
POLKADOTS SOFTWARE

Using and Configuring the *Pair-it* module

Pair-it for NEWSflo User Guide

Pair



Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION.....	5
PAIR-IT, PREPAGE-IT CLIENT AND PUBLICATION PLANNER	5
OVERVIEW	6
MANUAL VERSION	7
INSTALLATION.....	7
CHAPTER 2 - PREFERENCE SETS.....	8
CREATING A PREFERENCE SET	8
MODIFYING A PREFERENCE SET	10
DELETING A PREFERENCE SET.....	10
PREFERENCE SET OPTIONS: GENERAL TAB	11
<i>Masters Folder</i>	11
<i>Refresh</i>	13
<i>Web Growth</i>	13
Web Growth compensation.....	13
How to calculate web growth.....	14
Web Growth Details.....	15
Centered in Pair.....	15
Scale on width	16
Front: Point 0 is on right or bottom	16
Rotate WG	16
Activating Web Growth	16
<i>Side Terminology</i>	17
<i>Zones</i>	17
What are zones?	17
How are zones specified?.....	17
PREFERENCE SET OPTIONS: REPORTING TAB	19
PREFERENCE SET OPTIONS: COLORS TAB	20
<i>Color settings</i>	20
Modifying the screening angle / frequency	21
PREFERENCE SET OPTIONS: MARKS TAB	22
<i>Static Marks Folder</i>	22
How to configure a Furniture Marks setup.....	22
How to create marks/furniture	23
<i>Don't flop/rotate static marks</i>	23
<i>Custom Page Number Order</i>	23
Configuring the page number order.....	24
More about codes and delimiters	25
Examples	26
<i>Enable Slug Line</i>	26
<i>Horizontal offset</i>	27
<i>Vertical offset</i>	27
<i>Slug Line</i>	27
<i>Slug Line Rotation</i>	27
<i>Slug Line Font</i>	27
<i>Size</i>	28
<i>Get Font List</i>	28
How to import the RIP's font list.....	28
<i>Slug Line Name</i>	30
<i>Delete Slug Line</i>	31
<i>Flop Slug Lines</i>	31
PREFERENCE SET OPTIONS: OUTPUT TAB	32
<i>Overview</i>	32
Release Pairs stage	32
Output Plates stage.....	33

Tiff mode.....	33
Assemble-it mode.....	34
<i>Output mode</i>	36
Proofs and Output	36
Output Only.....	37
<i>Pairing Hot folder (CMYK)</i>	37
<i>Pairing Hot folder (CMYK→K)</i>	37
<i>Page Approval</i>	37
How to set up Page Approval	38
How Page Approval works	39
<i>Auto Approve</i>	40
<i>Enable Auto Release</i>	40
<i>Pairs folder</i>	40
<i>Output name format</i>	41
Mono/Color indicator.....	43
Examples	44
Filename length.....	44
<i>Add .tif extension</i>	44
<i>Enable Auto Output</i>	44
<i>Load Distribution</i>	45
<i>Copies</i>	45
<i>Device</i>	46
PREFERENCE SET OPTIONS: MISC. TAB.....	47
CIP3	47
PREFERENCE SET OPTIONS: GLOBAL DEVICES TAB	48
<i>Defining an output device</i>	48
On	49
Speed Factor	49
<i>Modifying / deleting an output device</i>	50
CHAPTER 3 - PUBLICATIONS	51
PUBLICATION LIST WINDOW.....	51
<i>Publication Quick Facts</i>	53
E-mail Report	54
SCANNED FOLDER.....	54
Specifying a scanned folder by dragging.....	55
Specifying a scanned folder by typing.....	55
Specifying a scanned folder automatically	56
Changing the scanned folder.....	57
REFRESH, RELEASE AND OUTPUT	57
<i>Overview</i>	57
<i>Automatic mode</i>	58
Auto Refresh	59
Auto Release	59
Auto Output.....	60
Helpful facts	60
<i>Manual mode</i>	60
Manual Refresh	61
Manual Release	61
Manual Output.....	61
PAIR-IT MONITOR WINDOW	63
<i>Information panel</i>	63
View by Pair.....	64
View by Page	69
<i>Toolbar</i>	71
Selecting multiple rows.....	72
Refresh.....	73
Reset Released Status.....	73
Kill	74
Done	76
Log.....	76
Zone Select	76
Web Growth	77
Recombine.....	77
Colors Handling	77
Rotate 180.....	78

Vertical Flop	79
Horizontal Flop	80
Release Pairs	80
Comments.....	81
Black delayed	81
Output Plates	82
Launch Publication Planner	84
<i>Copies for output</i>	84
SETTING UP A PUBLICATION IN PAIR-IT	85
<i>Publication Setup Procedure</i>	85
INDEX	87
PAGE PAIRING	87

Chapter 1 - Introduction

The *Pair-it for NEWSflo User Guide* serves as a technical and end-user reference for the Pair-it module. The technical part centers around the configuration of Preference Sets, which is explained in chapter [Preference Sets](#), starting on p.8. The end-user portion revolves around how to work with the publications inside the **Pair-it Monitor** window and is explained in the chapter [Publications](#), starting on p.51.

Pair-it automates the process of imposing pages and outputting them, typically as 1-bit TIFFs. It has been designed for the newspaper industry, where simple, straightforward page-pairing is in common usage.

Pair-it, PrePage-it Client and Publication Planner

The Pair-it module is actually integrated into the PrePage-it Client application interface. The PrePage-it Client provides a central interface for configuring, monitoring, softproofing and working with your jobs. From here you can monitor the progress of your jobs as the pages get RIPped, approved, paired up, softproofed, hardproofed and output.

Pair-it has evolved since it was first designed. Some of Pair-it's functionalities have been ported to a front-end web-based application called the Publication Planner. In fact, this is one of the major differences between this version and the former version 2.0, which was originally designed to work without the web-based Planner. It is now in the Publication Planner where you design the imposition/pairing templates and define the publications. Pair-it operates more as a background engine which pairs and outputs publications that have been defined in the Publication Planner. The main functionalities which remain in the Pair-it module are (i) configuring the Preference Set(s) and (ii) monitoring/managing the pairing and output of publications.

Note

For a detailed explanation of the web-based Planner, consult the *Publication Planner User Guide*. If you have an older version of Pair-it which does not include the Publication Planner module, then please consult the *Pair-it 2.0 User Guide*.

Typically, Pair-it will be installed as part of a software bundle called NEWSflo, which includes the PrePage-it Client, PrePage-it Viewer, Pair-it, Move-it and Publication Planner. These modules/applications are designed to work together to bring you a comprehensive newspaper page-pairing solution.

Overview

The Pair-it module effectively automates the process of imposing pages and then outputting films or plates. The basic process which unfolds in a Pair-it workflow is summarized next.

First a publication, such as a newspaper edition for a given day, is defined in the Publication Planner. Afterwards, it needs to be enabled (from within the Publication Planner) so that it shows up in Pair-it. When enabling it, you are prompted to choose a Pair-it Preference Set, which determines a number of factors about how the publication will be paired up and output. After being enabled, a publication shows up in Pair-it's **Publication List**. From there, you can see a list of which pages will be paired up together on a flat, and then follow the publication's progress. Specifically, from the **Pair-it Monitor** window for a given publication, you will be able to see when pages have been detected by Pair-it in the Scanned Folder, when pages have been imposed, whether any special attributes have been given to certain flats, and when flats have been output for plate-making.

If Pair-it is set up to work in automatic mode, then as soon as a publication is enabled, Pair-it starts to monitor the PrePage-it job folder which contains (or will eventually contain) the RIPped pages corresponding to this publication. As it monitors the selected Scanned Folder, as soon as all the pages of a given pair are detected, that flat is processed and output. It does not wait for all the pages of a job to be completely processed before it begins pairing them up. Once a flat has been auto-imposed, it is sent to an output folder, which is typically a TIFF Catcher hotfolder or something equivalent, so that the flat can be processed by an output device such as a CTP.

Pair-it can be configured with various levels of automation. The scenario just described corresponds to a completely automated setup. If Pair-it is configured as partially automated, then some extra "manual" steps will be required to pair up pages and output flats. For example, you can set it up so that the pages of a publication are not paired up until you manually specify which job folder should be monitored for RIPped pages. Or you may set it up so that operators need to manually print the flats in order to set off the plate-making process.

Whenever Pair-it assembles RIPped pages into flats, it does so according to a set of pre-defined parameters. The main elements that define how a Pair-it job will be processed are Publication definitions, which are themselves based on Publication Planner Templates, and Preference Sets. These elements determine which pages will be imposed on which flat, how they will be positioned on the flat, which pairs are compensated for web growth and by what amount, which pairs are rotated, which colors are permitted, where processed flats should be output, what the output filename will be, and more. The Preference Set also determines whether the assembled pairs will be 1-bit TIFFs destined for a TIFF Catcher or PS files destined for a Harlequin-driven output device (equipped with Assemble-it) such as an imagesetter.

Although the term page pairs or just pairs implies two pages, it actually refers to a set of any number of pages, grouped together on one flat. Therefore a pair may consist of two (2-up), four (4-up) or more pages per flat. The number of pages that will be paired together on a flat depends on the Publication Planner Template on which a publication has been based. It is the template which determines many details about how pages are imposed on a flat, including its format i.e. Broadsheet (2-up), Tabloid (4-up) or Quarterfold (8-up).

Manual Version

The *Pair-it for NEWSflo User Guide* is based on the Pair-it module included with the PrePage-it Client v5.1 Build 216.

Installation

Pair-it is an add-on module to the PrePage-it Client application. Once you've installed the PrePage-it Client, no further installation is necessary. To use Pair-it, you must obtain a Polkadots license which authorizes the use of the Pair-it module. Upon obtaining a license, you will receive a dongle update file which you can use to enable the software.

Chapter 2 - Preference Sets

Publications are created in the Publication (Web) Planner module. However you will need to associate your publication to a pre-defined Preference Set (called “enabling” the publication) in order for pages to start being paired up.

A Preference Set is a collection of settings which you specify regarding how Pair-it jobs should be processed. These settings are explained in detail in this chapter. As mentioned above, you will be prompted to choose a preference set for each publication you create. Therefore every single Pair-it job, or publication, that you create will be processed and output according to the numerous parameters that are specified in the selected preference set.

The NEWSflo software package includes one pre-defined default preference set, which you will probably have to adjust to your own production environment. In many workflows one preference set is sufficient, while other setups require several. Multiple preference sets may be necessary when a workflow includes several output devices, web growth values, slug lines, etc. Since a preference set is a collection of settings, a new preference set can often be created fairly quickly by duplicating an existing one and then changing the necessary parameters.

Creating a Preference Set

You can create a preference set by performing the following steps:

1. If Pair-it is turned off, launch it by clicking on the **Pair-it icon** in the PrePage-it Client toolbar.

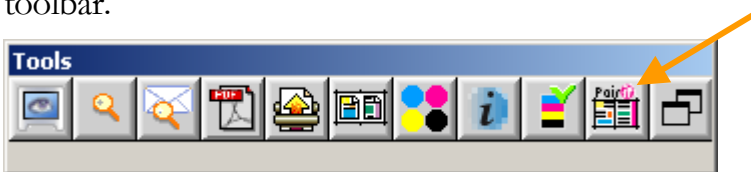
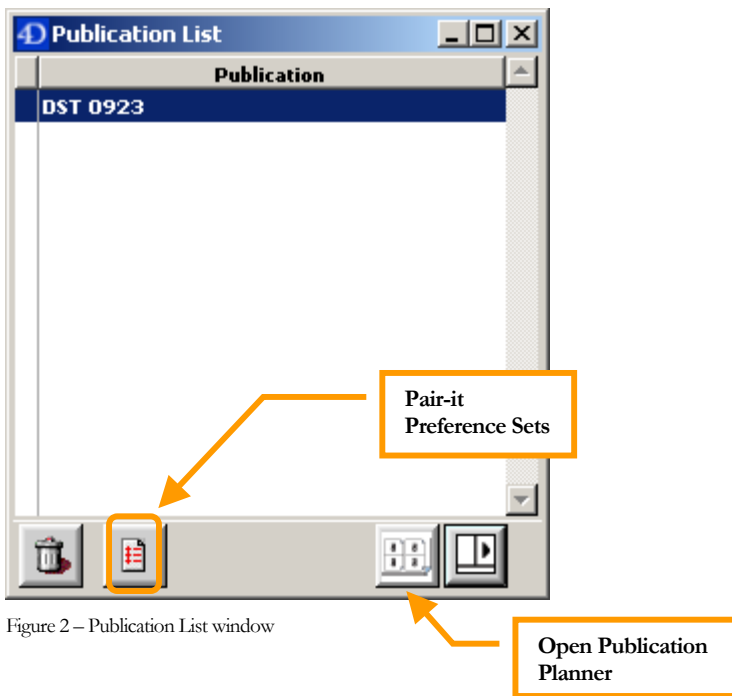
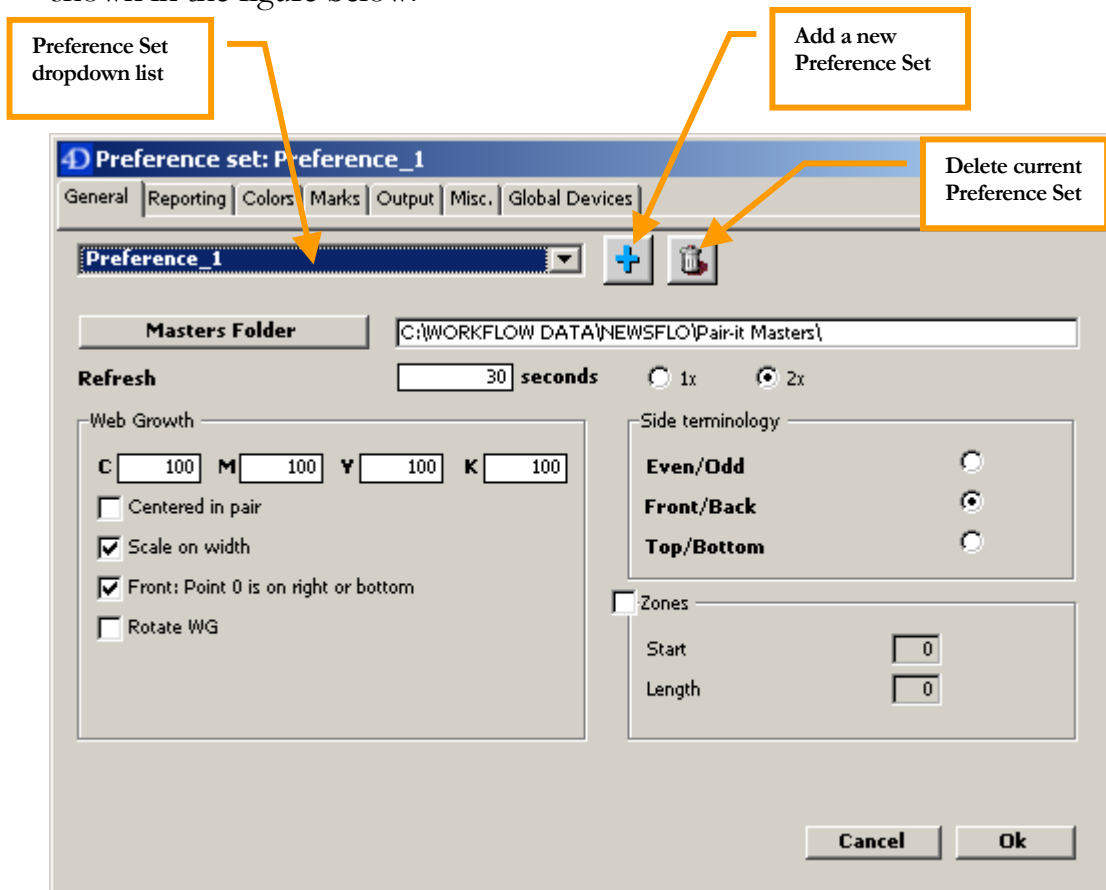


Figure 1 – PrePage-it Client toolbar

As a result, the **Publication List** window will appear.



- By clicking on the **Preference Sets** icon , the **Preference Set** dialog box will be displayed, as shown in the figure below.



3. Click the **Add** icon . You will be prompted to provide a name for the new preference set.

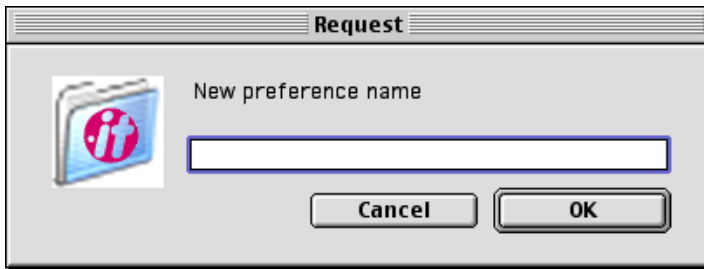


Figure 4 – Add new Preference Set

4. Type a name for the new preference set and click **OK**.
5. Build a preference set by choosing a set of options which are suitable for the type of jobs you want to process (see [Preference Set options](#), starting on page 11, for details).
6. Close the preference set dialog box by clicking the **OK** button. The preference set will automatically be saved.


Modifying a Preference Set

The following procedure outlines how to make changes to a preference set.

1. Close any publications that are using the preference set you want to change.
2. Open the **Preference Set** dialog box.
3. Select the desired preference set from the dropdown list (refer to [Figure 3](#) on page 9).
4. Make the required modifications.
5. Close the dialog box by clicking the **OK** button. The changes that have been made are automatically saved.

Deleting a Preference Set

To delete a preference set:

1. Open the **Preference Set** dialog box.
2. Select the desired preference set from the dropdown list (refer to [Figure 3](#) on page 9).
3. Click the **Delete** icon .

Tip

You will not be allowed to delete a preference set that is currently being used in an existing publication. In order to be able to delete a preference set, you must first delete all existing publications which use this preference set. Publication deletions must be done from the Publication Planner.

Preference Set options: General tab

The following sections contain descriptions of the numerous options available and parameters that need to be configured in a preference set. We begin by taking a look at the **General** tab shown below.

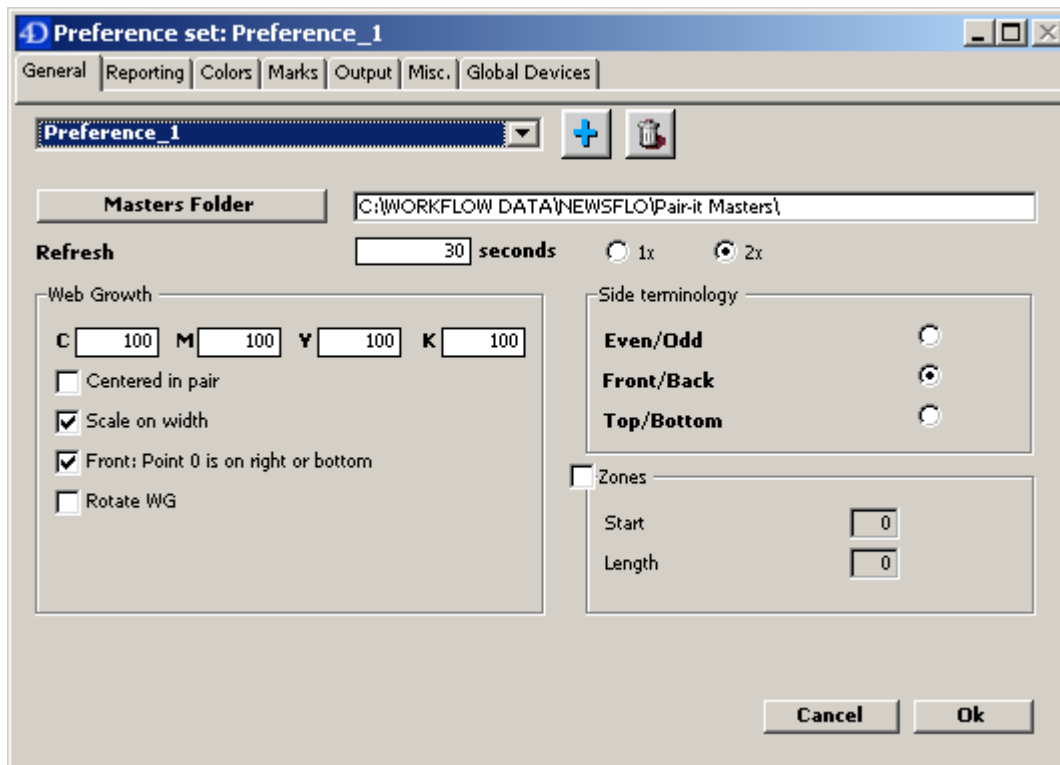


Figure 5 – Preference Set dialog box – General tab

The following options can be set in the **General** tab:

Masters Folder

The **Masters Folder** button opens a dialog box (see [Figure 6](#)) which prompts you to select the location where your imposition masters should be stored. These imposition masters are templates which are now generated automatically by the Publication Planner and are required by Pair-it to do its job. In software packages such as NEWSflo, a default Masters Folder has already been configured and is usually adequate. When using Pair-it with the Publication Planner, it is the

Planner that will automatically place the masters into this folder - you do not need to place them there yourself.

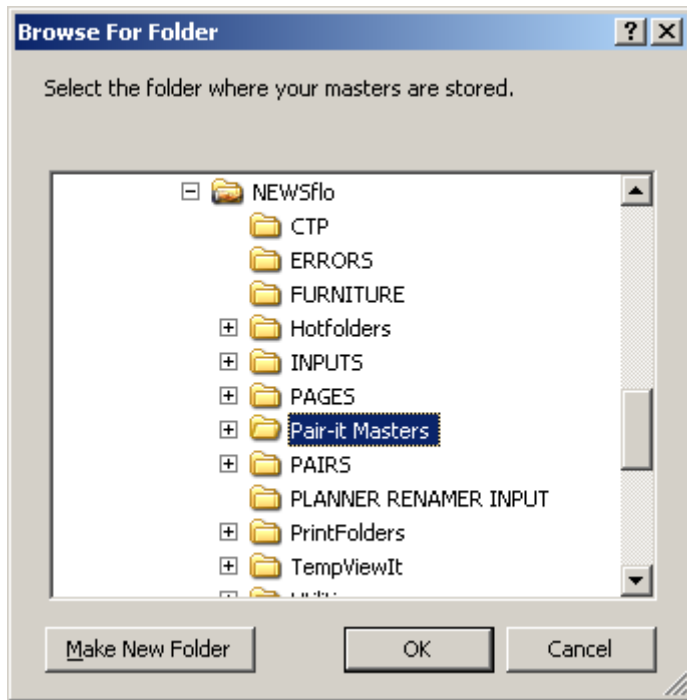


Figure 6 – Masters Folder dialog box

Warning

Do not manually change the contents of the Pair-it Masters folder. The imposition masters are managed by the software and should not be altered.

The Masters folder must be located on a PC server volume. If you choose a folder on a Mac volume as the Master folder, an error message will be displayed, as shown in Figure 7.

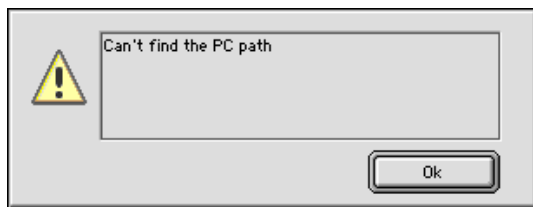


Figure 7 – Error message – PC path

When you click inside the text box immediately to the right of the **Masters Folder** button, a window will open displaying the contents of the Masters folder. However you do not normally need to access this folder except in special cases, such as when troubleshooting a problem.

Since the Masters folder is a central repository of imposition templates for all your jobs, this preference must be specified in order for you to process a job with Pair-it.

Refresh

The **Refresh** amount in seconds determines how often Pair-it will scan job folders for newly RIPped pages. This setting only applies to publications that are open. You may enter a number between 30 and 3600 seconds. Note that if you enter a number less than 30, it will default back to 60 seconds.

An entry of 0 means all publications associated with a given preference set will not be automatically refreshed while they are open. Note, however, that it is possible to manually refresh a job in progress at any time, regardless what automatic settings have been configured (see the section [Manual Refresh](#) on page 61).

When a publication is closed, a refresh is done automatically, effectively ignoring the amount that you specify in the **Refresh** setting. A closed publication is refreshed every two minutes if you select **1x** in the preference set or every minute if you select **2x** (i.e. twice as fast).

If the Refresh preference has been activated and there is one specific publication that you do not wish to be refreshed, uncheck the [Auto Refresh](#) option for that publication (see p. 59).

