

# POTATOPRESSES

HOW TO  
PREPARE

YOUR  
FILES  
FOR  
PRINTING

[This document was created  
by stealing from other already  
existing „how-tos“ on RISO printing.]



(IT'S  
NOT  
ALWAYS  
PRECISE)



Tip: see how it looks if the layers don't match  
100% by moving them around (Photoshop/  
GIMP or whatever you prefer to use ... )  
why it's not precise? see on page 3 =>

There are a lot of good videos and tutorials on YT:

„Ben shows us how to use a Riso Printer“

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ro0LuEnHbT0>

BLACK					100%	75%	50%	25%
JAPANESE NAME:	HEX	PANTONE	RGB	CMYK				
ブラック	000000	BLACK U	0, 0, 0	0, 0, 0, 100				

YELLOW					100%	75%	50%	25%
JAPANESE NAME:	HEX	PANTONE	RGB	CMYK	PART #	Z-TYPE		
イエロー	FFE800	YELLOW U	255, 232, 0	0, 9, 100, 0	S-4391	S-4279		



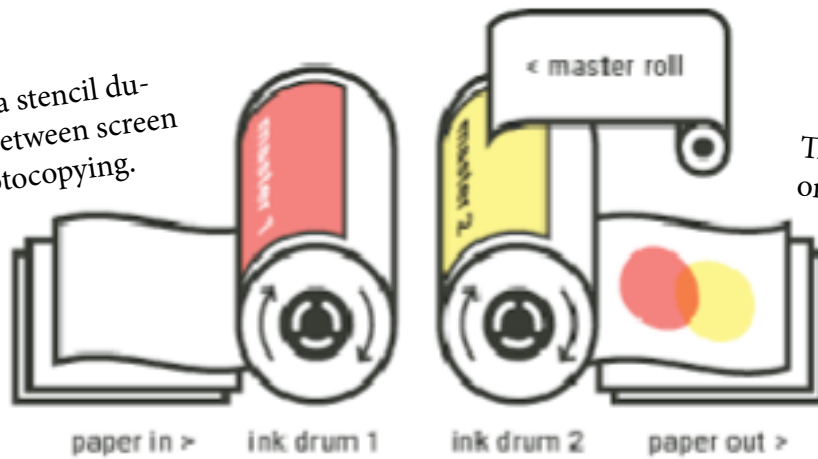
Layering of colors in lower densities creates different color combinations (int the case of black/yellow it's kind of brownish, darker yellow)



in GIMP it's very similar



The Risograph is a stencil duplicator, a cross between screen printing and photocopying.

