



J.M. FRY INKS



A FAMILY COMPANY

ANILOX CELL COUNT CHANGES PRINTED COLOR

250L. 360L. 750L. SAME INK. DIFFERENT TRANSFER. DIFFERENT RESULT.

Anilox line screen (cell count) affects how much ink is transferred from the roller to the plate. That transfer directly impacts color strength, density, coverage, and the ability to reproduce fine detail.

250L ANILOX



- Larger cells
- Higher volume
- Heavier ink laydown
- Stronger / darker solids
- More coverage
- Less fine detail

360L ANILOX



- Medium cell size
- Balanced volume
- Balanced color strength
- Good general-purpose transfer
- Good coverage
- Good detail retention

750L ANILOX



- Smaller cells
- Lower volume
- Lighter / cleaner laydown
- Lower color strength in solids
- Finer detail
- Less coverage

HOW CELL COUNT RELATES TO VOLUME



LOWER CELL COUNT
= FEWER, LARGER CELLS
= USUALLY MORE VOLUME



MEDIUM CELL COUNT
= BALANCED CELL SIZE
= BALANCED VOLUME



HIGHER CELL COUNT
= MORE, SMALLER CELLS
= USUALLY LESS VOLUME



CELL COUNT GOES UP



CELL SIZE GOES DOWN



INK VOLUME USUALLY GOES DOWN

NOTE: Exact volume still depends on cell geometry and engraving.

WHAT YOU'LL SEE ON PRESS



Too much volume can make solids heavy and dirty.



Too little volume can make color weak or washed out.



Matching the right anilox to the job improves consistency.



Solids, line work, and process work may require different anilox specifications.

QUICK SELECTION GUIDE

250L:

Strong solids / heavier laydown



360L:

Balanced everyday printing



750L:

Fine detail / controlled transfer



IMPORTANT

Do not judge cell count alone. Volume, cell geometry, ink, plate, and substrate all work together.



CONSISTENT PERFORMANCE



BETTER REGISTRATION



STRONGER COLOR



SHARPER DETAIL



BETTER RESULTS

BETTER ANILOX CHOICE. BETTER COLOR. BETTER RESULTS.

★ CHECK. VERIFY. MONITOR. EVERY TIME. ★