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Technical bulletin

Output Files From QuarkXPress 6.5 and Mac OS X for Prinergy and Prinergy Evo

This technical bulletin describes some best practices when outputting PostScript® or PDF files from QuarkXPress® software 6.5 running on Mac® OS X, for input into Prinergy® and Prinergy Evo. Using QuarkXPress 6.5 might be the first time you use Mac OS X in a production environment, so this technical bulletin also describes how to create good PostScript or PDF files for output in Mac OS X.

What's New in QuarkXPress 6.5?

In previous versions of QuarkXPress, many objects could not be reproduced in composite files without the use of third-party extensions, such as the Creo Colorized TIPP extension. Other objects could not be reproduced from QuarkXPress in composite files, for example, multi ink objects.

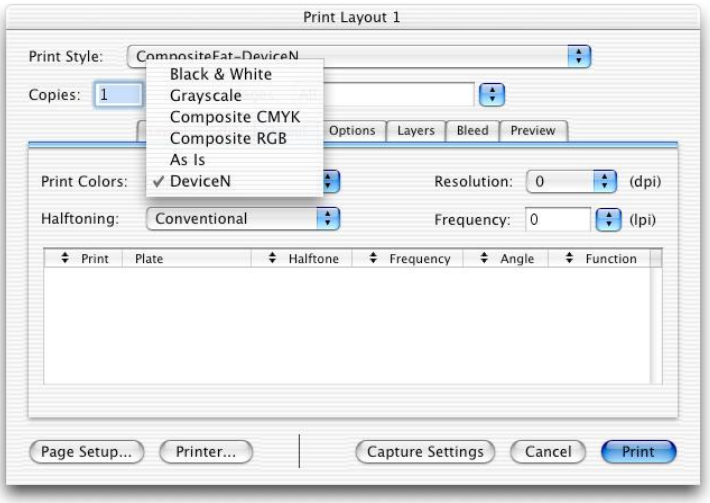
QuarkXPress 6.5 supports:

- DeviceN colors, so you can create spot-colorized TIFF files without using the Creo Colorized TIFF extension
- The ability to output composite CMYK, and As Is colors. (As Is colors provide the ability to output composite CMYK and images in the color space in which they are defined using the As Is selection in the Print Style list.)
- The ability to generate PDF files directly from QuarkXPress, due to its Jaws PDF engine

What Are the New Print Settings in QuarkXPress 6.5?

The Print dialog box in QuarkXPress 6.5 is very similar to the dialog box in QuarkXPress 5. Like QuarkXPress 5, QuarkXPress 6.5 includes the OPI extension, which doesn't allow Print Style control over OPI. You may want to disable the OPI extension. The other controls seem to behave as in QuarkXPress 5.

The most significant change to outputting in QuarkXPress 6.5 is the ability to output DeviceN and As Is colors.



The following provides a brief description of different types of output options:

- Selecting **Composite CMYK** will convert TIFF images to CMYK.
- Selecting **Composite RGB** will convert TIFF images to RGB.
- Selecting **As Is** will leave images in the color space in which they are defined.
- Selecting **DeviceN** will represent pages with DeviceN where appropriate. This will allow spot-colorized TIFFs and multiple inks. Creo recommends you select this option when printing documents that include spot colors. Images retain their original color spaces. This is the recommended setting when generating PostScript for Prinergy and Prinergy Evo.

These print colors are also available when exporting PDF from QuarkXPress 6.5. However, due to geometry limitations when using PDF direct from QuarkXPress 6.5, many operators find that it's better to output PostScript and refine directly in Prinergy or Prinergy Evo.

Creating PostScript Files from QuarkXPress 6.5 and Mac OS X

Mac OS X provides built-in support for both PostScript and PDF files. However, the PDF files from Mac OS X are low quality, with uncompressed images and RGB color space, and are inappropriate for prepress use.

Downloading the Refiner PPD

Creo recommends using the Prinergy Refiner PPD that is available from eCentral™ Internet services, Creo's customer support Web site. Configure your printer drivers or software to use this PPD file to produce optimal PostScript for Prinergy or the Prinergy Evo refiner.

To download the Prinergy Refiner PPD:

1. Go to **https://ecentral.creo.com/**.
2. Click **Self Support > Downloads**.
3. Select a product: **Prinergy Connect**, for example.
4. Enter search word: **ppd.**
5. Click **Go**.
6. Select the **Prinergy Refiner PPD** file, and then uncompress and copy the file to the following location on your Macintosh hard drive: **Library\Printers\PPDs\Contents\Resources\en.lproj.**

   Note: The Prinergy Refiner PPD file comes with the Prinergy Evo Client software. See the *Prinergy Evo Installation Guide* for more information.

