# $\mathrm{IAT}_{\mathbf{E}} \mathbf{X}$ Printing (the finer points) 

## The Basics

What LETEX does is to compile you $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{E}} \mathrm{X}$ file into a dvi. The second stage is printing which has to first convert this device independent file into a Postscript file which is send to your printer.
The dvi to Postscript converter is dvips which in this implementation outputs to a file. So to print file foo.dvi to GROUPPRINTER the simplest command is

```
dvips foo
lp -dgroupprinter foo.ps
```

Note: See documentation of 1 p for use of the PRINTER environmental variable.

## Optimal Printing

The optimal conversion of a dvi file to Postscript is actually more complex than expected since each type of printer has a set of optimisable parameters such a resolution, linewidth and print engine. The above printing scheme uses a default, which is 600 dpi assuming the HP LaserJet 4 print engine. This will give acceptable results on all modern Postscript printers ${ }^{1}$. However better results can be obtained by using the correct parameters for the specific printer, in particular its optimal resolution. To implement this the following printer options have been set-up:

1. HP600 600 dpi Hewlett-Packard printers such as HP-4MPlus and HP-5MP.
2. HP1200 1200 dpi Hewlett-Packard printers such as the HP-4050
3. phaser Tektronix 850 colour "phaser" printer.
4. lexmark 45 Lexmark- 45 colour inkjet printer.

These options are used via the -P flag to dvips, so to print at 1200 dpi to your group HP-4050 the command is:

```
dvips -PHP1200 foo
lpr -Pgroupprinter foo.ps
```

Please note the following:

1. Fonts are generated as needed and then cashed. This means that initial prints to a little used printer will be slow. This will however correct itself once the font cache has built up.

[^0]2. Using the wrong flag to a printer may produce rubbish. In particular asking a printer to print at greater than its available resolution will fail, also sending a lexmark print output to a HP also unlikely to work ${ }^{2}$
Note however most printers will operate correctly at "half" their resolution, so the 1200 dpi HP printers will operate at 600 dpi .

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[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ except old 300 dpi printers, most of which are in the skip by now!

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Failure usually means you printer producing dozens of not hundreds to almost blank pages which a few randon characters on easy.

