

# LARGE FORMAT

UV, SOLVENT, SUBLIMATION, LATEX



01





# FILE TYPES



1.1 Only closed files are **ACCEPTED**, preferred formats: tiff

.pdf .tiff .eps

1.2 Open files are **NOT ACCEPTED**, i.e.

.ai .cdr .indd .psd

1.3 PDF files must be prepared:

- In composite
- Postscript level 1, 2 or 3
- PDF 1.6 (acrobat 7)
- PDF files cannot be password protected
- Cannot come from internet converters



# GENERAL INFO

- 2.1 LaboPrint S.A. uses the metric system. LaboPrint S.A. is not responsible for any errors in conversion to the metric system. Rounding up of an artwork size is always to the nearest whole.

## EXAMPLE 1:

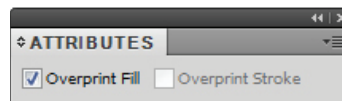
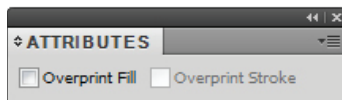
40x60 inch = 102x153 cm  
40\*2,54 = 101,6 rounded up to 102 cm  
60\*2,54 = 152,4 rounded up to 153 cm



## EXAMPLE 2:

6x11 st6p = 186x341 cm  
6\*30,48 = 182,88 rounded up to 183cm  
11\*30,48 = 335,28 rounded up to 336 cm

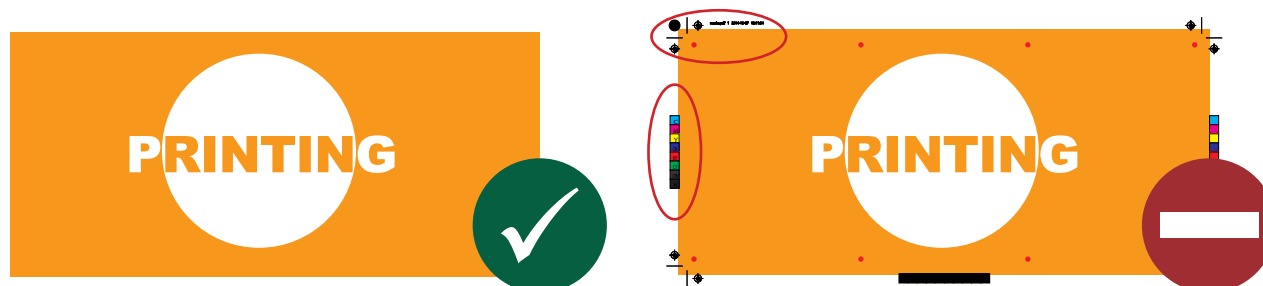
- 2.2 Overprints **MUST NOT** be used in files. Labo Print S.A. is not responsible for any errors in print caused by the use of overprints.

## EXAMPLE:



- 2.3 Every order should be accompanied with a preview in the form of .jpg file in the display resolution. The preview file will make it possible to correctly verify the contents of the print file. Complaints to orders without the preview will not be considered valid.
- 2.4 Print file names must be as short as possible to enable fast and proper identification. Special marks and national characters (e.g. q ć ł \* < > ? : ; / \ etc.) must not be used in file names. You must name the print files PRINT. Preview files must be named PREV.
- EXAMPLE:**
-  *banner\_st\_stevens\_PRINT.pdf*  
*banner\_st\_stevens\_PREV.jpg*
  -  *17052014\_SPF148799\_banner\_st\_stevens\_1570mmx6800mm\_v3.1\_.\_.pdf*  
*SPF148799\_änschnitt.jpg*
- 2.5 Print files with an artwork size under 5m must be prepared in a 1:1 scale. Print files with an artwork exceeding 5m must be prepared in a 1:10 scale. LaboPrint S.A. will not accept files in any other scale. The resolution should be selected in accordance with the Table in pt 3.1
- 2.6 Print files must not have marked eyelets or include descriptions, file names, registration marks, cutting marks, densitometry scale or any other elements which are not the design.

