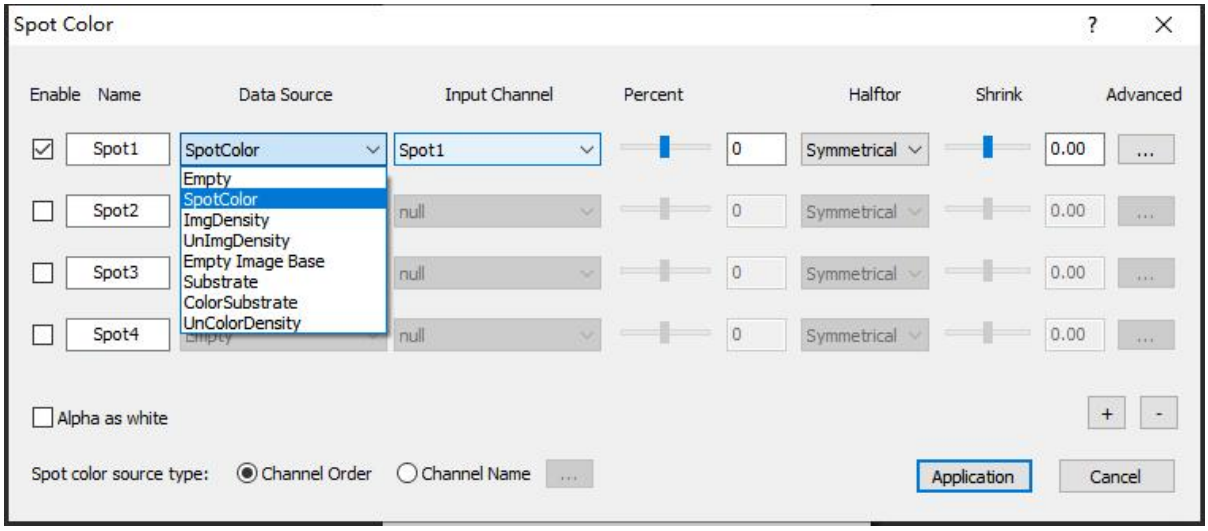
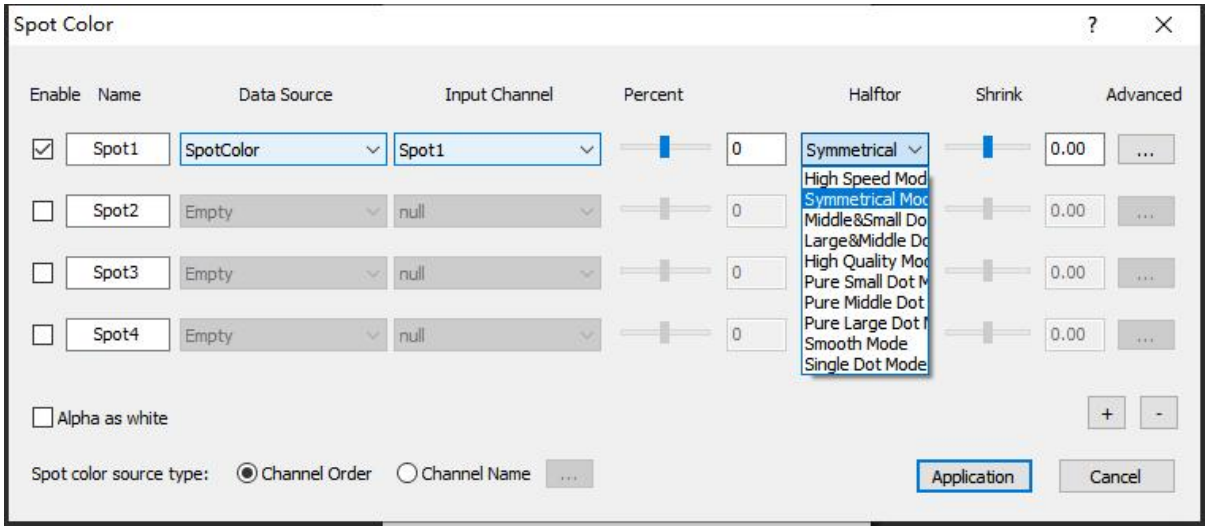
Description of the data generation mode and various supported network modes in the UV version.





diagrammatic sketch:

Description of the data generation method:

1.1 Empty

blank data

1.2 Spot color

Ink out according to the spot color channel.

