Trim-O-Matik

User Manual

RIP SOFTWARE - VERSION 11 - CALDERA 2018

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License Agreement

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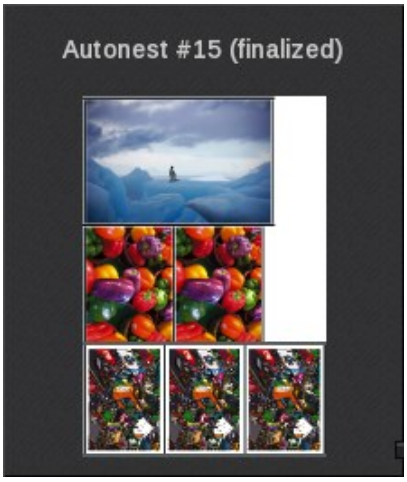
Introduction

Preface

The Trim-O-Matik option (formerly Nest-O-Ba), prepares your images to be cut on **Fotoba**, **Crest**, **Kala** and **Meevo** compliant peripherals. It supports every **Digitrim** and **X/Y WideRoll cutter**. Please note that those cutters are based on visual signals only, through a system of optical sensors, and not on control files, hence why generating the appropriate cut lines is important.
Trim-O-Matik also allows the user to prepare images individually; this function is fully integrated with Nest-O-Matik and Step&Repeat **Standard** to position complete series of images, thanks to varied nesting algorithms.



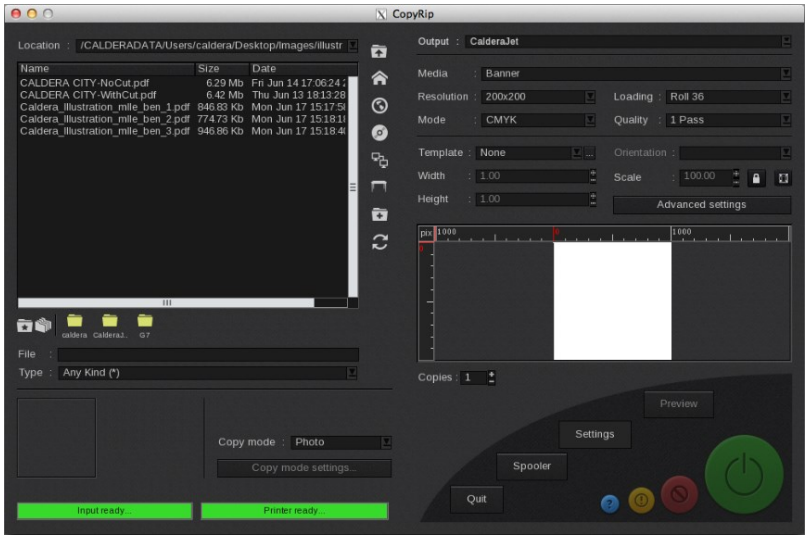
Use of Trim-O-Matik **Fotoba** with Nest-O-Matik.

Activating the Trimmers

CopyRIP

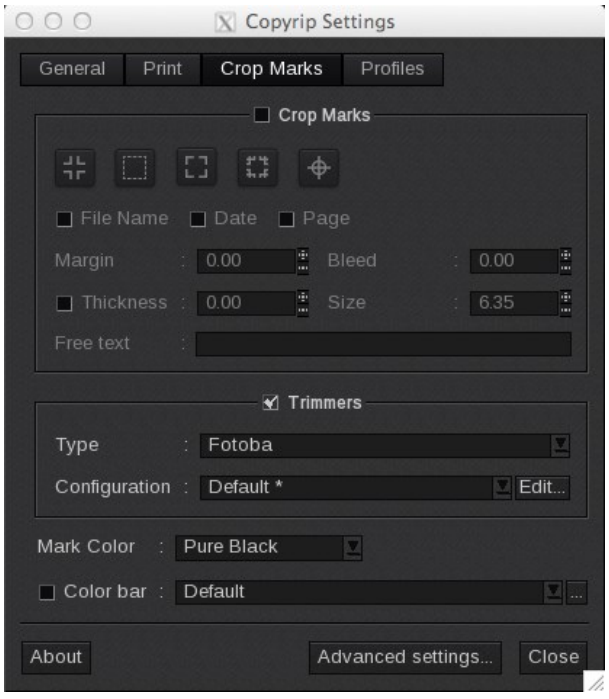
In CopyRIP, the Trim-O-Matik activation is global and for all your printers.

1. Click the ***Settings*** button.



2. Open the Crop Marks tab.

3. Activate the **Trimmers**.

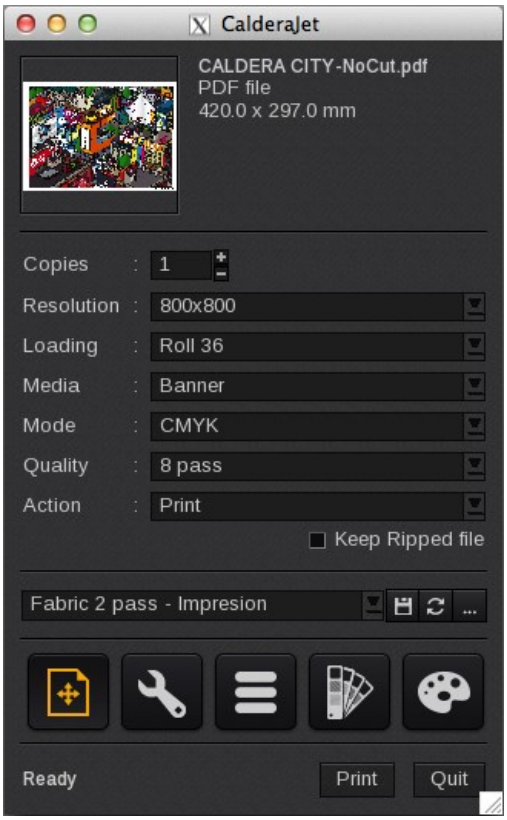


4. **Trim-O-Matik** is now *activated*. You can refer to your trimmer's manufacturer chapter for the setup.

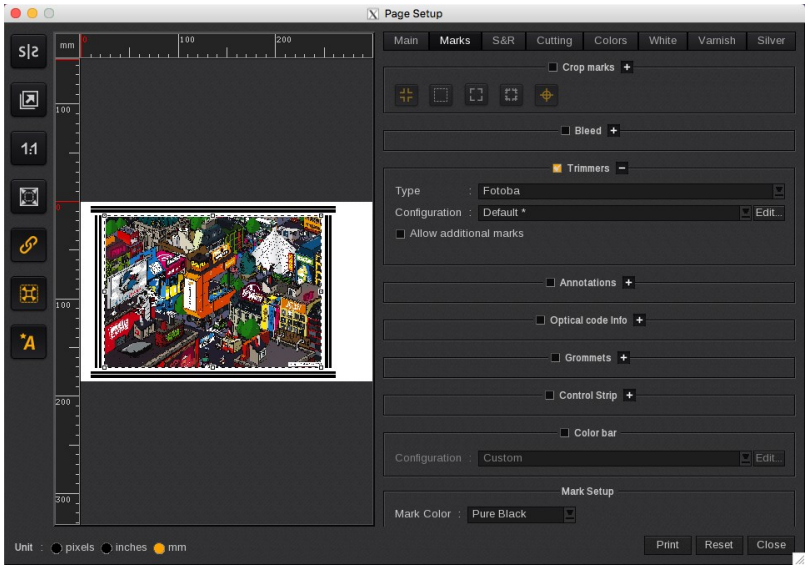
VisualRIP, GrandRIP and TextilePRO

For these ranges, the Trim-O-Matik activation has to be made for each printer.

1. Open the Print module and select the *page configuration*.



2. Go to the Marks tab.
3. Activate the **Trimmers**.



4. Trim-O-Matik is now activated. You can refer to your trimmer's manufacturer chapter for the setup.
5. Enable the **Allow additional marks** option to use Trim-O-Matik with others annotations marks.

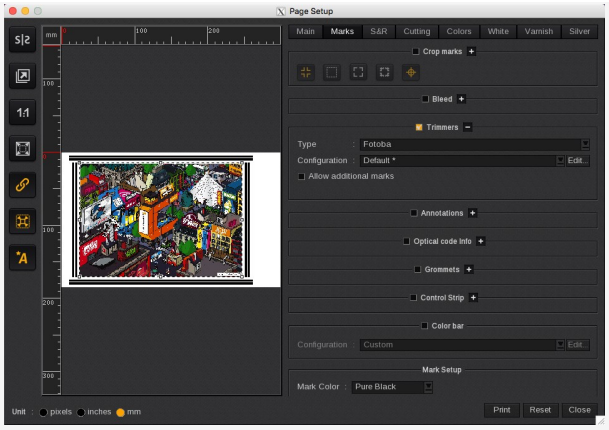
Usage

Trim-O-Matik works in parallel with **Nest-O-Matik** and **Step&Repeat**. If none of these function are activated, **Trim-O-Matik** is applied to the current image.

Be careful, the **Trimmers** activation will not automatically activate **Nest-O-Matik** or **Step&Repeat**. You have to activate them separately. Please refer to their specific documentation for further information.

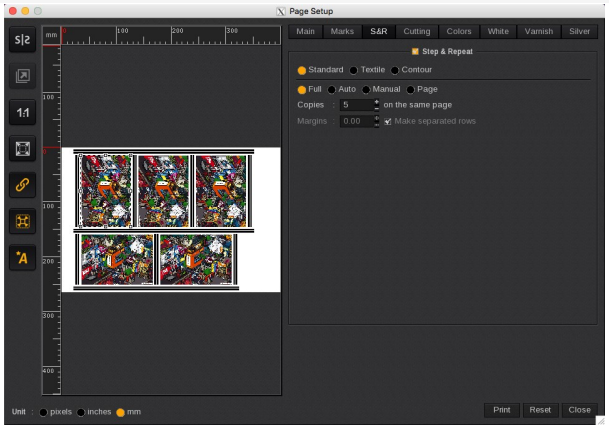
Single

When used alone, the marks are placed around the image before it is sent to the print.



