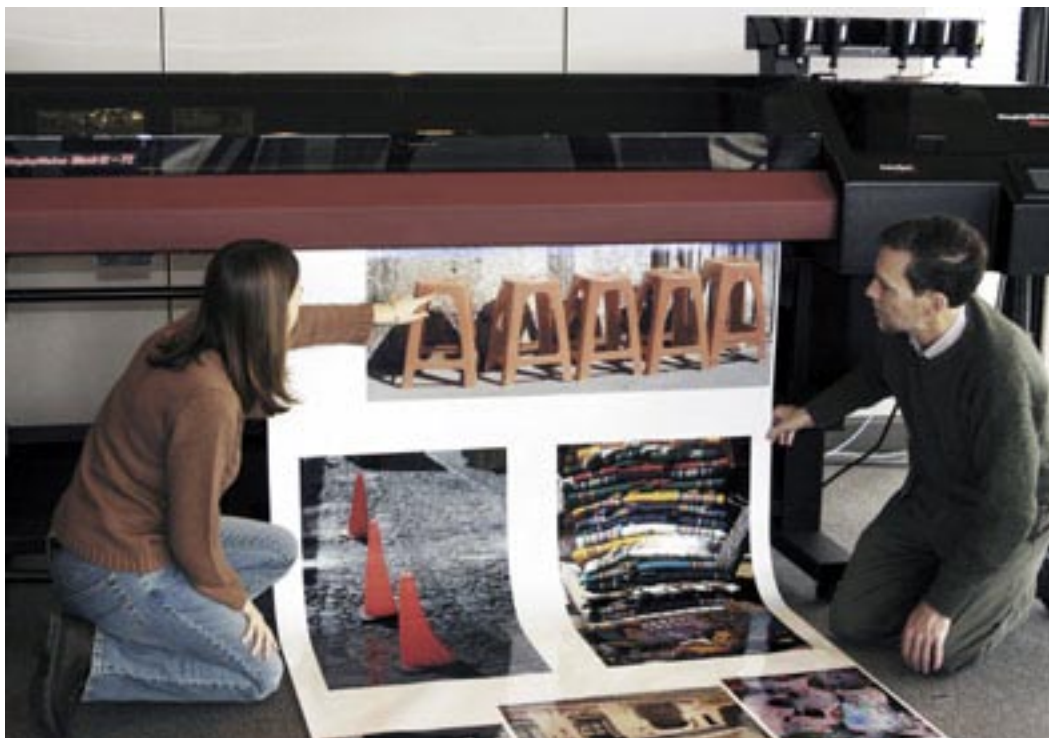


## Previews of the Report Series

For  
Photographers of all levels;  
Photo Labs; Photo Studios; Enthusiasts; Pro-sumers; Pros

**Wide Format Inkjet Printers for Exhibit-Quality Photos**



FLAAR headquarters at BGSU facilities printing photo quality with ColorSpan Mach 12



***Which wide format printer is a good choice when you need exhibit-quality photo-realistic prints for an art museum?***

There are two museums on our campus. FLAAR has organized different art exhibits of wide format prints for both museums. Which printers did we select? Which other printers turned out to be inappropriate (and why)?

This report is completely different than the introductory report on fine art giclee printers (which is a comparative review of all printers). In distinction the present report shows an actual art exhibit of wide format inkjet prints and explains what printer accomplished this, why we selected that printer over others, and what the museum goes thought of the prints.

## Contents

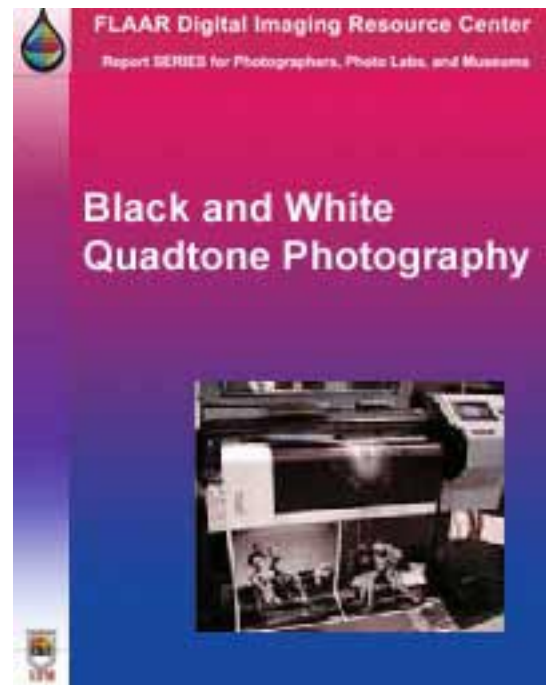
Abstract  
Overview  
Considerations  
Conclusions  
Learning from Experience  
Summary  
PostScript  
Pps  
Contact Information  
Other venues for the FLAAR art exhibit  
Acknowledgements



Real life jury, looking at every detail. If the printer is inadequate, the exhibit goes will reject the prints. Since it has 18 printers to choose from, which printer does Nicholas pick for museum exhibits of his photographic prints?

### ***B&W Printing with Wide Format.***

We get so many requests for help with B&W photography and printing that we are initiating evaluations of various solutions. B&W prints from the most popular low-cost piezo inkjet printers turn green; black-and-white prints from the most popular thermal printers have a bad magenta cast. So you might want to avoid them and their problems with metamerism by checking out this report. Newly updated after PMA 2003



Before and after (color and B&W), trellis shadow pattern, Malta Centre for Restoration, photo by Nicholas Hellmuth, Nikon D100.

