User Guide

English

Brisque Proof

version **4.0**

399Z1R305B

www.creo.com

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4500919	5249067	5420702	5608822	5813346	5998067	6147789
4558302	5283140	5420722	5615282	5818498	6003442	6158345
4743091	5291273	5459505	5625766	5854883	6014471	6159659
4992864	5296935	5473733	5636330	5861904	6016752	6164637
5049901	5313278	5481379	5649220	5861992	6031932	6180325
5079721	5323248	5488906	5650076	5864651	6043865	6181362
5103407	5325217	5497252	5652804	5875288	6060208	6181439
5111308	5331439	5508828	5691823	5894342	6063528	6186068
5113249	5333064	5509561	5691828	5900981	6063546	6189452
5122871	5339176	5517359	5696393	5934196	6072518	6191882
5124547	5343059	5519852	5699174	5942137	6090529	6204874
5132723	5355446	5526143	5699740	5946426	6096461	6208369
5150225	5359451	5532728	5708736	5947028	6098544	6252522
5153769	5359458	5561691	5713287	5958647	6107011	6260482
5155782	5367360	5568595	5739819	5966504	6112663	
5157516	5367388	5576754	5742743	5969872	6115056	
5208818	5384648	5579115	5764381	5973801	6121996	
5208888	5384899	5592309	5771794	5986819	6130702	
5247174	5412491	5594556	5785309	5995475	6134393	

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Who Should Use this Guide

The Brisque Proof User Guide is intended to be used by general Creo customers. High-level users such as System Administrators and Service Engineers can also benefit from the basic user-orientated procedures described in this guide.

Conventions Used in This Manual

This section describes the fonts, terminology, and symbols used in this manual.

Fonts

Frutiger bold is used to refer to buttons and other items in a dialog box, file names, folders, menu names, and menu commands.

Minion Italic is used to refer to other chapters in the manual, book titles, and titles of other manuals.

Frutiger is used for figure and table captions.

`Letter Gothic` is used for messages on your computer screen and for information that you must type.

SMALL CAPS is used for a key or key combination on your keyboard.

Terminology

Clear	Place the mouse pointer over the check box for the specified option, and click the left mouse button so that the X or check mark is removed from the check box.
Click	Place the mouse pointer over the specified option or button and press and release the left mouse button.
Double-click	Place the mouse pointer over the specified option or button and quickly press and release the left mouse button twice.
Drag	Hold down the left mouse button while moving the mouse and release the button.
Enter	Type the information and press the ENTER or RETURN key.
Point	Position the mouse pointer over a submenu or menu command. For example, point to the **File** menu.
Press	Press the specified key or key combination on your keyboard, for example, press CTRL+ALT+DEL.
Right-click	Place the mouse pointer over an area of the application window, and then press and release the right mouse button to display the shortcut menu. For more information about using shortcut menus, see your Windows documentation.
Select	Place the mouse pointer over the check box for the specified option, then click the left mouse button so that an X or check mark appears in the check box. Or: Place the mouse pointer over the specified box or button, and then click the left mouse button.
Type	Type the information. Do not press the ENTER or RETURN key.

Symbols

This section describes the symbols used in this guide.



WARNING: This indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. This does not alert you to a property damage accident unless personal injury risks are associated with the accident.



CAUTION: This indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. This may also alert you to unsafe practices or potential property-damage-only accidents.



Important: This symbol tells you about things that may cause process delays or reduce functionality, reliability, or quality.



Note: A note provides additional information that you may need to consider.



Tip: This symbol draws attention to information that can help you perform a task more quickly or easily.



The reference symbol tells you that related information on the topic is available in another Creo document.

PDF Document

This manual is also provided in PDF (Portable Document Format).

The PDF document can be used for online viewing and printing using Adobe Acrobat Reader. When printing the manual, please print the entire manual, including the copyright and disclaimer statements.

1 Overview

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Color Database 3
Iris Precision Color Mode 4
Iris DCP Color Mode 5

Introduction

Digital Proofing lets you print a digital color file directly to paper, without first exposing the image to film or plate. The Brisque Proof application together with the Super Combine Algorithm enable high quality text and fine line, and color output of digital image data files. The Super Combine Algorithm smooths the jagged edges of LW elements.

Iris proofers generate color images with a very wide color gamut, or range of color values that often exceeds the capabilities of other color imaging technologies.

CMYK (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black) image data is typically used to produce film separations for printing. RGB (Red, Green, and Blue) image data is used for displaying images on monitors, and must be converted to CMYK before printing on an Iris proofer.

The color gamut of the Iris proofer can be adjusted to approximate the color characteristics of images produced with a different color gamut. This is achieved by using one of two methods:

- **Iris Precision Color** mode
- **Iris DCP (Digital Contract Proof) Color** mode.

The Brisque supports both the Iris Precision Color mode, and the Iris DCP Color mode. The Color Set application on the Brisque enables you to create Color Sets based on these two color modes. Color Sets are used in the proof job to ensure that the proof is a reliable representation of the output standard. Each Color Set includes color tables, which define the Ink Type, Media Type, Dot Placement Matrixes, and Standard (gamuts) parameters.

The Iris DCP Color mode differs from the Iris Precision Color mode in its approach and result.

The Iris DCP Color mode performs:

- Color linearization, implemented by **Iris calibration** files
- Color characterization, implemented by **ICC profiles**.

The Iris DCP Color mode for the Brisque integrates the Iris calibration file with the ICC profile. This integration results in an Iris DCP Color Set to be used in the proof job. The Iris DCP Color Set is created for a specific

output standard and media type, which is unique for each proofer, thereby to obtain more reliable, consistent and accurate proofs than in the Iris Precision Color mode.

Color Database

The Color database contains all the data required for predictable color proofing. This data includes:

- **Proofer logical name** - each proofer is automatically identified by its serial number.
- **Iris baselines** (factory standards).
- **Iris Precision Color sets** - baselines provided by Iris and customized to match specific proofers, media type, etc.
- **Iris calibration sets**.
- **Spot Color database**, including **PANTONE Coated Iris Commercial** spot color library.

If you have multiple Brisque stations at your work site, Creo recommends that only a single Color database is active when using the Brisque Proofing workflow. In other words, designate a single Brisque station as the main Color database server.



Note: If you wish, you can define a unique Iris database for each Brisque station.

The initial Color database construction occurs during the installation of the Brisque software. After the Brisque software installation, you must define the database location to activate it, before it can be used. Once the database is activated, it is constantly updated with new data. For example, the new data may arrive from new calibration sets created by the Iris ColorZone application, or from new defined color sets.

Iris Precision Color Mode

Iris Graphics designed the Precision Color tables to emulate proofing standards within the constraints of data source, ink set, and paper. Iris inks and papers are designed so that the color gamut of Iris Inkjet proofers encompasses the color gamut of Iris Default (Specifications for Web Offset Publications /Group IV standards). Iris proofers can thus emulate more closely the color of images produced by other technologies.

Industry standards are used in comparing printed images. The Color Set application provides Precision Color tables designed to approximate the Iris Default proofing standards.

In addition, external Precision Color tables are supplied with the Brisque. In order to use these tables, you must install them in the appropriate folder on the Brisque.

Iris DCP Color Mode

In addition to the **Iris Precision Color** mode, the **Iris DCP Color** mode, also known as the **DCP workflow**, is a Brisque supported color mode, .

Iris Calibration Files

Color linearization is essential in reliable proofing applications. The Iris Calibration files, created by the Iris ColorZone application, are responsible for implementing the Color linearization in the DCP workflow. The main function of the Iris Calibration file is to maintain proof-to-proof consistency. This enables repeating proof results on a proofer, and obtains the same proof results on different proofers, whether on the same site or at remote sites.

Each Iris proofer is supplied with various baselines that are factory standards. Since these baselines are factory standards, they are not specific to each and every proofer. Therefore, the DCP workflow uses proofer-specific Calibration files, created by the Iris ColorZone application (see *Chapter 5, DCP Color Sets*, *Creating the Iris Calibration File with Iris ColorZone* on page 45), to make the necessary adjustments and to compensate for the factory-standard baselines and non-ideal proofing conditions. Even minor color shifts are detected, and the proofer is re-calibrated to the selected baseline standard.

To create a Calibration file, print a special test file on your proofer and then measure it with a spectrophotometer. Create the calibration file from these measurements. This calibration file compensate the specific conditions of your proofer to obtain reliable proofs. These Iris Calibration files are constantly available online since they are stored in the Color database (see *Color Database* on page 3). Every time a calibration is performed on a pre-calibrated proofer using the same baseline as before, the new calibration overwrites the previous calibration stored in the Color database.

ICC Profiles

Different devices have their specific color gamuts. These gamuts are generally not synchronized from device to device, therefore, color images produced by different devices show different colors. Color management procedures and tools that ensure that colors look the same (or as close as possible) when transferring images between different devices are an essential necessity.

ICC profiles allow this transformation by defining standardized color device characterizations, in the form of color profiles, called ICC profiles. An ICC profile comes in the form of a file written to a specific format, and contains all the color information for a specific device transferred to and from a neutral color space (LAB).

The Iris DCP Color mode supports ICC profiles. Two ICC profiles are used to permit a transformation between the source and the destination devices. The Profile Wizard Suite application (see *Chapter 5, DCP Color Sets*, *Creating the ICC Profile* on page 46) or any other ICC profile generator creates the ICC profiles (the Profile Wizard Suite application uses an open color approach, which incorporates the ICC profile format standard). The ICC profiles, once created, are then transferred to each Brisque in the work site that is used to create new Color Sets.

Color producing devices in any device-dependent-color-space (usually some form of RGB and CMYK) are mapped into a standard color space (LAB). The mapping of these visual spaces, results in the ICC color profile, as illustrated below. Two ICC profiles are combined into one device-to-device color transformation. The measurement files for each profile contain the LAB and x:y:z values for each test patch. The resulting transformation is then used to transform the actual image data. The

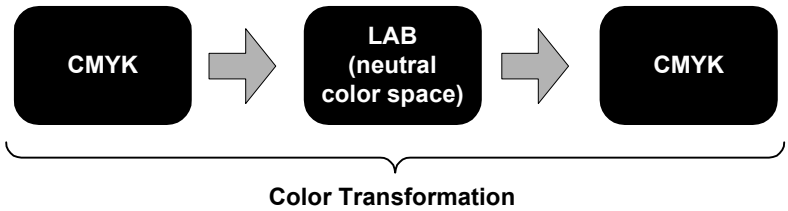


diagram below shows color transformation mapping from CMYK through a neutral color space (LAB) back into CMYK, creating an ICC profile.

Brisque DCP Workflow Software

The Iris DCP Color mode provides a full ICC standard color matching solution, using three different applications:

- **Brisque Proof version 4.0 -** an enhanced Brisque package providing all of the basic Brisque functionality together with Proof (Iris-only) capabilities (Expose disabled).
- **Iris ColorZone version 2.0 -** a Macintosh application for Iris color database management used to maintain the linearization and calibration of your Iris proofer(s) (see the *Iris ColorZone User Guide* for details).
- **Profile Wizard Suite version 2.0 -** a Macintosh application of Creo used to create, modify, and examine ICC-compatible profiles (see the *Profile Wizard Suite User Guide* for details).

Creo also provides two additional software applications to assist you (these applications are not mandatory for applying the DCP workflow):

- **ColorTools version 1.0 -** a Macintosh application used to manage the contents of the Iris color database, for example adding and deleting calibration files.
- **IQ/Pro version 4.0 -** a Macintosh application used to send proofs to an Iris proofer connected directly to a Macintosh station.

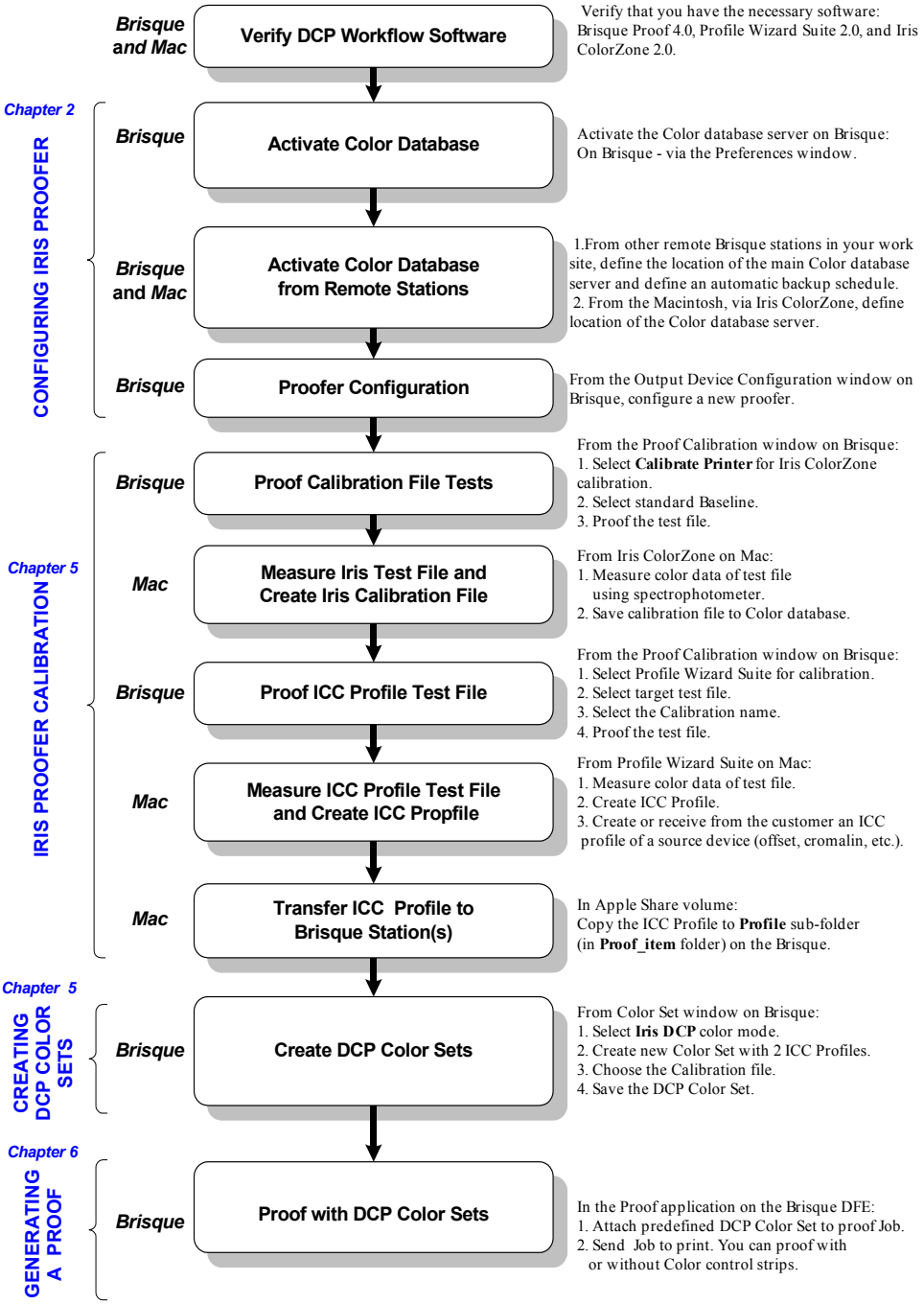
Brisque DCP Workflow

This section briefly describes the Brisque DCP workflow. The workflow involves working on both the Brisque and the Macintosh. The steps are illustrated in the form of a flowchart on the next page. Each step in the flowchart refers to the appropriate chapter in this manual.



Important: If you have already performed the software installation, and you are re-calibrating the proofer, proceed directly to the Proof application on the Brisque. However, if you are proofing with new ICC profiles, you must build new Color Sets before proceeding to the Proof application.

The remaining chapters in this manual describe these procedures in detail, including those requiring the Iris ColorZone and Profile Wizard Suite applications.


Brisque and Mac
Verify DCP Workflow Software
Verify that you have the necessary software: Brisque Proof 4.0, Profile Wizard Suite 2.0, and Iris ColorZone 2.0.
Chapter 2
CONFIGURING IRIS PROOFER
Brisque
Activate Color Database
Activate the Color database server on Brisque: On Brisque - via the Preferences window.
Brisque and Mac
Activate Color Database from Remote Stations
1.From other remote Brisque stations in your work site, define the location of the main Color database server and define an automatic backup schedule. 2. From the Macintosh, via Iris ColorZone, define location of the Color database server.
Brisque
Proofer Configuration
From the Output Device Configuration window on Brisque, configure a new proofer.
Chapter 5
IRIS PROOFER CALIBRATION
Brisque
Proof Calibration File Tests
From the Proof Calibration window on Brisque: 1. Select Calibrate Printer for Iris ColorZone calibration. 2. Select standard Baseline. 3. Proof the test file.
Mac
Measure Iris Test File and Create Iris Calibration File
From Iris ColorZone on Mac: 1. Measure color data of test file using spectrophotometer. 2. Save calibration file to Color database.
Brisque
Proof ICC Profile Test File
From the Proof Calibration window on Brisque: 1. Select Profile Wizard Suite for calibration. 2. Select target test file. 3. Select the Calibration name. 4. Proof the test file.
Mac
Measure ICC Profile Test File and Create ICC Propfile
From Profile Wizard Suite on Mac: 1. Measure color data of test file. 2. Create ICC Profile. 3. Create or receive from the customer an ICC profile of a source device (offset, cromalin, etc.).
Mac
Transfer ICC Profile to Brisque Station(s)
In Apple Share volume: Copy the ICC Profile to Profile sub-folder (in Proof_item folder) on the Brisque.
Chapter 5
CREATING DCP COLOR SETS
Brisque
Create DCP Color Sets
From Color Set window on Brisque: 1. Select Iris DCP color mode. 2. Create new Color Set with 2 ICC Profiles. 3. Choose the Calibration file. 4. Save the DCP Color Set.
Chapter 6
GENERATING A PROOF
Brisque
Proof with DCP Color Sets
In the Proof application on the Brisque DFE: 1. Attach predefined DCP Color Set to proof Job. 2. Send Job to print. You can proof with or without Color control strips.

2

Iris Proofer Configuration

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Hardware & Software Requirements

Supported output devices:

- Realist 5015-5030
- RealistFX 5015-5030
- Iris2PRINT
- Iris4PRINT.

The Iris printer must be connected and configured to designated Brisque Proof station with a defined Iris database.



Note: The SmartJet4012 is not supported by the Brisque DCP workflow.

Networking and Connectivity:

- TCP/IP connectivity between Brisque and Macintosh stations
- SCSI connectivity between Brisque and Iris proofer(s).



Important: All workstations running the Iris ColorZone and/or the Iris Color Server and Database, must have open connectivity and TCP/IP networking capabilities.

Software:

- Brisque version 4.0
- Profile Wizard Suite version 2.0 (refer to *Profile Wizard Suite User Guide*)
- ColorTools 1.0 (not mandatory)
- IQ/Pro 4.0 (not mandatory)
- Iris ColorZone version 2.0, configured and defined with a Gretag or an X-RiteColor spectrophotometer via the Preferences option (refer to *Iris ColorZone User Guide*).



Note: The Brisque DCP workflow also supports ICC profiles created by other applications that create such profiles, as long as both profiles in the selected Color Set originate from the same application.

Consumables:

- IrisPRO media
- Iris professional ink.

Miscellaneous:

- Spectrophotometer, such as a Gretag or X-RiteColor, to perform automatic color measurements for calibration.

Activating Color Database

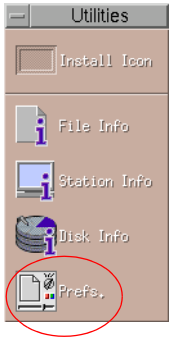
The initial construction of the Color database occurs during the actual installation of the Brisque software (see *Chapter 1, Color Database*, *Color Database* on page 3). Since the database is constantly updated with new data, it is extremely important that you define the location of the database in relation to the local Brisque. New data added to the database may include, for example, new Calibration files created by the Iris ColorZone, or new Color Sets.

Activating the Color database includes the following:

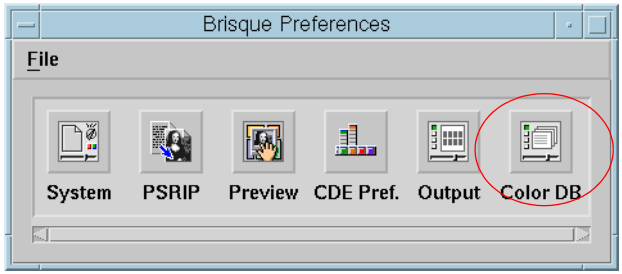
- **Locating the Color Database**
  - ❒ Defining the location of the Color database on the Brisque connected to your Iris proofer.
  - ❒ Defining the location of the Color database server from remote Brisque stations situated at your workplace.
- **Defining an automatic backup schedule** - this should be done if the database server is located on the remote Brisque station.

To activate the Color database:

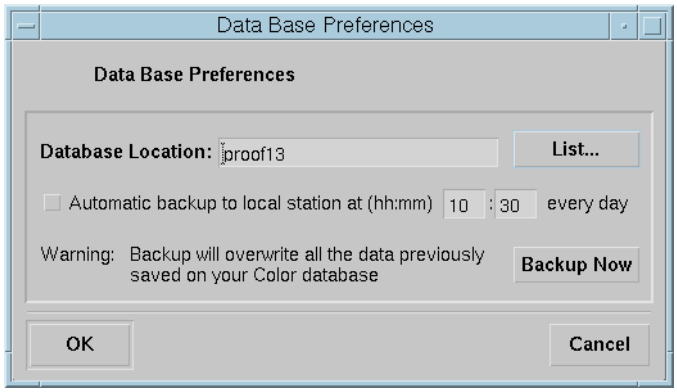
1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Utilities** panel.



2. Double-click the **Prefs.** icon; the **Brisque Preferences** main window displays.



3. Double-click the **Color DB** icon to open the **Data Base Preferences** dialog box.



4. In the **Database location** box, type the station name, or click **List** and select it from the browser.

5. To set the time for the automatic backup, select the **Automatic backup** check box and type the time (hh:mm) you want to execute a backup.

   If the Color database is located on the local Brisque station, leave this check box clear.

   You can perform a Color database backup any time by clicking the **Backup Now** button.

6. Click **OK** to save settings. The Color database now is activated.



Important: Defining the database location is required on all Brisque stations connected to the Iris proofer(s) at your work site. From each Brisque station, repeat the above procedure.

After the Color database has been located, the following situations may happen:

- If a successful connection with the specific remote station designated as the Color database server has been established, but the Color database cannot be found, the following message is displayed:

  ```
  Can't open database in [station_name]
  ```

  This indicates that the Color database is not defined on this specific remote station. You should define the Color database location as described earlier in this section.

