valentin DRUCKSYSTEME

DYNACODE

Operating Manual

Quality . Tradition . Innovation

Information on the scope of delivery, appearance, performance, dimensions and weight reflect our knowledge at the time of printing.

We reserve the rights to make modifications.

Due to the constant further development of our devices discrepancies between manual and device can occur.
Please check www.carl-valentin.de for the latest update.

Trademarks

All named brands or trademarks are registered brands or registered trademarks of their respective owners and may not be separately labelled. It must not be concluded from the missing labelling that it is not a registered brand or a registered trademark.

Carl Valentin direct print modules comply with the following safety guidelines:

CE EG Machinery Directive (98/37/EC)
EG Low-Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC)
EG Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (89/336/EEC)

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Table of Contents

1 Introduction 5
1.1 General Instructions 5
1.2 Intended Use 5
1.3 Important Notes 6
1.4 Figures 7
1.5 Continuous Mode 9
1.6 Intermittent Mode 10
2 Safety Notes 11
2.1 Decommissioning and Dismantling 12
2.2 Operating Conditions 13
3 Technical Data 17
3.1 Control Inputs and Outputs (Standard) 18
3.2 Control Inputs and Outputs (Option) 23
3.3 Pin Assignment of Encoder Socket 27
4 Installation and Initial Operation 29
4.1 Install the Print Mechanics at Machines 30
4.2 Connect the Pneumatic Power Supply 32
4.3 Adjust the Pressure Power 33
4.4 Connect the Direct Print Module 34
4.5 Before Initial Operation 34
4.6 Print Control 35
4.7 Initial Operation 35
5 Load Ribbon Cassette 37
5.1 Ribbon Coating Outside 37
5.2 Ribbon Coating Inside 38
5.3 Increase the Clamping Force for Ribbon Roll 39
6 Foil Keyboard 41
6.1 Keyboard Assignment (Standard) 41
6.2 Keyboard Assignment (Text Entry / Customized / Memory Card) 42
7 Function Menu 45
7.1 Menu Structure (Continuous Mode) 45
7.2 Menu Structure (Intermittent Mode) 48
7.3 Print Settings 51
7.4 Machine Parameters (Continuous Mode) 52
7.5 Machine Parameters (Intermittent Mode) 54
7.6 Layout Settings 56
7.7 Ribbon Save (Continuous Mode) 57
7.8 Ribbon Save (Intermittent Mode) 58
7.9 Device Settings 59
7.10 I/O Parameters 61
7.11 Network 62
7.12 Interface 62
7.13 Emulation 63
7.14 Date & Time 64
7.15 Service Functions 65
7.16 Main Menu 68
7.17 Display During Printing 70
8 Compact Flash Card 71
9 Maintenance and Cleaning 75
9.1 Clean the Printhead 75
9.2 Replace the Printhead 75
9.3 Angle Adjustment* 77
9.4 Print Quality Optimisation 78
9.5 Cycle Optimisation* 79

10 Signal Diagrams 81
10.1 Continuous Mode 81
10.2 Intermittent Mode 85
11 Error Correction 87
12 Additional Information 97
12.1 Column Printing 97
12.2 Password 98
12.3 Hotstart 100
13 Ribbon Save 103
13.1 Explication 103
13.2 Standard Ribbon Save (Continuous Mode) 104
13.3 Shift Ribbon Save (Continuous Mode) 107
13.4 SaveStrt Ribbon Save (Continuous Mode) 110
13.5 Standard Ribbon Save (Intermittent Mode) 111
13.6 Shift Ribbon Save (Intermittent Mode) 112
14 Environmentally-Friendly Disposal 113
15 Index 115

1 Introduction

1.1 General Instructions

Basic information and warning references with the corresponding signal words for the danger level are as follows specified in this manual:

DANGER identifies an extraordinarily great and immediate danger which could lead to serious injury or even death.

WARNING identifies a possible danger would could lead to serious bodily injury or even death if sufficient precautions are not taken.

WARNING of cutting injuries.
Pay attention that cutting injuries caused by blades, cutting devices or sharp-edged parts are avoided.

WARNING of hand injuries.
Pay attention that hand injuries caused by closing mechanical parts of a machine/equipment are avoided.

WARNING of hot surfaces.
Pay attention so as not to come into contact with hot surfaces.

CAUTION indicates a potentially dangerous situation which could lead to moderate or light bodily injury or damage to property.

NOTICE gives you tips. They make a working sequence easier or draw attention to important working processes.

Gives you tips on protecting the environment.

⇒ Handling instruction

* Optional accessories, special fittings

`Datum` Information in the display

1.2 Intended Use

The continuous and intermittent operating Dynacode is a direct print module with high resolution for installation in horizontal and vertical packaging machines. Not only the easy to change ribbon cassette is convincing but also different print widths, left and right versions and because of the separate control unit, the Dynacode can be integrated almost in each packaging process without any problems. Flexible labelling of packaging foil is effected either by means of Windows printer driver included in delivery or by our proven creation software.

The direct print module is a state-of-the-art device which complies with the recognized safety-related rules and regulations. Despite this, a danger to life and limb of the user or third parties could arise and the direct print module or other property could be damaged while operating the device.

The direct print module may only be used while in proper working order and for the intended purpose. Users must be safe, aware of potential dangers and must comply with the operating instructions. Faults, in particular those which affect safety, must be remedied immediately.

The direct print module is solely intended to print suitable media which have been approved by the manufacturer. Any other or additional use is not intended. The manufacturer/supplier is not liable for damage resulting from misuse. Any misuse is at your own risk.

Intended used includes heeding the operating manual, including the maintenance recommendations/regulations specified by the manufacturer.

1.3 Important Notes

The Dynacode is equipped with eight vector, six bitmap and six proportional fonts. It can be printed inverse, in italic format or 90 degrees turned fonts.

The handling of our durable print module is easy and comfortable. The settings are made with the keys of the foil keyboard. At each time the two-line display shows the current status.

An enormously high print quality is obtained by most modern printhead technology.

By a new-developed electronics a maximum print speed of up to 800 mm/s (continuous mode) and 600 mm/s (intermittent mode) can be achieved. Time-saving update of the print module software is possible via the interface. The print module can be adapted by the large selection of options to each function.

As default, the print module is equipped with a parallel, serial, USB and Ethernet interface. The device automatically recognizes by which interface it is controlled.

Time-saving update is possible by interface.

Thanks to the large number of options the print module can be adapted to each task.

1.4 Figures

Connection side of print mechanics

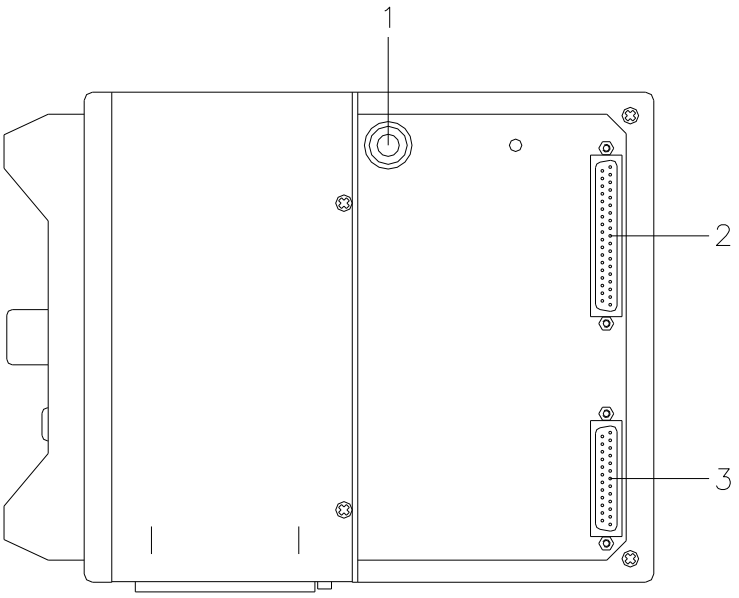


Figure 1

1 = Pneumatic connection
2 = Connecting cable SPI (printhead + sensors)
3 = Connecting cable power

Connector assignment of control unit

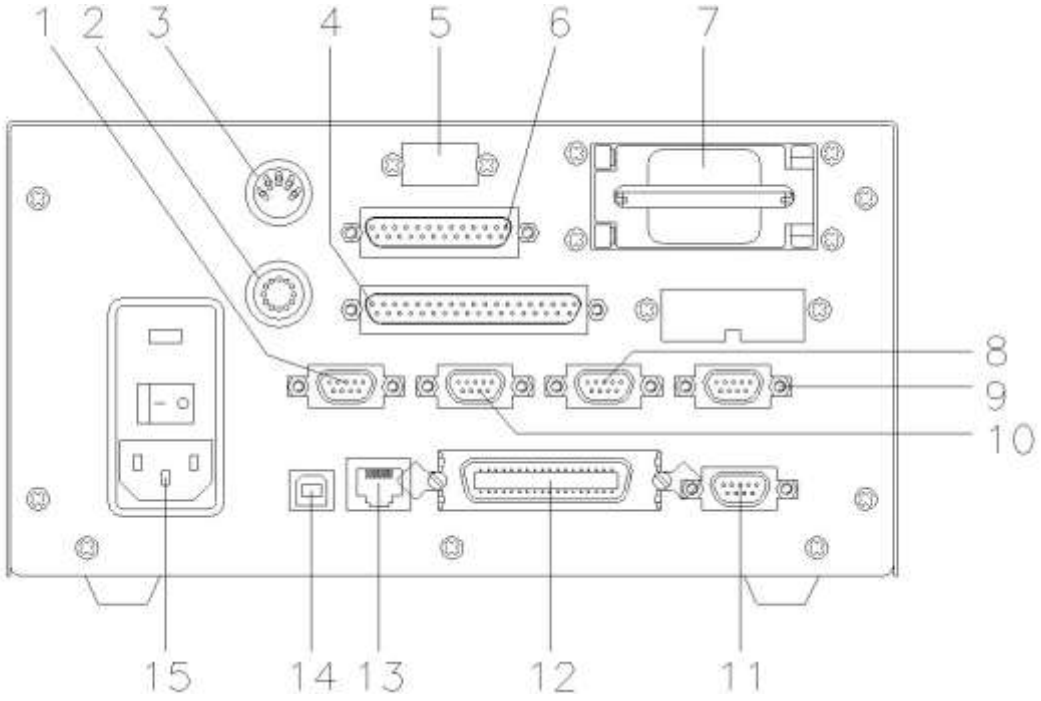


Figure 2

1 =	External output 1-4 (Output I)	
2 =	Touch panel connection	
3 =	Encoder connection	
4 =	Connecting cable SPI (printhead + sensor)	
5 =	Placeholder for second serial interface (option)	
6 =	Connecting cable 'power'	
7 =	Compact Flash card slot	
8 =	External output 5-8 (Output II)	
9 =	Standard	Option
	SUB-D plug 15-pin External bushing I/O-24 see chapter 3.1	SUB-D plug 9-pin External input 5-8 see chapter 3.1
10 =	Extrnal input 1-4 (Input I)	
11 =	RS 232 interface	
12 =	Centronics interface	
13 =	Ethernet interface	
14 =	USB interface	
15 =	Power supply with switch	

1.5 Continuous Mode

Material speed

Please note that the material has sufficient adhesion at the pressure transducer roll or encoder roll to permit the exact speed by the encoder.

It is only possible to print when respecting the operating conditions, i.e. the speed has to be observed.

Print principle

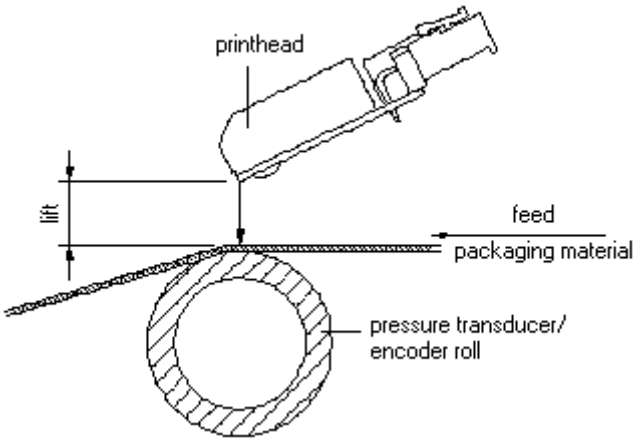


Figure 3

After starting a print order the printhead moves against the print medium. The feed of material is registered by the encoder and then evaluated. The printhead is in start position as long as the printing onto the moving material is finished and then it moves back to its home position.

Material guiding

NOTICE!

In case the encoder is connected to the counter-pressure roll or the encoder roll you have to observe that the material has sufficient adhesion at the pressure roll or encoder roll to guarantee an exact speed by the encoder.

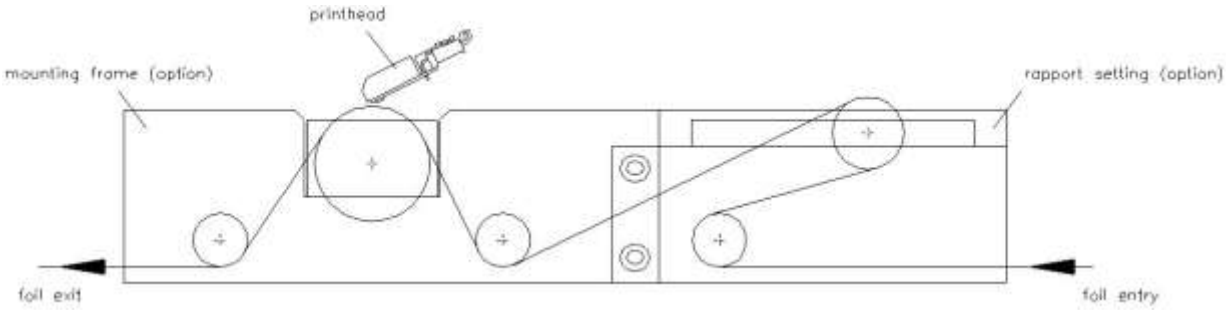


Figure 4

1.6 Intermittent Mode

Print principle

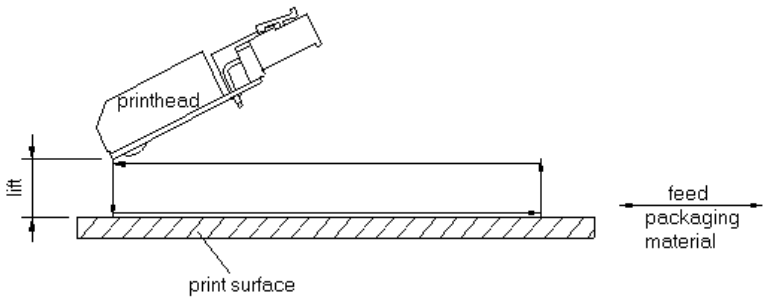


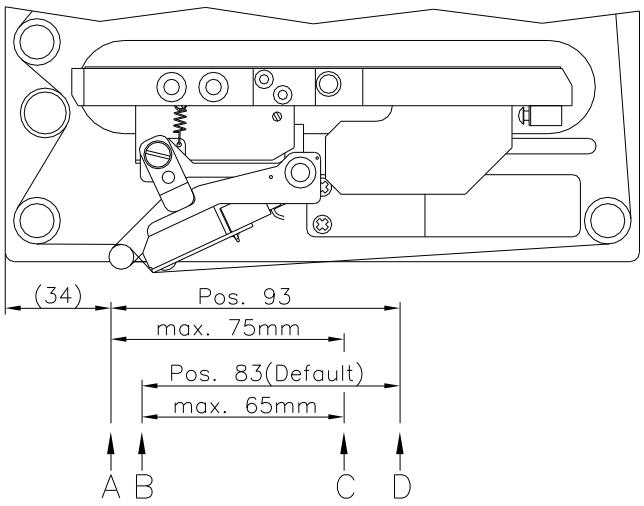
Figure 5

After starting a print order the printhead moves against the print medium. Afterwards the printing carriage moves corresponding to the set or transferred layout length linear over the material which is to be printed. After the print procedure the printhead again lifts up and the printing carriage moves again to the starting position.

Print position

NOTICE!

The direct print module is delivered with a default print length of
65 mm. In order to use the maximum print length, the print position value must be changed to 93 (see chapter 7.5. Machine Parameters (Intermittent Mode), page 54.



A: Print position/start position value = 93 mm

B: Print position/start position value = 83

C: Max. position print end

D: Stand-by position

2 Safety Notes

The direct print module is designed for power supply systems from 110 V AC … 230 V AC. Connect the direct print module only to electrical outlets with a ground contact.

NOTICE!

When changing the mains voltage the fuse value is to adapt accordingly (see 'Technical Data').

Couple the direct print module to devices using extra low voltage only.

Before making or undoing connections, switch off all devices involved (computer, printer, accessories etc.).

Operate the direct print module in a dry environment only and do not get it wet (sprayed water, mist etc.).

Do not operate the direct print module in explosive atmosphere and not in proximity of high voltage power lines.

Operate the direct print module only in an environment protected against abrasive dust, swarf and other similar impurity.

Maintenance and servicing work can only be carried out by trained personnel.

Operating personnel must be trained by the operator on the basis of the operating manual.

Depending on use, ensure that clothing, hair, jewellery and similar personal items do not contact the exposed rotating parts and/or the moving parts (e.g. print carriage).

NOTICE!

With the open printing unit (due to construction) the requirements of EN 60950-1/EN 62368-1 regarding fire protection casing are not fulfilled. These must be ensured by the installation into the end device.

The print unit and parts of it (e.g. motor, printhead) can get hot during printing. Do not touch the printhead during operation. Cool down the print unit before changing material, removal or adjustment.

Never use highly inflammable consumables.

Carry out only the actions described in these operating instructions. Any work beyond this may only be performed by the manufacturer or upon agreement with the manufacturer.

Unauthorized interference with electronic modules or their software can cause malfunctions.

Other unauthorized work or modifications to the direct print module can endanger operational safety.

Always have service work done in a qualified workshop, where the personnel have the technical knowledge and tools required to do the necessary work.

There are warning stickers on the direct print modules that draw your attention to dangers. Therefore the warning stickers are not to be removed as then you and others cannot be aware of dangers and may be injured.

The direct printing unit must be integrated with the Emergency Stop circuit when it is incorporated into the overall machine.

All isolating safety equipment must be installed before starting-up the machine.

DANGER!

Danger to life and limb from power supply!

⇒ Do not open the casing.

CAUTION!

Two-pole fuse.

⇒ Before opening the housing cover, disconnect the printing system from the mains supply and wait for a moment until the power supply unit has discharged.

2.1 Decommissioning and Dismantling

NOTICE!

The decommissioning of printing system can only be carried out by trained staff.

CAUTION!

Danger of injury by imprudent handling when lifting or placing the printing system.

⇒ Do not underestimate the weight of the printing system (9 … 12 kg).

⇒ Protect the printing system against uncontrolled movement.

2.2 Operating Conditions

Before initial operation and during operation these operating conditions have to be observed to guarantee save and interference-free service of our devices.

Therefore, please carefully read these operating conditions.

Shipment and storage of our devices are only allowed in original packing.

Installation and initial operation of direct print module is only allowed if operating conditions were fulfilled.

Commissioning is prohibited until it can be established that, where relevant, the machine into which the partly completed machinery is to be incorporated complies with the provisions of Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

Initial operation, programming, operation, cleaning and service of our direct print modules are only recommended after careful study of our manuals.

Operation of direct print module is only allowed by especially trained persons.

NOTICE!

Perform trainings regularly.
Content of the training are chapter 2.2 (Operating Conditions), chapter 5 (Load Ribbon Cassette) and chapter 9 (Maintenance and Cleaning).

These indications are also valid for someone else's equipment supplied by us.

Only use original spare and exchange parts.

Please contact the manufacturer with respect to spare/wear parts.

Conditions for installation place

The installation place of direct print module should be even, free of vibration and currents of air are to be avoided.

The direct print modules have to be installed to ensure optimal operation and servicing.

Installation of power supply

The installation of the power supply to connect our direct print modules has to be effected according to the international rules and regulations, especially the recommendations of one of the three following commissions:

- International Electronic Commission (IEC)
- European Committee for Electro technical Standardisation (CENELEC)
- Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker (VDE)

Our direct print modules are constructed according to VDE and have to be connected to a grounded conductor. The power supply has to be equipped with a grounded conductor to eliminate internal interfering voltage.

Technical data of power supply

Power line voltage and power line frequency: See type plate

Allow. tolerance of power line voltage: +6 % … −10 % of nominal value

Allow. tolerance of power line frequency: +2 % … −2 % of nominal value

Allowable distortion factor of power line voltage: ≤ 5 %

Anti-Interference measures:

In case your net is infected (e.g. by using thyristor controlled machines) anti-interference measures have to be taken. You can use one of the following possibilities:

- Provide separate power supply to our direct print modules.
- In case of problems please connect capacity-decoupled isolation transformer or similar interference suppressor in front of our direct print modules.

Stray radiation and immunity from disturbance

Emitted interference according to EN 61000-6-4: 08-2002

- Interference voltage to wires according to EN 55022: 09-2003
- Interference field power according to EN 55022: 09-2003
- System perturbation according to EN 61000-3-2: 09-2005
- Flicker according to EN 61000-3-3: 05-2002

Immunity to interference according to EN 61000-6-2: 03-2006

- Stray radiation against discharge of static electricity according to EN 61000-4-2: 12-2001
- Electromagnetic fields according to EN 61000-4-3: 11-2003
- Fast transient burst according to EN 61000-4-4: 07-2005
- Surge according to EN 61000-4-5: 12-2001
- High-frequency voltage according to EN 61000-4-6: 12-2001
- Voltage interruption and voltage drop according to EN 61000-4-11: 02-2005

NOTICE!

This is a machine of type A. This machine can cause interferences in residential areas; in this case it can be required from operator to accomplish appropriate measures and be responsible for it.

Machine safety

- EN 415-2 - Safety of pachaging machines
- EN 60204-1:2006 - Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1

Connecting lines to external machines

All connecting lines have to be guided in shielded lines. Shielding has to be connected on both sides to the corner shell.

It is not allowed to guide lines parallel to power lines. If a parallel guiding cannot be avoided a distance of at least 0.5 m has to be observed.

Temperature of lines between: −15 … +80 °C.

It is only allowed to connect devices which fulfil the request 'Safety Extra Low Voltage' (SELV). These are generally devices which are checked corresponding to EN 60950/EN 62368-1.

Installation of data lines

The data cables must be completely protected and provide with metal or metallised connector housings. Shielded cables and connectors are necessary, in order to avoid radiant emittance and receipt of electrical disturbances.

Allowable lines

Shielded line:	4 x 2 x 0,14 mm² (4 x 2 x AWG 26) 6 x 2 x 0,14 mm² (6 x 2 x AWG 26) 12 x 2 x 0,14 mm² (12 x 2 x AWG 26)
Maximum line length:	interface V 24 (RS-232C) - 3 m (with shielding) Centronics - 3 m USB - 3 m Ethernet - 100 m

Air convection

To avoid inadmissible heating, free air convection has to be ensured.

Limit values

Protection according IP: 20

Ambient temperature °C (operation): Min. +5 Max. +40

Ambient temperature °C (transport, storage): Min. −25 Max. +60

Relative air humidity % (operation): Max. 80

Relative air humidity % (transport, storage): Max. 80
(bedewing of direct print modules not allowed

Guarantee

We do not take any responsibility for damage caused by:

- Ignoring our operating conditions and operating manual.
- Incorrect electric installation of environment.
- Building alterations of our direct print modules.
- Incorrect programming and operation.
- Not performed data protection.
- Using of not original spare parts and accessories.
- Natural wear and tear.

When (re)installing or programming our direct print modules please control the new settings by test running and test printing. Herewith you avoid faulty results, reports and evaluation.

Only specially trained staff is allowed to operate the direct print modules.

Control the correct handling of our products and repeat training.

We do not guarantee that all features described in this manual exist in all models. Caused by our efforts to continue further development and improvement, technical data might change without notice.

By further developments or regulations of the country illustrations and examples shown in the manual can be different from the delivered model.

Please pay attention to the information about admissible print media and the notes to the direct print module maintenance, in order to avoid damages or premature wear.

We endeavoured to write this manual in an understandable form to give and you as much as possible information. If you have any queries or if you discover errors, please inform us to give us the possibility to correct and improve our manual.

