

Apogee PS Companion

On-Line User's Guide



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About This On-Line Guide

Purpose

This on-line guide contains all the information you need to install and use Agfa's Apogee PS Companion software, which is delivered with your Apogee PDF RIP. Apogee PS Companion software provides you with an extremely flexible and powerful front-end to your existing PostScript configuration. Once installed, PS Companion software will upgrade your generic PostScript RIP into an Agfa Apogee PDF RIP. This will allow you to make use of resources, tools, and technologies which have been designed to produce the highest quality output from Agfa imagesetters and related output engines.

Intended Audience

This document is designed for users of Macintosh or Windows PC systems who use an Apogee PDF RIP to produce graphics output on paper, film or plate media, and require an Adobe PostScript interpreter for output to an imagesetter. As a user, it is assumed that you are already familiar with your front-end workstations, imagesetter, and PostScript software applications, as well as prepress processing methods, printing procedures, and network traffic. If this is not the case, please refer to the relevant user or operator manuals.

To work successfully with this software, you must know how to start up your RIP, and how to stop your RIP. You should refer to the documentation that came with your RIP software for information on how to operate your RIP.

- ❖ Note: All of the screen samples included in this Guide are taken from a Macintosh workstation. Windows users may notice small differences, but all features and functionality are basically the same for both the Macintosh and the Windows front-end interfaces.

Related Documentation

The following documents are mentioned in this manual, and should be referred to for further information.

PostScript Language Reference, Third Edition ISBN 0-201-37922-8, 1999

- PostScript Language Reference Supplement for Version 3010 and 3011.
- Agfa Calibrator 4.0 User's Guide
- Apogee CristalRaster 3.0 User's Guide
- Apogee PDF RIP for Windows User's Guide
- Apogee PDF RIP for Macintosh User's Guide
- Adobe PostScript Printer Driver User Guide
- Microsoft Windows 95, 98, or NT Getting Started Guide
- SelectSet Avantra User's Guide

Worldwide Web

The following website provides support for the Agfa Electronic PrePress products and other Agfa products.

- <http://support.agfa.com/>

How to Use This On-Line Guide

Use the following procedures to navigate through this guide:

Topic

Click on blue text to go to the topic indicated. Underlined text indicates text that is “linked” to another part of this guide. For example, see [Chapter 1: Introduction](#) for an introduction to the Agfa RIP Pilot.



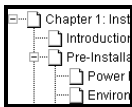
Click on the Go Back button in the tool bar to return to your previous location.



Click on the Next Page button in the tool bar to go to the next page of the guide.



Click on the First Page button in the tool bar to return to the opening screen of this guide.



Click on the bookmark name to go to the topic marked by that bookmark. Click the triangle (Mac) or plus/minus sign (PC) to the left of a bookmark to show and hide subordinate bookmarks. The bookmarks for this guide provide a complete list of topics.

- ❖ **Note:** Due to rescaling, some of the screen shots included in this document may appear unclear when displayed at 100% magnification. You can view these screen shots more clearly by using the Zoom tool to increase the default magnification.

Scope and Structure

This manual is divided into three chapters followed by a series of appendices, as follows:

Click on one of the following topic names to jump to the topic:

[Chapter 1: Introduction](#)

This chapter should be read by all users. It introduces Agfa's PostScript Environment (PSE), and describes all of the features which are available.

[Chapter 2: Using Apogee PS Companion](#)

This chapter describes how to install AgfaSet on your system, and how to use AgfaSet to install the PSE software on your RIP. The chapter goes on to describe how to use AgfaSet to control your output environment, and how to send jobs to the RIP/Printer.

[Chapter 3: PSE Interface](#)

This chapter should be read by all users. It describes the PPD files, for both Macintosh and PC users, and goes on to describe the EDF files.

[Appendices](#)

The Appendices describe how to re-install the PSE on your Apogee PDF RIP. They go on to describe the default screen sets. Information is also provided on standard supported page sizes and maximum imageable areas.

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Chapter 1: Introduction



This section should be read by all users. It introduces Agfa's PostScript Environment, and describes all of the new and enhanced features which are available.

Click on one of the following topic names to jump to the topic:

- ◆ [Agfa's PostScript Environment](#)
 - [What is Agfa's PostScript Environment?](#)
 - [PSE Features](#)
- ◆ [Detailed Feature Descriptions](#)
 - [Engine Control](#)
 - [Pre-Installed Halftone Resources](#)
 - [The Agfa Screen Filter](#)
 - [Automatic Screen Calibration](#)
 - [Supplied Ruling Maps](#)
 - [User-Programmable Ruling Maps](#)
 - [RIP Processing Modules](#)

Agfa's PostScript Environment

This section introduces Agfa's PostScript Environment (PSE), and highlights the features and enhancements of the latest version - PSE 12.5.

What is Agfa's PostScript Environment?

Agfa's PostScript Environment (PSE) is RIP software which allows you to customize your output settings according to your particular requirements, and to modify these settings on a job-by-job basis. PSE can be regarded as an extremely flexible and powerful front-end to your existing PostScript configuration. Once installed, PSE will upgrade your generic PostScript RIP into an Apogee PDF RIP. This will allow you to make use of Agfa-specific resources, tools, and technologies which have been designed to produce the highest quality output from Agfa imagesetters and related output engines.

PSE has been developed as the "core" software for the management of Agfa PostScript tools and technologies - such as Agfa Balanced Screening and Agfa CristalRaster - and specifically for the management of PostScript resources. PSE uses the AgfaSet Administrator's Tool as its front-end management interface for both Macintosh and Windows PC systems.

Agfa has also developed a series of "satellite" applications which allow you to create and edit customized PostScript resources. These applications, which include Calibrator and ColorTune, can be used to supplement the standard sets of resources provided by Agfa.

PSE Features

The main features of PSE are as follows:

- **Easy Installation:** To simplify the installation procedure, all of the PSE files and related support software (AgfaSet and Calibrator) are grouped together into folders and directories, and are packaged on the Apogee PDF RIP CD. The user documentation is also provided on the Apogee PDF RIP CD, in Adobe Acrobat PDF (Portable Document Format). This is accompanied by the Adobe Acrobat Reader program, which must first be installed. You can then use the Acrobat Reader to access the on-line documentation, which is fully cross-referenced using hypertext links. Instructions on how to install the Adobe Acrobat Reader can be found in the accompanying Readme file.
- **Modular Design:** The PSE 12.5 basic framework comprises a number of core processing modules. The usage and combination of these "ProcSets" provides a very modular way of building up functionality. Additional functionality can be provided as separate modules, which can be plugged into the PSE framework. As part of this modular design, PSE 12.5 includes all of the functionality of previous PSE versions.
- **Apogee PDF RIP Support:** PSE 12.5 is intended for use with the Apogee PDF RIP family of Adobe PostScript 3 software RIPs. Control of the imagesetter features has been moved into an engine device driver, which stores the engine settings in the RIP. PSE retrieves these engine parameters from the engine through the engine device driver every time the RIP is started or reset.

- **Pre-Installed Halftone Resources:** PostScript is designed with various features which are controlled by collections of objects. These object-collections are referred to as resources (with names such as Font or Halftone), and are stored centrally. Before sending jobs to your output environment, you must ensure that all of the required resources have been installed on or downloaded to the RIPs in use.

The following figure illustrates the PostScript Environment workflow.

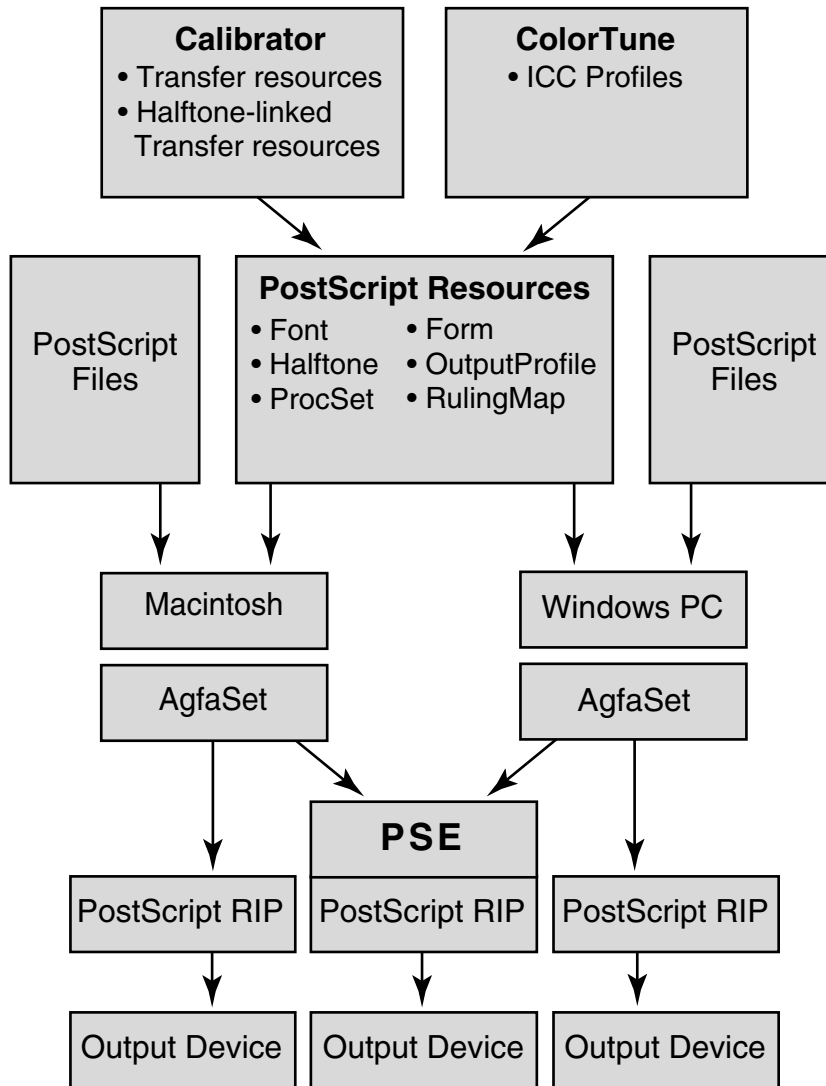


Figure 1: PSE - Managing the Output Environment

- **AgfaSet:** PSE uses AgfaSet as its PostScript output device management application, for both the Macintosh and the Windows PC. AgfaSet allows you to download to your RIP each of the specific PostScript resources that you require for your particular application and to control your RIPs default settings using Engine Description Files (EDFs).

- **Engine Control:** PSE supports the use of Engine Description Files (EDFs). An EDF is a readable, machine-parsable script file, which provides a user interface dialog for viewing and/or setting the default settings of RIPs and imagesetters. When you select an EDF, the script file is translated into a dialog window that allows for easy user interaction. These script files will allow for straightforward extensions when future functionalities are added.
- **PPD and EDF File Generation:** PPD (PostScript Printer Description) and EDF (Engine Description) files must be generated by the Apogee PDF RIP to ensure that all entries within these files are correct and updated for your particular RIP environment. This allows to eliminate any confusion regarding which PPD or EDF file is to be used for a particular Apogee PDF RIP.
- **Screen Filter:** The Agfa screen filter is set up during the RIP bootup. When you send a job to the RIP, the screen filter intercepts the requested screening parameters and replaces them with the values for an optimized screen.
 You need only specify your screening parameters (screen frequency, screen angle, halftone dot shape) from within your current application, and the rest of the process is fully transparent. When you print a job, your PostScript Printer Driver will present you with a number of print options which allow you to specify precisely how your job will be processed by the RIP. The combination of options that you select filters your job request to one of several dozen processing solutions available to the RIP. The screen filter automatically converts all screening requests received from the front-end application into valid PostScript Halftone resources. If you disable the screen filter, then your screening requests are not intercepted, and are sent directly to the PostScript Interpreter.
- **Automatic Screen Calibration:** A series of customized calibration files, referred to as Halftone-Linked Transfer Resources, can be downloaded to the Apogee PDF RIP. At print time, the RIP will then automatically apply the corresponding transfer curve to the requested halftone screen, ensuring a consistent calibration.
 You can generate your own calibration files using Agfa's Calibrator application.
- **Standard Ruling Maps (Screening Modes):** Agfa supplies you with three ready-made Ruling Maps. These Ruling Maps are Agfa Balanced, Adobe Accurate, and Standard PostScript.
- **User-Programmable Ruling Maps (Screening Modes):** For more advanced users, PSE overcomes some of the standard PostScript calibration limitations, allowing you to calibrate per color separation (i.e. screen angle; see Automatic Screen Calibration), as well as for a variety of different modes on your output device. Although programmable ruling maps offer great flexibility to users with advanced requirements, this new facility will not affect users who do not want or need to modify their default setup.
 - **In-RIP Separation (Composite Printing):** This module separates the incoming color image data into CMYK separations, and provides black overprint control. Overprinting is a method of avoiding misalignment or misregistration when printing color separations. You can define black objects to completely overprint other objects.
- **Ganging:** This module ensures that the output device uses the minimum amount of film required for a job on Agfa drum imagesetters. This is especially useful for large-format imagesetters, when electronic imposition is not included in the workflow.
- **Image Position Control:** This module allows you to set up page by page borders and global job borders to exactly control the position of the pages on the output media when using Agfa drum imagesetters.

- **Page Border:** This is a standalone processing module which adds a page border, registration and crop marks, slug line, and so on around the pages of a job. This module can be used for composite color files (in-RIP separated files), as well as for black&white files (pre-separated or grayscale files).
- **Flat Optimizer:** This is an alternative to the ganging module which implements similar functionality in plain PostScript by creating a big virtual page on which the individual pages of a job are positioned.
- **Step & Repeat:** This module allows you to download to the RIP a single-page EPS file which is rendered only once, and then “stamped” multiple times across a predetermined virtual area on film.
- **Preview & Backup:** This module allows you to specify options for previewing and backing up ripped jobs. Macintosh based RIPs do not support Preview & Backup.
- **PSE Tools:** The PSETools module allows you to set up default resources for different resource types. This is the case for InkParams (optional), OutputProfile, ProoferProfile, RulingMap, Scaling, Transfer and TrapParams (optional) resources.
- **Tray Details:** This module allows you to have an overview of the media on the selected media input tray (spindle). For Agfa Phoenix imagesetters it also gives an overview of the different defined media profiles.

Detailed Feature Descriptions

This section describes in a little more detail the features of Agfa's PostScript Environment.

Engine Control

Together with AgfaSet and the currently used PostScript Printer Drivers, PSE makes full use of the latest PPD specifications. PPDs (PostScript Printer Descriptions) are readable, machine-parsable text files that provide a uniform approach to using the diverse special features of printing devices that contain PostScript interpreters. These features include different page sizes, different methods of paper, film, and plate handling, resolutions, imaging modes, and so on. By selecting a specific PPD file at print time, you can specify a set of job-specific parameters which define the way in which your job will be processed by the RIP.

AgfaSet also allows you to communicate directly with your output device, or engine, through the use of Engine Description Files (EDFs). An EDF is a readable, machine-parsable Agfa script file, based on PPD syntax, which allows you to view and/or set the default settings of your RIPs and output devices like imagesetters, platesetters, proofers, etc.

PPD and EDF files have to be generated by the Apogee PDF RIP using AgfaSet. A special PPD/EDF Generator script file has to be used for this purpose. This ensures that all entries within these files are correct and updated for your particular RIP environment. This also allows to eliminate any confusion regarding which PPD or EDF file is to be used for a particular Apogee PDF RIP.

All jobs sent to an output device will be processed using the default setup as specified using the appropriate EDF script files in AgfaSet, unless you select a PostScript printer driver/PPD combination to assign job-specific parameters to an individual job at print time.

The EDF scripts are described in [Chapter 3: PSE Interface](#).

Pre-Installed Halftone Resources

To ensure the best output quality, a set of PostScript halftone resources is pre-installed on your Apogee PDF RIP. These halftone resources contain predefined screening information. A halftone resource is a self-contained description of a halftoning process, whose entries are linked to the halftoning machinery.

Agfa halftones have names that are descriptive of the contents. For example, a typical halftone resource entry might be named:

ABS_TRAD_2400_133_RND

where:

ABS	is the screening technology (Agfa Balanced Screening)
TRAD	is the screening angle set (traditional)
2400	is the imaging resolution (in dpi)
133	is the screen ruling (or screen frequency in lines per inch)
RND	is the halftone dot shape (round)

Although the above halftone naming convention is recommended, you can in fact assign any name to a halftone resource.

PSE uses AgfaSet as its PostScript output device management application. AgfaSet allows you to download to your RIP additional PostScript halftone resources that you require for your particular application.

- ❖ Note: Agfa's Screening technologies (Agfa Balanced Screening, the Agfa Balanced Screening Option Kit and Agfa CristalRaster) are fully embedded in the standard PostScript halftone resource mechanism, and can be downloaded to the RIP using AgfaSet.

The Agfa Screen Filter

When you send a job to the RIP, the screen filter intercepts your requested screening parameters and replaces them with values from pre-determined optimized halftones. If you enable the screen filter, three screen filter Ruling Maps are available from which to choose:

- Agfa Balanced Screening
- Adobe Accurate Screening
- Standard PostScript Screening

A Ruling Map ensures that a request for a certain screen ruling, or frequency at a defined output resolution, is automatically mapped to a specific predefined halftone, which is then used by the RIP to produce the best screen possible that most closely matches the screening parameters originally requested. If you disable this feature, then the screen filter does not intercept your requests, and they are sent directly to the PostScript Interpreter.

The default Ruling Map is Agfa Balanced Screening.

The main advantage of using Ruling Maps is that they can be easily updated when new Agfa screens or screening technologies become available. In addition to this, advanced users can themselves modify the supplied Ruling Maps, or create new maps (see User-Programmable Ruling Maps).

- ❖ Note: If a file is passed to the RIP without being processed by the screen filter, you still get output. However, the results may be undesirable due to unacceptable patterns or moiré effects in the screening when all four separations are combined.

How Screening Requests are Filtered

In order to produce the best possible output quality, the Agfa screen filter "overrides" some of the standard PostScript operators. From the user's point of view, the interface is simple and straightforward. You need only specify your screening parameters (screen frequency, screen angle, halftone dot shape) from within your current application, and the rest of the screen filtering process is fully transparent. The ruling combinations are then handled by the screen filter in accordance with the filter settings that you specify.

There are also two other ways in which you can specify additional screening parameters:

- via the PPD user interface, using LaserWriter 8 or Adobe PS Printer 8 under the Print.../Options dialog to set screen filter operators (on the Macintosh), or using the Adobe PS Printer Driver 4 or 5 for Windows 95/98 or Windows NT 4.0 respectively under the Print.../Features menu to set screen filter operators (on the PC).

- via the EDF user interface, using AgfaSet (to specify the “default” behavior of a given RIP/printer)

PostScript printer drivers which support the use of PPD files use specific PPD entries which allow you to change various output settings from job-to-job. In this case, when you print a job your application will present you with a number of print options which allow you to specify precisely how your job will be processed by the RIP. The combination of options that you select filters your job request to one of several dozen processing solutions available to the RIP.

If your requested ruling is unsupported in the selected Ruling Map when you send a job to the RIP, then it is replaced with the Alternative ruling for the current resolution. You must specify an Alternative ruling for each resolution within each of the available Ruling Maps. You can do this by using AgfaSet’s Ruling Map editor function.

Whichever method you use, with the tools provided you can:

- Switch the screen filter on or off.
- Specify where the values for frequency (ruling), screen angle, and spot (halftone dot shape) are defined. These values may be defined:
 - by the application
 - by the user-defined Alternative options
- Flush a job if a predetermined, optimized halftone cannot be found, or if the requested ruling is not supported (instead of running the user-defined Alternative options). A PostScript error is returned to the front end when a job is flushed.

Automatic Screen Calibration

“Calibration” enables a PostScript printer (such as a laser printer or imagesetter) to compensate against excessive density - referred to as dot gain. This process, also referred to as linearization, is needed to ensure that you always obtain the same stable results from the printer, and helps you to produce better color reproductions.

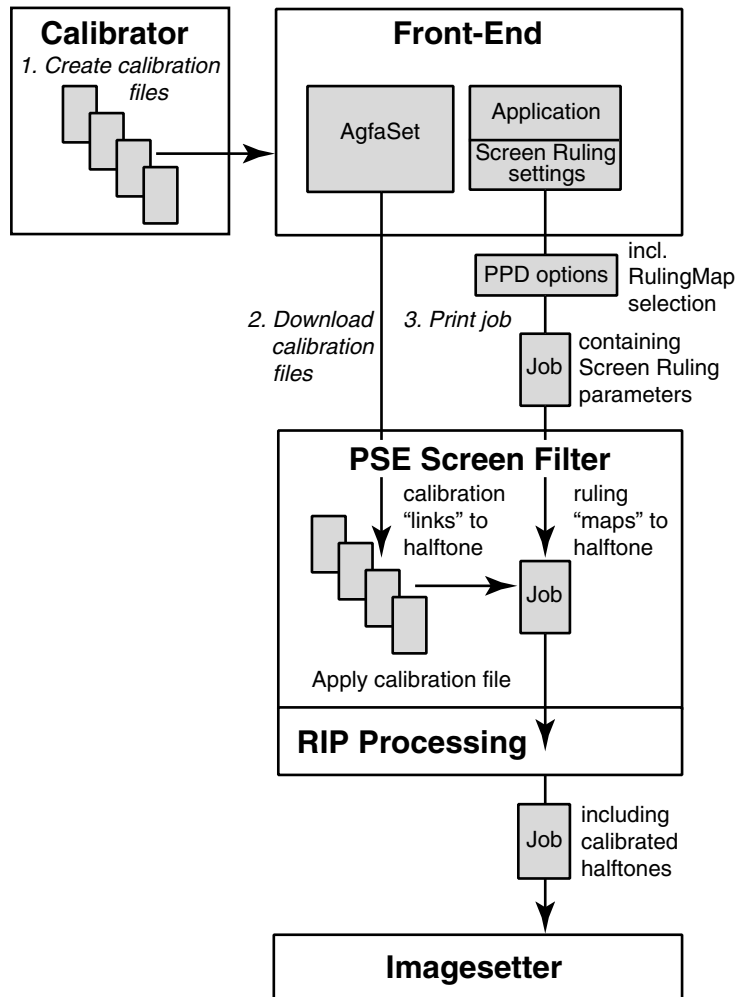


Figure 2: Automatic Screen Calibration

Calibration files are used with Agfa’s screen filter on an Apogee PDF RIP. These files must be downloaded to the Apogee PDF RIP using AgfaSet (see [“Downloading Resources to a RIP”](#) in Chapter 2). At print time, the RIP will then automatically apply the correct calibration data, or transfer curve to the requested halftone screen, overruling any other supplied transfer curve (such as may be submitted in a user-defined PPD file).

A Halftone-Linked Transfer Resource is a calibration file that you can generate using Agfa’s Calibrator application. The file name comprises references to the required screen ruling, ruling map, resolution, screen angle, etc., as in the following example:

AgfaBalanced_2400_133_15_DOT_POS

where:

AgfaBalanced	is the name of the Ruling Map
2400	is the imaging resolution
133	is the screen ruling
15	is the screen angle
DOT	is the halftone dot shape
POS	is the video mode (positive/negative)

In this way, you can build up a library of transfer curves which are automatically applied to their linked halftone screens. Once they have been downloaded to the RIP, the RIP will automatically apply the corresponding transfer curve when alternate resolutions or halftone screens are requested.

This method automatically ensures a consistent calibration. Periodical fine-tuning of transfer curves can easily be done by installing a new Halftone-Linked Transfer Resource for the specified halftone screen, effectively overwriting the old one.

Supplied Ruling Maps

Agfa supplies you with three ready-made Ruling Maps:

- **AgfaBalanced:** This technology produces screens that are visually and mathematically moiré-free, and is based on Agfa's proprietary screening technology. Agfa Balanced screening provides the highest level of quality and performance, and is recommended for all color work.
- **Accurate:** This screening method provides a close approximation to the standard screen angles for color separations (0°, 15°, 45°, and 75°) and frequencies using Adobe Accurate Screening. This method is recommended for unique screen combinations (screen frequencies, screen angles, halftone dot shapes) that are not available with Agfa Balanced screening.
- **Standard:** This is a Rational Tangent (RT) screening technology implemented by Adobe. Standard screening is the oldest of the three screening methods. It produces less accurate screen angles and screen frequencies and therefore a lower output quality than either Agfa Balanced or Accurate screening.

User-Programmable Ruling Maps

For more advanced users, PSE overcomes some of the standard PostScript calibration limitations, allowing you to calibrate per color separation (i.e. screen angle; see Automatic Screen Calibration), as well as for a variety of different Ruling Maps on your output device.

A Ruling Map can be defined as a combination of several parameters, such as the type of RIP, the screening technology to be used (Standard, Accurate, AgfaBalanced), the engine resolution, and so on. By selecting sets of parameters such as these, you can effectively build your own customized Ruling Maps which are specific to your particular business or application. This allows you to take into account different press conditions, media types, inks, halftone angle sets, etc., thereby introducing a high level of flexibility to your PostScript environment.

You assign a name of your choice to any new Ruling Map that you create. The name that you define simply acts as a pointer to a table which contains keys or rulings, each of which is mapped to a specific halftone resource. A Ruling Map is, in fact, simply a list of line ruling entries - at specific imagesetter resolutions - from which you can make a selection. Each of the available line rulings acts as a pointer to a specific halftone resource which defines the way in which the RIP and imagesetter will render the image data.

Ruling Maps can be customized to suit your particular requirements through the use of an intuitive Ruling Map Editor. The Ruling Map Editor allows you to create new Ruling Maps of your own. These can be based on the existing Ruling Maps, or can be created from scratch.

If you want to create a new map for calibration purposes only, you can copy a map (i.e., create a new map based on an existing map), and give it a meaningful name. In this case, the map entries do not have to be recreated or edited. Alternatively, advanced users, with very specific output requirements, can create new Ruling Maps with their own preferred ruling pointers to halftones. Many different Ruling Maps can be created to meet specialized screening requirements.

- ❖ Note: Although programmable ruling maps offer great flexibility to users with advanced requirements, this facility will not affect users who do not want or need to modify their default setup.

RIP Processing Modules

In-RIP Separation (Composite Printing)

In order for a professional printer to reproduce full-color documents using offset lithography, color pages must be broken down into the four process separation colors - cyan, magenta, yellow, and black – plus optional spot colors. Professional printers reproduce color on an offset printing press by overprinting the information contained on the four process separation plates.

The process of breaking down full-color documents into process color separations is supported by PostScript RIPs. This process is often referred to as 'In-RIP Separation'.

In-RIP separation replaces the separation modules offered by front-end applications. These modules generate separate process-color PostScript planes, which are interpreted by the RIP as standalone black-and-white images.

For In-RIP separation, the front-end application supplies composite color PostScript which represents one color image. The conversion to black-and-white planes, representing each of the process color and optional spot color separations, is done in the RIP.

In-RIP Separation is a feature with many advantages. Sending composite files can reduce the amount of data sent to the RIP. Separation software mostly sends image information 4 times, using a different transfer curve each time. With In-RIP Separations, the composite PostScript data is sent only once.

A standardized output path allows for the use of calibrated output color management as implemented by ICC color Profiles and PostScript color rendering dictionaries. These can be provided by color management systems, such as Agfa's ColorTune application.

Agfa Composite Printing is one of the PSE features that allows you to take advantage of the In-RIP separation feature of PostScript RIPs. This module supplies the necessary features which are not included in the default behavior of PostScript In-RIP Separation.

Overprint Control

Printing is a layered technique, in which colors are printed on top of each other. In order to preserve the integrity of the colors, objects are only printed on the plates where components of the specified color exist. However, If the inks used for adjacent objects print out of register, the result may be that unwanted gaps or color shifts appear at the edges of objects.

Overprinting is a method of avoiding this type of misalignment. Overprinting is object based: You can define an object to completely overprint other objects on a specific color plate (as opposed to trapping, where only object edges are involved). When overprinting is used on a plate, the corresponding areas on the other plates are not “knocked out”.

Most high end publishing applications offer an overprint setting on an object basis. Black objects are usually defined to overprint, since black is commonly used for the main text blocks as well as the bordering lines and fills of graphical objects. To prepare films for color printing, separation applications generate the data per color plate. The application generates 4 (or more) gray PostScript pages, one for each plate, which are sequentially sent to the RIP. Overprint effects are inserted on a plate by plate basis. The gray separations are independent of each other. It is the physical merging on the printing press that makes them one combination.

Because current applications do not properly use the overprint operator, the Composite Printing module allows you to overrule application settings and to force black objects to overprint. The feature can be set for lines, fills, and text items, and overprinting defaults can be set using the Composite Printing EDF file.

The PSE Composite Printing module allows you to:

- Switch Composite Printing on or off.
- Overprint black objects - a key feature of image separation. Since front-end applications cannot currently handle overprinting efficiently, black overprinting can be controlled by the user. Composite printing is able to print In-RIP separated files with proper overprinting behavior, and gives you more control over the overprinting, allowing you to overrule application settings and to force black objects to overprint. This feature can be set for lines, fills, and text items.
- ❖ Note: Composite Printing should not be used in combination with other tools designed for the same purpose such as in-RIP separation controls in front-end applications, and should not be used with pre-separated data. This may cause the separated data to be separated again, resulting in color planes which are all named “black”.

Ganging

“Ganging” ensures that the output device uses the minimum amount of film required for a job. This is especially useful for large-format imagesetters, when electronic imposition is not included in the workflow. The ganging functionality is job-dependent. It works by arranging the pages of a job into a best-fit placement using the XY-positioning feature on Agfa drum imagesetters.

