









TransferRIP Professional printing software

Benefits:

- Fully automated design-cropping
- Color management for professional use
- Saves up to 40% of printing costs due to less toner consumption
- Rasterizing like a pro with 1 click
- Significant improvement to the Washability
- Time saving of print output (x6 faster)
- Selective color correction
- Supported files: EPS, PSD, PDF, TIFF, PNG, JPG
- Underfilling function (to avoid white outlines)
- Layout function to prepare worksheets
- Different raster masks for a softer touch and a unique look
- Best possible color reproduction



Which printers are supported?



COMING SOON... OKI PRO8432WT









OKI ES9541DN OKI C941DN OKI PRO9541DN



OKI PRO 6410 NEON COLOR



Paper format:

A4, A5, B5, A6

Coverage:

Size:

435 x 604 x 389 mm

6000 pages white 11,500 pages C, M, Y

RIP-Version:

4C (Standard)

A3, SRA3, A4, A5, A6

654.5 x 625 x 471 mm

8000 pages white 15,000 pages C, M, Y

4C (Standard)

A3, SRA3, A4, A5, A6

654.5 x 625 x 471 mm

10,000 pages white 42,000 pages C, M, Y, K

5C (Special)

A4, A5, B5, A6

435 x 604 x 389 mm

4000 pages white 6000 pages C, M, Y

4C (Standard)

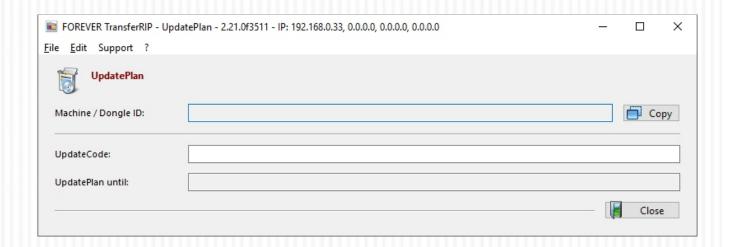






TransferRIP

Registration Options: How to register the TransferRIP software.



FULL / BOUGHT:

- Insert the Dongle USB before you start the RIP.
- Click the "Registration" button.
- Paste the Update Plan code from the CD into the "Update Code" field.
- Free updates for 6 months after purchase from FOREVER

DEMO:

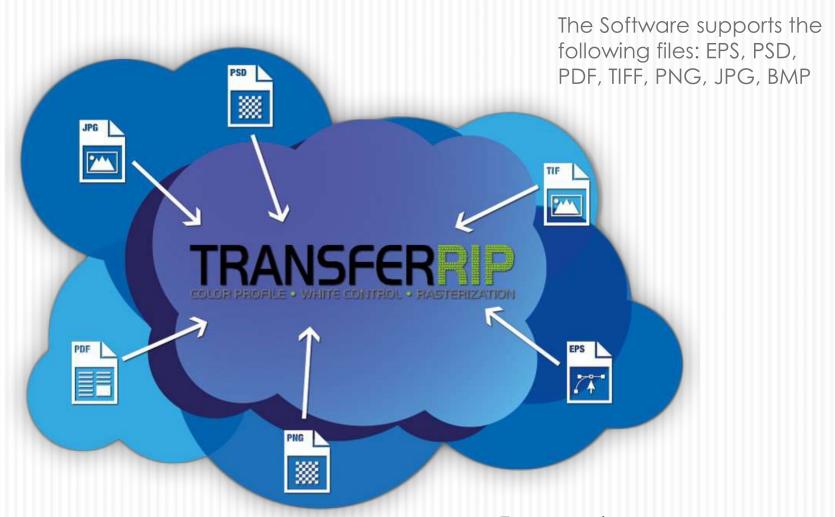
- Download and install the TransferRIP from our website.
- Email the "GMID" code to us
 which appears in the
 "Machine/Dongle ID" field.
- Paste the Update code into the correct field.
- It is fully working for 14 days

UPDATES:

- Up to 6 months after purchase, the updates are on us.
- In this time, you will receive every new function, bugfix and add-on for free.
- After this period, the RIP will run as usual, you just won't receive any further updates.
- You have the option to add an update plan for further 12 months, so you receive all the new features.



