neoStampa

Index

1. Getting Started with neoStampa Delta

Getting Started Guide for neoStampa

Welcome to the Getting Started Guide for neoStampa. This guide is designed to help new users quickly set up and begin using the software with confidence. Use the QR codes or clickable links throughout this guide to access additional help articles and videos as you go.

Here’s what we’ll cover:

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1. Features and Compatibility

Learn what features the software offers and the system requirements for compatibility.

neoStampa is an image processing program for large format color printing (RIP) for continuous Rapport, multiple image printing, and/or for the creation of separations in film printing and DTG T-shirt printing. It can be obtained with all units or separately:

COMPOSITION : For color printing.

RAPPORT : For continuous printing.

Garment : For garment printing exclusively.

SEPARATION PRINTING : For film printing exclusively.

With the program, we can import any design in PostScript format or any other image taken from your scanner or other programs, and scale these designs to the chosen or necessary measurements. The program achieves the enlargement of images with maximum quality, and owing to its color correction algorithms and the different shades available, it will present perfect results that are ready to send to printers and/or cutting machines in large format. It also allows the possibility of using ICC printer characterizations profiles. formats

DEFAULT, RAPPORT, GARMENT, and FILM as there are features common to all. Still, there are well-differentiated sections corresponding to each printing mode.

The following features are supported by, and are compatible with neoStampa Delta:

File formats:

- Image formats (TIF, JPG, PSD, XJB)
- Indexed TIFF (TIF, PSD)
- Vector/combined formats (EPS, PDF)
- Multichannel formats (PSD, TIF)
- Layout formats (CP5)
- Print job format (XJB)

**Deprecated DCS format*

Color spaces:	• RGB (supports embedded profiles) • CMYK (supports embedded profiles) • Grayscale (supports embedded profiles) • LAB (CIELAB D50, 2°) • Hybrid color spaces are made up of one of the color spaces mentioned above along with extra channels such as masks, alpha channels, and spot channels.
Colors and inks:	• Color combinations of up to 16 colors. • Base inks: Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black, Golden Yellow, Orange, Red, Violet, Blue, Green, Brown, Beige, Pink. • Light inks: Up to 4 light inks of Cyan, Magenta, and Yellow; 2 light inks of Red, Green, and Blue. • Special inks: spot inks, dilution/penetration ink, mask ink, white ink, metallic ink. • Multiple inks of the same color can be configured with individual behaviors.
Spectrophotometer:	• Barbieri SpectroPAD • CADDON can:scan (CGATS import) • Epson SD-10 • KonicaMinolta FD-7 • KonicaMinolta MYIRO-1 • x-Rite eXact • x-Rite i1 Pro • x-Rite i1 Pro2 • x-Rite i1 Pro3 • x-Rite i1 Pro3 Plus • x-Rite SP-62

2. Download and Install

A step-by-step guide to downloading and installing the software on your device.

Link: Download and Install

3. How to Install a License

Detailed instructions on how to activate your software using a license key.

Link: How to install a license

4. Printer Configuration and Printer Schemes

Set up printers drivers and define printer schemes.

Links: Printer Configuration and Printer Schemes

5. neoStampa's Toolbar

Quick tour through the key tools and features.

Links:

- neoStampa View and Properties
- How to create and save print documents in neoStampa
- Create print mosaics of print objects

6. neoStampa's MenuBar

Tour through the menu bar in neoStampa—your main control panel for accessing powerful tools and feature.

Links :

- Pre-handling of loaded documents in neoStampa Workspace
- How to make new printer calibration
- Getting started with Control Center
- Live Canvas - Object simulated canvas

7. neoStampa's Color Adjustment Tool

Master Color Adjustments with neoStampa.

Link: Color Adjustments Filters

8. neoStampa's Color Replacement Tool

We introduce the Color Replacement Tool in neoStampa, designed to help you modify specific colors in your design with total precision without going back to Photoshop.

Link: How to work with Color Replacement

9. neoStampa's Choke Tool

How to control the white ink usage to improve your print quality and eliminate misregistration issues.

Link: Garment Printing Mode

10. neoStampa's Color KnockOut Tool

The Color Knock Out tool allows you to automatically remove the background color of your fabric from the design.

Link: When to use Color Knockout

11. neoStampa's Cost Control

Full control of your digital textile printing expenses.

Links:

- How to connect neoControl data source in Control Center
- How to create Consumables in Control Center

12. neoStampa's Hot Folder Set Up

In this video, we'll guide you through the entire setup process—from folder creation and printer selection to file triggers and nesting options.

Links : Hot Folders Configuration in neoStampa

13. neoStampa's Device Color Library

In this video, we'll show you how to use neoStampa's Device Color Library—a powerful tool designed to ensure accurate and predictable spot color reproduction throughout your design and print workflow.

Links:

1. How to work with Color Replacement
2. Inedit Device Color Library
3. Adding Device Ink Colors into Spot colors replacement file
4. Device Inks color substitution in neoStampa from Adobe® Illustrator®

14. neoStampa's Print Document Information's

In this quick demo, we'll guide you step by step on how to add essential document information directly to your prints. From QR codes and printer names to file details, color schemes and palettes.

Links:

1. Setup of Print document information
2. Print Statistics and Comments

15. neoStampa's Transparency and Opacity Control

Discover how to manage transparency and opacity settings in neoStampa to achieve perfect results in garment printing

Links: Transparency & Opacity for Garment print

16. neoStampa Calibration

Learn how to create and import a new profile (ICC / Printer Scheme) in neoStampa — from opening the Printer Scheme Manager to assigning the profile to a printer and doing your first test print. This quick, hands-on walkthrough helps you get consistent color across jobs and save setup time in production.

Links: How to make new printer calibration

17. neoStampa Punch & Halftone Tool

Discover how to use neoStampa's Punch and Halftone tool to add hole patterns or halftones to your designs. This feature helps you create textiles with a softer, breathable finish.

Links : Halftone and Punch

18. neoStampa Cutting Module

In this video, we take a detailed look at the neoStampa Cutting Module and how it helps you create accurate cutting files for plotters quickly and efficiently. You'll learn how to enable cutting features, define cutting areas using Surrounding Box or Cut Shape Outline, and adjust margins for precise results. We'll also walk through plotter configuration, including registration marks, QR codes for automatic file loading, white ink options, and document information.

Links : Cutting Module

Related articles:

What are the neoStampa application preferences

How to create and save print documents in neoStampa

The program allows you to load and save various image files on the same media page.

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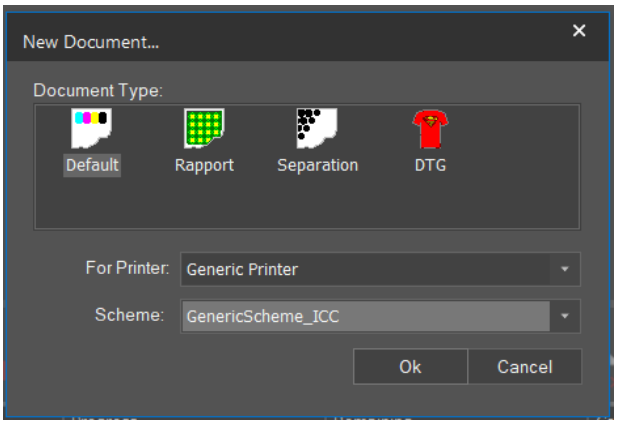
Create document

When the program is started, the main window opens without a document. Choose either to open or insert a document or create a new media page. You can do this from the 'File' menu or from the tools of the action from the sidebar.

New Document

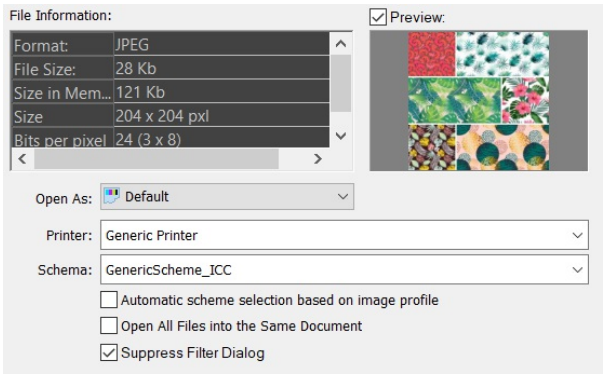
As mentioned at the start, neoStampa supports four different types of printing: Default, Rapport, DTG, and Separation Printing. When you open a new document, a window opens with the option to select the job type.



Now you can add files to the new document. The opened jobs are indicated with a different icon for the job type in the tab below the media page. Double-click on the document tab name will allow you to rename the job before saving or ripping. Replacing the file in the same document will replace the name in the job title or use the naming rule in application preferences.

Open Job

When you open a file, a window with the option to configure some parameters will automatically appear. Most of them are very straightforward to select, such as Print job type, Printer, and Scheme.



- **Print job type** : Select print job type with the option to select from the 'Open As' list.
- **Printer** : You have the chance to select the printer, although this selection can also be done from the main window.
- **Schema** : When you open a document you may know what Scheme is associated. You can select one from the list of all the schemes loaded in your neoStampa corresponding to the installed printer.
- **Automatic scheme selection** : If you tick the 'Automatic scheme selection', the program will search for the scheme with a file associated. Let's suppose that you create a coloration with neoTextil using the profile as an embedded profile and that you associate it with a scheme. When you open this file in neoStampa, having the Automatic scheme selection ticked, it will be opened with that scheme.
- **All in One** : If you tick the option 'Open all files into the same document', the program will load all selected images in the same document. If this option is disabled, it will open each image in a new document.

Edit document

If you wish to make a copy of a file on the document page, select the option from the 'Edit menu'. You can also do this by moving the design with the "Ctrl" key pressed. If you wish to eliminate a design, first select it and then press the "Del" key of your keyboard, or select the option from the 'Edit menu', also available from the sidebar.

Generate document

Choose either to save the document or export the document. You can do this from the 'File' menu or from the tools of the action from the sidebar.

- 'Save…' and 'Save As…' are saving options used for documents that contain specific content, such as print layout setups, scheme selections, and optionally embedded files. The documents are saved in the CP5 format (Ciber Print 6.0 files), which preserves all configuration details for future use or sharing.

> **TIP:** If you want to save CP5 files in the same path location as the source file, you need to enable the corresponding preference in Preferences | Miscellaneous.

- 'Export… options' allows exporting pages in CP5, XML, and XJB files. In all options, the source name default to the first object source path.

> **NOTE:** Exporting XML and XJB are a limited functions. Image repetitions are not supported in exported XML and XJB files. Only available for multiple and single images.

Related articles:

Pre-handling of loaded documents in neoStampa Workspace

Print job in rapport printing mode

How to import printing schemes

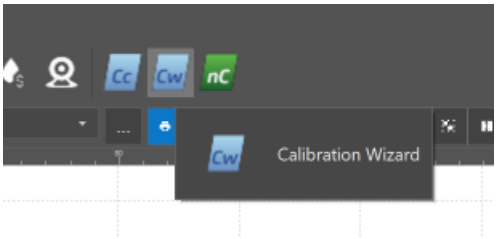
To work with neoStampa it is indispensable to have a proper printing scheme for, at least, each resolution we'll be using. Although the optimal procedure is calibrating the printer, we may want to import another printing scheme when upgrading versions.

- Profiler Option
- RIP Option
  - Installing Schemes
  - ▶ Watch the tutorial

Profiler Option

When you work with neoStampa for the first time, you need to run a calibration process with the Calibration Wizard to create a scheme calibration that will set ink amounts, linearization curves, and maximum ink limits, as well as printing a chart target and create an ICC printer profile. This option is licensed-based.

To start the Calibration Wizard, click on the icon 'Cw' on the menu of neoStampa.



Else, select the '...' Printer scheme manager, in the upper bar on the main window. The Calibration wizard button is at the bottom left corner of the Printer scheme manager. Or click on the shortcut on your desktop to run the Calibration Wizard.

RIP Option

Once the printer or printers required for the program have been selected, you must select the schemes that you are going to use with each printer.
The program allows two types of profile files:

1. Standard ICC Color Profiles: These are the ICC files that contain the color information for each materia Normally, they are standard files available from the manufacturer, but they can also be created with specific programs.
2. Color Schemes (cps): These are the ICC color profiles together with all the printing parameters and the linearization configuration. A scheme contains all the information that we would select separately in the various tabs of the printing scheme manager.

Although installing schemes and color profiles can be done at any time, even as new materials are being used, we recommend doing this when installing the program, as they contain density curves, resolution parameters, and adequate ink limits.

Installing Schemes

1. Open neoStampa and create a new job on File | New. You select a mode of printing and the printer we'll be using. If there's no color scheme yet, we can leave this field blank.

2. Open the Printer Scheme Manager by clicking on the three-point icon at the top menu of the screen, left to the Print button.

3. Click the Add and browse for the printer scheme folder you want to import (by default, neoStampa schemes are stored in c:\Users\Public\Public Documents\neoStampa x\Color. Open the folder and select the file Color_scheme.cps inside.

4. Click 'Open' and the program will import the color scheme so it's readily available for your use. Upon selecting a print scheme, you will see that all the options from the Printers dialog are configured, along with the corresponding ICC color profile and the linearization file (lut). You can use the Browse button to search for the schemes on your computer.

▸ Watch the tutorial

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/X6rfoaJ1pvQ??si=2m84P8TIU0MIdSzn&wmode=opaque

Related articles:

How to import ICC profile

How to install neoStampa

Download the neoStampa installer according to the directions you received. You may obtain the installation file .exe by purchasing a module or a pack of modules or downloading it from https://www.inedit.com/en/access/ .

In your Downloads folder, double-click the file with the extension .exe (Windows) to start the installer wizard.

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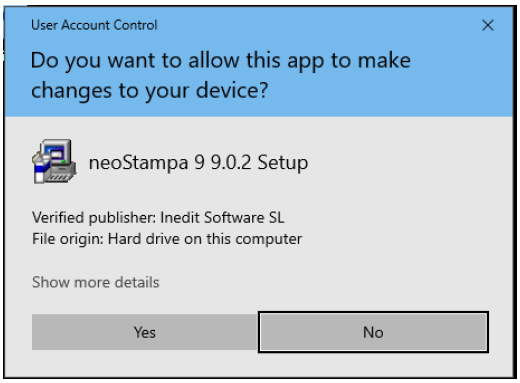
Step-by-Step

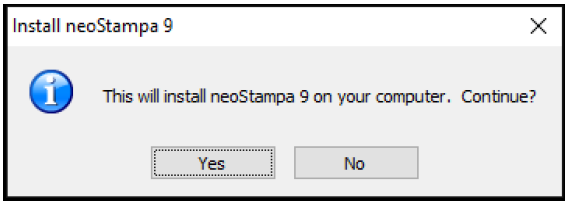
1. Download neoStampa according to the directions and double-click on the downloaded file to begin the installation.

2. If this security warning appears, we click Yes to give permission to install.

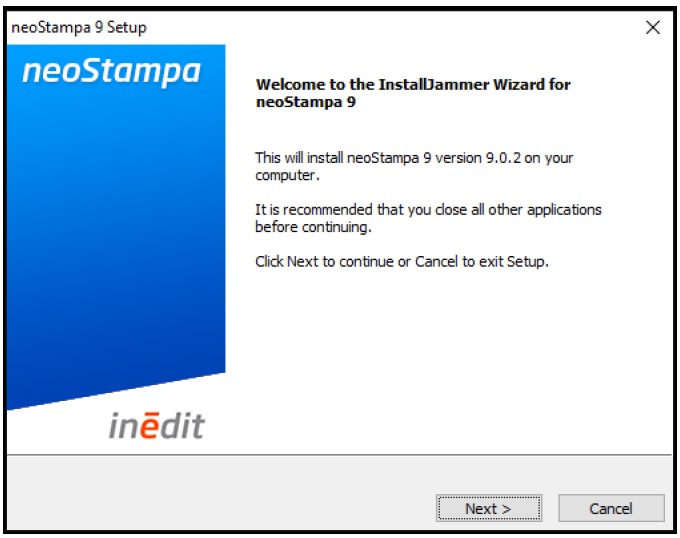


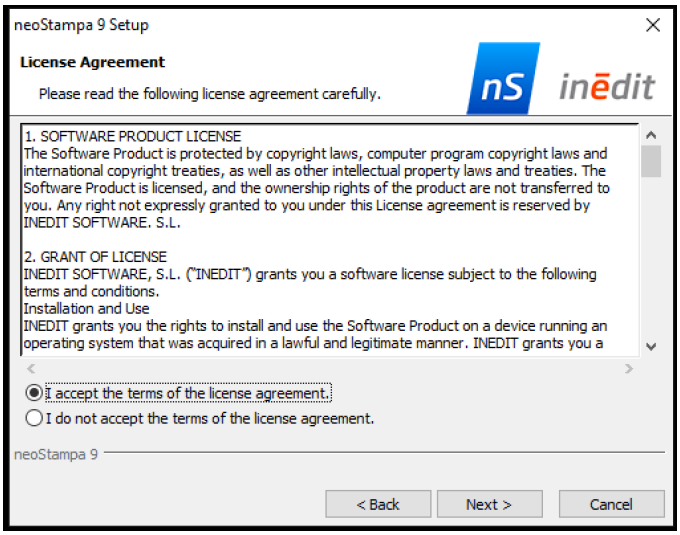
3. You will be prompted to select the installation language.

4. Follow the prompts of the Setup Wizard to install the software.

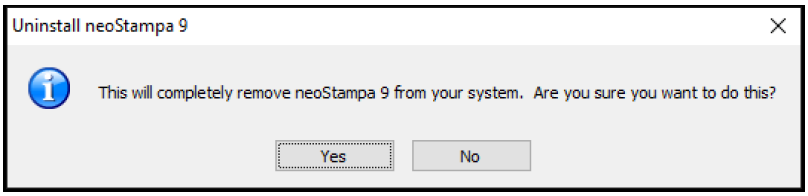


5. The Installation Wizard pop-up window will appear. Click Next to continue with the installation steps and Accept the terms of the agreement when required.

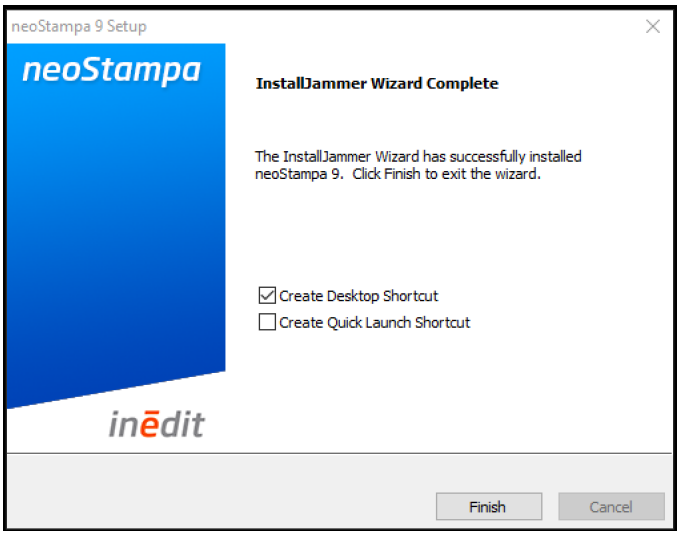




6. If we have an older version of neoStampa on our system, we will be notified and it will be uninstalled before continuing the installation.

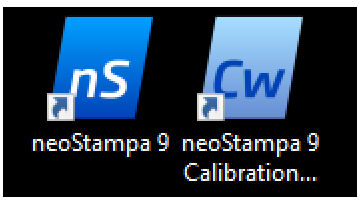


7. As the last step, click Finish to complete the installation.



8. After installation, neoStampa's icon will appear on the desktop. You can also access the software through the Start menu on the taskbar, with the Quick Launch shortcut (if selected when installing the program) or by accessing it directly from the folder:

- For neoStampa 9: C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 9\cprint90.exe.
- Until neoStampa 25.12: C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\cprint.exe.
- From neoStampa 26.1: C:\Inedit\neoStampa 10\cprint.exe.



▸ Watch the tutorial

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/yGp21FM3pPE??si=wLfDuTv-YgfivSTf&wmode=opaque

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Related articles:

How to request a trial license and get registered

How to apply for XDAT (offline) application license activation

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How to install printer drivers

Before starting to work with neoStampa, you will have to select the printers you wish to use with the program, set the type of connection, and other advanced parameters.

▸ Watch the tutorial

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/X6rfoaJ1pvQ??si=2m84P8TlU0MldSzn&wmode=opaque

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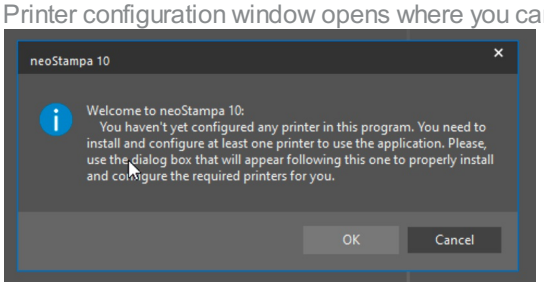
Driver installation

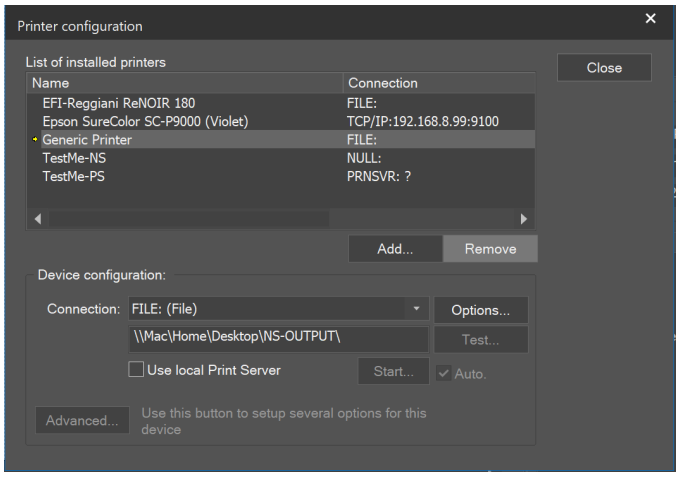
- Clean installations show a missing driver warning. Click on 'OK' to open the driver installation window. The Printer configuration window opens where you can search and add your printer driver.



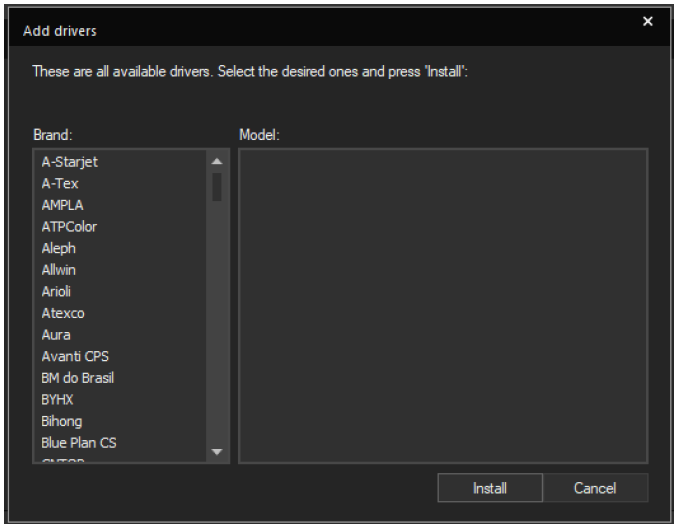
- If you start from the updated installation, you can access the Printer Configuration by clicking on File | Configure Printer… from the unfolded list or access by clicking on the printer icon at the top of the window.

Step-by-Step

1. The 'Add...' and 'Remove' buttons allow you to introduce the printers you require in the list of installed printers.

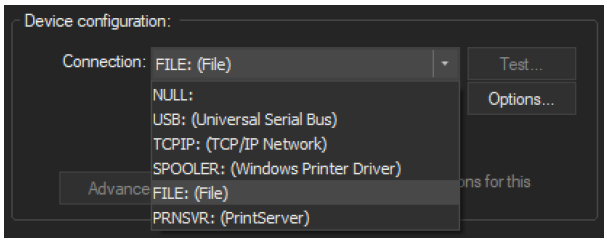


2. The 'Add...' button opens the drivers' list, where you choose your printer brand and model. If your specific printer model is not on the list, please contact Tech Support and provide the printer information as well as your license number.

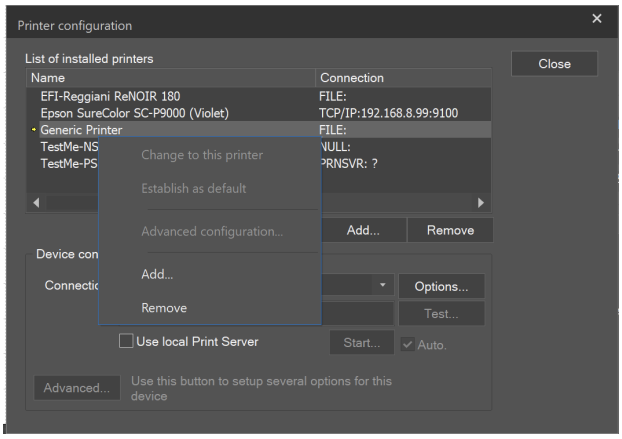


3. You can configure the type of connection used for each printer. To do this, select the printer from the list and then select the required type of connection in the Connectivity section.

- **You can change the connection values (IP address, etc.) through the Options... button. To do this, select the printer from the list and then select the required type of connection in the Connectivity section.**
- **The Test… button on the lower part of the window checks the connection.**
- **If you want to send our jobs directly to the Print Server from neoStampa, enable the 'Use local Print Server' option.**



4. If various printers are installed, only one of them can be the default printer. This is the one that will always be used when the program starts and when a new document is opened. To change the default printer, place the mouse on it, right-click, and select Establish as default from the menu.



Connectivity

Connecting a computer to a printer may seem a very simple thing to do, but in fact, there are many aspects to take into consideration, some of which are anything less than obvious. There are always alternative connecting methods that can be done if regular procedures fail. The most common problems in badly implemented connections are the following:

- The slowness in sending data makes the printer "timed-out" while data is being sent, and so it stops.
- Data interruption problems cause the printer to stop printing or make it behave oddly.

Local Print Server Connection

This **option** is to be selected when ripping and printing jobs with the Print Server queue component of neoStampa. Once the option is selected you can start the Print Server when clicking on the button 'Start..'. Later, when preparing print jobs in neoStampa and sending it to print, it will send the job to the Print Server queue.

Remote Print Server Connection (PRNSVR)

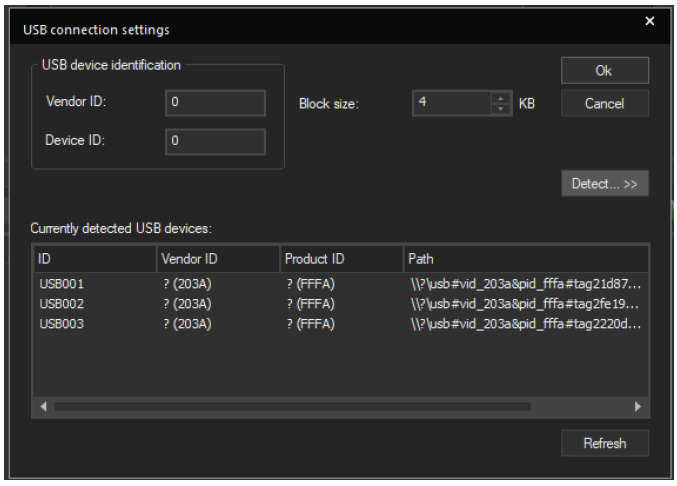
This will configure the driver to print with a **remote Print Server** . Add your printer driver and in connection select the remote Printer Server with connection type PRNSVR: (PrintServer). Click on Option and select the IP to your remote Print Server.

Parallel Connector

Also known as the printer port (LPTX). This type of system only needs a parallel cable and although it is simple to use, it can be slow. Many modern circuit boards support high-speed parallel ports that comply with the IEEE1284 standard. However, to be able to use these ports, any system has two requirements. The port must be ECP configured and use a 32-bit operating system (WNT, 2000, XP), and the parallel cable must also comply with this standard. If the system complies with these requirements, then you should enable this connection by configuring the parallel port in the program. From the printer's Configuration, chose the Lpt1 (parallel port) connection, and with the Options button, use extended ECP mode.

USB Connection

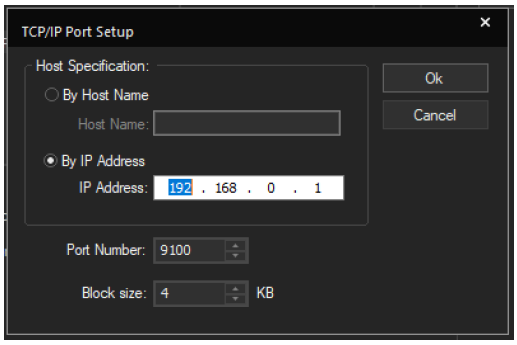
Several Parallel to USB converters exist, but in this case, they are installed in the generic printer system, using the drivers of the converter. Configure the program connection as SPOOLER, and select the printer driver that has been configured for using the converter. After selecting USB (Universal Serial Bus) on the Connection drop menu, a new Settings menu will open. By clicking on Detect...>> we can see the USB devices connected to the computer and select the right one. Some printers connected by USB require the installation of additional drivers provided by the vendors. Please consult the makers' website or Inedit Tech Support for the proper drivers.



Network Connection

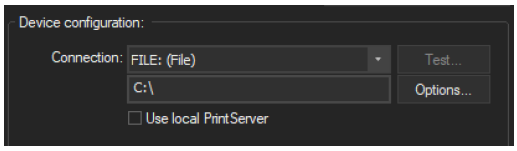
This is the fastest and most secure connection for the transmission of data. Some printers already support direct network connection. Also available in the market are Parallel Network converters, which are suitable. An important consideration is that such a converter is of good quality and conforms to the IEE1284 parallel standards. If it does not, communication with the printer will be slow. In the latter cases, you will need to configure the program connection as TCP/IP and configure the IP addresses correctly.

We just have to input the IP Address and click on Test... if the connection is OK. Please be aware that, since the system has to support the transmission of a lot of data, some printers require a high-capacity network compliant with Gigabit Ethernet to work properly.



FILE connection

This is a standard connection. Click on Options and select the folder where we leave the processed files (usually a shared folder on the network) and the printer will load them automatically.

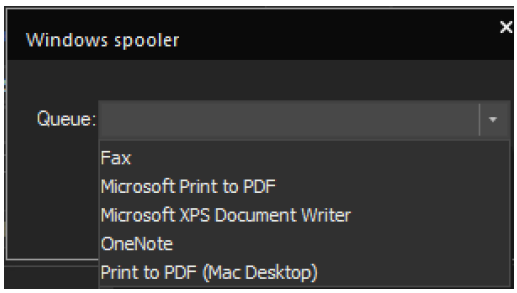


NULL Connection

Some printer makers use their own controller programs between neoStampa and the printer. In these cases, we can use the NULL Connection and the information wil automatically be sent to the controller.

Other Connections

Since the program is able to use the drivers of printers installed on Windows (SPOOLER), it is possible to connect them to any printer, with any kind of connectior supported by Windows, for example, FireWire.



Related articles:

Print Server as default neoStampa printing queue

Print Server as a remote printer

How to set the media size

In the Properties section, there is the Media Size branch. It gives options for media sizes and media decorations or the printout.

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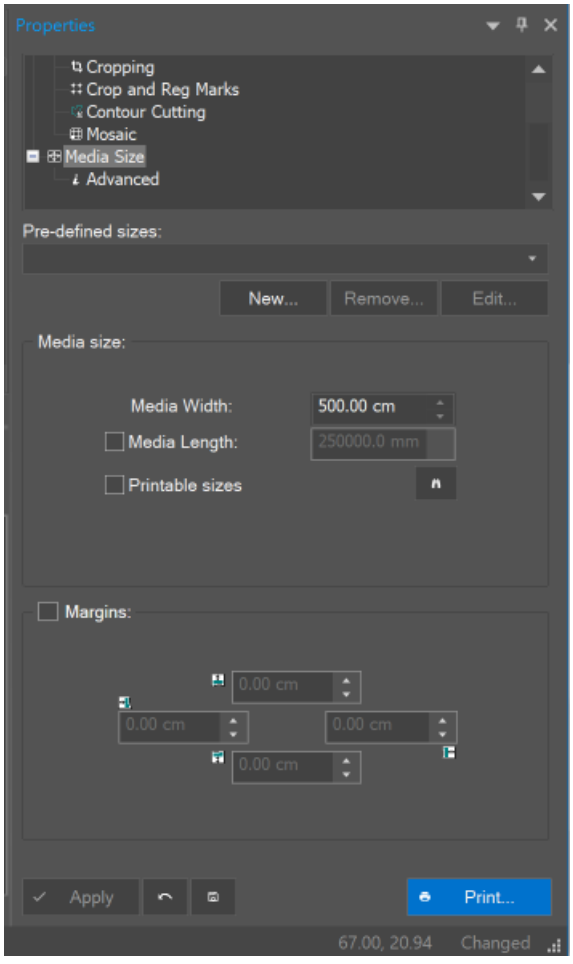
Media Size options



Pre-defined sizes

Allows to select given standard sizes or to create new ones.

Media size

If the design exceeds the width or length of the page, the program will print them in as many parts as it is necessary.

- The option 'Printable sizes' allows entering the values for useful material measures for printing which are

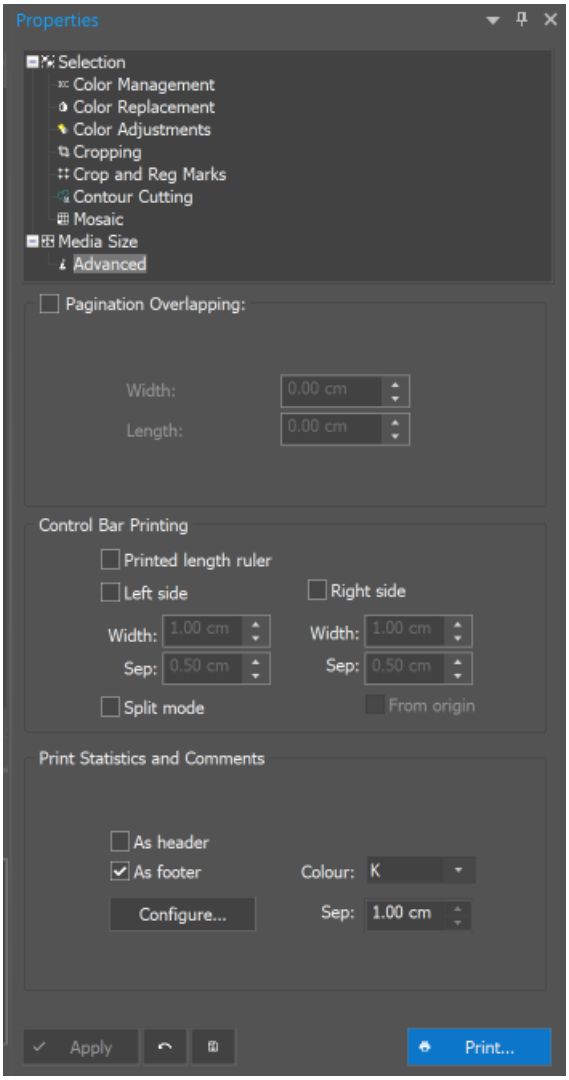
usually those provided by the printer or page measures that have to be subtracted from the margins of the printer itself. If you work with a bobbin, you can either set the length of the page or deactivate it, since the printer's limit is very high and it is unlikely to surpass it in one single printing operation.

- If we deactivate 'Media Length', this will indicate that we are working with reel and the remaining length is not important.
- If we activate 'Media Length', this will indicate that we are working with pages, and the 'Orientation' becomes activated to change the page's direction.
- The 'Media color' option becomes active when working with DTG print document types that allow setting the background color.

Margins

The physical margins of the printer will be shown, but it is possible to modify them in case we are interested in displacing the design with respect to the loaded paper.

Advanced parameters



Pagination Overlapping

When the design to be printed outsizes the width of the material, an automatic pagination is carried out, that is, the design is divided into two or more parts so that they are printed separately. Choose the exact area (Width and Length) that each design shares, in order to make an accurate assembly.

Control Bar Printing

In some printing systems, especially those with inks that tend to dry up if not used, it is a good idea to print a sidebar using all the colors, with Control Bar printing. In this way, even if a color is not used in an area of the design, we kind of force its use in each pass of the printhead.

Printed Length ruler

It will print indicators together with a ruler.

- In the case of working using a color job created with millimeters, centimeters, or meters, the indicator is the print size shown in 'meters'. If it is created in inches, feet, yards, or points; the indicator is 'yards'.
- In the case of working using a rapport job created with millimeters, centimeters, or meters, the indicator is the print size shown in 'meters'. If it is created in inches, feet, yards, or points; the indicator is 'yards'. Also, the number of copies is shown.

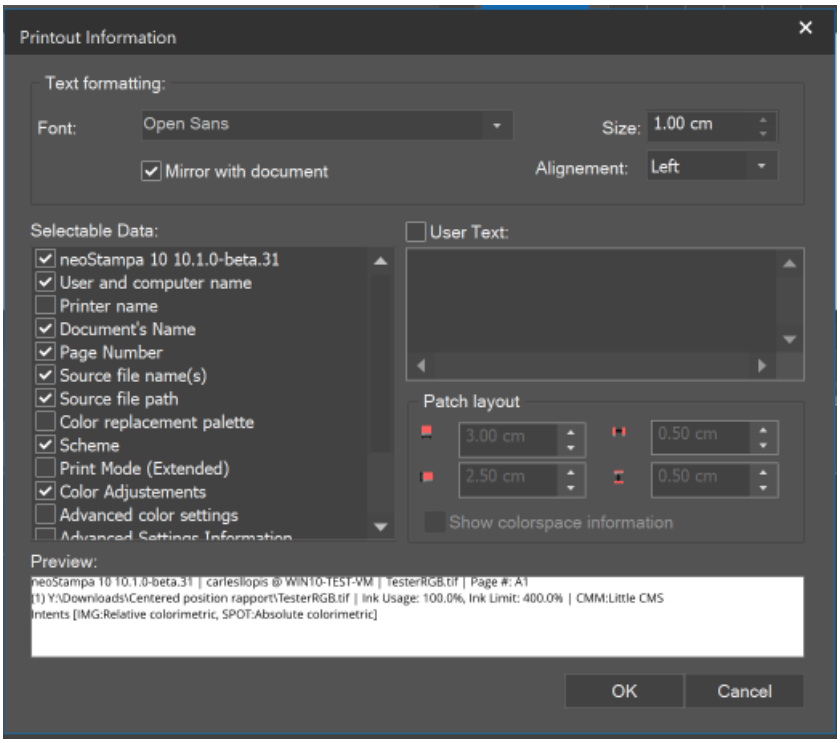
Print Statistics and Comments

The option comes in handy when you want the Printout information of a design to be seen when and what it is printed.

The distance between the image and text can be added in the field 'Sep' next to the button. For the text font color, you will be able you select the ink of your ink setup in the printer scheme to change the colors different than the default black.

The contents can be edited in a new dialog when clicking on 'Configure...'.

- From 'Text formatting' you can choose the font and font size of the text to print.
- In the section 'Selectable Data' you can select which information will be shown in the print, from a large list of options. Just tick the ones you need.
- In 'User Text' you will be able to write any text you wish. The editor allows the introduction of multi-line texts.
- The preview section shows how the information will look when printed.
- Text alignment and mirroring options can be applied.



Related articles:

RIP Options

Software Files and Folders

Folders

The main software files are stored in C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10. The default folders are:

- Color: Printer scheme folders inside created by driver name folders.
- CrashLog: neoStampa crash log files.
- Debug: neoRipEngine log file.
- Jobs: Print job information and previews.
- Log: With each processed job a log will be created. Also possible to organize by daily folders.
- neoControl: Contains software files required for the neoControl process.
- Tmp: Created temporary job files.

The optional folders are when you are using Print Server:

- Layouts: Print Server job layouts.
- ReportLayouts: Printer Server report layouts that are printed at the end of the job.

Files Format neoStampa

Import files format specifications:

	Format Type	Extension

Direct Color Table	CSV	.csv
Color Chart (CSV)	CSV	.csv

Export files format specifications:

	Format / Type	Extension
Ink Control (curve)	CSV	.csv
	Photoshop ACV	.acv
Postlinearization (curve)	CSV	.csv
	Photoshop ACV	.acv

Files Format Calibration Wizard

Import files format specifications:

	Format / Type	Extension
Single Ink Cut (measurement)	CGATS	.txt, .cie, .icc, .icm
Densities (curve)	ZSV Lab	.zsv
	LUT	.lut
Black generation (patch file)	Multichannel	TIF, EPS, PDF, PSD, DCS 2.0
Printer profiling (measurement)	CGATS	.txt, .cie, .icc, .icm
Test print (image file)	Image	TIF, PSD, JPG

Export files format specifications:

	Format / Type	Extension
Single Ink Cut (measurement)	CGATS	.txt
	i1 Profiler	.txt
Densities (curve)	ZSV Lab	.zsv
	LUT	.lut

Linearization (curve)	CSV	.csv
	Photoshop ACV	.acv
Printer profiling (measurement)	CGATS	.txt
	i1 Profiler	.txt

What are the neoStampa application preferences

To access the Preferences, display the options from the 'Edit' menu, on the top menu bar of the program and select 'Preferences'.

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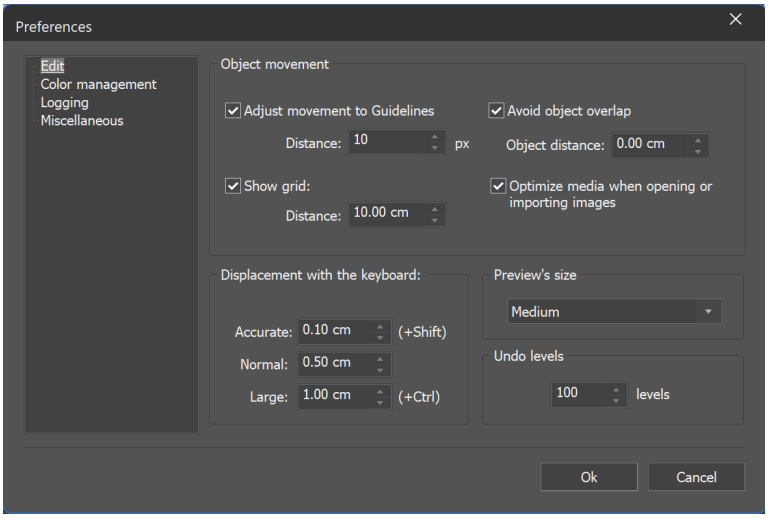
Edition

In this section, we can set the following values for print document adjustment, which the program will use by default.



Object movement

- **Adjust movement to Guidelines**: Here we can determine whether we wish the objects to be snapped by the guidelines and their distance in pixels to the screen from which the guidelines will snap the objects.
- **Show grid** : Activates grid on the job.
- **Avoid object overlap** : Activating this option the program prevents two designs from overlapping; with Minimal separation, we can determine the minimum separation allowed between them. If we want to fit a design inside another we will have to deactivate this option.
- **Optimize media** : Media optimization when opening/importing images in the job.

Displacement with the keyboard

the selected objects can be moved using the keyboard's cursor keys. Pressing the cursor and Shift and Control keys at the same time can cause the distance moved to be different from when they are not pressed. In this section, you can configure the distance the design will move with these keys.

Preview Size

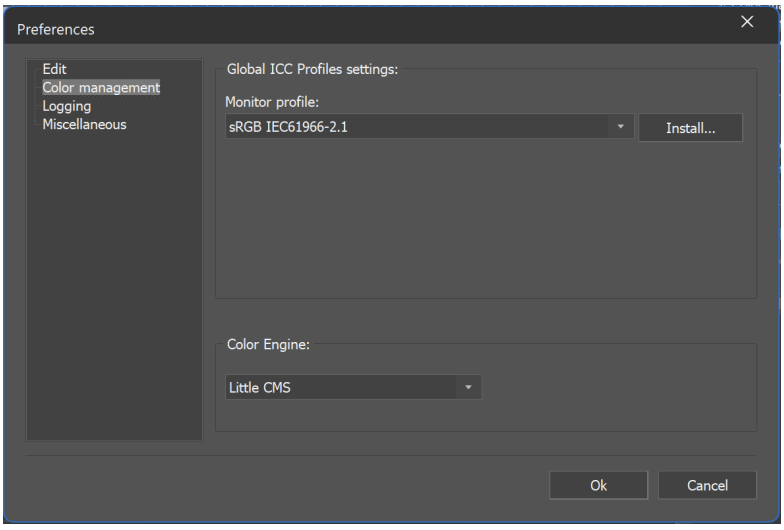
This setting allows to customize the preview quality settings in neoStampa, with options to choose between "Small," "Medium," and "Large" preview sizes, each corresponding to different quality levels ("Low," "Medium," and "High," respectively) when viewing the job.

Undo levels

We configure the number of operations the program will retain in its memory in case we wish to undo any of the actions carried out. Every time a transformation is done on an object it is memorized so that we can use the undo command to return to the previous position. The undo levels use part of your PC system's memory. If your PC has little memory it would be advisable to reduce its value.

Color Management

In this section, you can configure the color model which will be used by default by the monitor, the scanner you will use, and the printer for color proofs.



Monitor profile

If you have a specific Monitor profile for your equipment, you can install it in the system. The Monitor's Profile is very important in order to achieve that colors are as close as possible to the colors of the design. The more precise the

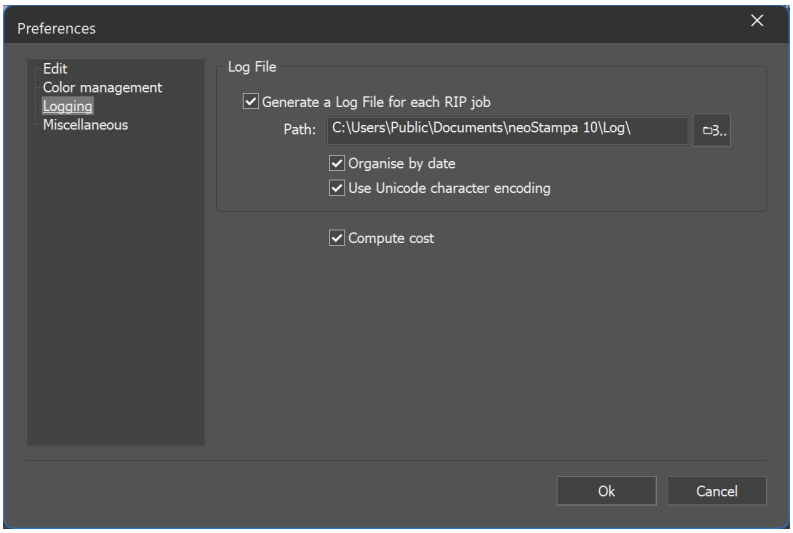
Monitor's Profile is, the better simulations you will obtain, and therefore what appears on the screen will be the same as what will be printed. There are systems for generating monitor models that calibrate monitors and allow you to view colors very realistically. Bear in mind that in order to keep a monitor perfectly calibrated, first of all, you need to use a high-quality monitor, control the environmental light, and, of course, all the monitor controls.

Color Engine

The program has several functions that manage color transformations based on the parameters of ink limit, linearization, and profiles. These functions are in the so-called Color Engine. neoStampa uses between "Little CMS and "ColorLogic CMM".

Logging

In this window, you can configure the Log file location, and manage the compute cost connection memory usage of the program.



Generate a Log File for each RIP job

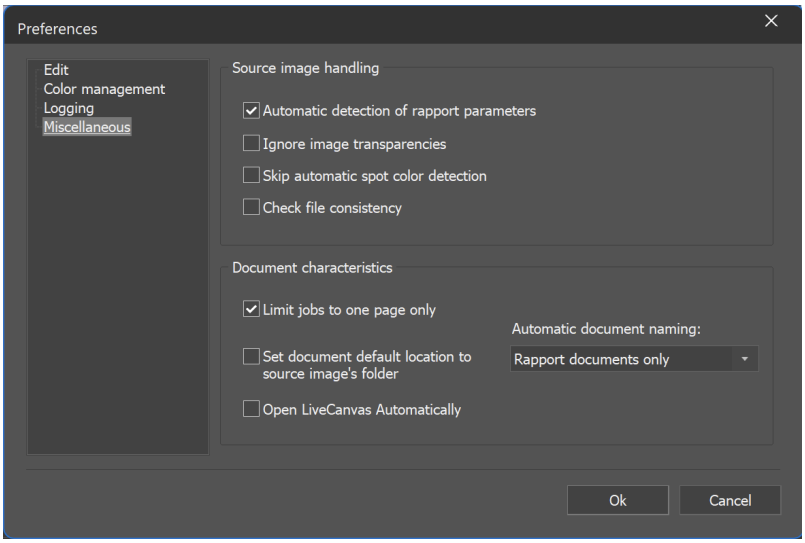
This is a feature of the program, which generates a Log with all the information about the printed job. Such a file has information on the quantity of ink dots that have been used for the printing, the size of the media used, and the printing modes used for the job. All this information will be conveniently used so that the program will be able to produce quite a precise cost report. The log files can be organized by date. To encode the Unicode path enable the named option.

Compute Cost

This option calculates printing consumption and cost. By default, it is enabled. In Control Center you can see the consumables of the print jobs.

Miscellaneous

This section is about how to handle source images and documents, including settings for document transparency, colors, and properties like page limits, default locations, and naming conventions.



Source Image Handling

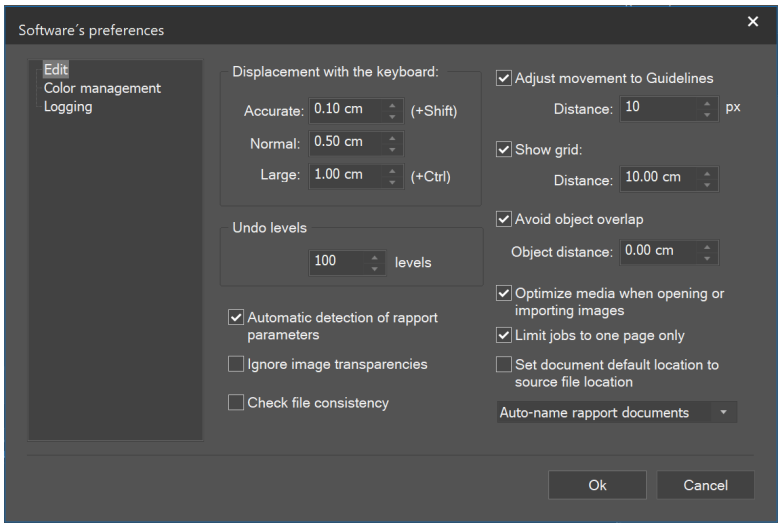
- **Automatic Detection of Rapport Parameters**: Automatically identifies and sets the repeat parameters for rapport jobs in the source image.
- **Ignore Image Transparencies** : Excludes transparency to keep background color for spot color replacement.
- **Skip Automatic Spot Color Detection** : Disables the automatic detection of spot colors in the image.
- **Check File Consistency** : Verifies the integrity and consistency of the source image file.

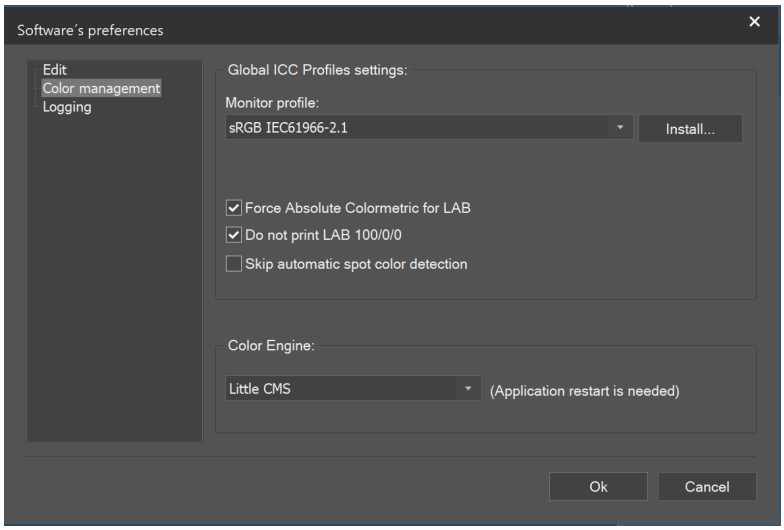
Document Characteristics

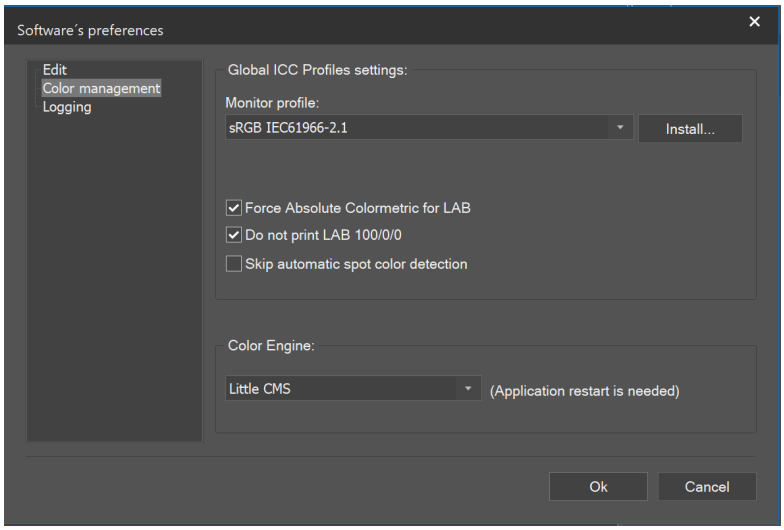
- **Limit Jobs to One Page Only** : Restricts the document to a single page.
- **Set Document Default Location to Source Image's Folder:**Establishes the default save location of the CP5 document in the same folder as the source image.
- **Open LiveCanvas Automatically**: Automatically opens LiveCanvas, a feature or application, when working on the document.
- **Automatic Document Naming** : Allows you to choose how documents are named, with options for Rapport documents only, All documents, or the ability to disable automatic naming.
    - Disable auto-naming will assign the job type with a number (Job1, Rapport1, Job2, etc.)
    - Auto-name rapport documents will use the file name in rapport documents only.

Previous version

until version 10.1







Related articles:

How to create and save print documents in neoStampa

How to manage print documents in neoStampa Workspace

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neoStampa View and Properties

Available in 10.1 version

Before starting to work with neoStampa, learn about its interface, tabs, buttons, and basic navigation.

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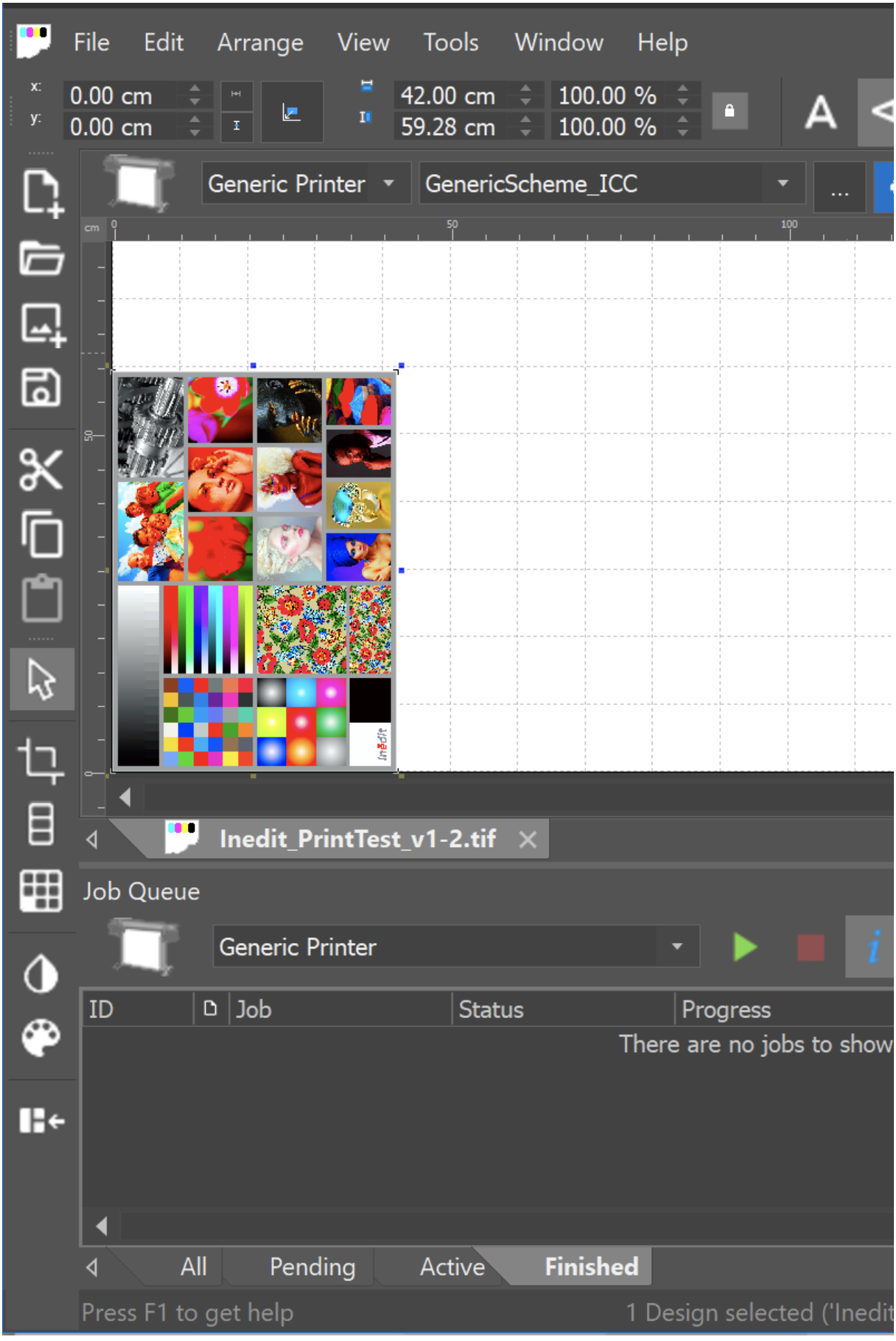
Standard View

This is a standard window, with the standard menu bar and buttons to access the main functions.



1. At the top, there is the standard drop menu bar, selections of printers and schemes, direction action buttons bar, and the zoom bar.
2. On the right, there are the Properties, from where the majority of transformations and configurations will be carried out.
3. At the center of the window, you can see the print document page, where all the files will be placed. The view represents the printing direction from left to right.
4. On the left bar are the file action buttons.
5. The 'Print' button is to send the file to the printer.
6. The Job Queue bar, situated in the lowest part of the window, will show you the states related to the prints you are carrying out, or that which is being processed in the queue.

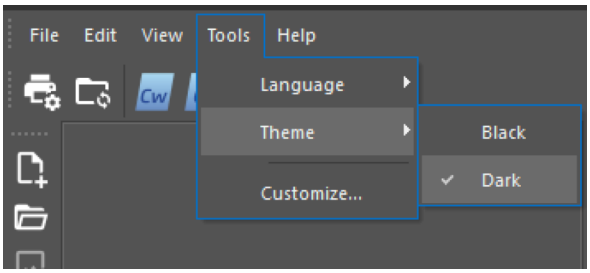
Customization

Workspace

To access this window, click on View | Workspace from the top context menu. It unfolds all the workspace options that may be visible while you work. If not selected, they will be hidden.

Theme

Two different color themes provides Black or Dark. To access this window, click on Tools | Theme from the top context menu. It unfolds the theme options.

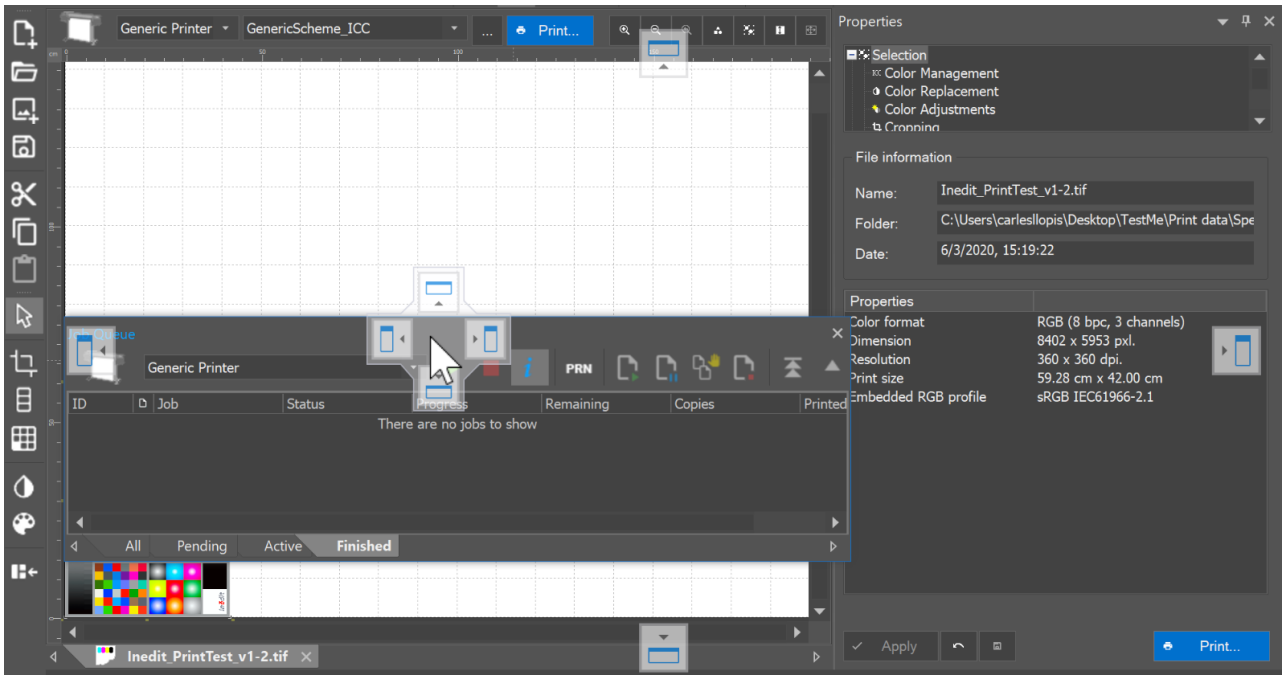


Languages

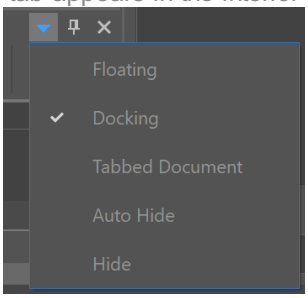
From the Tools options on the upper menu bar, you can access the Language you want to run your program. If you wish to change it, select the new language and restart the program.

Automatic positioning of floating windows

When a floating window moves through the working window, certain marks will appear, enabling the automatic positioning of the floating window. In the middle of the screen appear the position marks. By positioning the cursor of the mouse while pressed, on any of the four keys, the area represented will be highlighted and the floating window will be positioned there.



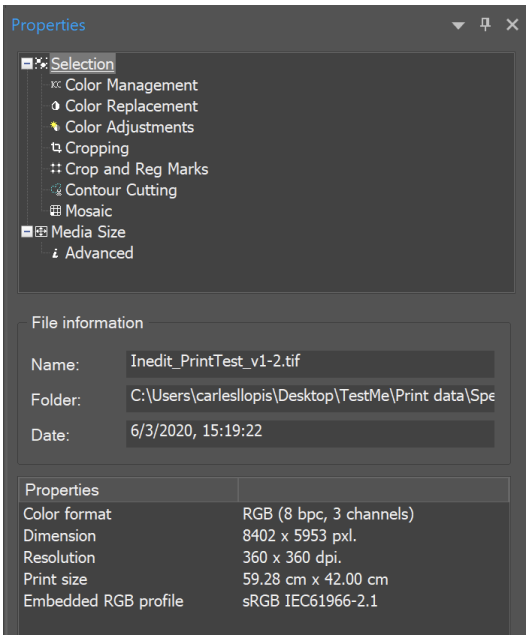
Hide windows

Floating windows can be configured to automatically hide when not used, in order to save working space. The icon appearing on the window bar representing a tack shows whether the window can be hidden or if it is fixed. The following example indicates that the window is a fixed one. If pressed, the tack mark will assume a horizontal position, meaning that the window can be hidden. In the case, for example, of the Job Queue window, when it is hidden a tab appears in the interior part of the working area. Right-clicking on the tab you can organize its window position. 

Properties

The Properties is an options tree that is used to control most of the functions that the program has, along with its configurations. These functions appear and disappear, depending on the objects selected and the possible actions that might be undertaken at each moment. In some of the branch options, the 'Apply' and 'Save' buttons are available so that the parameters introduced are kept for the same configuration. Logically, it is always possible to change the values manually at any time. In the boxes where you can add numeric values, you must press enter on your keyboard in order to validate them. In other cases, after making changes, these will come into effect by clicking on this button.

Most of the functions are branches of the main section 'Selection'. To hide them, you just have to click on the ' - '.



2. RIP _ Print Management

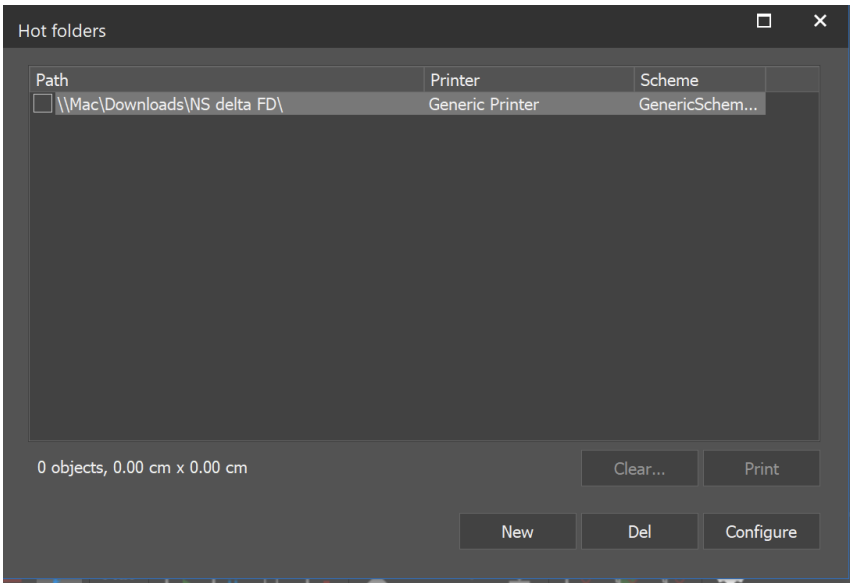
Hot Folders Configuration in neoStampa

The hot folder is a flexible feature for automatically laying out files on a page and then printing them. It is associated with a set of functions and settings registered as a program. Simply placing a file in a hot folder will prompt the associated program to run, and output the document, without you having to start this application or program.

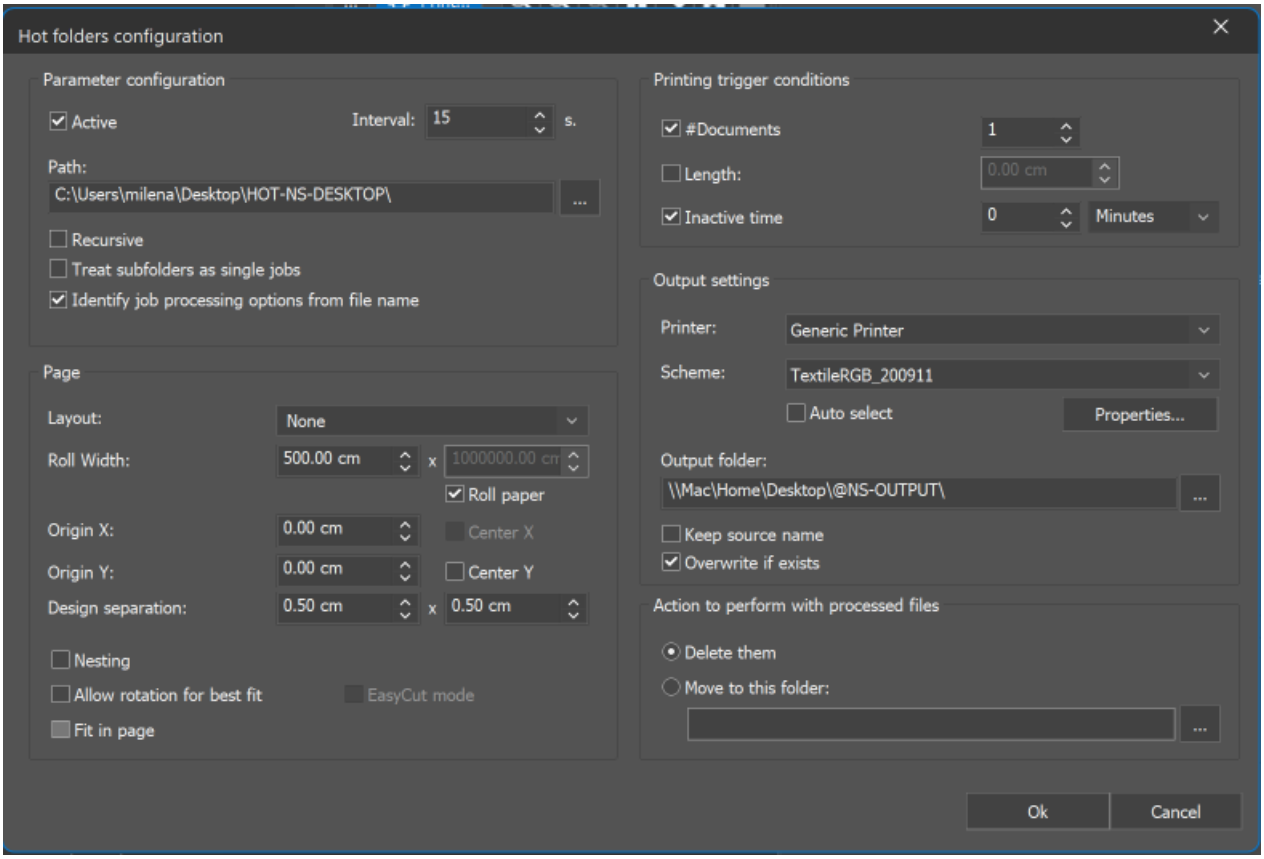
If your printing queue is Print Server, then the dropped files in the hot folder will be processed in Print Server, if Print Server has not own configured Hot folder in Print Server hot folder settings.

Configuration

From the top of the window, on the buttons bar, the Hot Folder button takes to the Hot Folders dialog. Click on the 'New' button to open the configuration dialog, the 'Del' button to erase any, or the button 'Configure' if you want to make changes to any configuration you already have.



The Hot folder configuration window opens, showing you several settings for its use.



Parameter configurations

- If you tick the Active option, the jobs sent to the hot folder will be printed automatically.
- The interval time is an option to modify the time it takes to load the files to print.
- From the square with three dots next to the Path dialog, navigate to the directory you want to use as your Hot folder input.
- The recursive will treat files inside one folder as a single job.
- Treating subfolders as single jobs will include all items in one job.
- Identify file names to apply rules:
    - _c[n]: number of copies (example Design_c5.psd)
    - _z[n]: zoom level in % (example Design_z50.psd)
    - _r[n]: rotation 90,270,180 (example Design_r90.psd)
    - _m[nxm]: mosaic layout (example Design_m3x4.psd)
    - Combinations: Design_m23x12_z50_r90.psd

Page

- Layout: When printing with Print Server, then jobs will generate.
- Roll width: Defines the media roll or page width.
- Origin X/Origin Y: Defines the disposition of the image on the page with the center option.
- Design separation: The distance between the designs on the page.
- Nesting: Designs will be distributed most efficiently.
- Allow rotation: Allows file rotation for the best fit.
- Fit in page: Scales the image to the page.
- EasyCut mode: Prints stripes along the left page side in the print direction to allow easy cuts.

Printing trigger condition

- Minimum number of documents required to be sent to print.
- Minimum length printout required to send to print
- The idle time must be reached without receiving more files to print to start printing. The counter is reset each time a file is received in the hot folder.

If you choose multiple options, printing will start with the first one that is fulfilled.

Output settings

- Allows to change the destination printer and the calibration scheme used to print.
- Properties show the printer scheme parameters.
- The auto-select option will use the profile of the job that you put in the hot folder and will be automatically selected.

Output folder

- If you want to set an Output folder, you can just go to the directory you want to use from the three dots button.
- Allows to keep file source name.
- Allows to overwrite if a file exists.

Action to perform with processed files

- The option to delete source files after being processed.
- The option to move files to a specific folder. The three dots button lets you choose the folder.

▸ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/u9cNc2BNP04??si=20OheNFqL9Do_QmT&wmode=opaque

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Related articles:

Print Server's Hot Folder

RIP Options

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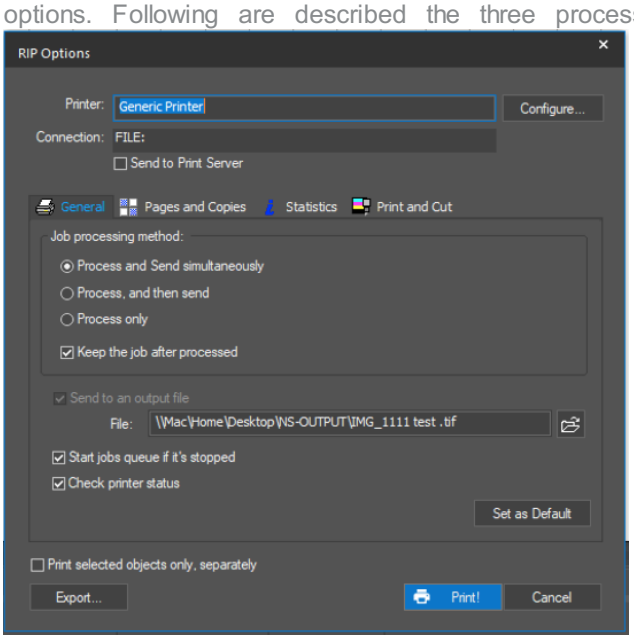
General

On selecting the 'Print...' button from the program you access the configuration window for the ripping and printing options. Following are described the three processing options, and other options in this window tab.



Process and Send simultaneously

This means that at the same time that the file is being processed, the information that has already been processed is being sent to the printer. This method is the one that makes the printing start faster, because the moment some data has been processed, this is already sent. The problem with this system is that, if the computer is not fast enough or the file to be processed is excessively complex, what can happen is that the printer stops while waiting for new information and, depending on the materials, small bands can appear in the print as a consequence of the ink drying.

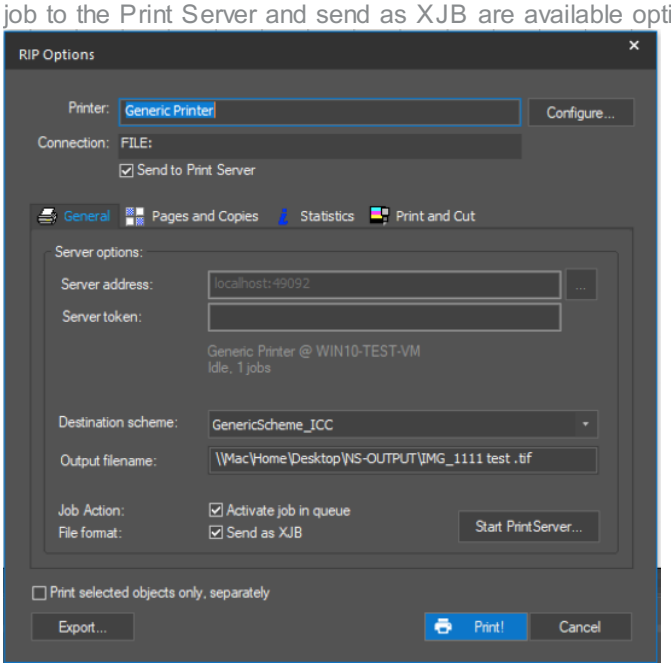
Process only

In this case, the program will only process the file-generating print directories, to be sent later to the device.
The advantage of generating a printing file is that several copies of the same job can be made without the need for additional processing. In the case of the print occupying more than one page, a printing file is generated for each one of them, adding a number to the original name.
Normally, the printer files usually have the extension .pro or .plt. Thus, for example, from a file named mar.tif, a printing file mar.prn can degenerate, or in the case of occupying more than one page, we would produce files like mar_1.prn, mar_2.prn, …
Notice that a printing file may need a lot of space on the hard disk, and therefore we will have to check the available space in the unit. As a reference, printing an image of DIN AO size in a printer of 360 dpi generates a printing file o some 90 Mb. Later, you can send this file directly to the device with hardly any use of the computer's spare memory. For that, you can just use the program's Job queue.

- The 'Start job queue if it's stopped' option makes the job queue start-up and immediately begin processing or sending jobs.
- The option 'Keep the job after processed' temporarily saves the processed work, in case you have to re-send the same work again for other copies. Once the job has been erased or the job queue finishes, the work already processed will disappear.
- For printers that supply status information, the 'Check printer status before sending option', allows the program to wait for the printer to be ready to receive information, and the program notifies if there is any problem with the printer. Only some specific connection types and printers supply the printer status information, and this is generally the case with printers connected through network wiring (TCP/IP).
- The 'Print selected objects only separately option', will only print the selected designs at that specific moment, ignoring those which are not.

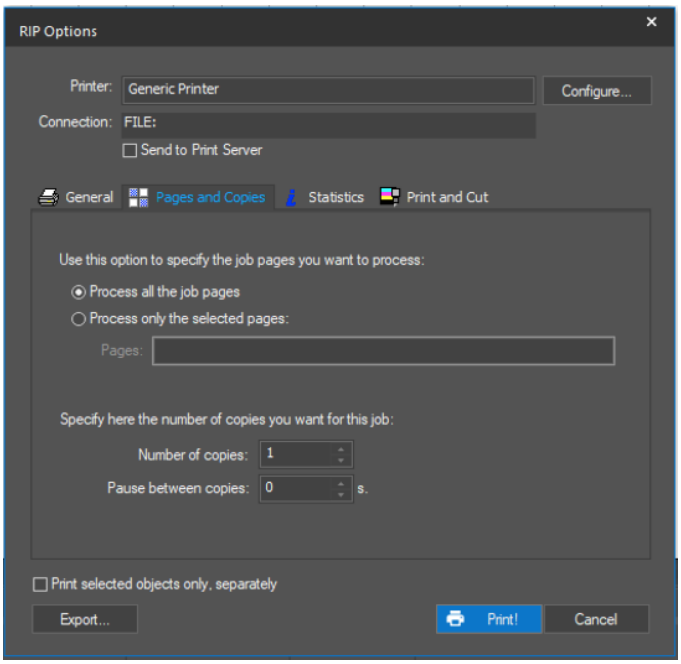
RIP & Print with Print Server

Selecting the option 'Send to Print Server' will send the print job to the Print Server to print. If the printing queue should not be actively opened, click on the button 'Start Print Server...' and the queue opens. The destination schemes available can be selected and the output path. The job action to activate the job queue when sending the job to the Print Server and send as XJB are available optional options and even export the XJB from this dialog



Pages and Copies

Next options for pages and copies are offered in the second tab of the RIP window.

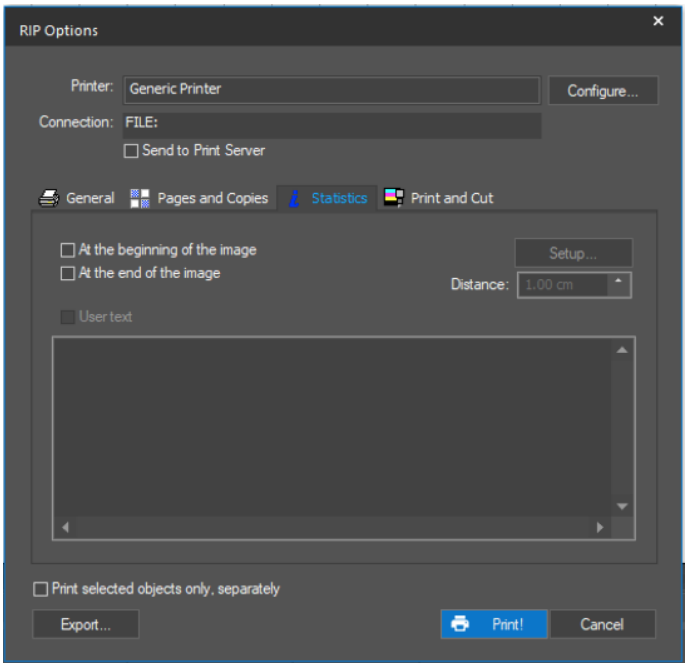


When one file is bigger in size than the defined page, the program generates the pagination automatically, that is to say, it divides the design into as many pages as it needs to print it. In the Pages field, you can set if you want all the pages printed at once or just select a few. Notice that letters A, B, C, etc. correspond to the columns and 1, 2, 3, etc. to the lines. So, page A1 would correspond to the bottom left page.

In the box Number of copies, one can specify the number of times that the same work will be automatically repeated, without having to establish the copies manually. The option Pause between copies generates a pause of a few seconds before sending the following copies. With certain printers, if when sending several copies the printer loses data or a transmission error appears, this can be avoided by establishing this value in a few seconds (for instance 5).

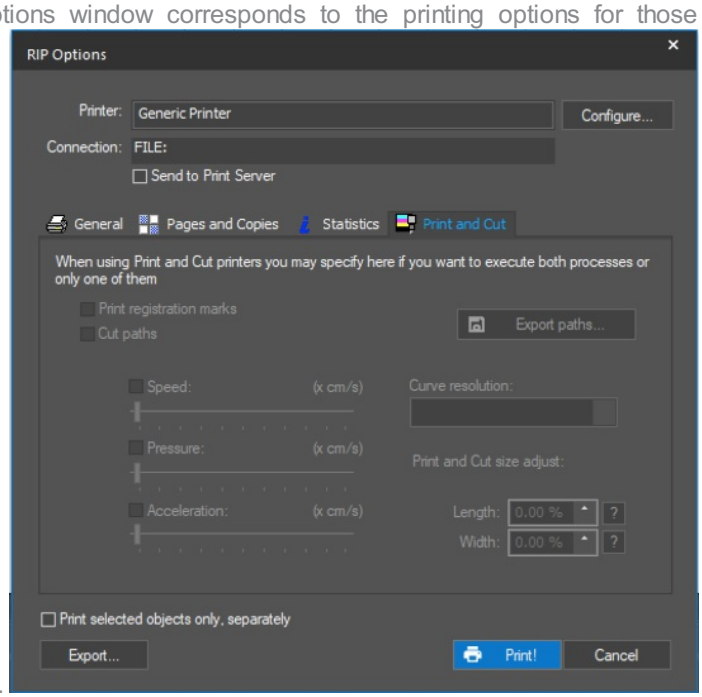
Statistics

The option is needed when you want the printout information of a particular design to be seen when it is printed. In 'User Text' you will be able to write any text you wish for every single print job that should be printed. The position of the statistics can be selected. The distance between the image and text can be added in the field 'Distance' next to the button. The contents can be edited in a new dialog when clicking on ' Setup ...'.



Print and Cut

The last tab of the printing options window corresponds to the printing options for those printers that allow simultaneous printing and cutting.



Although it is more common to do the printing first and the cutting straight after, we may also be interested in doing it in two separate stages. Thus, for example, if we have to laminate a design first, it will do the printing first, and then, once laminated, we will reintroduce the laminated print into the plotter in order to cut out the outline.
The options for activating or deactivating printing and cutting are found in the above window. If the cutting option is activated, we can adjust the settings of the plotter in cutting modes such as speed, pressure, and acceleration (these last two if the plotter allows it).

The two options Printing and cut size adjustment, allow correcting little deviations between what is printed and what is cropped, generally caused by the printer. Here it is possible to make such correction adjustments.
All the cropping paths created can be exported to be cropped with the CiberCut software, special for vinyl cutting Clicking on the button Export Paths, the file selection window will be shown and it will allow you to enter a file nour and select where to save it. The generated file has the extension "ct5" and it is only valid to be loaded in the program CiberCut. It contains the cropping path of the design and the exact position so that when cropping it will match the printed image if register marks are used (OPOS).

Related articles:

Print Server as default neoStampa printing queue

Configurations for Contour Cutting

How to set the media size

neoStampa's Printing Job Queue

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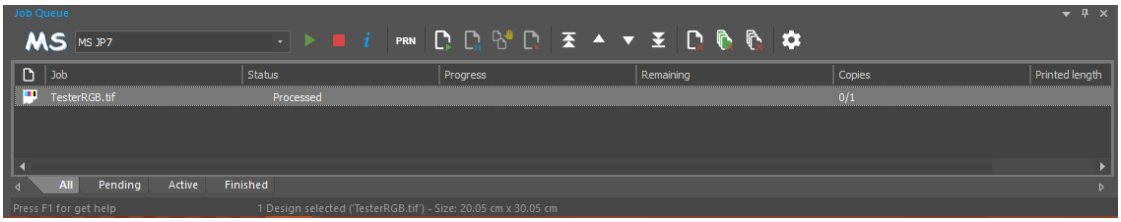
neoStampa's Printing Job Queue

The window shows the Job Queue which appears at the bottom of the working area



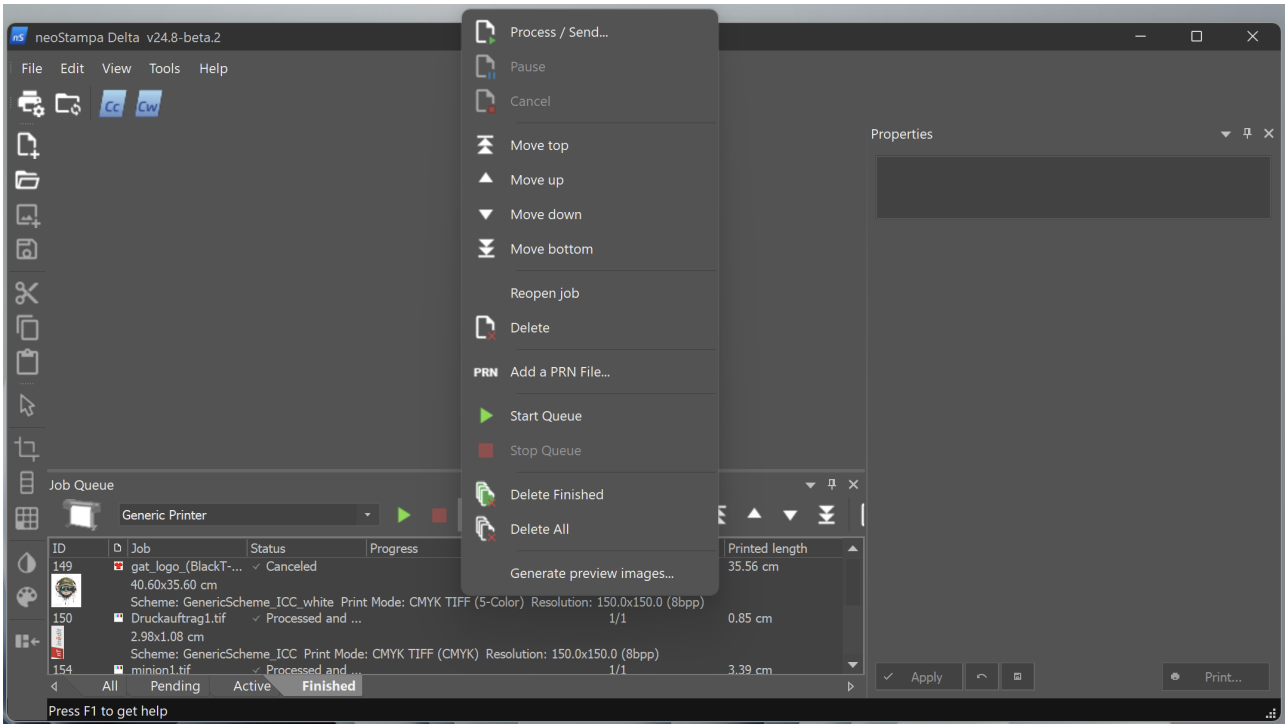
The Queue menu bar

From left to right, the buttons perform the following functions:

1. Activate the Job Queue.
2. Stop the Job Queue.
3. Obtain information from a selected job.
4. Add a processed file (prn, plt) to the Job Queue.
5. Process or send the selected job.
6. Momentarily stop the selected job.
7. Stop printing any more copies than the one being printed.
8. Cancel a job.
9. Take a job at the head of the queue.
10. Take a job upper on the queue list.
11. Take a job down on the queue list.
12. Take a job at the bottom of the queue.
13. Reopen job.
14. Eliminate from the queue the jobs selected.
15. Eliminate all jobs finished.
16. Eliminate all jobs, whatever their estate.
17. Access the Cost of printing utility.
18. Access the configuration of the Job queue settings.

Menu

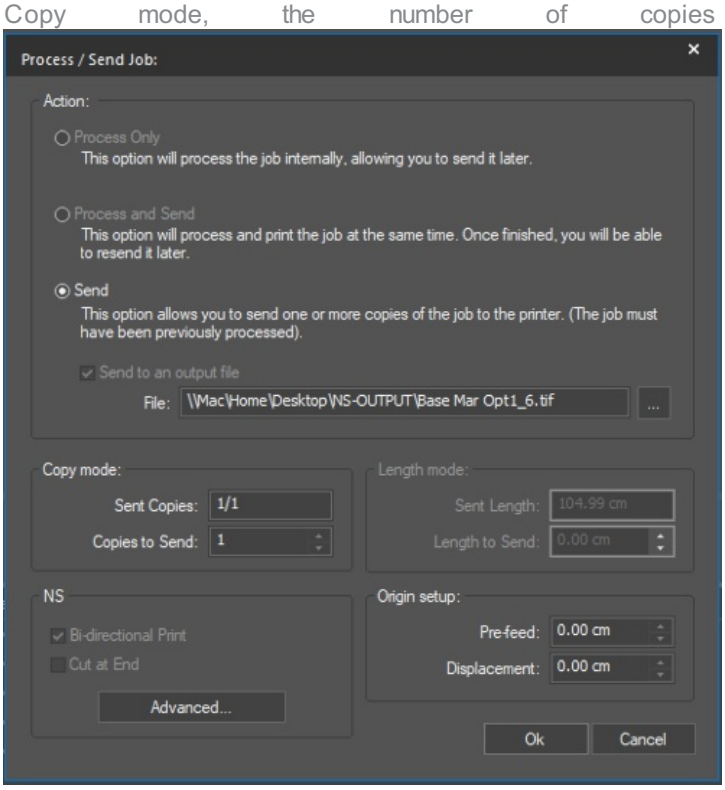
A context menu, which pops up when clicking with the right button of the mouse on any particular job, shows the same buttons as above in a different distribution.



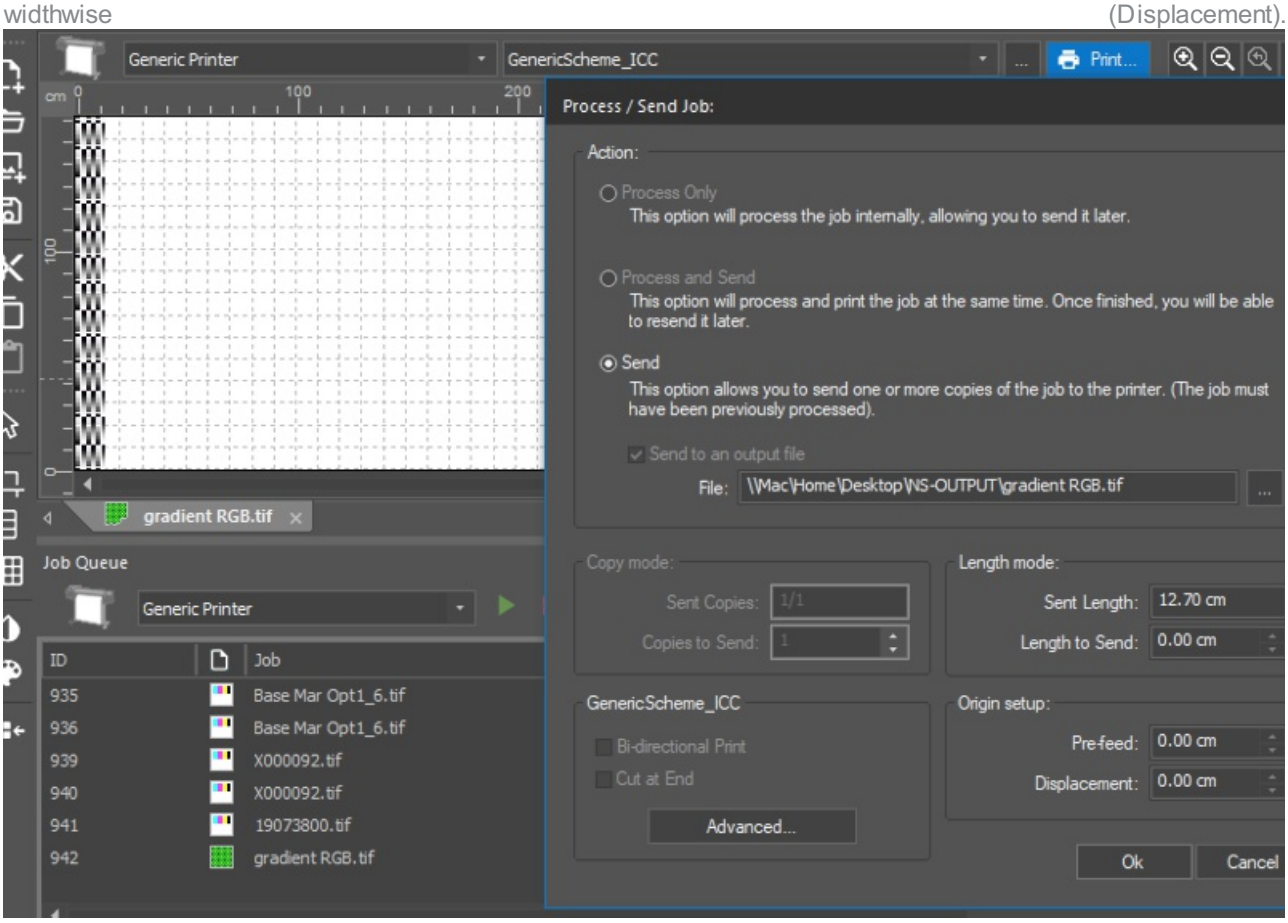
Actions

When selecting the Process / Send option, the following window is displayed. In this window, three possible options

appear: Process Only, Process, and Send and Send. When you send a job you will be able to set the number o identical copies desired. You also can send a processed job to a file, selecting the location for it on the computer. In Copy mode, the number of copies desired can be introduced.



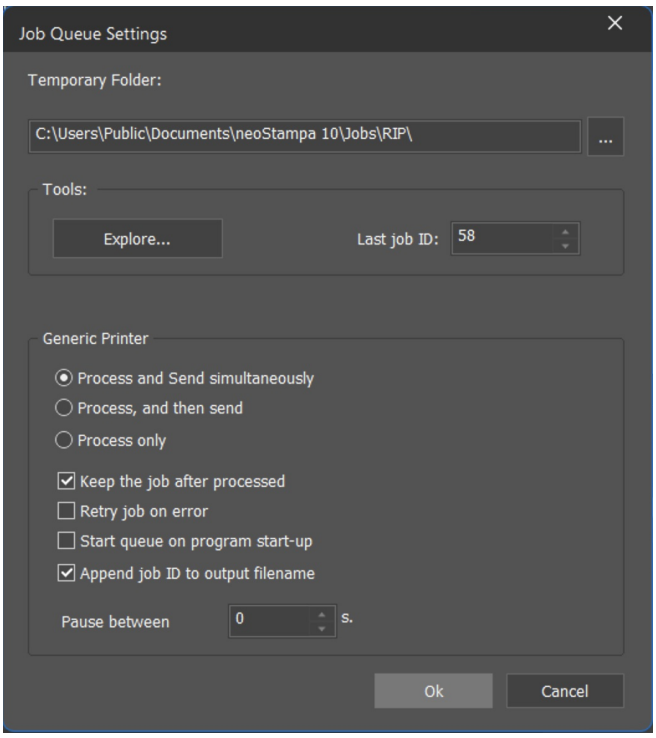
The Length mode will only be activated for Rapport prints (unlimited copies) when the option is activated in the RIP and if a Rapport document has been generated. Here you can set up the desired length of the printout. The options of establishing a Bi-directional Print and Cut Sheet at the End can be selected on this window too. Finally, the optior Origin Setup can be established here, leaving some unprinted media space both lengthwise (Pre-feed) and/or widthwise (Displacement).



Job queue settings

In the Job Queue Settings window, you can set up the Preferences of the Job Queue.

- Select the temp folder of the print jobs if you need it different than the default path.
- With 'Explore' it will redirect you to the temp folder.
- Job ID number that can be edited.
- Process actions perform as described before.
- Keep jobs in the queue when they are processed.
- Within one error you can retry with the named option to reprint it. This is most commonly used with printer connection errors.
- When starting the program you can have the queue started and ready to print.
- Apply for the Job ID number in the output name.
- Add pause time seconds between the printing jobs.



Related articles:

RIP Options

Print Server as default neoStampa printing queue

Files canceled while processing

3. Printer Scheme Configuration

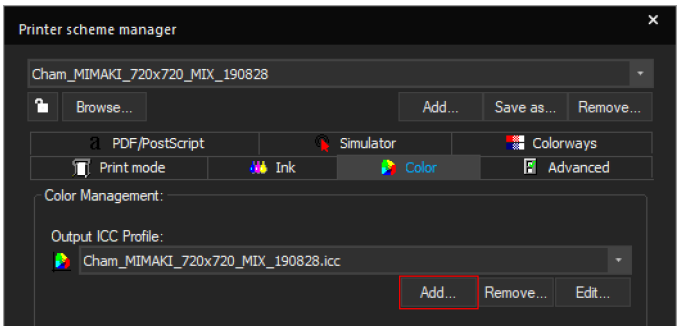
How to import a new ICC profile

The best way to manage ICC color profiles on neoStampa is to print and read a profile color chart with calibration Wizard to generate a proper one. Sometimes, though, we might want to use another profile or this profile has been read on another computer and we need to import it manually.

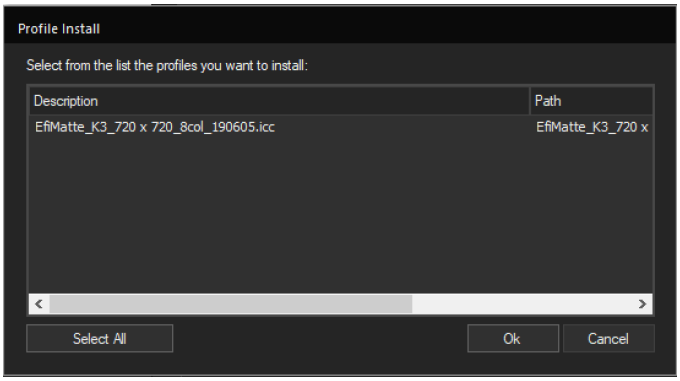
Step-by-Step

1. Open the Printer Scheme Manager by clicking on the three-point icon at the top menu of the screen, left to the Print button.

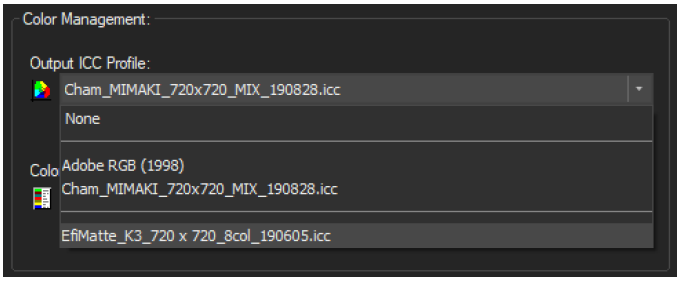
2. We select the Color tab and click on Add... to select the folder where our new profile/s is/are stored.



3. A new window will appear that lets us select the color profile we want to import from the profiles available in this folder. We select it and click on Ok.



4. The new color profile will be now available on the Output ICC Profile droplist. We will just have to select it and clicl on Save.



Bear in mind that the program will only show the parameters which are compatible depending on the type of process selected (CMYK, CMYKOrGr, etc.). When selecting the parameters for printing, it is important that the printin resolution matches as much as possible with the resolution used to create the ICC parameters, which are normally specified in the color profile description.

Related articles:

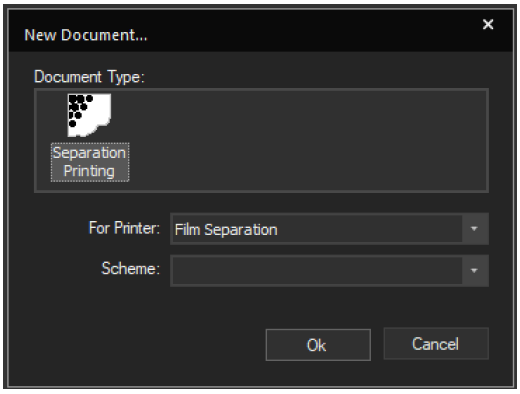
How to import printing schemes

How to set up a printer for filming

Although the main function of neoStampa is textile printing and color management, it is possible to use it for color separation and filming. Since there are no options for a calibration wizard for setting up a printer for filming, we'll have to set it up manually. The printing in the FILM mode differs from the printing in the RIP mode because many functions belonging to color are hidden or inactive.

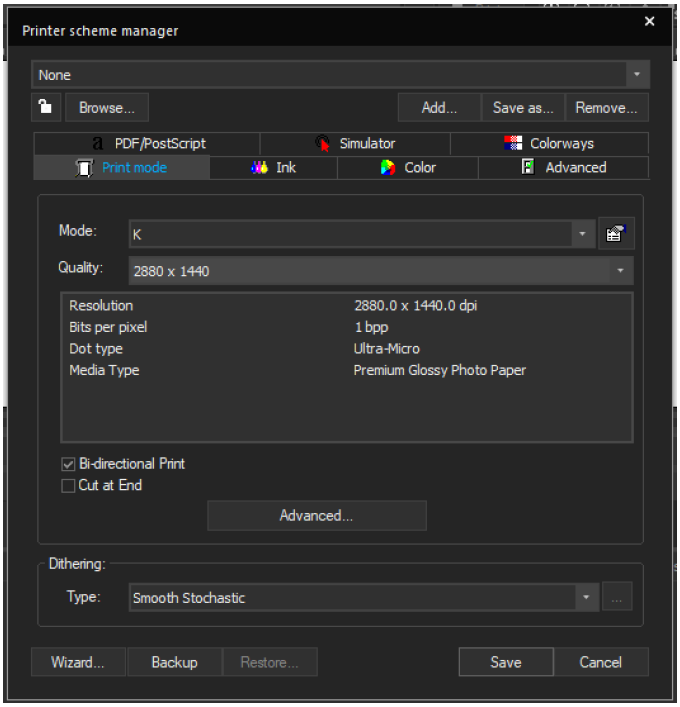
Step-by-Step

1. Open neoStampa and create a new job on File | New or by clicking on the icon  at the top menu of the screen. We select Separation Printing and the printer we'll be using. If there's no color scheme yet, we can leave this field blank.



2. Open the Printer Scheme Manager by clicking on the three-point icon at the top menu of the screen, left to the Print button.

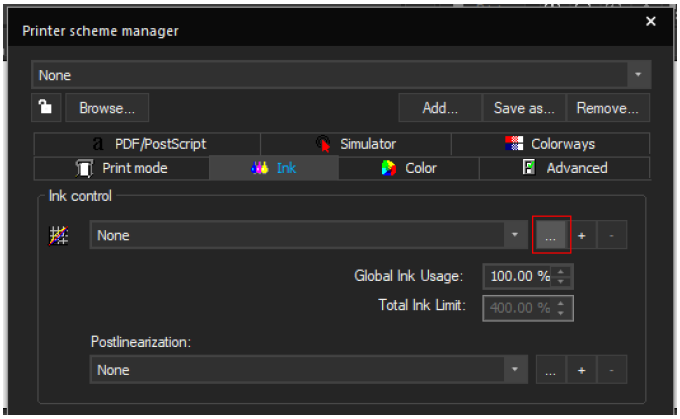
3. We set the printer Mode as K only and we enter the proper resolution. The printing quality refers to the actual way in which the machine prints. Some printers allow you to print in various resolutions or modes, varying the final quality of the printing.

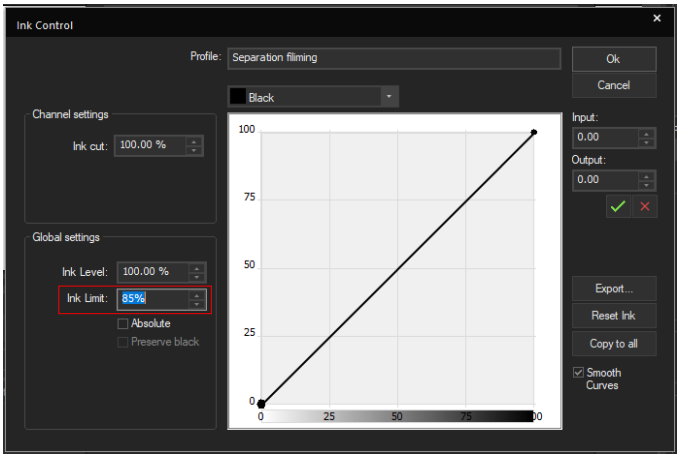


4. When printing film, it is very important to control the use of ink in order to achieve maximum opacity, which is the

amount of ink that polyester film can absorb. The use of ink should be at its top value, making sure that the ink dries well and doesn't spill. We must also make sure that small details such as dots or fine lines can be reproduced. If such details are lost, it means that there is an ink excess, and it should be lowered. Once reached the correct amount of ink, we should save that scheme so that we don't have to enter the values manually every time. But take into account that, according to the resolution of each print, the value of the ink amount can vary.

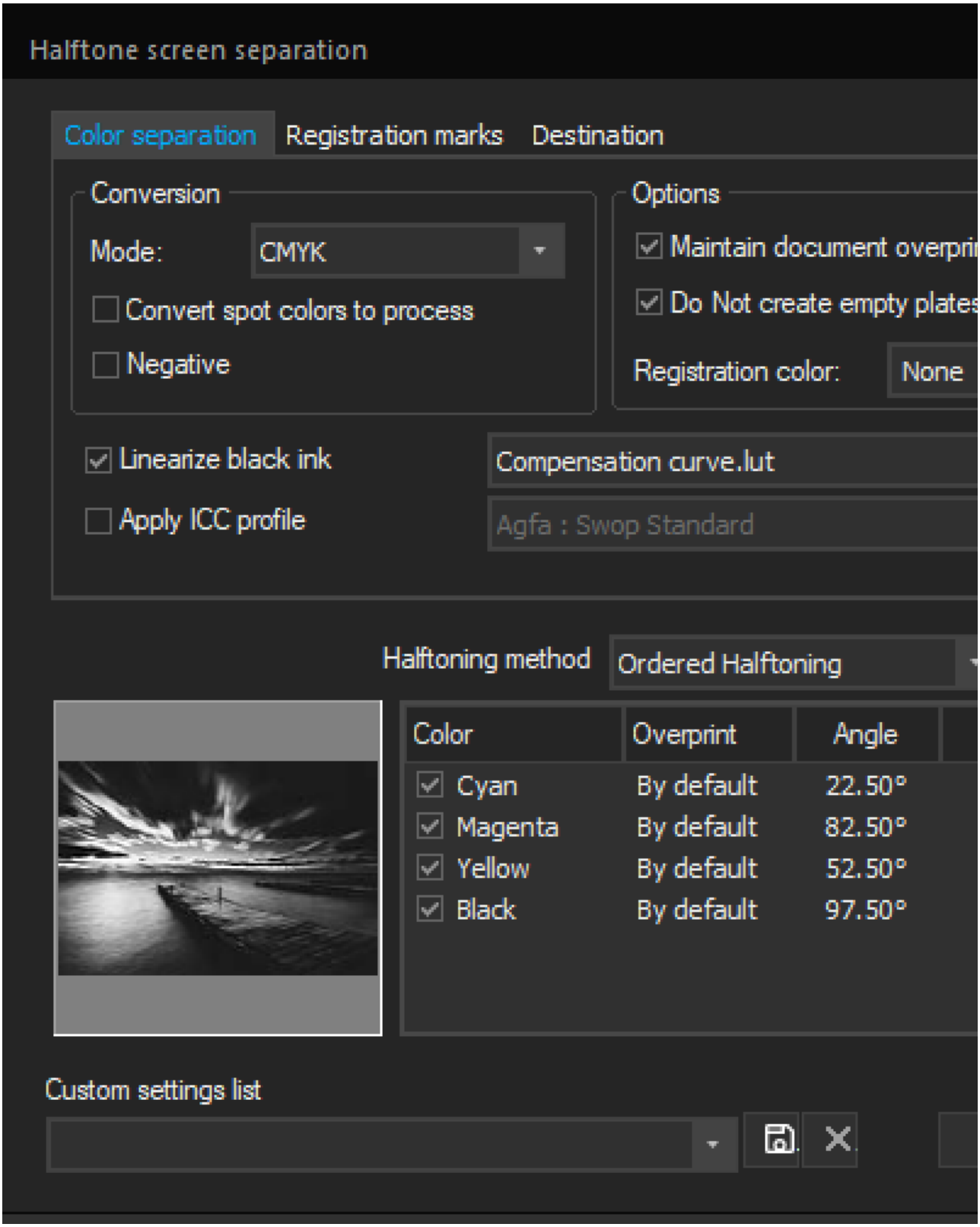
We print the Black Test and read it to find the Ink Limit. We're looking for maximum value without bleeding, that dries correctly and is opaque to light when contact-copied. We set the ink limit by clicking on the three-point icon on the Ink Control section of the Ink tab and introducing the name of the profile and the values on Ink Limit.





5. We save the scheme and load it on the Separation Layout, and print Grayscale Linearisation Test to generate a linearisation curve and we read the values.

6. We import a file on the Separation Layout and we tick the Linearise black ink box. We click on Edit and introduce the inverted values of the curve we read and save it. It is recommended to export this curve for safekeeping. We can introduce the values of the Halftoning Method we'll be using.



Additional information

neoStampa is able to convert directly RGB files to grayscale, CMYK, and hexacrome, but to separate extra channel (PANTONE) the only formats we can work with are Illustrator AI, EPS, and PDF, Photoshop PDF, and multi-chann PSD.

Please be aware that for converting an RGB+ file into CMYK+ separation an ICC profile is needed (if not, the blac channel separation is not generated).

Related articles:

Film-Separation Creation

Attachments:

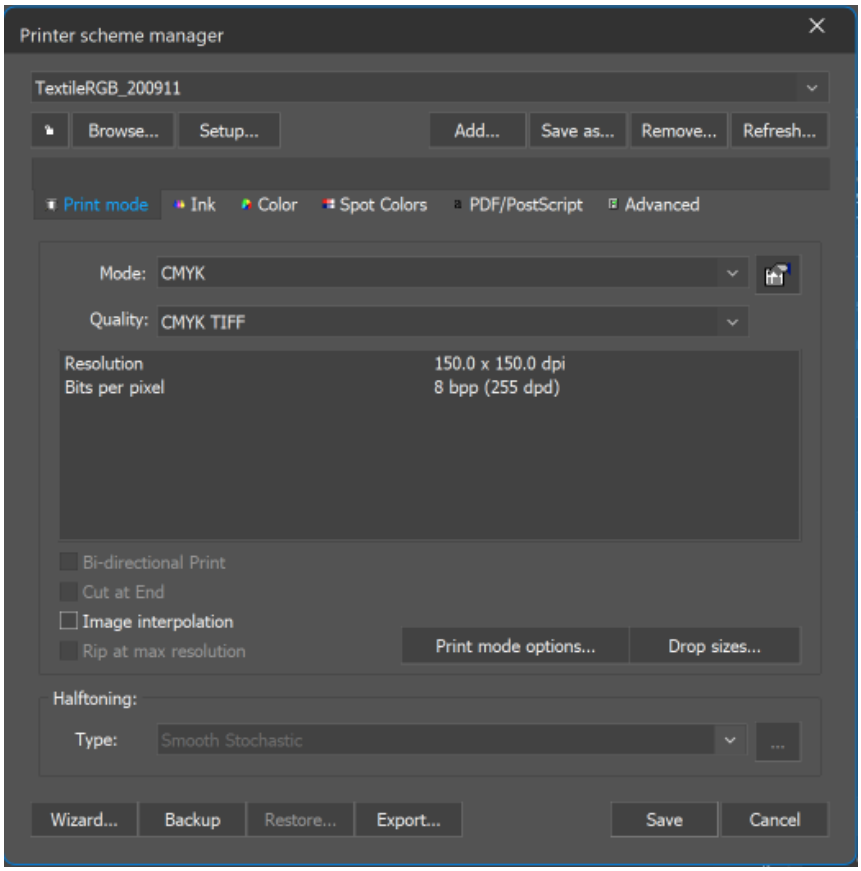
Archive.zip

What is the Printer Scheme Manager

The scheme contains all the printing parameters, including the color profile and the adjustment of densities. Once all the parameters are configured, it is possible to save this configuration in a scheme. Having the program already configured for different kinds of jobs and materials is easy, and it prevents making mistakes.

Open the Printer scheme manager window, with the button '...' at the upper menu bar on neoStampa's standard view. At the top of the window, the printer-specific printing scheme can be selected.

- The **'Browse...'** option on the left will take you to all your saved schemes. By using the lock button, you can secure the scheme against further modifications with a password.
- I n **'Setup...'**, you can set the location for folder storage. The default path is C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Color, depending on the printer model that is installed.
- The options **'Add...', 'Save as...'** and **'Remove...'** will allow you to import schemes, delete from the scheme list, or create a new scheme based on the selected one.
- You have the option to **group the schemes** . Click on the 'Save as…' button, and a dialog will pop up to name the duplicated scheme. Just add "@" in the name wherever you want to split it for sub-grouping. Click OK to proceed, and the new scheme will include the sub-group.
- The buttons on the right are utilized to add or remove schemes or to save any of them as a copy under a different name. With the **'Refresh...'** button, you can load remote printing schemes when working with the Print Server.
- At the bottom of the Printer Scheme manager, there is a **'Backup'** button intended to save any alterations made to the scheme. Whenever you make changes to a finalized scheme, those changes will be stored in a new zip file. This function is quite handy, as you might need to revert to a previous version of the scheme. The first version is saved as a _zip0. cpz file, and subsequent versions will continue to be enumerated. When you browse the schemes list on your computer, you will see all the versions of a scheme. If you wish to use any of those copies, click 'Restore' and choose it from the list provided.
- The entire scheme can be exported using the bottom option **'Export...'** , which creates a single ZIP file. To work with the zipped scheme, simply decompress the ZIP and select 'Add...' from the top, and start working with the scheme.



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Print mode

Mode

Here you will be able to select the number of inks for every job. If your printer allows it, you will be able to place up to

16 inks. With ceramic jobs, profiles can be created with just 3 inks. The "K" mode will only print in black, that is to say, in greyscale. Multichannel modes, like CMYK+cmk, allow printers of more than 4 cartridges, to work as if each color was totally independent, paying no attention as to what ink is charged where. For example, in printers having CMYKcmk, it is possible to place special colors in the free cartridges, and the program will use such inks depending on the information given on the color profile. This type of configuration is usually used for textile printing because the use of special colors is required to gain color gamut.

Quality

Here you can select the physical printing mode of the machine. There are printers that allow printing at various resolutions or at various modes, varying the final quality of the printing.

- **Bi-directional Print**: It will send a command to the printer telling the printhead to move in one or in both directions. If you activate this function, the printing will speed up, but you could eventually lose some quality.
- **Cut sheet at end** : In printers that support cutting the paper once the printing process is over, by not activating this option we allow the printer to do the cutting.
- **Image Interpolation** : A method used to enhance print quality for complex images, especially when the source image has a higher resolution than the output. This slower process helps prevent the loss of fine details. The default method is Nearest Neighbor, but during image interpolation, a different method is applied to ensure clarity in the printed output.
- **Print mode options** : To access specific configurations of the selected printer's driver, click the button at the lower position of the dialog. The new window is exclusive to each printer. Here, you can configure specific parameters which can normally be configured from the printer's own panel. This window will therefore change depending on the controller you have chosen.

Drop sizes

Here you can customize the drop sizes from kdots to ml to calculate cost control for all inks or individual per ink. The same option you can find in Print Configuration (Quality) in Calibration Wizard.

Dithering Methods

The last configuration parameter of the Print Mode tap is Dithering. This option allows the choice of the dithering type to be generated for the print. The most frequent ones, which are the ones that deliver better results are the ones we indicate in the Calibration Wizard.

Ink

In the second tab Ink of the Printer scheme manager, we can see very precise adjustments of the ink cut.

Ink control

Clicking on the button '...' next to the Linearization file, we get the Ink control window. Changes in its values need to be done from the Calibration Wizard assistant, where adjustments on Ink level, Ink Limit, or Light ink usage are done

In Ink Level the information included in the printing scheme is shown, and it is related to the ink quantity percentage used for each color with respect to 100%. The ink limit shows the value for the maximum ink quantity admitted by the media. Too high values could cause an ink excess and not dry properly, or print blurry images. Low values could cause vivid colors, composed of 2 or more colors, to be rendered pale. The Ink cut is the individual ink limit for each color channel. It may be inferior to 100% for some color channels, depending on the kind of calibration carried out.

Postlinearization

Clicking on the button '...' next to the Postlinearization file, when the whole color separation process is done, we get the response curves window. Also here, any adjustments must be done in the Calibration Wizard assistant. We can make some adjustments to them so as to improve the result if certain tones aren't like what is expected.

Color balance

This option allows correcting small global color deviations in any of the basic printing channels. Thus, for example, if printing has a magenta dominant, the easiest way to correct it is using this option, therefore reducing only the magenta channel to a determined value, depending on the dominating quantity. This modification can be carried out manually with the controllers, or by entering the value on the inferior box and pressing enter. The Link channels option applies the same modification to all the channels.

Color

In this tab, we can see color management-specific information.

Output ICC profile

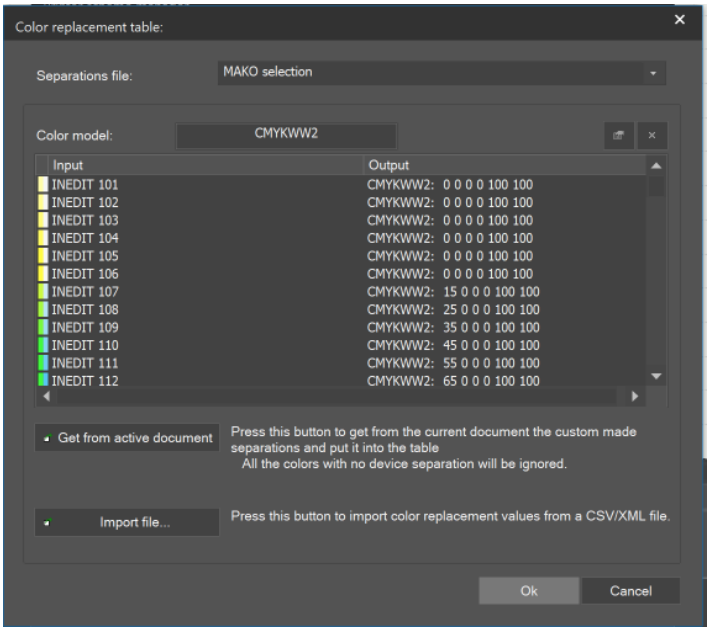
An output profile contains the information of the printer's usable color space, and of the behavior of its inks. A wrong output profile will probably render unexpected results in the printed color, so it is very important to select the color profile (or printing outline) according to the combination of material, ink, and resolution to be used. A color profile for a printing mode of 720 may not work with a 360 resolution, that is to say, a profile for vinyl may not work for the paper, etc. We can choose one of the profiles to do the printing, although it is possible to add more by using the '+' button. The button on the left will direct you to already saved ICC profiles.

The '...' button opens the color picker window and shows the color space of the selected profile. You can search for a specific color by values, clicking on the color space, or sliding for color.

Color replacement table

If you have saved a color or a selection of them, you can choose them from the drop-down list available in this section. With the 'Edit' button, you will access a window with the list of special color/s. Here you have the option to import colors to the color table.

When you select one of the colors, the button  becomes active, from which you will access the color information window. Here you can eventually change the input and output color parameters which are explained in Special Colors management.



Rendering Intents

The simulation consists of obtaining in our printer the same results that would be obtained in another printing system.

Through several Rendering intents, we specify the color engine what calculations need to be made to transform colors from one color space to another, taking into account both origin and target working spaces. This program offers various interpretation methods which we will briefly describe below.

- **Perceptual** : The input range is adapted proportionally to that of the output device. This is the most commonly used method for printing photographs, something that does not require great accuracy in color but does require a good appearance.
- **Saturation** : This system aims at obtaining results with more vivid colors, whilst trying not to lose color quality. It works well in vectorial designs that need a certain amount of vividness, or in photographs that are not very saturated, in order to improve their printed appearance.
- **Relative colorimetric** : With this method, if a certain color (CIE L*a*b* value) enters into the range of the device, it is faithfully represented, but with the image still maintains a good overall appearance. To achieve this, a linear relationship is established between the black and white of each of the devices (brightness adaptation). So, for example, the white of a monitor directly corresponds to the white of the paper, although they are different CIE L*a*b values. The colors that remain outside the range of the output device adapt to the neares ones. This can be used for vector and photographic designs so that the final result "turns out well".
- **Absolute colorimetric** : This method works in a similar way to the relative one, but the brightness is not adapted. In this way, we achieve the most exact reproduction of the input colors. The colors that remain outside the range of the output device adapt to the nearest ones. This is the method to use in corporate logos with few colors, where the best possible color accuracy is essential.
- **Clean ink** : In case the design contains pure colors, for instance, 100% cyan, this will only be printed with cyan ink so the color profile will not "soil" the original cyan color.
- **Color Matching (Minimize dE)**: Each color of the design is transformed when we apply the color profile according to the indications of the profile. In this way, the color deviation which will be obtained, according to the color profile can be calculated, and a search for the color which best matches the real color we want to obtain is carried out. Be aware that the exact colors' search is very slow and the time for processing designs can be considerably extended.
- **Don't use ICC**: no modification is carried out on the entry save for the application of the LUT charts of ink balance that may be already selected.

Advanced

The tab is used to manage print page settings, input defaults, dimensions, and scheme logs.

Dimensional Correction

The option allows correcting differences in measurements that may occur during vaporization, cleaning, or drying processes. If, for example, a printed media that we know must exactly have 800 millimeters in length, and the resulting print measures 796 (4 millimeters less), we can make a correction by clicking on the three dots button beside it, and a Compensation calculator pops up.

Full Page and Width

The option Full page mirroring places the out print in mirror mode. It is useful when we transfer an image from sublimation paper to fabric, with the help of an iron plate or similar.

The option of Full-width ripping is used in the following cases:

1. In the case we have prints of different widths, the printheads will go over all the widths of the media. In this way, the drying time will be the same for all inks.
2. The other application is used for printers with drivers that generate.TIFF files. Activating this option the dimensions of the files generated will correspond to the media size and not to that of the design.

Information/Log

Here are basically information about the scheme creation, modification, and finish date, so the name of media, ink, and comments that have been added when finishing the scheme.

Override Destination Folder

For file-based drivers which use port setting FILE: in drivers connection, this option is enabled for the user to specify

a different output folder.

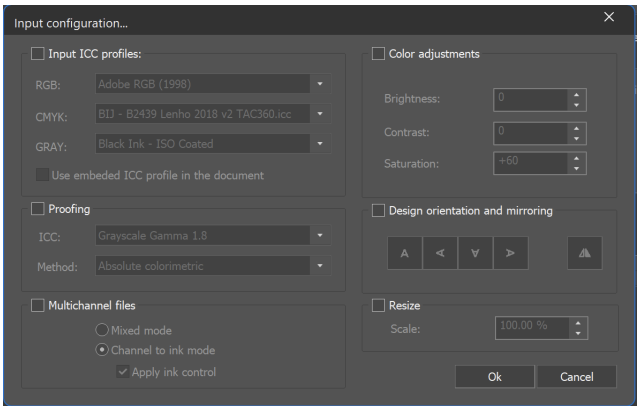
Legacy Mode Calibration

Information that the scheme is created using the older profiling engine of neoStampa 7.

Input Defaults

Clicking on it you will access a new window where you will be able to pre-determine parameters, which values will be applied to the new documents associated with the scheme you are working with.

- Input ICC profiles: RGB, CMYK, GRAY
- Proofing: ICC and rendering intent
- Multichannel files: Mixed Colors or Channel Ink
- Color adjustments : Brightness, Contrast and Saturation
- Design orientation and mirroring: 0 to 270 degrees
- Resize: Automatic file resizing when opened



PDF/Postscript

This option is exclusive to documents generated in PDF format.

- Rendering options: It indicates the color space where the PDF doc will be rendered before turning it into something printable. Detect the embedded profile and render all the non-spot colors into this color space. All spot colors can be replaced with library values, or we can use the native values with their own profile. Both RGB or CMYK spaces can be selected to configure the output or input parameters. This last option will make color conversions directly to the printer, allowing color substitution rules to take place.
- Map DeviceGray to CMYK uses the black axis of the CMYK profile for grayscale elements.
- Antialiasing makes lines smooth
- Overprint simulates DeviceN multichannel overprint method.
- Resolution and bpc: The parameters of this function indicate the resolution at which the PDF documents will be rendered. As a general rule, the 1/2 and Higher of print resolution will be used, with a minimum dpi of 72 and a maximum of 360 and bits component.

Spot Colors

This option is exclusive for colorways simulation and production curves.

Color space

Colorways: converts colorway information to printer colorway.

PDF/Postscript: Makes color conversions directly to the printer, allowing color substitution rules to take place.

Spot Color Gradient

Define this gradient calculation for each individual ink replacement.

- Natural (default) linearises the color to have a smoother transition maintaining the ink tonal characteristics.
- Natural (Unlinearized) uses the ink's own behavior, so we'll have brusque variations of color.
- Emulate linearises the color and adjusts the tone of the gradient to achieve similar results when printing on different machines.

Dot gain creates better transitions. By default is 0%. The minimum is -40%, maximum is 40%.

Curve (input) : The way to adjust the curve is to enter the Input and Output values, based on the Photoshop curve and press Edit… to access the curve dialog. To get the best results, you need to print the image and verify visually if the curve needs more adjustments. This curve can be exported in .csv and .acv formats for further implementations.

Production : The way to adjust the curve is to enter the Input and Output values, based on the Photoshop curve, and press Edit… to access the curve dialog. To get the best results, you need to print the image and verify visually if the curve needs more adjustments. This curve can be exported in .csv and .acv formats for further implementations.

Related articles:

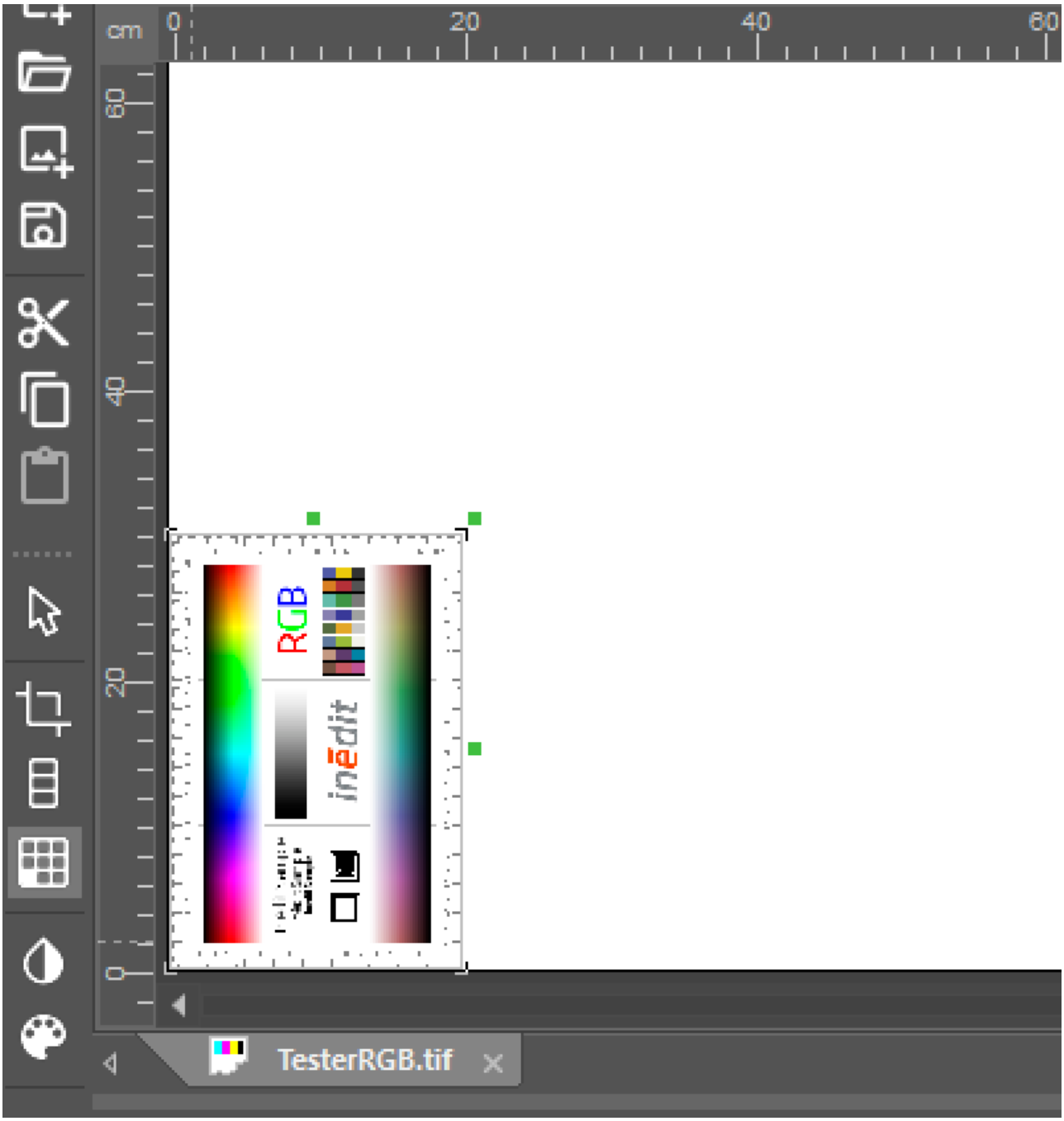
Printer Scheme Configuration

4. Print Document Management

Create print mosaics of print objects

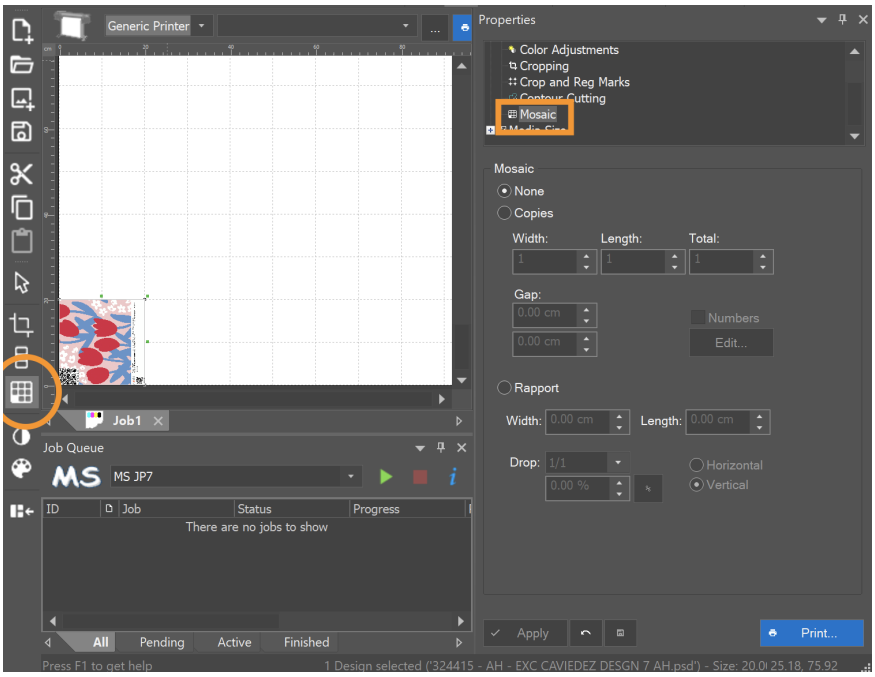
▸ Watch the tutorial

With this option, we have the possibility of making multiple copies of the same design with absolute ease.



Step-by-Step

1. Access the function 'Mosaic' from the Properties, or select the button on the left of the sidebar.



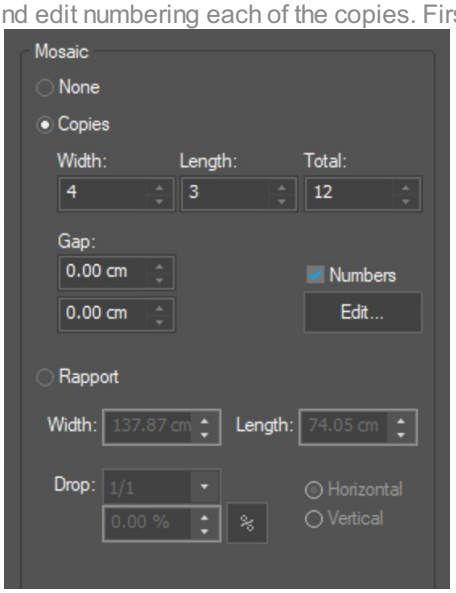
2. When you click on the side button, you are able to make a selection of the design graphically, while moving the green indicators surrounding the image.

3. If you wish to make a selection manually, click on the Mosaic option in the Control Center. You will have two options to operate Mosaic: Copies and Rapport. The rapport option is licensed-based.

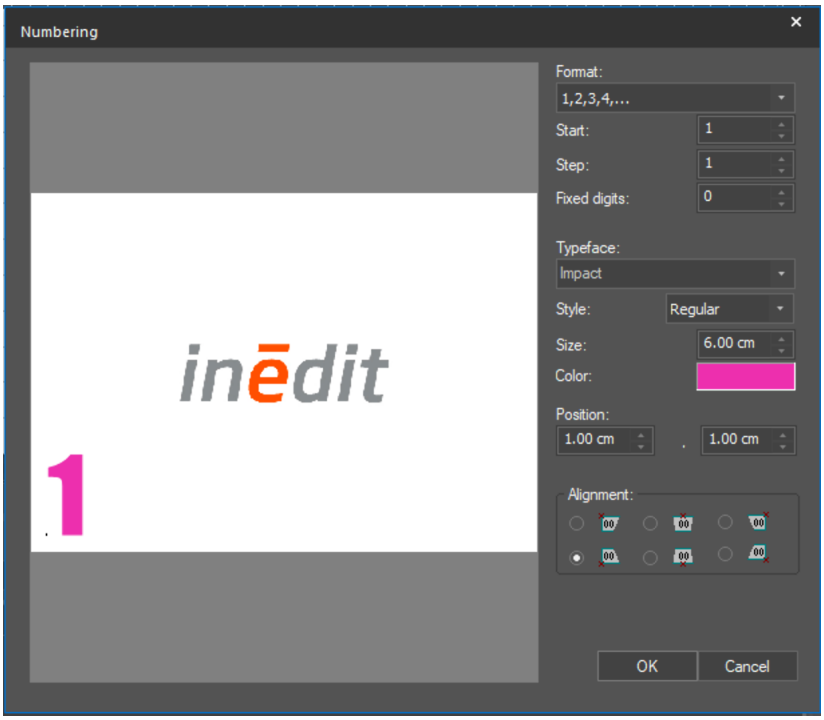
- **Copies** : Introduce the number of copies desired in width and length or the total of them. Below, in Gap, you can set the distance between copies. The media page with the new copies as per the above settings will be repeated.
- **Rapport** : This option allows us to set the copies as repetition using rapport drop. Introduce the width and height of the rapport repetition and set the drop value and orientation. Using files with embedded rapport information, drop, and orientation will be detected automatically. The media page with the repetition will be repeated seamlessly.

Pagination

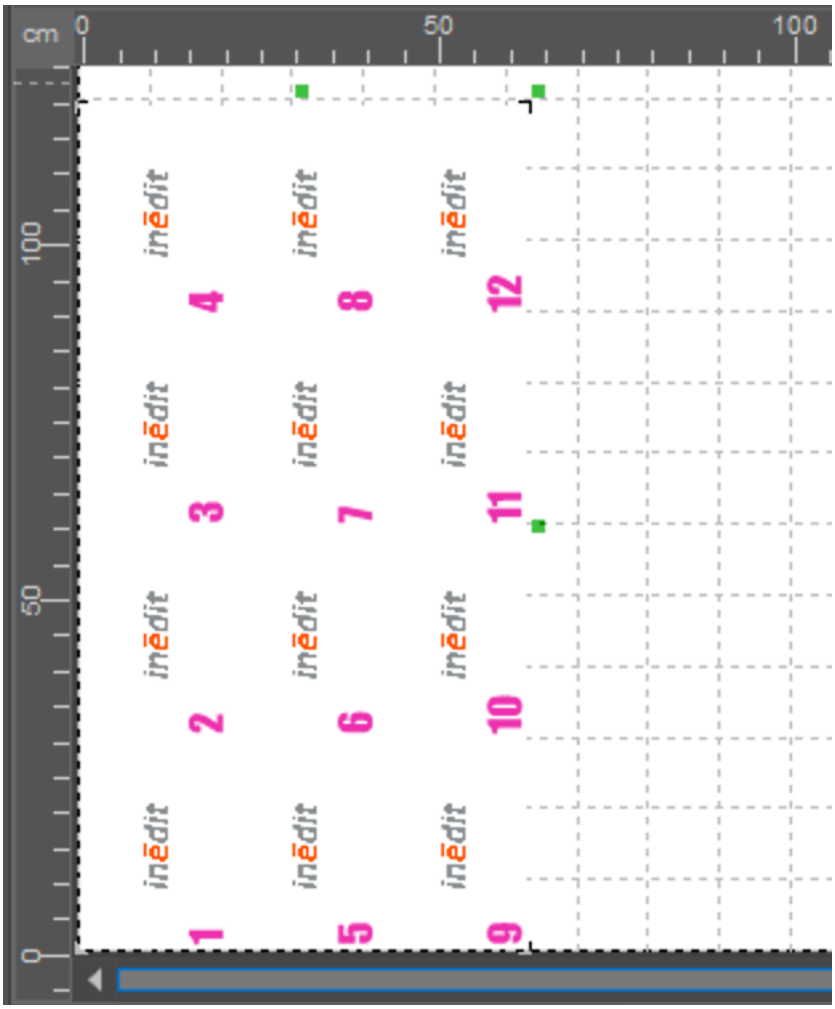
1. Still in the Mosaic dialogue, you can introduce and edit numbering each of the copies. First tick on the 'Numbers' option, and the 'Edit' button will become available.



2. From the opened dialog you can choose the format of numbering, font and size, color of font, and position of the number in the copy with respect to the edge of the image.



3. When pagination is applied, the composition of the images on the media page will look ordered.



▸ Watch the tutorial

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/YqXbAxcJJlg??si=2-AMQqgsRVQUTigv&wmode=opaque

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Related articles:

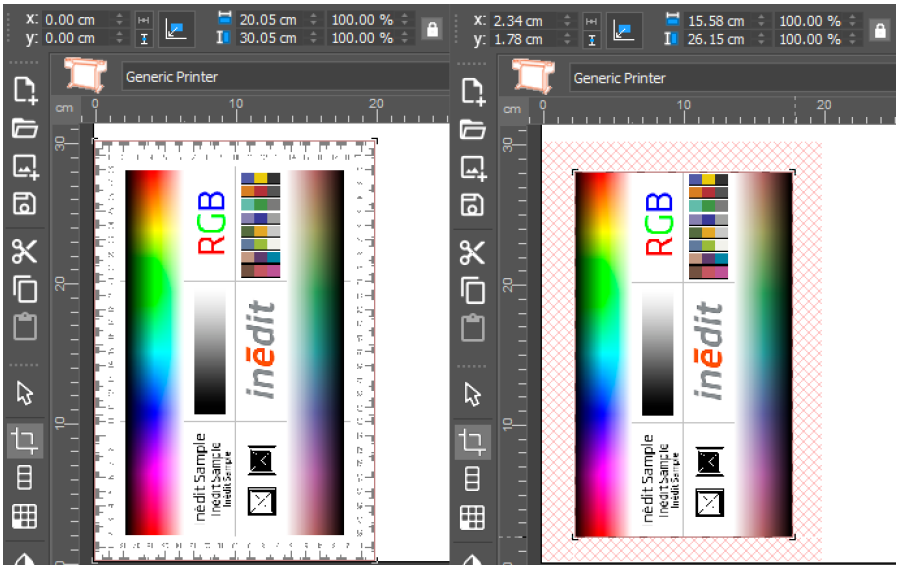
Cropping and Tiling of print objects

Cropping and Tiling of print objects

These tools are in use to split specific areas of the print object in the print document.

Cropping

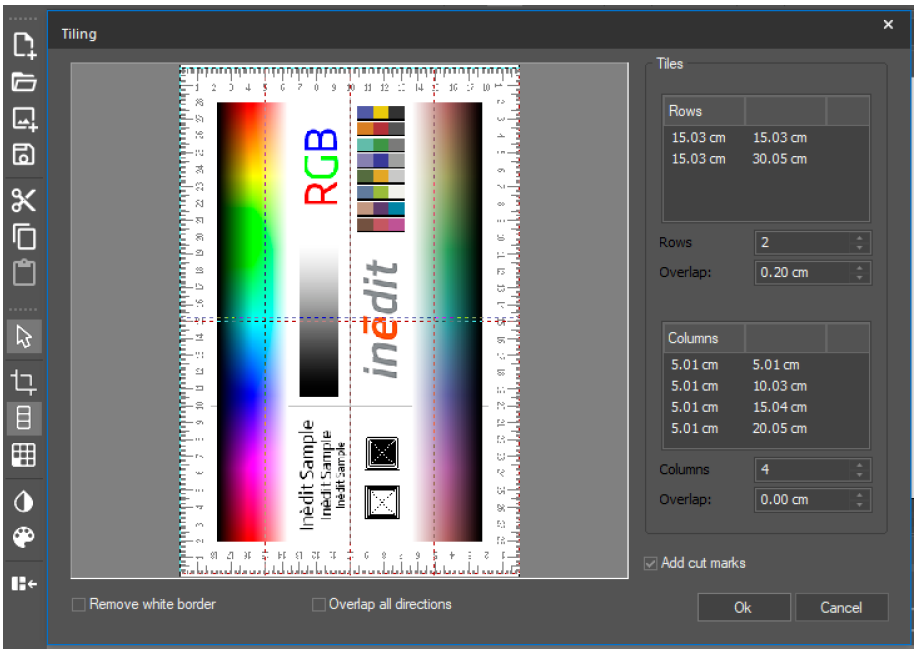
This program function allows you to select a specific area of a design and trim it. This is especially useful to carry out printing tests of the most representative areas of a design, without having to print the whole design. There are two ways to do this, selecting the crop button on the left of the sidebar or by choosing the branch 'Cropping' from the Control Center.



When you click on the button, you are able to make a selection of the design graphically. This operation can be done as many times as it is required. The area selected can also be modified by moving the corners of the rectangle. The new size is indicated in the size fields on the top bar.

Tiling

The program contains a tool for dividing a file into various panels to print separately. This option is very useful when the designs are very large and must be printed in sections. Click on the tiling button on the sidebar and the window with the available panel features will pop up.



The number of pieces desired can be set in Rows and Columns, as well as the exact measure of Overlap needed which will be that overprint space between panels that will allow an easy assembly. When 'Remove white border' usually by default in some image formats is taken away when the option is selected. At selecting 'Add cut marks', another dialog appears with several options. These will be fully explained further on, in the section Crop and Registration Marks in this document.

Related articles:

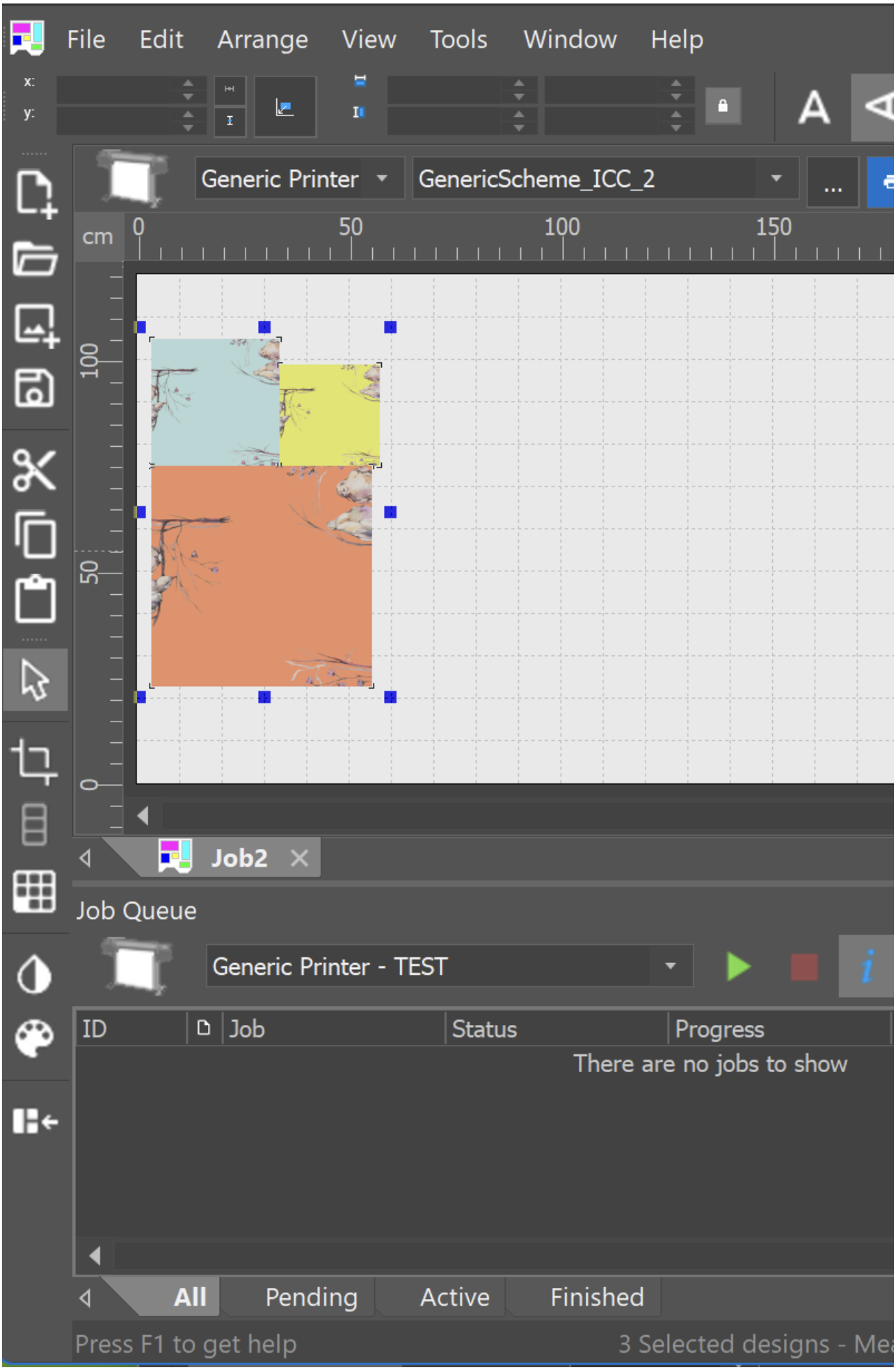
Create print mosaics of print objects

How to align all files in one print document

The 'Alignment' option is a tool for anyone seeking to precisely align all open files within the same document, ensuring they are positioned uniformly in various directions.

When working in neoStampa and multiple files are open in the same print document:

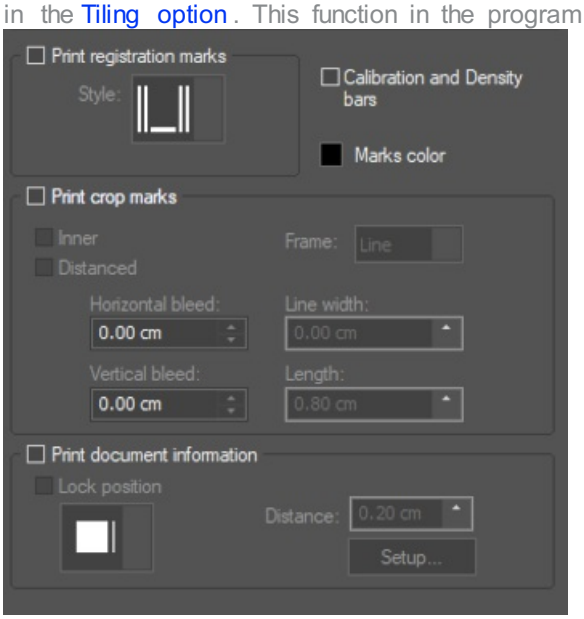
1. Go to the 'Edit' menu and select all objects.
2. Access the 'Alignment' option under 'Properties > Selection'.
3. This enables various alignment choices such as aligning to the bottom, centering horizontally or vertically, aligning to the left or right, and distributing objects equally spaced.
4. Click on the green tick button below the choices to apply the selected options.



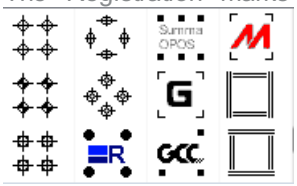
Related articles:

How to setup Crop and Registration marks

The specific dialog to print registration marks and document names in the print files is also shared, as we have seen, in the Tiling option. This function in the program offers a variety of options. It is in the Properties branches



The Registration marks can be selected from a long drown-drop list. Here are some of the choices



Calibration and Density bars can also be printed in the document if you like. And the Marks color can be changed, as a color picker will pop up when clicking on the square.

Crop marks can be positioned inner close to the design and choose the horizontal and vertical bleed, or they can delimit the full frame. The lines of such marks can also be edited according to the width of the line and its length, in and outside. The option "Distanced" will apply the distance on the crop mark (half of the crop mark).

Related articles:

Cropping and Tiling of print objects

Live Canvas - Object simulated canvas

Live Canvas is a function to display the object on one simulated printing canvas to print directly on the object. This option is licensed-based.

> Note: It's mandatory to run it under Windows 10 Pro. Windows Home editions doesn't have installed all necessary resources to run Live Canvas.

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/XSSbqHwfi8o?&wmode=opaque

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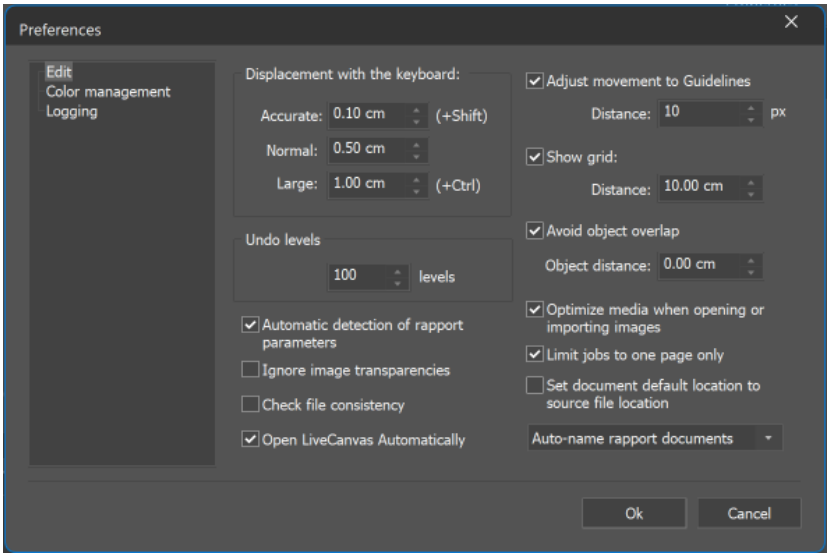
Open Live Canvas

Once neoStampa is activated and started, on the top menu when a new document is open you will see the webcam icon. Click on the icon to start the application component.

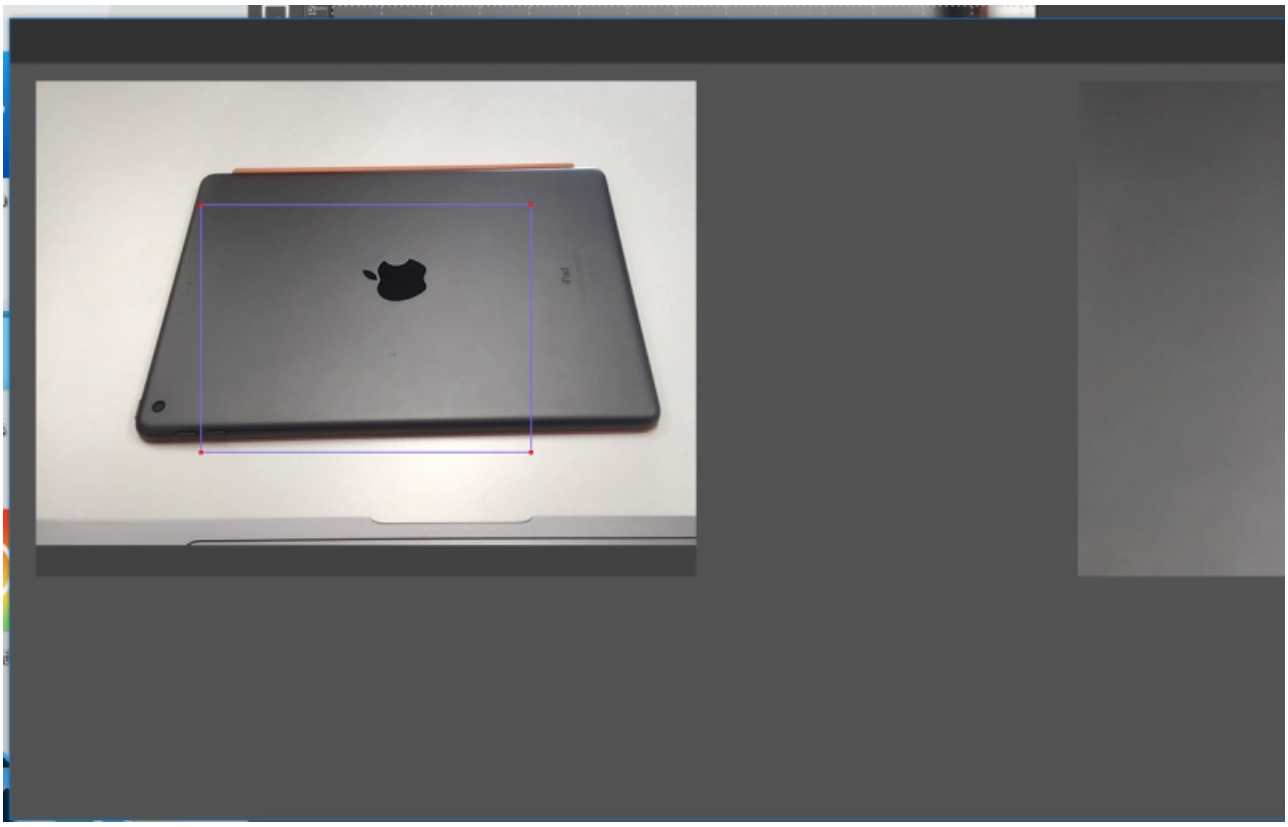
For auto-start of Live Canvas, you can enable the preference to open it automatically.



Options

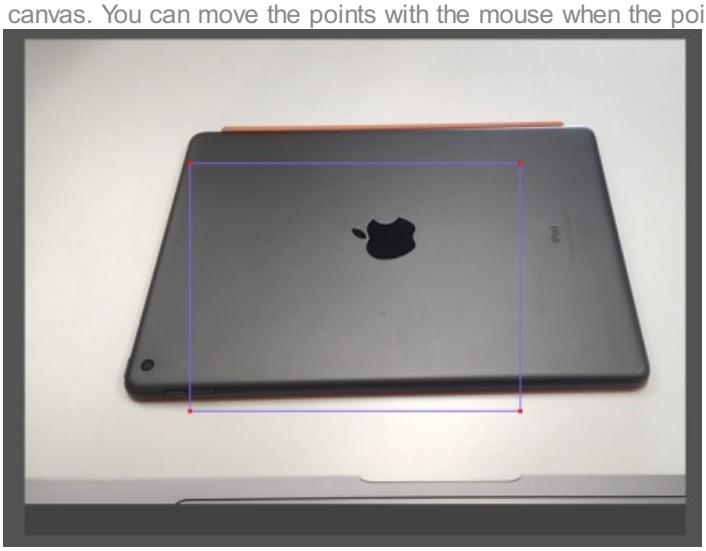
When the application component has started, you will have:

- The preview on the left is the preview to make the setup for the canvas size.
- The preview on the right is the preview of the final setup.
- Camera selection (multiple).
- Calibration creation and selection.
- Data of the calibration.
- Snapshot option.

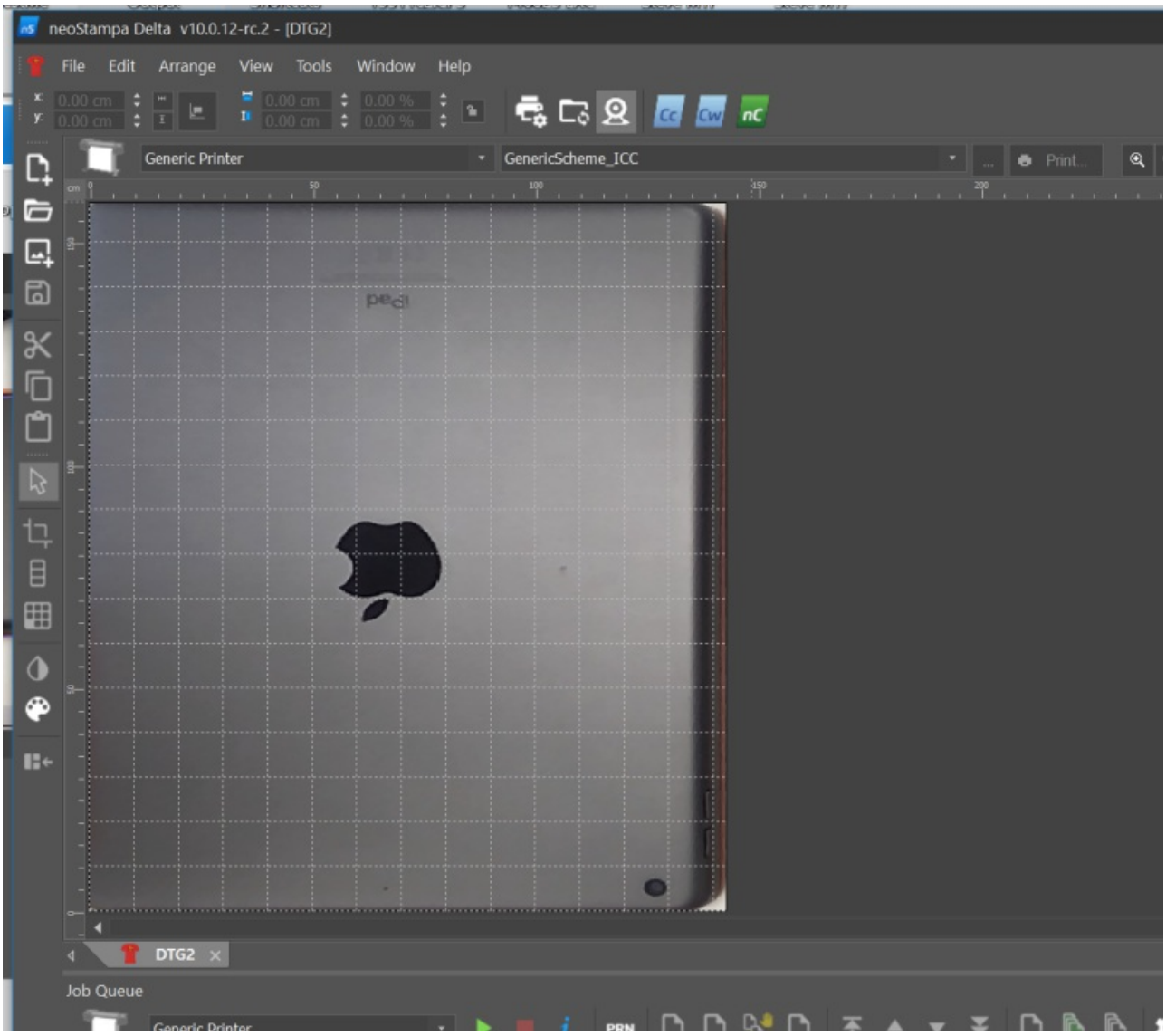


Setup

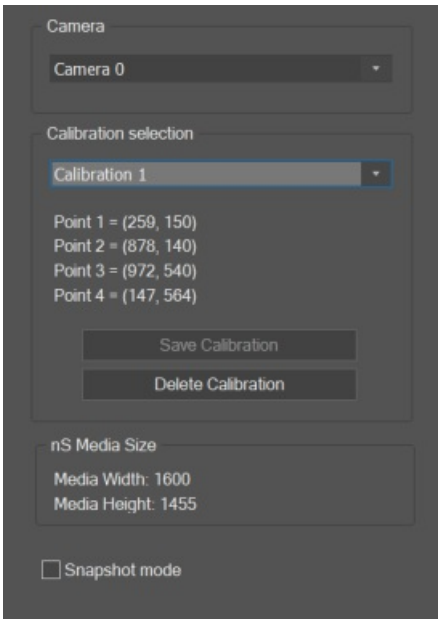
To make the canvas setup, also called Calibration, move the 4 points that are building the frame to frame the object you want to define as the canvas. You can move the points with the mouse when the point color changes to yellow after clicking on the point.



Once the object is framed, in the centered preview you can see the final canvas size that is at the same time used in the opened document as the background.

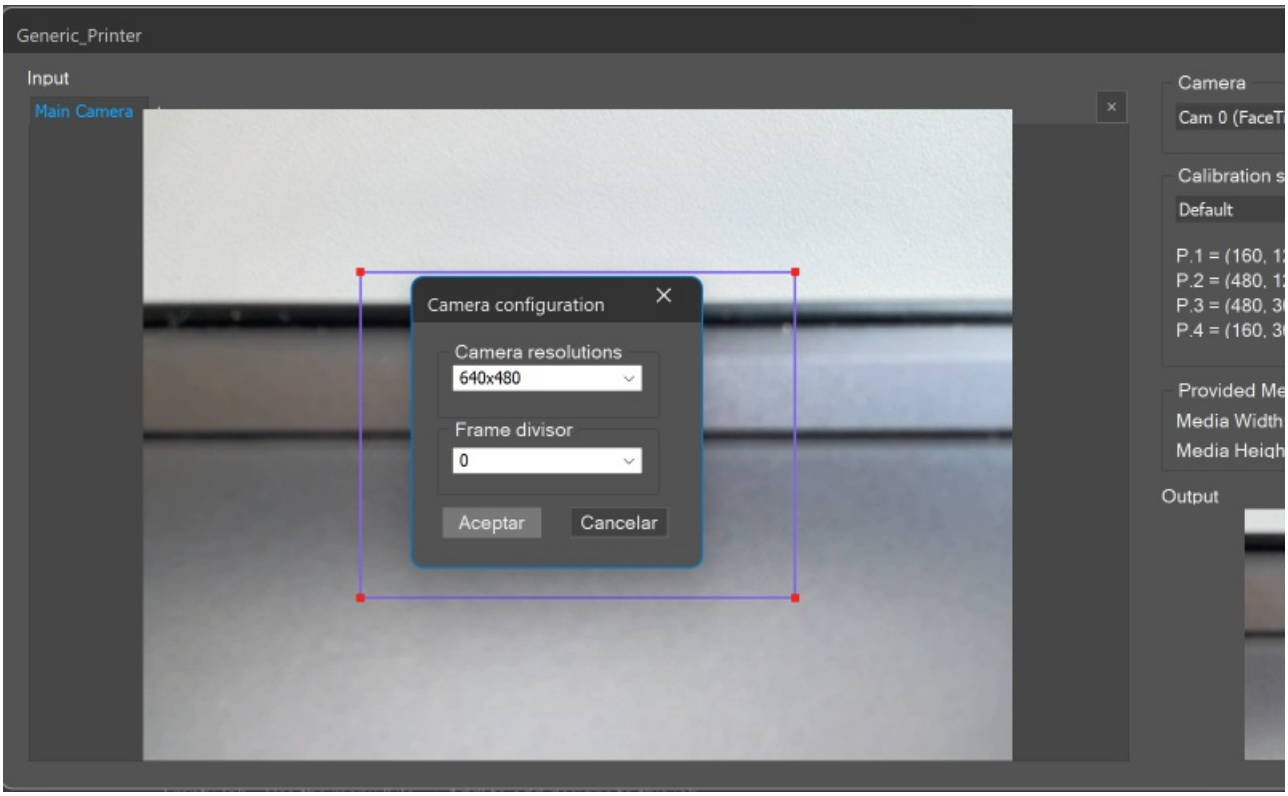


This newly created calibration can be saved and deleted with the same named options. From the list, the saved calibrations can be selected and the points value in the pixel of the frame can be seen. The media size is defined in neoStampa's control center tools. Snapshot allows making a picture of the canvas to place in the page background.

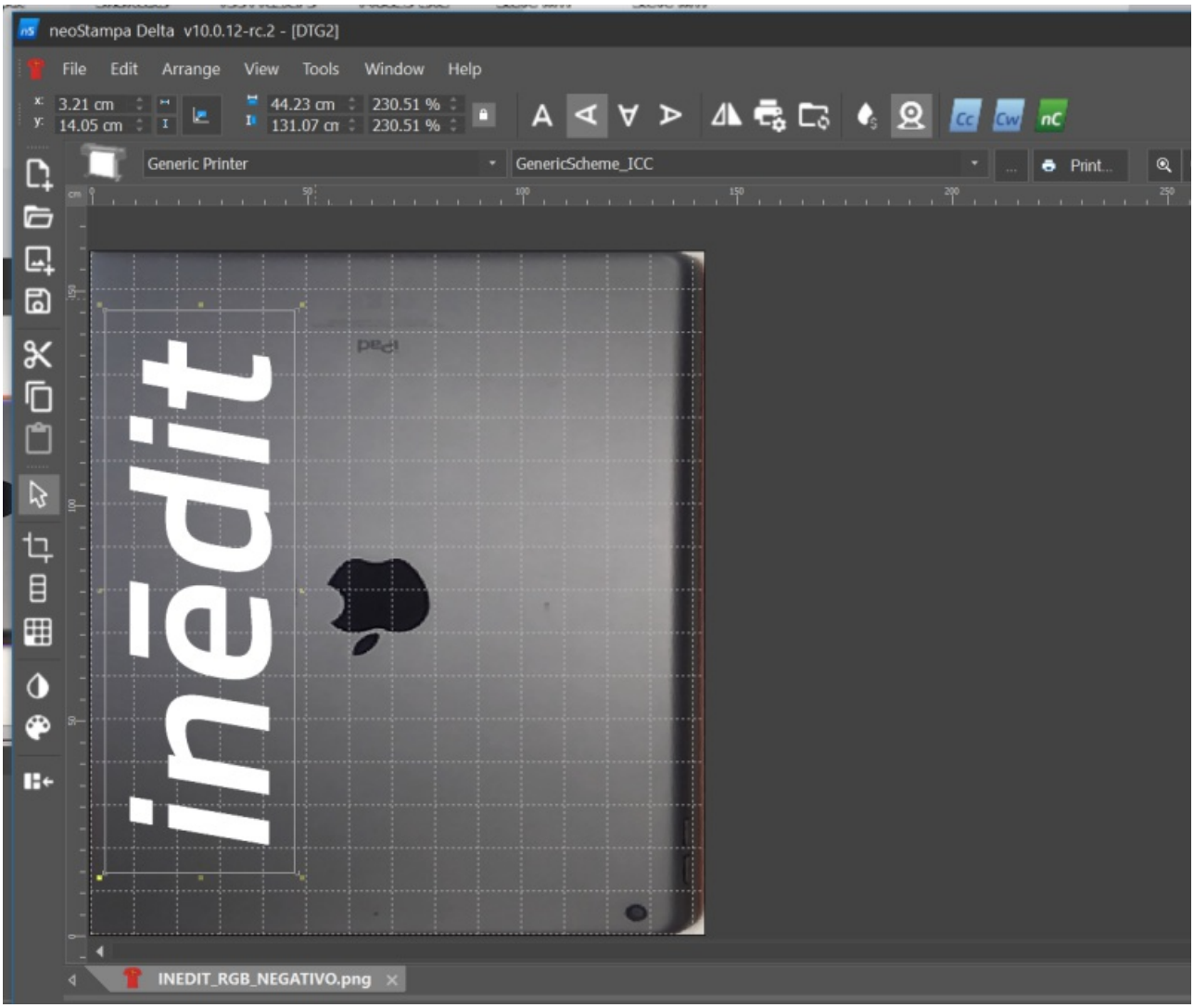


Camera resolution

You can change the resolution of cameras when using the key shortcut combination 'Ctrl+Shift+Alt+R'. This will oper the configuration dialog to select and change the resolution.

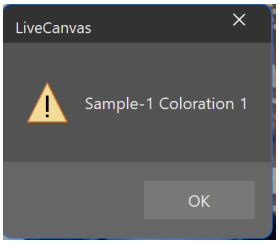


From this point, you can add printing files in the neoStampa document to print your design on the object.



Reading QR

The possibility to scan a QR code and see the result is scanned when holding the QR in front of the camera.



Pre-handling of loaded documents in neoStampa Workspace

In this article, we will see the pre-handling of loaded files, before they are sent to print.

- Zoom Options
- Guidelines
- Automatic Distribution (Nesting)
- Measurements and Position

- Measurement Units
- ▸ Watch video

Zoom Options

In the main window, you can see the zoom buttons bar, which is used to increase or reduce the size of the objects on the screen. 

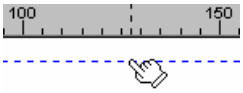
The buttons, in this order, perform the following actions:

- Zoom in: This is used to enlarge any area of the design.
- Zoom out: This is used to reduce any area of the design.
- Previous Zoom: This is used to return to the previous view after having enlarged or reduced.
- Zoom all: Using this you can see all the objects of the design fit into the screen.
- Zoom selected objects: It is the same as the previous one but only shows the selected items.
- Zoom roll width: This is used to view the whole working area on the screen.
- Zoom printer width: This is used to view the screen the whole width of the printer.

Guidelines

The guidelines are lines that can be placed in any position in the design, and there may be as many as required. To create guidelines, either horizontal or vertical, click on the design rulers…

….and drag the cursor to the desired position.



To delete a guide, select it and drag it out of the working screen. The guidelines are especially useful to align various designs on the same horizontal or vertical line. The context menu of the guidelines in the ruler bar is accessed by mouse right-clicking over the ruler bar.

- The context menu in the ruler bar allows you to activate the guidelines magnetism.
- When an object comes close to a guideline, and if the 'Activate Guidelines' option is activated, this object wil attach itself to the guideline closest to it.
- The option 'Adjust' opens a new window that allows you to adjust the guide numerically. You can adjust the guides to a specific numerical position, or add and remove guides. To modify the position of a guideline, click over the value of the position and introduce the new value. To add horizontal or vertical guidelines, click the 'Add' button, and introduce the position directly on the list of guidelines. To eliminate any guideline from the list, select it and press the Del button on the keyboard. The Snap to Guidelines option activates or de-activates their magnetism.

Automatic Distribution (Nesting)

The program has a powerful design distribution tool named Nesting, to place the designs on the media page, wasting the minimum material possible and, consequently, printing them in the least possible time. This option can be accessed by clicking the auto-distribution button 'Nesting' from the sidebar. A dialog will pop up when Nesting is selected, with a few options.

For example, the 'Minimal separation' between objects can be set manually, which will be the distance between files, to avoid overlapping. 'EasyCut mode' prints stripes along the left page side in the print direction to allow easy cuts. When clicking 'Ok' the designs will be distributed in the most efficient way.

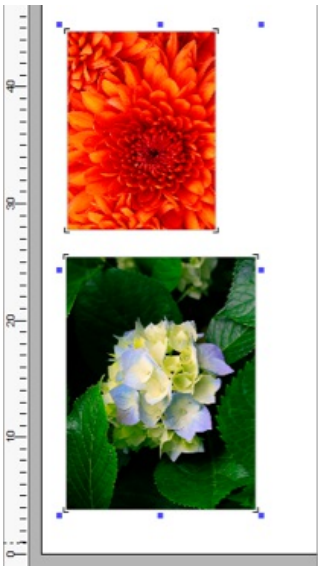
In sheet media page size mode, when the printing material consists of loose sheets, the program will distribute the documents on each page without splitting the designs, except in the case of those that are larger than the size of the page.

Measurements and Position

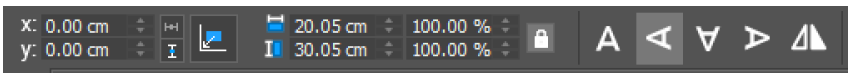
When you click on a design, 8 marks surrounding it appear, which we call handles. The design is selected and we can act upon it when we see the handles.

If we wish to select various designs at the same time, click on them, one after the other, maintaining the "Ctrl" key pressed down, or else create an area by dragging the cursor so that all the items inside it will be selected.

Using the handles you can re-size the designs graphically. By clicking and dragging the corner handles you modify proportionally the measurements of the design. Moving the central handles from any side the original proportion will be lost. Moving a file is achieved by clicking within it. The symbol of a hand will allow you to move it.



All actions can also be carried out numerically through the controls located just top of the window.



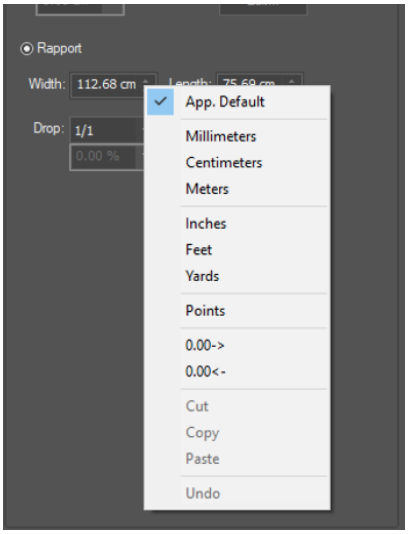
You can introduce the sizes wanted for the design or the scale factor by using the top controls. To maintain the proportions, the proportional button must be clicked:

- When locked the proportions are maintained (horizontal – vertical).
- When locked the proportions are not maintained (it will be distorted).
- The corner button will move the chosen design to coordinates 0,0 offset of the media page automatically.
- You can also rotate the design by clicking the rotation buttons.
- The 'Mirror' option will make a vertically symmetrical copy of the design. That is to say, as if seen reflected in a mirror placed at one of its sides.

