

WHITERIP

Professional Printing Software

8

USER GUIDE



Summary

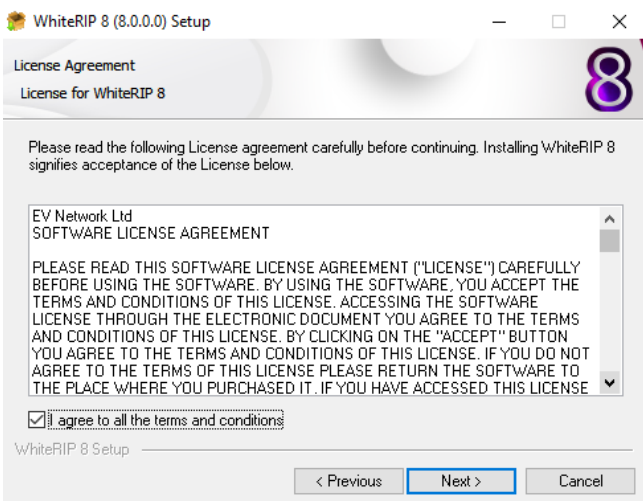
1 - Installation	3
1.1 - Setup	3
1.2 - First boot configuration	4
2 - Standard	5
2.1 - Open	5
2.2 - Print options	5
2.3 - RIP options	9
2.4 - Template	11
2.5 - Spot channels	15
2.6 - Printer Info	15
2.7 - Job	16
2.8 - Align	16
3 - Tools	17
3.1 - Modify the image	17
3.2 - Color Library	18
3.3 - Create a profile	19
4 - Help	21
5 - Recent File	21

1 - Installation

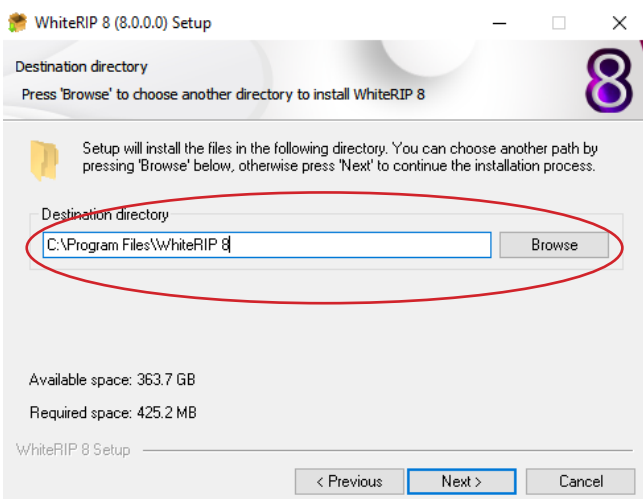
1.1 - Setup



(figura 1)



(figura 2)



(figura 3)

First, insert the HASP usb key (located inside the software case) into the computer, it is needed to activate the license and to use all the features of WhiteRIP 8. Then double click on the setup icon or insert the disk and start it to start the installation: it will open a window where you can choose the language that will be used during the installation: selected it and press ok to continue.

The installation wizard starts with the welcome window (fig. 1), continue by pressing the “next (Next)” button.

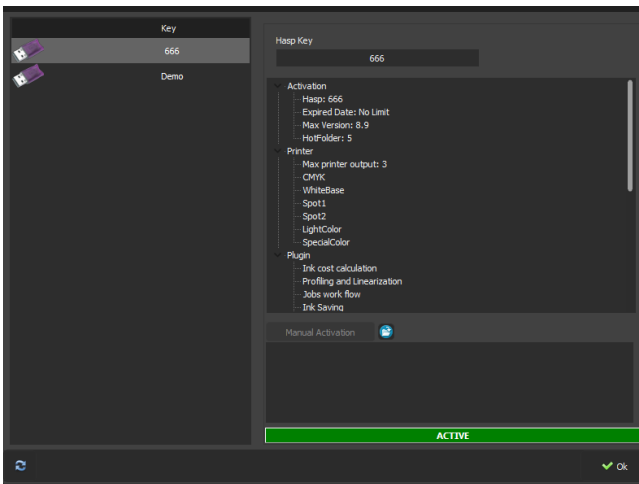
Click on the checkbox at the bottom left (fig. 2) to accept the license terms and continue the installation.

Select the installation path of the software on your computer in the section indicated (fig. 3).

ATTENTION: if you have more than one version of whiterip on the same computer, you have to install the different versions in separate folders by calling the destination folder with the name of the machine for which it will be used (to be ordered, in case of interventions) , inserting it between the word “WhiteRIP 8.0” and the next slash (“\”), as shown in figure 3 by the red arrow.

Complete the last steps of the setup by selecting if you want to create an icon on the desktop and in the Windows Start menu, then press the “Finish” key and start WhiteRIP 8.

1.2 - First start configuration



(figura 4)

Step 1 - Welcome

The first window that you find in front of you just opened WhiteRIP 8, will be the one shown in figure 4, where you can select language and unit of measurement to be used in the software: after accepting the license agreement and selecting your HASP ID KEY in lower right, continue by pressing the “next” button.

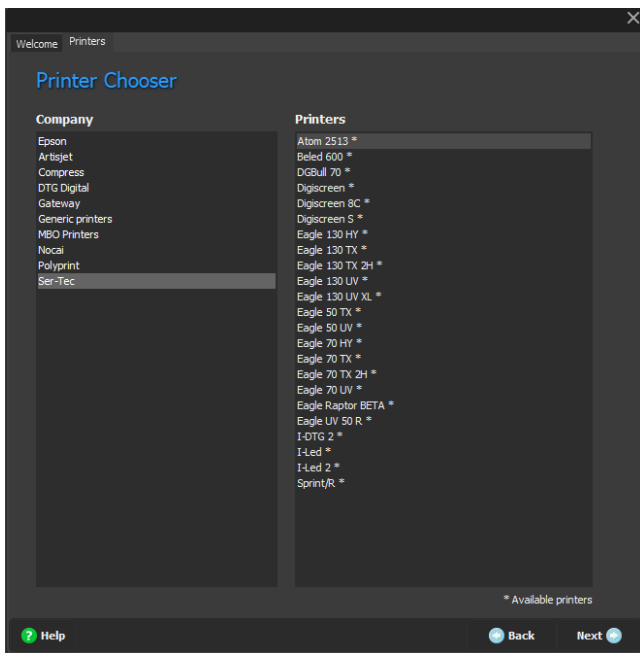


(figura 5)

Step 2 - Welcome

The next window that appears is the one shown in figure 5, where it is possible to select the language and the unit of measurement to be used in the software. After accepting the license agreement and selecting your HASP ID KEY in the lower right corner, click the “Next” button to continue.

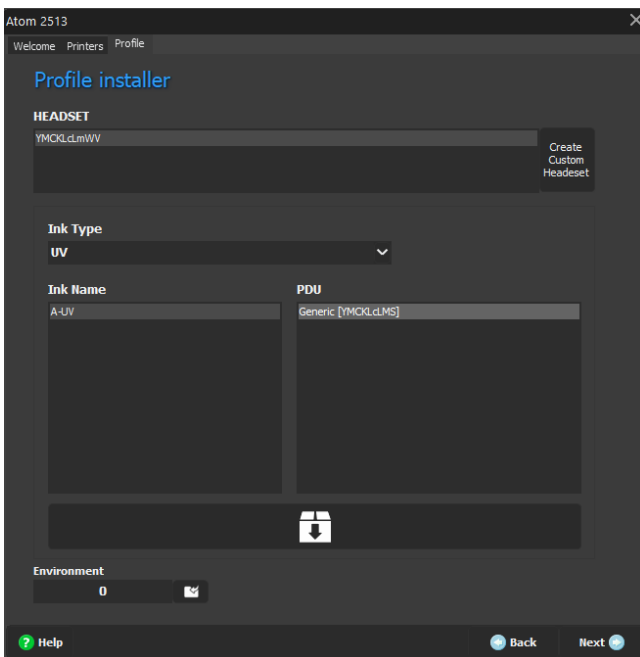
1.2 - First boot configuration



(figura 6)

Step 3 - Printer

The second step involves selecting the printer. Click on the desired manufacturer in the left column and then select your printer in the right column. Once this is done, press the "Next" button located at the bottom right. The printer drivers will then be downloaded and then proceed to the next step.

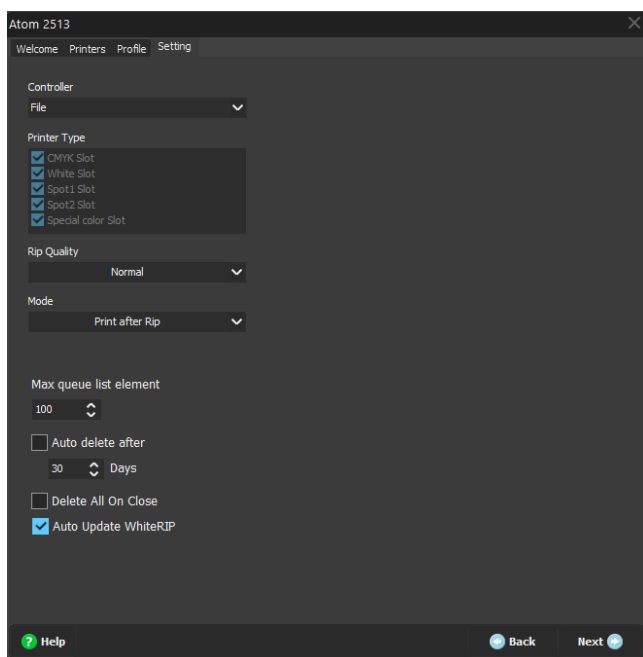


(figura 7)

Step 4 - Profile (figura 7)

In the first frame, you need to select the color configuration of the printer. In case the desired configuration is not available, you can create a new one using the button located on the right. After selecting the ink type, choose the ink brand in the column below and then select the desired color profile package in the second column. It is always advisable to choose the latest package. Once this is complete, click on the arrow button located just below to download the profiles and then proceed by pressing the 'Next' button.

1.2 - First boot configuration

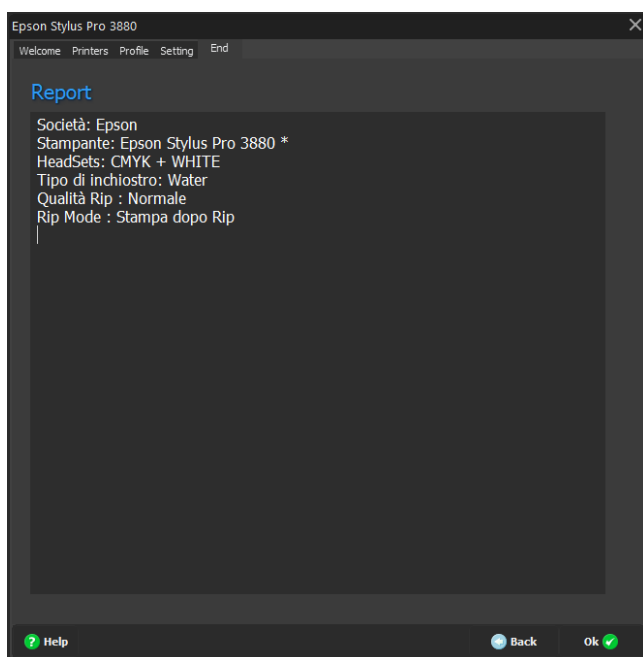


(figura 8)

Step 5 - Settings (fig. 8)

In the box labeled “Controller”, select the correct item based on the following options:

- **Eagle Printer Series:** For “The Eagle” printers, press the side button to set the IP address. If your printer is an Eagle S Series, select the corresponding option.
- **Windows spool:** to work via USB connection using the drivers provided by the printer manufacturer.
- **TCP/IP:** To work via network connection, press the side button to set the IP address.
- **File:** if the RIP software should use a specific folder to send the processed files to, so that they can be printed using external software.



Step 6 - End

In the sixth and last window relating to the first start of WhiteRIP 8, you will have the possibility to verify if the information you entered is correct. After checking the settings, hit the “OK” button located at the bottom right. After that, a confirmation pop-up will appear to restart the software. Press “OK” again to confirm the restart.