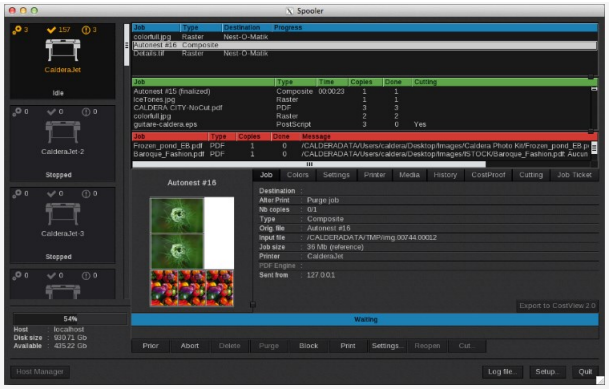
Step&Repeat

With **Step&Repeat**, the marks are placed around each copy of the image. Then the images are nested directly in the print module accordingly with the **Trim-O-Matik** and **Step&Repeat** settings.



Nest-O-Matik

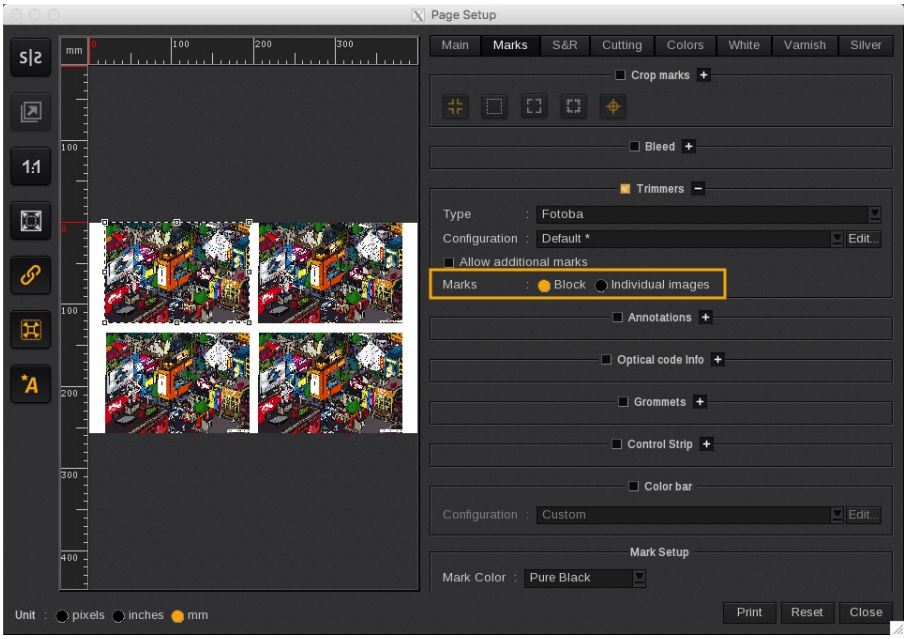
When **Nest-O-Matik** is activated, the marks are not immediately applied to the image. They are applied in the *Autonest* created in the **Spooler**.
Be careful, when you change the trimmers settings while feeding the *Autonest* (activation of the module, marks changes, etc.), a new *Autonest* will be created in the **Spooler** with these new parameters.



Step&Repeat Nesting

This new function allows you to nest as a block repetitions of the same image made by **Step&Repeat**. Then, the blocks are nested together but their images will not be mixed. Activate this option in Nest mode by checking the "**Nest as block**" field in S&R tab.

When used Trim-O-Matik, you can see that a new field appears: **Marks**. It allows you to choose if you want to put cutting marks around the **Block** only or to consider every image of the block as **Individual Images**.



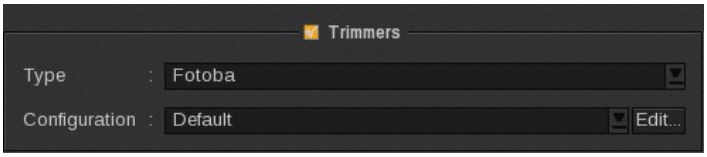
Configuration

You can save configurations to easily select and use.

Be careful, configurations are linked to the trimmers. A configuration saved for **Fotoba** cannot be used for **Kala** for example.

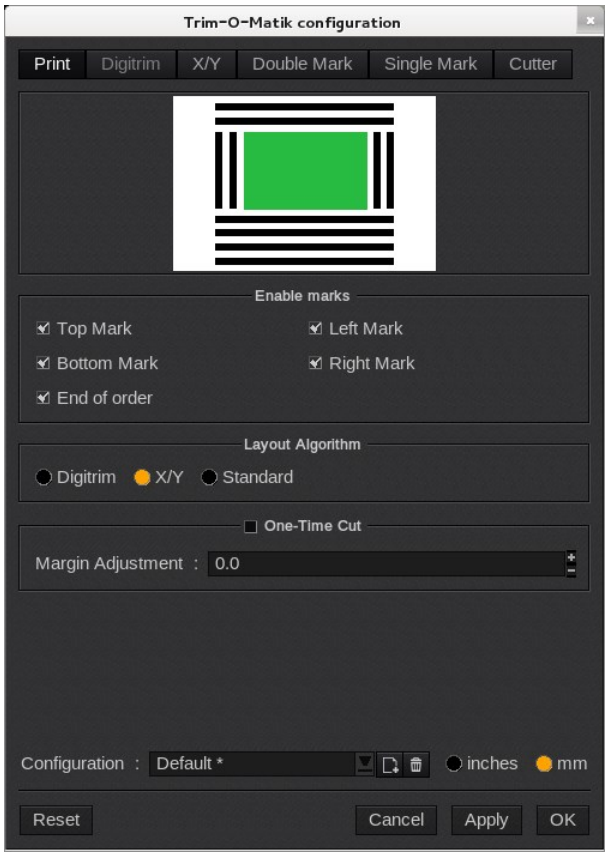
Add a configuration

1. In the Print module, click ***Edit...***



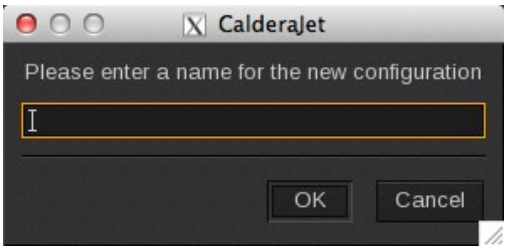
2. Set your **Trimmer** as you need it.

3. On the bottom of the window, click on the new configuration button: 



Where-as the **Trim-O-Matik** window is different for each trimmer, the bottom of the window, including the configuration saving buttons and the action buttons, is the same for every trimmer.

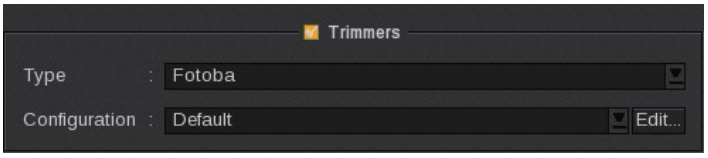
4. Then type the configuration's name and click ***OK***.



5. It will then appear in the trimmers configuration's list. This list is shared with all **Caldera RIP Print** module.

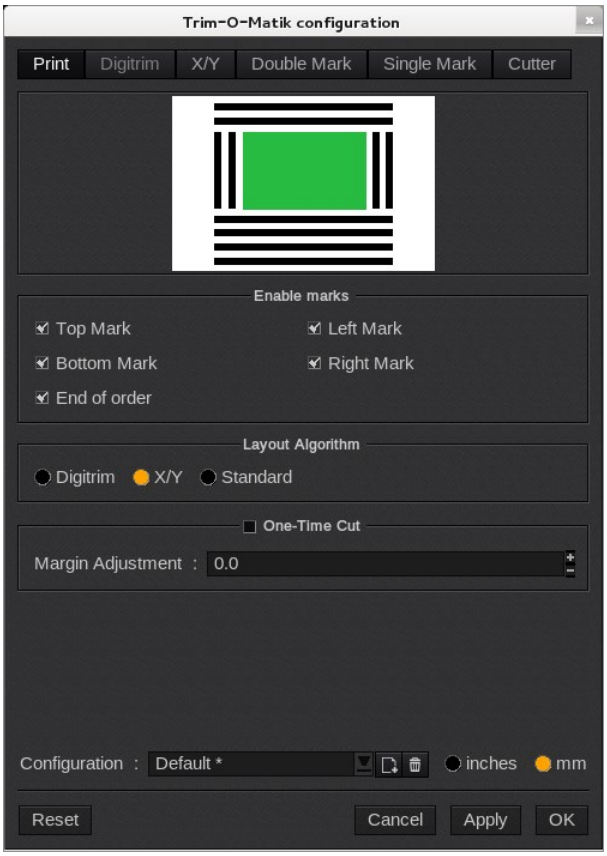
Edit a configuration

To edit a configuration, select it from the list then click the ***Edit*** button. The trimmer window will open with your specific configuration's settings. You can change the parameters and save the changes by clicking on ***OK*** or ***Apply***.



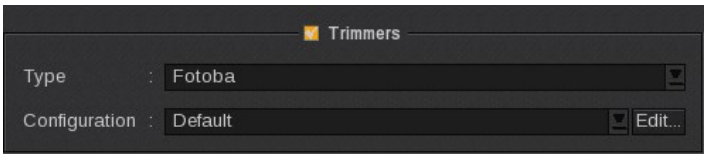
If you've just set a configuration and want to apply changes to another one, you can directly select it on the top of the *Configuration* window. As soon as you select a configuration, it becomes the current configuration and its parameters are displayed.

You can then go from one configuration to another without returning to the **Print** module.

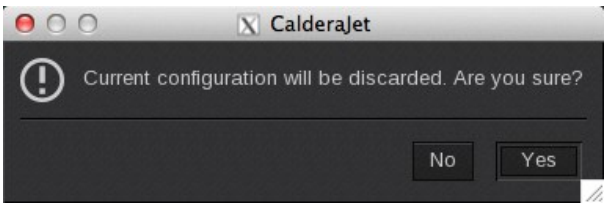


Delete a configuration

To delete a configuration, select it from the list and click ***Edit***.