TIP: While designs are being moved within the media page, the program takes into account all the other files. From the Software's preferences window, when the function 'Avoid object overlap is activated', the designs will not overlap.

Measurement Units

The program can be configured to show the objects' measurement values in different units, in millimeters by default, as we have previously seen. Measurement units can always be configured independently, in each of the control options where new values can be introduced.



▸ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/liWEuQsIJ5M??si=EMafjl4uPWnAlp_q&wmode=opaque

Print Job in Rapport Printing Mode

The Rapport printing mode allows for combining and joining repetitions of a single design in such a way as to produce a continuous design of unlimited dimensions, showing no splices between designs. This feature is used for example for continuous textile printing such as fabric reels, like bed sheets or curtains production. This option is licensed-based.

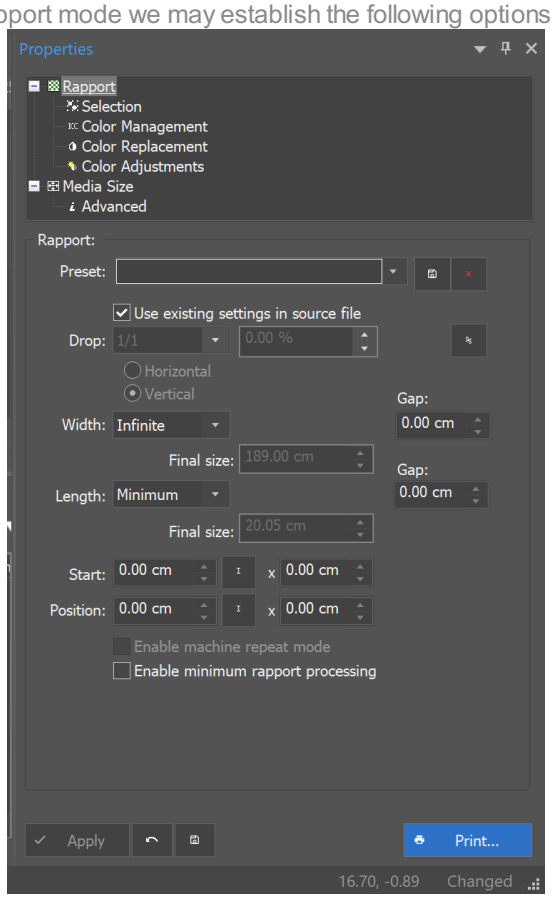
Opening Document for Rapport

When opening a document, the option Open as has to be selected. From the three options, Rapport Printing is shown with the rapport icon.

If, instead of opening a document, you choose to open a new document, the window that will appear is the following. In the case of Rapport-type documents, the design will appear repeated in such a way as to cover the whole of the surface that is to be printed.

Composition Options

When loading a design in Rapport mode we may establish the following options for the Rapport, by selecting them ir



'Rapport' from Control Center.

Preset : This is a list of presets that the user may save in order to make it easier to repeat Rapport settings in drop, orientation, and size for similar designs. The Save and Delete functions allow organizing such items, then next to the dropdown menu all parameters are saved using the specified preset name. if your source file has such embedded data, then you can load it automatically by enabling the option to use existing source file settings.

Drop : With this option, it is possible to control the displacement between the copies, either horizontally or vertically. The default drop presets are fractions 1 to 10 and custom (for unit or %) to shift the copy by half or by one-third of its size. The option enabled "Use existing settings in source file" will use the embedded file drop information with the preset settings.

Width & Length : It refers to the amount of material that we wish to print in both directions.

- The Infinite value shows that there's no length limit and printing will continue uninterrupted until the user decides to stop it.
- The customized value allows us to determine the number of meters that we wish to print.
- In Width, it will detect the rapport width automatically.
- The Minimum value is the minimum motif that must be printed for all the design information to be contained, and to ensure that when making copies the Rapport will be correct. This option is only valid for printers with special repetition functions, which are sufficiently precise to carry out continuous Rapport.
- The Gap allows for additional space in width and length between the repetitions.
- The Final size shows the calculated to-print size in full width and length.

Start : The offset where the design will start on the image page can be set, in both vertical and horizontal positions. The buttons will calculate the average of the offset.

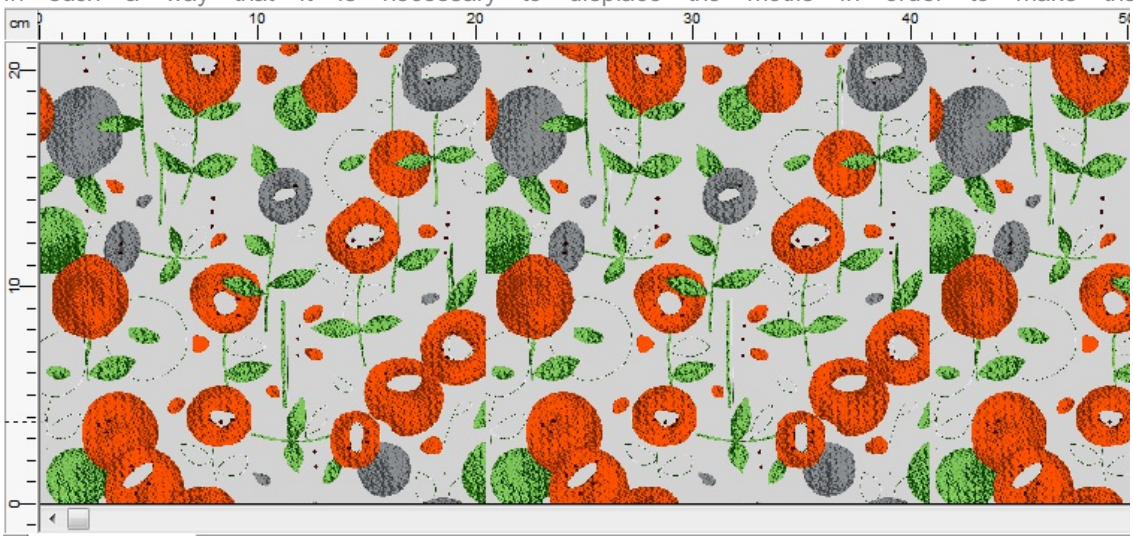
Position : The point where the design will start its print on the media can be set, in both vertical and horizontal positions. For instance, if we need to leave a margin of 0,3 mm to start the printout, this is the place to set it. The button will calculate the average of the position point to the center.

Machine Repeat mode : Using this option, the output image will contain the selected width and minimum repeat length. If using Print statistics it won't be printed. Depending on the driver, the final length will be written in textile (.xml, .job, .robust, etc.).

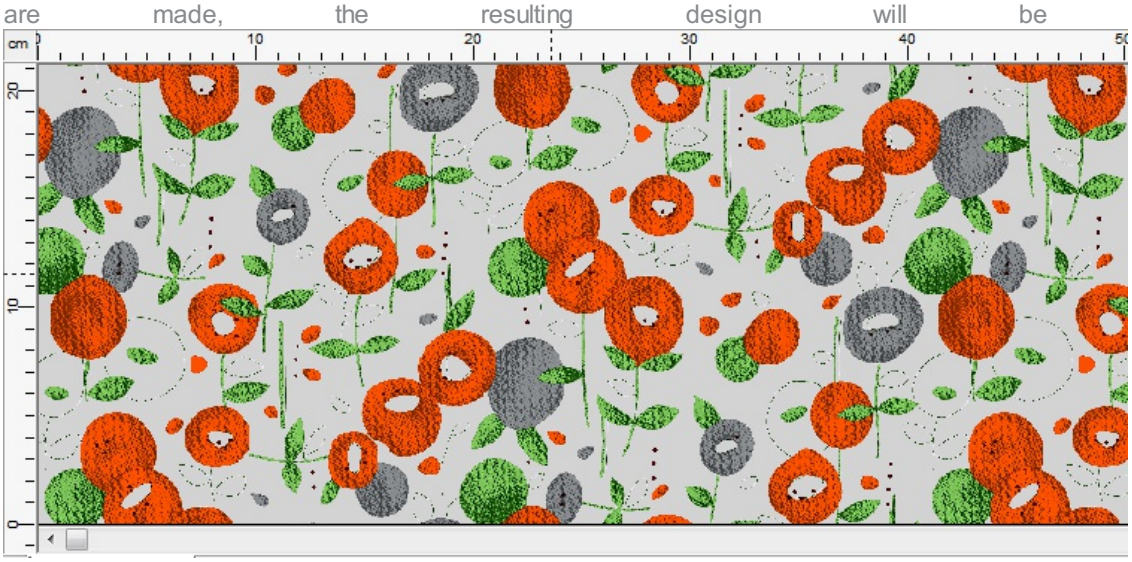
Minimum Rapport processing : Using the minimum rapport, the image is calculated in full rapport to be repeated. This is in using micro designs that can have different final print lengths as defined.

Practical examples

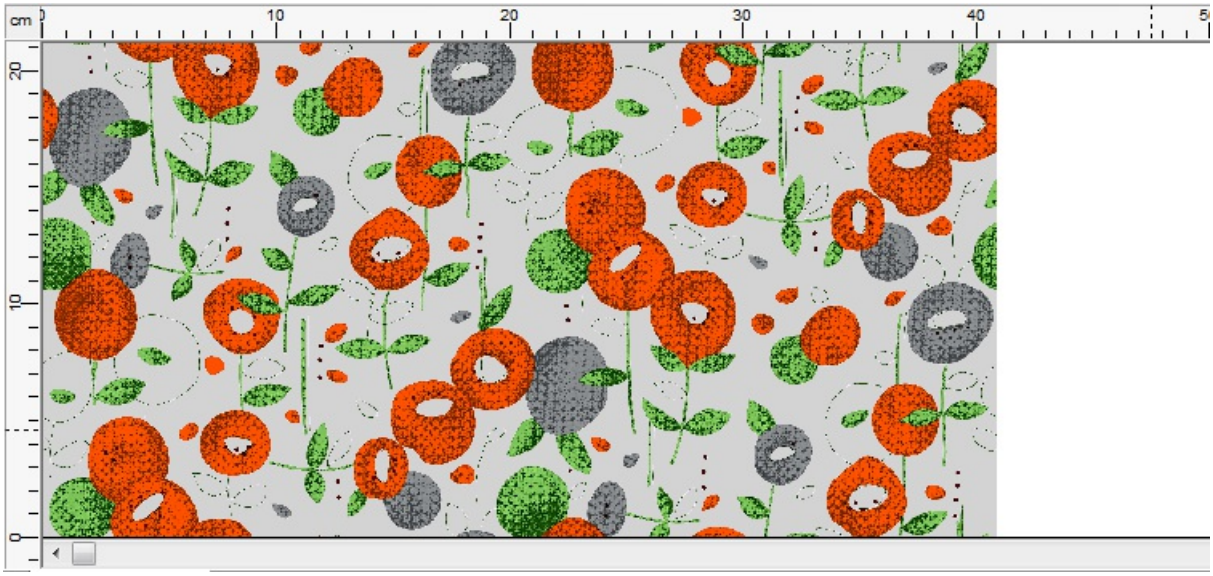
A) In the following image, a design and a non-displaced copy of it may be observed. The pattern has been designed in such a way that it is necessary to displace the motifs in order to make them coincide.



B) In the following image the copy has been 1⁄2 half displaced horizontally, making the motifs fit, and when the copies are made, the resulting design will be continuous.



C) The following image shows the minimum design quantity for (minimum Rapport) for the next repetition to fit perfectly and to generate continuous rapport.



Related articles:

How to create and save print documents in neoStampa

Process Control with Output inkset palette

Process Control is an essential tool for maintaining consistent and accurate color reproduction. It involves printing pure inks at standardized tonal values: 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% coverage. This addition into the print document allow operators to visually and technically assess ink performance and detect variations in printing output.

These tonal steps help identify potential issues such as:

- Ink starvation or oversaturation
- Printhead inconsistencies
- Media absorption problems
- Changes in color output over time

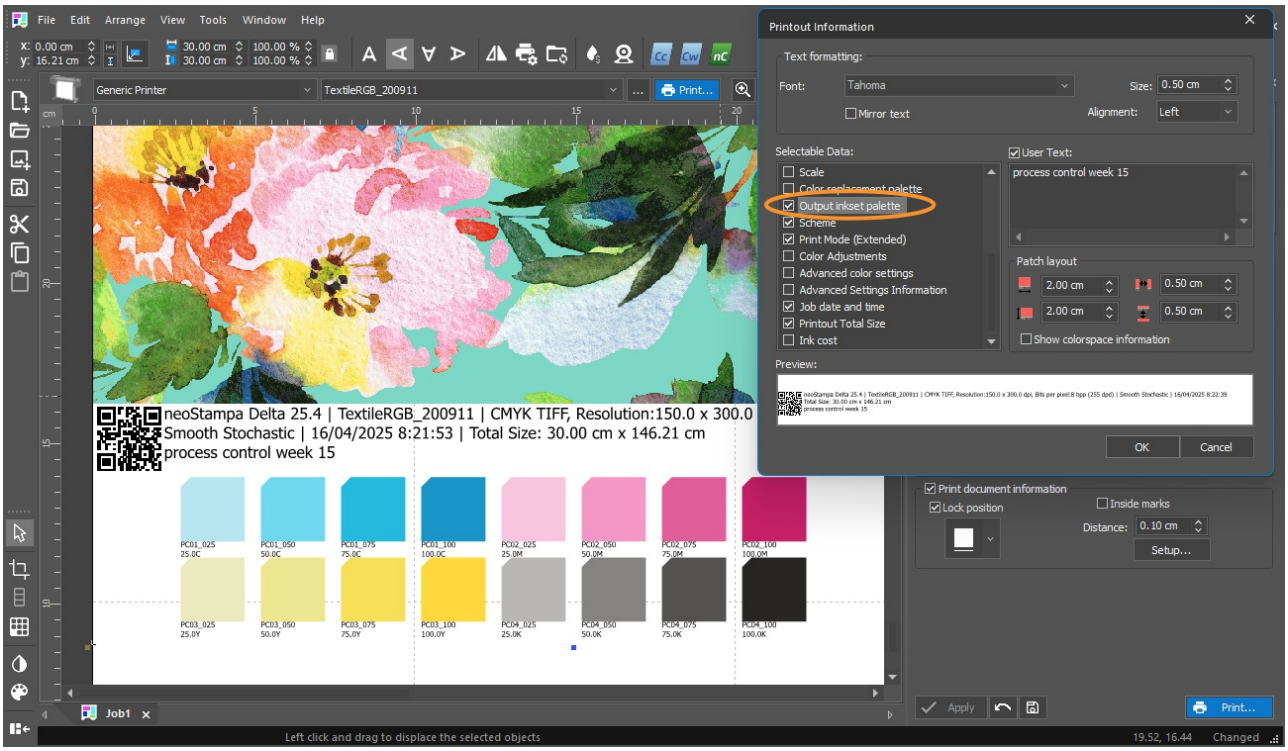
When to Use Process Control

Daily Monitoring in neoStampa

We strongly recommend printing a Process Control chart **once per day** as part of your production routine in neoStampa. This allows you to:

- Monitor daily performance
- Detect early signs of ink or hardware issues
- Keep historical references for quality control

From the Print Document Information section, select **"Output inkset palette"** . This option will include the color palette in every printed document, providing a visual reference of the inks used.

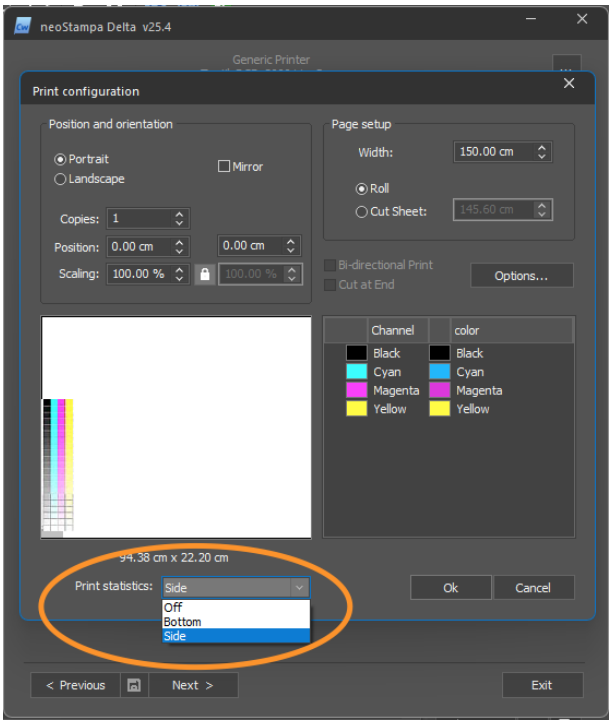


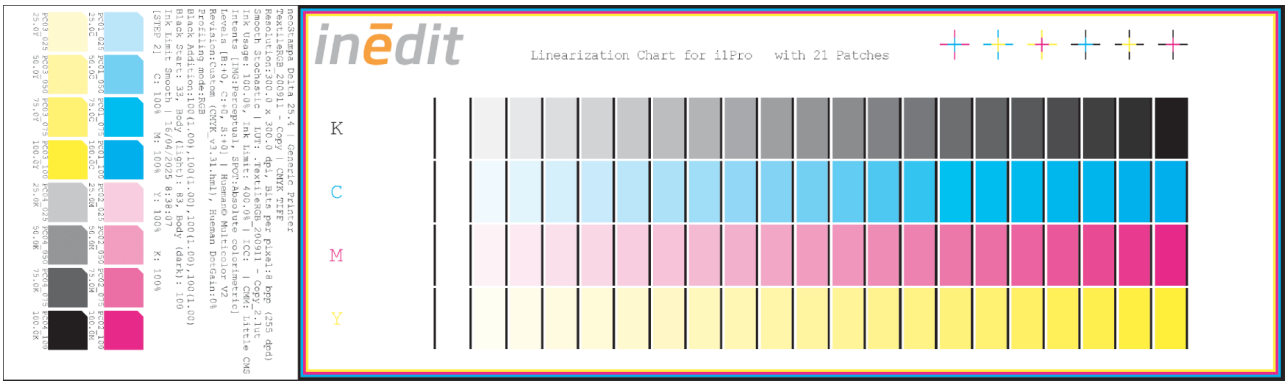
Calibration Checks in Calibration Wizard

During any calibration workflow in the Calibration Wizard, it is strongly recommended to print a Process Control chart for **every calibration process print** . This ensures:

- The calibration process is based on stable output
- Each step is measurable and comparable
- Reliable ICC profiles and linearizations are achieved

In every print dialog within the Calibration Wizard, you have the option to include the color palette in the print document. You can choose to align the palette either at the bottom or on the side of each print, depending on your layout preference.





Related articles:

Setup of Print document information

How to print and measure Ink Limit, Linearization and Profiling targets

How to make new printer calibration

Setup of Print document information

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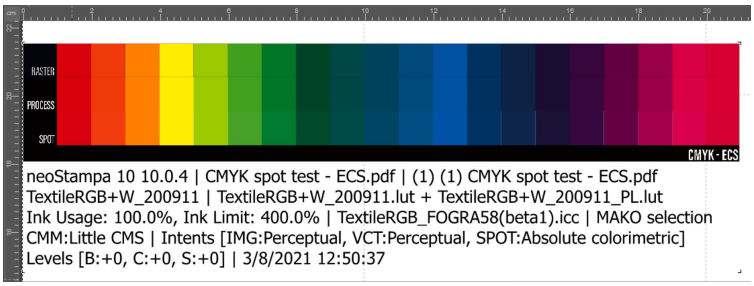
This option enabled will add print document information attached to the print document. It is in the Properties

branches. 

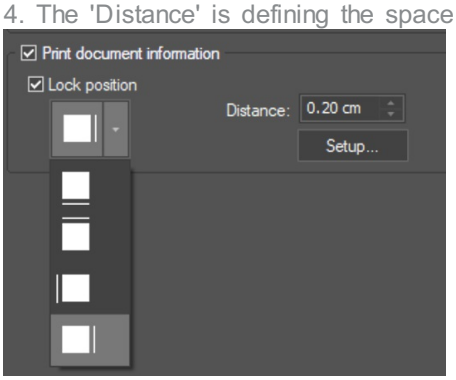
Step-by-Step

1. Select the Crop and registration marks option from Properties.

2. Enable the document information checkbox.

3. To print the document name and print information in different positions, you have four positions to do so, and you can decide its distance with respect to the design. The 'Lock position' allows the text information to be aligned to the image files according to the rotation.

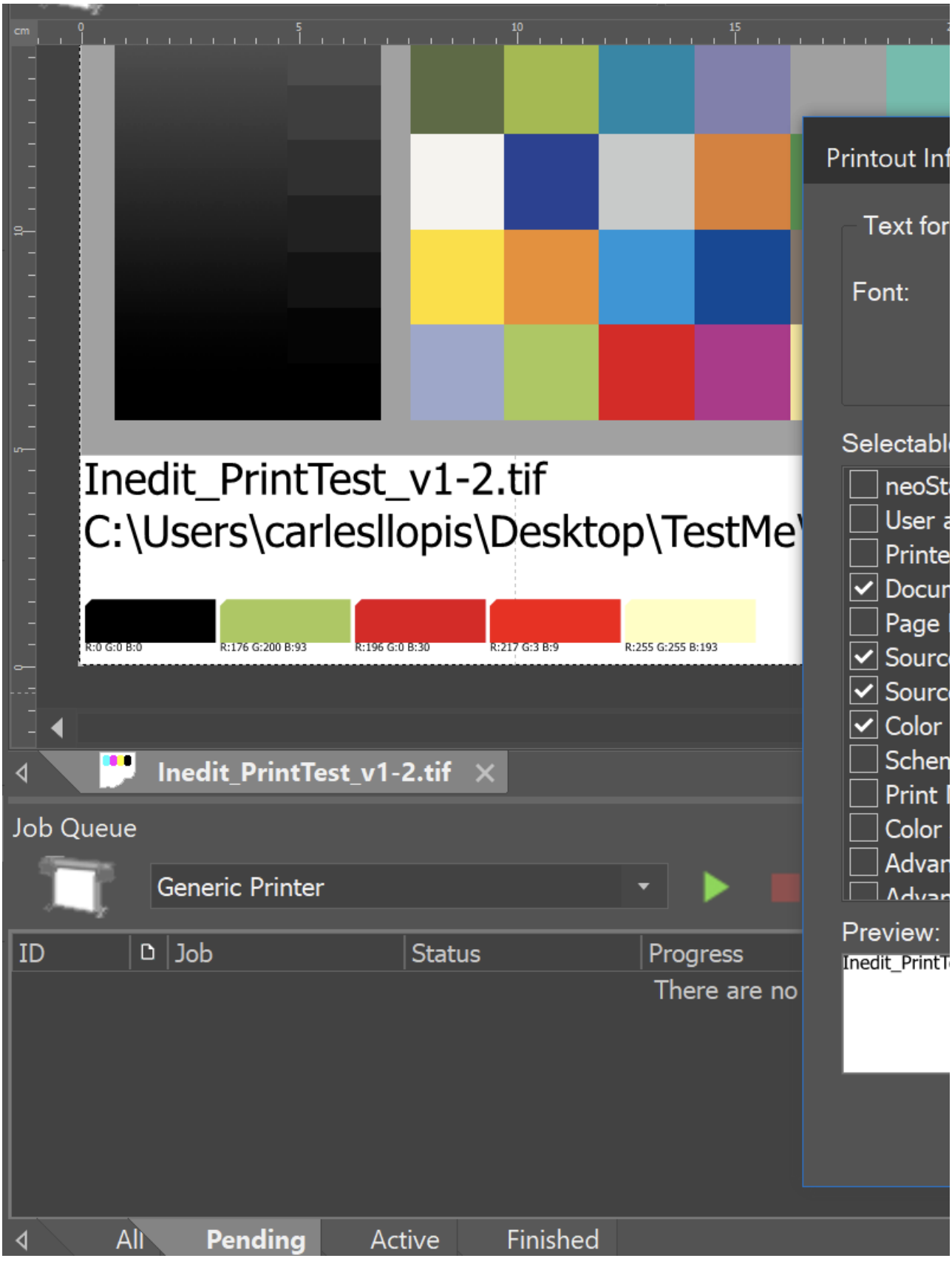
4. The 'Distance' is defining the space between the document and the print information. By default is 0.20 cm



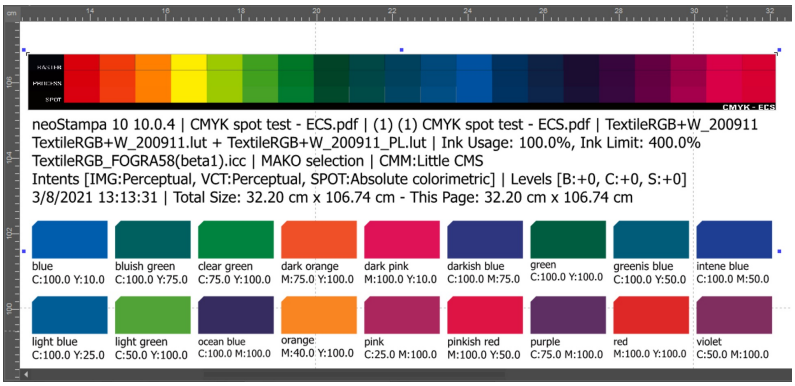
5. The 'Setup…' button opens the print information window to select data and position:

- Select fonts that are installed in your system. The text is mirrored with the document by default but can be disabled with the corresponding checkbox.
- You can enter user text that will be printed with every print job when the option is enabled.
- The information can be aligned in left, center, or right.
- Working with spot color replacement you will have color patches for the spot colors detected in the document. When selecting the data 'Color replacement palette' in the print information setup, then the section for patch layout becomes available. Here you can define the size and the distance between the patches, both horizontal and vertical. The lowest option allows showing the color space information (ICC name).

INFO : Patches of color replacement patches are limited to 64.



6. Once the data is selected, continue with OK. The print information will be previewed in the view automatically.



▶ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/wXMToYbi92E?&wmode=opaque

5. Color Management and Variations

Applying Input and Proofing ICC profiles into print document

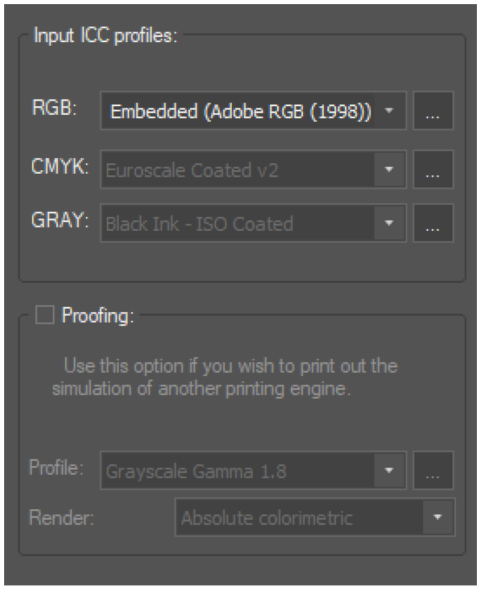
These are the ICC profiles that the program uses to interpret the documents to be processed. You can select them from the Properties sections. The input profile of the selected document must match the profile that has been used in the designing program as the output profile. If these two profiles differ, there can be differences in the interpretation of colors and therefore in the printed result.

Each design program (CorelDraw, Illustrator, PhotoShop, etc) allows specifying the color profile with which the created design will be saved or exported. This is the profile that has to be selected in Input profiles.

Input ICC

They can be added to the program by clicking on the square button on the right. In case a design comes from an unknown source and the profile with which it has been generated is not specified, the most usual work profiles are; RGB: Generic RGB or CMYK: Generic CMYK.

Take into account, though, that by selecting those profiles the result is not guaranteed.



NOTE: When a TIFF, JPG or EPS image is loaded in the program, and one of the profile lists indicate "Embedded...", it means that the ICC profile that comes embedded in the file will be used. They are usually images coming from Adobe® Photoshop® 5.0.2 or higher. In these cases, it is not necessary to select the input profile since the program recognizes them automatically.

Proofing

Proofing consists of obtaining from our printer the results which would be obtained using another printing system. Through different Rendering intents, we specify to the color engine what calculations need to be made in order to transform colors from one working space to another, taking into account both origin and target working spaces. There are four main rendering intent groups.

- **Perceptual or photographic**: With this rendering method the whole working space of origin is uniformly scaled with respect to the origin of coordinates until it fits the destination working space.
- **Saturation**: This method is done in two steps. The first is like the perceptual one when the working space of origin is scaled down until it fits into the destination one. In the second step, the working space is expanded, and the points that delimit it meet with the edges of the working space of the destination.
- **Relative colorimetric**: When there are different color temperatures between working spaces, the relative intent detects this variation and equals both spaces before comparing them. This method is used when we wish to dismiss the color of the paper or media.
- **Absolute colorimetric**: Again, when there are different color temperatures between working spaces, the system will ignore this fact and will try to compare colors as it finds them. This rendering method is used when we want to take into account the color of paper or media, and what it does is subtract that color from the image color, and then we obtain the desired color when printing. Logically, the precision of the result will depend on the exactness of the color profiles we use.

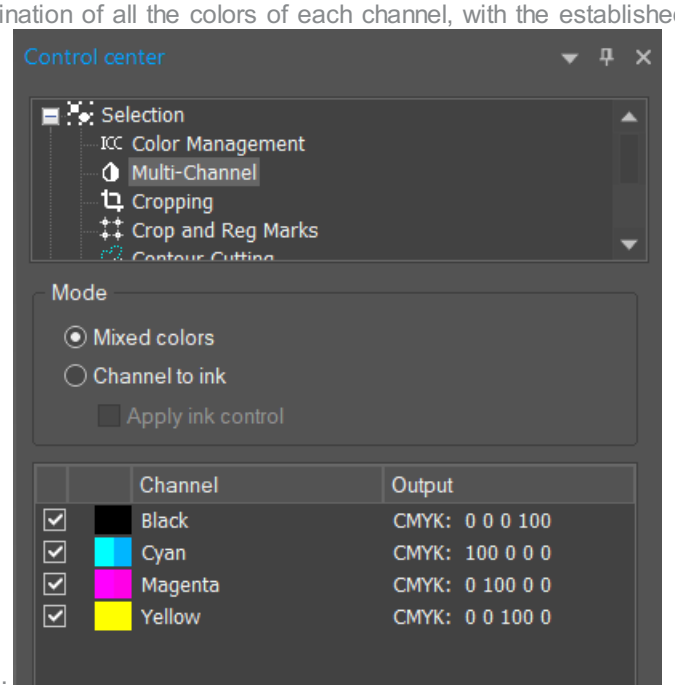
Channel colors of Multichannel files (DCS Files)

This program allows the use of EPS multi-channel designs (DCS 2.0) for printing. These files contain information tha has been previously separated into several color channels, corresponding to the different inks which are to be used for printing.

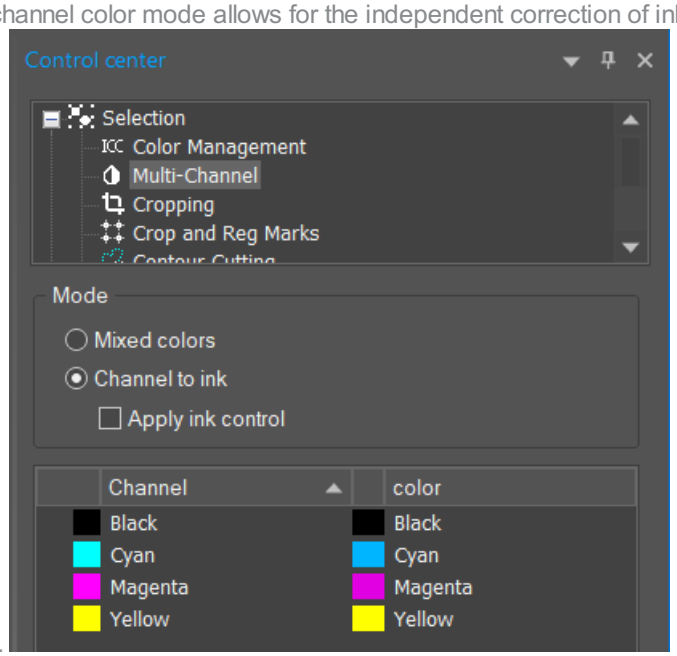
When opening a DCS file, the program will show information about the channels that are in the file and the colo corresponding to each channel. Once the file has been opened the program can manage the DCSs in 'Mixed colors

or 'Channel to ink' modes from the Properties section. The 'Apply ink control' option below will include light inks.

- **Mixed colors** mean all colors will be mixed with the opacity percentage of each channel to form a single image composed of all colors. You may modify opacity levels for each channel by introducing the appropriate value in the opacity column. The combination of all the colors of each channel, with the established opacity level, will be the result that will be printed.



- **Channel to ink** means that every DCS channel will be sent to only one ink cartridge in the printer. If the "multichannel" color mode is used, the printer's available channels will show in the color column. If the CMYK+xxx color modes are used, the available CMYKxxx channels will appear. In order to modify DCS channel assignment to printer cartridges, click on the Color column and select the desired cartridge. Using multi-channel color mode allows for the independent correction of ink density and limits for each of the printer's colors.

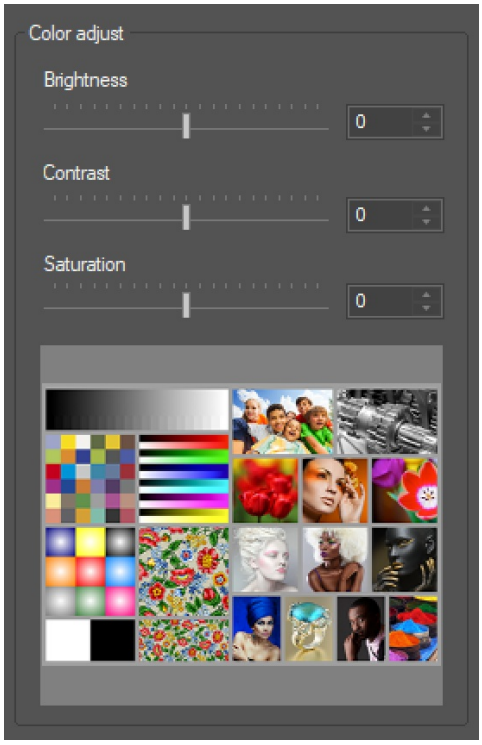


Color Adjustments Filters

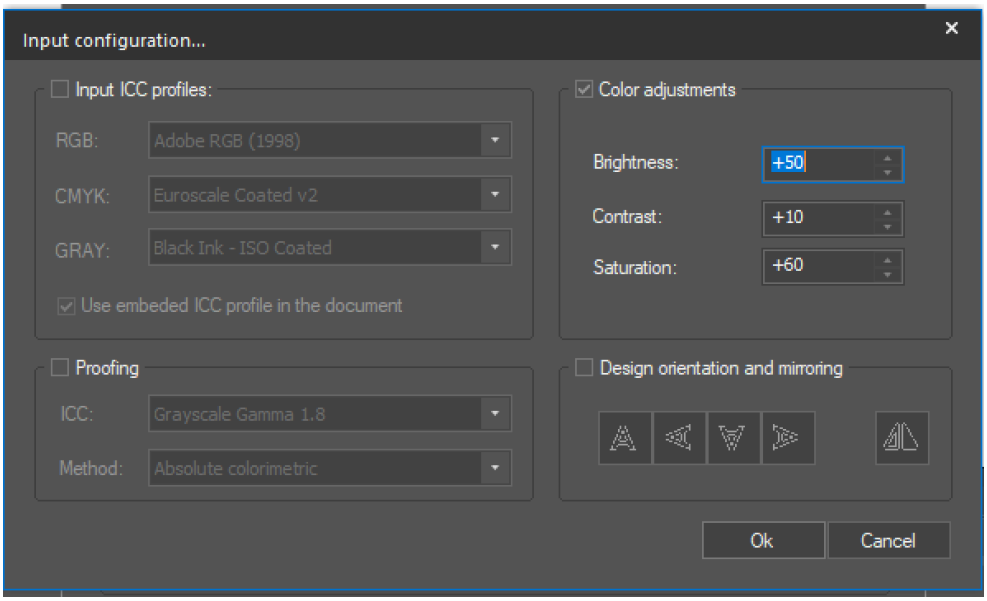
neoStampa provides Brightness/Contrast/Saturation filters that can be used to adjust colors in RGB, CMYK LA

Grayscale, and PDF image files, except for Multichannel images. Each filter option is separated which can be defined by the user and for each image in the job document.

Once the image file is loaded, the option of Color adjustments becomes available from the Properties section. The user will be able to move each filter or enter the desired value. Below the filters, in the preview, you can see the result of the filter adjustment.



The filters can be used also for each printer scheme, which will be applied in each image and job document when opened with the scheme. In the printer scheme manager in the Advanced tab open the Input defaults. Inside you can enable the Color adjustment and set the filter values.



▶ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/vHeyC1pxrzU??si=RB6rxjggvVJnVsfF&wmode=opaque

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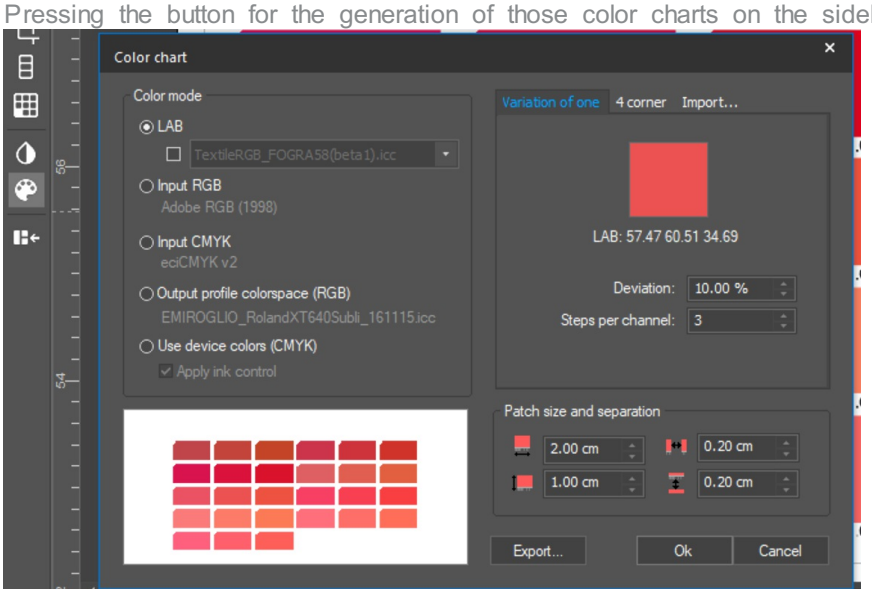
Generation of Color Variations Charts

The program is equipped with an assistant for the generation of color charts, that is to say, color patches of very few color variations, which are defined by the user. The user will also be able to determine the number of squares to appear and the rank of colors between which the color chart will range.

Pressing the button for the generation of those color charts on the sidebar, the color chart window opens.



Those are ways to generate the patches:

- **Variation of one** : Starting from a determined color, it will carry out variations between patches of a certain percentage of color.
- **4 corner** : Determining the four extreme colors of the angles of a rectangle, it will generate the patches through the variation of the color progressively from one angle to the other.
- **Import** : Importing from CSV and ICC files with the list of colors to print.

Color modes

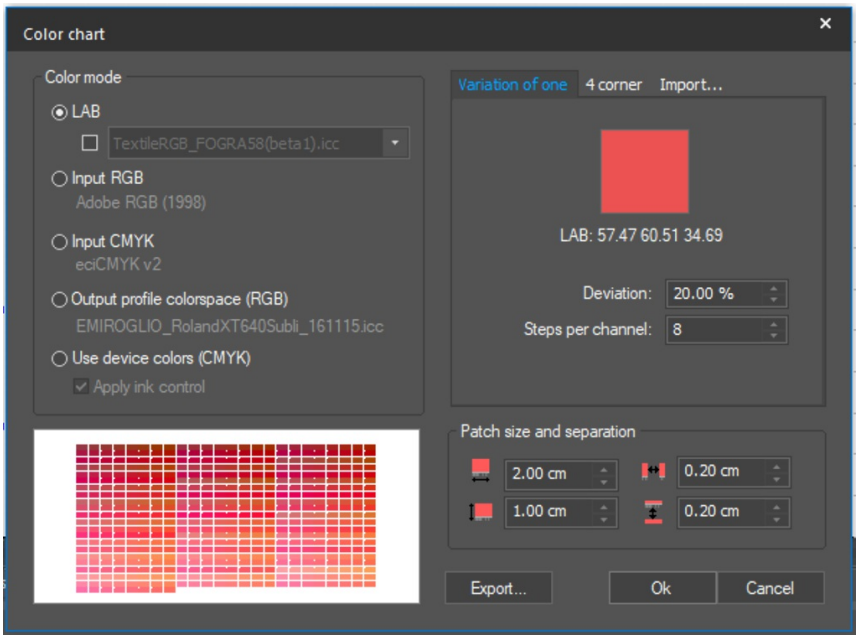
- **Input LAB, CMYK, and RGB** The introduced color will be modified afterward by all the RIP color management -applying the selected profiles and all other specifications, so the same color transformations that would be applied to any design charged in the program will also be applicable.
- **Output profile color space (RGB)**: The introduced color will be the ICC profile color. This mode permits making color tables for special colors and replacing them with the output profile.
- **Device colors** : The introduced color will be the direct output color which won't be modified by the color profiles. This mode permits making color tables for special colors (plain colors or fluorescent) in configured systems with special inks or multichannel.

- **Perform density and ink usage adjustment**: The option permits linearizing the special colors whenever there is a linearization curve for the special colors.
- **Perform ink limit control**: The option assures that the printing of the color palettes never exceeds the established limit value of the ink.

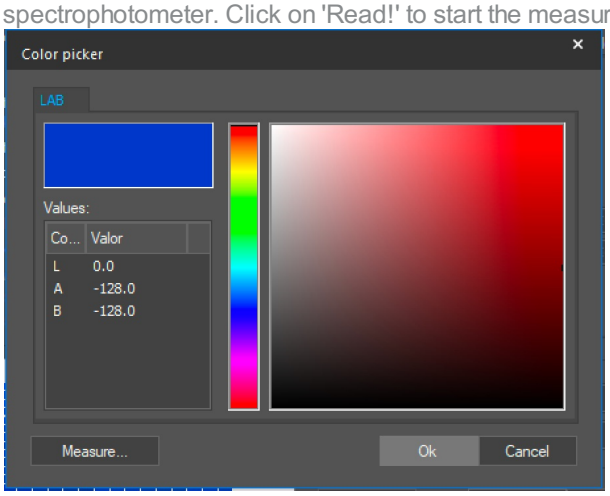
Color Charts of Variation of one

This chart option provides color variations of one color using color deviation and color steps.

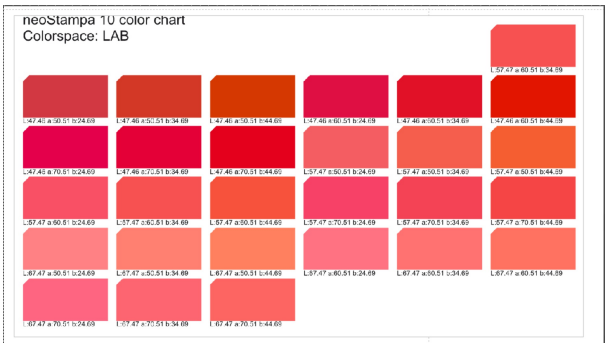
- **Deviation**: It is the maximum percentage of variation of the generated colors with respect to the selected color. This variation will be carried out by modifying the four components of the color (CMYK).
- **Steps per channel**: Total number of patches to be generated per channel.



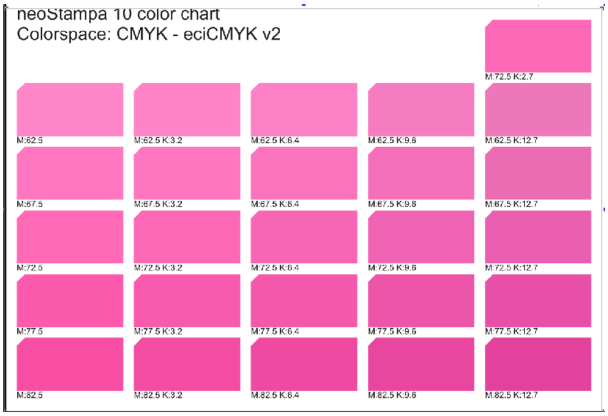
1. Clicking on the color patch, a color picker window opens to select the color by either introducing directly the value or pressing on the color selection box. Measuring colors is available for Input and Output options only. Clicking on the button 'Measure…' in the color picker a new dialog opens and gives you the possibility to select the spectrophotometer. Click on 'Read!' to start the measurement.



2. Your selected colors will be calculated and displayed in an arrangement of your patch size and separation. Click on 'Ok' and the chart will be loaded in the neoStampa document. The origin color reference is displayed in the right corner of the chart document.

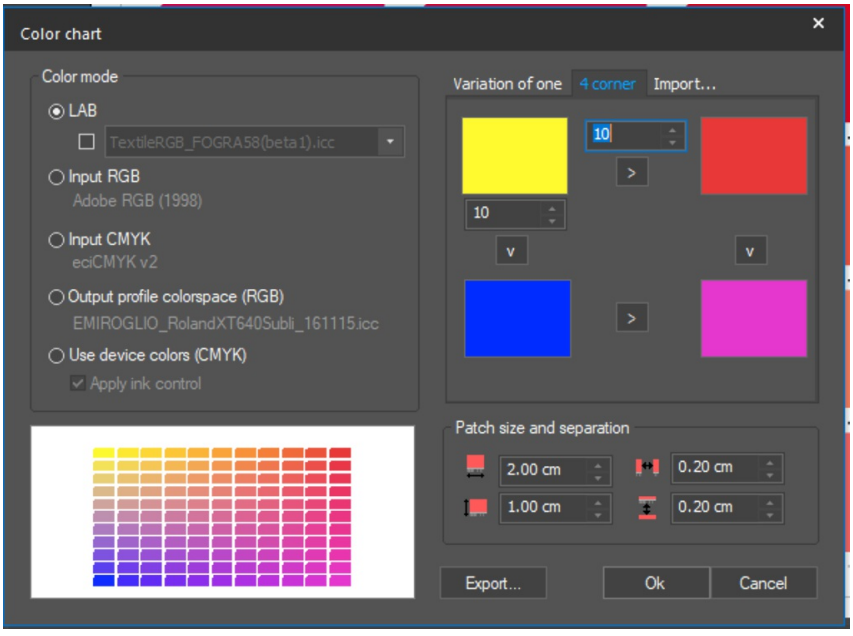


3. When using ICC to generate color charts, the name of the profile will be shown in the chart.



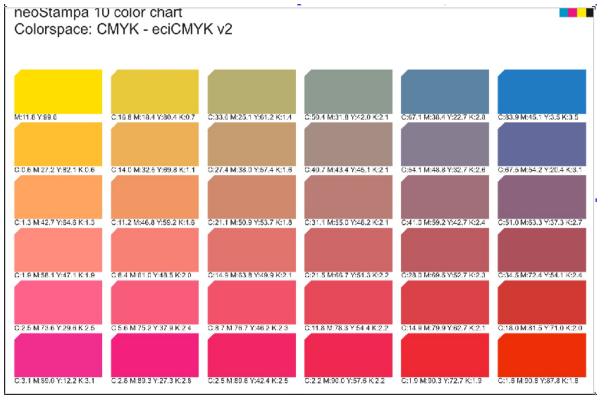
Color Charts of 4 corners

For this option, introduce the patches of each of the corners. To introduce each color, press on the rectangle of the corresponding color. Next to the upper left patch, there are two selectors where you can introduce the number of vertical and horizontal patches. With > you can copy the color into the next field to create shades of colors easier.

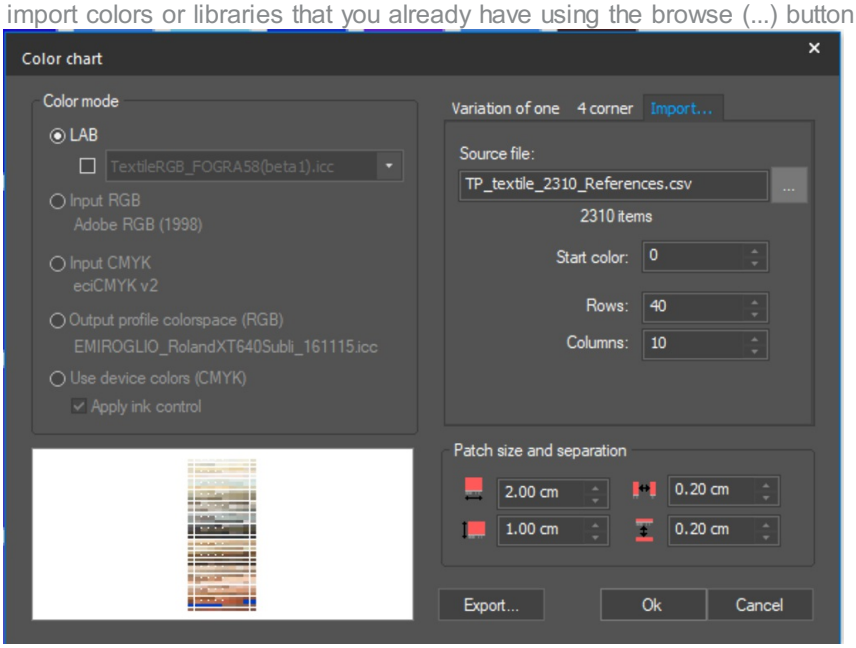


1. Clicking on the color patches one by one, a color picker window opens to select the color by either introducing directly the value or pressing on the color selection box. Measuring colors is available for Input and Output options only. Clicking on the button 'Measure…' in the color picker a new dialog opens and gives you the possibility to select the spectrophotometer.

2. Your selected colors will be calculated and displayed in an arrangement of your patch size and separation. The color references are displayed in the right corner of the chart document. When using ICC to generate color charts

the name of the profile will be shown in the chart. 

Color Charts of Import data

You can import colors or libraries that you already have using the browse (...) button from CSV, CGATS, and ICC profiles. 

Format specifications of the CSV

In order to import colors with DeviceN specifications, you need to create the CSV text file. The headers in the CSV are specified and must be followed.

CODE	R	G	B	NAME	InkLevels
Column 1 for color CODE number	Columns 3-5 are used for the RGB values			Column 2 for the color name	Device CMKY levels in %

Example:

CODE	R	G	B	NAME	InkLevels
1	238	238	230	321	C=40%|M=0%|Y=0%|K=100%
2	238	238	230	321	C=40%|M=2%|Y=0%|K=100%
3	238	238	230	321	C=40%|M=4%|Y=0%|K=100%

4	238	238	230	321	C=40%|M=6%|Y=0%|K=100%

Related articles:

How to print RGB color variation charts from neoStampa

How to Use the HSB Color Atlas

This article explains how to use the **HSB (Hue, Saturation, Brightness) Color Atlas** to select, identify, and reproduce colors accurately for digital design and printing applications. The HSB Color Atlas provides a systematic way to explore and reference colors based on intuitive, human-perceived parameters. Download the color atlas here .

How to Use the HSB Color Atlas

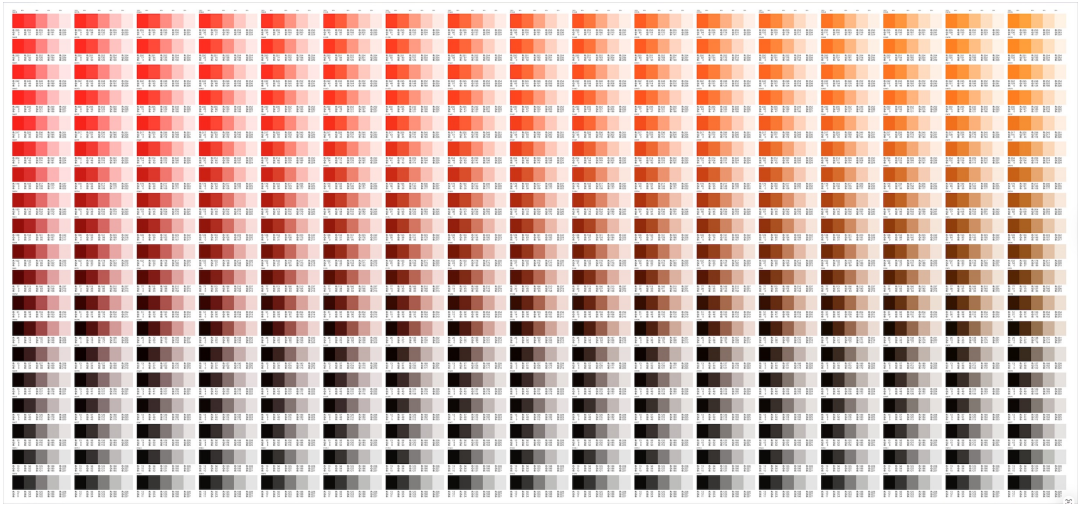
Step 1: Open or Print the Atlas

- The HSB Color Atlas can be used digitally (e.g., in Adobe Photoshop, Illustrator, or PDF viewer) or as a printed reference.
- If printing, ensure the printer is calibrated and a color profile (such as AdobeRGB or sRGB) is properl assigned to maintain accuracy.

Step 2: Understand the Layout

- The atlas is typically divided by Hue pages, each representing a range of color hues (e.g., Red, Orange Yellow, Green, Cyan, Blue, Magenta).
- Within each page:
  - Horizontal axis: Represents changes in Saturation (from low to high).
  - Vertical axis: Represents changes in Brightness (from high to low).

This layout allows you to quickly find variations of a specific hue with different intensities and brightness levels.



Step 3: Select a Color

- Identify the Hue page closest to your desired color family (for example, H=200° for sky blue).
- Move horizontally to adjust Saturation until the color looks as vivid or muted as needed.
- Move vertically to adjust Brightness for lighter or darker shades.
- Each color swatch includes HSB values (and often RGB or CMYK equivalents) for easy reference and digit reproduction.

Step 4: Record or Apply the Color

Once you've identified the desired swatch:

- Note the HSB values or the color code provided.
- In design software (e.g., Photoshop, Illustrator, InDesign), open the Color Picker and enter the Hue, Saturatior and Brightness values directly.
- Alternatively, use the RGB or CMYK equivalents if required for specific workflows.

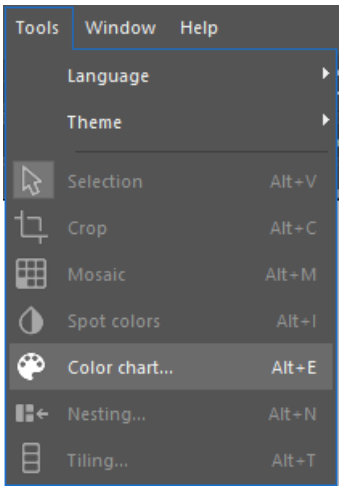
Step 5: Assign or Convert Profiles (Optional)

- When using the color atlas for printing, always ensure the correct ICC color profile is applied (e.g., AdobeRGB sRGB, or a custom printer profile).
- To match print and screen colors, convert or soft-proof the document using the same color space as your output device.

How to print RGB color variation charts from neoStampa

Step-by-Step

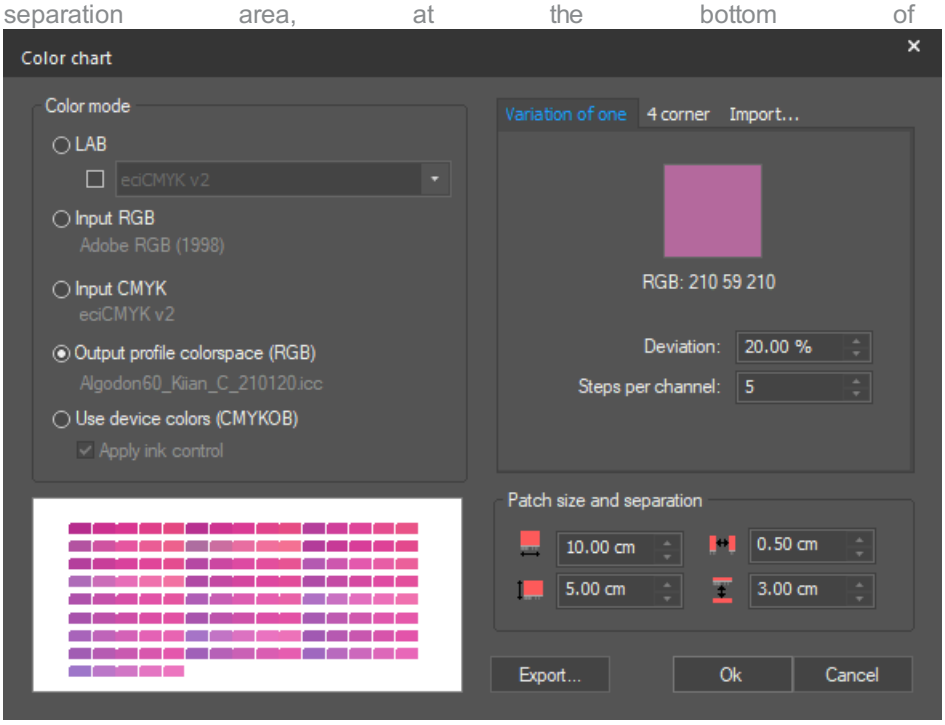
1) In an empty workspace and the desired calibration selected, click on the Color Chart icon, which is located in the Tools menu and also in the interface toolbar or on the sidebar. When working with spot color replacement, you can create variations from obtained spot color.



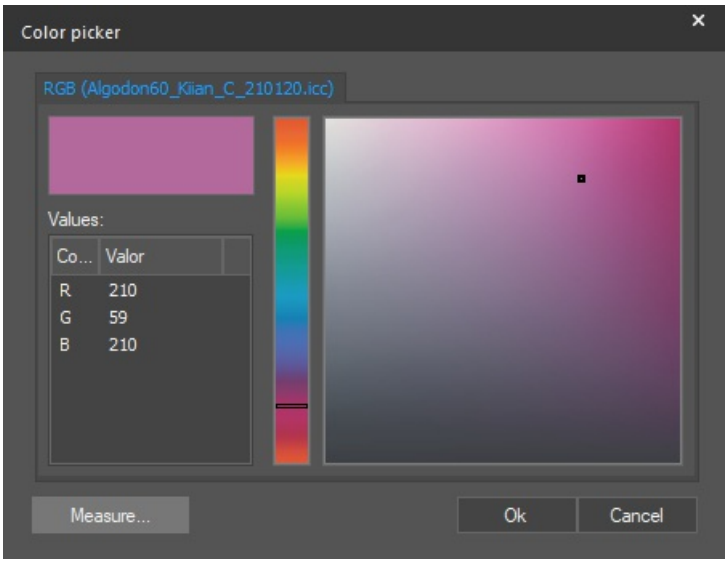
2) Select "Output profile color space" so that swatches are labeled with RGB values from the printer profile in use.

3) Select "Variation of one" and set your desired deviation percentage and the number of steps per channel. Each increase in the number of steps per channel will increase the total patch amount exponentially.

4) Set patch size and separation as per required, having in mind that RGB numbers will be located in the vertica separation area, at the bottom of each swatch.



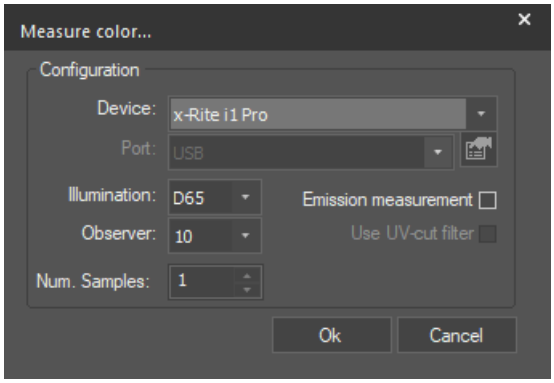
5) Click on the color chip to edit the color reference. A color picker dialog will be opened.



a. If you want to select the color manually just pick it up or enter RGB values and click on Ok.

b. If you have a spectrophotometer and want to get the reference color from a sample:

1. Click on Measure. The measuring device configuration dialog will open.



2. Select your device and set Illumination and Observer according to the lighting conditions of the site where the printed chart will be observed. Set a number of samples different from 1 if what you need is an average of several measurements (up to 5).

3. Check "Use UV-cut filter" (M2 measurements) for optically brightened samples. Check "Emissioı measurement" for backlit samples.

4. When clicking on Ok you will be asked to calibrate the device if required by the application. Once the device is calibrated measurements can be started.

6) Once you have finished these settings just click ok and the color chart will show up on the workspace. Print it and select your best option.

Related article:

Generation of Color Variations Charts

6. Color Replacement

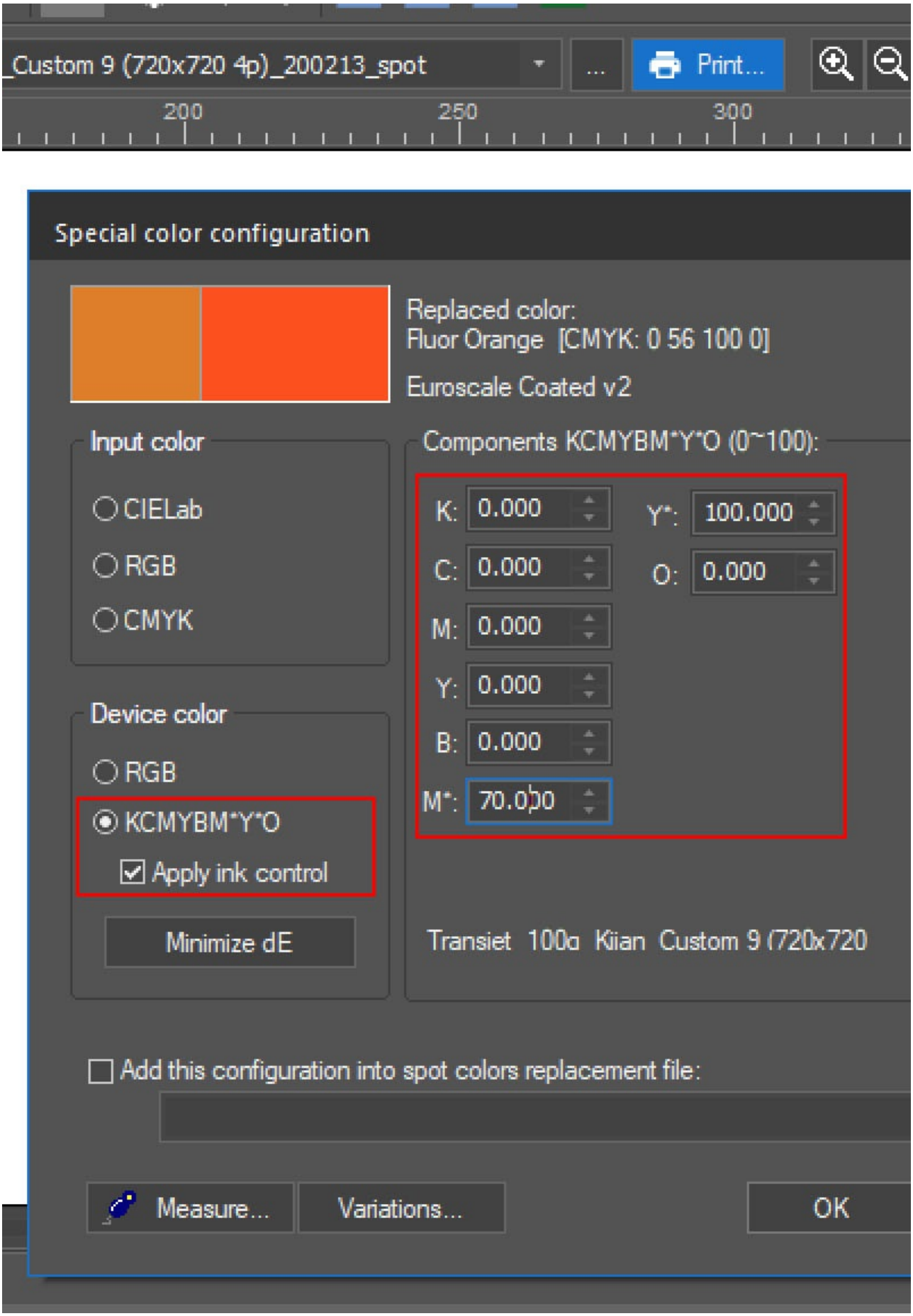
Adding Device Ink Colors into Spot colors replacement file

Step-by-Step

1. To make changes in device inks, go to Color Replacement and double-click on the color you want to set the Spot Color from the Color Replacement list.

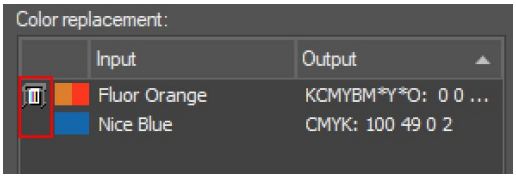
2. In the Special color configuration dialog, select the device color's component inks setup. Finally, type your desired device inks values.

3. Once you set the desired Device Ink substitution you can then check the "Add this configuration into spot colors replacement file:" check box, and either select:



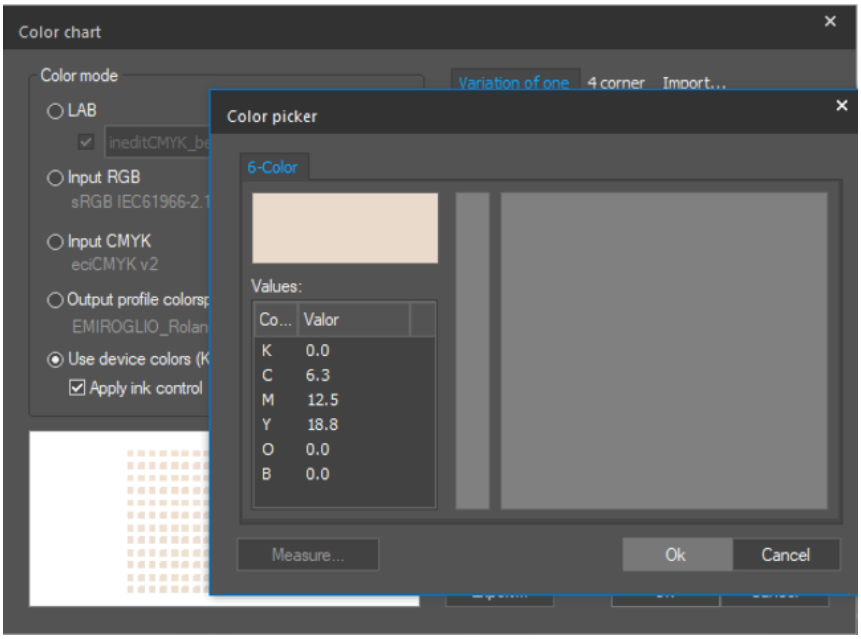
4. On the Color Replacement list, a printer icon will appear in front of the spot colors that have device inks set up already.

5. We will repeat the procedure for all the inks that we want to substitute.



Color spectrum view of device colors in neoStampa color picker

When making a color chart with device colors on neoStampa Delta and editing a color, both the color picker and "Measure" buttons are disabled.



The reason is multichannel color spaces have no HSB representation.

In order to get device colors represented in the color picker, select "Output profile colorspace". This option shows a picker and returns picked-up colors as RGB values within the printer profile. For more details, seeHow to print RGB color variation charts from neoStampa .

Device Inks color substitution in neoStampa from Adobe® Illustrator®

Affects Version/s: 8.x, 9.x

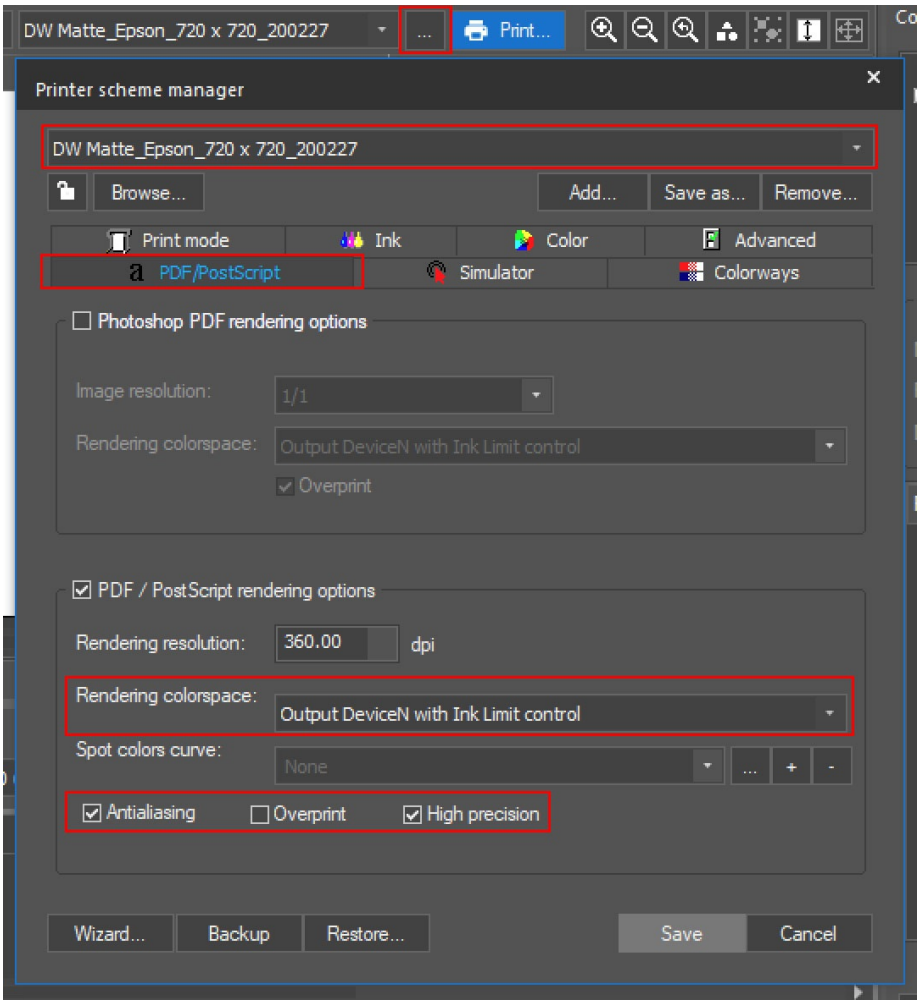
neoStampa supports Device Inks color substitution from Adobe® Illustrator® PDF or AI files using named Spc Colors. This section describes how to create Spot Colors in PDF or AI files from Illustrator and print them wit neoStampa using Device Inks.

Create and name Spot Color in Illustrator®

1. Double click a color you want to substitute later.
2. Set a name for the color, that will be the way to identify it in neoStampa and as Color Type select Spot Color.
3. You can also select a color, that will be a preview color on Illustrator®. Remember the color will finally be substituted to the Device Ink you decide later on neoStampa.

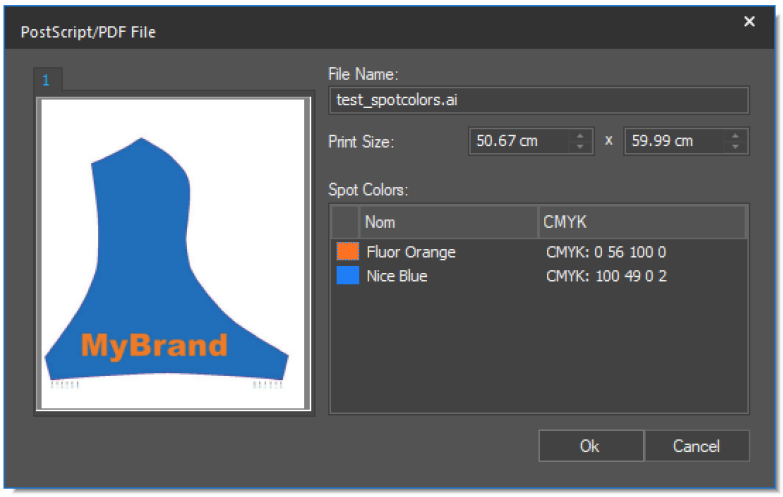
Configure neoStampa's scheme for using Device Inks

1. Open the Printer scheme manager by clicking the button with the three dots between the scheme selector and the Print button.
2. Select the desired profile from the dropdown list, and navigate to the PDF/Postcript options panel.
3. Check the PDF / PostScript rendering option select button and get sure the following options are selected:
    1. Colorspace: Output DeviceN with Ink Limit control (required)
    2. Antialiasing
    3. High precision
4. Click on Save to activate the options.



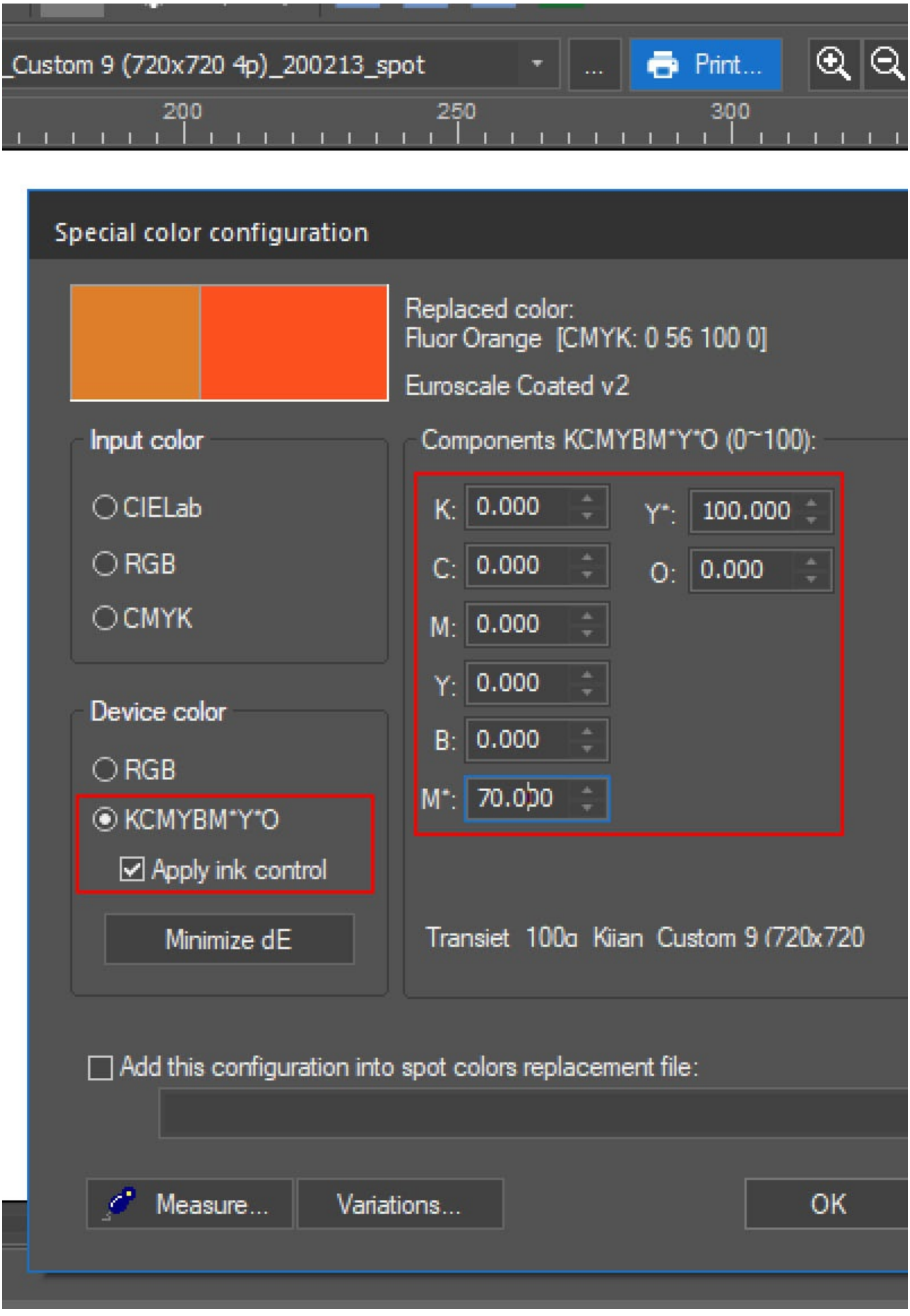
Load PDF/AI file with spot colors in neoStampa

1. Open the PDF/AI file with neoStampa, a small window will pop on the screen detecting the Illustrator Spot Colors.



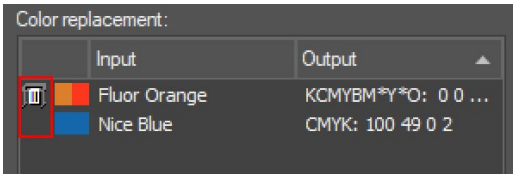
2. To make changes in device inks, go to Color Replacement from Control Center and double click on the color you want to set the Spot Color from the Color Replacement list.

3. In the Special color configuration dialog, select the device color's component inks setup. Finally type your desired device inks values, click OK to finish the spot color configuration.



4. On the Color Replacement list, a printer icon will appear infront of the spot colors that have device inks set up already.

5. Once the desired colors are configured you are ready to print.



▶ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/wwqySizfAbM??si=84Wg49G1USPl96e0&wmode=opaque

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Format specifications of the CSV for color replacement file

In order to add a color table with Device RGB specifications, you need to create the CSV text file. The headers in th CSV are specified and must be followed. Using the neoMatch program to replace the color, the CSV file is exporte in this format.

ORDER	NAME	R G B

Column 1 is used for color ORDER number Column 2 is used for the color name Columns 3-5 are used for the RGB values

Example:

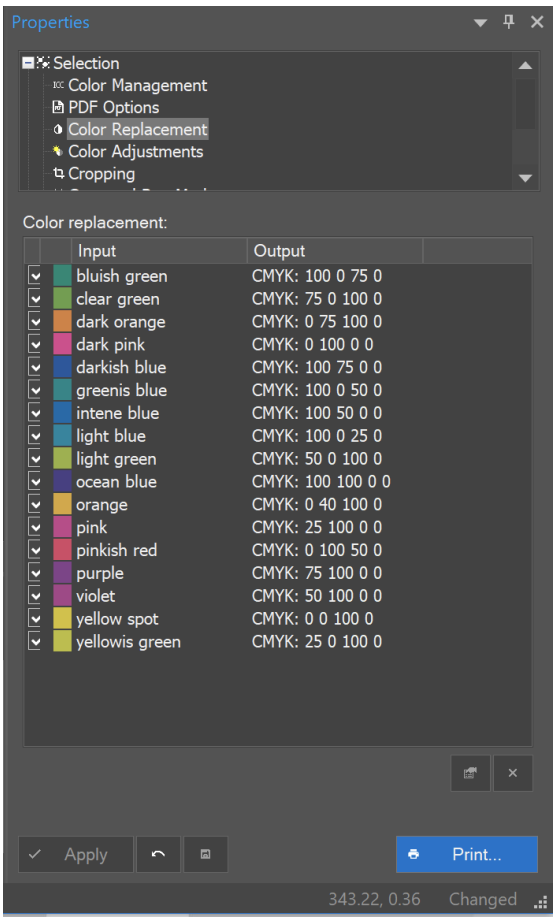
CODE	NAME	R	G	B
1	11-0103 C	238	238	230

How to work with Color Replacement

The program has a powerful tool to modify the printing of specific colors. The tool is available from the Control Center or the button on the sidebar and it will allow you to:

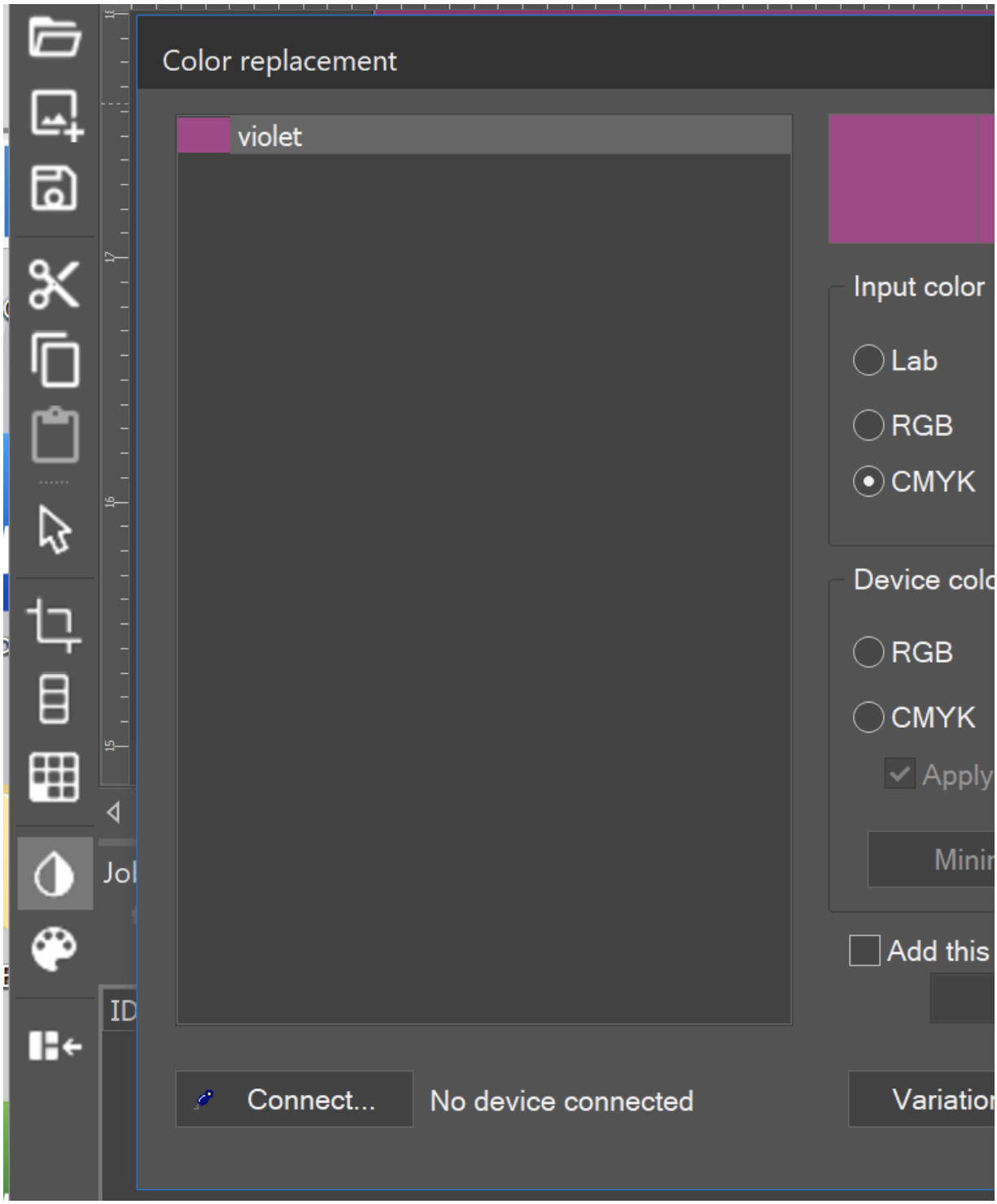
1. Modify the printing of any color of the design without modifying the whole print. For instance, in order to modify a corporative color of a design, which is being printed together with an image, we can give precision to the color of the logotype without modifying the global color of the image.
2. Assign a determinate color to an ink cartridge or a combination of them. This is particularly useful for printers with more than 4 ink cartridges where it is possible to use the rest of the cartridges for special colors, such as reds, greens, whites, fluorescents, etc. This will allow a part of the design to be printed with fluorescent color, for example, without modifying the rest of it.
3. Modify the printing of any color of the design, reading the real color of a sample printed in color with a spectrophotometer. Although this is a variation of section 1, the color entry precision is very useful.

To use this option the file (PSD, TIFF, or PDF) opened in a print document requires embedded spot colors to have a replacement reference. Once opened, it will show in the list for 'Color Replacement' in the Properties section, with the values for the original color as well as the modified color.



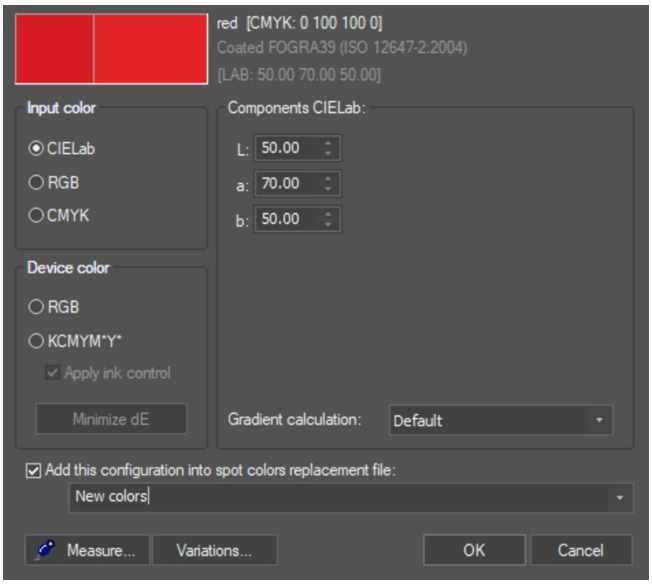
Detection

- Once the spot color is picked it will be shown on the list.
- If your document contains multiple spot colors overlapping, then multiple colors will be detected.
- If your document does not contain spot colors or has areas that do not have spot colors, then no color will be detected.

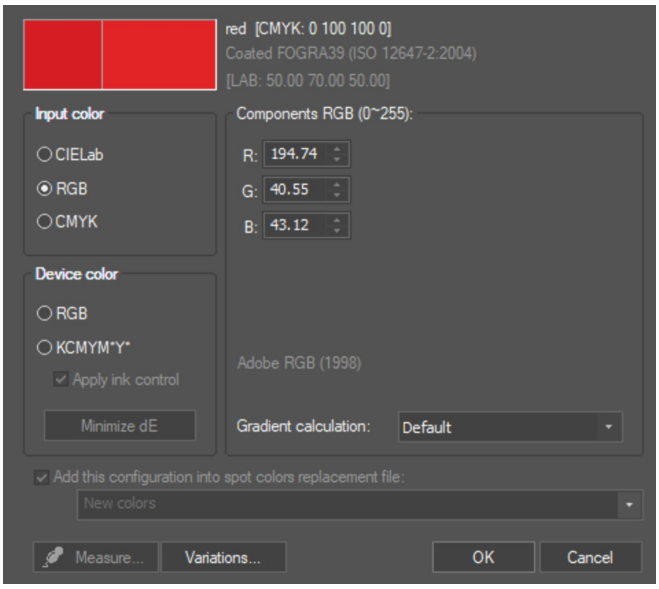


Input Color

CIELab: which stands for the spatial coordinates of the color and expresses their values (a,b) and luminosity (L). Although it is a value that is difficult to imagine, there are many colors that are usually expressed this way, since it is a representation of the color that does not depend on any device (printer, screen, scanner, etc.). We have the possibility of entering the values L, a, and b, which can be saved in the spot color replacement library.



RGB (Entry) : showing the original color values of Red, Green, and Blue of the input profile. If, for instance, we see a red dominant in the already printed color, we can correct only value R, by lowering it. CMYK (Entry), showing the original color values of Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black of the input profile. As in the previous case, it is possible to correct the color dominants.



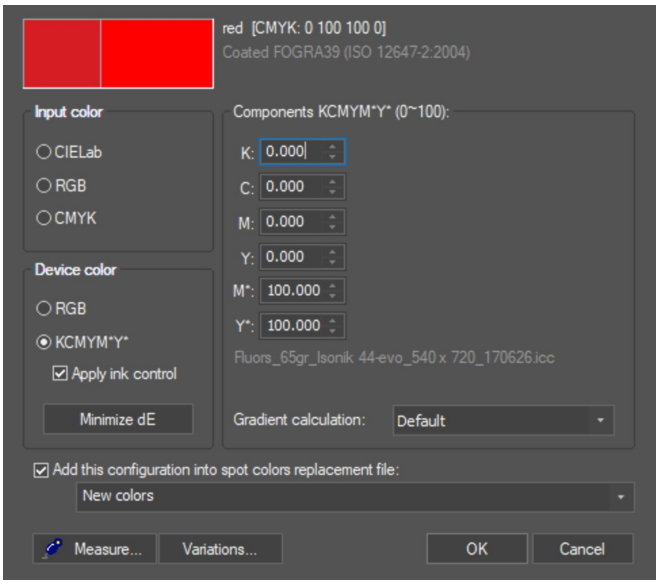
In both cases, we can change the values only but not save them in the spot color replacement library, because the different profiles can have a different input profile that can change individually the output color.

Device Colors

Possibility of entering CMYK or RGB values without their being modified by the profile of the exit color, i.e., we wi enter a real value which will be sent to the printer. For instance, if we want to obtain a "pure red", we can specify the values: Magenta (M)=100, Yellow (Y)=100.

The 'Apply ink control' option will assign light inks. In case our printer has light inks such as light magenta, grey, etc., we can specify a multichannel replacement color. By default, we must enter the values of all the colors, but by keeping the Automatic Light Inks option activated, the program will be the one to calculate automatically the ink percentages.

Minimizing dE will make the program look for the color with less difference (dE) from the original. For that, it makes an exhaustive search within the printer's profiles.



Gradient calculation

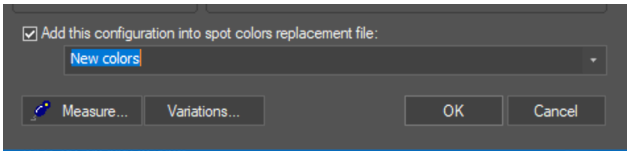
Every spot color replacement can have an independent gradient calculation.

- Natural (default) linearises the color to have a smoother transition maintaining the ink tonal characteristics.
- Natural (nonlinearized) uses the ink's own behavior, so we'll have brusque variations of color.
- Emulate linearises the color and adjusts the tone of the gradient to achieve similar results when printing on different machines.

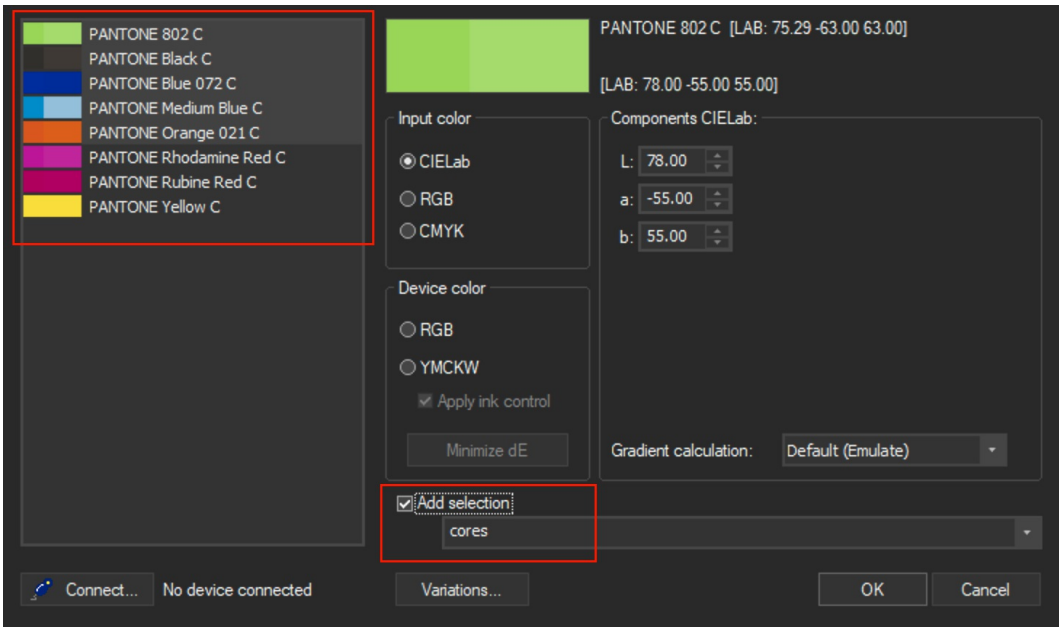
Be aware that direct ink recipes with spot color inks (fluor inks) can be in mode Natural or Natural (nonlinearized).

Add color into the spot color replacement file

Under the Color replacement configuration window, there is the option to add the color replacement configuration under a name. Whenever you want to use that configuration, you can select the name given to it from a drop-down list, in the Color replacement table in the Color tab within the Printer Scheme Manager .



If your document has multiple spot colors listed that should be added to the color table, then select multiple colors with shift and mouse-click, which will enable the option "Add selection" to add colors to the selected color table.

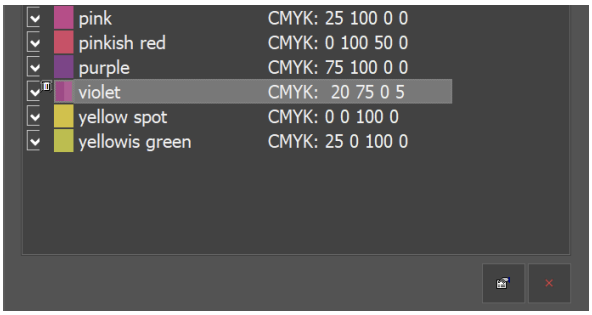


Obtaining Color by Reading from Device

It is possible reading colors directly from a spectrophotometer. This proceeding will add a lot of precision since we will be measuring a color directly from a real sample. Press the Measure... button once the spectrophotometer is correctly placed (consult the list of devices supported by neoStampa to your usual provider). Select the correct device, which is automatically assigned when the device is connected. If necessary, set the communication port where such a device is connected and the parameters for scanning. Press Read! to make the reading once the spectrophotometer's pointer is on the color sample to be measured. This value will be in the color components section.

Final result

Once the colors are replaced, you will see the color change on the document preview and next to the color in the list, a printer icon is displayed.



Adding all spot colors as patches to the document, you can do it using the Print document information option from Crop and Register Marks section.

▸ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/wwqySizfAbM??si=84Wg49G1USPl96e0&wmode=opaque

Related articles:

Adding Device ink color into spot colors replacement file

Importation of CSV into Direct Color Table in neoStampa

How to print RGB color variation charts from neoStampa

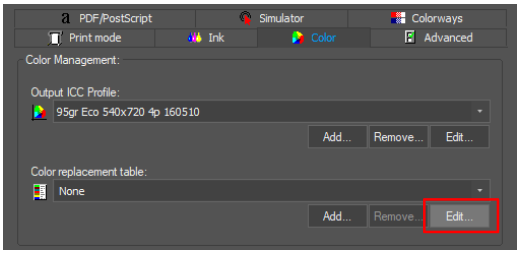
Setup of print document information

Importation of CSV into Direct Color Table in neoStampa

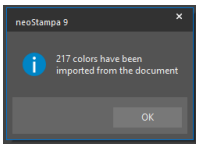
A CSV file containing the list of color substitutions can be loaded easily into a neoStampa color scheme.

1. We select the proper color scheme and we open the three-point icon left to Print.

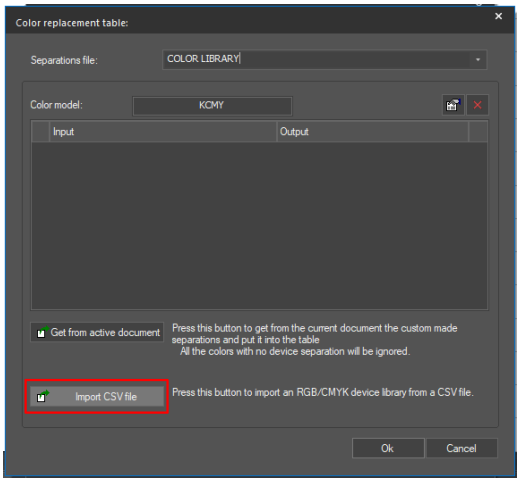
2. We click on the Color tab, go to the Color replacement table and we click on Edit. If we already have a color replacement table defined, it has to be selected beforehand.



3. We click on Import CSV file and load the file and the list will be automatically imported.



4. If there's no name on the Separation file we introduce one and we click on Ok.



5. Now we only need to make sure to select this table on the Color replacement table drop menu and save the color scheme.

Related articles:

Format specifications of the CSV for the Color Replacement file

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Inedit Device Color Library

Our very own color library for direct inks (fluorescent inks). Here you have:

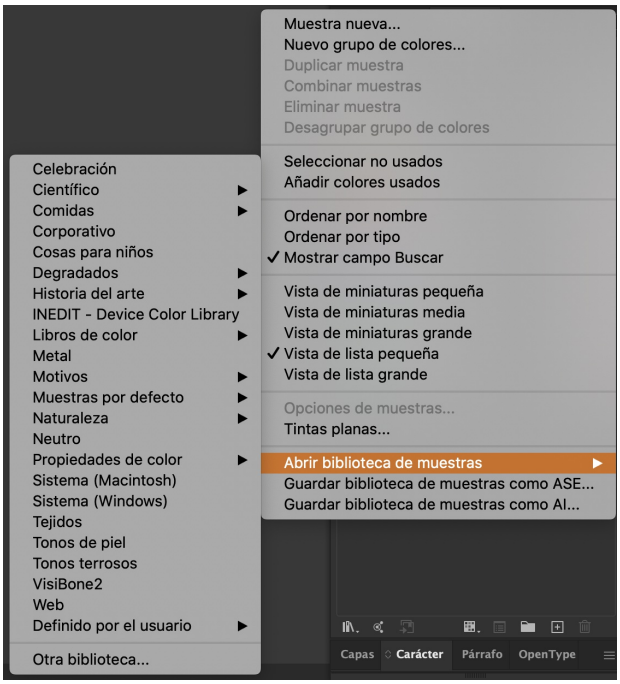
- PDF with this color library.
- ASE and ACB file for Illustrator.

We just have to load the PDF into a scheme with fluorescent yellow and magenta inks (set either as spot or integrated) and all the replacements will load automatically substitutions.

How to install the color library in Illustrator / Photoshop

For Illustrator on Mac: Copy the .acb or .ase file into Macintosh HD > Applications > Adobe Illustrator > Presets Language > Samples and you'll be able to open it directly when opening the library.

For Illustrator on PC: Copy the .acb or .ase file into c:/Program Files/Adobe/Adobe Illustrator/Presets/Samples



For Photoshop on Mac: Copy the .acb or file into Macintosh HD > Applications > Adobe Photoshop > Presets Color Swatches and you'll be able to open it directly when opening the library.

For Photoshop on PC: Copy the .acb or .ase file into c:/Program Files/Adobe/Adobe Photoshop/Presets/Col Swatches.

Please take into account that this Device Color Library will only work on Photoshop if it's used as a spot colo channel and saving it as PSD, TIF, or PDF.

▸ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/5KbNaL2iRQs??si=Sn6occnrATvgLgab&wmode=opaque

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Related articles:

How to calibrate with fluorescent inks (as Spot inks)

Attachments:

INEDIT - Device Color Library.ase
INEDIT - Device Color Library.pdf
INEDIT - Device Color Library.acb

7. Garment printing

Garment Printing Mode

Garment Mode includes any Direct-to-Garment printing. One of its peculiarities is the usage of white ink which is similar to applications in the Direct-to-Film emerging market. This option is licensed-based.

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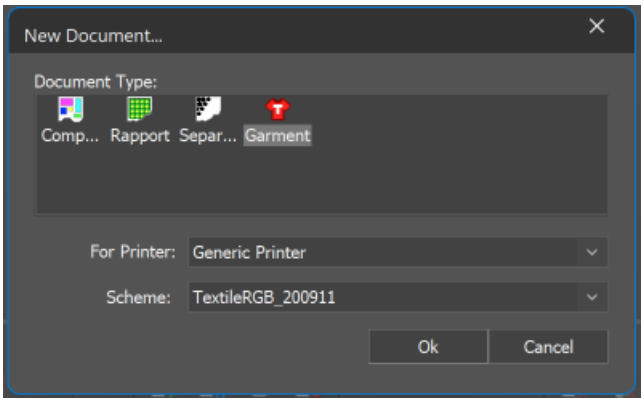
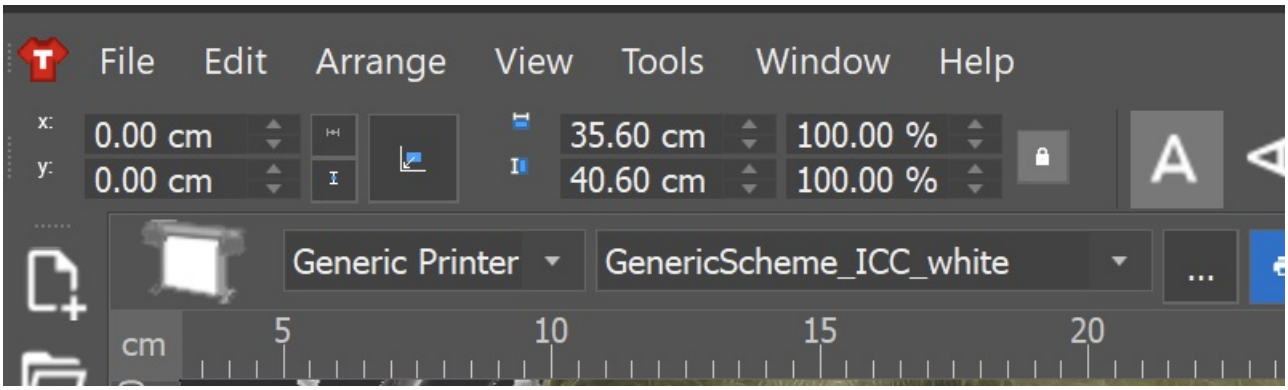
Open Garment document

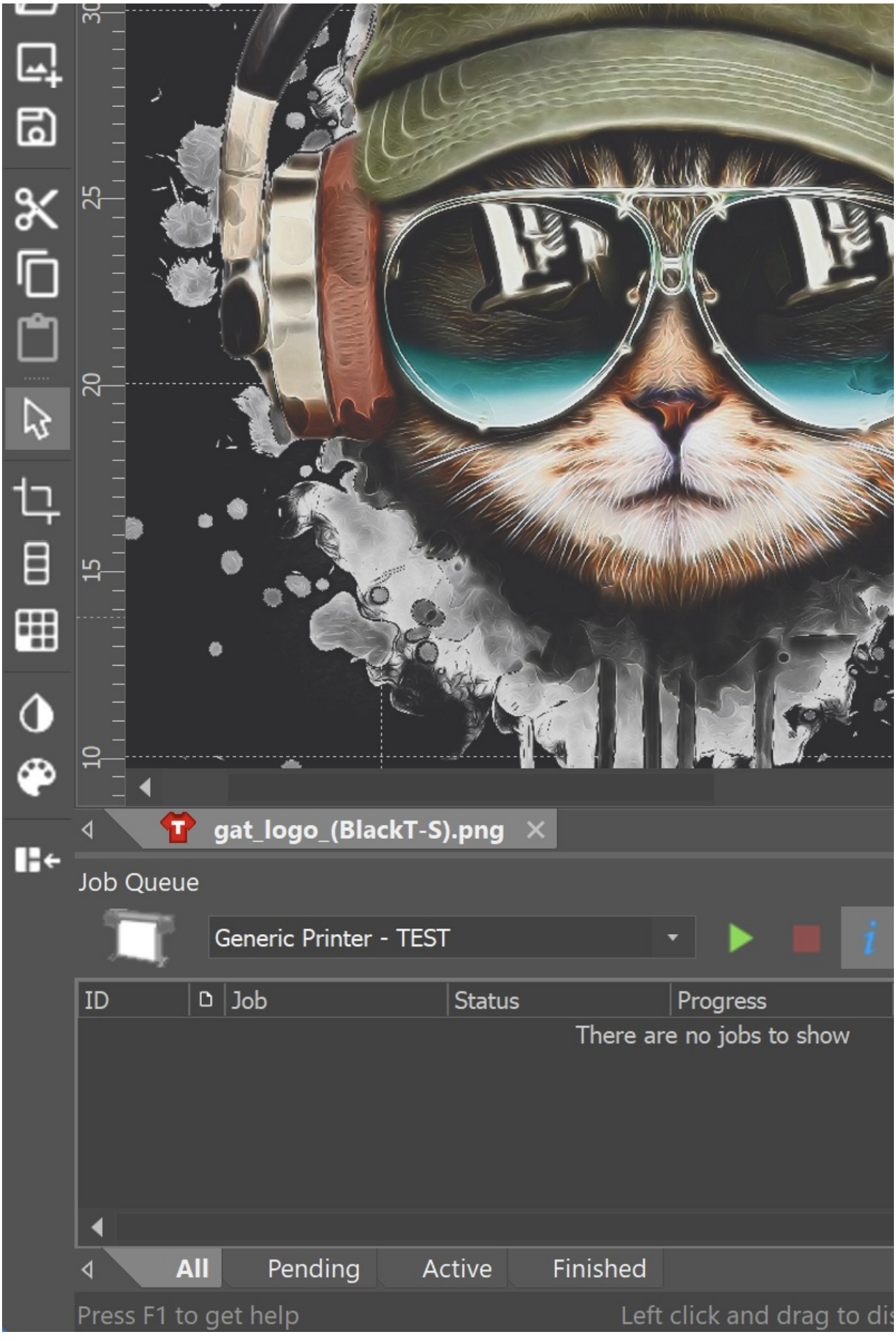
When opening a document, the option Open as has to be selected. From the other options, Garment is shown with an icon. If instead of opening a document, you choose to open a new document, the window that will appear is the following. In the case of Garment-type documents, the design will appear repeated in such a way as to cover the whole of the surface that is to be printed.



Composition Options

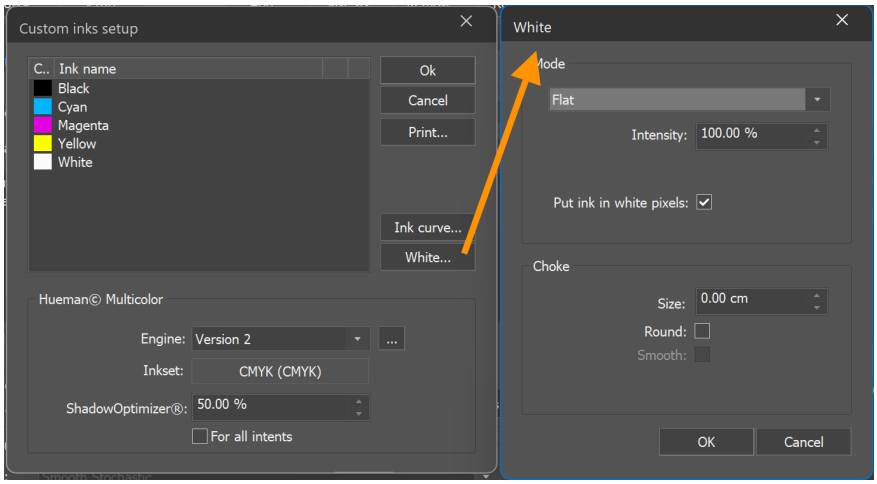
When loading an image in Garment mode, you can perform typical modifications like cropping, rotating, resizing, and more. For duplicating or copying images, utilize the Mosaic option under Properties, where you can also specify the media size in width and length, along with setting the 'Media Color' to preview the effect of applying color to media sizes, especially useful for images with white or transparencies in formats like PNG, PSD, and TIFF.



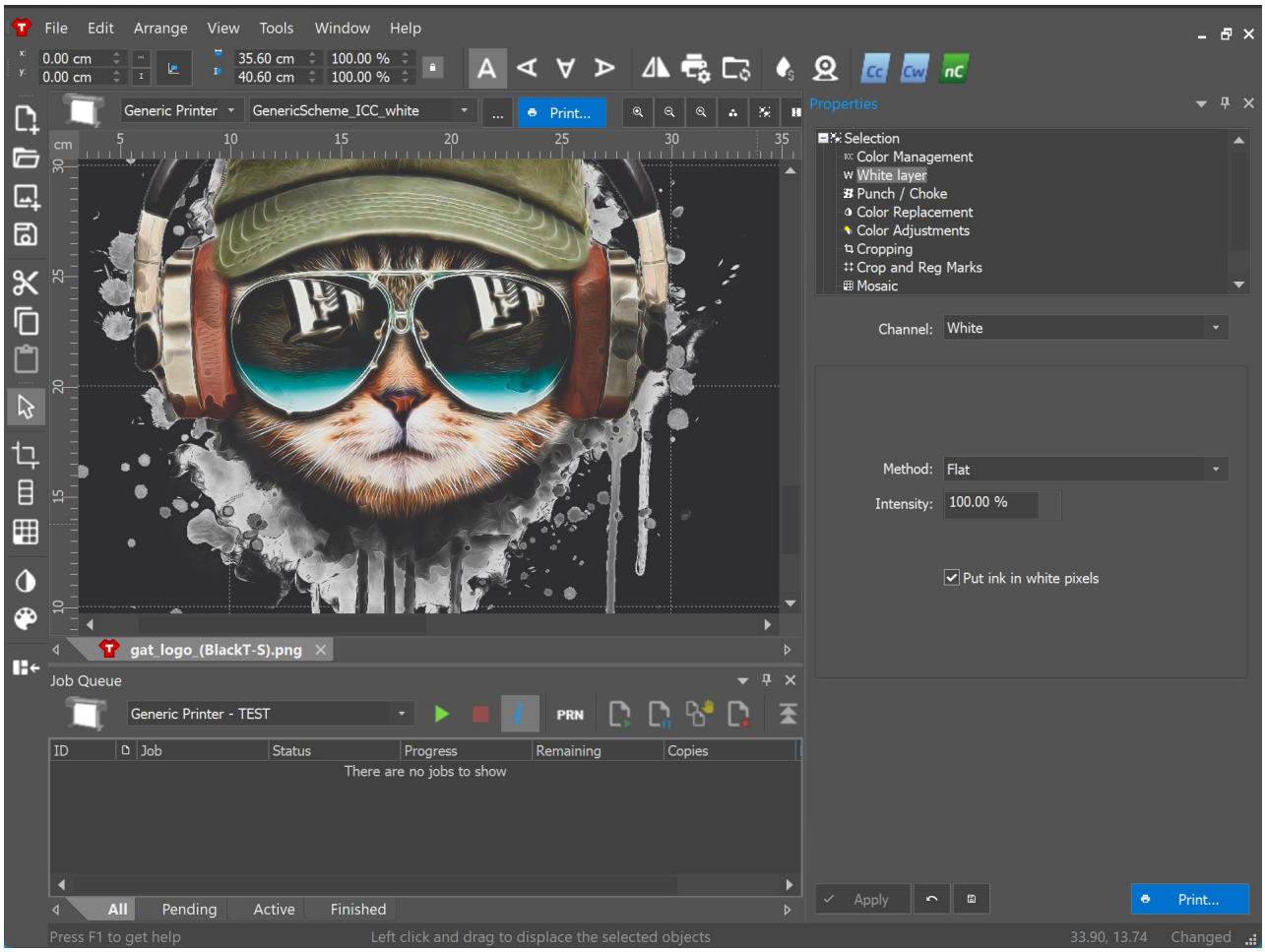

gat_logo_(BlackT-S).png
Job Queue
Generic Printer - TEST
ID
Job
Status
Progress
There are no jobs to show
All
Pending
Active
Finished
Press F1 to get help
Left click and drag to dis

White Ink

The management of white ink layers, including modes and shapes, is handled within the specific printing scheme settings accessible in the Ink Setup by clicking on a White color patch and navigating to 'White...' in the ink-set menu.



Alternatively, you can access these options by opening a Garment document, and then heading to 'Properties > White Layer,' enabling you to make adjustments to the active print document and apply them to the scheme.



Modes

The options allow the white ink to have different distributions on the printed media.

- **Off** uses the image file embedded spot color channel. A white mask needs to be prepared beforehand during design. White ink won't be used unless we define an area where to make the substitution.
- **Flat** will always create a full background in the areas where we have the color. Flat will avoid the media color merging with the colors we print on top. This is the option we will use as a standard in any t-shirt with any color, not black or white.
- **White for black media** will use the media color to create black and black ink will never be used. Grayscale will

be done by subtraction of white. Gray is produced only with white ink and can cause dithering. This option should be used as standard in any black t-shirt.

- **White for gray media** will use both black and white inks. Grayscale will be done by subtraction white and increasing of black at the same time. Note that in some areas the color of the media can merge with the color printed on top. The results are good and consumption is less than a flat option for colored media, but as the media color can change, one calibration has to be done for each media color.
- **Dynamic** is the mode to have a smoother transition between the pixels in the white layer.
- **Highlight white** is an option that can be used when we have a second white channel. It will affect the whiter areas. The sequence would be a White mask, Color, and White on top to give a blinking effect. We can increase or decrease the effect with the amplitude option.

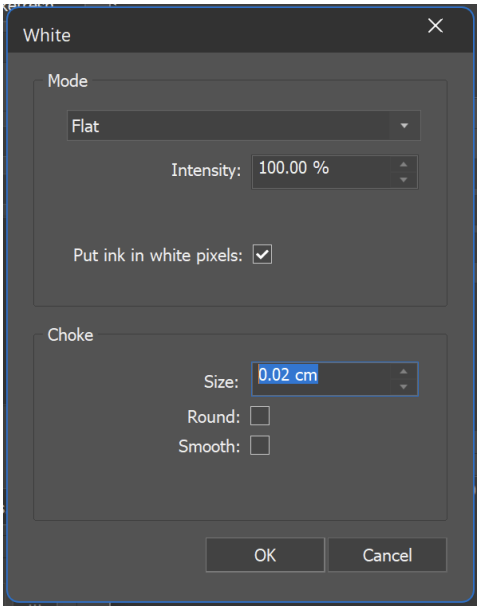
Other options on the menu:

- **Intensity** defines the quantity of white ink we will use, by default, it is set up at 100%.
- The extra option to " **Put ink in white pixels** " below the modes reduces the pixels that are in the images by adding white ink.

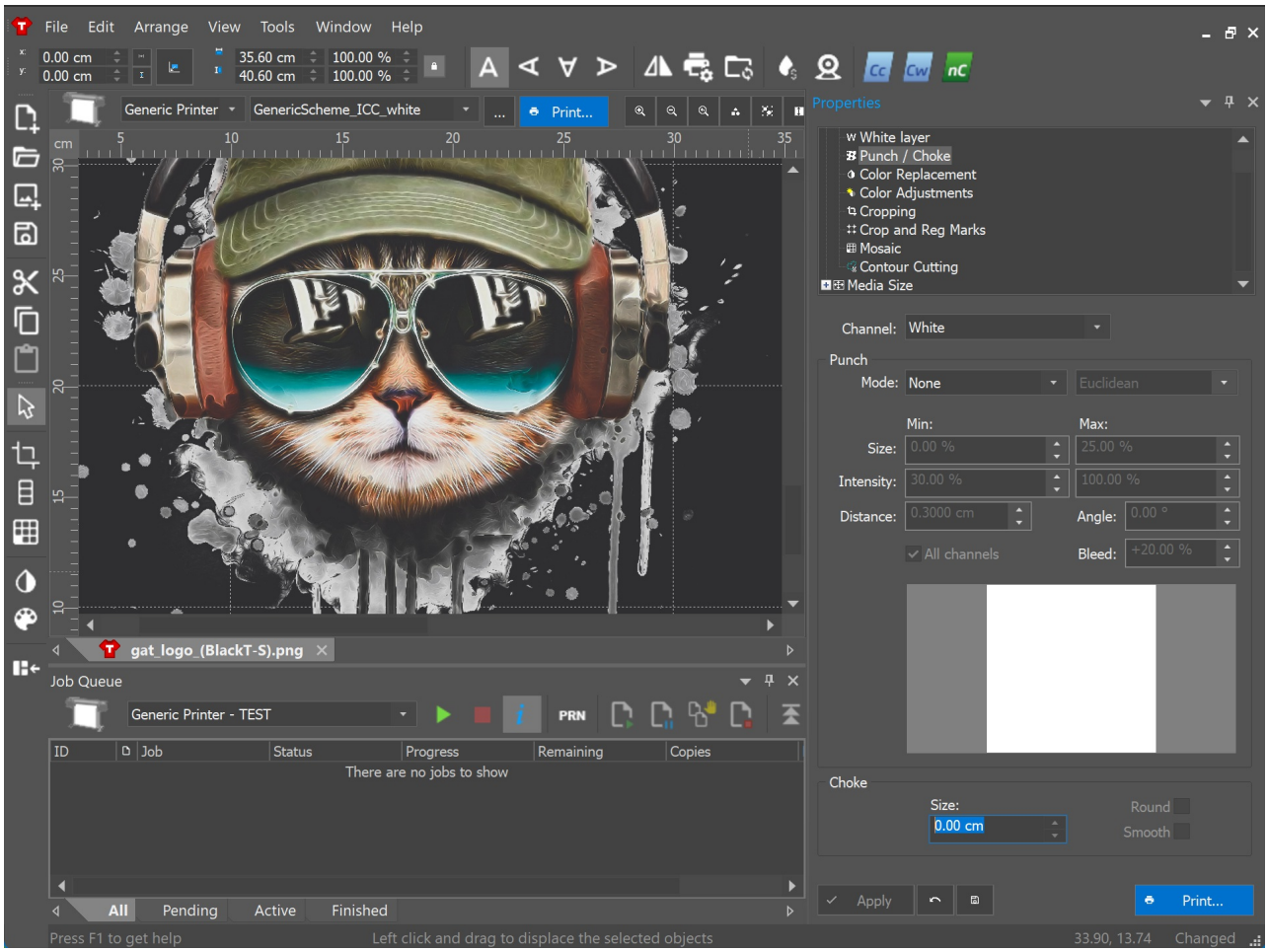
Choke

To reduce rendering border using shapes you need to apply the 'Choke' function. It reduces the amount of ink around the edges of the printed color. To apply choke on white ink, add the size that will be removed from the border. With 'Round' and 'Smooth', you can soften the borders and reduce the pixelized effect. See the choke samples attached.

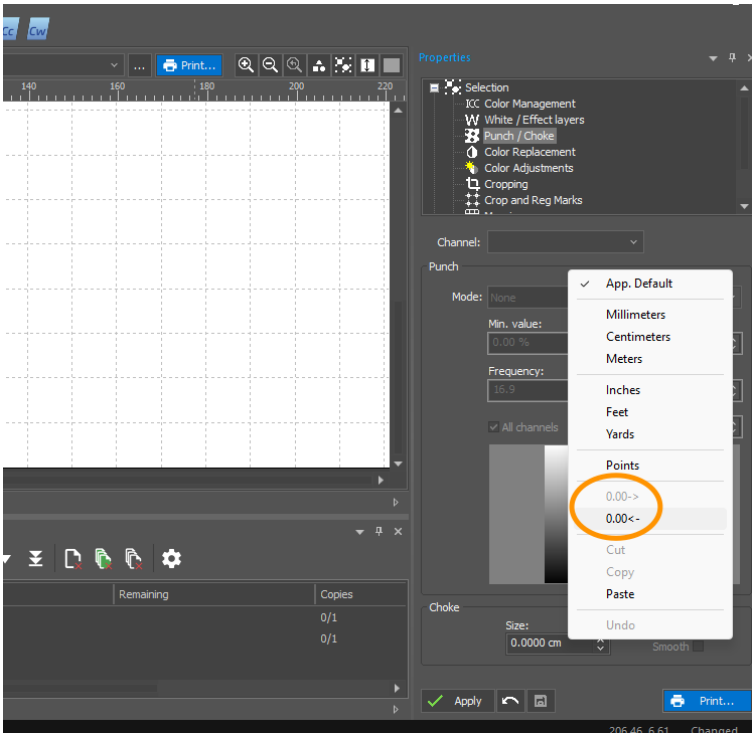
This is managed in the individual scheme under the ink set when selecting White ink and White curves.



Alternatively, you can access the Choke options by opening a Garment document, and then heading to 'Properties > Punch/Choke ' enabling you to make adjustments to the active print document and apply them to the scheme.



To adjust the number of decimal digits, right-click the choke value and choose to add or subtract digits.



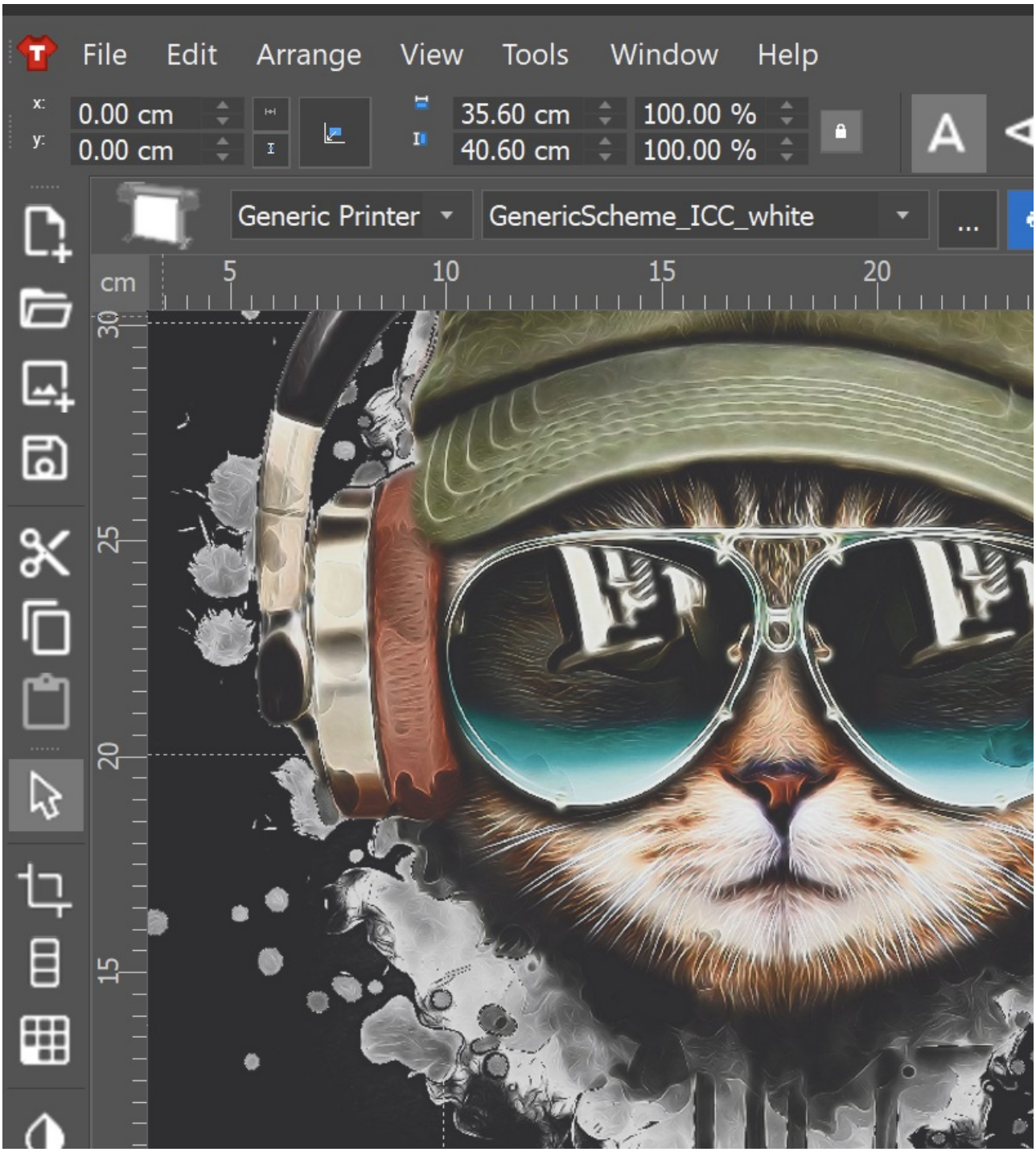
▸ Watch video

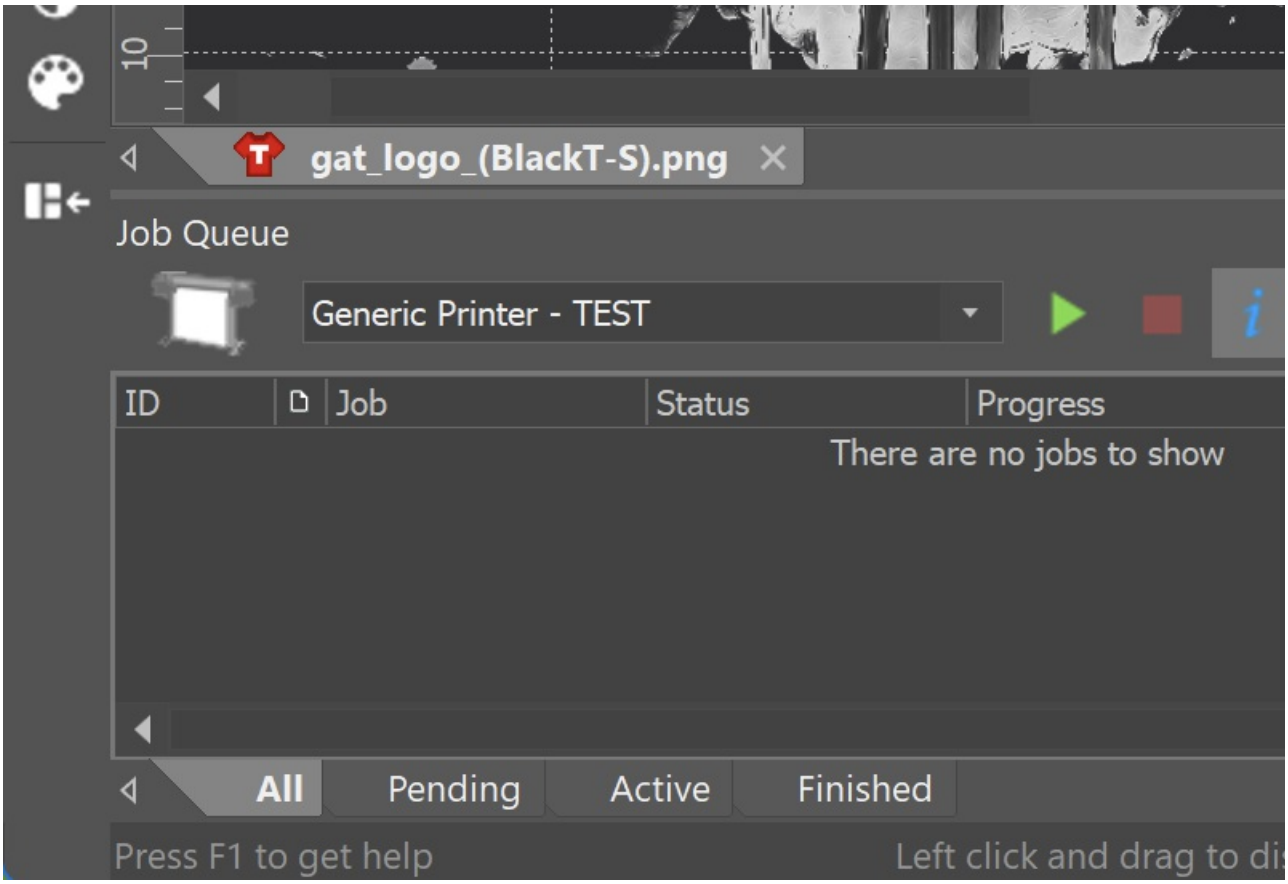
Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/EOe5A9gwt6g??si=czSeWePOxq11YAvC&wmode=opaque

Halftone and Punch

neoStampa allows you to apply hole pattern or halftone effects to gradient combinations on the white mask. This helps the garment breathe better and provides a softer touch.

The scheme requires the white ink mode FLAT without ink cut. Punch combinations are saved (Apply + Save) according to the selected scheme.





▸ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/l7TMSiQF06k?&wmode=opaque

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Related articles:

How to calibrate a DTG printer

Attachments:

ChokeSamples.zip

Managing White Ink – Dynamic White and Highlight White

Proper management of white ink is essential for achieving the best visual quality and fabric feel when printing on dark or colored textiles. **Dynamic White** and **Highlight White** are two key functions that allow fine control over white ink behavior to optimize both **opacity** and **print softness** .

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1. Dynamic White

Dynamic White adjusts the amount of white ink automatically based on the total color ink coverage of the printed design.

Purpose:

- To reduce white ink where it's unnecessary (dark colors with high ink coverage).
- To maintain proper opacity where needed (light colors or low ink coverage).

How It Works:

- Low Ink Coverage: You specify the amount of white to apply when the total color ink usage is low.
- High Ink Coverage (at Ink Limit): You specify a reduced white level because heavy dark colors naturally hide the fabric background better.

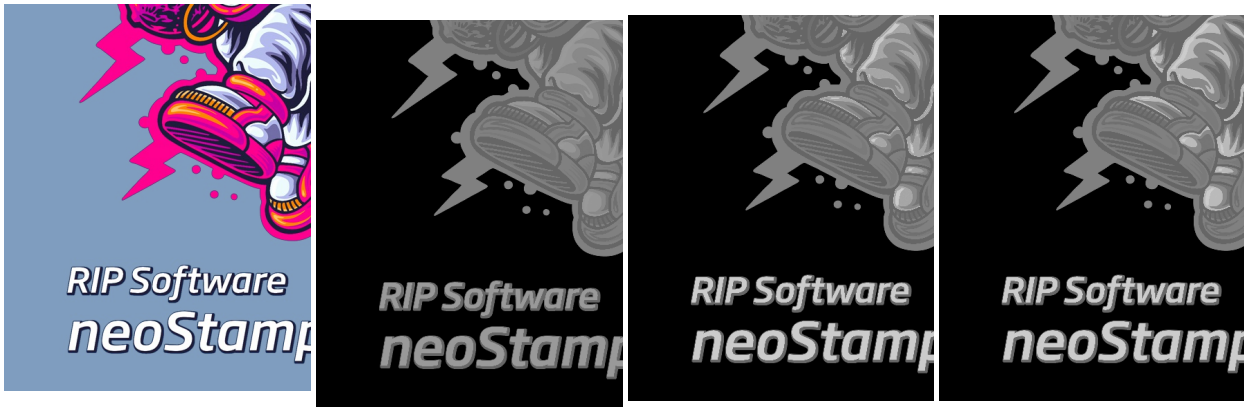
This saves white ink, improves print flexibility, and can enhance the fabric's feel by reducing unnecessary thickness.

Setup Example:

- Base White at 80%
- Dynamic setting at 60-40% (200%):
  - When color ink is low → use closer to 80% white.
  - When color ink is high → white ink reduces proportionally down to 40%.

You can fine-tune it by running an Ink Limit Test in the Calibration Wizard:

- Print the test page.
- Evaluate color vibrancy and background opacity.
- Adjust Dynamic White settings accordingly.



Original image, blue indicates transparency.	Dynamic 60 - 40 (at 200%). The more intense and darker the color, the more color ink and the less white ink it'll use.	Same as before, but adding Highlight 50% at Amplitude 10%.	Same, with Hightlight 50% at Amplitude 25%.

---

2 . Highlight White

Highlight White provides an additional boost of white ink selectively for specific areas needing stronger visibility, such as:

- Small text
- Logos
- Detailed graphic elements

Purpose:

- To enhance white parts without flooding the entire print with extra ink.
- To keep control over ink load, ensuring good opacity without affecting overall softness.

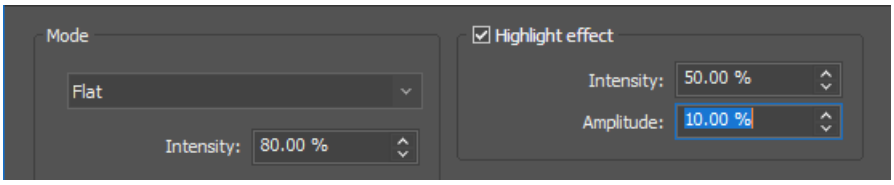
How It Works:

- When you cut white ink at a base level (e.g., 60%), there is an unused percentage (100% - 60% = 40%).
- Highlight White allows you to allocate a percentage of that unused capacity to enhance bright areas.

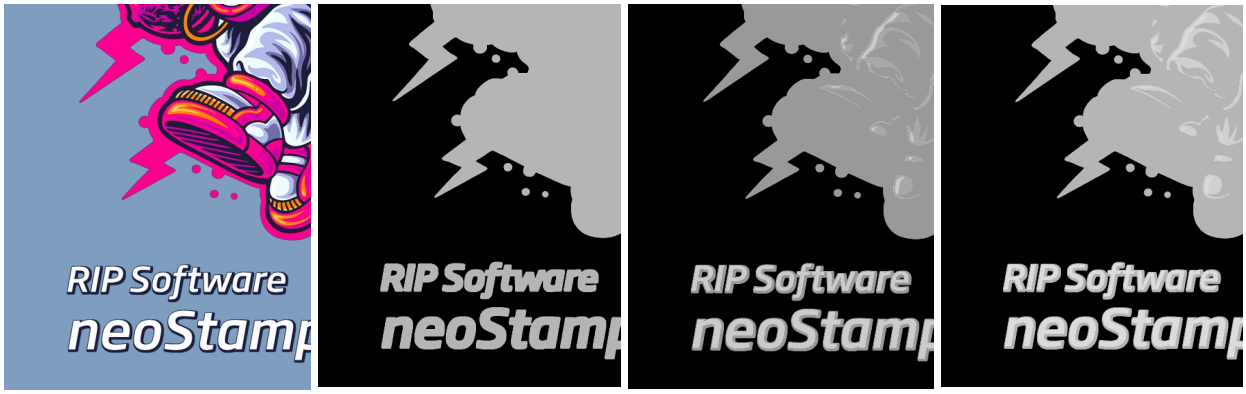
Example:

- Base White cut at 60%.
- Highlight White set at 50% → Uses 50% of remaining 40% = 20% extra white.
- Result: 80% total white where needed (60% base + 20% highlight).

Key Parameter:



- **Amplitude:**
  - Defines the tolerance for how much color variation will be included in the Highlight White effect.
  - Low amplitude = affects only pure whites.
  - High amplitude = affects a broader range of light tones.



Original image, blue indicates transparency.

Normal white channel, Flat, at 60%. You can see that white is homogenous, all pixels have the same amount of white.

Same configuration, Flat 60%, but with Highlight 50% - Amplitude 10%. On maximum white, we're using 50% of *remaining* 40%, which is 20%. In the end, we have 60% white on most colors and 80% (60+20) on white parts.

Same configuration, Flat60%, with Highlight 50% and amplitude 25%. You can see how there are *darker* parts on the suit with higher level of white ink.

---

3. Practical Examples

Setup	Description
Flat White 60% only	Uniform white level across all the design.
Flat 60% + Highlight 50% (Amplitude 10%)	Stronger white only on maximum white zones (small details, logos).
Flat 60% + Highlight 50% (Amplitude 25%)	Stronger white effect applied to a broader range of light colors.
Dynamic 60–40 at 200%	Less white used in dark areas, more in light areas.
Dynamic 60–40 with Highlight 50% (Amplitude 10%-25%)	Smart combination: reduced ink on dark areas, boosted white on key highlights.

---

4. Best Practices

- **Use White Chart Tests:**
  Before finalizing your settings, always print a White Chart using Step 1 of the Calibration Wizard to visuall assess:
  - Base white appearance.
  - Highlight white strength.
  - Handle (softness) of the print.

- **Combine Dynamic and Highlight Wisely:**
  - Use **Dynamic White** to optimize ink load across the whole design.
  - Use **Highlight White** to bring out important details without compromising the fabric's flexibility.
- **Test Different Amplitudes:**
  Adjust amplitude depending on the type of design:
  - For clean graphics (text, logos) → low amplitude.
  - For artistic or soft gradients → higher amplitude.
- **Check Handle Feel:**
  After applying these settings, touch the printed fabric to verify that the feel is not overly rigid due to excessive ink.

Attachments:

SPACE.psd

No Transparency in TIFF files when open in neoStampa Garment

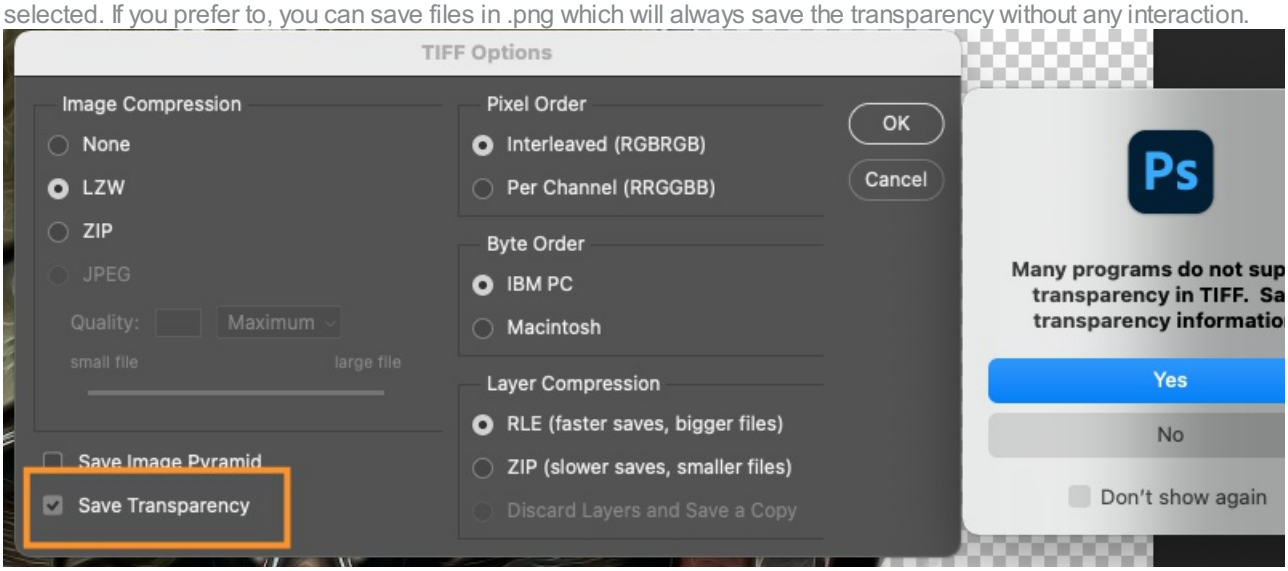
> This article is based on a function supported since neoStampa Delta.

Problem

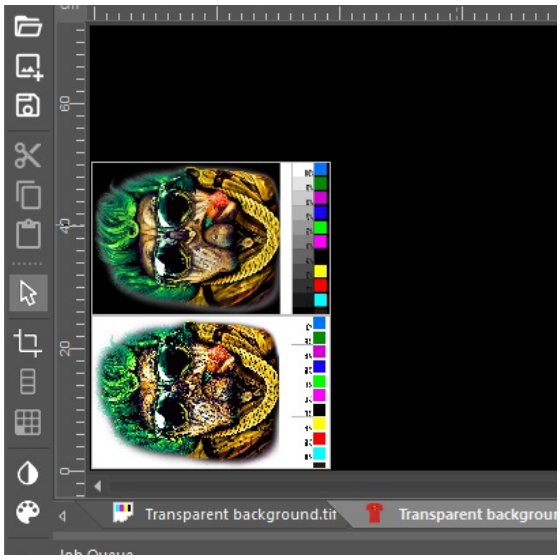
I cannot see transparency in TIFF files when opened in neoStampa in the Garment document. This means that th background color of the media is not visible in my print file and the background of my print file is white.

Solution

When saving a tiff file in Photoshop, it shows a dialog where it is needed to check the box (Save Transparency) Open the file, save it again with a different name, and make sure in the save tiff options that the transparency is selected. If you prefer to, you can save files in .png which will always save the transparency without any interaction.



Open the new saved file in neoStampa Garment mode and you should see the media color visible in the print file.



Top image: Has transparency / Low image: No transparency

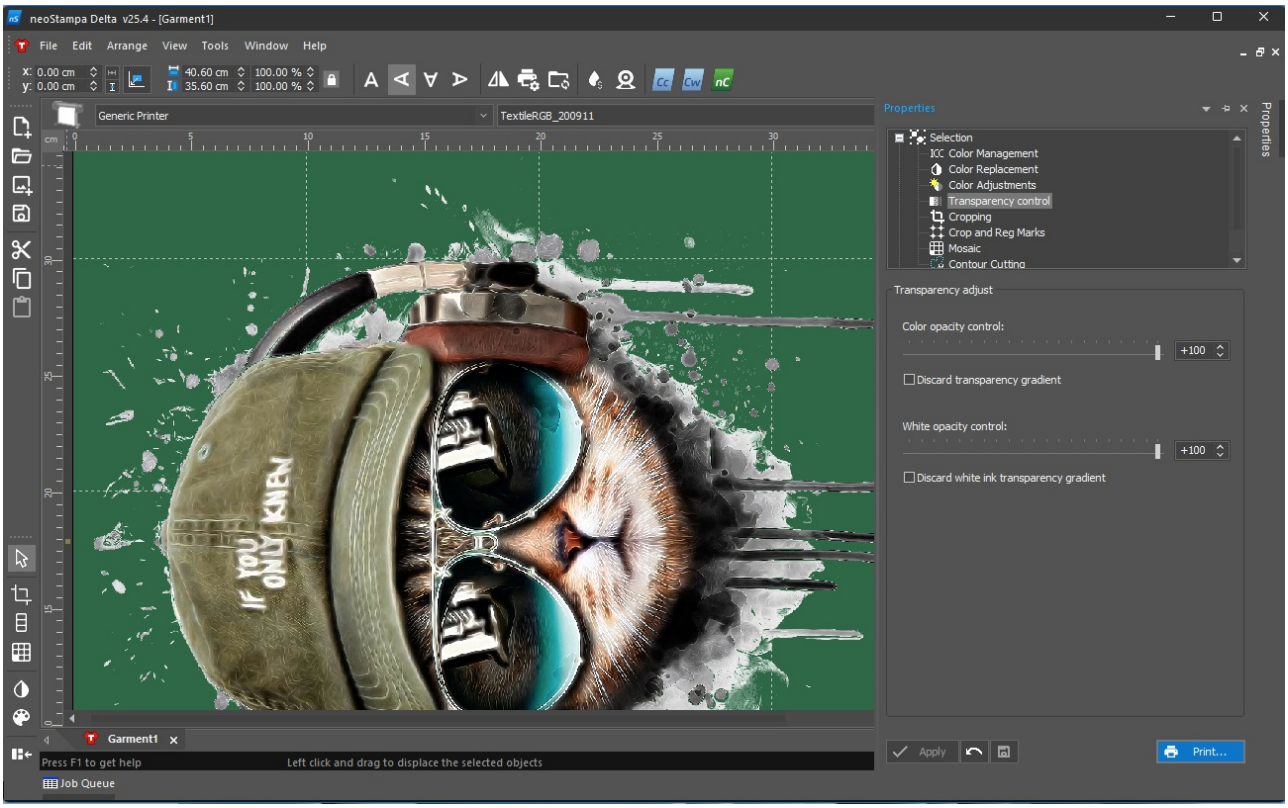
Related articles:

DTG printing mode

Transparency & Opacity for Garment print

In Garment printing, transparency and opacity settings are crucial tools for managing how ink is applied—especially when preparing images with layered or complex color details, like semi-transparent elements, gradients, or soft edges.

The tool **Transparency control** in Properties allows you to control the visibility and density of ink layers, especially the white underbase layer, which is key in DTF printing to make colors pop on dark or colored garments.



Key Functions:

1. **Opacity (Image or Channel Level)**
    - **What it does: Adjusts the strength or visibility of the ink printed from a color or alpha channel.**
    - **Why it's used: To control how solid or faded a part of the image should appear when printed.**
    - **Example: Reducing opacity to 50% will make that area appear softer, allowing background fabric or other colors to partially show through.**
2. **Transparency (Alpha Channel / Masking)**
    - What it does: Defines areas where ink should or shouldn't be printed, often based on an alpha channel or mask.
    - Why it's used: To create soft edges, glows, fades, or cutout effects without hard borders.
    - Example: Transparent PNGs or designs with soft fades will have alpha areas that should not receive ink (or less ink).
3. **Specific Use**
    - White Ink Underbase Control: This tool often helps control how much white ink is laid beneath transparent or semi-transparent areas. This is important because overusing white ink can create stiff prints, while underusing it can wash out the image:
        - 100% opacity = full white underbase
        - 0% opacity = no white underbase
    - Visual Accuracy: Transparency allows designers to preview how the design will look on different garment colors.
    - Cost & Efficiency: Proper use of this tool can reduce ink usage, which saves money and improves drying/curing times.

▶ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/JhEPPJ1kVN4?&wmode=opaque

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When to use Color Knockout

The **Knockout** feature allows you to remove a specific color from your design during printing.

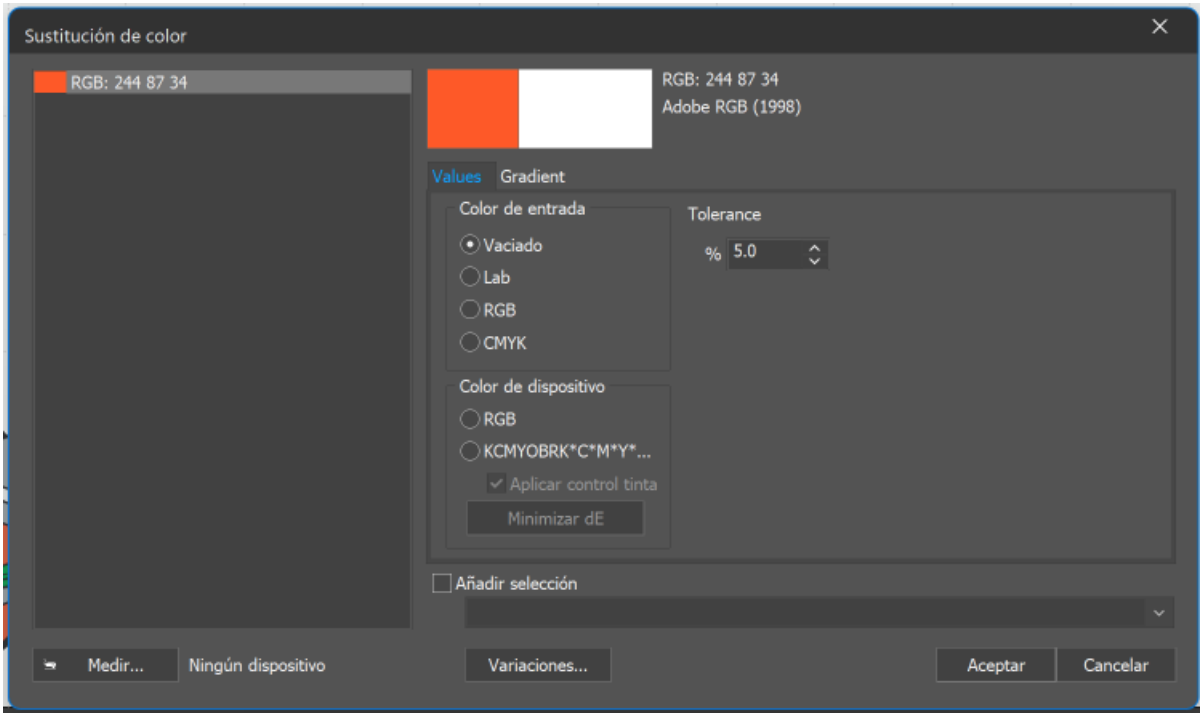
For example, when printing on a red t-shirt, you can apply a knockout to the red areas of the design. This way, the printer will **not print the red color** , and the natural red of the t-shirt fabric will appear instead.

Using knockouts helps to:

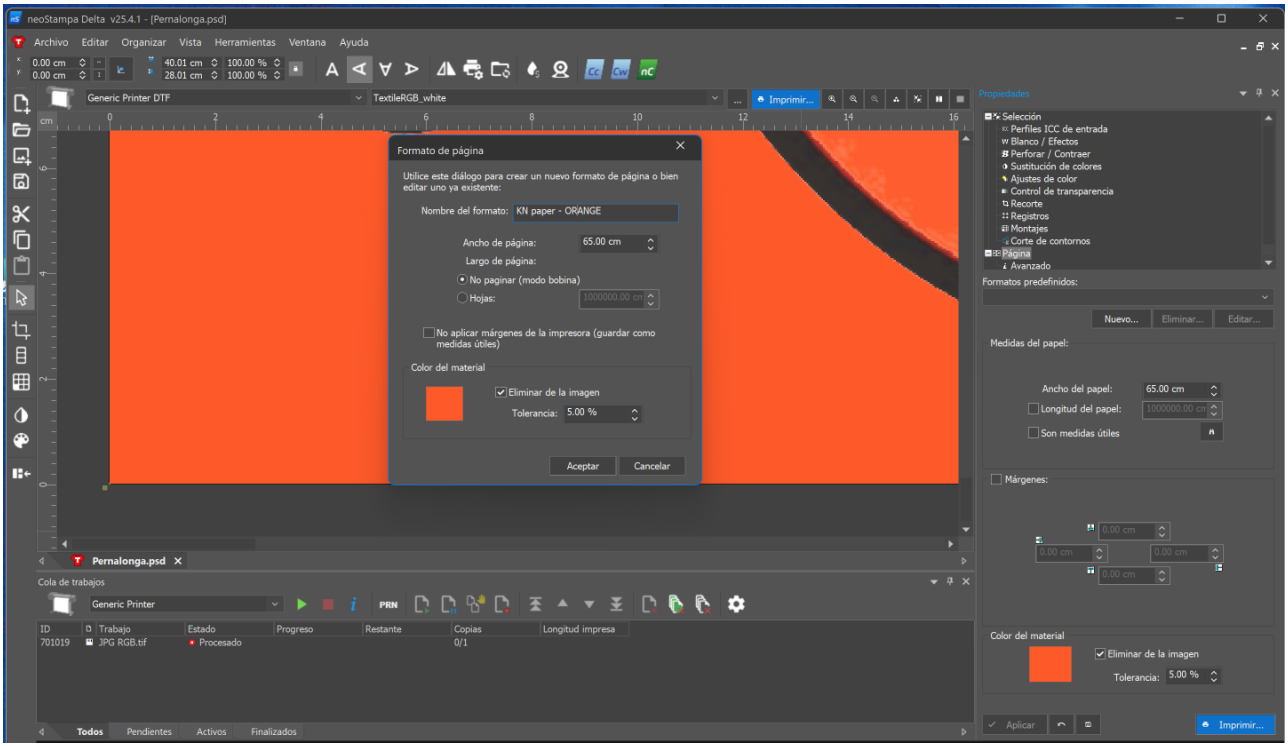
- Integrate the fabric color into the design.
- Reduce ink consumption.
- Achieve a more natural final appearance.

Knockout configurations can also be saved in the **Substitution Library** for future use.

Color replacement:



Media Color:



▶ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/xmPBq2xFLxQ??si=YTxWcq7PFoEXlSXA&wmode=opaque

8. Contour Cutting

Configurations for Contour Cutting Paths

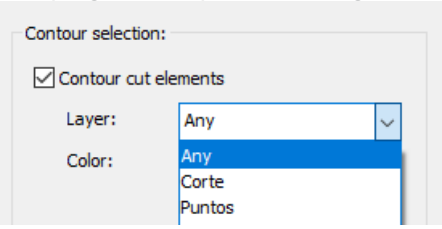
This program function allows us to create a cutting path for those printers that support contour cuts (Print & Cut) or foı plotters with a cutting system. We access the option from the Properties.

The options for the creation of the contour are:

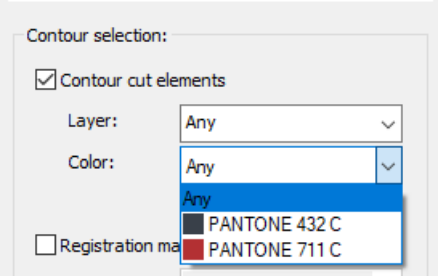
- Contour cut elements
- Registration marks
- Cut the surrounding box

Contour cut elements & Registration marks

The program interprets the design and locates all cut elements and registration marks as layers in a PDF document



The elements' colors must be spot colors.



When choosing a color from the list, you can see on the screen that the fillets with that particular color are seen as a dotted line. This shows that it is a cutting line. In this image, you can see an outside cutting outline.

The option 'Print cut paths' offers the possibility that the stroke can be printed and cut. In this case, both the origina color fillet and thickness and the dotted line will be shown. The PostScript clip paths option allows the cutting of areas of image trimming generated directly in Photoshop®. Consult the Adobe Photoshop® manual to know about how tc generate layouts in a document and include them in a Photoshop EPS together with the image.

Cut surrounding box

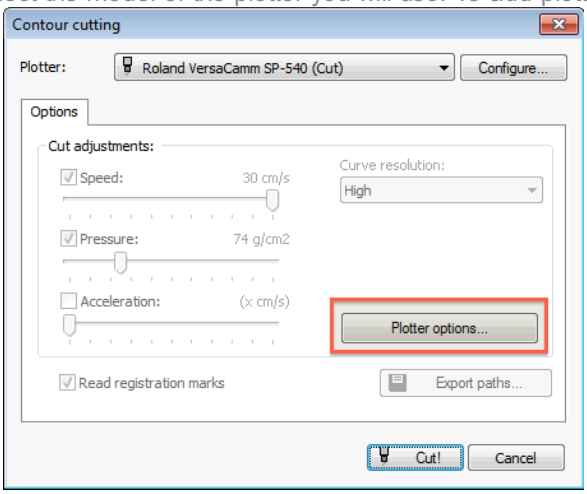
This creates a rectangle outside the limits of the design, both for images and vectorial designs. With this option, we can introduce the distance between the contour that will be created, and the rectangle marking the limits of the design.

Send Directly to Cutting Plotter

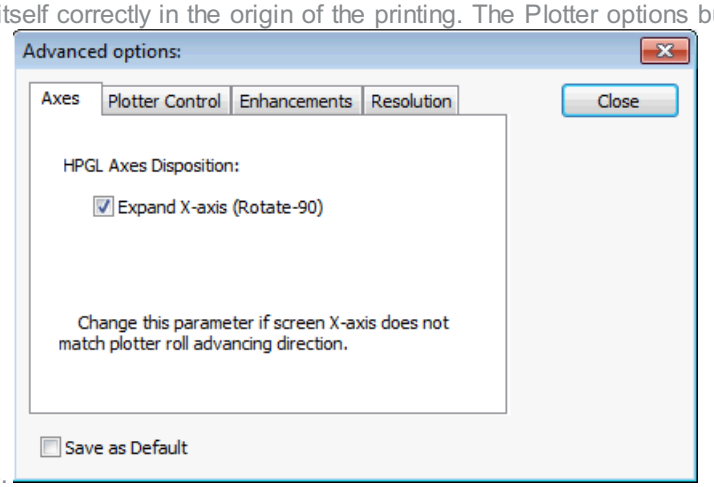
Once generated the cropping path, it is possible to send it to a cutting plotter. By clicking on the 'Cut...' button you will

access the configuration window for the Contour cutting:

In Plotter, you will be able to select the model of the plotter you will use. To add plotters to the list or configure your connexions, press 'Configure...'.



Depending on the model of the plotter selected, it will be possible to control directly the cutting speed as well as its pressure and acceleration. It is also possible to select the cutting quality when bends are being cut in the section Curve resolution. The option Read registration marks will only be active in the plotters in which the reading of these marks is activated through software, that is, the program has to indicate the plotter to search for the register marks in order to position itself correctly in the origin of the printing. The Plotter options button opens the next window with Advanced options.



Axes

In all plotters that allow configuration, you should select the option of rotating 90° the axes, in order to adjust the printing and cut, the origin of coordinates is to be found to the right of the plotter. For plotters that do not have the function of reading register marks (OPOS), we recommend using the register marks from the previous branch in the Control Center, which only prints angles. Place the cut origin on the right mark, once the material has been loaded in the cutting plotter.

Export Paths

All the cutting plots that we may create can be exported to be cut with the CiberCut software, special for vinyl cutting Pressing the button Export Paths, the file selection window will pop up, and it will allow you to enter a file name and select where to save it. The generated file has the extension "ct5" and it is only valid to be loaded in the program CiberCut. This contains the cutting pathway of the design and the exact position so that when cut, it will match the printed image if register marks are used (OPOS).

Related articles:

Cutting Module

This explains how to use cutting plotter driver options. Available from 26.1 onwards.

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/oJf6hBZUmZw?&wmode=opaque

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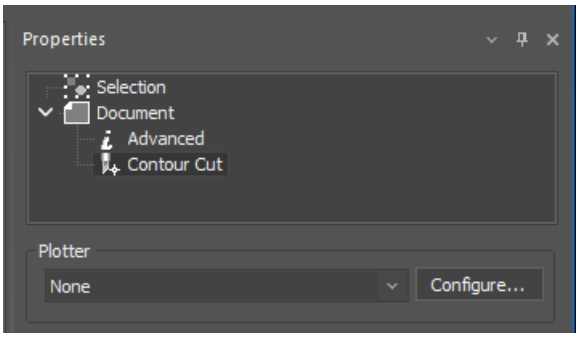
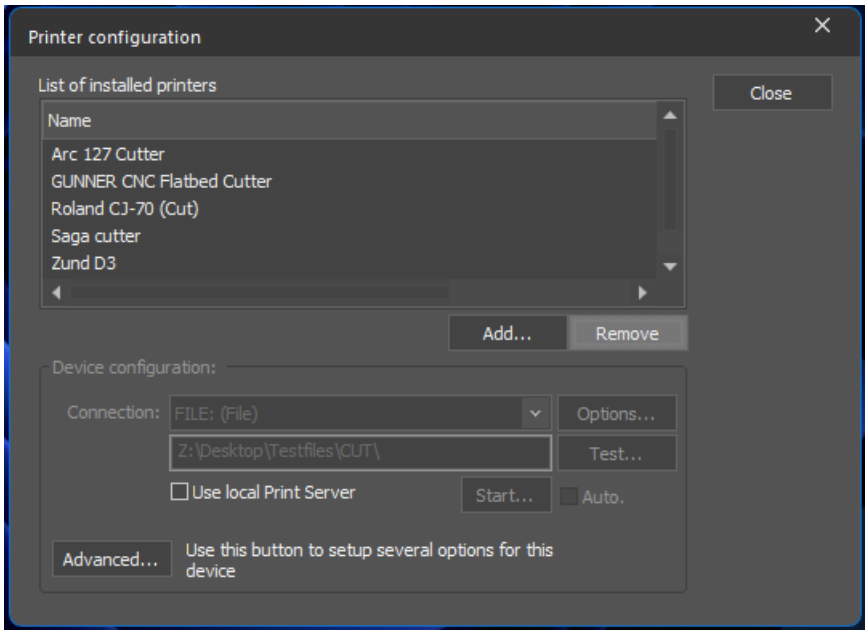
How to configure the cutting driver



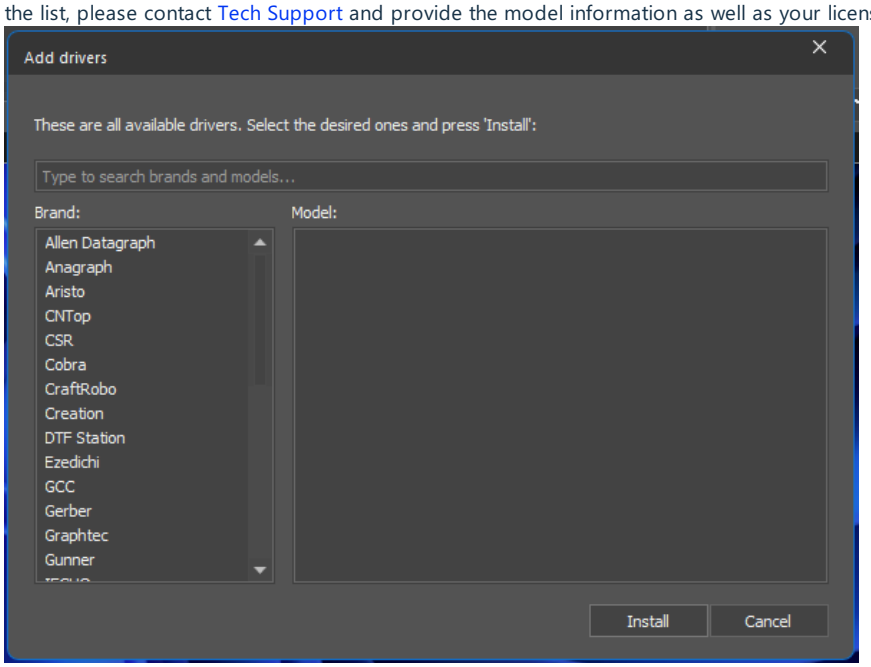
Contour Cut is a function linked to document properties, and you can access its properties by expanding the **Document** section on **Properties** . Please be aware that it's not included on all licenses, if you need it and it doesn't appear please contact our Sales department and provide you license number and the model you want to use.

To add a new cutting driver you need to:

- Click on **Configure** button on the right side of the **Plotter** list.
- The 'Add...' and 'Remove' buttons allow you to introduce the printers you require in the list of installed printers.

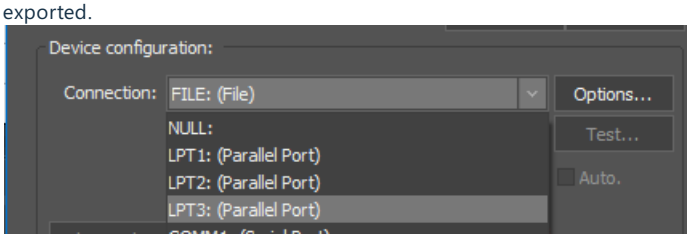


- The **Add...** button opens the drivers' list, where you choose your printer brand and model. If your specific cutting model is not on the list, please contact Tech Support and provide the model information as well as your license number.

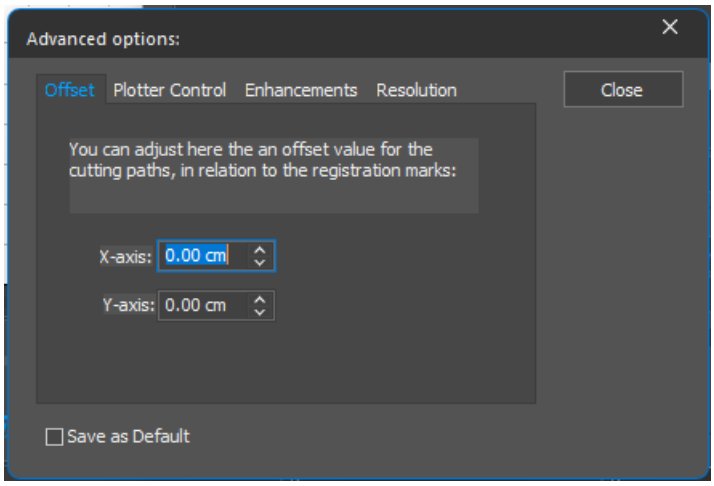


You can configure the type of connection used for each printer. To do this, select the printer from the list and then select the required type of connection in the Connectivity section.

- You can change the connection values (IP address, etc.) through the **Options...** button. To do this, select the printer from the list and then select the required type of connection in the Connectivity section.
- The **Test...** button on the lower part of the window checks the connection.
- The most common connection for cutting plotters is **FILE**, you just need to set up the route where you want your files to be exported.

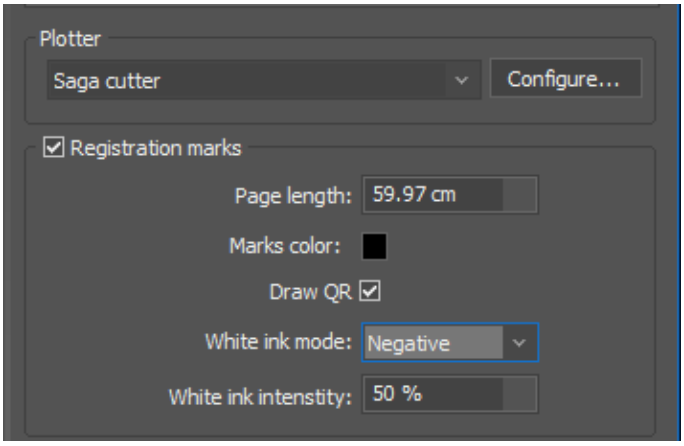


By right-clicking on the cutting plotter or opening the **Advanced** button, we can access some **Advanced options** on the plotter:



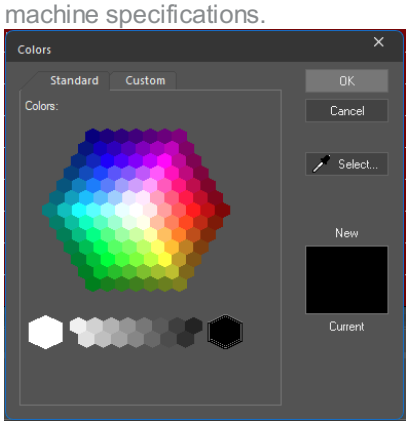
- **Offset** can help match the position of the cuts on the file with the actual position on the plotter.
- **Plotter control** has some advance speed and force controls for the plotters that allow these settings.
- **Enhancement** help improve the quality on the cut, mainly for old devices.
- **Resolution** allows to adjust the conversion between the units on the files and the plotter, if necessary.

Plotter options



There are several options we can set on the plotter when we activate the registration marks, which are pre-defined for each plotter according to the manufacturer specifications.

- **Registration marks** adds marks (circles or squares) indicates the position to the plotter so the cuts match the print.
- **Page length.** When the print length exceeds the length of the plotter, the application can separate this print in different pages that will be cut in sequence.
- **Marks color** can define the color of the marks (and the QR codes) to adjust excess inks or to adjust to cutting machine specifications.



- **Draw QR code** adds a QR code next to four corner position points. The content of this QR code is taken from the job name (on the tab), which is also the name neoStampa uses to export the cutting file; so the plotter can automatically load the cutting file.
- **White ink mode** define the behaviour of the marks and QR codes to improve reading on the cutting plotters.
  - **Default** prints the marks on the defined color with a layer of white ink on top.
  - **Don't use** only prints the color we've defined for the marks, but no white ink on top.

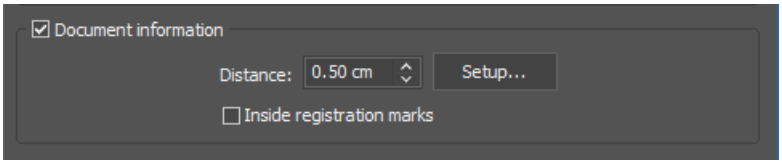
- **Negative** prints the marks with the defined color and a white area around. This option is generally used when printing DTF as allows the cutting plotter to read the marks from both sides of the film.

- **White ink intensity** lets the user adjust the quantity of white ink used to prevent excess ink to flood over and render the QR codes or the position points illegible.

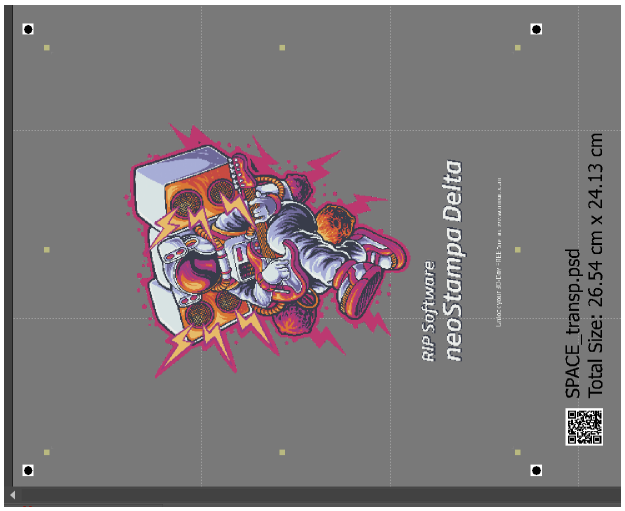
> Some plotters can only read a QR code up to a certain size or version, so the QR neoStampa generates sometimes is limited to 8 characters o 15 numbers. If you activate the QR and nothing appears, please change the name on the job tab to a group of numbers and check again.

Document information

This option will print information on the end of the print, similar to the page statistics.



There's an option to print this information **Inside registration marks** so the information is inside the cutting zone.



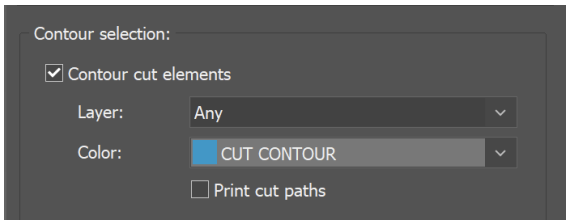
Document information with **Inside registration** off.

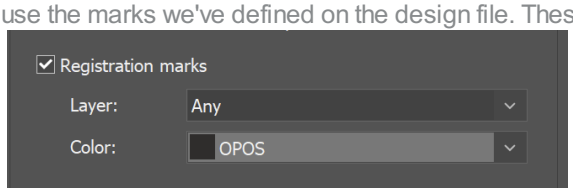
Document information with **Inside registration** active.

Configure the Contour Selection options

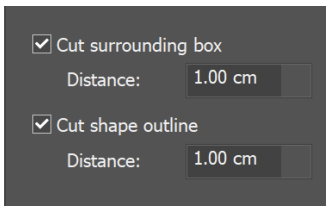
We need to set up the contour options for each imported design. We can access these options by selecting each document and opening the **Properties** menu on **Selection | Contour selection** . We have several options.

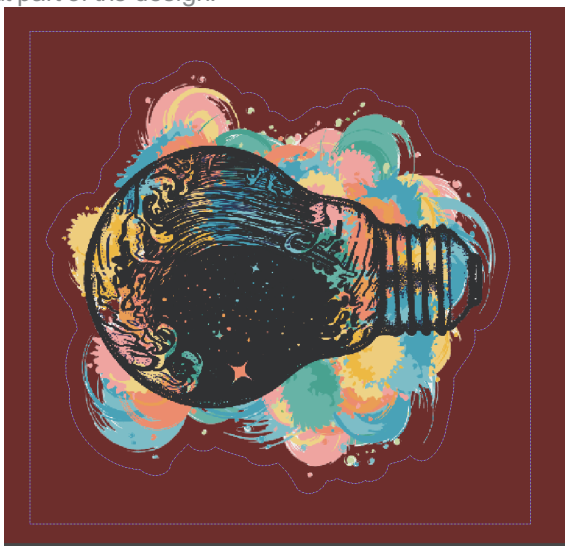
- On **Contour cut elements** we can import cutting paths directly the document. These paths can be at layer level or defined with a spot color. There's an additional option to **Print cut paths** , which by default are not printed.



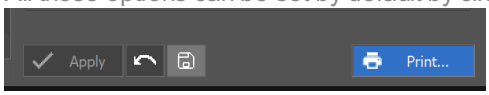
- On **Registration marks** we can use the marks we've defined on the design file. These can be defined at layer level or defined with a spot color. 

On both cases, it's recommended the contour cut and registration marks are on different layers so the application can properly detect these paths.
- **Cut surrounding box** sets the cutting path on the edge of the image.
- **Cut shape outline** uses the transparency on the design to trace a cutting path around the object. Since the path is calculated for each object, it can take a few moments to be generated. A **Distance** can be set on both cases so the cutter doesn't cut part of the design.





- All these options can be set by default by clicking on the disk icon at the bottom of the **Properties** menu.

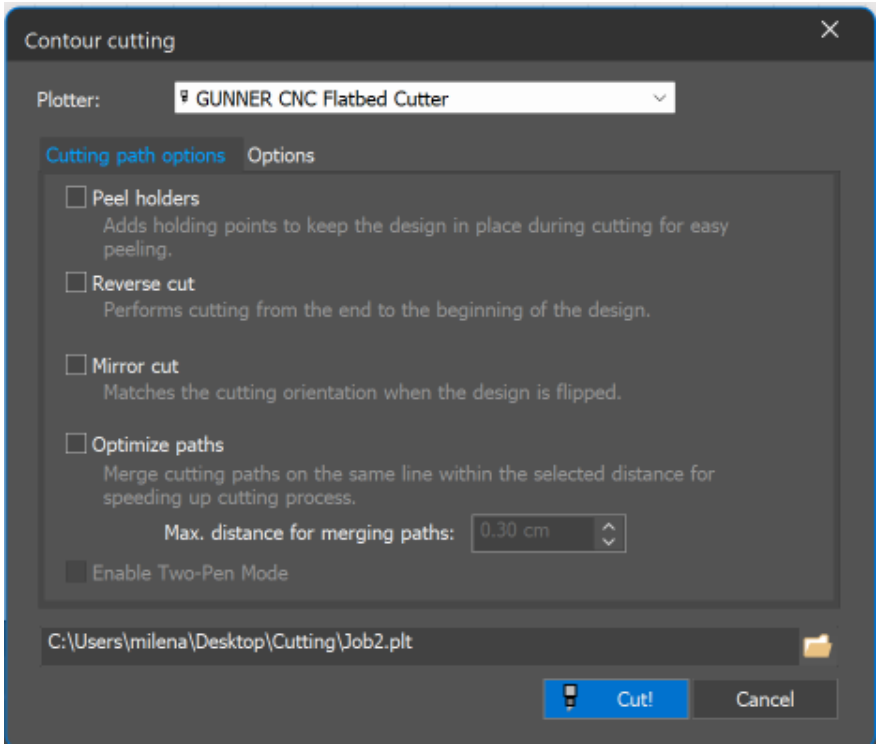


> Although each imported object can have different contour cut properties, this is not the same case for copies generated with **Mosaic**. All the objects inside the Mosaic will share the same properties, so all contour cuts will be the same.

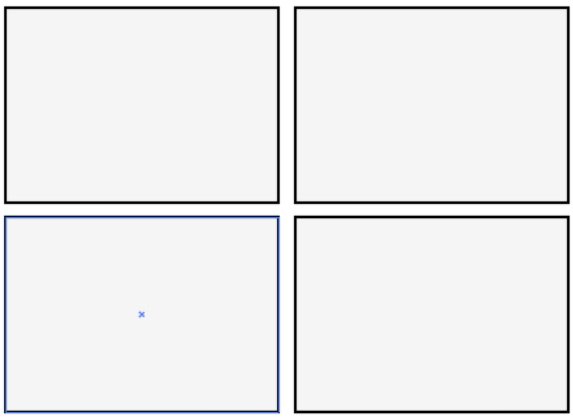
Generate the plt file

When the contour cut of all objects have been defined, as well as the plotter and position marks options, we can **Print** the job and click **Cut...** to open the cutting menu and generate the cutting paths.

