The boxes on each corner of the page are one inch squares. Each square is exactly flush with the edges of the paper. This test indicates the maximum printable height and width. Additionally, the gray bars between the lines should be absolutely even in tone. If the gray shows mottling or incomplete coverage, then the drum may be questionable. This could indicate future problems for halftone printing.

Time to print this page:

This document prepared in SoftLogik's PageStream 2.2 on the Atari TT030 computer. It was tested on both the NewGen Turbo PS 400P and the Hewlett Packard 4MP PostScript laser printers at 400 and 600 dpi respectively.
Document and all Graphics Copyright 1993 by Richard Brown

Date of Test:

PgS 2

PostScript Copyright Adobe Systems, Inc.
PageStream Copyright SoftLogik Publishing, Inc.

.1 point
.2 point
.3 point
.4 point
.5 point
.6 point
.7 point
.8 point
.9 point
1.0 POINT
2.0 point
2.5 point
3.0 point

THE PAGE

The Ultimate PostScript Test Page

This tests vertical print quality.

These vertical and horizontal lines tests vertical and horizontal resolution, especially in the tell-tale fine line weights.

.1 point .2 point .3 point .4 point .5 point .6 point .7 point .8 point .9 point 1.0 POINT 2.0 point 2.5 point 3.0 point

Document Information: 347 objects in 444,741 bytes. Fonts include Garamond Light-Condensed and Garamond Ultra.

Angled Text: 51degrees - abcdefghi

A

To the right and above, lines cross at the dead center of the page. Is it? If it is NOT, then the difference in direction and distance might be the printer's OFFSET. Most laserprinters do not center perfectly, usually due to mechanical limitations.

The above 50% gray box indicates how well the laser engine works in terms of smoothness. Additionally, note whether or how much the vertical lines and big "A" above appear as ghost images in this gray box. Ghosting indicates that the imaging drum is too small. Only the best, and unfortunately, most expensive printers will not ghost. This is a cruel test. Some otherwise perfect printers show their weakness here, the point being: under complex layout situations, the printer may disappoint you by ghosting test or rules over a nice halftone, etc.

Itsy Bitsy Type: How well does the printer handle it?

This type is only two points tall. CAN YOU SEE THIS? abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890. This type is just three points tall. abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890.

This type is only four points tall. abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890. This type is only six points tall. abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz.

This type is eight points tall. abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890.

Below: How black is **black?**

5% GRAY

Grays in 5% increments.

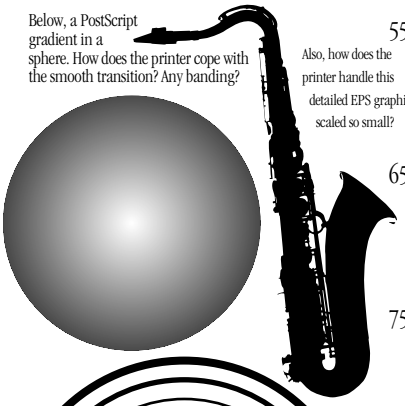
Above: a gray scale photo, screen angle 30°, frequency 60. **Also**, How well does the printer handle **reverse type** printing in an intricate type face? (Garamond)

To the right: how well does the printer divide the gray scale?

10%
20%
30%
40%
50%
55%
60%
65%
70%
75%
80%
85%
90%
95%
100%

Below, a PostScript gradient in a sphere. How does the printer cope with the smooth transition? Any banding?

Also, how does the printer handle this detailed EPS graphic scaled so small?



The Circle: .1, .5, 1, 2, and 3 point rules. Check for the "jaggies."

PRINTER TESTED: _____

AGE OF PRINTER: _____ MODE: _____

AGE OF DRUM: _____ AGE OF TONER: _____

POSTSCRIPT PAGES: _____ PAPER FEED: _____