

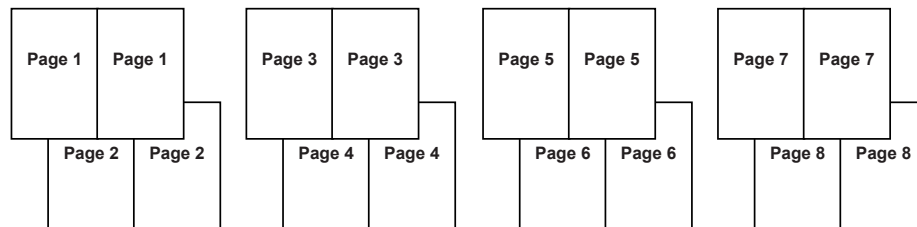
How to do step-and-repeat/n-up with Quite Imposing or Quite Imposing Plus

The terms “n-up” and “step-and-repeat” are sometimes used interchangeably when discussing imposition. Both these terms refer to an imposition scheme in which multiple pages of the same size are laid out on one surface of a sheet of paper. You can either have multiple copies of the same page on one surface of a sheet, or you can have several different pages on one surface of a sheet. The term “n-up” generally covers both of these cases, while the term “step-and-repeat” refers to the latter case only.

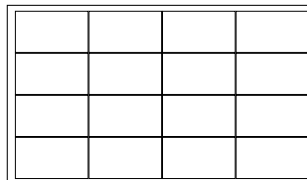
In this document, we’re going to focus on the latter case (multiple copies of the same page on one surface of a sheet), and we’ll use the term “step-and-repeat.”

People do step-and-repeat impositions for several reasons. Here are two of the most common reasons:

REASON #1: You can save on “click fees” by printing multiple copies of your pages on large sheets and then cutting the sheets apart. For example, if you own or lease a high-speed production laser printer, you might be obligated to pay a fee for each impression that is printed. You can save money by printing 8½” x 11” pages side-by-side on 11” x 17” paper and slicing the 11” x 17” paper down the middle after the printing is done.



REASON #2: The documents that you’re printing might be so small that it does not make sense to print one copy at a time. For example, if you’re printing business cards (typically 3½” wide and 2” tall), you can lay out twelve cards on an 8½” x 11” sheet.



The following instructions explain how to impose an eight-page 8½” x 11” document so that two copies of each page are laid out side-by-side on 11” x 17” paper. Note that the procedure is different depending upon whether you’re using Quite Imposing or Quite Imposing Plus.

These instructions are based on the Windows versions of Quite Imposing and Quite Imposing Plus. The procedures for the Macintosh versions are similar.



