Flexographic discontinuous device condition

If the promoted device of a flexographic press device condition has a discontinuous color response, the device condition has a discontinuous color response and is called a discontinuous device condition. ColorFlow software uses the discontinuous color response to generate and adjust the device condition profile, and the simulation and conversion curves of PCOs and SCOs that use the device condition.The resulting profile and curves are discontinuous.

If you characterize a flexographic device condition by importing a discontinuous device profile for the device condition profile, the device condition becomes a discontinuous device condition, independent of the color response of its devices.

Discontinuous device condition profile

When ColorFlow software generates a device condition profile for a discontinuous device condition, the source tags (A2B tags) of the profile reflect the discontinuous color response of the device condition. The resulting ICC device profile is called a discontinuous device profile. The destination tags (B2A tags) of the device condition profile are continuous, despite the discontinuous device condition color response. ColorFlow software generates B2A tags that provide optimal color separations when the discontinuous profile is used as a destination profile in a profile pair workflow for RGB image separation.

Discontinuous device profile input curves

The input curves of each source tag (A2B tag) provide accurate simulation of the flexo discontinuity. They have a Mindot whose **Tint In** value equals that of the discontinuous color response from which they are generated.

Note: Other than this Tint In value, the source tag input curve Mindots do not reflect the color response of the device condition, nor any curves associated with it. For ColorFlow software-generated CMYK device profiles, the Mindot Tint Out values are equal to 6.25%. This is a reflection of the internal profile structure.