### **Contents**

Abstract

B&W Printing on the Desktop

Black and White Inkjet Printing: An Essay on Reality in the Art World

General Observations on various printers

Ilford Quad-tone ink set for Encad, Oce,

Ilford and Kodak thermal printhead printers

New B+W Inkset for ColorSpan printers

Problems producing balanced grayscale with inkjet printers

How to prepare your B&W print in Adobe Photoshop?

Absolute top quality, the Iris and Ixia giclee printers

Don't buy from the wrong source

How to reach a decision?

Resources

Sources

Legal notice

Advisory

Acknowledgements



***Which Large Format Inkjet Printers are optimal for Photo Realistic Quality Inkjet Printing on Canvas, Photo Glossy, Satin, Matte, and other diverse Inkjet Media.***

We have eighteen inkjet printers at two universities. The lab manager at each university can select any printer in the studio. No one bribes the lab manager to choose that specific printer. He simply selects the printer which produces exhibit-quality output quickly, efficiently, and at reasonable cost. Each lab manager has an Epson and an HP, right next to each other (actually we have three Epson printers at Bowling Green State University).

Yet both lab technicians, at each university, with no premeditated connivance (they are so busy they don't actually often communicate with each other) they both tend to use one brand most of the time, both for longevity and for color gamut.

Why? One brand sucks ink by the gallon. The other brand uses less ink, and the ink seems more reasonable in price too.

One printer leaves banding defects all across the picture. The other printer does that seldom.

Before you buy what the ads lure you to believe is the cats meow, you might like to read this report. Hopefully we know digital photography equipment; we have a \$97,000 Cruse digital camera, two very costly BetterLight scan backs, a Nikon D100, Foveon chip in a Sigma SD9, and several Nikon Cool-Pix models. We also print for the art department. They own an Epson printer, so why do their students and faculty come to the FLAAR studio and use another brand of printer?

## Contents

### Abstract

How are evaluations accomplished by FLAAR?

Continuous Tone Printers vs Inkjet Printers

Fuji Pictography

Encad, compared with other brands for printing photographs

Epson: A Reality Check

Epson 7000 and 9000

Epson 7500 and 9500

Epson 7600 and 9600

EFI Fiery RIP with Epson 5000, 7000, 7500, 9000, or 9500

Epson 10000

Epson 10600

No more hardware RIP for the Epson 10000 or 10600

Recommendations for Epson Printers

Summary on Epson Printers

Speed Claims with any Printers

Ink costs for any printer that prefers its own proprietary ink and media

Roland: Ups and Downs

Kodak 5260 for photo labs: another example of banding problems with piezo printhead design

What is Banding?

Several Printer Designs Work specifically to reduce or avoid banding

Mutoh Printers for Fine Art and Photo Quality

Newest Mutoh, the Falcon II and Agfa GrandSherpa

Mimaki JV-4

Hewlett-Packard: Ease of Use and Reliability

HP 500 and 500ps

HP 800 and 800ps

HP 1050, 1055, and 1055+

Some key Differences between HP and other Printers

ColorSpan Printers

ColorSpan Mach 12

Canon BJ-W9000

New Canon Printers, since Autumn 2002

Used Printers?

Desktop Printers for Photos

Black and White Prints

Color Limitations

Profit Potential

Longevity Ratings

Decision-making Factors

Summary

Inkjet printers for portrait labs

Inkjet printers for photo murals, tradeshow graphics

Inkjet printers for dye sublimation and/or for printing on textiles

Inkjet printers for signs, posters, banners

Pricing and Where to Find what you Need

Follow-up Service

Training on actual Inkjet Printers

Training Courses in input (digital photography)

