Creating a plate calibration curve

When you create a plate calibration curve, you are asked to first choose a combination of device type, plate type, screening, and plate line. The combination is considered as a plate setup. To determine the behavior of a plate setup, you must image a plate control strip (such as the Kodak Image Control Strip test image) on a plate, and measure the resulting dot area values on the plate. In ColorFlow, you set up a flexographic plate and plate curves the same way as you set up an offset press plate.

1. Click the **Plate Curves** tab.
2. In the **Calibration Curves** section, click the **Add** button ⊞.
3. Select the desired **Device type.**
4. In the **Plate Types** list, select the plate type for which you are creating this plate setup.
   If you need to add a plate type to the list:
   a. Click the **Edit** button ✎.
   b. Click the **Add** button ⊞.
   c. Enter the plate type.
      A plate type can be used in many plate setups for the same device type.
5. In the **Screening** list, select the screening for which you are creating this plate setup.
   If you need to add a screening value to the list:
   a. Click the **Edit** button ✎.
   b. Click the **Add** button ⊞.
   c. Enter the new screening value.
      A screening value can be used in many plate setups. Screening values added here will be available everywhere the screening property for this device type appears.
6. In the **Plate Line** list, select the plate line for which you are creating this plate setup.
   If you need to add a new plate line to the list:
   a. Click the **Edit** button ✎.
   b. Click the **Add** button ⊞.
   c. Enter a name that describes your plate line.
      A plate line represents a unique combination of platesetter and processing unit that can result in a variation in plating output. Different exposure characteristics of platesetters and variations in processor chemistry are two variables that can cause different plating output from a plate line. For example, if you have two platesetters that produce different outputs due to different imaging head characteristics, you can create two different plate lines named `LotemFibreheadPlatesetter` and `MagnusThermalHeadPlatesetter` to compensate for the differences; if you have only one platesetter and processor but the processor chemistry depletes during the week, you can create plate lines named `ProcessorA-Monday_Chemistry` and `ProcessorA-Thursday_Chemistry`.

7. Click **OK**.
8. Use your plate reader to measure the patches on the plate control strip. In the **Data** panel on the right, in the **Measured Plate Response** box, click the desired **Tint In** row and enter the measured plate response.

9. To modify the **Tint In** value, click **Tint Set** and make your changes.
10. Click **Apply**.