3 Technical Data

	Dynacode 53	Dynacode 107	Dynacode 128
Print width	53,3 mm	106,6 mm	128 mm
Frame passage width	customized		
Print Length Continuous mode Intermittent mode	 6000 mm 75 mm	 3000 mm 75 mm	 3000 mm 75 mm
Resolution	300 dpi		
Print Speed Continuous mode Intermittent mode	 50 … 800 mm/s 50 … 600 mm/s	 50 … 600 mm/s 50 … 600 mm/s	 50 … 450 mm/s 50 … 600 mm/s
Back speed	only intermittent mode: max. 600 mm/s		
Printhead	Corner Type		
Acoustic Emission Average sound pressure level	Measuring dist. 1 m 60 dB(A)	Measuring dist. 1 m 65 dB(A)	Measuring dist. 1 m 68 dB(A)
Built-in fonts	8 vector fonts 6 bitmap fonts, 6 proportional fonts font height: min. 1 mm - max. 99 mm		
1D bar codes	CODABAR, Code 128, Code 2/5 interleaved, Code 39, Code 39 ext., Code 93, EAN 13, EAN 8, EAN ADD ON, GS1-128, Identcode, ITF 14, Leitcode, Pharmacode, PZN 7 Code, PZN 8 Code, UPC-A, UPC-E		
2D bar codes	Aztec Code, CODABLOCK F, DataMatrix, GS1 DataMatrix, MAXICODE, PDF 417, QR Code		
Composite bar codes	GS1 DataBar Expanded, GS1 DataBar Limited, GS1 DataBar Omnidirectional, GS1 DataBar Stacked, GS1 DataBar Stacked Omnidirectional, GS1 DataBar Truncated		
Interface	serial: RS-232C (up to 115200 baud) - parallel: Centronics USB: 1.1 - Ethernet: 10/100 Base-T		
Transfer Ribbon Core diameter Max. length Max. width Coating outside	 25,4 mm / 1" 900 m (Ø 98 mm) 55 mm inside (option)	 25,4 mm / 1" 600 m (Ø 82 mm) 110 mm inside (option)	 25,4 mm / 1" 450 m (Ø 75 mm) 130 mm inside (option)
Dimensions in mm (width x height x depth)			
Print mechanics without mounting frame with mounting frame Control unit	 204 x 180 x 234 depends on passage width 240 x 125 x 332 - connecting cable to mechanics 2,5 m	204 x 180 x 290	204 x 180 x 312
Weight Print mechanics Electronics (incl. cable)	 9,5 kg 5,5 kg	 11 kg 5,5 kg	 11,7 kg 5,5 kg
Connection Values Pneumatic connection Air consumption typical* * hub 1,5 mm 150 cycle/minute 6 bar operating pressure Nominal voltage Nominal current Fuse values	 6 bar dry and free of oil Dynacode 53: 150 ml/min – Dynacode 107 + 128: 300 ml/min 110 … 230 V AC / 50 … 60 Hz 110 V AC / 3 A – 230 V AC / 1.5 A 2x T4A 250 V		
Operating Conditions Temperature Relative humidity	 5 … 40 °C max. 80 % (non-condensing)		

Technical modifications are subject to change.

3.1 Control Inputs and Outputs (Standard)

Plug connection - back side of control unit

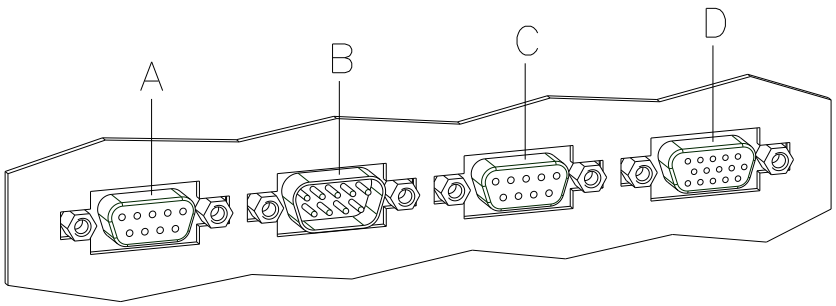


Figure 6

A = External output 1-4 (Output I)
B = External input 1-4 (Input I)
C = External output 5-8 (Output II)
D = External bushing 15pin (I/O-24)

Control outputs

By means of the signal outputs different operating states of the print module can be queried.

The signal outputs are provided by two 9-pin SUB-D-bushings (OUTPUT I and OUTPUT II) on the back side of the control unit.

They consist of optocoupler semiconductor sections, which are connected through and/or blocked according to different operating states.

The maximum allowable current in a semiconductor section is

Imax = 30 mA.

Output I
Figure 6, A

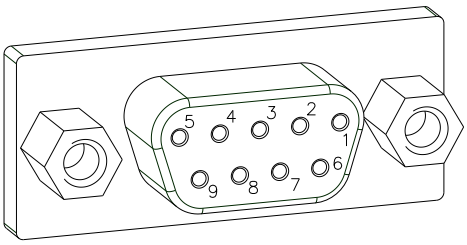
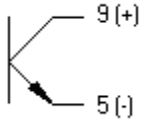
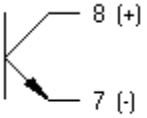
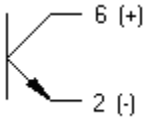
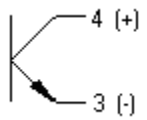


Figure 7

PIN (bushing)	Output I
	Out 1: Error message Each error status such as ribbon error is displayed.
	Out 2: Print order The print module was activated by a print order.
	Out 3: Generation The print module is filled with current layout data.
	Out 4: Layout print The content of print memory is transferred on the printable medium by means of the printhead.

Example Connection of a lamp to a 24V relay by Out 1:

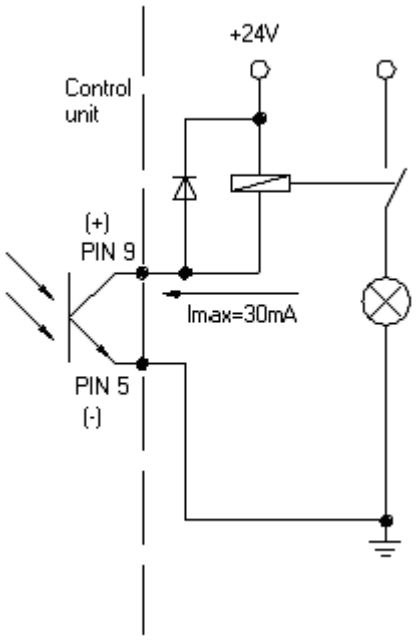


Figure 8

Output II
Figure 6, C

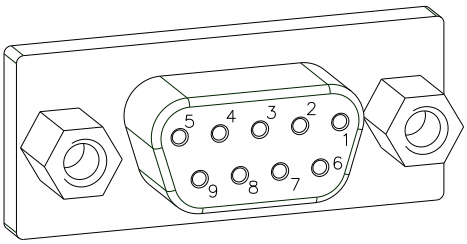
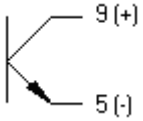
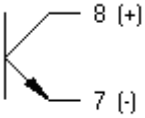
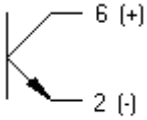
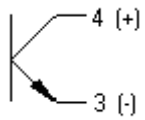


Figure 9

PIN (bushing)	Output II
	Out 5: Print-Ready signal It is indicated if the print module is ready to process a start impulse. In contrary to the print order signal, the generating time is taken into consideration.
	Out 6: Printhead up The printhead has reached the upper rest position (e.g. return to zero point).
	Out 7: Return to start After termination of print procedure the flexible part of the print module is moved back to the start position. After the start position was reached a new start can be released.
	Out 8: Prior warning of transfer ribbon end

Control inputs

By means of the control inputs the print procedure can be controlled. The control inputs at Input I are galvanic separated and have to be provided with an external voltage source. The signal level is active "HIGH".

Input I
Figure 6, B

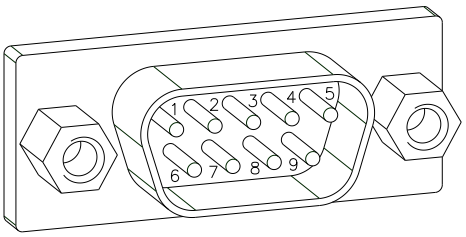
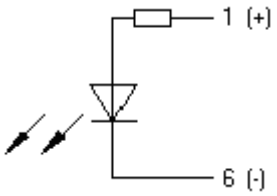
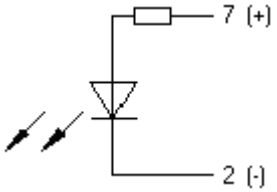
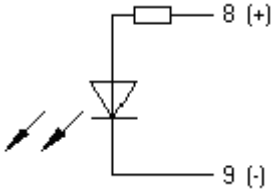
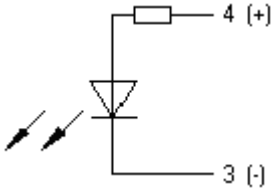


Figure 10

PIN (pin)	Input I
	In 1: Print start
	In 2: Not used
	In 3: Reset external counter
	In 4: Not used

Example

Connection of a switch with 24V voltage supply by In 1:

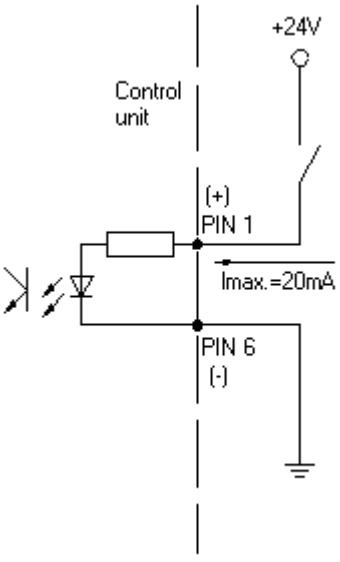


Figure 11

External bushing I/O-24
Figure 6, D

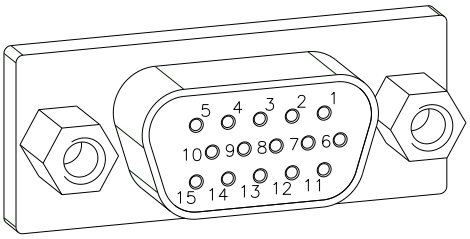
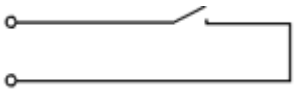


Figure 12

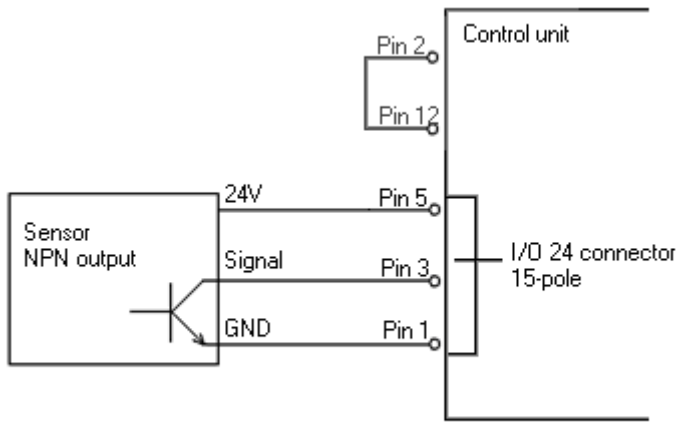
This input is executed as 15-pole and provides user-sided 24V/100mA.
In case of using this bushing, exists **no galvanic separation**.

PIN	Function
1, 6	Gnd
5, 10	24 V / 100 mA
3	Print start (NPN initiator)
2	Print start (PNP initiator)
4 14	 Print start by potential-free contact
7 13	 Signal lamp 24 V / 100 mA (error)

Pin assignment

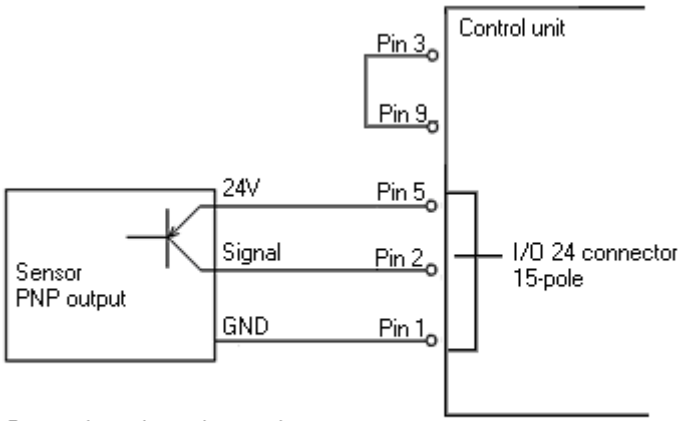
PIN 1	white
PIN 2	brown
PIN 3	green
PIN 4	yellow
PIN 5	grey
PIN 6	pink
PIN 7	blue
PIN 8	red
PIN 9	black
PIN 10	purple
PIN 11	grey-pink
PIN 12	red-blue
PIN 13	white-green
PIN 14	brown-green
PIN 15	free

Example 1



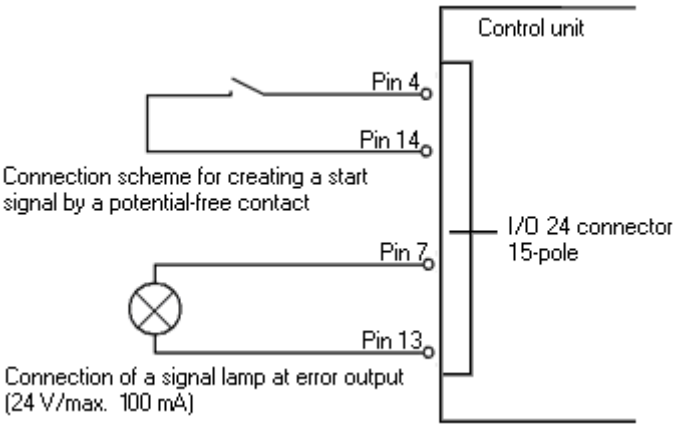
Connection scheme for creating a start signal by a sensor with NPN output

Example 2



Connection scheme for creating a start signal by a sensor with PNP output

Example 3



Connection scheme for creating a start signal by a potential-free contact

Connection of a signal lamp at error output (24 V/max. 100 mA)

3.2 Control Inputs and Outputs (Option)

Plug connection - back side of control unit

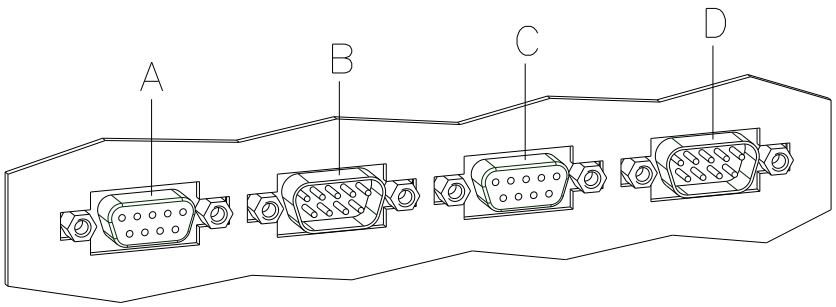


Figure 13

A = External output 1-4 (Output I)
B = External input 1-4 (Input I)
C = External output 5-8 (Output II)
D = External input 5-8 (Input II)

Control outputs

By means of the signal outputs different operating states of the print module can be queried.

The signal outputs are provided by two 9-pin SUB-D-bushings (OUTPUT I and OUTPUT II) on the back side of the control unit.

They consist of optocoupler semiconductor sections, which are connected through and/or blocked according to different operating states.

The maximum allowable current in a semiconductor section is Imax = 30 mA.

Output I
Figure 13, A

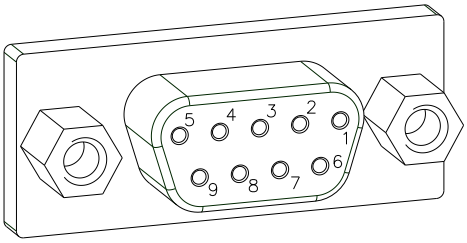
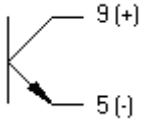
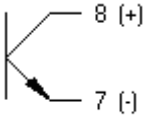
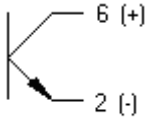
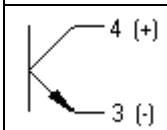


Figure 14

PIN (bushing)	Output I
	Out 1: Error message Each error status such as ribbon error is displayed.
	Out 2: Print order The print module was activated by a print order.
	Out 3: Generation The print module is filled with current layout data.
	Out 4: Layout print The content of print memory is transferred on the printable medium by means of the printhead.

Example Connection of a lamp to a 24V relay by Out 1:

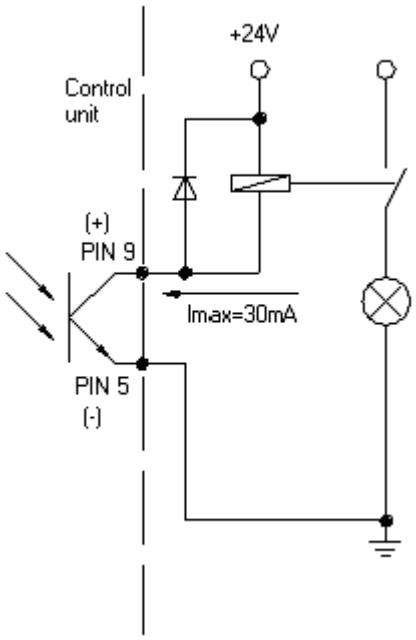


Figure 15

Output II
Figure 13, C

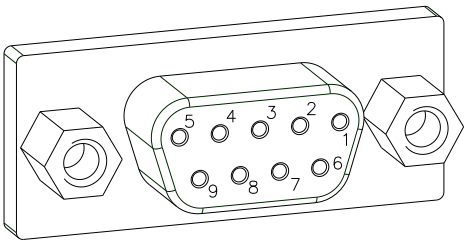
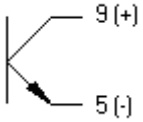
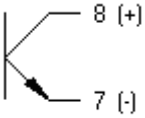
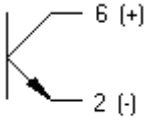
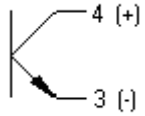


Figure 16

PIN (bushing)	Output II
	Out 5: Print-Ready signal It is indicated if the print module is ready to process a start impulse. In contrary to the print order signal, the generating time is taken into consideration.
	Out 6: Printhead up The printhead has reached the upper rest position (e.g. return to zero point).
	Out 7: Return to start After termination of print procedure the flexible part of the print module is moved back to the start position. After the start position was reached a new start can be released.
	Out 8: Prior warning of transfer ribbon end

Control inputs

By means of the control inputs the print procedure can be controlled. The control inputs at Input I are electroplated separated and have to be provided with an external voltage source. The signal level is active "HIGH".

Input I
Figure 13, B

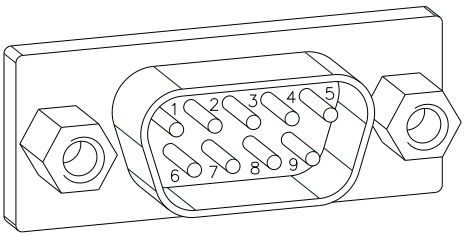
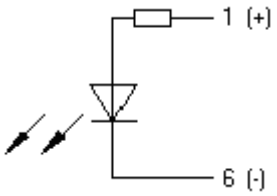
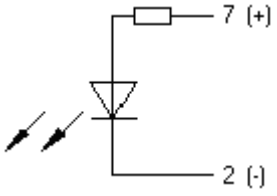
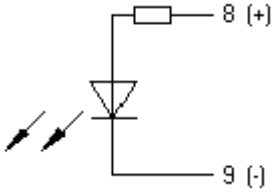
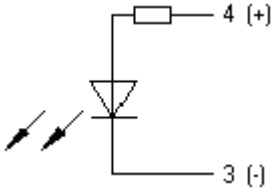


Figure 17

PIN (pin)	Input I
	In 1: Print start
	In 2: Not used
	In 3: Reset external counter
	In 4: Not used

Example

Connection of a switch with 24V voltage supply by In 1:

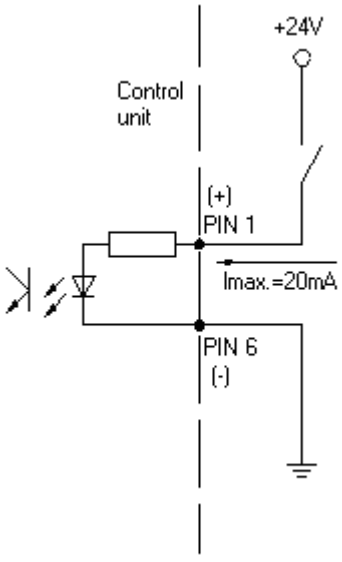


Figure 18

Input II
Figure 13, D

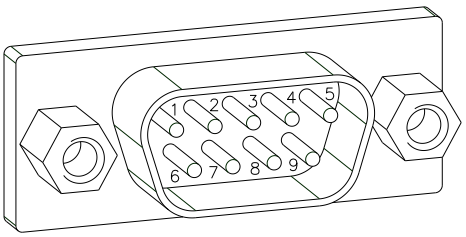
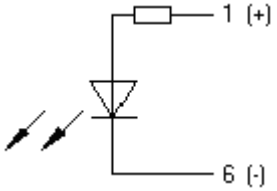
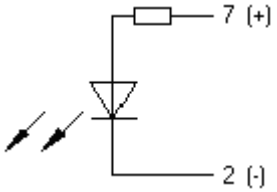
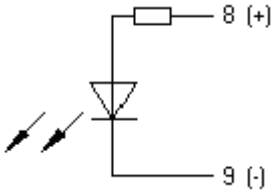
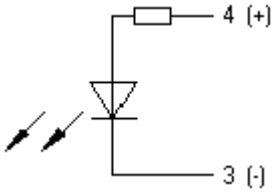
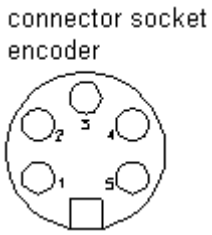


Figure 19

PIN (pin)	Input II
	In 5: Not used
	In 6: Not used
	In 7: Not used
	In 8: Not used

3.3 Pin Assignment of Encoder Socket *

5-pin connecting bushing, contacts according to DIN 45322

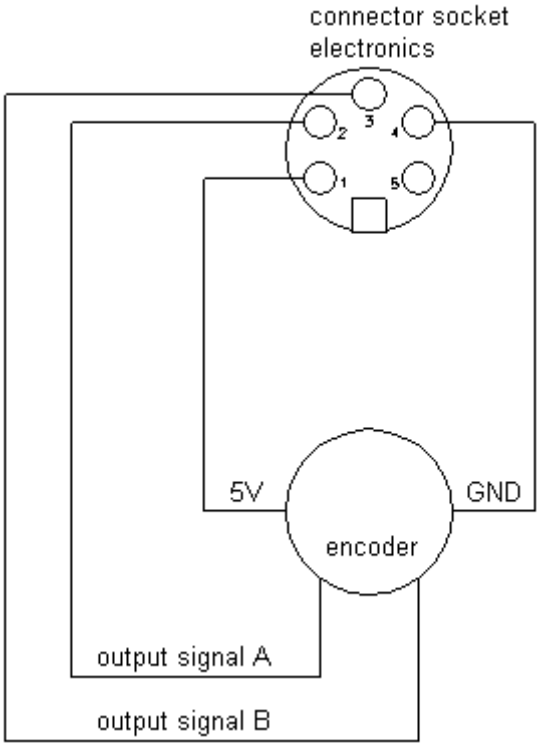


PIN1 = 5 VDC
PIN2 = Encoder signal (channel A)
PIN3 = Encoder signal (channel B)
PIN4 = GND

Electrical data of encoder

Operating voltage:	5 VDC
Output signal:	TTL level
Resolution:	Can be set at the print module

Connection of encoder



* only for continuous mode

4 Installation and Initial Operation

Unpacking/packing the direct print module

CAUTION!

Danger of injury by imprudent handling when lifting or placing the printing system.

⇒ Do not underestimate the weight of the printing system (9 … 12 kg).

⇒ Protect the printing system against uncontrolled movement.

⇒ Lift the direct print module out of the box.

⇒ Check the direct print module for transport damages.

⇒ Check delivery for completeness.

Scope of delivery

- Print mechanics.
- Control unit.
- Power cable.
- Connection cable (sensors, power).
- Mini controller.
- Manometer.
- Pneumatic tube.
- Push-on connector.
- I/O accessories (female connectors for I/O, I/O 24 cable).
- 1 transfer ribbon roll.
- Empty core, mounted on transfer ribbon rewinder.
- Cleaning foil for printhead.
- Documentation.
- CD with printer drivers.

NOTICE!

Retain the original packaging for subsequent transport.

4.1 Install the Print Mechanics at Machines

Installation with mounting frame

NOTICE!
The mounting frame is an option and therefore it is necessary to order it separately.

At the bottom of the print mechanics are two M8 threads that can be used to fasten the print mechanics.

Please observe the following conditions:

- The maximum thread engagement of the M8 threads is 10 mm.
- The print mechanics has to be installed with a distance from printhead to brake stator of 1 … 2,5 mm (see illustration).

  NOTICE!
  A distance of 2 mm is recommended.

- The best print results can be received if the silicon of printing roll consists of a hardness of 40 … 50° Shore A (average value of roughness Ra » 3.2 µm).
- The print surface has to be installed parallel to the linear movement of print unit and the focal line of printhead. Discrepancies to the focal line and cavities in the print surface of 0.2 mm can lead to an inferior print quality at these positions.

