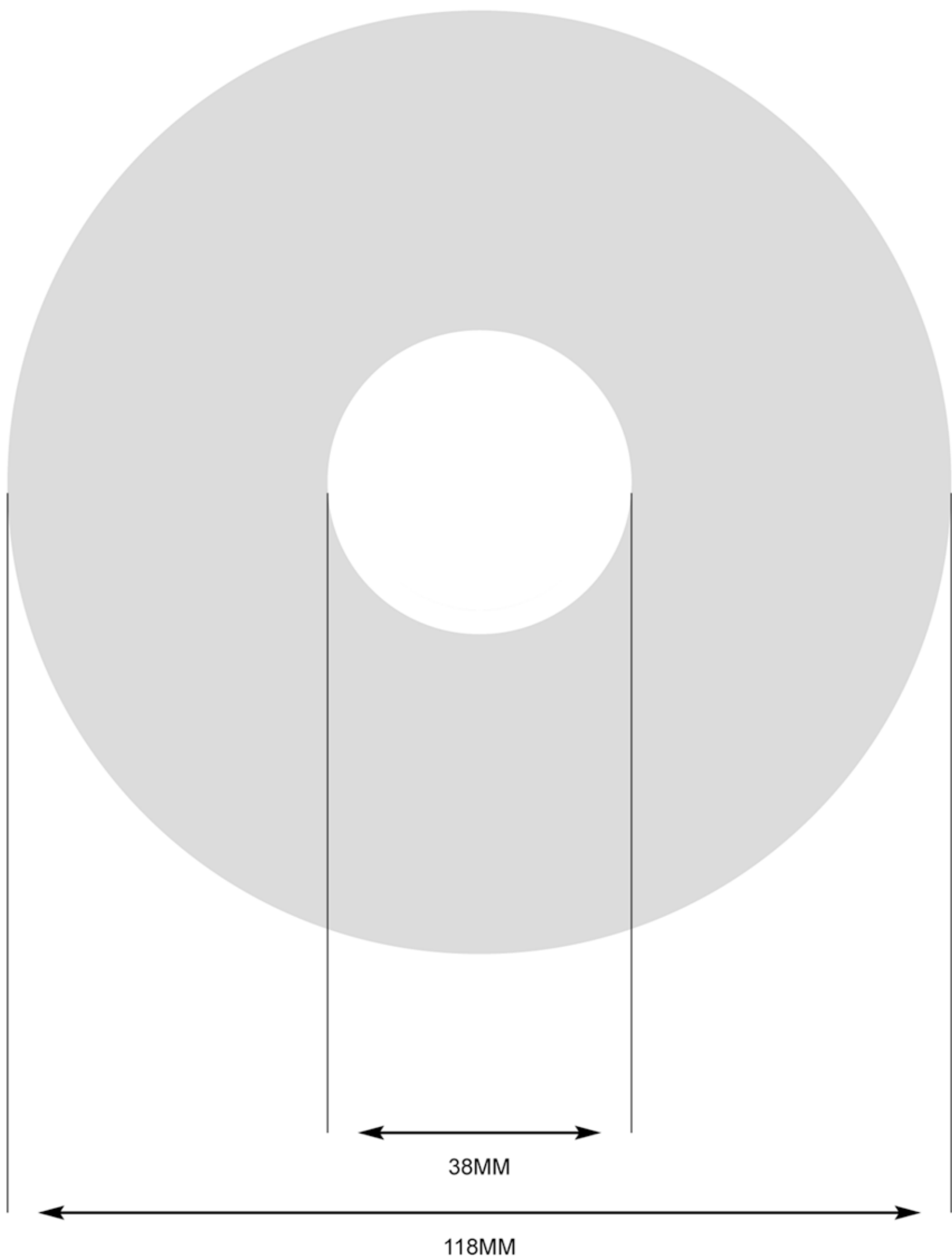


TRACE SERVICES SILK SCREEN PRINTING SPECIFICATION



FILM SPECIFICATION - 2
POSITIVE
RIGHT READING
EMULSION UP
100LPI

SCREEN ANGLES	
CYAN	+75°
YELLOW	+0°
MAGENTA	+45°
BLACK	+15°

Electronic artwork files are preferredTrace will charge film output at cost.
For best results 4 colour process printing requires a white base film

Printing Specifications

On-Body Artwork

A Silk screen process is used for printing compact discs/cards and on-body artwork can be supplied in either digital format or as films. In both cases the material supplied must adhere to the following guidelines.
Printing can be up to 5 Pantone (spot) colours or the four-colour process, plus a white base colour if required.
Please note: there is a commercial rate applied for all film work carried out on your behalf and a minimum turnaround of 24 hours.

General Guidelines:

- Do not add any bleed
- No type set lower than 6 point
- Colours must be specified as either Pantone (spot) or 4-colour process i.e. CMYK (RGB or Hexachrome not accepted)
- No tint less than 15% or greater than 90%
- Images to be supplied as TIFF or EPS only
- Remember to specify if a white base is required

Digital Artwork Guidelines

- All fonts and pictures to be included
- Set page size in document as per template
- There must be no text or graphics outside the templatet area or inside the centre hole i.e. no bleed
- All picture files should be either TIFF or EPS format - do not use JPEG
- All picture files should be set at 300dpi

Accepted Formats

QuarkXpress 4.1
Illustrator 10
Photoshop 6.0
Freehand 10

Acceptable Media

3.5 floppy diskette, CD, Zip

Electronic File Transfer

Emailing artwork is not advised

Proofs

When printing 4-colour process (CMYK) a colour proof is required this should be either a Cromalin proof or a digital Cromalin.
Laser and inkjet proofs are not acceptable for colour matching, but may be used as a rough guide.
Please note that there can be dot loss in screen printing on CDs, which can result in lighter colours than on paper (where dot gain occurs).