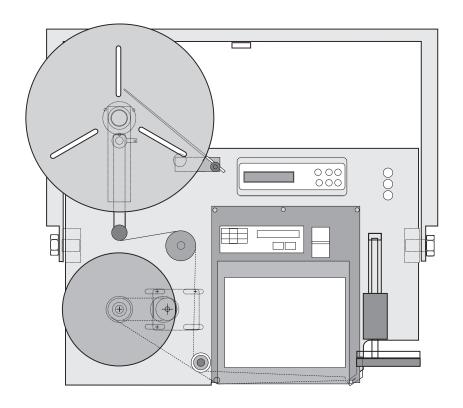
Model 250 Print and Apply



Operator / Technical Manual





The 250 Label Applicator

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Rewind Module	_
Electronics Module	-
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Appendix One250 Bill of Materials and Parts Drawings

Appendix Two

Correctly Setting Tamp Pad to Peel Edge



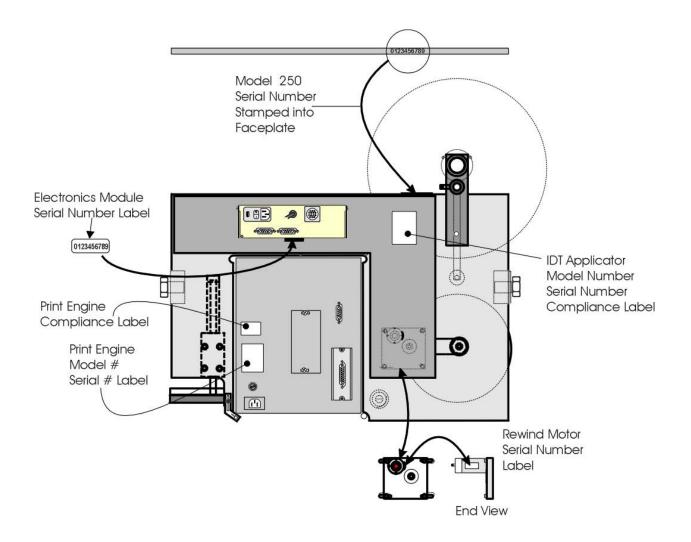


Your	Ma	chi	ne
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This Information is used to assist you when you call customer service. Please fill out and retain with your manual.

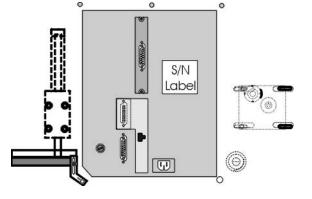
COMPANY NAME	
INSTALLATION DATE	
INSTALLED BY	
CUSTOMER ORDER NO.	
MACHINE ORDER NO.	
APPLICATOR SERIAL NO.	
ELECTRICRONICS MODULE SERIAL NUMBER	
REWIND MOTOR SERIAL NO.	
PRINT ENGINE SERIAL NO.	
DATA INPUT DEVICE TYPE	
SERIAL NO.	
ELECTRIC	
VOLTS / AMPS	
AIR REQUIREMENTS	
OPTIONS INSTALLED	



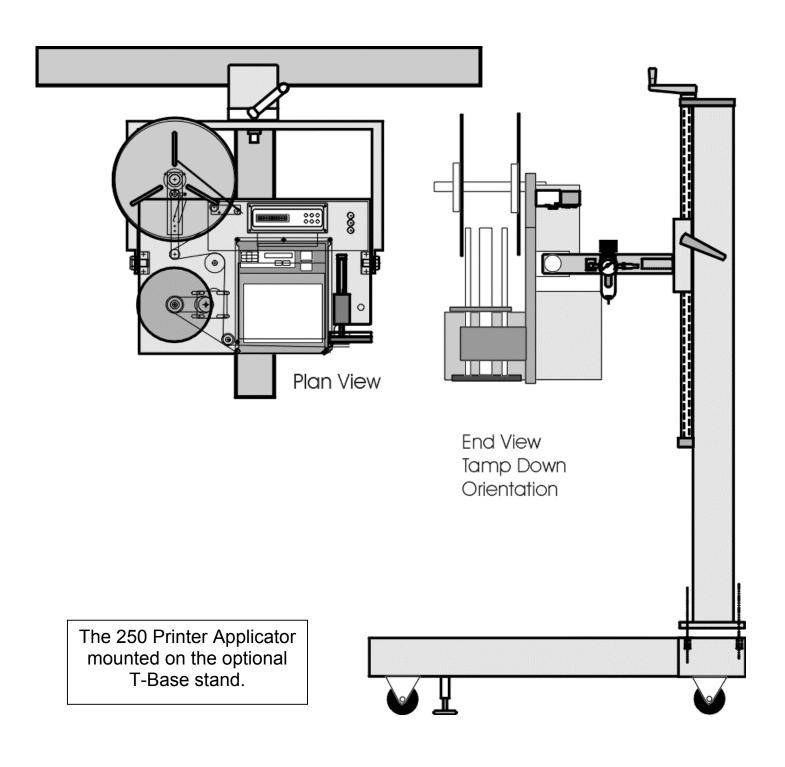


Locations of the Serial number and Model number labels: The serial number for the applicator is stamped into the faceplate on the upper edge right near the unwind block. The rewind motor is located under the back cover and the serial number label is on the

side of the motors enclosure. The electronics module label is located on the bottom panel, centered and close to the outside edge (the print engine may need to be removed to read this label). The machine shown above is mounted with the Sato print engine. The picture to the right shows the location of the Model Number / Serial Number label on the Zebra PAX engines.









Enter the setting you use on your machines as a quick reference in set-up or recall

Settings	Set-up 2				
Product or Name		-	-	-	
Print Sequence					
Normal					
Reverse					
Data Driven					
Apply Mode					
Tamp					
Tamp-Jet					
Air-Jet					
Rev. Tamp-Jet					
Outputs					
Output 1					
Output 2					
Output 3					
Output 4					
Save Set-up					
1					
2					
3					
Factory					
Recall Set-up					
1					
2					
3					
Factory					
Dwells / Delays					
Delay Apply					
Dwell Blast					
Delay Air Assist					
Dwell Tamp					
Other Parameters					
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
***Enter the					
numerical data for the dwells and delays					



Settings	Set-up 7	Set-up 8	Set-up 9	Set-up 10	Set-up 11	Set-up 12
Product or Name →						
Print Sequence						
Normal						
Reverse						
Data Driven						
Apply Mode						
Tamp						
Tamp-jet						
Air-jet						
Rev. Tamp-jet						
Outputs						
Output 1						
Output 2						
Output 3						
Output 4						
Save Set-up						
1						
2						
3						
Factory						
Recall Set-up						
1						
2						
3						
Factory						
Dwells / Delays						
Delay Apply						
Dwell Blast						
Delay Air Assist						
Dwell Tamp						
Other Parameters						
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
***Enter the						
numerical data for the						
dwells and delays	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>





ID TECHNOLOGY 250 LABEL PRINTER APPLICATOR INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

Customer:		
Site:		
Address:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

SERIAL NUMBERS

Applicator:	Electronics:
Print Engine:	Other:

Location of equipment:										
Line Speed:			Product Height:							
Product handling accept	otable?		YES	NO						
Spare Parts?			YES	NO	ON C	DRDER				
Operator/Technical Ma	nual on labe	eler?	YES	NO	ON C	RDER				
Operator Manual on pr	int engine?		YES	NO	ON C	RDER				
Technical Manual on p	rint engine?		YES	YES NO ON ORDER						
Label Size:			Ribbon:							
Roll Size:			Memory:							
Smart Tamp:	YES	NO	Beacon:		YES	NO				
Voltage:			UPS:		YES	NO				
Air Pressure:			Vacuum corr	ect?	YES	NO				
Air Assist correct?	YES	NO	Tamp Stroke:							
Product Detector type:										
Is bar code being scan	YES	NO								

ELECTRONIC MODULE

Delay Apply	Apply Mode	
Dwell Blast	Print Sequence	
Delay Air Assist	Output 1	
Delay Label Feed	Output 2	
Tamp Dwell	Output 3	
Air save mode	Output 4	

PRINT ENGINE SET UP (SATO)

Print Darkness:	Print Speed:
Pitch Direction:	Pitch Offset:
Zero Slash:	Auto Online:
Vertical Offset:	Horizontal Direction:
Horizontal Offset:	Gap (label):
Gap (liner):	Input:

DSW1 LAY OUT								DSW2 LAY OUT								DS	W3	LA	Y C	DUT						
On									On									On								
Off									Off									Off								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

PRINT ENGINE SET UP (ZEBRA)

Print Mode	Host Port	
Media Type	Baud	
Sensor Type	Data Bits	
Print Method	Parity	
Print Width	Stop Bit	
Label Length	Host Handshake	
Max Length	Network ID	
Ribbon Tension	Communications	
Media Power Up	Control Prefix	
Head Close	Format Prefix	
Back Feed	Delimiter Char	
Head Test Count	ZPL Mode	
Head Resistor	Label Top	
Web Sensor	Left Position	
Media Sensor	Verifier Port	
Ribbon Sensor	Applicator Port	
LCD Adjust	Resolution	
Firmware	Configuration	
Memory	B: Memory	

TEST PRINT ENGINE

(Sato) Print a test label using the <i>User Test Print</i> mode.		
(Zebra) Print a test label using the PAUSE Key Self Test.		
Is printhead balanced?	YES	NO
Are there any printhead elements out?	YES	NO
Check for ribbon wrinkle? YES NO		
(Sato) Print a test label for printer configuration using the Factory Mode test print.		
(Zebra) Print a test label for printer configuration using the CANCEL Key Sel-	f Test.	
Is the label attached to back of this page?		
Send label format to printer.		

APPLICATOR SET UP

Has label/web path been adjusted?	YES	NO
Has vacuum system been adjusted?	YES	NO
Has tamp pad height been adjusted for proper label feed?	YES	NO
Check to make sure that the tamp assemblies are not binding	YES	NO
Verify tamp assembly fasteners are tight and apply Loctite.		NO
Applicator height sufficient to allow all products to pass underneath?		NO

Is tamp pad contacting product evenly?	YES	NO
Has smart tamp been adjusted?	YES	NO
Is product detector correctly positioned & working?	YES	NO
Has product delay been adjusted for all sizes of product?	YES	NO
Are leveling feet being used?	YES	NO
Is Beacon/Audible Alarm working (check all conditions)?	YES	NO
Has low label sensor been adjusted?	YES	NO

FINAL SYSTEM CHECK

☐ Verify all bolts on the mounting stand are tight.			
Column should be secured in the column mount and unable to rotate.			
☐ Secure raising mechanism in place once applicator is at the correct heig	ht.		
Leveling feet should be secured to the correct height and then locked in	place.		
☐ Check all connectors and cabling.			
☐ Secure loose wires.			
Test run line.			
☐ Is product spacing adequate? YES NO			
☐ Does the product have any variation in shape or size? YES NO			
☐ What is the max product per minute that we can now run?			

Service Technician	Date
Regional Office	
Phone	Fax



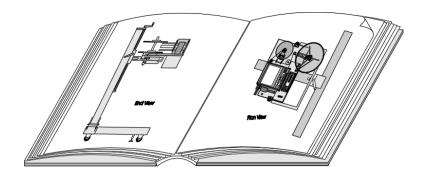
The Manual

This Manual is constructed following the guidelines set forth in Packaging Machinery Manufacturers Institute (PMMI):

Handbook for Writing Operation and Maintenance Manuals, Second Edition

Technical Documentation Content and Style Guide

This Manual covers the operation and repair of the label applicator and does not cover the label printer (print engine). Please refer to the print engine manual for instruction on operation and repair.



Please direct any concerns, requirements, or requests for additional information to:

Bruce Richards Technical Sales Coordinator ID Technology T: (817) 626-7779

F: (817) 626-0553

Email: bwrich@idtechnology.com



Symbols used in this Manual

<u>^</u>	DANGER WARNING CAUTION	General Danger Used when the life or health of the operator is in danger or considerable damage to property can occur
A	DANGER	Electricity - Danger
!	ATTENTION	Used when a task is mandatory for safe and disturbance free operation
i	INFORMATION COMMENT	Used when additional information is needed or an item needs special attention
	WARNING	Do not touch, keep hands and limbs clear of machinery
DO NOT OPERATE THIS MACHINE WITHOUT GUARDS IN PLACE		Warning: Do not operate this machine without guards in place
AUTOMATICALLY Starts		Warning: Machine or device automatically starts.





The 250 Label Printer Applicator

We appreciate your purchase of the ID Technology Model 250 Label Printer Applicator. This applicator will meet or exceed your requirements for applying labels to your product. The 250 can be used as a stand-alone printer applicator or it can be integrated into other systems to be used in conjunction with product handling systems of all types.

The modular design of the 250 allows for less down time due to parts replacement and/or troubleshooting. The applicator is divided into distinct modules organized by function. Most of these modules can be replaced as an entire unit with no more than four bolts. The end result is more time on-line, keeping production going, maintenance costs kept down, spare parts requirements to a minimal.

The Model 250 Printer Applicator can be used with either the SATO or Zebra line of OEM engines and can be configured as a tamp on, blow on, wipe on, swing arm, tamp-jet, swing out, etc. (configured at the factory prior to shipping)

Please contact your local representative for assistance with other opportunities to increase you production by automating your label, coding or marking requirements.



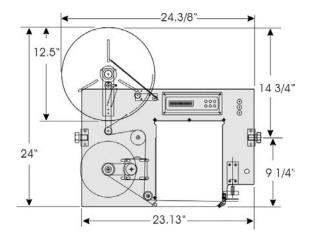


Section One General Specifications

1.1 Standard Features:

- Choice of printer units to suit every application. The 250 Applicator will accommodate standard Sato, Zebra & Datamax print engines without modification.
- ♦ Microprocessor-driven on a single board
- ◆ 4" Tamp stroke standard, capable of conversion to various stroke lengths from 2' to 12"
- ♦ 8" diameter maximum rewind roll capacity (approximately 1500' of standard 40# liner)
- ♦ Regulators and air gauges controlling Tamp, Air Assist and Vacuum Pressures
- Right and Left Hand options

1.2 Overall Dimensions



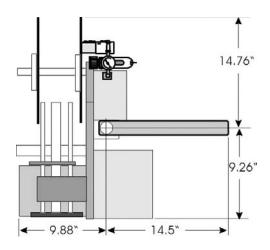


Figure 2-1 Dimensions Front View

Figure 2-2 Dimensions Side View



1.3 Weight

75 lbs.

1.4 Electrical

110 to 240 VAC, 50-60 Hz input power

5 Vdc for control level, 24Vdc for power functions(i.e.; solenoids, externals lamps)

1.5 Air Requirements

Clean dry air at 80 psi minimum to 120 psi dependent upon the application method and rate. (approximately 6.1 bar)

- The supply pressure must always be greater than the highest pressure being used on the applicator
- The applicator has a filter drain on the plant infeed supply. To ensure reduced maintenance time, a pre filter upstream is recommended.

1.6 Product Sensing

Product Detectors sense the product and send a signal to the applicator to commence the labeling cycle. The detector is generally mounted in the desired location on the conveyor to trigger the applicator. To assist in the detection and labeling process, delays can be introduced in fine tuning label placement

1.7 Label Roll Size

12.5" (OD) X 3" (ID)

1.8 Label Style

Die cut, waste removed, outside wound, with 1/8" minimum gap in the running direction.

1.9 Standard Label Size

6.6" X 7.2" Maximum

1" X 2.5" Minimum

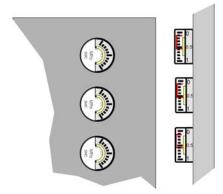
1.10 Environmental Requirements

Operating;

Room Temperature Range:

Humidity (non-condensing):





Storage;

Room Temperature Range:

Humidity (non-condensing):

1.11 Available Upgrades

Tamp-Jet

Reverse Tamp-Jet

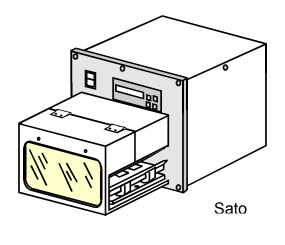
Support Stand

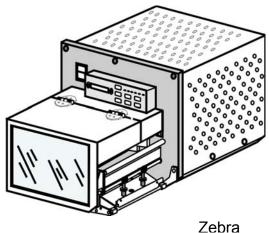
Status Beacon (3 Stage)

System Status Output

Low Label Alarm

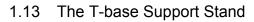
16 1/2" Unpowered Unwind



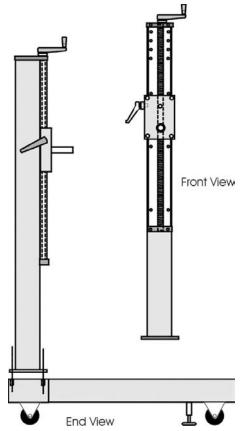


1.12 Printers

Choice of printer units to suit every application. The 250 Applicator will accommodate standard Sato, Zebra & Datamax print engines without modification.



The stand is used for mounting the machine and making it portable. There are several accessories that can be added to assist in the different applications. Some environments do not allow the stand to roll up underneath the conveyor or product handling system. In that case you may want to use a precision slide base. In other cases you might have to reach over a belt to reach a certain part on a product. In that case a yardarm can be used. The following is a list and description of the standard accessories that can be ordered with the stand.



T-base (Support Stand)

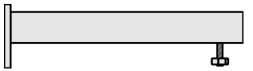


Precision Slide Base: Allows for precise placement of machine after stand has been locked into location. By rotating the handle on the lead screw, the applicator and upright mount slide forward or backwards in smaller increments.

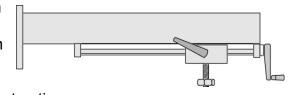
Yard Arm: Comes in a standard length of 36". The mounting plate of the yardarm is bolted to the raising mechanism of the

upright mounting column of the stand. The U-arm is bolted to the vertical mounting bolt.

This allows the machine to be suspended over a production line and/or around an obstruction. (A precision slide base would be needed to make any minor adjustments in the horizontal plane.)



The Traversing Yard arm: Comes in a standard length of 36". The mounting plate of the yardarm is bolted to the raising mechanism of the upright mounting column of the stand. The U-arm is bolted to the vertical mounting bolt. This allows the machine to be suspended over a production line and/or around an obstruction.



The traversing yardarm comes with a crank handle that allows the operator to position the applicator over a production line in any required or desired position. As the crank handle is rotated, the applicator will adjust in or out on the horizontal plane, relative to the position of the T-base stand.

If height is a requirement, two optional stands are offered to solve the different needs.

12" Height Adapter: Increases the overall height of the unit by 12". This allows for labeling on production lines that may be set at a height higher than the normal working level height. More than likely this is a line that operators are not stationed at to perform a function. Another reason for the necessity of the height adapter is a production line where the product is tall and a top apply or high side label is needed.

And...

10" Swivel Adapter: This adapter is very useful when the operator can not feasibly get to the front of the applicator to make adjustments, printer changes, tamp pad change over or reload labels. The swivel adapter, along with adding ten inches to the overall height, allows the operator to loosen the locking bolt and swing the applicator around, away from the production line. This option makes label loading or other changes easier for the operators and in many cases safer. (moving production lines)



Packaging your RA

If for some reason you need to return your equipment to the factory.

Original Container or equivalent is required to provide at least the same amount of protection that was given when the item was shipped to you from our facilities.

All items need proper protection during the shipping from point to point. The biggest cause of damage during shipping is loose items shifting and colliding with each other or the sides of the container. A properly packaged item should be able to withstand the impact of a fall from approximately five feet.

Do not mix lightweight items or fragile items with heavy or bulky items in the same carton.

(Styrofoam peanuts do not afford protection for heavy items. Peanuts have a tendency to shift during transit. Heavy items migrate to the bottom or one side of container leaving no protection for the item.)

Items should be wrapped prior to packaging.

Items should be protected by at least 3"s on all sides and fix immobile.

All electronic boards should be protected from static by being wrapped in anti-static material.

All packages we receive should be free of loose bolts, nuts, screws, or anything that can knock about and cause damage to your item.