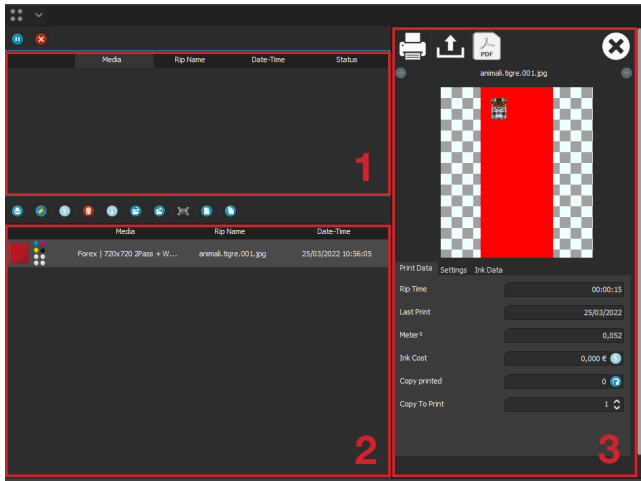
The software will restart automatically after confirmation.

2 - Standard



Standard is the main screen that you are in front of once you open the software. It contains the fundamental sections of the software that allow the process from file to print.

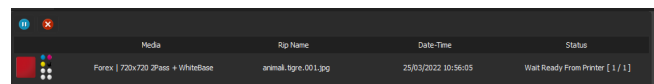
In addition to the various menus that will be shown below, it contains the “Print Queue”, which is also a fundamental element.



As highlighted by the red lines in the figure, the queue panel is divided into 3 sections:

1- Section dedicated to files being processed:

As you can see in the image below, when the job is sent to the printer it is found in this box, in which data of it are provided in the 4 sections that respectively indicate the name of the printing environment used, the name of the assigned job, date and time of the processed processing and finally the data sending status;



2. Section dedicated to executed and finished works

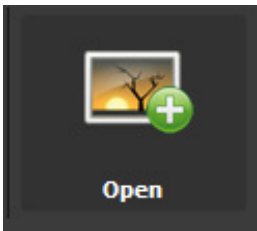
In this section, the works are moved aonce they have been completely sent to the printer, maintaining the order of execution. They come reported the name of the printing environment used, the name of the job assigned, the date and the time of the processing processed.

3. Selected finished job data report section:

By selecting a job in the section 2, all the information relating to that job is shown. The preview is displayed in the center of the work in the template, while in the lower part there are three different sections dedicated to:

- Print data: RIP time, date of last print, coverage in square meters, ink cost (if the add-on module is present), printed copies and settable copies to be printed.
- Print settings: Environment used, order of layers, resolution, drops and direction of press.
- Quantity of ink levels set.

2.1 - Open

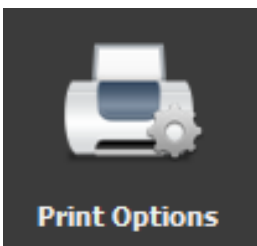


To insert a file into Whiterip 8, click on the “Open” icon (fig. 9), a window will open where you can select the file you want to upload: select it and press “open”. The image will then be loaded and displayed on the main screen.

If you want to open multiple files at once, hold down the “Shift” key while selecting files.

(figura 9)

2.2 - Print Options

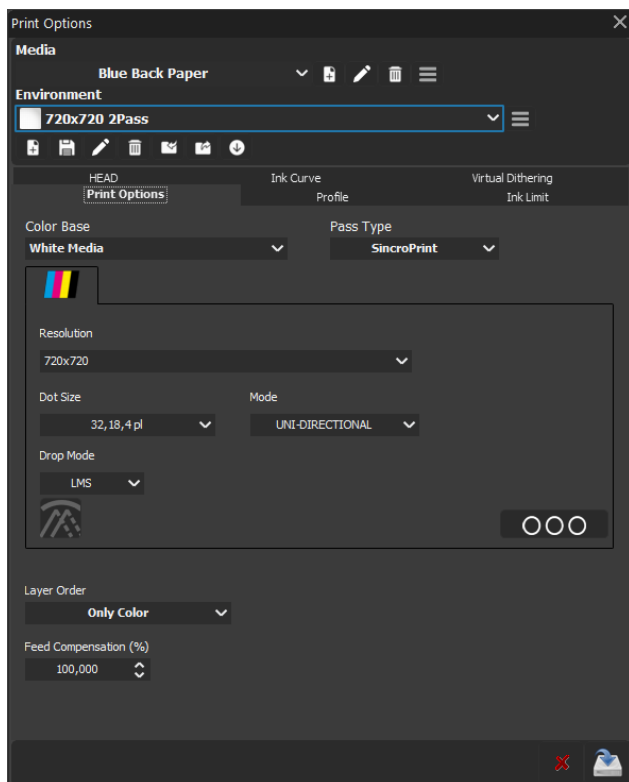


Within printing options it is possible to modify the printing environments or create new ones suitable for different processing.

Clicking on the icon (fig. 10) will open the window where it is possible to carry out these operations (fig. 11).

As can be seen in the upper part of the window, the printing environments are divided not only by name but also in relation of the support they were created for: you can then add any support to the list and create custom environments dedicated to a specific type of processing.

(figura 10)



(figura 11)

Next to and below the media and environments selection boxes we find buttons that allow us to perform different functions:



1- Add New: allows you to create a new media or print environment;

2- Save: save the changes made;

3- Rename: allows you to rename the selected media / environment;

4- Delete: delete the selected media / environment;

5- Import: allows you to import a compatible profile package into the software;

6- Export: allows you to select and export a package of profiles of your choice from the software;

7- Download: allows you to download a profile package from those available online;

8- Order: allows you to order the supports / environments in the desired order.

Opzioni di stampa

In questa sezione va impostato innanzitutto il colore del supporto, ovvero se questo è bianco, nero, colorato o scuro:

- **White support:** only the colors will be printed;

- **Black support:** it will print the white base optimized to black and then the colors, but where the graphic is black nothing will

be printed, using just the color of the support;

- **Dark support:** it will print the white base optimized to black and then the colors, but where the graphic is black the color will also be printed as to be black together with the dark surface below;

- **Colored support:** the white base will be printed uniformly, without shading, wherever there are pixels in the graphic (excluding transparency) and then the colors.

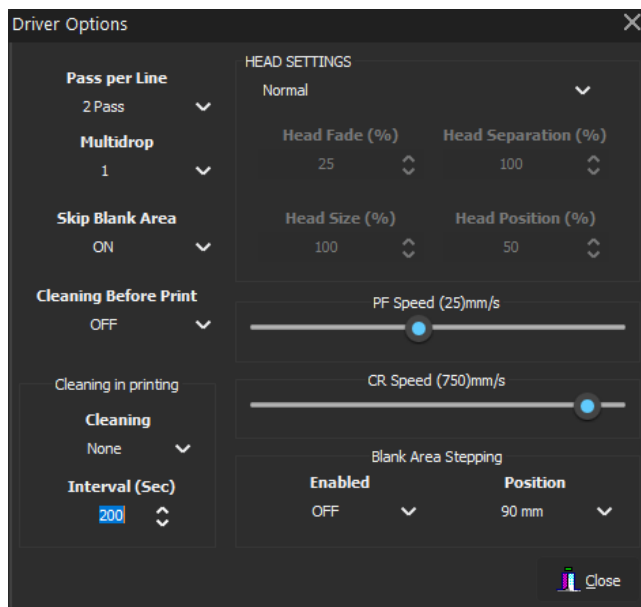


Beside this box we also find a colored square: if you press it a window will open that allows to choose on which color of the support we want to optimize the white base in case one of the predefined choices does not go well.

On the right side is the Type of passage, with which we choose whether to print white and color in a single pass (sincroprint) or in two different passes (Normal): by setting the latter, a section dedicated to white will be created in which we can go to enter the settings relating to the printing of the white base separately from that of the color.

*N.B The content of the “Print Options” box may vary according to the printer model used. The options available and their layout may differ depending on the characteristics of the machine and the specific software used. It is important to refer to the instructions and documentation provided in the printer manual for accurate information on the options available for the printing configuration.

In the “Print options” box (fig. 10) we can decide the print resolution, the size of the drops in picoliters and their mode (eg by referring to figure 10 where the selected mode is LMS, respectively large-medium-small , these drops will be of the dimensions decided above, that is: L = 32pl, M = 18pl, S = 4pl) finally if we want our printer to work in uni-directional or bi-directional.



Pressing the key with the three circles drawn, the driver options open (fig. 11), where we find some technical settings that are different for any machines, for an Eagle series are:

- **Pass per line:** allows you to set our print environment to 1.2.4.8 passes;

- **Multidrop:** allows you to double or triple the amount of ink to get the 3D effect;

- **Skip blank area:** activates the possibility to speed up the machine in the empty areas of the files;

- **Cleaning before print:** gives the possibility to set an automatic cleaning before each print;

- **Cleaning in printing:** allows to set an automatic cleaning after a chosen time;

- **Head settings:** settings related to head management.

(figura 11)

Head fade: fading of the steps;

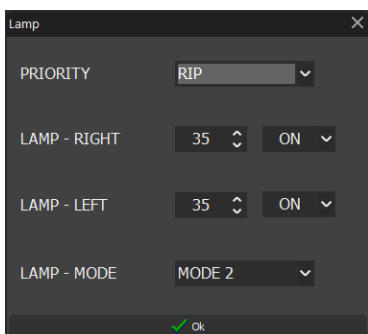
Head separation: head separation percentage in sincroprint mode (color + white / color + white + varnish);

Head size: amount of head to use;

Head position: position of the head portion in use.

- **PF speed:** it allows to set the speed of machine movement to make the step;
- **CR speed:** allows to set the head speed;
- **Blank area stepping:** sets the distance of the steps that the machine makes to skip empty areas.
- **Blank area stepping:** imposta la distanza degli step che la macchina fa per saltare le aree vuote.

*N.B The contents of the “Lamp” box may vary according to the printer model used. The options available and their arrangement could be different depending on the characteristics of the machine e of the specific software used. It is important to refer to the instructions and documentation provided on the printer manual for accurate information about the options available for your print setup.



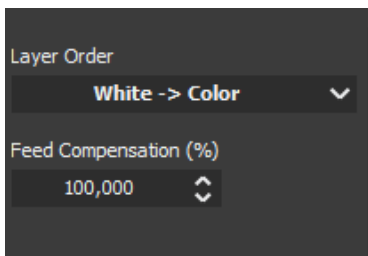
(figura 12)



Clicking on the icon next to it, the **Lamps** adjustment panel will open.

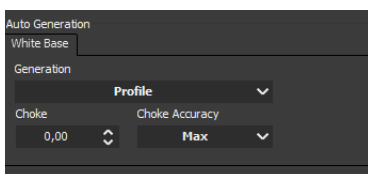
Here we can choose whether to set the lamps according to the printing environment we are modifying (RIP) or whether to give priority to the control via the **Icarus application (only with eagle printers)**.

Below, the power, on or off and drying modes can be set.



(figura 13)

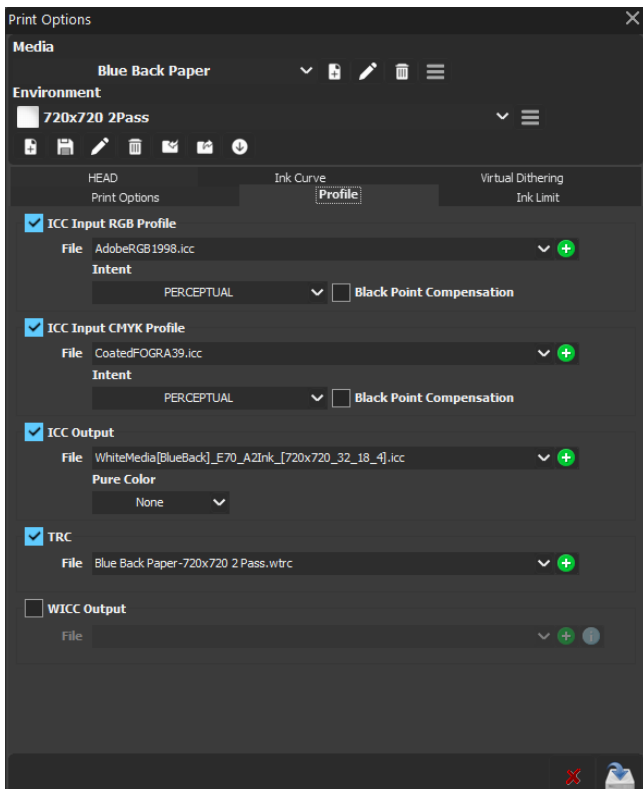
At the bottom, with the Order function, we can choose how to divide the head based on how and what we want to print, for example: white and color, color and spot, white color and spots, etc. There will be some choices with -> and some with a +, also with the same order: with the dart (->) the head will be divided into two or more parts based on what we have chosen and the print will be slower but much more brilliant, while with the + sign the colors will be mixed because the head is not divided: the print will be faster but much less brilliant.