- If no connection can be established with the selected station, for example, if you entered an incorrect IP address, or the remote station is down, an error message displays.

- If you have changed the location of an already established Color database server to a different Brisque, then you must use the same procedure described here to redefine all of the Brisque stations that are connected to the Iris proofer(s) at your work site. Before you use this procedure, the "new" database server must first be defined and activated.

Configuring Iris Proofer from Brisque

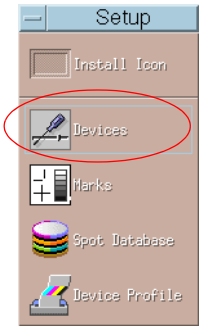
After the Color database has been located, you must configure the Iris Proofer connection from the Output Devices Handling on the Brisque.

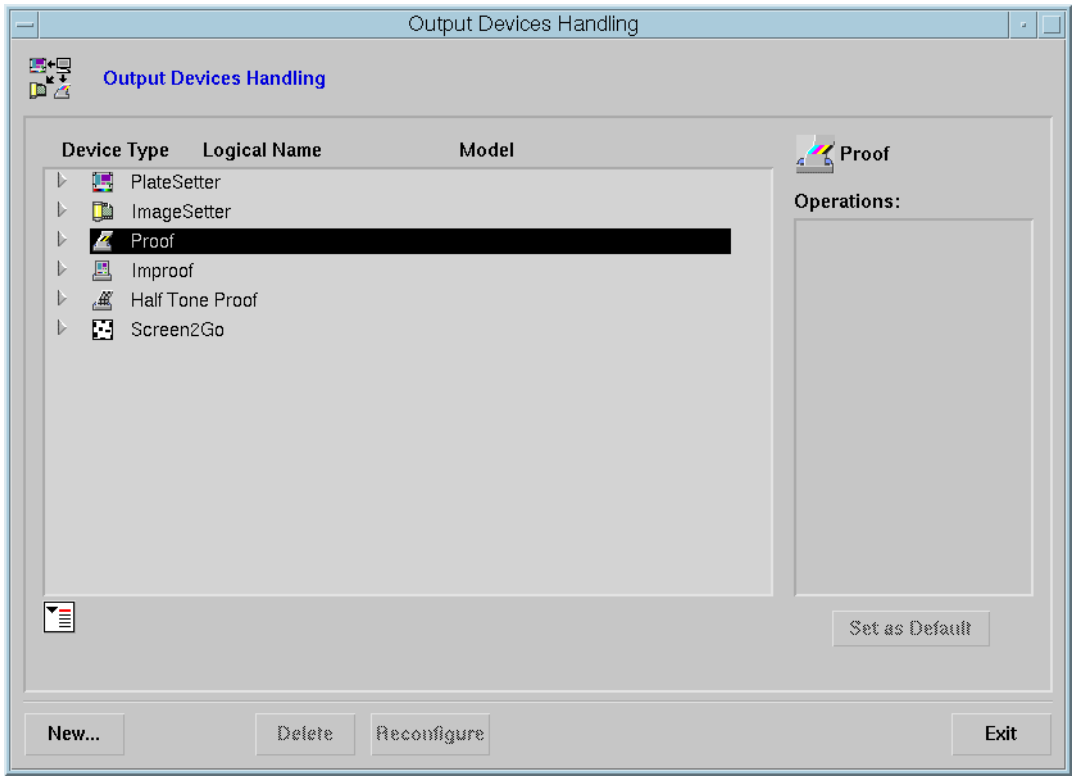
To configure the Iris Proofer connection from the Brisque:



Important: Make sure the new proofer is physically connected to the Brisque, and that the proofer is in the Idle status mode. You can verify this via the Iris Controller application on the Brisque (see the *Brisque 4.0 User Guide, Chapter 48, Iris Controller*).

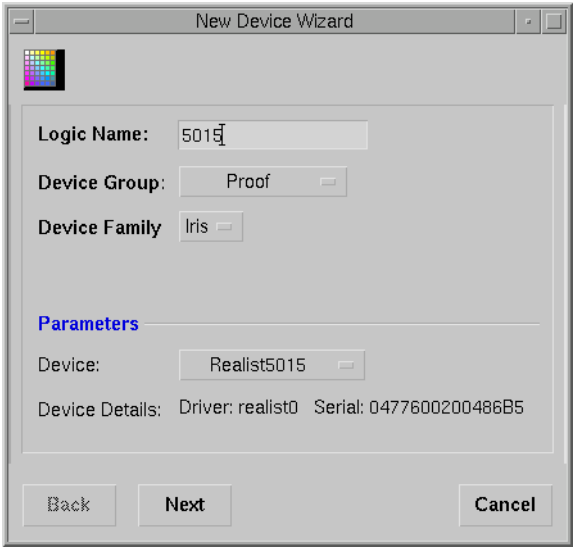
1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Setup** panel, then double-click the **Devices** icon; the Output Devices Handling main window displays.





For detailed information on the Output Devices Handling main window, refer to *Brisque 4.0 User Guide, Chapter 38, Configuring Output Devices*.

2. Click the **New** icon; the New Device Wizard dialog box displays.



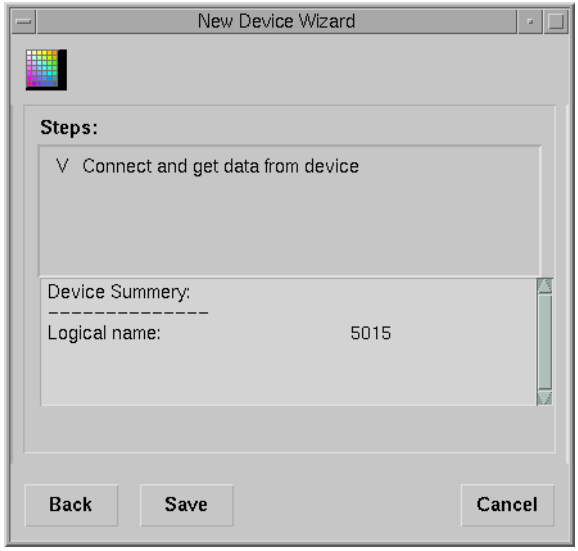
3. In the **Logic Name** box, type the name of the device.



Important: Once you define a logic name for the new proofer, it cannot be modified at a later stage, unless the Brisque system is reinstalled.

4. The **Device Group** box displays **Proof**.
5. In the **Device Family** box, select the device family (for example, **IRIS**).
6. In the **Device** box, select the device model (for example, **Realist5015**).

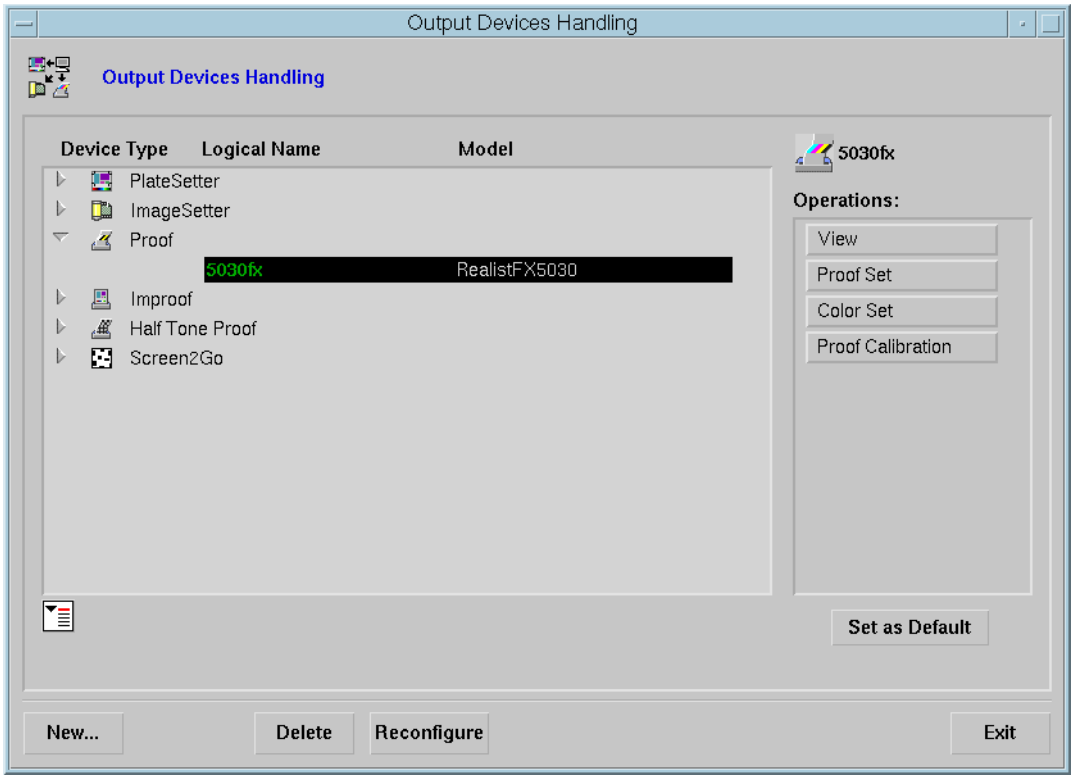
7. Click **Next**. The following dialog box displays the device parameters.



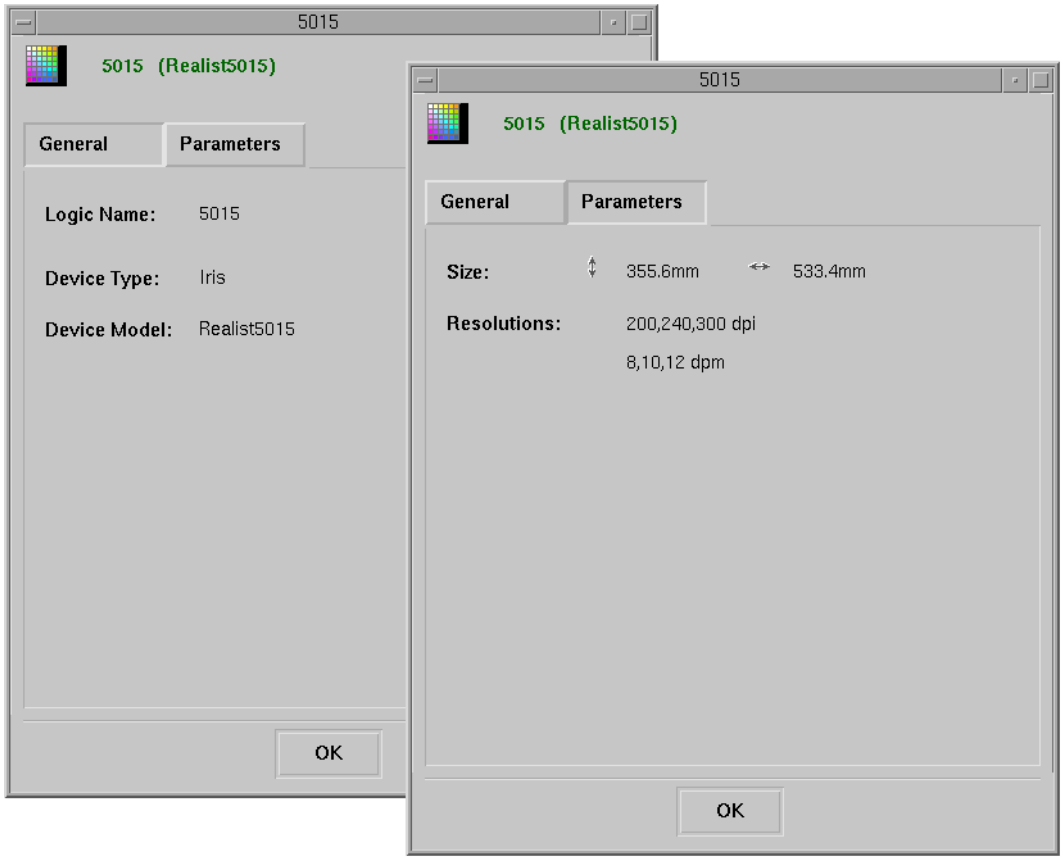
8. Click **Save** to start the configuration.

   After the configuration is complete, a system message displays indicating a successful configuratio.

9. To verify the configuration, click the arrow on the left side of the **Proof** box. A new device displays under **Proof**.



10. Select the device that has been configured. The **View**, **Proof Set**, **Color Set**, and **Proof Calibration** buttons appear in the **Operations** section.
11. Click **View** to display the general proofer parameters.



For detailed information about the Proofer Sets application, refer to *Chapter 3, Proofer Sets*.

For detailed information about the Color Sets application, refer to *Chapter 4, Precision Color Sets* and *Chapter 5, DCP Color Sets*.

For detailed information about the Proof Calibration application refer to *Chapter 5, DCP Color Sets*.

3

Proofer Sets

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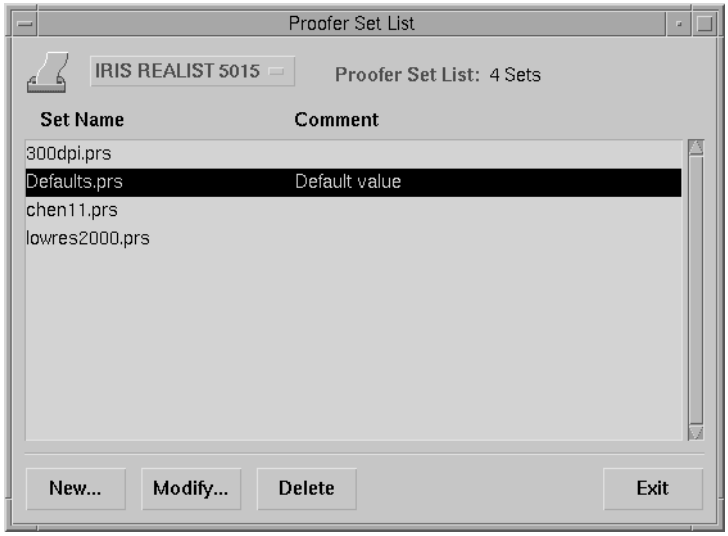
Creating a Proofer Set

This chapter describes how to create and modify proofer sets. Proofer sets allow you to create sets of standard proofing parameters. These proofing parameters include resolution, print quality, paper handling, and others. You assign a proofer set to a Job or to a group of Jobs via the Proofer application main window.

To invoke the Proofer Set application:

1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Setup** panel, then double-click the **Configuration** icon; the Output Devices Handling main window displays.
2. Click the arrow on the left side of the **Proof** box to display the list of proofers.
3. Select a proofer; the **Proof Set** button displays in the **Operations** section.

   Click **Proof Set**; the Proofer Set List dialog box displays.



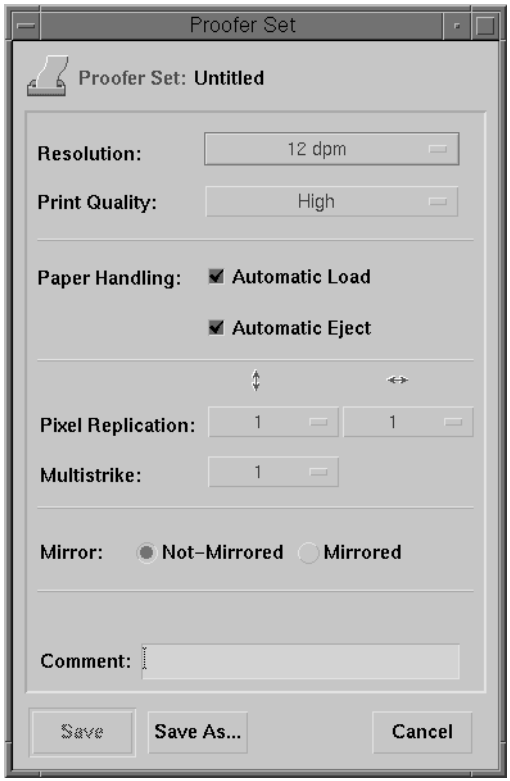
The Proofer Set List dialog box displays all of the defined proofer sets.

Note: The **Defaults.prs** file cannot be modified or deleted, and is used as a template upon which new proofer sets are based.

The Proofer Set application allows you to create customized proofer sets to suit your specific working environment and customized workflows.

To create a new proofer set:

1. Click **New**, the Proofer Set dialog box displays.



2. Select the desired options. For a description of the options contained in this window, see the table on the next page.
3. When you finish selecting options, click **Save As**; the Save dialog box displays.
4. In the **Save This Proofer Set as** box, type a Proofer Set name.
5. Click **OK**; the newly defined proofer set displays in the proofer set list.
6. Click **Exit**.

The Proofer Set dialog box contains the following options:

Option	Function
Resolution	The Resolution parameter varies according to the proofer device currently connected to the Brisque: Click the **Resolution** box and select a value from the popup menu (for Realist FX - 8, 10, 12; for Iris2Print and Iris4Print - 8, 10, 12, 24). The available resolutions depend on the supported resolutions of the proofer device currently connected to the Brisque.
Print Quality	Defines the print quality of the proof: High, Standard, or Draft. This parameter should be chosen according to the resolution value.
Paper Handling	This option is only relevant when the connected proofer is a Realist. Use it to define how paper is loaded and ejected from the proofer. **Automatic Load** The proofer automatically loads the paper before starting to proof. When this option is not selected, the proofer waits for you to manually load the paper before starting to print. **Automatic Eject** Automatically ejects the paper. When this option is not selected, the proofer waits for you to manually eject the paper before starting the next Job.
Pixel Replication	Determines the number of times that each pixel is printed (height and width). This scales an image up horizontally, vertically, or both. For example a height value of 2 and a width value of 2 increase the size of the image by 100%. In the ⇳ (Height) and ⇔ (Width) boxes, select the desired value.
Multistrike	Defines how many drops of ink (1, 2, 3, or 4) the proofer places on one location on the paper.

Option	Function
Mirror	Select **Not-Mirrored** to generate a proof that is printed right-reading, or **Mirrored** to generate a proof that is printed wrong-reading.
Comment	The text that you type in this box displays next to the Proofer Set file name in the Proofer Set list. Use this field to attach a comment to the Proofer Set file name for easy identification. This comment does not appear in print. To add a comment that will appear on the proof itself, use the **User Label** box in the Proof main window. See *Chapter 7, Generating a Proof*, *Creating Labels* *on page 104*.

Modifying a Proofer Set

You can modify an existing Proofer Set or create a new Proofer Set based on a previously defined one.

To modify a proofer set:

1. From the Proofer Set list, select a file, and then click **Modify**; the Proofer Set dialog box displays.
2. Change values as needed.
3. Click **Save** to save the changes to the Proofer Set file.

   Or, to save the modified Proofer Set as a new file, click **Save As** and enter a new file name.

➢ To exit the dialog box without modifying the Proofer Set, click **Cancel**.

Deleting a Proofer Set

➢ To delete a Proofer Set, from the list, select a file and click **Delete**.

4 Precision Color Sets

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Invoking the Color Set Application

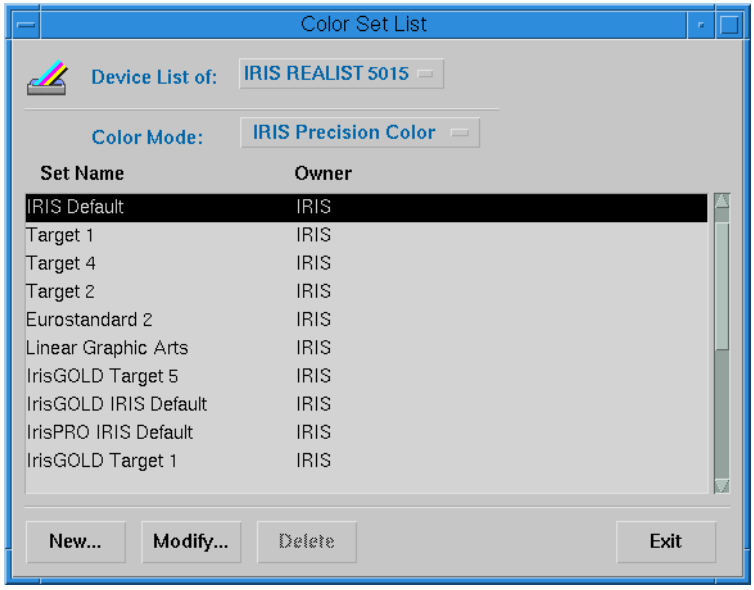
The **Color Set** application on the Brisque enables you to create Color Sets based on these two Precision and DCP color modes.

This chapter describes the Precision Color Sets. The *Deleting a Color Set* on page 30, and sections thereafter, discuss options available for the Iris Precision Color mode only. The DCP Color Sets are described in *Chapter 5, DCP Color Sets*.

To invoke the Color Set application:

1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Setup** panel, then double-click the **Configuration** icon; the Output Devices Handling main window displays.
2. On the left side of the **Proof** box, click the arrowto display the list of proofers.
3. Select a proofer; the **Color Set** button displays in the **Operation** section.

   Click **Color Set**; the Color Set List dialog box displays.



The Color Set List dialog box lists all of the available Color Sets. The default Color Sets provided by Iris cannot be modified or deleted, but can be used as a templates for building new Color Sets.

Creating a Color Set

You can create a new Color Set from scratch, or you can base a new Color Set on an existing one by modifying it.

To create a new Color Set from scratch:

1. From the Color Set List dialog box, in the **Color Mode** box, select **Iris Precision Color** mode.
2. Click **New**; the Precision Color dialog box displays the IRIS Default parameters.
3. Define the Color Set parameters according to the instructions beginning in *Deleting a Color Set* on page 30.
4. Click **Save As**; the Save dialog box displays.
5. In the **Color Set Name** box, type a Color Set name.
6. Click **OK** to return to the Color Set List dialog box.



Note: The **Defaults.prc** Color Set (and other default Color Sets) cannot be modified or deleted. It can be used as a template for building new Color Sets.