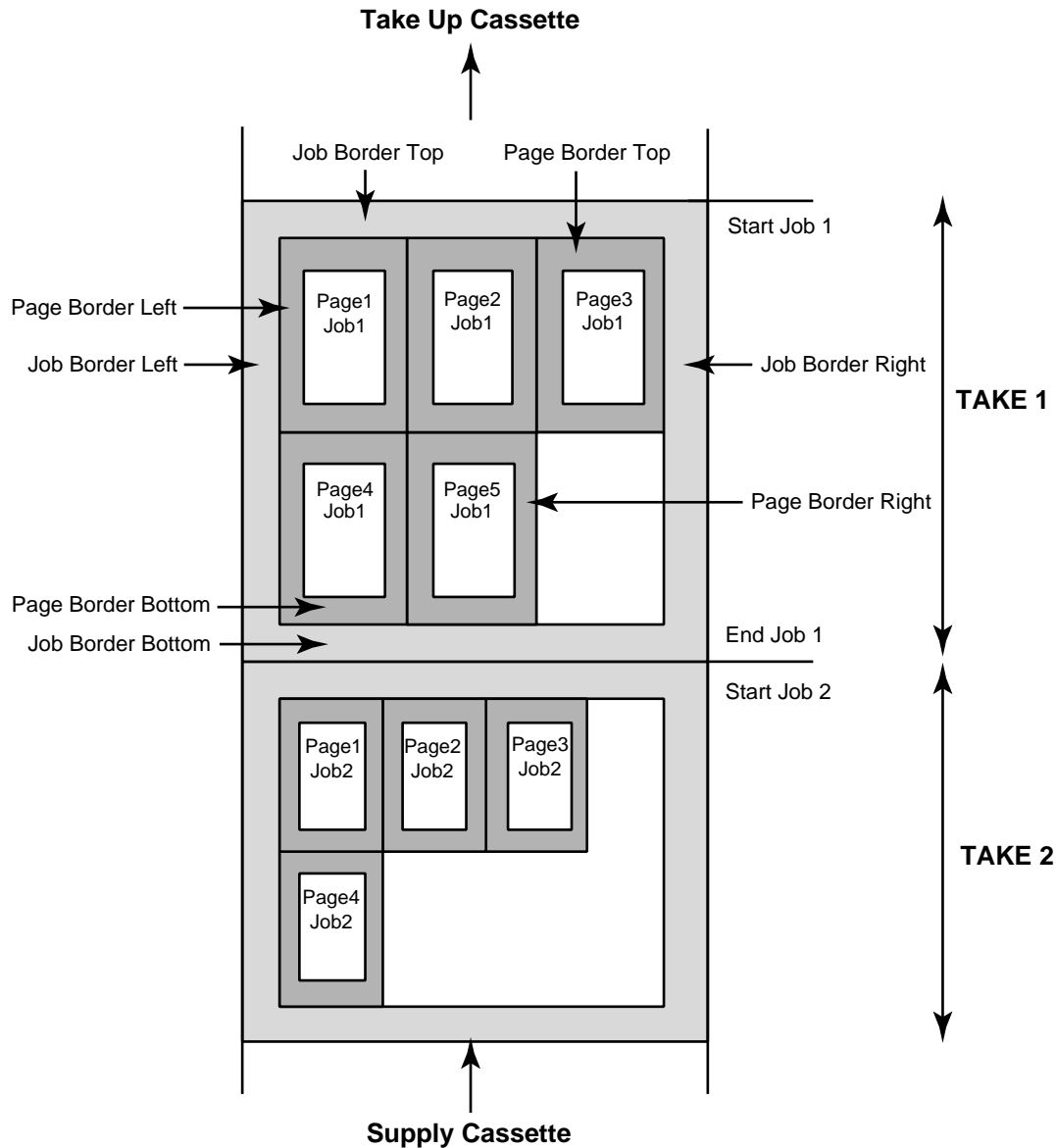


Figure 3: Ganging

Setting up the Page and Job borders as in the above picture can be done using the Image Position.EDF. You can set both the values of the Page by Page Borders and the values of the Global Job Borders.

Ganging supports an unlimited number of separations per page, consisting of process and spot color separations. All the separations are positioned row-by-row, across the width of the film, in a linear fashion as they are rendered by the RIP. No user interaction is necessary, since the width of the film being used by the imagesetter is detected automatically.

The time required to output a specific job is not increased as a result of the ganging functionality. In fact, in many cases it may be decreased, since there is less film feeding between the pages of a job. All processing is performed “on the fly”, and does not require additional memory or hard disk resources.

The PSE ganging module allows you to:

- Switch ganging on or off.
- Select the ganging mode of your choice.
- Switch Across Job Ganging on or off.

Page Border

Page Border is a standalone processing module which handles page enlargement, registration and crop marks, slug line, and so on.

The PSE Page Border module allows you to:

- Switch a page border on or off for composite jobs (in-RIP separated jobs).
- Switch a page border on or off for black&white jobs (pre-separated or grayscale jobs).
- Generate user-selectable registration and/or crop marks. You can choose between circular markers or a simple positive or negative cross. Also color patches are added for visual recognition of the separations as well as printed color names, job information, and a calibration bar.
- Set the page border width. The page border width is the width of the border that is added around the page in order to make room for the registration and/or crop marks.
- Set the width of the free border or “registration offset”. The free border is an added border between the imageable area of the page and the standard page border where no information will be printed. A free border is often used to prevent crop marks from touching the corners of the imageable area of the page.
- Enter a text string or “slug line” that is always printed along the side of your separations.

Flat Optimizer

Ganging, as discussed above, does not work with the popular AccuSet imagesetter engines because it is based on the Agfa drum imagesetter's XY-positioning feature.

Flat Optimizer is an alternative to the ganging module which implements similar functionality in plain PostScript by creating a big virtual page on which the individual pages are positioned. The Flat Optimizer module captures the requested page size and then requests a much bigger page size (which can represent a plate), large enough for two or more incoming pages. Incoming pages are then positioned on the large page, and rendering is delayed until the page is completely filled. A border is added around the page, and all information is drawn onto it.

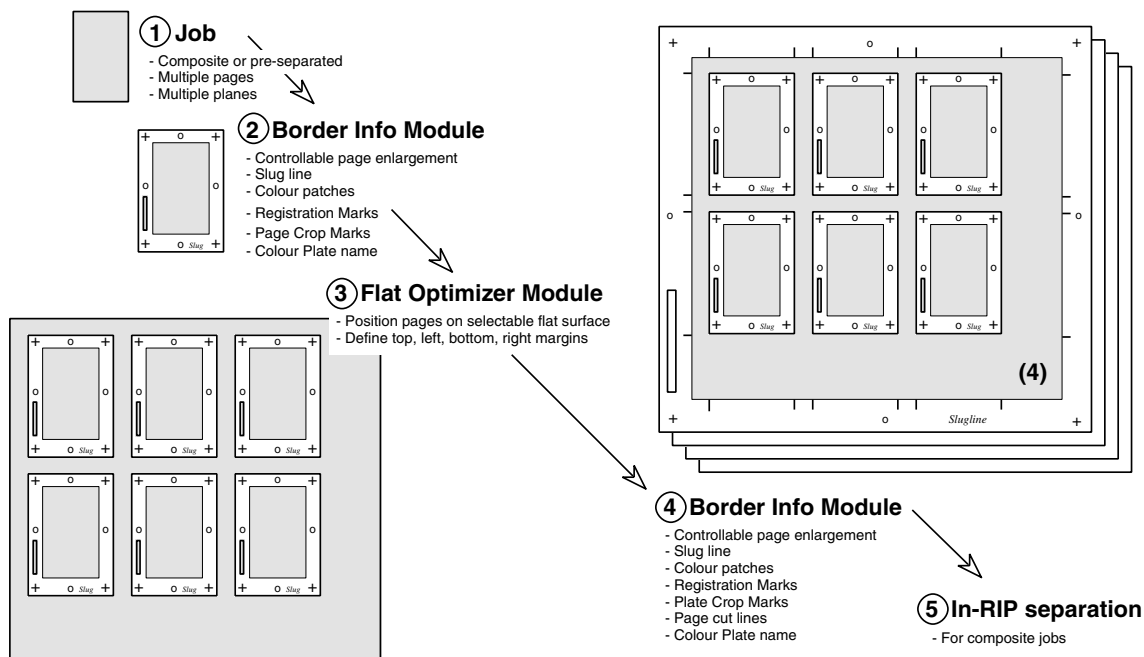


Figure 4: Flat Optimizer

Unlike the Ganging module, the Flat Optimizer module can also be used with AccuSet imagesetter engines. This module can be used with in-RIP separation to combine single color separations on a single drum or virtual flat (smaller than or equal in size to the drum dimensions) together with crop marks, cut lines, and registration marks. Using the Page Border module, these attributes can be placed at the (virtual) drum level instead of at the page level. This allows you to use a variety of applications to produce large sheets of film which can be mounted directly on a plate.

When handling pre-separated images or pages, it is possible to work in much the same way as with ganging. Using the Page Border module, you can generate the border information multiple times in the workflow (see Figure 4). This allows you to create border information around each individual page, as well as around the virtual page which represents the flat.

Step & Repeat

Step & Repeat is a very useful, high-speed processing module which has been designed specifically, but not exclusively, for flexographic printing. Step & Repeat allows you to download to the RIP a single-page EPS file which is rendered only once, and then “stamped” multiple times across a predetermined virtual area on film. In most cases, this area will be the equivalent of a printing plate surface. The user interface (based on an EDF file) allows you to choose from a list of available plate sizes, or you can choose “full drum size” if you are using a drum imagesetter.

You can make further selections to adjust the top, left, right, and bottom border limits, and you can set the repeat number in both the horizontal and vertical directions.

Step & Repeat works with both black and white (gray) and composite (RGB or CMYK) images. For composite images, in-RIP separation is used and a ColorRendering resource can be selected for proper color management. Pre-separated CMYK files and OPI are not supported.

The Step & Repeat functionality is based on PostScript Form resources. PostScript Forms are cached, which means that they are only interpreted the first time they are used, and the interpreted result is cached and used for all subsequent calls.

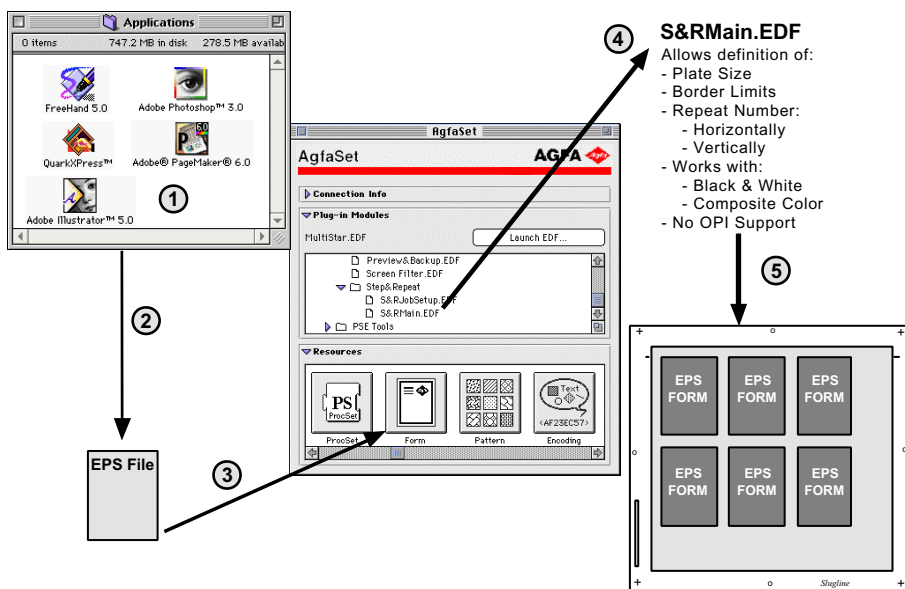


Figure 5: Step & Repeat

Using AgfaSet, you can convert EPS files into Forms and download them to the RIP. You can then use the Step & Repeat Main.EDF to choose which form you want to Step & Repeat, and to apply any additional settings. The RIP uses these settings to calculate a specific page size, and several copies of the form are distributed over the page. Information and cropmarks can also be added to the border.

Step & Repeat can be combined with In-RIP Separation to produce color separations.

Chapter 2: Using Apogee PS Companion



This section should be read by all users. It describes how to install AgfaSet on your system, and how to use AgfaSet to configure the PSE software on your Apogee PDF RIP. The section goes on to describe how to use AgfaSet to control your output environment, and how to send jobs to the RIP/Printer.

Click on one of the following topic names to jump to the topic:

- ◆ [Introduction](#)
 - [Features of AgfaSet](#)
 - [PostScript Printer Description \(PPD\) Files](#)
 - [Controlling the Output Environment](#)
 - [RIP/Printer Job Input](#)
- ◆ [Installing AgfaSet](#)
 - [Macintosh System Requirements](#)
 - [PC System Requirements](#)
 - [Installation Procedure](#)
- ◆ [Generating PPD and EDF Files](#)
 - [Using the PPD/EDF Generator](#)
- ◆ [Using AgfaSet](#)
 - [Starting AgfaSet](#)
 - [Setting Preferences](#)
 - [Selecting a RIP/Printer](#)
 - [Displaying Resource Categories](#)
 - [Displaying Resource Information](#)
 - [Downloading Resources to a RIP](#)
 - [Deleting Resources](#)
 - [Printing or Saving Resource Lists](#)
 - [Leaving the Resource Information Window](#)
 - [Setting Default Resources](#)
 - [Using Ruling Maps](#)
 - [Launching an EDF Script](#)
 - [Creating a Printer Setup File](#)
 - [Customizing Default Startup Settings](#)

Creating / Modifying a User Boot File

Monitoring RIP Status

- ◆ Job Input from a Macintosh system

PPD-Based Job Input

Downloading PostScript Files

- ◆ PPD-based Job Input from Windows 95/98 and Windows NT 4.0.

Introduction

AgfaSet is Agfa's PostScript output device management application. AgfaSet is a user-friendly front-end application that allows an administrator to install, configure and control the output environment (i.e., proofers, imagesetters, platesetters, RIPs, etc.) from a front-end workstation.

Output devices are connected to the front-end workstation through a RIP. A RIP (Raster Image Processor) is a module that converts a page description (i.e. a PostScript or PDF file) that it receives from the front-end workstation into a matrix of dots, ready for output to a specific output device, such as an imagesetter, platesetter, proofer, or color printer. Both the PostScript RIP and the output device engine settings can be modified using the AgfaSet program.

Once the output environment has been set up by the administrator, the user can submit print jobs without leaving his current application.

The procedure for setting up Agfa's PostScript Environment comprises the following three steps:

- 1 Install AgfaSet on your system.
- 2 Generate PPD and EDF files for your RIP/Printer.
- 3 Use AgfaSet to set up your output environment.

All three steps are described in detail in this chapter.

Features of AgfaSet

AgfaSet is designed with the following output device management features:

- **PostScript Resource Management:** AgfaSet is a fully functional PostScript output device management application. PostScript is designed with various features which are controlled by collections of objects. These object-collections are referred to as resources (with names such as Font or Halftone), and are stored and maintained centrally on the RIP using AgfaSet.
- **PPD Print Options:** AgfaSet makes full use of the latest PPD specifications. PPDs (PostScript Printer Descriptions) are readable, machine-parsable text files that provide a uniform approach to using the diverse special features of devices that contain PostScript interpreters. These features include for example different page sizes, different methods of paper and film handling, memory size, resolution, imaging mode, font availability, and finishing features such as duplex printing and stapling. By selecting a specific PPD file at print time, the user can specify a set of job-specific parameters which define the way in which his job is to be processed by the RIP/Printer.
- **Engine Description Files:** AgfaSet supports the use of Engine Description Files (EDFs). An EDF is a readable, machine-parsable script file, based on PPD syntax (superset defined by Agfa). These files allow you to view and/or set the default settings of RIPs and imagesetters. AgfaSet can be used to generate a set of EDF scripts for your specific Agfa imagesetter and RIP. When you select an EDF, the script file is translated into a dialog window that allows for easy user interaction. The script files are designed to allow for straightforward extensions when future functionalities are added.

PostScript Printer Description (PPD) Files

Because of the rapid expansion of the prepress industry and a progressive shift towards networking, it is no longer the case that a user has a direct one-to-one link between his front-end workstation and an output device. Indeed, several users usually work with the same output equipment. There is a need, therefore, to be able to include all job-specific information within a PostScript job that is sent to the RIP, using a PostScript printer driver.

Today's PostScript printer drivers use PostScript Printer Description files (PPDs) to control device-specific settings and options. A PPD file for your specific PostScript printer driver has to be generated using the special PPD/EDF Generator script in AgfaSet (See [“Generating PPD and EDF Files”](#) below). The generated PPD will automatically reflect all currently possible settings of your particular output environment. Once the output environment has been set up by the administrator using the AgfaSet program, the user can simply accept the default settings of an engine/RIP, and send his job without any additional options.

Alternatively, the user can send jobs to the output environment via a printer driver with PPD file setup. Then, users have control over job-specific changes to the output environment, such as mirror image output, or imagesetter resolution. These job-specific modifications can be included in the PostScript job by selecting the appropriate PPD-based options/features at print time. For further information, refer to [“PPD Files”](#) in Chapter 3 - PSE Interface. All jobs sent to the RIP therefore comprise:

- the print job itself (i.e., the PostScript data).
- a set of job parameters which define the way in which the job is to be processed by the RIP

Controlling the Output Environment

The AgfaSet application allows an administrator to set up the output environment. This is a two-step process:

- The administrator must set up the Apogee PDF RIP on the AppleTalk and/or TCP/IP network. A typical consideration here is the availability of PostScript resources such as Fonts, ProcSets, and Halftones. The administrator must ensure that all of the required PostScript resources are downloaded to the RIPs in use.
- The administrator must select an EDF (Engine Description File) to specify default device-specific settings, such as media feed, printer name, resolution, negative image, mirror print, and so on. These script files, with the .EDF filename extension, are translated into a user dialog window for easy user interaction. The script files will accommodate for straightforward extensions when future functionalities are added.

It is the administrator's responsibility to distribute and manage the PPD files, and to customize the output environment, using the AgfaSet tool.

- ❖ Note: The administrator can use AgfaSet to customize the default RIP/Printer settings, or to generate new, updated PPD and/or EDF files, or to create Printer Setup Files to be used as print server queue setup files or RIP hot folder setup files. All modifications are translated into the appropriate PostScript code, and downloaded to the RIP/Printer.

RIP/Printer Job Input

There are three ways in which you can input a job to the RIP:

- Job input based on user-defined PPD options
- Job input based on a user-defined printer setup
- Job input based on the default printer setup

Job Input based on User-Defined PPD Options

To obtain the most flexibility and control over individual jobs, you can select one of the recent PostScript printer drivers (Apple LaserWriter or Adobe PS Printer version 8 or higher) to assign job-specific parameters to each individual job at print time. The installation and configuration of these drivers and PPDs is explained in their accompanying documentation. Job-specific entries can be found in the Print/Options dialog.

In some situations, this way of specifying job-specific parameters is inappropriate. For example:

- The administrator may decide not to give this flexibility and control to a user.
- Some applications do not yet fully support PPD-based user interface options.

In these cases, either a user-defined printer setup or the default printer setup is used.

Job Input based on a User-Defined Printer Setup

A user-defined printer setup (print server queue setup or RIP hot folder setup) is a printer initialization file that is automatically executed when a job is sent to a printer queue or hot folder. You can use AgfaSet's Create Printer Setup File command to customize the setup of each of your printer queues or hot folders (see [“Creating a Printer Setup File”](#)). All jobs that are then sent to these queues or hot folders will be processed using the parameters that you have specified.

- ❖ Note: Agfa's Apogee PDF RIP allows an administrator to define the setup of the Hot Folders in the RIP Tuner application.

If a queue or hot folder has no printer setup, and if an incoming job has no job-specific printer parameters, then only the default printer functionality is applied to the job.

Job Input based on the Default Printer Setup

All output devices are delivered from the factory with a default setup. All jobs sent to an output device will be processed using this setup, unless the user selects a PostScript printer driver/PPD combination to assign job-specific parameters to an individual job at print time (see above).

The default setup of an output device can be changed by using one of the EDF script files that can be generated using the PPD/EDF Generator.EDF with AgfaSet (see [“Generating PPD and EDF Files”](#) below).

Installing AgfaSet

This section describes the system requirements and procedure for installing AgfaSet.

Macintosh System Requirements

The minimum system requirements for installing and running AgfaSet are as follows:

- A Macintosh computer running System 7.1.2 or later.
- A CD-ROM drive.
- 8 MB of RAM
- 5 MB of available hard disk space
- An AppleTalk network connection to your RIP/Printer

PC System Requirements

The minimum system requirements for installing and running AgfaSet for Windows are as follows:

- A personal computer equipped with a Pentium or better processor running Windows 95, Windows 98, or Windows NT 4.0 or higher.
- A CD-ROM drive.
- 8 MB of RAM
- 5 MB of available hard disk space
- A VGA or higher resolution monitor
- A Microsoft Windows compatible pointing device
- A TCP/IP or AppleTalk network connection to your RIP/Printer

Installation Procedure

AgfaSet for Windows is installed using the Apogee PDF RIP Installer (for Windows systems). Refer to the Apogee PDF RIP installation documentation for further information.

The Macintosh version of AgfaSet has to be copied from the Apogee PDF RIP CD-ROM to your hard disk. You can find it on the Apogee PDF RIP CD-ROM in the folder for the language of your choice. Copy the “Pilots”, “AgfaSet 4.2”, and “Calibrator 4.x” folders to your Macintosh hard disk.

Generating PPD and EDF Files

PPD (PostScript Printer Description) and EDF (Engine Description File) files can be generated for a specific RIP/Printer configuration. This can be done using the PPD_EDF Generator.EDF which is the only initially available EDF when launching AgfaSet for the first time.

The PPD that is retrieved from the RIP is guaranteed to be up to date and reflect the current state and functionality of the connected RIP/Printer configuration.

This state includes:

- Available Page Sizes (including Custom Plate Sizes)
- Available Resolutions
- Available Fonts
- Available Halftones
- Available Ruling Maps
- Available OutputProfiles
- Available ProoferProfiles
- Available PSE Module functionality like the ScreenFilter, In-RIP Separations, In-RIP Trapping (optional) and Page Border modules.

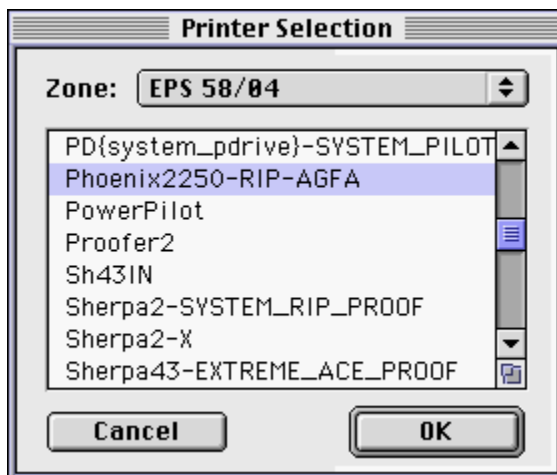
The use of the PPD/EDF Generator is the only way to guarantee up-to-date PPD and EDF files.

Using the PPD/EDF Generator

- 1 Double-click on the AgfaSet application icon in the Finder.

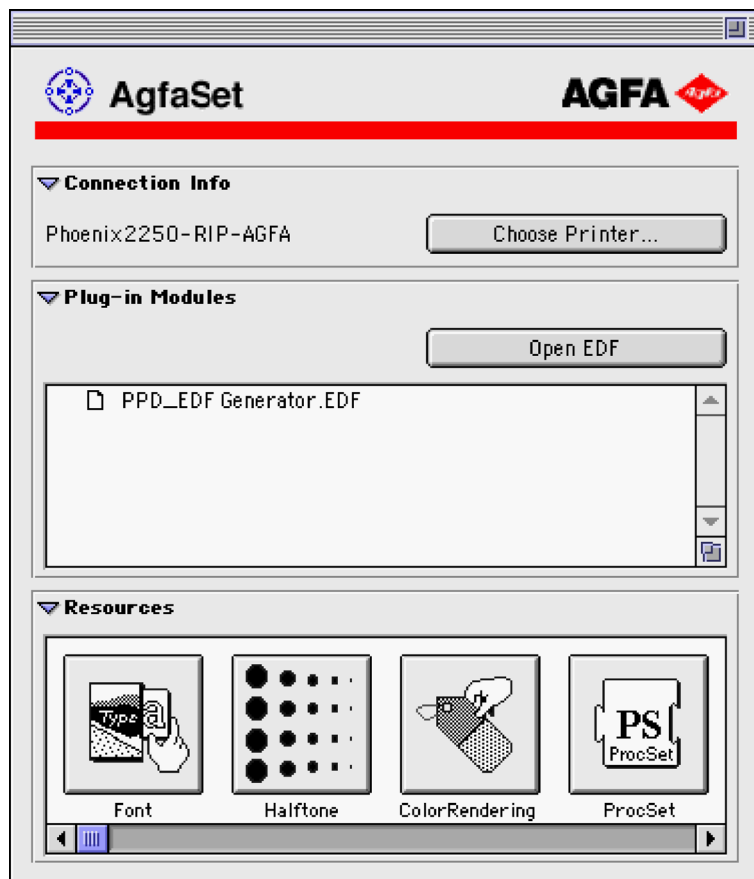


The Printer Selection window is displayed, with a list of available printers:

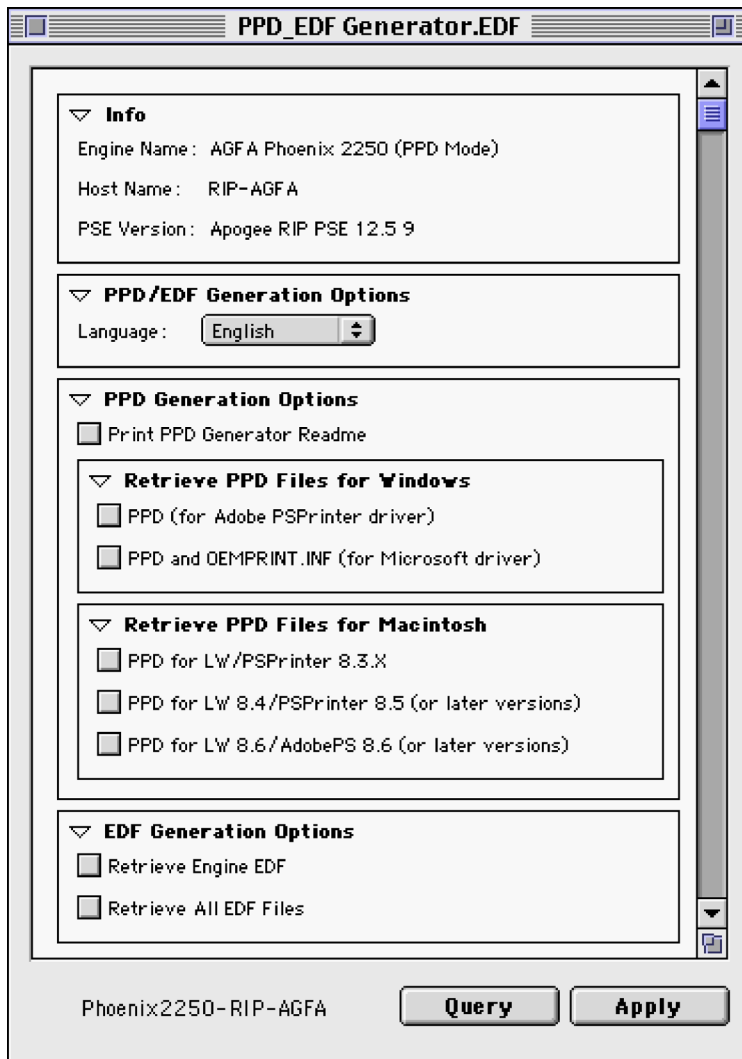


- 2 Select the network zone and the printer for which you want to generate PPD and/or EDF files from the displayed list, and click on the 'OK' button.

- ❖ Note: AgfaSet for Windows allows the user to choose between printers using the TCP/IP protocol or printers using the AppleTalk protocol.
- 3 After the communication with the RIP has finished, the AgfaSet main window is displayed:



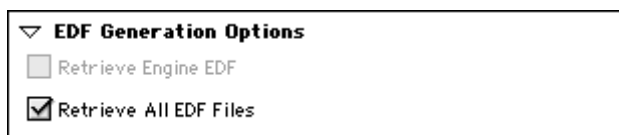
- 4 Select the 'PPD_EDF Generator.EDF' from the Plug-in Modules list in AgfaSet and click on the 'Open EDF' button. The following dialog is shown.



- ❖ Note: You can also double-click on the EDF in the Plug-in Modules list to open the EDF.

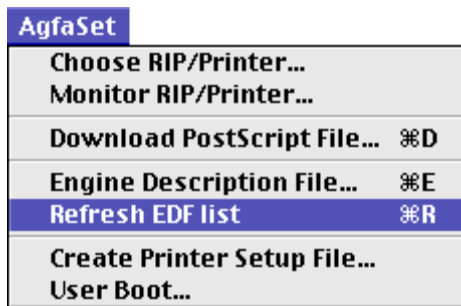
Generating the EDF Files

- 1 Select the language of your choice. You can choose from a list of available languages on the RIP.
- 2 Select 'Retrieve All EDF Files' at the bottom of the EDF.



- 3 Click on the 'Apply' button.
- 4 All EDF files are generated and saved in the AgfaSet:EDF folder on the Macintosh. On Windows PCs, the EDF files are saved in the \Pilots\EDF directory within your Apogee PDF RIP directory.

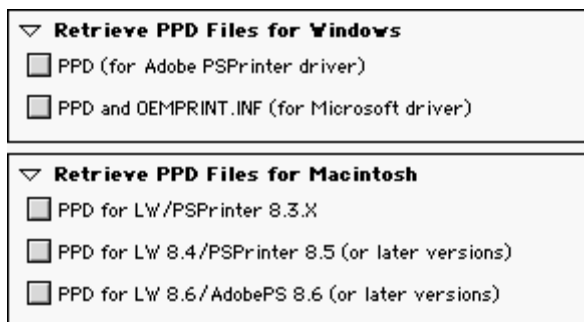
- 5 Update the list of EDFs in the Plug-in Modules panel. This can be done by selecting the 'Refresh EDF list' item from the AgfaSet menu.



- ❖ Note: All EDF files that are delivered with other Agfa products should also be copied to the AgfaSet EDF folder.

Generating PPD Files

- 1 Select the language of your choice. You can choose from a list of available languages on the RIP.
- 2 Select the printer driver(s) you would like to create PPD(s) for.



- 3 Click on the 'Apply' button.
 - 4 For every PPD file generated, you will be prompted where to save it.
- ❖ Note: For more information on how to use a PPD file with your specific PostScript printer driver or front-end application, please read the user documentation of your PostScript printer driver or front-end application.

Retrieving a PPD and OEMPRINT.INF file for the Windows NT 4.0 PostScript Driver

The OEMPRINT.INF file is needed for creating a Windows NT Printer using the Microsoft PostScript driver to send PostScript jobs to an Apogee PDF RIP.

- 1 Select the language of your choice. You can choose from a list of available languages on the RIP.
 - 2 Select 'PPD and OEMPRINT.INF (for Microsoft driver)'.
 - 3 Click on the 'Apply' button.
 - 4 On the Macintosh the generated PPD and OEMPRINT.INF files are located in the OEMSETUP folder within your AgfaSet folder. On Windows PCs the generated PPD and OEMPRINT.INF files are located in the \Pilots\OEMSETUP directory within your Apogee PDF RIP directory.
- ❖ Note: For more information on how to setup a Windows NT Printer using a PPD file, please read the "Apogee PDF RIP for Windows User's Guide" or your Windows NT user documentation.

Using AgfaSet

This section describes how to start the AgfaSet application, and how to download and manage PostScript resources on your Apogee PDF RIP. This section also describes how to use EDF script files, how to create a Printer Setup file and how to create or modify the User Boot file of an Apogee PDF RIP.