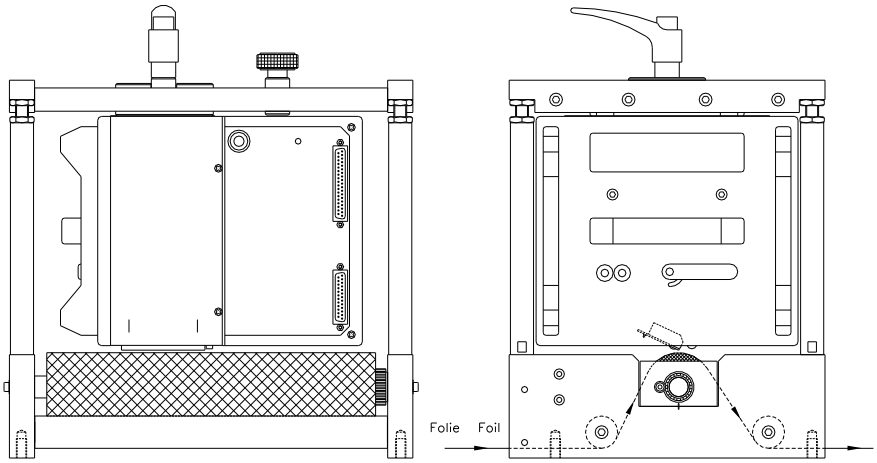


Figure 20

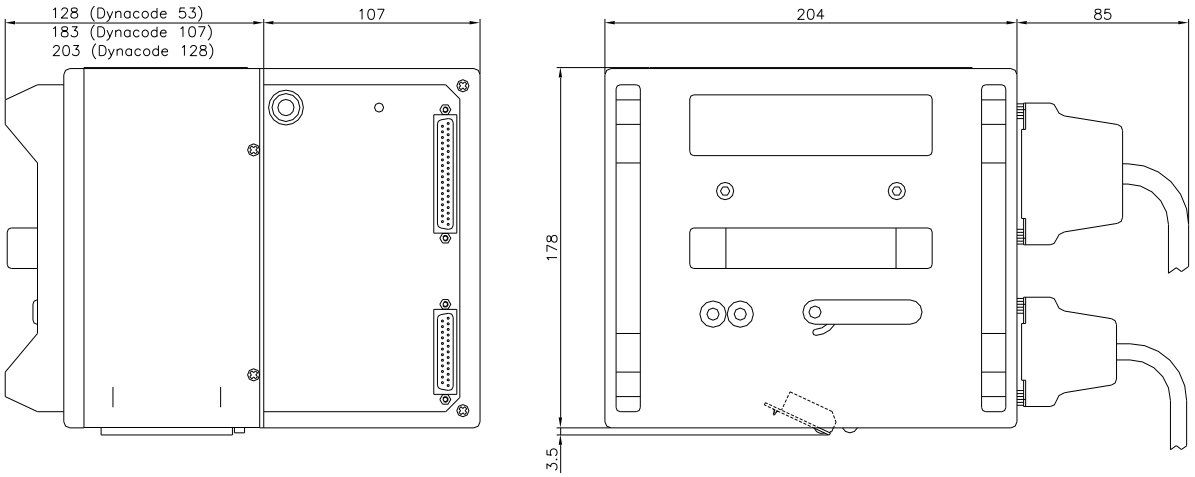
Installation without mounting frame

In case the machine is used without mounting frame, then fix the print module from the top with four M6 screws.

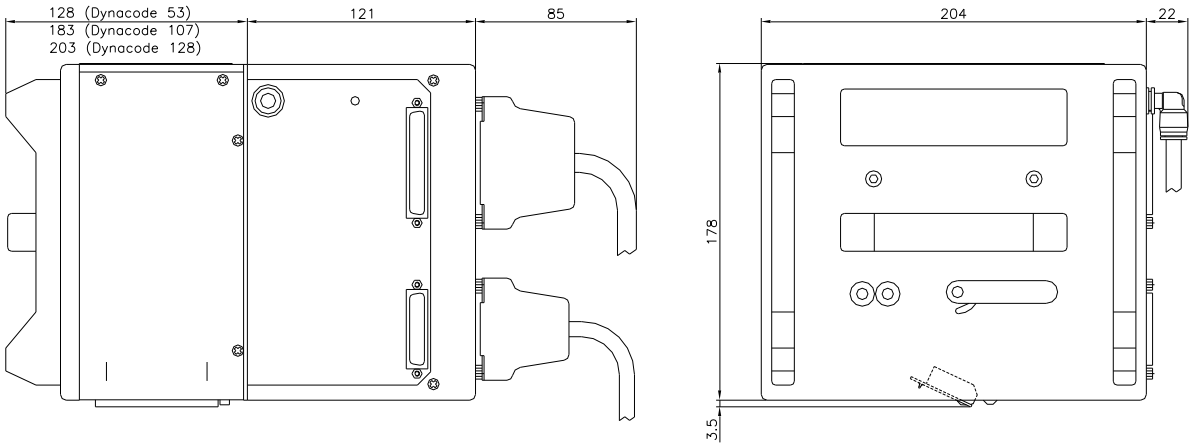
The maximum thread engagement of the M6 threads is 6 mm.

(position of printhead see illustration)

Required space for outgoing cable unit - Standard



Required space for outgoing cable unit - - behind (option)



4.2 Connect the Pneumatic Power Supply

The pneumatic power supply for the printhead mechanics has to be made available a minimum continuous pressure of 4 … 6 bars in front of the pressure regulator. The maximum pressure in front of the pressure regulator is 7 bars and 4 bars after the pressure regulator.

NOTICE!

A pneumatic power supply of 4 bars is recommended.

The compressed-air has to be dry and oil free.

The supplied pressure regulator with manometer is to connect with a pneumatic tube Ø 8 mm via a plugging bolting to the pneumatic power supply. It is necessary to make a connection between the pressure regulator and the print mechanics via a pneumatic tube Ø 8 mm.

Please observe the following notes:

- Position the pressure regulator as near as possible to the print mechanics.
- The pressure regulator is only to operate in the direction that is indicated on its underside. The direction shows the way of the streaming air.
- It is not allowed to bend the pneumatic tubes.
- Shortening of the pneumatic tubes has to be made with a clean right-angled cut without squashing the tube. If necessary use special tools (available in pneumatic requirements).
- Please observe a possible short length of the 8 mm pneumatic tubes.

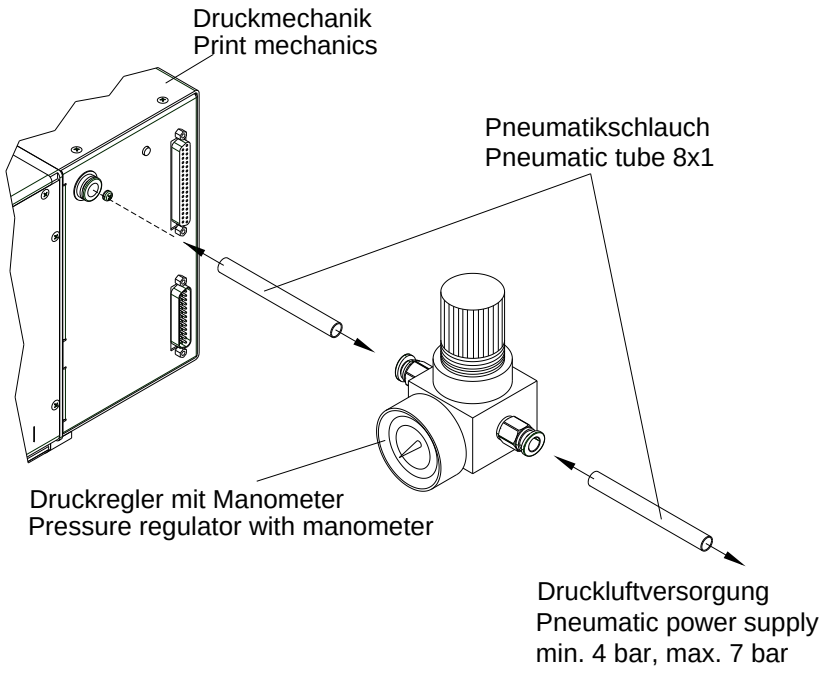
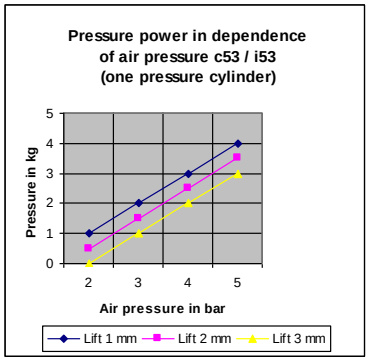
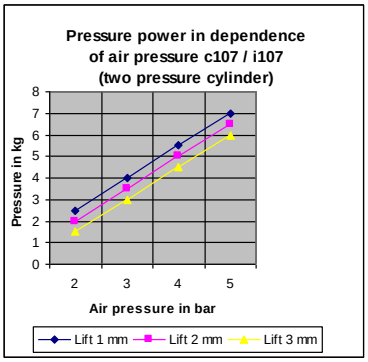
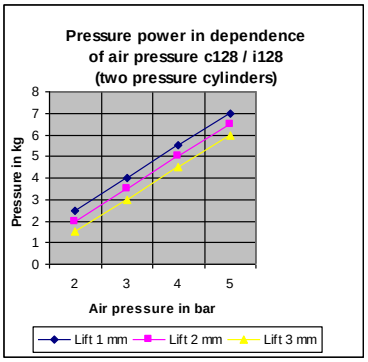


Figure 21

4.3 Adjust the Pressure Power







The pressure power of the printhead can be set with the pressure regulator. The values are indicated in the following table:

NOTICE!

If the pressure power is set too low, the printhead will no longer be in contact with the counter-pressure plate. Because of the missing heat during the print this could damage the printhead. In this case an error message appears. This error message is only to protect the printhead for overheating and is not to use as print quality control.

The lift indicates the distance between printhead and brake stator in 'print less' status.

	Dynacode 53	**Dynacode 107**	**Dynacode 128**
Recommended pressure power:	40 N	40 N	40 N
Max. pressure power:	45 N	45 N	45 N

As the mechanical wear and tear of the printhead increases with the pressure power, the pressure power should be as low as possible.

4.4 Connect the Direct Print Module

Connecting to the power supply

The direct print module is equipped with a versatile power supply unit. The device may be operated with a mains voltage of 110 … 230 V AC 50 … 60 Hz without any adjustments or modifications.

CAUTION!

The direct print module can be damaged by undefined switch-on currents.

⇒ Set the power switch to '0' before plugging in the direct print module.

⇒ Insert the power cable into the power connection socket.

⇒ Insert the plug of power cable into a grounded electrical outlet.

Connecting to a computer or to a computer network

NOTICE!

Insufficient or missing grounding can cause faults during operation.

Ensure that all computers and connection cables connected to the direct print module are grounded.

⇒ Connect the direct print module to computer or network with a suitable cable.

4.5 Before Initial Operation

- Mount the print mechanics.
- Connect all cables between print mechanics and control unit.
- Protect cables against unintentional unscrewing.
- Connect the compressed air line.
- Connect the control unit and PC by printer interface.
- Connect the control unit and packaging machine by inputs and outputs.
- Connect the power cable of control unit.

4.6 Print Control

As the direct print module is always in control mode, print orders can only be transmitted but not started via the existing interfaces (serial, parallel, USB or Ethernet). The print is started by a start signal to the ‘print start-control input’. So that the control unit detects when the start signal can be set, it is possible and mostly necessary to track the print status via the control outputs.

4.7 Initial Operation

⇒ After all connections are completed, switch on the control unit. The main menu appears which shows the model type, current date and time.

⇒ Insert the ribbon cassette (see 5 on page 37).
After loading the transfer ribbon cassette, the measuring of transfer ribbon begins and the printhead is moved to the print position.

5 Load Ribbon Cassette

NOTICE!

Before a new transfer ribbon roll is loaded, the printhead must be cleaned using printhead and roller cleaner (97.20.002). For detailed information, please see page 75.

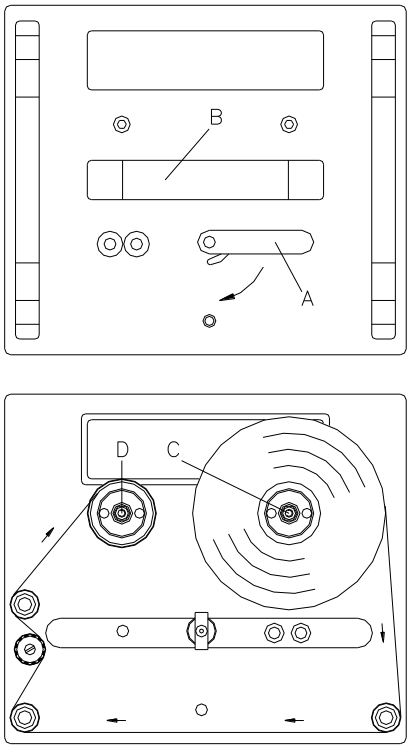
The handling instructions for the use of Isopropanol (IPA) must be observed. In the case of skin or eye contact, immediately wash off the fluid thoroughly with running water. If the irritation persists, consult a doctor. Ensure good ventilation.

5.1 Ribbon Coating Outside

NOTICE!

As for the electrostatic unloading the thin coating of the thermal printhead or other electronic parts can be damaged, the transfer ribbon should be antistatic.

The use of wrong materials can lead to printer malfunctions and the guarantee can expire.



- Turn the lever (A) 90° in clockwise direction.
- Remove the ribbon cassette from the print mechanics by pulling handle (B).
- Load a new ribbon roll as far as it will go onto the unwinding roll (C).
- Load an empty cardboard roll as far as it will go onto the rewinding unit (D).
- Insert the ribbon according to illustration.
- Fix the ribbon with an adhesive tape at the empty roll and tighten it by some turns of the core.
- Push the ribbon cassette again onto the print mechanics and take care that the ribbon not rips.
- Turn the lever (A) 90° anticlockwise.

Figure 22

The above illustration shows a left hand printing system. If you are using a right hand system, then the new roll is to be inserted at the left and the cardboard core is to be inserted at the right side.

CAUTION!

Impact of static material on people!

⇒ Use antistatic transfer ribbon, because static discharge can occur when removing.

5.2 Ribbon Coating Inside

NOTICE!

As for the electrostatic unloading the thin coating of the thermal printhead or other electronic parts can be damaged, the transfer ribbon should be antistatic.

The use of wrong materials can lead to printer malfunctions and the guarantee can expire.

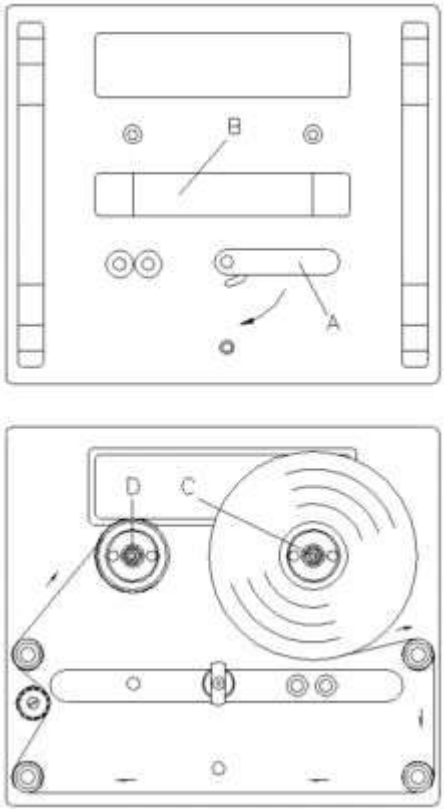


Figure 23

- Turn the lever (A) 90° in clockwise direction.
- Remove the ribbon cassette from the print mechanics by pulling handle (B).
- Load a new ribbon roll as far as it will go onto the unwinding roll (C).
- Load an empty cardboard roll as far as it will go onto the rewinding unit (D).
- Insert the ribbon according to illustration.
- Fix the ribbon with an adhesive tape at the empty roll and tighten it by some turns of the core.
- Push the ribbon cassette again onto the print mechanics and take care that the ribbon not rips.
- Turn the lever (A) 90° anticlockwise.

The above illustration shows a left hand printing system. If you are using a right hand system, then the new roll is to be inserted at the left and the cardboard core is to be inserted at the right side.

CAUTION!

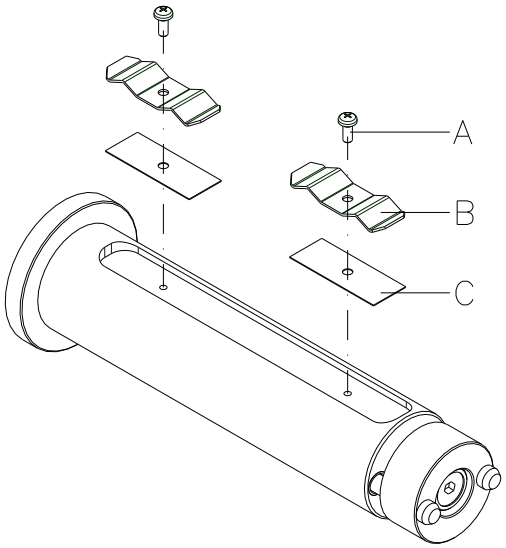
Impact of static material on people!

⇒ Use antistatic transfer ribbon, because static discharge can occur when removing.

5.3 Increase the Clamping Force for Ribbon Roll

NOTICE!

We recommend the use of high-quality transfer ribbon with a cardboard core. A sample ribbon roll is included in the scope of delivery. The clamping force of transfer ribbon roll placed on the rewinding/unwinding unit is designed for this quality.



If other transfer ribbons are used, it can occur that the clamping force of the spring plates (B) is not sufficient, in order to position the rolls surely and to protect it against rotating.

When using the transfer ribbons with plastic cores a safe positioning of the roles cannot be ensured.

CAUTION!

Slippage of transfer ribbon roll placed on the rewinding/ unwind unit or the empty cardboard core leads to malfunctions.

⇒ When using transfer ribbon rolls with plastic cores the groove must be shimmed.

Increase the clamping force

- Remove the screws (A) and spring plates (B).
- Insert the shim (C, included in scope of delivery) into the groove.
- Fasten again the spring plates (B) and shims (C) with screws (A).
- Insert the transfer ribbon roll and empty cardboard core on the rewinding/unwinding unit.
  Check firm position!

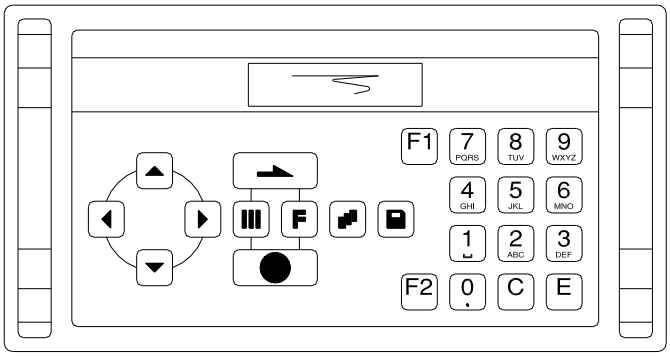
6 Foil Keyboard

6.1 Keyboard Assignment (Standard)

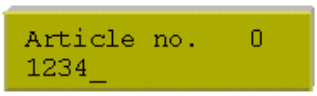
Key	Meaning	Function
III	Main menu	Back to the main menu. Activate a test print. Delete stopped print order.
▲	Up	Printhead upwards.
▼	Down	Printhead downwards.
F	Function menu	Change to the function menu. In function menu, one menu item back.
▬◣	Feed	In main menu, one layout feed. In function menu, change to next menu item.
●	Start/Stopp	Confirm settings in the function menu. Stop and continue a current print order. Delete stopped print order with the key III. No further layout of the print order is printed.
💾	Memory	Change to the Compact Flash card menu.
❐	Quant	Change to the number of copies menu. Press the keys ▲ and ▼ to select the number of copies that are to print.
◀	Backwards	Change to the previous input field. Press the keys ▲ and ▼ to change the values.
▶	Forwards	Change to the next input field. Press the keys ▲ and ▼ to change the values.
0 - 9	Function keys	Parameter selection (e.g. speed).
F1 + F2	Function keys	No function.
C	Function key	Delete the complete entry.
E	Funcion key	Confirm the entry. After confirmation of the settings, return to the main menu.

6.2 Keyboard Assignment (Text Entry / Customized / Memory Card)

The control unit of the print module is equipped with an alphanumeric character block which allows the user to enter parameters and customised variables without the connection of an external keyboard. Each key contains letters and similar to the use of a mobile phone (like sms) a direct and time-saving input is possible.



The mode is displayed in the first line at the right position so the user can control in which input mode is selected.



As the input is almost done with characters from one mode, the characters are divided in different groups. The following input modes are available:

Symbol	Mode
0	Standard, starting with figures
M	Starting with capital letters
m	Starting with small letters
A	Input Alt
a	Input Alt, is switched off after one character

Mode 0
This mode is displayed as default. At first the figure which corresponds to the key is displayed, then all capital and afterwards the small letters.

Mode M
At first all capital, then the small letters and at last the corresponding figure.

Mode m
At first all small letters, then the figure and at last the capital letters.

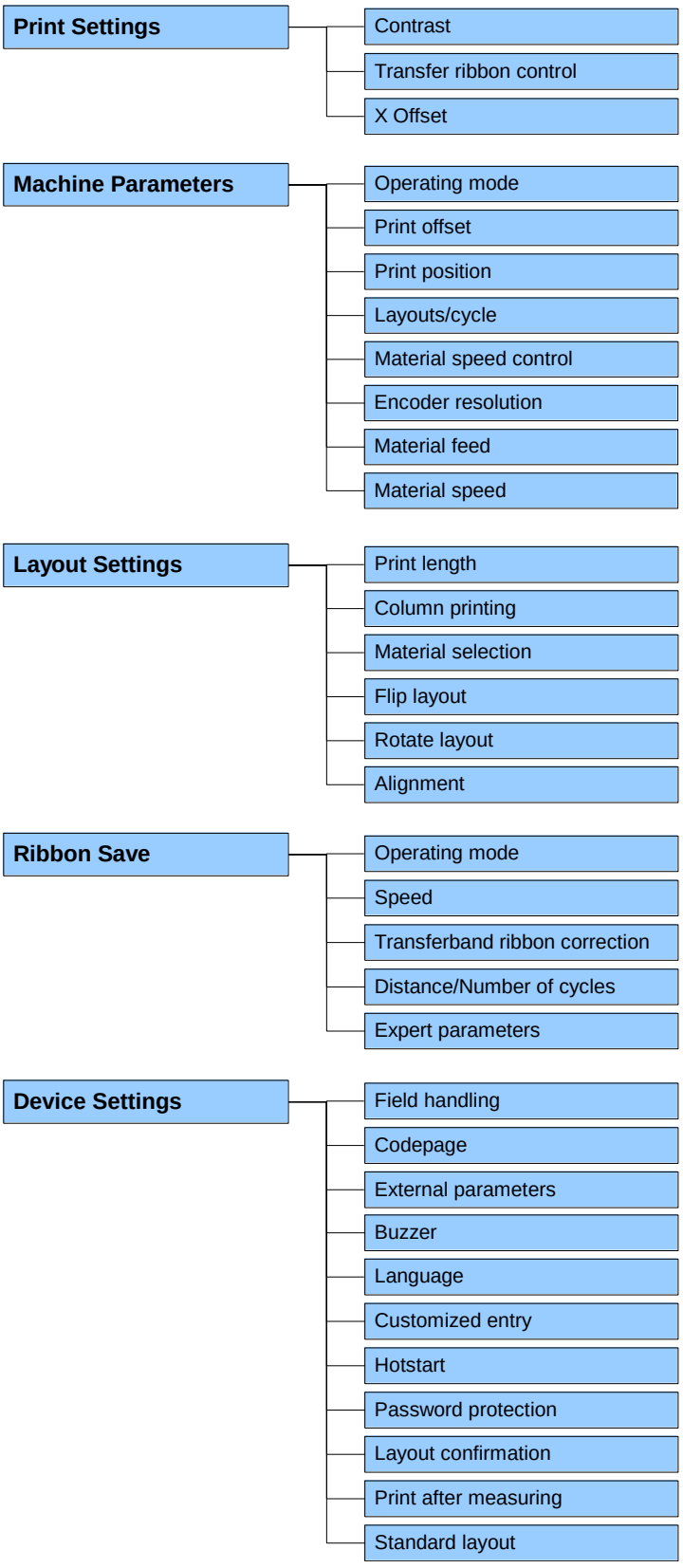
Mode A
This mode can be used for the creation of special characters. The desired character can be displayed by the assigned number by entering the ANSI code. Please note that the ANSI code has to consist of three digits, i.e. you have possible to enter a zero first.

