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**Information technology — Office  
equipment — Method for measuring  
single photo printing time for digital  
printing devices**



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 28, *Office equipment*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

In recent years, photo printing devices have become widely available leading to widespread adoption of photo printing. Digital photo printing devices usually produce photoprints in short time.

The existing international standard (ISO/IEC 24734) for measuring printing productivity mainly addresses a method for measuring business documents. These documents may be multiple copies and consist of mixed content of text and graphics, on 8,5" × 11", A4, A3, and 11" × 17" paper typically used in offices. Another existing international standard (ISO/IEC 17629) for measuring first page out time addresses first page productivity of business documents at various states (ready, sleep, off) of devices.

This document provides a method and a procedure for measuring single photo printing time of digital photo printing devices. It allows manufacturers of digital photo printing devices to describe the single photo printing time and it allows buyers to compare various digital photo printing devices with respect to representative photo size and usage.



# Information technology — Office equipment — Method for measuring single photo printing time for digital printing devices

## 1 Scope

This document specifies a method for measuring single photo printing time of digital photo printing devices on a wide range of print technologies. This document is applicable to digital photo printing devices that can produce photo prints on either 2" × 3" (51 mm × 76 mm), L (89 mm × 127 mm), 4" × 6" (102 mm × 152 mm), A6 (105 mm × 148 mm), A4 (210 mm × 297 mm), 8,5" × 11" (215,9 mm × 279,4 mm), 11" × 17" (279,4 mm × 431,8 mm), A3 (297 mm × 420 mm) or A3+ size sheets. Devices can be connected to either the computer system, media card or mobile devices. This document includes test setup procedure, test runtime procedure and reporting requirements for the digital single photo printing time measurements. Instant photoprint systems, which do not complete image formation at the time of paper ejection from device, are out of the scope of this document.

NOTE Inkjet, thermal transfer, dye-sublimation, electro photo and colour or monochrome thermal activated systems (such as ZINK®<sup>1)</sup>) are typical technologies of the scope.

## 2 Normative references

ISO/IEC 24734, *Information technology — Office equipment — Method for measuring digital printing productivity*

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1) ZINK is an example of a suitable product available commercially. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO or IEC of this product.