## COMPA II

Operating Manual


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

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Carl Valentin label printers comply with the following safety guidelines:
CE EG Low-Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC) EG Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (2004/108/EC)


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## 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.
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Handling instruction

* Optional accessories, special fittings

Datum
Information in the display

### 1.2 Intended Use

The label printer 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 label printer or other property could be damaged while operating the device.

The label printer 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 label printer 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.

NOTICE!
The complete documentation is included in the scope of delivery on CD ROM and can also currently be found in the internet.

### 1.3 Important Notes

The label printer can be used in thermal as well as in thermal transfer applications.
The label printer 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 label printers is easy and comfortable. The parameter settings are made with the keys of the foil keyboard. At each time the graphic display shows the current status.

By the use of a 32 Bit processor and a large main memory of 16MB also for large labels $(6000 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) a fast print is possible.

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

By a new-developed electronics a maximum print speed of up to $200 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s}$ can be achieved.

Time-saving firmware update is possible by interface. As default, the print module is equipped with a parallel, serial, USB and Ethernet interface. Additionally, the print module is equipped with an USB Host that permits the connection of an external USB keyboard and/or an USB memory stick. The print module automatically recognizes by which interface it is controlled.

The label printer is delivered with a printer driver and the free label software Labelstar Office LITE. Existing labels can be saved to a CF card or an USB stick, opened and/or modified with a PC keyboard and finally stand-alone printed.

### 1.4 Assembly Drawings

## General view



Figure 1

> 1 = Label unwinding roll
> $2=$ Label guiding
> $3=$ Transfer ribbon unwinding roll
> $4=$ Transfer ribbon rewinding roll

## Print mechanics



Figure 2

1 = Adjusting screw for transfer ribbon regulating shaft
2 = Transfer ribbon for regulating shaft
3 = Printhead lock
4 = Printhead
5 = Label material guiding
6 = Return pulley
7 = Printer roller
8 = Label photocell handhold
9 = Allan key
$10=$ Tear-off edge

## Printer rear


6.1 - LED orange

Lighting $=$ Connection active Flashing = Data transfer Off = No connection
6.2 - LED green

Lighting = Speed 100 MBit Off = Speed 10 MBit

Figure 3

```
1 = Switch On/Off
2 = Power supply
3 = Plug-in for CF card
4 = USB interface
5 Serial interface RS-232
6 = Ethernet 10/100 interface
6 = 6.1 - LED orange
            Lighting = Connection active
            Flashing = Data transfer
            Off = No connection
    6.2 - LED green
    Lighting = Speed 100 MBit
    Off = Speed 10 MBit
7 = USB host for USB keyboard and USB memory stick
= Parallel interface
9 = External input/output (option)
```


## 2 Safety Notes

The printer is designed for power supply systems from $110 \ldots 230 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. Connect the label printer only to electrical outlets with a ground contact.

Couple the label printer to devices using extra low voltage only.
Before making or undoing connections, switch off all devices involved (computer, printer, accessories etc.).

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

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.
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.

## DANGER!

Danger to life and limb from power supply!
$\Rightarrow$ Do not open the casing.

### 2.1 Operating Conditions

Before initial operation and during operation these operating conditions have to be observed to guarantee save and interferencefree service of our printers.

Therefore please carefully read these operating conditions.
Shipment and storage of our printers are only allowed in original packing.
Installation and initial operation of printer is only allowed if operating conditions were fulfilled.

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

Operation of printer is only allowed by especially trained persons.
NOTICE
Perform trainings regularly.
Content of the training are chapter 2.1 (Operating Conditions), chapter 5 (Load Media) 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

## Installation of power supply

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

The printers have to be installed to ensure optimal operation and servicing.

The installation of the power supply to connect our printers 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 printers 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

Anti-Interference measures:

## Stray radiation and immunity from disturbance

Power line voltage and power line frequency: See type plate
Allowable tolerance of power line voltage:
+6 \% ... -10 \% of nominal value
Allowable tolerance of power line frequency:
+2 \% ... -2 \% of nominal value
Allowable distortion factor of power line voltage: $\leq 5 \%$

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 printers.
- In case of problems please connect capacity-decoupled isolation transformer or similar interference suppressor in front of our printers.

Emitted interference according to EN 61000-6-3: 2007 industrial sector

- Interference voltage to wires according to EN 55022/AC: 2011-10
- Interference field power according to EN 55022/AC: 2011-10
- System perturbation according to EN 61000-3-2: 2014-08
- Flicker according to EN 61000-3-3: 2013-08

Immunity to interference according to EN 61000-6-2: 2008 industrial sector

- Stray radiation against discharge of static electricity according to EN 61000-4-2: 1995
- Electromagnetic fields according to EN 61000-4-3: 2002
- Fast transient burst according to EN 61000-4-4: 2004
- Surge according to EN 61000-4-5: 2014-08
- High-frequency voltage according to EN 61000-4-6: 2014-02
- Magnetic field with energy frequency according to EN 61000-4-8: 1993
- Voltage interruption and voltage drop according to EN 61000-411: 2004

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.

## Connecting lines to external machines

## Installation of data lines

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

## Limit values

Protection according IP: 20

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: $-15 \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
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.

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: $\quad 4 \times 2 \times 0,14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(4 \times 2 \times$ AWG 26)
$6 \times 2 \times 0,14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(6 \times 2 \times$ AWG 26)
$12 \times 2 \times 0,14 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(12 \times 2 \times$ AWG 26)
Sending and receiving lines have to be twisted in pairs.
Maximum line length: with interface $V 24$ (RS-232C) - 3 m (with shielding)
with parallel interface - 3 m (with shielding)
with USB-3m
with Ethernet - 100 m

Ambient temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (operation): Min. +5 Max. +35
Ambient temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (storage): Min. -20 Max. +60
Relative air humidity \% (operation): Max. 80
Relative air humidity \% (storage): Max. 80
(bedewing of printers 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 printers.
- 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 printers 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 printers.
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 printer 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

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Compa II } \\ & \text { 103/8 T } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Compa II } \\ & 104 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Compa II } \\ & 106 / 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Compa II } \\ & 106 / 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Compa II } \\ & \text { 108/12 T } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Compa II } \\ & 162 / 12 \end{aligned}$ | Compa II 162/12 T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Print resolution | 203 dpi | 203 dpi | 300 dpi | 600 dpi | 300 dpi | 300 dpi | 300 dpi |
| Max. print speed | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | 150 mm/s | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{s} \end{aligned}$ | 150 $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Print width | 104 mm | 104 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 105.7 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105.6 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.4 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.6 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.6 \\ & \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Passage width | 116 mm | 116 mm | 116 mm | 116 mm | 116 mm | 176 mm | 176 mm |
| Printhead | Flat Type ${ }^{1}$ | Flat Type ${ }^{2}$ | Flat Type ${ }^{2}$ | Flat Type ${ }^{2}$ | Flat Type ${ }^{1}$ | Flat Type ${ }^{2}$ | Flat Type ${ }^{1}$ |
| Labels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labels, continuous rolls or fan-fold | paper, cardboard, textile, synthetics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. material weight | max. $220 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ (larger on demand) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min. label width | 12 mm | 12 mm | 12 mm | 12 mm | 12 mm | 50 mm | 50 mm |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min. label height |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard | 5 mm | 5 mm | 5 mm | 5 mm | 5 mm | 5 mm | 5 mm |
| Cutter/dispenser mode | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
| Max. label height | 6000 mm | 6000 mm | 3000 mm | 750 mm | 3000 mm | 2000 mm | 2000 mm |
| Max. roll diameter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal unwinder | 200 mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Internal rewinder | 145 mm (option) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core diameter | $40 \mathrm{~mm} / 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ (option) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winding | outside or inside |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Label sensor | transmission and reflexion from below |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer Ribbon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ink | outside or inside |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. roll diameter | $\varnothing 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core diameter | 25.4 mm / 1" |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. ribbon length | 450 m |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max. width | $110 \mathrm{~mm} / 170 \mathrm{~mm}$ (Compa II 162) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Width x height x depth | $242 \times 274 \times 446 / 302 \times 274 \times 446$ (Compa II 162) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | $10 \mathrm{~kg} / 14 \mathrm{~kg}$ (Compa II 162) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Processor | High Speed 32 Bit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RAM | 16 MB |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slot | for Compact Flash card Type I |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battery cache | for Real-Time clock (storage of data with shut-down) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Warning signal | acoustic signal when error |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interfaces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Serial | RS-232C (up to 115200 Baud) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parallel | SPP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| USB | 2.0 High Speed Slave |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethernet | 10/100 Base T, LPD, RawIP-Printing, DHCP, HTTP, FTP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 x USB Master | connection for external USB keyboard and memory stick |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WLAN (option) | module $802.11 \mathrm{~b} / \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{n}$ WEP, WPA, WPA-PSK, WPA2, WPA2-PSK, EAP |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]| Operation Data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | $110 \ldots 230$ V AC / $50 \ldots 60$ Hz |
| Max. power consumption | 275 VA |$|$| Nominal current | 2,5 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating temperature | $5 \ldots 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mamidity 80 \% (non-condensing) |  |

## Standard equipment

- Tear-off edge
- Real time clock with printout date and time Automatic daylight saving time Storage of data with shut-down
- Variables: link field, counter, date/time, currency and shift variable, CF data
- Integrated unwinder (max. outer diameter 180 mm
- Thermal and thermal transfer version
- USB host for connection of an external USB keyboard and an USB memory stick
- Ethernet interface
- CVPL protocol and ZPL II ${ }^{\circledR}$ protocol
- Label photocell (transmission and reflexion from below)
- Slot for CF card
- Windows printer driver on CD ROM
- Labelstar Office Lite on CD ROM

