



## Bleed

Please always include a **20 mm bleed all around**, relative to the final format. If your products are being produced using the UV printing process, a **1% bleed allowance all around (minimum of 20 mm)** must be added.

! The UV printing process is used when both the width and height exceed 300 cm. For consistent color representation, smaller formats can also be produced in composite.

**Further information and examples can be found on the second page of this print data manual.**

Background images, colors, gradients, and graphics should always be extended to the edge of the document, as slight tolerances may occur during the production process of your print.

### Contour Cutting

Contour cutting is possible with almost all of our materials, allowing for creative implementations of your products.

Create a layer named “**CutContour**” and draw the cutting path on it. Assign the cutting path a 1pt overprinting stroke in the special color “**CutContour**” with the following color values:

0% Cyan, 100% Magenta, 0% Yellow, 0% Black.

The design must be created 20 mm larger than the cutting contour to avoid any white “flashes.”



## Colors

We accept CMYK and Euroscale values. **Spot colors** such as HKS or Pantone and data in **RGB color mode** will be **converted to CMYK** for digital printing. If your data is ICC-profiled, it will automatically be converted to the color spaces of our output devices as accurately as possible. Our color profile recommendation for data delivery in CMYK color space: **ISOcoated\_v2.ICC**. You can download it [here](#).

### Setting Black Correctly

To ensure black areas appear **deep black**, it is necessary to add undercolor addition. This involves adding Cyan, Magenta, and Yellow percentages to the black. This applies only to large black areas and headlines—not to smaller font sizes! Our recommendation for fabrics and textile materials: **80% Cyan, 60% Magenta, 40% Yellow, 100% Black**



## Fonts

Embed fonts fully into the document or convert them to paths.



## Gradients

1/2

To ensure gradients are smooth and uniform, it is recommended to create them in **Photoshop** and add a slight **noise filter**. Vector gradients created in InDesign and Illustrator tend to band, especially in very light areas



## Multipart Motifs

Please create multipart motifs as a single piece **without overlap**. We will handle the motif splitting during production. Please consider the **positioning of motif** elements and text concerning the panel splitting when creating your data, e.g., cuts through logos, faces, typography, etc.



## Output Size / Resolution

Please create your file at a **1:1** scale relative to the output size, or proportionally to the output size, so we can scale the data accordingly. Ensure that the resolution is sufficient for the final output size (e.g., a banner at a 1:10 scale with an image resolution of 300 dpi will have 30 dpi in the final print format). This must be considered during PDF export!

Your image motifs should have a **resolution of at least 62 dpi** based on the output format; otherwise, the print may appear pixelated. Resolution should always be considered in relation to the viewing distance for large format prints.



## File Names

Please avoid overly long file names—15 characters should suffice. **Do not use special characters** (e.g., %, &, \$) or **umlauts** (ä, ö, ü) in your file names. It is advisable to include the **order number** in the file name.



## File Format

Please send us a PDF file as the universal print data format, exclusively in **PDF/X-4 standard**.

Pure image data can also be delivered in TIFF format. Final format and bleed frames must be correctly defined (more on this under “Bleed Allowance”).

**Please do not include crop marks, registration marks, or print control strips.**



**If you have any questions about your data, we are happy to assist you.**

**Bleed and Safety Zone**

- Bleed** Please add a **circumferential allowance of 20 mm** to the final format as a default, except for prints produced using UV printing (see below).  
 Example: For a final frame format of 2000 x 1500 mm (width x height), add 20 mm of trim margin on the right and left and top and bottom. The data format will then be 2040 x 1540 mm.
- Bleed for UV printing** For UV printing, a **circumferential allowance of 1% (at least 20 mm)** should be added around the final format.  
 Example 1: For a final frame format of 4000 x 1500 mm (width x height), add 40 mm on the right and left and 20 mm on the top and bottom as a trim margin. The data format will then be 4080 x 1540 mm.  
 Example 2: For a final frame format of 4100 x 3100 mm (width x height), add 41 mm on the right and left and 31 mm on the top and bottom as a trim margin. The data format will then be 4182 x 3162 mm.
- Safety Zone** Place important elements, especially text, at least **100 mm away from the edge**. Backgrounds, colors, gradients, and graphics should be placed right up to the edge of the data format because small tolerances can occur during production of your print.

**If you have any questions about your data, we would be happy to help you.**