Setting Up a PostScript Printer

Once you have downloaded the Prinergy Refiner PPD file, you can install the file on your Macintosh computer. To save a PostScript file, you must choose a PostScript printer in the Print dialog box. If you do not have an actual printer, you can add a virtual PostScript printer.

Note: If installing Prinergy Evo Client software, see the Prinergy Refiner PPD installation README that comes with the Prinergy Evo Client software installation image.

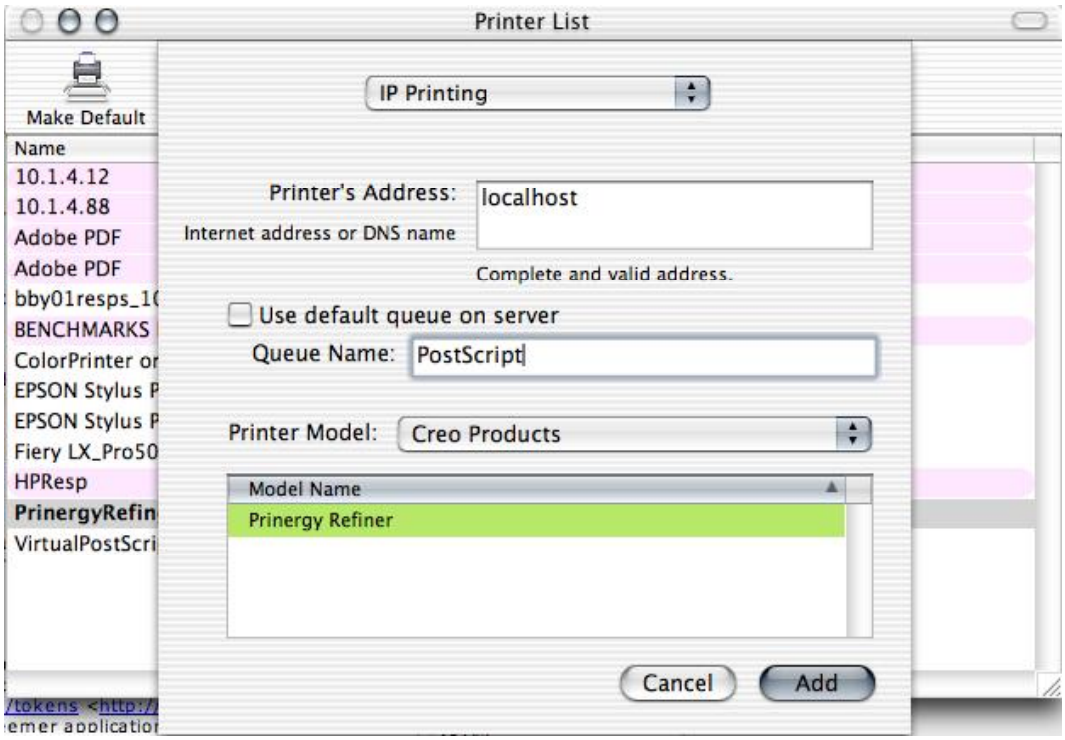
To add a PostScript printer on your Macintosh computer:

1. Start the Mac Printer Setup Utility software located at: **Applications\Utilities\Printer Setup Utility**. (In Max OS X version 10.3, this is PrinterSetupUtility.)

   The first thing you should see after starting the Printer Setup Utility is the list of printers currently installed.

   Note: The Printer Setup Utility is called Print Setup in Mac OS X v10.2.
2. Click **Add**.
3. In the list, select **IP Printing**. In the **Printer's Address** box, type **localhost**.

4. Clear **use default queue on server** check box.
5. Enter a **Queue Name** that is the name of the new printer, for example, **PostScript**.
6. In the printer model list, select **Creo Products**.
7. The Prinergy Refiner appears in the Model Name box.



The Printer List displays the new printer name.

8. Quit the Printer Setup Utility.

Everything is now set up for you to create a PostScript file of your job from your original authoring software.

Setting Up a QuarkXPress Print Style

To ensure consistent PostScript and to reduce the probability of errors when configuring the QuarkXPress Print dialog box, Creo recommends that you configure a print style.

To set up a print style in QuarkXPress:

1. From the QuarkXPress 6.5 main **Edit** menu, select **Print Styles**.
2. In the Print Styles dialog box, set up a print style, selecting from common prepress conditions such as **Composite Fat DeviceN** or **Separated Thin**.

   Note: You must disable the OPI extension to be able to configure OPI conditions in a print style.

Creating a PostScript File From QuarkXPress 6.5

To create a PostScript file, choose the printer named **PostScript on localhost** in QuarkXPress and set the output options to save a PostScript file.