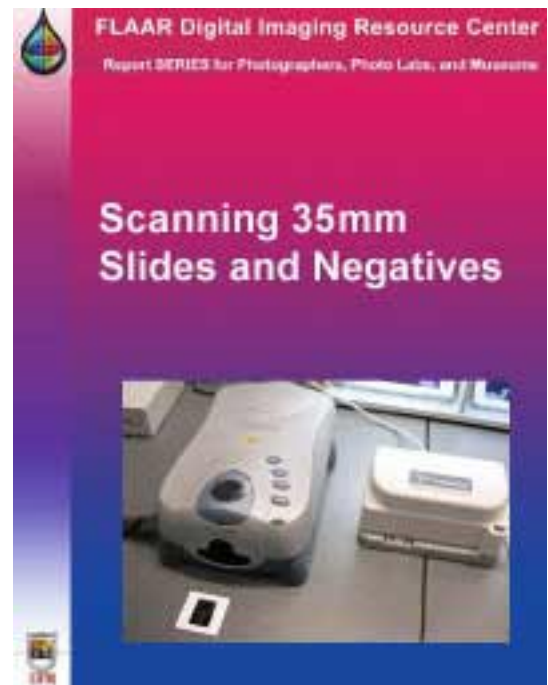
Glossary of Terms

Sources and Resources on the Internet



## ***Scanners and Scanning 35mm, medium format and large format negs and chomes.***

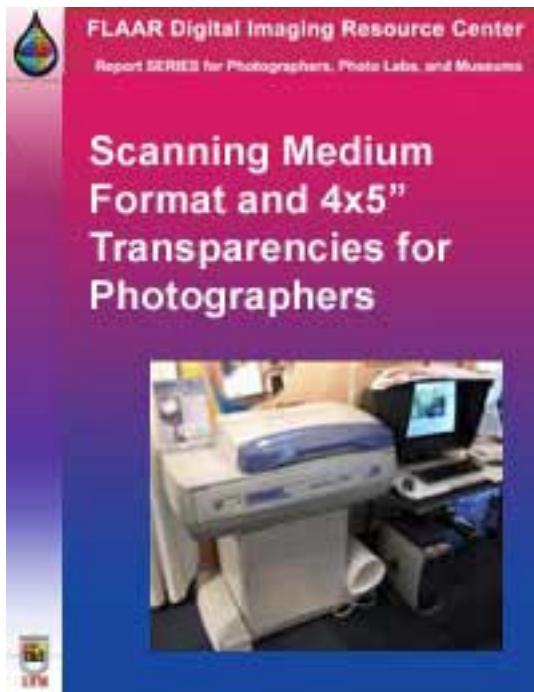
FLAAR has significant experience as consultant for scanning slide archives, such as for the Japanese National Museum. Nicholas Hellmuth started with Nikon CoolScan at entry level then began to use the CreoSci-tex EverSmart Supreme. Currently FLAAR also has a Cruse Reprographic scanner systems. These years of practice are condensed in this report so you can learn from our experience.



The entire FLAAR program in digital imaging began with scanning their photographic archive of 50,000 35mm slides and thousands of medium format, 4x5, and 8x10 chomes. Here a Scitex EverSmart Supreme scanner at work in Nicholas's office in Germany.

### **Contents**

Abstract	Turnkey systems or scanners as part of a package
Introduction	Kodak photo CD
Color negatives	Using scans on stock photo CDs
Scanning b+w or scanning color to create b+w	Creo(Scitex) EverSmart flatbed scanners
How much DPI do you need?	Drum scanners
Scanning for the internet, or for home or hobby?	Older models of scanners or used scanners
Jpeg and compression schemes	Umax
Toaster-shaped scanners for 35mm slides and negs	Heidelberg scanners and LinoColor software
Auto-loader (especially on Nikon scanners)	Scanner software
General information on scanning and scanners	Sharpening
Scanning objects with relief, or 3-d objects	Digital imaging software
Newton rings from flatbed scanners	RGB vs CMYK
Scanning into the film grain	Storage of your digital images
What about the Imacon scanners?	Training and books
Scanners from Fuji	Where to buy
Sweet spot	FLAAR
	Other FLAAR reports on scanning
	General
	Advisory
	Acknowledgements



***Scanning Medium Format and 4 x 5 inch Transparencies for Photographers who wish to print on wide format printers: inkjet and/or laser-light RGB digital imagers.***

Scanning medium format and large format chromes is a bit different than scanning 35mm negs and slides, so we have a separate report on each in this series. The entire FLAAR project on digital imaging is based on the Japanese ministry of education providing a grant for Professor Hellmuth to assist the National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka, on how to scan their photo archive (which was largely Dr Hellmuth's own photos which the museum had purchased the year before). This Japanese project and a succeeding scanner project had a budget of about \$250,000. So you get all the results of all these years experience, for an economical \$142 for the entire series (or discounted down still further to \$120 if you have already become part of the FLAAR favored readers by filling out the inquiry form).

## Contents

Abstract

Kodak Photo CD and Kodak Scanners

Printing Stock Photos from CDs

JPEG and Compression Schemes

RGB vs CMYK

Scanner selection

Update on scanner brands

What scanners does the FLAAR photo archive use?

What about the Imacon scanners?

Older models of scanners or used scanners

Scanner software

Toaster-sized 35mm slide scanners

Batch Scanning Attachments

We don't recommend entry-level flatbed scanners

UMAX scanners

Fuji flatbed scanners

Reality of good scanners

Overhead Scanning Systems to handle large originals such as paintings

Can you use your megapixel digital camera?

How much dpi do you really need?

Which computer to use?

Software

Summary

The History of Scanning Technology

Where and How to Store your scanned images?