**EXAMPLE:**

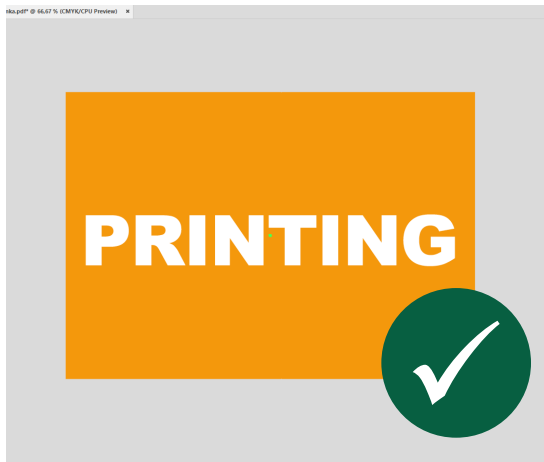




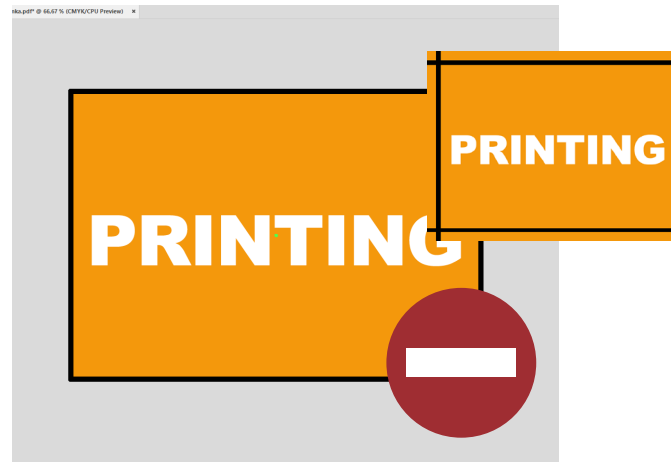
## 2.7 FRAMES IN THE PRINT FILES

Files shall be prepared for printing without frames placed close to the edges of the graphics.

### EXAMPLE 1:

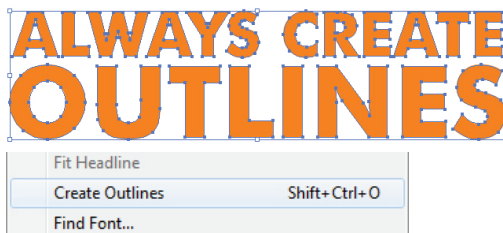


### EXAMPLE 2:



## 2.8 All texts in the files must be changed to curved / outlined.

### EXAMPLE:





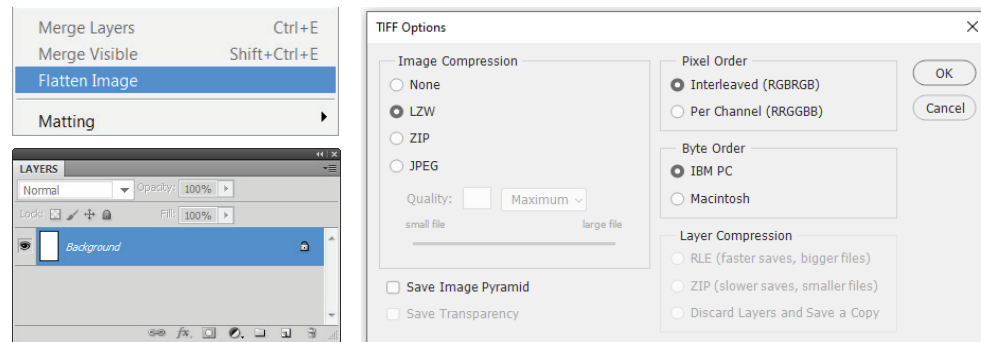
2.9 All bitmaps and other elements of the design must be embedded in the document.

