

# HOW TO CREATE A PRINT-READY FILE - FINISHED NATURAL FABRICS

The following instructions will help you create a print-ready file. If after reading them you are still unsure about anything, please visit the FAQ section of our website, request a professional File Check or contact customer services.

## 1 FILE FORMAT

Send your file in PDF format in 1:1 scale (not password protected).

## 2 PATTERN ORIENTATION AND DIMENSION

The pattern is repeated with the base aligned with the width of the fabric and the height aligned with the length of the fabric. The width of the fabric varies depending on the type of material chosen, whilst the length of the fabric depends on the number of metres ordered.

**PLEASE NOTE:** the overall dimensions of the fabric will be 2-4% larger than the finished dimensions chosen when ordering.

The size of the pattern is customisable, with a maximum height of 500 cm (5 m) and a width that varies depending on the chosen material. Obviously, if the fabric you have ordered is 2 m long, the pattern cannot be more than 2 m tall.

Various examples of patterns

Non-printable areas

Pattern height: 45 cm  
Pattern width: 42.5 cm  
Fabric length: 220 cm  
Fabric length: 170 cm

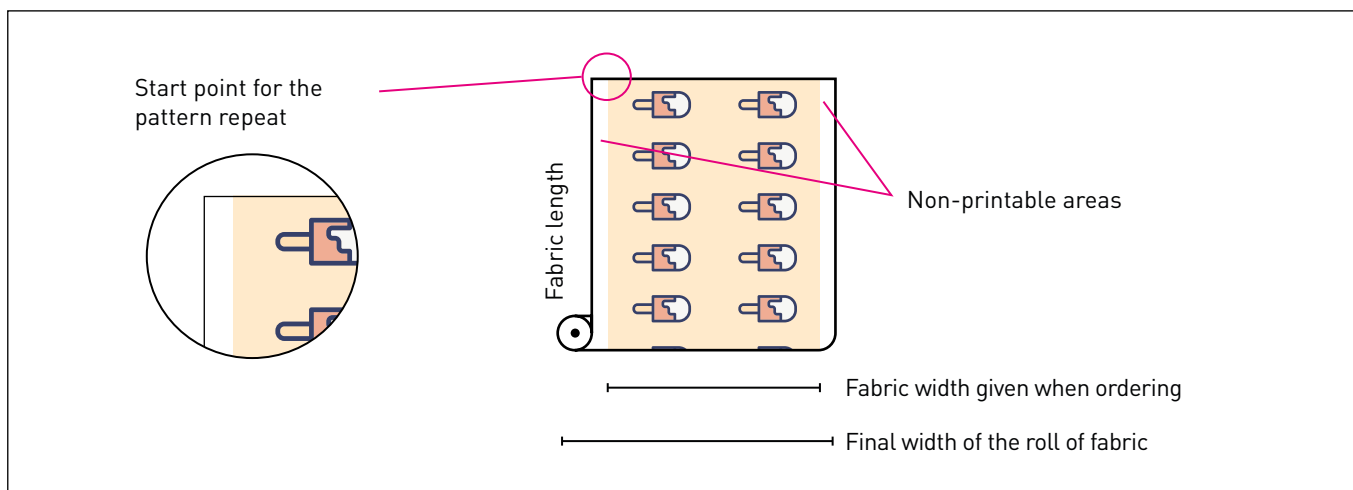
Pattern height: 45 cm  
Pattern width: 85 cm  
Fabric length: 230 cm  
Fabric width: 148 cm

Pattern height: 2 m  
Pattern width: 140 cm  
Fabric length: 2 m  
Fabric width: 140 cm

Pattern height: 5 m  
Pattern width: 45 cm  
Fabric length  
Fabric width: 148 cm

**Fabric width:** can be 127, 130, 140, 148 or 170 cm depending on the fabric chosen.  
**Fabric length:** varies depending on the number of metres ordered (minimum 1 m).  
**Non-printable areas:** the final dimensions of the fabric will be 2-4% larger than the finished dimensions selected when ordering.

The width of fabric given when ordering reflects the size of the printed area; the actual fabric will be 2-4% wider. The roll of fabric will therefore have white stripes to the right and left of the artwork.

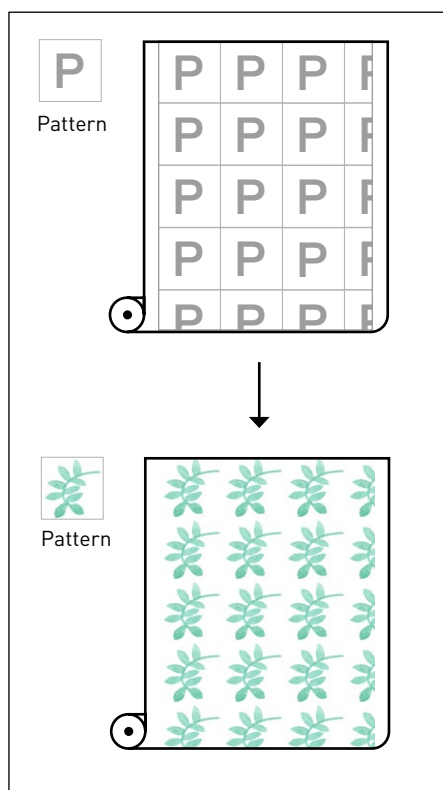


### 3 PATTERN REPEAT METHOD

Your pattern will be repeated in 1:1 scale across the surface of the fabric, based on the method selected. The three repeat options are:

