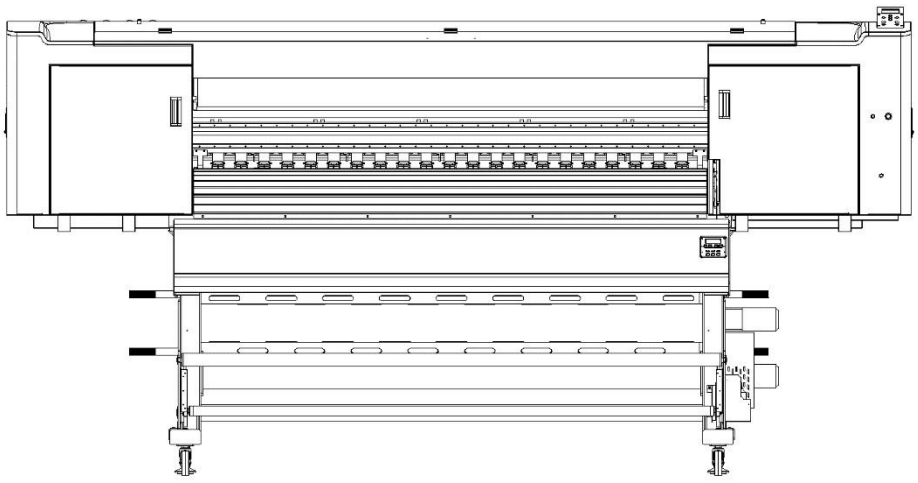
polaroid

POLAROID ECO-FAST

Roll to Roll Printer

USER MANUAL



Thank you for buying our product.

- To make sure your operation is right and safe, please read this manual carefully before use.
- Unauthorized copying or disseminating of this manual is illegal. · The content of this manual o the product 's parameters are subject to change without notice.
- , Every effort has had been made to ensure the accuracy of this manual, so if you find anything wrong or being omitted, both please contact us immediately, and we will be very appreciate!
- The POLAROID Company shall not be liable for any errors or for direct or indirect acoustic or incidental damages when use this printer.
- The POLAROID Company shall not be liable for any errors or for direct or indirect acoustic or incidental damages in connection with the error operation.
- ·It is a Class a product and may cause interference in environment. In this case, user maybe required to make adequate measures.

1. Product technical parameters

model	ECO-FAST		
Appearance	Back		
Printhead type	EPS 3200 Drop on demand piezoelectric head		
Printhead number	8		
Arrangement	Staggered		
Ink type	Mild solvent		
colors	KKCCMMYY/KKKCCCMMMYYY		
Ink specification	1000ML		
Precision & speed (8 Heads Mode)	Express mode	Production mode	Quality
	V360*600dpi 1pass	V360*1200dpi 2pass	V360*1800dpi 3pass
	235m^2/h	160m^2/h	110m^2/h
Print maxnum width	1850mm		
Roll diamention&weight	Max. 210 mm, 40 kg		
Feeding&Taking-up system	Industrial auto-feeding&taking-up system with tension arm		
Media type	Mild solvent materials		
Picture type	Jpeg, TIF, PDF, PNG		
Operation system	Windows 7 / doing/Win10 (64 bit)		
HCI window	Single color LCD		
Machine language	English		
Heat system	The front/middle/back, can chooses 25 to 50 ℃		
	Integrated heating system,extend infrared heating and cooling system		
RIP software	Neo Stampa/Wasatch/Onyx/Photo print/Maintop		
Operate environment	Temperature: 15 to 35℃ (20 to 32℃ suggest)		
	Humidity: 20 to 80% (40 to 60% suggest)		
Electric specification	AC 100-120V or 200-240V 50-60Hz		
Data interface	See OPTIC FIBER		
Motor	Leadshine AC servo		
Guide rail	Hiwin or THK		
Ink supply way	Gard guillotine		
Production specification	Appearance size 3270*1230*1840mm (L*W*H)		
	Package size: 3710*770*850mm (L*W*H)		
Warranty	Control system for 1 year		

2. Operating environment requirements of equipment:

Temperature: 15 to 35℃ (20 to 32℃ suggest)
Humidity: 20 to 80% (40 to 60% suggest)
The nature of the ink determines the operating environment of the device.

3. Power requirements

AC 100-120V or 200-240V 50-60Hz
The power supply connected to the equipment shall be EPS standard voltage regulator. The rated power of the voltage regulator is not less than 3KW.
External heating system power supply should be connected separately.

4. Computer requirements:

Recommendation for computer configuration:
Acuity I5 CPU system
Acuity 4.00 GB of Memory
Hard disk≥500Gor SSD 256G with at least two partitions.
Chipset: p system
The Data interface: Hi - start
The System or Windows 7 64 - bit

5. Product installation

5.1 Unpack the packing boxes. Count the accessories according to the product instruction.

Random Spare Parts Package


power cord 2M: 1


USB 3.0 cable:1


Keys: 1


software


tool


Waste-ink bottle: 1

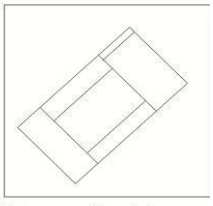

User manual:1


Screw M6


Screw


flat cable 14P


flat cable 16P


Waterproof sticker

5.2 Push the equipment to the specified location, lower the foot cup, check and adjust the mechanical level.

Note: machines are shipped with complete machine structure and non-complete machine structure. The installation process should refer to the following procedures:

1. Check the mounting bracket of mechanical structure. The left and right end holes of the foot bracket should be installed in low position.
2. Fuselage landing position. Place the fuselage on the machine foot frame and pay attention that the fixed hole position of the foot bracket is completely aligned with the fixed hole position of the machine.

5.3 Check the components of the feeding system.

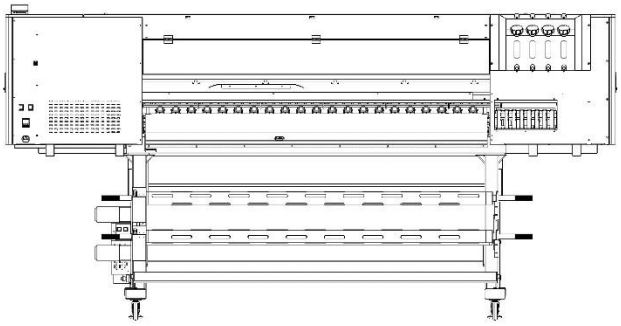
5.4 Check the external heating system. Whether the left and right side panels of the heating system are fixed to the foot bracket. The signal line of the external heating system shall be connected to the reserved interface at the bottom of the equipment.

5.5 Check the receiving system.

5.6 Install waste ink drum.

After installing the ink bucket, the ink tube under the ink stack should be connected to the ink bucket.

5.7 Install ink cartridge and ink supply system.



Notes:

1 When installing ink cartridge, it is necessary to remove the outer baffle of ink warehouse. After the ink cartridge installation is completed, then resume the installation of ink warehouse baffle.

2 The bottom of the connecting system shall be fixed with the equipment. Connect the power cord of the ink barrel alarm device with the reserved power cord.

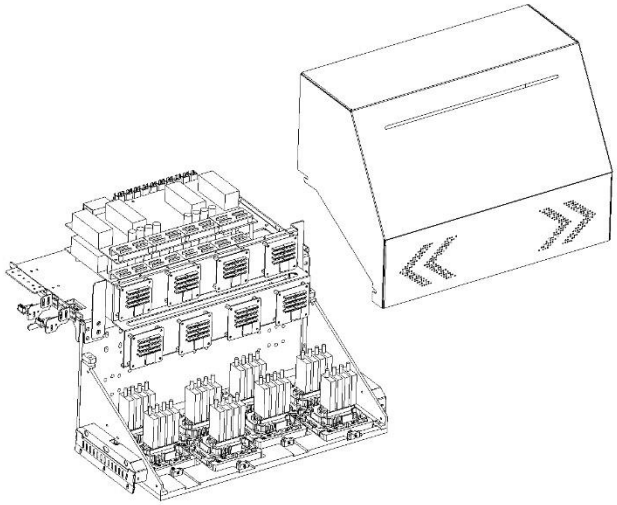
3 Between the supply and the ink cartridge, plastic parts of the card brake and filters should be installed to increase the safety and stability of the ink circuit system.

5.8 Structural installation is completed.

Description:

1. After the structural installation is completed, the trolley fixing parts should be removed. Manually push the trolley around for one time and observe whether the mechanical structure of trolley running has obvious interference.
2. After connecting the machine, send data and observe the automatic operation of the trolley.

