



Setting up

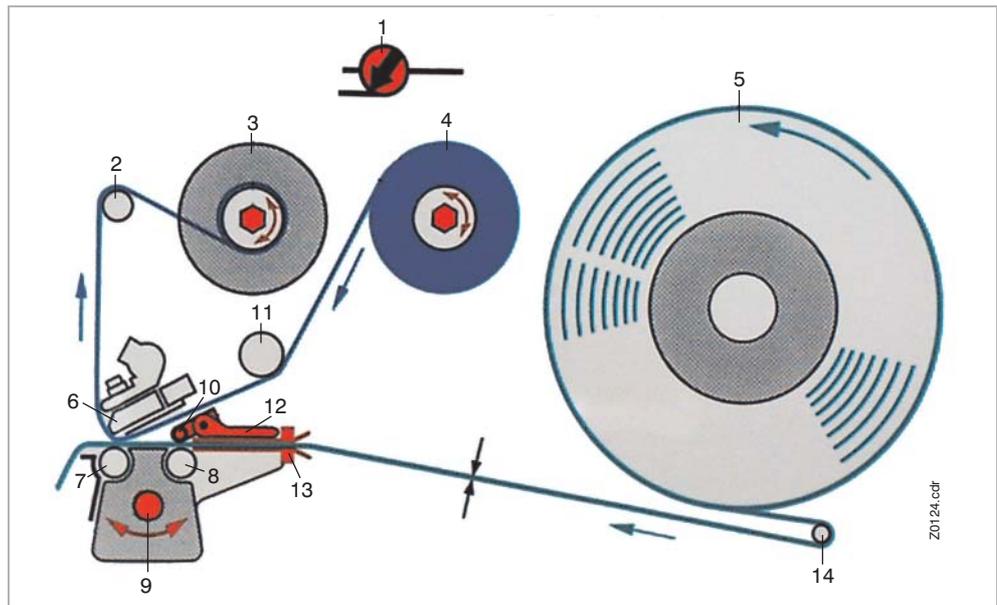
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Winding diagrams

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.