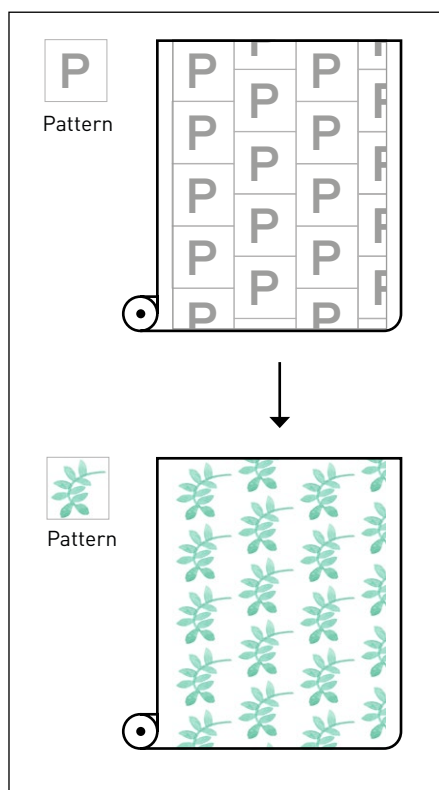
#### Basic repeat

Your pattern will be repeated in sequence until the entire area of fabric ordered is filled.



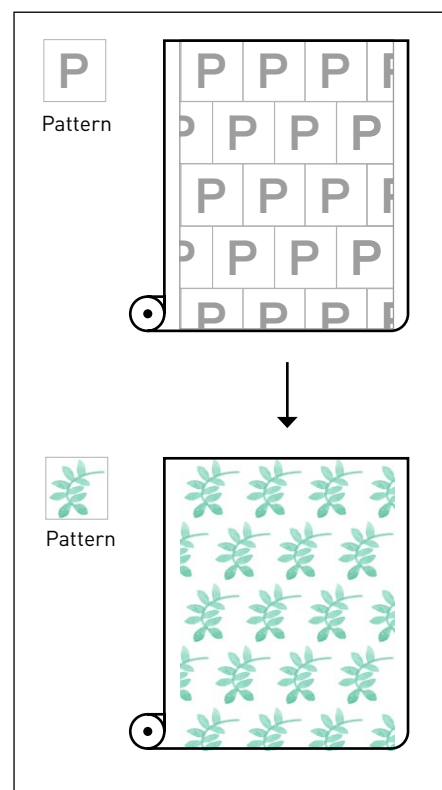
#### Half-drop repeat

Your pattern will be repeated in half-step staggered columns until the entire area of the fabric you have ordered is filled.



#### Half-brick repeat

Your pattern will be repeated in half-step staggered rows until the entire area of the fabric you have ordered is filled.