TRANSFERRIP Supported File Formats

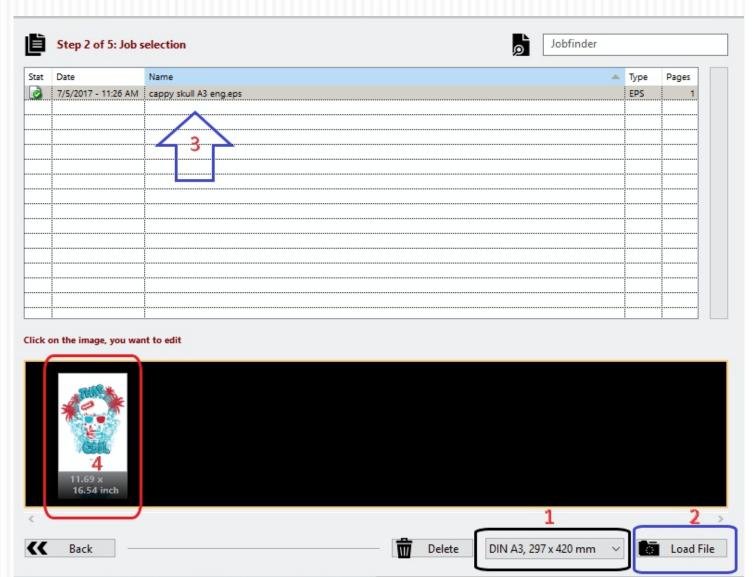




STEP 2 - HOW TO LOAD IMAGES INTO TRANSFERRIP?



- 1) Save your file in the desired size with your graphic program and select the same size in the RIP
- 2) Load the file
- 3) The file gets copied into the RIP and appears in the list
- 4) Mark the picture in the list and select the desired page by clicking on it to proceed to the next step.

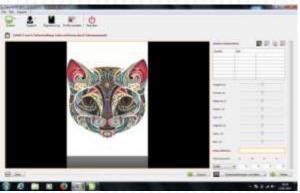




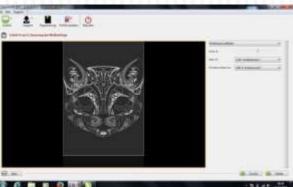
TRANSFERRIP Fully automatic cropping of designs*



*when file is saved with alpha-channels (doesn't work i.e. on JPG files)



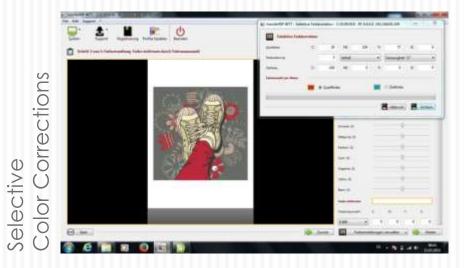


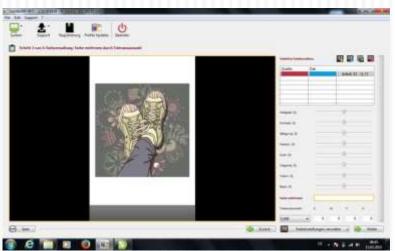


Cropped Design



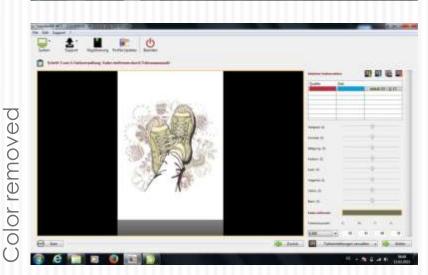
TRANSFERRIP Color Adjustments and Color Corrections





Color Correction

Remove Color

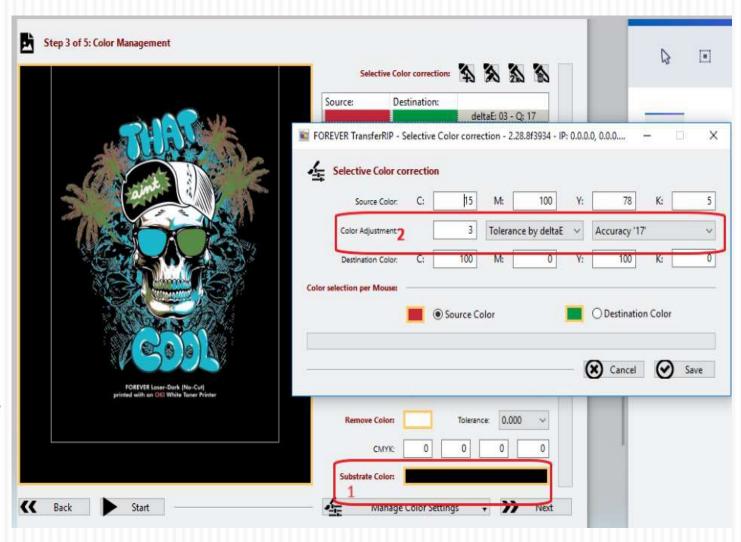


STEP 3 - BACKGROUND COLOUR & CHANGE OF COLOUR



- 1) Substrate color allows you to preview your design on a specific shirt colour. In this case we have choosen a black background
- 2) Here we decided to give our design a quick colour change. Important here are the values in the red box.