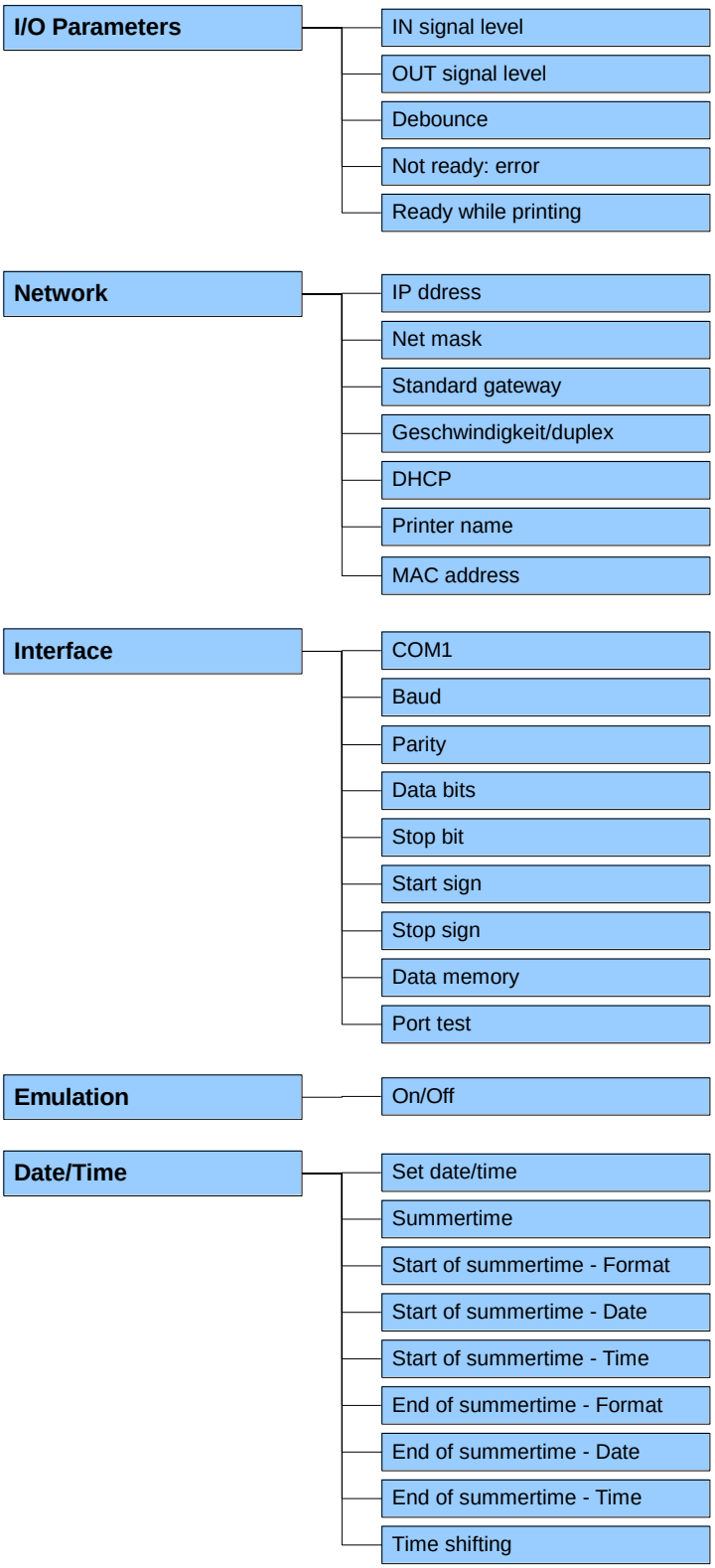
Mode a
Same as mode A. After input of the selected ANSI code the machine, however, changes back to the previously selected input mode.

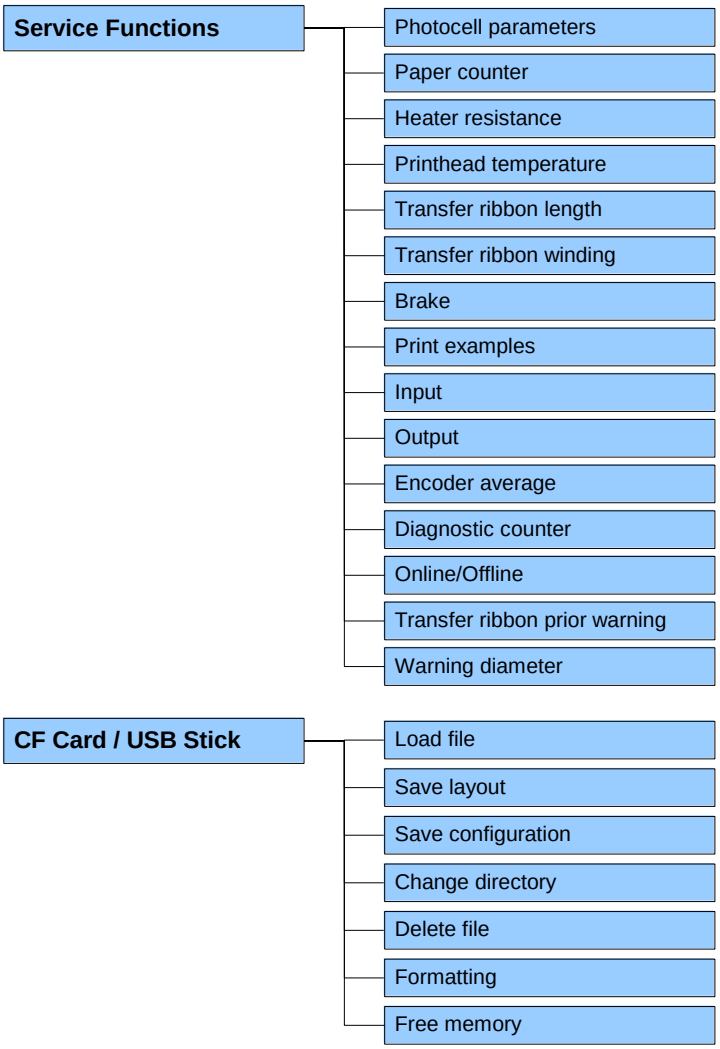
Key	Meaning	Function
	Main menu	Back to the main menu. Activate a test print. Delete a stopped print order.
	Up	For customized variables, change between the single entries.
	Down	For customized variables, change between the single entries.
	Funktion menu	No function.
	Vorschub	Entry confirmation. Change to the main menu.
	Start/Stopp	Confirmation/end of entry.
	Memory	Entry mode selection.
	Quant	Delete the character at the cursor position. If the cursor is behind the last character, the last one is deleted. Character is only deleted if it was before entered by the character block.
	Backwards	Cursor one position to the left.
	Forwards	Cursor one position to the right.
0 - 9	Character block	Entry of desired data.
F1 + F2	Function keys	No function.
C	Function key	Delete the complete entry. The entry is only deleted if it was entered by the character block.
E	Function key	Confirm the entry. After confirmation of settings, return to the main menu.

7 Function Menu

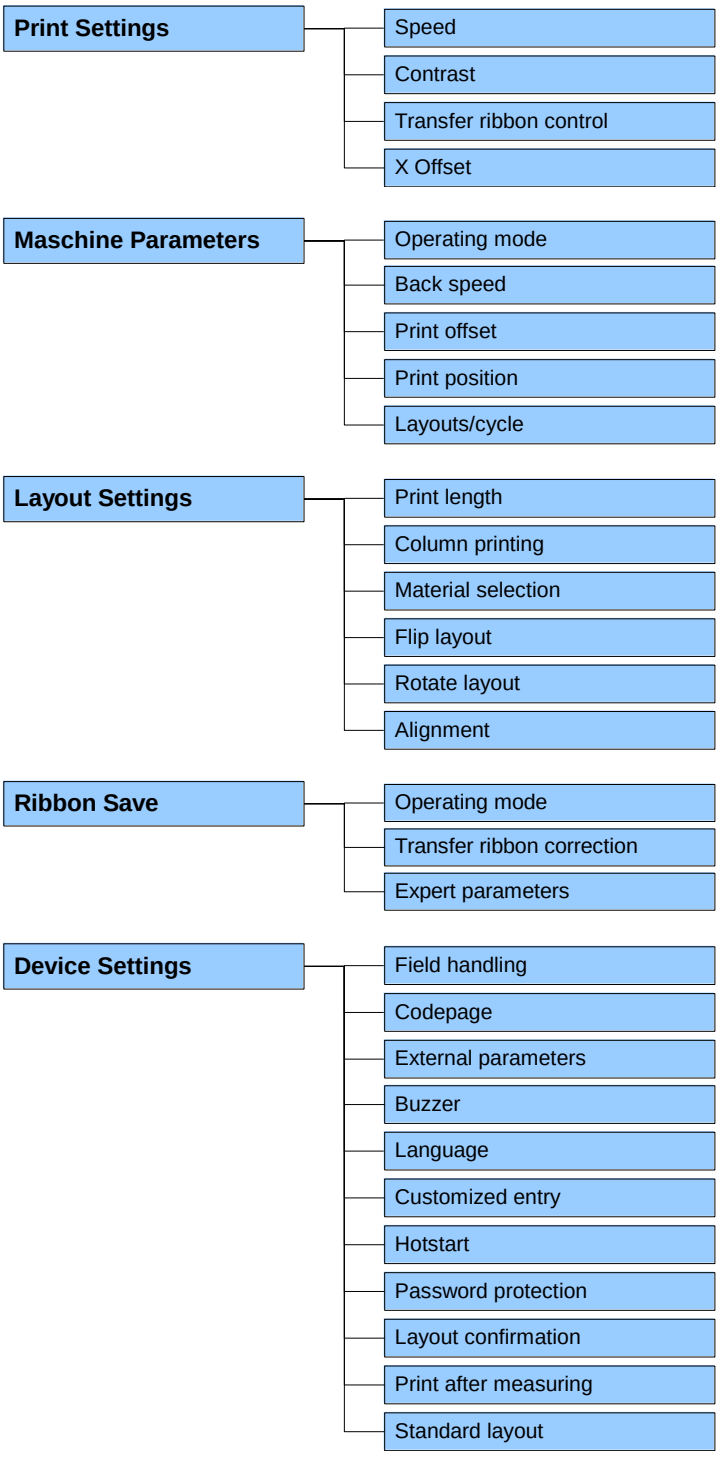
7.1 Menu Structure (Continuous Mode)

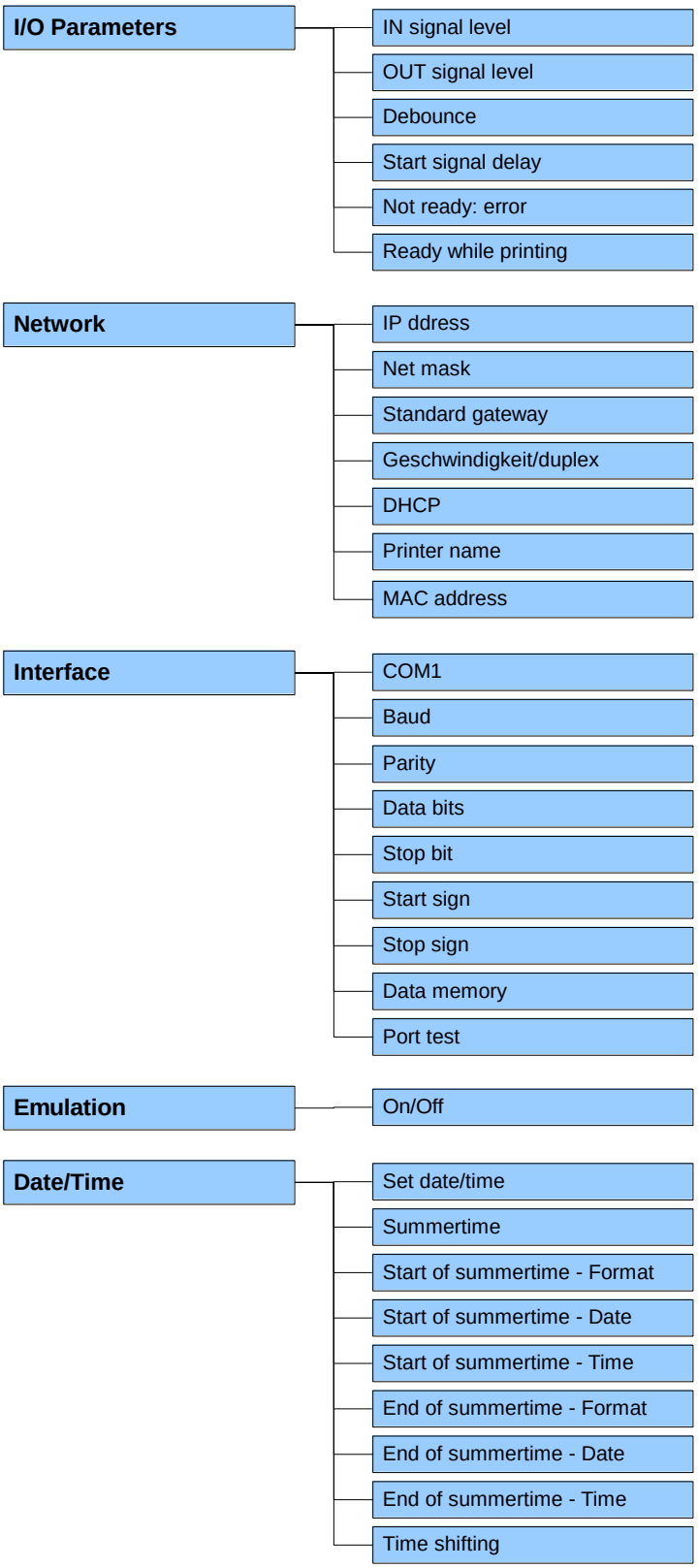


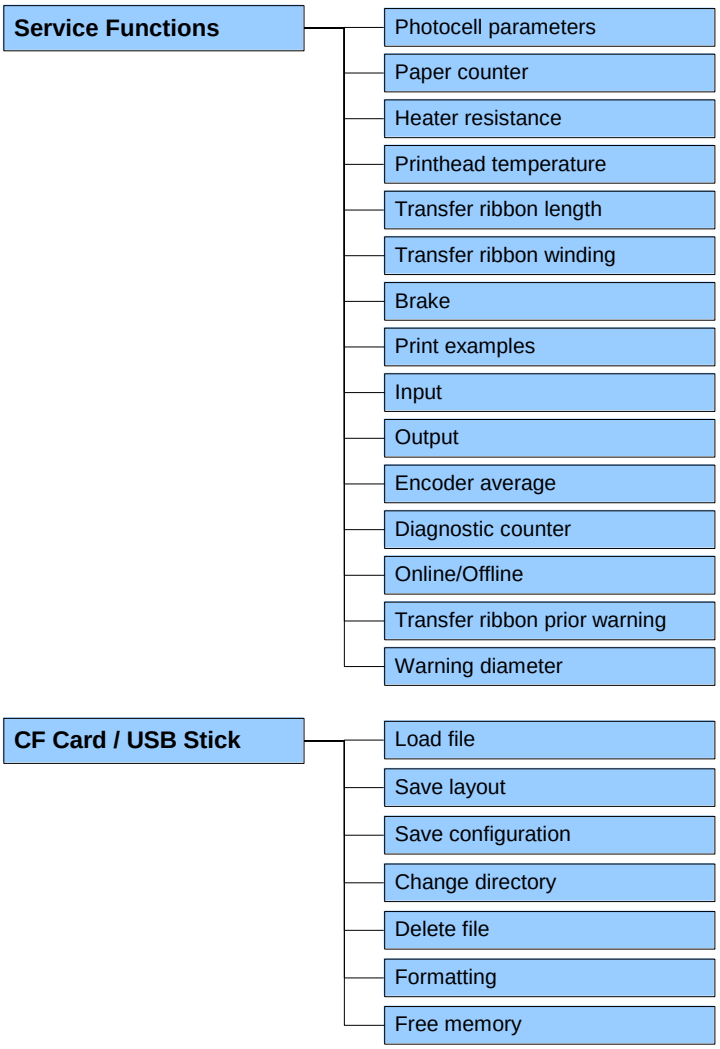

I/O Parameters
IN signal level
OUT signal level
Debounce
Not ready: error
Ready while printing
Network
IP ddress
Net mask
Standard gateway
Geschwindigkeit/duplex
DHCP
Printer name
MAC address
Interface
COM1
Baud
Parity
Data bits
Stop bit
Start sign
Stop sign
Data memory
Port test
Emulation
On/Off
Date/Time
Set date/time
Summertime
Start of summertime - Format
Start of summertime - Date
Start of summertime - Time
End of summertime - Format
End of summertime - Date
End of summertime - Time
Time shifting


Service Functions
Photocell parameters
Paper counter
Heater resistance
Printhead temperature
Transfer ribbon length
Transfer ribbon winding
Brake
Print examples
Input
Output
Encoder average
Diagnostic counter
Online/Offline
Transfer ribbon prior warning
Warning diameter
CF Card / USB Stick
Load file
Save layout
Save configuration
Change directory
Delete file
Formatting
Free memory

7.2 Menu Structure (Intermittent Mode)




I/O Parameters
IN signal level
OUT signal level
Debounce
Start signal delay
Not ready: error
Ready while printing
Network
IP ddress
Net mask
Standard gateway
Geschwindigkeit/duplex
DHCP
Printer name
MAC address
Interface
COM1
Baud
Parity
Data bits
Stop bit
Start sign
Stop sign
Data memory
Port test
Emulation
On/Off
Date/Time
Set date/time
Summertime
Start of summertime - Format
Start of summertime - Date
Start of summertime - Time
End of summertime - Format
End of summertime - Date
End of summertime - Time
Time shifting


Service Functions
Photocell parameters
Paper counter
Heater resistance
Printhead temperature
Transfer ribbon length
Transfer ribbon winding
Brake
Print examples
Input
Output
Encoder average
Diagnostic counter
Online/Offline
Transfer ribbon prior warning
Warning diameter
CF Card / USB Stick
Load file
Save layout
Save configuration
Change directory
Delete file
Formatting
Free memory

7.3 Print Settings

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ● to select the menu.

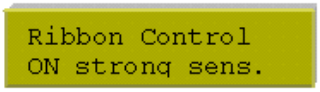
continuous mode

intermittent mode

Speed:
Indication of speed in mm/s
(see Technical Data, page 17).

Contrast:
Indication of contrast in %.
Value range: 10 % … 200 %.
Step size: 10 %.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



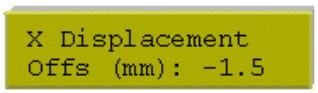
Ribbon control:
Examination if the transfer ribbon roll is to end or if the ribbon was torn at the unwinding roll. The current print order is interrupted and an Error Message appears at the display.

Off: The ribbon control is deselected, i.e. the direct print module continues without an error message.

On, weak sensibility (default): The direct print module reacts at approx. 1/3 more slowly to the end of the transfer ribbon

On, strong sensibility: The direct print module reacts immediately to the end of the transfer ribbon.

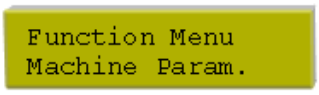
Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



X displacement:
Indication of displacement in X direction. The fields on the layout are moved.
Value range: −90.0 … +90.0.

7.4 Machine Parameters (Continuous Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.
Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Machine Parameters* is displayed.
Press the key ● to select the menu.



Mode:
It is not possible to start printing by the interface. The machine is always in control mode and the print is released by the control input 'print start'. The operating mode is normally transferred with each layout otherwise mode 'I/O dynamic continuous' is used as standard operating mode.
Press the keys ▲ and ▼ to select or change the operating mode. At the moment the following modes are available:

IO ST = IO static:
The input signal is evaluated, i.e. it is printed as long as the signal exists. The number of layouts, which was entered at print start, is printed (level evaluation of print start signal).

IO ST F = IO static continuous:
Corresponds to IO static. Continuous means that not only a defined number of pieces is processed but the same layout is printed as long as new data is transferred by interface.

IO DY = IO dynamic:
The external signal is evaluated dynamically, i.e. in case the direct print module is in 'waiting' mode a single layout is printed at each signal changing (flank evaluation of print start signal).

IO DY F = IO dynamic continuous:
Corresponds to IO dynamic. Continuous means that not only a defined number of pieces is processed but the same layout is printed as long as new data is transferred by interface.

Test mode:
This operating mode corresponds to mode 2. After the return of the print unit to the zero point of the machine, however, internally a further cycle is started (endurance test).

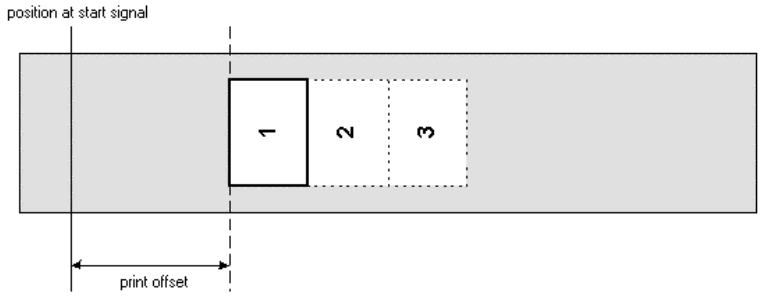
Direct start:
A print order is transferred. After termination of generating process the print order is executed without an external signal.

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

```
Print Offset
(mm)       10.0
```

Print offset:
Indication of distance of the layout (res. the first layout in case more layouts per cycles are to be printed) to the zero point of machine.

Settings possible either in mm or ms. Place cursor at the mm and/or ms position, press the key ▲ to change between mm and ms.
Value range: 1 … 999 mm



Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

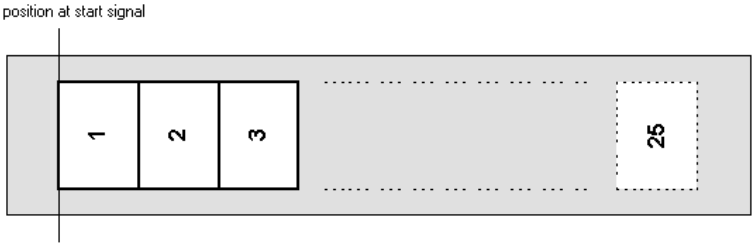
```
Print position
(mm)       20.0
```

Print position:
Indication of position of print carriage in mm.
Value range: 12 … 93 mm

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

```
Layouts/cycle
   1
```

Layouts/cycle:
Indication of number of printed layouts per print start (cycle).
Value range: 1 … 25.



Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

```
ChkSpeed On Strt
              Off
```

Check material speed at print start signal:
Off (Default): Material speed is only checked if the set offset value is taken into consideration. The print start signal can be given although the material is not yet moving. However, until the end the material speed has to be inside the valid speed sector as otherwise the print order is cancelled.
On: Material speed is checked at print start signal. Is the material speed outside of the valid speed sector then the start signal is ignored.

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

```
Res.  mm/360°
2000      166
```

Encoder resolution / material feed per encoder rotation:
his function indicates resolution of used encoder and material feed per rotation of encoder in mm. These settings help measuring the material speed.
The material feeding per encoder rotation corresponds for instance, in a 1:1 translation between the encoder and the roller, to the roller circumference.

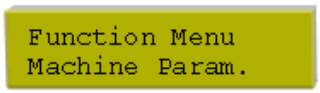
Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

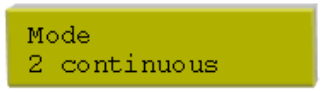
```
Material speed
     200 mm/s
```

Material speed:
Indication of material speed (only for reading purposes).

7.5 Machine Parameters (Intermittent Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.
Press the key ◣ until the menu *Machine Parameters* is displayed.
Press the key ● to select the menu.





Mode:
Selection of operating mode.

Mode 1 = Single item processing:
A print order with a defined number of pieces is transferred. After the generating process the target number and the actual number of pieces is shown in the display. A cycle is started via signal input 1 or with the key ◣. With each cycle the actual number of pieces is increased by the number of printed layouts. In case the target number of pieces is reached the print order is finished and the display shows again the main menu.

Mode 2 = Continuous mode:
A print order is transferred. After the generating process the number of printed layouts is shown in the display. A cycle is started via signal input 1 or with the key ◣. With each cycle the number of printed layouts is increased. The print order is active as long as it is terminated by the user or in case of new data transmission.

Mode 3 = Test mode:
This operating mode corresponds to mode 2. After the return of the print unit to the zero point of the machine, however, internally a further cycle is started (endurance test).

Mode 4 = Direct start:
A print order is transferred. After termination of generating process the print order is executed without an external signal.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.

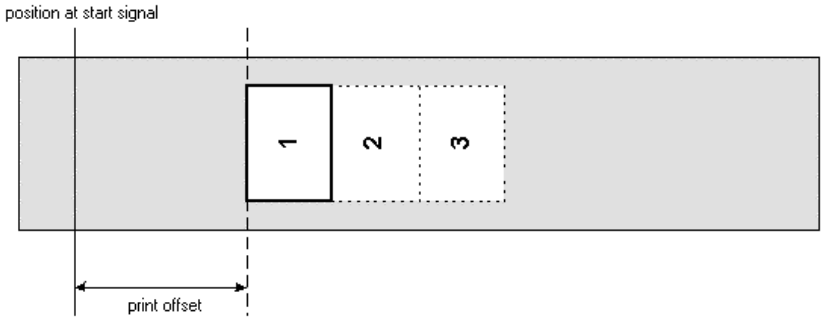
Back-Speed:
Indication of back speed of the print mechanics after print end in mm/s.
Each cycle of the machine consists of printing and return to the zero point of machine. The print speed and back speed can be set separately. The setting range for the back speed is between 50 and 600 mm/s.
Because of this value you can select for low machine clock cycles an operating method which saves the material and increases in this way the life of the printhead.

Because of the mass moment of inertia it could be better to reduce the speed at an installation position of the print unit at >30° horizontal.
Value range: 50 … 600 mm/s.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.

Print Offset
(mm) 10.0

Print offset:
Indication of distance of the layout (res. the first layout in case more layouts per cycles are to be printed) to the zero point of machine.
Value range: 0 … 93 mm
Default: 0 mm



Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.