Whenever newly RIPped pages are found after a refresh, their **Status** in the **Pair-it Monitor** window will change from "Waiting for pages" to "OK". Alternatively, if there is a problem with one or more pages, an error message will be displayed instead of the "OK". See [Status column](#) on p. 65 for more information.

Web Growth

When printing on a web press, the paper tends to stretch or "grow" as it passes through each consecutive press unit (there is one press unit for each color in a given job). This phenomenon is referred to as Web Growth. Web growth occurs due to many factors, including the tension and pressure exerted on the paper as it goes through the press and the fact that it absorbs an increasing amount of ink and water as it rolls from one press unit to the next. The result is misregistration or blurriness along the outer edges of the imaged area of the paper.

Web Growth compensation

The Web Growth setting in Pair-it's preferences is designed to compensate for this stretching or "growth". By indicating the percentage by which the paper is stretched (for each press unit within the intended web press), Pair-it will stretch the corresponding images by the same amount. This keeps all the color separations of a job in register. The percentage of stretch must be obtained from your print shop. The amount of stretch for each press unit is usually known by a print shop, or else it can be determined by running a test job. Refer to the section [How to calculate web growth](#) on p.14 for more information on this topic.

To activate web growth compensation, type a number for each of the process colors in the **Preference Set** dialog box. Depending on whether you use Black or Cyan as your reference color for calculating web growth compensation, values will typically be in a range either slightly above or slightly below 100%.

To de-activate web growth, type 100 for every process color. A web growth of 100% means the image will remain unaltered – it will not be scaled up or down.

Warning

If your workflow includes both Pair-it and PRESSflo, you should not configure web growth compensation in both these modules. Make sure to specify web growth compensation in only one of these modules, otherwise it could lead to inaccurate scaling of printed material or unpredictable results.

How to calculate web growth

This section provides some guidelines for calculating web growth compensation for your press units. Two methods are discussed: one using Black as the reference color and the other using Cyan. We will refer to the Desired Width as the width of an image or object on a printed sheet of paper for the *reference color*.

To begin, an object is measured on the printed sheet for the Black or Cyan separation, preferably a rectangular image or object such as a frame. This measurement is considered to be the Desired Width for every press unit belonging to the same print tower. When the Black is used as the reference color, all other colors are stretched (i.e. enlarged) to become equal to the Black. When Cyan is the reference, the other colors are shrunk so as to become equal to the Cyan.

Note that all measurements used to calculate web growth compensation should be taken from sheets of paper that were printed without any web growth compensation.

After obtaining the Desired Width, you measure the width of the same object or image on all the other color separations. We will refer to these values as the Measured Width. Now the web growth compensation values can be calculated by dividing the Desired Width / Measured Width. Remember that the Desired Width used in the calculation is the same value for every press unit belonging to the same print tower – it is the width of the object either on the Black sheet of paper or the Cyan.

Depending on whether you use Black or Cyan as the Desired Width, you should get Web Growth values greater than 100% (for Black) or smaller than 100% (for Cyan).

Below are two examples showing the calculation of web growth values for the Magenta press unit:

Ex #1 (using Black as reference color):

Desired Width = Black = 17.30 inches

Measured Width = Magenta = 17.24 inches

Web Growth = 100.348%

Ex #2 (using Cyan as reference color):

Desired Width = Cyan = 17.20 inches

Measured Width = Magenta = 17.24 inches

Web Growth = 99.768%

Web Growth Details

When web growth is applied to a paired flat, the entire flat image is stretched (or scaled), including the white space around the pages. If the web growth causes any part of the image area to stretch beyond the plate size, then that part will be “cut off” since it is only the image that stretches - the final 1-bit TIFF size and plate size always remains the same. Practically speaking, it is unlikely that an image will be cut off from the plate since stretch values are typically very small.

The reference point for web growth is by default the right side of the plate. The reference point in Pair-it means the side of the plate where the stretching or scaling starts. More precisely, the default reference point is the right side for a plate that is defined as a “Front” in Pair-it. Plates defined as “Back” will be stretched symmetrically by Pair-it, that is, their reference point will be the left side of the plate. If the option **Centered in pair** is selected, then the reference point is the middle of the flat, as explained in the next section.

Although the default reference point may be suitable for many workflows and/or jobs, it needs to be modified or adjusted in some cases. To make adjustments to the reference point, there are four preferences that can be set or modified: **Centered in pair**, **Scale on width**, **Front: Point 0 is on right or bottom** and **Rotate WG**. The details regarding how these settings affect the reference point is described next.

Centered in Pair

When web growth occurs, it is generally the case that as a job goes through the printing press, each consecutive color results in a higher web growth percentage than the last. When compensating for web growth, since each color separation is slightly larger than the last, we need to determine how the separations should be stretched or scaled in relation to each other.

When web growth compensation is applied, by default (i.e. **Centered in pair** unchecked) each color separation is stretched or scaled a little more to the right or a little more to the left of the previous color, depending on the side (Front/Back/Even/Odd).

If the **Centered in pair** preference is selected, each color separation is stretched a little further from the center than the previous color. That is, the image stretches outwards from the middle in both directions. Therefore, in a pair containing 2 pages, the left page will have the Magenta stretched a little to the left of Cyan, the Yellow a little to the left of Magenta, etc., whereas the right page will

have the Magenta stretched a little to the right of Cyan, the Yellow a little to the right of Magenta, etc.

Scale on width

This preference corresponds to scale along width (if it's checked) or scale along height (unchecked). In other words, it determines whether the web growth will be in the horizontal or vertical direction. When unchecked, it effectuates a scaling along its height. When checked, the web growth value is applied along its width, which is where web growth typically occurs and is hence the default option. The **height** option (i.e. **Scale on width** unchecked) exists to facilitate cases where a rotation is applied, for example, or to compensate for any other factor that can be corrected via scaling.

Front: Point 0 is on right or bottom

This preference can be thought of as corresponding to **Front** (checked) or **Back** (unchecked). Ultimately, it determines whether the reference point for web growth will be right, left, top or bottom. By default, **Front** is checked and **Scale on width** is checked, which means the web growth scaling will start from the right side of the image.

To be more precise, when **Scale on width** is checked (horizontal scaling), this setting determines whether the reference point will be left or right. When **Scale on width** is unchecked (vertical scaling), it determines whether the reference point will be bottom or top.

Even more precisely, when **Scale on width** is checked (horizontal scaling) and **Front: Point 0 is on right or bottom** is also checked, it means the reference point will be right for a plate that is defined as a Front in Pair-it and left for a plate that is defined as a Back in Pair-it. On the other hand, when **Front: Point 0 is on right or bottom** is unchecked, it has the reverse effect: that is, right and left are exchanged.

Rotate WG

This option determines whether or not the web growth orientation follows the rotation of a Page Setup. If **Rotate WG** is checked, the web growth will change orientation when there is a rotation in a Page Setup, which in turn will also change the reference point. If **Rotate WG** is unchecked, the web growth will not be affected if there is a rotation in a Page Setup.

Activating Web Growth

The web growth preferences only specify the web growth parameters (the web growth amount, orientation and reference point). To activate it for one or more pairs, open a **Pair-it Monitor** window, select the pair(s) and click the **Web Growth** button (see [Web Growth](#) on p. 77 for details).

Warning

The Web Growth feature only works for full process color jobs. It cannot be used for jobs that are missing a process color or jobs with spot colors.

Side Terminology

The sides of pairs or flats may be referred to using different terminologies. Some refer to the two sides of a press sheet as the Front and Back, while others refer to them as Even and Odd or Top/Bottom. All these terms refer to the same thing, as described below. This preference lets you determine how Pair-it will refer to and display the different sides of a pair: Even/Odd, Front/Back or Top/Bottom.

In the Front/Back terminology, Front refers to the front side of a web or press sheet, where one pair will be printed. Back refers to the other side of the same web or press sheet. For example in a 32-page publication, if pair 1-32 is the front side of a web, then pair 2-31 is the back side.

In Even/Odd terminology, even refers to one side of a web or press sheet and odd is the opposite side. Basically, if the lowest page number in a pair is even, then it's referred to as an even pair. If the lowest page number in a pair is odd, then it's referred to as an odd pair. For example in a 32-page publication, the pair 1-32 is the odd pair (because the smallest number, which is 1, is odd) whereas the pair 2-31 is even (because the smallest number, which is 2, is even).

Like the other terms, Top/Bottom refers to the top and bottom of a press sheet or web.

Zones

In the **Zones** preference, you specify how Pair-it can identify the zone of an incoming page.

What are zones?

Zones are used when you need to produce multiple-version publications. For example, a newspaper is produced for an area encompassing four neighboring towns. The newspaper is essentially the same for all four towns, except for page 17, which is dedicated to local regional content and therefore varies from one town to another. Page 17 may include local special-interest stories, ads aimed at different markets and/or with different pricing, etc.

The zones feature allows you to create and manage the newspaper in the example above by defining one publication with four versions (or zones). The result is that you end up producing the newspaper only once, plus four different versions of page 17. The software then takes care of combining all the pages so as to produce the four distinct newspaper versions.

Since you will be creating different versions of page 17, you will need to name each version of this page differently so the software can distinguish them.

Note that the bulk of zone configuration is done in the Publication Planner. Here, we only need to instruct the software on how to identify the zone pages, as described next.

How are zones specified?

When several versions of a page are submitted to be RIPped and paired up, the software has to be able to identify the page number and version (or zone) of each page. This is accomplished by the filename you give each page and the way you configure the **Zone: Start** and **Length** parameters.

If the **Zones** checkbox is activated, then every RIPped page from an incoming job that is detected by Pair-it will be associated with a zone. As mentioned above, Pair-it identifies the zone of an incoming page according to how you configure the **Zone: Start** and **Length** parameters. If the **Zones** checkbox is left empty, Pair-it will not identify the page as belonging to any particular zone.

If you want an incoming page to be identified with a particular zone, you must (i) indicate the zone in the job's filename and (ii) instruct Pair-it where in the filename to look for the zone. For example, if you type 4 in the **Zone Start** box and 2 in the **Length** box, Pair-it will start with the 4th character of an incoming page's filename and extract 2 characters, which it will consider to be the zone for that page. Therefore if an incoming page file is called JobEZName!001!.ps, then Pair-it will consider EZ to be the zone for this page.

JobEZName!001!.ps



Note that if a filename includes the page number followed by a dash at the beginning of the filename, it will be ignored by Pair-it with regards to the identification of the zone.

When you specify the **Zone Start** parameter, you will see it reflected in the **Preferences** dialog box with ZZ in place of the zone number, as illustrated in the figure below.

Zone start	4	Length	2	001-abcZZfghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
------------	---	--------	---	--------------------------------

Figure 8 – Zone Start dialog box



Once this preference has been configured, you will need to specify some zoning information in the Publication Planner. For detailed information about this topic, refer to the section on zones in the *Publication Planner User Guide*.

Preference Set options: Reporting tab

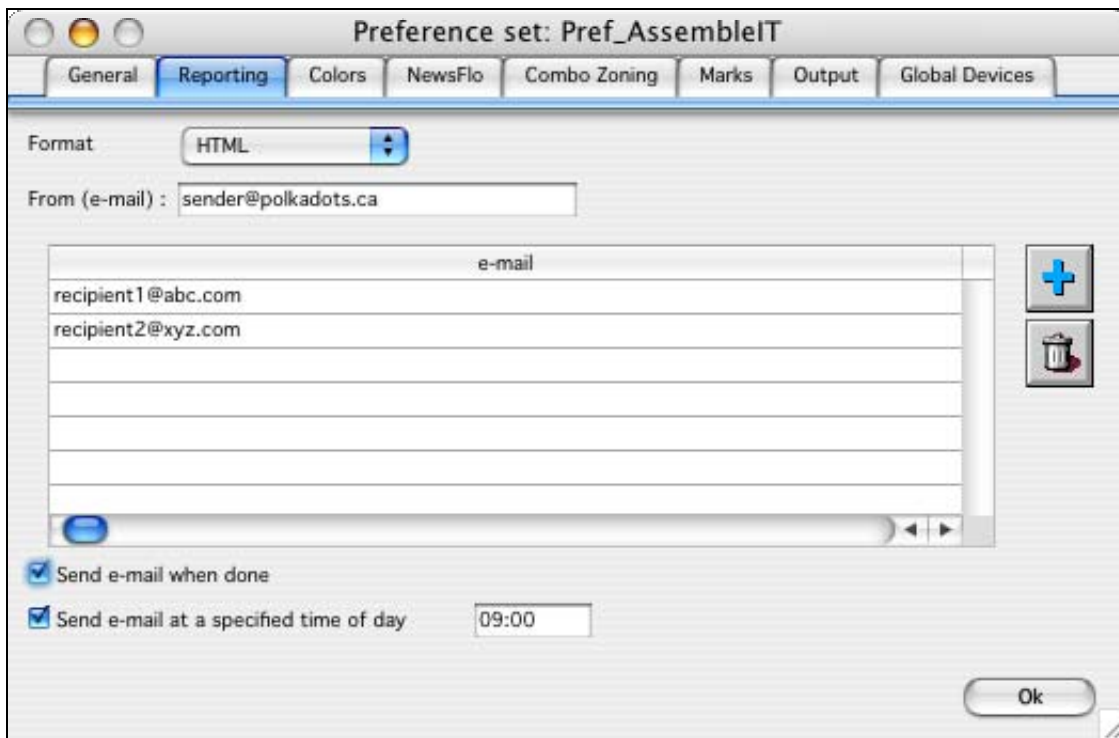


Figure 9 – Preference Set dialog box - Reporting tab

Pair-it can be configured to generate e-mail reports about a given publication and automatically send them to e-mail addresses that you specify. You may also trigger an e-mail report to be sent manually, as explained in the section [E-mail Report](#) on p.54. Before you can send an e-mail report manually or automatically, however, it must be configured in the **Reporting** tab. Here you must instruct Pair-it about where to send the e-mails, what format they should be (text or HTML) and when to send them.

The report includes some quick facts and a number of details about the status of each pair and page in the publication.

The parameters you must configure are:


Format

HTML or text.

From (e-mail)

Type your e-mail address i.e. this is the reply address, where reply e-mails will be sent.

To (e-mail)

Specify the e-mail address(es) where the report should be sent. Click the  button for each e-mail address you want to add.

To remove an e-mail address, select it and click the **Trash** icon.

Send e-mail when done

This option will automatically send an e-mail when a publication is marked as [Done](#) (see p.76), indicating the publication has been completed. This applies to all publications based on this preference.

Send e-mail at a specified time of day

This option will automatically send an e-mail report for each publication based on this preference. The report(s) will be sent every day at the specified time. It will include detailed information about the current status of the publication.

Preference Set options: Colors tab

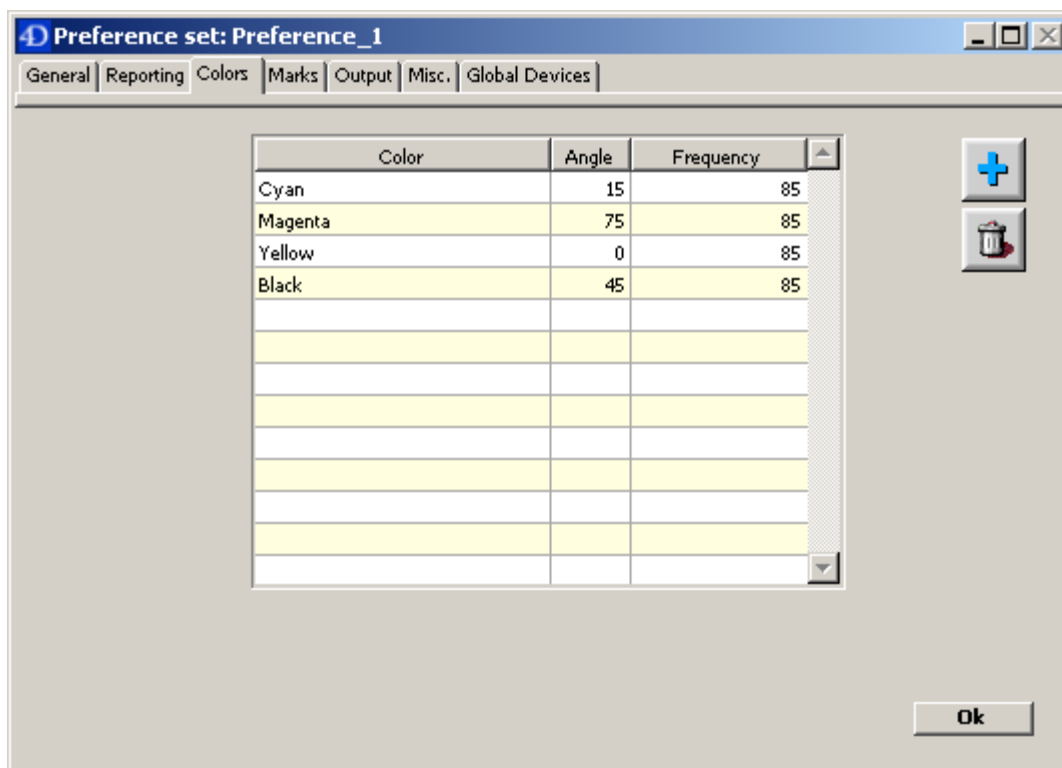


Figure 10 – Preference Set dialog box - Colors tab

In the **Colors** tab (refer to [Figure 10](#)), the following options can be set:

Color settings

The **Colors** tab is used to set the angle and frequency for the color plates of Pair-it's outgoing jobs.

Note

The screening angle and frequency selected in the Preference Set will not take effect if your RIP or output device is set to override these options. For example, PrePage-it queues can be configured to override any previous angle or frequency settings. Refer to the *PrePage-it User Guide* or your RIP's user guide to determine which settings take precedence in your setup.

Modifying the screening angle / frequency

To change the screening angle and/or frequency for a given color:

1. Double-click on the angle or frequency you want to modify. As a result, the angle or frequency will appear highlighted.

Color	Angle	Frequency
Cyan	15	85
Magenta	75	85
Yellow	0	85
Black	45	85

Highlighted Angle box

Figure 11 – Preference Set – Angle and Frequency

2. Now enter the desired number and press **Enter**. Or you can also press the **Tab** key if you want to modify other angles or frequencies.

ADDING / REMOVING SPOT COLORS

If a job contains spot colors, you may add them to the list and then set their angle and frequency. Note that although you may add as many spot colors as necessary, process colors cannot be removed from the list.

When adding spot colors, they will be designated as Spot #1, Spot #2, and so on. When you print a Pair-it job, the first spot color that is printed will use the angle and frequency settings for Spot #1, the second spot color printed will be Spot #2, etc.

To add spot colors, simply click the **Add** icon  (see [Figure 10](#) on page 20).

To remove spot colors from the list, select the desired color and click the **Delete** icon .

Preference Set options: Marks tab

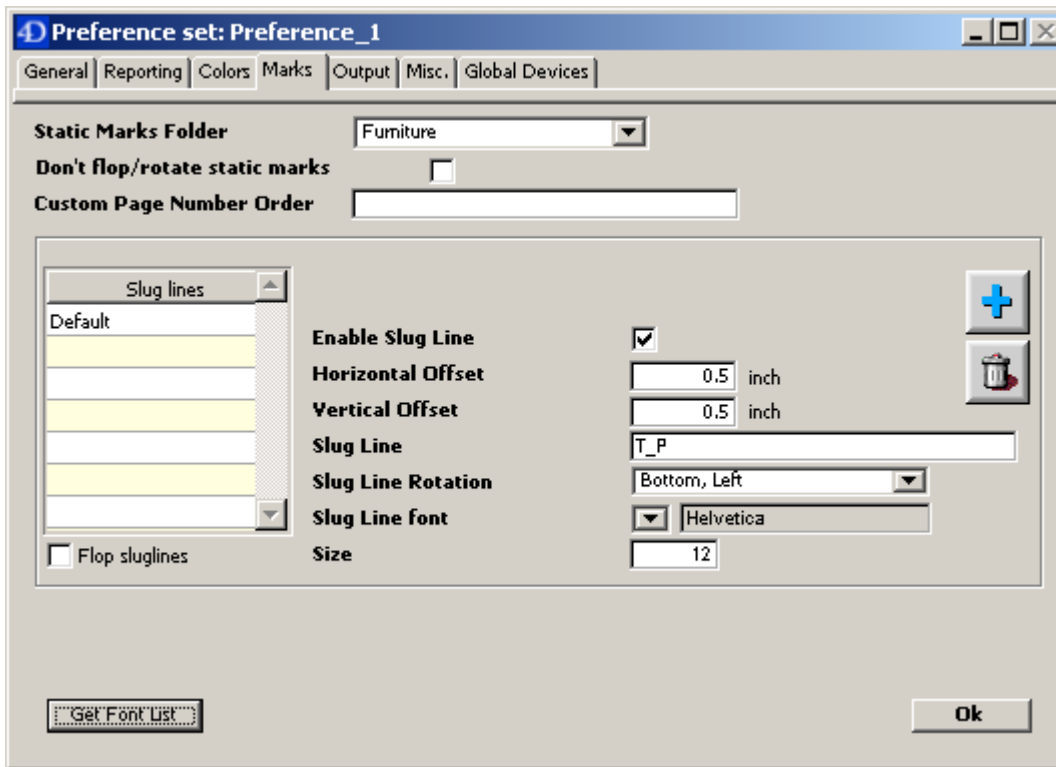


Figure 12 – Preference Set dialog box - Marks tab

In the **Marks** tab (refer to [Figure 12](#)), the following options can be set:

Static Marks Folder

Static marks here refers to furniture marks which you would like to include in your publications, such as registration marks, color bars, etc. To include these marks in your publications, you have to first incorporate them into your master templates via the Planner module (refer to the *Publication Planner User Guide* for more information). However in order to be able to incorporate them into your templates, you'll first have to do some preliminary work, namely (i) configuring the furniture marks setup and (ii) creating furniture marks.

How to configure a Furniture Marks setup

Configuring the Furniture Marks setup involves doing a few steps which as a result, will allow you to see and therefore select the required marks when you are creating a template via the Planner module.

Tip

With software packages such as NEWSflo, this setup is already done for you.

The procedure below outlines the steps for configuring the Furniture Marks setup:

1. In the PrePage-it Viewer, the Furnitures queue (where you will RIP your marks) has to be set with an **Output Folder** called Furniture (typically P:\...\NEWSflo\Furniture).
2. In the PrePage-it Client, you must create a “customer” called Furniture or Marks.
3. Then you have to set the new “customer” called Furniture or Marks to scan the output folder of the Furnitures queue (typically P:\...\NEWSflo\Furniture). This way, when you RIP your marks, they will appear in the PrePage-it Client under the Furniture or Marks customer folder.
4. Now set the preference **Static Marks Folder** to the Furniture or Marks customer folder that you’ve just configured.

Now you will be able to see all RIPped marks in the Planner module when you configure templates.

How to create marks/furniture

Once the configuration outline above has been completed, you can generate the marks you require by doing the following steps:

1. A mark must be created in an application such as Illustrator, QuarkXPress or InDesign, then saved as an EPS or PS file.
2. Submit the EPS or PS mark file to the PrePage-it Furnitures queue in order to be RIPped.

After a mark is RIPped, it will appear in the PrePage-it Client under the Furniture or Marks customer folder and also in the **Templates** tab of the Planner module. Further information about configuring and creating marks can be found in the *Publication Planner User Guide*.

Don't flop/rotate static marks

When a pair containing furniture marks is printed with a rotation or flop (i.e. mirror), this option lets you choose whether or not the marks will also rotate and/or flop. By default this preference is disabled, meaning that marks will flop/rotate along with the rest of the flat. If you want your furniture marks to always remain in the same position, even when a pair is rotated or flopped, then enable this option with a checkmark. Note that this option works with marks that have been added in the Publication Planner.

Specifically, the option Don't flop/rotate static marks takes precedence over Pair-it's [Rotate 180](#), [Vertical Flop](#) and [Horizontal Flop](#) settings (see pages 78-80). It will not override a Rotate or Mirrorprint that is set directly in a RIP's Page Setup - the entire pair will be flopped/rotated, including the marks. In other words, Pair-it's settings (Flop, Rotate 180 and Don't flop/rotate static marks) are completely independent from the RIP's settings (Rotate, Mirrorprint).

Custom Page Number Order

This preference option allows you to customize the way page numbers appear in the Output Filename and Slug Line of a pair. More information about the Output Filename and the Slug Line can be found in the sections [Output name format](#) (p.41), [Enable Slug Line](#) (p.26) and [Slug Line](#) (p.27).

