Work Group request for a Universal Characterization Data Set for Type 1, WG3 requested that the proposed data set be included as part of ISO 15339-1. The IDEAlliance proposal is Gamut 1 of ISO 15339-1.

In discussions of Gamut 0 (Digital printing and potentially other large gamut printing processes) it was indicated that the goal is to find an exchange gamut for digital printing that does not match any one system but that all systems can achieve in general.

There was a discussion on the need for data based on black backing in addition to the data over white backing. Data over white backing is not appropriate in the pressroom. It was noted that the philosophy of this document is that process control is a local site issue and that data can be modified using the tristimulus correction technique to any desired backing or paper opacity. It was suggested that a note be added in 4.6 that states we need a correction made based on white values and also a note under the tables indicating “see

section 4.6”.

Other comments were:

- It was felt that the naming of the universal characterization data set should be changed as well as the numbering of gamuts.
- Somewhere in the document non-hard copy should be addressed so data can go cross media, i.e. I-Pad.
- It was felt that having the Japanese join in this would be helpful regarding the cross media issue.
- It was suggested that having a separate series of documents that reference cross media may make more sense and be less confusing.
- It was decided that changing the scope to read other parts of 15339 will cover other parts of issues cross media and input media gamut.
- Add relationship to input media and cross media production and add a definition for cross media.
- It is expected that people will refer to the exchange spaces and Gamut 1, 2 etc. It was suggested that another word should be used in the place of gamut, perhaps universal 00, 01 etc.
- It was suggested that using a double number would allow the flexibility of putting other things in if wanted. Exchange space rather than gamut.
- Table 4: Delete the word matt since matt is always coated. From Gamut 3 to 6 should all be uncoated.
- Section 5.5: It was felt that printing conditions changed on buyer instructions should be edited as this leads to problems on the press. The customer needs to know the likelihood of getting back to a valid press condition is small. It was suggested an additional paragraph should be added stating these aims should not be used for subsequent printing. This happens but it should be treated as an exception.

It was agreed that the USTAG and CGATS supports the general concept of the document. McDowell stated that all comments would be appreciated in helping to formulate the US position.

#### **n. Status of Universal characterization data set for Type 1 printing**

See discussion under "l. Status of ISO 15339-1"

#### **o. ISO 16612-2 *Graphic technology — Variable data exchange — Part 2: Using PDF/X-4 and PDF/X-5 (PDF/VT:200x)***

ISO 16612-2 has been approved and submitted for publication at ISO. Donahue was commended for the work TC130 WG2/TF3 has done on ISO 16612-2. WG2/TF3 will continue work on application notes, but no new standards work as yet is planned for this series. Donahue reported he is getting files and a lot of interest from major participants generating these files as well as lot of acknowledgement from large production houses, like USmailstream. Many indicate they are seeing an advantage in leveraging the PDF plumbing already in use.

WG2/TF3 has been approached by industry consortia looking to move their documents into ISO based on the success of the 16612 series. Formal requests may be forthcoming from the AFP color consortia, which may be a new work item for this task force.

It was suggested that a press release be generated, going through NPES marketing, that highlights the publication of ISO 16612-2.

**Action Item USTAG-10-12:** Donahue and Orf to put together a press release on ISO 16612-2 to go through NPES marketing.

## 10. Discussion of US instigated NWI for revision of 12647-5

Current document is obsolete and needs to be updated. Mike Ruff has volunteered to be the document editor and has prepared a draft document which requires additional editing. When it is ready the US TAG to TC130 will be balloted to approve a NWIP to revise 12647-5.

## 11. Systematic Review Items:

**a. ISO 2834-2: 2007, *Graphic technology – Laboratory preparation test prints – Part 2: Liquid printing inks***

This standard is undergoing systematic review. The US TAG ballot closes August 13; the ISO ballot closes September 15.

Rich commented that we are going to be updating this document because there was generic information available when first reviewed using automated systems. One item pointed out is when you make test prints on fluid ink you must have correct film weight.

It was agreed the US will recommend a reaffirmation with the understanding that it will be revised by WG4 which is beginning to develop the necessary information to revise in the future.

**b. ISO 2846-2: 2007, *Graphic technology – Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour printing – Part 2: Coldset offset lithographic printing.***

This standard is undergoing systematic review. The US TAG ballot closes August 13; the ISO ballot closes September 15.

Unless input is received to the contrary, the US will recommend to reaffirm.

**c. ISO 2846-4: 2000, *Graphic technology – Colour and transparency of printing ink sets for four-colour printing – Part 4: Screen printing***

This standard is undergoing systematic review. The US TAG ballot closes August 13; the ISO ballot closes September 15.