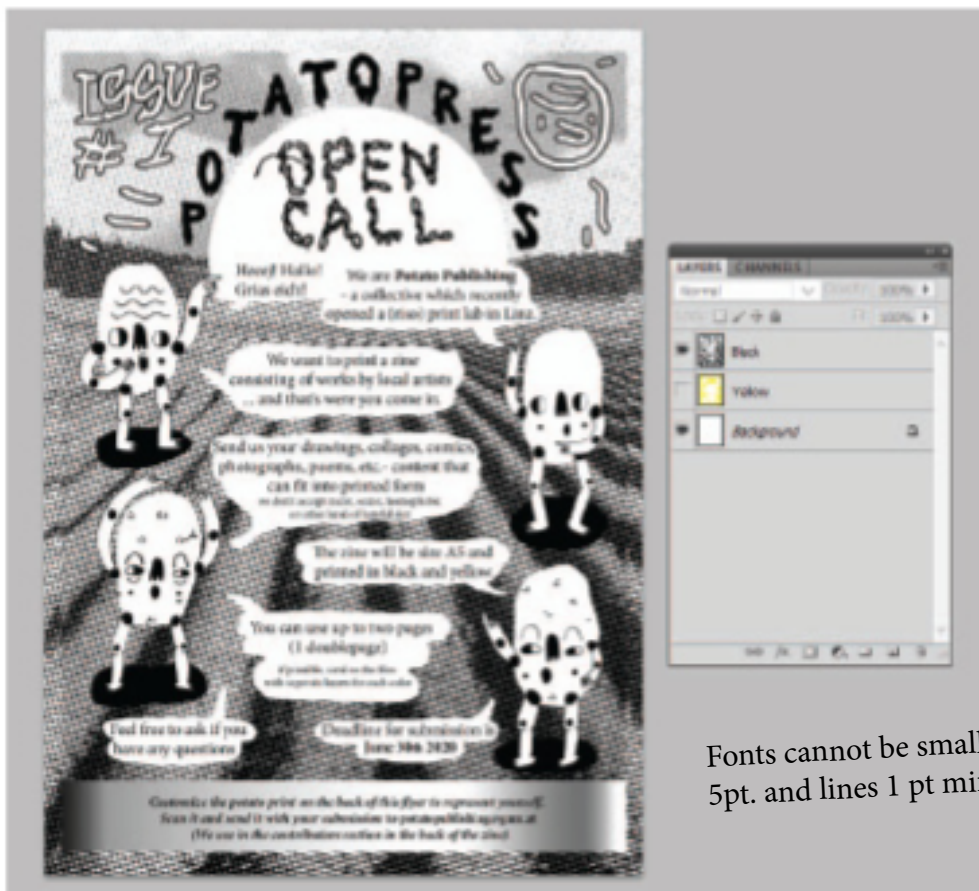


The Riso prints one color at a time.

The original image is scanned on the machine and burned onto a master copy, which is then wrapped around a print drum. Rotating at high speed, the drum pushes the ink through the screen and onto the paper as it passes through the machine.

Riso ink is made of soy oil, water and pigment, so like newspaper ink, smudging is a possibility.

avoid large areas of solid color (they should be at max 50% opacity)



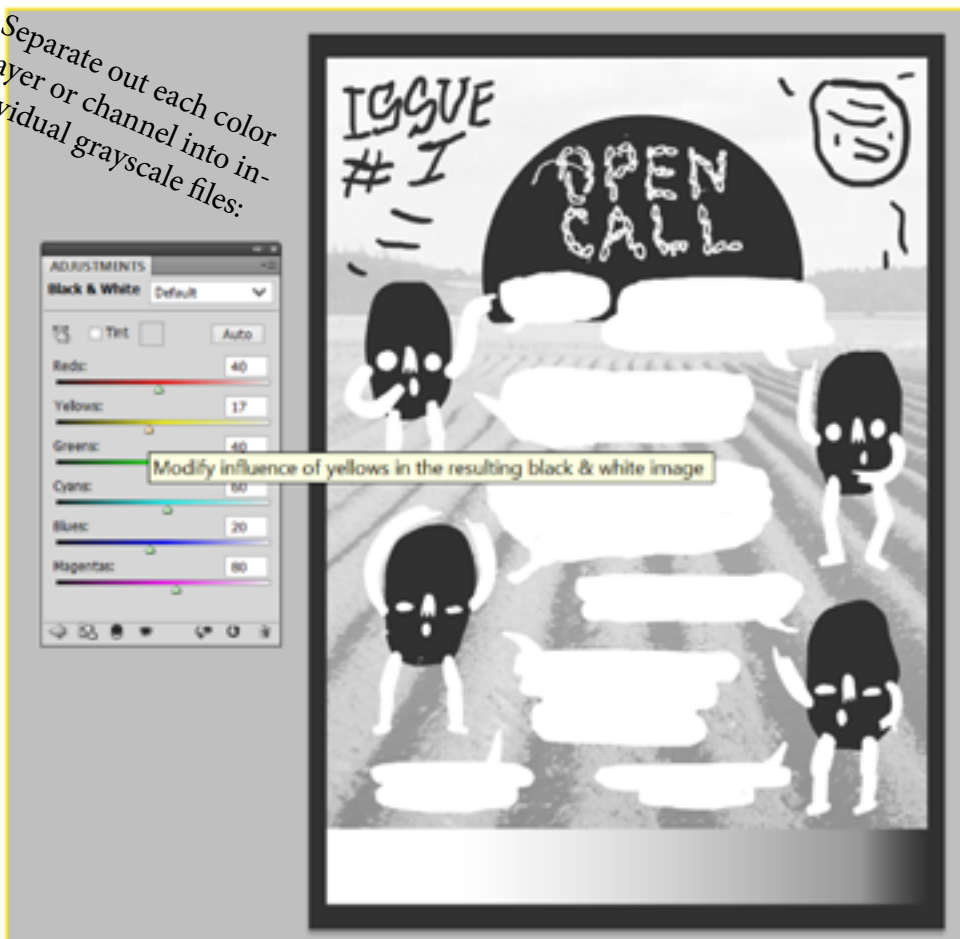
Fonts cannot be smaller than 5pt. and lines 1 pt minimum.

Just as with screen printing, with Riso each ink color is layered on separately. That means a single sheet of paper will run through the machine multiple times for projects printing more than 2 layers, and the registration of color can be irregular

'Trapping' is the practice of adding a little bit of overlap between adjacent colors to make sure there are no white gaps between them (Because each successive color layer requires a separate pass through the printer, they hardly match perfectly)



Separate out each color layer or channel into individual grayscale files:



As the Risograph prints one color at time. Therefore, your final print files should be separated into individual grayscale images for each color that is to be printed.