More specifically, it will affect Slug Lines and Output Filenames when the variables P, Z or <page_zone> are used (see [Table 2](#) on p. 43 for a description of these codes). By default, the variables P, Z and <page_zone> will give the complete list of pages in a pair. However, if a Custom Page Number Order is specified, you can customize which page(s) are listed and in what order.

Configuring the page number order

The way you customize the page list is by specifying one or more of the following codes in the **Custom Page Number Order** box:

Ey = Yth lowest even page number

e.g. E1 is the lowest even number, E2 is the 2nd even number, etc.

Oy = Yth lowest odd page number

e.g. O1 is the lowest odd number, O2 is the 2nd odd number

Xy = Yth lowest page number

e.g. X1 is the lowest number, X2 is the 2nd number, X3 is the 3rd number

Z placed at the end of a Custom Page Number Order means that if there is a page zero, it should be taken into account and listed as the lowest page. Without the Z, page zero will never be taken into account.

e.g. X1Z is the lowest page number (it will be zero if a page zero exists), E1Z is the lowest even number (it will be zero if a page zero exists)

In addition to these codes, you may also use delimiters such as the dash or underscore when specifying the Custom Page Number Order.

[Table 1](#) below summarizes the codes and delimiters that can be used to specify the Custom Page Number Order.

Custom Page Number Order codes	
Codes	Description
E1, E2, E3...	Lowest even page number, second even number, third...
O1, O2, O3...	Lowest odd page number, second odd number, third...
X1, X2, X3...	Lowest page number, second number, third...
"," , ".", "- ", "_ ", " "	The comma, period, hyphen, underscore and space can be used to separate the page numbers in a pair (must be surrounded by quotation marks)
Z	If a pair includes a page numbered 0, the Z code will include the page 0 in the filename and/or slug line, otherwise it is not included (the Z must be the last code in the Custom Page Number Order)

Table 1 – Custom Page Number Order codes

If nothing is specified for this preference, the default format for the page numbers will be xxx-xxx, for e.g. 005-002. Several examples are illustrated in the section [Examples](#) on p. 26.

Note

This setting has no effect on the order in which the actual pages are paired, it only affects the output filename and slug line.

More about codes and delimiters

Using the codes and delimiters listed in [Table 1](#), you can customize both the output filename and slug line. Since many pairs consist of only two pages, two of the most commonly used codes are E1 and O1. When customizing pairs containing more than two pages, you may also use codes such as E2, E3, O2, O3, etc.

There are five delimiters that can be used to separate one page from another in a filename or slug line. However, when a comma or space is used as a delimiter, Pair-it will only include them in the slug line, since commas and spaces cannot be used in a filename. Also, when specifying delimiters in the **Custom Page Number Order** box, they must always be surrounded by quotation marks.

The Z code is used in the special case where a Pair-it job includes a page 0. When a page is numbered 0, this sometimes refers to a blank page which is not destined to be imposed like the other pages. Therefore, if you want the page 0 to appear in the filename and slug line, you must place a Z as the last code in the **Custom Page Number Order** box. Otherwise, the page 0 will not be added to any filenames or slug lines.

Examples

Consider a job called PubUno containing a pair 005-002 where the **Output Name Format** and **Slug Line** are both set to T"_Job_"P".ps" .

- If the **Custom Page Number Order** box is left blank, the pair's filename and slug line will be PubUno_Job_005-002.ps .
- If the **Custom Page Number Order** code is set to E1_"_01 , the pair's filename and slug line become PubUno_Job_002_005.ps .
- When the code is set to E1_",01, the pair's slug line becomes PubUno_Job_002,005.ps and the filename is PubUno_Job_002005.ps. The difference between the two is that commas and spaces cannot be included in a filename (see [More about codes and delimiters](#) on p. 25).

Now, consider a job identical to the one above (PubUno), except that the pair consists of 4 pages, such as 008-007-001-002.

- If the **Custom Page Number Order** box is left blank, the pair's filename and slug line will be PubUno_Job_008-007-001-002.ps .
- If the **Custom Page Number Order** code is set to E1_"_E2_"_01_"_02 , the pair's filename and slug line become PubUno_Job_002_008_001_007.ps .
- When the code is set to 01_",E2, the pair's slug line becomes PubUno_Job_001,008.ps while the filename is PubUno_Job_001008.ps.

Enable Slug Line

Check this checkbox if you wish to include a slug line in your pairs. A slug line, also sometimes referred to as a tag or label, is a line of text providing information about a particular plate, such as color, page numbers, job name, etc.

This option must be enabled in order for the slug line options (e.g. Horizontal offset, Slug Line Rotation) to take effect. However, you may also enable or disable the slug line at any moment without losing your slug line settings.

Furthermore, it is possible to specify 2 or more slug lines within the same preference set and to save them (see [Slug Line Name](#) on p. 30). When more than one slug line is saved, you may choose whether to enable each one individually by activating the respective **Enable Slug Line** checkbox. Therefore, you may enable one, several, all of them or none.

In addition to specifying the message for the slug line, you can also set its position on the flat as well as its font and font size. The following sections explain these slug line options.

Horizontal offset

The Horizontal offset is the distance from the left edge of the plate. By default, the slug line is placed in the bottom-left corner of the output media. To position it more to the right, type a number greater than zero.

Vertical offset

The Vertical offset is the distance from the bottom edge of the plate. By default, the slug line is placed in the bottom-left corner of the output media. To position it higher up in the flat, type a number greater than zero.

Slug Line

The Slug Line is a short message providing information about a particular plate, such as color, page numbers, job name, etc., that you would like to be displayed on each pair when it is printed. This will be visible both on softproofs and on the physical plate itself.

You specify what appears in the message in the same way as you specify an Output name format, that is, by using a combination of the letter codes described in [Table 2](#). To know how to use the codes to specify a slug line, refer to the section [Output name format](#) on page 41.

If you specify a slug line and then print a pair with web growth compensation, the web growth value will be automatically added to the slug line. The web growth amount included in the slug line will have the format Wg: xxx%, for example, Wg: 102% . If a color separation has 100% specified as the web growth amount (i.e. no web growth), nothing will be added to the slug line. Turn to [Web Growth](#) on page 13 for full details.

Slug Line Rotation

This option allows you to position the slug line in any one of the four corners of the flat. By default, slug lines are positioned in the bottom-left corner of a pair. However, you may choose a different corner from the **Slug Line Rotation** dropdown list, as shown in the following figure.

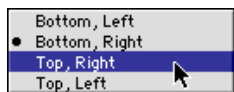


Figure 13 – Slug Line Rotation

When you choose a corner (for e.g., **Top, Right**), the slug line is not only positioned in that corner but also rotated accordingly. Therefore, whereas a slug line located at bottom-left has a rotation of 0°, one at bottom-right is rotated at 90°, one at top-right is rotated 180°, and so on.

Slug Line Font


The Slug Line Font gives you the option of selecting a font that is specific to the slug line. This helps in making the slug line stand out from the rest of the flat, thus allowing you to read it more quickly and easily. If you do not select a font, by default the slug line will be printed in Helvetica.

To choose a font, click on the dropdown arrow button and make a selection from the font list that appears. If the dropdown list does not display any fonts, you must first import a font list. Refer to the section [Get Font List](#) on page 28.

Size

To set the font size, simply type a number in the **Size** box.

Get Font List

You may use any font available on your Harlequin RIP to print the slug line. If the RIP's font list does not appear when you click on the **Slug Line font** dropdown list in the **Preference Set** dialog box, use the **Get Font List** button  to import the font list from the RIP into the Pair-it module.

Described below is the procedure for importing the RIP's font list into Pair-it. You only need to follow this procedure once. After you import the font list, Pair-it will automatically store a copy of the font list for future reference.

How to import the RIP's font list

1. In the RIP application, display a list of available fonts by clicking **Fonts > List Fonts**.

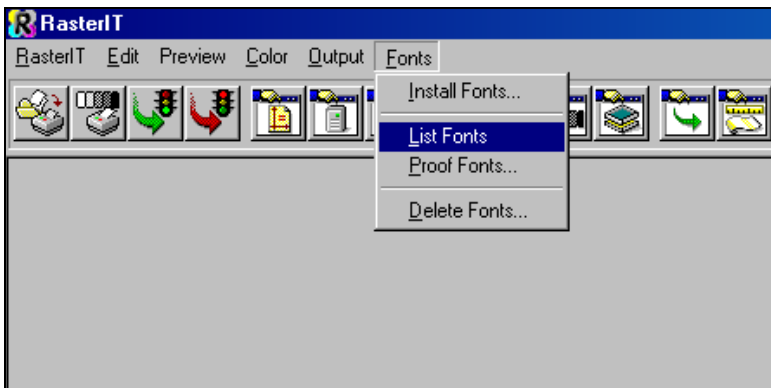


Figure 14 – RIP application - List Fonts command

If you cannot access the **List Fonts** command, you must stop the RIP's inputs. Also note that your version of the RIP may have the **List Fonts** command located in a different menu. Please consult your RIP's User Guide for more information.

2. When the font list is displayed on the RIP's interface, copy the entire list by selecting it and pressing **CTRL + C** on the keyboard (or click **Edit > Copy** in the menus).

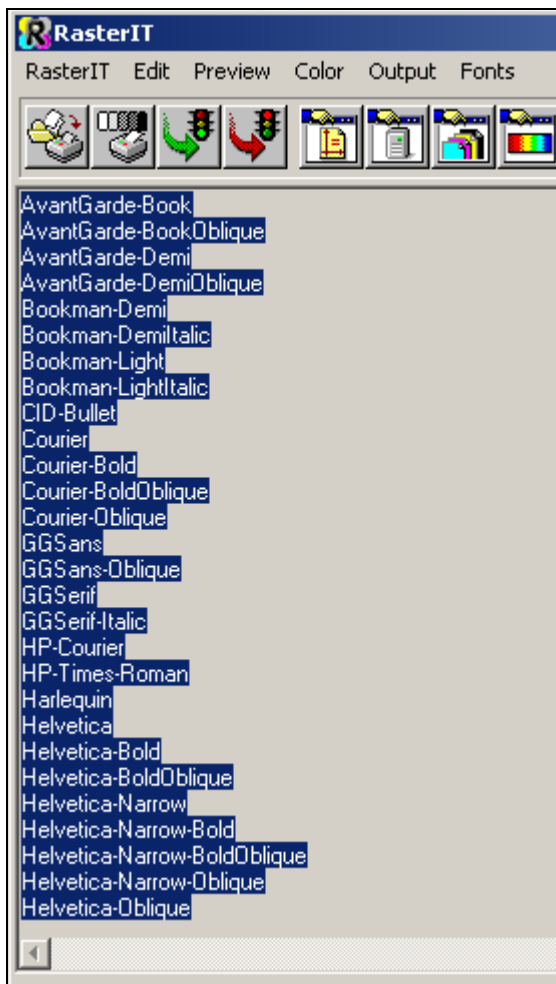


Figure 15 – RIP application - select and copy font list

3. Create a new text file using a text editor application such as Notepad and paste the font list into the file. Then save the file on a shared folder or drive, so that it is accessible from the Pair-it application.

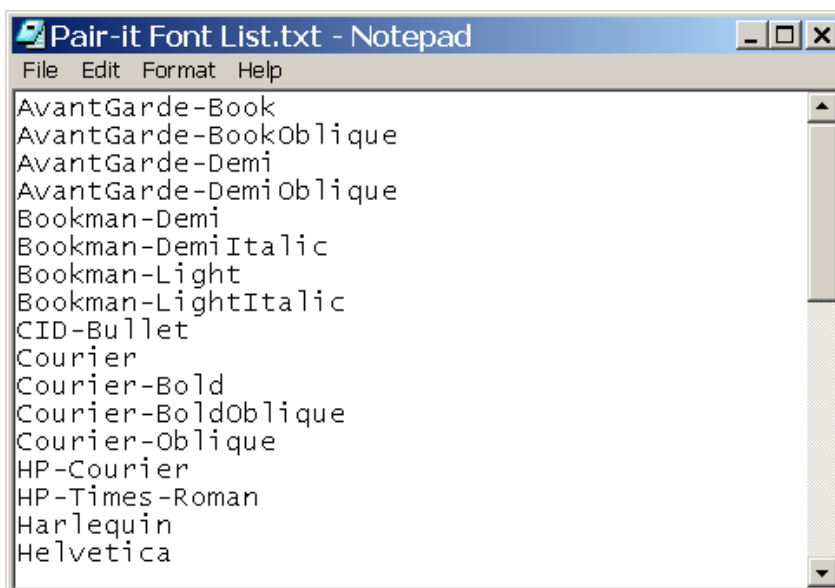


Figure 16 – New text file containing font list

4. In the Pair-it **Preference Set** dialog box, click the **Get Font List** button. From the dialog box that pops up, find and choose the text file containing the font list.

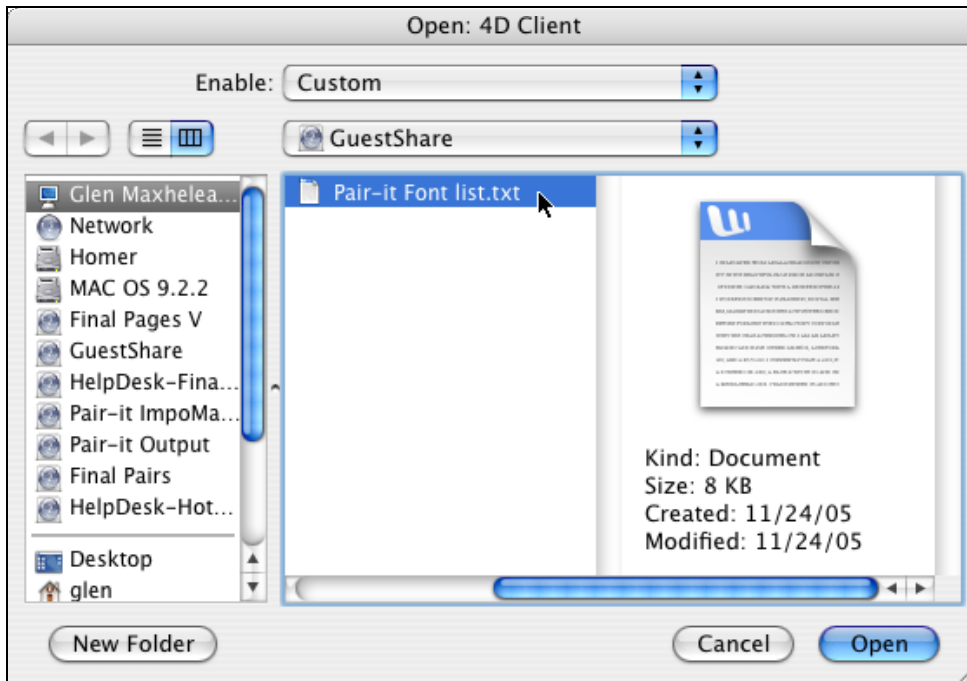


Figure 17 – Select text file containing font list

5. You should now see the font list when you click on the **Slug Line font** dropdown list.

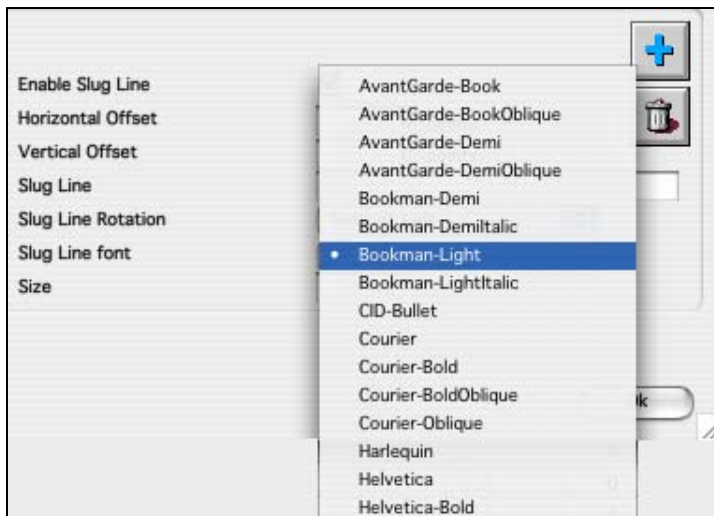



Figure 18 – Font list

As mentioned earlier, Pair-it automatically stores a copy of the font list after you perform this procedure. You may therefore delete the text file containing the font list, if you wish, since it is no longer necessary.

Slug Line Name

Initially there is one slug line named Default, which you may configure as needed. However, it is possible to create and configure two or more slug lines, which will then be available to be used in

any preference set. That is, each individual slug line can be enabled or disabled within any preference set. So for each preference set, you may enable a slug line by activating the respective **Enable Slug Line** checkbox or disable it by removing the checkmark. In fact, you may enable one slug line, several, all of them or none.

To create an additional slug line, click the **Add** button  and give the slug line a name in the dialog box that appears.

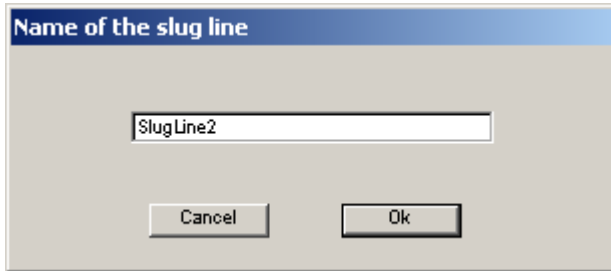



Figure 19 – Slug line name

Now when you select a slug line name from the list on the left side and you configure the slug line options as needed, the settings will be automatically saved for the selected slug line.

Delete Slug Line

Select a slug line name from the list on the left side and click the **Trash** button  to delete a slug line.

Flop Slug Lines

This option will do a vertical flop or mirror of the slug line(s) on a plate. Therefore a slug line located on the bottom, left corner of a plate will be mirrored over to the bottom, right corner. Similarly, a slug line in the bottom, right corner will be flopped over to the bottom, left corner of the plate, and so on. The initial location of the slug line depends on the preference [Slug Line Rotation](#) (see p.27). Note that this option applies to all slug lines that are enabled for a preference set.

Preference Set options: Output tab

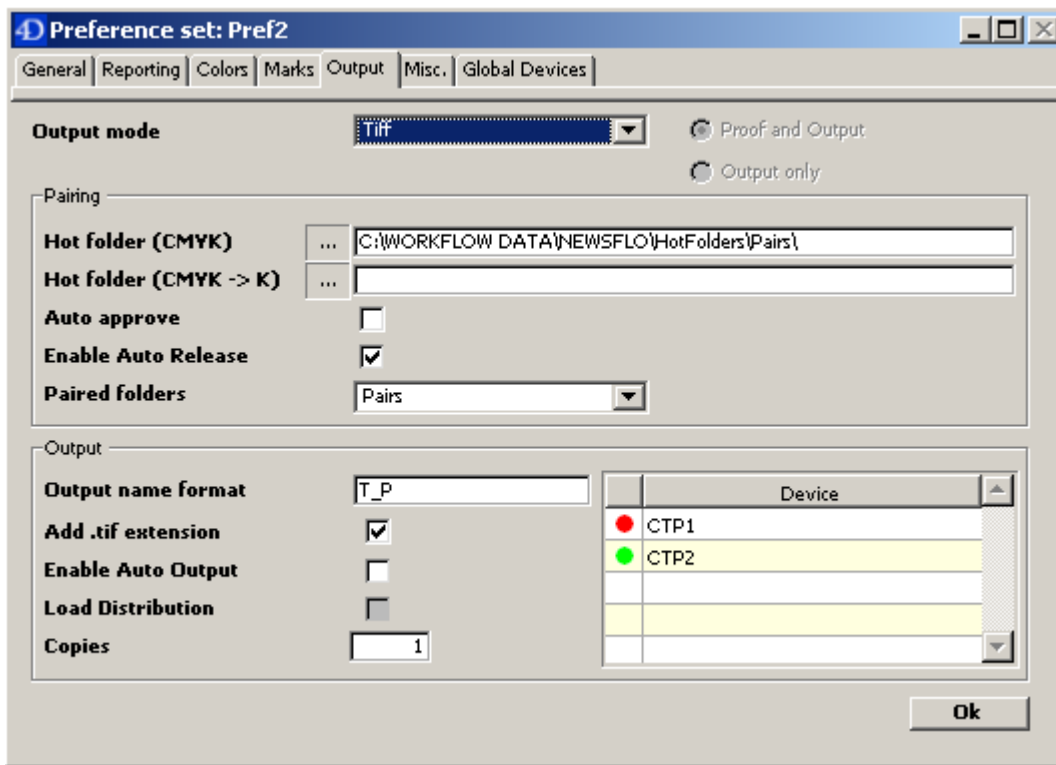


Figure 20 – Preference Set dialog box - Output tab (Tiff mode)

Overview

The **Output** and **Global Devices** preferences determine where and how pairs are assembled and output. There are two possible modes of output: Tiff and Assemble-it. Tiff mode is used when the pairs will be output to a Tiff Pusher device (also known as Tiff Catcher or Tiff downloader). In this mode, pairs in 1-bit TIFF format are output to the Tiff Pusher, which in turn sends it to a CTP. Assemble-it mode is generally used when the pairs will be output to an imaging device (imagesetter, CTP) directly driven by a Harlequin RIP output plug-in. In this mode, pairs in PS format are output to the RIP, which in turn drives an imaging device. Another thing to note about this mode is that the Harlequin RIP must be equipped with PrePage-it Late-Binding (also referred to as Assemble-it).

Regardless the output mode used, the basic output workflow occurs in 2 stages: the Release Pairs stage and the Output Plates stage. An additional stage may occur prior to these two stages if the Page Approval feature is activated, where you must approve the RIPped single pages before a pair can be released (see [Page Approval](#) on p.37 for details).

Release Pairs stage

In the Release Pairs stage, pages are assembled into a pair and are processed by the RIP with the possibility of producing proofs. The main goal of this stage is to provide the possibility of making and verifying proofs of the pairs. If proof verification is not required, you can configure it so that the job continues immediately to the next stage without stopping or waiting. The Release Pairs

stage occurs either when you manually initiate it by clicking the **Release Pairs** button in a publication or automatically when the **Auto Release** checkbox is activated in a publication.

Output Plates stage

In the Output Plates stage, a pair is sent for final output. In Tiff mode, 1-bit Tiffs are sent to a Tiff Catcher hotfolder, which are in turn relayed to an output device for imaging. In Assemble-it mode, pairs are sent to be RIPped and imaged on an output device driven directly by the Harlequin RIP. The Output Plates stage occurs either when you manually initiate it by clicking the **Output Plates** button in a publication or automatically when the **Auto Output** checkbox is activated in a publication.

The next sections look at the basic workflow of the Tiff and Assemble-it modes in more detail.

Tiff mode

A Tiff mode configuration sends pairs as 1-bit TIFFs to a Tiff Pusher device. A basic Tiff mode configuration is shown in [Figure 20](#) on page 32.

In the Release Pairs stage of a Tiff mode configuration, when all the pages have arrived for a pair to be assembled, Pair-it sends the pair to a PrePage-it queue which creates 1-bit Tiffs and optionally, proofs. The PrePage-it queue (used in a Tiff mode configuration) must be configured with the following options:

- **Hi-Res: File Format = Tiff, Resolution = final** (full) resolution for 1-bit Tiffs
- **Med-Res: Composite Format = DCS**, proofs (if required)
- **Low-Res: Standard**
- **Output Folder:** Pairs or equivalent
- **Job Delimiter:** *__ (asterisk, followed by two underscores)

After configuring this queue, you must instruct Pair-it to use this queue by specifying it in the [Pairing Hot folder \(CMYK\)](#) and / or [Pairing Hot folder \(CMYK→K\)](#) preference (see pages 37 and 37, respectively).

This queue creates the actual final 1-bit Tiffs and proofs/softproofs, if specified. The output of this queue is normally configured to go to a common output folder for pairs, which we will refer to as the Pairs folder (although you may name it differently, if you wish). In a typical workflow, you may use a single folder for collecting all your RIPped pairs, whether in Tiff mode or Assemble-it mode. If you have proofs to verify before final output, it is done at this step in the process.

After verifying your proofs and initiating the Output Plates stage, the 1-bit Tiffs created in the previous stage are now copied by Pair-it to a Tiff Catcher hotfolder, which takes care of sending the TIFFs to your output device. The 1-bit Tiffs are copied to the Tiff Catcher hotfolder which you designate in the [Device](#) preference (see p.46).

The diagram below illustrates the Tiff mode workflow.

