

Spectral Measurement Data for Computer Colour Prints

1. Data files

\PRINTER folder contains the 21 files shown in table 1. File names have the form *pr_mm_n*, where *mm* indicates the type of printers used and *n* indicates the ID number of the printer model of that type.

Table 1 Data files for measured computer colour prints.

Printing method	Printer ID	Files name	No. of colours
Dye sublimation	DS-1	pr_ds_1.org	512
	DS-2	pr_ds_2.org	928
	DS-3	pr_ds_3.org	512
	DS-4	pr_ds_4.org	512
	DS-5	pr_ds_5.org	216
Electro-static	ES-1	pr_es_1.org	216
	ES-2	pr_es_2.org	216
	ES-3	pr_es_3.org	928
	ES-4	pr_es_4.org	216
Inkjet	IJ-1	pr_ij_1.org	216
	IJ-2	pr_ij_2.org	216
	IJ-3	pr_ij_3.org	216
	IJ-4	pr_ij_4.org	216
	IJ-5	pr_ij_5.org	216
Silver halide	IJ-6	pr_ij_6.org	216
	IJ-7	pr_ij_7.org	216
	SH-1	pr_sh_1.org	512
Other	SH-2	pr_sh_2.org	216
	OT-1	pr_ot_1.org	216
	OT-2	pr_ot_2.org	216
	OT-3	pr_ot_3.org	928

2. Measured objects

Measured colour patch images and the number of patches differ depending on printer models.

2.1 CMYK printers

The colour patch image for printers whose C, M, Y and K ink quantities can be controlled by a computer, is the same as that used for graphic prints. Image data S7~S10 in ISO 12640 were assembled according to the format which is recommended in ISO 12642 (figure 1). Each patch colour is specified with dot area percentage values of cyan, magenta, yellow and black inks. The total number of patches is 928. The percentage values were given to colour printers. Because, in general, C, M, Y and K values which are given to printers are not necessarily dot area percentage values, the printed colour patches are not adequately spaced in the colour gamut of the printers. Nevertheless, it is useful to measure the patches, since they fill the colour gamut of the printer.