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Carl Valentin label printers comply with the following safety guidelines:

CE Low-Voltage Directive (2014/35/EU) Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (2014/30/EU)



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# Table of Contents

1	Notes on this Document	5
1.1	User Notes	
1.2	Instructions	
1.3	Cross References	
2	Safety Instructions	
2.1	General Safety Instructions	
2.2	Safety Handling When Working With Electricity	
3	Connector Pin Assignment (Printer Rear)	
4	Cleaning	
4.1	General Cleaning	
4.2	Transfer Ribbon Drawing Roller	
4.3 4.4	Pressure Roller Printhead	
4.5	Label Photocell	
5	Replacing Components	
5.1	Tools List	
5.2	Replace the Printhead (General)	
5.3	Replace the Printhead (Flat Type)	
5.4	Replace the Printhead (Corner Type)	
5.5	Adjust the Print Position	
5.6 5.7	Replace the Pressure Roller Replace the Label Photocell	
5.8	Replace the CPU PCB	
5.9	Replace the Power Supply	28
5.10	Replace the WLAN Module	
5.11	Replace the Battery	
6	Adjustments, Settings and Alignments	
6.1	Adjust the print mechanism	
6.2 6.3	Adjust the Printhead Position (Flat Type) Adjust the Printhead Position (Corner Type)	32
0.3 6.4	Adjust the Transfer Ribbon Feed Path	
6.5	Adjust the Ribbon Rewinder/Unwinder	
6.6	Adjust the Head Photocell	
6.7	Adjust the Cutter Ledge	
6.8 6.9	Adjust the Angle of Aperture (Cutter Unit)	
6.9 6.10	Adjust the Cutter Ledge (Spectra II 216) Error Correction of Cutter Ledge (Spectra II 216)	
6.11	Adjust the Pressure Curve (Ribbon Save)	
6.12	Adjust the Supporting Bar (Ribbon Save)	46
6.13	Oil and Lubricate	47
7	Retrofit with Options	49
7.1	Internal Rewinder	
7.2	I/O Plate	
7.3 7.4	Dispenser Unit Cutter Unit	
7.4 7.5	Guiding for Leporello Fold Material	
8	Error correction	
-	Control Inputs and Outputs	
9		00

10	Wiring Plan	. 73
10.1	Spectra II 10X and 16X (Power Electronics 70.39.400)	. 73
10.2	Spectra II 10X and 16X (Power Electronics 70.39.403)	. 74
10.3	Spectra II 216	. 75
10.4	CPU Component Placement Specification	. 77
10.5	Power Electronics	. 78
11	Environmentally-Friendly Disposal	. 79
12	Index	. 81

#### Spectra II

# 1 Notes on this Document

#### 1.1 User Notes

This service manual is intended for qualified service and maintenance staff.

This manual contains information about the electronics and the mechanical part of the printing system.

Information about operation of printer can be taken from our operating manual.

If a problem arises that cannot be solved with help of this service of manual, then please contact your responsible distributor.

# 1.2 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 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.



 $\Rightarrow$ 

**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
- Date Information in the display

Notes on this Document

# 1.3 Cross References

Drawings	References to specific items in a figure are marked with letters. They are identified with parentheses in the text, e.g. (A). If no figure number is provided, letters in the text always refer to the graphic directly above the text. If a reference is made to another graphic, the figure number is specified, e.g. (A, in figure 5).
Cross references to chapters and sections	For a cross reference to chapters and sections, the chapter number and page number are specified, e.g. a reference to this section: see chapter 1.3.2, page 35).
References to other documents	References to other documents have the following form: See 'operating manual'.

Workplace and

method of working

# 2 Safety Instructions

#### 2.1 General Safety Instructions

- $\Rightarrow$  Keep the area around the device clean during and after maintenance.
- $\Rightarrow$  Work in a safety-conscious manner.
- ⇒ Store dismantled device parts in a safe place while maintenance is being performed.

Clothing

#### CAUTION!

The drawing in of items of clothing by moving parts can lead to injuries.

- ⇒ If possible, do not wear clothing which could be caught by moving device parts.
- $\Rightarrow$  Button or roll up shirt or jacket sleeves.
- $\Rightarrow$  Tie or pin up long hair.
- $\Rightarrow$  Tuck the ends of scarves, ties and shawls into your clothing or secure them with non-conductive clips.



#### DANGER!

Risk of death from increased flow of current via metals parts which come into contact with the device.

- $\Rightarrow$  Do not wear clothing with metal parts.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not wear jewellery.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not wear glasses with a metal frame.

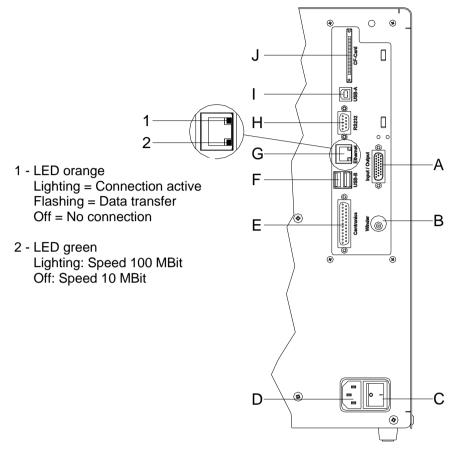
**Protective clothing** If a possible danger to your eyes is present, wear protective goggles, especially in the following cases:

- when knocking in or knocking out pins and similar parts with a hammer
- when using an electric drill
- when using spring hooks
- when loosening or inserting springs, snap rings and gripping rings
- when soldering
- when using solvents, cleaning agents or other chemicals

Protective equipment	WARNING!
	Risk of injury in case of missing or faulty protective equipment.
	After performing maintenance work, attach all safety equipment (covers, safety precautions, ground cables etc.).
	$\Rightarrow$ Replace faulty parts and those which have become unusable.
General safety instructions	The label printer is designed for power supply systems of 110 230 V AC. Connect the print module only to electrical outlets with a ground contact.
	Couple the 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 print module in a dry environment only and do not get it wet (sprayed water, mist etc.).
	Do not operate the label printer in explosive atmosphere and not in proximity of high voltage power lines.
	Operate the label printer 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.
	If the label printer is operated with the cover open, ensure that clothing, hair, jewellery and similar personal items do not contact the exposed rotating parts.
	The print unit and parts of it (e.g. 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.
	There is a risk of injury at the tear-off edge. If the tear-off edge is not used, attach the edge protection profile.
	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 label printer 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 label printer 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. **DANGER!** Danger to life and limb from power supply! Do not open the casing.  $\Rightarrow$ Safety Handling When Working With Electricity 2.2 Qualifications of  $\Rightarrow$ The following work may only be performed by instructed and personnel trained electricians: work on the electrical assemblies work on the device while it is open and connected to the power supply. General precautions to Locate the emergency-stop or power switch so that it can be  $\rightarrow$ be heeded when actuated in case of an emergency. beginning maintenance  $\Rightarrow$ Unplug the device from the electrical outlet before performing the following work: removing or installing power supply units working in the immediate vicinity of exposed power supply parts mechanical inspection of power supply parts modifying the device circuits.  $\Rightarrow$ Ensure that the device is de-energized.  $\Rightarrow$ Check the workplace for possible sources of danger, e.g. moist floors, defective extension cables, faulty protective conduction connections. Additional precautions  $\Rightarrow$ Give another person the task of remaining near the workplace. to be heeded for This person must be familiar with the location and operation of devices with exposed the emergency-stop and power switches and switch off the energized parts power if danger arises. Use only one hand while working on electrical circuits when a  $\Rightarrow$ device is switched on. Hold the other hand behind your back or put it in your jacket pocket. This prevents the electricity from flowing through your body.

Tools	$\begin{array}{c} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \end{array}$	Do not use worn or damaged tools. Use only tools and testing equipment that is suitable for the respective task.
What to do in case an accident occurs	1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1) 1	Proceed in a very cautions and calm manner. Avoid endangering yourself. Switch the power off. Request medical help (emergency physician). Call for first aid if necessary.



# 3 Connector Pin Assignment (Printer Rear)

#### Figure 1

- A External output/input (option)
- B Winder connection



## CAUTION!

The label printer can be damaged by non-compliant winders.

 $\Rightarrow$  Attach only winders of Carl Valentin.

- C Switch On/Off
- D Power supply
- E Parallel interface
- F not occupied
- G Ethernet 10/100 interface
- H Serial interface RS-232
- I USB interface
- J Plug-in for CF card

# 4 Cleaning

# DANGER!

Risk of death by electric shock!

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



#### NOTICE!

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

Cleaning task	Frequency
General cleaning (see chapter 4.1, page 14).	As necessary.
Clean the transfer ribbon drawing roller (see section 4.2, page 14).	Each time the transfer ribbon is changed or when the printout is adversely affected.
Clean the pressure roller (see chapter 4.1, page 14).	Each time the label roll is changed or when the printout and label transport are adversely affected.
Clean the printhead (see chapter 4.4, page 16).	Each time the transfer ribbon is changed or when the printout is adversely affected.
Clean the label photocell (see chapter 4.5, page 17).	When replacing the label roll.



## 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.

#### **Cleaning plan**



#### WARNING!

Risk of fire by easily inflammable label soluble!

 $\Rightarrow$  When using label soluble, dust must be completely removed from the label printer and cleaned.

## 4.1 General Cleaning

# CAUTION!

Abrasive cleaning agents can damage the label printer!

- $\Rightarrow$  Do not use abrasives or solvents to clean the outer surface of the label printer.
- ⇒ Remove dust and paper fuzz in the printing area with a soft brush or vacuum cleaner.
- $\Rightarrow$  Clean the outer surfaces with an all-purpose cleaner.

# 4.2 Transfer Ribbon Drawing Roller

A soiled drawing roller can lead to a reduced print quality and can affect the transport of material.

- 1. Open the printer cover.
- 2. Remove transfer ribbon from the label printer.
- 3. Remove deposits with the roller cleaner and a soft cloth.
- 4. If the roller appears damaged, replace it.

# 4.3 Pressure Roller

A soiled pressure roller can lead to a reduced print quality and can affect transport of material.

# CAUTION!

Pressure roller can be damaged!

- $\Rightarrow$  Do not use sharp or hard objects to clean the pressure roller.
- 1. Open the printer cover.
- 2. Turn the lever (A) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead (B).
- 3. Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
- 4. Remove deposits with the roller cleaner and a soft cloth.
- 5. Turn the roller (C) manually step by step to clean the complete roller (only possible when printer is switched off, as otherwise the step motor is full of power and the roller is kept in its position).