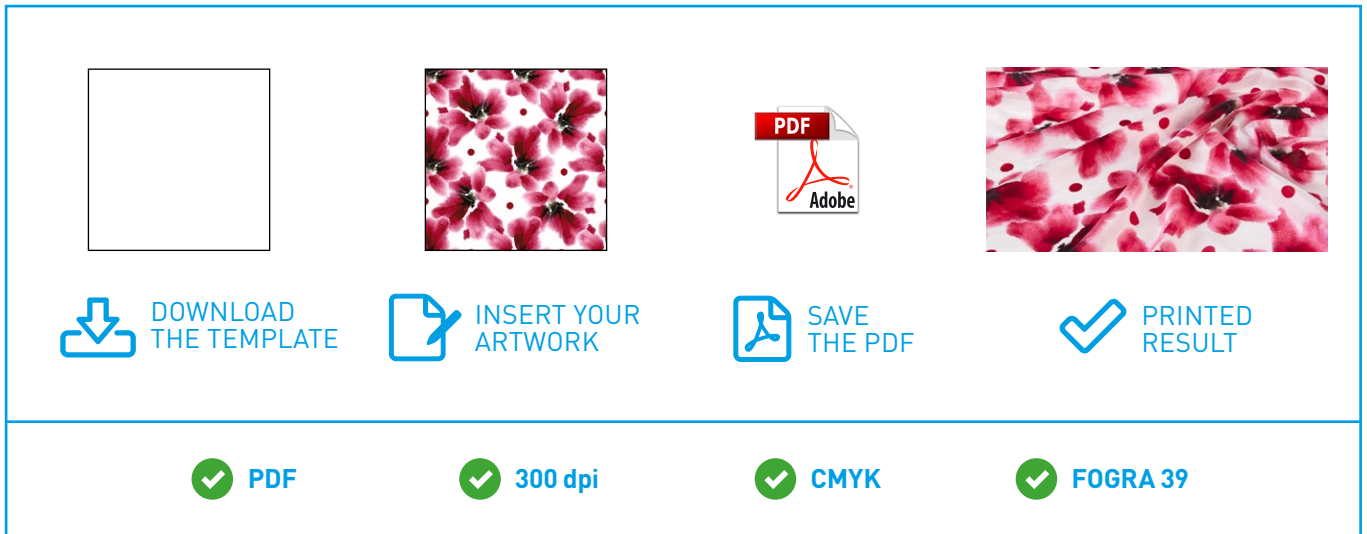
### COLOURS

- 4 The same colour can appear slightly different on different materials. This is due to the physical composition of the fabrics. For example, lighter-weight silk and cotton is more transparent than heavier fabrics, and silk is more glossy than cotton.

## 5 TEMPLATE

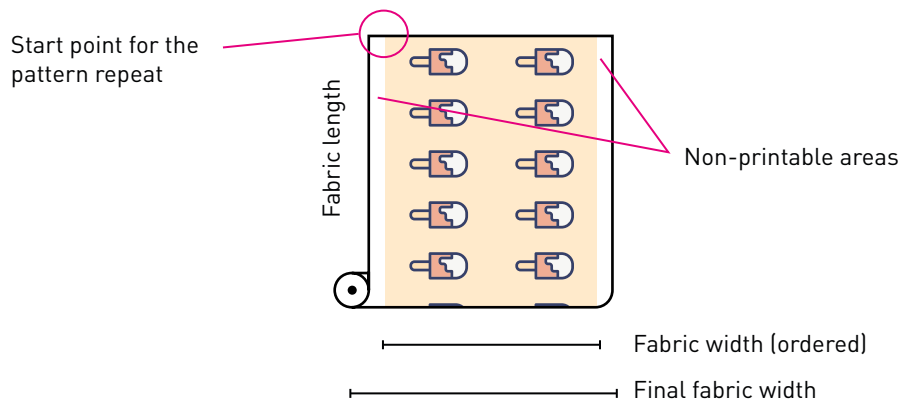
Always download **the template** for your product from the website and use it as the basis for positioning your artwork: you will find the pattern dimensions you gave when ordering already correctly set up.

Once you have inserted your artwork, save the file as a **high-resolution PDF (300 dpi) with the Fogra 39 colour profile**. **The file sent must be in CMYK** (cyan, magenta, yellow, black) mode; images in RGB or with PANTONE colours will be automatically converted using a standard colour separation profile.



## GOOD TO KNOW - finished natural fabrics

Don't forget that the width of fabric given when ordering reflects the size of the printed area; the actual fabric will be 2-4% wider. The roll of fabric will therefore have non-printable areas to the right and left of the artwork.



The finishing processes may cause the fabric to shrink by a maximum of 5% lengthways and widthways.



The fabric is printed digitally with reactive dyes, meaning that even short lengths can be produced.

The fabric then undergoes a finishing process, which consists of a series of treatments to enhance the material, improving its appearance, properties and colour fastness.

During the first stage, known as steaming, the dye is fixed by subjecting the fabric to high temperatures and steam at a certain pressure.

The next stage is washing, to remove the thickeners and any excess dye: various initial washes are carried out with cold water, then a hot wash at 88-90°C, and then further rinses in cold water.

The fabric is then dried of excess water, soaked with softeners and finally passed through a rameuse, a heated chamber where the combined action of heat and ventilation dries the fabric rapidly, ensuring it does not stretch too easily.

The finishing processes are crucial for cotton fabrics, whose fibres are not well suited to dyes. Animal fibres such as wool and silk, on the other hand, can be dyed without using softeners, as they react well to many dyes: however, the finishing process speeds up the rate at which the fibre takes up the dye, and therefore is normally also used for these fabrics.

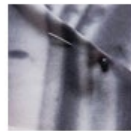
## Washing, drying and ironing instructions



Cotone 100% -  
110g/mq (Mussola  
60)



Cotone 100% -  
150g/mq -  
(Popeline 50/50)



Cotone 100% -  
324g/mq (Drill)



Cotone 100% -  
360g/mq (Drill)



Cotone 100% -  
500g/mq (Drill)



machine  
wash at 40°C



do not bleach



iron with a cool  
iron (max 110°C)



do not  
tumble dry



dry clean with any  
solvents except for  
trichloroethylene  
or triline



Cotone/Seta -  
54g/mq (Habutai)



Seta 100% -  
54g/mq (Habutai  
8mm)



Seta 100% -  
84g/mq (Twill  
14mm)



machine  
wash at 30°C



do not bleach



iron with a cool  
iron (max 110°C)



do not  
tumble dry



dry clean with any  
solvents except for  
trichloroethylene  
or triline