The principal functions of the AgfaSet PostScript Administrator's Tool are as follows:

- To generate PPD and EDF files for your RIP(s) (see above).
- To download PostScript resources to the RIP(s).
- To change the default setup of the RIP(s) using EDF script files.
- To create Printer Setup Files.
- To create or modify the User Boot procedure of the RIP(s).

The procedures you must follow in order to carry out these functions are detailed below.

AgfaSet for Windows

AgfaSet for Windows is the version of AgfaSet that runs on computers with Windows 95, Windows 98 or Windows NT 4.0 installed. Both AgfaSet for the Macintosh and AgfaSet for Windows look and behave alike. However, there are subtle differences in some aspects of the user interface, since AgfaSet for Windows adheres to the specific guidelines commonly applied to Windows applications. Experienced Windows users should feel immediately at home with AgfaSet.

The AgfaSet main window contains the menu, a toolbar and a status bar.

- ❖ Note: The toolbar and status bar are not found in the MacOS version of AgfaSet.

The toolbar contains the following icons:



Open/Launch EDF.



Save resource list.



In the Macintosh version, this is equivalent to selecting Resources from the AgfaSet menu.



In the Macintosh version, this is equivalent to selecting Engine from the AgfaSet menu.



Print resource list.



About AgfaSet.

Refer to the following sections in this chapter for further information.

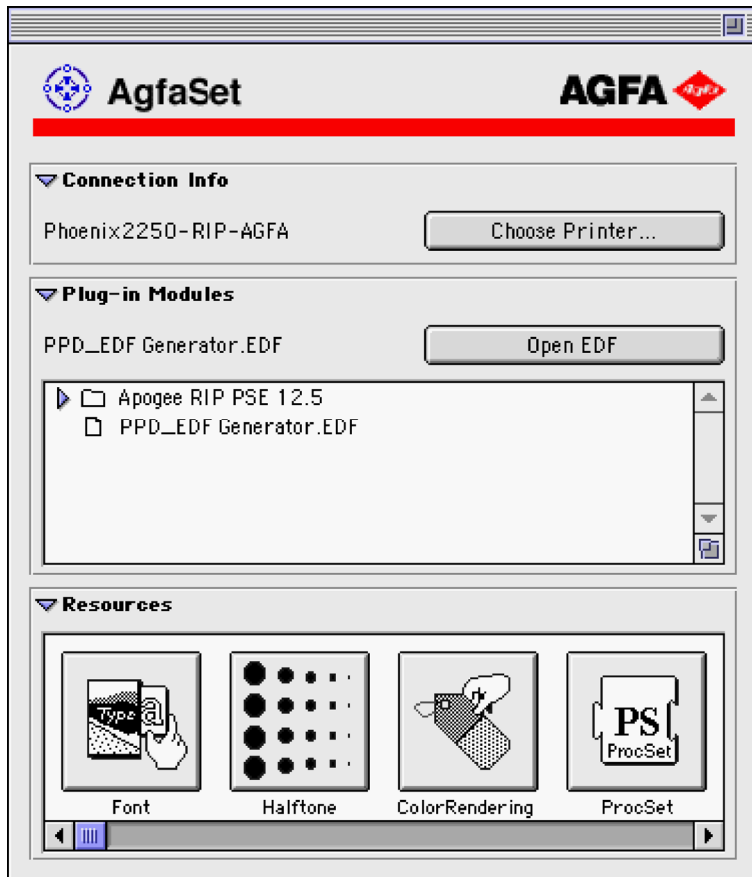
Starting AgfaSet

To start AgfaSet, proceed as follows:

- 1 Double-click on the AgfaSet application icon in the Finder.



The AgfaSet main window is displayed:



The main window is divided into three panels, as follows:

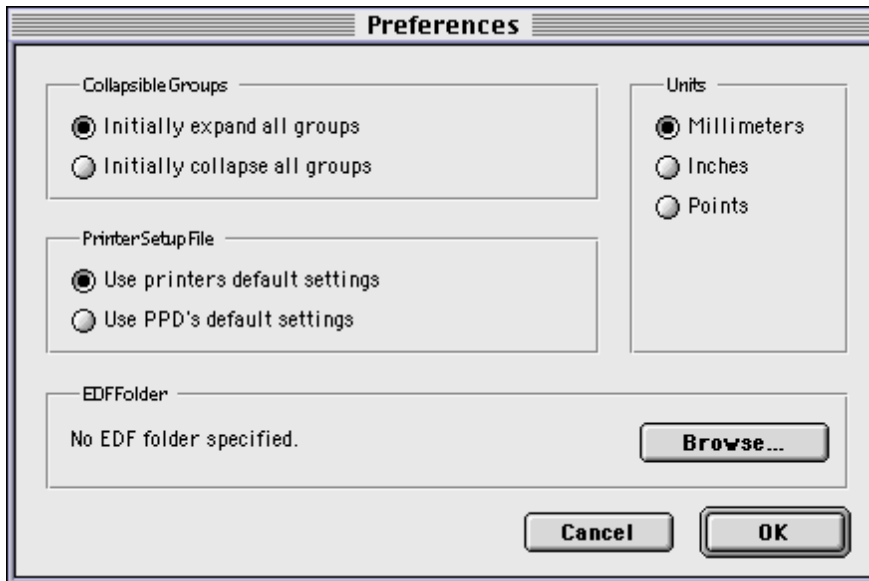
- ❑ **Connection Info:** Displays the name of the currently connected printer. You can choose another printer by clicking on the 'Choose Printer...' button.
- ❑ **Plug-in Modules:** Displays the currently selected EDF folders and files. You can click on the 'Open EDF' button to view and define default settings for selected RIPs.
- ❑ **Resources:** Displays the PostScript resource categories available on the currently selected printer.

Each of the panels can be collapsed (by clicking on the arrow) to display only the panel title. When you quit AgfaSet, your current display settings (collapsed/expanded panels) will be saved, and will be used by default the next time you start AgfaSet.

- ❖ **Note:** It can be useful to collapse the Resources panel, since the currently connected printer will always be queried for its resource information whenever AgfaSet is started with the Resources panel expanded.

Setting Preferences

You can set preferences for AgfaSet by selecting the Preferences... item from the Edit menu. This gives you access to the following dialog:

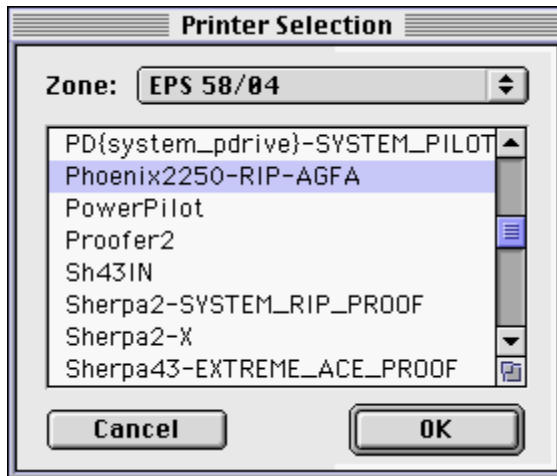


- Collapsible Groups: Specify whether by default you want to open all PPD and EDF files with all group options displayed (expanded), or with only the group names displayed (collapsed).
- Printer Setup File: Specify whether your default printer setup file should use the printer's default settings or the PPD file's default settings.
- Units: Specify the default measurement units you prefer to use: millimeters, inches, or points.
- EDF Folder: Click on the 'Browse...' button to select the location and name of your EDF folder.

Selecting a RIP/Printer

- 1 From the AgfaSet main window, click on the 'Choose Printer...' button.

The Printer Selection window is displayed, with a list of available printers:



- 2 Select a network zone and a printer from the displayed list, and click on the 'OK' button.
- ❖ Note: AgfaSet for Windows allows the user to choose between printers using the TCP/IP protocol or printers using the AppleTalk protocol.

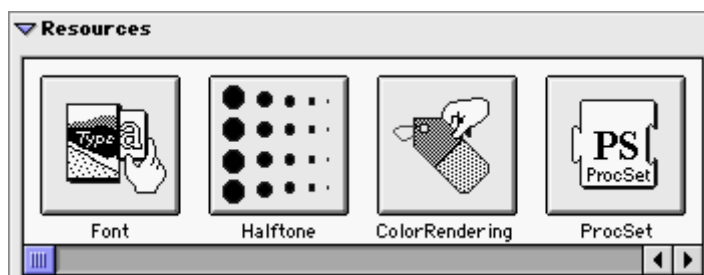
Displaying Resource Categories

The Resources panel at the bottom of the AgfaSet main window is used to set up “physical” output devices (PostScript RIPs). Typical considerations here are the availability of PostScript resources, such as halftones and fonts.

The Resources panel allows you to download specific PostScript resources for the selected RIP/Printer.

The Resources panel dynamically displays the resource categories which are currently available for the selected RIP/Printer. Such resources typically include fonts, halftones, and so on.

You can display more of the resource category icons by scrolling to the right of the Resources panel using the horizontal scroll bar:



There are currently eight regular PostScript resource categories which are always available:

- Font
- Form

- Halftone
- Pattern
- ColorRendering
- ColorSpace
- ProcSet
- Encoding

In addition to these resource categories, the following resource categories are also available as standard on Apogee PDF RIPs when PSE is installed:

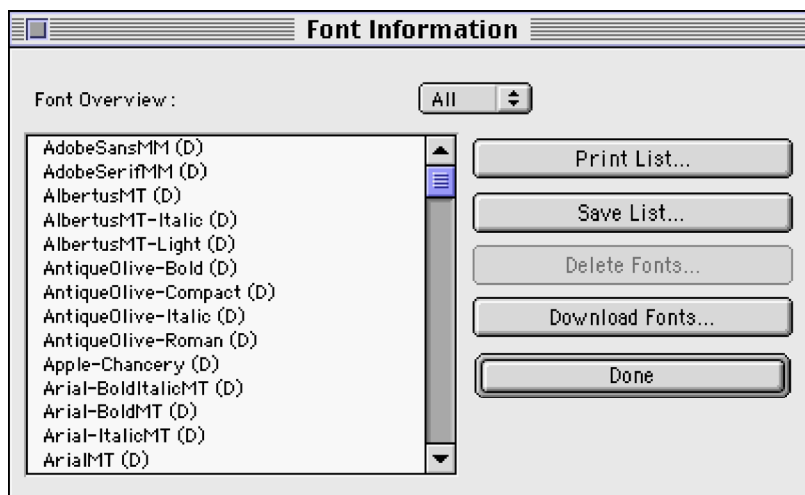
- RulingMap
- Boot
- LinkedTransfer
- Transfer
- OutputProfile
- ProoferProfile
- Scaling

❖ Note: Additional resource categories may also be available.

AgfaSet allows you to download or remove PostScript resources to or from each of the available resource categories.

Displaying Resource Information

To display resource information, you must click on one of the resource icons from the list in the Resources panel of the AgfaSet main window. Available resources within the selected resource category are then displayed in the Resource Information window:



By clicking on the Overview pop-up menu, you can switch between displaying a list of:

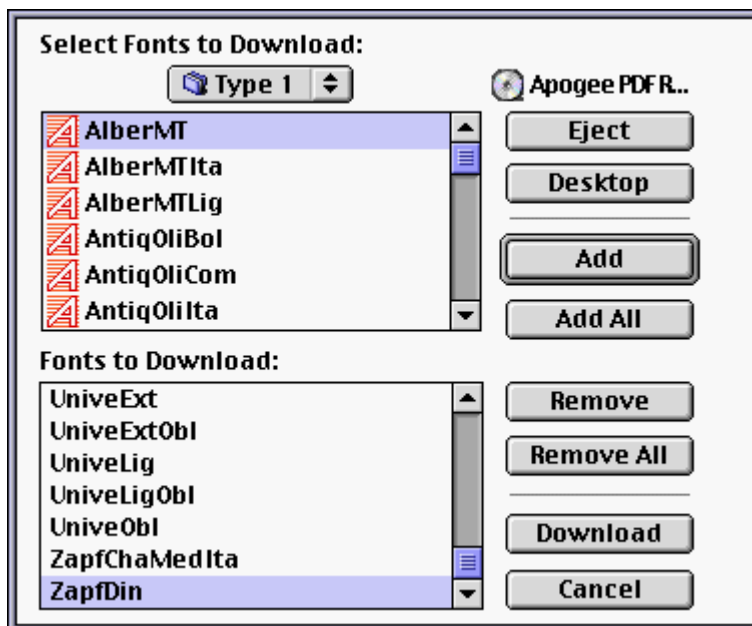
- only the resources that are currently in the RIP's memory
- only the resources that are on the RIP's hard disk
- all resources (on disk and in memory)
- ❖ Note: When a list for 'All' resources is displayed, the individual resources are listed with an indicator between brackets showing whether the resource is on disk (D) or in memory (M).
- ❖ Note: Several 'Resource Information' windows can be opened simultaneously.

Downloading Resources to a RIP

To download resources to a RIP, proceed as follows:

- 1 In the Resources panel, click on the Resource category button of the resource category you want to download to the RIP. The Resource Information window will appear.
- 2 In the Resource Information window, click on the 'Download Resources...' button.

The following dialog is displayed:



- 3 Select the folder where the resources are stored.
- 4 Select the resource item(s) in the displayed list that you want to download to the selected RIP, and click on the 'Add' button.

The selected resources are displayed in the Resources to Download panel.

- 5 Click on the 'Download' button.

A status window is displayed, showing the name and index number of the file which is currently being downloaded, together with a download status progress bar (the status bar is not displayed when downloading fonts).

- ❖ Note: The resources are always downloaded to disk and will still be available after a RIP restart.

Converting EPS Files to Forms

In the download window of the Form category, you can select an EPS file. Using this feature, gray, RGB, and CMYK EPS files can be automatically converted into PostScript forms, allowing you to create form resources from almost any graphics application. These form resources can then be used by the Step and Repeat PSE processing module (refer to [“Using Step & Repeat”](#) in Chapter 3).

❖ Note: AgfaSet cannot handle EPS files which contain a PC preview image.

Deleting Resources

To delete resources, proceed as follows:

- 1 In the Resource Information window, select the resource(s) that you want to delete.
- 2 Click on the ‘Delete Resources’ button.

Printing or Saving Resource Lists

To print or save resource lists, proceed as follows:

- 1 From the Resource Information window, click on the Overview pop-up menu, and select the resource list display option (Disk, Memory, All).
- 2 Click on the ‘Print List...’ button to make a printout of the displayed list.

A standard print dialog is displayed.

❖ Note: The list will be printed to the printer which is currently selected in the Apple Chooser, or to the active printer under Windows95/98. This is not necessarily the printer selected in AgfaSet.

- 3 Click on the ‘Save List...’ button to save the displayed list to a file.

A Save File dialog box allows you specify a file name and destination.

Leaving the Resource Information Window

To leave the Resource Information Window, proceed as follows:

- Click on the ‘Done’ button.

The AgfaSet main window is redisplayed.

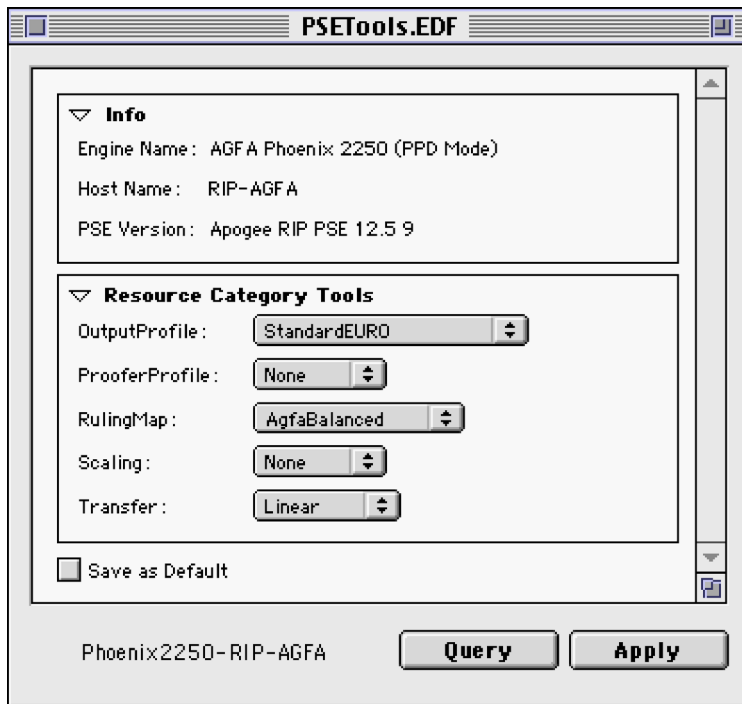
Setting Default Resources

The PSE Tools.EDF file is used to set the default resource for all PostScript resource categories where a default resource can be set. The PSE Tools.EDF will dynamically generate a list of available resources for each of those resource categories. This way, it is possible to select default resources for all PostScript resource categories through only one dialog (e.g. setting the AgfaBalanced Ruling Map as the default RulingMap resource to be used by the RIP).

To set a default resource, proceed as follows:

- 1 Launch the PSE Tools.EDF (see [“Launching an EDF Script”](#) below).

The following dialog is displayed.



- 2 Select the default resource for one or several of the PostScript resource categories displayed.
- 3 Optionally select the 'Save as Default' checkbox if you want the default resource(s) also to be active after restarting the RIP.
- 4 Click on the 'Apply' button.

Using Ruling Maps

PSE overcomes some of the standard PostScript calibration limitations, allowing you to calibrate for a variety of different modes on your output device. An output mode, referred to as a Ruling Map, can be defined as a combination of several variables such as the engine resolution, the halftone frequency, the halftone dot shape, the process color ink, the type of RIP, the press on which the image is to be printed, and so on.

Standard Ruling Maps

Agfa supplies you with three ready-made Ruling Maps or screening modes:

- **AgfaBalanced:** This technology produces screens that are visually and mathematically moiré-free, and is based on Agfa's proprietary screening setup parameters. Agfa Balanced screening provides the highest level of quality and performance, and is recommended for all color work.
- **Accurate:** This screening method provides a close approximation to the standard screen angles for color separations (0°, 15°, 45°, and 75°) and frequencies. This method is recommended for unique screen combinations (rulings, angles, dot shapes) that are not available with Agfa Balanced screening.
- **Standard:** This is a Rational Tangent (RT) screening technology implemented by Adobe. Standard screening is the oldest of the three screening methods, and produces a lower output quality than either Agfa Balanced or Accurate screening.

Customized Ruling Maps (Advanced Users)

- ❖ Note: Programmable Ruling Maps is an advanced feature of PSE which is not required by the majority of users. If you wish, you may ignore this feature, and skip to [Launching an EDF Script](#).

The default Ruling Maps can be customized to suit your particular requirements through the use of an intuitive Ruling Map Editor. The Ruling Map Editor allows you to create new Ruling Maps of your own. These can be based on the existing Ruling Maps, or can be created from scratch. Duplicating an existing map is handy if you want to use the new map for calibration purposes, since the map entries do not have to be recreated. This is done by remapping the settings of an existing map in accordance with your preferences, and then saving them under a new name. Alternatively, advanced users, with very specific output requirements, can create new Ruling Maps based on their own input.

Many different combinations of maps can be created, allowing you to set up customized settings for different presses, inks, and film types.

A Ruling Map name can contain a combination of any of the following:

- The type of RIP.
- The press on which the image is to be printed.
- The screening technology to be used (Standard, Accurate, AgfaBalanced).
- The halftone angle set (TRAD, GRAV, FLEX, etc.).
- The engine resolution (1200, 2400, etc.).
- Filtered or non-filtered ruling.
- The halftone dot shape (ELL, RND, etc.).
- The media on which the output device prints the hard copy. This may be paper or film (and can even be used to select a specific film type).
- A process or spot color ink to be used.
- An indication of pre-press activities, such as direct-to-plate technology, or intermediate contact copies.

Suppose you want to be able to quickly switch your calibration settings from film to paper output, on a job-by-job basis. You can ensure proper calibration by creating two new Ruling Maps called "AgfaBalancedPaper" and "AgfaBalancedFilm" - both of which are based on the standard Agfa Balanced Ruling Map. Without changing the map data within the Agfa Balanced Ruling Map, you need then only create halftone-linked transfer resources for paper and film respectively.

Once you have created a new Ruling Map, you then need to regenerate the PPD using the PPD_EDF Generator.EDF in order to make the new options available to all users on a job-by-job basis at print time (refer to [“Generating PPD and EDF Files”](#) for more information).

- ❖ Note: Although programmable ruling maps offer great flexibility to users with advanced requirements, this new facility will not affect users who do not want or need to modify their default setup.

Calibrated Output

Output device calibration is needed to ensure that you always obtain the same stable results from your printers, and is the responsibility of the administrator. The administrator uses the Calibrator application to create calibration files, which are referred to as Halftone-Linked Transfer Resources. The file name of each Halftone-Linked Transfer Resource is unique and comprises references to the required Ruling Map, the resolution, the screen angle, and so on, as in the following example:

AgfaBalanced_2400_133_15_DOT_POS

When the administrator creates or updates a Halftone-Linked Transfer Resource, he then uses AgfaSet to download it to the LinkedTransfer resource category on the Apogee PDF RIP. All of the LinkedTransfer resources are dynamically linked with their Halftone resource counterparts in the RIP (see Figure 2 - Automatic Screen Calibration).

At print time, the RIP will then automatically apply the correct calibration data, or transfer curve to the requested halftone screen, overruling any other supplied transfer curve (such as may be submitted in a user-defined PPD file).

The administrator can build up a library of transfer curves which are automatically applied to their linked halftones. Once they have been downloaded to the RIP, the RIP will automatically apply the appropriate transfer curve when alternate resolutions or halftone screens are requested.

This method automatically ensures a consistent calibration, regardless of any other supplied transfer curve. Periodical fine-tuning of transfer curves can easily be done by installing a new Halftone-Linked Transfer Resource for the specified halftone screen (with the same name), effectively overwriting the old one.

The screen filter converts all screening requests received from the front-end application into valid calibrated PostScript Halftone resources, as illustrated in the following figure:

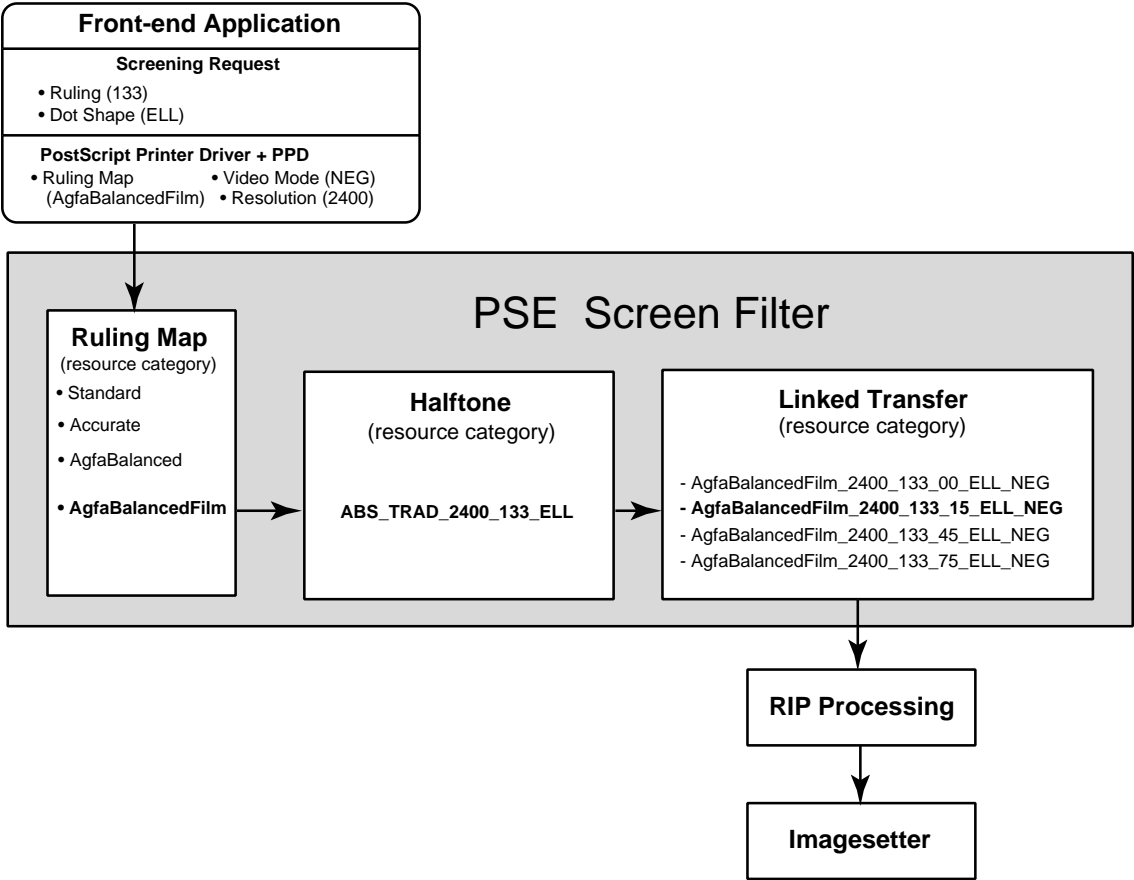


Figure 6: PSE Screen Filter

In the example above, an Agfa Balanced screening halftone resource has been selected at a resolution of 2400, for output to film. When you submit your screening request from your front-end application, the screen filter automatically “maps” this request to the appropriate halftone resource, which is then used by the output RIP. The line rulings you use in the screening request effectively act as no more than pointers to the associated resources (such as 133,150,175, etc.), and are not necessarily equal to the actual line rulings. If your selected combination of print options is unsupported, it will be replaced with the Alternative ruling for the current resolution. This Alternative setup is also specified through the Ruling Map Editor.

The Calibrator application allows the administrator to create halftone-linked transfer resources for the PSE environment (refer to the “Agfa Calibrator User’s Guide”).

Viewing Ruling Map Entries

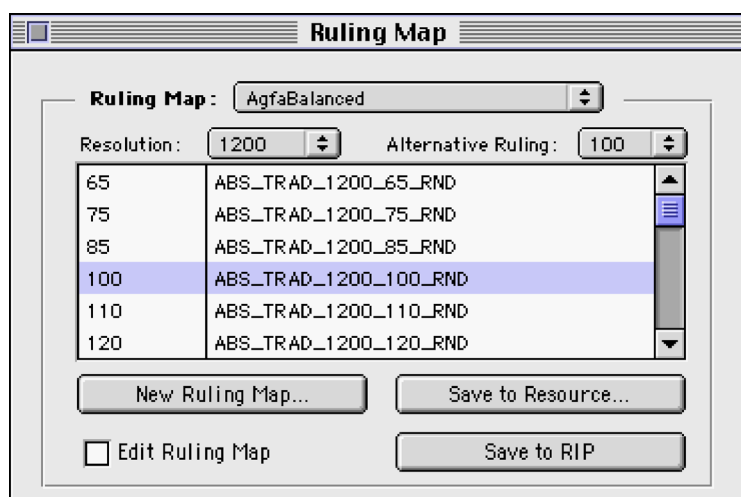
If you want to view available default and user-defined Ruling Map entries, or create a new Ruling Map, you should proceed as follows:

- From the AgfaSet main window, select the 'Edit RulingMap...' item from the Resources menu:



After the relevant information has been retrieved from the RIP, the Ruling Map window is displayed. This window contains a scroll box which allows you to view which halftone resources are associated with each of the available Ruling Map entries.

For example, in the following window, you can see that in the 'AgfaBalanced' Ruling Map, at a resolution of 1200, Ruling Map entry '100' is linked with halftone resource 'ABS_TRAD_1200_100_RND':



Ruling Map and Resolution

You can choose one of 3 Ruling Maps from the Ruling Map pop-up menu at the top of the window:

- Standard
- Accurate
- AgfaBalanced
- ❖ Note: Additional Ruling Maps will be listed if they already have been created.

Furthermore, for each of the selected Ruling Maps, you can select the resolution you require from the Resolution pop-up menu. A list of halftone resources within the specified Ruling Map and selected resolution are then displayed in the scroll-down box.

Alternative Ruling

When an incoming job contains a request for a ruling that is in the Ruling Map (i.e., in the lefthand column of the Ruling Map scroll-down box), then the halftone that is mapped to this ruling key will be used.

If the requested ruling key is unsupported in the selected Ruling Map when you send a job to the RIP, then it is replaced with the Alternative ruling for the current resolution. The Alternative ruling specifies the default behavior of a particular Ruling Map at any given resolution, and is used as the key to retrieve a halftone from the Ruling Map.

For example, if the incoming ruling request is for 75 lpi at a resolution of 1200, then the following halftone will be used to render the job:

Requested ruling key	Mapped halftone
75	ABS_TRAD_1200_75_RND

However, if the incoming ruling request is for 77 lpi, there is no matching entry in the Ruling Map. In this case, the Alternative ruling is used as a substitute entry. So in the example on the previous page, 100 is the Alternative ruling, which is mapped to the ABS_TRAD_1200_100_RND halftone to render the image.

You can select a specific 'Alternative' ruling value from the Alternative Ruling pop-up menu. When you select an alternative ruling value, the Ruling Map Editor displays in a pop-up menu only the ruling entries which are available at this resolution in the currently selected Ruling Map.

The ruling values which are available in the Alternative Ruling pop-up menu are dynamically updated when you change resolutions, or when you switch to another Ruling Map.

You can specify the use of Alternative ruling by using the Screen Filter.EDF file to define a default Alternative ruling, and the PPD File print options to explicitly specify the use of the Alternative ruling.

Creating a New Ruling Map

If you click on the 'New Ruling Map...' button, a dialog box is displayed in which you can enter the name of a new Ruling Map:



The new Ruling Map will be based on the currently selected Ruling Map (AgfaBalanced, Accurate, or Standard), or can be created from scratch. You can then select this new map from the Ruling Map pop-up menu, and modify entries in it by clicking on the Edit Ruling Map checkbox, selecting your own ruling keys, and mapping halftones to them (see ["Editing a Ruling Map"](#)).

- ❖ Note: After you have created a new Ruling Map, you **must** regenerate the PPD file if you want to be able to access the Ruling Map on a job-by-job basis. For more information, see ["Generating PPD and EDF Files"](#).