5.9 Install sprinkler head. Open the cover plate on the right side of the equipment and remove the car protective cover.

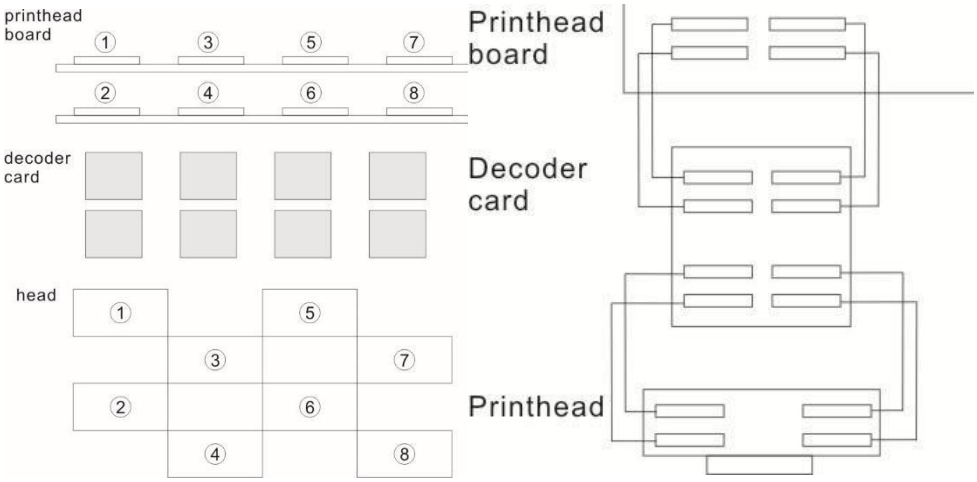


Description:

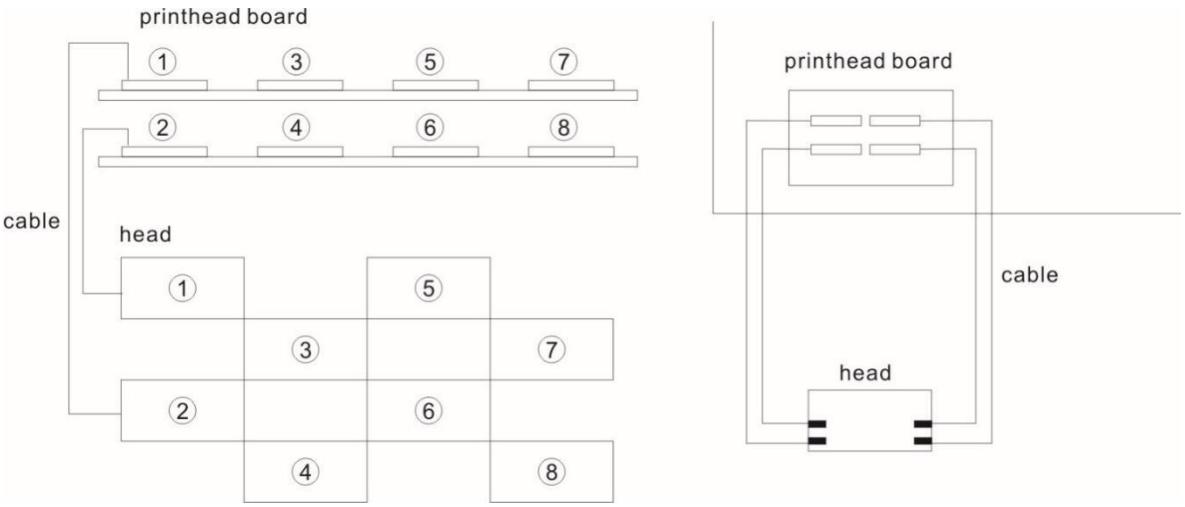
1. Installation or removal of sprinkler head should be carried out when the equipment is determined to be powered off. Before installation, the technician should wear anti-static bracelet or anti-static gloves.
2. Before the sprinkler head is installed, a multimeter should be used to test the voltage on the sprinkler head's main board according to the instructions to ensure that the voltage fluctuation is within the normal range. When the voltage is abnormal, do not connect the nozzle.
3. When the nozzle is inserted, check that the film wire core is completely corresponding to the nozzle interface and the stitching of the motherboard interface. After the film wire is inserted, check the wiring sequence of the nozzle and the nozzle plate according to the instruction to avoid the nozzle being burnt by the wrong interface.
4. The nozzle insertion line interface and the exposed nozzle circuit board should be affixed with waterproof materials such as body stickers.
5. Adjust the anti-collision switches on both sides of the car. The lowest level of anti-collision switch should be the same as the lowest level of sprinkler head.

5.10 Sprinkler wiring.

1.4720 Sprinkler wiring diagram



Wiring diagram of I3200 nozzle



According to the wiring diagram, connect the sprinkler head with the decoding board and sprinkler head board. When wiring, you should carefully observe the screen brush labels above the board.

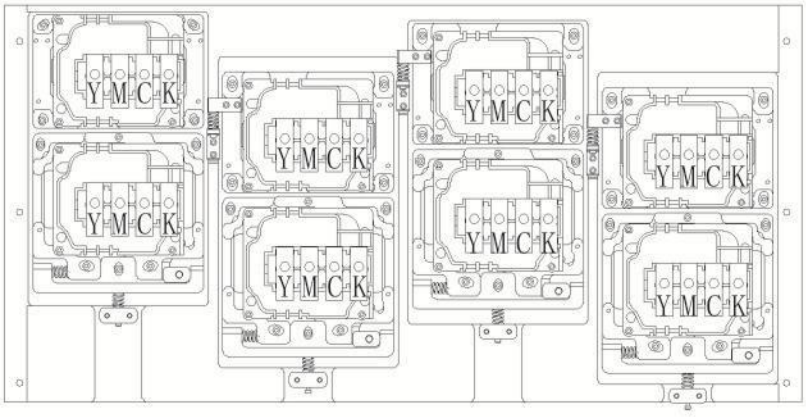
The line connection shall be strictly in accordance with the schematic diagram. The wrong connection can cause the motherboard or sprinkler to burn out.

Note:

During the connection process, the flat line should pay attention to the corresponding relationship with the internal pins of each interface. The flat wire should be replaced in time if the metal end of the flat wire is found to be upturned, detached from the wire body or the stitching is deviated. If the flat line is stained with ink, use a non-woven cloth with a little alcohol to wipe clean. After wiping the flat line, should ensure that it is completely dry, can be used on the machine.

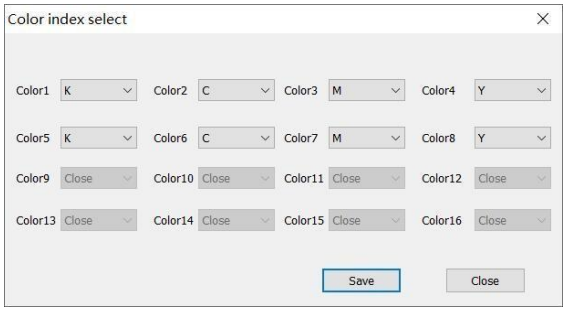
1. During wiring, it shall be noted that the inner core of the interface corresponds to the metal end of the data line, and the wiring sequence shall not be disordered.
2. The interface between the nozzle and the data line should be affixed with a waterproof car to prevent ink immersion.
3. The sprinkler decoding board is a universal piece, and its sequence is based on the principle of convenient flat line connection. Physical location relationships are not required.

5.12 Definition of ink sequence. The nozzle ink sequence is defined from right to left as YMCK.



Description:

1. The ink sequence of all sprinkler heads should be completely consistent.
2. The system provides the ink sequence adjustment function. The ink sequence of the software needs to correspond to the physical ink sequence above the sprinkler head, otherwise it may produce printing color deviation. When the physical change of the sprinkler head ink sequence, should be all sprinkler head ink sequence unified adjustment.



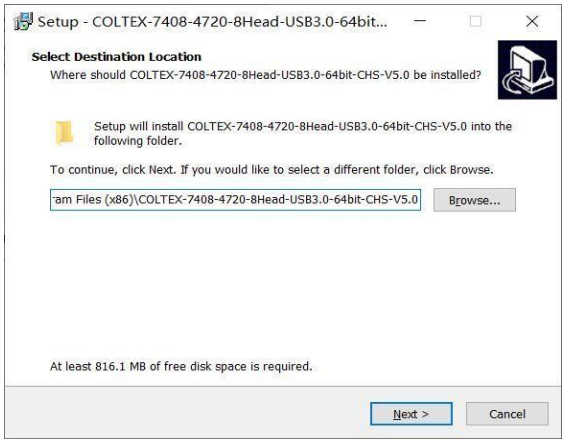
3. The function of changing ink sequence is provided in the software. Ink sequence change function plays an important role in improving the use defect caused by single channel aging.
4. Do not adjust the physical position of the sprinkler head unless it is damaged or replaced.

6. Control software installation

Step 1. Open the Diver files.

Step 2. Choose mouse right key and choose administrator

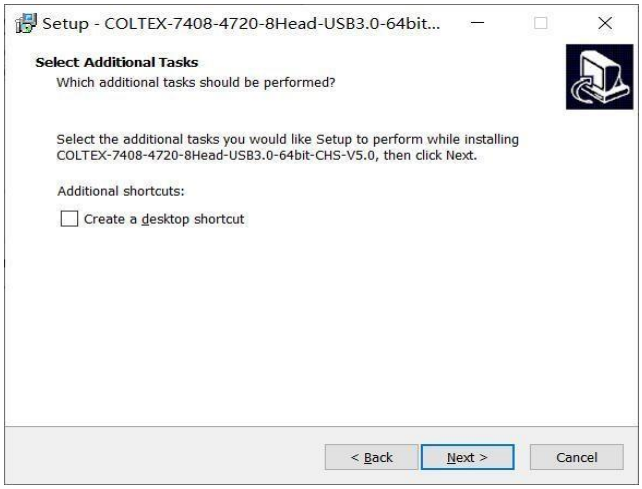
Step 3. Next



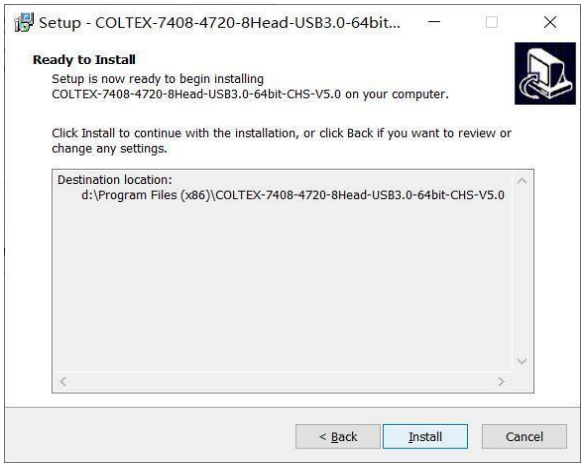
Install Driver to D:\Program Files(86)\ POLAROID-cs4 \,click on "next".

Explain: Win7 system disk has permission. When the software is running and the parameters are changed, it cannot be written to the software system, which may cause abnormal operation of the equipment.