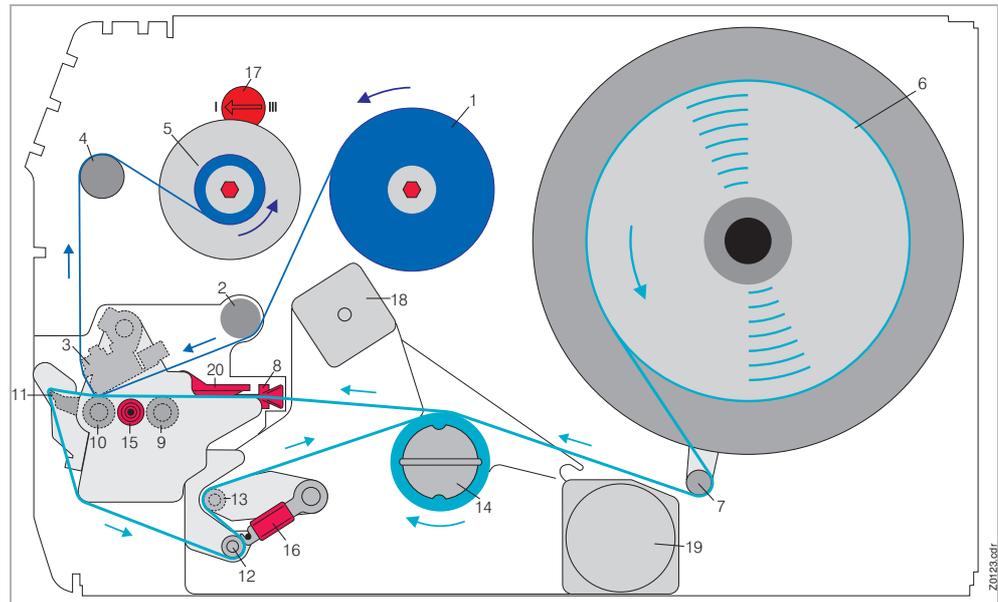
Designation of parts

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



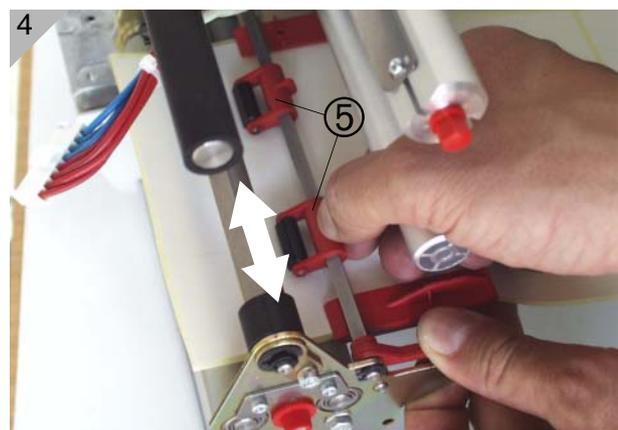
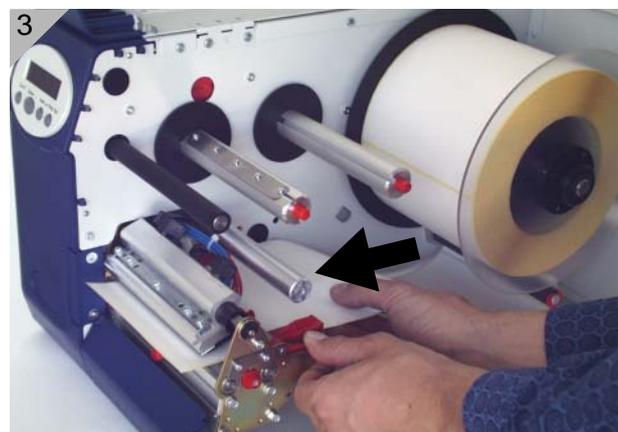
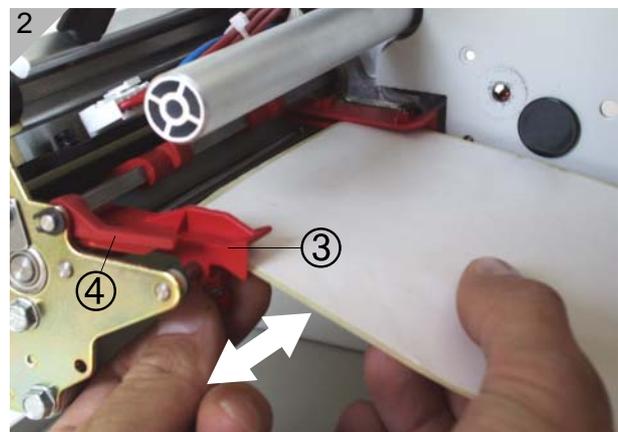
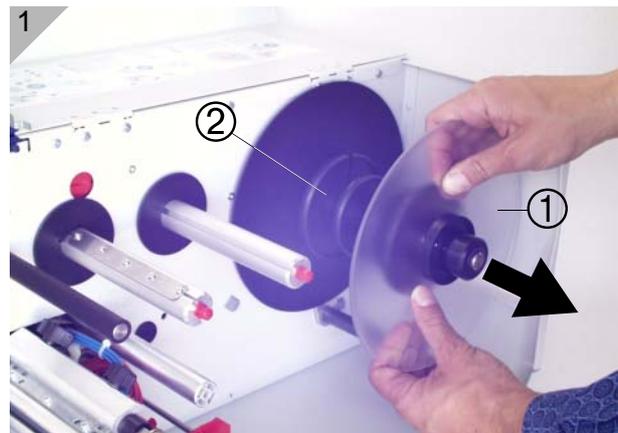
CAUTION!

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!