Modifying a Color Set

To modify an existing Color Set:

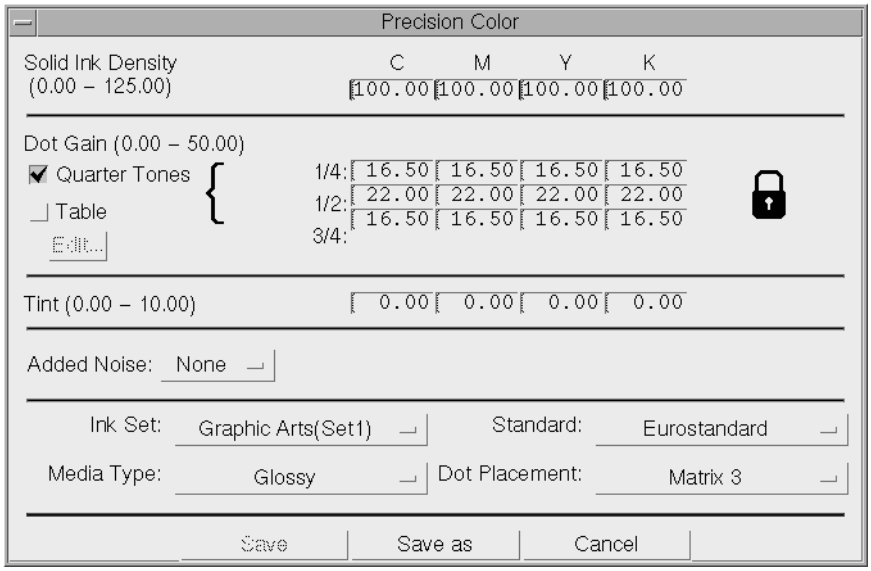
1. From the Color Set List dialog box, in the **Color Mode** box, select **Iris Precision Color** mode.
2. Select an existing Color Set from the list.
3. Click **Modify**; the Precision Color dialog box displays.
4. Change parameters as needed, according to the instructions beginning in *Defining a Color Set* on page 30.
5. If you are modifying a default Color Set, click **Save As**, and then type the new Color Set name in the **Save** dialog box. Click **OK** to return to the Color Set List dialog box.
6. If you are modifying a user-defined Color Set, click **Save** to save the changes you have made, you are returned to the Color Set List dialog box.

Deleting a Color Set

- In the Color Set List dialog box, select the file to be deleted, then click **Delete**.

Defining a Color Set

The Iris Precision Color mode is used to correct color images created in CMYK, and to emulate the Iris Default proofing standard. You achieve this by adjusting the Solid Ink Density, the Dot Gain, the Tint tables as well as by adjusting the other parameters in the Precision Color dialog box.



Solid Ink Density

Use Solid Ink Density to control the perceived amount of hue in a printed image. The Solid Ink Density values define the percentage of ink in all areas of the image. Manipulate the Solid Ink Density values to:

- Increase or decrease the overall amounts of Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black ink in all areas of the image. The changes will not be uniform, because the color appears differently in the 1/4 tones, midtones, and 3/4 tones of an image.
- Correct the excess hue of a single color over the entire image. Hue is what we perceive as an object's color.

Lighten shadow areas by decreasing the Solid Ink Density values, or darken shadow areas by increasing the Solid Ink Density values.

Solid Ink Density values can range from 0 to 125. Values below 100 decrease the color and those over 100 increase the color. A value of 100 causes no change to the Solid Ink Density of a color

Determining the Appropriate Solid Ink Density Value

In order to determine the appropriate Solid Ink Density value for the desired color correction, you first need to measure the excess hue of the entire image (for example, Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Red, Green, Blue). Measure the excess hue visually or with a densitometer or colorimeter. The process colorants (primaries) are Cyan, Magenta, and Yellow. Complementary colors to these primaries are Red (-Cyan), Green (-Magenta) and
Blue (-Yellow).

If the overall hue of the image is too dark, subtract the color. For example, if the color is Red and too dark, you need to subtract Red.

Since Red = Magenta + Yellow, you would subtract percentage of both colors. Exactly how much of each color you would subtract depends upon the hue.

If the image has an overall incorrect hue and is too light, add the complement. For example, if the color is greenish and too light, add Magenta (the complement of Green).

The following table contains a list of suggested modifications for correcting hues that are too light or too dark.

	Cyan	Magenta	Yellow	Red	Green	Blue
Too Light	add Red (M+Y)	add Green (C+Y)	add Blue (C+M)	add Cyan	add Magenta	add Yellow
Too Dark	subtract Cyan	subtract Magenta	subtract Yellow	subtract Red (M+Y)	subtract Green (C+Y)	subtract Blue (C+M)

- To modify the Solid Ink Density values, position the cursor in the appropriate **Solid Ink Density** box and type a new value between 0 and 125.

Defining the Dot Gain

Dot Gain is a printing defect in which dots print larger than intended, as a result of print surface and ink characteristics, causing darker color or tones. In conventional printing, Dot Gain is the percentage of increase in the size of ink dots from the half-tone film negative to the final print. Iris proofers emulate the effect of dot gain in printing your images. To compensate for excess hue in specific areas, adjust the Dot Gain.

The Precision Color dialog box provides two options for adjusting the Dot Gain: **Quarter Tones** and a Precision Color Lookup **table**.

Quarter Tones - lets you adjust the Dot Gain for highlights, midtones, and shadow areas. This feature meets most of the adjustment needs of the typical user.

Table - lets you adjust the Dot Gain for the entire tonal range of the image. Only use the table if you are an experienced user or a color expert.

Adjusting the Quarter Tones

Three different **Quarter Tone** boxes are available for each process color: 1/4 tones affect highlights, 1/2 tones affect middle tones, and 3/4 tones affect shadow areas. Midtone areas usually show more dot gain than 1/4 and 3/4 tone areas.

Base your adjustments to the existing Quarter Tone values on the following points:

- Changes to the midtone values affect the 1/4 and 3/4 tone values, so you should define the midtone values first, then define the 1/4 and 3/4 tone values.
- Quarter Tone adjustment values are specified as units, but operate in percentages. If you increase a 50% dot by 10 units, it will have the same amount of ink as if it were 60% dot with no adjustment. (Percent dot refers to the percentage of the area that the dot covers in proportion to the surrounding white paper.)
- The default midtone value is 22, which approximates a 22% dot gain. The default value for 1/4 and 3/4 tones is 16.5.
- The typical midtone adjustment range is from 16% to 28%, but you can type in values from 0 to 50.

To change Quarter Tones:

1. From the Precision Color dialog box, select the **Quarter Tones** check box.
2. In the appropriate **Quarter Tones** box, type a value.

Modifying the Color Table

The second method of adjusting dot gain is to define values in a Color Lookup Table. The table is based on a curve representing the Dot Gain values from 0% to 100%, and lets you control image color throughout the entire tonal range. Typically, this method is only used when the Quarter Tones method does not provide enough Dot Gain control.

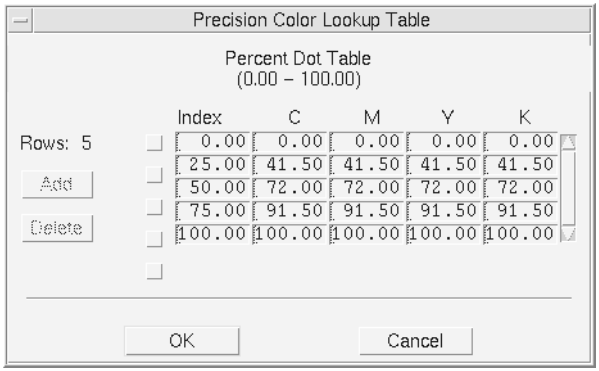


Important: the Precision Color Lookup Table should only be used by an experienced user or by a color expert. Most of the typical needs for dot adjustment can be met by using the Quarter Tones feature described above.

To access the Dot Gain table:

1. Select the **Table** box; the **Edit** button becomes active.

2. Click **Edit**; the Precision Color Lookup Table displays.



The table contains five columns: the **Index** column, and one column for each of the four color separations (CMYK). The values in the **Index** column are sampling points along the curve. The values in the color separations columns represent the dot gain adjustments to the Index values.

A table can have up to 11 rows. Only five rows are displayed at a time. The five check boxes to the left of the Index column correspond to the 5 displayed rows. Use the scroll bar to the right of the table to move other rows into the viewing area.

Adding and Deleting Rows

The table has a minimum 5 rows, and has a maximum 11 rows. You can add and delete rows within that range.

To add a row to the table:

1. Click the check box next to the row above which you want to add a new row; the selected row displays highlighted. (You cannot add a row above **Index 0**.)
2. Click **Add**; a new row is added, and the value assigned to each cell is halfway between the values in the cells above and below. You can edit the cell values when necessary.

To delete a row from the table:

1. Select the check box to the left of the row you want to delete; the row displays highlighted. (You cannot delete the first or last rows.)
2. Click **Delete**; the row is deleted.

Editing Table Values

You can edit any box in the table except for the first and last boxes in the **Index** column. The first box must remain as zero, and the last box must remain as 100.

In addition, the values in the **Index** column must be in ascending order. If you attempt to add an Index value out of order, the system automatically reverts to the previously defined value for that box.

➢ To edit the **Table** values, type new table values into the table cells.

Saving the Table

➢ When you finish editing the table values, click **OK**; the modified table is saved and you are returned to the Precision Color dialog box.

Defining the Tint

Tint affects the entire image area, making a uniform change in the background color. This feature is particularly useful for proofs of images that eventually will be printed on off-white paper. Some other proofing systems use substrates or coatings that are off-white; the Tint feature also lets you match the coloration of those items.

Tint values affect the degree to which the paper is tinted by a particular color. For example, a 1% Yellow Tint value gives the paper a slightly Yellow hue. Acceptable Tint values range from 0.00 to 10.00. Paper and other print materials vary widely in their color characteristics, but the tint values needed to emulate them are unlikely to exceed 5.

Add Tint values to the Cyan (C), Magenta (M) and Yellow (Y) boxes.



Note: Iris Graphics does not recommend defining a Black Tint value for color correction purposes. To maintain a neutral Gray tint, use equal amounts of CMY ink.

➢ To define the Tint values, type the values directly in to the **Tint** boxes.

Added Noise

Use this feature to improve the quality of Vignettes and Grayscales by smoothing the transition between colors. Over use of this feature may produce a grainy effect.

➢ In the **Added Noise** box, select either **None**, **Low**, **Medium**, or **High** from the popup list. (The default is **None**.)

Precision Color Table Files

Ink Set

Iris Graphics supplies **Iris Pro Graphic Arts** ink set for use in graphic arts and industrial design applications. This ink set is used with the Iris Precision Color mode of color correction and for calibrating Iris proofers. The ink density is optimized so that Iris proofers reproduce light pastels and solid densities with excellent accuracy. These inks are neutral Gray balanced. The **Iris Pro Graphic Arts** ink set contains an optimized Cyan ink, which has increased chroma (colorfulness) and enhanced life stability.

Standard

Industry standards are used in comparing printed images. The Color Set application provides Precision Color tables designed to approximate the Iris Default proofing standards.

Iris Default	The Iris Default standard meets the Specifications for Web Offset Publications/Group IV standards. (This is the default setting.)
Linear	Simulates the RGB color space.
Target 1	Simulates the 3M Matchprint PAGE analog proofing standards.
Target 2	Simulates the Fuji Color Art analog proofing standards.
Target 3	Simulates the Hoechst Pressmatch Publication analog proofing standards.
Target 4	Simulates the Kodak Contract Commercial analog proofing standards.
Target 5	Simulates the Dupont Waterproof analog proofing standards.
Eurostandard 2	Simulates European printing and proofing standards.

Additionally, the Brisque supports the following, new color base lines that provide a range of color gamut: Eurostandard 2 and Linear Graphic Arts (allows printing with full gamuts of the Iris in a non-simulated environment).

Media

Media affects how the Color Tables are adapted for the different types of material on which images are printed. The Media options are **Glossy**, **Semi-matte**, and **Matte**.

Glossy	Use **Glossy** to calibrate to proofs such as 3M Matchprint, Chromalin, and Fuji (this is the default setting).
Semi-matte	Use **Semi-matte** to calibrate to offset proofs.
Matte	Use **Matte** for concept and placement (Position) proofs.

Additionally, the Brisque supports the following new media types: **Commercial**, **Cloth**, and **Publication**.

Dot Placement

Dot Placement refers to the method of arranging the dots that make up images in conventional half-tone printing. The Iris2Print, Iris4Print and Realist FX proofers supports only **Matrix 3**, which controls how the ink droplets are placed on with respect to each other. Older models may support other matrices.

- To set the Matrix, on the Iris proofer Control Panel, press the SETUP button. **Matrix 3** is the default setting.

On the Realist 5000 series, set the Matrix in the **Proofer Setup** file.



Note: Matrices must be selected and activated manually at the Iris proofer control panel. Refer to your proofer documentation for information on the available matrices and their dot placement methods and to determine whether your proofer configuration contains the matrix selection option.

To obtain quality prints, the Precision Color table must correspond to the matrix you select. The application chooses the Precision Color table based on the Ink Set, Standard, Media, and Dot Placement definitions.

Installing External Precision Color Tables

The Brisque comes with numerous Precision Color Tables. You can also use your own, custom Precision Color Tables that were created externally. In order to use external Precision Color Tables, you must install them into the appropriate folder on the Brisque.

To install an external Precision Color Table:

1. Go to the Macintosh and mount the Brisque volume called **shareditems** on to the Macintosh desktop.



For instructions on mounting a Brisque volume on the Macintosh desktop, see the *Brisque 4.0 Quick Start Guide, 399Z50096F*.

2. Open the **shareditems** volume, and copy the Precision Color Table into the **PCT** folder; when you go back to the Brisque Precision Color dialog box (via the Color Set application), the options defined by the new Precision Color table are added to the different popup menus.

Exiting the Color Set Application

➢ Click **Exit** to close the Color Set List dialog box.

5

DCP Color Sets

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About DCP Color Sets

This chapter describes how to calibrate your Iris Proofer and to create DCP Color Sets on the Brisque using the Color Set application.

DCP Color Sets are created by associating an Iris calibration file with ICC profiles. Iris calibration files are retrieved from the Iris Color database located on the main Color database server, while the ICC profiles reside in the **ICC_Profiles** folder on the Brisque performing the Proof Job.



Note: The Color Set application also supports ICC profiles produced by other ICC profile generators, other than Profile Wizard Suite, as long as both profiles in the selected Color Set originate from the same application.

Iris2PRINT and Iris4PRINT users:

Color Sets are designed for a specific output resolution, either Standard (for 300 dpi or lower) or High (600 dpi). When selecting a Color Set for a Proof Job, you can only select a Color Set whose defined resolution corresponds to the defined resolution of the selected Proofer Set.

If the Iris calibration file and ICC profiles you select all comply with the specifications and conditions of the "Certify" workflow, then you can print a "Certified" digital contract proof (DCP). A certified DCP is easily identified by special stamp that is printed on the Proof itself. (Refer to *Chapter 7, Generating a Proof*, *Generating a Certified Digital Contract Proof* on page 117, for more information and specifications of the Certify DCP workflow.)

Iris Proofer Calibration

This section describes how to print test files for the Iris ColorZone and Profile Wizard Suite applications in order to calibrate your Iris proofer.

The calibration process involves the following:

- Creating the Iris calibration file
- Creating the ICC profile.



Important: When you finally print a Contract Proof for your Job after performing the required calibration steps, it is of critical importance that you use the same set of inks and paper type that were used for the calibration. Since the calibration is fully dependent on the paper type and ink set (amongst other conditions), the Contract Proof will have no value if these element are changed. It is the responsibility of the user to append to this requirement.

Creating the Iris Calibration File

The Brisque DCP workflow uses Iris calibration files that are saved in the Color database. The function of the calibration file in this workflow is to make the necessary adjustments, compensate for non-ideal proofing conditions, and maintain a stabilized machine condition so that reliable and consistent proofs are obtained.

To calibrate your Iris proofer, you must print a special test file on the proofer being calibrated and measure the printed color data with a spectrophotometer, such as a Gretag or an X-RiteColor, from the Iris ColorZone application.

From the measured color data, an Iris calibration file is created, saved, and transferred to the Iris Color database.

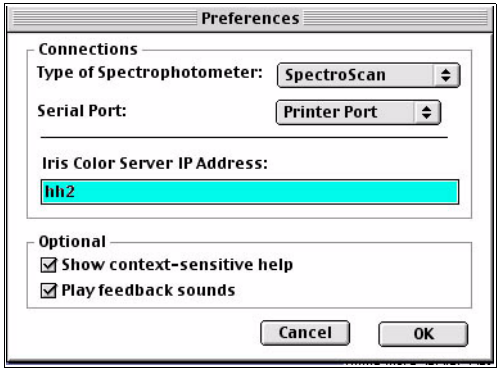
Printing a Test Calibration for Iris ColorZone

Proof astandard test file on the proofer being calibrated, using standard factory baselines. These standard baselines are supplied with the proofer.

Alternatively, you can create a Baseline file, which will be later used when printing the calibration test file.

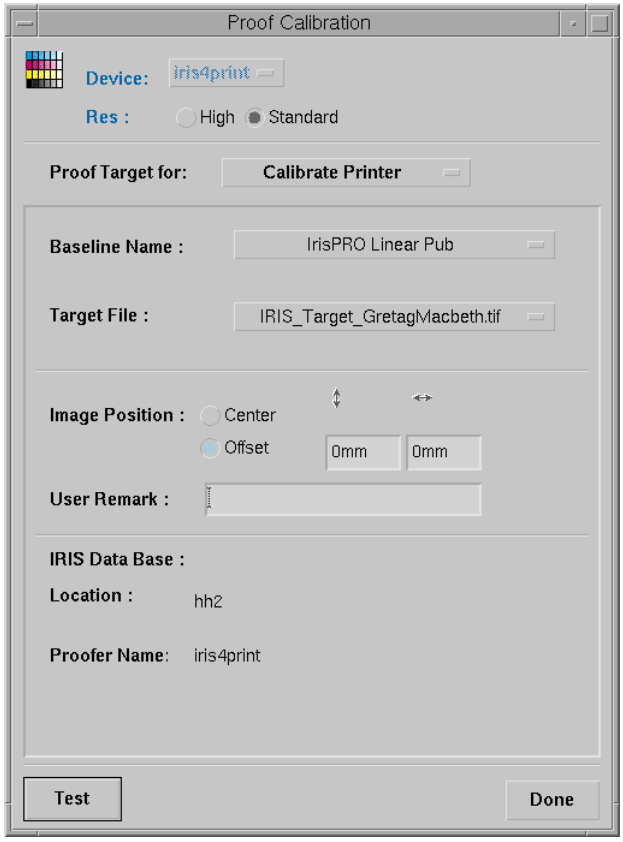
Before printing test files, do the following:

1. Via the TCP/IP network, define the location of the main Iris Color database .
2. From the **Preferences** settings, define the spectrophotometer you are using .



To print a test file for calibrating an Iris proofer:

1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Setup** panel, then double-click the **Devices** icon; the Output Devices Handling main window displays.
2. On the left side of the **Proof** box, click the arrow to display the list of proofers.
3. Select a proofer; the **Proof Calibration** button displays in the **Operation** section.
4. Click **Proof Calibration**; the Proof Calibration dialog box displays.
5. Under the **Res** section, to define the level of output resolution, select either **Standard** (300 dpi) or **High** (600 dpi). This option only displays when the connected proofer is an Iris2PRINT or Iris4PRINT.
6. In the **Proof Target for** box, select **Calibrate Printer**.



The following parameters are displayed:

- In the **Device** box, the logical name of the connected proofer.
- In the **IRIS Data Base** box, the station name of the active Color database server.

7. In the **Baseline Name** box, select your preferred baseline to be used for the print job (The available baselines are the factory standards provided with your proofer or any custom-made baselines you may have previously created.)
8. In the **Target file** box, select the appropriate test file:

   IRIS_Target_GretagMacbeth.tif - for the GretagMacbeth

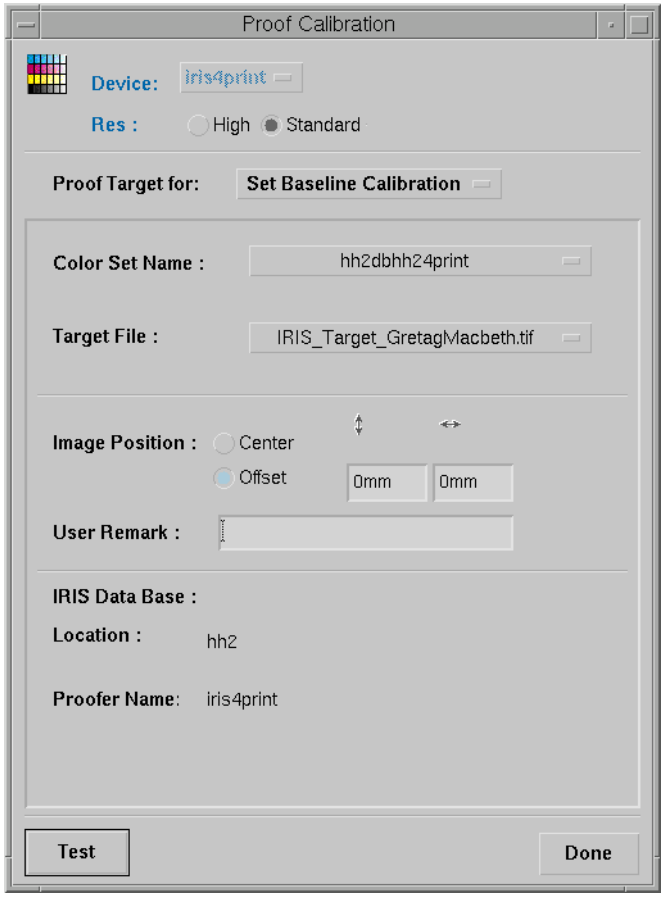
   IRIS_Target_X-Rite.tif - for the X-RiteColor
9. In the **Image Position** section, select the position of the image to be printed on the paper. Select **Center** to center the test image on the paper.

   Or, select **Offset** to print the test image from the top left corner of the paper. In the ⇳ (Vertical)and ⇔ (Horizontal) boxes, type the offset distance to position the image.
10. In the **User Remark** box, you can type in comments to be printed together with the test image (optional).
11. Click **Test**; the test print Job is sent to the proofer.

After the test file is printed, measure the test file using the Iris ColorZone application with the selected baseline to create the Iris calibration file. (See details in *Creating the Iris Calibration File with Iris ColorZone* on page 45.*)*

To create a custom-made baseline file to be stored in the Iris database:

1. Perform steps 1-5 on page 42.
2. In the **Proof Target for** box, select **Set Baseline Calibration**.



The following parameters are displayed:

- In the **Device** box, the logical name of the connected proofer.
- In the **IRIS Data Base** box, the station name of the active Color database server.

3. In the **Color Set Name** box, select the name of the Precision Color set to be used for the print job. User-defined Color Sets appear in black, while factory-defined Color Sets appear in blue.
4. In the **Target file** box, select the appropriate test file:

   IRIS_Target_GretagMacbeth.tif - for the GretagMacbeth,

   IRIS_Target_X-Rite.tif - for the X-RiteColor.
5. In the **Image Position** section, define the position of the image to be printed on the paper. Select **Center** to center the test image on the paper.

   Or, select **Offset** to print the test image from the top left corner of the paper. In the ⇳ (Vertical)and ⇔ (Horizontal) boxes, type the offset distance to position the image.
6. In the **User Remark** box, type in comments to be printed together with the test image (optional).
7. Click **Test**; the test print Job is sent to the proofer.