Saving a RulingMap as a Resource File

When you have edited a Ruling Map, or created a new one, you can save the Ruling Map resource by clicking on the 'Save to Resource...' button:



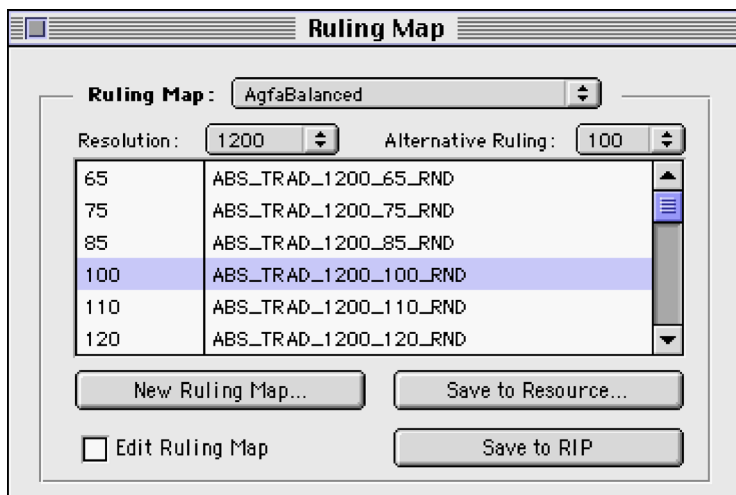
The Ruling Map resource will then be available for downloading to the Ruling Map resource category of all of your RIPs.

Making Customized Ruling Maps Available to other RIPs

Provided the necessary halftones are available, you can use a customized Ruling Map on any other RIP on your network. To do this, you should proceed as follows:

- 1 From the AgfaSet main window, select the 'Edit RulingMap...' item from the Resources menu.

After the relevant information has been retrieved from the RIP, the Ruling Map window is displayed.

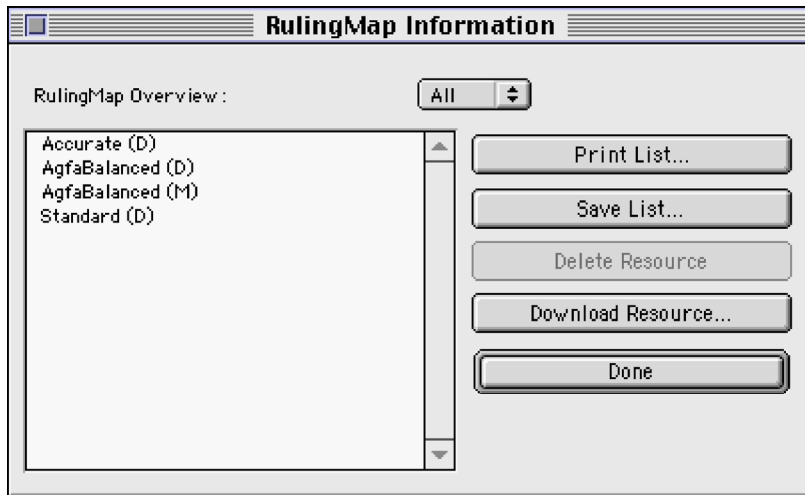


- 2 Select the Ruling Map that you want to make available, and then click on the 'Save to Resource...' button.

The Save to Resource dialog is displayed.

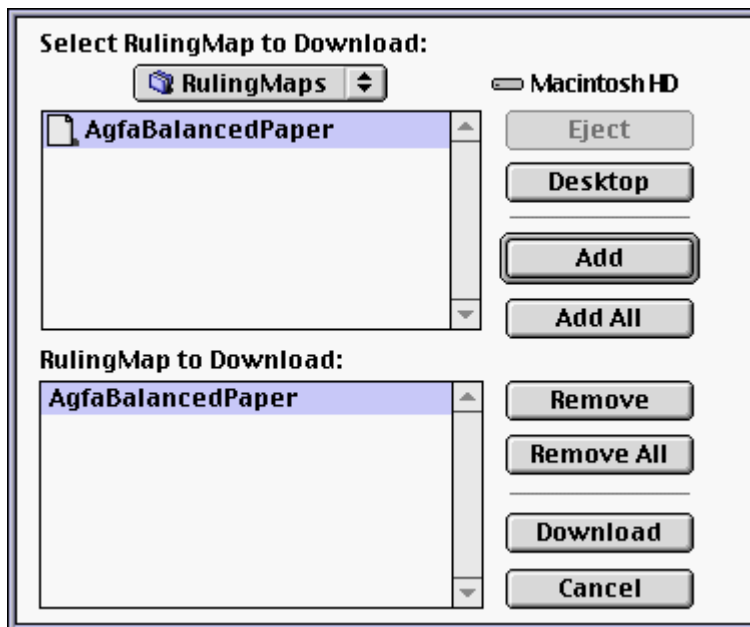
- 3 Enter a name in the Save As box, and then click on the 'Save' button.
- 4 From the AgfaSet main window, click on the 'Choose Printer...' button to select the RIP for which you want to make the Ruling Map available.
- 5 Select the RulingMap resource category from the Resources panel on the AgfaSet main window.

The RulingMap Information window is displayed:



- 6 Click on the 'Download Resource...' button.

The following dialog is displayed:



- 7 Select the folder where your RulingMap resources are stored.
- 8 From the displayed list, select the Ruling Map that you want to download to the selected RIP, and click on the 'Add' button.

The Ruling Map is displayed in the RulingMap to Download panel.

- 9 Click on the 'Download' button.

A status window is displayed, showing the name and index number of the Ruling Map which is currently being downloaded, together with a download status progress bar.

- ❖ Note: After you have downloaded an existing Ruling Map to another RIP, you **must** regenerate the PPD file if you want to be able to access the Ruling Map on a job-by-job basis. For more information, see ["Generating PPD and EDF Files"](#).

Saving a Ruling Map to the RIP

If you want to apply a new or updated Ruling Map to the RIP you are connected to, without necessarily saving it for use with other RIPs, you can save it directly to the RIP by clicking on the 'Save to RIP' button.

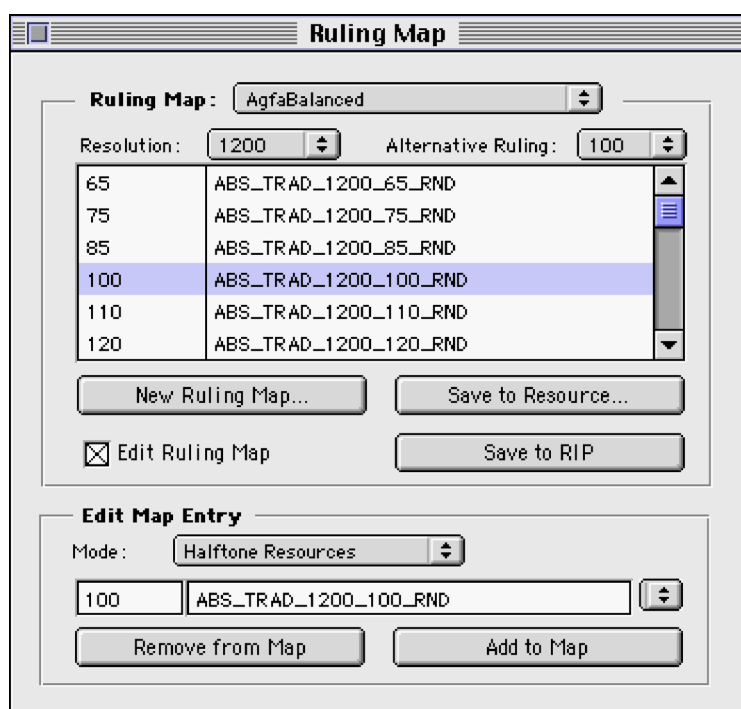
Editing a Ruling Map

You can edit any of the entries in a Ruling Map by remapping the line ruling "pointers" to alternate halftone resources.

To edit a Ruling Map, you should proceed as follows:

- Select a Ruling Map entry from the displayed scroll box, and click on the Edit Ruling Map checkbox.

The Edit Map Entry panel is displayed:



Adding Map Entries

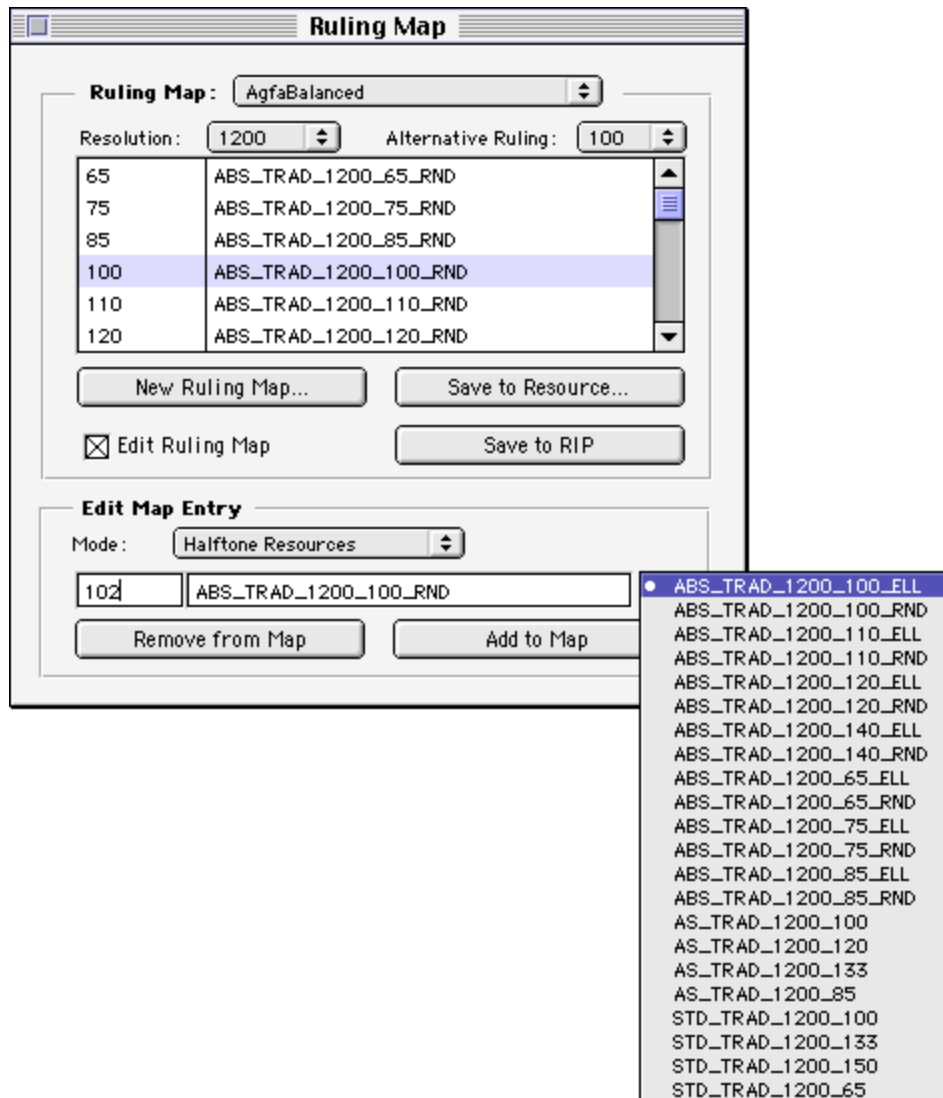
To add Map entries, you should proceed as follows:

- 1 Click on one of the entries in the upper scroll box.

The entry will be duplicated in the lower Edit Map Entry panel.

- 2 In the Edit Map Entry panel, you can edit this entry by clicking on the pop-up menu to the right of the entry, and selecting an alternate halftone resource from the pop-up list (see below).
- 3 If you want to **overwrite** the original entry with the edited entry, you should click on the 'Add to Map' button without changing the ruling key to the left of the entry ("100" in the example above).

- 4 If, on the other hand, you want to **add** a new ruling key to the map, you should enter a new unique number to the left of the entry (“102” in the example below), and then click on the ‘Add to Map’ button.



- ❖ Note: You can edit the three supplied Ruling Maps: AgfaBalanced, Accurate, and Standard, but you cannot delete them.

Removing Map Entries

To remove Map entries from a Ruling Map, you should proceed as follows:

- Select the entry to be removed from the scroll list, and click on the ‘Remove from Map’ button.
- ❖ Note: To allow an Alternative ruling, you must retain at least one entry for each of the available resolutions. You cannot remove the last entry from the Map.

Launching an EDF Script

PSE allows you to communicate directly with your output device, or engine, through the use of Engine Description Files (EDFs). An EDF is a readable, machine-parsable script file, based on PPD syntax, which allows you to view and/or set the default settings of your RIPs and output devices. PSE is being delivered with the PPD_EDF Generator which can generate a set of EDF scripts for your specific Agfa output devices and RIPs.

Your output devices are delivered from the factory with a default setup, as specified in their to be generated PPD files. All jobs sent to an output device will be processed using this default setup, unless you select a PostScript printer driver/PPD combination to assign job-specific parameters to an individual job at print time. The default setup of an output device can be changed using the appropriate EDF script files generated with the PPD_EDF Generator.

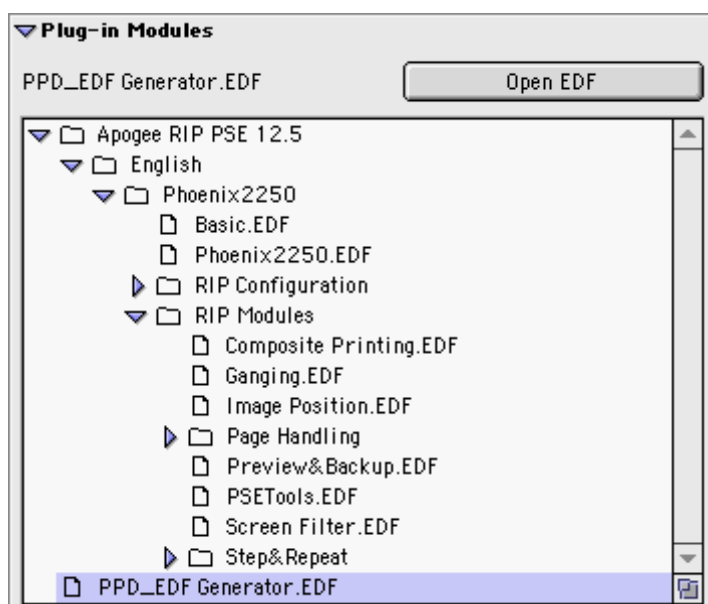
The EDF scripts are described in Chapter 3 under “[EDF Files](#)”.

There are two ways in which you can launch an EDF script:

- Quick EDF launch
- Standard EDF launch

Quick EDF launch

The names of all EDF files contained in the EDF folder are displayed in the Plug-in Modules panel of the AgfaSet main window:

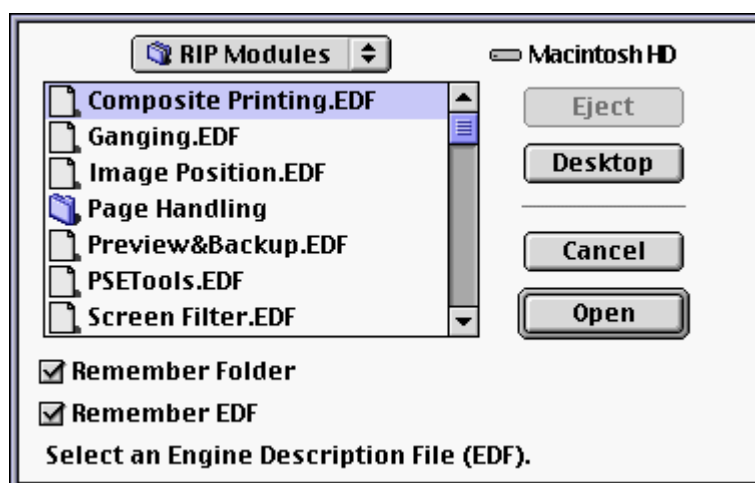


This panel allows you to quickly locate and launch EDF files by simply expanding the EDF list, and selecting the appropriate EDF file. This is the recommended method of launching EDF files, since it bypasses the standard EDF selection dialog.

Standard EDF launch

- 1 From the AgfaSet menu, select the Engine Description File... item.

A file selection dialog is displayed:



- 2 Select a folder containing EDF files, and choose an EDF file from the displayed list.
- 3 Optionally, click on the 'Remember Folder' checkbox.

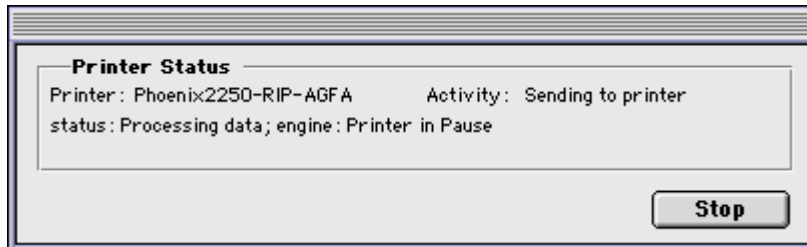
This ensures that AgfaSet will remember the location of the EDF files, and will not require you to find them the next time you want to access an EDF file.

- 4 Optionally, click on the 'Remember EDF' checkbox.

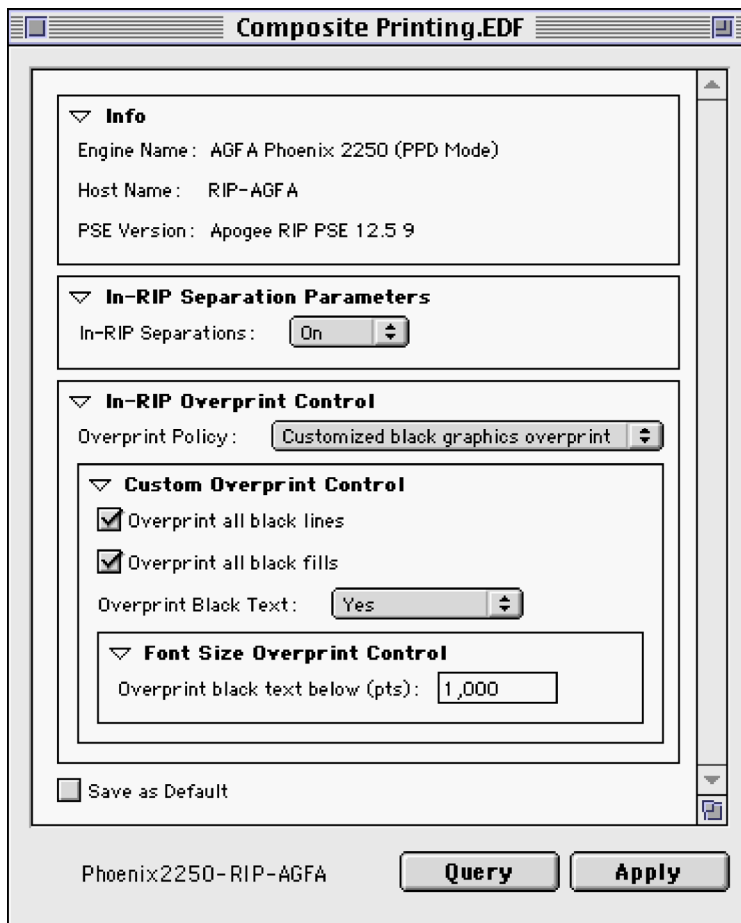
This makes the currently selected EDF the default for future sessions. This EDF name will also be displayed in the AgfaSet main window, next to the 'Open EDF' button.

- 5 Click on the 'Open' button to launch the EDF.

The printer status window displays the RIP status as the EDF is being processed:



The EDF data is translated into a user friendly dialog window, similar to the following:



The EDF dialog window allows you to view and set specific settings for selected RIPs.

The Agfa imagesetter EDF files allow the remote control of a subset of imagesetter control panel functions. Refer to your imagesetter documentation for detailed information on the various control panel functions.

- ❖ **Note:** To change the default behavior of a printer, you can select an EDF file from the displayed list of files, launch the EDF, modify the settings, and then send these new settings to the output device. This way, you can specify the 'Printer's Default' behavior of PPD-based options in the printer driver dialog window.

Two buttons at the bottom of the window allow the remote control of the RIP settings:

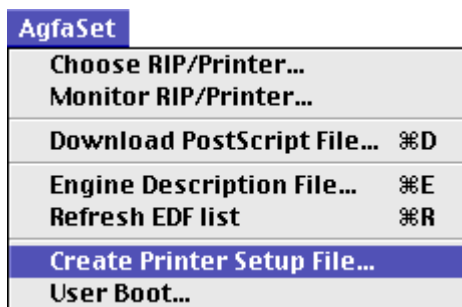


- **Query:** Updates your EDF with the current RIP/Printer parameters. This enables you to verify that all settings are correctly applied.
- **Apply:** Sends only the settings that you have updated or changed in this session to the output device. This option also automatically calculates and updates the dependencies of your changes on all other parameters, and automatically "Queries" your settings as above.

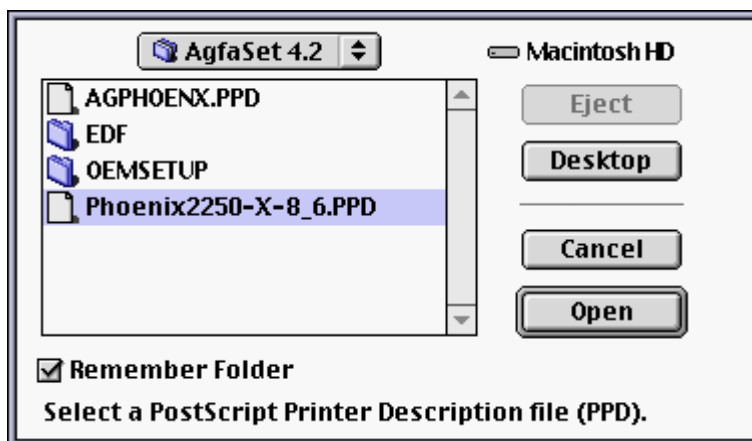
Creating a Printer Setup File

The Create Printer Setup File option allows you to select a PPD file. Any PPD file that follows the PPD version 4 or higher syntax (see ["Job Input based on a User-Defined Printer Setup"](#)) can be used to create a printer setup file.

- 1 Select the Create Printer Setup File... item from the AgfaSet menu.



- 2 Select a PPD file from the displayed list:




- 3 Optionally, click on the Remember Folder checkbox.

This ensures that AgfaSet will remember the location of the PPD file folder, and will not require you to find it the next time you want to access a PPD file.

- 4 Click on the 'Open' button.

The selected PPD file is opened, displaying print options similar to the following:

▼ RIP Features		
Resolution:	1200dpi	←
RIP Mirror Print:	Right Reading	←
RIP Negative Print:	Positive	←
▼ Screen Filter Features		
Adobe Accurate Screens:	False	
Use PSE Screen Filter:	True	←
Halftone Linked Transfer:	Auto Linking On	←
Screen Filter Flush Job:	Off	←
Ruling Definition:	Application	←
Spot Definition:	Application	←
Alternative Spot:	Round	←
Angle Definition:	Application	←
RulingMap:	AgfaBalanced	←
▼ Composite Printing		
In-RIP Separations:	Off	←
Overprint Policy:	Use application overprint settin...	←
OutputProfile:	StandardEURO	←
ProoferProfile:	None	←
▼ Resources		
Transfer:	Linear	←
Scaling:	None	←

▼ Ganging Features		
Ganging:	Off	←
▼ Page Border		
Page Border for B&W:	False	←
Page Border for Composite Color:	True	←
Print Separation Names:	True	←
▼ Flat Optimizer		
Flat Optimizer for B&W:	False	←
Flat Optimizer for Composite Color:	False	←
Optimize Flat for:	Media Width	←
▼ Agfa Engine Features		
Auto Centering:	Disabled	←
Engine Negative Print:	Positive	←
Engine Mirror Print:	Wrong Reading	←
Optimize Orientation:	False	←
Punch Profile:	No Punches	←
Cut To Length:	Off	←
▼ Preview&Backup Features		
Preview&Backup:	Image	←
Page Size:	Letter.Transverse	←
Page Region:	Letter.Transverse	←
Input Slot:	Cassette	←

By default, a printer icon is associated with each option, and the option itself is grayed out. This indicates that the associated print option is set according to the default printer setting. You can override this default setting by clicking on the printer icon. The icon changes to an arrow icon, and you can then select any of the displayed alternative print options for the current print job.



A printer icon indicates that the printer default setting will be used.



An arrow icon indicates that this option has been modified for this particular printer setup file. This printer setup file setting will override the default setting.

- 5 Set all displayed options to the required values.
- 6 Select the Save item from the File menu.

A standard file save dialog is displayed. All PostScript code necessary to invoke the options selected will be written in the specified file. These files can then be used as print server queue setup files, RIP hot folder setup files or as an entry point for the User Boot file (see [“Creating / Modifying a User Boot File”](#)).

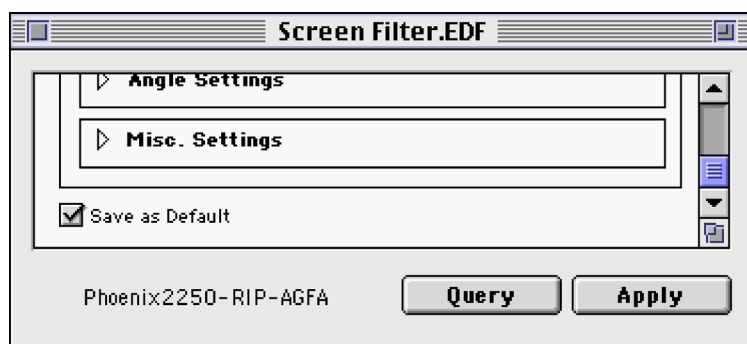
- 7 Optionally, click on the 'Remember Folder' checkbox.

AgfaSet will remember the location of the setup files folder, and you will not need to find it the next time you want to save a setup file.

❖ Note: This checkbox is not available in AgfaSet for Windows.

Customizing Default Startup Settings

Engine Description File (EDF) scripts allow you to customize the default startup settings of your RIP/Printer. This can be done by selecting the 'Save as Default' checkbox in the EDF window before clicking on the 'Apply' button.

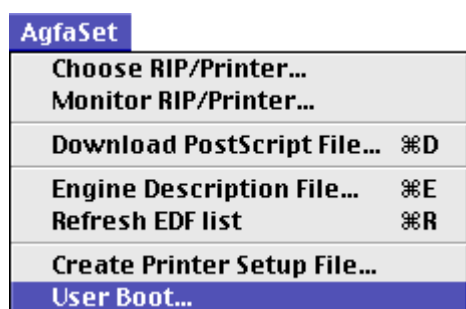


Selecting the 'Save as Default' checkbox causes the selected EDF settings to be saved on the RIP's hard disk so that these settings are activated every time your RIP/Printer is started or reset.

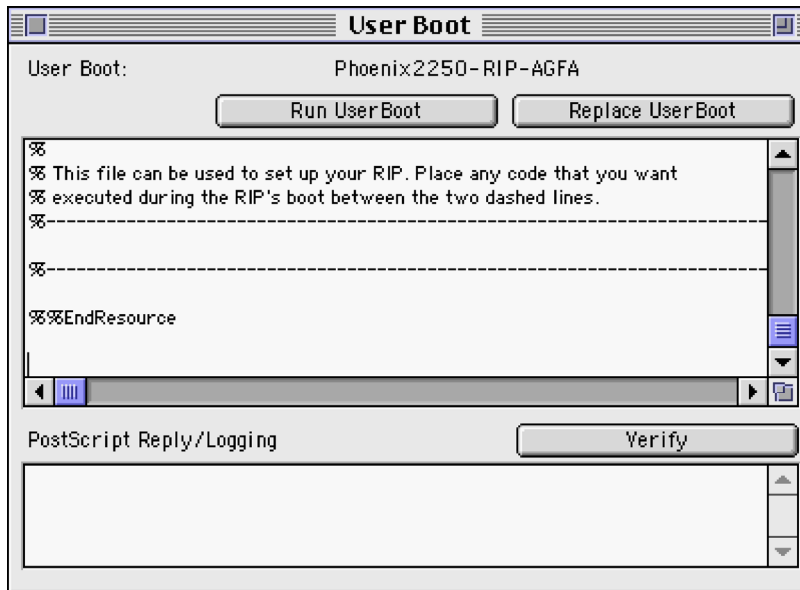
Creating / Modifying a User Boot File

The User Boot file is a PostScript-coded startup file that allows the administrator to customize the RIP's default settings which are activated during the RIP's startup procedure.

- ❖ Note: The RIP's default settings after startup can also, more easily, be controlled applying EDF file settings and selecting the 'Save as Default' checkbox available in every EDF file (see ["Customizing Default Startup Settings"](#)).
- 1 Select the output device for which you want to create or modify a user boot file.
- 2 Select the User Boot item from the AgfaSet menu:



The following window is displayed:



- 3 Enter or edit the PostScript code to create or modify a user boot file for the selected output device in the top scroll box.

- 4 Click on the 'Verify' button to check for PostScript syntax errors.

Any errors which are found are indicated in the PostScript Reply/Logging window at the bottom of the screen.

❖ Note: The code is sent to the RIP as if it were a normal PostScript job. The code does not exit the interpreter server loop, so that the changes made in the code do not remain in effect after the end of the verification. For more detailed information on the server loop, refer to the "PostScript Language Reference Manual".

- 5 When the syntax has been checked and is error-free, click on the 'Run User Boot' button to test the new boot procedure.

❖ Note: The code is now downloaded outside the interpreter server loop. The changes made in the code remain after the end of the job, and stay in effect until the next boot-cycle.

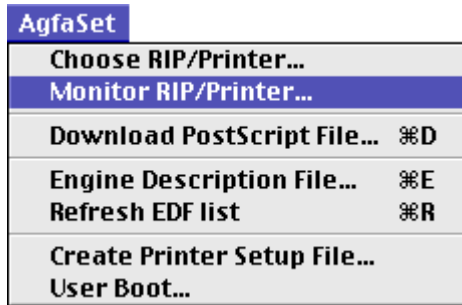
- 6 To make changes permanent, you may choose to replace the existing User Boot file by clicking on the 'Replace User Boot' button.

❖ Note: It is possible to import data from a PostScript file. Open the PostScript file in a text editor and use the Copy and Paste functions from the Edit menu to enter the PostScript code into the User Boot window. Files generated by the Create Printer Setup File option can also be imported in this way (see ["Creating a Printer Setup File"](#)).

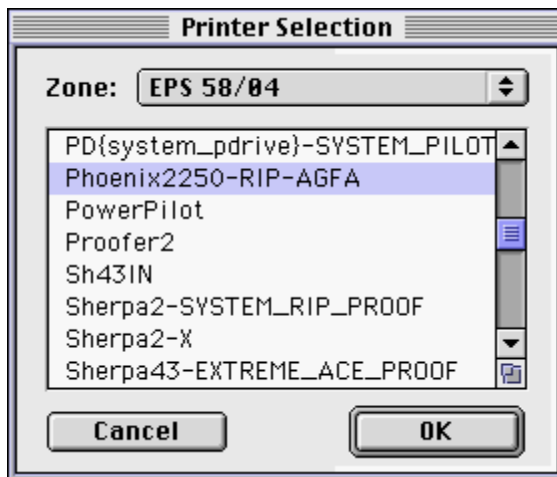
Monitoring RIP Status

To monitor the status of physical output devices, proceed as follows:

- 1 Select the Monitor RIP/Printer... item from the AgfaSet menu:



The Printer Selection window is displayed:



- 2 Select a printer from the Printer Selection window, and click on the 'OK' button:

The following monitor window is displayed:



The monitor window is dynamically updated if the status of the RIP changes during monitoring. Multiple windows, monitoring different physical output devices, can be active simultaneously.

