

**Kimosetter 525**  
**Curve Management**  
**Instruction**

## 1. Installation

**1.1** Install the RIP according to RIP user guide.

**1.2** Copy **CD-ROM\curve** folder to **C:\Founder\Kimosetter RIP\Config\FKmtG** to install the calibration curves for each screen rulings.

If you already have a **curve** folder under **FKmtG** folder, copy all files under **CD-ROM\curve** to the existing **curve** folder.

In addition to install the calibration curve for FM screen, copy newly provided two files, **FM-CMYK.curve** and **FM-Gray.curve**, to **C:\Founder\Kimosetter RIP\Config\FKmtG\curve** folder.

**1.3** Copy **Dotgain** folder to **C:\Founder\Kimosetter RIP\Config\FKmtG** to install the standard press curves.

If you have already a **Dotgain** folder under **FKmtG** folder, copy all files under **Dotgain** folder to the existing **Dotgain** folder.

**1.4** Start up Kimosetter RIP and click the curve manager icon from toolbox.

**1.5** If you have successfully installed the curves, you can find calibration curves for CMYK, calibration files for Gray and Press curves.

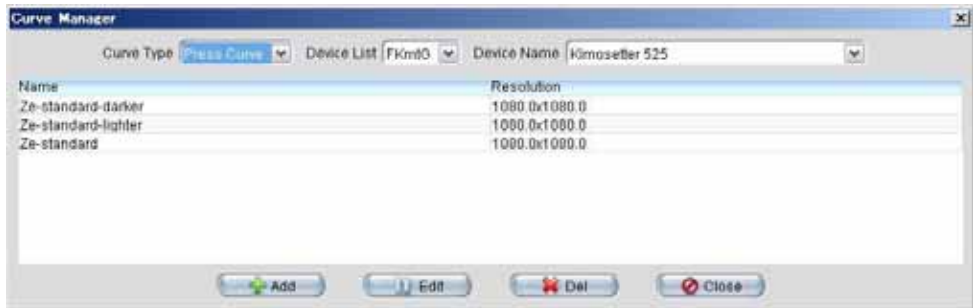


**Fig. 1** Calibration curves for CMYK displayed in curve manager.

(All the curves except FM-CMYK are in the CD supplied at the training course)



**Fig. 2** Calibration curves for Gray displayed in curve manager.  
 (All the curves except FM-Gray are in the CD supplied at the training course)

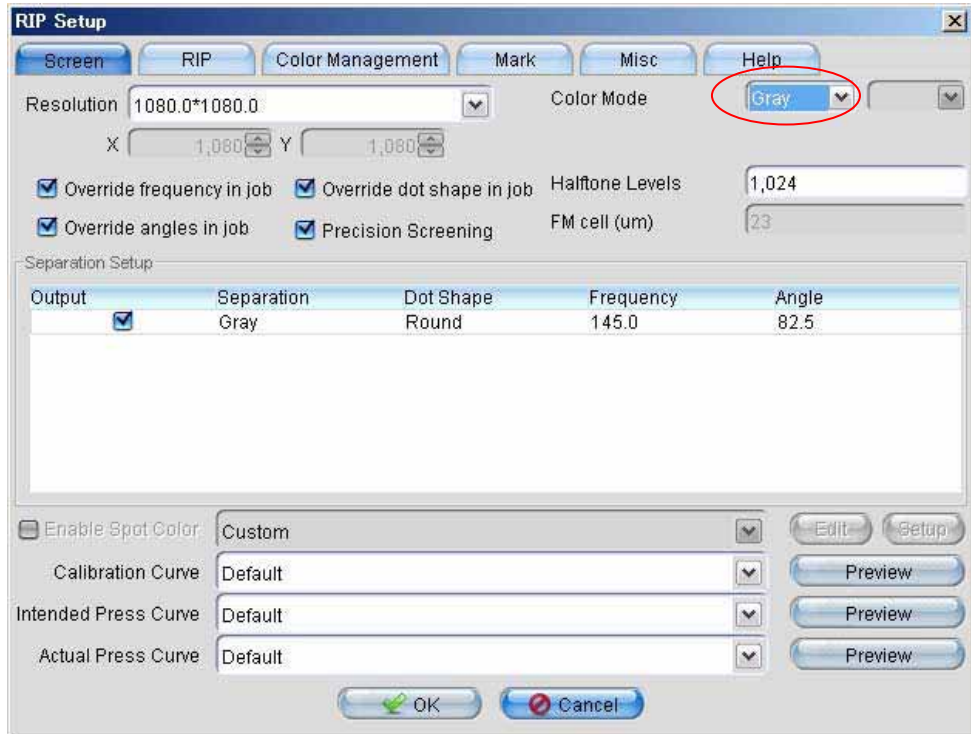


**Fig. 3** Press curves displayed in curve manager.  
 (These Standard Press curves as well as Calibration curves for FM-CMYK/Gray have been provided with this instruction.)