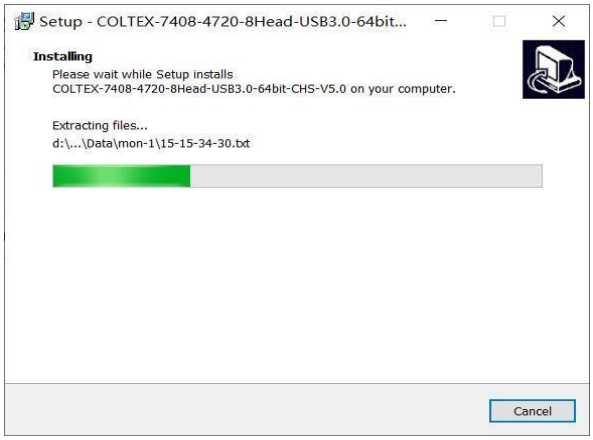
Step 4. Next.



Step 5. Choose "Create a Desktop icon", and click on "Next".



Step 6. Ready to install, click on "install".



Step 7. Install.

Explain: You can click on "cancel" to cancel setup.

Step 8. Click Finish to ext. setup.

Step 9. Install start driver.

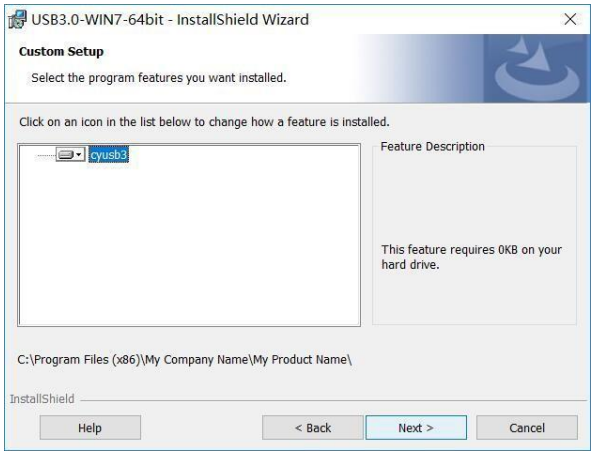
After the main program is installed, the installation software will automatically jump to the USB driver installation. The incorrect installation of USB driver may cause the device to be unable to connect to the computer properly.

Step 10. Install.

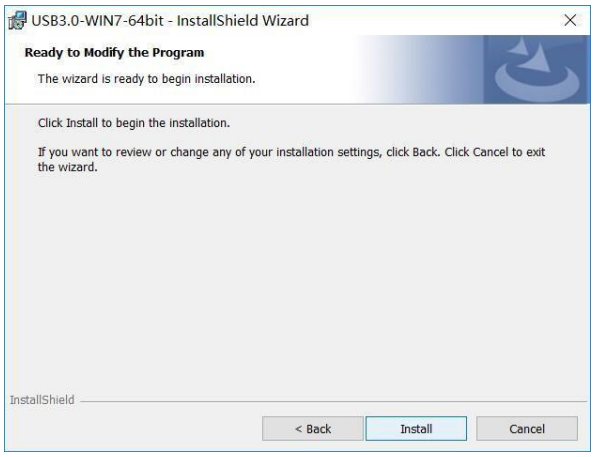
Step 11. Choose language version.

Step 12. Click on "next"

Step 13. Choose files select destination location.



Step 14. Ready to install.

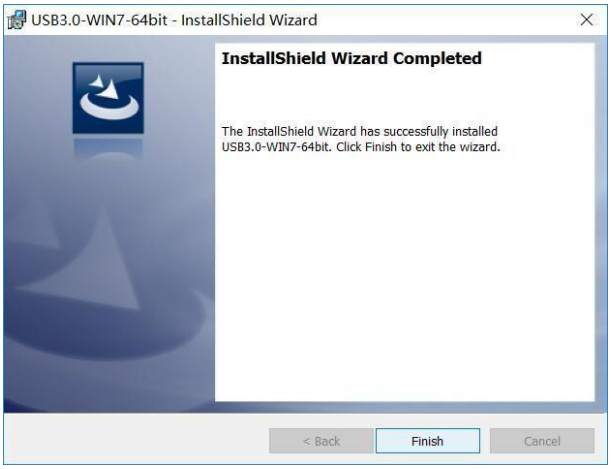


Step 15. Install.

Explain: You can click on "cancel" to cancel setup.

Step 16. Click on 'Wuhan yili electronics Co., LTD.' box,

Explain: " Wuhan yili electronics Co., LTD " is the publish

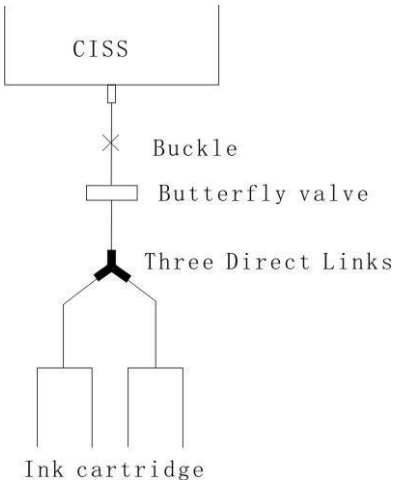


Step 17. The Finish.

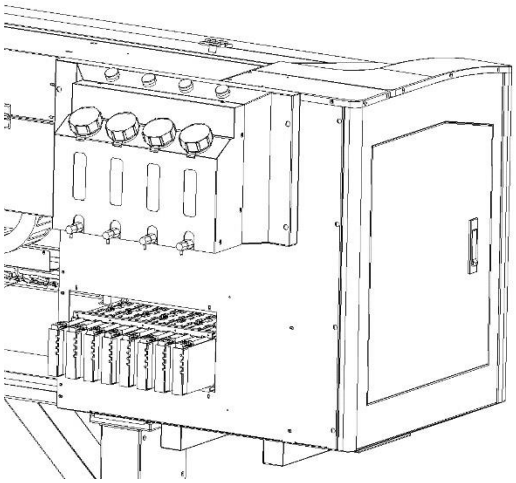
After the installation of the control software is completed, the software can be started to test the equipment in connection with the machine. When the software is started, the computer and the system cannot be connected normally. Please refer to the "Troubleshooting Manual" in this manual to check the system and equipment accordingly.

7. Equipment ink

7.1 Pipeline connecting dalian supply and ink cartridge shall be connected in the following way:



7.2 According to the label of ink bucket, fill the corresponding type of ink.



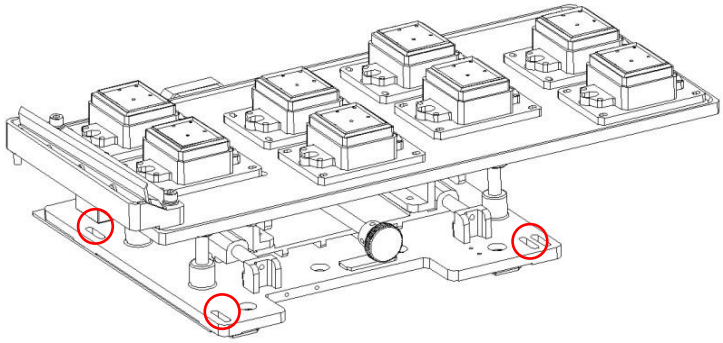
7.3 Adjust the cartridge interface plastic control valve to ensure that the liquid level in the cartridge is between 1/2 and 2/3.

7.4 Check each joint of ink tube to make sure that there is no ink leakage or ink penetration.

7.5 A buckle shall be added between dalian supply and secondary ink cartridge.

7.6 Calibration of ink stack

7.6.1 Under normal circumstances, the front and rear physical positions of Mo Inn have been calibrated when leaving the factory. In reality, due to the replacement of sprinkler head and calibration, there may be a situation that the physical position before and after sprinkler head is incorrect. For adjustment needs, you can adjust the left and right bottom fixing screws, ink stack before and after displacement.



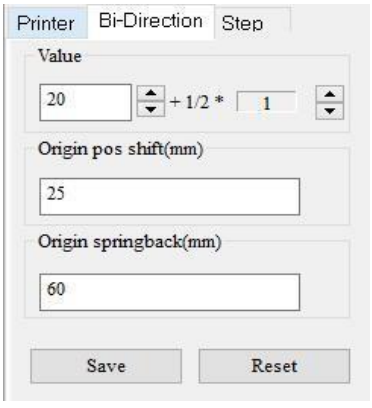
Description:

The front and rear physical positions of the sprinkler head can be preliminarily determined by visual inspection, and then the front and rear physical positions of the sprinkler head can be further confirmed by means of checking air tightness with the help of a syringe. Only the front and rear positions are considered here, not the left and right positions. The left and right positions can be determined manually. After the front and rear physical positions are fixed, the left and right physical positions can be calibrated through software parameters.

7.6.2 The relationship between the left and right physical positions of the ink stack and the sprinkler head is realized not by changing the left and right physical positions of the ink stack, but by adjusting the left and right physical positions of the trolley.

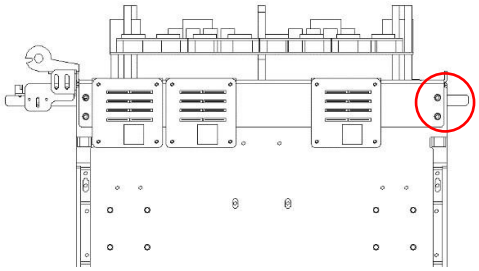
7.6.2.1 Software parameter calibration Method:

Modify the rebound distance of the trolley in the BI-direction Origin Spring back (MM) in the control software to adjust the physical position of the trolley at the Origin. When the parameters are increased, the rebound distance of the trolley is increased, and the relative physical position of the trolley is left. When the parameters are reduced, the spring back distance of the trolley is reduced and the relative physical position of the trolley is to the right.

