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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 15775

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## Information technology — Office machines — Method of specifying image reproduction of colour copying machines by analog test charts — Realisation and application

Technologies de l'information — Machines de bureau — Méthode de spécification de la reproduction d'image des copieuses couleur par des organigrammes d'essai analogiques — Réalisation et application



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#### Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 15775 was prepared by DIN (as DIN 33866) and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

Annexes A to M of this International Standard are for information only.

## Information technology — Office machines — Method of specifying image reproduction of colour copying machines by analog test charts — Realisation and application

#### 1. Scope

This International Standard applies to implementation and application of test charts for colour copying machines. This International Standard serves for testing of reproduction properties of colour copying machines, in order to help to recognize the possibilities and limits of various machines and for their comparison.

To use this International Standard, make copies of at least two test charts (one achromatic and one chromatic) out of eight test charts using the device to be tested. The resulting copies shall be examined visually and may be compared with the original test charts. Objective measurements may be made for these copies.

Eight ISO-test charts, four in halftone (offset reproduction) and four in continuous tone (photographic reproduction), belonging to this International Standard may be produced by different manufacturers. Information about where to obtain test chart layout and colorimetric  $L^*a^*b^*$  data to produce the charts may be found in Annex M.

All hard copy patterns (analog test charts) produced according to this International Standard should be discarded after three years.

## 2. Normative References

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possiblibity of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid international Standards.

ISO 216:1975, Writing paper and certain classes of printed matter – Trimmed sizes – A and B series.

ISO 536:1995, Paper and board - Determination of grammage.

ISO 554:1976, Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing – Specifications.

ISO 2469:1994, Paper, board and pulps – Measurement of diffuse reflectance factor.

ISO 2471:1998, Paper and board – Determination of opacity (paper backing) – Diffuse reflectance method.

ISO 2846-1:1997, Graphic technology – Colour and transparency of ink sets for four-colour-printing – Part 1: Sheetfed and heat-set web offset lithographic printing.

ISO 5627:1995, Paper and board – Determination of smoothness (Bekk method).

ISO 5651:1989, Paper board and pulps – Units for expressing properties.

ISO 5737:1983, Prints – Preparation of standard prints for optical tests.

ISO 7724-1:1984, Paints and varnishes – Colorimetry – Part 1: Principles.

ISO 7724-3:1984, Paints and varnishes – Colorimetry – Part 3: Calculation of colour differences.

ISO 8596:1994, Ophthalmic optics - Visual acuity testing - Standard optotype and its presentation.

ISO 8597:1994, Optics and optical instruments - Visual acuity testing - Method of correlating optotypes.

ISO 12641:1997, Graphic technology – Prepress digital data exchange – Colour targets for input scanner calibration. ISO/CIE 10526:1991, CIE standard colorimetric illuminants.

ISO/CIE 10527:1991, CIE standard colorimetric observers.

CIE publ. 13.3:1995, Colour rendering – Method of Measuring and Specifying Colour Rendering Properties of Light Sources.

CIE publ. 15.2:1986, Colorimetry.

DIN 6160:1996, Anomaloscopes for the diagnosis of red-green colour vision deficiencies (or equivalent).

DIN 33866-2:1998, Information technology – Office machines – Colour image reproduction devices – Method of

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specifying image reproduction of colour copying machines by analog test charts.

DIN 58220-5:1996, Test of visual acuity – Part 5: General test of vision.

ITU-R BT.709-2:1995, Parameter Values for the HDTV Standards for Production and International Programme Exchange.