Optional equipment

- Cutting unit
- External rewinder for labels
- External rewinder for backing paper
- Unwinder
- WLAN interface
- Dispenser I/O


### 3.1 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.

Printer, internal circuitry


Figure 4

## Configuration of D-Sub socket



Figure 5

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 |

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 | 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 activ (Output) |
| Port 11 | 16 | Dispenser photocell: <br> Label exists at dispenser photocell (Output) |
| Port 12 | 7 | Single print (Output) |
| Port 13 | 17 | Ready (Output) |
| Port 14 | 8 | Option applicator only: <br> Ready for application (Output) |
| Port 15 | 18 | Option scanner only <br> Bar code not readable (Output) |
| Port 16 | 9 | Prior warning for transfer ribbon end (Output) |
| COM/VDC <br> 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 (+). <br> 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,14 \\ & 21,22 \end{aligned}$ | 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. <br> 'GND-PE' is printer internally connected with protective earth (PE). |


| Identification | Pin | Description / Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| +5 VDC <br> EXT | 25 | 5 Volt DC output for external use. Max. 1 A. <br> This voltage is provided from direct print module and can be used e.g. as <br> control voltage. Never apply any external voltage to this output. |
| +24 VDC <br> EXT | 26 | 24 Volt DC output for external use. Max. 1 A. <br> This voltage is provided from direct print module and can be used e.g. as <br> control voltage. Never apply any external voltage to this output. |

## Technical data

| Plug Connector |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type | 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) |  |
| $+24 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | Fuse: Polyswitch / $30 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $+5 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | Fuse: Polyswitch / 30 V / 1 A |
| Port 1-15 |  |
| Input |  |
| Voltage | $5 \mathrm{VDC} . . .24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Impedance | $47 \Omega+(100 \mathrm{nF}\| \| 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega)$ |
| Output |  |
| Voltage | $5 \mathrm{VDC} . . .24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Impedance | $47 \Omega+(100 n F\| \| 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ \|| $47 \Omega$ ) |
| Current max. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { High }+15 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { Low }-15 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Port 16 |  |
| Input |  |
| Voltage | $5 \mathrm{VDC} . . .24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Impedance | 100nF \|| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Output |  |
| Voltage | $5 \mathrm{VDC} . . .24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| Impedance | 100nF \|| $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Current max. | High +500 mA (Darlington BCP56-16) <br> 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


Figure 6

Device connection to a operating panel.


Figure 7

## Example 3

Device connection version if 'Option: 2. LED'.


Figure 8

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.

|  | 4 Installation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unpack the label printer | $\Rightarrow \quad$ Lift the label printer out of the box. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Check the label printer for transport damages. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Check the delivery for completeness. |
| Scope of delivery | - Label printer. <br> - Power cable. <br> - Empty core, mounted on transfer ribbon rewinder. <br> - Tear-off edge (basic printers only). <br> - Dispensing edge (printers with option dispenser only). <br> - Cutter unit (printers with option cutter only). <br> - Documentation. <br> - Printer driver on CD ROM. <br> - Labelstar Office LITE on CD ROM |
|  | i NOTICE! <br> Retain original packaging for subsequent transport. |

### 4.1 Set Up the Label Printer

## 1 CAUTION

The label printer and the print media can be damaged by moisture and water.
$\Rightarrow$ Set up the label printer only in a dry place protected from sprayed water.
$\Rightarrow$ Set up the label printer on a level, vibration-free and air draughtfree surface.
$\Rightarrow$ Open the cover of label printer.
$\Rightarrow$ Remove the foam transportation safeguards near the printhead.

### 4.2 Connect the Label Printer

## Connect to the power

 supplyConnect to a computer or to a computer network

The label printer is equipped with a versatile power supply unit. The device may be operated with a mains voltage of 110 ... 230 V AC / $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ without any adjustments or modifications.

## CAUTION!

The label printer can be damaged by undefined switch-on currents.
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Set de power switch to '0' before plugging in the label printer.
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Insert the power cable into the power connection socket.
$\Rightarrow$ Insert the plug of power cable into a grounded electrical outlet.

NOTICE!
Insufficient or missing grounding can cause faults during operation.
Ensure that all computers and connection cables connected to the label printer are grounded.
$\Rightarrow$ Connect the label printer to computer or network with a suitable cable.

### 4.3 Switch On/Off the Label Printer

After all connections are completed, switch on the label printer. The main menu appears which shows the printer type, current date and time.

### 4.4 Initial Operation

After switching on the label printer the main menu appears which shows the printer type, current date and time.
Insert the label material and transfer ribbon (see chapter 5. Load Media, page 31).

Go to menu Label layout, select menu item Measure label and start measuring (see chapter 6.4 Label Layout, page 49).

Press the key $\square$ to finish measuring.

## NOTICE!

To enable correct measuring, at least two completed labels have to be passed through (not for continuous labels)
During measuring the label and gap length small differences can occur. Therefore the values can be set manually in menu Label layout/Label and Gap.

## 5 Load Media

## NOTICE!

For adjustments and simple installation work, use the accompanying hexagonal wrench located in the bottom section of the print unit.
No other tools are required for the work described here.

### 5.1 Load the Label Roll

## NOTICE!

When printing small label material the right plunger is to be positioned above the outer label edge.

Load label roll in tearoff mode


Figure 9

1. Loosent the knurled screw (1), turn guiding (2) upwards and move it to the outside as far as possible.
2. Place the label roll on the roll holder so that the side to be rinted is visible from above.
3. Unwind a longer label strip:

For tear-off and cutter mode: approx. 40 cm
4. Move the label roll as far as it will go to the housing wall.
5. Turn the guiding (2) upwards to the roll holder (3) and push it towards the label roll to decelerate it when unwinding
6. Tighten the knurled screw (1).

## Load label material into print unit

## Set the label photocell



Figure 10

The label sensor (2) can be shifted perpendicular to the direction of paper flow for adaptation to the label medium. The sensor unit (1) of the label sensor is visible from the front through the print unit and is marked with an indentation in the label sensor retainer.
$\Rightarrow$ Position the label sensor with tab (3) in such a way that the sensor (1) can detect the label gap or a reflex or perforation mark.
If the labels deviate from a rectangular shape:
$\Rightarrow$ Align the label sensor using the tab (3) with the front edge of the label in the direction of paper flow.
For use in tear-off mode only:
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Turn the red lever clockwise to lock the printhead.

## Load label roll in rewind mode



Figure 11

In rewind mode the labels are wound up internally after printing for later use.

1. Guide the label strip around the deviating shaft (4) to the internal rewinder (2).
2. Hold the rewinder (2) firmly and turn the knob (3) clockwise until it stops.
3. Push the label strip under a bracket (1) of the rewinder and turn the knob (3) counter clockwise until it stops.
4. Turn the rewinder (2) counter clockwise to tighten the label strip.
5. Turn the lever (5) clockwise to lock the printhead.

## Load label roll in cutter mode



Figure 12

1. Loosen the knurled screw (1), turn the guiding (2) upwards and move it to the outside as far as possible.
2. Insert the label roll on the roll holder so you can see the side from above which can be printed on.
3. Unwind a longer label strip:

For tear-off and cutter mode: approx. 40 cm
4. Move the label roll as far as it will go to the housing wall.
5. Turn the guiding (2) upwards to the roll holder (3) and push it towards the label roll to decelerate it when unwinding.
6. Tighten the knurled screw (1).

Load label material into print unit

1. Turn the lever (5) anticlockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Push the label guiding on deviating shaft (4) all the way out.
3. Guide the label material below the deviating shaft (4) and the label photocell so it leaves the print unit between rotating and linear cutter edge.
4. Push the label guiding on deviating shaft (4) against the outer edge of the label material.

## Load label roll in dispenser mode



Figure 13

In dispenser mode the labels are removed after printing, and only the liner is wound up internally.

1. Lift up the pinch roller (4) off the deviating shaft (5).
2. Remove the labels from the first 100 mm of backing paper.
3. Guide the liner to the rewinder (2) around the peel off edge (6) and deviating shaft (5).
4. Hold the rewinder (2) firmly and turn the knob (3) in clockwise direction as far as it will go.
5. Push the backing paper under a bracket (1) of the rewinder (2) and turn the knob (3) counter clockwise as far as it will go. The rewinder is fully spread, thus gripping the backing paper firmly.
6. Turn the rewinder (2) counter clockwise to tighten the backing paper.
7. Turn the lever (7) clockwise to lock the printhead.

## Set the head locking system

The printhead is pushed on via two plungers (1). The location of the right plunger must be set to the width of the label medium used so as to:

- achieve even print quality across the entire label width,
- prevent wrinkles in the feed path of transfer ribbon,
- prevent premature wearing of the print roller and printhead.


Figure 14

1. Turn the lever (2) clockwise to lock the printhead.
2. Position the right plunger (1) onto the centre of the used label material.
3. During the adjustment, place the right plunger (1) in direction of the outer label edge.
Take care of the quality of printout.

NOTICE!
Position the right plunger (1) as far as possible at the label centre.
Position the right plunger (1) only as far as necessary to the outer label edge.

### 5.2 Remove Wound Roll



Figure 15

1. Turn the lever (5) anticlockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Cut the label strip and wind it fully around the rewinder (2).
3. Hold the rewinder (2) firmly and turn the knob (3) clockwise. The rewinder spindle relaxes and the wound roll is released.
4. Remove the wound roll from rewinder (2).