The floor stand should be disassembled as much as possible into major components and wrapped in bubble wrap or comparable protective wrapping. (card board is an abrasive material and will actually rub the finish off, avoid the use of cardboard as a wrapping)

Software can be packed in a protective envelope and secured away from items that may cause the disks to be crushed.

The flashing beacon should be clean and wrapped in at least two inches of bubble wrap or comparable protective padding. One layer of padding should line the bottom of the carton. A layer around the entire contents and one layer on the top will ensure extra protection.

Outer container should be identified with the RA number and customer name.

Items not properly packaged and damaged during shipment become the responsibility of the sender.





Section Two Component Location and Identification

2.1 Identification of the 250 components

Table 2-1 250 Label Applicator Parts Identification Front and Back View

Reference	
Number	Part Name or Function
1	Low Label Sensor
2	U-arm
3	Electrical Module
4	Pneumatics Module
5	Area of Printer Placement
6	Tamp Cylinder Mounting Bolts
7	Air Connection for Tamp Vacuum
8	Tamp Vacuum Chamber
9	Tamp Pad
10	Air Assist Mounting
11	Low Label Sensor Wand
12	12.5" Unwind Flange
13	Brake Band Mounting
14	Unwind Mounting Block
15	U-arm Mounting Block
16	Dancer Arm
17	Rewind Flange
18	Rewind Motor
19	Label Web Path
20	U-arm Mounting Bolts
21	Idler Roller
22	Printer Mounting Holes
23	U-arm Mounting Hole, to mount U-arm to Raising Mechanism
24	LCD screen for Applicator Functions and Operations
25	Selection Buttons for Applicator Operations and Functions
26	Gauges (3) for Visual View of Air Pressures in System
27	Face Plate
28	Air Cylinder, Tamp Module
29	Air Cylinder Tamp Module Mounting Block
30	Tamp Pad Mounting Plate



250 Front View

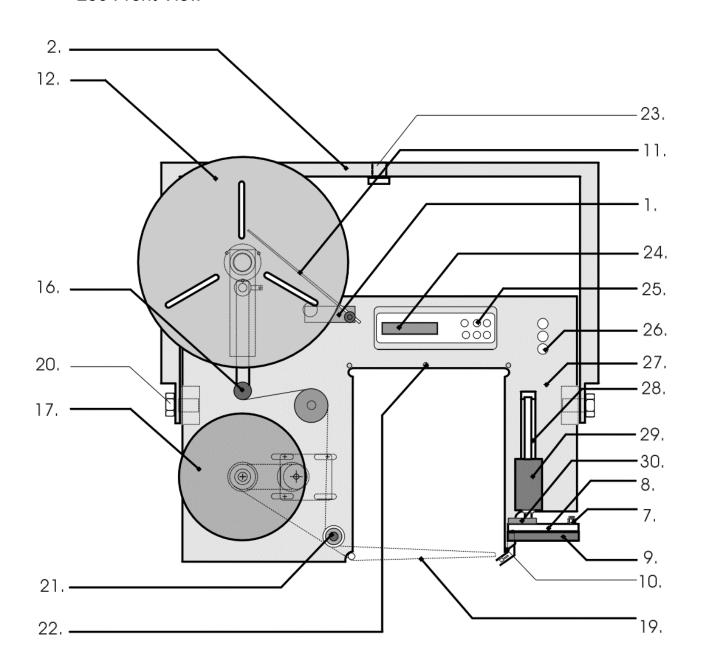


Figure 2-1 Front View of the 250 Label Applicator



250 Back View

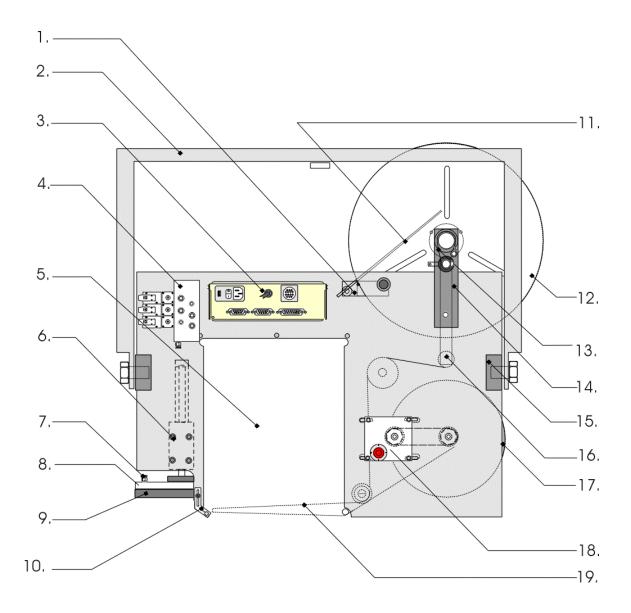


Figure 2-2 Back View of the 250 Label Applicator



Tamp Module

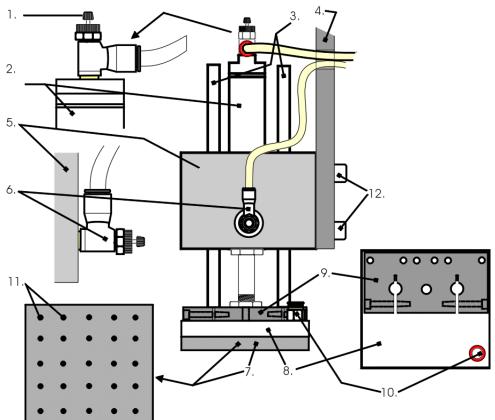


Figure 2-3 Tamp Assembly

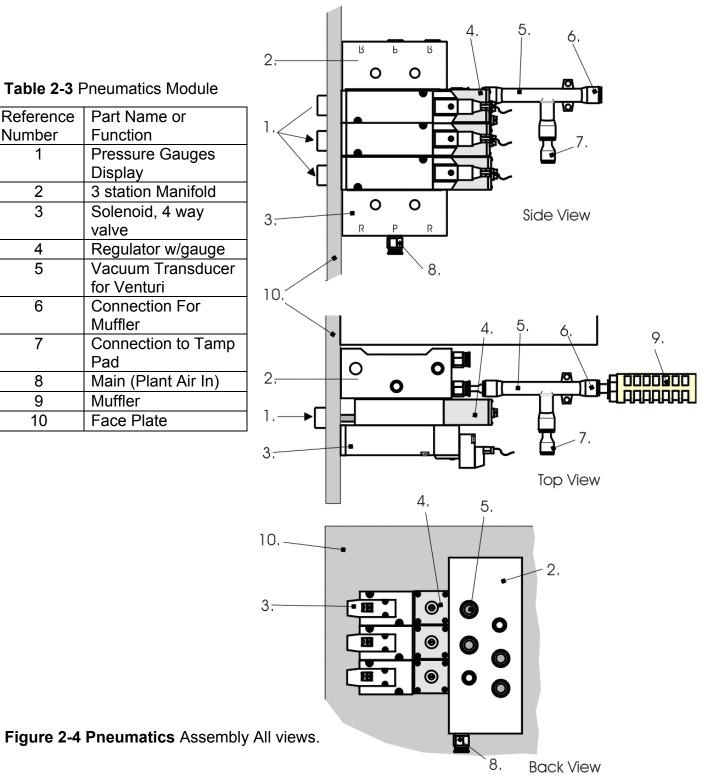
Table 2-2 Tamp Module Parts Identification

Reference	
Number	Part Name / Identification Function
1	Flow Adjustment / Air Hose Connection, Cylinder Extend
2	Air Cylinder
3	Cylinder Guide Rods
4	Face Plate
5	Tamp Module Mounting Block
6	Flow Control / Air Hose Connection, Cylinder Retract
7	Tamp Pad
8	Tamp Pad Block / Vacuum Chamber
9	Tamp Pad Mounting Bracket
10	Air Hose Connection, Vacuum for Tamp Pad
11	Vacuum Pad Vacuum Holes



Table 2-3 Pneumatics Module

Reference	Part Name or
Number	Function
1	Pressure Gauges
	Display
2	3 station Manifold
3	Solenoid, 4 way
	valve
4	Regulator w/gauge
5	Vacuum Transducer
	for Venturi
6	Connection For
	Muffler
7	Connection to Tamp
	Pad
8	Main (Plant Air In)
9	Muffler
10	Face Plate





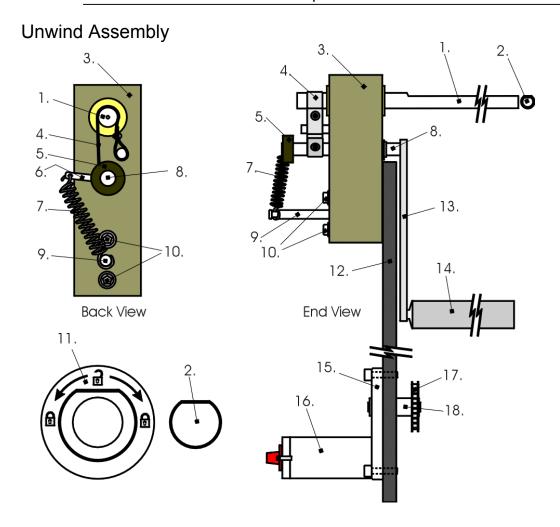


Figure 2-5 Unwind Block Assembly

Table 2-4 Unwind Assembly

Reference		Reference	
Number	Part Name / Function	Number	Part Name / Function
1	Unwind Shaft	2	Unwind Shaft End View
3	Unwind Shaft Mounting Block	4	Brake Band
5	Spring Mounting Collar	6	Tension Spring Adjustment Arm
7	Tension Spring	8	Dancer Arm Shaft
9	Tension Spring Shaft	10	Unwind Mounting Block Bolts
11	Unwind Hub Decal	12	Face Plate
13	Dancer Arm Mounting Arm	14	Dancer Roller
15	Rewind Motor Mount	16	Rewind Motor
17	Rewind Pulley Sprocket	18	Rewind Pulley Shaft



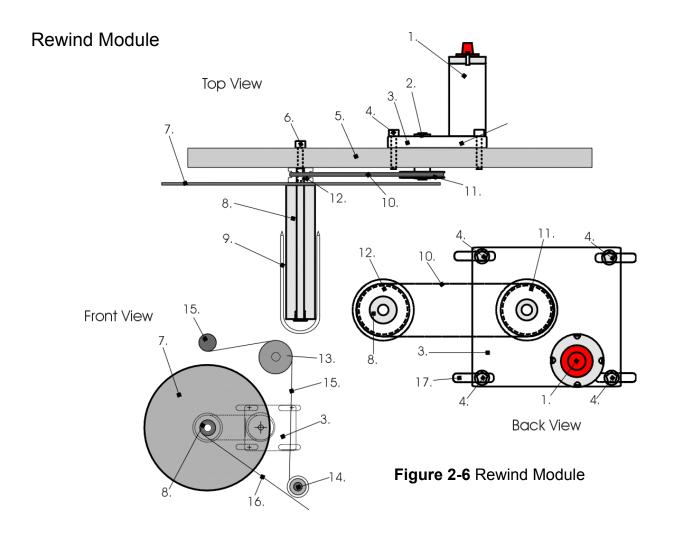


Table 2-5 Rewind Module Parts Identification

Reference		Reference	
Number	Part Name / Function	Number	Part Name / Function
1	Rewind Motor	2	Rewind Motor Pulley Shaft
3	Rewind Shaft Mounting Block	4	Rewind Motor Mounting Bolts
5	Face Plate	6	Rewind Flange Shaft Mnting Bolt
7	Rewind Flange	8	Rewind Shaft
9	Waste Take Up Retention Pin	10	Rewind Pulley Belt
11	Rewind Motor Pulley	12	Rewind Flange Pulley
13	Unwind Idler Roller	14	Idler Roller to Printer
15	Web Path into Printer	16	Web Path out of printer to Waste
			Rewind Flange
17	Rewind Motor Pulley Adjustment Holes		



Electronics Module

Located on the back panel and held on by four bolts. The power supply is located underneath the module and attached with standoffs.

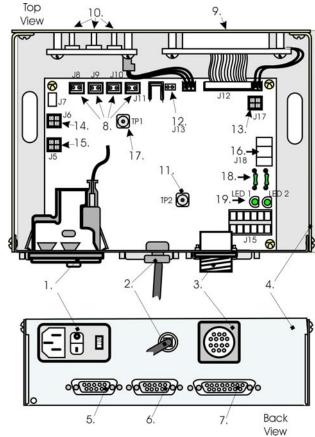
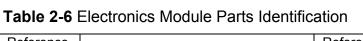


Figure 2-7 Electronics Module



Reference		Reference	
Number	Part Name / Function	Number	Part Name / Function
1	Power Input Module	2	Power In Cable
3	14 Pin (Status Output Conn.)	4	Electronics Module Housing
5	9 Pin (Photo Cell Connector)	6	9 Pin (Flashing Beacon
			connector)
7	15 Pin Connection from Printer	8	Pneumatic Connections
			(J8,9,&10)
9	LCD Window	10	Operator Input Function Keys
11	Ground Connector	12	Rewind Motor Connection (J13)
13	Low Label Connection (J17)	14	Smart Tamp (J6)
15	Tamp Home Connection (J5)	16	5V, GND, 24V from Power
			Supply
17	GND Connector TP1	18	Fuse (plug in)
19	Led 1 and 2 (Blown fuse detection	on)	



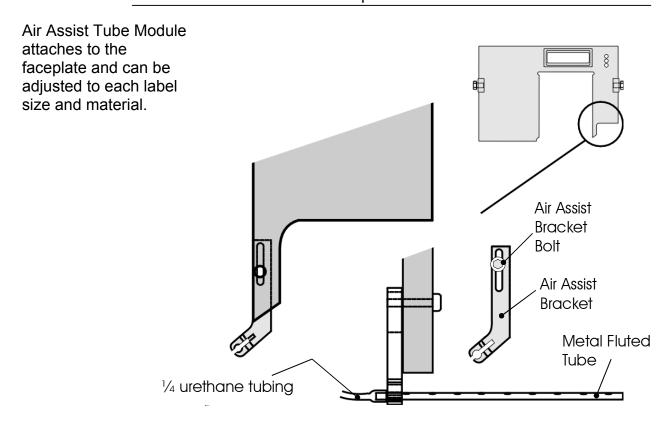


Figure 2-8 Assist Module with Air Assist Tube

Low Label Sensor used for operator notification of low material condition.

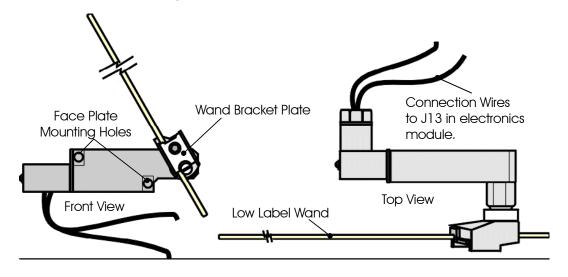


Figure 2-9 Low Label Sensor (Front and Top View)



Tamp-Jet Module is used to adapt the tamp application mode to a non-contact method of application. In this mode the cylinder is extended and a blast of air through the tamp pad propels the label to the surface of the product.

Please see Section 3 A, Installation, to see how the tamp-jet module is installed.

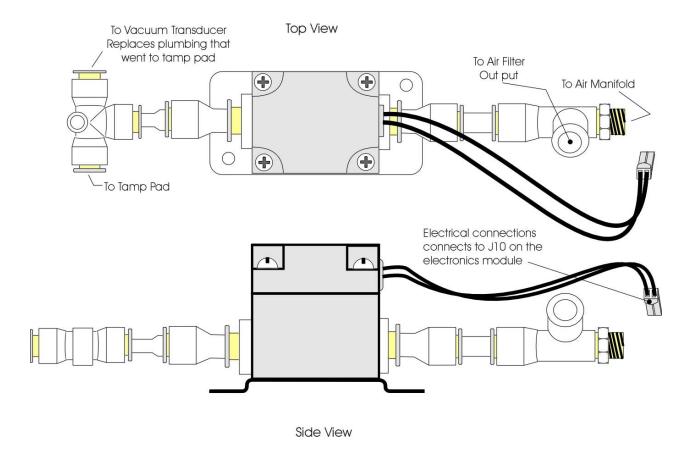


Figure 2-10 Optional Tamp-Jet Module



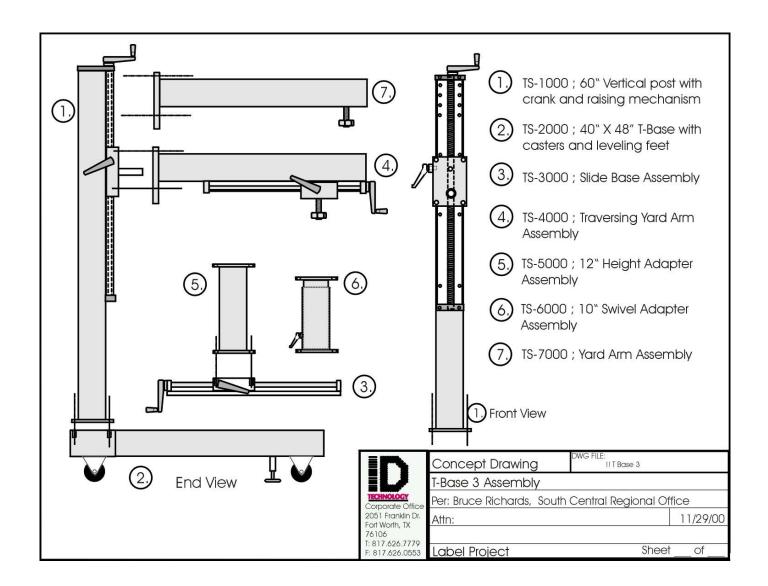


Figure 2-11 Optional T-Base Stand Module Breakdown



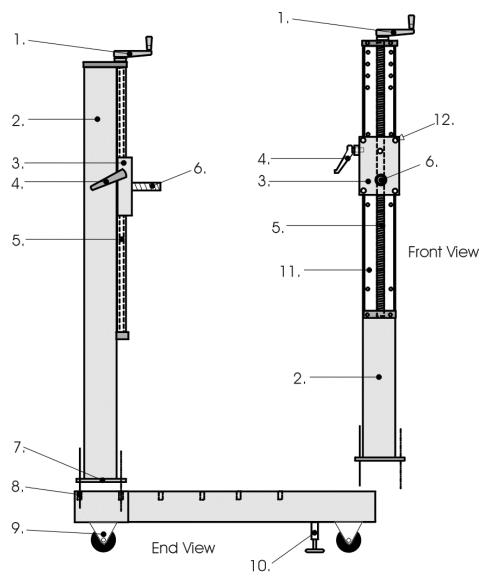


Figure 2-12 T-Base Stand Parts Identification

Table 2-7 T-Base Parts Identification

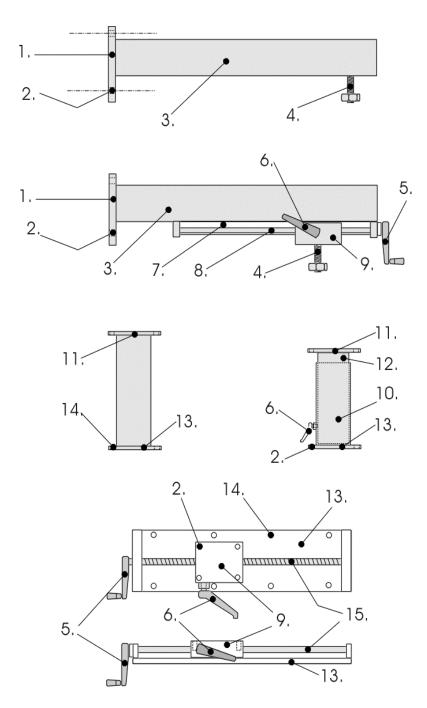
Reference		Reference	
Number	Part Name / Function	Number	Part Name / Function
1	Raising Crank Handle	2	Vertical Post
3	Applicator Mounting Block	4	Mounting Block Lock Handle
5	Lead Screw Vertical Adjustment	6	Mounting Bolt for U arm
7	Vertical Post Mounting Plate	8	Placement for Plate Bolts
9	Casters	10	Leveling Pads
11	Vertical Adjustment Plate	12	Accessory Bolt Holes

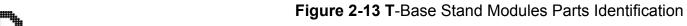


T-Base Accessories Identification of parts

Table 2-8 T Base Accessory Parts Identification

Reference Number	Part Name or Function
1	Mounts to Vertical
	Post, Yard Arm
	Mounting Plate
2	Mounting Bolt Holes
3	Yard Arm Weldment
2 3 4 5	U-Arm mounting Bolt
5	Traversing Yard Arm
	Crank Handle
6	Mounting Plate
	Locking Bolt Handle
7	Traversing Slide
	Mounting Plate
8	Traversing Slide Lead
	Screw
9	U-Arm Mounting Plate
10	Stationary Weldment
	Swivel Mount
11	Vertical Post
	Mounting Plate,
	Bottom of Vertical
	Post Mounts to here
12	Adjustable Column for
	Swiveling Height
	Adapter
13	Mounting Plate, Bolts
	to T-Base Bottom
	Weldment
14	Mounting Bolt Holes
	for Mounting to T-
	Base Bottom
	Weldment
15	Precision Slide Base
	Lead Screw, for
	Horizontal Adjustment
	of Vertical Post







Operator Notes				





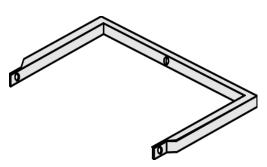
Section Three Installation

3.1 Unpacking and Setting up the machine

If you purchased a T-base stand and received the stand unassembled- locate the cartons that contain the applicator stand. Refer to the section on component location and parts identification pages 11, 12, &13 of 14. These pages will identify and show placement of all the T-base parts and accessories.