(figura 14)

Affianco troviamo la gestione della Base bianca (fig. 15), dove è possibile impostare il valore di contenimento della base bianca (choke) e selezionare il tipo di base bianca che si desidera generare:

- **Profile:** optimized based on the color type of the media set (color, dark, black, white);
- **Colored pixel:** generates the base only where there are colored (not white) pixels;
- **White pixel:** generates the base only where there are white pixels;
- **Full:** generates the full base in the whole file (including transparent parts);
- **Do not fill the transparent area:** generates the base only where the graphics are present;
- **3D Light:** generates a contrast between light and dark tones generally used to create three-dimensional effects;
- **3D Dark:** generates a contrast between dark and light tones generally used to create three-dimensional effects;
- **Sfondo:** Optimized according to the type of background color you set.



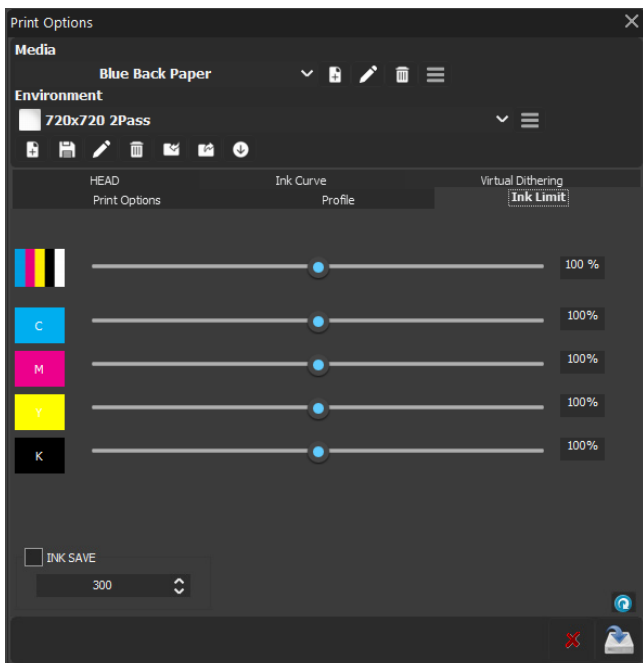
(figura 16)

Color management (fig. 16)

Color Profiles is the window dedicated to managing the color profiles relating to each individual printing environment. Here you can manage the input and output profiles, as well as varying their intent. By clicking on the green “+” icon you can also load external profiles.

In the ICC Output section, it is also possible to decide if we want the software to recognize pure CMYK colors in the file and use them accordingly.

The last item, WICC Output, is used to convert old WICC color profiles (of the old WhiteRip versions) into profiles compatible with WhiteRip 8.



(figura 17)

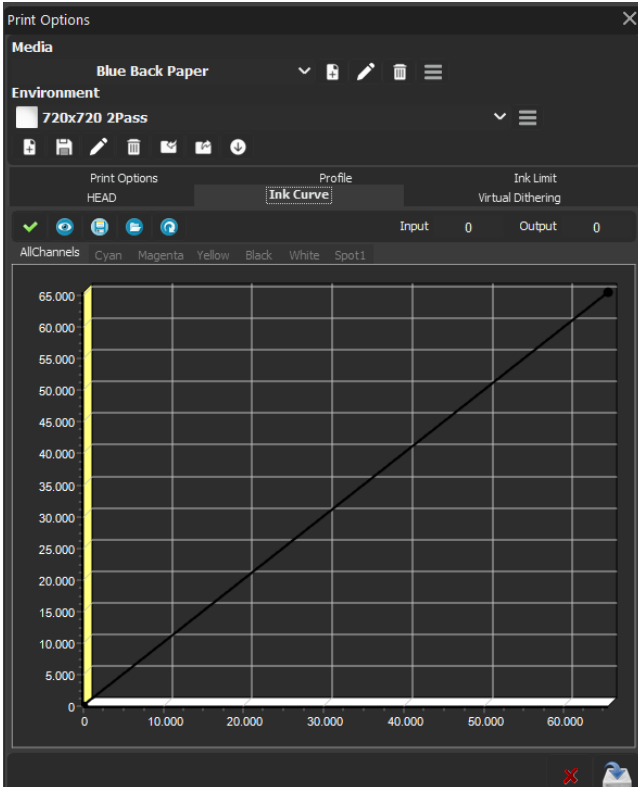
Ink limit (fig. 17)

In this window, simply, you can change the ink quantity of the printing environment.

The first bar is related to the amount of general ink: in fact if this is raised or lowered, the others will be raised / lowered accordingly. If you change one of the others, it will move individually.

In addition to the general ink limit, we find the CMYK four-color process and possibly white and spot colors (for example Varnish) if present in the profiles.

At the bottom, there is also the ink saving function, which can be activated by clicking on the small square.

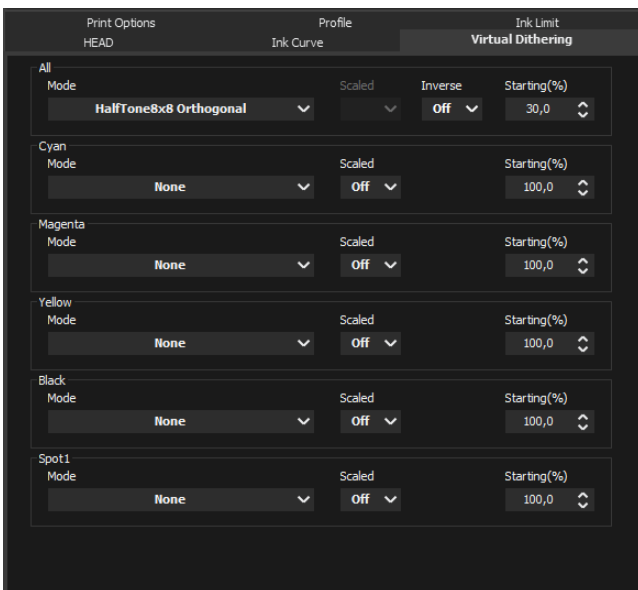
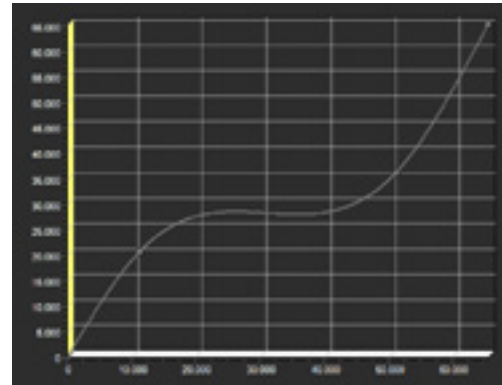


(figura 17)

Ink Curve

Thanks to this function, it is possible to modify the curve of each single channel or of the total of the channels at will, allowing a complete customization of the print profile.

To change the curve, double-click on it. This will create a new point, which will allow us to modify it by dragging it according to need. To insert other points, proceed in the same way (double click and drag).

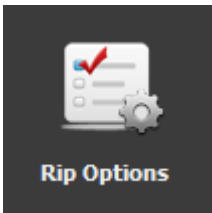


(figura 19)

Virtual Dithering

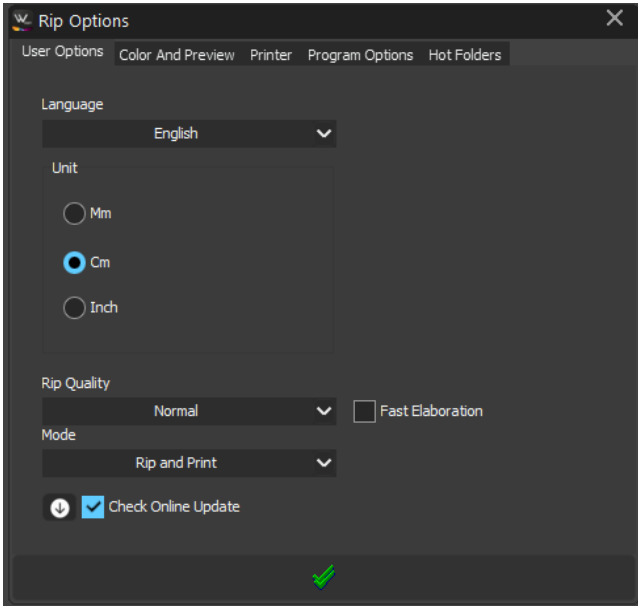
This function has been implemented to make it possible to optimize background printing even with DTF technology. Virtual dithering, if activated, generates a dithering of which we can choose the size and type of point in the drop-down menu under the name of the channel to which we want to be applied. It is also possible to choose the starting threshold of dithering from 0% to 100% using the drop-down menu on the right.

2.3 - RIP Options



Within RIP Options it is possible to change all the settings related to the software. After clicking the button (figure 20) the following window will open (figure 21).

(figura 20)



(figura 21)

User Options

Language: Allows you to set the software language;

Unit: Allows you to set the desired unit of measurement;

RIP Quality: Allows you to set the quality at which the images are processed: NORMAL corresponds to 360DPI and is the standard, while MAX corresponds to 720DPI and is used only in cases where it is necessary to have a more precise detail, as the more the selected quality will be higher, the longer it will take to process it.

Mode: Allows you to set in which mode the software RIP will work by default, you can select between three options:

- **Print during RIP:** The software will process the data and send them to print at the same time;

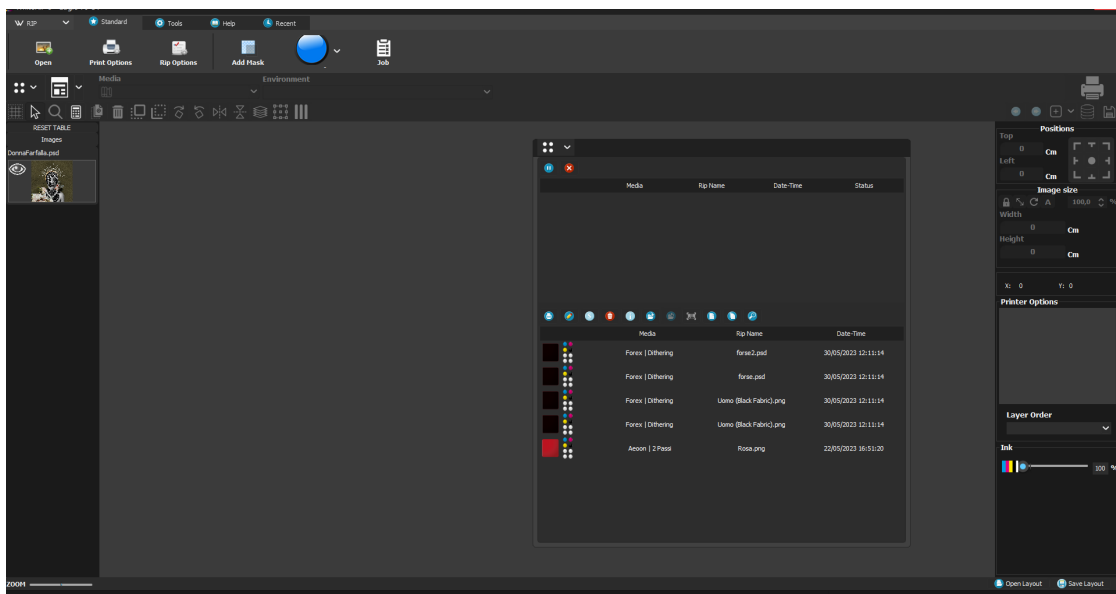
- **Print after RIP:** The software will first process all the images and only then send them in print;

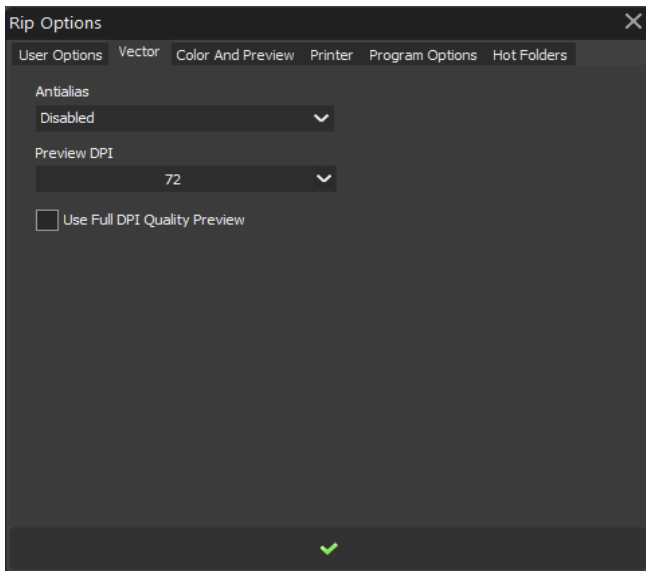
- **RIP only:** The software will only process the data, saving it in the print queue and without sending it directly to the printer.

