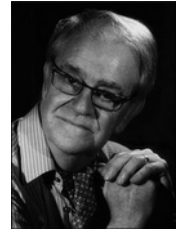




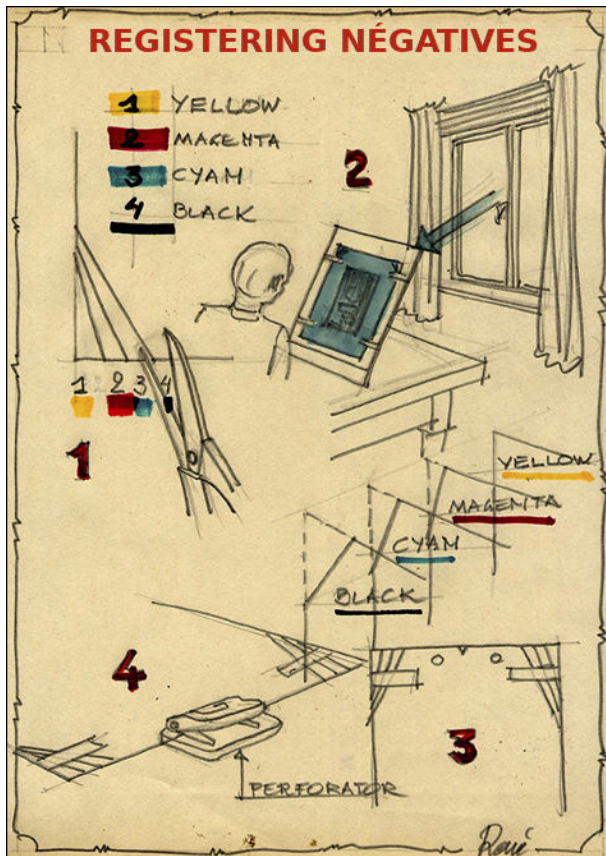
# PICTO Benelux

<http://www.picto.info/>



## REGISTERING COLOR SEPARATION NEGATIVES.

René Smets



I went back to four-color gum printing. This implies that the negatives for the different colours have to be printed in register.

I know that this was discussed at a Picto meeting a few months ago, and that Cedric Muscat also demonstrated his own method, but as this technique is often used in historic photographic processes, I thought it might be interesting to summarize it in a document.

To position the colour separation negatives in register, I proceed as follows:

I use the computer to make four colour separations (yellow - magenta - cyan - black) from an analog colour negative (or positive).

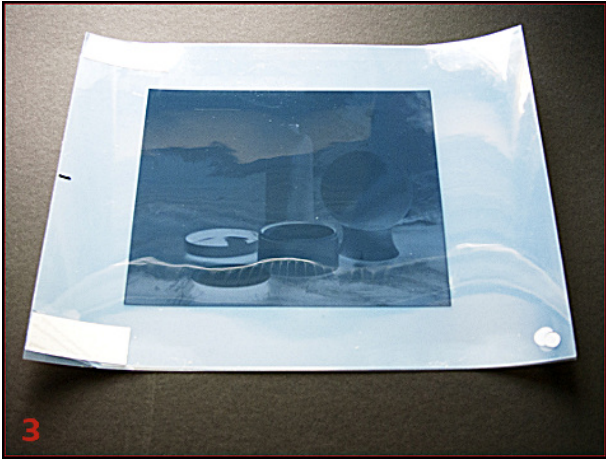
They have to be placed in exactly the same place on the sensitized paper.

The yellow negative remains unchanged; for the other three, I cut oblique corners at both ends of a small side, so that these corners are offset when the negatives are superimposed. (SKETCH 1 - PICTURE 2)



To register the negatives, I mounted a matte glass in a system similar to a painter's easel. I place it in front of a window so that the light illuminates the glass from behind. (SKETCH 2 - PICTURE 1)





The negatives are fixed one by one on the glass with adhesive tape; first the yellow negative which has not been cut, then the magenta, cyan and black.

To make registering easier, I traced a black line around the image.

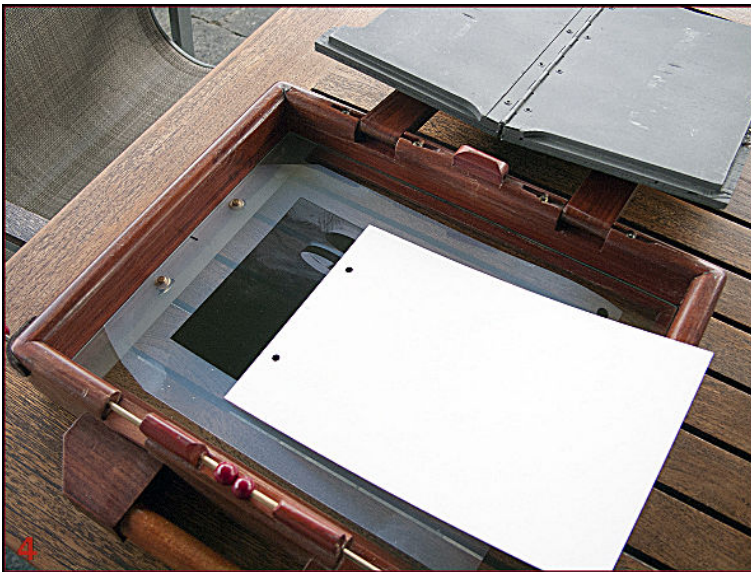
I put adhesive tape on all the overlapping corners: the four negatives are then sticking together in register.

I traced a line in the middle of this small side with a marker ( SKETCH 3 - PICTURE 3)

**Note.**

*Apply the adhesive tape to the unprinted side of the transparent film.*

I then remove this sandwich from the glass and punch two holes centered along the marker line. (SKETCH 4) The adhesive can then be removed.



If I now place the perforated negatives on the register pins in the printing frame, with the perforated paper on top, everything will be perfectly in register at each exposure. ( PICTURE 4 )

It takes a lot of preparation, but the work is worth it: the system is very practical and works flawlessly.

René Smets  
June 9, 2020  
( translation: J. Kevers )