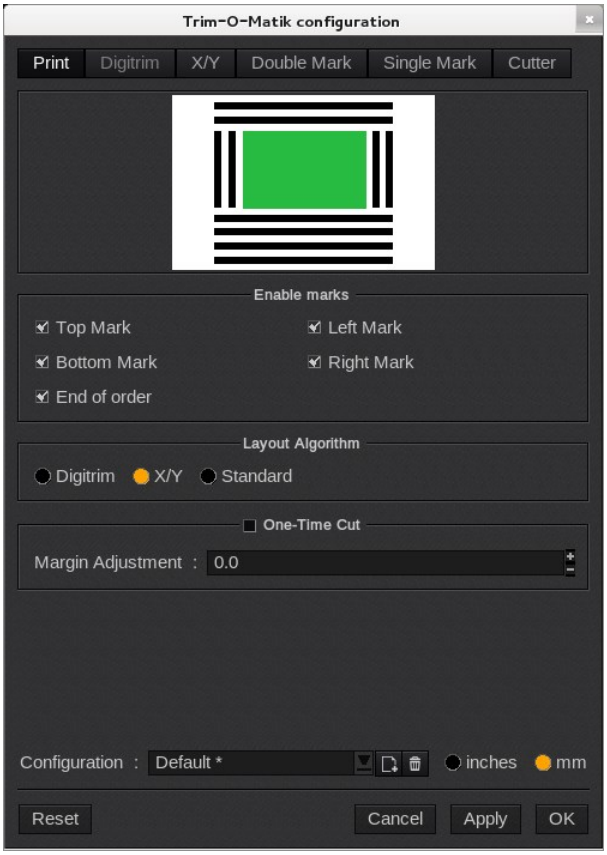


Then click on the trashcan button at the bottom of the window.
You are prompt for a confirmation to do the deletion.



Fotoba

Print



This tab allows you to choose the marks **location**, the **algorithm** used and the marks **adjustment**.

Enable marks

This part of the window allows you to set the **Digitrim** cut marks around the image. Depending on whether **Step&Repeat** or **Nest-O-Matik** are de/activated, its interpretation is different. The image at the top of the window is a symbolic reflection of the current setting.

Single mode

In normal mode (one image per page), this option determines which marks are present around the printed image. The selected marks will be printed, the deselected ones will not.

With Step&Repeat or Nest-O-Matik

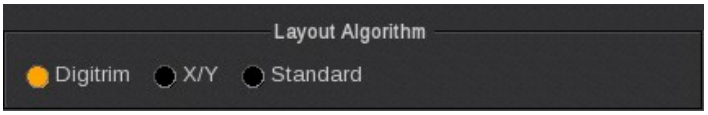
When **Step&Repeat** or **Nest-O-Matik** is activated, this function then defines the **Digitrim** marks to be printed (or not) on the border of the group of nested images, provided the corresponding mark is located almost at the edge of the media. The reason for this is that some **Digitrim** and/or **X/Y WideRoll** cutters automatically detect the outline of the image, if it is located only a few centimeters from the media's edge. Thus, this setting is able to deactivate such marks. The **Digitrim**

marks located between images and the ones that are placed on the outline (but far from the edge of the media) will always be printed independently from this setting.

End of order

You can add, at the end of the job, an “end of order" mark. It will indicate the end of the job.

Layout Algorithm



This part allows you to switch among three automated nesting algorithms: **Digitrim**, **X/Y** and **Standard**.

Digitrim

The **Digitrim** algorithm is meant for **Digitrim** cutters equipped with a mobile blade. The way the images are placed, the whole lot can be cut in two or three passes at the most (this depends on the advanced settings). The sheet or roll on which the images are printed must be inserted into the cutter following the same direction as the one in which the printing was performed. The machine will then cut this sheet in strips that will have to be inserted afterward as well, by rotating them by 90°. Depending on the case, you may need to perform a third pass, to get rid of all the finishing marks.
The **Digitrim** algorithm can also be used by **X/Y** cutters, without the vertical blades. This algorithm offers very good results when used together with **Step&Repeat** and **Nest-O-Matik**.

The Digitrim tab allows you to view and modify these algorithm parameters.

Example of a **Digitrim** layout with **Step&Repeat**

X/Y

The **X/Y** algorithm is only meant for **X/Y WideRoll** cutters Not only are these equipped with a mobile blade identical to the one in the **Digitrim** machines, they also have fixed blades able to cut the media vertically, in places that are defined exactly. The layout is designed in such a way that all the images are entirely cut in a single pass. For this very reason, this nesting algorithm is much more restrictive when it comes to the dimensions of the printed images. Therefore, it yields the best results when used with **Step&Repeat**.

The X/Y tab allows you to view and modify these algorithm parameters.

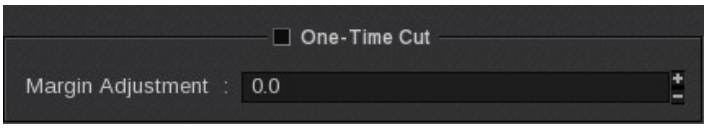
Example of a **X/Y** layout with **Step&Repeat**

Standard

The **Standard** algorithm allows you to perform a **Step&Repeat**, or a standard nesting, by surrounding the block with **Digitrim** marks.

Example of a **Standard** layout with **Step&Repeat**

One-Time-Cut

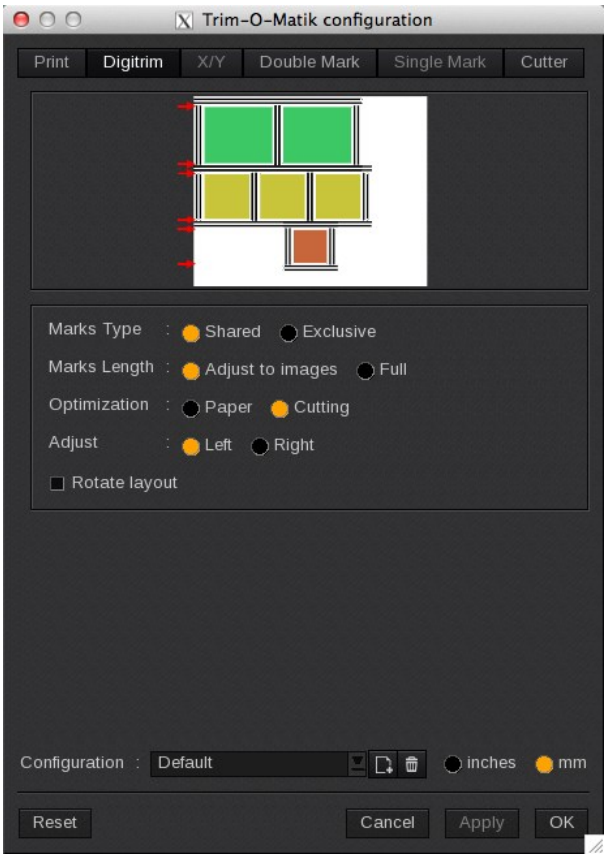


This function allows you to print several jobs consecutively in order to cut them all at once, as if they were but a single task. It works according to the following principle: the physical margins of the printer are taken into account in the **Digitrim** marks. Activating **One-Time Cut** implies the cancellation of one of the horizontal **Digitrim** marks: either the top mark or the bottom one, but never both at once. This is the reason why this mode can only be used with the **"shared"** type of marks (see the Digitrim and X/Y tabs). Please also note that by default, the bottom mark is kept.

One-Time-Cut enabled, the top-mark is automatically deactivated.

The algorithm automatically integrates the top and bottom margins, defined in the *Page Setup* of the print client (in the case of CopyRIP, these are the minimal margins defined for the printer). This margin is integrated in a smart way to the white parts of the **Digitrim** marks. The **Margin Adjustment** value is a correction to apply when the actual margin of the printer does not exactly correspond to the defined page margins.
The moment **One-Time** Cut is activated, the size of the marks are checked, and the user may be offered to see a correction applied. To allow the use of **One-Time Cut**, the following criteria must be verified: the sum of the top and bottom margins of the printer and of the adjustment value of the page must not be low enough to be encompassed in the bottom or top white part of the **Digitrim** mark. This must of course remain within the limits of the maximum thickness of the mark defined for the current cutter. If the margins are too wide, it will be impossible to use the **One-Time Cut** function.

Digitrim

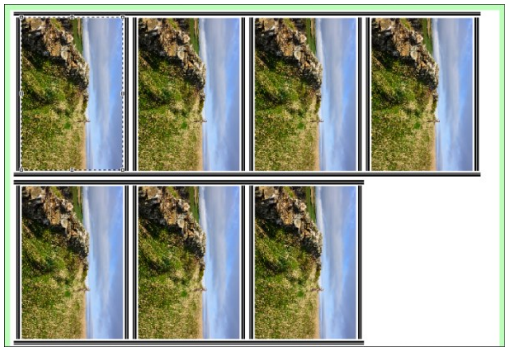


This tab becomes available when you choose the **Digitrim** layout algorithm in the Print tab. It allows you to define the advanced parameters of said algorithm. The image in the top part of the window is a symbolic representation of the various possible settings.

Marks Type

This function lets you choose between **shared** and **exclusive** marks. In **shared** marks mode, images have only one mark in common, whereas in **exclusive** marks mode, each image has its own **Digitrim**; this way, marks are split between the images.

Example of **shared** marks



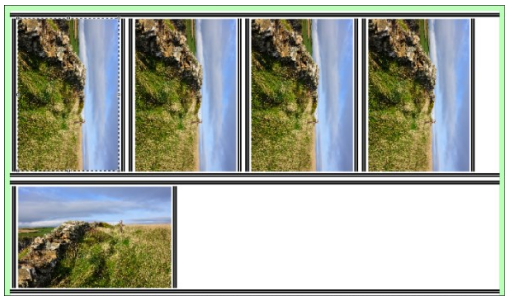
Example of **exclusive** marks

Marks length

This function allows you to choose between **adjusted** and **full page** marks. **Adjusted** marks have the same length as the adjacent image. **Full page** marks are placed on the whole width of the useable media.

This can be useful in some circumstances, to make the detection of the marks during the cutting easier.

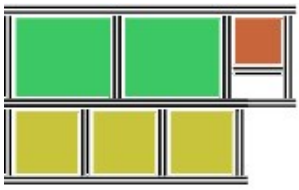
Example of marks **adjusted** to images



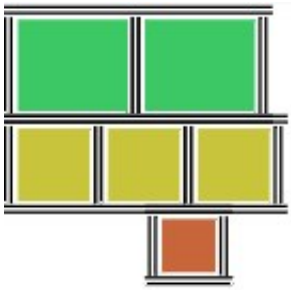
Example of marks **full** page

Optimization

This lets you choose the **optimization** level of the layout. In **Paper** mode, the algorithm attempts to place the images so that they will use as little media as possible. Some of these images will require up to three passes to be fully cut. In **Cutting** mode, the images are placed so that two passes are enough to cut them completely; this is done to the detriment of a more economical use of the media.