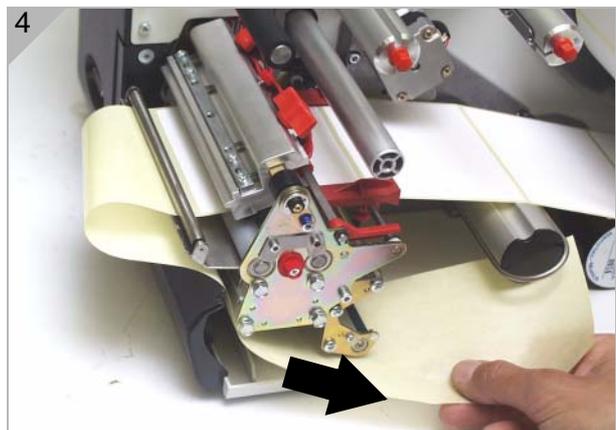
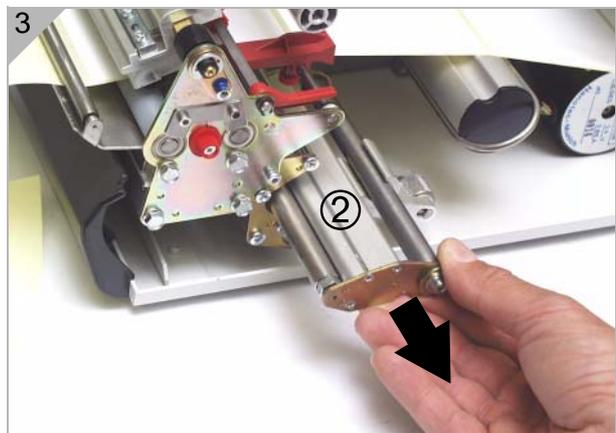
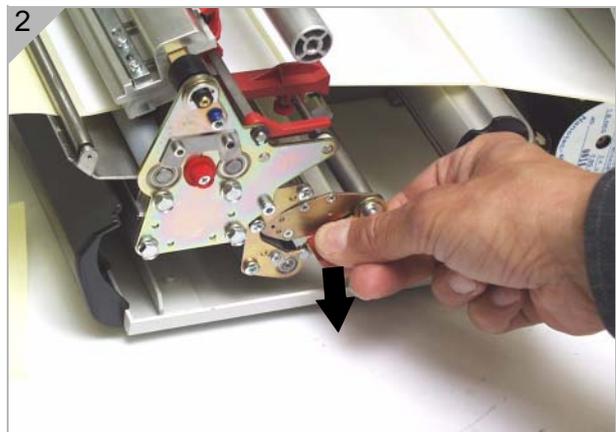
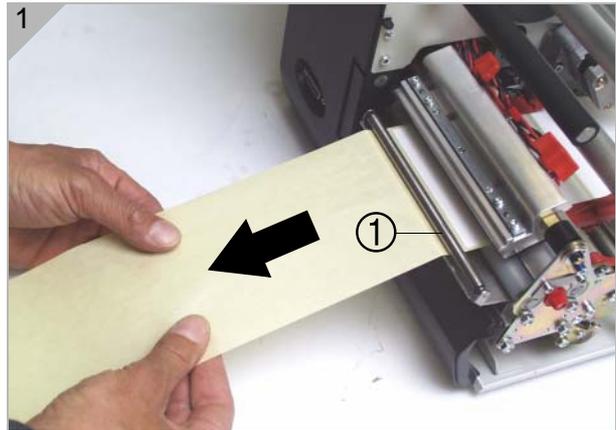
- 64-xx/Chess x standard unit:
Steps 1 to 8
- 64-xx/Chess x dispenser version:
Steps 1 to 18

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).



Only dispenser version:

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!