To create a PostScript file:

1. In QuarkXPress 6.5, from the **File** menu select Print or type COMMAND+P.
2. Click **Printer** to open the Mac OS X Print dialog box.
3. In the **Printer** list, select the **PostScript** printer you created.
4. In the list, select **Paper Feed**.
5. Click the **All pages from** list and select **Normalize**.
6. In the list, select **Printer Features**.
7. Click the **Resolution** list and select **2400 dpi.**
8. In the list, select **Output Options**.
9. Select the **Save as File** check box.
10. In the **Format** list, select **PostScript**.
11. In the **Presets** list, select **Save As** and type the name of the Mac OS X print characteristic preset, for example, **Save to PS file**.
12. After you set the output options, click **Save** and browse to where you want to save the file.
13. In the QuarkXPress **Print** dialog box, select **Capture Settings** to save the Mac OS X print characteristic for preset for future use.
14. Click **Print** to create the PostScript. Submit the resulting PostScript file to Prinergy or Prinergy Evo for refining.

Note: For more information on Mac OS X and printing, visit the Apple Web site at www.apple.com/.

Known Issues with QuarkXPress 6.5 and Prinergy

- If you are running a Prinergy system only, an Invalid Restore error from Prinergy normalize function may occur when refining DeviceN color PostScript. This has been fixed in Prinergy 2.1.0.21 and later. This was also an issue for older versions of the Distiller Assistant. Workarounds included outputting as PDF from QuarkXPress 6.5, or pre distilling using a newer version of the Distiller Assistant.
- Blends from QuarkXPress 6.5 may be subject to stepping, which is abrupt shifts in tone. Blends are represented not as a single high-quality shading object, but as multi object groups. Check for this by viewing a QuarkXPress 6.5 PDF file in wire frame mode. This might not be an issue for small blends, high-contrast blends, or lower-LPI scenarios, but it may produce stepping effects in blends with subtle transitions over long distances. This might be fixed in a future update of QuarkXPress 6.5.
- QuarkXPress-generated PDF files do not include trim box geometry information. You must enter trim box geometry manually in Prinergy Workshop or with the Acrobat Geometry Editor plug-in for both Prinergy and Prinergy Evo. PostScript files from QuarkXPress 6.5 that are run through Prinergy Evo or a Distiller Assistant-enabled Distiller, do not have this issue.
- Colorized TIFFs used with OPI result in lost background color.
- Placing PDFs in QuarkXPress 6.5 and outputting is somewhat unpredictable if placing prepress-quality PDF files, because overprints may get changed, resulting in lost traps.

New Image Filters in Quark 6.5

QuarkXPress 6.5 has these additional image filters: Vista and PSD Import. In general, Creo recommends that the following conditions be followed for these plug-ins:

- Vista-modified images: composite fat DeviceN output, or cautious use of OPI.
- PSD-placed images: use composite fat DeviceN for most cases. If PSD includes spot colors, use separated fat PostScript. Avoid use of OPI.

Image Filters	**Test Results**
Vista Xtension—Fat Workflow	Separated fat PostScript output and Composite fat PostScript using DeviceN PostScript output both yield good results. Composite fat using CMYK colorspace might be adequate for some CMYK-only jobs, but note that spot-colorized TIFFs will be converted to CMYK.

Image Filters	Test Results
VistaXtension—OPI Workflow	Before generating thin PostScript, the user needs to export images that have been modified by Vista, using **Render Picture Alterations** option in the File\Save Picture or Collect for Output dialog box in QuarkXPress. If you create thin PostScript without exporting the images, the resulting Prinergy subpage has incorrect non-altered image information. Colorized TIFFs lose their background colors after refining. This is a known issue with QuarkXPress 6 thin PostScript.
PSD Import Xtension—Fat Workflow	Simple use of PSD files (turning layers on/off, turning channels on/off, applying different opacities) works fine with fat PostScript from QuarkXPress. Alpha masks in PSD files work best with composite fat output. (When using separated fat PostScript, the alpha channel clipping path edge becomes a separate spot color separation.) Spot colors in PSD files do not work with composite PostScript. Spot colors are changed to process colors, even if using DeviceN output. Separated PostScript works fine.
PSD Import Xtension—OPI Workflow	When document is output as thin PostScript and is processed through Prinergy using OPI, "missing image" errors occurs in Prinergy for some PSD images that have alpha mask, alpha channel, and spot color channel. Layers and channels that are turned off in QuarkXPress are not represented in the resulting Prinergy subpage.

About Creo

Creo is a world leader in solutions for the graphic arts industry. Core product lines include image capture systems; inkjet proofers; thermal imaging devices for films, plates and proofs; professional color and copydot scanning systems; and workflow management software. Creo is also an Original Equipment Manufacture supplier of on-press imaging technology, components for digital presses, and color servers for high-speed, print-on-demand digital printers.

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