If your machine came in separate cartons, open all cartons and remove packing.

Attach u-arm to applicator with the 20 mm bolts, lock washer and washers provided. Once the u-arm is attached, tighten down the bolts until the u-arm is secured and immobile.



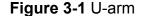
U-arm will attach to the T base vertical column by inserting the u-arm (mounting hole) over the vertical column's mounting bolt.

Figure 3-2 U-arm placement on applicator

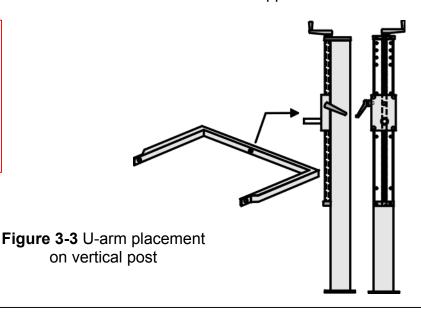
U arm

Mounting Bolt

Faceplate



Ensure the u-arm is securely tightened to the body of the applicator. When lifting the applicator. If the u-arm is not tightened securely it could possibly rotate and cause personnel injury.





If your OEM print engine came in a separate carton from the applicator:

Locate the print engine, remove the packing and carefully take engine out of carton. Locate the five bolts that mount the engine to the faceplate. If they are in the faceplate remove them and set aside. Slide the engine into the area on the faceplate and align the mounting holes on the engine with those on the faceplate. Start each bolt by hand and ensure all five line up and engage without cross threading. Once all bolts have been started, using a 4 mm Allen wrench tighten securely.

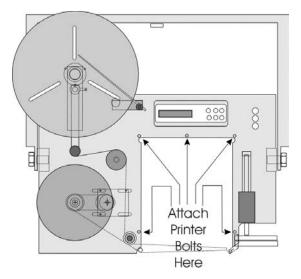
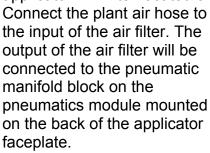


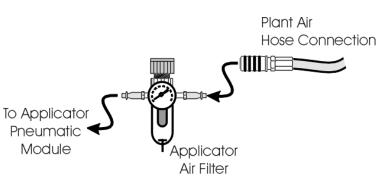
Figure 3-4 Print engine mounting hole placement on faceplate.

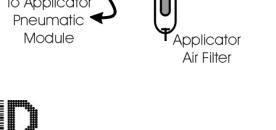
Figure 3-5 Air Filter placement on U-arm and hose connections

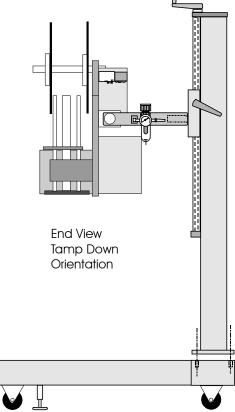
Locate the plant air hose connection. The applicator requires clean dry air at 80 psi to 120 psi. A pre filter upstream of the

applicator will reduce required preventive maintenance on the system. The connector should be a 1/4 NPT. Connect to the applicator Air Filter located on the u-arm. (See figure 3-5). Connect the plant air hose to the input of the air filter. The output of the air filter will be connected to the pneumatic









Once the printer is mounted onto the faceplate make the following connections to the back of the applicators electrical panel. (ref # 4, figure 3 -6);

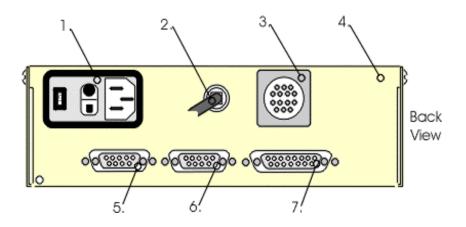


Figure 3-6 Back Panel of the Electrical Module

Main Power In: On the back of the electrical panel will be a cable ending in a three-pronged plug. This is the applicator power cord. (ref # 2, figure 3-6) Connect this plug to plant power.

Printer: (Recommend a UPS power source.) Connect power cable from back of print engine to the electrical panel reference #1. (ref #1, figure 3 –6)

Ensure the power rating on the applicator matches the power on the plant power rating.

Example: 110V AC 60 Hz to 110V AC 60 Hz

16-pin female connector (ref # 3 figure 3 -6) - connector for the system status output 9-pin female connector (ref #5, figure 3 -6) - connector for the photocell 9-pin female connector (ref #6, figure 3 -6) - connector for the status beacon 15-pin female connector (ref #7, figure 3 -6) - connector for a printer



The **Low Label Sensor**, if purchased initially, will be factory installed on the applicator prior to shipping. If the sensor is purchased as an after-market item, follow the table and figure below to install the sensor. (also refer to Parts Identification section for placemen and location of low label sensor on applicators face plate.)

Ref#	Part Name or Function
1	Low Label Sensor Body
2	Low Label Sensor wand.
	Lays against unwind
	reel/labels.
3	Wand mounting bracket
	Hex head screw take Allen Wrench Size 3 mm.
	Holds wand in place on sensor. Loosen to adjust
	length of wand.
4	Low Label Sensor wand
_	mounting bracket. Swivels
	to allow wand to ride on
	label roll. Micro switch
	provides output when level
	of label decreases to a
	specified diameter.
5	Slot head screw provides
	adjustment.
6	Low Label Sensor Mounting
	holes. Hex head screws
	provided to mount body of
	sensor to face plate.
7	Set screw; Allen Wrench
	size 2 mm. Mounts wand
	bracket to sensor and
	allows for adjustment of
	micro-switch trigger of label level.
8	Connections to electrical
	module.

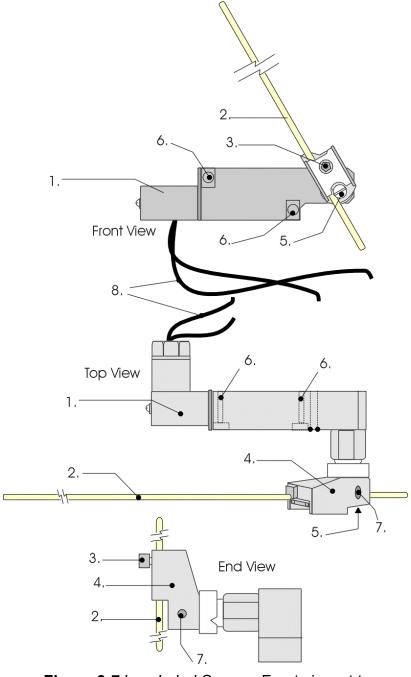


Figure 3-7 Low Label Sensor. Front view at top, Top view, center, End view at bottom



The optional 250 Beacon can be used to view and/or notify operators of the conditions and or status of the 250 applicator.

The beacon plugs into the back of the electronics module. (see figure 3-6, reference item # 6. The beacon connects to the 250 via a 9-pin plug. (Figure 3-8)

The beacon can be mounted to the back of the faceplate or a variety of other places convenient to the operator, using 2 1/4X20 bolts.

The L bracket is attached to the bottom of the beacons mounting pole. The beacon is capable of displaying the status of conditions and events of the 250 printer applicator.

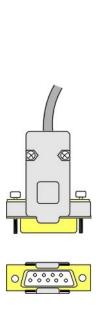


Figure 3-8 9-pin plug – connects beacon to the applicator via the electronics panel located on the back panel of the 250.

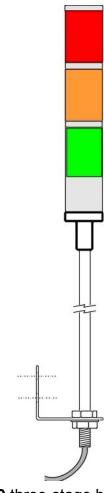


Figure 3-9 three-stage beacon alerts operators to conditions and status of the 250 applicator.



Label Threading (SATO)

Threading Labels through the applicator can be accomplished in under 30 seconds once you have loaded labels a few times and got the hang of it. The roll of labels you use should be stored in a cool dry climate. Humidity and heat can ruin the roll of labels and cause many problems during printing and application. Labels kept in a hot and or humid environment tend to bleed. That is, the adhesive begins to soften and seep out the sides. This causes labels to stick together or not separate from the liner. The labels won't dispense onto the tamp pad or curl around the peel tip and flounder on the air assist tube.

First remove the outer flange of the unwind. The inner flange should be mounted with the hub facing out, or towards you. Slide the labels (Wound out on a 3" core) over the unwind shaft and onto the 3" diameter hub of the inner flange. Ensure the core is

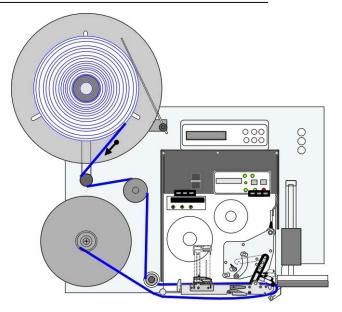


Figure 3-10 Web Path through the applicator and Printer

snug on the hub and flush with the back flange. Re-install the outer flange with the flat of the shafted lined up with the flat of the decal on the outer hub. Once you have the outer flange on, twist flange a quarter turn in either direction to tighten onto shaft. There is a setscrew through the hub that can be adjusted to give more or less pressure against the shaft. (a 4 mm Allen wrench is required)

The label roll should not rotate easily at this point. To allow for freewheeling of the unwind, move the dancer arm toward the center of the machine. (refer to section one figure one part identified as #16) This releases tension on the brake and will allow you to

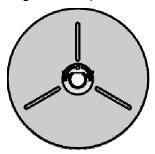


Figure 3-11 Outer Flange with Hub Decal in center

unwind labels from the roll. About 3 feet is required to complete the threading. Take the labels to the outside of the dancer arm, around the bottom and over the roller to the right of the dancer roller. (see figure 3-10 above)

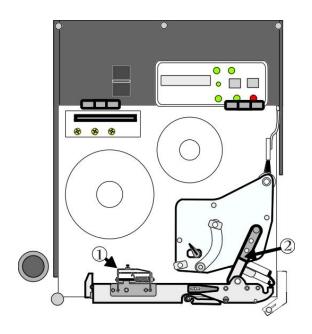
The web should now be hanging vertical to the floor or parallel to the print engine. As you are facing the applicator the web will go around the left side of the roller directly to the left of the print engine and about an inch from the bottom of the faceplate. The web should now be heading to the right and into the print engine itself. Referring to the applicable printer manual for more concise directions is advised. Figures 3-12 and 3-13 show examples of a Sato print engine with the label threaded through.

The print engine is equipped with web guides at the extreme left. These are adjustable to accommodate the different



widths of media that can be used. (Please refer to the print engine manual for an explanation on adjusting these guides.) In figure 3-12 the item marked as #1 is a spring loaded bar that holds the web flat. It is equipped with a roller for reducing pull. You must disengage this mechanism to thread the web. Figure 3-13 shows the mechanism unlatched and in the raised or open position. (Please refer to the print engine manual for a better explanation on how to unlatch this mechanism.) Item marked as #2, in figure 3-12, is a lever that can be shifted to the left. Shifting this lever causes the print head to spring up. The web must be threaded under the print head, out the far right side of the engine and back under to the left. Figure 3-13 shows the print head in the "up" or "open" position. (Referring to the print engines operator's manual will give a clear understanding of the operation and procedures for moving, adjusting, and locking the print head.)

It will be a lot easier to thread the liner if you remove the label from the web prior to threading over the air assist tube. When bringing the web back under the print engine ensure that the liner is above the air assist tube. (Liner should be between the air assist tube and print engine.) Take the web to the rewind spindle, remove the locking pin, and wrap the liner clockwise around the shaft. Reinstall the locking pin onto the shaft catching the liner between the tines and the shaft.



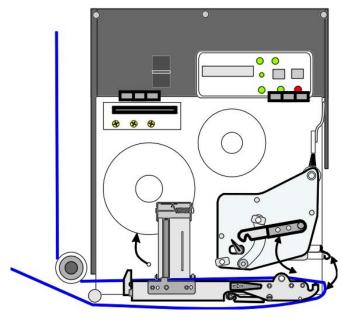


Figure 3-12 Print Engine with door removed for clarity.

Figure 3-13 Print Engine with label web shown threaded.



Label Threading (ZEBRA)

Threading Labels through the applicator can be accomplished in under 30 seconds once you have loaded labels a few times and got the hang of it. The roll of labels you use should be stored in a cool dry climate.

Humidity and heat can ruin the roll of labels and cause many problems during printing and application. Labels kept in a hot and or humid environment tend to bleed. That is, the adhesive begins to soften and seep out the sides. This causes labels to stick together or not separate from the liner. The labels won't dispense onto the tamp pad or curl around the peel tip and flounder on the air assist tube.

First remove the outer flange of the unwind. The inner flange should be mounted with the hub facing out, or towards you. Slide the labels (Wound out on a 3" core) over the unwind shaft and onto the 3" diameter hub of the inner flange. Ensure the core is snug on the hub and flush with the back flange. Reinstall the outer flange with the flat of the shafted lined up with the flat of the decal on

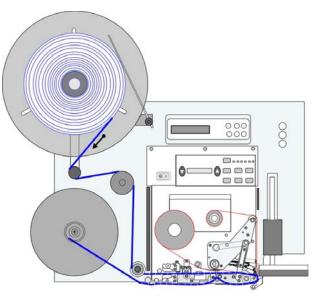


Figure 3-14 Web Path through the applicator and Printer

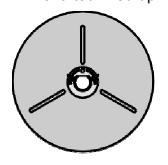


Figure 3-15 Outer
Flange with Hub Decal in center

the outer hub. Once you have the outer flange on, twist flange a quarter turn in either direction to tighten onto shaft. There is a setscrew through the hub that can be adjusted to give more or less pressure against the shaft (4mm Allen wrench is required).

The label roll should not rotate easily at this point. To allow for freewheeling of the unwind, move the dancer arm toward the center of the machine. (refer to section one figure one part identified as #16) This releases tension on the brake and will allow you to unwind labels from the roll. About 3 feet is required to complete the threading. Take the labels to the outside of the dancer arm, around the bottom and over the roller to the right of the dancer roller. (see figure 3-10)

The web should now be hanging vertical to the floor or parallel to the print engine. As you are facing the applicator the web will go around the left side of the roller directly to the left of the print engine and about an inch from the bottom of the faceplate. The web should now be heading to the right and into the print engine itself. Referring to the applicable printer manual for more concise directions is advised. Figures 3-14 and 3-15 shows an example of a Zebra print engine with the label threaded through.



Media Threading through the Print Engine

After accomplishing the loading of labels on the applicator you can now thread the labels on the web through the print engine. This is an abbreviated explanation, for a more in depth procedural description please refer to the print engine manual.

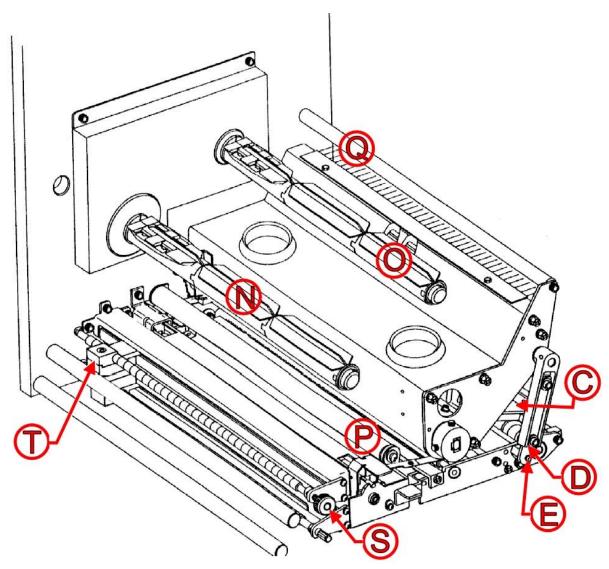


Figure 3-16 Annotated parts of the Zebra Print Engine. 3D view



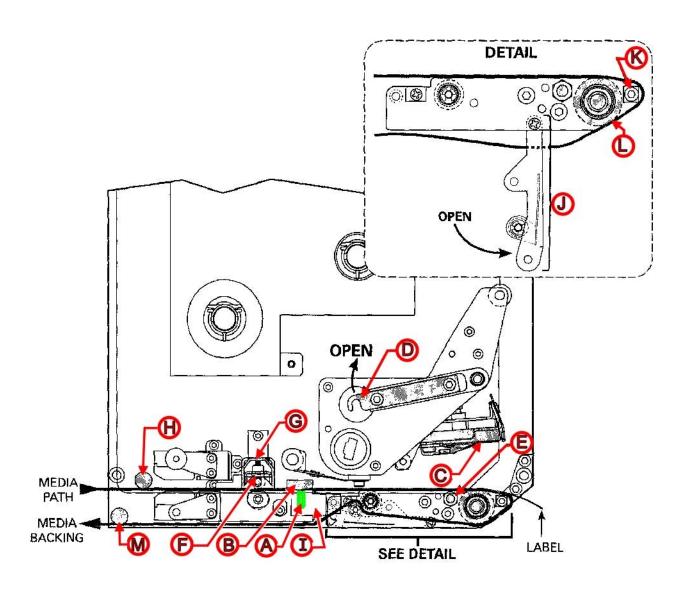


Figure 3-17 Annotated parts of the Zebra Print Engine. Front view



To Load Labels through the Zebra Printer Engine

(refer to Figures 3-16 and 3-17 with the following procedure)

- 1. Grasp the thumbnut (A) and slide the outer media edge guide (B) as far out from the printer frame as possible. (The thumbnut does not have to be loosened.)
- 2. Open the printhead assembly (C) by unlatching the printhead lock lever (D) from the locking pin (E).
- 3. Raise the pinch roller (F) by pressing down on the pinch roller assembly latch (G). Thread the media under the upper guide post (H), between the pinch roller and the associated rubber pinch roller, and under the printhead assembly (C) until approximately 30" (75cm) of media extends out of the print engine.
- 4. Ensure the media is aligned within the print path then close the printhead assembly (C) by rotating the printhead lock lever (D) until it latches onto the locking pin (E).
- 5. Secure the pinch roller (F) in position by pressing down on the top of the pinch roller latch (G) until the assembly snaps closed.
- 6. Position the outer media edge guide (B) so it just touches the outer edge of the media.
- 7. Raise the peel roller latch (I) and the peel roller assembly (J) will pivot down to a vertical position.
- 8. Thread the backing material around the peel bar (K), under the platen roller (L), and through the peel roller assembly (J). (see Detail in figure 3-17.)
- 9. Ensure you route the media between the air assist tube and the print engine frame. (DO NOT thread the media over the air assist tube.)
- 10. Rotate the peel roller assembly (J) up until it latches closed.
- Thread the backing material under the lower guidepost (M) and around the take-up spindle of the applicator.

