



Load media and align printheads

1. If media is smaller than printer width it's better to locate the media to the leftmost position in the spindle so it is centered in the print zone
2. Select the generic substrate family to start In the printer front panel from **Table 1**

Create and install a new media preset following the RIP instructions:

1. Check media preset availability in the RIP anetd/or media vendor web site
2. If not available, check availability using the Media Finder search application located at "www.hp.com/go/L25500/solutions"

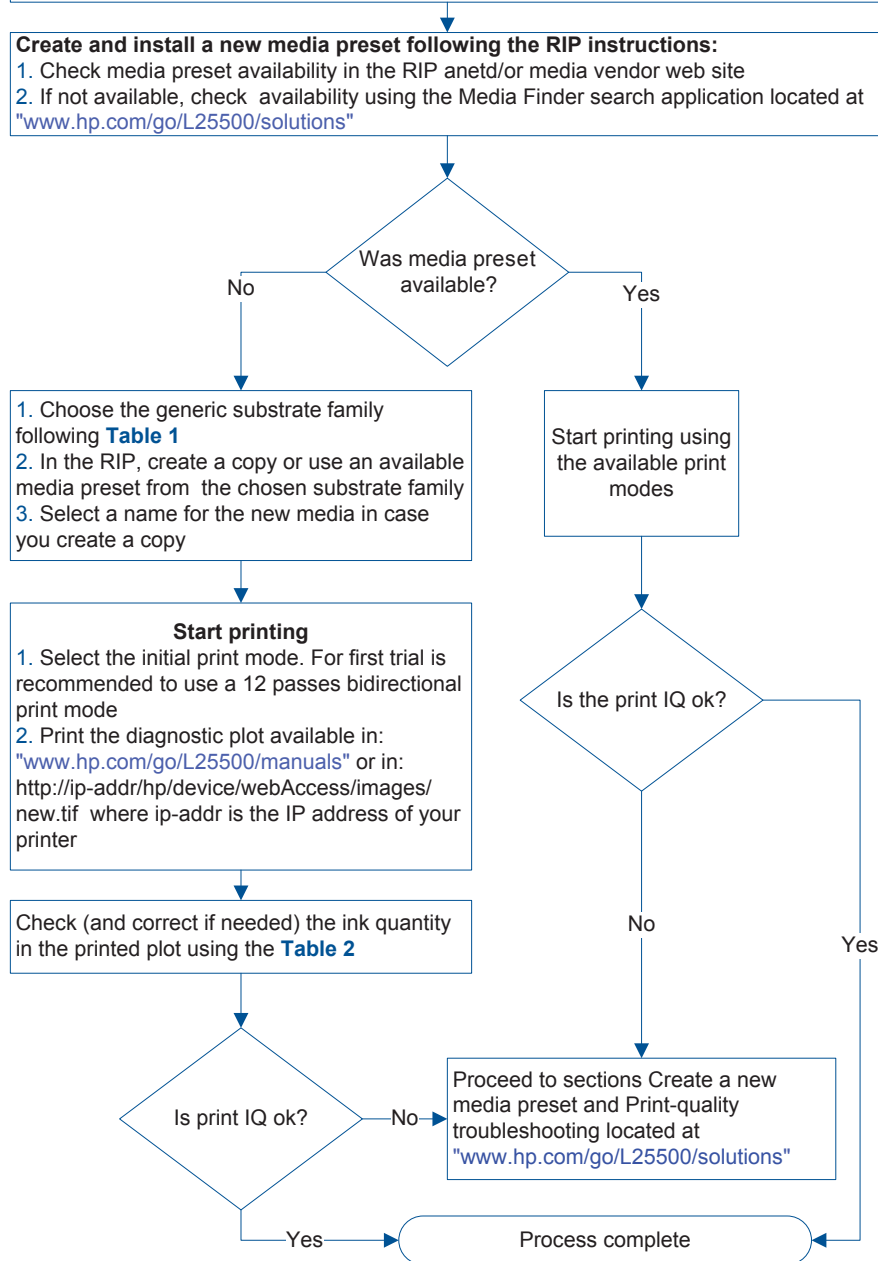


Table 1 Substrate families

Substrate Family	Description
Self - Adhesive	PVC films with adhesive on one side. There can be white finished or transparent. The liner can be paper or plastic based. There are 2 main manufacturing processes: calendering and casting.
Banner	Usually a polyester mesh (or fabric) covered with PVC coating. There are also recyclable types to cover the same applications (green banners). Banners can be frontlit or backlit.
Film	Usually a polyester film (although there are other materials like PVC, PC...) for backlit applications. They are typically translucent although there are transparent versions.
Fabric	Fabric medias are usually composed of polyester fibers. Some of the fabric media types come with a liner to avoid the ink trespassing the media. Fabric materials which are very stiff (such as polyester canvases) are preferably loaded as "banner".
Mesh	Usually a polyester mesh covered with PVC coating with holes. Some of these media types can have a liner and be self adhesive.
Paper - Aqueous	Paper based (cellulose) media with or without coating or offset paper. The main difference with the billboards is that the papers are not compatible with solvent printers. Weight usually around the 100gsm
Paper - Solvent	Paper based (cellulose) media with coating to allow their use in solvent printers. Also they usually have a limited water resistant performance.
HP Photorealistic-Low Temperature Substrate	Paper based (cellulose) media with coating (gloss and matte finishing). It has a weight higher than the other billboard and offset medias (200gsm or higher). The main difference is its rigidity.
Synthetic Úaper	Substrates manufactured using synthetic resin, mainly extruded from polypropylene (PP). They have characteristics similar to those of plastic film, but their appearance and properties are similar to regular paper made from wood pulp.

Table 2 Checking the quantity of ink on the substrate

Check if the ink quantities in your preset are adequate. Look at the plot color patches and check if one or more of the patches have the right ink quantity using the guidelines below:

1. Too much ink quantity:

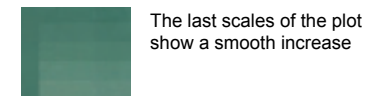


If your preset has too much ink quantity

- You might have chosen a media preset which uses excessive ink versus the one your substrate allows.
- Consult your RIP documentation to make sure you're applying the right media preset.
- Consult your RIP documentation on how to lower the total ink limits of the media preset.

2. Correct ink quantity:

The patch has no defects and increasing amounts of ink result on increasing color density.



3. Too little ink quantity:

The whole plot looks washed out. Increase ink limits.

NOTE: Backlit and some fabrics substrates usually require to be used with the "High Ink Limit" option enabled in the RIP.