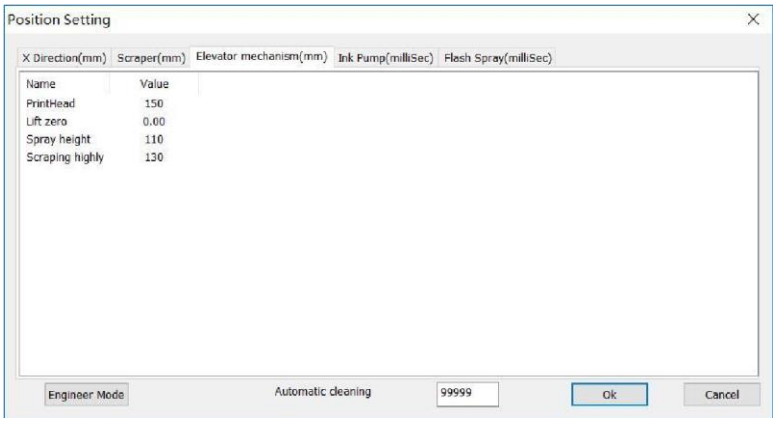


Note: In the config.ini file below the installation program, common system parameters are saved in this file. Modification: Horz_motor_zero_pos =60 is consistent with the above parameter.

7.6.2.2 Physical change methods. In addition to changing the relationship between the left and right physical positions of the dolly through software control, the left and right physical positions of the dolly can also be changed by adjusting the physical positions of the probe back to the origin. The probe back to the origin is provided with a U disk slot. When the probe is physically adjusted to the right, the car's relative physical position is to the left. When the probe is physically adjusted to the left, the car's relative physical position is to the right;



7.6.3 Physical position calibration of ink stack cap lifting.



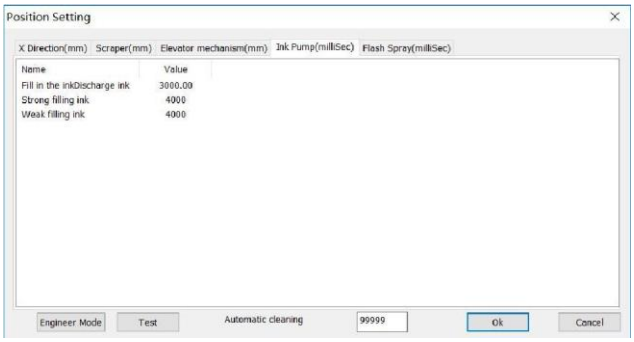
[Printhead] Moisturizer height. Refers to the device in standby state, the height of the ink stack. Under normal circumstances, the setting standard of this parameter is to continue to rise 1~2mm after the ink stack cap touches the nozzle.

Spry height. Before printing, the sprinkler head will be separated from the ink stack cap, and then it will perform flash spraying action. This parameter can be understood as the distance between the nozzle and the ink stack cap after separation. The setting standard of this parameter is 2~3mm from the ink stack cap to the nozzle surface.

Scraping height. Is the height at which the blade rises after cleaning. The setting standard of this parameter is to contact the nozzle with the blade -1~-1.5mm.

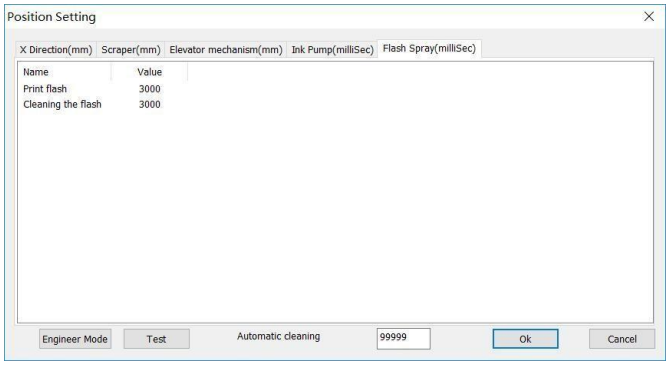
7.6.4 Working hours of ink pump. This option controls the length of time the ink pump expels and absorbs ink during the cleaning process. The larger the parameter value, the longer the ink discharge or ink absorption time.

Discharge inkdischarge time
- - - - - - - - - - - -
I don't have time to fill ink

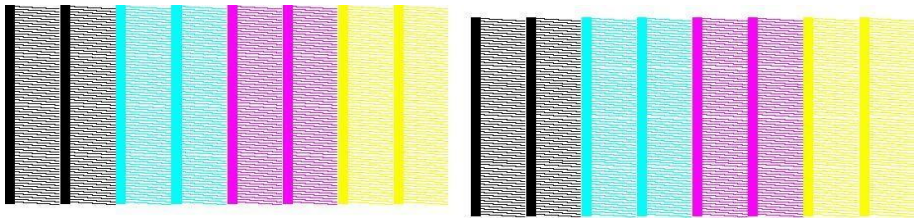


7.6.5 Flash spraying time.Flash spray is an important control technology to improve the printing ink series after cleaning.

Print flash spray
Cleaning the flash

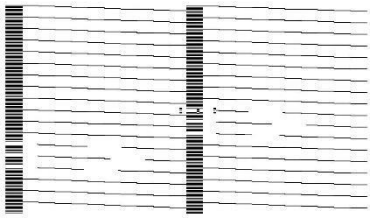


7.6.6 All Settings are completed. Execute a cleaning instruction to observe the operation state of the equipment cleaning mechanism and the operation condition of the cleaning function. Further confirm that the cleaning function is normal, print the status test chart, and observe the status of sprinkler head.



Description:

1. In case of ink breakage in sprinkler head, the cleaning instruction can be executed again, and the test of state diagram can be printed repeatedly until the state diagram of sprinkler head is complete.



2. After repeated cleaning, the ink breaking phenomenon cannot be improved. Ink-pouring method should be adopted to increase the ink output of the sprinkler head or washing liquid should be used to soak the sprinkler head for 5-10 minutes, and then the cleaning instruction should be executed to improve the ink breaking phenomenon of sprinkler head.

8. Nozzle calibration

8.1 Nozzle plate height level. When the trolley is pushed into the center of the platform, a special turning plate should be used to level the bottom plate assembly fixed by the sprinkler head. In order to prevent the nozzle fixed bottom plate group to produce front, rear, left, right tilt. The distance between sprinkler head and platform (medium) is 1.5-2.5mm(±0.2mm).

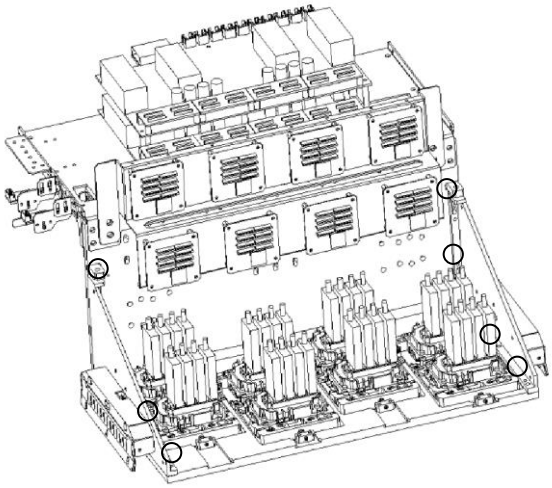


Figure 8-1

8.2 Print status diagram.
Select "TEXT" at the top of the shortcut menu to print a sprinkler status diagram.

The nozzle state diagram is a test diagram reflecting the nozzle orifice state. When the nozzle hole is abnormal, the state diagram may show the phenomenon of broken needle. The main reasons for the abnormal needle breakage of sprinkler head include bad cleaning, wiping of materials or foreign bodies, damage of sprinkler head, ink, environmental impact and many other reasons.

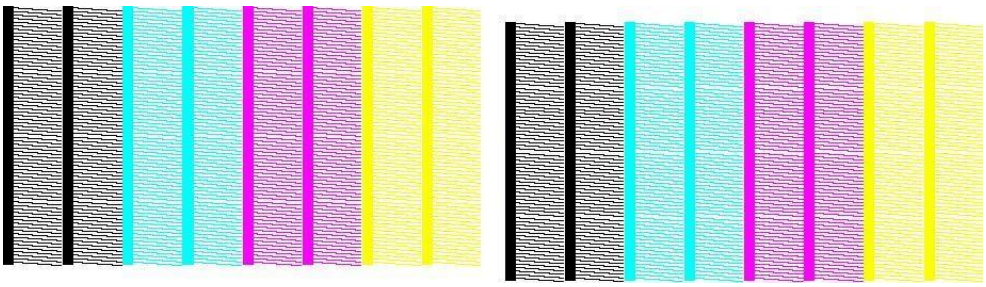


Figure 8-2

8.3 Print the vertical status diagram. Select "Test" above the shortcut menu to print a sprinkler status diagram.

The physical position calibration of printhead is a very important step to determine the printing quality.