EXAMPLE:



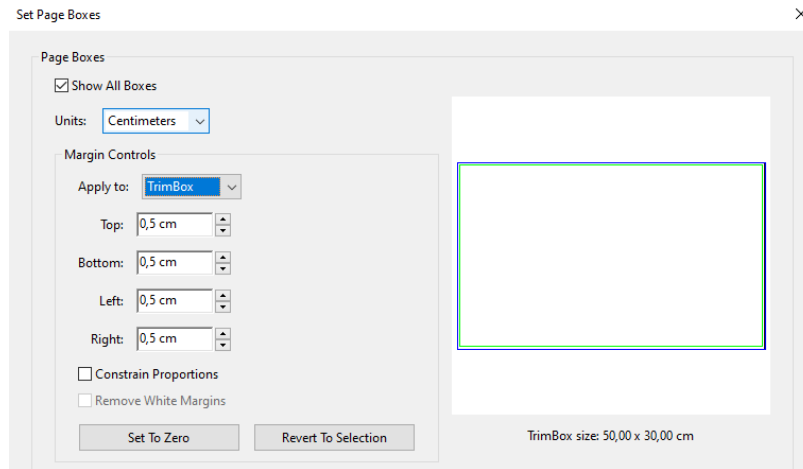
2.10 TIFF files must be flattened to the background and saved with LZW compression.

EXAMPLE:



2.11 Files must include Trim Box compatible with the target artwork format.

**EXAMPLE:**



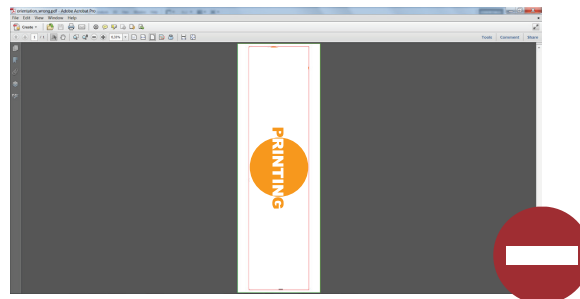
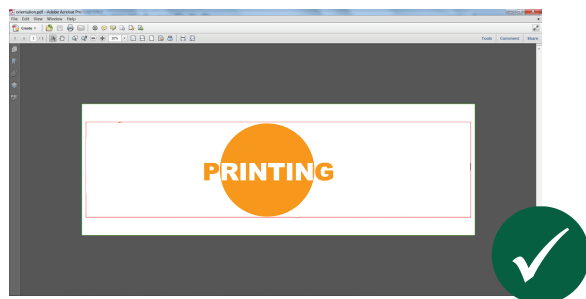
2.12 Each design must be saved as a separate file or on a separate page in a multi-page file. Multiple designs cannot be prepared as a single artwork.

2.13 Files must not contain „OPI” comments.

2.14 The orientation of print files must match the orientation on the order. It is crucial due to the finishing processes (eyelets, welds, sleeves positioning and mounting of other accessories).

**EXAMPLE:**

*Size of ordered print: Width 300cm x Height 100cm*





# FILE RESOLUTION

## 3.1 Size vs resolution chart:

ARTWORK SIZE	RESOLUTION (FILE IN SCALE 1:1*)
Up to A4	300 ppi
Up to 2 m <sup>2</sup>	150 ppi
2-5m <sup>2</sup>	100 ppi
5-25 m <sup>2</sup>	80 ppi
25-50m <sup>2</sup>	50 ppi
over 50m <sup>2</sup>	30 ppi

\* In case of files in the scale of 1:10 the resolution must be 10 times higher than the one specified.

