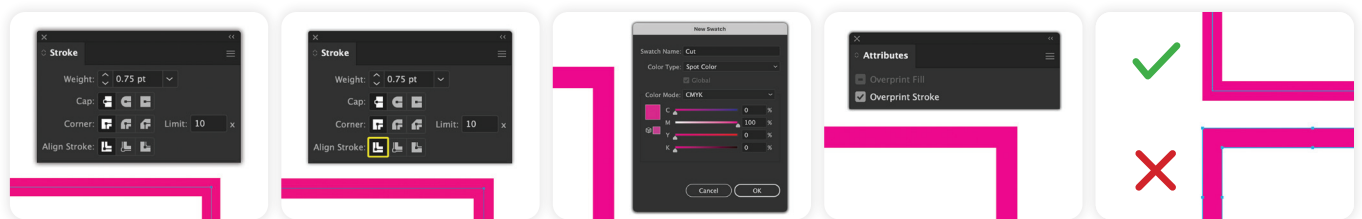


How to Setup a Dieline

There are five requirements we have for Dielines

1. The line is a solid stroke
2. When setting up a dieline, it's important to align the stroke on the path (not inside or outside of it)
3. The line is a Spot/ Pantone colour
4. The line is set to overprint
5. Ensure path is not outlined but is a single, continuous closed element



Dielines & Formes Setup

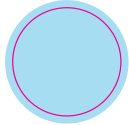


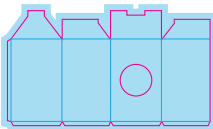
We recommend using a dieline from our extensive range of templates. If you require a custom diecut, please contact us directly. You can find the most common templates here: <https://cmykhub.com/support/printing-templates/>

If you require a custom die, it is best practice to create your dieline, generate a mockup and test it before laying out your artwork. Then repeat that process when the artwork is complete.

This mockup process is especially important for products like packaging and presentation folders, where parts of the product need to fit together (interlocking tabs) and where the product must be the right size to allow for materials to be inserted.

What Type of Dieline Do You Need?

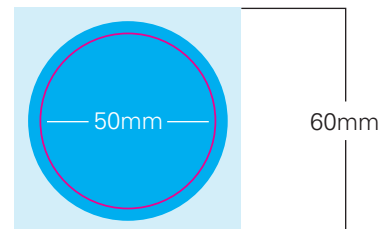
When choosing router or kiss cutting in the wide format section of our quoting page, please refer to the below table to help ascertain what type of dieline you'll need:

Basic (Circle)	Any shape where the knife doesn't have to lift and can cut in one smooth path. Adding any extra cuts to the dieline, even drill holes, will require a different type of dieline as the router has to lift from the cutting table and re-position to cut the holes.	
Standard (Star)	Basic irregular shapes and simple shapes requiring cutouts or holes. This is what you would choose for anything requiring drill holes.	
Detailed (Outline)	Outlines of people (standees), text (stickers), or multiple imposed stickers on sheets	
Complex (Box)	Cartons or display stands that require cutting and creasing. This requires the use of two different cutting tools which takes time to change over.	

Kiss Cut

A kiss cut added to an adhesive helps make the sticker easier to pull off from the backing. When supplying a dieline for a kiss cut, consider the size of the sticker and add at least 10mm to the overall artboard size.

For example, if you have a circular label that is 50mm in diameter, it should be supplied on a 60 x 60mm canvas.



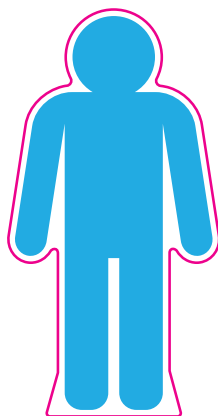
Strut Displays

It's important to note that the bottom of any strut display needs to be flat so the final product can stand.

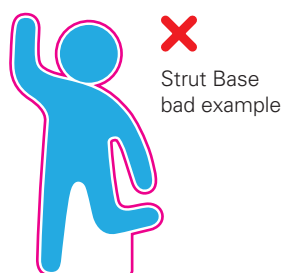
This is especially important to remember when creating a dieline for people – outlining the feet should be avoided.

It is best to avoid any fine details and simplify shapes as much as possible. Any sharp corners should be rounded to avoid delicate points and sharp edges.

If your dieline is a person, it's also good practice to fill in the space between the legs with a background colour, to ensure the strut (on the rear) is hidden.



When setting up a base for a life-size cut out, you'll want to set up the base to be almost as wide as the widest part of the character. Depending on the pose, though, it can be smaller. If the character leans toward one side more than the other, we'll want to compensate by adding more length to the base on that side (see example photos below).



Strut Base
bad example



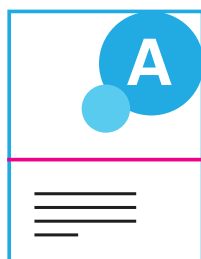
Strut Base
good example

Perforation/Score Lines

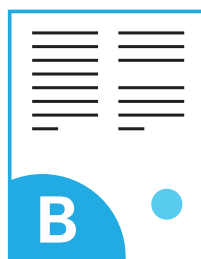
Perforation or score lines should be set as solid stroke lines, in different spot colours and must be set to overprint.

Please note: The back page always mirrors the front so check that your perforations are in the correct location (flipped) on the back. Ensure your artwork is centred on each page so perforations line up exactly when flipped.

Please make sure you include the complete dieline on both sides of your artwork.



Front side (page 1)



Back side (page 2)

Bleed

Any critical parts of the design that are inside the dieline should be at least 3mm away from the dieline. Anything closer than 3mm to the dieline risks getting cut off when the job is trimmed.

For any colours that are meant to bleed off of the edge of the graphic, make sure to add at least 3mm bleed past the dieline for digital and offset jobs and at least 5mm for wide format jobs.

Rounded Corner Business Cards

We use a Ram Punch to round corner business cards, so no dieline is required for this type of job.

Please keep in mind that we only offer these cards as the standard 90 x 55mm size business cards with 3mm or 7mm radius corners.



Perforation, Scoring, and Cut Lines

It's important to make sure to include both a cutting line and a crease line when setting up a forme for packaging. All lines should be solid, set as a PMS colour, and set to overprint. They should all be different colours and clearly labeled with names such as "Cut" "Crease" and "Perforation".

— Cut Line — Crease Line — Perforation Line