- ❖ Note: Monitoring logical network printers (print queues) will always display "idle" as no response is received.

Job Input from a Macintosh system

You can submit a print job without leaving your normal front-end Macintosh application, and can choose between two methods of job input:

- PostScript printer driver (PPD-based) job input
- Downloading PostScript files using the default RIP/Printer setup.

PPD-Based Job Input

The Apple LaserWriter 8 or AdobePS 8 or higher PostScript printer drivers must be used for PPD-based job input from a Macintosh system. The AdobePS 8.x Installer as well as documentation on how to install and use the AdobePS printer driver is included in the 'Documentation' folder on the Apogee PDF RIP CD.

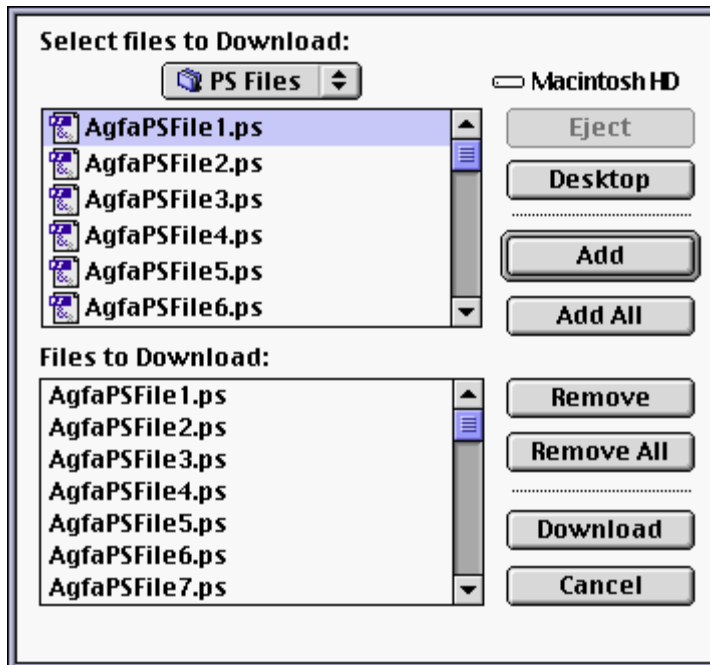
Downloading PostScript Files

Besides printing from a Macintosh environment, you can also download PostScript files to the output device using the default RIP/Printer setup.

This default RIP/Printer setup is defined by the EDF file settings which have been applied to the printer.

- 1 Select the Download PostScript File... item from the AgfaSet menu:

The Select files to Download dialog is displayed:

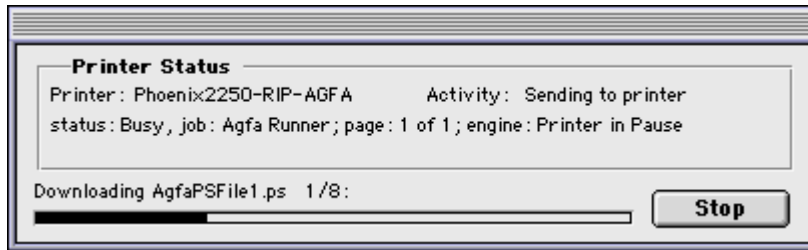


- 2 Select the folder where the PostScript files are stored.
- 3 From the displayed list, select the file(s) that you want to download to the selected RIP, and click on the 'Add' button.

The selected files are then displayed in the Files to Download panel.

- 4 Click on the 'Download' button.

A dialog box is displayed, showing the printer status as the file(s) are being downloaded.



- ❖ Note: No facilities are available for setting up job-specific parameters on a download-by-download basis. Only the default output device setup parameters are used. To change the default behavior of a printer, you must select and open an **EDF** file from the displayed list of EDF files in the Plug-in Modules panel, modify the settings, and then apply these new settings to the output device.

PPD-based Job Input from Windows 95/98 and Windows NT 4.0.

The AdobePS printer driver installation files for Windows 95/98 (version 4.x) and Windows NT 4.0 (version 5.x) are provided on the Apogee PDF RIP CD. Documentation on how to install and use these printer drivers is included in the 'Documentation' folder on your Apogee PDF RIP CD.

Chapter 3: PSE Interface



This chapter should be read by all users. It describes in full detail the PPD print options, as well as the EDF files.

Click on one of the following topic names to jump to the topic:

- ◆ [Introduction](#)
 - [PPD File Summary](#)
 - [EDF File Summary](#)
- ◆ [PPD Files](#)
 - [Application Print Options](#)
 - [PPD Print Options](#)
- ◆ [EDF Files](#)
- ◆ [How to Use the RIP Modules](#)
 - [Using Step & Repeat](#)

Introduction

PPD File Summary

The following PPD files can be generated using the PPD_EDF Generator. For detailed information, refer to the [“PPD Files”](#) subsection later in this chapter.

PPD Files

- PPD Files for Macintosh
 - Agfa AccuSet 800-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa AccuSet 1000-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa AccuSet 1000W-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa AccuSet 1500-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa AccuSet 1500W-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 20-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 25-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 25E-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 25S-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 25XT-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 30-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 30E-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 36-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 44-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 44E-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa Avantra 44XT-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa SelectSet 5000-X-8_x.PPD
 - Agfa SelectSet 7000-X-8_x.PPD
 - Phoenix2000-X-8_x.PPD
 - Phoenix2000MP-X-8_x.PPD (when “Media Profile” mode is selected)
 - Phoenix2250-X-8_x.PPD
 - Phoenix2250MP-X-8_x.PPD (when “Media Profile” mode is selected)
 - PhoenixNews-X-8_x.PPD
 - PhoenixNewsMP-X-8_x.PPD (when “Media Profile” mode is selected)
 - Polaris100-X-8_x.PPD (for more info about this PPD, refer to the “Apogee PDF RIP User’s Guide Addendum for Polaris”)

- PD{hostname}-X-8_x.PPD – Apogee PrintDrive (for more info about this PPD, refer to the Apogee PrintDrive user documentation)
- ❖ Note: The second “x” in the PPD filenames above is changed to 3, 4 or 6 depending on the LaserWriter/PSPrinter/AdobePS driver version selected in the PPD_EDF Generator.EDF (see [“Generating PPD Files”](#)).
- PPD Files for Windows
 - AGAC800X.PPD - Agfa AccuSet 800
 - AGAC100X.PPD - Agfa AccuSet 1000
 - AGAC100X.PPD - Agfa AccuSet 1000W
 - AGAC150X.PPD - Agfa AccuSet 1500
 - AGAC150X.PPD - Agfa AccuSet 1500W
 - AGAV020X.PPD - Agfa Avantra 20
 - AGAV025X.PPD - Agfa Avantra 25(S)
 - AGAV25EX.PPD - Agfa Avantra 25E
 - AGAV25XX.PPD - Agfa Avantra 25XT
 - AGAV030X.PPD - Agfa Avantra 30
 - AGAV30EX.PPD - Agfa Avantra 30E
 - AGAV036X.PPD - Agfa Avantra 36
 - AGAV044X.PPD - Agfa Avantra 44(S)
 - AGAV44EX.PPD - Agfa Avantra 44E
 - AGAV44XX.PPD - Agfa Avantra 44XT
 - AGSS500X.PPD - Agfa SelectSet 5000
 - AGSS700X.PPD - Agfa SelectSet 7000
 - AGPHOENX.PPD – Agfa Phoenix 2000
 - AGPHOENX.PPD – Agfa Phoenix 2250
 - AGPHOENX.PPD – Agfa Phoenix News
 - AGPOLARX.PPD – Agfa Polaris 100 (for more info about this PPD, refer to the “Apogee PDF RIP User’s Guide Addendum for Polaris”)
 - AGPDxxxX.PPD – Apogee PrintDrive (for more info about this PPD, refer to the Apogee PrintDrive user documentation)

EDF File Summary

The following EDF files can be generated using the PPD_EDF Generator.EDF (see [“Generating the EDF Files”](#)). For detailed information, refer to the [“EDF Files”](#) subsection later in this chapter.

- ❖ Note: When you have installed AgfaSet on your system, all the EDF files you generate using the PPD_EDF Generator.EDF will be stored together in one EDF folder which resides in your AgfaSet folder.
 - Basic.EDF

■ Imagesetters

- ☐ Agfa AccuSet 800.EDF
- ☐ Agfa AccuSet 1000.EDF
- ☐ Agfa AccuSet 1500.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 20.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 25.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 25E.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 25XT.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 30.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 30E.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 36.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 44.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 44E.EDF
- ☐ Agfa Avantra 44XT.EDF
- ☐ Agfa SelectSet 5000.EDF
- ☐ Agfa SelectSet 7000.EDF
- ☐ Phoenix2000.EDF
- ☐ Phoenix2250.EDF
- ☐ PhoenixNews.EDF
- ☐ Polaris 100.EDF (for more info about this EDF, refer to the “Apogee PDF RIP User’s Guide Addendum for Polaris”)
- ☐ PrintDrive{hostname}.EDF (for more info about this EDF, refer to the Apogee PrintDrive user documentation)

■ RIP Configuration

- ☐ Custom Plate Size.EDF
- ☐ Custom PPD_EDF Generator.EDF
- ☐ Ink Database.EDF
- ☐ Printer Name.EDF
- ☐ Reports.EDF
- ☐ Scaling.EDF
- ☐ TrayDetails.EDF

■ RIP Modules

- ☐ Composite Printing.EDF
- ☐ Ganging.EDF
- ☐ Image Position.EDF

- ☐ Preview&Backup.EDF
- ☐ PSETools.EDF
- ☐ Screen Filter.EDF

- Page Handling

- ☐ Flat Optimizer.EDF
- ☐ Page Border.EDF

- Step&Repeat

- ☐ S&RJobSetup.EDF
- ☐ S&RMain.EDF

PPD Files

Today's PostScript printer drivers support the use of PPD files which allow you to change various output settings from job-to-job. When you print a job, your application will present you with a number of print options which allow you to specify precisely how your job will be processed by the Apogee PDF RIP. The combination of options that you select filters your job request to one of several dozen processing solutions available to the RIP.

There are two complementary ways in which you can specify your print options when printing a job:

- Using the application print options
- Using the PPD print options

Application Print Options

Occasionally, application dialogs allow you to specify settings for screen ruling, screen angle, and halftone dot shape. Most of the halftone dot shapes generated by applications like QuarkXPress or Adobe Photoshop can be handled by the Agfa screen filter.

- ❖ Note: Please refer to your application's user documentation or Help function for more information on how to specify print options from your specific application.

PPD Print Options

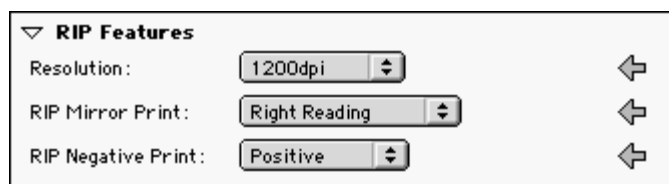
All of today's PostScript printer drivers allow you to make use of the PPD user interface.

When you open a PPD file, your print options are displayed. The options displayed will vary, depending on the capabilities of the RIP/Printer system to which you are printing.

The specific PPD print options that you may see when you print a job from your application are described below (for more detailed information refer to ["EDF Files"](#)).

- ❖ Note: Please refer to your application's or printer driver's user documentation or Help function for more information on where or how to install the PPD file and on how to specify PPD print options from your specific application.

RIP Features



Resolution

This option allows you to select a specific resolution from a pop-up list, and is imagesetter-dependent.

RIP Mirror Print

This option determines the mirror setting of the RIP, and is either:

- Right Reading
- Wrong Reading

RIP Negative Print

This option controls the RIP video mode that will be used, and is either:

- Positive
- Negative

ScreenFilter Features

Screen Filter Features	
Adobe Accurate Screens:	False
Use PSE Screen Filter:	True
Halftone Linked Transfer:	Auto Linking On
Screen Filter Flush Job:	Off
Ruling Definition:	Application
Spot Definition:	Application
Alternative Spot:	Round
Angle Definition:	Application
RulingMap:	AgfaBalanced

Adobe Accurate Screens

This option determines whether or not the RIP will use Adobe Accurate screens when the screen filter is disabled, and is either True or False. This option is only available when the PSE Screen Filter option is set to False.

Use PSE Screen Filter

This option determines whether or not the RIP will use the PSE screen filter to intercept all incoming screening requests to substitute them for optimized screens. The possible settings are True (default) and False. If it is set to False, all of the screen filter functions are unavailable, and your job's screening requests will be handled directly by the Adobe PostScript interpreter.

Halftone Linked Transfer

This option determines whether or not the automatic halftone linked transfer feature will be enabled, and may be set as follows:

- Auto Linking On (default)
- Auto Linking Off

Screen Filter Flush Job

This option determines whether or not a job will be aborted if the required AgfaBalanced or CristalRaster halftone is missing, and is either On or Off (default).

Ruling Definition

This option allows you to select the ruling definition from a pop-up list. Your options are as follows:

- Application: (default) Use the ruling as specified in your front-end application.
- Alternative: Always use the Alternative ruling as specified in the selected Ruling Map.
 - ❖ Note: The Alternative Ruling is used anyway, if a requested line ruling is not available in the selected Ruling Map.

Spot Definition

This option allows you to choose which halftone dot shape will be applied to screened images. The options are as follows:

- Application: (default) Use the halftone dot shape as specified in your front-end application. The halftone dot shape that is requested by the application is “matched” to produce either an Agfa Balanced Screening round or elliptical dot shape. Either the requested dot shape is “matched”, or the current alternative dot shape is substituted.
- RulingMap: Always use the halftone dot shape as specified in the halftone resource in the Ruling Map entry, regardless of the Application Spot or Alternative Spot settings.
- Alternative: Always use the halftone dot shape defined by the Alternative Spot option (see below).

Alternative Spot

This option allows you to define the Alternative spot (halftone dot shape) from a pop-up list. The available halftone dot shapes, as delivered by Agfa, are as follows:

- Round (default)
- Elliptical
- ❖ Note: This function works with all screening modes, but is ignored for Agfa CristalRaster.

Angle Definition

This option is valid **only** for in-RIP separations, and allows you to select the angle definition from a pop-up list. Your options are as follows:

- Application: (default) Use the screen angles as specified in your front-end application for in-RIP separations.
- Alternative: Always use the Alternative screen angles as defined in the ScreenFilter.EDF for in-RIP separations.

RulingMap

This option allows you to select a specific Ruling Map from a pop-up list. The standard Ruling Maps, as delivered by Agfa, are as follows:

- Accurate
- AgfaBalanced (default)
- Standard

This list may be supplemented with additional user-defined Ruling maps (see [“Using Ruling Maps”](#)).

Composite Printing Features



In-RIP Separations

This option determines whether or not the in-RIP separation feature will be enabled, and can be set either On or Off (default).

Overprint Policy

Because current applications do not always overprint properly, you can use the in-RIP Overprint Control panel in the [Composite Printing.EDF](#) to overrule application settings and to force **black** objects to overprint. The feature can be set for lines, fills, and text items. The options are as follows:

- Use application overprint settings (default)
- All black graphics overprint
- Disable overprint control
- Customized black graphics overprint

OutputProfile

When the in-RIP color management option is enabled in the Apogee PDF RIP, then the RIP can execute RGB-to-CMYK (for EPS files only) and CMYK-to-CMYK color conversions specifying **both** an OutputProfile and a ProoferProfile at printing time.

OutputProfiles and ProoferProfiles are ICC-compliant color management profiles.

The OutputProfile describes the CMYK colorspace of the received CMYK image data. When sending EPS RGB files, the OutputProfile also determines to which CMYK colorspace your RGB data will be converted.

The OutputProfile is used together with the ProoferProfile to execute a CMYK-to-CMYK color conversion.

When “None” is selected as the ProoferProfile, no color conversions will take place.

- ❖ Note: In-RIP color management is disabled by default on imagesetter RIPs.

The default available options are as follows:

- Offset-TOYO-Coated
- StandardEURO
- StandardSWOP

- ❖ Note: Additional ICC Profiles can be downloaded as an OutputProfile to your Apogee PDF RIP using AgfaSet (see [“Downloading Resources to a RIP”](#)).

ProoferProfile

When the in-RIP color management option is enabled in the Apogee PDF RIP, then the RIP can execute RGB-to-CMYK (for EPS files only) and CMYK-to-CMYK color conversions specifying **both** an OutputProfile and a ProoferProfile at printing time.

OutputProfiles and ProoferProfiles are ICC-compliant color management profiles.

The ProoferProfile describes the CMYK colorspace of the printed CMYK image. The ProoferProfile is used together with the OutputProfile to execute a CMYK-to-CMYK color conversion.

When “None” is selected as the ProoferProfile, no color conversions will take place.

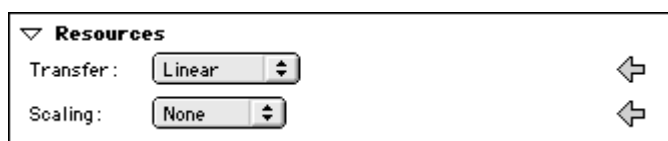
- ❖ Note: In-RIP color management is disabled by default on imagesetter RIPs.

The default available option is:

- None

- ❖ Note: Additional ICC Profiles can be downloaded as a ProoferProfile to your Apogee PDF RIP using AgfaSet (see [“Downloading Resources to a RIP”](#)).

Resources



Transfer

This option allows you to select a Transfer resource or calibration curve at printing time. Transfer resources can be created using the Agfa Calibrator application. See your “Agfa Calibrator User’s Guide” for more information. The default available option is:

- Linear

- ❖ Note: Additional Transfer resources can be downloaded to your Apogee PDF RIP using AgfaSet (see [“Downloading Resources to a RIP”](#)).

Scaling

This option allows you to select a Scaling resource at printing time. Scaling resources can be created using the [Scaling.EDF](#). Scaling resources are used to scale the printed output in order to compensate for stretching of the printed media during the printing process (e.g. flexographic printing and webfed printing). The default available option is:

- None

Ganging Features



▼ **Ganging Features**

Ganging: ↕

←

Ganging

This option determines whether or not ganging will be enabled. For more info, see “[Ganging](#)”. The different parameters used in the ganging process are controlled through the [Ganging.EDF](#) and the [Image Position.EDF](#).

- On: The ganging feature is enabled.
- Off: (default) The ganging feature is disabled.

Page Border Features



▼ **Page Border**

Page Border for B&W: ↕

Page Border for Composite Color: ↕

Print Separation Names: ↕

Page Border for B&W

This option allows you to apply a page border around black & white or pre-separated pages.

Page Border for Composite Color

This option allows you to apply a page border around composite color pages (i.e. when in-RIP separation is enabled). This option is enabled by default.

Print Separation Names

This option allows you to print the name of the separation on each separation plane (only when ‘Page Border for Composite Color’ is disabled). This option is not needed for ‘Page Border for Composite Color’ since the separation names are **always** printed in the page border when printing composite color jobs.

This option is provided since some applications (like Office applications) print crop marks without printing the separation names. When **only** this option is enabled, the page is not enlarged, but separation names are printed inside the page along the lower righthand margin. This option is checked by default.

Flat Optimizer Features



A screenshot of the 'Flat Optimizer' settings panel. It has a title bar with a dropdown arrow and the text 'Flat Optimizer'. Below the title bar are three settings, each with a label, a dropdown menu, and a left-pointing arrow icon. The first setting is 'Flat Optimizer for B&W:' with a dropdown menu showing 'False'. The second setting is 'Flat Optimizer for Composite Color:' with a dropdown menu showing 'False'. The third setting is 'Optimize Flat for:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Media Width'.

Setting	Value
Flat Optimizer for B&W:	False
Flat Optimizer for Composite Color:	False
Optimize Flat for:	Media Width

Flat Optimizer for B&W

This option allows you to enable or disable flat optimization specifically for black & white or pre-separated jobs.

Flat Optimizer for Composite Color

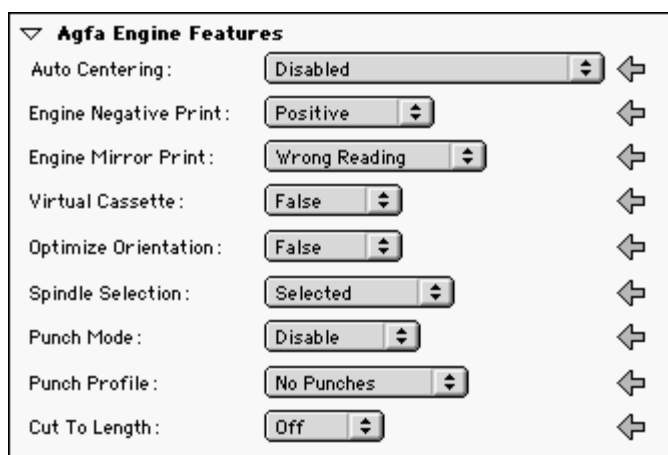
This option allows you to enable or disable flat optimization specifically for composite color jobs (i.e. when in-RIP separation is enabled).

Optimize Flat for:

This option allows you to specify the size of the “virtual” flat. There are three modes from which to choose:

- **Media Width:** (default) In this mode, the flat size is calculated using the media width as one dimension and the width or height from the incoming page as another. This way each flat contains one row or column of incoming pages. This mode can serve as some sort of filmsaving, even on capstan devices like the Agfa AccuSet series of imagesetters.
 - **Predefined Size:** This mode uses the default standard page size as defined in the [Flat Optimizer.EDF](#).
 - **Custom Size:** This mode uses the default custom page size as defined in the [Flat Optimizer.EDF](#).
- ❖ Note: For more information on flat optimization, refer to Flat Optimizer in Chapter 1, and to Flat Optimizer.EDF later in this Chapter.

Agfa Engine Features



A screenshot of the 'Agfa Engine Features' settings panel. It has a title bar with a dropdown arrow and the text 'Agfa Engine Features'. Below the title bar are nine settings, each with a label, a dropdown menu, and a left-pointing arrow icon. The settings are: 'Auto Centering:' (Disabled), 'Engine Negative Print:' (Positive), 'Engine Mirror Print:' (Wrong Reading), 'Virtual Cassette:' (False), 'Optimize Orientation:' (False), 'Spindle Selection:' (Selected), 'Punch Mode:' (Disable), 'Punch Profile:' (No Punches), and 'Cut To Length:' (Off).

Setting	Value
Auto Centering:	Disabled
Engine Negative Print:	Positive
Engine Mirror Print:	Wrong Reading
Virtual Cassette:	False
Optimize Orientation:	False
Spindle Selection:	Selected
Punch Mode:	Disable
Punch Profile:	No Punches
Cut To Length:	Off

Auto Centering

This is an Avantra and Phoenix imagesetter feature to automatically center images on the media. It can be set as follows:

- Enabled
- Disabled (default)

Engine Negative Print

You can set the engine video mode as follows:

- Positive (default)
- Negative

Engine Mirror Print

You can set the engine mirroring mode as follows:

- Right Reading (default)
- Wrong Reading

Virtual Cassette

This is an Avantra imagesetter feature which is only available with online processor configurations. This option allows you to make the two Avantra media supply cassettes behave as if they were one large “virtual” media supply cassette. To enable this option, both media supply cassettes must be loaded with exactly the same media.

- False: (default) The virtual cassette feature is disabled.
- True: The virtual cassette feature is enabled.

Optimize Orientation

Determines the page orientation, as follows:

- False: (default) The page orientation is determined by the currently active page size selection. No optimization is performed.
- True: The page is automatically rotated so that it consumes the least possible amount of media.

Spindle Selection

Determines the selection of the input cassette (for Avantra engines with online processor) or media profile (for Phoenix engines used in “Media Profile mode”):

- Selected: (default) Uses the currently selected input cassette (or media profile).
- Optimize: Input cassette selection is optimized by the RIP, so that the job consumes the least possible amount of media.
- Cassette A: Uses input cassette A.
- Cassette B: Uses input cassette B.
- Media Profile Name”: Uses the media profile with the selected name (only for Phoenix engines used in “Media Profile mode”).

Punch Mode

This setting determines the number and position of the holes that are punched into the film for registration purposes. The options that are displayed will vary according to the selected imagesetter. For example:

- Disable: (default) Applies no punches.
- Tail: Applies the punch at the bottom or “tail” of the film.
- Head: Applies the punches at the top or “head” of the film.
- Both: Applies the punches both at the top and at the bottom of the film.

Punch Profile

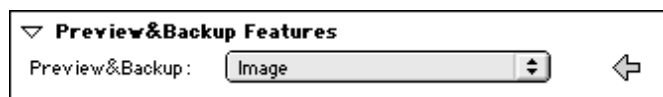
This is a Phoenix imagesetter feature. This option determines the selection of the side punch profile as configured by the Agfa service engineer during installation of the Phoenix engine. Multiple punch profiles can be configured. The only default available option is:

- No Punches: (default) Applies no punches.

Cut To Length

This is a Phoenix imagesetter feature which can only be controlled from the RIP when the RIP is set to PPD Mode. Cut To Length determines the maximum imageable media length. The Cut To Length Distance can be configured using the Phoenix.EDF. The available options are On and Off (default).

Preview&Backup Features



If your RIP is equipped with the Preview and Backup functionality, you have the following image output options:

- Image: (default) Each page is sent directly to the engine for imaging.
- Image with Page Buffering: The entire page is buffered to disk, before it is sent to the engine for imaging. After successful imaging of the page, the page is automatically deleted from disk. This mode allows both the RIP and the engine to process jobs at their full rated speed, preventing any waiting until the other device is ready to send or receive data.
- Image, Backup: Each page is backed up on disk, and then sent to the engine for imaging. The page remains available on disk after imaging. For more info, refer to the “Agfa Job Backup User’s Guide”.
- Preview, Image, Backup: Each page is ripped and sent to the Preview server for approval before it is sent to the engine for imaging and backed up on disk. For more info, refer to the “Agfa RIP Preview User’s Guide”.
- Preview, Image: Each page is ripped and sent to the Preview server for approval before it is sent to the engine for imaging.
- Preview, Backup: Each page is ripped and sent to the Preview server for approval before it is backed up on disk.

- Preview: Each page is ripped and sent to the Preview server for approval.
- Backup: Each page is ripped and backed up on disk. No imaging will happen until the user chooses to send the page to the engine for imaging. For more info, refer to the “Agfa Job Backup User’s Guide”.

Other

Page Size, Page Region and Input Slot are required options in every PPD conforming with the Adobe PPD Specification. Only the Page Size and Page Region selections can be useful in an Agfa prepress environment. Both options have the same meaning and must therefore be set to the same page size selection.

Page Size and Page Region

These options allow the user to select the page size on which the job will be imaged. This is useful for imaging jobs which otherwise do not contain page size information. The default page size and page region is Letter.Transverse. See [“Appendix C: Page Sizes”](#) for a list of possible page sizes.

EDF Files

Your output devices are delivered from the factory with a default setup, as specified in their to be generated PPD files. All jobs sent to an output device will be processed using this default setup, unless you select a PostScript printer driver/PPD combination to assign job-specific parameters to an individual job at print time. The default setup of an output device can be changed using the appropriate EDF script files as generated using the PPD_EDF Generator.EDF file in AgfaSet.

An EDF is a readable, machine-parsable script file, based on PPD syntax, which allows you to view and/or set the default settings of your RIPs and imagesetters. AgfaSet is delivered with a PPD_EDF Generator.EDF which can generate a set of EDF scripts for your specific Agfa imagesetter and Apogee PDF RIP functions. When you open an EDF using AgfaSet, the script file is translated into a dialog window that allows for easy user interaction. The script files will allow for straightforward extensions when future tools are added.

This section describes in detail the following EDF files:

- Basic.EDF
- Imagesetter.EDF
- ◆ RIP Configuration
 - Custom Plate Size.EDF
 - Custom PPD_EDF Generator.EDF
 - Ink Database.EDF
 - Printer Name.EDF
 - Reports.EDF
 - Scaling.EDF
 - TrayDetails.EDF
- ◆ RIP Modules
 - Composite Printing.EDF
 - Ganging.EDF
 - Image Position.EDF
 - Preview&Backup.EDF
 - PSETools.EDF
 - Screen Filter.EDF
- ◆ Page Handling
 - Flat Optimizer.EDF
 - Page Border.EDF

- ◆ Step & Repeat
 - Step & Repeat Job Setup.EDF
 - Step & Repeat Main.EDF

Step & Repeat Job Setup.EDF

Step & Repeat Main.EDF

Basic.EDF

This EDF is used to control the RIP's default basic RIP and Screen Filtering functionality.

▼ RIP

Resolution: 1200dpi

Default Page Size: Letter.Transverse

▼ Video Parameters

Output Image: Positive, Wrong Reading

RIP Negative Print: Positive

RIP Mirror Print: Right Reading

Engine Negative Print: Positive

Engine Mirror Print: Wrong Reading

▼ Screen Filter

☒ Use PSE Screen Filter

RulingMap: AgfaBalanced

☐ Save as Default

RIP		Basic.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Resolution	Changeable	The output resolution. The list of options is imagesetter dependent.
Default Page Size	Changeable	The page size to be used when no page size is defined in the job.

Video Parameters		Basic.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Output Image	Display Only	The combined result of the RIP and engine negative and mirror print settings.
RIP Negative Print	Changeable	Positive / Negative
RIP Mirror Print	Changeable	Right Reading / Wrong Reading
Engine Negative Print	Changeable	Positive / Negative
Engine Mirror Print	Changeable	Right Reading / Wrong Reading

Screen Filter		Basic.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Use PSE Screen Filter	Changeable	On / Off
RulingMap	Changeable	Accurate / AgfaBalanced / Standard / ... (or other user-defined Ruling Maps)
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

Imagesetter.EDF

This EDF file allows you to view or specify the default imagesetter settings such as media type, media feed, negative image, mirror print, and so on for your particular imagesetter.

Depending on the imagesetter which is connected to your Apogee PDF RIP, a different Imagesetter.EDF file will be generated. EDF file entries will be described for the following imagesetter families:

- AccuSet
- SelectSet
- SelectSet Avantara
- Phoenix
- ❖ Note: The actual information and options displayed will depend on the particular Agfa imagesetter that you are using.

Imagesetter Features

Processor TimeOut:

Feed Default: inch

Auto Centering:

Plate Imaging Mode:

Video Parameters

Engine Negative Print: Positive

Engine Mirror Print: Right Reading

Media Optimization

☐ Virtual Cassette

☐ Optimize Orientation

Media Savings Percentage:

Spindle Selection:

Punch

Punch Mode:

☐ Save as Default

- ❖ Note: You can switch the units of measurement between points, inches, and millimeters by repeatedly clicking on the displayed unit of measurement (by clicking on “inch” in the above example).