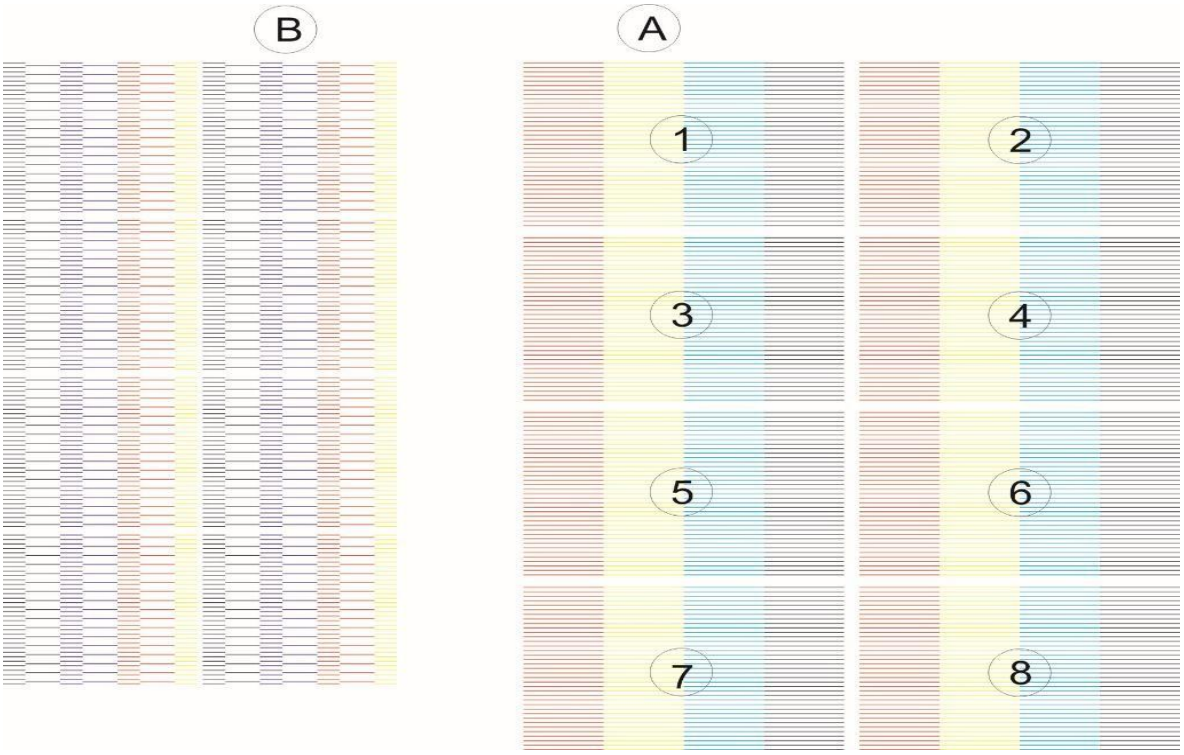


Figure 8-3

The vertical status diagram is divided into three parts:

8.3.1 Observe Part A and judge whether the sprinkler head is horizontal by judging whether KCMY is on A straight line.

8.3.2 Observe part B, judge the horizontal state of the nozzle to confirm that the nozzle jack is in good condition.

8.3.3 Observe parts 3 and 4 to judge the level of the sprinkler head itself.
Specific steps as follow:
To calibrate sprinkler head, it is necessary to understand the structure of sprinkler head:

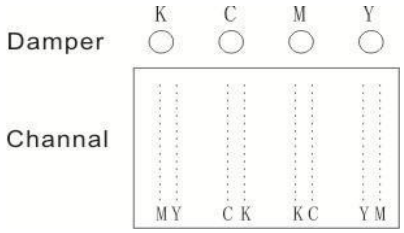
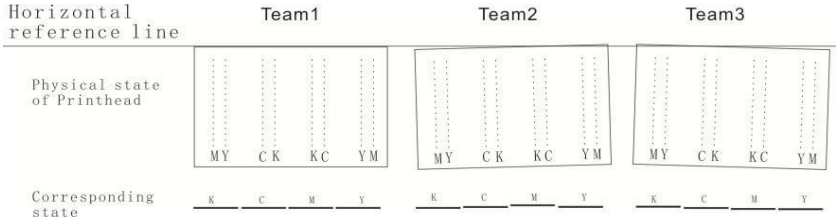


Figure 8-4

According to the structural sequence of nozzle passage, when a line is ejected from the first nozzle hole in each row, the state diagram of a nozzle can be obtained. When the four lines of KCMY are completely in a straight line, it can be concluded that the horizontal position of sprinkler head is normal.

When the four lines of KCMY are not in the same straight line, the nozzle can be tilted at the end.



A slanted condition **Figure 8-5**

To adjust, first loosen the screws on the sprinkler head fixing plate (not the sprinkler head fixing screw):

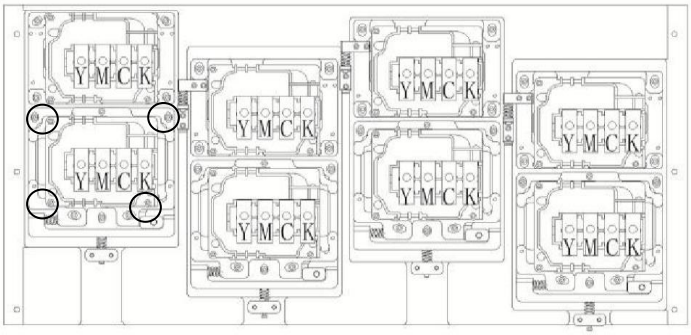


Figure 8-6

According to the state diagram, adjust the screws on the nozzle fixing plate, and fine-tune the horizontal physical state of nozzle. After adjustment, lock the nozzle to fix the plate screw. Print the test status diagram again for further observation. If the bias still exists, repeat the process.

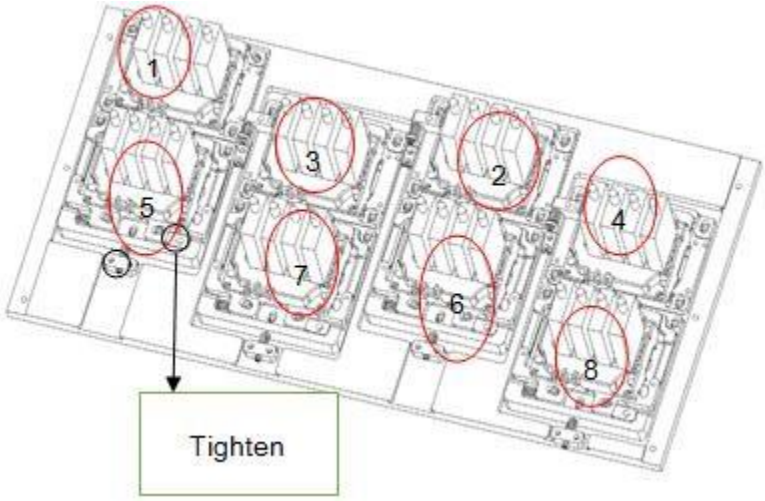
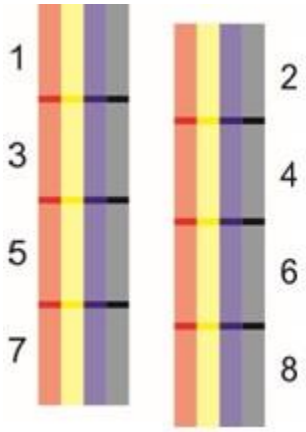


Figure 8 to 7

Take sprinkler head1 as the benchmark, other sprinkler heads are adjusted according to the adjusted sprinkler head1.Ensure that each sprinkler head and sprinkler head overlap between about 1mm.



When the distance between sprinkler heads is too large, a white line may be generated for each 1pass in the printing process.

Whether the sprinkler head is moved inward or outward, the overall level should be considered inthe adjustment process, that is, the state of the third group of sprinkler head in FIG. 8-3 should be observed.

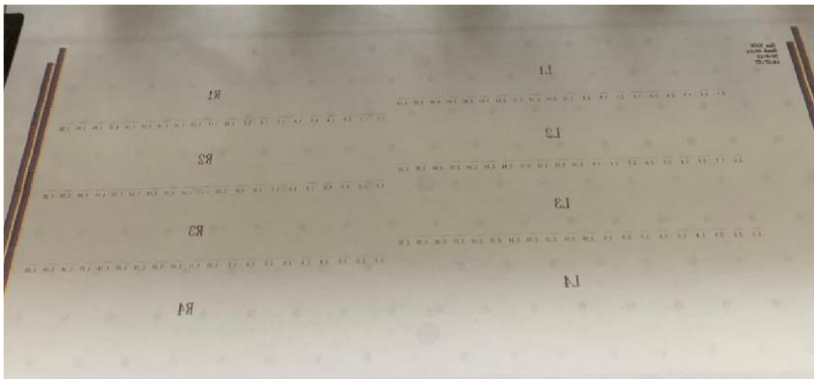
The second sprinkler head is based on the first one. After the calibration is completed, the physical position of other sprinkler head is calibrated in the same way.

8.3.4 Calibration method of nozzle closing hole:

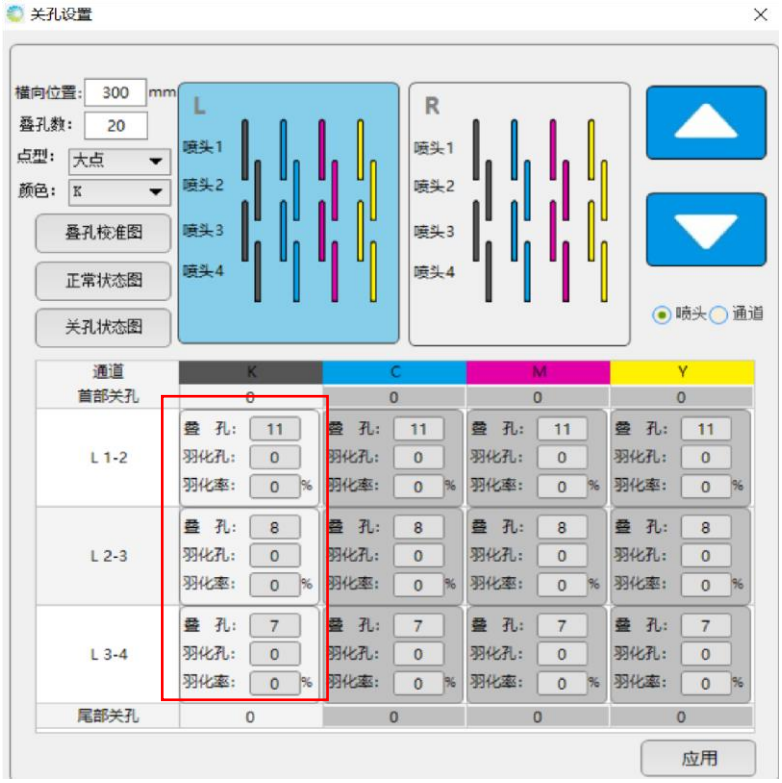
Due to the influence of too many printhead and manufacturing precision, it is difficult to adjust the spacing between printhead to the theoretical level in the actual calibration process. In order to meet the calibration needs and improve the calibration accuracy, the system added the function of nozzle stack hole.

Find it in the main interface Function, click into the following interface. L is the four groups of sprinkler heads on the left and R is the four groups of sprinkler heads on the right.