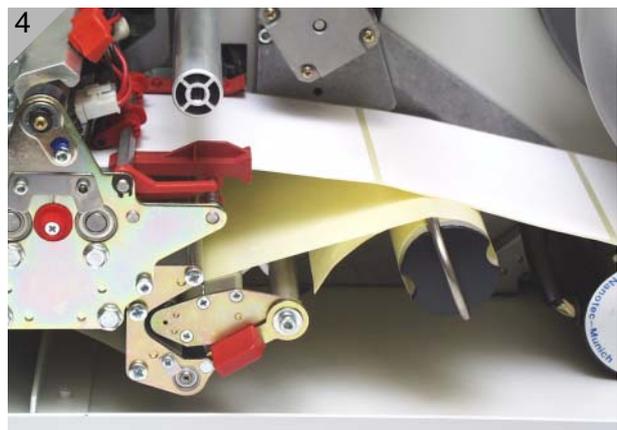
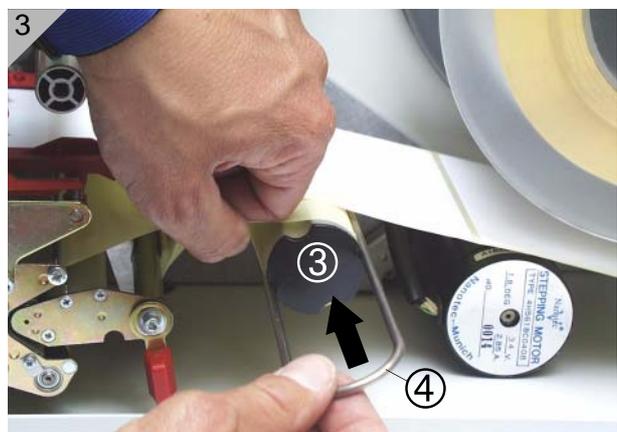
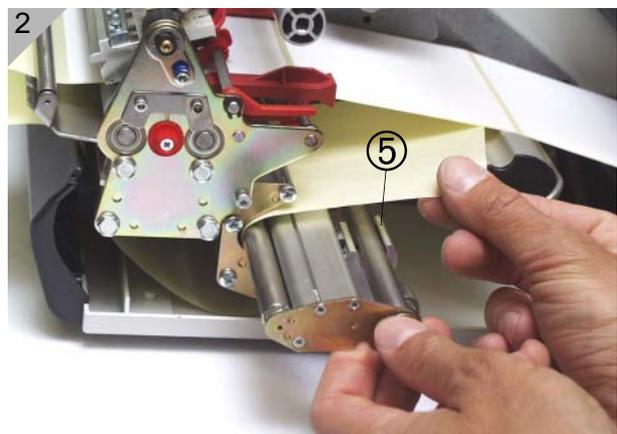
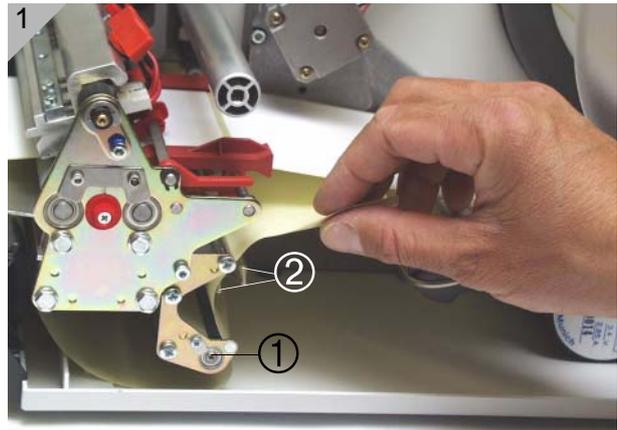


16. Wind the end of the backing paper clockwise around the rewinder (3) and fix with the clip (4) (Figs. 3 and 4).

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!

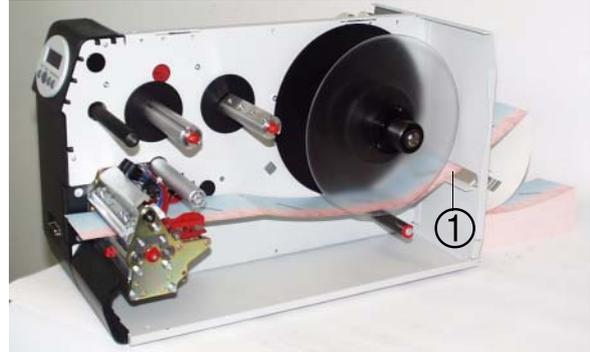
18. Lock the locking lever (Fig. 4).



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.

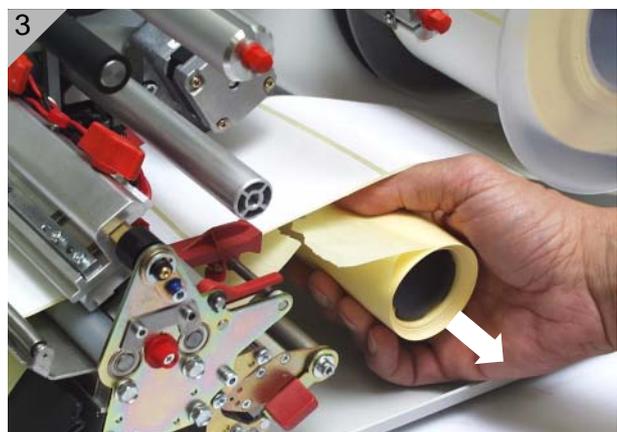
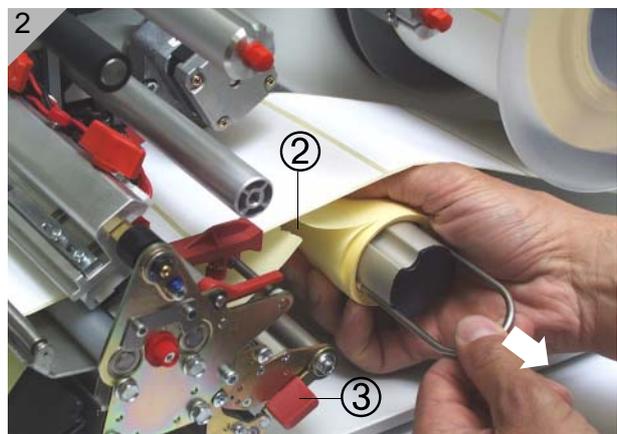
64-xx

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.