Unless input is received to the contrary, the US will recommend to reaffirm. There was a discussion on hue angles and it was agreed the hue angles should be the same as 12647-2.

Fazzi indicated the next IDEAlliance and SGIA screen meeting will be held July 27 at 3pm where this item will be discussed.

**Action Item USTAG-10-13:** McDowell to take part in the IDEAlliance screen printing conference call and review 2846-4.

**d. ISO 12640-3:2007, *Graphic technology – Prepress digital data exchange – Part 3: CIELAB standard colour image data (CIELAB/SCID)***

This standard is undergoing systematic review. The US TAG ballot closes August 13; the ISO ballot closes September 15.

Unless input is received to the contrary, the US will recommend to reaffirm.

**e. ISO 13656:2000, *Graphic technology – Application of reflection densitometry and colorimetry to process control or evaluation of prints and proofs***

This standard is undergoing systematic review. The US TAG ballot closes August 13; the ISO ballot closes September 15.

Unless input is received to the contrary, the US will recommend withdrawal as it is no longer useful. It was originally created before 2000 when colorimetry was just getting started.

**Action Item USTAG-10-14:** Chung will review ISO 13656:2000 and provide comments on any continued value or areas for revision.

## 12. Activity status reports

### a. SWOP

No report

### b. SNAP

No report

### c. GRACoL

The G7 qualification kit has been posted in a zip file on the website containing updates in two categories - G7 grey and G7 color space target. The tolerancing project is nearly wrapped up and is waiting for feedback to move forward. Part of the tolerancing study with RIT for PSA certification is that IDEAlliance will build a separate server for G7 consultants to upload as target data associated with ISO 12647-7. IDEAlliance is asking for at least 10 submissions – the database will automatically strip out proprietary information.

### c. FTA

Smiley provided a brief update on the work in FTA, particularly their wide-web work.

### e. IDEAlliance Print Properties Committee

Fazzi reported that some highlights from the PPC meeting were:

- Paper white points and OBA continue to be an issue.
- Universal data sets have been reviewed to decide what to present. Feedback is still needed from GWG regarding universal data set for Type 1 printing.
- Hallmark would like to point to the recently posted uncoated beta data set as their new standard both internally and externally.
- G7 Specification is almost complete. The math for the formula has been simplified but remains complex and should be ready next week. The goal is to have G7 recognized as a specification and eventually a standard.
- The Digital Print work group has an action item to make a recommendation for an updated IT8.7/5 chart for presentation to CGATS in October.

- Work is being done on white papers regarding white point and there is a calculator for white point that will be tested in the field and then provided to printing community for free use.
- IDEAlliance has 4 new affiliates in Mexico, Columbia, Hong Kong and Korea.
- The IPA tech conference was successful with the ink optimization study being a huge success. A tech planning group will start later this year.
- The decision was made to transition from using dE76 to CIEDE2000 in hard copy proofing calculations. Hsu provided back up data for this, Rich will provide additional calculations and it is on the agenda for October.
- The next Print Properties meeting is scheduled for October at Adobe in San Jose.
- The G7 summit will be at Graph Expo this year with the theme being on workflow. Free learning labs will be available providing a live 30 minute demo.
- The SDI expo is scheduled for October 12-14 in Las Vegas.
- IDEAlliance is sponsoring 2 graduate students for \$15,000 in a poster contest.
- XRGAs should be released in July, 2010 and available for free download.
- There is a screen printing meeting scheduled for July 27.

**f. Others**

The committee asked David Niles from Sappi Fine Paper (as the only representative from a paper company) several questions. After a discussion of the new task force on carbon foot-printing, Niles indicated that he would be willing to work on the task force representing the paper industry for the US.

When asked if there anything written about the use of paper waste by both manufacturers and users there followed a discussion on the practice of reforestation to provide the materials necessary for printing and paper manufacturers. Niles stated that there are position papers on how forests are managed that could be made available. It was noted that this is a very sensitive area.

Niles indicated that Grade and Type are both used as paper classification methods. It was noted that it is important to use the correct name when identifying, ex., Grade 1 vs. Type 1 paper. There is an issue with paper characteristics being a moving target and that it is very difficult to set a standard on a moving target. It was noted there is a lot of paper coming out of China and Korea. Niles stated that they have instituted an anti-dumping injunction.

There was a discussion on the US and Canadian market and whether they will move away from poundage to gramage. It was felt this will not happen, and it was suggested that customers would actually prefer square footage.

**13. Other business**

**a. GTS\_key as a second class name prefix request from GWG.**

There has been a request from the Ghent Work Group for approval to use the GTS\_key as a second class name prefix. It was agreed to endorse this and it was noted that as CGATS is the owner of the GTS\_Registry this is basically an administrative issue. A ballot will be forthcoming to approve this once the GWG Specification is completed.