Creating the Iris Calibration File with Iris ColorZone

After printing the test file, measure the proof using the Iris ColorZone application together with a spectrophotometer measures . These values are integrated to create the Iris calibration file. When you save the calibration file, the Iris ColorZone application automatically transfers it to the Color database.

To create the Iris calibration file from the test proof:

1. When launching Iris ColorZone application on the Macintosh, enter the IP address of the Brisque/Macintosh station on which the active Iris database is located.
2. Use the Iris ColorZone application together with a spectrophotometer such as a Gretag or an X-RiteColorto to measure the printed test file.
3. The calibration file is saved in the Iris Color database located on the predefined Iris Color database server.



For instructions on performing the above steps, refer to the *Iris ColorZone User Guide, Using Iris Default Baseline Calibrations.*

Creating the ICC Profile

Once you have created the Iris calibration file, an ICC profile for the proofer must be created. This procedure involves printing another target file on your proofer, and then measuring the proof with the Profile Wizard Suite application on the Macintosh, which analyzes and integrates the color data to create the ICC profile. You must then transfer the ICC profiles to the Brisque stations that drive Proof Jobs (the ICC profile is not stored in the main Color database). The Iris calibration file that was previously created and saved in the Iris Color database *(see previous section)* is also used in this procedure.

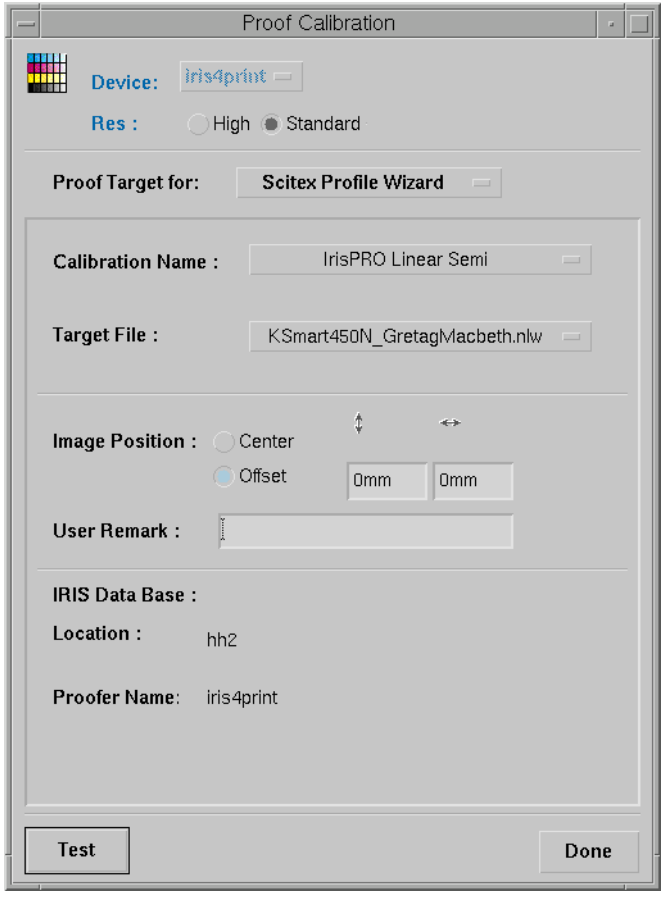
Printing a Test File for Profile Wizard Suite

Use the **.nlw** test file as the target test file for preparing the color data for Profile Wizard Suite.

To print a test file for creating an ICC profile:

1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Setup** panel, then double-click the **Devices** icon; the Output Devices Handling main window displays.
2. On the left side of the **Proof** box, click the arrow to display the list of proofers.
3. From the list, select a proofer; the **Proof Calibration** button displays in the **Operation** section.
4. Click **Proof Calibration**; the Proof Calibration window displays.
5. In the **Res** section, to define the level of output resolution, select either **Standard** (300 dpi) or **High** (600 dpi). This option only displays when the connected proofer is an Iris2PRINT or Iris4PRINT.

6. In the **Proof Target for** box, select **Profile Wizard Suite.**



The following parameters are displayed:

- In the **Device** box, the logical name of the connected proofer.
- In the **IRIS Data Base** box, the station name of the active Color database server.

7. In the **Calibration Name** box, select the desired Iris Calibration file (see *Creating the Iris Calibration File with Iris ColorZone* on page 45).

8. In the **Target file** box, select the appropriate test file:

   KSmart450N_GretagMacbeth.nlw - for the GretagMacbeth,

   KSmart450N_X-Rite.nlw - for the X-RiteColor.

9. Define the position of the image to be printed on the paper. Select **Center** to center the test image on the paper.

   Or, select **Offset** to print the test image from the top left corner of the paper. In the ⇳ (Vertical)and ⇔ (Horizontal) boxes, type the offset distance to position the image.

10. In the **User Remark** field, you can type in your comments that will be printed together with the test image (optional).

11. Click **Test**; the test print Job is sent to the proofer.

Once you have successfully printed the test file on your Iris proofer, the next step is to measure the color with the Profile Wizard Suite application, which analyzes and integrates the data to create an ICC profile.

Creating the ICC Profile with Profile Wizard Suite

The color data printed from the **.nlw** test file must be measured by a spectrophotometer for the Profile Wizard Suite application to create an ICC profile. This process involves the following steps:

1. Use the Profile Wizard Suite application together with a spectrophotometer, such as a Gretag or X-RiteColor to measure the the printed **.nlw** file.

2. The Profile Wizard Suite application uses the measured color data of the printed test file to create an ICC profile for the connected proofer.



For instructions, refer to the *Profile Wizard Suite User Guide*.

3. After creating the ICC profile, you need to transfer it to a remote Brisques that drive Proof Jobs using the DCP workflow (see the next section).

Transferring the ICC Profile from Macintosh to Brisque

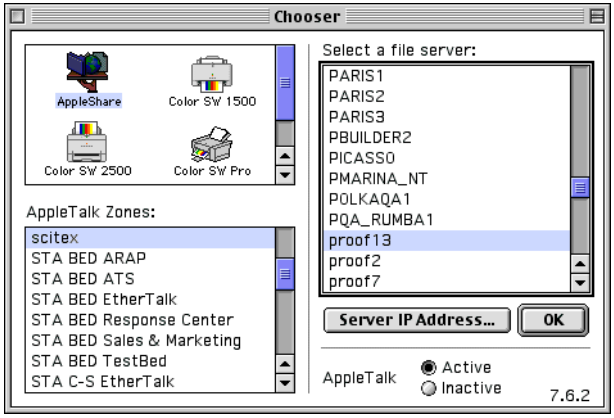
The ICC profile files are stored in the **ICC_Profiles** folder on the Brisque. If the Brisque cannot find the required ICC profiles in this folder, it cannot incorporate them into the DCP workflow.



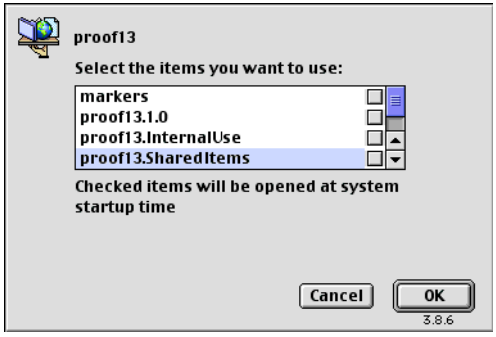
For further details on transferring files from a Macintosh to a mounted Brisque station, refer to *Brisque 4.0 User Guide, Chapter 3, Managing Files and Folders*.

To transfer the ICC profile from the Macintosh to the Brisque:

1. Open the Macintosh Chooser.
2. Click the **AppleShare** volume icon.

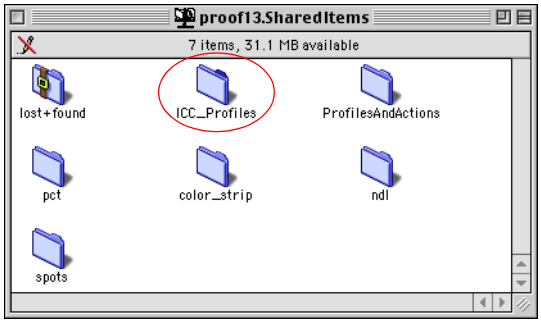


3. In the **AppleTalk Zones** box, select the zone in which the remote Brisque station resides.
4. In the **Select a file server** box, select the remote Brisque station to which to transfer the ICC profile.
5. In the dialog **Password** box, type **macuser.**
6. Click **OK**; the dialog box displays a list of the Brisque shared directories:



7. Select the **shareditems** folder and click **OK**; an icon representing the mounted Brisque station displays on the Macintosh desktop.

8. From the Macintosh desktop; click on the **shareditems** icon; the contents of the **shareditems** folder displays.

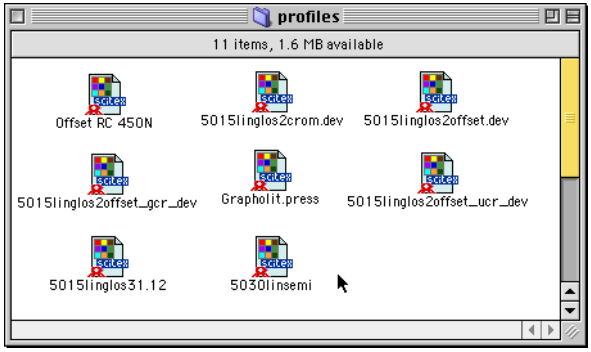


The directory contains the following folders:

- **pct** - contains the Precision Color Tables (PCT) used for Iris Precision Color Sets
- **color_strip** - used for Iris Precision Color and DCP Color Sets
- **profiles and ndl** - used for DCP Color Sets
- **spots** - used for spot color measurment files.

9. Open the folder in which you saved the ICC profile created with the Profile Wizard Suite application.

10. Copy the ICC profile into the mounted Brisque **ICC_Profiles** folder.



11. The ICC profile is now part of the Brisque DCP workflow, and can be accessed in order to create a DCP Color Set(s) together with the previously created Iris calibration files.

Creating Color Sets for DCP Color Mode

Create a Color Set once for each Iris proofer at your site and for each required output standard. Different standards for the same proofer require different Color Sets.

If the ICC profile has changed, create a new DCP Color Set is required. On the other hand, if a baseline is re-calibrated, it automatically updates its associated DCP Color Set.

To create a DCP Color Set, the following components are required:

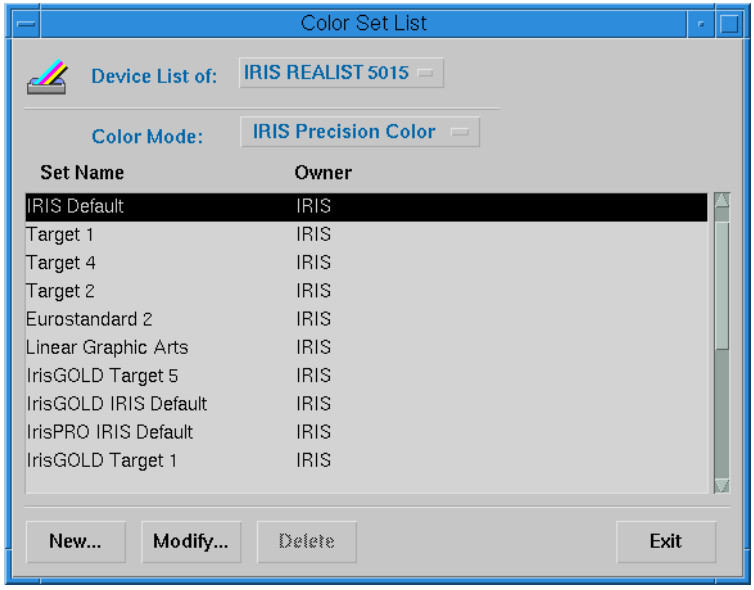
- **Calibrated Iris ColorZone baseline** - stored in the Color database on the main Color database server.

  Furthermore, you may characterize the DCP Color Set with any one of the following four options:

- **No ICC Color Transformation** - choosing this option associates only a calibrated Iris baseline to the DCP Color Set, without any ICC profiles, Device Link profile, or NDL file.
- **Device Link profile** - uses a single color transformation file that is already comprised of a source and destination profile.
- **Iris ICC profiles** - located on the local Brisque producing the Proof Job. Two ICC profiles must be defined:
  - **Iris ICC profile** - this is the ICC profile created on the Profile Wizard Suite application specifically for your proofer. The Device ICC profile is also known as the destination profile.
  - **Output Standard profile (Target ICC Profile)** - this is the output ICC profile of the requested standard, for example Cromalin. The Output Standard ICC profile is also known as the Source profile.
- **NDL file** - uses NDLs created on a Whisper or PS/2 station. This maintains the Color integrity and quality factors of the Whisper and PS/2 stations on the Brisque while proofing digital contracts.

To create a new or modify an exiting DCP Color Set:

1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Setup** panel, then double-click the **Configuration** icon; the Output Devices Handling main window displays.
2. Click the arrow on the left side of the **Proof** box to display the list of proofers.
3. Select a proofer; the **Color Set** button displays in the **Operation** section.
4. Click **Color Set**; the Color Set List dialog box displays.



Note: The Color Set application can also be accessed from the Proof main window by clicking the **List** button. However, if you do so, you will not be able to modify or create new Color Sets, but only to select Color Sets and/or to view their parameters. *See Chapter 7, Generating a Proof.*

The Color Set List dialog box contains the following items:

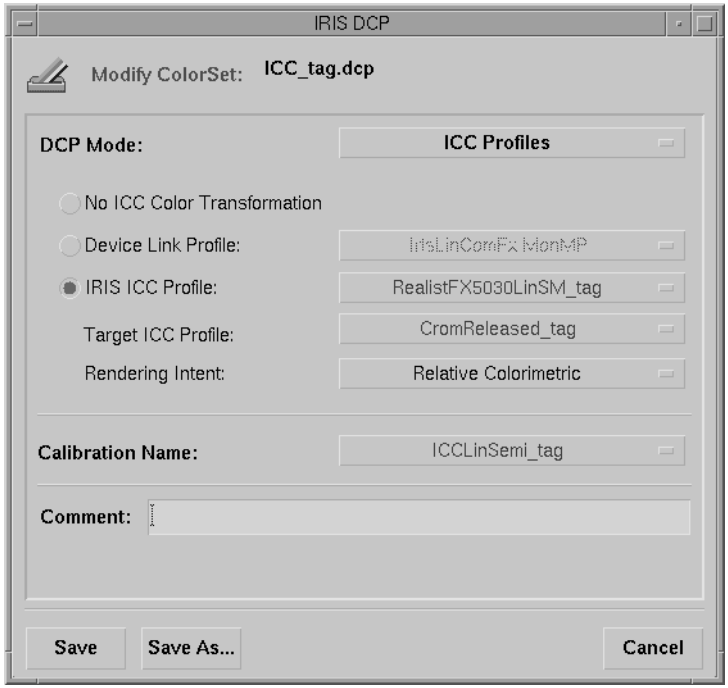
Device List of	Displays the logical name of the connected Iris proofer.s The detection of the proofer is performed automatically. If the Brisque is not connected to a proofer, the default **Realist 5015** is listed.
Res	Use this option as a filter to display Color Sets created for either a 600 dpi (**High**), or 300 dpi or less (**Standard**) output resolution. The **High** resolution option is available only for the Iris2PRINT and Iris4PRINT proofers. **Important:** Each Color Set is created for a single output resolution, either 600 dpi (High), or 300 dpi (Standard). You cannot use the same Color Set for both resolutions. You can only use it for the resolution it was designed for.
Color Mode	Use this option to display Color Sets created for either the **Iris DCP** Color mode or **Iris Precision Color** mode.
Sets	This box displays the number of Color Sets available for this proofer, according to the selected Color mode and output resolution.
Set Name	Displays the saved name of user-defined DCP Color Sets.
Owner	Displays the user-defined **Comments** parameter for each DCP Color Set.

5. In the **Color Mode** box, select **Iris DCP**; a list of existing DCP Color Sets corresponding to the selected output resolution is displayed.
6. Under **Res**, select either **Standard** (300 dpi or less) or **High** (600 dpi) to display DCP Color Sets created for either a 300 dpi or 600 dpi output resolution.
7. To create a new DCP Color Set, click **New**; the Iris DCP dialog box displays with **<Untitled>** displayed next to the **Modify ColorSet**.

Alternatively:

- To modify an existing DCP Color Set, select DCP Color Set, then click **Modify**; the Iris DCP dialog box displays with the name of the selected Color Set displayed next to the **Modify ColorSet.**

➢ To delete a Color Set from the Color Set database, from the Color Set List dialog box, select a Color Set, then click **Delete**.



8. In the **DCP Mode** box, select either **ICC Profiles** or **NDL** to associate either ICC-compatible profiles or NDL files to the DCP Color Set.

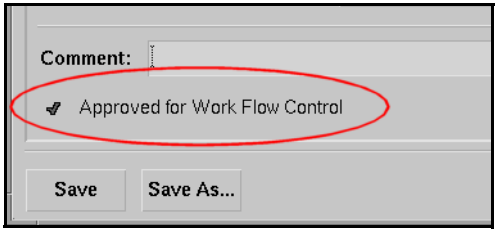


Now, perform the relevant procedure described in *Choosing the DCP Mode* on page 56, to continue the characterization of the DCP Color Set. After you have completed the Color Set characterization, and continue with step 9.

9. In the **Calibration Name** box, select the calibration file that you created with the Iris ColorZone application (see *Creating the Iris Calibration File with Iris ColorZone* on page 45).

If you created more than one calibration file for your proofer, select one that is suitable for your media type and output standard.

Important: If the selected Iris calibration file and ICC profiles comply with the specifications and conditions required to produce a Certified digital contract proof, the message `Approved for Work Flow Control` displays below the Comment box. See *Generating a Certified Digital Contract Proof* on page 117.



10. (Optional) In the **Comment** box, type in comments regarding the current Color Set. These comments cannot be printed as part of the label with the Proof, but are viewed for easy identification of the Color Set.

    To add a comment that will appear on the Proof itself, use the **User Label** box, via the Proof application. See *Chapter 7, Generating a Proof*, *Creating Labels* on page 104.

11. Click **Save** to save the **DCP** Color Set; the Save dialog box displays.

    Or, click **Save As** to save the Color Set under a new name; the Save dialog box displays.

    Or, click **Cancel** to discard any changes made and to return to the main Color Set List dialog box.

12. In the Save dialog box that displays, type a name and click **OK**; you return to the main Color Set List dialog box; the new or modified DCP Color Set is added to the list of existing DCP Color Sets.

13. To exit the Color Set application, in the main Color Set List dialog box, click **OK**.

Choosing the DCP Mode

This section provides in-depth instructions to complete *step 8 on page 54* while creating new or modifying existing DCP Color Sets.

The following table summarizes the available DCP modes and options for each DCP mode:

This DCP Mode	Provides these profile parameter options:

ICC Profiles	• No ICC Color Transformation
	• Device Link Profile
	• Iris ICC Profile:
	  • Iris ICC Profile
	  • Target ICC Profile
	  • Rendering Intent

NDL	• NDL name

These options are available only when the **Calibration Name** is selected (not **None**) (see step 9 on *page 54*).

ICC Profiles Mode

When you select the **ICC Profiles** option from the **DCP Mode** box, you have three options from which you can further characterize the ICC profiles associated with the current DCP Color Set you are creating or modifying.

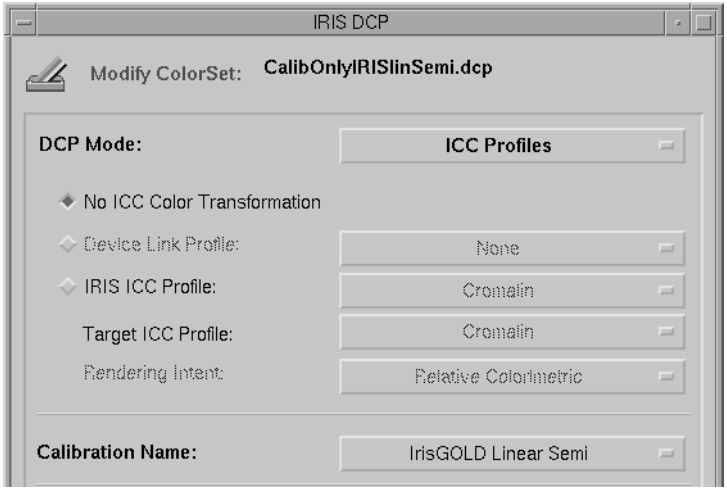
The three available ICC profile options are:

- No ICC Color Transformation
- Device Link Profile
- Iris ICC Profile.

No ICC Color Transformation

You can choose not to associate the calibrated Iris baseline with any ICC Profiles. The DCP Color Set will therefore only be characterized with a calibrated Iris baseline.

1. Select **No ICC Color Transformation**; the remaining ICC profile parameters become grayed out and are unavailable.

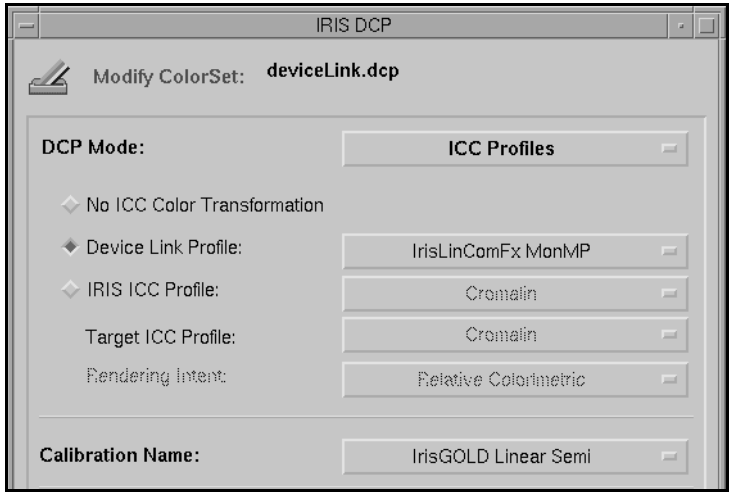


2. Return to *step 9 on page 54* to complete the characterization of the DCP Color Set.

Device Link Profile

The **Device Link** profile uses a single color transformation file that is comprised of a source and destination profile.