Figure 2

#### 4.4 Printhead

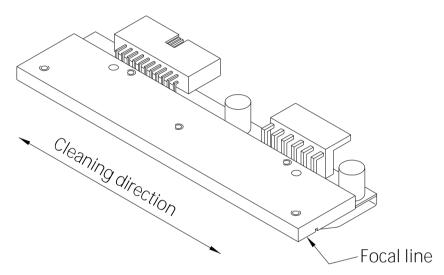
Printing can cause accumulation of dirt at printhead e.g. by colour particles of transfer ribbon, and therefore it is necessary to clean the printhead in regular periods depending on operating hours, environmental effects such as dust etc.



#### CAUTION!

Printhead can be damaged!

- $\Rightarrow$  Do not use sharp or hard objects to clean the printhead.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not touch the protective glass layer of the printhead.



- 1. Open the printer cover.
- 2. Turn the lever (A, in Figure 2) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
- 3. Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
- 4. Clean the printhead surface with a special cleaning pen or a cotton swab dipped in pure alcohol.
- 5. Before using the label printer, let the printhead dry for about two to three minutes.

#### 4.5 Label Photocell

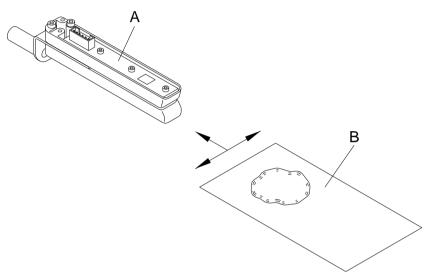


#### CAUTION!

Label photocell can be damaged!

 $\Rightarrow$  Do not use sharp or hard objects or solvents to clean the label photocell.

The label photocell can be soiled with paper dust. This may affect the label scanning.



- 1. Open the printer cover.
- 2. Turn the lever counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
- 3. Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
- 4. Blow out the photocell (A) with pressure gas spray. Observe strictly the instructions on the spray can!
- 5. Clean the label photocell (A) additionally with a cleaning card (B) before soaked in pure alcohol. Move the cleaning card from one side to the other (see illustration).
- 6. Reload labels and transfer ribbon.

# 5 Replacing Components

# DANGER!

Risk of death via electric shock!

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

# 5.1 Tools List

Some service work requires the following tools:

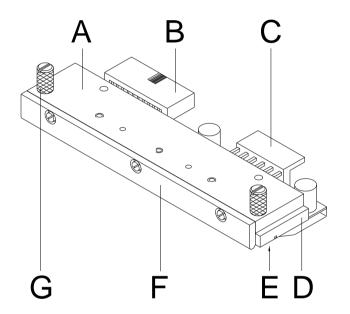
- Philips-head screwdriver, size 2
- Screwdriver, size 5
- Allen wrench 1,5 mm / 2 mm / 2,5 mm
- Hexagonal wrench 3 mm
- Spring scale 50 N

## 5.2 Replace the Printhead (General)

## CAUTION!

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

- $\Rightarrow$  Set up the printer on a grounded, conductive surface.
- ⇒ Ground your body, e.g. by wearing a grounded wristband.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not touch the contacts on the plug connections (B, C).
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not touch the printing line (D) with hard objects or your hands.



- A Head plate
- B Plug connection signal
- C Plug connection voltage
- D Printhead
- E Focal line
- F Guiding
- G Knurled screw

Figure 5



#### NOTICE!

The printhead (D) is preinstalled on a head plate (A) and aligned at the factory.

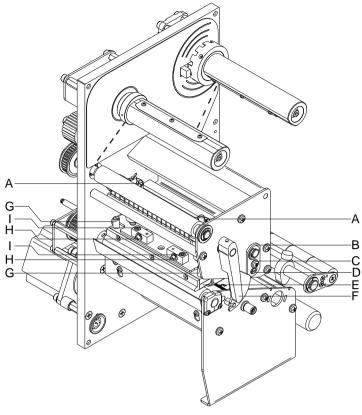


#### CAUTION!

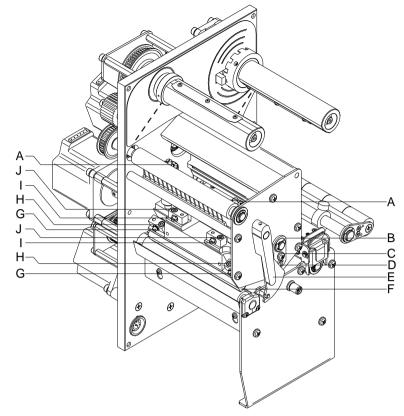
Danger of abrasion when removing/installing the printhead!

 $\Rightarrow$  Pay attention to the toothing when the tear-off edge is installed.

# 5.3 Replace the Printhead (Flat Type)



Remove the printhead	1.	Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
	2.	When the printhead is closed, loosen the screws (G).
	3.	Turn the lever (F) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead (E).
	4.	If the printhead (E) is not disengaged on the pressure roller, continue loosen the screws (G).
	5.	Remove the printhead carefully to the front until you can reach the plug connections.
	6.	Remove the plug connections and then remove the printhead (E).
Install the printhead	1.	Attach the plug connections.
	2.	Position the printhead (E) in the printhead mounting bracket in such a way that the pin is secured in the corresponding hole in the head plate.
	3.	Lightly keep the printhead mounting bracket on the pressure roller with one finger and check for correct positioning of the printhead.
	4.	Tighten again the screws (G).
	5.	Reload the labels and transfer ribbon.
	6.	Check the resistance value on the type plate of printhead and if necessary change the value in the Service functions/heater resistance.

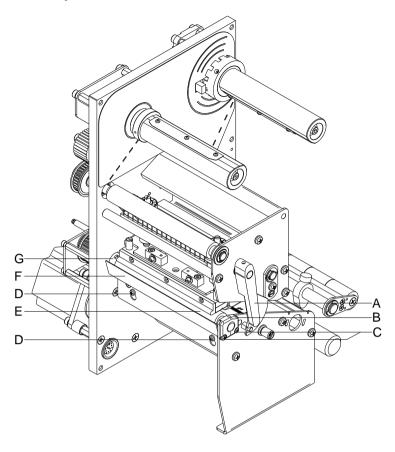


# 5.4 Replace the Printhead (Corner Type)

Remove the printhead	1.	Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
	2.	When the printhead is closed, loosen the hex (Allen) screws (H).
	3.	Turn the lever (E) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead (F).
	4.	If the printhead (F) is not disengaged on the pressure roller, continue loosen the hex (Allen) screws (H).
	5.	Remove the printhead carefully to the front until you can reach the plug connections.
	6.	Remove the plug connections and then remove the printhead (F).
Install the printhead	1.	Attach the plug connections.
	2.	Position the printhead in the printhead mounting bracket in such a way that the pin is secured in the corresponding hole in the head plate.
	3.	Lightly keep the printhead mounting bracket on the pressure roller with one finger and check for correct positioning of the printhead.
	4.	Tighten again the screws (H).
	5.	Reload the labels and transfer ribbon.
	6.	Check the resistance value on the type plate of printhead and if necessary change the value in the <i>Service functions/heater resistance</i> .

	5.5 Adjust the Print Position
	Press the key <b>F</b> to access the function menu.
	Press the key 📥 until the menu <i>Service Functions</i> is displayed.
	Press the key 💶 to select the menu.
	Press the key until the menu item <i>Zero point adjustment</i> is dipsplayed.
Zero point adjustment in Y direction	Indication of value in 1/100 mm. After replacing the printhead - the print cannot be continued at the same position on the label, the difference can be corrected in printing direction.
	<b>NOTICE!</b> The value for zero point adjustment is set ex works. After replacing the printhead, only service personnel are allowed to set this value anew.
Zero point adjustment in X direction	Press the key to move to the next menu item. Indication of value in 1/100 mm. After replacing the printhead - the print cannot be continued at the same position on the label, the difference can be corrected across the
	printing direction.  NOTICE!
	The value for zero point adjustment is set ex works. After replacing the printhead, only service personnel are allowed to set this value anew.

# 5.6 Replace the Pressure Roller



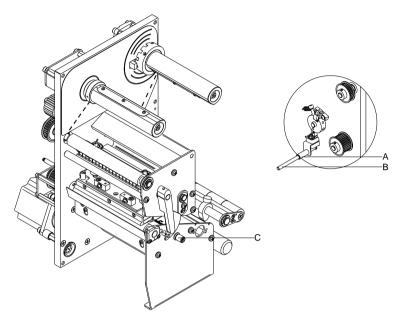
Remove the pressure	1.	Turn the lever (A) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
roller	2.	Remove the labels and transfer ribbon from the printer.
	3.	Unscrew the screws (D) and then remove the tear-off edge (F) if mounted.
	4.	Unscrew two screws (C) at the bearing cover (B) and then remove the bearing cover (B).
	5.	Remove the pressure roller (E) from the striker arm (G).
Install the pressure roller	1.	Press the pressure roller (E) into the striker arm (G). Pay attention to the correct position of striker arm pins of the pressure roller (E).
	2.	Mount the bearing cover (B) with two screws (C) to the bottom side of sole plate.
	3.	At reassembly pay attention to a precise fitting of the pressure roller (E).
	4.	Remove the possible axial play of the pressure roller by interlocking the striker arm (G) and the mounted pressure roll (F).

# 5.7 Replace the Label Photocell

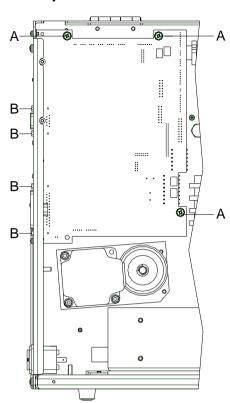


### NOTICE!

Soiling of the label photocell can also cause malfunctions. Before replacing the label photocell, check whether it is soiled and clean it if necessary (see chapter 4.5, page 17).



Remove the label	1.	Remove media from the printer.
photocell	2.	Remove the left printer cover. Loosen 3 screws at the lower left printer edge and 3 screws at the chassis upper edge.
	3.	Remove the protective conductor at the inside of the printer cover.
	4.	Turn the knurled knob (C) counter clockwise, until the photocell (A) can be removed from the adjusting axis (B).
	5.	Unplug the cable from the plug on the rear end of the label photocell (A).
Install the label	1.	Connect the cable to the label photocell (A).
photocell	2.	Place the photocell (A) on the adjusting axis (B) and turn the knurled knob (C) in clockwise direction until the photocell arrives at the desired position.
	3.	Connect the protective conductor to the inside of printer cover.
	4.	Install the left printer cover.
	5.	Adjust the label photocell.
	F	NOTICE!
	l	When reinstalling the photocell take care that the photocell runs centrically in the plate aperture. One-sided tilting can entail a worse signal level or label accumulation.



