The Corel Service Bureau Profiler

Corel has created the Service Bureau Profiler in order to simplify the process of transferring files from the customer to the service bureau. This utility lets each service bureau create a custom profile that contains information about the required files and the appropriate printer settings. The profiler allows service bureaus to configure their customers' printer settings. This relieves customers from the task of adjusting their printer settings while guaranteeing that service bureaus receive the files they require with the optimal settings.

The Service Bureau Profiler is a wizard that contains many of the same controls that are accessible when you print from a Corel application. When you run the Profiler, the first window lets you describe the profile you are creating. This description is what customers see when they are asked to select a profile. You also have the option of including other information about the service bureau.

As you proceed through each window of the Profiler, you will be asked to specify the following:

- the files you require from your customers (e.g., a .PRN and a .CDR)
- the imagesetter used for print jobs
- whether you require customers to use color management or not and the color profile you want them to use
- the appropriate printers' marks and prepress settings
- the appropriate halftone, color separation, and PostScript options for the print job

For customers to use your profile, they must print using the Prepare For Service Bureau Wizard. This wizard allows customers to select a service bureau profile. This profile is used by the wizard to set the appropriate printer options and produce the necessary files.

Specifies a description of the current service bureau profile. This description is displayed in the Prepare For Service Bureau Wizard when the user is prompted to choose a service bureau profile.

Specifies the name of the service bureau that produced the current service bureau profile.

Specifies the address of the service bureau that produced the current service bureau profile.

Specifies the telephone number of the service bureau that produced the current service bureau profile.

Specifies the fax number of the service bureau that produced the current service bureau profile.

Specifies the e-mail address of the service bureau that produced the current service bureau profile.

Specifies the internet home page address of the service bureau that produced the current service bureau profile.

Enable this option if you want to receive a copy of the document in the original file format.

Specifies the application file format you expect to receive.

Specifies the specific version of the application file format you expect to receive.

Enable this option if you want to receive a PRN (PostScript) file. PRN files are generated when a document is printed to file.

Enable this option if you want to output the PRN (PostScript) file from a Macintosh computer.

IDH_IDC_LINKED_IMAGES

Enable this option if you want to receive a hard copy of the document.

Lets you include comments for your customer. Include any special instructions that might help to reduce potential problems.

These options let you specify the exact printer driver that the customer should use to output a PRN (PostScript) file.

Specifies the exact printer driver that you want the customer to use to output a PRN (PostScript) file.

Specifies the manufacturer of the printer driver that you want the customer to use to output a PRN (PostScript) file.

These options let you specify the paper size and orientation settings that you want the customer to use.

Specifies the paper width setting that you want the customer to use.

Specifies the paper height setting that you want the customer to use.

Specifies the area around the edge of the paper that is set aside for printing printers' marks, such as crop marks, registration marks, and color calibration bars.

Enable this option if you want the user to use Corel color management. If you provide your own color management, don't check this box because doing so may result in conflicts between your color management and Corel's color management.

Specifies the name of the color profile you want the customer to use. If the profile you want to specify is not in the drop down list, simply type the name in the text box manually.

You may find that providing a custom color profile for the customer increases color accuracy.

Separates color artwork into its component colors, causing each component color to print out on a single sheet.

Prints the filename, current date, and time (and tile number, if applicable) at the bottom of the sheet.

If applicable, color separation information (color, screen frequency and angle, plate number) is printed at the top of the sheet.

Places page numbers on the printed sheets.

Prints crop marks. These marks are used as alignment aids when trimming the printed output down to its final size.

Prints crop marks on each process color separation, rather than just the black separation.

Prints a bar of the six basic colors (red, green, blue; cyan, magenta, yellow) on the output. These color patches are used to verify the quality of the printed output.

Prints a Densitometer Scale, a bar of varying shades of gray, on each separation sheet. This is an advanced feature that allows you to check the accuracy, quality, and consistency of the output with an instrument called a densitometer.

Prints registration marks on each sheet. These marks serve as guides for aligning color separations.

Specifies the appearance of the registration marks.

Prints a negative image when enabled.

Specifies that the film emulsion faces down when enabled.

Emulsion is the coating of light-sensitive material on a piece of film.

This value reflects the number of steps that will be used to render any fountain fills in the documnet. A low value (less than 20) will print faster but the transition between shades may be coarse, which causes what is known as banding. A higher value (over 40) will result in a smoother blend but longer printing times.

Specifies Hexachrome process color. Hexachrome color uses 6 inks instead of 4.

Sets Hexachrome color to use high density inks when printing solid colors.

Converts any spot colors present in the document to process colors. If the customer does not specifically request spot colors, enable this check box to avoid printing unnecessary separations.

Prints all plates, including those that contain no image. Printing empty plates wastes film and adds to the cost of a job. Generally, you'll want to leave this option disabled.

