



A solvent resistant, black, IR - UV absorbing coating on an optically clear polyester base.

## HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS

Laser Point Thermal Ablative film can be handled in normal room light.

- No darkrooms
- No special lighting
- Solvent resistant
- Imaged with most Flexographic Platesetters
- Image quality equal to best conventional films

## **DRY FILM - NO WET PROCESSING**

Laser Point II requires no processing. Simply image, remove and expose to plate.

- No chemicals
- No disposal cost
- No processor maintenance No plumbing

### PLATESETTER FILM or PROOF

Laser Point II is imaged using the same platesetter that is used to make flexographic plates.

- No expensive imagesetter needed to make silver halide films or proofs
- Use existing platesetter
- No additional film required

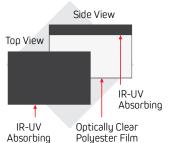
# WIDE STORAGE LATITUDE

Wide storage latitude is a characteristic of Laser Point allowing the film to be stored in wide variety of environments from temperatures as low as 40F to a high of 150F. This extreme latitude eliminates the need for special temperature and humidity controlled storage areas.

Recommended Storage Conditions 40F - 150F 10% - 90%RH

### Tested on the Following





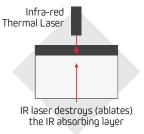
### **IMAGE GENERATION**

#### **CAUTION**

Laser Point II should ONLY be exposed with a laser that employs vacuum debris cleaning capability.

#### Film Cleaners

If a film cleaner is required to remove dirt, dust or other surface debris, any water or solvent based silver halide or diazo film cleaner is acceptable. A slight discoloration of the cleaning pad may result but will not affect density or background areas.



#### CAUTION: EXPOSURE PARAMETERS

PLEASE TEST A SAMPLE FIRST TO MAKE SURE THE PROPER LASER IS BEING EMPLOYED

Focus and power tests must be performed to determine proper exposure parameters for each platesetter.

#### Tupical Image & Background Properties

VISUAL DMax > 3.50 UV Dmax > 4.00 VISUAL DMin < 0.15 UV DMin < 0.15

Measured with an X-Rite 369 Densitometer. Measurements may vary depending on the densitometer employed.