#### 5.8 Replace the CPU PCB

#### Figure 10

# Remove the CPU PCB

- 1. If possible, save the printer configuration to a Compact Flash card.
- 2. Unplug the printer from the electrical outlet.
- Remove left printer cover. Loosen two screws at the lower left printer edge and two screws at the chassis upper edge.
- 4. Remove the protective conductor at the inside of the printer cover.
- 5. Detach all interface cables from the back of the printer.
- 6. Remove the memory card from the slot.
- 7. Unplug all side plug connections from the CPU PCB.
- 8. Remove four screw bolts (B) at the parallel interface and 3 fixing bolts (A) from the CPU PCB.
- 9. Carefully remove the CPU PCB.

#### Install the CPU PCB

- 1. Place the CPU PCB into the printer.
- 2. Secure the PCB to the chassis with four screw bolts (B) and three fixing screws (B).
- 3. Insert all plug connections on the PCB.
- 4. Restore all interface connections on the back of the printer.
- 5. Connect the protective conductor to the inside of cover.
- 6. Mount again the left printer cover.
- 7. Connect the power cable at the rear of the printer.
- 8. Update the firmware if necessary.
- 9. Adjust the label photocell.
- 10. Load the printer configuration from the memory card if possible. Otherwise, set the printer configuration via the operating panel.

Figure 11
1. Unplug the printer from the electrical outlet.
<ol> <li>Remove the left printer cover. Loosen three screws at the lower left printer edge and three screws at the chassis upper edge.</li> </ol>
3. Remove the protective conductor at the inside of the printer cover.
4. Remove 4 fixing screws (A) onto the printer bottom side.
5. Pivot the power supply (B) and the intermediate plate (C) from the printer.
6. Disconnect the cable connections at the power supply (B) and remove the power supply.
1. Establish the cable connections to the power supply.
2. Insert the power supply and intermediate plate (C) into the printer and fix it with the fixing screws (A).
CAUTION!
Jamming of lines can cause short-circuits.
$\Rightarrow$ Do not jam lines under the power supply.
<ol> <li>Connect the protective conductor to the inside of cover.</li> </ol>

5.9 Replace the Power Supply

# 

# 5.10 Replace the WLAN Module

i iguie iz	Figure	12
------------	--------	----

Remove the	1.	Unplug the printer from the electrical outlet.
WLAN module	2.	Screw off the left printer cover.
	3.	Remove hot melt glue from the WLAN module (K) and then remove the antenna cable (A) from the WLAN module (K).
	4.	Remove the connecting cable (E) from the WLAN adapter (I).
	5.	Loosen the screws (G) and washers (H) and dismount the WLAN adapter (I).
	6.	Dismount the screws (L), spacer rings (J) and hex nuts (F) and remove the WLAN module (K) from the WLAN adapter (I).
Install the	1.	In part the product $\lambda(l, \Delta N)$ and due to $\lambda(l, \Delta N)$ and the $\lambda(l, \Delta N)$ and the $\lambda(l, \Delta N)$
WLAN module	1.	Insert the new WLAN module (K) to the WLAN adapter (I) and fix it with the screws (L), spacer rings (J) and hex nuts (F) at the WLAN adapter (I).
		it with the screws (L), spacer rings (J) and hex nuts (F) at the
	2.	it with the screws (L), spacer rings (J) and hex nuts (F) at the WLAN adapter (I). Mount the WLAN adapter (I) with the screws (G) and washers (H)
	2. 3.	it with the screws (L), spacer rings (J) and hex nuts (F) at the WLAN adapter (I). Mount the WLAN adapter (I) with the screws (G) and washers (H) at the support bracket (B).

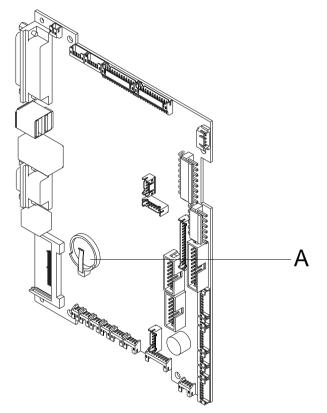
# 5.11 Replace the Battery



## **DANGER!**

Danger of explosion due to improper replacement of the battery!

- $\Rightarrow$  Use non-conductive tools.
- $\Rightarrow$  Pay attention to polarity.



#### Figure 13

- 1. Lift up the fixing bracket by means of a non-metallic device (e.g. plastic ruler).
- 2. Remove the battery (A).
- 3. Insert a new battery (CR 2032) into the support and pay attention to the position of polarity.



## NOTICE!

The battery is responsible for the current supply of the real-time clock. After changing the battery the clock is to be set anew in the menu Date/Time.

#### 6 Adjustments, Settings and Alignments



#### DANGER!

Risk of death via electric shock!

 $\Rightarrow$ Before opening the housing cover, disconnect the label printer from the mains supply and wait for a moment until the power supply unit has discharged.

#### Adjust the print mechanism 6.1

Major adjustment of the printing mechanism beyond format-based settings is only required if the printhead assembly has been removed or parts in this area have been replaced. Excluded from this is the replacement of the printhead, after which readjustment is generally not required.

The following print quality imperfections may indicate maladjustment of the printing mechanism:

- Print image too light
- Print image is spotty
- Print image lighter on one side
- Horizontal lines not parallel to the horizontal label edges
- Clear lateral drift of the transfer ribbon



#### NOTICE!

Print image errors can also arise from wrinkling of the transfer ribbon. This is why the transfer ribbon feed path and the head locking system should be checked before making adjustments to the printing mechanism (see 'operating manual').

Adjustment of the printing mechanism encompasses the following procedures in the order specified:

- 1. Adjust the position of printhead (see chapter 6.2, page 32).
- 2. Adjust the ribbon feed path (see chapter 6.4, page 36).
- 3. Adjust the ribbon rewinder/unwinder (see chapter 6.5, page 37).
- 4. Adjust the printhead photocell (see chapter 6.6, page 38).

## 6.2 Adjust the Printhead Position (Flat Type)

Complete the following printhead settings to achieve the best possible print image:

- $\Rightarrow$  Align the heating line with the highest point of the pressure roller. Density of the print image is the greatest at this point.
- $\Rightarrow$  Set the parallelism of horizontal lines with the edge of the label.



#### CAUTION!

The printhead assembly can be damaged.

Attempting to adjust the printhead when the fixing screw (I) is tight can lead to defects at the printhead assembly.

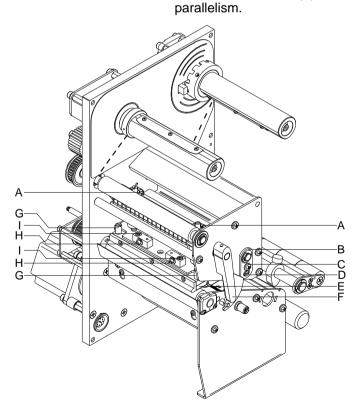
⇒ Always loosen the fixing screw (I) before adjusting the printhead.



#### NOTICE!

Open and close the printhead locking device after each step of the adjustment.

ParallelismAn important characteristic for a high quality print is the parallelism of<br/>the focal line of the thermal printhead to the pressure roll. Because of<br/>the fact that the position of focal line of the printhead depends on<br/>fluctuations caused by production, it is necessary to adjust the



# 1. Loosen the screws (I) with a hexagon key by approx. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> rotations.

- Adjust the parallelism with the adjusting screws (H). Clockwise = printhead moves backwards Counter clockwise = printhead moves forwards
- Clockwise = printhead moves backwards Counter clockwise = printhead moves forwards
- 4. Tighten again the screws (I).
- 5. Start a print order with approx. 10 labels and control the correct passage of transfer ribbon.

Figure 14

Pressure balance After adjusting parallelism and no even strong pressure exists over right/left the complete print width, by means of a plate (B) you can set the balance as follows: 1. Loosen the screw (C, Figure 14) with a screwdriver by approx. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> rotations. 2. In order to achieve a pressure balance, turn the excentric bolt (D, Figure 14) as long as the printing result comes up to your full expectation. 3. Tighten again the screw (C, Figure 14). 4. Start a print order with approx. 10 labels and control the correct

passage of transfer ribbon.

Pressure

Increasing the head contact pressure leads to an improvement of the print image density on the corresponding side and to a shifting of the ribbon feed path in the corresponding direction.



# **CAUTION!**

Damage of printhead by unequal use!

 $\Rightarrow$ Only change the factory settings in exceptional cases.

The selection of the smallest value can optimise the life cycle of printhead.

- 1. Turn the pressure screws (A, Figure 14) to change the pressure of printhead.
- 2. Turning the pressure screws (A, Figure 14) as far as they will go in clockwise direction results in a pressure increase of 10N in contrast to the factory setting.
- 3. Turning the pressure screws (A, Figure 14) from the limit stop counter clockwise to the corresponding scale value (see table) result in the factory settings.

Printhead	Scale value
Spectra II 103, 104, 106, 108, 162, 216	6
Spectra II 107, 160	12



#### NOTICE!

It is importantly that the knurled button which is coated with protective lacquer is not removed from the pressure screw as otherwise the above mentioned settings are faulty.

## 6.3 Adjust the Printhead Position (Corner Type)

Complete the following printhead settings to achieve the best possible print image:

- ⇒ Align the heating line with the highest point of the pressure roller. Density of the print image is the greatest at this point.
- $\Rightarrow$  Set the parallelism of horizontal lines with the edge of the label.



#### CAUTION!

The printhead assembly can be damaged.

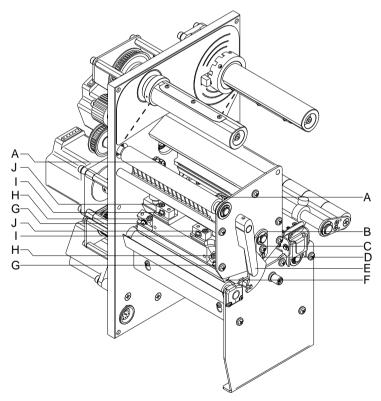
Attempting to adjust the printhead when the fixing screw (J and HI) is tight can lead to defects at the printhead assembly.

 $\Rightarrow$  Always loosen the fixing screw (J or H) before adjusting the printhead.



#### NOTICE!

Open and close the printhead locking device after each step of the adjustment.