1. Select the **Device Link Profile** option; the **Device Link Profile** box becomes available.

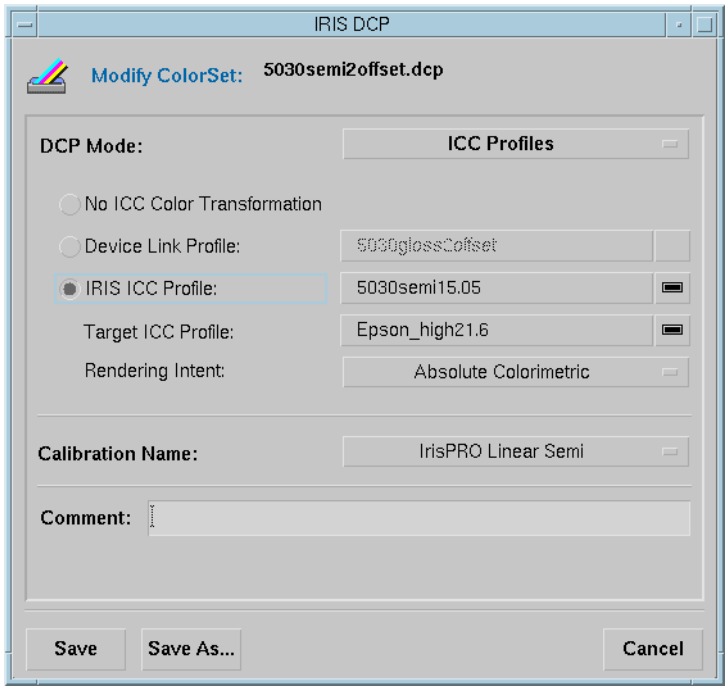


2. In the **Device Link Profile** box, select a Device Link profile to be associated with current DCP Color Set being created or modified. The Device Link profiles are located on the local Brisque producing the Proof Job within the **ICC_profiles** subfolder of the **Shareditems** folder.
3. Return to *step 9 on page 54* to complete the characterization of the DCP Color Set.

Iris ICC Profile

You use this option to characterize ICC-compatible profiles.

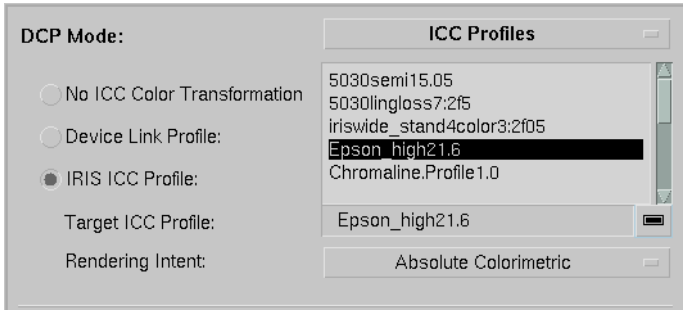
1. Select **Iris ICC Profile**; the **Target ICC Profile** and **Rendering Intent** boxes become available.



Note: ICC profiles that comply with the specifications and conditions of the "Certify DCP "workflow display in green. See Conditions for the Certify DCP Workflow in *Chapter 7, Generating a Proof*, *Generating a Certified Digital Contract Proof* on page 117.

2. In the **Iris ICC Profile** box, use the scroll bar to view the list of profiles (also known as the Destination profiles) that you created using Profile Wizard Suite. This ICC profile describes your proofer.

The Iris ICC profiles are located on the Brisque within the **ICC_Profiles** subfolder of the **Shareditems** folder.



Select the device ICC profile from the list.

Note: When using ICC profiles in the DCP mode, we strongly recommend selecting a linear calibration to create the Iris profile. This allows you to capture the maximum gamut of the Iris proofer, thereby optimizing the color conversion.

3. In the **Target ICC Profile** box, use the scroll bar to view the list of the output standard profiles of the required simulated output device (also known as the Source profile). These profiles describe the output target and can be found within the **ICC_Profiles** subfolder of the **Shareditems** folder.

Note: You are supplied with two default Target profiles, called Default Cromalin and Default Offset. In order to create an ICC profile for a specific device, the KSmart target test file must be printed on that particular device, and then measured and transformed into an ICC profile using Profile Wizard Suite.

Select the output device profile from the list.

4. In the **Rendering Intent** box, select one of the following options to specify how to translate the colors of an image to the color gamut of your proofer:

   - **Relative Colorimetric** - Colors that fall within gamuts of both devices gamut are left unchanged. Use this option when *color* matching is of critical importance.

     To implement the Certified DCP workflow, you must set the Rendering Intent option to **Relative Colorimetric**. If you select ICC profiles and later an Iris calibration file that all adhere to the Certify

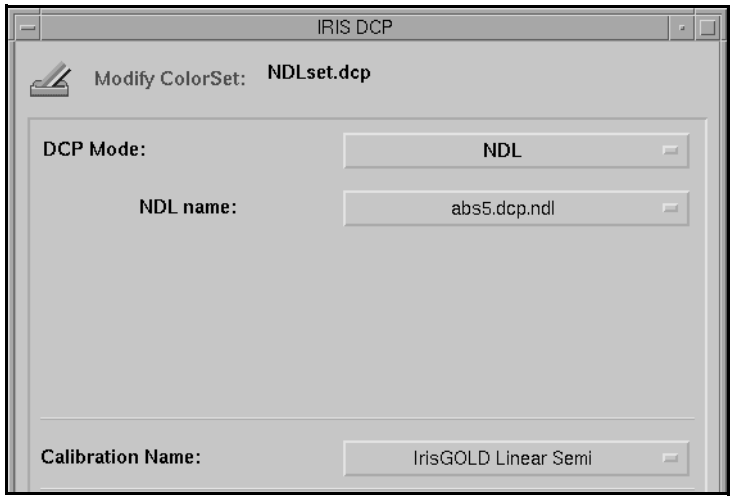
DCP workflow conditions, then you can print a Certified digital contract proof. The message `Approved for Work Flow Control` displays below the Comment box to confirm this.

- **Absolute Colorimetric -** This option is based on an device-independent color space. Use this option for a more critical color matching purposes.

5. Return to *step 9 on page 54* to complete the characterization of the DCP Color Set.

NDL Mode

The NDL color tables are created on the Whisper or PS/2 workstations. After you select the **NDL** option from the **DCP Mode** box, the Iris DCP dialog box displays.



To designate a NDL file to be associated with the calibration:

1. In the **NDL name** box, select a Whisper or PS/2 NDL file to be associated with the current DCP Color Set you are creating or modifying. The NDL files are located on the Brisque within the **ndl** subfolder of the **proof_items** folder.
2. Return to *step 9 on page 54* to complete the characterization of the DCP Color Set.

6 Spot Color Database (DCP Workflow)

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Spot Search 73
Spot Colors List 73
Creating a New Spot 74
Modifying a Spot Color Value 75

Introduction

The Spot Color database contains the certified **PANTONE Coated Iris Commercial** spot library in CMYK values. Using this library allows you to obtain a proof result certified by PANTONE Inc. for the Iris commercial media.

The PANTONE Coated library contains over 1000 spots in CMYK values.

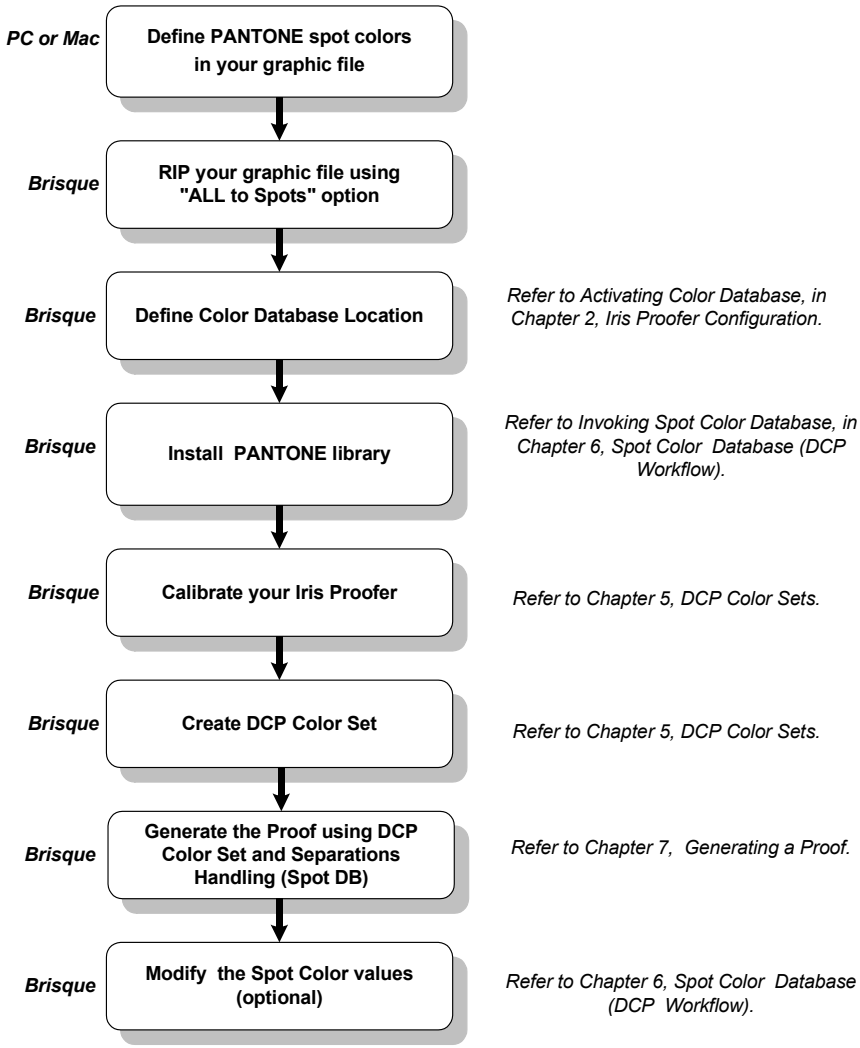
The Spot database functionality enables users to modify spot values in LAB or CMYK or to modify spots only during the use of specific DCP sets. Another function of the data base enables the user to define his own spots, or read new spots measured by a spectrophotometer.

There are two tabs in the Spot Color DB main window:

- **ICC Spot** - is used for Iris proofers (described in this chapter).
- **Recipe Spot -** is used for Kodak proofers. Refer to *Brisque 4.0 User Guide, Chapter 51, Kodak Approval XP4* for detailed instructions.

Working with PANTONE Library in DCP Color Mode

The following flowchart outlines the steps required to generate a Proof using the PANTONE solid coated library.

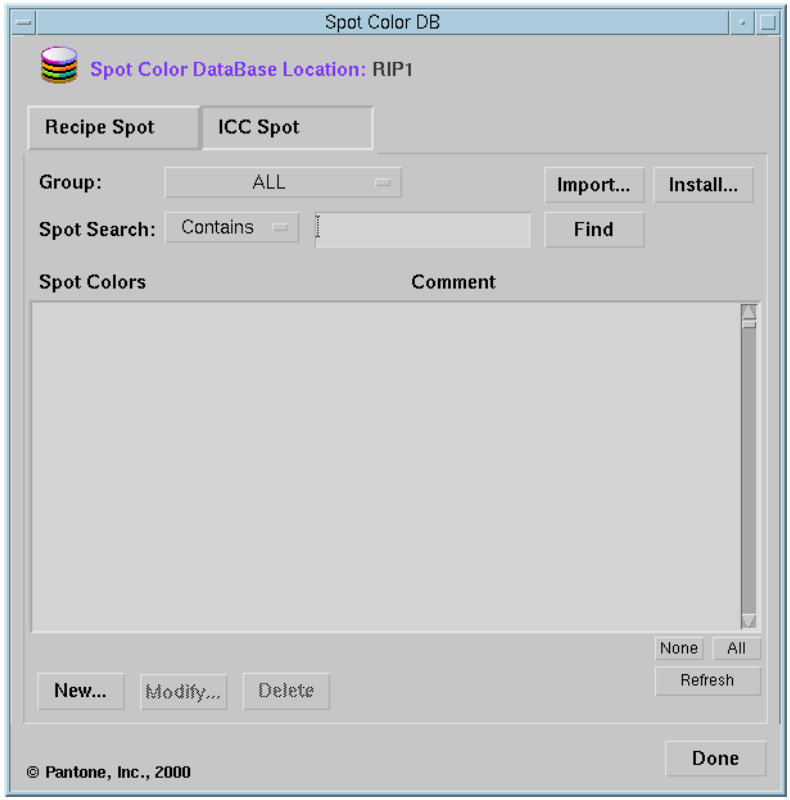


Invoking Spot Color Database

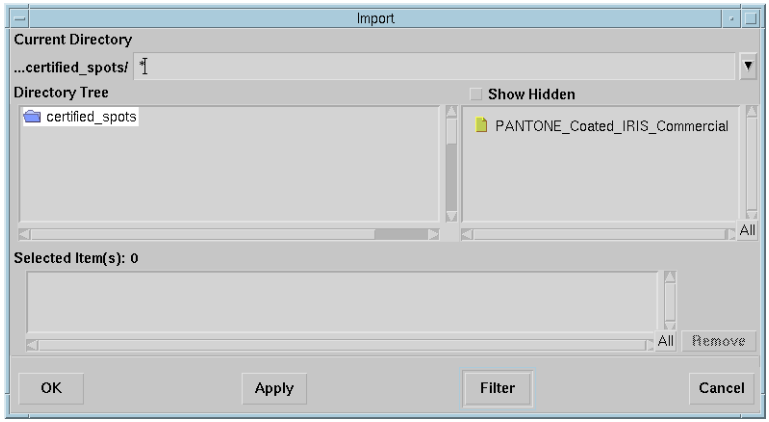
Important: Before invoking the Spot Color database, make sure that the Color database is activated. See *Chapter 2, Iris Pfroofer Configuration*, *Activating Color Database* on page 12 for details.

To invoke the Spot Database for the first time:

1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Setup** Panel and double-click the **Spot Database** icon; the empty Spot Color DB main window displays.

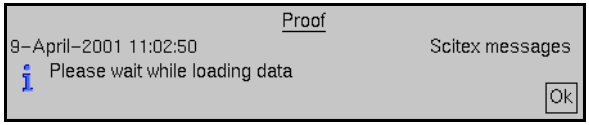


2. Click **Install** to install the Spot Color database; the Import dialog box displays.

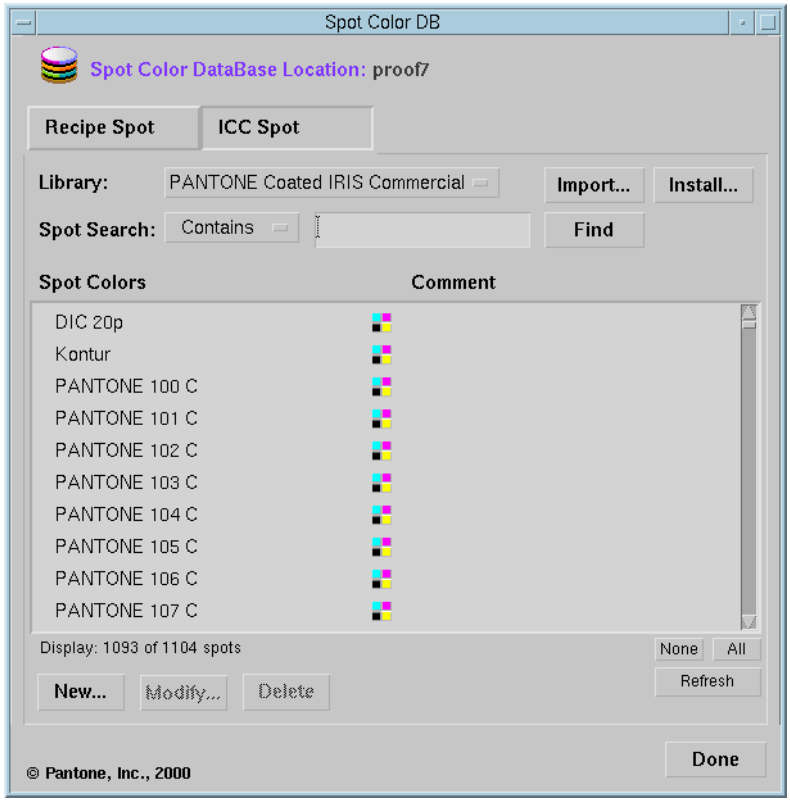


3. Select the **PANTONE_Coated_Iris_Commercial** folder on the left side of the dialog box. The PANTONE_Solid_Coated library with its full path displays in the **Selected Item (s)** list.

4. Click **OK** to start the installation. The following message displays.



After a few minutes the Spot Color database content displays in the Spot Color DB main window, indicating a successful installation.



Adding Spots to the Spot Color Database

You can add a new spot, or a group of spots to the Spot Color database. This includes the following steps:

- A spot color must be measured by a spectrophotometer for the Profile Wizard Suite application to create a Spot measurement file.
- After creating a file, you need to transfer it to the Brisque shared volume, and then import it to the Spot Color database.

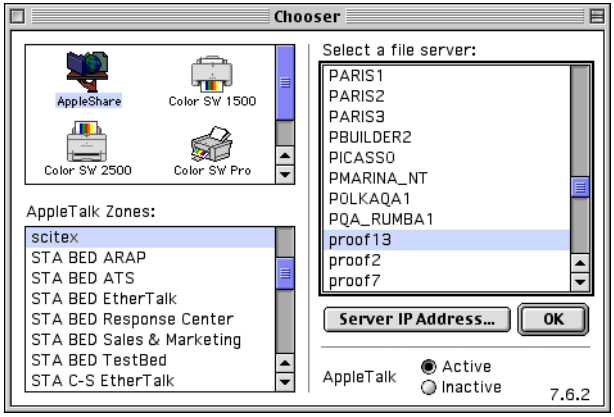
Important: Each spot can only be included in one of the groups. While adding or creating a new spot, you may receive a "conflict" message if this spot already exists in the Spot Color database.

To add a new spot (group of spots) to the Spot Color database:

1. Use the Profile Wizard Suite application together with a spectrophotometer, such as a Gretag, to measure the Spot color LAB value.

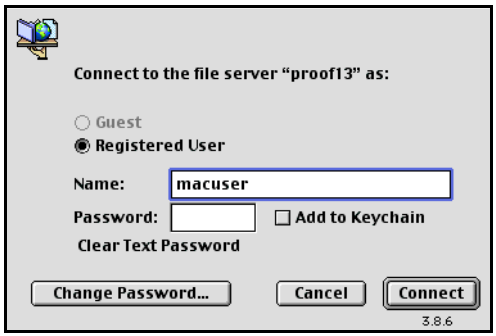
   For instructions, refer to the *Profile Wizard Suite User Guide*.

2. Open the Macintosh Chooser.
3. Click the **AppleShare** volume icon.

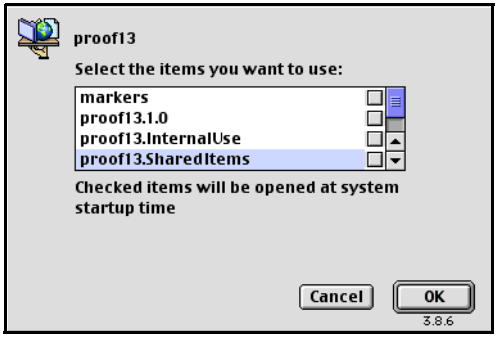


4. In the **AppleTalk Zones** list box, select the zone in which your Brisque station resides.
5. In the **Select a file server** list box, select your Brisque station.

6. In the dialog **Password** box, type **macuser** and click **Connect**.

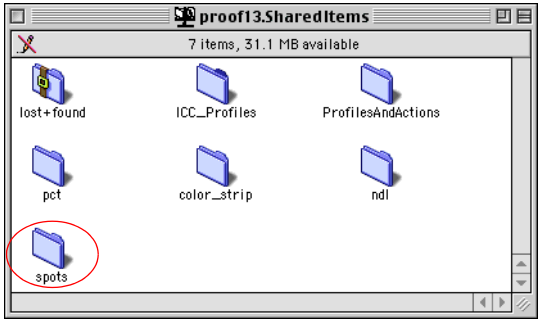


7. Click **OK**; the dialog box displaysdisplaysdisplays listing the Brisque shared directories:

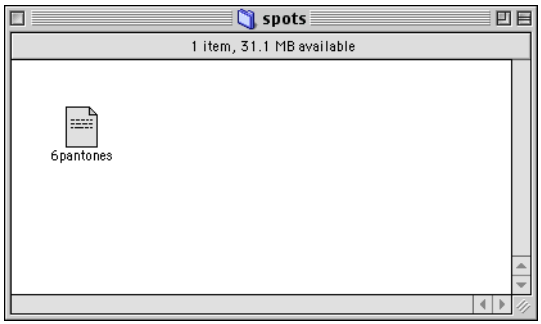


8. Select the **Shareditems** folder and then click **OK**; an icon representing the mounted Brisque station displays on the Macintosh desktop.

9. From the Macintosh desktop; click on the **Shareditems** icon; the contents of the **Shareditems** folder displays.

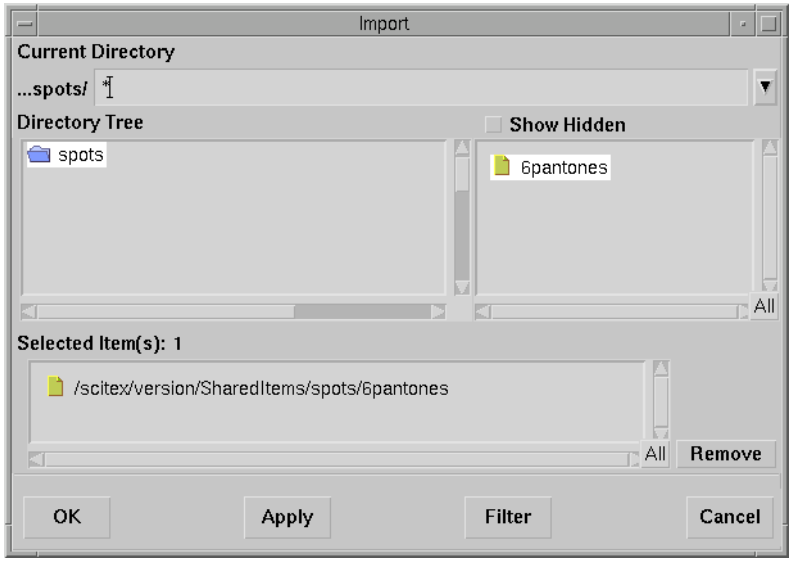


10. Open the **Spots** folder and copy the files into it.



To complete the import, go back to your Brisque.

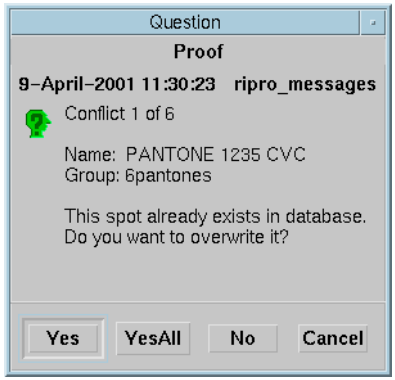
11. From your Brisque, in the Spot Color DB main window, click **Import**.