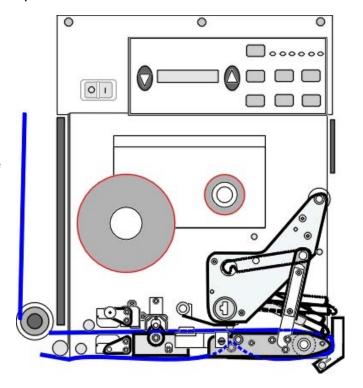


Figure 3-18 Front view of label web threaded through Zebra engine



Ribbon Loading (ZEBRA)

This is an abbreviated procedure for loading ribbon onto the print engine and should only be used as a reference for the re-supply of media after first initially reading the operator manual provided by the manufacturer of the print engine. The print engine manual fully explains all the procedures required for safe operation of the PAX engine. Please read the provided manual before attempting to operate the engine. This will maximize the life of the print engine and ensure you are fully aware of all the facts, features and benefits of the machine.

CAUTION: When installing the ribbon roll on the ribbon supply spindle, make sure it is pushed up against the stop and that the ribbon is aligned squarely with its core. DO NOT use ribbon that is narrower than the media. If the print head is not protected by the smooth backing of the ribbon, premature printhead failure may result due to excessive abrasion.

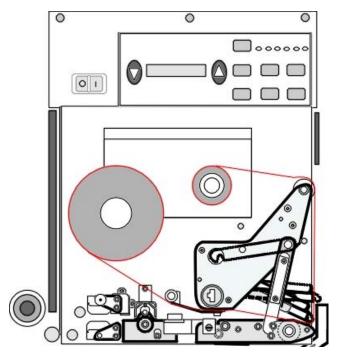


Figure 3-19 Front view of label web threaded through Zebra engine

- 1. Push the ribbon roll onto the supply spindle (N) as far as it will go, so the ribbon feeds as shown in fig 3-20.
- 2. Install an empty ribbon core onto the ribbon take-up spindle (O).
- 3. Open the printhead assembly (C), by latching the printhead lock lever (D) from the locking pin (E).
- 4. Thread the ribbon below the lower guide roller (P), under the printhead assembly (C), and up and over the upper ribbon guide roller (Q) as shown in figure X-XX. Use caution not to crease or wrinkle the ribbon.
- 5. Attach the ribbon to the take-up spindle core (use a label if needed) and wind for several turns in the direction shown in figure 3-20 on next page.
- 6. Close the printhead assembly (C) by latching the printhead lock lever (D) onto the locking pin (E).
- 7. Ensure the ribbon is located between the ribbon Sensor and the sensor reflector positioned above it.



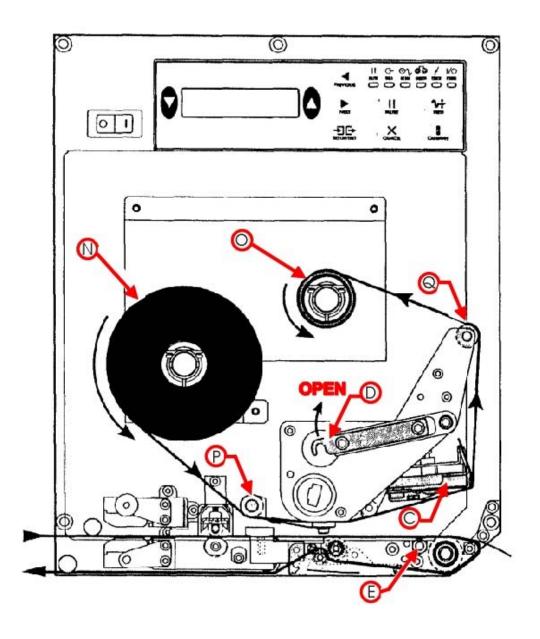


Figure 3-20 Front view of ribbon threaded through Zebra engine



ID Technology 25 with		er/Applicator Print Engine
ID Tochnology 26	50 Labol Brinte	r/Applicator
Operators/T	echnical Manual	Section Three
		inter Applicator

INSTALLATION CHECK LIST

Customer:	
Site:	
Address:	
Address:	
City:	State

Location of equipment:	
Line speed:	Product height:

Product handling ok:	YES	NO	
Spare parts:	YES	NO	ON ORDER
Operator/Technical Manual on labeler	YES	NO	ON ORDER
Operator Manual on print engine:	YES	NO	ON ORDER
Technical Manual on print engine:	YES	NO	ON ORDER

Applicator			Serial Number			
Print Engine			Serial Number			
Label size:			Ribbon:			
Roll Size:			Memory:			
Smart tamp:	YES	NO	Beacon: YES NO			
Voltage:			UPS:	YES	NO	
Air pressure			Vacuum ok? YES NO			
Air assist ok?	YES	NO	Tamp Stroke		-	
Air blast setting: Product Delay setting						
Product detector type						
Is bar code being	gscanne	d for reac	dability?	YES	NO	



PRINT ENGINE SETUP

Print Darkness	Print Speed
Pitch Direction	Pitch Offset
Zero Slash	Auto Online
Vert. Offset	Hor. Direction
Hor. Offset	Gap (label)
Gap (liner)	Input
	·

DSW1 LAY OUT

ON								
OFF								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

DSW2 LAY OUT

ON								
OFF								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

DSW3 LAY OUT

ON								
OFF								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

TEST PRINT ENGINE

Print a test label using the User Test Print mode		
Is printhead balanced?	YES	NO
Is there any printhead element out?	YES	NO
Check for Ribbon Wrinkle?	YES	NO
Print test label for printer configuration using Factory Mod	e test	print
Is the label attached to back of this page?	YES	NO
Send label format to printer		



APPLICATOR SETUP

Has label/web path been adjusted? Has vacuum system been adjusted? Has tamp pad height been adjusted for proper label feed? Check to make sure that the tamp assemblies are not binding Check tamp assembly fasteners to see that they are tight and have Loc-tite on them. Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? Has product delay been adjusted for all product sizes? YES NO	7.1.1 = 1.0711 0.11 0 = 1.01		
Has tamp pad height been adjusted for proper label feed? Check to make sure that the tamp assemblies are not binding Check tamp assembly fasteners to see that they are tight and have Loc-tite on them. Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	Has label/web path been adjusted?	YES	NO
feed? Check to make sure that the tamp assemblies are not binding Check tamp assembly fasteners to see that they are tight and have Loc-tite on them. Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	Has vacuum system been adjusted?	YES	NO
Check to make sure that the tamp assemblies are not binding Check tamp assembly fasteners to see that they are tight and have Loc-tite on them. Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	YES	NO
binding Check tamp assembly fasteners to see that they are tight and have Loc-tite on them. Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	feed?		
Check tamp assembly fasteners to see that they are tight and have Loc-tite on them. Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	Check to make sure that the tamp assemblies are not	YES	NO
tight and have Loc-tite on them. Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products YES NO can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	binding		
Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	Check tamp assembly fasteners to see that they are	YES	NO
can pass under the applicator? Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	tight and have Loc-tite on them.		
Is tamp pad hitting product flatly? Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO YES NO	Has applicator height been adjusted so that all products	YES	NO
Has smart tamp been adjusted? Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	can pass under the applicator?		
Is product detector correctly positioned & working? YES NO	Is tamp pad hitting product flatly?	YES	NO
is product actions of production of the producti	Has smart tamp been adjusted?	YES	NO
Has product delay been adjusted for all product sizes? YES NO	Is product detector correctly positioned & working?	YES	NO
	Has product delay been adjusted for all product sizes?	YES	NO
Are leveling feet being used? YES NO	Are leveling feet being used?	YES	NO
Is Beacon/Audible Alarm working (Check all conditions) YES NO	Is Beacon/Audible Alarm working (Check all conditions)	YES	NO
Has low label sensor been adjusted? YES NO	Has low label sensor been adjusted?	YES	NO



FINAL SYSTEM CHECK

•	Check all bolts for tightness on the mounting stand			
•	Column should be secured in the column mount a rotate.	ind not at	ole to	
•	Raising mechanism needs to be secured in place height of Applicator has been acquired.	after des	ired	
•	Leveling feet should be secured to the correct heilocked in place.	ght and tl	nen	
•	Check all connectors and cabling.			
•	Secure loose wires.			
•	Test run line.	·		
•	Is product spacing ok?	YES	NO	
•	Does the product have any variation in shape or size?	YES	NO	
•	What is the max Product per minute that we can r	now run?		

Employee Trained		
<u> </u>	1-	
Service Technician	Date	
Region Office		
Phone	Fax	
Address		
Address		
City	State	



TOOLS REQUIRED

- 1: SET OF METRIC LOOSE BALL END HEX KEYS (1.5 10MM)
- 2: SET OF STANDARD LOOSE BALL END HEX KEYS
- 3 : LONG 9/64" 'T' ALLEN
- 4: #1 PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER
- 5: LONG # 1 PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER
- 6: #2 PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER
- 7: LONG # 2 PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER
- 8: 1/8" FLAT SCREWDRIVER
- 9:3/16" FLAT SCREWDRIVER
- 10 : LONG 3/16" FLAT SCREWDRIVER
- 11 : SET OF METRIC COMBINATION WRENCHES (7 11MM)
- 12: 1/2" WRENCH
- 13:9/16" WRENCH
- 14:6" ADJUSTABLE
- 15: SMALL DIAGONAL CUTTERS
- 16: SMALL LONG NEEDLE NOSE PLIER
- 17: SMALL LONG NOSE VICEGRIPS
- 18: SMALL FLASHLIGHT
- 19: PUSH-PULL TYPE GAUGE (0 1000 GRAMS)
- 20: CLEANING KIT FOR PRINTER



Operator Notes			





The 250 Label Applicator Installation of the Tamp-Jet Module

The tamp-jet module is used to create a non-contact method of label application. Once installed the application should follow the following sequence:

Printed label is dispensed onto tamp pad, tamp pad is extended to the full reach of the cylinder, the product is detected by the sensor, after an operator designated delay a blast of air is delivered to the label through the tamp pad, the label is propelled to the product, the cylinder is retracted to the home position and is ready to receive another label.

Installation of the tamp-jet module should take about five minutes.

Ensure power is disconnected from the unit.

Ensure plant air is disconnected from the unit.

Ensure you have received all the necessary components.

An Allen wrench is needed to remove the back cover. (M4 Cap head bolt)

A crescent wrench is needed to remove one of the fittings from the manifold.

Refer to figure 3A-1 to see the tamp-jet module and Table 3A-1 to see a reference table of the connections that will be used.

Table 3A-1 Tamp-Jet Module Parts connections

Ref#	# Association				
1	Connects to Manifold				
2	Connects to Plant air				
3	Connects to Venturi system Transducer				
4	Connects to Tamp Pad				
5	Connect to J10 on the Electronics Module				

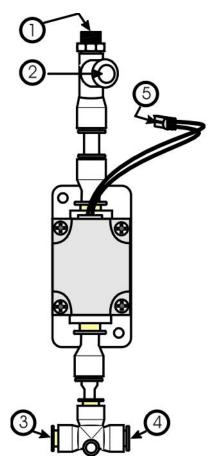


Figure 3A-1 Tamp-Jet Module Connections



Table 3A-2 Tamp-Jet Module Parts Identification

Table of 2 Tamp set Wedale Tarte laciting					
No.	Qty	Nomenclature			
1	1	Male Run Tee – unifit			
2	1	Nipple			
3	1	Reducer, One – Touch			
3	1	2-Way D.O. Valve			
5	1	Reducer – One Touch			
6	1	Reducer Nipple 5/16" – 1/4"			
7	1	Union Tee			

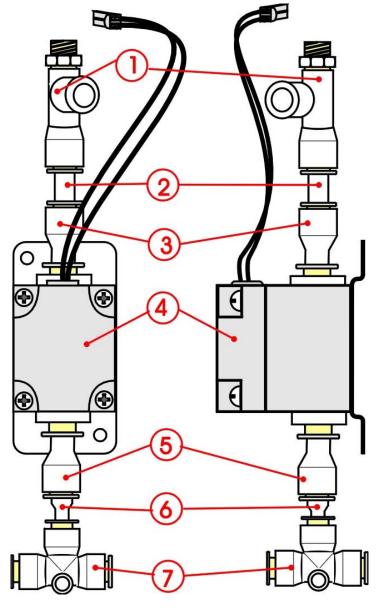


Figure 3A-2 Tamp-Jet Module Parts Identification



Remove all connectors from the Electronics Module of the 250. That would include the product detector, Flashing Beacon, Printer Connector and Status Output amphenol.

Ensure power is off and remove cable.

Ensure power plug is removed from the electronics module. (See Fig. 3A-3)

Disconnect Plant Air from the unit's air filter connection. (See Fig. 3A-4)

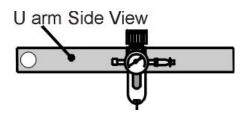


Figure 3A-4 Location of Air Filter on U-arm

Remove the back cover of the applicator. Using an M4 Allen wrench, remove the three bolts from the back cover and set aside. These bolts will be needed to re-install the cover.

The locations of the bolts are pointed out in Fig. 3A-5 with the arrows. The cover is held in place with only the three bolts so; after the last bolt is removed the cover will fall. Ensure you have a hand holding the cover in place. Set the cover aside at this time.

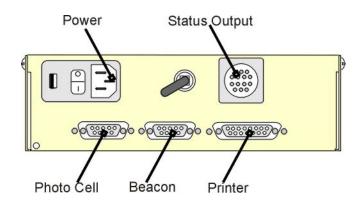


Figure 3A-3 Electronics Module, Back View, Connector Identification.

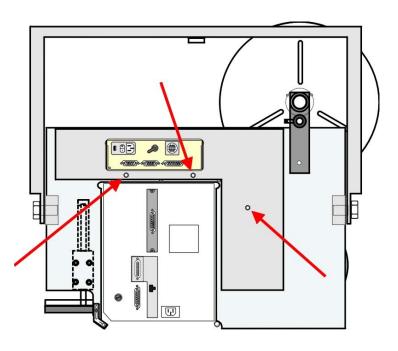


Figure 3A-5 Location of Back Cover mounting bolts



Locate the pneumatics module. After removal of the back cover the module is located to the left side as you are facing the back. Fig. 3A-6 shows the location of the pneumatics module with the arrow.

Remove the air tubing that goes from the applicators plant air filter on the u-arm to the pnuematics block. The one touch brass fitting on the bottom of the pneumatics block (in center marked "P" pressure) can be removed using a small adjustable crescent wrench. Remove the fitting located in port "P" on the bottom of the pneumatics block. See figures 3A-7 and 3A-8 for the location of the fitting.

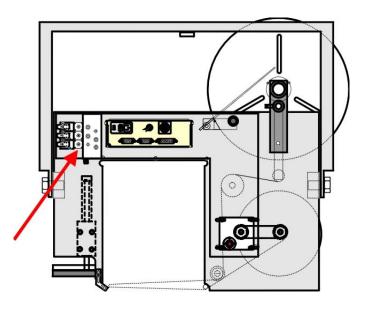


Figure 3A-6 Location of pneumatics module.

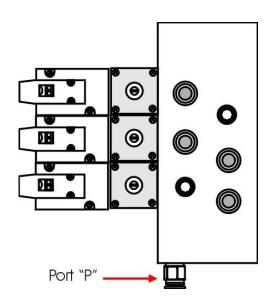


Figure 3A-7 Location of one Touch brass fitting. Back View.

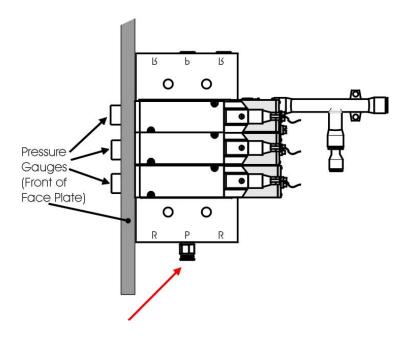


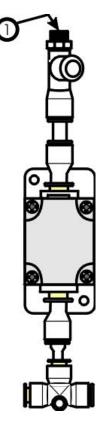
Figure 3A-8 Location of one Touch brass fitting. Side View.



Install the Tampjet module in port "P" of the pneumatics block.

Use your fingers to start the threading of the brass fitting into the port to ensure the threads do not get cross threaded. (The brass fitting spins freely in the Male Run Tee) Using an adjustable wrench, tighten the fitting into port "P". There is a washer on the inside end of the fitting so it is not necessary to use teflon tape on the threads

Figure 3A-9 Location of Tamp-Jet connection to pneumatic block. Side View





Connect the air tubing from the out feed side of the air filter to the Male run Tee fitting on the tamp-jet module. As shown in Figure 3A-10. These are one touch air fittings, therefore all you have to do is insert the tube into the fitting until you feel it stop. The tubing is locked into place. To remove the tubing you depress the collar around the opening of the fitting and pull tube out.

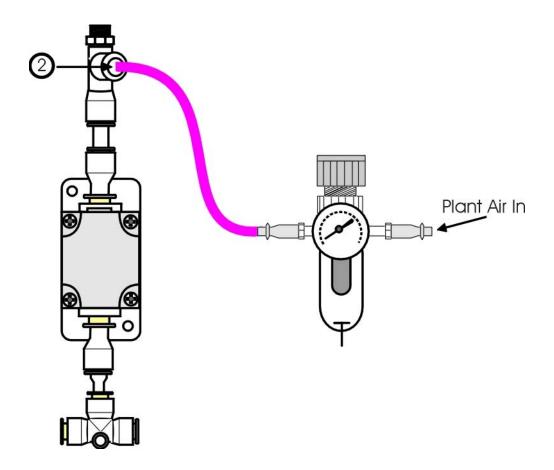


Figure 3A-10 Plant air to Air Filter to tamp-jet module plumbing



Connect the air tubing from the tampjet module Union Tee (#3) to the Venturi transducer Tee fitting coming out of the pneumatic manifold block Illustrated in Figure 3A-11 below. Connect the air tubing from the union Tee fitting of the tamp-jet module (#4) to the top of the tamp pad. Shown in Figure 3A-11 below. Ensure you run the air tubing through the same hole in the face plate as the orginal tubing was run.

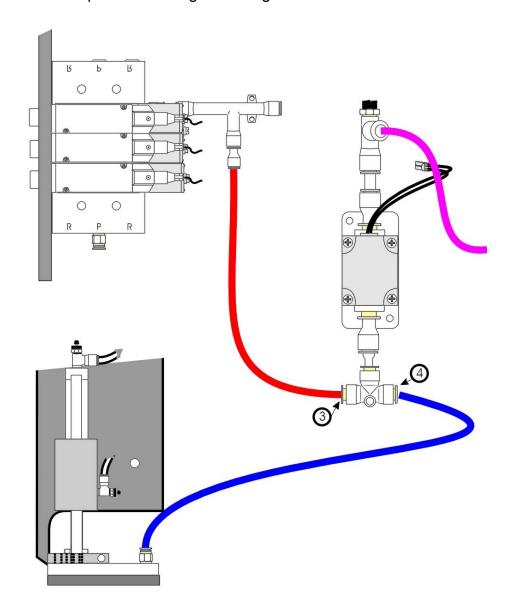


Figure 3A-11 Plumbing from Tamp Module to pneumatic block and tamp pad.



Connect the electrical plug from the tamp module to the electronic module of the applicator. Run the wire up through the bottom of the electronics module as shown in the figure below. (Arrow shows the knock out on the electronics module that can be used to thread the wire through.) The connector goes on pin J10. As illustrated by the blue wire in figure 3A-12 below.

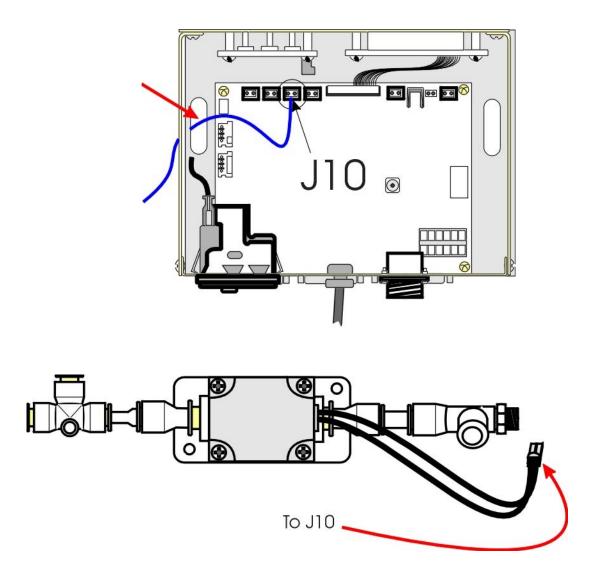


Figure 3A-12 Electrical connection of tamp-jet module to electronics module on the applicator.