While a low value like 3 turns onlt the very exact red to the desired green...



STEP 3 - BACKGROUND COLOUR & CHANGE OF COLOUR

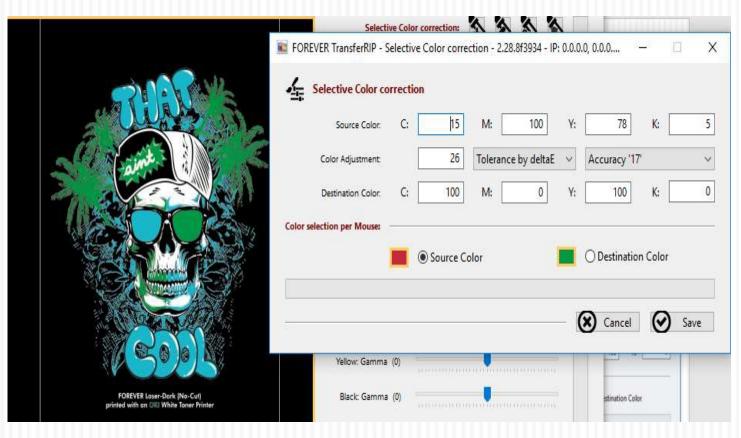


... a higher value will turn more of the red to our desired green.

ATTENTION:

This works very well with vectors that contain only a selected range of colours, but on pixelated graphics (i.e. photos) the colour change might look a bit harsh and unnatural.

The same game goes for the color remove function: the higher the increment, the more colour will be removed. Works better on vectors.





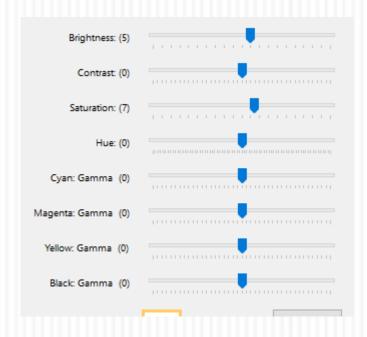
STEP 3 - PRO-TIPP



When you plan to rasterize your image in step 5, we recommend to increase / decrease the brightness and saturation slightly.

For dark shirts, you like to increase rightness.

For light shirts, you will prefer to decrease brightness.





TRANSFERRIP Up to 40% Saving of Printing Expenses

- Low toner consumption
- Selective White control compared to Photoshop reduces printing costs
- Improved soft touch on the textile due to optimized toner use



Complete backing of the picture with White Toner



Here you see the print with less white, is even more brilliant



Partially backing of the picture with White Toner



STEP 4 - WHITE TONER CONTROL



The White Toner Control is one of the major functions of the RIP.

Typical graphic programs like Photoshop or CorelDraw are not able to control the white toner channel.

The OKI Standard setting fills up white to a level of 260 to 280%.

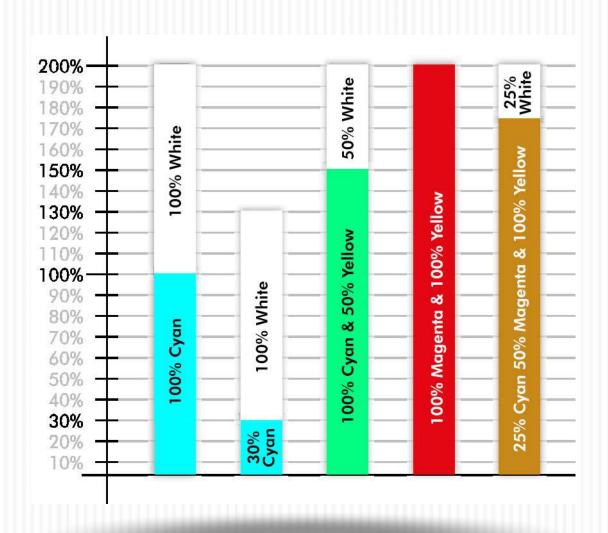
This massive flooding of white will lead to dull colours (especially on dark) and higher costs.