### 5.3 Load Fanfold Labels



Figure 16

1. Loosen the knurled screw (1) and slide the guiding (2) outward completely and swivel it downward past the roll retainer (3).
2. If the core adapters are mounted on the roll retainer (3), remove them.
3. Position the label stack (4) behind the label printer. Ensure that the labels on the strip are visible from above.
4. Guide the label strip to print unit via the roll retainer (3).
5. Push the guiding (2) against the label strip, swivel it upwards against the roll retainer and tighten the knurled knob (1).
6. Guide the label strip through the print unit (see section Load label material into print unit, page 32).
7. Set the label photocell (see section on page 32).
8. Set the head locking system (see section on page 36).
9. Turn the lever (5) clockwise to lock the printhead.

### 5.4 Load Transfer Ribbon

NOTICE!
For the thermal transfer printing method it is necessary to load a ribbon, otherwise when using the printer in direct thermal print it is not necessary to load a ribbon. The ribbons used in the printer have to be at least the same width as the print media. In case the ribbon is narrower than the print media, the printhead is partly unprotected and this could lead to early wear and tear.


Figure 17

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 88.
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.

1. Turn the lever (4) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Slide the transfer ribbon roll (2) as far as it will go onto the ribbon supply hub (3) so that the colour coating of the ribbon faces downward when being unwound. No rotation direction is specified for the ribbon supply hub (3).
3. Hold the transfer ribbon roll (2) firmly and turn the knob on ribbon supply hub (3) counter clockwise until the transfer ribbon roll is fixed.
4. Slide suitable the transfer ribbon core onto the transfer ribbon rewinder (1) and fix it in the same way.
5. Guide the transfer ribbon through the print unit.
6. Fix the starting strip of transfer ribbon to the transfer ribbon core (1) with adhesive tape. Ensure counter clockwise rotation direction of the transfer ribbon rewinder.
7. Turn the transfer ribbon rewinder (1) counter clockwise to smooth out the feed path of the transfer ribbon.
8. Turn the lever (4) clockwise to lock the printhead.

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.

## 1 CAUTION!

Impact of static material on people!
$\Rightarrow$ Use antistatic transfer ribbon, because static discharge can occur when removing.

### 5.5 Set Feed Path of Transfer Ribbon

Transfer ribbon wrinkling can lead to print image errors. Transfer ribbon deflection can be adjusted so as to prevent wrinkles (see section head locking system, page 36).

NOTICE!
The adjustment is best carried out during printing.


Figure 18

1. Read the current setting on the scale (1) and record if necessary.
2. Turn the screw (2) with a hexagonal wrench and observe the behaviour of the ribbon.
In + direction, the inner edge of transfer ribbon is tightened, and the outer edge is tightened in the - direction.

### 5.6 Remove and/or Install the Rewind Guide Plate

## Remove and/or installing the rewind guide plate, dispensing edge or tear-off edge

To convert the printer for use in another operating mode, a rewind guide plate, a peel off plate or a tear-off plate may need to be installed.

NOTICE!
For printer versions with a locking system on the rewind roller, the locking system on the rewind roller must be removed for operation in rewind mode before installation of the rewind guide plate.


Figure 19

Remove the plate

Install the plate

1. Loosen the screws (2) several turns.
2. Slide the plate (1) to the right and remove it.
3. Place the plate (1) onto the screws (2) and slide to the left completely.
4. Tighten the screws (2).

## 6 Function menu

6.1 Operation panel


| (1) | The top line of the graphic display shows the printer type. |
| :---: | :---: |
| (2) | The graphic display shows information about the current status of the printer and the print order, reports errors and shows the printer settings in the menus. |
| III | Back to the main menu. <br> Start a test print. <br> Delete a stopped print order. |
| F | Change to the function menu. In function menu: one menu item back. |
| 11 | Change to the quantity (number of pieces) menu. <br> Press the keys $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ to select the number of labels that should be printed. |
| $\square$ | Change to the menu of the CF card. |
| $\rightarrow$ | In main menu: feed of one label. <br> In function menu: skip to the next menu item. |
| $\bigcirc$ | Confirm settings and modifications. <br> Stop and continue current print orders. <br> Delete a stopped print order with key III. No further label of the print order is printed. |
| 4 | Return to the previous input field. <br> Press the keys $\Delta$ and $\downarrow$ to change the values. |
| - | Skip to the next input field. <br> Press the keys $\Delta$ and to change the values. |
| $\triangle$ | Increase figure at the cursor position. |
| $\checkmark$ | Decrease figure at the cursor position. |

### 6.2 Menu structure

| Print Settings | Speed |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Contrast |
|  | Ribbon control |
|  | Y offset |
|  | X offset |
|  | Tear-off offset |


| Label Layout | Label length |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Gap length |
|  | Column printing |
|  | Measure label |
|  | Label type |
|  | Material selection |
|  | Photocell |
|  | Scan position |
|  | Label error length |
|  | Synchronisation |
|  | Flip label |
|  | Rotate label |
|  | Rotate label in degrees |
|  | Alignment |





| Network | IP address |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Netmask |
|  | Standard Gateway |
|  | Speed/Duplex |
|  | DHCP |
|  | Printer name |
|  | MAC address |





### 6.3 Print Settings

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu Print settings.

Speed Indication of print speed in mm/s (see chapter Technical Data, page 17). The print speed can be determined for each print order anew. The setting of print speed affects also the test prints.

## Contrast

Ribbon control

Y displacement

X displacement

Tear-off

Indication of value to set the print intensity when using different materials, print speeds or printing contents.
Value range: 10 \% ... 200 \%.
Step size: 10 \%.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
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 printer display.

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

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

On, strong sensibility: The printer reacts immediately to the end of the transfer ribbon.

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Indication of initial point displacement in mm. Displacement of the complete print in paper direction. With positive values the print in paper direction starts later.
Value range: - $30.0 \ldots+90.0$.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Displacement of the complete print transverse to the paper direction. The displacement is possible only up to the edges of the printing zone and is determined by the width of the focal line in printhead.
Value range: -90.0 ... +90.0.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Indication of value to which the last label of a print order is moved forward and is moved back to the beginning of label at a new print start. Labels can be torn off after terminating the print order without a label loss by tearing up.
Default value: 13 mm .
Value range: $0 \ldots 70.0 \mathrm{~mm}$.

### 6.4 Label Layout

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Label layout is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { Label length } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Indication of label length in mm } \\
\text { (see chapter Technical Data, page 17). } \\
\text { Indication of distance between two labels in mm } \\
\text { (not for continuous labels). } \\
\text { Minimum value: } 1 \mathrm{~mm} .\end{array} \\
\text { Gress the key length } \\
\text { Column printing } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Indication of width of one label as well as how many labels are placed } \\
\text { side by side (see chapter } 11.1 \text { Column Printing, page 103). }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Press the key \square to move to the next menu item.\end{array}\right\}\)| Press the key $\square$ to start measuring. The printer stops |
| :--- |
| automatically after termination of measuring. The determined values |
| are displayed and saved. |


|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flip label | The axis of reflection is in the middle of the layout. If the label width was not transferred to the printer, automatically the default label width i.e. the width of the printhead is used. It is recommended to use labels with the same width as the printhead. Otherwise this can cause problems in positioning. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Rotate label | According to standard the label is printed ahead with a rotation of $0^{\circ}$. If the function is activated, the label is rotated by $180^{\circ}$ and printed in reading direction. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Rotate label (in ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | Corresponding to the parameter Rotate label, the label can be turned in $90^{\circ}$ steps. |
|  | i NOTICE! <br> Only printer internal objects (text, lines and barcodes) can be turned. The rotation of graphics is not possible. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Alignment | The adjustment of label is effected only after Flip/Rotate label, i.e. the adjustment is independent of the functions Flip label and Rotate label. <br> Left: The label is aligned at the left-most position of printhead. <br> Centre: The label is aligned at central point of printhead. <br> Right: The label is aligned at right-most position of printhead. |

### 6.5 Device Settings

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Device settings is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.

Field handling

Codepage

Off: The complete print memory is deleted.
Keep graphic: A graphic res. a TrueType font is transferred to the printer once and stored in the printer internal memory. For the following print order only the modified data is transferred to the printer. The advantage is the saving of transmitting time for the graphic data
The graphic data created by the printer 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 printer-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 printer. 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 $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Indication of the font used in the printer. The following possibilities are available:

Codepage 1252 West European (former ANSI)
Codepage 437 English
Codepage 850 Western European
Codepage 852 Slavic
Codepage 857 Turkish
Codepage 1250 Central and East European
Codepage 1251 Cyrillic
Codepage 1253 Greek
Codepage 1254 Turkish
Codepage 1257 Baltic
WGL4
Please find the tables referring to the above mentionned character sets on www.carl-valentin.de/Downloads.

| Press the key |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| External parameters | Label move to the next menu item. <br> and label width can be transferred to the printer. All other parameter <br> settings are to be made directly at the printer. <br> On: Sending parameters such as print speed and contrast via our <br> label creation software to the printer. Parameters which are set <br> directly at the printer before are no longer considered. <br> Off: Only settings made directly at the printer are considered. |
| Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |  |
| On: An acoustic signal is audible when pressing a key. |  |

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.

## Autoload

Manual reprint

Backfeed

Delay

Label confirmation

Standard label

On: A label which was loaded once from CF card can be loaded again automatically after a restart of printer.
Procedure: The used label is saved onto CF card. The label is loaded from CF card and printed. After switching the printer Off and again On, the label is loaded from CF card automatically and can be printed again. Press the key ${ }^{\mathbf{1 1}}$ to start the print with input of number of labels.