Return the unit to service by re-installing the back cover. Re-connect all the pheriphals onto the back panel of the electronics module. Re-connect the plant air to the air filter mounted on the applicators u-arm.

Go into the menu of the applicator and select Tamp-Jet mode of operation.





Incomplete – provided for Specification of components only.

The 250 Label Applicator Description and Installation of the System Status Module

- ▶ If you did not have the System Status Output Kit installed at the factory: Refer to this chapter for installation of the kit.
- ▶ If your System Status Output Kit was installed at the factory, this section will give you information concerning the components and their functions.

The System Status Module is designed to supply feedback, of current or fault conditions, of the applicator and printer, to the end user. These conditions can be monitored for triggering other applications, operations, and operator notification.

The System Status Output Module provides electrical signals depicting the current status of the 250 printer applicator. These signals can be provided to upstream or downstream equipment for monitoring and control.

(For example; an upstream case sealer can be temporarily paused while the 250 is offline for label change over.)

The system status module can supply the end user with four (4) useable outputs. The outputs available to choose from are:

Accessory

Apply Ready

Low Label

Low Supply

Label Out

Tamp Home

Ribbon Low

Ribbon Out

Supply Out

System Ready/Not Ready (Off line/On line)

The System Status Output is configured via the front panel LCD and tactile keypad and does not require custom programming.



Your Kit should contain the following components:

ITEM	Qty	DESCRIPTION
1111	3	Mechanical relays, NaiS DS 1 form C
	1	Solid state relay, Crydom Series DO
3 10 10 10 11 14 16 15 16 16 17 10 10 11 11 15 16 16 16 17 18 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1	16-pin female receptacle
	1	receptacle/wire housing
	16	female pins
	4	3/8" Philips head screws
	4	Self locking nuts
Pin 1 Pn 1é	1	male receptacle pined and wired to a 12-pin connector



Installation of the System Status module should take about fifteen minutes.

Ensure power is disconnected from the unit.

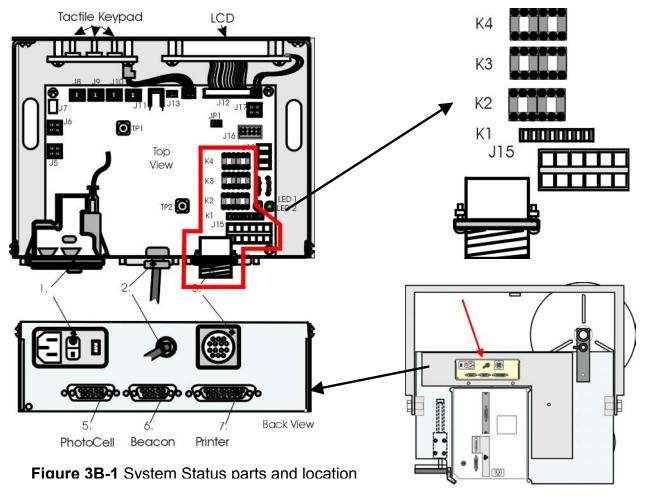
Ensure plant air is disconnected from the unit.

Ensure you have received all the necessary components.

Refer to figure 3B-1 to see the components of module and Table 3B-1 to see a reference table of the connections that will be used.

Table 3B-1 System Status Module Parts

Tanara de la ajunta di antica di ant				
Ref	Association			
K1	Mounted to board Solid State Relay Dry Contact			
K2	Mounted to board Mechanical Relay Dry Contact			
K3	Mounted to board Mechanical Relay Dry Contact			
K4	Mounted to board Mechanical Relay Dry Contact			
J 15	Connect to Male Plug on the Electronics Module			
Plug	Male Connector from end users connector			





Specifications of the (3) mechanical relays:

Single side stable, S Type 1 Form C

Minimum operating power – approximately 100mW

Nominal operating power - approximately 200mW

Contact:

Arrangement - 1 Form C (Part No. - DS1E-S-DC5V)

Initial contact resistance, max. (by voltage drop 6 V DC 1A) - $50m\Omega$

Contact Material – Gold-clad silver

Rating (restive) – Max. switching power – 60 W, 125 VA

Max. switching voltage – 220 V DC, 250 V AC

Max. switching current – 2 A DC, AC Max. carrying current – 3 A DC, AC

Expected Life (min. operations – Mechanical (at 600 cpm) 10⁸

Electrical 2 A 30 VDC resistive – 5 X10⁵

Coil (polarized) (at 20° C (68°F)):

Nominal Voltage, 5V DC

Minimum Operating Power - Approx. 100mW

Nominal Operating Power - Approx. 200mW

Characteristics (at 20°C 68°F):

Max. Operating Speed – 20cpm at rated load 50 cps at low level load

Initial insuration resistance – Min. 100M Ω (at 500 VDC)

Initial break-down voltages (Detection current: 10mA)

Between open Contacts - 500Vrms

Between contacts sets - n/a

Between contacts and coil - 1,000Vrms

FCC surge voltage between contacts and coil – 1,500Vrms

Operate time (at nominal voltage)(excluding contact bounce time) – approx. 3ms

Release time (without diode)(at nominal voltage) – approx. 2 ms

Set Time (at nominal voltage) (excluding contact bounce time) - approx. 3ms

Reset Time (at nominal voltage) (excluding contact bounce time) – approx. 3ms

Temperature rise (at nominal voltage) (Contact current 2A) – Max. 65°C

Shock resistance: Functional – Min. 490 m/s² {50 G}

Destructive – Min. 294 m/s² {30 G}

Vibration resistance: Functional – 10 to 55Hz at double amplitude of 3.3mm

Destructive - 10 to 55Hz at double amplitude of 5mm

Unit weight - approx. 3.2g (.11 oz.)

Conditions for operation, transport and storage (not freezing and

condensing at low temperature): Ambient temperature – ^{-40°} C to ⁺70° C

 $(^{-}40^{\circ} \text{ F to }^{+}158^{\circ} \text{ F})$

Humidity – 5 to 85% R.H.



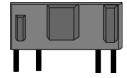
Mechanical Relays cont... Coil Data (at 20° C 68°F)

Nominal Voltage V DC	Pick up Voltage, V DC (max.)	Drop-out voltage, V DC (min.)	Coil resistance, Ω (± 10%)	Max. allowable V DC (at 50° C 122°F)
1.5	1.2	0.15	11.3	2.4
3	2.4	0.3	45	4.8
5	4.0	0.5	125	8.0
6	4.8	0.6	180	9.6
9	7.2	0.9	405	14.4
12	9.6	1.2	720	19.2
24	19.2	2.4	2880	28.4
48	38.6	4.8	11520	76.8

Specifications of the (1) Solid State relay:

Series DO (DO061B) DC Control, DC Output

Bipolar Output 3 10 VDC Logic Compatible Input SPST-NO DC output relay in epoxy-coated package utilizing the popular .10" grid lead spacing.



Input Specifications:

Control Voltage Range - 1.7 – 9.0 VDC
Nominal Input Impedance - 270 Ohm
Typical Input Current - 15mA DC
Must Turn On Voltage - 1.7 VDC
Must Turn Off Voltage - 0.8 VDC

Output Specifications:

Operating Voltage Range - 3 – 60 VDC Load Current Range - .02 – 1.0 A DC Max. Surge Current - 5.0 A DC (1 sec)

Max. Off-State Leakage Max. On-State Voltage Drop 200 μ ADC (at rated voltage)
 1.5 VDC (at rated voltage)

General Specifications:

Dielectric Strength - 4000Vrms

Insulation Resistance (Min.) - 10⁹ Ohm (at 500 VDC)

Max. Capacitance (Input/Output) - 8.0 pF

Ambient Operating Temperature Range - 30 to 80°C Ambient Storage Temperature Range - 30 to 125°C



Specifications of the (1) Solid State relay cont...

Mechanical Specifications:

Weight - 0.15 oz. (4.3g)

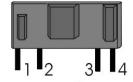
Encapsulation - Thermally Conductive Epoxy

General Notes:

All parameters at 25° C unless otherwise specified.

Dielectric and insulation resistance are measured between input and output. Inductive loads should be diode suppressed.

Fig 3b -2 Solid State Relay Pin Out

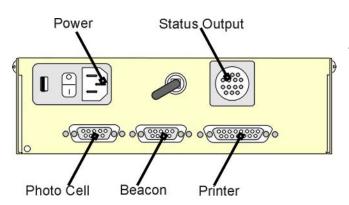


Pin 1: +DC Load
Pin 2: -DC Load
Pin 3: +DC Control
Pin 4: -DC Control

Tools required for the installation:

- ✓ Screw Drivers; Philips and Flat. Used to remove the connectors from the back of the electronic module. (Flat for Printer, Beacon, Photo Cell) (Philips for the status output plug during install)
- ✓ Wire Cutters
- ✓ Wire strippers
- √ Needle-nose pliers
- ✓ Soldering iron

Ensure power is off and remove cable. Ensure power plug is removed from the electronics module



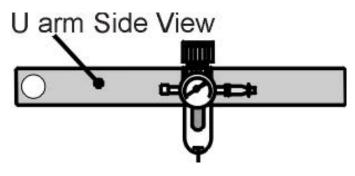
Remove all connectors from the Electronics Module of the 250.

That would include the product detector, Flashing Beacon, and Printer Connector.



Disconnect Plant Air from the unit's air filter connection.

Figure 3B-X Location of plant air in on applicators u-arm.



✓ Allen wrench (3mm) is needed to remove the back cover. (M4 Cap head bolt)

Remove the back cover of the applicator. Using an M4 Allen wrench, remove the three bolts from the back cover and set aside. These bolts will be needed to re-install the cover.

The location of the bolts are pointed out in Fig. 3A-5 with the arrows. The cover is held in place with only the three bolts so; after the last bolt is removed the cover will fall. Ensure you have a hand holding the cover in place. Set the cover aside at this time.

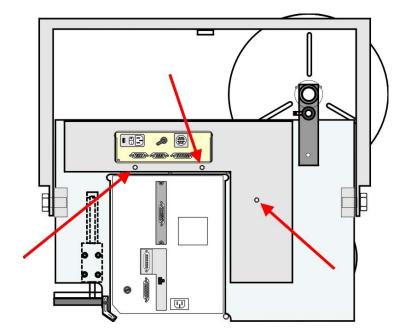
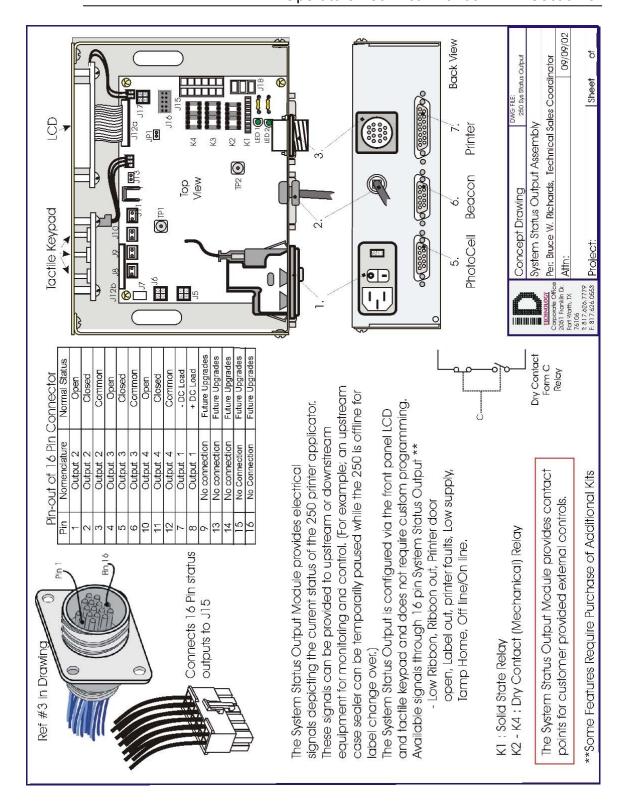


Figure 3A-3 Electronics Module, Back View, Connector Identification.







Section Four Operational Components

Tamp Application:

The label is dispensed off of the liner onto a tamp pad and held in place with a Venturi vacuum. When the product is detected, the tamp cylinder is driven to the product with air and the label is applied by pressure of the tamp pad to the product surface.

(For general part names and location please refer to the section that contains parts location and identification)

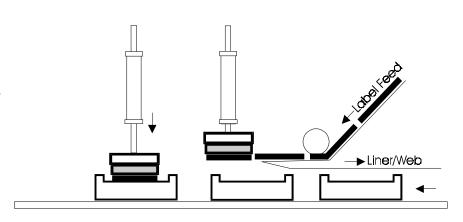
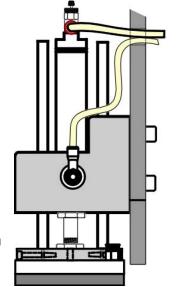


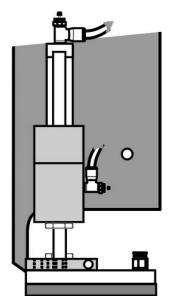
Figure 4-1 Tamp On description

The Tamp Module is comprised of the tamp mounting block which holds the cylinder and guide rods and allows the module to be bolted to the face plate. (see figure 4-2) The guide rods ensure the cylinder travels true in the vertical direction. Four bolts hold the block to the face plate. (see figure 0-3) Air hoses connect the solenoid valve to the

cylinder in the appropriate places to direct the cylinder to extend or retract when required. The pressure can be adjusted using flow control valves. An air hose is also connected to the top of the tamp pad assembly (see ref # 5, figure 4 –5). This hose is used to draw a vacuum in the chamber of the tamp pad mounting block (ref # 2, figure 4-4).

This vacuum causes the label to lay flat against the pad (ref # 3, figure 4-5) and immobile until such time as the tamp pad makes contact with the product.





TECHNOLOGY

Figure 4-2 Tamp Module (end view on left, front view on right)

The vacuum is created by the flow of air through the holes in the face of the tamp pad (ref # 4, fig 4-5 and fig 4-6), into the vacuum chamber (ref # 10, figure 4-5), through the hose outlet (ref # 5a, figure 4-5) and out the muffler located in the back of the applicator. Air is blown through the Venturi manifold, which creates a drag through the system. This drag causes air to be drawn up through the holes in the tamp pad. The Tamp pad is generally made out of hard Delrin but comes available in neoprene, soft foam like material, if the application warrants. The tamp pad (ref # 3, figure 4-5) is mounted to the vacuum chamber / mounting block (ref # 2, figure 4-5). These are then bolted to the tamp pad mounting bracket (ref # 1, figure 4-5) through the bolt-holes provided (ref # 6, figure 4-5). The bracket is then mounted to the air cylinder rod with a thread shaft and nut. (ref # 8, figure 4-5). The guide rods are located in the two adjacent slots (ref # 7, figure 4-5) and clamped into place with hex head bolts in the thread holes. (ref # 9, figure 4-5)

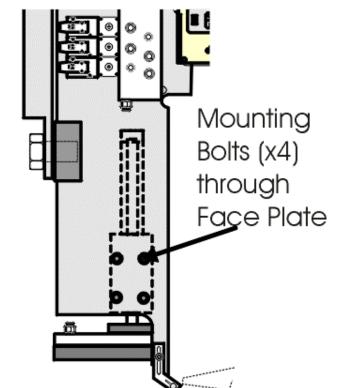
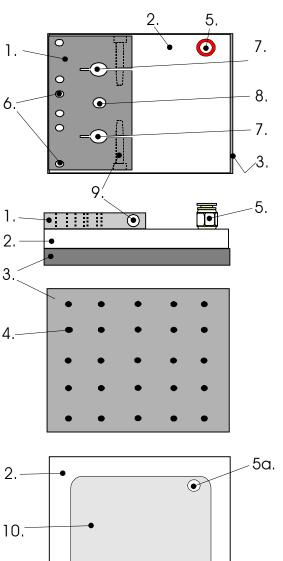


Figure 4-3 Tamp Module Mounting Block on Faceplate (rear view)





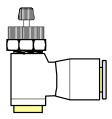


Figure 4-4 Flow Control Valve located on top and on front of air cylinder

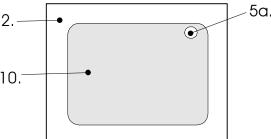


Figure 4-5 Tamp Pad Assembly (top view on top, front view under that, then tamp pad- bottom view, and last, tamp pad mounting block / vacuum chamber - bottom view with out tamp pad mounted)



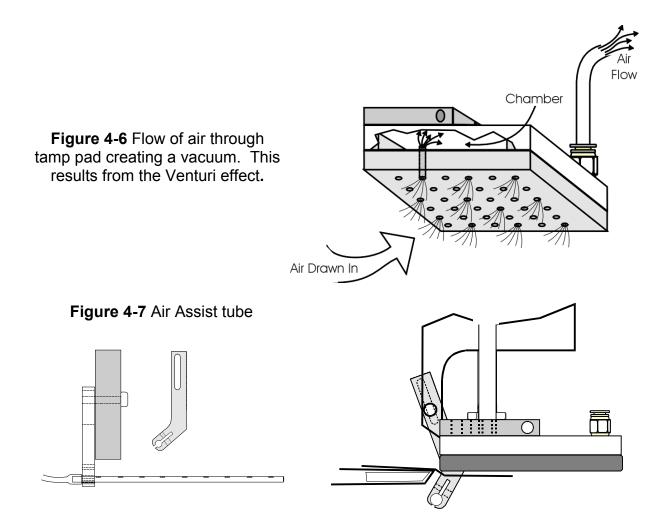


Figure 4-8 Peel Tip feeding a label

The Label is fed toward the tamp pad as it exits the print engine. The liner is driven around the peel tip of the printer. While the label dispenses off of the liner, it dives down due to the angle at which it is dispensed, the close proximity of the tamp pad, and gravity. An air assist tube is mounted slightly below the print engine (figure 4-7 and 4-8). This fluted metal tube directs an airflow towards the tamp pads surface and as the label crosses in front of the tube, it is blown back towards the tamp pad. This assists the label in staying flat against the tamp pad as it is fed from the printer, until the vacuum of the tamp takes control. Air assist is energized at a specific time (operator adjustable) after the label has commenced feeding. Energizing the air assist to soon or too late can result in poor label dispense, label placement on the tamp pad, and label placement accuracy on the product.

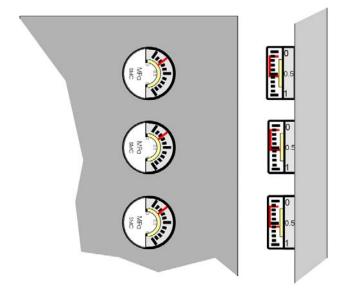


Pneumatic Gauges:

The pressures of the applicator and its modules can be viewed with the three pressure gauges located on the front (top right side) of the faceplate (see figure 4-9). Notice that the gauges can be read from the front or the side.

The top gauge reads the pressure of the Tamp Vacuum Pressure. This is the pressure that is available to create the vacuum that is used in the Venturi system (available air flow). This is what holds the label up to the tamp pad while waiting to be applied.

The middle gauge reflects the pressure of the Tamp Cylinder. This is the pressure that is used to extend and retract the cylinder rod (The tamp pad is mounted to the cylinder rod). The bottom gauge lets the operator know how much pressure is being used in the air assist system (Air assist is the tube suspended under the peel plate. See figure 4-7 and 4-8 above). Adjustment of these gauges is accomplished from the back of the machine with a flat head screwdriver (see figure 4-10, arrow shows adjustment screw).