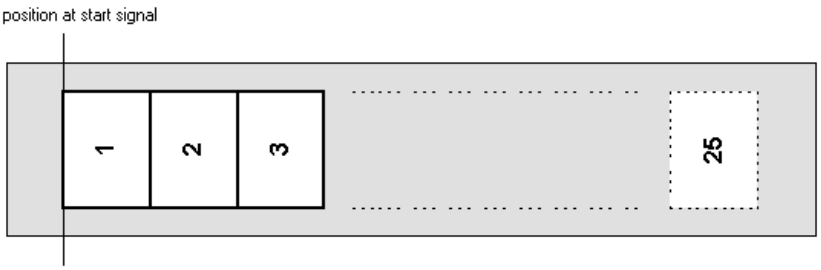
Print position
(mm) 20.0

Print position:
Indication of start position of print carriage in mm.
Value range: 0 … 93 mm
Default: 83 mm

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.

Layouts/cycle
1

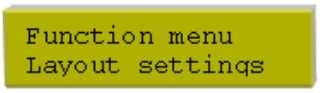
Layouts/cycle:
Indication of the number of printed layouts per print start (cycle).
Value range: 1 … 25.



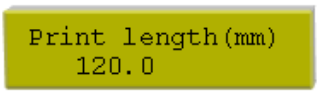
7.6 Layout Settings

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Layout settings* is displayed.

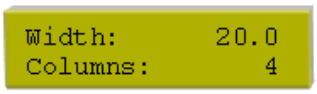


Press the key ● to select the menu.



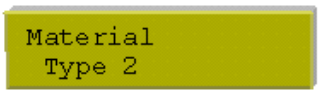
Print length:
Indication of way which the print mechanics has to move. The print length depends on the length of the print mechanics.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



Column printing:
Indication of width of one layout as well as how many layouts are placed side by side (see chapter 12.1 Column Printing, on page 97).

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

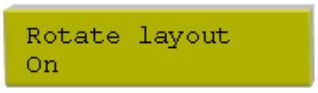


Material selection:
Selection of the used print media.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

Flip layout:
The axis of reflection is in the middle of the layout. If the layout width was not transferred to the module, automatically the default layout width i.e. the width of the printhead is used. Because of this reason you have to note that the layout should have the same width as the printhead as otherwise this could lead to problems in positioning.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



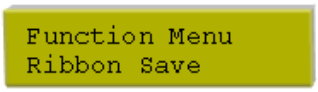
Rotate layout:
As default the layout is printed with 0° head forward. In case of an activated function, the layout is rotated by 180° and it is printed in reading direction.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

Alignment:
The adjustment of layout is effected only after 'flip/rotate label', i.e. the adjustment is independent of the functions flip and rotate layout.
Left: The layout is aligned at the left-most position of printhead.
Centre: The layout is aligned at central point of printhead.
Right: The layout is aligned at right-most position of printhead.

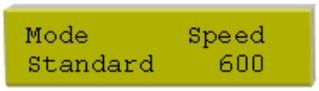
7.7 Ribbon Save (Continuous Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.
Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Ribbon Save* is displayed.



Press the key ● to select the menu.

Press the key ▼ and ▲ to select the desired ribbon save mode.



Mode:
Selection of ribbon save mode.

- **Off:** Ribbon save mode Off.
- **Standard:** Maximum ribbon save performance, i.e. with this setting there is no loss of transfer ribbon (apart from the safety distance of 1 mm, so the print fields are not printed one into the other).
  No settings are allowed with which the ribbon save no more cannot be achieved. This particularly applies for the print offset, which can only be adjusted now in the valid range
  (see chapter 13.2, page 104).
- **Shift:** Label data can be printed several times laterally displaced. A maximum utilization of transfer ribbon can be achieved
  (see chapter 13.3, page 107).
- **SaveStrt**: No start signal loss, direct print module regulates the ribbon save quality automatically according to requirement. Automatic layout ribbon save and field ribbon save, each without feedback (see chapter 13.4, page 110).

Speed:
Determination of max. print speed.
On the base of this value all necessary calculations e.g. feedback distance and smallest possible print offset are being calculated.

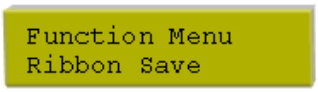
Example:

Speed = 400 Mode = Standard	Very good ribbon save result between 50 mm/s and 400 mm/s.

However, if you print with a speed higher than 400 mm/s, then the ribbon save result is decreased and/or the ribbon save can no longer be executed, because the back-feed way was designed to 400 mm/s. Please consider: if speed is set to 400 and only 300 mm/s are printed, then a smaller number of cycles is reached as if speed is set to 300, however a reserve of 100 mm/s is still available.
Therefore the speed value should be always set to the maximum print speed. If the number of cycles is not sufficient, the rewind correction should be applied.

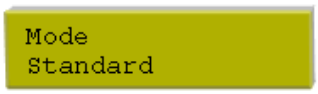
7.8 Ribbon Save (Intermittent Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.
Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Ribbon save* is displayed.



Press the key ● to select the menu.

Press the key ▼ and ▲ to select the desired ribbon save mode.



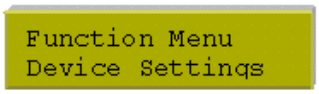
Mode:
Slection of ribbon save mode.

- **Off:** Optimierung aus.
- **Standard:** Maximum ribbon save performance, i.e. with this setting there is no loss of transfer ribbon (apart from the safety distance of 1 mm, so the print fields are not printed one into the other).
  No settings are allowed with which the ribbon save no more cannot be achieved. This particularly applies for the print offset, which can only be adjusted now in the valid range
  (see chapter 13.5, page 111).
- **Shift:** Label data can be printed several times laterally displaced. A maximum utilisation of transfer ribbon can be achieved
  (see chapter 13.6, page 112).

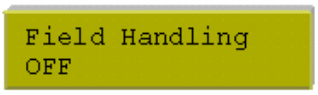
7.9 Device Settings

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ▬ until the menu *Device settings* is displayed.

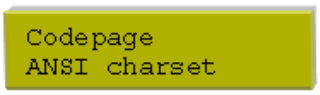


Press the key ● to select the menu.



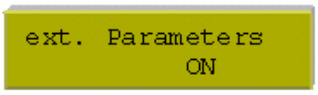
Field handling:
Off: The complete print memory is deleted.
Keep graphic: A graphic res. a TrueType font is transferred to the direct print module once and stored in the direct print module internal memory. For the following print order only the modified data is transferred to the direct print module. The advantage is the saving of transmitting time for the graphic data.
The graphic data created by the direct print module itself (internal fonts, bar codes, ...) is generated only if they were changed. The generating time is saved.
Delete graphic: The graphics res. TrueType fonts stored in the internal memory is deleted but the other fields are kept.
Restore graphic: At the end of the print order the printed order can again be started at the direct print module. All graphics and TrueType fonts are again printed.
Exception: With column printing always full columns must be printed (number of pieces always multiple of the columns). Deleted columns are not restored.

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.



Codepage:
Indication of the font used in the direct print module.
The following possibilities are available:
ANSI character set / Codepage 437 / Codepage 850 / GEM German / GEM English / GEM French / GEM Swedish / GEM Danish.

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.

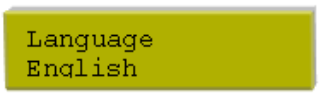


External parameters:
Layout dimension only: The parameters for layout length, gap length and layout width can be transferred to the printing system. All other parameter settings are to be made directly at the printing system.
On: Sending parameters such as print speed and contrast via our creation software to the printing system. Parameters which are set directly at the printing system before are no longer considered.
Off: Only settings made directly at the printing system are considered.

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.

Buzzer:
An acoustic signal is audible when pressing a key.
Value range: 1 … 7.
Off: No signal is audible.

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.



Language:
Selection of language in which you want to display the text in the display.
At the moment the following languages are available: German, English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, Italian, Danish, Finnish, Polish, Czech and Russian.

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

Customized Entry
On

Customized entry:
On: The question referring the customized variable appears once before the print start at the display.
Auto: The question referring the customized variable appears after every printed layout.
Off: No question appears at the display. In this case the stored default value is printed.

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

Hotstart
Off

Hotstart:
On: Continue an interrupted print order after switching on the direct print module anew.
Off: After switching off the direct print module the complete data is lost (see chapter 12.3, on page 100).

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

Password Prot.
Active

Password:
By a password several functions can be blocked, so the user cannot work with them. There are several applications in which the use of password protection makes sense (see chapter 12.2 Password, on page 98).

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

Layout P/Me Conf
On Off

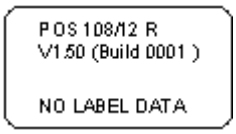
Layout confirmation:
On: A new print order is only printed after confirmation at the device. An already active continuing print order is printed as long as the confirmation is effected at the device.
Off: No query appears at the display of control unit.

P/Me (print after measuring):
On: If an error occurred during printing, whose removal can be recognized by the module (e.g. transfer ribbon end, cassette open), then the module changes after the error correction (e.g. cassette closed again) immediately in the 'ready' mode.
Off: After removal and confirmation of error, the module changes into 'stopped' mode.

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.

Standard layout
Off

Standard layout:
On: If a print order is started without previous definition of layout, the standard label is printed.

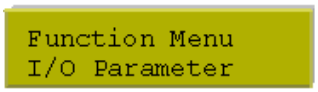


Off: If a print order is started without previous definition of layout, an error message appears in the display.

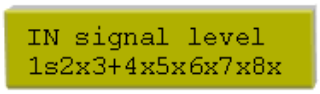
7.10 I/O Parameters

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *I/O Parameters* is displayed.



Press the key ● to select the menu.

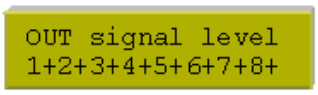


IN signal level:
Indication of signal at which a print order is started.

\+ = active signal level is 'high' (1)
− = active signal level is 'low' (0)
x = not activated signal level
s = status can be affected by interface*

The modification of the signal level is only taken into consideration for the operating modes I/O static, I/O dynamic, I/O static continuous and I/O dynamic continuous.

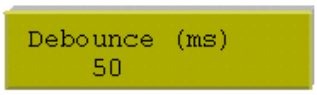
Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



OUT signal level:
Indication of signal level for output signal.

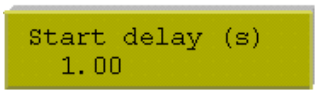
\+ = active signal level is 'high' (1)
− = active signal level is 'low' (0)
s = status can be affected by interface*

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



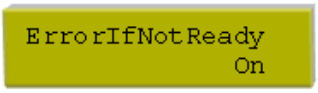
Debounce:
Indication of debounce time of the dispenser input. The setting range of the debounce time is between 0 and 100 ms.
In case the start signal is not clear then you can debounce the input by means of this menu item.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



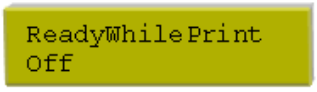
Start signal delay (intermittent mode only):
Indication in time per second of the delay for the start signal.
Value range: 0.00 … 9.99.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



Error if not ready:
On: If a print order is active but the direct print module is not ready to process the order (e.g. if it is already in 'printing' mode), then an error message appears.
Off: No error message appears.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



Ready while printing:
Indication if the output signal 'print ready' (Out 5, Output II) remains active while printing.
Off: At print start the 'print ready' signal is inactive (default setting).
On: At print start the 'print ready' signal remains active.

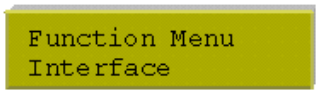
* in combination with Netstar PLUS

7.11 Network

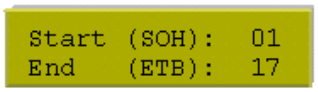
Press the key F to access the function menu.
Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Network* is displayed.
Press the key ● to select the menu.
For more information, please see the separate manual.

7.12 Interface

Press the key F to access the function menu.
Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Interface* is displayed.
Press the key ● to select the menu.



COM1:
0 - serial interface Off.
1 - serial interface On.
2 - serial Interface On, no error message occurs in case of a transmission error.
Baud rate:
Indication of bits which are transferred per second.
Following values are possible: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400 and 115200.
P = Parity:
N - No parity; E - Even; O - Odd
Please observe that the settings correspond to those of the direct print module.
D = Data bits
Setting of data bits. Value range: 7 or 8 Bits.
S = Stop bits
Indication of stop bits between bytes. Value range: 1 or 2 stop bits.
Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



SOH: Start of data transfer block → Hex format 01
ETB: End of data transfer block → Hex formal 17
Two different start / en signs can be set. The settings are normally SOH = 01 HEX and ETB = 17 HEX. Several host computers cannot process these signs and therefore SOH = 5E HEX and ETB = 5F cannot be set.
Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

Data memory:
Standard: After starting a print order the direct print module buffer receives data as long as it is filled.
Advanced: During a current print order data is received and processed.
Off: After starting a print order no more data is received.
Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

Porttest:
Check whether the data are transferred via the interface.
Press the keys ▲ and ▼ to select standard (on). Press the key ● and the data sent via any port (COM1, LPT, USB, TCP/IP) is printed.

7.13 Emulation

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Emulation* is displayed.

```
Function menu
Emulation
```

Press the key ● to select the menu.

```
Protocol
ZPL
```

Protocol:
CVPL: Carl Valentin Programming Language
ZPL: Zebra® Programming Language
Change between CVPL protocol and ZPL II® protocol.

Press the key ● to confirm the selection.

The printer performs a restart and ZPL II® commands are transformed into CVPL commands internally by the printer and then executed by the printer.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

```
Head Resolution
  11.8 (Dot/mm)
```

Printhead resolution:
At activated ZPL II® emulation the printhead resolution of the emulated printer must be set, e.g. 11.8 Dot/mm (= 300 dpi).

NOTICE!

If the printhead resolution of the Zebra® printer differs from that of the Valentin printer, then the size of objects (e.g. texts, graphics) complies not exactly.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

```
Drive mapping
B:->A:  R:->R:
```

Drive mapping:
The access to Zebra® drives
B: Memory Card
R: RAM Disk (standard drive, if not indicated)

is rerouted to the corresponding Valentin drives
A: Memory Card (slot 1) and/or Compact Flash
B: Memory Card (slot 2)
R: RAM Disk

This can be necessary if the available space on the RAM disk (at present. 512 KByte) is not sufficient or if bitmap fonts are downloaded to the printer and be stored permanently.

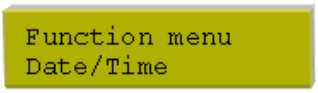
NOTICE!

As the printer built-in fonts in Zebra® printers are not available in Valentin printers, this can cause small differences in the text image.

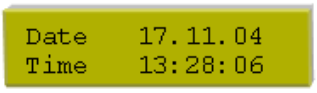
7.14 Date & Time

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ▬ until the menu *Date/Time* is displayed.

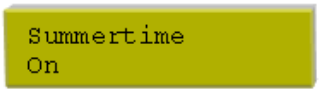


Press the key ● to select the menu.



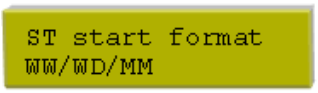
Set date and time:
The upper line of display shows the current date, the second line the current time.
Press the keys ◄ and ► to move to next or previous field. Press the keys ▲ and ▼ to increase/decrease the displayed values.

Press the key ▬ to move to next menu item.



Summertime:
On: Direct print module automatically adjust clock for daylight saving changes.
Off: Summertime is not automatically recognized and adjusted.

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.



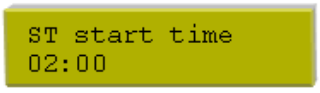
Start of summertime (format):
Select the format in which you want to define beginning summertime. The above example indicates the default setting (European format).

DD = day; WW = week; WD = weekday; MM = month; YY = year; next day = only the next day is taken into consideration

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.

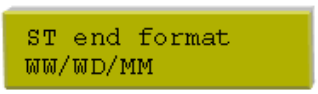
Start of summertime (date):
By means of this function you can enter the date at which summertime has to start. This entry refers to the previously selected format. Example: summertime is automatically adjusted at last Sunday in March (03).

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.



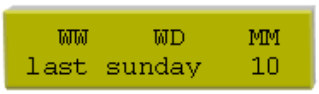
Start of summertime (time):
By means of this function you can define the time when you want to start summertime.

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.



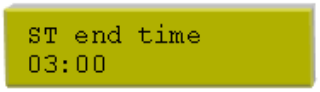
End of summertime (format):
Select the format in which you want to define end of summertime. The above example indicates the default setting (European format).

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.



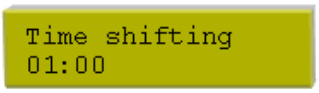
End of summertime (date):
By means of this function you can define the date when you want to stop summertime. The entry refers to the previously selected format. Example: summertime is automatically adjusted at last Sunday in October (10).

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.



End of summertime (time):
By means of this function you can define the time when you want to stop summertime.

Press the key ▬ to move to the next menu item.



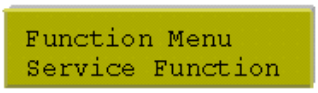
Time shifting:
By means of this function you can enter time shifting in hours and minutes (for automatically adjustment from summer and wintertime). This entry refers to the currently set direct print module time.

7.15 Service Functions

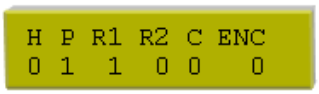
NOTICE!

In order that the distributor res. the manufacturer can provide fast support in case of malfunction, the direct print module is equipped with the Service functions menu.
Necessary information such as set parameters is indicated directly at the direct print module.
More information such as firmware or font version is shown in main menu (see chapter 7.16 on page 68).

Press the key F to access the function menu.
Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Service functions* is displayed.



Press the key ● to select the menu.

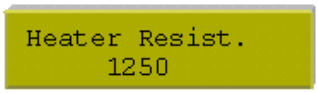


Photocell parameters:
H = cover switch.
0 = open cover; 1 = closed cover.
P = compressed air control
Value range: 0 or 1.
R1 = transfer ribbon rewinding roll
Indication of transfer ribbon rewinding roll status.
4 states are indicated (no marking in photocell, marking from right, marking from left, marking completely in photocell).
R2 = transfer ribbon unwinding roll
Indication of transfer ribbon unwinding roll status.
4 states are indicated (no marking in photocell, marking from right, marking from left, marking completely in photocell).
C = Carriage
Indication of print carriage position.
ENC = Encoder
Indication of current state of encoder

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

Paper counter:
D: Indication of printhead attainment in meters.
G: Indication of direct print module attainment in meters.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

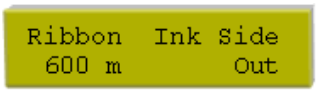


Heater resistance:
To achieve a high print quality, the indicated Ohm value must be set after replacing the printhead.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

Printhead temperature:
Indication of printhead temperature. The printhead temperature corresponds normally to the room temperature. In case the maximum printhead temperature is exceeded, the current print order is interrupted and an error message appears at the direct print module display.

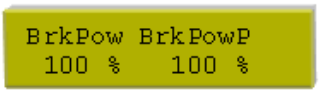
Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



Ribbon / Ink side:
Ribbon: Selection of the used transfer ribbon length (300 m, 450 m, 600 m, 900 m or 1000 m). With smaller ribbons, a higher number of cycles can be reached.

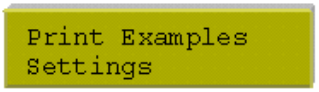
Ink side:
Selection of the coating side of transfer ribbon, either outside or inside.
Default: Coating outside

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



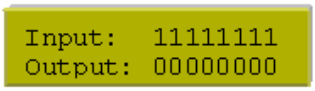
BrkPow:
Adjustment of brake power for acceleration and braking in %.
BrkPowP:
Adjustment of brake power during printing.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



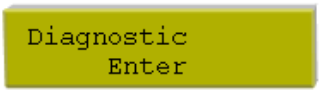
Print examples:
Settings: Printout of all settings such as speed, and transfer ribbon material.
Bar codes: Printout of all available bar code types.
Fonts: Printout of all available font types.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



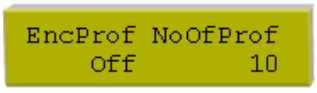
Input/Output:
Indication of signal level which indicates the signal a print order is started.
0 - Low; 1 - High

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



Diagnostic:

Press the key ● to access the diagnostic menu.

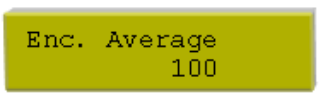


Encoder Profiling:
The encoder values with print start in logging files are registered on CF card. By means of this data, a graphic chart of the encoder curve can be created.
For further information please contact our support department.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.

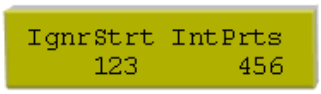
Diameter of transfer ribbon rolls:
DiaRW = Diameter of transfer ribbon rewinding roll.
DiaRU = Diameter of transfer ribbon unwinding roll.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



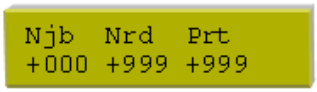
Encoder average:
Number of values by which the encoder signals is averaged. The more higher the value the more slowly react the device to speed modifications.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



Diagnostic - Counter:
Relevant results are counted and registered in RAM memory. The protocole get lost after switching off the device.
IgnrStrt = Counter for ignored start signals.
IntPrts = Counter for cancelled print orders.

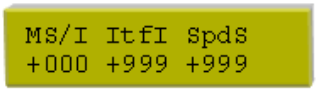
Use the cursor to select the desired value and press the key ●.



NJb = No job
Counter for ignored start signals because the print order was not active.

NRd = Not ready
Counter for ignored start signals because the print order was not ready (stopped or error message).

Prt = Printing
Counter for ignored start signals, during the device prints/is active.



MS/I = Manual stopped/interrupted
Stop key onto foil keyboard, panel or in a program was pressed.

ItfI = Interface interrupted
The print order was cancelled because new data was received by an interface.

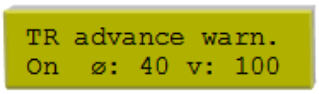
SpedS = Speed stopped
The print order was cancelled because the measured print speed was too slow.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.

Online/Offline:
This function is activated e.g. if the transfer ribbon is to be changed. It is avoided that a print order is processed although the module is not ready. If the function is activated then press the key ● to change between Online and Offline mode. The respective state is indicated in the display.
Standard: Off

Online: Data can be received by interface. The keys of the foil keyboard are only active, if you changed in the Offline mode with the key ●.
Offline: The keys of the foil keyboard are still active but received data are not processed. If the module is again in Online mode then new print orders can be again received.

Press the key ◣ to move to the next menu item.



TRB = Transfer ribbon advance warning:
Before the end of transfer ribbon, a signal is send by the control output.

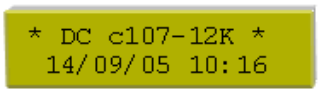
Warning diameter:
Setting of transfer ribbon advance warning diameter.

In case you enter a value in mm then a signal appears via control output when reaching this diameter (measured at transfer ribbon roll).

v = Reduced print speed:
Setting of the reduced print speed. This can be set in the limits of the normal print speed. Additionally there are the following settings:
−: No reduced print speed
0: Printer stops at reaching the warning diameter and indicates 'ribbon error'.

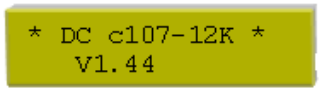
7.16 Main Menu

After switching on the direct print module the display shows the following:



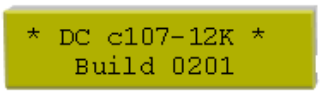
The first line of main menu indicates used device type.
The second line indicates current date and time.

Press the key ● and the display shows the following:



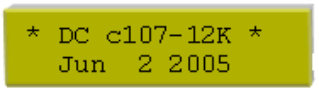
The second line of display indicates version number of firmware. After a short time the indication of display returns automatically to main menu.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



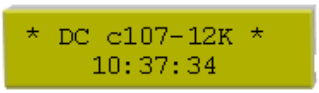
Indication of software Build version.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



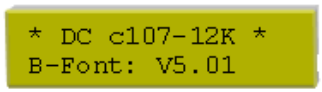
Indication of firmware creation date.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



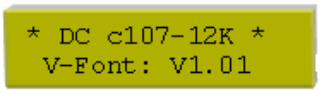
Indication of firmware creation time.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



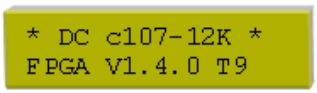
Indication of font version of bitmap fonts.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



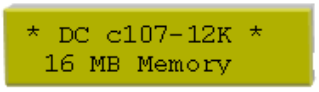
Indication of font version of vector fonts.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



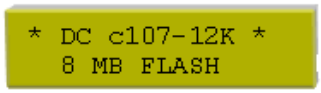
Indication of FPGA version number.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



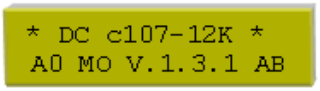
Indication of storage capacity of device in MB.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



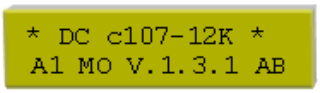
Indication of memory size of FLASHs in MB.

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



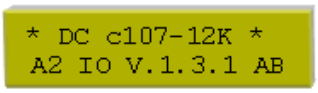
Indication of version number for first processor (motor control).

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



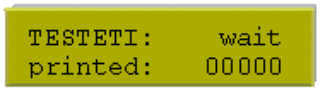
Indication of version number for second processor (motor control).

Press again the key ● and the display shows the following:



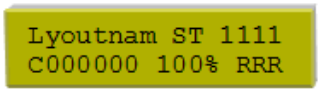
Indication of version number for third processor (I/O control)

7.17 Display During Printing



The direct print module is in 'waiting' mode, i.e. ready to receive data.