Summary of where to buy and/or where to obtain further information

Other

Books on photography and scanning

Sources and Resources on the Internet

For further information

Advisory

Acknowledgements

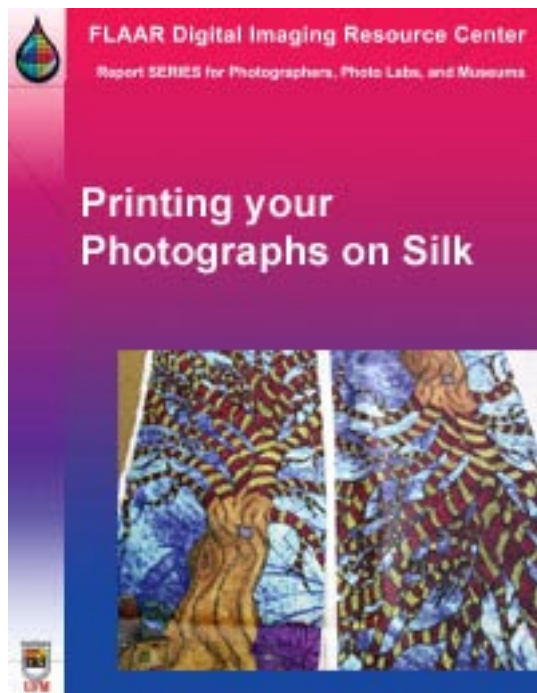
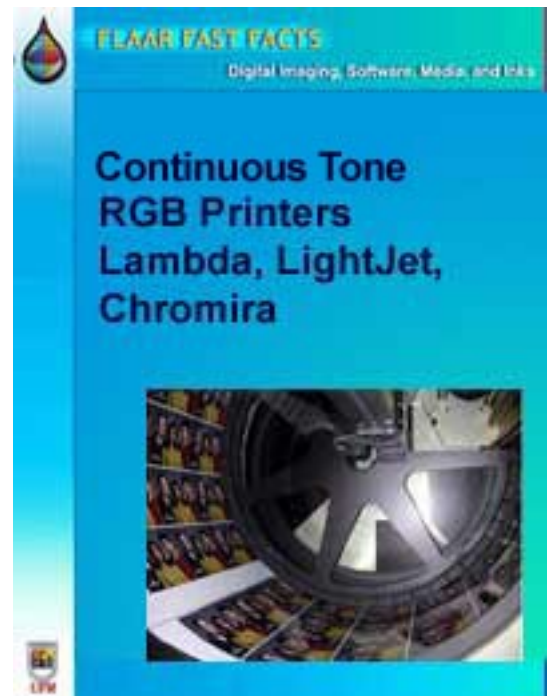
## FLAAR Fast Facts: *Comments on Cymbolic Sciences LightJet, Durst Lambda and ZBE Chromira*

Many of our readers ask "Should I buy a LightJet or Lambda, or have Inkjet printers caught up yet in continuous tone quality." This report is by Brent Cavanaugh, who writes from many years experience in a pro photo lab in Dallas, Texas, before taking over as manager of the FLAAR+BGSU wide format printer facility at Bowling Green State University. Comments have been added by Nicholas Hellmuth based on his inspection of a photo lab which had several Durst Lambda's. Was an eye-opening experience.

### Contents

Abstract  
Lightjet 5000  
Advantages  
Disadvantages  
Comparisons  
Summary

Comments on Durst Lambda and ZBE Chromira (Nicholas Hellmuth, FLAAR and BGSU)



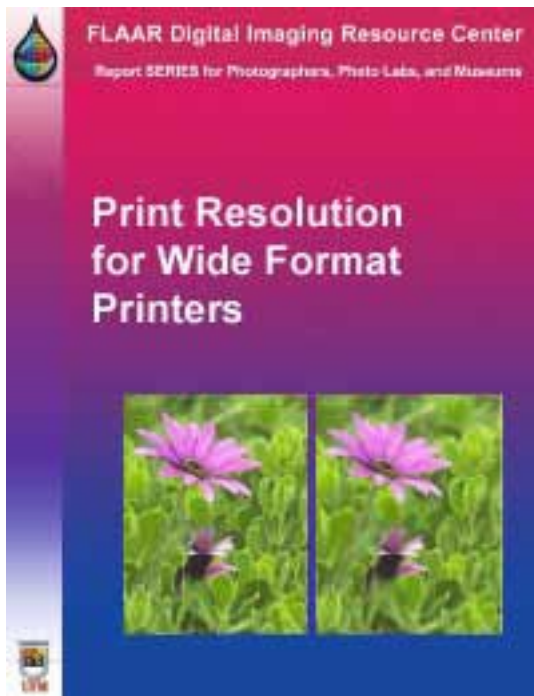
## Printing your Photographs on Silk.

Professor Hellmuth explains how easy it is to print your own photos onto pure silk, in your home or office. Nicholas lists which printers, what inks, and where to obtain the silk. Amaze your friends, relatives, and business associates when they jealously look at your photos printed onto silk.

### Contents

Printing your Photographs on Silk  
Printers for silk  
Inks for printing on silk  
Summary  
For further information  
Warning  
Sources and Resources on the Internet





## **Resolution: How much DPI do you need for Inkjet Printing? New, May 2003.**

This report actually informs you the different requirements for thermal printheads (Canon, Encad, ColorSpan, and HP) vs piezo printheads (Epson, Mimaki, Mutoh, Roland). Professor Hellmuth also adds facts on what resolution is required for RGB laser light imagers such as Durst Lambda, LightJet. Dye sub dye transfer printers (wax or resin ribbons) are a different technology again, and require a resolution which is not the same as inkjet. Everything on resolution, for your scanner, for your digital camera, for your printer, are all contained here.

This report helps you how to understand the mumbo-jumbo of DPI and Resolution

- *What DPI to scan at?*
- *What DPI do you need to photograph at?*
- *What DPI does your printer really need?*

Professor Helmuth cuts through some of the nonsense about 2880 dpi as well as analyzes the concept of "apparent resolution." We have noted a fair amount of misunderstanding of these terms, especially relative to the Iris (apparent resolution of 1500 dpi), the ColorSpan in 12 color mode (apparent resolution of 1800), and the LightJet and Lambda (apparent resolution of 4000 dpi).

Learn the ploys manufacturers use to trick you into falling for their advertising claims. First, virtually no one uses 2880 dpi after their first attempt. Most commercial labs skip 1440 dpi as well (too slow, uses too much ink). The average user sticks with 720 dpi. Thus we have to smile when we see specs touting 2880 or 1440 dpi. It takes a Roland Hi-Fi Pro a precise two entire hours to do a full sized print at full 1440 dpi. In that same time the Hewlett-Packard 5500 would have filled the room with flawless 1200x600 dpi prints, photo-realistic museum quality. We know because our research facility is on a university campus associated with two art museums on the other side of the campus.