Click the stack hole calibration diagram and the machine prints the stack hole status diagram.



View the state diagram of the stack, observe the value of the best line coincidence and record. The switch between the filling value of the left sprinkler head and the right sprinkler head is shown in the red box. Fill the recorded value into the value of the stack hole. Print the status chart after filling in.



The eclosion hole parameter should be equal to or less than the stack hole. The emergence rate is equal to the emergence hole/stack hole *100%.

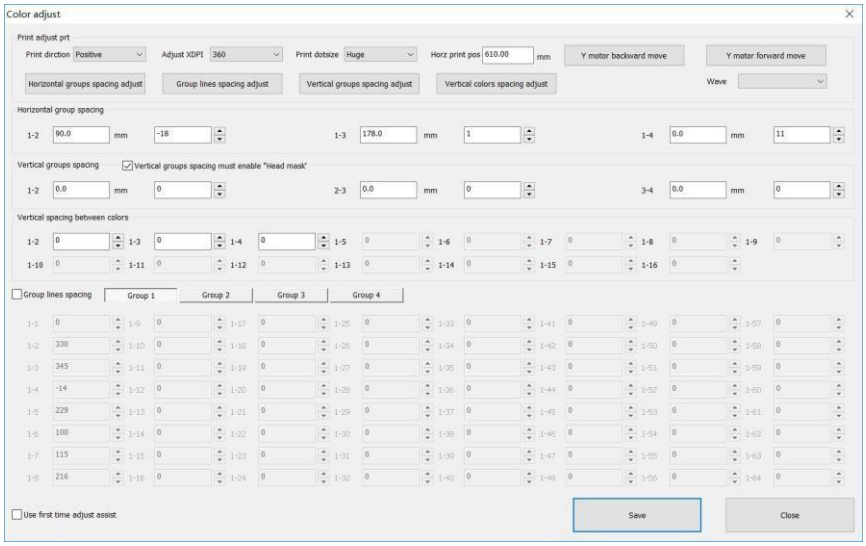
8.4 Calibration of sprinkler parameters in the software.

The position of nozzle is calibrated only to the physical state of nozzle. Multiple sprinkler heads need to be used in normal coordination, and the printing positions of the same color and different color of multiple sprinkler heads need to be calibrated in the software.In the software, nozzle parameter calibration is divided into forward (from right to left) and reverse (from left to right). Forward calibration and reverse calibration are exactly the same.

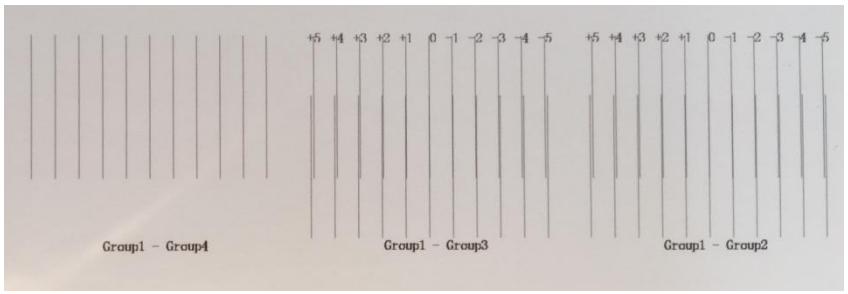
8.8.1 Forward calibration

Select the shortcut key "color" above the control software.

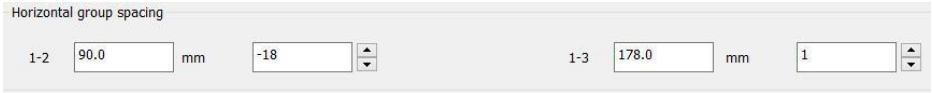
1. In the pop-up dialog box [Print ADJUST PRT]-Print direction, select [Positive]



2. Click [Horizontal Groups spacing adjustment] to print a status. The state diagram is used to calibrate the transverse space between sprinkler head and sprinkler head, which can also be understood as the same color calibration of sprinkler head.

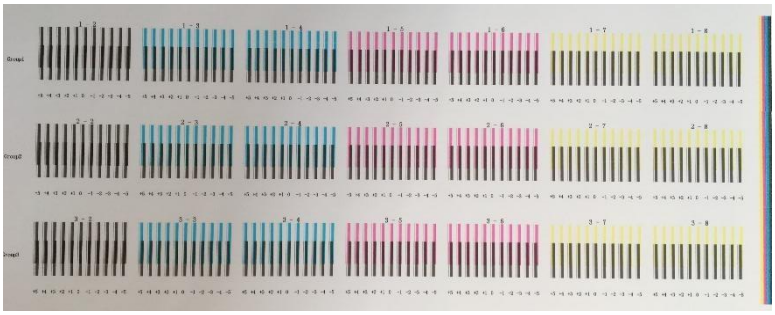


Observe the state diagram, take 0 in the state diagram as the benchmark, find a set of lines that completely coincide, observe the parameter value of the line, add or subtract this value on the current parameter of the software, and click [Save].



Group1-Group2 in the state diagram corresponds to 1-2 in the software; Group1-Group1 in the state diagram corresponds to 1-3 in the software; The offset parameter of the aspect is sufficient after modifying the reference parameter.

3. Click the Group Lines Spacing to print a status. The status diagram is used to calibrate all colors of sprinkler heads, that is, taking K color as the benchmark, whether Y, C and M colors can be output in the same position as K color.



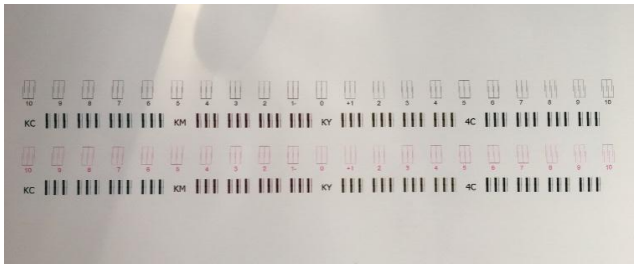
Select the Group lines spacing check box. Observe the first row of the state diagram, take 0 in the state diagram as the benchmark, look for a group of lines that completely coincide, observe the parameter value of the line, add or subtract this value on the current parameter of the software, and click [Save].

In the state diagram, 1-2 corresponds to 1-2 in the software;1-3 in the state diagram correspond to 1-3 in the software; click [Save] to modify the parameters in turn. According to the same method, observe the second row and the third row of the state diagram in turn, and modify the corresponding parameters in the software respectively to complete the calibration of nozzle 2 and nozzle 3.

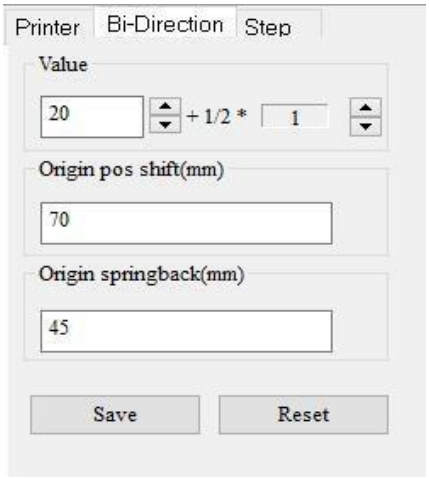
Under normal circumstances there is no need to calibrate Vertical groups spacing and Vertical color spacing adjustment.

4. In the [Print adjust PRT] -print direction option in the selection dialog box, select [Reverse] and complete the Reverse direction (from left to right) calibration by referring to the calibration method that selects [Positive].

5. Bidirectional calibration. Bidirectional calibration is to reflect the alignment status of each pass in the trolley round - trip printing process.

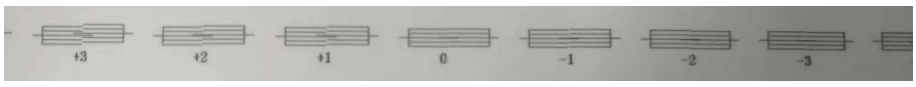


Observe the state diagram, take 0 in the state diagram as the benchmark, find a group of lines that completely coincide, observe the parameter value of the line, add or subtract this value from the current parameter of [value] in the software, and click [Save].



[Origin POS Shift (mm)] this parameter is used to modify the print start position.
[Origin Sprint back (mm)] This parameter is used to modify the spring back distance of the trolley after it returns to the Origin.
After modifying the parameter, you must click [Save] to Save the parameter.

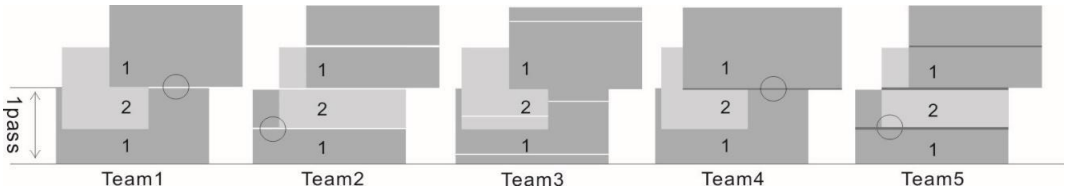
6. Step calibration. Stepper calibration refers to the distance calibration of the paper for each 1pass of longitudinal motor.



When the step is too large, there will be leakage between each pass. When the step is too large, there will be overlap between each pass.

The normal phenomenon is that step is too large, and step is too small.

It should be noted here that it is necessary to distinguish between the phenomena of overstepping or overstepping and the phenomena of overstepping or overstepping, and the phenomena of overstepping or overstepping, and the phenomena of overstepping or overstepping. Take two sprinkler heads, 2PASS, as an example:



A. Observe the status diagrams of Team1, Team2 and Team3. When the step is too large, the resulting bleach is at the edge of each pass (the edge of each nozzle group) (Team1); When the distance between two sprinkler heads is too large, the resulting bleach is in the middle of a single pass (the edge of each sprinkler head) (Team2).And the bleach caused by the broken line of sprinkler head is uncertain in the middle of a single pass.
B. Observe the status diagrams of Team4 and Team5. After a few hours of step, the generated overlap is at the edge of each pass (edge of nozzle of each group) (Team4); When the distance between two sprinkler heads is too small, the resulting overlap is in the middle of a single pass (the edge of each sprinkler head) (Team5).