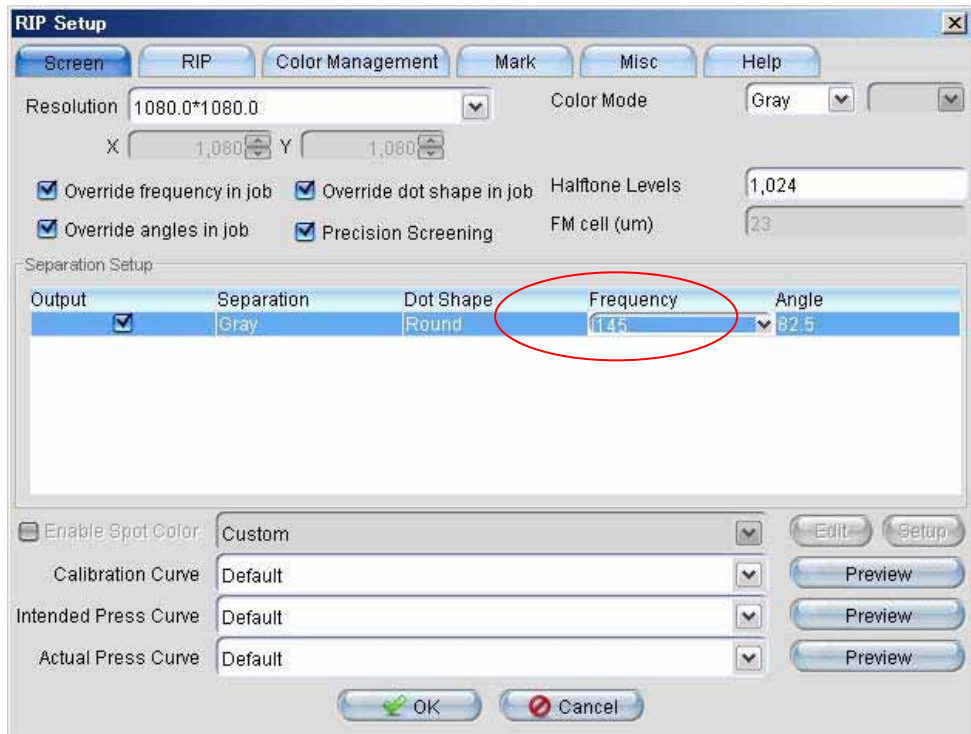
## 2. How to apply the curve

**2.1** Open the RIP setup display of existing or newly added template from template manager.

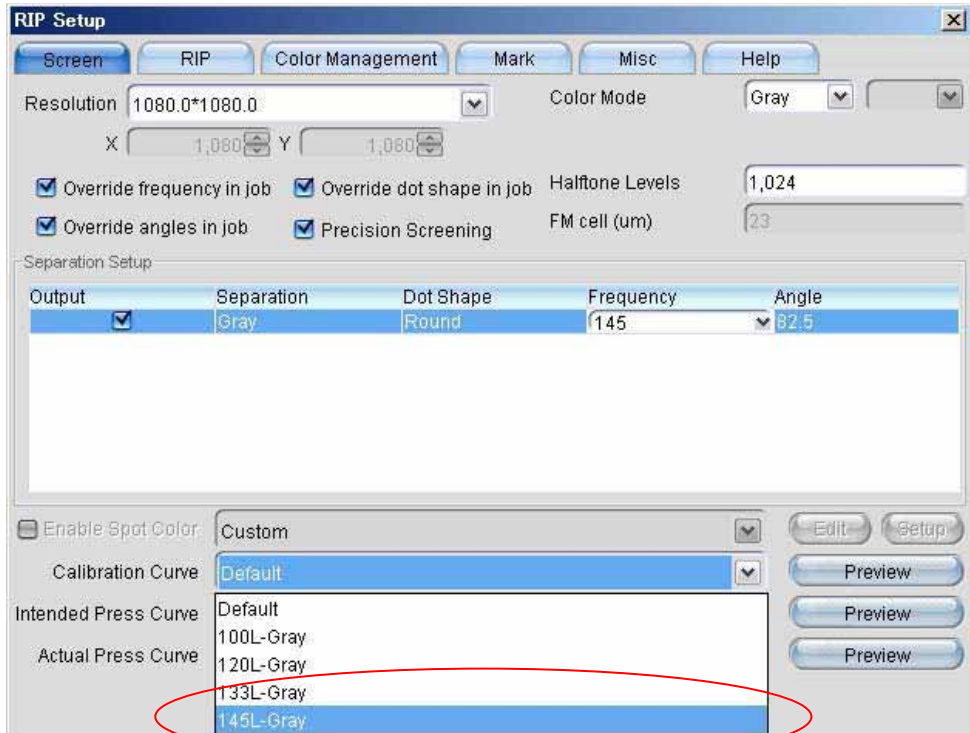
**2.2** Select a color mode from color mode list box. In this case Gray is selected as an example.