## 3.2 A file must not be bigger than 500MB.



# FONTS

## 3.3 Minimum font size for different printing technologies.

TECHNOLOGY	SIZE
UV	10 pkt
UV FLAT	9 pkt
LATEX	7 pkt
SOLVENT HR	6 pkt
SUBLIMATION	17 pkt





# BLEED & SAFE AREA

- 4.1 Each file must contain bleed area. Proper use of bleed ensures that the finishing of a print will be done correctly.

FINISHING	BLEED
Standard	0,5cm

- 4.2 Each file must have a safe area for texts and other important design elements. The size of safe area depends on the finishing of the print. Using suggested safe areas guarantees that no text or important design element will be sewn over, welded, missing or deformed in any other way.

FINISHING	SAFE AREA (FILE IN 1:1 SCALE*)
BANERY Cutting to size + eyelets	5cm
Welding/sewing	5cm
Sleeve (double sided banner) Sleeve (flag)	5cm + tunnel
Plotting/milling/cutting to size	1cm
Polipropylen 10mm	2cm



# SAFE AREA – TEXTILE PRINTS

4.3 When printing on textiles, it is very important to maintain safe areas appropriate to the size. Textiles are prone to stretching.

PRINT LENGTH	SAFE AREA per side
Up to 1m	3cm
Up to 5m	5cm
from 5m to 10m	10cm
from 10m to 20m	20cm
from 20m to 30m	35cm
from 30m to 40m	45cm

4.4 In case of textile prints, the safe area should be enlarged depending on the finish, e.g. sleeve size + safe area.





# PANELLING

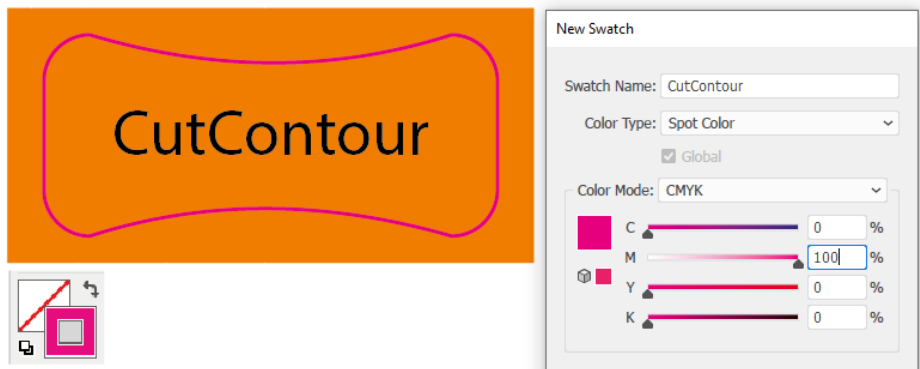
- 5.1** Works where short side is wider than the material are panelled. Division to panels is made by the Printing House.
  
- 5.2** The Printing House discourages the Customers from panelling files themselves. In case of files panelled by the Customer, the Printing House shall not be held liable for any errors which might occur when compiling panels. Applicable especially in case of joined ZEN frames.



# CONTOUR CUT LINE

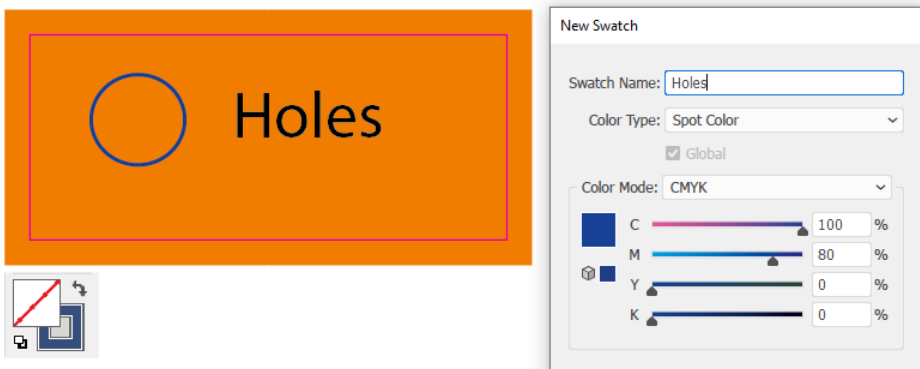
- 6.1 In case of an artwork cut to shape (foil, flags etc.) we require a cut contour to be attached to the file.
- 6.2 The cut contour should be prepared on additional layer as a stroke and saved in a PDF file. The colour of the stroke should be added to the library as a spot colour and named „CutContour“ + OVERPRINT STROKE.

