

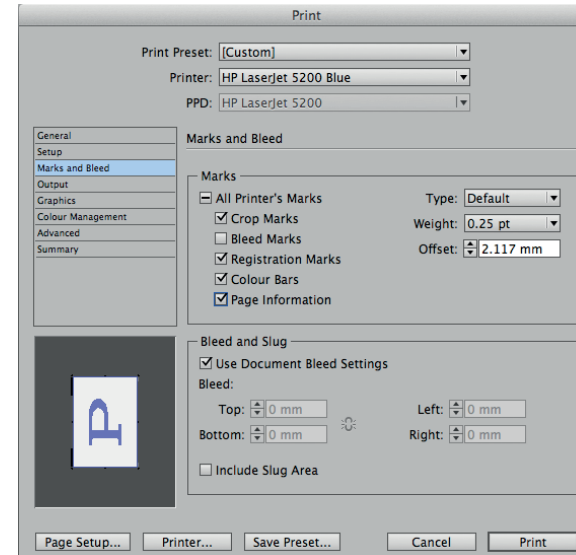
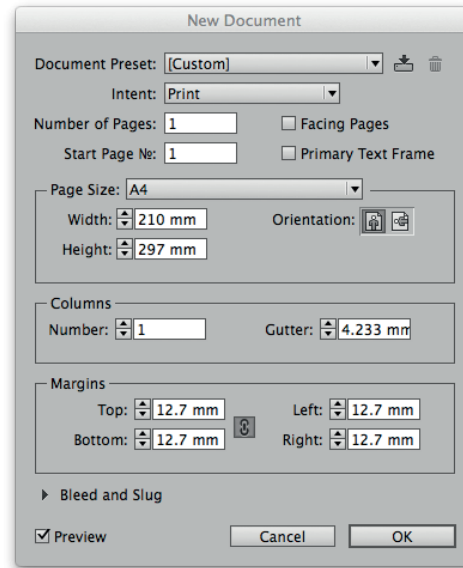
!!! Prior to set up in Indesign, your image should be set to CMYK mode, 300 dpi & the exact size you want it to be in print.

Check before you place into Indesign, in Photoshop: Image > Mode > CMYK Colour. Set paper size the same size as image size, also in Photoshop: > Image > Image Size

1

Set up a new file for print in Indesign;

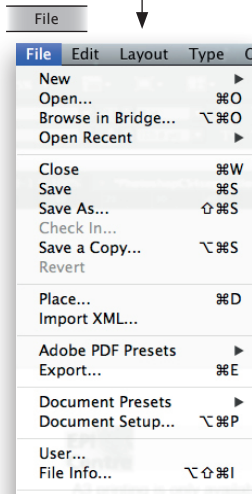
- >File >New >New document
- In the New document panel, Set the 'Intent' to Print.
- Page size to the same dimensions your image.
- Press 'OK'
- Place your image : >File >Place



6

Tick the following:
 Crop Marks
 Registration Marks
 Colour Bars
 Page Information

