




# Commissioning & Operation

Mounting the Printer .....	2	Offline operation .....	13
Unpacking the 64-xx .....	2	Online operation .....	14
Carrying the 64-xx .....	3	Creating a print job .....	15
Mounting the 64-xx .....	4	Transferring a print job .....	15
Printer connections .....	5	Applying memory cards .....	17
Operator panel .....	7	Setting the realtime clock .....	18
Operating modes .....	9	Outputting the realtime clock value using Easy Plug .....	18
Basic Operating Procedures .....	11	Starting to print .....	19
Connecting the printer .....	11	Settings for the material type .....	19
Switching on the printer .....	12	Printing the status report .....	19
Configuring the data interface .....	12		

# Mounting the Printer

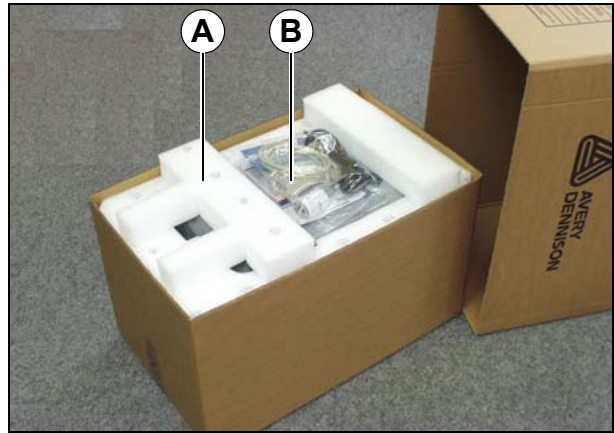
## Unpacking the 64-xx

1. Lift off the lid of the shipping box [1].
2. Take out the plastic bag containing the accessories [1B].
3. Lift off the styrofoam support [1A].
4. Part the plastic cover [2].

 **WARNING!**

Printers with mounted cutter: The cutter may cause cut injuries.

- Do not grasp the cutter [4A] as a handle.
- Use the cutter motor [4B] as a handle.




[1] Shipping box without lid:  
 A Styrofoam support  
 B Accessories



[4] Do n 't use the cutter as a handle!

5. Grab the printer from underneath and lift it out. The material feed slot in the back wall of the printer [3A] can be used as a handle.

▮▮▮▮ Printers with mounted cutter: The motor [4B], but *not* the cutter [4A] may be used as a handle!

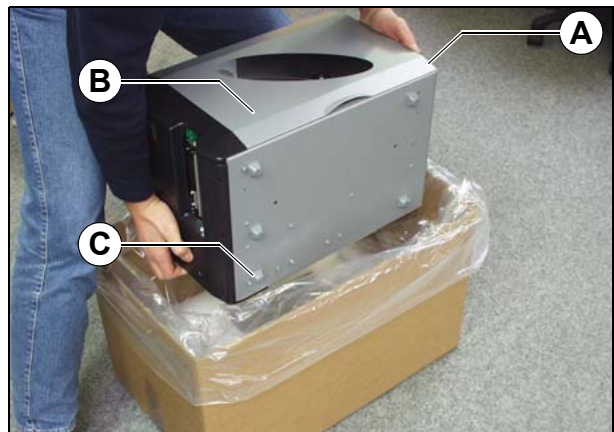
 **CAUTION!** - Do not lift the printer by the front cover [4B]. The front cover is a movable part not designed for handling stress.

6. Place the printer on a level surface in its usual operating position (rubber feet [4C] at the bottom).

▮▮▮▮ The *original packaging* should always be used for transporting the printer!




[2] Open the plastic bag...




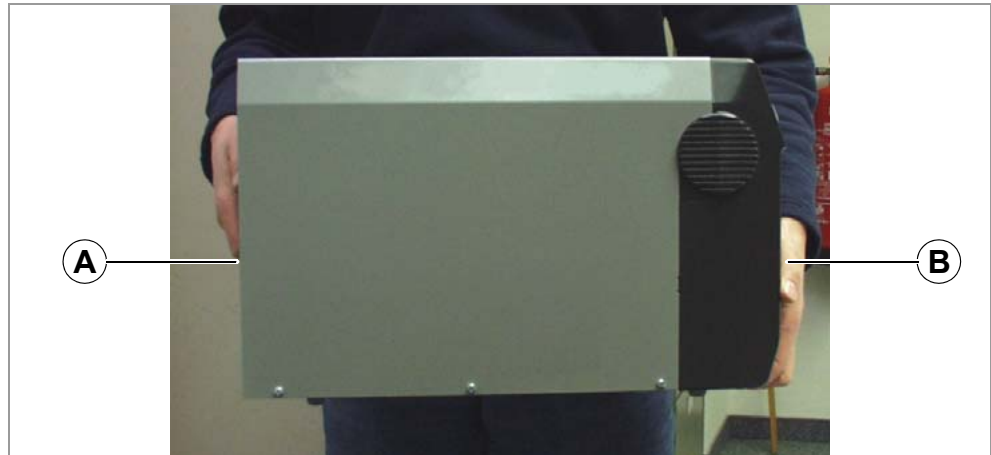
[3] Lift the printer out of the box.  
 A Back wall of printer (not visible)  
 B Front cover (do not use for lifting)  
 C Rubber feet

### Carrying the 64-xx

	<p><b>WARNING!</b></p> <p>The 64-xx is a heavy printer. The weight depends on the printer type and equipment and can vary from 20 kg (64-04/05) up to 29.5 kg (64-08 Dispenser).</p> <p>A bad carrying technique can cause back injury.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>→ Try to lift the printer in a safe way, for example by<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– carrying it close to your body, and by</li><li>– bending your knees, not your back.</li></ul></li></ul>
---	--

→ To carry the printer, put one hand under the base plate and the other into the feed slot at the back of the printer.

	<p><b>CAUTION!</b> - Do not lift the printer by the front cover (window side), as this can damage it!</p>
---	---



[5] Carrying the 64-xx safely (A: back – grab by the feed slot, B: front – grab by the base plate).

### Mounting the 64-xx

The 64-xx has been designed as a desktop printer, which means that it is normally mounted in an upright position on a table [2]. Other sufficiently large, level and sturdy surfaces can also be used as a base.



#### WARNING!

When choosing a base for the printer, observe the following guidelines to avoid dangerous operating conditions:

- The base needs to be at least as deep and wide as the printer itself.
- The surface needs to be level, solid and dry.
- The printer's fan and ventilation slits must not be obstructed, as the device may overheat otherwise.
- The printer must not be mounted in the immediate vicinity of other heat sources.
- The environmental conditions specified (temperature, air humidity, etc.) need to be complied with.
- The power cable should be run to the printer so that
  - nobody will trip on it, and that
  - the power plug can easily be pulled out if necessary.



[6] The correct orientation of the 64-04.

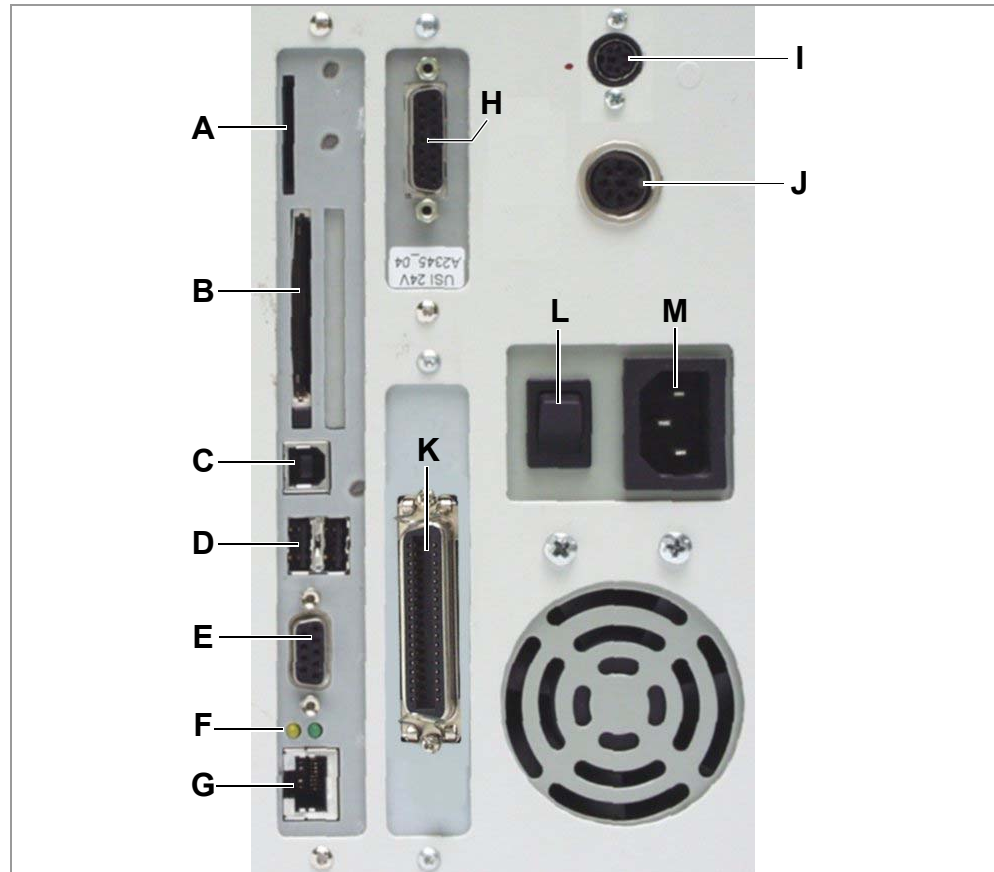
### Printer connections



#### CAUTION!

Add-on devices of an inferior quality may damage the printer!

- Connect the printer only to devices that fulfil SELV (safety extra-low voltage) circuit requirements acc. to EN 60950!
- Only connect OEM devices.



[7] Back of the 64-xx with the following options installed: USI board (H), connector for remote operator panel (I) and start/stop signal input (J).

- A** Card slot  
For SD/MMC cards; is not yet supported
- B** Card slot  
For CompactFlash cards; used for storing fonts, logos, graphics, etc.
- C** USB interface type B (device)  
For transfer of print data
- D** 2x USB interface type A (host)  
To connect devices (e.g. keyboard, scanner)
- E** RS232 interface  
For serial transfer of print data
- F** Status-LED/Ethernet
- G** Ethernet interface  
To connect to an „Ethernet 10/100 Base T“ network

- H** Optional: *Signal interface USI*
- 4 inputs / 8 outputs
  - Standard at „64-xx Dispenser A“
- I** Optional: *Mini-DIN connector*  
To connect a remote operator panel
- J** Optional: *start/stop signal input*
- Standard at 64-xx Dispenser
  - To connect a foot switch (signal starts printer) or a stacker (signal stops printer)
- K** *Centronics interface*  
For parallel transfer of print data (cable is inclusive)
- L** *Power switch*  
Turns the printer on/off
- M** *Mains power supply connector*  
Connection to a mains socket using the provided power cable
- N** *Connector for peripheral devices*  
Admissible peripheral devices are:
- Cutter („Cutter 2000“)
  - Rewinder („Rewinder 2000“)
  - Applicator LTSI (with „64-xx Dispenser A“ only)
  - Photoelectric switch at the dispensing edge (with „64-xx Dispenser M“ only)



[8] Connector (N) for peripheral devices.

## Operator panel



[9] Operator panel of the 64-xx.

### Display

With 32 digits and two lines, the display shows the operating conditions (modes) for parameters, values, status and errors. You can select the language you want to use for the display. Backlighting ensures good legibility.

### Button functions

The buttons offer a multitude of operating functions. A logical menu structure is used for operation. The meaning of each button varies according to the operating mode and the menu item. Additionally, special functions have been programmed for certain button combinations.

Depending on the modes and menu levels, the following functions apply for each button:

### Online button

- For switching between online and offline mode.
- For confirming entries, menu items and messages.
- For selecting print jobs and for entering values in standalone mode.

### Cut button

- Triggers a cut. Requirements:
  - Cutter fitted and activated.
  - Printer offline.
- Also for accessing deeper levels within the menu structure and selecting menu items.
- For decrementing values.

### Feed button

- For feeding in material when the device is offline.
- For starting the printing process once the feed has been stopped (in online mode).
- Also for accessing deeper levels within the menu structure and selecting menu items.
- Increments values.

### Prog button

- For accessing the parameter menu when offline.
- For stepping back through the parameter menu and/or exiting it.
- For more detailed descriptions of the button functions, please see

- Chapter [Offline operation](#) on page 13 and Chapter [Online operation](#) on page 14
- In topic section [Info-Printouts and Parameter](#)

**Remote operator panel**

64-0x Gen. 3 (or higher) machines can be equipped with a remote operator panel. For this, the printer must provide the appropriate - optional - connector, see chapter [Printer connections](#) on page 5. The connection can be retro-fitted (see service manual).

The button functions are the same as those on the standard operator panel. Exception: The on/off switch is not available at the remote control panel.

With the remote control panel connected, both panels are active and show the same information.



**CAUTION!**

Manipulating both operator panels simultaneously can cause malfunctions.

- Always use only one operator panel at a time to operate the printer. (Using both operator panels alternately is admissible).



**CAUTION!**

If the connection cable is longer than 2.5 m, EMC-caused disturbances can occur.

- Only use the factory-installed cable.
- Don't extend the cable.



[10] Remote operator panel (article number A8293)



## Operating modes

### Offline mode

Printer settings can be made when the device is *offline*. The offline mode is normally active when the printer is switched on. Print jobs are received via the selected interface but not processed.

**OFFLINE 0 JOBS** No jobs are waiting to be processed.

To configure the printer so that it goes directly into online mode when switched on, set the parameter `SYSTEM PARAMETER > Active Mode` to "Online".

### Online mode

In *online* mode, print jobs are received and processed immediately. Possible messages:

**ONLINE 0 JOBS** No jobs are waiting to be processed.

**ONLINE 0: JOBS** The current data transfer to the printer is shown on the display. This is indicated by the dot on the bottom right next to the number of loaded jobs.

Another point on half line height above the first shows the interpreter status:

- *No point*: No data to interpret.
- *Solid point*: The interpreter is busy (still data left in the spooler).
- *Flashing point*: The interpreter is waiting for data required to complete a command (no data in the spooler).

**ONLINE 13 JOBS**  
**Restcount: 25** During printing, the display also shows the number of received print jobs (13) and the remaining number of labels (25) to be printed in the current job.

**ONLINE 13 JOBS**  
**Restcount: endless** If a print job recognises an endless number of labels to be printed, then the remaining number for this job is also shown as endless.

☛ To stop printing, press the online button.

### Message mode

The printer uses status reports to signal an error or a particular operating status. This message mode indicates that the printer is waiting to quit or for fault clearance. When quitting, the printer switches from message mode to offline mode (depending on the error and the progress of the last active process).

**Status 5001**  
**No gap found** Messages are made up of the status number and a brief descriptive text.

The status message 5001 (shown above) occurs when for example the printer is set for punched label material, but continuous form material without punches has been inserted. In this case, the printer will continue to feed the material for a few seconds before it generates an error message.

☐ [Status Reports](#): see topic section „Status Reports“.

**Standalone mode**

In standalone mode, print jobs are not transferred but saved on a plugin card. They are started directly from the printer's operator panel or via a connected keyboard.

📄 [Standalone mode](#): see topic section „Advanced Applications“.

## Basic Operating Procedures

### Connecting the printer

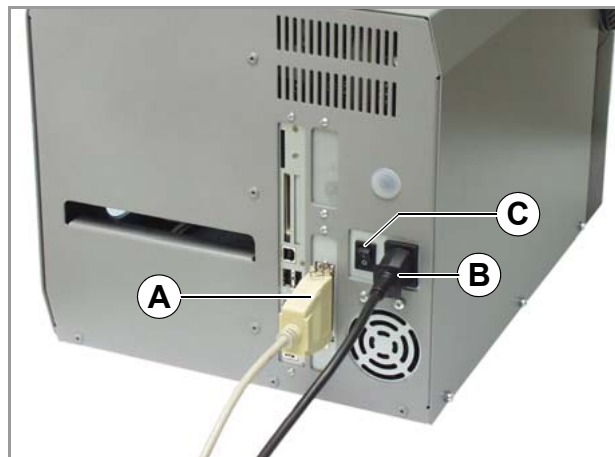


#### WARNING!


The printer operates using mains voltage! Touching electrically live parts can cause exposure to hazardous electrical currents and may lead to burns.

- Make sure that the printer is switched off before connecting the power cable.
- Only operate the printer using the system voltage indicated on the nameplate.
- Only connect the printer to a grounded power socket fitted to authorised standards.
- The power cable should be run to the printer so that
  - nobody will trip on it, and that
  - the power plug can easily be pulled out if necessary.

1. Ensure that the printer is switched off (mains switch [11C] at “0” position).
2. Connect the mains cable [11B] that came with the printer to the mains connector at the printer.
3. Connect the mains cable into a mains socket.
4. Using a suitable data cable [11A], connect the printer to a data host<sup>1</sup>.



[11] Sockets for data cable (here: Centronics) (A) and power cable (B).

 **Cables:** Ordering numbers for suitable power or data cables can be found in topic section „Accessories“.

---

1) e. g. computer or network

## Switching on the printer

→ Turn on the printer using the power switch (set to position “1”). The following sequence of messages is displayed:

System start...	The boot loader is starting.
System start... Start user prog	Valid firmware recognised, program is starting.
64-05 V 6.52	Printer type Version number of the printer firmware
Memory: 64 MB Flashcard: 32 MB	Internal RAM (here: 64 MB) Optional RAM on the memory medium (here: 32 MB) – only displayed if a memory medium (memory card or USB stick) is connected.
OFFLINE 0 JOBS Initialisation	Offline mode
ONLINE 0 JOBS	Online mode. The unit is ready for printing.

If the parameter `SYSTEM PARAMETER > Turn-on mode` is set to “Offline”, the printer switches directly to offline mode when turned on.

⚠ CAUTION! - Wait at least 10 seconds between switching the device off and on again, otherwise any modified parameter settings are not saved.

## Configuring the data interface

By factory default, the 64-xx is set for data transfer via the USB interface. Print data can also be transferred via the RS232, RS422/485<sup>1</sup>, USB, Centronics<sup>2</sup> or Ethernet interface.

→ Choosing the port: `INTERFACE PARA > EASYPLUGINTERPR > Interface`

→ Configuring the port:

- RS232: `INTERFACE PARA > COM1 PORT > ...`
- RS232/422/485 (optional): `INTERFACE PARA > COM3 PORT > ...`
- Ethernet: `INTERFACE PARA > NETWORK PARAM. > ...`
  - ⚠ We recommend that your network administrator configures the network settings.
- USB: no configuration required

📖 [Setting parameters](#): see topic section „Info-Printouts and Parameters“, chapter “Using the Parameter Menu”.

📖 [Ethernet interface](#): Information about using it can be found in topic section „Advanced Applications“.

1) Only with installed I/O interface board (option)

2) Only with installed Centronics interface board (option)

## Offline operation

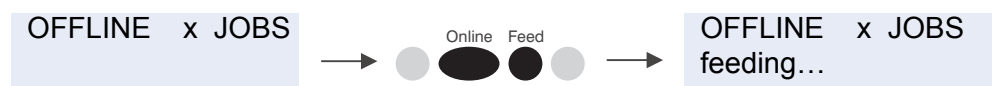
- Switching from offline mode to online mode:



- Switch to online mode when the print job is stopped:



- Slow material and ribbon feed:



- Material travels backwards under the printhead:



- Reset:



- Access the parameter menu, see topic section [Info-Printouts & Parameters](#)



- Feed material until the next punch is reached or as long as the button is held down:



- Standalone operation: Selecting a print job stored on a CF card (e.g., *Testdat.FOR*), see topic section [Advanced Applications](#), chapter „Standalone Operation“:



## Online operation

- Switching to offline mode:



- Setting the print contrast: Press the Feed button to increase and the Cut button to decrease the print contrast.



- Interrupting the print job: The device will finish printing the current label.



a) The message "Stopped xxx" alternates with "Press Feed".

- Switching to offline mode while the print job is stopped:



- Continuing the print job:



- Standalone operation: Selecting a print job stored on a memory medium (e.g., *Testdat.FOR*), see topic section [Advanced Applications](#), chapter „Standalone Operation“:



## Creating a print job

Essentially, there are two ways of creating a print job: Either by using the 64-xx Windows printer driver, or by creating a text file using print commands.