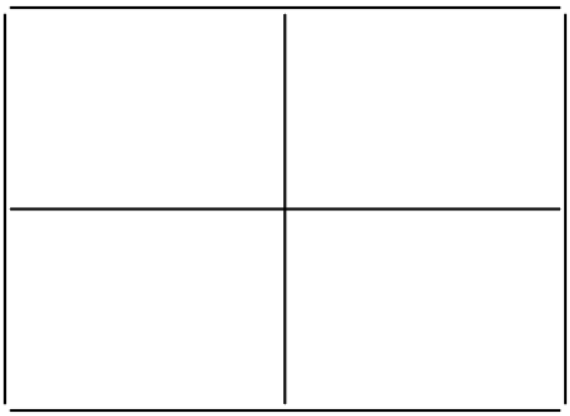
There are some options to take into account when generating the cutting paths:



- **Peel holders** leaves a small space on each corner of the cut, so the pieces don't fall off.
- After a long job is printed and rolled, when we introduce the roll on the cutting plotter the first thing we have is actually the last we've printed. If this is the case, we can activate the **Reverse cut** option and the cut file will be rotated 180 degrees.
- **Mirror cut** option wil flip horizontally the cut file to match the print. If we cut a job printed on transparent film, for example, we can generate the file to cut on the front or on the back.
- If we have a lot of straight cuts (boxes, for example), we can **Optimize paths** to minimise the cutting time. Parallel cuts that are close (defined by **Max disttance**) will be merged, if possible lines will be cut continuously, and all cuts will be organised to minimise cutting time.
-



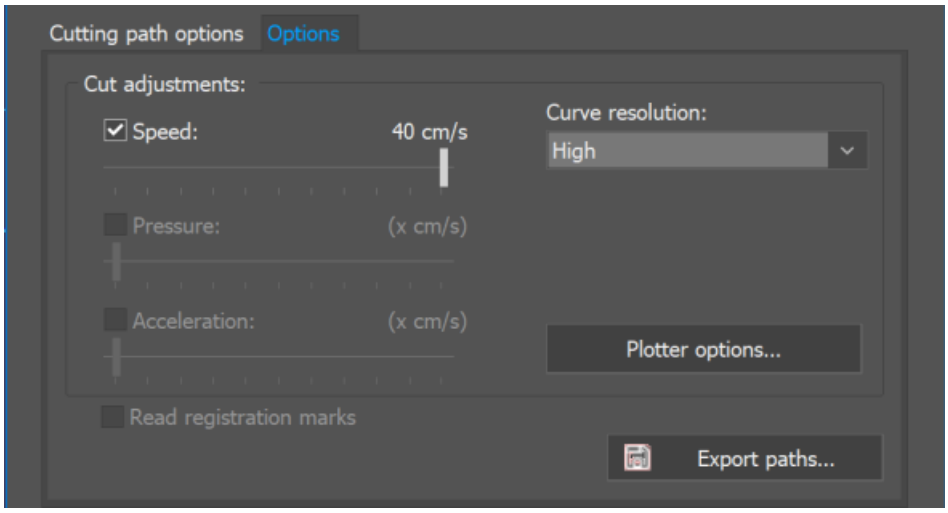
Example of square cutting paths, independent.



Optimised cut (gaps are for visualisation purposes).

- Some cutting machines allow the use of **Two-Pen mode** , for different strengths for example.

And we can change some properties on the actual machine, if the driver allows us to:



- Some machines' **Speed** , **Pressure** and **Acceleration** can be defined.
- Cutting plotters always cut in straight lines, so we can set the **Curve resolution** to define how many steps we want to use (the higher the resolution, the more time is needed to cut).
- **Plotter options** gives us access to the advanced options (offset, plotter control,...).
- With **Export paths** we can export the cuts into a CT5 file.
- The export path and the file can be changed, by default these are defined on the plotter configuration (path) and by the job name (what appears on the tab).

Related articles:

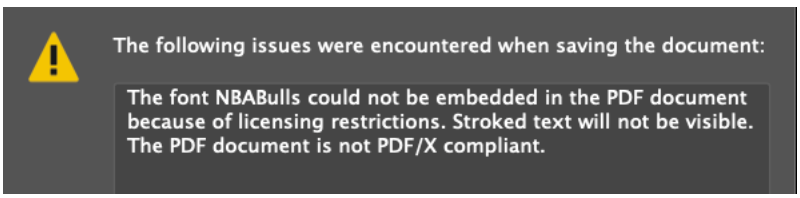
Configurations for Contour Cutting Paths

9. PDF and AI printing

Embedded typography in PDF is not loaded in printing

Problem

There are some PDFs that don't render correctly. This seems to be due to the font, which can't be embedded into the PDF. Even if you have the type installed into the system, neoStampa won't use it to render the PDF.



Solution

The problem is solved if the user installs the font using the "Install for all users" option instead of "Install" in Windows

using the context menu option. It is necessary to have administrative privileges.

Related articles:

Fonts in PDF file are replaced when loaded on neoStampa

Fonts in PDF file are replaced when loaded on neoStampa

It could be the case that all fonts contained in an AI file are indeed loaded on neoStampa, but when opening or neoStampa a PDF exported on Illustrator from the same AI file, some fonts look replaced.

The following image is a screenshot of a neoStampa job output (it also looks like this on the job preview). All the AI fonts are fine, whereas most of the PDF fonts have been replaced by a single one.

When it comes to load the content of an AI file, neoStampa loads the PDF data contained in the AI. On the othe hand, it does not have the capability to replace fonts that are missing in the system. So, since neoStampa does not manage fonts, the font replacement had to be carried out on Illustrator.

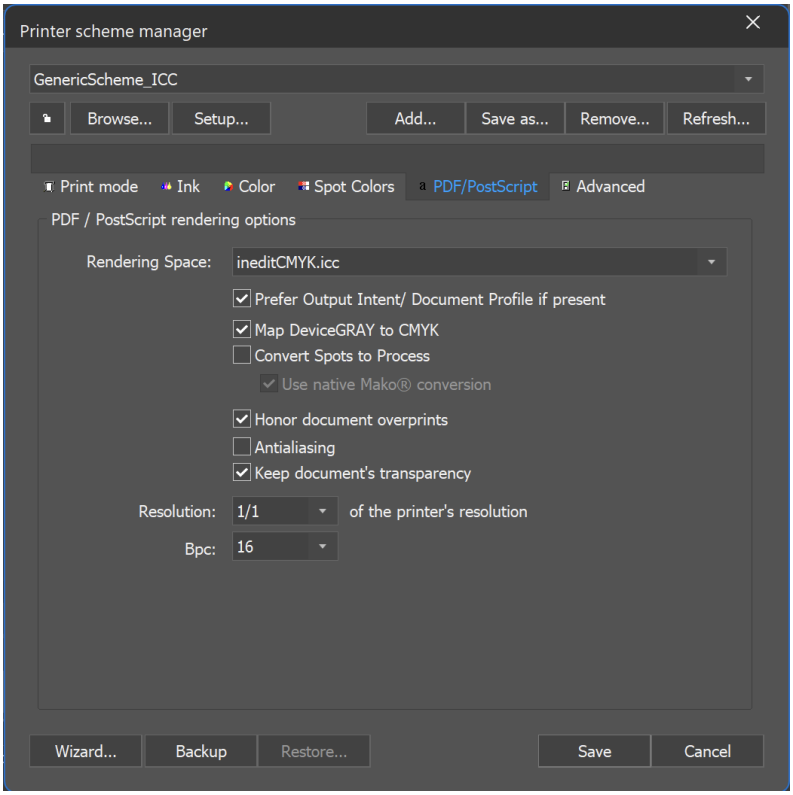
This is how the situation was caused. The Illustrator user that made the AI document had all the fonts. This use

shared the document with a second user that had only a few of them. Then, the second user exported the document as PDF and replaced the missing fonts at export by clicking on "Yes" in the replace-font dialog on Illustrator.

This is quite easy to check on any Preview application. Just open both files and see the fonts are shown the same way as neoStampa did.

Increase PDF rendering speed on neoStampa Delta

Vector file rendering default settings are found in the Printer Scheme Manager tab Edit menu "PDF/PostScript". Th features contained in this dialog will be applied to vector files only.



Those that affect rendering speed the most are Antialiasing and Resolution.

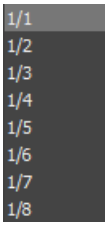
Antialiasing

It is a filter that smooths picture-jagged edges. It is disabled by default because uses extra computer resources while rendering vector files to print if enabled. Do not select it unless you are facing evident aliasing issues, as it slows down neoStampa's printing performance.

Resolution

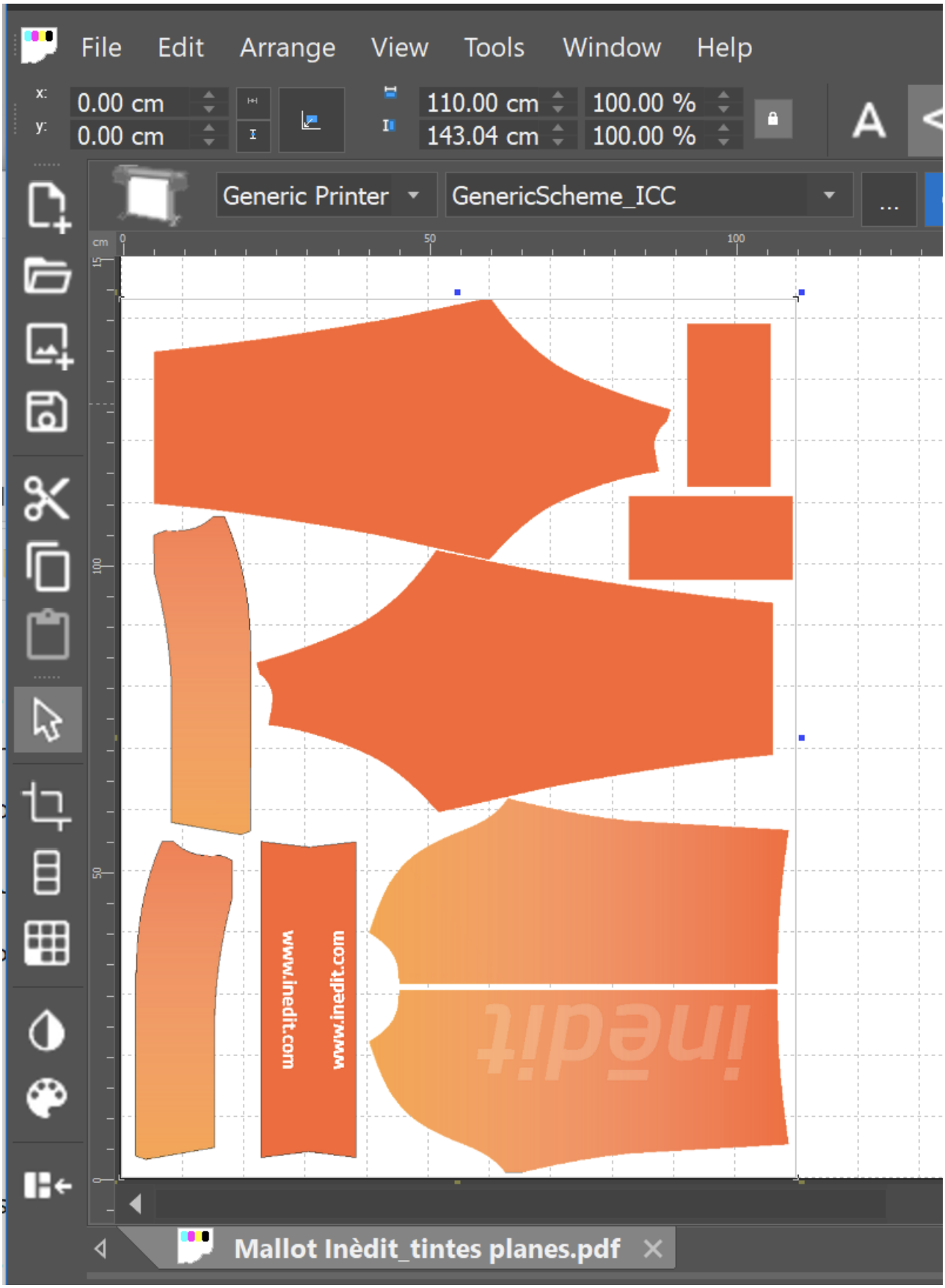
It is a factor that decreases image resolution at rendering and thus speeds file processing up. Lower fractions could affect output image quality, making it worse, but this would depend on what kind of details are contained in the picture to print.

The default and recommended value is 1/2.



PDF document options

Since neoStampa Delta we got the section for PDF jobs and color management introduced. For individual PDF (including AI and EPS) this new option in Properties opens with some settings.



- **Space** : Represents the rendering color space where all process colors of the file will be rendered.
- **Convert Spots to Process**: Within this option, we force all colors to render in the selected rendering color space.
- **Overprint** : Detects if the objects contain overprint attributes (Yes or No). When enabling the option then we apply the overprint.
- **Antialiasing** : This option makes lines smooth to have softer edges.

Related articles:

neoStampa View and Properties

10. Film-Separation printing

Film-Separation Creation

updated for 10.1

The program is specially developed for the generation of films with ink injection printers. The resolution of these printers is very high and capable of completing the majority of jobs with processes that require screen printing.
When producing very fine dithers, the printer can generate "moirés" and small oscillations, mostly produced by the physical resolution of the printer when printing the dither. With the studied correction algorithms, the program can minimize these imperfections by adapting angles and the frequency of the dither. This option is licensed-based.

Preparing Design for Printing

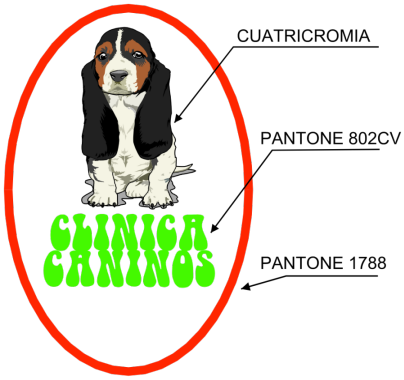
There are 3 possible systems for creating a print:

- Creating a 4 color: The design will be separated into 4 colors (CMYK) or 6 colors (CMYKOG). In order to pri them, it will reproduce the original colors, usually with a dither of dot shapes that create the typical "rosette". This system is generally used to reproduce photographs or designs with many colors.
- With spot colors: The design is prepared with a mass of definite colors, even though it is possible to recreate tones of the same color using dithers. Normally, this is used to reproduce designs with only a few colors and to reproduce corporative colors (e.g. Pantone®).
- Combination of the two systems: The design is a combination of the four colors and the spot colors.

The program enables the creation of films with the three systems, but the design has to come prepared for us as we need them. Generally, vector design software is used to create originals, like CorelDraw®, Adobe Illustrator®, o Macromedia Freehand®.

How does the program differentiate a 4-Color system or spot colors?

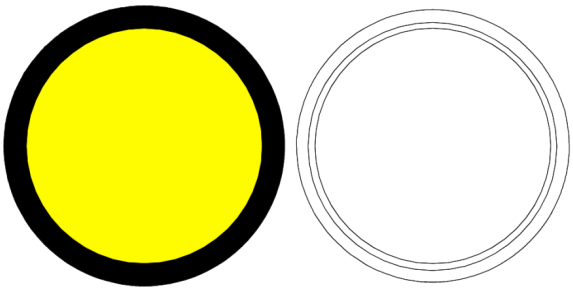
- A photographic image will only be reproduced with 4-Color, except if it has been generated with color layers and it's been saved as a DCS file.
- A vectorial design will be reproduced in 4-Color, except for those objects whose color is assigned to color from a "fixed color palette" (Pantone®, Trumatch®, etc.). So, when we create a design, we should assign the object's colors to colors with a fixed color palette that has a proper name. In the next example, we can see a design composed of 4-Color and two spot colors.



In the cases in which we have a design prepared with colors differentiated for 4-Color and spot colors, we should export the design to Encapsulated PostScript® format (EPS).

Overprints

An overprint occurs when two adjacent colors overlap, and the color on top takes some space from the color below. This ensures that no white bands between the two colors appear when they are printed. The designer must take this characteristic into consideration, and create a design in which the colors are mounted properly. In the following example, we can see a yellow disk encircled by a black border. To create this design correctly, we use the overprint of black on top of the yellow.



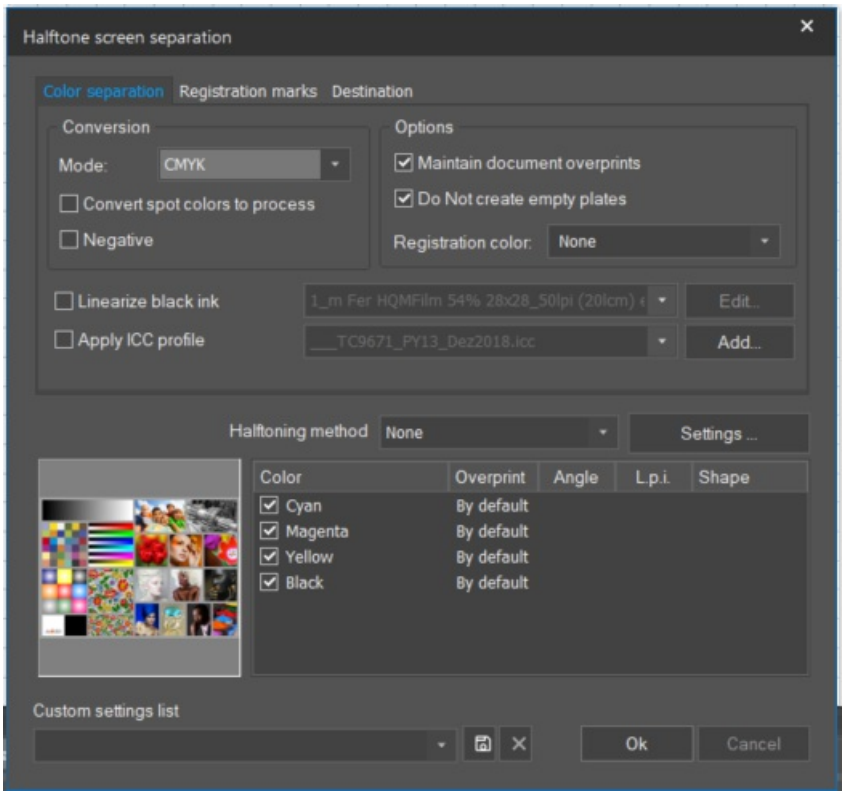
As you can see in the figure on the right, the external and internal lines belong to black color, while the central line belongs to yellow. In the printing process, the yellow will be printed first and then the black, covering a small part of the yellow area.
Whatever the design program used, it needs to indicate, each object, to preserve the overprint. This will ensure that, when the design is exported in EPS, the required information for each object is included.

Multi-channel Images

The multi-channel images are composed of the normal channels (CMYK) and other additional channels that are normally used for specific colors (for example plain colors or Pantone colors).
The program can also interpret these channels, whenever the document is being saved in PostScript DCS. The most modern versions of the program for graphic design and design are compatible with this option (eg. Adobe PhotoShop® 6.0). Each file channel has to be specified with a color and a name for each color so that it can be saved with its name in the document. To open the document DCS in the program, in the window of separations, you will be able to see the channels CMYK more than the special channels that contain the image. In order to select the colors that you can print, you can remove the CMYK if you only wish to print the colors of the other channels.

Separations Dialog

To access the preferences window for the generation of separations, open the job as Separation Printing. The job will only be opened if we have a bitmap or a vectorial design. The next window will appear.

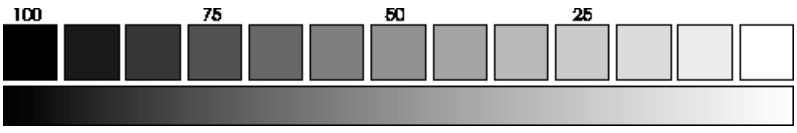


Color Separation

- Choose mode between CMYK and only K.
- The option to 'Convert spot colors to process colors' indicates that the program should convert all plain inks (Pantone®) to their corresponding CMYK components, which are generated through 4 channels only. The option Negative allows you to make a print in negative, that is, what is transparent turns black and what is black turns transparent.
- To 'Apply ICC profile' allows for the specification of color profiles for the generation of the CMYK channels. we have a color profile that is similar to or exactly like the one used by the printing system for film mode, then it will be possible to select and generate the CMYK channels with the maximum guarantee of results. Bear in mind that if we are separating color from an RGB image, only the CMY channels will be produced. If, on the contrary, a section of color is selected, it is certain that the 4 channels CMYK can be obtained. The Linearize black link compensates for the different types of dots that the film/ink may have and ensures that each tone is reproduced correctly. This test can facilitate the printing of gradations of black from 0 to 100. The resulting print is completely uniform with changes in tone from 0-5% to 95-100%. Clicking on the Edit button will open the linearization window.

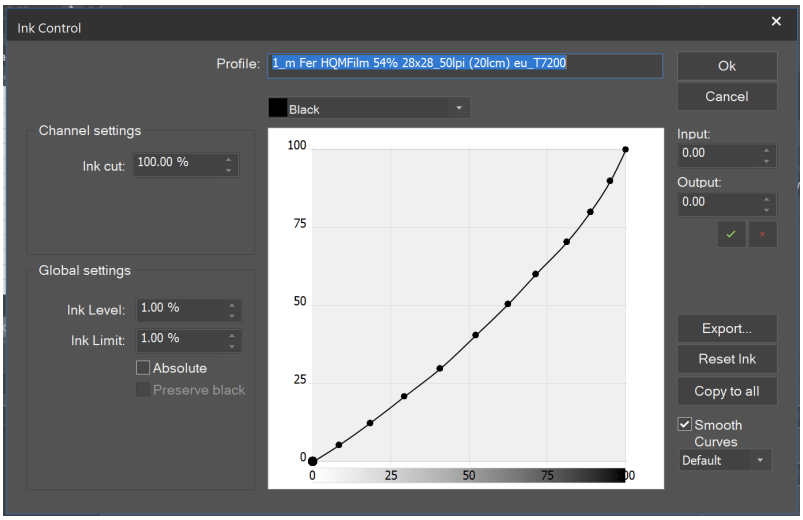
Linearization of Black Ink

This option should be used to adjust the printer so that it delivers the black tones we need. The best way to achieve this is to adjust the printer gradations of black and white and calibrate them in percentages.



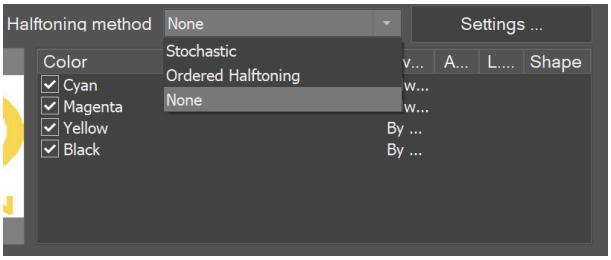
Visually, the change in tones must be gradual, in both the lighter and darker areas. If it is observed, for example, that from 80% on only black can be seen, then the linearization curve should be corrected approximately at that point.

Once a curve is corrected, a modification name can be assigned to it in the Profile, and Save it. It is advisable to print again the same gradient and compare the results to see if there has been an improvement. Remember that if you use a different film, you will probably have to use a different linearization curve too.

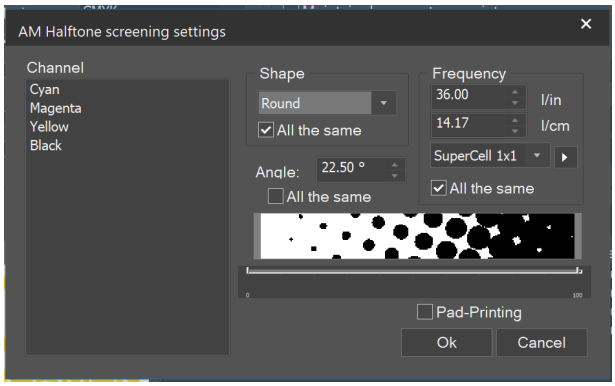


Halftoning Methods

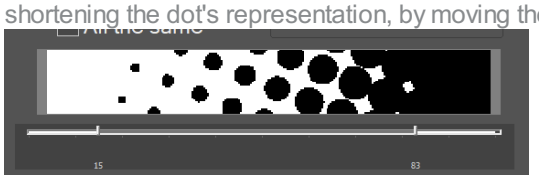
Several methods are displayed from the halftoning list. We should select the desired type and establish the desired characteristics with the Settings… button. Here you are accessing the Angle Screen Settings window.



It is possible to establish for each color the angle of the screen the frequency (l/in, l/cm), and the dot shape, although the most common procedure is to use the same one for all the channels. To select the dot shape, select the list of supporting shapes for inkjet printers. We recommend using round one, even though you can also get good results with the Euclidean.



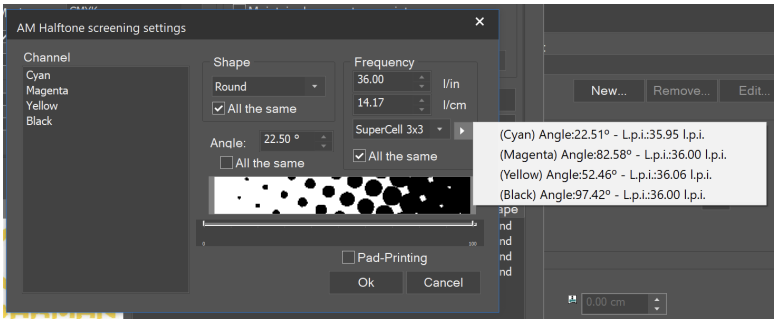
- To avoid "losing dots" when reproducing the lightest and darkest tones, the program has a controller which eliminates the smallest dots of both extremes in the dither.
- The lightest and darkest dots can be deleted in order to facilitate the print of the design, and this is done by shortening the dot's representation, by moving the scale's edges.



- The Pad-printing option ensures that the darkest areas always retain their dots so that they don't simply appear as a black mass. This is necessary when using films in this printing system. The configurations that we have created can be saved, to re-load them in similar works further on.

The frequency of the dither can be introduced in lines per inch or centimeter. Based on the resolution of the printer,

the program calculates the frequency and angles that best approximate what has been introduced. This can be seen by pushing.



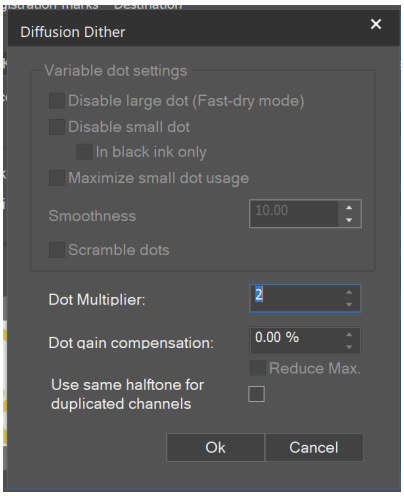
Depending on the value of the selected "Super Cell", the adaptations of angles and frequencies will differ.

- The value 1x1 is the one that best defines the shape of the dot, calculating the angles and frequency which best match the resolution of the printer. However, it can sometimes lose gradations of grey tones.
- The value 4x4 will not define with such precision the shape of the dot, but it generates more gradations of grey tones.

The Pad-printing option ensures that the darkest areas always retain their dots so that they don't simply appear as a black mass. This is necessary when using films in this printing system. The configurations that we have created can be saved, to re-load them in similar works further on.

The stochastic dither disperses the dots, grouping them more if the tone is dark, or separating them more if the tone is light. The size of all of the dots is the same. This type of dither has the advantage of avoiding the Moiré effect between the different colors.

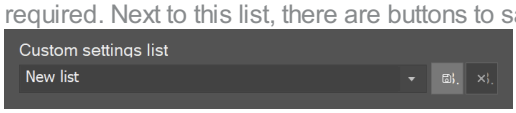
As in most cases, it is not possible to reproduce the size of a dot from a printer, and a larger dot needs to be created. To do this, the program allows the enlargement of the printer's dot to a value in which a larger dot impression can be obtained. Using the Dot multiplier, it is possible to increase the value in microns (127 microns=0.127 millimeters).



Other Separation Options

- The option 'Maintain document overprints' are used to preserve the overprint (solid fill). Clicking on it, you save the areas of the filling that have remained under the other colors, in such a way that the colors that overlap have a margin to allow them to be printed. To preserve the overprint (solid rules). Save the areas of the outline that are underneath other colors.
- The option 'Do not create empty plates' indicates the program that there is any completely empty channel to discard. In this way, unnecessary media is saved.
- In the Custom settings list, it is permitted to save the configuration of the entire separation window from the

previous operation. In this way, it is possible to save varied configurations according to the type of separation required. Next to this list, there are buttons to save or delete the configuration from the list.

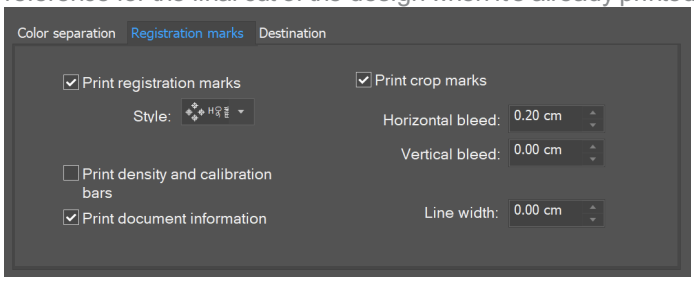


Press the OK button on this window to proceed to create the separations. When ready to print the separations, pay close attention to the quality of the print that is configured in the program (print resolution) and the bi-directional modes. Normally, the best results are achieved by selecting the highest resolution and the uni-directional mode. Bear also in mind that if you want to use the auto-distribution function of the program, you must first de-activate the design rotation function, so that the program will rotate only some channels and not others. For the best job results, it is recommended that all channels print in the same manner.

Registration Marks

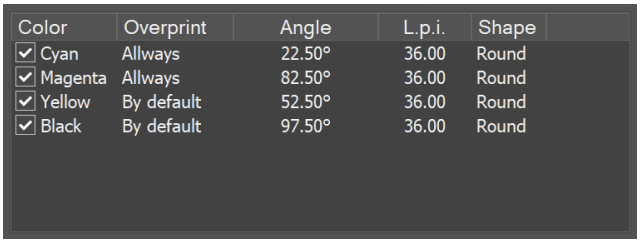
In this tab, options for registration and crop marks can be selected.

- Registration marks: They are signs that are printed in the center of the four sides of the design, and they are used to allow the program to register the different colors at the moment they are being printed.
- Density and calibration bars: Generates the printing of signs for each of the colors of the separations.
- Document Information: Includes information about file name, type of dither, and printing channel.
- Crop marks: They are two marks that are situated in the four furthest corners of the design, and serve as a reference for the final cut of the design when it's already printed.



Channel Selection

In the separation window, it will appear a list of all the channels that can be separated. On the left of each color, there is a square that can be marked 'checked', indicating the channels that we want to separate. On the right of each color, we are shown information about the dithering that is used for the separations.

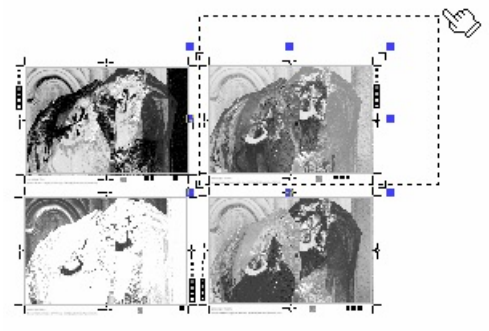


Edition of Prepared Separation

Once the separations are done, it is possible to modify several of the design's characteristics relating to size, orientation, and crop marks from the Properties dialogue. Moreover, it is also possible to modify the characteristics relating to the dither, once the separations are ready. To do that we should double-click on one of the separations, and a window with the dither configuration will appear. Notice that some other options are disabled at this stage.

Separations Link of Design

All the created separations which belong to the same design are linked to one another. Any change we make in any of these will automatically be applied to the rest of the separations of the same design. In this way, for example, when re-sizing one of the separations, the others will automatically be resized in the same proportion.



Related articles:

How to do film calibration

How to do film calibration

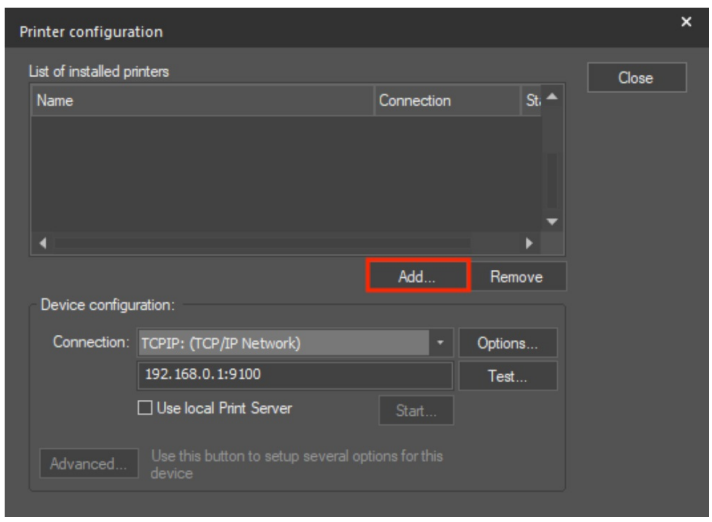
Affects Version/s: Available from nS 9.0.X to 10.0

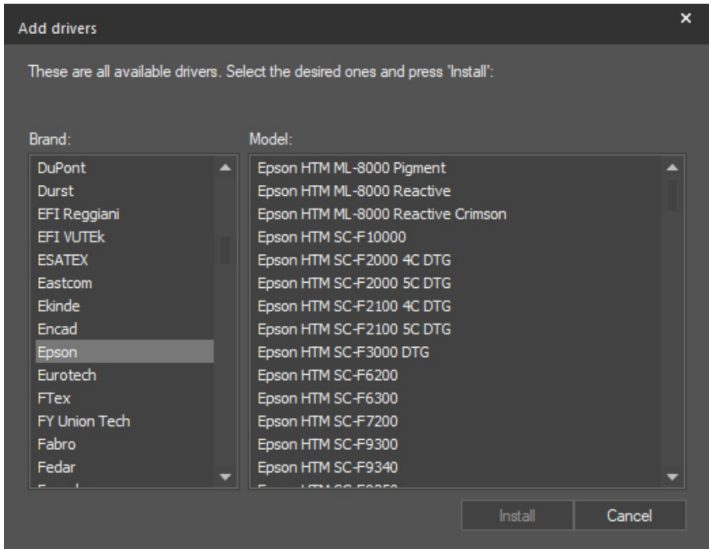
Printer installation

When installing and running neoStampa for the first time on your computer, you need to install a printer driver first. To do this, click on 'Yes' in the dialog box that asks you to do so when the program starts, otherwise it will close.

Once the 'Printer configuration' window is opened, click on 'Add...'. Select your printer brand from the list o manufacturers, then the model from the list on the right.

The selected driver will define the default connection type. In most cases, it is TCP / IP for these types of printers Click on 'Options' to configure in neoStampa the IP address that appears in the menu of your printer after connecting it to the local network.





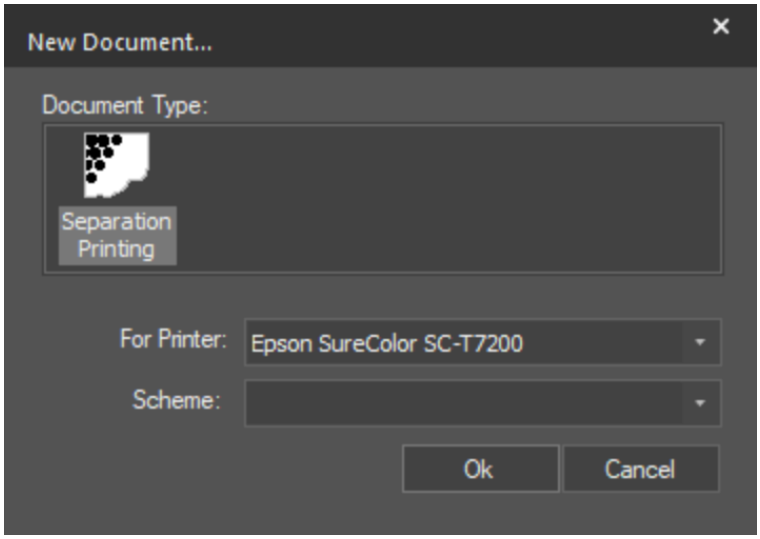
Perform a connection test using the 'Test' button.

Calibration

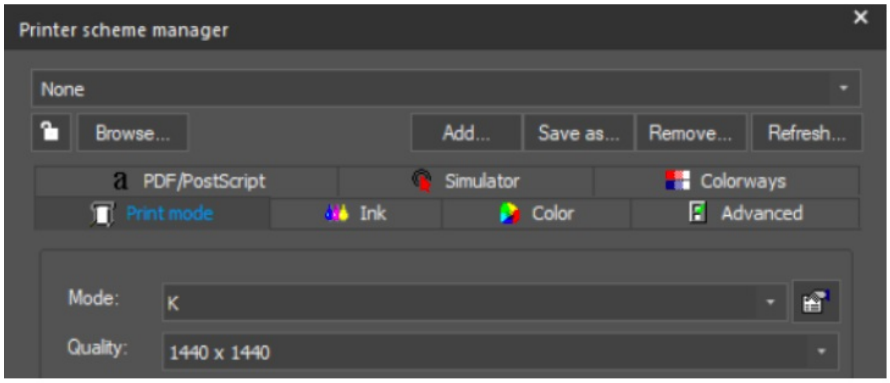
A calibration must be done for each required resolution and alignment.

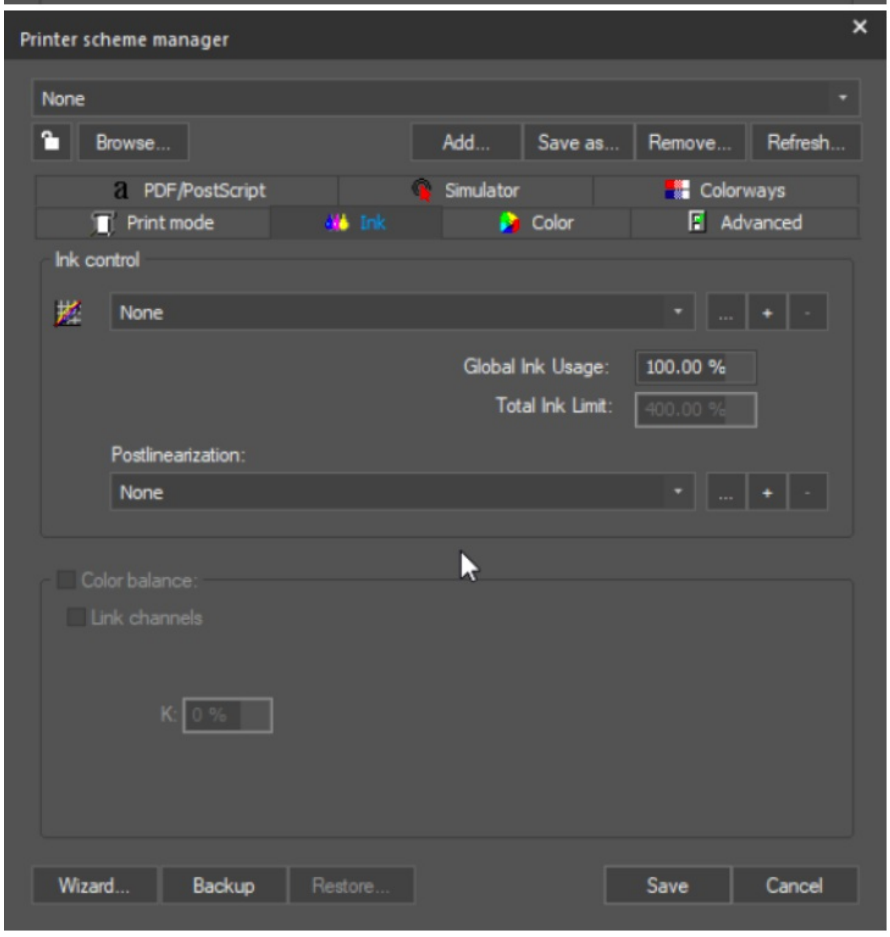
The first step is to determine the opacity of the ink under the specific plotted conditions of the calibration.

Open a blank job (File / New) in neoStampa in 'Separation Printing' mode.

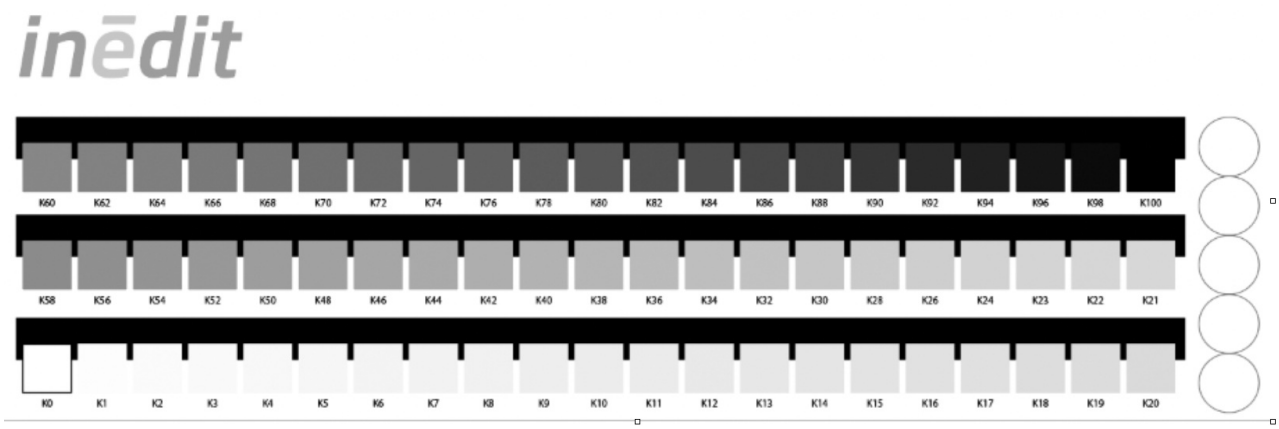


Create a K color mode printing scheme at the required resolution ('Quality') from the default color setting ('None'). In the 'Ink' tab, check that the 'Ink Usage' is 100% and save it.



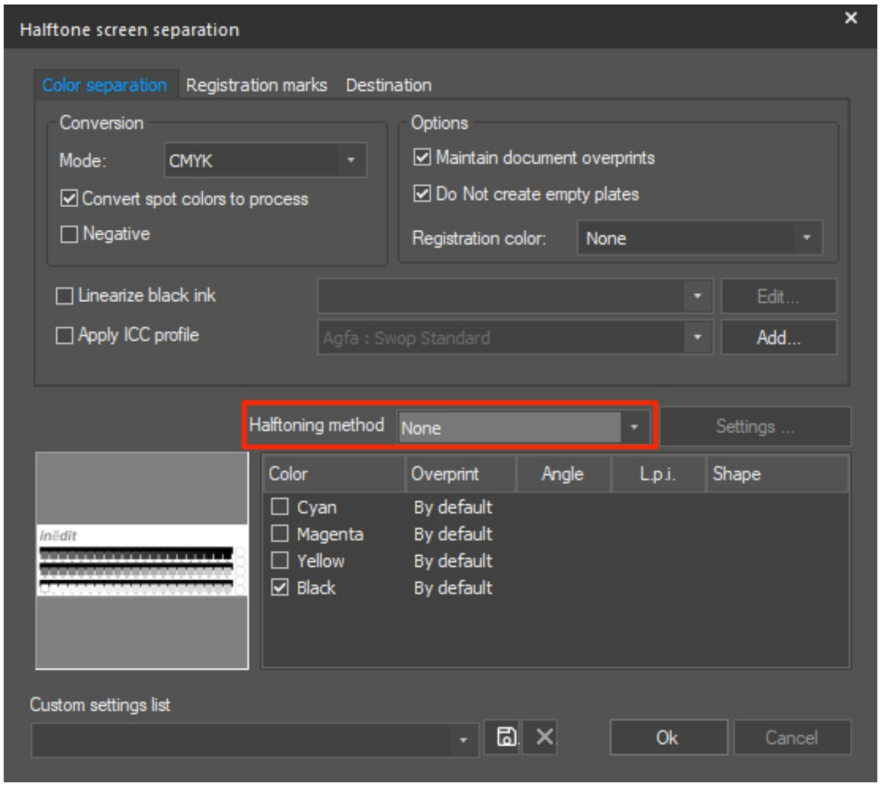


Below is an example of a density chart. (Attached file. If you don't have one, you can contact Inèdit Software.)

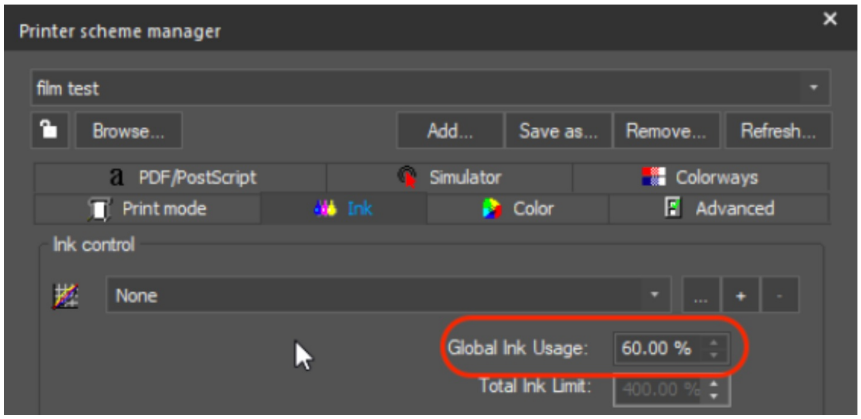


Open the density chart file within the open blank job with the previously saved color settings. To do this, go to the 'File

/ Insert' menu and double-click on the file. A pop-up window ('Photoliths Separation') will open to set the screen ruling and angle for each target color. Please select 'None' and enable only Black in this case as it is only about calibration.



Measure the most saturated patches on the chart with the densitometer to determine the black ink limit. Those in which the density value of 100% is repeated should be excluded so that the limit will be the first one that appears in ascending order. Open the 'Printer Scheme Manager' and go to the 'Ink' tab. Under 'Ink Usage', make the cu corresponding to the preset value for that patch and save it.



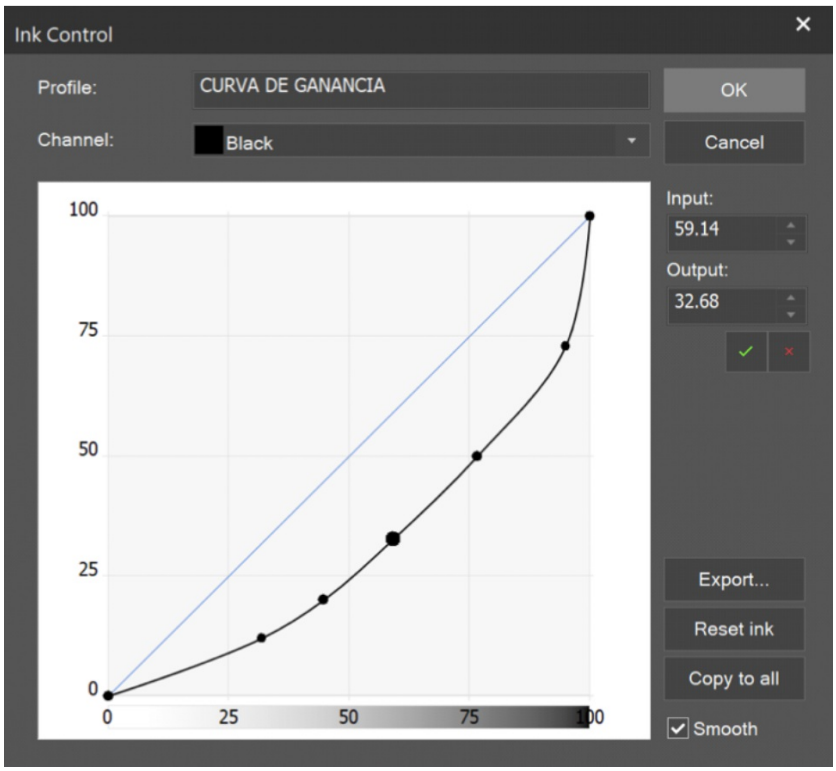
With this, the opacity of the ink for the chart printing result would already be determined.

Go back to the print preview and double-click on the density chart. Apply the ordered pattern and print it again. The amounts of ink in each patch will be totally different from those previously obtained, which makes this step essential.

Once printed, double-click the image preview in neoStampa to open the separations window. Check the 'Linearize black ink' box and click on 'Edit'. The window will open to configure the curve from the densitometer readings, which must be entered in this way:

- Input: Value obtained from reading with the densitometer.
- Output: Predefined percentage value in the patch that has been measured.

Validate each point you create on the curve to move on to the next. Give the curve a name and click on 'Ok' to save it when exiting the window.



In the separations window, check the box 'Linearize black ink' and select the curve you have just created from the drop-down menu next to it.

Print the density chart again and measure it to verify that the density values entered on the curve coincide this time with those indicated on the densitometer. If so, the calibration can be terminated.

Related articles:

How to set up a printer for filming

Attachments:

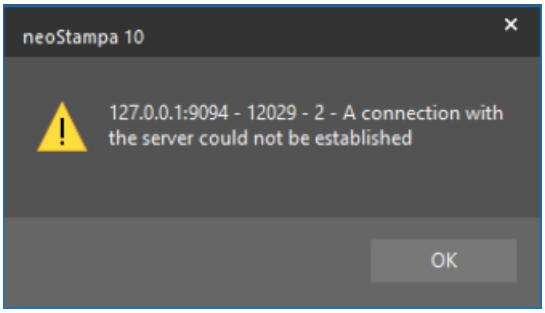
degradado de negros.ai

11. Print Server

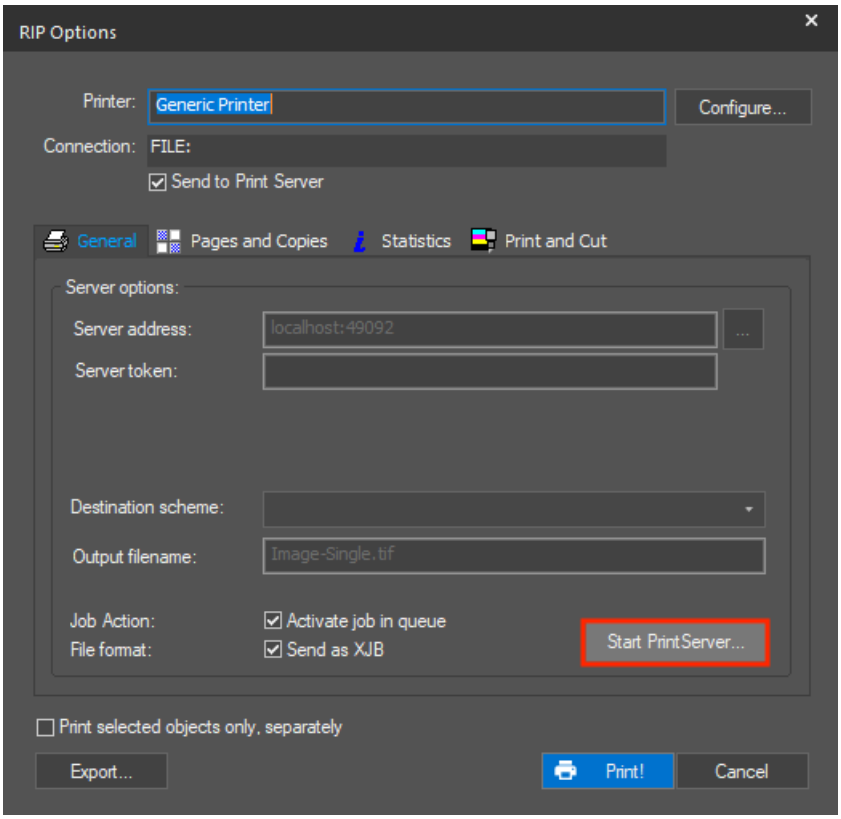
Alert of no connection to local Print Server

Since version 10.0.5.

If a job is being sent from the neoStampa Print dialog to a local Print Server and the latter is not running, the following alert is shown when clicking on the Print button.

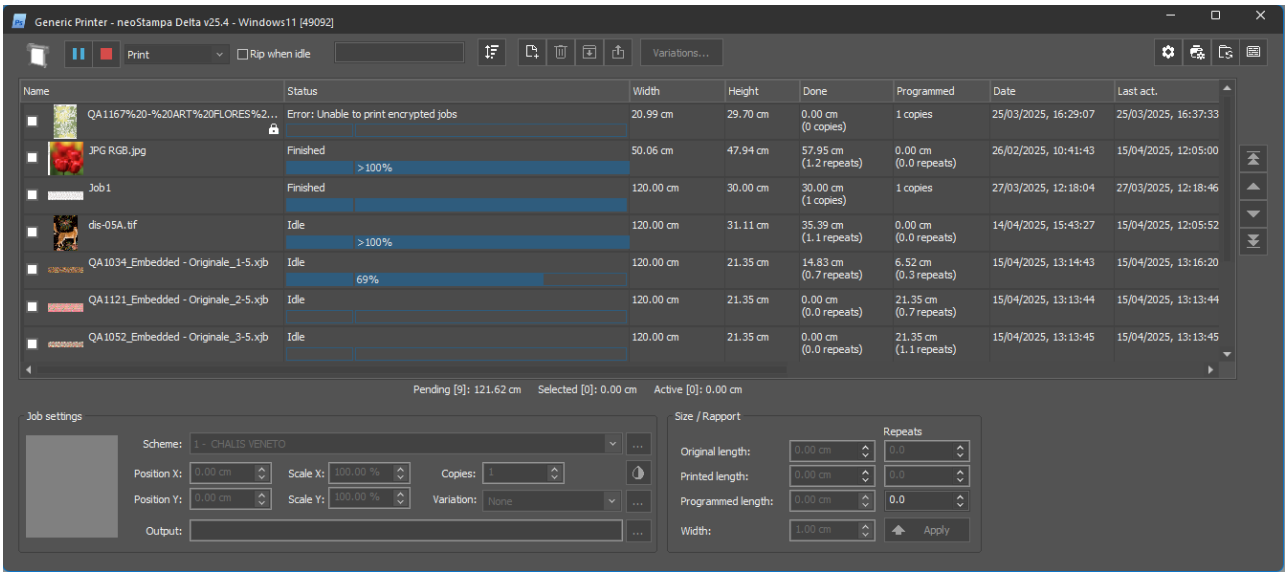


Close the alert window so the Print dialog is opened, which has a button to start the Print Server process for the printer driver currently loaded on neoStampa. Just click on that button, wait on Print Server to open, and send the job again.



Print Jobs Load and Rip Print Server

Before starting to work with Print Server, read this topic to learn more about Print Server's options in order to create its tabs and buttons, and basic navigation. This is the main window, with the standard menu bar and buttons to access the main functions.

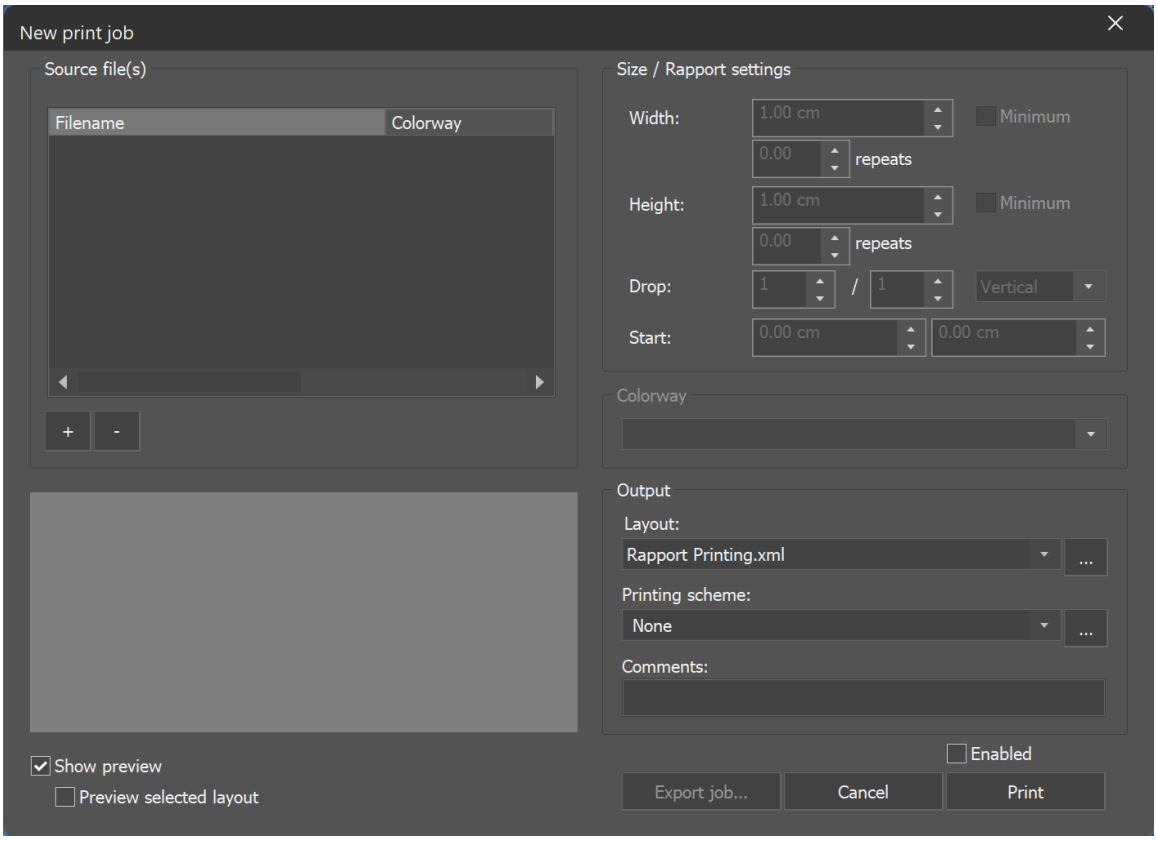


- From the top-left bar, you can:
  - load, erase, send print jobs
  - sort or search for print jobs in the queue
  - pause/start printing queue
  - processing modes for Print or rip-only
- From the top-right bar are the mainly important settings:
  - configure Print Server in default values and print job management
  - output options for printing decoration and data
  - color replacement (read and write)
  - variations configuration
  - configure hot folders
  - open Activity Log
- In the center are the print job queue and information columns.
- Job settings:
  - print job preview
  - selection of printer scheme
  - print position and centering (requires editable page width)
  - scale configuration (requires enabling the option in configurations)
  - copies
  - variation (optional)
  - output path
- Size/Rapport:
  - Status of the quantity of print job in original, how many print meter/repeats are selected, active and pending, printed and programmed.
  - For rapport jobs, you can set new meters for printing. Click "Apply" to implement the changes.
  - For non-rapport jobs, you can adjust the print width. Click "Apply" to save the changes.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Print Jobs generation in Print Server

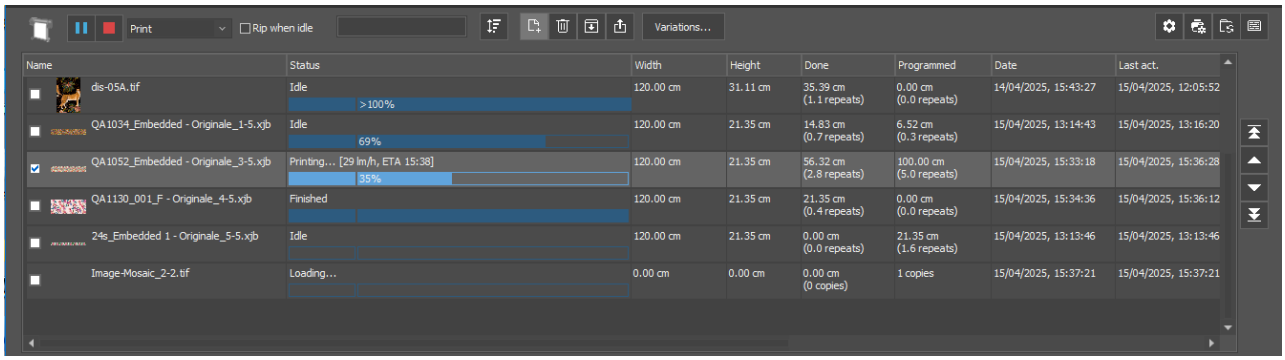
This section describes the steps to create and send jobs to print in the Print Server queue. From the main Prin Server window open the editor for a new print job by clicking on the new job button. The print job editor opens with several input and output options for the new print job.



- **Source files:** From the '+' button below the source file reference list, you can open single or multiple files that you want to work with. It adds the source file to the list detects the source file size and drops information. To remove the file use '-' and it will be removed from the dialog. Below is the preview part which can be enabled or disabled. The preview is optional to view the full source size file with the option **Show preview** and/or with selected Layout.
- **Size/Rapport settings:** In Rapport settings, you can set the width and height for the print job, also selected in copies or minimum repeat.
- **Drop:** The drop and orientation can be set if the image does not have an embedded one. If the source file has embedded drop information it will be detected and shown in the given fields.
- **Start:** The fields allow you to set the offset of the file on the media in the XY position.
- **Colorway:** If you work with multichannel and hybrid designs with various colorways embedded, this section is enabled automatically. From the unfolded list, you can select the embedded colorway you need.
- **Output:** If you work with Layouts, in the section **Layout** from the unfolded list you can select the Layout you need. Else, choose None if you wish no layouts. The layouts are XML layouts that come with the installation o are provided by Inedit. The layout files (XML and source files, e.g. logo files), are stored in `C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Layouts\`
- On the **Printing scheme** field, you could have a default schema configured in Print Server Configuration, or else select another scheme for this print job. The printer schemes are synchronized with neoStampa when working with the installed printer. Clicking on the button '...' you will access the Printer schema manager of neoStampa, where you can see what options that schema is offering and structured.
- The **Comments** field is available to add additional information for the print job. Write any relevant information about that print job in the text field Comments. If you work with layouts that use the comments info, the text will be embedded in the output file. You will view them in the print job queue window if you enable the designation of columns in the Configuration part.
- Another option to generate new print jobs is to export them and load them later. The button 'Export job...' provides this action and exports the job as an XML or XJB file, eventually using a new name.

Load, Rip & Print jobs in the printing queue

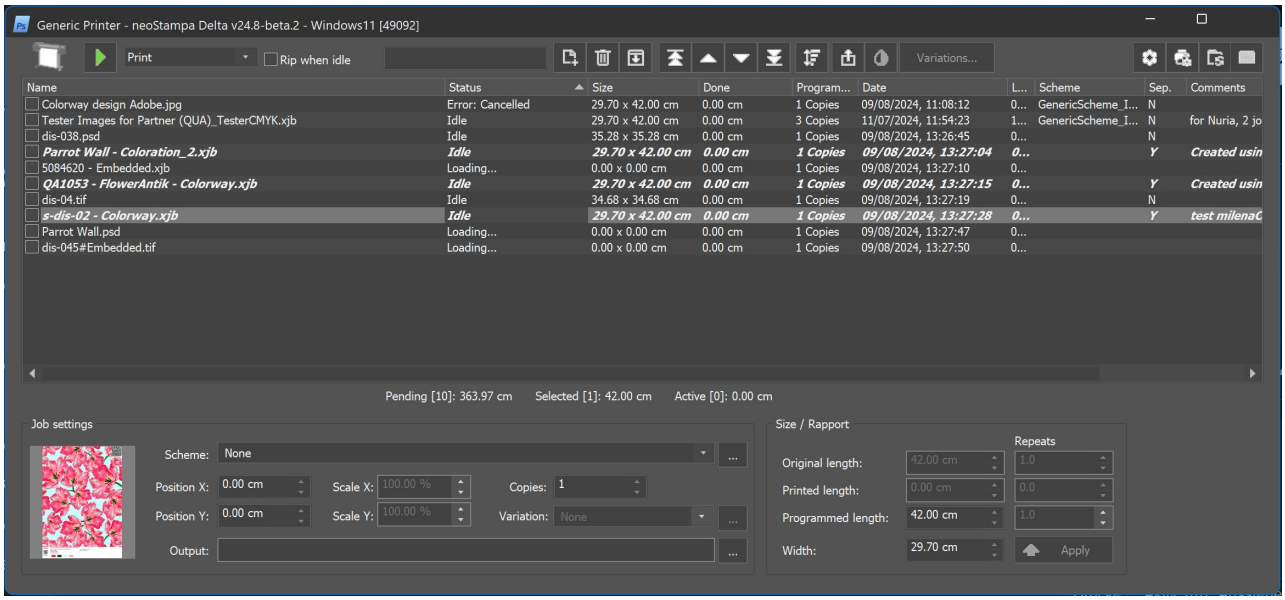
Print Server printing queue allows loading several types of print jobs.



1. Print jobs that are created and generated with supported image file formats in the Print Server job editor. Those jobs can be sent or used drag&drop loaded in the printing queue.
2. XJB print jobs created and generated in Inedit's applications. Simply drag&drop the prepared XJB files in th queue.
3. Jobs sent from neoStampa when having established a connection between neoStampa and Print Server anc sending the print job with the 'Print' button. If the Print Server is not started yet, with the button 'Start Prir Server...' you can do so.
4. Print jobs created and sent by Control Center are communicating in direct connection with the print server.
5. When printing it sends the job to the printing queue. The print will not start until you tick on the box next to the job's name. The status *Idle* indicates that the print has not yet sent. But, if the print job is enabled with the option 'Enabled' when printing it sends and starts the job without ticking on the box next to the job's name in the queue. Clicking on the checkbox and continuing with the 'Print' button, will start to process the job immediately in the printing queue.
6. When ticking the box or boxes (with multiple selections) of the print jobs in the printing queue, the ripping process starts, and in status shows the progress of every single print job.

Previous version

until v24.3



Related articles:

Why jobs cannot be processed in Print Server's printing queue

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Print Server Configurations and Settings

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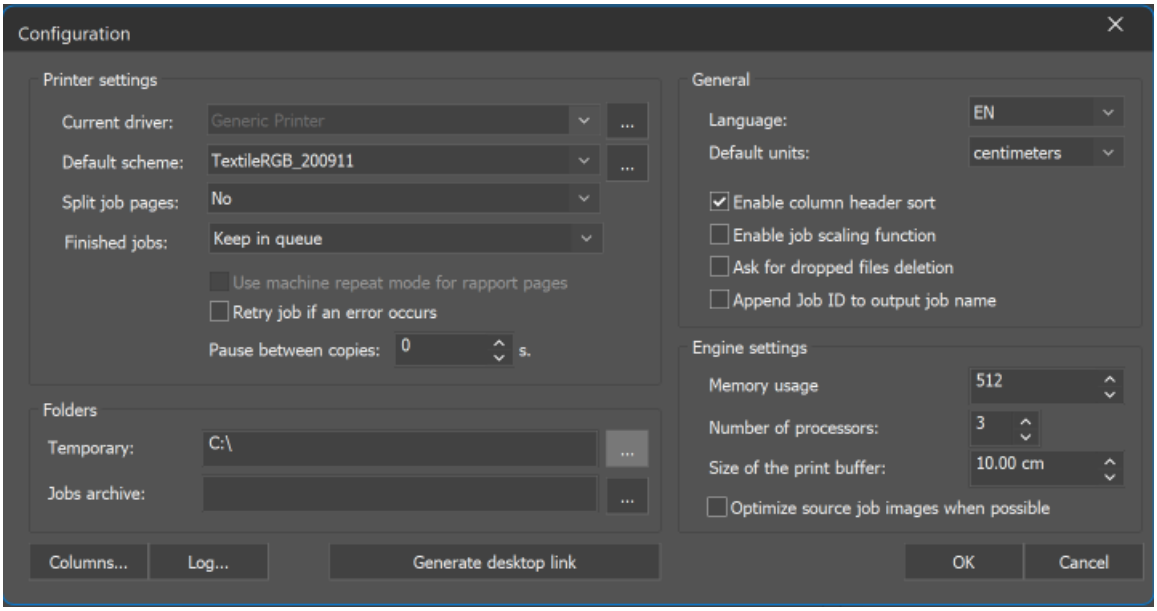
Configuration

Before starting to work with Print Server, you will have to select the default printer scheme you wish to use with the application and set the type of connection, and other advanced parameters. Click on the configuration button on the top right to start with the configuration.



Printer settings

- On the **Current driver** field is the printer selected that is using the Print Server as the default printer queue. The change of the printer used by the Print Server is blocked. If you wish to add more printers and establish a connection to use the Print Server queue as the default one, click on the button '...' and in the next window, you can add or delete printers from neoStampa and configure the connection. We recommend restarting the neoStampa application to take effect the printer settings modifications.

- On the **Default Schema** field, you could have a default schema, or select it from the drop-down menu. Clicking on the button '...' you will access the printer schema manager of neoStampa, where you can see what options that schema is offering and structured.

- **Split job pages** option is to organize print jobs. This means that the program will manage the separation of the print jobs that come in multiple pages. Taking an example of a multiple print job, where page 1 is the rapport and page 2 is the secondary data, the given options would act as follow:
  A. **No** - ignores the multipage and rip as one page.
  B. **For all jobs** - splits all kinds of multipage in all jobs.
  C. **Only for rapport jobs** - splits multipage only for rapport jobs.

D. **Print rapport pages only** - only rapport multipage in rapport jobs.

- From the **Finished Jobs** section, you can choose how to manage completed tasks: **Delete** , **Keep in Queue** , or **Archive** .
- When the option **"Use machine repeat mode for rapport pages"** is enabled, the output image will include the selected width and minimum repeat length. Depending on the printer driver, the final repeat length will be saved in the corresponding textile file format (e.g., *.xml* , *.job* , *.robust* , etc.).
- You can also enable the option to **automatically retry a job** if an error occurs.
- It is possible to **set a delay between printed copies** for better control.

Folders

- **Temporary** : From button '...' it allows selecting a specified folder for temporary job files.
- **Jobs archive** : Place to store the archived jobs when working with "Reprint" feature in Control Center.

General

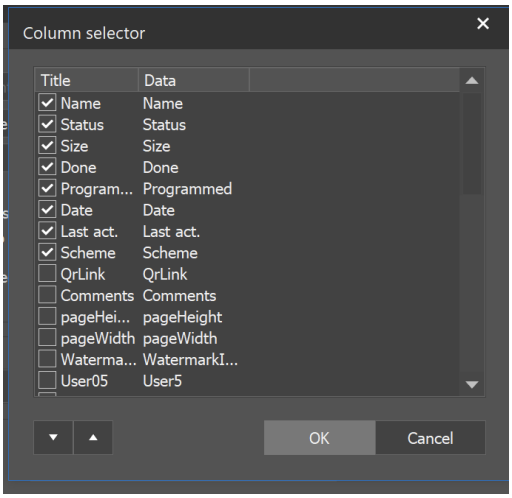
- Select the **language** for the Print Server user interface. The language selection is shared with neoStampa.
- In the **default units** section, you have the option of changing the units: centimeters, millimeters, meters, feet, pixels, inches, points, and yard.
- Having the **column header sort** enabled will enable you to order the information you enter for each job on the queue window.
- **Dropped file deletion** is always enabled, but here you can decide if you want to keep or delete the dropped files in the printing queue.
- Enabling the **"Append Job ID to the output job name"** option adds the job's unique identifier (UUID) to the output file name.

Engine Settings

The Engine Settings options are taken by default from the information on your computer. We suggest not modifying them unless you know well how they work.

Columns

The 'Columns…' button at the bottom will open the column selector with all data designations, that you can select individually, and order them using the arrows at the bottom.



How to add a custom field to the list:

Add custom job variables to the XJB so they're detected by Print Server "Columns" and can be used to group/filter jobs in the print queue.

Variables to include (as `CustomField` s):

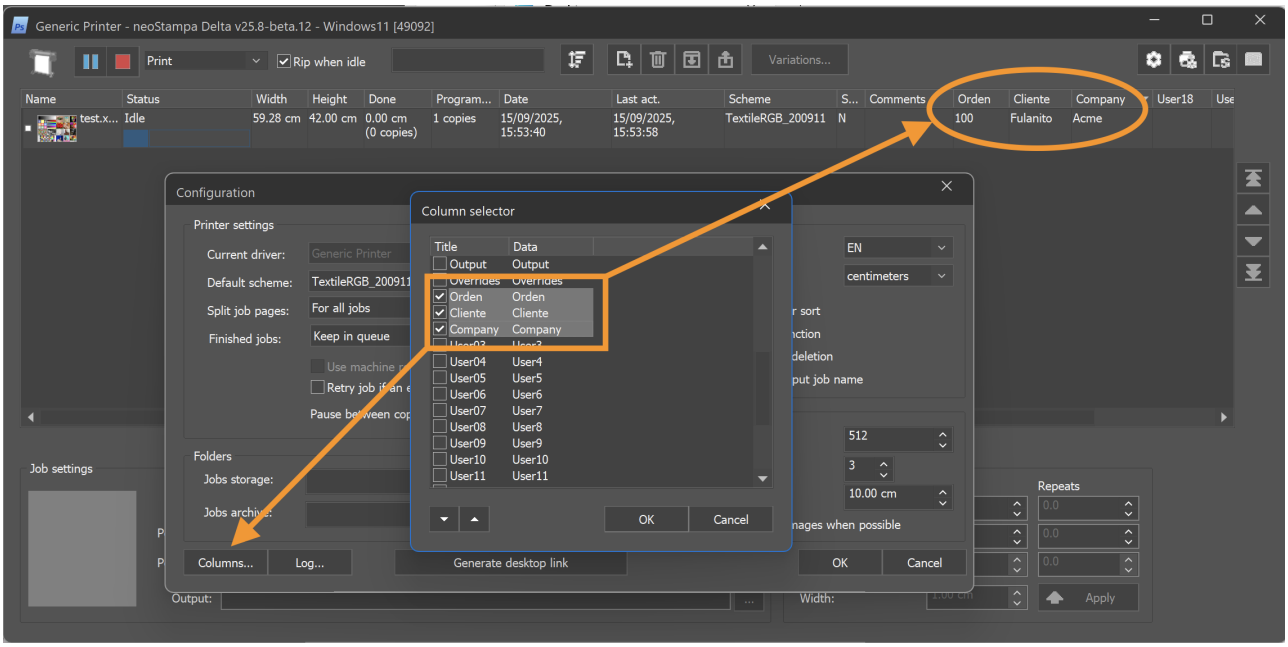
- `Order_id`

- Name
- Company
- Any other customer/order fields you need

```
<Job version="4.15.0.3">
<Sources>
<Source Id="0" URL="inedit_printtest_v2.tif">
</Source>
</Sources>
<Layout>
<Page Id="0">
<Objects>
<Object Id="0" SourceId="0" insideHeight="1 rep" insideWidth="1 rep" interpolationMethod="nearest"/>
</Objects>
</Page>
</Layout>
<Output>
<WorkingProfile CMM="lcms">
</WorkingProfile>
<Space>RGB</Space>
</Output>
<PrintScheme DigitalColorway="yes">
<JobSettings>
<Variables>
    <Variable id="0" name="Orden" type="CustomField" value="100"/>
  <Variable id="1" name="Cliente" type="CustomField" value="Fulanito"/>
<Variable id="2" name="Company" type="CustomField" value="Acme"/>
</Variables>
</JobSettings>
</PrintScheme></Job>
```

How this shows up in Print Server:

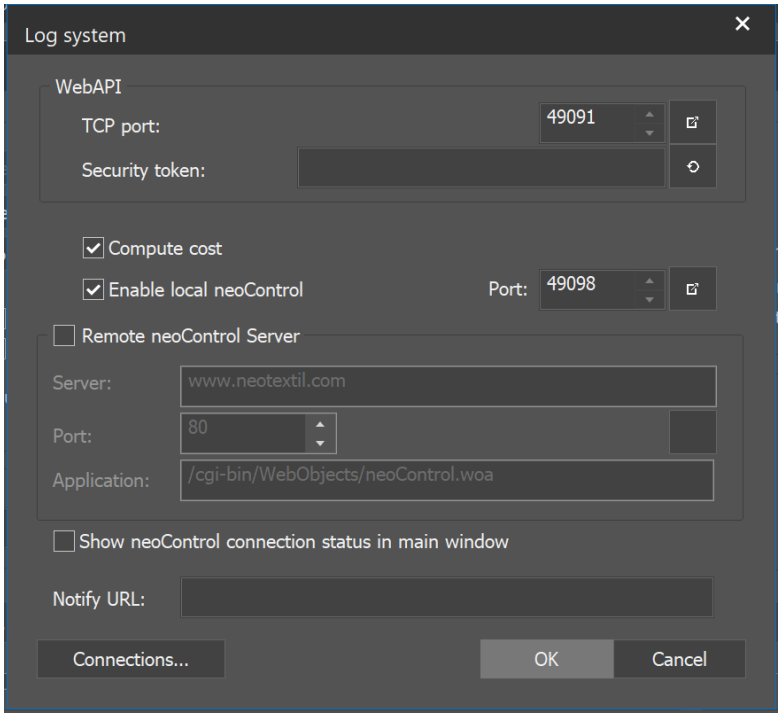
- After adding the job to the Print Server Queue, open Print Server → Columns.
- The fields with `type="CustomField"` and the given `name` should appear as selectable columns.
- Enable the ones you want to see, then use them to sort, group, or filter.



INFO:
Columns list file (for reference)stored in C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Jobs\<PRINTERMODEL>\columns.xml

Log system

The 'Log…' button opens the options for external connection.



- The **WebAPI** allows the client to remote control a printer, guaranteeing full access to the information and changing queue items by URL calls, which have different parameters that we will see below. Refer to the Print Server WebAPI documentation. In the 'Security token' field a specified token can be used or a random generated by Print Server using the button.

- Enable the option to **use the local neoControl** if you want to control the printers that are configured in neoStampa, with which you can organize job queues. It used the next free port but can be exchanged with a specified port.

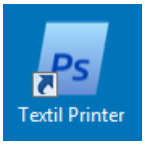
- Enable 'Compute cost' to calculate printing costs. The icon next to the option opens neoControl. Working with neoControl you can **show the neoControl connection status** in the main window center-left indicated with red (offline) or green (online). Configuration connection of **remote neoControl Server**. By default, the program shows the configuration that you have set in your local neoControl.

- The **notify URL** is used to send print server notification links to the assigned URL in the given field. With 'Connections...' you can add register Register your URL for Webhooks when calling Print Server IP, for example:

```
http://192.168.8.121:49091/?
action=printerInfo&subscribe=true&port=9080
```

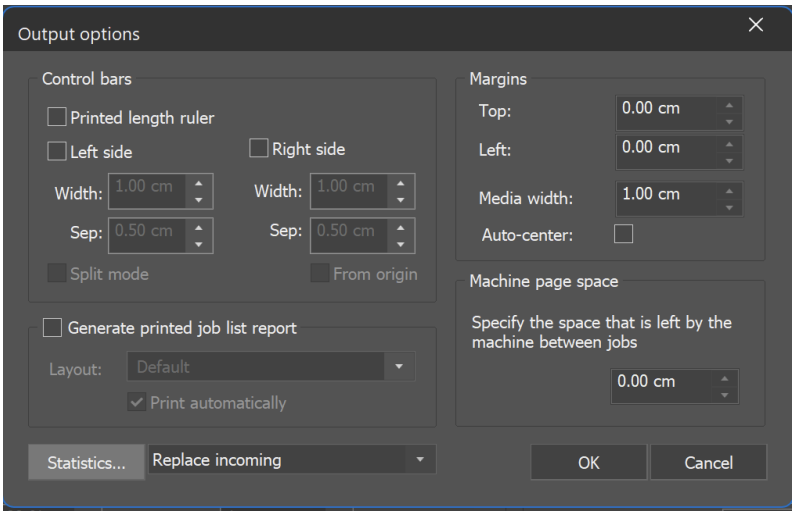
Shortcut link

Finally in this section, when you press **Generate a desktop link** will create direct access to the program, showing the name of the printer you have configured.



Output options

Before starting to prepare print jobs, you will have to make settings for print output options. Clicking on the printer button on the top-right of the main window opens a new dialog with some output options: position of Control bars, selection of Split mode for inks, and space between jobs.



Control bars

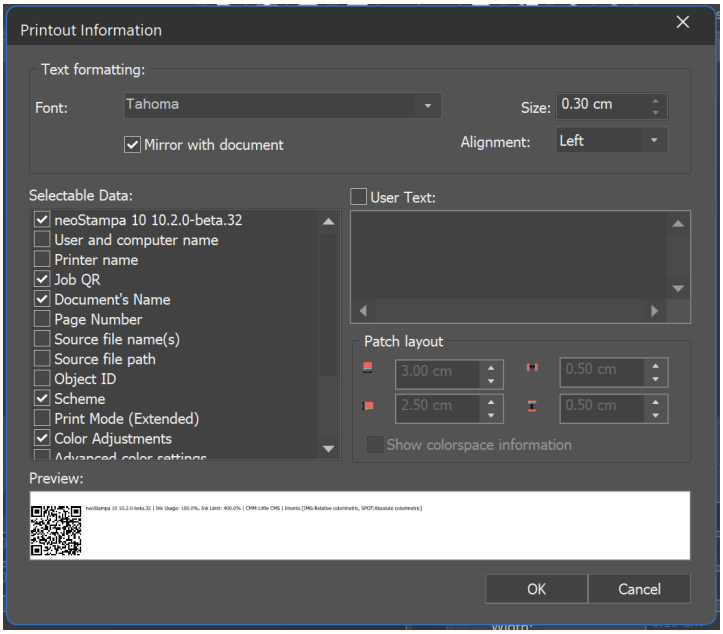
- **Printed Length ruler** : It will print indicators together with a ruler.
- **Bars position:** In some printing systems, especially those with inks that tend to dry up if not used, it is a good idea to print a sidebar using all the colors, with a Control Bar printing. In this way, even if a color is not used in an area of the design, we kind of force its use in each pass of the printhead.
- **Job list report:** Having that option selected it will print a list of all the jobs that are being printed together, showing all their information. You can also have the list printed automatically when ticking the check box.

Margin and space

- **Margins:** Here, you can set the origin from the print job on top and left.
- **Machine page space:** The last option is to specify the space between the jobs in user-defined units.

Statistic

This adds print statistics and comments that are required to work with Print Server layouts , writing the variables. The option comes in handy when you want the Printout information of a particular design to be seen when it is printed. The contents can be selected in a new dialog when clicking on 'Statistics...'.



- From 'Text formatting' you can choose the font and font size of the text to print.
- In the section 'Selectable Data' you can select which information will be shown in the print, from a large list o options. Just tick the ones you need. In 'User Text' you will be able to write any text you wish. The editor allows the introduction of multi-line texts.
- The preview section shows what the information will look like when printed.
- Text alignment and mirroring options can be applied.

Related articles:

Print Server as default neoStampa printing queue

Print Server Variables

Print Server WebAPI

Print Server Webhooks

Print Server Variables

The Print Server variables allow you to use and add several supported data info of the job in your XML jobs and viev it in the job output. To learn how to create and edit XML jobs, you can down the documentation of neoRipEngine.

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Variables

${_Comments}	Comment text added in the field Comments.
${_PrinterName}	Name of the printer driver.
${_PrintedLength}	Length value of printed media.
${_Variation}	Variation name of variation option. (optional)
${_PreviewPath}	Path of the preview image of the job.
${_Scheme}	Name of the neoStampa scheme.
${_PrintTime}	Date and Time of the printed job.
${_AppVersion}	neoStampa version number.
${_AppName}	Name of software: neoStampa.

${_Title}	Title of the job.
${_LastActivity}	Date and Time in the last activity of the printed job.
${_OutputFileName}	Name of output file defined in <OutPutFilename></OutPutFilename> in XML.
${_Username}	Name of the computer user.
${_OutputScaleX}	The scale of the image X axis.
${_OutputScaleY}	The scale of the image Y axis.
${_ComputerName}	Name of the computer.
${_PrintInfo}	Description of the print job, including the document sizes, the scheme used, internal configuration files, etc. It can be configured via the statistic application interface.
${_ColorReplacement!xml}	Automatic color replacement detection and application for the source file: <Sources> <Source Id="0" URL="Test.tif">${_ColorReplacement!xml} * Read use case below

Use cases

Sample ${_ColorReplacement!xml}

1) File prep (artwork)

- Add one spot/ink channel and name it like `Spot 1`.
- Save the file with the spot channel preserved (e.g., PSD/TIFF supporting spot channels).

neoStampa or Print Server looks for a fixed input colorant name. If it finds `Spot 1`, it will apply the substitution rule without you manually mapping unique spot names each time.

2) Scheme prep (substitution table)

- In your print scheme (the one referenced by the job), create a Substitution / Spot Mapping table with an entry whose input name is `Spot 1`.
- Define the target/output color you want for `Spot 1` (RGB, CMYK, or Lab—whatever your system uses), plus any options like overprint/knockout or density.
- Ensure this table is enabled and set to auto-apply for jobs (so the mapping is used as soon as the job is loaded).

3) The job XML

```
<Job version="4.15.0.3">
<Sources>
    <Source Id="0" URL="1499909579\gat_logo_WU.tif">${_ColorReplacement!xml}</Source>
</Sources>
<Layout>
<Page Id="0">
<Objects>
```

```
    <Object Id="0" SourceId="0" insideHeight="1 rep" insideWidth="1 rep"
interpolationMethod="nearest"/>
</Objects>
</Page>
</Layout>
<Output>
    <WorkingProfile CMM="lcms">
</WorkingProfile>
<Space>RGB</Space>
</Output>
<PrintScheme DigitalColorway="yes">
<JobSettings/>
</PrintScheme>
</Job>
```

Notes that make it “set-and-forget”

- Keep the input spot name constant (`Spot 1`) across all input files.
- Maintain a single substitution entry for `Spot 1` in your scheme; change only its target color when you want a different outcome.

Attachments:

Auto-ColorReplacement.xml

Print Server WebAPI

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Units

All units, which are not specifically defined, are point units.

Action

The "Action" is an URL call parameter, which allows the client to request information or change current queue items interacting with the printer.

The base URL to access it is `http://\[IP\]:\[PORT\]/` . The data returned by calls is in XML format. Each call is done using `HTTP GET` method. Parameters are added onto the base URL like normal. The first parameter should be always the command (?action).

Most action commands require a UUID to be passed. This is the ID of the job, obtained from the printer.

Authenticate your Web API requests by providing a token. Preferred are tokens to be sent in the `Authorization` HTTP header of your outbound requests. However, you may also pass tokens in all Web API calls as a paramete called `token` .

Action calls

`printerInfo`	Request action with no parameters that return an XML file with all the printer information.
`jobInfo`	Request action with UUID as a parameter that returns us all the information of the requested job.
`moveUpJob`	The client gives a UUID as a parameter and the printer moves this item one position up on the queue.
`moveDownJob`	The client gives a UUID as a parameter and the printer moves this item one position down on the queue.
`moveJob`	The client gives a UUID as a parameter and the printer moves this item in one specified position on the queue.
`enableJob`	The client gives a UUID and an Enable status (being possible: true, false, yes, no...) as a parameter and the printer will put the item enable or not to be printed.
`startQueue`	Start printing action. No more parameters to give. The printer will only print those items with the Enable parameter on True.
`stopQueue`	No more parameters to give. The printer stops all print processes.
`addJob`	Action in POST method. The client must give a Scheme type, the Enable position, and the Title of the new job, and then the printer takes that information and adds a new job with this information.
`jobPreview`	Returns a png encoded inside the XML.
`setJobParameters`	Modifies the parameters (scheme, programmedHeight, copies) of an existing job
`exportJob`	Download a job as .xjb
`exportScheme`	Download one or multiple schemes as a .zip
`importScheme`	Import one or multiple schemes from a .zip
`quit`	Attempts to close the Print Server

Every action will return at least an XML with a RequestStatus, which returns an "Ok" for well-executed actions or a "Error" for bad-executed actions. In both cases, the XML will also include a RequestMessage, which will inform us o the kind of action or error we've done.

For well-executed actions:

```
<MoveDownJob UUID="384b96be-369a-4224-b459-12090c62091f" RequestStatus="OK" RequestMessage="Job 384b96be-369a-4224- b459-12090c62091f moved"/>
```

For bad-executed actions:

```
<MoveUpJob UUID="38b96be-369a-4224-b459-12090c62091f" RequestStatus="Error" RequestMessage="Job 38b96be-369a-4224- b459-12090c62091f not found"/>
```

It works on every action, not only with `moveUpJob` and `moveDownJob` .

---

printerInfo

The base parameter to get the printer information is: `?action=printerInfo` . Using this parameter will return an XML in the following format.

```
<PrinterInfo Printer=(string) Status=(string) Active=\[Yes|No\] ClusterID=(string) DefaultScheme=(string) PendingSize=(float) SelectedSize=(float) DoneSize=(float) Workstation=(string)>

<JobList>

<Job UUID=(string) StatusID=(string) Status=(string) Enabled=(String) LastError=(string)>

...

</Job>

...

</Job>

</JobList>

<Schemes> <Scheme Name=(string)/>

</Schemes>

<Layouts> <Layout Name=(string)/>

</Layouts>

</PrinterInfo>
```

In the PrinterInfo action we can see the following parameters returned in the XML:

- Printer is the name of the printer that we refer to. An example of that would be Printer="Generic Printer".
- Status is a string with seven options: error, idle, active, canceling, deleting, finished, and loading.
  - `Error` to tell the client there is an error with this job.
  - `Idle` if the printer is waiting for an enabled item to be printed
  - `Active` for the job is being printed.
  - `Canceling` appears by the time the printer is canceling any job.
  - `Deleting` while any job is being deleted-
  - `Finished` is for finished jobs.
  - `Loading` for any job, which is being loaded to be printed.
- Active can only be yes or no. It indicates if the queue is active to print any enabled item or inactive to print.
- DefaultScheme refers to the scheme that we will use as default on every print. In our case it will have two options:

```
<Scheme Name="197 - Carta_Pigment_i1_10012012"/>
```

or

```
<Scheme Name="Esquema tipus Roland"/>
```

- PendingSize refers to the length that is pending, in the queue, to be printed.
- SelectedSize refers to the length that has been selected, in the queue, to be printed.
- DoneSize refers to the length that has been printed and still appears in the queue.
- Workstation is the name of the computer that is running printEngine.

Inside the action, we have a JobList and the Schemes.

- JobList shows all the jobs we've sent to the printer, giving all the information that it includes. The information about the jobs is explained in the next section.
- Schemes include every scheme we've got on the printer.
- Scheme: The scheme is a configuration for a Printer. A printer can include more than one scheme, and normally it does. That's why we must choose the scheme when we send a job to be printed.

---

jobInfo

The base parameter to get job information is: `?action=jobInfo&UUID=(string)` . Using this parameter it will return an XML in the following format. When the client uses the action; printerInfo, it returns all the printer information including all the jobs, so the jobInfo is included in the printerInfo.

```
<Job UUID=(string) StatusID=(string) Status=(string) Enabled=(String)
 LastError=(string) RequestStatus=(OK|Error)>
 <Title>ORD-12065295-5A150_002.xjb</Title>
 <Scheme>197 - Carta_Pigment_i1_10012012</Scheme>
 <TempPath>
 C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Documentos
 \neoPrintEngine\Jobs\Generic Printer\384b96be-369a-4224-
 b459-12090c62091f
 </TempPath>
 <PageSpace>0.000000</PageSpace>
 <MultichannelOverprint>no</MultichannelOverprint>
 <Hour>1367924640</Hour>
 <LastActivity>1372418206</LastActivity>
 <PrintWidth>4535.520000</PrintWidth>
 <PrintHeight>750.289134</PrintHeight>
 <Pages Count="3">
 <Page Id="0" SourceWidth="0.000000" SourceHeight="0.000000"
 Width="4535.520000" Height="112.320000" DoneHeight="0.000000"
 ProgrammedHeight="112.320000" Flags="0"/>
 <Page Id="1" SourceWidth="0.000000" SourceHeight="0.000000"
 Width="4535.433071" Height="566.929134" DoneHeight="0.000000"
 ProgrammedHeight="566.929134" Flags="1"/>
 <Page Id="2" SourceWidth="0.000000" SourceHeight="0.000000"
 Width="4535.520000" Height="71.040000" DoneHeight="0.000000"
 ProgrammedHeight="71.040000" Flags="0"/>
 </Pages>
 <PrintedLength>19.200000</PrintedLength>
 <LastErrorMessage/>
 </JobInfo>
```

The parameters we get from the Job are the following ones.

- UUID from the job we asked for information.
- Status already explained in the printerInfo section.
- StatusID is the internal code to refer to every status.
    - Error -1
    - Idle 0
    - Active 1
    - Canceling 2

    - Deleting 3
    - Finished 4
    - Loading 5
- Enabled has two options (yes|no). This parameter shows if the job is enabled to be printed when the printer is active.
- LastError as it says, shows the last error occurred in the job.
- RequestStatus already explained.

After that, the XML includes all the specific information from the job. Which is:

- Title: This is the title of the job we are working on.
- Scheme: This is the scheme, which the printer will use for this job.
- TempPath: This is the path where the document we are printing is saved.
- Hour: This is the hour when the job has been logged, in the timestamp.
- LastActivity: This is the last printing activity time, in timestamp too.
- PrintWidth: This is the width of the job the printer is going to print.
- PrintHeight: This is the Height of the job the printer is going to print.
- Pages: Shows the number of pages of the job.
    - Id: Number of pages.
    - SourceWidth: ——————————————
    - SourceHeight: ——————————————
    - Width: ——————————————
    - Height: ——————————————
    - DoneHeight: Height already printed.
    - ProgrammedHeight: Height, which is going to be printed.
- PrintedLenght: Total length printed of this job.
- LastErrorMessage: As it says, the last error occurred on this job.

---

jobPreview

The base parameter to get job information is: `?action=jobPreview&UUID=(string)[&Size=(integer)]` . Size is the preview size in pixels. Using this parameter it will return an XML in the following format.

```
<JobPreview UUID=(string) Format="png">

(Data...)

 </JobPreview>
```

The parameters we get from the Job are the following ones.

- UUID from the job we asked for information.
- Format of the embedded image. By default is png.

After that, the XML includes all the specific information from the job. Which is:

- Data encoded in Base64.

---

deleteJob

The base parameters to delete a job are: `?action=deleteJob&UUID=(string)` .

Parameters:
UUID(required): String which refers to a unique alphanumerical number that corresponds to a unique job.

Using this action it will return a XML with a RequestStatus and a RequestMessage.

---

moveUpJob

The base parameters to move a job up in the queue are: ? `action=moveUpJob&UUID=(string)` .

Parameters:
UUID(required): String which refers to a unique alphanumerical number that corresponds to a unique job.

Using this action it will return an XML with a RequestStatus and a RequestMessage.

---

moveDownJob

The base parameters to move a job down in the queue are: `?action=moveDownJob&UUID=(string)` .

Parameters:
UUID(required): String which refers to a unique alphanumerical number that corresponds to a unique job.

Using this action it will return an XML with a RequestStatus and a RequestMessage.

---

moveJob

The base parameters to move a job to the specified position in the queue are: `?action=moveJob&UUID=(string)&Position=(number)` .

Parameters:
UUID(required): String which refers to a unique alphanumerical number that corresponds to a unique job.

Position(required): Number specifying the new position in the list.

Using this action it will return an XML with a RequestStatus and a RequestMessage.

---

enableJob

The base parameters to enable a job are: `?action=enableJob&UUID=(string)&Enable=(yes|no)` .

Parameters:
UUID(required): String which refers to a unique alphanumerical number that corresponds to a unique job.
Enable(required): String with two options. Yes or no. It tells if the job is prepared to be printed, or not.

Using this action it will return an XML with a RequestStatus and a RequestMessage.

---

startQueue

The base parameter to start the queue is: `?action=startQueue` .

Using this action it will return an XML with a RequestStatus and a RequestMessage.

---

addJob

The base parameters to add a new job are ?action=addJob&Scheme=(string)&Enabled=(true|false)&Title=(string)&Layout=(string)&Width=(float)&Height=(float)...

Parameters:

- Scheme (Required): String; The scheme for the new job.
- Title (Required): String; The title for the new job.
- Enabled (Required): Boolean; If the new job will be enabled.
- Layout (Optional): String; The name of the layout (as provided by printerInfo) for the new job.
- Width (Optional): Float;
- Height (Optional): Float;
- Copies (Optional): Integer; The new number of copies of the job.
- OriginX (Optional): Float; The new programmed origin position of the job, any unit.
- OriginY (Optional): Float; The new programmed origin position of the job, any unit.
- OutputFileName (Optional): Drivers with output file formats, name of the file for the specific printing job.
- ComputerID: String; The name of the client computer that sends the job.
- UserID: String; The username of the client computer.

Additionally to this GET parameters an additional parameter named 'file' will have to be submitted via POST in the same request.

---

setJobParameters

The base parameters to change a job parameters ?action=setJobParameters&UUID=(string)&Scheme=(string [&ProgrammedHeight=(float)&Copies=(integer)]...

Parameters:

- UUID (Required): String; The UUID of the job.
- Scheme (Required): String; The new scheme of the job.
- ProgrammedHeight (Optional): Float; The new programmed height of the job, any unit.
- Copies (Optional): Integer; The new number of copies of the job.
- OriginX (Optional): Float; The new programmed origin position of the job, any unit.
- OriginY (Optional): Float; The new programmed origin position of the job, any unit.
- OutputFileName (Optional): Drivers with output file formats, name of the file for the specific printing job.

If ProgrammedHeight or copies is omitted, their value is not modified.

Using this action it will return an XML with a RequestStatus and a RequestMessage.

---

exportJob

The base parameters to export a job are: `?action=exportJob&UUID=(string)[&base64=(yes|(no value))]` . If base64 is set to any value the response will be returned in base64 inside an XML in the following format.

```
<JobExport UUID=(string)>
(Base64 encoded Data...)
 </JobExport>
```

If the base64 parameter is not submitted, the .xjb will be sent through HTTP like a regular file.

---

exportScheme

The parameters to export a scheme are: `?action=exportScheme&Name=(string)` . The API will return a .zip file upon success or a 404 Scheme not Found upon failure.

Parameters:

- Name (Required): String; The name of the scheme to export. You can use the special value "*" to export all schemes.

---

importScheme

The parameters to import a scheme are: `?action=importScheme&[Force=(yes|no value)]` . Additionally one, or multiple ".zip" file(s) will have to be sent via POST parameters, as files.

Parameters:

- Force (Optional): If the parameter force is passed with any value and the scheme inside the zip file already exists, it will be deleted before importing. This flag is potentially dangerous, use it with caution.

The response for this API will have the following syntax:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ImportScheme>
  <Scheme Name="First Scheme"/>
  ...
  <Scheme Name="Last Scheme" Status="Error"/>
</ImportScheme>
```

A `<Scheme>` list of all schemes that have been attempted to import, if a scheme cannot be imported it will have the Status value "Error". This can be because the scheme already exists, you can use `&Force=yes` to delete the original scheme before importing

---

quit

Attempts to close the Print Server, if the Print Server is printing or ripping it will not close.

The only parameter needed to close the Print Server is: `?action=quit` .

Related articles:

Print Server Webhooks

Print Server Webhooks

Print Server Webhooks provide a method to receive real-time event notifications from the Print Server. Instead o constantly polling the Print Server for updates, it allows the Print Server to proactively notify you of any changes.

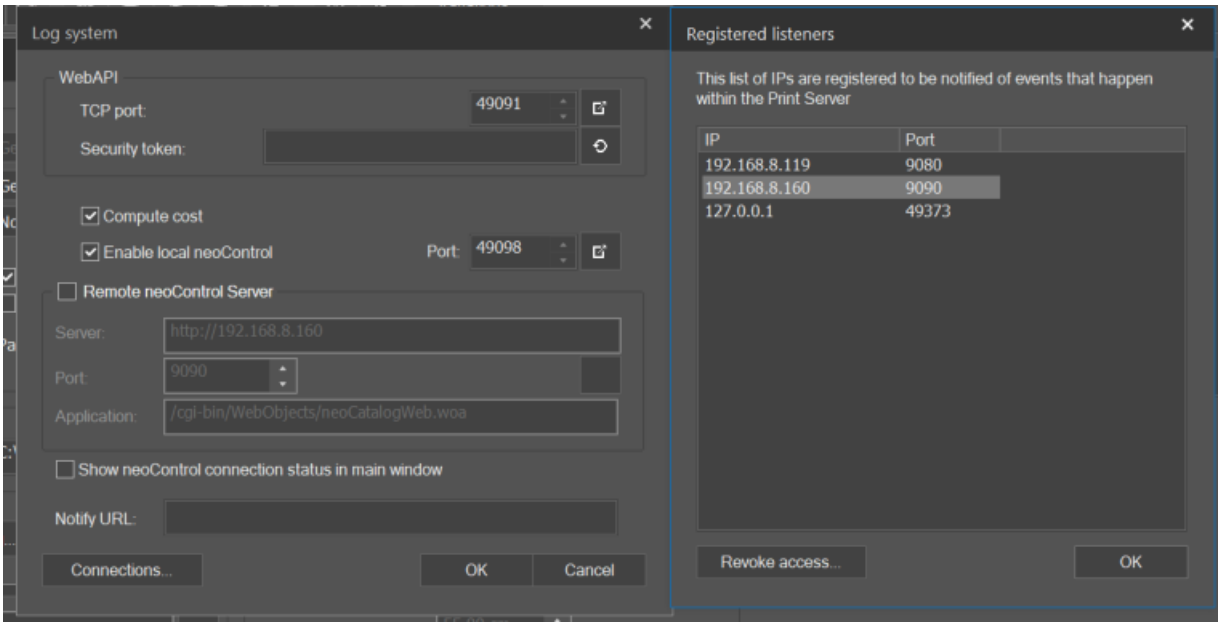
To subscribe to these notifications, you should include the parameter `Subscribe=true` when making a request to the `printerInfo` action. The notifications will be directed to the IP address that initiated the `printerInfo` request with the `subscribe` parameter.

For example:

`http://192.168.8.121:49091/?action=printerInfo&subscribe=true&port=9080`

- Print Server IP+port: 192.168.8.205:49095
- Subscribe: ?action=printerInfo&subscribe=true
- neoControl Port: 49098

Once you've subscribed, you have the option to manage your subscription through the Print Server app by navigating to Print Server > Settings > Log system > Connections. From there, you can revoke your subscription as needed.



Once you are subscribed, in the event that an action occurs within the Print Server, such as a job being moved, all subscribers will receive a `POST` request in one of the following formats:

```
POST /app/updateQueue?printerUUID=xxxx

POST /app/updateJob?jobUUID=xxxx

POST /app/updatePrinter?printerUUID=xxxx

POST /app/updateAll
```

The first three "notification types" will be accompanied by a body containing the new state of the Print Server. This body will have the same format as if a request to the Print Server was made with `action=printerInfo`, `action=jobInfo`, or `action=printerInfo`, respectively.

Here's an example of a received notification:

```
POST /app/updatePrinter?printerUUID=63d54d14-4f29-4478-8c03-bf57640b86c3 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/xml
User-Agent: neoStampa 9
Host: 127.0.0.1:9373
Content-Length: 1162

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<PrinterInfo UUID="63d54d14-4f29-4478-8c03-bf57640b86c3" Printer="MS LaRio" Status="Idle"
Active="No" ClusterID="" DefaultScheme="197 - Carta_Pigment_i1_10012012" MinWidth="28.35 pt"
MaxWidth="9070.87 pt" MinLength="28.35 pt" MaxLength="14173228.35 pt" PendingSize="273155.999087"
SelectedSize="0.000000" DoneSize="0.000000" Workstation="WINDOWS-PC" Version="9.0.1 x64">
  <JobList>
    <Job UUID="90def64b-1c54-4dce-8d80-9d0a9b94b91b" Index="0" StatusID="-1" Status="Error"
PrintStatus="0" Enabled="no" LastError="No scheme selected!"/>
    <Job UUID="3a7f2bcd-7514-468d-8d07-5fb7dce3b4e3" Index="1" StatusID="0" Status="Idle"
PrintStatus="0" Enabled="no" LastError=""/>
  </JobList>
  <Schemes>
    <Scheme Name="197 - Carta_Pigment_i1_10012012"/>
  </Schemes>
  <Layouts>
    <Layout Name="Color Printing.xml"/>
    <Layout Name="Rapport Printing.xml"/>
    <Layout Name="Inedit_FullRapport.xml"/>
    <Layout Name="Inedit_PrintRapport.xml"/>
    <Layout Name="Inedit_RapportWithColors.xml"/>
    <Layout Name="Inedit_RealSize.xml"/>
    <Layout Name="Inedit_RealSizeWithRepeatPreview.xml"/>
  </Layouts>
</PrinterInfo>
```

These notifications will provide real-time updates regarding the state of the Print Server, allowing subscribers to stay informed about any changes as they occur.

Related articles:

Print Server WebAPI

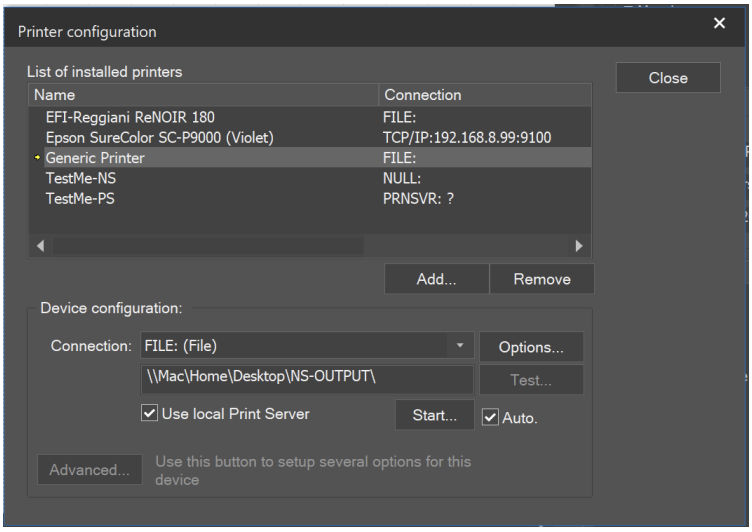
Print Server as default neoStampa printing queue

Step-by-Step

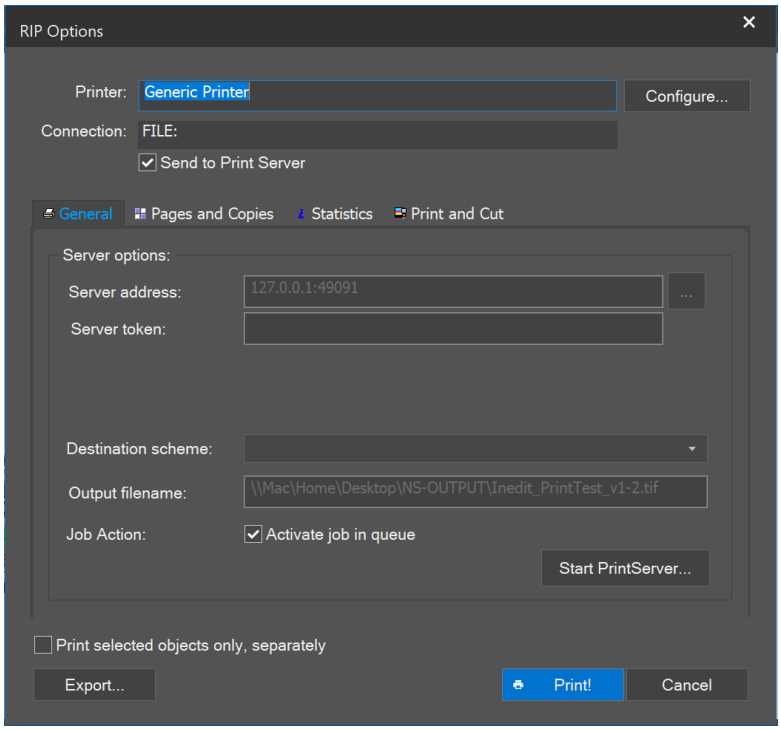
1. Start neoStampa and open the printer driver configuration.

2. Add your printer driver and once is added, enable the option to use the local Print Server. This will configure the driver to print with Print Server.

3. By clicking on the Start button, the application can be run from this dialogue. The 'Auto' option defines if the Print Server should be activated automatically on starting neoStampa.

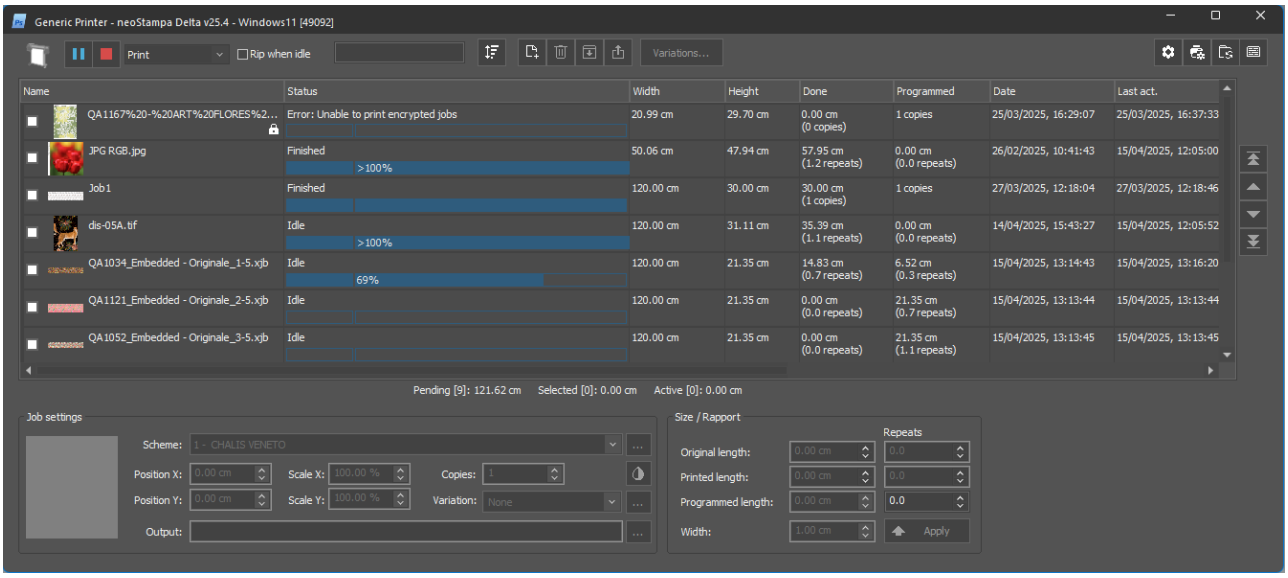


4. Later in the neoStampa print document view when your print job is ready to print, click 'Print!' and you will enter the 'Rip Options'. Click on the 'Start Print Server...' button to start the Print Server queue. The port (starting at 49090) is assigned automatically.



5. It opens a new Print Server window that remains active for new print jobs and is set as the default printer queue.

6. Back in RIP Options click on 'Print!' at the bottom and it will send the job to the Print Server.



Related articles:

How to install the printer drivers

Print Server as a remote printer

Print Server as remote printer

Licensed controlled working with neoStampa (client) and printing with remote Print Server (printer), which has

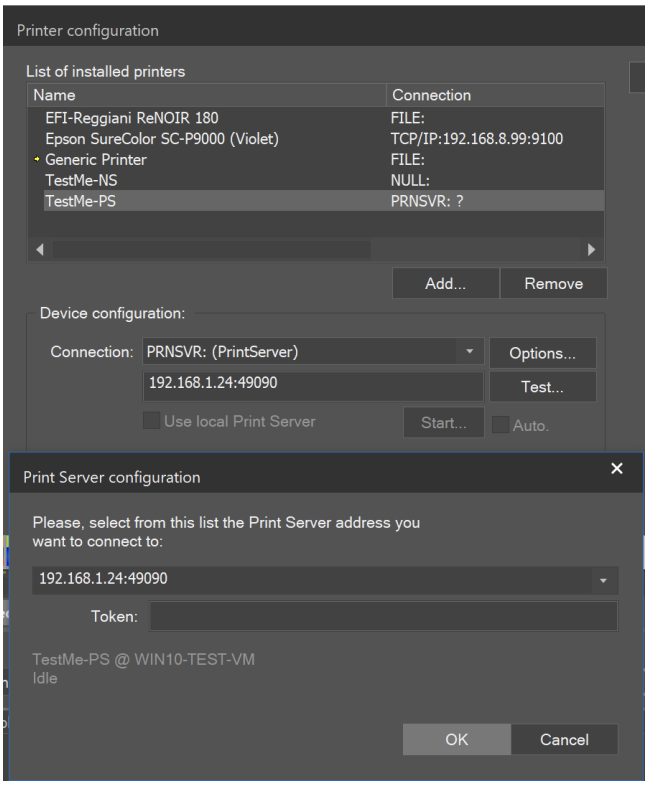
disabled neoStampa printing queue. Simply configure your driver with a Print Server connection and you can send the print jobs to the print server.

Step-by-Step

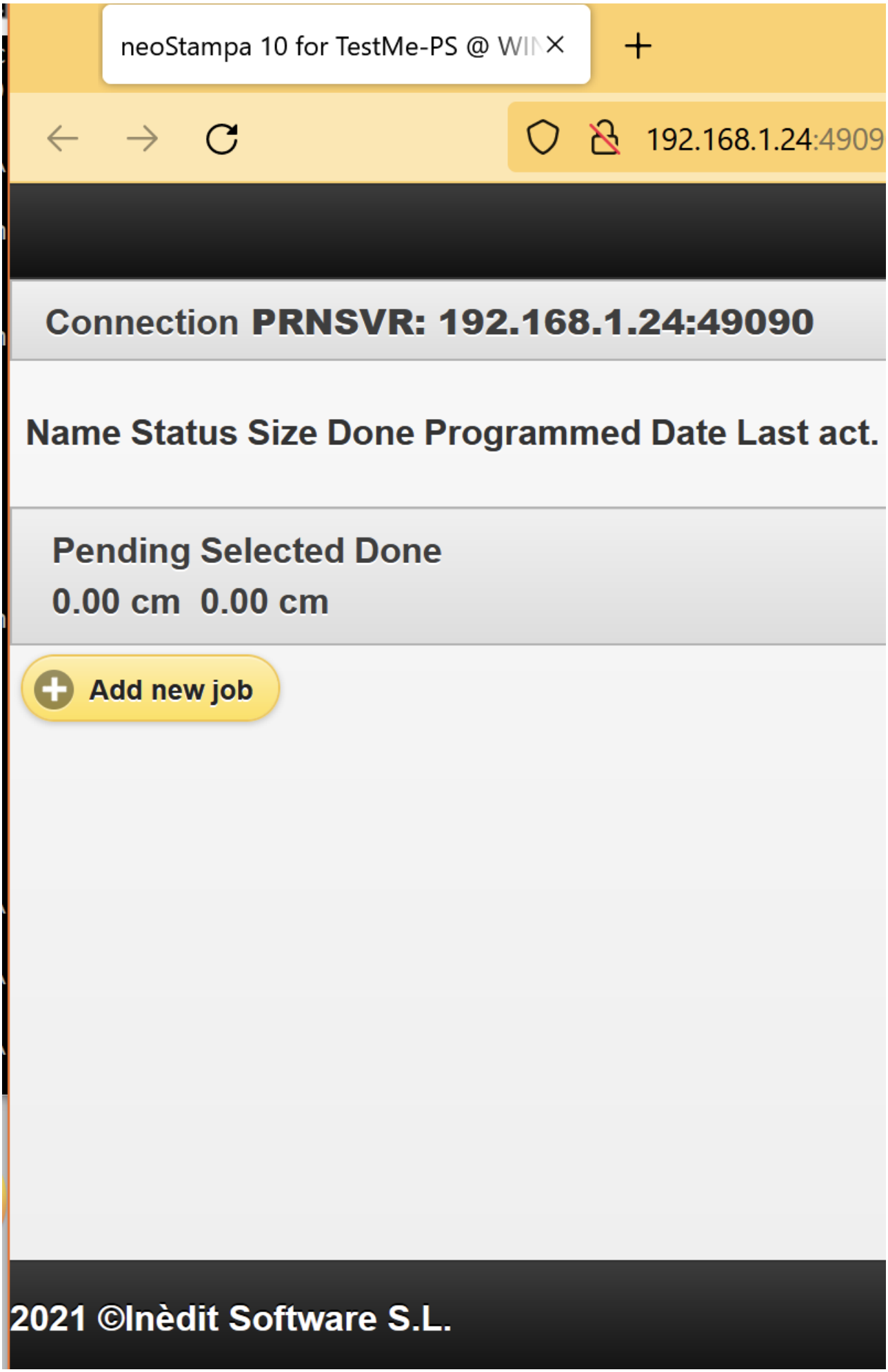
1. Start neoStampa and open the printer driver configuration.

2. Add your printer driver and in connection select the remote Printer Server with connection type PRNSVR (PrintServer).

3. Click on Options... and select the IP to your remote Print Server in the list. This will configure the driver to print with a remote Print Server. The token is:

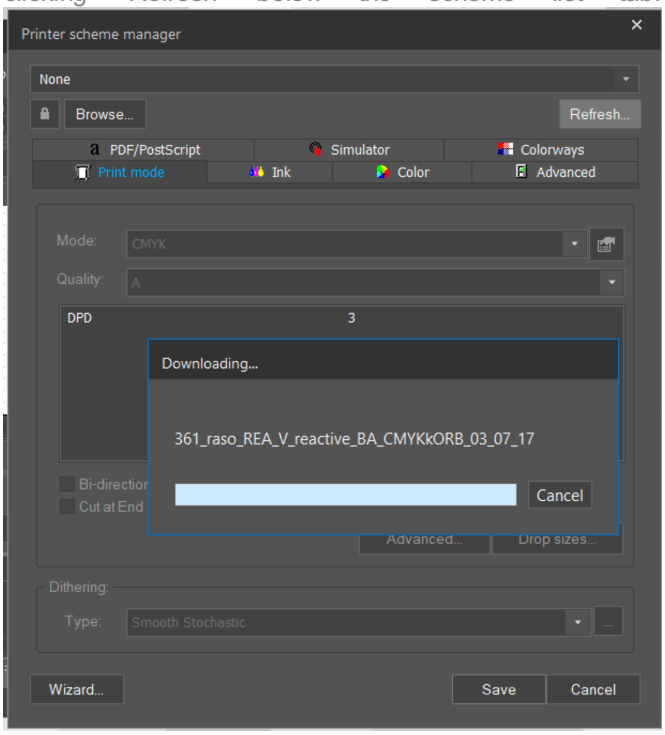


4. With Test... you can look for the IP and port to verify if the reach of the remote Print Server is possible.


neoStampa 10 for TestMe-PS @ WI
192.168.1.24:4909
Connection PRNSVR: 192.168.1.24:49090
Name Status Size Done Programmed Date Last act.
Pending Selected Done
0.00 cm 0.00 cm
Add new job
2021 ©Inèdit Software S.L.

5. In neoStampa prepare the job to print. Click on 'Print!' and in the RIP Options dialog, select the scheme or use the default scheme and click on 'Print!' at the bottom, and it will send the job to the remote Print Server.

6. The remote printer schemes you will get in neoStampa when downloading it from the printer scheme dialog while clicking 'Refresh' below the scheme list tab. The scheme is locked and read-only.



Related articles:

Print Server as default neoStampa printing queue

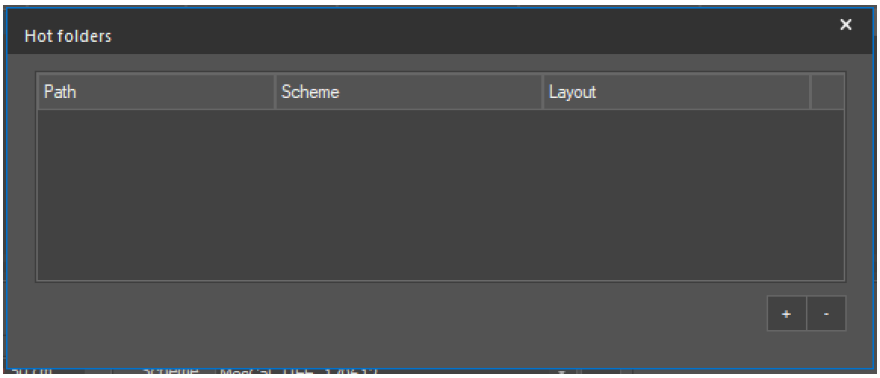
How to install the printer drivers

Print Server's Hot Folder

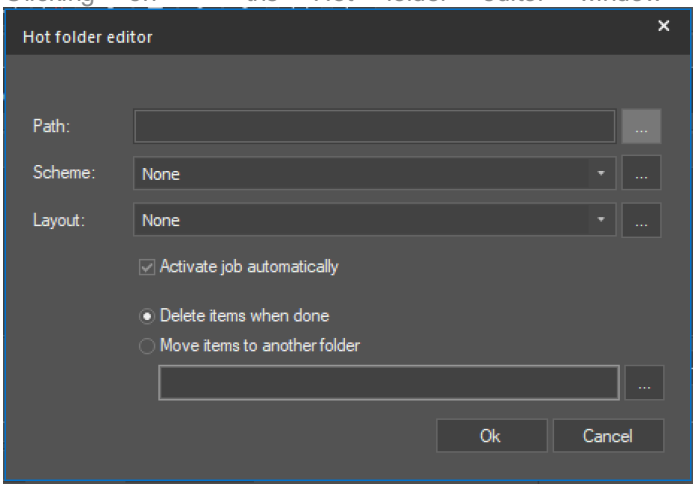
Hot folder is a flexible feature for automatically laying out files on a page, and then printing them. It is associated with a set of functions and settings registered as a program. Simply placing a file in a hot folder will prompt the associated program to run, and output the document, without you having to start this application or program.

Setup

From the top-right of the main window, the Hot Folder button takes you to the configuration dialog. Click on the '+ button to open and start the configuration, and the '-' button to erase the configuration.



Clicking on '+' the Hot folder editor window opens, showing you the settings for the usage:



- From the button '...' next to **Path** , navigate to the directory you want to use as your Hot folder destination. If you tick on the Active job automatically option, the jobs sent to the hot folder will be printed automatically.
- In **Scheme,** you can make the selection of printer scheme from the drop-down menu that will be used for this hot folder configuration. Clicking on '...' you will access the Printer schema manager of neoStampa, where you can see what options that schema is about.
- The **Layout** field is to select custom-defined print layouts for the print jobs that are processed in the hot folder.
- Finally, two options **Delete** and **Move** are given in relation to processed files. Once again, the option to move files to specific folders is done with the '...' button.

Related articles:

Hot Folders Configuration in neoStampa

Print variations in Print Server

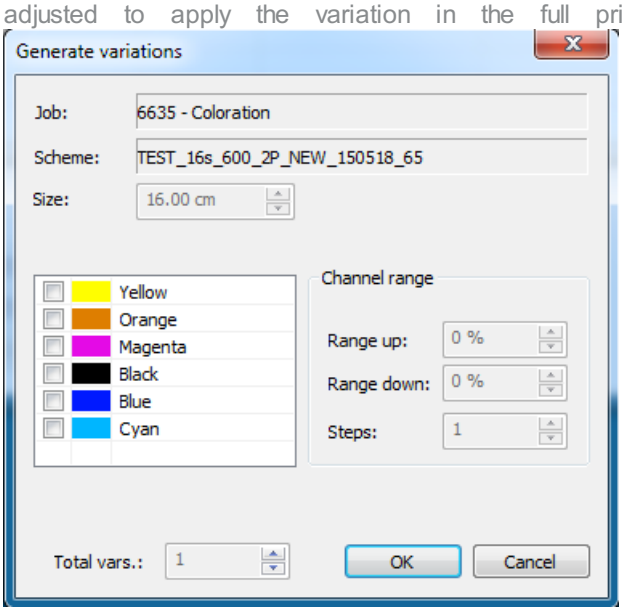
Print variations in Print Server are optional and license-based option. It allows modification of the channel range in the inks of the machine to match manually to prior printed jobs and be able to repeat older print color results. If your license supports variations it becomes active in Job settings when a job is loaded.

Create variations

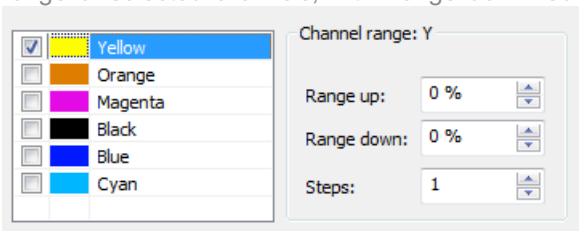
Select the loaded job in the queue and click on the Variations… button. It opens a new dialog to make new modifications to the ink selection and channel range. Job and Scheme indicate the selected job in name and

scheme. This is informative only and cannot be modified.

The field Size becomes active when using rapport jobs only. Here the part of the beginning of the print can be adjusted to apply the variation in the full print width before applying for the full rapport job.

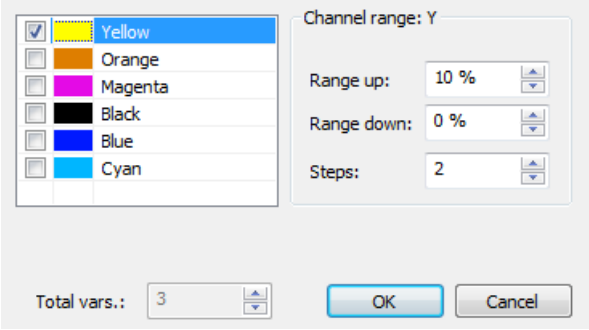


To make several modifications to the channel range, select the channel color and check the box to enable the Range and Steps field. With Range Up you can increase the range of selected channels, with Range down reduce the range. In Steps, you can enter the range of modifications.

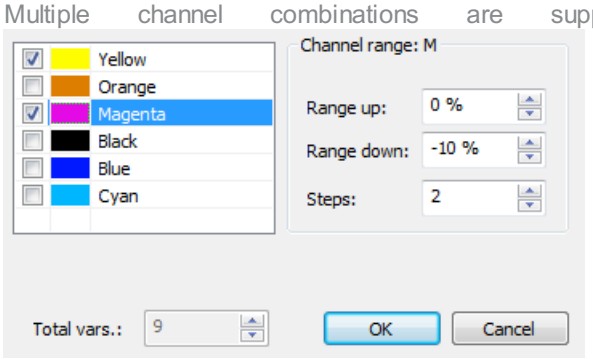


Practical example

Take the channel Yellow and range up to 10% with 2 steps. The steps will divide the 10% range into 2 (steps) and give two variation options. The total of variations is 3, which is summarised of 2 variations and all (default zero range).

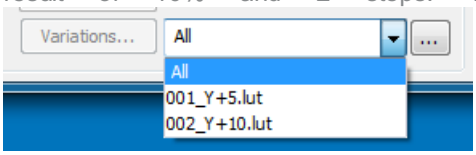


Multiple channel combinations are supported. Click OK to create the variations

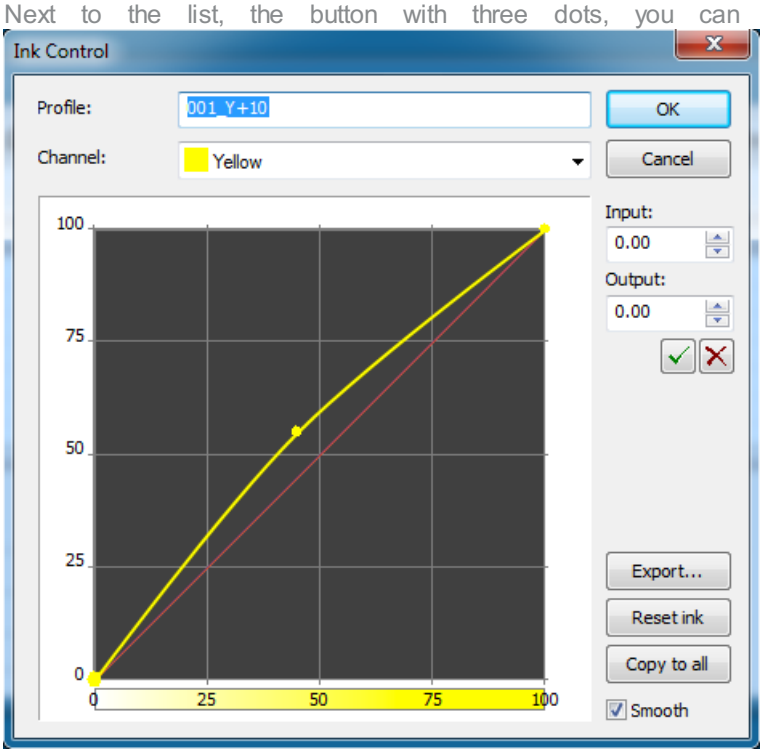


Load variation

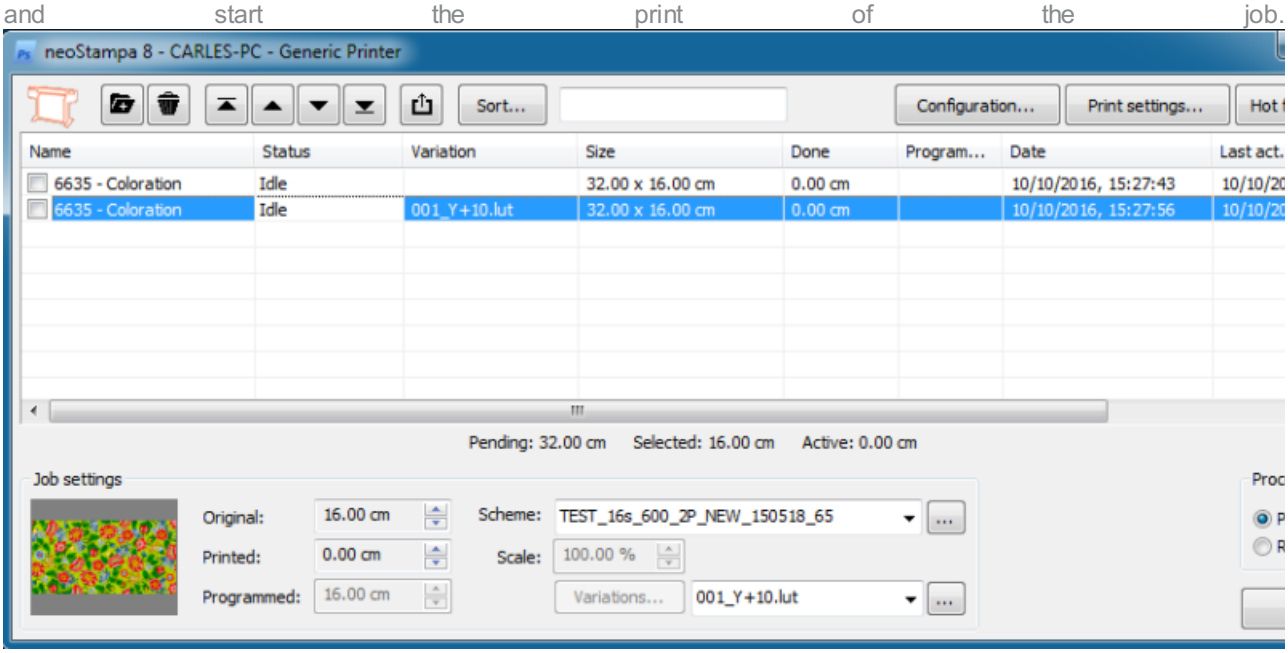
Back in the Print Server window, the selected job will be duplicated and is ready to apply the created variations. The first loaded job remains in the queue. From the Variation list, you can select one of the 2 created variations, as a result of 10% and 2 steps. The first step is 5% and the second step is 10%.



Next to the list, the button with three dots, you can view the LUT curve of each variation



After the variation is loaded, in the queue column Variation you can identify the type name of the selected variation and start the print of the job.



Start working with Print Server

Installation and Activation

Print Server is an embedded application component in neoStampa and can be started after neoStampa is installed on your computer. The activation of the Print Server is managed by neoStampa. Check your license and make sure that your license allows PrintServer. Refer to neoStampa installations and activations .

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Start Print Server

Print Server as default neoStampa printer queue

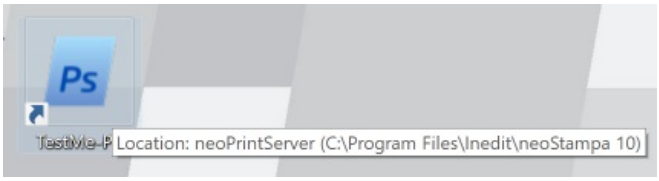
Working with Print Server as the default printing queue with neoStampa is the main purpose to send print jobs directly from neoStampa to Print Server. While adding a printer in neoStampa in Printer Configuration, you need to configure the connection with Print Server. Refer to the setup to use the Print Server queue in neoStampa.

Start Print Server from .exe (manually)

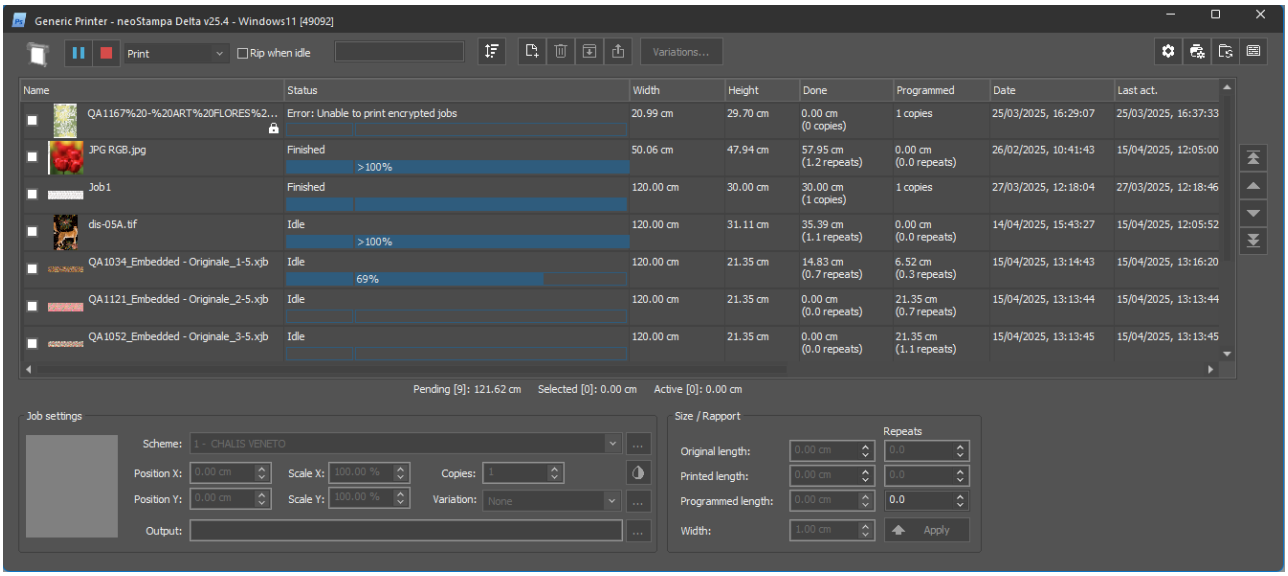
The neoPrintServer.exe file is located in the neoStampa program folder corresponding to the version number (e.g. C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10). Using .exe allows you to start and close the Print Server queue manually.

Start Print Server from the desktop link

From Print Server Configuration settings you can create a shortcut link to the desktop to have a quick start and access to the application.

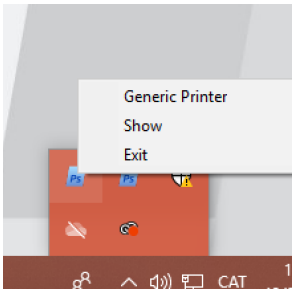


When any of the processes are completed, the application opens and takes you to the Print Server queue.

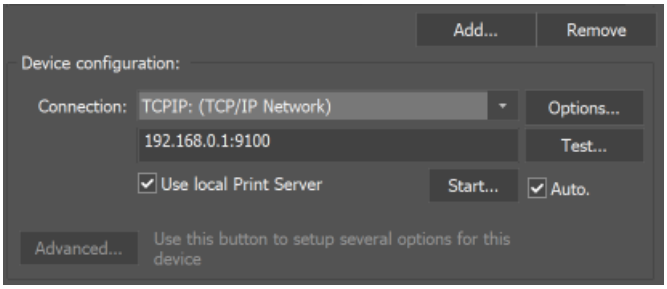


Closing Print Server

The Print Server remains active and can be shown, hidden, or quit from taskbar hidden icons



If you wish to disable to connection, simply go to neoStampa 'Printer Configuration' and disable the option from the installed driver below the 'Connection' to use the local Print Server.



Related articles:

Print Server as default neoStampa printing queue

Alert of no connection to the local Print Server

What is the difference between Ripped = “No” and

Ripped = “Yes”?

In the printing workflow, the **“Ripped”** status indicates whether a job has gone through the RIP (Raster Image Processing) stage. This stage is essential for converting digital print files into a format that the printer can interpret and output accurately.

Ripped = “Yes”

When a job is marked as Ripped = “Yes”, it means that the job has already been **processed (ripped) and printed** .

- The RIP process has successfully converted the file into a printable format.
- The print job has been sent to and completed by the printer.


```
[UserData]
JobData = <Job UUID="0024C9FB-2DE7-4CC3-A67F-67C3F08768DD" Enabled="Yes" StatusID="1" Ripped="Yes"
SourceUserID="" SourceComputerID="" SourceJobID="PS20251008172349"><JobFile><!
[CDATA[C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Jobs\Epson SureColor SC-P9000 (Violet)\0024C9FB-2DE7-
4CC3-A67F-67C3F08768DD\MPC_000561-BirdsWatercolor_S_bg-TIF.xjb]]></JobFile>
<Title>QAT_000135_MPC_000561-BirdsWatercolor_S_bg-TIF.xjb</Title><Username>milena</Username>
<JobName>QAT_000135_MPC_000561-BirdsWatercolor_S_bg-TIF.xjb</JobName><PageName></PageName>
<OutputFileName></OutputFileName><Type>0</Type><Format>0</Format><Scheme>mateBarato_Epson_CMYK_720 x
720_210423</Scheme><SourceScheme>mateBarato_Epson_CMYK_720 x 720_210423</SourceScheme><EmbeddedICC>
</EmbeddedICC><Variation></Variation><Comments></Comments>
<TempPath>C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Jobs\Epson SureColor SC-P9000 (Violet)\0024C9FB-
2DE7-4CC3-A67F-67C3F08768DD</TempPath><PageSpace>0.000000</PageSpace>
<OutputScaleX>100.000000</OutputScaleX><OutputScaleY>100.000000</OutputScaleY>
<MultichannelOverprint>no</MultichannelOverprint><IsCrypted>no</IsCrypted>
<PrintInfoFlags>0</PrintInfoFlags><PrintInfoCustomText></PrintInfoCustomText><PrintControlStrip>-
1</PrintControlStrip><JobPage>-1</JobPage><JobPages>1</JobPages><Hour>1759937092</Hour>
<LastActivity>1759937105</LastActivity><PrintWidth>141.600000</PrintWidth>
<PrintHeight>141.600000</PrintHeight><Pages Count="1"><Page Id="0" SourceWidth="141.600000"
SourceHeight="141.600000" Width="141.600000" Height="141.600000" DoneHeight="0.000000"
ProgrammedHeight="141.600000" ProgrammedWidth="141.600000" Flags="1"/></Pages><RipInfo Count="1">
<Page Id="0" RasterWidth="1416" RasterHeight="1416"/></RipInfo><RapportInfo Direction="1"
Fraction_high="1" Fraction_low="3"/><PrintedLength>0.000000</PrintedLength>
<OriginalCopies>1</OriginalCopies><ProgrammedCopies>1</ProgrammedCopies><DoneCopies>0</DoneCopies>
<LastErrorMessage></LastErrorMessage><CustomVariables/><NotifyLinks/></Job>
SourceComputerID =
SourceScheme = mateBarato_Epson_CMYK_720 x 720_210423
SourceUserID =
```


Ripped = “No”

When a job is marked as Ripped = “No”, it means one of the following:

- The job has **not yet been ripped** , often due to current printer conditions or pending processing.
- The job was **previously ripped and printed** , but **additional meters were later added** to be printed again. In this case, the new portion of the job has not yet gone through the RIP process.

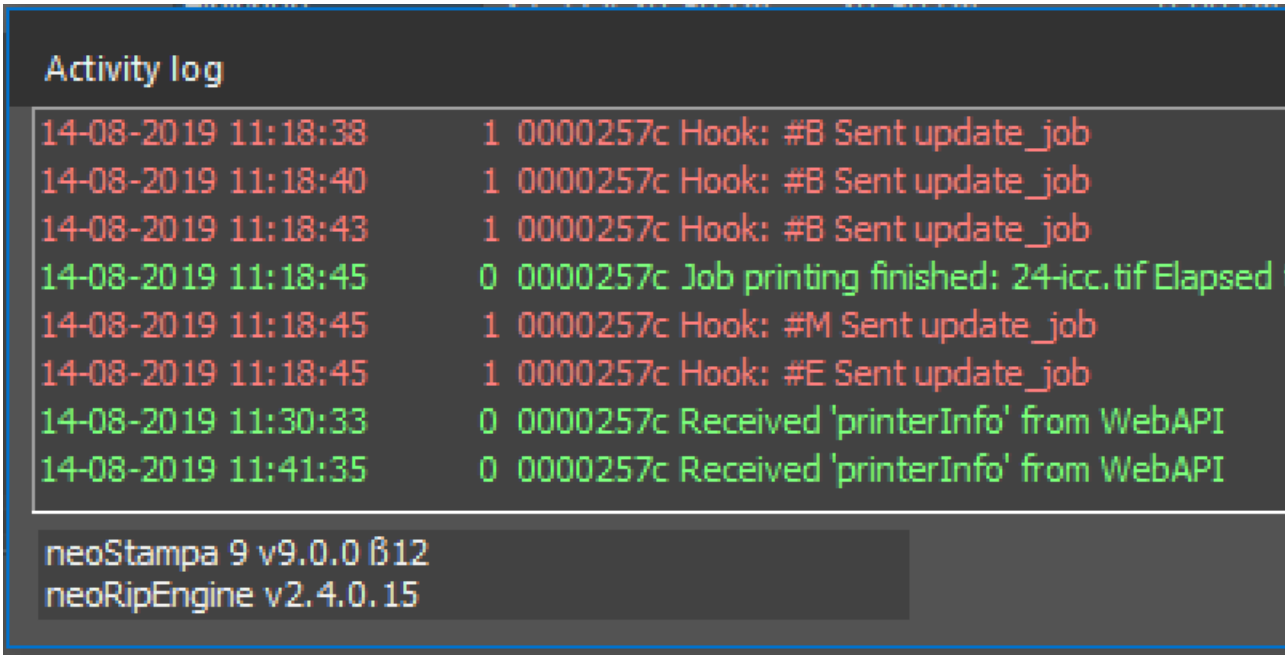

```
[UserData]
JobData = <Job UUID="36FDB6C4-126C-4639-84CA-62BC374632A4" Enabled="Yes" StatusID="1" Ripped="No"
SourceUserID="" SourceComputerID="" SourceJobID="PS20251009105215"><JobFile><!
[CDATA[C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Jobs\Generic Printer\36FDB6C4-126C-4639-84CA-
62BC374632A4\_job\_job.xml]]></JobFile><Title>W26-2082_A.psd</Title><Username>milena</Username>
<JobName>W26-2082_A.psd</JobName><PageName></PageName><OutputFileName></OutputFileName>
<Type>0</Type><Format>0</Format><Scheme>TextileRGB_200911</Scheme>
<SourceScheme>TextileRGB_200911</SourceScheme><EmbeddedICC></EmbeddedICC><Variation></Variation>
<Comments></Comments><TempPath>C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Jobs\Generic Printer\36FDB6C4-
126C-4639-84CA-62BC374632A4</TempPath><PageSpace>0.000000</PageSpace>
```

<OutputScaleX>100.000000</OutputScaleX><OutputScaleY>100.000000</OutputScaleY>
<MultichannelOverprint>no</MultichannelOverprint><IsCrypted>no</IsCrypted>
<PrintInfoFlags>0</PrintInfoFlags><PrintInfoCustomText></PrintInfoCustomText><PrintControlStrip>-1</PrintControlStrip><JobPage>-1</JobPage><JobPages>1</JobPages><Hour>1759999960</Hour>
<LastActivity>1759999935</LastActivity><PrintWidth>4393.800000</PrintWidth>
<PrintHeight>1440.360000</PrintHeight><Pages Count="1"><Page Id="0" SourceWidth="4393.800000" SourceHeight="1440.360000" Width="4393.800000" Height="1440.360000" DoneHeight="0.000000" ProgrammedHeight="1440.360000" ProgrammedWidth="4393.800000" Flags="0"/></Pages><RipInfo Count="1">
<Page Id="0" RasterWidth="0" RasterHeight="0"/></RipInfo><PrintedLength>0.000000</PrintedLength>
<OriginalCopies>1</OriginalCopies><ProgrammedCopies>1</ProgrammedCopies><DoneCopies>0</DoneCopies>
<LastErrorMessage></LastErrorMessage><ColorReplacement><Color name="Blue copy" isProcess="N" mode="0" flags="7" active="Y" edited="N"><InputValues type="21" title="255R 0G 0B [21]" webRGB="#FF0000" Description=""><Channel inkID="7">0</Channel><Channel inkID="5">0</Channel><Channel inkID="6">65535</Channel></InputValues><OutputValues type="21" title="255R 0G 0B [21,0,7]" webRGB="#FF0000" Description=""><Channel inkID="7">0</Channel><Channel inkID="5">0</Channel><Channel inkID="6">65535</Channel></OutputValues></Color></ColorReplacement><CustomVariables/><NotifyLinks/>
</Job>
SourceComputerID =
SourceScheme = TextileRGB_200911
SourceUserID =

Where to find Print Server's Activity Log

An Activity log (file .log stored C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Debug) is available from the main windov top-right so that you can always see what has been done while Print Server's session has been opened.

Once an error appears the log window opens automatically showing the error in red. The log queue can be cleared with the 'Clear...' button.



TIP : In the same windows you will find the version number of neoStampa and neoRipEngine.

Why jobs cannot be processed in Print Server's

printing queue

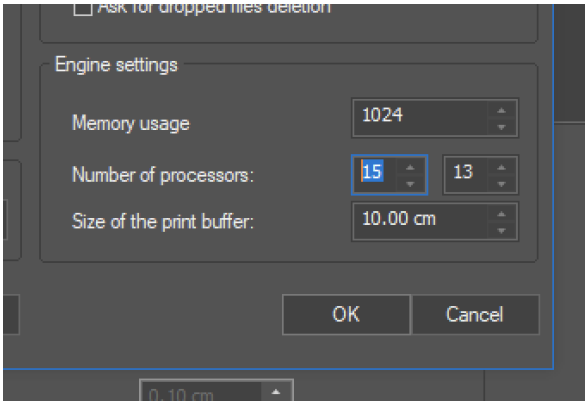
Problem

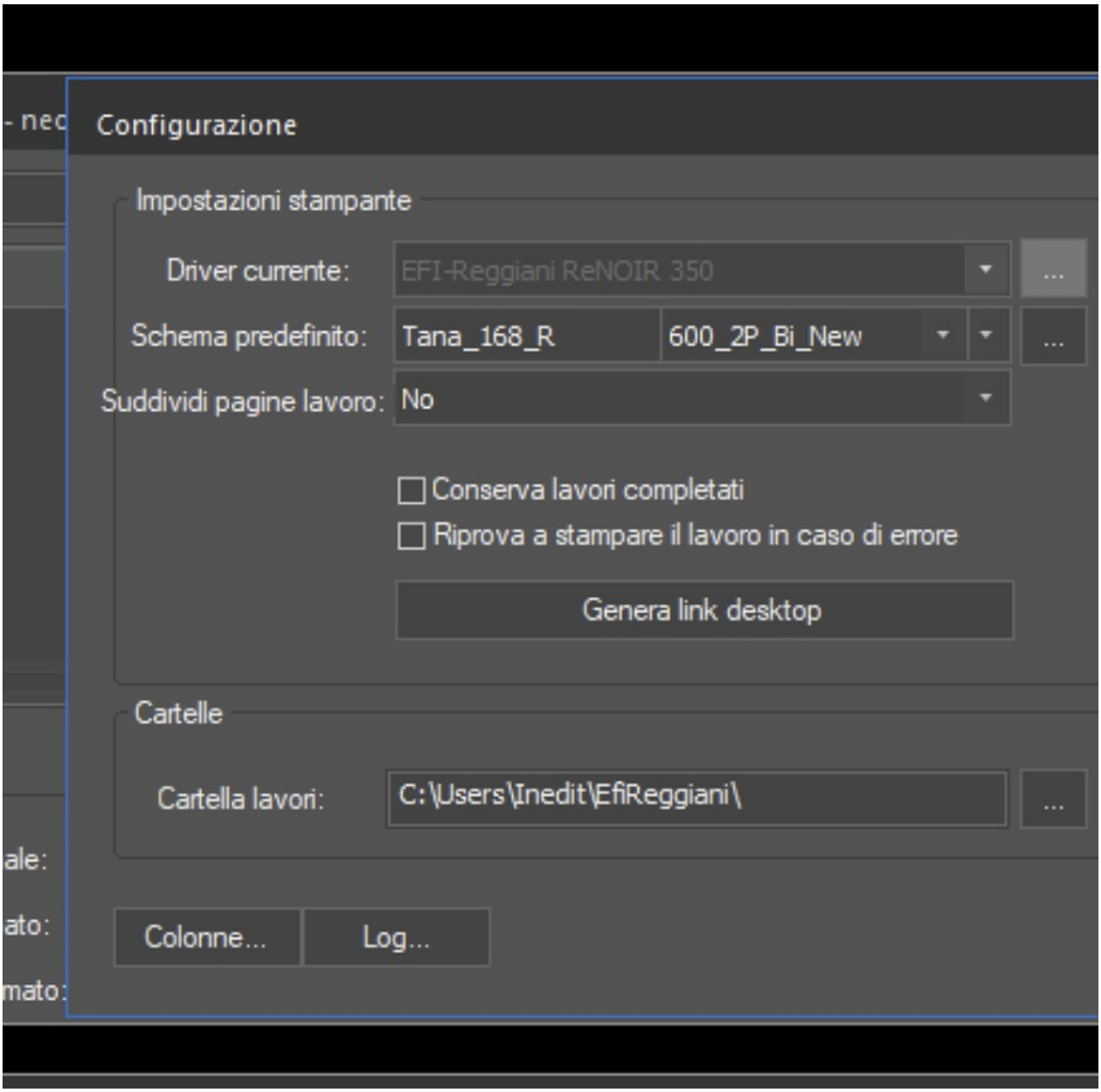
The jobs in the printing queue can stuck and not be processed in the ripping process. That even can affect the machine stuck and the production process stops.

Solution

The causing issue can be that the CPU settings of the Print Server are too high, e.g. 15-13, 4-6, etc. (attached customer screenshots and FD case). This will cause every print job process to be split into those CPU processes and that takes more time to process a single job.

The recommended CPU settings are 4-2.

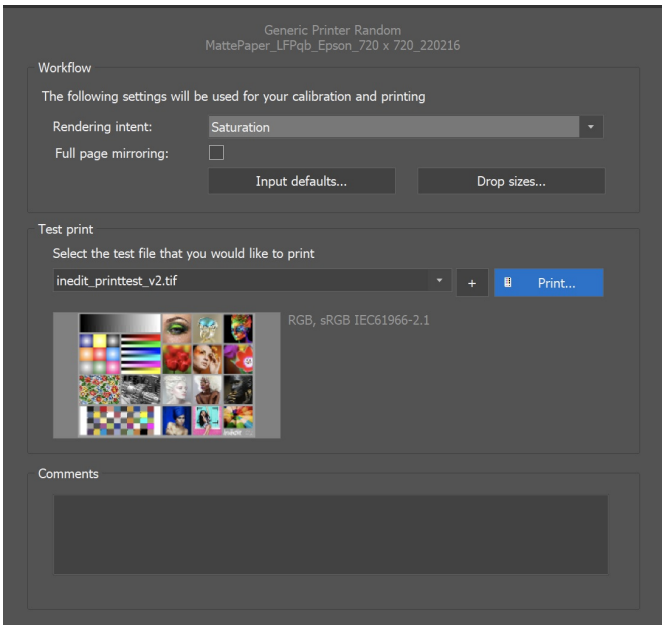




12. Calibration Wizard

Complete calibration with one Calibration Test Print

When we click Done after printer profiling, we reach the last window of the Calibration, a test workflow to verify the quality of the calibration using parameters and print files.



Workflow

In the upper part of the window, the Workflow options can be used to define some initial parameters.

- Rendering Intent offers two methods: the default mode, which uses the Saturation mode which uses saturatec colors and renders brighter colors, and the Perceptual mode which provides more realistic colors.
- Mirroring is usually used for transfer. In this window, you have the option of applying Full page mirroring, which will obviously change the whole page.
- Input defaults display a new window. By default, Input ICC profiles are not activated, as changing them may completely change the colors you will print. The same goes for Proofing. This consists of obtaining from our printer the results which would be obtained using another printing system. With Color adjustments, you can use Brightness/Contrast/Saturation filters to apply to each job document and its opened images.
- Full-page mirroring and Input defaults provide the same setting options given in the Printer Scheme Manager, in the Advanced tab.

NOTE : If you are going to use the Design orientation and mirroring options because if you have already selected Full page mirroring in the previous window, these buttons will now double the effect.

TIP: Full page mirroring and Input defaults provide the same setting options given in the Printer scheme manager , in the Advanced tap.

Test print

With the Test print option, you are able to choose a test image and check the profile and print quality. With the "+" button you will choose the file you need from your computer. Once selected, this will be included in the drop-down list. To test the image you like, just press the Print… button.

Comments

An empty area to include Comments belonging to the calibration is available. Those comments will be seen wher you open the 'Advanced' tab of the Printer scheme manager.

Finish

The last step of the Calibration Wizard will be to 'Finish…' the calibration by clicking on this button. You will be prompted to give it a final name to complete the calibration. You have the possibility to group the schemes. All you need to do is to add "@" in the name, where the name should be split to use the information as a subgroup. Once the

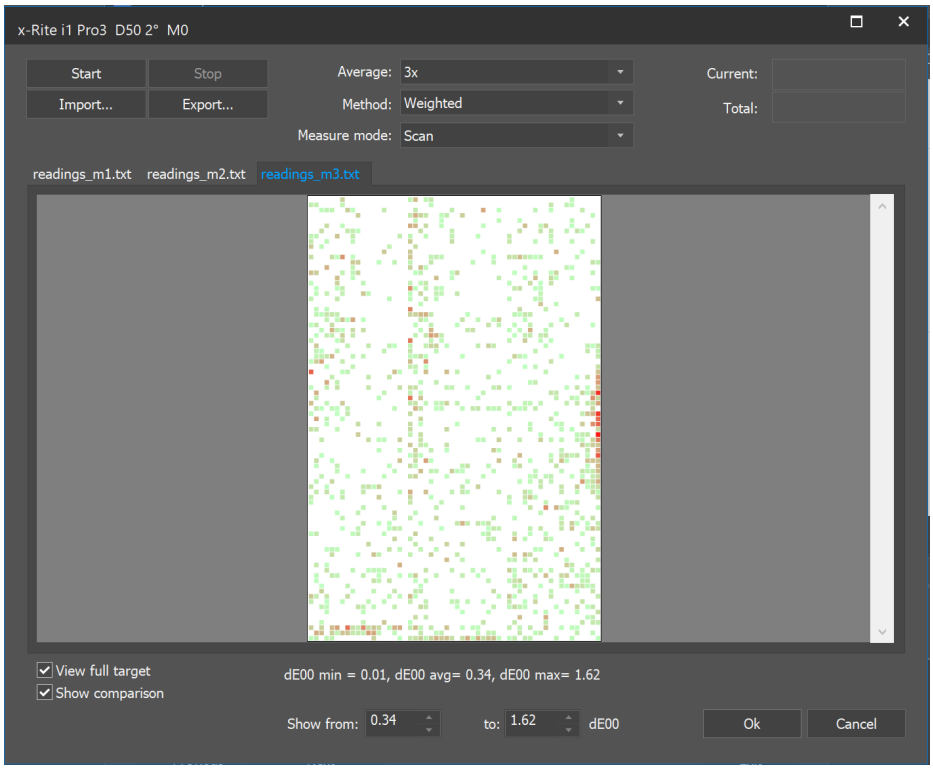
wizard is closed, your new calibration will automatically become available in the schemes list, in the Printer scheme manager in neoStampa. The Browse... button on the left will direct you to all your saved schemes. If no other roots have been expressly selected, the usual path is /neoStampa 10/Color/PRINTER NAME/SCHEME NAME. A short to reach this folder is using the 'Browse…' button.

Related articles:

How to make new printer calibration

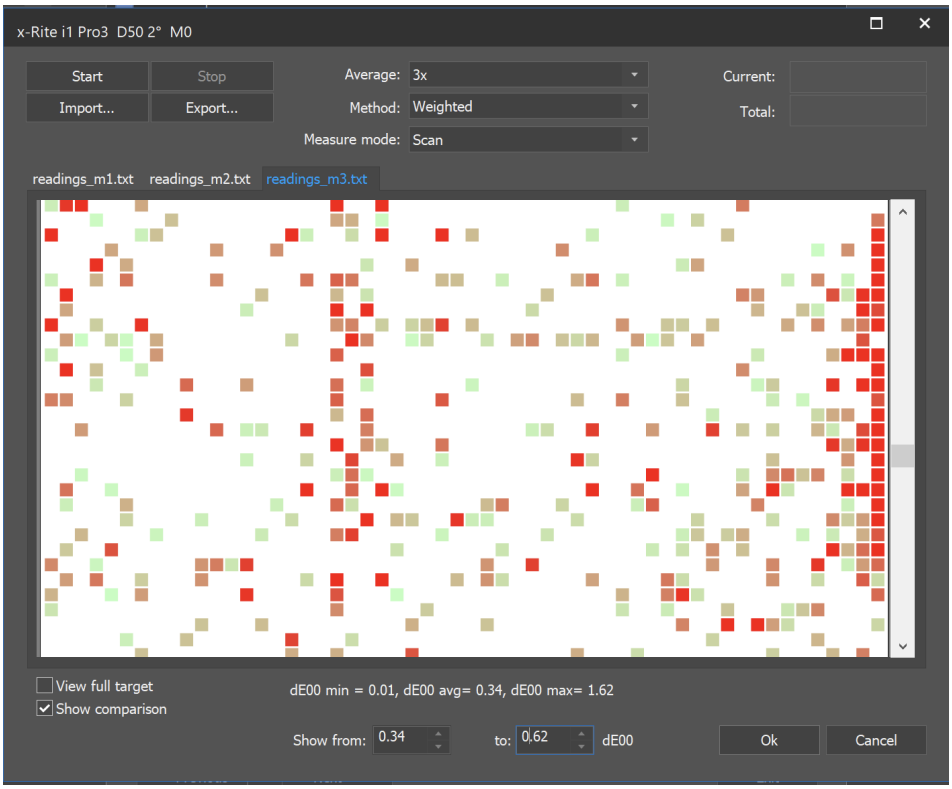
Evaluation of profiling measurements

Once profiling targets are printed and measured according to the given specifications, in the measurement dialog you can view and compare the measurements.



- The option 'View full target' below the target preview will show all target rows. This helps to identify measurement mistakes when viewing the full-size target.
- The option 'Show comparison' will show all three measurements compared. For instance, here we show three measurements average using an Error tolerance of 0.34 dE and see that in the third measurement compared to the first and second most mistakes persist.
- In the example, we have dE from 0.34 to 1.62. The white color in the preview represents patches with dE 0.34 and lower. The red color in the preview represents patches with dE 1.62. Brown-yellow colors represent patches in-between dE 0.34 to 1.62.

By adjusting the dE values in the given fields, we can filter more differences in the measurement mistakes. Using average discarding worst methods and reducing the dE value of maximum to dE 0.62, the discarded worst patches are demonstrated with a red color preview.

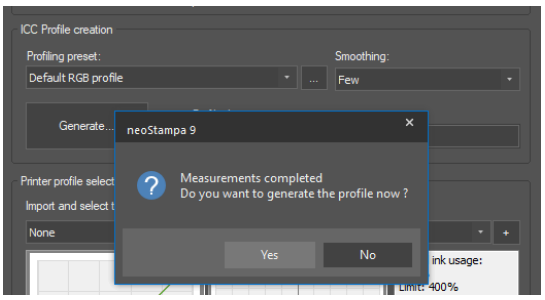


Related articles:

How to make new printer calibration

Generation of Printer Profile in new calibration

When the measurement is completed you will be asked to generate the profile with an internal application profiler. Default RGB profile and Smoothing Few will be taken by default when allowing the wizard to generate the profile after measurements are completed.



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Smoothing

With this option, you can specify a certain amount to smooth out error measurements, although much of it is avoided

by choosing to do three measurements of each test file. Broadly speaking, the more you smooth a profile the less precise this will be, so smoothing should apply only if the global precision of an ICC profile is maintained, and the most important aim is to achieve smoother gradients in printing. The options for smoothing are, in general terms:

- None: It should be used when measurements are good, as with paper.
- Few: It can be selected for stable readings on dense, low-structured textiles (default).
- Normal: It would apply with unstable measurements on structured textiles.
- High: It is only to be selected for extremely structured textiles, like towels. This gradient is not recommended to use, as it implies heavy smoothing.

Profiling presets

There are some profile presets available:

- Default RGB/CMYK profile: This has no change from previous versions.
- Color matching RGB/CMYK profile: Also, this has no change with respect to previous versions.
- Color matching RGB/CMYK (Pigment) profile: Perceptual table has been modified to improve the out-of-gamut matching for small color gamut profiles, like the ones generated with pigment inks.
- Colorful RGB profile: This preset tends to be an option for delivering “nice” and “brilliant” colors, where matching is not important at all. Perceptual and Saturation tables are set to produce saturated and brilliant colors, but in some cases, gamut clipping may occur.
- Master RGB profile: This preset has been redesigned completely. Master profiles are meant to be used as an intermediate color space for conversions (proofing) or also for being used as a design working space. For that reason, we changed the way those profiles are built, using just a subset of the target samples. This delivers a more “synthetic” profile, very uniform and stable, but at the same time limiting the gamut to a real environment.
- Master RGB (Pigments) profile: The Perceptual table has been modified to get a better out of gamut color matching for reduced gamut profiles.

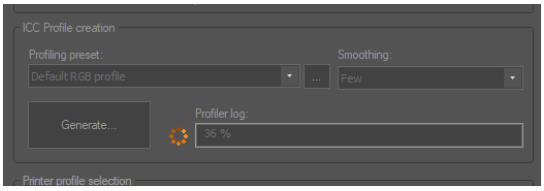
“OBA” presets have been removed from the list. Instead of that we added the “Neutralize white point” option. This behavior is exactly the same than before, neutralizing the white point from measurements without a UV filter, but now it can be used in any profiling preset available (Master RGB profile always does it).