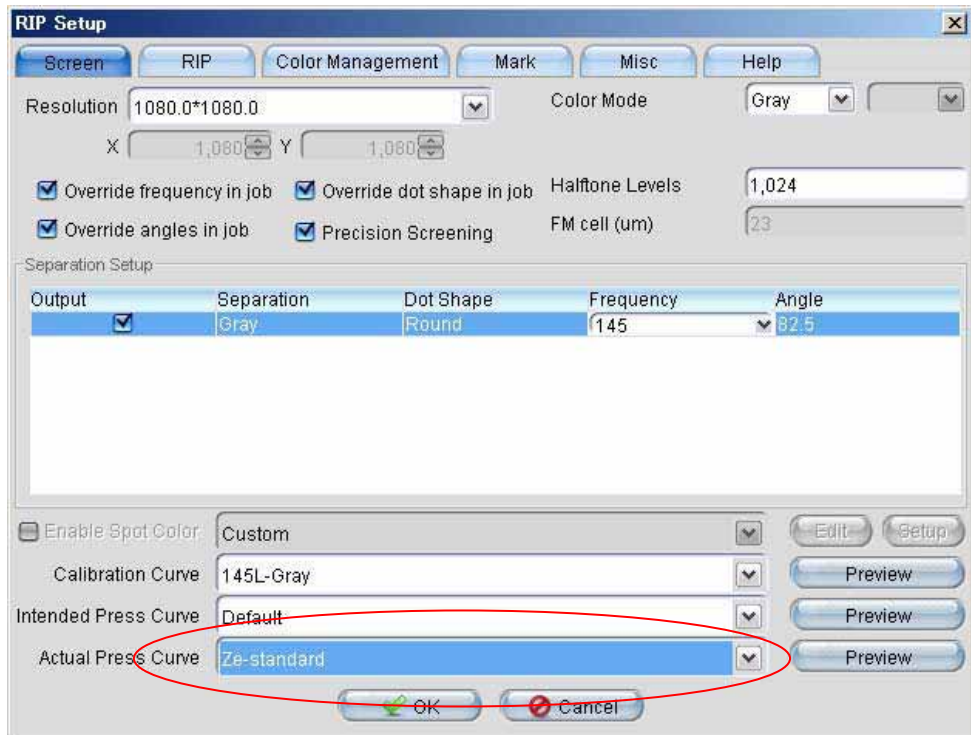
**2.3** Select a Screen frequency from separation setup box. In this case 145L is selected.



**2.4** Select a calibration curve suitable for screen frequency from calibration curve list box. In this case 145L-Gray should be selected. The calibration curves can be used with all print heads and don't need to be revised if a new print head is fitted.



**2.5** Select a Standard press curve from the Actual press curve list box. In this case Ze-standard should be selected. A Standard press curve is common for all screen frequencies.



**2.6** Click OK to save the RIP setup settings. This combination of the Calibration Curve and the Standard Press Curve supplied by Kimoto is expected to provide suitable results in most cases.

**2.7** Due to the differing press conditions, the printers may want the above results slightly lighter or darker. For this purpose, variations of the Standard Press Curve have been supplied. They are:

- a. Ze-standard-lighter
- b. Ze-standard-darker

### 3. How to create custom press curves

If the supplied Standard press curves and calibration curves described above do not provide a suitable result you expected, then you will need to create a set of 2 press curves for your press; an **Actual** Press Curve and an **Intended** Press Curve.