#### Figure 15

An important characteristic for a high quality print is the parallelism of the focal line of the thermal printhead to the pressure roll. Because of the fact that the position of focal line of the printhead depends on fluctuations caused by production, it is necessary to adjust the parallelism.

Parallelismt

<ul> <li>The form of the CorrerType printhead needs the setting of parallelism in direction of the adjusting angle and in horizontal position. It needs a little bit of experience to know in which direction you have to adjust the printhead to receive a high quality printing.</li> <li>1. Loosen the screws (H or J, Figure 15) with a hexagon key by approx. ¼ rotations.</li> <li>2. Adjust the parallelism with the adjusting screws (G or I, Figure 15). Clockwise = printhead moves backwards Counter clockwise = printhead moves backwards</li> <li>3. Adjust the parallelism as long as the printing result comes up to your full expectation.</li> <li>4. Tighten again the screws (H or J, Figure 15).</li> <li>5. Start a print order with approx. 10 labels and control the correct passage of transfer ribbon.</li> <li>Pressure balance</li> <li>After adjusting parallelism and no even strong pressure exists over the complete print width, by means of a plate (B) you can set the balance as follows:</li> <li>1. Loosen the screw (C, Figure 15) by approx. ¼ rotations.</li> <li>2. In order to achieve a pressure balance, turn the excentric bolt (D, Figure 15) as long as the printing result comes up to your full expectation.</li> <li>3. Tighten again the screw (C, Figure 15).</li> <li>4. Start a print order with approx. 10 labels and control the correct passage of transfer ribbon.</li> <li>Pressure</li> <li>Increasing the head contact pressure leads to an improvement of the print image density on the corresponding side and to a shifting of the ribbon feed path in the corresponding side and to a shifting of the ribbon feed path in the corresponding side and to a shifting of the ribbon feed path in the corresponding the cort or scenes of the sint in the accent set of printhead.</li> <li>Turm the pressure screws (A, Figure 15) to change the pressure of printhead.</li> <li>Turm to the results value can optimise the life cycle of printhead.</li> <li>Turming the pressure screws (</li></ul>			
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<ul> <li>your full expectation.</li> <li>4. Tighten again the screws (H or J, Figure 15).</li> <li>5. Start a print order with approx. 10 labels and control the correct passage of transfer ribbon.</li> <li>Pressure balance right/left</li> <li>After adjusting parallelism and no even strong pressure exists over the complete print width, by means of a plate (B) you can set the balance as follows:         <ol> <li>Loosen the screw (C, Figure 15) by approx. ¼ rotations.</li> <li>In order to achieve a pressure balance, turn the excentric bolt (D, Figure 15) as long as the printing result comes up to your full expectation.</li> <li>Tighten again the screw (C, Figure 15).</li> <li>Start a print order with approx. 10 labels and control the correct passage of transfer ribbon.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Pressure         <ol> <li>Increasing the head contact pressure leads to an improvement of the print image density on the corresponding side and to a shifting of the ribbon feed path in the corresponding direction.</li> <li>CAUTIONI                 <ul> <li>Damage of printhead by unequal use!</li> <li>Only change the factory settings in exceptional cases.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The selection of the smallest value can optimise the life cycle of printhead.</li> </ol></li></ul> <li>Turning the pressure screws (A, Figure 15) to change the pressure of printhead.</li> <li>Turning the pressure screws (A, Figure 15) as far as they will go in clockwise directory setting.</li> <ul> <li>Turning the pressure screws (A, Figure 15) exactly one rotation from the right stop position counter clockwise results in the factory setting.</li> <li>Turning the pressure screws (A, Figure 15) exactly one rotation from the right stop position counter clockwise results in the factory setting.</li> </ul>		2.	(G or I, Figure 15). Clockwise = printhead moves backwards
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protective lacquer is not removed from the pressure screw as		A	NOTICE!
			protective lacquer is not removed from the pressure screw as

## 6.4 Adjust the Transfer Ribbon Feed Path

Adjust the transfer ribbon feed path by changing the head contact pressure. Increasing the head contact pressure with the screws (A) shifts the ribbon feed path in the corresponding direction. Possibly arising formation of wrinkles can be eliminated by bowing the printhead.



#### CAUTION!

The printhead assembly can be damaged when bowing the printhead.

Turning the adjustment screw (D) too hard can cause damage to the printhead assembly.

- ⇒ As soon as a clear resistance is perceived when turning the adjustment screw (D), only continue turning the screw in very small increments, but no more than one eighth of a turn.
- ⇒ Only turn the adjustment screw (D) as far as is absolutely necessary.

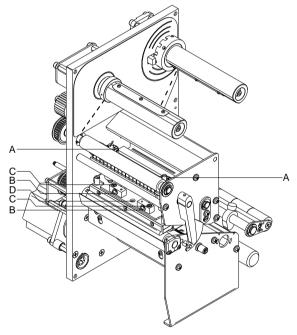
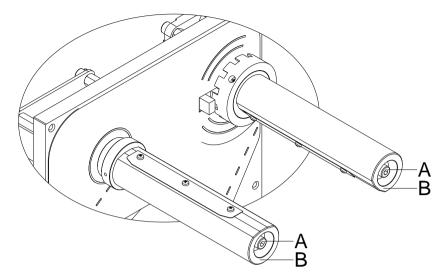


Figure 1617

- Check the transfer ribbon feed path. The wound up ribbon should be the same distance from the disk of the winder as the supply roller is from the disk of the rewinder.
- If the ribbon runs inward or outward, turn the corresponding screw (B) after loosening the screw (C) clockwise in small increments.
- Wait until the ribbon feed path has stabilized after each step of the adjustment.
- 4. Check the ribbon feed path for wrinkles.
- 5. If the wrinkles cannot be remedied (e.g. wrinkles in the centre), turn the adjustment screw (D) clockwise with extreme care (see warnings) using a hexagonal wrench (2 mm) and observe the ribbon feed path. When the adjustment screw (D) is tightened, the printhead is bent downward slightly in the centre. A slight lightening at the edge areas of the print image could occur here.



## 6.5 Adjust the Ribbon Rewinder/Unwinder

#### Figure 18

Due to the many different transfer ribbon variants regarding roller width, length and qualities it is necessary to provide the possibility to set transfer ribbon tension.

The transfer ribbon tension is to set in such way that no wrinkles in the ribbon appear but it is transported in the same way as the labels.

When using a too high ribbon tension this results usually in an excellent run of the transfer ribbon but this could lead to streaks onto the label or to a rip of ribbon particularly with narrow roles.

Ex factory the role tension is set to a transfer ribbon 110 mm width and standard quality. As approximate values for the factory setting the following can be accepted:

#### Transfer ribbon unwinder:

Distance of the screw head (B) to the roller face (A) = 2 mm

## Transfer ribbon rewinder:

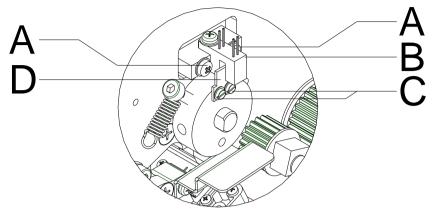
Distance of the screw head (B) to the roller face (A) = 4 mm

Tighten the hex. head screw (B) = Increasing the transfer ribbon tension

Loosen the hex. head screw (B) = Reducing the transfer ribbon tension

## 6.6 Adjust the Head Photocell

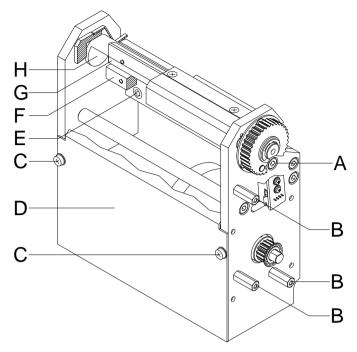
The head photocell prevents printing from occurring when the printhead is open.



## Figure 19

- 1. Unplug the printer from the electrical outlet.
- Remove the left printer cover. Loosen three screws at the lower left printer edge and three screws at the chassis upper edge.
- 3. Lock the printhead.
- 4. Slightly loosen the fixing screws (A) of the photocell (B).
- 5. Shift the photocell (B) in the hole sideways in such way that the plate (D) extends slightly into the centre of photocell (into the fork).
- 6. Tighten again the screws (A).
- 7. If this measure should not be sufficient, the plate (D) can be shifted by loosening the screws (C).
- 8. Install again the left printer cover.
- Control the function of the head photocell. (Service Functions > Print Optimization > Printhead Sensor).

## 6.7 Adjust the Cutter Ledge



#### Figure 20



#### CAUTION!

Risk of injury, particularly during maintenance, the cutter blades are sharp!

- $\Rightarrow$  Switch off the printer before attaching the cutter!
- ⇒ The cutter may only be used when it is mounted on the printer!
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not try to cut any materials which exceed the maximum width or thickness specifications.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do NOT touch the area of the moving blades!
- 1. Loosen the screws (C) and remove the front plate (D) of the cutter unit.
- 2. Loosen the hex socket head screws (E) and remove the cutter unit.
- 3. Place the cutter unit in front of the printer and make sure that the connecting cable has to be connected.
- 4. Insert the power plug and switch on the printer.
- 5. Insert paper or labels from behind through the inserting angle of cutter unit between the cutter shaft (H) and cutter ledge (GT).
- 6. Start a single cut.
  In the main menu of printer or if a print order has been stopped, press the key 
  to start a single cut.

If the cut is incorrect, the pressure between the cutter shaft (H) and cutter ledge (G) is to be increased as described below:

- Remove the right side cover of the cutter unit. Remove three screws of the hexagon head bolts (B).
- 2. Loosen two screws (A) of the spacer pillar (F).
- 3. Turn the spacer pillar (F) slightly downwards with a flat spanner (size 8).
- 4. Tighten again two screws (A).
- 5. Start a single cut.
   In the main menu of printer or if a print order has been stopped, press the key b to start a single cut.

In case the quality of the cut is not sufficient then repeat the above mentioned steps.

If the pressure is too strong this could result in an increased ware. Therefore select the pressure only as high as it is necessary for the used material.

Switch off the printer and mount again the cutter unit in reverse order.

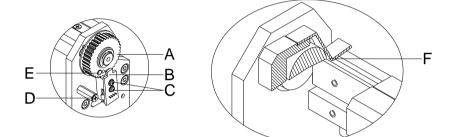
## 6.8 Adjust the Angle of Aperture (Cutter Unit)



## CAUTION!

Risk of injury, particularly during maintenance, the cutter blades are sharp!

- $\Rightarrow$  Switch off the printer before attaching the cutter!
- The cutter may only be used when it is mounted on the printer!
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not try to cut any materials which exceed the maximum width or thickness specifications.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do NOT touch the area of the moving blades!



