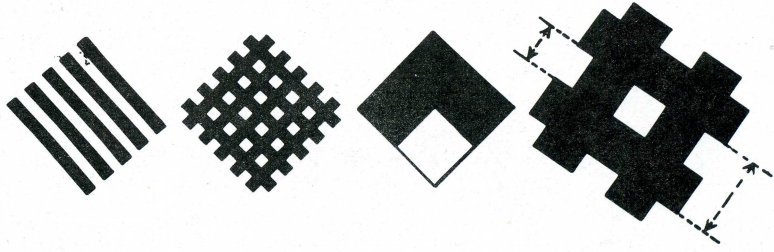


the lens of the camera and the sensitive emulsion, each tiny screen opening acts as a pinhole lens photographing a specific part of the copy in terms of its relative brightness. It breaks the continuous tone image up into a series of dots of equal density and gradient, but of different sizes. Many factors enter into the optimum use of glass screens and there is no complete agreement on all the details of either theory or workshop practice.



*Fig. 54. Ratio of transparent to opaque area of a glass ruled half-tone screen is 1:3 with only 25% of the screen transparent.*

Max Levy of Philadelphia in 1893 manufactured the first glass half-tone screens commercially and at the present time there are two screen processes in use, the glass screen and the contact screen process. The modern developments of electronic scanning also involve the use of laser beams.