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b815f5f84012584067f411b312d37OneVision: Printing ± Print Parameters ±  
Documents and Elements ±  
Separation and Print Parameters

## Separation and Print Parameters

This tool is an enhancement to OneVision that automatically appears in the *Print Parameters* submenu under the main menu's *Printing* option. It enables you to create or modify print parameter entries for the current document or selected elements. Print parameters control separation and halftone settings. For basic information these aspects of printing, see the <Separation Basics and Transfer Curves> (;TMSSepBasics.rtf d;;↵) chapter.

This panel is titled with the name of document (inclusively path) or the name of the element to which you are assigning print parameters.

### Separation;↵Rendering;↵Rendering

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The pop-up list in this portion of the panel allows you to select a rendering function responsible for translating RGB colors into the CMYK color model. The list offers all renderings defined in the *Rendering* (;../TMSPrintParameterGenerator/TMSPrintParameterGenerator2.rtf d;;↵) panel. Unchecking the <Observe> option disables the pop-up list and a default rendering function is used.

### Rastereinstellungen;↵Halftone;↵Halftone

This portion of the panel lets you specify the following halftone parameters:

- Line Screen Frequency
- Screen Angle

- Spot Function
- Transfer Curve

These parameters have to be set for each plate. All plates used for the document or element are listed in a selection list. The plate *<Default>* is used for spot colors with no proper name. Some output devices use this plate for the black plate.

Modifications of parameters affect only the currently selected plate.

In this part of the panel you can set line screen frequency, screen angle, and spot function for the selected plate.

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### **Line Screen Frequency**

The line screen frequency defines the number of image dots per unit of measure, which has the effect of specifying the size of a halftone dot. Values can be entered in lpi or l/cm. If you switch from one unit to another, the values will automatically be translated. The higher the line screen frequency, the finer the appearance of the print.

Note: For setting the line screen frequency, use only lpi (lines per inch) or l/cm (lines per centimeter), even though other units are supported. The resolution for the imagesetter or RIP must be entered directly in the print dialog or in the device itself.

### **Screen Angle**

This parameter determines the screen angle for the selected plate or color. Values are expressed in degrees (0-360). 0° specifies a horizontal line.

### **Spotfunktion; ↵ Spot Function**

From this pop-up list, you can choose a spot function for the halftone cell. If you have selected parameters for a special printer/imagesetter (;TMSSep.rtf;select;↵), the spot functions

recommended by the developer of this device are added to the list.

Selecting <New> from the list enables you to create your own spot functions or to edit existing ones. Profound knowledge of PostScript programming is required, though, because the functions have to be entered in PostScript code.

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*Figure: The panel for creating and editing spot functions.*

An existing function can be edited by entering its name in the <Name> field. The definition of the corresponding spot function will be displayed in PostScript code in the window. If no function exists for the entered name, you can define a new one. Edited or new functions will be saved when you close the panel by clicking the <Save> command. <Cancel> discards all the entries you've made.

## **Transfer;↵Transfer Curve**

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This curve well icon holds the transfer curve for compensating the dot gain. It is usually created in the *Curve Calculation* panel (`../TMSPrintParameterGenerator/TMSPrintParameterGenerator.rtf`; `;Transfer;↵`) and can directly be dragged into the curve well. This is only possible, if the <Observe> option is checked. Otherwise the curve well icon is locked (no border is displayed) and the transfer curve isn't observed at printing.

## **Observe**

With this switch, all halftone settings can be switched on and off. Halftone parameters can only be modified if this switch is on.

## **select;↵ Parameters Selection from PPD**

PPD files containing print parameters definitions are available for many output devices. Clicking this command opens the following

panel, in which all devices for which PPDs are found on the system are listed.

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*Figure: The panel for selecting parameters for output device.*

Select a device from the list and choose one of the combinations of imagesetter resolution and line screen settings from the pop-up list. Clicking <OK> sets the selected parameters for line screen frequency, screen angle, and spot function.

The PostScript printer definition file (extension: .ppd) must reside in one of the following folders:

- /LocalLibrary/xyz.lproj
- /NextLibrary/PrinterTypes/xyz.lproj
- ~/Library/PrinterTypes/xyz.lproj.

Note: In the print parameters, it is not possible to set the resolution for the selected combination of imagesetter resolution and line screen. This has to be done in the *Print* panel or directly in the output device. The same is true if you want to create a PostScript print file. First make an appropriate printer entry using the Print Manager, and then use the option <Chosen Printer / Include Fonts> in the *Save* panel, which is opened by the <Save> command in the *Print* panel:

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Next: ;TMSSepBasics.rtf; ↵ Separation Basics and Transfer Curves