## CONSIDERATIONS ON QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR FLEXOGRAPHIC PRINT PRODUCTS

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**Rezumat.** Lucrarea prezintă aspecte ale asigurării calității produselor de tip cutii preformate, din carton subțire, realizate prin tipărire flexografică. Sunt analizate elementele specifice procesului tehnologic, urmate de stabilirea nivelelor de conceptualizare ale produsului cutie după analiza funcțiilor acesteia și a caracteristicilor definitorii ale calității ei optime. De asemenea, în lucrare se prezintă câteva dintre procedurile specifice asigurării calității procesului de tipărire flexografică care s-au implementat în tipografia în care s-a realizat studiul de caz în vederea certificării procesului conform SR EN ISO 9001:2015.

**Abstract.** The paper presents considerations on quality assurance for products such as preformed boxes, made out of thin cardboard, created through flexographic printing. The elements specific to the technological process are analysed, followed by the setting of the levels of product conceptualisation after the analysis of its functions and the defining characteristics of its optimal quality. In addition, the paper covers some of the procedures which are specific to the quality assurance of the flexographic printing procedures which were implemented in the typography where the case study for certifying the process in compliance with SR EN ISO 9001:2015 was carried out.

Keywords: flexographic printing, quality, procedures, preformed box

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## 1. Introduction

In the technological process of flexography [1], the quality assurance of the endproduct is influenced by the capacity of preventing defects and foreseeing the appearance of their sources directly on the production flow.

The main elements that occur in the process and their influencing factors are: • the material through: thickness and type – paper, cardboard, foil, self-adhesive, multilayer film; • the flexographic printing machine through the associated equipment: printing and die cut assemblies, slitting elements, waste disposal possibilities; • the human factor involved directly in production – printing worker, printing worker, through the ability of making adjustments and

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