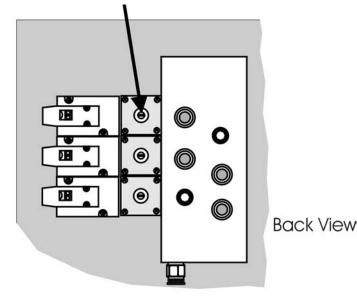


Figure 4-9 Pressure Gauges Front and side view

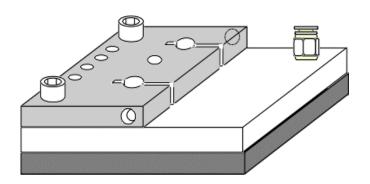
Figure 4-10 Air Pressure adjustment screws (Located behind back cover)





To Change Tamp Pads:

- 1. Turn OFF the applicator.
- 2. Remove the plant air hose from the applicators air connection (filter unit).
- Figure 4-11 Tamp pad mounted to 3. Cycle the tamp cylinder by blocking the photocell used to detect the product. This will extend the cylinder if there is air left in the lines.
- 4. Manually extend the cylinder to the bottom of the tamp stroke.
- 5. With a 5mm size Allen wrench remove the two socket head bolts on the top of the tamp pad mounting bracket.
- 6. Remove the Tamp pad and replace with the new one.
- 7. Re-install the two socket head bolts through the mounting bracket.
- 8. Reconnect the plant air hose.
- 9. Return the applicator to the operating setup.



mounting bracket.







Section Five Operating Procedures

5.1 The Printer

(cool huh?)

The Print Engine requires thermal transfer ribbon to produce a label in the thermal transfer mode. (In the direct mode, ribbon is not required; however the life of the print head is reduced considerably.)

The print head makes direct contact with the label surface through the ribbon and heat from the print head is transmitted directly to the label. The image is transferred with the

ribbon compound onto the labels surface. Label stock must be of a thermal transfer stock. Print speed up to 10" ips, resolution 203dpi (8dots/mm), ribbon capacity of 1968 ft, PCMCIA sockets (2) optional, max. media width 5.25", max. print width 5.0".

Please refer to the printer manual for set up and operation of the printer you have chosen to install in the Model 250 applicator.

Upon energizing the 250 Printer Applicator the LCD (Display) will slowly illuminate. The first

window that will show up will be the notice that the power is on. On the same window, the next line down will be the notice of the installed version in the firmware. The next window that will appear is the notice of the fine company that you purchased the applicator from.

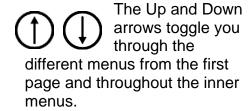
POWER ON VERSION XX.X

I.D. TECHNOLOGY LABELING SYSTEM

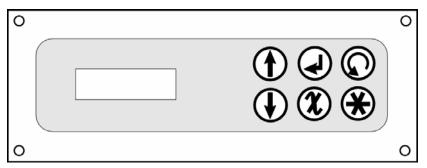


Using the menus

The menus on the 250 are really quite easy to use. The six buttons on the control panel are used to navigate through the menu structure and make selections.



Within each main menu are sub menus to select and change system parameters.





The return or enter arrow selects the item chosen.



This button takes you back one menu each time it is pressed.



The circled arrow button jogs the applicator one machine cycle. So for a tamp machine, the air cylinder would extend and retract when this button is pushed.



This dims or brightens the LCD screen when at the main menu level. When entering a dwell or delay, each press changes the increment value. It will cycle through 1's, 10's and 100's with each press.



Menu Tree

- Status Menu (5-16)
 - o Displays all set parameters
- Recall Setup (5-14)
 - 0 1
 - 0 2
 - 0 3
 - Factory
- **Dwells/Delays** (only displayed if "Delay Access" is set to "Yes" in Security) (5-14)
 - o Delay Apply
 - Time Value in mS
- Password Entry (5-17) (items below are at main level if security disabled)
 - o Print Sequence (5-17)
 - Normal
 - Reverse
 - Data Driven
 - o Apply Mode (5-10)
 - Tamp
 - Tamp Jet
 - Air Jet
 - Reverse Tamp Jet
 - o Vacuum Mode (5-16)
 - Normal
 - Conserve Air
 - o Outputs (5-12)
 - Output 1, Output 2, Output 3, Output 4
 - Label Low
 - Ribbon Low



- Label Out
- Ribbon Out
- Supply Low
- Supply Out
- Online
- Tamp Home
- Apply Ready
- No Select
- o Status Menu (5-16)
- Save Setup (5-14)
 - 1, 2, 3, Factory
 - Mode Set
- o Recall Setup (5-14)
 - 1, 2, 3, Factory
 - Mode Set
- Security (5-17)
 - Change PIN
 - 1231
 - Delay Access
 - Yes
 - No
 - Enable Security
 - Yes
 - No
- o Dwells / Delays (5-14)
 - Delay Apply
 - Time Value in mS
 - Dwell Blast

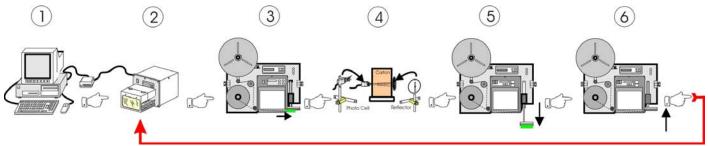


- Time Value in mS
- Delay Assist
 - Time Value in mS
- Dwell Tamp
 - Time Value in mS
- Delay Label Feed
 - Time Value in mS



Print Sequence

1. Normal – If you select the Normal mode in the Print Sequence, Data is downloaded to print engine buffer from a computer, or other label generating device, and a label is printed. When the product detect photo-eye senses the product, it triggers the applicator and the application is accomplished.(tamp, blow -on, etc...) At the end of the application cycle the printer prints and dispenses another label automatically. This continues until the quantity of labels (designated by operator) runs out. As the label is dispensed from the print engine, the air assist will turn on. At the end of the dispense cycle, the air



assist will de-energize. While the dispense cycle is on the rewind cycle is on.

Figure 5-1 Normal Print Sequence

- 1. Operator generates label and designates quantity.
- 2. Operator sends label to print engine's buffer.
- 3. Label is printed and dispensed.
- 4. Product detector detects product and triggers applicator to apply (after delays have been met).
- 5. Cylinder extends (or blow on pneumatics are initiated) and Label is applied.
- 6. Cylinder retracts (or blow on pneumatics is de-energized)

 Cycle starts back at Print engine until designated quantity is completed.



2. Reverse - If you select the Reverse mode under the Print Sequence menu: Data is downloaded to print engine buffer and resides there until required. When the product detect photo-eye senses the product, the print engine is triggered and a label is then printed and dispensed. As soon as the label is completely dispensed onto the tamp pad or blow on grid the application is accomplished (tamp, blow -on, etc...) At the end of the application cycle the printer awaits another trigger from the photocell to start the process over. This continues until the quantity of labels (designated by the operator) runs out. As the label is dispensed from the print engine, the air assist will turn on. At the end of the dispense cycle, the air assist will de-energize. While the dispense cycle is on the rewind cycle is on.

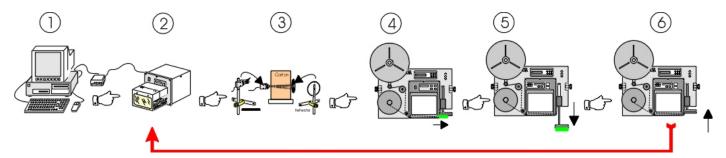


Figure 5-2 Reverse Print Sequence

- 1. Operator generates label and designates quantity.
- 2. Operator sends label to print engine's buffer.
- 3. Product detector senses product and triggers print engine to print and dispense a label.
- 4. Label is printed and dispensed.
- 5. Cylinder extends (or blow on pneumatics are initiated) and Label is applied.
- 6. Cylinder retracts (or blow on pneumatics is de-energized)
- 7. Engine awaits another trigger from the product detector.

Cycle starts back at Print engine until designated quantity is completed.



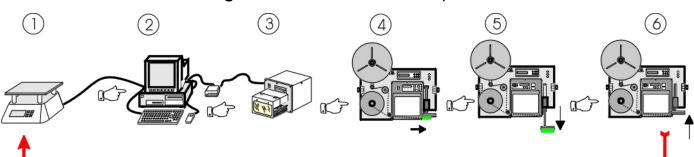


Figure 5-3 Data Driven Print Sequence.

- 3. <u>Data Driven</u> If you select the Data Driven mode under the Print Sequence menu, the system will be controlled by another system and typically used with a PLC. Data is downloaded to print engine buffer and is printed only when given information from another upstream system. (i.e.: a weight scale or a bar code scanned on the side of the product.) When the upstream system senses the product, and conveys the data to the print engine, a label is then printed and dispensed. As soon as the label is completely dispensed onto the tamp pad or blow on grid the application is accomplished (tamp, blow -on, etc...) At the end of the application cycle the printer awaits another trigger from the upstream system to start the process over. This continues until the upstream system is deactivated or shuts down or there is an out of media signal from the applicator. As the label is dispensed from the print engine, the air assist will turn on. At the end of the dispense cycle, the air assist will de-energize. While the dispense cycle is on the rewind cycle is on.
 - 1. Operator generates a label format on the PC and loads the format to the print engine.
 - 2. Operator sets up the PLC and up stream system to control the labeling system.
 - 3. Up stream system senses product, conveys information or data to the print engine and triggers print engine to print and dispense a label.
 - 4. Label is printed and dispensed.
 - 5. Cylinder extends (or blow on pneumatics are initiated) and Label is applied.
 - 6. Cylinder retracts (or blow on pneumatics is de-energized)
 - 7. Engine awaits information/data from the upstream system.

Cycle starts back at the up stream system and continue until no more data is generated or sent.



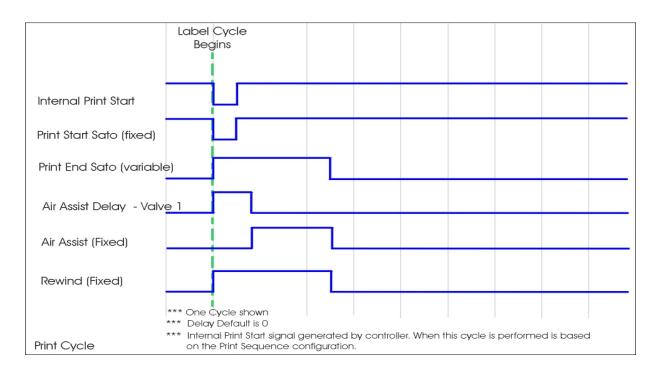


Figure 5-4 Print Cycle Signal Sequence



Apply Mode

1. <u>Tamp</u> – This selection enables the configuration of the applicator to apply a label using a vacuum tamp pad mounted on an Air Cylinder. Enables the pneumatics used in tamp mode and disables all other configurations.

Tamp Mode Cycle:

- 1. Label is printed and dispensed onto tamp pad.
- 2. Vacuum valve enabled creating a vacuum through the pad holding label up on tamp pad.
- 3. (upon trigger from photo cell) Air Cylinder extends and physically makes contact with product.
- 4. Adhesive on label adheres label to product as cylinder retracts.
- 2. <u>Tamp-jet</u> This selection enables the configuration of the applicator to apply a label using a vacuum tamp pad mounted on an Air Cylinder. Enables the pneumatics used in tamp-jet mode and disables all other configurations.

Tamp-jet Mode Cycle:

- 1. Label is printed and dispensed onto tamp pad.
- 2. Vacuum valve enabled creating a vacuum through the pad holding label up on tamp pad.
- 3. (upon trigger from photo cell) Air Cylinder extends and stops just short of the product.
- 4. As the air cylinder reaches the end of its travel a valve opens and a blast of air is driven through the tamp pad.
- 5. The label is aerodynamically propelled towards the product.
- 6. Adhesive on label adheres label to product as cylinder retracts.

The Primary difference between tamp-jet and reverse tamp-jet is;

In tamp-jet mode the cylinder extends only when receiving a signal from the product detector.

In Reverse tamp-jet mode the cylinder extends at the end of the dispense cycle and stays extended until the product detect sends the



 Reverse Tamp-Jet - This selection enables the configuration of the applicator to apply a label using a vacuum tamp pad mounted on an Air Cylinder. Enables the pneumatics used in reverse tamp-jet mode and disables all other configurations.

Reverse Tamp-Jet Mode Cycle:

- 1. Label is printed and dispensed onto tamp pad.
- 2. Vacuum valve enabled creating a vacuum through the pad holding label up on tamp pad.
- 3. As soon as the label has been dispensed the air cylinder extends and stops just short of the production line.
- 4. Upon a trigger from the product detector, (and an operator designated delay) a valve opens and a blast of air is driven through the tamp pad.
- 5. The label is aerodynamically propelled towards the product.
- 6. Adhesive on label adheres label to product as cylinder retracts.
- 4. <u>Air-Jet</u> This selection enables the configuration of the applicator to apply a label using a vacuum grid mounted on the bottom of a blow on box mounted to the applicators face plate. Enables the pneumatics used in the Air-jet mode and disables all other configurations.

Air-Jet Mode Cycle:

- 1. Label is printed and dispensed onto an air grid.
- 2. Vacuum valve enabled creating a vacuum through the grid holding label up on the grid's surface.
- 3. Upon a trigger from the product detector, (and an operator designated delay) a valve opens and a blast of air is driven through the grid. Over coming the vacuum.
- 4. The label is aerodynamically propelled towards the product.
- 5. Adhesive on label adheres label to product as cylinder retracts.



Outputs

The Outputs menu is used in conjunction with the optional System Status Output Kit. This kit allows the operator and/or systems control personnel to monitor the conditions of the applicator and it's functions and statuses. For each of the Four (4) menus listed there are ten selections to choose from on what to monitor. You can only monitor one item per menu for a total of four total outputs. The following are the ten outputs to monitor and their functions □ Label Low – When the label roll outer dimension on the unwind falls below a specific level, an out put signal is sent. Output signal can go to an illuminating beacon (if plugged into back of electronics module) and / or a customer supplied line monitor device. (typically a PLC) ☐ Ribbon Low – When the ribbon roll (inside the print engine) outer dimension on the unwind falls below a specific level, an output signal is sent. Output signal can go to a illuminating beacon (if plugged into back of electronics module) and / or a customer supplied line monitor device. (typically a PLC) ☐ Label Out – When Last label has traveled through the print engine. ☐ Ribbon Out – When the last piece of ribbon has traveled through the print engine. □ Supply Low – Monitors label and ribbon supply. □ Supply Out – Monitors label and ribbon to a completely out condition. ☐ On Line – Monitors the status of the applicator either on line or off line. (i.e.; printer goes off line due to an open cover - signal is sent to customer provided line monitoring device.) ☐ Tamp Home – Monitors the return of the air cylinder to the home position. This can be used to signal other devices that the print engine is in a ready condition to receive another label format for printing or a signal to proceed with printing for batch labels. This ensures that the tamp pad is in place to receive the label. ☐ Apply Ready – This output is activated upon completion of label feed. It can be used to signal other devices that a label is ready to be applied to the product. The output is reset when the application cycle starts, either by an external trigger or by pressing the jog button. ☐ Accessory – This output allows additional signals to be passed through the existing system status connector for remote monitoring purposes only. Some examples include a pressure switch, label on pad sensor or tamp extended sensor. The accessory item should be plugged into connector J4 on the CPU board.



- No Selection This option disables the output when it is not being used.
- 1 Label Low, Ribbon Low, Label Out, Ribbon Out, Supply Low, Supply Out, On Line, Tamp Home, Apply Ready, Accessory, No Select
- 2 Label Low, Ribbon Low, Label Out, Ribbon Out, Supply Low, Supply Out, On Line, Tamp Home, Apply Ready, Accessory, No Select
- 3 Label Low, Ribbon Low, Label Out, Ribbon Out, Supply Low, Supply Out, On Line, Tamp Home Apply Ready, Accessory, No Select
- 4 Label Low, Ribbon Low, Label Out, Ribbon Out, Supply Low, Supply Out, On Line, Tamp Home Apply Ready, Accessory, No Select

Toggle through the list until you come to the item you want to choose.

Press the return key to Accept and set the Selection.



Save Set-up

- 1. 1-
- 2. 2 -
- 3. 3 -
- 4. Factory -

Saves the set-up you selected in this session to one of the three buffers listed. Annotate the saved set-up in the front of your manual on the table provided. Enter the parameter set with either an "X" or the numeric value used.

Recall Set-up

- 1. 1 –
- 2. 2 –
- 3. 3 –
- 4. Factory -

Recalls the set-up you selected in this session to one of the three buffers listed. Annotate the saved set-up in the front of your manual on the table provided. Enter the parameter set with either an "X" or the numeric value used.

Dwells / Delays

- 1. Delay Apply This is the time from when the product detector senses the product to the time the application process begins. This setting is useful in determining the placement of the label on the product. Manually moving the product detector is the rough or course adjustment, changing the setting of the "Delay Apply" is the fine adjustment. Increasing the time in the menu will increase the delay of the trigger to the applicator. This increase in time will effectively move the placement of the label back on the product, or further toward the back edge. Decreasing the setting of the delay apply will cause the applicator to be triggered faster after the product detector senses the product. This effectively moves the label toward the front of the product.
- 2. Dwell Blast [Not used in the tamp mode] This is the time that the valve on the pneumatics module will stay open allowing air to be exhausted through the 1.) tamp pad (on tamp-jet only) or 2.) the label grid (on blow on only)
- 3. Delay Air Assist Using this setting/toggle, you can regulate how long the air to the air assist tube stays energized. Very effective when you are using a long label and need assistance getting the label out onto the tamp pad and laying flat. Increasing the value makes the air assist air stay on longer; while decreasing the value shortens the time the air is sent through the air assist tube.



- 4. Dwell Tamp Increasing the value of this setting/toggle will cause the tamp to remain in the extended position longer. Decreasing the value will shorten the time the cylinder stays extended. This adjustment does NOT affect the speed or power of the cylinder extending or retracting. To adjust the speed at which the cylinder extends, you would use the flow control valve on the top of the cylinder and to control the speed at which the cylinder retracts, you would adjust the flow control valve on the bottom of the cylinder. This also affects the power at witch the cylinder extends. Care should be taken in using these adjustments to avoid crushing the product or damaging the cylinder module.
- 5. Delay Label Feed This adjustment affects the time the label is printed and feed onto the tamp pad. Used with longer stroke cylinders or slower flow speeds, to give the cylinder time to return to the home position.

When changing the times in the Dwells and Delays section, there are two features to take note of:

- Changing the values affect the machine while it is running. For example, while the line is running, increasing or decreasing the Delay Apply value will affect the label position on the box in real time. Once the desired value is displayed, pressing the key will set the value as current. If you do not wish to keep the change, simply press the key to discard the change and revert to the previous value.
- Pressing the key when changing a time value will change the amount that each press of the up and down arrows will alter the value. The default when entering a screen is a jump of 1.
 Pressing the key will change the jump value to 10 and a second press will change it to 100. Pressing the key one more time will return you to single digits.



Status Menu

The Status menu is used to review each parameter and it's current setting. By using the up and down arrows, each item and the current value will be displayed. This is helpful when setting another controller or recording settings in your manual. It is not possible to alter any settings from this menu.

Vacuum Mode

The Vacuum mode is used to control the valve that supplies compressed air to the vacuum generator. The vacuum generator is used to hold the label on the tamp pad prior to application to the product.

- □ Normal In this state, the vacuum is always running when the unit is powered up and there is a supply of compressed air available.
- □ Conserve Air This mode turns on the vacuum at the start of label feed and turns it off when the apply cycle is complete. When operating in reverse print mode or not printing labels in batches, this will reduce the amount of compressed air the machine consumes and also reduce the amount of dirt and debris that will be drawn in through the tamp pad.



Password Entry / Security

The security menu gives users the ability to limit access to the parameters of the Model 250. At the most limited setting, the operator only has the ability to view the status menu and recall any of the four saved setups. If it is enabled, the operator may also have the ability to change the Delay Apply value in order to alter the label position on the product. All other functions require a PIN number to be entered before access is allowed. Once logged in, pressing the key several times to back down to the Password Entry menu will effectively log out of the protected area.

