

4. Furthermore, it is not important whether prints are wet or dry since fine screens and coarse screens both strike in and dry at the same time.
5. It is furthermore quite unimportant whether a firm is operating with densitometers with or without polarizators since this has no effect on the difference between fine and coarse screens.
6. The reference method enables direct measurement of tone displacements in the printing plate with the help of a same measuring method and measuring units. Dot changes on the plate can be brought in connection with dot enlargement during production run by simple additions or subtractions. In many firms, it is customary to copy pressplates with a more sharpened screen dot in order to avoid dot enlargement during production run. The reference method clearly visualizes these connexions by means of simple numbers. In order to measure the copy, the densitometer is placed direct on the plate. Since the phenomenon of double reflection is not detected on metal surfaces, offset plates copied and printing with dots of equal size yield the same densities for coarse and fine screens.