### Windows printer driver

64-xx printer drivers are available for different versions of Windows. You can print from nearly every Windows application using the printer drivers. However, functionality is strongly dependent on the choice of software. Special label layout programs are best suited, for example NiceLabel (a demo version is included with the printer shipment).

- ▣ The driver's help function explains how to use the printer driver. The help function of your Windows operating system will tell you how to install the driver.

▣ [Printer drivers](http://www.machines.averydennison.com/printersystems_gb.nsf/wview/L4L3?OpenDocument) for the different versions of Windows can be found on the Internet at ([http://www.machines.averydennison.com/printersystems\\_gb.nsf/wview/L4L3?OpenDocument](http://www.machines.averydennison.com/printersystems_gb.nsf/wview/L4L3?OpenDocument))

### Command file

You can write a sequence of commands in a text file and send it to the printer. To do this, you can use any text editor and the MS-DOS Copy command. Easy Plug provides a special command language to program print jobs. However, writing a print job in text file format does require some programming knowledge. Furthermore, you will not be able to preview the resulting printout on the screen. Instead, you have to run a test print to see a copy of the finished result.

▣ [Easy Plug Manual](#): here you can find a practice example of a print job together with instructions in the section "Program Example" in topic section "General, Definitions Commands Overview".

## Transferring a print job

The printer can only carry out a print job once this job has been transferred into the printer's RAM. This can be accomplished in two ways: via a direct transfer from your computer via a *data cable* or by saving it to a *memory medium* (memory card or USB stick).

### Data cable

The print job can be transferred

- via the serial interface,
- via the parallel interface, or
- via the Ethernet connection.

To transfer data via the serial or parallel interface, connect the corresponding ports on the host computer and the printer. Use the DOS window to send the print job file to the interface:

- Serial interface (COM1): `copy testjob.txt com1`
- Parallel interface (LPT1): `copy testjob.txt lpt1`
- USB interface / Ethernet interface:  
`copy testjob.txt \\computername\sharename.`

– *computername* = Name of the computer (e.g., "DM-ECH-0990"). In Windows XP this can be found under START > SETTINGS > CONTROL PANEL > SYSTEM > COMPUTER NAME.

– *sharename* = enter the name found under START > SETTINGS > PRINTERS AND FAXES after clicking on a printer symbol and right-

clicking PROPERTIES > SHARE (in Windows XP). The sharename stands for a printer, which is connected to a certain port. This is the USB port for transferring via USB and the TCP/IP port for transferring by Ethernet.

A few hints on using the USB interface:

- ▣▣▣▣ The method described here does not work in Windows 98, Windows ME or Windows NT 4.0.
- ▣▣▣▣ The sharename has to comply with the MS-DOS formatting conventions (no more than 8 characters, no symbols or spaces).
- ▣ [Ethernet interface](#): Information about using it can be found in topic section „Advanced Applications“.
- ▣▣▣▣ Before sending a print job from a text program, you need to ensure that the correct printer driver has been installed.
- ▣▣▣▣ Special label layout programs, such as NiceLabel, make this much easier. These programs also require a driver to be installed.

### Memory medium

To load a print job from a memory medium, you need to copy the print job to a memory medium into the directory \FORMATS.

- ▣ [Transferring print jobs via memory card](#): A detailed description can be found in topic section „Advanced Applications“, chapter “Standalone Mode”.



## Applying memory cards

The printer of the 64-xx series support the following memory card types:

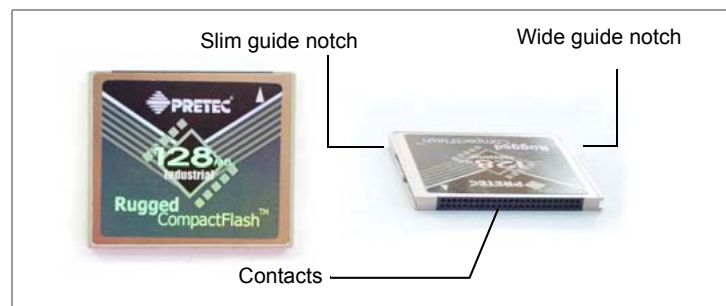
- CompactFlash (CF) Typ I [12]
- SD [13]<sup>1</sup>
- SDHC



**CAUTION!** - Observe the following guidelines to avoid damaging the printer or the CF card.

- Only use CF -cards approved by the manufacturer.
- Always wait at least 5seconds after switching off the printer before removing or inserting the CF card.
- When inserting or removing the CF card, never use force.

Flawless functioning of the memory cards is only guaranteed for the types distributed by Avery Dennison:



[12] CF card (article no. A7681).



[13] SD card (article no. A101465).

- ▢ **Applying CF/SD cards:** see Plugin-card manual, topic section „Application“, chapter „CF/SD cards“.

### Inserting a memory card

1. Switch off the printer. Wait for 5 seconds.
2. Insert the memory card [14A,B] with the labelled side facing to the right and the contacts facing ahead into the card slot until it clicks into place.

### Removing a memory card

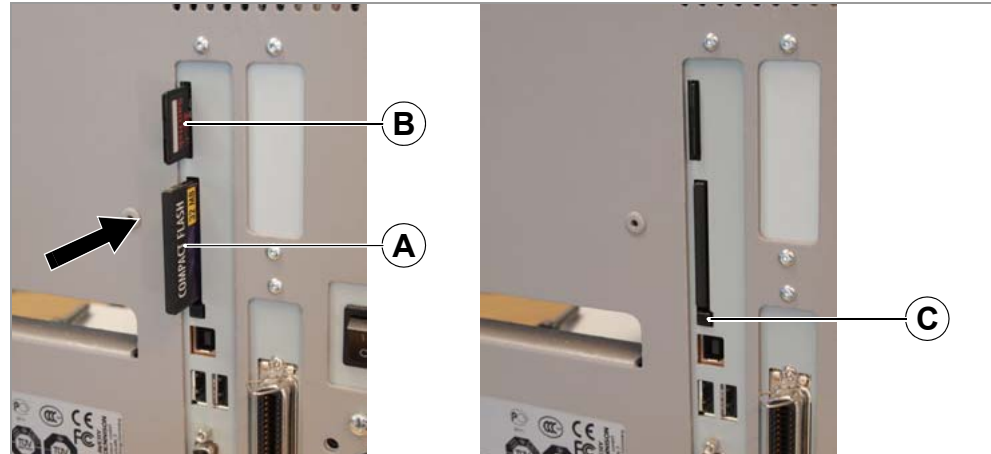
CF card:

1. Switch off the printer. Wait for 5 seconds.
2. Press the eject button slightly in a bit and release it.  
The eject button pops out.
3. Press the now protruding eject button completely in to eject the memory card. Remove the memory card.

1) SD and SDHC cards are supported with firmware version 6.35 or above.

SD card:

1. Switch off the printer. Wait for 5 seconds.
2. Press onto the memory card, until it unlocks. Remove the memory card from the card slot.



[14] Inserting a memory card (A: CF, B: SD). If the memory card has been inserted correctly, it will sit flush with the printer's back wall (right).

### Setting the realtime clock

The realtime clock in the 64-xx printers can be used, for example, to calculate and print the expiry date of a perishable product.

This is how you set the realtime clock:

1. Navigate to the `SYSTEM PARAMETER > Realtime Clock`.

Realtime clock  
dd.mm.yyyy hh:mm

dd = day, mm = month, yyyy = year, hh = hour,  
mm = minute

2. To enter the date and time, use the Cut button to shift the cursor, the Feed button to change the parameter, and the Online button to save it.

[Setting parameters](#): see topic section „Info-Printouts and Parameters“, chapter “Using the Parameter Menu”.

### Outputting the realtime clock value using Easy Plug

Use the following Easy Plug commands to output the current realtime clock value:

- #YC realtime as text
- #YS realtime as barcode
- #DM download month names

[Easy Plug manual](#)

## Starting to print

### Settings for the material type

The parameter settings described below provide the printer with the necessary information about the label material used. When printing from a layout program, these settings are usually provided automatically by the printer driver. For your first test prints, you need to configure them manually.

#### Material type

- The label material is “endless”, which means that it contains *no* punches/perforations, breaks or reflex marks that could be recognised by the punch sensor:  
→ Set the PRINT PARAMETER > Material Type to “endless”.
- The label material contains punches/perforations, breaks or reflex marks that can be recognised by the punch sensor (so-called “punched” material):  
→ Set the PRINT PARAMETER > Material Type to “Punched”.

#### Material length

- Set the PRINT PARAMETER > Material Length to the length of the material (in mm).


#### Material width

- Set the PRINT PARAMETER > Material Width to the width of the material (in mm).

Only for punched/perforated material:

#### Type of punch

- Label material with breaks or punches:  
→ Set the SYSTEM PARAMETER > Sensor Type to “Punched”.
- Label material with reflex marks:  
→ Set the SYSTEM PARAMETER > Sensor Type to “Reflex”.

 [Setting parameters](#): see topic section „Info-Printouts and Parameters“, chapter “Using the Parameter Menu”.

### Printing the status report

A status report printout is a perfectly adequate printer test. The width of the status printout can be set to 100 mm or 50 mm. This should match the width of the label material used. The length of the printout is 200 mm.

#### 100 mm width

- Navigate to INFO PRINTOUT > Printer Status.  
The printout that is triggered spans a label length of 2x 200 mm, listing all of the printer’s current parameter settings.

#### 50 mm width

- Set the SYSTEM PARAMETER > Print Info Mode to “Compact right”.
- Navigate to INFO PRINTOUT > Printer Status.  
The printout that is triggered contains the same information as the wider printout, compressed to a width of 50 mm.

#### Density

If the printout is not as black as you would like it to be, increase the print density as follows:

1. Press the Esc button while in online mode. Display:

Print contrast  
60%

2. By pressing the Cut/Feed buttons, you can increase or decrease the heat energy of the printhead (in %).

The heat energy should be kept as low as possible while retaining an acceptable printing result. A high level of heat energy reduces the lifespan of the printhead.



# Setting up

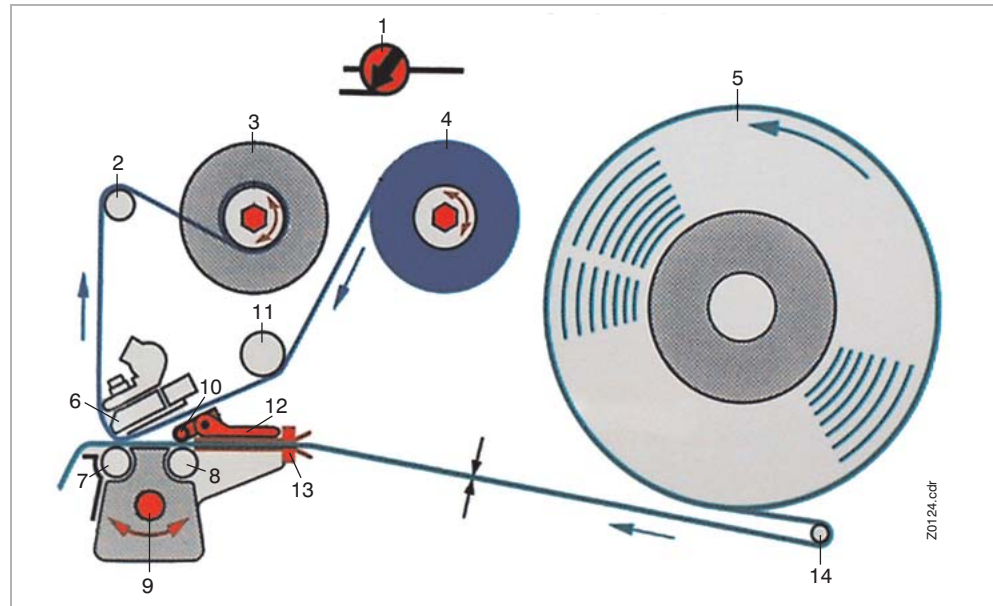
Winding diagrams .....	2	Material / Ribbon end .....	11
64-xx .....	2	Material end .....	11
Designation of parts .....	2	Ribbon end .....	11
64-xx dispenser .....	3	Rewinder full .....	11
Designation of parts .....	3	Settings for all printers .....	12
Selecting ribbon/material .....	4	Ribbon tension .....	12
Label material .....	4	Material light barrier .....	13
Thermotransfer ribbon .....	4	Print head contact pressure .....	14
Inserting material .....	5	Adjusting the position of the print head ....	15
Inserting fan-folded material .....	8	Material parameters .....	16
Changing material .....	9	Settings at 64-xx dispensers .....	17
64-xx .....	9	Dispenser types .....	17
64-xx dispenser .....	9	Basic settings .....	17
Inserting ribbon .....	10	Parameter settings for	
		„64-xx dispenser M“ .....	18
		Parameters settings for	
		„64-xx dispenser A“ .....	18
		Index .....	19

## Winding diagrams

The winding diagrams show the winding direction of material and ribbon through the 64-xx or through the 64-xx dispenser printer. You must follow this basic schema when inserting/changing material and ribbon.

▣▣▣▣▶ Ribbon and material should only be inserted/changed by specially trained personnel.

### 64-xx



[1] This is how to insert material and ribbon correctly in the 64-xx or Chess x.

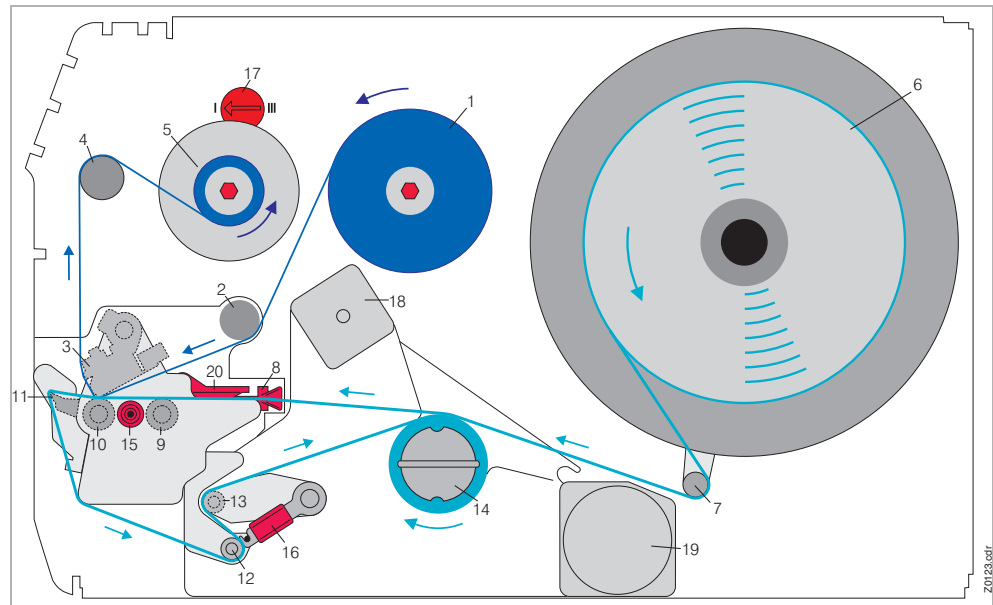
### Designation of parts

No.	Designation	No.	Designation
1	Adjusting knob for print head contact pressure	8	Feed roller
2	Ribbon roller	9	Adjusting knob for punch sensor
3	Ribbon rewind mandrel	10	Pad rollers
4	Ribbon unwind mandrel	11	Ribbon deflector
5	Material unwinder	12	Opener
6	Print head	13	Material guide
7	Print roller	14	Dancer arm

[Tab. 1] Designation of parts on the 64-xx.

64-xx – 64-xx dispenser

**64-xx dispenser**



[15] This is how to insert material and ribbon correctly in the 64-xx dispenser (each of type M).

**Designation of parts**

No.	Designation	No.	Designation
1	Ribbon unwind mandrel	11	Dispensing edge
2	Ribbon deflector	12	Feed roller
3	Print head	13	Deflection roller
4	Ribbon roller	14	Rewinder
5	Ribbon rewind mandrel	15	Adjusting knob for punch sensor
6	Material unwinder	16	Locking lever
7	Dancer arm	17	Adjusting knob for print head contact pressure
8	Material guide	18	Clutch release motor
9	Feed roller	19	Rewinder motor
10	Print roller	20	Opener

[Tab. 2] Designation of parts on the 64-xx dispenser.

## Selecting ribbon/material

### Label material

When selecting the material, you must take 3 factors into account:

- the abrasive behavior of the surface structure of the material;
- the properties with regard to the chemical reaction when printing ink is transferred;
- the temperature required to transfer the ink.

### Abrasive behavior

If the material is very abrasive, the print head becomes “worn down” quicker than would normally be the case. This criterion is of particular importance in thermoprinting. It is not so critical in the case of thermotransfer printing, as the ribbon can be chosen to be somewhat wider than the material, ensuring that the print head is protected across the entire width of the material.

### Head temperature

The same applies if the temperature of the print head is high. Material and ribbon need longer to cool down, the print quality is more critical and the print head will wear down sooner.

For papers with grammages greater than 240 g, it may be necessary to make adjustments with regard to the contact pressure and the position of the print head.

### Thermotransfer ribbon

For ribbon, we recommend the following:

- the reverse side of the ribbon must have an antistatic, friction-reducing coating (backcoating);
- ribbons must be specified for “near edge type print heads”;
- ribbons should be suitable for print speeds of up to 12 inch/sec. (300 mm/s).



!!!➡ Ribbon without these properties can reduce the performance of the printer and/or the print quality as well as damage the print head!



## Inserting material



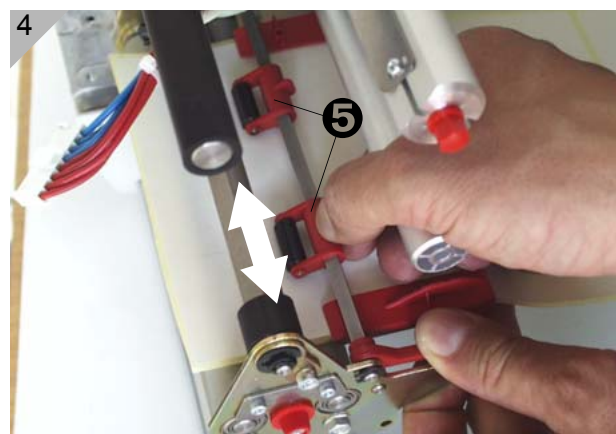
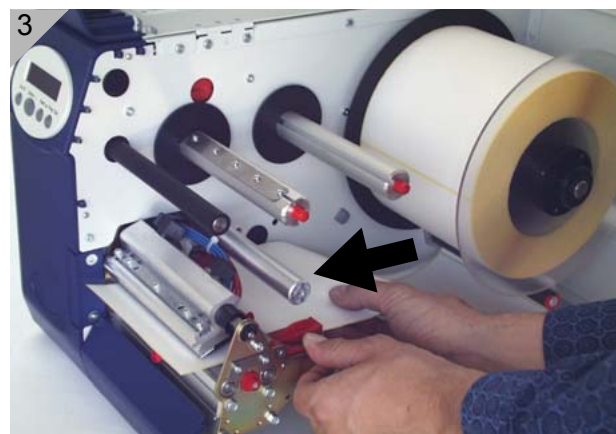
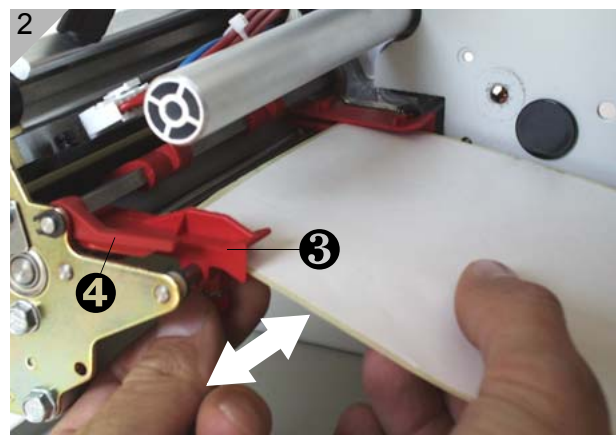
### CAUTION!

Rotating axles! These can pull in and tear off hair, clothing and jewelry.

- Do not operate the machine with the hood open!
- Keep long hair, loose clothing, jewelry etc. well away from the machine!