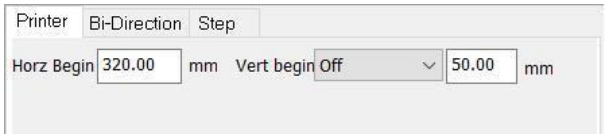
7. Nozzle calibration is completed.

Tip: The system software provides timely add and subtract step and two-way function.

9. Use of equipment

9.1 Setting of printing starting position

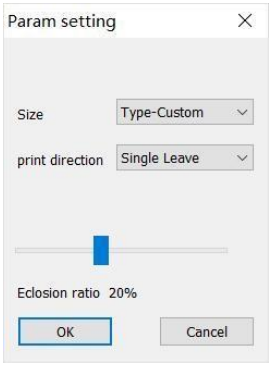
Observe the ruler above the beam, and the starting position corresponding to the edge of the paper is the starting position of printing. As a result of the material at both ends of the material to prevent warping of the press paper. The pressing paper usually holds the edge of the material between 2 and 5mm.Therefore, the starting position of printing should be set with reference to the position of the pressed paper. In general, the starting point of printing will offset 2-5mm of paper towards the center of the material.



The starting point of printing parameter is in mm, and the parameter value is set as the starting point of the actual printing position. When the input parameter deviates greatly from the starting point of the actual print, the calibration can be carried out by adjusting the "Starting Position offset" parameter under the "Bidirectional Calibration" menu.

9.2 Setting of emergence mode.

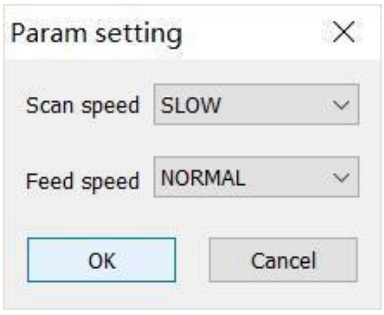
Select the feather menu to the left of the control software, and a dialog box will pop up:



Eclosion size: select high, medium, low and custom eclosion. Normally, the larger the radius, the better the effect and the slower the feathering. Users can choose the corresponding feather mode according to their own needs. General production basically adopts medium or 30% custom emergence mode.

9.3 Output speed setting

Select the speed menu on the left side of the control software and a dialog box will pop up:



The output velocity is divided into transverse velocity and longitudinal velocity. Normally, the default value is fast. In the nozzle state is not good, the temperature is too low or too high printing ink, should reduce the printing speed as appropriate.

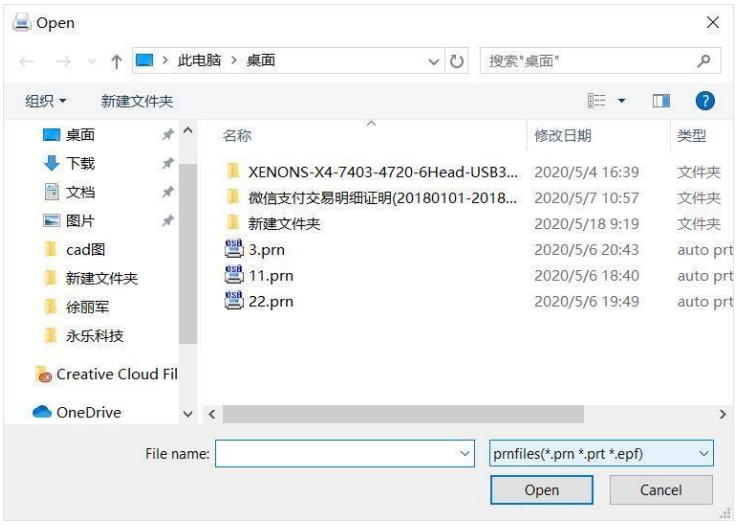
9.4 The output.When all Settings are completed, click "Print" to start printing the job.

9.4.1 Installation materials.Gloves should be worn when printing materials are installed.

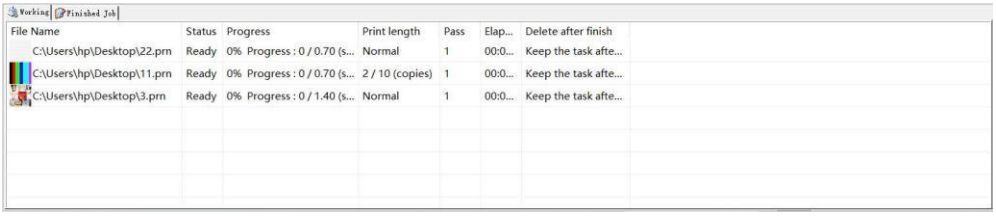
When installing the material, the left and right ends of the material should be evenly stressed and completely perpendicular to the machine. When the material is installed off-balance, it may cause the material to go off-balance and arch during the output operation, trigger the car anti-collision switch, and cause the equipment to stop working.

9.4.2 Import files

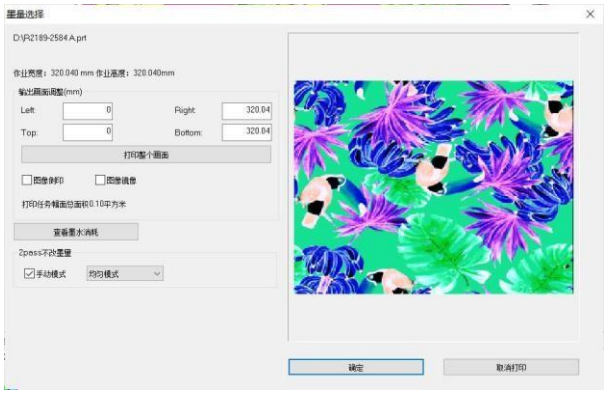
Click the "Open" shortcut icon above the control software, and a dialog box will pop up:



Find the appropriate RIP file and click "Open".



Files are added to the control software. Click the added file, click the “Print” Or click the right mouse button and select "Print", the following dialog box will pop up.



In this dialog box, the corresponding parameters can be entered in "left", "right", "top", "bottom", and the output job can be truncated and printed. You can also select the part of the image that needs to be printed directly in the right image with the mouse. When mouse screenshot is used, parameters in "left", "right", "top" and "bottom" will automatically change as the mouse moves. In addition, this dialog box, you can choose whether to choose to reprint or mirror print, you can also view the estimated system ink consumption of the job object, etc.

The above pop-up dialog box can be turned off by selecting "Choose ink amount or print position before printing" in the "System Menu" - "Printer Settings" dialog box.

Note:

1. Before clicking print, please confirm the starting position, emergence mode, output speed, color bar addition and other relevant Settings.
2. Color bar addition: In the actual use, color bars are added at both ends of the picture. On the one hand, color bars can be used to judge whether a channel of sprinkler head is broken or not.Two aspects are conducive to improve the long time single color output and other colors do not ink, resulting in the surface of the sprinkler dry phenomenon.

Abnormal phenomena and solutions

The fault name	The fault phenomenon	The analysis reason	The solution	Note
Software installation was unsuccessful.	Installing software is Wrong.	The computer operating system is not compatible or not installed as required.	1. CS series ink-jet printing device driver software only supports Windows 7 system above 64BIT.Check that the computer operating system meets or is superior to the operating instructions. Description: 2. The driver must be installed on a disk other than system C. 3. Click the program icon on the desktop, right-click the properties, select the Compatibility panel in the pop-up dialog, select Run this Program in Compatibility mode and Run some Programs as Administrator, and click Application. Click OK to exit.	Recommendation for computer configuration: Acuity I5 CPU system Acuity 4.00 GB of Memory Hard disk 500 or higher gor SSD 256 g Chipset: p system The Data interface: Hi - start The System or Windows 7 64 - bit
Don't online.	OFFLINE display board and control software display "OFFLINE", the device cannot be connected to the computer normally, so the button board is invalid.	USB driver installation was unsuccessful.	1. Find the installation directory usB3.0-win7-64bit. exe/ USB3.0-Win10-64bit. exe and double-click to run and install the USB driver.	
	Unable to locate printer.	1. The printer hardware cannot be recognized or the USB port of the computer is damaged 2. Mainboard A failure.	1. Open computer device Manager and check whether "Yilijet USBboard" is recognized normally. 2. Replace the USB interface to 3.0. 3. After the trolley is pushed to the center of the platform, the machine is turned on. Whether the trolley returns to the origin and can be self-locked (gently push to check). Motor or driver failure when not self-locking.	
	When the software is started, the system is in the state of self-check all the time. It cannot enter the system normally, and the system reports an error.	Control software poisoning or damage.	1. Reinstall the driver.	
		1. Damage of origin sensor; 2. Terminal sensor damage; 3. The lifting sensor is damaged;	1. When the origin sensor is damaged, the main phenomenon is that when the equipment and software are started, the car moves slowly to the left.Solution: Replace. 2. When the terminal sensor is damaged, the main phenomenon is that the car does	

