

the detail and accuracy that the halftone dot requires. This quality is called the image's resolution or dpi (dots per inch).

What is a dither?

Continuous tone must be broken down into the elements of single colour by half-toning or dithering. In classic photography halftones, dots vary in distribution rather than in size. So dithering compensates for this in the digital image by being a random distribution of dot size to mimic the photographic halftone.

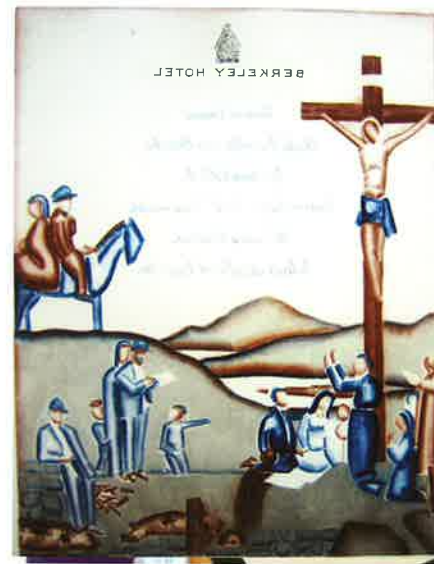
What is an emulsion-reading image?

This is the image-bearing surface that needs to be in contact with the light-sensitive emulsion side of the plate.

What is screen-ruling?

The frequency and resolution of an image, screen-ruling varies according to each different printmaking technique to which it applies, namely etching, litho and screen-printing. This is because different positives need different exposure times, known as units of light. A photocopy on paper or a drawn image on drafting film will require more time or units of light than a transparent positive or acetate.

Multi-layer images for outputting in Photoshop® need registration marks on each layer to ensure identical positioning.



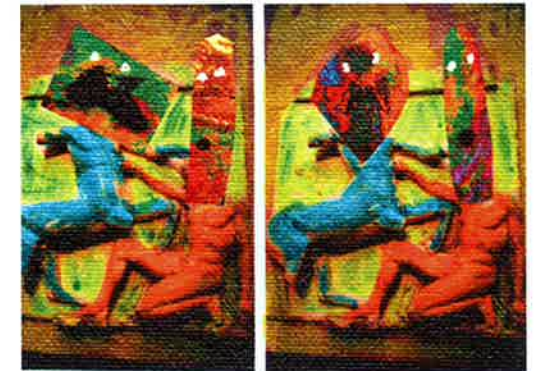
Untitled, John Kindness, 2007. Flexo-plate photo-etching, 50 x 64.5 cm (19.5 x 25 in.). The illustrations show two of the three positives used in the final image: the brown areas of the image, which were printed first; and the blue areas of the image, printed second. A third colour is not shown, while the grey areas were printed last. The image was made on three flexo-plates.

These are acknowledged halftone-screen dpi for the following printmaking processes:

Etching	halftone from 100 to 200 dpi
Photo-litho or photo-offset litho	100 to 150 dpi
Screen-printing	100 to 150 dpi

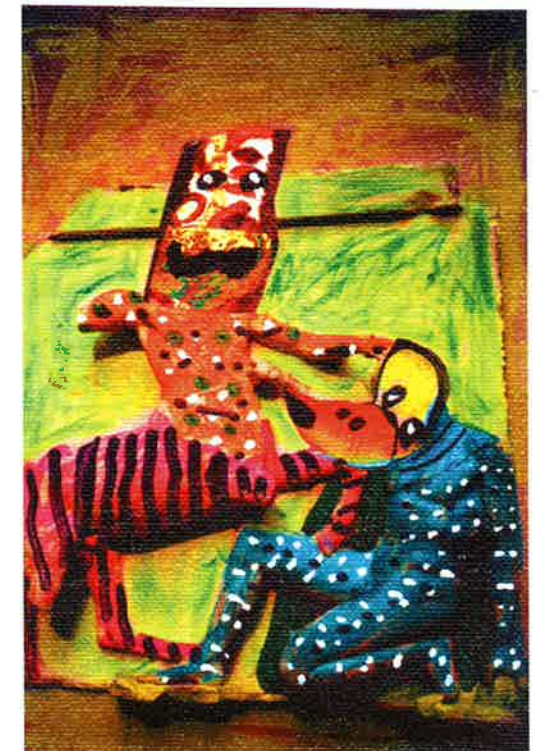
What gives you the best image resolution?

The quality of the original source material, the device used to output the positive, and the tonal range resulting from those two combined are what will give you the best results for the images you want to create.



Is a digital print autographical?

Prints can use traditional printmaking techniques that include digital elements or not. An original print with or without digital elements is autographical. The human hand renders both of the images. The point of departure that confuses is that for one you hold an etching needle and for the other you hold a mouse.



Digital print, Stephen Mumberson RE, 2002. Digital image using Photoshop®, 15 x 8 cm (6 x 3 in.).