- 64-xx: Steps 1 to 8
- 64-xx dispenser: Steps 1 to 18

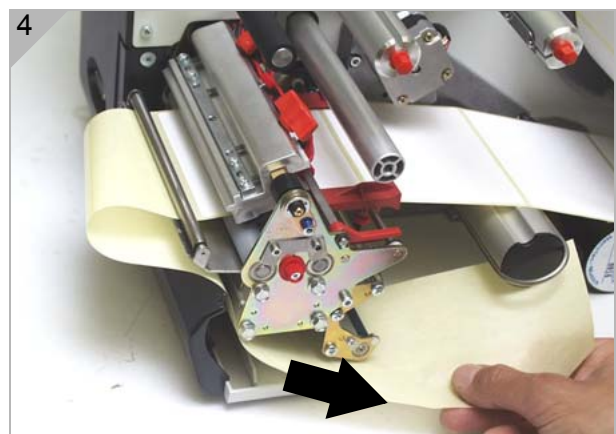
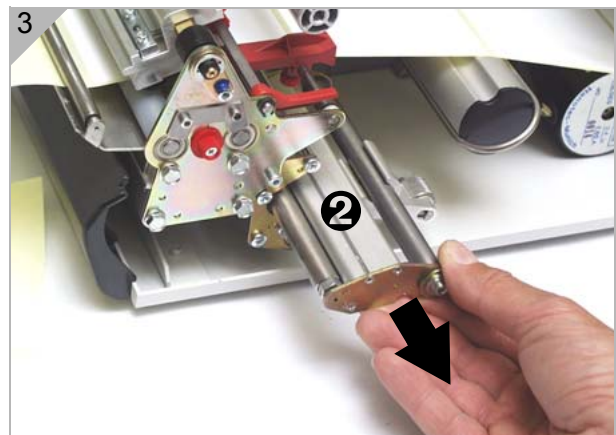
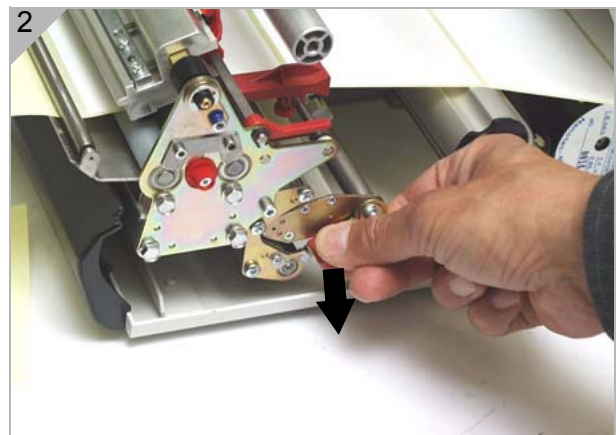
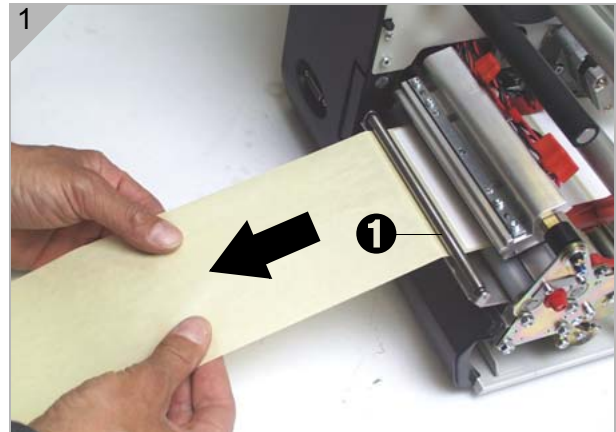
1. Open the hood of the unit.
2. Pull off the outer guide disk (1) of the unwinder (2).
3. Creel material on the unwinder with the corresponding adapter rings. The roll of material should turn anti-clockwise when unwinding.
4. Refit the outer guide disk of the unwinder.
5. Lay material around the dancer arm.
6. Set the material guide to the width of the label material. To do this, loosen the knurled screw on the underside of the front material guide (3). Push the material guide sideways. Tighten the knurled screw again (Fig. 2).
7. Press the red opener (4) of the intake in order to raise the pad rollers. With the opener depressed, push the start of the material through the material guide until it is below the print head (Fig. 3).
8. Align the material so that it is taken in straight. With the loading lever depressed, position the pad rollers of the printing unit in such a way that both rollers (5) sit symmetrically on the material. (The print head has been removed in Fig. 4 to allow a better view).



## 64-xx – 64-xx dispenser

**Only 64-xx dispenser:**

9. Guide material through under the dispenser roller (1).
10. Pull labels off the backing paper over a length of about 50 cm (Fig. 1).
11. Open the locking lever (press downwards, Fig. 2) and swivel it half a revolution to the rear.
12. Pull the drawing module (2) all the way out (Fig. 3).
13. Guide the backing paper under the print module to the rear (Fig. 4).



○ Continued on next page.

14. Guide the backing paper around the feed roller (1) and guide pins (2) of the drawing module to form an S shape (Fig. 1).

15. Put the drawing module back in again (Fig. 2).

⚠ On insertion, it is essential that the locking lever points to the right (= half a revolution open). Do not lock it until the drawing module has been pushed in all the way to the limit stop!

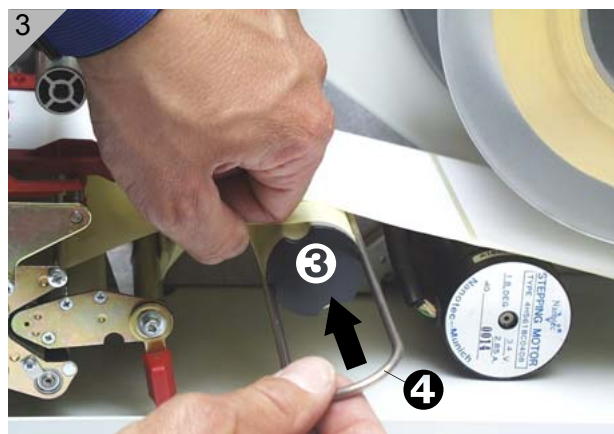
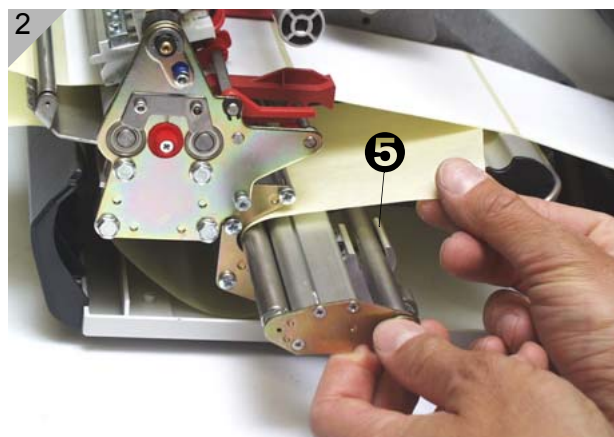
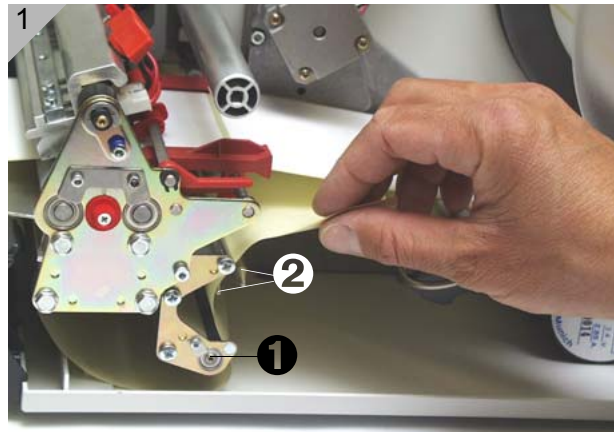


16. Wind the end of the backing paper clockwise around the rewinder (3) and fix with the clip (4) (Figs. 3 and 4).

17. Position the block bearing the pressure roller (5) in the middle of the backing paper.

⚠ This is important for proper transport of the backing paper around the dispensing edge!

18. Lock the locking lever (Fig. 4).



## Inserting fan-folded material

1. Set the outer disc of the material unwinder to the width of the material.
2. Pull the material through the inlet opening (1) to the material guide with the side to be printed showing upwards.
3. Then proceed as described in section [Inserting material](#) on page 5.

[1] *Pull the fan-folded material through the inlet opening in the rear side and proceed then as described under „Inserting material“.*



## Changing material

Proceed as described in the following to replace an inserted material roll before it comes to an end.

▣► The printer must be switched on; otherwise, the printhead presses on the material.

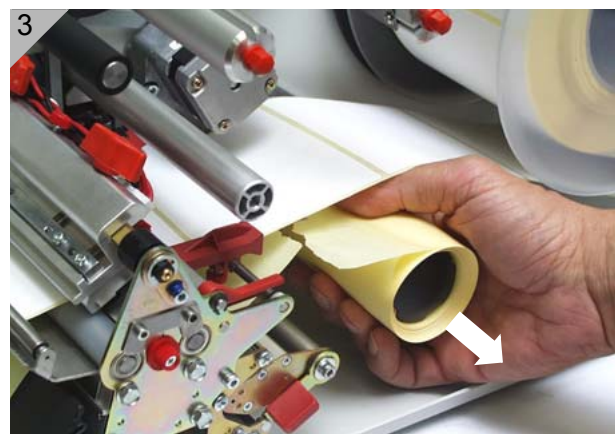
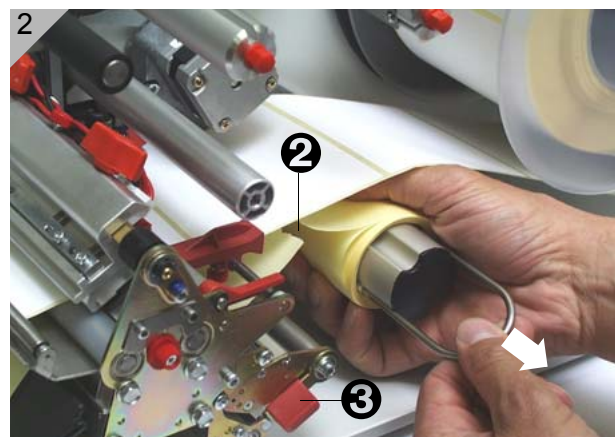
### 64-xx

1. Switch the printer to offline mode and open the front hood.
2. To remove the material, press the opener while at the same time pulling the material away to the rear (Fig. 2).

### 64-xx dispenser

1. Switch the printer to offline mode and open the front hood.
2. Tear the backing paper off (2), pull out the clip (Fig. 3) and remove the wound up backing paper (Fig. 4).
3. Open the shutter (3) and pull out the remaining backing paper towards the dispensing edge.
4. To remove the material, press the opener while at the same time pulling the material away to the rear (Fig. 2).

▣► It is also possible to convey the material backwards out of the print module by pressing the Online+Cut keys in offline mode.



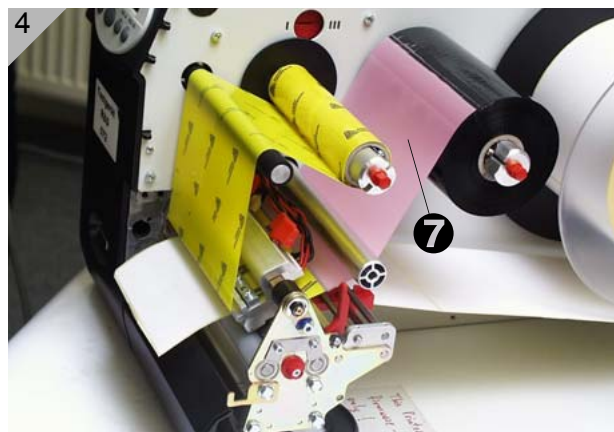
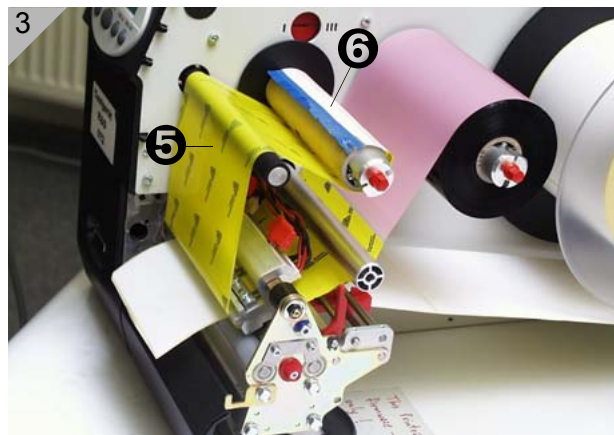
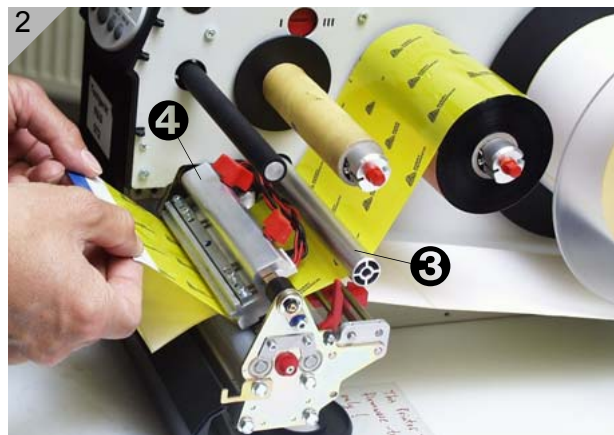
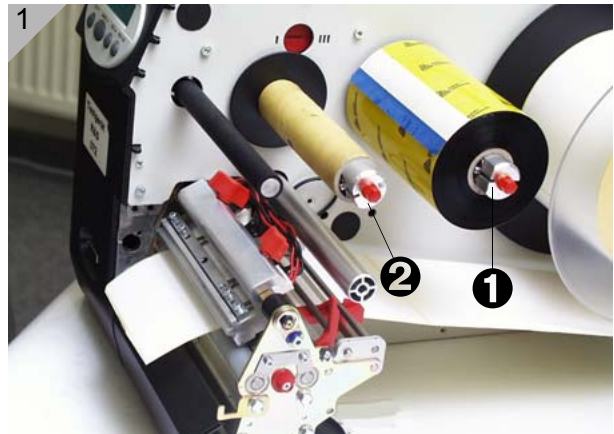
## Inserting ribbon

1. Switch the printer on.
2. Open the hood of the printer.
3. Place the roll of ribbon on the right ribbon mandrel (1) so that it can unwind anti-clockwise.
4. Place the empty ribbon core on the left mandrel (2).
5. Lead the end of the protective ribbon (yellow here) under the ribbon deflector (3) and print head (4).
6. Then pull the (protective) ribbon upwards and lay it over the ribbon roller (5).
7. Lead the (protective) ribbon under the rewriter mandrel (2) and secure it on the empty ribbon core using the self-adhesive strip (6) (Fig. 3).

⚠ In many types of ribbon, the protective ribbon (shown in yellow in the illustration) is followed by a strip of cleaning ribbon (7) which serves to remove contamination from the print head. It is essential that the material is inserted as described so that the cleaning effect is guaranteed!



8. Check that the ribbon is free of folds and is running true. Tension the ribbon by hand if necessary.



## Material / Ribbon end

### Material end

If the material end has passed the material guiding, the following status message appears:

Status	5002
Material end	

1. Press the opener and pull the remaining material from the front side (display side) out of the print unit.
  2. Only dispenser version:  
Open the shutter and pull the remaining backing paper in direction rewriter out of the print unit.
  3. Take the clip off the rewriter and remove the wound up backing paper.
- For additional information read section [Changing material](#) on page 9.

### Ribbon end

If the ribbon roll is emptied, that is the ribbon unwinding mandrel stopped turning, the following status message appears:

Status	5008
Ribbon end	

- Proceed as described in section [Inserting ribbon](#) on page 10.
- The ribbon end detection can be switched off, e.g. for thermal printing.
- To do so, set the parameter `SYSTEM PARAMETERS > Ribbon autoecon.` to „thermal printing“.

### Rewriter full

▣→ Only for dispenser versions!

The dispenser rewriter can wind up the backing paper of a roll with 210 mm outer diameter and 4“ (102 mm) core inner diameter. If the maximum capacity of the rewriter is reached, the following status message appears:

Status	5064
Rewriter full	

- Proceed as described in section [Changing material](#) on page 9.
- ▣→ Best clear the rewriter after every printed material roll!

## Settings for all printers

### Ribbon tension

The torques of the ribbon unwind mandrel (1) and ribbon rewind mandrel (2) can be set using the red plastic hexagons on the ribbon mandrels. If these are turned clockwise, the torque increases (Fig. 1: dispenser version).

### Factory settings

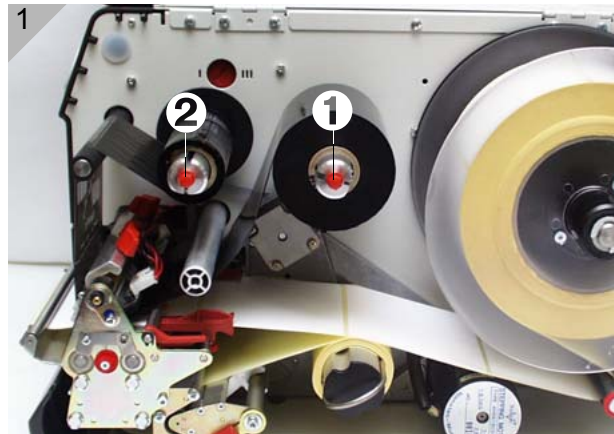
The factory setting covers a wide range of different ribbon widths, but very narrow or very wide ribbons may necessitate readjustment.

### Setting

During feeding, the ribbon must run evenly and free of folds for the entire length between the mandrels. The following guidelines will facilitate setting:

The ribbon is loose or creased or is wound on the rewind mandrel too loosely.

- ➔ Increase the unwind/rewind torque (Turn the red hex nut clockwise).  
The ribbon visibly stretches or tears during printing. The ribbon is inadequately transported.
- ➔ Decrease the unwind/rewind torque (Turn the red hex nut counter clockwise).
- More details about setting the ribbon tension can be found under “Adjusting the ribbon brake” in the “Service print module” section of the 64-xx service manual.





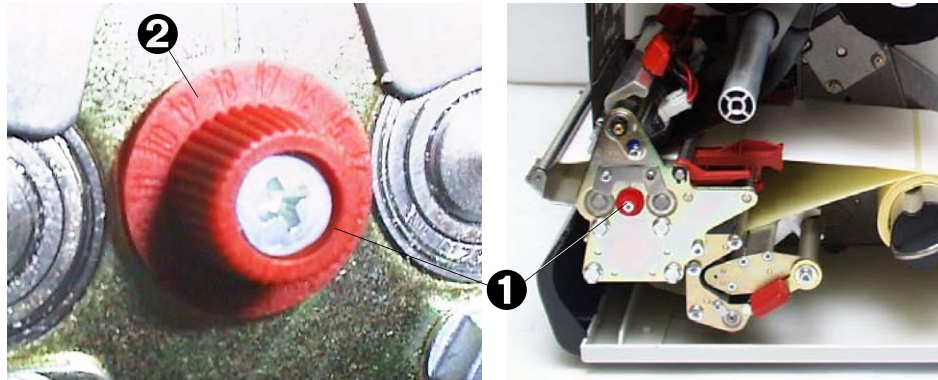
## Material light barrier

The series 64-xx printers are fitted with transmitted-light light barriers.

Reflector light barriers are also available as an option.

### To set

Setting is performed by means of the red rotary knob (1) on the outside of the print module. The light barrier can be adjusted in a range of 15 mm transverse to the material by turning the rotary knob. A dial (2) shows the setting value from 0 to 15.



[1] The red adjusting knob (1) is used to adjust the lateral position of the punch light barrier (figure: dispenser version).

### Setting value

Light barrier	Setting value =
Transmitted light	Punch position - 2 mm
Reflector	Punch position - 13 mm

[Tab. 1] How to determine the setting value for the punch light barrier. (Punch position = distance of punch center from (inner) edge of material (3); setting value = dial value to be set by turning the red wheel)



[2] Punch position = distance of punch center from (inner) edge of material (3).

→ To set, turn the rotary knob (1) until the desired setting value is opposite the marking.

### Example

(for transmitted-light light barriers) center of punch from left edge = 11 mm, from which 2 mm deducted, giving a setting value of 9 mm.

▮▮▮ For round labels, it is possible to perform a preliminary setting of the punch offset manually on the printer (parameter PRINT PARAMETERS > X – print offset) or by activation in order to capture the start of the labels correctly.