12. Select the desired Spot measurement file(s); the file with its full path displays in the **Selected Item (s)** list.

13. Click **OK** to start the process.

    While importing the file, you may receive the following message (for each spot):



Click...	To...
Yes	Add this spot within a new group and remove it from the existing group.
Yes to All	Add all the spots within a new group and remove them from the existing groups.
No	Remove a spot from a new group. In this case, a spot will remain “as is” in the existing group.
Cancel	Cancel the operation.

    After a few minutes a new group displays in the **Group** list box on the Spot Color DB window.

14. In the **Group** list box, select a new group to display the new spots that have been added to the Spot Color database.

Spot Search



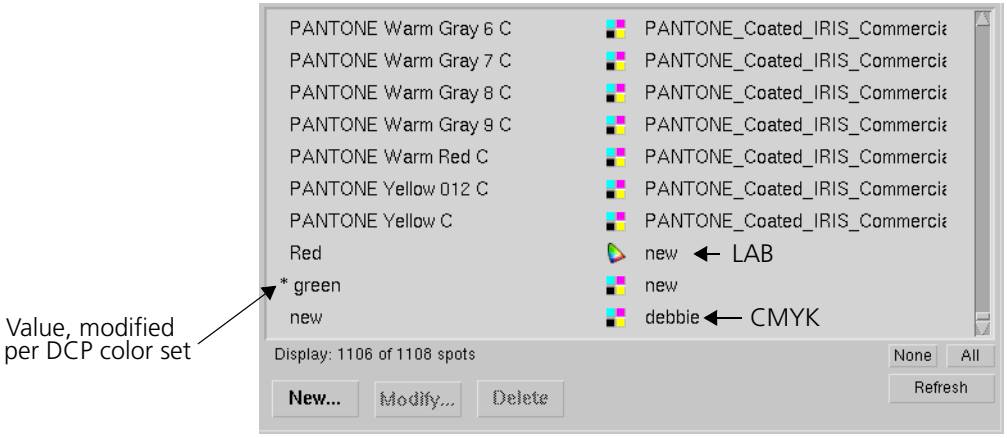
There are three options to define the search criteria: **Contains**, **Start with**, and **Ends with**.

To perform spot search:

1. In the **Spot Search** list box, select the desired option.
2. Type your search criteria.
3. Click **Find**; the spots that match your search criteria display in the Spot Color DB main window.

Spot Colors List

The **Spot Colors** list contains spot names, icons (CMYK or LAB) and comments.

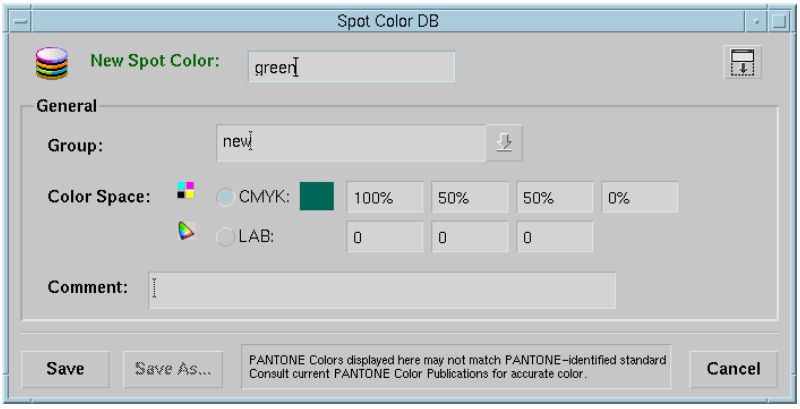


The following options are available while working with the Spot Color database:

Click...	To...
New	Create a new spot.
Modify	Modify an existing spot.
Delete	Delete spots from the Spot Color database. **Important:** You cannot delete spots from the PANTONE Solid Coated library.
All	Select all.
None	Clear all.
Refresh	Update the Spot Color database.

Creating a New Spot

1. From the Spot Color DB window, click **New**; the New Spot Color DB dialog box displays.



2. In the **New Spot Color** box, type a new spot name.
3. In the **Group** box, select the group or type a new group name.
4. In the **Color Space**, select CMYK or LAB color space.
5. In the Values boxes, type the spot values.
6. In the **Comments** box, type your comments if needed.
7. Click **Save** to add a new spot to the Spot Color database.

Modifying a Spot Color Value

There are two methods for modifying a spot color values:

- Modifying spot values in CMYK or LAB color space.

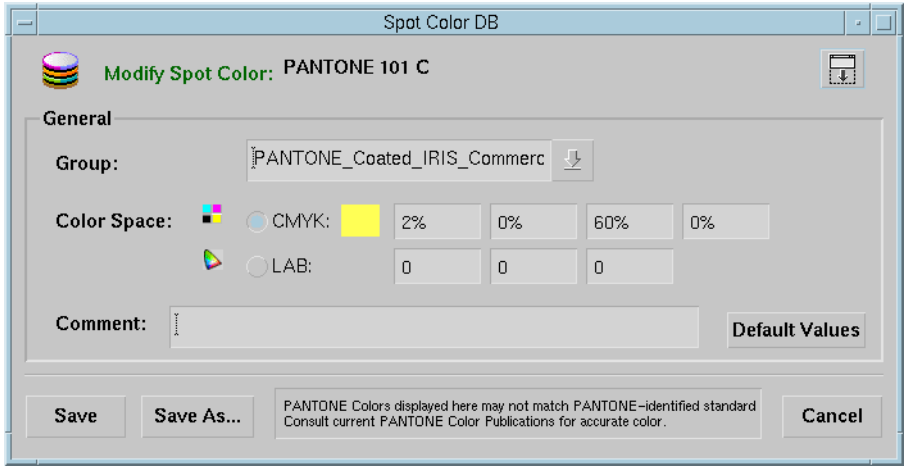
  When generating a proof, these values are then transformed by using DCP Color Set.

- Modifying the calculated spot values per DCP Color Set (for LAB color space only).

  You can calculate the spot values, that are obtained after generating a proof with the selected DCP Color Set. Then, you may modify these values to achieve a more accurate proof.

To modify a spot value in CMYK or LAB color space:

1. From the Spot Color DB window, select a spot to be modified.
2. Click **Modify**; the Modify Spot Color dialog box displays.



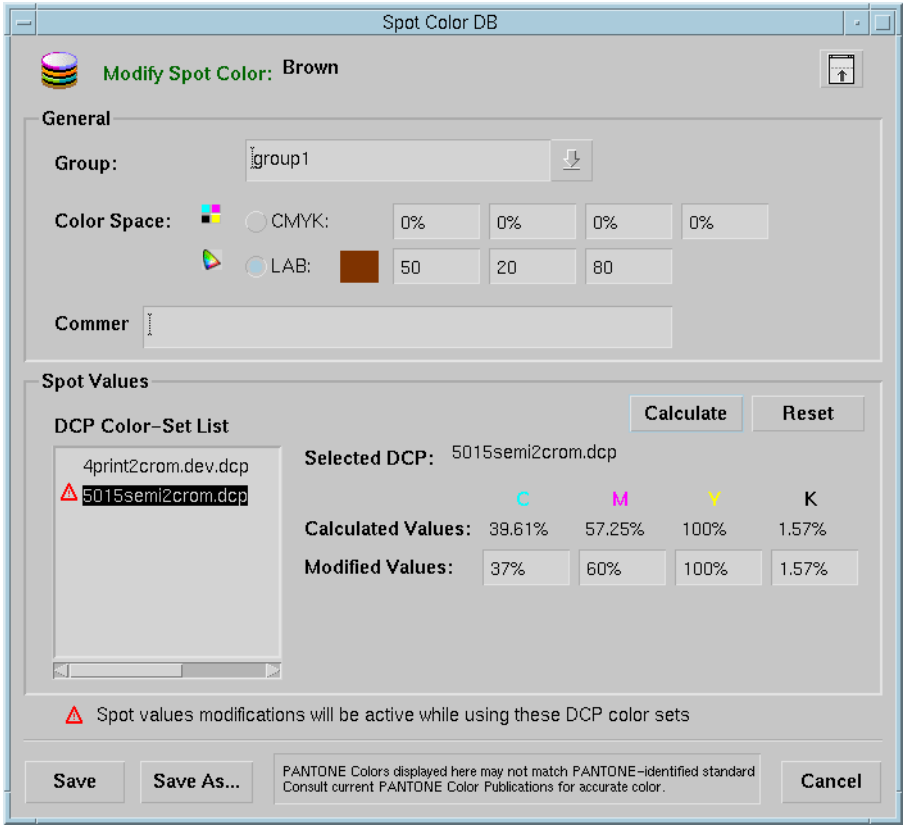
3. In the **Color Space**, select CMYK or LAB color space.
4. Make changes to the spot color values.
5. Click **Save** to apply the changes.
6. To restore the PANTONE Solid Coated library values, click **Default Values**.



Note: This **Default Values** button is available for the PANTONE library only.

To modify the calculated spot values per DCP Color Set:

1. On the right side of the Modify Spot Color dialog box, click  to display the extension of the window.



2. From the **DCP Color Set List**, select the DCP Color Set that you want to apply when proofing the Job.
3. Click **Calculate**; the calculated CMYK values display in the **Calculated Values** row. These values depend on the selected DCP Color Mode and are used while proofing the spot.
4. To edit the calculated values, in the **Modified Values** row, type the new values.

5. Click **Save** to apply the changes. The red triangle displays to the left of the selected DCP Color Set.

   The modified spot values will be used with this DCP Color Set. If you select another DCP Color Set, the Proof application uses values that display in the general part of the Modify Spot Color dialog box.

7

Generating a Proof

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Introduction

This chapter explains how to generate a proof working in either Iris Precision or Iris DCP Color mode.

Digital Proofing lets you print a digital color file directly on to paper, without first exposing the image on to film or plate. The Brisque Proof application enables high quality color output of digital image data files. In addition, the Super Combine Algorithm, which analyzes the jagged edges of LW elements, performs a smoothing function on them and thus enabling high quality text and fine line output.

Use the options contained in the main window of the Proof application to define exactly how a file is output to paper. You can define parameters that concern the proofing process itself, by defining the Color Mode, selecting a Color Set, and selecting a Proofer Set. You can define a single or multi-Page Layout, or proof an External Layout or a Reader Spread. You can define fitting parameters such as scaling and cropping, define an offset, and add labels to the proof.

Brisque lets you define other Proof parameters that are not selected via the Proof main window, but that are used by the Brisque during the Proofing of a Job. These parameters are defined via the Output Preferences application, in which you define the Missing Spot Policy, Combine Quality and File Oversize Handling parameters. See the *Defining the Proof Preferences* on page 112.

The *Generating a Certified Digital Contract Proof* on page 117, describes the distinguishing features of the Certified DCP workflow.

Defining Proofing Step in Job Workflow

The proofing step is usually located within a sequence of processes defined in a Template, but it may stand alone as well.

If you are generating a Reader Spread proof for an Imposition Job, the Proof operation must either be a stand alone process, or coupled with the Translate operation.

If you are going to use the Proof application as a stand alone process, then the input files must already be RIPed or translated into the Creo Job format.

If the Proof operation is part of a multi-operation workflow, and is performed after a Send operation, the Proof parameters defined on the local station and the relevant files are sent to the remote station, and the Proof operation is carried out remotely.



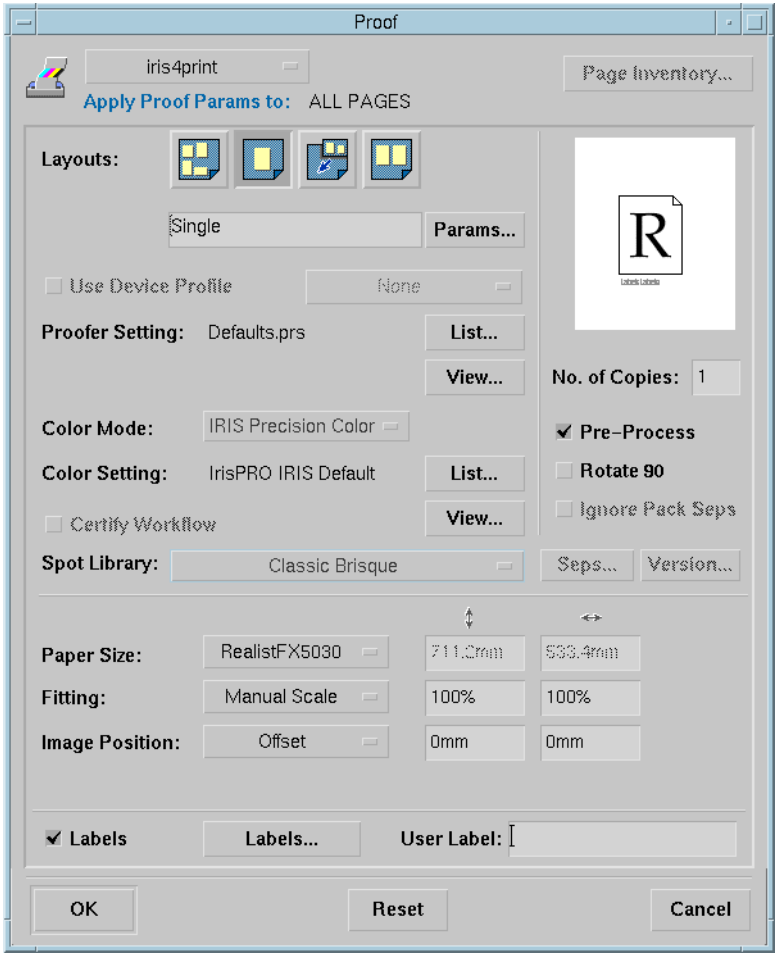
Important: Before proofing to an Iris proofer, make sure that the Color database is activated. See *Chapter 2, Iris Pfroofer Configuration*, *Activating Color Database* on page 12 for details.

To edit the Proof parameters, do the following:

- To edit the Proof default operation parameters, from the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Output** panel, then double-click the **Proof** icon; the Proof main window displays.
- To edit the Proof parameters for a specific Job, from within the Job Ticket Editor, double-click the **Proof** icon; the Proof main window displays.
- To edit the Proof parameters for a specific Template, from within the Template Builder, double-click the **Proof** icon; the Proof main window displays.



Note: If you drag and drop a multi-Page Imposition Job on to the default Operation icon, and then change the default parameters on the fly (for example, paper size, fitting, offset, etc.), the changes affect the first Page only. To change all the Pages, you must either apply the changes to each Page with the Page Inventory feature, or redefine the template, or redefine the default operation parameters before dragging and dropping the multi-Page Imposition Job on to it again.



Note: When you invoke the Proof application, the name of the connected proofer displays in the upper left hand corner of the main application window. If no proofer is connected, the Brisque prompts you before the Proof main window displays. The name of the default proofer, Iris Realist 5015, displays in the top left corner, however certain parameters relating to the last configured proofer remain in the window.

Selecting Page Layout Mode

Selecting a Layout mode tells the application how to arrange the images on paper.

Single



Use the **Single** Layout mode to output a single image to a piece of paper, or to proof Pages of an Imposition Job individually.

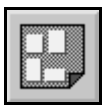
External



Use the **External** Layout mode to proof predefined Impositioning Layouts that were created in the Preps Macintosh Impositioning application or in the Layout Assembly application.

The **External** Layout mode preserves the Layout parameters, e which were defined by the application that created the file.

Auto Arrange



Use the **Auto Arrange** Layout mode when you want to output multiple images to a piece of paper.

This option saves paper. You can use this option to proof Pages of an Imposition Job, in random order, a few Pages at a time.

Reader Spread



While the External Layout mode lets you proof the Layout of Pages on the flat, use the **Reader Spread** Layout mode to proof the facing Pages of the final publication.

The **Reader Spread** proof must either be a stand alone operation, or be coupled with the Translate operation. This option is available for Imposition Jobs only.

If you are proofing a Job where the relative position of the pictures is not important, use either the **Single** or **Auto Arrange** Layout modes.

- To select a Layout Mode, from the **Layouts** section of the Proof main window, click one of the **Layout Mode** icons; the name of the Layout Mode displays below the Layout Mode icons and the parameters in the Proof main window are update d according to the selected Layout mode.



Note: To generate a Reader Spread Proof, you must drag-and-drop an Imposition Job on to the Proof operation icon, or on to a template whose Proof parameters already define the Reader Spread Layout mode. You cannot select on the fly either the Reader Spread Layout mode or a different Layout mode for a Job that is already predefined in the Reader Spread Layout mode.

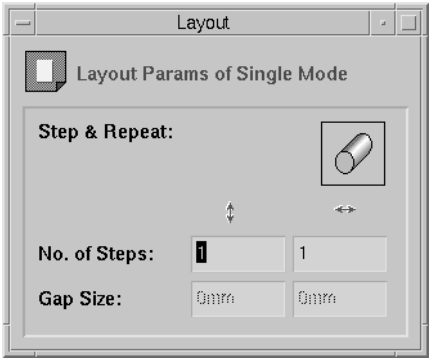
Defining Layout-Specific Parameters

When you select the **Single**, **Auto Arrange**, or **Reader Spread** Layout mode, you can further define the Layout parameters using the options contained in the Layout dialog box. The Layout parameters vary for the different Layout modes.

When you are proofing an **External** Layout, the **Params** button (for accessing the Layout dialog box) is unavailable. Therefore the Layout parameters defined by the application that created the file are preserved.

To define the Single Layout parameters:

1. Click the **Single Layout** icon; the **Params** button becomes active.
2. Click **Params**; the following Layout dialog box displays.

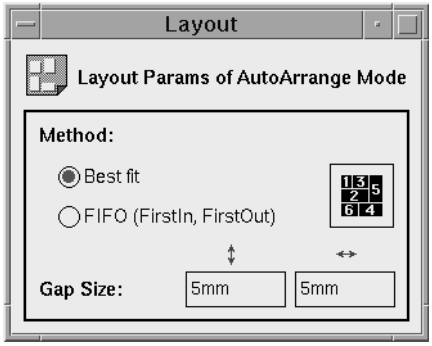


Step & Repeat	Exposes one image a number of times along the width and/or along the height of the print area, and leaves gaps between the repeated images.
Number of Steps	➢ Type values in the ⇳ and ⇔ boxes to repeat the image as many times into the height and width of the print area. **Note:** If you type in too many copies so that the number of images exceeds the print area, the Proof will crop the entire last image that extends out of the print dimensions.
Gap Size	➢ Type values in the ⇳ and ⇔ boxes to define how much space is left between repeated images.

3. Close the Layout dialog box to return to the Proof main window.

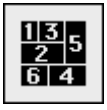
To define an Auto Arrange Layout:

1. Click the **Auto Arrange** Layout icon; the **Params** button becomes available.
2. Click **Params**; the following Layout dialog box displays.



Method — Selecting one of the two methods below invokes a specific algorithm that determines the placement of multiple images on to the defined print area.

Best Fit — When you select the **Best Fit** option, the Improof application attempts to arrange the files so that as many images as possible display on the defined print area.



This method saves paper, and may also save time, because multiple images are printed in one pass.

FIFO — When you select the **FIFO (First In, First Out)** option, the selected files are imposed in a random order.

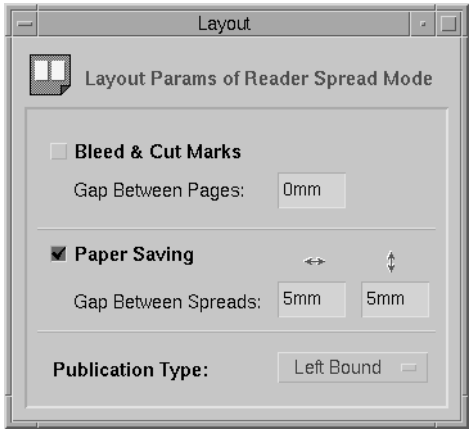


Gap Size
- Type values in the ⇳ and ⇔ boxes to define the gap between the different files that are printed on the print area.

3. Close the Layout dialog box to return to the Proof main window.

To define the Reader Spread Layout parameters:

1. Click the **Reader Spread** icon; the **Params** button becomes active.
2. Click **Params**; the following Layout dialog box displays.



Bleed & Cut Marks

Select this option, and the Pages on the Proof display the Bleed and Cut Marks that will appear on the printing plate. When you select this option, the **Gap Between Pages** option is unavailable.

Clear this option to view the Reader Spread as it will appear in the publication, without the Bleed and Cut Marks.

Gap Between Pages

When the **Bleed and Cut Marks** option is not selected, you can define a gap between two facing +s on the Proof. By default, the Gap value is zero, and the Pages appear right next to each other.

- Type a value in the **Gap Between Pages** box to define a gap between facing Pages on the Proof.

Paper Saving

Select this option to print 2 or more spreads on the same piece of paper. This option is designed to help you save paper. The number of spreads that can be printed depends on the original size of the images the size of the paper, and whether you have defined Crop Marks and Labels. By default, the Paper Saving option is selected.

For example, on Realist 5015, two spreads of A5-size fit on the same piece of paper, while on the Realist 5030 you can print together more than two A5-size spreads.

Important: The Paper Saving calculation is performed according to the original size of the image (that is, according to 100% scaling), even if a fitting value other than 100% is defined in the Proof main window.

When **Paper Saving** is selected, the **Gap Between Spreads** option is available.

Gap Between spreads

Type in values in the **Gap Between Spread** boxes to define the horizontal and vertical gaps between the Spreads on the Proof.

The vertical value applies to the gap between upper and lower spreads, while the horizontal value applies to the gap between the facing Spreads.

Publication Type

Select **Left Bound** for a publication to be bound on the left (for example, an English language publication).

- Select **Right Bound** for a publication that will be bound on the right (for example, a Japanese language publication).

3. Close the Layout dialog box to return to the Proof main window.

Using Device Profile

The Device Profile utility lets you create a set of parameters (proofer set, color mode, color set, etc.) per Proof device. This set, named Device Profile, should be defined so that identical proofing quality is obtained on different devices. Thus, if one of the devices is not available, you can switch to another device that is connected to the same Brisque and obtain the identical output.

For example, you want to proof a Job in a linear gamut with high resolution on the Iris4Print. If this proofer is not available and this Job has a high priority, you can proof on the Realist 5030 as linear color set with 12 dpi resolution proofer set.

To make switching between devices easier, you can define for each device sets with equivalent parameters in the Device Profile dialog box. Once the set is selected, the parameters display in the Proof main window. Then, if you choose another device, all the parameters are updated and there is no need to change the parameters in the Proof main window.