```
Presets prio nS 10.2.8:
- Default RGB preset (Perceptual = an improved Relative Colorimetric + BPC intent, Saturation
= a more saturated version of Perceptual intent) => Default Perceptual.
- Color Matching RGB preset (Perceptual = an improved Relative Colorimetric + BPC intent,
Saturation = a special hybrid rendering intent similar to Absolute Colorimetric with dynamic
adjustments near black and white point) => Default Saturation.
- Color Matching RGB preset (OBA) same as above but with automatic compensation of the white
point due to optical brighteners in the substrate.
- Master RGB profile: Average icc from several icc measurements, which is usually called
Master or Reference profile.
```

Generate profile

Before starting the generation of the profile, you will be asked to save the ICC profile into the location of the printer scheme folder using the same name. It is recommended to give the same name to the profile that you gave to the complete calibration, to avoid confusion.

During the profile generation, the generating process is visible in the profile log. When 100% of the process is reached, the ICC profile generation was successful.



Profiles list

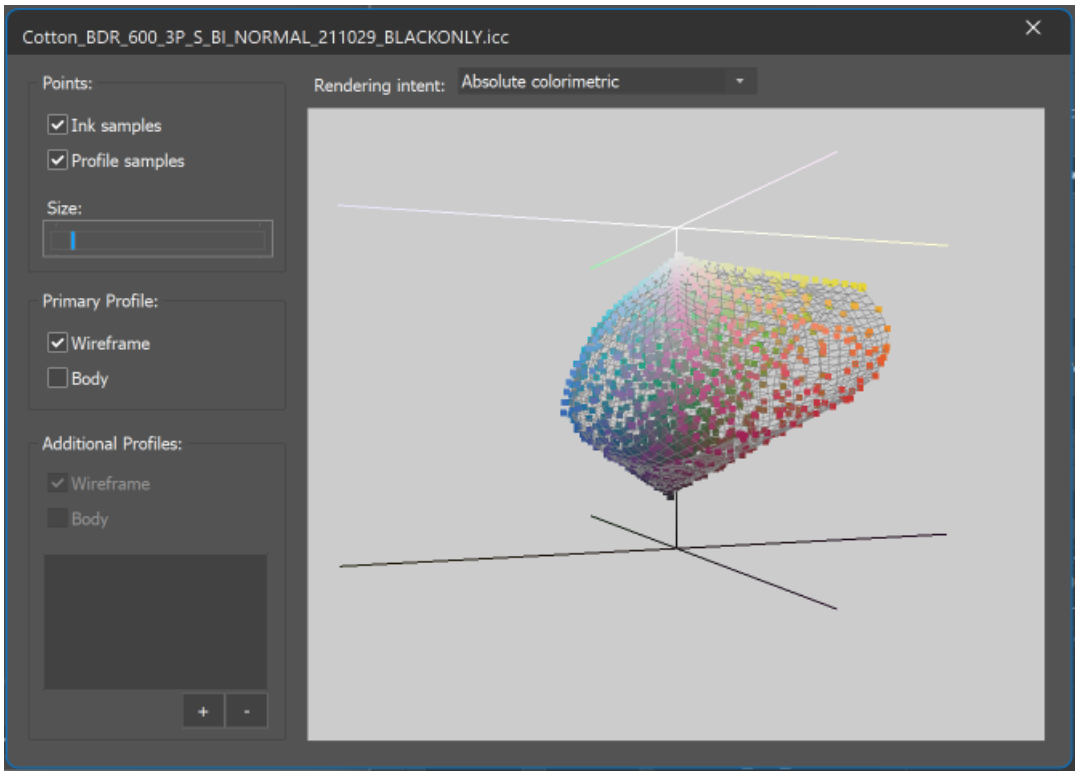
Once you have your ICC profile generated, this will appear on the profile list automatically. Or else you can select other profiles or import profiles with the "+" button next to the list. Click on the button and select the location of the profile (e.g. Desktop). The wizard will then show a list of profiles that have been detected in the specified folder and that are compatible with ICC RGB/CMYK printer profiles.

Now you can select the profile from the drop-down list.

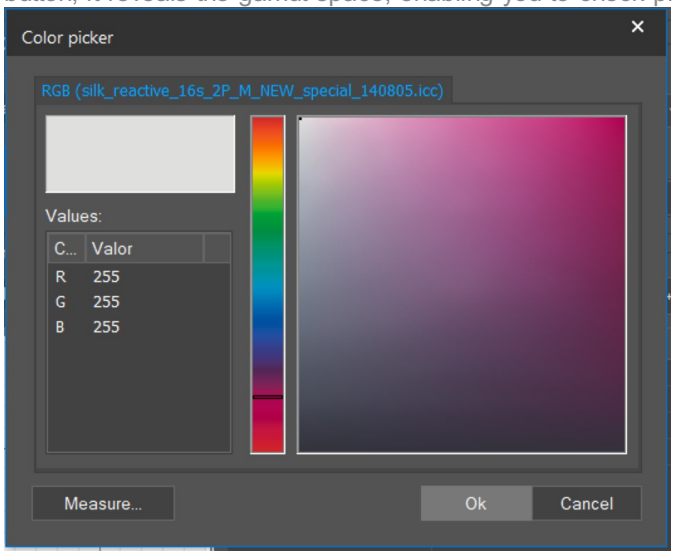
Gamut and Quality

Below the profiles list calibration, you can find the projection of the profile in the gamut viewer.

- By clicking on the 3D button, you unlock access to the dynamic 3D visualization feature. Here, you car compare and validate your new profile, choose the rendering style you prefer, and display measurement points on the profile.



- When you click on the Picker button, it reveals the gamut space, enabling you to check profile gradients and posible wrong measurements.



With this step, the printer profiling is finished. You can proceed with test printing, the last step of the calibration process.

Related articles:

How to make new printer calibration

How to do the Printer Consistency Test

This is a very useful feature to check if the profiles that you have already generated still keep the same quality and if the printer consistency is stable.

The main purpose of re-profiling with Calibration Wizard is to establish quality control of the master calibration Especially after a period of time after the calibration, some differences in unseasonal or other conditions can appear. Also when paper rolls of the same types are changed or/and inks of the same types are re-filled in the machine.

Re-profiling is based on the full calibration process and will always match the values back to the measured values of the master calibration profile, which is done as the first printer calibration with its inks and media. The master profile will not be changed and the tool will generate a new profile.

The following explained action tool is useful to recheck the profile and printer consistency after some period of time use. If you need to change inks or media, this re-profiling is not the tool to do as you should make a full new calibration. Nevertheless, to reach the best result for your profile, the absolute recommendation is to start a new calibration. Be aware of DeltaE changes in the white of the media, which means that some changes appear on the fabric or paper between re-profiling and the first calibration. The important value is the DeltaE of average, which is acceptable between 3 and 4. With extremely high values we recommend making a new full calibration.

Before starting

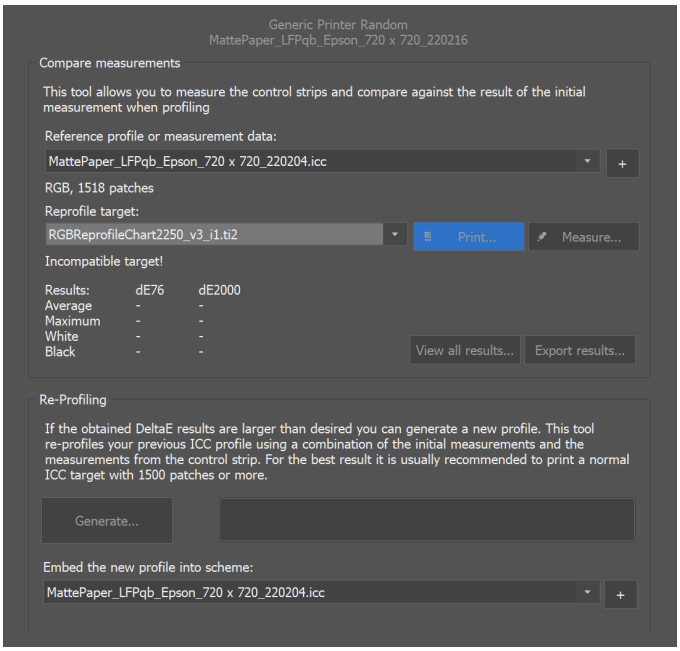
As in the full calibration process, we recommend paying attention to the following points:

1. Pay attention to nozzle print quality in your digital machine. Make sure to do the nozzle check before you start a new calibration.
2. Re-profiling test chart must be printed UNI - directional, under the same condition as done with the firs calibration.
3. Printing always in the same direction (horizontal OR vertical) to secure the same printing environment during the calibration process and making an average in neoStampa 8, which means reading two target charts.

Re-profiling Printer

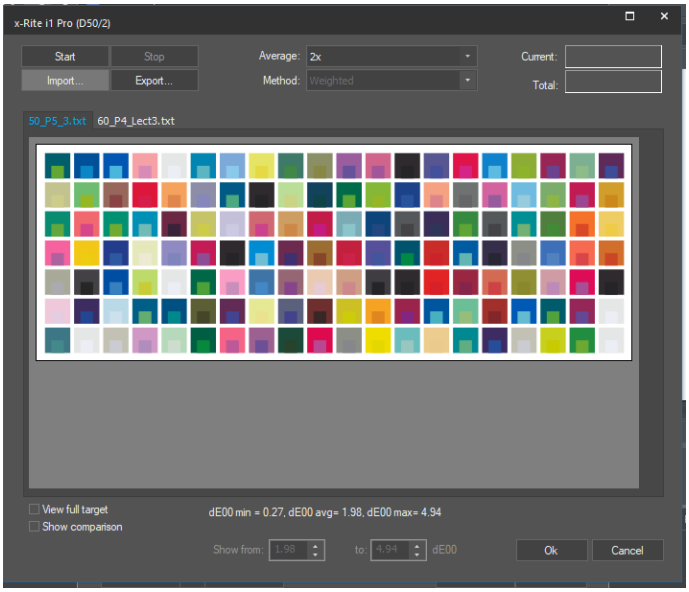
In the first window of Calibration Wizard the third action is to select. Search for the scheme in the drop-down list, and hit Next, on the lower bar. You will access the device measurement settings and the profiling window of the calibration.

1. This action detects automatically the reference of the profile or type of target which was used in the full calibration (1530 patches) in the first master calibration. Since this process is just a check, the profile that will be generated is based on 140 patches which is the calculation for the target with 1530 to match the best recheck values.



2. Click on 'Print…' to proceed. As in all prints in the Wizard, you will be able to configure it before.

3. Proceed to print the target and measure it, the same process of printing and measurement as in the full calibration process, using 2 measurements to average the values.



4. When the reading is done, you will get the compared dE results to the initial calibration profile. If you wish to see all the target comparison results in values, click on the 'View all results…' to see where the colors with high dE values are, with the option to export the results with the 'Export results…' button.

5. If the dE results are higher than desired, in the next step you can generate by pressing 'Generate…' a new profile.

Calibration Wizard will locate the printer scheme folder to allow the saving of the new profile and is modifying the file name by adding the _ reprof0 to differentiate it from the master profile. The generating of the new ICC will start automatically until is proceeded to 100% of the generation process.

6. In the last step of re-profiling your printer, you are available to embed the new profile into the printer scheme.

Also creating a new printing scheme using the new profile is given as a possibility when clicking on 'Finish'. This new scheme will use all necessary embedded files, as the linearization curve. It is a copy of the master calibration using the new profile and new scheme name. You have finalized the re-profiling process in Calibration Wizard. The printer using the new profile is ready to use until the next re-profiling is pending. Back in neoStampa, when opening the printer scheme, you can see the embedded re-profiled ICC in the 'Color' tab under 'Color Management.

Related articles:

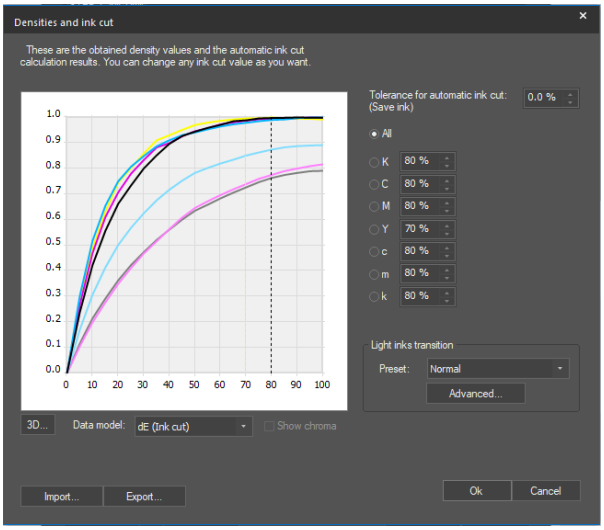
Printer Scheme Configuration

How to make new printer calibration

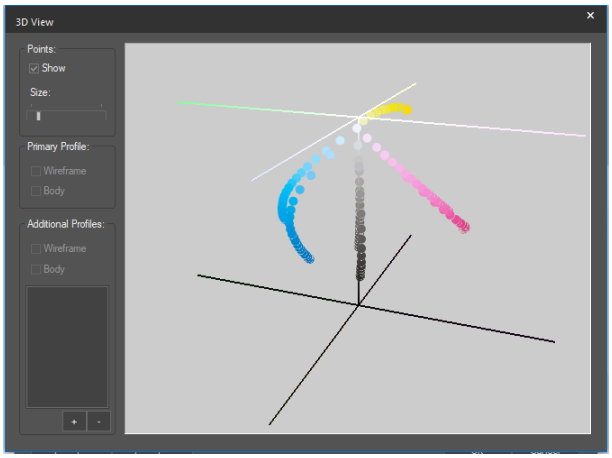
How to evaluate measurements in Single Ink Cut and Linearization

Single Ink Cut evaluation

When you finish reading Single Ink cut, the Densities and Ink cut dialog will show the result. This dialog shows the measurement results based on LAB measurements per color. The Wizard will perform an automatic ink cut if a peak is detected, based on the values obtained. The user can apply custom ink cuts to save ink, optimize penetration, or other specific applications. If you toggle through the inks with the radio button checked left to the ink name's shortcut, you can view each ink density curve.



Clicking on the '3D...' button the visualization is available with options to compare and validate the curves.

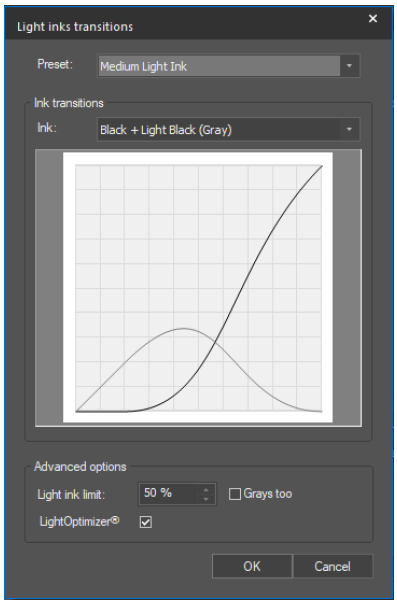


Light inks transition

Light ink is mainly used to reduce the visibility of dots from dark(er) ink. The amount of light ink not only determines the reduction of dark dot visibility but also increases ink consumption, and in a few cases may also lead to lightning and desaturation of the printing gamut. The Light Inks Transition preset should be selected by taking the above points into account. The default is Medium Light Ink and is suitable for most printheads and applications. However, i you wish to save ink or if your printhead has very small drop sizes you can select either Low Light Ink or Very Low Light Ink.

The **Advanced…** button will take you to another window where other light ink presets can be found. The different light ink behaviors are described in the following list:

- **Very Low Light Ink:** Dark starts at 5 %. It works as an improved version of the old "Ink Saving" method and is very similar to the "Dark grey" one.
- **Low Light Ink:** Dark starts at 10 %. It's an intermediate level between the old "Ink Saving" and "Less Light Ink" methods.
- **Medium Light Ink:** Dark starts at 20 %, identical to the old "Less Light Ink" method.
- **High Light Ink:** Dark starts at 35 %, identical to the old "Normal" method.
- **Very High Light Ink:** Dark starts at 50%, identical to the old "More Light Ink" method.



Without Light inks

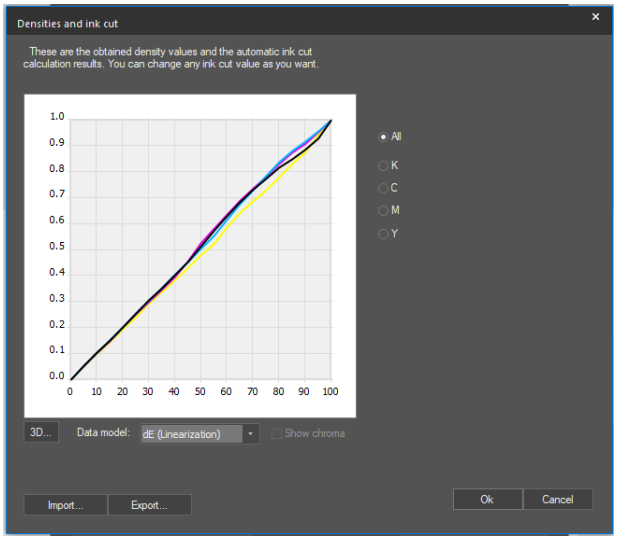
Since neoStampa 9 an automatic linearity compensation is applied to the individual inks - even to the combination of dark and light inks - based on the ink cut and Light Inks Transition preset. The previous Shortcut from neoStampa 8

is now always applied even if light inks are present.

Linearization evaluation

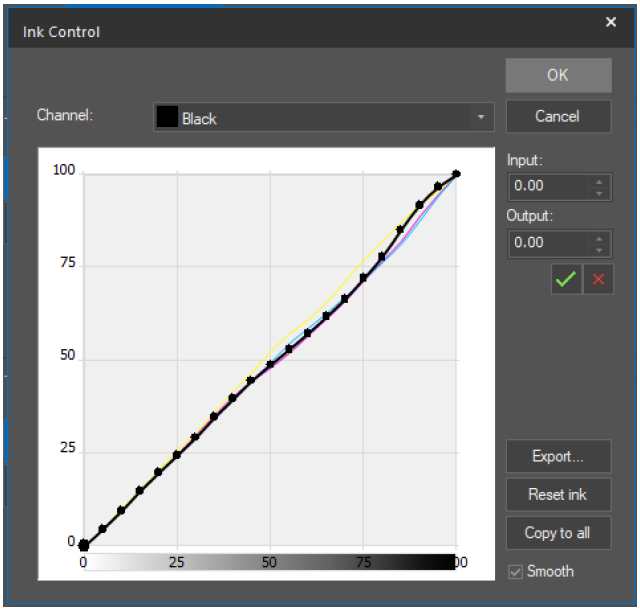
Densities and Ink Cut

When you finish reading Re-Linearization, the linearization performance shows Densities and Ink cut dialog. You wil see the density values. You can view all the curves together, or one by one.



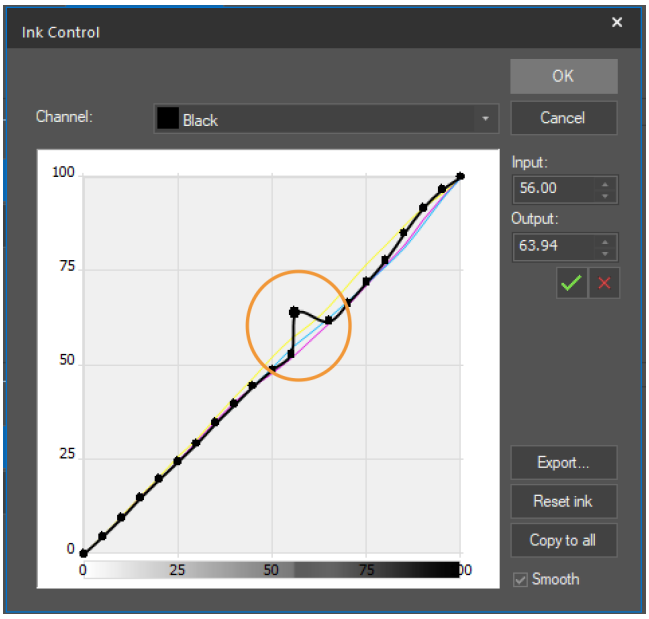
Ink control

The next window shows Ink Control curves. It shows the correction curves window. We can make some adjustments to improve the result if the curve behavior is not as expected.



It is possible to modify graphically any of the color channels by adding new points, by pressing on the line in a zone where there is no point, or modify the position of a point by pressing on it and displacing it onto a new position. Toggle between the channels to change the view of the linearization curve to the actually selected ink.

NOTE : Only correct a curve if you really think that a certain point is shifted due to measurement irregularities as shown in the example below.



The Input and Output values of each curve can also be modified manually, from the fields on the right. The optior Reset Ink erases all the points of the selected curve, which implies that no linearization will be made. It is recommended not to use it. The Smooth option enables a 16-bit interpolation between the reference points which we recommend always leaving this button on.

Related articles:

How to evaluate the Ink Limit test chart

How to make new printer calibration

How to evaluate the Ink Limit test chart

To evaluate the test chart make sure that the print has dried and - if using textile material - fixated or steamed and washed. For some other media like paper, cutting ink criteria is different. In those, it should be entered the maximum percentage of ink before any irregularities-blurred, stripped, matte, or wet print-appear.

Chart Result A

Ink pre-limiting is not required because neoStampa uses Ink Limit Control with a default cut at 400%.

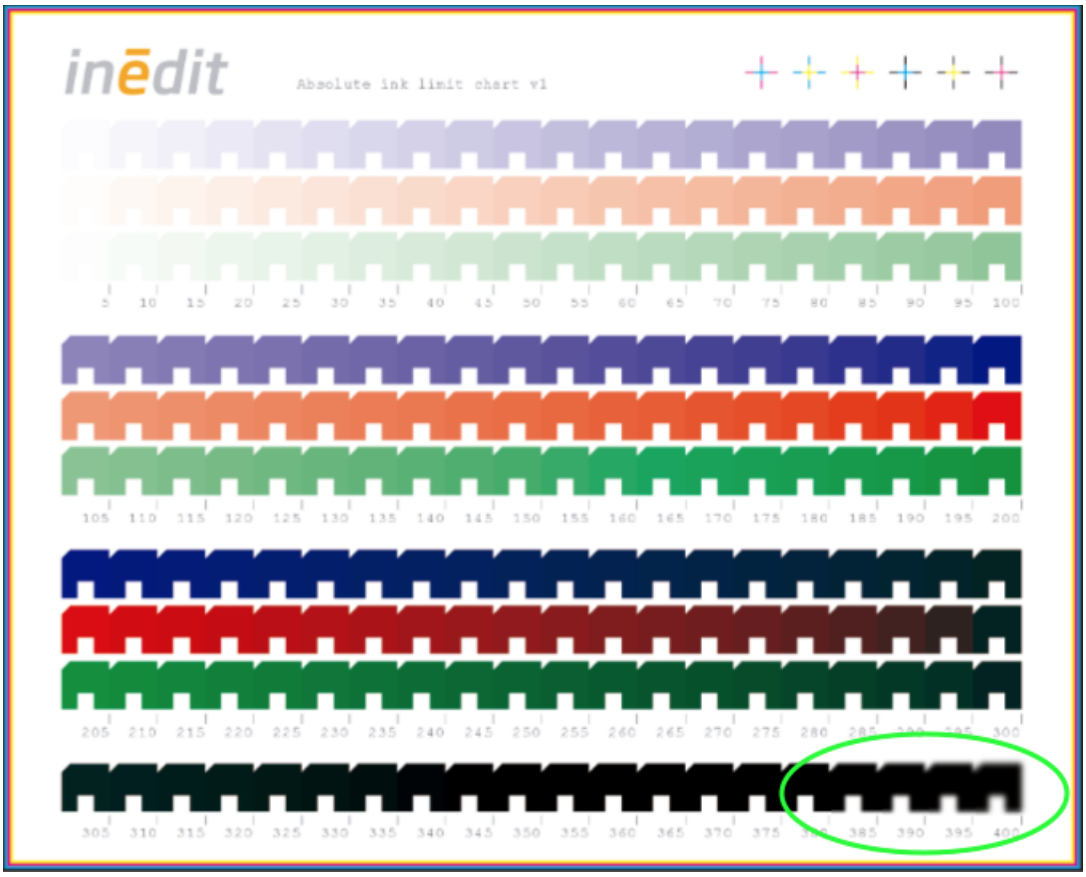
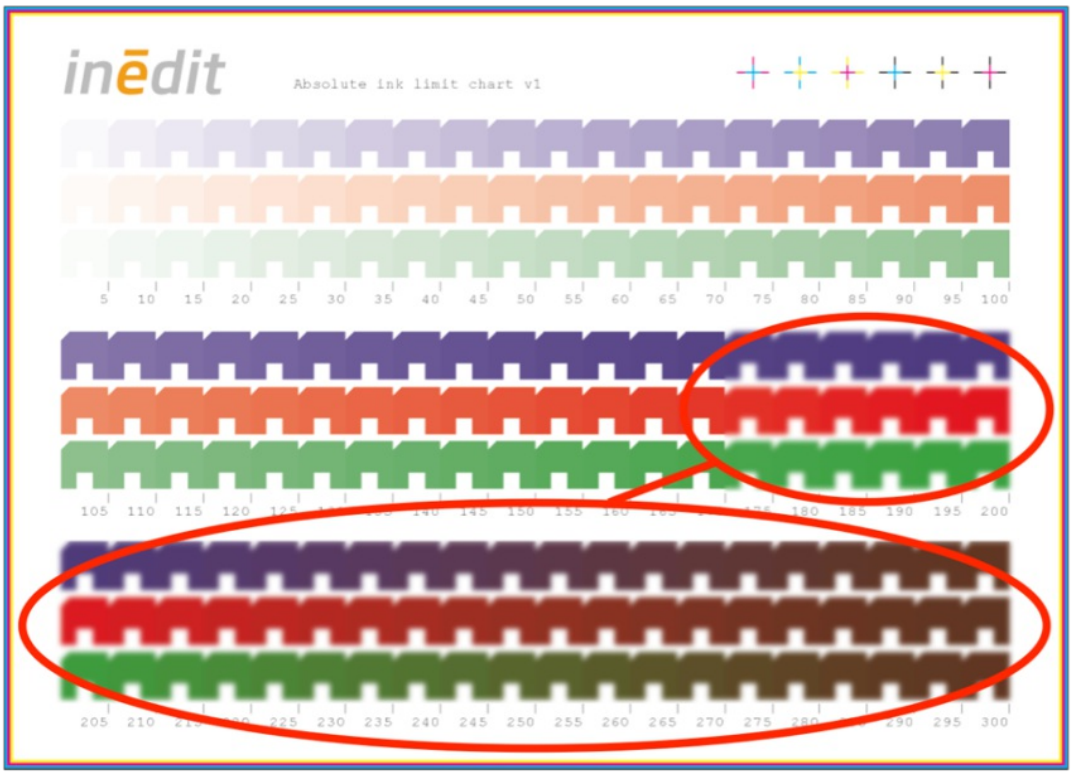


Chart Result B

Ink pre-limiting is required because the linearization strips are bleeding lower than 400%.

If all of the color-mix patches are bleeding you should first try to find out whether the material is not suited for the inks or the print has been made with a too-high resolution. In the image example, the recommended cut would be between 170% and 175%.



After you can try to limit globally by entering the percentage shown below the first patches that show bleeding on the chart in the '**Ink Limit**' field and reprint the chart. It's recommended to try several ink cuts until you reach a reasonable printout that does not require pre-limiting.

Related articles:

How to handle Ink Limit on Sublimation Calibration with low-gram paper

How to make new printer calibration

How to evaluate measurements in Single Ink Cut and Linearization

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How to handle Ink Limit on Sublimation Calibration with low gram paper

This article helps you to manage the global ink cut when having specific conditions.

Problem

The common problems in Sublimation Calibrations are the ink yellow that causes problems with wrinkles and the bleeding effect of the brown. Another problem is the combination of paper and ink. Here the goal is to get the best

result using the combination and make a pre-cut of inks.

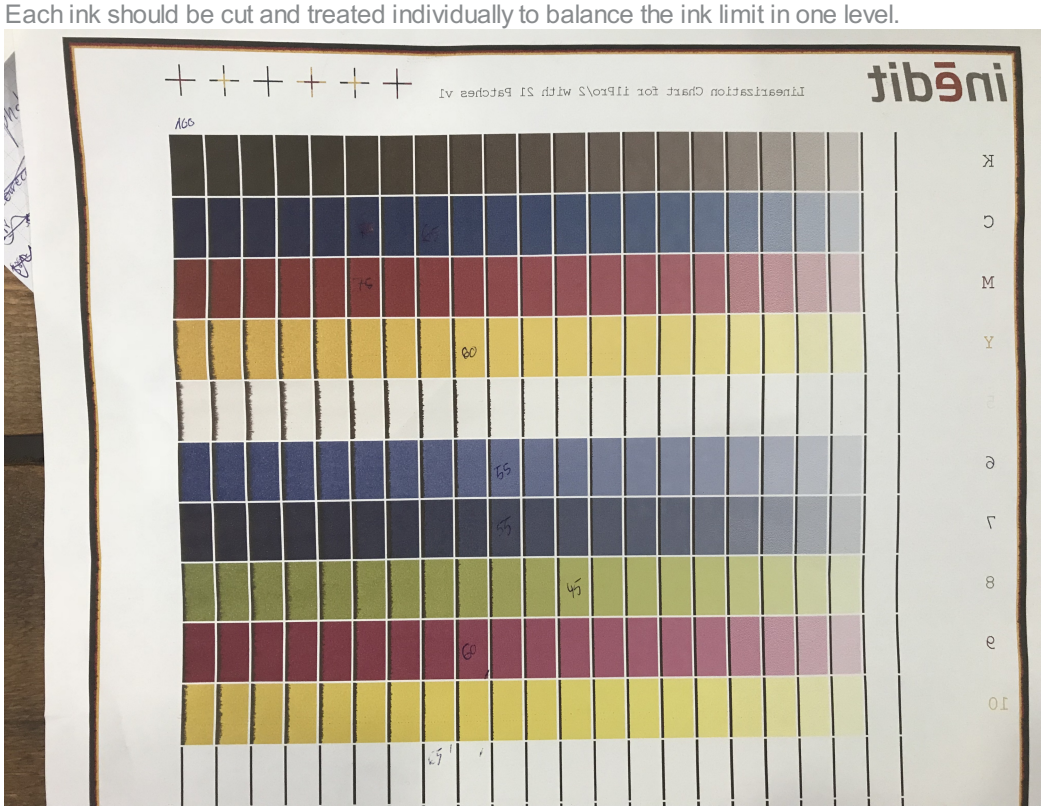
TIP : Ask the paper and ink supplier for recommendations on the usage of paper and/or ink.

Solution

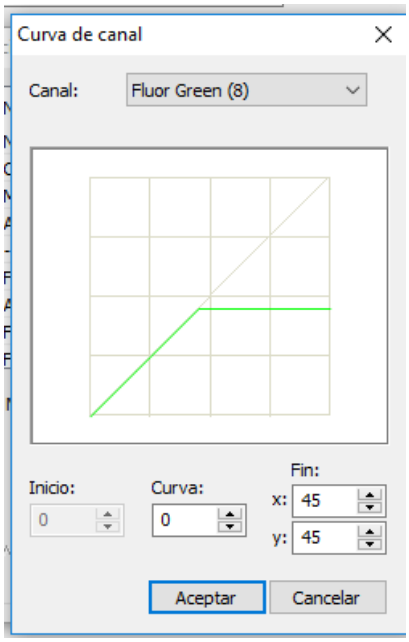
Before starting calibration we need to know what we want to find and where is the limit. Think to "Save" Calibration which means cutting the inks without thinking to lose the inks.

Step-by-step guide

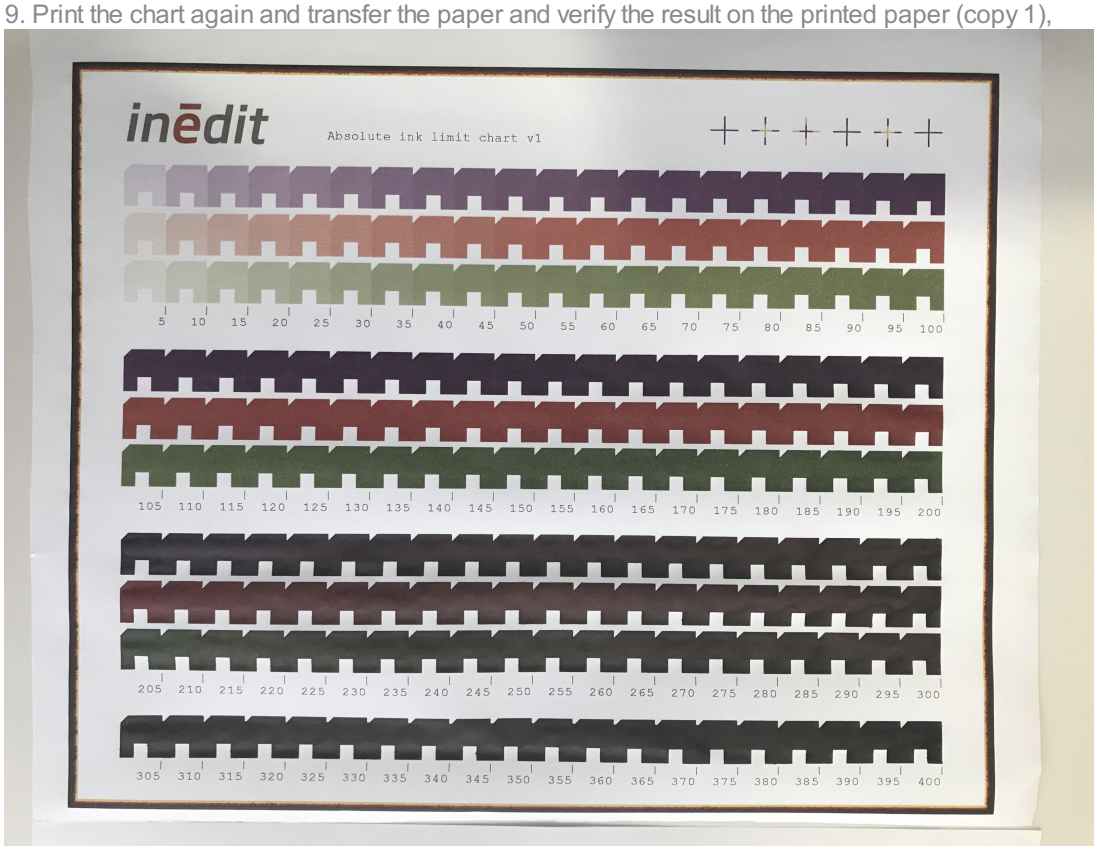
1. Print two copies of the chart.
2. Print the chart which shows the problem and you can detect it, if necessary print the Extra chart to view the ink combinations.
3. If required, scale the chart to the printer width for better print chart verifications, because the zones of ink combinations are bigger and problems can be detected faster.
4. The global ink limit should be checked on paper and fabric.
5. Let the ink dry on paper, for as long as better.
6. Transfer paper and verify the result on printed paper (copy 1), transfer paper, and transferred fabric (copy 2).
7. Each ink should be cut and treated individually to balance the ink limit in one level.



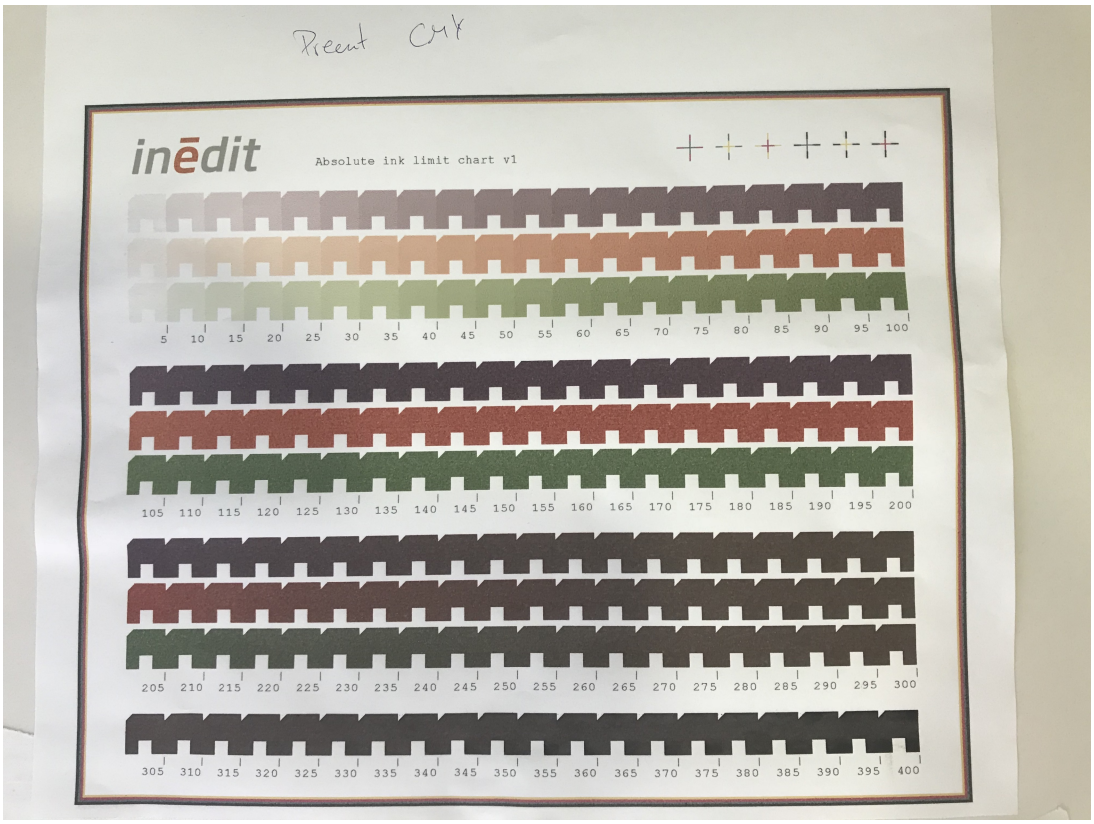
8. From Custom Ink Setup open Ink Curve and make a pre-cut of each ink in the Y and X axis.



9. Print the chart again and transfer the paper and verify the result on the printed paper (copy 1),



transferred paper,



and transferred fabric (copy 2).

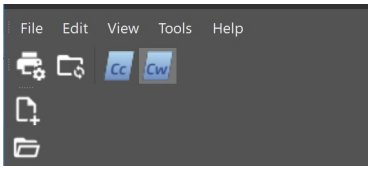
10. In Ink Limit put the value of the global ink limit. In this example, we use 70% of the Ink Limit.

Related articles:

How to evaluate the Ink Limit test chart

How to make new printer calibration

Access the Calibration Wizard from the Printer Scheme Manager in neoStampa's upper bar on the main window The Calibration wizard button is at the bottom left corner of the Printer scheme manager or else, start the wizard with the shortcut on the PC desktop.



This will open the Calibration Wizard to create new calibrations with specified parameters, inks, and measurements which allow you to get the large gamut printer profile.

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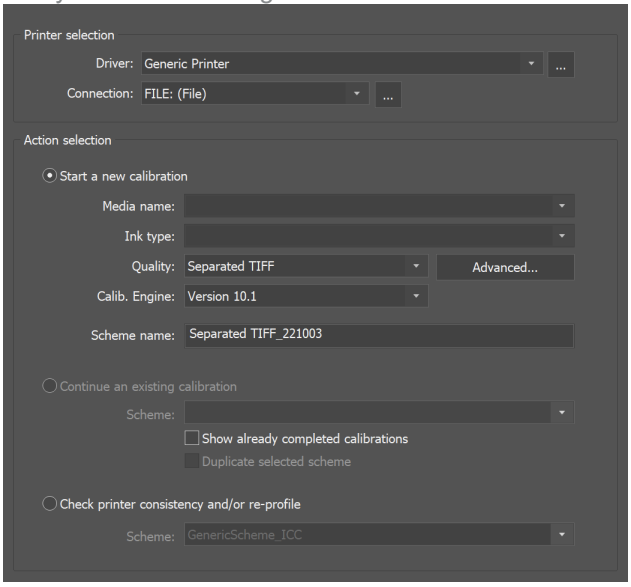
Calibration Options

In the first window of the Wizard, you are required to introduce the most basic information for the calibration. The buttons at the bottom allow you to move through the different windows of the Wizard, and to exit the Calibration, whether saving it or not.



In the upper part of the window are the settings of the printer you want to make the calibration with.

There are three options in the actions selection field:

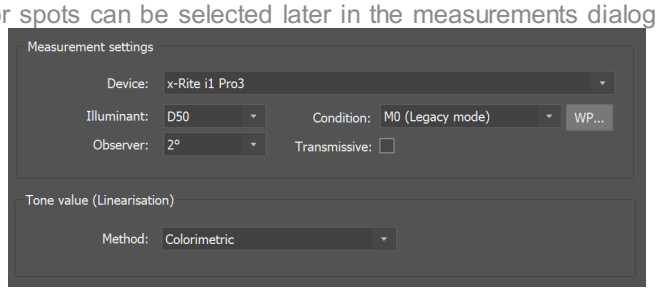
1. **Start a new calibration** : The first is to start a new calibration, in which you need to fill in the information as for Media name, Ink type, and Quality. It is recommended to include all this information, as your scheme will be easily identified.
    - Calibration Engines provide different calibration processes that differ from each other:
        - Version 8 will use the same profiling engine of neoStampa 9 but previous linearization steps and therefore a different process.
        - Version 9/10 will use the same profiling engine but optimized linearization steps.
        - Version 10.1 will use the same profiling engine as in 9/10 with additional generations of DL profiles.
    - You can group the schemes. All you need to do is to add "@" in the name, where the name should be split to use the information as a subgroup. When the scheme is completed, later in neoStampa you will see the scheme group when loading the printer scheme. Anyway, the name of the scheme can be changed later on when completing the scheme creation.

2. **Continue an existing calibration** : The second action is to continue an existing calibration. Just open the drop-down list and choose the one you need. Clicking on the checkbox to load the already completed calibrations or duplicated selected schemes. If you want to load a grouped scheme you need to load the main scheme and then select the group.

3. **Check printer and/or profile consistency** : This is the feature to check if the profiles that you have already generated still keep the same quality. However, if you need to change inks or media, this re-profiling is not the tool to do as you should make a whole new calibration.

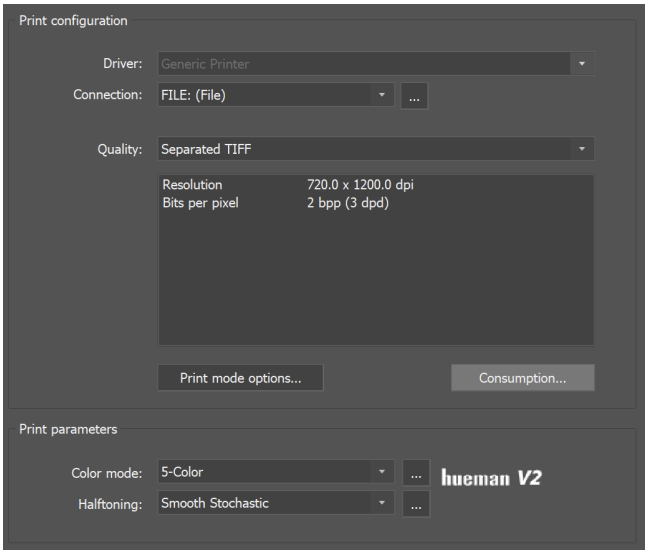
Device measurement settings

Configure the spectrophotometer device from the upper part, which will open the window to set the device you are going to use for measurements. Depending on the device you use, the options for Condition and Transmissive will be activated or not. The Illumination and the Observer can be selected for the measurements. The reading modes scan or spots can be selected later in the measurements dialog. With 'WP...' you can measure the white of your media.



Print Configurations

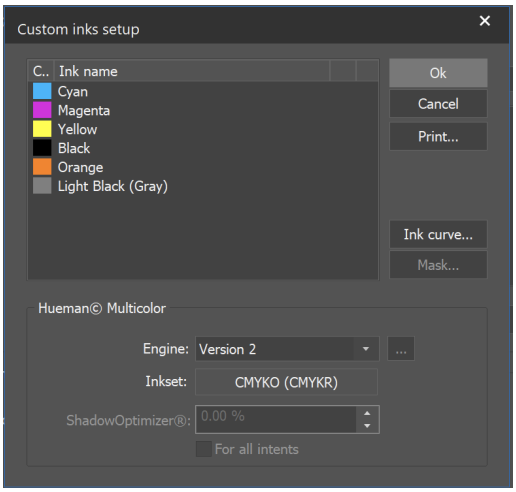
1. The content of this window is driver-specific. Quality and connection are printer-dependent and provided by the driver specifications of each printer.



- In the '**Print mode options…**' button next to it, you can see and change if necessary printer specific parameters, such as single or bi-directional printing, number of passes, etc.

- From the button '**Consumption...** ' you can customize the drop sizes from kdots to ml to calculate cost control for all inks or individual per ink. Also available to access from the printer scheme manager.

2. The Color mode is selected from a drop-down list. The available selection depends on the printer's specifications For standard printers some presets will appear on the list, where inkset and order are set automatically. Press the button '...' to specify these parameters if the printer has been modified by any third party, or for direct printing models.



- **Set color order** : On the left side of the window, set the inks according to your machine specifications or to the previously printed mini chart.

- **Print** : In case you are not sure what ink order is loaded in your printer, you can print out a chart showing a number for each printed base color. Certain printers have a special ink order coming from the driver documentation. It is recommended to print out this chart if you are not sure of the order or if you encounter strange color effects during the calibration process (e.g. Black prints Cyan).

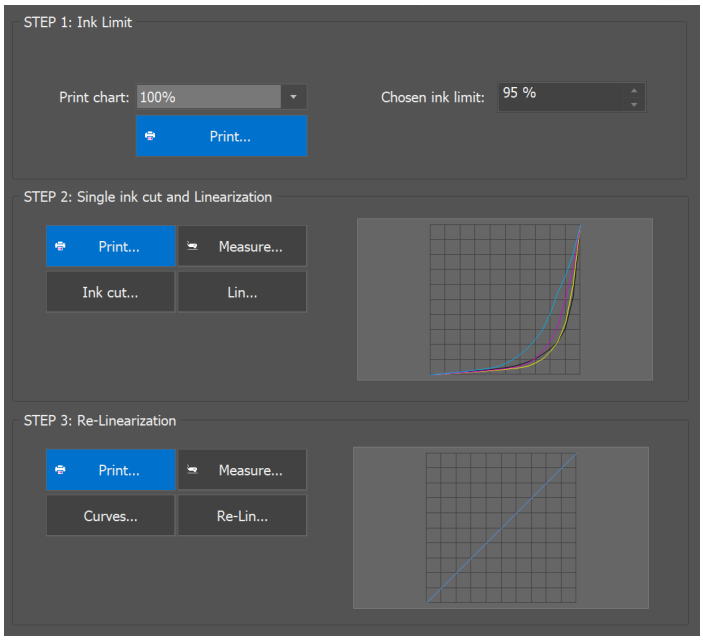
- **Ink curve** : Ink transition curves for single inks. Provides the Coverage (%) function for specific, delicate inks such as Yellow and Pink.

If you have special inks loaded, such as a penetration liquid, dilution ink, mask, or white ink, you can set parameters for this in the Mask channel settings window. The 'Mask ...'/' White ...' button becomes available when you select one of the following inks: White (background), Dilution ink.

3. The default dithering type is Smooth Stochastic .

Ink Limit and Linearization

Once we have set up the different printing parameters, now it is time to start printing step one of the calibration process. To complete this window of the Wizard there are three very important steps to follow that need to be printed, measured, and evaluated, and they need to follow an order, always from top to bottom.



- **STEP 1 - Ink Limit** : Print out the absolute ink limit chart. If you're using white ink, you can also access a new printing option called 'White value...' to generate a white background chart for white ink level assessment.
- **STEP 2 - Single Ink Cut and Linearization** : Print out the single ink limit chart and linearization.
- **STEP 3 - Re-Linearization**: In Linearization, you are able to see the performance of CMYK ink set with ligh ink set in post-linearization curves.

See also:

How to print and measure Ink Limit, Linearization, and Profiling targets

How to evaluate the Ink Limit test chart

How to evaluate measurements in Single Ink Cut and Linearization

Black Generation

This process allows determining which combination of inks provides the best black as well as preventing dithering from black ink in light areas if you don't have a gray ink in combination. Hueman v2 Black generation provides 3 methods to generate the black ink.

- Default (Black Only)
- Black Addition
- Gray Component Replacement (GCR)
- GCR presets for DTG

Printer Profiling

This is the step in the calibration process where the ICC profile is generated.

1. Select the print target according to your spectrophotometer.
2. Start reading the lines carefully and slowly according to the given specifications. Be sure to read slowly regular the lines, one by one. Measure three targets to make an average between the measurements.
3. With 'Smoothing' you can specify a certain amount to smooth out error measurements, although much of it is avoided by choosing to do three measurements of each test file. The more you smooth a profile the less precise this will be, so smoothing should apply only if the global precision of an ICC profile is maintained, and

the most important aim is to achieve smoother gradients in printing.

4. Choose the profiling presets.
5. Generate a profile with the same name as the profile that you gave for the complete calibration, to avoid confusion. When 100% of the process is reached, the ICC profile generation is successful.

See also:

How to print and measure Ink Limit, Linearization, and Profiling targets

Evaluation of profiling measurements

Generation of Printer Profile in the new calibration

Calibration Test Print

We have reached the last step of calibration after the printer profiling. A test workflow to verify the quality of the calibration using print parameters and files.

▸ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/NDK4syAt3Mw?&wmode=opaque

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Related articles:

How to do the Printer Consistency Test

How to install printer drivers

What is the Printer Scheme Manage

How to work with Masks or White Channel

How to work with Double Inks

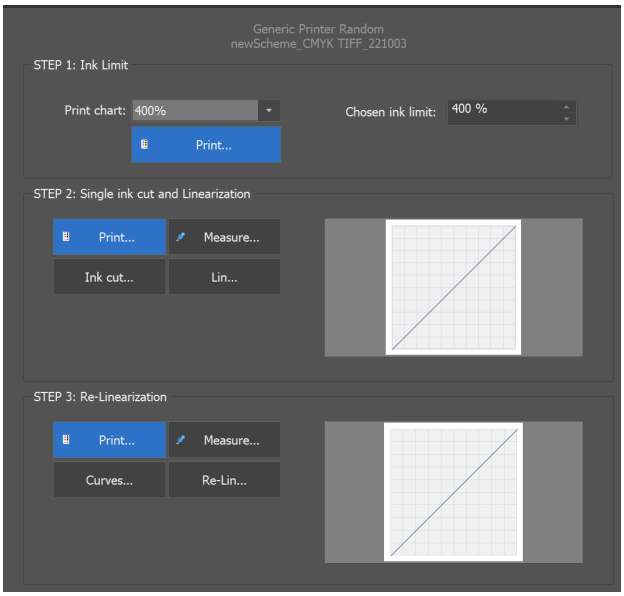
What is Smooth Stochastic as Dithering type

How to customize Drop Size

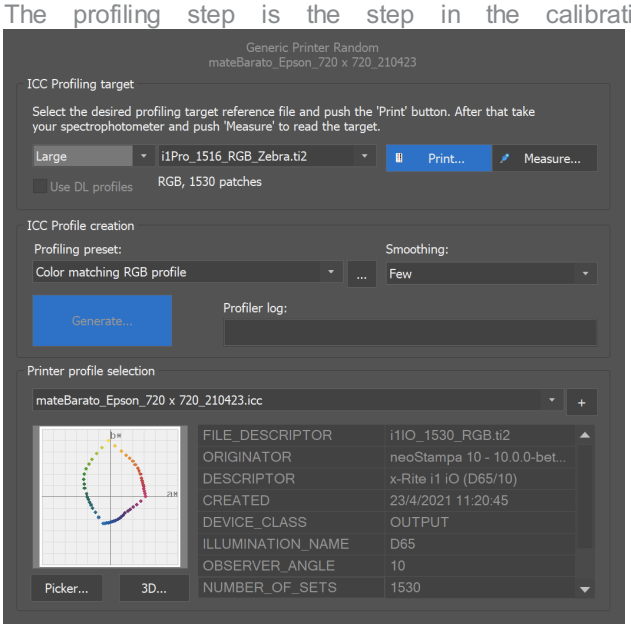
How to print and measure Ink Limit, Linearization

and Profiling targets

Once we have set up the different printing parameters in a new calibration, it is time to start printing step one of the calibration process. There are very important steps to print and measure, that define the ink limit , linearization , and profile and they need to follow an order, always from top to bottom:



The profiling step is the step in the calibration process where the ICC profile is generated



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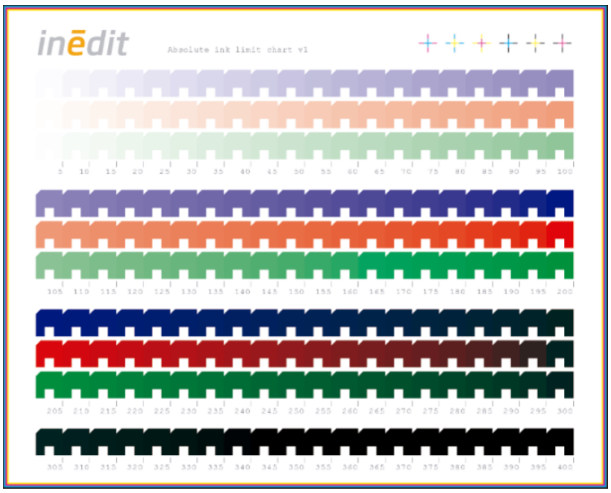
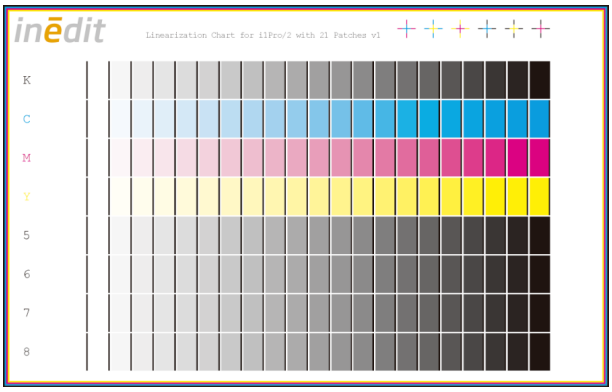
Steps

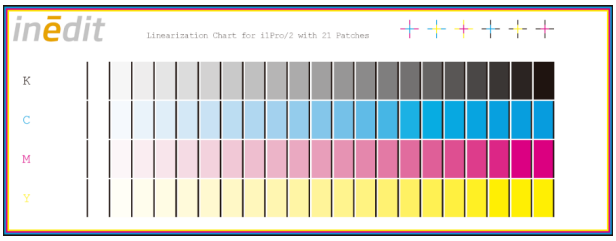
STEP 1 - Ink Limit : Print out the absolute ink limit chart. To evaluate the test chart make sure that the print has dried and - if using textile material - fixated or steamed and washed. If all of the color-mix patches are bleeding you should first try to find out whether the material is not suited for the inks or the print has been made with a too-high resolution. You are able to print up to 400% of ink, to find the best absolute ink limit for your media on the test file. By default, 400% are used. The Extra options allow for a calculation of different inks together.



STEP 2 - Single Ink Cut and Linearization: Print out the single ink limit chart. In Linearization, you are able to see the performance of CMYK ink set with light ink set in post-linearization curves. After reading, the Densities and Ink cut dialog shows the measurement results based on LAB measurements per color. The Wizard will perform an automatic ink cut , based on the values obtained. The new values are based on 100% of ink. The single cut will be measured by the software.

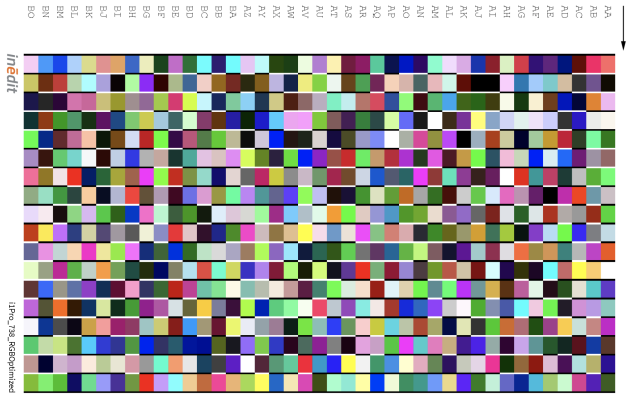


STEP 3 - Re-Linearization: Step 3 serves to re-linearize your printer. Note that in comparison to the previous version of neoStampa 8 since version 9 the ink cut applied, linearization, and an internal, virtual dark, and light ink transition curve. The effect will be that the re-linearization result will almost be linear. Step 3, therefore, serves to fine-tune the final linearity of the involved inks. Like with all steps in the Calibration Wizard, Step 3 should always be conducted.



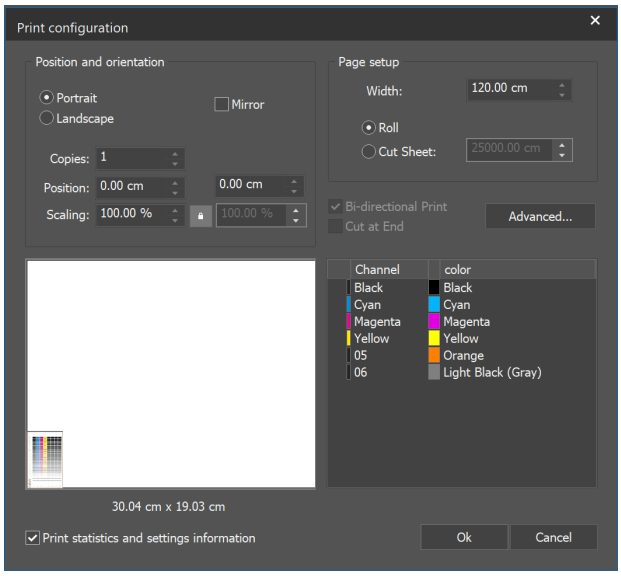
Printer Profiling : This is the step in the calibration process where the ICC profile is generated. After completing the Hueman v2 black generation window, you will get to the printer profiling one, when hitting next.

Remember that this option is only activated if you have purchased the license to generate ICC profiles, so, if you don't have it, the **Measure** and **Generated** buttons won't be available, and related options like Smoothing.



Print configuration

Before the actual print, a window opens with a preview of the charts, where you can adjust the parameters.



Position and orientation: You can set here printing parameters, such as orientation (portrait or landscape), mirror printing (transfer printing), horizontal and vertical position, copies, and scaling. With a spectrophotometer and single ink limit chart as well as a linearization chart we recommend using portrait printing in combination with 100% scaling.

Page setup: Define the page settings here. The width will present the layout of the placed chart. You can either set roll media (at nite) or cut sheet media (with a certain length).

Printing parameters: Printer driver-specific parameters can be altered here, such as uni- or bi-directional printing or cut sheet at the end of the printout. Depending on the printer, additional printing parameters can be adjusted inside the **Advanced…** window. As explained in the chapter Print Parameters Configurations the advanced window only shows printer-specific parameters provided by the driver documentation of the printer manufacturer. Usually, you can set here the number of passes, overprint, feed adjustment, etc. But since you've probably set all the parameters in a previous window it is not required that you change them here.

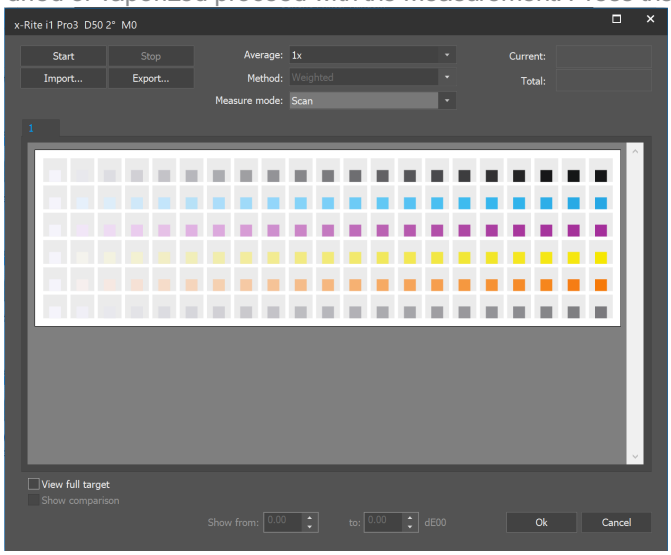
Layout preview: This part of the window shows how the chart will be printed. Note that neoStampa's layout is generally 90° rotated counter-clockwise, so from left bottom to left top will be your printer's media width. If the media width in the page setup is smaller than the chart's width, the chart will be cut automatically.

Channel order: Since the charts in the ink cut, linearization, ink limit, and rich black (black addition) are based on a multichannel file format, the channel order will be considered in such a way that the main channels K, C, M, Y are automatically re-arranged to the top four positions. We recommend not to re-arrange the order of the channels here.

Print statistics and settings information: Incorporated text information for every sample print copy.

Measurements configurations

Once the print is readily washed and dried or vaporized proceed with the Measurement. Press the 'Measure...' button and connect the spectrophotometer.

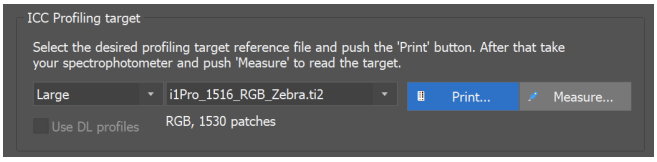


1. Proceed to connect the spectrophotometer and mode and start reading the lines carefully and slowly according to the given specifications.

2. Calibration Wizard offers the possibility to get 3 measurements for each print. Get 3 measurements for each prin and the Wizard will produce average values from the 2 or 3This is useful when for example the media is rough, and we want to get precise results. The Wizard will produce average values from the 3 measurements using the methods:

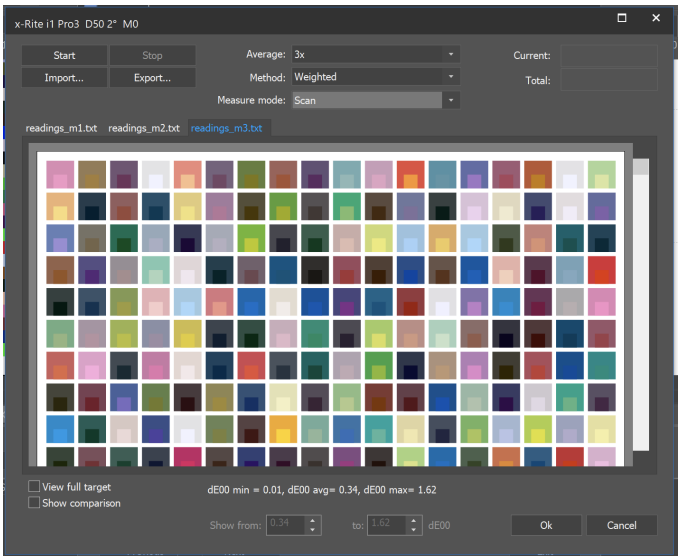
- Arithmetic: Makes an average with the number of measured patches divided by a number of measurements.
- Discard worst + Arithmetic: Excludes measurements that are furthest from the average.
- Weighted: Makes average with the number of measured patches, but gives more importance to the distance measurements with the minimum distance between them.
- Discard worst + Weighted: Excludes measurements that are furthest from the average, but use a combinatior of arithmetic and weighted methods.

3. In order to print a target for your spectrophotometer , select from the drop-down list the appropriate target: Medium/Large/Very Large/Custom. For a high-quality profile, you should print at least 1500 patches for paper prints and 2250 for textile prints. After you have selected the right target, use the 'Print…' button to print out the target file on your media. The Page selector opens to select the type of the target file to be printed.

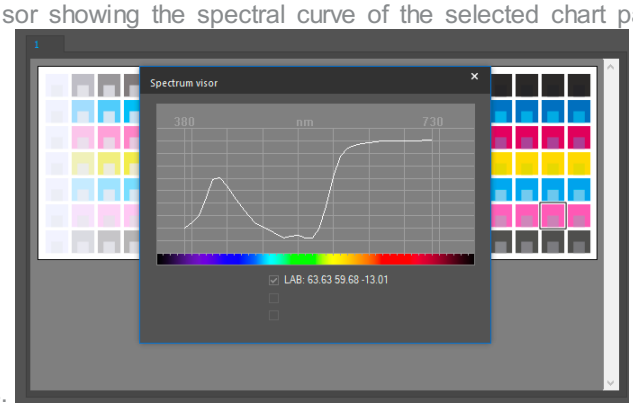


You are now ready to measure the target. As with all charts, you have to steam and wash it or have it dry for a couple of minutes (paper printing). Make sure you select the same target file that you have previously printed and press on the 'Measure...' button to open the measurement dialog and to connect with the spectrophotometer. Then start reading the lines carefully and slowly according to the given specifications. Be sure to read slowly regular the lines, one by one. Calibration Wizard provides four average methods, as described above, which are available with the use of three measurements. By default is arithmetic.

Measure three targets to make an average between the measurement. This will improve the quality of the profile while removing interruptions in the measurement. This is useful when for example the media is rough, and we want to get many precise results. The Wizard will produce average values from the three measurements using the average methods.



4. Pressing right-click mouse opens the spectrum visor showing the spectral curve of the selected chart patch compared to the same chart patch in all measurements.



5. Notice also that the data for these measurements and of each reading can be exported with Export…, if necessary, they can also be imported with Import… button.

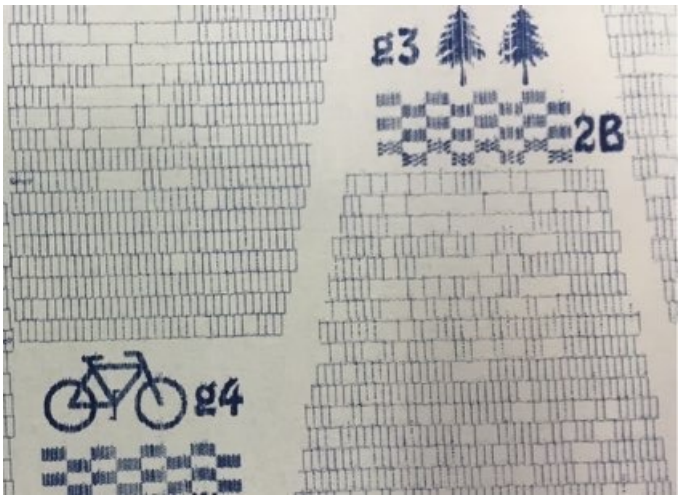
Related articles:

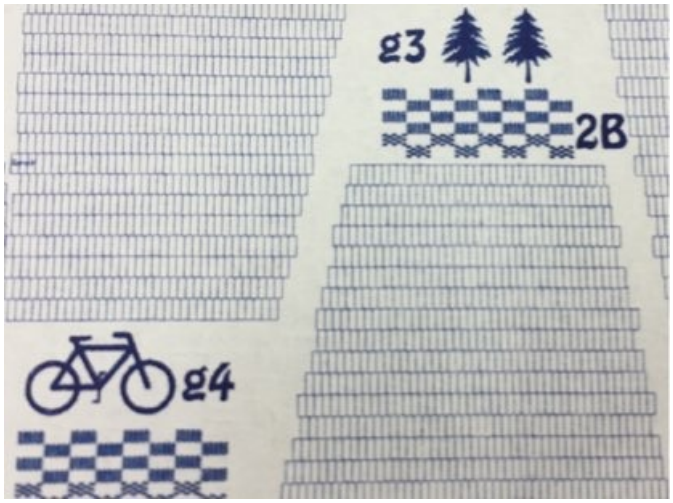
How to make new printer calibration

Tips before starting with new Calibration

We recommend following the next notes to avoid calibration mistakes during the calibration process.

- Pay attention to the nozzle print quality in your digital machine. Make sure to do the nozzle check before you start a new calibration.

Before nozzle check: 

After nozzle check: 

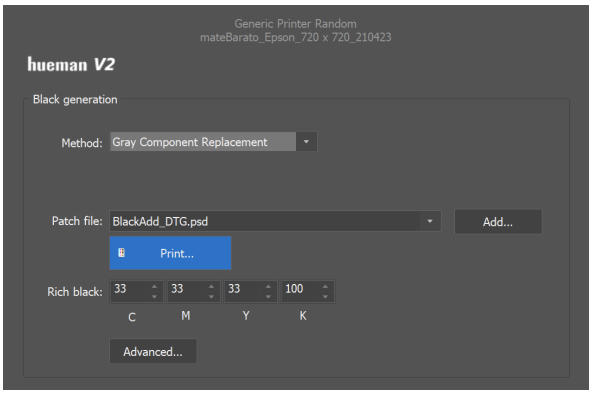
- The full calibration process must be printed UNI - directional (ink limit, linearisation, target, test chart). The same step is followed for print samples when they want to be matched with other printed samples. In the later production, the directional can be switched to BI-directional.
- Printing always in the same direction (horizontal OR vertical) to secure the same printing environment during the calibration process and making an average in neoStampa, which means reading two target charts.
- Use one and the same spectrophotometer device, calender, steamer, or dryer for every printout during the calibration process.

Related articles:

How to make new printer calibration

Which hueman v2 Black Generation is needed

You will now get to the part to define the black generation of your printer calibration. This process allows determining which combination of inks provides the best black as well as preventing dithering from black ink in light areas if you don't have a gray ink in combination.



Method

hueman v2 Black generation provides 3 methods to generate the black ink:

Default (Black Only)

This method is recommended if you have very good, strong black ink in your printer and if you also have gray ink (light black) that prevents dithering from the black ink in light areas. In this case, the black generation will be black only.

Default (Black only):

- - consumption of inks
- - metamerism
- + dithering
- + stability on PostProcess

Black Addition

This method is recommended if a combination of inks is better than your pure black ink only and if you also have gray ink (=light black) in the printer to prevent dithering from the black in light areas. Here, the black generation will add the defined values of the additional inks to improve the overall darkness of the result. You can use the "Print.." button to determine whether a combination of colors including black is better than the black ink only.

Black Addition:

- + consumption of inks
- -/+ metamerism
- - dithering
- -/+ stability on PostProcess

Gray Component Replacement (GCR)

This method is recommended if a combination of ink is better than your pure black ink and if you don't have gray ink (=light black) in your printer. With this method CW8 will replace light areas of black with a combination of CMY inks to visually minimize the dithering from the black ink. Be aware that such a GCR can be critical since the light fastness of C, M, and Y are not always the same and that after a certain time, one of the inks might fade faster than others resulting in a non-neutral behavior of gray areas (e.g. outdoor flag printing).

Gray Component Replacement (GCR):

- + consumption of inks
- -/+ metamerism
- - dithering
- - stability on PostProcess

GCR Presets for DTG

We had one only standard GCR curve, but for DTG we felt is not enough: in some cases, we would use a larger amount of white ink, and in some cases less. The feeling when touching a t-shirt with different amounts of white is quite different. That's why we created two new presets for black and gray media modes:

- **DTG-HQ** will use a thicker white base and will have better colors and the worst touch.
- **DTG-Eco** will use a thinner white base and have better touch and lower consumption, but colors will be duller than in DTG-HQ.

Patch Chart File

In order to evaluate whether a combination of ink is better than your pure black ink, you can use the "Print.." button to print out a chart for visual analysis. You can select one of the charts in the list.

Note that the multichannel file is a special color mode in Photoshop and may not contain CMYK or RGB colo channels on top. Save them in .psd format.

For most printers, the BlackAdd_CMYK.psd (or the smaller A4-sheet-fitting BlackAdd_cmyk_A4.psd) will b

enough.

If you have additional process colors, such as Orange, Blue or Red (not light inks!), you can select the according to the patch file.

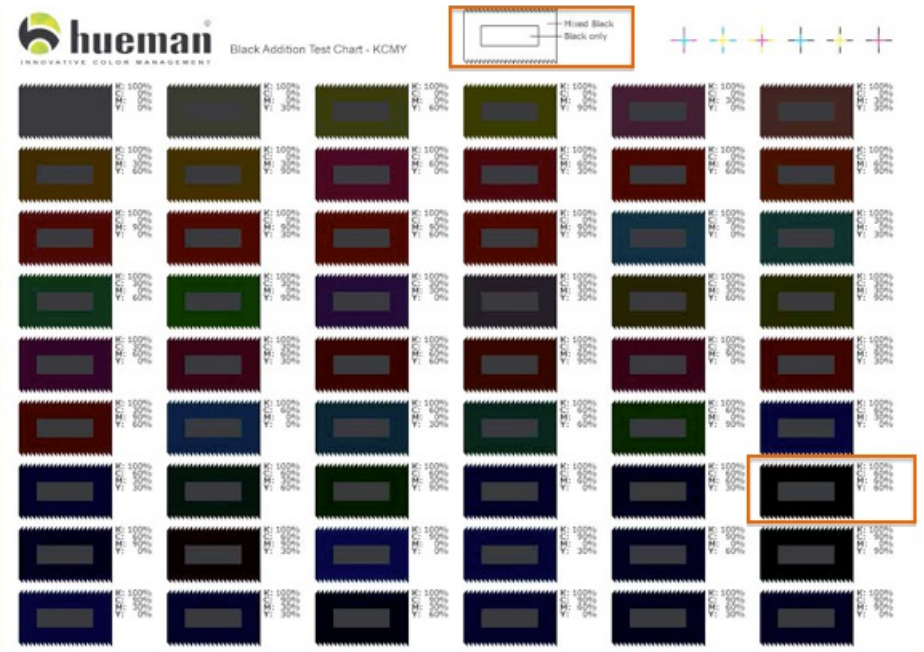
Example: If you have loaded Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black, Gray, Orange, Blue, and Red in your printer, chose the BlackAdd_CMYK+3.psd (or _small.psd). Since Gray is a light ink, do not count it as + ink.

With the button "Add…" you can add individual charts to print if you would like to test another set of combinations. Be aware that the chart MUST be in a multichannel format so you can arrange the channel order in the "Print.." window We recommend that you put at least 4 spot channels and name them Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black so that CW8 can auto-assign them to the proper ink channel.

Print

Print the selected chart for visual analysis. In digital textile printing, you should steam and wash the chart since you want to see the final result (as with all charts except with the ink limit charts in most scenarios).

The default charts contain different combinations of black with the other process colors. In the center of each patch, you'll find 100% pure black ink. Around the center is 100% black plus the combination of inks with the values noted aside. If you really find a black that is better outside than inside (better=darker and/or more neutral, etc.) you can use these values to fill them into the "Rich black" fields.



Rich Black

In the example above, the red-circled patch has a better black outside than in the center. We will use K100, C60, M60, and Y60 for the "Rich black" fields for either Black Addition or GCR.

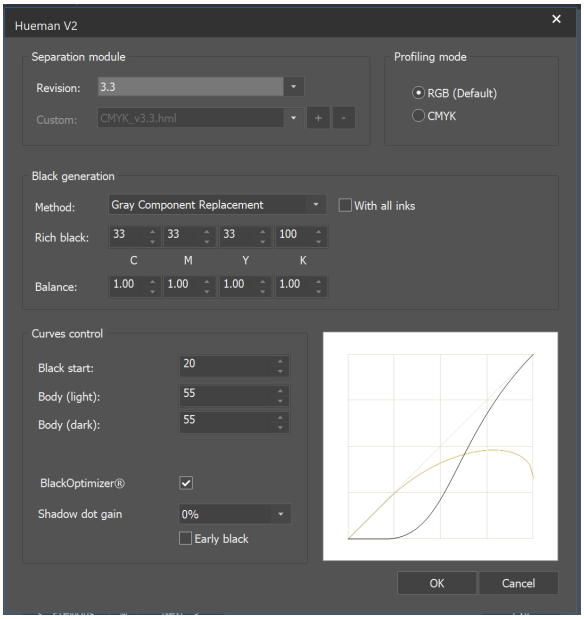
Do not use extreme combinations, such as K100, C90, M90, Y0, since you might encounter other problems tha are not seen in this chart (e.g. light fastness, steaming stability, etc.). We recommend to use a combination containing all values, such as K100, C60, M60, Y30 or K100, C30, M30, Y30, for stability purposes.

Of course, only select a "Rich black" if the combination is really better than the black only since you will increase the ink amount, leading to higher production costs. Fill the determined values into the fields. You can only use "Rich black" in combination with Black Addition or Gray Component Replacement method.

Advanced

The advanced settings of black generation are provided format experienced users only. Usually, using the regular black generation window will be sufficient to get a high-quality profile.

Advanced settings allow you to fine-tweak or control certain printing environments, but it can also lead to wrong results if not used properly. Proceed with care and use the default settings, whenever possible.



- **Revision** : By default, CW8 will automatically select the latest color separation technology in the revision list The latest revision usually delivers the best result for each specific ink combination. We recommend not to change the revision unless specifically instructed by your distributor or by Inèdit.

- **Profiling mode** : The default profiling mode for neoStampa is RGB profiling. The profiler included in CW (optional license) that creates the ICC profile will only work if RGB is selected. In addition to this, a configuration parameters in the black generation will only be available with RGB profiling mode. CMYK profiles can also be generated. However, CMYK profiles are basic because no parameters of any kind can be selected for their generation- you will notice that most of the options in this window become inactive when this mode is selected. The black generation using CMYK profiling is usually defined by an external profiler.

- **Balance** : The "Balance" parameter allows for to increase or decrease of individual inks to balance the black generation combination using Black Addition or GCR. Since the profiling process will correct irregularities in the balance between inks, the "Balance" option is not really required, and the values should be left at 1.0 In very rare occasions, a certain ink may be much stronger (or weaker), in relation to others, and can be corrected here. The resulting curve will be displayed in the Black generation preview, on the right of the window.

- **Black start** : The curve control area allows the specification of certain conditions on the curve, such as Black start, Body (light), and Body (dark). The Black start sets the start position of the black ink to the defined value. The default value for Black Start using Black Addition is 33%. It means that the additional colors to achieve a richer black will start to enter after 33%, and will reach the specified value at 100%. Below 33% only black ink (including gray) will be used.

- The default value for Black Start using GCR is 20%. This means that below 20% of the black generation, no black ink will be present, but instead, it will be replaced with a combination of C, M, and Y inks. This is to prevent dithering of the black ink if no gray ink (=light black ink) is present in the ink set.

- **Body (light)** : The Body light parameter shapes the curve in the lower area of the black generation. The idea value is experimental but should result in a smooth and regular total curve shape, which can be seen in the Black generation preview. The default value for Body light using Black Addition is 83. The default value for Body light using GCR is 55.

- **Body (dark)** : The Body dark parameter shapes the curve in the upper area of the black generation. Also here, the ideal value is experimental and should result in a totally smooth behavior of the final curve as seen in the Black generation preview. The default value for Body Dark using Black Addition is 100. The default value for Body (dark) using GCR is 55.

- **Ink limit method** . neoStampa includes two methods for ink limiting:
  - **Smooth** : The default method provides intelligent ink limiting without clipping behavior in heavy ink load areas. It optimizes the ink amount in extreme areas to provide smoother behavior of gradients but sacrifices 2-3% of the gamut.
  - **Clip** : The clip method just cuts down the exceeding ink to the defined value. Although the gamut might be 2-3% larger in these extreme areas, it is possible that gradients in very dark areas are not as smooth as with the above method.

- **BlackOptimizer** ®: This function improves the gamut behavior in colorful areas when moving towards saturated, dark colors. Since especially in digital textile printing, the regular GCR method doesn't always directly make a color darker but turns it duller and sometimes even lighter, intelligent analysis of color-to-dark is required, to improve the combination of colors in the black generation. BlackOptimizer does this analysis based on whether a color is already dark and therefore uses less GCR to get darker. It is recommended to leave this button always on. If you encounter some dithering from color to dark (e.g. if the black ink starts too early), it might help to switch the function off, although it might make the printer gamut less linear.

- **Shadow dot gain**: A dot gain can be added to improve overprinting of colors, also in darker areas. An insufficient saturation in dark areas is sometimes caused by an intermediate ink limit behavior, which causes a bump between the absolute ink limit (2-mix-colors) and the relative ink limit set in the RIP (e.g. 240%). A regular dot gain is usually applied to all colors, but from the CIELab point of view, the linearity is not giver anymore. The Shadow dot gain parameter adds a dot gain only where is it required; in already saturated colors, to counteract the bump effect. The default value of 15% is a good balance between improving the bump effect and laying down too much ink but mainly depends on how heavily the colors have been linearized.
  The Early black improves the gradient and linearity from dark-saturated to dark-unsaturated color, affecting the black ink directly in normal cases, and should be switched on by default. Switch it off only if you experience strong jumps in dark-unsaturated areas from the black ink or a rich black combination.

Related articles:

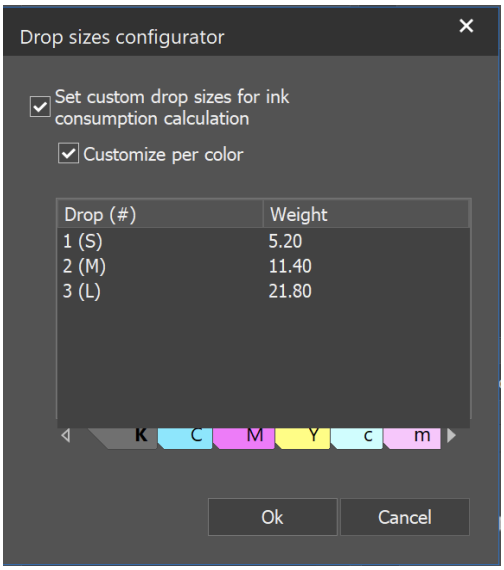
How to make new printer calibration

13. Calibration Settings

Droplet size calculations

The option is located in Calibration Wizard in Print Configurationor Printer Scheme Manager. From the button **Drop sizes..** ' or ' **Consumptions...** ' you can customize the drop sizes from kDots to ml to calculate cost control for all inks or individuals per color.

Once applied, the information is used in the internal log that is reflected in the print cost and consumption calculations.

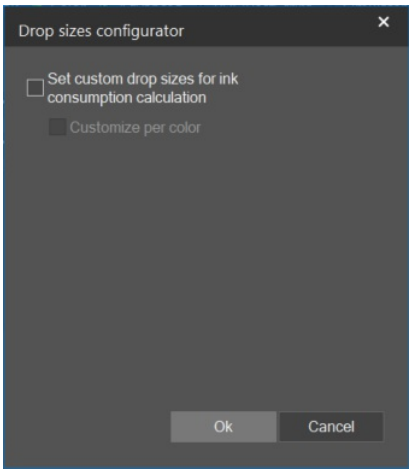


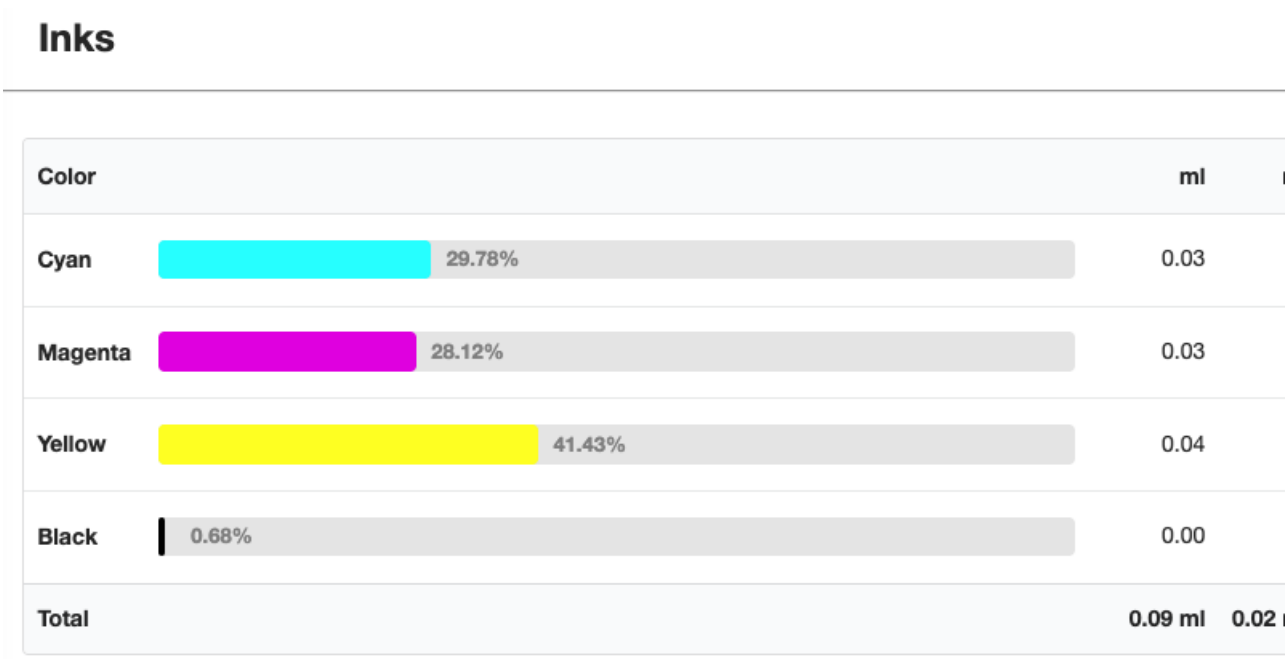
By enabling the calculation, the ink consumption on the Control Center is shown in milliliters for all jobs printed as of that moment.

NOTE: Some Some driver specifications have embedded kdots information that cannot be customized.

Let's see the case when the calculation is disabled in order to get consumption units back to kDots.

When droplet size calculations have been disabled on neoStampa and a job has been printed without this feature, the expected consumption units on Control Center are kDots. But when the job ink consumption is checked on Control Center it is shown in milliliters.



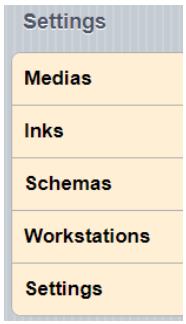


The reason is droplet sizes stored in neoControl are not reset although the calculation was disabled on neoStampa. In order to obtain ink consumption in kDots, printer droplet sizes must be removed from the database.

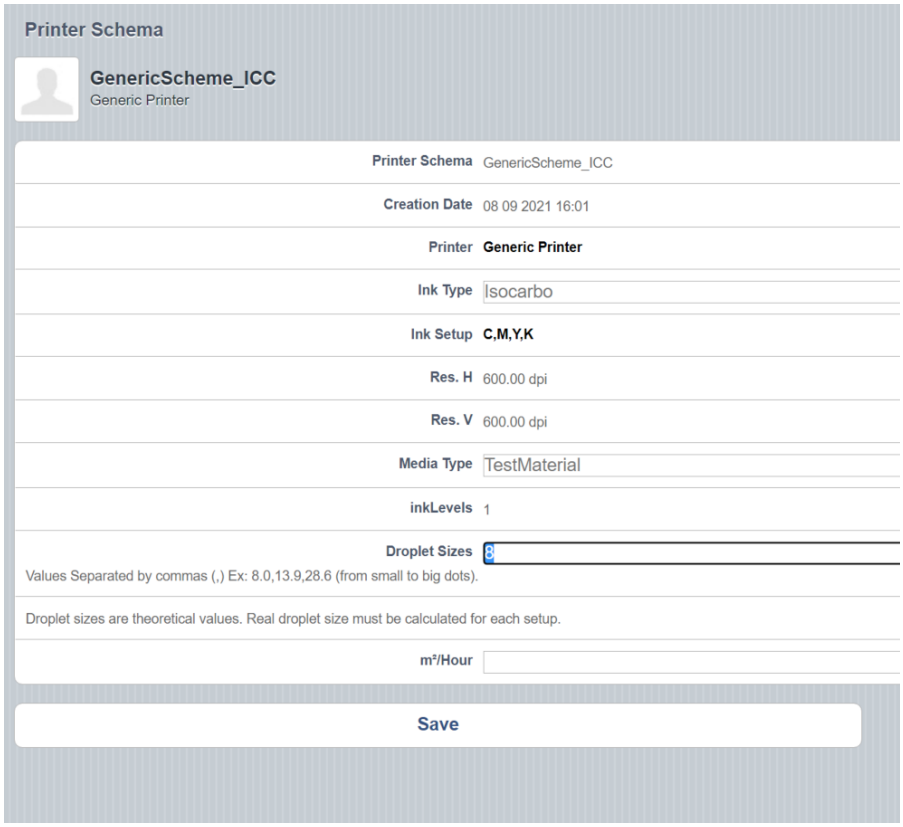
Step-by-Step

1. Open neoControl by entering the address 127.0.0.1:49098 in the URL tab of a web browser.

2. Select "Schemas" and find the printer schema of the job.



3. Go to "Droplet Sizes" and delete all the content in the field. Bear in mind that this content is not recoverable anc you would have to enter it on neoStampa again if the required consumption units for the next jobs are milliliters.



4. Print a job and check the job info on Control Center. There is no data for each ink color in milliliters but an overal value in kDots.

Related articles:

How to make new printer calibration

Consumption Calculation in neoStampa document

How to create Consumables in Control Center

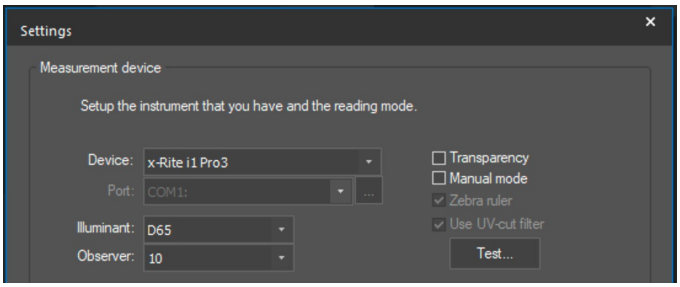
How to calibrate with fluorescent inks (as Spot inks)

Affects Version: 8.2 and upwards

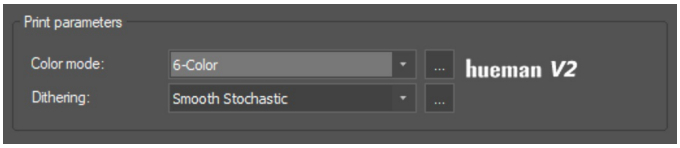
This is the method of calibration recommended if you work with solid fluor colors you want to define with an exact quantity of ink. If you want to use fluorescent inks with gradients or automatically on an image, please refer to How to calibrate with fluorescent inks (integrated with gamut).

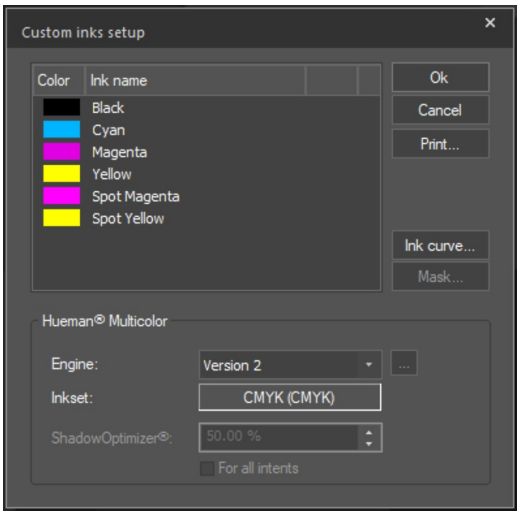
Profiling

1. As always we have to check if the fabric we're using has optic whitener (OBA). If we calibrate with fluorescent inks integrated with the gamut, the UV-cut filter and Zebra ruler are automatically deactivated. In this case, we'll set them up as Spot colors, so we can activate both options if needed.



2. We set the inkset with the fluorescent inks selected as Spot Yellow and Spot Magenta. If we're using other fluor inks like Fluor Cyan (turquoise) or Fluor Green we will just have to set them as Spot Cyan or Spot 1.

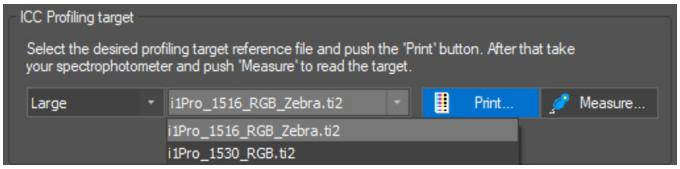




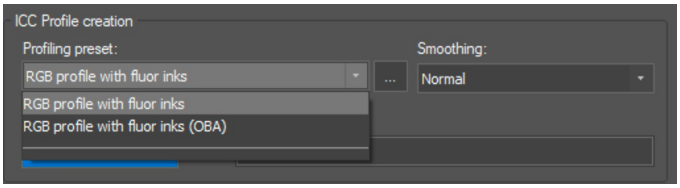
3. We set up the ink limit and try and linearise the inks. If we have problems reading the linearisation for the fluorescent inks (quite frequent with fluorescent yellow), it might be advisable to change the ink setup to Fluor Magenta and Fluor Yellow instead for the linearisation (Step 2 and Step 3), and then change them back to Spot Magenta and Spot Yellow to read the profile.

4. We select and print some targets to generate the profile. The recommended for this configuration is a Large target

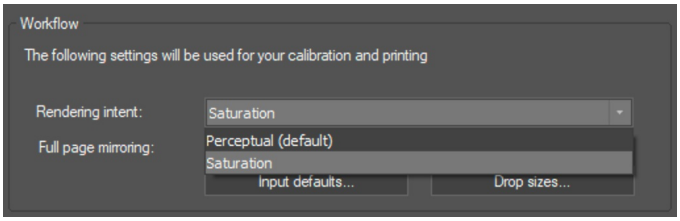
of 1516 colors with a Zebra ruler.



5. If the fabric we have printed the profile on has whitening agents (OBA) and we haven't activated the UV-cut filter we'll have to select the RGB profile with fluor inks (OBA) preset; but the most normal option working with spots is the default RGB profile with fluor inks one.

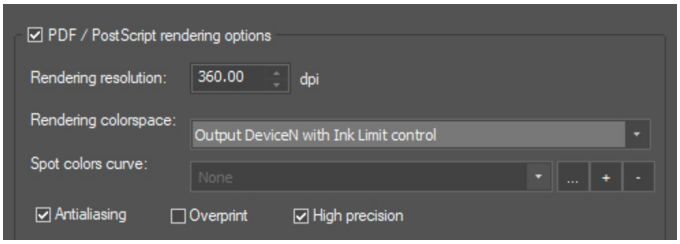


6. After creating the profile, we have to make sure to select Perceptual as the preferred rendering intent and we can Finish the calibration normally.



Configuration of neoStampa 8 and neoStampa9

Before we start working with this calibration, we have to open the Printer scheme manager on this scheme and make sure the PDF/PostScript options are set for Output DeviceN with Ink Limit control.



Next, we will show some examples of the use of fluorescent inks with this inkset.

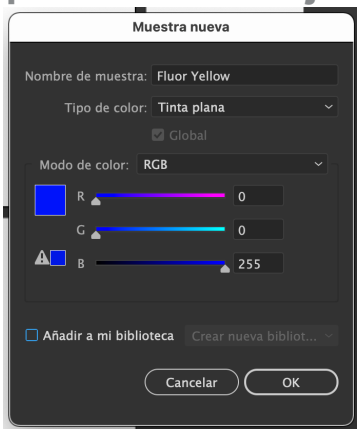
Configuration of neoStampa Delta

No special configuration is needed to work with neoStampa Delta, just take into account that you need to load the YM* version of the Inedit Device Color Library.

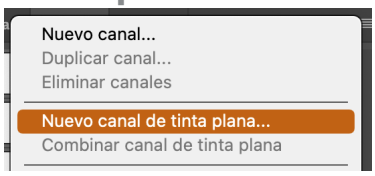
Use of spot fluorescent inks

Let’s see some examples of how to set up files to print with fluorescent inks with this setup. We can work with most designers programs (Adobe, Corel, etc.), but the most usual are:

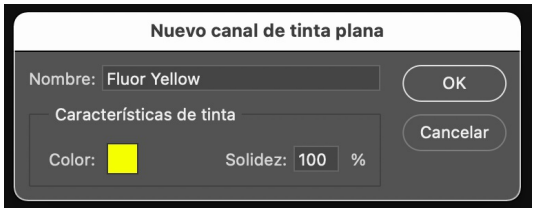
- Adobe Illustrator. We have to create a new color swatch and edit it by double-clicking on it, naming it, and changing the Type into Spot Color. We fill up the desired object/s and we save the design as a .AI or .PDF file.



- Adobe Photoshop. We have to create a new channel by right-clicking on the options icon of the Channel window and selecting New spot color channel.

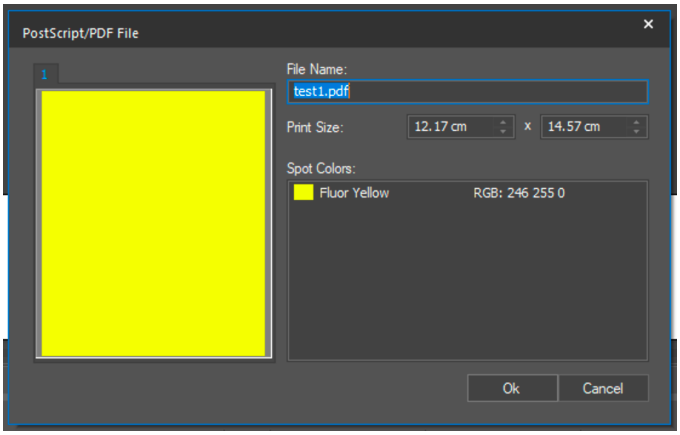


We select a color for the channel and we name it. We save the file as a Photoshop PDF file.



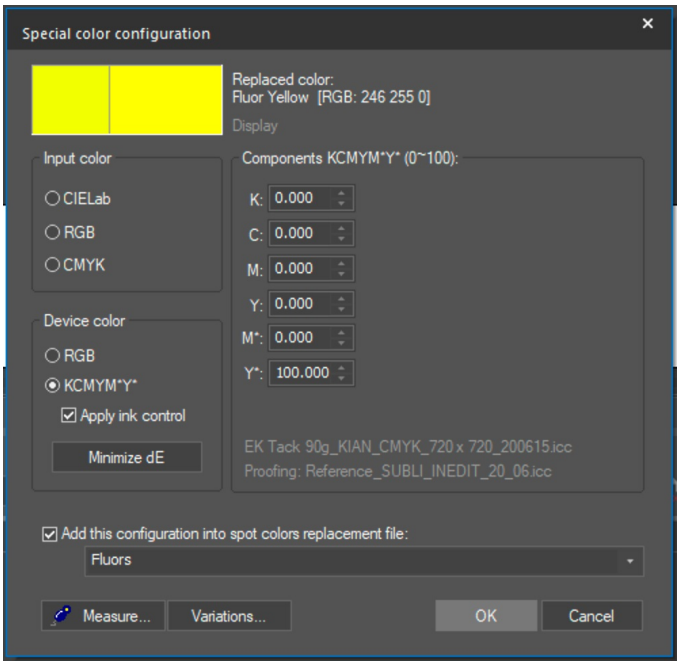
- Other programs (Corel, InDesign, etc.) work similarly and we just have to save them as PDFs with spot colors.

On neoStampa, we open the file and a window will pop up and the list of colors we can use will appear as Spot Colors.



Once loaded, we select the file and go to the Color Replacement

section of the Control Center and double-click on the color name to open the Special color configuration window, where we can set up the ink percentages we want for this color. If we want to save this color substitution for future use, we just have to check the Add this configuration into the spot colors replacement file box and add it into the active substitution table you have set up on this scheme.



Please check our Inedit Fluor Library if you want to use our own selected collection of colors.

Related articles:

How to calibrate with fluorescent inks (integrated with gamut)

How to calibrate with fluorescent inks (integrated with gamut)

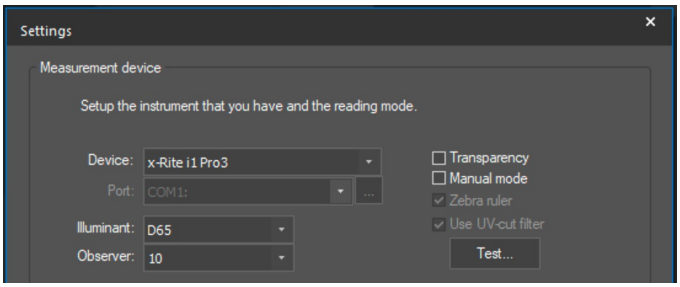
Affects Version: 8.2 and upwards

This is the method of calibration recommended if you work with images and want to use fluorescent inks automatically. If you want to decide the exact amount of ink, please check on How to calibrate with fluorescent inks (as spot) .

All the process is the same as usual calibrations. There are some changes you should know about, but in fact, everything is automated in this version, nS9 or Delta.

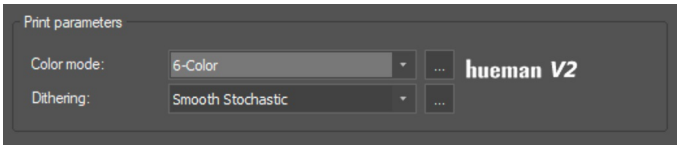
Profiling

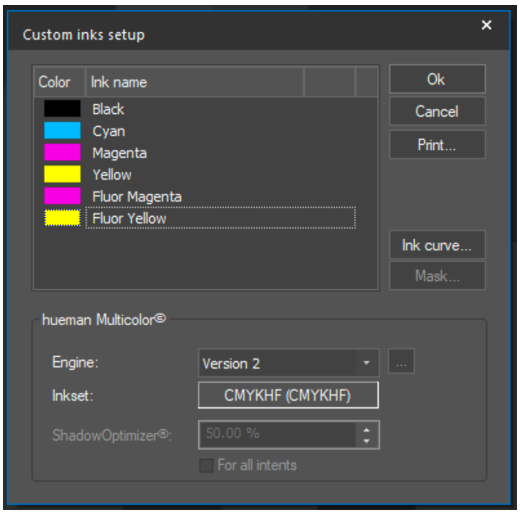
1. As always we have to check if the fabric we are using has optical brighteners (OBA). On some spectrophotometers, like x-rite i1Pro2, when calibrating with fluorescent inks integrated with gamut, UV-cut filter, and Zebra ruler are automatically deactivated, but we will have to keep this in mind when generating the profile.



The new x-rite i1Pro3 does not need to deactivate these options to measure properly.

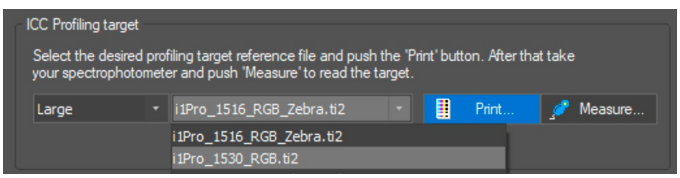
2. We set the inkset with the fluorescent inks selected as Fluor Yellow and Fluor Magenta. Other inks like Fluor Cyan (turquoise) can also be integrated.





2. We follow the calibration normally and we set up the ink limit, linearise the inks, and set up Black generation.

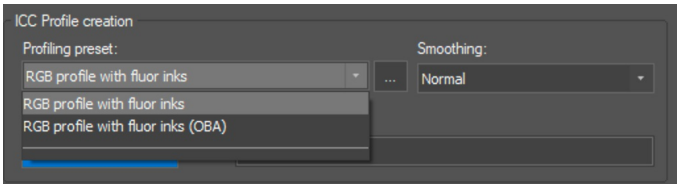
3. We select and print some targets to generate the profile. If the Zebra rule is deactivated, it is advisable to print the non-zebra version. (x-rite i1Pro2)



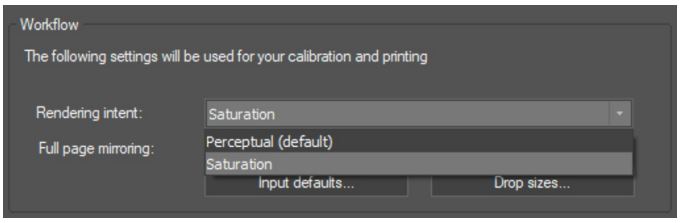
It is quite frequent to have to lower the ink limit due to the use of fluor yellow. Once we have printed the target, we can examine it to check if there are bleeding problems on colors with yellow fluor (lime green, light orange, etc.). If there is bleeding, we can go back and lower the ink limit or cut the Fluor ink until we have one without these problems.

4. If the fabric we have printed the profile on has optical brighteners agents (OBA) we will have to select the RGB

profile with fluor inks (OBA) preset. If it does not, we can proceed with the default RGB profile with fluor inks.

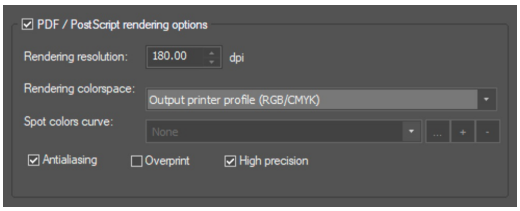


5. After creating the profile, you can see we automatically select Saturation as the preferred rendering intent. Keep it like this to maximize the usage of fluorescent inks.



Configuration of neoStampa8 and neoStampa9

Before we start working with this calibration, we have to open the Printer scheme manager on this scheme and make sure the PDF/PostScript options are set for the Output printer profile (RGB/CMYK).



Next, we will show some examples of the use of fluorescent inks with this inkset.

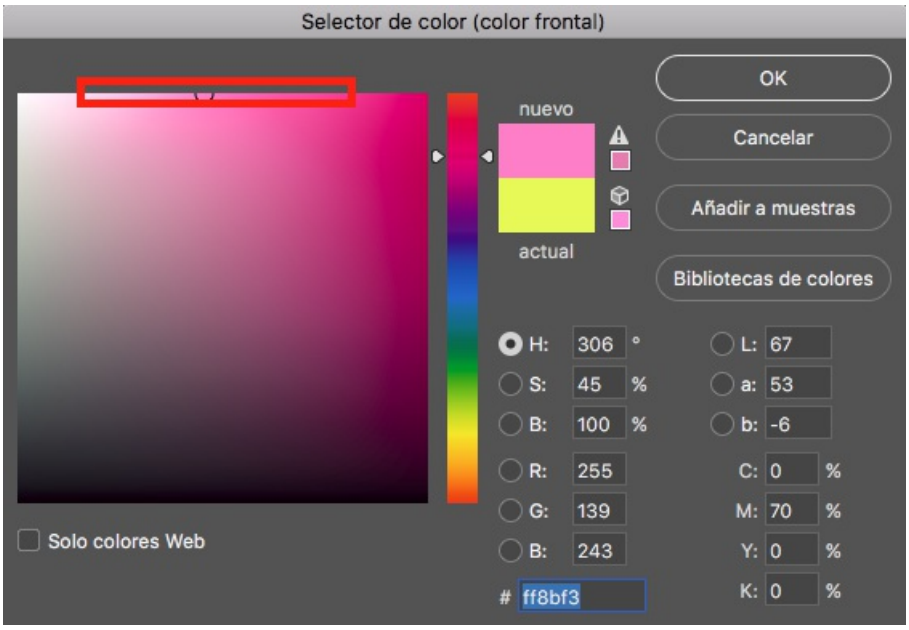
Configuration of neoStampa Delta

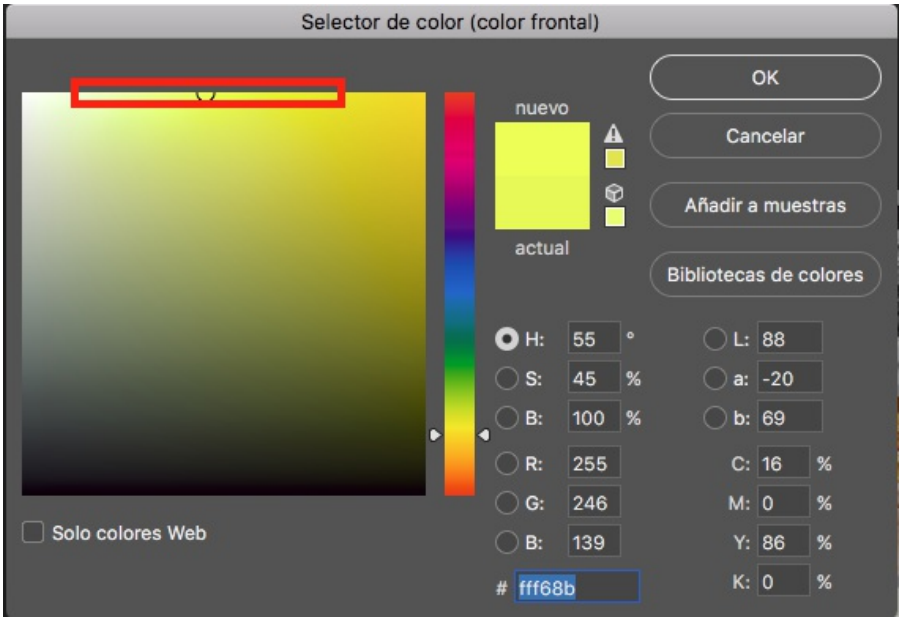
No special configuration is needed to calibrate with neoStampa Delta, just take into account that you need to load the HF version of the Inedit Device Color Library.

Usage of fluorescent inks ICC

Let us see some examples of how to play with images in Photoshop, and why we use saturation intent.

First I convert to the fluor profile already done. If we check the gamut, we can see the areas where fluors will be involved:

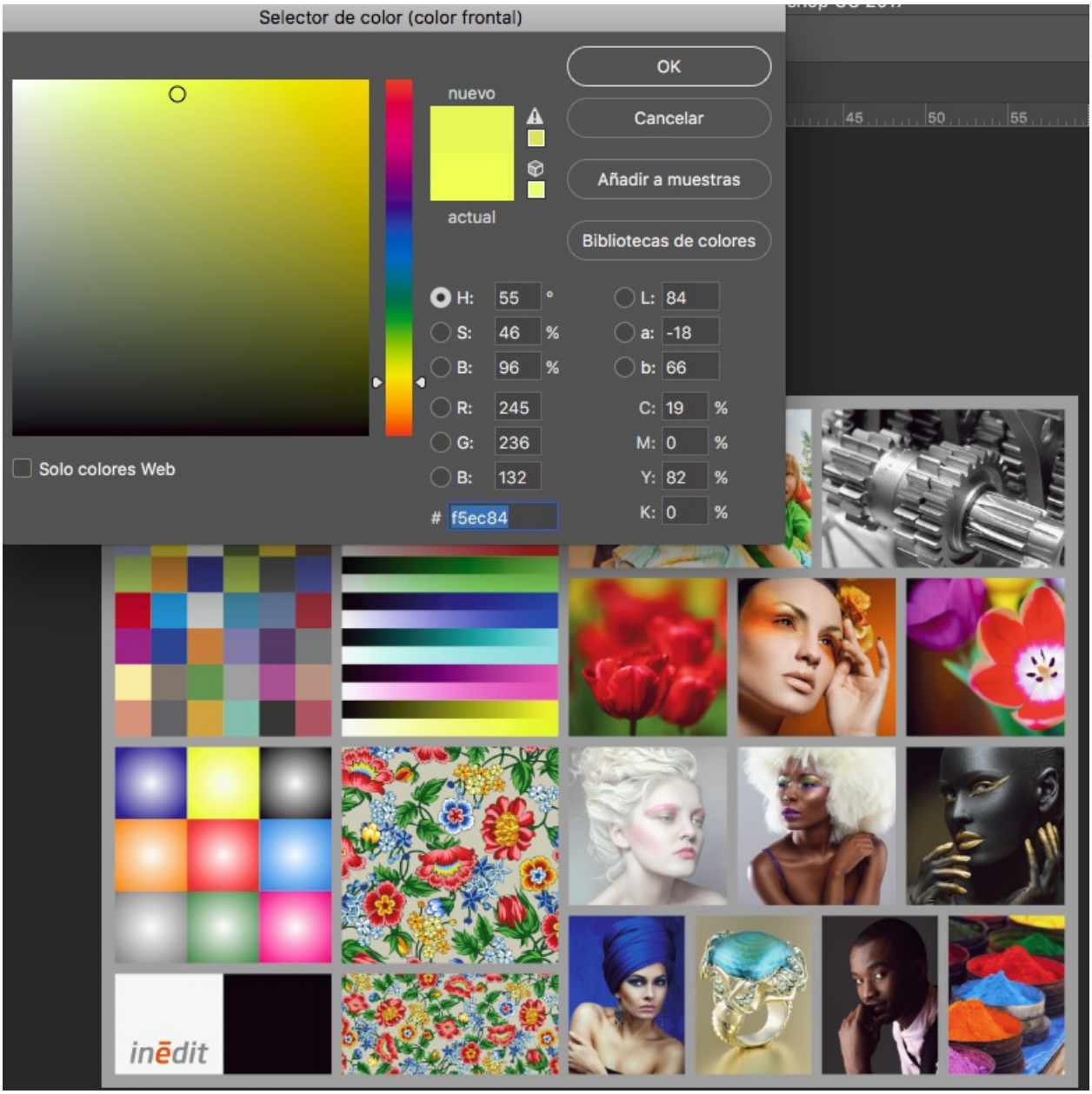




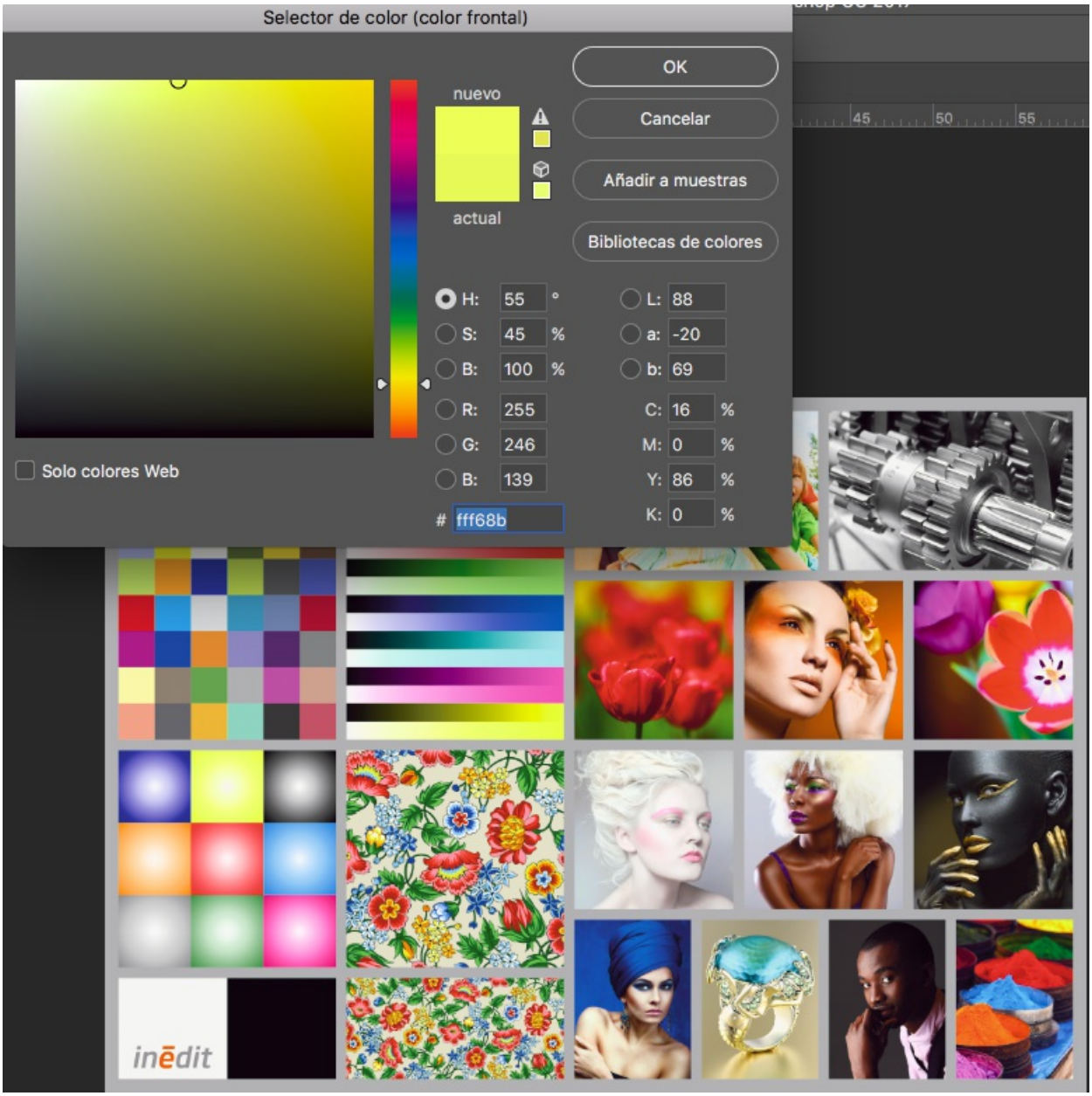
Same for yellow and magenta, the maximum usage of the fluor will be in the areas I show in the images. The colo needs to be one completely in the upper part and along the light area of yellow and magenta. If we go out of this area, more other inks will be mixed. As is known, the more we mix ink with a fluor, the most we lose the fluorescent effect. So as we move off this area, we will have less fluorescence.

Now two examples of the same color, using conversion perceptual (1) as always and saturation (2):

1.


Selector de color (color frontal)
OK
Cancelar
Añadir a muestras
Bibliotecas de colores
nuevo
actual
H: 55 °
S: 46 %
B: 96 %
R: 245
G: 236
B: 132
f5ec84
L: 84
a: -18
b: 66
C: 19 %
M: 0 %
Y: 82 %
K: 0 %
Solo colores Web
45
50
55
inēdit

2.



The same color when converting Perceptual goes off a little bit from the upper side. This means it will be mixed with other colors. When using Saturation intent, we force colors to oversaturate, then they are also forced to go to the margins of the gamut. That is why, without doing any other modification, only sending to print to neoStampa, usage of fluors will be increased.

Another option is to do it by yourself in Photoshop. Open the image, convert it to Perceptual if you want, or Saturation as we recommend, and then play with tools in Photoshop to get the colors desired. The good about this is you will see how fluors colors look on the screen, and also you know where they are in the color palette, so you can play until finding the perfect color.

Related articles:

How to calibrate with fluorescent inks (as Spot inks)

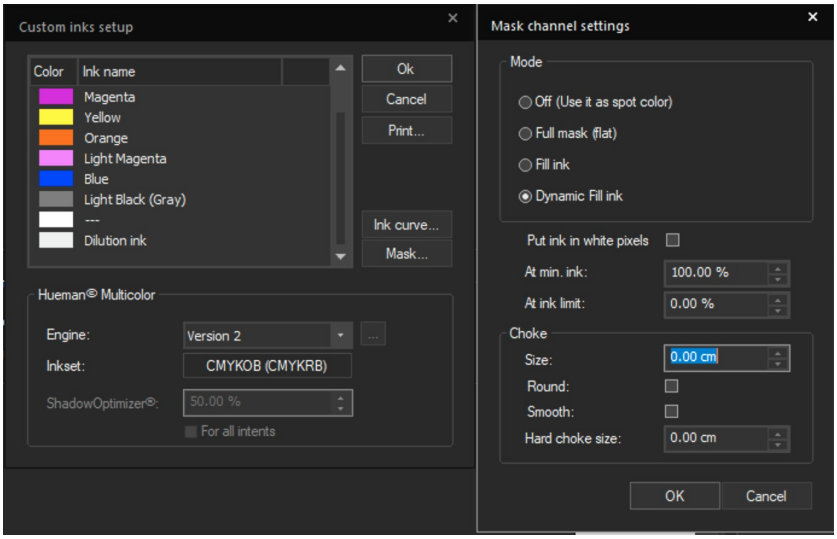
How to set up diluent ink (Penetril)

Affects Version/s: All versions of neoStampa 8 and neoStampa 9.

Diluent ink is a transparent additive that helps other inks penetrate further into the substrate. It's usually used with thick materials (carpets, towels, etc.) or when we don't want the ink to stay on the surface of the material.

Diluent ink has to be set up on Calibration Wizard when calibrating the scheme. Please be aware that if we change the values of diluent ink once the scheme is finished, the color results will change and we'll have to repeat the calibration process.

When we start Calibration Wizard and set up the different inks, we can configure Diluent Ink on Custom Inks Setup setting this ink on the right printing head and clicking on the Mask button on the right, which will open the Settings menu.



Since Diluent Ink works like a Mask, we have more options than we really need:

- Off (Use it as spot color) uses a spot color (either spot color on Adobe Illustrator or spot color channel or Adobe Photoshop) as a guide to fill Dilution ink. This model is not really used with Dilution Ink unless the customer only wants certain parts of the design filled with Dilution Ink. We have to take into account that the colors will change depending on the quantity of Dilution Ink used, so we won't be able to do a proper job with color matching.

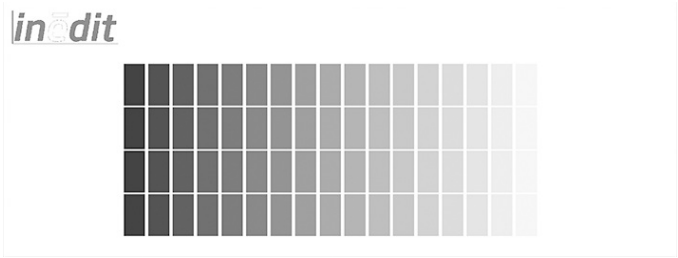
- Full Mask is generally used for White Ink pre-treatment, we'll only use it when we want to cover all the prin uniformly with the same quantity of diluent.

- Fill Ink is the default method we'll use for Diluent Ink. The more quantity of ink we use, the less amount of Diluen Ink. We can set the Minimum Value of ink we'll use so that every pixel of the design has some amount of Diluent Ink (if our Minimum Value is 5%, the amount of Diluent Ink will go down until 5% and then it'll be a constant 5%) There have been some cases where customers complain about this transition (it was noticeable), so we might want to use the next mode.

- Dynamic Fill Ink is the evolution of Fill Ink and lets us when a Minimum Value of ink is introduced, have a smoother transition. Usually, though, it might use more ink than Fill Ink on the intermediate steps.

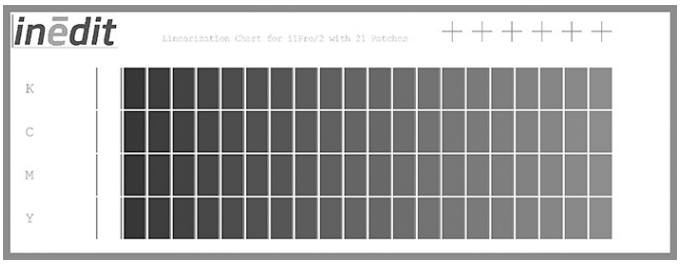
DILUENT INK - FILL INK

The more ink we use, the less quantity of diluent ink we'll have.



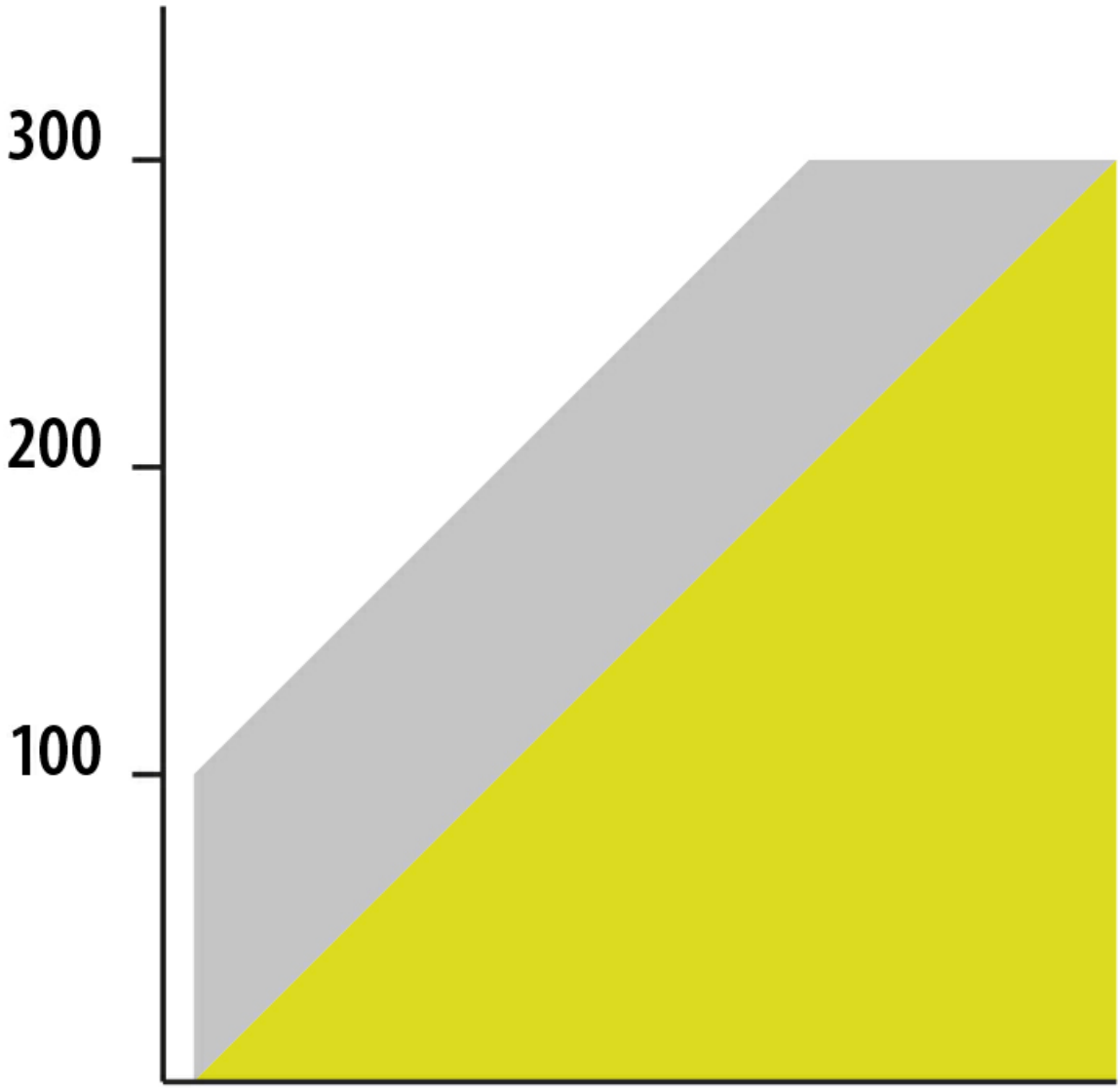
DILUENT INK - DYNAMIC FILL

Similar to Fill Ink, but with better management of minimum value ink.

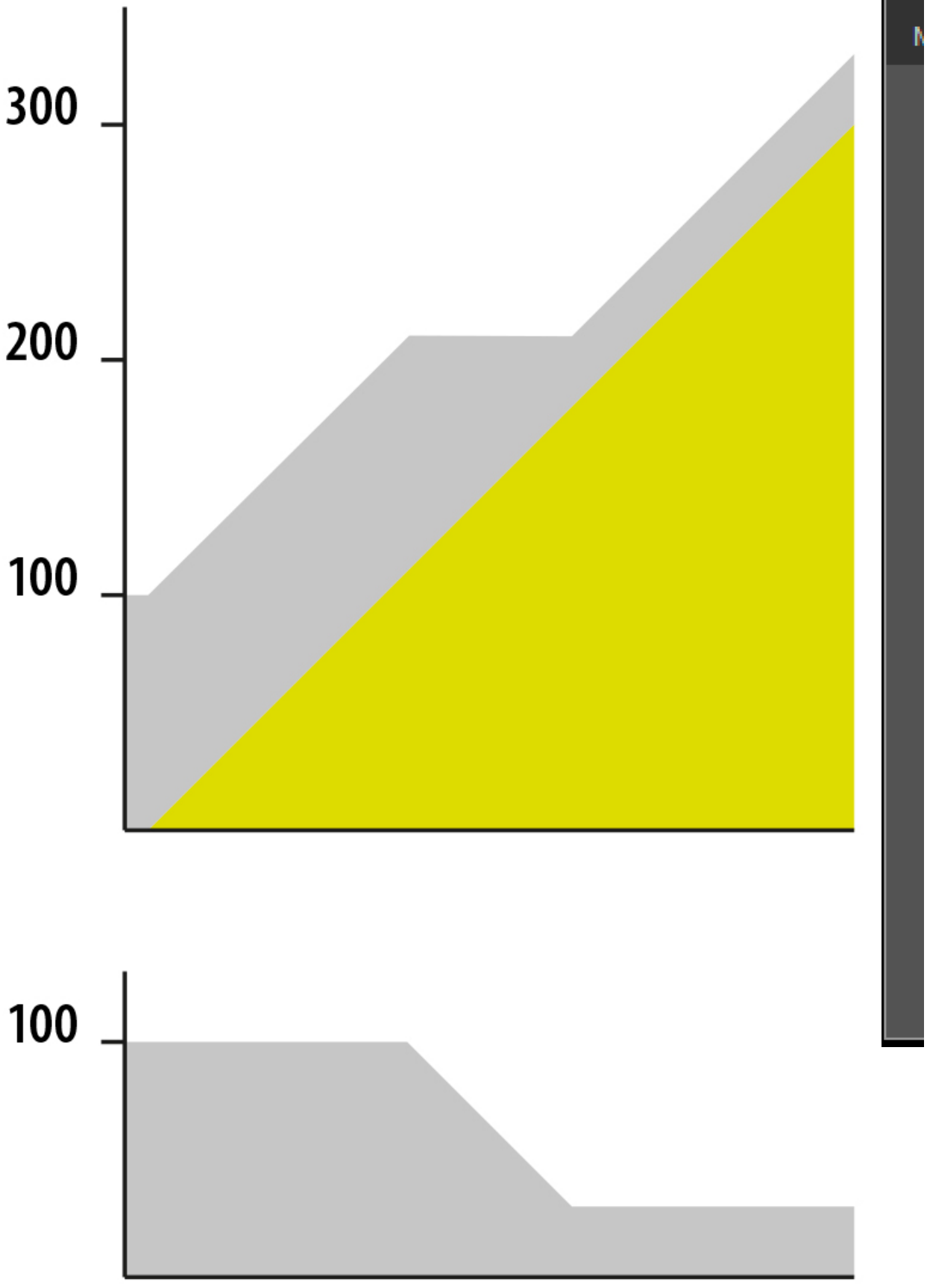


Other options on the menu:

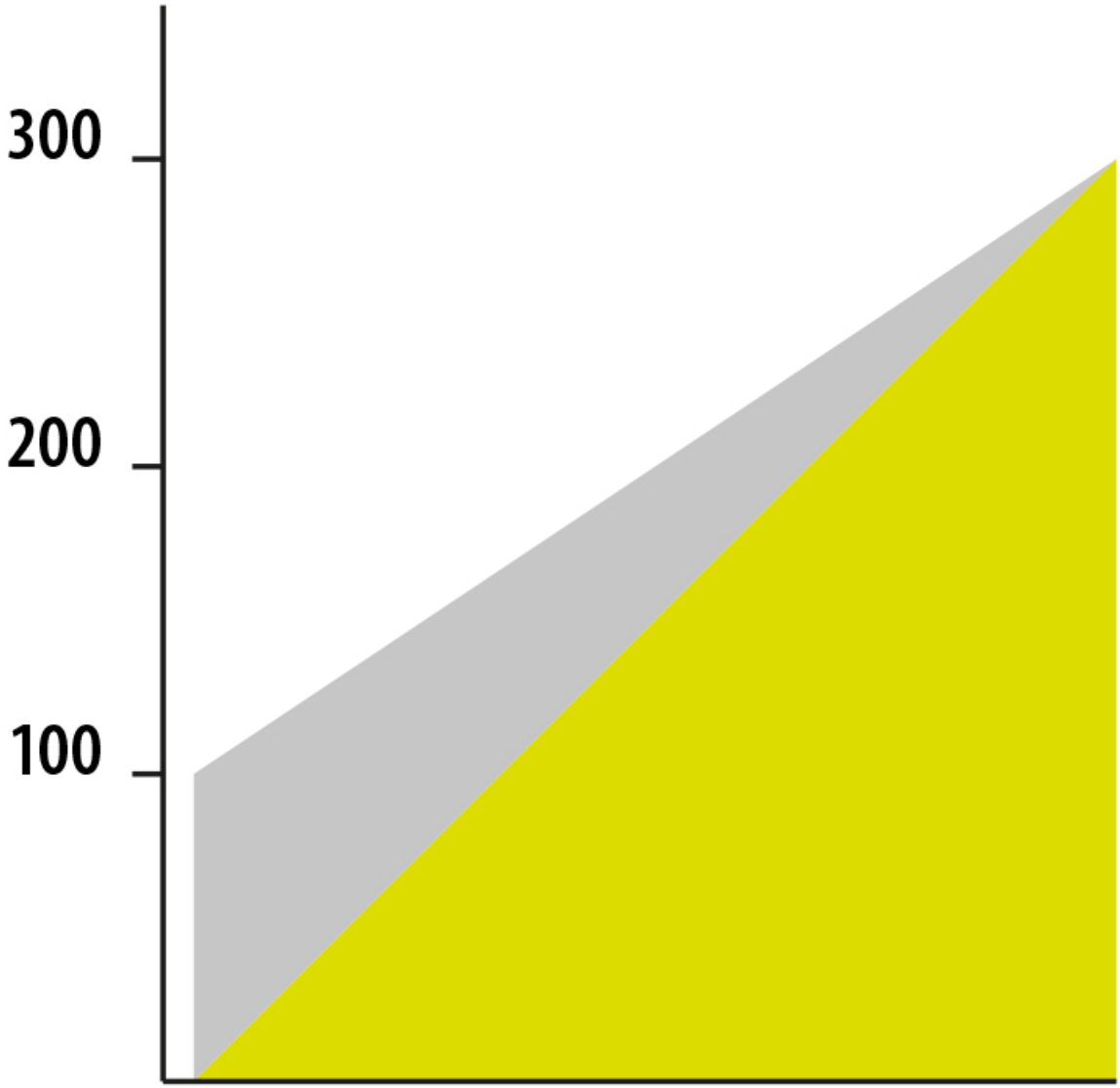
- Putting ink in white pixels fills ink through the image, and fills the maximum quantity of ink on white pixels, which usually is not needed. We should make sure this option is unchecked.
- Intensity calculates the difference between the ink we're using and the percentage we've defined and it fills it with Dilution Ink (if the ink is 20% and the intensity is 80%, it will fill it with 60% Dilution ink). In most cases, we recommend we use the Total Ink Limit on this field.
- The minimum value puts this quantity of ink everywhere. If our intensity is 80% and the minimum 10%, it will fill Dilution ink until 70% and then it will add 10% everywhere. With Dynamic Fill Ink the progress of this curve wil be smoother.
- Choke options reduce the amount of ink around the edges of the printed color, but currently only work on neoPrintServer (not yet on neoStampa).

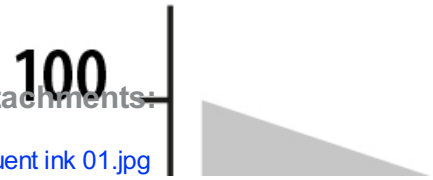

300
200
100


100


300
200
100

100



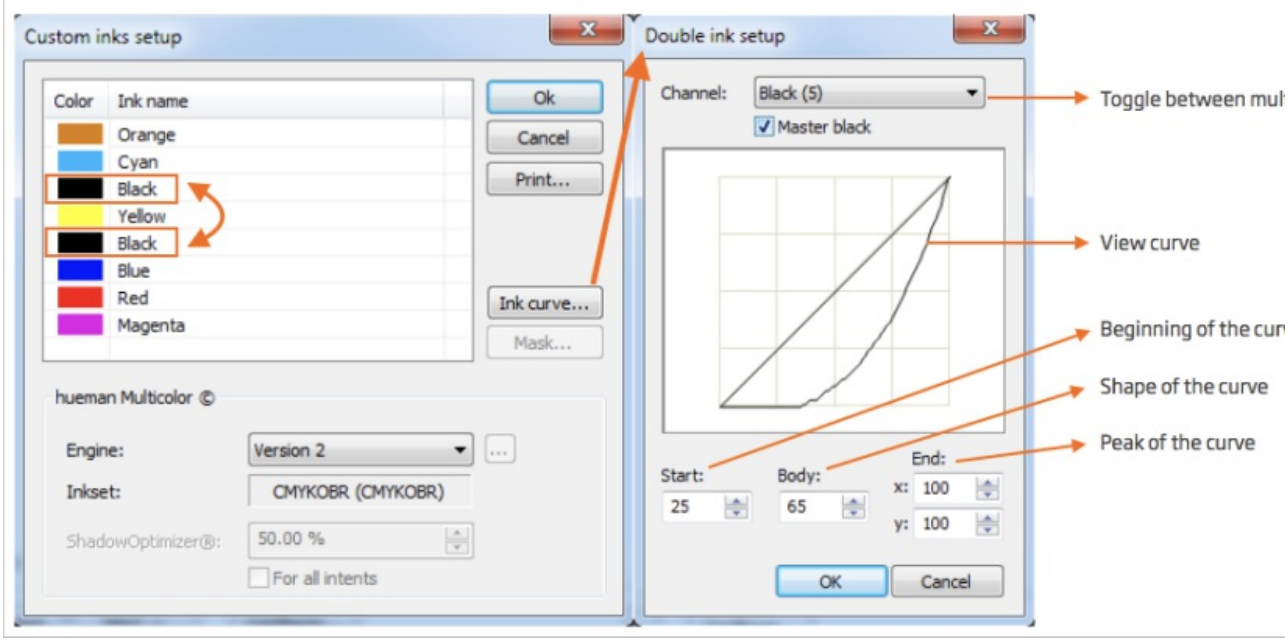


Attachments:

Diluent ink 01.jpg

How to work with Double Inks

You can place the same ink into different slots multiple times. If you do so, the Double Ink… button is activated and lets you specify the behavior of those inks.



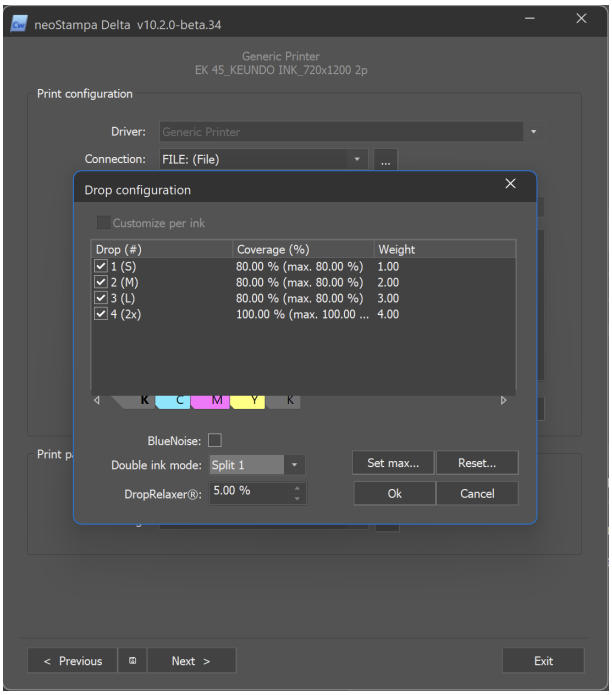
Channel: Toggle between the multiple inks. For each ink, you can set an individual curve behavior. The use of multiple inks is basically to make the total color get darker or more saturated. Setting different behaviors for each channel enables special effects, such as minimizing dithering in lighter areas. A consideration in this software-based approach of multiple inks lies in the fact that certain printheads are more used than others. Finally, the combination of multiple inks, including all the set parameters, is linearized as one new ink. We recommend that at least one channel should be linear and that you should NOT change the parameters after you have linearized the combo. Absolute ink limit calculates the total sum of inks and compares it to the defined maximum value. If this is higher than lower, all the inks proportionally, except the Black, to keep the shadows. When you have two blacks in the inkset, you have to decide which one of the two will remain untouched after the ink limit reduction. Therefore the checkbox Master Black becomes available in a combination of double black inks only. Here one of the black inks can be selected and set as the master black ink to keep untouched.

View curve : It presents the behavior of the curve for the selected ink. Make sure that it looks smooth if you want to obtain homogeneous results. You can change the Start, Body, and End by increasing or decreasing the values below.

- **Start** : This value defines where the ink starts. 25 means that the selected channel will not print below 25% of the original coverage.
- **Body** : This value defines where the ink starts. You can try different values to evaluate which ones are the most suited to deliver a smooth shape. 75 is a good value if Starts at 25% and Ends at 100%.
- **End** : This value should usually be set at 100 since the idea is to get a darker color. Note, however, that in some cases you might have too much ink, and you may have to reduce it in the ink cut procedure, which will be explained further in this manual.

Double Ink Mode

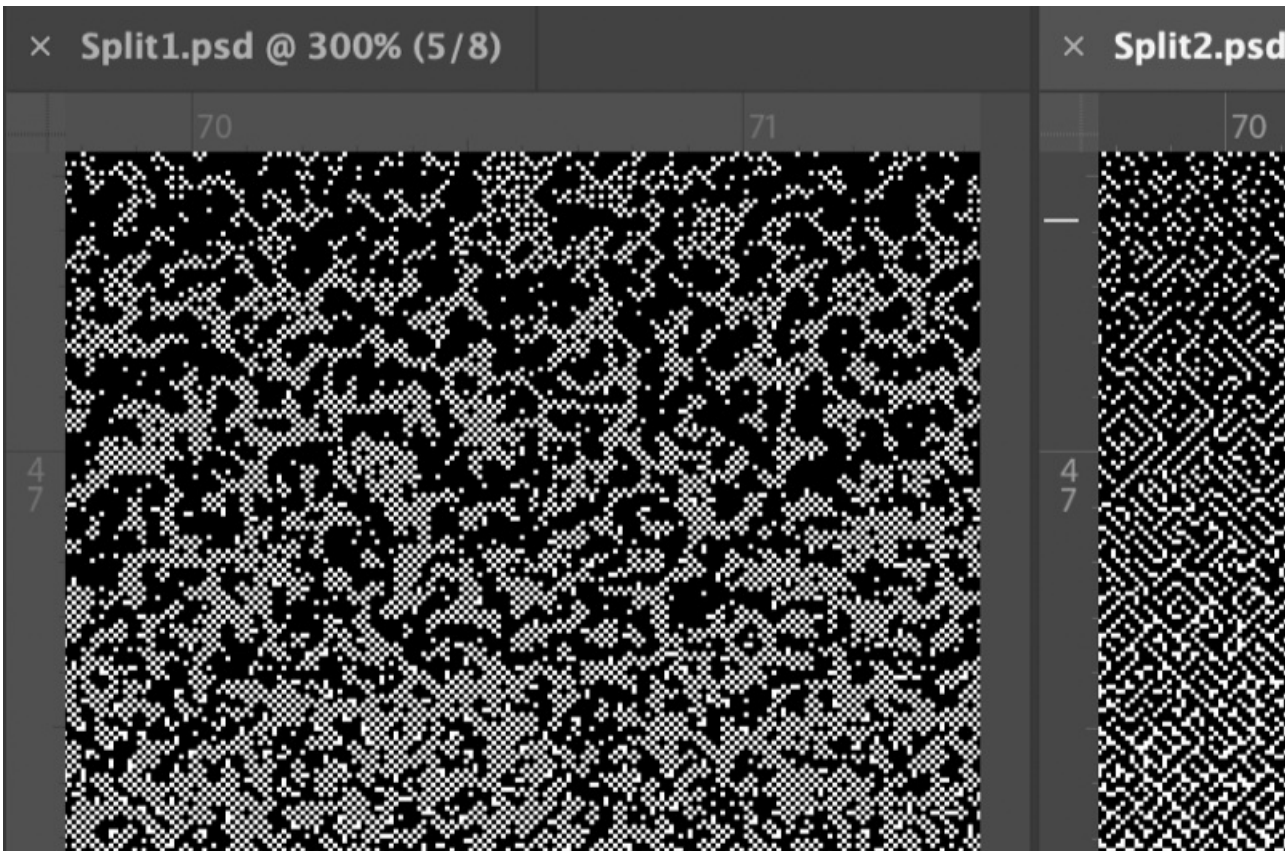
With the latest release, version 10.2, we've introduced an enhanced option for splitting double inks, providing more flexibility in customization. These modes serve specific purposes, such as optimizing color output, minimizing clustering effects, and achieving precise visual results in the printed output.

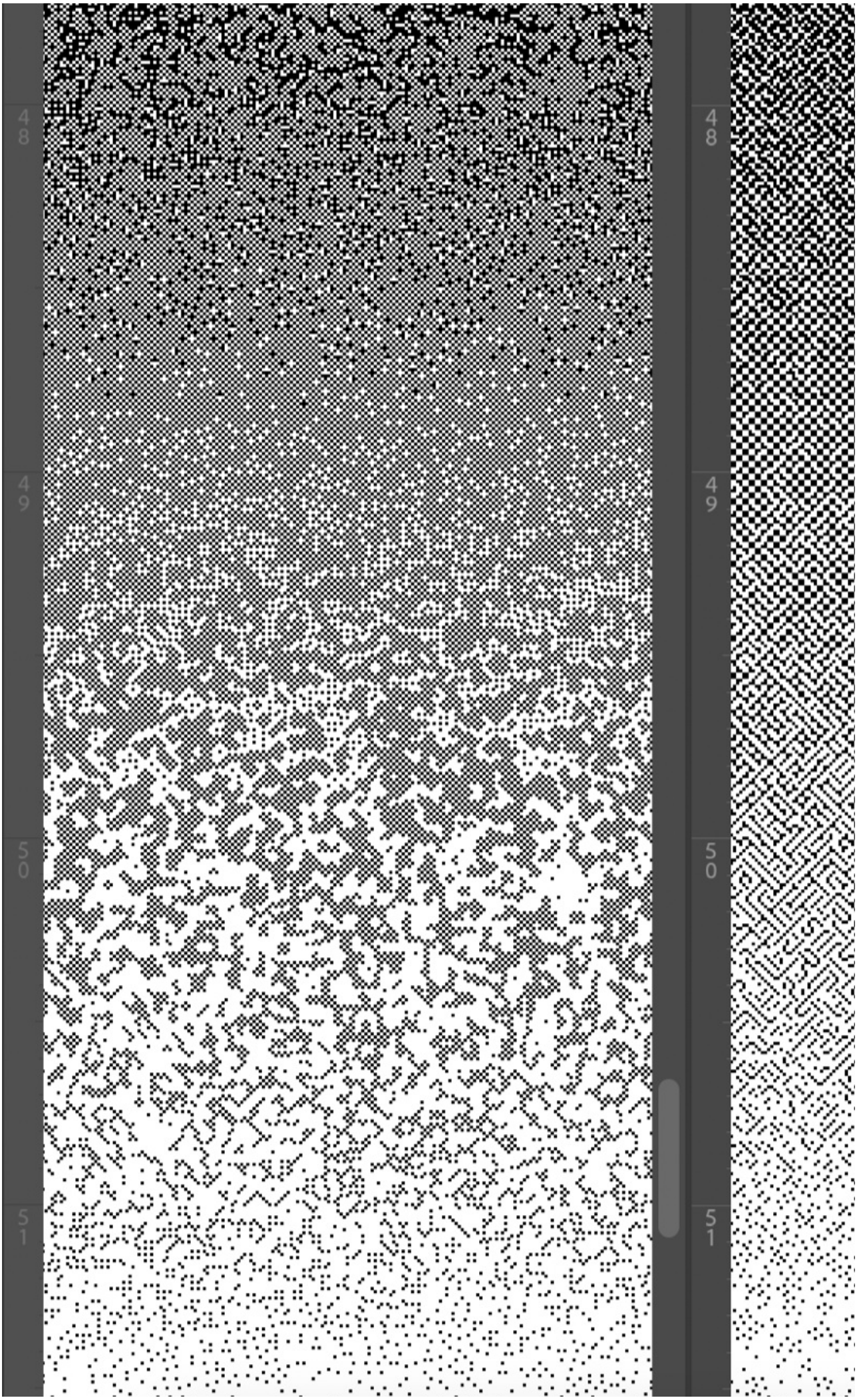


The available split options include:

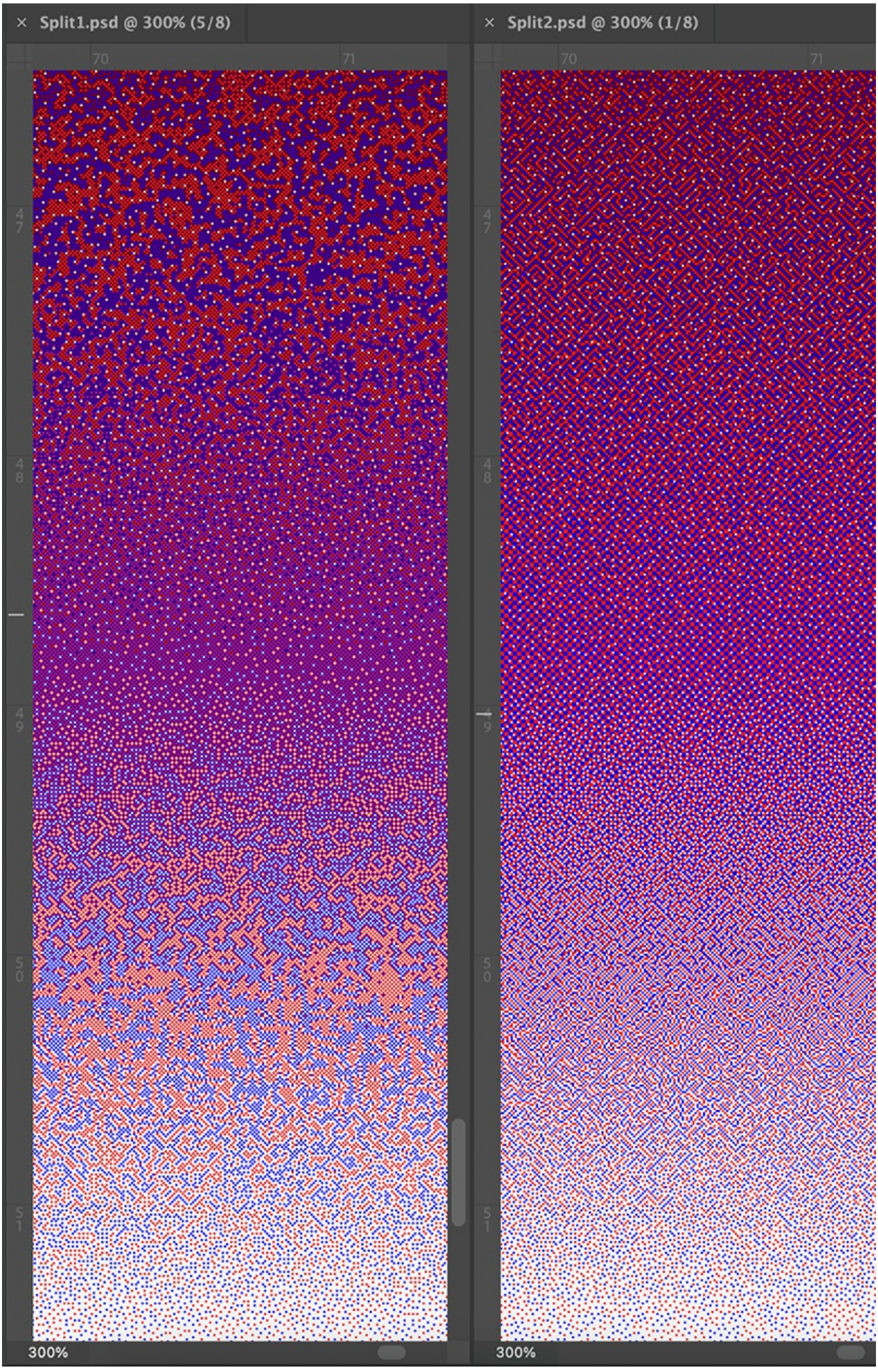
1. **Default:** Random rastering of Channel 1 and Channel 2.
2. **Clone:** Identical rastering of Channel 1 and Channel 2.
3. **Split 1:** 1x1 checkerboard split of every pixel to either Channel 1 or Channel 2.
4. **Split 2:** 2x2 checkerboard split of 2x2 pixels to either Channel 1 or Channel 2.
5. **Split 3:** 3x3 checkerboard split of 3x3 pixels to either Channel 1 or Channel 2.
6. **Split 4:** 4x4 checkerboard split of 4x4 pixels to either Channel 1 or Channel 2.

For a visual representation of the potential output from these Split modes, refer to the accompanying images. The black/white image signifies one active channel for identifying clustering, while the purple image portrays both channels actively, with one colored magenta and the other blue to illustrate dot positioning. It's essential to note that in the printed result, both dots will appear in the same color.




48
49
50
51


300%
300%

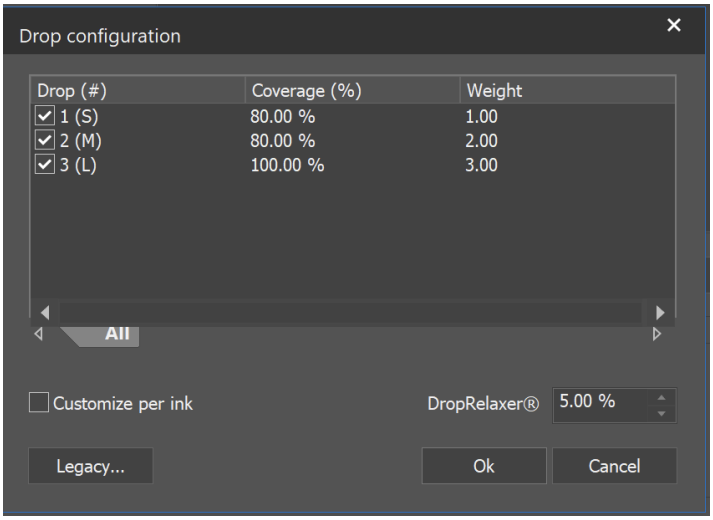

Split1.psd @ 300% (5/8)
70
71
47
48
49
50
51
300%
Split2.psd @ 300% (1/8)
70
71
47
48
49
50
51
300%

What is Smooth Stochastic as Dithering type

The Smooth Stochastic raster is a matrix-based method, which places the dot matrix in the most homogenous way and is recommended for all types of inkjet printers. It is however also a complicated method since, especially with n-level printheads (e.g. 2bit, 3 levels, "grayscale" printheads), the nozzle can suffer from stress. The new Smooth Stochastic method is a complete re-development from very scratch based on the original, previous Smooth Stochastic halftoning. It provides many options to control individual drop levels and drop coverage as well as activating or deactivating single drops. This explanation should give you an overview of the many settings and combinations that can be done mainly to prevent specific printing issues or linearity behavior.

The button '...' on the right of the list allows setting different types of dots.

NOTE : The following settings are available only when the printer driver supports 2 bpp (bits per pixel). Otherwise it uses the standard settings as is explained for diffusion and other dithering.



- Set drop configuration for the full ink set in coverage (%) and drop weight.
- Default coverage values are 80 %, for small and medium droplet sizes, and 100 % for large ones. Drop weight corresponds with each droplet size ratio, where default values are 1.00, 2.00, and 3.00, accordingly. DropRelaxer® relieves the heads using an averaged % value, which is set to 5 % as default, as that is the best rate proved to keep print heads away from stress. Also, the configuration can be done per ink when checking to Customize per ink.
- The button 'Legacy…' opens the dialog to set extra halftone settings in dot gain compensation.

Related articles:

How to make new printer calibration

14. Control Center

Getting started with Control Center

The Control Center is a web-based application that serves as a comprehensive solution. It functions as a printing queue manager and also provides a production history tool with accounting capabilities. With this tool, you gain remote control over all your networked printing equipment from a single computer.

Watch Video: https://player.vimeo.com/video/784506026

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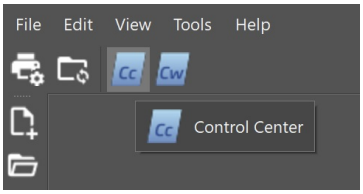
Start Control Center

From neoStampa

Click on the button located in one of the upper toolbars of the interface. Control Center will open in the embedded browser included in the neoStampa installation.



In any other web browser

It is also possible to open Control Center on a computer with an operating system other than Windows and other browsers, as long as it is on the same network as the computer that communicates directly with the Print Server installations. Enter the IP address of this machine followed by a colon and the number 49373 (Control Center TCP port), e.g. 192.168.1.1:49373.

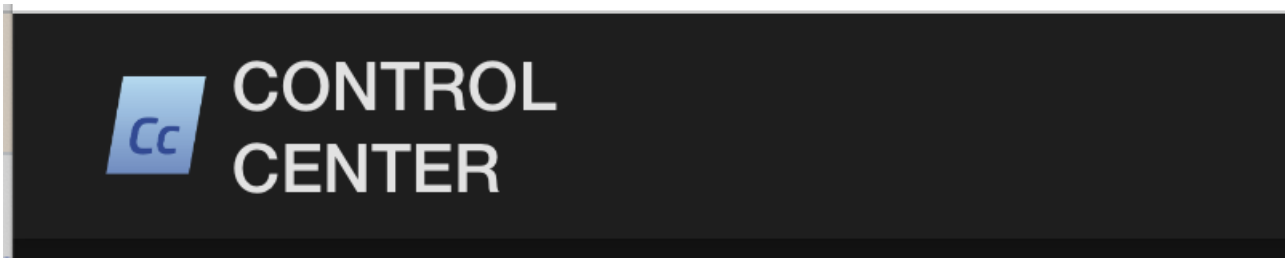
Preferences

By accessing the page from the sidebar menu you can change the following options.

> INFO: Every Control Center browser and web browser is storing the preferences independently and needs individual setup.

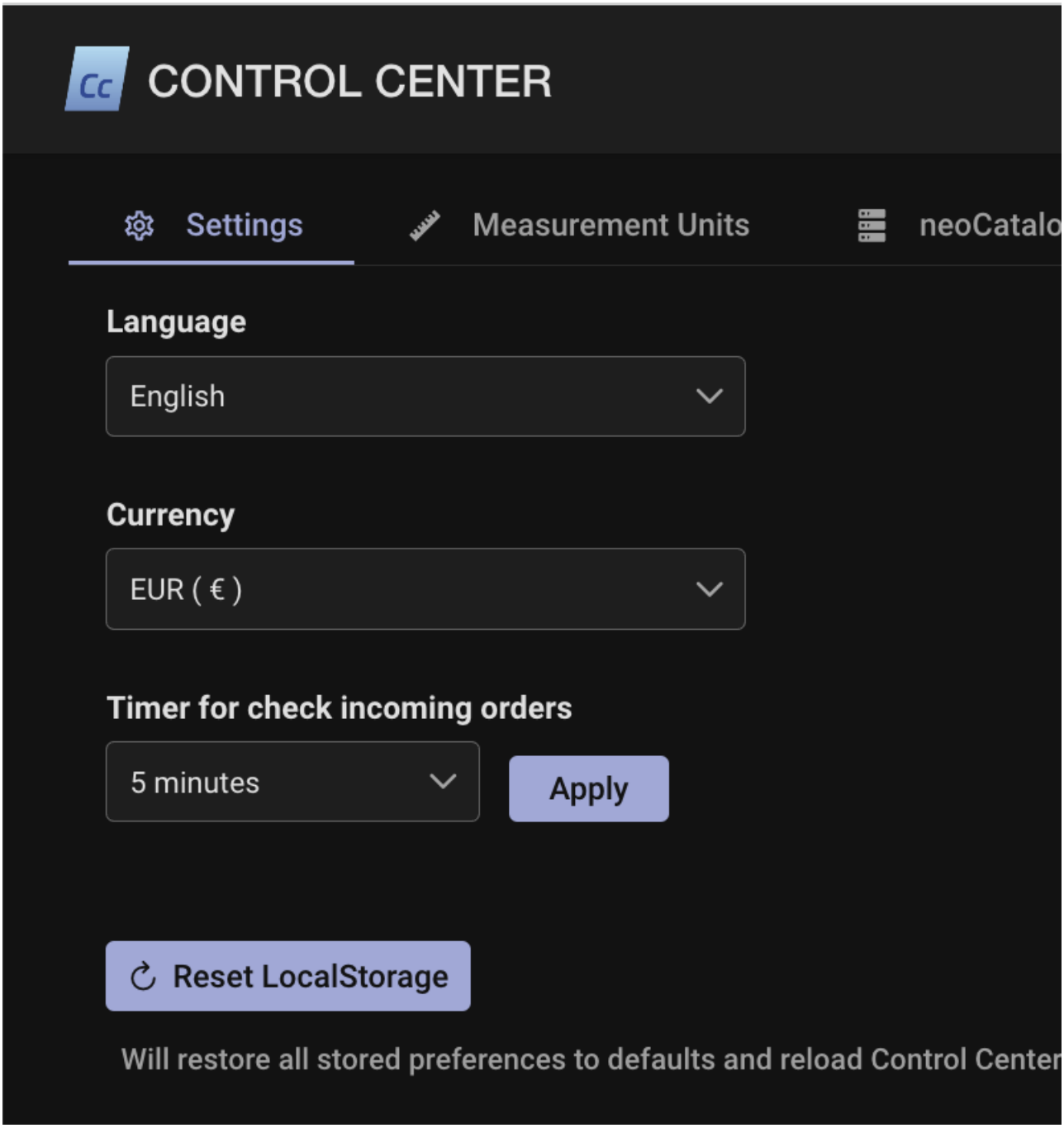
Global

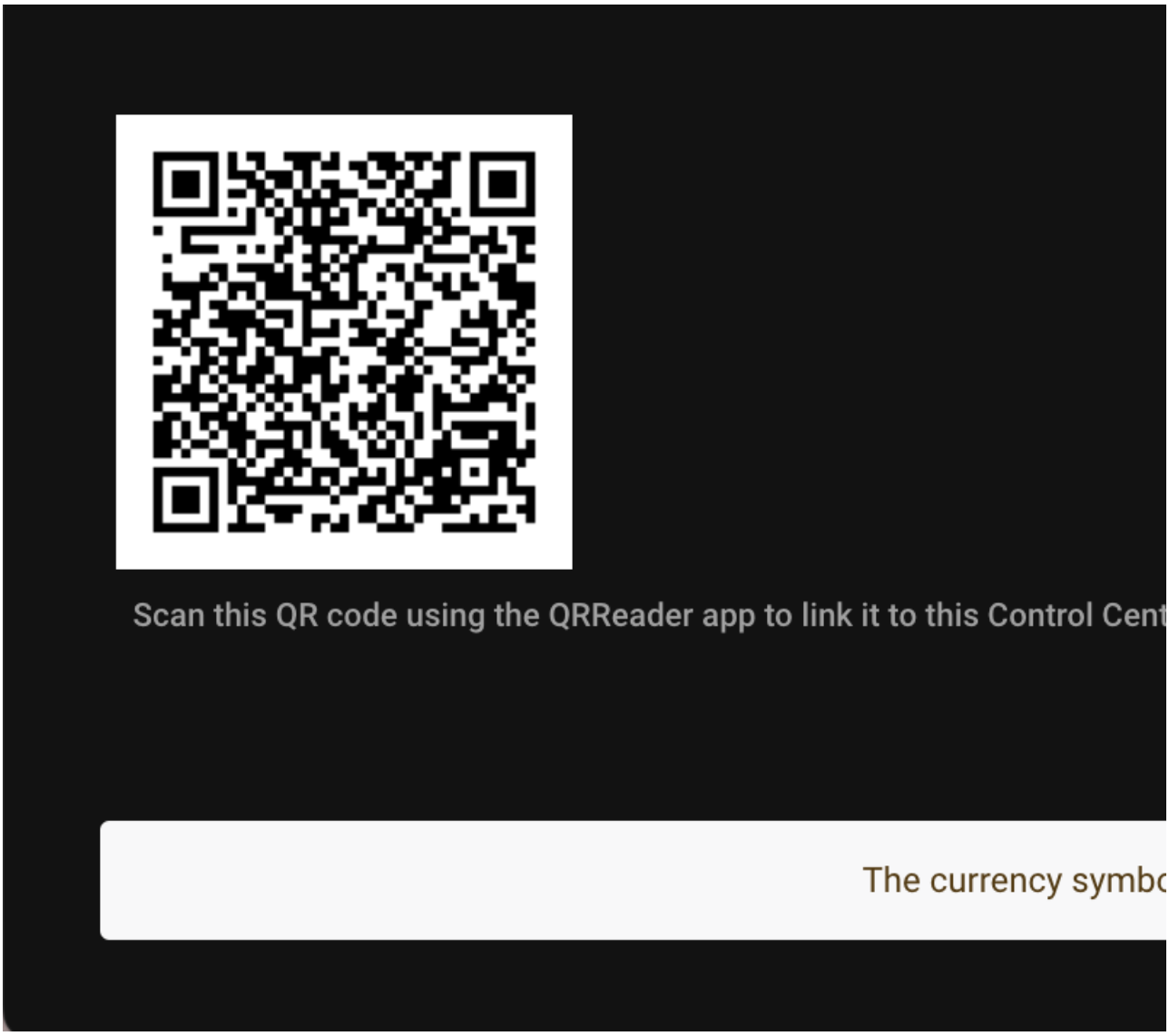
- Light and Dark: Switch the color style of the user interface.
- Consumables: Access the configuration of Consumables .
- Refresh: Reloads the page settings.
- Data Source: Connect to neoControl database .
- Menu: Show or hide the sidebar menu.



Settings

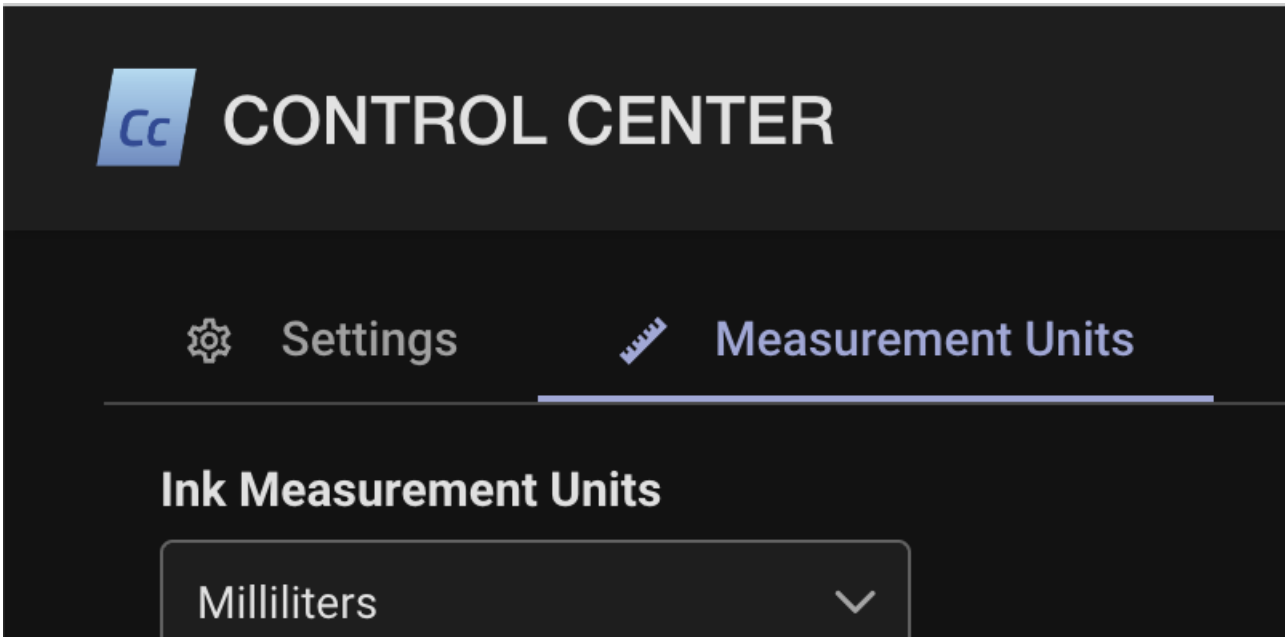
- Languages: English, Spanish, Italian, German, Portuguese, Chinese (simplified), French, Japanese.
- Currency: Currency codes using ISO 4217 standard.
- Reset Local Storage: Deletes browser Preferences from Local Storage
- QR code: Pairing link between QRReader and Control Center

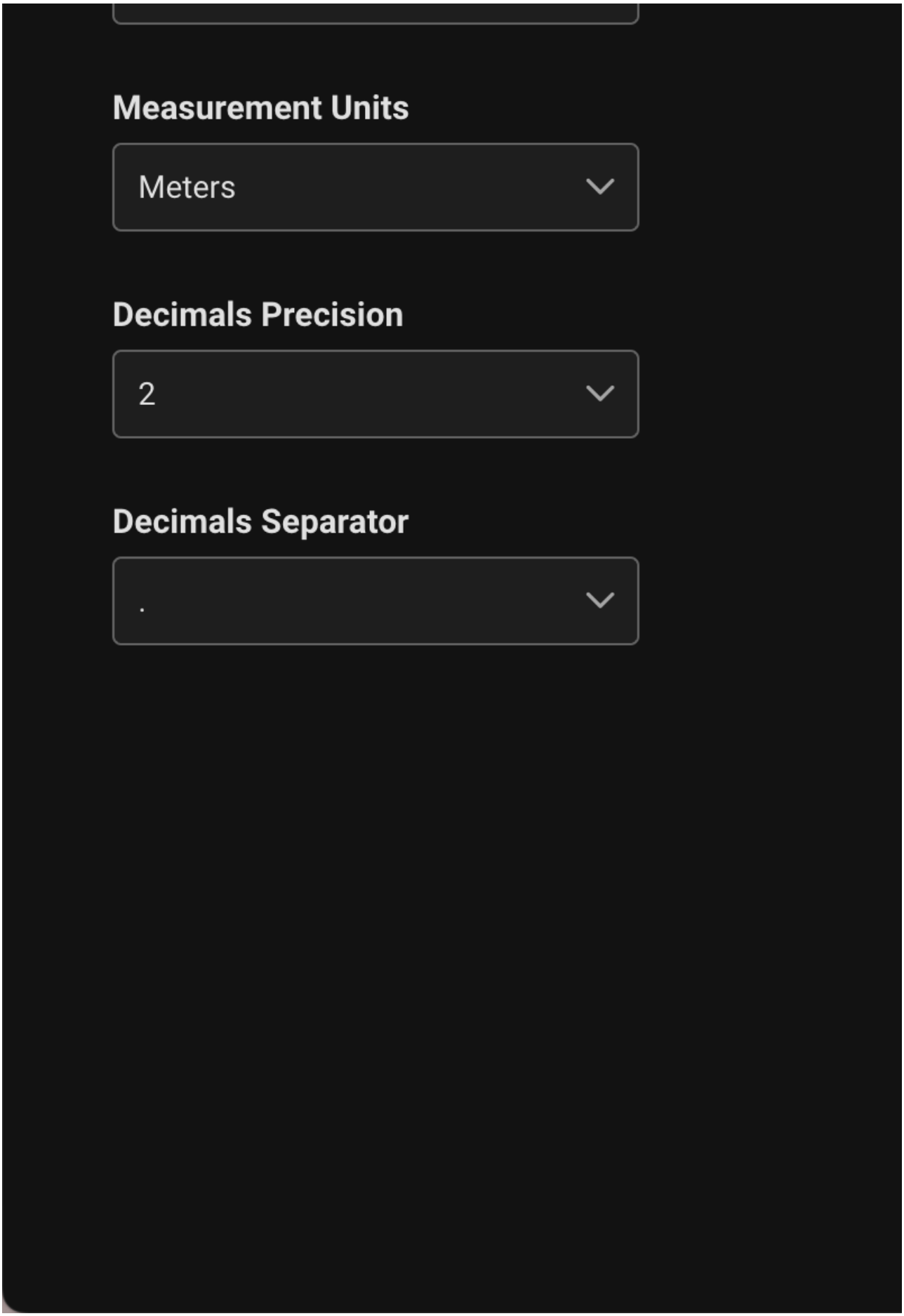




Measurement Units

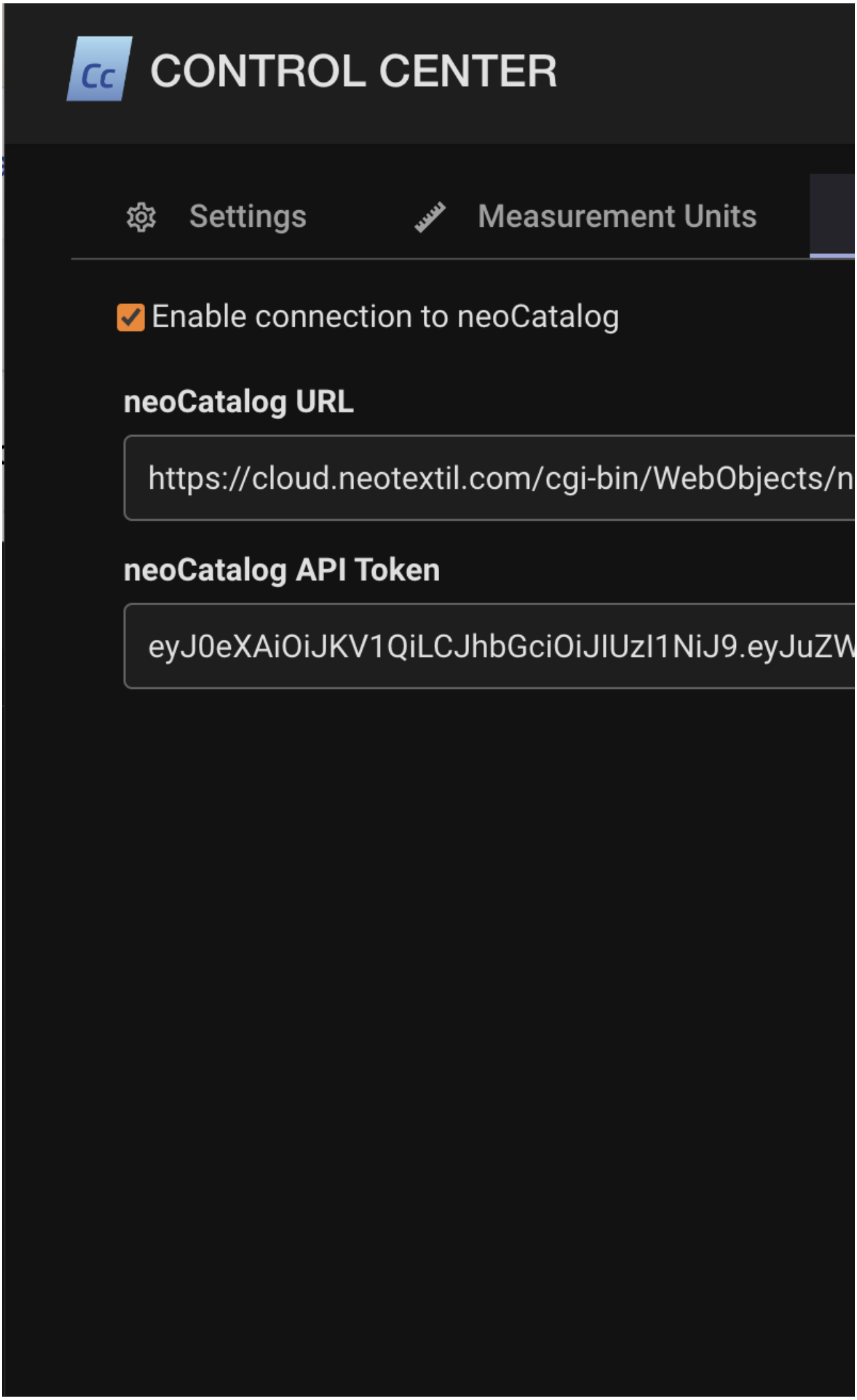
- Available Units: m, cm, m, in, ft, yd.
- Decimals Precision: 0 to 5.
- Decimals Separator: dot (.) or comma (,).





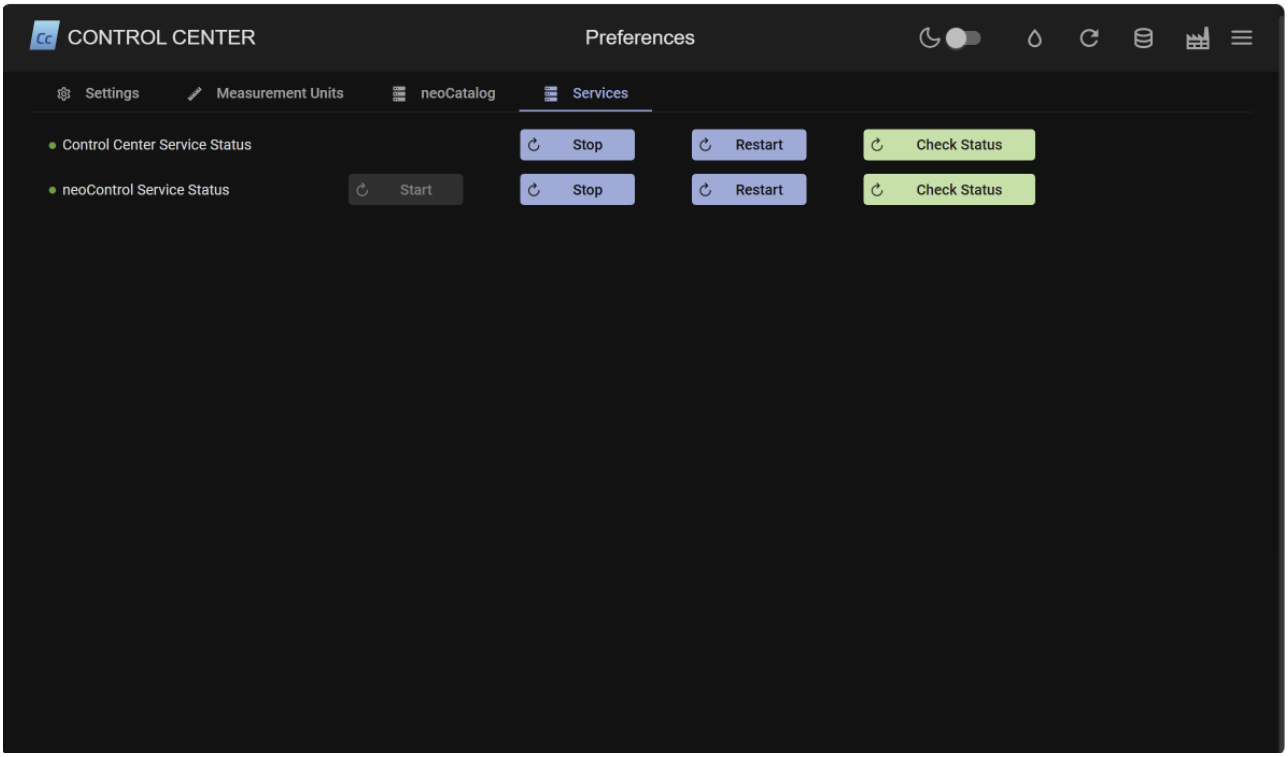
neoCatalog

Option for connection to neoCatalog with API key in order to publish new color replacement colorways.


CONTROL CENTER
Settings
Measurement Units
Enable connection to neoCatalog
neoCatalog URL
https://cloud.neotextil.com/cgi-bin/WebObjects/n
neoCatalog API Token
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJuZW

Services

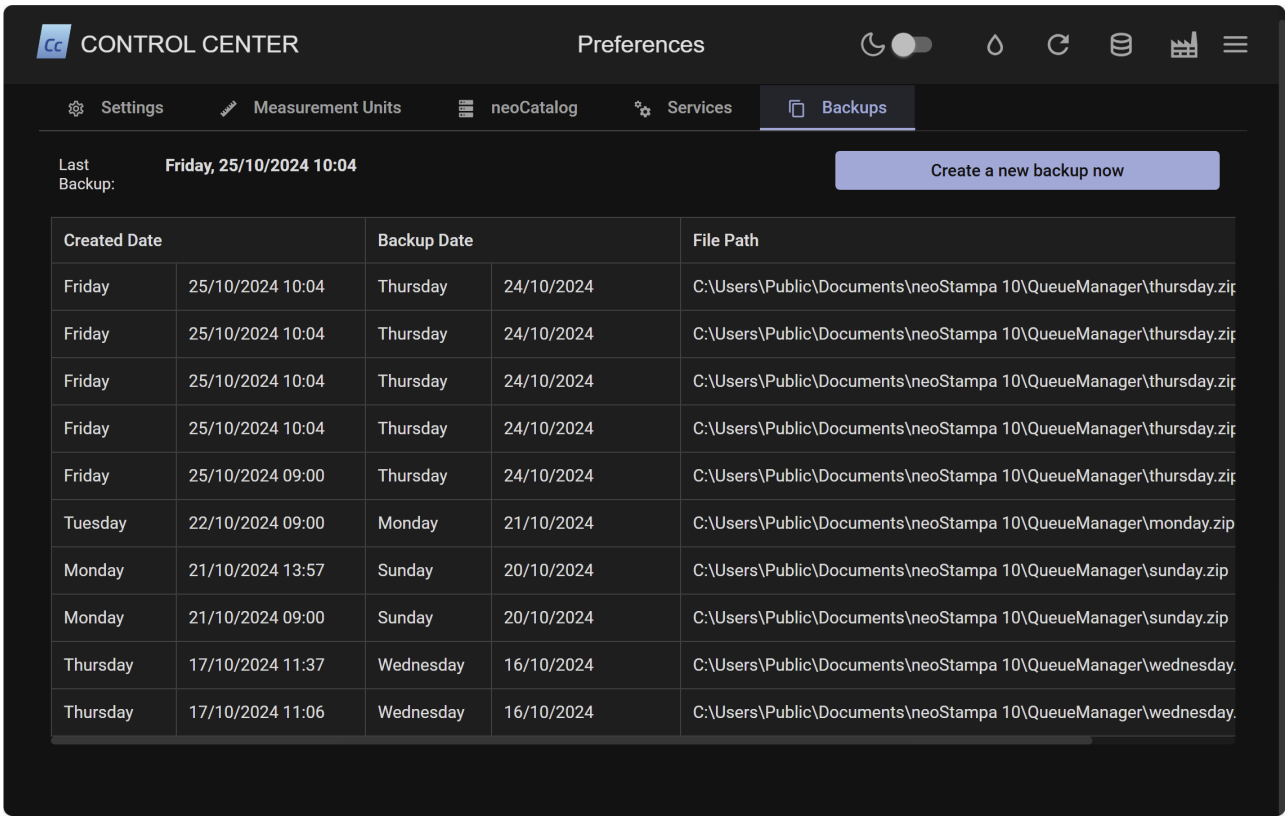
Options for starting and stopping Control Center and neoControl services of neoStampa and OEMs within th application.



Backups

Provides options to perform a Control Center database backup.

- To restore, unzip the backup file and copy its contents to the folder: `C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\database` .
- Afterward, restart the service to complete the restoration.



Created Date		Backup Date		File Path
Friday	25/10/2024 10:04	Thursday	24/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\thursday.zip
Friday	25/10/2024 10:04	Thursday	24/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\thursday.zip
Friday	25/10/2024 10:04	Thursday	24/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\thursday.zip
Friday	25/10/2024 10:04	Thursday	24/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\thursday.zip
Friday	25/10/2024 09:00	Thursday	24/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\thursday.zip
Tuesday	22/10/2024 09:00	Monday	21/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\monday.zip
Monday	21/10/2024 13:57	Sunday	20/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\sunday.zip
Monday	21/10/2024 09:00	Sunday	20/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\sunday.zip
Thursday	17/10/2024 11:37	Wednesday	16/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\wednesday.
Thursday	17/10/2024 11:06	Wednesday	16/10/2024	C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager\wednesday.

▶ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/wAFESZHBL10??si=LWlvLiv71geRl-gO&wmode=opaque

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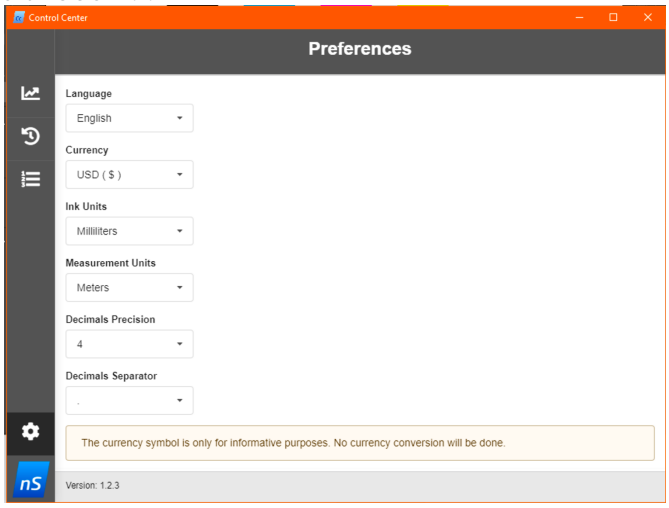
Previous version

until version 1.4.1



Related articles:

Ports: Control Center and neoControl

How to connect neoControl data source in Control Center

How to create Consumables in Control Center

What is shown in Control Center Statistics view

How to work with Printing History

How to publish new colorway from Control Center to neoCatalog

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How To Open Firewall Ports for Control Center and others

Firewalls protect networks from external and internal threats by blocking specific communication channels, or ports. When a program wants to use one of these ports, the firewall checks its rules to decide whether to allow or deny access.

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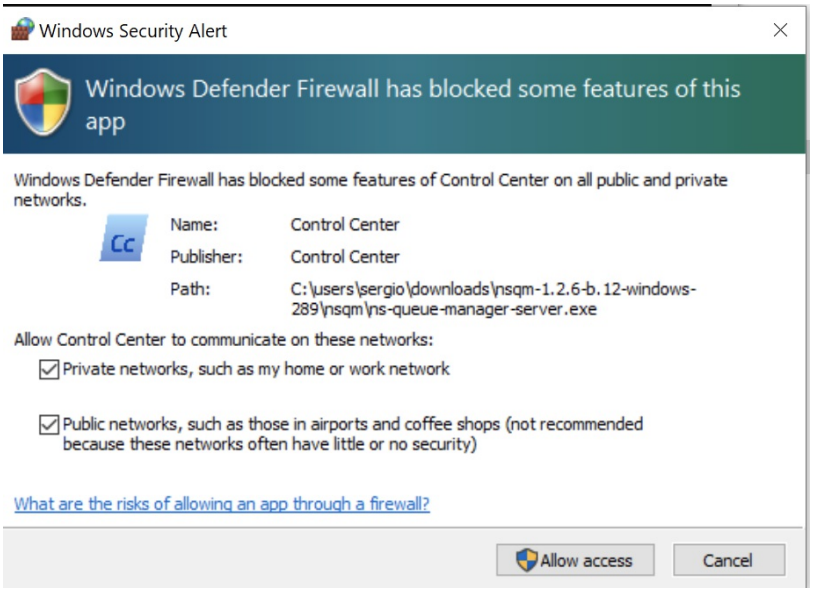
With Installation

Allow-through-firewall options are shown in a Windows dialog when running the application for the first time. Contro Center must be allowed through Windows Firewall on both private and public networks.



Manually open a port

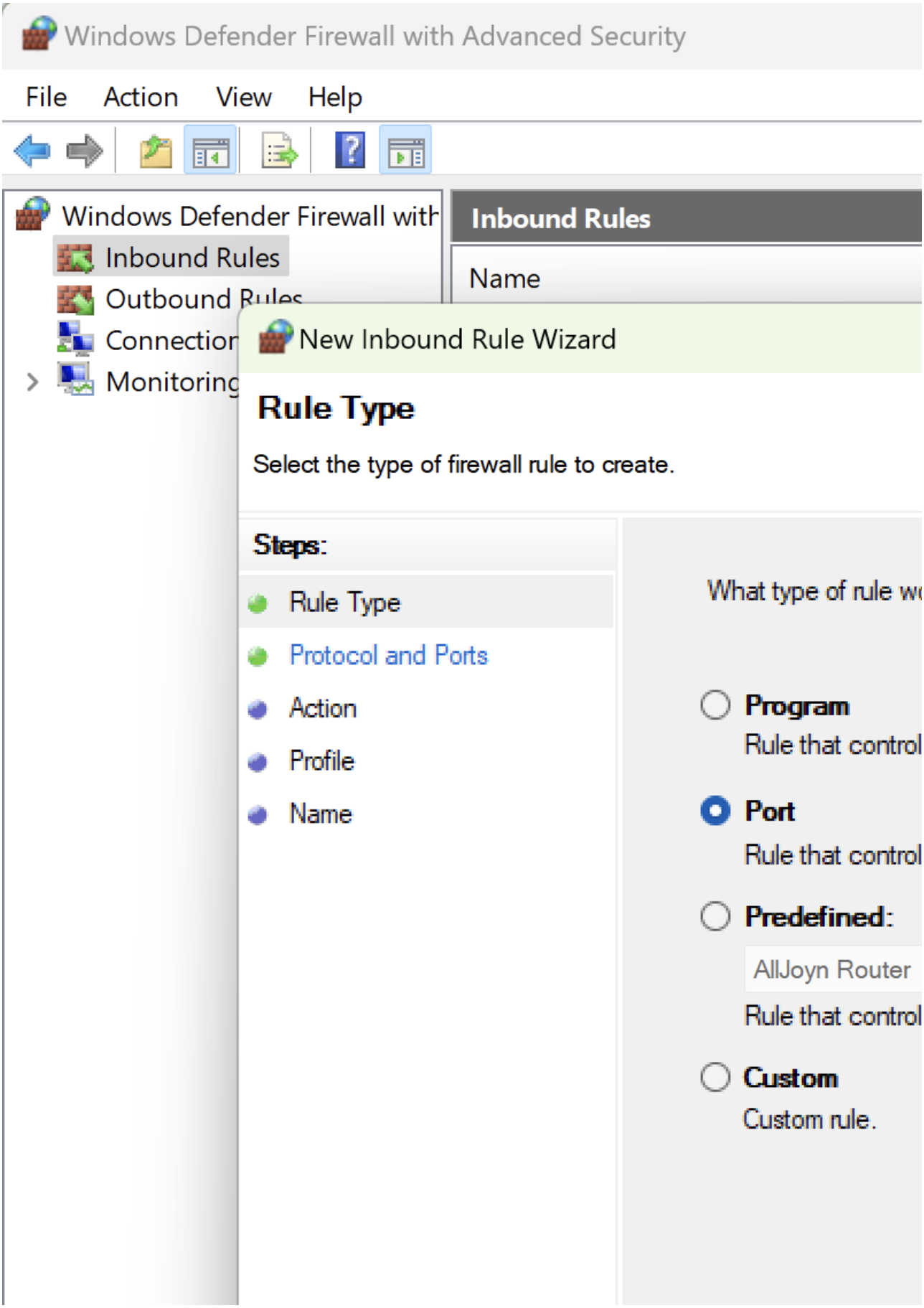
To enable a Control Center, neoControl, Print Server to access the internet, you can manually open a firewall port This requires knowledge of the port number and the communication protocol used by the program.

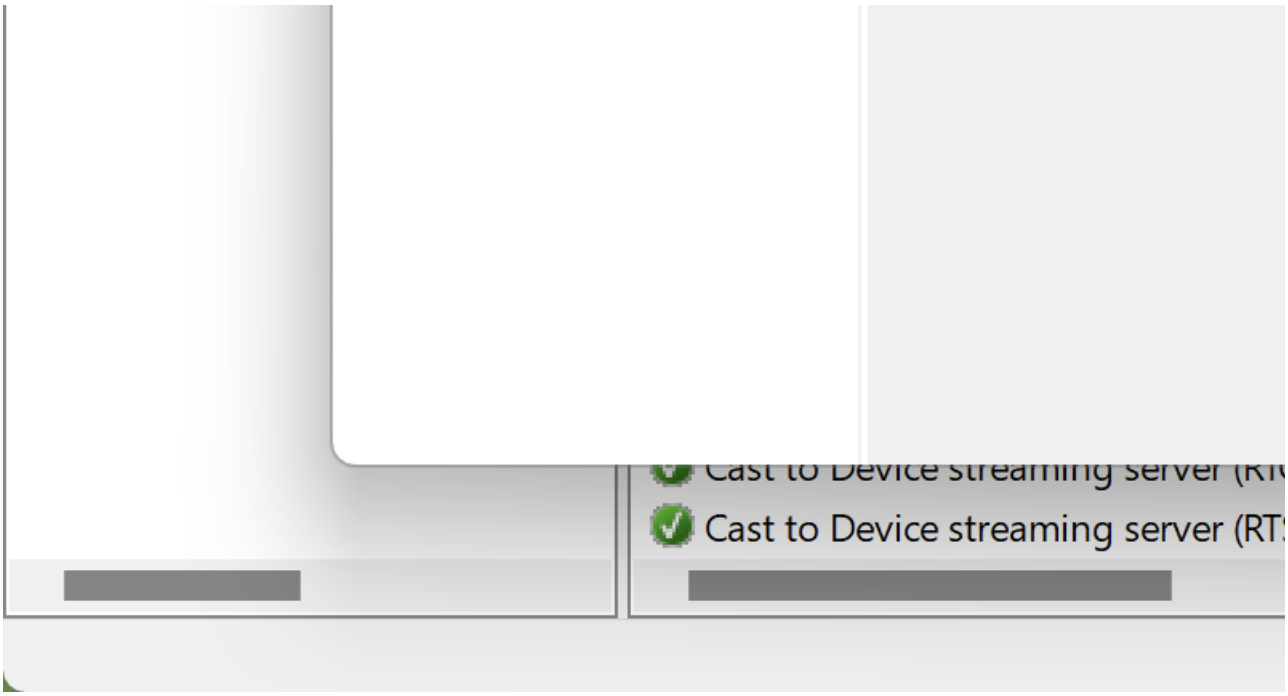
1. Navigate to Control Panel, System and Security, and Windows Firewall.

2. Select Advanced settings and highlight Inbound Rules in the left pane.

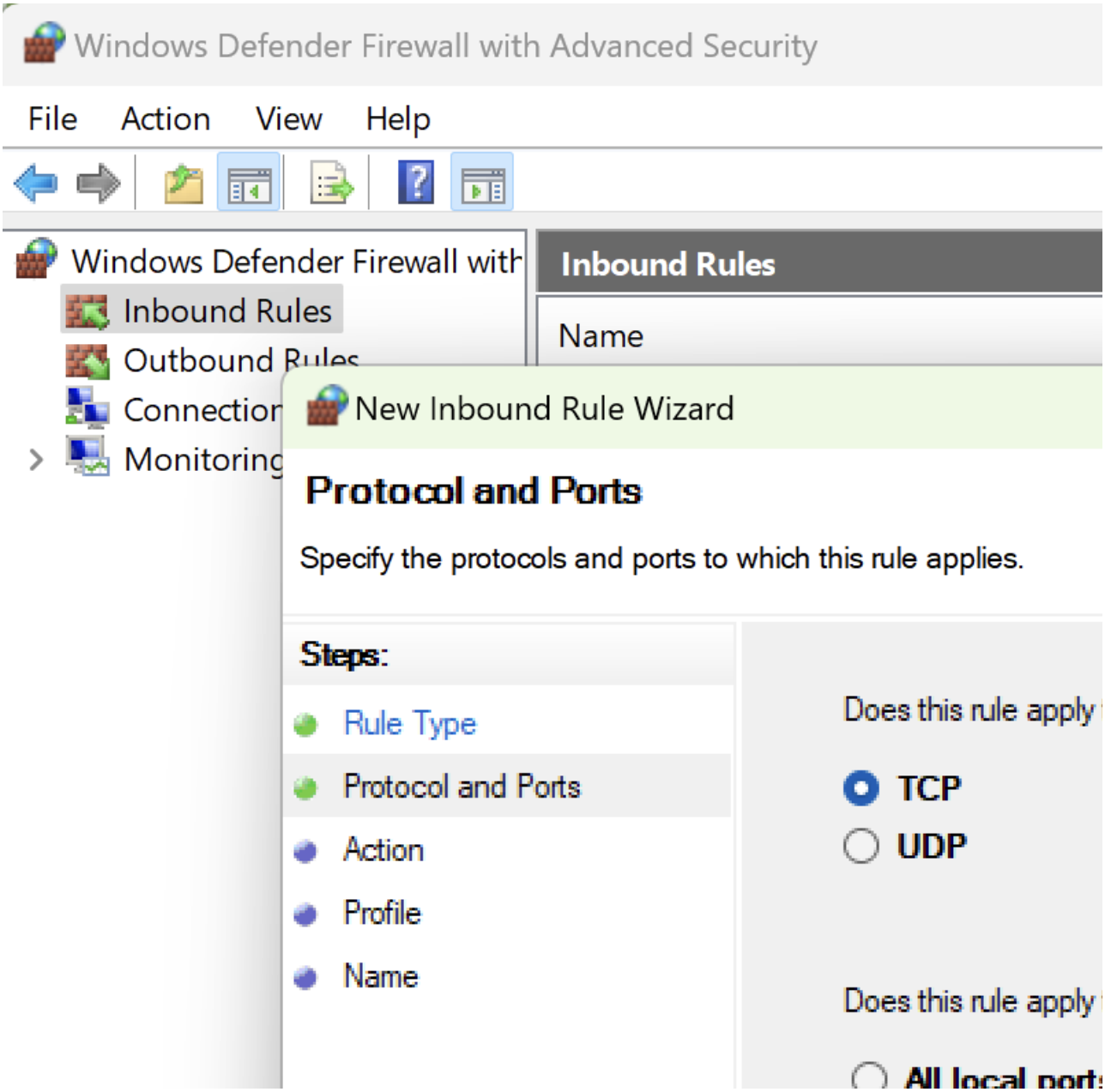
3. Right-click Inbound Rules and select New Rule.

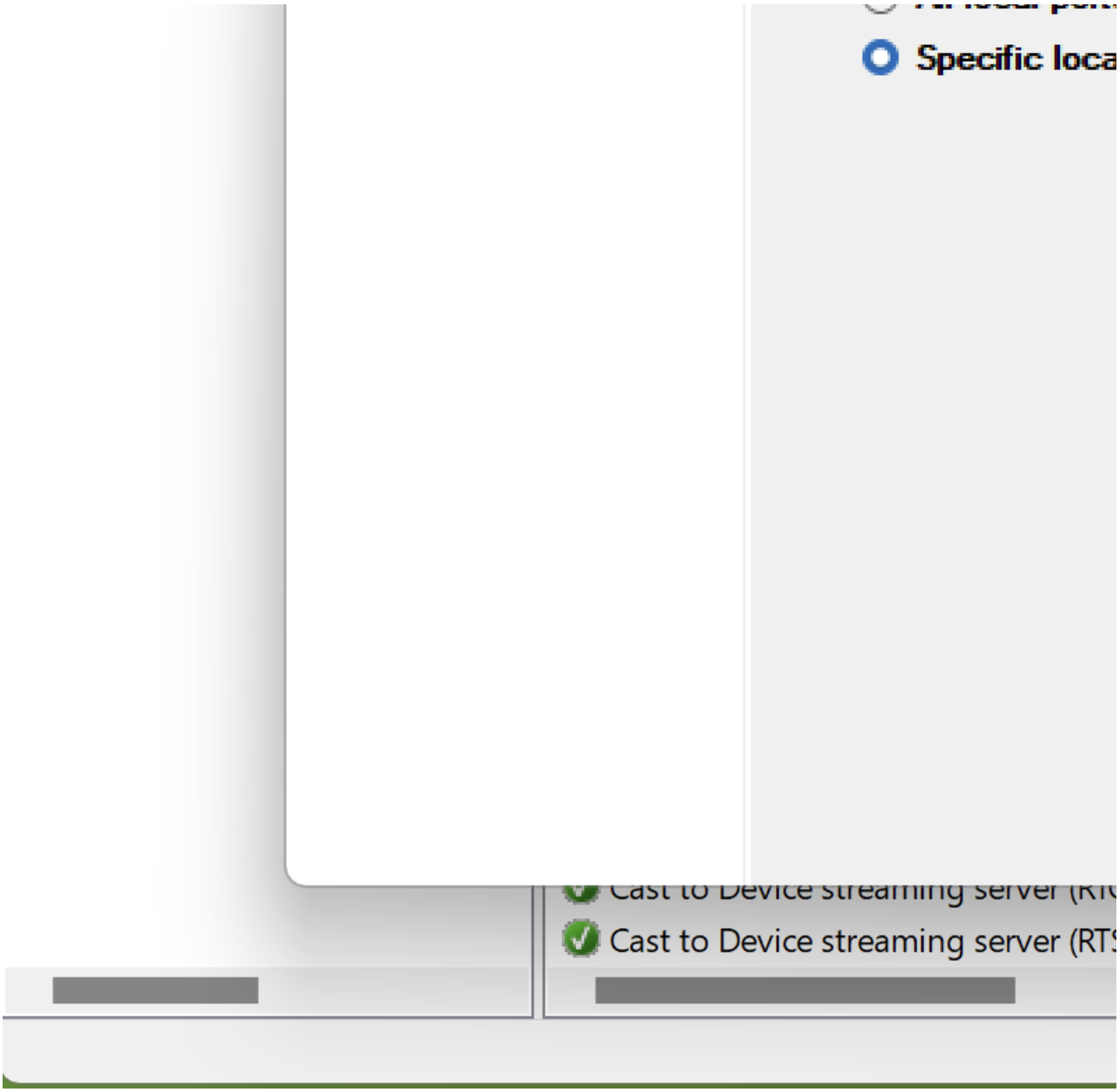
4. Select the Port to open and click Next.





5. Add the protocol (TCP or UDP) and the port number into the next window and click Next.





6. Select Allow the connection in the next window and hit Next.

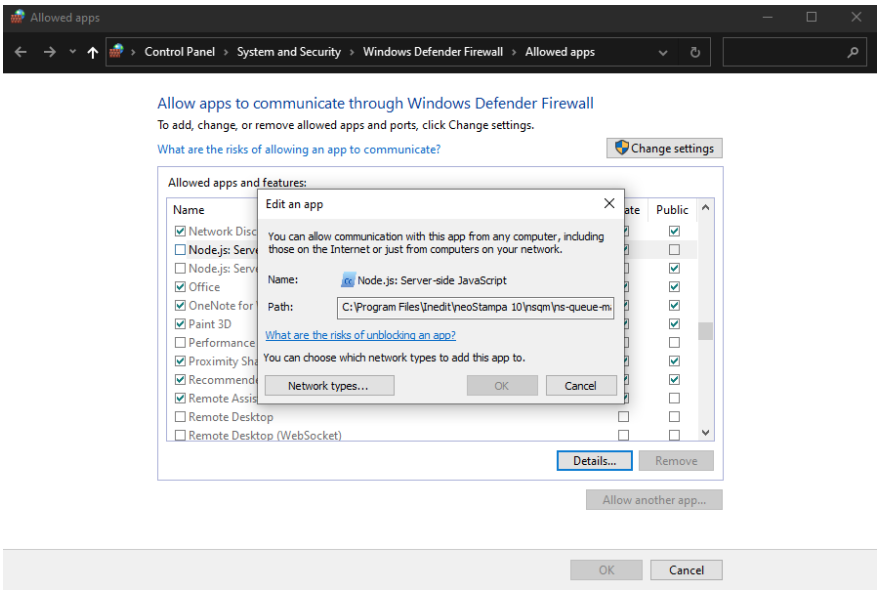
7. Select the network type as you see fit and click Next.

8. Name the rule something meaningful and click Finish.

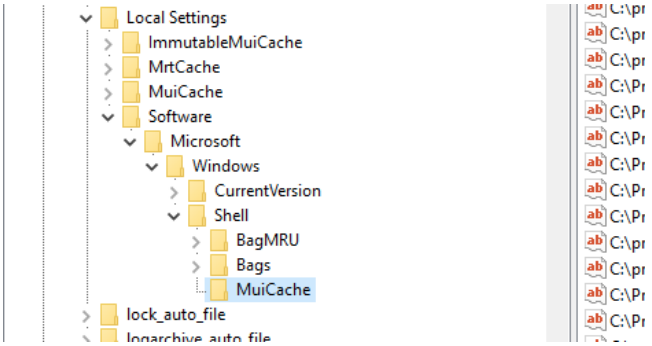
You have now opened a firewall port!

From Node.js to Control Center

Until version Cc 1.2.6, this dialog was showing Node.js as the name of the application to allow through the firewal instead of Control Center. If version 1.2.6 was installed as an update of a previously installed version, the application name shown on the firewall dialog would still be Node.js, and further actions are required to stop this from happening.

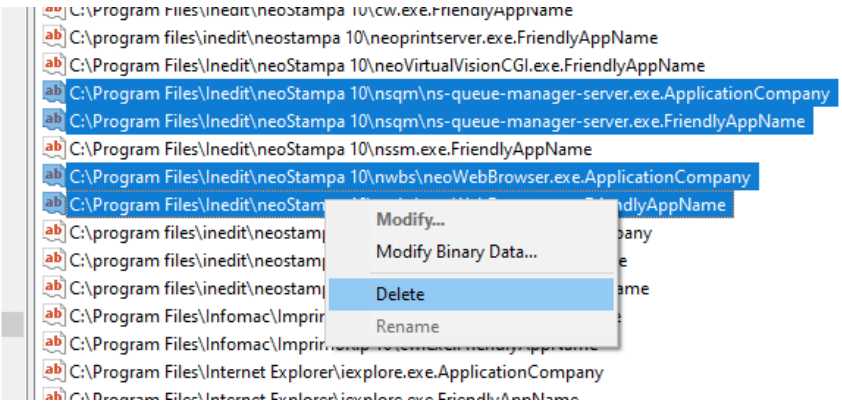


1. Open Windows Registry Editor and open this path: Computer\HKEY_USERS\S-1-5-21-213448933 1647127370-578127474-1000_Classes\Local Settings\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Shell\MuiCache.

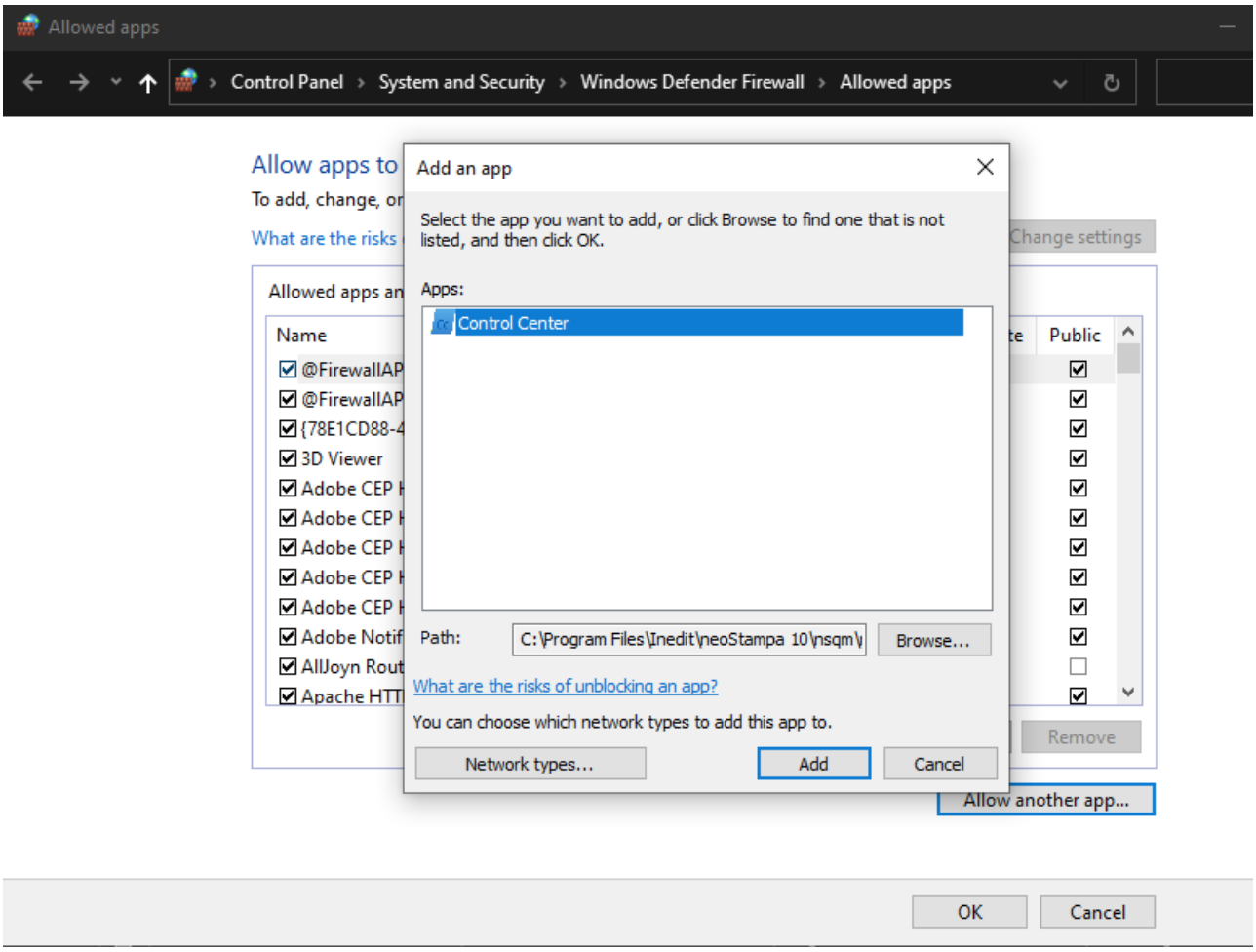


2. Find the following entries and delete them:

- C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\nsqm\ns-queue-manager-server.exe.ApplicationCompany
- C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\nsqm\ns-queue-manager-server.exe.FriendlyAppName
- C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\nwbs\neoWebBrowser.exe.ApplicationCompany
- C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\nwbs\neoWebBrowser.exe.FriendlyAppName