## Print head contact pressure

Different material widths and/or material thicknesses have an effect on the contact pressure of the thermal strip on the feed roller.

The contact pressure can be set in 3 steps:

- I Position for 64-04/05 or for thin/narrow material up to the maximum print width of the 64-05 (1)
- II Position for 64-06 or for average material up to the maximum print width of the 64-06 (2)
- III Position for 64-08 or for thick/wide material up to the maximum print width of the 64-08 (3)

### To set:

The red adjusting screw (4) sits above the ribbon roller and can be turned by means of a coin.

- For medium head contact pressure, turn the arrow to position II until it engages.
- For greater head contact pressure, turn the arrow to position III until it engages.

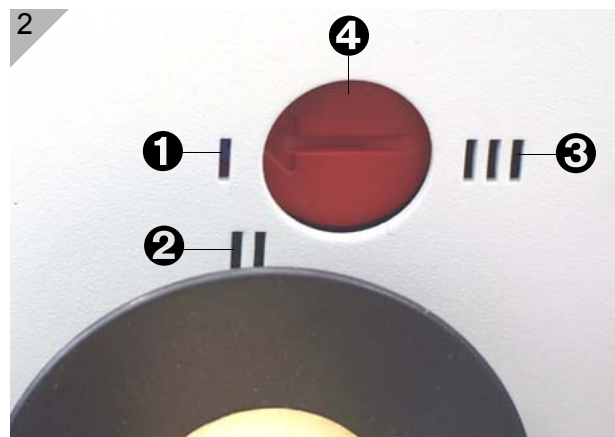
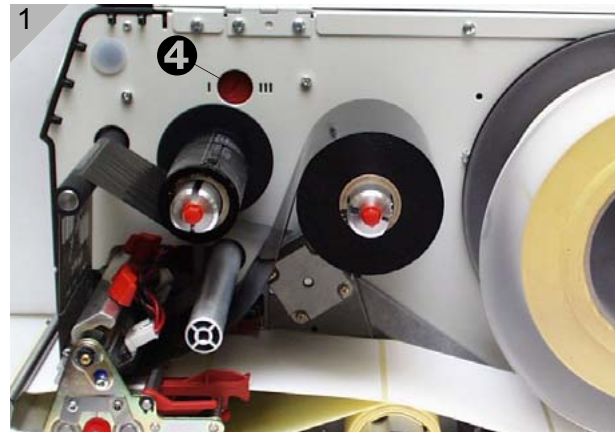
Always choose the lightest contact pressure that will produce an acceptable printing result. This will help to protect the print head and the entire unit.

Excess contact pressure can lead to premature wear on the print head.



### Factory setting:

Position 1, thin/narrow material

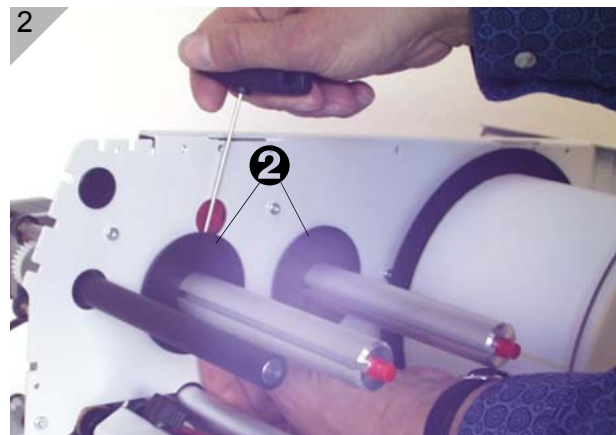
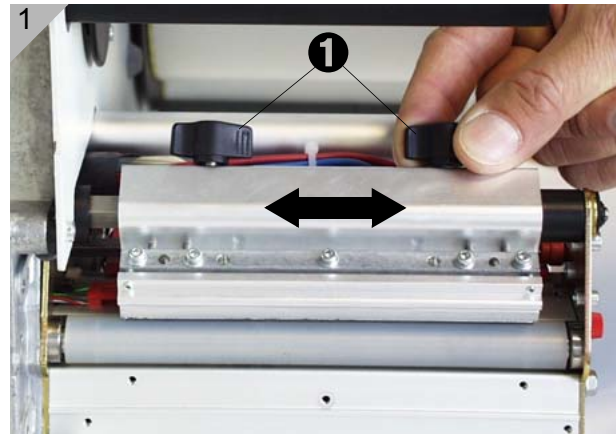


### Adjusting the position of the print head

▣▣▣▣► Only for the standard version of 64-05/06/08!

The print head 0 line can be adjusted variably from 2 mm (from the left edge of the label) to 13 mm:

1. Loosen both thumb screws (1) and push the print head to the desired position.  
▣▣▣▣► The print head does not have to be taken off!
2. Tighten the screws again.
3. Loosen the stud screws at the black plastic disks (2) using a 2 mm allen key (one screw per disk).
4. Adjust the plastic disks to the same position as the inside of the print head.
5. Tighten the stud screws again.



## Material parameters

The following three parameters are used to tell the printer the properties of the label material with which you would like to work:

Parameter	Function
PRINT PARAMETER > material type	Sets the type of material (punched or continuous)
PRINT PARAMETER > material length	Sets the length of material
PRINT PARAMETER > material width	Sets the width of the material
SYSTEM PARAMETER > light sens. type	Sets the type of light barrier (reflector or transmitted light) suitable for the material (marks or punches)

[Tab. 1] Important parameters for setting material properties

- Advice on setting parameters can be found under “Operating the parameter menu” in the topic section “Info printouts and parameters”.

## Settings at 64-xx dispensers

### Dispenser types

The 64-xx is available as „Dispenser M“ or „Dispenser A“ (see tab. 2).

Type	Property	Operating mode
64-xx Dispenser M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short dispensing edge with label sensor</li> <li>Connector for start/stop signal (e. g. for footswitch)</li> </ul>	Printing/dispensing is triggered manually (single start), e. g. by a footswitch. The dispensed labels are taken off by hand. <i>Alternatively:</i> Printing/dispensing is triggered by the label sensor, if a dispensed label is taken off.
64-xx Dispenser A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long dispensing edge without label sensor</li> <li>Connector for start/stop signal (e. g. for footswitch)</li> </ul>	Printing/dispensing is triggered manually (single start), e. g. by a footswitch. The dispensed labels are taken off by hand. <i>Alternatively:</i> The dispensed label is taken over by an applicator.

[Tab. 2] Different configuration of „Dispenser M“ and „Dispenser A“.

### Basic settings

The following table shows a basic setting for those parameters which are most important for dispenser operation (see tab. 3). The setting can be applied to both, type M and type A, with the purpose of using a *footswitch*.

Submenu	Parameter	Setting
SYSTEM PARAMETERS	Periph. device	Dispenser
	External signal	Singlestart
	Start print mode	Pulse rising
DISPENSER PARA	Dispense Mode	Real 1:1 Mode
	Dispensposition	0 mm
	Dispensing mode	fast
	Application mode	Immediate Mode
	Start source	Foot switch
	Dispensing edge	short
	Transport mode	Dispenser motor

[Tab. 3] Basic setting of the parameters most important for dispenser operation - valid for both dispenser versions.

☛ It is *not* possible to connect two foot switches to the printer (USI and Single Start) and use them simultaneously.

- Advice on setting parameters can be found in topic section [Info printouts and parameters](#).

- Information about operation with start signal can be found in topic section [Advanced Applications](#), chapter „Printing with start signal“.

### **Parameter settings for „64-xx dispenser M“**

The printing/dispensing process can be triggered by foot switch or by light barrier:

#### **Foot switch**

The values preset by the manufacturer (see tab. 3) are valid for manual triggering of the printing/dispensing via the Single-Start connector, e.g. using a foot switch. After pressing the foot switch, one label is printed and dispensed.

- Set DISPENSER PARA > Start source to „Foot switch“.

#### **Light barrier**

The dispensed label triggers a light barrier. This stops the printing/dispensing until the user takes the label off. Then, the printer moves the material back under the print head (only if „Real 1:1 Mode“ is selected, see parameter DISPENSER PARA > Dispense Mode) and prints and dispenses the next label.

Change the basic parameter setting as follows to use the light barrier for triggering:

- Set DISPENSER PARA > Start source to „Light barrier“.

### **Parameters settings for „64-xx dispenser A“**

„64-xx dispenser A“ is equipped with a longer dispensing edge which leaves enough space for closing the hood if an applicator is mounted. This long dispensing edge has no light barrier.

#### **Applicator**

The „64-xx dispenser A“ is designed to be used with the LTSI applicator.

- Advice on printer operation with the LTSI applicator, see [Service manual LTSI](#).
- Advice on setting parameters can be found in topic section [Info printouts and parameters](#).
- Information about operation with start signal can be found in topic section [Advanced Applications](#), chapter „Printing with start signal“.

## Index

### C

Changing material [9](#)

### D

Designation of parts

- 64-xx [2](#)

- 64-xx dispenser [3](#)

Dispenser

- parameters for version A [18](#)

- parameters for version M [18](#)

Drawing module [7](#)

### F

Fan-folded material [8](#)

Foot switch, use two switches simultaneously  
[17](#)

### I

Inserting Material [5](#)

Inserting ribbon [10](#)

### L

Label material [4](#)

### M

Material end [11](#)

### R

Rewinder full [11](#)

Ribbon end [11](#)

### S

Setting label material parameters [16](#)

Setting the material light barrier [13](#)

Setting the position of the print head [15](#)

Setting the print head contact pressure [14](#)

Setting the ribbon tension [12](#)

### T

Thermoprinting ribbon [4](#)

### W

Winding schema

- Dispenser version [3](#)

- Standard version [2](#)



# Advanced Applications

Printing with temperature compensation .....	2	Access via Web/FTP server .....	21
Requirements .....	2	Web server .....	21
Function description .....	2	FTP server .....	25
Printing with start signal .....	4	Data transmission with WLAN .....	28
Application notes .....	4	Requirements .....	28
Available interfaces .....	4	Notes .....	28
Connecting the signal source .....	5	Printer setup .....	29
Settings in the parameter menu .....	7	Connecting .....	29
Standalone Operation .....	8	PC setup .....	30
Requirements .....	8	Testing the connection .....	31
Functional Description .....	9	Sending a printjob .....	31
Selecting files from memory card .....	10	Storing and transferring parameter settings	32
Executing printjobs .....	11	Recommendations .....	32
Executing firmware files .....	13	Application cases .....	32
Automatic file execution .....	13	Storing settings on memory card .....	33
Additionally usable keys on a keyboard ..	13	Loading settings from memory card .....	34
Insert Input Field in Printjob .....	14	Automatic setup loading .....	34
Example Application .....	14	Verifying Bar Codes with OLV .....	35
Data input by interface .....	16	System Requirements .....	35
Data Transmission with Ethernet .....	17	Functional Description .....	35
System Requirements .....	17	Setup .....	36
Integration of Ethernet Interface .....	18	Appendix .....	38
Setting the IP Parameters .....	19	Example: Setup file for AP 5.4 .....	38
Transmission with Raw Socket Interface	19		
Transmission with LPD Server .....	20		
Troubleshooting .....	20		



## Printing with temperature compensation

### Requirements

- Suitable printers: All devices listed in the headline of this document
- Firmware: All versions

### Function description

The print contrast is heavily dependent on the temperature of the printhead. This can be set using the parameter `SYSTEM PARAMETERS > Print contrast` or in the online mode after pressing the Esc button.

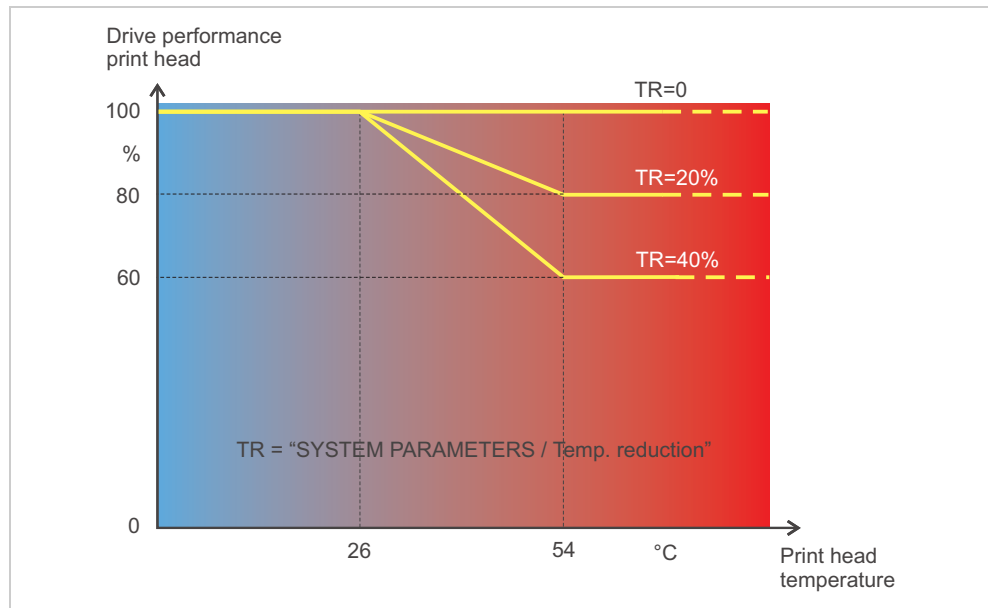
When the printer is being used for a big print job, the temperature of the printhead and the print contrast increase during printing. This increase is greater, the larger the print-job and the larger the amount of black to be printed.

In extreme cases, this rise in temperature can lead to smearing in fine structures when printed, e.g. barcodes arranged crosswise to the printing direction. To avoid this, the firmware constantly checks and corrects the printhead temperature. The precondition for this is that the parameter `SYSTEM PARAMETERS > Temp. reduction` is set to a value > 0 (Default: 20%).

► The temperature compensation is the greater, the higher the setting of the parameter `SYSTEM PARAMETERS > Temp. reduction` is [1].

Parameter	Function
<code>SYSTEM PARAMETERS &gt; Print contrast</code>	Sets the print contrast, i.e. indirectly, the printhead temperature (actually adjusts the driving power of the printhead).
<code>SYSTEM PARAMETERS &gt; Temp. reduction</code>	Sets the correction factor for the temperature compensation. The higher the selected setting, the greater the reduction of the driving power when the printhead temperature rises.

[Tab. 1] Parameters for setting the temperature compensation.



[1] With the parameter `SYSTEM PARAMETERS > Temp. reduction` activated, the driving power of the printhead – and therefore indirectly the print contrast – are reduced. Reduction starts at a temperature of 26°C. The maximum value is maintained at 54°C and above.

**Readout example**

The driving power of the printhead is 100% (setable in online mode after pressing the Prog button).

The printing layout contains a lot of black areas. For this reason, the temperature reduction is activated with 40%.

→ `SYSTEM PARAMETERS > Temp. reduction = 40%`.

Now, if the printhead temperature rises above 26°C, the driving power will be reduced automatically.

Reading out the diagram results in: With a given printhead temperature of approx. 40°C, the driving power is reduced to approx. 80%; with a supposed printhead temperature of 54°C or above, it is reduced to 60%.

## Printing with start signal

### Application notes

Print-and-Apply systems are normally triggered by an external start signal, which typically comes from a product sensor placed at the conveyor. In most cases, after a start signal arrived, a label is printed, dispensed and applied on the product.

This chapter describes...

- different ways of connecting a start signal source
- required settings in the printer parameter menu

### Available interfaces

Depending on the printer type and configuration, different interfaces for start signal input are available (Tab. 2).


Printer	Singlestart <sup>a</sup>	USI <sup>b</sup>	AI <sup>c</sup>	E/A <sup>d</sup>
64-xx Dispenser	S	O	--	--
64-xx	O	O	--	--
AP 5.4 Dispenser	S	--	--	O
AP 4.4	O	--	--	--
AP 5.4	O	--	--	O
AP 5.4 Gen. 2	S	--	--	O
AP 5.6	S	--	--	O
AP 7.t	O	--	--	O
ALX 92x	O	O	O	--

[Tab. 2] Interfaces for start signal input for the different printer types  
(S = Standard; O = Optional; -- = No option)

- Singlestart connector on the devices rear side
- USI board with signal interface
- Applicator Interface with signal interface
- I/O board with signal interface

## Connecting the signal source

### Footswitch

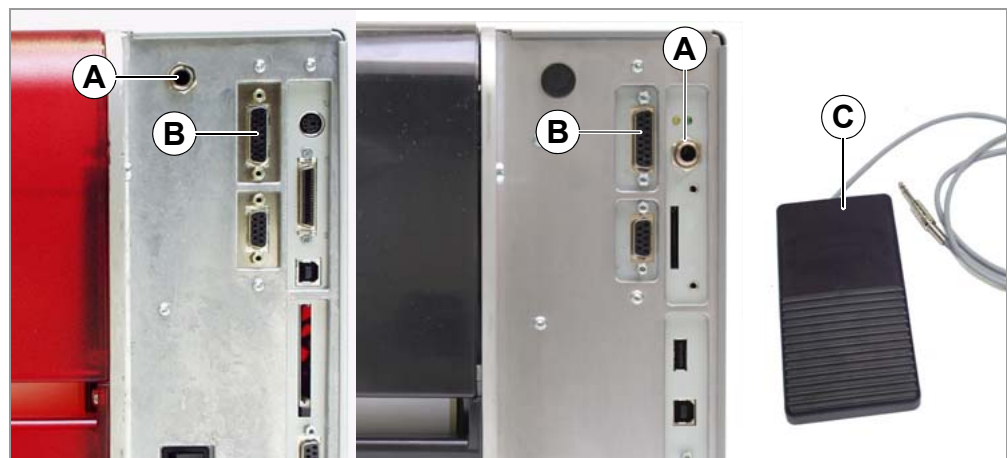
Footswitches are available as accessory for both, 64-xx and AP 5.4/5.6 printers and are shipped ready configured (see topic section [Accessories](#) ).

Printer	Article no. foot switch
AP 5.4, AP 5.4 Gen. 2, AP 5.6	A4053
64-xx Dispenser with LTSI	A4053 + A7268 <sup>a</sup>
64-xx Dispenser	97685

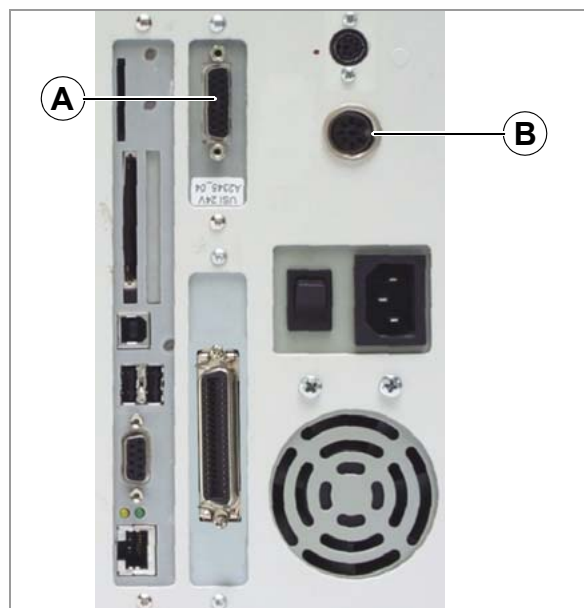
[Tab. 3] Article numbers for foot switches.

a) Adapter cable for connection to a USI.

→ Connect the footswitch to the singlestart connector [2A].



[2] Single-start connector (A) and I/O board signal connector (B) at AP 5.4 (left) and at AP 5.4 Gen. 2 or AP 5.6 (right) respectively. Matching footswitch (C) with 3-point plug.



[3] USI signal connector (A) and singlestart connector (B) at a 64-xx. If the printer is operated with a LTSI applicator, the footswitch has to be connected to the USI!

**USI, AI, E/A**

The 3 accessory boards USI, AI and I/O provide each a signal interface shaped as a D-Sub connector [2B] [3A]. To those connectors, a start signal source can be connected.

▮▮▮▮▶ The signal source has to be connected by a qualified service technician.