## NOTICE

The last loaded label from CF card is always again loaded after a restart of printer.
Off: After a restart of printer the last used label must be again loaded manually from CF card.

## (1)

## NOTICE!

A common use of the functions Autoload and Hotstart is not possible. For a correct Autoload procedure the Hotstart must be deactivated in the printer.

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Yes: I In case an error occurred and printer is in stopped mode then you can reprint the last printed labels by means of keys $\Delta$ and $\nabla$. No: Only blank labels were advanced.

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
The backfeed was optimised in the operating modes dispenser (optional) and cutter (optional). Now, when driving into the offset, the following label is 'pre-printed' if possible and therefore the backfeed of label is no necessary and time can be saved.

The adjustable deceleration time is only for mode 'backfeed automatic' of importance (see chapter 11.3, page 106).

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
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.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
On: If a print order is started without previous definition of label, the standard label is printed.

```
P0S 108/12 R
V150 (Build 0001)
NO LABEL DATA
```

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

## Synchronization at print start

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Off: The synchronization is disabled, i.e. the measuring and label feed have to be released manually.
Measure: After switching on the printer, the loaded label is automatically measured.
Feed: After switching on the printer the label is synchronized to the beginning of label. For this one or multiple labels are advanced.

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
CMI length
If the print is interrupted in the label, at the printhead this could lead to a small interruption in the printout, showing a fine white line onto the label. To avoid this, a value for the minimum backfeed can be set ( $0-$ 1 mm ) at which the label material is moved backwards. At the next print start the free range is overprinted. The setting of CMI length has only an influence at the selection of backfeed mode 'optimised backfeed'.

### 6.6 Network

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Network is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.

For more information, please see the separate manual.

### 6.7 Password

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Password is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.

With a password different functions can be blocked for the operator. There are different applications with which such a password protection can be used reasonably. To receive a most flexible password protection, the printer functions will be divided into several function groups

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.

## Operation

Password

| Protection |
| :--- |
| configuration |

Protection favorites

Protection
memory card

Protection
Printing

Entering a 4-digit numeric password.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Printer settings can be changed (contrast, speed, operating mode, ...). The password protection prevents modifications at the printer settings.

Press the key $\qquad$ to move to the next menu item.

The password protection prevents the access to the favorites.
Press the key
 to move to the next menu item.

With the functions of the memory card, labels can be stored, loaded, etc. The password protection has to decide if no access or only readable acces on CF card is allowed.

No protection: No password protection
Userview only: Only reading access
Protected: Access blocked
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
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.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
In order to execute a blocked function, first of all the valid password has to be entered. If the correct password is entered then the desired function can be executed.

|  | Network |
| :---: | :---: |
| Password | Entering a 15-digit password. The password can consists of alphanumeric and special characters. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Protection HTTP | The communication by HTTP can be avoided. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Protection Telnet | The settings of the Telnet service cannot be changed. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Protection remote access | The password protection prevents the remote control of the printer. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
|  | In order to execute a blocked function, first of all the valid password has to be entered. If the correct password is entered then the desired function can be executed. |

### 6.8 Interface

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Interface is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.

COM1 / Baud / P/D/S

Start sign / End sign

Data memory

### 6.9 Emulation

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Emulation is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.

## Protocol

Printhead resolution

Drive mapping

## PJL (Printer Job Language)

CVPL: Carl Valentin Programming Language
ZPL: Z ebra ${ }^{\circledR}$ Programming Language
Change between CVPL protocol and ZPL II ${ }^{\circledR}$ protocol.
Press the key $\square$ to confirm the selection.
The printer performs a restart and ZPL II ${ }^{\circledR}$ commands are transformed into CVPL commands internally by the printer and then executed by the printer.

In menu Protocol, press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.

At activated ZPL II ${ }^{\circledR}$ 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 ${ }^{\circledR}$ printer differs from that of the Valentin printer, then the size of objects (e.g. texts, graphics) complies not exactly.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.

The access to Zebra ${ }^{\circledR}$ drives
B: CF card
R: RAM Disk (standard drive, if not indicated)
is rerouted to the corresponding Valentin drives
A: Compact Flash
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 build-in fonts in Zebra ${ }^{\circledR}$ printers are not available in Valentin printers, this can cause small differences in the text image.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Status information regarding the print order can be indicated.

Setting of
date and time

## Summertime <br> Start of summertime Format

of summertime Date

Start of summertime Time

End of summertime Format

| End of summertime - | By means of this function you can define the date when you want to <br> stop summertime. The entry refers to the previously selected format. <br> Date <br> Example: summertime is automatically adjusted at last Sunday in |
| :--- | :--- |
| October (10). |  |$\quad$| Press the key $\square$ to move to the next menu item. |
| :--- |$\quad$| By means of this function you can define the time when you want to |
| :--- |
| End of summertime - |
| Time |$\quad$| Press the key $\square$ to move to the next menu item. |
| :--- |

### 6.11 Service Functions

## (1)

## NOTICE!

So that the distributor res. the printer manufacturer in case of service can offer fast support, the printer is equipped with the menu Service functions.
Necessary information such as selected parameters can be taken directly from the printer. More details such as version of firmware or font are shown from the Main menu.

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\qquad$ until the menu Service functions is displayed.

Press the key
 to select the menu.

| Label parameters | Indication of label parameters in Volt. <br> A: Indication of minimum value. <br> B: Indication of maximum value. |
| :--- | :--- |
| C: Indication of trigger level. The value is ascertained while measuring |  |
| and can be changed. |  |


|  | Press the key <br> Printhead temperature <br> Indication of printhead temperature. The printhead temperature <br> corresponds normally to the room temperature. In case the maximum <br> printhead temperature is exceeded, the current print order is <br> interrupted and an error message appears at the printer display. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Press the key $\square$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Motor Ramp | This function is often used for high printing speed as the tearing of |
| transfer ribbon can be prevented. |  |
|  | The higher the '++' value is set, the slower the feeding motor is |
| accelerated. |  |
| The smaller the '--' value is set, the faster the feeding motor is |  |
| decelerated. |  |


|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ 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 $\square$ to change between Online and Offline mode. The respective state is indicated in the display. <br> 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 key $\square$ <br> 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 $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| 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). |
| Ribbon advance warning mode | Warning: When reaching the transfer ribbon advance warning diamter, the corresponding I/O output is set. <br> Reduced print speed: Speed on which the printing speed is to be reduced. <br> Error: The printing system stops when reaching the transfer ribbon advance warning diameter with the message 'too less ribbon'. |
| Reduced print speed | Setting of the reduced print speed in mm/s. This can be set in the limits of the normal print speed. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Zero point adjustment in Y direction | Indication of value in $1 / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$. <br> After replacing the printhead - the print cannot be continued at the same position on the label, the difference can be corrected in printing direction. |
|  | 1) NOTICE! <br> The value for zero point adjustment is set ex works. After replacing the printhead, only service personnel are allowed to set this value anew. |


|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Zero point adjustment in X direction | Indication of value in $1 / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$. <br> 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. |
|  | i NOTICE! <br> The value for zero point adjustment is set ex works. After replacing the printhead, only service personnel are allowed to set this value anew. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Print length +/- | Indication of print layout correction in percent. By mechanical influences (e.g. label roll size) the print layout can be printed increased and reduced to its original size. <br> Value range: +10.0 \% ... -10.0 \% |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item. |
| Write log files to memory card | Starting with firmware version 1.70, the printer logs different events internally. In case of service, the error cause can be located faster. |
|  | With this command, different log files are saved on an existing storage medium (memory card or USB stick). After the 'Finish' message the storage medium can be removed. |
|  | The files are in directory 'log': |
|  | LogMemErr.txt: Logged errors with additional information such as date/time and file name/line number (for developers). |
|  | LogMemStd.txt: Logging of selected events. |
|  | LogMemNet.txt: Data latest send via port 9100. |
|  | Parameters.log: All printer parameters in human readable form. |
|  | TaskStatus.txt: Status of all printer tasks. |
|  | The files LogMemErr.txt and LogMemStd.txt are written in circle, i.e. old contents are overwritten. The entry logged last is marked with „---,", |

### 6.12 Main Menu

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu. The main menu shows information such as printer type, current date and time, version number of firmware and the used FPGA.

The selected display is shown for a short time, then the indication returns to the first information.

Press the key $\square$ to move to the next information display.

## 7 Options

### 7.1 Cutter

## 1 CAUTION! <br> Risk of injury, particularly during maintenance, the cutter blades are sharp! <br> $\Rightarrow$ Switch off the printer before attaching the cutter! <br> $\Rightarrow$ The cutter may only be used when it is mounted on the printer! <br> $\Rightarrow$ Do not try to cut any materials which exceed the maximum width or thickness specifications. <br> $\Rightarrow$ Do NOT touch the area of the moving blades!

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Cutter is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.
NOTICE!
The menu item cutter is only displayed if the printer recognizes the option via cutter photocell when switching on the printer. In the upper line of display, the cutter mode can be selected.

In the line below, the cutter offset (approx. 20 mm ) can be set.
Press the key $\Delta$ to move to the next operating mode.

## Operating modes

## Off:

The print order is processed without cutting.

## Without backfeed:

A cut is effected after each label.
We recommend using this operating mode if no data which is to print is in the upper part of the label.

## With backfeed:

A cut is effected after each label.

## Interval with final cut:

A cut is effected after a fixed number of labels which you have to enter at the print start and additionally at the end of the print order.

