



## HyperXpress Tutorial Series

### Lesson 3: Viewer Features & Tricks

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#### Viewer Features

The [HyperXpress](#) Viewer contains many features designed to provide a powerful tool kit for helping to ensure that you get the plot that you wanted. See the following pages for examples on how to use the viewer to:

- Archive plots for later printing
- Draft & Final mode printing all in one step
- Toner Separation
- Web Publishing
- Document Batch for unattended printing

There are two levels of viewer that are available. The basic viewer contains the following features:

Rotation	Rotate +90, -90 or 180 degrees to change orientation on the paper
Flip	Flip image horizontally or vertically
Crop	Crop an image. Save and/or Print the cropped area
Resize	Adjust the image size or resize to fit on small paper for draft print
Index Mode	View all tiles spatially sorted as they would be pasted back together
Export	Export the image to a new file format (e.g., Jpeg, Rtl, etc)
Archive	Save your raster file for later review & print
Toner Separate	Separate image into 4 toners (CMYK) in preparation for mass reproduction

In addition to all of the above features, the Markup Viewer is available as an upgrade to the standard viewer. It contains annotation features similar to what would be found in a “paint” program. All plots can be plotted with or without the annotation. The annotation features defined can be saved to a file and re-applied to other subsequent raster images. The markup features include:

Text	Add Text to your plot
Circles	Circles and Ellipses
Rectangles	Rectangles & Squares
Polygons	Closed & Open polygons
Lines	Lines
Arrows	Choose from a variety of arrow types

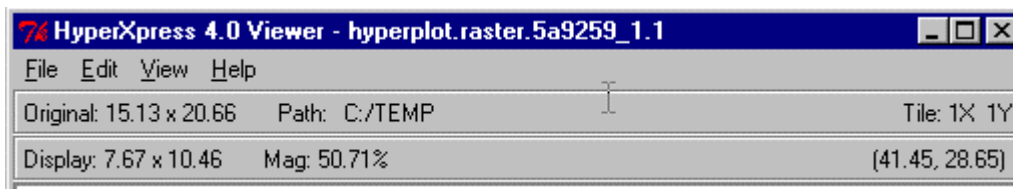
- Freehand Draw Freehand Pencil-like drawing
- Raster Objects Insert an image (e.g., logo) into your drawing

## Some Viewer Background & Terminology

One thing worth noting is that when an image is ripped, HyperXpress creates two images for the viewer. These images are referred to as the "Original" image and the "Display" image. Notice that on the main viewer window, there is a reference to each of these.

The Original image is the unmodified image (correct size, orientation and no additional markup) and the Display image is the image with whatever modifications the user chooses to apply to it. Initially, the display image is identical to the original except for the size. The Display image will start sized to Letter size paper, which makes it convenient to print draft plots of large images on a small format printer.

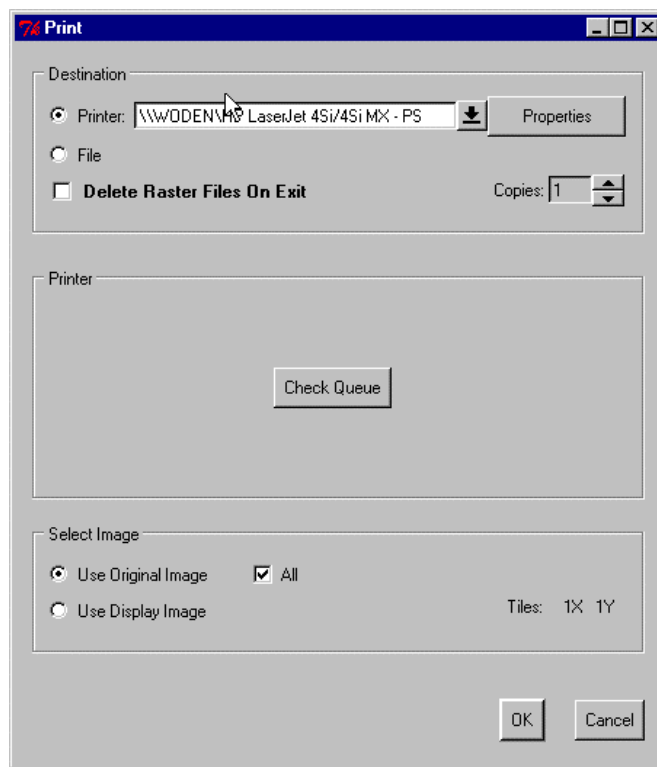
Here is an example where the Viewer displays the Original size as approximately 16 x 21 and the Display image at 8 x 9.35. When printing, the user can select to print either the original or display images.