For detailed information on connecting a signal source see (Tab. 4):

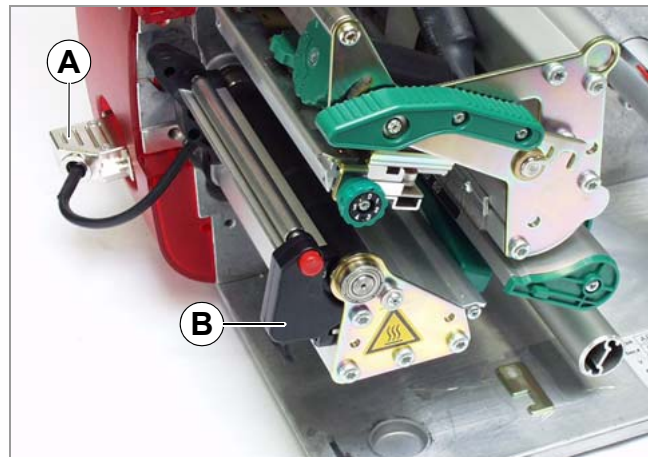
Board	Cross-Reference
USI	Topic section „Electronics Gen. 3“, chapter „USI board“, <a href="#">Circuit diagrams for signal inputs</a> □ on page 30
AI	Topic section „Applicator Interface“, chapter „Interface description“, <a href="#">Circuit diagrams for signal inputs</a> □ on page 21
I/O	Topic section „Service Electronics“, chapter „I/O board“, <a href="#">Input/Output Signals</a> □ on page 19

[Tab. 4] Topic sections with information about connecting the signal sources to be found in the service manual of the appropriate printer.

**Light barrier**

(64-xx Dispenser type M and AP 5.4/5.6 Dispenser only) This printer type is shipped with a short dispensing edge [4B] with a light barrier, which serves as signal source. After printing and dispensing, the label blocks the light barrier and stops the printer until the label is taken off. As soon as the light barrier is clear again, the next label is printed.

→ Connect the light barrier to the D-Sub connector at the printer front side [4A].



[4] AP 5.4 Dispenser.

## Settings in the parameter menu

Setting	Interface	Printer	Parameter	Value
Accept start signals	--	All	SYSTEM PARAMETER > External signal	Singlestart
		64-xx	-- <sup>a</sup>	--
Signal source	Singlestart input	64-xx Dispenser, AP 5.4 Dispenser, AP 5.6 Dispenser	DISPENSER PARA > Start source	Foot switch
		AP 5.4, AP 5.6, AP 7.t	--	--
		64-xx Dispenser, AP 5.4 Dispenser, AP 5.6 Dispenser	DISPENSER PARA > Start source	Light barrier
	USI	64-xx Dispenser	DISPENSER PARA > Start source	USI interface
		64-xx, ALX 92x, ALX 73x	--	--
	I/O	AP 5.4, AP 5.6, AP 7.t	--	--
	AI	ALX 92x, ALX 73x	--	--
Signal flange	Singlestart input	64-xx, AP 5.4, AP 7.t, AP 5.4 Gen II, AP 5.6	SYSTEM PARAMETER > Start print mode	„Pulse rising“
	USI	64-xx, ALX 92x	DP INTERFACE > Start print mode	„Pulse rising“
	I/O	AP 5.4, AP 5.6, AP 7.t	I/O BOARD > Start print mode	„Pulse rising“
	AI	ALX 92x, ALX 73x	APPLICATOR PARA > Start print mode	„Pulse rising“
Start delay	Singlestart input	AP 5.4 Gen II Dispenser, AP 5.6 Dispenser	DISPENSER PARA > Start Off-set	Enter distance between start sensor and dispensing edge
	USI	64-xx, ALX 92x, ALX 73x	DP INTERFACE > Start delay	
	I/O	AP 5.4 Gen II Dispenser, AP 5.6 Dispenser	DISPENSER PARA > Start Off-set	
	AI	ALX 92x, ALX 73x	APPLICATOR PARA > Start delay	

[Tab. 5] Overview on the most important settings for start signal application (Firmware versions 3.52/6.52/7.52).

a) „--“ = No setting required.

➤ Further settings for 64-xx Dispenser see user manual 64-xx, topic section „Setup“, chapter [Settings at 64-xx dispensers](#) on page 17.

➤ Settings for application of ALX 92x with applicator see service manual ALX 92x, topic section „Applicator Interface“, chapter [Selecting an applicator type](#) on page 5.

## Standalone Operation

### Requirements

#### Printer

Suitable printers: all devices listed in the headline of this document, except for AP 4.4 (which has no card slot)

#### Firmware

Printer	Feature	Firmware version
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 2 <sup>a</sup>	3.0
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 3 <sup>b</sup>	5.02
ALX 73x	--	6.36
AP 5.4, AP 7.t	--	1.10
AP 5.4 Gen II, AP 5.6	MLK	3.34

[Tab. 6] Minimum firmware requirement for standalone operation.

- a) Characteristic feature: No USB interfaces, but Centronics as standard.  
 b) Characteristic feature: USB interfaces, Centronics optional.

#### CPU board

Printer	Feature	CPU board number
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 2	A2292/A2293
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 3	A6621
PM 3000	--	A6621
AP 5.4, AP 7.t	--	A3927
AP 5.4 Gen II, AP 5.6	MLK	A100150

[Tab. 7] Minimum CPU board requirement for standalone operation.

#### Options board

Is required for the printer types listed below to be able to connect a keyboard. The order number for the options board can be found in topic section [Accessories](#).

- 64-xx Gen. 2
- DPM Gen. 2
- PEM Gen. 2
- ALX 92x Gen. 2

#### Memory card

For order number, see the Plugin Card Manual, topic [Available Cards](#).

#### Card reader

PC or laptop with card reader

**Keyboard**

On request, a keyboard can be connected to the printer. This considerably simplifies entry of variable data, especially when dealing with text.

▮▮▮▮ 64-xx, DPM, PEM and ALX 92x of Generation 2 require an additional board for connecting the keyboard, see chapter [Options board](#) on page 8. The Options board provides a PS/2 connector; an USB-to-PS/2 adapter comes with the offered keyboards.

Keyboard type	Order #
USB-keyboard <sup>a</sup> without numeric keypad, German layout	A8407
USB-keyboard <sup>a</sup> without numeric keypad, US layout	A8406

[Tab. 8] Keyboards available as accessory.

a) Comes with USB-to-PS/2 adapter (required for „AP 5.4 red“ and for „64-xx Gen. 2“)

The matching keyboard layout is set with parameter `SYSTEM PARAMETER > keyboard`.

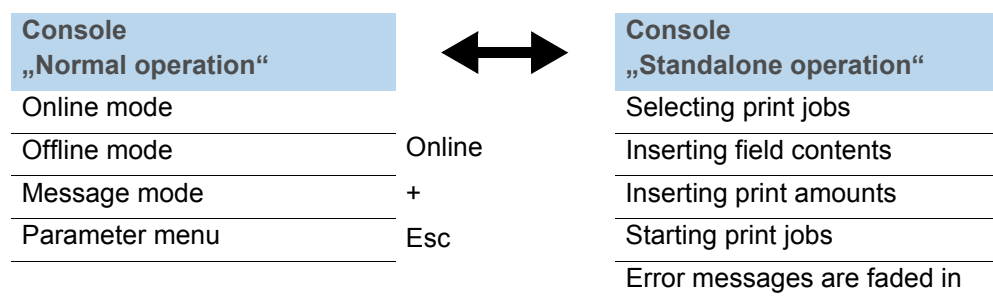
▮▮▮▮ Before first use, check if the intended keyboard really works with the printer.

**Functional Description**

Standalone operation means the printer can be operated without it needing to be connected to a host computer. For this purpose, a PC is used to store the print job on a CompactFlash card (memory card). After this card is plugged into the card slot at the printer, the operator can start the print jobs on demand. For this, he uses the printer control panel or a keyboard connected to the printer. Variable data can also be entered via the control panel or the external keyboard.

The standalone mode can always be accessed from the „normal“ printer operation (with online/offline mode and message mode). To do so, press the Online and Esc buttons simultaneously.

It is helpful to imagine two consoles, between which can be switched by pressing Online+Esc.



[Tab. 9] Functions and display texts in normal and in standalone operation mode.



## Features

Standalone operation in brief:

- Printing without computer connection
- Data entry via control panel or keyboard
- Reading print job from the memory card
- Entry or selection of field content
- Updating Firmware from memory card

## Selecting files from memory card

### Requirements

The card slot which is used for standalone operation must provide the drive letter C. 64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x <sup>1</sup>:

→ Set INTERF.PARAM. > DRIVEASSIGNMENT > Drive C to „Compact flash“ or „Compact flash 2“ („Compact flash 2“ appears only with the optional 2<sup>nd</sup> card slot).

AP 5.4 Gen. 2, AP 5.6:

→ Set INTERF.PARAM. > DRIVEASSIGNMENT > Drive C to „SD/MMC card“ (= factory setting).

Other printers: No setting required

Selectable are files with the following extensions:

- „\*.FOR“ (printjob)
- „\*.S3B“ (firmware)

▣▣▣▣ The files must be stored on memory card in folder \FORMATS.

▣▣▣▣ If no file with one of the above listed endings is found in folder \FORMATS, or if no memory card is inserted, the following message appears:

Standalone  
No files!

▣▣▣▣ If a huge amount of printjob files is stored in folder \FORMATS, this can lead to the following status message:

Status num: 8857  
Wrong mem config

To remedy the cause of this message, take one (or both) of the following measures:

- Reduce the number of files in the \FORMATS folder
- Increase the amount of assigned memory in SYSTEM PARAMETER > Free store size

### Selecting a file

1. Press the *Online* + *Esc* buttons to get into the standalone mode. The following is displayed:

Choose a file  
Avery.for

„Avery.for“ stands for any printjob file, which is stored in the \FORMATS folder.

Assumption: More than one file is stored in the \FORMATS folder: In this case the first file in alphabetical order is displayed.

2. Press the *Cut* or *Feed* button to step to the next file.

▣▣▣▣ Press the *Esc* button to jump back to the first entry of the list.

1) With firmware version 5.32 or higher (each Gen. 3)

3. Press the *Online button* to start proceeding the file

In case of a printjob file, the printjob is started, in case of a firmware file, the firmware upload starts.

The following message appears after selecting a printjob:

```
Avery.for
Executing .
```

„Avery.for“ = printjob file

The point after „Executing“ moves as long as the interpreter works.

Afterwards, input data are requested. If no input fields are provided, only the print amount is queried:

```
Enter quantity
1
```

The initial print amount is set in the printjob.

4. Change the print
5. Press the *buttons Online+Esc* to get back to the Online mode.

#### Key/button functions

Operation	Printer button	Keyboard key
Go to previous file	Feed	Cursor Up
Go to next file	Cut (or Apply)	Cursor Down
Confirm the selection	Online	Enter
More than one file: jump back to the first file in the list	Esc	Esc

[Tab. 10] Keys for file selection

#### Quick selection

▣ If an external keyboard is connected, the file can be selected by typing in the first letter of the file name.

Example:

After changing to the standalone mode, the following is displayed:

```
Choose a file
Avery.for
```

„Avery.for“ stands for any printjob file, which is stored in the \FORMATS folder.

1. Press the key for the first letter of the wanted file name , e. g. „D“. Display:

```
D
Default.for
```

D stands for the typed-in character.

„Default.for“ is in alphabetical order the first file with a „D“ as first letter.

2. Press the enter key to select the file, or  
Press the esc key to undo the input.

### Executing printjobs

All input fields are polled, which are defined as such in the print job (see [Example Application](#) □ on page 14). Next, the print quantity is requested. As soon as the print quantity is confirmed (online button), the print job is executed. From now on, all infor-

mation about the job is displayed in the "Print control" console. While the print job is processed, it is started newly in the „Standalone“ console. The input fields are polled again, with the previous entries as default. Alternating with the first input field, the text „Start next job“ is displayed.

- ▣▣▣▣ Each printjob file may contain *only one* printjob. If any printjob file contains more than one printjobs, only the first printjob is executed.
- ▣▣▣▣ The new start of the print job can be avoided by setting the parameter SYSTEM PARAMETER > Single job mode to „deactivated“.
- ▣▣▣▣ Press the Esc button to go back to the file selection.

Operation	Printer button	Keyboard key
Increase by 1	Feed	Cursor Up
Decrease by 1 (the predecessor of 0 is 9)	Cut (or Apply)	Cursor Down
Enter	Online	Enter
Delete/Cancel	Esc	Esc

[Tab. 11] Keys for entering variable data

- ▣▣▣▣ It's also possible to enter a single „\*“ for the print quantity. This makes the print quantity „endless“.

## Executing firmware files

Files with the extension `.S3B` are firmware files. Selecting a firmware file means starting a firmware download. As this is a fundamental intervention to the system, firmware files are not executed immediately. The query "Firmwaredownload ? No/Yes" demands explicit confirmation of the operator.

► The same firmware file renamed to the extension `.FOR` is executed without querying.

Operation	Printer button	Keyboard key
Switch between Yes/No	Feed	Cursor Up
Switch between Yes/No	Cut (or Apply)	Cursor Down
Confirm the selection	Online	Enter
More than one file: jump back to the first file in the list	Esc	Esc

[Tab. 12] Keys for loading firmware files

## Automatic file execution

If the file `DEFAULT.FOR` (All letters lower case or all upper case; „Default.for“ doesn't work) exists on memory card in the folder `\FORMATS`, this file is executed automatically at system start. Display during power up, until the file is executed:

Standalone  
Initializing

► If a file `\AUTOSTRT.FOR` is also existing (in the root directory, not case-sensitive), it will be executed first. But be aware that standalone-printjobs are only executed properly, if the relevant file is stored in `\FORMATS`, as described above.

## Additionally usable keys on a keyboard

With an external keyboard connected, the printer can be operated without touching the buttons of the operation panel. The function keys F5-F8 can be used alternatively to the operation panel buttons:

Operation	Keyboard key
Delete the current print job (works in both consoles)	Ctrl+Del
Jump to the start (e.g. start of a file selection list)	Ctrl+Home
Jump to the end (e.g. end of a file selection list)	Ctrl+End
Change between Standalone and standard console	Ctrl+Ins
Delete backwards	Backspace
Same function as printer button	F5
Same function as printer button	F6
Same function as printer button	F7
Same function as printer button	F8

[Tab. 13] Additional keys for operating the printer with an external keyboard.

## Insert Input Field in Printjob

Input fields can be defined in the following Easy Plug field types:

- Text field
- Counting field
- Barcode field

These field types can be defined through the following Easy Plug commands: YT, YN, YB, IDM, PDF, MXC, CBF, YC, YS, YG.

Using a special syntax it is made clear in these commands that the text dealt with here is not a fixed text, but text requested at the time of implementation.

Further information on the input field syntax can be found in the description of the respective command in the Easy Plug Manual, topic section [Description of commands](#) □

## Example Application

1. Generate two text files with the content shown in the tables below.

▣▣▣▣ Tip: Cut out the content using the Acrobat Reader text selection tool and copy it to a text file.

### Example

```
#!A1#IMN100/60#ER
#J40#T5#YT107/0///Simple test for
#J30#T5#YN100/0/60///STANDALONE Mode
#Q3/
```

[Tab. 14] File „TEST1.FOR“

### Example

```
#J10#T5#YT107/0///Fixtext#G
#J40#T5#YN100/0/60///$<Color:>,Lightred
#J40#T5#YN100/0/60///$<Color:>,Lightred
#J20#T5#YT107/0///$<Article number:>,
#!A1#IMN100/60#ER
#Q3/
```

[Tab. 15] File „AVERY.FOR“

2. Create a directory on the memory card called \FORMATS.
3. Store the two text files as TEST1.FOR and AVERY.FOR on the memory card in the directory \FORMATS.
  - ▣▣▣▣ The file ending must be \*.FOR!
  - ▣▣▣▣ There is no difference made between uppercase and lowercase letters!
4. Switch off printer.
5. Insert memory card into the printer's card slot.
6. Turn on printer and switch to online mode.

AP 4.4 – AP 5.4 – AP 5.6 – AP 7.t – 64-xx – DPM – PEM – ALX 92x

7. Simultaneously press the Online and ESC keys.

The first file on the memory card is displayed:

```
Choose a file
AVERY .FOR
```

8. Call up the file `TEST1.FOR` by pressing the Cut or Feed keys.

▣▣▣▣ On DPM or ALX 92x, please press the Apply instead of the Cut key!

9. Confirm selection by pressing the Online button.

Now you are asked for the quantity of labels to be printed:

```
Enter quantity
3
```

Quantity 3 appears as default, as this was already preset in the printjob. To increase the quantity to 10, for instance, please perform the following procedure:

10. Press the ESC key. This erases the 3.
11. Press the Feed button in order to incrementally increase (up to a max. of 9) the quantity of labels to be printed.
- ▣▣▣▣ Quantity 0 = infinite printing!
12. Press the Online button to move forward by one position. Should you wish to enter a number with two or more digits, simply increase the second digit using the Feed button. Should the number only have one digit, press the Online button again.
- The printer will now print the stipulated number of labels.

## AVERY.FOR

In case of the `AVERY.FOR` file, this works somewhat differently. Once the file is called up, the following is displayed:

```
ONLINE 1 JOBS
Color: Lightred
```

In the second line the printer will ask for the content for the first data field. "Color" is a prompt and therefore not printed. The preset content of the printjob is called "Lightred".

- *Without keyboard* you can enter the desired text in characters. Entering letters works in the same way as digit entry (see example `TEST1.FOR`). Using the Cut or Feed buttons, you can scroll through the available set of characters until the required character appears. Use the Online button to move forward by one position. After entering the last character, press the Online button twice.
- *With a keyboard* you can, after the input prompt "Color:", simply enter a different content.

▣▣▣▣ The entry may only have a length that ensures the printout does not extend over the label edge! - otherwise a printer error message is displayed!

The next input field is displayed and then the next etc., until all input fields have been processed.

At the end you may change the quantity of labels to be printed if required.

## Data input by interface

Available with firmware x.33 or a later version.

Apart from putting in data by operation panel or by external keyboard, the data can be sent via interface.

Application example: Reading in data from a RS232 barcode scanner via serial interface.

**Selecting the interface** → INTERF.PARAM. > OPTIONS > StandAlone Input

▣▣▣▣ Listed are only interfaces, which are available in the printer and are not already occupied by another function.

### Application notes

The following characters or character sequences are replaced by *respectively one* „Enter“ action, if received.

- <CR> <sup>1</sup>
- <CR><LF>
- <LF> <sup>2</sup>
- <LF><CR>

▣▣▣▣ Data received at the interface are processed *only then*, if the printer is switched to standalone operation.

### Example

Example of a standalone printjob on the memory card:

```
#!A1#DC
#IMSR100.08/100.08
#HV50
#PR8/8/
#RX0
#ERN/1//0
#R0/0
#VTS/Var1//10///Test Var1#G
#VTS/Var2//10///Test Var2#G
#T34.16 #J90.75 #FD/0/L #SS100/BVUN/42X42/0 #VW/L/Var1#G
#T34.08 #J79.58 #FD/0/L #SS100/BVUN/42X42/0 #VW/L/Var2#G
#Q1#G
#!P1
```

The following data is received via the data interface:

```
Content1<cr><lf>
Content2<cr><lf>
3<cr><lf>
```

The first two lines assign the content „Content1“ to the variable „Var1“ and the content „Content2“ to the variable „Var2“. The third line assigns the print quantity „3“.

---

1) <cr> = 0x0D  
2) <lf> = 0x0A

## Data Transmission with Ethernet

### System Requirements



CAUTION! - Unqualified manipulations of a data network can disturb or stop its proper functioning.

Connecting a device to a network requires network administrator knowledge.

→ Consult your network administrator for assistance, if you don't have knowledge on this level!

#### Hardware

- Printer

Printer	Feature	Ethernet connection by
AP 4.4	–	Ethernet connection <i>not possible!</i>
AP 5.4	–	
AP 5.6	–	Integrated Ethernet interface
AP 7.t	–	
64-xx		
DPM	Gen. 2	CPU board A2292 with integrated Ethernet interface (optional)
PEM		
ALX 92x		
64-xx		
DPM	Gen. 3	Integrated Ethernet interface
PEM		
ALX 92x		
ALX 73x	–	Integrated Ethernet interface

[Tab. 16] Equipment of the different printer types with Ethernet interfaces.

- Ethernet cable: must have quality „Cat. 5E“ and be shielded.

#### Software

- Firmware:

Printer	Feature	Firmware version
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 2	3.0
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 3	5.02
ALX 73x	--	6.36 <sup>a</sup>
AP 5.4, AP 5.6, AP 7.t	--	alle Versionen

[Tab. 17] Minimum firmware requirement if it is to apply the Ethernet function.