Imagesetter Features		Agfa Imagesetter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Processor Timeout	Display only	Shows the timeout delay after the last job has been processed (for use with online processors). After the timeout, the job is advanced, cut, and processed in the OLP.
Feed Default	Changeable	The default media feed distance
Auto Centering	Changeable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disabled ■ Across Media Width ■ Across Media Height (Phoenix only) ■ Across Media Width and Height (Phoenix only)
Plate Imaging Mode	Changeable	Sets the Plate Imaging Mode for drum imagesetters. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Image only ■ Expose left and right margins (SelectSet and Avantara only) ■ Expose head punch area and left and right margins (SelectSet and Avantara only)

Video Parameters		Agfa Imagesetter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Engine Negative Print	Display Only	Positive / Negative
Engine Mirror Print	Display Only	Right Reading / Wrong Reading

Media Optimization		Agfa Imagesetter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Virtual Cassette	Changeable	<p>This is an Avantra imagesetter feature which is only available with online processor configurations. This option allows you to make the two Avantra media supply cassettes behave as if they were one large “virtual” media supply cassette. This is useful for unsupervised operation. To enable this option, both media supply cassettes must be loaded with exactly the same media.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disabled: (default) The virtual cassette feature is disabled. ■ Enabled: The virtual cassette feature is enabled.
Optimize Orientation	Changeable	<p>Determines the page orientation, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disabled: (default) The page orientation is determined by the currently active page size selection. No optimization is performed. ■ Enabled: The page is automatically rotated so that it consumes the least possible amount of media.
Media Savings Percentage	Changeable	<p>Specifies the percentage of media that must be saved before an automatic spindle change is invoked (see “Optimize Spindle Selection” below). (0 to 100%)</p>
Spindle Selection	Changeable	<p>Determines how the supply cassettes are selected, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Selected: Uses the currently selected supply cassette (or media profile on Phoenix). ■ Optimize: Supply cassette selection is optimized by the RIP (Avantra only). ■ Cassette A: Uses cassette A (Avantra only). ■ Cassette B: Uses cassette B (Avantra only). ■ “Media Profile Name”: Uses the selected media profile (Phoenix in “media profile mode” only).

Punch		Agfa Imagesetter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Punch Mode (SelectSet and Avantra only)	Changeable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Disable: (default) Applies no punches. ■ Tail: Applies the punch at the bottom or “tail” of the film. ■ Head: Applies the punches at the top or “head” of the film. ■ Both: Applies the punches both at the top and at the bottom of the film.
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

Agfa Phoenix specific features:

▼

Punch

Side Punch Image Distance: inch

Punch Profile:

No Punches

▼

Other

Cut To Length Distance: inch

Cut To Length:

Off

Imaging Mode:

Image only

▼

MediaProfileNames

MediaProfileNames.0:

MediaProfileNames.1:

MediaProfileNames.2:

MediaProfileNames.3:

MediaProfileNames.4:

MediaProfileNames.5:

MediaProfileNames.6:

MediaProfileNames.7:

MediaProfileNames.8:

MediaProfileNames.9:

- ❖ Note: You can switch the units of measurement between points, inches, and millimeters by repeatedly clicking on the displayed unit of measurement (by clicking on “inch” in the above example).

Punch		Agfa Imagesetter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Side Punch Image Distance (Phoenix only)	Changeable	<p>Determines the distance between the side punch holes and the imageable area. (0 to 10 inches)</p> <p>This reduces the maximum imageable area.</p>
Punch Profile (Phoenix only)	Changeable	<p>This option determines the selection of the side punch profile as configured by the Agfa service engineer during installation of the Phoenix engine. Multiple punch profiles can be configured. The only default available option is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ No Punches: (default) Applies no punches.

Other		Agfa Imagesetter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Cut To Length Distance (Phoenix only)	Changeable	<p>The maximum imageable media length after which a cut will be executed. (9 to 33 inches)</p> <p>Default: 29.375 inch (Phoenix 2250) or 27 inch (Phoenix 2000/News)</p>
Cut To Length (Phoenix only)	Changeable	<p>This feature can only be controlled from the RIP when the RIP is set to PPD Mode. The Cut To Length feature determines the maximum imageable media length and can be switched On and Off (default).</p>
Imaging Mode	Changeable	<p>Sets the Plate Imaging Mode for Phoenix.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Image only ■ Expose all margins
MediaProfileNames	Display Only	<p>Shows the names of the available defined media profiles on the Phoenix engine.</p>
Save as Default	Changeable	<p>On / Off</p> <p>If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.</p>

RIP Configuration

Custom Plate Size.EDF

This EDF is used to define a customized page size. These custom page sizes are automatically added to the list of available page sizes in the PPD when a new PPD is generated.

Custom Plate Size Parameters

Custom Plate Size Overview : None

Add Custom Plate Size

☐ Add This Size

Custom Plate Size Name :

Custom Plate Size Dimensions

X Dimension : inch

Y Dimension : inch

Delete Custom Plate Size

Delete This Size :

Custom Plate Size Parameters		Custom Plate Size.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Custom Plate Size Overview	Display only	Lists the available custom plate sizes which have already been defined.
Add Custom Plate Size	Changeable	Allows you to define a custom plate (page) size. <div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add This Size - Enable / Disable</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Custom Plate Size Name</div><div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Custom Plate Size Dimensions:<div><div><input type="checkbox"/> X Dimension (horizontal)</div><div><input type="checkbox"/> Y Dimension (vertical)</div></div></div></div></div>
Delete Custom Plate Size	Changeable	Allows you to select a custom plate size to be deleted. <div>Delete this Size : Lists the available custom plate sizes which have already been defined.</div>

Custom PPD_EDF Generator.EDF

This EDF allows you to generate custom PPD files that only contain print options for the features you require.

Custom PPD Options

☒ Include ScreenFilter Features

☒ Include In RIP Separation Features

☒ Include OverPrint Features

☒ Include Profile Resources

☒ Include Transfer Resources

☒ Include Scaling Resources

☒ Include Ganging Features

☒ Include Page Border Features

☒ Include Flat Optimizer Features

☒ Include Engine Features

☐ Include MultiStar Features

☒ Include Preview&Backup Features

☒ Include Entire FontList (or standard 35)

☐ MainStream Compatible PPD

☐ Include Japanese Fonts

Standard PPD Entries: PageSizes, Resolutions, Fonts, ...

Custom PPD Options		Custom PPD_EDF Generator.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Include ScreenFilter Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the Screen Filter RIP module when enabled.
Include In RIP Separation Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the In-RIP Separation RIP features when enabled.
Include Overprint Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the In-RIP Overprinting features when enabled.
Include Profile Resources	Changeable	Includes entries for all OutputProfile and ProoferProfile resources installed on the RIP when enabled.
Include Transfer Resources	Changeable	Includes entries for all Transfer resources installed on the RIP when enabled.
Include Scaling Resources	Changeable	Includes entries for all Scaling resources installed on the RIP when enabled.
Include Ganging Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the Ganging RIP module when enabled.

Include Page Border Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the Page Border RIP module when enabled.
Include Flat Optimizer Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the Flat Optimizer RIP module when enabled.
Include Engine Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the imagesetter features when enabled.
Include MultiStar Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the MultiStar RIP multiplexer when enabled.
Include Preview&Backup Features	Changeable	Includes PPD print options to control the Preview&Backup RIP module when enabled.
Include Entire FontList (or standard 35)	Changeable	Includes entries for all fonts installed on the RIP when enabled. Some PostScript drivers or applications may not be able to handle large PPD files with lots of font entries. Therefore, when this option is not checked, only the standard fonts are inserted. This will result in a much smaller PPD file size.
MainStream Compatible PPD	Changeable	When enabled, generates a PPD without duplicate entries which is compatible with Agfa Mainstream.
Include Japanese Fonts	Changeable	Includes entries for all Japanese fonts available on the RIP.
Standard PPD Entries	Display only	Page Sizes, Resolutions and Fonts are required PPD entries in a valid PPD.

Ink Database.EDF

This EDF allows you to make details (CMYK values) of different spot color inks available to the RIP. The RIP may require this information when e.g. performing in-RIP Trapping (for more information about In-RIP Trapping, refer to the “Apogee In-RIP Trapping User’s Guide”) or converting spot colors to process colors.

Ink

☐ Get Ink Details

☐ Delete this ink

☐ Save this ink

Select Ink:

Sky Blue

Ink Details

Ink Name:

Sky Blue

Cyan (%):

90

Magenta (%):

50

Yellow (%):

0

Black (%):

0

Ink Database.EDF		
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Get Ink Details	Changeable	Select this to get the ink details of the selected ink.
Delete this ink	Changeable	Select this to delete the selected ink from the ink database.
Save this ink	Changeable	Select this to save the new or changed ink details into the ink database.
Select Ink	Changeable	Shows a list of already defined inks in the ink database.
Ink Details	Changeable	<div>View, enter or change the ink details:</div> <div><div><div></div><div>Ink Name</div></div><div><div></div><div>Cyan (%)</div></div><div><div></div><div>Magenta (%)</div></div><div><div></div><div>Yellow (%)</div></div><div><div></div><div>Black (%)</div></div></div>

Printer Name.EDF

This EDF is used to change the AppleTalk printer name of an Apogee PDF RIP, or to reset the AppleTalk printer name to the default AppleTalk printer name.

- ❖ Note: Resetting the AppleTalk printer name to the default printer name may be required when the computer name of the RIP host was changed.

▼ Set AppleTalk Printer Name (Re-choose Printer!)

☐ Reset Printer Name

Set AppleTalk Printer Name:

Set AppleTalk Printer Name (Re-choose Printer!)		
Printer Name.EDF		
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Reset Printer Name	Changeable	On / Off Reset the AppleTalk printer name to the default name.
Set AppleTalk Printer Name	Changeable	Specify a different name for the AppleTalk printer.

- ❖ Note: Do not forget to re-choose the printer in your MacOS Chooser and/or AgfaSet, because it will no longer be available under its previous name.

Reports.EDF

This EDF is used to generate miscellaneous reports in the EDF log window, such as Install Log files, Resource lists, and Disk file lists.

Reports

- ☐ Print Settings
- ☐ Print Install Log Files
- ☐ Print Resource List
- ☐ Print Halftone Resource List
- ☐ Print Error Log File

Print Disk List

- ☐ Include Resources
- ☐ Include Screening Files
- ☐ Include Halftones
- ☐ Include Fonts

Reports		Reports.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Print Settings	Changeable	On / Off Generates a RIP Settings report in the EDF log window.
Print Install Log Files	Changeable	On / Off Prints the RIP Install Log files in the EDF log window.
Print Resource List	Changeable	On / Off Generates a Resource Check report in the EDF log window (listing non-matching version numbers).
Print Halftone Resource List	Changeable	On / Off Generates a list of available Halftone resources in the EDF log window.
Print Error Log File	Changeable	On / Off Generates an error log describing the RIP and PSE status at the time when the last PostScript error occurred.

Print Disk List

Changeable

■ **Include Resources:** lists all resource files in the EDF Log window

■ **Include Screening Files:** lists all screen halftone files in the EDF Log window

■ **Include Halftones:** lists all Halftone resource files in the EDF Log window

■ **Include Fonts:** lists all Font files in the EDF Log window

- ❖ Note: The EDF Log window can display up to a maximum of 32 Kbytes of data. If the EDF returns more data than this, then only the last 32 Kbytes will be displayed. To avoid this situation, you should select only the specific reporting options that you require from the items available in the “Print Disk List”.

Scaling.EDF

This EDF allows you to activate, create and save Scaling resources on your RIP. Selecting the appropriate Scaling Resource at the RIP will apply the needed horizontal and vertical scaling factors to your printed output. These scaling factors are needed in e.g. flexographic applications or applications where the print media is stretched during printing.

▼ **Active Scaling**

☒ Scale Page Size

Active X Scaling: 100

Active Y Scaling: 100

Active Scaling Name:

None

▼ **Create Scaling Resource**

☐ Save Scaling Resource

Scaling Resource Name:

None

Scaling Resource X:

100

Scaling Resource Y:

100

☐ Save as Default

Active Scaling		Scaling.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Scale Page Size	Changeable	On / Off When enabled, Page Size as well as the page content are scaled.
Active X Scaling	Display only	Shows the active scaling in the X (horizontal) direction.
Active Y Scaling	Display only	Shows the active scaling in the Y (vertical) direction.
Active Scaling Name	Changeable	Allows you to select the active Scaling from a list of available Scaling resources.

Create Scaling Resource		Scaling.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Save Scaling Resource	Changeable	Select this to save the created Scaling resource on your RIP.
Scaling Resource Name	Changeable	Enter a name for the Scaling resource you want to create.
Scaling Resource X	Changeable	Enter the X scaling factor of the Scaling resource you want to create. (10 to 500%)
Scaling Resource Y	Changeable	Enter the Y scaling factor of the Scaling resource you want to create. (10 to 500%)
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

- ❖ Note: You should not use special characters like percentage signs or slashes in the Scaling resource Name.

TrayDetails.EDF

This EDF allows you to view detailed information about each of the different media trays loaded in your imagesetter. Media trays can be media supply cassettes or Phoenix media profiles.

■ Phoenix Media Profile Details:

▼ **Tray**

View Tray:

Media Profile 04

▼ **Tray Details**

Name:

Media Profile 04

Media Alarm Level:

30.0 ft, 9.1 m

Media Justification:

Right

Media Level:

0.0 ft, 0.0 m

Media Size:

11.8 × 20.0 in, 299.9 × 508.0 mm

Media Thickness:

4.0 mils, 0.1 mm

Density:

1200 650;1800 650;2400 650;3000 650;

Media Type:

Film

■ Avantara Supply Cassette Details:

▼ **Tray**

View Tray:

Cassette A

▼ **Tray Details**

Name:

Cassette A

Media Alarm Level:

10.0 ft, 3.0 m

Media Level:

107.1 ft, 32.6 m

Media Size:

44.5 × 16.0 in, 1130.3 × 406.4 mm

Media Thickness:

4.0 mils, 0.1 mm

Density:

1200 1062;1800 1088;2400 1000;3600 771;

Media Type:

Film

In-RIP Overprint Control		Composite Printing.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Overprint Policy	Changeable	<p>Defines the global policy on overprint simulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use application overprint settings: Simulates the PostScript code inserted by the application. If the application has set the overprint operator to true at some point, the graphics will be overprinted. ■ All black graphics overprint: Forces all the graphics (black only) to be overprinted. This avoids unexpected results when fine black graphics are used (including text on colored background). <p>If selected, either of the above options will disable the Custom Overprint Control panel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Customized black graphics overprint: Enables the options in the Custom Overprint Control panel ■ No black graphics overprint: No redefinitions are installed.

Custom Overprint Control		Composite Printing.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Overprint all black lines	Changeable	On / Off (see point 1, below)
Overprint all black fills	Changeable	On / Off (see point 1, below)
Overprint Black Text	Changeable	<p>This option allows you to enable or disable the overprinting of black text, regardless of the application settings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Yes ■ No ■ Application
Overprint black text below (pts)	Changeable	<p>In the case of forced overprinting of text, a font size limit above which the overprinting of the characters is not forced can be set. This is valid unless the overprint operator was set by the application. Setting this value very high will cause all black fonts to be overprinted. Default: 1000 pts.</p> <p>(see point 2, below)</p>
Save as Default	Changeable	<p>On / Off</p> <p>If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.</p>

- You can select lines, fills and fonts to be overprinted if black. If switched off, the fills and strokes will behave as specified in the application.
- This only applies to characters that are defined using font or text tools in the application, and not to characters that were converted to paths (which is possible in some applications). If they are converted they are affected by the lines and fills control.
- The font size limit is subject to changes after the resizing of graphics which contain font-based characters. **The size limit refers to the final output size of the characters.** A character embedded in a graphic may originally be defined as 24 point. However, after placing the graphic in another document and resizing it, the character may no longer be 24 point.

Ganging.EDF

- ❖ Note: The Ganging feature will only be available on Agfa drum imagesetters.
- ❖ Note: If you enable the 'Across Job Ganging' option, ganging will be applied to all jobs entering the RIP.

▼ Ganging Parameters

Ganging Info: Ganging can be enabled.

Ganging: Off

Ganging Mode: Fill Entire Drum

Across Job Ganging: Off

☐ Save as Default

Ganging Parameters		Ganging.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Ganging Info	Display only	Displays the current ganging status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Media Optimization is enabled - Ganging cannot be enabled ■ Ganging can be enabled ■ This RIP does not support XY positioning - Ganging cannot be enabled.
Ganging	Changeable	On / Off
Ganging Mode	Changeable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Feed Every Row: The film is fed after imaging a single row. ■ Fill Entire Drum: Entire drum is imaged before feeding
Across Job Ganging	Changeable	This option determines whether or not ganging will be carried over from job to job, and can be set as follows: On / Off
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

What is the Difference between the Ganging and Flat Optimizer modules?

Both modules ensure optimum film usage. However:

- Ganging only works for the entire film width.
- Flat Optimizer allows you to define several flat sizes, and you prepare jobs for a specific flat size (with the option of specifying flat border settings).

Both modules can be used in combination.

Image Position.EDF

▼ **Page by Page Border**

Top: pts

Bottom: pts

Left: pts

Right: pts

▼ **Global Job Border**

Top: pts

Bottom: pts

Left: pts

Right: pts

☐ Save as Default

- ❖ Note: You can switch the units of measurement between points, inches, and millimeters by repeatedly clicking on the displayed unit of measurement (by clicking on “pts” in the above example).

Page by Page Border		Image Position.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Top	Changeable	Sets the page border size (top)
Bottom	Changeable	Sets the page border size (bottom)
Left	Changeable	Sets the page border size (left)
Right	Changeable	Sets the page border size (right)

Global Job Border		Image Position.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Top	Changeable	Sets the job border size (top)
Bottom	Changeable	Sets the job border size (bottom)
Left	Changeable	Sets the job border size (left)
Right	Changeable	Sets the job border size (right)

Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.
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- ❖ Note: The Top and Bottom Page and Job borders determine and override the Interpage Gap setting on the imagesetter.

Preview&Backup.EDF

▼ Preview&Backup Features

Preview&Backup:

Image

☐ Save as Default

Preview&Backup Features		Preview&Backup.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Preview&Backup	Changeable	<div><div></div><div>Options:</div><div><div></div>Image: (default) Each page is sent directly to the engine for imaging.</div><div><div></div>Image with Page Buffering: The entire page is buffered to disk, before it is sent to the engine for imaging. After successful imaging of the page, the page is automatically deleted from disk. This mode allows both the RIP and the engine to process jobs at their full rated speed, preventing any waiting until the other device is ready to send or receive data.</div><div><div></div>Image, Backup: Each page is backed up on disk, and then sent to the engine for imaging. The page remains available on disk after imaging.</div><div><div></div>Preview, Image, Backup: Each page is ripped and sent to the Preview server for approval before it is sent to the engine for imaging and backed up on disk.</div><div><div></div>Preview, Image: Each page is ripped and sent to the Preview server for approval before it is sent to the engine for imaging.</div><div><div></div>Preview, Backup: Each page is ripped and sent to the Preview server for approval before it is backed up on disk.</div><div><div></div>Preview: Each page is ripped and sent to the Preview server for approval.</div><div><div></div>Backup: Each page is ripped and backed up on disk. No imaging will happen until the user chooses to send the page to the engine for imaging.</div></div>

PSETools.EDF

Refer to “[Setting Default Resources](#)” in Chapter 2 for more information about the PSETools.EDF.

▼ **Resource Category Tools**

OutputProfile :

StandardEURO

ProoferProfile :

None

RulingMap :

AgfaBalanced

Scaling :

None

Transfer :

Linear

☐ Save as Default

Resource Category Tools		PSETools.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
OutputProfile	Changeable	Selects the default OutputProfile resource to be used.
ProoferProfile	Changeable	Selects the default ProoferProfile resource to be used.
RulingMap	Changeable	Selects the default RulingMap resource to be used.
Scaling	Changeable	Selects the default Scaling resource to be used.
Transfer	Changeable	Selects the default Transfer resource to be used.
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

Screen Filter.EDF

This EDF is used to set screen filter parameters.

▼ **Screening Parameters**

☐ Adobe Accurate Screens

☒ Use PSE Screen Filter

Screen Filter Flush Job:

Halftone Linked Transfer:

RulingMap:

▼ **Ruling Settings**

Ruling Definition:

▼ **Spot Shape Settings**

Spot Definition:

Alternative Spot:

▼ **Angle Settings**

Angle Definition:

▼ **Alternative Angles**

Cyan Angle (15):

Magenta Angle (75):

Yellow Angle (0):

Black Angle (45):

Default Angle (45):

▼ **Misc. Settings**

Minimum Screen Frequency:

☐ Save as Default

Screening Parameters		Screen Filter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Adobe Accurate Screens	Changeable	On / Off (only active when Use PSE Screen Filter is Off)
Use PSE Screen Filter	Changeable	On (default)/ Off
Screen Filter Flush Job	Changeable	On / Off (default) If On, the job is flushed when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the requested ruling key does not exist in the active Ruling Map ■ the linked halftone cannot be found on the RIP disk
Halftone Linked Transfer	Changeable	Auto Linking On (default) Auto Linking Off
RulingMap	Changeable	Accurate AgfaBalanced Standard or other user-defined Ruling Maps

Ruling Settings		Screen Filter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Ruling Definition	Changeable	Use Application Ruling (default) Use Alternative Ruling

Spot Shape Settings		Screen Filter.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Spot Definition	Changeable	Use Application halftone dot shape (default) Use Ruling Map halftone dot shape Use Alternative halftone dot shape
Alternative Spot	Changeable	Round Elliptical

Angle Settings	Screen Filter.EDF	
----------------	-------------------	--

Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Angle Definition	Changeable	Use Application Angles (default) Use Alternative Angles

Alternative Angles		
Cyan Angle(15)	Changeable	0 / 15 / 45 / 75 degrees
Magenta Angle (75)	Changeable	0 / 15 / 45 / 75 degrees
Yellow Angle (0)	Changeable	0 / 15 / 45 / 75 degrees
Black Angle (45)	Changeable	0 / 15 / 45 / 75 degrees
Default Angle (45)	Changeable	0 / 15 / 45 / 75 degrees

Misc Settings	Screen Filter.EDF	
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Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Minimum Screen Frequency	Changeable	10 to 90 lpi Default: 49 lpi The PSE Screen Filter is automatically disabled below this screen frequency.
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

Page Handling

Flat Optimizer.EDF

This EDF provides an alternative to the ganging module. Flat Optimizer allows you to create a large virtual page on which individual pages are positioned.

Flat Optimizer

☐ Enabled for B&W

☐ Enabled for Composite Color

Plate Size Selection

Optimize for: Custom Size

Predefined Size: Letter.Transverse

Custom Size

☐ Transverse

Width(X): 22.5 inch

Height(Y): 29.375 inch

Max. Feed Dimension x Media Width: 2115x1620 points
746.1x571.5 mm
29.4x22.5 inch

Flat Border Settings

☒ Print Crop Marks between pages

Slug Line:

Border Width: 0.5 inch

Registration Offset: 5 pts

Interpage Spacing: 0.125 inch

Marks Line Width: 0.3 pts

Registration Marks: Circular

Strip Name: None

Strip Position: Top

☐ Save as Default

- ❖ Note: You can switch the units of measurement between points, inches, and millimeters by repeatedly clicking on the displayed unit of measurement (by clicking on “inch” or “pts” in the above example).

Three different flat sizes can be defined:

- imagesetter media width
- predefined size
- custom size

Flat border settings can also be specified within this EDF. All files printed will then be positioned according to the specified flat size.

Flat Optimizer		Flat Optimizer.EDF
----------------	--	--------------------

Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Enabled for B&W	Changeable	Enables / disables (default) flat optimization for pre-separated or monochrome gray files.
Enabled for Composite Color	Changeable	Enables / disables (default) flat optimization for composite color jobs (used for in-RIP separation).

Plate Size Selection		Flat Optimizer.EDF
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Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Optimize For	Changeable	<p>There are three modes for the plate positioning feature:</p> <p>Imagesetter Media Width: (default) The flat-size is calculated using the media width as one dimension and the width or height from the incoming page as another. This way each flat contains one row or column of incoming pages. This mode can serve as some sort of filmsaving, even on capstan devices.</p> <p>Predefined Size: The user chooses from a list of named standard page sizes supported by the engine. This mode also includes the user-defined Custom Plate Sizes.</p> <p>Custom Size: The user must type in the X and Y dimension of the flat he wants to fill. He can also select if he wants the flat to be long-edge (Transverse) or short-edge fed.</p>
Predefined Size	Changeable	Choose from a list of standard page sizes supported by the engine (also includes user-defined custom plate sizes).
Custom Size	Changeable	<p>In this mode, the user must enter the dimensions of the flat, as follows:</p> <p>Transverse: Short Edge Feed (Off) or Long Edge Feed (Transverse)</p> <p>Width (X)</p> <p>Height (Y)</p>

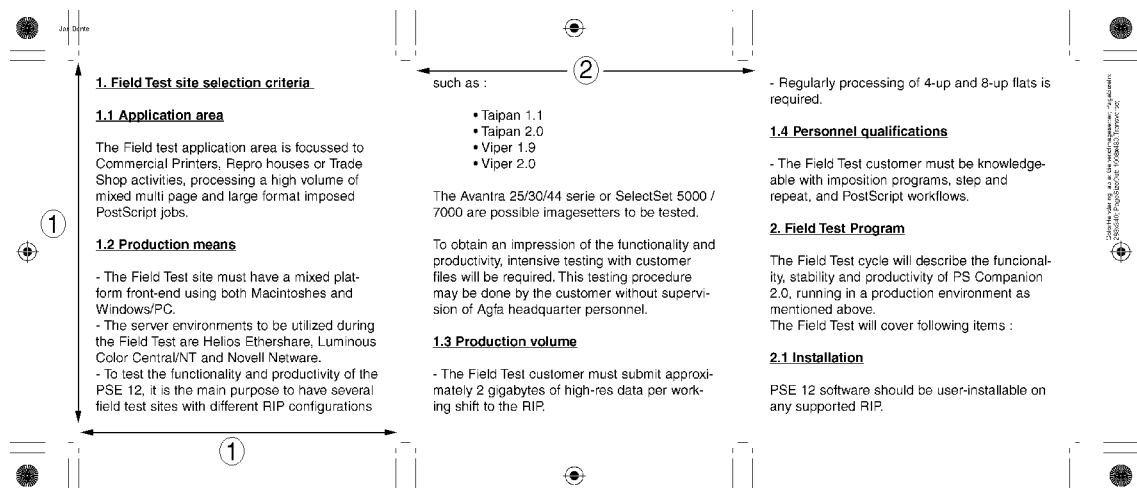
Flat Border Settings		Flat Optimizer.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Print Crop Marks between pages	Changeable	On (default) / Off Prints crop marks between individual pages when enabled.
Slug Line	Changeable	This is a comment or description string, written on the black separation.
Border Width	Changeable	Specifies in the width of the strip around the page which is reserved for the registration/crop marks, slug line, job identification information and color patches.
Registration Offset	Changeable	This parameter specifies the registration marks offset
Interpage Spacing	Changeable	This parameter specifies the distance between pages.
Marks Line Width	Changeable	This parameter specifies the line width of the crop and registration marks (except for the star target marks).
Registration Marks	Changeable	Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Circular ■ Positive cross ■ Negative cross ■ User-defined (PSEUserRegMarks Form Resource)
Strip Name	Changeable	This parameter specifies the Strip form resource that is printed along the edge of the page. When a strip is used, the page is enlarged further to make room for the selected strip. (A form resource is considered to be a "Strip" form resource when its name contains the word "strip")
Strip Position	Changeable	This parameter determines where the strip will be printed on the page: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Left ■ Right ■ Top ■ Bottom
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

- ❖ Note: When using the Flat Optimizer module, the page border is subtracted from the flat size: The available flat size for positioning pages is therefore reduced accordingly (this also applies to the Step & Repeat module).

What is the Difference between the Ganging and Flat Optimizer modules?

Both modules ensure optimum film usage and can be used in combination. However:

- Ganging only works for the entire film width.
- Flat Optimizer allows you to define several flat sizes, and you prepare jobs for a specific flat size (with the option of specifying flat border settings).



- 1: document setup
- 2: imagesetter width

Figure 7: Pages printed on an AccuSet imagesetter using flat optimization

Page Border.EDF

The Page Border.EDF allows you to put cropmarks on film. This is important, since not all applications (e.g. "Office" applications) allow you to do this. In addition, this EDF can be used to control all page border parameters like border width, registration and crop marks, slug line, and so on. The Page Border function can be activated for both Black&White output (pre-separated or grayscale) and for composite color printing. The "Print Separation Names" option can be used to print the name of the color on each film separation.