### **Contents**

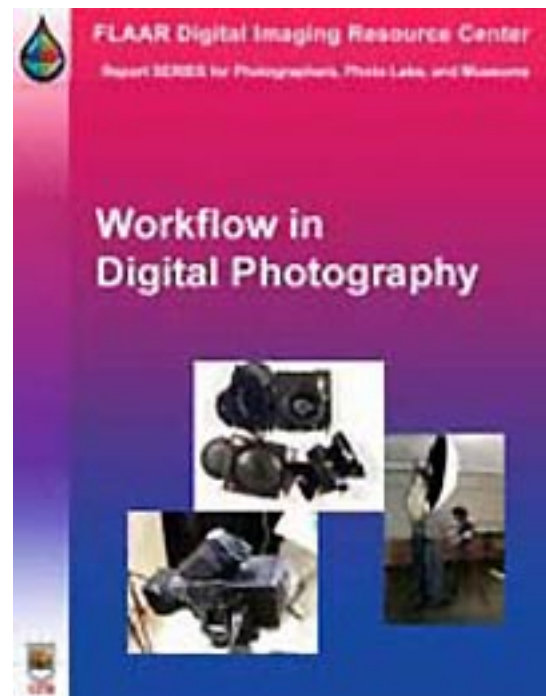
General introduction to digital imaging resolution  
 Resolution of a camera lens vs resolution of a digital camera sensor  
 Where in the software do you handle Output Resolution?  
 Print resolution for desktop publishing (laser printers)  
 Print resolution for solid ink printers  
 Print resolution for desktop digital photo printers  
 Print resolution for dye sub printers, desktop  
 Print resolution for hybrid desktop printers, such as Fuji Pictography  
 Print resolution for large format dye sub such as Matan  
 Print resolution for large format LED and laser light digital imagers  
 Print resolution for inkjet printers: desk-

top, tabloid, and large format  
 Print resolution for oil-based inkjet printers  
 Print resolution for grand format solvent ink printers (Vutek, etc)  
 Print resolution for electrostatic printers  
 Calculating File Size: Translating Pixels to Resolution  
 Interpolating Up  
 Interpolating Down  
 How much resolution do you really need?  
 Clever way to Damage your Digital Images  
 File compression  
 What camera can provide lots of dpi?  
 A quick primer on digital cameras as input for wide format  
 What about software enlarging of images?  
 Where some books cover pixels and resolution (also see all glossaries)  
 Resources on the Internet which discuss Resolution  
 Pictures showing resolution



***Workflow for Digital Photography: from taking the picture through enlarging the image with an inkjet or other digital printer.*** New, May 2003.

Summary of lots of what you need to think about in doing the original photography to sending the image through software to get it enlarged with an inkjet printer, Fuji Pictography, Durst Lambda, LightJet, or other kind of digital printer.



## Contents

Introduction
Color Balance your Monitor
Decide what Camera to Use
Decide what Lens and Filter to Use
Decide what Lighting to Use
Decide what ISO to Use
Decide what F-stop to Use
Decide on Desired Plane of Focus and Depth of Field
Decide what Resolution to Use
Compose
Do White Balance or Gray Balance
White Point, Black Point
Decide if you wish to Apply Color Management
Shoot
Imaging
Appendix A: Raw Image File Format
Sources and Resources on the Internet



## First Look at New Generation Photo-Quality Printers: HP DesignJet 30 and HP DesignJet 130

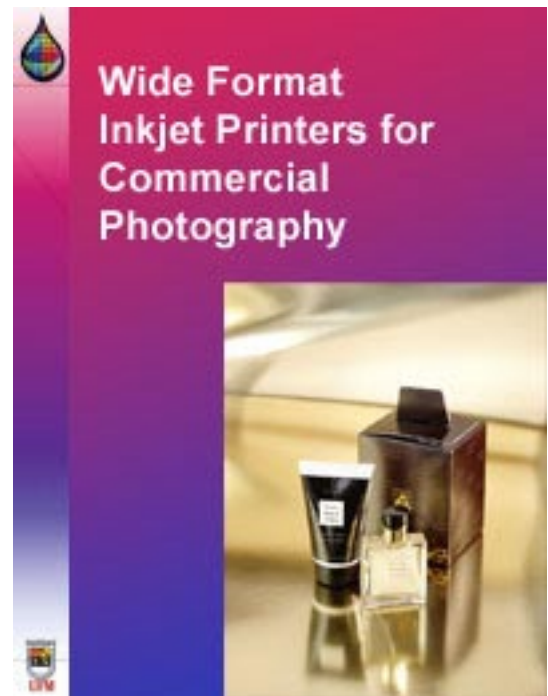
The HP DesignJet 30 and HP DesignJet 130 were shown to the public for the first time at PMA trade show. FLAAR was in the HP booth as well as gathering information from our extensive network of sources for learning more than is in the basic specs. It will be a while until production models are available to test. But common sense and a practiced eye allow us to dissect every word of the PR release, advertising, and specs. We have become adept at this kind of analysis of Epson printers and in fairness to all brands we need to apply the same scrutiny to HP printers too.