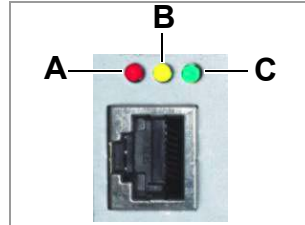
a) Printer firmware

- Network protocol: TCP/IP



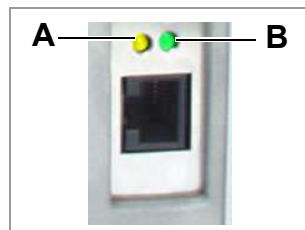
## Integration of Ethernet Interface

The Ethernet interface of the printers is laid out as 10/100 Base T. The transmission speed is set by autonegotiation. LEDs are located above the RJ 45 plug, showing the network situation [5][6][7].



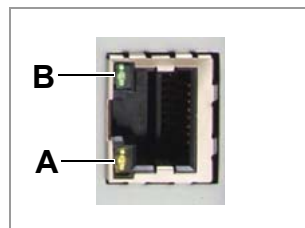
[5] Position of the signal LEDs at 64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x (each Gen. 2).

- A LED red lights = Printer is connected to network
- B LED yellow flashes = Network traffic
- C LED green lights = High transmission rate (100 Mbit/s)



[6] Position of the signal LEDs at AP 5.4, AP 7.t, ALX 73x and 64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x (each Gen. 3)

- A LED yellow lights = Printer is connected to network; LED flashes = Network traffic
- B LED green lights = High transmission rate (100 Mbit/s)



[7] Position of the signal LEDs at AP 5.4 Gen. II and AP 5.6.

- A LED yellow lights = Printer is connected to network; LED flashes = Network traffic
- B LED green lights = High transmission rate (100 Mbit/s)

### MAC Address

An internationally unique MAC (Media Access Control) address is required for Ethernet operation. It consists of 6 bytes and is usually separated by colons or hyphens (hexadecimal, e.g. 00:0a:44:02:00:49 or 00-0a-44-02-00-49). The first 3 bytes are constant 00:0A:44 (Avery code), the last 3 bytes vary for each device. The product manufacturer is responsible for the allocation of the MAC addresses.

### IP Address

In the printer software a TCP/IP protocol stack is implemented, i.e. for network purposes the device requires an IP address along with the MAC address. IP-addresses are always displayed as 4 bytes separated by dots (e.g. 192.168.1.99). IP addresses are assigned by the network operator, as a rule the network administrator.

▣▣▣▣► MAC and IP addresses originate from different protocol layers and are generally independent of each other.

Further information about TCP/IP can be found in the abundance of literature on the subject.

## Setting the IP Parameters

The IP-parameter settings can either be set fix, or they can be requested from a DHCP server with every start of the printer. To assist the system administrator, the DHCP server is provided a device name on request, which consists of a combination of printer type + 3 digits from the MAC address. (e.g. AP\_5.4\_\_\_300dpi\_020049). The following values have been preset:

- IP address: 192.168.1.99
- Net mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default gateway: 0.0.0.0

▣▣▣▣ Connection to a name server is not required.

Menu	Parameter	Description
	IP addressassign	Here, please set "fixed IP address" or "DHCP".
INTERF. PARAM. > NETWORK PARAM	IP address	IP parameter input fields, in case "fixed IP address" was set for the address assign type.
	Net mask	
	Gateway address	

[Tab. 18] Setting the IP parameters in the printer menu

▣▣▣▣ **WARNING:** The address allocation for each device must be clear and unambiguous. Ask your network administrator for assistance!

## Transmission with Raw Socket Interface

Printing data can be transmitted using a parameterisable socket interface (TCP server socket on port number > 1024).

This protocol is supported by

- all Unix derivatives; a connection similar to that of terminal servers can be established.
- Windows 2000, Windows XP

A software package from external providers is required for Windows 95, Windows 98 and Windows NT (e.g. Serial/IP by Tactical Software, <http://www.tacticalsoftware.com>).

In this way you can set the Port address in the printer's parameter menu:

Parameter	Description
INTERF. PARAM. > NETWORK PARAM. > Port address	Here you can select the port number of the service in section 1024-65535
INTERF. PARAM. > EASYPLUGINTERPR > Interface	Here a TCP/IP socket must be set in order to receive printing data at the set port number.

[Tab. 19] Setting the port address in the printer's parameter menu

## Transmission with LPD Server

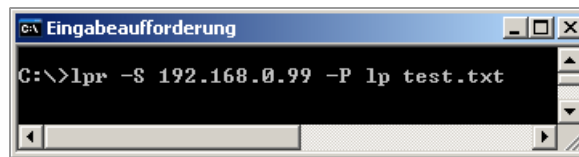
Printing data can be transmitted to the printer using the LPR/LPD (Line Printer Daemon) protocol (“BSD Spooler”).

This protocol is supported by

- all Unix derivatives
- Windows NT, Windows 2000 und Windows XP
  - ▮ The print queue of the host must be named „lp“!

### Example

1. Set parameter INTERF.PARAM. > EASYPLUGINTERPR > Interface to „LPD server“.
2. Send the printjob file (here: „test.txt“) as illustrated using the „lpr“ command [8].



[8] Sending a printjob with the „lpr“ command.

- ▮ Enter „lpr ?“ to get a list of the admissible command options.
- ▮ For the use of LPD server under Windows NT or Windows 2000, please refer to the following link:
  - <http://support.microsoft.com/default.aspx?scid=kb;EN-US;179156>
- ▮ For the use of LPD server under Windows 95 and Windows 98, a software package from external providers is required (e.g. Windows LPR Spooler, see the following link).
  - <http://home.arcor.de/Heil-Consulting/>

## Troubleshooting

The following should be checked if a problem occurs:

- Ethernet connection: The yellow LED belonging to the printer network socket must be illuminated. If this is not the case, possible sources of error are:
  - that the network is not connected to the outlet.
  - ISDN outlet: Erroneous, the network cable was connected to an ISDN instead of a network outlet. Both outlet types do not differ mechanically.
  - an incorrect cable (ISDN cable?) is used to connect the printer to the network outlet.
  - a defective hub/switch.
  - a defective printer board.
- IP parameter: The defined parameters or parameters set via DHCP are displayed in the “Printer Status” printout. A “ping” to the set IP address must return an echo. This also works if a different interface is set in the Easy Plug Interpreter parameter. Possible source of error: Incorrect configuration of a network participant.
- On the printer, either “TCP/IP socket” or “LPD server” must be set in the Easy Plug Interpreter parameter.

# Access via Web/FTP server

## Web server

### Applications

The web server makes it possible

- to set or read the values of parameters from the parameter menu via a web browser
- to control the operator panel of the labeller resp. the printer via a web browser.
- ▣▣▣▣ The web server is *not* multi-session compatible, i.e. only one user can be logged in at any time.
- ▣▣▣▣ The web server is a setup utility, not an operational one. The web server should not be heavily used during a high performance application of the dispenser, otherwise this could result in losses in machine performance.

### Prerequisites

- Suitable printers: All printers listed in the headline, apart from the AP 4.4
- Required firmware:

Printer	Feature	Min. firmware vers.
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 2	3.40
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 3	5.02
AP 5.4, AP 7.t	--	3.0
AP 5.4 Gen II, AP 5.6	MLK	3.34

- The printer is connected to a network
- A valid IP address is assigned to the printer (by the network administrator or by a DHCP server)
- INTERFACE PARA >NETWORK PARAM. > WEB server must be set to "On".

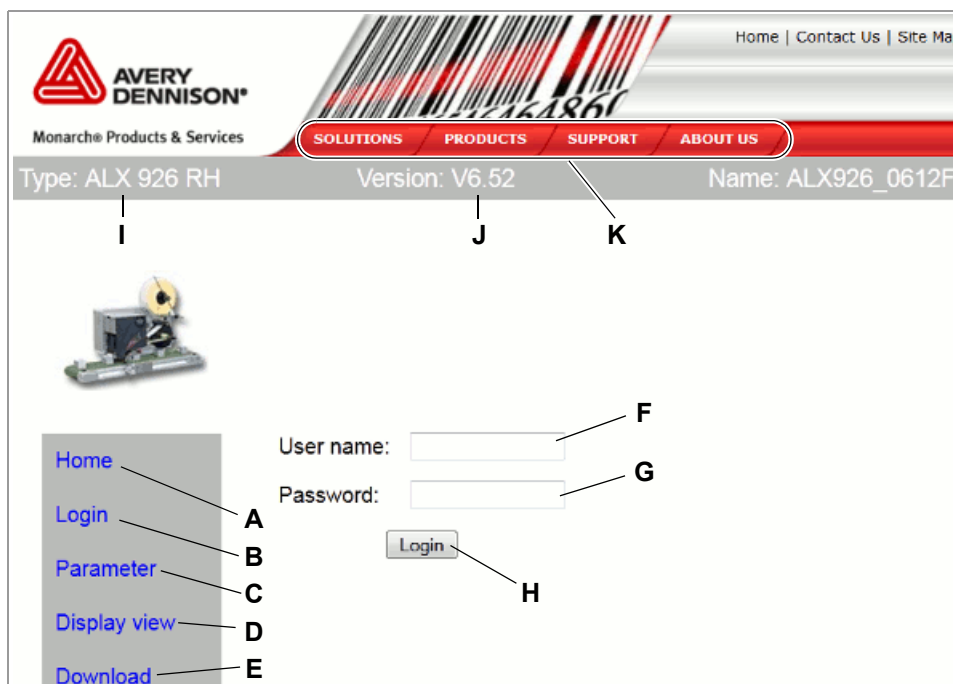
### Starting the web server

1. Note down the IP address of the printer.
  - ▣▣▣▣ This is shown under INTERFACE PARA >NETWORK PARAM. > IP address
2. Start the internet browser.
3. Enter the following in the address bar:
 

http://[IP address without initial zeroes]

Example: IP address = 144.093.029.031

Enter: http://144.93.29.31



[9] Login dialogue of the web server

- A** Link to the web server home
- B** Opens input fields for user name and password [9]
- C** Calls the parameter menu  
Enables settings in the labeller parameter menu to be changed.
- D** Calls the operator panel display  
Gives access to all the parameters of the real operator panel
- E** Starts the FTP server in a new browser window  
See chapter [FTP server](#) on page 25.
- F** Input field for user name  
Preset: “admin”
- G** Input field for password  
Preset: “admin”  
The password can be changed under `INTERFACE PARA >NETWORK PARAM. > WEB server`
- H** Click on this button after entering user name and password
- I** Displays the machine model
- J** Displays the firmware version
- K** Links to the Avery Dennison Machinery website

### Logging in to the web server

1. Click on the “Login” link [9B]
2. Enter user name and password [9F, G]  
Preset in both cases: admin
3. Click on the “Login” button [9H]

**Changing a setting in the labeller menu**

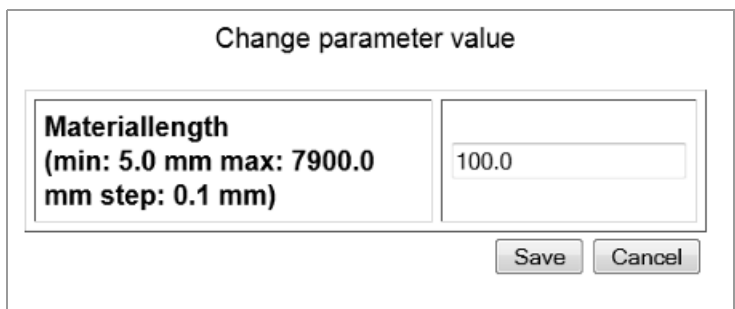
Click on the names of submenus and parameters to open them so that you can change the settings they contain.

Example

Making a change to PRINT PARAMETERS > Materiallength:

1. Click on "Parameter" link [9C].
2. Click on "PRINT PARAMETERS" link.
3. Click on "Materiallength" link.
4. A dialog box opens: [10].
5. Enter the required value in the entry field.
6. Click on the "Save" button.

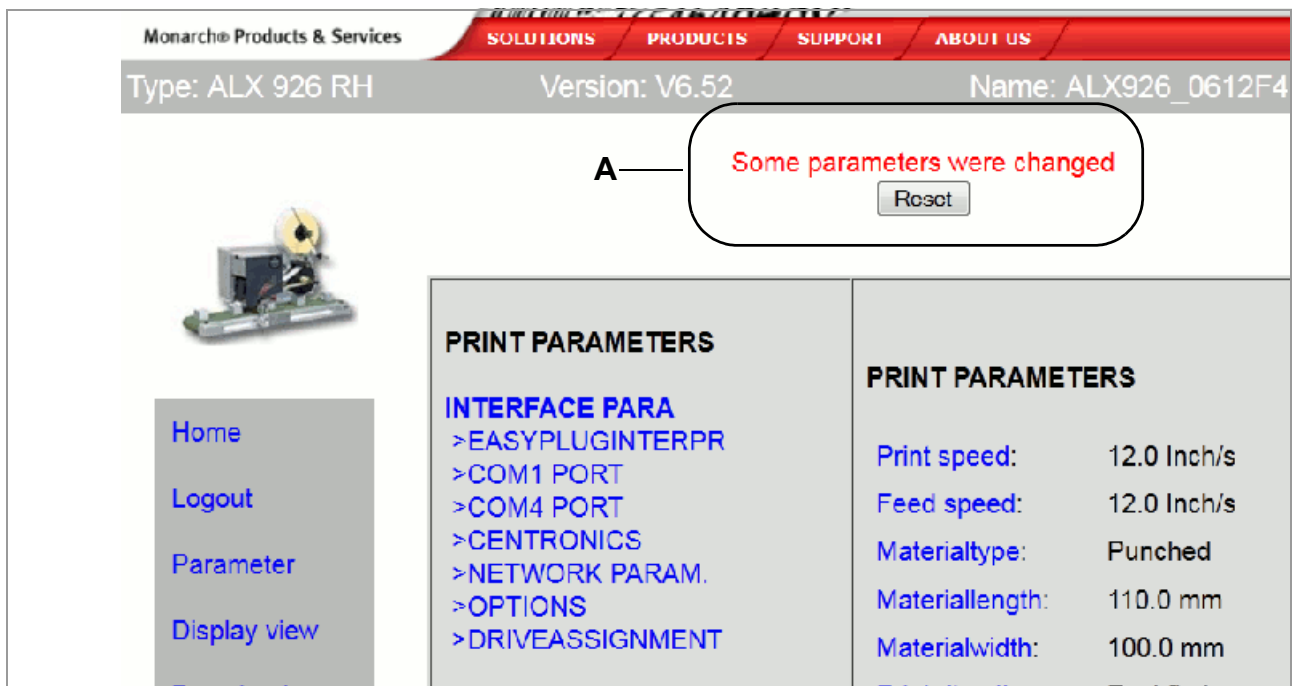
The value is now transferred to the labeller.



[10] Example: Dialog box for entering value for the parameter PRINT PARAMETERS > Materiallength

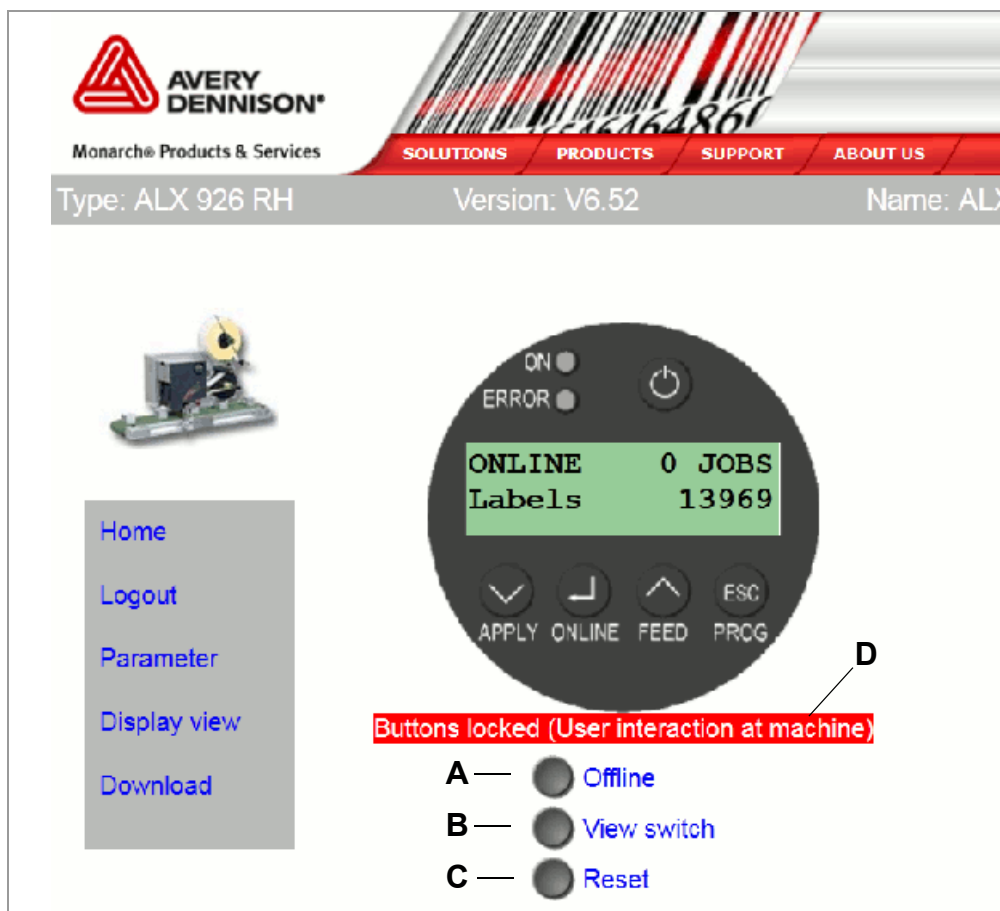


Some parameters trigger a reset of the labeller, if they have been changed on the labeller via the operator panel. However, if any of these parameters is changed via the web server, the reset does not occur automatically. The changes only come into effect after the next time the labeller is reset. In these cases, the "Reset" button [11A] appears after the setting has been changed.



[11] Information (A): Changes made to the parameter setting do not come into effect until after a reset.

## The virtual operator panel



[12] The virtual operator panel

After the “Display view” link is clicked, an image of the operator panel (= virtual operator panel) appears on the screen [12]. All of the buttons on the real operator panel can also be operated by mouse-click on the virtual operator panel.

The buttons [12A-C] underneath the virtual operator panel are equivalent to key combinations on the real operator panel

- A** “Offline” button
  - Sets the machine offline during dispensing mode
  - Equals pressing the ONLINE button
- B** “View switch” button
  - Switches into standalone mode
  - Equivalent to pressing the buttons ONLINE + ESC
- C** “Reset” button
  - Triggers a reset
  - Equivalent to pressing the buttons APPLY + ONLINE + FEED

**D** Status line [13E]

In order to avoid putting an operating person at the machine at risk by sudden starting up of the machine, the virtual operator panel is locked as soon as a button at the machine operator panel is pressed. The status line indicates the current status:

Message	Meaning
No	A user is logged in at the virtual operator panel. The virtual operator panel is unlocked.
„Buttons locked (not logged in)“	No user is logged in at the virtual operator panel. The virtual operator panel is locked.
„Buttons locked (User interaction at machine)“	A user is logged in at the virtual operator panel. The virtual operator panel is blocked, because an operator at the machine operator panel has pressed a button Reactivate the virtual operator panel: → Switch from „Offline“ to „Online“ at the machine operator panel.

**FTP server**

**Applications**

The file transfer protocol (FTP) server (RFC959) enables access to the internal RAM disk and to the memory card in the card slot of the LMA/PMA (as long as there is a memory card in the slot).

In this way, files (configuration or firmware files) can be saved to the memory card or the internal RAM disk, or existing files renamed or deleted.

- ▣▣▣▣ The FTP server is multi-session compatible.
- ▣▣▣▣ The FTP server should not be heavily used during a high performance application of the labeller.

**Prerequisites**

- The printer is connected to a network
- A valid IP address is assigned to the printer (by the network administrator or by a DHCP server)
- INTERFACE PARA >NETWORK PARAM. > FTP server is set to “On”.
- A FTP client <sup>1</sup> is installed on the host computer.
- The FTP connection is *not* blocked by a firewall

**Establishing a FTP connection**

1. Note down the IP address of the printer.
  - ▣▣▣▣ The IP address is shown under INTERFACE PARA >NETWORK PARAM. > IP address
2. Start the FTP client.
3. Enter the following in the address bar:
 

ftp://[IP address without initial zeroes]

Example: IP address = 144.093.029.047

Enter: ftp://144.93.29.47

An input field for the user name and password appears.