## Stupid Viewer Tricks

### Draft & Final Printing in One Step

Not since the invention of the Veg-O-Matic has it been so easy to do complex tasks in one easy step. You may recall that the viewer actually contains two images: Original and Display Images. Notice that on the print dialog, you can select which of these images you would like to print. You can use this feature in conjunction with the ability to redirect your plot to another printer to create a powerful way to do draft mode printing of large plots and avoid the expense of wasted ink & media on a wide-format plotter. You can also use this trick to redirect your draft mode plot to a printer that has inexpensive media loaded. When you are satisfied with the results, then you can print on the expensive media without any need to re-rip the plot.



### CAUTION

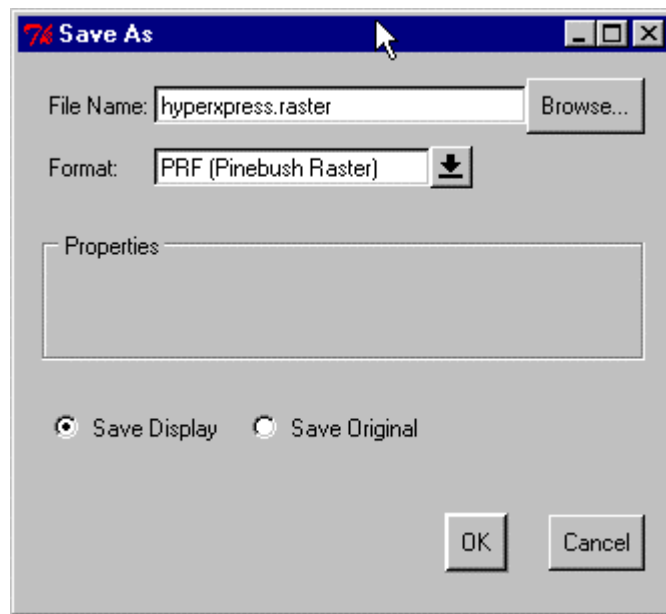
As can be seen in the dialog window below, you can choose to send your plot to another printer than the one for which it was originally intended. A word of caution: You may get strange results by doing this and may need to experiment a bit to get the results that you would like.

For example, it is not recommended that you send a color plot to a monochrome plotter. Because the plot is already ripped (Raster Image Processed) it contains 4 toner values (CMYK toners) but if your destination printer is not a color printer, it may not understand that CMYK toners need to be converted to greyscale and therefore may produce some unusual results.

## Archiving Plots for Later Printing

You can use the viewer's ability to save a raster file as an archiving mechanism for both exchanging documents or saving them for later printing. Because the documents are already ripped, it is a good way to save documents and quickly print them at a later time.

The best way to do this is to use the "Save As" feature on the viewer's "File" menu. Choose "Pinebush Raster" as the file format. At a later point, you can retrieve the already ripped documents in the standalone viewer using the "Open" option on the file menu. The standalone viewer can be accessed from a shortcut in the HyperXpress folder that was installed on your system's START menu. Please note that the viewer, when invoked inline as part of the printing process, does not contain an "Open" option on the "File" menu.



### CAUTION

If you use this feature and open a previously generated raster file, you may need to do some setup of your printer in the viewer's Print Dialog using the "Properties" button. This is because any settings to the printer properties that you made at the time of the raster file generation may no longer be current. For example, you may need to reset the paper size setting or output quality selection in the driver to get the desired results.