Example in **Paper** mode: three manipulations needed to cut.

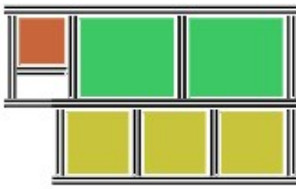


Example in **Cutting** mode : two manipulations needed to cut.

Adjust

This option allows you to choose the edge for the adjusting of the images. When this is possible (taking into account the placing of the sensor on the cutter), the algorithm attempts to paste the images along the selected edge.

Left alignment



Right alignment

Note: In the case of **full page** marks, if it is possible (notably through the lack of a finalizing stroke), the images are from the start, placed along the edges. This way, in a configuration with **full page** marks and **Cutting optimization**, the images will always be placed along the edge of the paper.

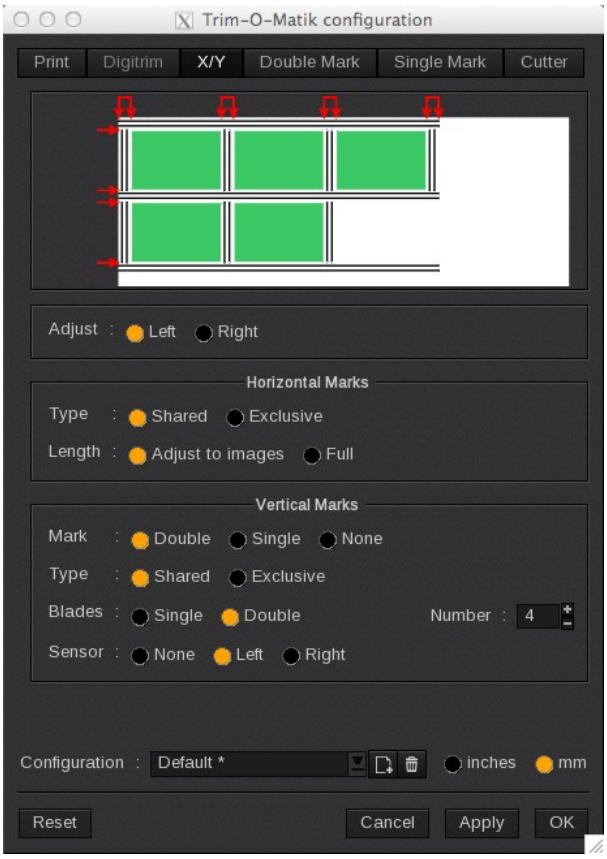
Rotate layout

When this mode is activated, the **Digitrim** placing is done in such a way that the printed tiles are rotated by 90° in the cutter. In other words, the first **Digitrim** cutting pass is processed from left to right (or from right to left), and not from top to bottom anymore, contrary to what it was like when using the normal **Digitrim** mode. This allows you to use a media larger than the maximum width of the **Digitrim** cutter. You will always be sure that the block of images thus created is short enough, in terms of height, to be used in the cutter.

Note: In order to create tiles to place in the Digitrim cutter, you may use the printer's cut function (or other means of manual cutting) to cut the media after each printed block.

Note: If this mode is used with **Nest-O-Matik**, also setting the maximal printing height is useless. What will automatically be taken account in this case is the maximal width of the cutter.

X/Y



When you choose the **X/Y** layout algorithm in the Print tab, the X/Y tab then becomes available. It gathers all settings meant to control the behavior of the nesting application for the **X/Y WideRoll** cutters. The image located in the top part of the window is a symbolic representation of these various parameters.

How the X/Y nesting algorithm works

Before the first print, the configuration of the vertical blades is totally free. Their placing is determined by the nesting algorithm, depending on the images and on the maximum amount of the blades on the machine. Once the first print is completed, the configuration of the vertical blades is then kept, until the user explicitly asks for it to be reset. This allows you to obtain the configuration (for the vertical blades) that is the most adapted to the printed images; it also gets rid of the need to continuously move the blades on the cutter between prints.
If an image cannot be nested, due to its dimensions being incompatible with the configuration of the vertical blades, the user will be warned, and resetting said configuration will be possible.
The following events trigger the fixing of the blades:

- Printing / printing in a file / computing the reprint of an image in simple copy or multi-copies.
- Printing / printing in a file / computing the reprint of an image in **Step&Repeat** mode.
- Finalizing an *Autonest* job in **Nest-O-Matik**.

The **X/Y** cutters often allow the use of two types of **vertical blades**: **simple** blades (single edge) or **double** blades, which are in fact two simple blades places at a fixed distance from each other (usually, this distance is 8 mm). The width of the **double** blades is defined in the Cutter tab. The current nesting algorithm does not yet allow the use of single and double blades at the same time in the same nesting job.

Adjust

Left or **right**. This setting is the same as the **Adjust** one in the Digitrim tab, and indicates the edge on which to align the images.

Adjust **Left**

Adjust **Right**

Horizontal marks

Type

This option allows you to choose between **shared** and **exclusive horizontal marks**. In **shared** marks mode, only one mark is common to the different rows of images; in **exclusive** marks mode, each row has its own **Digitrim** mark (two **Digitrim** marks are then placed between the rows).

Note: Contrary to vertical marks, **horizontal** marks are always composed of two lines, defined in the Double Mark tab.

Horizontal Marks **Shared** Type

Horizontal Marks **Exclusive Type**

Length

This function allows you to choose between **adjusted** and **full page** marks. **Adjusted** horizontal marks have the same length as the adjacent image. **Full page** marks are placed on the whole width of the useable media. This can be useful in some circumstances, to make the detection of the marks during the cutting easier.

Adjusted marks

Full page marks

Vertical Marks

Mark

On **X/Y WideRoll** cutters, the **vertical marks** are often inactive, since the vertical blades must be fixed manually by a technician. This is the reason why these marks are not mandatory. They can be made up of two lines (**Double**), or a single line (**Single**), or simply omitted (**None**).
The **double vertical marks** are defined in the Double Mark tab, and are identical to the **horizontal marks**. The **simple vertical marks** are defined in the Simple Mark tab, and are completely independent from the double marks.
You can also choose not to print marks by selecting: **None**.

Double Mark

Single Mark

None mark

Type

The spacing among the different images in a row partly depends on the **vertical marks** that are used.

Shared marks

For **vertical marks** of the **shared** type, the following cases can be observed:

- In the case of **double** marks, the spacing between two nearby images is identical to the width of the mark (as per defined in the Double Mark tab).
- In the case of **simple** marks, the spacing between two nearby images is the same as the width of the mark (as per defined in the Simple Mark tab).
- In the case where **no vertical mark** would be present, the spacing between two nearby images would then depend on the type of **blades** used. With **simple blades**, the images are placed on top of each other to allow the cutting to be performed exactly in between them. With **double blades**, the images are spaced out by the same width as that of the blades (normally, this width is of 8mm, but if your specific needs are different, it can be redefined in the Cutter tab).

Note: Please note that when a vertical mark is printed, it defines the spacing of the nearby images (it is not the vertical blade that does it).

Shared Mark **Double**

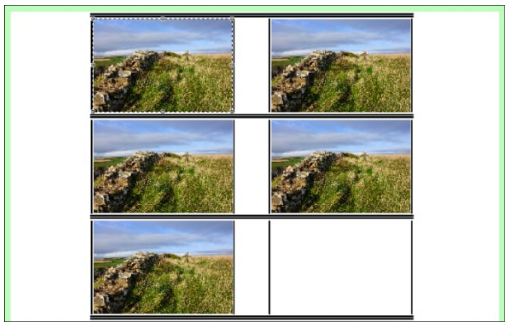
Shared Mark **Single**

Shared Mark: **None**

Exclusive marks

For **exclusive vertical marks**, the spacing between nearby images of the same row is determined by the minimum distance between two nearby vertical blades. This size is fixed by the manufacturer, and can be specified in the Cutter tab. The spacing between two images will then be equal to this minimum distance, possibly added to the width of the blades, when double blades are used.

Exclusive Marks **Double**



Exclusive Marks **Single**

Exclusive Marks **None**

Blades

The **Blades** settings allows you to choose the type of vertical blades that are to be used. The difference will be noticeable with "**None**" and **shared** Marks.
With no **vertical marks**, the space between the images is equal to the **blades** width: none for a **single blade** and ordinary 8 mm for the **double blades** but it can be specified in the Cutter tab).

Single blades

Double blades

Number

The **Number** field determines the maximum amount of blades to use for each nesting algorithm.

Sensor

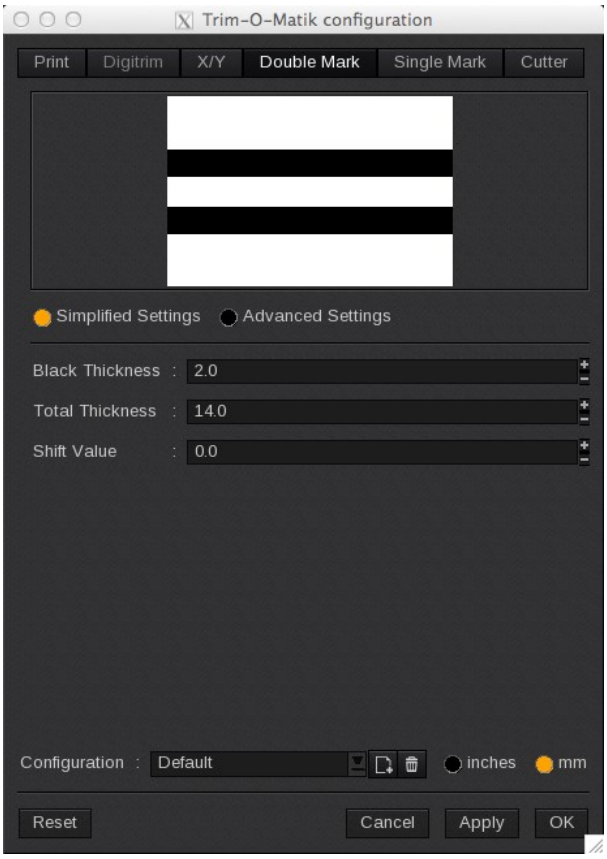
This option allows to print a simple, continuous line on the left or on the right of the block of printed images. It is meant to be used with **X/Y** cutters equipped with a sensor, and whose role is to adjust the vertical blades to correct the deformation of the media.