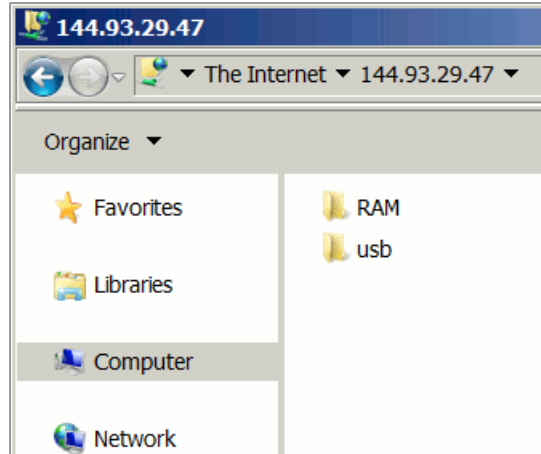
1) e. g. WS-FTP, Internet Explorer, Midnight Commander, Firefox



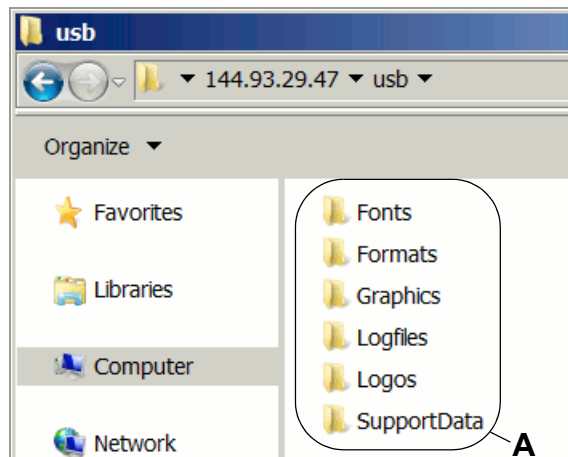
4. Enter user name and password.

A user name can be chosen at will; preset password = "avery"

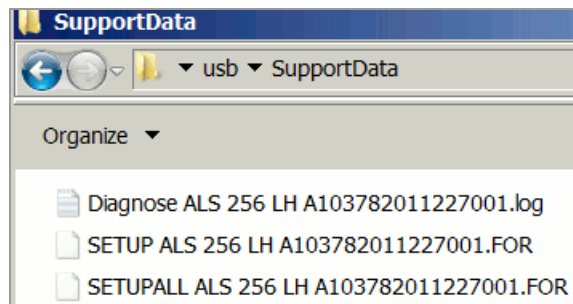
Change the password under INTERFACE PARA >NETWORK PARAM. > FTP Password



[13] User interface of the FTP server in the Windows Explorer.  
RAM = internal machine memory; usb = connected USB stick.



[14] Folders on the USB stick (A).



[15] Files in folder „SupportData“.

If the login was successful, separate folders appear in the FTP client, one for the internal RAM disk and one for each connected memory medium [13]:

- RAM:

The content of the RAM disk is without matter for the user.

- USB:

If one of the functions for storing setup or diagnosis data on a memory medium was already processed, the following subfolders can be found here <sup>1)</sup>:

Subfolder	Comment
Formats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location for setup files (see MASCHINEN SETUP &gt; Param. speichern)</li> <li>• Location for firmware files to be uploaded in standalone mode</li> </ul>
Logfiles	Location for diagnosis files (see SERVICE/DIAGNOS. > Diagnose speich.)
SupportData	Location for setup and diagnosis files (see SERVICE/DIAGNOS. > Gen.SupportDaten) [15]
Fonts	
Graphics	Without function
Logos	

---

1) Depending on the applied memory medium appears SD, CF or USB.

## Data transmission with WLAN

According to standard IEEE 802.11b

### Requirements

#### Suitable printers

Printer	Firmware
AP 5.4, AP 7.t	3.00
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x (each Gen. 3)	5.31
ALX 73x	6.36

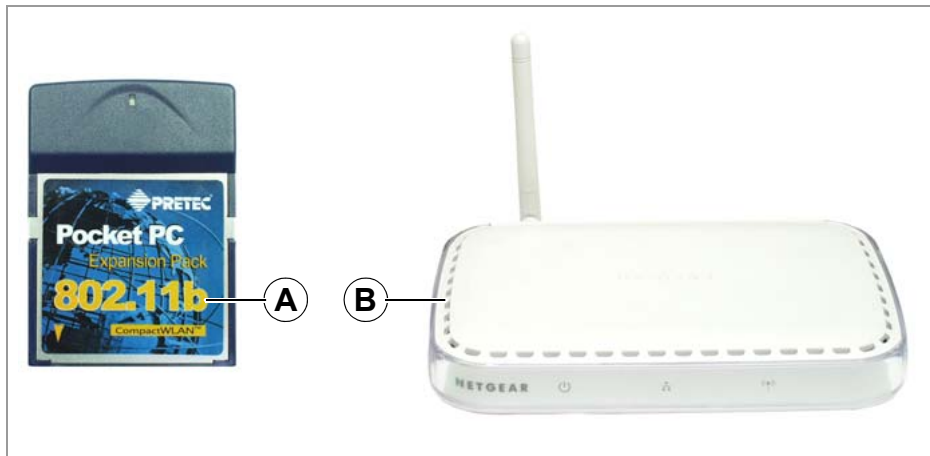
[Tab. 20] Minimum firmware versions for use of WLAN.

#### Revision number CPU board

- AP 5.4, AP 7.t: at least 3 (A3927-03)
  - 64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x, ALX 73x: at least 4 (A6621-04)
- Displaying the revision number: SERVICE DATA > CPU BOARD DATA > CPU identifier

#### WLAN CF cards

- D-Link „DCF-660W“ (article number A7456)
- Linksys „WCF12“ (no longer available)
- Pretec „OC-WLBXX-A“ (no longer available) [16A]



[16] WLAN CF card (A) ; Wireless Access Point (B)

#### Further requirements

- Access point according to standard IEEE 802.11b station mode „infrastructure“ (e. g. „Netgear Wireless Access Point WG602“ [16B])
- Ethernet crossed link cable (1:1 cable), to connect the access point to the host computer
- PC with operating system Windows XP

### Notes

WLAN = Wireless Local Area Network

This section describes a simple setup, with which data transmission from a host computer (e. g. PC) via an access point to a label printer can be tested. This setup doesn't suit for real network operation.

## Printer setup



CAUTION! - Network manipulations can disturb or avoid proper network operation.

→ Before connecting any device to a network, always ensure the approval of the network administrator.

1. Insert the WLAN CF card into the printers card slot. Switch the printer on.  
In the printer menu `INTERF. PARAM. > NETWORK PARAM.`, additional parameters for WLAN operation show up.

The LED at the card is flashing as long as the card is not logged in at the access point.

2. Make the following settings in the `INTERF. PARAM. > NETWORK PARAM.` menu:

Parameter	Setting	Note
IP addressassign	Fixed IP address	
IP address	e. g. 192.168.000.999	ask the network administrator for it; the initial three bytes must equal the PC address
Net mask	255.255.255.000	= default setting
WLAN SSID	idt	use lower case letters
WLAN WEP	disabled	
WLAN default key	0	or any other setting
FTP server		arbitrary setting
WEB Server		arbitrary setting

[Tab. 21] Required parameter settings in the printer menu.

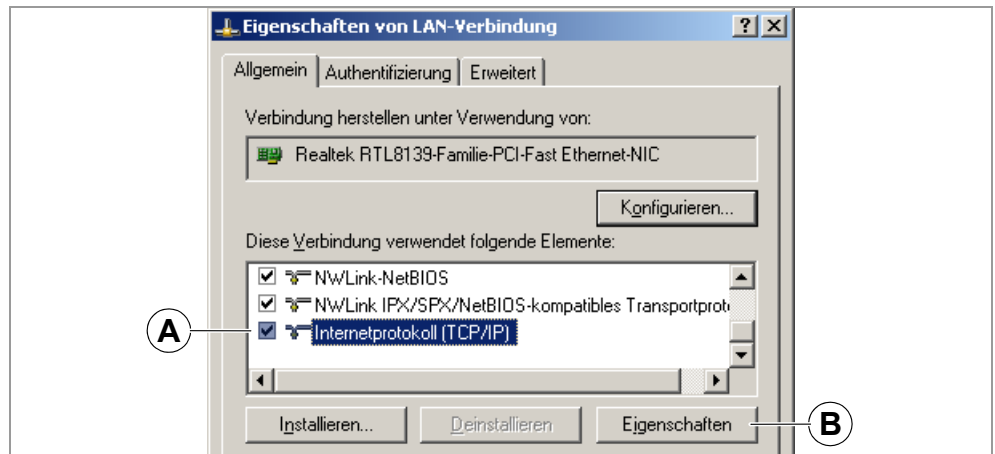
3. Set parameter `INTERF. PARAM. > EASYPLUGINTERPR > Interface` to „LPD Server“.
4. Restart printer to activate the settings.

## Connecting

1. Connect the access point to the PC using a crossed link cable. Connect the access point to the mains supply and switch it on.
2. Check, if the LED at the WLAN CF card lights up permanent. If it does not, check the following points:
  - Is the card plugged firmly into the card slot?
  - Does the card match one of the supported card types?
  - Is the parameter `INTERF. PARAM. > NETWORK PARAM. > WLAN SSID` set to „idt“ (small letters!)?

## PC setup

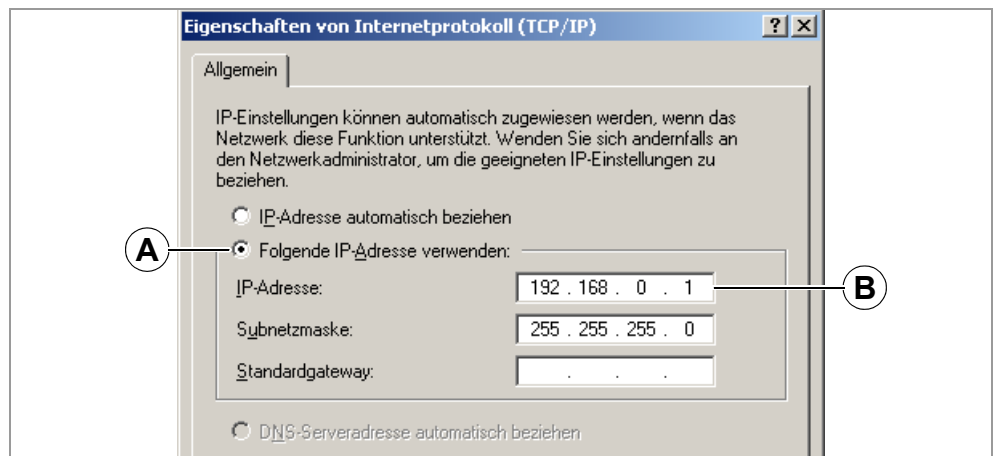
1. In Windows XP call: *Start > Settings > System > Network*.
2. Click on *Configuration*, click the right mouse button and select *Properties*.  
Window [17] shows up.



[17] „Properties of LAN connection“ window.

3. Select the item „Internet protocol (TCP/IP)“ [17A] and click on the „Properties“ button [17B].

Window [18] appears.

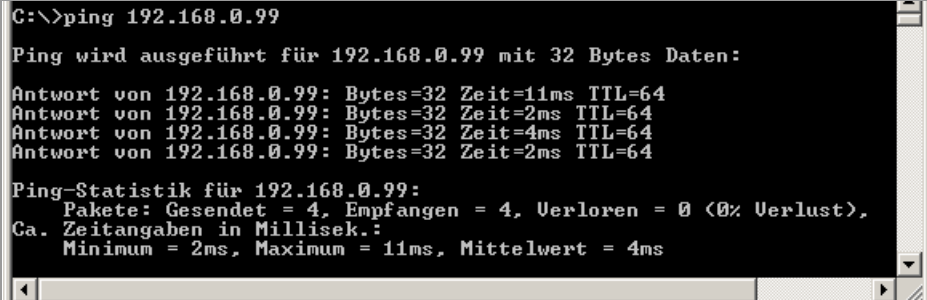


[18] „Properties of internet protocol (TCP/IP)“ window.

4. Activate the input field for fixed IP addresses [18A].
5. Ask the network administrator for suitable IP addresses. Type the IP address into field [18B] (e. g. 192.168.0.1).
6. Restart the PC to activate the settings.

## Testing the connection

1. Call the input window: *Start > Programs > Accessories > Input prompt*.
2. Enter the command „ping“ with the printers IP address, e.g. „ping 192.168.0.99“.
3. If the connection works properly, four answer lines appear in the input prompt window [19].



```
C:\>ping 192.168.0.99

Ping wird ausgeführt für 192.168.0.99 mit 32 Bytes Daten:

Antwort von 192.168.0.99: Bytes=32 Zeit=11ms TTL=64
Antwort von 192.168.0.99: Bytes=32 Zeit=2ms TTL=64
Antwort von 192.168.0.99: Bytes=32 Zeit=4ms TTL=64
Antwort von 192.168.0.99: Bytes=32 Zeit=2ms TTL=64

Ping-Statistik für 192.168.0.99:
    Pakete: Gesendet = 4, Empfangen = 4, Verloren = 0 (0% Verlust),
    Ca. Zeitangaben in Millisek.:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 11ms, Mittelwert = 4ms
```

[19] Input prompt window after proceeding ping with the printers IP address.

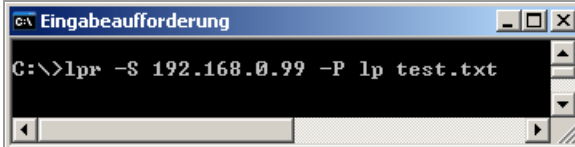
➡ As an additional test, „ping“ can also be called with the IP address of the access point. The default IP address of the Netgear WG602 is 192.168.0.227

If the printer doesn't send back an answer, the connection doesn't work properly. Measures in this case are:

- ➔ Check all the above mentioned settings.
- ➔ Contact the network administrator for advice.

## Sending a printjob

1. Have an Easy-Plug printjob ready (in this example: „test.txt“).
2. Send the printjob using the command „lpr“ [20].



```
C:\>lpr -S 192.168.0.99 -P lp test.txt
```

[20] Sending a printjob using the lpr command

After some seconds, the printer should start printing.

➡ During data transmission, the LED at the WLAN CF card flashes.

# Storing and transferring parameter settings

## Recommendations

- Suitable printers: All printers listed in the headline, apart from the AP 4.4 (which has no card slot)
- Firmware:

Printer	Feature	Firmware version
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 2	3.40
64-xx, DPM, PEM, ALX 92x	Gen. 3	5.02
ALX 73x	--	6.36
AP 5.4, AP 7.t	--	3.00
AP 5.4 Gen II, AP 5.6	MLK	7.34

[Tab. 22] Minimum firmware requirement if it is to store or transfer parameter settings.

## Application cases

Sometimes, it will be necessary to reinstall all parameter settings of a printer at a time or to transfer the settings to another printer. In those cases, the operator can save time, money and nerves by loading all the parameter settings completely. The following cases are possible:

- After a printer is being serviced, it is supposed to get the same settings as before.
- The parameter settings of one printer are supposed to be transferred to another printer of the same type.
- Several printers of the same type should be provided with the same settings.

It is advisable to read out and to store the parameter settings completely, to be able to restore them later. To do so, there are two ways:

### Easy-Plug

Reading out via the interface by means of appropriate Easy-Plug commands. This requires sound knowledge of the command language Easy-Plug and is not further discussed here.

Further information: refer to the Easy-Plug manual, topic section [Description of commands](#) □, commands #!PG and #PC.

### Memory card

Storing the parameter settings on a memory card in a text file („setup file“) (see description below).

### Storing settings on memory card

1. Call parameter SPECIAL FUNCTION > Store parameters <sup>1</sup>.
  - ▣▣▣▣ This parameter is only visible, if a memory card is plugged into the printer card slot.
2. Select a storing option: „With adjust para“ or „Without adj. par“.
  - „With adjust para“  
(Default setting) Parameters, which carry device specific settings, are also saved. Examples for this type of settings are the printhead resistance and the sensor settings.  
  
The relevant parameter names are marked with a „\*“ in the setup file. This option is recommended, if the settings are supposed to be reinstalled on the same printer.
  - „Without adj. par“  
Parameters, which carry device specific settings, are not saved.  
  
This option is recommended, if settings are supposed to be transferred to another printer of the same type.
3. After having chosen the storing option, the default file name is displayed (storing location: directory \FORMATS on memory card):
  - SETUPALL.FOR for storing option „With adjust para“
  - SETUP.FOR for storing option „Without adj. par“
  - ▣▣▣▣ File names and directory can be modified with the printer operation buttons or with a connected keyboard.
  - ▣▣▣▣ If a file with the given name already exists, it will be overwritten without further inquiry.

Command ID	Parameter name	Setting
#G Printer System Menu		
#PC2001/24.50	#G Head disp dist.	: 24.5 mm
#PC2002/0	#G Speed unit	: Inch/s
#PC2003/36.40	#G Foil end warning	: 36.4 mm
#PC2004/0	#G Display mode	: Job rest quant.
#PC2005/0	#G *Dispense counter	: 0
#PC2006/0	#G w/wo magazine	: with
#PC2007/0	#G Autom. dot check	: Off
#PC2008/10	#G Earliest dottest	: after 10 label
#PC2009/0	#G Latest dotcheck	: after 0 label
#PC2010/0	#G Dottestarea from	: 0 mm
#PC2011/104	#G Dottestarea to	: 104 mm
#PC2012/0	#G Print emulation	: Easyplug
#PC2013/9	#G Character Sets	: IBM

[Tab. 23] Example: Detail of a setup file.

For an example of a complete listing of a setup file, refer to .

1) Older printers: call SPECIAL FUNCTION > Parameter to CF



## Loading settings from memory card

All files with parameter settings, which are stored in the \FORMATS directory, can be read out using the standalone mode.

▣▣▣▣► The file extension must be „.FOR“, see [Selecting files from memory card](#) □ on page 10.

## Automatic setup loading

→ Save the setup file as \AUTOSTRT.FOR (in the root directory on memory card).

Loading the settings:

1. Switch the printer off.
2. Insert the memory card.
3. Switch the printer on. The setup loading starts automatically. Display text when the settings are loaded:

Switch off.  
Remove card

# Verifying Bar Codes with OLV

## System Requirements

### Printer

- Suitable printers: 64-xx / DPM / PEM / ALX 92x.
- Printer firmware: at least version 3.30
  - ▣ With firmware v. 3.30, the OLV can only be connected to Com2, that is, the option board A2294 must be installed in the printer.

### OLV

- SV100 with power supply, interface cable and mounting plate.

Part	Order # (RJS)
Scanner/OLV	002-7973
Installation kit with PC software and power supply	002-8107
Mounting plate with scanner bracket	002-4608

[Tab. 24] Ordering numbers of the manufacturer for the SV 100.

- Firmware version: X302
- Manufacturer: RJS [www.RJS1.com](http://www.RJS1.com)
- Serial data cable (1:1) to connect printer and OLV.
- For use outside of the USA, a country specific power cable is required.

Cable	Order # (Avery)
Serial cable	A1207
Power cable euro norm	90600
Power cable UK	A0635
Power cable switzerland	A0842
Power cable denmark	A3598

[Tab. 25] Accessories for the SV 100 available at Avery

## Functional Description


An OLV is a bar code scanner, which is able to rate the scanned bar code in quality (according to ANSI grades). The OLV is placed in front of the printer, so that it can read the bar codes directly after printing [21].

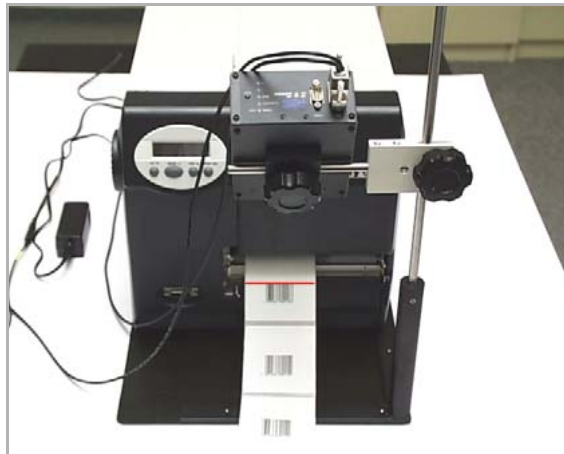
- ▣ Only the OLV „SV100“ by RJS can be used.
- ▣ Only bar codes can be verified, which are printed with a rotation of 0° or 180°.