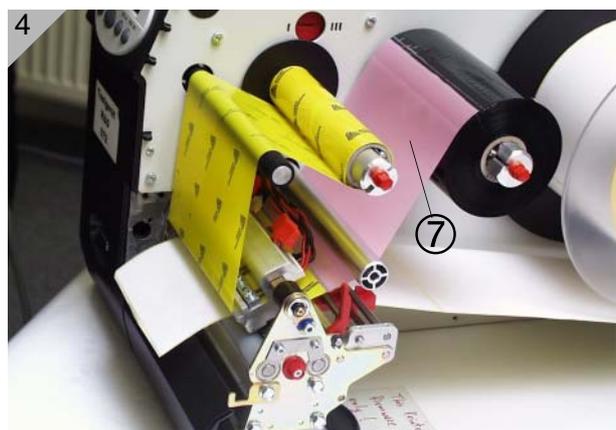
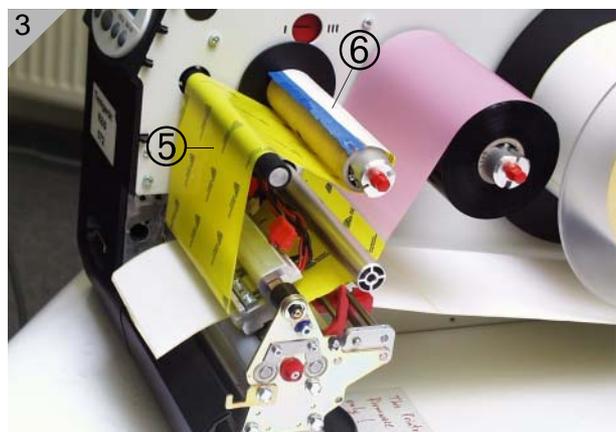
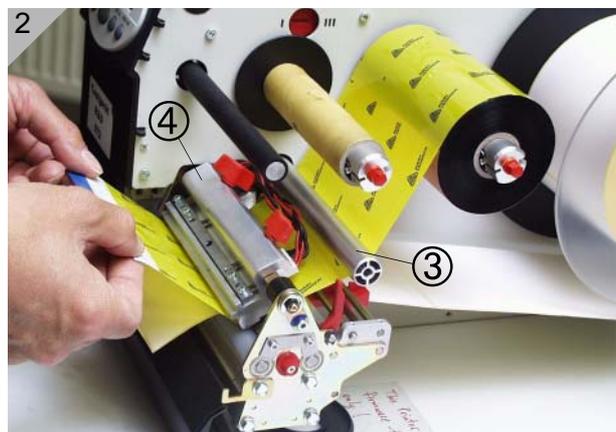
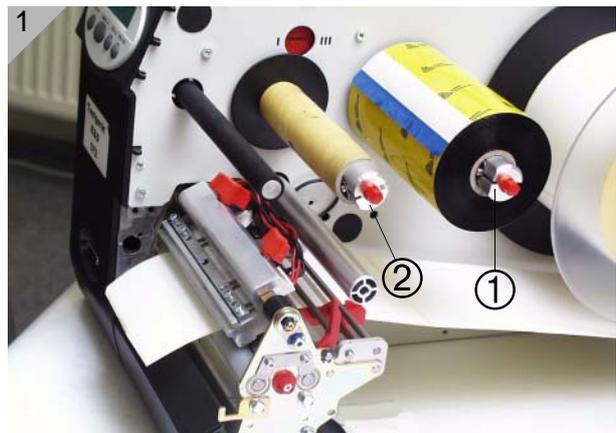
Inserting ribbon