Left sensor mark

Right sensor mark

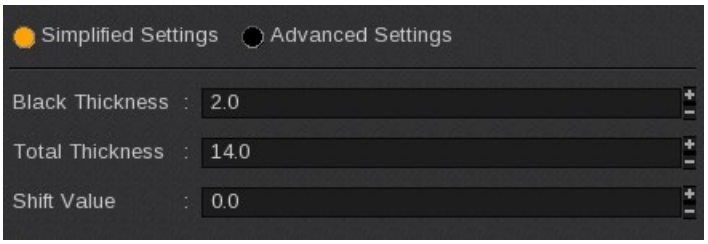
No sensor mark

Double Mark



In this tab, you can define the **double mark** used by the **Digitrim** algorithm (it can also be defined as a **horizontal mark** by the **X/Y** algorithm). The mark is made of two black lines and three alternated white lines. Each of these elements can have a different width.
Two kind of settings are available here: a **simplified one** (by default), and an **advanced one**.

Simplified Settings



The **Simple settings** makes it so that the black strokes all have the same width and that the external white ones have twice the width of the internal stroke. Using the fields available in the interface, it is thus possible to set the width of the black strokes, as well as the total width of the mark. As a result, the width of the white lines is automatically determined, according to the criteria listed above.

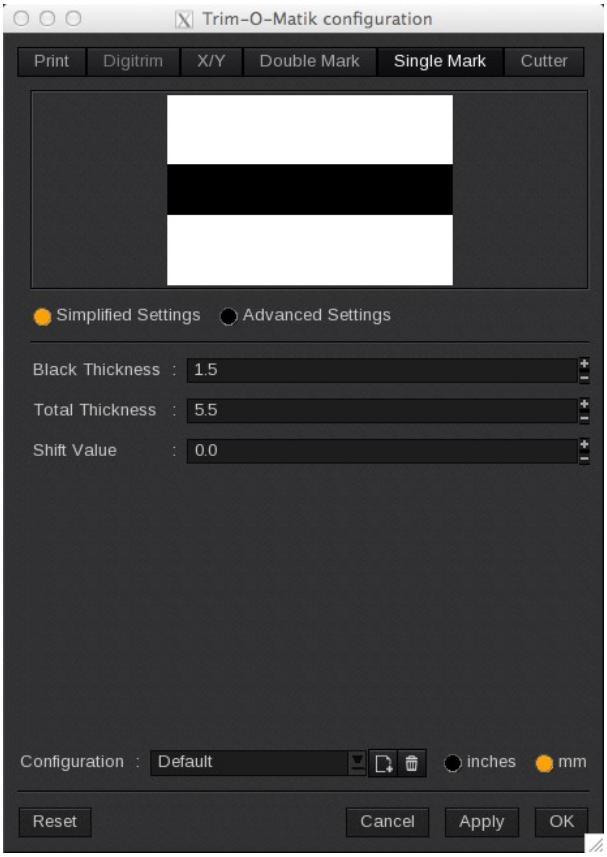
Shift Value

The **shift** value setting is an additional one. It allows you to throw the mark off center by distributing the available space between the top and bottom exterior white lines. When the shift is nil, the top and bottom white lines are of exactly equal size. If the shift is positive, the top white line is increased by the same amount, and the bottom line decreased by the same amount as well. If the shift is negative, the contrary applies.

Advanced settings

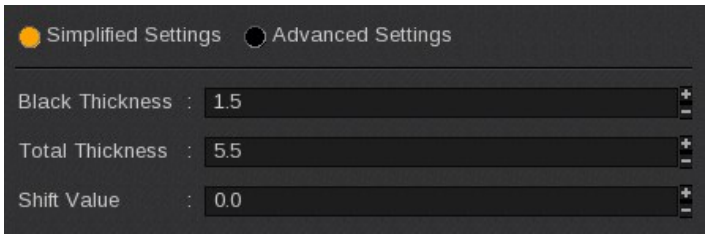
The **advanced setting** allows you to set each of the five elements composing the mark independently (the two black strokes and the three white strokes). The total width of the mark is given for your information only, under the settings part.

Single Mark



This tab can only be accessed in the case of an **X/Y** layout, for which it allows the user to define the **simple vertical mark** that the associated nesting algorithm will use. Contrary to the **double mark**, this one only contains one black stroke, surrounded by two white strokes. Apart from this, the settings available here are quite close to the ones of the double mark.

Simplified settings



In the **Simple** interface, you can define the thickness of the black line and the total width of the mark.

Shift Value

The **shift** value setting is an additional one. It allows you to throw the mark off center by distributing the available space between the top and bottom exterior white lines. When the shift is nil, the top and bottom white lines are of exactly equal size. If the shift is positive, the top white line is increased by the same amount, and the bottom line decreased by the same amount as well. If the shift is negative, the contrary applies.

Advanced settings

The **advanced** interface allows you to modify the width of every stroke, independently. The total width of the mark is given for your information, directly under the settings.

Cutter

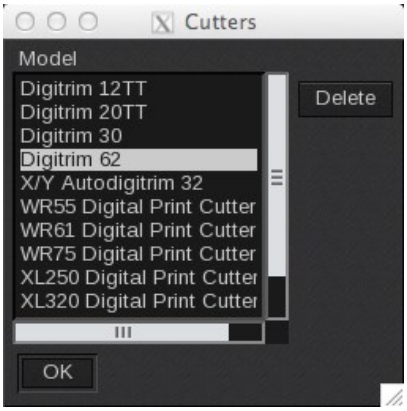
This tab allows you to define certain characteristics of the cutter to be used (these values are often given to you by the vendor).

Model

A list of predefined models is available; it is also possible for you to create new ones.
Choosing a **cutter** in the list copies the corresponding values in the other fields. When one of these values is changed manually, the **model** switches to *Custom*. The current settings can always be saved by creating a new **cutter model**.

Manage

The ***Manage*** button, at the right of the drop-down list containing the names of the models, opens a window in which you can remove existing **models** from the said list.



Settings

Type

It indicates the **type** of **cutter**. **Digitrim** machines are equipped with a horizontal mobile blade, and allow the use of the *Digitrim* layout algorithm. **X/Y** machines also have fixed vertical blades, which can be positioned manually. They allow the use of the **X/Y** algorithm, but also of the **Digitrim** one, provided the vertical blades are not activated.

Minimal cutting width

This corresponds to the dimensions of the smallest image that can be cut according to the sensor's width.

Maximal cutting width

This corresponds to the maximal size of the media that you can insert into the cutter. If you want to use a media whose size is bigger, only a part of its width will be used for the nesting, and you will need to manually cut said media to then be able to insert it into the cutter.

Minimal black/white thickness

This is the minimal thickness that a black or white stroke composing the **Digitrim** mark needs to have so that it can be recognized by the sensor of the machine. Usually, this width is equal to 0.5 mm.

Maximal mark thickness

This is the maximal width of a **Digitrim** mark, so that the latter can be detected by the cutter; it is normally 2 cm. This setting plays a determining role when the **One-Time-Cut** function is used. The **Digitrim** mark cannot be larger than the width fixed here.

Minimal blade offset

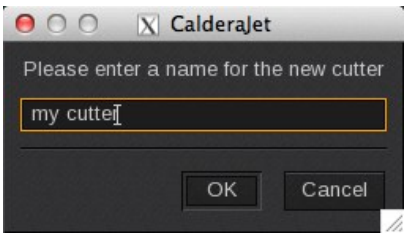
This defines the minimal distance between two neighbor vertical blades. Usually, this distance is 7 cm. This is due to the way the blades are fixed. This setting is only available for **X/Y** cutters.

Double Blade Width

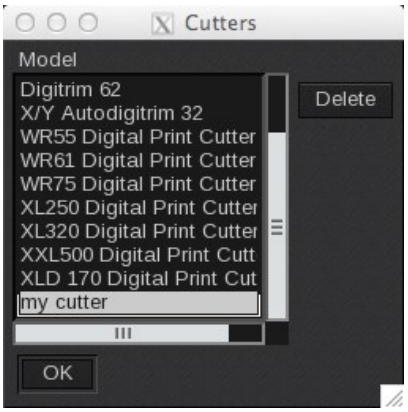
The distance at which the two knives for the double blades are placed.

Save as new cutter

This button allows to keep the current settings of the Cutter tab as a new model. Clicking it displays a dialog box in which you can then type the name for the new cutter.



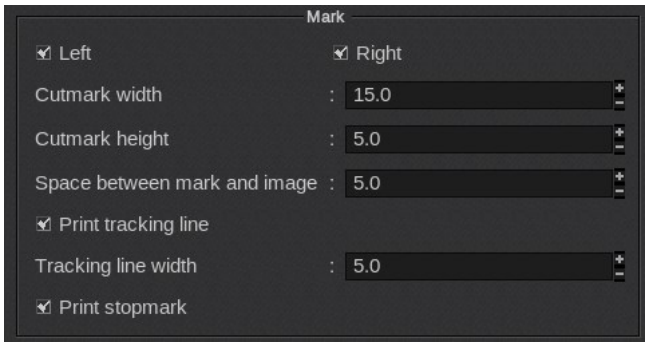
You will find your model in the list and you can also delete it using the ***Manage*** button.



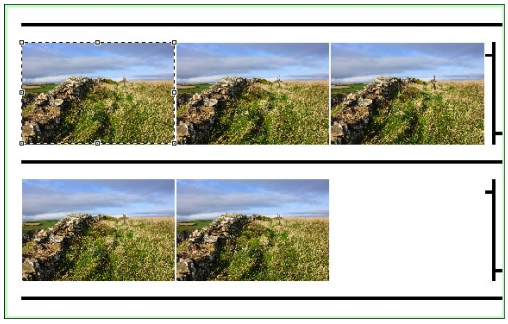
Crest

Print

Mark

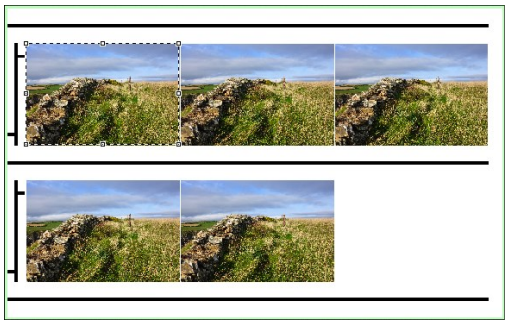


The cut marks are the little horizontal dashes located on the image line.