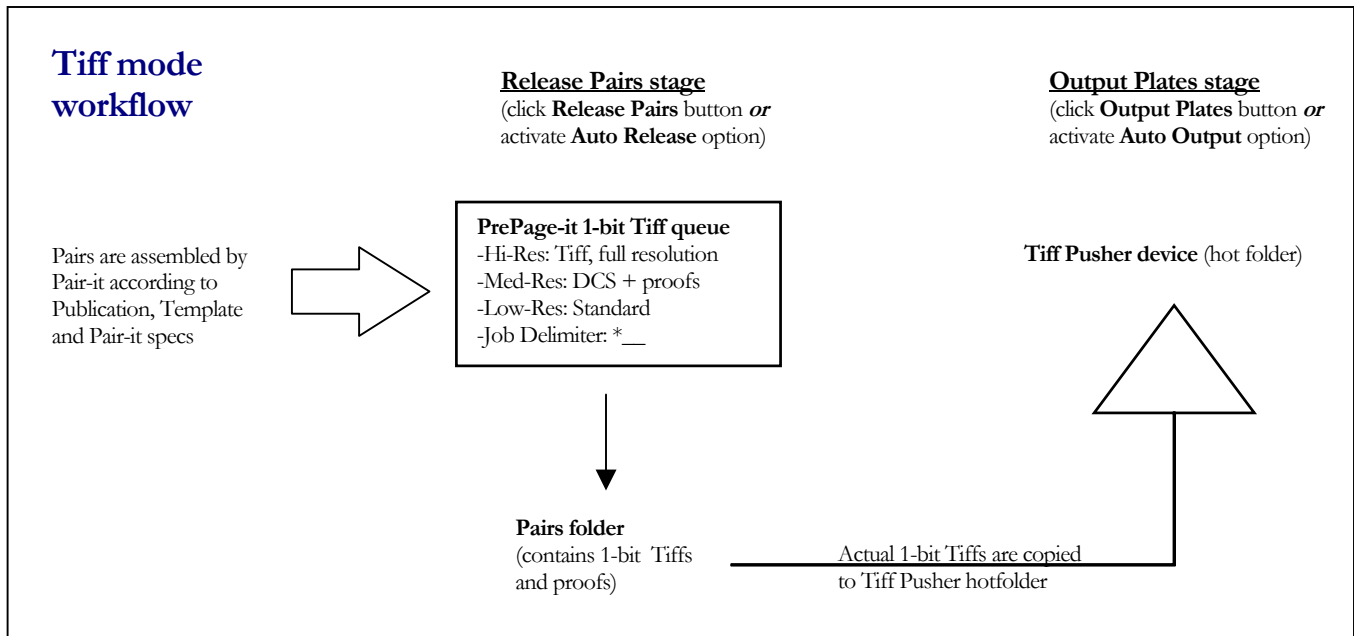


Figure 21 – Tiff mode workflow

Assemble-it mode

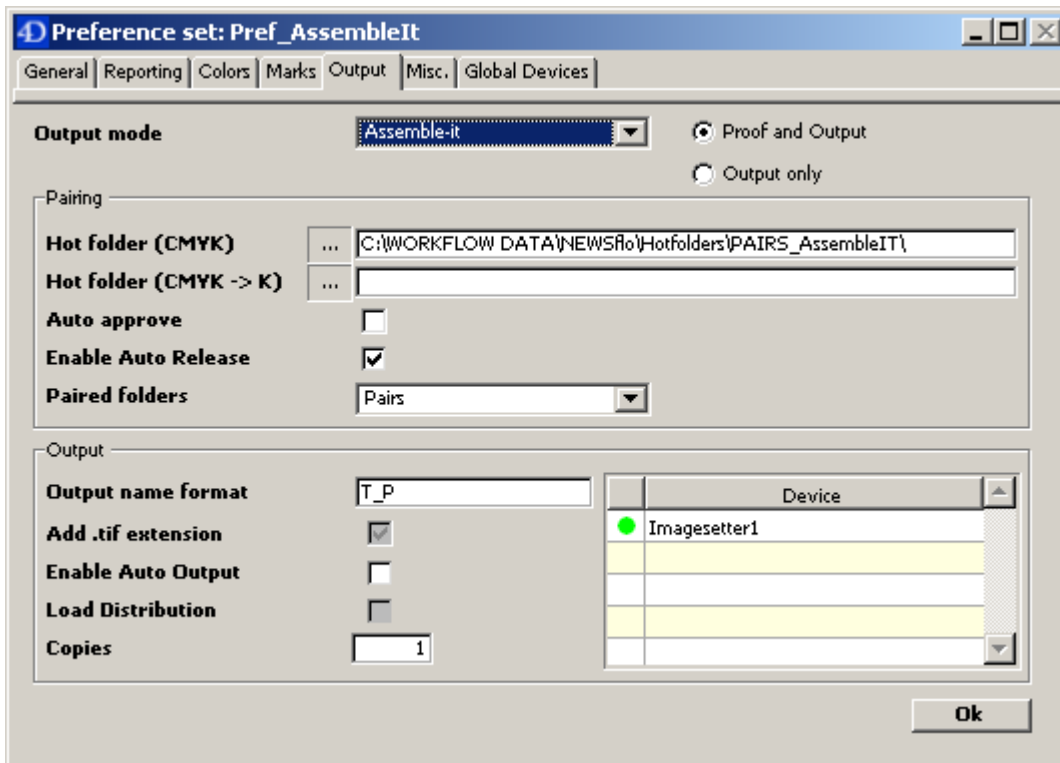


Figure 22 – Preference Set dialog box - Output tab (Assemble-it mode)

An Assemble-it mode configuration sends pairs to an output device (imagesetter, CTP) driven directly by a Harlequin RIP with PrePage-it (either full version or late-binding version i.e. Assemble-it). You may choose to output immediately or proof the pairs before outputting.

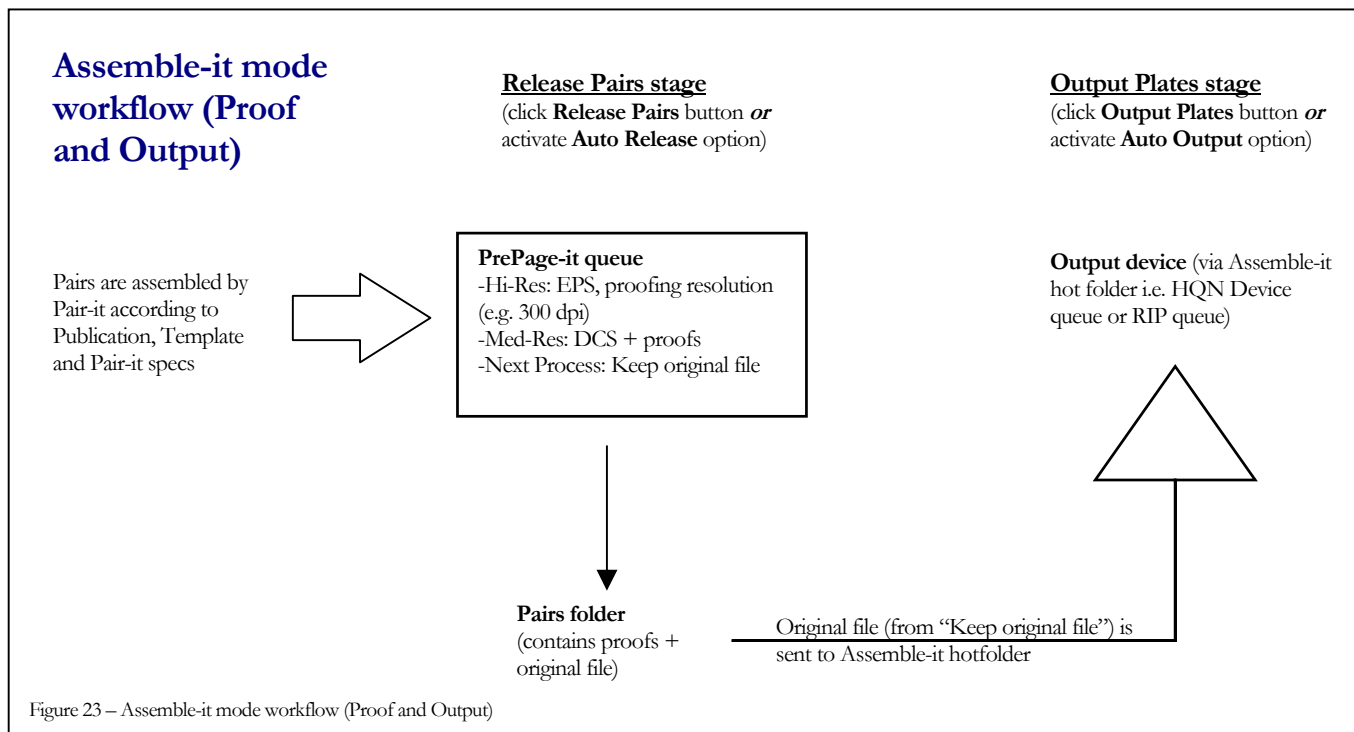
Proof and Output The Release Pairs stage in an Assemble-it mode configuration is optional – it depends on whether or not you need proofs. If you require proofs of the pairs, select the **Proofs and Output** preference as shown in [Figure 22](#). This configuration will generate proofs during the Release Pairs stage by sending your file to a suitable PrePage-it queue, configured as follows:

- **Hi-Res: File Format = EPS, Resolution =** proofing resolution (e.g. 300 dpi)
- **Med-Res: Composite Format = DCS, proofs**
- **Output Folder:** Pairs or equivalent
- **Next Process: Keep original file**

After configuring this queue, you must instruct Pair-it to use this queue by specifying it in the [Pairing Hot folder \(CMYK\)](#) and / or [Pairing Hot folder \(CMYK→K\)](#) preference (see pages 37 and 37, respectively). After pairs go through this queue, the output is normally configured to go to a common output folder, which we'll refer to as the Pairs folder. It is at this step in the process that you verify your proofs.

After verifying your proofs and initiating the Output Plates stage, Pair-it takes the original pairing file from the Originals folder and sends it to an Assemble-it hotfolder. Typically, this hotfolder corresponds to either a PrePage-it HQN Device queue or a RIP queue. Here, the low-res pages will be swapped for the hi-res pages and the plate files will be sent directly to your output device. Which Assemble-it hotfolder will process your pairs is determined by the [Device](#) preference (see p.46).

The diagram below summarizes the Assemble-it mode workflow when generating Proof and Output.



Output only If you do not require proofs of your flats when in an Assemble-it mode configuration, selecting **Output only** will bypass the Release Pairs stage. In this case, Pair-it will send pairs directly to the RIP which drives your output device (via the Assemble-it hotfolder). In fact, the **Release Pairs** button and the **Auto Release** option will not be visible in the publication. In this scenario, nothing appears in the Pairs folder and the pairs are not visible in the PrePage-it Client.

The diagram below summarizes the Assemble-it mode workflow when generating Output only.

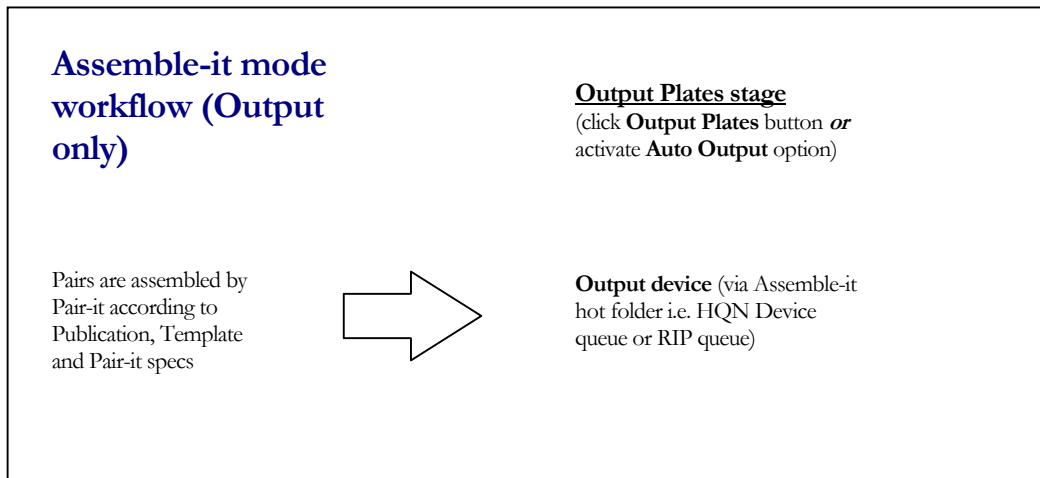


Figure 24 – Assemble-it mode workflow (Output only)

The following sections go through the various options that can be set in the **Output** tab (refer to [Figure 20](#) on page 32 or [Figure 22](#) on p.34).

Output mode

Select **Tiff** mode when you want the pairs to be output to a Tiff Pusher device (also known as a Tiff Catcher or Tiff downloader). Select **Assemble-it** mode if the pairs will be output directly to an output device (imagesetter, CTP) driven by a Harlequin RIP output plug-in equipped with PrePage-it Late-Binding (also known as Assemble-it).

If you select **Assemble-it** mode, you will have to specify whether or not you require proofs of the pairs. You do so by choosing between the **Proofs and Output** or **Output Only** preference, both described next.

Proofs and Output

If you require proofs of the pairs, select the **Proofs and Output** preference and the proofs will be generated during the Release Pairs stage. In this case, Pair-it will send your pairs to a PrePage-it hotfolder to create your proofs.

After verifying your proofs and initiating the Output Plates stage, Pair-it takes the original pairing file from the Originals folder and sends it to an Assemble-it hotfolder (i.e. either a PrePage-it HQN

Device queue or directly to a RIP queue). Which Assemble-it hotfolder will process your pairs is determined by the [Device](#) preference (see p.46).

Output Only

If you do not require proofs of the pairs, select the **Output Only** preference and Pair-it will send pairs directly to the RIP which drives your output device (via the Assemble-it hotfolder). The proofing (i.e. Release Pairs) stage is completely bypassed.

Pairing Hot folder (CMYK)

Select the PrePage-it queue that will process the pairs during the Release Pairs stage.

In the Release Pairs stage while in Tiff mode, when all the pages have arrived for a pair to be assembled, Pair-it sends the pair to a PrePage-it hotfolder which creates 1-bit Tiffs and optionally, proofs. The pairs are sent to the queue you specify here.

The Release Pairs stage while in Assemble-it mode is for proofs and is optional. If you require proofs of the pairs and select the **Proofs and Output** preference, the pairs will go to the queue specified here. If you select the **Output Only** preference while in Assemble-it mode, the **Pairing Hot folder (CMYK)** preference will have no effect.

Note that when you click inside the text box immediately to the right of the **Pairing Hot folder (CMYK)** button, a window will open displaying the contents of the folder that you selected.

Pairing Hot folder (CMYK→K)

In some cases, Pair-it will process pairs in the queue that you select here rather than in the **Pairing Hot folder (CMYK)** preference. Pairs will automatically be sent to the **Pairing Hot folder (CMYK→K)** queue when the following conditions are met:

- you define a pair (flat) as **Black** in the Publication Planner
- an operator submits a CMYK page for that pair (flat)

When the above conditions are met, Pair-it will send the pair to the **Pairing Hot folder (CMYK→K)** queue, where the entire flat will be converted to “Black” i.e. grayscale. Therefore this preference provides a type of automatic fix which ensures that all flats defined as Black in the Planner will be output as grayscale, regardless of the color space of the pages that are submitted.

In order to deliver this result, the queue that is specified here must be configured in the PrePage-it Viewer as a Pairs queue that converts jobs from CMYK to Black.

Page Approval

Page Approval is a preference which is set in the PrePage-it Client preferences rather than the Pair-it preferences. However it is designed to work with Pair-it. This mode of operation is used in companies whose policy is to proof (softproof or hardproof) and then approve each page before they are paired up and output. In fact, Page Approval mode “forces” operators to approve pages –

if they don't, the pages will never be paired up. Therefore it should only be enabled for companies who wish to make page approval mandatory.

Tip

The **Auto Approve** option, in conjunction with the **Page Approval** preference, can be configured so that some publications must be approved page by page whereas other publications will not require approval (i.e. they will be “automatically” approved so that they are immediately paired up). See [Auto Approve](#) on p.40 for more information.

How to set up Page Approval

Page approval is enabled by clicking the **Page Approval** checkbox in the **Approval** tab of the PrePage-it Client preferences, which can be accessed from the **File > Preferences** menu.

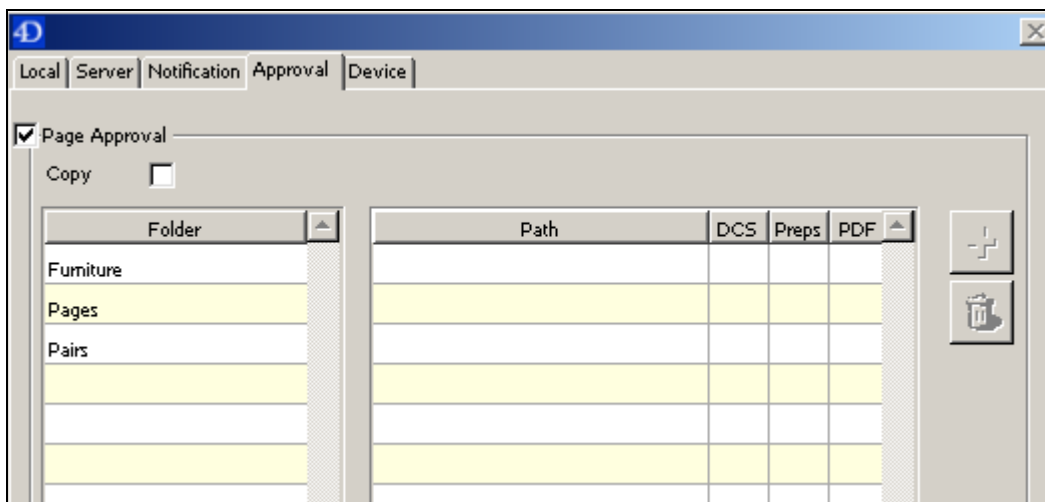


Figure 25 – PrePage-it Client Preferences - Approval tab

After clicking **OK** to the **Preferences** dialog box, you must close the main **Jobs** window (see [Figure 26](#)) and then re-open it via the menu item **Jobs > All Jobs** or by pressing **CTRL+J** (PC) / **Command+J** (Mac).

When page approval is enabled, a **Page Approval** button appears in the main **Jobs** window.

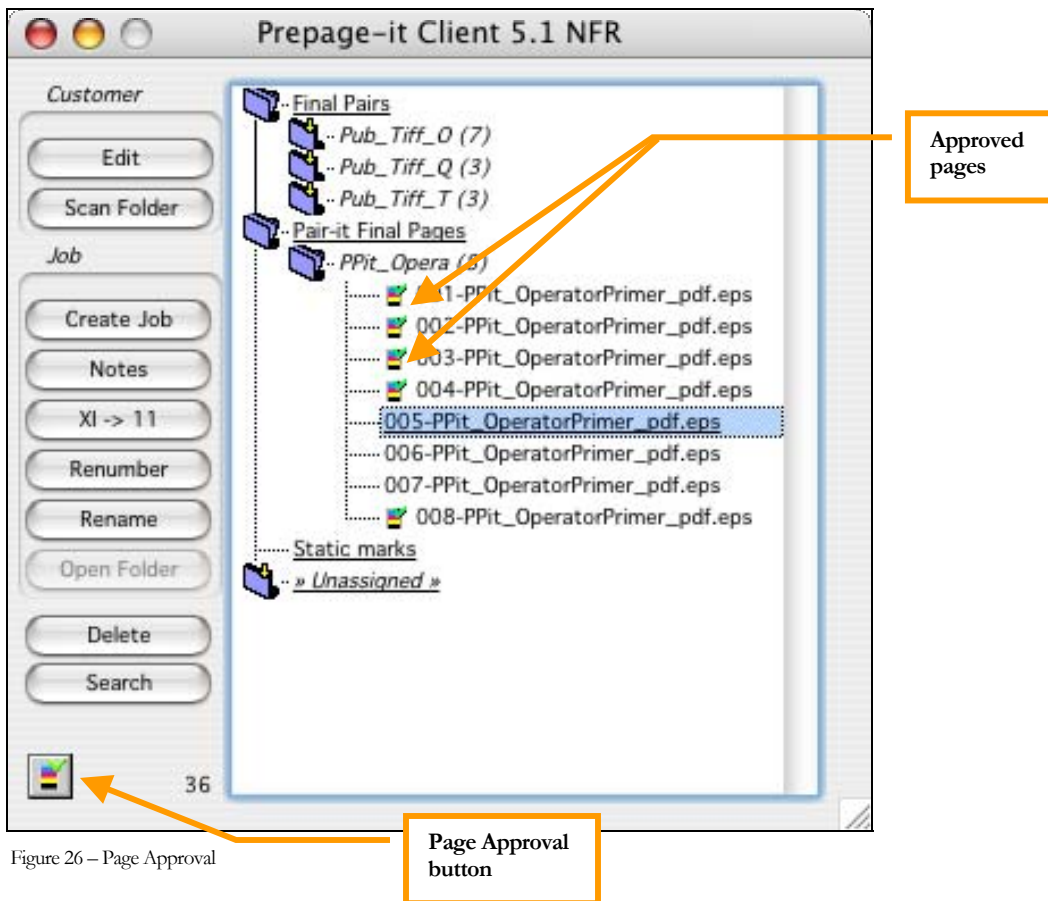


Figure 26 – Page Approval

How Page Approval works

When a newly RIPped page arrives in the Client, you may softproof it or otherwise verify it. When you are ready to approve it, you select the page and then click on the **Page Approval** button. An approval icon appears next to the page (see [Figure 26](#)). Note that in certain cases it's necessary to remove your approval of a page, simply re-select that page and click on the **Page Approval** button once again.

Tip

Page Approval can be done in the PrePage-it Client's main **Jobs** window or in a View-it softproof window, whether launched from the Publication Planner or PrePage-it Client. The result is the same, since the page approval feature is synchronized.

In the **Pair-it Monitor** window, when page approval is enabled, newly arrived pages will show a status of "Waiting for approval". Only after you approve all pages in a pair does the status change to "Ok", after which the pages are paired up.

Note that while the status is "Waiting for approval", a pair will not be released if the publication is configured with Auto Release. However you may still manually release a pair for printing, although

you will receive a warning message before it is printed. If you OK the message, the pair will be printed anyway.

Auto Approve

When a workflow is configured in Page Approval mode, pages normally have to be approved before they are paired up. This option lets you bypass the manual approval of pages. That is, when **Auto Approve** is enabled, pages are automatically approved and subsequently paired up, all without manual intervention.

Note that when pages are auto approved, no approval icon is shown next to each page in the main **Jobs** window.

The **Auto Approve** option provides the possibility of configuring your workflow so that some publications must be approved page by page whereas other publications will not require page approval. This can be achieved, for example, by creating 2 similar Pair-it Preference Sets, one with **Auto Approve** enabled and one without.

Enable Auto Release

The [Auto Release](#) option (see p.59) in a publication activates the automatic release of pairs after all the pages for a pair have arrived. This means that as soon as all the pages for a pair have arrived, they are assembled into a complete flat and sent to the specified **Pairing Hot folder** to be processed.

If the **Enable Auto Release** preference is selected, then all new publications based on this preference set will have the **Auto Release** option selected by default. However after a publication has been created with the default setting, the **Auto Release** option can always be enabled or disabled from inside a publication – this setting is completely independent from the **Enable Auto Release** preference. Therefore it should be clear that the **Enable Auto Release** preference does not determine whether a pair will be automatically released - the **Auto Release** option does.

Note that the **Enable Auto Release** preference is not available when the **Output mode** is set to **Assemble-it** and **Output only**.

It should also be noted that even if auto-release in a publication is completely deactivated, it is still possible to release a pair manually. To do so, click the [Release Pairs](#) button on the toolbar of a publication (see p. 80 for details).

Pairs folder

Select the folder where the RIPped pairs are stored. This tells Pair-it which folder to scan for RIPped pairs, so that the **Pair-it Monitor** can indicate when a RIPped pair has been completed. It also allows you to see a pair's softproof directly from the **Pair-it Monitor**.

In addition, it also serves the following purposes:

- In an Assemble-it Device setup, the Pairs folder is used to know where the Keep Original File is, so that when you output a pair, Pair-it knows where to get the Original File to send to the output device (hotfolder).
- In a Tiff Device setup, the Pairs folder is used to know where the 1-bit Tiffs are located, so that when you output a pair, it knows where to get the 1-bit Tiffs to send to the Tiff Catcher (hotfolder).