3. This will make Windows Firewall show Control Center as the name of the application to allow. This can be checked by adding ns-queue-manager-server.exe to the firewall list.



Related articles:

What are the default ports of Control Center and neoControl

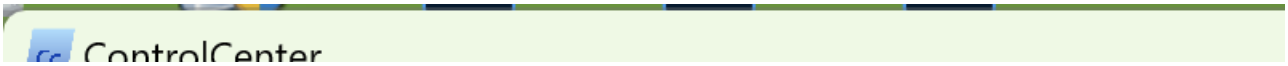
Allow neoStampa components through the firewall in the PC

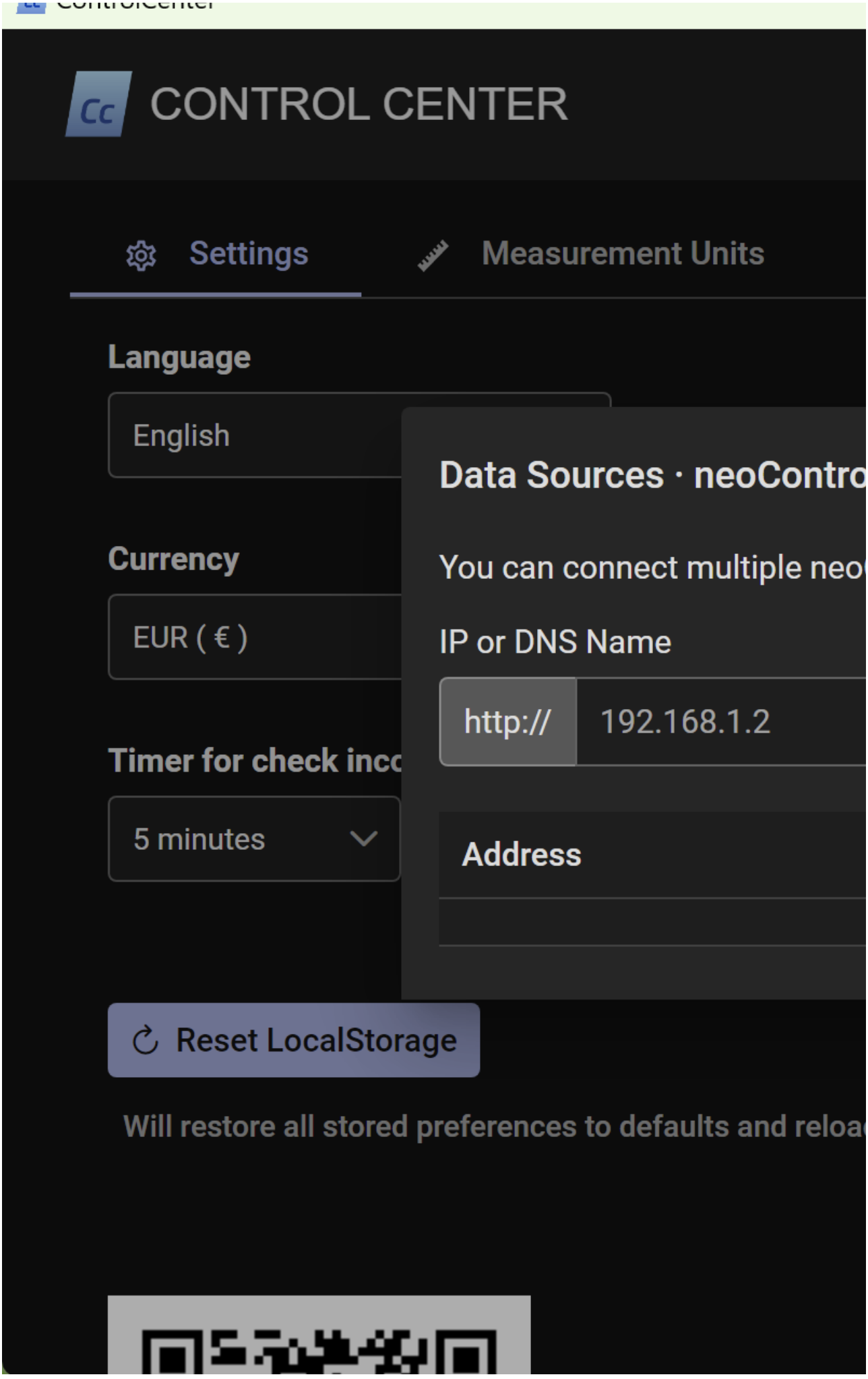
How to connect neoControl data source in Control Center

The neoControl database is an essential component for presenting the printing history within the Control Center. I enables users to efficiently search, calculate consumables, and reprint jobs. For those working with printing queues in the Control Center, the system seamlessly connects to the neoStampa printer as soon as it's added to the queue.

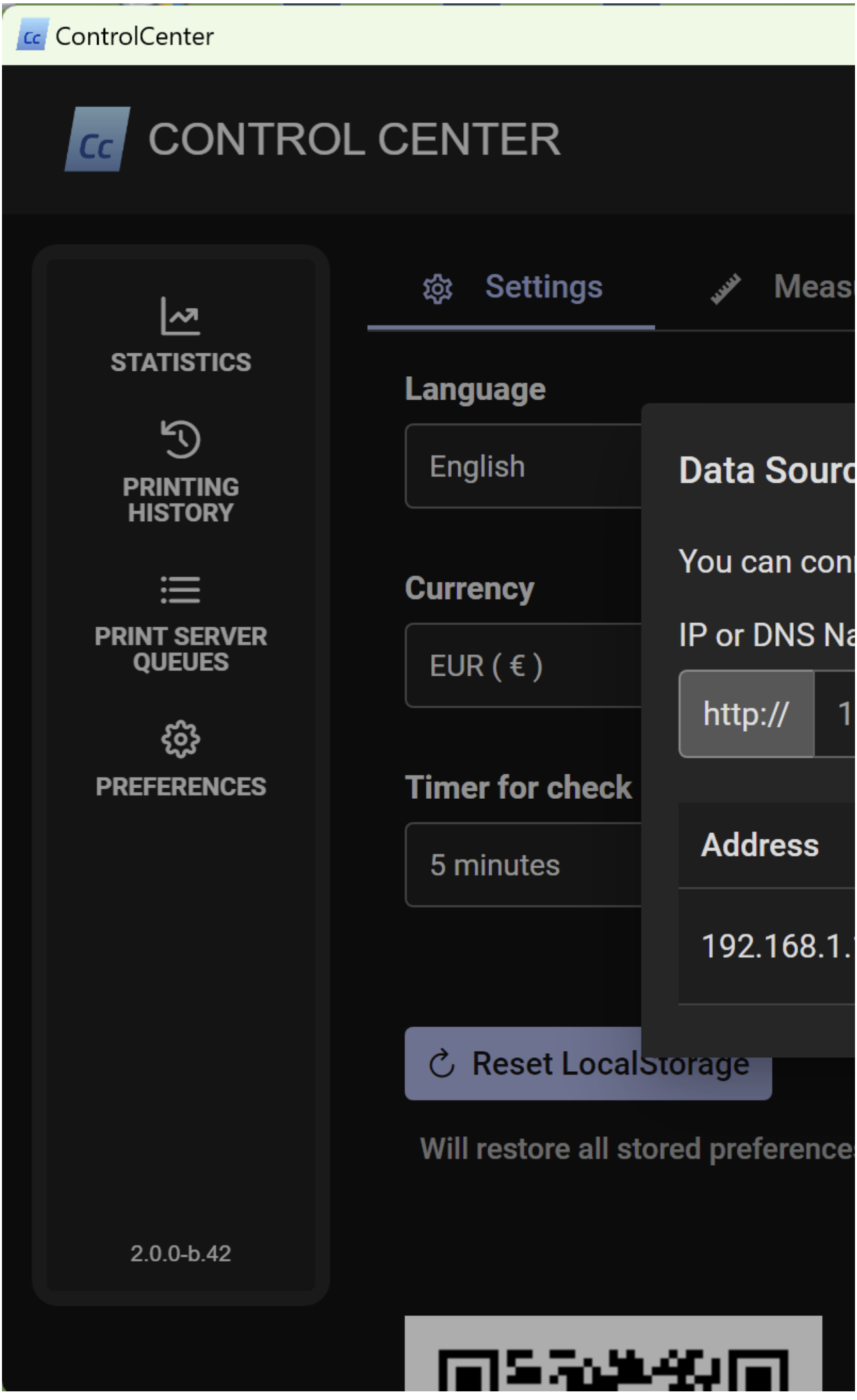
This guide provides step-by-step instructions for connecting to neoControl, adding data sources, and managing them in Control Center. Please follow these instructions carefully to ensure proper connectivity with neoControl anc efficient data source management in Control Center.

Add neoControl data source




CONTROL CENTER
Settings
Measurement Units
Language
English
Currency
EUR (€)
Timer for check inco
5 minutes
Data Sources · neoContro
You can connect multiple neo
IP or DNS Name
http://
192.168.1.2
Address
Reset LocalStorage
Will restore all stored preferences to defaults and reloa

1. Open Control Center.
2. Click on "Preferences."
3. Click on the "Data Sources · neoControl" icon, which displays the "Data Sources · neoControl" dialog.
4. Enter the required data for "IP or DNS Name" and "Port" to connect to one or multiple neoControls.
5. Click "Add."
6. Check that a "Server created successfully" message is displayed.
7. Confirm that the data source is successfully added using "IP or DNS Name:Port" as the "Address."
8. Verify that the number of "Printers" is displayed.
9. Ensure "Online" is displayed as the "Status."
10. Check for two icons as "Actions" ("Refresh" and "Delete").


ControlCenter
CONTROL CENTER
STATISTICS
PRINTING HISTORY
PRINT SERVER QUEUES
PREFERENCES
2.0.0-b.42
Settings
Meas
Language
English
Currency
EUR (€)
Timer for check
5 minutes
Data Sourc
You can con
IP or DNS Na
http://
Address
192.168.1.
Reset LocalStorage
Will restore all stored preference

INFO: If you can't see the printer icons and station names on your remote neoControl Databases connected to the updated Control Center, it means your neoControl stations may not have the same neoStampa version. Make sure all stations are updated to the latest version for smooth compatibility.

Related articles:

How to work with Print Server Queues in Control Center

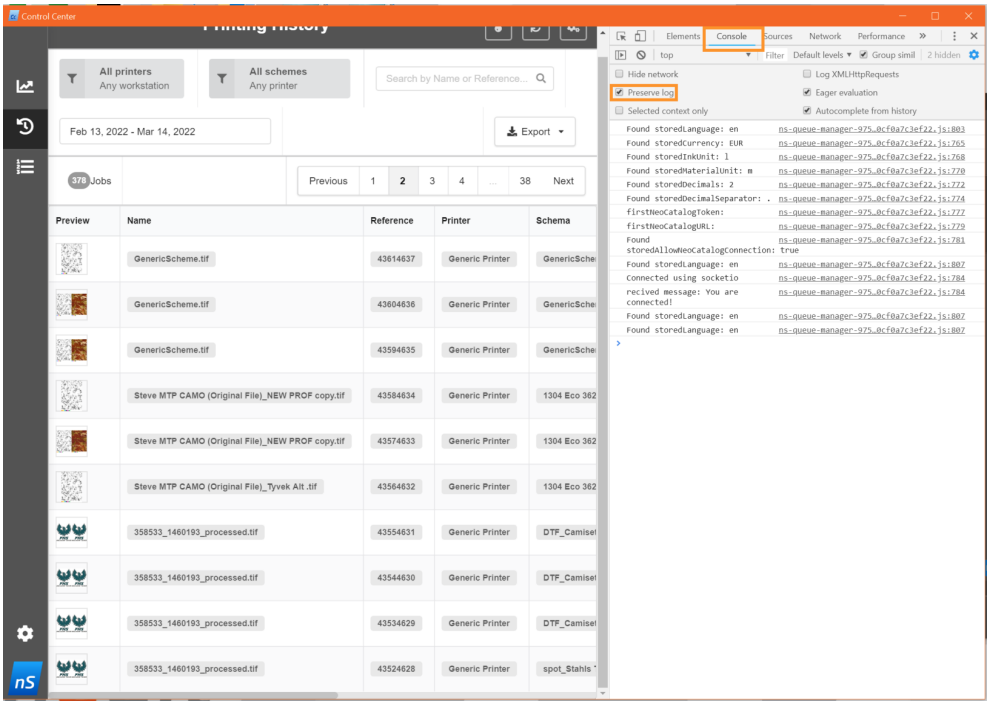
How to work with Printing History

How to inspect the browser for Control Center console log

Since Control Center is a web app, abnormal operations can be found in the browser log as highlit text lines detailing the reason for the failure. That information is not useful for the user but it is for the follow-up Technician or Developer.

Option 1

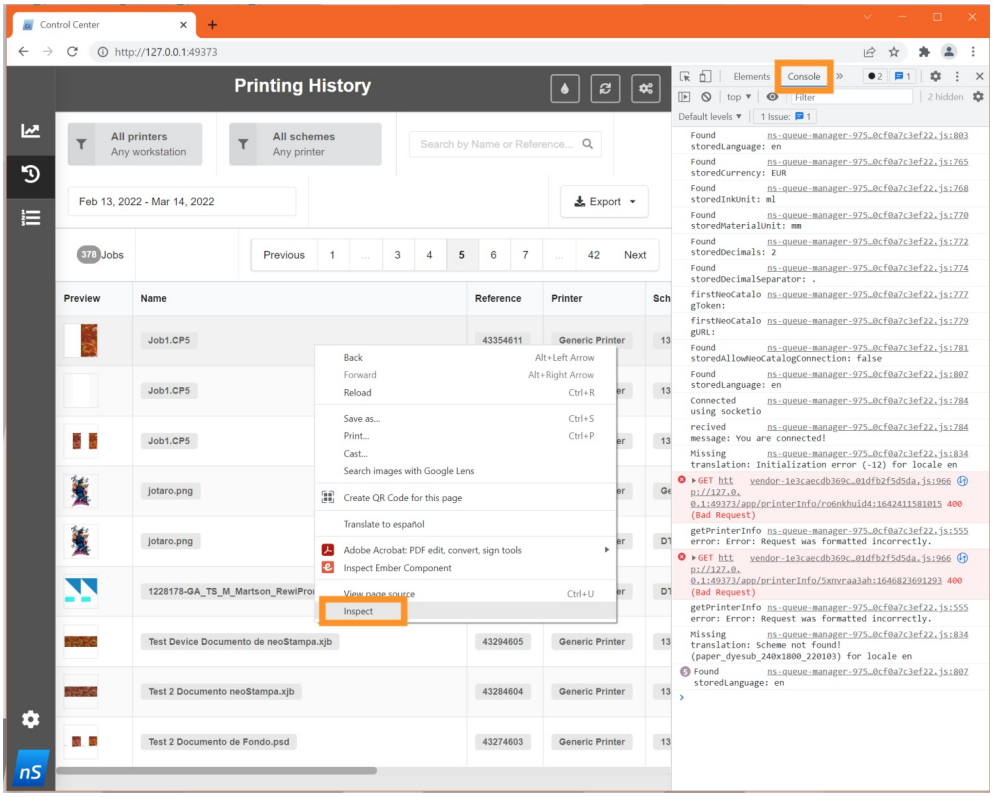
On an opened window of the Control Center browser, press Alt+Shift+N to open the browser inspector. Then, select the tab "Console" to access the log.



Option 2

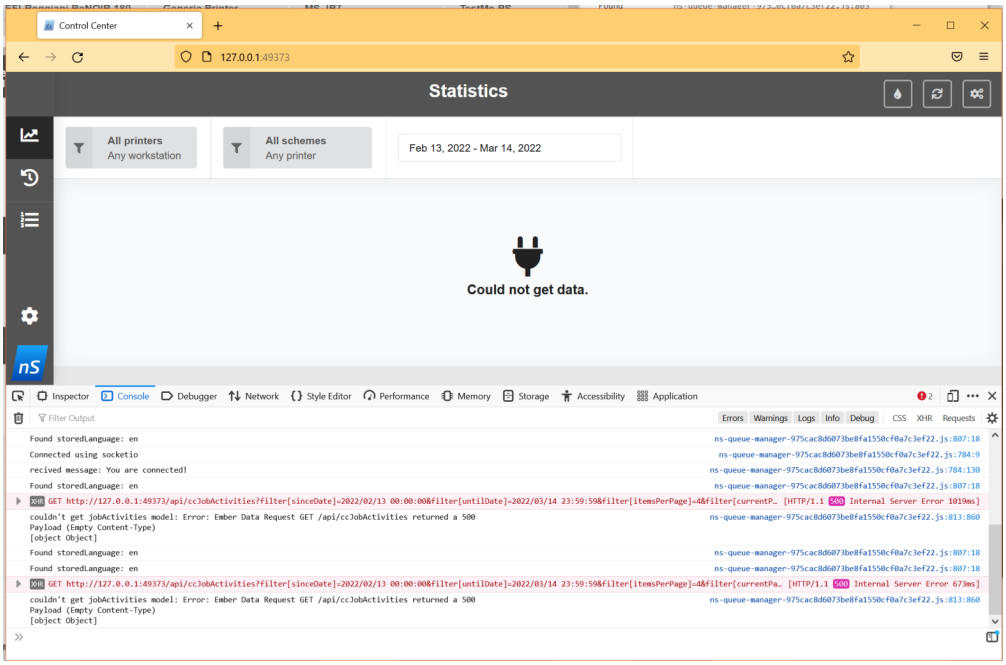
If the inspector couldn't be opened on the Control Center browser, open any web browser (Chrome, Firefox, Edge...) and enter http://127.0.0.1:49373 in the URL tab. Then right-click on the browser window and select the option "Inspect" in the contextual menu. This will open the console log. Select the tab "Console" to access the log.

Example of Chrome:

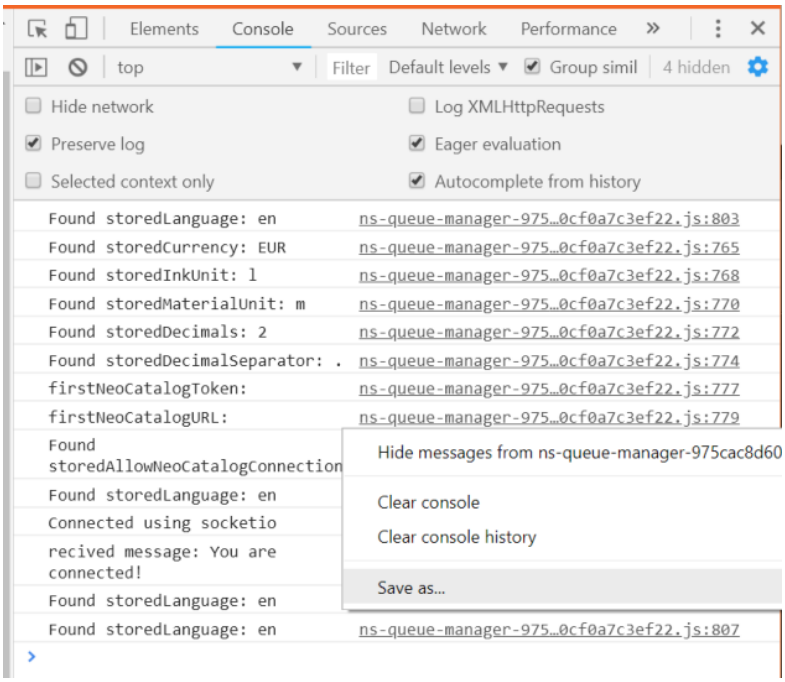


NOTE: Every browser has its own log organization (position, preserve logs, etc) that is not controlled by Control Center and needs to be set individually.

Example of Firefox:



NOTE: Every browser has its own option to export the log (save as a file, copy, send, etc.) that is not controlled by Control Center.



NOTE: Every neoStampa OEM has its own Control Center port. See the related article.

Related articles:

Getting started with Control Center

Ports: Control Center and neoControl

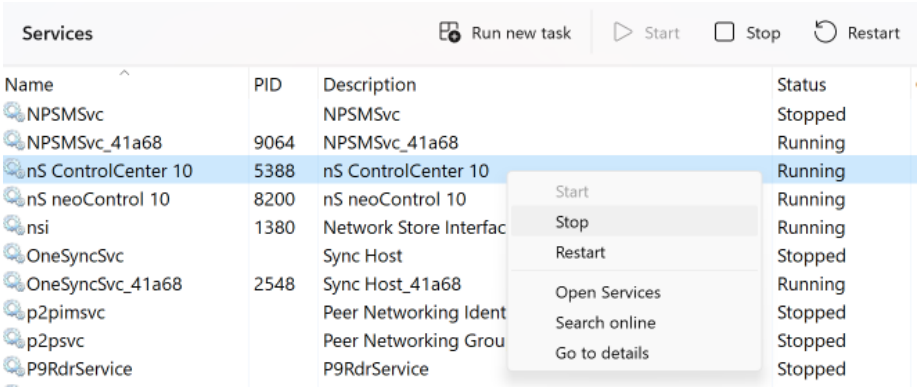
How to install Control Center manually from ZIP

Step-by-Step

1. Uncompress the ZIP file in mac (ZIP provided by development from Jenkins: nsqm-1.5.1-b.1-Windows-BUILD.zip)

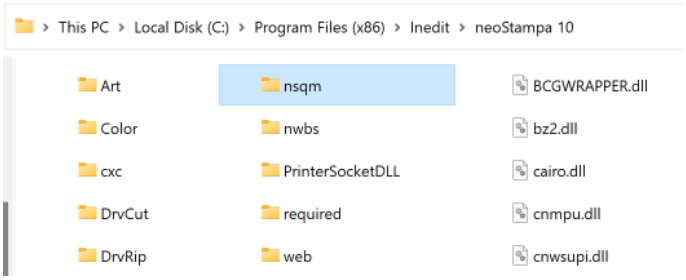
2. Close the Control Center browser if open.

3. In PC stop the service nS ControlCenter from Services or Task Manager



4. Go to C:\Program Files (x86)\Inedit\neoStampa 10and delete **nsqm** folder

5. Copy the uncompressed folder **nsqm**



6. Start the service nS Control Center from Services or Task Manager.

7. Open Control Center with browser or by URL http://127.0.0.1:49373

Related articles:

Recovering a corrupted neoControl database

How to install neoControl manually from compressed file

What are the default ports of Control Center and neoControl

On neoStampa Delta, each program or OEM uses a different connection port, so we can have different programs installed with independent queues, but load them on one Control Center.

OEM	Control Center	neoControl
neoStampa	49373	49098
ColorJet	49374	49099
ImprimoRip	49375	49100
OptiJetRip	49376	49101
PrinterServer	49377	49102
RoqStudio	49378	49103
Valiant	49379	49104

Pycsia 49380 49105

Related articles:

How To Open Firewall Ports for Control Center and others

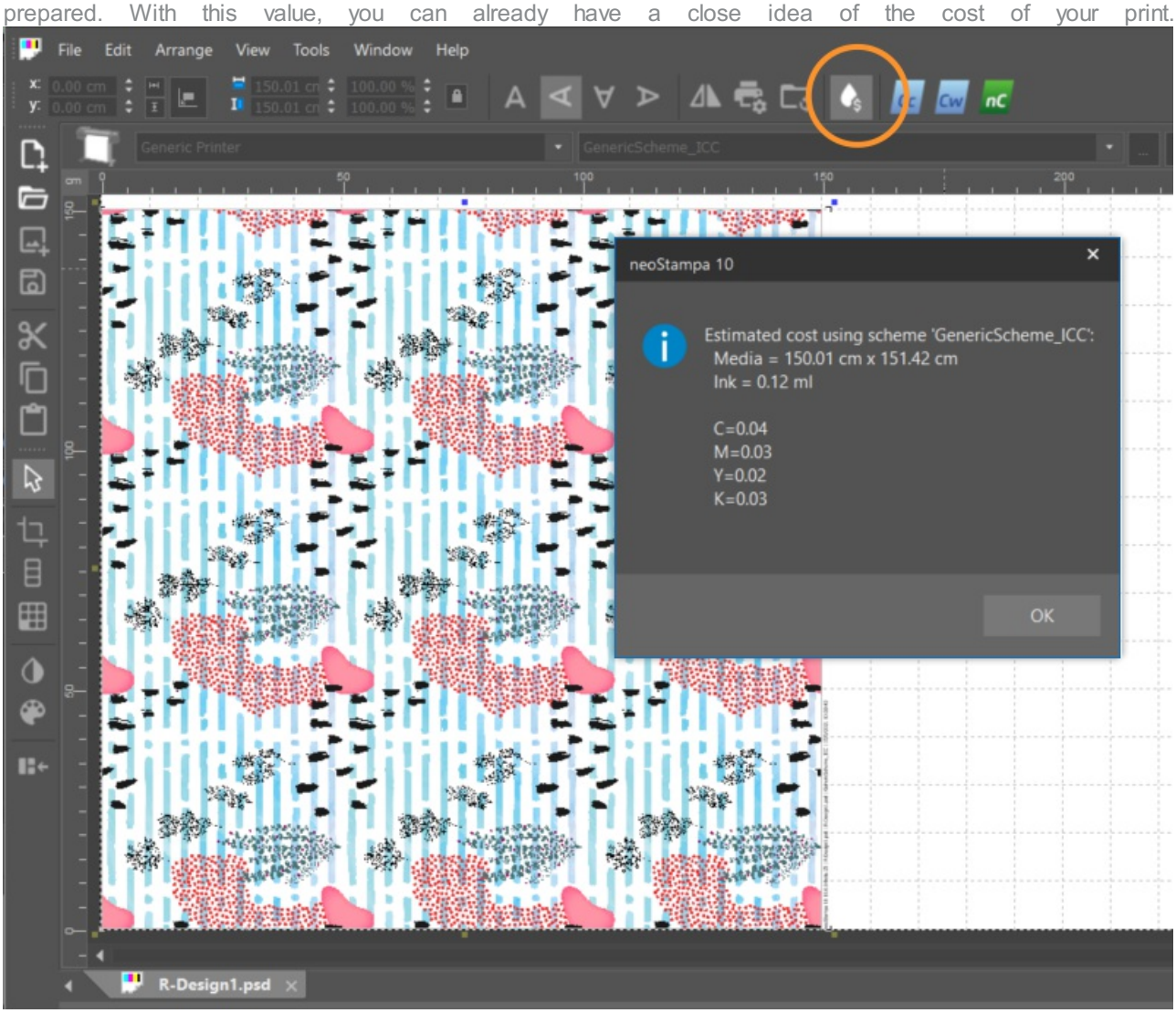
15. Printing Cost and Consumptions

Consumption Calculation in neoStampa documents

The cost calculation of printing jobs is an unresolved matter for the majority of digital printing software since it is very difficult to calculate the exact quantity of ink that will be used in each job. neoStampa offers a job control function for digital printing, gathering all the information from a job, and providing a cost calculation before the actual print.

Job consumption

The ink cost button in the upper menu calculates the quantity of ink that will be needed to print the job you have prepared. With this value, you can already have a close idea of the cost of your print.

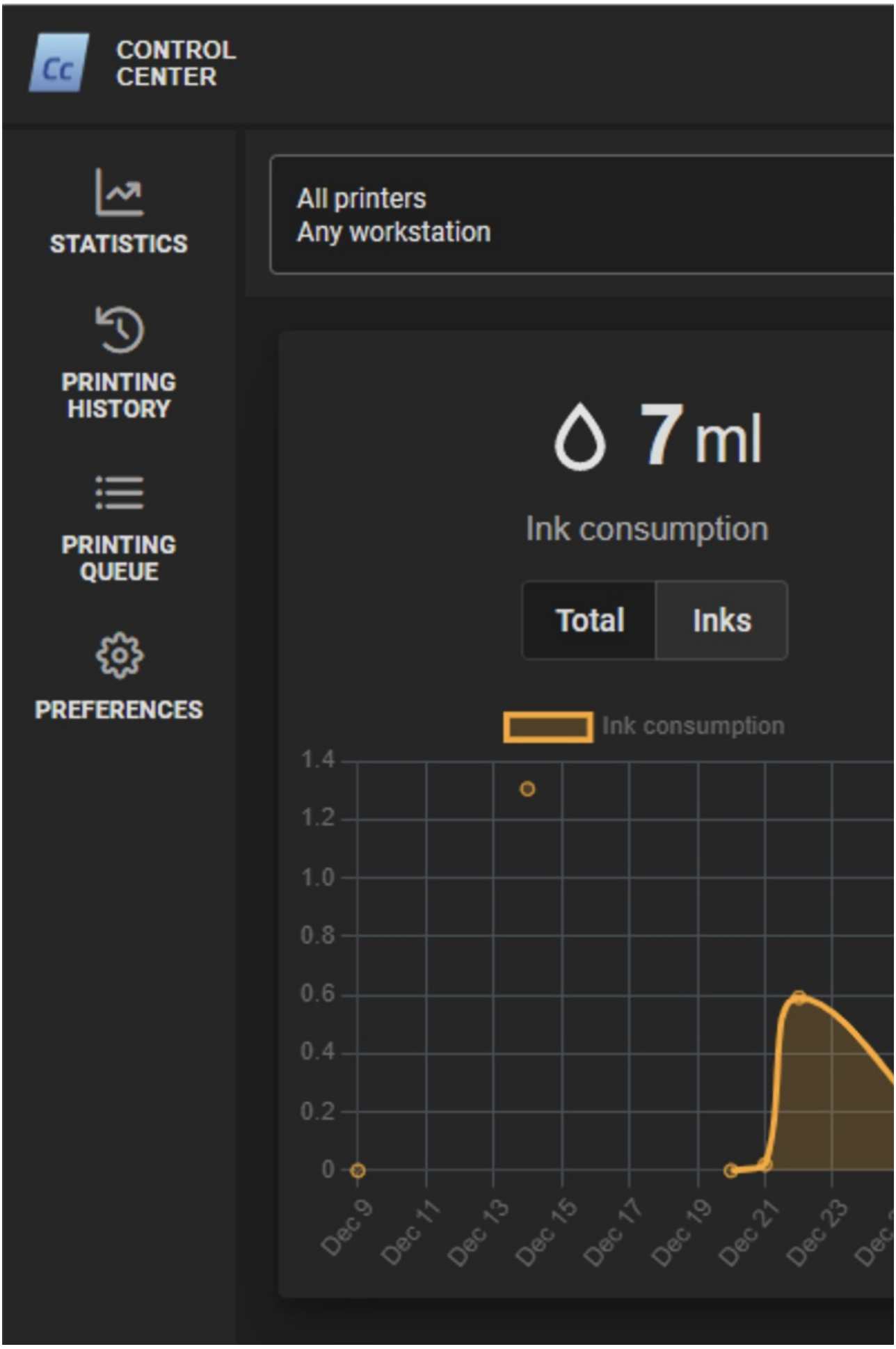


Control Center

With Control Center you will be able to calculate the cost of any job. This feature allows you to organize Job Queues send new jobs, erase the costs before printing, and all this from an authorized computer with an internet connection. Generally speaking, Control Center has been created so that you can access all the information on your printers in an easy and friendly way.

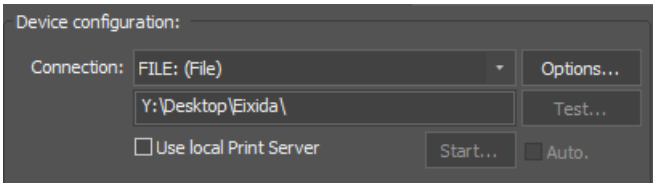
From neoStampa, you can access Control Center by clicking on the 'Cc' button from the top bar.

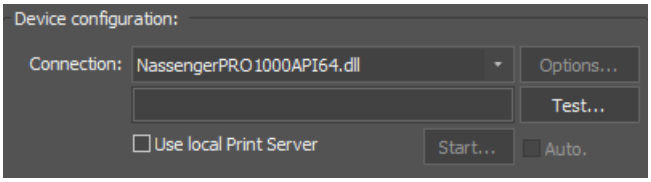
- Within this application, there are sections with the options Statistic, Job Queues, and Printing History.
- In Consumable you will be able to set the cost of materials and inks. Any time you have a new media or type of ink, you will be able to set their price by clicking on the new option, and also entering name, reference, supplier, etc.
- Selecting the Jobs History you will view all the jobs that have been completed with neoStampa.



Printers managed with a native software

When the n eoStampa connection is set to "FILE:" or perhaps different from the supported communication protocols, RIP files are often sent to another PC or application, which controls the printer and sets the job up for production, mostly in terms of overall length, and width.



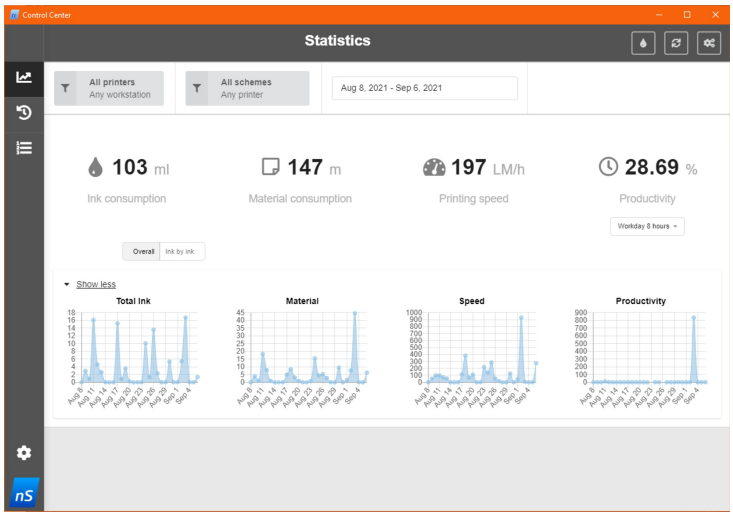


In case we wanted to get the consumption details of the production on Control Center, we could not because neoStampa cannot get them from the PC or application that controls the printer.

There are a lot of printers that require their own software to set jobs up for production. What is demanded from neoStampa is color management on images to print. These manufacturers should have provided their customers with access to consumption details on the printer software, if available.

Previous version

until version 1.4.1



Related articles:

How to solve connection issues in Control Center

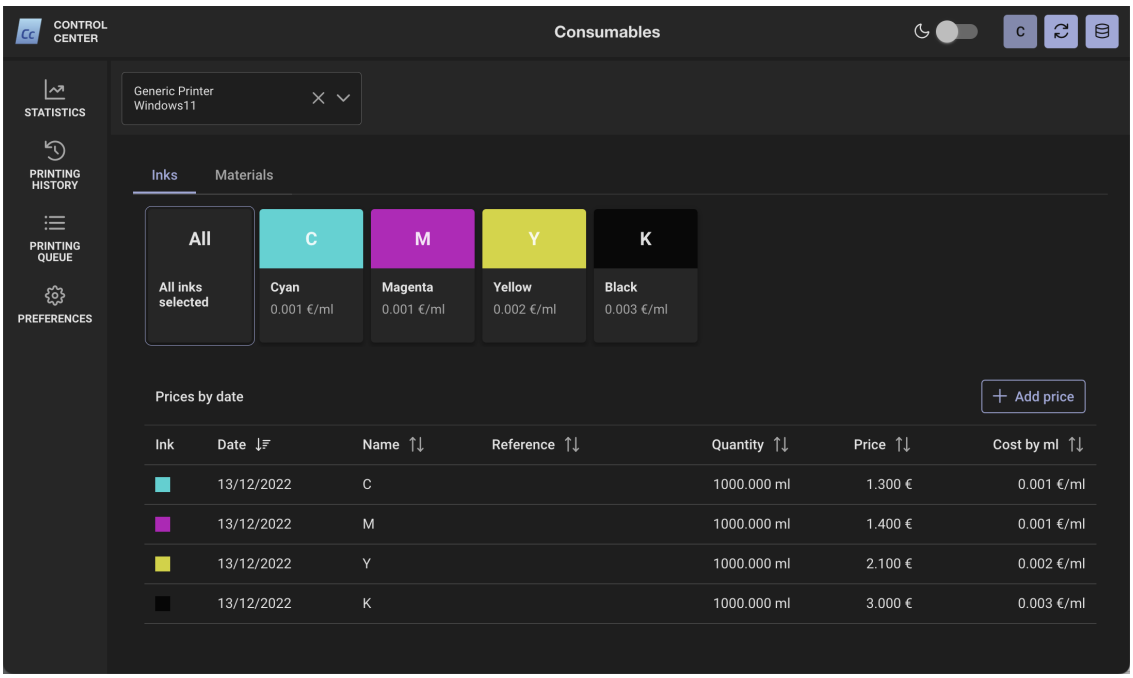
How to create Consumables in Control Center

You can edit the information regarding inks and materials in each of their respective subsections. Accessed from the button 'C' in the upper right from the Statistics and Printing History pages, are the configuration of consumables.

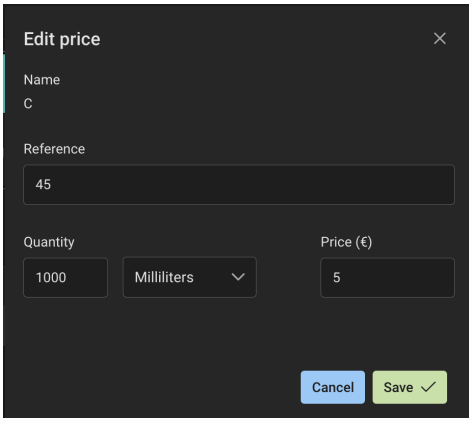
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Inks

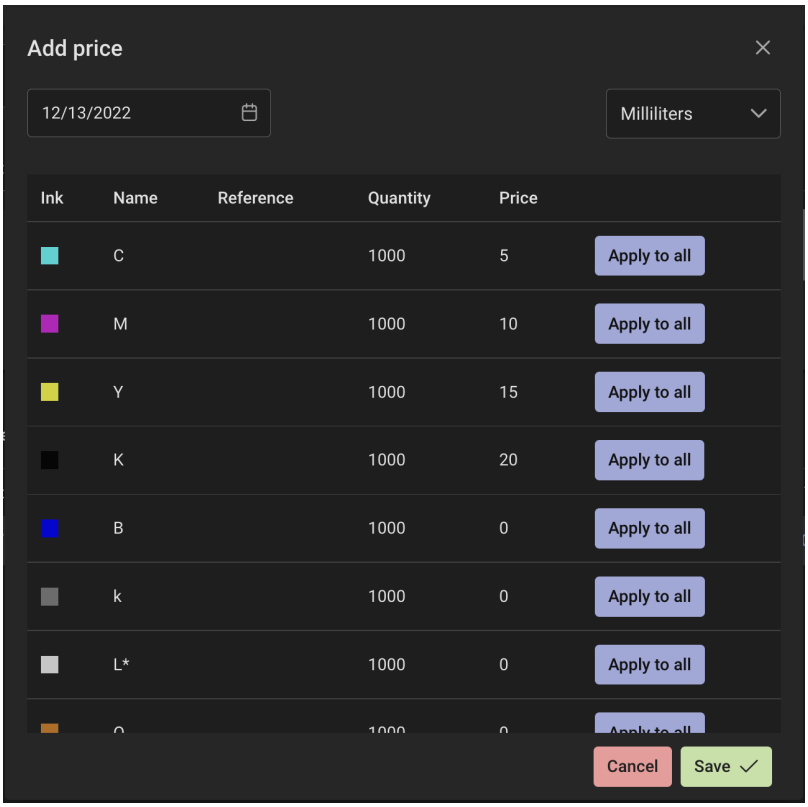
No inks are displayed until a driver is selected. Each color chip corresponds to one of the selected driver inks, labeled with its name and current price.



When you click on them, a table with the historical prices of each ink in descending chronological order is displayed under the ink set. If there is no ink price, it can be entered when clicking on the name in the list, through which you access a dialog box with text fields to enter or modify the quantities in Liters or ml and the prices at which these were acquired.

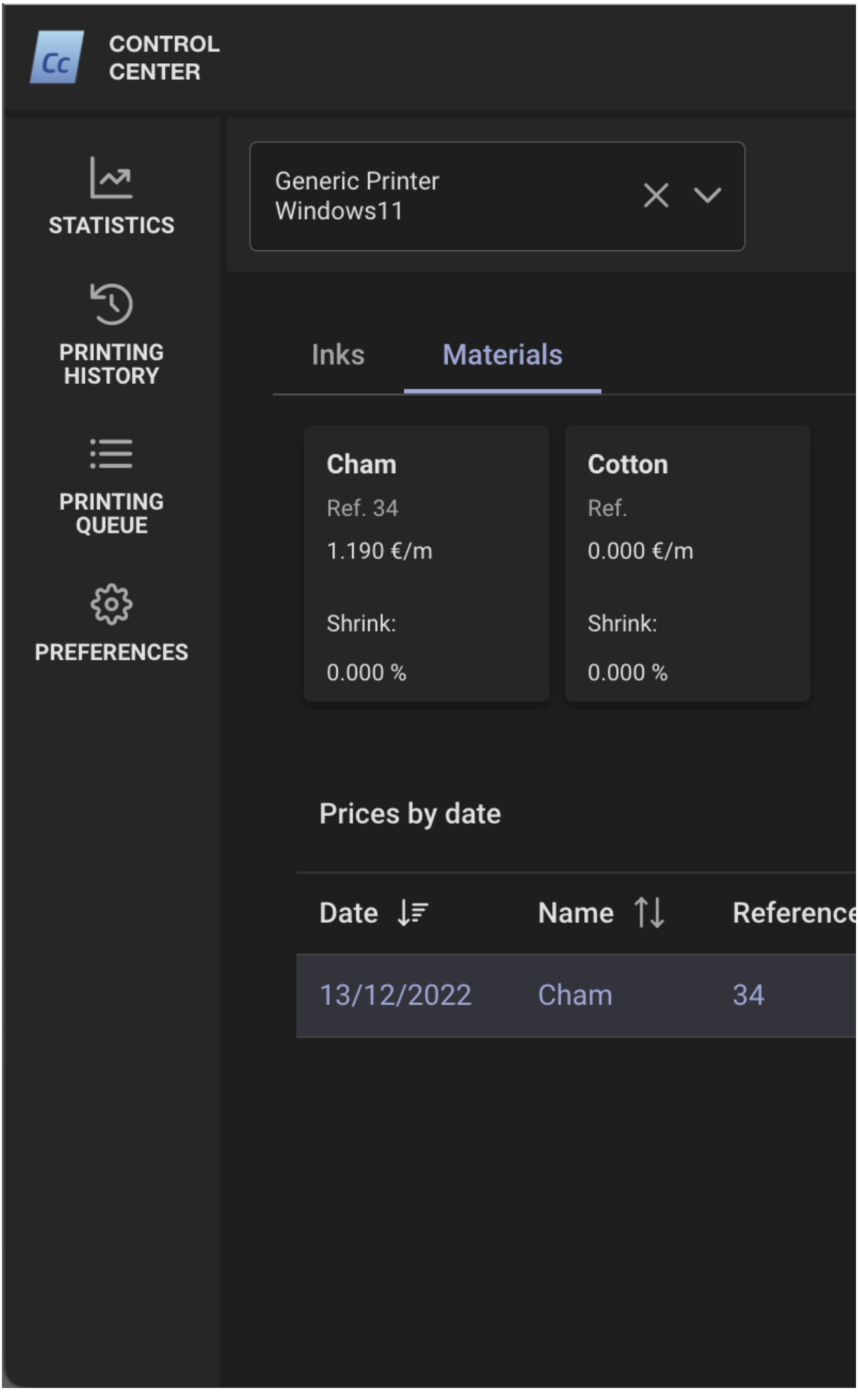


If the cost is the same for all of them, you can enter the price via the "Add price" button, enter the value and price and click on the "Apply to all inks" button. Once applied to all, click on the Save button to apply the changes.

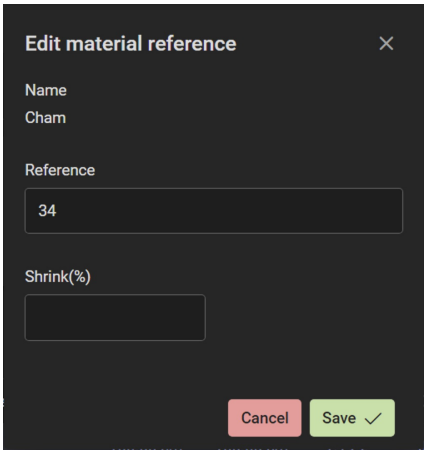


Materials

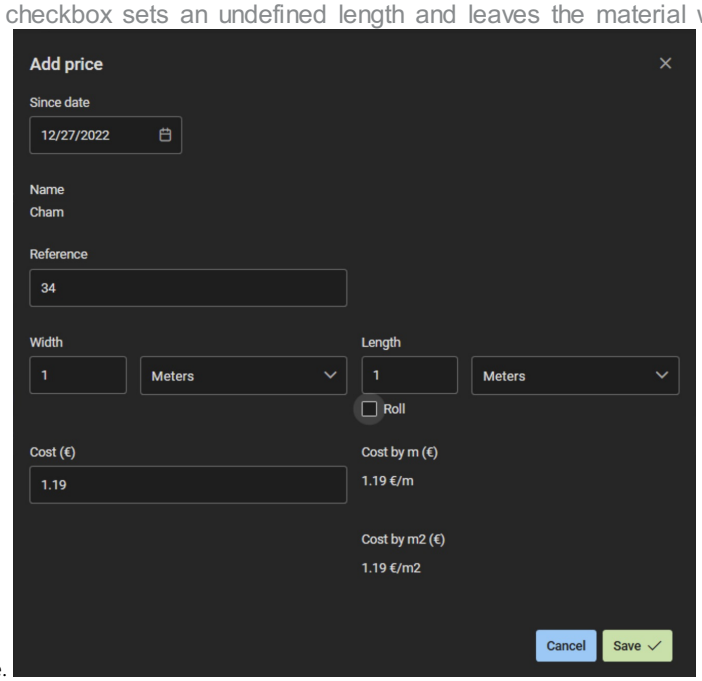
The list of materials includes all those that appear in the neoStampa printing schemes of all connected workstations, displayed horizontally by means of tabs with the name, reference, shrinkage factor, and price per linear meter of each material.


CONTROL CENTER
STATISTICS
PRINTING HISTORY
PRINTING QUEUE
PREFERENCES
Generic Printer
Windows11
Inks
Materials
Cham
Ref. 34
1.190 €/m
Shrink:
0.000 %
Cotton
Ref.
0.000 €/m
Shrink:
0.000 %
Prices by date
Date
Name
Reference
13/12/2022
Cham
34

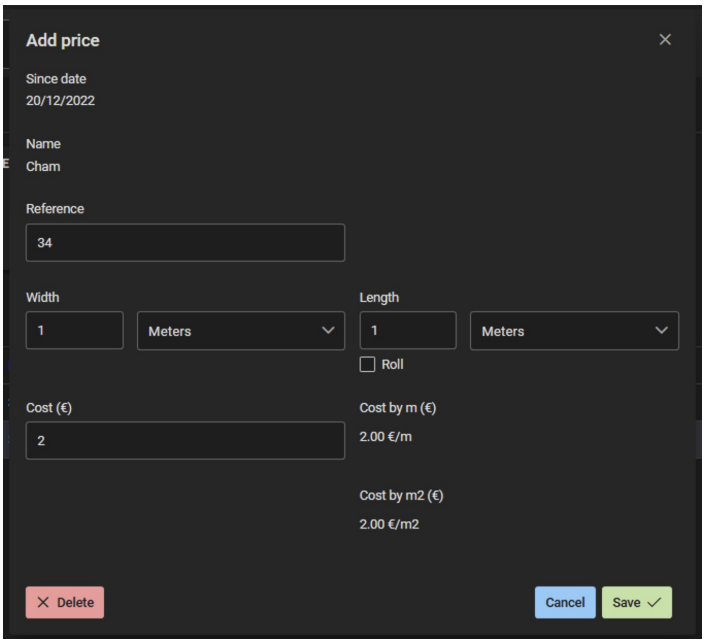
Edit material is possible when clicking on the material card tab. You can add/modify a material reference and add a shrink value.



By means of the "Add price" button, the data relating to material from a date determined by the user is entered. Note that the "Roll" checkbox sets an undefined length and leaves the material with no unit costs within the affected historical r ange.



Also, a table with the historical prices of each material in descending chronological order is displayed under materials. If there is no price, it can be entered when clicking on the name in the list, through which you access a dialog box with text fields to enter or modify the size and the prices at which these were acquired. Once entered, these appear in the "Historical data" table. By clicking on an element in the table, the material data can also be modified on the historical date to which they correspond.



▶ Watch video

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/wAFESZHBL10??si=LWlvLiv71geRl-gO&wmode=opaque

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Previous version

until version 1.4.1

Consumables are accessible from the drop icon from the upper options.

Related articles:

What is shown in Control Center Statistics view

How to work with Printing History

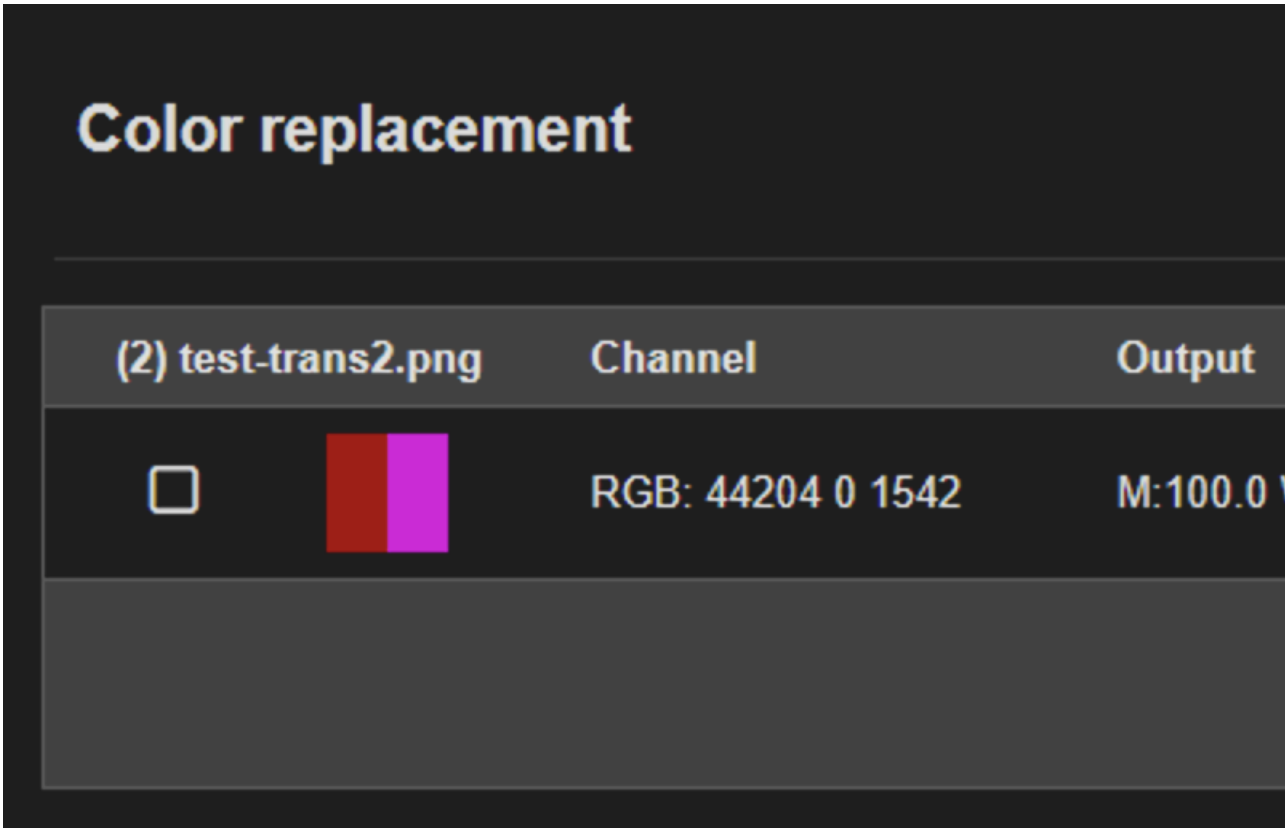
How to publish new colorway from Control Center to neoCatalog

This article describes the workflow of working with neoCatalog designs that are printed in neoStampa or Print Server that contains color substitution and later published as a new colorway to neoCatalog from the Control Center.

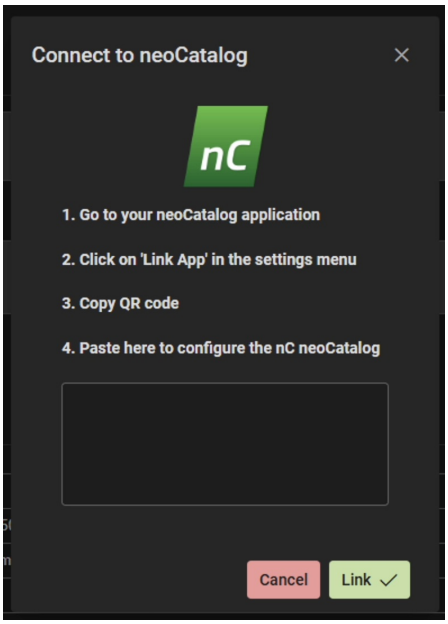
Watch Video: https://player.vimeo.com/video/784746467

Connection and publish new colorway

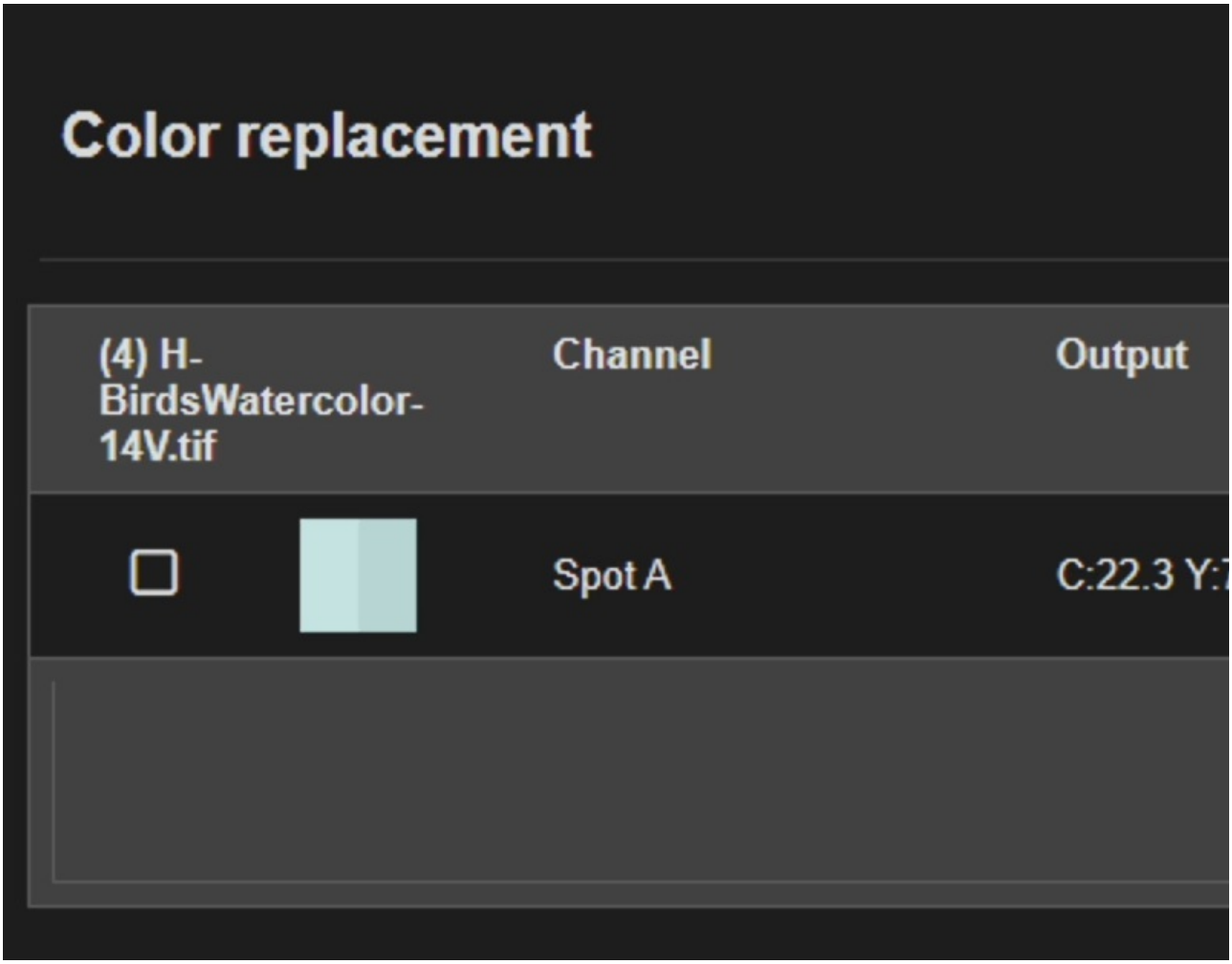
When your job with color replacement is printed, you will have the color replacement information inside the job report.



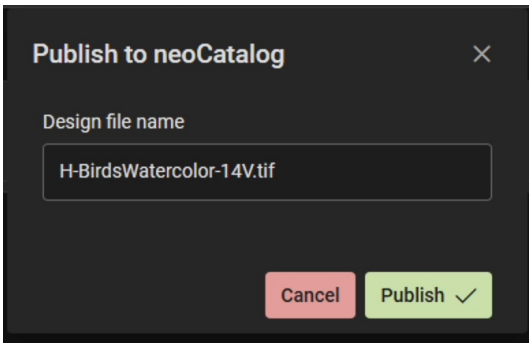
1. Click on the button "Connect with neoCatalog" to create a connection. It opens a dialog to paste theQR code obtained from neoCatalog and click on "Link".



2. Once the connection is established, you can publish the colorway or disconnect from neoCatalog.

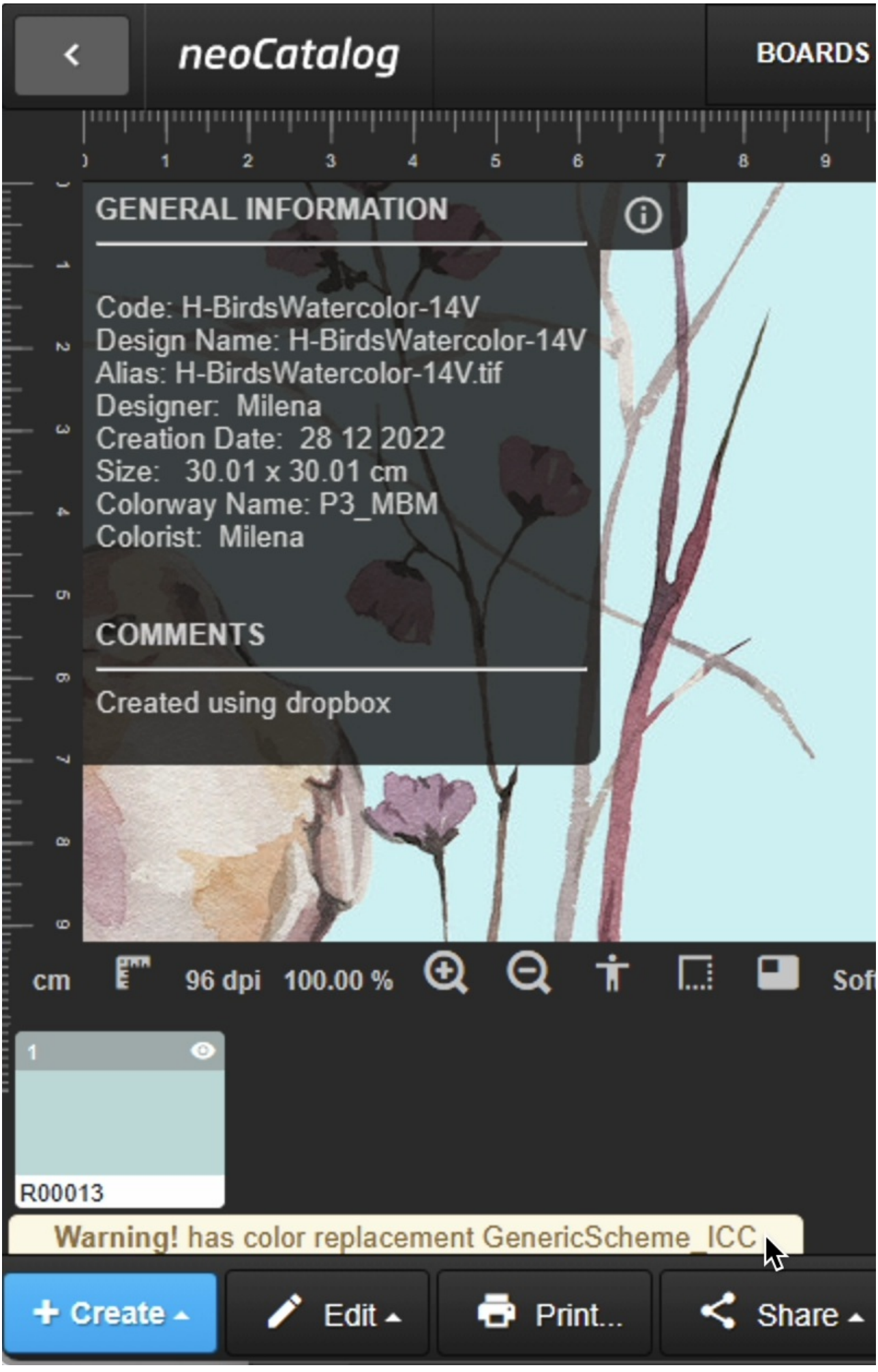


3. Proceed to publish the colorway with the according button. The job name is recognized with the design name in neoCatalog. Make modifications in the name field if the file is different than in neoCatalog.



4. Once published, a successful notification pops up showing the new colorway name.

5. In neoCatalog the new colorway is present. The colorway got the replaced color as one new color and it shows the scheme name below the color patch.


neoCatalog
BOARDS
GENERAL INFORMATION
Code: H-BirdsWatercolor-14V
Design Name: H-BirdsWatercolor-14V
Alias: H-BirdsWatercolor-14V.tif
Designer: Milena
Creation Date: 28 12 2022
Size: 30.01 x 30.01 cm
Colorway Name: P3_MBM
Colorist: Milena
COMMENTS
Created using dropbox
cm
96 dpi
100.00 %
1
R00013
Warning! has color replacement GenericScheme_ICC
Create
Edit
Print...
Share

Previous version

until 1.4.1

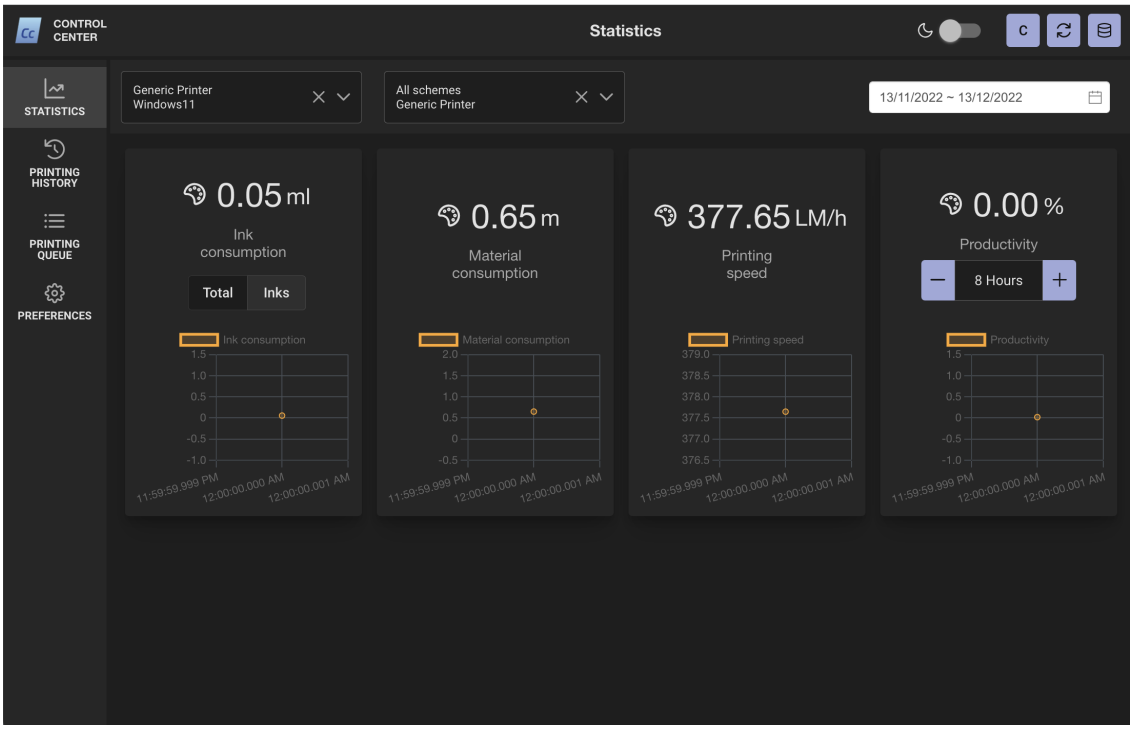
Related articles:

Register Devices and Apps in neoCatalog

How to work with Printing History

What is shown in Control Center Statistics view

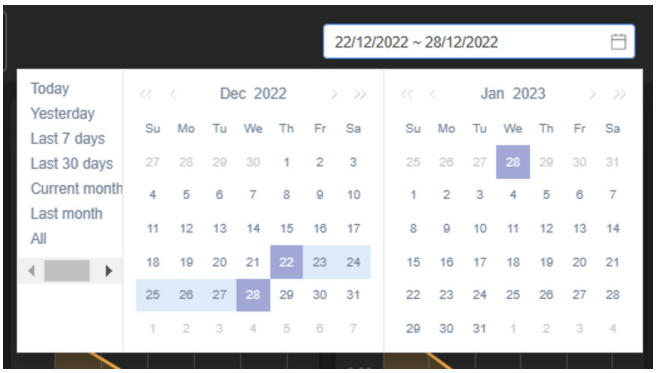
In this section, you will find the statistical data derived from your production, such as ink and material consumption, printing speed, and productivity, in the desired time interval. The default ink consumption view is "Overall". It can be switched to "Ink by ink" at any time by the user. The basic functions, which are accessed from the buttons in the upper right, are the configuration of consumables , the page reloads, and the setup of access to the database.



Filter by date

Below the title top bar are the printer driver, printer scheme, and date range selectors. The printer selector displays a dropdown list of all printers in all connected workstations when clicked on. The scheme selector shows either all the schemes if no printer is selected or those that belong to the selected printer only.

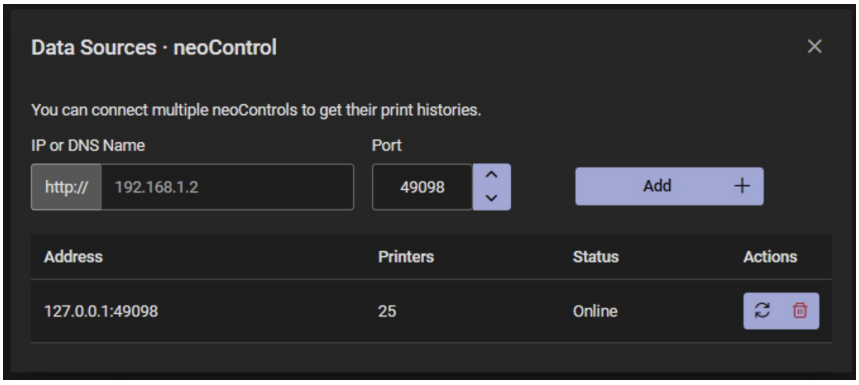
The date range can either be selected among the default ones, entered by typing it on the field, or entered by selecting the start and finish dates.



Setup

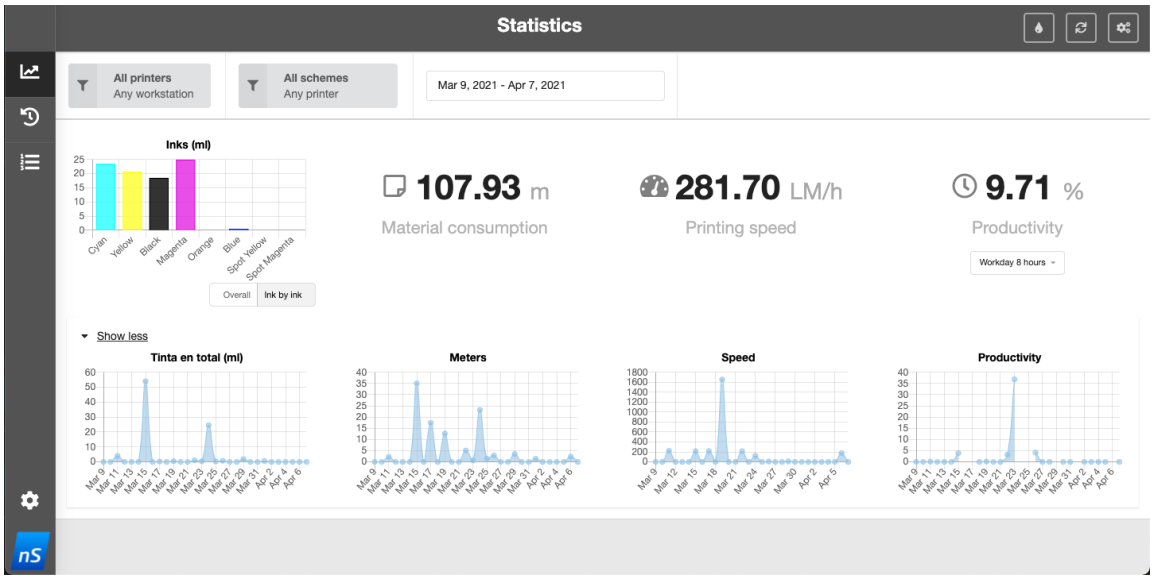
To obtain the historical printing data, it is necessary to connect the remote control machine with each of the neoStampa databases of all the printing machines. The storage and management system for this data is called neoControl.

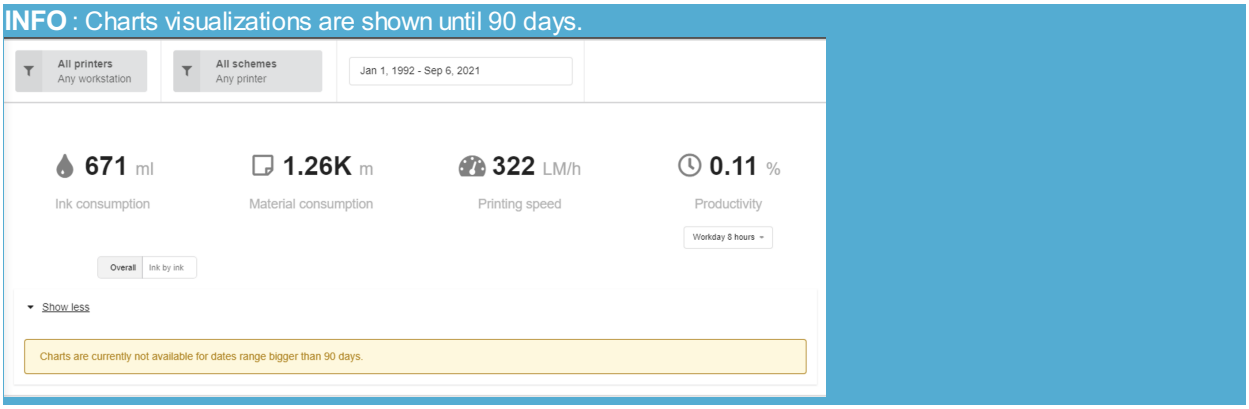
- The connection to the local neoStampa Delta database is automatic and the default port is 49098.
- To connect to a remote neoControl that belongs to an older neoStampa version, enter the IP address or DNS name of the remote printing machine in the corresponding field.
- The database port on neoStampa 9 versions is 9098.



Previous version

until version 1.4.1





Related articles:

Ports: Control Center and neoControl

16. Printing History

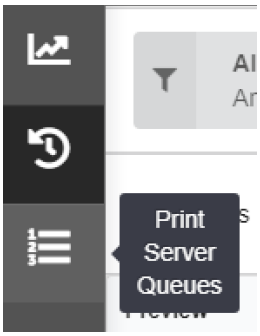
How to modify a printer name in Control Center

To change a printer's name in Control Center without reinstalling the driver on neoStampa.

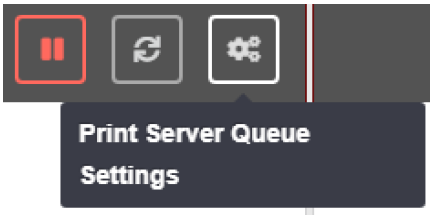
Step-by-step

1. Start neoStampa and access Control Center by clicking the icon  .

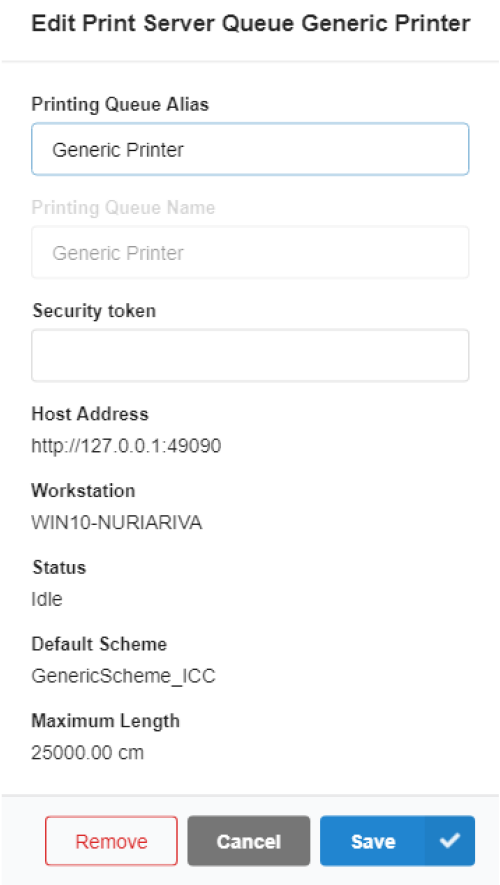
2. Click on the Print Server Queues icon.



3. Click on the Print Server Queue Settings icon of the driver you want to change the name of.



4. In the Edit Print Server Queue dialog, enter the new name of the printer in the Printing Queue Alias field and click on the Save button.



5. A successfully saved message will appear and I should see that the printer is now using the newly entered printer name.

Related articles:

How to modify a printer name in neoControl

How to work with Print Server Queues in Control Center

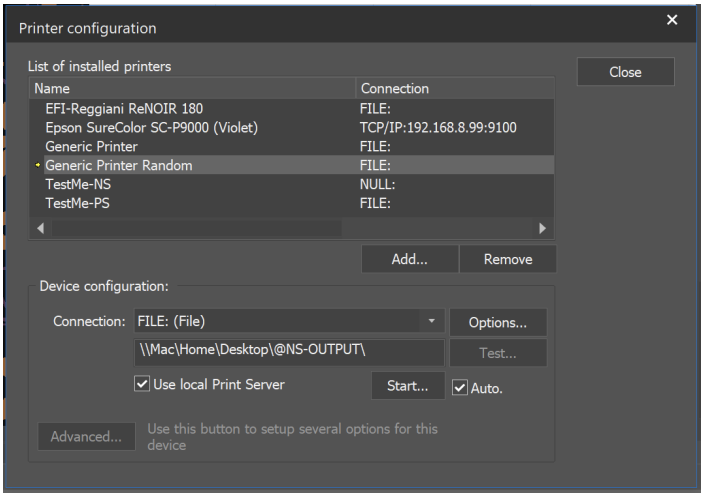
With this utility, you can both view and manage remotely all the jobs to be printed on any of the printers controlled by Print Server and in a very similar way to how it is done through the interface of the latter. To do this, it is necessary to provide the remote control machine with access to the same network locations from which all the images to print are loaded on Print Server workstations.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Enable Print Server

Both the remote control machine and all the print queues must belong to the same network unless the IP and port are accessible . Each queue will correspond to a Print Server process configured with a single printer driver. Each one will be assigned the machine IP address followed by the port number of the driver on the Print Server.

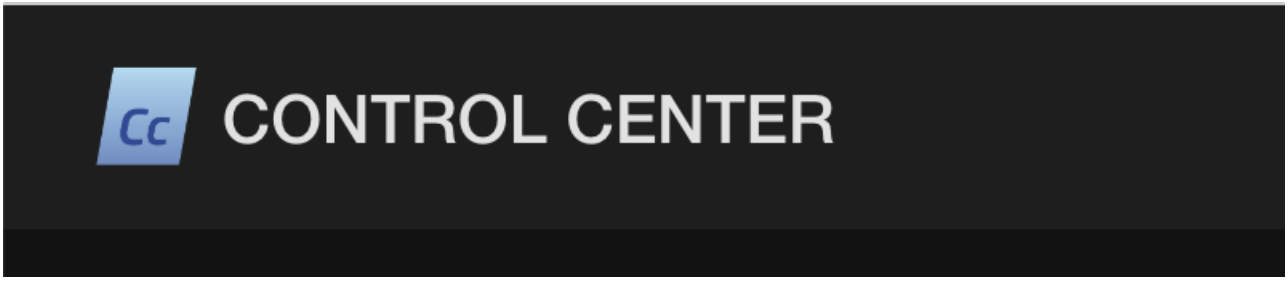
To proceed, install neoStampa on both the printing machine and the remote control. Next, configure the printer drivers on all neoStampa installations on the printing machines. Check the box to print via Print Server and start this application.

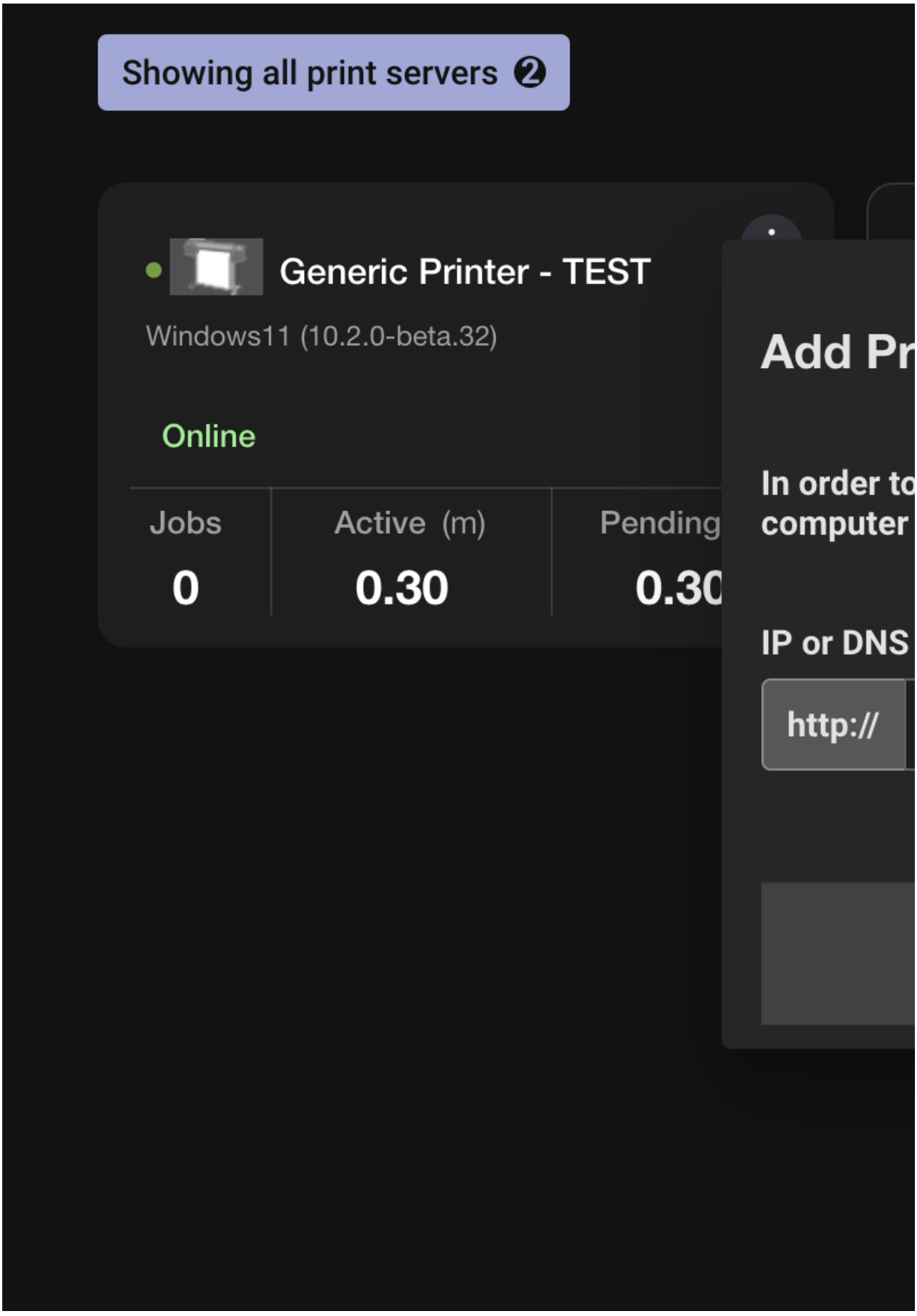


Connecting to Print Server Queues

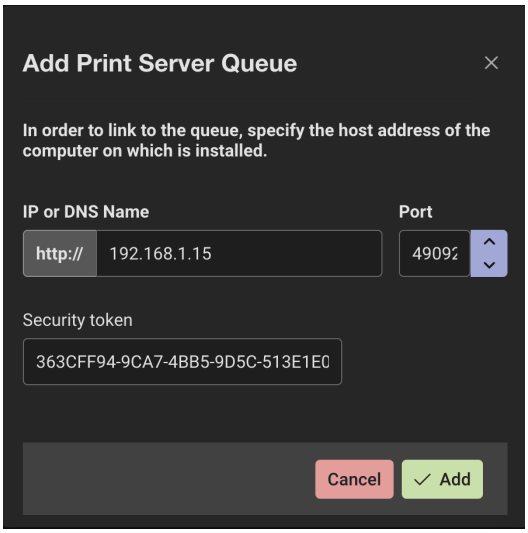
1. In the Control Center access the Printing Queue from the left bar menu.

2. To connect and add Print Server queues, click the '+' button, and then enter the IP address and port number. You can find the Print Server TCP port in the Configuration > Log dialogue or the printing queue header on the Print Server Application. In case of IP changes, the settings will be updated automatically.



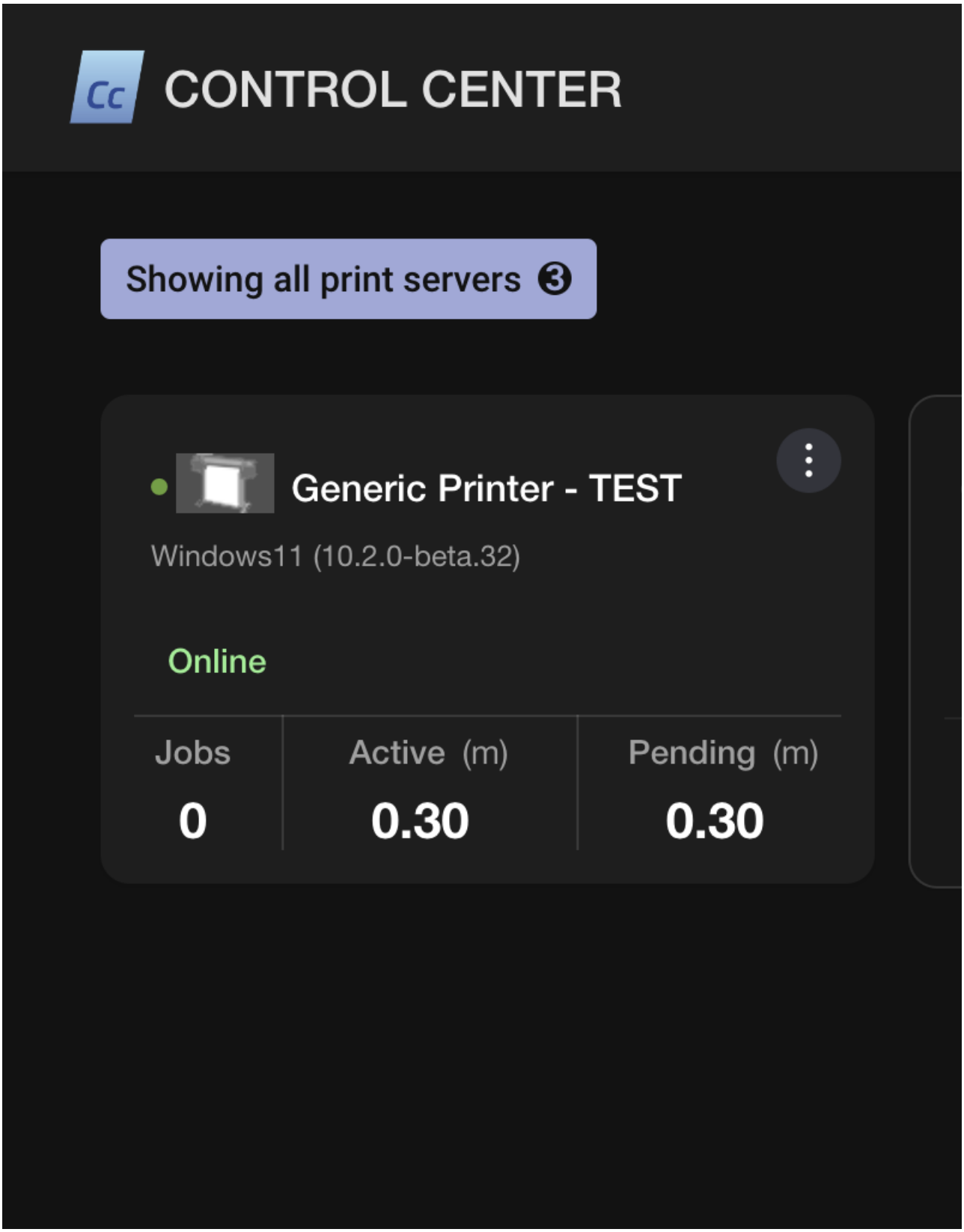


If a printing queue is configured to use a security token, you can acquire the necessary key by navigating to Print Server Configuration > Log. Once you've obtained the key, simply input it into the designated field, ensuring secure access to the printing queue.



In the Control Center, all the printing queues are displayed as cards, offering valuable information. These cards present printer names, associated workstations, the neoStampa version in use, current statuses, as well as the number of active jobs and their activity, measured in the unit selected in the Control Center Preferences.

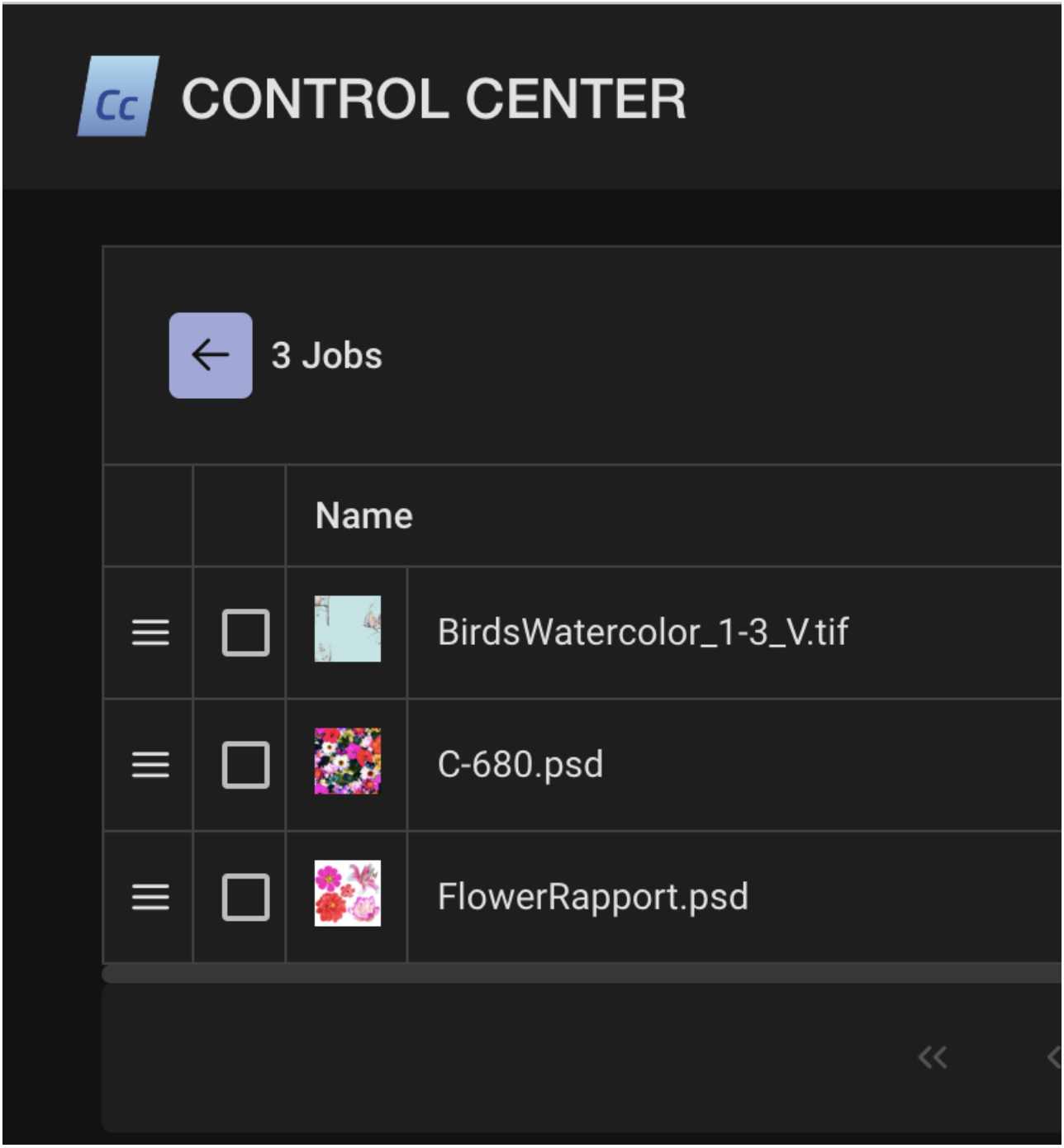
- Each Queue can be managed through the drop-down menu. This menu lets you change the queue name, input a security token (if needed), and remove the queue from view. It also gives access to configuration details from the Print Server.
- You have the flexibility to display the Queues based on specific criteria, including options to show all queues, active queues only, queues with active jobs, or to hide offline queues, tailoring the view to your precise needs.



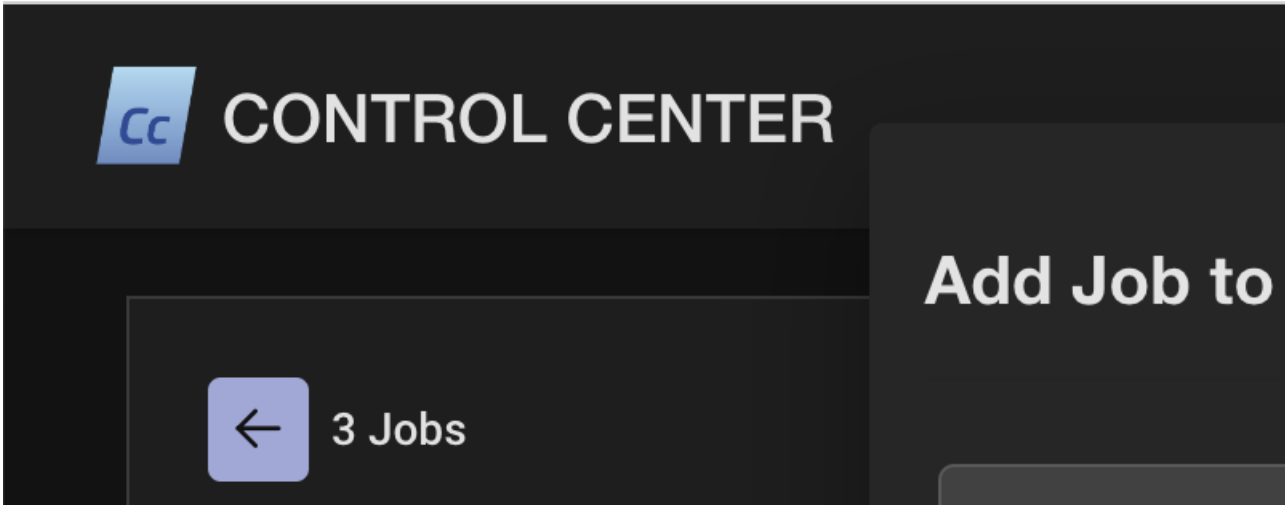
Printing Queue Management

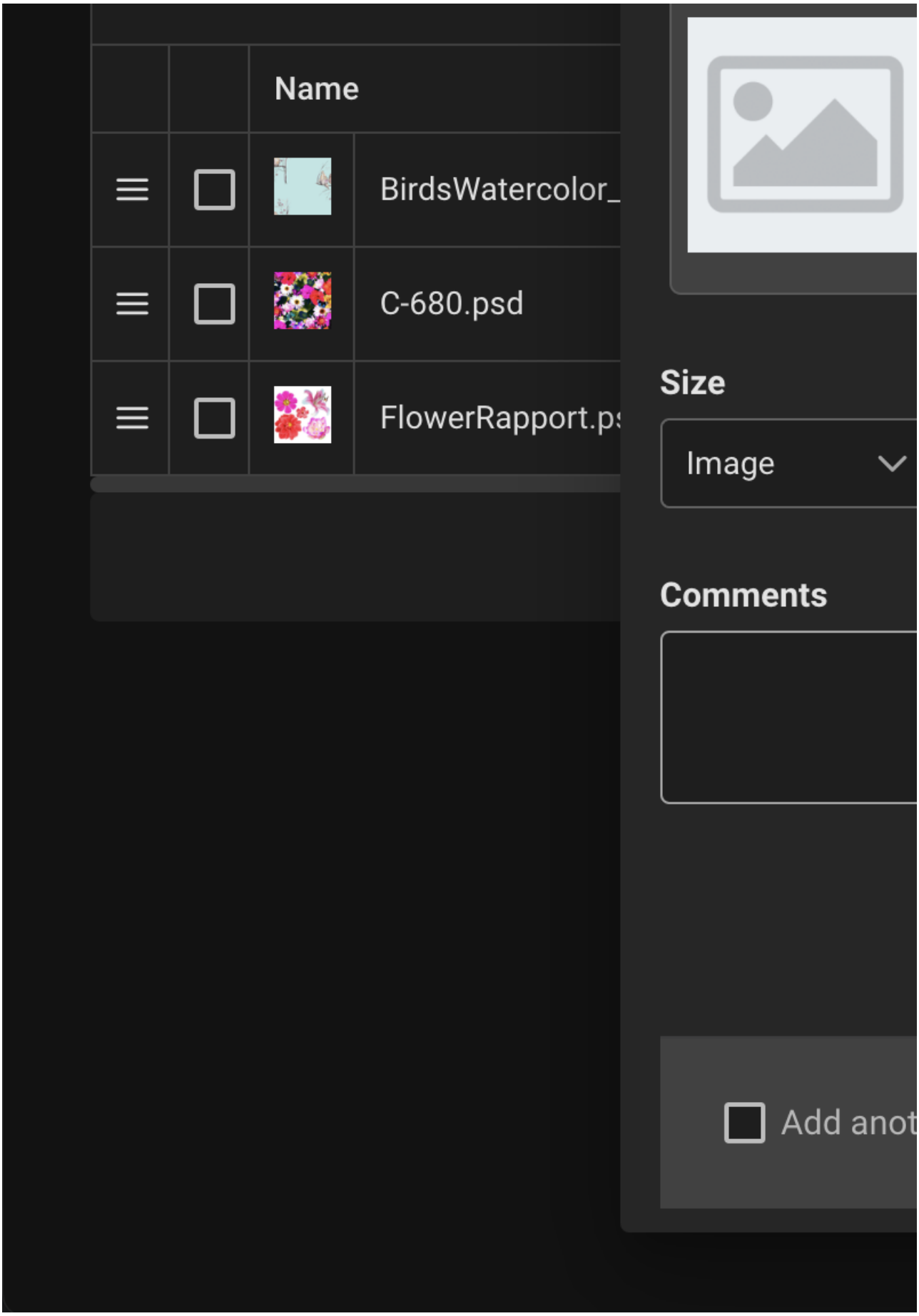
When accessing the Queue it shows the name of the queue and the general functions, namely:

- **Start/Pause**: Enables or disables printing of active jobs. In 'Start' mode these are printed continuously. The 'Pause' mode pauses the current job and stops the queue. Clicking again resumes the job.
- **Refresh status** : Updates the working status of the queue at that moment.



Below the main buttons, you'll find the printing queue itself, and its management closely mirrors that of the Print Server. To add jobs to the printing queue, simply click the '+' button. This action opens a dialogue box featuring the following editable fields:



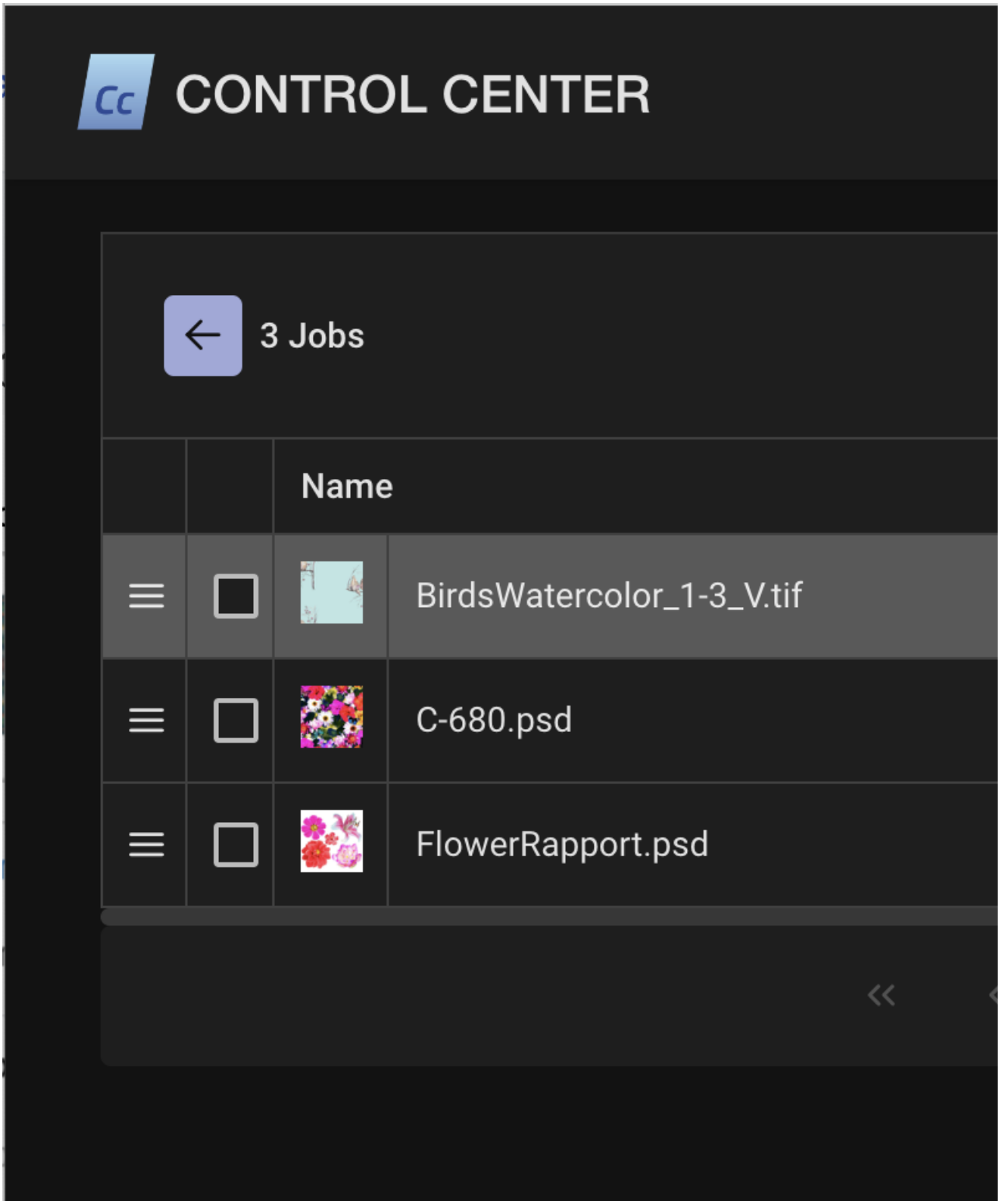


- **Job File** : Specify the location of the image file you want to print.
- **Printer Scheme** : Adjust the color settings, already optimized in neoStampa, to match your printing conditions.
- **Layout** : Choose between the default layouts "Color Printing" and "Rapport Printing." If you need a custon

layout, inquire with Inedit Software about incorporating specific elements like logos, color patterns, edge text, or any additional items you want to print alongside the image.

- **Size** : Determine the size of the print job. "Image" corresponds to the image size, while "Layout" and "Custom' are linked to the chosen layout type. The system automatically converts size units as needed.
- **Copies** : Specify the number of copies you want to print lengthwise. This option is editable for both "Image' and "Layout" sizes. For a "Custom" size, you can configure both the width and length of the job if it uses a rapport layout.
- **Comments** : Add custom text to the job.
- **Activate Job in Queue**: Select this option to enable the job within the printing queue, allowing it to proceed for printing.
- **Add Another** : Add additional jobs without exiting the current dialogue, streamlining the process.

Once the job has been added, several actions can be applied to it through the job drop-down menu:

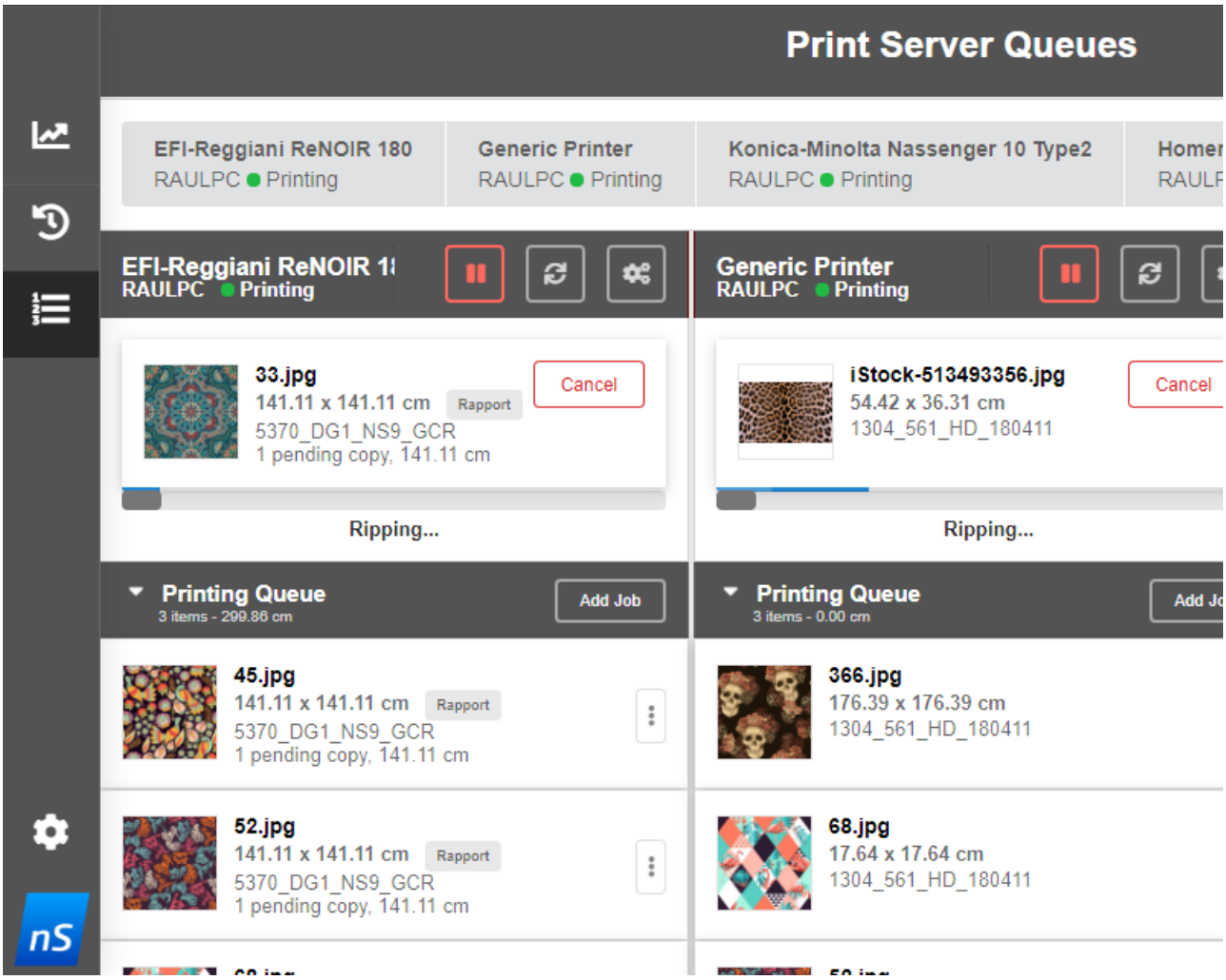


- **Print Next** : Prioritize and send the selected job to be printed immediately.
- **Move to Printing Queue** : This action directs the job to the printing queue for processing.
- **Send To** : Rearrange the job's position within the queue, helping you manage its priority.
- **Edit Job** : Modify the job's printing settings and adjust the number of copies as needed.
- **Export Job** : Create a compressed XJB format file containing both the image and the template of the queuec job for future reference.
- **Archive Job** : Store the job in a local folder, effectively archiving it for later retrieval.
- **Delete Job** : Remove the selected job from the queue, eliminating it from the printing process.

Previous version

until v1.5.2

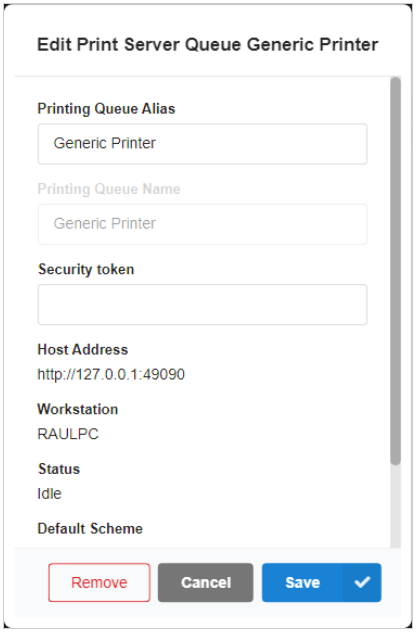
All the printing queues loaded on Control Center are shown as buttons below the title top bar so that when you click on each of them they are selected and displayed on the screen if they are out of the field of vision. These buttons show printer names, workstations, and statuses.



Main functions

Shown at the top of each queue are the name of the queue, the name of the computer where it is located, the operating status, and the general functions, namely:

- **Run/Pause** : Enables or disables printing of active jobs. In "Run" mode these are printed continuously. The “Pause” mode pauses the current job and stops the queue. Clicking again resumes the job.
- **Refresh status** : Updates the working status of the queue at that moment.
- **Print Server queue settings** : Allows you to modify the name of the queue shown in the title, enter the security token configured in Print Server (optional), and remove the queue from the Control Center view. It also displays other configuration details provided by Print Server that cannot be edited in Control Center.the

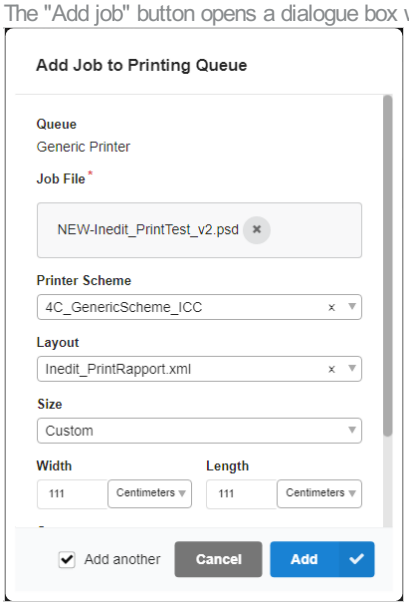


Print queue management

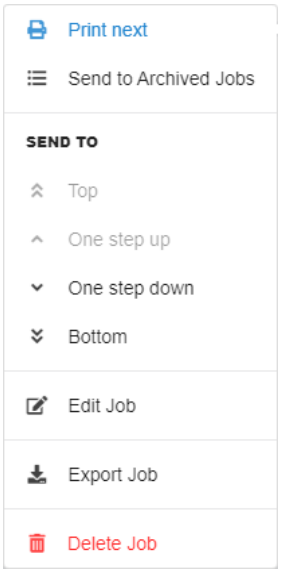
Immediately below the main buttons is the print queue itself, which is managed in the same way as in Print Server and is divided into three categories, depending on the status of each job, whether it is printing, queued (enabled), or archived (disabled).

Jobs are added to the print queue using the "Add Job" button located in the title bar of the "Print Queue" and "Archived Jobs" categories, which correspond to the enabled and disabled job lists in Print Server respectively.

The "Add job" button opens a dialogue box with the following editable fields:



Once the job has been added, several actions can be applied to it through the job drop-down menu:



- Print next.
- Move to Printing Queue: Only available for archived jobs.
- Send to Archived Jobs: Only available for queued jobs.
- Modify its position in the queue.
- Edit job: This allows you to change of printing scheme and modify the length of the job.
- Export job: Allows you to create a compressed file in XJB format with the image and the template of the queued job.
- Delete job.

Related articles:

Print Server Configurations and Settings

Allow neoStampa components through the firewall in the PC

How To Open Firewall Ports for Control Center and others

How to work with Printing History

This section shares the basic function buttons at the top right corner with the Statistics section, as well as the printer and scheme selectors and the search-by-date field on the top, as search filters.

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View History

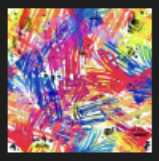
The History is presented in a tabular format, where each row represents a job, and each column provides specific details about that job. These columns include an image preview, job name, job reference, printer, printing scheme, material, width, linear meters, and date within the specified time range. Furthermore, the display option offers flexibility, enabling you to customize the information displayed according to your specific preferences and needs.

CONTROL CENTER

All printers (7)
Any workstation

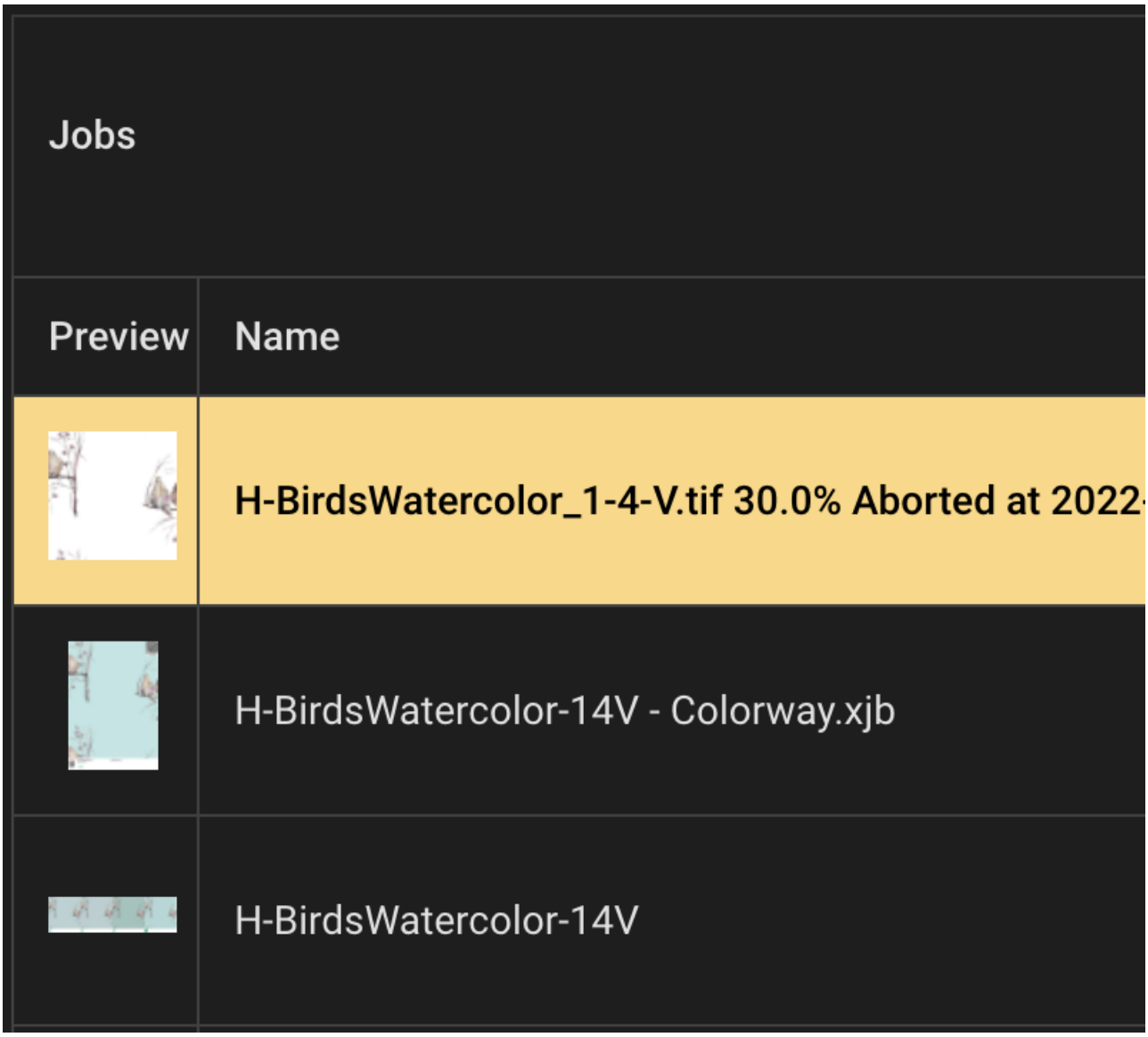
All schemes (5)
Any printer

61 Jobs

Preview	Name	Output	Date
	dis-08.tif	dis-08.JOB	06/10/202
	dis-07.tif	dis-07.JOB	06/10/202
	dis-06.tif	dis-06.JOB	06/10/202
	dis-05.tif	dis-05.JOB	06/10/202

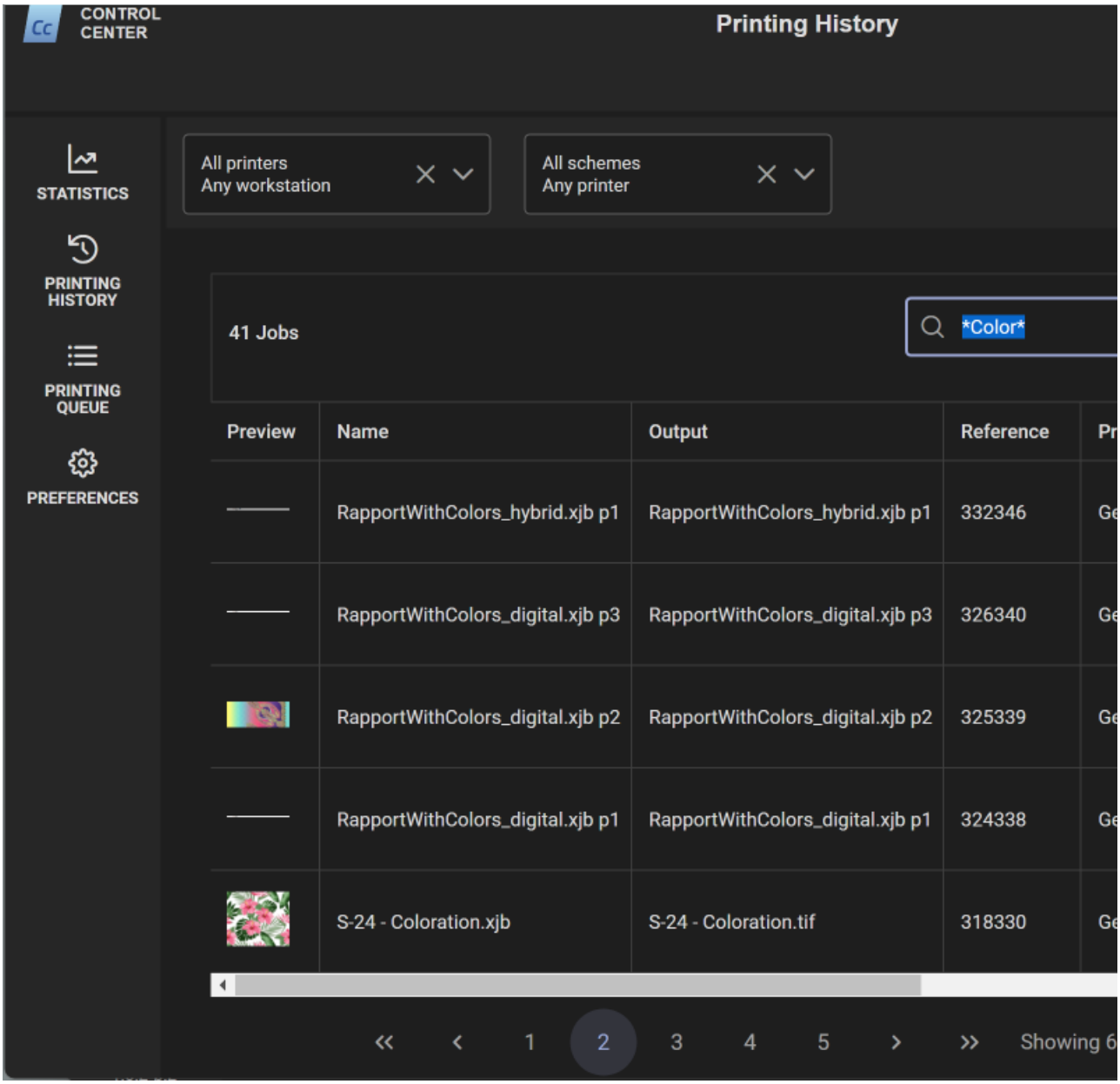
1

Canceled jobs are indicated in color. In the title, it shows the date and time when the job was canceled and the percentage % of the already printed part.



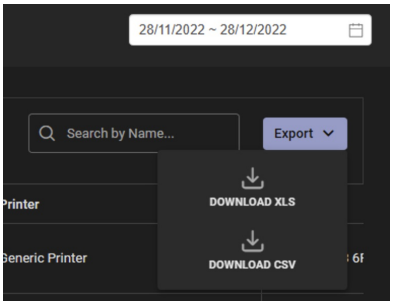
Search jobs

With the "Search by Name or Reference" field you can search for printed jobs in the selected filters. Note that the Reference is a unique index for each job and it is automatically generated by Control Center. You can search for a printing job using the full name or part of it using the asterisk (color* for start/end name, *color* for included name).



Export History

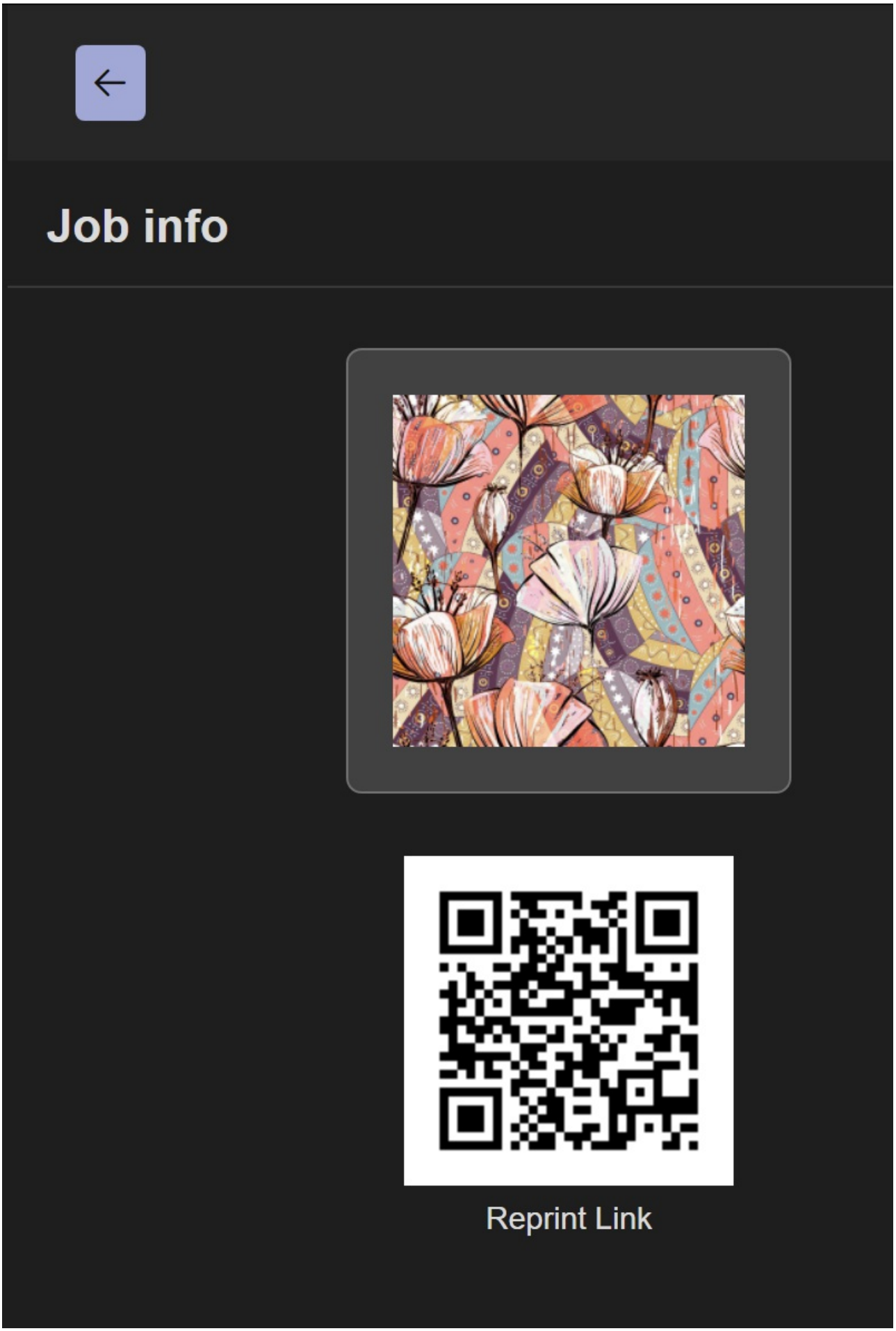
On the right side of the page in the Printing History, near the search functions, there is the "Export" menu, which allows you to export an XLS/CSV file with the printing history shown according to the date range and its statistics Find examples attached.



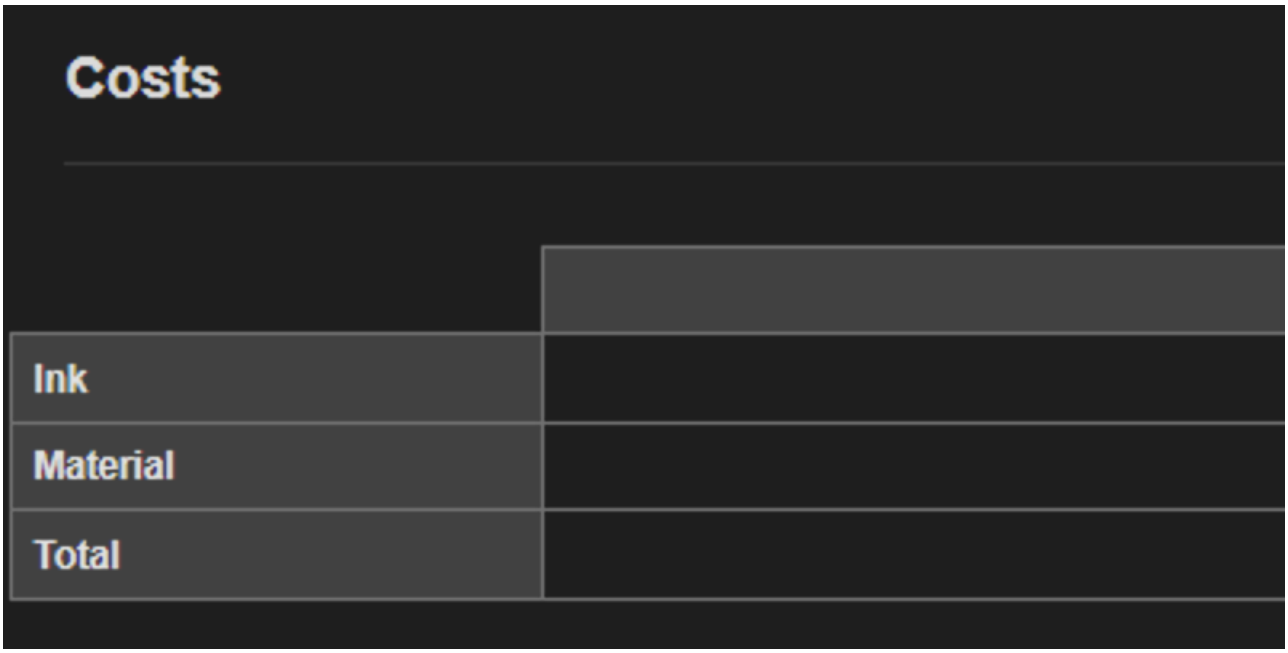
Job report

Clicking on one of the rows gives more detailed job information and consumption.

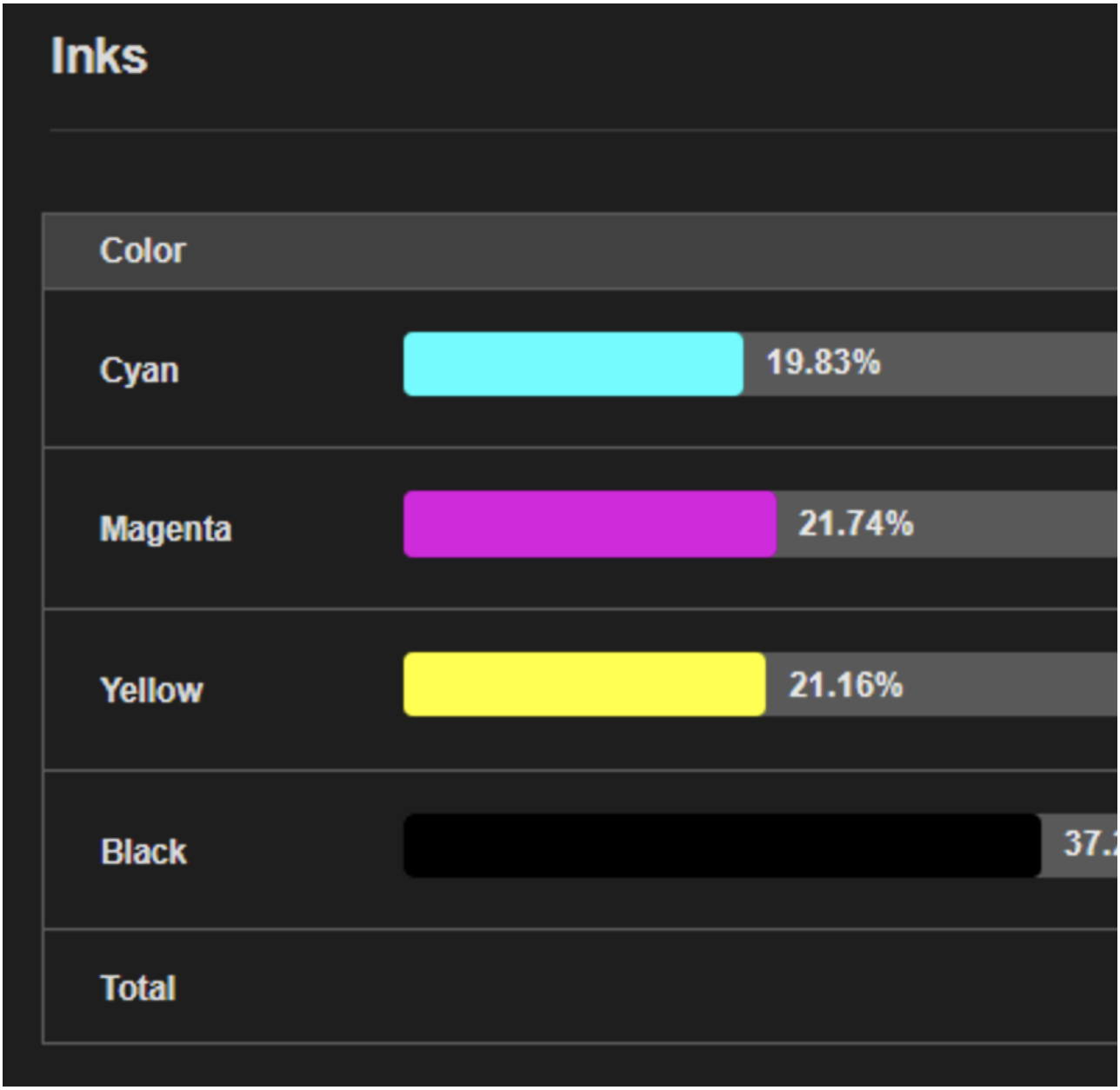
- The upper part of the view shows a small preview of the printed job and the QR code linked to the job for reprinting.
- On the right sight, you see the job information:
    - File name
    - Output file name
    - Job UUID
    - Job reference
    - Job Size
    - Printer
    - Printer Scheme
    - Material
    - Start and Finish date
    - Printing duration
    - Copy
    - Software version



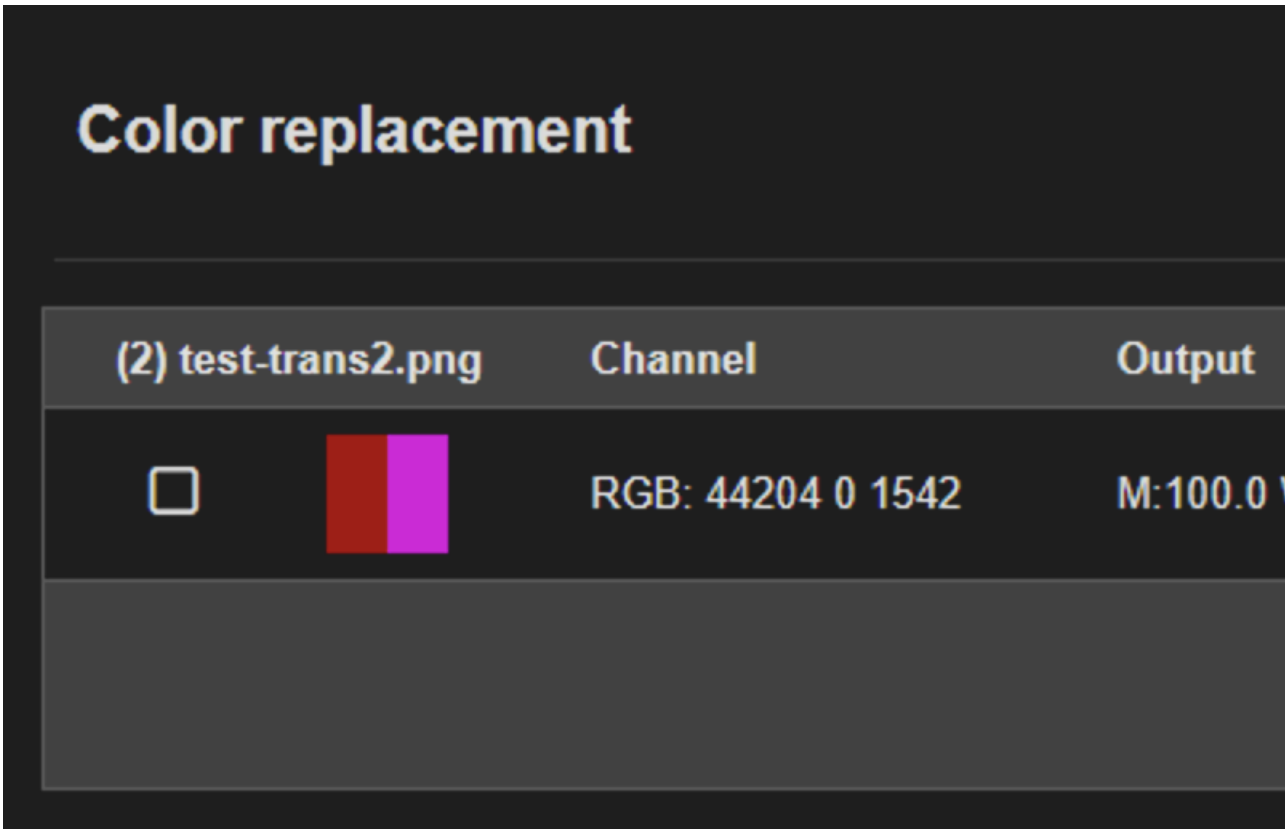
Below "Job Info" is the table "Costs", broken down into "Ink" and "Material"



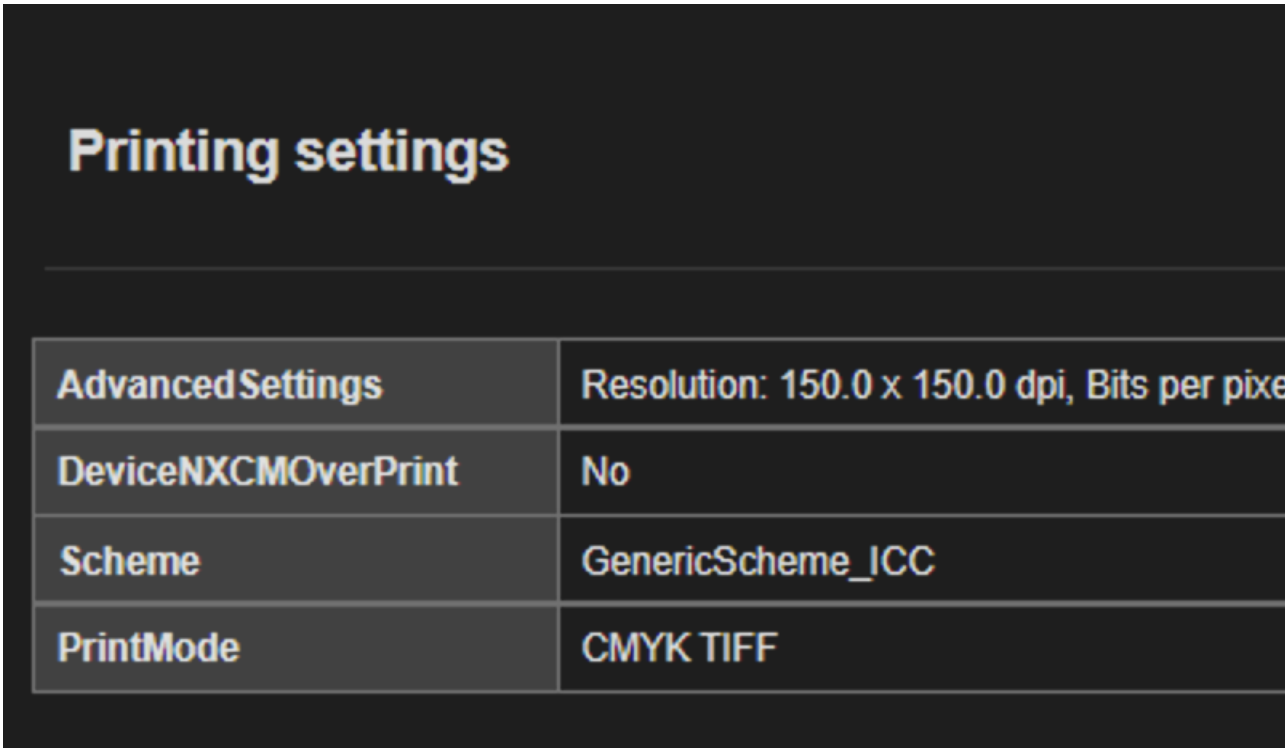
The other part of the page is the "Inks" table, where job ink consumptions are shown in single ink consumption for ml and m2, or knots value when there are no drop sizes defined.



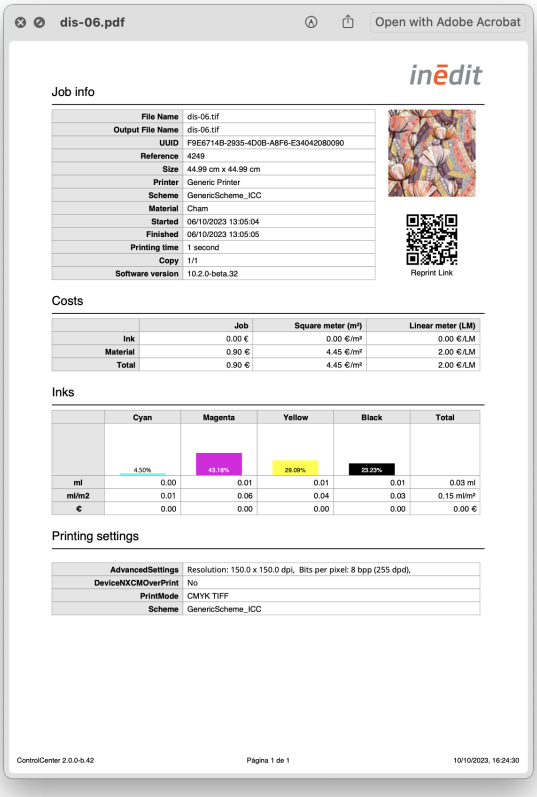
The Color replacement table is available when the printed job contains color substitution done previously in neoStampa or it contains the color replacement inside the XJB print job generated by other Inedit applications. If you work with neoCatalog, you have the possibility to connect Control Center with neoCatalog to publish the printed job as a new colorway.



The last part of the report is showing printing settings that are used in your printer scheme.

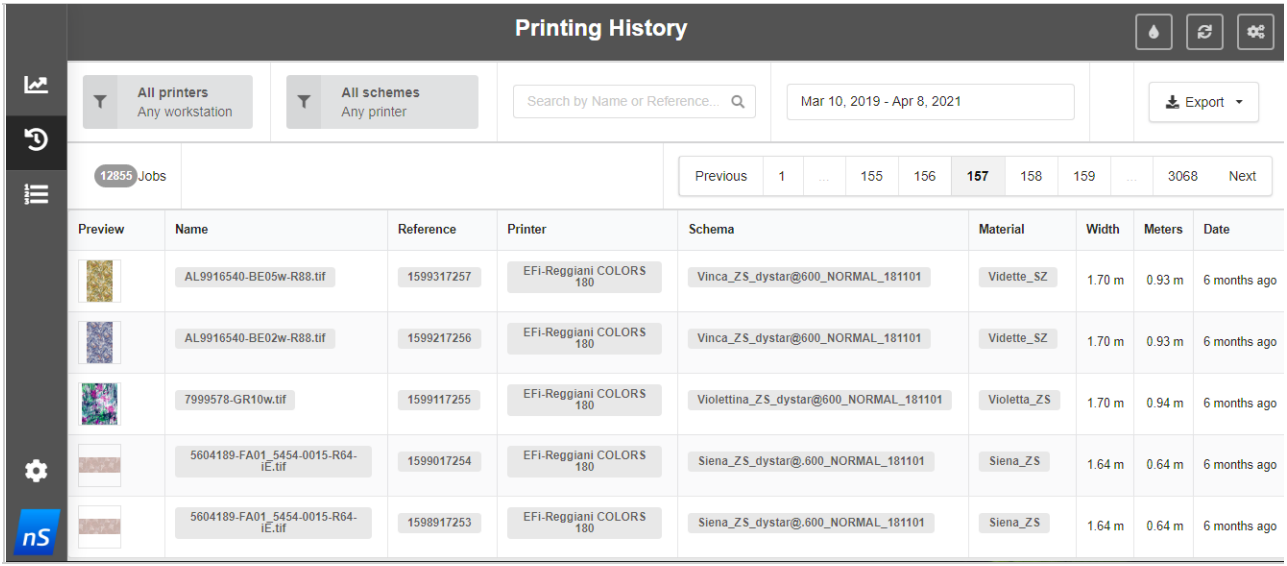


The report can be downloaded as a PDF document as a copy of the screen (top of the page) and as a JSON log file (Printing settings). Find examples attached.



Previous version

until 1.4.1



Related articles:

What is shown in Control Center Statistics view

How to publish new colorway from Control Center to neoCatalog

Attachments:

Printing_History_10_10_2023_ 4_24_19 PM.csv
JobDetailLog.json
Printing_History_10_10_2023_ 4_24_08 PM.xlsx
dis-06.pdf

Reprinting Archived Print Jobs

This article provides detailed instructions on how to utilize the "Reprint" feature within our printing system.

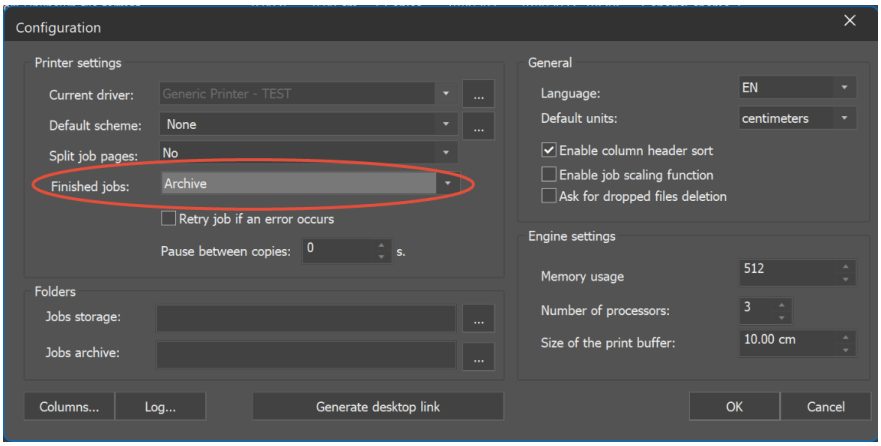
The "Reprint" function lets you effortlessly reopen and reproduce your previously completed print jobs with the exact same settings, as long as you haven't changed the configuration. It also conveniently stores all your print job information for future reference and quick retrieval.

The QRReader feature further enhances the overall user handling. The integration of QR codes streamlines the process by generating QR code printouts and embedding QR codes within Print History Report PDFs. Scanning the QR code will instantly access and display the archived job, rendering it readily available for reprinting.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

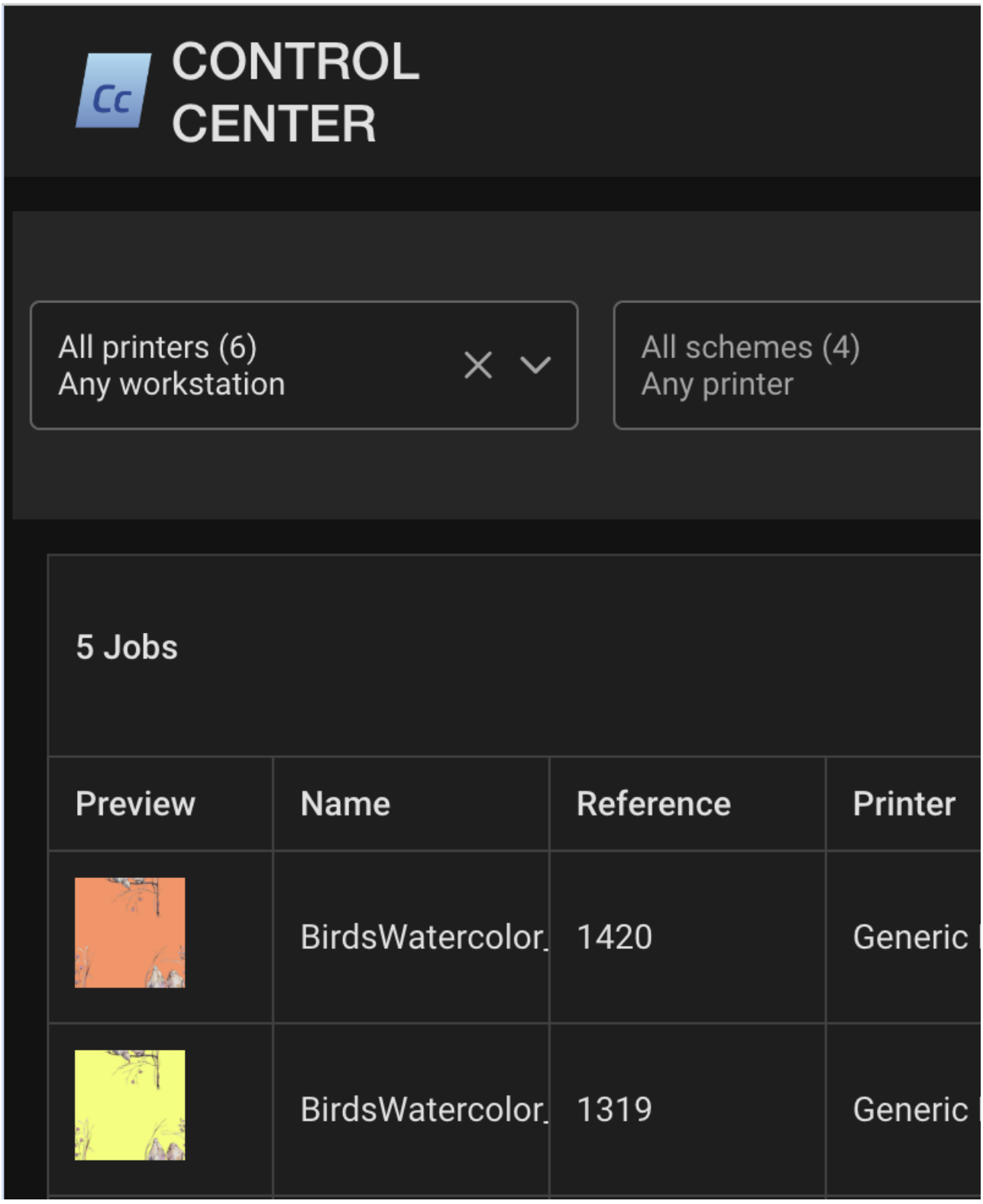
Archiving Print Jobs

To commence the process of reprinting jobs, you must first archive them. The archive setting can be found in the Print Server Configuration. The job will be stored in the local neoStampa driver folder (e.g., C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\Jobs\Generic Printer\Archived). However, you have the flexibility t define a custom Job archive path within the 'Folders' section of the same dialog.

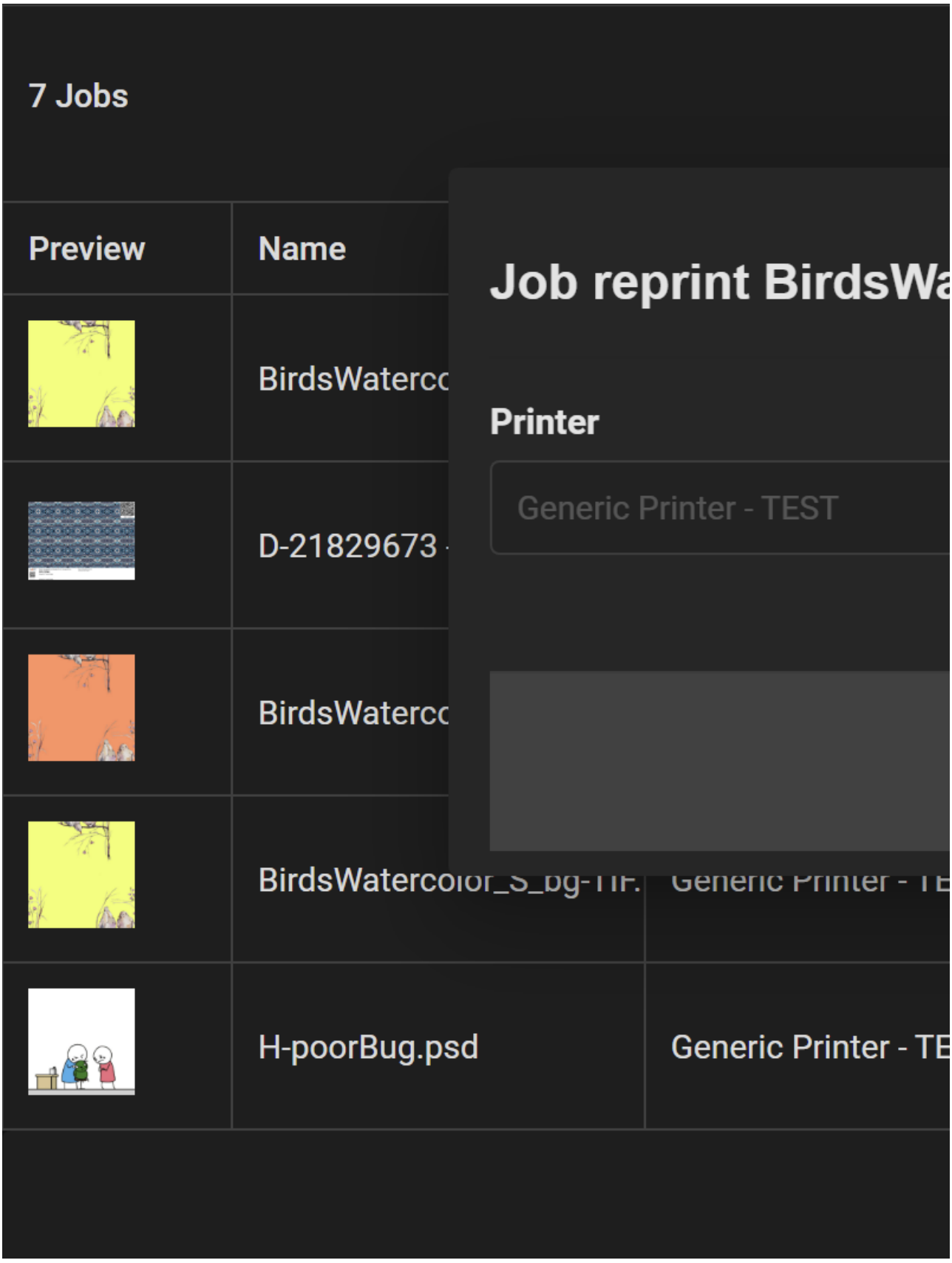


Reprint jobs

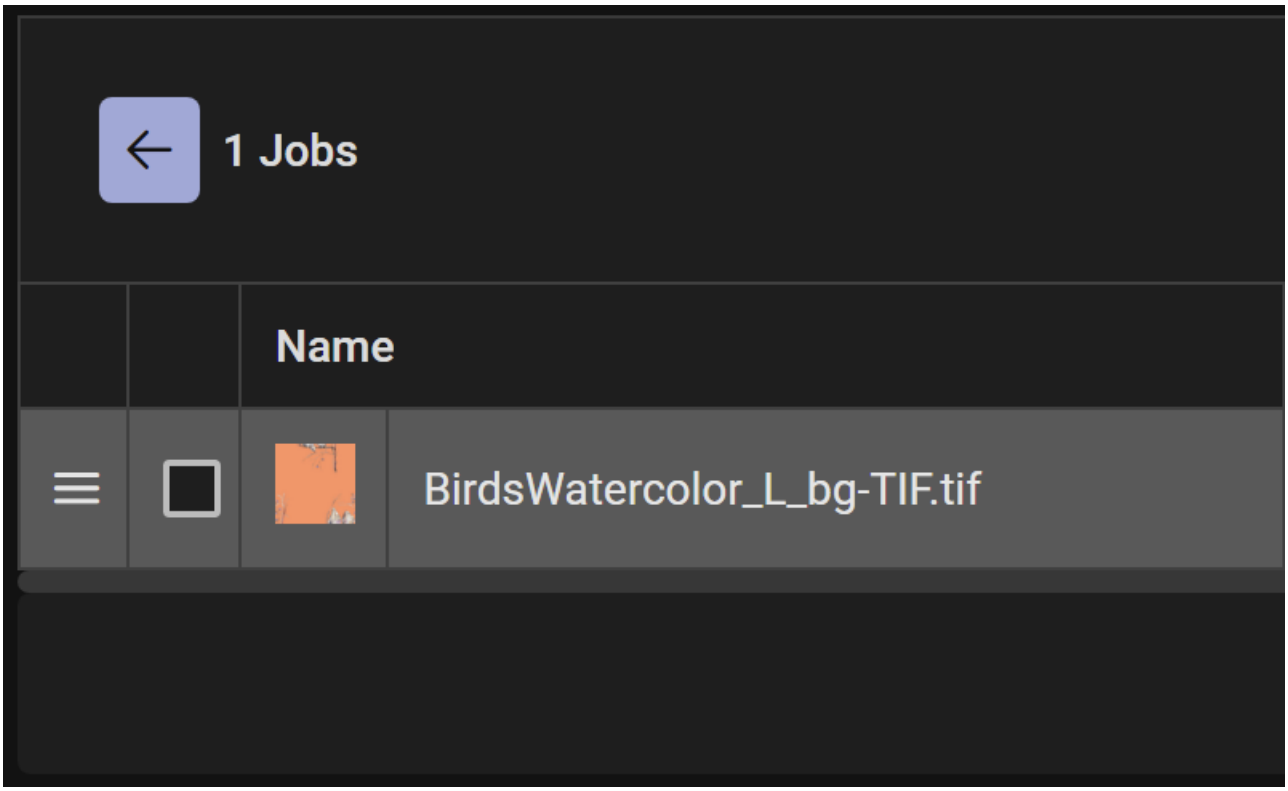
Once your job has been printed, it will be automatically archived and removed from the queue, assigned a unique ID You can locate the print job within the Printing History, where the 'Reprint' button will be readily accessible. Please note that the button is disabled when no Printing Queue is connected in the Control Center.



Simply click on the 'Reprint' button, which will open a dialog to confirm the reprint. This action will utilize the same printer and scheme employed in the initial print job.



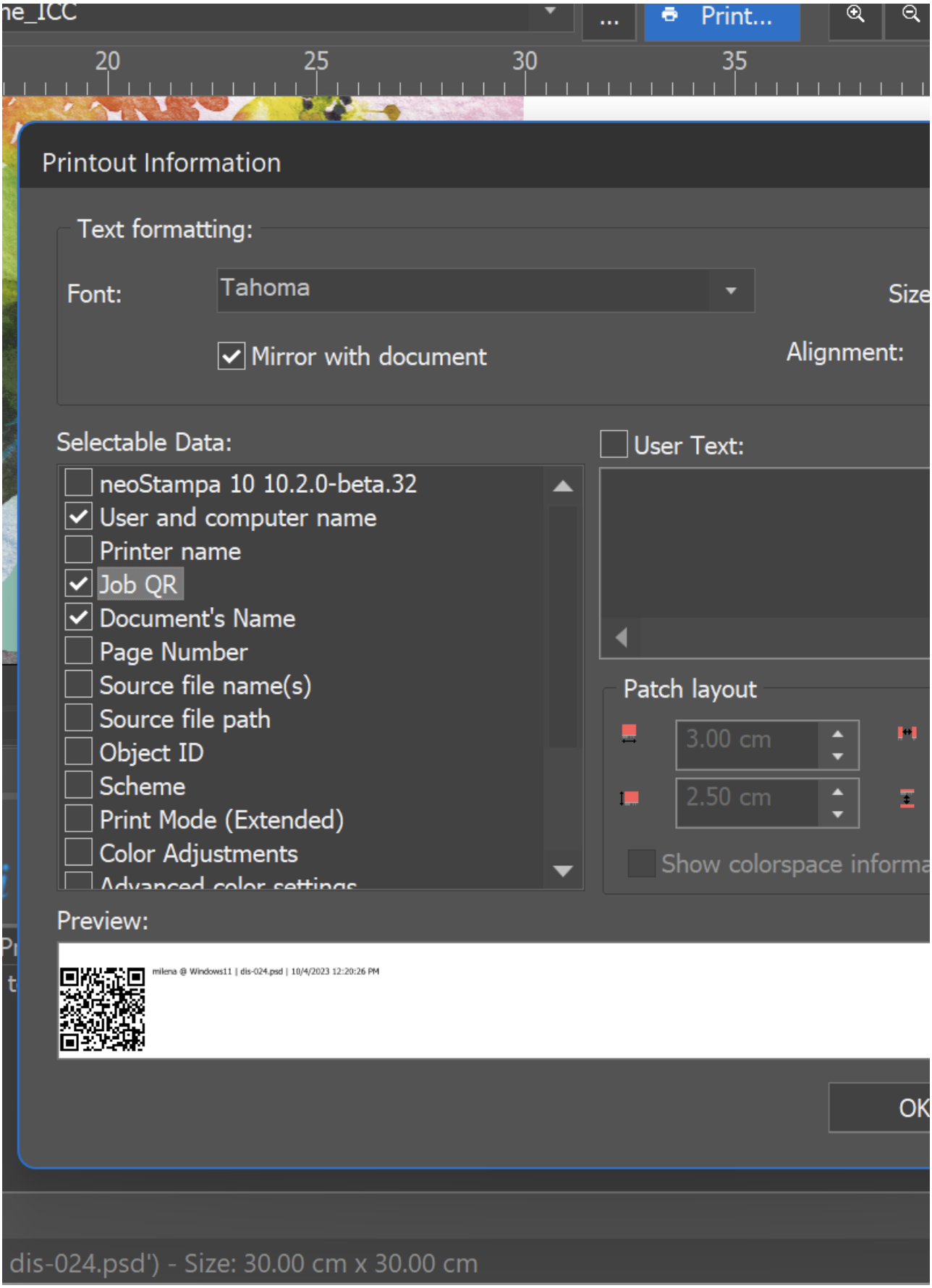
Your job will then be unarchived and moved back to the Printing Queue Printer, ready to be printed again.



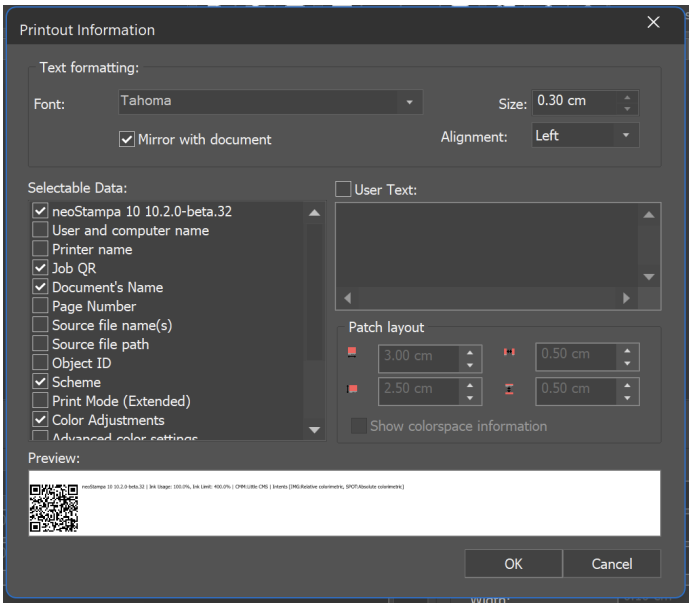
QR Code Generation

You can get QR codes in different ways:

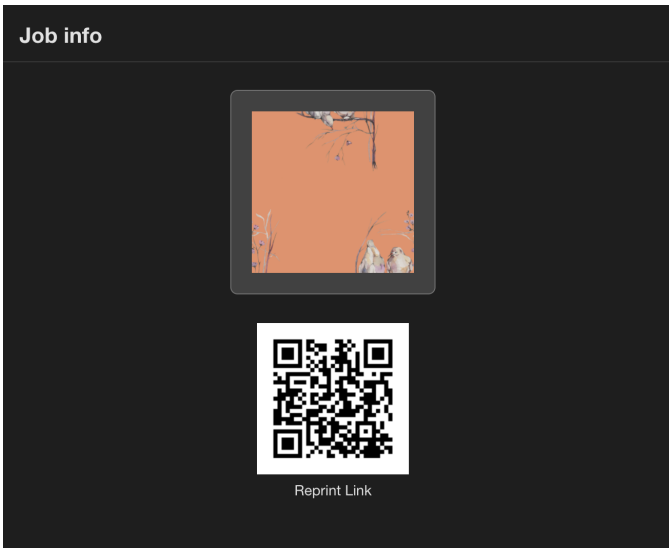
1. **QR in Printout**: Generate QR codes for Print Jobs created in neoStampa using Print Statistics from Advanced settings, including QR code integration.



2. **QR in Print Server**: If you're using Print Jobs loaded and printed in the Print Server, you can easily obtain QR codes using Printing Statistics from Output Options with QR code support.

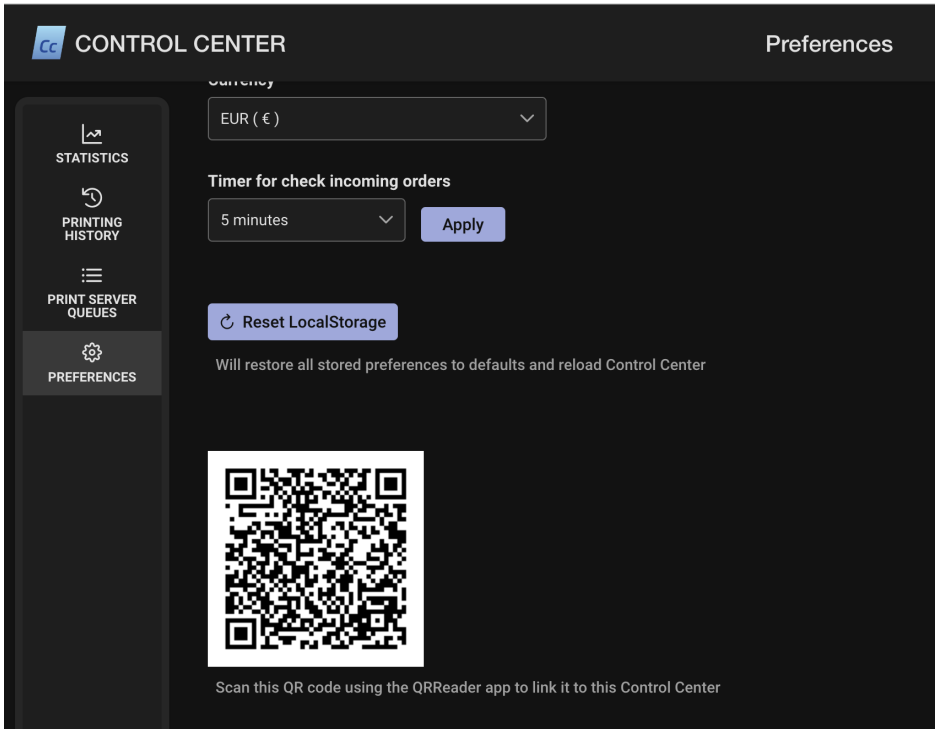


3. **QR in Job Reports**: Find QR codes within the Control Center Job info screen or by generating a Job report PDF.

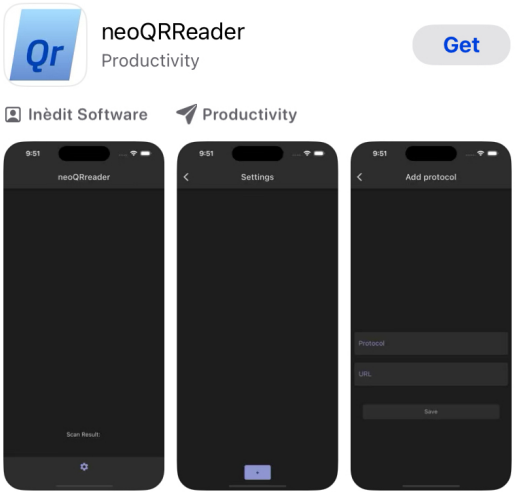


neoQRReader app

Our neoQRReader making it easy to scan QR codes. You can configure the Control Center URL for QRReader in the Control Center preferences.

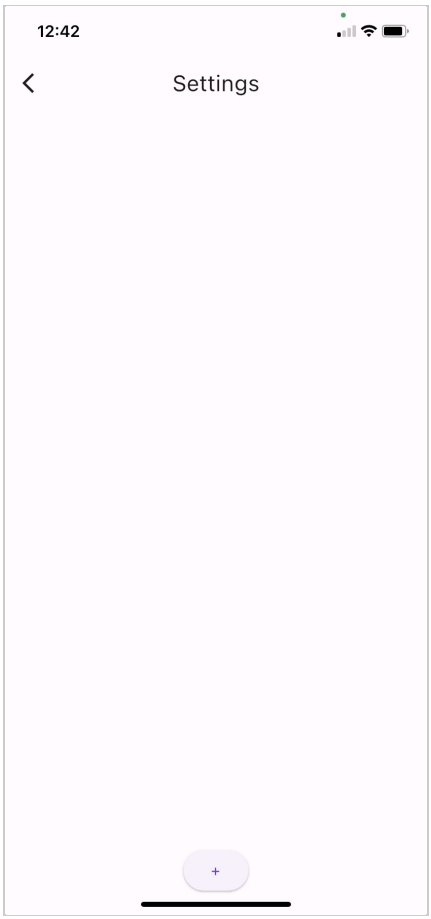


Available for macOS.

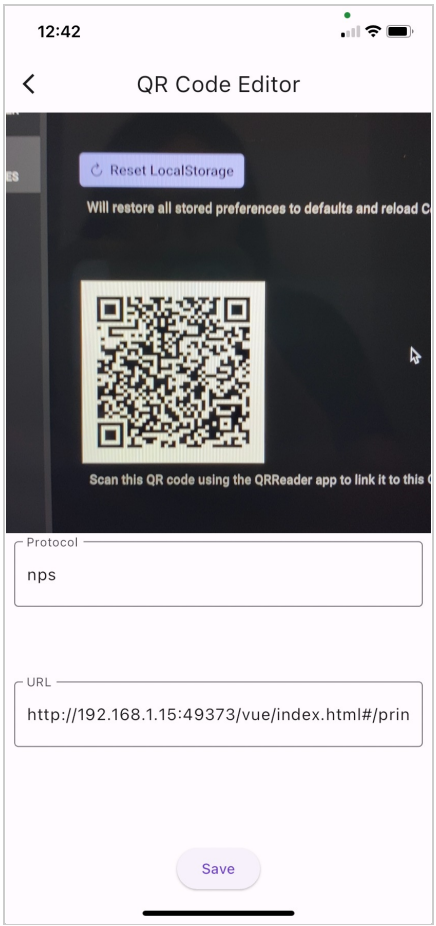


Here's how to set up the neoQRReader app:

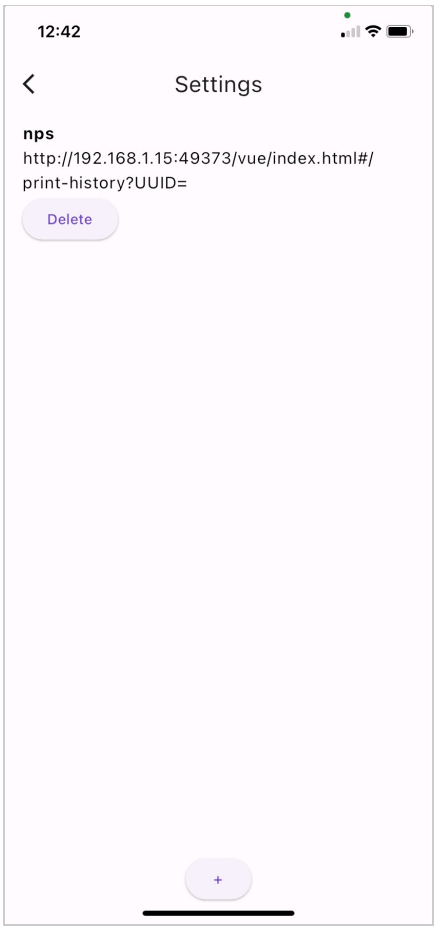
1. Open the app, go to Settings, and click on the plus button.



2. A dialog will appear, allowing you to scan the QR pairing code.



3. Click "Save," and your app will be paired with the Control Center.



4. Now, you can scan QR codes from print outputs and reports to start the reprinting process.

Related articles:

How to work with Print Server Queues in the Control Center

How to work with Printing History

17. Spectrophotometers

Barbieri SpectroLFP Calibration

This guide introduces the usage of Barbieri Spectro LFP spectrophotometer in combination with neoStampa Calibration Wizard. The full process of Calibration Wizard is described in the Calibration Wizard knowledge base .

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Device Configuration

Driver Connection

The Barbieri Spectro LFP will be installed automatically when is connected to the computer and switched on. If you have trouble with the automated installation of the driver, follow the description below.

Connect the Spectro LFP to the computer using the supplied USB cable and switch the device on.

Open Control Panel | Device Manager. In the list, open Other Devices and select Barbieri Spectro USB Driver.

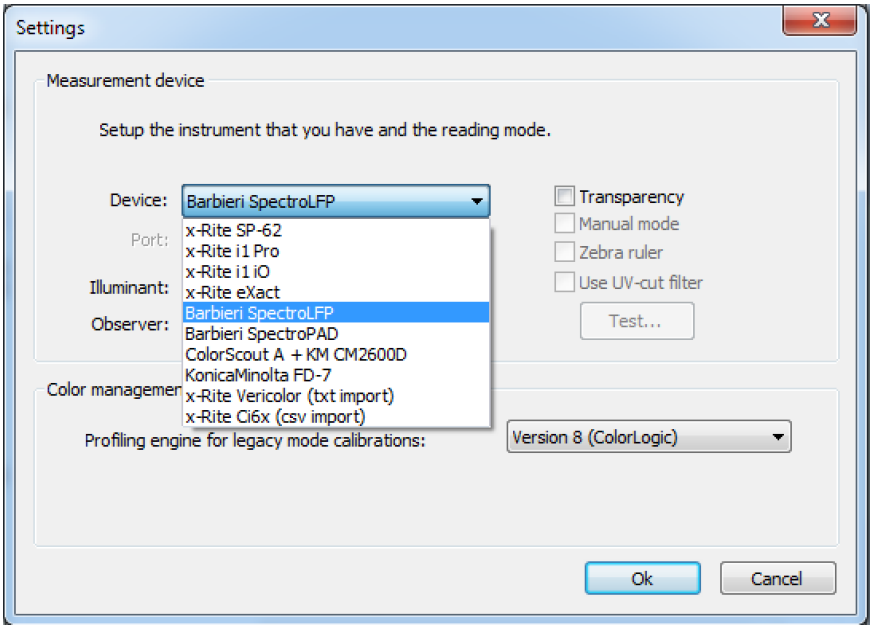
Click right and select Update Driver Software…

From the new window chose to Browse my computer for driver software to locate the driver. Browse to and select C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\required\Barbieri Spectro USB Driver\WIN-VERSION. Click on Next continue. The installation of the driver starts and when is completed, click on Close.

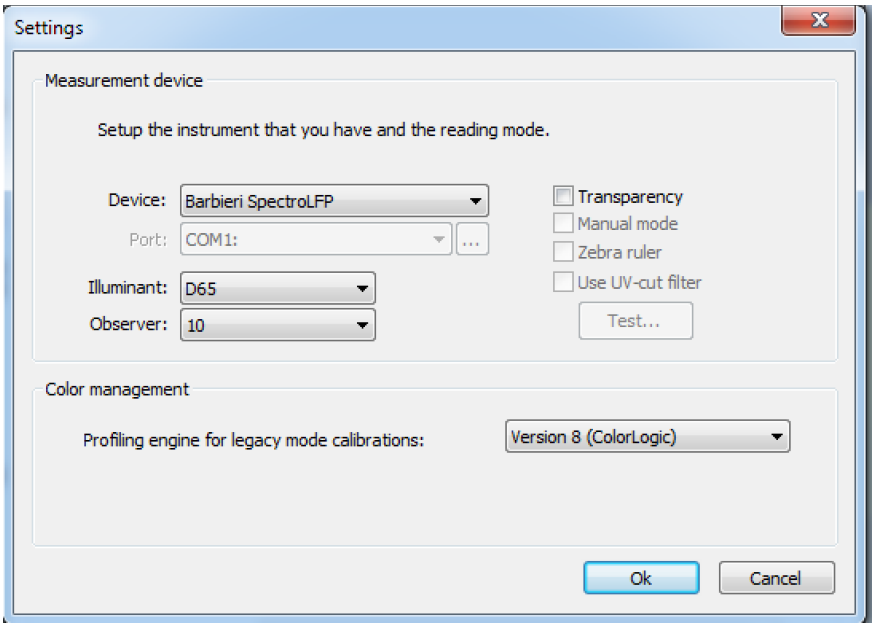
Configuration in Calibration Wizard

Start Calibration Wizard. Open from the bottom of the window.

Select the Barbieri device from the list.



Select Illumination (D65 or D50) and Observer (2 or 10). By default is D65, 2º.

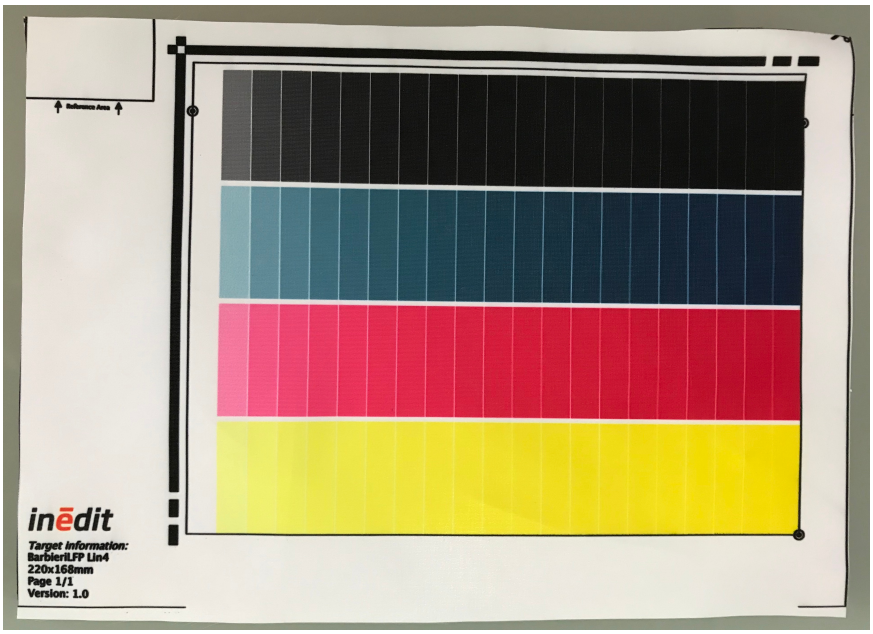


Performance

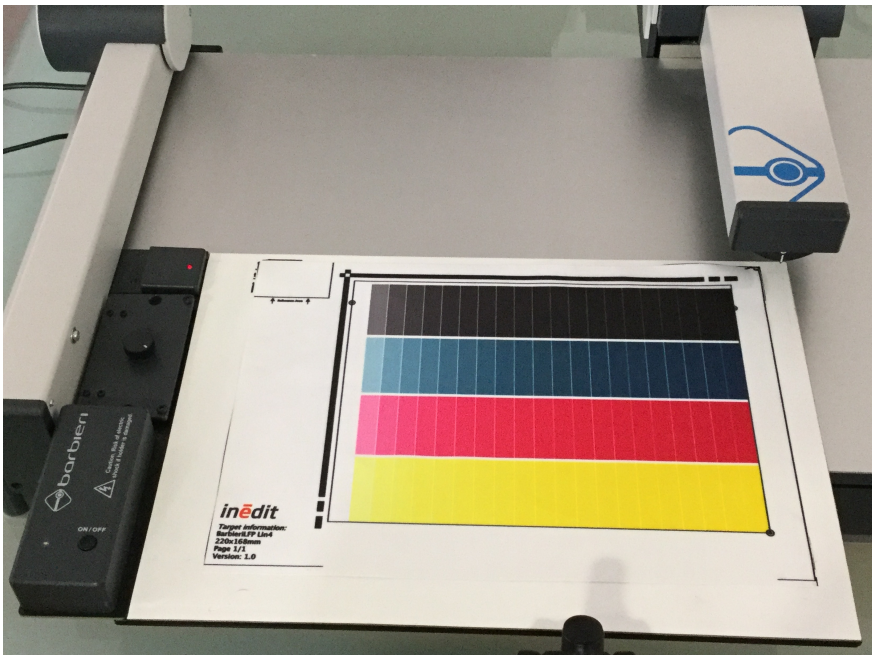
Start the Calibration as usual until the point to measure printed Single Ink Cut chart, Linearization chart, and Printe profiling target chart.

Single Ink Cut/Linearization chart measurement

Print the charts as Calibration Wizard requires in the manual.

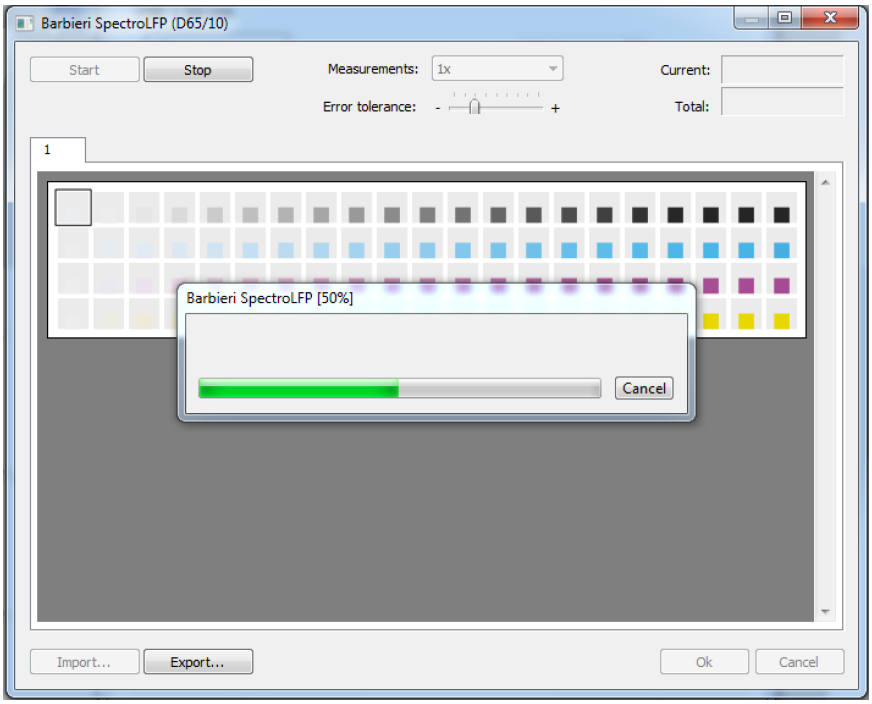


Place the print chart on the target holder. For accurate measurements, the device must be calibrated before use. The measuring head is equipped with a switch that allows manual insertion of the white reference. The calibration is required with each new printed chart.

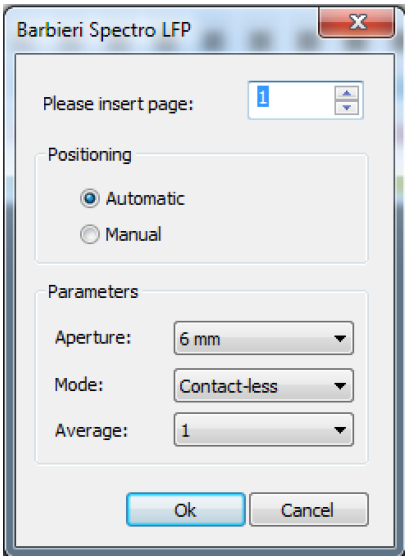


To fix the fabric on the holder, switch on the electrostatic attraction with the button ON until the light flashes white.

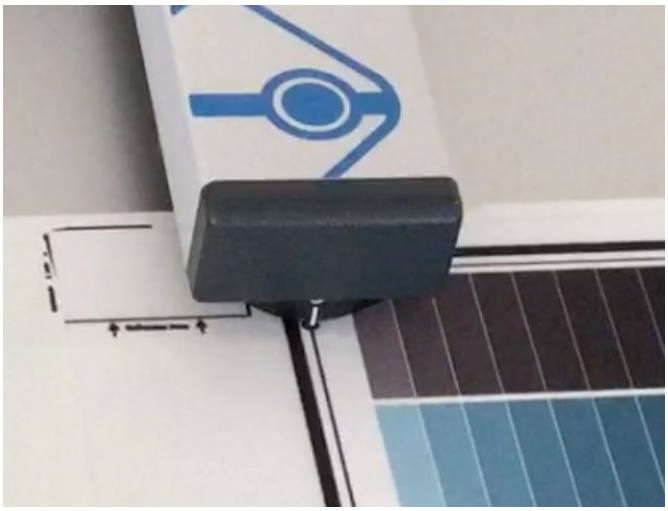
Press the Measure… button to read the chart. It opens the measurement dialog and is connecting to the device.



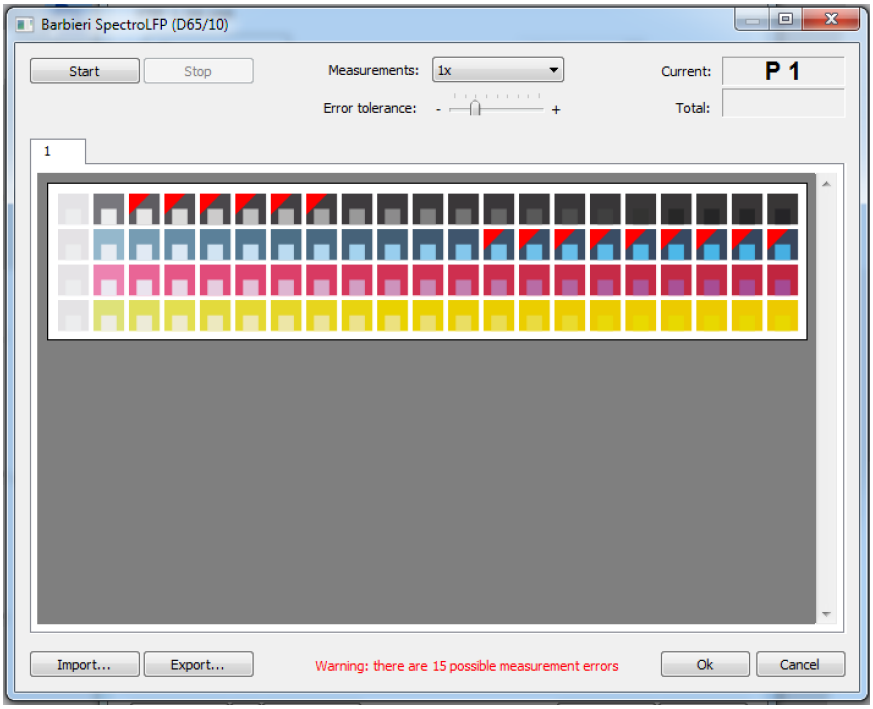
Once the connection to the device is established the positioning options are open. By default use Automatic. The parameters are configured automatically by default. Continue with OK.



The corners of the target will be located and the target's position calculated. After the process, the target gets measured automatically.

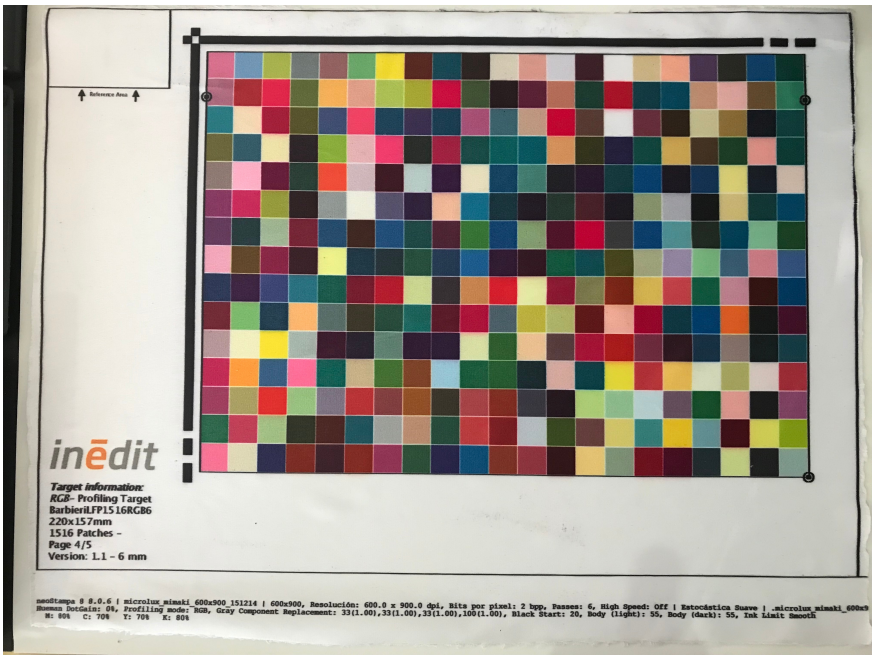


Simultaneously in Calibration Wizard, the lines are completed with each measures line. Verify the measurement results and if necessary repeat or make measurement averages.

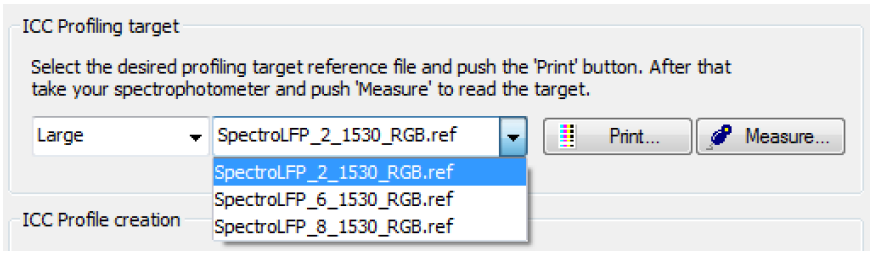


Profiler target chart measurement

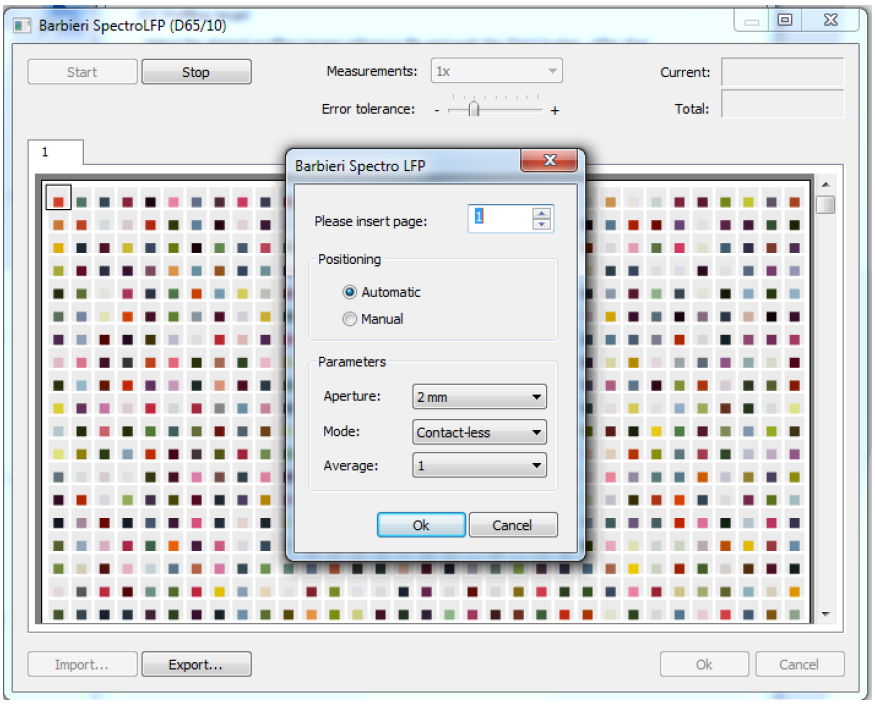
Print the charts as Calibration Wizard requires in the manual. Once again repeat the device calibration as described above.



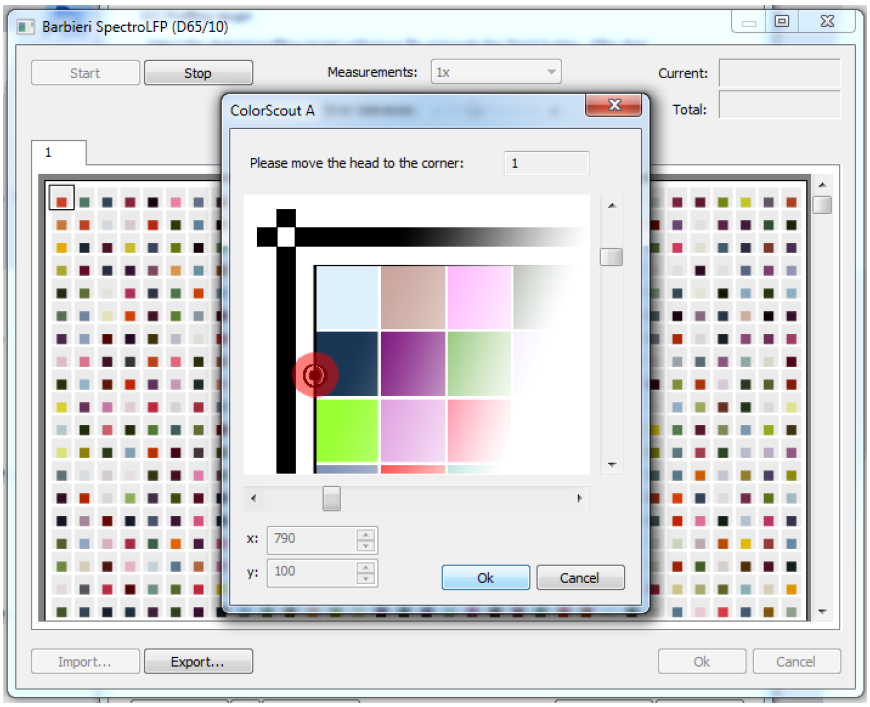
Using the large target chart of 1530 patches contains 5 pages of targets with different measuring apertures.

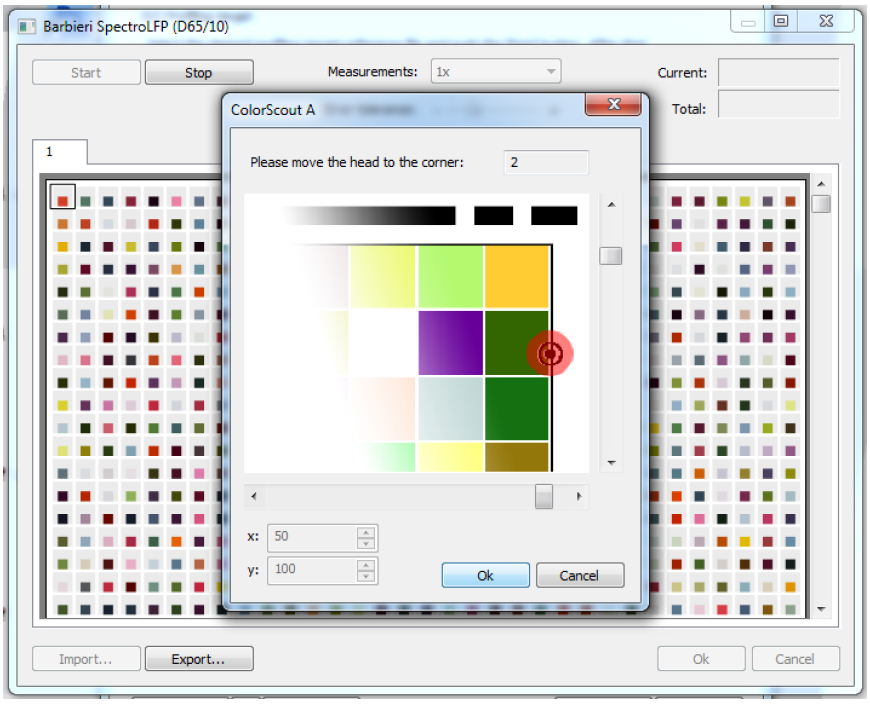


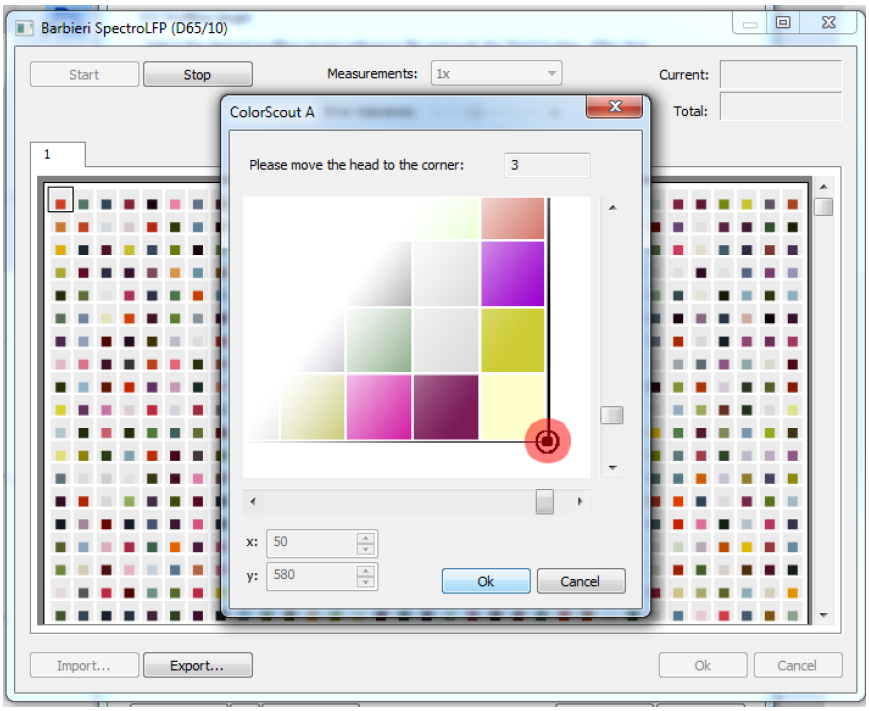
Press the Measure… button to read the chart. Once the device connection is established it opens the measurement position. Continue with OK.



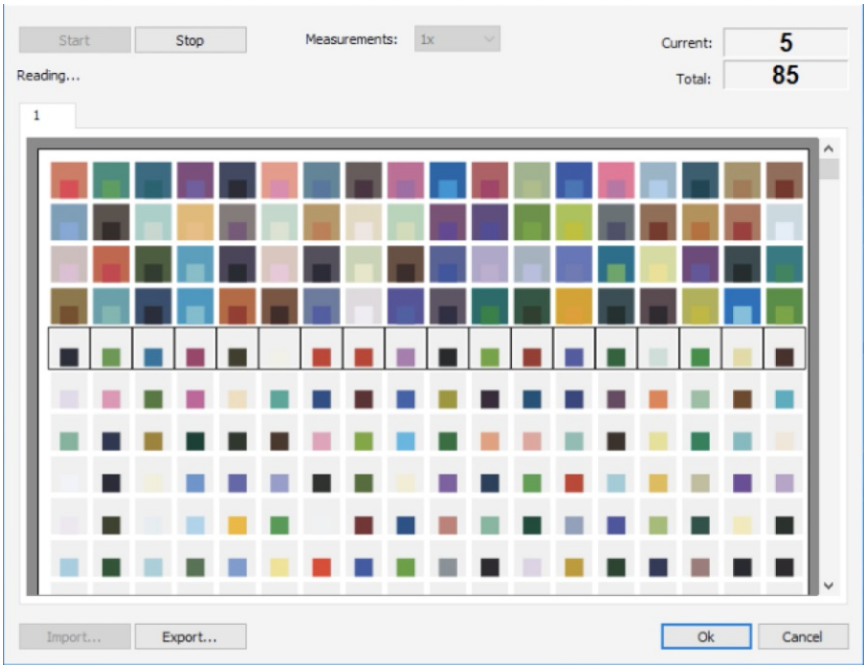
You must make the position configuration of the measurement target. It will open three position configurations that you must confirm with OK until the positioning is completed. After the process, the target gets measured automatically.


Barbieri SpectroLFP (D65/10)
Start
Stop
Measurements:
1x
Current:
Total:
1
ColorScout A
Please move the head to the corner:
1
x:
790
y:
100
Ok
Cancel
Import...
Export...
Ok
Cancel


Barbieri SpectroLFP (D65/10)
Start
Stop
Measurements:
1x
Current:
Total:
1
ColorScout A
Please move the head to the corner:
2
x:
50
y:
100
Ok
Cancel
Import...
Export...
Ok
Cancel



Simultaneously in Calibration Wizard, the lines are completed with each measures line. When done, click on OK i the measurement dialog and finish the calibration.



Barbieri SpectroLFPqb on Calibration Wizard

Overview

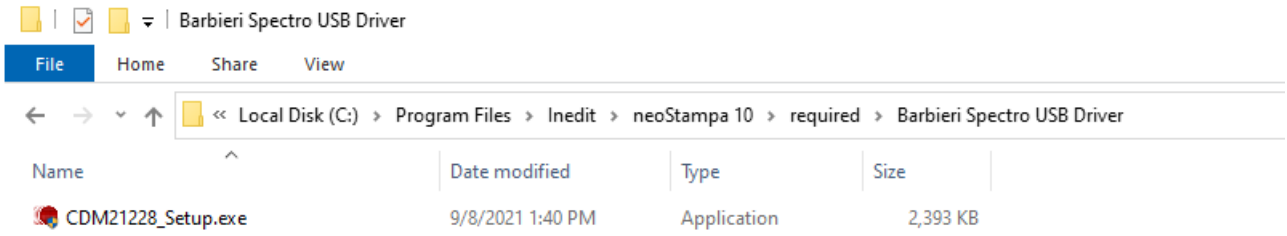
This guide introduces the usage of the Barbieri SpectroLFPqb spectrophotometer in combination with the neoStampa Delta Calibration Wizard. The full process of Calibration Wizard is described in the Calibration Wizard knowledge base .

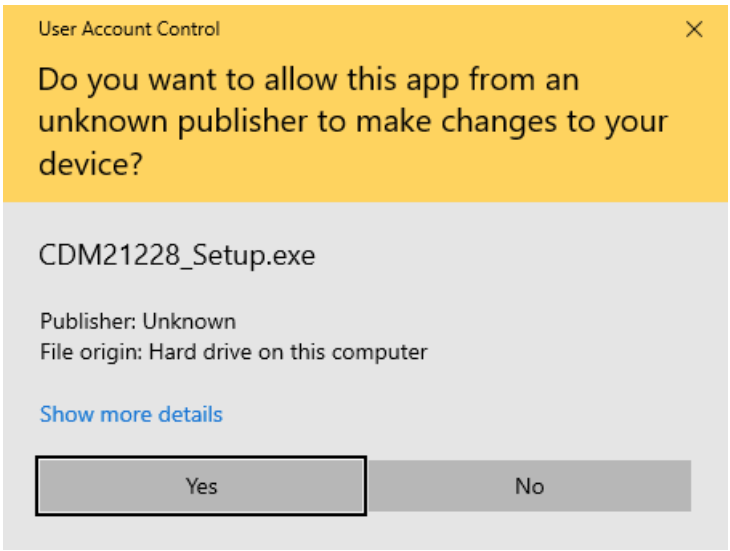
This device is not supported on neoStampa for spot measurements whether with Color chart or Color replacemen tools.

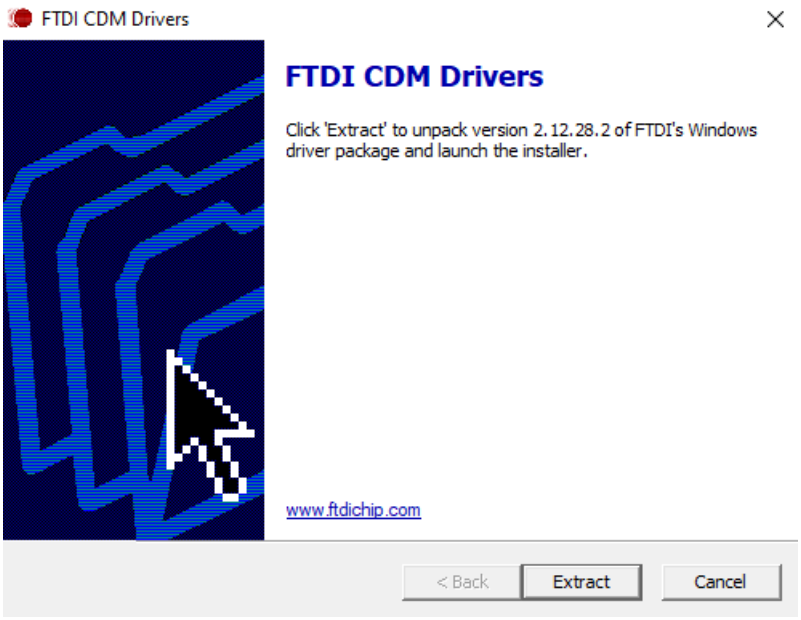
Full support requires neoStampa version 10.0.5 or later.

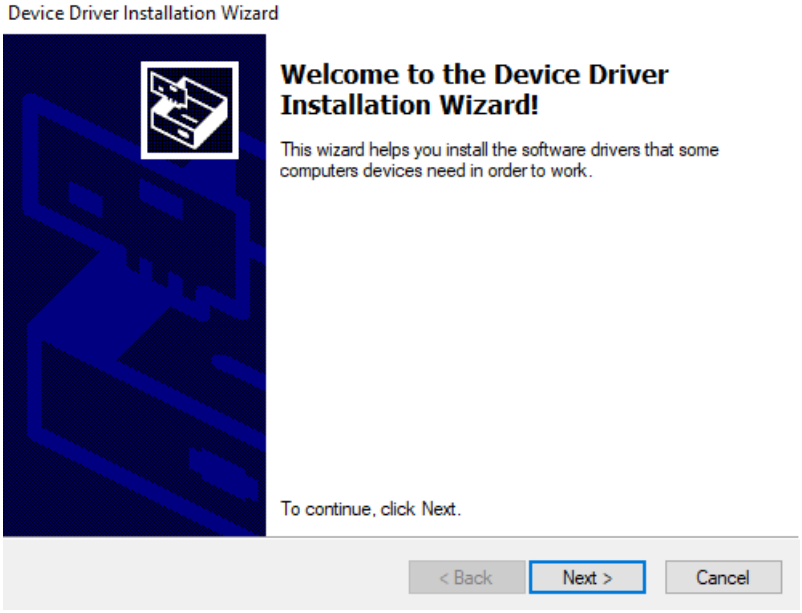
Driver installation

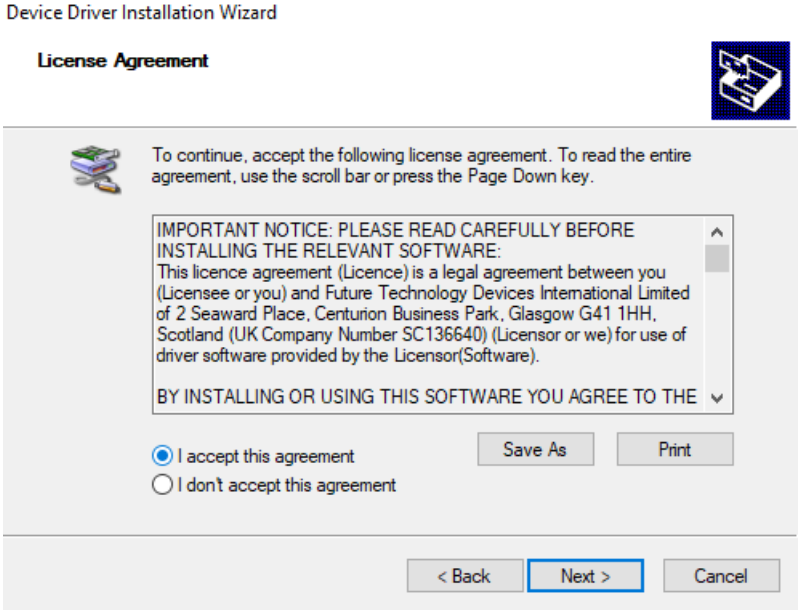
Driver installation requires running an executable file located in the following directory, C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\required\Barbieri Spectro USB Driver. Run it to open the driver set-up wizard.

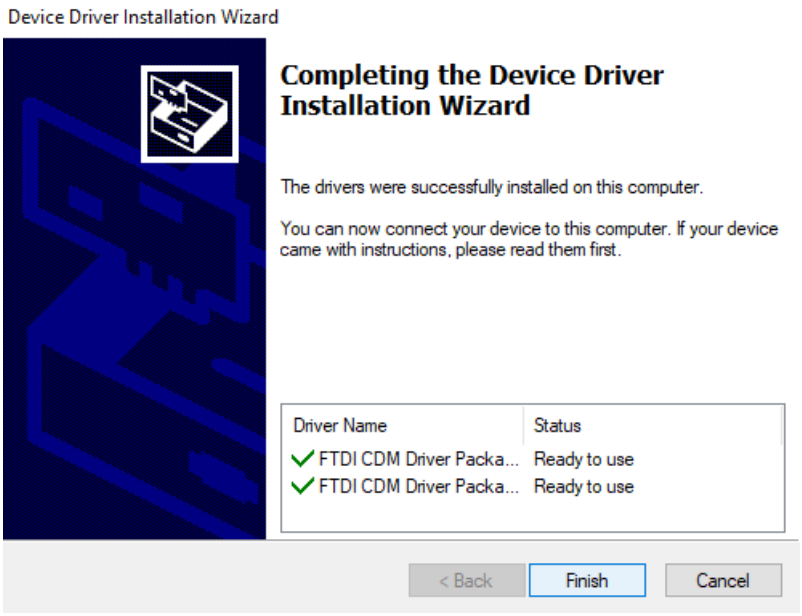





FTDI CDM Drivers
FTDI CDM Drivers
Click 'Extract' to unpack version 2.12.28.2 of FTDI's Windows driver package and launch the installer.
www.ftdichip.com
< Back
Extract
Cancel

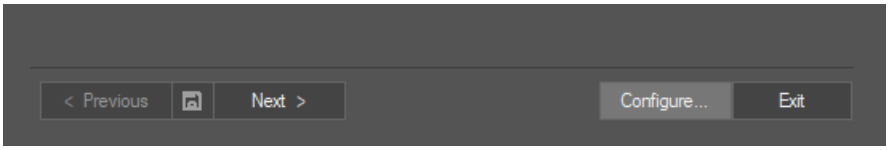

Device Driver Installation Wizard
Welcome to the Device Driver Installation Wizard!
This wizard helps you install the software drivers that some computers devices need in order to work.
To continue, click Next.
< Back
Next >
Cancel

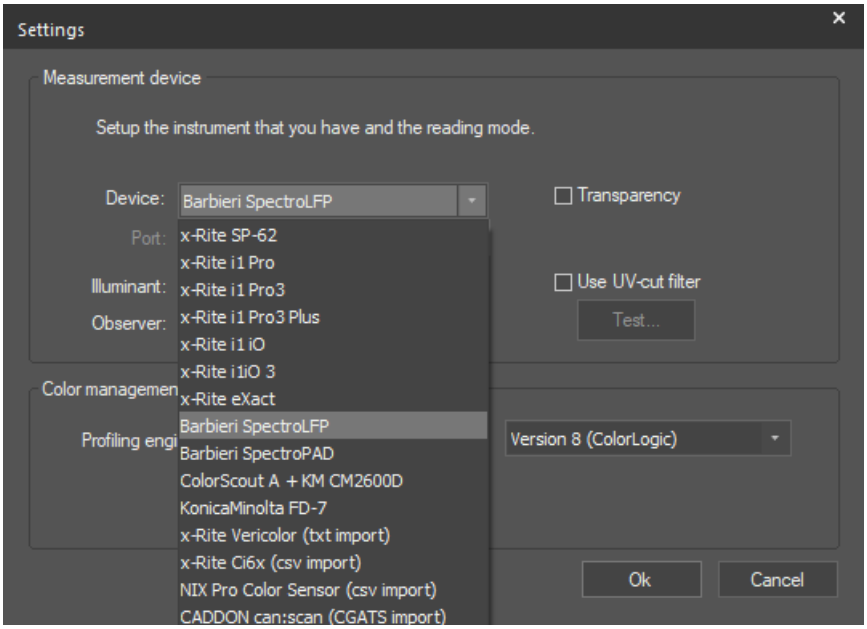

Device Driver Installation Wizard
License Agreement
To continue, accept the following license agreement. To read the entire agreement, use the scroll bar or press the Page Down key.
IMPORTANT NOTICE: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLING THE RELEVANT SOFTWARE:
This licence agreement (Licence) is a legal agreement between you (Licensee or you) and Future Technology Devices International Limited of 2 Seaward Place, Centurion Business Park, Glasgow G41 1HH, Scotland (UK Company Number SC136640) (Licensor or we) for use of driver software provided by the Licensor(Software).
BY INSTALLING OR USING THIS SOFTWARE YOU AGREE TO THE
I accept this agreement
I don't accept this agreement
Save As
Print
< Back
Next >
Cancel



Device Configuration

Open Calibration Wizard and click on Configure button at the bottom of the application interface and select Barbieri SpectroLFP from the Device list.





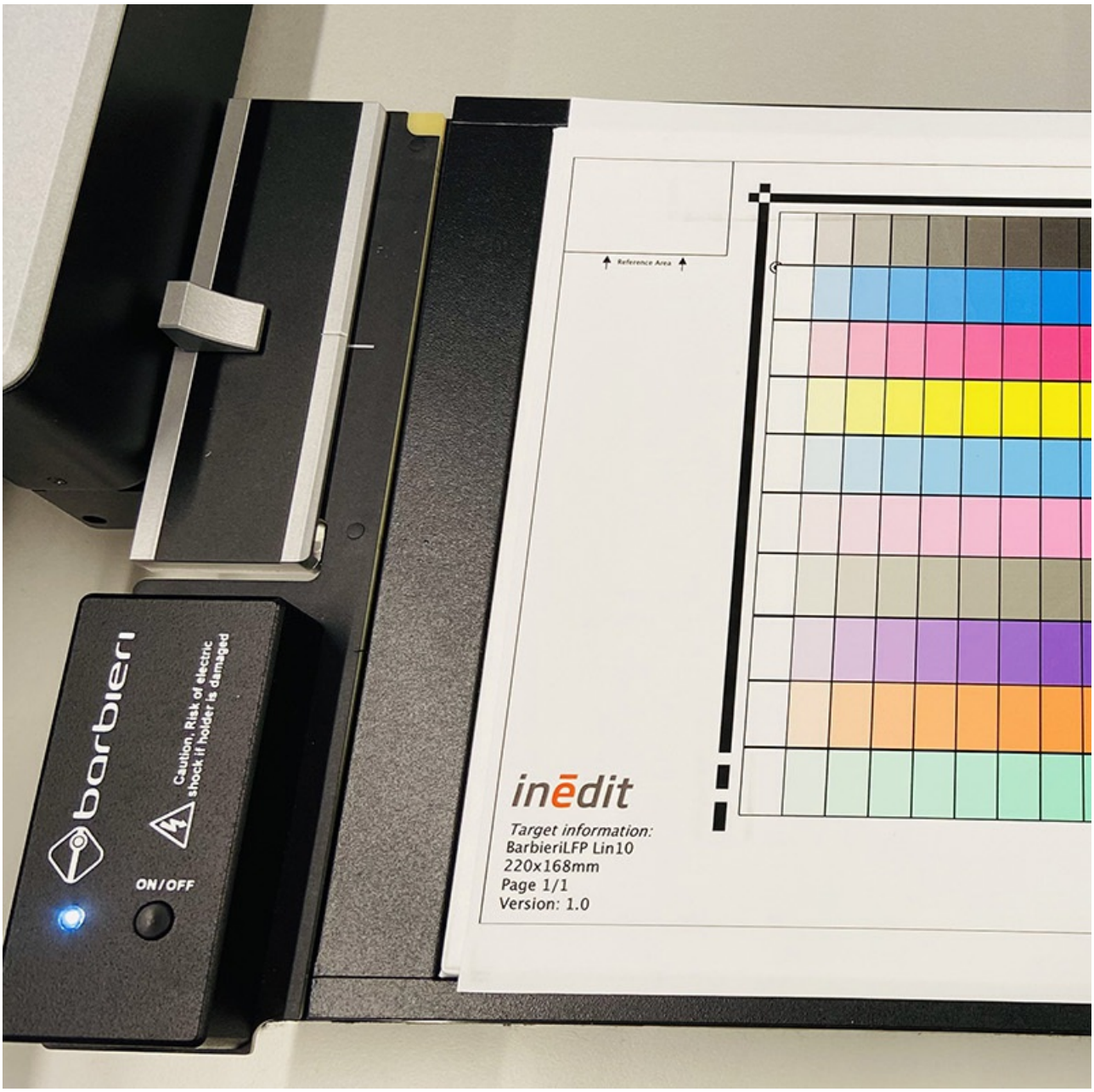
Check Transparency for backlit samples.

Unlike other spectrophotometers, the SpectroLFP UV-cut filter cannot be tested on the Settings dialog as it is enabled by selecting M2 measurements on the device interface.

Performance

The Barbieri target format is selected automatically when it comes to printing it.

Place the chart on the sample holder and press the ON/OFF button to turn the electrostatics on. This will add extra grip between the sample and the holder.



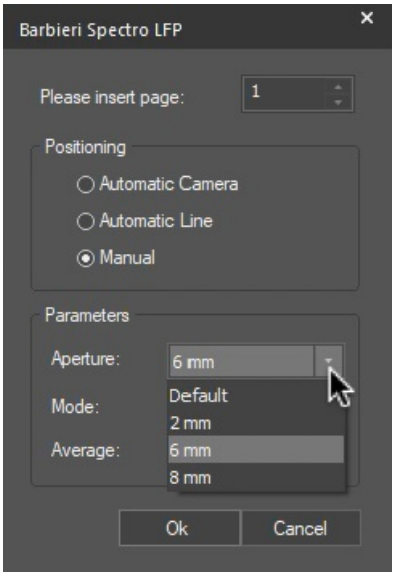
Positioning and Parameters

When opening the Calibration Wizard Measure panel and starting measurements, firstly you will be asked to set up the target positioning and the measuring parameters.

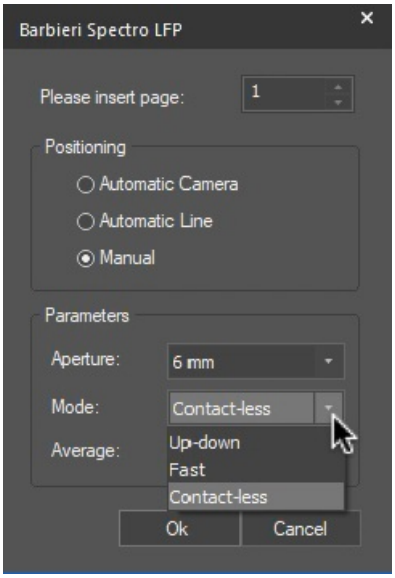
The device supports three positioning modes, Camera, Line, and Manual, being Camera the default one. If the device failed at positioning charts with any of the automatic modes, it would try with the next one. Bear in mind that Automatic Camera mode will be disabled for the measurement of the linearization chart and the default mode will be Automatic Line.

As for Parameters, these depend on the printing and substrate features of the sample, which could require setting combinations of parameters different from the default.

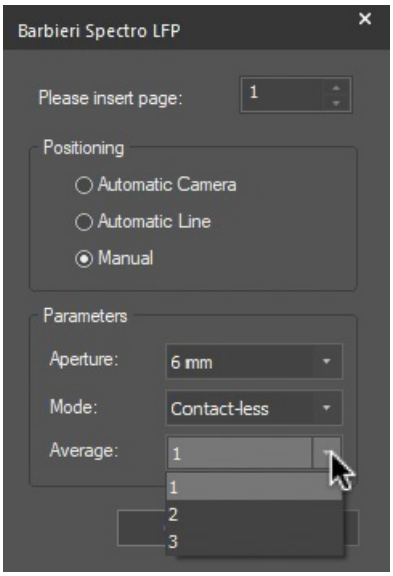
- Aperture : It defines the lens aperture for better color capture. Profiling target patch size is closely related to the lens aperture, as the wider this is, the larger the patches should be. Choose the appropriate target according to the aperture required.



- Mode : It defines the height and displacement of the spectrophotometer while measuring. Up-down is the most accurate mode, even though is the slowest mode.



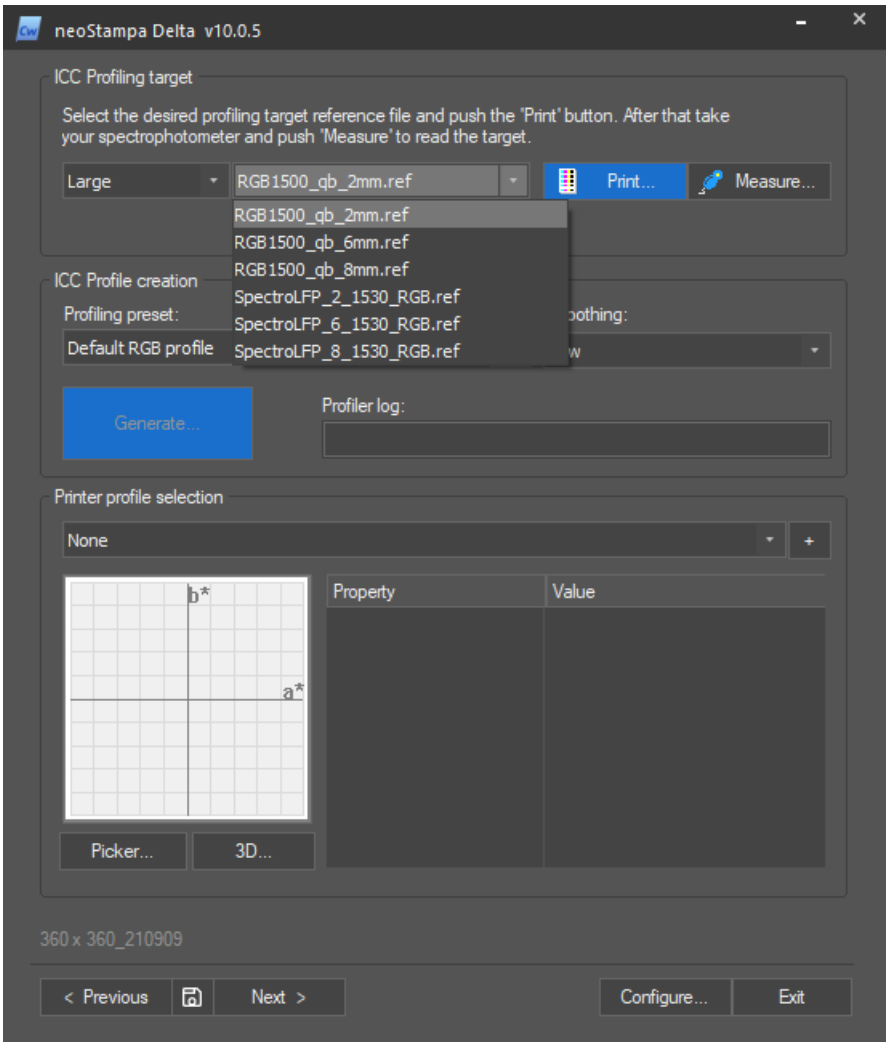
- Average : It defines the number of shots for each swatch measurement according to the accuracy required.

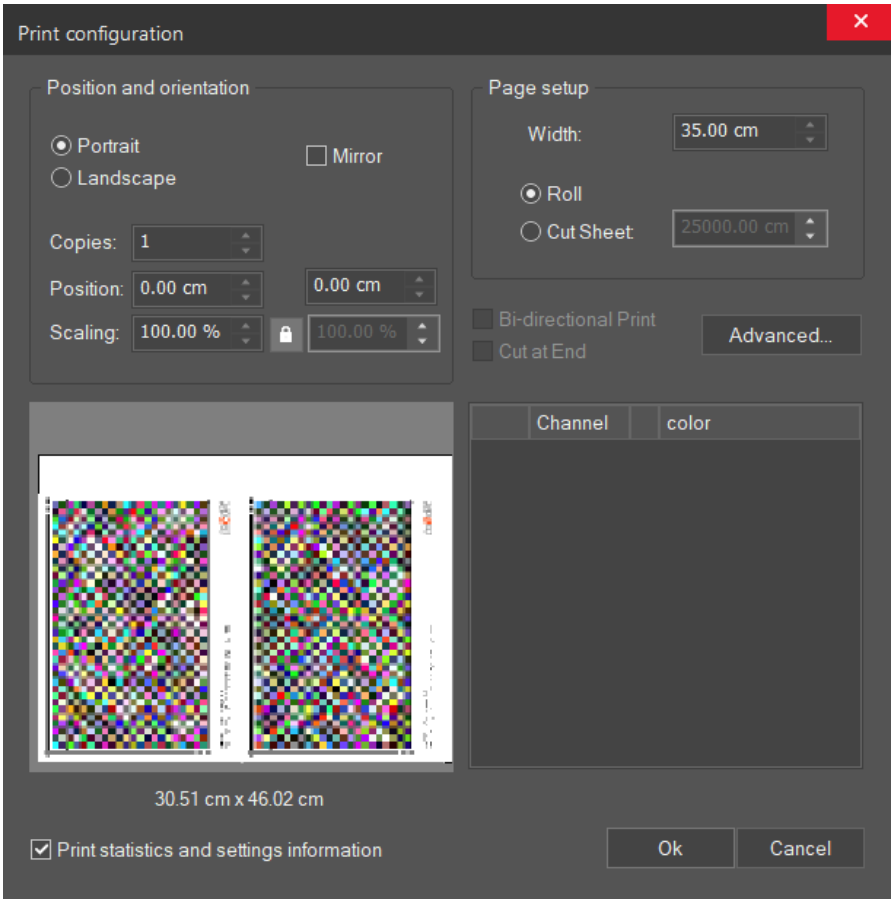


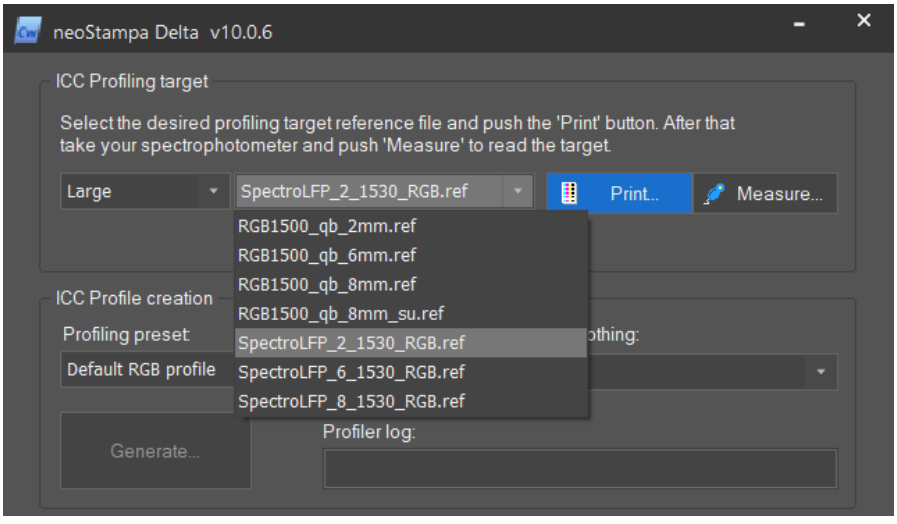
Measurements as such would start when clicking on Ok.

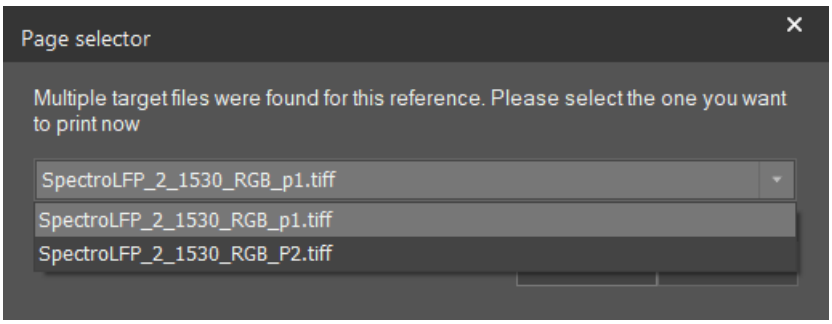
Profiling targets

As well as the linearization charts, those for profiling come with the Barbieri format automatically. Select one according to the device lens aperture set on Configuration. The difference between those ones that show "RGB" a the beginning or at the end is as follows: first ones are loaded as a single print-out whereas page selection could be required to print second ones depending on their size.




Print configuration
Position and orientation
Portrait
Landscape
Mirror
Copies: 1
Position: 0.00 cm 0.00 cm
Scaling: 100.00 % 100.00 %
Page setup
Width: 35.00 cm
Roll
Cut Sheet: 25000.00 cm
Bi-directional Print
Cut at End
Advanced...
Channel
color
30.51 cm x 46.02 cm
Print statistics and settings information
Ok
Cancel


neoStampa Delta v10.0.6
ICC Profiling target
Select the desired profiling target reference file and push the 'Print' button. After that take your spectrophotometer and push 'Measure' to read the target.
Large
SpectroLFP_2_1530_RGB.ref
Print...
Measure...
RGB1500_qb_2mm.ref
RGB1500_qb_6mm.ref
RGB1500_qb_8mm.ref
RGB1500_qb_8mm_su.ref
SpectroLFP_2_1530_RGB.ref
SpectroLFP_6_1530_RGB.ref
SpectroLFP_8_1530_RGB.ref
ICC Profile creation
Profiling preset:
Default RGB profile
Generate...
Profiler log:


Page selector
Multiple target files were found for this reference. Please select the one you want to print now
SpectroLFP_2_1530_RGB_p1.tiff
SpectroLFP_2_1530_RGB_p1.tiff
SpectroLFP_2_1530_RGB_P2.tiff

Barbieri SpectroPad Calibration

Overview

This guide introduces the usage of the Barbieri SpectroPad portable spectrophotometer in combination with neoStampa Calibration Wizard. The full process of Calibration Wizard is described in the Calibration Wizard knowledge base .

barbieri®
Spectro pad

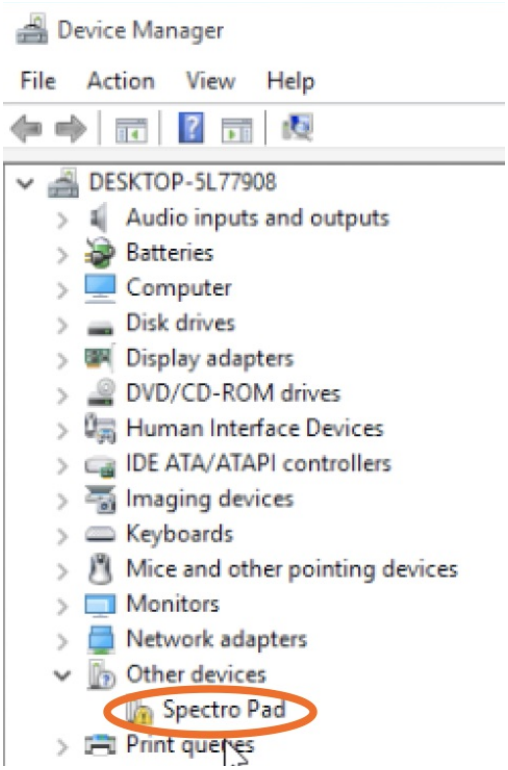
Device Configuration

Driver Connection

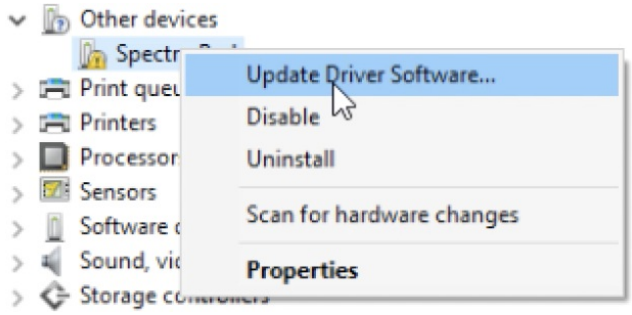
The SpectroPAD will be installed automatically when is connected to the computer and switched on. If you have trouble with the automated installation of the driver, follow the description below.

Connect the Spectropad to the computer using the supplied USB cable and switch the Spectropad on.

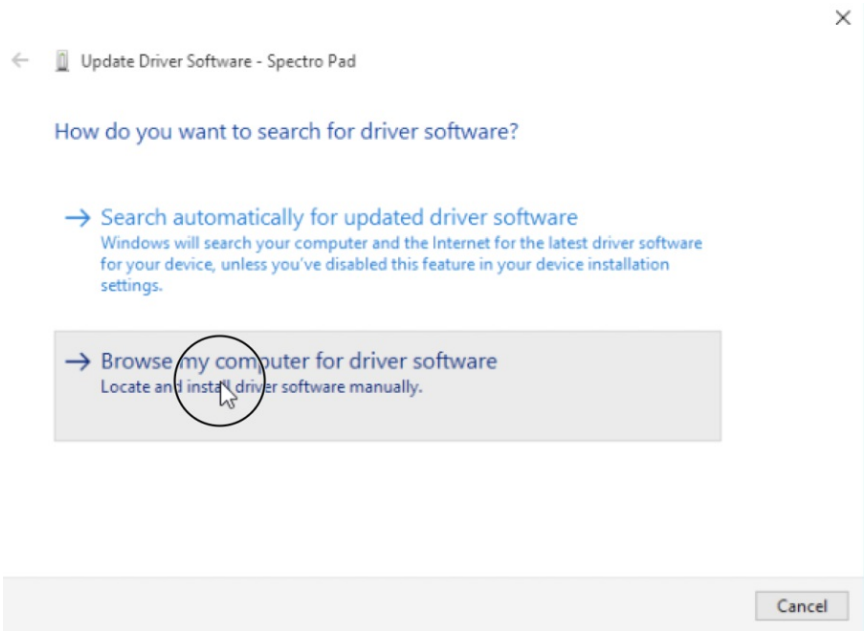
Open Control Panel | Device Manager. In the list, open Other Devices and select SpectroPad.



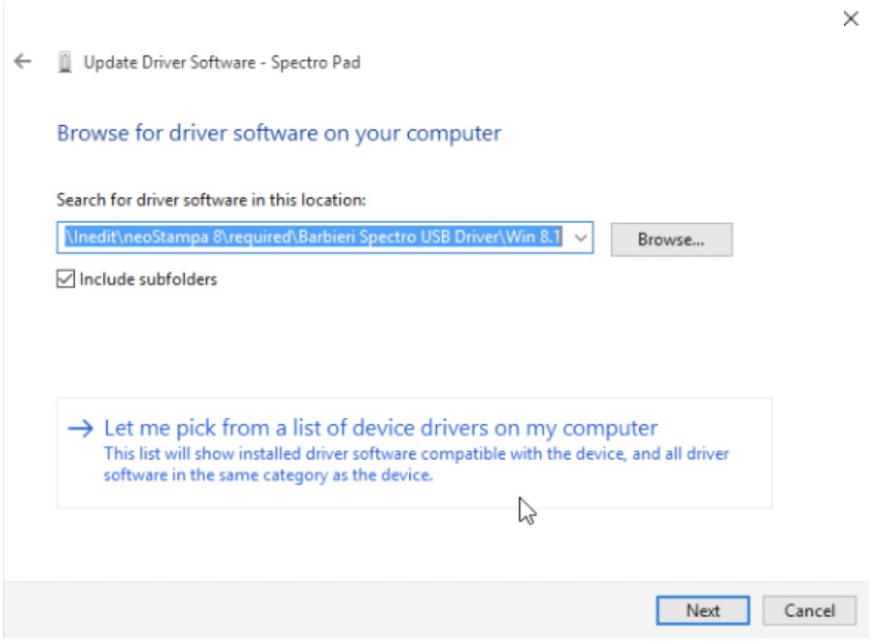
Click right and select Update Driver Software…



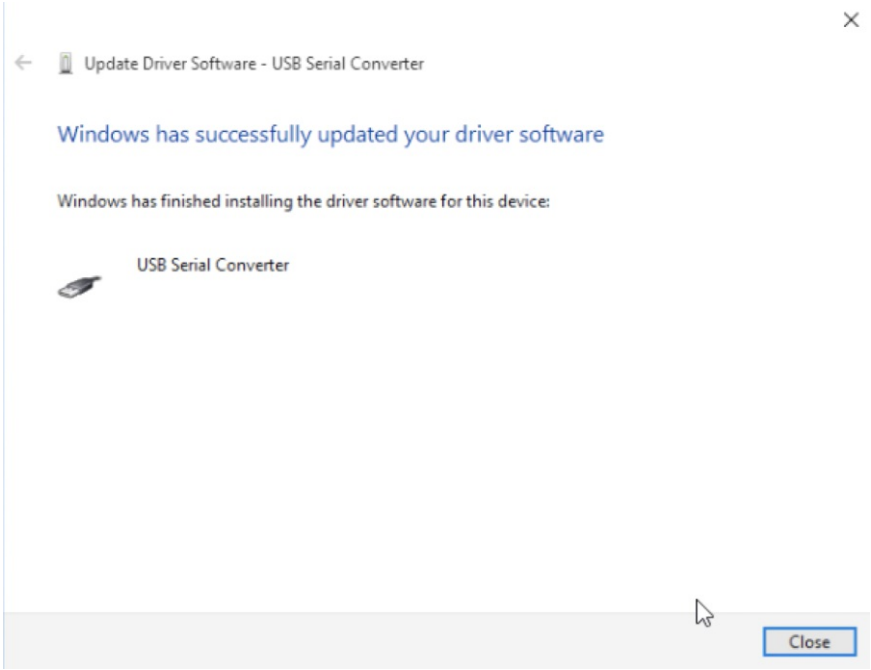
From the new window chose to Browse my computer for driver software to locate the driver.



Browse to and select C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\required\Barbieri Spectro USB Driver\WIN-VERSIC
Click on Next to continue.

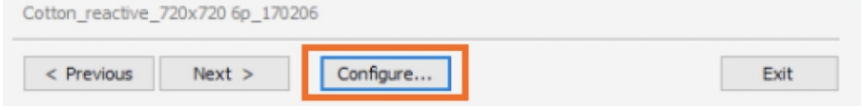


The installation of the driver starts and when is completed, click on Close.

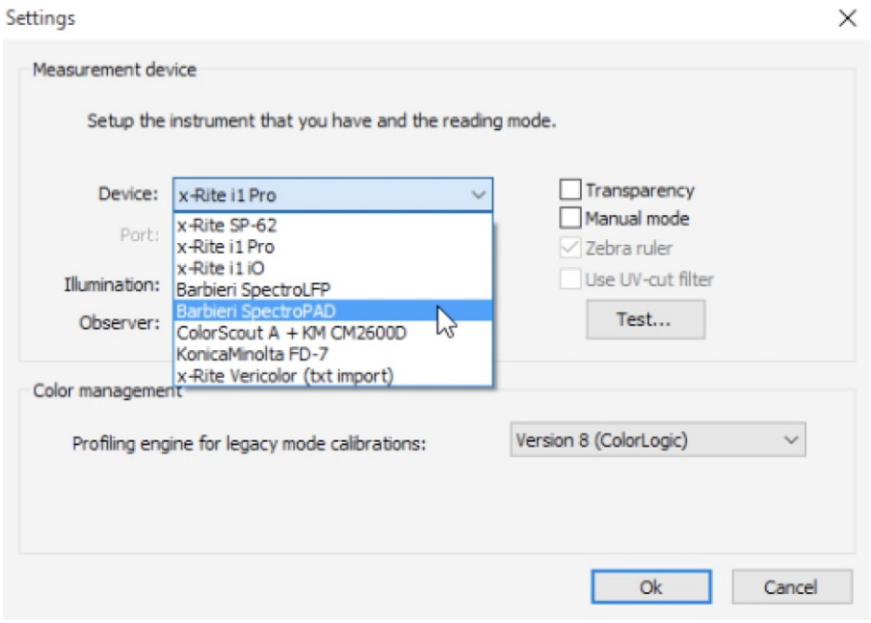


Configuration in Calibration Wizard

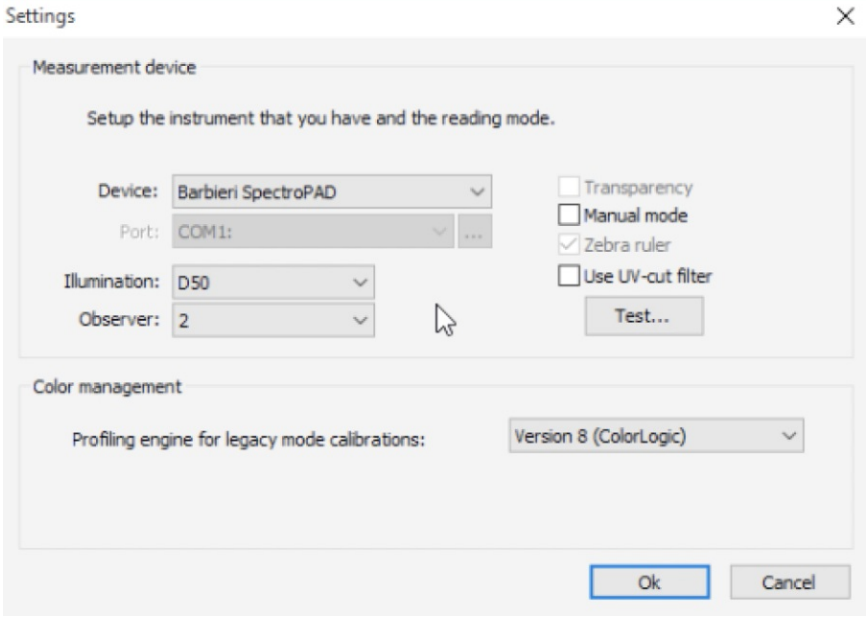
Start Calibration Wizard. Open Configuration… from the bottom of the window.



Select the Barbieri device from the list.

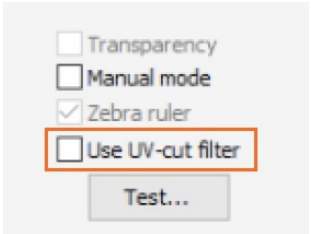


Select Illumination (D65 or D50) and Observer (2 or 10).

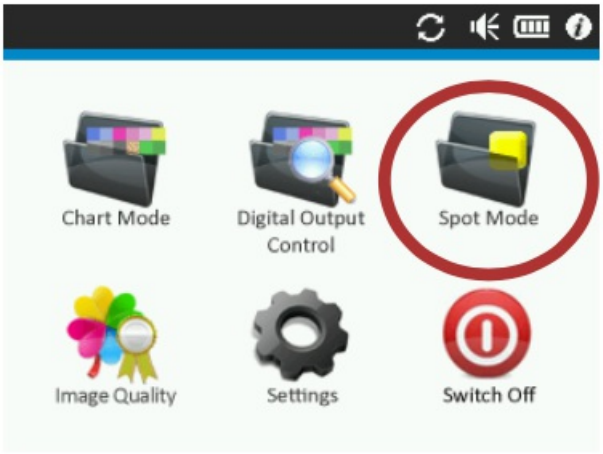


UV-Filter

If you need to use UV-Filter in Scan mode, enable the option from the Configuration window.



If you need to use UV-Filter in Spot mode, you need to choose the option from the device. From the display oper
Spot Mode and select the Illumination M2 (excl UV) option.



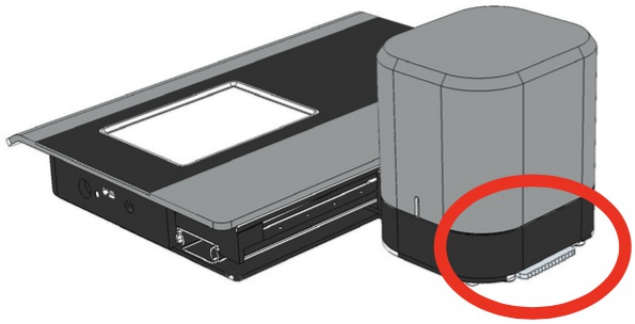
Performance

Start the Calibration as usual until the point to measure printed Single Ink Cut chart, Linearization chart, and Printe profiling target chart.

Single Ink Cut/Linearization chart measurement

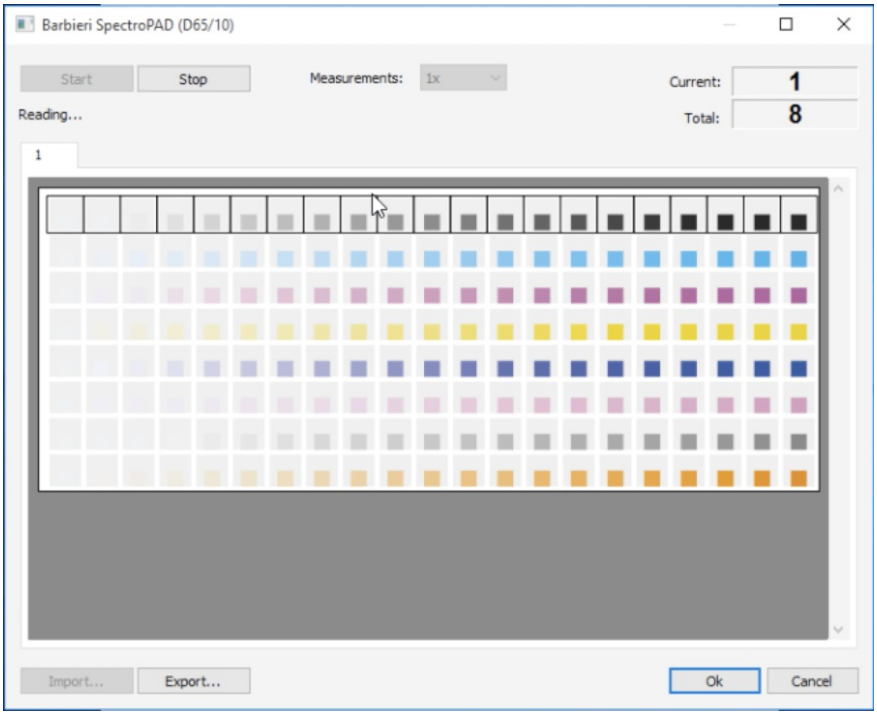
Print the charts as Calibration Wizard requires in the manual.

Place the device over the printed chart. For accurate measurements, the device must be calibrated before use. The measuring head is equipped with a switch that allows manual insertion of the white reference. The calibration is required with each new printed chart.



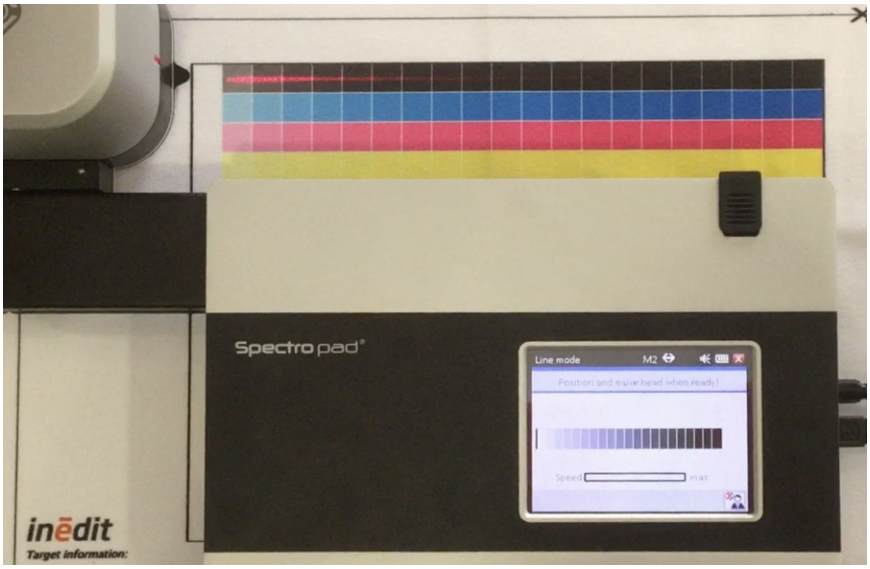
When this switch is operated, the instrument will automatically detect this and inform you that it is being calibrated. Release the switch when calibration is terminated.

Press the Measure… button to read the chart. It opens the measurement dialog and is ready to be measured.

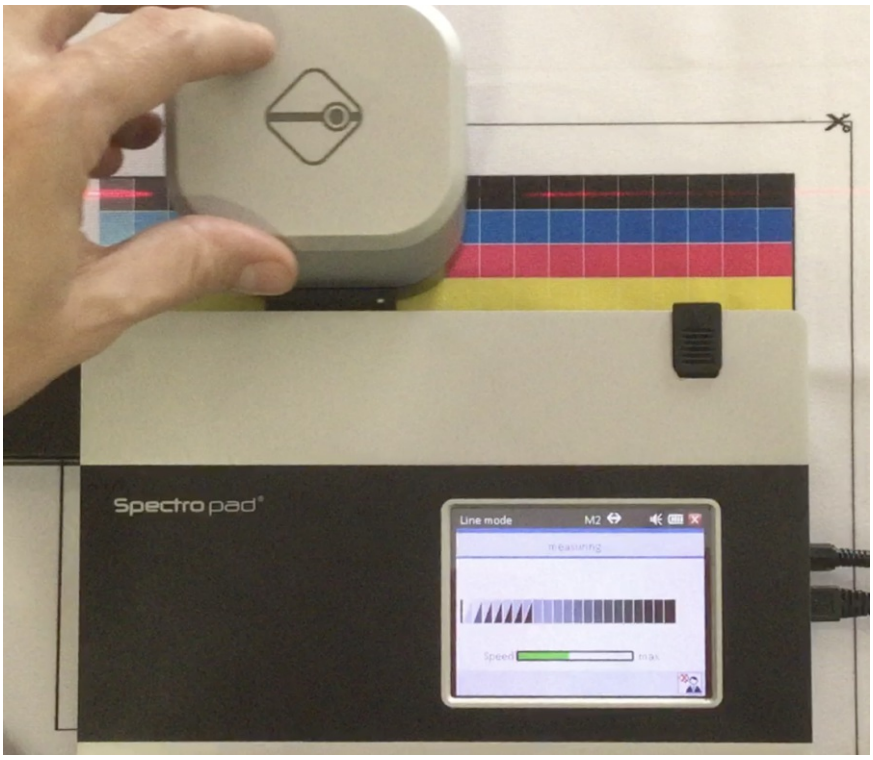


Put the device centered on a printed chart. Position the instrument on the center of the bottom chart line by centering the two laser beams.

When this is done, keep the device and move the measuring head to the beginning of the chart row.



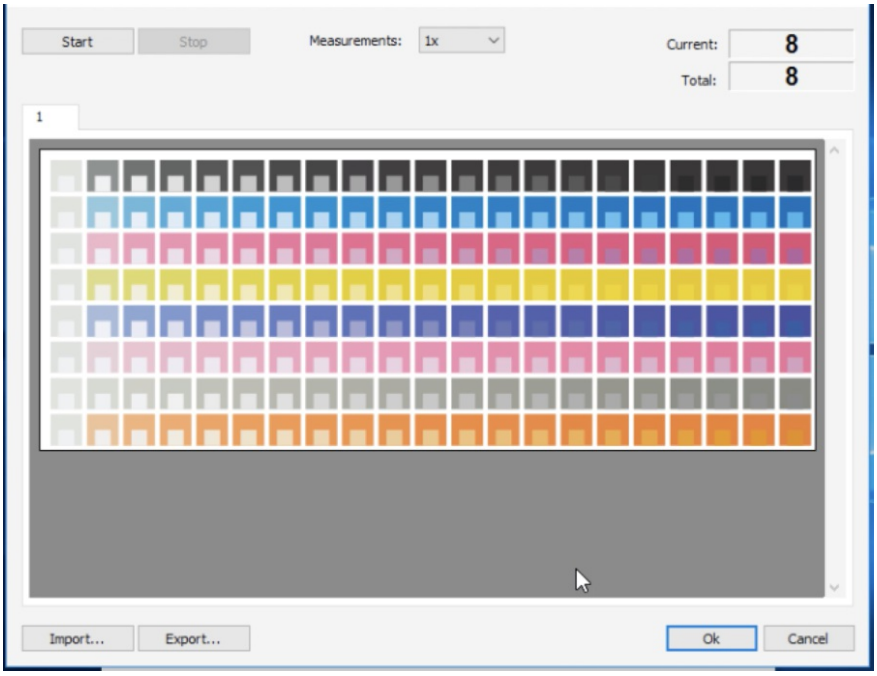
Start the measurement. The device supports Bi-directional measurements. Lines can be measured in direction from left to right and from right to left.



The device will recognize the current position and when the end of the line has reached. Make sure the speed indicator is in the green range during measurement, as this will allow the most exact measurements. If your measurement is too fast, it responds with a message. Press on OK and repeat to measure the same line once again.

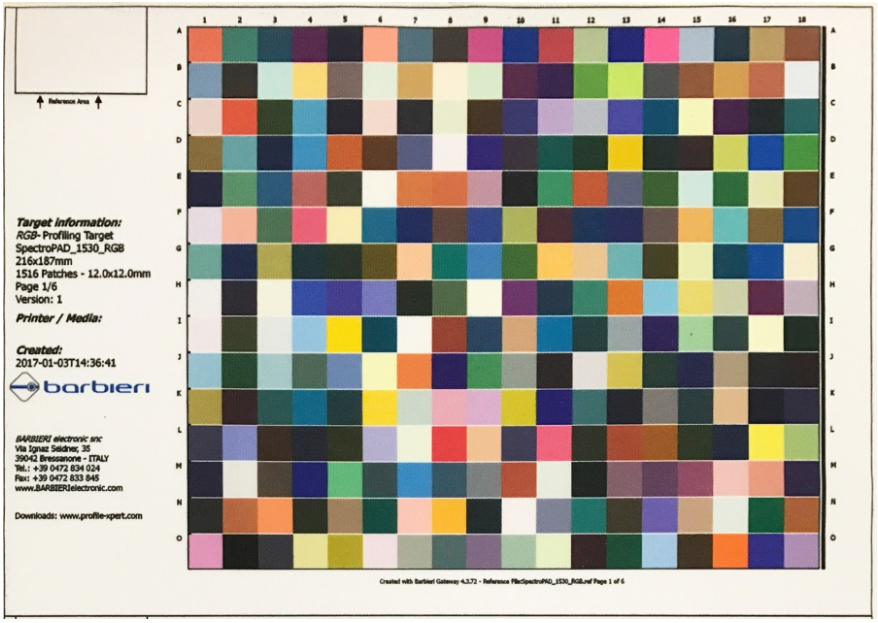
When the first line is measured, move the device to the next line and keep measuring, until you have measured all lines in the chart.

Simultaneously in Calibration Wizard, the lines are completed with each measures line. When done, click on OK i
the measurement dialog and continue with the calibration until you reach the printed profiler target chart.

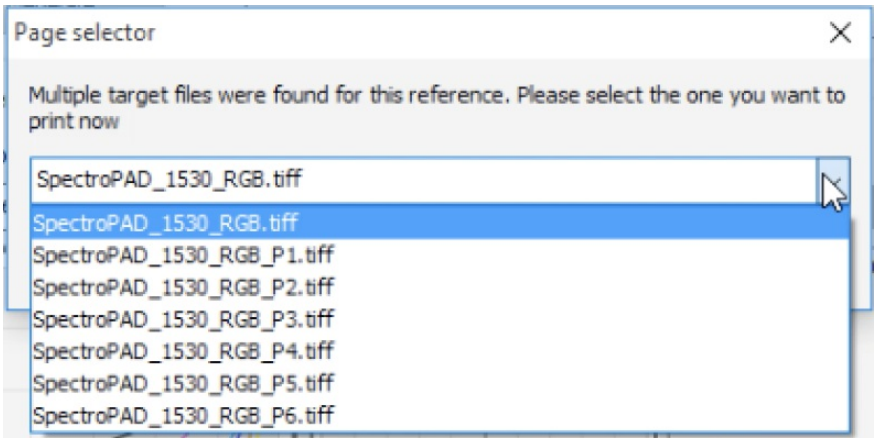


Profiler target chart measurement

Print the charts as Calibration Wizard requires in the manual. Once again repeat the device calibration as describec
above.

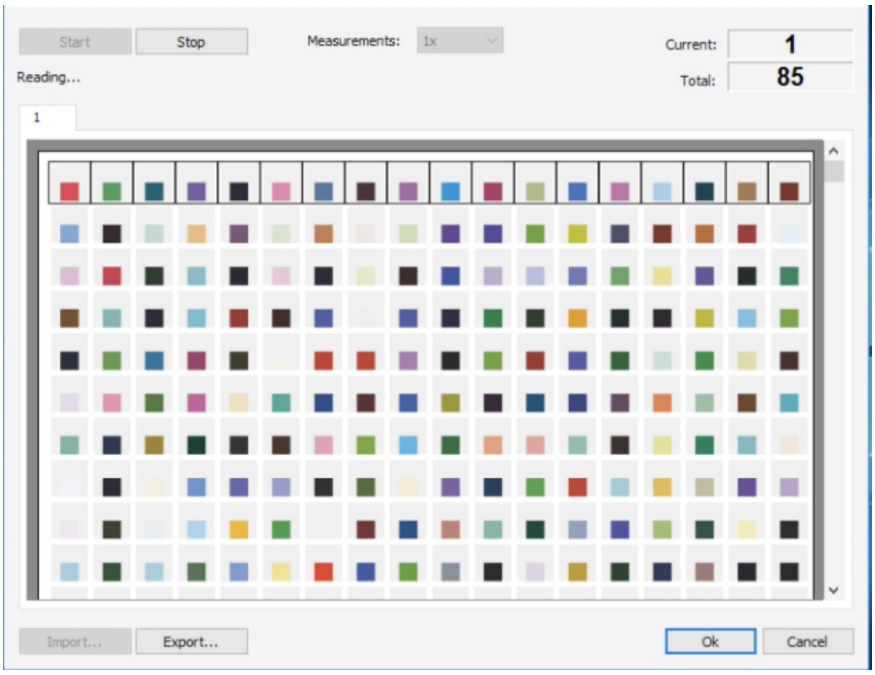


Using the large target chart of 1530 patches contains 6 pages of targets.

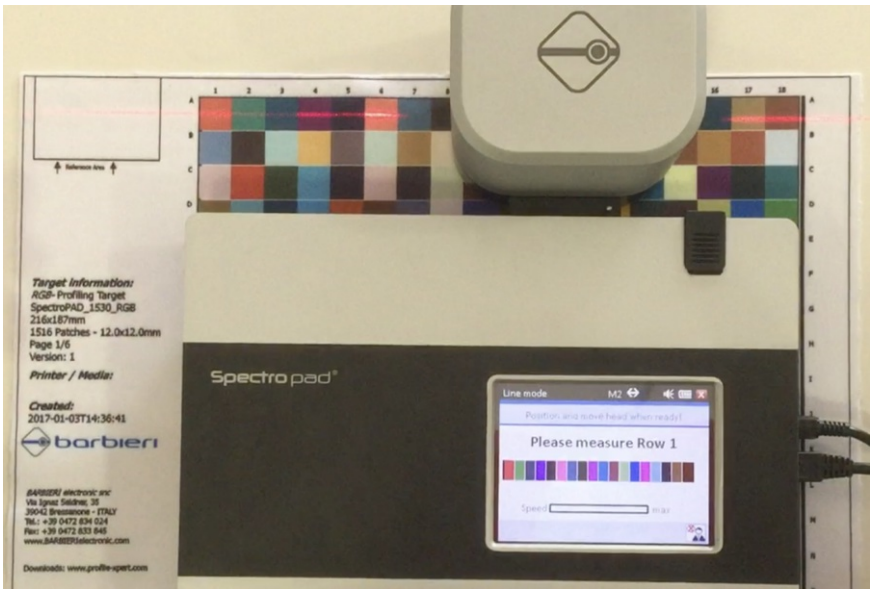


Press the Measure… button to read the chart. It opens the measurement dialog and is ready to be measured.

Remember to calibrate the device as described above before starting the measurement.

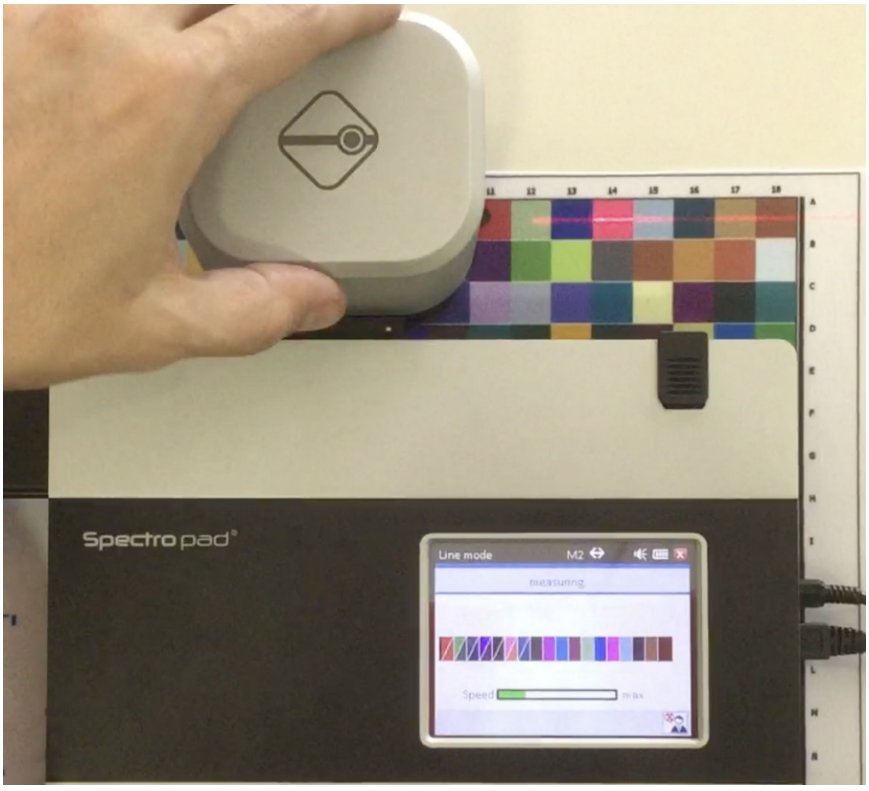


Put the device centered on a printed chart. Position the instrument on the center of the bottom chart line by centering the two laser beams.

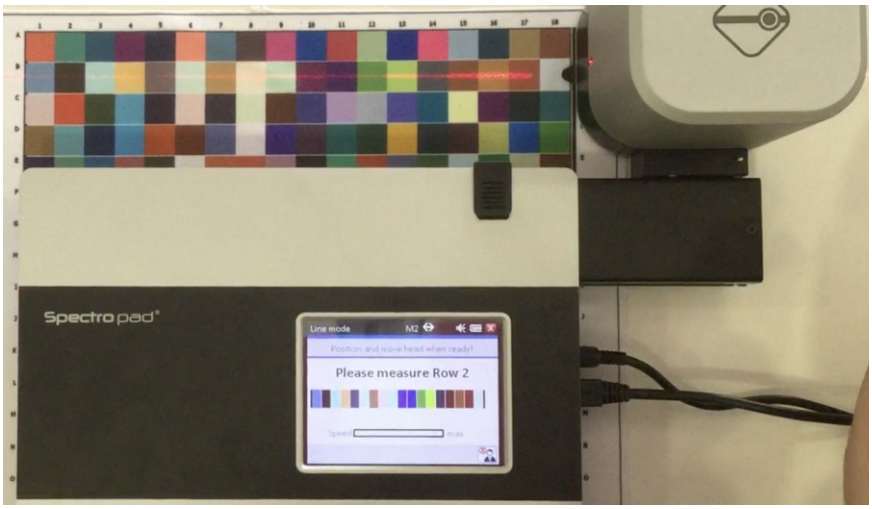


When this is done, keep the device and move the measuring head to the beginning of the chart row.

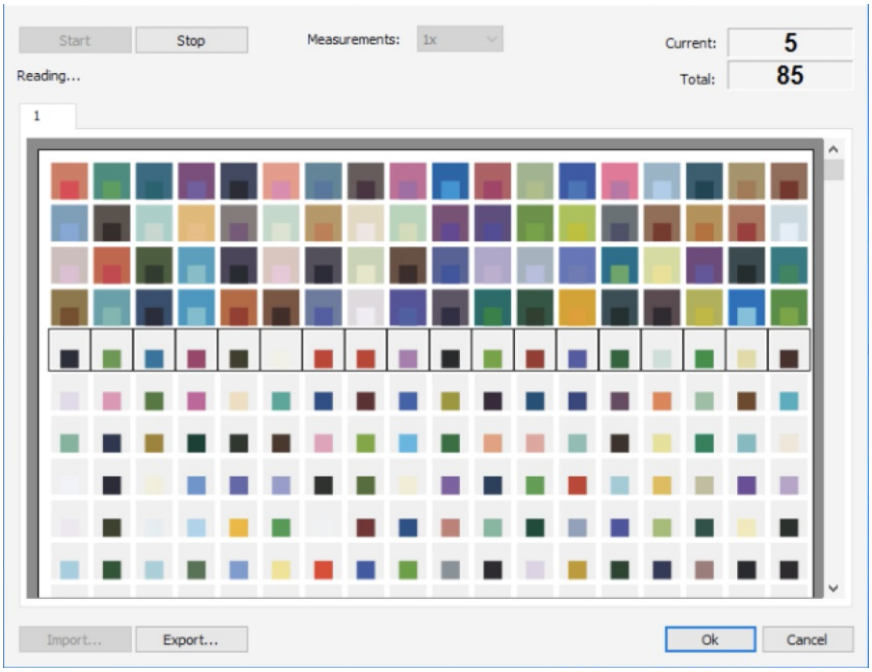
Start the measurement. The device supports Bi-directional measurements. Lines can be measured in direction from left to right and from right to left.



When the first line is measured, move the device to the next line and keep measuring, until you have measured all lines in the chart.



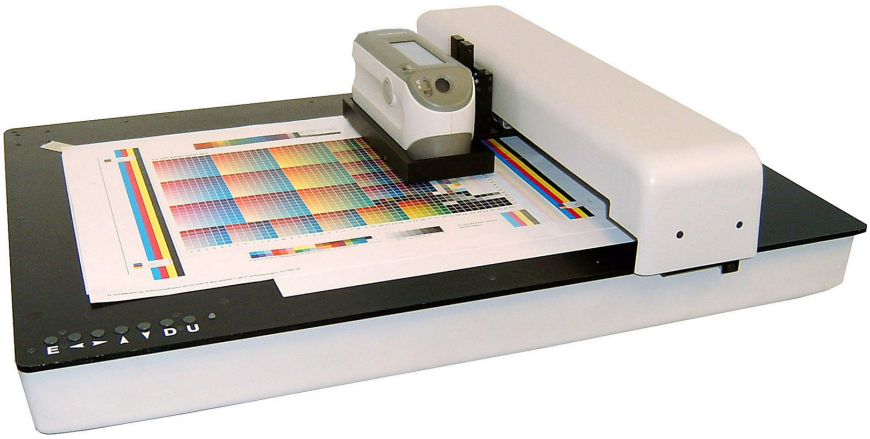
Simultaneously in Calibration Wizard, the lines are completed with each measures line. When done, click on OK i the measurement dialog and finish the calibration.



ColorScout A CM2600D Calibration

Overview

This document describes the handling of ColorScout A Spectrophotometer CM2600D in neoStampa Calibratio Wizard. The full process of Calibration Wizard is described in the Calibration Wizard knowledge base .

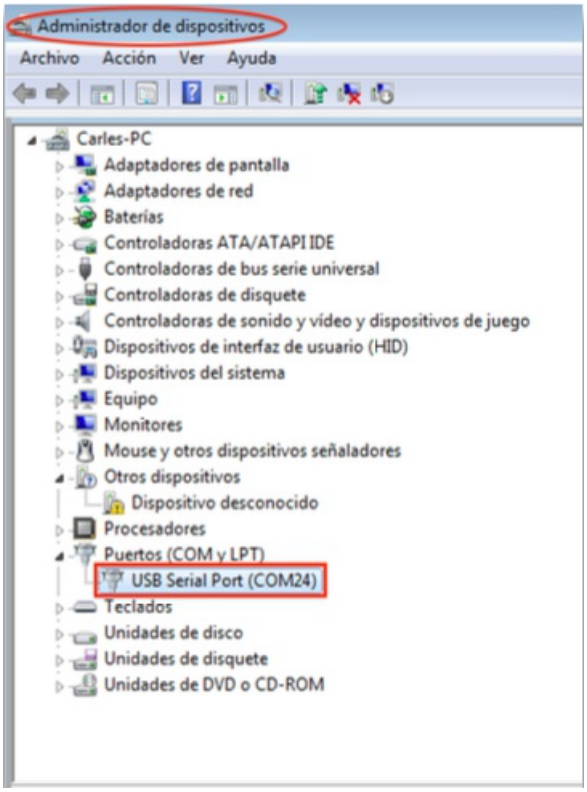


Connection

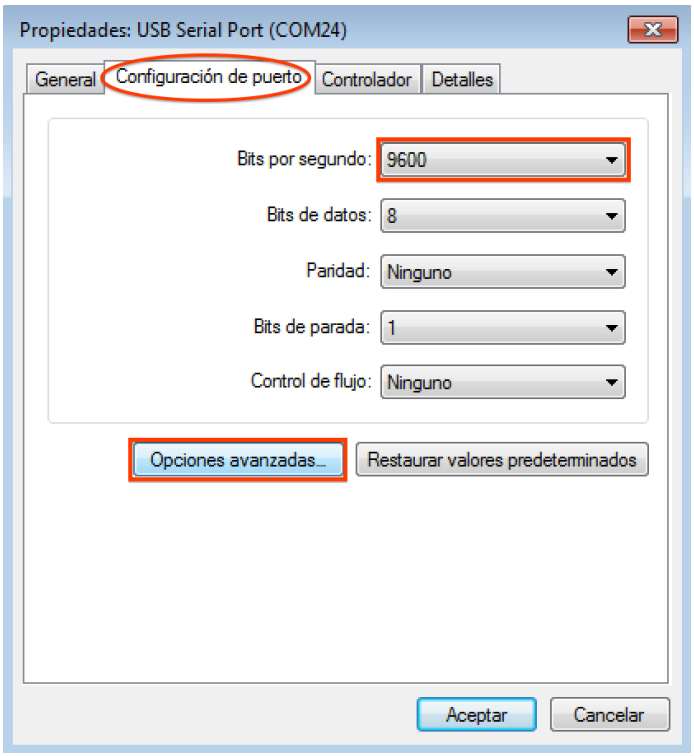
Two settings need to be done to be able to make calibrations with the ColorScout A in neoStampa 8. One is performed on your computer, and the second is in the Calibration Wizard.

Computer's Configuration

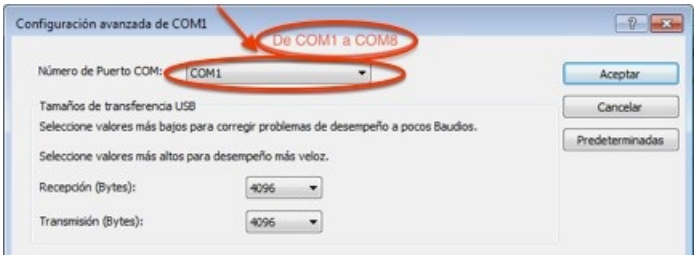
From the Control Panel in your computer, go to the Device Manager (Administrador de dispositivos), and from there select the USB Serial Port.



On the Properties of the USB Serial Port window, select the tab for the Port Setting (Configuración del Puerto Choose the 9600 bits per second, and then open the Advanced Options dialog.

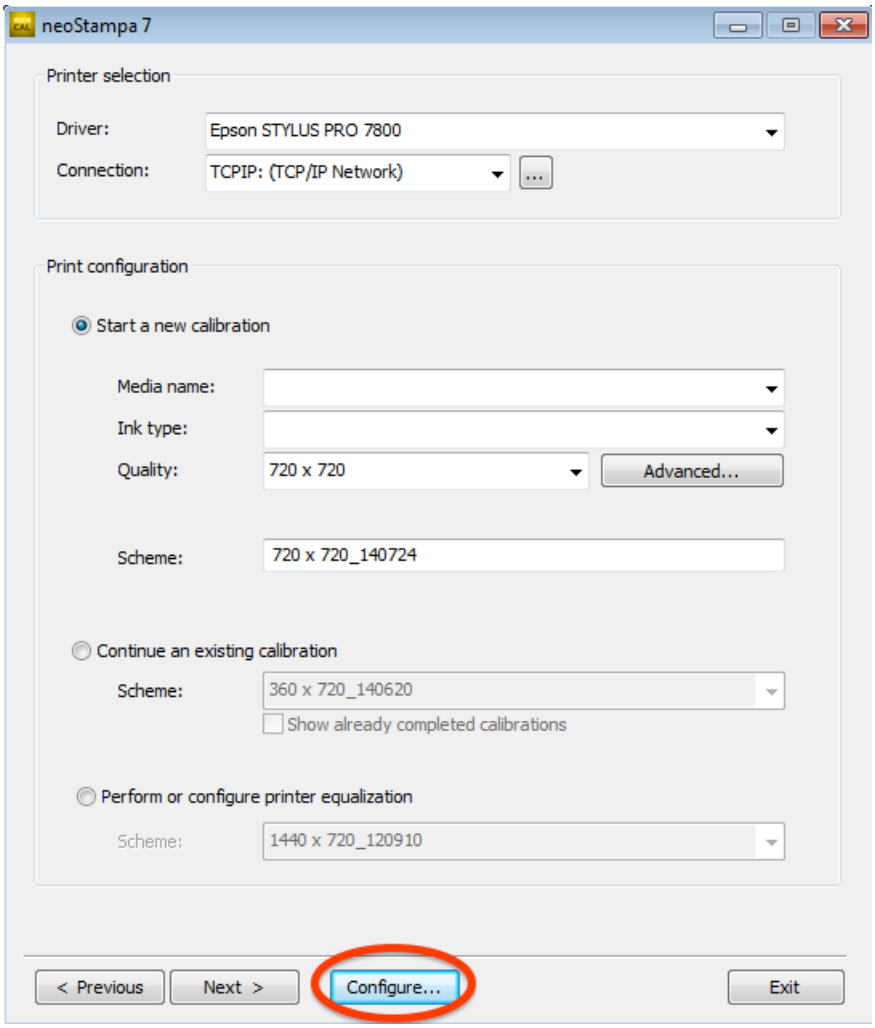


On the Advanced Configuration dialog, select to connect to ports COM1 to COM8, as any of them will do.

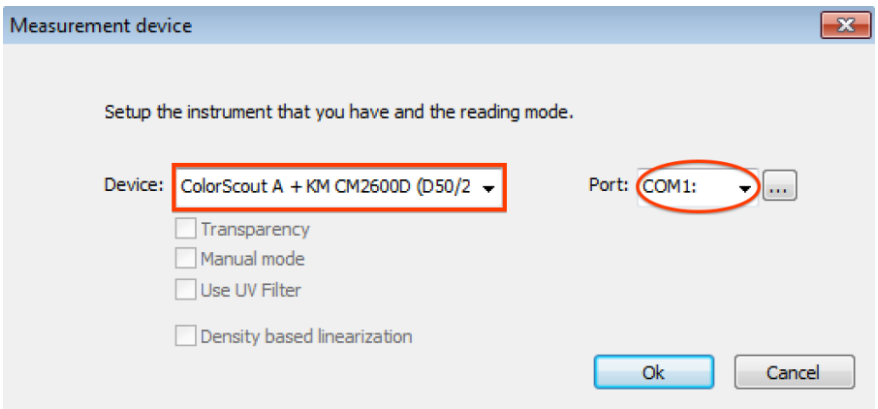


Configuration in the Calibration Wizard

On the first window of the Calibration Wizard, select Configure at the bottom of the dialog.

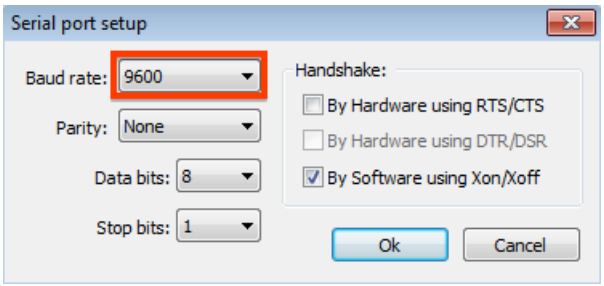


A new dialog opens, where you have to choose the device you want to work with from a list of supported spectrophotometers-, and set the Port.



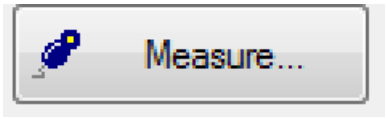
The final step is to set the Serial Port. Select the three-dots button next to the Port.

In that new dialog, just choose the 9600 bits per second baud rate, matching it with that already set in your computer. Finish this setting by pressing Ok on the dialog, and go back to the first Calibration window.

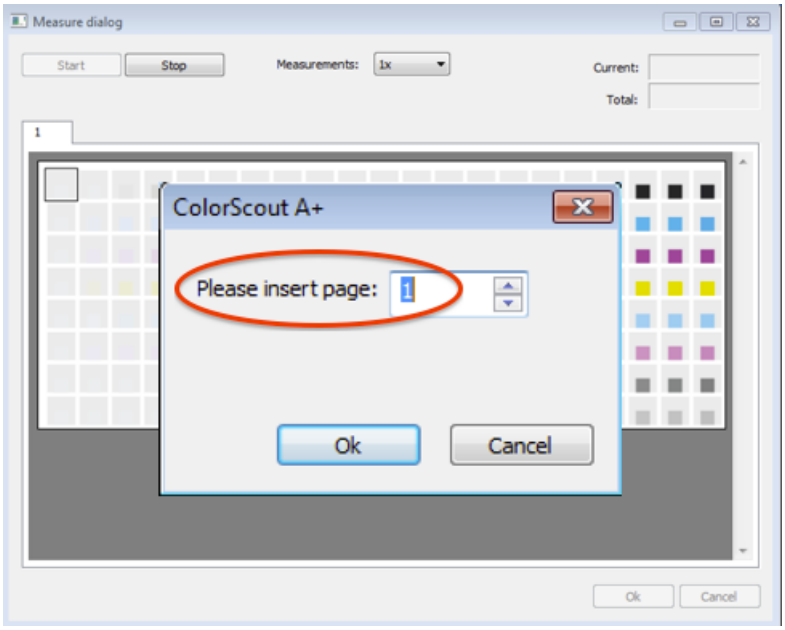


Linearization Measure

Continue with the Calibration Wizard process until you reach the Ink Cut and Linearization window. From there, make first a Print of the target, and then press the Measure button to start the reading:



The first measuring window will appear on your screen, indicating you to place the print on the spectrophotometer table.

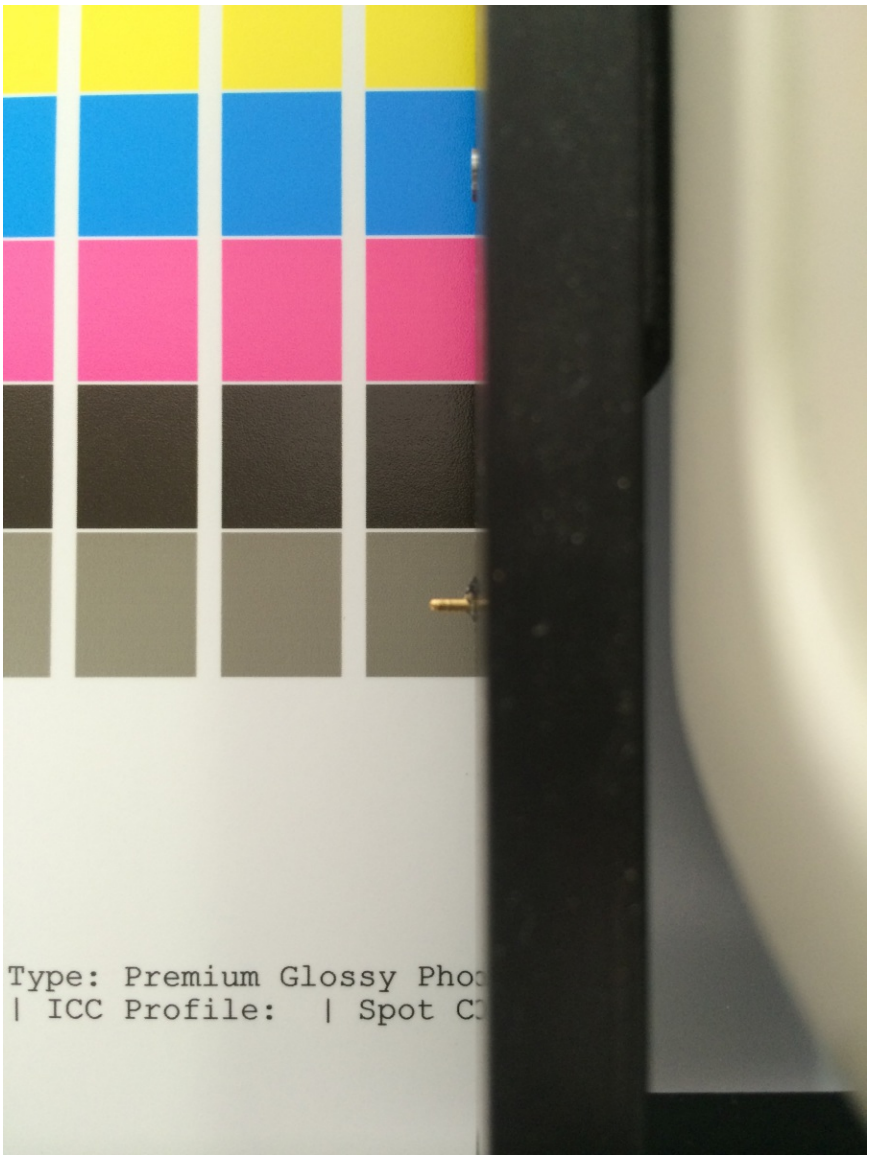


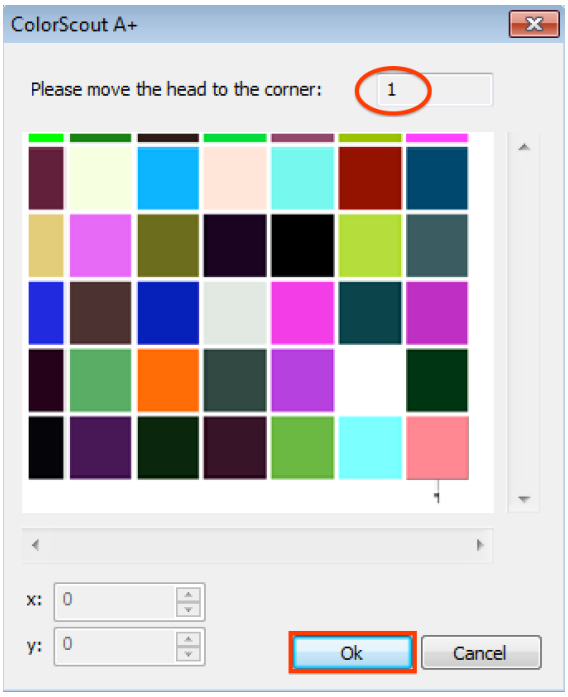
Follow the instructions and then press Ok to continue.

Establish the Measure work-frame

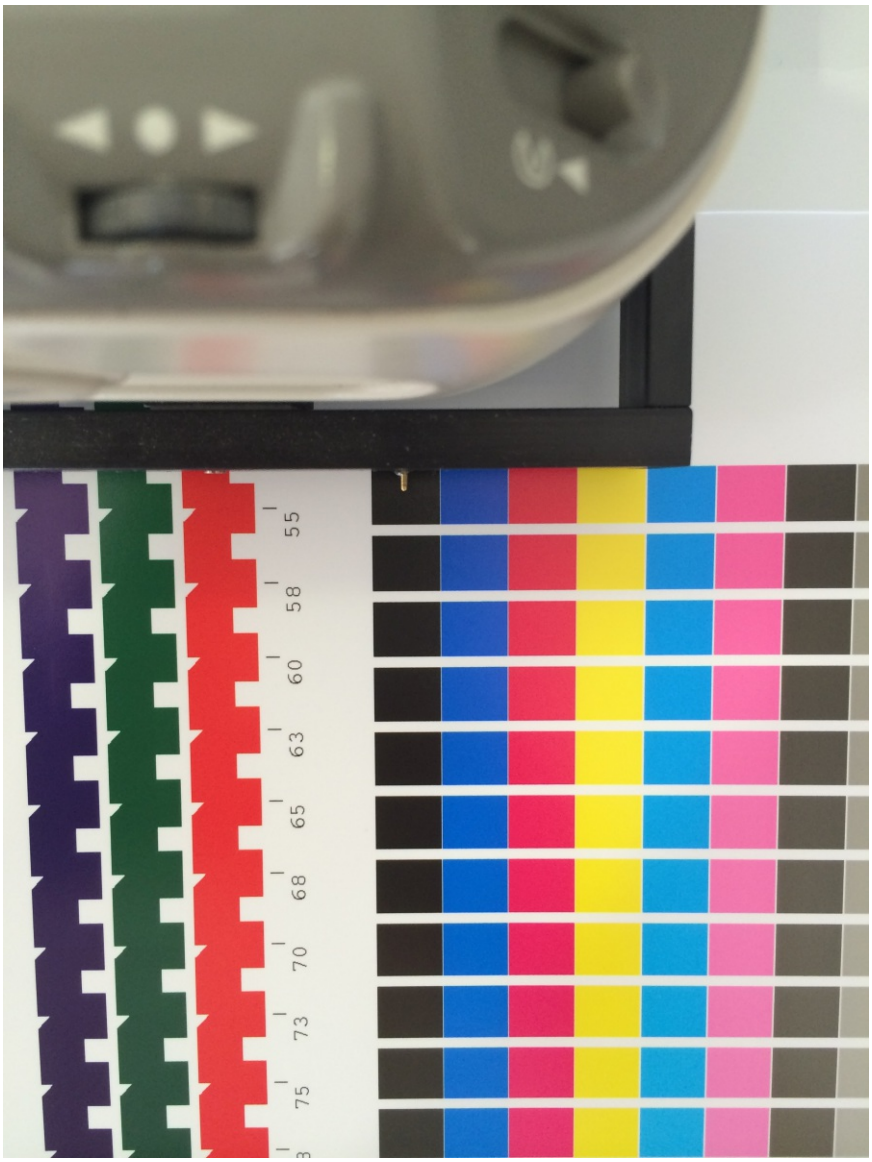
The first to do here is to settle a frame of work, which is done by establishing three points of reference of the Linearization print. The buttons on the ColorScout table allow you to move the device in any direction and set those points:

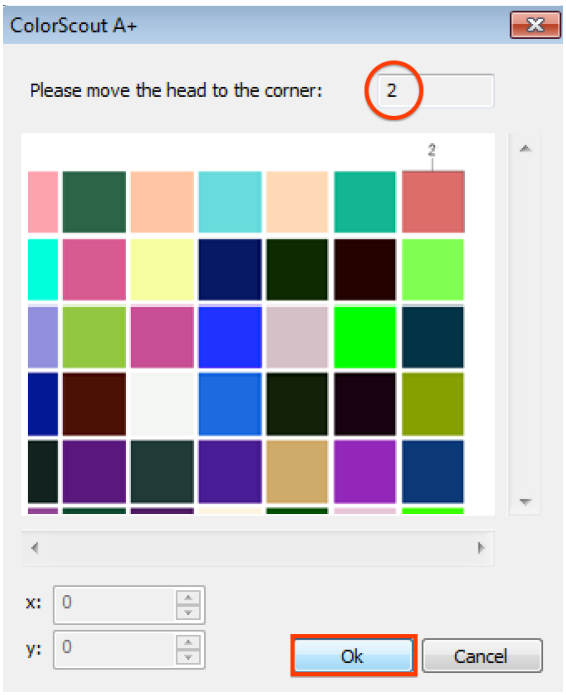
Move the reference pin of the device to the first corner, the upper right one, and situate it in the middle of the patch. Then click on OK in the Wizard.



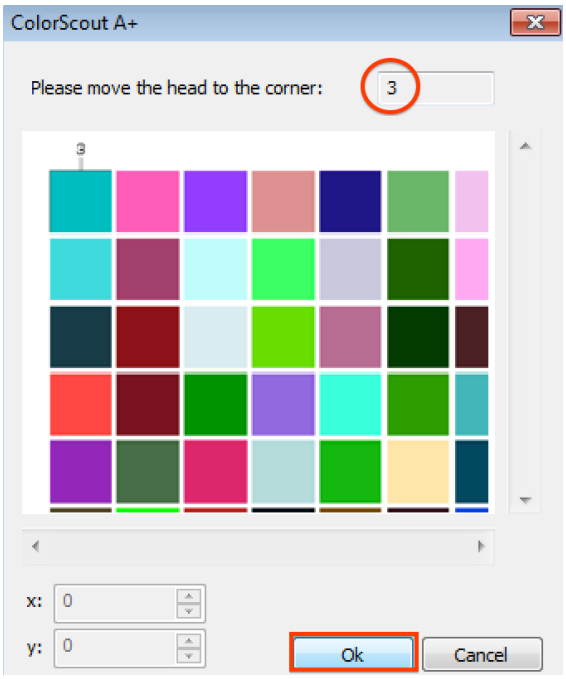


Once established in the first corner, continue to the upper left corner. Again, situate the reference pin in the middle of the patch and set the second point. Then press OK.





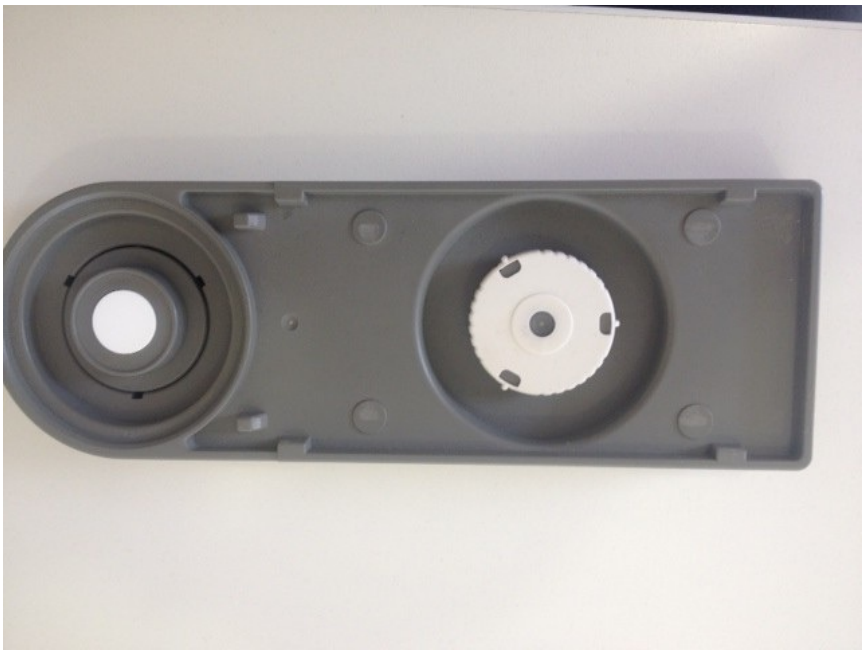
Follow the same steps for the last corner, which should be the bottom left one. Finish this process by clicking the Ok button.



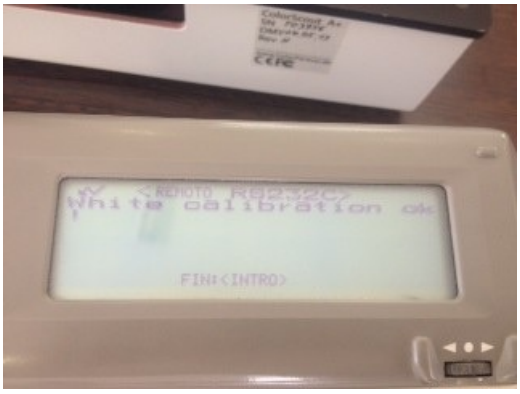
Black and White Calibration

The White

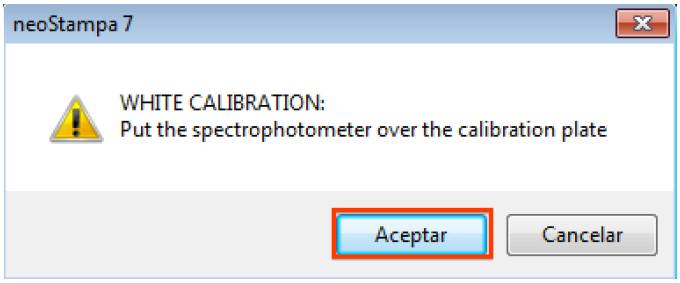
Place the spectrophotometers on their base.



Check the information on the spectrophotometer's screen.



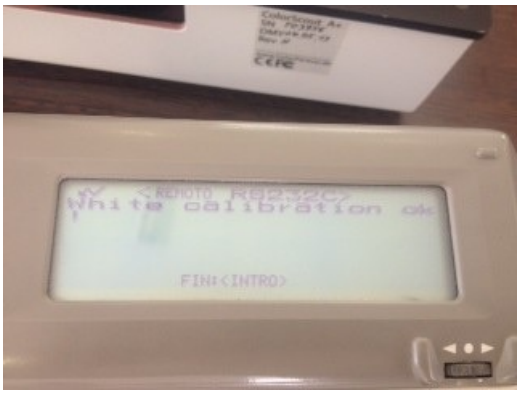
Press Ok in the Calibration Wizard window.



The Black

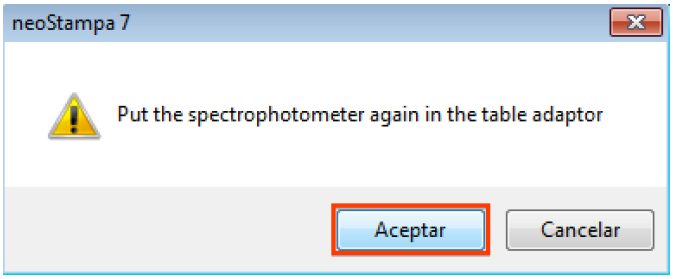
Take the ColorScout in your hand, facing upwards.

Check the calibration information on the device screen.



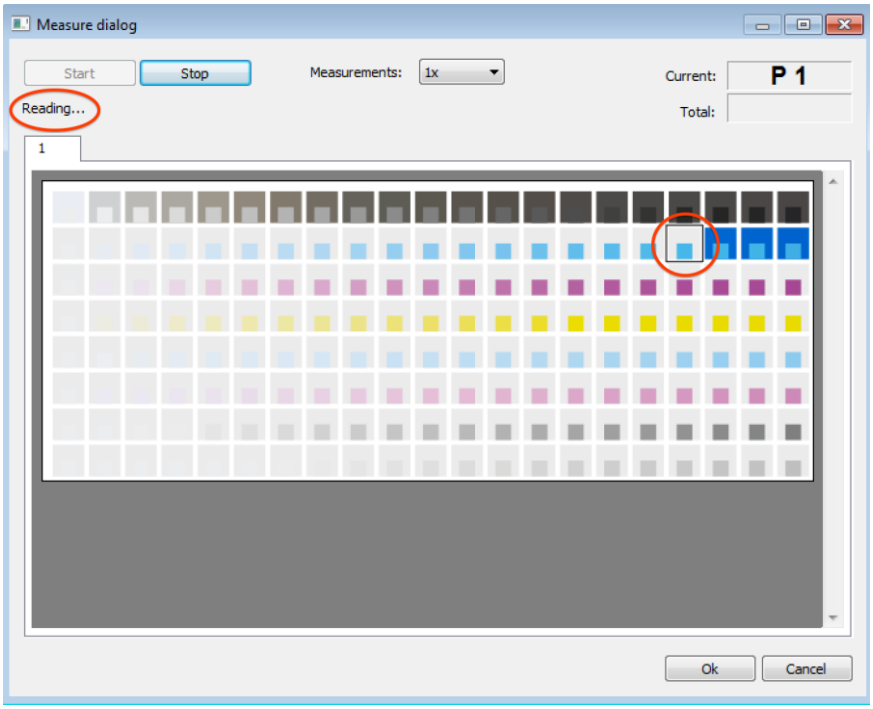
Measuring

After this self-calibration of the Black and White, place the spectrophotometer again on the table's adaptor and click on Ok to start the Linearization Measure.



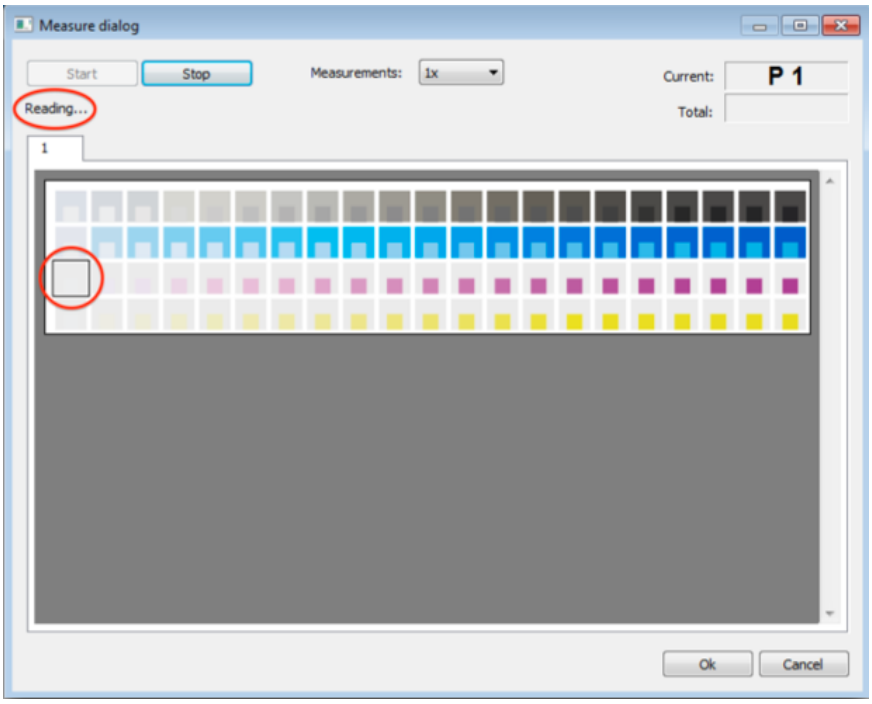
When the Measure dialog appears on your screen, press Start.

The patches will be read one by one.



The ColorScout stops every 50 patches to make a new calibration of the White. Do as was described previously and continue the measuring. When you use Light Inks, print their linearization and place the sheet on the table. Repeat the setting of the work frame.

When the measuring or measurings are done press Ok, and continue completing the Calibration Wizard windows.

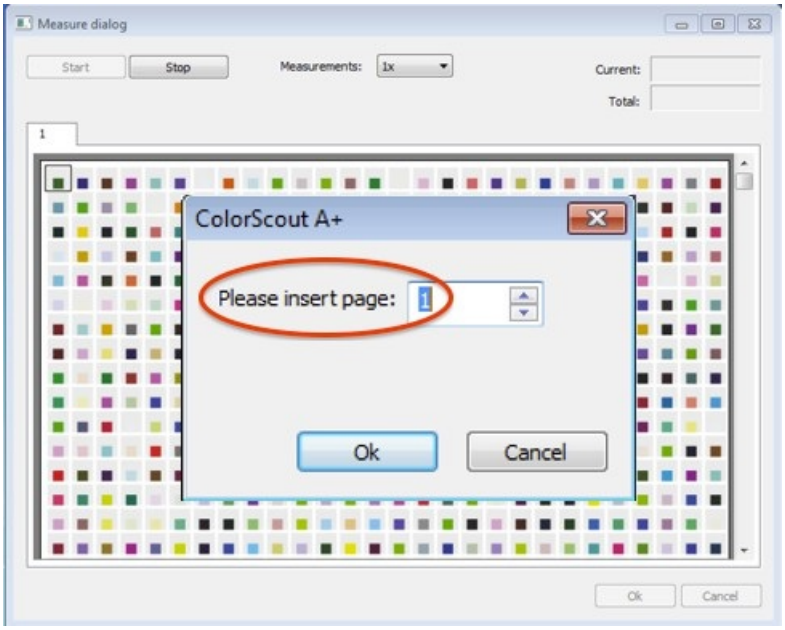


Target Measure

In the last Calibration Wizard window you will be able to select what Target you want to generate.

When you have the Target print, proceed to Measure it. Place the Print on the spectrophotometer table, as you did with the linearization.

You will be asked to insert the first Page.



Press Ok and continue. If the Target has been printed on more than one page, you will have to read them in order. The Measure dialog on your computer screen will indicate what page you should be reading. As the measuring process of the target is the same as that of the linearization, you will first have to establish the work frame, then make

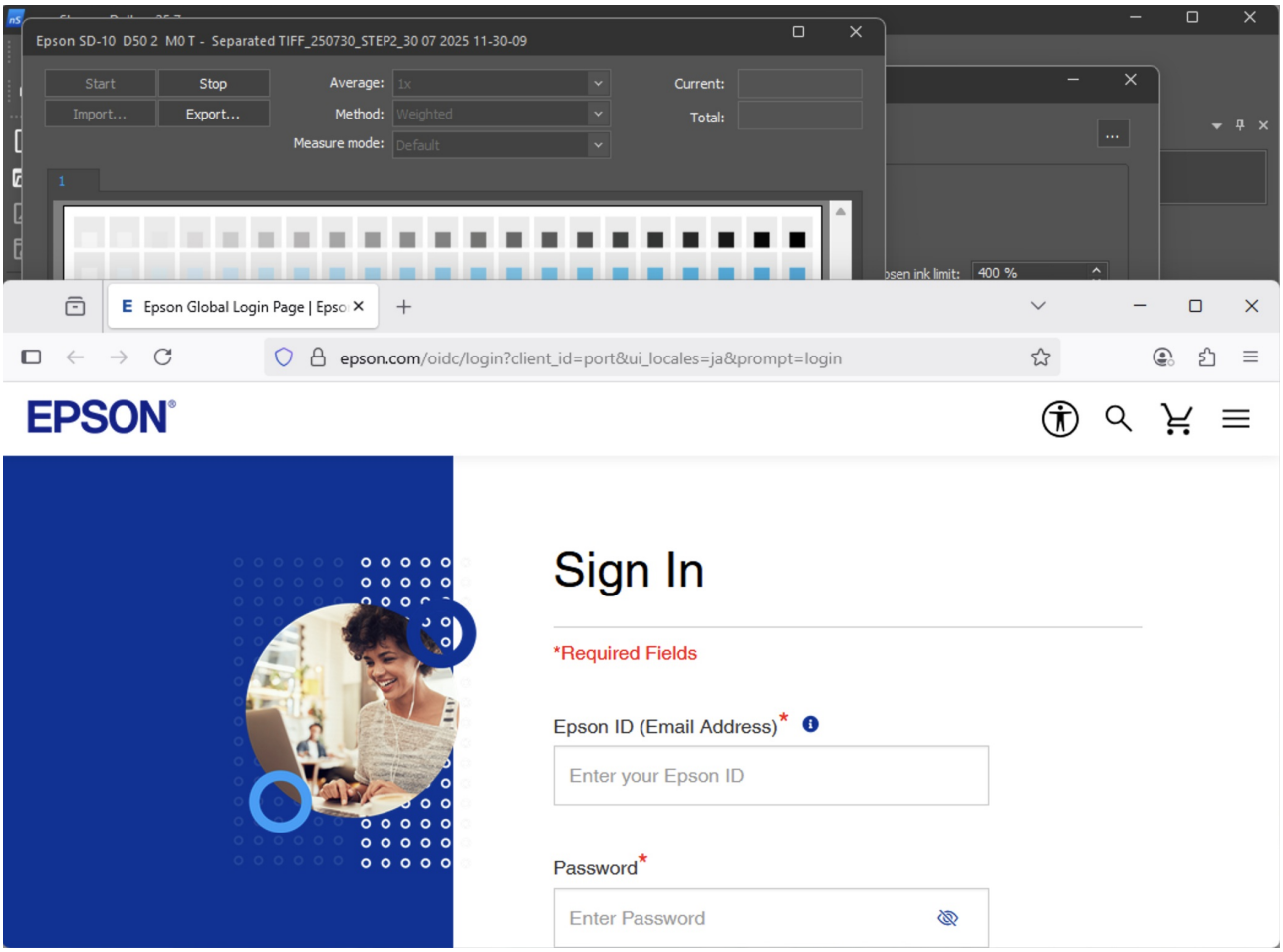
the calibration of the Black and White, and finally start the reading. Just remember that every 50 patches the program will ask you to calibrate the White color. When all the patches have been measured, press Ok to finish.

EPSON SD-10 in Calibration Wizard

Support for the EPSON SD-10 Spectrophotometer and EPSON SD-10 Automatic Chart Reader Table. To use t Spectrophotometer, registration in the EPSON PORT portal is required.

You can find the official product description, manuals, and support materials on Epson's website:
https://www.epson.eu/en_EU/support/search?searchText=Epson+SD-10

When using the **Calibration Wizard**, after connecting to the spectrophotometer and pressing the **Start** button to begin measurement, you will be automatically redirected to the **EPSON PORT portal** to complete the calibration process.



Konica Minolta FD-7 Calibration

Overview

This guide introduces the usage of the Konica Minolta FD-7 portable spectrophotometer in combination with the neoStampa Calibration Wizard. The full process of Calibration Wizard is described in the Calibration Wizard knowledge base .

Device Configuration

Driver Connection

The device driver will be installed by Windows automatically when is connected to the computer and switched on. I you have trouble with the automated installation of the driver, follow the description below.

Connect the device to the computer using the supplied USB cable and switch the spectrophotometer on. Oper Control Panel | Device Manager. In the list, open Other Devices and select Konica Minolta FD-7. Click right ar select Update Driver Software…

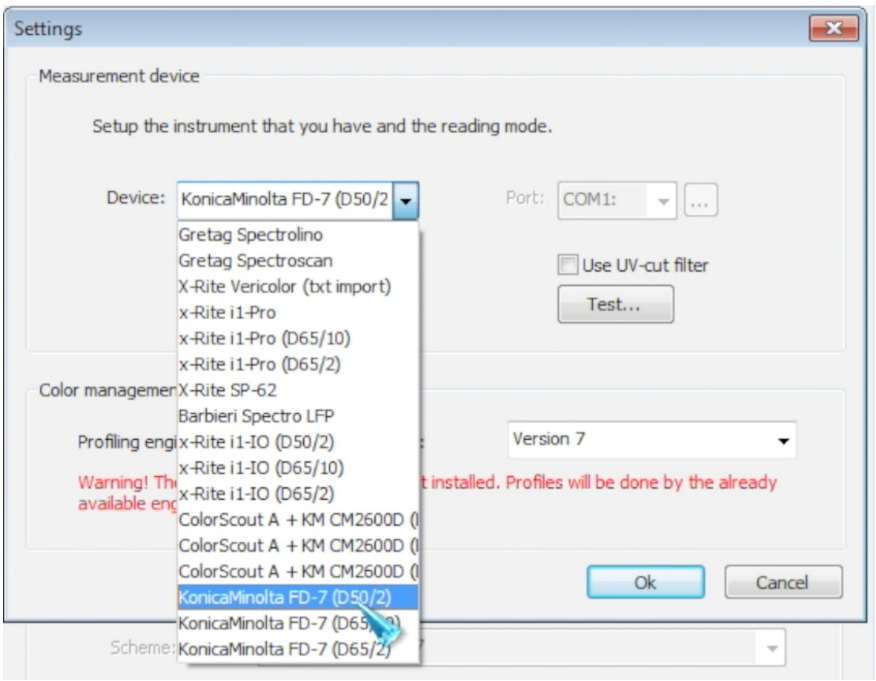
Browse to and select C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\required\. Click on Next to continue.

The installation of the driver starts and when is completed, click on Close.

Configuration in Calibration Wizard

Start Calibration Wizard. Click on Configure… bottom of the window.

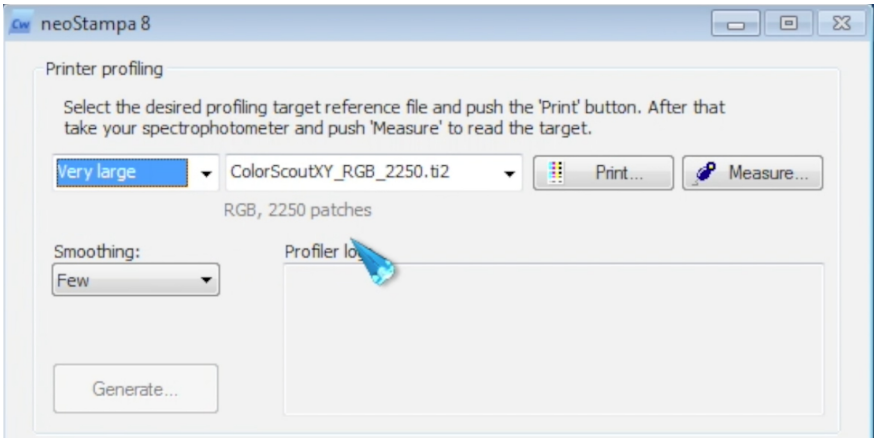
Select the device from the list.



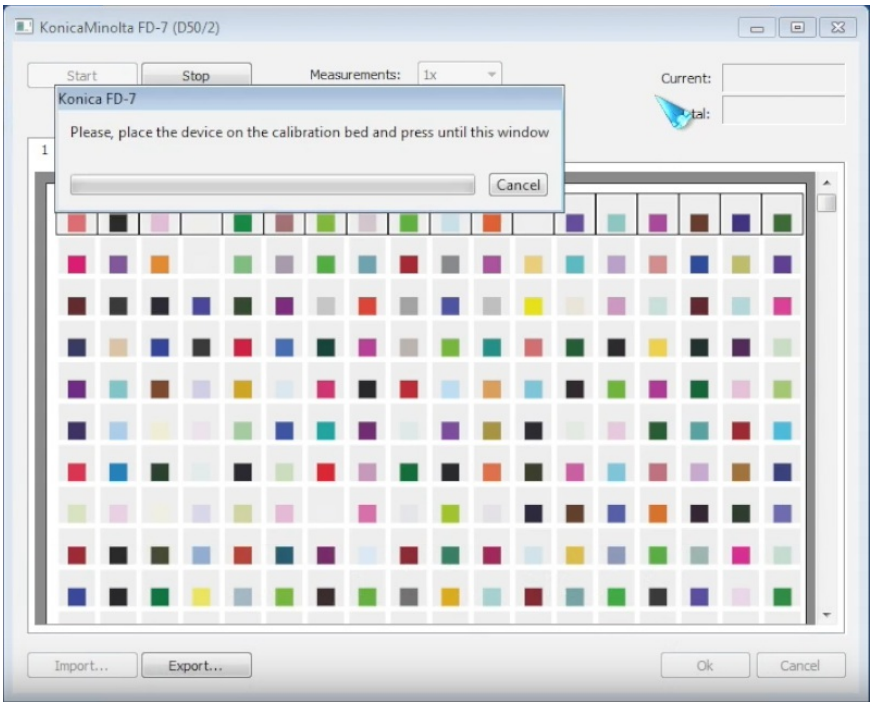
Performance

We are going to describe the process to read the Profiler Target, which takes the same steps when you read a Linearization.

At the Printer Profiling step of the Calibration Wizard choose the target you need, from Very Large to Smal according to the device. Proceed to print the target with Print... and prepare the media if you need to, for example washing and steaming.

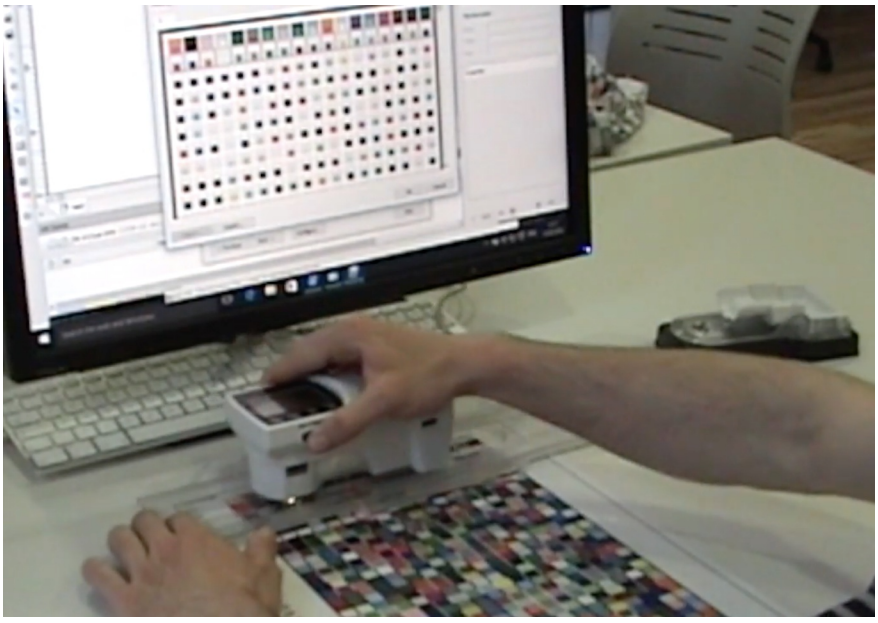


When the print is ready, press the Measure... button and the measuring dialog will open. Before reading the target, the calibration of the white has to be done.

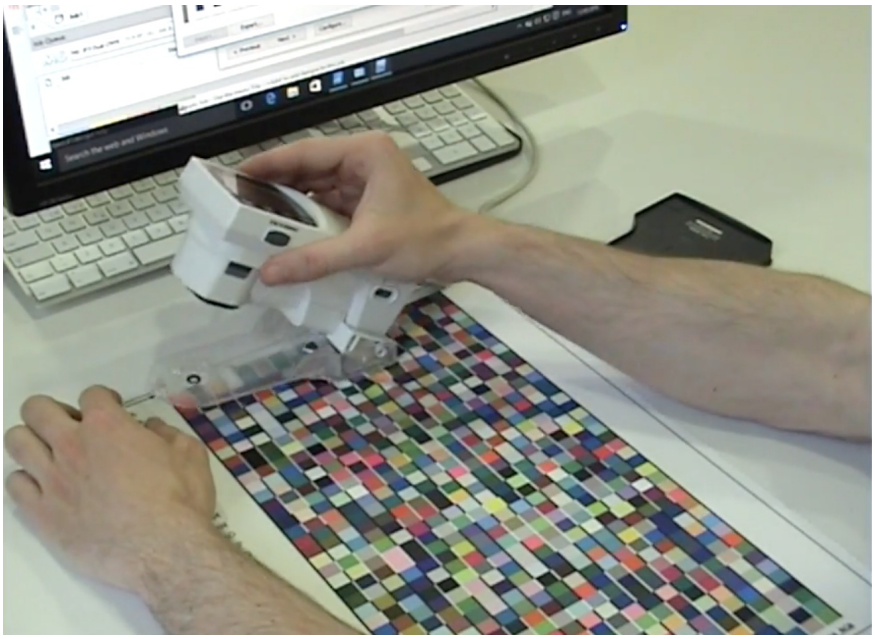


Press down the head of the device on its plate until a light flashes. You can check the result on the head's screen. The dialog on the screen disappears when the calibration is finished and you can start reading the patches.

Put the ruler over the printed target. The reading goes horizontally, line by line, starting at the numbered end of each line. Start from the top line, which numeration must match the enumeration of the reading dialog on your screen. Place the head of the device smoothly on the ruler and press the button on the left while reading the lines. As you read the lines of the target, you can see the progression on your screen.



There is another way to read your prints with the Konica Minolta FD-7 device, which is one by one. As we have seen before, first do the calibration of the white. Then turn the Target Mask lever at the back of the device to Unlock position. With the aid of the Target Mask base, read the patches one by one, pressing the black button.



Video Tutorial

Watch the video tutorial and see how to do it.

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/2VZ0pmjq5zA?&wmode=opaque

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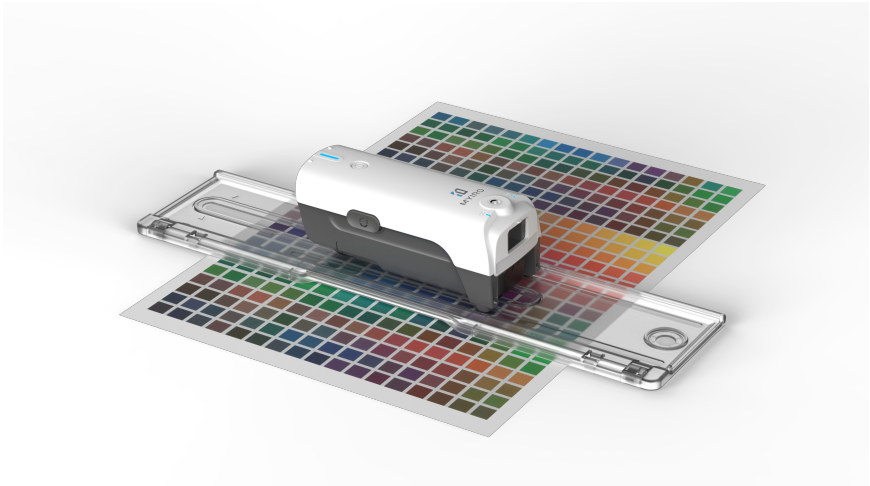
MYIRO-1® Calibration

This guide introduces the usage of the MYIRO-1® spectrophotometer in combination with neoStampa Calibratio Wizard. The full process of Calibration Wizard is described in the Calibration Wizard knowledge base .



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Device Configuration

Device Connection

Connect the device to your computer with the USB cable and turn it on at the bottom of the device until the blue ligh appears. Another option is to connect with the device using the device's WIFI connectivity. Refer to the device manufacturer user manual to configure the settings using MYIRO1_SpectrophotometerConfigurationTool. Fo information visit the manufacturer's webpage: https://www.myiro.com/

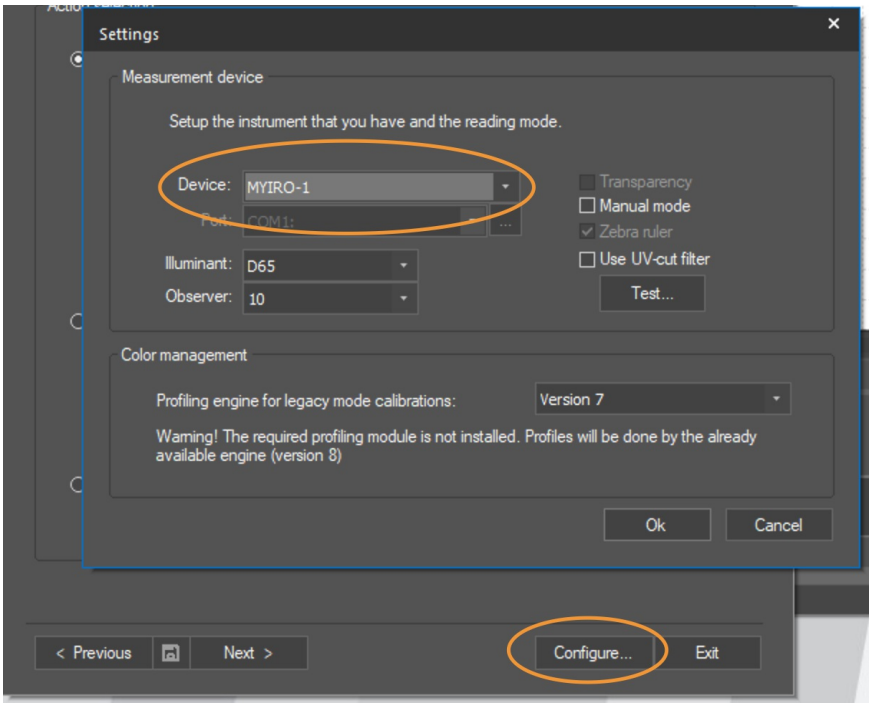
Configuration in Calibration Wizard

Start Calibration Wizard. Click on Configure… bottom of the window and select MYIRO-1 device from the list in th settings window.

Below the device list, select Illuminant (D65 or D50) and Observer (2 or 10).

On the right you have more options to select:

- The Manual mode is useful when your media is very rough or if you consider it necessary.
- If you need to use UV-Filter enable the option. To be sure whether to use it, make a Test... If the "b" value is smaller than -4, then use the UV Filter.

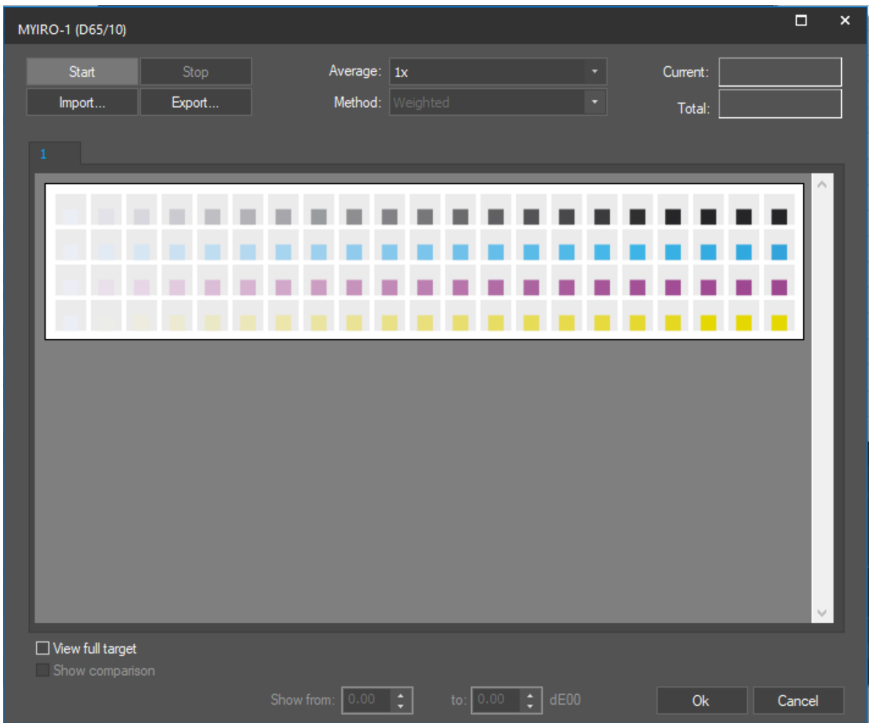


Performance

Start the Calibration as usual until the point to measure printed Single Ink Cut chart, Linearization chart, and Printe profiling target chart.

Single Ink Cut/Linearization chart and Profile target measurements

Print the charts for single ink cut (Step2), linearization (Step3), and profiling target as Calibration Wizard requires ir the manual. Press the Measure… button to read the chart. It opens the measurement dialog. Before starting to use the device, it must be calibrated.



Device Calibration

For accurate measurements, the device must be calibrated before use.

1) Remove the white reference from the device.

2) Place the measuring head aligned to the marks and lock it moving the white reference clockwise.

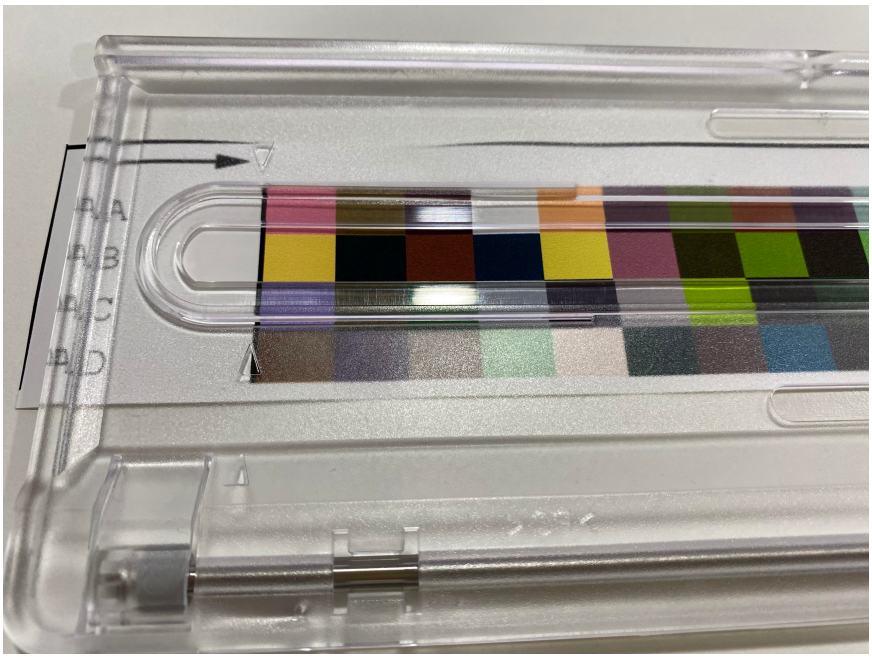
3) In the measurement window click on the 'Start' button until the calibration request appears and is processed.

4) While calibrating the device will flash yellow light.

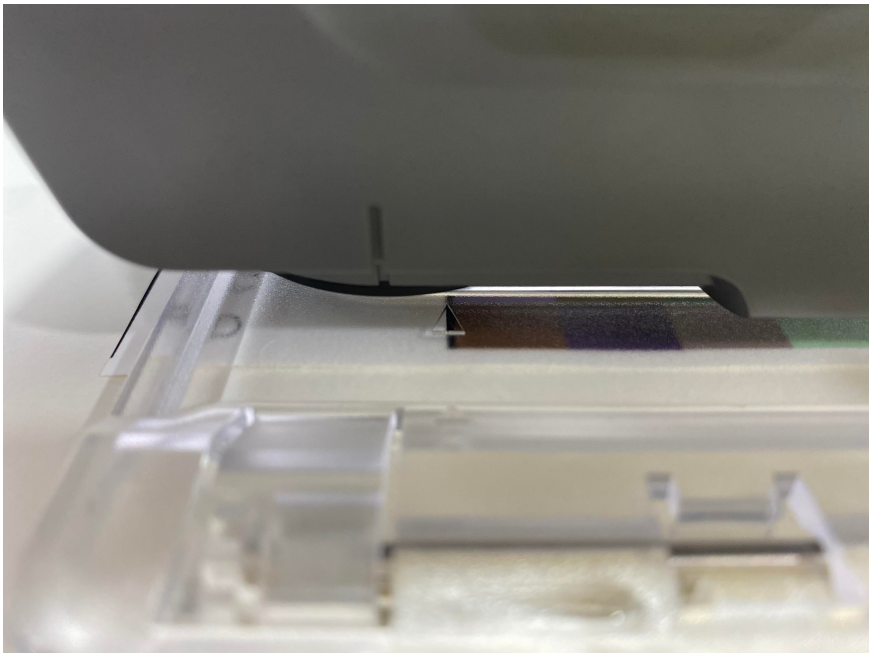
Scan Measurement

1) Make sure that your device is calibrated.

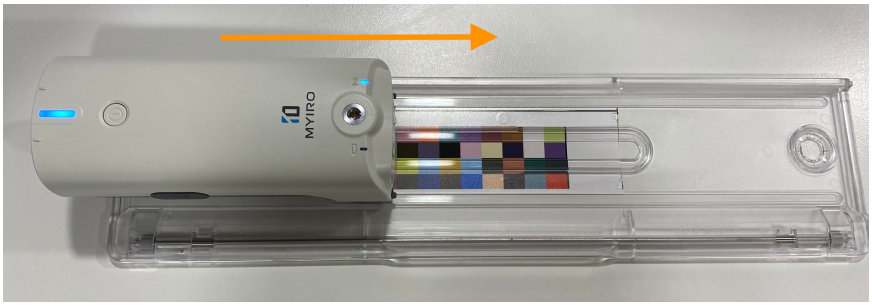
2) Position the ruler on the media and align the marks of the ruler to the line of the first color patch of row #1 of your chart.



3) Lower the device to the target base and position the measurement head on the left before the marks starting.



4) Press the device button, move to the right, and hold steady until the measurement is complete.



Spot Measurement

1) Make sure that your device is calibrated.

2) Place the color positioning target and device over the color target.

3) Press the device button to measure color and hold steady until the measurement is complete.

4) Release the device and move it patch by the patch to measure all colors.

X-Rite eXact Calibration

Overview

This guide introduces the usage of the X-Rite eXact portable spectrophotometer in combination with the neoStampa Calibration Wizard. The full process of Calibration Wizard is described in the Calibration Wizard knowledge base .

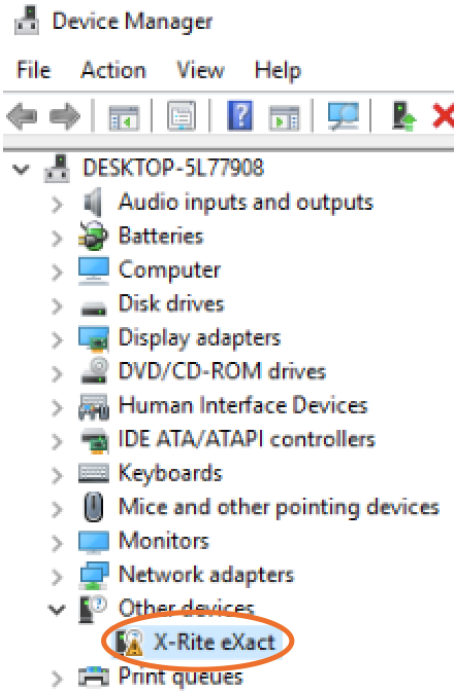
Device Configuration

Driver Connection

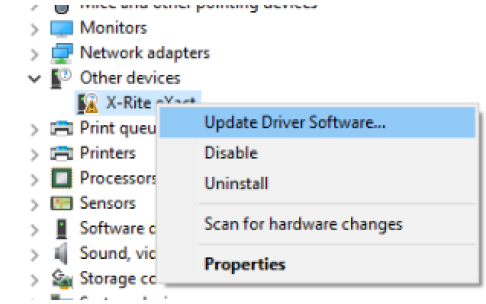
The device driver will be installed by Windows automatically when is connected to the computer and switched on. I you have trouble with the automated installation of the driver, follow the description below.

Connect the device to the computer using the supplied USB cable and switch the eXact on.

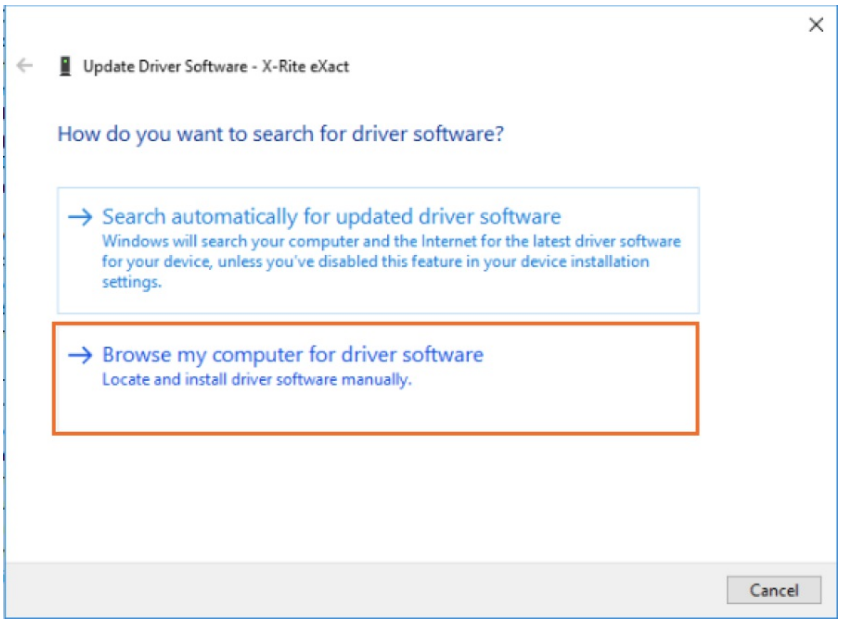
Open Control Panel | Device Manager. In the list, open Other Devices and select X-Rite eXact.



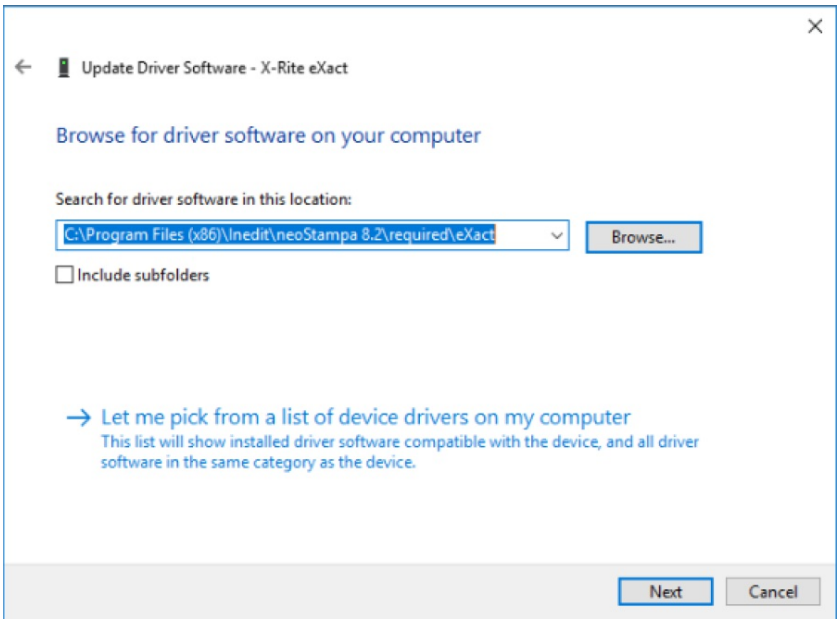
Click right and select Update Driver Software…



From the new window chose to Browse my computer for driver software to locate the driver.

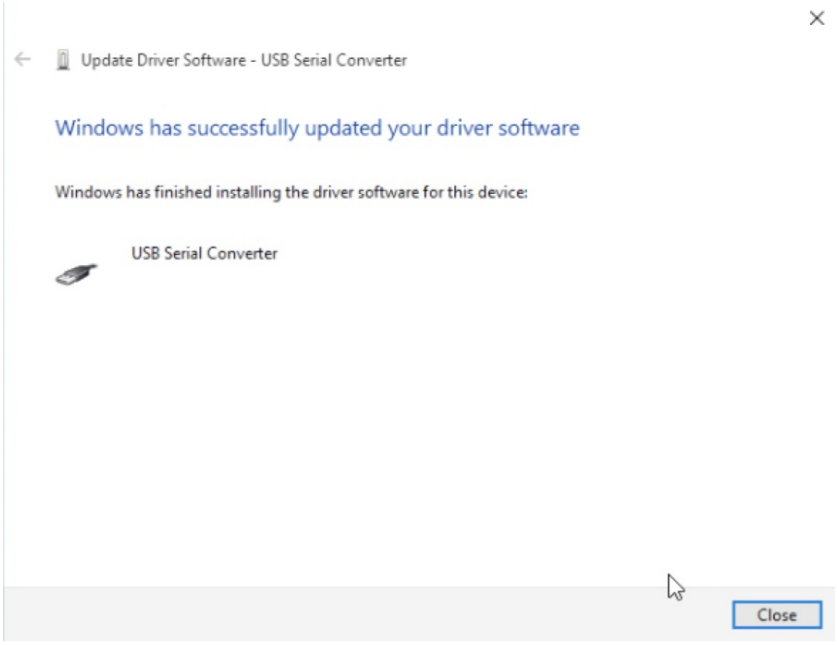


Browse to and select C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\required\eXact. Click on Next to continue.



The installation of the driver starts and when is completed, click on Close.

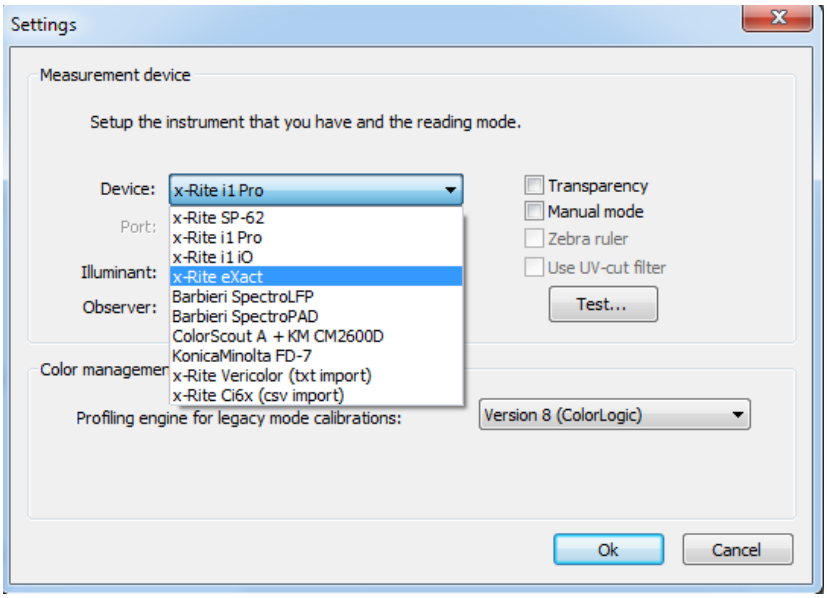
In case this step fails, access the root folder 'eXact' and start driver installation with the embedded .exe file.



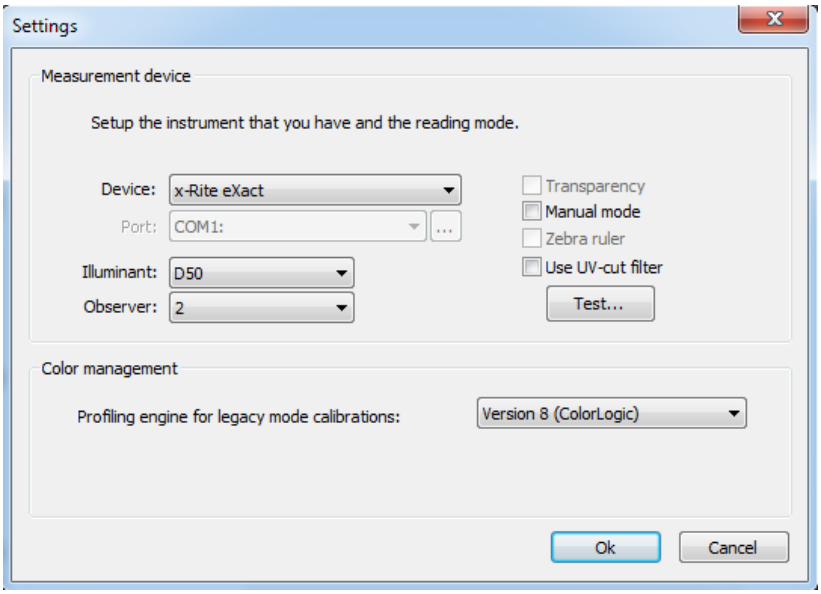
Configuration in Calibration Wizard

Start Calibration Wizard. Click on Configure… bottom of the window.

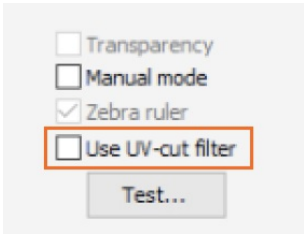
Select the x-Rite eXact device from the list.



Select Illumination (D65 or D50) and Observer (2 or 10).



If you need to use UV-Filter enable the option from the Configuration window.

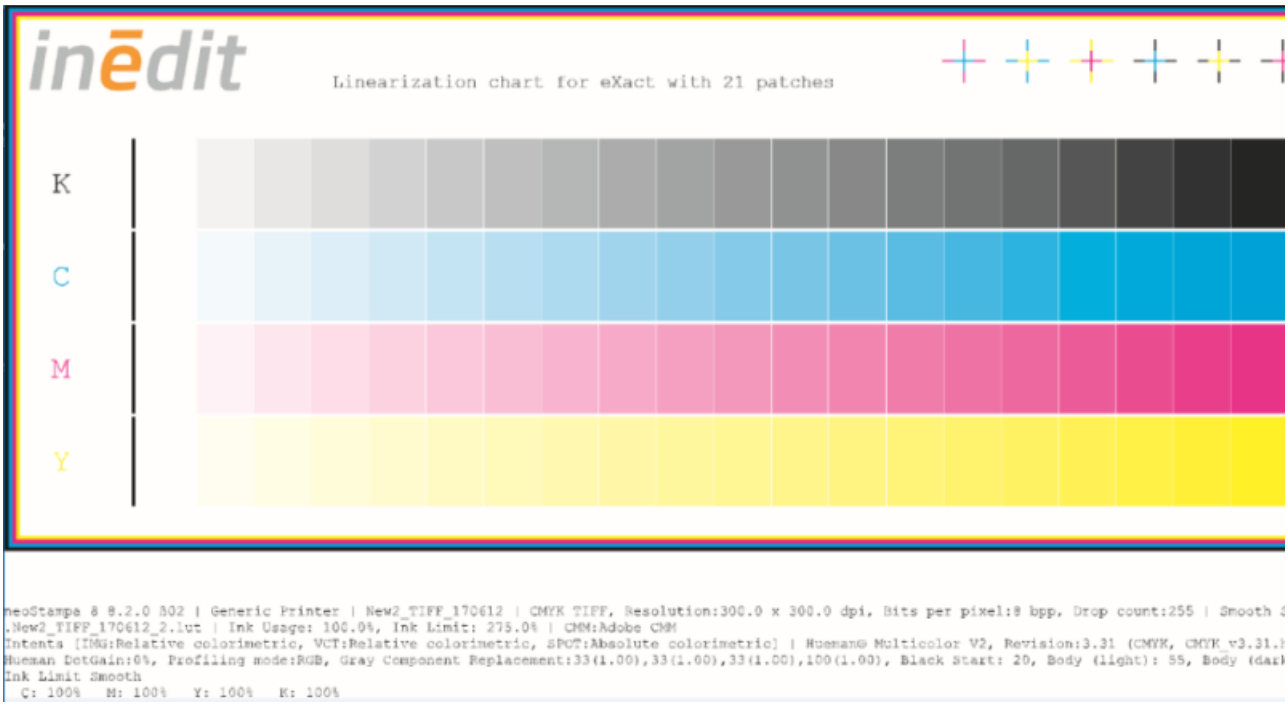


Performance

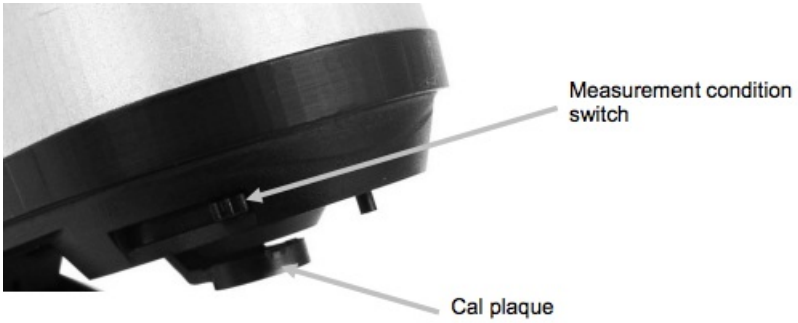
Start the Calibration as usual until the point to measure printed Single Ink Cut chart, Linearization chart and Printe profiling target chart.

Single Ink Cut/Linearization chart measurement

Print the charts as Calibration Wizard requires in the manual.

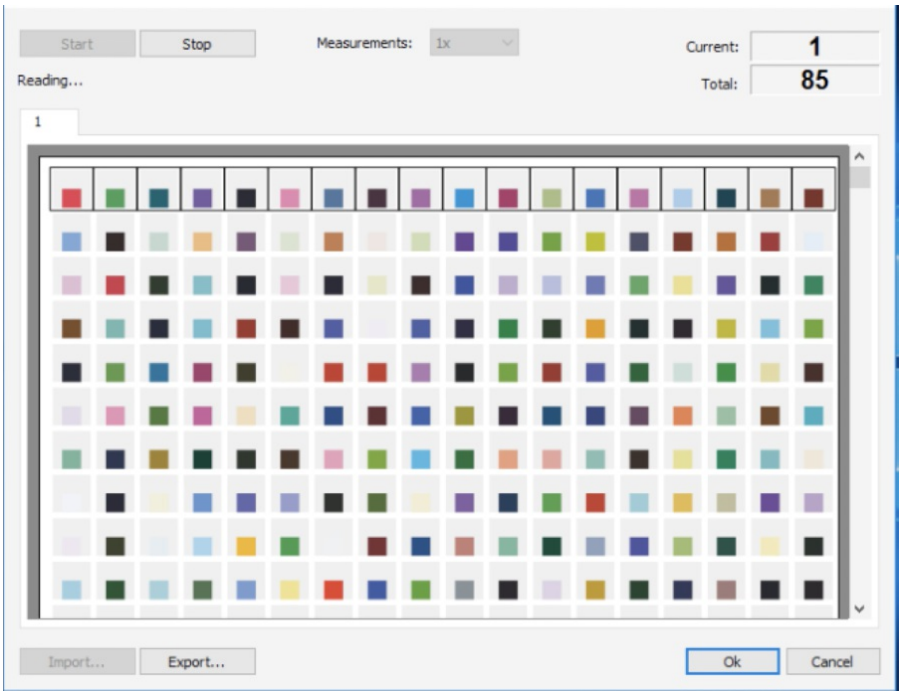


Before starting to use the device, it must be calibrated. The device has an integrated calibration plaque and will calibrate automatically when required. The calibration plaque is located directly below the optics when the device is in the open position (not locked).



Click on Calibrate button to make the action and follow the steps on the device display. Locate the device on a flat surface and tap the START button on the display. It will display a countdown screen and then perform the calibration.

Press the Measure… button to read the chart. It opens the measurement dialog and is ready to be measured.

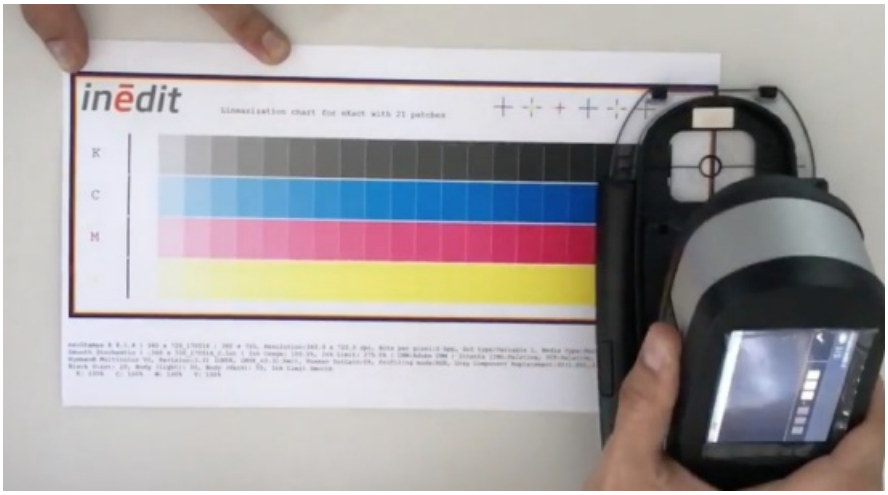


Position the ruler with the device on the media above the first patch of row #1 of your chart. Lower the device to the target base and hold steady until the measurement is complete.

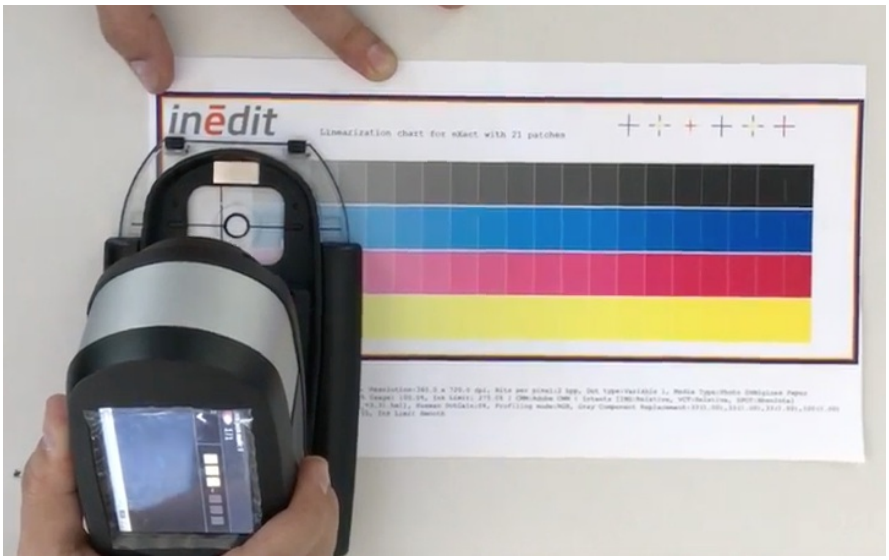
In one continuous motion, roll the device across the color bar without stopping. Use the black scribe line on the edge of the chassis to align the device during the scan, and view the device display for scan speed indication. One of the circles appears on the device to provide feedback on your scanning speed.

Scanning the color bar too fast or too slow for an extended period of time may produce inaccurate measurement results. Always try to maintain a steady scanning speed with the white circle showing as much as possible for the best results.

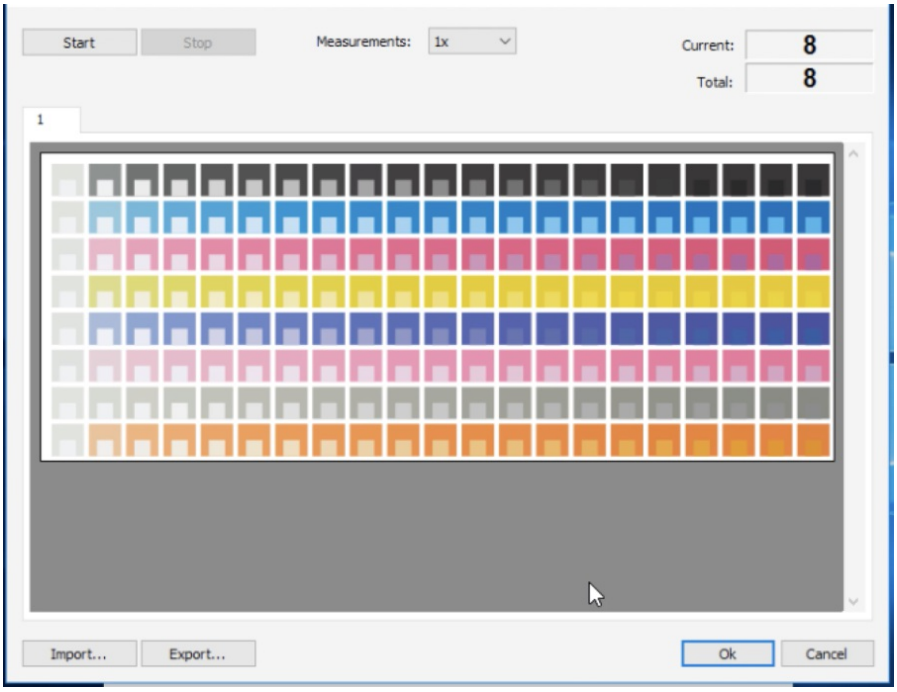
When the last patch is passed release the device.



Position the ruler with the device in front of the next row of your test chart and measure the next row.

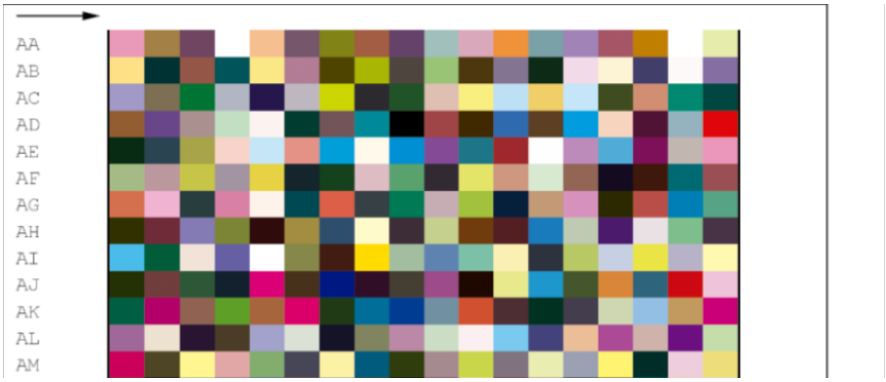


Simultaneously in Calibration Wizard, the lines are completed with each measures line. When done, click on OK i
the measurement dialog and continue with the calibration until you reach the printed profiler target chart.

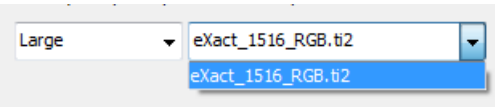


Profiler target chart measurement

Print the charts as Calibration Wizard requires in the manual. Once again repeat the device calibration as describec
above.

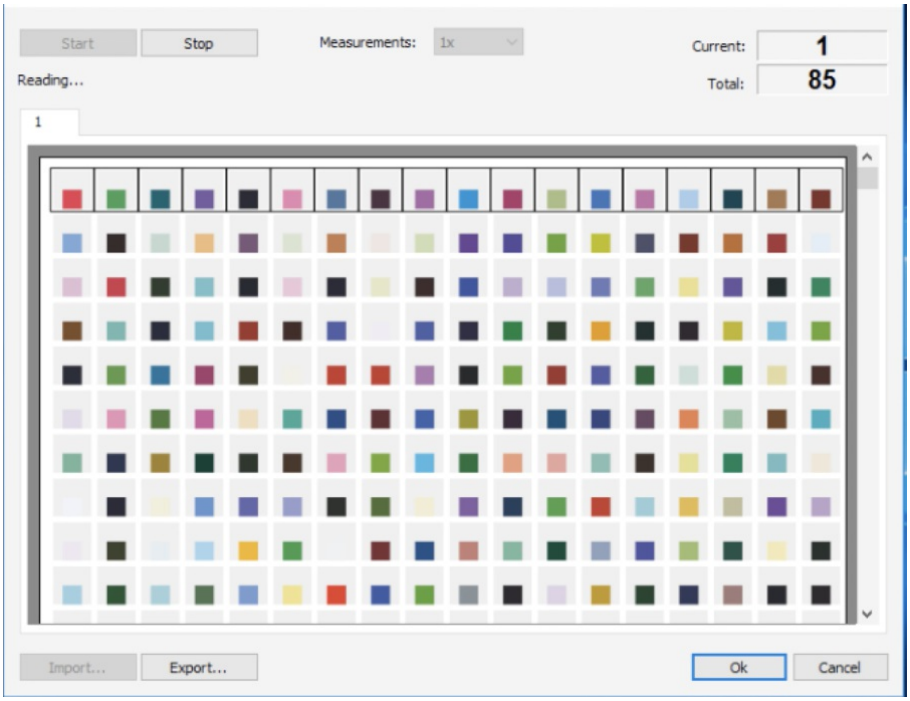


Using the large target chart of 1516 patches.



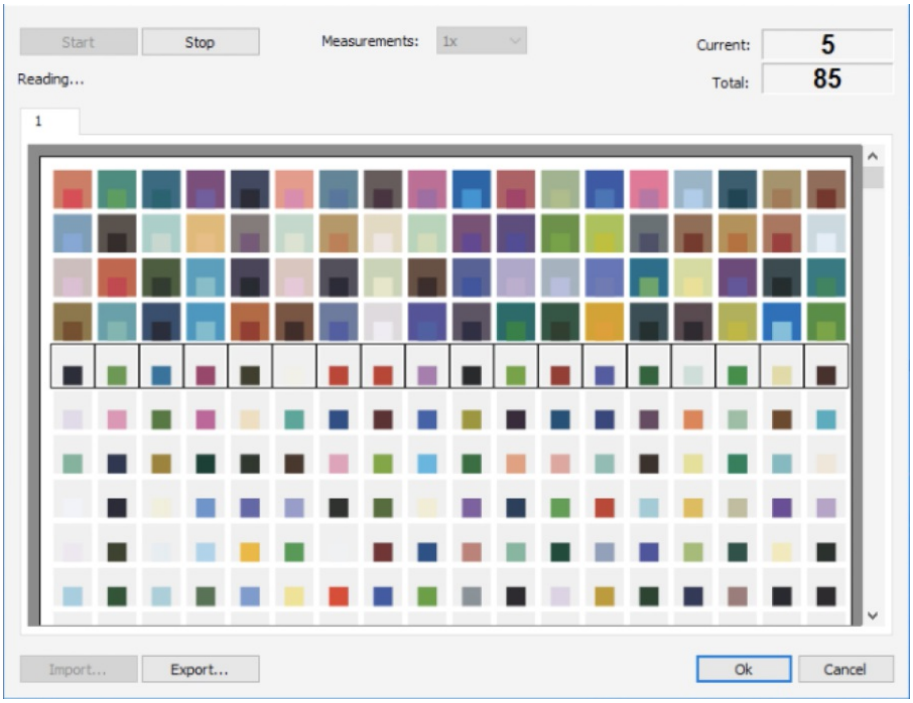
Press the Measure… button to read the chart. It opens the measurement dialog and is ready to be measured.

Remember to calibrate the device as described above before starting the measurement.



As seen above, position the ruler with the device on the media above the first patch of row #1 of your chart. Lower the device to the target base and hold steady until the measurement is complete. When the last patch is passed release the device.

Simultaneously in Calibration Wizard, the lines are completed with each measures line. When done, click on OK in the measurement dialog and finish the calibration.



Video Tutorial

Watch the video tutorial and see how to do it.

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/LWzTfSlr28w?&wmode=opaque

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X-Rite i1 Pro Calibration

Overview

This guide introduces the usage of the X-Rite i1 Pro portable spectrophotometer in combination with neoStampa Calibration Wizard. The full process of Calibration Wizard is described in the Calibration Wizard knowledge base .

Support for X-Rite:

- i1 Pro®
- i1 Pro2®
- i1 Pro3®
- i1 Pro3 Plus®

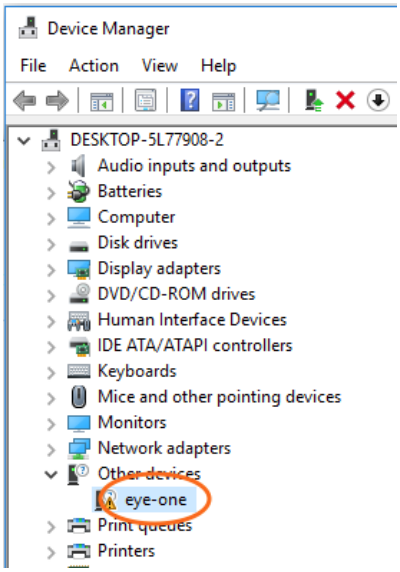
Device Configuration

Driver Connection

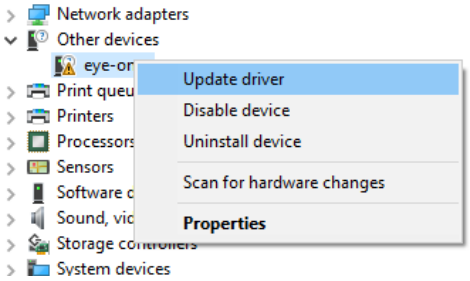
Windows will try to automatically install the device driver when this is connected to the computer and switched on. If you have trouble with the automated installation of the driver, follow the description below.

Connect the device to the computer using the supplied USB cable.

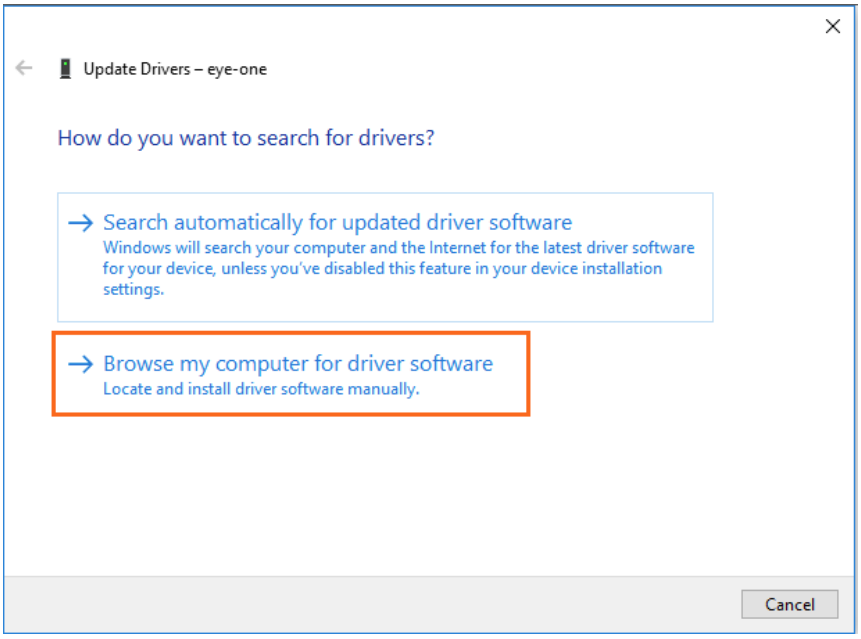
Open Control Panel | Device Manager. In the list, open Other devices and select eye-one.



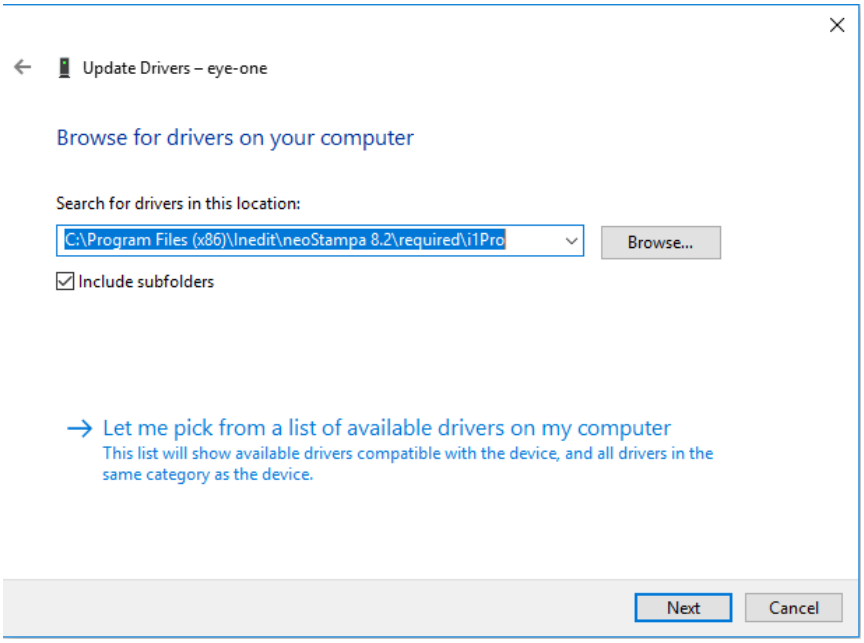
Click right and select Update driver / Update Driver Software…



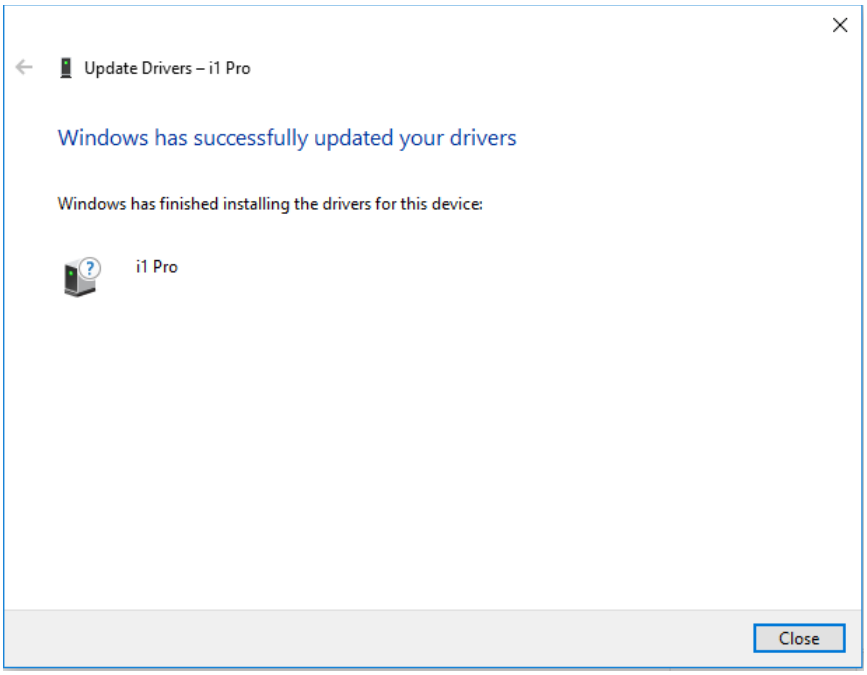
From the new window chose to Browse my computer for driver software to locate the driver.



Browse to and select C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\required\i1Pro. Click on Next to continue.



The installation of the driver starts and when is completed, click on Close.

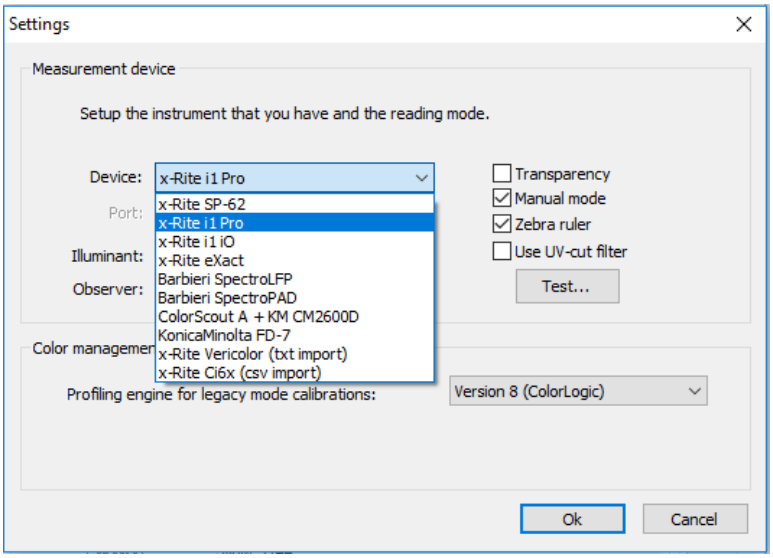


In case this step fails, access the root folder 'i1Pro' and start driver installation with an embedded .exe file.

Configuration in Calibration Wizard

Start Calibration Wizard. Click on Configure… bottom of the window.

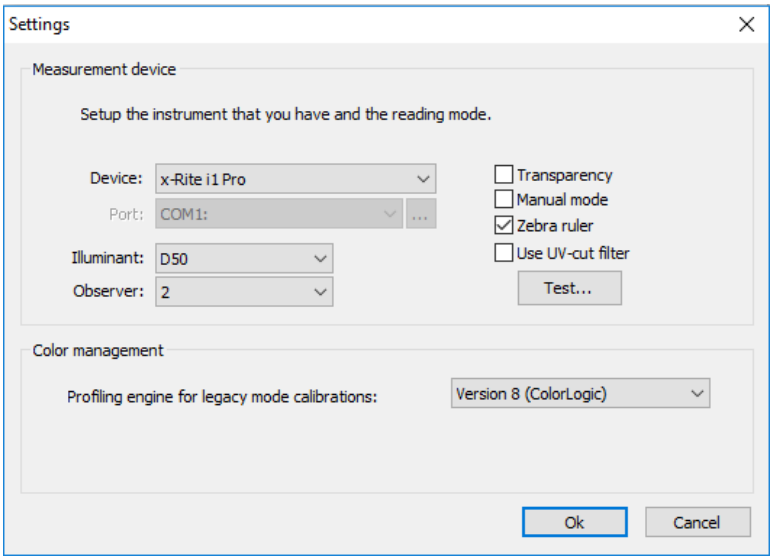
Select the i1 Pro device from the list.



Below the device list, select Illuminant (D65 or D50) and Observer (2 or 10). The standard settings are D50/2 an D65/10.

On the right you have more options to select:

- Use Transparency mode if the light for the reading comes from below.
- The Manual mode is useful when your media is very rough or if you consider it necessary.
- Zebra ruler prints no lines between patches as the ruler in the support makes this function.
- If you need to use UV-Filter enable the option. To be sure whether to use it, make a Test... If the "b" value is lower than -4, then use the UV Filter.



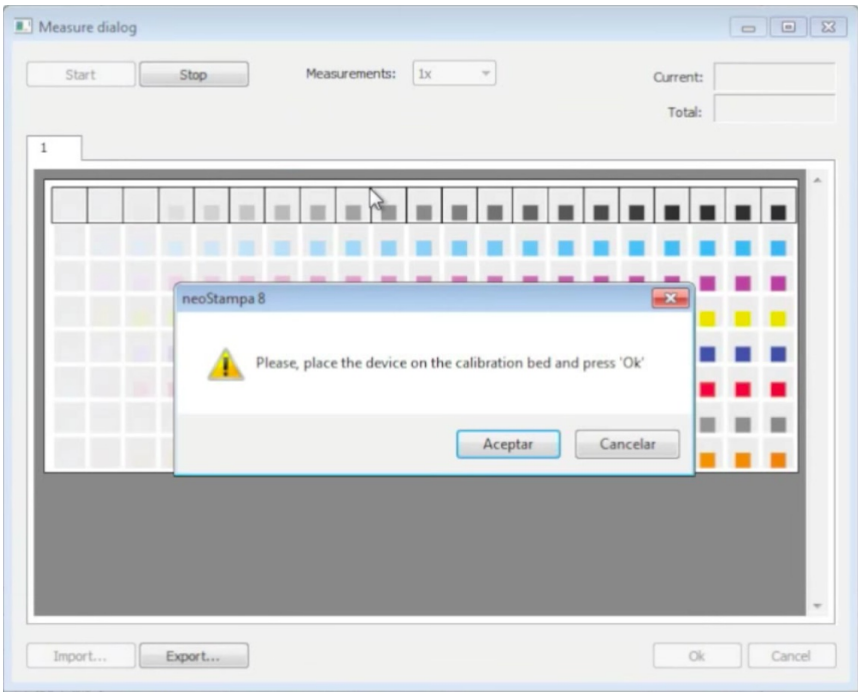
Performance

Start the Calibration as usual until the point to measure printed Single Ink Cut chart, Linearization chart, and Printe profiling target chart.

Single Ink Cut/Linearization chart measurement

Print the charts as Calibration Wizard requires in the manual.

Press the Measure… button to read the chart. It opens the measurement dialog. Before starting to use the device, i must be calibrated.

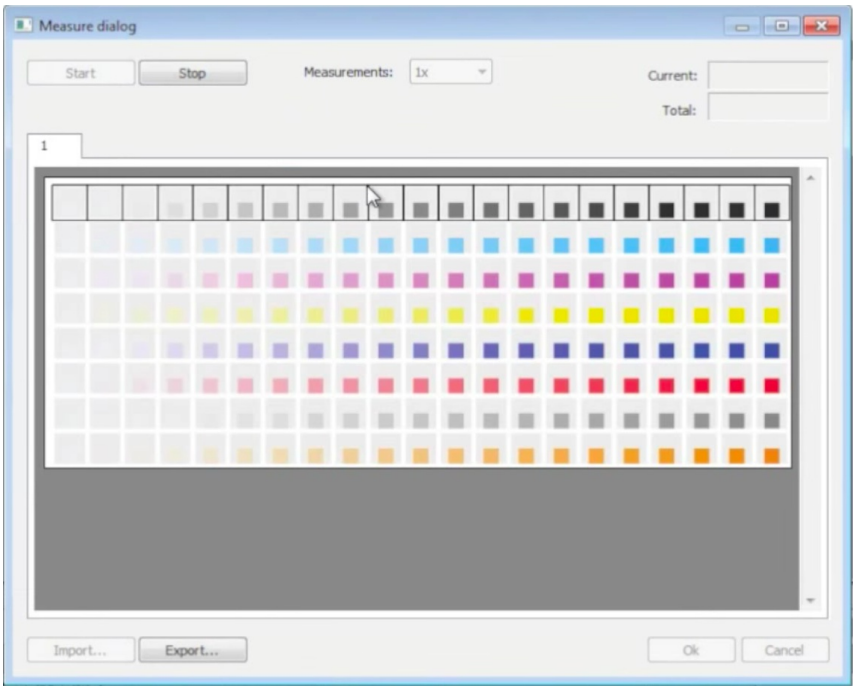


Place the device on its white reference calibration plate and click on the Ok button to make the action.

The device is equipped with light indicators on its top housing, that provides feedback on the status of the device.

- Lights off. The device is either not connected to your computer.
- Solid white. The device is connected but needs calibration.
- Pulsating white. The device is connected and ready for measurement.
- Solid red. The calibration of the device failed due to a hardware problem. To avoid interference of the device status indicators with the measurement process, the device status indicators are switched off during the measurement.
- Pulsating yellow. The device needs to be reset. The device reset can be performed on neoStampa as a regular white point calibration prior to measurements. If the problem persists, run a diagnosis on the device with the **i1 Diagnostics** application.

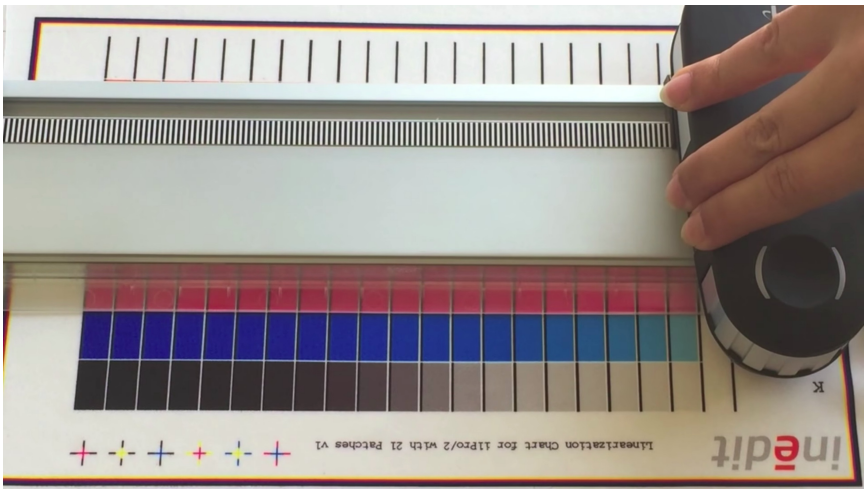
When device calibration is completed, the reading of the measurement can start.



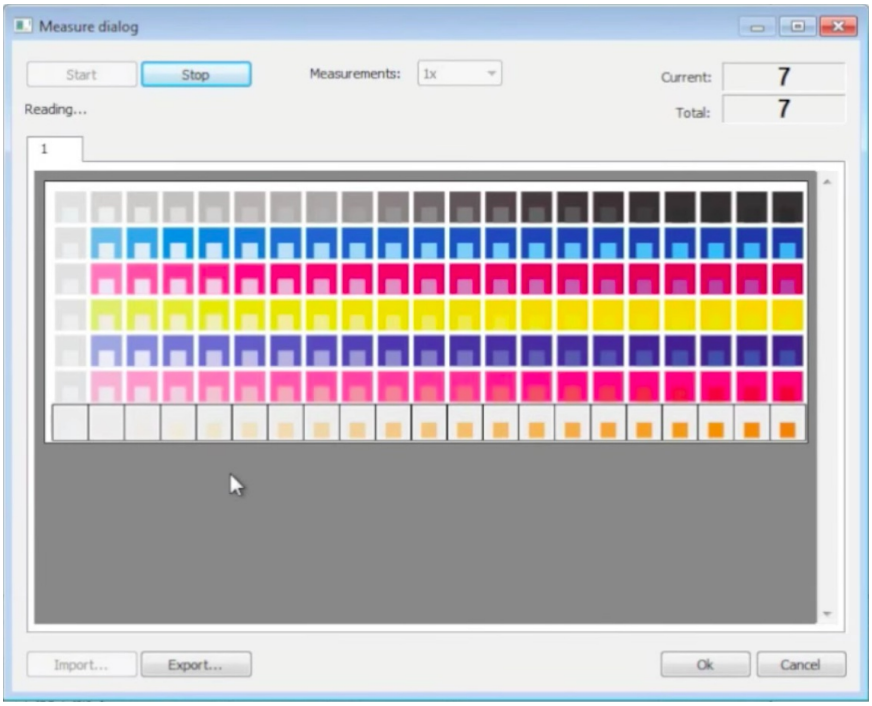
Position the ruler with the device on the media in front of row #1 of your chart. It does not matter if you scan the row from left to right or right to left. Press the measurement button on the device and wait one second before you start moving the device to the opposite side of the ruler. Hold the measurement button pressed until you have reached the far end of your test chart. If you release the button before you reached the measurement of the full line, repeat from the beginning.

The status indicators on the device provide feedback if the measurement was successful: (2x green flash) the row was measured successfully. (2x red flash) the row was not measured successfully because not all patches could be recognized. Measure the row again, but reduce your measurement speed and make sure that the device starts and ends the measurement before and after the patches of the chart. (4x red flash) the row was not measured successfully because you started reading the patches too early without giving the tungsten filament lamp enough time to warm up. Measure the row again but allow the lamp time to heat up before you start moving the i1Pro device.

Position the ruler with the device in front of the next row of your test chart and measure the next row.



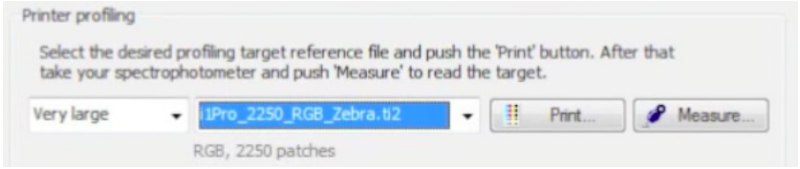
Simultaneously in Calibration Wizard, the lines are completed with each measures line. When done, click on OK i
the measurement dialog and continue with the calibration until you reach the printed profiler target chart.



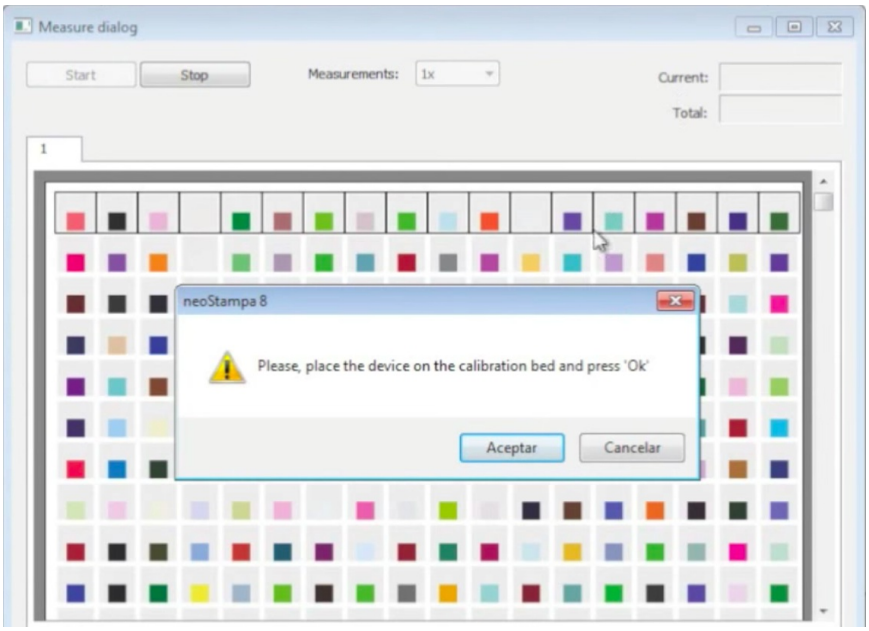
Profiler target chart measurement

Print the charts as Calibration Wizard requires in the manual. Once again repeat the device calibration as describec
above.

At the Printer Profiling step of the Calibration Wizard choose the target you need, from Very Large to Smal according to the device. Proceed to print the target with Print... and prepare the media if you need to, as for example washing and steaming.



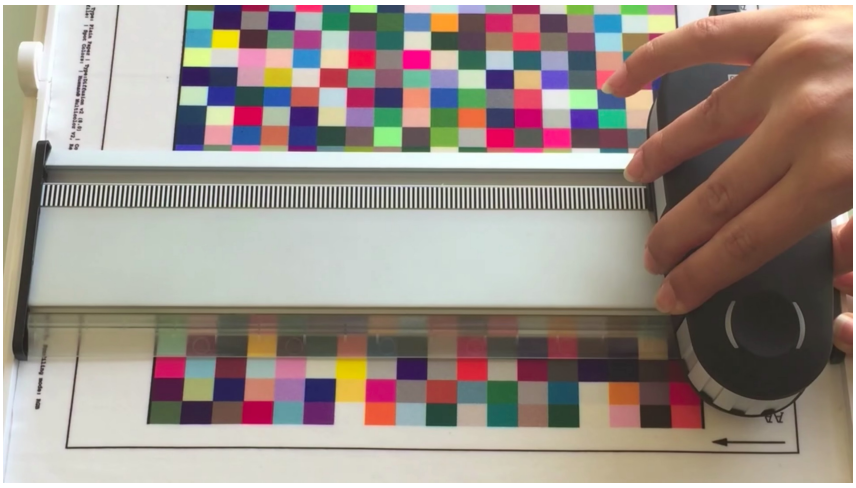
Press the Measure… button to read the chart. It opens the measurement dialog and is ready to be measured Remember to calibrate the device as described above before starting the measurement.



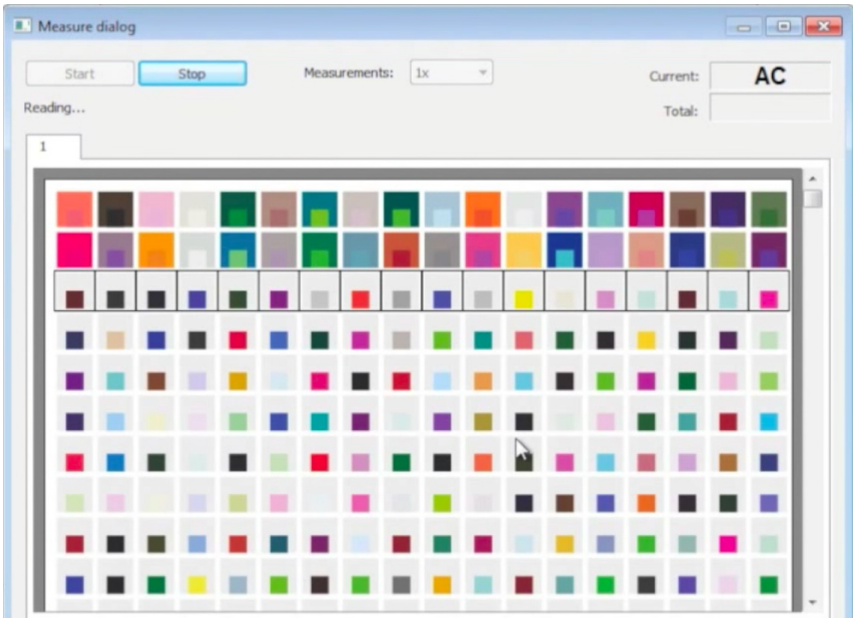
As seen above, position the ruler with the device on the media in front of row #1 of your chart. Lower the device to the target base and hold steady until the measurement is complete. When the last patch is passed release the device.

If you chose to use the UV Filter, in the target's reading you will read the lines forwards and backward.

To measure Fluorescent inks we use a bidirectional measurement scan modus.



Simultaneously in Calibration Wizard, the lines are completed with each measures line. When done, click on OK i the measurement dialog and finish the calibration.



18. neoStampa - Troubleshooting

Allow neoStampa components through the firewall in PC

Problem

When I search for Control Center on a remote computer, then the connection is refused.

Solution

1. First you need to know the IP address of the PC with neoStampa Delta. Open Command Prompt and typ ipconfig.