FOREVER recommends values in between 150% to 200%.





TRANSFERRIP White Level Control

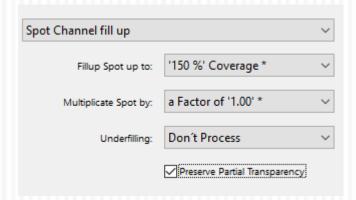


STEP 4 – WHITE TONER CONTROL



While the fill up spot decides which colors are backed up with white, the multiplicator option allows you to decide how much white will be placed on those areas where we put white toner.

Default is factor of 1.0 which is in 95% of all cases the right one. When you increase the multiplicator, you could i.e. highlight lighter colours and leave the darker colours untouched.







STEP 4 – WHITE TONER CONTROL

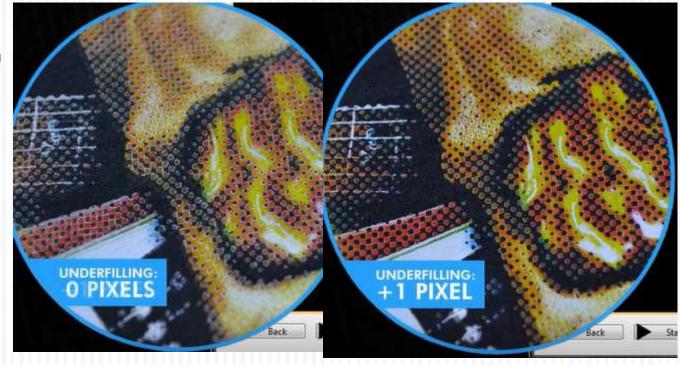


Underfilling is another great function of the RIP that is not available in traditional graphic software.

It is technically a function to choke of 1-5 pixels of the white channel.

The OKI system tends to fill up transparent pixels with white, as the driver recognizes these as actual colours.

When you don't choke off the white channel, you might have white halos and outlines around your design. In most cases, 1-2 pixels will remove these and provide a much clearer and more vibrant result.





STEP 4 – WHITE TONER CONTROL

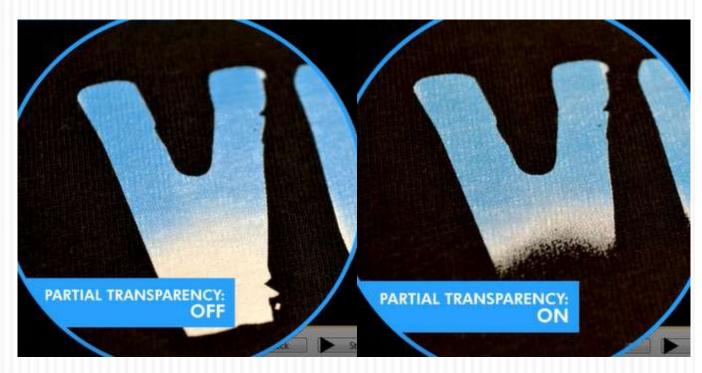


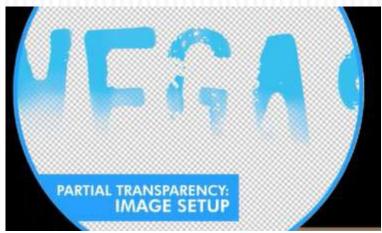
One of the most recent added functions is the preservation of partial transparencies.

In the example over here, the image is fading out slowly into transparency.
The OKI system tends to fill up this transparent and partial transparent parts with white, so it creates a white area instead of a fading effect.

By activating this new function, the desired fading out effect is kept.

In case there is no partial transparency set up in the image, the function has no effect (so it could be checked every time).









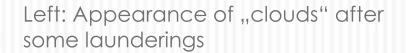
By using our software, you can reduce the toner coating in full-scale designs and create a perfect look, achieving a very soft and smooth touch.