#### Figure 21

If the labels show dog-ears after the cutting procedure or if a paper jam occurred then the angle of aperture (F) is to be increased.

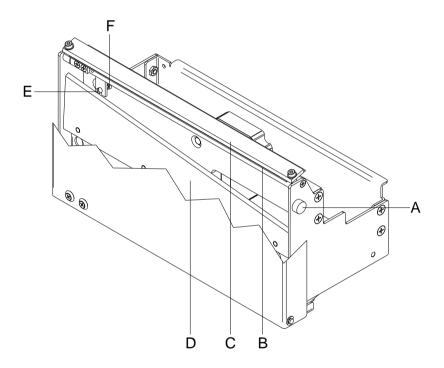
- 1. Remove three countersink screws (D).
- Remove the right cover of cutter unit. The circuit board with Hall sensor (B) scans the magnet (E) onto the belt drive (A).
- If the angle of aperture is too small, the circuit board has to be turned slightly in clockwise direction. Loosen the screws (C).
- 4. Place the cover onto the spacer pillar.
- Start a number of test cuts. Verify if the cutter unit effects the cuttings over the complete passage width.
- If an uncut margin remains at the right side then the angle of aperture is too big. In this case turn back slightly the circuit board.
- 7. Mount again the cover.

6.9 Adjust the Cutter Ledge (Spectra II 216)

## CAUTION!

Risk of injury, particularly during maintenance, the cutter blades are sharp!

- $\Rightarrow$  Switch off the printer before attaching the cutter!
- The cutter may only be used when it is mounted on the printer!
- ⇒ Do not try to cut any materials which exceed the maximum width or thickness specifications.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do NOT touch the area of the moving blades!



#### Figure 22

- 1. Remove the knurled screw (A) and tip the front plate forwards.
- 2. Loosen the counter nut (F) on the rear of the adjusting screw (E).
- Insert a piece of paper or labels between the lower plate (B) and fix the cutter ledge (C). Move by hand the flexible cutter ledge (D) carefully upwards and control the cut. The cutter has to start cutting approx. 5 mm from the left edge (of the fix cutter ledge).
- 4. Tighten the counter nut (F) on the rear of the adjusting screw (E).
- 5. Tip the front plate upwards and fix it with the knurled screw (A).
- 6. Press the key 🕑 to test the cutter function.

## 6.10 Error Correction of Cutter Ledge (Spectra II 216)

If the cut is too far right please follow the steps:

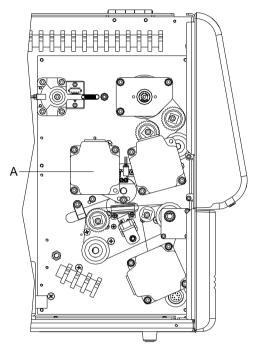
- 1. Move the flexible cutter ledge (D) to the front.
- 2. Turn the adjusting screw (E) in clockwise direction until the correct value is reached.
- 3. Close again the cutter ledge.
- Screw again the counter nut (F) at the rear of the adjusting screw (E).
- 5. Tip the front plate upwards and fix it with the knurled screw (A).
- 6. Press the key 🕑 to test the cutter function.

If the flexible cutter ledge (D) pushes from bottom to the fix cutter ledge please follow the steps:

- 1. Move the flexible cutter ledge (D) to the front.
- 2. Turn the adjusting screw (E) counter clockwise direction until the correct value is reached.
- 3. Screw again the counter nut (F) at the rear of the adjusting screw (E).
- 4. Tip the front plate upwards and fix it with the knurled screw (A).
- 5. Press the key 🕑 to test the cutter function.

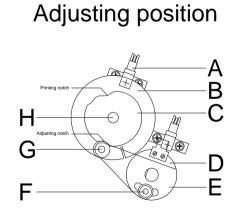
## 6.11 Adjust the Pressure Curve (Ribbon Save)

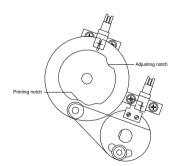
If the ribbon save function is activated and the printhead is not enough lifted up from the label material, then the pressure curve is to be adjusted anew. The pressure curve is onto the shaft of the ribbon save motor (A).



#### Figure 23

- Remove the left printer cover. Loosen three screws at the lower left printer edge and three screws at the chassis upper edge.
- 2. Remove the protective conductor at the inside of printer cover.





Printing position

Figure 24

The sketch (see Figure 24) shows from behind the shaft of ribbon save motor (H) with pressure curve (C) and disc (B). The bearing ring (D) with the attached sole plate (E) is underneath.

- 3. Make sure that the printhead is closed.
- 4. Loosen the hex socket head screw (F) about one turn until the sole plate (E) with the attached ball bearing is freely mobile.
- 5. Turn by hand the motor shaft with the pressure curve and disk in the adjusting position.
- 6. Press the sole plate (E) with the ball bearing (G) in the adjusting notch of the pressure curve. Take care of not to have too much play. Fasten the hex socket head screw (F).
- 7. Lift up the printhead.
- 8. Turn by hand the motor shaft with pressure curve and disc into the adjusting position.
- 9. Move down the printhead.
- 10. Turn by hand the motor shaft with the pressure curve and disk from the lift to the right until a slight resistance can be noticed. If the slot in the disk can be moved slightly to the right and to the left out of the photocell (A), then the pressure curve is adjusted correctly.
- 11. If the gap should not be in the range of the photocell, the following causes are possible:

The wrong notch on the pressure curve was used for the adjustment. The pressure curve is twisted to the disc on the motor shaft. The slot of disc has to be placed exactly face to face with the printer position notch!

- 12. Connect the protective conductor to the inside of printer cover.
- 13. Move the printer cover onto the chassis.
- 14. Switch on the printer.
- 15. Press the keys A and to move the printhead down and up. If very thick label material is used it could occur that the printhead is not enough lifted up. In order to position the printhead correctly, repeat the adjusting steps again. However, keep the material during the adjustment between the printhead and the roller.
- 16. Install again the printer cover.

## 6.12 Adjust the Supporting Bar (Ribbon Save)

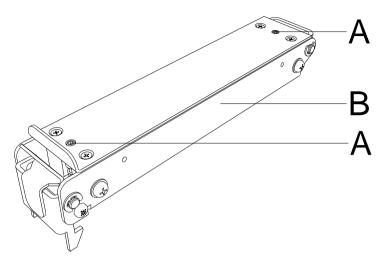


Figure 25

If the transfer ribbon save function is active and a paper jam occurs or if the print position onto the label is incorrect, this could be traced back to an inadequate adjustment of the supporting bar (B).

The supporting bar (B) in connection with the beneath positioned transport roller is responsible for the label feed (if printhead is lifted up). The pressure of the supporting bar should be the same as the value for the printhead. The factory setting corresponds to an average for standard labels. For very narrow, extremely smooth or thick labels a different setting is necessary.

Use the threaded pins (A) to change the pressure.

**Pressure increase** = screw threaded pins (A).

**Pressure decrease** = loosen threaded pins (A).

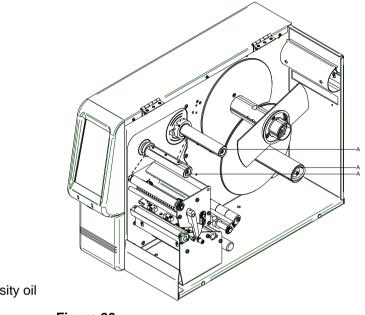
By means of test prints you can adjust the specific pressure you need for your application.

## 6.13 Oil and Lubricate



## NOTICE!

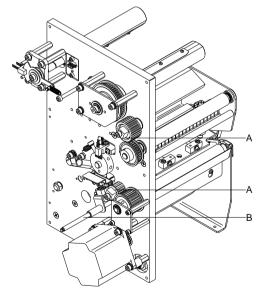
Make sure when oiling and greasing that no lubricants deposit on photocells, electronic components, circuit boards, printhead and rolls.



A = Low viscosity oil

B = Grease

Figure 26



In case that dust or other dirt is deposit you have to clean the lubrication at first with alcohol.

Apply rather in regular intervals (once or twice a year) a bit of lubricant, as only rarely too much. Otherwise the surplus of lubricant could settle on neighbouring components and disturb the functions.

In case those components should have run it because of lack of lubricant, replace these as soon as possible so the functions of the components and the printer remain.

Install again all components which you have dismantled for the lubrication in the correct position.

Take care e.g. tensions of belt.



Adjustments, Settings and Alignments

## 7 Retrofit with Options

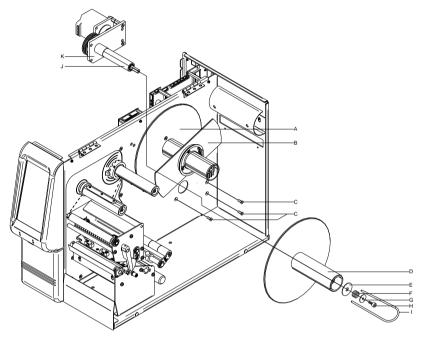


## DANGER!

Risk of death via electric shock!

 $\Rightarrow$  Before opening the housing cover, disconnect the label printer from the mains supply and wait for a moment until the power supply unit has discharged.

## 7.1 Internal Rewinder

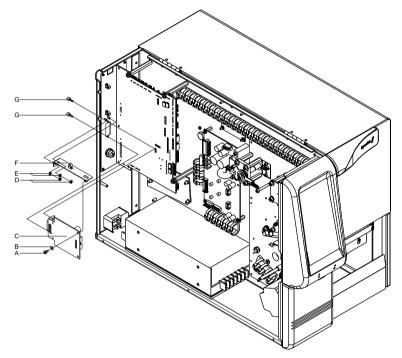


#### Figure 28

- Remove the left printer cover. Loosen three screws at the lower left printer edge and three screws at the chassis upper edge.
- 2. Remove the protective conductor at the inside of the printer cover.
- 3. At the print mechanics side, remove both of the label unwinding disks (A + B).
- 4. Unscrew four screws (C) and remove the cover sheet for the rewinder.
- 5. Push the supporting plate with motor (K) of the set-up kit from behind through the chassis aperture and fix the rewinder with the countersunk screws (C).
- 6. Insert the motor cable (A) corresponding to the wiring plan (see chapter 10, page 73) into the appropriate plug-in positions.
- 7. Push the rewinding roll (D) onto the tube (J) of the rewinding unit.
- 8. Push the brake disc (E) to the rewinding axe.