Check online updates: box that, if checked, causes the software to check availability and propose updates independently.

Check for update online: box which, if checked, causes the software to check for availability e propose updates on its own.

WhiteRIPLayout: Allows you to set the "DOCKED" layout in which the template is anchored, and the only one window present is the print queue.





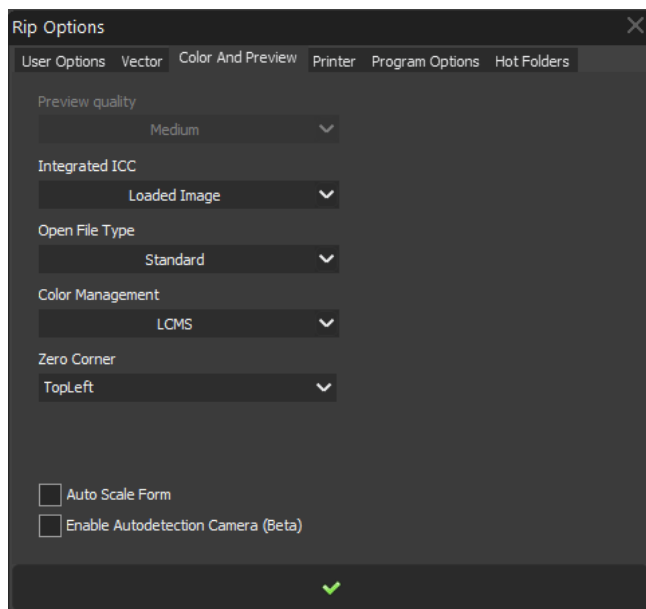
(figura 22)

Vector

Antialiasing: Antialiasing is a technique used to reduce or eliminate the “stepping” effect that can occur when skewed lines or edges are converted from vector to bitmap. The anti-aliasing setting determines the quality of the appearance of lines and edges in the preview and final print.

Preview DPI: Adjust the number of DPI (dots per inch) used for previewing files. Increasing the DPI improves the preview quality, making the image more detailed, but may require more system resources.

Use FULL DPI Quality Preview: This option allows you to use the highest DPI quality for previewing files. When turned on, the preview will be displayed with as much clarity and detail as possible, but may require more processing time and system resources.



(figura 23)

Colors and preview

Quality preview: Allows you to set the preview quality;

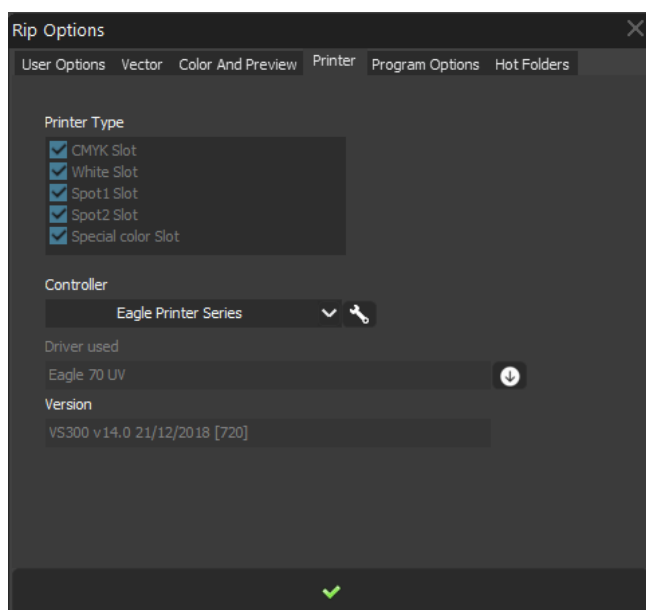
Integrated ICC: It allows you to choose whether by default we want the software to use the color profile integrated with the loaded image, the one relating to the printing environment used or whether to leave the choice to the user every time a new file is loaded;

Open file type: Allows you to choose the type of image preview in the “Open” window;

Color management: Indicates whether the color is managed by Windows or by LCMS;

Zero angle: Set what the zero point should be in the template;

Auto resize module: If activated will reduce image too large to fit into template



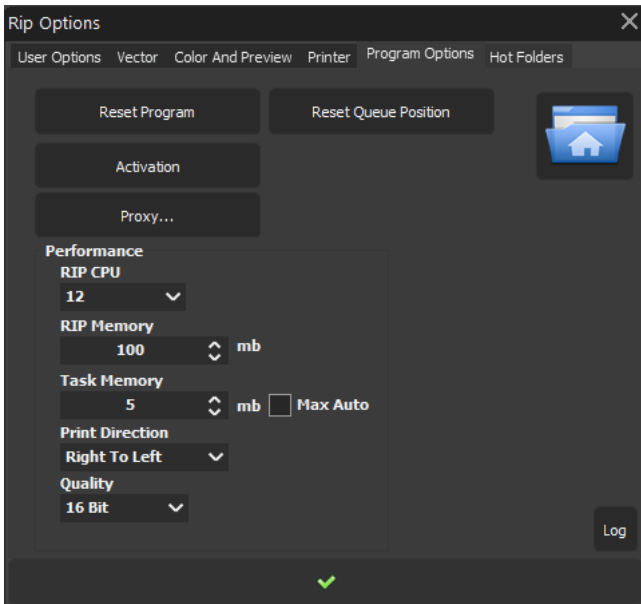
(figura 24)

Printer

Printer type: Indicates which slots are enabled according to the selected printer;

Controller: output file setting: by clicking on the button on the right you can set the IP address if the printer is working using network;

Driver used: Allows you to view the driver in use, the button alongside allows you to re-download it.



(figura 24)

Program options

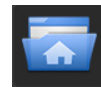
Reset program: by clicking on this button you can reset the software, reconfiguring it from scratch;

Activation: opens a window where you can check the software license or select which one to enable if more are connected.

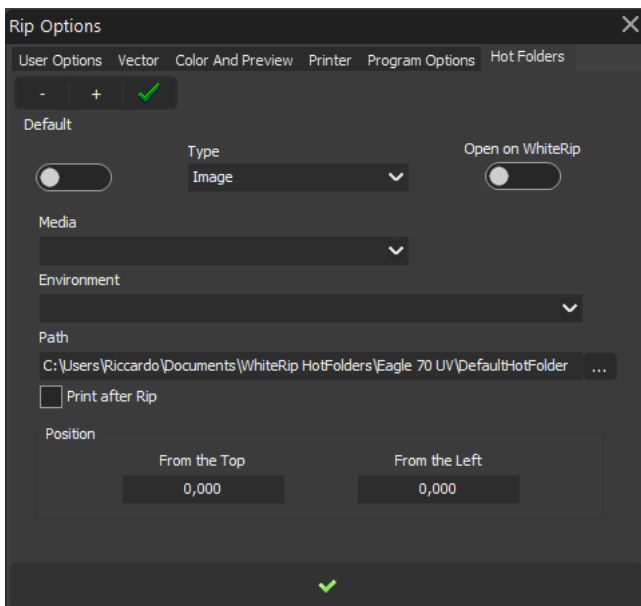
Proxy: allows you to configure the proxy client for WhiteRIP.

Performance: here you can set how many resources to dedicate to the software.

Quality: sets the color depth to 8 or 16 bits.



This icon opens the folder where the software configuration files are located.



(figura 25)

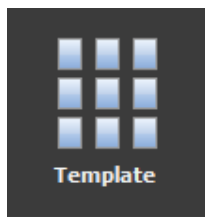
Hotfolder

WhiteRIP offers the ability to automate the printing process by setting hotfolders, which upon receiving an incoming file automatically apply the parameters set by the user.

This function allows us to specify which printing environment to apply to the images inserted in the hotfolder specified in the Path below and in what position with respect to the printing surface.

If the “Open in WhiteRIP” slider is disabled, the image will be ripped and sent to the printer according to the set parameters, otherwise it will be opened in the software to be processed manually.

2.4 - Template



(figura 26)

The template is one of the most important sections in the WhiteRip, in this window you can set your work, position the files to be printed in the table and then print.

From template to printing, step by step

Work table (template)

- 1 The first thing to do when you open the “Template” window is to select the table on which we want to work (for example Full Table), we can do it by clicking on the icon that you see on the side (fig. 27).

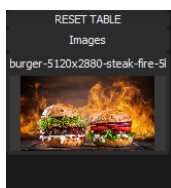


(figura 27)

Inserting the file

- 2 Then insert the image you want to print on the table: in the left column all the files opened in WhiteRip are shown (fig 28), so double click on the image you want to insert.

If there is still no image, go back to the main software window and load a file using the “Open” icon or drag it inside.



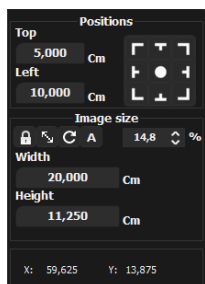
(figura 28)

File positioning

- 3 Now the image has been inserted into the table: to move it we use the POSITIONS panel located in the upper right column. From here we can act on the distance of the image from the top and from the left (normally zero point is on top left).

It is also possible to use the fast positions that we see on the right: these allow you to quickly align or center the image in relation to the panel in which it is inserted.

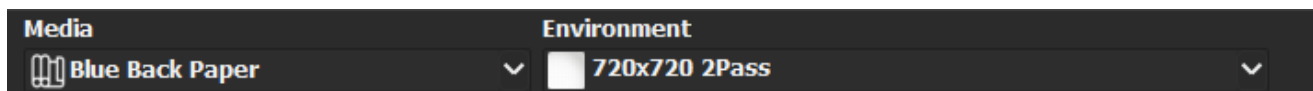
Under the IMAGE DIMENSION we find instead the functions to resize the image: by clicking on it the actual measurements will be shown in the “width” and “height” boxes, which can be modified directly in these two boxes or by the box of the percentage that we find just above.



(figura 29)

The padlock icon allows us to choose whether to change the file size proportionately or not, the arrow will adapt the image to the table in which it is inserted while the circular arrow returns the image to the original size.

4 Print setup



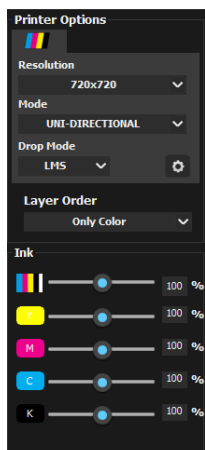
(figura 30)

The next step is to select the printing environment you want to use in the dedicated bar that we find above.

Once selected, we will find the “Printer Options” item in the right column. This section lists some of the settings related to the selected environment, so is possible to quickly change the print settings directly from the Template, without going through “Print Options”. But be careful, the settings that are changed from here will not be saved in the relative environment but will only be applied to the single print you are setting.

However, it is possible to create a new printing environment with the changes applied directly from the template, by pressing the “Save quick settings” button (fig. 34/18) at the top right.

From here the resolution, the quality (UNI or directional BI), the drop size, the color order, the containment of the white base (choke) and the ink levels can be modified.