Two steps to create it:

- Rasterizing the pictures (punctual reduction of toner application)
- Using the original color of the textile, the shirt color will be skipped by the toner)



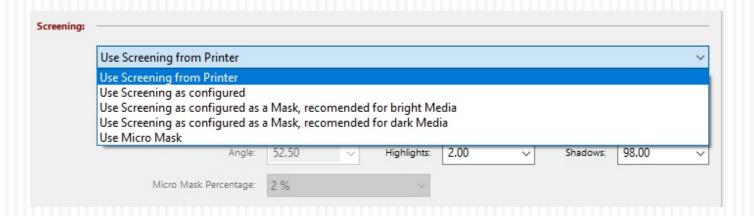
TRANSFERRIP Extremely Higher Washability



Right: Due to Rasterization the effect is clearly reduced



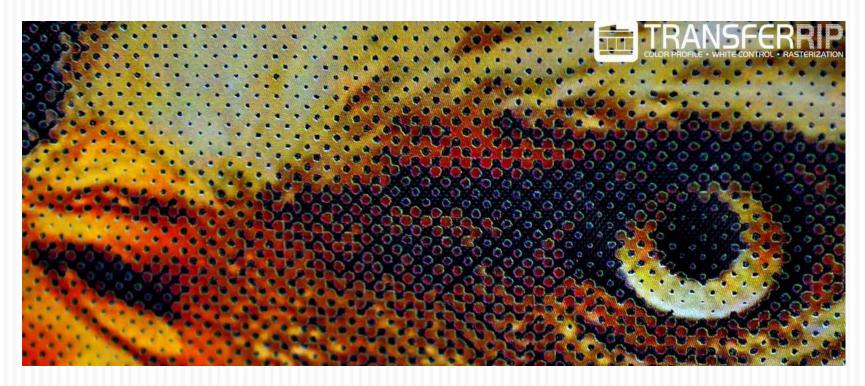




The most popular function in the software is definitely the rasterization function. In the dropdown menu, we can find 5 options:

- Screening from printer: print as it is (no raster, no dots, no lines etc.)
- Screening as configured: DON'T USE IT!
- Screening configured as a mask, recommended for bright media: the technically correct, but hard to understandable term for "I want these rasterization effect and I have a white or light colored shirt". It will create the dot / line / square rasterization pattern and will replace light colors by the white shirt color. Whenever you have white in your design, it will be replaced by shirt color completely, the darker a color is, the less it will be effected by the raster pattern. Black as darkest color wont be rasterizes at all.
- Screening configured as a mask, recommended for dark media: The same thing like above, now the software simulates a black shirt. Dark colors will be stringer replaced by shirt color than light colors, pure white won't be affected at all.
- **Micro Mask**: This is a dot pattern that treats every color the same. All colors are affected by the same dot pattern.





Screening for dark media is the most popular option, in above pic we can see how it works. This example shows an Euclidian dot shape in 52.5 angle, 25 LPI.

The darker colored eyes and nosedrills are almost completely replaced by the black shirt, while the light feathers are barely affected by the rasterization, as it doesn't make much sense to replace colors close to white with the black shirt color.

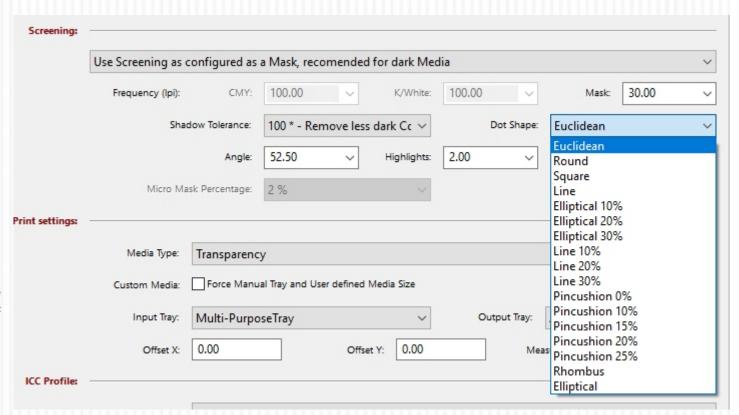
This kind of raster makes sense on dark shirts like black, navy blue, dark grey, charcoal etc.

Let's take a closer look at the different options.



This is our screen at step 5. We can see different options over here:

Mask / LPI: This option determinates how many lights (i.e. lines) will be placed per inch. The higher value we choose, the more lights will be there, but also the lights become smaller. The amount of toner replaced is the same with every dot size (see also next foil).



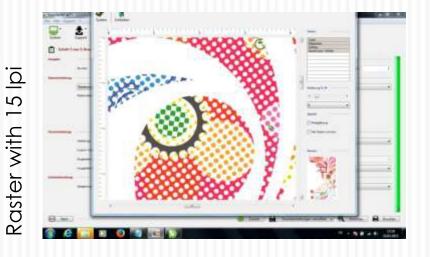
Dot shape: Here you can decide which shape our dot should have. There are Euclidian, squares, lines, broken up lines (like 10% broken up) and many more.