### Contents

- Dye Ink and Proofing
- Fast Color Stability
- Dye Ink and Photography
- Color Management
- Media Selection
- RIP Solutions
- Longevity
- Gloss Differential
- Continuous Tone
- Comparative Facts
- Thick and Rigid Material
- Summary
- Please Note
- Citing and Crediting
- Legal notice
- Advisory
- Factors influencing output
- Acknowledgements

## Wide Format Inkjet Printers for Commercial Photography should be a different make and model than printers for Fine Art Photography

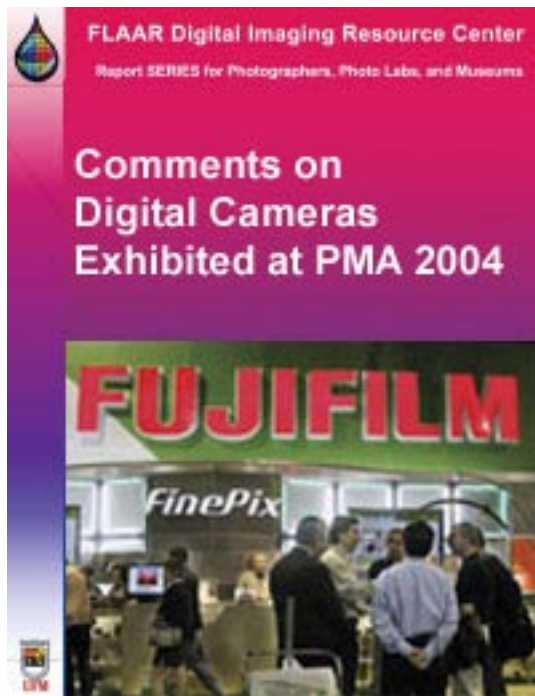
Help, tips, ratings, comparative reviews, comments on wide format printers for portrait photography, product photography, architectural photography, industrial photography, and other commercial photography.  
New January 2004.



### Contents

- Aerial photography
- Architectural photography
- Commercial photography
- Nature photography
- Inkjet printers for portrait photography
- Scientific and medical photography
- Travel photography
- Summary
- For further information





### ***Digital Cameras Exhibited at PMA 2004.***

PMA is the largest photography trade show in North America. PMA is about three times larger than Photo-Plus in New York. Professor Hellmuth spent 5 days at PMA and offers his commentary on what he saw and experienced.

### **Contents:**

#### Introduction

- Medium Format Digital Backs

- Medium Format Cameras to hold the Digital Backs

- Large Format digital backs

- Large Format Cameras (to hold digital backs)

#### Large Format Reprographic System

#### Point and Shoot Digital Cameras

#### 35mm SLR digital cameras

#### QTVR

#### Filters

#### CompactFlash Memory for Digital Cameras

#### Batteries for Digital Cameras

#### Accessories

#### Color Management for Digital Cameras

#### Scanners

#### Books

- Sterling Publishing

- Amherst Media

- Amphoto Books

### ***Wide Format Inkjet Printers Exhibited at PMA 2004***

Since more and more photographers are printing their images with inkjet instead of darkroom enlargers or RGB laser light or LED imagers, it is logical that a photography trade show such as PMA would feature lots of wide format inkjet printers. Canon, HP, and Encad revealed new wide format inkjet printers. Roland was absent, why? Lots of tips, help, info, and behind the scenes tidbits that Dr Hellmuth is infamous for.

The FLAAR Report on PMA is divided into two halves, this one on printers, and another separate report on cameras and scanners.



### **Contents:**

#### **Inkjet Printers**

Epson

Roland Incorporated

Encad

Canon

Hewlett-Packard

Mutoh

Mimaki

General Observations

Inks

Solvent Ink

Inkjet Media

RIPs

Color management for inkjet printers

Awards

## Conclusions: Why this Series of Reports is a Savior to Satisfy your Needs

The reason you can learn from FLAAR reports is because every statement in Nicholas Hellmuth's report on Photokina, PMA, and on PhotoPlus Expo tradeshows is based on a wide range of experience with large format inkjet printers to achieve exhibit quality.

- What class of camera is optimal for the kind of photography I do:
  - o Zoom-lens camera, 3 to 8 megapixels
  - o 35mm SLR, 6 to 13 megapixels
  - o medium format, 6 to 22 megapixels
  - o large format, individual photos up to 450 MB, or larger in pano mode.
  - o or do I need more than one format (we actually use all three).
- What lens, back, filter, tripod, or accessory is
  - o The most practical
  - o The best designed and constructed for ease of use
  - o Is a good value for its price
  - o Will last for years and then still have resale value
  - o Will do its job effectively and allow me to concentrate on the shoot.

Which lighting that I am already used to from traditional photography

- o Still works with digital cameras
- o Does not function whatsoever with tri-linear scan backs
- o Would be a disaster with film but is surprisingly the best choice for digital
- o I never heard about HQI and HDI lighting before? Why is this turning out to be the certified kinds of lighting that some museums and libraries will accept?

Since Nicholas is a professional photographer who exhibits frequently, you get his infamous pithy comments on pros and cons of each system. Two inkjet printer manufacturers have been hyping their printers as offering continuous tone! They attempt to lure you into buying their printers instead of a Lambda or LightJet.

FLAAR can provide independent documentation since obviously we do not sell either system. But we feel it would be sad for you to make a purchase based on misrepresentation of the reality of inkjet printing, not to mention the true facts about what is involved if you own a LightJet or Lambda. Each system has its pros and cons. Neither is perfect yet each has many benefits. Before you purchase, you might want to learn from an outside source such as FLAAR.