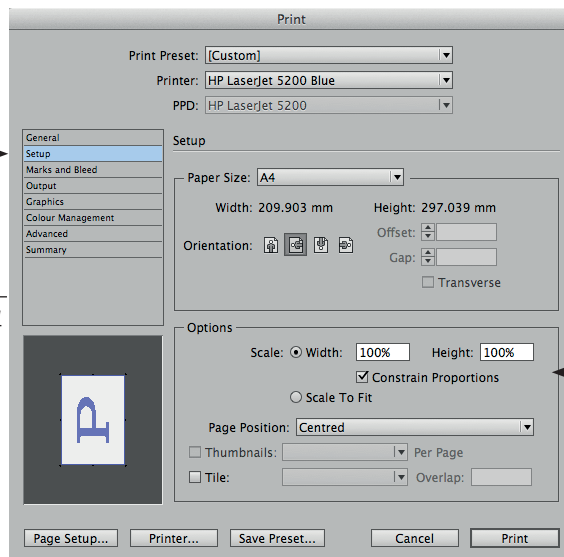
Choose File > Print



2

3

Select 'Set Up' from the Tab Menu

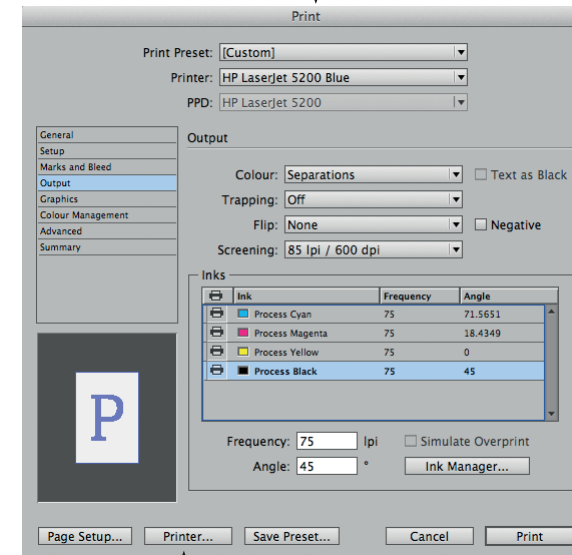


Pick Paper Size

4

Page Positioning: Centred

5



7

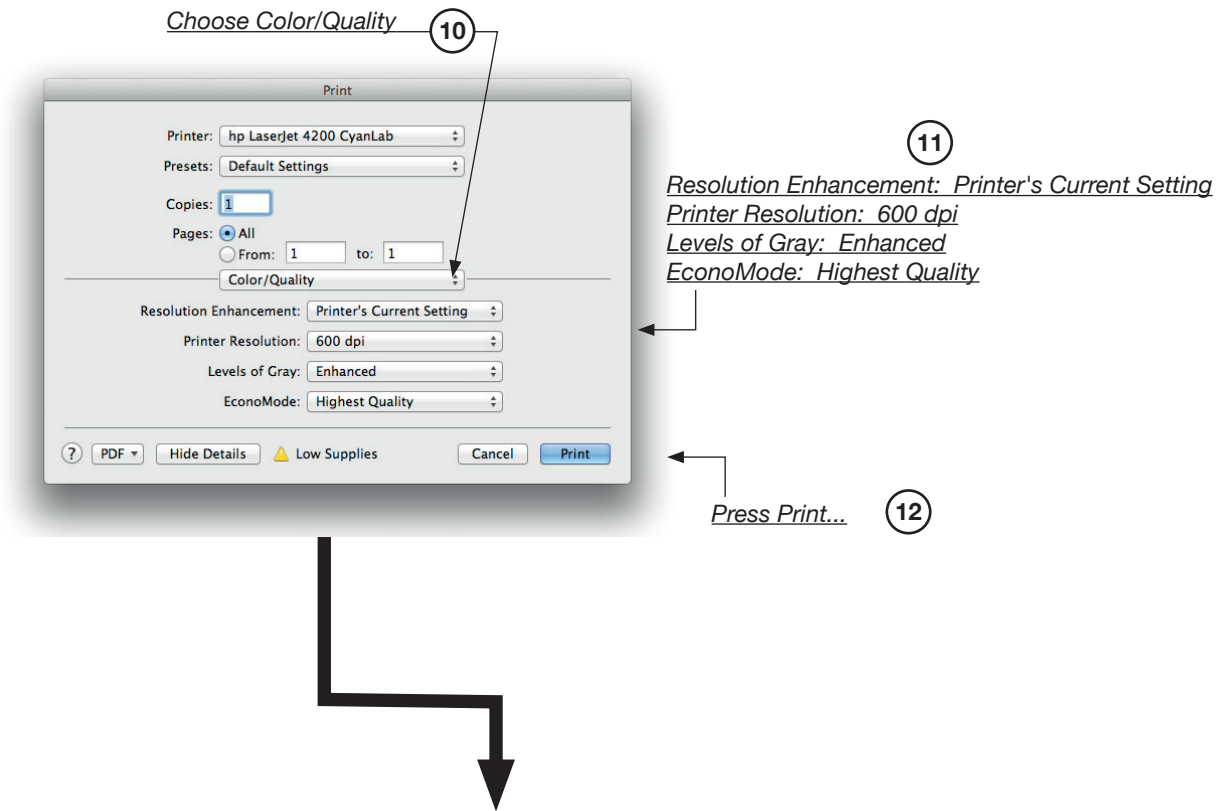
Output:
 Colour: Separations
 Trapping: Off
 Flip: None
 Screening : 85/600dpi (silkscreen)
 106lpi/600dpi (litho)

8

Change Frequencies for all 4 colours to 75 lpi (silkscreen) or 133 lpi (litho)

9

Click Printer



Place your Folex or Lloyd Patton (remove backing paper first) laser film in the appropriate printer tray.
Your positive separations should be printed.

It is always advisable to do a test print on paper first. It's much cheaper to make a mistake on paper than on laser film!

Use Lloyd Patton film preferably for CMYK 4 colour process jobs or jobs that contain lots of half tone information such as duotones.
(Use Folex for Spot colour jobs - See handout for making Photoshop images into spot colour:
"Separating Spot Colours using Photoshop CS4")

<i>Dave (Silkscreen)</i>			
Normal	75 lpi	45°	Elipse
Fine	85 lpi	45°	Elipse
<i>Shaun (Silkscreen for Textiles)</i>			
65 lpi		45°	Elipse
<i>Phil (Litho)</i>			
133 lpi		45°	Elipse
Check List for Preparing a file for output onto Film;			
-Correct Size in mm			
-300 dpi			
-Mode :	Greyscale	(Black & White)	
	CMYK	(Colour)	
	EPS	(Spot colour)	