(figura 31)

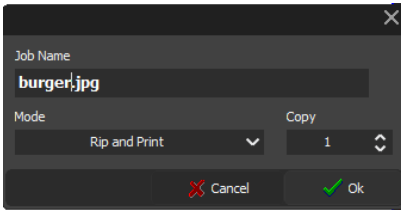
5 Print



(figura 32)

Once the job has been set, all that remains is to send it to print using the appropriate button located at the top right of the Template screen.

When you click on it, a window will open that will ask you if you want to give a specific name, how many copies you want to send and above all which modalities of RIP you want to use:



(figura 33)

1- **Rip and Print:** the software processes the data and gradually sends it to the printer;

2- **Print after Rip:** the software first processes all the data and then sends them to the printer;

3- **Rip only:** the software processes all the data without sending them to the printer, the job will only be put in the print queue.

Additional functions

In addition to the described procedure, the Template window also offers many other features.

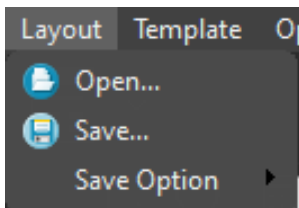
In the bar that we see below we find some functions that facilitate the work setting for the operator.



(figura 34)

- 1- **Millimeter grid:** inserts a millimetric grid in the table (it isn't printable);
- 2- **Classic pointer:** resets the classic arrow pointer;
- 3- **Zoom:** allows you to zoom in on the table;
- 4- **Calculator:** opens a calculator that can be conveniently used by the template;
- 5- **Repetition:** opens a window that allows you to duplicate the selected image with distances and number of copies as desired;
- 6- **Delete:** delete the selected image;
- 7- **Bring forward:** bring the selected image in front of the others if there are more overlapping images;
- 8- **Bring back:** brings the selected image back to the others if there are more overlapping images;
- 9- **Rotate clockwise:** rotate the selected image clockwise;
- 10- **Rotate counterclockwise:** rotate the selected image counterclockwise;
- 11- **Vertical reflection:** reflects the selected image respecting to the vertical axis;
- 12- **Horizontal reflection:** reflects the selected image respecting to the horizontal axis;
- 13- **Channels:** opens a window where it is possible to specify, manually inserting an external file, each channel respecting to the selected image (see Spot Channels);
- 14- **Define print area:** allows you to define and then print only a portion of the selected image. To select the portion to print, click and drag the cursor on the image after selecting the tool in question.
- 15- **ColorBar:** generates a colored bar, used to print all the channels if they are not used in printing, in order to prevent the nozzles from closing. Right-click on the icon to open the bar size, position and ink quantity settings;
- 16- **Add new:** allows you to generate a text or a barcode, choosing from various possibilities directly integrated into the software;
- 17- **Variable data:** (extra module) allows you to create a list or an incremental value, applicable to a text or a barcode;
- 18- **Save quick settings:** create a new print environment with the changes applied directly from the template, without having to go to the "Print options" section;

These functions are also reported by clicking with the right mouse button on an image inserted in the table.



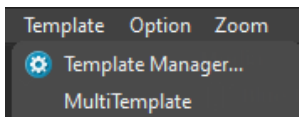
(figura 35)

Saving a Layout

The first item in the toolbar at the top left is Layout. (fig.35).

This option allows you to save the work as we set it in the Template, which includes: selected print environment and related changes in the “printer options” window, images inserted and positioned in the template, the selected template.

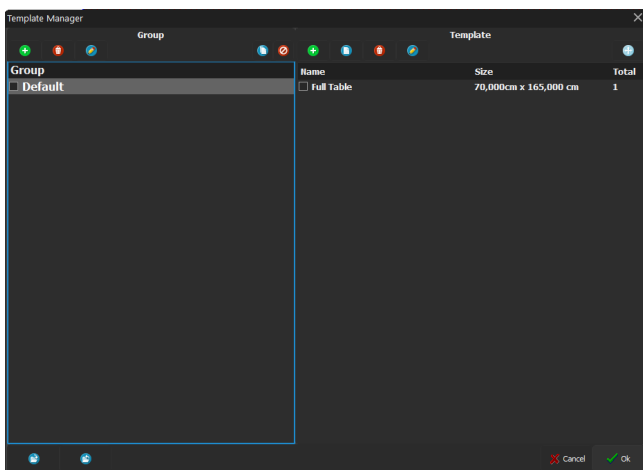
Then clicking on “save”, WhiteRIP will allow you to save an external file to the software with a .W7Lay extension including these parameters, which will then be recalled whenever you want.



(figura 36)

Warning!

It is not possible to open a layout with a specific template in a WhiteRIP in which the template in question does not exist



(figura 37)

Creazione di un Template

The second item in the top left toolbar is Template. Clicking on the “template manager” item opens the window that we see on the side. (fig. 37)

In the left column (GROUP) it is possible to create groups, in the right column (TEMPLATE) the templates contained in the selected group will then be displayed.

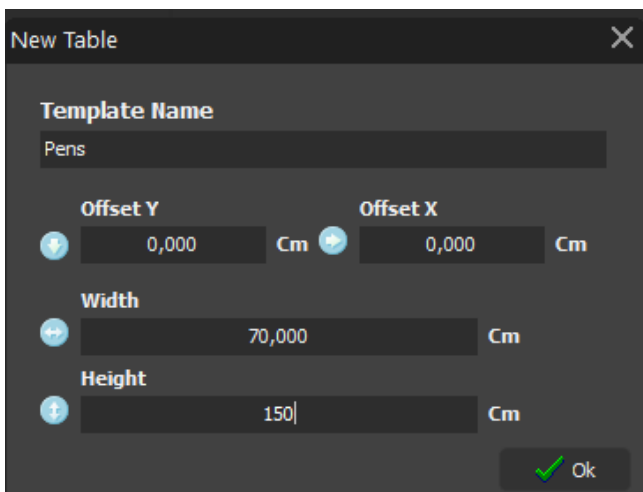
To create a new Template, first select the group in which we want to insert it, or create it again with the “Create new” button (see the table of keys below).

Gruppo

- Create new
- Delete
- Change name
- Select all
- Deselect all

Template

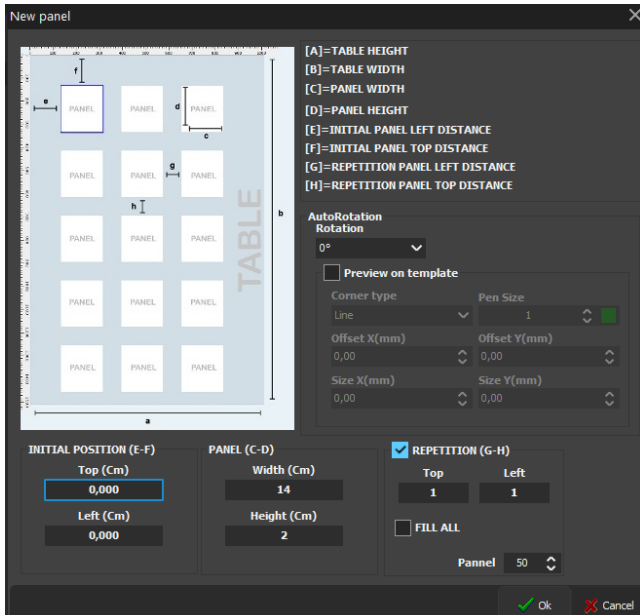
- Create new
- Add panel
- Delete
- Modify
- Create new / modify table



(figura 38)

Then move to the Template column and also click here on the “create new” button: a window will open (fig 38), which will ask: the name of the template, width and height of the maximum printable area and if we want set displacement offsets respect to the X and Y axes (useful for moving the print start point of the template in the case of centering with templates and / or customized print plans).

Once these parameters have been specified, press “OK” to continue.



(figura 38)

In this window it will be possible to divide in panels the printable area previously set to adapt it for example to a template or to simplify the workflow.

Following the boxes below, the software asks you to set:

1- Initial position: distance from top and from left between the point 0 of the print and the first panel;

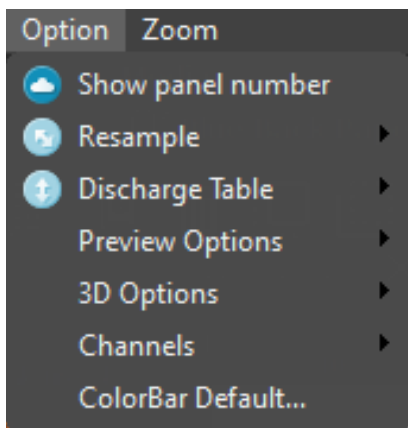
2- Panel: dimensions of the panels with which you want to divide the printing area, width and height;

3- Repetition: distance between the panels from top, from the left and total quantity;

It is also possible to set an automatic rotation of the file through the AutoRotation section, which allows you to draw in the various panels a cross mark indicating which is the 0 point of each single panel and thus indicating the rotation of the file when it is inserted. This function is useful when we are going to load a piece turned upside down in the printer, because in this case the software turns the image automatically, once set.

Once everything is set, press the “OK” button, then press the “OK” button a second time in the template manager screen, otherwise the latter may not be saved.

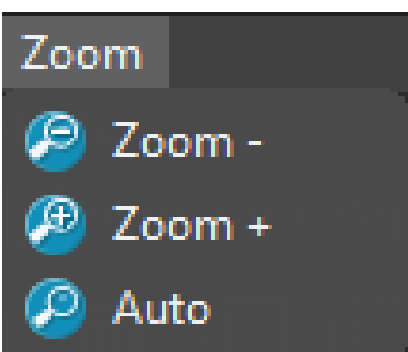
Now the template created can be used by opening it from the specific icon in the “Template” window.



Options

Inside the options menu you find the possibility of:

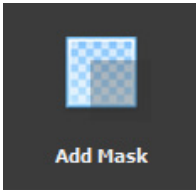
- **Show the numerical framework:** the number of each panel in the template will be displayed;
- **Resampling:** allows you to choose which type of resampling to use in the case of a resizing of an image;
- **Discharge table:** if enabled, it allows the printer to unload the entire table once the printing is finished;
- **Preview Options:** image preview options.
- **3D options:** 3D effect contrast settings, you can select a low, medium, high or maximum (max) contrast;
- **Channels:** (extra module) if enabled, at each rip the software exports the files containing the individual channels checked in the option to the selected folder;



Zoom

The last option in the toolbar is the zoom. From it is possible to zoom in or zoom out on the work table. The auto zoom option resets the standard visibility of the table.

2.5 - Add mask



The spot channel function allows you to specify a mask for each channel, for example a custom mask of the white channel or even of the varnish.

To specify a mask there are two different methods:

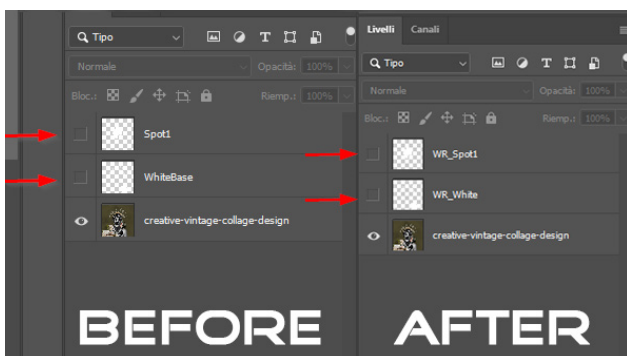
Method 1: consists of creating a secondary file identical in size to the one of printing, where to put in white the areas where we want the channel in question to be printed and in black or transparent the areas where we do not want it to be printed. The mask is then managed in grayscale, so where the white will be 255 255 255 in RGB (better to use the RGB color space than CMYK) the maximum quantity will be printed, where 0 0 0 RGB it will be printed nothing. The quantity will then increase progressively from 0 to 255. The file must be RASTER, then a JPG, PNG, PSD format ...



To insert the mask in the software and assign it to the file you want, insert the print file in the WhiteRIP, select it in the home screen and open Spot Channels. Select at the bottom which channel you want to specify (for example white in the image on the left) and click on the icon next to it, then choose the mask created and it will then be inserted.

Once the image has been inserted into the template, right-click on it and under "White Base" if we have specified white or "Spot1" if we have specified the varnish and so on, select "MANUAL CHANNEL". The preview will then display the mask inserted.

