DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 049 754 JC 710 132

AUTHCR Starkweather, Ann, Comp.
TITLE Instructional Objectives for a Junior College Course in Lithographic Photography.
INSTITUTION California Univ., Los Angeles. ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Coll. Information.
PUB DATE Jun 71
NOTE 11p.

EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
DESCRIPTORS *Behavioral Objectives, *Graphic Arts, *Junior Colleges, *Photography, *Printing

ABSTRACT

These instructional objectives have been selected from materials submitted to the Curriculum Laboratory of the Graduate School of Education at UCLA by Donald M. Lovelee. Arranged by major course goals, these objectives are offered simply as samples that may be used where they correspond to the skills, abilities, and attitudes instructors want their students to acquire. These objectives may also serve as models for assisting instructors to translate other instructional units into specific measurable terms. For other objectives in a related course see: JC 710 118 (Basic Offset Printing). (ME)

Instructional Objectives for a Junior College Course in Lithographic Photography

Ann Starkweather, Compiler

ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges
University of California
Los Angeles, California

June 1971

Donald M. Lovelee

Lithographic Photography

History

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Orally name two contributors to the advancement of litho photography and briefly describe their contributions.

2. Orally name the discoverers of direct lithography and offset lithography and describe the circumstances which brought about these discoveries.

Lithographic Photography

Litho Cameras

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Describe a litho camera.

2. List three manufacturers of litho cameras.

Specific objectives:

1. List the five basic parts of a litho camera and describe their functions.

2. Describe in writing the advantages or disadvantages of horizontal and vertical litho cameras.

Lithographic Photography

Camera Accessories

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Use proportional scales to figure enlargements and reductions.

2. Use exposure guides to obtain uniform film development.

3. Use filters to accent or eliminate a color.

Specific objectives:

1. Determine the percentage of enlargement or reduction of three given photos to be enlarged or reduced to given sizes.

2. Determine the new size of a photo when given a percentage of enlargement or reduction.

3. Expose and develop film to a solid step 4 on a 12 step gray scale.

4. Select the proper filters to bring out weak pencil copy.

5. Adjust the exposure to compensate for the loss of light through a filter.

6. Select the proper filter to separate two colors on a given piece of copy.

Lithographic Photography

Darkroom Procedures

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Set up a darkroom with all necessary chemicals, safelights and films.

2. Expose and develop litho negatives.

Specific objectives:

1. Mix A and B litho developers, stop bath, and hypo solution and place in trays in the proper sequence.

2. Set up the proper safelight for use with ortho film.

3. With the exposure set by the instructor, expose and develop a piece of ortho film.

Lithographic Photography

Lithographic Films

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Describe the composition of standard litho films by drawing a cross section and labeling each of the layers.

2. List the most used litho film and tell when each should be used.

3. List and describe two special purpose films.

Lithographic Photography

Line Photography

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Expose and develop a line negative from a given piece of good copy so that the image areas will be clear and transparent and the background areas will be completely opaque.

2. Expose and develop a line negative from a given piece of poor copy so that the image areas will be clear and transparent and the background areas will be completely opaque.

Specific objectives:

1. Make a test negative using four different exposure times to determine the best exposure time.

2. Make a test negative using four different lens openings to determine the best lens opening.

3. Adjust the exposure to expose and develop negatives of fine line copy, heavy solids, and colored copy. The resulting negatives will have clear image areas and opaque backgrounds.

Lithographic Photography

Halftone Photography

General objective:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Expose and develop a halftone negative which, in the instructor's opinion, shows a full range of tones.

Specific objectives:

1. Expose and develop a halftone which, in the opinion of the instructor, is a flat or low key halftone.

2. Expose and develop a halftone which, in the opinion of the instructor, is a contrasty or high key halftone.

3. Determine the proper exposure for a halftone by averaging the density ranges.

Lithographic Photography

Negative Stripping Procedures

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Locate negatives on masking sheets for two different offset presses so that the image will appear in a predetermined position.

2. Locate negatives on masking sheets using three methods of imposition.

Specific objectives:

1. Lay out a blank masking sheet with three lines necessary for use with a 1250 Multilith.

2. Locate negatives on a printed masking sheet for an A. B. Dick offset press so that the image will be centered and one inch from the top of the printed page.

3. Use lithographers tape to fasten negatives to masking sheets.

4. Cut windows in masking sheets to permit the image area of line negatives to pass light.

5. Cut windows in masking sheets to permit the image area of halftone negatives to pass light.

6. Strip two given negatives in a masking sheet for a 1250 Multilith so that the front and back appear on one side of a plate and the printed sheet will use the same gripper edge when turned over.

7. Strip two negatives in a masking sheet for a 1250 Multilith so that the front and back will appear on one side of a plate and the printed sheet will use opposite gripper edges when turned over.

Lithographic Photography

Platemaking

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Expose, develop, and preserve a presensitized aluminum offset plate.

2. List three types of offset plates and explain why each is used in industry.

Lithographic Photography

Process Color

General objectives:

After completing this segment you will be able to:

1. Describe the use of filters and angles in separating the colors in a given color photograph into four basic colors.

2. Explain why some colors must be masked or color corrected.

(This is a lecture only. Few students become proficient enough to attempt this process.)