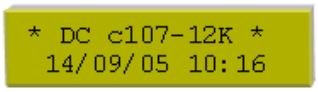
Press the key ● to interrupt an active print order. The display shows the consumption of transfer ribbon:

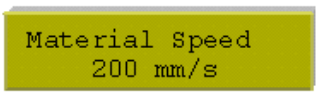


Layoutnam:	Name of the printed layout
ST:	Status ST = Stopped RD = Ready
C:	Counter Indication of already printed layouts
100 %:	Transfer ribbon in %
RRR:	Reserved

Press the key ● key to continue the interrupted print order.

In case an active print order was interrupted by means of the key ● and afterwards the key III pressed, then the print order was cancelled and the direct print module changes to the main menu.





During the print order the number of layouts which already printed is indicated. Press the key F to change to the menu item 'material speed'.

Press the key ▬◣ to change to the menu item 'print offset'. The print offset can be changed during the running print order.

Press once more the key F and the direct print module changes again to the initial position, i.e. to the 'waiting' mode.

8 Compact Flash Card

This print module series are equipped at the rear with a slot for Compact Flash card. By means of this memory card you can permanently save via interface graphics, text, layout data or information from database.

NOTICE!

In case of a malfunction of your original memory card we recommend a copy of your most important data. Please use a commercial Compact Flash reader for PC.

Insert and remove Compact Flash card

Insert Compact Flash card with contact side forwards to the slot that was planned for it.

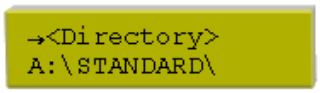
In order to prevent wrong insertion of cards, both sides of Compact Flash cards have different guiding.

A small part of Compact Flash card is visible at the support at the direct print module rear, so you can remove the card easily with hand.

NOTICE!

Please note that we support only Compact Flash cards of type 1 at the moment. The use of micro drives is not intended at this time.

File and/or directory name



The direct print module handles your Compact Flash card as a DOS compatible file system.

After formatting Compact Flash card the STANDARD directory is automatically available. After switching on the direct print module or inserting Compact Flash card, this directory is the current one. Main and sub-directories are indicated in <> (e.g. <Directory>).

NOTICE!

The maximum length of directory is 254 characters. It is not allowed to use the following characters neither in file nor in directory names:

: \ " * / < > ? |

Press the key to indicate the saved layouts onto the Compact Flash card.

Press the key F to enter the Compact Flash card menu.

Press the key to arrive at the next menu item.

Press the key F to return to the previous menu item.

Press the key to select a menu and to confirm a query.

Press the key ◀ and ▶ to browse the contents of the current directory.

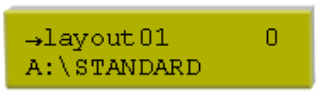
Press the key ▲ and ▼ to change to the indicated directory.

NOTICE!

Before first use of Compact Flash card in your direct print module we recommend to format the card in your direct print module.

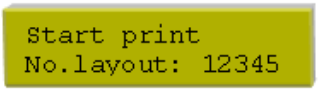
Select layout

Keys: 💾



Press the key ◀ and ▶ to select the desired label in STANDARD directory.

Press the key ● to select the layout.



Select the number of layouts which you want to print.

Press the key ● to start the print order.

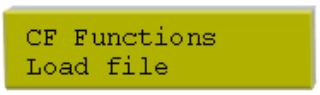
After finishing the print order the display shows again the main menu.

NOTICE!

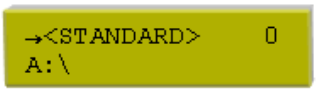
The directory can NOT be changed. Enter the menu 'Change dir' to change the directory.

Load file from Compact Flash card

Keys: 💾, F



Press the key ● to select the menu 'Load file'.



Select the file you want to load and confirm the selection with the key ●.

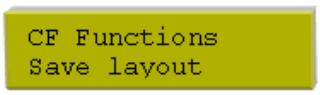
The loaded layout is now in the printer internal storage and after the loading procedure the display shows the main menu.

Press the key 📋 and enter the desired number you want to print.

Press the key ● to confirm the selection and the print order is started by an external signal (Input 1, PIN 1 and PIN 4).

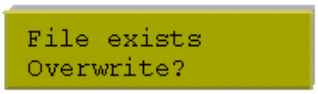
Save layout onto Compact Flash card

Keys: 💾, F, ◢



Press the key ● to select the menu 'Save layout'.

Select the directory and/or layout you want to save and confirm the selection with the key ●.

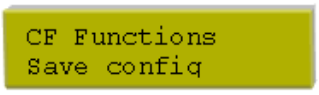


Press the key ● to confirm the query and the layout will be saved.

After the saving procedure the display shows again the main menu.

Save configuration

Keys: 💾, F, ◢, ◢



Press the key ● to select the menu 'Save configuration'.

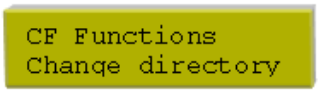
As standard, the proposed file name is config.cfg. This name can be changed by the user. In this file the parameters of print module are saved which are not saved permanent in the internal Flash.

Press the key ● to start the saving procedure.

After the saving procedure, the display shows again the main menu.

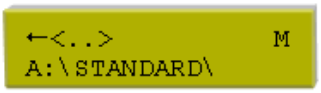
Change directory

Keys: 💾, F, ◢, ◢, ◢



Press the key ● to select the menu 'Change directory'.

The lower line of display shows the directory which is selected at the moment.



Press the key ▲ and ▼ to change the directory in the upper line.

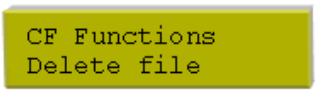
Press the key ◀ and ▶ to show all available directories.

Press the key ● to confirm the selected directory.

After changing the directory the display shows again the main menu.

Delete file from Compact Flash card

Keys: 💾, F, ◢, ◢, ◢, ◢



Press the key ● to select the menu 'Delete file'.

Select the directory and/or layout you want to delete and press the key ● to confirm the selection.

The selected layout is deleted from the Compact Flash card.

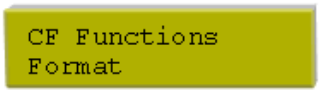
After the deleting procedure the display shows again the first menu item 'Load file'.

Format Compact Flash card

NOTICE!

The formatting procedure is recommended before using the Compact Flash card for the first time in the label printer.

Keys: 



Press the key ● to select the menu 'Format'.

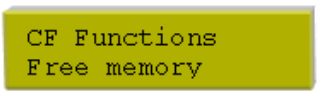
Press the key ● to confirm the selection and the procedure is started.

When formatting the Compact Flash card the STANDARD directory is automatically created.

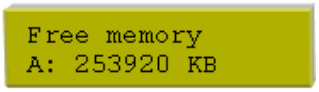
After the formatting procedure the display shows again the 'Load file' menu item.

Indication of free memory space

Keys: 



Press the key ● to select the menu 'Free memory'.



The still available memory space onto Compact Flash card is indicated.

Press the key III to display again the menu 'Load file'.

9 Maintenance and Cleaning

DANGER!

Risk of death by electric shock!

⇒ Before opening the housing cover, disconnect the printing system from the mains supply and wait for a moment until the power supply unit has discharged.

9.1 Clean the Printhead

NOTICE!

When cleaning the label printer, personal protective equipment such as safety goggles and gloves are recommended.

Printing can cause accumulation of dirt at printhead e.g. by colour particles of transfer ribbon, and therefore it is necessary to clean the printhead in regular periods depending on operating hours, environmental effects such as dust etc.

CAUTION!

Printhead can be damaged!

⇒ Do not use sharp or hard objects to clean the printhead.

⇒ Do not touch the protective glass layer of printhead.

- Remove the ribbon cassette.
- Clean the printhead surface with a special cleaning pen or a cotton swab dipped in pure alcohol.
- Before using the printing system, let the printhead dry for about two to three minutes.

NOTICE!

The handling instructions for the use of Isopropanol (IPA) must be observed. In the case of skin or eye contact, immediately wash off the fluid thoroughly with running water. If the irritation persists, consult a doctor. Ensure good ventilation.

9.2 Replace the Printhead

CAUTION!

The printhead can be damaged by static electricity discharges and impacts!

⇒ Set up the direct print module on a grounded, conductive surface.

⇒ Ground your body, e.g. by wearing a grounded wristband.

⇒ Do not touch the contacts on the plug connections.

⇒ Do not touch the printing line with hard objects or your hands.

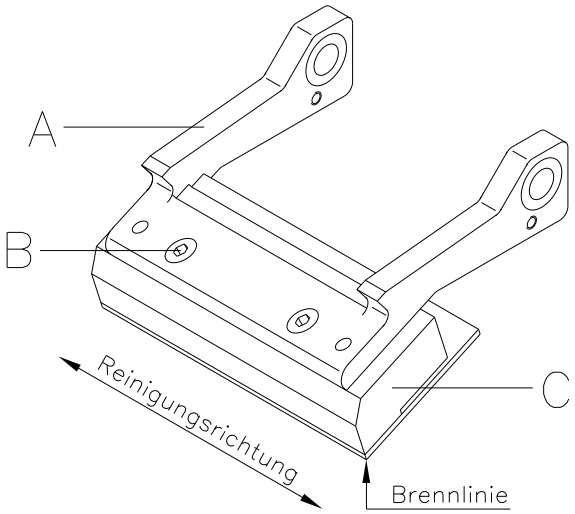


Figure 24

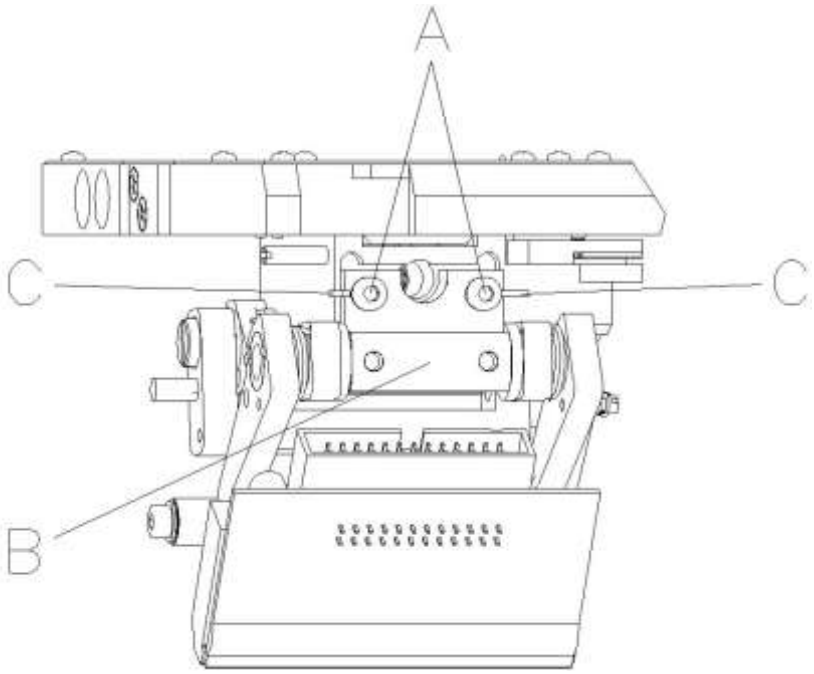
Remove the printhead

- Remove the ribbon cassette.
- Move the printhead unit in an appropriate service position.
- Press the printhead support (A) slightly downwards until an Allen key can be inserted in the screws (B).
- Remove the screws (B) and afterwards the printhead (C).
- Remove the rear-mounted connection assembly from the printhead.

Install the printhead

- Insert the connection assembly to the new printhead.
- Position the printhead in the printhead support (A), so the engaging pieces catch in the appropriate holes in the printhead support (A).
- Hold the printhead holder (A) with a finger slightly on the pressure roll and check the correct position of the printhead (C).
- Screw in the screw (B) and tighten it with an Allen key.
- Insert again the ribbon cassette (see chapter 5 on page 37).
- Enter the resistance value of the new printhead in the 'Service Functions/Heater resistance'. The value is indicated on the type plate of printhead.
- Start a test print to check the printhead position.

9.3 Angle Adjustment*



The installation angle of the printhead is default 26° to the print surface. However, manufacturing tolerances of printhead and mechanics can require another angle.

CAUTION!

Damage of printhead by unequal use!

Higher wastage of ribbon by faster ripping.

⇒ Only change the factory settings in exceptional cases.

- Loosen slightly two Allen head screws (A).
- Move the adjusting part (B) to adjust the angle between the printhead and printhead support.
  move downwards = decrease angle
  move upwards = increase angle
- Tighten again the Allen head screws (A).
- Start a print order with approx. 3 layouts to check the correct unwrinkled ribbon run.

NOTICE!

The slots (C) serve for position control. Pay attention to a parallel adjustment.

* intermittent mode

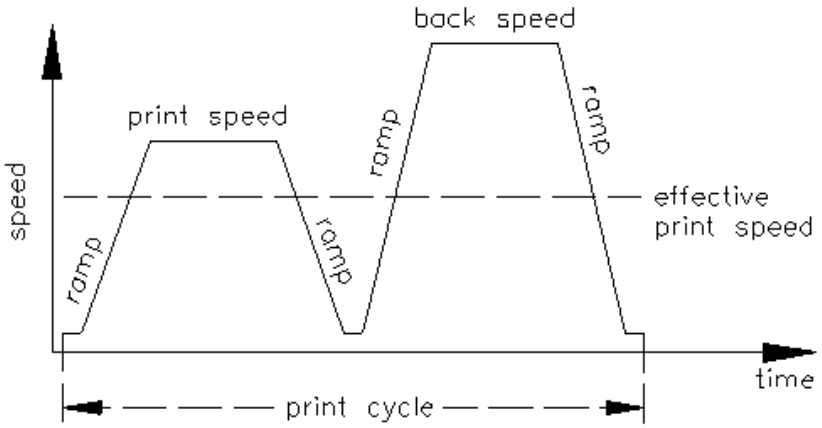
9.4 Print Quality Optimisation

The following table shows some possibilities to improve the print quality.
Generally you have to note: the higher the print speed the lower the print quality.

Problem	**Possible solution**
Regular inferior print quality	• Increase the contrast • Increase the pressure • Control the 'alternative' transfer ribbon guiding • Reduce the print speed • Reduce the transfer ribbon speed • Reduce the distance between the printhead and print surface • Change the combination of transfer ribbon and print medium • Control the print surface (hardness) • Change the printhead angle
Partial inferior print quality (on one side)	• Align the surface parallel to printhead • Set the regular transfer ribbon tension • Set the regular printhead angle
Partial inferior print quality (periodical)	• Sand and smooth the surface • Reinforce the surface against bending

9.5 Cycle Optimisation*

The cycle is a finished print cycle per a unit of time.



In case of 'time critical' applications you have the possibility with a good selection of different device parameters to increase the effective print speed and it this way the clock cycle.

- Generally increase the print speed.
- Generally increase the back speed.
- Increase the acceleration and brake ramp.
- Change the zero point of machine.
- Avoid vertical installation position of print mechanics. Install the machine in horizontal position.
- Control the short distance between the printhead and print surface.
- Switch off the foil saving automatic.
- Optimise the layout to a short print way, i.e. less blanks, no borders at the top res. bottom, rotate the layout.

* intermittent mode

10 Signal Diagrams

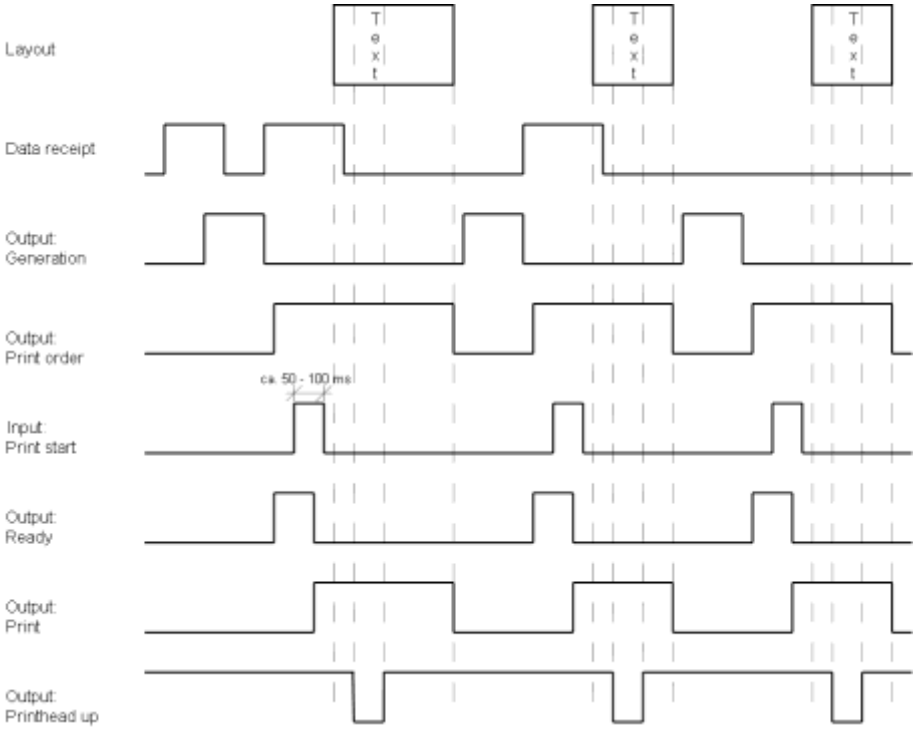
10.1 Continuous Mode

NOTICE!

The line 'data receipt' indicates when the direct print module receives data.

Dispenser mode: Dynamic

Number of layouts per print order: 1
Data memory: standard
Ribbon save: On
Trigger input print start: increasing slope



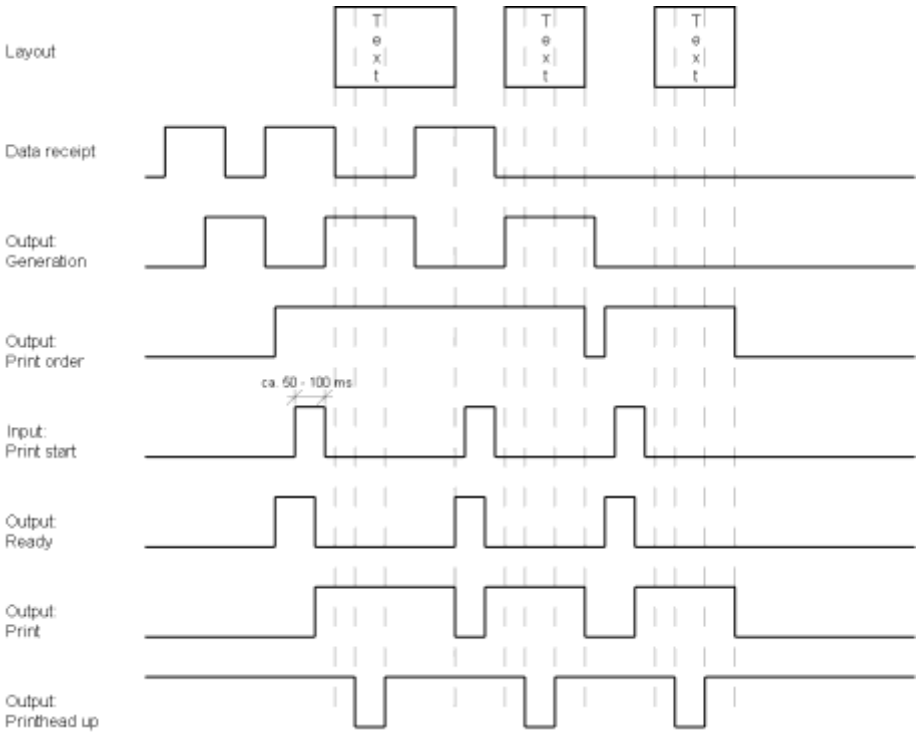
Layout:
In 'dispenser mode: dynamic' the layout distance onto the material is not determined by the layout length but by the time between start impulse and print start input.

Because of the fact that the setting 'data memory: standard' the next print order is generated after the previous one is finished and a print order is only finished after the feed of the complete layout, the smallest possible time between two start impulses depends also from the layout length.

In case the printable data is only at the beginning of the layout and the rest of the layout is empty, then the time of start impulse by minimising the layout length (not for 'data memory: extended') can be decreased.

Data receipt:
As soon as the generation of a layout is finished, a new one is send to the direct print module. The time of receipt for the first layout is normally shorter because at this time the direct print module has no further action. At receipt of the following layout, the time of receipt is longer because the direct print module receives data and prints at the same time.

Number of layouts per print order: 1
Data memory: extended
Ribbon save: On
Trigger input print start: increasing slope



Layout:
For a better comparison we used the same layouts as before.

Data receipt:
As soon as the generation of the layout is finished a new one is send to the direct print module.

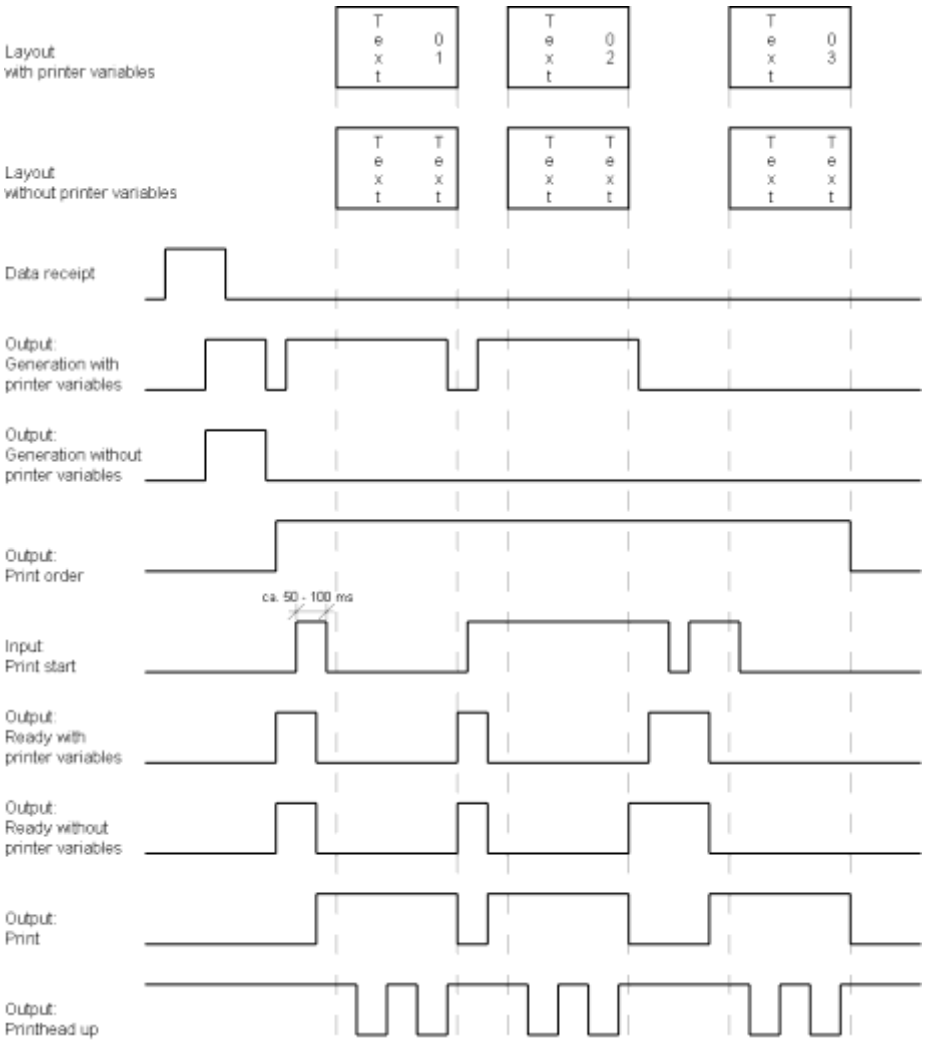
Data receipt/generation:
The time of receipt for the first layout is normally shorter because at this time the direct print module has no further action. At receipt of the following layout, the time of receipt is longer because the direct print module receives data and prints at the same time.

Generation:
In mode 'data memory: extended' already received data is always generated after the start of a print order.

Print order:
Before the current print order is finished the next one is already generated. The signal output is therefore active and the next start impulse can be send.

Print:
Before the next start impulse is send, the print has to be finished as otherwise the impulse is ignored.

Number of layouts per print order: 3
Data memory: Off/standard/extended
Ribbon save: On
Trigger input print start: increasing slope



Layout/generation with printer variables:
The use of printer variables means that each layout is different and the direct print module has to generate several parts of the layout anew, e.g. variable counter.

Layout/generation without printer variables:
Each of the 3 layouts which are to print are the same and therefore it is only necessary to generate the layout once.