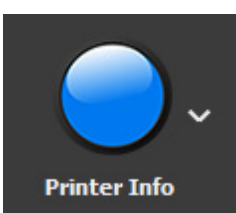
Method 2: if you work using photoshop, you can specify the mask directly inside the PSD file, creating a layer called "WR_White" in which to create the mask in the same way explained in method 1, in grayscale. In this way, however, it will no longer be necessary to create a secondary file, but simply leave the hidden WhiteBase level and directly insert the PSD file into the WhiteRip, which will recognize it and apply it automatically. When the template is opened, the file in question in the left column will have an icon in the shape of an eye that indicates the mask inserted. If you wanted to specify another type of spot channel, such as varnish and no longer white, call the level in the file "WR_Spot1" or "WR_Spot2".



***N.B**

For a short period of adaptation, WhiteRIP will automatically recognize the special channels from the .PSD files which are named as "Spot1" and "WhiteBase".

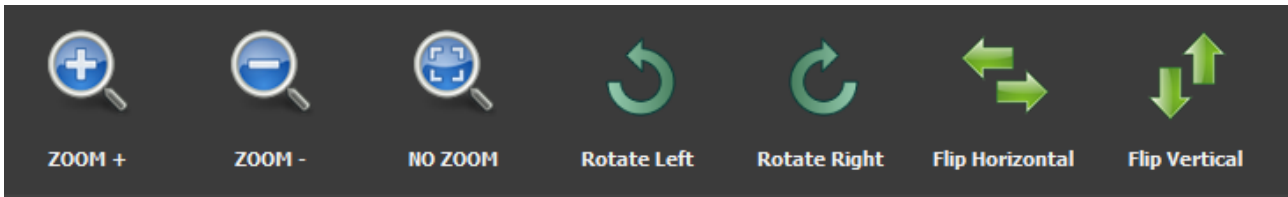
2.6 - Printer Info



The printer info function simply shows the current status of the printer and its ink status.

This feature may not be available for all printers.

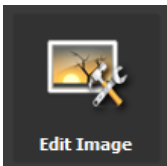
3 - Tools



The first icons in the tools menu allow you to perform the following actions directly on the file just inserted in the WhiteRip, without going through the template: Zoom + (alt + scroll back), Zoom- (alt + scroll forward), No Zoom (reset the display initial), Rotate left, Rotate right, Flip horizontally (vertical axis) and Flip vertically (horizontal axis).

Performing one of these actions, such as mirroring the image from here, will allow you to then have the image already mirrored once it is loaded into the template.

3.1 - Edit Image



With the “Edit image” function you can make changes to the uploaded file.

At the top left is the menu bar where we find:

- **File:** contains the “Save” or “Close” command;
- **Modify:** contains the commands “Reload” and “Back”;

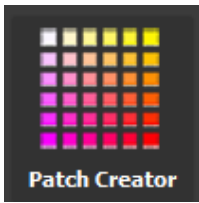
- **Select:** Contains various selection methods such as “Magic Wand” or “Normal / Polygon”. There are also commands “Clean” to delete the selected part, “Cut” to crop the image thus keeping only the selected part and “Specify crop area” which allows you to specify an area by entering the dimensions and dimensions of the desired area in the window that appears when you select the function.

- **FX:** contains two functions, such as “Color” where it is possible to change the color according to contrast, RGB values, chromatic range and “Effect” which allows you to apply different effects to be chosen from those present. In both screens, the software shows the two images side by side where on the left you can see the original image while on the right the modified one.

- **Background:** color or make transparent the background of the uploaded image.

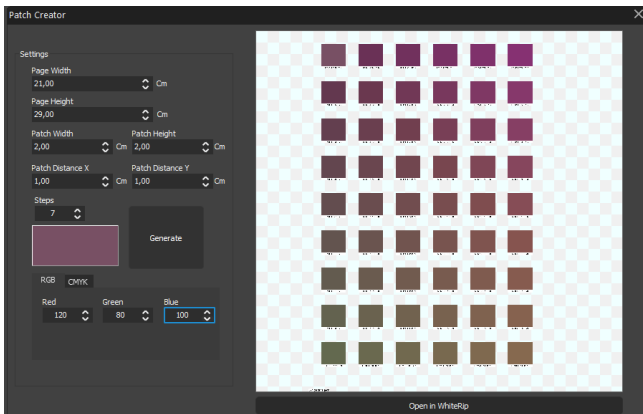


3.2 - Patch creator



Patch creator is the most useful tool when you want to reproduce a particular color: in the settings screen it is in fact possible to create a file containing several color patches starting from a color of your choice and varying according to the values you enter.

First of all, set the height and total width of the file, then the size of the individual patches and the distance between them. At the bottom enter the RGB or CMYK values of the color from which you want to start and above the color preview box select how many steps you want the patches to vary. Finally, click on the “Generate” button to preview the patches on the right and if it is okay, click on the “Open in WhiteRIP” button at the bottom to open the file in the software. The values of that color will also be printed under each patch.



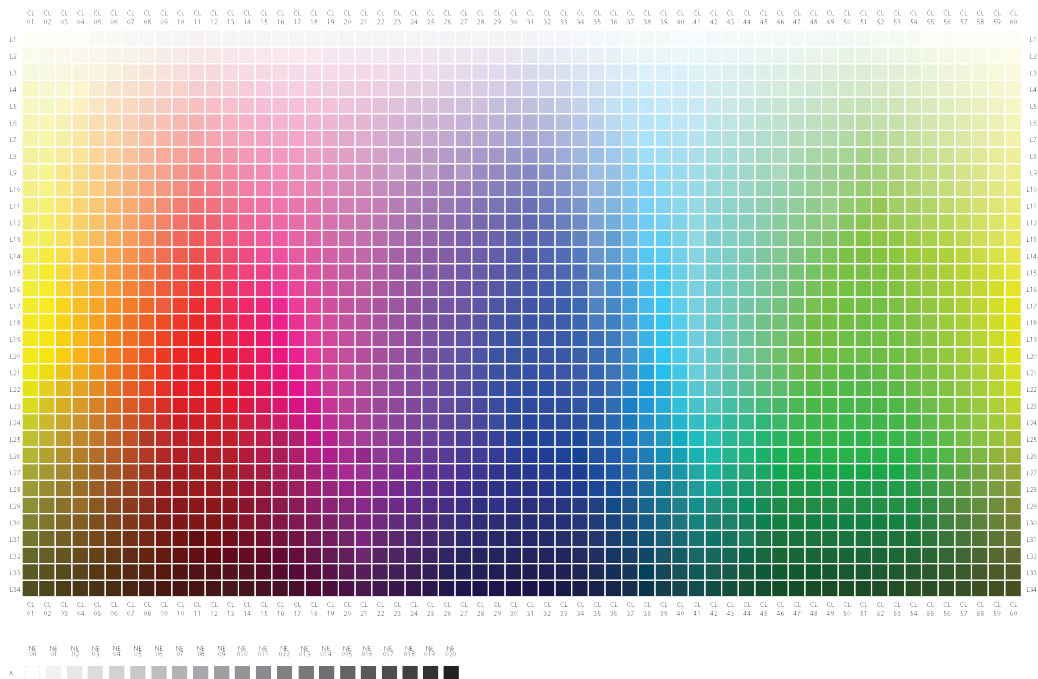
Print the file using the printing environment that you intend to use later for processing, otherwise if you change the profile the color may vary.

3.3 - Color Library



Color library is a color table provided by WhiteRip both in PSD format (Photoshop) and in AI format (Illustrator), just click on the icon and it will be opened inside WhiteRip, together with the folder in explorer resources containing the psd files and to.

Thanks to this it will be much easier to find the color you are looking for, just print it on the desired media, find the right color, read the code and finally sample it using a graphic software.

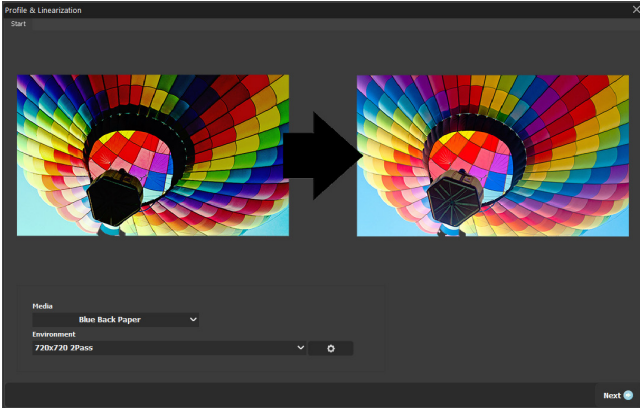


WHITE RIP COLOR LIBRARY

3.4 - Create a color profile

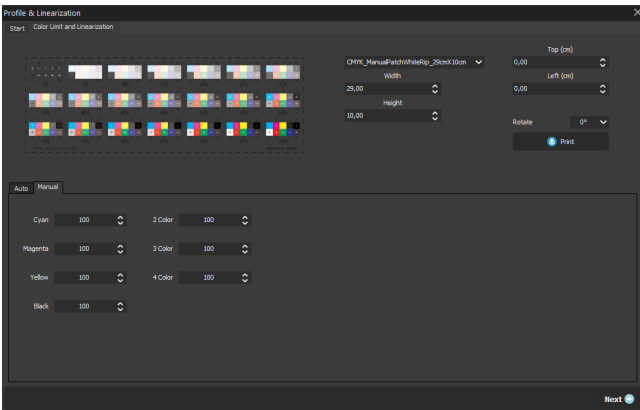


WhiteRIP offers the profiling function as an option. The ink limit and linearization patches will be directly generated by the software, the only thing you need is a spectrophotometer for reading.



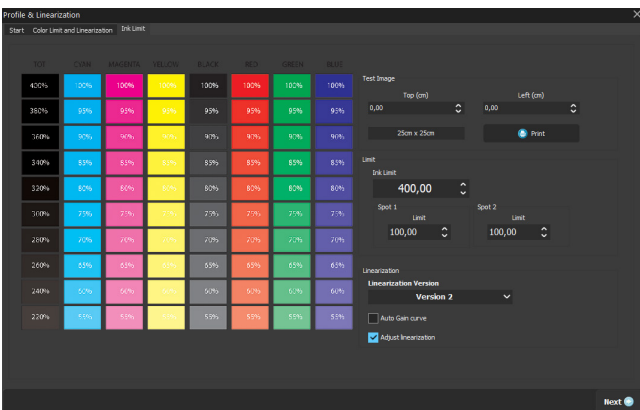
1- Create print environments with the parameters you want to profile;

2- Open the Create a Profile function and select the environment created at the bottom;

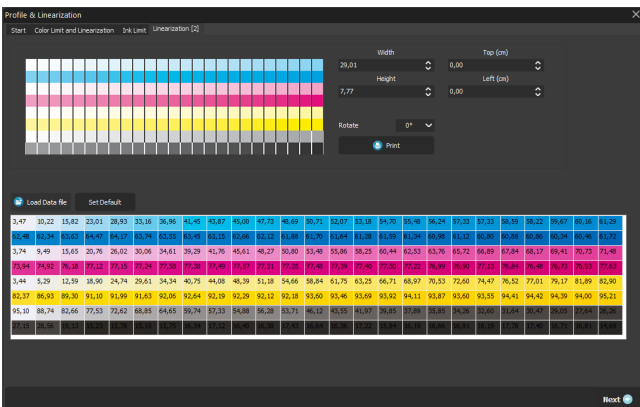


3- Choose if you want to print the patch for manual reading (manual limit, recommended) or for automatic reading (Ink Limit Patch), set its size and distances (top and left) for centering it in the print table and print ;

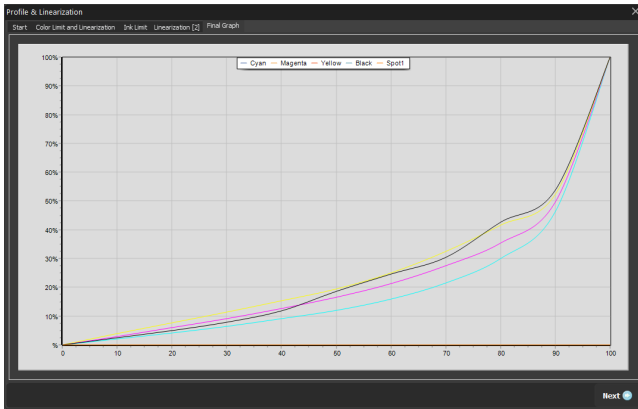
4- If you have printed the patch for manual reading, enter the values in the Manual window at the bottom. If you have printed the one for automatic reading, enter the reading made with the spectrophotometer in the Auto window, then press next;