These options let you enable Corel's automatic color trapping options.

Causes any object that contains 95% black or more to overprint underlying objects. This is a useful option for artwork containing a lot of black text, but it should be used with caution on artwork with a high graphics content.

Creates color trapping by assigning an outline to an object that is the same color as the object's fill, and by then having the outline overprint underlying objects.

To be able to apply auto-spreading to an object, it must

- not already have an outline
- be filled with a uniform fill
- not already be designated to overprint

Do not use auto-spreading if you are using a third-party trapping application.

Specifies fixed width auto-spreading. When this option is enabled, the auto-spread outline assigned to each object is always the same width.

Defines the amount of spread that autotrapping assigns to an object. The lighter the color, the greater the amount of spread (based on a percentage of the maximum trap value). The darker the color, the smaller the amount of spread.

Determines the minimum font size to which auto-spreading is applied. Applying auto-spreading to small font sizes can make the text illegible.

Specifies a halftone screen for your publication. Dot, line, diamond, elliptical, and Euclidean are only a few of the available halftone types.

Identifies the basic halftone screen frequency at which a document will print.

Screen frequency is expressed as a number of lines per inch (lpi). This value refers to the number of lines of dots (or other shapes) that make up a halftone screen. A halftone screen is a pattern of shapes of various sizes that is used to simulate a continuous-tone image.

The items in the list below show halftone screen frequency and screen angle for each color separation.

Specifies the screen frequency at which the selected color separation will be printed. The default values are based on the imagesetter, screening technology, and basic screen frequency chosen.

Shows the screen angle for the selected color separation. Screen angles are used to offset the different films in process color separations to avoid moiré patterns. The default values are based on the imagesetter, screening technology, and basic screen frequency chosen

Enables the use of PostScript level 2 features.

This option is only available to level 2 PostScript devices. If you are not certain whether you will be printing on a level 2 postscript device, don't enable this option.

Compresses bitmaps using JPEG compression when printing them. Enabling this option can reduce the size of a print job.

Specifies the degree of JPEG compression used when printing bitmaps.

Defines bitmaps in RGB values instead of the usual CMYK values that are found in PostScript files. Use this option when you are outputting to RGB devices (e.g., slidemakers). Also use this option when you are printing to CMY devices. It is easier for these devices to translate from RGB to CMY than from CMYK to CMY.

Tells the OPI server to substitute the corresponding high-resolution images for the low-resolution ones in the PostScript file.

Conforms the PostScript file to the Document Structuring Convention (DSC). This is necessary if the PostScript file is being processed by any third-party applications such as color trapping software.

Resolves Desktop Color Separation (DCS) file links when the PRN file is created. If you want to resolve DCS links yourself, then don't enable this checkbox.

Enables a limit for bleeds. The bleed limit determines how far beyond the crop marks a graphic can extend when printed. The corresponding value identifies how far beyond the crop marks the bleed can extend.

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Causes Corel to automatically increase the flatness in increments of 2, as needed. Attempts to print an object will stop when the flatness value exceeds the value set in the Set Flatness To box by 10. At this point, the printer skips the problematic object and goes on to the next object.

Indicates the level of flatness that will be applied to curves when you print. Increasing the flatness reduces printing time and therefore is useful when you need to produce quick proofs. Be careful however as a flatness level set too high will produce distorted curves.

Specifies the maximum allowable number of control points per curve. Reducing this number helps alleviate printing problems caused by objects that are too complex.

Downloads Type 1 fonts to the output device. Generally, this option is enabled because it is particularly beneficial when you want to print large tracts of text that use only a few fonts. Printing is faster as each font is first downloaded, and then only referenced by text that uses it.

If you disable this option, fonts are output as graphics (either curves or bitmaps). This may be useful if the file contains a large number of fonts that would take longer to download, or not download at all, because of sheer size.

Converts True Type fonts to Type 1 fonts. If you enabled the Download Type 1 Fonts option, by default the Convert True Type to Type 1 is also enabled. This ensures that True Type fonts are converted to Type 1 fonts so that they can be downloaded.

Only disable this option if your output device has difficulty interpreting the Type 1 fonts.

This is a list of the options you have selected.

Specifies the path and filename of the current service bureau profile.

Opens a dialog box that lets you browse your drives. Use this dialog box to select the path and filename of the current service bureau profile.

Constrains the paper size to the exact settings on the left.

Sets the maximum paper size to the settings on the left but allows for smaller sizes.

Uploads the current service bureau profile to Corel's FTP site.

The items in this list show halftone screen frequency and screen angle for each color separation.

Creates a new service bureau profile.

Edits an existing service bureau profile.

Specifies the filename of the service bureau you are editing.

Opens a dialog box that lets you select a different profile to edit.