Even though we are a photography-oriented institute, we do not have a LightJet, Lambda, nor a ZBE Chromira wide format digital photo printer. But we do have 18 inkjet printers, so this suggests there is something about these printers that is advantageous? Our reports transmit all this information, all the tips, all the help, to you.

If you prefer to buy both the Giclee SERIES and also the Photo SERIES the two are available as a combined SET at discounted price.

If you are a photo-journalist, portrait photographer, product photographer you should select the Photography SERIES. If you intend to reproduce your photos on canvas, on watercolor paper, or as giclees on photo-base inkjet media, then we recommend you select the Giclee SERIES.

If you are either, and wish to print giclee quality photographs, then buy the combination SET. SETs are described at the end of Series.

**IF YOU WISH  
TO ACQUIRE THIS SERIES  
GO TO [THIS LINK](#)**

<a href="http://www.wide-format-printers.org">www.wide-format-printers.org</a>	<a href="http://www.fineartgicleeprinters.org">www.fineartgicleeprinters.org</a>	<b>CLICK HERE TO VIEW EACH FLAAR NETWORK SITE</b>
<a href="http://www.digital-photography.org">www.digital-photography.org</a>	<a href="http://www.flatbed-scanner-review.org">www.flatbed-scanner-review.org</a>	
<a href="http://www.laser-printer-reviews.org">www.laser-printer-reviews.org</a>	<a href="http://www.cameras-scanners-flaar.org">www.cameras-scanners-flaar.org</a>	<a href="http://www.large-format-printers.org">www.large-format-printers.org</a>
<a href="http://www.FLAAR.org">www.FLAAR.org</a>	<a href="http://www.ctpid.ufm.edu.gt">www.ctpid.ufm.edu.gt</a>	<a href="http://www.wide-format-printers.NET">www.wide-format-printers.NET</a>

Please realize that all reports are in Adobe Acrobat PDF format. The reader software is free from [www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html](http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html). PDF files are intended to be read on your computer monitor. Naturally you can print them if you wish, but if the photographic images within the reports were high enough dpi □ naturally in full color. FLAAR itself makes the files available only in PDF format because that is the international standard. We have no mechanism to print them out and mail them. Obviously if you have d□ handle a basic PDF file.



# Learn Digital Photography Online

Registration now being accepted for Dr. Nicholas Hellmuth's next online digital photography course, Autumn 2004

Take either of the following courses without ever setting foot inside a classroom.

- **DP 101 - Achieving Quality in Digital Photography**

This course will develop your creativity and show you how to use digital imaging to produce astonishing images.

- **DP 201 - Taking Digital Photography to the Next Level**

This is a production-oriented course that will teach you to produce digital images that will help you win exhibits, earn a living as a professional, and in general, create images that make an impact.

[Request more information](#)

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(or passport number if outside USA\*)

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Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Business Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

Business phone \_\_\_\_\_ Fax \_\_\_\_\_

Home phone \_\_\_\_\_ Email \_\_\_\_\_

## Registration:

- ☐ **DP 101 Achieving Quality in Digital Photography** **\$695.00**  
Session 1: Sept 1 - Oct 8, 2004
- ☐ **DP 201 Taking Digital Photography to the Next Level** **\$795.00**  
Session 1: Oct 18 - Dec 3, 2004
- ☐ Both Courses (Save \$295 when you enroll now!) **\$1195.00**
- ☐ Send me information on future classes

## Method of Payment:

- ☐ Check (payable to BGSU)
- ☐ Purchase Order # \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Credit Card



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or toll-free 877-650-8156



Fax: 419-372-8667



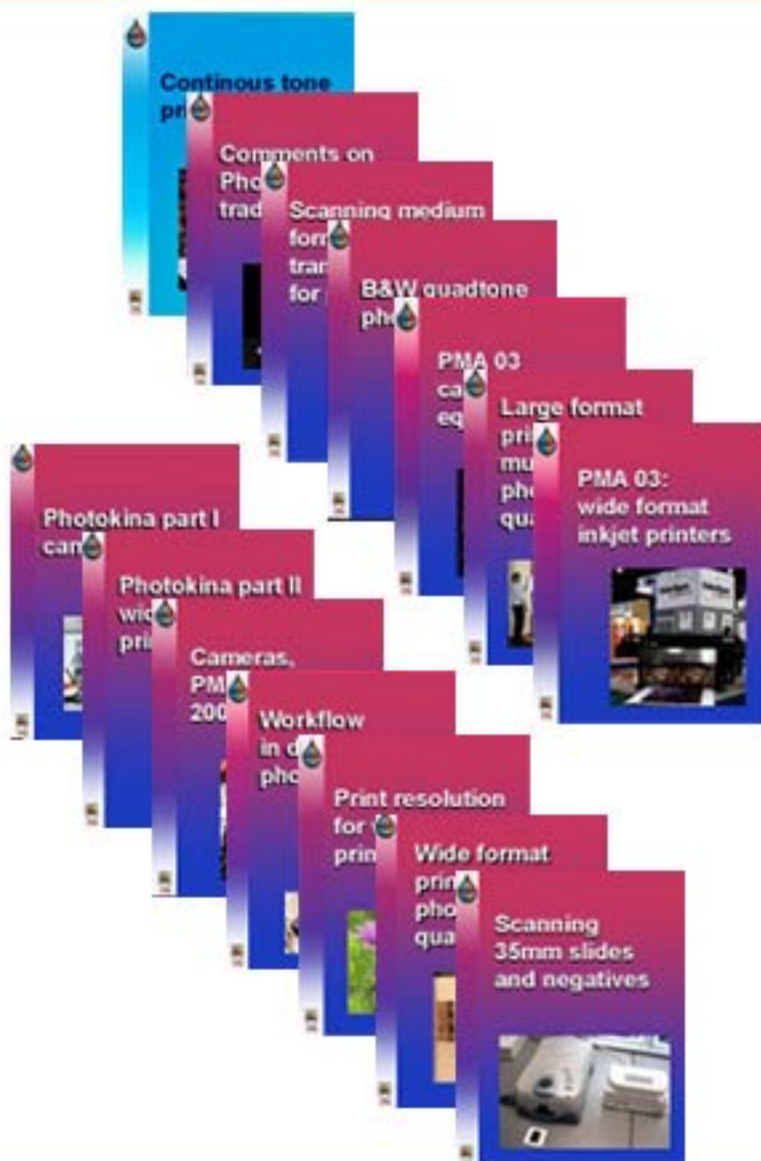
Mail: Continuing Education,  
International & Summer  
Programs  
40 College Park  
Bowling Green State University  
Bowling Green, OH 43403 USA