## Interval without final cut:

A cut is effected after a fixed number of labels which you have to enter at the print start. At the end of the printer order no cut is effected except when the set interval comes to the end of the print order.

## Final cut:

A cut is only effected at the end of the print order.

Select the desired cutter operating mode, then press the key $\rightarrow$ to select additional functions.

Double cut

Cutter control

Automatic return

When using this function, after the first cut a feed with the set offset is effected and then cut anew. After the cut a back feed to the printing position is effected.

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
Automatic: After each printed label a cut is released. Extern: A cut is released by an external I/O. External can only be selected if the label printer is equipped with option external I/O Nach jedem gedruckten Etikett wird ein Schnitt ausgelöst.

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next menu item.
On: The label is pulled back immediately after the cut.
Off: The label is pulled back only before the next print.

Single cut
In case you are in the main menu or a print order has been stopped you can release a single cut by pressing key
The type of the single cut depends on the set cutter mode, offset and the value set for the double cut.

### 7.2 Dispenser I/O

NOTICE!
In order to operate the printer in dispenser mode a print order has to be started and the printer has to be in 'waiting' mode.

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Dispenser I/O is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.

In the upper line of display, the operating mode can be selected.
In the line below, the dispenser I/O offset (approx. 20 mm ) can be set.
Press the key $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to move to the next operating mode.

## Operating modes

Off:
It is printed without the labels are dispensed.

## I/O static:

The input signal evaluated, i.e. it is printed as long as the signal exists. The number of labels which was entered at the print start is printed.
The set dispenser offset is not taken into consideration.

## I/O static continuous:

For description of this operating mode, see I/O static.
Continuous means that it is printed as long as new data is transferred via interface
The set dispenser offset is not taken into consideration.

## I/O dynamic:

The external signal is evaluated dynamically, i.e. is the printer in
'waiting' mode a single label is printed at each signal changing. After the print the set dispenser offset is executed, i.e. a backfeed is effected

## I/O dynamic continuous:

For description of this operating mode, see I/O dynamic.
Continuous means that it is printed as long as new data is transferred via interface.

## Photocell:

The printer is controlled via photocell. The printer prints automatically a label if the user takes away the label at the dispensing ledge. The print order is finished when the target number of labels is reached.

## Photocell continuous:

For description of this operating mode, see Photcell
Continuous means that it is printed as long as new data is transferred via interface.

## Additional parameters for Dispenser I/O

I/O Port 1-8 and I/O Port 9-16

| Debounce | Indication of debounce time of the dispenser input. The setting range <br> of the debounce time is between 0 and 100 ms. <br> In case the start signal is not clear then you can debounce the input <br> by means of this menu item. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Start signal delay | Press the key <br> Indication in time per second of the delay for the start signal. <br> Value range: $0.00 \ldots 9.99$. |
| I/O protocol move to the next parameter. |  |
| Press the key $\square$ to move to the next parameter. |  |

[^1]
## Save signal

## I/O Profile

## List of registered functions for Std_Label

Press the key $\square$ to move to the next parameter.

On: The start signal for the next label can already be released during printing the current label. The signal is registered from the printer. The printer starts printing the next label immediately after finishing the current one. Therefore time can be saved and performance be increased.
Off: The start signal for the next label can only be released if the current label is printed to the end and the printer is again in 'waiting' state (output 'ready' set). If the start signal was released already before, so this is ignored.

Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter.
Selection of the available configurations Std_Label (factory setting), StdFileSetLabel or APL.

| 1 | Print start and cut (Input) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Reprint last printed label (Input) |
| 3 | Counter reset (Input) |
| 4 | Option applicator only: <br> Start application (Input) |
| 5 | Error reset (Input) |
| 6 | Cancel all print jobs (Input) |
| 7 | No function |
| 8 | No function |
| 9 | Error (Output) |
| 10 | Print order active (Output) |
| 11 | Dispenser photocell: <br> Label exists at dispenser photocell (Output) |
| 12 | Printing (Output) |
| 13 | Ready (Output) <br> 14Option applicator only: <br> Ready for application (Output) |
| 15 | Option scanner only <br> Bar code not readable (Output) |
| 16 | Transfer ribbon prior warning (Output) |

## List of registered functions for StdFileSetLabel

| 1 | Print start and cut (Input) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Error reset (Input) |
| $3^{*}$ | Number of the file to load Bit 0 (Input) |
| $4^{*}$ | Number of the file to load Bit 1 (Input) |
| $5^{*}$ | Number of the file to load 2 (Input) |
| $6^{*}$ | Number of the file to load 3 (Input) |
| $7^{*}$ | Number of the file to load 4 (Input) |
| $8^{*}$ | Number of the file to load 5 (Input) |
| 9 | Error (Output) |
| 10 | Print order active (Output) |
| 11 | Dispenser photocell: <br> Label exists at dispenser photocell (Output) |
| 12 | Printing (Output) |
| 13 | Ready (Output) |
| 14 | No function |
| 15 | Option scanner only <br> Bar code not readable (Output) |
| 16 | Transfer ribbon prior warning (Output) |

* The files must be saved onto the CF card in the user directory (see chapter 8.4, page 79).

The files must start with 1 or 2 digits (1_Etikett.prn, 02_Etikett.prn).
The files can be saved with a file extension.
In the printer status 'ready', 'waiting' or 'stop', a new file can be loaded. The printer order will be started after charging and an already existing printer order will be deleted.
The input signal 000000 does not charge a file and does not delete an already existing print order

| 1 | Print start and cut (Input) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Reprint last printed label (Input) |
| 3 | Counter reset (Input) |\(\left|\begin{array}{ll}Option applicator only: <br>


\hline 4 \& Start application (Input)\end{array}\right|\)| 5 | Error reset (Input) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Cancel all print jobs (Input) |
| 7 | No function |
| 8 | No function |
| 9 | Error (Output) |
| 10 | Print order active (Output) |
| 11 | Dispenser photocell: <br> 12 |
| 13 | Printing (Output) |
| 14 | Ready (Output) |
| 15 | Option applicator only: Ready for application (Output) |
| 16 | Option applicator only: Pad is in printing position (Output) |

### 7.3 Label Applicator

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Label applicator is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.
Press the key $\triangle$ to change to the next mode.

## Operating modes

Application mode

## Stamp on:

The label remains in a fixed position. The label is pressed directly onto the product.
Blow on:
The pad moves to a pre-adjusted position approximately 10 mm away from the product. The label is blown onto the product by an air jet stream. The print and apply cycle performs in a fixed position or in linear movement of the product.

## Roll on:

The label is dispensed and moved until touching the roller of the roll on pad. In the labelling position, this roll is pressed onto the product. Then the label is applied and rolled on by the movement of product.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter.
The applicator can be operated in two different ways concerning the order of printing and labelling within one labelling cycle.

## Print-Apply:

The print of a label is released by an external start signal. At the same time the vacuum on the pad as well as the supporting air from the blow tube are switched on. If the label is printed and picked up completely from tamp, the supporting air is switched off and the lift cylinder is controlled to move the pad down towards the labelling position. A sensor signals when the labelling position is reached. Following, the vacuum is switched off and the label is transferred to the product. After applying the label, the lift cylinder is so controlled that the pad is again moved back to the starting position. Now the labelling cycle is finished.

## Apply-Print:

Before starting the cyclic operation 'apply-print', the printing and picking up of the first label has to be released separately by a special signal.
The pad with the printed label is in starting position and the vacuum at the pad is switched on.
At start of the cyclic operation when sending the start signal, the first label is already on the pad. The following process is similar to the mode 'print-apply' but at the end of the cycle the next label is printed and picked up by the pad.
Now the labelling cycle is finished.

Vacuum delay | The vacuum is connected not immediately with print start, but only if |
| :--- |
| the label were put forward a certain time. This delay causes that the |
| label runs more easily under the pad as it is not sucked and in this |
| way braked. |
| Value range: $0 \ldots 2500$ ms |
| Step size: 10 ms |
| Default: 0 ms |
| Press the key |
| Support delay On to move to the next parameter. |
| The supporting air from the blow tube is not immediately switched on |
| at print start but only if the label has covered a distance. |
| This delay helps to prevent a turning or swinging at the front of the |
| label and consequently avoids faults when the label is being picked up |
| from printer. |
| Value range: 0 ... 2500 ms |
| Step size: 0 ms |
| Default: 0 ms |

Press the key $\square$ to move to the next parameter.
Support delay Off

| Delayed to the process of the label being picked up, the supporting air |
| :--- |
| is switched off. |
| In many cases, after being picked up by the pad the label edge may |
| still stick on the liner. This may affect the accuracy of the label |
| positioning or even cause faults in the labelling. Therefore, switching |
| off the air blow delayed can be useful to separate the label from liner |
| and neatly place the label on the surface of pad. |
| Value range: $0 \ldots 2500$ ms |