More precisely, the **Pairs folder** corresponds to the storage location of the pairs that have been RIPped during the Release Pairs stage. During this stage, pairs are processed in the **Pairing Hot folder** queue and end up in the queue's **Output Folder**. In a standard setup, the suggested **Output Folder** for all **Pairing Hot folders** is a common folder called Pairs. Once this is configured in the PrePage-it Viewer, you must select this output folder (i.e. Pairs) to be monitored by the PrePage-it Client and by Pair-it. To do so, you must first create a Customer in the PrePage-it Client called Pairs (or equivalent) and then set it to scan the **Output Folder** of the **Pairing Hot folder**. Next, you must inform Pair-it about this by selecting Pairs (or equivalent) in the **Pairs folder** dropdown list.

Note that the **Pairs folder** dropdown list is always populated with the Customer names that have been created in the PrePage-it Client.

Output name format

The Output name format determines how pair files are named. This refers to the filenames given to pairs when they are output (to a TIFF or Assemble-it output device). Pairs may be given different filenames while they are going through the processing cycle (e.g. Release Pairs stage), but at the end of the cycle they are output with the filename specified in the **Output name format**.

The format of the filenames is specified by combining one or more of the letter codes described in [Table 2](#) on p.43. In addition, one or more Labels may also be combined with the letter codes when forming a filename. A Label is a string of text which is delineated by surrounding the text with quotation marks (see "..." in the table below).

Warning

If a Label is not surrounded by quotation marks, this may produce an incorrect Output Name and/or Slug Line.

If you leave this parameter blank, the default filename will consist of the publication name followed by the page numbers (not the pair number), separated by a space (see [Examples](#) below).

Note that if the .ps extension is missing from a Pair-it PS file, the RIP will still recognize the file as being PostScript. However, if you want the .ps extension to be included in these filenames, it must be explicitly specified in the Output name format by including the label ".ps".

The table below illustrates the letter codes that can be used to specify how an output paired file will be named. Note that some of these codes are displayed when you hold the mouse over the **Output name format** text box.

PAIR-IT SLUG LINES / OUTPUT NAME FORMAT	
PUBLICATION NAMES/CODES	
T	Title i.e. Publication name in the Pair-it Monitor
I or <pubname>	Publication name specified in the Planner
<pubcode>	Publication code in Planner
<rundate>	Run date in Planner
S	Side e.g. F, B, O, E, T, B (for Front, Back, Odd, Even, Top, Bottom)
PAGE/PAIR NUMBERS & CODES	
P	Page numbers in a pair, for e.g., 001-008 (will use Custom Page Number Order if one is specified – see p.23 for details)
Z	Page numbers and zone for a pair, for e.g., 001MZ-008MZ (will use Custom Page Number Order if one is specified – see p.23 for details)
<page_zone>	Page numbers and zone for a pair, separated by an underscore, for e.g., 001_MZ-008_MZ (will use Custom Page Number Order if one is specified – see p.23 for details)
N	Complete page list for a pair (e.g. 001-008-009-016) – does not take into account Custom Page Number Order
<sheetzone>	Zone for a pair
J	Sheet number (1, 2, 3, 4) as seen in Planner
A	Pair number within a section - starts over for each section -- e.g. for one section: 1 Front→ 1, 1 Back→ 2, 2F→ 3, 2B→ 4, 3F→ 5, 3B→ 6, etc.
<key>	For double-plate per cylinder printing presses: character denoting the plate (H = High, L = Low). Publication must be defined as “Straight” in the Planner. Note: cannot be used for Slug Lines.
SECTIONS (in Planner)	
<SectionLetter>	Section Prefix
B or <SectionName>	Section Name
<SectionPageCount>	Section Page Count (total number of pages in section)
<SectionFirstNumber>	First page number in section
<SectionLastNumber>	Last page number in section

COLORS	
K	Character indicating color of an output pair (K = Black, C = Color) -- see also Mono/Color indicator on p.43
<color>	Plate color of a released pair (Cyan, Magenta, etc.) - only necessary when defining additional slug lines, automatically included in default slug line (note: cannot be used for Output Name Format)
DATE/TIME *1 see note below	
C	Day in word format e.g. Monday, Tuesday
D	Day in number format e.g. (1-31)
M	Month in word format e.g. January, February
W	Month in number format e.g. (1-12)
Y	Year (4 digits)
H	TimeStamp (HHMMSS) e.g. 134851 = 1:48:51 p.m.
TEXT & COMMENTS	
"..."	Label i.e. any text surrounded by quotation marks will be included "as written"
E	Comments (text) taken from the Pair-it Monitor Comments field
SIZES	
L	Plate width
G	Plate height

Table 2 – Slug line / Output Name codes

*1 *Date/Time variables apply to released pairs, not output pairs.*

Mono/Color indicator

The Mono/Color indicator is an alternative way to distinguish between Black and Color pairs, similar to the K variable listed in the table above. The K variable adds a K (for Black) or C (for Color) whereas the Mono/Color indicator adds: *__Mono_* or *__Color_*. The other difference is that the Mono/Color indicator is added to the “released” pairs, whereas the K variable adds a character to the output pairs.

To have the characters *__Mono_* or *__Color_* added to the name of a pair:

1. Add the following registry String value: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Polkadots Software\Prepage-it Client Engine\Pair-it\ReleaseColorNaming and set the value to 1.
2. Then restart the 4D Service → 4D Server: PrePage-it Client.

Examples

Let's say, as an example, that we print a publication called PubUno. The output filenames will look like this:

Case 1: If the Output name format is specified as T "Mike" P "—" Y :

PubUno Mike 001-008 — 2006

PubUno Mike 002-007 — 2006

PubUno Mike 003-006 — 2006

etc.

Case 2: If nothing is specified for the Output name format, the default filenames would look as follows:

PubUno 001-008

PubUno 002-007

PubUno 003-006

etc.

Filename length

If the output filename turns out to be over 31 characters long, there are some consequences which need to be taken into consideration:

- When the file is processed by a PrePage-it queue, it will be truncated (cut down to 31 characters) unless the Long Filename option is enabled in the queue. If files are truncated, some pages may end up having the same filename and will hence overwrite each other.
- Mac OS 9 systems or lower will only display the first 8 letters of a filename - the remainder of the filename is truncated. PC's and Mac OS X (or higher) systems are not affected – the full filename will be conserved.

Add .tif extension

This option applies to workflows which include a TIFF downloader. Therefore it can only be selected in a preference set that is configured with a **TIFF** output mode – it is grayed out for preference sets where the **Assemble-it** output mode is selected.

This option adds a .tif extension to TIFF filenames of RIPPed pairs. This is required by some TIFF downloaders.

Enable Auto Output

The [Auto Output](#) option (see p.60) in a publication activates the automatic output of pairs, that is, it instructs Pair-it to output plate files to an output device without holding the file for approval

or proofing. Output here refers to the final stage in the Pair-it workflow, that is, after a pair has been assembled and goes to the output device.

If the **Enable Auto Output** preference is selected, then all new publications based on this preference set will have the **Auto Output** option selected by default. However after a publication has been created with the default setting, the **Auto Output** option can always be enabled or disabled from inside a publication – this setting is completely independent from the **Enable Auto Output** preference. Therefore it should be clear that the **Enable Auto Output** preference does not determine whether a pair will be automatically output - the **Auto Output** option does.

It should be noted that even if auto-output in a publication is deactivated, it is still possible to output a pair manually. To do so, click the [Output Plates](#) button on the toolbar of a publication (see p.82 for details). In fact, this way of working is quite common among newspaper customers who prefer to be sure that the assembled pairs are ok before making the plates.

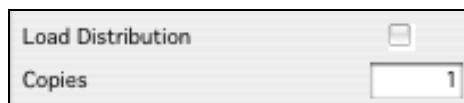
Load Distribution

If **Load Distribution** is turned on, Pair-it will load balance or distribute jobs between all the devices that are activated in the [Device](#) list (see [Figure 27](#) on p. 46). The purpose of load distribution is to distribute jobs between output devices in such a way as to maximize the total output of the workflow. This is accomplished by sending more jobs to faster output devices and less jobs to slower ones.

In order for load distribution to occur between 2 or more devices, the devices must first be defined in the **Global Devices** preference tab. Then they must be activated both in the **Global Devices** tab and in the **Output** tab. Note that the **Enable Auto Output** preference must be activated in order to use load distribution.

The way in which the load of jobs is distributed between devices depends on the [Speed Factor](#) (see p. 49) assigned to each device. Note that load distribution can only occur between devices of the same type i.e. either between TIFF devices or Assemble-it devices.

Copies



This preference determines how many copies of a pair will be output when a publication is set to [Auto Output](#) (see p.60 for details). Every publication based on this preference will follow this preference setting unless the **Copies** option has been manually changed inside a particular publication. If manually changed, the publication in question will no longer reflect what is specified in the **Copies** preference setting - it will always remain at the manual setting that is specified inside the publication.

Note that this setting does not affect manual outputs of a pair (via the **Output Plates** button).

Device

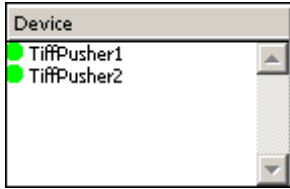


Figure 27 – Device list

The **Device** list (shown above) is populated with devices that are defined in the **Global Devices** preference tab. Only the devices corresponding to the currently selected [Output mode](#) (see p.36) will be displayed.

Although the **Device** list will display all currently defined devices, they may be activated or de-activated by double-clicking on them. Therefore for each preference set, you can choose which devices are activated.

The following dialog box will be displayed when you double-click on a device in the list.

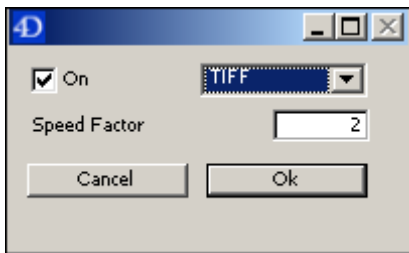
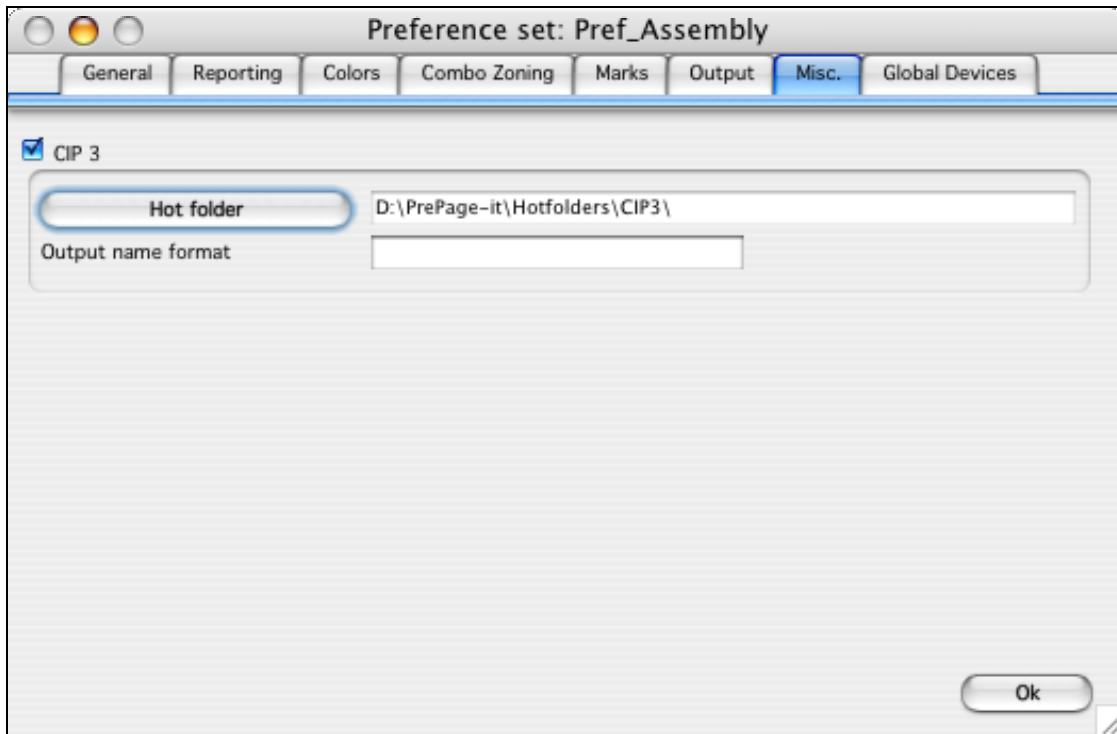


Figure 28 – Device options

Activating or de-activating a device is accomplished by checking/unchecking the **On** checkbox.

Since the **Device Options** dialog box shown in [Figure 28](#) is configured in the **Global Devices** preference tab, you will find the parameters such as **Speed Factor** explained in the section [Preference Set options: Global Devices tab](#) on p.48.

Preference Set options: Misc. tab



CIP3

The CIP3 preference setting in the **Misc** tab allows you to automatically send a pair to a CIP3 queue. That is, each time a pair is released to be stitched it will also be sent to the CIP3 queue specified here. In addition, you may specify the output filename of the pair that is sent to the CIP3 queue.

To configure it so that a pair automatically goes to a CIP3 queue:

1. Check the **CIP3** checkbox.
2. Click on the **Hotfolder** button and select the hotfolder of a CIP3 queue that you have created.
3. If you wish for the filename of the pair that is sent to the CIP3 queue to be different than the default filename, type a filename code in the **Output name format** box. The way to specify a filename code is exactly the same as for the **Output name format** in the **Output** tab. Please refer to the section [Output name format](#) on p. 41 for a detailed explanation.

Preference Set options: Global Devices tab

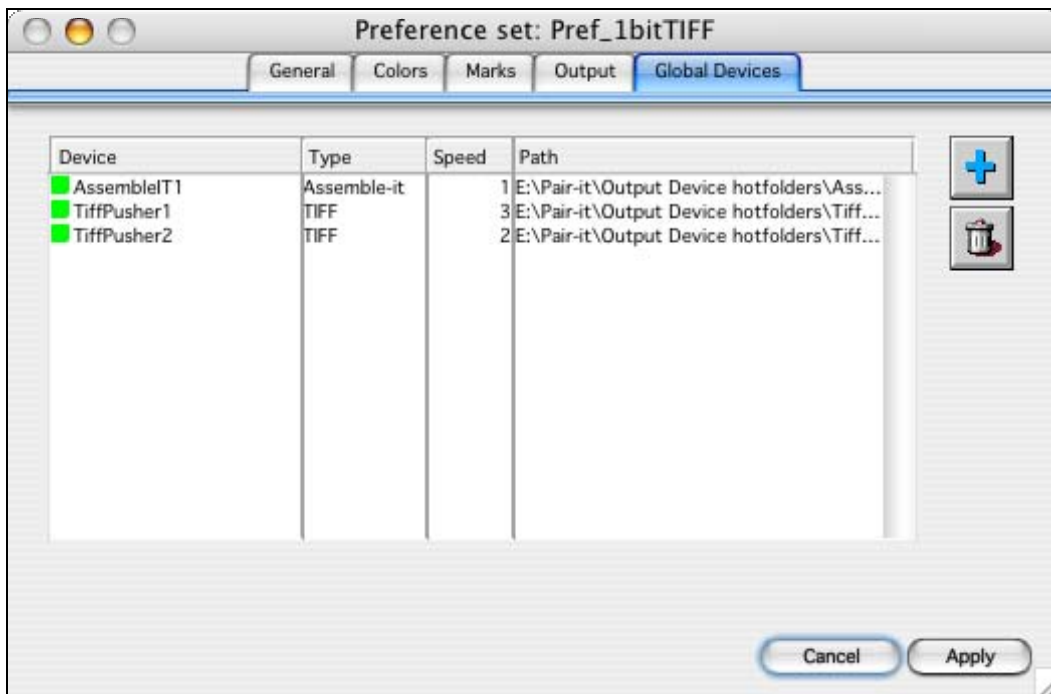


Figure 29 – Preference Set dialog box – Global Devices tab

In the **Global Devices** tab (refer to Figure 29) you define the output devices that will image the pairs created by Pair-it. This includes defining a hotfolder for your output device, specifying the device type (**TIFF** or **Assemble-it**) and **Speed Factor**. Defining output devices is also required if you intend to use the [Load Distribution](#) feature (see p. 45 for details).

A Pair-it output device must be defined as either of type **TIFF** or **Assemble-it**. A **TIFF** device refers to a workflow configuration where the pairs will be output as 1-bit TIFFs to a Tiff Pusher device (i.e. Tiff Catcher or Tiff downloader). An **Assemble-it** device refers to a setup where pairs are output directly to an output device (imagesetter, CTP) which is driven by a Harlequin RIP equipped with PrePage-it late-binding (also referred to as Assemble-it).

Defining an output device

An output device is created by clicking the “+” button (see [Figure 29](#)). This displays a dialog box where you have to choose a hotfolder for this output device, which is where Pair-it will send the pairs for output. Then you give the output device a name and configure the following options:

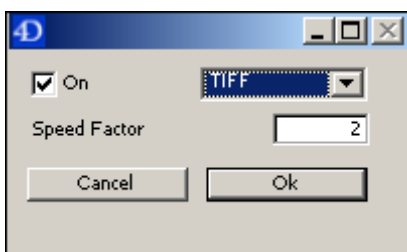


Figure 30 – Output device options

Click the **On** checkbox to activate the device, then select the device type (**TIFF** or **Assemble-it**) and type a number representing the **Speed Factor**.

On

Generally a device is created because you intend to use it, so it is turned on. However there are circumstances where you may want to make an output device temporarily unavailable to operators, such as if it is malfunctioning or under maintenance. Unchecking the **On** checkbox deactivates a device for all preference sets and therefore makes it unavailable in all publications.

Tip

In a typical NEWSflo 1-bit TIFF setup, the Device hotfolder is set to be a local folder, where the 1-bit TIFF files are configured to be automatically copied to a TIFF Catcher by the Move-it application. This approach provides several advantages. First off, it frees Pair-it to process new jobs and avoids tying up the application in cases where the output of a flat is a lengthy, time-consuming process. Secondly, it prevents tie-ups caused by network blockages in a workflow containing network devices.

Speed Factor

The **Speed Factor** setting determines how jobs will be distributed between devices when [Load Distribution](#) (see p.45) is turned on. The idea is to send more jobs to faster output devices and less jobs to slower ones. Note that this setting will only have an effect if two or more devices of the same type (**TIFF** or **Assemble-it**) have been defined and activated.

This setting is best illustrated with an example. [Figure 29](#) on p.48 shows two TIFF devices configured as follows:

TiffPusher1 → **Speed Factor** = 3

TiffPusher2 → **Speed Factor** = 2


This configuration means that more pairs will be sent to TiffPusher1 than TiffPusher2. More precisely, Pair-it will send 3 pairs to TiffPusher1 for every 2 pairs that are sent to TiffPusher2. The number you enter is an integer which represents the number of pairs that Pair-it will send to an output device.

Important

You must click the **Apply** button found in the **Global Devices** tab in order for any global device changes to be saved. If you leave the **Global Devices** tab without clicking **Apply**, the changes will be lost.

Modifying / deleting an output device

A device can be modified by double-clicking its name. This allows you to change the settings in the **Output Device options** dialog box (see [Figure 30](#) on p.48). After making the required changes, click the **Apply** button to save the modified device settings.

A device can be deleted by selecting it and clicking the **Trash** button .

Chapter 3 - Publications

A Pair-it Publication is a list of paired pages which specifies how an incoming job is auto-imposed and output. Each publication tells Pair-it which job folder(s) to scan for incoming pages. When an incoming job is detected, the corresponding publication will determine which pages are paired together onto a common flat, whether any pairs will be rotated or flopped, which preference set will be used to process the job (and thus the output filename format, slug line set-up, etc.), which colors are allowed and numerous other options.

Publications are viewed in a window called the **Pair-it Monitor**. This window allows you to track the progress of the pairing process. That is, you can see when pages are detected and approved, when pairs are assembled and output, how many times they've been assembled and output, which specific colors have been output and to which output devices, etc.

A publication is set up using the Publication Planner. Once it is defined, incoming jobs can be automatically detected and processed, even if the Pair-it module or the PrePage-it Client application is closed. Refer to the *Publication Planner QuickStart Guide* for all specific details regarding how to create publications with the Planner.

Pair-it publications are covered in detail in this chapter while information about preference sets can be found in the chapter on [Preference Sets](#), starting on p.8.

Publication List window

All existing publications are listed in the **Publication List** window (see [Figure 31](#)).

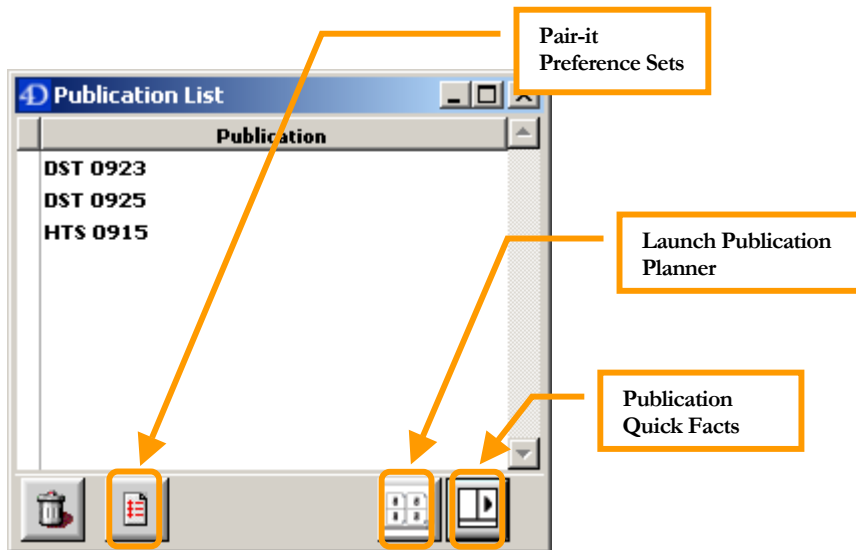


Figure 31 – Publication List window

To display the **Publication List** window, click the **Pair-it** icon in the **PrePage-it Client** toolbar.

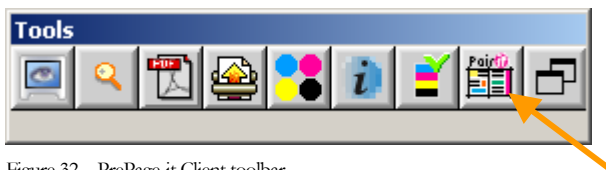


Figure 32 – PrePage-it Client toolbar


The **Publication List** window is the main or central Pair-it window. From this window, you can:

- open a publication (i.e. the **Pair-it Monitor** window)
- create or modify a Pair-it **Preference Set**
- visualize some quick facts about the listed publications
- launch the **Publication Planner**, where you can create/modify publications and much more

Important


The **Publication List** window should not be used for deleting publications – this should normally be done in the **Publication Planner**. The delete button (i.e. **Trash** icon) in the **Publication List** window should only be used as a last resort, such as when a publication cannot be properly deleted from the **Publication Planner**.

Note

The **Lock** icon  appears next to a publication's name whenever it has been opened by a Pair-it user. If a user on a different PrePage-it Client workstation tries to open the same publication, he/she will only be allowed to open it in Read-Only mode. The operator will still be able to monitor the publication's progress, but will not be allowed to execute some Pair-it functions.

Publication Quick Facts

You can visualize some quick facts about the publications listed in the **Publication List** window.

To do so, click on the **Quick Facts** button , which extends the **Publication List** window, as shown below.

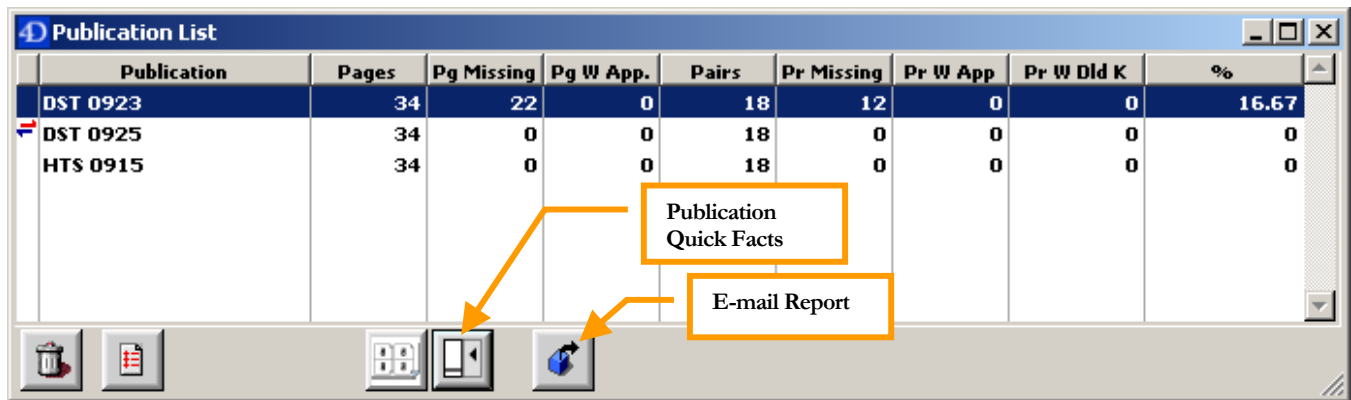


Figure 33 – Publication Quick Facts

The facts shown about each publication are:

Pages

Total number of pages.