- 9. Push the pressure spring (F) onto the rewinding axe and screw the hex socket head screw (H) with disc (G) as far as it will go. After this loosen the hex socket head screw (H) about three turns counter clockwise.
- 10. Push the handle (I) onto the roll.
- 11. Connect the protective conductor to the inside of cover.
- 12. Mount again the printer cover and label unwinding disks.

## 7.2 I/O Plate

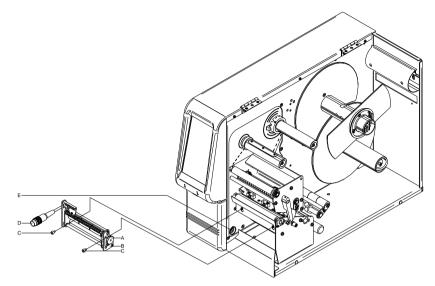


#### Figure 29

Insert the motor cable (A) with the connector housings in the designated slot (see wiring plan on page 65).

- 1. Remove the left printer cover. Loosen thre screws at the lower left printer edge and three screws at the chassis upper edge.
- 2. Remove the protective conductor at the inside of the printer cover.
- 3. Remove the covers (C) at the interface disruptions from the chassis rear.
- 4. Fix the support angle (F) with protective disks (E) and hexagon nut (D) at the connecting plate.
- 5. Place the input/output plate (C) with the fixing screws (G) at the break-out.
- 6. Insert the connecting cables for input/output corresponding to the wiring plan (see chapter 10, page 73) into the appropriate plug-in positions of the I/O plate.
- 7. Connect the protective conductor to the inside of printer cover.
- 8. Mount again the printer cover.

# 7.3 Dispenser Unit



## Figure 30

Dispenser unit	1.	Remove the tear off edge (if mounted) at the front of printer.
without photocell	2.	For an easier handling, remove the front plate (if mounted) which is fixed at the printer base.
	3.	Pull the knurled knob (A) to open the dispenser rocker.
	4.	Place the dispenser unit (B) before the pressure roller. Fix it with the Allen screws (C) at the aluminium profile below the pressure roller
	5.	Engage again the dispenser rocker.
Dispenser unit	1.	Remove the tear off edge (if mounted) at the front of printer.
with photocell	2.	For an easier handling, remove the front plate (if mounted) which is fixed at the printer base.
	3.	Pull the knurled knob (A) to open the dispenser rocker.
	4.	Place the dispenser unit (B) before the pressure roller. Introduce the photocell cable (D) between the chassis and the left supporting plate of the dispenser downwards.
	5.	Fix the dispenser unit with the hex. head screws (C) at the aluminium profile beneath the pressure roller.
	6.	Engage again the dispenser rocker.
	7.	Insert the plug of the photocell cable (D) into the female connector (E) and fasten it.

## 7.4 Cutter Unit

## CAUTION!

Risk of injury, particularly during maintenance, the cutter blades are sharp!

- $\Rightarrow$  Switch off the printer before attaching the cutter!
- ⇒ The cutter may only be used when it is mounted on the printer!
- ⇒ Do not try to cut any materials which exceed the maximum width or thickness specifications.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do NOT touch the area of the moving blades!

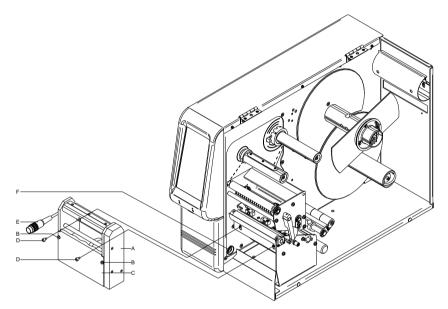
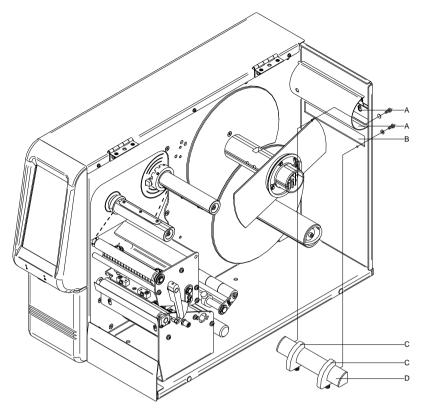


Figure 31

- 1. Remove the tear-off edge (if mounted) and the fixing screws at the printer front.
- 2. Remove the front plate (if mounted) which is fixed at the printer base.
- 3. If pre-assembled, remove the front plate (C) of the cutting unit (A).
- 4. Hold the cutting unit slightly inclined on the right side in front of the pressure roller so that the threaded holes of the aluminium profile have approximately the same height as the through holes at the cutting unit.
- 5. Press the cutting unit backwards at the left side.
- 6. Fix the cutting unit with the screws (D) at the aluminium profile.
- 7. Insert the plug of cable (E) into the female connector (F) and fasten it.
- 8. Fix the front plate (C) with the screws (B) at the side panels of the cutting unit. Make sure that the front plate with the upper short chamfer in the slot is placed between the cutter blade and the square pillar.

## 7.5 Guiding for Leporello Fold Material



#### Figure 32

At the printer rear you can find a breakout (B) for externally supplied label material.

- 1. Place the setup-kit for Leporello guiding (D) as illustrated above in front of the breakout.
- 2. Fix the Leporello guiding with the enclosed screws (A) and slot nuts at the rear.
- 3. Adjust the label guiding (C) according to material width.
- 4. The supplied label material should be aligned as parallel as possible to the centre panel of the printer.

## 8 Error correction

Erro	r message	Cause	Remedy
1	Line too high	Line rises up completely or partly over the upper edge of	Move line down (increase Y value).
		label.	Check rotation and font.
2	Line too low	Line rises up completely or	Move line up (reduce X value).
		partly over the bottom edge of label.	Check rotation and font.
3	Character set	One res. several characters of	Change text.
		the text is res. are not available in the selected font.	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.	Check label length and if labels are inserted correctly.
		Set label length is too large.	Restart measuring anew.
9	No label found	No label available.	Insert new label roll.
		Soiled label photocell.	Check if labels are inserted
		Labels not inserted correctly.	correctly.
			Clean the label photocell.
10	No ribbon	ibbon During the print order the ribbon roll becomes empty	Change transfer ribbon.
		(front printhead).	Check transfer ribbon photocell (service functions).
		Defect at the transfer ribbon photocell (front photocell).	
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	Check baud rate.
		(RS-232).	Check cable (printer and PC).

Erro	r 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.	Check definition of HIBC code.
		Missing primary code.	
32	System clock	Real Time Clock function is	Change battery.
		selected but the battery is empty.	Change RTC component.
		Defective RTC.	
33	No CF interface	Interrupted connection CPU - CF card.	Check connection CPU - CF card interface.
		Defective 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	Check entered format.
		Invalid format for the calculation of Euro variable.	
37	BCD overflow	BCD error	Check entered format.
		Invalid format for the calculation of Euro variable.	
38	BCD division	BCD error	Check entered format.
		Invalid format for the calculation of Euro variable.	
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.
		command statement.	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.

Erro	r 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.	Check label length res. the
		The number of labels per cycle is too much.	number of labels per cycle.

Erro	r 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.	Increase contrast.
		Printhead completely soiled or defective.	Clean printhead or replace (if necessary).
		Print speed too high.	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.

Erro	r message	Cause	Remedy
82	Time generation	Printing creation was still active	Reduce print speed.
		at print start.	Use printers' output signal for synchronization.
			Use bitmap fonts to reduce generating time.
83	Transport protection	Both DPM position sensors	Displace zero point sensor
		(start/end) are active.	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	Faulty RFID label.
		programmed data.	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	Check RFID data definitions.
		label (locked fields).	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.	Check printhead.
		Wrinkles in transfer ribbon.	Check transfer ribbon.
		Scanner wrong positioned.	Position scanner correctly,
		Timeout time too short.	corresponding to the set feeding.
			Select longer timeout time.

Erro	rmessage	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:	Check applicator.
		Error while using applicator.	
114	Left position	Option applicator:	Check LEFT final position
		Left final position switch is not in correct position.	switch for correct function and position.
		in correct position.	Check function of pneumatics for cross traverse.
115	Right position	Option applicator:	Check RIGHT final position
		Right final position switch is not	switch for correct function and position.
		in correct position.	Check function of pneumatics for cross traverse.
116	Print position	Option applicator:	Check TOP and RIGHT final
		The applicator is not in the print position when trying to print a label.	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	Change transfer ribbon.
		ribbon roll becomes empty (rear printhead).	Check transfer ribbon photocell (service functions).
		Defect at the transfer ribbon photocell (rear photocell).	
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	Insert new label roll.
		printhead (DuoPrint). Soiled label photocell.	Clean the label photocell.
		Labels not inserted correctly.	Check if labels are inserted correctly.
122	IP occupied	The IP address was already assigned.	Assign a new IP address.

Erro	r 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	The 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.

Erro	r 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.
	CIICUIL		Please contact your distributor.
138	Too less ribbon	Transfer ribbon ends.	Change transfer ribbon.
139	Rewinder error	Label band is torn	Load a new label roll.
			Stick together the label band.
140	Rewinder motor blocked	External rewinder motor is blocked.	Switch off the printing system and check mechanical resistance. Change the full label roll.
141	Hardware error	A hardware component could not be found.	Please contact your responsible distributor.
142	No print mechanics	No print mechanics connected.	Check connection (print mechanics – control unit)

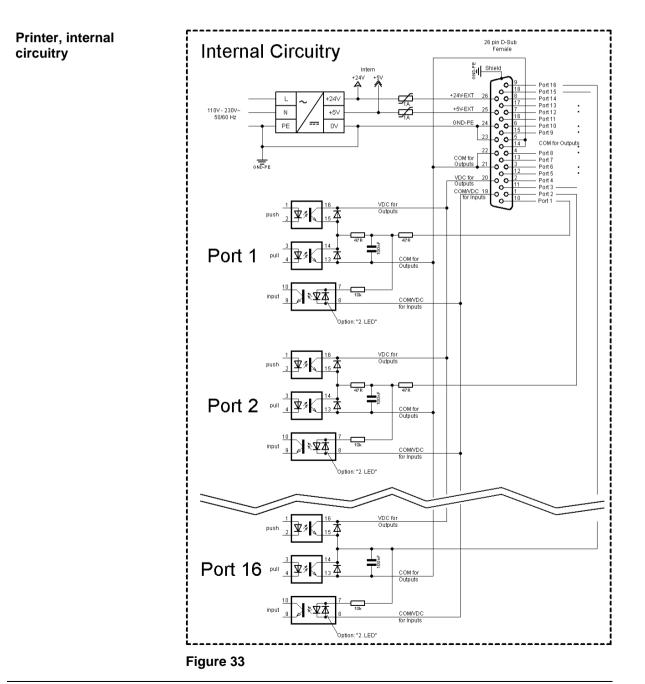
## 9 Control Inputs and Outputs

By means of a maximum of 16 control inputs and outputs which, in the following, are also referred to as ports, different functions of the printer system can be triggered and operating states can be displayed.