1.3 ImgDensity

Output according to the gray value of the image.

1.4 UnImgDensity

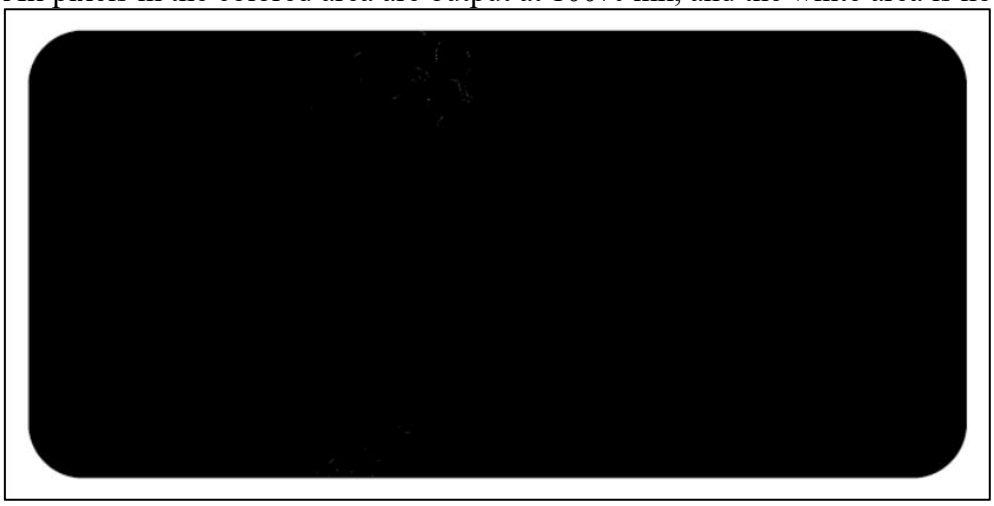
The output is reversed according to the gray value of the image.

1.5 Empty Image Base

All pixels were output at 100% ink volume.

1.6 Substrate

All pixels in the colored area are output at 100% ink, and the white area is not out

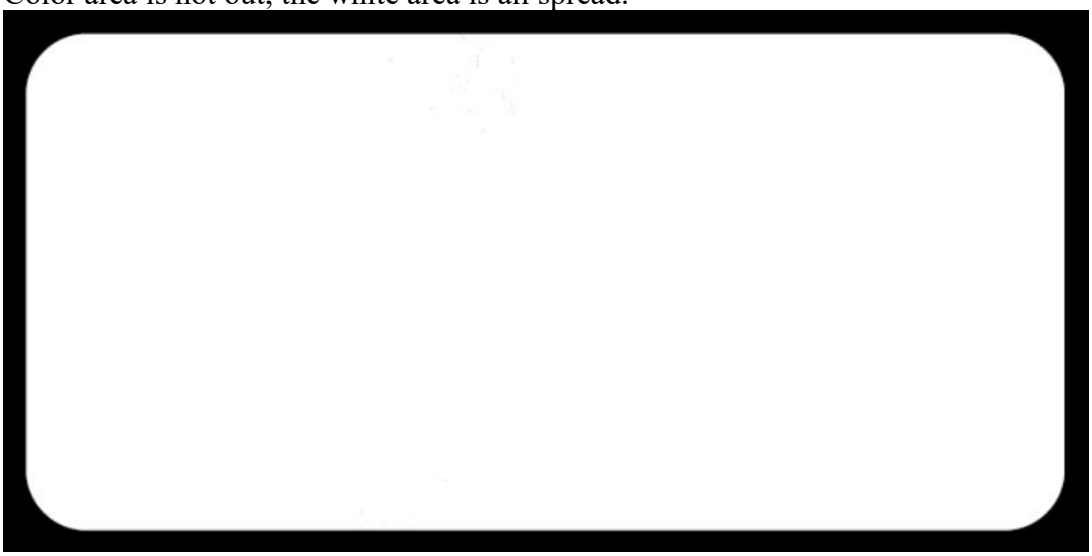


1.7 ColorSubstrate

The colored area is output in reverse according to the color gray value, and the white area is not out.

1.8 UnColorDensity

Color area is not out, the white area is all spread.



Gou options【Alpha as white】:

Alpha as white---As the white comes out, the transparent area comes out

Alpha is not white---The transparent area never no white ink

Description of adding network mode:

2.1 Single point mode

The actual network-adding mode is 1 BIT _ DITHER
Features: This method must be selected when using the 1bit nozzle.