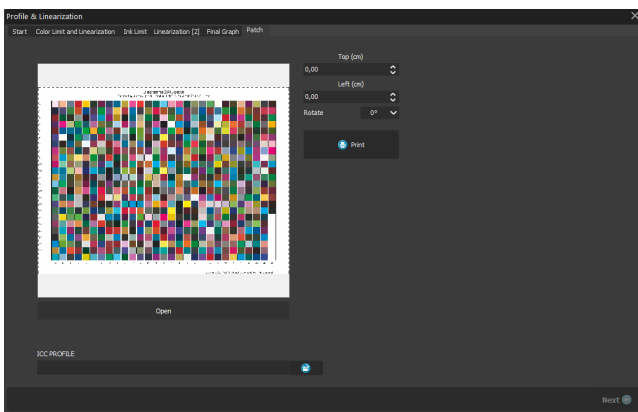
5- If you want to further check the ink limits, set the size and print, otherwise continue to the next page;



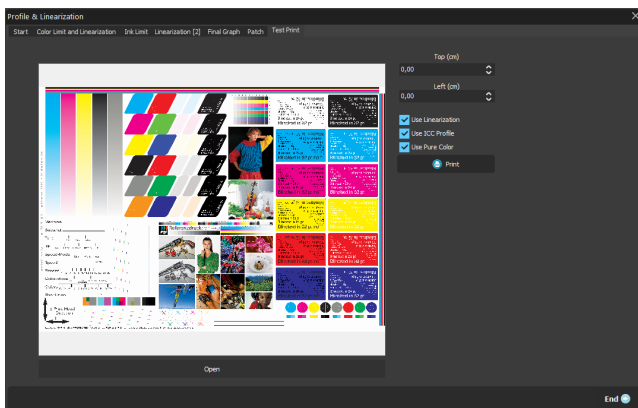
6- Set dimensions, distances and print the linearization patch. Read it with the spectrophotometer and insert the reading with the button at the bottom, then press next;



7- In this graph we can check the trend of the color linearizations: if this is not linear enough, repeat the previous procedures;

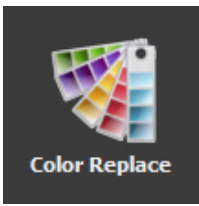


8- Enter the final neutral patch exported by the spectrophotometer software with the open button, set distances and print. Read it, export the file and insert it in the WhiteRip using the button below;



9- If you want to make a final print, insert any image and print it. Otherwise, press END at the bottom right. Now the profile has been generated and loaded into the printing environment.

3.5 - Color Replacement



Color Replacement is the function that allows you to replace or include a color or color gradient from the file loaded into the software.

After inserting the file in WhiteRIP, right-click on the image and select “Replace color” or go to the Tools section and click on the “Color Replacement” icon: The dedicated window will open where you can apply one or more replacements.

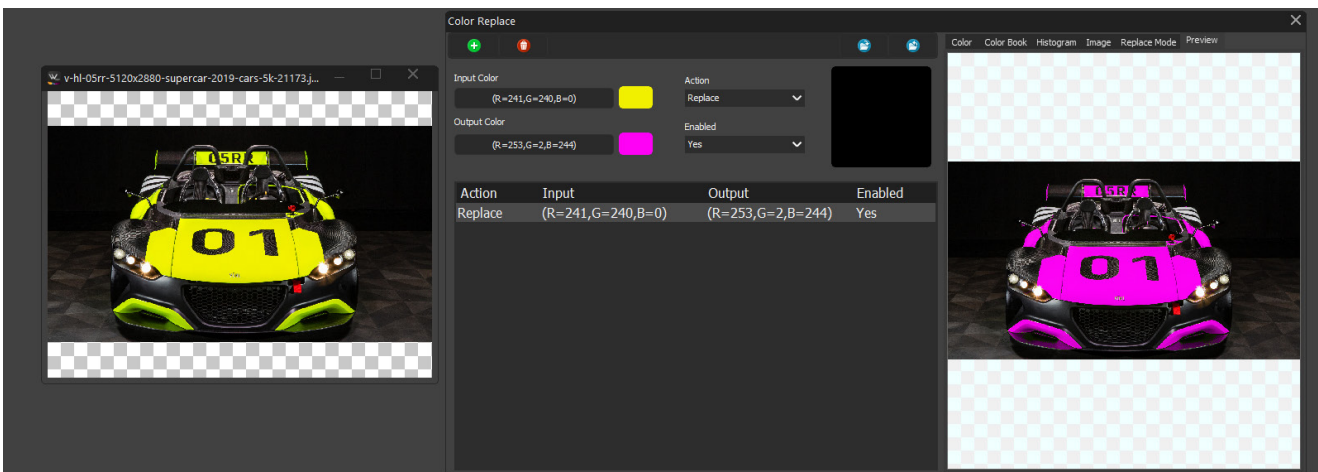
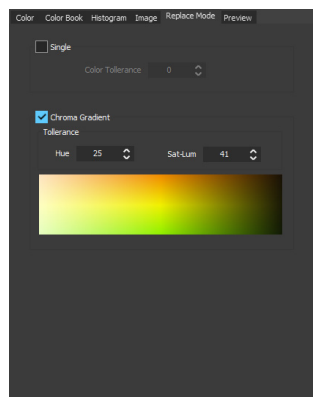
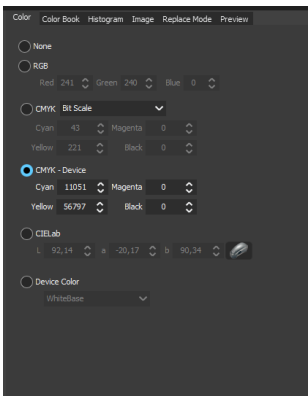
To insert an action, click on the “Create new” button At the top left and it will immediately be inserted in the table below. To change the action options, click on it, then select the Input color you want to replace: using the menu found in the right section, choose if you want to enter a color code according to those proposed in the “Color “, Select it from a library in the” Color

library “, Sample it from a graph in the” Histogram “, Sample it directly from the image in” Image “, And, once selected (which is displayed in the square in the center), click the bar under the item “Input Color”. Now, always using one of the menus provided, select the color you wish to have at the output and click on the bar under the heading “Output Color” to confirm.

If you want to replace not only a spot color but a defined color gradient, once the color has been selected, go to the “Replacement mode” menu and instead of “Single” check “Chroma Gradient”, which then allows you to change the value around the Hue and Brightness of the gradient. Once set, click on the bar under Input color if the selected gradient is the one you want to replace or Output if it is what you want to obtain.

Finally, select “Yes” under “Enabled” to enable the function. You can enable several different functions at the same time. Use the icon shown in Figure N to delete a selected function or simply disable it if you want it not to make the change without deleting the set values.

Below is an example of replacing a gradient.

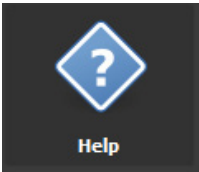


4 - Help



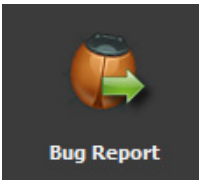
Help

The help section is dedicated to user support, reporting any bugs and software specifications.



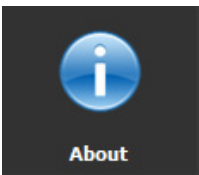
Help

Help: clicking on the icon will open this manual, which the user can always consult in case of need;



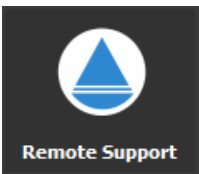
Bug Report

Submit Bug: opens a window dedicated to reporting software bugs, a very important function to ensure an even better experience;



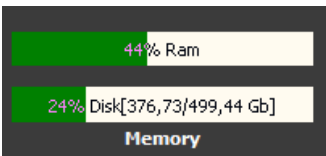
About

Information: opens a window showing information about the software such as version, site, manufacturer;



Remote Support

Remote Support: opens Supremo, a software dedicated to the connection for remote control, which provides credentials to be communicated to the support technician, allowing him to see and control the PC directly;



Memory: provides information on the PC memory used by the software;

5 - Recent



Recent

View files recently uploaded to the software, allowing you to quickly reload them with one click.

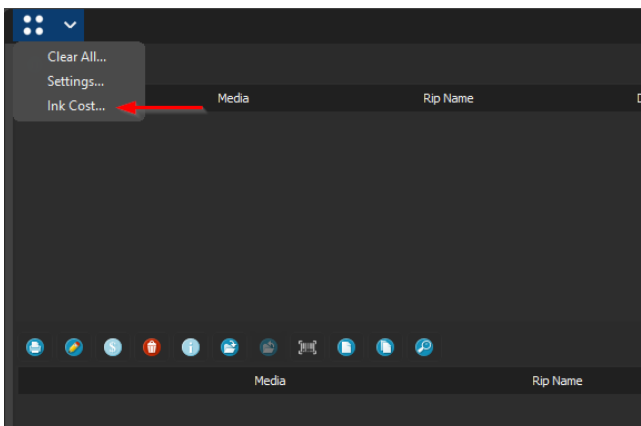
5 - Additional modules



5.1 - Print cost

WhiteRIP 8 offers an advanced feature that allows you to calculate the printing cost and ink usage for your prints with high accuracy. This feature allows you to carry out a detailed analysis of production costs, helping you to manage your budget more efficiently.

Using individual color consumption data for each print, WhiteRIP 8 provides you with valuable information on the amount of ink required for each specific print.

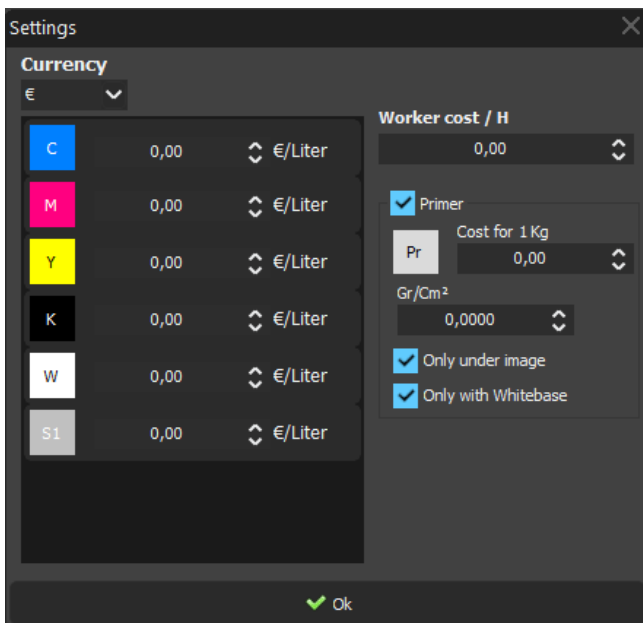


To use the ink cost calculator correctly, you need to make some specific settings. To do this, follow the steps below:

In the print queue locate the 4 rectangles in the top left.

Select the “Ink Cost” option.

A window called “SETTINGS” will open, allowing you to configure settings related to ink cost calculation.



It's important to set these options correctly to get accurate estimates of the ink costs associated with your prints.

This will allow you to have a clear view of production costs and make informed decisions to manage your budget efficiently.

From this window it is possible to set:

Currency: Euros €, Dollars \$ or Pounds £

Ink Cost: Available for each ink, it allows you to enter your purchase price

Operator Cost: It is possible to enter the cost per hour of the operator using the machine

Primer cost: It is possible to enter the primer cost and the consumption in Gr/Cm²



5.2 - PDF Module

WhiteRIP's PDF module adds the functionality to open PDF files, including those with multiple pages. This means you can import PDF and AI documents directly into the software and work with them efficiently. The inclusion of this functionality of the PDF module simplifies the overall workflow, giving you more control over vector files.

PDF files encoded in PDF/X are imported as multipage documents



5.3 - Profiling

WhiteRIP 8 introduces completely renewed color management, offering significant improvements in the handling of input color profiles and enabling pure CMYK printing. Furthermore, the profiling software has been completely revised, now integrated directly into WhiteRIP and equipped with a new wizard.