		4. Motor and driver damage; The optical fiber is broken.	not rebound after returning to the origin.Solution: Replace. 3. When the lift sensor fails, the main phenomenon is that the car does not lift and check itself.Solution: Replace. 4. The judgment method for motor and driver damage is to push the trolley to the center of the platform and then start it up. Whether the trolley will return to the origin and can be self-locked (gently push to check). Motor or driver failure when not self-locking. 5. The optical fiber at the output end of the USB motherboard is broken. When the optical fiber at the input end is normal, the device can be connected to the machine, but the car is not running normally. When the input fiber is broken and the output fiber is normal, the equipment cannot be connected.	
Excessive printing noise.	When the equipment is running, the noise is great.	1. Wear of transmission parts. 2. Oil shortage of guide rail and slider. 3. Poor environment and lack of maintenance.	1. Regularly clean the dust and stains on the surface of the equipment. 2. Select grease with low viscosity to maintain the transmission parts. 3. Replace severely worn parts.	
No ink comes out of the shower.	When starting up the printer, the sprinkler head will not produce ink.	1. Expiration of the authorization period. 2. There is a problem with the equipment power supply. The optical fiber is broken.	1. Check the authorization expiration of the motherboard through the software "About Menu". If the authorization expires on the main board, you should contact the equipment supplier for a new authorization code. 2. Observe the power indicator light on the sprinkler board to measure whether the VH voltage is normal. Check whether the 42V power fuse has blown out. 3. Replace the optical fiber.	
Cleaning is not good	Bad cleaning, printing ink.	1. Physical location of sprinkler head and ink stack cap is wrong. 2. Incorrect cleaning parameters in the software. 3. Deformation of ink stack cap.	1. Check whether the cleaning function is normal. When the ink is injected and cleaned, the ink column inside the ink tube flows. After the nozzle is separated from the ink stack cap, there are obvious ink beads on the nozzle surface and obvious residual ink in the ink stack as the judgment basis. If the above phenomenon is not obvious, it is necessary to adjust the	

		4. Ink problems. 5. Peristaltic pump failure	physical position of sprinkler head and ink stack cap and modify the cleaning parameters in the software. 2. Adjust the ink absorption time and ink discharge time of the three types of cleaning in the software: moisturizing height, scraping height, cleaning height, basic height, and strong, medium and weak cleaning time. 3. Reduce the frequency of flash spray on standby and the frequency and frequency of flash spray before printing. 4. Observe whether the ink stack cap is deformed.The deformation of the ink stack cap may affect the ink suction nozzle. 5. Replace the ink provided by the original factory. 6. Observe the operation of peristaltic pump.Those with obvious problems should be replaced. For the case of not obvious, can be used to exchange peristaltic pump into the ink tube for auxiliary judgment.	
Arch paper	The material arches during the printing process and brushes against the sprinkler head.	1. Materials. 2. Unbalanced installation of feeding and receiving systems. 3. The suction of the platform is not opened.	1. Choose regular and strictly tested material brands. 2. Adjust the feeding system and receiving system according to the equipment manual to ensure no deviation in the physical position. 3. Open the air suction of the platform and adjust the air suction of the platform according to the thickness of the materials.	
The printhead drips ink during printing	The printhead drips ink during printing	1. The liquid level of ink tank is too high. 2. Clean water film on sprinkler surface is damaged. 3. Ink problem. 4. Ink leakage or no ink in the ink bin	1. Reduce the physical location of ink bin. 2. Replace sprinkler head. 3. Ink has too much oxygen or too low viscosity. Solution: Change the ink. 4. Check ink capacity of ink bin and ink channel interface.	
Print color wrong	Printing screen color deviation	1. The picture format is incorrect. 2. Incorrect curve selection. 3. The color channel of software does	1. Make sure the image format is CMYK mode and not RGB mode. 2. Replace the correct curve. 3. Adjust the software channel. 4. Change ink. 5. Some of the substrate itself with color, may cause the original normal curve color.	

		not correspond to the physical channel of sprinkler head. 4. Ink problems. 5. Problem of bearing medium. 6. Post-production process.(For textile inks) 7. Failure of nozzle, data line or board card.	6. Control the unified production process. Take thermal sublimation ink as an example, the hair color temperature is different, the finished product color is different; Hair color time is different, the finished product color is different; The color of the finished product may vary depending on the pretreatment and post-treatment processes. 7. Bad contact with sprinkler head or data line or board card failure may cause local channel of sprinkler head not to emit ink. Abnormal state diagram, printing color must have deviation.	

Equipment maintenance and maintenance

Equipment should be placed in a clean environment, environmental temperature and humidity are the necessary conditions to affect the normal and stable operation of the photo machine. Due to the use conditions of customers, it is difficult to meet the requirements of clean environment for the main ink-jet printing environment. Some customers use environment dust, harsh environment, long time use, resulting in transmission components wear, equipment noise and other phenomena. In addition, ink pollution and the placing of tools and materials, ink bottles and other phenomena in the equipment are also common. This may cause some damage to the photo machine. It is necessary to maintain and manage the equipment in order to ensure the stable operation and prolong the service life of the equipment.

1. Mechanical structure maintenance and maintenance

The equipment rack, outer cover and internal visible parts should be cleaned regularly and timely. Timely clean the ink stains on the surface of the printing platform and the front and rear guide board. The dust of the rack and outer cover can be wiped with wet towel. Cleaning liquid or corrosive liquid is strictly prohibited. When the equipment is not in use, a special cover shall be used to cover the equipment to prevent dust from entering.

After the use of the device, there will be a certain temperature, especially in winter, after the use of the device after the residual temperature, easy to attract mice to hide. Rats are fond of biting and often bite off the wiring of the equipment, making the equipment unusable. These cases are not rare in real life. Therefore, the equipment operation room should be equipped with measures to prevent rats from jumping in.

Check the screws of equipment support and important mechanical structure regularly to prevent them from loosening and causing the equipment to shake from side to side during operation. Check the paper press lever and its connection assembly regularly, clean the mechanical transmission part as necessary and reapply lubricating oil. Periodic paper wheel assembly, for the long-term use of deformation of the paper wheel to be replaced in a timely manner.

Check the guide rail regularly to print the unit slider, timely clean the guide surface and the contaminated oil at both ends of the slider, apply clean lubrication oil. It is advisable to use special grease, yellow wax oil for guide rail and slide block, and do not recommend the use of oil, sewing machine oil, etc.

Check the surface wear condition of grating regularly and replace the seriously worn grating in time. Use non-woven cloth with a little water or wet wipes to wipe the grating surface, keep the grating surface clean and dust-free. Do not use solvent or weak solvent cleaning solution, high concentration alcohol or other corrosive liquids to wipe the grating surface.

The maintenance position of the transmission parts is mainly concentrated in the driving wheel bearing, driven wheel bearing, feed shaft bearing and so on. Check the running condition of each part of the bearing regularly, clean up the polluted lubricating grease in time and reapply the new grease.

Check the wear condition of belt and motor synchronous belt regularly. Replace the belt with lubricating oil if it is badly worn.

Regularly check the working condition of the external infrared lamp tube and the cold air drying, and timely clean the dust and sundries on the dust filter screen.

Clean the bottom plate of print unit regularly.

2. Ink Road inspection

Check the interface of the ink supply tube regularly to see if there is any ink leakage or ink penetration. If there is any ink leakage or ink penetration, it should be treated in time.
Regularly check the ink tube interface connecting the input and output parts of the cartridge, observe whether there is ink leakage or ink penetration, and timely deal with any ink leakage or ink penetration.

Check the joint between ink tube and "Y" shaped trident and ink bag regularly to see if there is ink leakage or ink penetration. If there is ink leakage or ink penetration, it should be treated in time.

Regularly check the ink bag, found that there are impurities or sediment in the ink bag, should be replaced in time.

Periodically check the liquid level of the ink capsule, the liquid level is too low should be handled in a timely manner.

Regularly check the appearance of the ink bag, found damaged, should be replaced in a timely manner.

Check the interface between the ink sac and the sprinkler head regularly. There is an annular rubber sealing ring built at the interface between the ink bag and the nozzle. When the sealing ring is out of shape, the ink bag should be replaced in time.

Check the waste ink bottle regularly and clean the waste ink bottle timely. Waste ink should be poured into a special recycling bucket, and the qualified recycling unit to do professional harmless treatment. Do not pour the waste ink directly into the sewer.

3. Maintenance of ink stack

Check the appearance of ink stack components regularly and clean the ink stains on the surface timely.

Regular inspection of positioning nitrate, timely cleaning positioning nitrate surrounding oil, apply new grease.

Periodically check the wear condition of ink stack transmission gear and synchronous belt and replace it in time if found to be deformed or seriously worn. Grease is strictly prohibited on gear and synchronizing belt.

Check the resistance of the slide by hand regularly. Clean up the grease on the slide in time and apply new grease.

Check the appearance of ink stack regularly, and replace it in time if deformation is found. Periodically check whether the ink tube under the ink stack cap has fallen off. If any abnormality is found, it should be dealt with in time. Outdoor photo machine is required to clean the ink stack cap every day to the ink under the ink stack cap, to prevent the ink tube blockage.

Regularly check the operation of the ink pump, found that the ink pump running not free, should be timely shear repair, if necessary to replace. Ink pump hose found damaged, should be replaced in a timely manner. Check the position of input and output interfaces of ink pump regularly to prevent ink leakage and seepage.

Check the blade regularly. Clean up the residual ink on the surface of the blade in time. Replace the blade if it is found to be deformed or hardened.

4. Maintain and maintain sprinkler head

Water-based sprinkler heads (including those using Mild solvent ink) are easy to maintain and manage. No special maintenance is required during daily use. When not in use for a long time (about 1 week) due to holidays and other conditions, it is advisable to use water-based cleaning solution, pure water or low concentration alcohol to soak the surface of sprinkler head before starting up. The time is about 5-10 minutes. After cleaning, observe and print the status chart.

If the sprinkler head is not used for a long time or needs to be removed after use, it should be cleaned and sealed with plastic wrap. If water stains are found immersing in the nozzle motherboard interface during cleaning, a hair dryer should be used to dry the water stains. The air outlet of the hair dryer should be aligned with the nozzle wiring interface. It is strictly prohibited to align with the nozzle surface.

For non-clogging, non-aging wire breaking phenomenon, can be used below 30 degrees Celsius warm water immersion nozzle surface, immersion time should not be more than 10 minutes, after cleaning to observe the print state diagram. If one soaking can not be completely improved, the soaking process can be repeated until the nozzle state is completely improved. When soaking sprinkler head, the cleaning solution should not be immersed in the circuit of sprinkler head, so as not to damage sprinkler head.

It is strictly prohibited to use large barrel diameter syringe for direct powerful injection nozzle.

polaroid

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