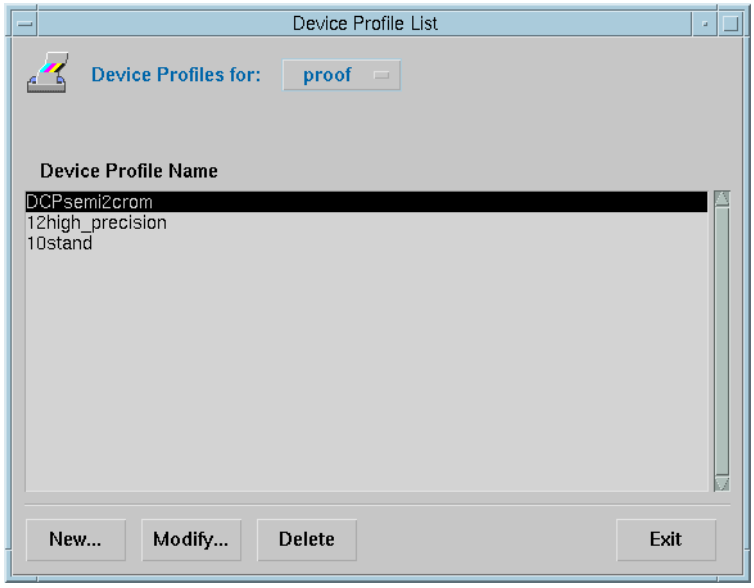
To use the device profile:

1. In the Proof main window, select the **Use Device Profile** check box; the list box becomes available.
2. Select the desired device profile from the list.

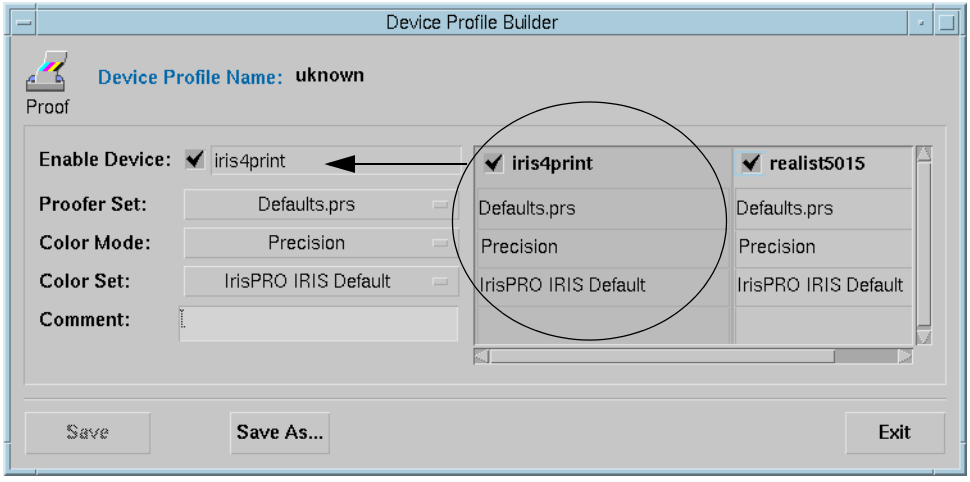


To create a new device profile:

1. From the Brisque Launch Pad, open the **Setup** panel and double-click the **Device Profile** icon; the Device Profile List dialog box displays.
2. In the **Device Profiles for** box, select **proof** to display a list of existing profiles.



3. To create a new profile, click **New**; the Device Profile Builder dialog box displays.



4. The parameters of each proofer (the device profile) display under the device name on the right side of the dialog box. Use the scroll bar to display the device whose profile you want to create.

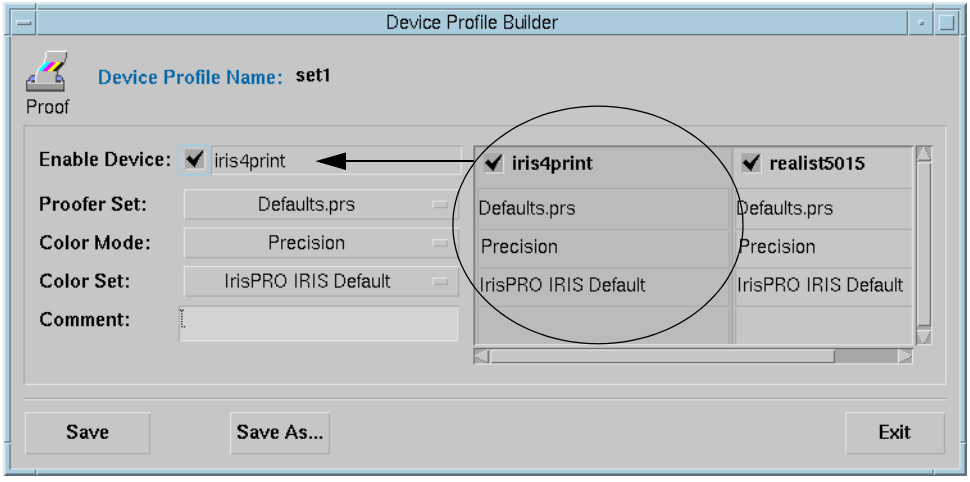
5. Click inside the device section; it becomes highlighted and displays on the left side of the dialog box.

6. Select the device check box.
7. Define the parameters using the **Proofer Set, Color Mode** and **Color Set** list boxes on the left side of the dialog box.
8. If needed, type your comments in the **Comment** box.
9. Click **Save as** (the **Save** button is unavailable). The dialog box displays.
10. Type a new name and click **OK**.
11. Repeat the above steps for each additional devices that you wish to generate the identical output.

Note: At least two device profiles should be defined to enable switching between devices.

To modify the device profile:

1. To modify the parameters of the selected profile, click **Modify;** the Device Profile Builder dialog box displays. The **Device Profile Name** box displays the name of the selected device profile.

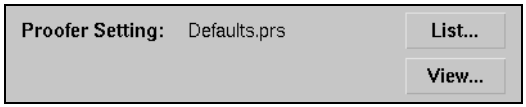


2. Click inside the device section, for example **Iris4print**; it becomes highlighted and displays on the left side of the dialog box.
3. Select the check box to th left of the device name.
4. In the **Proofer Set, Color Mode** and **Color Set** list boxes on the left side of the dialog box, select the values as needed.

5. If needed, type your comments in the **Comment** box.
6. Repeat the above steps for each additional devices that you wish to generate the identical output.
7. Click **Save** to save all the modified device profiles.

Working with Proofer Sets

A Proofer Set is a collection of defined proofing parameters such as resolution, print quality, and paper handling. Proofer Sets are created for a specific proofing device. The name of the attached Proofer Set displays in the **Proofer Setting** box. From the Proof main window, you can view the defined parameters of the attached Proofer Set and select a different Proofer Set.



Note: To modify the parameters of a Proofer Set for a specific Job, you must launch the Proofer Set application from the Brisque Launch Pad. For detailed information on creating and editing proofer sets, see *Chapter 3, Proofer Sets*.

Viewing the Proofer Set Parameters

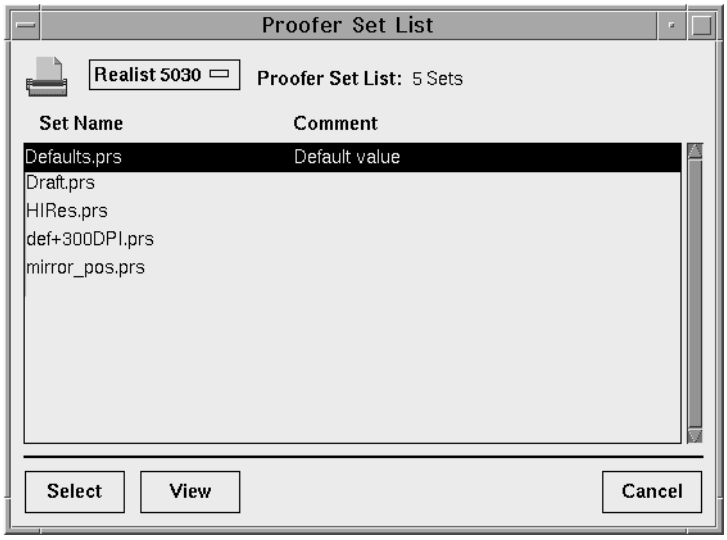
1. Click **View**; the Proofer Set dialog box displays.
2. When you finish viewing the Proofer Set parameters, click **Cancel** to return to the Proof main window.

Designating a Proofer Set

If the defined parameters of the attached Proofer Set do not match the conditions of the Job you are proofing, you can designate a different Proofer Set.

To designate a different Proofer Set:

1. Click **List**; the Proofer Set List dialog box displays.



   The name of the connected proofer displays in the box above the **Set Name** column.

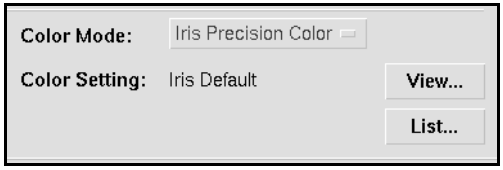
   The list inside this dialog box displays the defined Proofer Sets for the connected proofer along with user defined comments.

2. Select the desired Proofer Set from the list.
3. To view the defined parameters of any Proofer Set in the list, click **View**; the Proofer Set dialog box displays.
4. To confirm your selection, click **Select**; you are returned to the Proof main window, where the name of the designated Proofer Set displays in the **Proofer Setting** box.
5. To exit the Proofer Set List dialog box without selecting a Proofer Set, click **Cancel**.

Working with Color Sets

Color correction is an essential part of outputting high quality color images. Color Sets consist of standard color correction parameters. The Brisque provides you with default Color Sets for most proofing situations. From the Proof application window, you can select a pre-defined Color Set. You can also modify these Color Sets or define your own, via the Color Sets application (see *Chapter 4, Precision Color Sets* and *Chapter 5, DCP Color Sets* for a complete explanation.)

The list of available Color Sets depends upon the designated Color Mode. The default Color Mode is Iris Precision Color, used to correct color images created in CMYK, and to emulate the SWOP (Specifications for Web Offset Publications/Group IV standards) proofing standard. The Brisque also supports the Iris DCP color mode. For more information about Iris DCP Color mode option, refer to *Generating a Certified Digital Contract Proof* on page 117.



Viewing the Color Set Parameters

The file name that displays in the **Color Setting** box indicates the designated Color Set.

➢ To view (but not edit) the parameters of the designated Color Set, click **View**; the Precision Color Set or the Iris DCP dialog box displays.

Refer to *Chapter 4, Precision Color Sets* and *Chapter 5, DCP Color Sets* for a description of the Precision and DCP Color Sets.

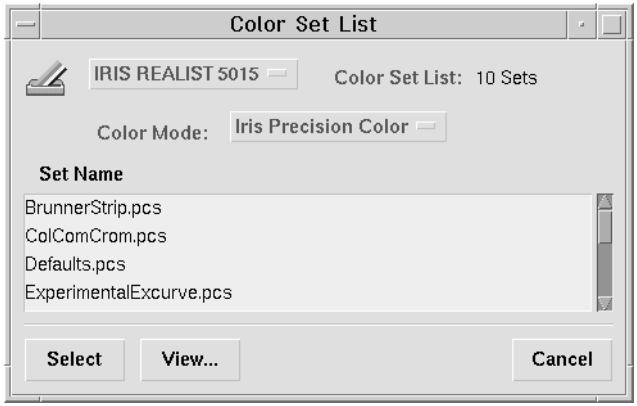
Designating a Color Set

If the defined parameters of the attached Color Set do not match the conditions of the Proof Job, you can designate another Color Set.

To designate a Color Set:

1. In the **Color Mode** box, select the desired Color mode.

2. Click **List** to display the Color Set List dialog box.



The name of the connected proofer displays in the box.

The Color Set List dialog box contains the available Color Sets for the connected proofer.

3. Select the desired Color Set from the list.

- To view the defined parameters for any Color Set in the list, click **View**; the Precision Color Set or the Iris DCP dialog box displays.
- Click **Select** to confirm your selection and return to the Proof main window; the selected Color Set displays in the **Color Setting** box.
- Click **Cancel** to exit the Color Set List dialog box without selecting a Color Set.

For instructions on how to create a new Color Set or adjust the default Color Set files, refer to *Chapter 4, Precision Color Sets* or *Chapter 5, DCP Color Sets*.

Spot Library



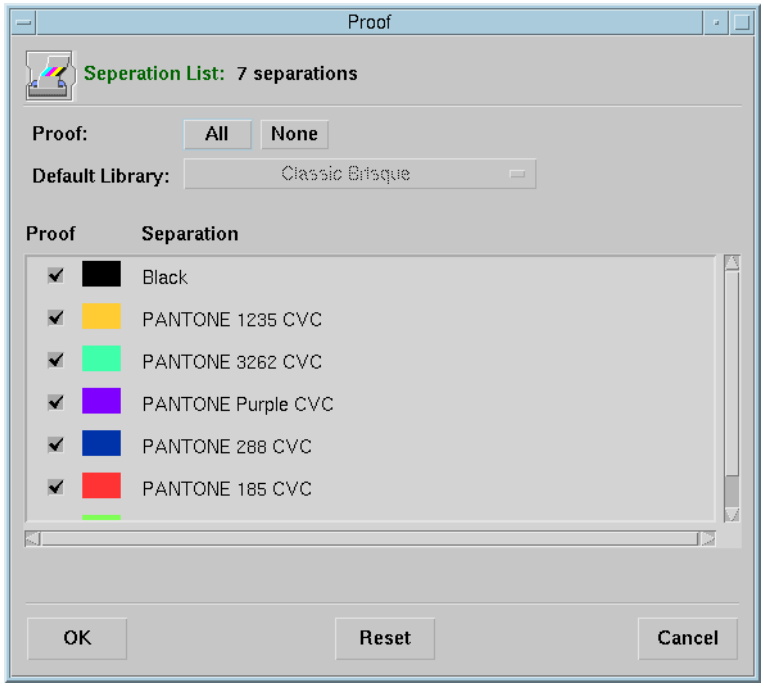
The **Spot Library** option lets you choose a method for the spot color transformation and select separations to be proofed.

The following methods are available:

- **Classic Brisque** - uses CMYK values that are defined in the Job.
- **PANTONE Coated Iris Commercial** - uses values which are contained in the PANTONE Coated Iris Commercial spot library. This option is recommended to be used only for DCP Color mode.
- **Specific** - allows you to choose a method for each specific spot.
- **Other groups of spots** - uses spots that have been created by customer, assigned to the group, and added to the Spot Color database, see *Creating a New Spot* on page 74.

To choose a method for the spot color transformation:

1. From the **Spot Library** box, select a method (Classic Brisque, Pantone Coated library, or <Group Name>).
2. Click **Seps**; the list of proof job separations display in the Proof dialog box.



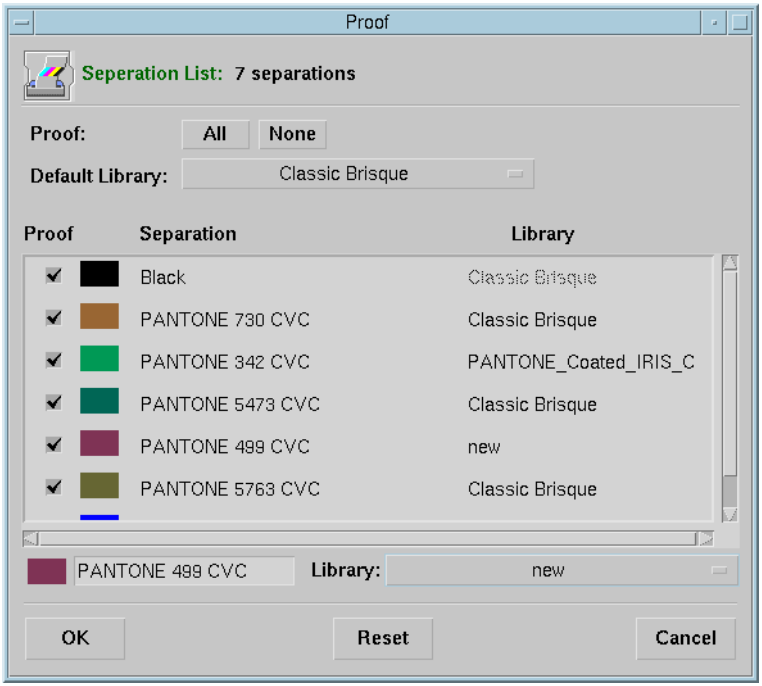
3. Select (or clear) the check box in the **Proof** column to proof (or not to proof) this separation.

   Click **ALL** to proof all the separations.

   Click **None** to proof none of them.

To choose a method for each specific spot:

1. From the **Spot Library** box, select **Specific**.
2. Click **Seps**; the Proof dialog box displays the list of separations.



3. In the **Library** column, select a spot color transformation method to be used on each specific spot color.

Proof Versioning

Versioning is a new workflow on the Brisque that supports variable data in a Job.

A versioned Job contains general data - a **Base** (composed of LW and CT) and variable data - **Versions** (usually LW). The Base contains the common data and the Versions contain the data that changes (for example, the different languages prepared for the same brochure).

You may choose to use the **Creo QuarkXPress Versioning XTension** (on the Macintosh) or the **Versioning Operation** (on the Brisque).

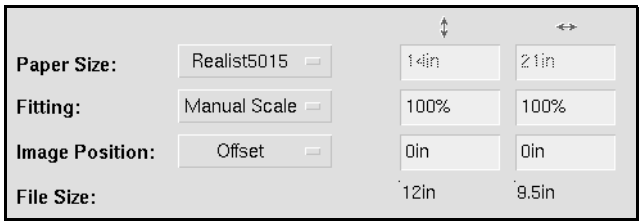
The Proof and Improof applications supports these Jobs allowing you to define what information you would like to proof.



For detailed information on Versioning refer to *Brisque User Guide 4.0*, *Chapter 31, Versioning on the Brisque*.

Defining General Layout Parameters

The Proof main window contains other numerous options that let you define additional paper-, image- and file-related parameters.



Paper Size

The selected paper size does not determine the size of the paper that is loaded into the proofer, rather it defines the maximum print area on the proofer.

The application implements the user-defined **Fitting** and **Image Position** parameters according to the defined Paper Size, and not according to what is actually loaded into the proofer.

1. In the **Paper Size** box, select the connected proofer to define the default paper size dimensions; the ⇳ and ⇔ boxes display the height and width of the selected paper.
2. To edit the ⇳ and ⇔ boxes, in the **Paper Size** box, select the **Customize** option.

If you do not select a Paper Size option, the system automatically inserts the dimensions of the maximum print area on the proofer.

Fitting

This option allows you to crop and to customize the size of the printed images.

➢ In the **Fitting** box, select one of the following options:

Scale to Fit - Automatically scales the image down or up to fit the selected paper size. When you select this option, the ⇳ and ⇔ boxes disappear.

Manual Scale - Lets you customize the scaling of the image. Type the values in the ⇳ and ⇿ boxes to define by what percentage the image is scaled. The values can be less than, equal to, or greater than 100%.

Clip Offset - Select this option and type values in the ⇳ and ⇿ boxes to crop the image from the Top Left.

Clip Center - Crops the edges of a Page symmetrically, if they extend beyond the maximum print area of the selected paper.

Tiling - Select this option when you want to proof an image larger than the piece of paper, and you don't want to scale down the image to fit on the piece of paper.

Tiling divides the image into different pieces, and outputs each piece on to a separate piece of paper. There is a 2.5 millimeter overlap on the sides of each tile. (If the overlap causes an additional tile to be created, then it is automatically canceled.)

Put the pieces of paper next to each other to reconstruct the image.

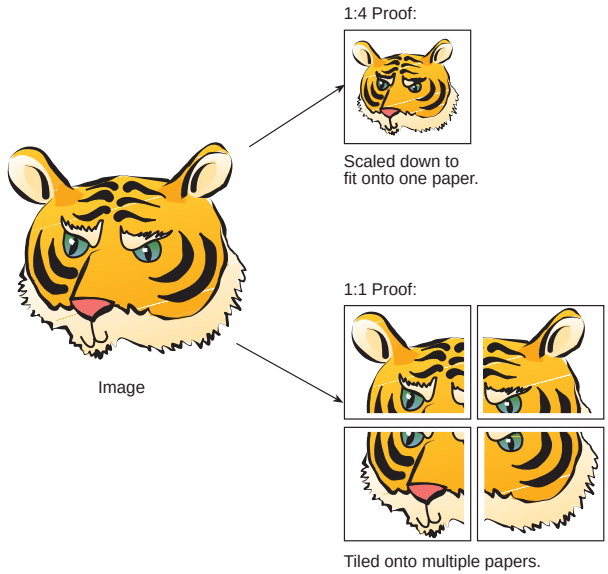


Image Position

This option allows you to determine where the image is positioned on the paper.

1. In the **Image Position** box, select one of the following options:

   Center - This option automatically centers the image on the paper.

   Offset - This option is only available when the Fitting is defined as either Clip Offset, Clip Center or Manual Scale. The **Offset** option lets you define the offset of the image, where the origin is defined as the top left corner of the paper.

2. Type the offset values in the ⇳ and ⇔ boxes.



Note: The **Fitting -> Clip Offset** values define the absolute clip dimensions, while the **Image Position -> Offset** values define the offset.

File Size

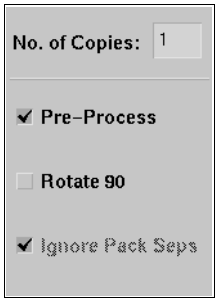
This option displays when you select a Page from the **Page Inventory** (see *Customizing Selected Pages* on page 108).

The displayed values indicate the height and width of the selected Page.

Layout Size

This option displays instead of the **File Size** box when you select a Layout from the **Layout Inventory**. This box indicates the height and width of the Layout. See *Printing Selected Pages and Reader Spreads* on page 110.

The right section of the Proof main window contains the following options:



No. of Copies

- Type a value in the **No. Of Copies** box to generate a specific number of copies of an image.

Pre-Process

This option solves proofer pausing problems that can occur when you are proofing images that require heavy processing (such as scaling).

When heavy processing is not required, and pausing is not an issue, clear this option to save proof time.

Rotate 90

By selecting the **Rotate 90** option, you can rotate your Jobs 90 degrees counter-clockwise. This option is supported by **Single**, **Auto Range**, and **External** layouts and by all Color modes.

Ignore Pack Seps

The Proof application on the Brisque 4.0 supports the special structure of the **Packaging** workflow. The Proof application recognizes the **PKG.job**, whose special separations such as background and step & repeat layout, can be handled independently.

By default, the **Ignore Pack Seps** option is selected. In this case, the special separations of the background and layout are not proofed.

If this option is cleared, all Job separations are proofed.