Pg Missing

Pages missing i.e. that have not been RIPped and detected by Pair-it.

Pg W App

Pages waiting for approval.

Pairs

Total number of pairs.

Pr Missing

Pairs missing i.e. that have not been RIPped and detected by Pair-it.

Pr W App

Pairs waiting for approval.

Pr W Dld K

Pairs with Black delayed.

%

Percentage of the publication that has been completed.

E-mail Report

In addition, you can generate an e-mail report which is sent to e-mail addresses that you specify. The report will include the quick facts shown in the window (in [Figure 33](#) on p.53), plus a number of details about the status of each pair and page in the publication.

To send an e-mail report, select a publication and click the **E-mail Report** button .

Note

Please note that an e-mail is sent as soon as you click the **E-mail Report** button. Clicking it more than once will send multiple e-mails.

In order for e-mails to be sent, you must first configure the Pair-it Preferences. In the **Reporting** tab, you must instruct Pair-it about where to send the e-mails, what format they should be (text or HTML) and when to send them. Refer to the section [Preference Set options: Reporting tab](#) on p. 19 for details.

Scanned Folder

A Scanned Folder is the job folder that Pair-it monitors for incoming pages. Each publication must have a Scanned Folder defined.


Any job folder that is listed in the PrePage-it Client's main **Jobs** window may be selected as the scanned folder. You may also specify as the scanned folder a job that you intend to RIP with PrePage-it at a later time.

There are several ways to specify the scanned folder for a publication. There are two “manual” methods, meaning you have to explicitly specify a folder for each publication. There is also an

automated method, where the scanned folder is automatically deduced from the publication definition, although this requires that an initial technical configuration be done.

Of the manual methods, the easiest way to specify the scanned folder is to drag a PrePage-it Client job folder unto a publication's **Scanned Folder** icon, although it is also possible to type its name into the **Scanned Folder** dialog box. All three methods are explained next.

Specifying a scanned folder by dragging

You can indicate which job folder should be monitored by a Pair-it publication by dragging the pertinent folder from the PrePage-it Client's main **Jobs** window unto the **Scanned Folder** icon  in the **Pair-it Monitor** window. Figure 34 shows how after specifying the scanned folder, its name is displayed next to the **Scanned Folder** icon (in our example, KidsMagPag).

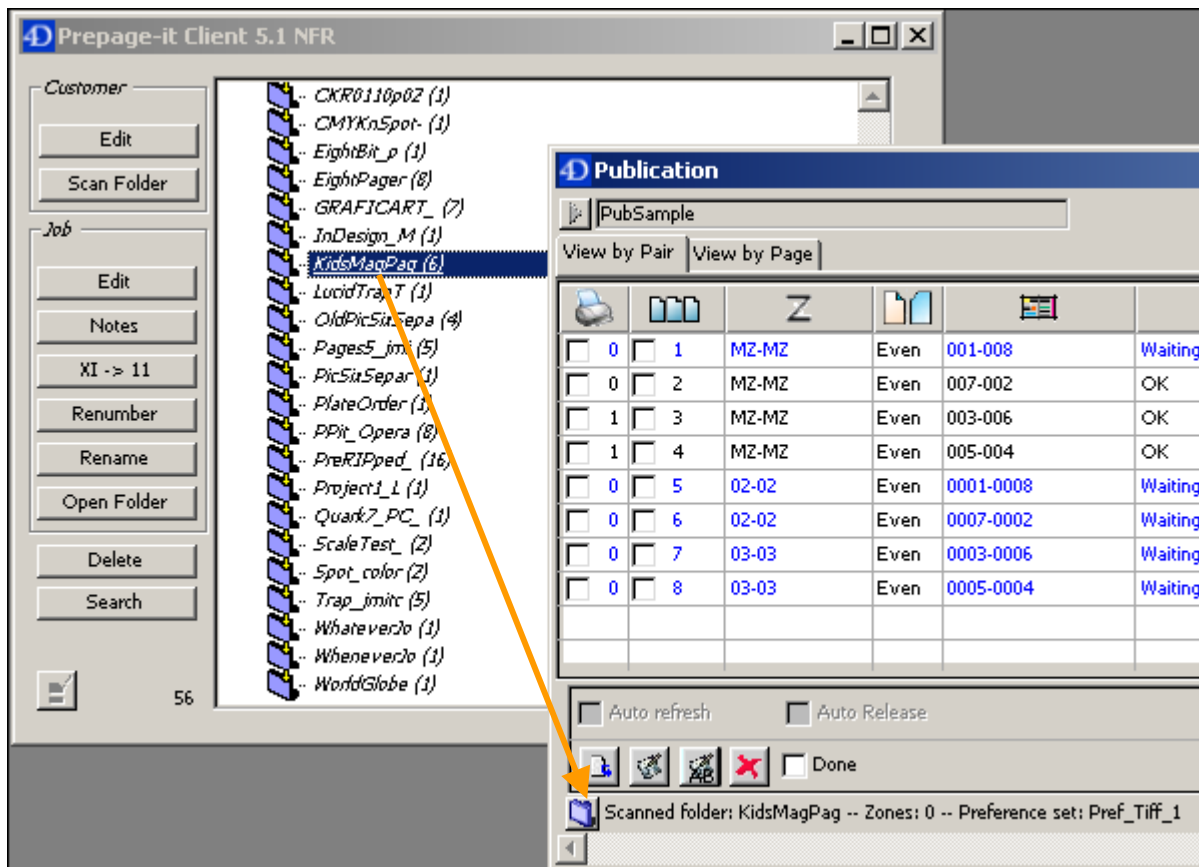



Figure 34 – Specify scanned folder by dragging

Specifying a scanned folder by typing

The scanned folder can also be specified by clicking on the **Scanned Folder** icon  and typing the folder name when the dialog box appears, as shown in the following figure. Note that this method must be used if you want to specify a job folder from a job that hasn't been RIPped yet.

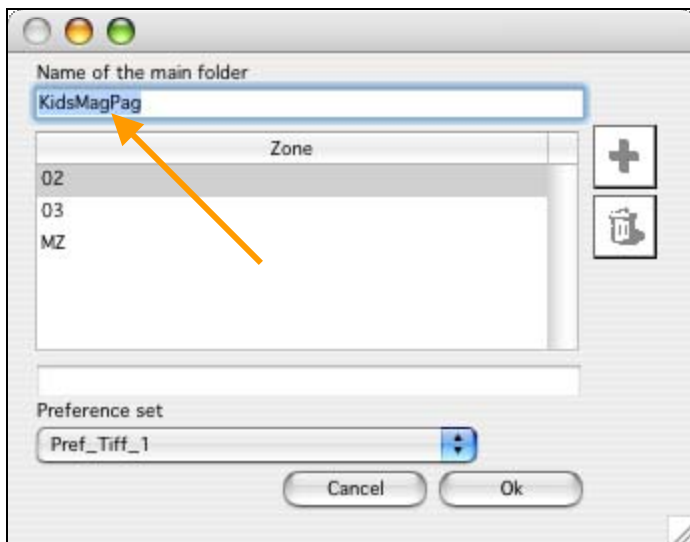


Figure 35 – Specify scanned folder by typing

Note

If you type the name of a scanned folder rather than dragging it, the name that is typed must be identical to the original job folder (if it already exists) or the job folder that will be created (if the job will be RIPped at a later time).

Specifying a scanned folder automatically

In the automated method, the scanned folder is automatically deduced from the publication definition. Typically this means that Pair-it will monitor the **Publication Planner** for the **Code** and **Run Date** that an operator specifies for a publication. The rest is automatic, provided the initial configuration has been done, as described next.

CONFIGURING AN AUTOMATIC SCANNED FOLDER

The main item that needs to be configured is the key called `ScannedFolderTemplate` in the Windows Registry. This is located in the registry `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Polkadots Software\Prepage-it Client Engine\Pair-it\Planner`. In this key, you can specify what the scanned folder for each new publication will be. The folder name is defined as a combination of the publication's **Code**, **Run Date** and optionally, random text string. The actual variables you can use to define the `ScannedFolderTemplate` key are: `<pubcode>`, `<rundate>` and literal text.

A typical setting for `ScannedFolderTemplate` would be something like `<pubcode>-<rundate>`. This will extract the pubcode and rundate that an operator specifies when creating a new publication in the Publication Planner. Then it will add a dash in between the pubcode and rundate, and this will become the scanned folder. Note that it will take all characters specified in the Planner.

Although the scanned folder is deduced in the manner described above, there are other configuration settings to consider in order for the automatic setup to work. Most importantly, when pages are RIPped in PrePage-it, the job folder that is created must correspond to the

scanned folder generated from the ScannedFolderTemplate key. What determines the job folder name depends on the number of **Job Sorting characters** specified in the PrePage-it queue and the job filename itself. In a NEWSflo setting, typically a page filename is renamed in Move-it before being sent to a PrePage-it queue. The **Filename Output Template** in Move-it, which determines how a file will be renamed, generally begins with something like (PubCode)-(Rundate), so as to correspond to the scanned folder name generated from the ScannedFolderTemplate key.

To summarize, in order for an automatic setup to work, the scanned folder name generated from the ScannedFolderTemplate registry key must correspond exactly to the job folder name of the RIPped pages. This is influenced by the following factors:

- ScannedFolderTemplate in the Registry
- **Pub Code** and **Run Date** specified in the Planner for each publication
- **Job Sorting characters** in PrePage-it Single Pages queues
- Filenames of pages (typically renamed in Move-it via the **Filename Output Template**)

Changing the scanned folder

It is possible to change the Scanned Folder for the publication. Doing so will cause Pair-it to monitor the newly selected folder for RIPped pages, but will not reset any pairs that have already been assembled.

Before selecting a new Scanned Folder, you must erase the existing one from the **Name of the main folder** text box (see [Figure 35](#) on p.56). Afterwards, you can either type the job folder name directly in the same dialog box or you can drag the required job folder from the PrePage-it Client **Jobs** window. Both these procedures have already been described in the sections [Specifying a scanned folder by typing](#) (p.55) and [Specifying a scanned folder by dragging](#) (p.55), respectively.

Refresh, Release and Output

Pair-it offers you flexibility regarding the flow and output of your jobs. Publications can be refreshed, released and output automatically or manually. In fact, automatic refresh/release/output even works when the Pair-it Monitor / PrePage-it Client are closed.

Overview

REFRESH

Refreshing a publication means Pair-it will monitor the Scanned Folder for incoming pages and if any are found, it will indicate it in the **Status** column of the **Pair-it Monitor** window. Pairs indicating an "OK" in the **Status** column are ready to be released, and if they are set for automatic

release and output, they will be processed and output immediately. Alternatively, an open publication can be refreshed/released/output manually at any time.

Each time a publication is refreshed, you are provided with an up-to-date Status of all pages and pairs, including any changes that have occurred since the last refresh. See [Status column](#) on page 65 to know more about status messages.

RELEASE PAIRS

In the Release Pairs stage, pages are assembled into a pair and are processed by the RIP with the possibility of producing proofs. In [Assemble-it mode](#) (see p.34), this stage provides the possibility of making and verifying proofs of the pairs. If proof verification is not required, you can configure it so that jobs skip this stage and go on immediately to the next stage i.e. output of plates. In [Tiff mode](#) (see p.33), this stage actually generates the 1-bit TIFFs and optionally, proofs.

The Release Pairs stage occurs either when you manually initiate it by clicking the **Release Pairs** button in a publication or automatically when the [Auto Release](#) option is activated in a publication (see p.59).

After a pair has been released, a checkmark will appear in the **Pair Released** column within the **Pair-it Monitor** window, along with a number indicating how many times the pair has been released. The checkmark prevents the pair from being re-released - even a manual release will not work. Note that this also applies to a pair that is auto-released while the **Pair-it Monitor** window is closed. In either case, if you want to re-release a pair, you must first [Reset Released Status](#) (see p.73). This will remove the checkmark and allow you to release the pair again.

OUTPUT PLATES

In the Output Plates stage, a pair is sent for final output. In Tiff mode, 1-bit Tiffs are typically copied to a Tiff Catcher (hotfolder), which subsequently transfers them to an output device for imaging. In Assemble-it mode, pairs are typically sent to be RIPped and imaged on an output device driven directly by a Harlequin RIP output plug-in. The Output Plates stage occurs either when you manually initiate it by clicking the **Output Plates** button in a publication or automatically when the [Auto Output](#) option is activated in a publication (see p.60).

More general information about this topic (refresh/release/output) can be found in the section [Preference Set options: Output tab](#), starting on p.32.

Automatic mode

Automatic Refresh/Release/Output means that once a publication is configured properly, the publication will be refreshed/released/output without user intervention, whether the Pair-it/PrePage-it Client is open or closed. Although Pair-it can be set up to work completely in automatic mode, any one of these 3 settings can also be individually configured to work either in

automatic or manual mode. For example, you can have a setup with automatic refresh, automatic release and manual output.

Auto Refresh

By default, a publication is automatically refreshed every 2 minutes while it is closed. In order for a publication to be refreshed automatically while it is open, the Preference set it is based on must have the **Refresh** setting activated. The **Refresh** setting is activated by specifying a time interval in seconds, typically in the range of 30-120 seconds (see [Refresh](#) on page 13 for details).

Since the **Refresh** setting affects all publications based on a given preference set, you can prevent an individual publication from being refreshed automatically by unchecking **Auto refresh** within the **Pair-it Monitor** window of that publication (as shown in Figure 36). The **Auto refresh** setting applies whether a publication is open or closed.

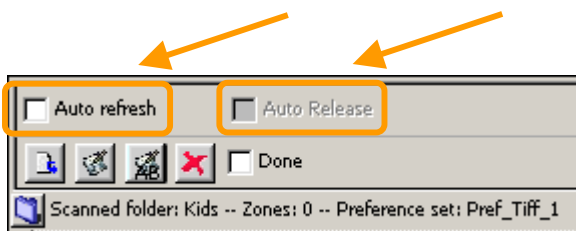


Figure 36 – Auto Refresh

Note that when a publication is closed, the only way to prevent the publication from being automatically refreshed is to leave the **Auto refresh** option unchecked.

Auto Release

This setting releases the pairs within a publication automatically. Releasing a pair means newly arrived pages are assembled into a pair and are processed by the RIP with the possibility of producing proofs. More information can be found in the section [Release Pairs](#) on p.58.

Note

The **Auto Release** option within a publication can only be activated if the **Auto Refresh** option is already activated, otherwise it remains grayed out.

For Auto Release to occur, the **Auto Release** option must be checked in the **Pair-it Monitor** window. To prevent a publication from releasing pairs automatically, uncheck the **Auto Release** option (shown in [Figure 36](#)).

Auto Output



Figure 37 – Auto Output

The **Auto Output** setting in a publication activates the automatic output of pairs after they've been released, that is, it instructs Pair-it to output plate files to an output device without holding the file for approval or proofing. Depending on whether the publication is in TIFF or Assemble-it mode, the pairs are typically either output as 1-bit Tiffs and sent to a Tiff Catcher or they are sent to be RIPped and imaged on an output device driven directly by the Harlequin RIP. These two modes are explained in more detail in the section [Preference Set options: Output tab](#), starting on p.32.

This can be used in a workflow where no proofs of flats are required. When activated, Pair-it operates in a speedy, automated mode which immediately feeds assembled pair files to your output device(s).

To prevent a publication from outputting pairs automatically, uncheck the **Auto Output** option.

Note that the **Auto Output** setting remains in effect whether a publication is open or closed.

Helpful facts

In order for a publication to be imposed, released and output automatically, you must:

- activate these options in the relevant publication: **Auto Refresh**, **Auto Release** and **Auto Output**
- if the publication is open, the **Refresh** amount in the preference set must not be set to 0 (if the publication is closed, the **Refresh** amount is irrelevant)

To completely de-activate a publication so that it does not automatically refresh or output, uncheck the **Auto refresh** option in the **Pair-it Monitor** window (see [Figure 36](#) on page 59).

Manual mode

Manual mode means you can refresh/release/output an open publication at any time. There is only one exception: if you try to release a pair that has a checkmark in the **Pair Released** column (i.e. the pair has already been released before), Pair-it will not re-release it. In order to re-release a pair, you must first [Reset Released Status](#) (see p. 73).

When you output manually, you have the added option of selecting which color separations to print. By default, all colors are selected, indicated by an X next to each color name (see [Figure 39](#) on page 62). You may deselect one or more colors in cases where, for example, you need to re-print only one separation that contained an error.

Whether you refresh/release/output a publication manually or automatically, the end result is the same.

Manual Refresh

At any time you may refresh a publication by clicking the **Refresh** button located in the bottom left corner of the **Pair-it Monitor** window.



Figure 38 – Manual refresh

This will notify you of any new pairs that have been released or are finished being assembled, as well as any possible changes in the status of existing pairs.

Manual Release



Click the **Release Pairs** button to manually release a pair.

Releasing a pair means newly arrived pages are assembled into a pair and are processed by the RIP with the possibility of producing proofs. More information can be found in the section [Release Pairs](#) on p.58.


Manual Output



Click the **Output Plates** button to manually output a pair.

Depending on whether the publication is in TIFF or Assemble-it mode, the pairs are either output as 1-bit Tiffs and sent to a Tiff Catcher or they are sent to be RIPped and imaged on an output device driven directly by the Harlequin RIP. These two modes are explained in more detail in the section [Preference Set options: Output tab](#), starting on p.32.

To manually output some or all pairs in a given publication, perform the following steps.

1. If necessary, open the pertinent publication.
2. If you're only printing some of the pairs, select them using the methods described in the section [Selecting multiple rows](#) (see page 72).
3. Click on the **Output Plates** icon  in the **Pair-it Monitor** toolbar. A window will appear, prompting you to choose which color separations to print.

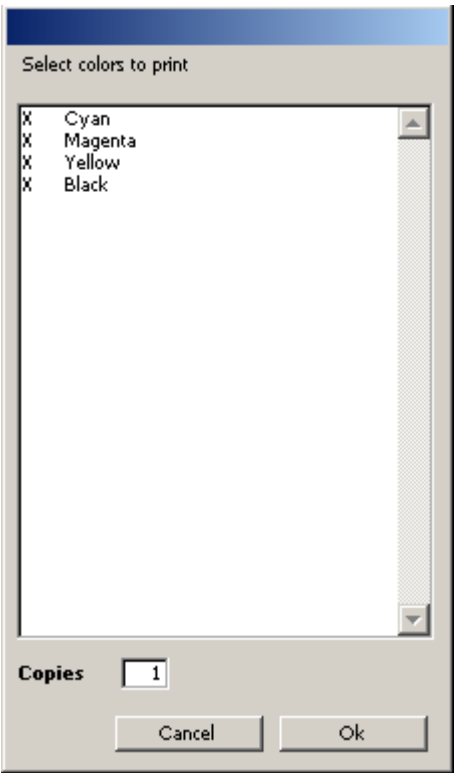


Figure 39 – Select colors to print

- 4. By default, all colors are selected, indicated by an X. To deselect or re-select a color, double-click on the color name.

Reminder

The option to select which color separations to print is only available when outputting pairs manually. **Auto Output** always prints all color separations.

- 5. If you wish to output more than 1 copy, indicate the number of copies. Then click **OK** to output the pair. After a pair has been output, it will be indicated in the **Output Counter** column of the **Pair-it Monitor** window.

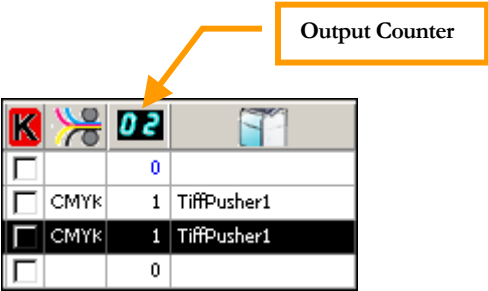


Figure 40 – Output Counter column

More information about manual output, including how to output with multiple devices, can be found in the section [Output Plates](#) on p.82.

Pair-it Monitor window

Each publication opens in its own window. After a publication has been created with the Publication Planner and “exported” or “enabled”, it will appear in the **Publication List** window. From there, each publication can be opened in its own **Pair-it Monitor** window by double-clicking on it. This window displays an array of information about the status of the publication and also contains a variety of tools and functions which allow you to customize a publication according to your needs. A sample **Pair-it Monitor** window is shown below.

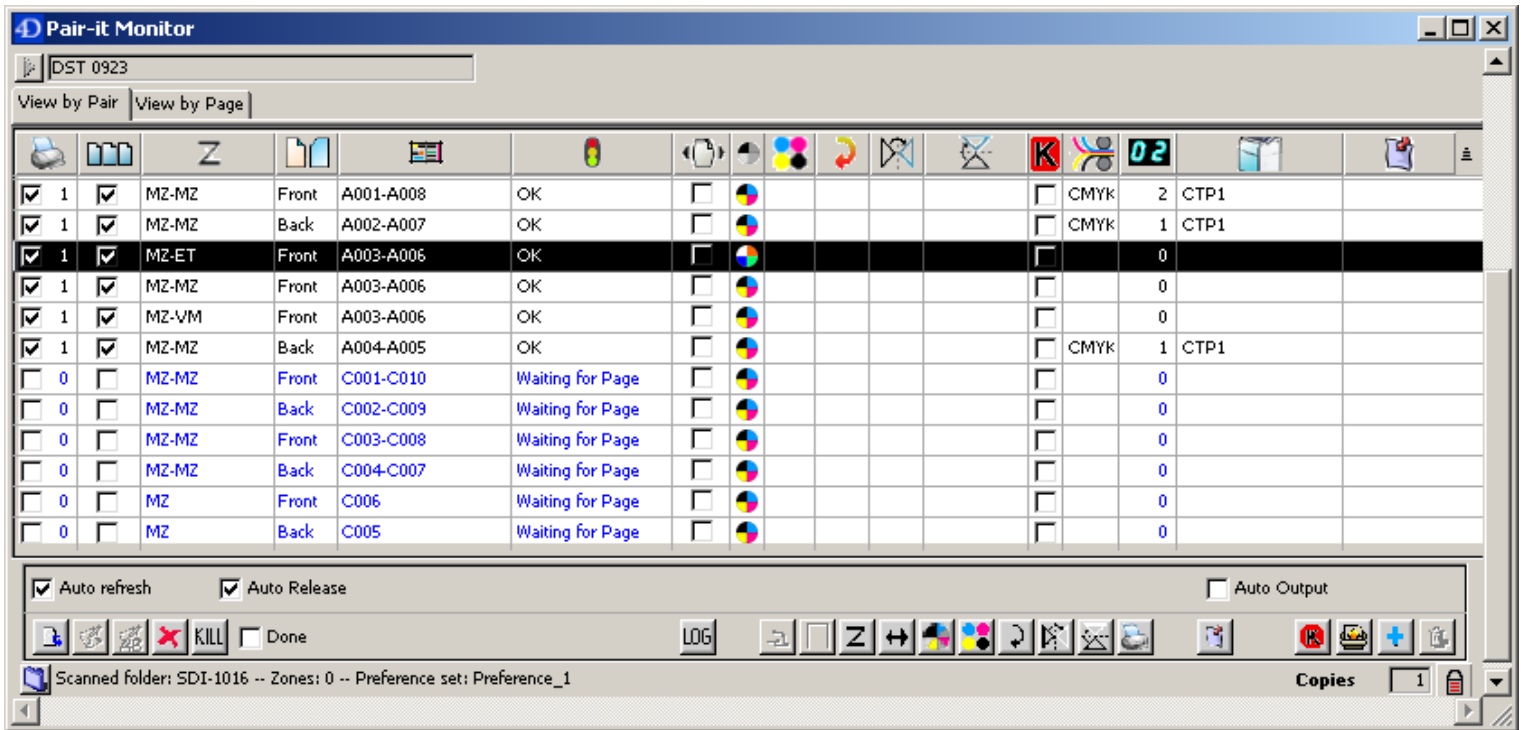


Figure 41 – Sample Pair-it Monitor window

Warning

Do not rename a publication by clicking on the arrow icon located near the top-left corner of the **Pair-it Monitor** window. Publications should be renamed with the Publication Planner.