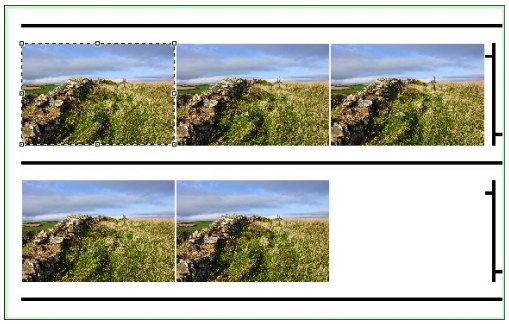


Left / Right

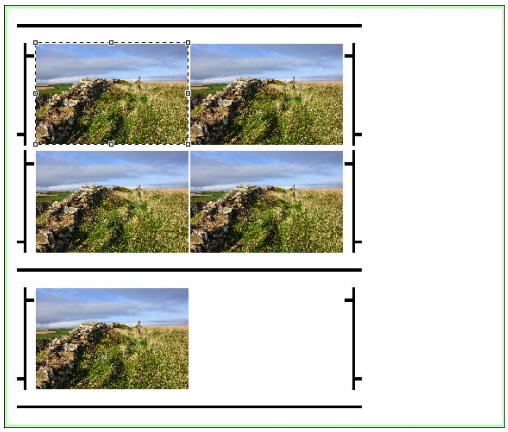
Print cut marks on the **left** and / or **right**.



Left Marks



Right Marks



Left and **Right Marks**. On our example, there was not enough space to add a second mark on the line with three images so images had to be nested only two by two and rearranged on 3 lines.

Cut mark width

It defines the horizontal space taken by the cut marks and their length. It is 15 mm minimum.

Cut mark height

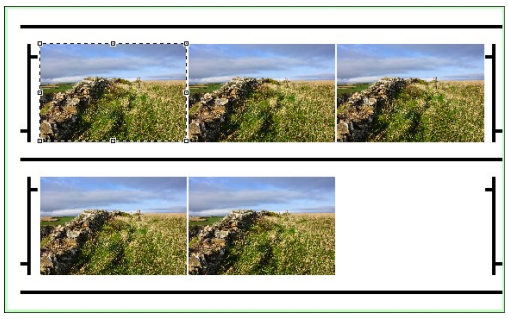
It defines the cut marks thickness. It is 5 mm minimum.

Space between mark and image

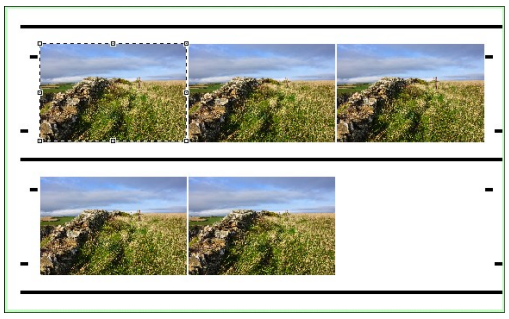
It defines the minimal distance between the mark and the image. It is 5 mm minimum.

Print Tracking line

This option allows you to print a simple, continuous line on the left or on the right of the block of printed images. It is meant to be used with **X/Y** cutters equipped with a **sensor**, and whose role is to adjust the vertical blades to correct the deformation of the media.



Tracking line activated



Tracking line deactivated

Tracking line width
It defines the thickness of the **tracking line**. It is 5 mm minimum.

Print stopmark
Activated by default. You can deactivated this option if you use Row cut. For any other purpose, we recommend you no to.

Other settings

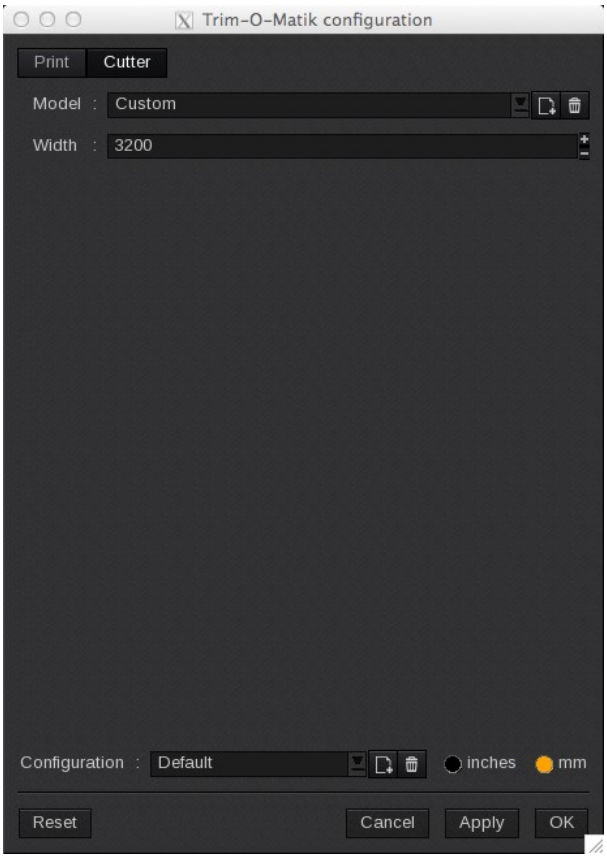
Horizontal and Vertical space between images
These fields allow you to define the space between the images on the same line (**horizontal**) and on the same column (**vertical**). Indeed, when the lines are full, no cutting line is added between them.

Example of two full lines: **horizontal space** = 4 mm and **vertical space** = 12 mm.

Add positioning lines for slitters
This option allows you to add, on the job, marks to position the slitters.

Max number of elements on a row
It limits the maximal number of images that can be placed on a line, even if there is still space on the media.

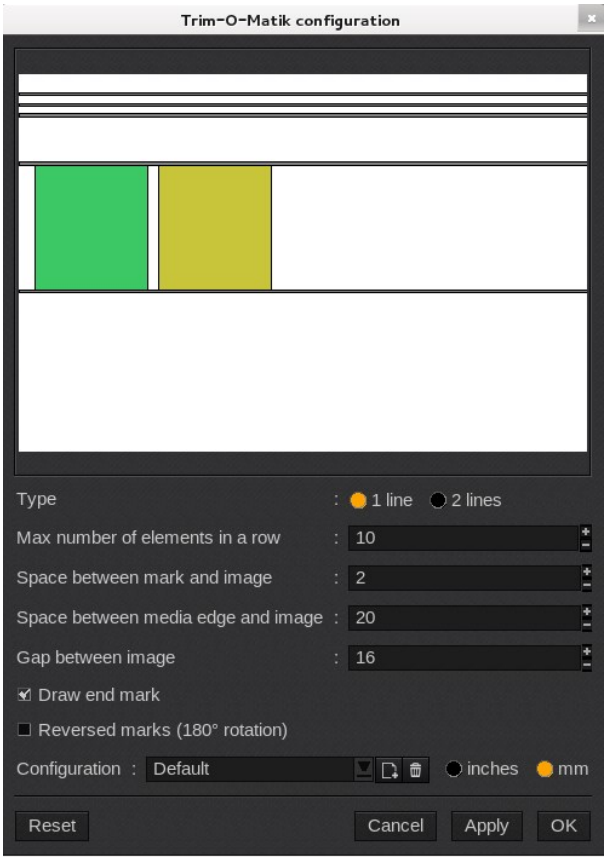
Cutter



In this tab, you can save several **models** of **cutters** and add in their **width**.

Kala

Settings



Type

Choice of the **type** of mark used between **1 line** and **2 lines**.

1 line Type

2 lines Type

Max number of elements in a row

This field defines the maximal number of elements that can be placed on a line.

Space between mark and image

Indicates here the space between the cut marks and the images. It has to be 2 mm minimum.

Space between media edge and image

Space between media edge and image (left and right) and the images. It has to be between 20 and 60mm.

Gap between image

Fill in the minimal distance between the images on the same line.

Draw end mark

You can add, at the end of the job, an “end mark”. It will be placed 13 cm after the last line of images to indicate the end of the job. When your job ends with a non-full line of images, two blocks will be created and each one will have an end mark:

- A block with the full lines
- A block with the uncompleted line

Example **without** end mark

Example **with** an end mark

Example with a non-full line and **without** end mark

Example with a non-full line and **with** end marks

Reversed marks (180° rotation)

This reverses the cut marks and the images position. The images are right-aligned and the end mark of the job is drawn above the images.
This tool is used for jobs which are printed on a roll and intended to be cut from the roll too. The cut is then made easier as long as the jobs present themselves in the right direction.

Be careful, with this, the last job printed is the first job to be cut.

Example **without** the reversed marks

Example **with** the reversed marks

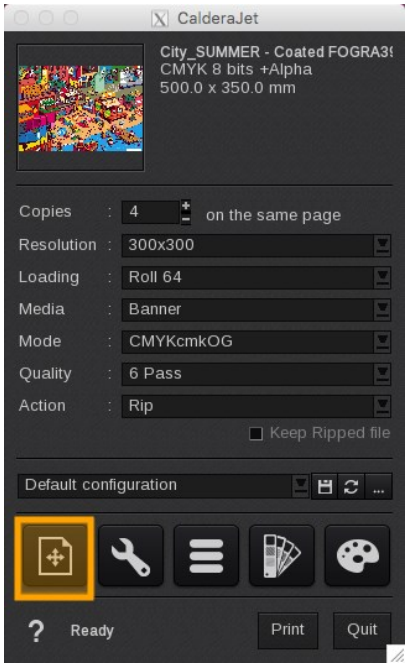
Increase the space between media edge and image

Some media might waves a lot and, as you can only set the **Space between media edge and image** field up to 60mm in the *Kala Settings* window, we recommend you to use the **Margins** to increase this space.