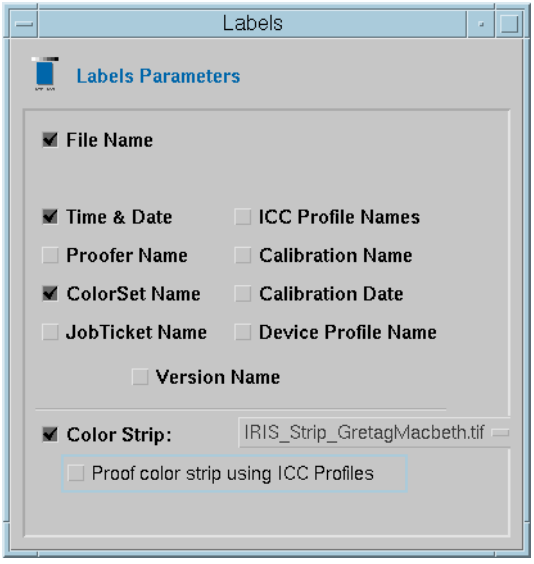
Creating Labels

The Proof application lets you add labels to the printed image.



To add labels:

1. Select the **Labels** option, the **Labels** button becomes available.
2. Click **Labels** to display the Labels dialog box.



3. Select any of the options described below.
4. In the **User Label** box, type the text if needed.

   When you output the file to the Proofer, the text appears at the end of the label.
5. Close the Labels dialog box and return to the Proof main window.

Note: When you select the **Labels** option in the Labels dialog box, the R-icon in the Proof main window indicates labels, whether or not the **Labels** check box is selected.



The Labels dialog box contains the following options:

File Name Prints the file name.

Time & Date Prints the print time and date.

Color Set Name Prints the name of the Color Set that is used.

Job Ticket Name Prints the name of the Job Ticket.

ICC Profile Names Prints the name of the ICC profiles.

Calibration Name Prints the name of the Iris Calibration file.

Calibration Date Prints the date of the Iris proofer calibration.

Device Profile Name Prints the name of the selected Device Profile.

Version Name Prints the Version name.

Color Strip Prints a color strip (for example, a Brunner strip, Iris control strip, or a custom CT or LW) at the top left of the proof.

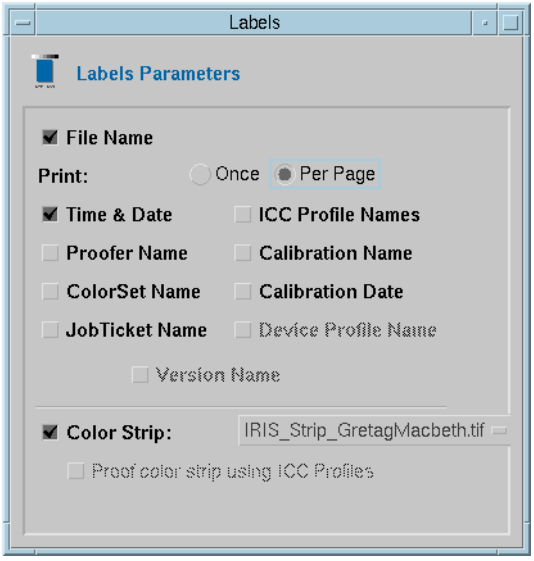
- To specify which color strip you wish, in the **Color Strip** box, select the desired option. By default, this list box displays the Iris control strip. User-customized strips should be saved in the Brisque **Shareditems** folder.

Note: Any Precision Color or Iris DCP correction performed on your proofs is also performed on the color strip.

Proof color strip using ICC Profiles **Note:** This option is available only when you are working in the Iris DCP color mode.

- Select this option if you want the ICC profiles to be applied to the color strip (by default, this check box is cleared).

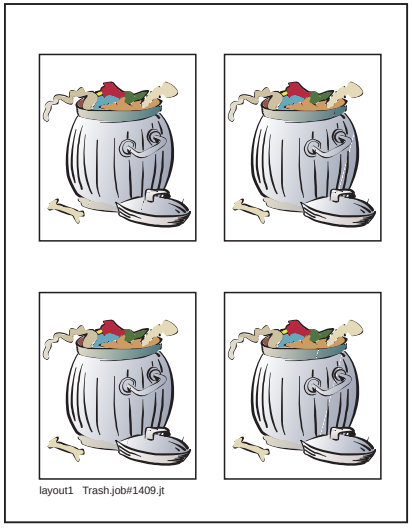
The following options only displays in the Labels dialog box when the **Auto Arrange** Layout mode is selected.



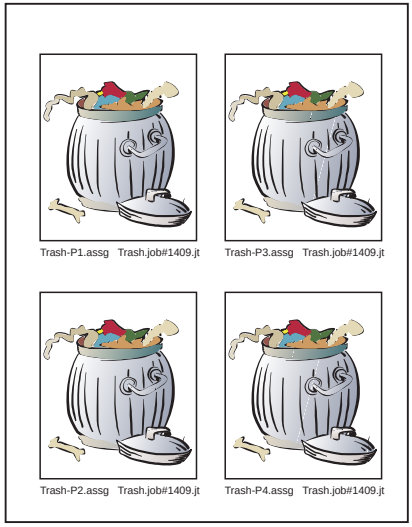
Print

There are two options:

Once Select this option to instruct the application to print the labels only once in the print area.



Per Page Select this option to instruct the application to print the labels below each Page that appears in the print area.



Installing a Color Strip

Before you can define a color strip in the Labels dialog box, the color strip must be installed into the appropriate folder on the Brisque.

To install a color strip for use with the Brisque:

1. Go to the Macintosh and mount the Brisque **Shareditems** volume on to the Macintosh desktop.

   For instructions on mounting a Brisque volume on the Macintosh desktop, refer to *Brisque 4.0 Quick Start*.

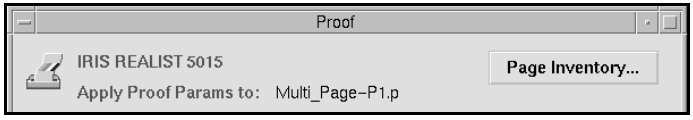
2. Open the **Shareditems** volume, and move the Color Strip into the **Color_Strip** folder; when you go back to the Brisque, the name of the installed color strip displays in the Labels dialog box, in the **Color Strip** box.

Customizing Selected Pages

When you are proofing a Job with multiple Pages, you can customize the proof parameters for a selected Page.

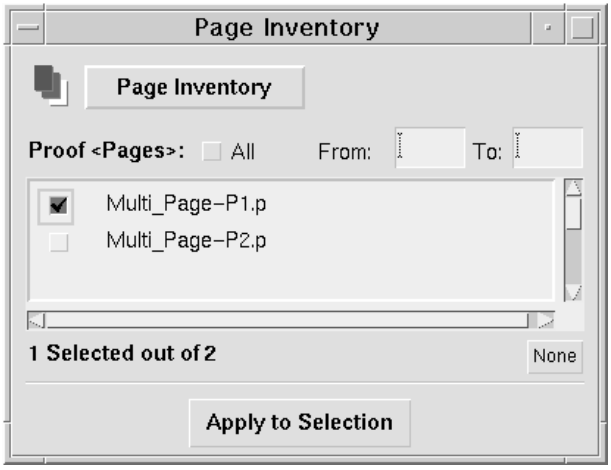
Note: This feature is available only when you are defining parameters for a Job via the Job Ticket Editor, and when the defined Layout mode is Single Page.

When you are defining the Proof parameters for a Template, or for the system default Proof operation, the **Apply Proof Params to** box displays **All Pages.** When you access the Proof main window via the Job Ticket Editor, the name of the active file displays in the box.

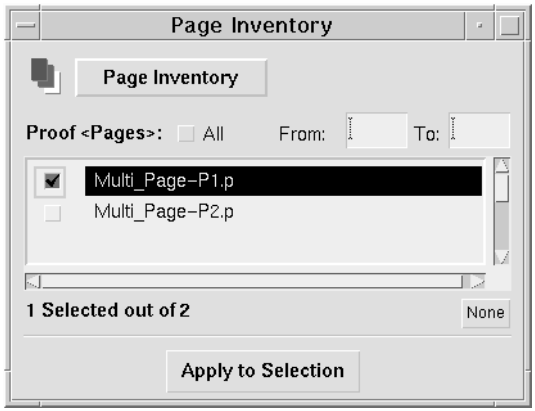


To customize the proof parameters for a selected Page:

1. Click **Page Inventory**; the Page Inventory dialog box displays, displaying the Pages in the current Job.



2. From the Page Inventory dialog box, select the Page whose processing parameters you want to change.



The **Apply Proof Params to** box in the Proof main window indicates the selected Page to which the modifications will apply.

Important: The box to the left of each Page allows you to define which Pages are sent for proof. The **All** and **None** buttons are also used for this option, and not for customizing the parameters of selected Pages, described here. Refer to *Printing Selected Pages and Reader Spreads* on page 110.

3. Leave the Page Inventory dialog box open in the background, then toggle to the Proof main window, and modify the parameters for the selected Page.

4. Toggle back to the Page Inventory dialog box, click **Apply to Selection** to confirm the change; the parameters are defined for the selected Page. The Page Inventory and the main application windows remain open.

Note: Since you cannot choose multiple Pages, you must repeat the above procedure to define custom parameters for other selected Pages, as needed.

5. When you finish customizing the parameters for the selected Pages, close the Page Inventory dialog box.

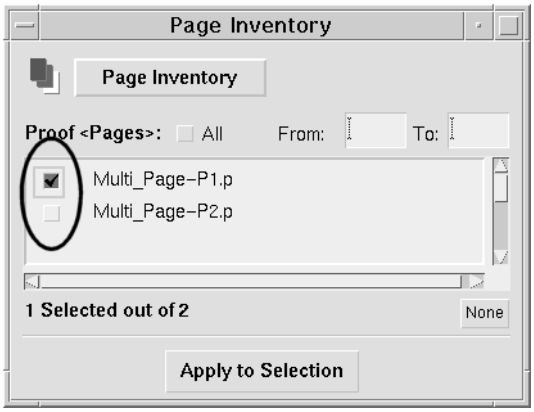
Tip: If you decide that you want to modify a parameter that will apply to all Pages of a Job, just create a new Template.

Printing Selected Pages and Reader Spreads

You can use the **Page** and **Layout Inventory** to print only selected Pages or Reader Spreads.

To print selected Pages:

1. Click **Page Inventory**; the Page Inventory dialog box displays.
2. From the list in the Page Inventory dialog box, use any of the following methods to select the Pages that you want to proof.



   - To select multiple Pages, select the box to the left of each Page. Make sure the **All** box is cleared.
   - To clear a selected Page, clear the check box to the left of it.
   - To clear all of the Pages from the list, click **None**.
   - To select all of the Pages in the list, click **All**.
   - To select a contiguous series of Pages, in the **From** and **To** boxes, type in the first and last Page of the group respectively.
3. Close the Page Inventory dialog box to returned to the Proof main window.
4. When you finish defining the proof parameters in the Proof main window, click **OK**; you are returned to the Job Ticket Editor.
5. Click **Submit**; a proof of the selected Pages is generated.

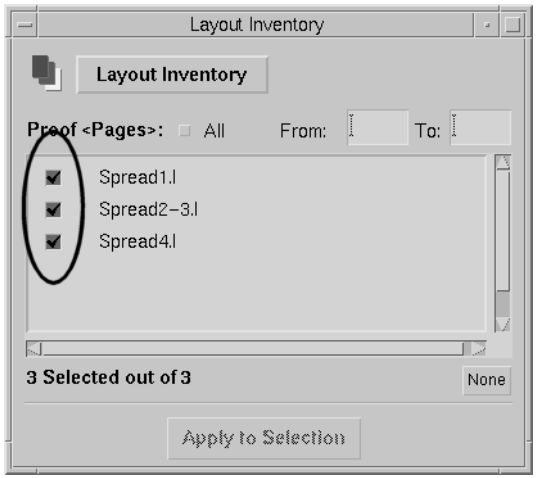
To print selected Reader Spreads:

1. Click **Layout Inventory**; the Layout Inventory dialog box displays. Note, you must be in the **Reader Spread** mode.



Note: In order to work in the **Reader Spread** mode, you must drag an Imposition Job (the whole Job, and not just selected Layouts) on to a Template that pre-defines the **Reader Spread** Layout mode.

2. From the list in the Layout Inventory dialog box, use any of the following methods to select the Reader Spreads that you want to proof.



- To select multiple Reader Spreads, select the check box to the left of each Reader Spread. Make sure the **All** check box is cleared.
- To clear a selected Reader Spread, clear the check box to the left of it.
- To clear all of the Reader Spreads from the list, click **None**.
- To select all of the Reader Spreads in the list, click **All**.
- To select a contiguous series of Reader Spreads, type in the first and last Reader Spread of the group in the **From** and **To** boxes respectively.

3. Close the Page Inventory dialog box to returned to the Proof main window.
4. When you finish defining the proof parameters in the Proof main window, click **OK**; you are returned to the Job Ticket Editor.

5. Click **Submit**; a proof of the selected Pages is generated.

Defining the Proof Preferences

The Proof Preferences are defined via the Output Preferences application. The Output Preferences dialog box displays the following options under the **Proof** tab:

Default Policies Setting - if a spot color is missing in the Spot Color database, you can define the default policies used by the Brisque during the Proofing.

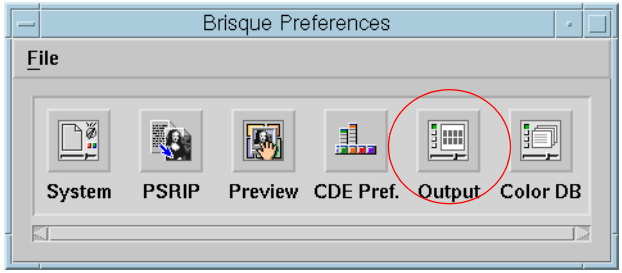
Combine Quality - this option allows you to define the output quality of a Job sent to Proof from the Brisque. The Combine algorithm analyzes the jagged edges of LW and CT elements and performs a smoothing function on them enabling high quality output. The Combine algorithm is applied to the Job during the Proof operation and does not permanently modify the contents of the input file.

File Oversize Handling - if a file is sent to Proof and it is larger than the defined printable area, you can define whether the file is cropped or rescaled to fit the actual dimensions of the paper.

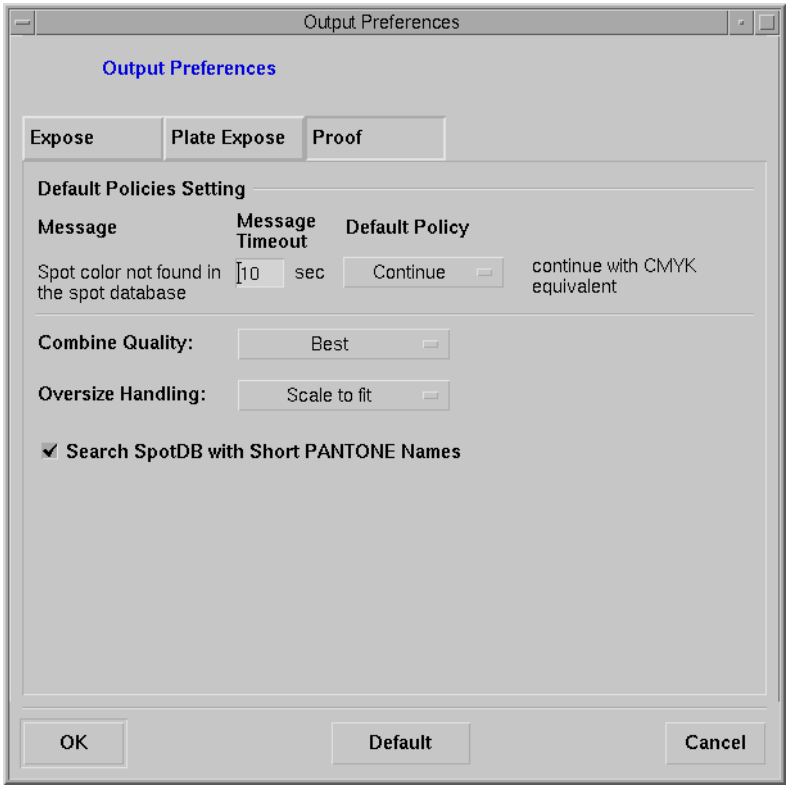
Search SpotDB with shot PANTONE names - clear this option to ignore PANTONE® names suffixes.

To define the Proof Preferences:

1. From the Brisque Launch Bar, open the **Utilities** panel, then double-click the **Prefs** icon; the Brisque Preferences window displays.



2. In the Brisque Preferences window, click the **Output** icon; the Output Preferences dialog box displays.



3. Click the **Proof** tab to display the Proof Preferences options.
4. In the **Default Policy** box, select the desired option.
5.

Continue	Continue a Proof Job using a default CMYK equivalent for a missing spot color.
Abort	Abort a Proof Job if spots are missing in the Spot Color Database.

Prompt User When this option is selected, the message "`Spot is missing from Spot Color DB. Would you like to continue using a default CMYK equivalent from the Spot DB?`" is displayed for each missing spot.

Click **OK** to continue or **Cancel** to abort.

You must define the message time-out. A Proof Job is put on hold during the time-out, then, if none of the options are selected, fails.

6. In the **Combine Quality** box, select an option.

Standard/ High Standard and High quality enhancement apply to LW elements only (the CT elements are not modified). Normally, Standard generates adequately accurate results. If **Standard** is not precise enough for your purposes, then **High** applies a more exact algorithm to the LW.

Best This quality level uses the same High smoothing algorithm (as described above), but enhances both LW and CT elements.

7. In the **Oversize Handling** box, select the desired option.

Clip Center Crops the edges of the Page symmetrically if they extend beyond the maximum print area of the selected paper.

Clip Offset (Top Left) The printed area of the Page begins from the top left corner, and crops the right and bottom edges of the Page if they extend beyond the defined paper size.

Scale to Fit Automatically scales the image down to fit the selected paper size if oversizing occurs.

Note: Make sure that the Oversize Handling option you define here is the same as the Fitting option you define in the Proof main window. Keep in mind that here you define the way the Brisque handles file oversizing, while the Fitting option in the Proof main window relates to undersizing and oversizing.

8. To exit the Output Preferences dialog box, click **OK**.
9. To leave the default settings, click **Default**.



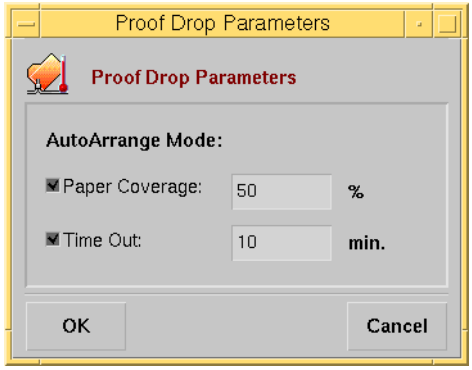
For more information on defining other Brisque Preferences refer to *Brisque 4.0 User Guide, Chapter 2, Introduction to the Desktop.*

Exiting the Application

- Click **OK** to confirm the newly defined parameters and exit the Proof main window.
- Click **Reset** to revert to the previously saved parameters. The Proof main window remains open.
- Click **Cancel** to exit the window without saving changes.

ProofDrop Hot Folder Support

The Proof application on the Brisque can be used in conjunction with a **ProofDrop** Hot Folder. A ProofDrop Hot Folder allows multiple users to send scattered input files for proofing to a Hot Folder on the Brisque. The input files sent to the Hot Folder are held in the Hot Folder's queue until a predefined "time" or "paper coverage percent" has been reached. Only then are all the files batch proofed together, in the **Auto Arrange** mode, effectively saving you paper.



The ProofDrop functionality is only supported when the Hot Folder's associated Template contains the Proof operation (Improof, Kodak or Kodak XP4 operations are also supported) with the Layout mode set to Auto Arrange.



See *Brisque 4.0 User Guide, Chapter 2, Introduction to the Desktop* for more information.

Generating a Certified Digital Contract Proof

In this section you will learn how to proof from the Brisque to any of the Iris proofers working in the Iris DCP workflow (DCP Color mode).

The Color Set procedure, described in *Creating Color Sets for DCP Color Mode* on page 51, explained how to create DCP Color Sets. This section describes how to print a Certified digital contract proof with a Color Set that contains an Iris calibration file and ICC profiles that all adhere to the specifications and conditions of the Certified DCP workflow. A certified digital contract proof is easily identified by the special stamp that is printed on the Proof itself, assuring the customer a quality- guaranteed Proof.

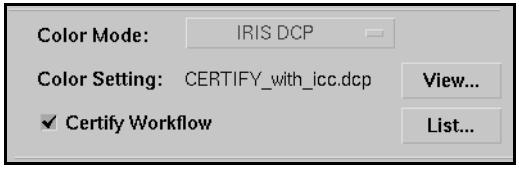
Note: Before proofing to an Iris printer, please make sure that the Color Set database has been defined and activated.

To generate a Certified digital contract proof:

1. In the **Color Mode** box, select **Iris DCP.**



2. The **Color Setting** option displays the currently selected Color Set.



If you select a Color Set whose Iris calibration file and ICC profiles both comply with the required specifications and conditions for the Certify DCP workflow, the **Certify Workflow** check box displays selected below the **Color Setting**. This allows you to print a “Certified” digital contract proof with the Certify stamp next to the control strip.

- To not print the Certify stamp, clear the **Certify Workflow** box.

Note: When you access the Color Set list from the Proof main window, it displays only DCP Color Sets whose calibration resolution is compatible with the defined resolution of the selected Proofer Set.

Conditions for the Certify DCP Workflow

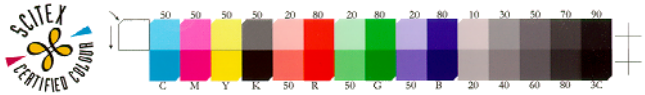
In order to assure a customer that his Proof is quality-guaranteed, you may implement the **Certified DCP** workflow.

To utilize the Certified DCP workflow certain conditions must be met:

- The Target ICC profile is tagged and is compatible with the Iris ICC profile.
- The Iris ICC profile is tagged and is compatible with the Iris Baseline.
- If a Device Link profile is used in place of a Target/Iris profile pair, it has been "tagged" and is compatible with the Iris Baseline.
- The Iris Baseline being used is tagged.
- The Control Strip calibrated for the printer and baseline is found to be acceptable (that is calibration is not required) or if a calibration has been performed within the last 7 days.
- The **Rendering Intent** option for the selected Proofer Set is set to **Relative Colorimetric**.

Note: The term TAGGED refers to a Certified element. Tagged element are a purchasable option, obtained from your Creo representative.

If these conditions are met and the **Certify Workflow** option in the Proof main window is selected, a special stamp is printed together with the color strip indicating that the Digital contract proof is "Certified".



Together with the color strip and the Creo Certified Color stamp, the Certified DCP workflow also enforces the printing of the following labels:

- ICC Profiles Name
- Calibration Name
- Calibration Date
- Color Strip.

If one of these conditions is not met, the Certified DCP workflow cannot be applied, and the **Certify Workflow** option in the Proof main window is unavailable.

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