- □ Password Entry Here, the user must enter the correct PIN. By pressing the up and down arrow keys, each digit can be changed from 1 to 3. After setting the first digit, pressing the key will allow the next digit to be changed. After the fourth digit is set, pressing the key will validate the entry and either allow or deny access. The default PIN when shipped from the factory is 1231. If you forget your PIN number, you will need to call for a service technician or return the module to the factory.
- □ Change Pin Once logged in, you have the ability to select a different PIN for the system. By using the same method as Password Entry above, select a new four digit PIN combination.
- □ Delay Access This menu item lets the user determine if the Delay Apply setting can be altered without requiring the PIN number. When set to Yes, there will be an additional item at the main menu level to access the Delay Apply setting. This setting is saved with each setup and can be set different for each of the four saved slots.

Keys to remember about Delay Access:

- Changing the values here will not affect stored setups. To apply the change to a stored setup, it is necessary to log in and resave the appropriate setup.
- The Delay Access setting is stored with each setup. It is possible to allow access for some setups and deny access for others.
- ☐ Enable Security This menu item turns the security feature on or off. When set to "Yes", the PIN is required to access most settings.

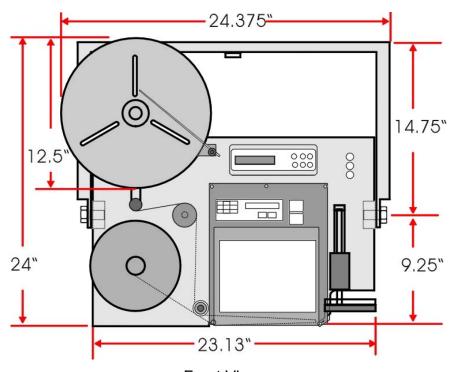


Operator Notes

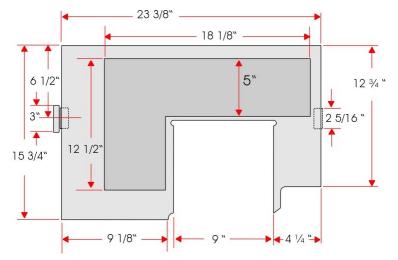




Section Six Maintenance and Troubleshooting

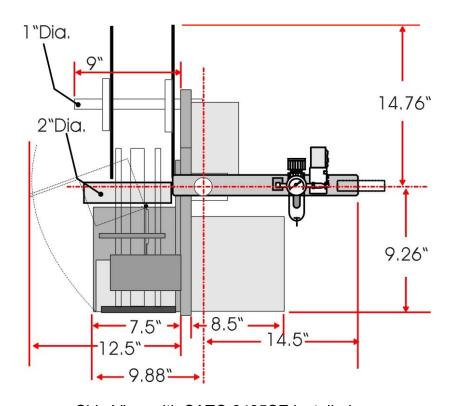


Front View

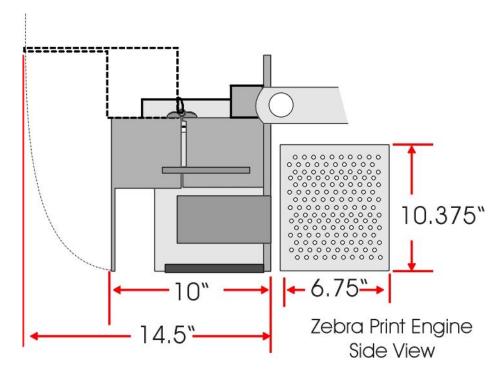


Face Plate with Back Cover Shown



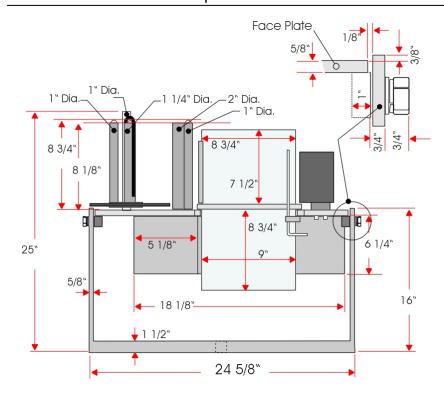


Side View with SATO 8485SE installed



TECHNOLOGY

Side View of Print Engine Area with Zebra Pax Engine Installed



Bottom View with SATO 8485SE Installed

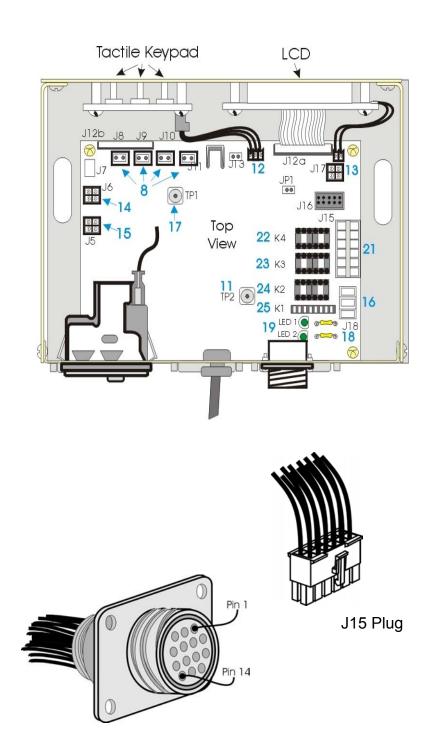
250 Pin out for the 16-Pin Status Output connector

Pin	Nomenclature	Normal Status
1	Output 2	Open
2	Output 2	Closed
3	Output 2	Common
4	Output 3	Open
5	Output 3	Closed
6	Output 3	Common
10	Output 4	Open
11	Output 4	Closed
12	Output 4	Common
7	Output 1	Open
8	Output 1	Closed
9	No connection	Future Upgrades
13	No connection	Future Upgrades
14	No connection	Future Upgrades
15	No connection	Future Upgrades
16	No connection	Future Upgrades



Electronic Module

	T	
Ref#		5
	Loc	Part Name / Function
1		Power Input Module
2		Power In Cable
3		16-pin Status Output
4		Electronic Module
		housing
8	J8	Air (blow on)
8	J9	Tamp (tamp on)
8	J10	Tamp-Jet
8	J11	Vacuum
9	J12	LCD Window
10		Operator Input Function
		Keys
11	TP2	GND Connector
12	J13	Connection to Display
		Buttons
13	J17	Low Label Conn.
14	J6	Smart Tamp Conn.
15	J5	Tamp Home Conn.
16	J18	5V, GN, 24V input from
		Power Supply GND Connector
17	TP1	GND Connector
18	F1	Plug in fuses
	F2	
19	LED1	Fuse blow indicator
	LED2 J14	Rewind Motor
20		
21	J15	Input from 14-pin Status
22	K4	Output Conn. Relay
	K3	Relay
23	_	<u> </u>
24	K2	Relay
25	K1	Solid State Relay



16-Pin Connector on electronics module



Pins Outs of the 250 Applicator

Beaco	on
PIN	FUNCTION
2	Red Beacon
6	+24 VDC
7	Amber Beacon
8	Green Beacon
1	
3	Signal
4	
5	0 V
9	

9 pin Female D Connector

Duplication of Product Detect Pin

Duplication of Product Detect Pin

Produ	ct detect	
PIN	FUNCTION	
3	Signal	
5	0 V	
6	+24 VDC	
1		
2	Red Beacon	
4		
7	Amber Beacon	
8	Green Beacon	
9		

9 pin Female D Connector

Short to 0 V to trigger applicator. NPN (sinking) or relay contact recommended.

Duplication of Beacon Pin

Duplication of Beacon Pin Duplication of Beacon Pin

Low Label Detect		J17
PIN	FUNCTION	
1	+24 VDC	
2	Signal (sink)	
3	Reserved	
4	0 V	

Smart Tamp		J6
PIN	FUNCTION	
1	+24 VDC	
2	Signal (sink)	
3	Signal (sink)	
4	0 V	

Tamp Home		J5
PIN	FUNCTION	
1	+24 VDC	
2	Signal (sink)	
3	Signal (sink)	
4	0 V	

Auxiliary Input		J4
PIN	FUNCTION	
1	+24 V	
2	Signal (sink)	
3	Signal (sink)	
4	0 V	

Printe	r Interface			
PIN	FUNCTION			
1	0 V	From printer		
2	5 VDC	From printer		
3	Print enable	To printer		
4	Feed	To printer		
5	Pause	To printer		
6	Reprint	To printer		
7	N/C			
8	N/C			
9	Low ribbon	From printer		
10	Service Required	From printer		
11	Print end	From printer		
12	Label out	From printer		
13	Ribbon out	From printer		
14	Data ready	From printer		
15	N/C			

15 pin Female D Connector

Logic High when Printing, Low when idle. -Sato "External Signal" Type 4 -Zebra "Applicator Port" Mode 2



Valve	es	
PIN	FUNCTION	
1	Air Assist Valve Control	J8
2	0 V	
1	Tamp Valve Control	J9
2	0 V	
1	Jet Valve Control	J10
2	0 V	
1	Vacuum Valve Control	J11
2	0 V	
		71
Fan,	blow-off module	J7
PIN	FUNCTION	
1	+24 VDC	
2	0 V	
Rewi	nd Motor "RR"	J14
PIN	FUNCTION	
1	Motor Control	
2	0 V	



<u>rinter / Appil</u>	inter / Applicator Interface Cable Pin Mapping				
	Model 250 "Printer" Connector 15 Pin "D" Connector	62501 Zebra "PAX" Series Printer DataMax "A Class" Series Printer 15 Pin "D" Connector	62502 Sato "S" Series Printer Datamax "PE" Series Printer 9 Pin "D" Connector	62503 Sato "Se" Series Printer 14 Pin Centronics Connector	
FUNCTION	PIN	PIN	PIN	PIN	
0 V	1	1	9	2	
5 VDC	2	2	1	13	
Print enable	2 3 4	2 3 4	5	5	
Feed					
Pause	5 6 7	5 6 7			
Reprint	6	6	4	7	
N/C					
N/C	8 9	8			
Low ribbon	9	9	3	10	
Service	10	10,14	3	4	
Required					
Print end	11	11	6 7	6	
Label out	12	12 13	7	1	
Ribbon out	13	13	8	3	
Online	14			9 *	
N/C	15	15			

^{*} Sato "Se" series printers require "Ext Pin 9" configured to Mode 2. Consult printer manual "Service Mode Configuration" section for setup procedure.



ID TECHNOLOGY 250 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Nothing works, applicator and printer does not have power	Power cord for applicator loose, defective or not plugged in.	Inspect and correct
'	2. Main supply fuse is blown.	Replace the fuse.
Applicator has power, but front panel indictors on	Power cord to printer is loose or defective.	Inspect and correct
printer are not lighted.	Printer power switch is OFF.	Turn power switch ON.
	Printer power fuse is blown.	Replace the fuse.
Label liner breaking.	Incorrectly threaded labels.	Correct.
	2. Damaged roll of labels.	Replace label roll.
	3. Die nicks or bruises on liner.	Replace label roll.
	Liner width varying significantly.	Replace label roll.
	5. Insufficient clearance between peeler bar and tamp pad.	Adjust for correct clearance.
	Guide collars not correctly aligned with unwind and rewind rolls.	Adjust as required. Typical clearance should not exceed 1/64" on their side.
	7. Adhesive build-up on peeler bar.	Clean as necessary.
	Dancer arm/unwind roll tension incorrect.	Request qualified assistance.



SYMPTOM	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Label advance	Product detector	Refer to 250 manual for
does not occur	incorrectly aligned.	set-up instructions.
docs not occur	incorrectly aligned.	Sct-up instructions.
	2. Product detector	Correct or replace as
	disconnected from	necessary.
	machine or cable	
	damaged.	
	2 Applicator not ON LINE	Press JOG/RESET button
	3. Applicator not ON-LINE.	on applicator.
		он аррисатот.
	4. Printer not ON-LINE.	Correct.
Labels not being	1. Vacuum venturi adjusted	Inspect and correct.
held on tamp pad	incorrectly or exhaust	
after label advance.	blocked.	
	2. Air assist tube out of	Refer to 250 manual for
	adjustment.	adjustment.
Label placement on	1. Air assist too high, too low	Refer to 250 manual for
tamp pad	or incorrectly positioned.	set-up instructions
consistently poor.	2. Label stan out of	Defer to Cate manual for
	Label stop out of adjustment.	Refer to Sato manual for adjustment.
	adjustifierit.	adjustifierit.
	3. Insufficient vacuum due to	Inspect and correct.
	vacuum venturi control out	·
	of adjustment.	
	4. Label detector sensitivity	Refer to Sato manual for
	out of adjustment.	adjustment.
	5. Adhesive or other	Clean tamp pad.
	obstruction on tamp pad	
	6. Die cut or adhesive strings	Replace label roll.
	on label and liner.	



SYMPTOM	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Label placement on product consistently poor.	Fluctuation of product conveyor speed.	Inspect and correct
	2. Poor label adhesive.	Report to label manufacturer if problem persists.
	3. Poor product guidance.	Inspect and correct.
	Product detector not correctly positioned.	Refer to 250 manual for set-up instructions.
	5. Incorrect product delay.	Refer to 250 manual for set-up instructions.
	Smart tamp sensor out of adjustment.	Inspect and correct.
	7. Poor placement of label onto tamp pad.	Refer to "Label placement on tamp pad consistently poor"
Tamping does not occur.	Applicator not connected to air supply or air pressure regulator turned down.	Inspect air pressure gauge and correct as necessary.
	Tamp solenoid or control electronics malfunction.	Request qualified service assistance.
	3. Faulty Interface PCB.	Replace.
	Smart Tamp sensor not working.	Inspect and correct or replace.
Air assist does not work	Applicator not connected to air supply or air pressure regulator turned down.	Inspect air pressure gauge and correct as necessary.
	Air solenoid or control electronics malfunction.	Request qualified service assistance.
	3. Faulty Interface PCB.	Replace.



CANDLOW	DIVCNOSIS	SOLUTION
SYMPTOM	DIAGNOSIS	SOLUTION
Air assist stays on constantly.	Incorrect mode setting.	Correct.
	Transistor on interface has failed/shorted and is keeping solenoid on.	Replace Interface PCB.
	Air assist valve stuck open.	Repair or replace.
Applicator cycles occur at random without being	Product detector loose or vibrating.	Inspect and correct.
initiated.	Product detector alignment too marginal or set too sensitive.	Refer to 250 manual for set-up instructions.
	Loose wiring connections.	Inspect and request qualified assistance if required.
Label application rate unable to keep up with product speed of conveyor.	Conveyor running too fast; products are too closely spaced.	Check machine specifications for rate versus size of label being applied. Slow down conveyor if necessary.
Vertical image or label drift	Incorrectly positioned label sensor.	Assure the label sensor is properly positioned to read a single/consistent interlabel gap.
	Improperly calibrated label sensor.	See "Sensor Threshold Level" in Sato manual.
	3. Platen roller dirty.	Clean the Platen roller.
	Improper printhead settings.	Adjust the printhead pressure to assure proper functionality.
	Improperly loaded labels.	Verify that the labels are properly loaded labels.
	6. Incompatible labels.	Assure the inter-label gaps or notches are 2 mm – 4 mm and constantly placed.



<u>SYMPTOM</u>	<u>DIAGNOSIS</u>	<u>SOLUTION</u>
Waste take up runs continuously.	Incorrect mode setting in print engine.	Correct.
Label liner not rewinding correctly.	Rewind reel slip clutch malfunctioning or broken drive belt.	Request qualified service assistance.
Printer will not print	Printer not on-line.	Press Line button on printer.
	On-line lamp on applicator not lit.	Press Job/Reset button.
	3. Label fault lamp is lit.	Check label threading and make sure label hold down is close.
	4. Ribbon fault lamp is lit.	Check that ribbon is threading through ribbon sensor.
	Print head cable are disconnected or damaged.	Inspect and correct. Check input device and
	Data not received from input device.	connecting cable. Retransmit data.
Quantity is present in queue but will not print	Faulty interfaces cable or loose connection.	Inspect, correct, or replace cable.
	Faulty interface card or loose connection.	Inspect, correct, or replace PCB.
	External signal driver on DOB is faulty	Replace PCB.
Light printing or no	main PCB is faulty Printhead pressure needs	See "Printhead Pressure"
printing on the left or right side of the label.	adjustment or printhead out of alignment.	adjustment in Sato manual



	İ	1
<u>SYMPTOM</u>	<u>DIAGNOSIS</u>	<u>SOLUTION</u>
Misregistration or skips labels.	Label Sensor is not positioned correctly.	Adjust Label Sensor.
	Label Sensor not calibrated.	Check sensor threshold.
	Media does not meet specifications.	Use media that meets specifications
	4. Waste take-up tension out of adjustment.	Correct
Vertical drift in top- of –form registration.	A plus or minus 0.5 mm vertical drift is acceptable due to the different tolerances of the mechanical parts and printer modes.	See Sato Manual.
	Label Sensor out of Calibration.	Recalibrate sensor threshold.
	3. Platen dirty.	Clean Platen.
Long tracks of missing print on several labels.	Print element damaged.	Replace printhead.
Poor print quality.	Printhead dirty	Clean printhead.
	Printhead adjustments incorrect.	Perform required adjustments.
Truncated print, no print, or Feed button operates incorrectly.	Belt slipping on platen roller	Adjust or replace belt.
Printer fails to respond to communication No DATA LED activity.	Incorrect communication port selection.	Verify the proper port or communications interface type configuration.
ERROR lights on or flashes on printer.	Check for message in LCD.	Correct. Cycle power if necessary
RIBBON light flashes on printer.	Ribbon near end	Replace ribbon with full roll.



SYMPTOM	<u>DIAGNOSIS</u>	SOLUTION
ERROR and LABEL lights flashes on printer	Media error.	Open and close head lever.
ERROR light flashes and LABEL light on	Label end.	Replace labels if necessary. Open and close head lever. Open and close label hold down.
ERROR light flashes and RIBBON light on.	Ribbon end.	Replace ribbon if necessary. Open and close head lever. Open and close label hold down.

*****IMPORTANT****

This is only a guide and is not intended for use as a complete source.

Please refer to your operator/maintenance manual for complete information on the printer you are using.