To find out how, go to: [3.4 - Create a Profile](#)



5.4 - Light and Spot

The new color management of WhiteRIP 8 offers advanced features for handling light colors and handling two different types of spot colors such as varnish and metallic. WhiteRIP 8's new color management offers advanced features for handling light colors and handling two different types of spot colors: varnish and metallic.

When it comes to light colors, WhiteRIP 8's color management system is designed to offer greater accuracy and versatility in reproducing light tones.

Additionally, WhiteRIP 8 supports two types of spot colors such as varnish and metallic. This feature allows you to specifically manage varnish or metallic colors in your prints



5.5 - XML Hotfolder

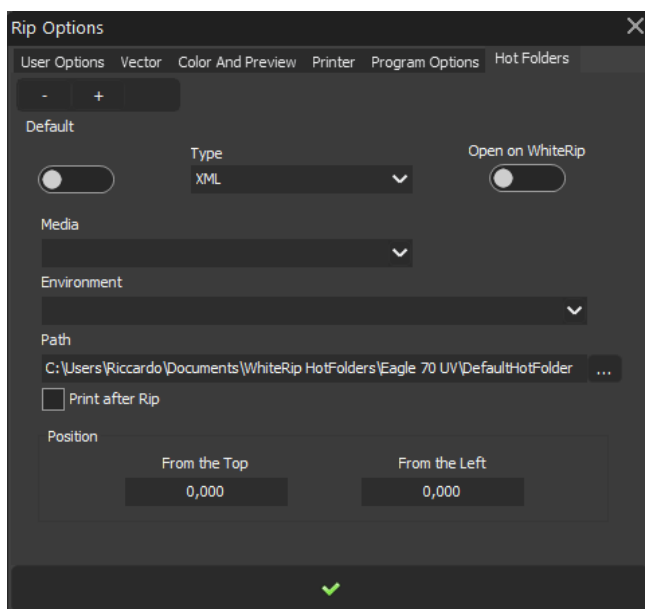
With the XML Hotfolder module you can extend the hotfolder functionality by attaching a file with image parameters such as size, position, rotation, environment etc. This gives WhiteRIP the possibility to work automatically.

In each WhiteRip it is possible to activate up to a maximum of **16 Hotfolders**.

The maximum number is at the discretion of the purchased license.

The only static “HotFolder” with a fixed name is the first that by default takes the name of “**Default**”. To add, modify and remove a hotfolder it is necessary to open “**Rip Options**” and move to the “**HotFolders**” tab.

NB if the license does not include Hotfolders the tab will not be visible



“-“ Removes the selected hotfolder and all its settings

“+” Adds a new Hotfolder requiring the name to apply

In the settings section we find:

“**ON-OFF Generic**”

Enable or disable the hotfolder.

“**Type**”

Enable/Disable the reading of XML, CSV or Image files (if enabled, all graphic format files will no longer be recognized)

“**Open on WhiteRip**”

The file uploaded to the hotfolder will be opened in the WhiteRIP and not processed

“**Environment**”

Allows you to select the default environment to be used in processing the file inside the hotfolder

“**Path**”

The path where the rip will look for the hotfolder files.

NB. When the hotfolder is created, its destination folder will be created in “C:\Users\”User Name”\Documents\WhiteRIP HotFolders\”Machine Name”\”Hotfolder Name”

All graphic files inserted and processed in the assigned folder will be deleted at the end of processing

“**Print after Rip**”

Activate the automatic print after rip function in the hotfolder

“**Position**”

Specify in Top and in Left the positioning distances of the inserted graphic



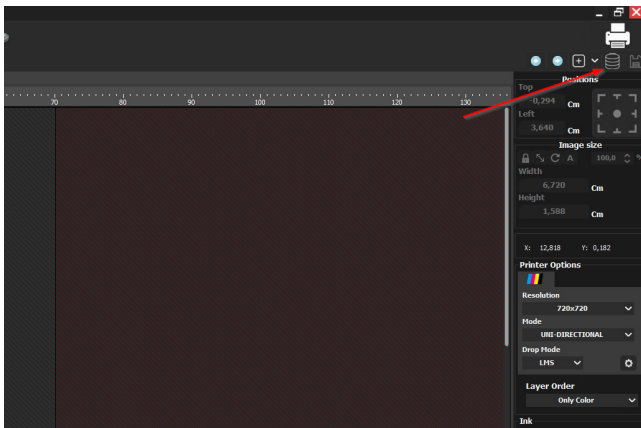
5.6 - Job Tracking

Possibility of tracing the jobs within the RIP, on csv or xml, both in input and in output for integration in Industry 4.0 environments.



5.7 - Variable data and barcodes

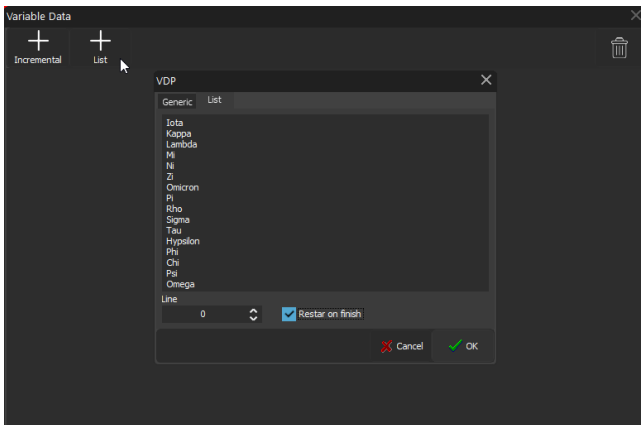
Management of self-incremental variable data or from external sources with the possibility of generating 1D and 2D barcodes. The variable data is automatically updated at each print and in case of self-incrementing data it is saved locally.



In order to use the Variable Data open the template and define the table you want to use.

In the example we are using a 70x165cm board with 14x1cm panels.

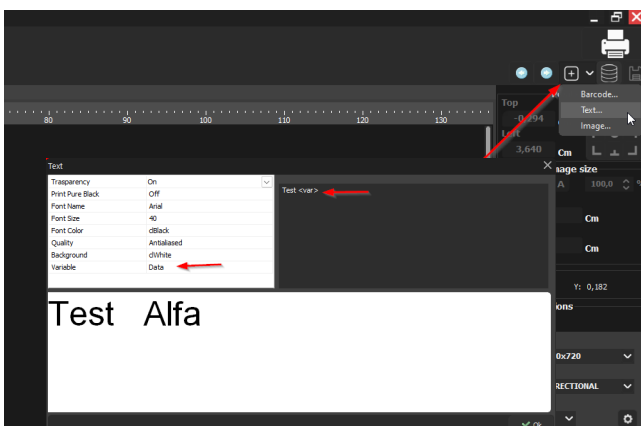
Now press the icon at the top right and enter the "List" section



Within the "Generic" section you can decide the list name, the position.

Instead, in the "List" section, enter the variable text you want to use, select "Restart at the end" to restart the chosen list, select "OK".

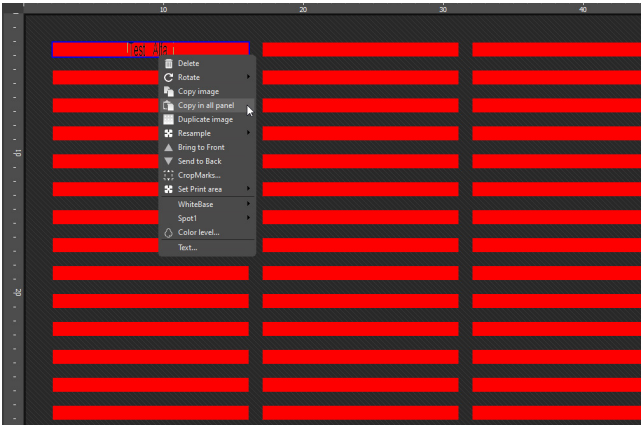
Close the "Variable Data" window



Now enter the drop-down menu by pressing on the "+" and select "Text" once the window is open

In the "Variable" section select the name given at the beginning, define the text we want to keep fixed in this case "Test" and put that variable "<var>". Select "Ok" to close the window

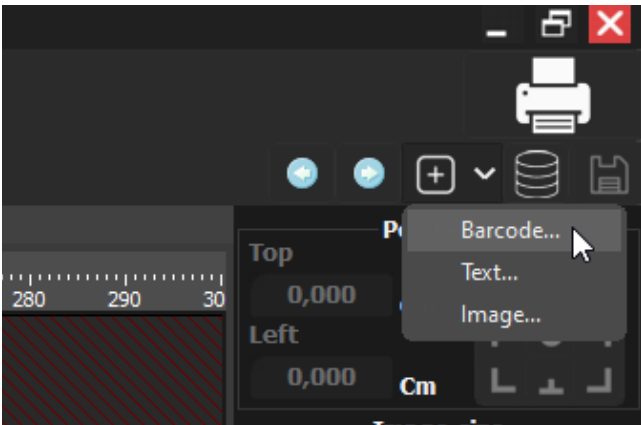
5.7 - Variable data and barcodes



We position the text correctly, once done, I copy the text on all the panels.

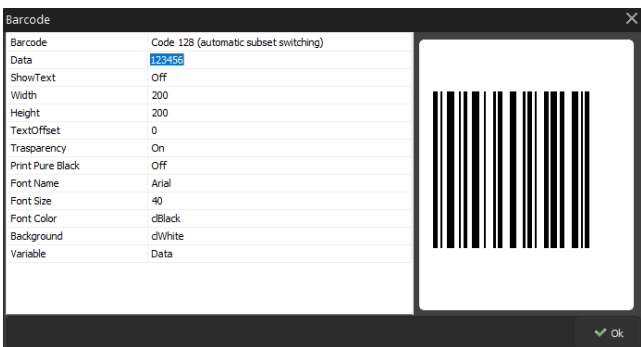
Automatically WhiteRIP will insert the variable data inside <VAR> on all the panels

5.7 - Barcode



To generate 1D or 2D Barcode on WhiteRIP follow these steps:

In the template section locate the “+” and select the Barcode option in the drop-down menu.



Once this window opens enter the data, the barcode will be generated automatically.

Barcode: It is possible to select different types of 1D or 2D Barcode

Data: Enter data for automatic generation

Variable: If you want to use variable data within the Barcode

Press “Ok” once the Barcode has been generated to insert it in the template.



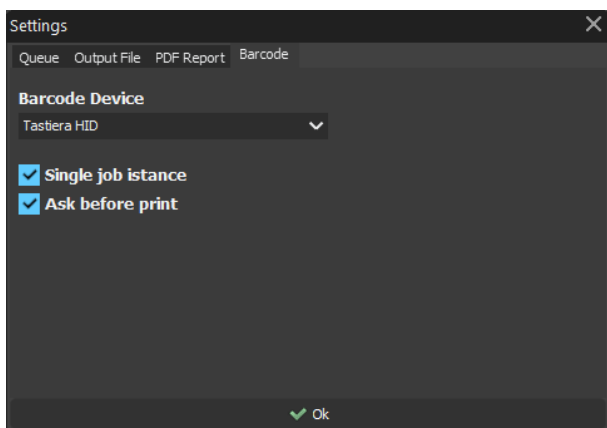
5.8 - Print from barcode

Designed for the most automated production environments, this plugin allows the operator to launch printing automatically by scanning the barcode on the order.

To use the Barcode printing function correctly, it is necessary to make some specific settings. To do this, follow the steps below:

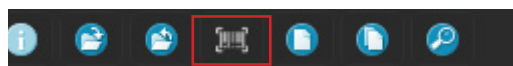
In the print queue locate the 4 rectangles in the top left.

Select the “Settings” option



Once the window is open, go to the “Barcode” tab and set the Device by selecting it from the drop-down menu.

Once the device is set up, generate a barcode and define it in the print queue



Use this icon to enter the number of the barcode used.

Once printed, scan it with the device to send it to print

6 - Release Note

WhiteRIP release notes are available at <https://whiterip.com/it/pagina/release-note>

These notes provide comprehensive detail on the latest software releases, including improvements, bug fixes, and new features. They are an excellent resource for WhiteRIP users to stay up to date on the latest news and to understand the improvements made to the software.

Visit the site to access the release notes and get detailed information on the latest versions of WhiteRIP.