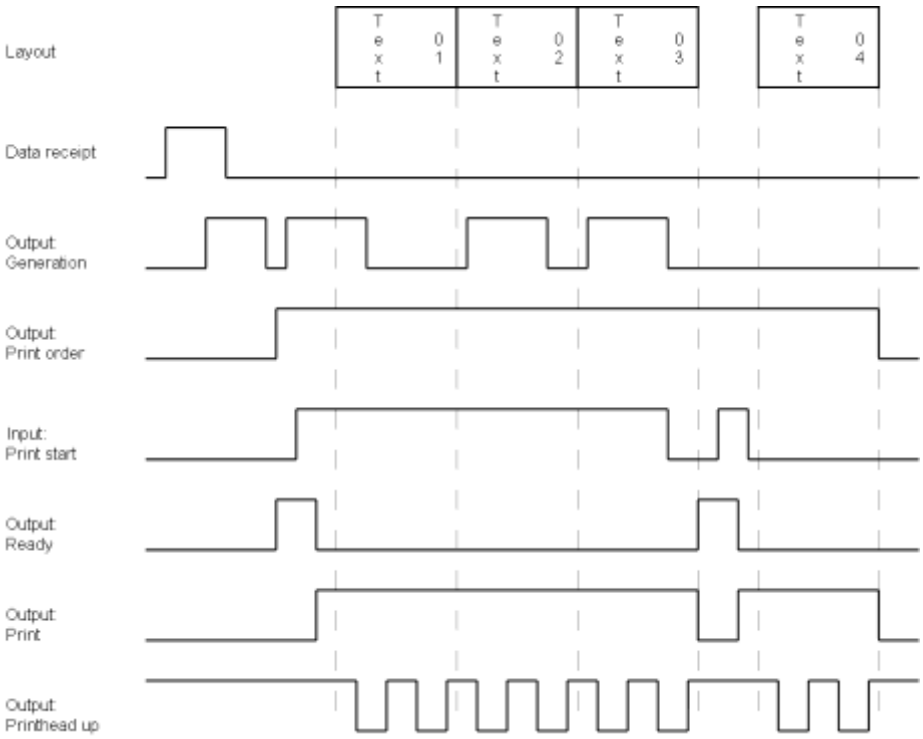
Data receipt:
Because only 1 print order is send, the direct print module has only to receive once.

Print order:
As the print order consists of three layouts, the print order output is active as long as all 3 layouts are printed.

Print start/print:
In dispenser mode dynamic only the slope of the start impulse is recognised as valid print start signal. However, the impulse should have a minimum impulse width of 50 ms.

Dispenser Mode: Static

Number of layouts per print order: 4
Data memory: Off/standard/extended
Ribbon save: On
Trigger input print start: level High

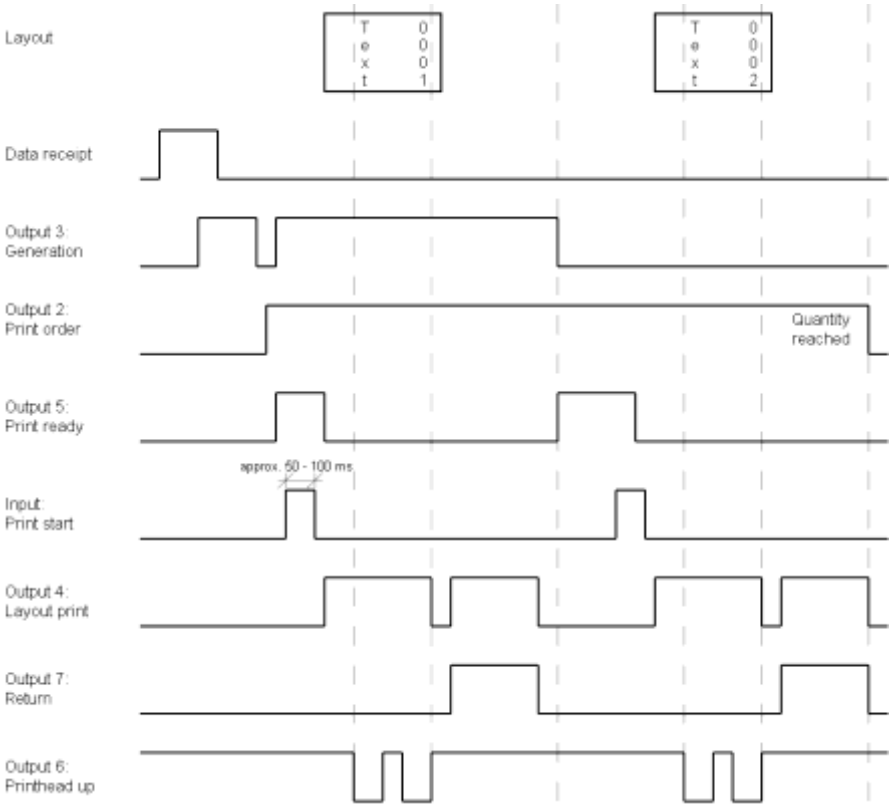


Layout:
4 layouts with counter

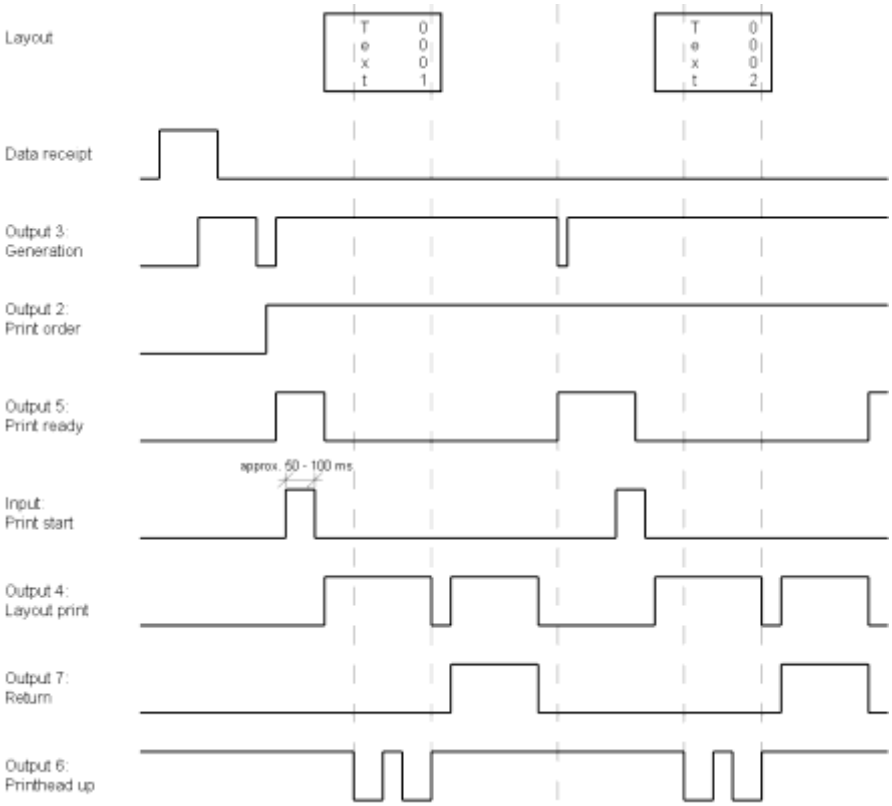
Print start/print:
In 'dispenser mode: static' the level of the start impulse is recognised as valid start signal. In case the level is activated then the print is continued immediately if the following layout is already generated. After deleting the signal, the machine prints until the end of the current layout and then the direct print module waits for the next start impulse.

10.2 Intermittent Mode

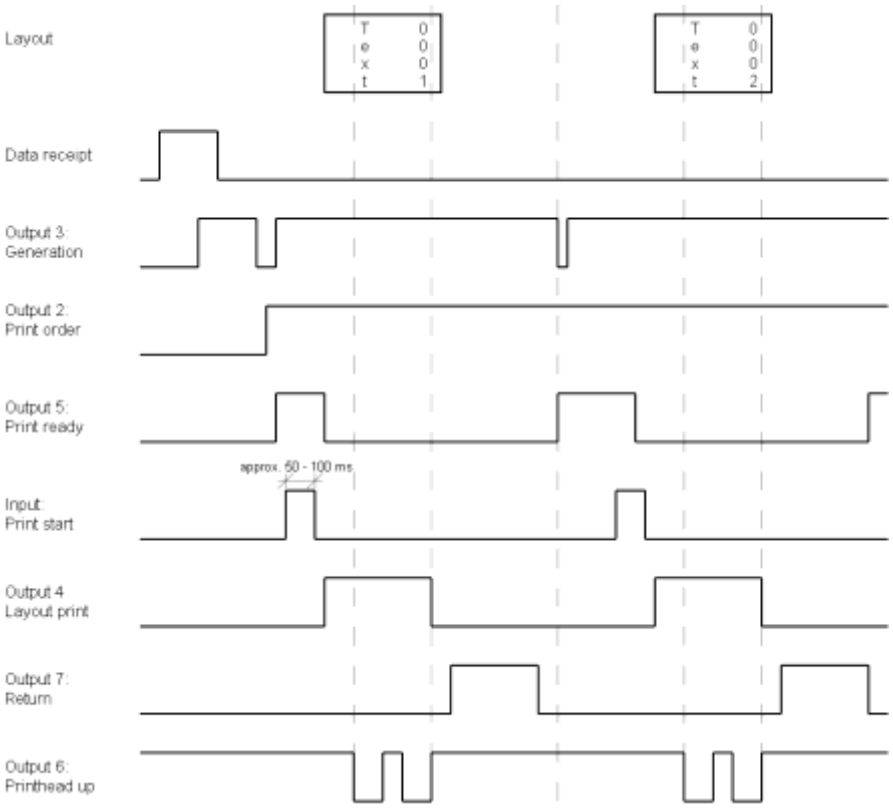
Mode 1 (single item processing)



Mode 2 (continuous mode)



Mode 4 (continuous mode, return without 'layout printing' signal)



11 Error Correction

Error message	Cause	Remedy
1 Line too high	Line rises up completely or partly over the upper edge of label.	Move line down (increase Y value). Check rotation and font.
2 Line too low	Line rises up completely or partly over the bottom edge of label.	Move line up (reduce Y value). Check rotation and font.
3 Character set	One res. several characters of the text is res. are not available in the selected font.	Change text. Change font.
4 Unknown BC type	Selected code is not available.	Check code type.
5 Illegal rotation	Selected rotation is not available.	Check rotation.
6 CV font	Selected font is not available.	Check font.
7 Vector font	Selected font is not available.	Check font.
8 Measuring label	While measuring no label was found. Set label length is too large.	Check label length and if labels are inserted correctly. Restart measuring anew.
9 No label found	No label available. Soiled label photocell. Labels not inserted correctly.	Insert new label roll. Check if labels are inserted correctly. Clean the label photocell.
10 No ribbon	During the print order the ribbon roll becomes empty. Defect at the transfer ribbon photocell.	Change transfer ribbon. Check transfer ribbon photocell (service functions).
11 COM FRAMING	Stop bit error.	Check stop bits. Check baud rate. Check cable (printer and PC).
12 COM PARITY	Parity error.	Check parity. Check baud rate. Check cable (printer and PC).
13 COM OVERRUN	Loss of data at serial interface (RS-232).	Check baud rate. Check cable (printer and PC).

Error message	Cause	Remedy
14 Field number	Received line number is invalid.	Check sent data. Check connection PC - printer.
15 Length mask	Invalid length of received mask statement.	Check sent data. Check connection PC - printer.
16 Unknown mask	Transferred mask statement is invalid.	Check sent data. Check connection PC - printer.
17 Missing ETB	No end of data found.	Check sent data. Check connection PC - printer.
18 Invalid character	One res. several characters of the bar code is res. are not valid.	Change bar code data. Change font.
19 Invalid statement	Unknown transferred data record.	Check sent data. Check connection PC - printer.
20 Invalid check digit	For check digit control the entered res. received check digit is wrong.	Calculate check digit anew. Check code data.
21 Invalid SC code	Selected SC factor is invalid for EAN res. UPC.	Check SC factor.
22 Invalid number of digits	Entered digits for EAN res. UPC are invalid < 12; > 13.	Check number of digits.
23 Type check digit	Selected check digit calculation is not available in the bar code.	Check calculation of check digit. Check bar code type.
24 Invalid extension	Selected zoom factor is not available.	Check zoom factor.
25 Offset sign	Entered sign is not available.	Check offset value.
26 Offset value	Entered offset value is invalid.	Check offset value.
27 Printhead temperature	Printhead temperature is too high. Defective printhead sensing device.	Reduce contrast. Change printhead.
28 Cutter error	With cut an error occurred. Paper jam.	Check label run. Check cutter run.
29 Invalid parameter	Entered data do not correspond to the characters allowed from the application identifier.	Check code data.

Error message	Cause	Remedy
30 Application Identifier	Selected application identifier is not available in GS1-128.	Check code data.
31 HIBC definition	Missing HIBC system sign. Missing primary code.	Check definition of HIBC code.
32 System clock	Real Time Clock function is selected but the battery is empty. Defective RTC.	Change battery. Change RTC component.
33 No CF interface	Interrupted connection CPU - CF card. Defective CF card interface.	Check connection CPU - CF card interface. Check CF card interface.
34 No print memory	Not enough print memory available.	Check CF assembly on CPU.
35 Printhead open	At start of a print order the printhead is open.	Close the printhead and start print order anew.
36 BCD invalid format	BCD error Invalid format for the calculation of Euro variable.	Check entered format.
37 BCD overflow	BCD error Invalid format for the calculation of Euro variable.	Check entered format.
38 BCD division	BCD error Invalid format for the calculation of Euro variable.	Check entered format.
39 FLASH ERROR	Flash component error.	Run a software update. Change CPU.
40 Length command	Invalid length of the received command statement.	Check data sent. Check connection PC - printer.
41 No drive	CF card not found / not correctly inserted.	Insert CF card correctly.
42 Drive error	Impossible to read CF card (faulty).	Check CF card, if necessary change it.
43 Unformatted	CF Card not formatted.	Format CF card.
44 Delete directory	Attempt to delete the actual directory.	Change directory.
45 Invalid path	Too long indication of path.	Indicate a shorter path.

Error message	Cause	Remedy
46 Drive write-protected	Memory card is write-protected.	Deactivate write protection.
47 Directory not file	Attempt to indicate a directory as file name.	Correct your entry.
48 File already open	Attempt to change a file during an access is active.	Select another file.
49 No file/directory	File does not exist on CF card.	Check file name.
50 Invalid file name	File name contains invalid characters.	Correct entry of name, remove special characters.
51 Internal file error	Internal file system error.	Please contact your distributor.
52 Root full	The max. number (64) of main directory entries is reached.	Delete at least one main directory entry and create subdirectories.
53 Drive full	Maximum CF capacity is reached.	Use new CF Card, delete no longer required files.
54 File/directory exists	The selected file/directory already exists.	Check name, select a different name.
55 File too large	During copying procedure not enough memory space onto target drive available.	Use a larger target card.
56 No update file	Errors in update file of firmware.	Start update file anew.
57 Invalid graphic file	The selected file does not contain graphic data.	Check file name.
58 Directory not empty	Attempt to delete a not empty directory.	Delete all files and sub-directories in the desired directory.
59 No CF interface	No CF card drive found.	Check connection of CF card drive. Contact your distributor
60 No media	No CF card is inserted.	Insert CF card in the slot.
61 Webserver error	Error at start of web server.	Please contact your distributor.
62 Wrong PH FPGA	The direct print module is equipped with the wrong FPGA.	Please contact your distributor.
63 End position	The label length is too long. The number of labels per cycle is too much.	Check label length res. the number of labels per cycle.

Error message	Cause	Remedy
64 Zero point	Defective photocell.	Change photocell.
65 Compressed air	Pressure air is not connected.	Check pressure air.
66 External release	External print release signal is missing.	Check input signal.
67 Column too wide	Wrong definition of column width res. number of columns.	Reduce the column width res. correct the number of columns.
68 Scanner	The connected bar code scanner signals a device error.	Check the connection scanner/printer. Check scanner (dirty).
69 Scanner NoRead	Bad print quality. Printhead completely soiled or defective. Print speed too high.	Increase contrast. Clean printhead or replace (if necessary). Reduce print speed.
70 Scanner data	Scanned data does not correspond to the data which is to print.	Replace printhead.
71 Invalid page	As page number either 0 or a number > 9 is selected.	Select a number between 1 and 9.
72 Page selection	A page which is not available is selected.	Check the defined pages.
73 Undefined page	The page is not defined.	Check the print definition.
74 Format user guiding	Wrong format for customized entry.	Check the format string.
75 Format date/time	Wrong format for date/time.	Check the format string.
76 Hotstart CF	No CF card found.	If option hotstart was activated, a CF card must be inserted. Switch off the printer before inserting the memory card.
77 Flip/Rotate	Selection of print of several columns and also mirror/rotate.	It is only possible to select one of both functions.
78 System file	Loading of temporary hotstart files.	Not possible.
79 Shift variable	Faulty definition of shift times (overlapping times).	Check definition of shift times.
80 GS1 Databar	General GS1 Databar error.	Check definition and parameter of GS1 Databar code.
81 IGP error	Protocol error IGP.	Check sent data.

Error message	Cause	Remedy
82 Time generation	Printing creation was still active at print start.	Reduce print speed. Use printers' output signal for synchronization. Use bitmap fonts to reduce generating time.
83 Transport protection	Both DPM position sensors (start/end) are active.	Displace zero point sensor Check sensors in service functions menu
84 No font data	Font and web data is missing.	Run a software update.
85 No layout ID	Layout ID definition is missing.	Define layout ID onto the label.
86 Layout ID	Scanned data does not correspond to defined ID.	Wrong label loaded from CF card.
87 RFID no label	RFID unit cannot recognize a label.	Displace RFID unit or use an offset.
88 RFID verify	Error while checking programmed data.	Faulty RFID label. Check RFID definitions
89 RFID timeout	Error at programming the RFID label.	Label positioning. Faulty label.
90 RFID data	Faulty or incomplete definition of RFID data.	Check RFID data definitions.
91 RFID tag type	Definition of label data does not correspond with the used label.	Check storage partitioning of used label type
92 RFID lock	Error at programming the RFID label (locked fields).	Check RFID data definitions. Label was already programmed.
93 RFID programming	Error at programming the RFID label.	Check RFID definitions.
94 Scanner timeout	The scanner could not read the bar code within the set timeout time. Defective printhead. Wrinkles in transfer ribbon. Scanner wrong positioned. Timeout time too short.	 Check printhead. Check transfer ribbon. Position scanner correctly, corresponding to the set feeding. Select longer timeout time.

Error message	Cause	Remedy
95 Scanner layout difference	Scanner data does not correspond to bar code data.	Check adjustment of scanner. Check scanner settings / connection.
96 COM break	Serial interface error.	Check settings for serial data transmission as well as cable (printer-PC).
97 COM general	Serial interface error.	Check settings for serial data transmission as well as cable (printer-PC).
98 No software printhead FPGA	No printhead-FPGA data available.	Please contact your responsible distributor.
99 Load software printhead FPGA	Error when programming printhead-FPGA.	Please contact your responsible distributor.
100 Upper position	Option applicator Sensor signal up is missing.	Check input signals / compressed-air supply.
101 Lower position	Option applicator Sensor signal down is missing.	Check input signals / compressed-air supply.
102 Vacuum plate empty	Option applicator Sensor does not recognize a label at vacuum plate.	Check input signals / compressed-air supply.
103 Start signal	Print order is active but device not ready to process it.	Check start signal.
104 No print data	Print data outside the defined label. Selection of wrong module type (design software).	Check selected module type. Check selection of left/right version.
105 Printhead	No original printhead is used.	Check the used printhead. Contact your distributor.
106 Invalid Tag type	Wrong Tag type. Tad data do not match the Tag type in the printer.	Adapt data or use the correct Tag type.
107 RFID inactive	RFID module is not activated. No RFID data can be processed.	Activate RFID module or remove RFID data from label data.
108 GS1-128 invalid	Transferred GS1-128 bar code is invalid.	Verify bar code data (see GS1-128 bar code specification).
109 EPC parameter	Error at EPC calculation.	Verify data (see EPC specification).

Error message	Cause	Remedy
110 Housing open	When starting the print order the housing cover is not closed.	Close the housing cover and start the print order anew.
111 EAN.UCC code	Transferred EAN.UCC code is invalid.	Verify bar code data (see corresponding specification).
112 Print carriage	Printing carriage does not move.	Check gear belt (possibly broken).
113 Applicator error	Option applicator Error while using applicator.	Check applicator.
114 Left position	Option applicator Left final position switch is not in correct position.	Check LEFT final position switch for correct function and position. Check function of pneumatics for cross traverse.
115 Right position	Option applicator Right final position switch is not in correct position.	Check RIGHT final position switch for correct function and position. Check function of pneumatics for cross traverse.
116 Print position	Option applicator: The applicator is not in the print position when trying to print a label.	Check TOP and RIGHT final position switch for correct function and position. Check pneumatics for function
117 XML parameter	The parameters in the XML file are not correct.	Please contact your responsible distributor.
118 Invalid variable	Transferred variable is invalid with customized entry.	Select correct variable without customized entry and transfer it.
119 No ribbon	During the print order the ribbon roll becomes empty. Defect at the transfer ribbon photocell.	Change transfer ribbon. Check transfer ribbon photocell (service functions).
120 Wrong directory	Invalid target directory when copying.	Target directory must not be within the source directory. Check target directory.
121 No label PH2	No label found at the rear printhead (DuoPrint). Soiled label photocell. Labels not inserted correctly.	Insert new label roll. Clean the label photocell. Check if labels are inserted correctly.
122 IP occupied	The IP address was already assigned.	Assign a new IP address.

Error message	Cause	Remedy
123 Print asynchronous	The label photocell do not work in the order as it is expected according to print data.	Check label size and gap size.
	The settings of the photocell are not correct.	Check label photocell settings.
	Settings of label size and gap size are not correct.	Check correct loading of label material.
	No label found at the rear printhead.	Insert new label roll.
	Soiled label photocell.	Clean the label photocell.
	Labels not inserted correctly.	Check if labels are inserted correctly.
124 Speed too low	Print speed is too slow.	Increase the speed of customers' machine.
125 DMA buffer	Communication problem HMI.	Restart the printer.
126 UID conflict	Configuration RFID programming faulty.	Run RFID initialising.
127 Module not found	RFID module not available.	Check the RFID module connection. Please contact your responsible distributor.
128 No release signal	No print release by higher-level control (customer machine).	Activate release signal at the higher-level control.
129 Wrong firmware	Firmware does not match the used printer type.	Use firmware that fits to the printer type. Please contact your responsible distributor.
130 Language missing	Language file for the set printer language is not available.	Please contact your responsible distributor.
131 Wrong material	Label material does not fit to printing data.	User label material with suitable label and/or gap length.
132 Invalid mark-up tag	Invalid mark-up formatting characters in text.	Correct the formatting characters in the text.
133 Script not found	LUA script file not found.	Check the file name.

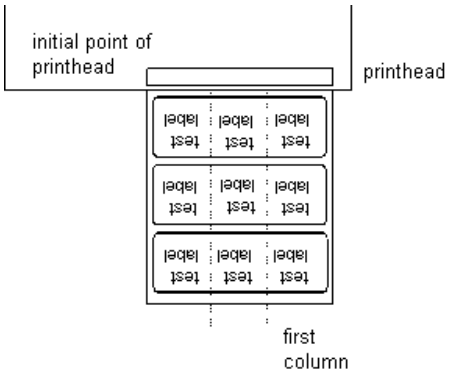
Error message	Cause	Remedy
134 Script failure	LUA script is incorrect.	Check the script.
135 Script user error	Error in LUA script user input.	Correct the input value.
136 No reprint available	No label data for reprinting available.	Send new label data to the printer.
137 Printhead short circuit	Electrical short at the printhead.	Check the used printhead. Please contact your distributor.
138 Too less ribbon	Transfer ribbon ends.	Change transfer ribbon.
139 Hardware error	A hardware component could not be found.	Please contact your responsible distributor.

12 Additional Information

12.1 Column Printing

With this direct print module several columns can be printed, i.e. the information of one column can be printed several times (depending on its width) on a layout. Caused by this the use of the complete print width is possible and the generating time is enormously reduced.

For example four columns with a width of 25 mm or two columns with a width of 100 mm. Please note that the first layout is always the one with the largest x coordinate, i.e. it has the largest distance to the printhead.



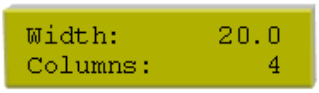
Setting column printing

Press the key F to change to the function menu.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Layout* is displayed.

Press the key ● to confirm the selection.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu item *Width/Columns* (see illustration) is displayed.

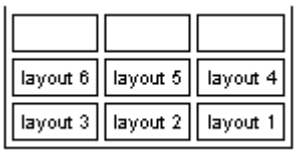


Press the key ▲ and ▼ to set the layout width. As column width the width of one layout is entered, e.g. 20.0 mm.

Press the key ◀ and ▶ to enter the number of columns.

Press the key ▲ and ▼ to change the number of columns, e.g. four columns at a layout width of 20.0 mm.

Press the key ❐ to start a print with indication of number of layouts and number of lines. The number of layouts corresponds to the number of layouts that are to print.
e.g. columns: 3, items: 4



The first four layouts were printed but not layout 5 and 6.

12.2 Password

Example 1

The supervisor programs a Compact Flash card directly with the direct print module. He stores 10 different layouts. As well he adjusts the printer parameters, like contrast, speed, etc. to the corresponding values. The user is only supposed to read the layouts from memory card and to print them. Therefore the supervisor blocks the function menu and the entry function by a password.

Example 2

The printer is connected to a PC. The user is only supposed to take the layouts dispensed by the printer and stick them on. To prevent, that the layouts or the printer set-up will not be changed, the supervisor blocks all printer functions (e.g. function menu, entry menu, etc.) by a password.