2.2 High speed mode

The actual network-adding mode is 2 BIT _ EXPRESS
Features: suitable for 2 Bit nozzle, fast speed, slightly poor accuracy, inhibition drawing effect.

2.3 The uniform mode

The actual network-adding mode is 2 BIT _ KMPCS _ MIX
Features: Suitable for 2 Bit nozzle, moderate accuracy and speed effect, inhibition drawing effect.

2.4 Uniform mode (large midpoint)

The actual mode is 2 BIT _ KMPCS _ MIX _ LM
Features: suitable for 2 Bit, and only support the large midpoint output nozzle, precision, speed effect is moderate, has the inhibition of wire drawing effect.

2.5 Uniform mode (small dots)

The actual mode is 2 BIT _ KMPCS _ MIX _ MS
Features: suitable for 2 Bit, and only support the small and medium point output nozzle, accuracy, speed effect is moderate, has the inhibition of wire drawing effect.

2.6 High precision mode

The actual network-adding mode is 2 BIT _ KMPCS _ UV
Features: Suitable for 2 Bit nozzle, with high precision and slow speed.

2.7 Pure small dot mode

The actual network-adding mode is 2 BIT _ SMALLDOT
Features: suitable for 2 Bit nozzle, pure small point output, high precision, fine image, ink volume is too shallow.

2.8 Pure midpoint mode

The actual network-adding mode is 2 BIT _ MIDDLEDOT
Features: Suitable for 2 Bit nozzle, pure midpoint output, high precision, shallow ink volume.

2.9 Pure big point mode

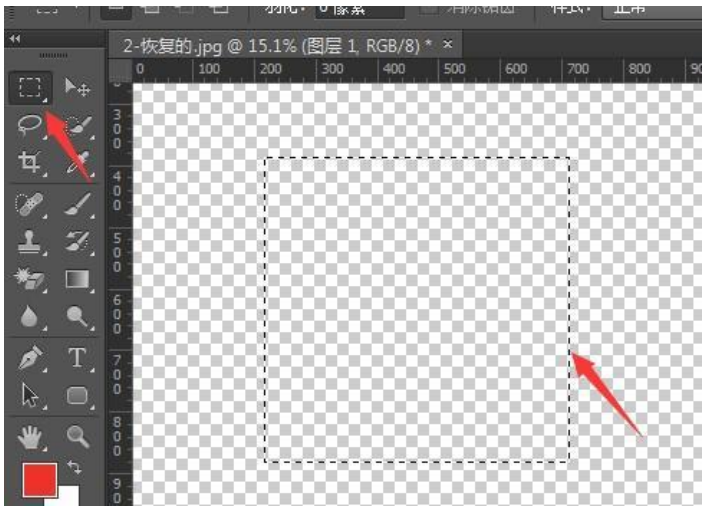
The actual network-adding mode is 2 BIT _ LARGEDOT
Features: Suitable for 2 Bit nozzle, pure large point output, light color part with low accuracy.

2.10 Exquisite mode

The actual mode is 2 BIT _ LMPCS.
Features: suitable for 2 Bit nozzle, three-stage network, the printing effect is more delicate.

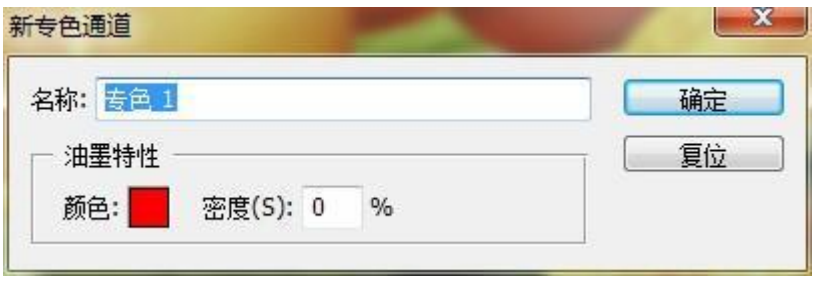
How to make special color channels:

1. Put the picture in the PhotoShop and use the box tool to select the area to print white ink



2. Select the channel and click the right expansion-build a new special color channel

3. Establish a new special color channel (color and density data will not affect the actual printing white ink thickness)



4.Click the F8 button or open the window-information, open the information bar, the K value in the information bar represents the thickness of white ink, the higher the K value, the thicker the thickness of white ink, K: 100 indicates that the thickness of white ink is 100%