```
C:\Users\adminname>ipconfig
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 3:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : home
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::587b:507f:6c73:c05e%6
   IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.25
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.1

Ethernet adapter vEthernet (Default Switch):
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::1552:d5f4:2ad5:4d2e%21
   IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 172.24.224.1
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.240.0
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . :
```

2. In that same PC, open the web browser and check the IP address with the default port numbers of a single component in the URL bar. Here is an example for IP and default ports, but this may be different.

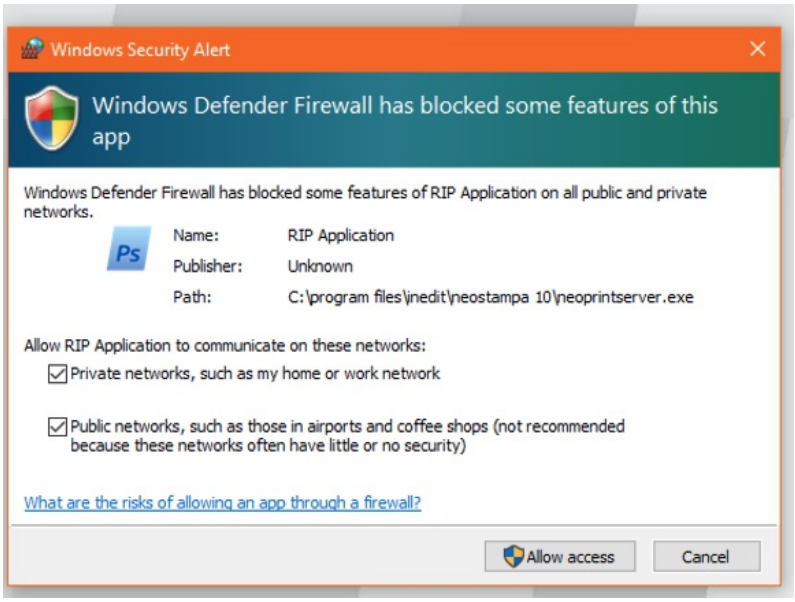
- Control Center could be http://192.168.1.25:49373
- The print Server could be http://192.168.1.25:49091

3. Verify that all PCs are opened to incoming connections, there are no firewall or network settings blocking them.

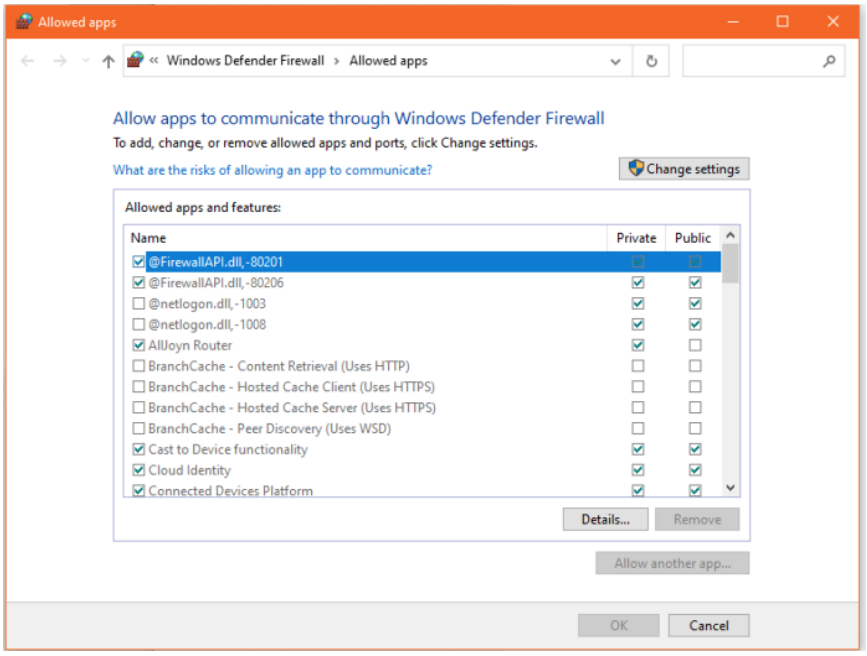
Step-by-Step

Print Server

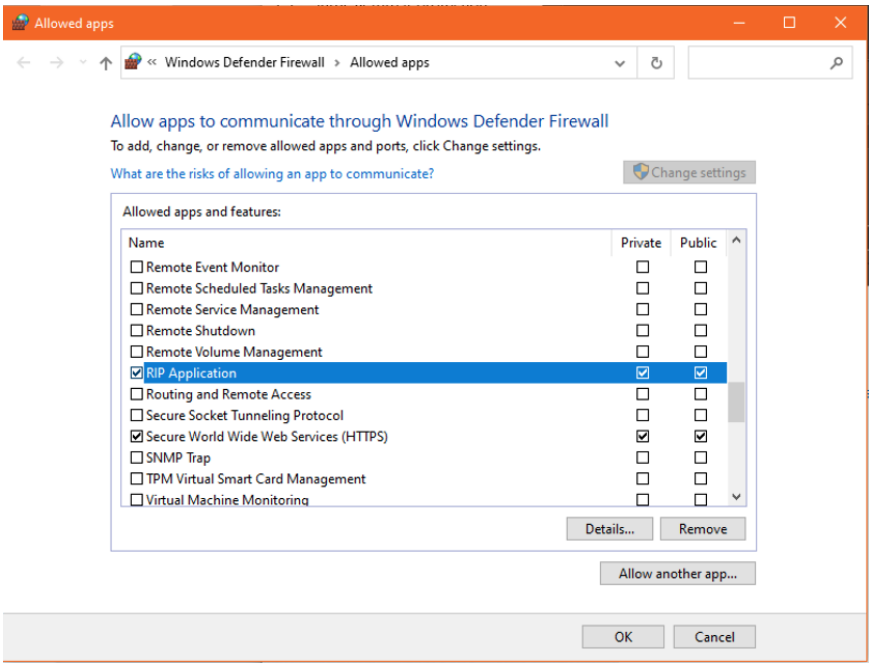
1. When running Print Server for the first time on a computer, Windows Security provides the user with a dialog tc allow the application to communicate on private and public networks. Select both types.



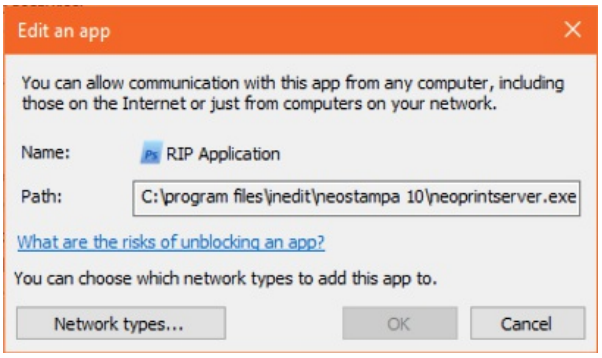
2. If this dialog was canceled without changes or just didn't open, firewall settings can be changed later as follows. Open the Windows Security app. In "Firewall and network protection", click on "Allow an app through firewall" anc next on "Change settings".



3. To allow Print Server, scroll down to "RIP Application". Allow it through firewalls for private and public networks.

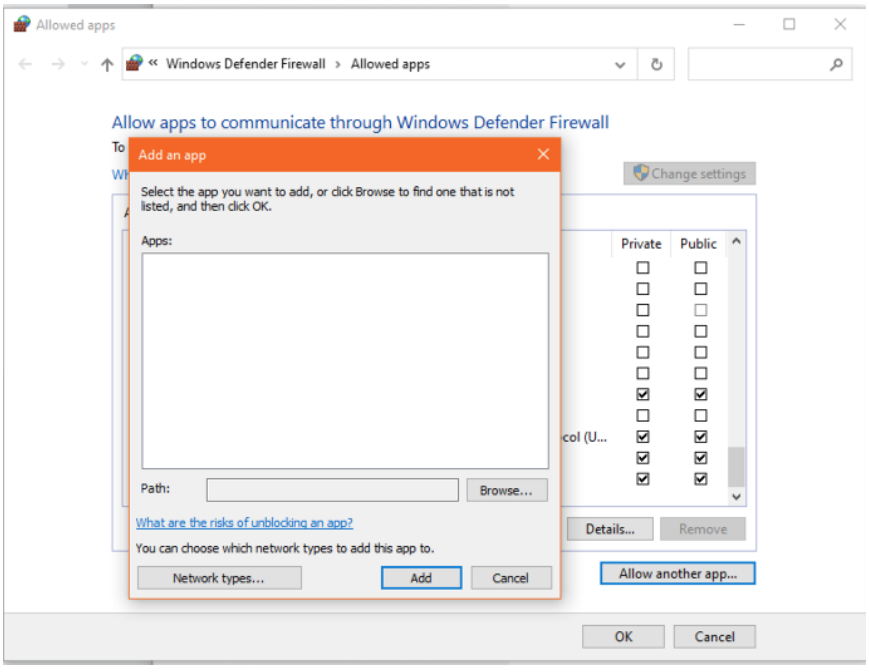


4. You can verify that RIP Application stands for Print Server by clicking on "Details...".

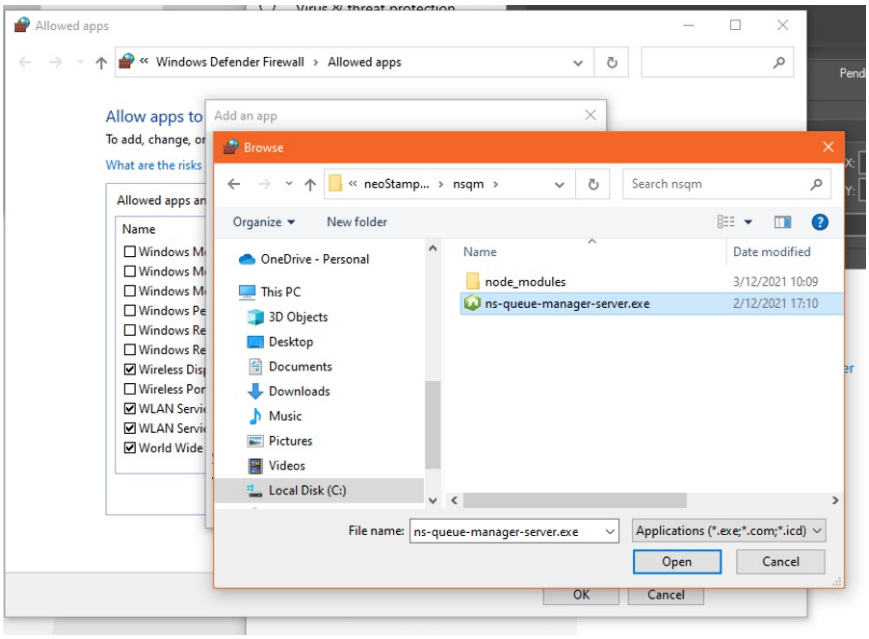


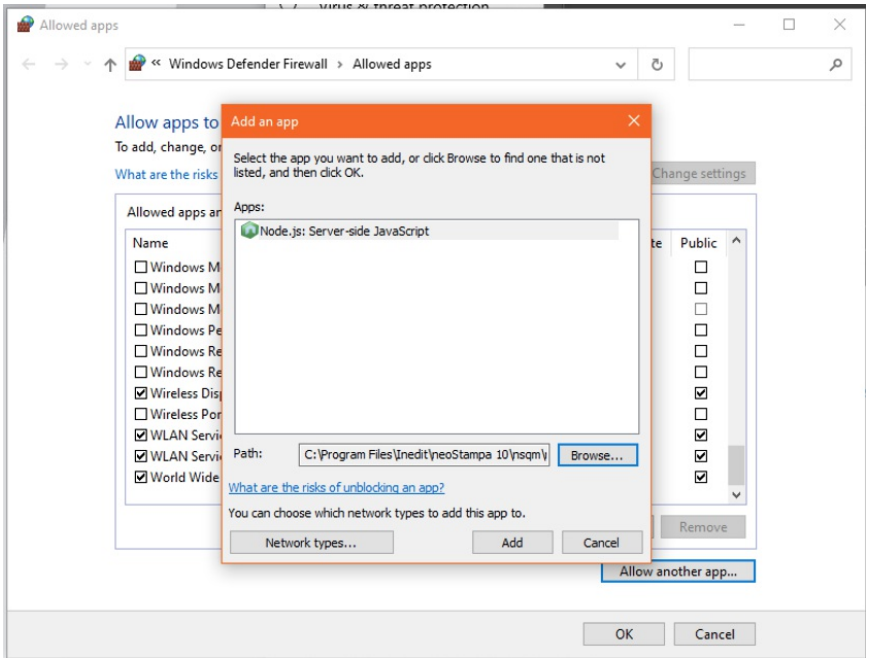
Control Center

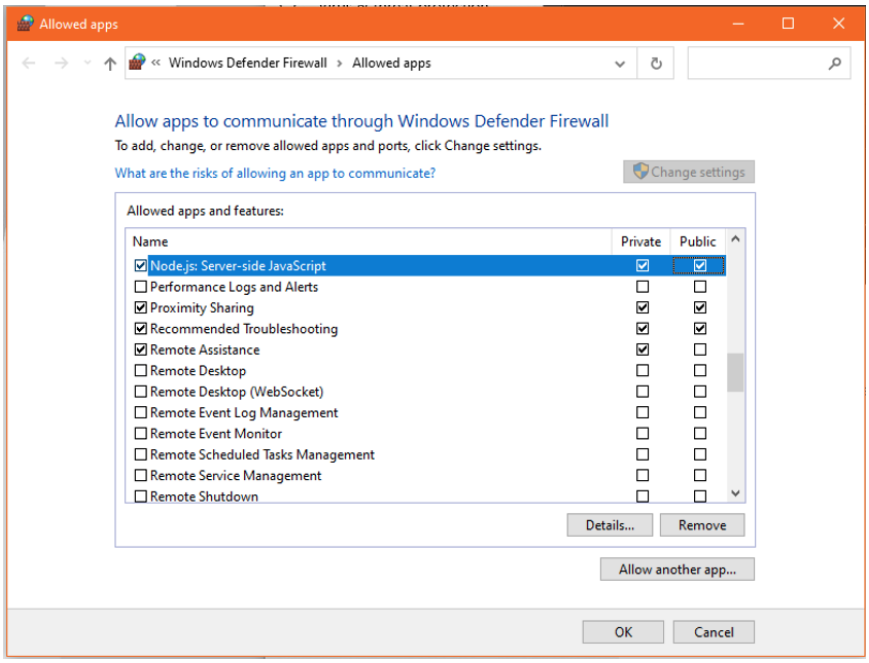
1. When Control Center is connected to remote Print Servers on a network, you'll have to add it to the firewall-allowed list. For that, click on "Allow another app" and, in the next dialog, on "Browse".



2. Then, enter the following path C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\nsqm, and double-click on ns-queue manager-server.exe for selection







Finally, go to the remote PC in the network, open the web browser, and type the IP address you got from cmd followed by the port number and you should reach the pages.

Related articles:

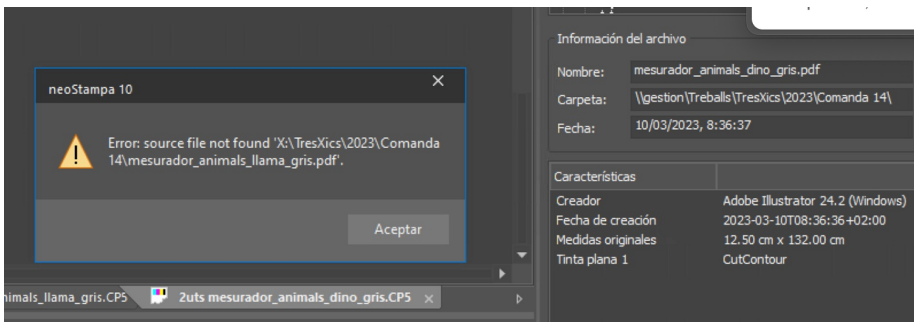
Node.js as Control Center with installations through Windows Firewall

---

Error: 'Source Files Not Found' Issue in opening neoStampa CP5 files

Problem

When attempting to open CP5 in neoStampa, you may encounter an issue where the software cannot load the source files, and an error message stating "Error: source files not found 'path'" is displayed.



Reason

This issue can occur for the following reasons:

- **File Path Dependency:** CP5 files store absolute paths to the source files. If the source file is stored on one disk (e.g., **Disk X**) and the CP5 file is saved on another disk (e.g., **Disk Y**), opening the CP5 file on another PC can result in the software failing to locate the source file.

- **User Profile Mismatch:** The CP5 files may have been saved under a specific user profile on one computer. If the neoStampa application is launched under a different user, such as an administrator, the application cannot establish the necessary link to the source files due to user-specific access permissions and settings.

Solution

Option 1: Save Files Consistently

1. Ensure both the source file and the CP5 are stored on the same disk before creating the CP5 file.
2. When sharing the CP5 file, maintain the same disk and folder hierarchy on all systems.

O ption 2: Rename Disks to Match the Original Path

1. On the target PC, rename the disk where the source file is stored to match the disk name used on the origina system. For example, if the original system used Disk X, rename the target disk from Y to X.

Option 3: Match User Profiles

1. Log in with the same user profile under which the CP5 files were initially saved.
2. Restart neoStampa to re-establish the connection to the source files.

Related articles:

How to create and save print documents in neoStampa

Files canceled while processing

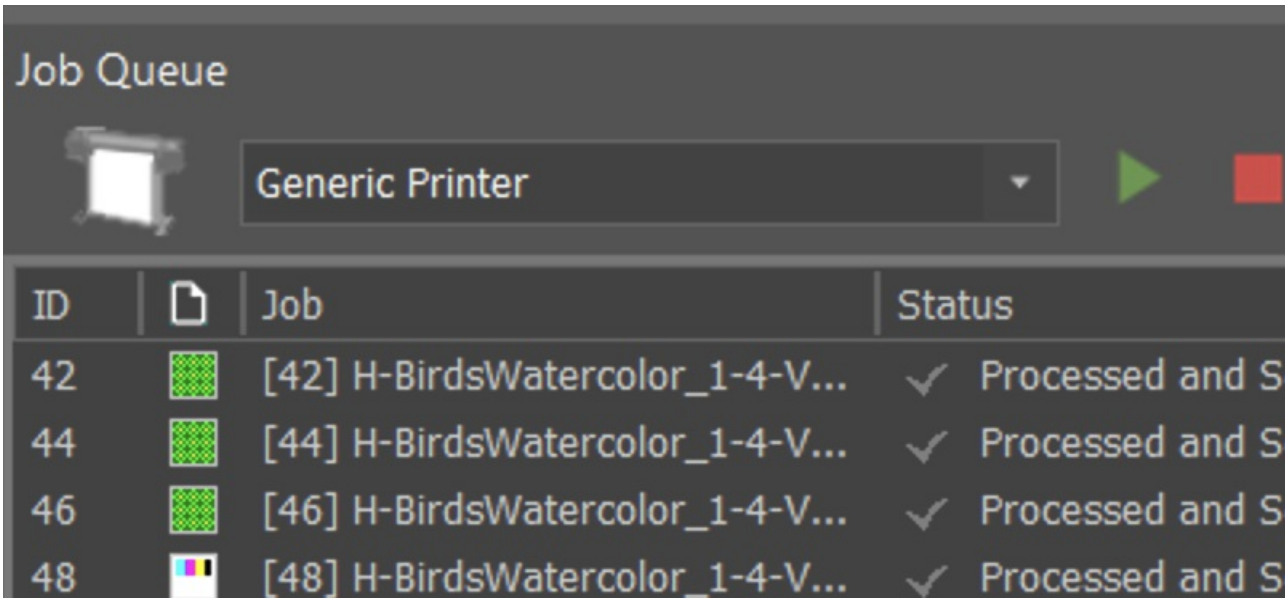
Problem

When jobs are sent to print, the process stops halfway and doesn't finish.

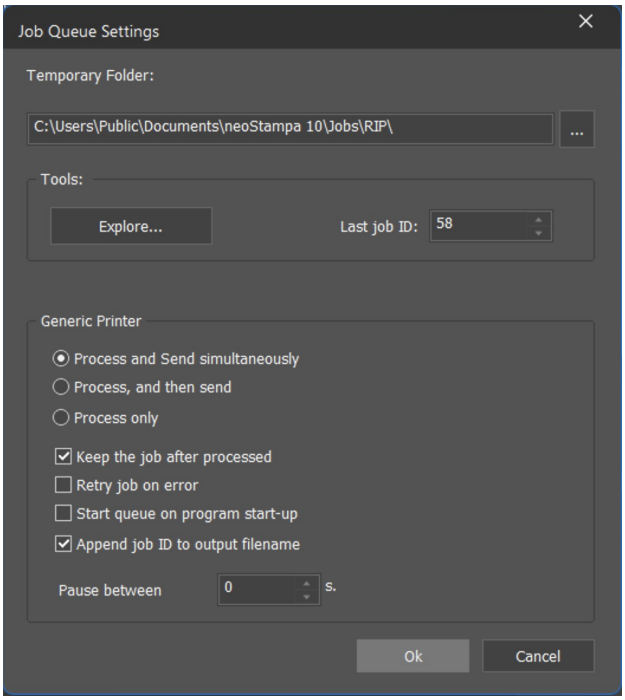
Solution

This problem can be due to different causes. One of the most frequent is unfinished process files on the temp folder.

1. Open the Job Queue Settings window by clicking the wheel icon on the Job Queue (bottom of the screen).



2. On this window we can set up the Preferences of the Job Queue. By clicking on Explore we can access the folder where RIP temporary files are stored.



3. We select all the files in this folder and we delete them. By doing this and restarting the program, this issue should be solved.

Related articles:

neoStampa's Printing Job Queue

How to recover measurement from Calibration

Wizard crash

Problem

While measuring the Calibration Wizard crashes. How can I recover my last measurements?

Solution

After the error, if Calibration Wizard crashes, there’s a place to recover the last target measurements (only the last one):

`C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa <VERSIONNUMBER<\Tmp\tmpMeasurements`

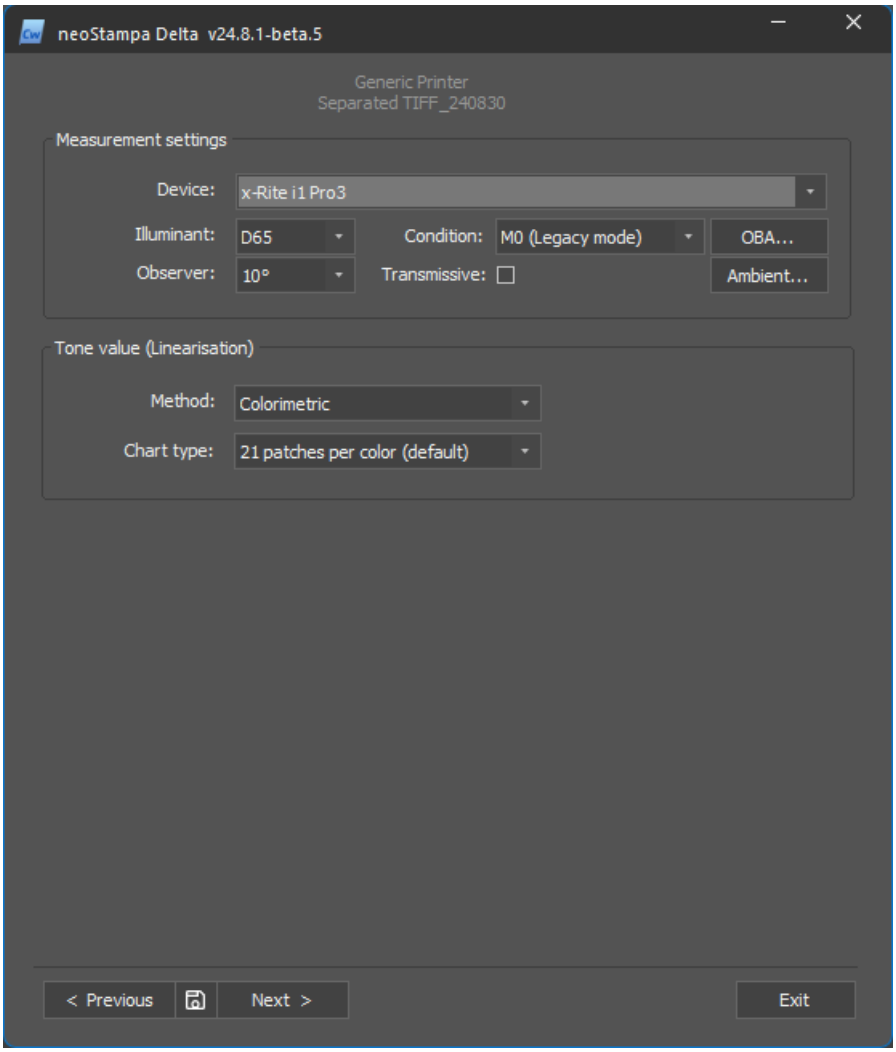
How to solve "Missing file .psd" in Calibration Wizard

Problem

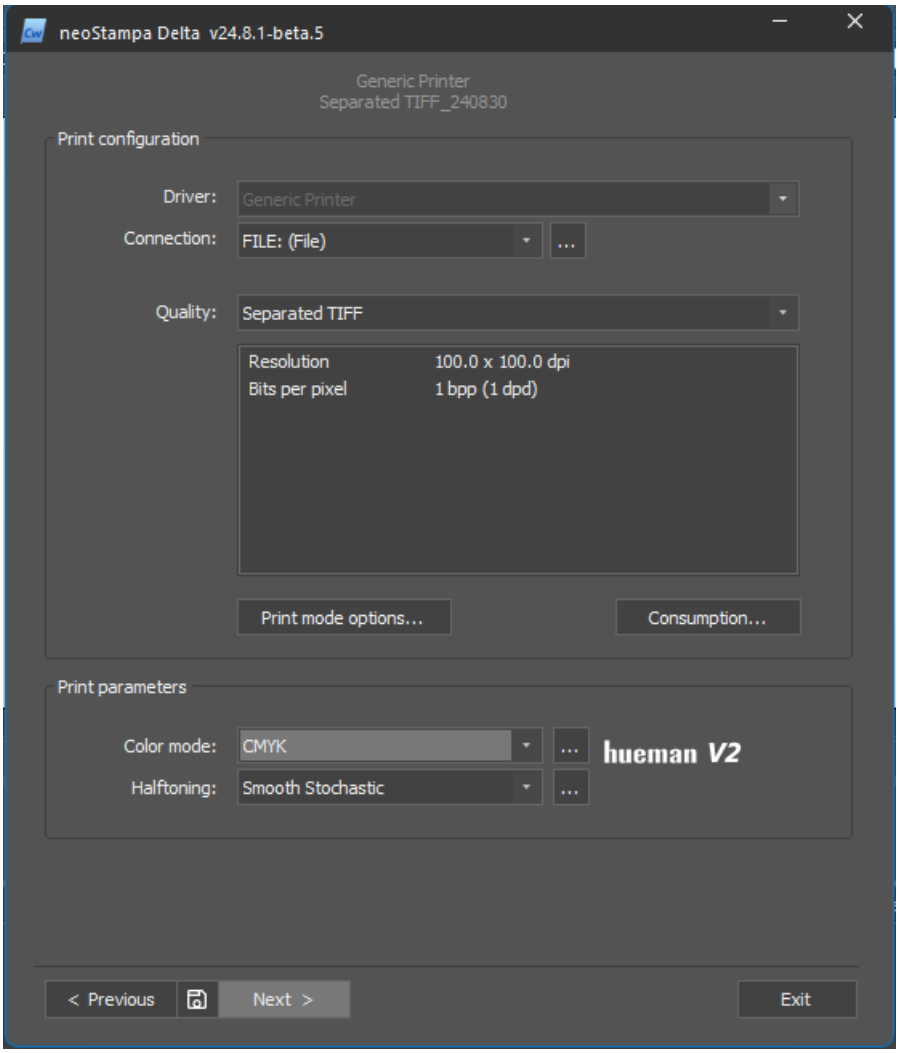
An alert with a "Missing file .psd" message could appear if starting CW for the first time you try to print an Step 2 chart without choosen an Spectrophotometer or an inkset with K only, instead of one with four inks at least.

Solution

Here you can select the spectrophotometer (x-Rite i1 Pro3 in this example):



Window where you have to select the plotter current inkset (CMYK in this example):



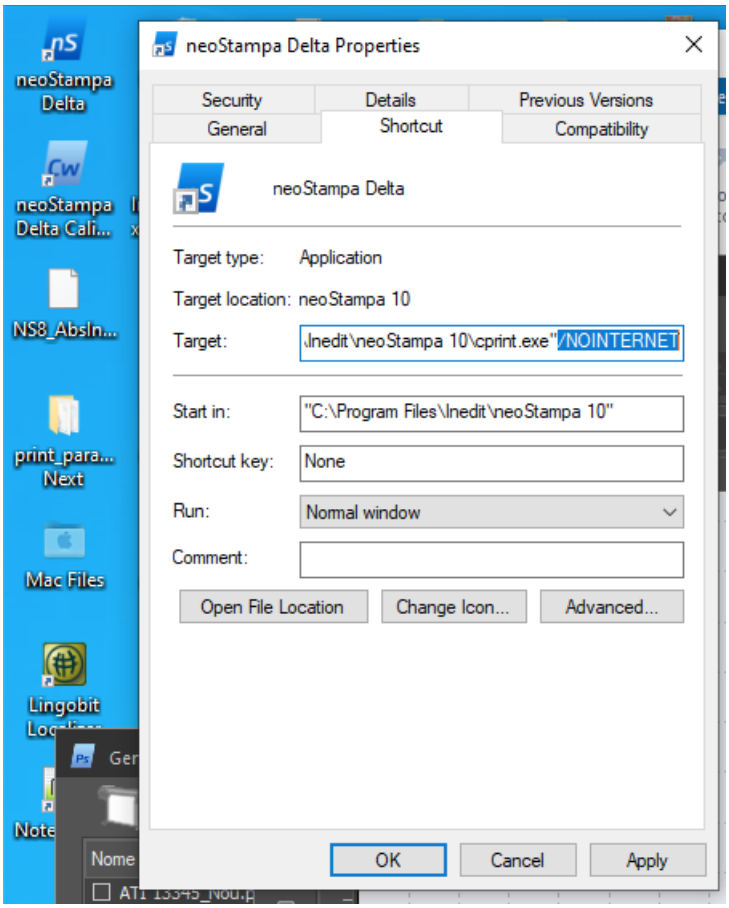
How to start neoStampa without an Internet connection

Problem

With 2 neoStampa on 2 different servers, the operators do not have access to the server. In case these PC make restart there are some notices from neoStampa and they are not able to remove these windows (evaluation of the RIP, end of maintenance, etc.).

Solution

You must add a /NOINTERNET at the end of the call to the cprint.exe app. One example of modifying direct access:



Related articles:

Allow neoStampa components through the firewall in the PC

PDF/AI file cannot be loaded in neoStampa -"Error: file format 'C:\Path\file.pdf' is not valid for this application. Unable to load the file."

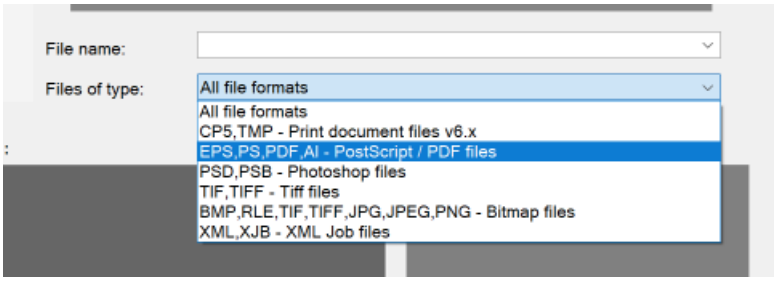
Problem

When trying to load certain file types into neoStampa, you may encounter one of the following issues:

- Error message when opening a PDF/AI:

