New Pro Ink User Notice: Dec, 2016

Piezography Pro Curves Read-Me

for Piezo Pro customers only.

Before printing with Piezography Pro ink and curves you should know a few things. Please read the list below.

1. If you are looking for INSTRUCTIONS on installing Piezography Pro into your printer, please go to http://piezography.com/technical-support/ and read through the “Installing Piezography Ink” instructions found on that page.

2. Piezography Pro curves come in Cool, Neutral, and Warm. The Cool curves are actually “cool-neutral” in their character. Making them a strong cool would decrease their archival longevity and would disable Pro’s ability to create a truly neutral image (warm + cool is brown, but warm and cool-neutral is neutral). The Matte cool curves have a stronger cool tone than the Gloss cool curves due to increased ink amount. The Warm curves are almost entirely carbon ink.

3. The GCO (Gloss Chroma Optimizer) in Piezography Pro ink is printed at the same time as the rest of the ink: you do not need to print the GCO over the dried print in a “second pass” like traditional Piezography.

4. Because the GCO prints at the same time as the ink, it has a differing chemistry to the original Piezography GO. The added surfactants in the GCO can cause edges of text to bleed slightly (based on paper type of course) because the GCO is printed through the white of the paper. We have included 3 other additional folders of Piezography Pro curves inside of the default Pro curve folder for each printer model.
    a. One folder of curves is called “LowGCO” and prints the last few tonal values in the highlights and paper-white of the image with a very low amount of GCO in order to minimize bleed when printing text.
    b. A second folder is called “NoWhiteGCO”. This folder contains curves that print a normal amount of GCO throughout the highlights except in the paper-white areas. If you are using these curves for printing photos we suggest you make the lightest part of your image be a tonal values of 254 or lower using a curve or levels adjustment. This will enable full gloss optimization of the *printed image* and no gloss optimization of the surrounding *paper white.* The print can then be sprayed or gloss-optimized a second time if paper-white gloss is desired.
    c. A third folder is called “NoGCO” and this enables printing of the image without any GCO at all to then gloss-optimize the print later on. We do not recommend this method as the curves were built with GCO to be printed at the same time and lack of GCO could compromise the image quality.

5. For x900 series (10-channel) printers, there are Pro “K5” curves and Pro “K4” curves. If you are missing a channel on your Pro printer due to a failing head, you can use a combination of Pro K5

and K4 curves. The Piezography Manual located in your documentation folder demonstrates how to remap a Piezography curve if you need to do that. At first curve launch, Pro x900 K4 curves are only the master-default curves. We will be adding more of these x900 K4 curves over the coming weeks. Do not worry, pretty much any gloss or matte Pro curve will print perfectly linear on a vast array of different gloss or matte papers respectively!

6. Because these curves over-lap less than normal K7 or K6 systems, you may need to adjust your paper-feed-speed and platen gap more often when printing with sheet paper on fast x900 series printers. Create a custom paper type and set the paper feed speed to a starting point of -05 to start with if you see micro-banding or high levels of noise. (Most default papers types actually increase the noise of the printer because the paper feed speed is set higher than 0.)

7. If you are using Piezography Pro ink on a Small Format printer (13” wide), you need to make sure your print-head and printer (in general) are in perfect condition. It may take upwards of 8 or 9 prints to “set” the ink through the print head and eliminate all visible micro-banding. Again, this system does less ink overlaps than K6 and K7 inks.