**b. Conference capability for International Meetings**

During a discussion of meeting arrangements for conference and webinars it was suggested that for those who cannot travel to the international meetings and plan on taking part by way of a GoToMeeting or Skype session it would be better if they could all meet together in one location.

**c. ISO 12647-2 (WG3N0922) proposal for comment**

This proposal, introduced by Germany at the St. Gallen meeting of TC 130, was discussed by those present and many diverse opinions expressed. No firm or agreed-upon conclusions resulted.

**14. Date and location of next joint meeting**

The next Print Properties Committee meeting will be held October 26-27, 2010 at the Adobe facility in San Jose. The CGATS/USTAG meeting will follow on October 28-29, 2010 at the same facility.

**15. Adjournment**

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned. The committee expressed their appreciation to RIT. Bill Garno and Bob Chung were thanked for sponsoring the meeting and providing the facilities.

## **You can be involved in standards development!**

Membership on CGATS and its subcommittees is open to anyone having an interest. To apply for CGATS membership please use a photocopy of the membership application in this book or download a membership application from <http://www.npes.org/standards/workroom.html>.

Standards result from extensive technical discussions to find solutions to meet identified needs. Much of the work is developed in face-to-face meetings, supplemented by conference calls and e-mail exchanges. However, if you are not able to travel to and attend meetings, you can still contribute your expertise to the standards development process by reviewing and commenting on documents.

### **Subcommittees, Working Groups, and Task Forces**

- **Subcommittee 2 - Plates** investigates the need for graphic arts printing plate standards, and identifies existing standards/specifications prior to initiating any standards development activity. SC 2 coordinates its work with other standards developers to insure there is no overlapping work. Where plate standards needs exist and are not being met by existing developers, SC 2 will develop these standards through the ANSI consensus process. It also provides input into the related work being done in ISO TC 130 WG4, and helps to formulate the official U.S. position in the area of plate and blanket standards.
- **Subcommittee 3 - Metrology** develops standards for the measurement of optical characteristics (e.g., densitometry, colorimetry, etc.) of graphic arts images and materials. SC 3 also reviews other national and international work in the area of densitometry and metrology that may impact graphic arts, and provides comments when appropriate. SC 3 also functions as an advisory task force to the US TAG to ISO TC 130 in this subject area, and maintains interaction with other U.S. and international organizations in this area.
- **Subcommittee 4 - Process Control** develops standards that support the application of printing process control (e.g., process definition, characterization, analysis, control tools, etc.). SC 4 reviews other national and international work in the area of process control that may impact graphic arts, and provides comments when appropriate. SC 4 also functions as an advisory task force to the US TAG to ISO TC 130 in this subject area, and maintains interaction with other U.S. and international organizations in this area.
- **Subcommittee 5 - Materials Handling** identifies needs relating to handling of materials used in, or produced by, the printing process. Where needs are not currently being met, SC 5 will work through the ANSI consensus process to develop, or cooperate in the development of, consensus standards. Wherever appropriate, approved national and international standards will be utilized.
- **Subcommittee 6 Working Group 1 - PDF/X**, which is developing a set of standards to be used for the electronic exchange of files using Adobe's Portable Document Format (PDF). This work is being done in cooperation with ISO TC 130 WG 2 TF2, and is resulting in a set of ANSI/ISO standards.

- **Subcommittee 6 Working Group 2 - Variable Data Exchange**, which is developing a standard relating to the creation and exchange of documents that combine both database information and variable content. The standard defines the use of content from current design applications and variable information from common database applications.
- **Subcommittee 6 Working Group 3 - Diecutting Data (IT8.6)** maintains IT8.6-2002, Graphic technology - Prepress digital data exchange - Diecutting data (DDES3). First issued in 1991 and revised in 2002, this standard establishes a data exchange format to enable transfer of numerical control information between diecutting systems and between diecutting systems and electronic prepress systems.
- **Subcommittee 9 Working Group 1 - Electronic Design Workflow for Packaging** is developing standard industry practices that encompass the entire packaging workflow, regardless of printing process. This includes the identification of a model, or reference, workflow for the package development process, from the identification of a project through preparation of an approved production file. Although the work defines the set of information that needs to be addressed in a workflow, it allows for variations based on individual needs, and is intended to be used as a reference in the creation of workflow procedures for specific organizations or products.
- **Subcommittee 9 Working Group 2 - Ink and Color Characterization for Packaging** is focusing on the development of a procedure to characterize package printing of standard and non standard process colors, and is attempting to define reference conditions applicable to ranges of package printing. This includes the development of standardized color targets, as well as other tools and guidelines.

**CGATS Structure  
(As of 4 March 2009)**

