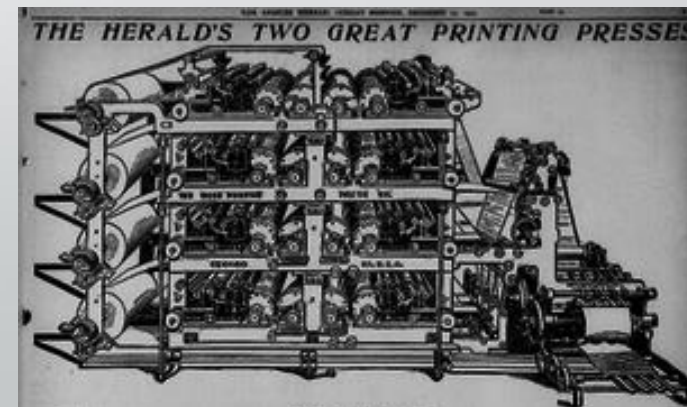
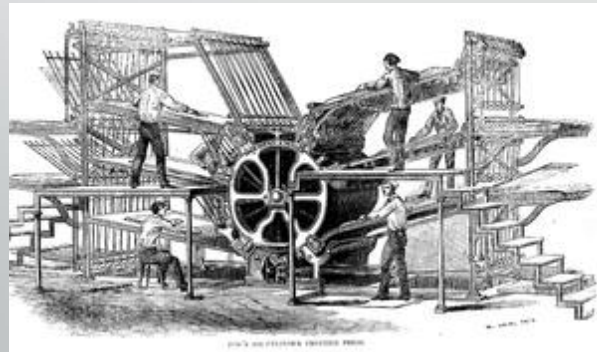


Rotary printing press,
engraving, reprography

Rotary printing press

- A **rotary printing press** is a **printing press** in which the images to be printed are curved around a cylinder.
- Printing can be done on various substrates, including paper, cardboard, and plastic.
- Substrates can be sheet feed or unwound on a continuous roll through the press to be printed and further modified if required (e.g. die cut, overprint varnished, embossed).
- Printing presses that use continuous rolls are sometimes referred to as "web presses".

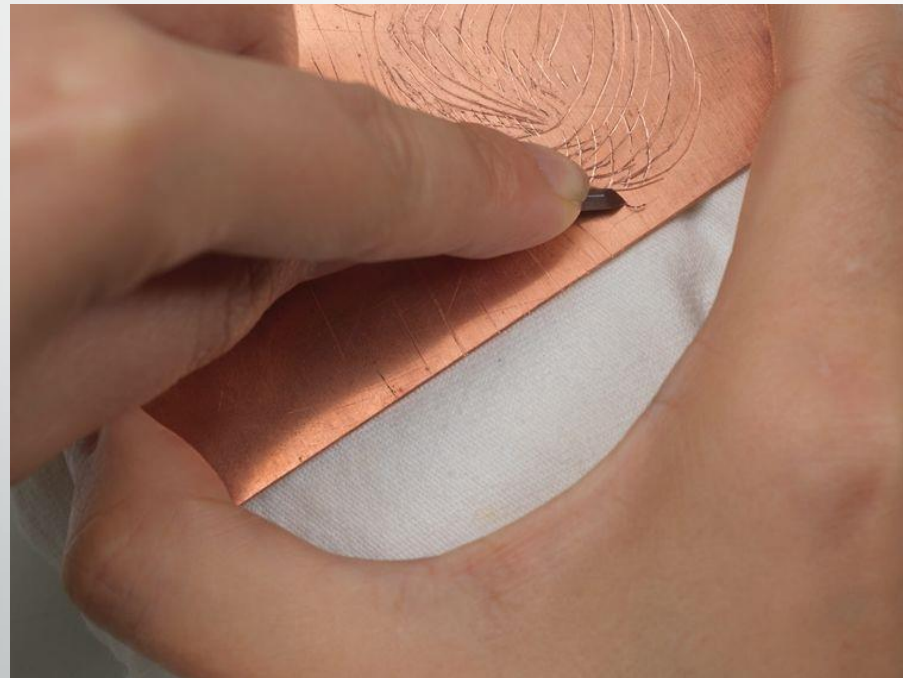


Engraving



- **Engraving**, technique of making prints from metal plates into which a design has been incised with a cutting tool called a **burin**.
- Engraving is an intaglio printmaking process in which lines are cut into a metal plate in order to hold the ink.
- In engraving, the plate can be made of copper or zinc

- The metal plate is first polished to remove all scratches and imperfections from the surface so that only the intentional lines will be printed.
- To enhance a purely linear composition with tone, the printmaker applies a system of hatching—lines, dots, and dashes, among other kinds of markings, placed close together to create denser areas in the print that hold more ink.
- Once the full composition has been cut into the plate, it is ready to be inked.




Reprography



What is Reprography?

- **Reprography** is the reproduction of **graphics** through mechanical or electrical means, such as **photography** or **xerography**.
- Reprographics is a blanket term encompassing multiple methods of reproducing content, such as scanning , photography, xerography and digital printing. The term applies to both physical (hard copy) and digital (soft copy) reproductions of documents and images
- Simply put, reprographics, or reprography, is the reproduction of graphics through means such as electrical or mechanical, like a printing press or printer.
- Reprography is commonly used in catalogs and archives, as well as in the **architectural, engineering, and construction industries**.



Some common examples of reprographics includes:

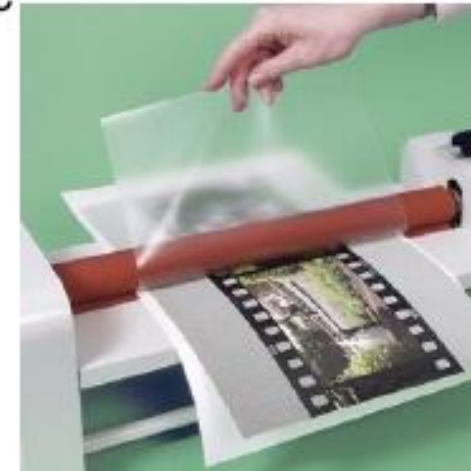
- Instruction booklets
- Decorative posters
- Event banners
- Property brochures
- Safety signs

Reprographics allow you to recreate graphics in the original size, or scale them smaller or larger depending on your needs. These images can then be used for marketing purposes, on posters or billboards, or be replicated into brochures and magazines

Reprographic Equipment



- The process of reproducing, reprinting, or copying graphic material especially by mechanical, photographic, or electronic means.
- **Photocopier**
 - A device used to create multiple copies of documents, stapling, copying back to back or reducing from A4 to A5
- **Laminator**
 - Used to coat documents in clear plastic
 - Protects document, used for ID cards, notices etc



Reprographic Equipment



- **Binder (comb)**

- Used to fasten multi page documents together i.e. Reports, plans etc
- Improves the appearance of the document, making it look more professional

- **Scanner**

- Used to input photographs, paper documents etc into the computer
- Device uses a light sensors to convert to electronic format



Reprographic Equipment



- Inkjet Printer
 - Creates printout by spraying drops of ink
 - Adv
 - High quality
 - Inexpensive to buy
 - Dis
 - Slow
 - High ink costs
 - Smudge
- Laser Printer
 - Creates printout using toner dust
 - Adv
 - Very fast
 - Print back to back
 - No smudging
 - Dis
 - Expensive to buy, particularly colour

