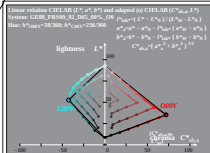
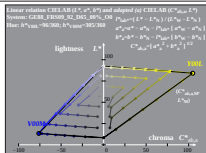
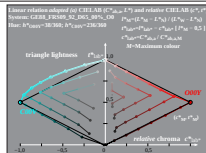
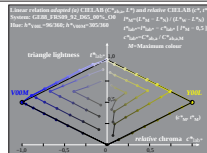


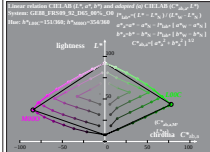
See original or copy: <http://web.me.com/klaus.nichter/GE88/GE38L0N1.PS> / .TXT
 Technical information: <http://www.ps.bam.de> V 2.1, to=1.1, Cx=0; ct1=0.90; nt=0.18; nx=1.0.

GEMO-1A, 1; $\text{cf1}=0.90$; $\alpha=0.18$; $\alpha\alpha=1.0$ 

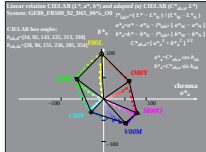
GEN00-2A, 1; cfl=0.90; ar=0.18; ax=1.0

GIEB-1A, 1; $\epsilon\Omega=0.90$; $\alpha=0.10$; $\alpha=1.0$ 

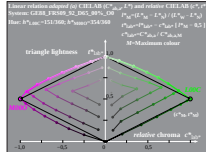
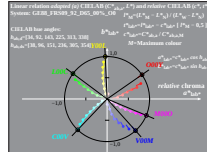
GE001-2A, 1; cfl=0.90; α =0.10; α ν =1.0



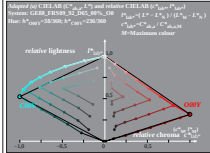
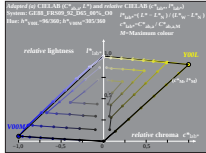
GEMO-3A, 1; cfl=0.90; re=0.10; ax=1.0



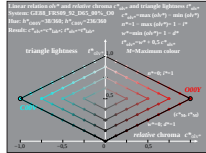
GEMO-4A, 1; cfl=0.90; m=0.38; mx=1.0

G4331-3A, 1; $\epsilon_{\text{fl}}=0.90$; $m=0.10$; $m=1.0$ 

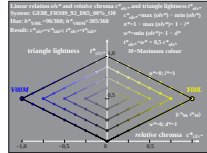
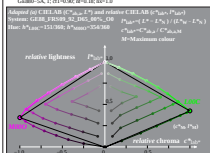
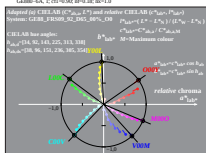
GEN1-4A, 1; $\epsilon_1=0.90$; $\alpha=0.10$; $\alpha\gamma=1.0$

GENEO-SA, 1; cf1=0.90; α =0.10; α ₀=1.0

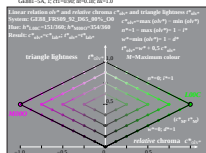
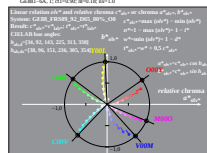
GEN00-4A, 1; cfi=0.90; sr=0.11; mx=1.0



GIEHL-5A, 1; cfl=0.90; m=0.10; m=1.0

GEM1-6A, 1; cfl=0.90; α =0.10; α ν =1.0GEM1-7A, 1; $\epsilon_1=0.90$; $\alpha=0.18$; $\alpha\epsilon=1.0$ 

GENM-8A, 1; cfl=0.90; sr=0.18; mx=1.0

GHEH-7A, 1; $\epsilon f_1=0.90$; $m=0.10$; $m=1.0$ 

GEN1-BA, 1; cfl=0.90; α =0.1R; α =1.0

GE880-7A: Measurement: GE88_FRS09_92_D65_00%_O0_LU.DAT, 243 colours, 090115, Separation olv*, adapted

TUB-test chart GE88; Relative Device Colour System O
9 step series; photo printer; 4 separations + 4 linearisations

input: *rgb* $\rightarrow$ *olv**
output: no change compared to input