The ports are provided by means of a D-Sub bushing (26pin HD) at the rear panel of the printer system and are galvanically isolated from protective earth (PE) by means of an optocoupler semi-conductor route.

Each port can be configured as input and as output. This function however, is predefined in the printer software and cannot be changed by the user.

The following parameters can be changed and set by using the menu: debounce times and high or low active.



## Configuration of D-Sub socket

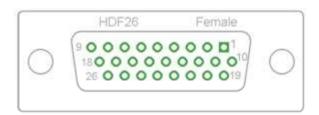


Figure 34

## **Cable identification**

Number	Color
1	white
2	brown
3	green
4	yellow
5	grey
6	pink
7	blue
8	red
9	black
10	violet
11	grey-pink
12	red-blue
13	white-green
14	brown-greed
15	white-yellow
16	yellow-brown
17	white-grey
18	grey-brown
19	white-pink
20	pink-brown
21	white-blue
22	brown-blue
23	white-red
24	brown-red
25	white-black
26	brown-black

Identification	Pin	Description / Function	
Port 1	10	Print start and cut (Input)	
Port 2	1	Reprint last printed label (Input)	
Port 3	11	Counter Reset (Input)	
Port 4	2	Option applicator only: Start application (Input)	
Port 5	12	Error reset (Input)	
Port 6	3	Cancel all print jobs (Input)	
Port 7	13	Label end sensor (Input)	
Port 8	4	External release signal (Input)	
Port 9	15	Error (Output)	
Port 10	6	Print order activ (Output)	
Port 11	16	Dispenser photocell: Label exists at dispenser photocell (Output)	
Port 12	7	Single print (Output)	
Port 13	17	Ready (Output)	
Port 14	8	Option applicator only: Ready for application (Output)	
Port 15	18	Option scanner only Bar code not readable (Output)	
Port 16	9	Prior warning for transfer ribbon end (Output)	
COM/VDC for Inputs	19	Common reference potential of all control inputs. 'COM/VDC for Inputs' is usually connected with the (-) terminal of the control voltage and the control inputs are switched to active (+). By means of the option '2nd LED', 'COM/VDC for Inputs' can optionally be connected with the (+) terminal of the control voltage. Then, the control inputs are switched to active (-).	
VDC for Outputs	20	Common supply connection of all control outputs. 'VDC for Outputs' must be connected with the (+) terminal of the control voltage. Never leave 'VDC for Outputs' open even if no output is used.	
COM for Outputs	5,14 21,22	Common reference potential of all control outputs. 'COM for Outputs' must be connected with the (-) terminal of the control voltage. Never leave 'COM for Outputs' open even if no output is used.	
GND-PE	23,24	'GND-PE' is the reference potential of the '+5 VDC EXT' and '+24 VDC EXT' voltages provided by the printer system. 'GND-PE' is printer internally connected with protective earth (PE).	
+ 5 VDC EXT	25	5 Volt DC output for external use. Max. 1 A. This voltage is provided from direct print module and can be used e.g. as control voltage. Never apply any external voltage to this output.	
+ 24 VDC EXT	26	24 Volt DC output for external use. Max. 1 A. This voltage is provided from direct print module and can be used e.g. as control voltage. Never apply any external voltage to this output.	

Port 1 to Port 16 = Assignment for I/O Profile *Std\_Label* 

Identification	Pin	Description / Function
Port 1	10	Print start and cut (Input)
Port 2	1	Error reset (Input)
Port 3	11	Number of the file to load Bit 0 (Input)
Port 4	2	Number of the file to load Bit 1 (Input)
Port 5	12	Number of the file to load 2 (Input)
Port 6	3	Number of the file to load 3 (Input)
Port 7	13	Number of the file to load 4 (Input)
Port 8	4	Number of the file to load 5 (Input)
Port 9	15	Error (Output)
Port 10	6	Print order active (Output)
Port 11	16	Dispenser photocell: Label exists at dispenser photocell (Output)
Port 12	7	Printing (Output)
Port 13	17	Ready (Output)
Port 14	8	No function
Port 15	18	Option scanner only: Bar code not readable (Output)
Port 16	9	Transfer ribbon prior warning (Output)

Dout 1 to Dout 10	A a a i and a mat for 1/0	Drafile CtdFileCall abol
Port 1 to Port $16 =$	Assignment for I/O	Profile StdFileSelLabel

Port 1 to Port 16 = Assignment for I/O Profile APL

Identification	Pin	Description / Function
Port 1	10	Print start and cut (Input)
Port 2	1	Reprint last printed label (Input)
Port 3	11	Counter reset (Input)
Port 4	2	Option applicator only: Start application (Input)
Port 5	12	Error reset (Input)
Port 6	3	Cancel all print jobs (Input)
Port 7	13	No function
Port 8	4	No function
Port 9	15	Error (Output)
Port 10	6	Print order active (Output)
Port 11	16	Dispenser photocell: Label exists at dispenser photocell (Output)
Port 12	7	Printing (Output)
Port 13	17	Ready (Output)
Port 14	8	Option applicator only: Ready for application (Output)
Port 15	18	Option applicator only: Pad is in printing position (Output)
Port 16	9	Transfer ribbon prior warning (Output)

## **Technical data**

Plug Connector				
Туре	D-Sub connector High Density 26-pin. / connector			
Manufacturer	W+P-Products			
Reference number	110-26-2-1-20			
Output Voltages (connected with GND-PE)				
+ 24 V / 1 A	Fuse: Polyswitch / 30 V / 1 A			
+ 5 V / 1 A	Fuse: Polyswitch / 30 V / 1 A			
Port 1 - 15				
Input				
Voltage	5 VDC 24 VDC			
Impedance	47Ω + (100nF    10 kΩ)			
Output				
Voltage	5 VDC 24 VDC			
Impedance	47Ω + (100nF    10 kΩ    47Ω)			
Current max.	High +15 mA Low   -15 mA			
Port 16				
Input				
Voltage	5 VDC 24 VDC			
Impedance	100nF    10 kΩ			
Output				
Voltage	5 VDC 24 VDC			
Impedance	100nF    10 kΩ			
Current max.	High +500 mA (Darlington BCP56-16) Low - 500 mA (Darlington BCP56-16)			
Optocoupler				
Output	TCMT4106, CTR 100 % - 300 %, Vishay or TLP281-4(GB), CTR 100 % - 600 %, Toshiba			
Input	TCMT4106, CTR 100 % - 300 %, Vishay or TLP281-4(GB), CTR 100 % - 600 %, Toshiba			
Input Option 2nd LED	TCMT4600, CTR 80 % - 300 %, Vishay or TLP280-4, CTR 33 % - 300 %, Toshiba			

## Example 1

Device connection to a machine with S7-300 SPS.

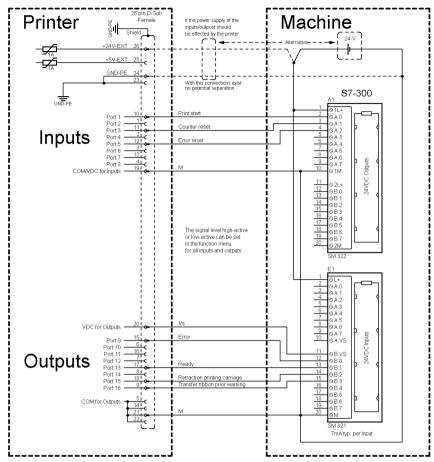
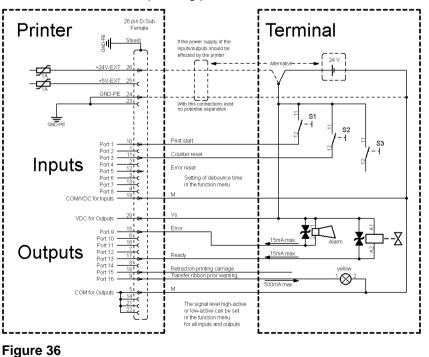


Figure 35



Device connection to a operating panel.



## Spectra II

#### Example 3 Device connection version if 'Option: 2. LED'. 26 pin D-Sub Female Terminal Printer Shield If the power supply of the inputs/outputs should şı Option: "2. LED be effected by the printer -54 +5V-EXT GND-PE or racat Inputs Error reset Setting of debounce time in the function menu COM/VDC for Input VDC for Outr Erro ort Outputs Retraction printing carriage Transfe ribbon prior warnin $\otimes$ 500m A m COM for Outp The signal level high-active or low-active can be set in the function menu for all inputs and outputs

Figure 37

#### Precautions

When connecting a reed contact with a control input, the contact must have a switching capacity of min. 1 A in order to prevent the contact from sticking due to the inrush current. As an alternative, a suitable resistor can be connected in series.

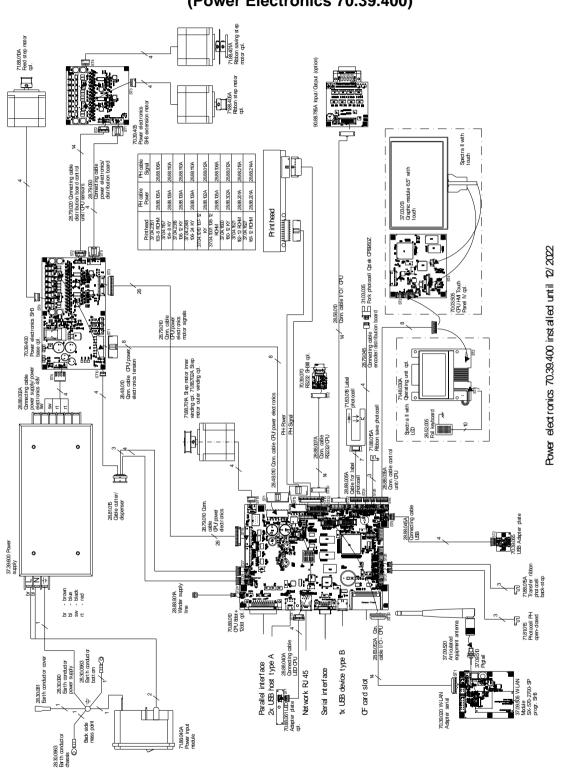
If one of the printer's internal voltages '+5 VDC EXT' or '+24 VDC EXT' is used, an external fuse e.g. 0.5 AF, should be additionally installed to protect the printer electronics.