## EXAMPLE:



- 6.3 The holes should be prepared on an additional layer as an outline and saved in a vector file. The color of the holes should be added to the library as a spot color and named „Holes“ + OVERPRINT STROKE.

## EXAMPLE:





- 6.4 The Printing House does not accept nestings.
- 6.5 Cut lines should always be closed paths with the outline aligned to the center.
- 6.6 The minimum size of the milled element is 10 cm for simple shapes (e.g. circle, rectangle) and 20 cm for complex shapes (e.g. letters).
- 6.7 The minimum distance between the cut lines for plotting foils is 3 mm (5 mm for foils with laminate).

# 6



# TEMPLATE

In case of beachflags, windscreens, expo walls and other textile products, the designs must be prepared on printing house templates, which can be obtained from our sales representatives.

These mock-ups already contain a die made according to our specification. You only need to adapt the graphics to them paying attention to the safe area and the dimension with a bleed. Templates may be updated from time to time. Ask your consultant.



# COLOUR

## SEPARATION OF COLOURS

- 8.1 The same colour can have a different tone when printed on a different material or in a different technology.
- 8.2 All print files must be prepared in CMYK colour model with an 8-bit colour depth.
- 8.3 Files prepared in other colour spaces are automatically converted into CMYK colour space.  
LaboPrint S.A. shall not be held responsible for colour differences occurring during the conversion.
- 8.4 Print files **MUST NOT** contain ICC colour profiles.
- 8.5 An artwork with a spot PANTONE colour should be saved in a PDF/EPS file.
- 8.6 In case of spot PANTONE colours, the selected colours must be used in the file.

Color Mode

CMYK Color 8 bit

Background Contents

Custom

Advanced Options

Color Profile

Coated FOGRA39 (ISO 12647-2:2004)

Pixel Aspect Ratio

Square Pixels

### EXAMPLE:



Output Preview

Simulate

Simulation Profile: Coated FOGRA39 (ISO 12647-2:2004)

Simulate Overprinting Page has Overprint: No

Simulate Paper Color  Set Page Background Color

Simulate Black Ink Ink Manager

Show

Show: All Warning Opacity: 100 %

Show art, trim, & bleed boxes Set Page Boxes

Preview: Separations

Separations

Name		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process Plates		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process Cyan	0%	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process Magenta	0%	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process Yellow	0%	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Process Black	0%	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spot Plates		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PANTONE Bright Orange C	100%	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PANTONE Cool Gray 11 C	0%	
Total Area Coverage	100%	