▼ **Page Border**

☐ Enabled for B&W

☒ Enabled for Composite Color

☒ Print Separation Names

▼ **Border Settings**

Slug Line:

Border Width: inch

Registration Offset: pts

Marks Line Width: pts

Registration Marks:

Strip Name:

Strip Position:

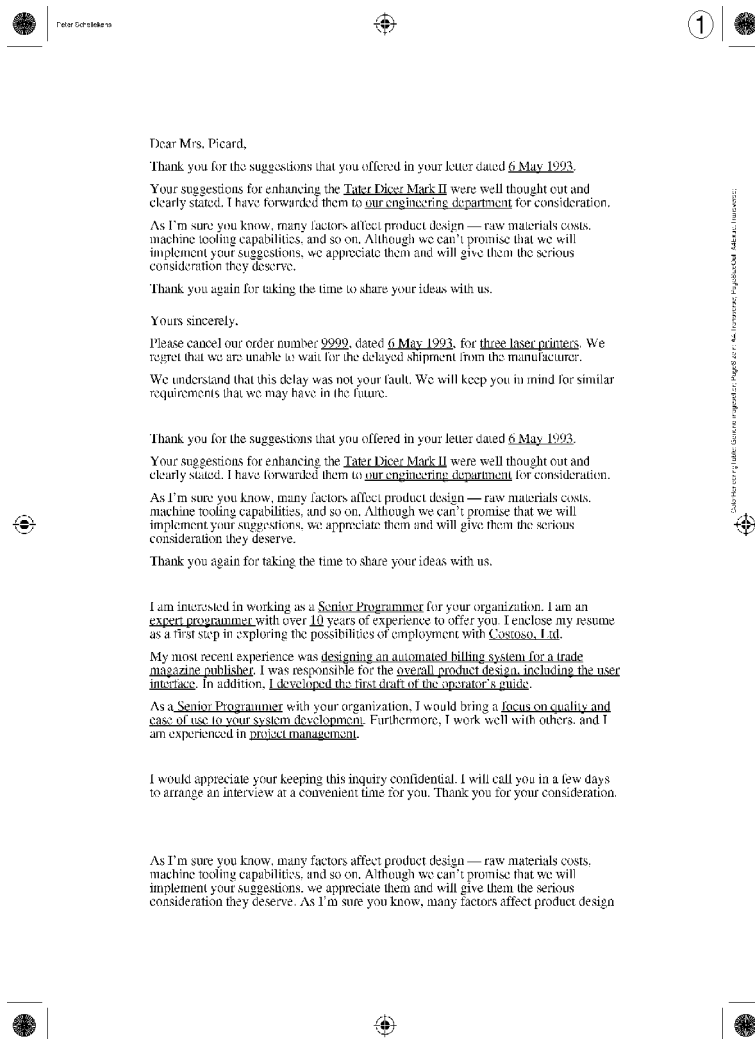
Marks outside print area:

☐ Save as Default

Page Border		Page Border.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Enabled for B&W	Changeable	Enables / disables (default) the page border for pre-separated or monochrome grayscale files.
Enabled for Composite Color	Changeable	Enables (default) / disables the page border for composite color jobs (used for in-RIP separation).
Print Separation Names	Changeable	<p>Check this box to print the name of the separation on each plane of a color page (only when 'Page Border for Composite Color' is disabled). This option is provided since some applications print crop marks without printing the separation names. When only this option is enabled, the page is not enlarged, and separation names are printed inside the page along the lower righthand margin.</p> <p>This feature is enabled by default when using the in-RIP separation feature.</p>

Border Settings		Page Border.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Slug Line	Changeable	This is a comment or description string, written on the black separation.
Border Width	Changeable	Specifies in the width of the strip around the page which is reserved for the registration/crop marks, slug line, job identification information and color patches.
Registration Offset	Changeable	This parameter specifies the registration marks offset.
Marks Line Width	Changeable	This parameter specifies the line width of the crop and registration marks (except for the star target marks).
Registration Marks	Changeable	Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Circular ■ Positive cross ■ Negative cross ■ User-defined (PSEUserRegMarks Form Resource)
Strip Name	Changeable	This parameter specifies the “Strip” Form resource that is printed along the edge of the page. When a strip is used, the page is enlarged further to make room for the selected strip. (A form resource is considered to be a “Strip” form resource when its name contains the word “strip”)
Strip Position	Changeable	This parameter determines where the strip will be printed on the page: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Left ■ Right ■ Top ■ Bottom
Marks outside print area	Changeable	Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Print without marks ■ Flush job
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

- ❖ Note: When using the Page Border module, the page border is enlarged with the specified border. This is different in the Step & Repeat and Flat Optimizer modules where the specified border is subtracted from the flat size.



1: cropmarks from PageBorder.EDF

Figure 8: Page printed from MS-Word (A4-size) using cropmarks specified by the Page Border.EDF

Step & Repeat

Step & Repeat Job Setup.EDF

This EDF is used to setup screening, resolution, and spot/process color conversion attributes for all subsequent Step & Repeat jobs.

▼ **Screening Setup**

☐ Use RulingMap Alternative Ruling

Ruling:

RulingMap:

▼ **Device Setup**

Resolution:

▼ **Color Setup**

☒ Convert SpotColors to ProcessColors

☐ Save as Default

Screening Setup		S&RJobSetup.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Use RulingMap Alternative Ruling	Changeable	When enabled, replaces the ruling with the Alternative ruling for the current resolution.
Ruling	Changeable	Allows you to select a screen ruling (in lpi) for the step & repeat job.
RulingMap	Changeable	Allows you to choose a RulingMap. Agfa supplies you with three ready-made Ruling Maps: Accurate, AgfaBalanced, and Standard.

Device Setup		S&RJobSetup.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Resolution	Changeable	Allows you to select an output resolution depending on the type of imagesetter used.

Color Setup		S&RJobSetup.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Convert SpotColors to ProcessColors	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, spot colors are automatically converted to process colors. Otherwise, each spot color is printed on a separate film.
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

Step & Repeat Main.EDF

This EDF is used to print PostScript Form resources which are “stamped” multiple times across a predetermined virtual area on film, in accordance with the settings specified by the Step & Repeat Job Setup.EDF (S&RJobSetup.EDF).

▼ Plate Border Settings
☒ Print Crop Marks between pages
Slug Line:
Border Width: inch
Registration Offset: pts
Interpage Spacing: inch
Marks Line Width: pts
Registration Marks:
Strip Name:
Strip Position:

▼ Action
Step:

▼ Step 1 - Select Form
Form:

Plate Border Settings		S&RMain.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Print Crop Marks between pages	Changeable	On (default) / Off Prints crop marks between individual pages when enabled.
Slug Line	Changeable	This is a comment or description string, written on the black separation.
Border Width	Changeable	Specifies the width of the strip around the page reserved for the registration/ crop marks, slug line, job identification information and color patches.
Registration Offset	Changeable	This parameter specifies the registration marks offset
Interpage Spacing	Changeable	This parameter specifies the distance between pages.
Marks Line Width	Changeable	This parameter specifies the line width of the crop and registration marks (except for the star target marks).

Registration Marks	Changeable	Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Circular ■ Positive cross ■ Negative cross ■ User-defined (PSEUserRegMarks Form Resource)
Strip Name	Changeable	This parameter specifies the “Strip” Form resource that is printed along the edge of the page. When a strip is used, the page is enlarged further to make room for the selected strip. (A form resource is considered to be a “Strip” form resource when its name contains the word “strip”)
Strip Position	Changeable	This parameter determines where the strip will be printed on the page (Left, Right, Top, or Bottom).

❖ Note: When using the Step & Repeat module, the page border is subtracted from the plate size: The available plate size for positioning the forms is therefore reduced accordingly (this also applies to the Flat Optimizer module).

Action		S&RMain.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Step	Changeable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Select an action: ■ 1 - Select Form ■ 2 - Do Settings ■ 3 - Print <p>The actions will automatically be selected as you go through the different steps of the procedure.</p>

Step 1 – Select Form		S&RMain.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Form	Changeable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Select one of the available Form resources from the list and click Apply at the bottom of the EDF.

Number of Forms		S&RMain.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
X:	Changeable	Determines the number of forms to be printed in the horizontal direction. The “X” parameter sets the horizontal repeat number (across the page).
Y:	Changeable	Determines the number of forms to be printed in the vertical direction. The “Y” parameter sets the vertical repeat number (down the page).

Custom Size		S&RMain.EDF
Parameter	Status	Information / Options
Transverse	Changeable	On (Transverse) / Off
Width (X)	Changeable	Sets the image output width to be used. The EDF will automatically calculate the maximum number of forms that can be repeated on the defined image output size.
Height (Y)	Changeable	Sets the image output height to be used. The EDF will automatically calculate the maximum number of forms that can be repeated on the defined image output size.
Max. Feed Dimension x Media Width	Display only	Displays feed dimension and media width information.
Save as Default	Changeable	On / Off If enabled, your system will restart with your current settings when you reboot.

Refer to Figure 11 for a sample page output using Step & Repeat.

How to Use the RIP Modules

Using Step & Repeat

Step & Repeat is a module which uses PostScript Form resources which are rendered only once, and then “stamped” multiple times across a predetermined virtual area on film. In most cases, this area will be the equivalent of a printing plate surface. The user interface (based on EDF files) allows you to select the Form resource to be used and to choose from a list of available plate sizes, or you can choose full drum size if you are using a drum imagesetter.

You can make further selections to adjust the top, left, right, and bottom border limits, and you can set the repeat number in both the horizontal and vertical directions.

- ❖ Note: When using the Step & Repeat module, the page border is subtracted from the plate size: The plate size is therefore reduced accordingly (this also applies to the Flat Optimizer module). This is different from the Page Border module.

The procedure for using Step & Repeat is as follows:

- 1 Create an EPS File.

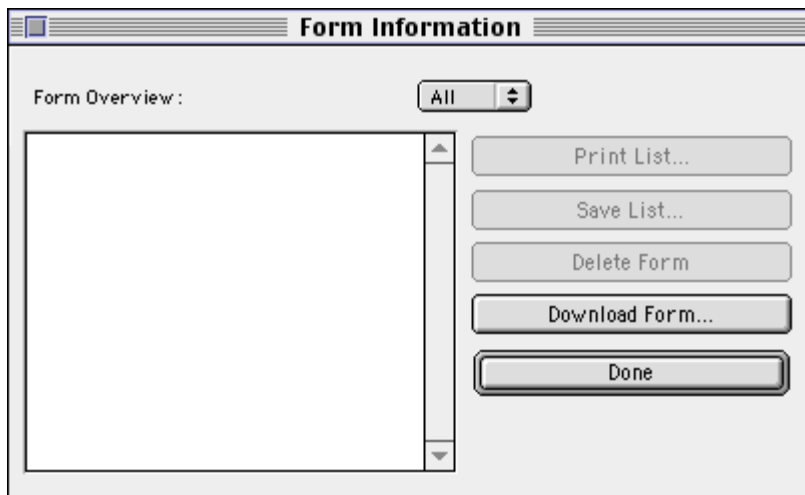
You can do this by saving your work in EPS format. Using AgfaSet, you must download your EPS file to the RIP using the Form Information dialog, which will automatically convert your EPS file to a PostScript Form resource.

- ❖ Note: AgfaSet cannot handle EPS files which contain a PC preview image.

- 2 Start AgfaSet.
- 3 Select an appropriate printer, and then locate and click on the Form icon in the Resources panel.

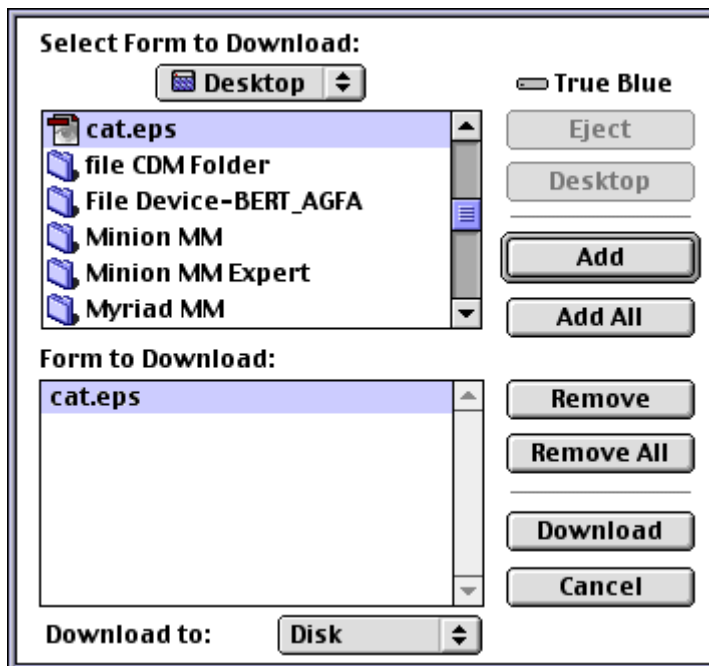


A blank Form Information window is displayed:

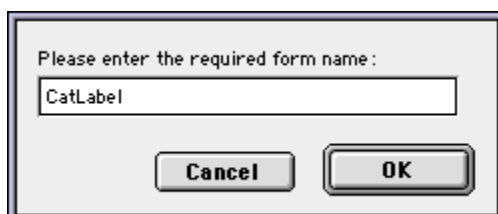


- 4 Click on the 'Download Form' button.

The following selection dialog is displayed:

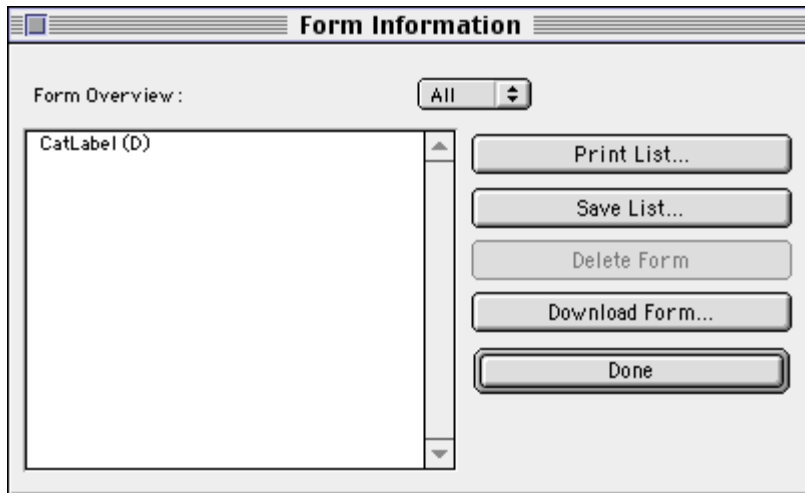


- 5 Select the EPS file that you want to download, and click on the 'Download' button. The following dialog appears:



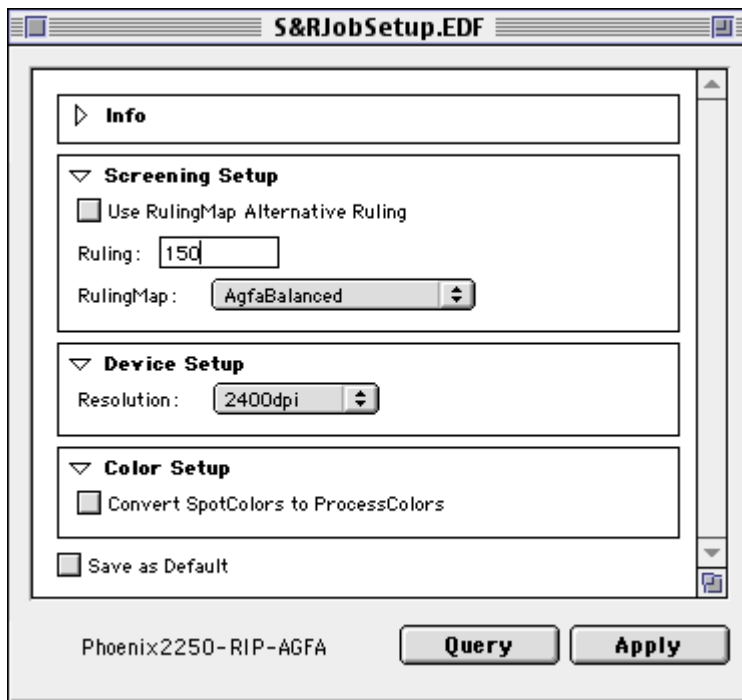
- 6 Enter the required form name, and click on the 'OK' button.

The form is now displayed in the Form Information window:



AgfaSet has converted the EPS file to a PostScript Form, and has downloaded it as a Form Resource. AgfaSet will ask for another filename if the EPS filename contains non-alphanumerical characters.

- 7 Launch the S&RJobSetup.EDF from AgfaSet's 'Plug-in Modules' panel:



- 8 Enter the job setup parameters for all subsequent step&repeat jobs and click on the 'Apply' button.

- 9 Launch the S&RMain.EDF from AgfaSet's 'Plug-in Modules' panel.

The Step & Repeat function is executed in 3 steps:

- ☐ Select a Form
- ☐ Do Settings
- ☐ Print

- 10 In the S&RMain.EDF, set your plate border specifications in the Plate Border Settings panel:

The screenshot shows the S&RMain.EDF application window. The 'Info' tab is selected. The 'Plate Border Settings' panel is expanded, showing the following options:

- ☒ Print Crop Marks between pages
- Slug Line: CatLabel step&repeat job
- Border Width: 0.5 inch
- Registration Offset: 5 pts
- Interpage Spacing: 0.125 inch
- Marks Line Width: 0.3 pts
- Registration Marks: Circular
- Strip Name: None
- Strip Position: Top

The 'Action' panel is also expanded, showing:

- Step: 1 - Select Form

The 'Step 1 - Select Form' panel is expanded, showing:

- Form: CatLabel

At the bottom of the window, the text 'Phoenix2250-RIP-AGFA' is displayed, along with 'Query' and 'Apply' buttons.

You can also print a strip on the left, right, top, or bottom of the image.

- 11 Choose "1 - Select Form" from the pop-up menu in the Action panel.
- 12 Select a form from the Form pop-up menu.

When you open the S&RMain.EDF, the RIP is queried for a list of available Form resources. Provided that the Action is set to "Select Form", you can select a form. The default form setting is "None", which means that no form is selected.

- 13 Click on the 'Apply' button at the bottom of the screen.

- 14 Select “2 - Do Settings” from the pop-up menu in the Action panel.

Using the selected form, the RIP is queried again, and the size of the form is calculated, as well as the current number of forms that will fit on the currently selected page:

The screenshot shows the S&RMain.EDF software window. The 'Action' panel has 'Step' set to '2 - Do Settings'. The 'Step 1 - Select Form' panel has 'Form' set to 'CatLabel'. The 'Step 2 - Do Settings' panel displays the following information:

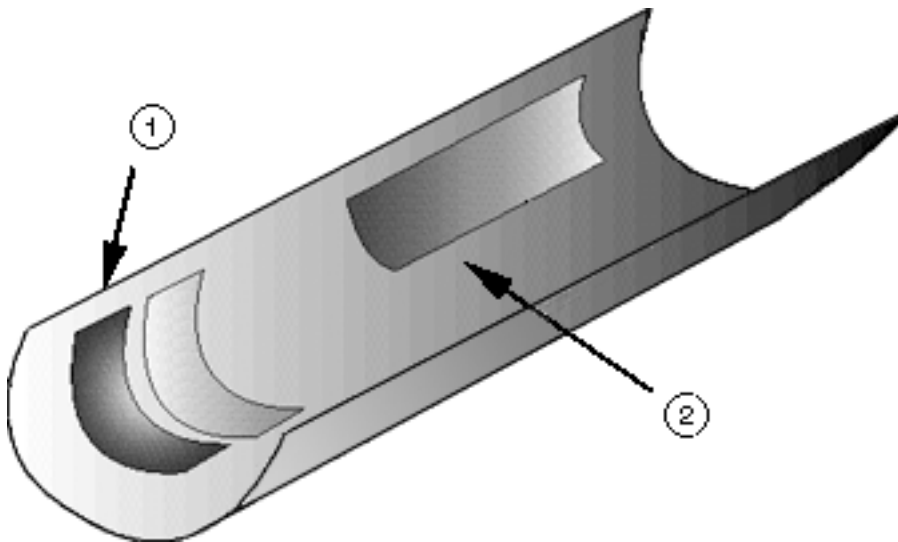
- Form Size: 295x403 points, 104.1x142.2 mm, 4.1x5.6 inch
- Form Colors: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black
- Current Number of Forms: 5x5
- Optimize for: Custom Size
- Predefined Size: A2Extra

The 'Number of Forms' panel shows 'x' and 'y' values both set to '\$'. The 'Custom Size' panel has 'Transverse' checked, 'Width(X)' set to 21.6 inch, and 'Height(Y)' set to 29.375 inch. Below these, it shows 'Max. Feed Dimension x Media Width: 2115x1620 points, 746.1x571.5 mm, 29.4x22.5 inch'. At the bottom, there is a 'Save as Default' checkbox and a status bar with 'Phoenix2250-RIP-AGFA', 'Query', and 'Apply' buttons.

- 15 In the ‘Do Settings’ panel, choose one of three modes of optimization:

- ❑ **Number of Forms:** You decide on the number of forms that are to be repeated. In the “Number of Forms” panel, enter the number of forms you would like to have printed. The “X” parameter sets the horizontal repeat number (across the page); The “Y” parameter sets the vertical repeat number (down the page). If you try to print too many pages, the “Optimize for” mode automatically reverts to Custom Size when your changes are applied.
- ❑ **Predefined Size:** This mode makes use of all predefined page sizes available in the RIP including the custom plate sizes created with the [Custom Plate Size.EDF](#). The S&RMain.EDF will automatically calculate the maximum number of forms that can be repeated on the selected image output size.

- Custom Size: You define the image output size to be used.
The EDF will automatically calculate the maximum number of forms that can be repeated on the defined image output size.
Select or deselect the “Transverse” option to determine the orientation of the image output.
Deselecting “Transverse” will result in the output being imaged with the long side parallel to the side of the drum.
Selecting “Transverse” on any internal drum imagesetter will result in the output being imaged with the long side parallel to the width of the drum.

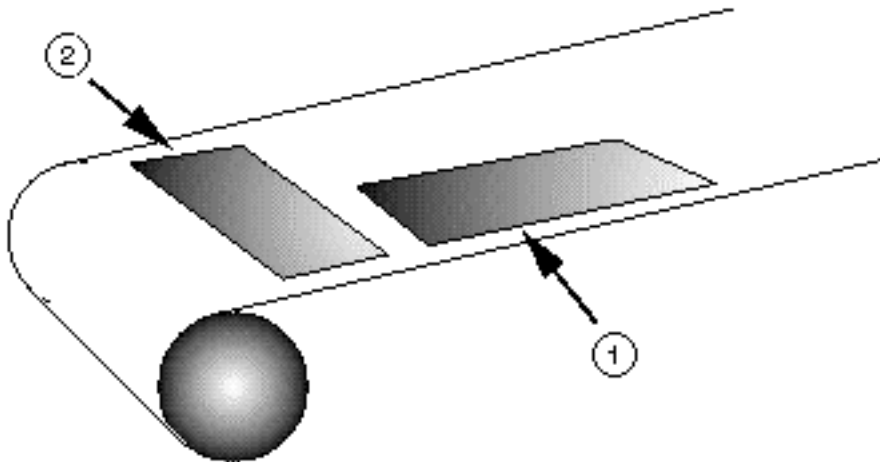


- 1: Normal orientation
- 2: “Transverse” orientation

Figure 9: Normal and Transverse Orientation on an internal drum imagesetter

- ❑ Deselecting “Transverse” on a capstan imagesetter will result in the output being imaged with the long side parallel to the media feed direction.

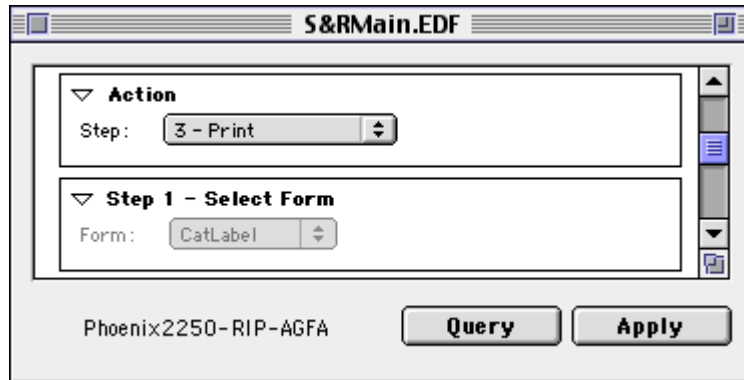
Selecting “Transverse” will result in the opposite.



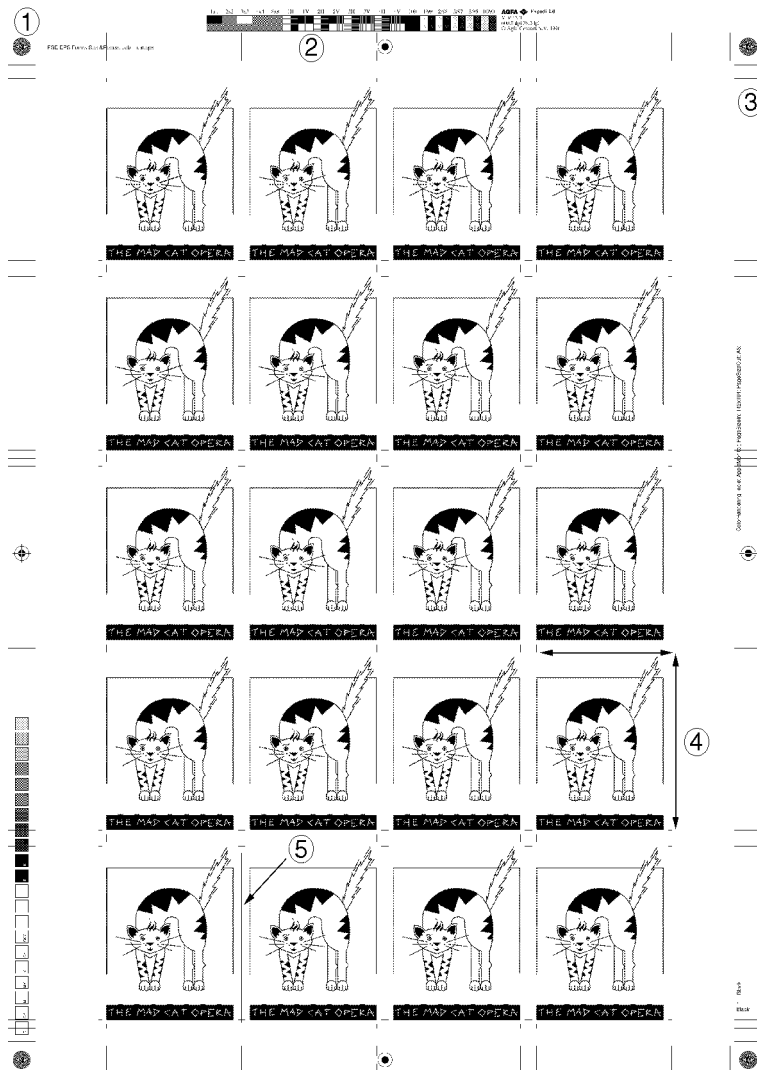
- 1: Normal orientation
- 2: “Transverse” orientation

Figure 10 – Normal and Transverse Orientation on a capstan imagesetter

- 16 Click on the ‘Apply’ button.
- 17 Select ‘Print’ from the pop-up menu in the Action panel to print the page.



- 18 Click on the ‘Apply’ button.
- The page will be printed using the current settings.
- Refer to Figure 11 for a sample Step & Repeat output page.



- 1: border width
- 2: strip
- 3: registration offset
- 4: document setup
- 5: interpage spacing

Figure 11: Page printed using the Step & Repeat PSE Module

Appendices



This section contains reference information for both Macintosh and PC users.

Click on one of the following topic names to jump to the topic:

- ◆ [Appendix A: Re-Installing the PSE Software](#)
 - [Installing the PSE files on the RIP](#)
- ◆ [Appendix B: Halftone Screening Technologies](#)
 - [Agfa Balanced Screening](#)
 - [Adobe Accurate Screening](#)
 - [Standard PostScript Screening](#)
- ◆ [Appendix C: Page Sizes](#)
 - [Standard Page Sizes](#)
 - [Standard Page Sizes Supported](#)
 - [Maximum Imageable Areas Supported](#)
- ◆ [Appendix D: Glossary of Terms](#)

Appendix A: Re-Installing the PSE Software

The PSE software comes pre-installed on your Apogee PDF RIP.

This procedure should only be executed when the PSE software was corrupted for some reason, for example after downloading a wrong PSE update patch. Re-installing the PSE software can be done by simply downloading a set of PostScript files using AgfaSet after which the RIP has to be restarted.

Installing the PSE files on the RIP

You can use AgfaSet to download the PSE System Startup files from the Apogee PDF RIP CD-ROM to the RIP.

The files to be downloaded are the following:

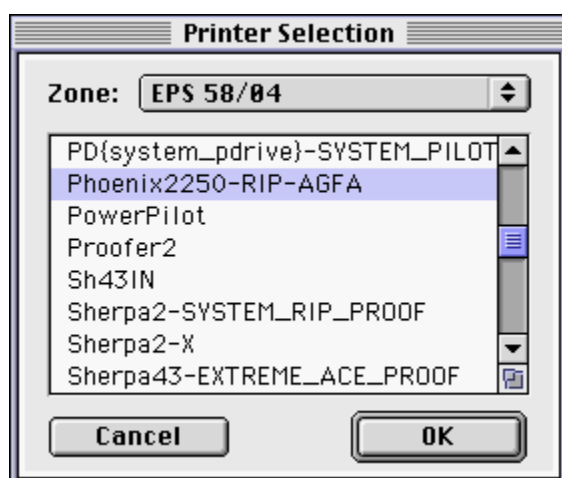
- **Apogee RIP PSE 12.5_x_Final:** This file reinstalls all PSE framework files. The resources that were installed since the previous RIP or PSE installation will remain available.
- **Apogee RIP PSE 12.5_x_FinalMSB:** This file contains all the messages that can be generated by the PSE in the different supported languages.

Re-Installing the System Startup Software

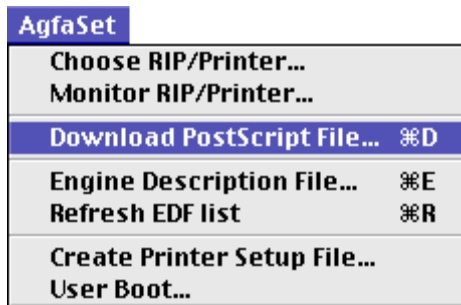
CAUTION: Downloading the System Startup files overwrites previous PSE software versions. If you are an existing customer, and have customized the user/boot file currently on your RIP, then all your settings will be erased when you download this software. For this reason, you should always first save a copy of your existing customized user/boot file. You should then download the System Startup files, and use the AgfaSet 'User Boot' feature to verify that the code still works correctly.

To install the System Startup software:

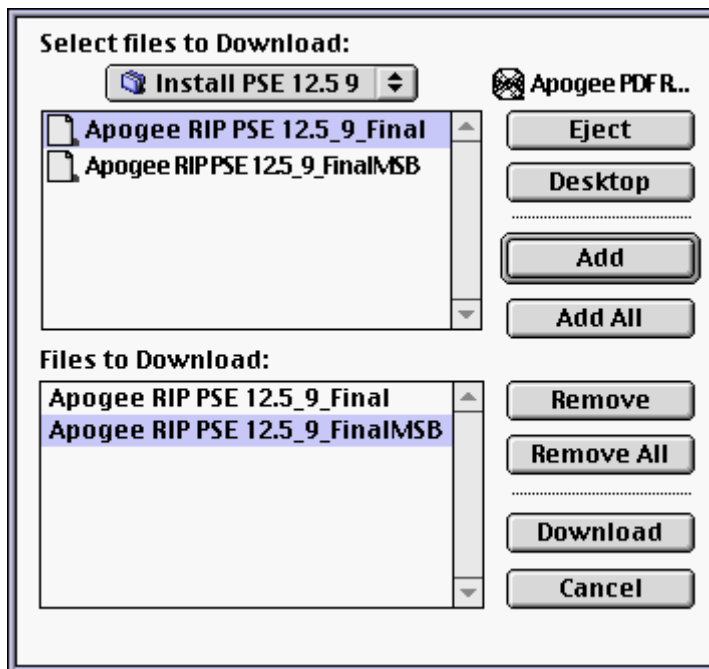
- 1 Start the AgfaSet application (see [“Starting AgfaSet”](#))
- 2 Select the RIP/Printer you want to install the PSE files on from the following Printer Selection dialog:



- 3 After selecting the Printer, click OK.
- 4 From the AgfaSet menu, select the Download PostScript File... item:



The Select files to Download dialog is displayed, as follows:

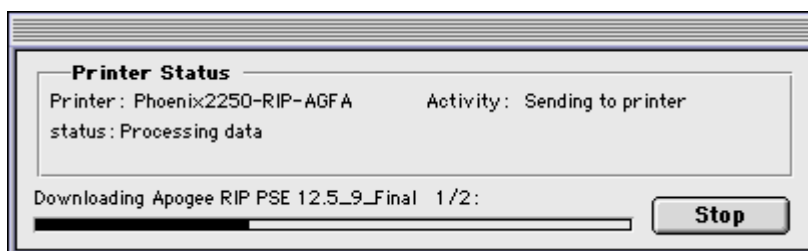


- 5 Select the files from the 'Install PSE 12.5 X' folder which resides in the 'PSE 12.5' folder on your Apogee PDF RIP CD, and click on the 'Add All' button.