You can register at any time but once class is filled we can accept no more registrations, so it helps to register today.

• To comply with the Hope Scholarship and Lifelong Learning Tax Credit legislation, BGSU now requires all credit and noncredit students from the USA to supply their Social Security number when registering for classes. A Social Security number is not required for students residing outside the USA. These students should substitute a passport or equivalent number.

Bowling Green State University is an EO/AA employer and educator.

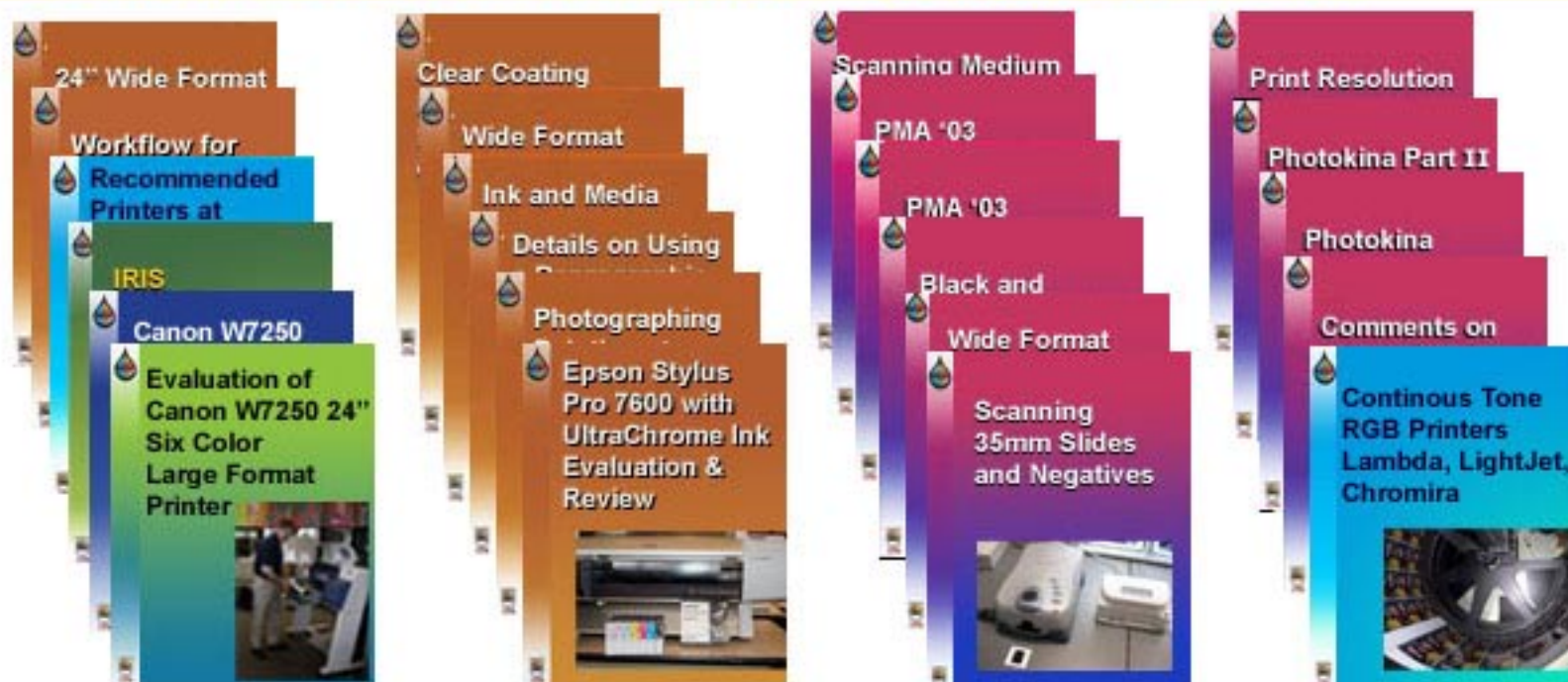
## Photography Series



## Fine Art Series



## Combined Set for Giclee, Photography, and Decor



These reports are grouped in these series, and can be ordered on [www.wide-format-printers.NET](http://www.wide-format-printers.NET)