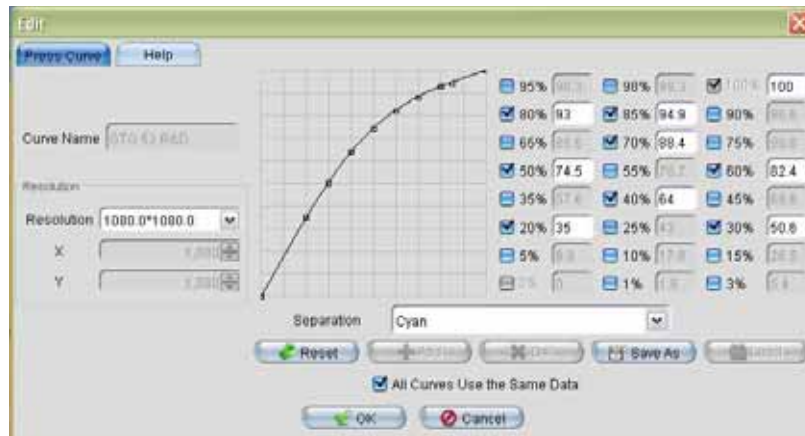
To create these curves you need a densitometer as a measuring device.

#### 3.1 Creating an Actual Press Curve for Your Press

Once the calibration curve is selected the "Press Curve" for your press, in a particular condition, can be produced. It is important to note that the curve will relate to the condition of the press, the inks, the paper, the printing densities and all other variables in the press room. Once you have standardised your printing environment then the production of a press curve for your press will help produce the best printed results.

**3.1.1** Produce a test plate using the calibration curve for your Kimosetter 525 and print the plate using your standard printing conditions.

**3.1.2** Read the dot values of the printed copy and enter them into a press curve that has been appropriately named. The result will look something like the image below. Measurements vary depending on paper quality. In this case a Coated paper is used.



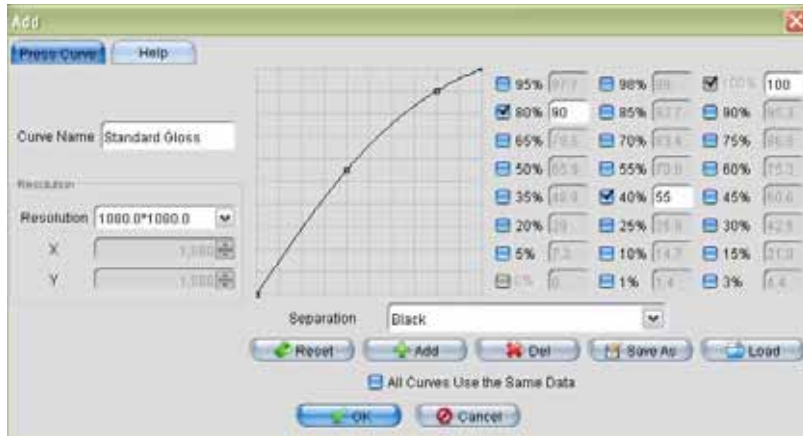


### 3.2 Creating an “Intended” press curve to match the standard dot gain curve or the dot gain curve of your old system

The Intended press curve is a target dot gain curve. You can create a dot gain curve by entering the dot gain values that are generally accepted in the printing industry, or you can measure the dot gain of your old (or current) system to match your particular press conditions.

#### 3.2.1 Intended press curve as a standardized dot gain curve

**3.2.1.1** Open the curve manager and add a new press curve. In the vales of 40% and 80% respectively enter 55% and 90%. The standard dot gain for **Coated** paper is 15 % +/- 3% for 40% and 10% +/- 2% for 80%.



**3.2.1.2** The curve can be saved and then used in a RIP set up as an "Intended Press Curve" along with the calibration curve and the "Actual Press Curve", as in the example below.



**3.2.1.3** Using this combination of curves when you print a test file you should measure the desired standard dot values in the corresponding sample areas.

### 3.3 Intended press curve to match the dot gain curve of your old system

Often when printers replace their plate making equipment they wish to match their old equipment output for repeat work. They may use this setting for only some jobs, as it may not be as pleasing as the new CtP system for most jobs. To match your old system, please follow the steps below:

**3.3.1** Produce your test job using your old plate making equipment and print the job using your normal pressroom conditions that you wish to match. Use the same paper as you used when creating Actual Press Curve. In this case, coated paper.

**3.3.2** Measure the result in the 40% and 80% patches and enter these into a new press curve.

**3.3.3** Save the press curve with an appropriate name and then you may use this curve as the "Intended Press Curve" for jobs that you wish to match to earlier printing tasks. The RIP set up will look like the example below.