Example 3

The user has to change several texts before printing. It is not allowed to change any masks (fonts, position, etc.). Therefore the supervisor blocks the entry of mask and the function menu. By this means the user indeed can print layouts, but the printer set-up and the masks of the layouts can't be changed.

To receive a most flexible password protection, the printer functions will be divided into several function groups:

1. Function menu

In the function menu the printer parameters can be changed (contrast, speed, mode, ...). The password protection prevents modifications at the printer settings.

2. Compact Flash card

With the functions of your Compact Flash card layouts can be stored, loaded, ...

Here the password protection has to separate, if none or only reading functions are allowed.

3. Print functions

With key quant a print can be produced. In case the printer is connected to a PC, it can be useful, that the user is not able to produce a print manually. So the password protection prevents that prints can be produced manually.

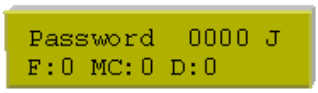
Because of these different function groups the password protection is very flexible. The printer can be adjusted best to its actual order, as only certain functions are blocked.

Password definition

In case no password is defined res. the password protection is not activated, all functions can be used. In the function menu you will find the menu item 'Password', where the password can be entered and the password protection activated.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Password* is displayed.

Press the key ● to confirm the selection.



Meaning of abbreviations:

F	Function menu
CF	Compact Flash card functions
D	Print functions

In case the password protection is active, but the function menu is not protected, the password

(4-digit number between 0000 and 9999) has to be entered first, so the above shown display appears. Now changes can be done. In the first line the user can define the password (4-digit number).

Press the key ▶ to continue.

Press the key ▲ and ▼ to activate/deactivate the password protection (yes/no).

Press the key ▶ to change to the second line.

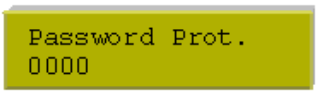
Press the key ▲ and ▼ to block/release the individual function groups.

Press the key ◀ and ▶ to change from one group to the next one.

F:	Function menu	0...open
		1...locked
CF:	Compact Flash card	0...open
		1...only reading access
		2...access blocked
D:	Printer guiding	0...open
		1...open
		2...no manual print release

Activate blocked function

In case the user wants to perform a blocked function, he has to enter the valid password first.



The entered password has to be confirmed with E. In case the correct password has been entered the desired function can be performed. If the entered password was invalid no error message appears but the main menu will be displayed.

12.3 Hotstart

NOTICE!

The data is saved onto CF card. Therefore the CF card is a condition for the *Hotstart* menu item.

The function hotstart contains e.g. that in case of a power failure the currently loaded layout can be further processed without any loss of data.

Moreover a print order can be interrupted and to be continued after switching on the printer anew.

NOTICE!

At an active hotstart all necessary data is stored on the Compact Flash therefore do not remove the card during operation. When removing during operation, this causes the loss of all data on the Compact Flash Card.

Save current layout

In case the hotstart function is set to on, at the start of a print order the data of the current layout is saved to the corresponding directory of the Compact Flash card.

However the following conditions have to be fulfilled:

- Compact Flash card inserted in drive A
- Compact Flash card not write protected
- Enough free storage space onto Compact Flash card

An error message appears in case these conditions are not fulfilled.

Save printer order state

At switching off the printer the state of the current print order is saved to the corresponding directory of the Compact Flash Card.

However the following conditions have to be fulfilled:

- Compact Flash card inserted in drive A
- Compact Flash card not write protected
- Enough free storage space onto Compact Flash card

Load layout and printer order state

In case the hotstart function is set to On, at a new start of printer the saved layout data and the print order state is loaded from the corresponding file on the Compact Flash card. Because of this reason a Compact Flash card has to be inserted at switching on the printer. In case it is impossible to load the data an error message appears.

Start print order

In case at switching off the direct print module a print order was active, then a print start is released automatically and the required res. actual number of printed layouts is refreshed.

In case the print order was stopped at switching off the direct print module, it is again set to the stopped mode after switching on the direct print module anew.

In case a customized entry was active during switching off the direct print module, the window for the first customized variable is displayed.

Refresh variable counter

As in the intended file only the start values of the counter are saved, they are refreshed at a new start of the print order by means of the number of printed layouts. Each counter is counted corresponding from its start value. Afterwards the position of the current and the next counter update are correctly set by means of the update intervals.

NOTICE!

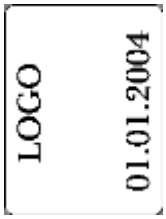
Make sure that in case graphics are onto the layout they have to be saved onto Compact Flash card.

13 Ribbon Save

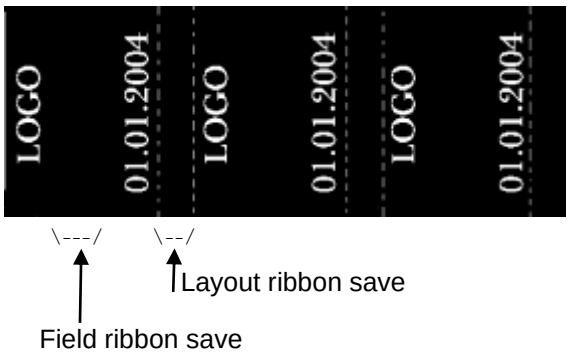
13.1 Explication

Ribbon save = maximum utilisation of transfer ribbon

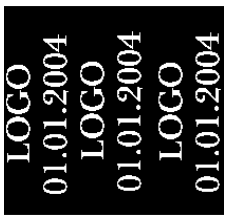
Layout



Transfer ribbon without ribbon save



Transfer ribbon with ribbon save



Procedure

In principle the ribbon save is achieved by the way that the transfer ribbon in phases in those no printing is effected stopped or decelerated. If sufficient time is available, the transfer ribbon which was not used for printing can be retracted to print on it afterwards. The possibility of ribbon save and in this way of the print quality are to be connected with the available time which is needed for decelerating and accelerating of transfer ribbon.
There are two different types of ribbon save:

Field ribbon save

It is tried to save transfer ribbon with gaps within the layout. Because of the fact that the gaps are usually very small, only little time is available. Therefore a feedback is not reasonable (lack of time).

Layout ribbon save

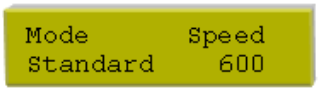
The gaps between the layouts are optimised. Usually more time is available here. The loss of transfer ribbon between the layouts which result from accelerating and decelerating of transfer ribbon can be corrected by means of the return.

13.2 Standard Ribbon Save (Continuous Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.

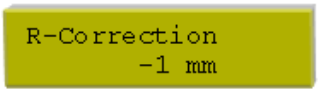
Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Ribbon save* is displayed.

Press the key ● to select the menu.



Press the key ▼ and ▲ to select the ribbon save mode 'Standard'.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the following menu item.

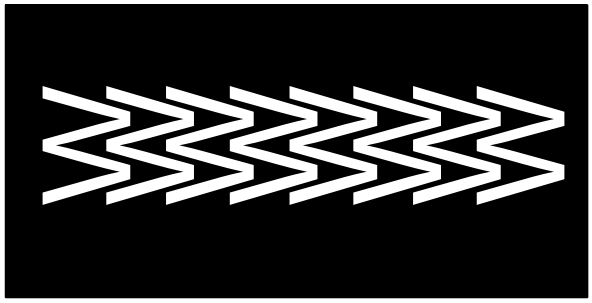


R-Correction
0 mm = It is always so far retracted that an optimal ribbon save is reached (no loss of transfer ribbon). This is rather rarely realised, as the ribbon position can deviate because of inaccuracies at speed measurement (encoder).
Default: -1 mm

−xx mm = The feedback can be made smaller. It causes loss of transfer ribbon but the number of cycles is increased. If the value is increased to the complete backfeed length then the direct print module sets automatically the max. value and no more backfeed is accomplished.

+xx mm = The feedback can be made larger. This causes that it is printed onto the transfer ribbon in the previous printout.

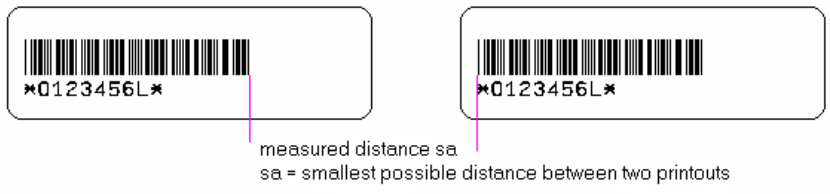
Example



Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

```
sa/mm cmin so/mm
 303 1000    10
```

Performance information:
sa/mm: The smallest possible distance of two prints with full ribbon save (the print offset must be set to the minimum value). As basis for the calculation the set ribbon save parameters are used, as well as mode and especially the indicated max. print speed.



cmin: Max. number of cycles per minute.

so/mm: Indicates the loss of ribbon save, i.e. how many mm transfer ribbon is effectively lost.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

```
ExpertParameters
```

ExpertParameters:
This menu item is password protected. Enter password, press the key ● to confirm the input and the following parameters are indicated:

```
PhDownT REStartT
 30 ms    10 ms
```

PhDownT = printhead down time in ms:
This is used from ribbon save algorithm for the calculation of start time of printhead downwards movement.

REStartT = ribbon motor early start time in ms:
This value is added to the acceleration time of transfer ribbon movement. Time indication for the time between 'motor reached material speed' and 'printhead burns'.
If the same value is entered as for PhDownT, the printhead upwards movement is not started before the transfer ribbon motor reached the material speed.

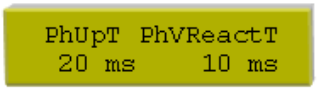
Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

```
MinSpeed Calcoff
 50 mm/s      On
```

MinSpeed = minimal print speed:
If the min. print speed is increased, the max. number of cycles is also increased.

Calcoff = Turn On/Off print offset border calculation:
If this parameter is set to Off, then a smaller offset as the required print offset can be entered.

Press the key to move to next menu item.



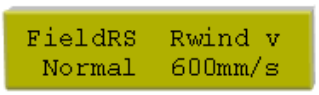
PHupT = printhead up time in ms:
Is used from ribbon save algorithm to calculate if a field ribbon save can be made or not.

PhVReactT = valve reaction time in ms:
It is calculated when the printhead upwards movement is started.

Press the key to move to next menu item.

RibMotStpDlayT = ribbon motor stop delay time
Delay time in ms in which the transfer ribbon motor is still moved with constant speed before stopping.
This can be used to correct black bars at the end of print or to provide a longer cooling for the printhead.

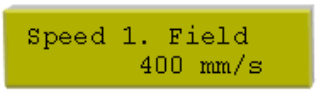
Press the key to move to the next menu item.



FieldRS = field ribbon saving:
Off: Field ribbon save mode Off.
PHOnly: Only the printhead is moved. The transfer ribbon is not stopped.
Normal: Field ribbon save is executed only if the transfer ribbon motor is completely stopped.
Strong: Field ribbon save is executed, even if the transfer ribbon motor is not stopped.

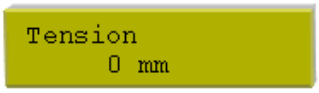
Rwind v = rewind speed in mm/s:
Indication of rewind in mm/s.

Press the key to move to the next menu item.



Speed 1. Field:
If 0 (default value) is set, the parameter has no influence to the ribbon save. Otherwise the ribbon save algorithm does not use the measured speed for the calculation of layout ribbon save but the speed that is indicated here.

Press the key to move to the next menu item.

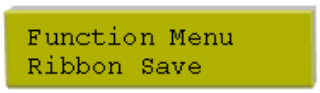


Tension:
Indication of length, which is transported forward after measuring the transfer ribbon.

13.3 Shift Ribbon Save (Continuous Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.

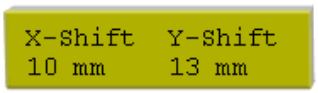
Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Ribbon save* is displayed.



Press the key ● to select the menu.

Press the key ▼ and ▲ to select the ribbon save mode 'Shift'.

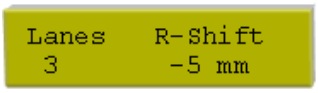
Press the key ▬◣ to move to the following menu item.



X-Shift and Y-Shift
X-Shift:
Indication of displacement of the printout in X direction. The printout can be displaced by the entry of a positive or negative value in both directions.

Y-Shift:
Indication of displacement of the printout in printing direction. Enter value 0 in order to achieve a print result in which the columns are arranged side by side on the transfer ribbon.

Press the key ◢ to move to the next menu item.



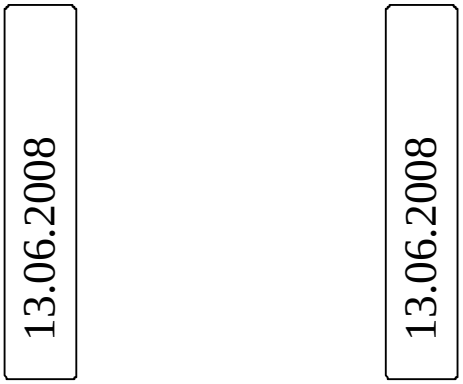
Lanes / R-Shift
Lanes:
Indication of number of lanes printed side by side.
R-Shift:
Indication of distance when changing to a new lane.

Example

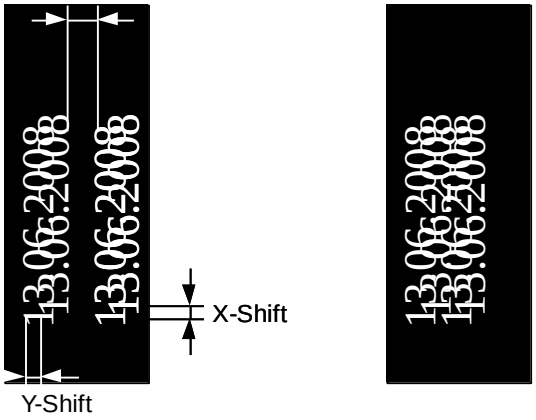
X-Shift: 2 mm; Y-Shift: −3 mm
Lanes: 2; R-Shift: −5

X-Shift: 2 mm; Y-Shift: −3 mm
Lanes: 2; R-Shift: +3 mm

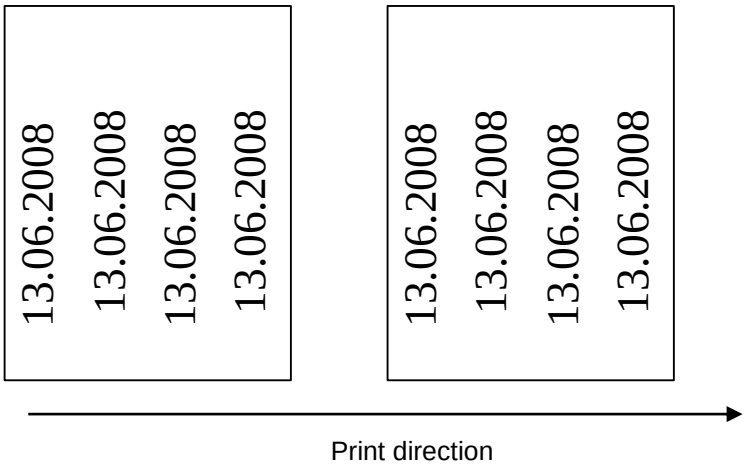
Layout



Transfer ribbon

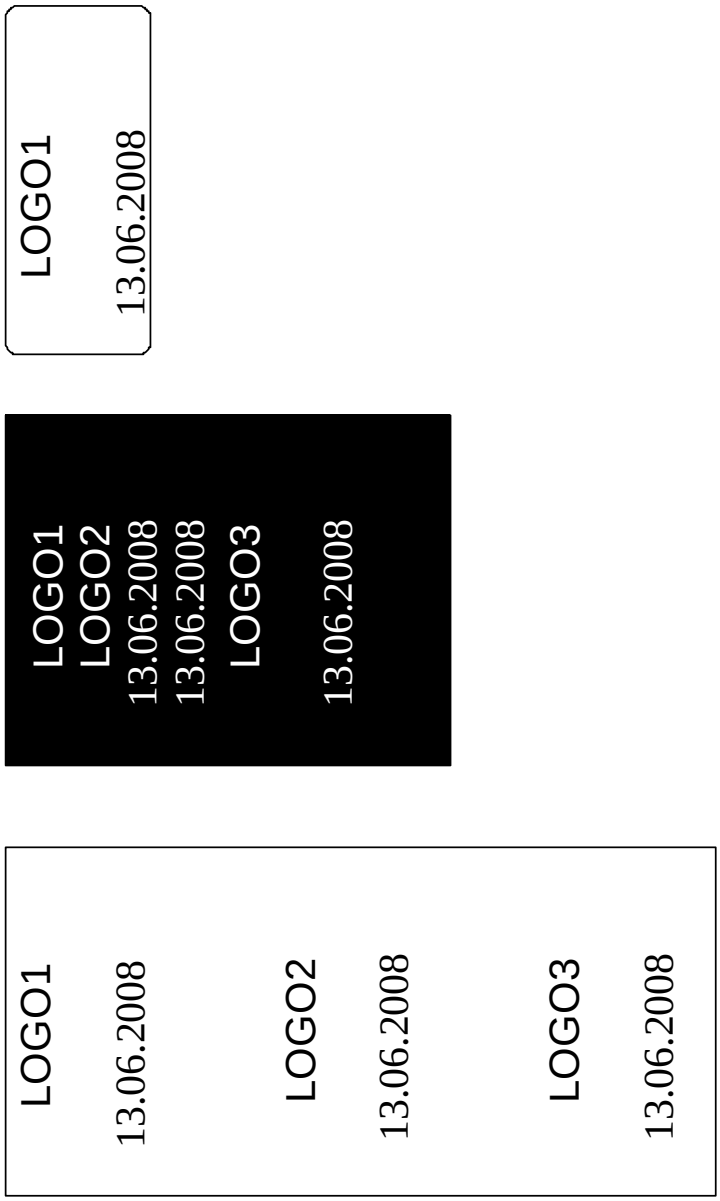


Print result



Example
Lanes printing

X-Shift: 0 mm; Y-Shift: −10 mm; Lanes: 2; R-Shift: 0 mm



Supposed that the print speed is so high that no field ribbon save is possible, but after a lane enough time is available then by means of the shift ribbon save the gap of the fields can be filled with suitable layouts

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.

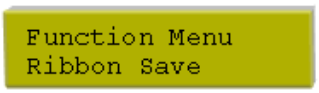
ExpertParameters

ExpertParameters:
This menu item is password protected. Enter password, press the key ● to confirm the input.
Please find the description of ExpertParameters in chapter 13.2, page 104).

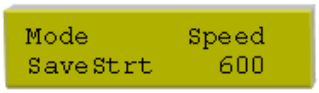
13.4 SaveStrt Ribbon Save (Continuous Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Ribbon save* is displayed.

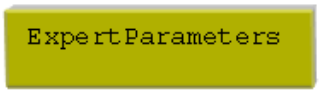


Press the key ● to select the menu.



Press the key ▼ and ▲ to select the ribbon save mode 'SaveStrt'.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



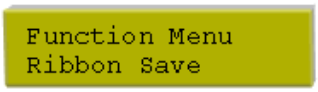
ExpertParameters:
This menu item is password protected. Enter password and press the key ● to confirm the input.

Please find the description of Experten Parameters in chapter 13.2, page 104).

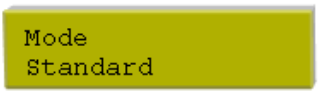
13.5 Standard Ribbon Save (Intermittent Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Ribbon save* is displayed.

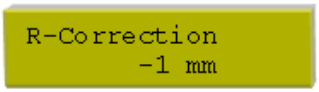


Press the key ● to select the menu.



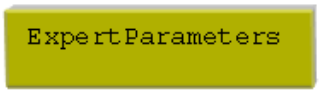
Press the key ▼ and ▲ to select the ribbon save mode 'Standard'.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the following menu item.

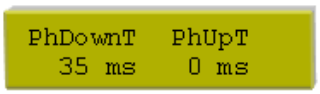


R-Correction
Please find the description of the function in chapter 13.2, page 104.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



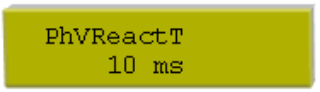
ExpertParameters:
This menu item is password protected. Enter password, press the key ● to confirm the input and the following parameters are indicated:



PhDownT = printhead down time in ms:
Is used from the ribbon save algorithm to calculate the start of the printhead downwards movement.

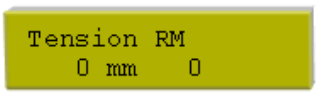
PhUpT = printhead up time in ms:
Is used from the ribbon save algorithm to calculate if a field ribbon save is possible or not.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



PhVReactT = valve reaction time in ms:
The time is calculated when the printhead upwards movement is started.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



Tension / Ribbon Mode
Tension: Indication of length that is transported forwards after measuring the transfer ribbon.

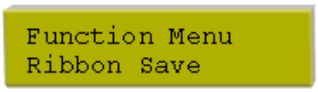
Ribbon Mode:
0: The transfer ribbon is retracted after each printout over the complete print length, i.e. no ribbon save between the individual layouts.
1: The transfer ribbon is only retracted over the printed sector, i.e. the gaps between the layouts were not optimised.

When changing the layouts, the transfer ribbon is positioned automatically.

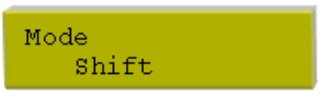
13.6 Shift Ribbon Save (Intermittent Mode)

Press the key F to access the function menu.

Press the key ▬◣ until the menu *Ribbon save* is displayed.

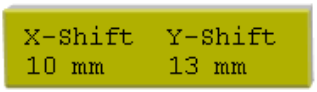


Press the key ● to select the menu.



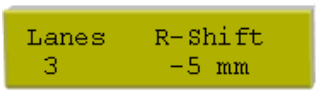
Press the key ▼ and ▲ to select the ribbon save mode 'Shift'.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the following menu item.



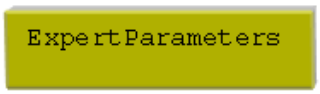
X-Shift / Y-Shift
Pleas find the description of the function in chapter 13.3, page 107.

Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



Lanes / R-Shift
Please find the description of the function in chapter 13.3, page 107.

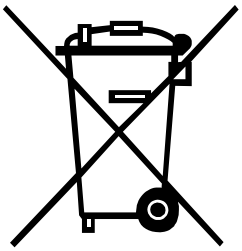
Press the key ▬◣ to move to the next menu item.



ExpertParameters:
This menu item is password protected. Enter password an press the key ● to confirm the input.

Please find the description of ExpertParameters in chapter 13.5, page 111.

14 Environmentally-Friendly Disposal



Manufacturers of B2B equipment are obliged to take back and dispose of old equipment that was manufactured after 13 August 2005. As a principle, this old equipment may not be delivered to communal collecting points. It may only be organised, used and disposed of by the manufacturer. Valentin products accordingly labelled can therefore be returned to Carl Valentin GmbH.

This way, you can be sure your old equipment will be disposed of correctly.

Carl Valentin GmbH thereby fulfils all obligations regarding timely disposal of old equipment and facilitates the smooth reselling of these products. Please understand that we can only take back equipment that is sent free of carriage charges.

The electronics board of the printing system is equipped with a battery. This must only be discarded in battery collection containers or by public waste management authorities.

Further information on the WEEE directive is available on our website www.carl-valentin.de.

15 Index

C

cable space 31
column printing 95
compact flash card 71, 72, 73, 74
connection 34
continuous mode
  material guiding 9
  material speed 9
  print principle 9
control inputs/control outputs 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26

D

decommissioning/dismantling 12
delivery scope 29
display indications during printing 70

E

encoder, pin assignment 27
environmentally-friendly disposal 111
error messages/error corrections . 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96

F

figures 7, 8
function menu
  date/time 64
  device settings 59, 60
  emulation 63
  I/O parameters 61
  interface 62
  layout settings 56
  machine parameters (continuous mode) 52, 53
  machine parameters (intermittent mode) 54, 55
  network 62
  print settings 51
  ribbon save (continuous mode) 57
  ribbon save (intermittent mode) 58
  service functions 65, 66, 67

H

hotstart 98, 99

I

important notes 6
initial operation 35
initial operation, preparations 34

installation at machines 30
instructions 5
intended use 5, 6
intermittent mode, print position 10
intermittent mode, print principle 10

K

keyboard
  customized mode 42
  standard mode 41
  text entry/customized entry 43

M

main menu 68, 69
maintenance/cleaning
  angle adjustment 77
  cycle optimisation (intermittent mode) 79
  print quality optimisation 78
  printhead, cleaning 75
  printhead, replacing 75, 76
menu structure
  continuous mode 45, 46
  intermittent mode 48, 49

O

operating conditions 13, 14, 15, 16

P

password protection 96
pneumatic power supply, connection 32
pressure power, adjusting 33
print control 35
pssword protection 97

R

ribbon cassette, insert
  coating inside 38
  coating outside 37
  increasing clamping force (ribbon roll) 39
ribbon save 101
  continuous mode 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108
  intermittent mode 109, 110

S

safety instructions 11, 12
safety notes 11, 12
signal diagrams
  continuous mode 81, 82, 83, 84
  intermittent mode 85, 86

T

technical data 17

U

unpacking 29

W

warnings 12

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