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

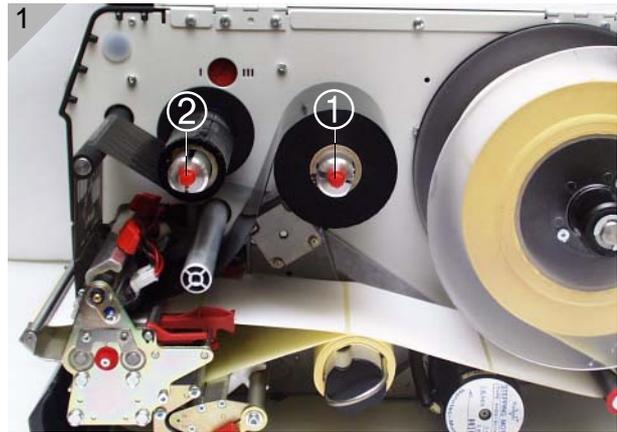
During feeding, the ribbon must run evenly and free of folds for the entire length between the mandrels. The following guidelines will facilitate setting:

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.



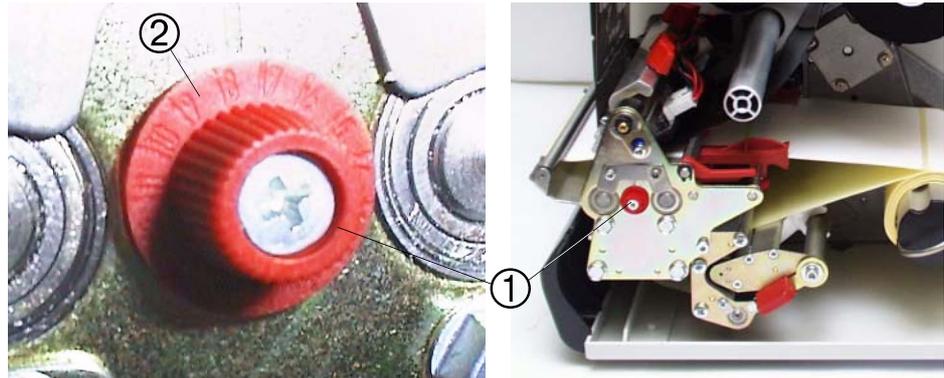
Material light barrier

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.

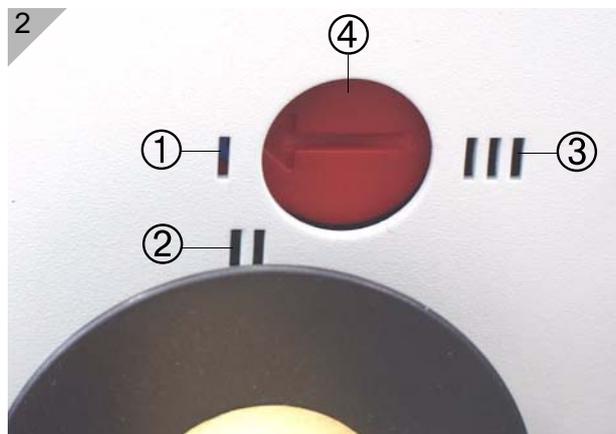
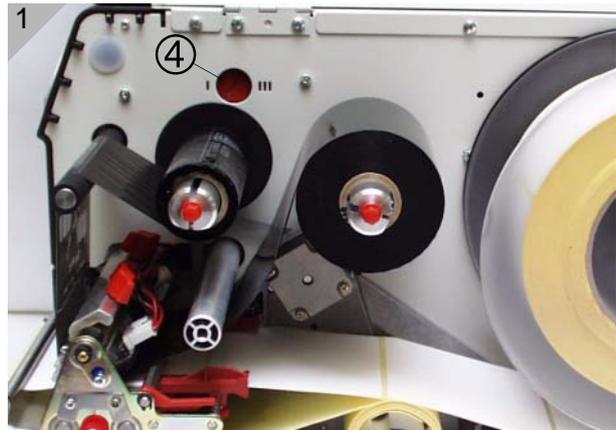
Always choose the lightest contact pressure that will produce an acceptable printing result. This will help to protect the print head and the entire unit.