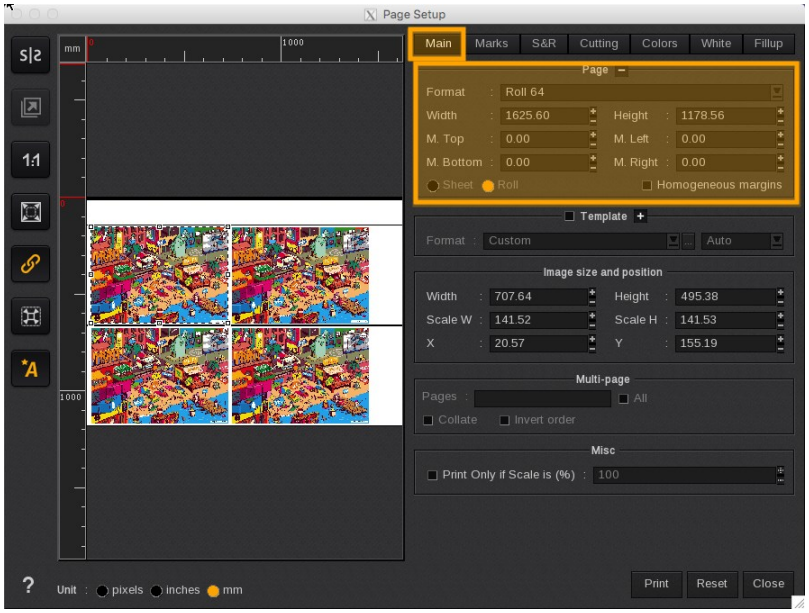
General case

Here is the procedure to help you to do it:

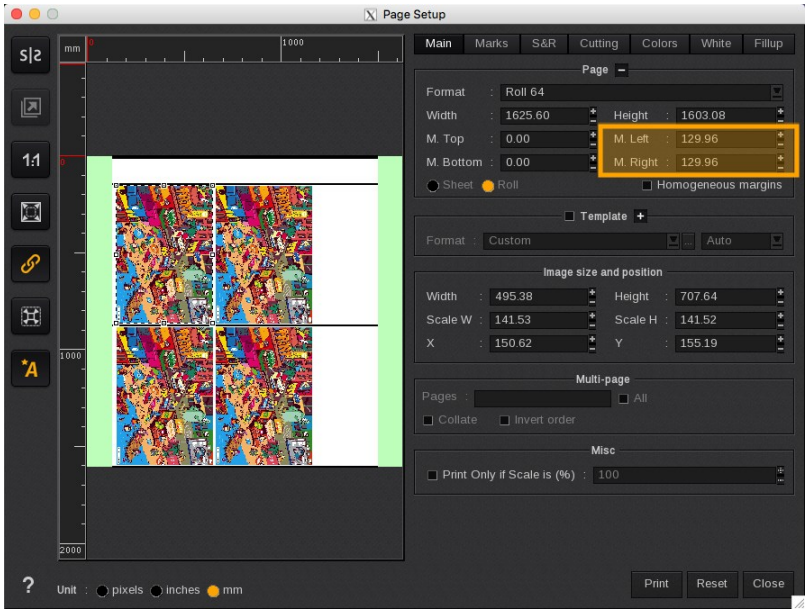
1. From the **Print** module *Main* window, open the *Page configuration* window.



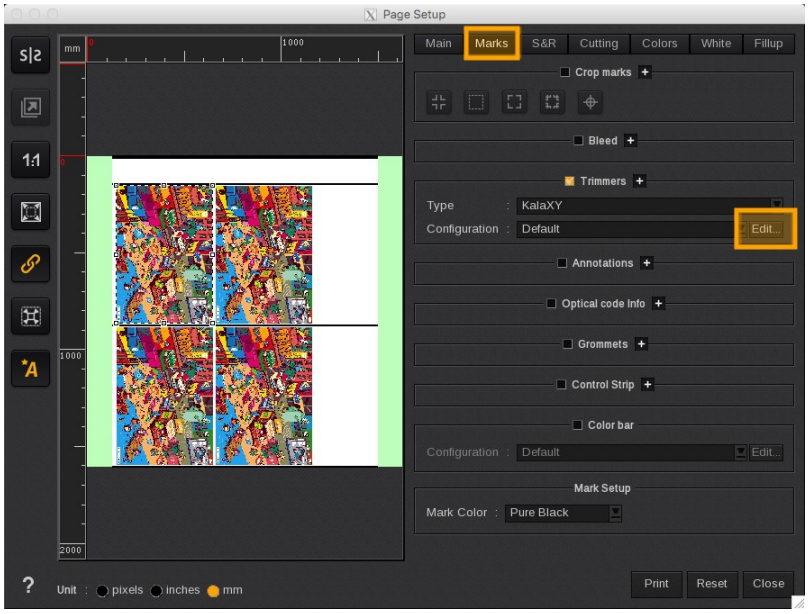
2. Stay on the Main tab and display the **Page** full settings.



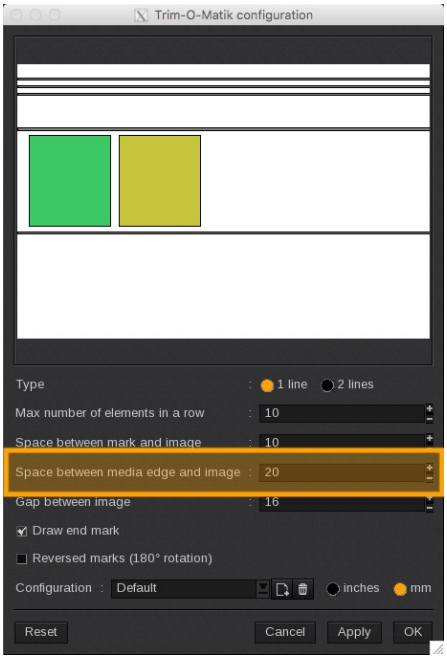
3. Here, set the **Left** and **Right Margins** accordingly to your needs. Please remember that, on the Kala configuration, the **Space between media edge and image** has to be set between *20mm* and *60mm*. For our example, we want to put 150mm for the entire edge, so we put a 130mm margin here.



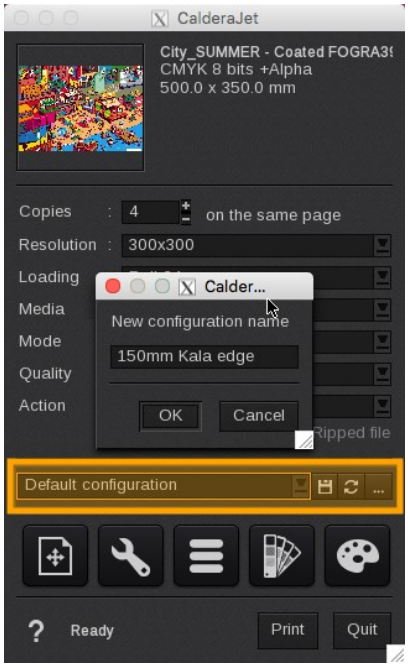
4. To fine-tune your space, go to the Marks tab and open your KalaXY settings by clicking ***Edit***.



5. There, set the **Space between media edge and image** field. In our example, we will keep it at *20mm*, the minimum, as we want a global amount of 150mm space.



6. ***Apply*** the changes and close the window. Save your print presets if you want to reuse it afterward then perform your ***Print***.

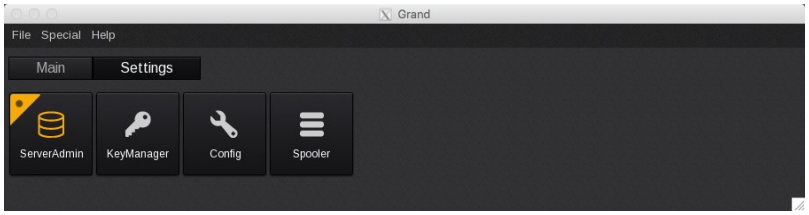


Using Nest-O-Matik

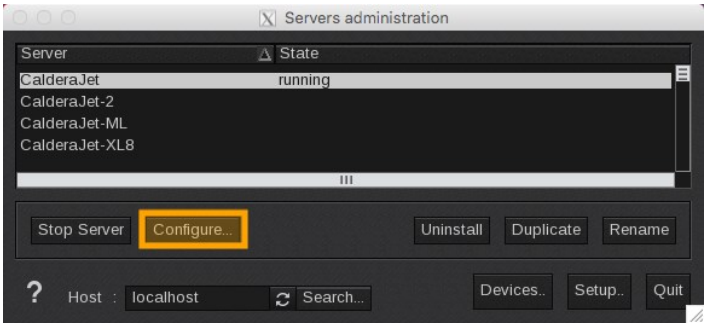
When using **Nest-O-Matik**, you cannot use the **Margins** from the **Print** module. Follow this procedure to change the margins for nesting prints.

Be careful, until you change the margins back, it will be applied to all new **Autonest** created.

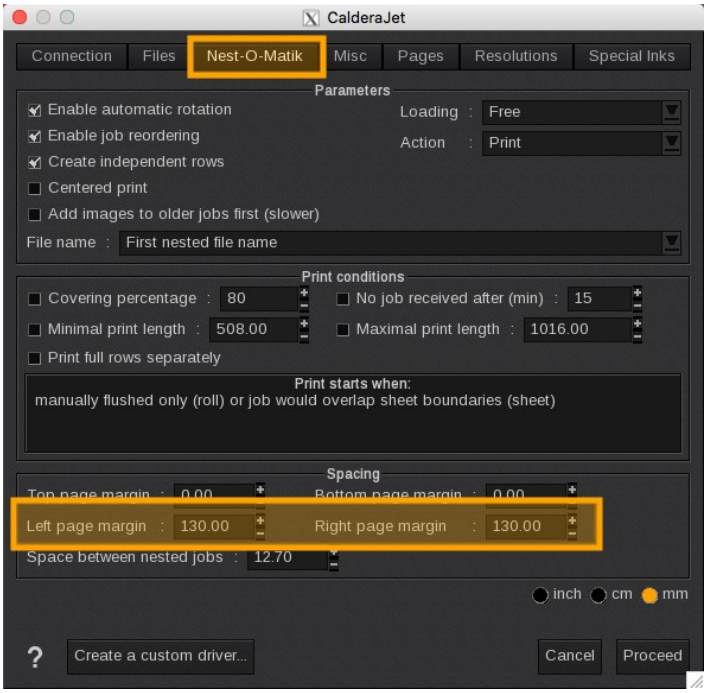
1. Open the **ServerAdmin** window.