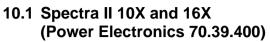
In the event of an inductive load, an antiparallel connected diode, for instance, must be used to discharge the induction energy.

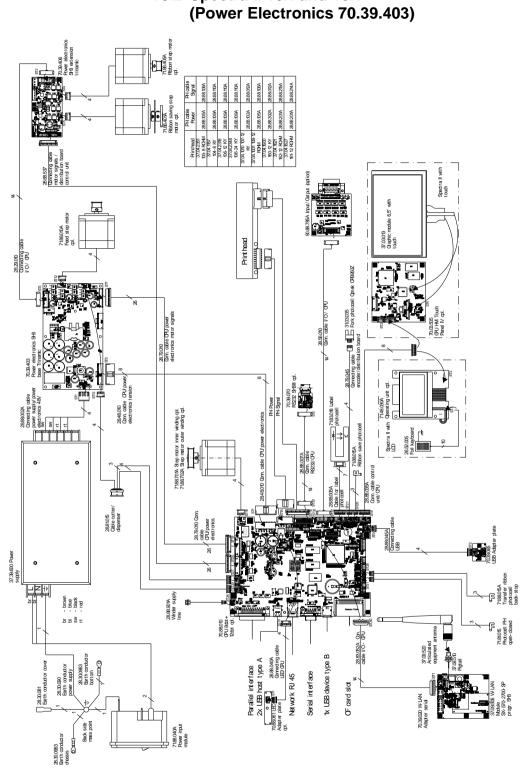
In order to minimise the influence of leakage currents at control outputs, a resistor must, depending on what is connected, be installed in parallel with the load.

In order to avoid any damages to the printing system, the max. output currents must not be exceeded or outputs shorted.

# 10 Wiring Plan







# 10.2 Spectra II 10X and 16X (Power Electronics 70.39.403)

Figure 39

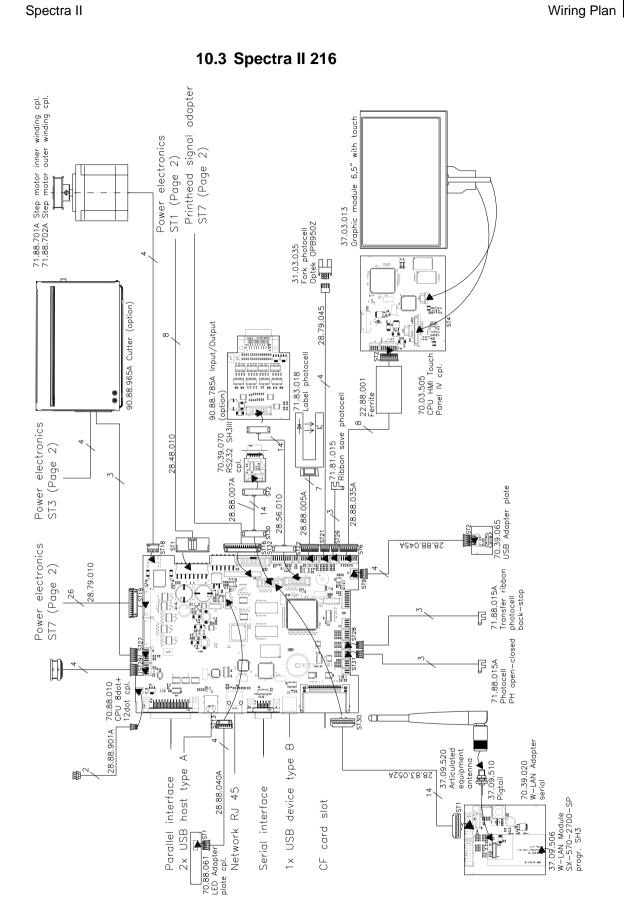
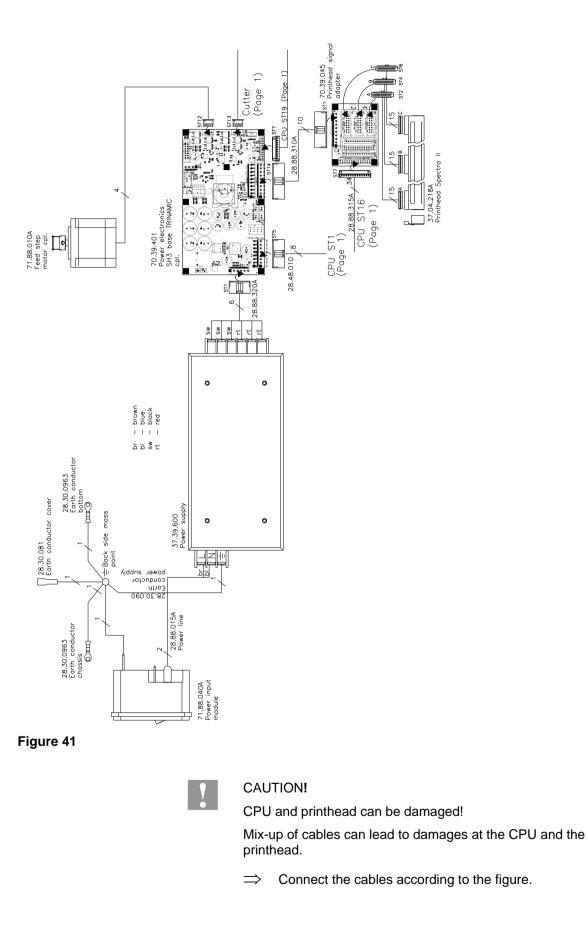
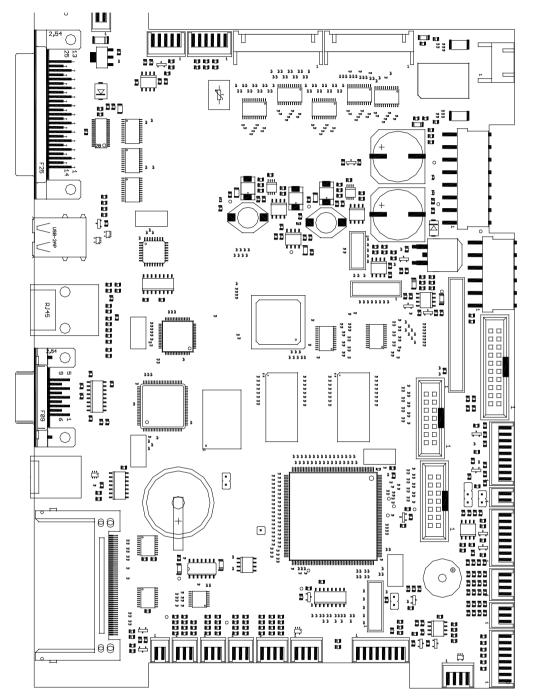


Figure 40



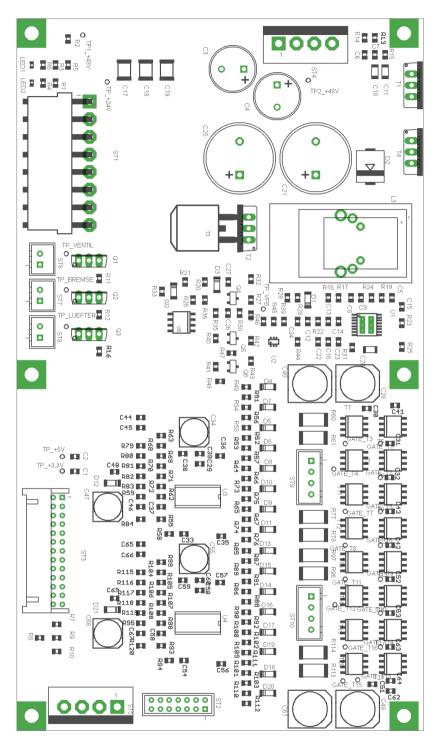




#### Figure 42

#### Jumper plan

	JP1 (Debug)	JP2 (write-protection)
Boot sector Programming	closed	closed
Delivery	closed	open



**10.5 Power Electronics** 

## Figure 43



# 11 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.

# 12 Index

## Α

adjustments, settings, alignments	
cutter ledge	
cutter ledge (Spectra II 216)	
head photocell	
oil and lubricate	
pressure curve (ribbon save)	
print mechanism	
printhead position (corner type)	
printhead position (flat type)	
rewinder	
supporting bar (ribbon save)	
transfer ribbon feed path	
unwinder	

### В

battery, replacing	30
--------------------	----

# С

cleaning			
cleaning schedule	 		13
general cleaning	 		14
label photocell	 		17
pressure roller			
printhead			
ribbon drawing roller			
component plan			
CPU	 		77
power electronics			
component replacing			
battery	 		30
CPU PCB			
label photocell			
power supply			
pressure roller			
printhead			
printhead (corner type)			
printhead (flat type)			
tools list			
WLAN module			
connector pin assignment, printer rear			
control inputs and outputs			
control inputs/control outputs			
CPU			
component plan	 		77
CPU PCB, replacing			
jumper plan			
cutter ledge, adjusting			
cutter ledge, adjusting (Spectra II 216)	 ´∠	12,	43
cutter unit, retrofit			
_			
D			

dispenser unit, retrofit......51

_	

E	
electricity, safety handling9, environmentally-friendly disposal error messages/error corrections .55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63,	. 79
Н	
head photocell, adjusting	. 38
I	
I/O plate, retrofit instructions	
J	
jumper plan CPU	. 77
L	
label photocell, replacing leporello guiding, retrofit	
Ν	
notes document user	
0	
oil and lubricate	. 47
Р	
power electronics, component plan power supply, replacing pressure curve, adjusting	. 28 45 . 24 . 31
printhead corner type, parallelism	. 35 . 35 . 32
flat type, pressure flat type, pressure balance replacing replacing (corner type)	. 33 . 20 . 22
replacing (flat type)	. 21
R	
retrofit options cutter unit	. 52

dispenser unit	
I/O plate	
internal rewinder	
leporello guiding	
rewinder (internal), retrofit	
rewinder, adjusting	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•

## S

clothing protective clothing	7 7
protective equipment	8
workplace	7
supporting bar, adjusting	46
Т	
tools list	19
transfer ribbon feed path, adjusting	36
U	
unwinder, adjusting	37
W	
wiring plan	
Spectra II 10X	3, 74
Spectra II 16X73	3, 74
Spectra II 2167	
WLAN module, replacing	29





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