Information panel

The information panel within a **Pair-it Monitor** window can be viewed by pairs or by individual pages by clicking on the **View by Pair** or the **View by Page** tab, respectively. Although most of the information about a publication is displayed in the **View by Pair** tab, additional properties about each individual page (e.g. height, width, colors) can be found in the **View by Page** tab.

View by Pair

The **View by Pair** tab displays all the pages of a publication, one pair per line. Figure 42 shows the variety of information that is displayed about each pair.


































View by Pair		View by Page																					
																							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MZ-MZ	Front	A001-A008	OK	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>	CMYK	2	CTP1					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MZ-MZ	Back	A002-A007	OK	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>	CMYK	1	CTP1					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MZ-ET	Front	A003-A006	OK	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MZ-MZ	Front	A003-A006	OK	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MZ-VM	Front	A003-A006	OK	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MZ-MZ	Back	A004-A005	OK	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>	CMYK	1	CTP1					
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	MZ-MZ	Front	C001-C010	Waiting for Page	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	MZ-MZ	Back	C002-C009	Waiting for Page	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	MZ-MZ	Front	C003-C008	Waiting for Page	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	MZ-MZ	Back	C004-C007	Waiting for Page	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	MZ	Front	C006	Waiting for Page	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	MZ	Back	C005	Waiting for Page	<input type="checkbox"/>								<input type="checkbox"/>		0						

Figure 42 – View by Pair tab

PREVIEWS AND SOFTPROOFS


Previewing/Softproofing
Assembled Pairs

You may view a preview or softproof of an assembled pair.



To view a preview, select one or more pair(s) in the **View by Pair** tab, then click the **Preview** icon



in the **PrePage-it Client** toolbar.

To view a softproof, select one or more pair(s) in the **View by Pair** tab, then click the **SoftProofing** icon  in the **PrePage-it Client** toolbar. By default, the softproof format will be View-it, although it can also be configured to show PDF or PhotoShop formats by changing the **PrePage-it Client Softproofing** preference.


Tip


Pairs can only be softproofed after they've been assembled. Assembled pairs can be identified by the two checkmarks present in the 1st and 2nd columns, i.e. the Pair Released  and Pair Ready  columns, respectively.

Previewing/Softproofing
Pages

In addition to previewing/softproofing assembled pairs, it is also possible to preview or softproof an individual page. This can be done either in the **View by Pair** or **View by Page** tab. How to see a preview/softproof in the **View by Page** tab is explained in the section [View by Page](#) on p. 69. How to view pages in the **View by Pair** tab is explained next.

Previews and softproofs of individual pages can be accessed from inside the [Pair Info Dialog box](#) (see page 67).

To see a preview, double-click a pair to open the **Pair Info** dialog box, then select one of the pages listed in the bottom half of the dialog box. Finally, click on the **Preview** icon  in the **PrePage-it Client** toolbar.

To view a softproof, double-click a pair to open the **Pair Info** dialog box, then select one of the pages listed in the bottom half of the dialog box. Finally, click the **SoftProofing** icon .

COLUMNS

Each line in the **Pair-it Monitor** displays an array of information about the status of a pair when viewed in the **View by Pair** tab. The meaning of each of these columns is explained next.



Pair Released: Indicates whether or not a pair has been released by placing a checkmark in the check box. It also displays a number indicating the number of times a pair has been released.



Pair Ready: Indicates that a released pair has been completely assembled and processed - it is now ready for output.



Zone: Indicates the zone of each page in a pair. For example, if the **Zone** column shows MZ-MZ for a pair consisting of 2 pages, this means both the first and second page are associated with the main zone. If the **Zone** column shows MZ-BZ, then the first page is associated with zone MZ whereas the second page is for the zone BZ.



Side: Indicates whether a pair is the front side or the back side of a flat. Depending on your Preference Set, the terms used may be either Front/Back, Odd/Even or Top/Bottom.



Paired Pages: Displays all the pages that make up a pair.



Status: This column displays "OK" when a pair has been properly detected by Pair-it. At this point, the pair is ready to be released. Otherwise, it provides a message illustrating the current status. Examples of messages include:



- "Waiting for Page", occurring when not all the pages in a pair have been detected by Pair-it (this could be due to pages that have not yet been RIPped or page numbers that were specified in the Publication Planner which do not correspond to the page numbers in the Scanned Folder of the RIPped job)
- "Waiting for Approval", occurring when not all the pages in a pair have been approved (this message can only appear when the PrePage-it Client has been set to work in Approval mode)

- “Wrong colors”, indicating that the job contains colors that are not permitted (see Colors Handling below)



Web Growth: Shows whether or not web growth compensation will be applied to a pair. If there is a checkmark, the pair will be scaled according to the amount specified in the selected preference set. See [Web Growth](#) on page 13 for details. Note that this indicator refers only to web growth that has been set in Pair-it – web growth parameters set with PRESSflo (Press Configuration) are not reflected here.



Recombine: Indicates whether the color separations in a pair will be kept separate or recombined into a single black plate. This setting is activated with the **Recombine** button in the toolbar (see [Recombine](#) on p. 77 for more information). A grayscale **Recombine** icon  means the pair will be recombined whereas a full color **Recombine** icon  means the pair will be kept as is, i.e. with all color separations.



Colors Handling / Colors Allowed: Shows which colors you’ve allowed for a given pair (e.g. K+1 for Black + 1 spot, 2P for 2 Process colors). If nothing is displayed in this column, then all colors are permitted. Turn to [Colors Handling](#) on page 77 for details.



Rotate 180: Shows whether a pair will be rotated by 180°. **All** indicates that the entire pair will be rotated. If a specific color is displayed (for e.g. **C** for **Cyan** or **M** for **Magenta**), then only that color separation will be rotated by 180°.




Flop Vertical: Shows whether a pair will be flopped i.e. mirrored along the vertical axis. **All** indicates that the entire pair will be flopped. If a specific color is displayed (for e.g. **C** for **Cyan** or **M** for **Magenta**), then only that color separation will be flopped vertically.



Flop Horizontal: Shows whether a pair will be flopped i.e. mirrored along the horizontal axis. **All** indicates that the entire pair will be flopped. If a specific color is displayed (for e.g. **C** for **Cyan** or **M** for **Magenta**), then only that color separation will be flopped horizontally.



Black Delayed: A checkmark in this column means that you intend to RIP the black plate of the pair at a later time. The checkmark can be placed or removed with the **Black Delayed** button  on the toolbar. More information can be found in the section [Black delayed](#) on p.81.



Output Plates: If this column is empty, it means the pair has not yet been output. Otherwise, it shows the color separations that have been output, for e.g. CMYK or K.




Output Counter: The Output Counter displays the number of times a pair has been output.





Output Device: The Output Device column displays the name of the output device where the pair has been output, otherwise it is empty. The Output Device shown is the one specified in the preference set associated with a given publication.



Comments: The Comments column displays any comments that you have added about a pair. Comments can be added by clicking the **Comments** button in the toolbar.

 Sort Arrow: The Sort Arrow allows you to inverse the sort order of the items listed in a **Pair-it Monitor** window. See the next section on Sorting for details.

SORTING

The data shown in the **View by Pair** tab can be sorted by almost any column in the **Pair-it Monitor** window. To sort by a particular column, simply click the corresponding column heading (i.e. directly on the icon). Furthermore, you can inverse the order of the sorted pairs by clicking on one of the triangle icons   in the rightmost column heading. The order of the data will be inversed according to the last column that was sorted before clicking the triangle icon.

PAIR INFO DIALOG BOX

By double-clicking on any line in the **Pair-it Monitor** window, the **Pair Info** dialog box for the selected pair will be displayed, as shown in the figure below.

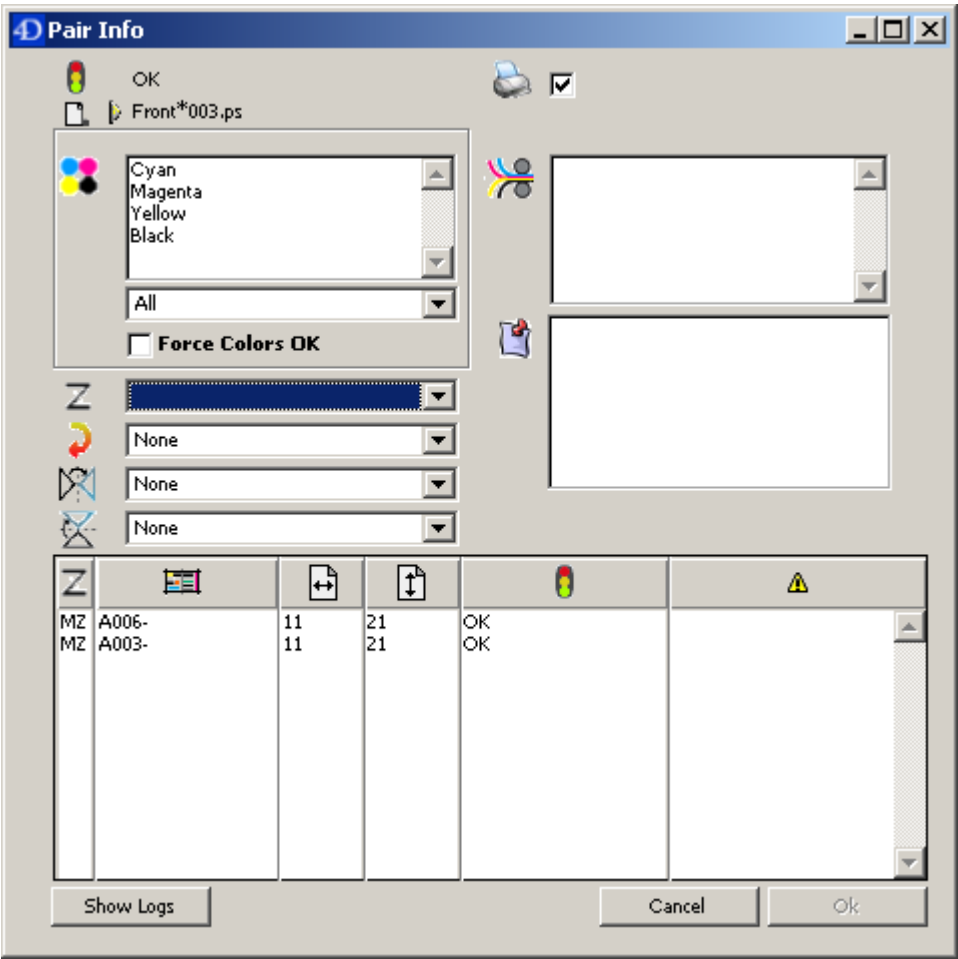



Figure 43 – Pair Info dialog box

The **Pair Info** dialog box shown in [Figure 43](#) summarizes the current status and settings of a pair. Most of the settings can be easily identified since they are represented by the same icons as in the information panel.

Generally, you cannot change any settings from the **Pair Info** dialog box – use the **Pair-it Monitor** window for this. However, the **Pair Info** dialog box is especially useful for checking the status of individual pages. That is, when a pair does not show the “OK” status and you are not sure why, this dialog box may provide the explanation. Since it shows the status of individual pages, you will often see that some of the pages have been detected by Pair-it (status = “OK”) while at least one page from the pair is not ready to be released (e.g. status = “Waiting for Page” or “Waiting for Approval”).

The following properties (listed below) can be viewed in the **Pair Info** dialog box. To know how to set these properties and for more detailed information about them, refer to the section **View by Pair Columns** on p.65.

Status (per pair): Displays “OK” when a pair has been properly detected by Pair-it. Otherwise, it provides a status message such as “Waiting for Page” or “Wrong colors”.

Master: The master template upon which this pair is based is displayed for reference purposes only. Masters are automatically managed by the Publication Planner module. For this reason, you should never change the master for a pair by clicking the arrow icon  and choosing a different one in the pop-up box that appears.

Colors: Lists the color separations included in the pair.

Colors Handling: Lists the colors that you have specified as “acceptable” for the selected pair.

Force Colors OK: N/A

Zone: N/A

Rotate 180: Shows you whether a pair will be rotated by 180°. **All** indicates that the entire pair will be rotated. If a specific color is displayed (for e.g. **C** for **Cyan** or **M** for **Magenta**), then only that color separation will be rotated by 180°.

Flop Vertical: Shows you whether a pair will be flopped i.e. mirrored along the vertical axis. **All** indicates that the entire pair will be flopped. If a specific color is displayed (for e.g. **C** for **Cyan** or **M** for **Magenta**), then only that color separation will be flopped vertically.

Flop Horizontal: Shows you whether a pair will be flopped i.e. mirrored along the horizontal axis. **All** indicates that the entire pair will be flopped. If a specific color is displayed (for e.g. **C** for **Cyan** or **M** for **Magenta**), then only that color separation will be flopped horizontally.

Zone: Shows the zone for each page in a pair.


Page Number: Shows you all the individual elements that will be assembled into a flat, including all the pages and any marks that may be included.

Width: Displays the required width of a page, as specified in the associated Publication Planner Template. Pages wider than this amount will be partially hidden or “cut off”.

Height: Displays the required height of a page, as specified in the associated Publication Planner Template. Pages that are greater in height than this amount will be partially hidden or “cut off”.

Status (per page): Displays the status of each page in the pair. For example, it displays “OK” when a page has been properly detected by Pair-it. Otherwise, it provides a status message such as “Waiting for Page” or “Wrong colors”.


Alert: Displays an alert or error message if there is a problem with a given page. If part of the message is hidden, double-click the message to see it in its own window.

Pair Released: Shows whether or not a pair has been released. A checkmark next to the Pair Released icon  indicates the pair has been released.

Output Plates: If it is empty, it means the pair has not yet been output. Otherwise, it shows the color separations that have been output, for e.g. CMYK or K.

Comments: The Comments box displays any comments that you have added about a pair. Comments can be added by clicking the **Comments** button in the toolbar.

Preview Page: You may display a preview of a page by clicking on a page number in the **Page Number** column and then clicking on the **Preview Page** icon  in the PrePage-it Client toolbar.

SoftProof Page: You may also display a softproof of a selected page by clicking on a page number in the **Page Number** column and then clicking on the **SoftProof** icon  in the PrePage-it Client toolbar.

View by Page

The **View by Page** tab in the **Pair-it Monitor** window displays data about a publication, one page per line. Figure 44 shows a sample publication displayed on a page-by-page basis.











View by Pair		View by Page							
									
1		001-	MZ	8.50	11.00	Waiting for Page			
1		008-	MZ	8.50	11.00	Waiting for Page			
2	CMYK	002-	MZ	8.50	11.00	OK	C, M, Y, K		
2	CMYK	007-	MZ	8.50	11.00	OK	C, M, Y, K		
3	CMYK	003-	MZ	8.50	11.00	OK	C, M, Y, K		
3	CMYK	006-	MZ	8.50	11.00	OK	C, M, Y, K		
4	CMYK	004-	MZ	8.50	11.00	OK	C, M, Y, K		
4	CMYK	005-	MZ	8.50	11.00	OK	C, M, Y, K		


Figure 44 – View by Page tab

The view provided here clarifies whether certain options, properties or errors belong to the whole pair or just one page within the pair. Furthermore, information can be sorted on a page-by-page basis and individual pages can also be previewed/softproofed.

PREVIEWS AND SOFTPROOFS

You may view a preview or softproof of a page directly from this panel.

To view a preview, select a page in the **View by Page** window or double-click a page to open the **Page Info** dialog box. Then, click on the **Preview** icon  in the **PrePage-it Client** toolbar.

To see a softproof, select a page or double-click a page in the **View by Page** window. Then, click the **SoftProofing** icon .

COLUMNS

The following columns are present in the **View by Page** tab:

Pair #: N/A

Approval: Displays which pages have been approved in the PrePage-it Client. This applies when the Client is set to work in Page Approval mode. In addition, it also indicates which color separations have been approved when a publication is configured with the Black Delayed option.

Page #: Indicates the page number that Pair-it searches for in an incoming job.

Zone: Displays the zone for the current page.



Width: Displays the required width of a page, as specified in the associated Publication Planner Template. Pages wider than this amount will be partially hidden or “cut off”.

Height: Displays the required height of a page, as specified in the associated Publication Planner Template. Pages that are greater in height than this amount will be partially hidden or “cut off”.

Status: This column displays “OK” when a page has been properly detected and input by Pair-it. Otherwise, it provides a message illustrating the current status.

Color: The **Color** column lists the color separations included in a given page. Process colors are abbreviated as C, M, Y, K.

MISCELLANEOUS

The data shown in the **View by Page** tab can be sorted by any column by clicking the pertinent column heading. You can also inverse the order by clicking on one of the triangle icons   in the rightmost column heading. When you click a triangle icon, the order of the data is inversed according to the column that was sorted last.

Show Static: Enabling this checkbox will list the furniture marks included in a publication. These are sometimes referred to as static marks since they are elements in a paired flat which typically do not vary or change from one pair to the next. Marks such as color bars, registration marks, etc., are added in the Publication Planner.

PAGE INFO DIALOG BOX

By double-clicking on any line in the **View by Page** tab of the **Pair-it Monitor** window, the **Page Info** dialog box is displayed. This dialog box mainly summarizes some key information about a page. In addition, the **Error** box provides an explanation for the **Status** of a page when it is not "OK".

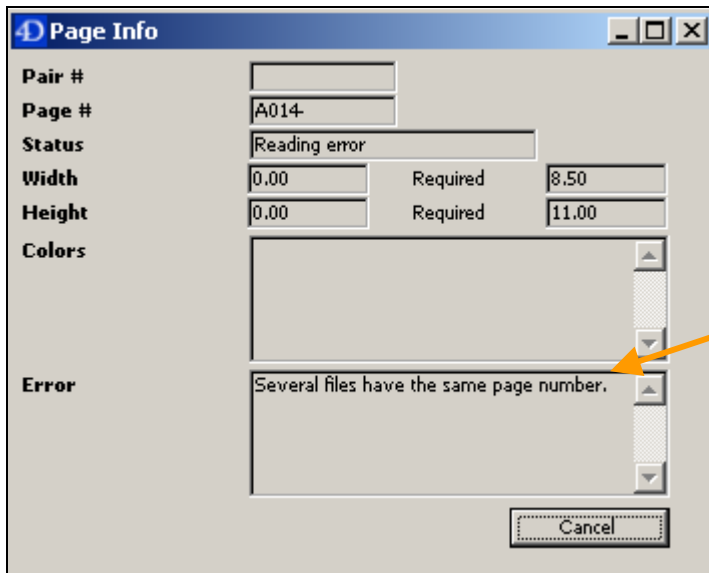


Figure 45 – Page Info dialog box

Toolbar

The **Pair-it Monitor** window contains a toolbar near the bottom of the window, which is visible when the **View by Pair** tab is selected. The toolbar, shown in [Figure 46](#) and [Figure 47](#), contains a group of tools that allow you to set up and customize a publication. It includes features to specify web growth, zones, rotate, flop, as well as icons for manual printing, resetting a pair and launching the Publication Planner.

Pairs can be selected individually, in groups or the entire publication may be selected. Therefore the toolbar commands can be applied to individual or multiple pairs.

Note

This section explains the full range of tools included with the NEWSflo Full version. If you have another version of NEWSflo, such as NEWSflo Intro or NEWSflo Lite, not all the tools explained in this section will be available to you.

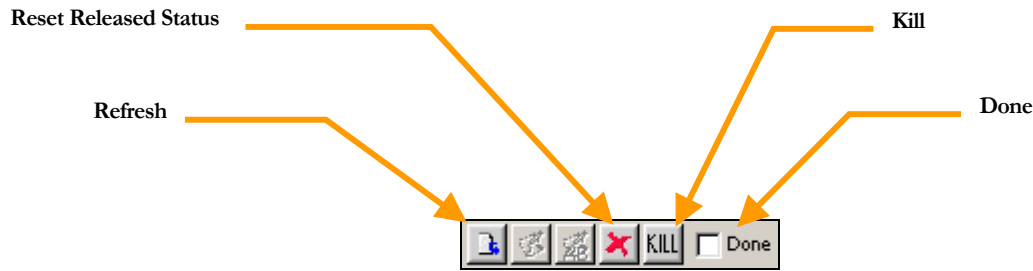


Figure 46 – Pair-it Monitor – left toolbar

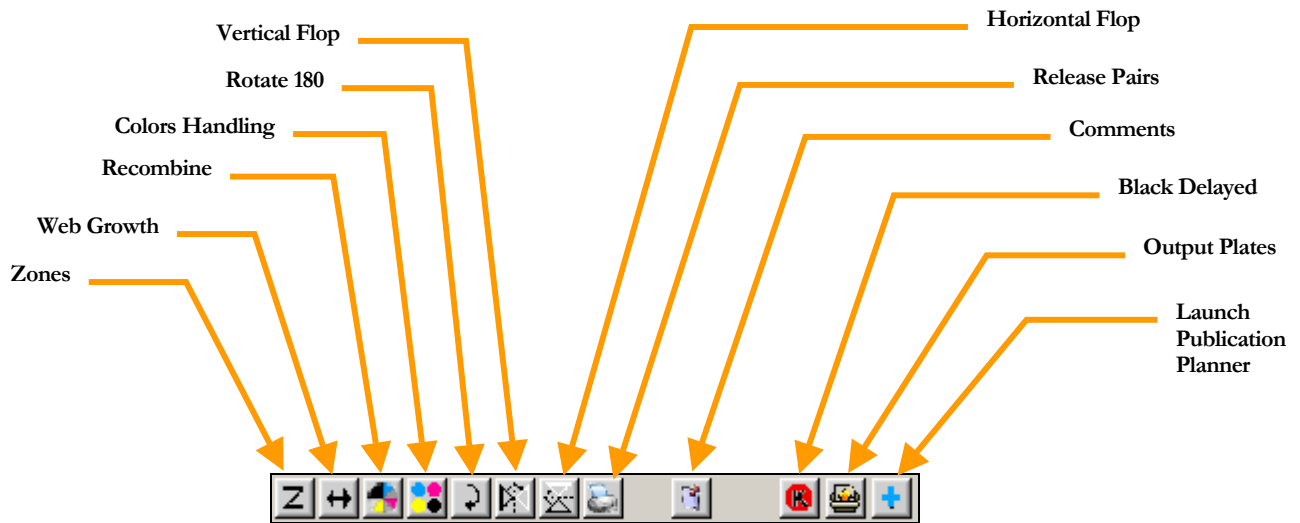


Figure 47 – Pair-it Monitor – right toolbar

Selecting multiple rows

Any combination of rows can be selected in the information panel, allowing you to indicate which pairs you want to target with a toolbar command. Various selection techniques are summarized below.

To select a single row:

1. Click anywhere inside that row.

To select several adjacent rows:

1. Click the first pair desired.
2. Click the last pair desired while holding down the **Shift** key.

To select several non-adjacent (spread out) rows:

1. Click the first pair desired.
2. Click any other required pairs while holding down the **Command** key (Mac) or **CTRL** key (PC).

To select all rows in a given publication:

1. Press **Command+A** (Mac) or **CTRL+A** (PC), or click **Edit > Select All** (PrePage-it Client menu).

Refresh



Clicking the **Refresh** button does a manual refresh of the publication. This means that the Scanned Folder is monitored for newly RIPPed pages and if any are found, they are imported into the publication. Any change in the status of any pairs or pages is reflected in the **Pair-it Monitor** window.

Reset Released Status



The **Reset Release Status** tool is typically used after you've made a change to a page or mark. If the flat was already assembled, the new changes will not be reflected in the assembled pair. A flat has to be re-assembled so that the modified elements (pages, marks) are incorporated into the new pair. Once all the modified elements for a pair are ready (i.e. the pages/marks have been modified and re-RIPPed), you must click the **Reset Release Status** button. This will delete the existing pair, remove the checkmark from the **Pair Released** column, and then re-assemble the pair with all the new or modified pages and marks.

RESET DETAILS

Whether a pair is printed automatically or manually, a checkmark will appear afterwards in the **Pair Released** column within the **Pair-it Monitor** window. This checkmark prevents a pair from being re-released. If you've corrected or altered a pair in any way and need to re-assemble and re-output it, you must first reset the Pair Released status. After doing so, the checkmark is removed from the **Pair Released** column, indicating that Pair-it will now allow the pair to be released. However, the counter in the **Pair Released** column will still show the total number of times a pair has been released.