The selected files are then displayed in the Files to Download panel.

- 6 When the RIP is in Idle mode, download the selected files from the 'Install PSE 12.5 X' folder to the RIP's disk by clicking on the 'Download' button.

A dialog box is displayed, showing the printer status as the files are downloaded:

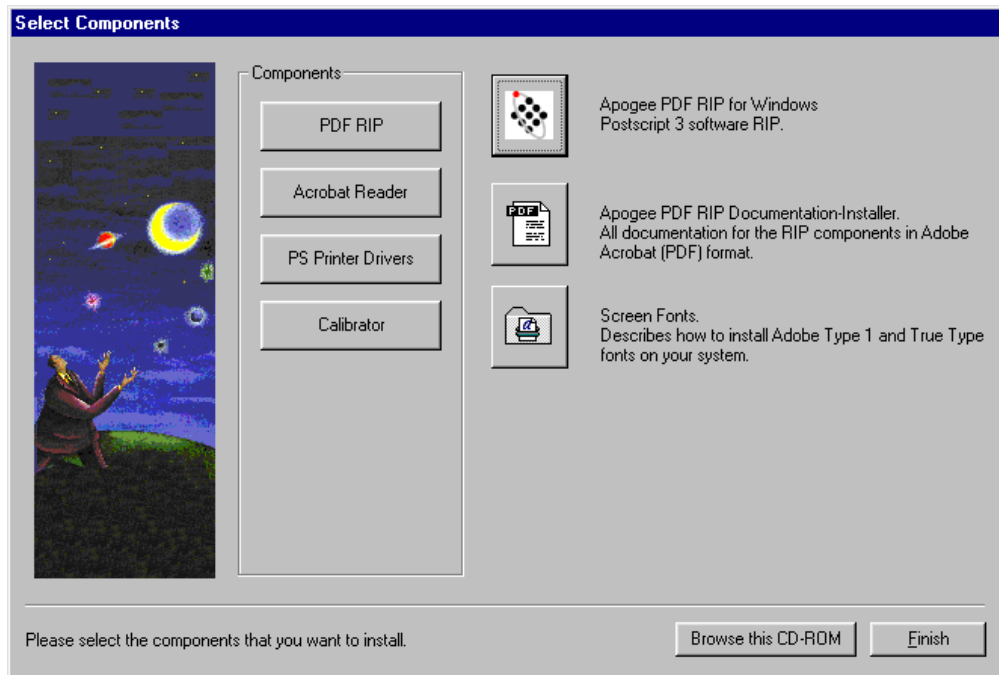


- 7 When the files have been successfully downloaded, restart the RIP (as described in your Apogee PDF RIP User's Guide).

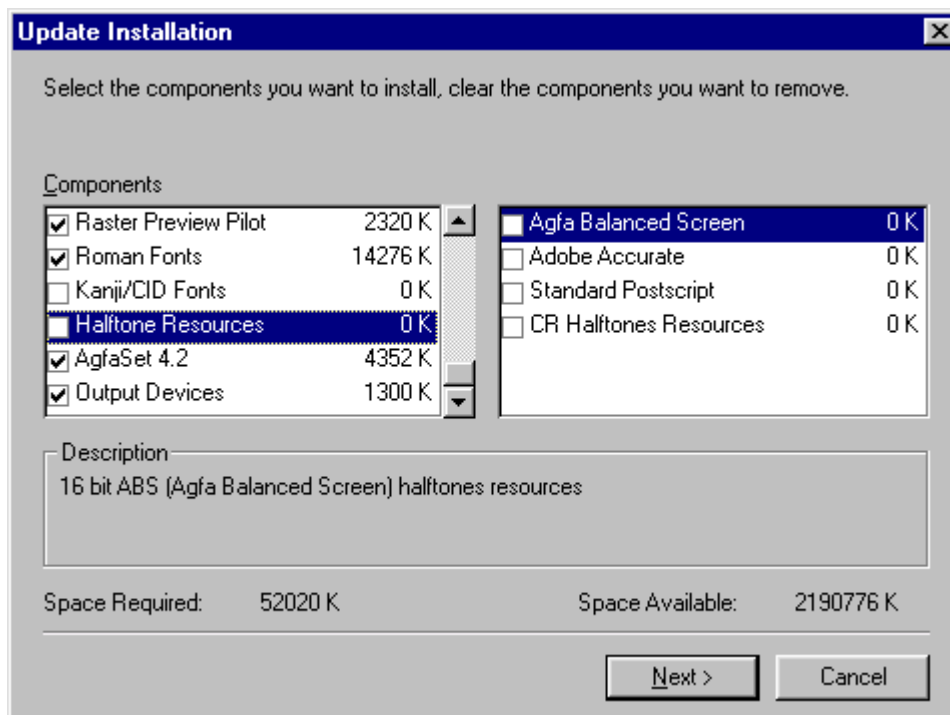
Re-Installing the Halftone Screens

The Halftone Screens have to be re-installed using the Apogee PDF RIP Installer software.

- 1 Insert the Apogee PDF RIP CD in your RIP system. The Apogee PDF RIP Installer will automatically launch.
- 2 Select the setup language of your choice, click on 'OK' and wait until the following dialog appears.



- 3 Click on the 'Apogee PDF RIP' button with the RIP logo on it to start the Apogee PDF RIP Installation Update.
- 4 The Installer will search for installed components and the following 'Update Installation' dialog will be displayed.



- 5 Deselect the 'Halftone Resources' component to uninstall all Halftone resources and follow the on-screen instructions to complete the Installation Update.
- 6 Repeat steps 1 to 4. Now, select the 'Halftone Resources' component in the 'Update Installation' dialog to re-install all Halftone resources on your Apogee PDF RIP. Follow again the on-screen instructions to complete the Installation Update.

Appendix B: Halftone Screening Technologies

This Appendix provides the default Ruling Maps and halftones for the three default halftone screening technologies that are supported by PSE.

The halftone screening technologies supported by PSE are:

- Agfa Balanced Screening
- Adobe Accurate Screening
- Standard PostScript Screening
- Agfa CristalRaster (optional)

Agfa Balanced Screening

This technology produces screens that are visually and mathematically moiré-free, and is based on Agfa's proprietary screening setup parameters. Agfa Balanced Screening (ABS) provides the highest level of quality and performance, and is recommended for all color work.

AgfaBalanced RulingMap

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1016	65	(ABS_TRAD_1016_65_RND)	
1016	70	(ABS_TRAD_1016_70_RND)	
1016	80	(ABS_TRAD_1016_80_RND)	
1016	90	(ABS_TRAD_1016_90_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
1016	100	(ABS_TRAD_1016_100_RND)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1200	65	(ABS_TRAD_1200_65_RND)	
1200	75	(ABS_TRAD_1200_75_RND)	
1200	85	(ABS_TRAD_1200_85_RND)	
1200	100	(ABS_TRAD_1200_100_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
1200	110	(ABS_TRAD_1200_110_RND)	
1200	120	(ABS_TRAD_1200_120_RND)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1270	65	(ABS_TRAD_1270_65_RND)	
1270	70	(ABS_TRAD_1270_70_RND)	
1270	80	(ABS_TRAD_1270_80_RND)	
1270	90	(ABS_TRAD_1270_90_RND)	
1270	100	(ABS_TRAD_1270_100_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
1270	110	(ABS_TRAD_1270_110_RND)	
1270	130	(ABS_TRAD_1270_130_RND)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1800	75	(ABS_TRAD_1800_75_RND)	
1800	85	(ABS_TRAD_1800_85_RND)	
1800	100	(ABS_TRAD_1800_100_RND)	
1800	102	(CR_28_1800_POS_COMP2.1)	†
1800	105	(CR_28_1800_POS_LIGHT)	†
1800	106	(CR_28_1800_POS_MEDIUM)	†
1800	107	(CR_28_1800_POS_HEAVY)	†
1800	110	(ABS_TRAD_1800_110_RND)	
1800	112	(CR_28_1800_UNC)	†
1800	120	(ABS_TRAD_1800_120_RND)	
1800	133	(ABS_TRAD_1800_133_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
1800	140	(ABS_TRAD_1800_140_RND)	
1800	150	(ABS_TRAD_1800_150_RND)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2000	85	(ABS_TRAD_2000_85_RND)	
2000	100	(ABS_TRAD_2000_100_RND)	
2000	110	(ABS_TRAD_2000_110_RND)	
2000	120	(ABS_TRAD_2000_120_RND)	
2000	130	(ABS_TRAD_2000_130_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
2000	140	(ABS_TRAD_2000_140_RND)	
2000	150	(ABS_TRAD_2000_150_RND)	
2000	175	(ABS_TRAD_2000_175_RND)	

† : Only required when also using the Agfa CristalRaster 2.5 product.

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2400	85	(ABS_TRAD_2400_85_RND)	
2400	100	(ABS_TRAD_2400_100_RND)	
2400	102	(CR_21_2400_POS_COMP2.1)	†
2400	105	(CR_21_2400_POS_LIGHT)	†
2400	106	(CR_21_2400_POS_MEDIUM)	†
2400	107	(CR_21_2400_POS_HEAVY)	†
2400	110	(ABS_TRAD_2400_110_RND)	
2400	112	(CR_21_2400_UNC)	†
2400	113	(CR_31_2400_UNC)	†
2400	120	(ABS_TRAD_2400_120_RND)	
2400	125	(CR_31_2400_POS_LIGHT)	†
2400	126	(CR_31_2400_POS_MEDIUM)	†
2400	127	(CR_31_2400_POS_HEAVY)	†
2400	133	(ABS_TRAD_2400_133_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
2400	140	(ABS_TRAD_2400_140_RND)	
2400	150	(ABS_TRAD_2400_150_RND)	
2400	175	(ABS_TRAD_2400_175_RND)	
2400	200	(ABS_TRAD_2400_200_RND)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2540	90	(ABS_TRAD_2540_90_RND)	
2540	100	(ABS_TRAD_2540_100_RND)	
2540	110	(ABS_TRAD_2540_110_RND)	
2540	120	(ABS_TRAD_2540_120_RND)	
2540	130	(ABS_TRAD_2540_130_RND)	
2540	140	(ABS_TRAD_2540_140_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
2540	150	(ABS_TRAD_2540_150_RND)	
2540	160	(ABS_TRAD_2540_160_RND)	
2540	180	(ABS_TRAD_2540_180_RND)	
2540	200	(ABS_TRAD_2540_200_RND)	

† : Only required when also using the Agfa CristalRaster 2.5 product.

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
3000	110	(ABS_TRAD_3000_110_RND)	
3000	120	(ABS_TRAD_3000_120_RND)	
3000	133	(ABS_TRAD_3000_133_RND)	
3000	140	(ABS_TRAD_3000_140_RND)	
3000	150	(ABS_TRAD_3000_150_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
3000	175	(ABS_TRAD_3000_175_RND)	
3000	200	(ABS_TRAD_3000_200_RND)	
3000	225	(ABS_TRAD_3000_225_RND)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
3600	102	(CR_14_3600_POS_COMP2.1)	†
3600	105	(CR_14_3600_POS_LIGHT)	†
3600	106	(CR_14_3600_POS_MEDIUM)	†
3600	107	(CR_14_3600_POS_HEAVY)	†
3600	112	(CR_14_3600_UNC)	†
3600	133	(ABS_TRAD_3600_133_RND)	
3600	140	(ABS_TRAD_3600_140_RND)	
3600	150	(ABS_TRAD_3600_150_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
3600	175	(ABS_TRAD_3600_175_RND)	
3600	200	(ABS_TRAD_3600_200_RND)	
3600	225	(ABS_TRAD_3600_225_RND)	
3600	250	(ABS_TRAD_3600_250_RND)	
3600	300	(ABS_TRAD_3600_300_RND)	
3600	425	(ABS_TRAD_3600_425_RND)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
4000	133	(ABS_TRAD_4000_133_RND)	
4000	140	(ABS_TRAD_4000_140_RND)	
4000	150	(ABS_TRAD_4000_150_RND)	*Alternative Ruling
4000	175	(ABS_TRAD_4000_175_RND)	

† : Only required when also using the Agfa CristalRaster 2.5 product.

Adobe Accurate Screening

This screening method provides a close approximation to the standard screen angles for color separations (0°, 15°, 45°, and 75°) and frequencies. This method is recommended for unique screen combinations (frequencies, angles, dot shapes) that are not available with Agfa Balanced screening.

Accurate RulingMap

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1016	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1200	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling
1200	85	(AS_TRAD_1200_85)	
1200	100	(AS_TRAD_1200_100)	
1200	120	(AS_TRAD_1200_120)	
1200	133	(AS_TRAD_1200_133)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1270	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1800	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2000	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2400	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling
2400	100	(AS_TRAD_2400_100)	
2400	120	(AS_TRAD_2400_120)	
2400	133	(AS_TRAD_2400_133)	
2400	150	(AS_TRAD_2400_150)	
2400	175	(AS_TRAD_2400_175)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2540	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
3000	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
3600	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling
3600	150	(AS_TRAD_3600_150)	
3600	175	(AS_TRAD_3600_175)	
3600	200	(AS_TRAD_3600_200)	
3600	212	(AS_TRAD_3600_212)	
3600	225	(AS_TRAD_3600_225)	
3600	250	(AS_TRAD_3600_250)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
4000	60	(AS)	*Alternative Ruling

Standard PostScript Screening

This is a Rational Tangent (RT) screening technology implemented by Adobe. Standard screening is the oldest of the three screening methods, and produces a lower output quality than either Agfa Balanced or Accurate screening.

Standard RulingMap

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1016	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1200	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling
1200	65	(STD_TRAD_1200_65)	
1200	100	(STD_TRAD_1200_100)	
1200	133	(STD_TRAD_1200_133)	
1200	150	(STD_TRAD_1200_150)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1270	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
1800	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2000	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2400	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling
2400	100	(STD_TRAD_2400_100)	
2400	120	(STD_TRAD_2400_120)	
2400	133	(STD_TRAD_2400_133)	
2400	150	(STD_TRAD_2400_150)	
2400	160	(STD_TRAD_2400_160)	
2400	175	(STD_TRAD_2400_175)	
2400	200	(STD_TRAD_2400_200)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
2540	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
3000	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
3600	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling
3600	133	(STD_TRAD_3600_133)	
3600	150	(STD_TRAD_3600_150)	
3600	175	(STD_TRAD_3600_175)	
3600	200	(STD_TRAD_3600_200)	
3600	240	(STD_TRAD_3600_240)	
3600	300	(STD_TRAD_3600_300)	

Resolution	Ruling	Halftone	
4000	60	(STD)	*Alternative Ruling

Appendix C: Page Sizes

This Appendix lists the standard and large page sizes supported by Agfa imagesetters.

This information is divided into three sections:

- **Standard page sizes:** The table provided lists the standard page sizes in millimeters, inches, and points as they are presented in the Imageable area section of the PPD files.
- **Standard page sizes supported:** The table provided lists the standard page sizes supported by individual Agfa imagesetters.
- **Maximum imageable areas supported:** The table provided lists the maximum imageable areas supported by individual Agfa imagesetters.

Standard Page Sizes

Page Size	millimeters		inches		points	
	width	height	width	height	width	height
Letter	216	279	8.5	11.0	612	792
LetterExtra	241	305	9.5	12.0	684	864
Letter Transverse	216	280	8.5	11.0	612	792
LetterExtra Transverse	241	305	9.5	12.0	684	864
Legal	216	356	8.5	14.0	612	1008
LegalExtra	241	381	9.5	15.0	684	1080
Legal Transverse	216	356	8.5	14.0	612	1008
LegalExtra Transverse	241	381	9.5	15.0	684	1080
Tabloid	279	432	11.0	17.0	792	1224
TabloidExtra	305	457	12.0	18.0	864	1296
Tabloid Transverse	279	432	11.0	17.0	792	1224
TabloidExtra Transverse	305	457	12.0	18.0	864	1296
ISOB5	176	250	6.9	9.8	499	709
ISOB5Extra	201	275	7.9	10.8	570	782
ISOB5 Transverse	176	250	6.9	9.8	499	709
ISOB5Extra Transverse	201	275	7.9	10.8	570	782
A5	148	210	5.8	8.3	420	595
A5Extra	173	235	6.8	9.3	492	668
A5 Transverse	148	210	5.8	8.3	420	595
A5Extra Transverse	173	235	6.8	9.3	492	668
A4	210	297	8.3	11.7	595	842
A4Extra	235	322	9.3	12.7	667	914
A4 Transverse	210	297	8.3	11.7	595	842
A4Extra Transverse	235	322	9.3	12.7	667	914
A3	297	420	11.7	16.5	842	1191
A3Extra	322	445	12.7	17.5	913	1262
A3 Transverse	297	420	11.7	16.5	842	1191
A3Extra Transverse	322	445	12.7	17.5	913	1262
A2	420	594	16.5	23.4	1191	1684
A2Extra	445	619	17.5	24.4	1263	1756
A2 Transverse	420	594	16.5	23.4	1191	1684
A2Extra Transverse	445	619	17.5	24.4	1263	1756
A1	594	840	23.4	33.1	1684	2384
A1Extra	619	865	24.4	34.1	1756	2456
A1 Transverse	594	840	23.4	33.1	1684	2384
A1Extra Transverse	619	865	24.4	34.1	1756	2456

❖ Note: Sizes in bold indicate the native formats. The actually used sizes are the sizes in points.
(1 inch = 25.4 mm = 72 points)

Standard Page Sizes Supported

Page Size	ImageSetter					
	All AccuSet	SelectSet 5000	SelectSet 7000	Phoenix 2000	Phoenix 2250	Phoenix News
Letter	X	X	X	X	X	X
LetterExtra	X	X	X	X	X	X
Letter.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
LetterExtra.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal	X	X	X	X	X	X
LegalExtra	X	X	X	X	X	X
Legal.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
LegalExtra.Transverse		X	X	X	X	X
Tabloid	X	X	X	X	X	X
TabloidExtra	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tabloid.Transverse			X	X	X	X
TabloidExtra.Transverse			X	X	X	X
A5	X	X	X	X	X	X
A5Extra	X	X	X	X	X	X
A5.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
A5Extra.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
ISOB5	X	X	X	X	X	X
ISOB5Extra	X	X	X	X	X	X
ISOB5.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
ISOB5Extra.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
A4	X	X	X	X	X	X
A4Extra	X	X	X	X	X	X
A4.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
A4Extra.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X	X
A3	X	X	X	X	X	X
A3Extra	X	X	X	X	X	X
A3.Transverse			X	X	X	X
A3Extra.Transverse			X	X	X	X
A2				X	X	X
A2Extra				X	X	X
A2.Transverse			X			
A2Extra.Transverse			X			
A1						
A1Extra						
A1.Transverse						
A1Extra.Transverse						

...continued

Page Size	Imagesetter				
	Avantra 20	Avantra 25	Avantra 30	Avantra 36	Avantra 44
Letter	X	X	X	X	X
LetterExtra	X	X	X	X	X
Letter.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X
LetterExtra.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X
Legal	X	X	X	X	X
LegalExtra	X	X	X	X	X
Legal.Transverse		X	X	X	X
LegalExtra.Transverse		X	X	X	X
Tabloid	X	X	X	X	X
TabloidExtra	X	X	X	X	X
Tabloid.Transverse		X	X	X	X
TabloidExtra.Transverse			X	X	X
A5	X	X	X	X	X
A5Extra	X	X	X	X	X
A5.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X
A5Extra.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X
ISOB5	X	X	X	X	X
ISOB5Extra	X	X	X	X	X
ISOB5.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X
ISOB5Extra.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X
A4	X	X	X	X	X
A4Extra	X	X	X	X	X
A4.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X
A4Extra.Transverse	X	X	X	X	X
A3	X	X	X	X	X
A3Extra	X	X	X	X	X
A3.Transverse		X	X	X	X
A3Extra.Transverse		X	X	X	X
A2		X	X	X	X
A2Extra		X	X	X	X
A2.Transverse			X	X	X
A2Extra.Transverse			X	X	X
A1				X	X
A1Extra				X	X
A1.Transverse					X
A1Extra.Transverse					X

Maximum Imageable Areas Supported

Engine	millimeters		inches		points	
	width	height	width	height	width	height
AccuSet 800	355	2032	14.0	80.0	1008	5760
AccuSet 1000	355	2032	14.0	80.0	1008	5760
AccuSet 1500	355	2032	14.0	80.0	1008	5760
AccuSet 1000W	368	2032	14.5	80.0	1044	5760
AccuSet 1500W	368	2032	14.5	80.0	1044	5760
SelectSet 5000	398	558	15.7	22.0	1130	1584
SelectSet 5000*	398	571	15.7	22.5	1130	1620
SelectSet 7000	653	558	25.7	22.0	1850	1584
SelectSet 7000*	653	571	25.7	22.5	1850	1620
SelectSet Avantra 20	347	508	13.7	20.0	986	1440
SelectSet Avantra 25	449	635	17.7	25.0	1274	1800
SelectSet Avantra 30	754	635	29.7	25.0	2138	1800
SelectSet Avantra 36	723	970	28.5	38.2	2052	2750
SelectSet Avantra 44	906	1130	35.7	44.5	2570	3204
Phoenix 2000	500	685	19.7	27	1418	1944
Phoenix 2250	549	746	21.65	29.375	1558	2115
Phoenix News	474	685	18.7	27	1346	1944

* SelectSet engines with Plate Imaging Mode enabled

Appendix D: Glossary of Terms

This glossary defines many of the terms used in this document with which the user may not be familiar.

application

A computer software program that performs a specific task, such as page composition, word processing, illustration, or telecommunications.

button

A pushbutton-like control in a dialog box that is clicked on to perform, confirm, or cancel an action.

checkbox

A square-shaped control in a dialog box that is clicked on to enable or disable a function.

choose

The user chooses a menu entry by clicking on its menu title, holding down the mouse button, dragging the arrow pointer over the entry to highlight it, and then releasing the mouse button. The user chooses a submenu entry by first highlighting the entry that displays the submenu, then moving the arrow pointer to the right and down to highlight an entry from the submenu.

click

The user clicks with the mouse by pressing and then releasing the mouse button.

CMYK

Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black - the standard ink colors used in four-color printing. CMYK is a color model based on the subtractive color theory, and is used by professional printers to reproduce color using offset lithography.

CMYK image

A four-color image containing a cyan, magenta, yellow, and black channel.

color rendering dictionary

A color rendering dictionary defines a composite color rendering function, as applied in the PostScript RIP, that transforms CIE-based color values to output device color values by applying gamut and color-mapping functions. Color rendering dictionaries actually define the transformation from a standard color space (CIE XYZ) to a specific output device color space. This color transformation is performed in the RIP.

color separation

In traditional pre-press, the separation of a color image into four layers corresponding to the four process colors (CMYK) used in process printing.

composite

A term used to refer to multi-color files (e.g. composite printing).

crop marks

Short vertical and horizontal lines, printed on an output medium which is larger than the page size of a document, to indicate the finished page area.

DCS

Desktop Color Separation. This is essentially an enhancement to the EPS definition for pictures that can hold the four-color separations of an image in one file or in 5 separate PostScript files.

dialog box

A box displayed on-screen in response to a command that involves making additional user input.

double-click

The user double-clicks with the mouse by pressing and releasing the mouse button twice in rapid succession without moving the mouse. Double-clicking generally opens a file or a front-end application.

dpi

Dots per inch: A commonly used measure for the addressability, or resolution, of scanners, monitors, printers, imagesetters, and color film recorders.

drag

The user drags with the mouse by selecting an object on-screen, holding down the mouse button while moving the cursor to another location, then releasing the mouse button. Dragging is used to perform operations such as creating items, moving items, and highlighting text.

driver

A program which is part of the operating system of a computer, and controls part of the hardware.

EDF

Engine Description File: This is a readable, machine-parsable text file, which provides a tool for viewing/setting the static parameters of RIPs, imagesetters, and user dialogs.

engine

The term Engine is used in this manual in two ways: Either to refer to a physical imagesetter or printer which writes raster data on a medium such as film or paper, or as an "EDF" (Engine Description File) which is a tool to set output-related settings.

EPS

Encapsulated PostScript: A standard format for a drawing, image, or complete page layout, allowing it to be placed into other documents. EPS files normally include a low resolution screen preview.

font

A set of letters, numbers, punctuation marks, and symbols that share a unified design. The design is called a typeface.

form

A self-contained description of any graphic or text that PostScript paints multiple times on several pages (see [“Step & Repeat”](#) in chapter 1).

grayscale

Shades of gray that range from black to white.

grayscale image

A single-channel image consisting of levels of gray (up to 256 levels of gray with 8 bits of data per pixel).

halftone

The reproduction of a continuous-tone image, which is made by using a screen that breaks the image into various size dots.

halftone dictionary

A halftone dictionary is a PostScript object whose entries provide the parameters for the halftoning process in the RIP. The dictionary is a self-contained description of that halftoning process.

halftone screen

Traditionally, continuous-tone art (such as a photograph) is reproduced by photographing the original artwork through a crossline or contact screen. The resulting halftone image is composed of a matrix of dots, ellipses, squares, or lines of various sizes that can be reproduced via offset lithography.

imagesetter

A high resolution printer used to prepare high-quality page art on paper or film (usually at resolutions between 1,000 and 5,000 dots per inch).

lineart

Refers to pictures that contain only black-and-white, with no shades of gray. Also known as bi-level images.

menu

A list of commands that is displayed when clicking and holding down the mouse button on a menu title in the menu bar.

menu bar

The horizontal strip, displayed at the top of the screen, that contains menu titles.

menu entry

An individual entry in a menu. Choosing a menu entry causes an action to be performed, displays a submenu, or opens a dialog box.

menu title

A word or phrase in the menu bar that identifies one menu. Clicking on a menu title displays its associated menu entries.

network

A cabling system which allows a number of devices such as workstations and printers to communicate with each other. Each device in the network can offer specific services, or be a user of services provided by other devices.

Pantone colors

Premixed ink colors often specified by graphic designers for spot colors in multi-color print jobs.

point

A basic unit of typographic measurement. A point is equal to 1/72 of an inch.

PostScript

PostScript is the name of a computer programming language developed originally by Adobe Systems Incorporated to communicate high-level graphic information to digital laser printers. It is a flexible, compact, and powerful language for expressing graphic objects, and for performing general programming tasks. As is true with many programming languages, the PostScript language has been designed for a specific purpose - to express complex digital graphics in a device-independent manner. Powerful typesetting features are built into the language for sophisticated handling of letterforms and graphics.

PPD

PostScript Printer Description: This is a readable, machine-parsable text file that provides a uniform approach to using the diverse special features of devices that contain PostScript interpreters. These features include different page sizes, different methods of paper and film handling, memory size, font availability, and finishing features such as duplex printing and stapling. All devices do not have the same set of features, and even devices with the same features do not necessarily invoke those features in the same way. The information contained in PPD files serves as a list of available features, as basis for building a user interface, and as a mechanism for invoking the features on a particular device. The PPD file also contains the PostScript language code to invoke each feature.

printer font

A bitmapped or outline font that is resident in the printer, or is downloaded to the printer during printing. Computer fonts have two components: a screen font for on-screen display and a printer font for printing.

process color

Any color (except cyan, magenta, yellow, black, white, and certain PANTONE colors) can be specified as spot colors or process colors. When separations are printed, all process colors on a page are broken down into their cyan, magenta, yellow, and black components, each of which is printed on its own separation plate. When combined during offset printing, the process colors can reproduce full-color page art.

process color separation

In order for a professional printer to reproduce full-color documents using offset lithography, color pages must be broken down into the four process separation colors - cyan, magenta, yellow, and black.

ProcSet

A ProcSet is a collection of PostScript procedures. Front-end applications can arrange header scripts into one or more ProcSets. These ProcSets are then downloaded as resources to the RIP, instead of having to include an individual script at the beginning of each document that uses it.

registration marks

Reference marks that appear on camera-ready art, generally for CMYK color separations, that help align the overlaying printing plates.

resolution

A measure of the fineness of spatial detail that a device can record or produce. The higher the resolution, the finer the detail. Resolution is expressed in elements per unit length; for example, pixels per inch (ppi) for scanners and monitors. (refer also to dpi).

resources

PostScript is designed with various features which are controlled by collections of objects. These object-collections are referred to as resources (with names such as Font or Halftone), and are stored centrally. Specific resources, which can be downloaded to the output RIP, include Font, Halftone, ColorRendering, ProcSet, Form, Pattern, ColorSpace, and Encoding.

RGB

Red, Green, Blue: Refers to the primary colors, namely Red, Green, Blue, in the additive color model. The RGB model is used in color televisions, monitors, scanners, and color film recorders.

RIP

Raster Image Processor: A module that converts a page description that it receives from the server into a matrix of dots, ready for output to a specific output device, such as an imagesetter, platesetter, proofer, or printer. RIP software can run on a standard computer (commonly called a 'software RIP') or on dedicated hardware (commonly called a 'hardware RIP').

ruling map

Ensures that a request for a screen ruling, or frequency at a defined output resolution, is automatically mapped to a predefined halftone, which is used by the RIP to produce the best possible screen.

screen angles

The angles at which halftone screens are placed in relation to one another.

screen font

A bitmap representation of a font that is used to display the characters on-screen.

screen frequency

The density of dots on the halftone screen, commonly measured in lines per inch (also known as screen ruling).

scroll bars

Shaded bands at the right and bottom of a document window that allow the user to move horizontally and vertically through a document. A scroll bar includes a scroll box and scroll arrows at both ends. Some dialog boxes also contain scroll bars that allow the user to view the items in a list.

shared volume

A shared volume is an area of the server's hard disk which can be viewed and accessed as a series of normal desktop folders on the front-end workstation.

spot color

Any color (except cyan, magenta, yellow, black, white, and certain PANTONE colors) can be specified as spot colors or process colors. When separations are printed, each spot color on a page is printed onto its own separation plate. In contrast, process colors are broken down into their cyan, magenta, yellow, and black components, each of which is printed on its own separation plate.

TIFF

Tagged Image File Format: This is a standard file format used for exchanging bitmapped images between applications or platforms.

Trumatch color

Trumatch color is a process color matching system for specifying predictable process colors. The Trumatch color system provides predictable four-color (CMYK) matching of more than 2,000 process colors.

typeface

A set of fonts that share a unified design. For example, the Futura typeface includes Futura Book, Futura Bold, Futura Italic, and Futura Bold Italic.

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