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



Factory setting:

Position 1, thin/narrow material

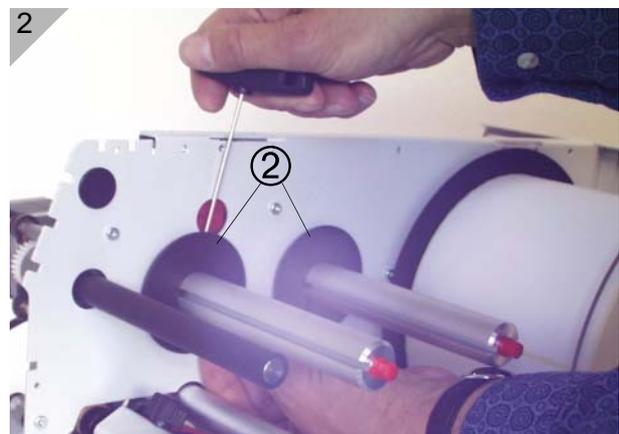
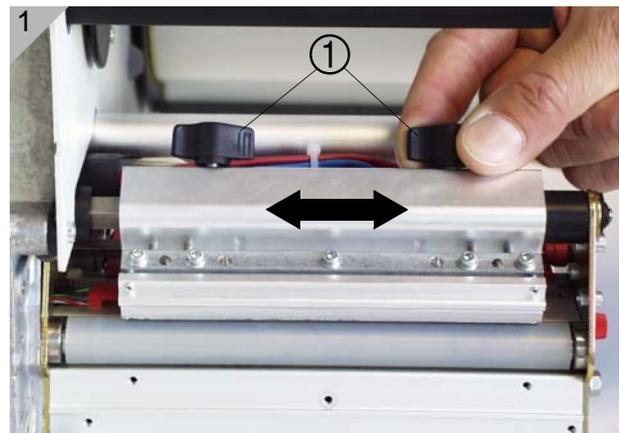


Adjusting the position of the print head

☛ 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 for dispensing printers

☛ Only valid for the dispenser versions!

The 64-xx respectively is optionally delivered as Dispenser M or Dispenser A version. The versions are designed for different cases of application (see [Tab. 2]).

	Application	Dispensing edge	Single-Start connector	USI interface	Foot switch
64-xx dispenser M	Printing/dispensing is triggered manually. The dispensed labels are taken off by hand.	short, with light barrier	✓	optional	optional
64-xx dispenser A	Printing/dispensing is triggered by a signal of the USI. Taking off the dispensed label by hand or by an applicator.	long, without light barrier	✓	optional	optional

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

Basic setting

The following table (see [Tab. 3]) shows a basic setting for those parameters which are most important for dispenser operation. The setting is as well for type M as for type A with the purpose of using a foot switch.

The two dispenser versions differ from each other in the parameters provided in the parameter menu. Type A has - with the optional USI interface installed - additional parameters for setting the USI (submenu DP INTERFACE).

Submenu	Parameter	Setting
PRINT PARAMETERS	Dispense Mode	Real 1:1 Mode
	Dispensposition	0 mm
SYSTEM PARAMETERS	Periph. device	Dispenser
	External signal	Singlestart
	Dispensing mode	fast
	Application mode	manual
	Start mode	Edge
	Start source	Foot switch
	Dispensing edge	short
	Transport mode	Dispenser motor
	Signal edge	Falling edge

[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 under “Operating the parameter menu” in the topic section “Info printouts and parameters”.

Parameters for dispenser version M

The printing/dispensing process can be triggered in two different ways:

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.

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 PRINT PARAMETERS > Dispense mode) and prints and dispenses the next label.

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

- Set SYSTEM PARAMETERS > Start source to „Light barrier“.

Parameters for dispenser version A

Printers with dispenser version A are equipped with a longer dispensing edge which leaves enough space for closing the hood with an applicator mounted. This long dispensing edge has no light barrier.

Applicator

Dispenser version A is designed to be used with an applicator as well as with the USI interface. The printing/dispensing process can be triggered via the Single-Start connector or via the USI (see [Tab. 4]).

Submenu	Parameter	Setting
PRINT PARAMETERS	Dispense Mode	Echter 1:1 Modus
	Dispensposition	0 mm
SYSTEM PARAMETERS	Periph. device	Dispenser
	External signal	Singlestart
	Dispensing mode	fast
	Application mode	LTS 80/200
	Start mode	Edge
	Start source	USI
	Dispensing edge	long
	Transport mode	Dispenser motor
	Signal edge	Falling edge

[Tab. 4] Basic setting for dispenser version A - To be used with applicator (here: Licht Touch Sensor 80/200) and USI interface.

Triggering the printing/dispensing via the Single-Start connector:

- Set SYSTEM PARAMETERS > Start source to „Foot switch“.

- Information about using a start signal can be found in topic section „Advanced Applications“, chapter „Printing with start signal“.
- Advice on setting parameters can be found under “Operating the parameter menu” in the topic section “Info printouts and parameters”.

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