  ```
  Error: file format 'C:\Path\file.pdf' is not valid for this application. Unable to load the file.
  ```

- In the Open File dialog, the formats PDF/AI are not even listed as available options.



At first sight, this may look like the PDF file itself is corrupted or unsupported. However, the real issue is often relatec to **licensing** .

Root Cause

neoStampa requires a **PostScript license** to process and open PDF/AI files.

You can confirm this by checking the installed licenses:

1. Go to **About neoStampa Delta > License** .
2. In the list of activated components, look for **PostScript** .
3. If PostScript is missing, the system cannot load PDFs.

Solution

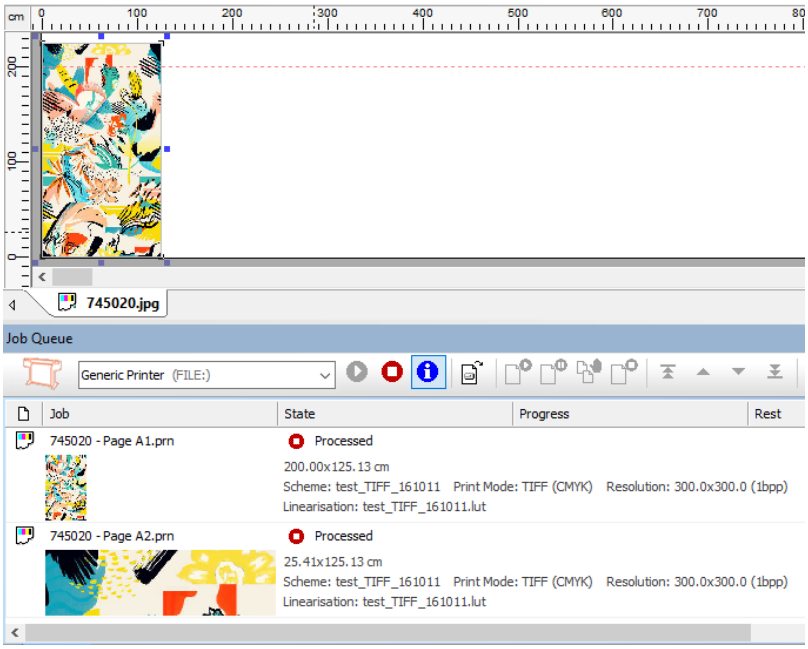
1. Contact **Inedit Software** to request an additional **PostScript license activation** .
2. After activation:
    1. Restart neoStampa.
    2. Reopen your PDF file.

3. The error should be resolved, and the file will load correctly.

Pages are not split into multiple jobs

Problem

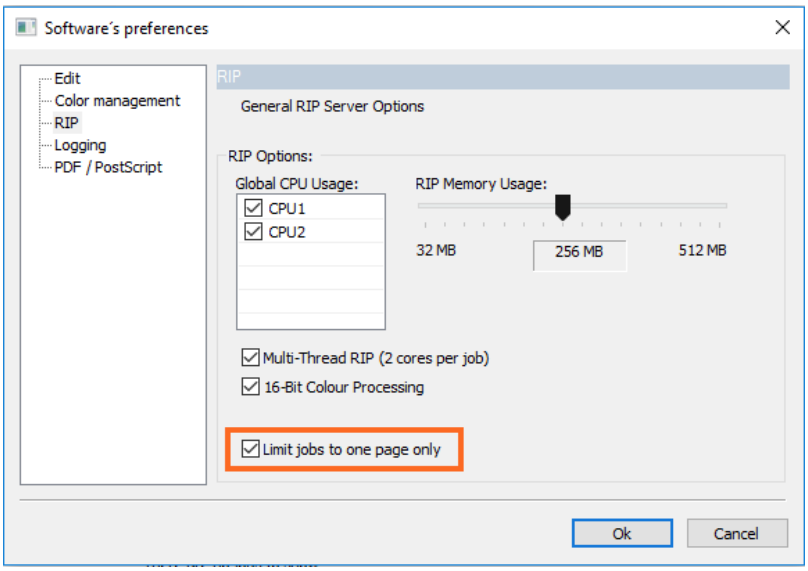
I have loaded a job file that is out of the page size range, so I have my job split into multiple jobs. What can I do?



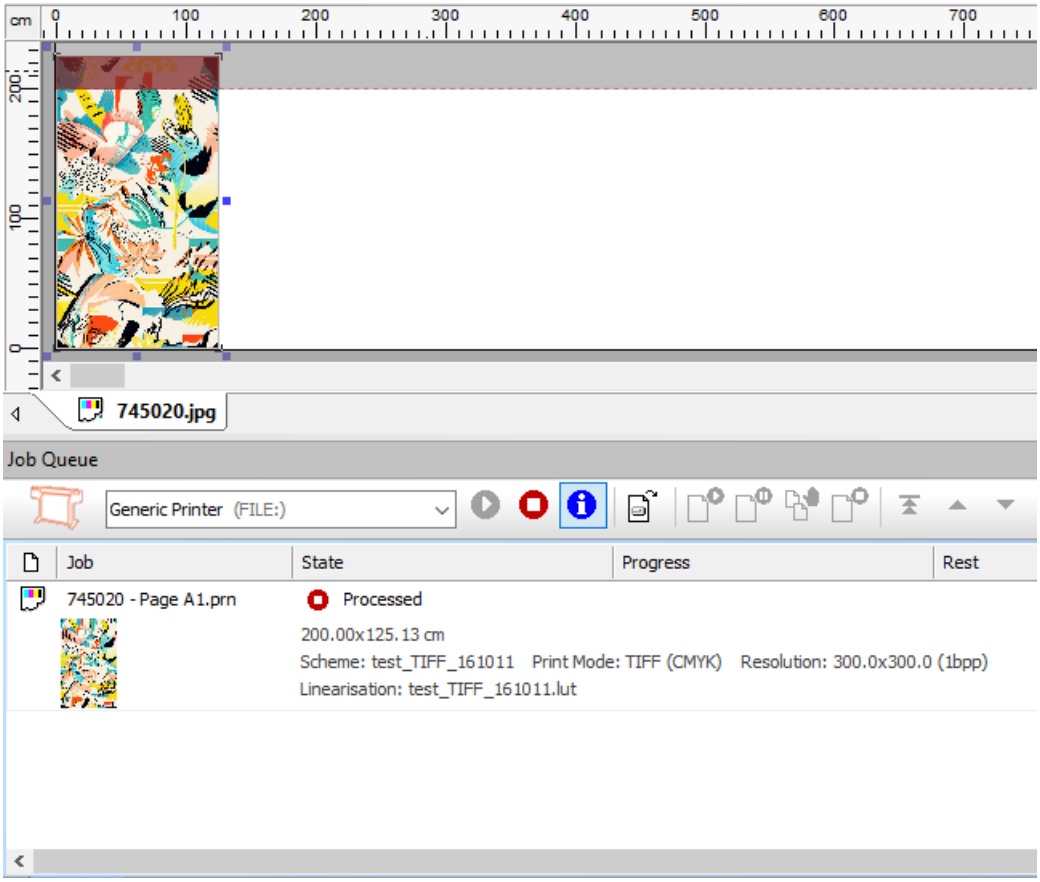
Solution

In some cases, designs are made 160 cm wide, and the media is set to 160 cm as well. If your design exceeds a little bit of this size, for rounding issues, splitting could occur. See the instructions below to learn how to solve it.

1. The preference “Limit jobs to one page only” for automatic pagination is enabled by default.



2. From now on, all your jobs in Color Printing mode will be limited to one page only. No more split jobs!



Related articles:

What are the neoStampa application preferences

The program can't start because concrt140.dll

Problem

After installing neoStampa and starting the software, one system error appears: "The program can't start because concrt140.dll is missing from your computer."

Cause

This DLL is system DLL. This DLL is installed with the Visual Studio redistributable (inside the nS installer). Fo some reason, this DLL is corrupted or is not compatible with Operating System in some cases.

Solution

Install vc_redist.x64.exe x64 version (https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cpp/windows/latest-supported-vc-redist?view=msvc-170), restart Windows and then run nS. You don't need to reinstall neoStampa.

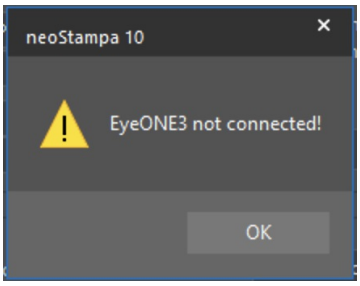
Related articles:

How to install neoStampa

The spectrophotometer is not detected

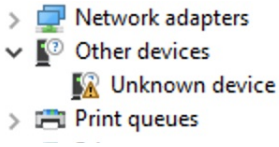
Problem

Although the spectrophotometer is connected to the computer and properly set up on the calibration Wizard menu, we get a warning that it's not connected to the computer.



Solution

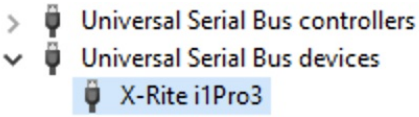
We probably need to install the specific drivers of this spectrophotometer. We can check the connection status by opening Windows **Device Manager** (right-click on the **Start** icon and select **Device Manager**). The device should appear as connected but with a triangle warning icon as it's not properly installed.



Supported spectrophotometer drivers are readily available on neoStampa's folder, usually in *c:/Program Files/neoStampa/required* . We have different options to install:

- Use the executable file available in the folder. In the case of i1pro3, for example, is *neoStampa/required/i1pro3/X-Rite_i1Pro3_i1iO3_Driver_v3.0.0.exe* .
- Install from Device Manager, if we have it still open.
  - Right-click on **Unknown device** and select **Update driver** .
  - Select **Browse my computer for driver software** .
  - Introduce the appropriate folder or click on Browse to reach it. In the case of i1pro3, the folder is *C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\required\i1Pro3* .
  - Click on **Next** to finish installing the driver.

Once we finish, the device should appear on Windows **Device Manager** and work properly on the Calibration Wizard.



Unicode fonts for Asian languages in neoStampa

version: neoStampa 9 and 10

Problem

In neoStampa when using files that contain Asian characters and using some fonts in Printing Informations and Statistics, then the file is displayed in square boxes.

Reason

This issue typically involves text in Middle East or Asian languages (Arabic, Chinese, Hindi, etc.). On Windows 1
desktops, this issue typically involves text in languages other than the languages for which that system is configured.

The Microsoft font **Tahoma** has support for both Traditional Chinese and Simplified Chinese characters. One of the
most comprehensive Unicode fonts for Windows is Microsoft's **Arial Unicode MS**. However, the size of the font is
14 megabytes, which can restrict downloading for users with slower connections.

Solution

Solution 1:

Change font in neoStampa's Printing Informations and Statistic dialogs. Typically, most people would use either the fonts MS Mincho, Meiryo, or Arial Unicode MS when writing Chinese characters. Arial Unicode MS and Meiryo are your typical Sans-Serif fonts and are typically used for typing out Chinese characters very clearly and boldly.

Solution 2:

1. Install the free font Arial Unicode MS on the same computer (C:\Windows\Font).
2. Restart neoStampa.
3. Change font in neoStampa's Printing Informations and Statistic dialogs.

Related articles:

Unicode fonts for Asian languages for Layouts

Attachments:

Arial Unicode.ttf.zip

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i1 Device flashes yellow light

Problem

When connecting the device, it is flashing yellow light.

Solution

The i1 device must be run with the application i1 Diagnostics to check the stability and reset your device.
https://www.xrite.com/service-support/downloads/i/i1diagnostics_v4_1_2

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nS Application won't launch: DLL msvcp120.dll/msvcp140.dll conflict

Problem

neoStampa Application crashes on startup.

Root Cause

A version of `msvcp120.dll or msvcp140.dll` is sometimes found in the nS installation folder, even though it is not included in the installer script. This DLL is normally installed by the Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributables and should only reside in the Windows system directory. If `msvcp120.dll/msvcp140.dll` exists in both the system directory and the nS installation folder — and the versions differ — the application may fail with memory access errors.

Solution

1. **Confirm the error in Event Viewer**
    1. Open Event Viewer (`eventvwr.msc`).
    2. Navigate to Windows Logs > Application.
    3. Look for an **Error** entry involving `cprint.exe` and `msvcp120.dll or msvcp140.dll` .
    4. If the error shows `msvcp120.dll/msvcp140.dll` caused an invalid memory access, the DLL in the nS folder is the culprit.
2. **Solution 1: Repare the Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable**
    1. Navigate to the following folder on your computer: C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10\required
    2. Locate the file named **vc_redist.x64.exe** .
    3. Double-click the file to run the installer and click on Repare button. Follow the on-screen instructions and restart the computer.
3. **Solution 2: Check the nS installation directory**
    1. Go to the nS installation path C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10
    2. Look for `msvcp120.dll/msvcp140.dll`
    3. Either delete or rename the `msvcp120.dll/msvcp140.dll` . file in the nS installation folder.
        - ***NOTE: Do not touch the version in the Windows system directory.***
    4. Restart the application
        1. Launch the nS application again.
        2. The system will now use the correct `msvcp120.dll/msvcp140.dll` from the

Windows system directory.

19. Control Center - Troubleshooting

Control Center is loading page and not showing data

Problem

I try to start the Control Center from neoStampa, but I get a loading page forever.

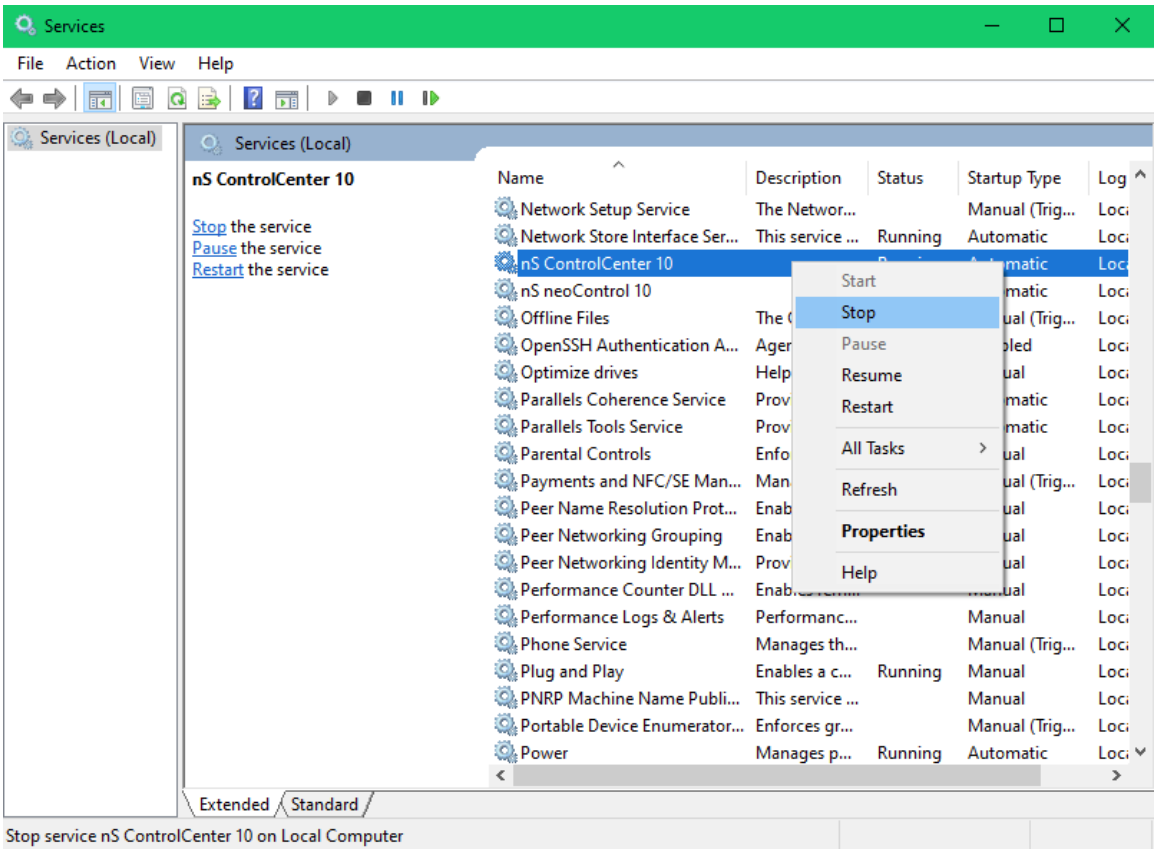
Solution 1

1. Identity which of the services is not running:

- Try to reach neoControl from a web browser. E.g.: If the browser shows the neoControl page localhost:49098, it is fine. If not, is neoControl the one that is not working ?
- You can check also if Control Center is running in e.g. localhost:49373.

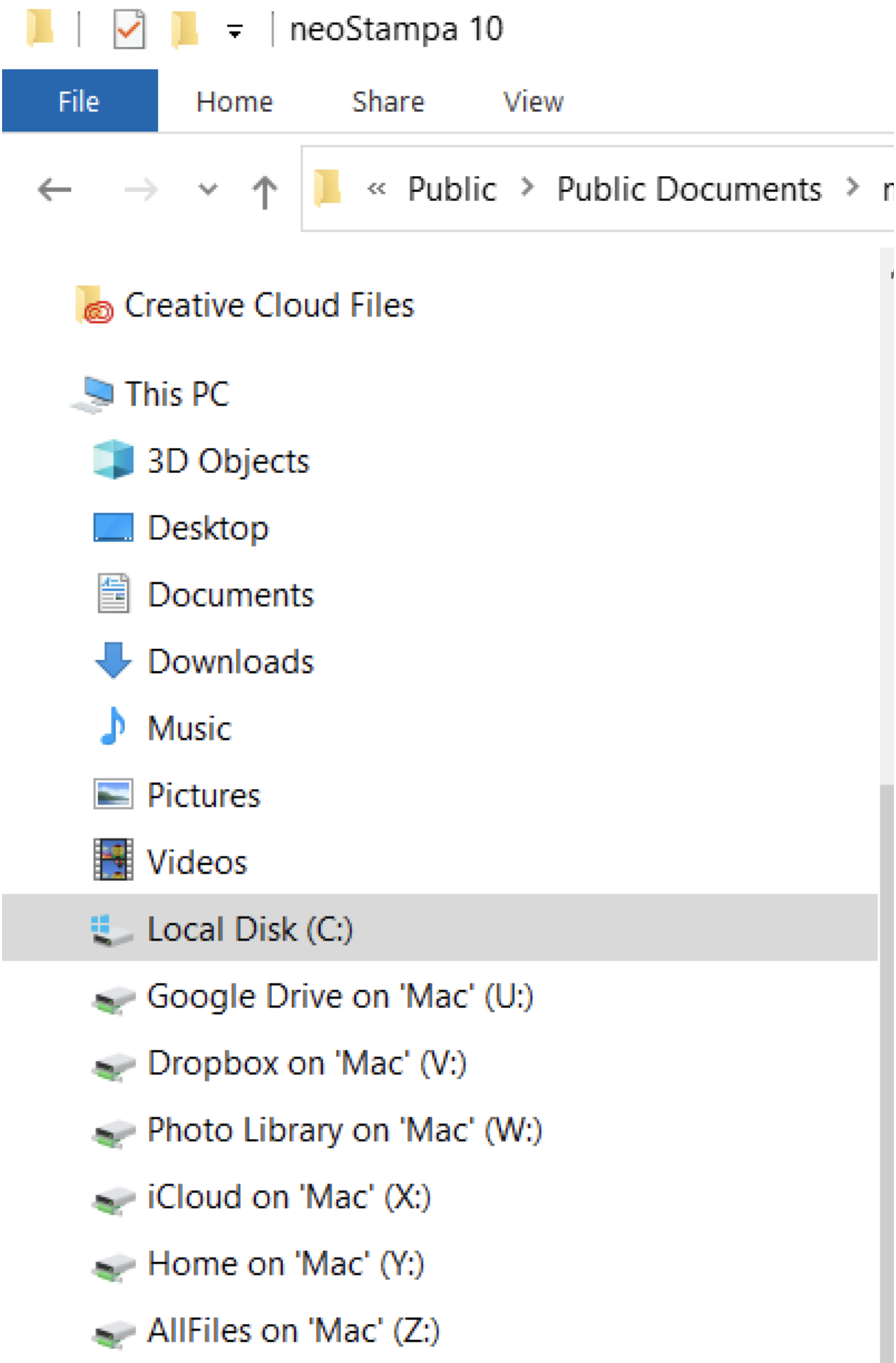
2. Open the Services app from the Search menu or Task Manager in Windows.

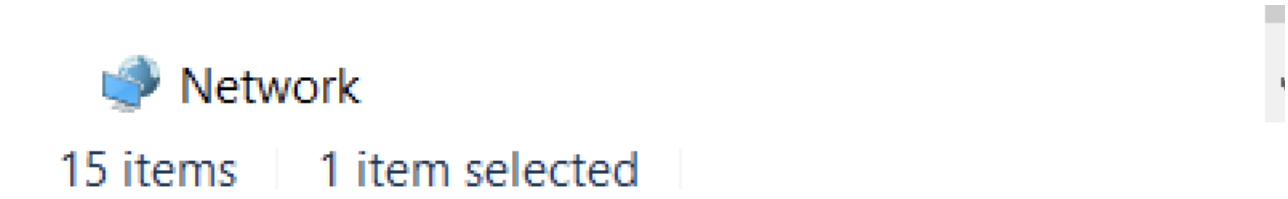
3. Stop the "nS ControlCenter 10" service on the Services application or from Task Manager.



4. Go to C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10

5. Rename the Queue Manager folder to, for example, "_QueueManager".

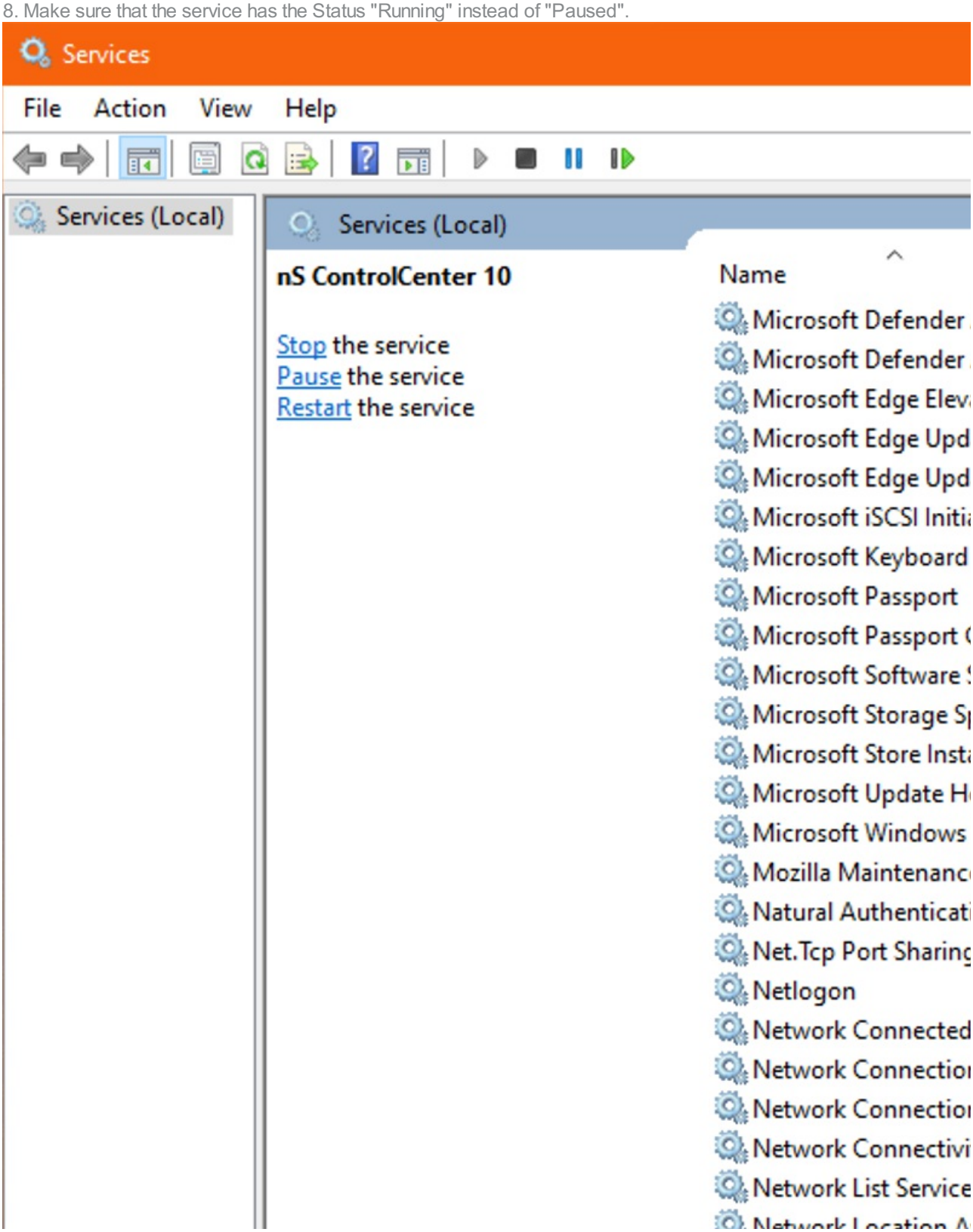


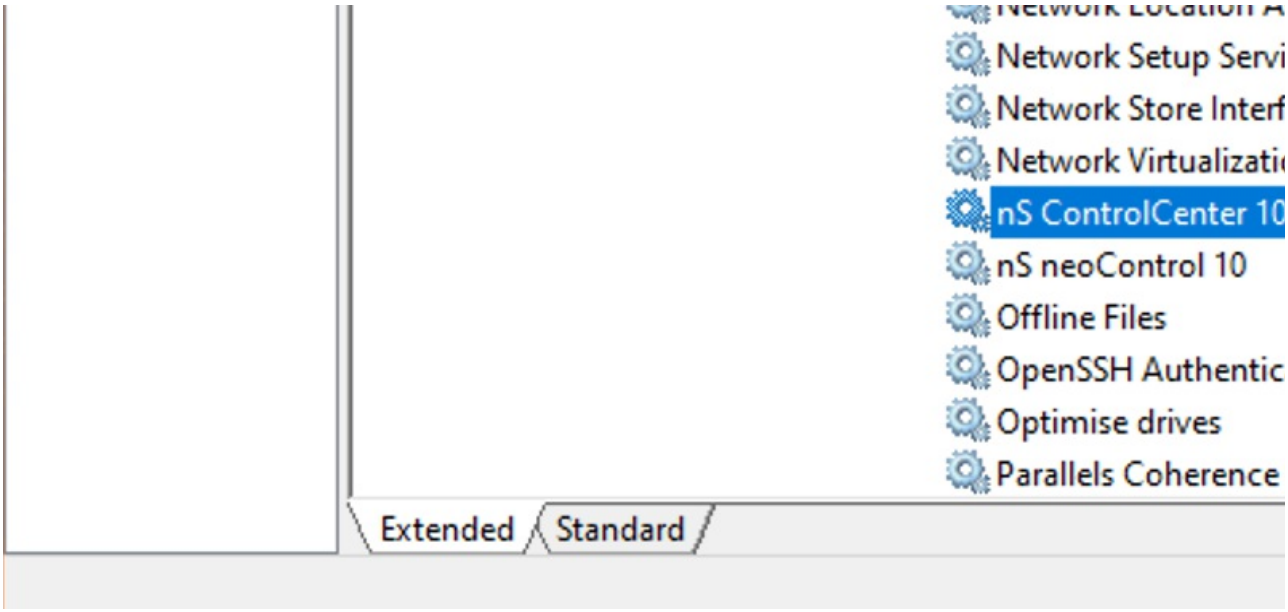


6. Go back to the Services.

7. Search by "nS ControlCenter 10" and start the service.

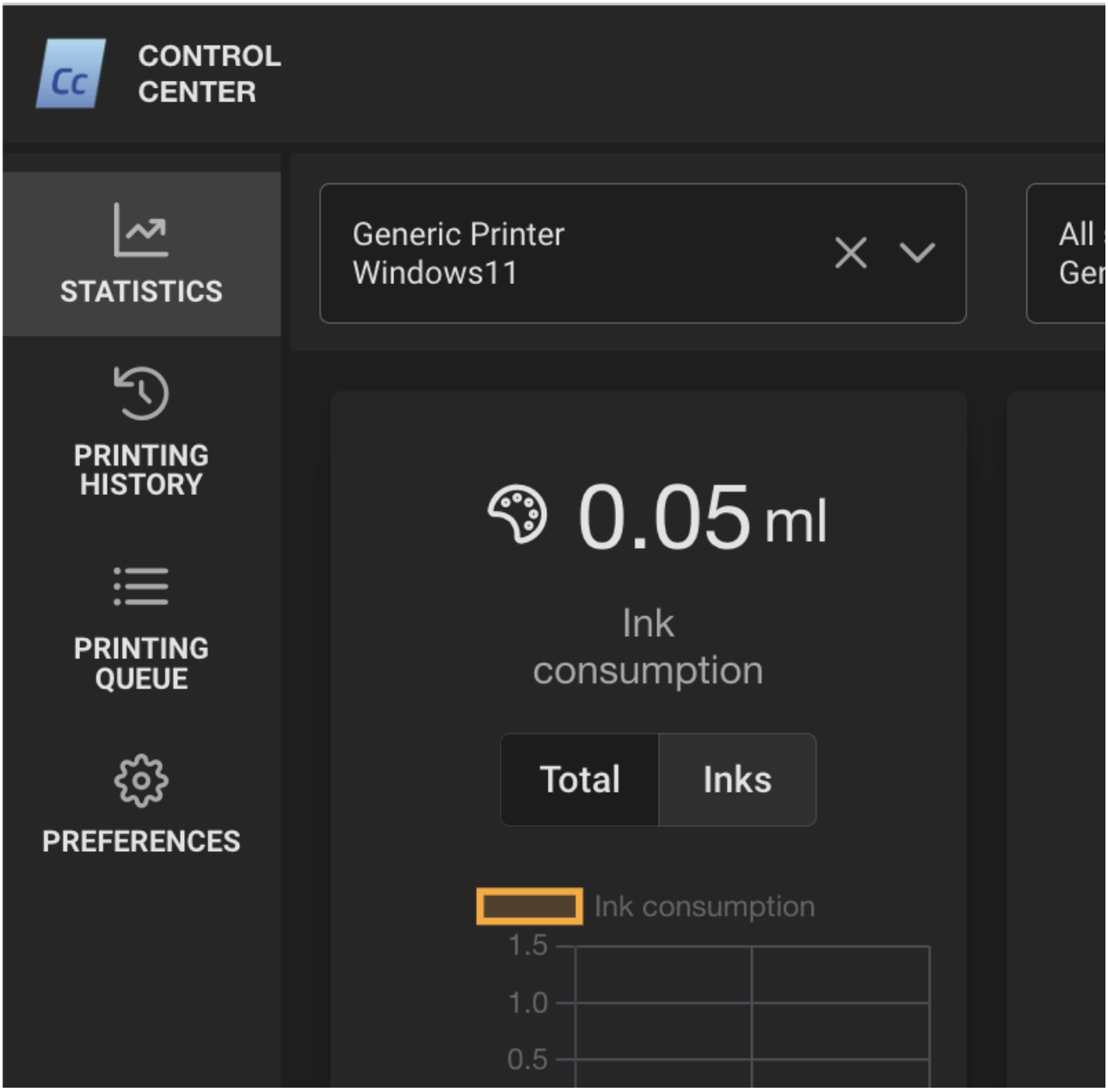
8. Make sure that the service has the Status "Running" instead of "Paused".

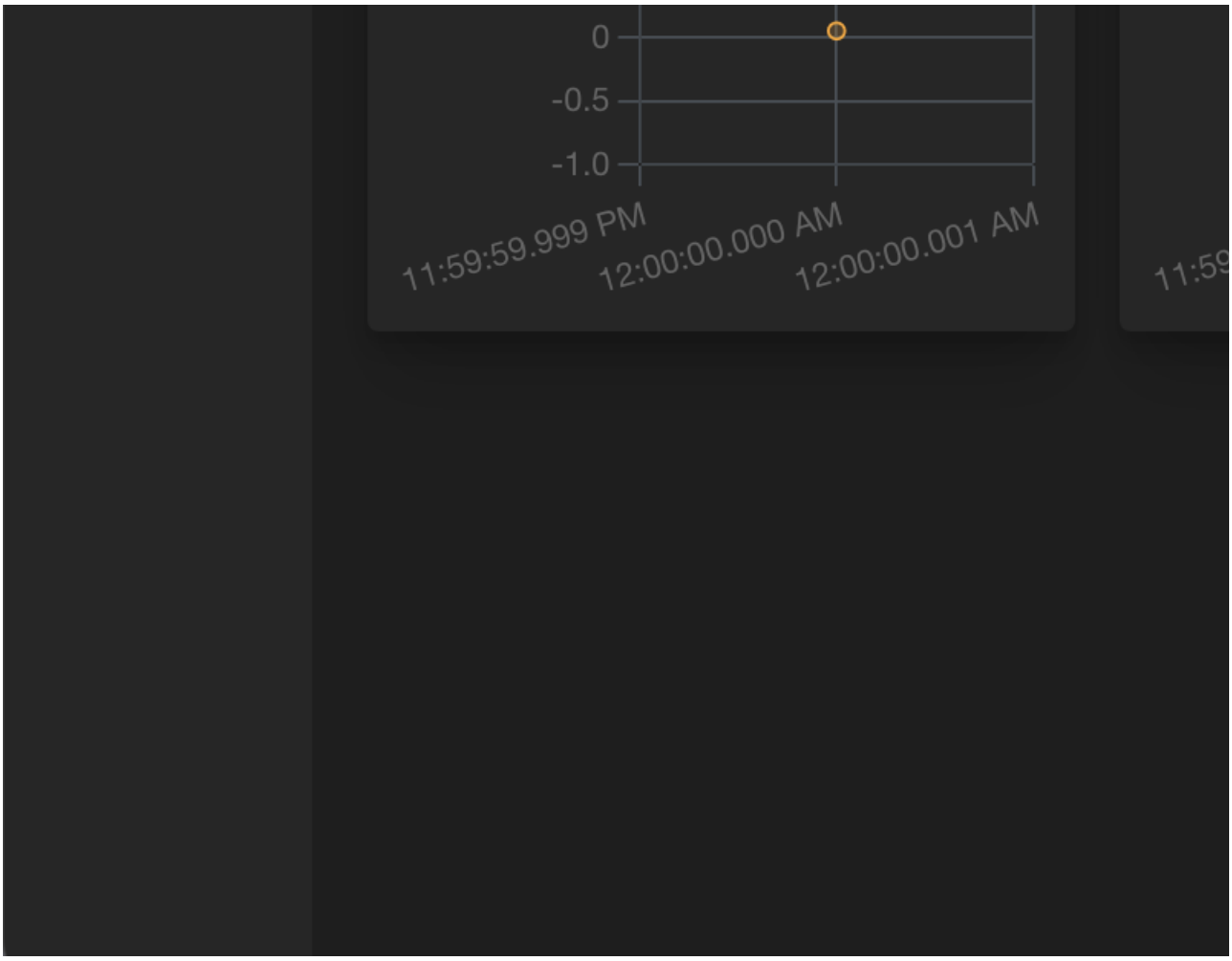




9. In neoStampa start Control Center from the button or web browser URL http://127.0.0.1:49373

10. Go back to Control Center and you should see the data loaded.





Related articles:

Control Center shows "Could not get data" due Java version

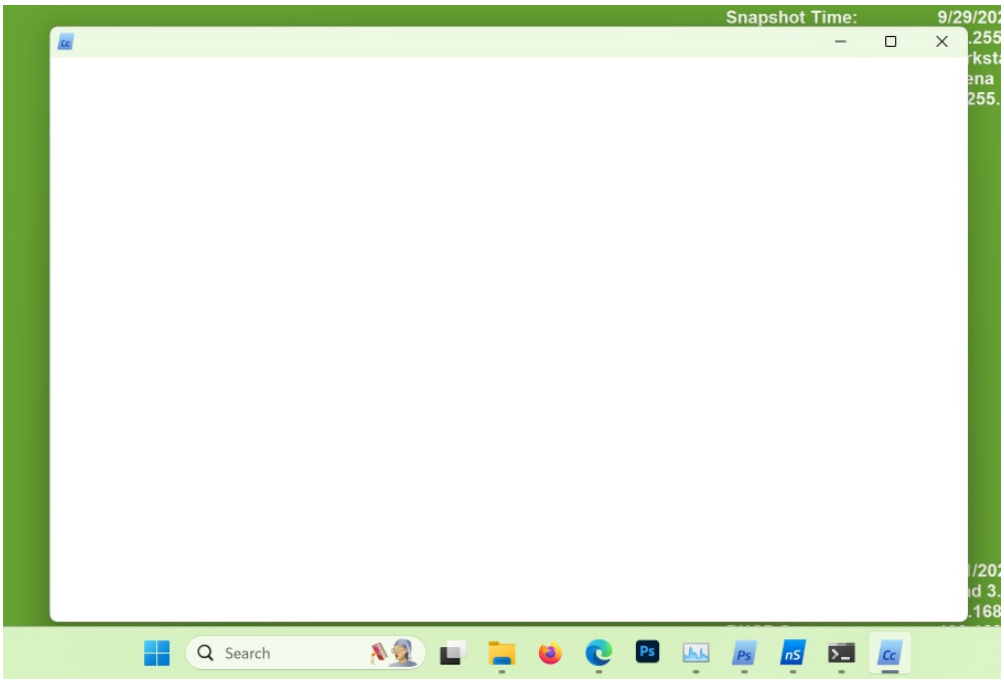
Enable Control Center & neoControl logs when services are not starting

What are the default ports of Control Center and neoControl

Control Center not displayed despite the Service is running

Problem

If the Control Center displays blank windows or missing icons despite the service running and opening it in a web browser also results in a blank page, the issue may stem from the application's inability to run under the default folder path. If standard troubleshooting steps do not resolve the issue, manual modification may be required.



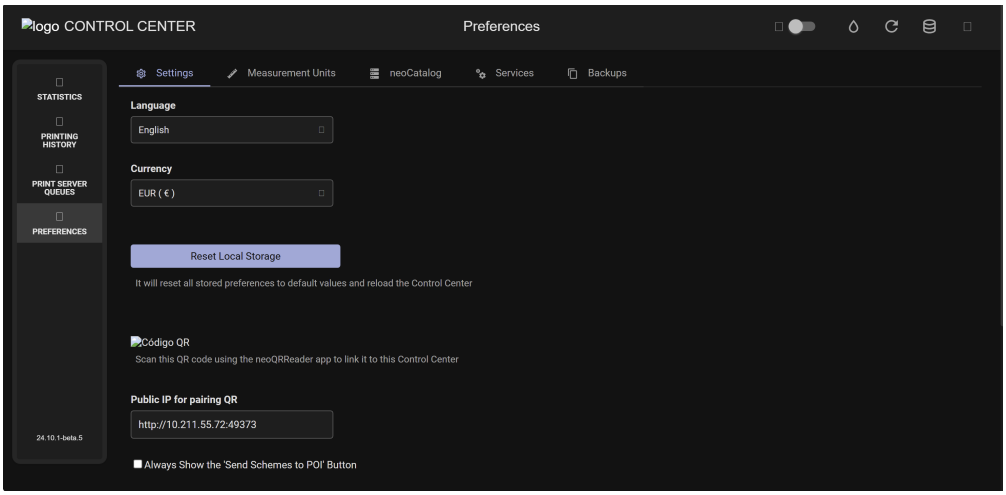


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Solution

This guide provides two solutions:

1. Automated Fix – Using scripts (ccLogs.bat for logs, ccFix.bat for service repair).
2. Manual Troubleshooting – Manually adjusting the folder path.

Solution 1: Automated Fix (Recommended)

We now provide automation scripts (attached) to simplify troubleshooting.

1. Enable logs using ccLogs.bat

To generate logs for debugging, run:

1. Download and run (double-click) ccLogs.bat as an administrator.
2. Confirm Windows Command Processor with Yes.
3. The script will create logs in C:\logs to help diagnose issues.

2. Repair the Service using ccFix.bat

If the Control Center service is not working, use:

1. Download and run (double-click) ccFix.bat as an administrator.
2. Confirm Windows Command Processor with Yes.
3. This script will recreate the nS ControlCenter 10 service automatically by creating the folder C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\QueueManager2.

Solution 2: Manual Troubleshooting

If the automated scripts don't resolve the issue, follow these steps:

1. Stop the "nS ControlCenter 10" service in Task Manager.

2. Create the logs following the steps: Enable Control Center & neoControl logs when services are not starting

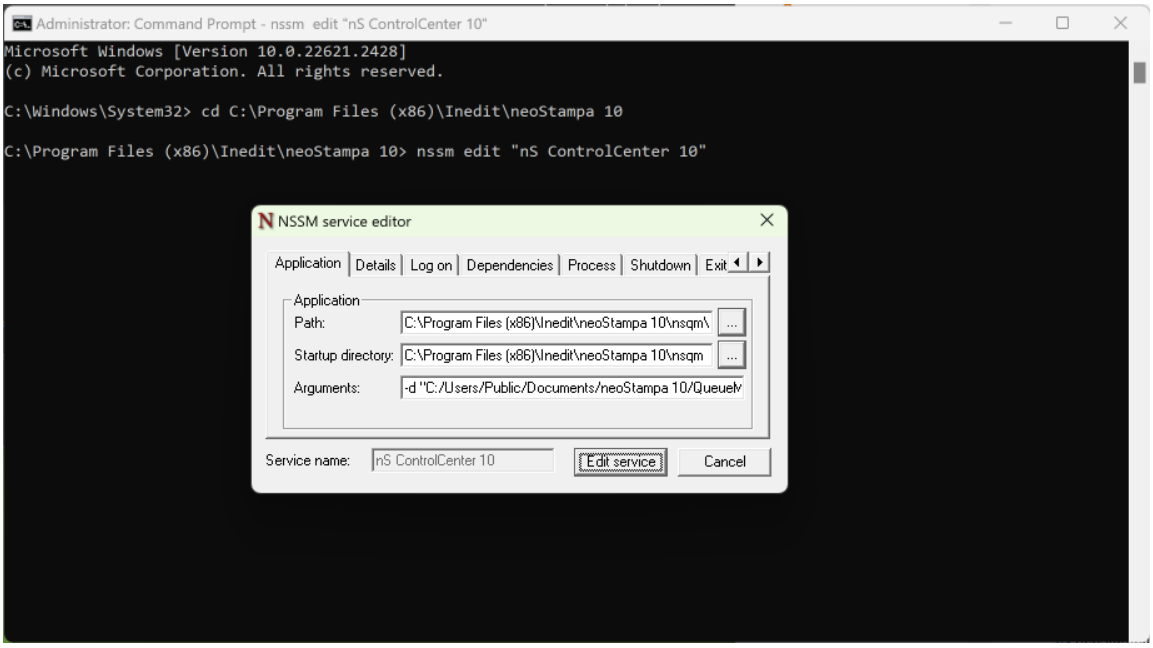
3. Run the Command Prompt as an administrator and type:

```
cd "C:\Program Files\Inedit\neoStampa 10"
```

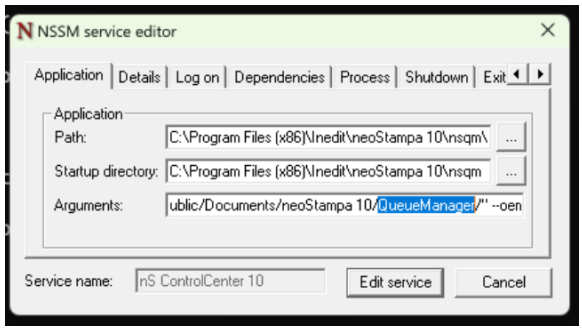
Press Enter and type:

```
nssm edit "nS ControlCenter 10"
```

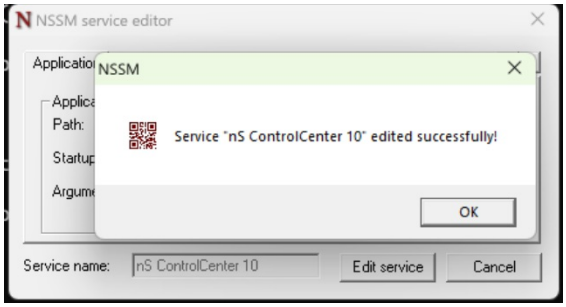
4. This opens the nssm service editor.



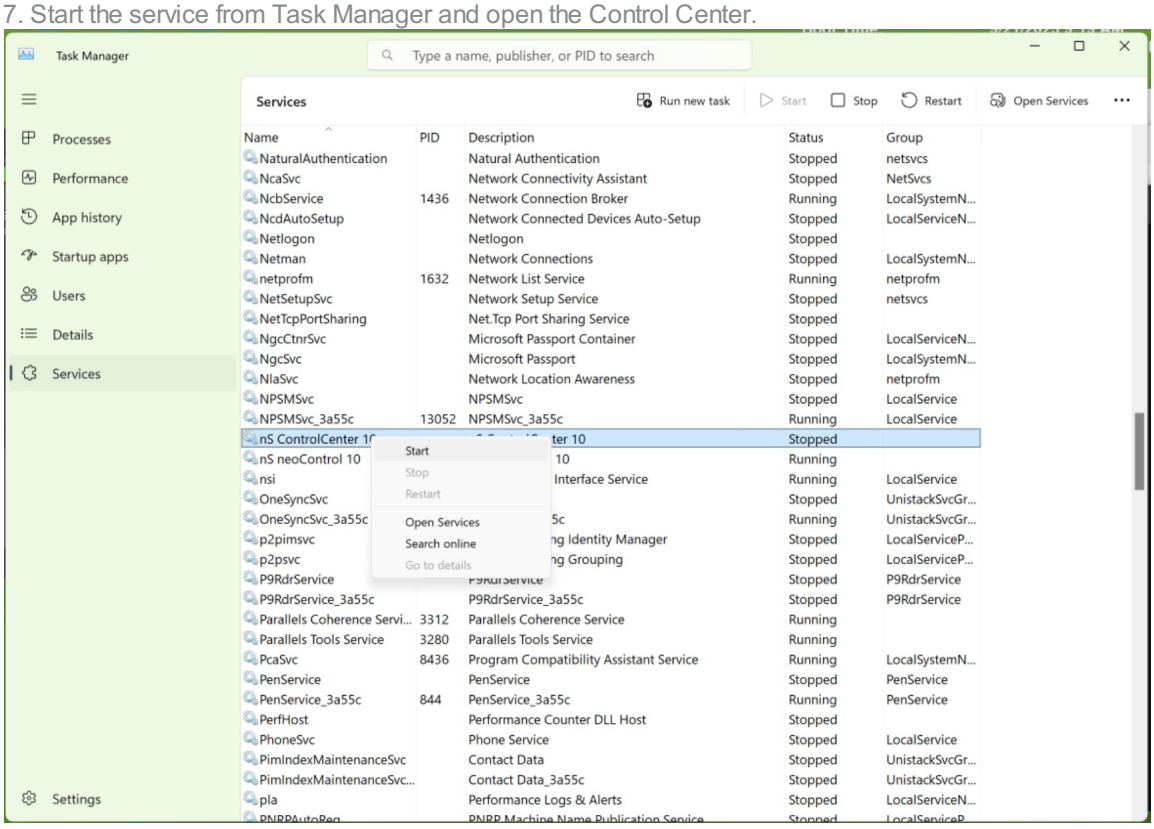
5. In the Application tab, within the "Arguments" field, change the folder name to the new folder name.



6. Click the "Edit service" button to apply the changes.



7. Start the service from Task Manager and open the Control Center.



Related articles:

Control Center gets a blank page or cannot load data due Service stop

Enable Control Center & neoControl logs when services are not starting

Attachments:

ccScripts.zip

Control Center shows "Could not get data" due Java version

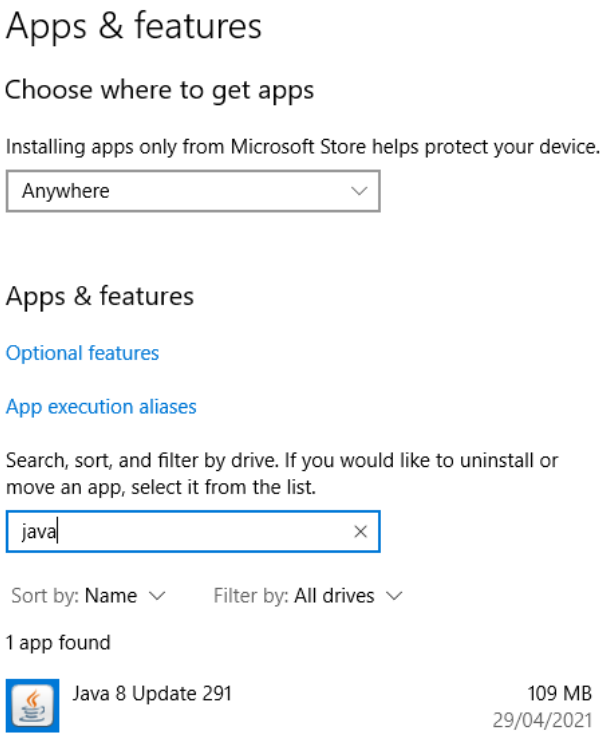
Problem

When I start Control Center from neoStampa Delta, I see a "Could not get data" message in the Statistics an Printing History options.

Solution

1. Close neoStampa.

2. Check which Java version you have:
- Go to Add or Remove programs
- Search for Java
If your version is older or newer than 8 then download Java from https://www.java.com/es/download/ie_manual.jsp



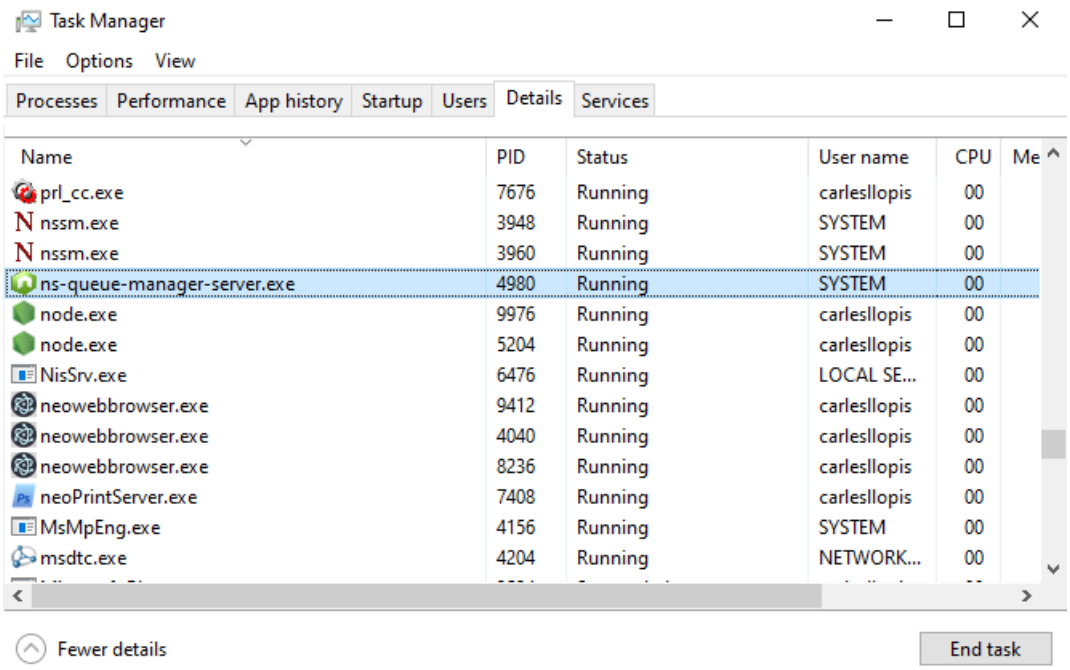
3. Go to the Task Manager.

4. Go to the Details tab and check that the following are running:

- ns-queue-manager-server.exe

- nssm.exe

If any of them are not running then start them using right click.

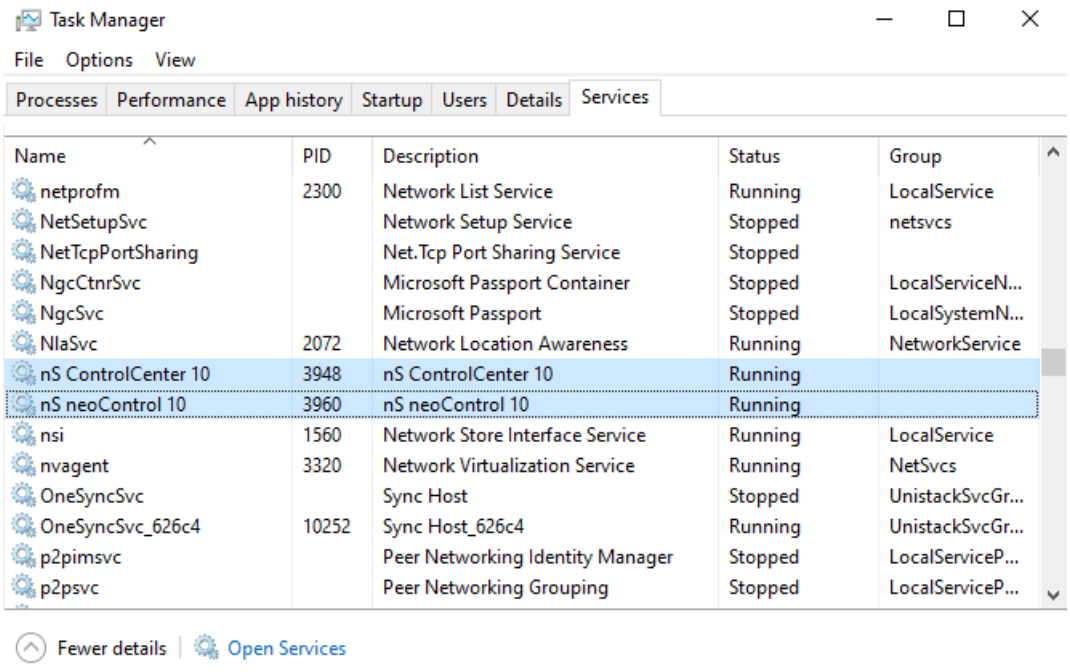


5. Go to the Services tab and check that the following are running

- nS ControlCenter 10

- nS neoControl 10

If any of them are not running then start them using right click.



6. Restart the computer.

7. Start neoStampa and open Control Center.

Related articles:

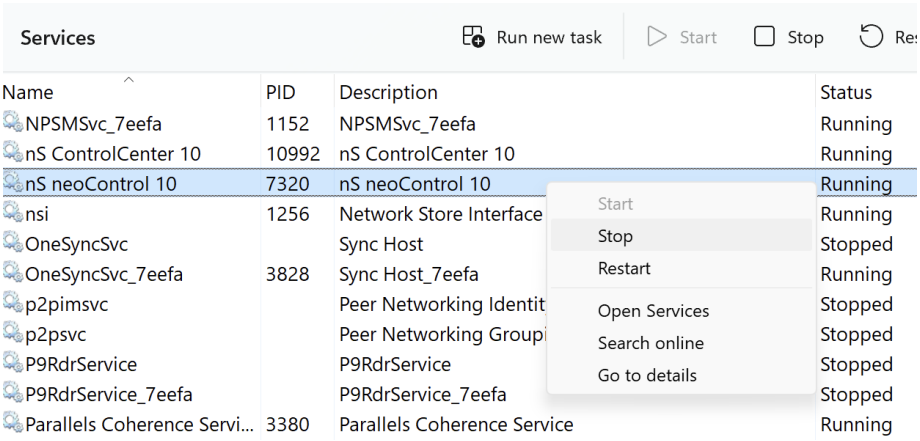
Control Center gets a blank page

How to install neoControl manually from a compressed file

Step-by-Step

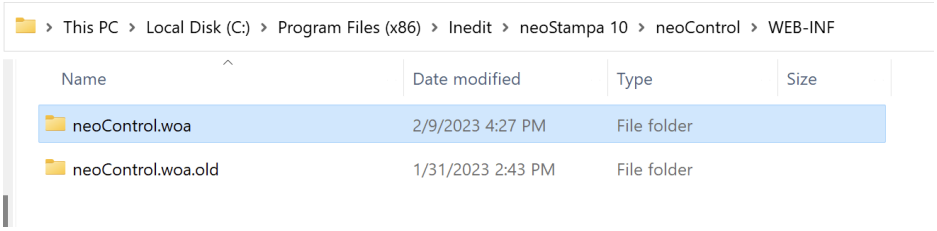
Mac1. Uncompress the file in Mac provided by development Jenkins (neoControl-Application.tar.gz). **Must be on Mac!**

2. In PC stop the **service nS neoControl 10** from Services or Task Manager.



3. Go to C:\Program Files (x86)\Inedit\neoStampa 10\neoControl\WEB-INF and rename the folder **neoControl.woa**

4. Copy the uncompressed folder **neoControl.woa**



5. Start the service nS neoControl 10 from Services or Task Manager.

6. Open neoControl by URL http://127.0.0.1:49098/

Related articles:

Control Center loses connection with neoControl

Recovering a corrupted neoControl database

How to verify the neoControl using database UUID version

Purpose

When managing multiple **neoControl** instances, it's important to verify that you are accessing the correct version and instance. This can be done by calling the **/info** endpoint to compare the **UUID** and **appVersion** .

How to Retrieve UUID and Version Information

Follow these steps to check the **neoControl** instance details:

1. Open a web browser and enter the following URL:

```
http://<server-ip>:49098/cgi-bin/WebObjects/neoControl.woa/wa/info
```

- Replace **<server-ip>** with the actual IP address of the server hosting **neoControl** .

Example:

```
http://10.167.3.129:49098/cgi-bin/WebObjects/neoControl.woa/wa/info
```

2. The browser should display a JSON response similar to this:

```
{
  "appUUID": "e62472b9-6a4c-41d2-b24f-c06246dade0a",
  "appVersion": "24.5.0",
  "appName": "neoControl",
  "appUpdateDate": "20240527"
}
```

3. Compare the **appUUID** to confirm that you are accessing the expected instance.

4. Check the **appVersion** to ensure you are on the correct release.

Use Cases for This Check

- **Verifying Test vs. Production Environments**
  If you are running both test and production instances, use this check to confirm that you are connected to the right system.
- **Checking After an Update**
  After updating **neoControl** , this check ensures that the correct version is running.
- **Troubleshooting Connection Issues**
  If users report unexpected behavior, checking the **UUID** and **version** can help confirm that they are connected to the right instance.

Example Scenario

- If two instances are running, one at `10.167.3.129:49098` and another at `127.0.0.1:49098` , checking `/info` can confirm which is active and whether they match the expected **UUID** .

Migration of nS9 printing and consumption data in

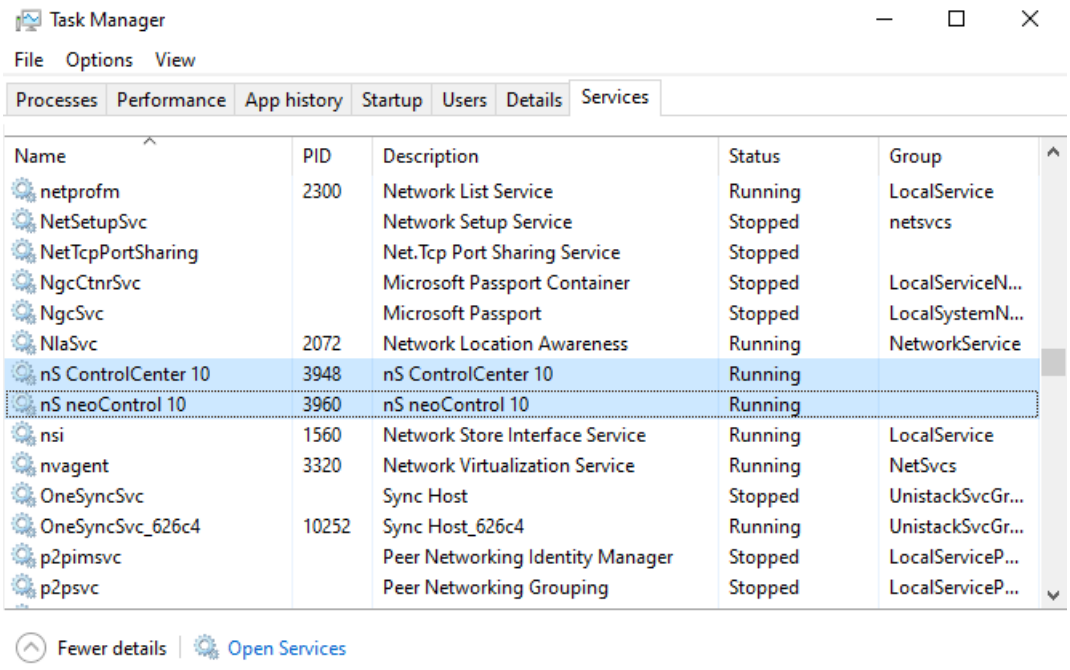
nS Delta

When coming from neoStampa 9 and installing neoStampa Delta to work with Control Center, the printing histor from nS 9 is not applied in Control Center automatically and it will show no historical data.

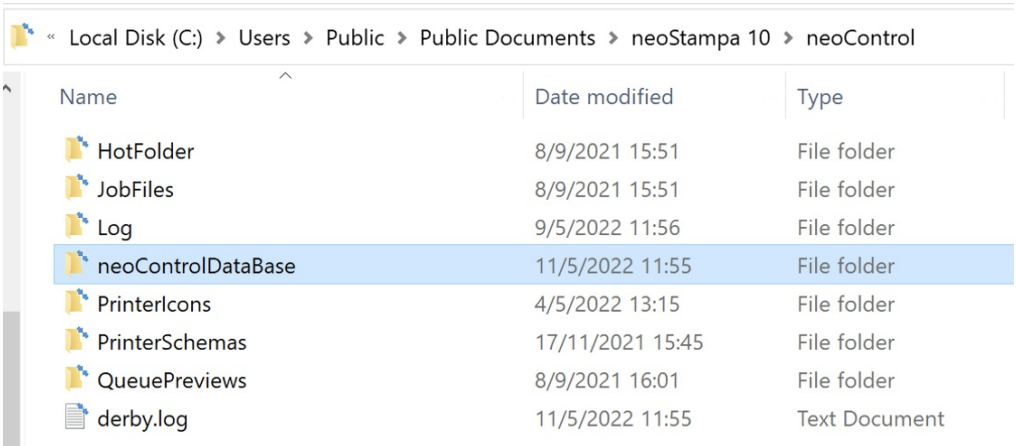
Step-By-Step

1. Open the Services app from the Search menu or Task Manager in Windows.

2. Stop "nS ControlCenter 10" and "nS neoControl 10" services on the Services application or from Task Manager.



3. To get those neoStampa 9 data, you need to copy the neoStampa 9 neoControl database folder *C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 9\neoControl\neoControlDataBase* to nS 10 neoControl folder *C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\neoControl\neoControlDataBase:*



4. Go back to the Services.

5. Search by "nS ControlCenter 10" and "nS neoControl 10" and start the services.

6. Make sure that the services have the Status "Running" instead of "Paused".

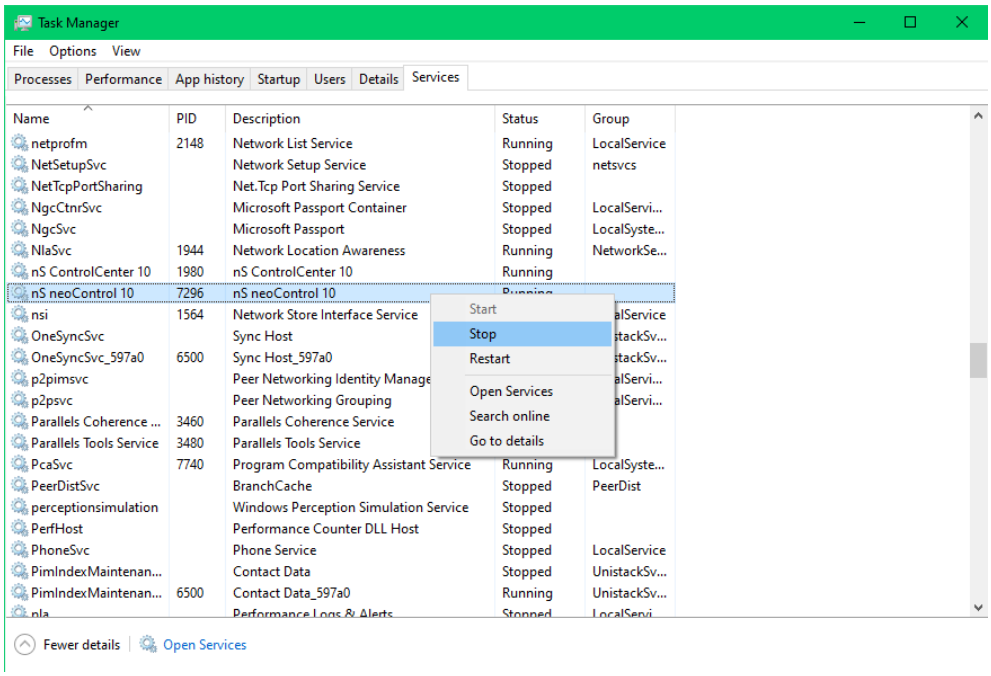
Related articles:

Control Center gets a blank page
Control Center shows "Could not get data"

Recovering a corrupted neoControl database

Step-by-Step

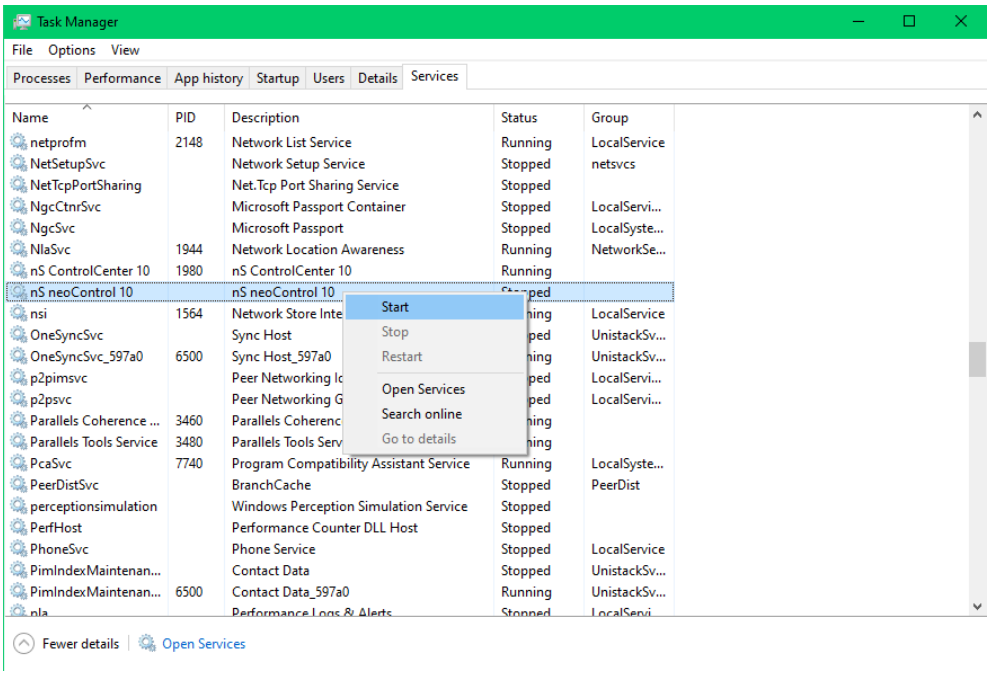
Proceed as follows if you have a neoStampa Delta version.



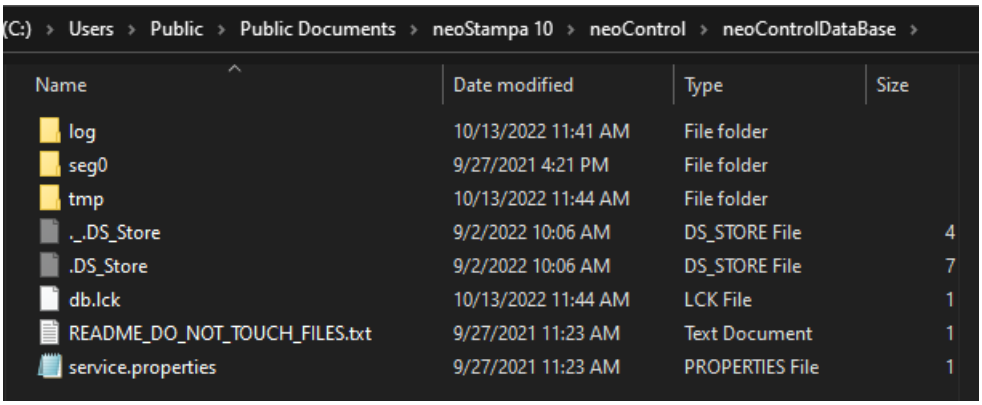
1. Stop neoControl service.

2. Rename neoControl directory in neoStampa Public Documents folder, C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10.

3. Start neoControl service so that a new neoControl directory is created.



4. Open neoControl folder and, next, neoControlDataBase (C:\Users\Public\Documents\neoStampa 10\neoControl\neoControlDataBase). Copy the “log” folder from the new database and paste it into the old one, replacing the current “log” folder.



5. Stop neoControl service.

6. Delete neoControl folder.

7. Rename the old neoControl folder to neoControl, the one you renamed earlier.

8. Start neoControl service.

If neoStampa version is older than Delta, the steps to follow are basically the same, but instead of stopping and starting neoControl service, close and open neoStampa.

Related articles:

Control Center get a blank page

Control Center shows "Could not get data"

neoControl Not Running? Here’s How to Fix It

Problem

Control Center is unable to connect to neoControl because neoControl does not run properly.

Cause

When opening the page in browser localhost:49098, neoControl is not displayed. The problem might occur because the installed Java version in the system is not compatible with neoControl.

Verification

1. Generate the neoControl logs to diagnose the issue.
2. Look for the following events in the logs:

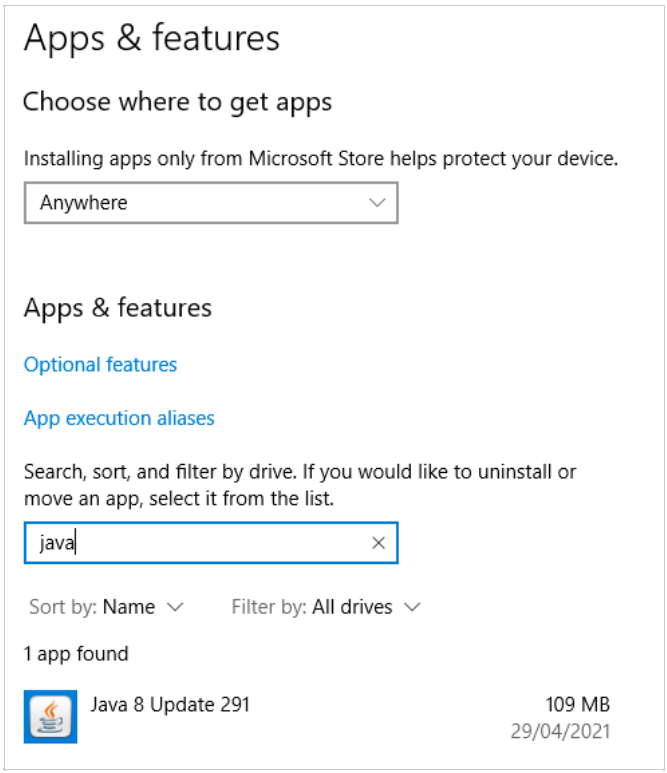
```
NEXT_ROOT is not defined -- WORootDirectory and WOLocalRootDirectory set to empty string!
java.lang.UnsupportedClassVersionError: neocontrol/app/Application : Unsupported major.minor
version 52.0    at java.lang.ClassLoader.defineClass1(Native Method)    at
java.lang.ClassLoader.defineClassCond(Unknown Source)    at
java.lang.ClassLoader.defineClass(Unknown Source)    at
java.security.SecureClassLoader.defineClass(Unknown Source)    at
java.net.URLClassLoader.defineClass(Unknown Source)    at
java.net.URLClassLoader.access$000(Unknown Source)    at java.net.URLClassLoader$1.run(Unknown
Source)    at java.security.AccessController.doPrivileged(Native Method)    at
java.net.URLClassLoader.findClass(Unknown Source)    at java.lang.ClassLoader.loadClass(Unknown
Source)    at java.lang.ClassLoader.loadClass(Unknown Source)    at
com.webobjects._bootstrap.WOBootstrap.main(WOBootstrap.java:84)
```

3. If these events are present, the issue is caused by an **incompatible Java version** .

Solution

Follow these steps to resolve the issue:

1. Check which version of Java you have: Go to Applications & Features and look for Java. If your version is older o newer than 8, you need to update your Java version.



2. Update the Java Version:

- Option A: Uninstall Java and Reinstall neoStampa. This will install the correct version of Java automatically.
- Option B: Update Java Manually. Download the latest compatible version of Java from the official website: Java Manual Download

3. Restart the Computer: A system restart is necessary to ensure all changes are applied correctly.

4. Reconnect to the Data Source:

- **Open the Control Center Preferences**
- **Connect to the data source by following the normal process.**

5. Verify Printing History:

- Go to the Printing History tab.
- Refresh the view to ensure printers are loaded correctly.

20. Release Notes

Release Notes nS v10.0

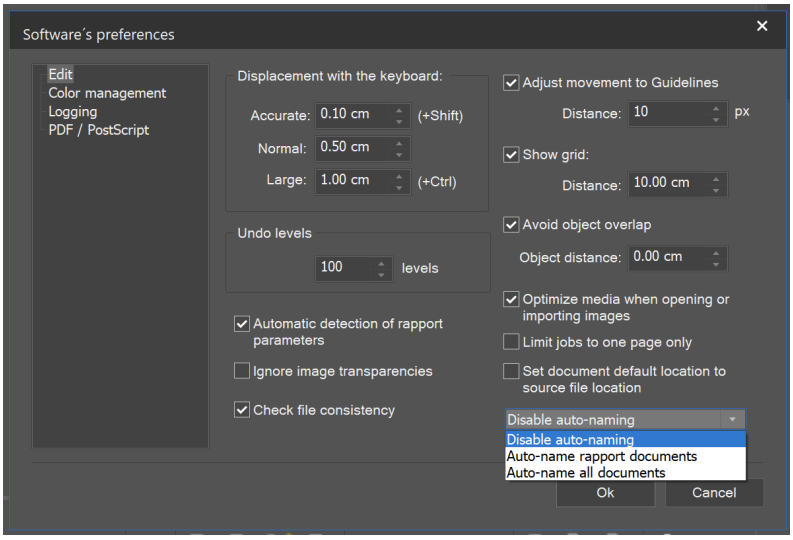
neoStampa 10.0.16

August 2022

What's New

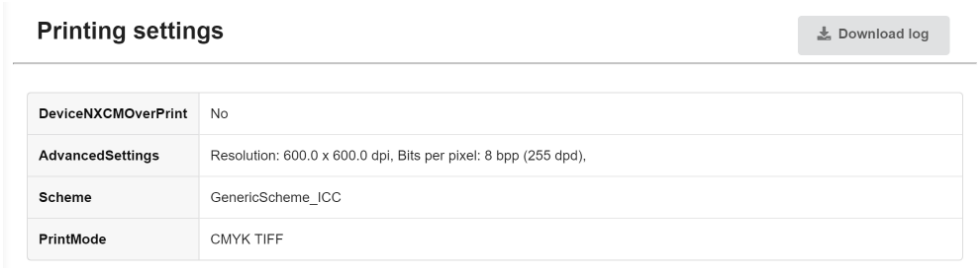
neoStampa:

- New preference to choose auto renaming of jobs when adding a new file. You can choose whether to use the file name or to activate the automatic renaming.



Control Center:

- Added a Print Settings block at the end of the Job Detail page to show the print settings from the log.
- Added option to download job log in JSON format.



Live Canvas:

- Save the preferred camera for an specific driver
- Add possibility of adding more cameras

Bug Fixes

- Restore queue items error when source files have been moved/deleted.

---

neoStampa 10.0.15

June 2022

What's New

- Option for high-precision cost calculation

Bug Fixes

- Film separation parameters issue (Optijet)

---

neoStampa 10.0.14

May 2022

What's New

not included.

Bug Fixes

- PDF SpotColor replacement issue
- Scheme selection issue in PrintServer

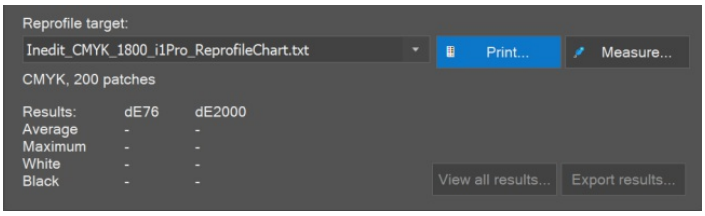
---

neoStampa 10.0.13

April 2022

What's New

- New option for profiling CMYK profiles (i1Pro2/i1Pro3 targets only).



- Support for indexed files in PSD format

Bug Fixes

- Conversion issue in SpotColor replacement dialog
- PrintServer hot folders performance issue
- HotFolder management issues
- Nesting issue

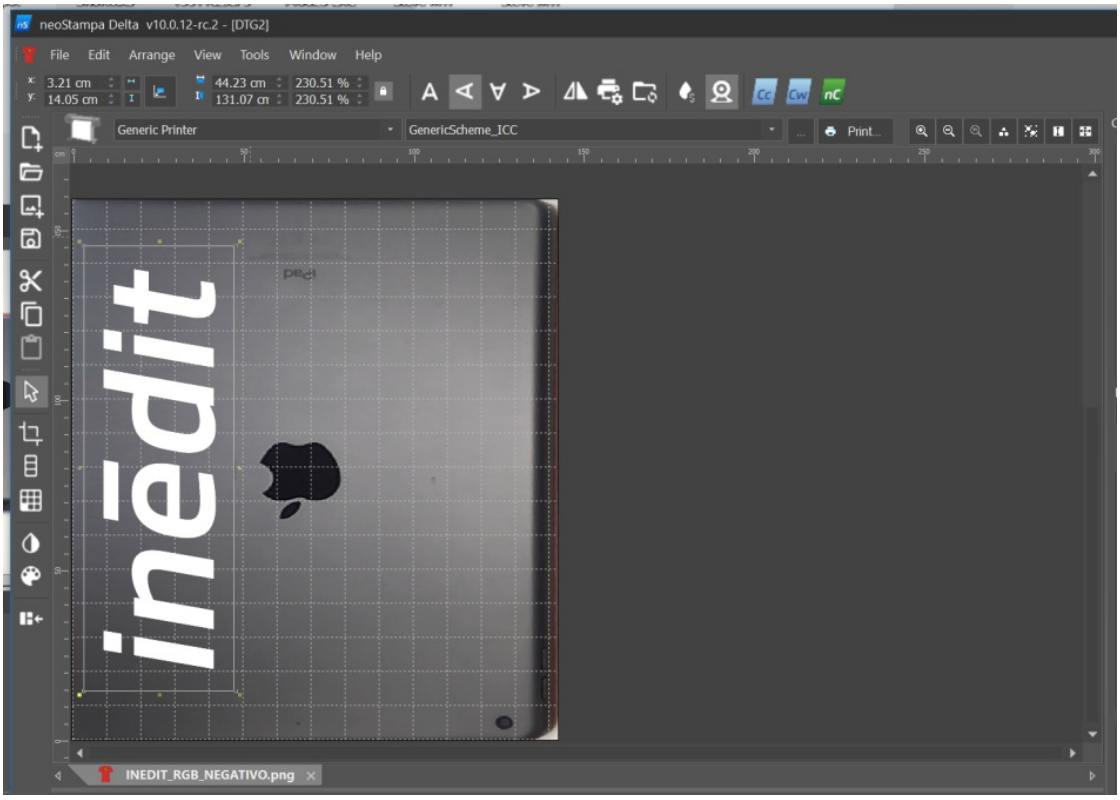
---

neoStampa 10.0.12

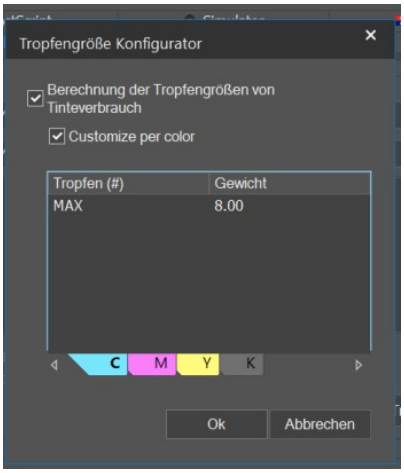
March 2022

What's New

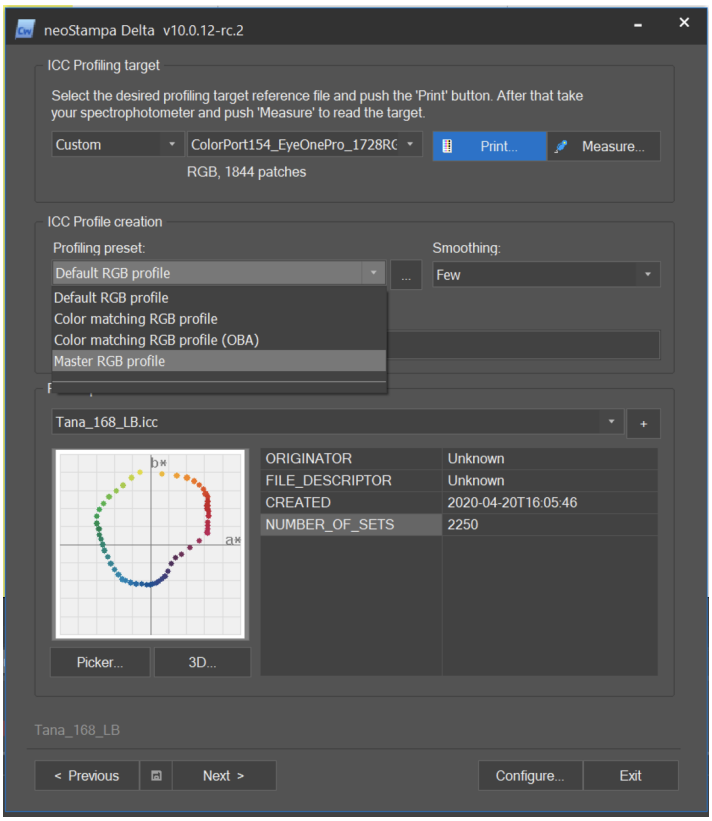
- Live Canvas is a function to display the object on one simulated printing canvas to print directly on the object. This option is licensed-based.



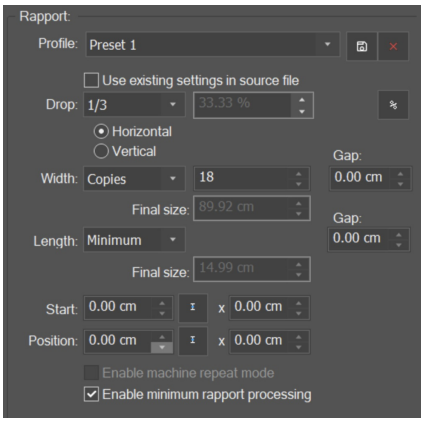
- Now you can customize the drop sizes from kdots to ml to calculate cost control for all inks or individual per ink



- New preset to generate average icc from several icc measurements, usually called Master or Reference profile.



- Create presets in rapport mode with settings in drop, orientation and size for similar designs.



- Using the minimum rapport, the image is calculated in full rapport to be repeated. This is in use for micro designs that can have different final print lengths as defined.

Bug Fixes

- PDF spot color replacement issue (S2P + Separations)
- Solved crash when uninstalling driver in Calibration Wizard
- Print statistics are cropped
- Negative rapport offset issue
- HotFolder not sending jobs to PrintServer
- Channel order test for RGB devices
- Multichannel mixed mode for RGB devices
- Save spot color replacements into SCD for ink sets having white ink issue
- HotFolder ignoring the "only one-page" setting
- Pixel Color replacement ignoring transparency
- EPS rendering issue (HiResBoundingBox)

---

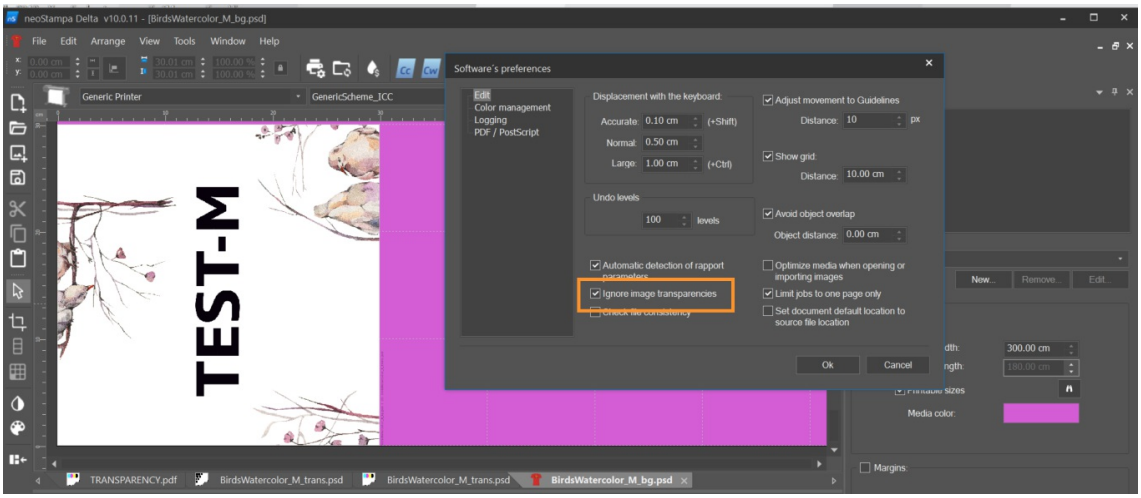
neoStampa 10.0.11

February 2022

What's New

neoStampa :

New option to disable transparency to keep background color for spot color replacement.



Control Center :

- Added horizontal scroll to scroll within a small window
- Added option for material shrink
- Improved PDF and Excel documents

Bug Fixes

- Film mirroring issue
- Issue rendering some PDF files
- Precision issue when importing .csv color books
- Output filename construction issue
- PDF color replacement issue
- Rapport width limited to page width

---

neoStampa 10.0.10

December 2021

What's New

- not included.

Bug Fixes

- Solved INEDIT FLUO color library issue

---

neoStampa 10.0.9

December 2021

What's New

- Remember the scheme when changing to another printer that uses the same scheme.

Control Center:

- Remember the last selected page in the printing history
- Absolute dates in the Printing History job list
- Case sensitive in the search bar

Bug Fixes

- Crop + Rotate + Mirror PDF printing wrong area
- Spot2Process fails when "All" or "None" spot colors are present in the document
- HotFolder issue
- Inverted separation printing not apply linearisation correctly
- Crash when measuring linearization in NS7 calibration mode

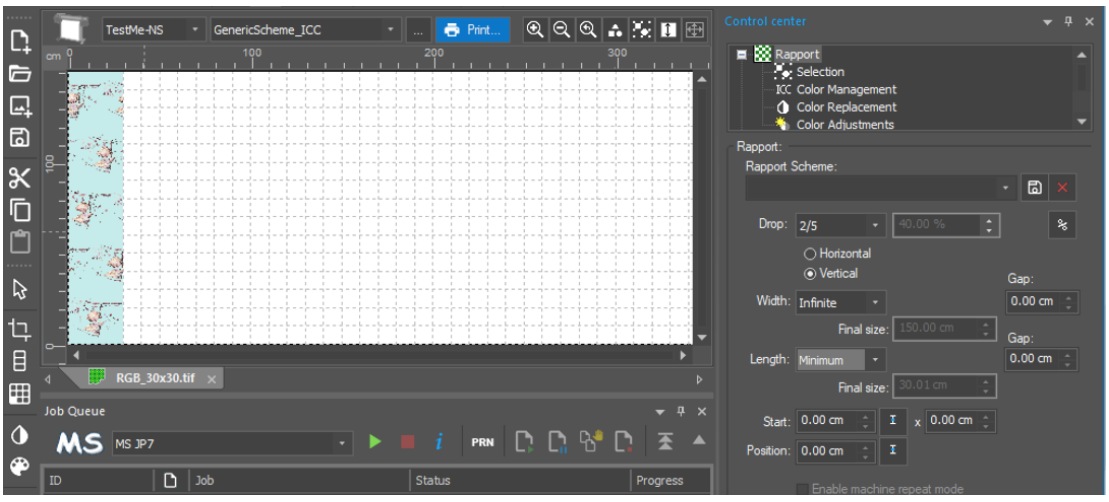
---

neoStampa 10.0.8

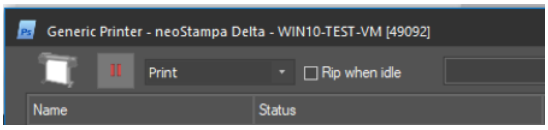
November 2021

What's New

- Minimum length for Rapport Mode. The new default of the rapport job is minimum length. The default of infinite before caused a mistakenly printed meter.



- Show WebAPI current port in Print Server window title



Bug Fixes

- Interface issue in Crop & Registration marks dialog

- PrintServer not keeping neoControl parameters configuration
- Max drop coverage not used in 1bpp raster
- Dynamic Fill Ink wrong behavior
- Ink consumption wrong reporting to neoControl for rapport jobs
- Preview for PDF objects is not correctly oriented when an object mirroring is active
- PrintServer not taking job parameters from neoCatalog

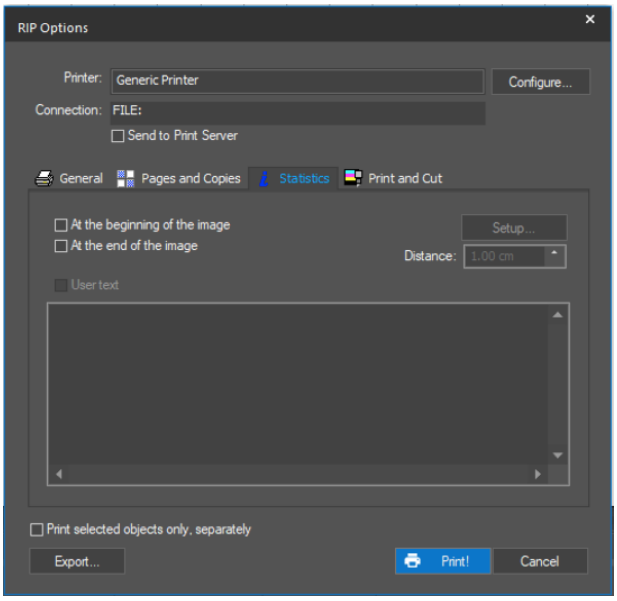
---

neoStampa 10.0.7

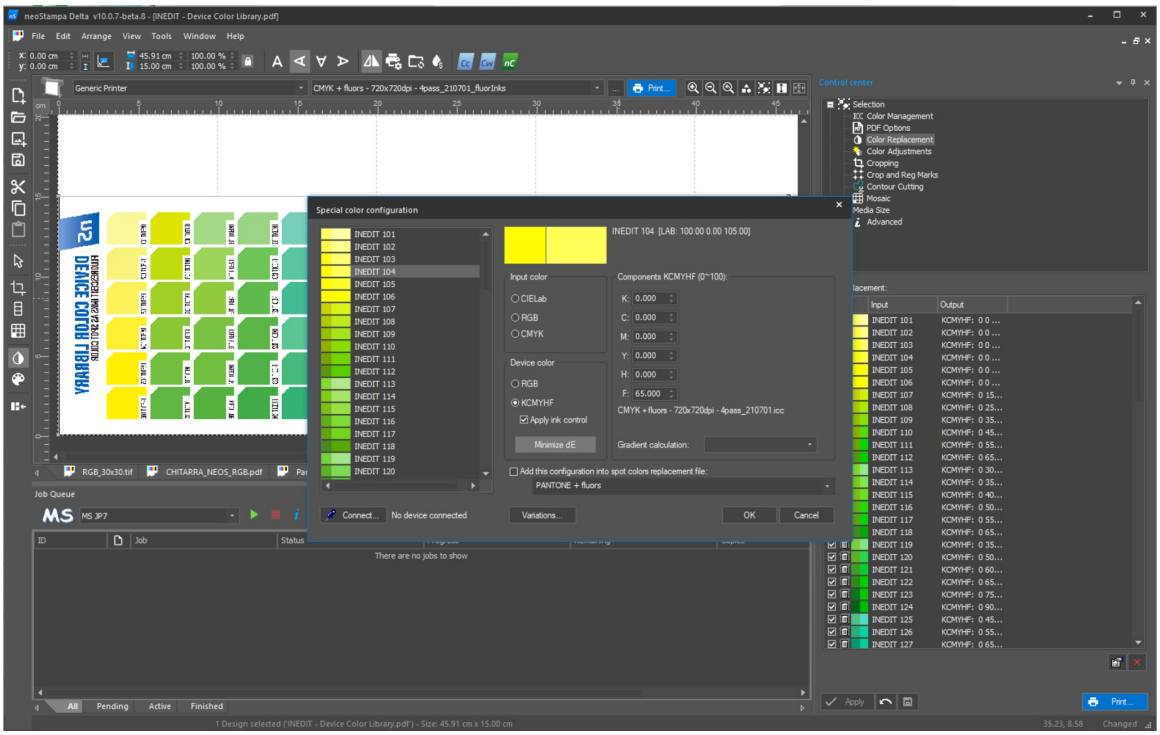
November 2021

What's New

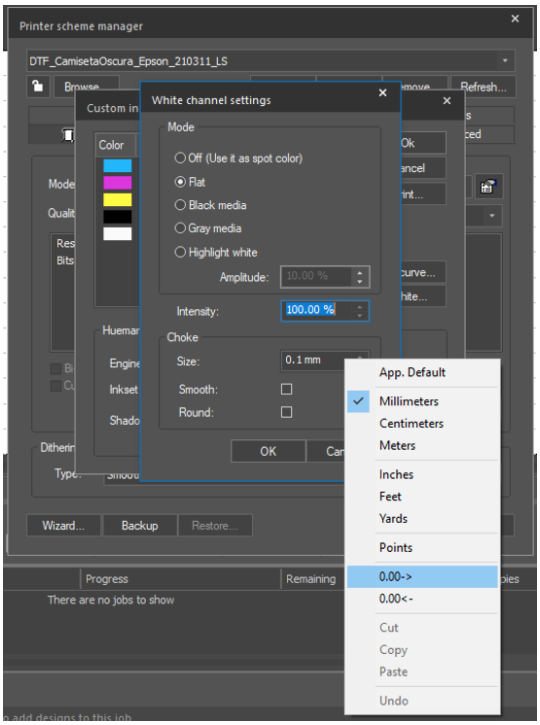
- Added option the quickly modify the printing statistics from the print dialog. The option comes in handy when you want the Printout information of a particular design to be seen when it is printed. In 'User Text' you will be able to write any text you wish for every single print job that should be printed. The position of the statistics can be selected. The distance between the image and text can be added in the field 'Distance' next to the button. The contents can be edited in a new dialog when clicking on 'Setup...'.



- Automatic INEDIT Fluorescent colors library detection.

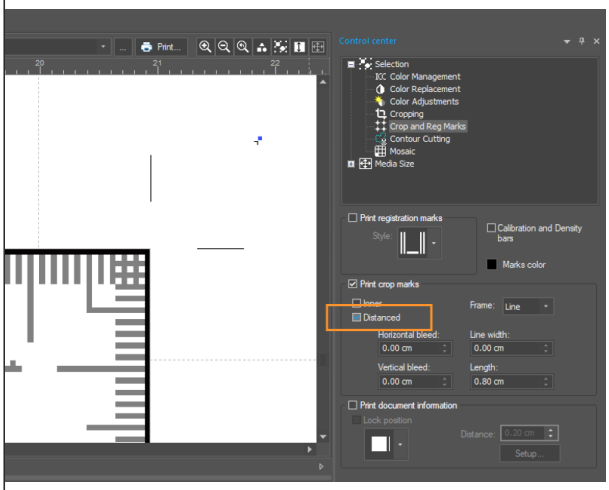


- Added option to increase/decrease number precision in size edit boxes. There is a contextual menu (right-click) that increases or decreases decimals. That allows us to add values such as 0.05mm (minimum before was 0.1mm).

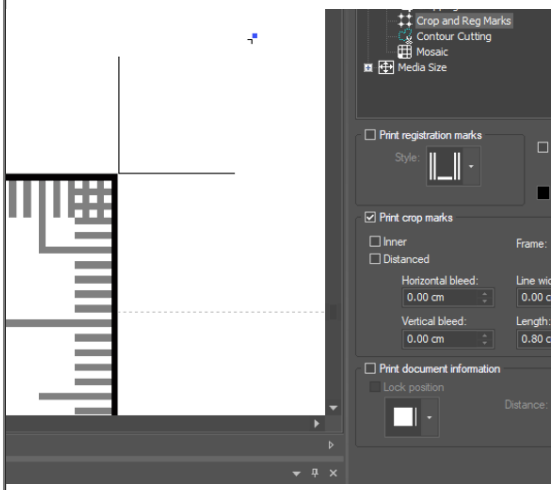


- New check option "Distanced" that will apply the distance on the crop mark (half of the crop mark).

Enabled:



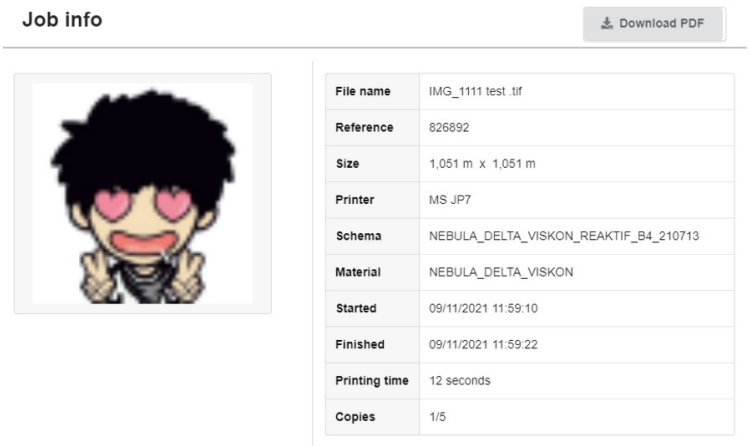
Disabled:



- **Print logs:**
  - Now logs can be saved as Unicode (UTF-8)
  - Included the content of copies and margin (in case of centered image)

Control Center:

- We added more columns (copies, duration) and row organization for every driver in CSV and Excel file.
- Now it can show jobs printed in copies as a single job and contains the copy information.



Bug Fixes

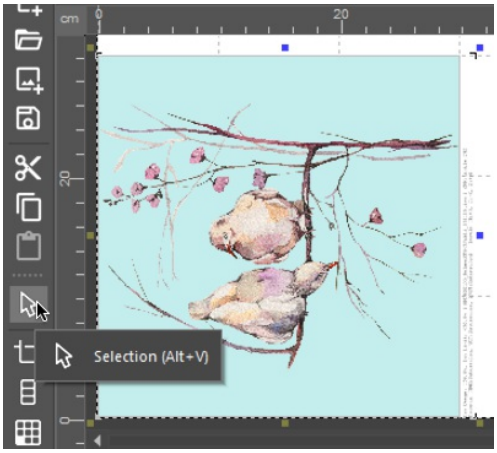
- Lab printing differences between nS and nPS
- Picker does not show replacement values if they are already configured in the current scheme
- Wrong color when mirroring a pdf with more than 32 spot colors
- PDF crash when exploring pdf info tree
- Character encoding issue in XJB jobs
- Issues with narrow-format machines
- Issue when sending rapport smaller than minimum repeat
- ColorPicker for Photoshop PDFs not showing the pixel value

neoStampa 10.0.6

September 2021

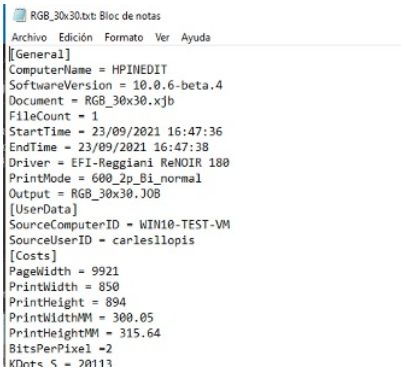
What's New

- Tools on the sidebar have supported shortcuts (tooltip of every option).

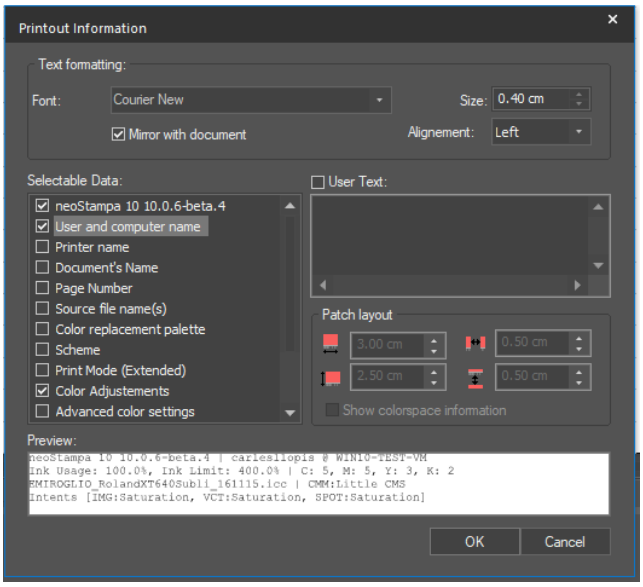


- Introduced 5 more Fotoba cut marks.

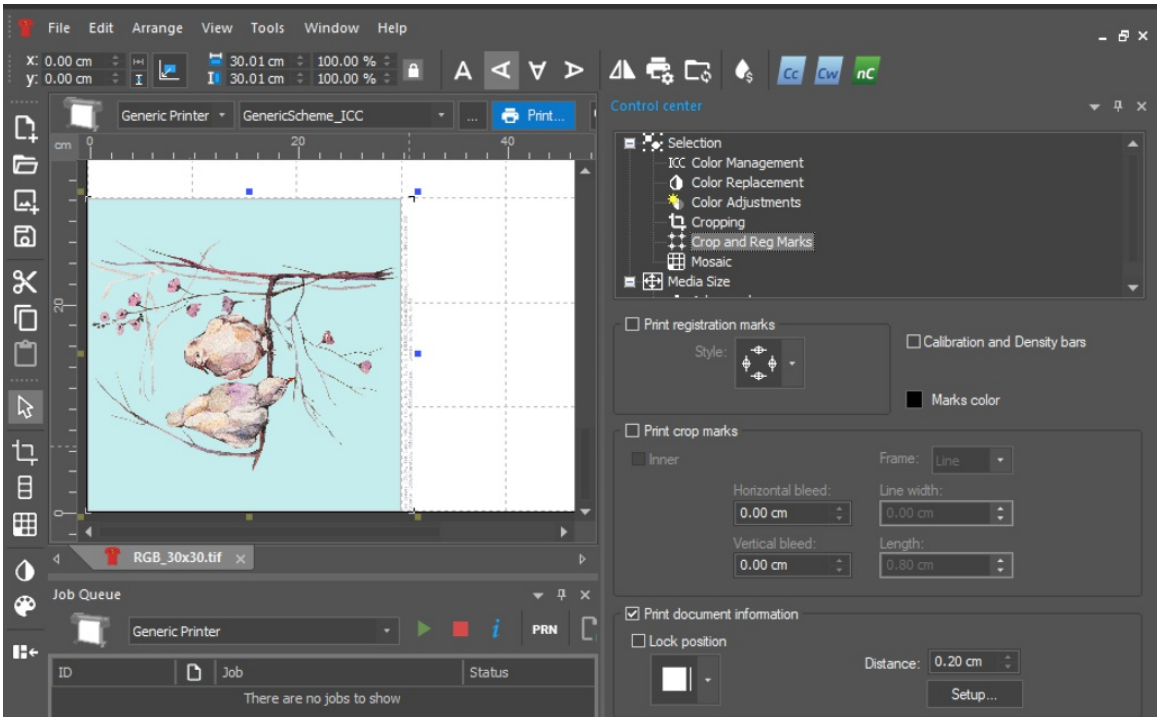
- Added user and computer ID when exporting the job or sending to a remote Print Server,



which can be utilized in the print information at the beginning and/or at the end of the print.



- Now DTG print jobs can use all options from Crop and Register marks.



Bug Fixes

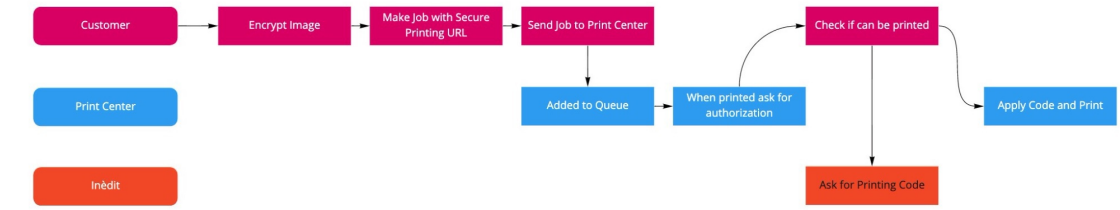
- Keyboard accelerators issue
- PNG load issue
- HotFolder issue dealing with PDF's
- XJB load issue
- Wrong image size when sending jobs from NS to PS
- Document information and palette overprint registration marks
- sourceComputerID not sent to PS
- Fix temporary file removal
- Cropped / Distorted images in PrintServer
- Restored missing menu items in the DTG document
- Export XML/XJB wrong statistics page size

---

neoStampa 10.0.5

What's New

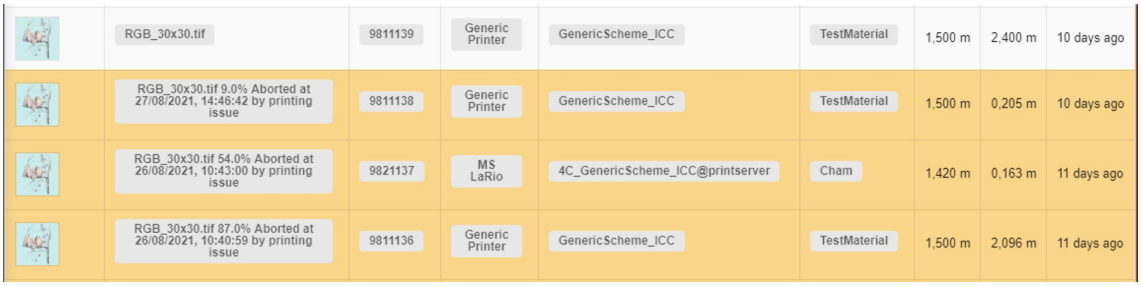
- Support for Barbieri LFP qb with camera
- **Secure printing: Encrypted .psd images are limited to neoStampa's Internet Print Server, each customer gets a unique product ID, printer security is the customer's responsibility, and the Inèdit Activation System covers dongles, product information, and expiration dates.**



- Modifications for some printers to have the option to specify X and Y offsets of the printed image by sending the coordinates into the header. This will make printer processing faster and easier, and the generated data smaller.
- Support cut-contour in transparency for cut lines.

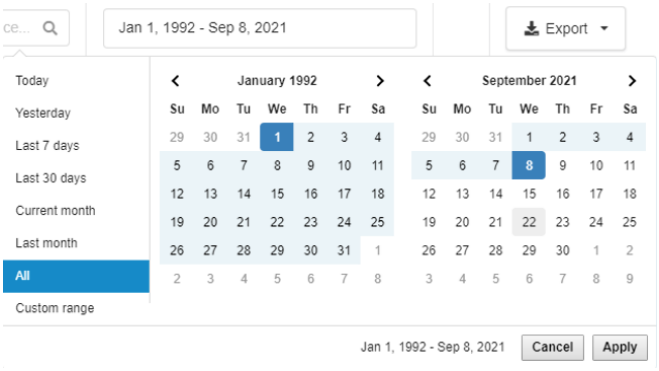
Control Center:

- Cancelled jobs are indicated in color in Printing History. Now in the title, it shows the date and time when the job was canceled and the percentage % of the already printed part. The same information is included in the exported CSV and Excel data.

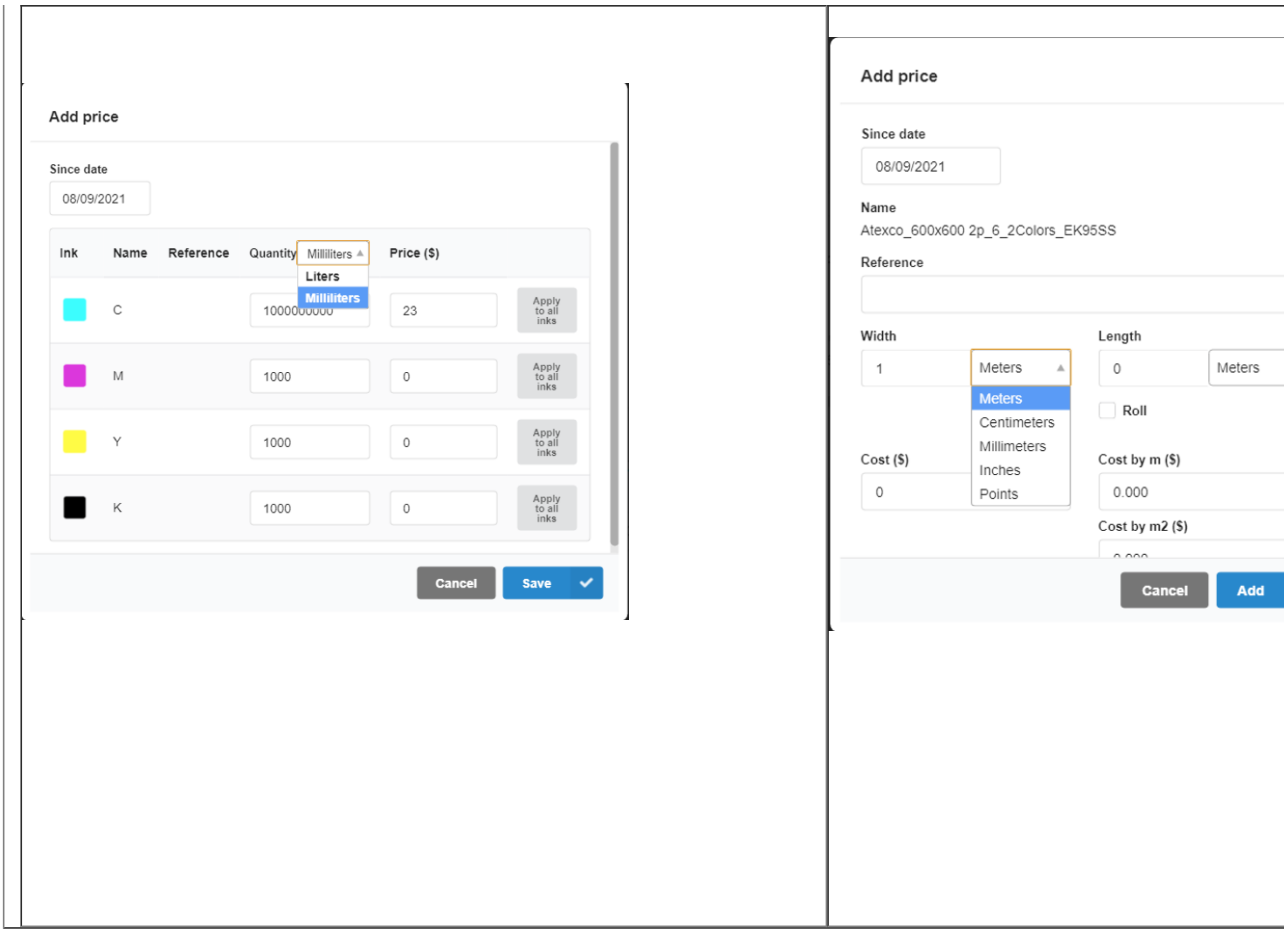


	RGB_30x30.tif	9811139	Generic Printer	GenericScheme_ICC	TestMaterial	1,500 m	2,400 m	10 days ago
	RGB_30x30.tif 9.0% Aborted at 27/08/2021, 14:46:42 by printing issue	9811138	Generic Printer	GenericScheme_ICC	TestMaterial	1,500 m	0,205 m	10 days ago
	RGB_30x30.tif 54.0% Aborted at 26/08/2021, 10:43:00 by printing issue	9821137	MS LaRio	4C_GenericScheme_ICC@printserver	Cham	1,420 m	0,163 m	11 days ago
	RGB_30x30.tif 87.0% Aborted at 26/08/2021, 10:40:59 by printing issue	9811136	Generic Printer	GenericScheme_ICC	TestMaterial	1,500 m	2,096 m	11 days ago

- Now you can see all the printed data.



- Now when adding/editing ink and material costs you can select the units (ml, l, cm, mm, m)



Bug Fixes

- Color chart fixes
- Spot Color library editor issue
- Color replacement using mask channels
- CMYK images not honoring input defaults (skip embedded profile)

---

neoStampa 10.0.4

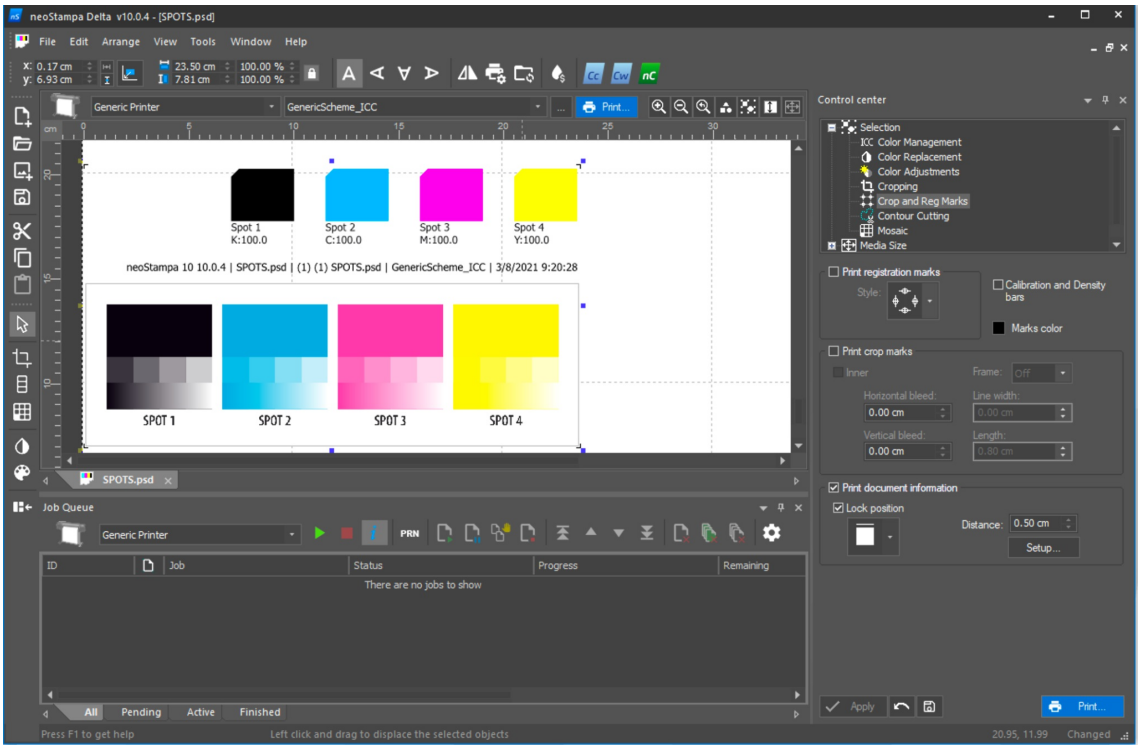
August 2021

What's New

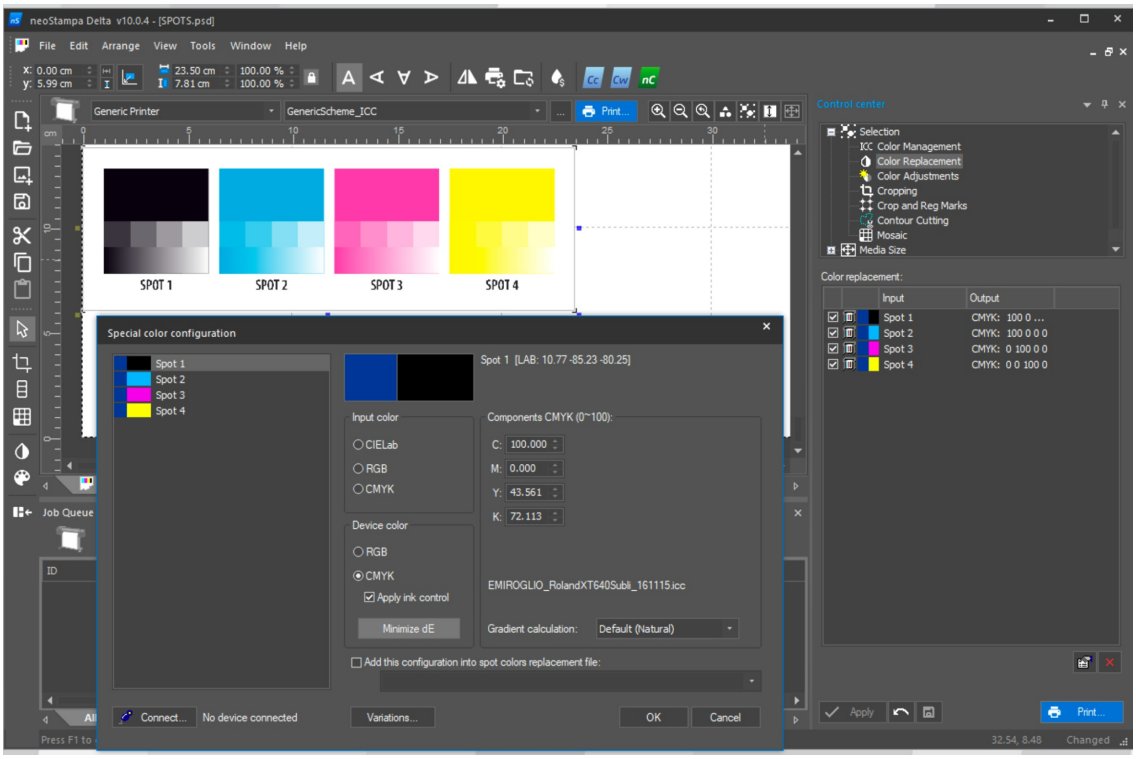
- Support for i1iO for i1Pro 3 - X-Rite

Watch Video: https://player.vimeo.com/video/901934033?share=copy

- SpotColor Palette option in object printed information and statistics: A new way to use color palette in the document printing information.

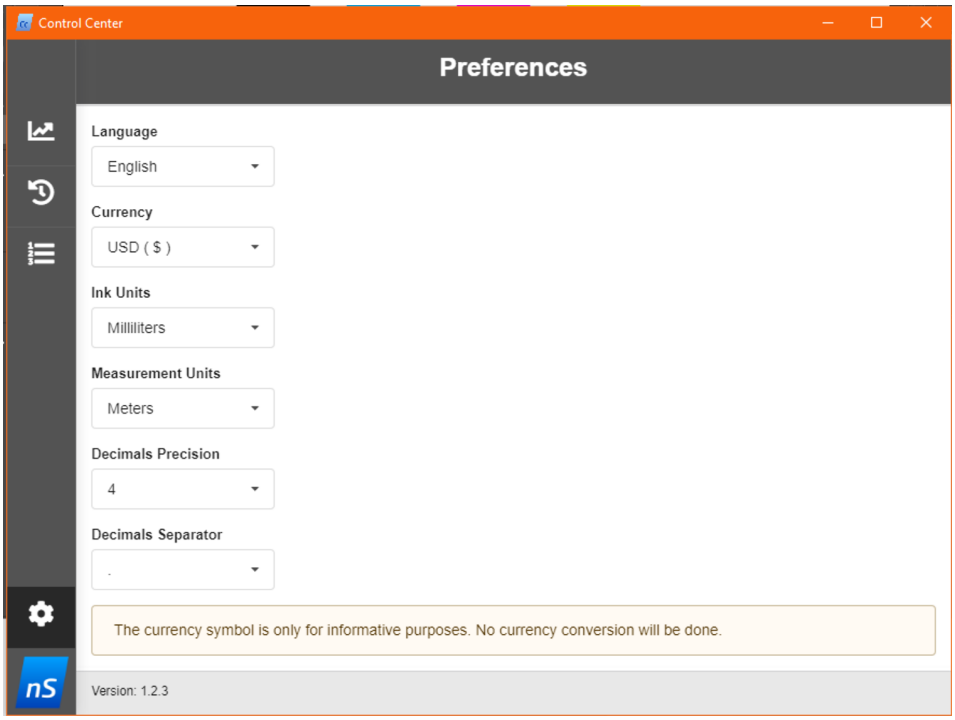


- SpotColor replacement window enhancements: Now all spot colors are listed in the dialog next to the input values. Also, multiple spot colors are detected and listed.



Control Center:

Now you can change the units symbol in Preferences.



Bug Fixes

- Preview of PDF files in certain situations
- Dilution ink calculation for mixed mode separated designs and spot colors
- Color chart (variation of one) reference color placement
- PrintServer not deleting job when it's currently being processed
- Processing White and Mask inks in the same inkset
- Failure when processing PDF from HotFolder (PrintServer)
- Issue in last rows when printing mosaic with offset
- Loading SpotColor database (scd)
- i1Pro3 Plus linearisation target selection

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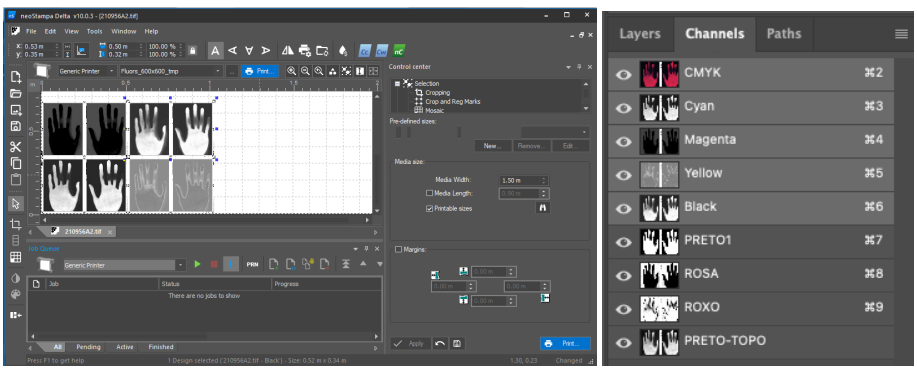
neoStampa 10.0.3

June 2021

What's New

- Introduced new OEM - PYCSIA
- Support for Hybrid Design in Film Separation



Bug Fixes

- Multichannel compatibility in PrintServer
- PDF render in PrintServer

- Print Server connection issues
- Failure in Calibration Wizard when loading some schemes
- Spot colors replacement without linearization data (Natural)
- Fotoba cut marks for tiled documents
- Barbieri SpectroLFP pagination
- DropSize configuration window issue
- Calibration Wizard error with some ceramic ink sets

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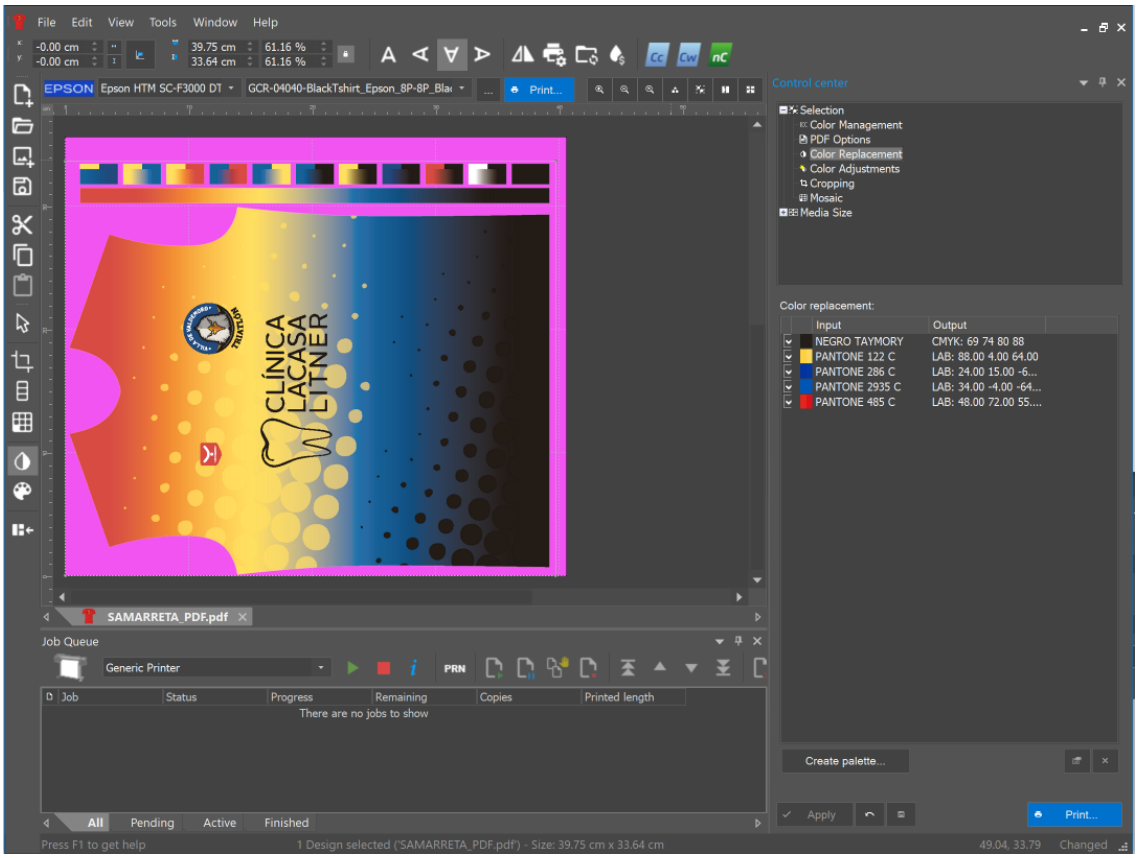
neoStampa 10.0.2

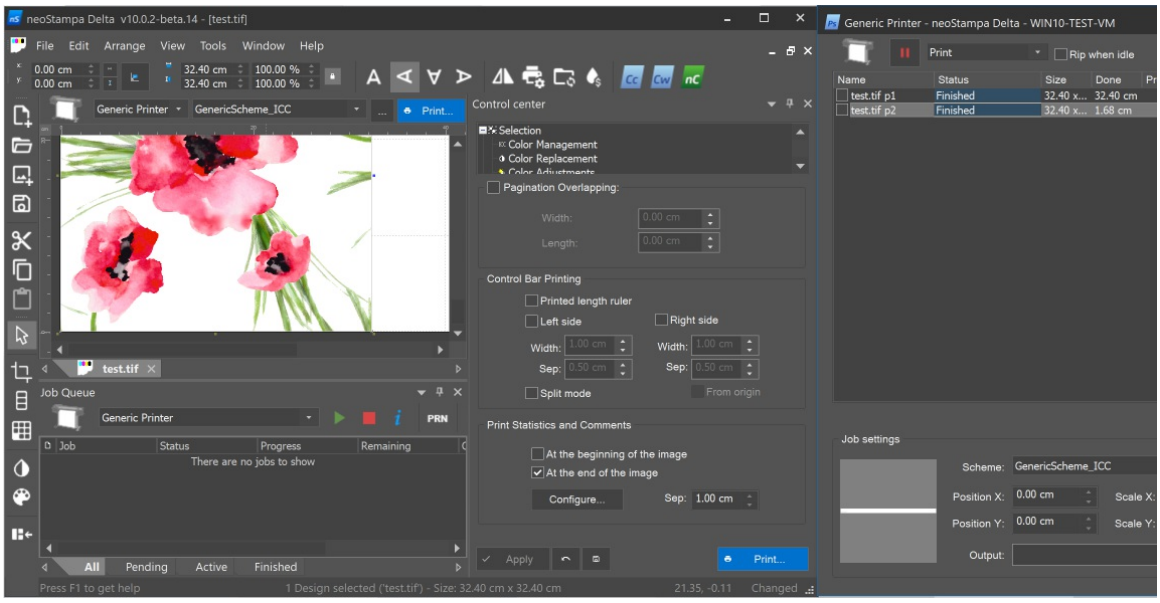
June 2021

What's New

- Support transparency in PDF files: Applied for alpha channel in PDF and is activated for DTG documents only.



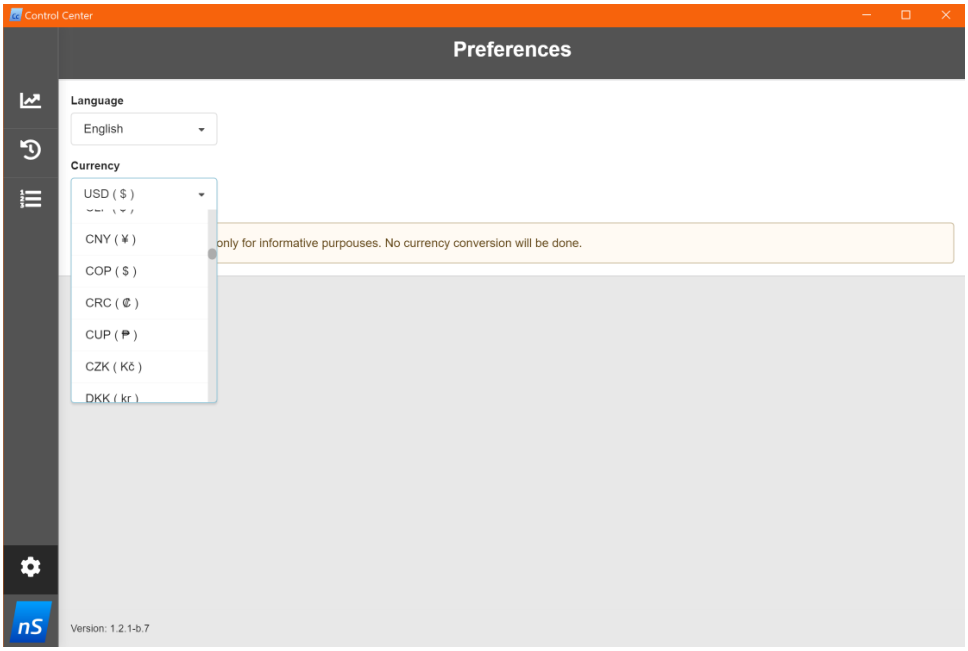
- Support for Print Statistic from nS to Print Server job: Now created jobs with print statistics in nS and th printed in Print Server will be sent and printed as one additional page.



- All languages improved in word and position.
- Manage spot-to-process for CMYK documents with transparency
- Control Center: Materials view Ink names style
- Increased performance processing and visualizing mosaic
- New option to use native Mako spot to process conversion
- General half-toning performance increase
- SpotColor replacements to input RGB/CMYK can be saved into a table
- Log files contain current ColorReplacement values
- Palette now shows names and replacement values

Control Center:

Now you can change the currency symbol in Preferences.



Bug Fixes

- Solved Java problems under certain installations
- Loading CP5 when source images are missing
- Sending rapport jobs to PrintServer issue
- Issue in CalibrationWizard with K mode

- Interface issue for color balance
- Interface for Smooth Stochastic Drop Configuration
- Crash printing separated files in mix mode and mosaic
- Color replacement for TIFF files in PrintServer (updated nRE)
- Mosaic with distance print wrong
- Job init error in PrintServer when job contains watermarks
- Wrong preview shown for some grayscale file formats (JPG, PNG)
- Missing cut paths for some EPS files

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neoStampa 10.0.1

April 2021

What's New

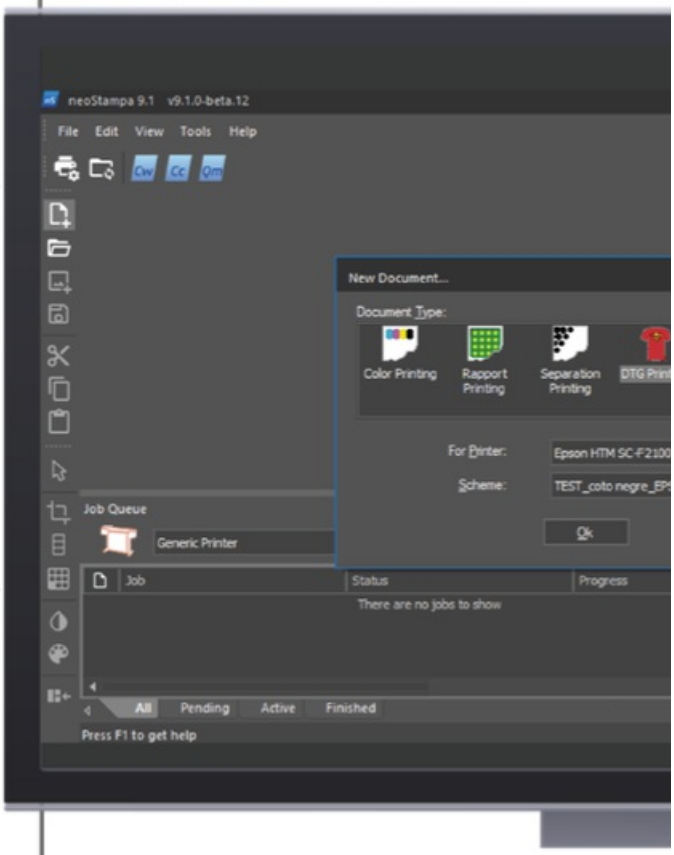
nS Delta
NEW FEATURES

DTG MODE

The new DTG mode includes specific automatizations such as white control in transparency, background colour preview, choke and highlight function. Save up to 30% of white ink with the background special configurations.

DTG FAST CALIBRATION

Calibrate your DTG printer with the new 2 steps calibration wizard. Our calibration wizard will guide you through a process where in less than 30 minutes you will be able to get the desired colors of your printer.



NEW FLUOR LIBRARY

neoStampa Delta integrates an special color library to be loaded into Adobe Illustrator or Photoshop which contains 90 spot colors addressing fluorescent inks, broadly used in the sports equipment industry.

UP TO 5 TIMES FASTER

neoStampa Delta has been specially designed to be able to print up to 5 times faster than other versions.

- **Support for PDF invisible layers**
- **Support for DTG document**
- **SpotColor gradient emulation/linearity methods**
- **PDF rasterize while printing**
- **PDF speed rendering improvements**
- **Unlimited number of Spot Colors in the same PDF**
- **Dot gain value for SpotColor gradients**
- **Support for PDF big set of spot colors**
- **Option to convert Spot Colors to Process**
- **DTG GCR Presets in CalibrationWizard**

- CalibrationWizard shows ICC profile information, 3D viewer and color picker
- Scheme optimization warnings
- Intermediate profile for LAB color charts
- BigTIFF output support
- Support for up to 15 channels DeviceLinks
- Create palette also for separated designs in mixed mode
- DirectLink profiles are created automatically
- Better support for .AI ICC detection
- SpotColor replacement support in PrintServer
- Print Server memory usage optimisation
- PrintServer HotFolders: configurable polling time and preview
- PrintServer new job options (scale X, scale Y, positioning, auto-center)

Bug Fixes

- Channel ink selection issue
- 1-bit images printing fail
- SpotColor Replacement to Lab skipping proofing
- Color Replacement performance issue
- Fixed DL creation
- PSD transparency detection
- PDF page selection in PrintServer
- Splash screen issues
- Recursive color replacement

Release Notes nS v10.1

neoStampa 10.1.10

October 2023

What's New

New Printer Drivers : Introducing support for new printer models for Reggiani multiple drop configuration, Cobraflex CBF Venom-63, HONGJET HJ-1604 LATEX, HP Latex 630, MUTOH XPJ-1682SR-PRO, Prismatex GS 1904W 4C, and Prismatex GS 1904W 48.

Bug Fixes

- Resolved an issue where PSD transparency was not recognized.
- Fixed the problem of sending notifications for the start and end of printing.
- Addressed Print Server issues related to encrypted jobs.
- Resolved a crash issue when trying to print with a scheme with choke on Valiant OEM.

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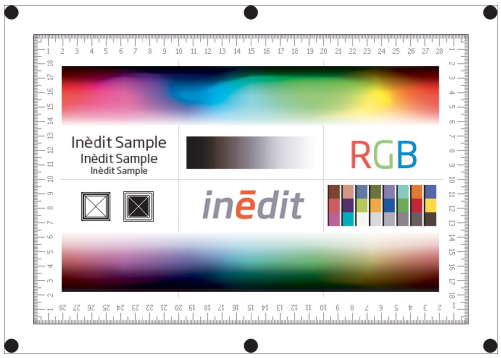
neoStampa 10.1.9

September 2023

What's New

- New register marks complementation for Zund automatic OPOS.



- Option for Print Server rapport start point (offset)

- New Printer Drivers : We addressed inverted color issues with Xjb jobs using RGB drivers. Introduced driver updates for Colorido C080-1200 Pro, Bombyxjet BJ-320, MLK printer models, Gongzheng GZ AC-B, Homer Rocket-K and DINGSEN 400D XP600. We enhanced DOPSING DTG-Poseidon SR-1416 with an additional color mode.

Bug Fixes

- Fixed a licensing issue that occurred on July 31st.
- Addressed a problem where AIC profiles were lost when duplicating a scheme from the Calibration Wizard.
- Resolved an issue where print data notifications were not being sent.
- Solved the problem where rapport drop value was not updating between different print documents.

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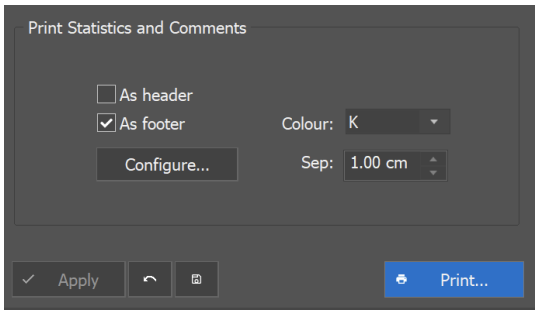
neoStampa 10.1.8

July 2023

What's New

- Printing Statistics and Comments : Enhanced option with font color customization for document statistics and DTF/DTG prints.



- New Printer Drivers: Expanded printer support with new drivers for AT Printer (TEXTEK) and HGS Chrome among others. Updated drivers with preview modifications and enhanced performance.

Bug Fixes

- Resolved problems that occurred when using Dilution/Fixation/Softener inks, ensuring a smooth printing process.
- Fixed color management issues that arose when the choke feature was active, providing accurate and consistent color output.
- Corrected errors that occurred during PDF preview when Spot Color names contained accents, ensuring accurate representation of colors.
- Restored the missing AICN profile during the ripping process, allowing for seamless and accurate print production.
- Ensured that the PDF output format matches the original file size accurately, preserving the integrity of your designs.
- Fixed distortions and job cancellations caused by scheme changes, ensuring reliable and consistent printing results.
- Resolved crashes that occurred during rip when using color adjustment with an empty scheme, providing a stable working environment.
- Optimized the file open time for TIFF formats, improving efficiency when working with these files.
- Fixed preview issues related to PDF spot color names containing accents, providing a clear and accurate preview of your prints.

These enhancements and fixes aim to improve the functionality, compatibility, and stability of neoStampa, ensuring a smoother and more efficient printing experience.

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neoStampa 10.1.7

June 2023

What's New

- LiveCanas 3D: Now you can focus only on boxes over the printing table, making your work easier and more efficient.
- New Printer Drivers: We've added support for popular printers like Yilijet, TwinJet, and Homer K TIFF expanding options for high-quality printing.

Bug Fixes

- Improved Compatibility: We've resolved issues with loading PSD files, saving CP5 documents, handling extra channels, and managing default profiles when switching schemes. These fixes ensure smoother and more reliable printing processes.
- Better Control: We've addressed problems related to ink linearization for DirectLink profiles, previews in Control Center, and embedded rapport info application in the mosaic feature. These enhancements give you

greater control and accuracy in your printing projects.
- Enhanced Experience: We've fixed proofing on device RGBcolor charts , crashes when opening multiple TIFF files with PDF selected, andgeneration of directLink profiles on duplicated schemes. These improvements make your printing experience more enjoyable and hassle-free.

We hope these enhancements and fixes enhance your printing workflow and provide you with an improved user experience.

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neoStampa 10.1.6

April 2023

What's New

- Save numbering parameters automatically.
- Integrate the ZBAR QR code reader in LiveCanvas .
- Locked color replacement for PDF documents.

Bug Fixes

Wrong behavior due to wrong Hotfolder path.

- Fixed i1Pro2 calibration in Scan mode.
- Interface issues with multichannel files.
- Automatic color replacement in Print Server.
- Hybrid/Multichannel spot replacement in Print Server issue.
- Overprint issue in separations mode.

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neoStampa 10.1.5

March 2023

What's New

- Optimized rapport job preview in Print Server.
- Search for print job names search in Control Center .

Bug Fixes

- Fixed sorting XJB by name in neoStampa.
- Drop size for different inks.
- Wrong color replacement in JPG.
- Processes on hot folders.
- Nesting in hot folders does not process all items.
- Printing Job status on Print Server queue.
- Image transparency is not kept when the scheme uses DirectLink profiles.
- Colorway's name in a hybrid design doesn't appear in the printout information.
- MS Qwizard closes with printing rapport legend.
- Wrong white background in TIFF CIELab.
- Fixed in Control Center the sum of the consumptions shows 0.00ml/m2.

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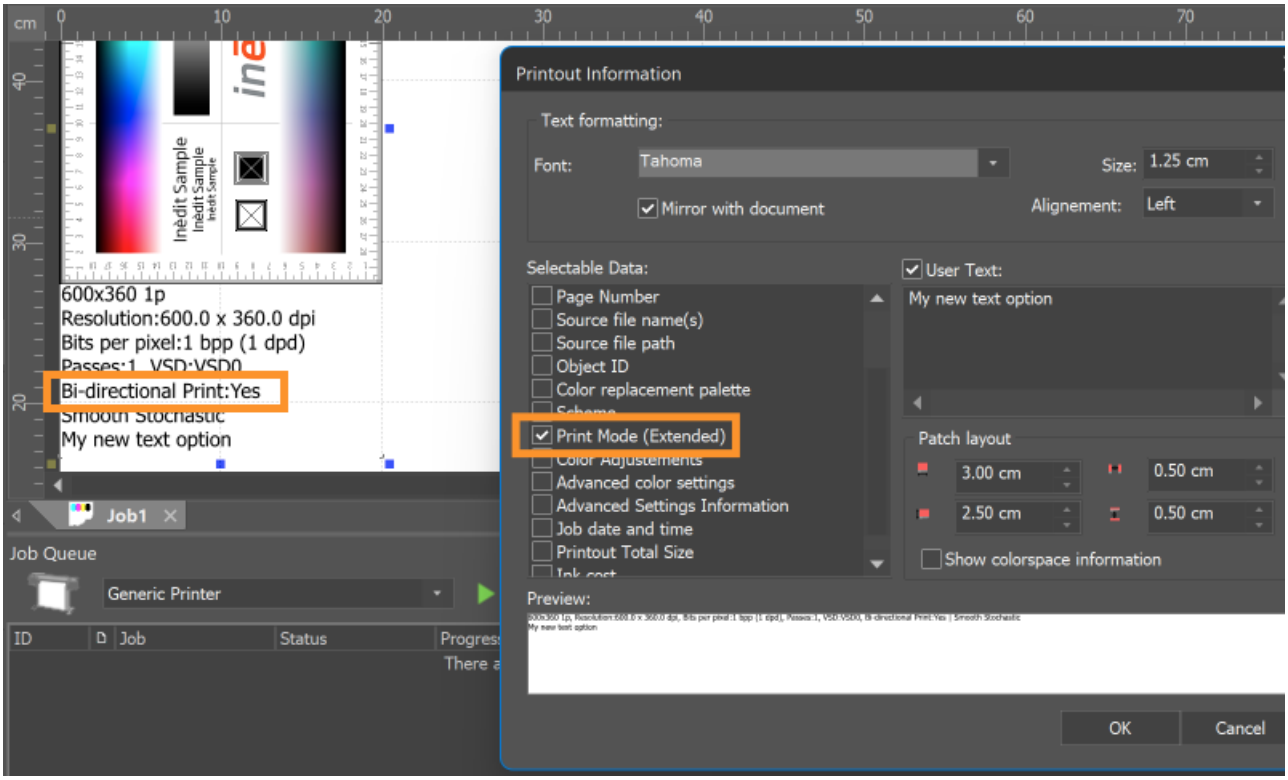
neoStampa 10.1.4

January 2023

What's New

- Extended support for PDF transparency spot colors with diluent inks.
- Added information on print direction inside Print Mode(Extended) option when printing statistics and documen info.



Bug Fixes

- Solved performance problems with Hotfolder's and Print Servers queues.
- Fixed copies counter and multiple job selections in Print Server.
- Crash processing jobs with the scheme in K color mode.
- Print selected objects separately to PrintServer fails.
- Bonjour does not discover Print Servers.
- Fixed color picker issues in CMYK and LAB mode.
- Fixed interface issues in Control Center.

---

neoStampa 10.1.3

December 2022

What's New

- Option to include the JobID in the output.
- Control Center Statistics and Printing History in a new look.

Watch Video: https://player.vimeo.com/video/784506026

Bug Fixes

- Rapport direction information detection in hot folders.

- Color conversion issue (white point).
- X-Rite i1Pro M1 scan mode issue.
- Special color measuring with Spectro.
- Choke is not applied to separated (colorways) designs.
- Finishing legacy calibration.
- Previews of flour colors.
- Multichannel file extensions through hot folders.
- Processing files in Print Server with special characters.

---

neoStampa 10.1.2

November 2022

What's New

CMYK targets for Barbieri LFP

Bug Fixes

- Rapport presets are not saved when reselecting.
- Choke applied to white-only areas.
- The "Comments" tag was ignored by Print Server.
- Print Server Bonjour published name.
- Spot color gradient control points replacement issue.
- Ink limit issues.
- Split job pages issue.
- Color replacement issues (Spots + Masks).

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neoStampa 10.1.1

October 2022

What's New

Additional Fotoba simple cut line

Bug Fixes

- Barbieri SpectroLFP and SpectroPAD measure issue.
- Issues with printing selected objects separately.
- Multipage PDF issue when the choke is active.
- Information text for separations is printed and cropped.
- CGATS export text encoding issues.
- Color replacement information export issue.
- HotFolder document naming in output.
- Separations info text printed cropped.
- Multichannel colorway loading issues.

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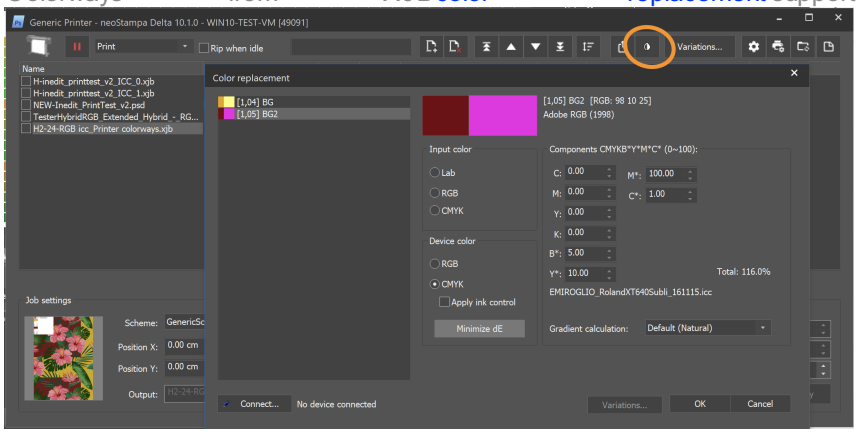
neoStampa 10.1.0

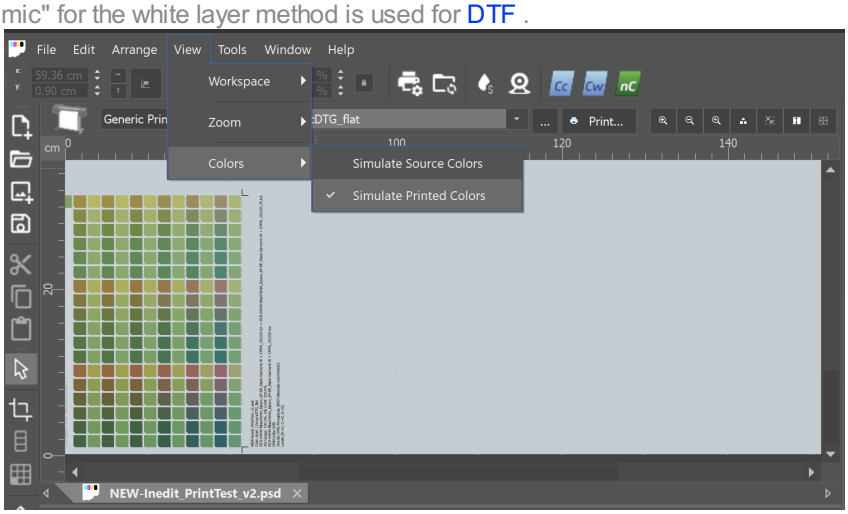
October 2022

What's New

- Integration of neoStampa processing engine compatibility in Print Server (choke, color variations, etc.).
- XJB jobs processing both in neoStampa queue and Print Server.
- Colorways from XJB color replacement support in Print Server.



- Default settings for interpreting multichannel files.
- The new method "Dynamic" for the white layer method is used for DTF .



- Printed color previews.
- neoStampa hot folder uses XML print layout when printing in the Print Server queue.
- Save measurement and observer parameters into the schema.
- Selectable measure conditions (M0, M1, M2).
- Added "Setup..." button in the printer scheme manager for setting the folder location of schemes.
- Added control for scheme selection mismatch when printing XJBs with a defined printer scheme.
- Added file orientation and scale info into the print log file.
- Crop editor enhancements.
- Windows 11 visual look.

Bug Fixes

- Print statistics had the wrong position.
- Preview of LAB colors in Control Center.
- Print Server issue working with encrypted jobs.
- Printer Colorways loading of color replacement recipe.
- Issue processing separated designs (Mixed mode).
- Fixed minor bugs for Excel format, text formatting, and translation in Control Center.

Release Notes nS v10.2

neoStampa 10.2.9

April 2024

What's New

- Included JobID code into print statistics text.

- Updated neoPDF Api
- Added Spot Orange ink

Bug Fixes

- Solved issue when selecting rendering intents options.
- Addressed crash for X-Rite i1IO when measuring.
- Fixed crash while connecting to Barbieri SpectroLFP.
- Fixed issue saving a Separations document on nS generates a .DS5 file instead of a .CP5

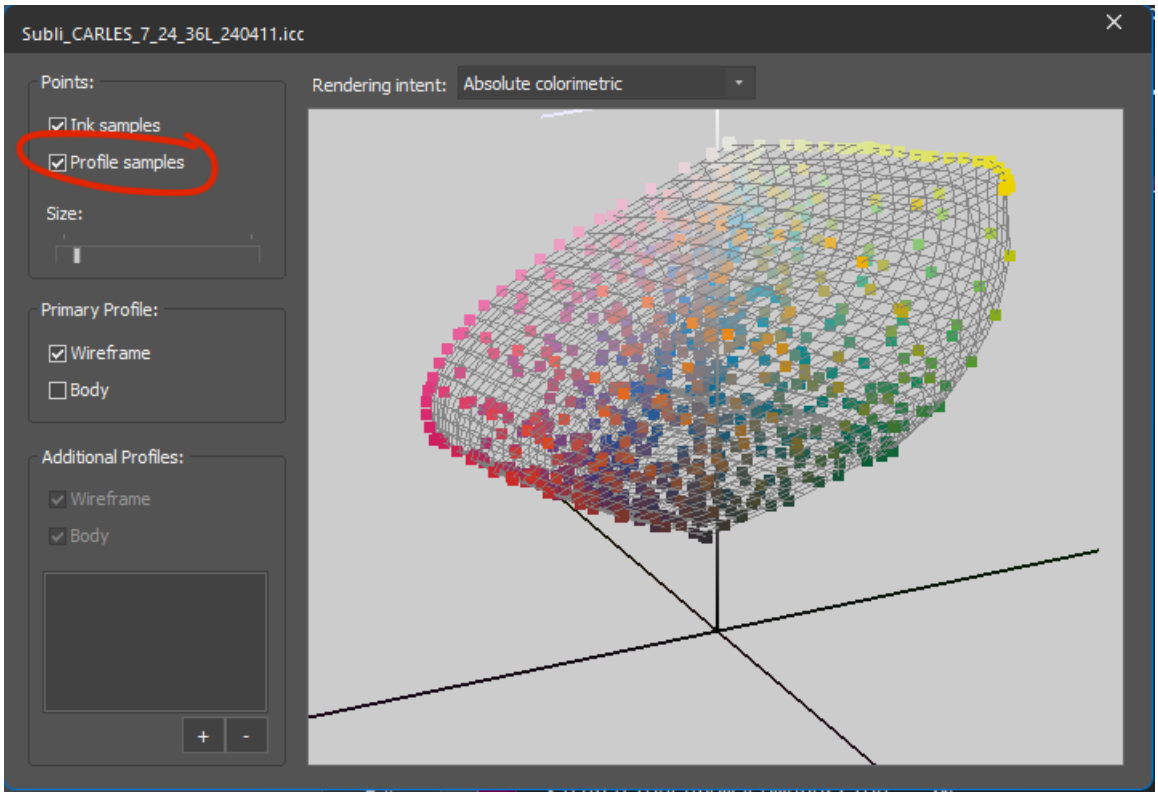
---

neoStampa 10.2.8

April 2024

What's New

- Enhanced MasterRGB profile calculation in Calibration Wizard.
- Added option to change the page size of a print job in Print Server.
- The choke algorithm was improved to prevent unwanted choke to very light-colored areas.
- Improving the 3D viewer in Calibration Wizard with the option to show the measurement points of the profile



- Updated ColorLogic libraries to v 1.21.2

Bug Fixes

- Addressed the issue where PS crashes during ripping after a scheme change.
- Corrected the calculation for preview consumption.
- Addressed the problem where CW was not properly mirroring statistics information.
- Fixed the display issue where the number of copies didn't show the total amount.
- Resolved the warning and prevention of nS startup due to a supposed maximum number of PS instances being reached.
- Fixed the issue where Print Servers statistics did not use the "Use Incoming" option.
- Addressed the crashing issue in nS while ripping a PDF color chart if the choke is enabled.
- Addresses issue where copies do not show the total number.

Control Center

- Implemented overall dialog loading response times, enhancing the user experience.
- Improved the quality and accuracy of translations throughout the system.
- Initiated support for neoRipEngine integration to enable local print job generation.
- Resolved the issue causing printing queue loss after loading large schemes.
- Fixed the display of design names in print jobs using a print layout, addressing the issue where temporary names were shown instead of file names.
- Fixed an issue where custom job sizes couldn't be created due to a length limitation.

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neoStampa 10.2.7

March 2024

What's New

- New drivers: Amsky - Amsky WL 2500C6, Mimaki TxF300-75 & TxF150-75 and HP DesignJet Z9+ 44 inche
- Enhanced Calibration Wizard profiling modes with optimizations.
- Improved ICC profile 3D viewerin Calibration Wizard on resolution and a new option to select Rendering

Intents.

Watch Video: https://player.vimeo.com/video/924538338?share=copy

Bug Fixes

- Solved issue of the incorrect repeated image output with PNG format in Print Server.
- Fixed issue with Mirror with the document option in Print Server not working properly.
- Resolved Input defaults Mirror option always being on even when disabled.
- Fixed the inability to delete drivers in the latest release.
- Addressed alert appearing when changing schemes in neoStampa layout.

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neoStampa 10.2.6

March 2024

What's New

- Print Server with "Machine Repeat", users can effortlessly enable machine repeat functionality.
- Output Dimension Compensation ensures accurate output dimensions.
- Log visibility has been optimized – logs are now automatically hidden when canceling jobs.
- Replacement tables with Lab values are now seamlessly imported as device inks.
- Introducing the Print Server Hotofolder interval option, providing users with more flexibility and control over thei processes.
- Added Lux to ambient measurement.
- PrintServer automatic render parameters for PDFs.
- Upgraded to MAKO version 7.2.0, incorporating the latest advancements and optimizations for improvec performance.
- Updated Barbieri SDK.

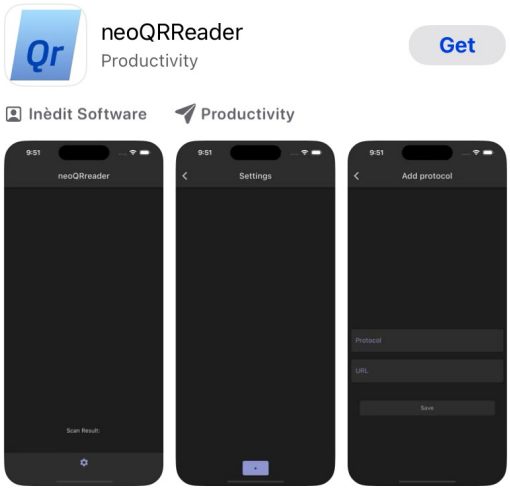
Bug Fixes

- Enhanced Rip When Idle for the activation request is to reduce calls for activation.
- Fixed the problem causing white printing in the cut contour.
- Addressed the issue causing the "Errore: page start error" message in pS.
- Resolved the issue preventing neoControl port assignment in Print Server.
- Fixed the problem causing incorrect output during PDF ripping in DTF.
- Corrected the issue preventing the printing of DRD medium and large drop charts in CW.
- Corrected the color usage to ensure proper printing in the usage of registration color instead of black preventing the printing of some objects in CMYK colorspace.
- Addressed the interface issue with Kyocera Forearth.
- Resolved the issue causing missing printed Fluors when the choke is enabled.
- Ensured proper recalculation of Drop Coverage control values.
- Addressed the crashing issue occurring when saving a target printout in CW.
- Fixed the problem causing incorrect color information in the color replacement tool.
- Corrected the issue causing missing overprinted white letters in nS.
- Resolved jobs naming inconsistencies in Print Server for clarity.
- Corrected the issue causing different color outputs in Printer colorway mode.
- Ensured proper display of ink values when "Apply Ink Control" is turned off.

Control Center

- Control Center's interface in OEM mode now proudly displays OEM logos, providing a cohesive brandin experience.
- Refresh is now required when moving a print job in the Print Server Queue
- Printing job exportation with image size and layout crashes the print server
- Fixed issue of multiple printerInfo when sending a job to Print Server

- Resolved issue of duplicated Print Servers with the same IP
- Fixed issue where canceling the Printing Queue Alias update required a refresh of Printer Queues to see the correct alias.
- Added the port of the Print Server in the Print Server Card
- Job exportation with Image size and Layout now shows the correct preview
- Fixed issue where Print Server Queues were lost when updating
- Fixed issue where removed printers in neoStampa continued to be displayed in Printers Management
- Job print status now correctly uses "Finished"
- neoQRReader app is now available on the App Store .



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neoStampa 10.2.5

January 2024

What's New

- Added support for ambient light CCT (Correlated Color Temperature) measurement in Calibration Wizard fo X-Rite i1Pro3.
- Added installer control for SWbemObjects in Windows, ensuring no installation conflict with system erro Runtime error: SWbemObjectSet: Invalid class.
- The latest driver updates introduce new models such as the Epson F2200, Coltex S8000-S3200-12C, ST INKS XJP-1682D, and EFI Reggiani, while also enhancing existing drivers like the Textalk TFR-912Mini w additional resolutions and optimizing performance in drivers such as Atexco DS and HPRT DA066M.

Bug Fixes

- Corrected the issue with the wrong use date for new dongle activations.
- Resolved the offset problem between the white base and color image printout.
- Fixed crashes occurring while trying to rip a PDF in DTF.

---

neoStampa 10.2.4

January 2024

What's New

- Added support for double ink split and ink limit calculation
- Activate stripe measuring with the transmissive option now available for i1Pro3 and Pro3 Plus devices

Bug Fixes

- Resolved an issue that affected activation when sending prints to the queue.
- Addressed and solved a crash that occurred in Rapport Mode.
- Fixed an issue related to transparency in TIF files on the output print, ensuring accurate rendering and preserving image integrity.
- Resolved an issue of pixel replacement with the SCD color table.

---

neoStampa 10.2.3

January 2024

What's New

- Print Server printer info returns the scheme's dates .
- Stripe measuring with transmissive option on for Pro3 and Pro 3 plus .
- Option to adapt image resolution to user's default units (Registry parameter)

Bug Fixes

Calibration Wizard:

- Addressed issue where statistics were improperly scaled with the design.
- Resolved problem with black ink skipping in Step2-3 for black t-shirt white mode.
- Fixed the positioning problem of Italian titles on the first page of Calibration Wizard.
- Ensured that input defaults on Calibration Wizard were kept between new calibrations.
- Fixed issue where the first copy printed all colors, but subsequent copies missed one of the two blacks.

neoStampa:

- Improved functionality for centering both vertically and horizontally simultaneously.
- Fixed Konica Maestro app canceling jobs when resent from pS.
- Addressed numbering function failure when activating the Contour cutting option Cut surrounding box.
- Resolved nS crashes when dragging one XJB.
- Addressed issue where Spurgo was not printed.
- Resolved the problem where Live Canvas was not opening.
- Fixed color palette cropping issue when changing patch size.
- Improved Japanese, German and Italian translation for clarity.

---

neoStampa 10.2.2

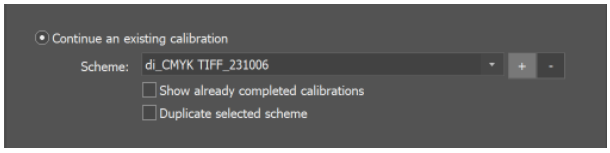
December 2023

What's New

New Printer Drivers: This release includes added support for Mimaki Txf150-75, compatibility with Mimaki SWJ-32 EA, integration of Mimaki Tiger 600, and the incorporation of EFI-Reggiani JetMaster into EFI-Reggiani drivers.

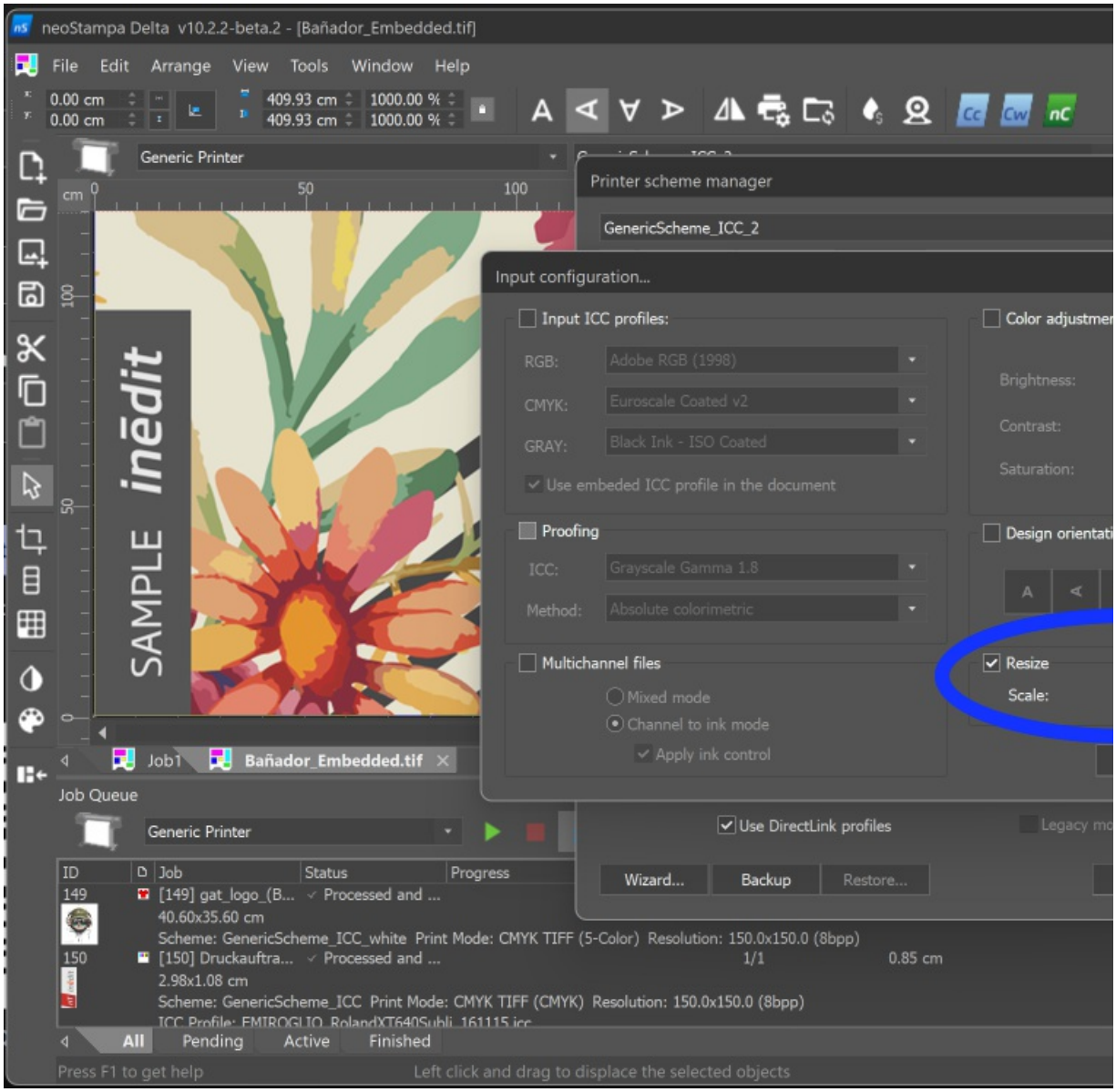
Calibration Wizard

- Enabled automatic measurement saving.
- Introduced an option for using 51 patch targets for linearization/DRD.
- Incorporated print statistics feature for every sample copy in the Calibration Wizard
- Added add/remove button for managing schemes.



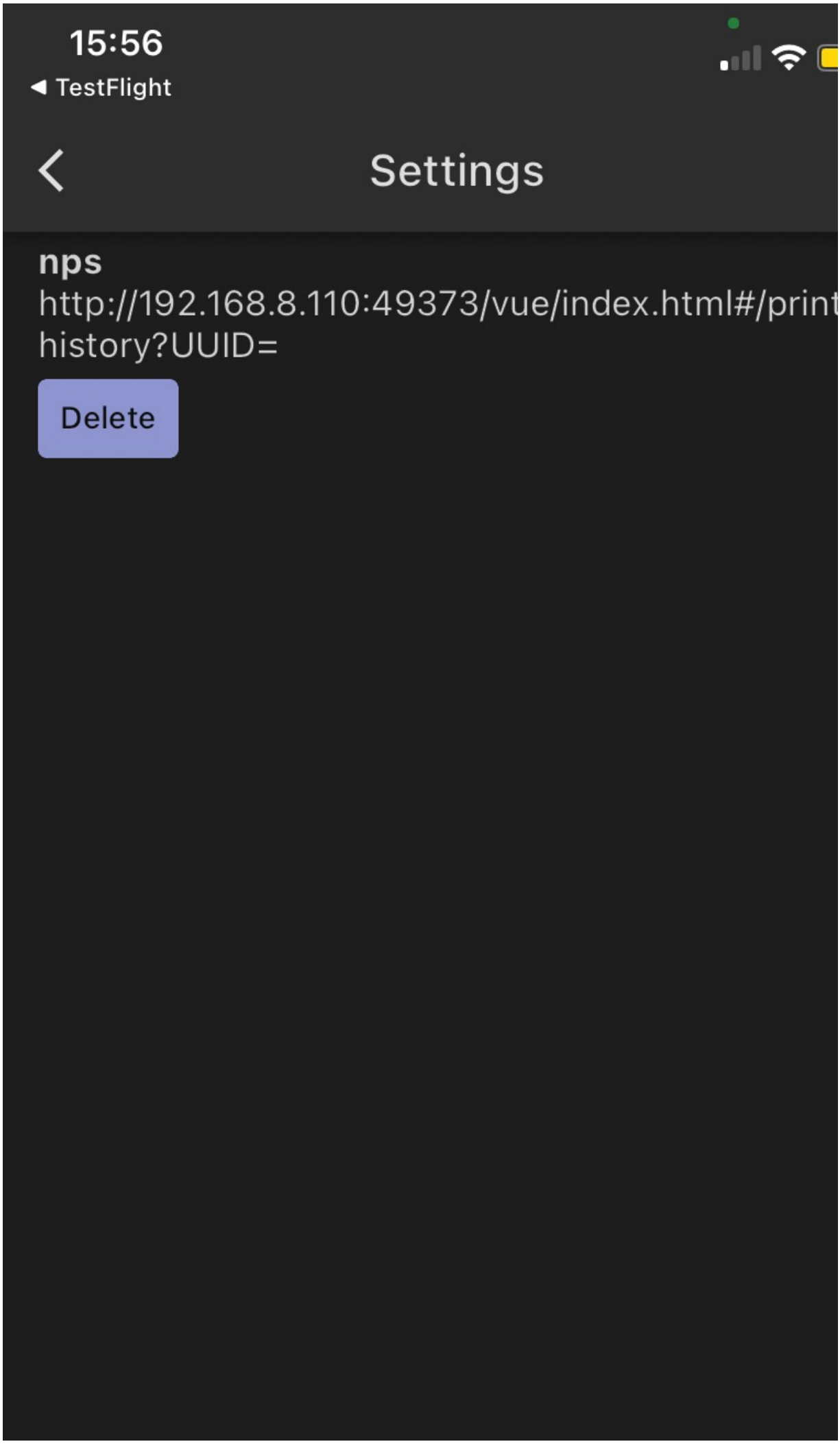
Input Defaults

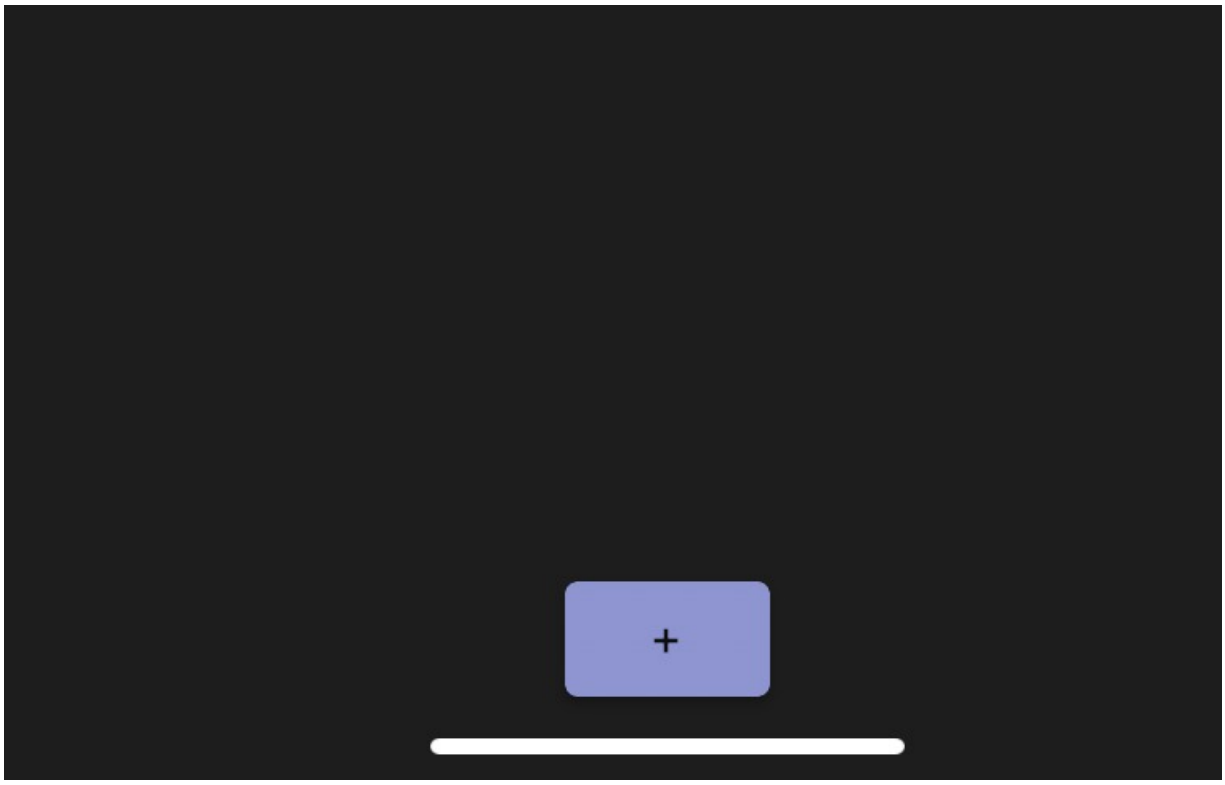
Added a new setting to Input Defaults allowing scale file preview when opening a document in neoStampa.



Control Center

Launched the neoQRReader iOS app in a Control Center style for improved user experience.


15:56
◀ TestFlight
Settings
nps
http://192.168.8.110:49373/vue/index.html#/print
history?UUID=
Delete



Bug Fixes

- Fixed a save function failure in the ink number popup, addressing issues with storing changes.
- Resolved a bug causing the Calibration Wizard (CW) to crash during inkset changes.
- Solved an issue related to the Choke application.
- Corrected the alignment of document statistics on the selected position.
- Fixed crashes occurring during the ripping of color replacement jobs.
- Fixed the issue where schemes with Diffusion v3 generated incorrect output in version 10.2.
- Ensured Webhooks of WebAPI were retained after a neoStampa update.
- Chinese and Japanese translation updates
- Control Center:
    - Addressed an issue related to reprinting from QR scans on mobile devices.
    - Incorporated neoControl release v1.0.44.

---

neoStampa 10.2.1

October 2023

What's New

not included.

Bug Fixes

In this release, we have addressed and resolved the DRD print issue that was affecting specific printer drivers.

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neoStampa 10.2

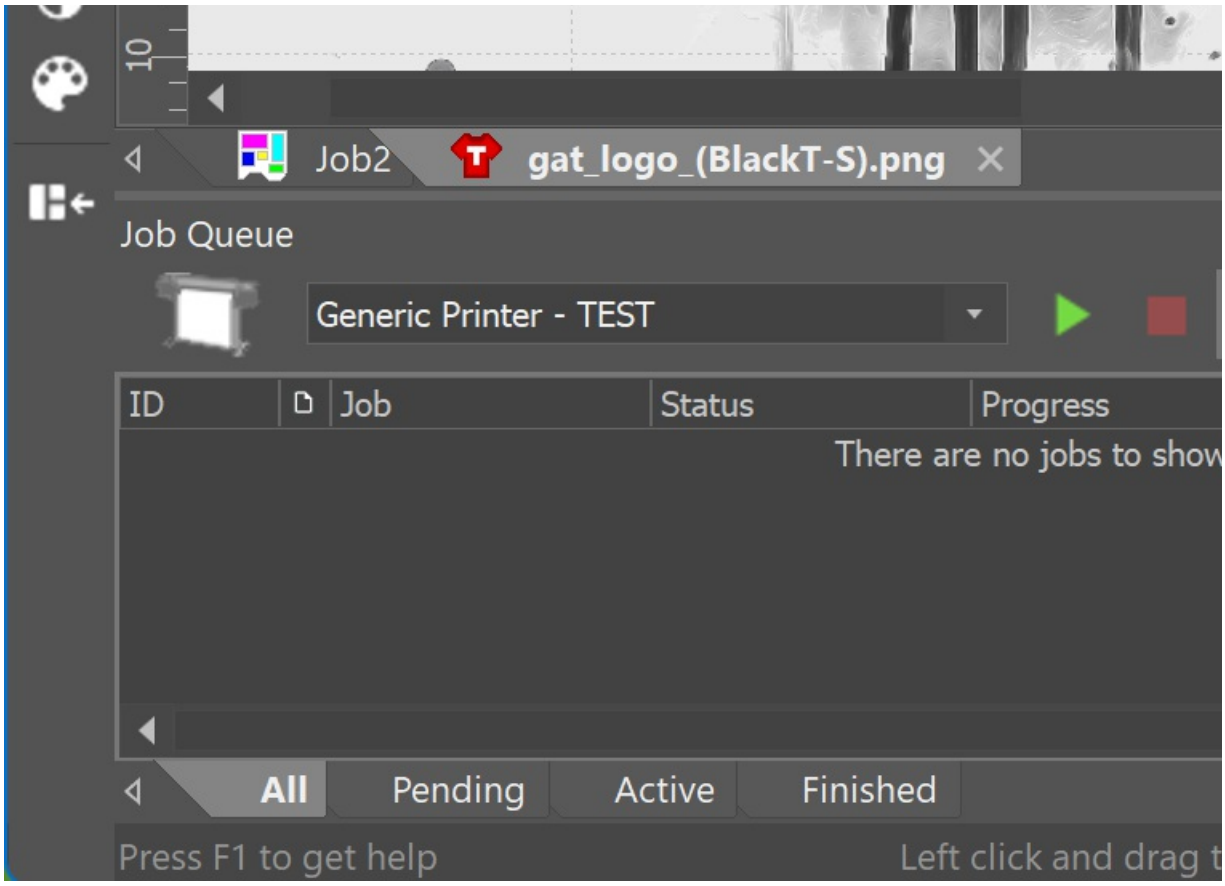
October 2023

- What’s New
  - DTF Halftone & Punch
  - Drop Relation Determination
  - Double ink split
  - Printer Colorways with Curves
  - Object alignment and distribution function
  - Enhancements
  - Control Center 2.0
- Bug Fixes

What’s New

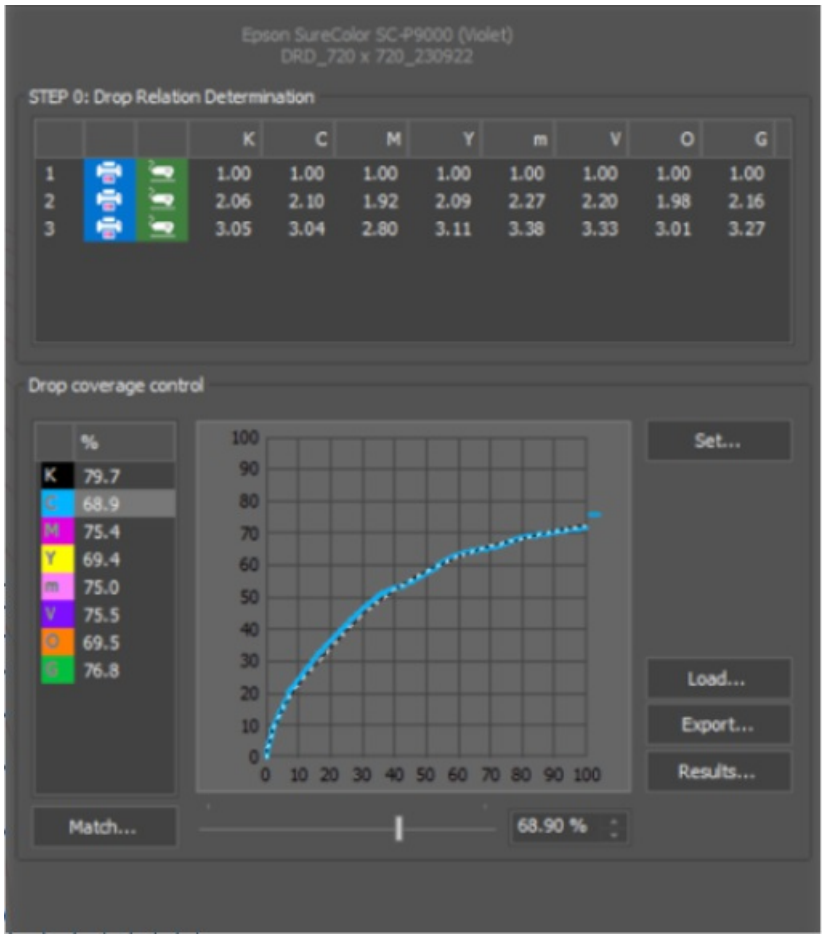
DTF Halftone & Punch

We enhanced the DTF options by adding to neoStampa the possibility to apply effects to the white mask with choke under Properties > Punch/Choke, with the white layer method management under Properties > White layer. This function will allow the garment to breathe and have a softer touch.



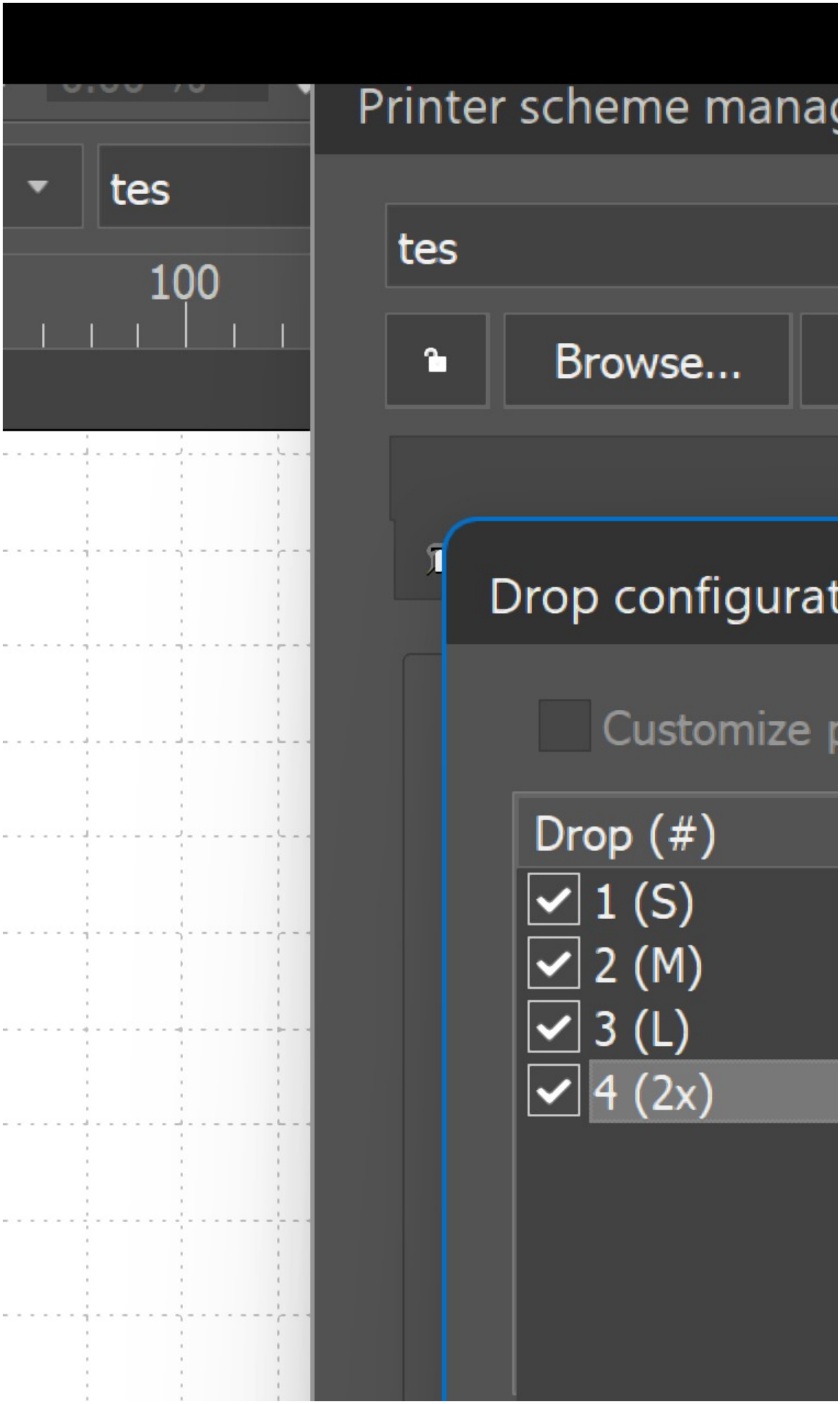
Drop Relation Determination

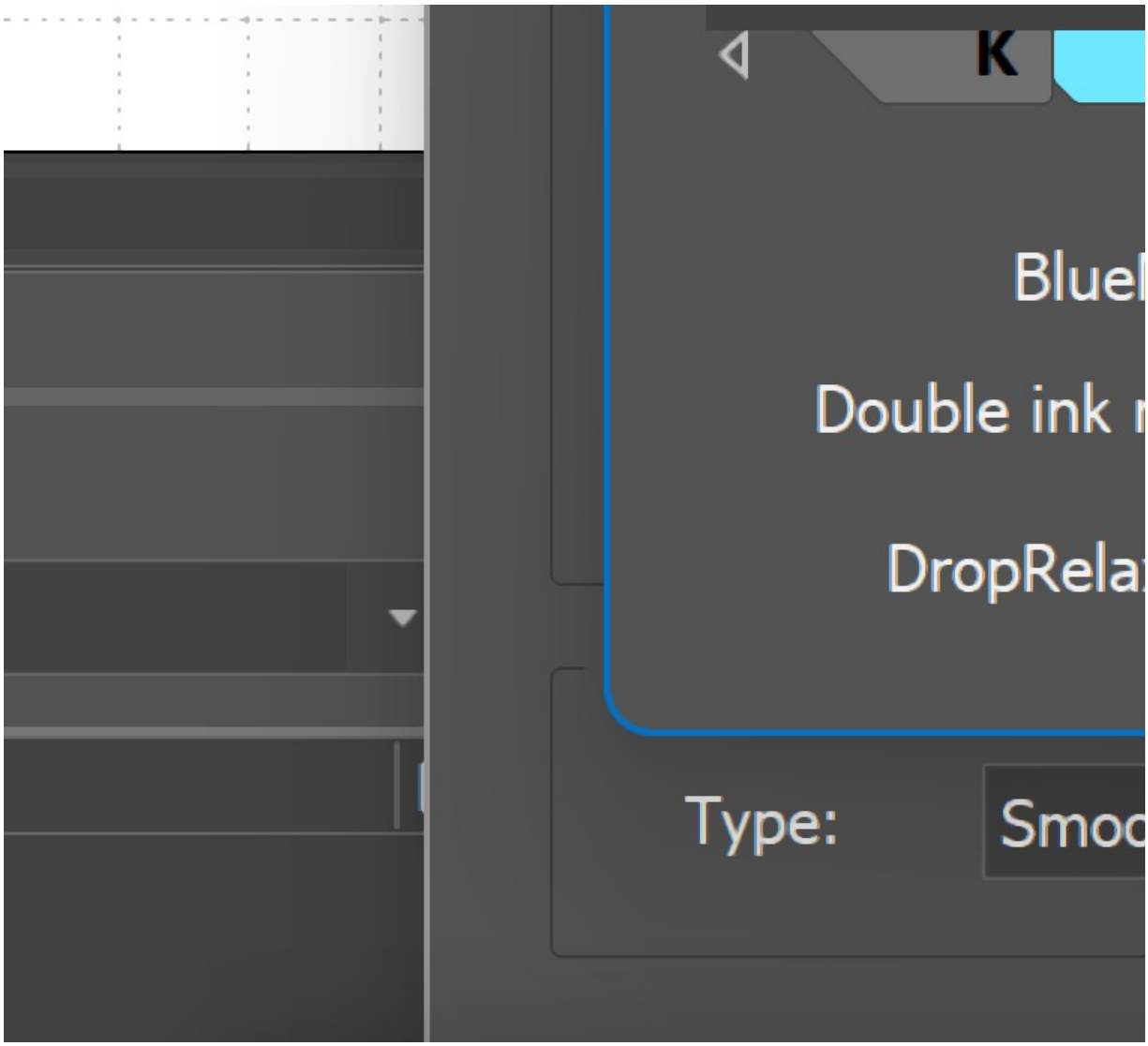
DRD is a technology to establish the relationship between the different sizes of drops, which will allow us to track the stability of a plotter, or equalize with other plotters of different heads and same inks.



Double ink split

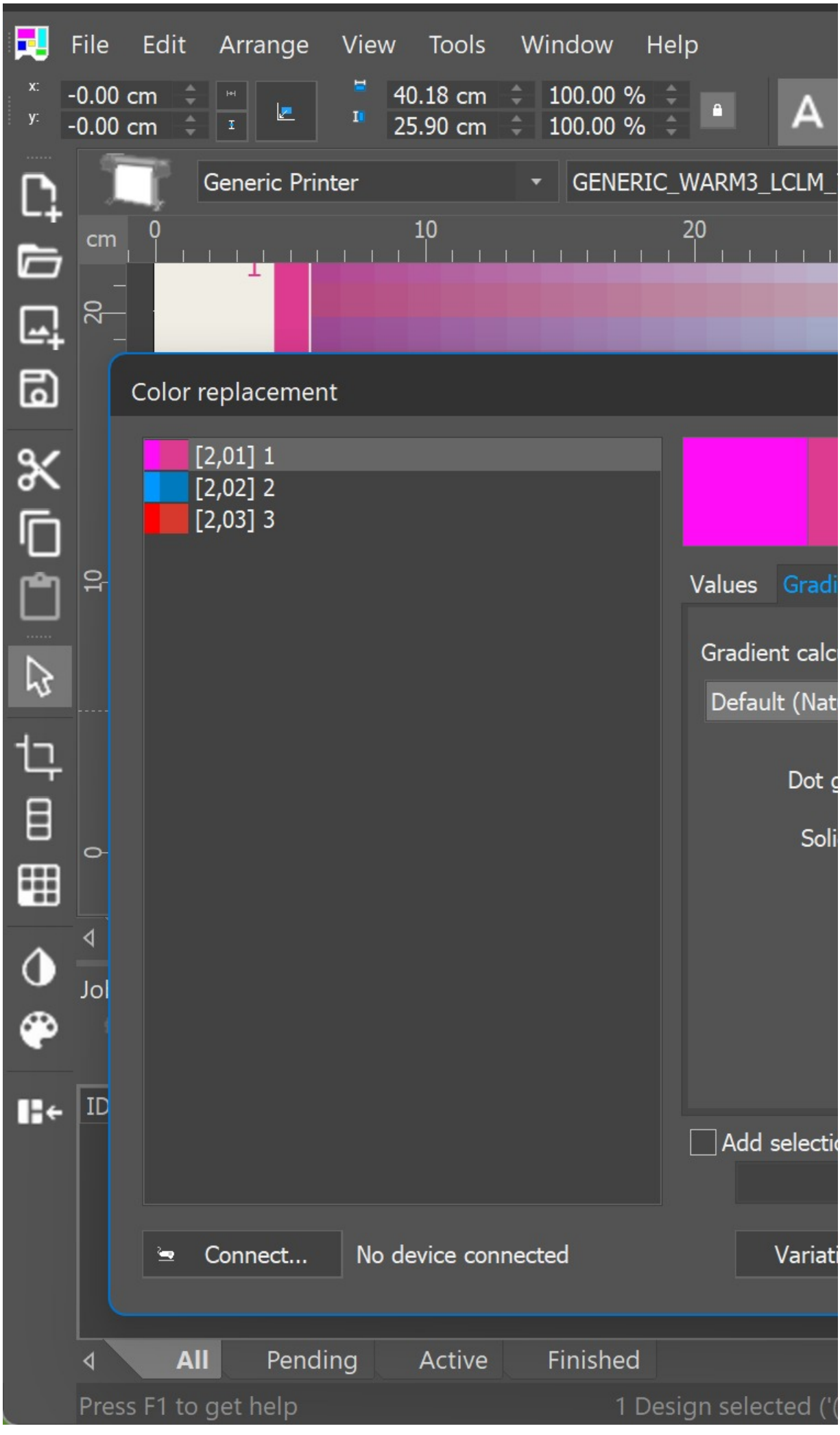
A new dithering algorithm that splits double ink channels effectively to reduce noise and dithering in light areas.





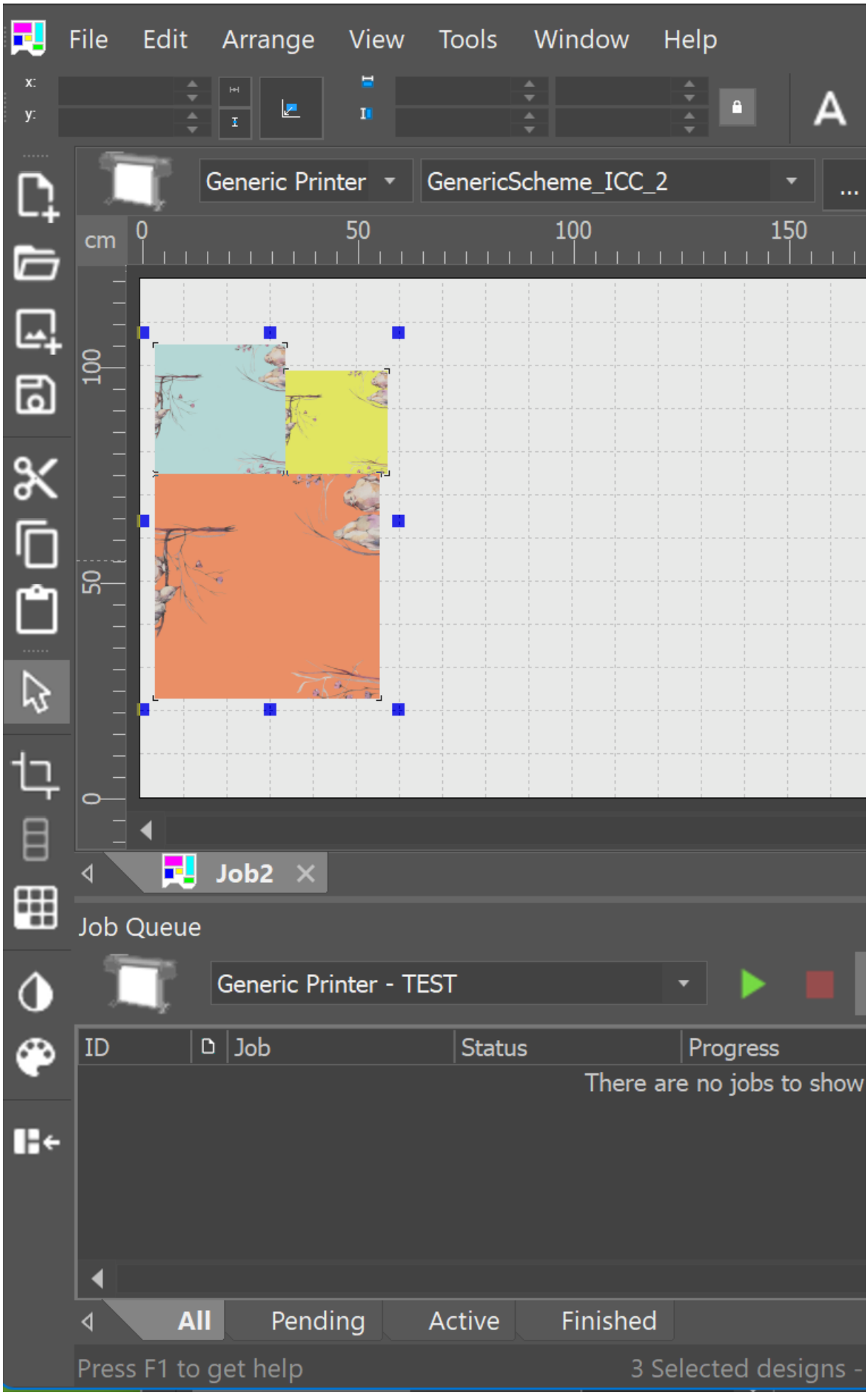
Printer Colorways with Curves

Spot color gradient options (custom curve, custom dot gain, custom solidity)


File
Edit
Arrange
View
Tools
Window
Help
x:
-0.00 cm
y:
-0.00 cm
40.18 cm
25.90 cm
100.00 %
100.00 %
Generic Printer
GENERIC_WARM3_LCLM_
cm
0
10
20
Color replacement
[2,01] 1
[2,02] 2
[2,03] 3
Values
Gradient calc
Default (Nat
Dot g
Soli
Add selecti
Connect...
No device connected
Variati
All
Pending
Active
Finished
Press F1 to get help
1 Design selected

Object alignment and distribution function

The 'Alignment' option is a tool for anyone seeking to precisely align all open files within the same document, ensuring they are positioned uniformly in various directions.



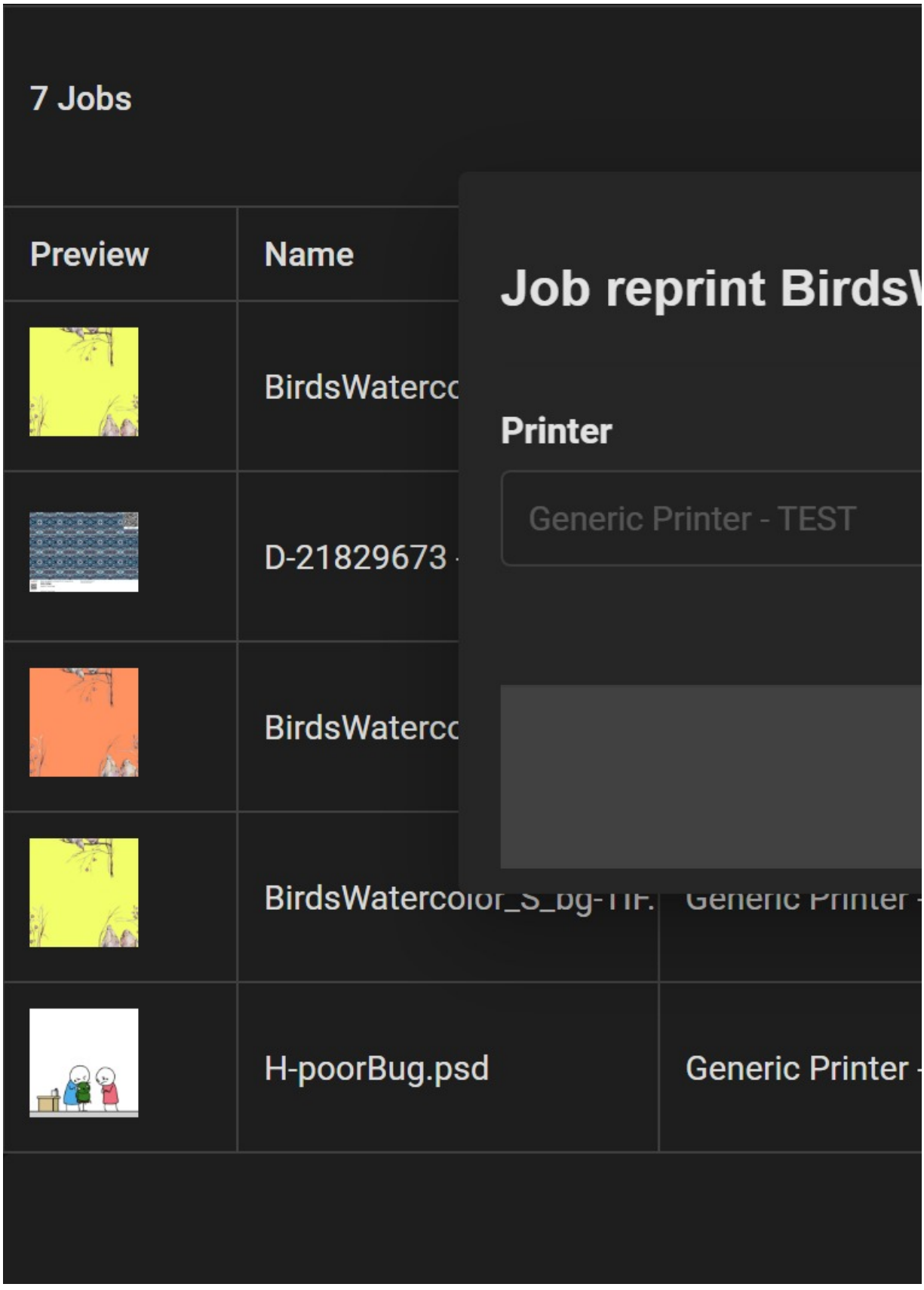
Enhancements

- Switching to the ColorLogic CMM color engine
- Multiple Guideline management
- Added option to improve preview quality in Preferences
- PrintServer 'archiveJob'/'reloadJob' web API
- Negative values for choke (grow function)
- Print Server data storage optimizations
- Custom text of color charts with print document Statistik
- Better handling of multiple selections for Multichannel channels to apply modifications

Control Center 2.0

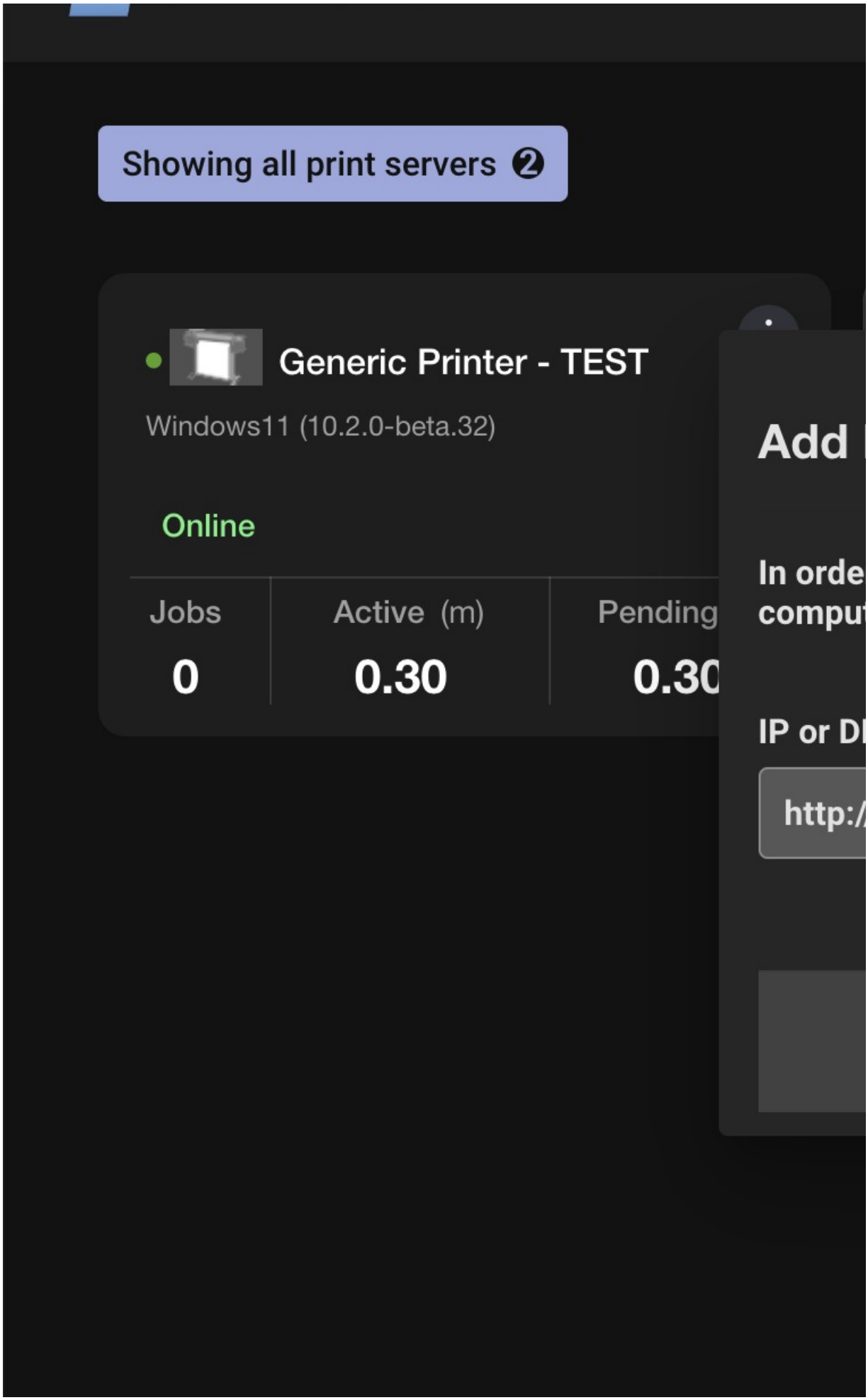
Reprinting Jobs

The 'Reprint' function lets you effortlessly reopen and reproduce your previously completed print jobs with the exact same settings, as long as you haven't changed the configuration. It also conveniently stores all your print job information for future reference and quick retrieval.



Printing Queues

A fresh, more responsive style for a better connection. In the Control Center, all the printing queues are displayed as cards, offering valuable information. These cards present printer names, associated workstations, the neoStampa version in use, current statuses, as well as the number of active jobs and their activity, measured in the unit selected in the Control Center Preferences.


Showing all print servers ❷
Generic Printer - TEST
Windows11 (10.2.0-beta.32)
Online
Jobs
0
Active (m)
0.30
Pending
0.30
Add
In orde
comput
IP or D
http:/

- Corrected missing translations in multiple languages.
- Corrected statistics display problems and application-blocking issues.
- Enhanced user interface consistency.
- Simplified job management and tracking with improvement in the display and management of job data.
- Resolved PDF generation issues, including background colors and text and download problems related to Unicode characters.
- Eliminated duplicate entries in the CC Printing History by addressing system behavior problems after IF changes.
- Enhanced data loading and display performance.

Bug Fixes

- We've addressed several issues causing crashes and hang-ups, providing a more stable experience.
- Problems with color matching and conversion in various tools have been resolved.
- We've fixed an issue where solidity values were not being saved when modifying hybrid colorways.
- Enhancements have been made to the Color Replacement dialog, and the placement of objects in the Japanese version has been corrected.

Release Notes nS v24

neoStampa v24.12

December 2024

What's New

- Remove your media color to create a softer hand feel maintaining the vibrancy of the design colors.
- Added white highlight effect and other white methods to strengthen white areas in the design.
- Added QR/Barcode with the source filename in print statistics.
- Added Raster preview dialog when selecting a processed job in the printing queue.
- Grayscale PNG support
- Pixel replacement for PDFs (after rendering)
- File-based connection type for safe hot folder interaction. It acts like the FILE connection but the output file is created hidden and only revealed when finished. Besides, the output file is locked to prevent other processes from access.

Bug Fixes

- Fixed incorrect output when the repeat size was smaller than the original file and the driver rotated the output using Mosaic format.
- Fixed DRD computation using media white.
- Resolved choke being applied incorrectly to white parts of designs and in rapport documents.
- Addresses problem with Hotfolder not moving subfolders to archive.
- Solved issues with IO Pro measuring .
- Fixed crashes when closing documents while RIP was starting.
- TIF files can now be opened without errors.
- White ink now prints correctly and transparently on PNG files.
- Fixed media background color issues.
- Resolved output errors caused by overlapping objects.
- Fixed dynamic white spot color issues.
- Fixed invalid characters for light mode errors with sRoq in Calibration Wizard.

- Improved white computation for DRD media.
- Fixed translation errors in multiple languages (Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese).

---

neoStampa v24.10.1

October 2024

What's New

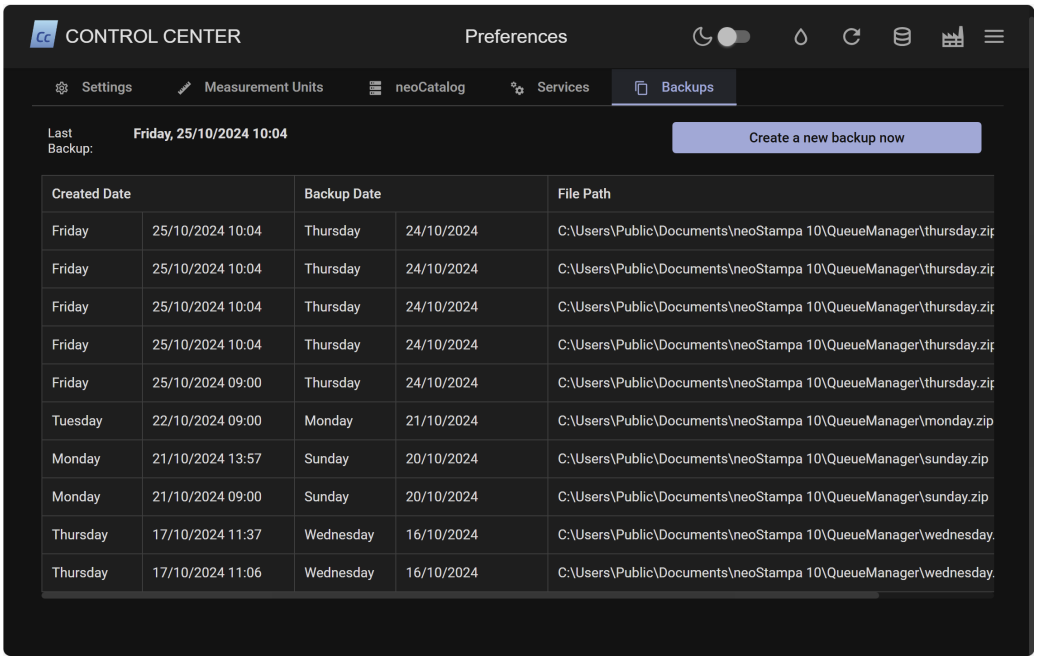
not included.

Bug Fixes

- Resolved a crash in nS when attempting to print 200 spots PDF Pantone library files.
- Fixed an issue where the ink consumption for two drop plotters was wrong.
- Fixed the "Save" function incorrectly acting as "Save As..."
- Fixed incorrect meter count when printing.
- Fixed Print Server crash when canceling a print jobs.

Control Center

- Added preference to create a Control Center database backup.



- A secure shield icon is displayed for printers that support secure printing.
- Incorporated comments from printed jobs into the Job report for improved tracking.

---

neoStampa v24.10.0

October 2024

What's New

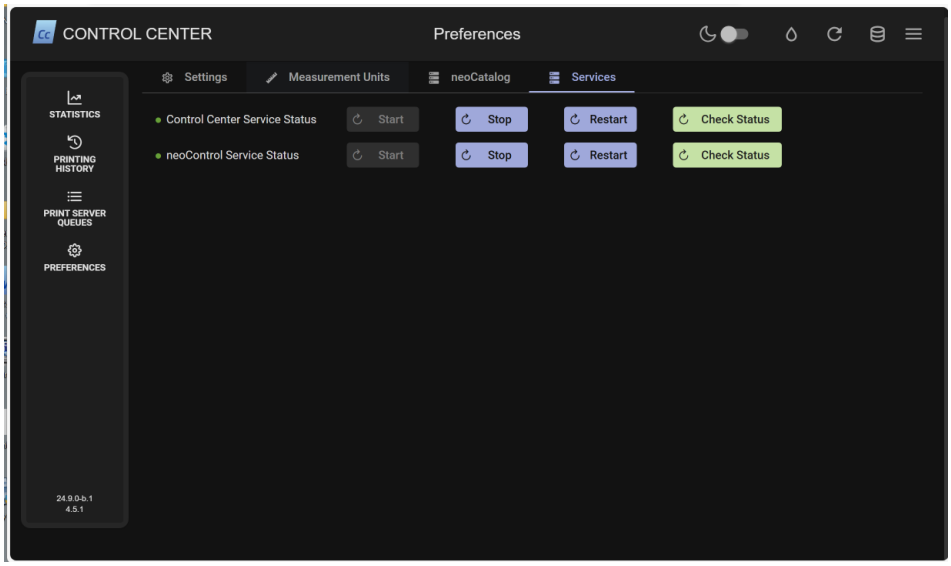
- Increased performance when working with mosaic copies.
- Added support for background colors in colorways for Print Server.

Bug Fixes

- Solved issue in Print Server issue when stretched compensation is activated.
- Addressed in Print Server rapport jobs stability issues.
- Fixed output issue in Print Server when printing with color replacement.
- Fixed API jobAbort call for secure printing.
- Solved issue in slow ripping performance.
- Addressed CP5 compatibility issues .

Control Center

- Added a new option in preferences for starting and stopping Control Center and neoControl services o neoStampa and OEMs within the application.



- Addressed issue where the data source connection is not updated automatically after the Control Center update.
- Fixed issue exporting PDF from printing history with a job using color replacement using Thai font.
- Solved permission of configuration file (config.json) that prevented Control Center from starting.
- Better support for the currency.

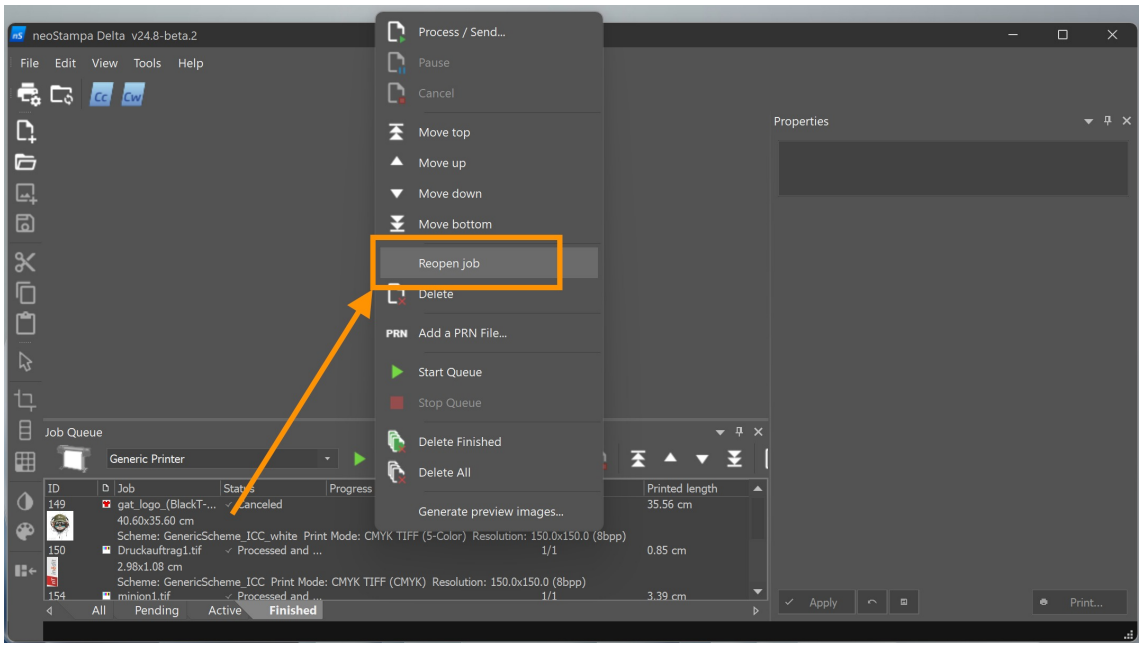
---

neoStampa v24.8.0

August 2024

What's New

You can now reopen jobs directly from the job printing queue in neoStampa. This enhancement allows users to quickly revisit and modify previously printed jobs without needing to search for them manually.



Bug Fixes

- Fixed decryption on multiple source file formats different than PSD files in Print Server.
- Resolved crash of reprinting encrypted job in Print Server.
- White channel data is no longer missing when printing the White value chart.
- Resolved an issue where a 4-channel multichannel file printed with an 8-ink scheme produced incorrect output in some channels.
- Fixed a problem where simulator data was not copied during the DRD import scheme process.
- Addressed an issue where the neoStampa hot folder retained a document, causing it to be repeatedly ripped.
- Schemes are now properly synchronized between the remote Print Server and neoStampa instances.
- Solved the issue with multichannel or hybrid files in Print Server.

Control Center

- Solved issue displaying ink consumption for 16-ink schemes.
- Enhanced style coherence of buttons.

---

neoStampa v24.7.0

July 2024

What's New

- Increased rip performance by parallelizing halftoning .
- Optimized separated TIFF file-saving process.
- Enhanced Print Server job preparation dialog.

Bug Fixes

- Addressed issue in transparency that ignored if the choke is present.
- Solved crash when printing in Rapport Mode.
- Fixed output rotation issue when the document is split into pages.
- Solved issues with automatic color substitution from XJB jobs.
- Addressed minor issues in Hotfolder configurations.

---

neoStampa v24.6.1

July 2024

What's New

not included.

Bug Fixes

Fixed an issue in Rapport mode where the printer would write the footer legend after each copy when printing a specific number of copies.

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neoStampa v24.6

June 2024

We are changing the versioning of neoStampa Delta to Calendar Numbering.
This means our users will see a significant jump in the version numbering of the new release, from neoStampa Delta v10.2.9 to neoStampa Delta v24.6 (Year and month of the release).

From now on, any new scheme (Calibration package) created in neoStampa Delta v24 will ONLY be compatible with the version it was created in and all future version releases, and it will NOT be compatible with earlier versions. Once updated, you will always be able to use an old scheme in more recent versions to continue printing under the same conditions.

Some details about the semantics of our numbering system: we are using two digits for the year, one or two digits for the month (Depending on the current month), and the last digit for the release updates.

- v24.6
- v24.6.1

What's New

- Added support for scheme versioning.
- Added support for Barbieri SpectroLFP qb TCP/IP connection
- Added the possibility for the Print Server to send copies as a single job.
- Added Print Server communication license and driver characteristics for encryption jobs.
- Updated Dilution ink values when editing AICY color recipes.

Bug Fixes

- Solved issue on entering color replacement number.
- Solved issue on deleting temporary Print Server files.
- Addressed issue with channel mask in spot colors.
- Fixed issue with pure white LAB files.
- Solved issue on measuring pages with Barbieri SpectroLFP.
- Fixed the issue where the Punch bleed option did not apply the values in the output.
- Solved issue with color patches not being added in the Print Statistic.
- Solved issue opening PDF document with accent name or in the document path.
- Solved issue with Konica Nassenger that extends the name limit to 100 characters.
- Addressed nS crashes while ripping a PDF file with overprint for DTG print mode.
- Fixed issues displaying PDF preview.
- Solved PDF rendering issue (SpotColors + Choke).

- Fixed Print Server issue with RGB-output drivers
- Solved behavior for Choke not applied through hot folders.

Control Center

- Fixed issue with exporting PDF report in THB currency.
- Fixed issue to recalculate ink prices in the jobs history.
- Solved issue with duplicated consumption price when the quantity is higher than 1 liter/1000 milliliter.
- Addressed issue with Data Source connection after the update causing the printing history not to loac automatically which required a manual refreshing on the connection in Preferences
- Solved issue where newly introduced parameters for a new job were not used.
- Optimized the PDF size of the Job report.
- Optimized the data format in an Excel file.

Release Notes nS v25

neoStampa v25.12.1

December 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

not included.

Bug Fixes

- Resolved that the default page size was not saved in presets.
- Fixed Calibration Wizard DRD issue.

Control Center

not included.

---

neoStampa v25.12

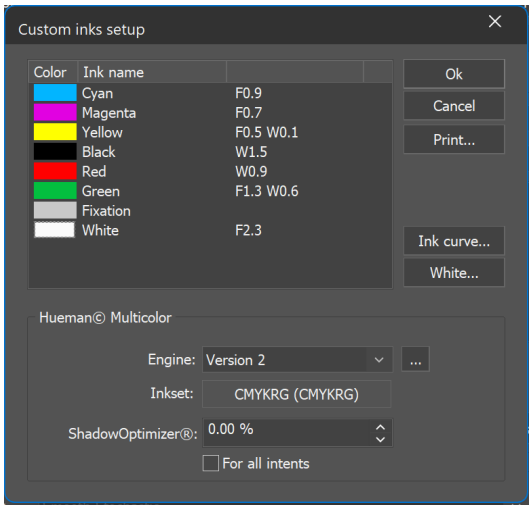
December 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

- Enabled PDF render at printer max resolution.
- Show customized ink names.



Bug Fixes

- Resolved the Color Replacement issue.
- Fixed that customized mask settings were not applied during printing.
- Resolved a CW missing white ink printing and measurement when the media mode is set to Dark/Black.
- Fixed that DirectLink was not created for inksets with fewer than four inks.
- Resolved the PDF rendering precision issue.
- Resolved the consumption reporting issue.
- Fixed the High memory consumption issue.

Control Center

- Improved tooltips consistency across actions.
- Improved print server handling with per-order folders, cleanup after printing, and unique job IDs.
- Automatic POI order handling can now be enabled or disabled.
- Tooltips are now displayed in the correct language.

---

neoStampa v25.11.2

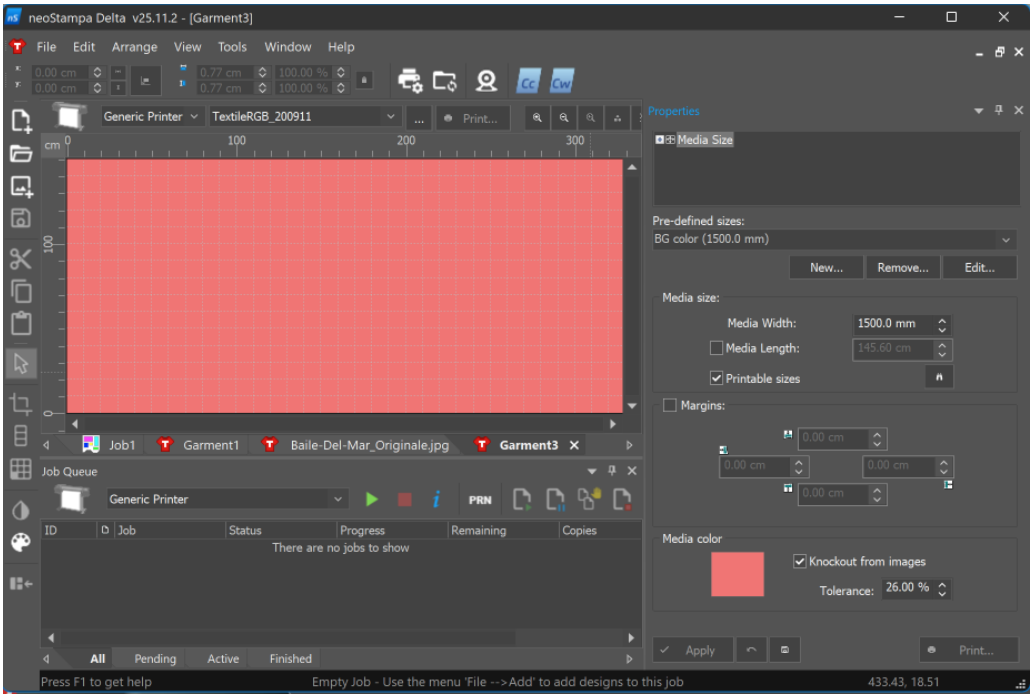
November 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

- Improved handling of pre-defined presets in new print documents to have a preset always selected.



- Added M3 measurement mode to Barbieri Spectro LFP.
- Optimized installer handling on Visual C++ 2013 Redistribute DLLs.

Bug Fixes

- Resolved an issue where the PrintServer layout failed to load the list correctly.
- Fixed an output filename problem in PrintServer when the file path pointed to a network location.
- Corrected white management behavior in color replacement when using fluorescent spot-color libraries.
- Fixed an issue where the Color Replacement tool could not retrieve pixel values from PDFs.
- Resolved a linearization calculation error that occurred after changing ink limits.

Control Center

not included.

---

neoStampa v25.11

November 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

Added new INEDIT fluorescent spot color libraries (Or, Gr):

- INEDIT - Device Color Library - nS Delta Orange Green_white HFSU.csv
- INEDIT - Device Color Library OG.pdf
- INEDIT - Device Color Library - nS Delta Orange Green_white SPOT.csv
- INEDIT - Device Color Library - nS Delta Orange Green_white HF.csv

Bug Fixes

- Resolved an issue causing the incorrect centering of items in HotFolder.
- Fixed an issue in Color Management that occurred when no output profile was set.

Control Center

- Fixed an issue where reordering queue jobs via drag & drop did not work correctly.
- Fixed a problem preventing the Print Server from being hidden when disabling its visibility.
- Solved issue where canceled jobs were not present in the Printing History.
- Updated style and translations.

---

neoStampa v25.9.1

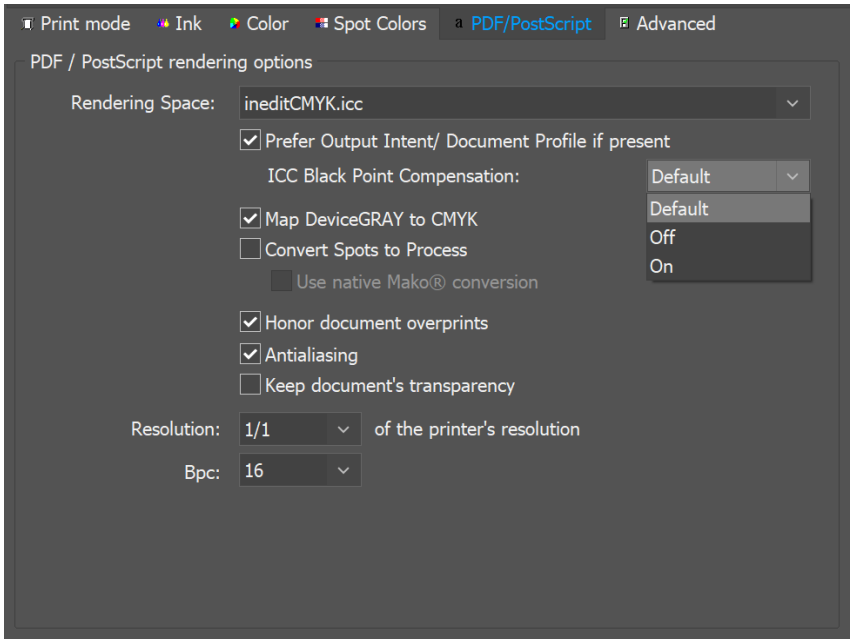
October 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

- Optimized rip starting time for Print Server.
- Option to select BlackPointCompensation mode for PDF rendering.



Bug Fixes

- Solved issue where hidden PSD files were not remove in the hotfolder.
- Fixed problem where highlight white were not working in combination with Flat or Fill ink modes.
- Solved issue with Knockout using Lab source images.
- Addressed problem with PrintServer failure when trying to print a job with a missing source file.
- Resolved issue with positioning not applied to objects from hotfolders.
- Addressed PDF printing issue from existing CP5 files.

Control Center

- Solved issue where canceled jobs were not present in the Printing History.
- Updated style and translations.

---

neoStampa v25.9

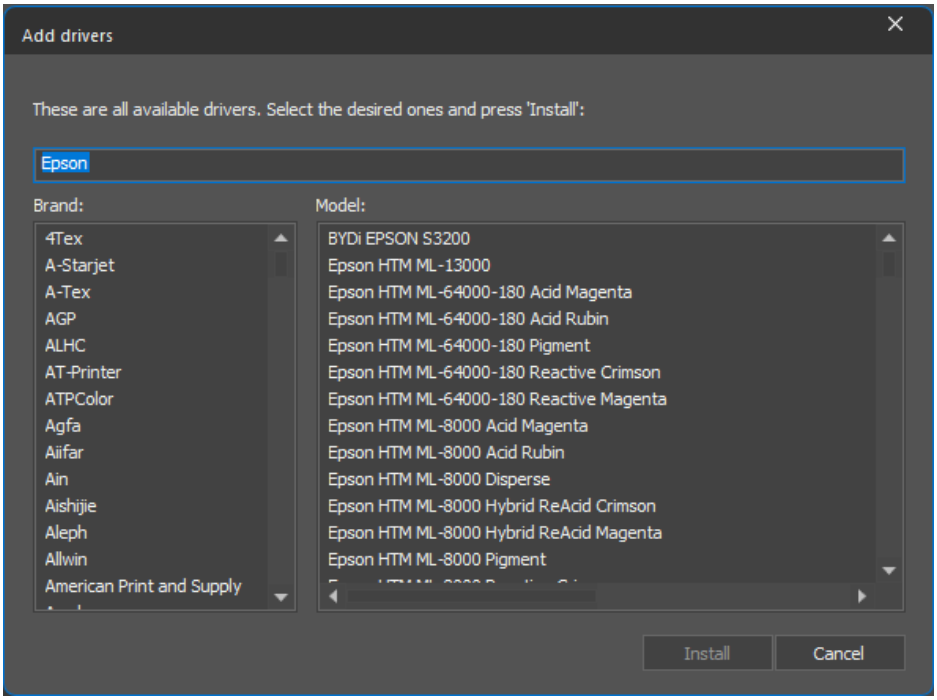
September 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

- Enabled the option for updating the color replacement table in Print Server.
- Added a search box for filtering drivers in the add driver dialog.



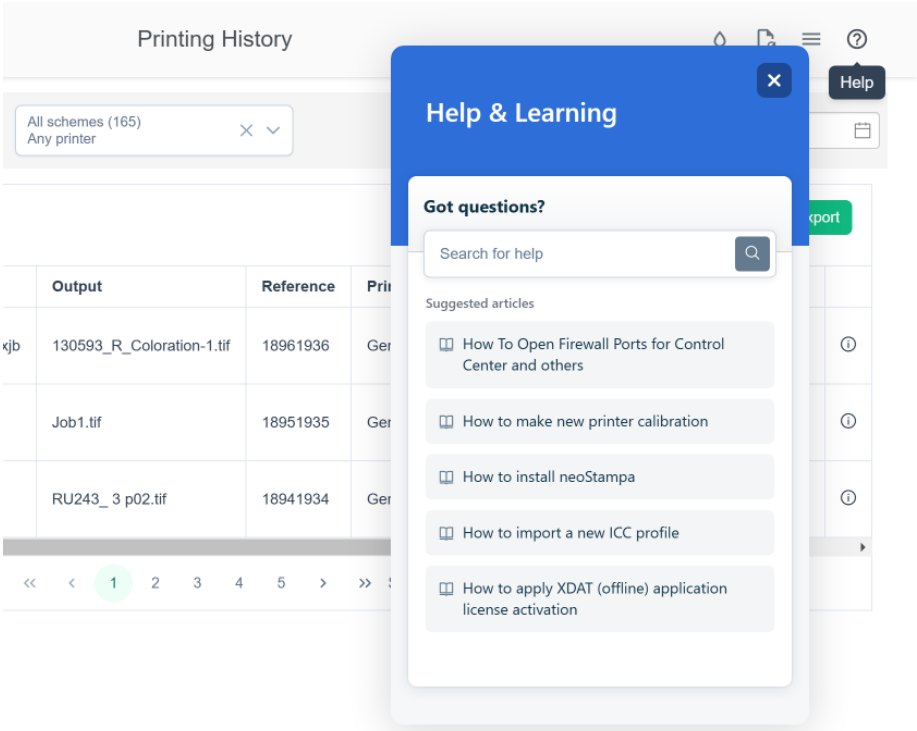
Bug Fixes

- Multipage PDF preview now displays correctly in the PDF Input dialog.
- Resolved issue with the SpotColor Replacement window.
- Fixed incorrect white ink computation for dynamic SpotColors.
- Corrected workflow issue when processing CMYK input data with the scheme simulator.
- Fixed job import issue when source optimization was enabled.
- Corrected inverted rapport drop values in Print Server.

- Fixed Knockout preview issue.
- Solved DirectLink creation error when Dilution ink was set to OFF.
- Frame crop marks now apply the selected color correctly.
- QR codes in print jobs now maintain proper proportions.
- Resolved style display inconsistencies in Print Server.

Control Center

- Introduced a **Help Widget** in neoStampa, Print Server, and Control Center, providing quick access to Inèdit's Knowledge Base.



- First-time navigation to *Consumables* now properly displays data.
- Resolved issue where the *Units* field overlapped the *Value* field.

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neoStampa v25.7

July 2025

What's New

Added support for the EPSON SD-10 spectrophotometer .

Enhancements

- Support for Fluorescent Orange and Green inks
- Fill ink ratios are no longer shown when the inkset does not include dilution inks.
- DRD Computation now supports deactivation of intermediate drop sizes.
- Added 51-patch linearization targets for improved calibration with i1 Pro 3 Plus.
- Improved preview generation now respects the `FullWidthRip` setting.
- Improved PDF rendering performance in certain scenarios.
- Added support for generating and exporting Cobra Register Marks.
- Added an option to optimize `.xjb` source images within Print Server.

Bug Fixes

- Resolved an error when exporting text labels to XML/XJB.
- Fixed an issue where deactivated mask channels were not handled correctly.
- Corrected incorrect consumption preview calculations for rapport jobs.
- Fixed a bug affecting alpha opacity handling in color channels.
- Resolved an issue where Print Server produced incorrect rapport output due to the repeat distance being applied from neoStampa.
- Fixed a bug where Print Server did not apply the full color scheme to jobs received from neoStampa.
- Corrected incorrect PDF output when printing from a neoStampa hotfolder to Print Server.

Control Center

not included.

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neoStampa v25.6.2

July 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

not included.

Bug Fixes

Resolved an issue that caused PDF documents to fail when opening.

Control Center

not included.

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neoStampa v25.6.1

July 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

- Print speed improvement for CalibrationWizard (STEP2, STEP3).
- Updated translations.

Bug Fixes

- PostLinearization (STEP3) was not applied when light inks were present and DirectLink was OFF.
- XJB color patches (lyt) were not printed correctly when sent from neoStampa.
- Automatic effect ink calculation (AICY) in the ColorReplacement dialog was not functioning properly.

Control Center

- A fake Program Files entry was blocking the Service from running properly.
- Occasionally, loading Print Server jobs took longer than expected.
- The Refresh button does not update the number of jobs and total size on the print server card.
- All ink names are now properly added to Control Center.
- When a new color is created in neoStampa, it now appears correctly in the consumables dialog.
- Ink consumption in Excel export now properly uses decimal units (nS10 to latest).
- Updated translations.

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neoStampa v25.6

June 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

Added option to include two uncut points per piece in cutting trajectories.

Bug Fixes

- Gradient curve was not applied correctly.
- Gradient parameters were not saved into CP5.
- Resolved general printing issues with separations.
- Corrected choke processing for CMYK+A input images.
- **Print Server:**
  - Fixed issue where color patches (printer colorways) were not printed.
  - Resolved error when embedding duplicate source files.
  - Corrected handling of multiple source files with identical names.
  - Fixed issue with source file processing.
  - Fixed issue where print logs were not written for rapport jobs (*Machine Repeat* = *ON*).

Control Center

not included.

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neoStampa v25.5

May 2025

What's New

not included.

Enhancements

Introduced presets for Pigment workflow in Calibration Wizard. Thesepresets expand the perceptual table has been modified to get a better out-of-gamut color matching for reduced gamut profiles.

Bug Fixes

- Resolved an issue where QR codes were positioned outside the marks.
- Fixed a problem where the Knockout feature ignored the selected color.
- Addressed a crash occurring in nS when ripping to Separated BMPs.
- Fixed an error that appeared when attempting to add a new driver.
- Corrected a displacement issue with the origin in rapport output.
- Fixed a crash that occurred when cancelling the aperture of a CP5.
- Knockout is now correctly maintained when switching between different Presets.
- Fixed an error (-12) that occurred when attempting to rip a Pantone file library in Print Server.
- Resolved an issue where processed files were not deleted from the Print Server hot folder as expected.

Control Center

- Implemented automatic cleanup of JSON files in the temp folder during each backup operation, which can alsc be triggered manually via a button in Preferences.
- Added workstation and connection information on the Printing History printers list.
- Fixed issue where light mode switched to dark after a page change in web browsers.
- Fixed an issue where the theme mode was not retained after closing and reopening the browser.
- Fixed error when reloading the "Add Jobs to Print Server" screen.

- Resolved “Command failed” error message when printing.
- Fixed a bug where a fake program file could block the service from running.

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neoStampa v25.4.1

April 2025

What’s New

not included.

Enhancements

not included.

Bug Fixes

- Fixed stability issues related to image information enquiry.
- Solved white ink management in some circumstances.
- Resolved a document statistics position issue.
- Addressed PrintServer issues.

Control Center

- Addressed issue where the Printing Queue was blocked when accessing the option.
- Solved issue of m2 where not equal to square inches.

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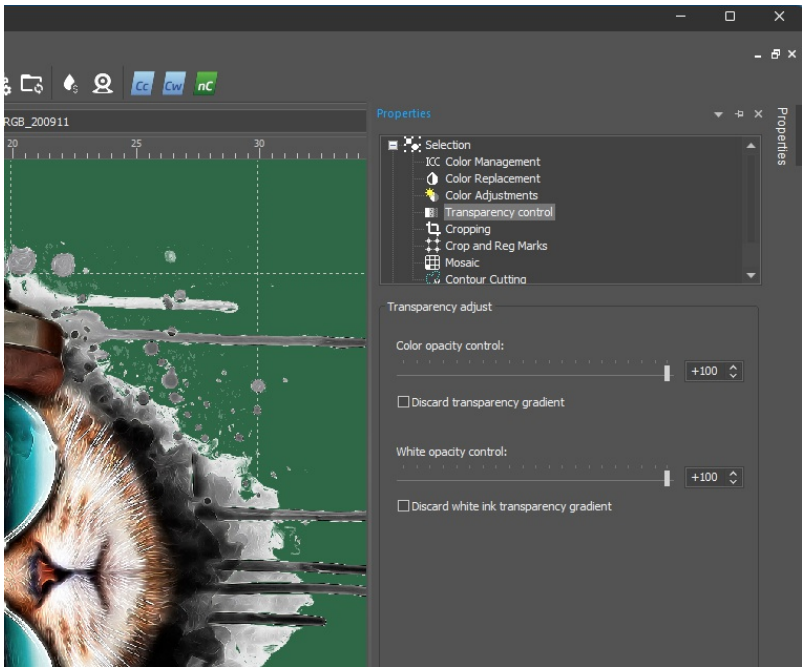
neoStampa v25.4

April 2025

What’s New

Transparency & Opacity Tool

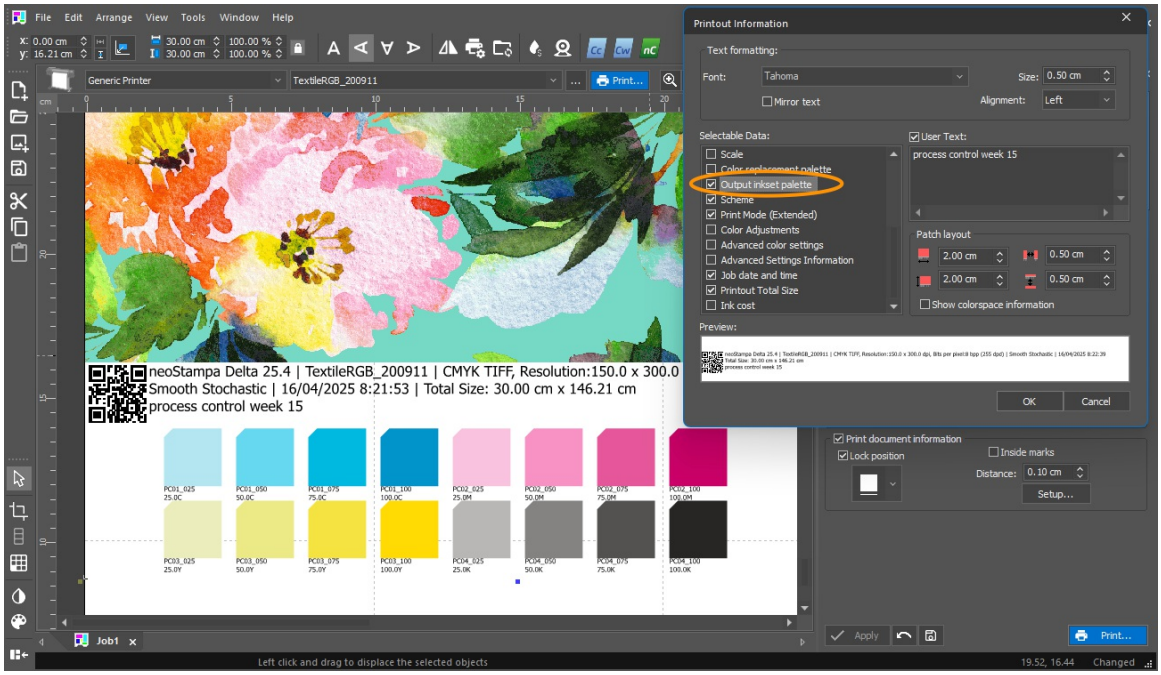
- **Opacity** : Adjusts the strength or visibility of the ink printed from a color or alpha channel to control how solid or faded a part of the image should appear when printed.
- **Transparency** : Defines areas where ink should or shouldn’t be printed, often based on an alpha channel or mask to create soft edges, glows, fades, or cutout effects without hard borders.



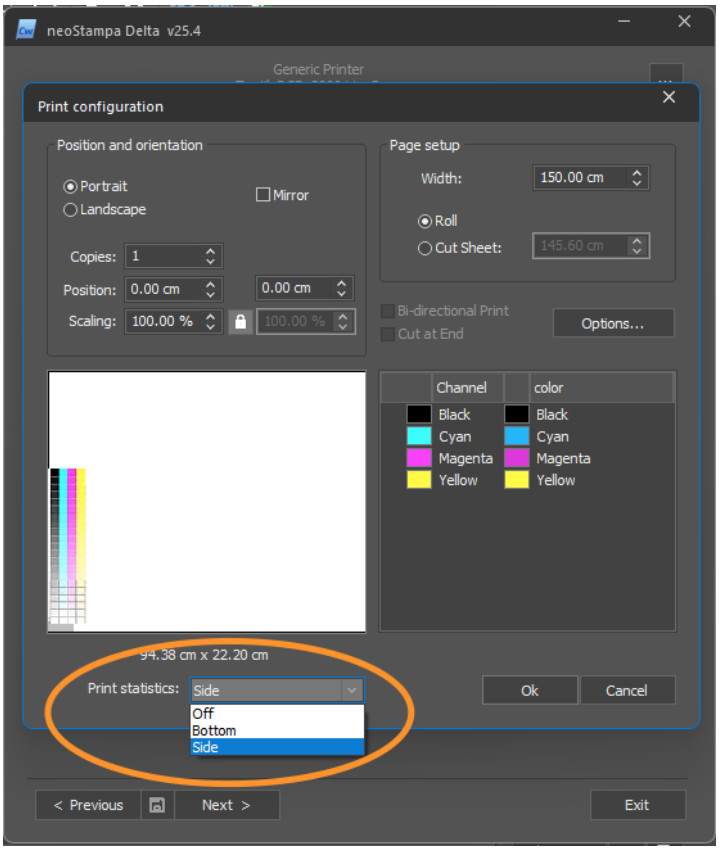
Process Control with Output inkset palette in neoStampa & Calibration Wizard

Process Control is an essential tool for maintaining consistent and accurate color reproduction. It involves printing pure inks at standardized tonal values: **25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% coverage**. This addition into the print document allow operators to visually and technically assess ink performance and detect variations in printing output.

- **Monitoring in neoStampa:** From the Print Document Information section, select **"Output inkset palette"**. This option will include the color palette in every printed document, providing a visual reference of the inks used.



- **Calibration Checks in Calibration Wizard:** In every print dialog within the Calibration Wizard, you have the option to include the color palette in the print document. You can choose to align the palette either at the bottom or on the side of each print, depending on your layout preference.



Enhancements

- Added support for assigning a job name to the cutting path based on .plt file.
- Added compatibility with i1 Pro 3 Plus iO.
- Added an option in the neoStampa Save dialog to save CP5 files with embedded resources.
- Extended the Measurement Import function to support LAB and spectral-only data in CGATS files.

Bug Fixes

- Resolved an issue where a white curve change could not be applied.
- Corrected the choke behavior in Mosaic mode.
- Disabled the Transmissive check for all i1One models.
- Addressed a bug where the i1One IO Pro3 Plus was unable to measure any target.
- Fixed the issue where the selected White ink limit on step 1 was ignored by the "White ink for black media' method.
- Resolved a case where a design was swapped for another in Mosaic Mode.
- Addressed a display issue where designs opened in neoStampa showed white lines.
- Corrected printout behavior when using Split mode and disabling small drop.
- Resolved a profiling error that occurred when generating a CMYK profile.
- Corrected problems with exported XJB/XML files in neoPrintServer.
- Addressed an issue where opening CP5 in neoPrintServer did not auto-select the expected scheme defaulting to “None”.

Control Center

not included.

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neoStampa v25.3.1

March 2025

What's New

not included.

Bug Fixes

- Copy & Paste was not enabled in Film Separation documents.
- Printing multiple copies of the same PDF simultaneously could result in different color outputs.
- Liters per square meter values in neoStampa were incorrect in certain scenarios.
- Issue with exporting CP5 formats in Print Server.
- Missing data parameter for one of the spot color channels after adjusting color balance.
- Print Server output results were inconsistent with the preview in some cases.
- Translation issue in neoStampa for the Chinese language.

Control Center

Fixes

- The preview image was incorrect in some cases.
- Ink patches displayed cost per ml using the cost from a future date instead of the current one.
- Viewing ink details of some canceled jobs in print history caused a crash.
- The Disable option in Data Source button is now hidden when neoControl is offline.
- Search by reference was unreliable in some cases and now works as expected.

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neoStampa v25.3

March 2025

What's New

not included.

Bug Fixes

- Fixed an issue where Primer in flat mode was not applied correctly when the inkset contained light inks.
- Resolved a problem where the white layer was missing in certain DTG job cases.
- Addressed an issue where color substitutions were not correctly applied when using Pantone library files.
- Fixed an issue where pressing the Enter key triggered an option window instead of executing the print command.
- Addressed a crash that occurred when closing the Raster window.
- Fixed a bug where the intensity value setting was ignored in Calibration Wizard Step 2.
- Corrected an issue where text in the Print Server layout was distorted due to font rotation with print resolution.

Control Center

New

- Added tooltips displaying price details for inks within the Printing History.
- Created a script for modifications within the Control Center service configuration management.

Fixes

- Fixed an issue where the cost was not updating correctly for jobs printed on the same day.
- Resolved a bug where ink prices were not displayed properly on the Job Activity Detail page.
- Fixed an issue where enabling/disabling neoControls did not update the number of printers and schemes correctly.
- Corrected a bug where individual ink values were not shown when using "," as the decimal separator.

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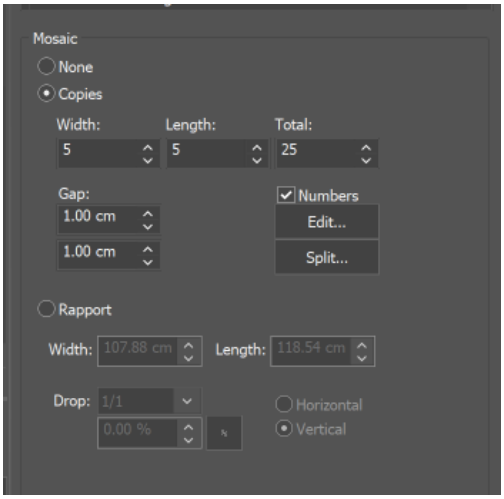
neoStampa v25.2

February 2025

What's New

- Option to expand mosaic into single repeated objects for better nesting.



- Option to print image information inside or outside the crop and registration marks
- Added warning for 16bits PNG files in neoStampa
- Optimized the space needed for the color chart's header
- Updated translation

Bug Fixes

- FResolved a crash that occurred at the end of sending data to the printer.
- Fixed a crash when opening PDF files.
- Corrected an issue where reopening a hot folder job from the queue resulted in an error.
- Addressed a freeze when opening CP5 files stored on remote volumes.
- Resolved issues with 4-corner charts to improve calibration accuracy.
- Ensured effect inks are now correctly displayed in the color replacement section.
- Fixed a crash when printing a target in Calibration Wizard.
- Resolved a crash when ripping multichannel PSD files.

Control Center

New :

- Add progress bar to Printing History or load in batches neoControl Database.

- Support unit conversation in Control Center consumption.
- Added connection verification button for neoCatalog connections.
- Included option to disable data source connection instead.
- Updates Preferences View.
- Updated Translations.

Fix :

- Corrected an issue where Control Center did not display the real printed output length after job cancellation.
- Adding neoControl data source that has no printers is unresponsive.
- Optimized connection to single and multiple Data Sources.

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neoStampa v25.1

January 2025

What's New

- Option to skip using white ink for registration marks (Dynamic Fill).
- Optimized ink charts for primer/effect setup
- PDF raster optimisations.

Bug Fixes

- Fixed an issue where the "Center X" and "Roll" options in the hotfolder caused significant increases in RIP times.
- Resolved an error that occurred when attempting to reopen a job from the nS queue in the hotfolder.
- Addressed a problem where Forbo layouts failed to print the control bar and patches.
- Corrected an issue in Rapport documents where the final job width sent to Print Server was incorrect when the design was cropped.
- Fixed a crash that occurred during the color replacement process.
- Resolved a bug where effect inks were not displayed in the color replacement (AICY) interface.
- Fixed an issue where the white channel became empty if the choke value was set below 0.03 cm.
- Addressed a problem where the Kerajet Master driver generated empty ripped files.
- Resolved an issue where knockout was incorrectly applied during the calibration process.

Release Notes nS v26

neoStampa v26.1

January 2026

What's New

Contour Cutting and Plotters

Contour Cutting configuration has been improved to provide greater flexibility when working with cutting plotters. Users can now easily add and manage cutting drivers, configure connection types (FILE or USB), and acces advanced plotter options such as offset, resolution, and enhancement settings.

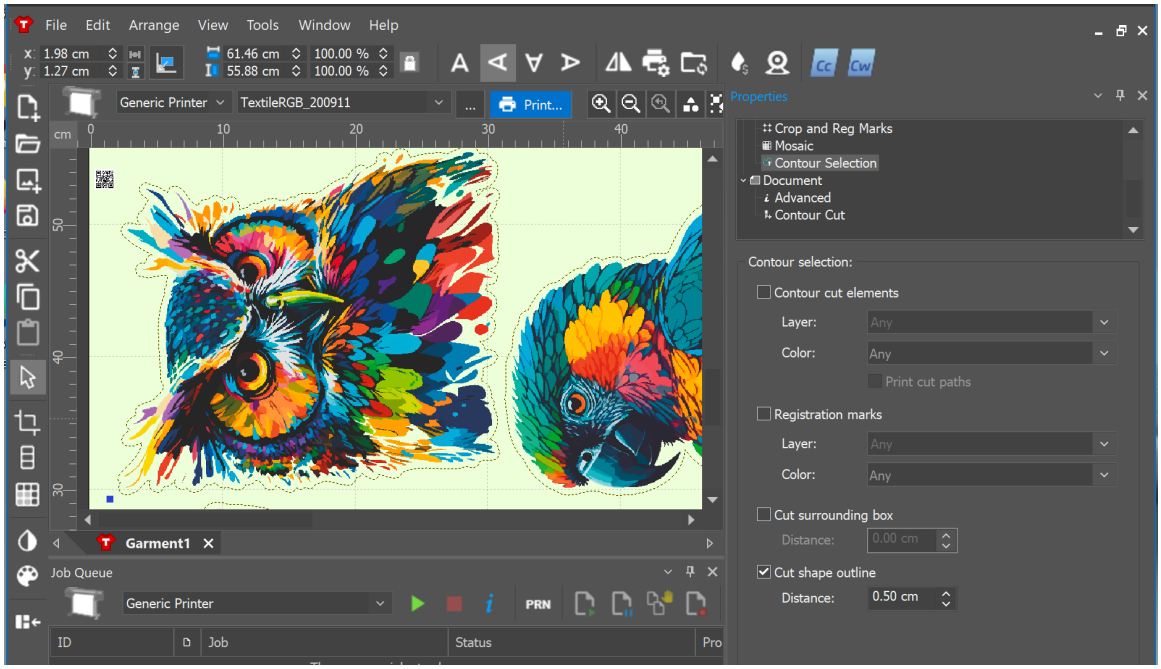
Additional improvements include enhanced registration mark options, QR code support for automatic cutting file

loading, configurable white ink behavior (including garment workflows), and improved control over multi-page cutting and mosaic generation.

Watch Video: https://www.youtube.com/embed/oJf6hBZUmZw?&wmode=opaque

Cut Features

New features that support creating and exporting cut outlines for shapes and boxes.

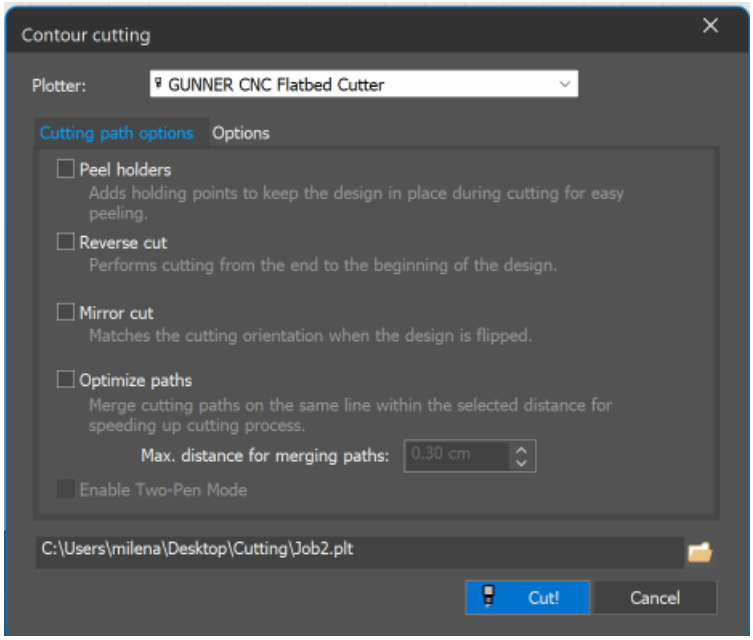


Supported Plotters

New supported cutting plotter models:

- Arc 127 Cutter
- Homer DTF Cutter
- GUNNER CNC Flatbed Cutter
- Vicut DTF VFC-90
- Vicut Cutter VFC90
- INNURO GR7090F
- Cobra Cutter 63
- Saga cutter
- STS Cutter 2432
- AGP|Textek 7090
- Bascocut FC1613U & FC7090U

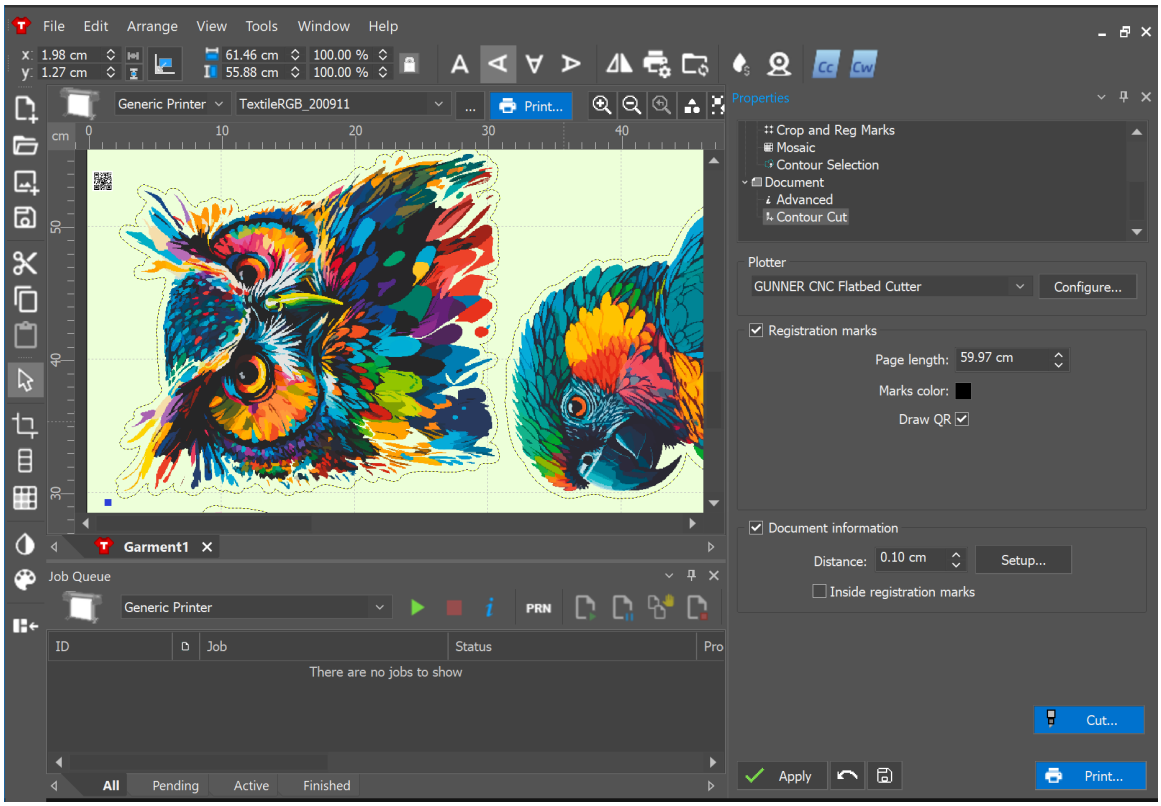
With the supports several cutting plotter-specific advanced options:



Registration Marks

Several plotter-specific options are available. These are predefined according to manufacturer specifications.

- **Registration Marks:** Adds circles or squares used by the plotter to align the cut with the printed image.
- **Page Length:** Automatically splits long prints into multiple pages when exceeding plotter limits.
- **Marks Color:** Defines the color used for:
  - Registration marks
  - QR codes
  - Useful to adapt to ink limitations or plotter reading requirements.
- **Draw QR Code**
  - Adds a QR code near the four corner position marks.
  - The QR content is taken from the job name, which is also used as the exported cutting file name.
  - This allows the plotter to automatically load the correct cutting file.

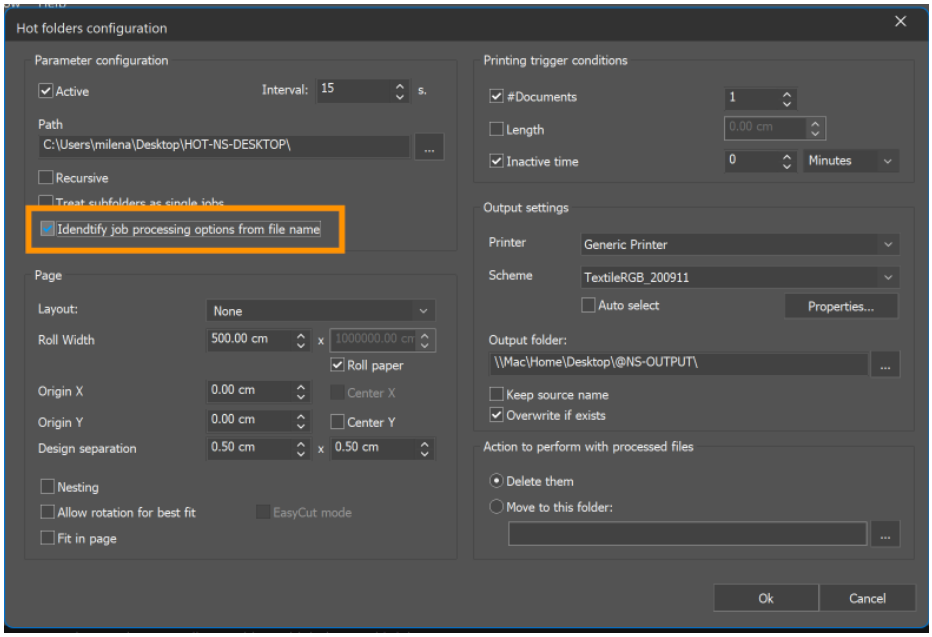


Smart Hotfolder

Implemented tagging parameters for file names for hot folders :

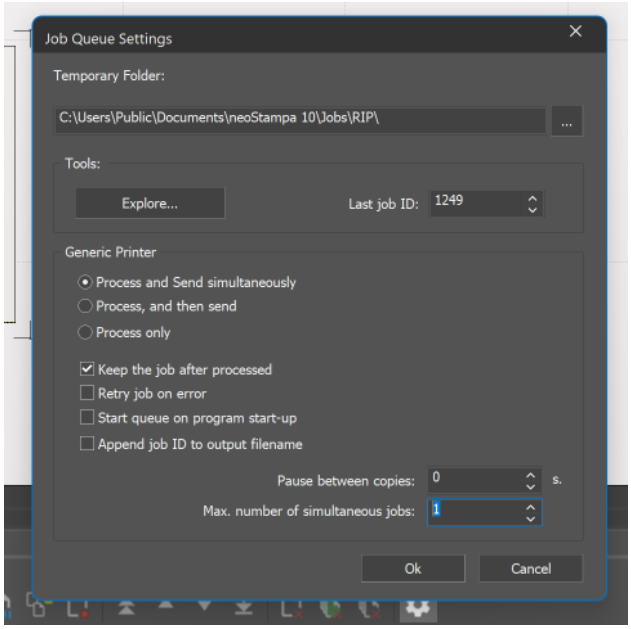
- _c[n]: number of copies (example Design_c5.psd)
- _z[n]: zoom level in % (example Design_z50.psd)
- _r[n]: rotation 90,270,180 (example Design_r90.psd)
- _m[nxm]: mosaic layout (example Design_m3x4.psd)
- Combinations: Design_m23x12_z50_r90.psd

The option to enable is located in the Hotfolder configuration window:

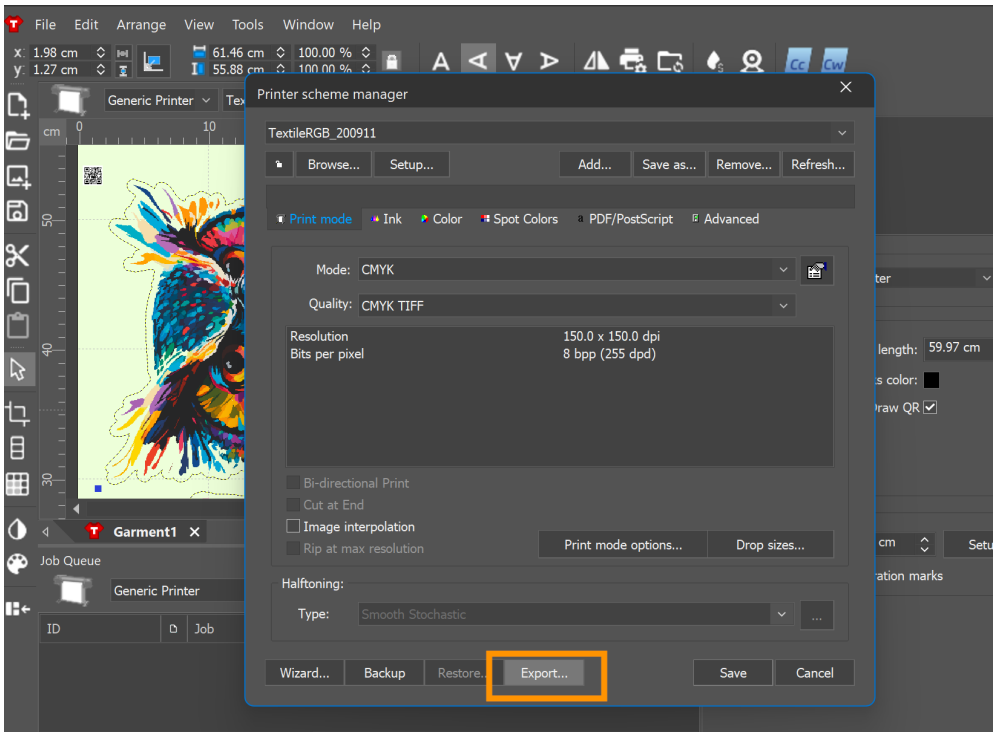


Enhancements

- Added an option in the neoStampa queue to process and print more than 1 single job at the same time.



- Added option to export printer scheme from neoStampa Scheme Manager.



- Added automatic cleanup of temporary folders when the application closes.
- Enabled trimmer register mark for cutting plotters in the Properties section.
- The “C” shortcut now centers selected objects.
  - Cut sheet: centers both horizontally and vertically
  - Roll: centers vertically
- Enhanced translation and monitor resolution adaptation.

Bug Fixes

- Solved the issue where the PDF multiple pages did not keep their size.
- Fixed SpotColor replacement palette print issue.
- Resolved issue where the ruler was incorrectly divided in inches unit.

Control Center

Resolved issue where the printing history was not listed when selecting a printer.

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neoStampa main features

1. ICC profiler engine becomes the most powerful RGB engine in the world. With Perceptual rendering intents, we can restore the original image at most, similarity can be above 90%, and keep the original gradients and smoothness at most.
2. With Saturation rendering intents, neoStampa try to keep original gradients and details, at same time, it can increase the brightness and saturation, keep balance between solid colors and gradients.
3. Proofing function can simulate other printing devices' output color, when you have more printers working with neoStampa, it try to keep the same color between different printers, similarity above 90%.
4. More droplet control options in Smooth Stochastic dithering mode, you can control the drop coverage, weight, enable/disable S/M/L drops in each channels, it can help to increase output smoothness and details, improve printhead lifetime, relatively improve missing nozzles and lines.
5. Speical color tool can replace input and output/device colors, or even the channel colors with gradients, channels should be made from photoshop in TIFF or PDF format, it solved the most headache of change gradients color in printing industry.
6. Color Chart tool added input RGB profile, input CMYK, output RGB profile (printer profile), and ink channel. Able to create color variations.
7. Photoshop PDF work flow identify unlimited channels, and channel colors with grayscale and gradients can be changed in Special color of ns8.
8. Support automatic Fluorescent color, no need to be spot color anymore. It is neoStampa unique feature.
9. New ICC calibration wizard, interface friendly profiler workflow, no need additional profiler, exclusive profiling module.

10. Double ink, basic curve, white ink, mask channel, etc ink channel options.
11. More printer models and brands can be supported.
12. Brightness, contract, and saturation can be adjusted and add the value in schema.
13. New PDF engine make the PDF file ripping speed faster, spot channel easier, color preciser.
14. New Control Center allow user to view cost details and can output statistic.