Note that after a pair has been output, it will not be re-output automatically even if a Reset is done. That is, if you want to output plates after a Reset, you have to manually do so by clicking the **Output Plates** button in the publication.

Warning

When the Pair Released status is reset for a pair, the RIPPed pair is deleted from the Paired Folder (i.e. the output folder of the Pairs queue).

PROCEDURE FOR RESETTING THE PAIR RELEASED STATUS

1. If you're only resetting some of the pairs, select them using the methods described in the section [Selecting multiple rows](#) (see page 72).
2. Click the **Reset Released Status** button near the bottom of the **Pair-it Monitor** window. The following dialog box will appear.

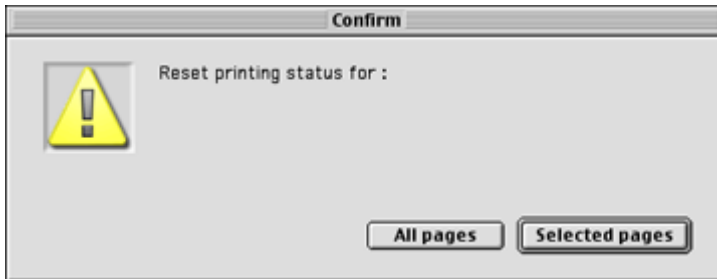


Figure 48 – Reset Released Status - confirm

3. Choose to reset **All pages** or **Selected pages**.

Kill

The **Kill** button is used to re-stitch a pair after it has already been released, but you realize that one or more of the pages in the pair are not good. It is similar to the **Reset Released Status** button, but does more with one click.

In fact, the Kill procedure performs two operations in one:

- (i) first it deletes one or more RIPped pages, as specified by you
- (ii) second it performs a Reset Released Status operation. This deletes the RIPped stitched pair and removes the checkmark from the **Pair Released** column, thus allowing the pair to be re-released. The [Reset Released Status](#) operation is explained in more detail on p. 73.

Note that the Kill operation can only be performed on one pair at a time. One significant difference between a Kill and a Reset Released Status is that after you Kill a pair and then re-RIP the pages of that pair, the pair will be stitched and the plates will be output automatically (if the publication is set to automatic mode). After a Reset Released Status, the plates are not re-output automatically – they must be re-output manually.

To perform a Kill:

1. Select a pair within the **Pair-it Monitor** window.
2. Click the **Kill** button. The following dialog box will appear.

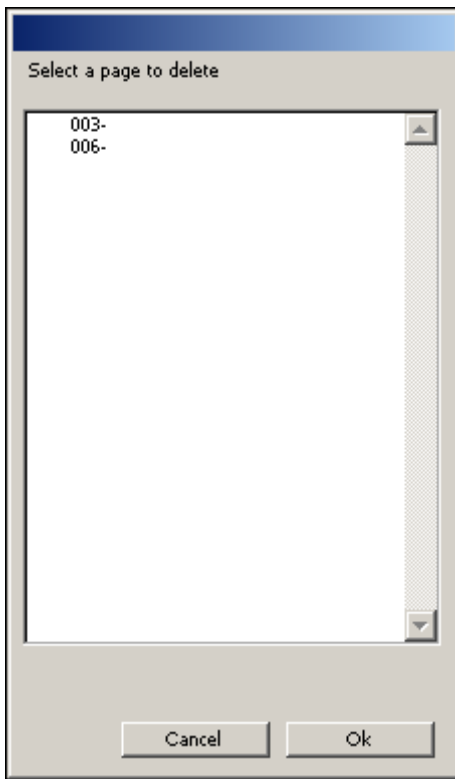


Figure 49 Select pages to kill

3. Select the page(s) you want to delete by double-clicking on them. An **x** will appear to the right of the selected page(s). To deselect a page, double-click on it again.

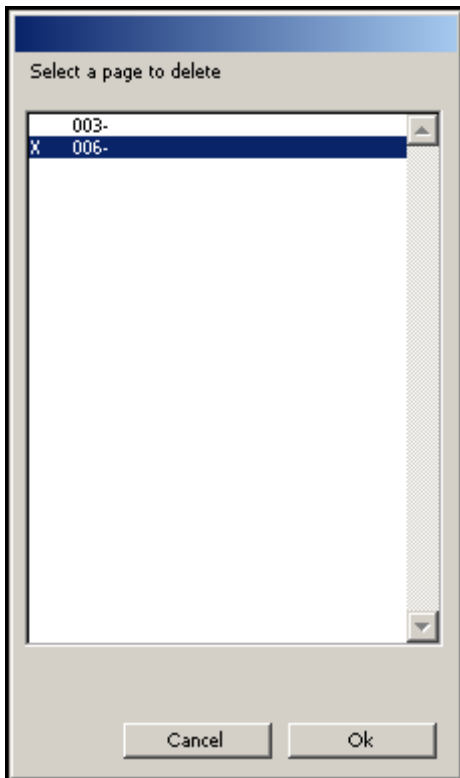


Figure 50 Double-click to select required pages

- When all the required pages are selected, click **OK**.

As soon as the deleted pages are re-RIPped, the corresponding pair can be re-stitched and re-output either manually or automatically (if the publication is set to Auto-Refresh/Auto-Release/Auto-Output).

Done



Click the **Done** checkbox to indicate that a publication has been completely output and you are finished with it. A green checkmark will appear in the **Publications List** window.

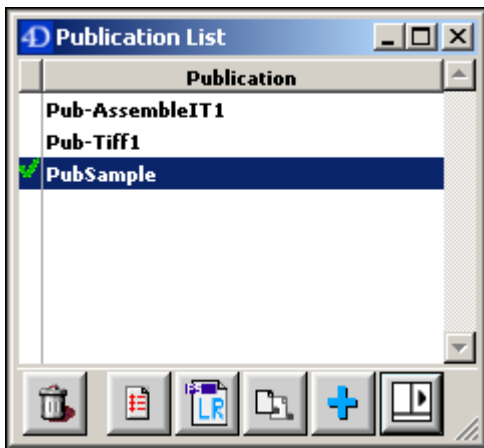


Figure 51 PubSample publication done

When a publication is marked as "Done", Pair-it will no longer scan this publication for new pages or newly approved pages, and will not automatically release pairs.

If you wish to process a publication which has been marked as "Done", you need to manually initiate it by clicking the **Refresh**, **Release Pairs** and/or **Output Plates** button.

Log



The **LOG** tool displays a summary of information about a publication, which can be used for reference or troubleshooting purposes. It keeps track of information about pairs, such as when they were assembled and output, who initiated these actions if they were done manually, current status of pages, etc.

The log information can also be exported as an XML file by clicking the **Export** button.

Zone Select



The **Zone Select** tool was originally designed for changing the zone of one or more pairs. However this configuration setting has now been transferred to the Publication Planner, therefore

this tool should not be used for specifying zones. Refer to the *Publication Planner User Guide* for detailed information about setting zones.

Web Growth




The **Web Growth** icon is used to specify where (i.e. on which pairs) web growth should be applied. You may choose to apply web growth to the entire publication or only to some page pairs. The web growth parameters are taken directly from the selected preference set. See [Web Growth](#) on page 13 to find out how to set web growth parameters.

Warning

If your workflow includes both Pair-it and PRESSflo, you should not configure web growth compensation in both these modules. Make sure to specify web growth compensation in only one of these modules, otherwise it could lead to inaccurate scaling of printed material or unpredictable results.



To apply web growth to one or more pairs:

1. Select the desired pairs (see [Selecting multiple rows](#) on page 72 to know how).
2. Click the **Web Growth** icon . A checkmark will be placed in the **Web Growth** column of each pair that was selected.

To disable web growth for a pair, simply click on the **Web Growth** icon again. This will remove the checkmark, indicating that it is disabled.

Recombine



The **Recombine** tool is used to instruct Pair-it to recombine a color pair (consisting of several color plates) into a black and white pair (consisting of a single Black plate). Clicking the **Recombine** button once sets it to recombine the separations, clicking it again sets it back to keeping the colors on separate plates. The status of a pair is indicated in the **Recombine** column of the **Pair-it Monitor** window: a grayscale **Recombine** icon  means the pair will be recombined whereas a full color **Recombine** icon  means the pair will be kept as is, i.e. with all color separations.

Colors Handling



Colors Handling is a preflight tool which prevents pairs with unwanted color separations from being printed. It lets you specify which colors Pair-it will accept for a given publication or for some specific pairs. Even if you have not yet decided on the exact spot colors for a given job, you may

indicate that a publication only allow, for example, **Black + 1 spot, 2 Process colors, 4 Color process**, etc.

When a new job comes in or when a publication is refreshed, the **Status** column will indicate "Wrong colors" for pairs that contain colors that are not permitted. Pair-it will not print a pair with wrong colors until the problem is corrected.

SETTING UP COLORS HANDLING

Colors Handling can be specified or altered by clicking on the **Colors Handling** button, as described next.

To set or change the colors allowed for one or more pairs:


1. Select the desired pairs - press **Command+A** (Mac) or **CTRL+A** (PC) for entire publication.
2. Click the **Colors Handling** button  to display the following dialog box.



Figure 52 – Colors Handling dialog box

3. Make a choice from the dropdown list.

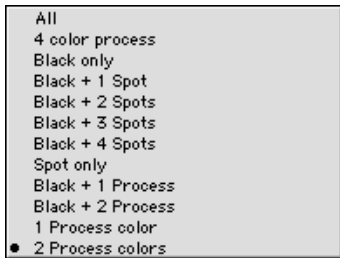


Figure 53 – Colors Handling dropdown list

4. Click **OK**. The selected color set will be displayed in the **Colors Handling** column of the **Pair-it Monitor** window.

Rotate 180



The Rotate 180 tool lets you rotate a flat (i.e. a pair) by 180°. In addition, it gives you the choice of rotating all color separations for the flat, or to rotate only one of the process colors.

To rotate one or more pairs:

1. Select the pair(s) to rotate in the **Pair-it Monitor** window (to know how, see [Selecting multiple rows](#) on page 72).
2. Click the **Rotate 180** icon .

3. Choose whether to rotate all colors or one specific process color.

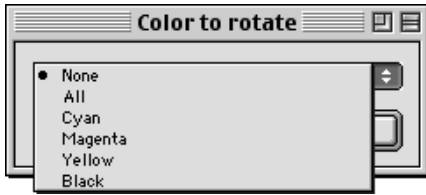


Figure 54 – Rotate 180 dialog box

4. Click **OK**. The rotated color(s) will be displayed in the **Rotate 180** column of the **Pair-it Monitor** window.

If you don't want your furniture marks to rotate along with the rest of the flat, make sure you've chosen the preference Don't flop/rotate static marks in the preference set associated with the current publication. Refer to [Don't flop/rotate static marks](#) on page 23 for details.


Vertical Flop



The Vertical Flop tool causes a flat (i.e. a pair) to be mirrored along the vertical axis. Like the Rotate 180 tool, you may choose to flop all color separations for a pair or only one specific process color.

The procedure for flopping one or more pairs is almost identical to rotating them, as outlined below.

To flop one or more pairs:

1. Select the pair(s) to flop in the **Pair-it Monitor** window (to know how, see [Selecting multiple rows](#) on page 72).
2. Click the **Vertical Flop** icon .
3. Choose whether to flop all colors or one specific process color.

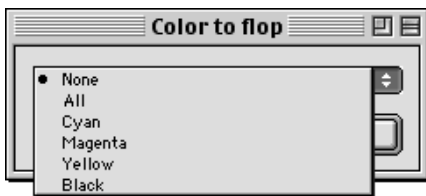


Figure 55 – Flop dialog box

4. Click **OK**. Any mirrored colors will be displayed in the **Vertical Flop** column of the **Pair-it Monitor** window.

If you don't want your furniture marks to be flopped along with the rest of the flat, make sure you've chosen the preference Don't flop/rotate static marks in the preference set associated with the current publication. Refer to [Don't flop/rotate static marks](#) on page 23 for details.

Horizontal Flop



The Horizontal Flop tool causes a flat (i.e. a pair) to be mirrored along the horizontal axis. It otherwise works in the same manner as the **Vertical Flop** tool. Like the Vertical Flop, you may choose to flop all color separations for a pair or only one specific process color.

Refer to the section [Vertical Flop](#) for more details (p.79).

Release Pairs



The **Release Pairs** button lets you release selected pairs manually. Depending on whether you're using a TIFF or Assemble-it device and how it's configured, this operation will stitch the pages into a pair (i.e. a flat) and / or make proofs. This button is generally used in workflows which are not configured for automatic release of pairs.

If a publication is configured for automatic release, then pages are released as soon as they are detected by Pair-it. In this type of setup, the manual release of pairs will seldom be necessary.

The procedure for manually releasing pairs is described below. Detailed information about what occurs when a pair is released can be found in the section Preference Sets: Output [Overview](#) on p. 32.

To manually release one or more pairs:

1. Select the pair(s) that you want to release in the **Pair-it Monitor** window (to know how, see [Selecting multiple rows](#) on page 72).
2. Click the **Release Pairs** button.
3. If the following dialog box is displayed, choose which pairs you would like to release, then click the **Print** button. The option "OK" pairs will release only those that have the status "OK", as displayed in the **Status** column of the publication.

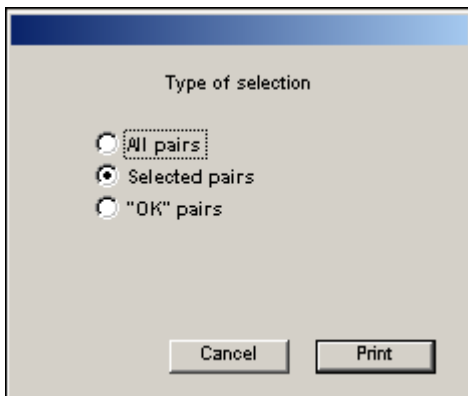


Figure 56 – Release Selection dialog box

Comments



By selecting one or more pairs and then clicking the **Comments** button, you can type a text comment about the selected pair(s). The comment will appear in the **Comments** column in the publication and also in the properties window when you double-click a pair. This serves as a reminder between operators about something regarding specific pairs.

Tip

These comments will be visible to other operators via the **Pair-it Monitor** window. However, another way to share comments between operators is via the View-it softproofing window.

In addition, the comment can also be automatically included on the plate. When a plate is produced, comments will be included in the slug line if specified in the associated preference set. This is specified by adding the letter code E in the slug line parameters. Details on creating a slug line can be found in the section [Slug Line](#) on p.27 and in [Table 2 – Slug line / Output Name codes](#) on p.43.

Black delayed



The **Black Delayed** button adds or removes a checkmark in the **Black Delayed** column for all selected pairs. The Black Delayed option is used when you intend to output the black plate of a pair at a later time. A typical application of this feature is when pages of a publication have been completed (color images/ads) but the text/editorial (black) is not yet ready. This feature allows you to produce the Cyan, Magenta and Yellow plates even before the text has been added to the publication. Then, when the text is added, it gives you the choice of either producing only the Black plate or if any changes were made to the color images, of re-outputting all the plates.

For all pairs designated as “Black Delayed”, follow the procedure described next to process them.

BLACK DELAYED WORKFLOW

The typical procedure to follow in a Black Delayed workflow is to RIP the pages twice: once to output the CMY plates and a second time to output the Black. In both instances, they should be RIPped by the same queue.

1st RIPping of pages: RIP the pages without the text. If working with Approval mode, approve the pages (CMY only). Pair-it will stitch the pages into pairs, then release and output the pairs, producing the CMY plates.

2nd RIPping of pages: RIP the same pages again (but this time, including the text) in the same queue. If working with Approval mode, approve the pages (CMYK). Pair-it will again stitch the

pages into pairs. If the re-stitching does not occur automatically, do a Reset on the pair(s) so as to force the pages to be paired up again. Then output the pair manually by clicking the **Output Plates** print button. By default, only the Black plate will be selected for output. If only text was added to the pages, then output the Black only. If you made any other modifications to the pages (e.g. even moving a color image slightly), then you must select and output all colors in order to redo all the plates.

Note

The second RIPping of the pages should be done in a process color queue, just like the first RIPping. If you perform the second RIPping in a Black-only queue, it will merge all the color separations into a single black plate and then overwrite (i.e. delete) the CMY plates that were created earlier.

Output Plates



The **Output Plates** button lets you output selected pairs manually. This operation is the final step, where the pairs are output in order to produce the plates. If a publication is configured for automatic output, then pairs are output immediately after they have been released (i.e. stitched and RIPped). In this type of setup, the manual output of plates will still be necessary at times, especially when you need to re-output a plate.

A more common setup is to configure a workflow with automatic refresh and release of pairs, and manual output of plates. This has several benefits as compared to a fully automated workflow, such as:

- it avoids imaging unusable plates due to pages/flats that were not thoroughly softproofed
- it avoids imaging unusable plates due to operator errors with the page design, page filenaming, publication layout, etc.
- it allows you to choose which plates to output at any given time, according to production needs and priority

The procedure for manually outputting plates is described below. Detailed information about what occurs when a pair is output can be found in the section Preference Sets: Output [Overview](#) on p. 32.

PROCEDURE FOR MANUAL OUTPUT OF PLATES

To manually output one or more pairs for the creation of plates:

1. Select the pair(s) that you want to output in the **Pair-it Monitor** window (to know how, see [Selecting multiple rows](#) on page 72).

- Click the **Output Plates** button. The following dialog box will be displayed.

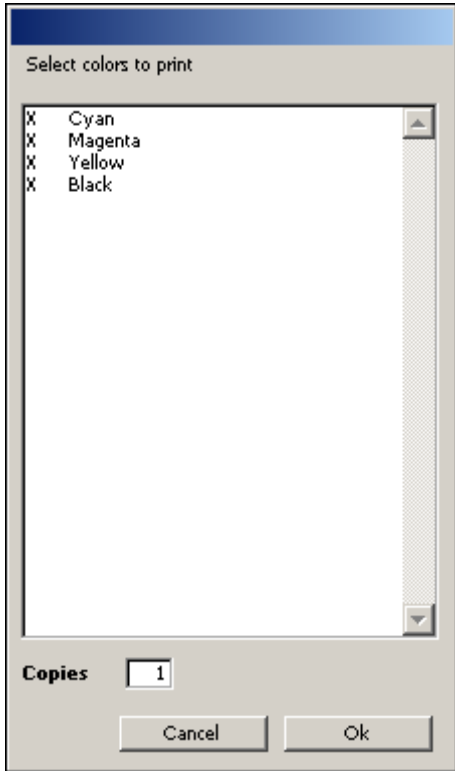


Figure 57 – Color Selection dialog box

- Specify which colors to output. By default all colors are output (as indicated by the "x" to the left of the color name). To add or remove a color from the list, double-click the color name. If you require more than one copy, specify how many copies you want. Then click **OK**.

OUTPUTTING WITH MULTIPLE DEVICES

When a publication is based on a preference set where multiple output devices are enabled, you can choose which device to output to when you do a manual output. If a pub is set to **Auto Output**, you cannot choose which device to output to.

A pop-up box which lists all enabled output devices will appear after you click the **Output Plates** button.

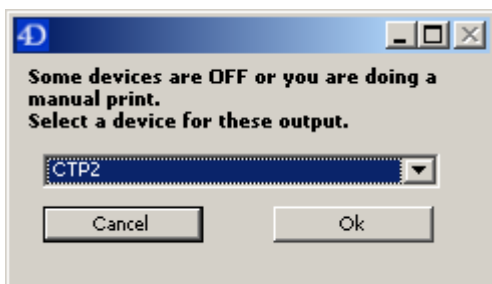


Figure 58 Output Plates – Multiple Devices

More precisely, the dialog box shown above will appear in one of the following cases:

- if a pair is output manually for the first time
- if a pair is output for the 2nd (or 3rd or nth) time and you hold down **Option** (Mac) or **ALT** (PC) while clicking the **Output Plates** button

In addition, since this choice is provided only when multiple output devices are enabled, this means that two or more devices of the same type (TIFF or Assemble-it) must be **ON** in the pertinent preference set.

Note

If you are outputting a pair for the 2nd or 3rd time and you are not prompted with the **Device Selection** pop-up box shown in [Figure 58](#) (as is the case, for example, when you print without holding down the **Option** / **ALT** key), then Pair-it will output the pair to the same device that it was previously output to.

Launch Publication Planner



Clicking the “+” icon launches the Publication Planner module in your default web browser. This is where you will specify how your pages will be paired up. The Planner module is explained in detail in the *Publication Planner User Guide*.

Copies for output



This setting determines how many copies of a pair will be output when a publication is set to [Auto Output](#) (see p.60 for details). By default, the displayed value is taken from the **Copies** setting in the associated Preference Set (see [Copies](#) on p.45). However, you may customize the **Copies** setting for a particular publication. To do so, click the **Lock** icon to unlock it, type a different number and click the **Lock** icon again. Once this setting is customized for a publication, it becomes “detached” from the Preference Set, therefore future changes to the **Copies** setting in the associated Preference Set will have no affect on this publication.

Note that although several copies of a pair will be output, the **Pair-it Monitor** window will show it as one output.

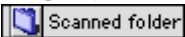
Finally, this setting does not affect manual outputs of a pair (via the **Output Plates** button). For manual outputs, you are prompted for the number of copies you wish to output.

Setting up a publication in Pair-it

After a publication has been prepared and enabled in the Publication Planner, it is exported to the Pair-it module. What happens next depends on how your workflow is configured and whether any manual settings need to be set (e.g. Web Growth, Rotate 180, Flop, Black Delayed). In a fully automated workflow, the pages will be immediately assembled and output. In a partially automated or manual workflow, some steps will need to be taken by an operator in the order for the job to be completed.

The procedure below is an outline of the main steps for setting up a publication in Pair-it, after it has been enabled in the Publication Planner. Note that these are only guidelines and some or most of these steps may not apply to your particular workflow.

Publication Setup Procedure

1. Open the **Pair-it Monitor** window for the relevant publication and check the automatic settings (**Auto Refresh/Auto Release/Auto Output**). If they do not correspond to what you want, then do the following:
 - a. Change them to a suitable setting.
 - b. If your wish is for future publications to take on the same settings, then configure the automatic settings of the associated preference set accordingly. That is, modify the preference settings for **Refresh/Enable Auto Release/Enable Auto Output** to match those of your current publication. See [Refresh, Release and Output](#) on page 57 for complete details.
2. Specify any required settings for the pairs listed in the **Pair-it Monitor** window i.e. Web Growth, Colors Handling, Rotate 180, Flop, Black Delayed, etc. To know what options are available and how to set them, refer to the section entitled [Toolbar](#), starting on page 71.
3. If necessary, specify a Scanned Folder i.e. a job folder that Pair-it will scan for RIPped pages. The easiest way to specify the scanned folder is to drag a job folder from the PrePage-it Client's main window unto the **Scanned Folder** icon , although it can also be typed directly into the **Scanned Folder** dialog box. To know more, turn to the section entitled [Scanned Folder](#), starting on page 54.
4. When the setup is complete, close the **Pair-it Monitor** window. The publication will be saved automatically.
5. To complete the job, do one of the following:
 - If you wish to monitor the progress of your jobs or need to do some manual operations, such as viewing softproofs or outputting plates, open the **Pair-it Monitor** window. You can keep it open until the job has been completed.

-or-

- If your publication is set up for auto-release and auto-output, you may keep the **Pair-it Monitor** window closed. The release and output will happen automatically, even with this window closed.

Index

Page Pairing

The term paired pages, also called pairs, refers to the pages that you've specified to be auto-imposed on the same flat. Although "paired" implies two pages, it actually refers to any number of pages that you've grouped together on one flat. Therefore a pair may consist of two (2-up), four (4-up) or more pages per flat. In newspapers, these are often referred to as Broadsheet (2-up), Tabloid (4-up) or Quarterfold (8-up).

An example of 2-up (Broadsheet) page pairing is shown below, on a job with a 16-page section. When the pages are auto-imposed by Pair-it, a series of flats or pairs will be produced, as shown below.

Flat 1 (also referred to as Pair #1)

Page 001	Page 016
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Flat 2 (or Pair #2)

Page 002	Page 015
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Flat 3 (or Pair #3)

Page 003	Page 014
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etc.

The complete list of pairs is shown in [Table 3](#) below.

Imposed pairs			
<i>Back side</i>		<i>Front side</i>	
002	015	001	016
004	013	003	014
006	011	005	012
008	009	007	010

Table 3 – Imposed pairs



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