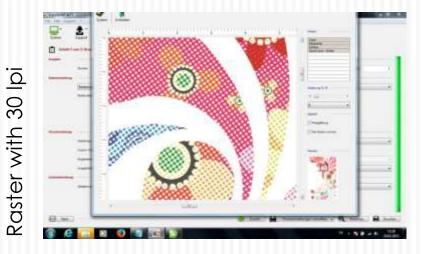
Angle: decide for the angle of our dot. Lines look best with a 0° or 90° angle, Euclidian look more natural with a 52.5 angle.

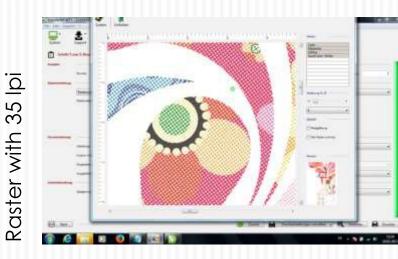
Highlights & Shadows: puts small toner dots together, so we wont lose fine details. Highlights 2 and shadows 98 are recommended



STEP 5 - Example with different LPI on a Micro Mask







Raster with 25 lpi



Shadow tolerance:

As the mask / LPI doesn't determinate how much of the print will be replaced by the shirt, this is our tool to control the replacement level.

The higher we go, the more dark colors will be taken out, the lower we go, the more solid the image appears.

Looking at our example, with a low shadow tolerance the cards are almost solid and the dark grey background is still very visible. Increasing the tolerance will soften up the print (cards aren't solid anymore) and removes more colors similar to black.





When do I use the MICRO-MASK?

We do know now that the mask for bright media is perfect for light shirts and the mask for dark media is the best rasterization solution for black and dark colored shirts.

Both won't deliver great results when applied to a medium-tone shirt like a red or a green.

So we use micro mask for:

- Colored shirts that aren't really dark or light
- Single color prints (i.e a number on the back of a sports jersey)
- To soften up larger areas of toner

What is the micro-mask percentage?

As the shadow tolerance is now inactive, we have to decide how much of the actual image will be replaced by the short color.

Here we use the micro mask percentage. It determinates how much of the image will be taken out.

There are values from 2% up to 50%, where literally half of the image will be skipped.



Do I have to raster every print?

No, you don't have to. But remember that larger areas of toner might feel a bit stiff and paper-ish and tend to crack earlier in the wash.

As a rule of thumb, everything that is larger than 3 fingers lasts longer when rasterized.

What are the perfect settings?

Unfortunately, there are no perfect settings for every job. If so, we would simplify the software just to those few options.

You can recognize our preferred settings when you pay attention to the stars* in the dropdown menus.

Here are some settings that deliver overall good results or are more often used:

- -Step 3: brightness and saturation a bit up, when you use rasterization.
- -Step 4: 150% for vectors & 200% for rasterized photos look great Multiplicate spot by 1 / Underfilling +1 pixel / check partial transparency
- -Step 5: no raster for small logos or fine texts
 raster for dark media: mask 25 to 35 LPI
 Euclidian with 52,5 for a dot pattern
 Line with 0° angle (portrait) for more stretchable garments
 Shadow tolerance in between 100 to 300 / lights and shadows 2 and 98
 Micro mask like above + 15% micro mask percentage



TRANSFERRIP Time saving with printouts



The newest profiles allow you to print up to six times faster! Instead of working with PostScript it is communicating via PCL Mode.

Check "automatic tray detection" when you have no paper in the tray or set up the manual tray as primary source.

So you save hitting that online button for every print.



Preview:

Instead of wasting transfer papers on misprints, you can simply hit the preview button.

It shows you either a colored result on white page or even a simple monochrome preview.

The monochrome preview is recommended, as you can visually recognize larger areas of toner and estimate if the print feel soft or not.

With hitting the "Calculation" button next to the preview, you can let the program calculate your toner costs for this specific print.







TransferRIP

Cost Calculation

See what your toner and consumable costs will be before you send the job to print.

Benefits:

- Easy to Use
- Accurate calculation of costs prior to printing for preparation of orders
- Customer Specific Documentation
- Individual Cost Reports
- Entry of Toner, Fuser, Drum, Belt & Waste unit Prices
- Cost Calculation
- **Detailed Report**
- **Export Costs to PDF**
- Save Image Settings (Steps 3 to 5)
- Quotation







TransferRIP

Layout function Place multiple different images on one sheet, scale and rotate them.

Benefits:

- Great for logos, name tags, etc.
- Saves transfer paper
- Create customer specific folders