Step size: 10 ms
Default: 500 ms

|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pressure time | This parameter is only active if the operating mode 'stamp on' is selected. The time period can be adjusted while the stamp is kept in the labelling position for applying the label onto the goods. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter. |
| Blow time | This parameter is only active if the operating mode 'blow on' is selected. The time period can be adjusted, while the blowing air is switched on for transferring the label onto product. <br> Value range: $0 \ldots 2500 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> Step size: 10 ms <br> Default: 100 ms |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter. |
| Waiting position | This parameter is only active if the operating mode 'blow on' and mode 'apply-print' are selected. |
|  | Waiting position up: <br> In cyclic mode the pad with the printed label waits in the labelling position near the dispensing edge of printer for the external start signal. |
|  | Waiting position down: <br> In cyclic mode the printed label is transported to the labelling position at the end of a cycle. <br> So the next cycle begin with blowing up the label. |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter. |
| Roll on time | This parameter is only active if the operating mode 'blow on' is selected. The time period can be adjusted while the roll on pad is stopped in labelling position. <br> Value range: $0 \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> Step size: 10 ms <br> Default: 0 ms |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter. |
| Cleaning time | This parameter is only active if the operating mode 'blow on' and 'roll on' are selected. The time period can be adjusted for the cleaning period of pad after application procedure. <br> Value range: 0 ... 2500 ms <br> Step size: 10 ms <br> Default: 100 ms |
|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter. |
| Stroke timeout | Moving up and down of pad. <br> If the pad does not reach the corresponding final position within the set time, then an error message appears ('final position above' at moving up and/or 'final position below' at moving down). <br> Value range: $0 \ldots 5000 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> Step size: 10 ms <br> Default: 0 ms |


|  | Press the key $\rightarrow$ to move to the next parameter. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Delay lower end |  |
| position | The reaching of the lower end position within the labelling cycle is not |
| checked immediately after the start of the downward movement, but |  |
| only when the pad has moved downwards for a certain time. This |  |
| ignores an erroneous release of the lower end position (e.g. by inertia |  |
| of the pad). |  |
| Value range: $0 \ldots 1000$ ms |  |
| Step size: 10 ms |  |
| Default: 0 ms |  |$\quad$| Press the key |
| :--- |
| Only with available option quick-apply: |
| With this function, the travel speed of the cylinder may be reduced |
| before it hits the product. The time until the delay commences may be |
| set. The exhaust throttle (bottom) on the cylinder must be opened |
| completely for this. |
| Value range: $0 \ldots 2500$ ms |
| Step sizee: 10 ms |
| Default: 0 ms |

Press the key $\square$ to move to the next parameter.

This menu serves for the applicator setup as well as for error tracing. Input signals of the applicator can be monitored and output signals can be set or reset separately. Press the key 4 and to select the corresponding output for set/reset the output signals. Press the keys

- and $\quad$ to set/reset the corresponding output.


## Input signals

$l_{1}=\quad$ Pre-dispense key
1 = key pressed
$0=$ key not pressed
$I_{2}=\quad$ Final position up
1 = pad in final position up
$0=$ pad not in final position up
$I_{3}=\quad$ Final position down
1 = pad in final position down
$0=$ pad not in final position down
$I_{4}=\quad$ Compressed air
1 = compressed air available
$0=$ no compressed air available
$I_{5}=$ Vacuum
1 = vacuum at pad available
$0=$ no vacuum at pad available
$I_{6}=$ Final position right
1 = pad in final position right
$0=$ pad not in final position right
$I_{7}=\quad$ Final position left
1 = pad in final position left $0=$ pad not in final position left

## Output signal

$\mathrm{O}_{1}=$ Move pad downwards

$$
1=\text { On } / 0=\text { Off }
$$

$\mathrm{O}_{2}=$ Move pad upwards
1 = On / 0 = Off
$\mathrm{O}_{3}=$ Transverse right

$$
1=\text { On } / 0=\text { Off }
$$

$\mathrm{O}_{4}=$ Transverse left 1 = On / $0=$ Off
$\mathrm{O}_{5}=$ Blowing air $1=$ On $/ 0=$ Off
$\mathrm{O}_{6}=$ SUpporting air $1=\mathrm{On} / 0=\mathrm{Off}$
$\mathrm{O}_{7}=$ Vacuum
$1=\mathrm{On} / 0=$ Off

### 7.4 WLAN

Switch on the label printer and the display shows the main menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu WLAN is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to select the menu.

The menu item WLAN can only be selected if a WLAN card was recognized at switching on the printer.

For more information, please see the separate manual.

## 8 Compact Flash Card / USB Memory Stick

### 8.1 General Information

On the back side of the label printer is the slot for the CF card and the USB port for inserting the USB memory stick.

The mass storage menu (memory menu) permits the access to CF cards or USB memory sticks attached to the printer. Among loading and saving labels simple operations of contents are possible such as delete files/directories, copy files/directories or formatting.

## i <br> NOTICE!

In case of a malfunction of the original memory medium it is recommend to copy the most important data by means of a commercial Card Reader.

### 8.2 Display Structure



1 = Current function
2 = 2-lined header
3 = Scroll range
4 = File names / directory names
$5=$ Marking of the selected file (cursor)
$6=$ Current path (drive:Idirectory)

The two-line header (2) contains the current function name (1) and the current path (6).

The four-line scroll range indicates a list of files/directories. The first entry (marked with an arrow) is the active one. To this file/directory and/or these files/directories refer all actions.

NOTICE!
Three drives are available.
A: $\backslash$ indicates the CF card
$\mathrm{U}: \backslash$ indicates the USB memory stick.
(only one stick can be inserted)
R:\ indicates the RAM (ZPL Emulation).

### 8.3 Navigation

The memory menu is operated with the keys of the foil keyboard of the control unit or with different function keys of an attached USB keyboard.

| III | ESC | Return to the previous menu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $F$ | $\mathrm{F} 2$ | Function Load layout. Change to the File Explorer. <br> File Explorer: Change to the 'context menu'. |
| $1{ }^{17}$ | F7 | Select a file/directory if a multiple selection is possible. |
| $\square$ | F6 | Main menu: Access to the memory menu. File Explorer: Create a new file. |
| - | $\longleftarrow$ | Start the current function for the active file/directory. |
| 4 |  | Change to the superordinate directory. |
| $\checkmark$ | $\rightarrow$ | Change to the currently marked directory. |
| $\triangle$ |  | In the current directory scroll upwards. |
| $\checkmark$ |  | In the current directory scroll downwards. |

### 8.4 Define User Directory

NOTICE!
An user directory is to be defined: before using and/or navigating through the memory menu. if formatting of CF card is effected at PC and thus the STANDARD directory was not created automatically.


The user directory is the root directory in which the user saves usually the most frequently used files/layouts. The utilisation of the user directory permits the quick and direct access to the files saved in the defined user directory. The definition of an user directory saves thus a long search of the file to be printed.

Press the key to access the memory menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to call the File Explorer.


### 8.5 Load Layout

Loads a layout within a defined user directory. The function allows quick access to the desired layout as only layout files are displayed and directories hidden.

```
Load layout
A: \STANDARD
->File_name1.prn
    File_name2.prn
    File_name3.prn
    File name4.prn
```

Press the key to access the memory menu.
Press the keys $\bullet, \nabla, \downarrow, \square$ to select the layout to be printed.
Press the key $\qquad$ to confirm the selection.

The printer display shows automatically the window to insert the number of copies which are to print.
Select the number of copies which are to be printed.
Press the keyto start the print order.

NOTICE!
The directory can NOT be changed. A change of directory MUST be made in the File Explorer with the function Change directory.

### 8.6 File Explorer

The File Explorer is the file manager of the printing system. The File Explorer provides the main functions for the user interface of memory menu.

In the user directory, press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the File Explorer.
Following functions are available:

- Change drive and/or directory
- Load file
- Save layout and/or configuration
- Delete file(s)
- Format CF card
- Copy file(s)


## Change drive/directory

Selection of drive and/or directory in which the files are saved.


## Load file

## Save layout

Saves the currently loaded layout under the selected name.

| Save file |
| :--- |
| A: $\backslash$ STANDARD |
| ASave layout |
| Save config. |
|  |
| noname |

Press the key $\mathbf{\square}$ to access the memory menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to call the File Explorer.
Press the key to move to the menu Save file.
Selct the function Savel layout and confirm the selection with key

If an USB keyboard is attached a new file name for noname can be assigned.

## Save configuration

Saves the complete, current printer configuration under the selected name.

```
Save file
A:\STANDARD
    Save layout
Save config.
    confiq.cfq
```

Press the key to access the memory menu.
Press the key $F$ to call the File Explorer.
Press the key $\boldsymbol{\square}$ to move to the menu Save file.
Select the function Save configuration and confirm the selection with key

If an USB keyboard is attached a new file name for config.cfg can be assigned.

## Delete file(s)

Deletes one or more files and/or directories irrevocably. With the deletion of a directory both the contained files and the subdirectories are deleted


Press the key to access the memory menu.
Press the key $F$ to call the File Explorer.
Press the keys $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ to select the file.
Press the key ${ }^{1 \mathbf{1}}$ to mark the files which are to be deleted. The marked entries are listed with *. Repeat this procedure until all desired files and/or directories are marked for deletion.

Press the key $F$ to call the context menu.
Select the function Delete and confirm the selection with key $\qquad$
NOTICE!
The deleting procedure is irreversible!

## Format memory card Formats irrevocably the memory card.



USB sticks cannot be formatted at the printer!


Press the key $\boldsymbol{\square}$ to access the memory menu.
Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to call the File Explorer.
Select the drive which is to format with the navigation keys.
Press the key $F$ to call the context menu.
Select the function Format and confirm the selection with key

## Copy memory card

Creates a duplicate of the original file and/or the original directory to make changes independently of the original.


Press the key to access the memory menu.
Press the key $F$ to call the File Explorer.
Press the keys $\Delta$ and $\boldsymbol{\text { to select the file. }}$
Press the key ${ }^{\boldsymbol{1}^{11}}$ to mark the files which are to be copied. The marked entries are listed with *. Repeat this procedure until all desired files and/or directories are marked for copying.

Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to call the context menu.
Select the function Copy and confirm the selection with the key $\square$
Select Destination
DRIVES
$\rightarrow_{\mathrm{A}}$ : $\quad 954 \mathrm{Mb}$ free

Select the target storage with the navigation keys and press the key
to confirm the selection.

### 8.7 Firmware Update

Starting from firmware version 1.58, updates can be performed via the memory menu. Both the USB stick as well as the CF card can be used for this.

Without filter
Load layout
A: \STANDARD
$\rightarrow$ First_file.prn
Layout_new.prn
Sample.prn
12807765.prn

## With filter

| Load layout |
| :--- |
| L |
| Layout_new $\cdot$ prn |

## 9 Maintenance and Cleaning

DANGER!
Risk of death by electric shock!
$\Rightarrow$ Disconnect the label printer from the mains supply and wait for a moment until the power supply unit has discharged.

## (1)

## NOTICE!

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

## Maintenance plan

## Tools and cleaning agents

NOTICE!
For adjustments and simple installation work, use the accompanying hexagonal wrench located in the bottom section of the print unit. No other tools are required for the work described here.

### 9.1 General Cleaning

## 1 CAUTION

Abrasive cleaning agents can damage the label printer!
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Do not use abrasives or solvents to clean the outer surface of the label printer.
$\Rightarrow \quad$ 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.

### 9.2 Clean the Printer Roller

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

## !

## CAUTION

Printer roller can be damaged!
$\Rightarrow$ Do not use sharp or hard objects to clean the printer roller.

1. Turn the lever (1, Figure 20) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Remove labels and 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 (see section 9.6 Replace the Print Roller and Rewind Assist Roller on page 93)

### 9.3 Clean the 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 protective glass layer of the printhead.

1. Turn the lever (1, Figure 20) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
3. Clean the printhead surface with a special cleaning pen or a cotton swab dipped in pure alcohol.
4. Before using the label printer, let the printhead dry for about two to three minutes.

### 9.4 Clean the Label Photocell

## $!$ <br> CAUTION! <br> Label photocell can be damaged! <br> $\Rightarrow$ 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.

Compa II 103 T, 104, 106 and 108 T


Figure 20

1. Turn the lever (1) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
3. Remove the hexagonal wrench (5) from its retainer.
4. Press the latch (3) and slowly pull the label photocell outwards via the tab (4). Ensure that the label sensor cable is not tensioned by this.
5. Clean the label sensor and sensor units (2) with brush or cotton swab soaked in pure alcohol.
6. Push the label photocell back via tab (3) and set it (see section Set the label photocell on page 32).
7. Push the hexagonal wrench (5) into retainer.
8. Reload labels and transfer ribbon (see chapter 5 Load Media on page 31).

## Compa II 162 + 162 T



Figure 21

1. Turn the lever (1) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
3. Remove the hexagonal wrench (7) from its retainer and remove the rear cover of printer.
4. Slide the label photocell assembly onto the tab (5) toward the rear cover until it stops and unplug the cable (2) from the plug on the rear end of the label photocell (1).
5. Press the latch (6) and slowly pull label photocell outward via the tab (5). That way the distance plate (3) is pushed out of the label photocell guide.
6. Clean the label photocell and sensor units (4) with brush or cotton swab soaked in pure alcohol.
7. Push the label photocell back via tab (5).
8. Press the latch (6) and push the distance plate (3) into the guide of the label photocell.
9. Reload labels and transfer ribbon (see chapter 5 Load Media on page 31).

### 9.5 Replace the Printhead

## (1) NOTICE!

The printhead (7) is preinstalled on a head plate (1) and aligned at the factory.


Figure 22

1 = Head plate
2 = Plug connection
3 = Plug connection
4 = Screw
$5=$ Printing line
$6=$ Pins
7 = Printhead

## $!$

## CAUTION!

The printhead can be damaged by static electricity discharges and impacts!
$\Rightarrow$ Set up the printer on a grounded, conductive surface.
$\Rightarrow \quad$ Ground your body, e.g. by wearing a grounded wristband.
$\Rightarrow$ Do not touch contacts on the plug connections $(2,3)$.
$\Rightarrow$ Do not touch printing line (5) with hard objects or your hands.


Figure 23

## Remove the printhead

1. Turn the lever (10) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
3. Remove the hexagonal wrench (11) from its retainer.
4. Lightly keep the printhead mounting bracket (9) on the print roller with one finger and screw out screw (8) with the hexagonal wrench and remove it and the washer.
5. Swivel the printhead mounting bracket (9) upwards.
6. Remove the printhead from the printhead mounting bracket (9) if necessary.
7. Loosen both plug connections $(2,3)$ on the printhead and set printhead down on a clean, soft surface.
8. Attach the plug connections $(2,3)$.
9. Position the printhead in the printhead mounting bracket (9) in such a way that the pins (6) are secured in the corresponding holes in the printhead mounting bracket (9).
10. Lightly keep the printhead mounting bracket (9) on the print roller with one finger and check for correct positioning of the printhead mounting bracket (9).
11. Screw in the screw (8) with washer with the hexagonal wrench and tighten it.
12. Reload labels and transfer ribbon (see chapter 5 Load Media on page 31).
9.6 Replace the Print Roller and Rewind Assist Roller


Figure 24

## Remove the side plate

1. Turn the lever (1) counter clockwise to lift up the printhead.
2. Lift the pinch roller (5) off the rewind assist roller.
3. Remove labels and transfer ribbon from the label printer.
4. Loosen the screws (4) on plate (6) with a hexagonal wrench by several turns and remove plate (6).
5. Unscrew screws (3a, b, c) of the side plate (2) with hexagonal wrench.
6. Remove the side plate (2).


Figure 25

## Remove and install rollers

1. Pull the print roller (7) and rewind the assist roller (8) from the shafts $(9,10)$ on the housing.
2. Clean the shafts $(9,10)$ of the rollers (see expanded view at shaft 10).
3. Slide the print roller (7) and rewind the assist roller (8) onto their respective shafts and turn slightly until the hexagon of the shaft engages in the hexagon socket of the print roller.
4. Set the side plate (2, Figure 24) in place and screw it down with the the screws (3a, b, c, Figure 24) by tightening all the screws in order a-b-c.
5. Set the plate (6, Figure 24) in place and tighten screws (4, Figure 24) with a hexagonal wrench.

## 10 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). <br> 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. |
| Unknown BC type | Selected code is not available. | Check code type. |
| Illegal rotation | Selected rotation is not available. | Check rotation. |
| 6 CV font | Selected font is not available. | Check font. |
| Vector font | Selected font is not available. | Check font. |
| Measuring label | While measuring no label was found. <br> Set label length is too large. | Check label length and if labels are inserted correctly. <br> Restart measuring anew. |
| 9 No label found | No label available. <br> Soiled label photocell. <br> Labels not inserted correctly. | Insert new label roll. <br> Check if labels are inserted correctly. <br> 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. <br> Check transfer ribbon photocell (service functions). |
| 11 Com framing | Stop bit error. | Check stop bits. <br> Check baud rate. <br> Check cable (printer and PC). |
| 12 COM PARITY | Parity error. | Check parity. <br> Check baud rate. <br> Check cable (printer and PC). |
| 13 COM OVERRUN | Loss of data at serial interface (RS-232). | Check baud rate. <br> Check cable (printer and PC). |
| 14 Field number | Received line number is invalid. | Check sent data. <br> Check connection PC - printer. |
| 15 Length mask | Invalid length of received mask statement. | Check sent data. Check connection PC - printer. |


| Error message |  | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. <br> 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. <br> 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. <br> 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. <br> Defective printhead sensing device. | Reduce contrast. Change printhead. |
| 28 | Cutter error | With cut an error occurred. Paper jam. | Check label run. <br> Check cutter run. |
| 29 | Invalid parameter | Entered data do not correspond to the characters allowed from the application identifier. | Check code data. |
| 30 | Application Identifier | Selected application identifier is not available in GS1-128. | Check code data. |
| 31 | HIBC definition | Missing HIBC system sign. <br> Missing primary code. | Check definition of HIBC code. |
| 32 | System clock | Real Time Clock function is selected but the battery is empty. <br> Defective RTC. | Change battery. <br> Change RTC component. |


| Error message | Cause | Remedy |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 33 | No CF interface | Interrupted connection CPU - <br> CF card. <br> Defective CF card interface. | Check connection CPU - CF <br> card interface. <br> Check CF card interface. |
| 34 | No print memory | Not enough print memory <br> available. | Check CF assembly on CPU. |
| 35 | Printhead open | At start of a print order the <br> printhead is open. | Close the printhead and start <br> print order anew. |
| 36 | BCD invalid format | BCD error <br> Invalid format for the <br> calculation of Euro variable. | Check entered format. |
| 37 | BCD overflow | BCD error <br> Invalid format for the <br> calculation of Euro variable. | Cher |


| Error message |  | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 subdirectories in the desired directory. |
| 59 | No CF interface | No CF card drive found. | Check connection of CF card drive. <br> 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. <br> The number of labels per cycle is too much. | Check label length res. the number of labels per cycle. |
| 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. <br> Check scanner (dirty). |
| 69 | Scanner NoRead | Bad print quality. <br> Printhead completely soiled or defective. <br> Print speed too high. | Increase contrast. <br> Clean printhead or exchange (if necessary). <br> Reduce print speed. |


| Error message |  | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | Scanner data | Scanned data does not correspond to the data which is to print. | Exchange 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. |
| 82 | Time generation | Printing creation was still active at print start. | Reduce print speed. <br> Use printers' output signal for synchronization. <br> 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 |