## Setup

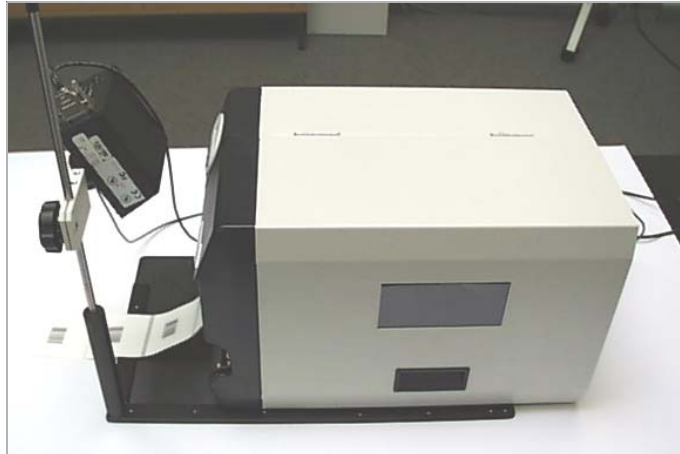
1. Place the printer on the OLV mounting plate as illustrated.
  - ▣▣▣▣ Operating the OLV at a DPM / PEM / ALX 92x requires a support stand matching the respective installation situation
2. Connect the OLV to the serial interface of the printer.
  - ▣▣▣▣ After the printer has been switched on, initialization commands are sent to the OLV. Therefore, the OLV has first to be switched on. These initialization commands switch on the laser beam (among other things).
  - ▣▣▣▣ The sending of the initialization commands can be repeated at any time by pressing the Feed and Esc buttons (at the printer) simultaneously. This may be necessary, if the OLV was switched off.
3. Switch on the OLV.
4. Switch on the printer.
5. Set the printer parameter `INTERF. PARAM. > OPTIONS > OLV` option to „Serial Com1“ or „Serial Com2“, depending on the port on which the OLV is connected.
  - ▣▣▣▣ (Firmware 3.30: Set the printer parameter `INTERF. PARAM. > COM2 PORT > Function Option` to „Barcode OLV“.)

The data transfer parameters of the interface are automatically set to the default values required by the SV100 (115 200 baud, 8 data bits, no parity, 2 stop bits, hardware handshake).
6. Position the OLV so, that the distance between laser beam (on the label) and print-head is as short as possible.
  - ▣▣▣▣ For detailed information on setting the OLV please refer to the SV100 manual.
7. Set the parameters in the `OLV PARAMETERS` menu (at the printer).
 

Information about the parameters can be found in topic section [Info-Printouts and Parameters](#) .



[21] 64-05 with OLV mounted (front view).



[22] 64-05 with OLV mounted (side view).

## Appendix

### Example: Setup file for AP 5.4

```

#!A1
#G Machine Setup for AP 5.4   300 Dpi   Version: V3.10
#G Serial number           : A424904304797
#G MAC Address             : 000a.44.02.13.8c
#G Creation date           : 05.05.2006 16:01

#G-----
#G Printer Parameter Menu
#G-----
#PC1001/1                 #G Infeed no.           : Nr. 1
#PC1002/8                 #G Inf. change spd.    : 8 Inch/s
#PC1003/4.0               #G Print speed         : 4 Inch/s
#PC1004/4.0               #G Feed speed          : 4 Inch/s
#PC1005/1                 #G Materialtype        : Punched
#PC1006/200.0             #G Materiallength      : 200.0 mm
#PC1007/48.0              #G Materialwidth       : 48.0 mm
#PC1027/0                 #G Print direction     : Foot first
#PC1008/0.0               #G Punch offset        : 0.0 mm
#PC1009/1                 #G Bar code multip.    : * 1
#PC1010/0                 #G UPC plain-copy      : In line
#PC1011/0                 #G EAN Readline        : Standard
#PC1012/0                 #G EAN sep. lines      : With readl. only
#PC1013/0                 #G Rotated barcodes    : Normal
#PC1014/0                 #G Cut mode             : Real 1:1 mode
#PC1015/3                 #G Cut speed            : 3 Inch/s
#PC1016/105               #G Cut width            : 105 mm
#PC1017/0.0               #G Cut position         : 0.0 mm
#PC1018/0.0               #G Double cut           : 0.0 mm
#PC1019/1                 #G Rewind direction    : Printing outside
#PC1020/0.0               #G *X - Printadjust    : 0.0 mm
#PC1021/0.0               #G *Y - Printadjust    : 0.0 mm
#PC1022/0                 #G Punchmode           : Automatic
#PC1023/128               #G Punchlevel          : 128
#PC1024/30                #G Matend               : 30
#G-----
#G Easyplug Interpreter
#G-----
#PC1101/2                 #G Interface            : TCP/IP SOCKET
#PC1102/0                 #G Spooler mode         : Mult. print jobs
#PC1103/1                 #G *Printer ID no.     : 1
#PC1104/64                #G Spooler size        : 64 KBytes
#G-----
#G COM1 Port Parameter
#G-----
#PC1201/5                 #G Baud rate            : 9600 Baud
#PC1202/8                 #G No. of data bits    : 8
#PC1203/2                 #G Parity                : None
#PC1204/1                 #G Stop bits            : 1 Bit
#PC1205/0                 #G Data synch.         : RTS/CTS
#PC1206/0                 #G Serial port mode    : RS232
#PC1207/1                 #G Frame error         : Display

```

AP 4.4 – AP 5.4 – AP 5.6 – AP 7.t – 64-xx – DPM – PEM – ALX 92x

```

#G-----
#G COM2 Port Parameter
#G-----
#PC1302/5          #G Baud rate       : 9600 Baud
#PC1303/8          #G No. of data bits : 8
#PC1304/2          #G Parity           : None
#PC1305/1          #G Stop bits        : 1 Bit
#PC1306/0          #G Data synch.      : RTS/CTS
#PC1307/0          #G Serial port mode : RS232
#PC1308/1          #G Frame error       : Display
#G-----
#G COM3 Port Parameter
#G-----
#PC1351/2          #G Baud rate       : 9600 Baud
#PC1354/1          #G Parity           : None
#PC1356/0          #G Data synch.      : RTS/CTS
#PC1358/1          #G Frame error       : Display
#G-----
#G COM4 Port Parameter
#G-----
#PC1361/2          #G Baud rate       : 9600 Baud
#PC1364/1          #G Parity           : None
#PC1366/0          #G Data synch.      : RTS/CTS
#PC1368/1          #G Frame error       : Display
#G-----
#G Centronics Port Parameter
#G-----
#PC1401/1          #G PnP function     : On
#G-----
#G Ethernet Parameter
#G-----
#PC1501/0          #G IP Addressassign : DHCP
#PC1502/-1872945967 #G *IP address      : 144.093.028.209
#PC1503/-65536     #G *Net mask         : 255.255.000.000
#PC1504/0          #G *Gateway address : 000.000.000.000
#PC1505/9100       #G Port address      : 9100
#PC1506/0          #G Ethernet speed    : Auto negotiation
#PC1521/1          #G SNMP Agent        : Enabled
#PC1522/public#G   #G SNMP password     : public
#PC1507/1          #G FTP server        : Enabled
#PC1508/avery#G    #G FTP Password      : avery
#PC1509/1          #G WEB server        : Enabled
#PC1510/5          #G WEB display refr  : 5 s
#PC1511/admin#G    #G WEB admin passw.  : admin
#PC1512/supervisor#G #G WEB supervisor p.: supervisor
#PC1513/AP5.4_300dpi_02138C#G#G DHCP host name : AP5.4_300dpi_02138C
#PC1514/idt#G      #G WLAN SSID         : idt
#PC1515/0          #G WLAN WEP          : Disabled
#PC1516/1          #G WLAN default key : 1
#PC1517/123456789aBCd123456789AbcD#G#G WLAN key 1 : 123456789aB-
Cd123456789AbcD
#PC1518/123456789aBCd123456789AbcD#G#G WLAN key 2 : 123456789aB-
Cd123456789AbcD
#PC1519/123456789aBCd123456789AbcD#G#G WLAN key 3 : 123456789aB-
Cd123456789AbcD
#PC1520/123456789aBCd123456789AbcD#G#G WLAN key 4 : 123456789aB-
Cd123456789AbcD

```

## AP 4.4 – AP 5.4 – AP 5.6 – AP 7.t – 64-xx – DPM – PEM – ALX 92x

```

#G-----
#G Options Parameter
#G-----
#PC5300/0          #G Remote Display   : Disabled
#G-----
#G Printer System Menu
#G-----
#PC2001/24.5      #G Head disp dist.  : 24.5 mm
#PC2002/0         #G Speed unit       : Inch/s
#PC2003/36.4     #G Foil end warning : 36.4 mm
#PC2060/0        #G Foil warn stop   : Disabled
#PC2004/0        #G Display mode     : Job rest quant.
#PC2005/372      #G *Dispense counter : 372
#PC2006/0        #G w/wo magazine   : with
#PC2012/0        #G Print emulation  : Easyplug
#PC2013/3        #G Character sets   : Germany
#PC2014/0        #G Character filter  : Chars >= 20Hex
#PC2015/0        #G Light sens. type : Punched
#PC2016/0        #G Head-sensor dist : 0 mm
#PC2017/50       #G Sens. punch-LS   : 50 %
#PC2018/0        #G Foil mode        : Thermo transfer
#PC2019/9.9     #G Ribb. eco. limit : 9.9 mm
#PC2058/0        #G Feed mode        : Head up
#PC2020/1        #G Turn-on mode     : Online
#PC2021/0        #G Interface delay  : 0 ms
#PC2022/1        #G Error reprint    : Enabled
#PC2023/0        #G Single-job mode  : Disabled
#PC2025/1106    #G *Head resistance : 1106 Ohm / 12 Dot
#PC2026/20      #G Temp. reduction  : 20 %
#PC2066/1        #G Thin line emphas  : On
#PC2027/0        #G Voltage offset   : 0 %
#PC2028/1        #G Logo expansion   : Yes
#PC2029/0        #G Miss. label tol. : 0
#PC2031/1        #G Periph. device   : Cutter
#PC2032/2        #G Infeed module    : 2 infeeds
#PC2033/1        #G Singlestartquant : 1
#PC2035/0        #G Application mode  : Save mode
#PC2036/0        #G Appl. waitpos.   : 0 mm
#PC2037/10      #G Applicator speed  : 10 Inch/s
#PC2038/0        #G Start mode       : Edge
#PC2039/0        #G Start source     : Light barrier
#PC2057/0        #G Calibration mode : Automatic
#PC2042/0        #G External signal  : Disabled
#PC2043/0        #G Signal edge      : Falling edge
#PC2044/1        #G Apply key        : Enabled
#PC2045/99      #G Print contrast   : 99 %
#PC2046/512     #G Ram disk size    : 512 KBytes
#PC2047/256     #G Font downl. area : 256 KBytes
#PC2048/1024    #G Free store size  : 1024 KBytes
#PC2049/2       #G Print info mode  : Compact right
#PC2050/0       #G Reprint function : Disabled
#PC2051/1       #G Language         : English
#PC2063/1       #G Keyboard         : English
#PC2053/0       #G Access authoriz. : Deactivated
#PC2059/80     #G Max InitFeedback : 80 mm
#PC1026/0      #G Material feed    : for- / backwards

```

## AP 4.4 – AP 5.4 – AP 5.6 – AP 7.t – 64-xx – DPM – PEM – ALX 92x

```

#G-----
#G Peripheral Parameter Menu
#G-----
#PC2512/1          #G Rewinder Motor   : Generation 2
#PC2501/0          #G Current mode     : Table values
#PC2502/100       #G Min rew. current : 100
#PC2503/250       #G Max rew. current : 250
#PC2504/170       #G Min rew. current : 170 %
#PC2505/170       #G Max rew. current : 170 %
#PC2506/0          #G Start rew. curr.  : 0 %
#PC2507/30        #G Start cur. len.   : 30 mm
#PC2508/95        #G Pullback current : 95
#PC2509/50        #G Back diameter    : 50 mm
#PC2510/0         #G Break current    : 0
#PC2511/120       #G Break diameter   : 120 mm
#G-----
#G Dispenser Interface
#G-----
#PC3001/0          #G Interface type    : USI interface
#PC3002/0.0        #G Start delay       : 0.0 mm
#PC3003/0          #G Start print mode  : Pulse falling
#PC3004/0          #G End print mode    : Mode 0
#PC3005/0          #G Reprint signal    : Disabled
#PC3006/1          #G Ribbon signal     : Enabled
#PC3007/0          #G Material signal   : Disabled
#PC3013/60.0       #G Diam. mat. end    : 60.0 mm
#PC3008/0          #G Feed input        : Standard
#PC3012/0          #G Pause input       : Standard
#PC3009/0          #G Start error stop  : Off
#PC3010/1          #G Internal inputs   : Enabled
#PC3011/0          #G Apply mode        : After start sig.
#G-----
#G Textile Parameter Menu
#G-----
#PC3301/1          #G Changelabel Mode : Always at jobend
#PC3302/1          #G Changelab Print  : With print
#PC3303/10         #G Changelab Length : + 10 mm
#PC3304/1          #G Label Eject Mode : Yes, at job end
#PC3305/0          #G Head lift autom. : after 0 labels
#G-----
#G Applicator Parameter Menu
#G-----
#PC3101/0          #G Applicator type   : LTP - LTPV
#PC3102/0          #G Apply mode        : After start sig.
#PC3110/2          #G Start print mode  : Pulse rising
#PC3103/0          #G Start error stop  : Off
#PC3104/0          #G APSF sensor res.  : 0 pulses/m
#PC3105/0.0        #G Start delay       : 0.0 mm
#PC3106/1          #G Dwell time        : 1 ms
#PC3107/1          #G Blow on time      : 1 ms
#PC3108/0          #G Restart delay     : 0 ms
#PC3109/2000       #G Position timeout  : 2000 ms
#PC3212/0          #G Start error stop  : Off
#G-----
#G I/O Board Parameter Menu
#G-----
#PC3201/0.0        #G Start delay       : 0.0 mm
#PC3202/0          #G APSF sensor res.  : 0 pulses/m
#PC3203/0          #G Start print mode  : Pulse falling
#PC3204/0          #G Reprint signal    : Disabled
#PC3205/0          #G Feed input        : Disabled
#PC3206/0          #G Pause input       : Disabled
#PC3207/0          #G Error output      : Printer error
#PC3208/0          #G Error polarity    : Level low active
#PC3209/1          #G Status output     : Low ribbon warn.
#PC3210/0          #G Status polarity   : Level low active
#PC3211/0          #G End print mode    : Mode0 inactive
#G-----

```



AP 4.4 – AP 5.4 – AP 5.6 – AP 7.t – 64-xx – DPM – PEM – ALX 92x

```

#G MLI Parameter Menu
#G-----
#PC4002/15          #G  Darkness           : 15
#PC4003/126        #G  Control Prefix    : 7EH
#PC4004/94         #G  Format Prefix     : 5EH
#PC4005/44         #G  Delimiter Char    : 2CH
#PC4006/0          #G  Label Top         : 0 Dots
#PC4007/0          #G  Left Position     : 0 Dots
#PC4009/0          #G  Resolution        : 300 DPI
#PC4010/0          #G  Error Indication  : OFF
#PC4011/0          #G  Error Checking    : YES
#PC4012/0          #G  305 DPI Scaling   : YES
#PC4013/0          #G  Image Save Path   : Internal RAM
#PC4014/1          #G  Command ^PR       : Enable
#PC4015/1          #G  Command ^MT       : Enable
#PC4017/0          #G  Label Invert      : Disable
#PC4016/1          #G  Command ^JM       : Enable
#G-----
#G Printer Special Menue
#G-----
#PC5001/1          #G  *Printer type     : AP 5
#PC5002/1          #G  *Printhead type   : KPA 300 DPI
#PC5004/0          #G  Command sequence  : ,#G'
#PC5005/0          #G  EasyPl. file log  : Disabled
#G-----
#G Printer Service Menu
#G-----
#PC5111/0          #G  Spec parameter 1  : 0
#PC5112/0          #G  Spec parameter 2  : 0
#PC5113/0          #G  EasyPlug Monitor  : Disabled
#PC5125/0          #G  EP Monitor Mode   : Interpreter data
#PC5116/127       #G  *Punch adjust     : 127
#PC5117/128       #G  *Reflex adjust    : 128
#PC5119/234       #G  *Foil adjust      : 234
#PC5120/170       #G  *Head sens adjust : 170
#PC5121/0          #G  *Optn.1           : 0
#PC5122/0          #G  *Optn.2 adjust    : 0
#PC5101/35         #G  Matend tolerance  : 35 mm
#PC5102/0.0        #G  Feed adjust       : 0.0 %
#PC5103/0.0        #G  Foil feed adjust  : 0.0 %
#PC5104/0.0        #G  *Punch y calibr.  : 0.0 mm
#PC5123/31775     #G  *Rewinder adjust  : 31775
#PC5127/1          #G  Debug interface   : Serial Com1
#PC5124/0          #G  Debug mask        : 0
#PC5128/-1872945986 #G  Debug IP address  : 144.093.028.190
#G-----
#G Module Firmware Versions
#G-----
#G readonly ID=30004 #G  System version    : V3.10
#G readonly ID=30052 #G  Peripheraldriver  : V 3 - T 3
#G readonly ID=30057 #G  Intern. rewinder  : V 4 - T 36

```

## AP 4.4 – AP 5.4 – AP 5.6 – AP 7.t – 64-xx – DPM – PEM – ALX 92x

```

#G-----
#G Operational Data
#G-----
#G readonly ID=30014 #G Serv. operations : 0
#G readonly ID=30015 #G Head number : 0
#G readonly ID=30016 #G Roll number : 0
#G readonly ID=30017 #G Cutter number : 0
#G readonly ID=30018 #G Head run length : 441 m
#G readonly ID=30019 #G Roll run length : 401 m
#G readonly ID=30020 #G Cuts on knife : 881
#G readonly ID=30021 #G Tot. mat. length : 401 m
#G readonly ID=30022 #G Tot. foil length : 358 m
#G readonly ID=30023 #G Total cuts : 881
#G readonly ID=30025 #G Head strobes : 3978688
#G readonly ID=30026 #G Foil diameter : 67.8 mm
#G readonly ID=30028 #G Operation time : 209 hours 46 min
#G-----
#G Power supply data
#G-----
#G readonly ID=30029 #G Type : Blue Mountain
#G-----
#G CPU board data
#G-----
#G readonly ID=30034 #G CPU identifier : 25-0
#G readonly ID=30036 #G PCB Revision : REV03
#G readonly ID=30037 #G FPGA version : 5817
#G readonly ID=30039 #G MAC Address : 000a.44.02.13.8c
#G readonly ID=30040 #G Serial number : A424904304797
#G readonly ID=30041 #G Production date : 03.08.2004
#G readonly ID=30042 #G PCB part number : A3407-03
#G readonly ID=30043 #G Board part numb. : A4249-01
#G readonly ID=30044 #G Manufacturer : Multitech Sys
#G readonly ID=30045 #G Work place : FCT Test Station
#G readonly ID=30046 #G Company name : Avery Dennison
#G-----
#G CF card slot status
#G-----
#G readonly ID=30047 #G Card in slot : Yes
#G readonly ID=30048 #G Card typ : 3.3 Volt
#G-----
#G Internal Memory Configuration
#G-----
#G readonly ID=30010 #G Space for Jobs : 7.8 MB
#G readonly ID=30007 #G Ram memory size : 16 MB
#G readonly ID=30008 #G Flash mem size : 4 MB FUJ
#G readonly ID=30009 #G Compact flash : 32 MB
#G readonly ID=30010 #G Space for Jobs : 7.8 MB
#G readonly ID=30011 #G Max. Labellength : 1984 mm
#G readonly ID=30013 #G Default values : User defined
#G-----
#G Printer Debug Menu
#G-----
#PC5403/0 #G Pctrl communica. : Disabled
#PC5402/0 #G Variables : Disabled
#PC5400/0 #G Label generation : Disabled
#PC5401/0 #G Print handling : Disabled
#G-----
#G Execute system restart ( 217 parameters )
#G-----
#PC999999/-1#G

```