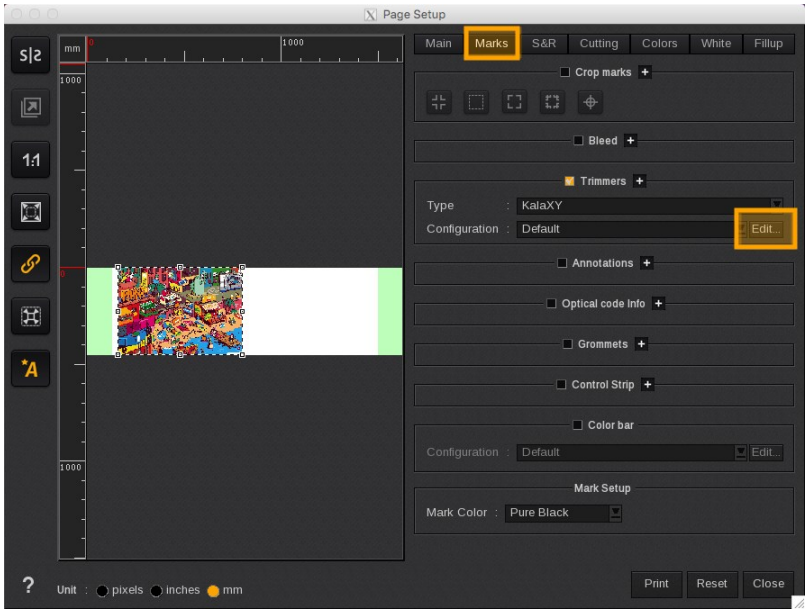
2. Select your printer and click ***Configure***.



3. Here, go to the Nest-O-Matik tab and, in the **Spacing** area, set the **Left page** and **Right page Margins** accordingly to your needs. Please remember that, on the Kala configuration, the **Space between media edge and image** has to be set between *20mm* and *60mm*. For our example, we want to put 150mm for the entire edge, so we put a 130mm margin here.

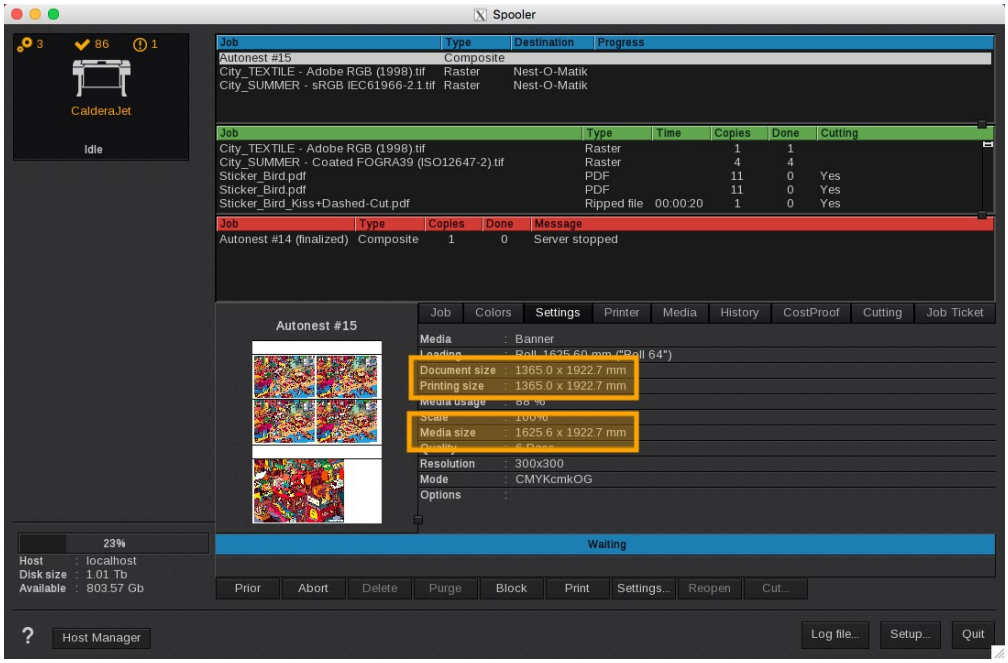


4. To fine-tune your space, go to the Marks tab of the Print module *Page Setup* window and open your KalaXY settings by clicking ***Edit***.



5. There, set the **Space between media edge and image** field. In our example, we will keep it at *20mm*, the minimum, as we want a global amount of 150mm space.

6. Add your images to your nested job then open the **Spooler**. On this window you can see that there is a shift between the **Media size** and the **Document** and **Printing** size of the two margins you have set in your printer *ServerAdmin* window.

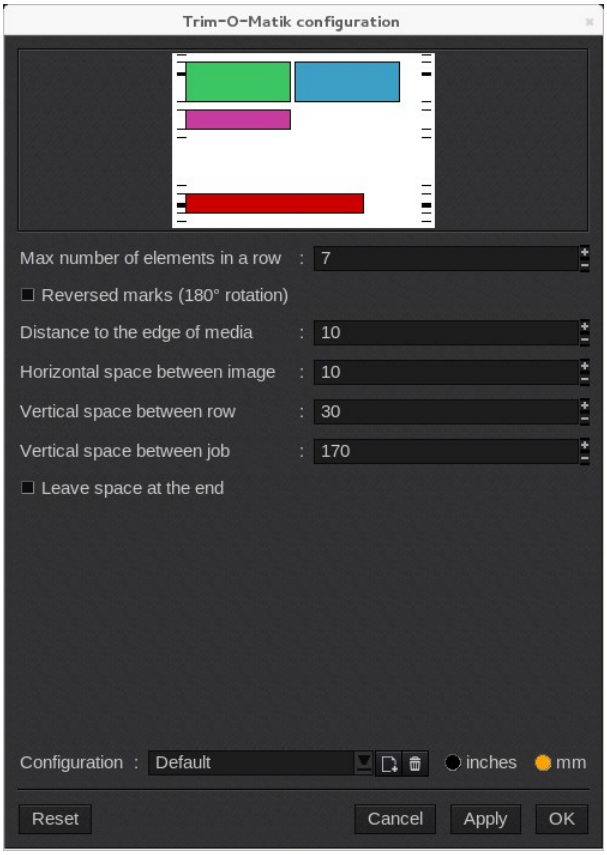


On our example, the **Media size** is *1625.6mm* wide and the **Document** and **Printing size** are *1365.0mm* wide. It corresponds to the *130mm margins* on *both left and right* sides.

7. Click ***Print*** when ready to launch the print of your **Autonest** file.

Meevo

Settings



Max. number of elements in a row

Even if there is still enough space to add more images in the row, this settings defines the maximal number of elements that can be placed on a line, regardless of their sizes. This setting has a range from 1 to 7.

In our example, the max number of elements in a row has been set to 2.

Reversed marks (180° rotation)

This reverses the cut marks. This is useful for printers who has dye-sublimation and rewind the printed roll at the calender. In that case, if the marks are not reversed, once the operator goes to the trimmer he will get the end of the

printing first, so the marks will be wrong.

Example without the reversed marks

Example with the reversed marks

Distance to the edge of media

Indicates here the space between the cut marks and the edge of the media. The range is from 0 to 15.

Horizontal space between images

Fill in the distance between the images on the same line. The range is from 0 to 30.

Vertical space between rows

Fill in the distance between the image rows. The range is from 30 to 999.

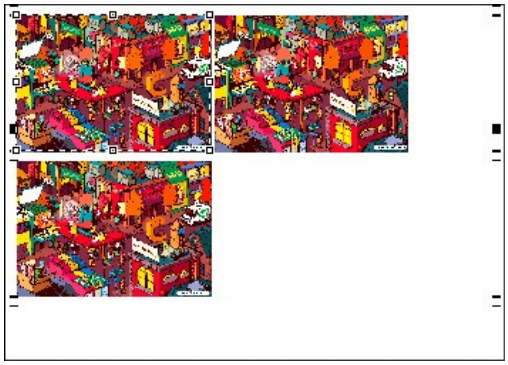
Vertical space between jobs

Fill in the distance between the jobs. The range is from 30 to 170.

Leave space at the end

Add the value set in the **Vertical space between job** field at the end of the job.

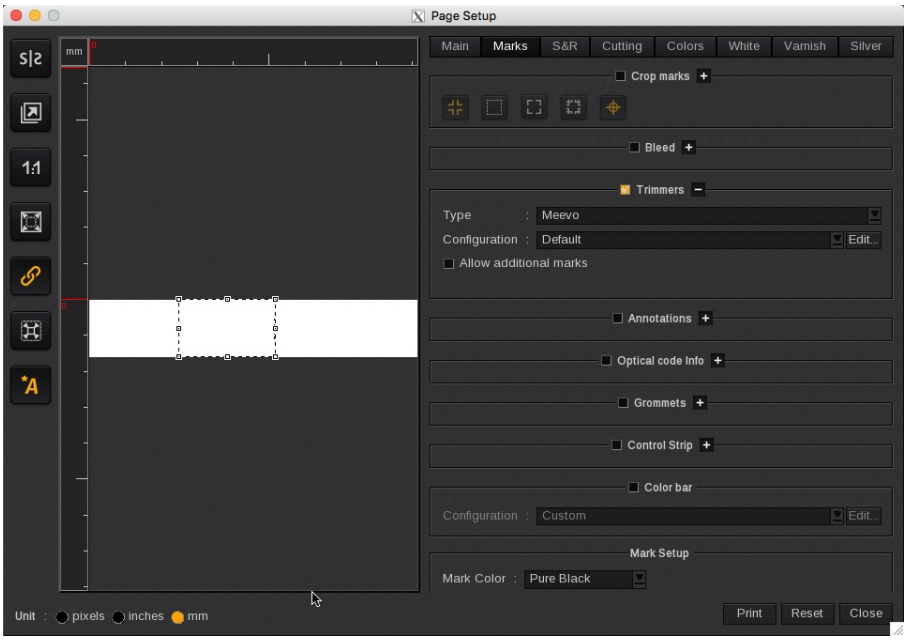
Example without the option



Example with the option enabled

Important note

Be careful, to work with the **Meevo** Trimmer, images have to be 390 mm high minimum. If there are not, you may not see the Trimmers marks or even the image on the preview, like displayed in the example below.



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