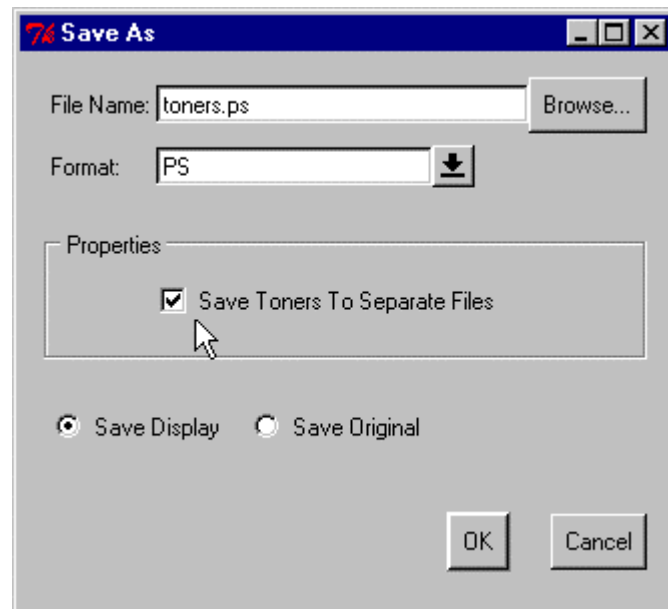
## Toner Separation

If you are producing plots that will be sent out to a graphics arts business for mass reproduction, often the graphics arts vendor will take your files, process them and separate them into the four separate toners that are used by printers (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and Black). This method is sometimes used in printing processes that reproduce printed materials in four separate passes.

The reproduction service will generally charge for this work. You can save money and time by doing this work yourself. Using the viewer, it's easy to perform this work. Once you have used the viewer to verify that the plot is correct, you can use the "Toner Separation" feature to easily do the separation for you. This feature is available when saving the image to a file using the "Save As" feature on the viewer's "File" menu. This feature is only available when saving a file as a PostScript (PS) file.

To do this you simply select a file name and check the "Save Toners to Separate Files" option. In the example below, four files will be created named: colorsep.eps.c, colorsep.eps.m, colorsep.eps.y and colorsep.eps.k. There is one file generated for each of the four toners and each file will have an extension denoting the toner that it is associated with:

C = Cyan  
Y = Yellow  
M = Magenta  
K = Black



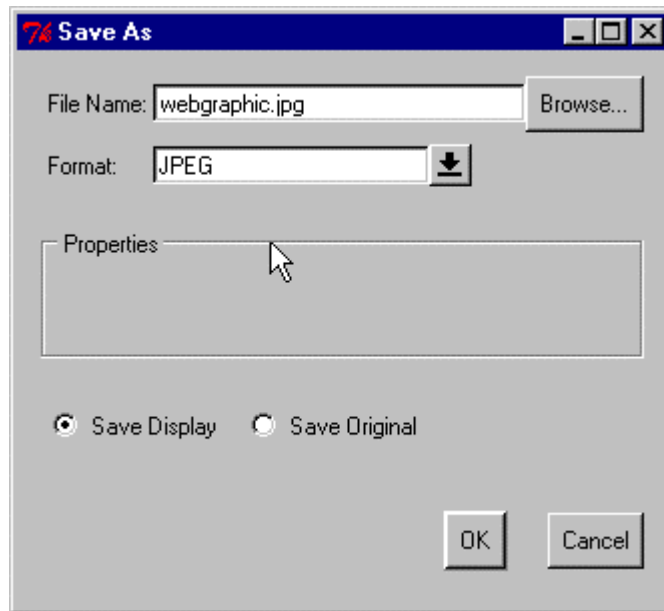
### CAUTION

Be careful to save the desired image that you want: Display or Original. There is an option for this on the "Save As" dialog, but the default is to save the "Display" image.

## Web Publishing

The standard viewer contains the ability to save an image as a jpeg file. This feature is accessed in the “Save As” option on the viewer’s “File” menu.

This feature can be a very powerful way to use the viewer as a tool for creating your draft and final prints along with a web version of your document all in one RIP step which can save an enormous amount of time. The Markup Viewer upgrade contains additional features for emailing the jpeg file directly out of the viewer as a means of document exchange and also provides a means to control the compression level and output quality of the resulting jpeg file that is created.



### CAUTION

Be careful when saving a jpeg file to select the correct image that you want to save: Original or Display. Often, the Original image is much larger and may create a very large file on disk. The default is to save the “Display” image.

## Document Batch

Using the Archiving technique described earlier in this document, you can dramatically reduce the amount of time that you need to wait to print batches composed of different documents. As each document is finalized, it can be saved in an archived format.

When you have completed preparing all of your documents and are ready to print, you can load each of the archived (already ripped) documents back into the viewer. Using the "Index Mode" of the viewer, you can view all pages of all documents currently loaded. Index mode is available as an option on the "View" menu of the viewer.

You print all documents by selecting the "Use Original Image" and "All" options on the viewer's print dialog. In addition, you can create multiple copies of each by adjusting the "Number of Copies" control also available on the viewer's print dialog.

