

Product features

Technical specifications

Plate type	◀ A robust, multi-purpose negative working printing plate
Application	◀ From large newspaper or commercial web, to small sheet-fed.
Substrate	◀ Electrochemically grained and anodized aluminum
Plate gauges	◀ 0,20 – 0,30 and 0,40 mm
Image colour	◀ Dark green
Spectral sensitivity	◀ 350 – 410 nm
Exposure energy	◀ 230 mJ/cm ²
Image resolution	◀ 3 – 97 %, 150 lpi
Safelight	◀ Yellow/gold fluorescent tubes, window covered with UV-protection film
Processors	◀ Any straight-through processor with brush configuration.
Developer	◀ Recommended Koru Neg.Dev ◀ Compatible with common negative developers
Developer dwell time	◀ 16 ± 4 sec
Developer temperature	◀ 24 °C ± 3
Replenisher	◀ 50 ml/m ² with Koru Neg.dev
Run length*	◀ Newspaper 150K+ ◀ Commercial 250K+ ◀ With UV inks 250K+
	*Depends on press conditions
Shelf live	◀ 24 months ◀ Storage temperature 5 – 30 °C, humidity 30 – 70 %
Packaging	◀ Available in all standard formats, including bulk packaging.
Storage and handling	◀ Unopened plate packs should be stored flat, away from excessive cold, heat, humidity and direct sunlight.

Features

- ◀ Matt layer in the coating, giving fast drawdown and excellent film/plate contact.
- ◀ The unique graining and anodizing technology results in high quality performance on press:
 - ◀ Fast and stable ink/water balance
 - ◀ Low water consumption
 - ◀ High scratch resistance
 - ◀ Good resolution and low dot gain
 - ◀ Short roll-up
- ◀ The high quality light sensitive coating adds also particular characteristics to the plate performance:
 - ◀ Large exposure and processing latitude resulting in repeatable and consistent image quality
 - ◀ After exposure and processing the plate has an excellent visible contrast, which makes its easy to inspect the plate before printing.
 - ◀ Plate corrections, as well deletion as addition, are ease to do with common deletion fluids or addition pens.

User Guidelines

Plate making recommendations

1. Exposure: Determine the correct exposure

Negative plates require sufficient UV light to “seal” the image - therefore under exposure will result in short run length. Reducing or increasing exposure has little impact on reproduction characteristics although severe under exposure will show a lack of highlight detail whilst severe over exposure will result in poor shadow detail and possibly bloated text.

Minimum exposure time will produce a solid step 4 (Stoufer wedge) with a tail of 9/10 for a non-inked plate (solid step 3 with an UGRA wedge). For very long runs increase exposure by up to one step.

Caution

If a negative plate is left too long in UV light or daylight then fogging will occur resulting in a background tint. In general this tinting will occur across the whole of the plate including areas that were well masked during exposure.

2. Processing

a. Processing conditions

The recommended developer temperature is $24^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 3$ and the ideally dwell time (i.e. time for which any point of the image is totally submerged in developer) should be 10 - 16 seconds.

Replenish with the rate of 50 ml/m².

Recommendations / advice:

- ◀ That developer bath is changed every 3.000 m² (60 m² /liter) or 6 weeks according to customer usage and exhaustion guidelines.
- ◀ Standard 75µ filters are used in the processor
- ◀ Baking of negative plates does not significantly increase run length, but is often carried out to stabilize the image, when using difficult inks (UV, metal decorating etc). After baking the plate needs rinsing and re-gumming.
- ◀ We recommend to test run length always under given customer conditions.

b. Developer compatibility

Best results are obtained using Koru Neg.Dev in the recommended processing conditions. The Koru negative plate technology is robust enough to work with a wide variety of common negative developers.

c. Processor compatibility

Koru negative plates are based on a universal technology, so there is a wide range of compatible processors equipped with brushes. Depending on the model of the plate processor, it is recommended to use min. 1, preferred 2 brushes in the developing section.