Sample Size: Point Sample

Total Area Coverage 280 %

Page has Transparency: No

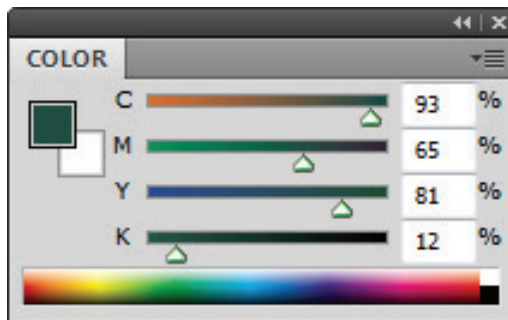
Transparency Blending Color Space: None

# COLOUR MATCHING

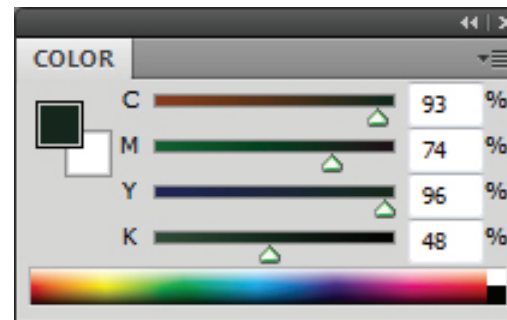


- 8.7 Printouts of PANTONE colours simulation in UV/UV Flat/Sublimation technology should be compared with PANTONE Solid Uncoated chart.
- 8.8 Prints of PANTONE simulation in Solvent/Latex technology should be compared with PANTONE Solid Coated chart.
- 8.9 It is not possible to ideally reproduce PANTONE colours in digital print. Colours on the printout may differ from the standard by one shade.
- 8.10 Metallic and fluorescent colours in digital printing are unattainable.
- 8.11 The total ink limit (TIL) cannot be higher than 300%.

## EXAMPLE:



TIL = 251% < 300%



TIL = 311% > 300%

- 8.12 If accurate colour representation is necessary, a PROOF must be supplied.
- 8.13 PROOFS must be prepared after final verification of the print files.
- 8.14 In the absence of a colour model, the artwork is printed in accordance with CMYK colour values contained in the file.
- 8.15 With each resumption (reprint production) it is necessary to redo the colour matching.
- 8.16 LaboPrint S.A. does not cross reference CMYK colours with RAL/HKS charts or coloured foils.



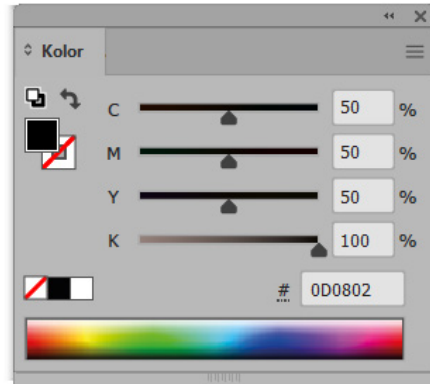


# BLACK COLOUR

8.17 To obtain the right saturation of the black colour depth the following values must be used (depending on the technology):

## CORRECT VALUES (DEPENDING ON THE TECHNOLOGY)

EXAMPLE:

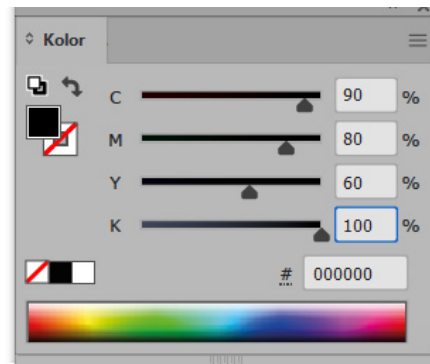


SUBLIMATION UV/SOLVENT

LIGHTBOX – MATERIAL FOR ILLUMINATED FRAMES



EXAMPLE:



