

MultiRIP

Why are My Colors Faded?

Below are some solutions for getting better prints when using MultiRIP.

1. Run a Nozzle Check. If it looks like everything is firing properly, then go to step #2. If the nozzles are clogged, run a print head cleaning.

2. Check your settings in MultiRIP. If you are using the Epson 4800 printer, print to the MultiRIP Stylus Pro 4800. The RIP settings should be the following:

- Paper Size - based on the size of your dye sub paper
- Ink Type - choose Dye Sublimation Ink (left side) or Heat Transfer / MultiINK ink (right side)
- Media Type - depends on what substrate you are printing to.
- Mirror Image - set to Yes unless you already mirrored your image if necessary.
- Print Quality - most of the time you will use Enhanced setting, but this could change depending on what media type and ink type you are using.

3. Check your paper. Some of the paper has a watermark on one side of it (i.e. sheets of Texprint XP). Others don't. Make sure that you are printing on the correct side of the paper.

The profiles were done using Texprint XP. If you are using a different paper, you may have to adjust the settings above a little to compensate for the different paper type. There are differences from the amount of ink that is released depending on what dye sub release paper you are using.

4. Read the page on Color Management posted on MultiRIP's website - <http://www.multirip.com/colormanagement.html>.

SUBLIMATION SPECIFIC INFORMATION

When doing any type of sublimation, there are three factors that can affect the way your print will look on a product. They are time, temperature and pressure. For doing mugs, you could easily have a different time and temperature depending on whether you are using a mug press vs. a mug wrap. You should contact the sublimation distributor that you purchased the blank product from and ask for the ideal time, temperature and pressure. Also, please remember that you need a specialty coated mug, tiles,... to do sublimation to. These items will have a coating on the outside of them that allows the sublimation ink to be absorbed into the item.

NOTE: Another thing to consider when using any dye sublimation ink, this type of ink is an encapsulated ink. Thus, the true colors of the ink are not seen until the ink has been cured to the imprimable. Thus, it is very difficult to determine by just looking at the ink on the release paper whether the colors are going to match up perfectly or not.