| Error message |  | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. <br> 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. <br> Wrinkles in transfer ribbon. <br> Scanner wrong positioned. <br> Timeout time too short. | Check printhead. <br> Check transfer ribbon. <br> Position scanner correctly, corresponding to the set feeding. <br> Select longer timeout time. |
| 95 | Scanner layout difference | Scanner data does not correspond to bar code data. | Check adjustment of scanner. <br> 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: <br> Sensor signal up is missing. | Check input signals / compressed-air supply. |
| 101 | Lower position | Option applicator: <br> Sensor signal down is missing. | Check input signals / compressed-air supply. |
| 102 | Vacuum plate empty | Option applicator: <br> Sensor does not recognize a label at vacuum plate. | Check input signals / compressed-air supply. |


| Error message |  | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. <br> 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. <br> 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 GS1128 bar code specification). |
| 109 | EPC parameter | Error at EPC calculation. | Verify data (see EPC specification). |
| 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: <br> Error while using applicator. | Check applicator. |
| 114 | Left position | Option applicator: <br> Left final position switch is not in correct position. | Check LEFT final position switch for correct function and position. <br> Check function of pneumatics for cross traverse. |
| 115 | Right position | Option applicator: <br> Right final position switch is not in correct position. | Check RIGHT final position switch for correct function and position. <br> Check function of pneumatics for cross traverse. |
| 116 | Print position | Option applicator: <br> 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. <br> Check pneumatics for function |
| 117 | XML parameter | The parameters in the XML file are not correct. | Please contact your responsible distributor. |


| Error message |  | Cause | Remedy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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. <br> 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). <br> Soiled label photocell. <br> Labels not inserted correctly. | Insert new label roll. <br> Clean the label photocell. <br> Check if labels are inserted correctly. |
| 122 | IP occupied | The IP address was already assigned. | Assign a new IP address. |
| 123 | Print asynchronous | The label photocell do not work in the order as it is expected according to print data. <br> The settings of the photocell are not correct. <br> Settings of label size and gap size are not correct. <br> No label found at the rear printhead. <br> Soiled label photocell. <br> Labels not inserted correctly. | Check label size and gap size. <br> Check label photocell settings. <br> Check correct loading of label material. <br> Insert new label roll. <br> Clean the label photocell. <br> 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. <br> 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. |


| Error message | Cause | Remedy |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 129 | Wrong firmware | Firmware does not match the <br> used printer type. | Use firmware that fits to the <br> printer type. <br> Please contact your <br> responsible distributor. |
| 130 | Language missing | Language file for the set printer <br> language is not available. | Please contact your <br> responsible distributor. |
| 131 | Wrong material | Label material does not fit to <br> printing data. | User label material with <br> suitable label and/or gap <br> length. |
| 132 | Invalid mark-up tag | Invalid mark-up formatting <br> characters in text. | Correct the formatting <br> characters in the text. |
| 133 | Script not found | LUA script file not found. | Check the file name. |
| 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 <br> available. | Send new label data to the <br> printer. |
| 137 | Printhead short <br> circuit | Electrical short at the printhead. | Check the used printhead. <br> Please contact your distributor. |
| 139 | Hardware error | A hardware component could <br> not be found. | Please contact your <br> responsible distributor. |

## 11 Additional Information

### 11.1 Column Printing

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

For example 4 columns with a width of 25 mm or 2 columns with a width of 50 mm can be printed onto a label with a width of 100 mm . Please note that the first label is always the one with the largest $x$ coordinate, i.e. it has the largest distance to the printhead.


Set the print of several columns

Press the key $\mathbf{F}$ to access the function menu.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu Label layout is displayed.
Press the key $\square$ to confirm the selection.
Press the key $\rightarrow$ until the menu item Width/Columns is displayed.

Press the keys $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ to set the label width. The Width is the width of one column, e.g. 20.0 mm .

Press the keys $\backslash$ and to move to the Column input field.
Press the keys $\Delta$ and $\nabla$ to change the number of columns, e.g. four columns with a label width of 20.0 mm .

Press the key ${ }^{\mathbf{1 \mathbf { l }}}$ to start the print with input of number of labels and number of lines. The number of labels corresponds to the number of labels that should be printed.
e.g. Columns: 3, Items: 4


The first four labels were printed but not label 5 and 6 .

### 11.2 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 label 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.

## i

## NOTICE!

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

## Save current label

Save print order state

Load label and print order state

In case the Hotstart function is set to on, at the start of a print order the data of the current label is saved to the corresponding directory of the CF card.
However the following conditions have to be fulfilled:

- CF card inserted in drive A.
- Enough free storage space onto CF card.

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

At switching off the printer the state of the current print order is saved to the corresponding directory of the CF card.
However the following conditions have to be fulfilled:

- CF card inserted in drive A.
- Enough free storage space onto CF card.

When restarting the label printer (if the function Hotstart is activated) the saved label data and the status of print order were loaded from the corresponding file on the CF card. Because of this reason, when switching on the label printer a CF card has to be inserted in the appropriate drive. If the data cannot be loaded an error message appears.

| Start print order | In case at switching off the label printer a print order was active, then <br> a print start is released automatically and the required res. actual <br> number of printed labels is refreshed. <br> In case the print order was stopped at switching off the label printer, it <br> is again set to the stopped mode after switching on the label printer <br> anew. <br> In case a customized entry was active during switching off the label <br> printer, 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, <br> they are refreshed at a new start of the print order by means of the <br> number of printed labels. Each counter is counted corresponding from <br> its start value. Afterwards the position of the current and the next <br> counter update are correctly set by means of the update intervals. |

NOTICE!
Make sure that in case graphics are onto the label they have to be saved onto CF card.

### 11.3 Backfeed/Delay

## Backfeed modes

In continuous dispenser mode (IO dynamic continuous, IO static continuous, IO photocell continuous) no optimised backfeed is possible. Because of the fact when changing the print order, then the current label in the offset sector is already printed from the old print order.
With activated double cut no optimised backfeed is possible. In the sector that is printed when preprint the following label, no date/time variable should be existing, because this could be refreshed before the next start impulse.
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Standard } & \begin{array}{l}\text { After printing the label, it is driven into the } \\ \text { dispenser offset and waited there, until the label } \\ \text { was removed (photocell) or a new start signal is } \\ \text { given (IO dynamic). Afterwards it is again } \\ \text { backtracked to the beginning of label and then the } \\ \text { next label is printed. }\end{array} \\ \text { Cutter: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { After printing the label, it is driven into the cutter } \\ \text { offset; the label is cut and then backtracked } \\ \text { immediately to the beginning of label (if an } \\ \text { operating mode with backfeed is selected). } \\ \text { Afterwards the next label is printed, if necessary. }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { After printing the last label of a print order it is } \\ \text { driven into the tear-off offset and the label res. } \\ \text { labels can be taken away. When starting a new } \\ \text { print order, first it is backtracked again to the } \\ \text { beginning of label and then the next label is } \\ \text { printed. }\end{array} \\ \text { If a following print order is available before driving } \\ \text { into the tear-off offset, then it is not driven into }\end{array}\right\}$

## Automatic Dispenser: After printing the label it is driven into the

 dispenser offset and then backtracked to the beginning of label either immediately or after the set delay time. When releasing a new start signal (IO dynamic) the next label is immediately printed.Cutter: $\quad$ This is the same function as for 'backfeed standard' as it is always backtracked immediately to the beginning of label.

Tear-off edge: After printing the last label of a print order it is driven into the tear-off offset and then backtracked to the beginning of label either immediately of after the set delay time. When starting a new print order then the next label is immediately printed.
If a following print order is available before driving into the tear-off offset, then it is not driven into tear-off offset but the following label is directly printed.

| No backeed | After printing the label it is driven into the <br> dispenser offset and there waited. When <br> releasing a new start signal (IO dynamic) then the |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | next label is immediately printed. Because of the |
| fact that the label is already in the offset, the label |  |
| is only printed from begining of offset position, |  |
| i.e. at the definition of label an accordingly large |  |
| range must be left free at the top margin of label, |  |
| because these data are otherwise not printed. |  |

### 11.4 Photocells

## Transmission photocell normal

Reflexion photocell normal

## Transmission photocell inverse

Reflexion
photocell inverse

For this photocell type the transmitter is at the top res. the receiver at the bottom, i.e. the infra-red light is sent from the top. In this way the label detection is also from the top. This photocell type is used for standard adhesive labels with gap.

For this photocell type the transmitter and receiver are at the bottom, i.e. the light is reflected by the label and taken over from the receiver. This photocell type is used for white (light) continuous labels with a black (dark) bar. The bar is the separator, i.e. it indicates the position of gap and in this way the label start.

For this photocell type the transmitter is at the top res. the receiver at the bottom, i.e. the infra-red light is sent from the top. The label detection is, same as for the transmission photocell normal, from the top. However, it is printed differently as for normal photocells, in the translucent place; the label printer recognizes the opaque place as gap. This photocell type is used frequently when printing foils.

For this photocell type the transmitter and receiver are at the bottom, i.e. the light is reflected by the label and taken over from the receiver. This photocell type is used for black (dark) continuous labels with a white (light) bar. This bar is the separator, i.e. it indicates the position of gap and in this way the start of label.

## NOTICE!

When using transmission photocells inverse, the label printer must measure a difference of 2.5 V and for reflection photocells inverse 1 V between translucent and opaque material. Otherwise the label printer does not recognize a difference between label and gap (bar).

## 12 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.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ for thermal direct
    ${ }^{2}$ for thermal transfer

[^1]:    *in connection with Netstar PLUS