# 8

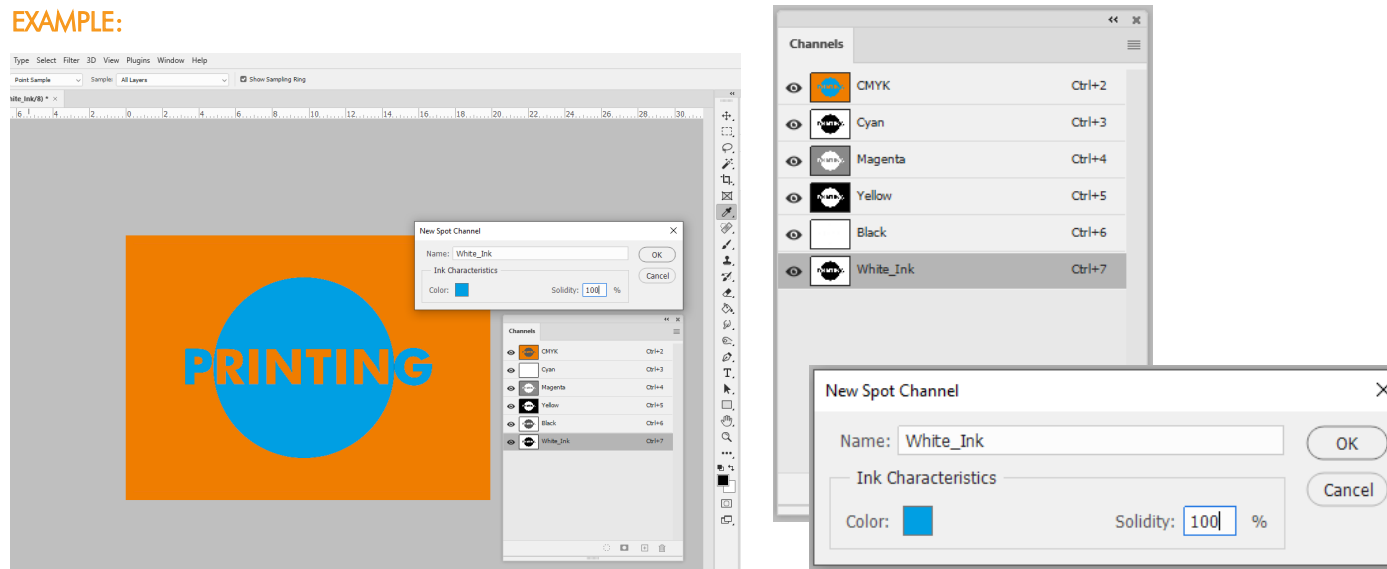




# WHITE COLOUR

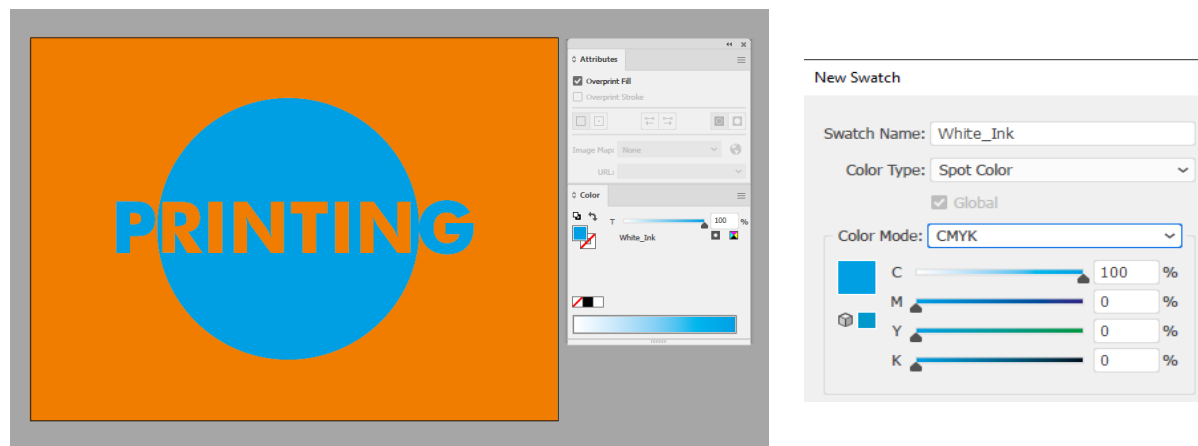
- 8.18 In case of a raster file, the white overprint under the part of the graphic should be prepared as a new channel of a spot colour with 100% saturation, CMYK 100/0/0/0 values and described as „White Ink“.

## EXAMPLE:



- 8.19 The white overprint under the part of the graphic must be prepared on a separate layer of the vector file. A new swatch of a spot colour with 100% saturation must be used and named „White\_Ink“ + OVERPRINT.

## EXAMPLE:



# 8