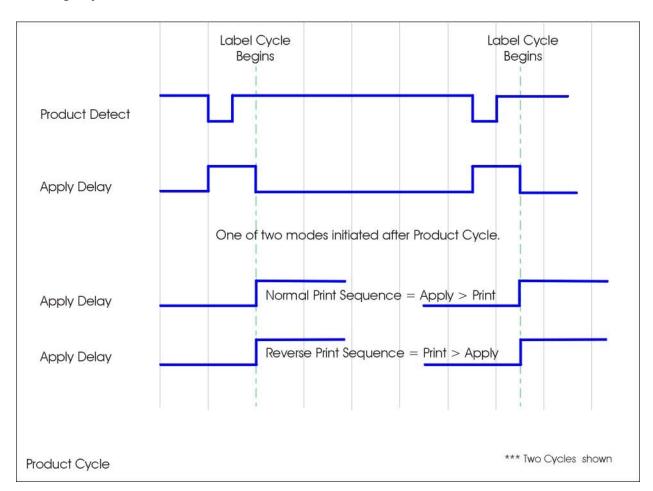
For parts and service, please call:

ID Technology Corporate Office at (888) 438-3242

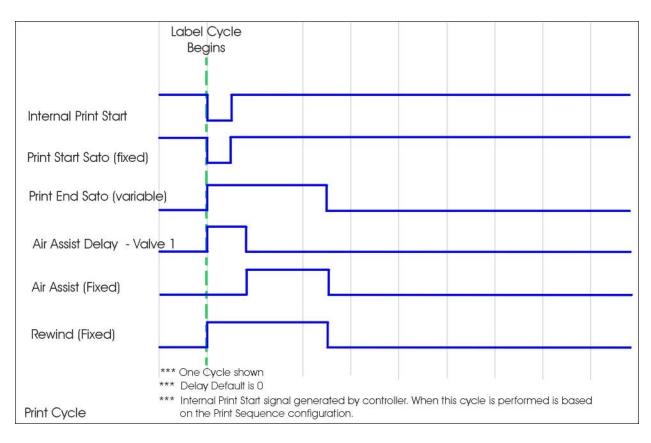
ID Technology Technical Support

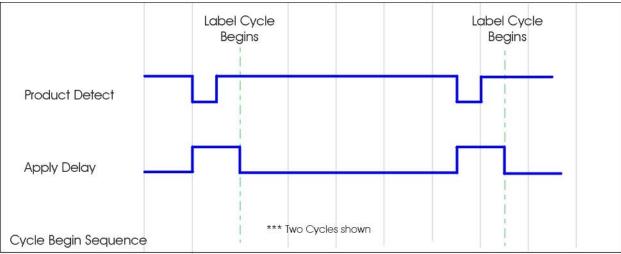


Timing Cycles

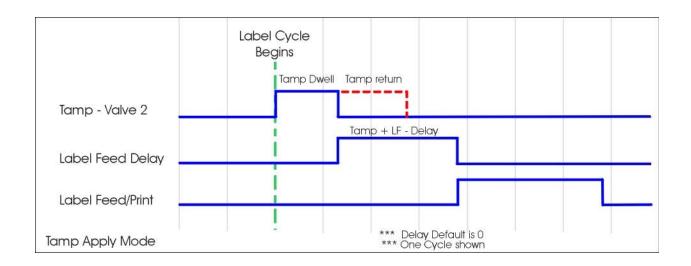


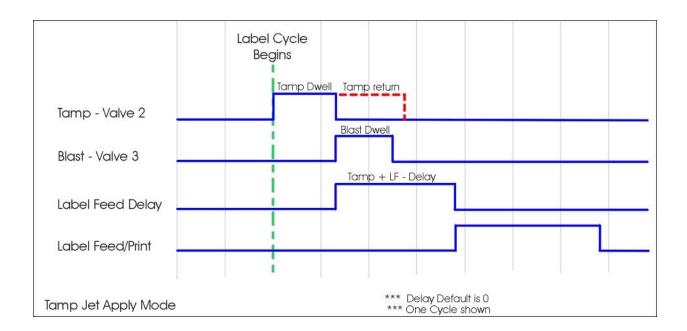




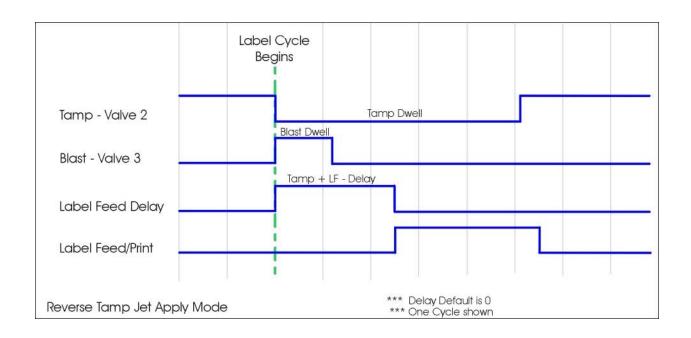


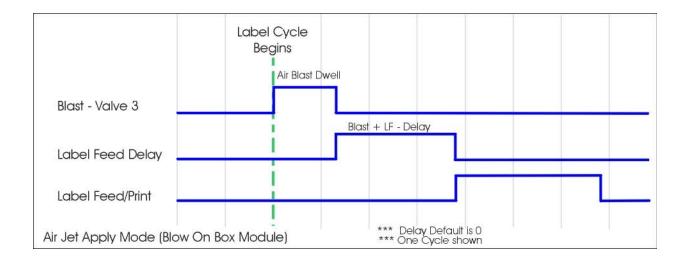














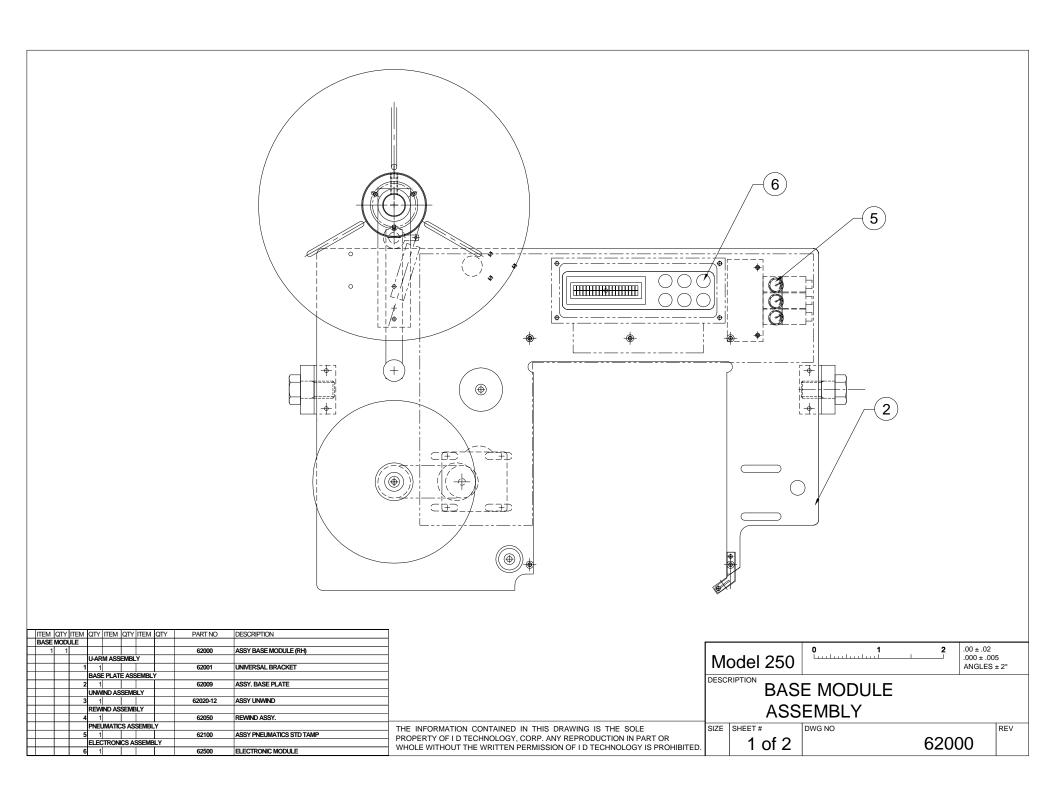
Operator Notes

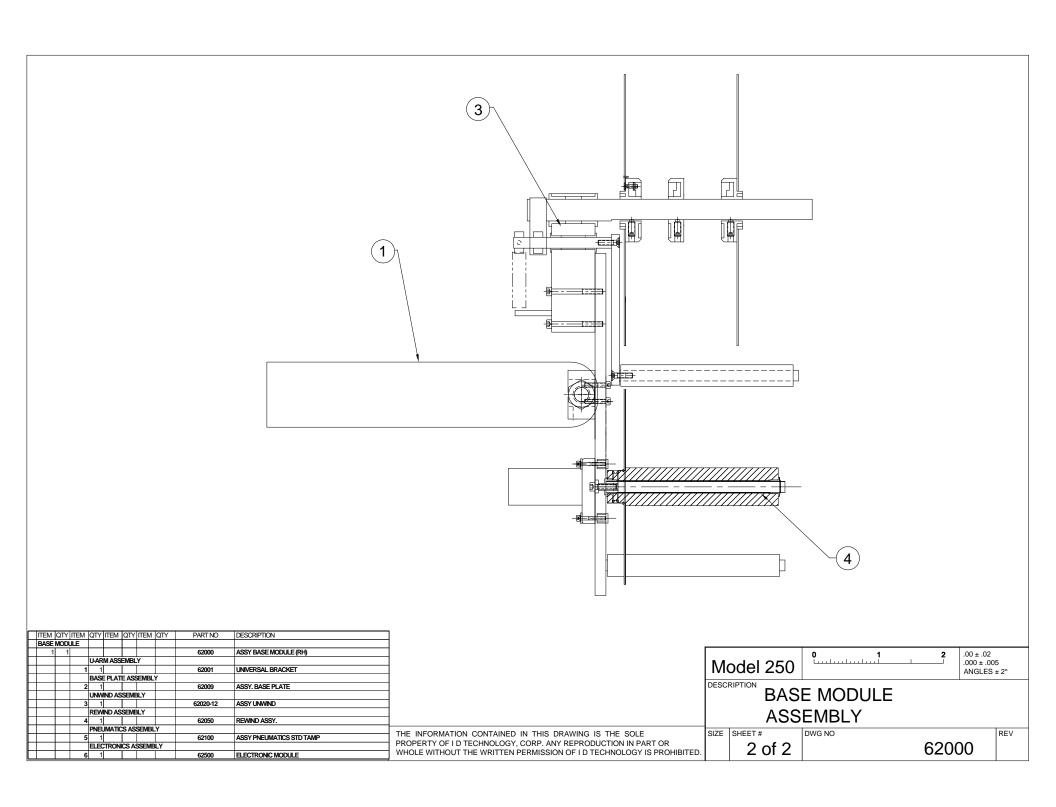


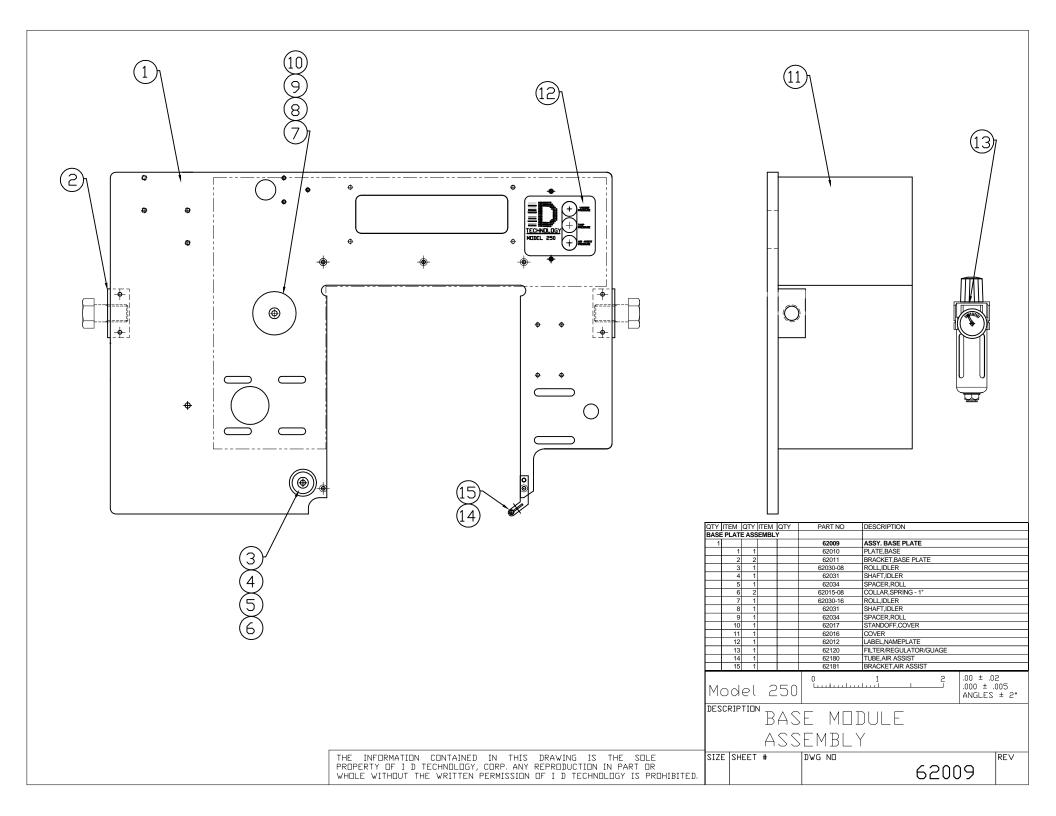
LEVEL 1 LEVEL 2 LEVEL 3 LEVEL 4 ITEM QTY ITEM QTY ITEM QTY ITEM QTY								Model 250 Standard Machine			
			QTY	ITEM	QTY	ITEM	QTY	PART NO	DESCRIPTION		
BASE		LE							ACCY DAGE MODULE		
1	1		IIΔR	M ASS	FMRI	V		62000	ASSY BASE MODULE		
 		1	1			i '		62001	UNIVERSAL BRACKET		
 				1	2				SHCS M5 X 12 S/S		
				2					PLAIN WASHER M5 S/S		
			BASE	PLAT	E ASS	SEMBI	Υ				
 		2	1		<u></u>			62009	ASSY. BASE PLATE		
 				1	1	ļ		62010	BASE PLATE PRICE		
				3	4			62011	BASE PLATE BRKT SHCS M6 X 45 S/S		
				4					01100 MIO X 43 0/0		
				5	2				HEX CAP SCR M20 X 50 S/S		
				6	2				LOCK WASHER M20		
				7	2				PLAIN WASHER M20 S/S		
						1		62030-08	IDLER ROLL		
						3		62031 62034	IDLER SHAFT ROLL SPACER		
								02034	M6 X 10 PAN HD PH S/S		
t		+							WASHER PLAIN M-6 S/S		
						6			SHCS M6 X 35 S/S		
						7			ASSY SPRING COLLAR - 1"		
ļ						3		62030-16	IDLER ROLL		
 				<u> </u>		9		62031	IDLER SHAFT		
 						10		62034	ROLL SPACER M6 X 10 PAN HD PH S/S		
 		+				12			WASHER PLAIN M-6 S/S		
						13		62017	COVER STANDOFF		
<u> </u>				8	1		L	62016	COVER		
				9				6010	ELECTRICAL SHOCK CAUTION LABEL		
 				10	1			5134a	ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES		
				11 12	3	ļ		62012	NAMEPLATE LABEL SHCS M4 X 10 S/S		
					10 ft.			TIUBO7B-33	TUBING URETHANE 1/4"		
					4 ft.			TUO805B-33	TUBING URETHANE 5/16"		
				15				NAW2000-N02-BG-C	FILTER/REGULATOR/GUAGE		
				16	1				MALE CONNECTOR		
				17	1			10-3	1/4 NPT AIR HOSE FITTING		
				18 19		ļ		62180	AIR ASSIST TUBE		
			IINW	IND AS		RI V		62181	AIR ASSIST BBRACKET		
		3	1	III AO		<u></u>	+	62020-12	ASSY UNWIND		
				1			1	62021	UNWIND BLOCK		
				2	1			62022	UNWIND SHAFT		
 						3		62030-08	IDLER ROLL		
 						5		62031	IDLER SHAFT M6 X 10 PAN HD PH S/S		
						- 6			WASHER PLAIN M-6 S/S		
				7	2		<u> </u>	62029	6004.2RSR.C3 (FAG)		
				8				62032	BEARING PLANE FLANGED SINTERED BRONZE .5"		
				9				62024	BRAKE BAND		
 <u> </u>				10					SPRING CLIP EXT .781"		
 				11	2		+	62025	SHAFT COLLAR		
 				12 13		 -	+	62026	DANCER SHAFT DRIVE PIN 1/4" X 2"		
 				14	1		+	62027	SPRING ANCHOR PIN		
<u> </u>				15			†	T	WASHER PLAIN M-6 S/S		
				16	2				MACH SCREW PAN HD PH M-6 X 6 S/S		
				17	1		1	62028	SPRING		
 				18				_	SPRING ANCHOR PIN 1/4" X 2.5"		
				19 20	2		+		SHCS M6 X 60 S/S SPRING CLIP EXT .50"		
 				21	2		+		FLAT HEAD SOC CAP SCR M6 X 20 S/S		
 		+		22	2		+		M6 X 6 SET SCREW S/S		
				23				62006-12	UNWIND DISK - 12.5"		
				24				62006-16	UNWIND DISK - 16.5"		
<u> </u>				IND HU	B AS	SEMB	LY				
 		4	1			 -	+	62004-12	ASSY UNWIND HUB - 12" CAPACITY		
 	\vdash			1 2			+	62005 62006-12	UNWIND HUB UNWIND DISK - 12.5"		
l				3			+	62007	UNWIND HUB DECAL		
t				4		l	+	62023-12	DANCER ARM		
				5	1	L		62052-12	REWIND DISK		
ļ				6					SHCS M4 X 10 S/S		
<u> </u>				7		ļ			SOC SET SCREW M8 X 12 SOFT TIP S/S		
 	\vdash			8	3	 	+		SOC SET SCREW M8 X 12 S/S		
 			REW	IND AS	SEMF	BLY	+	 			
1							+		DELIVID AGOV		
		5	1					62050	REWIND ASSY.		

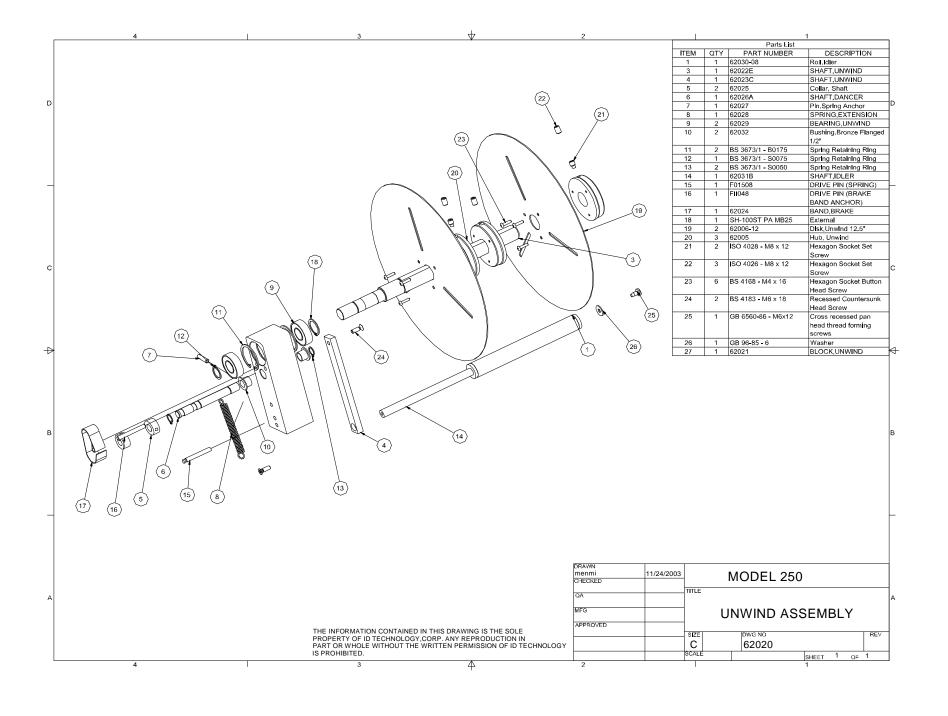
 LEVEL	L 1 LE	EVEL	2	LEVEL	. 3	LEVEL 4	Model 250 Star	Model 250 Standard Machine			
						ITEM QT		DESCRIPTION			
	MODUL										
				2	4			SHCS M4 X 30 S/S			
				3				PLAIN WASHER #8 S/S			
				4			62057	V-BELT PULLEY 60 DEG			
				5	1		62058	V-BELT 60 DEG			
 				6			- 02000	SHCS M6 X 25 S/S			
 				7	1			SPRING CLIP EXT 1.50"			
 		-		8	1		62053	REWIND ROLL			
 				9			62031	IDLER SHAFT			
 				10	2		62032	BEARING FLANGE OILITE .5"			
 				11	1		62055	REWIND CLIP			
 							02055				
 				12	1			M6 X 10 PAN HD PH S/S			
 				13	1		00054	WASHER PLAIN M-6 S/S			
 				14	1		62051	REVERSABLE GERAMOTOR 24VDC 108 RPM			
 			PNEL	IMATIC	SAS	SEMBLY					
 							62100	ASSY PNEUMATICS STD TAMP			
		6	1				62101	ASSY PNEUMATICS STD TAMP (SCHEMATIC)			
				1	1		62122	MANIFOLD, 3-STATION, MODIFIED			
							1	MANIFOLD, 3-STATION, 5 PORT W/ 1/4 ONE TOUCH			
				2	3			SOLENOID 4 WAY VALVE, 24VDC			
				3	3			REGULATOR W/ GAUGE, INTERFACE			
				4	1			VACUUM TRANSDUCER			
				5	2			(PORT PLUG) 1/4 IN.			
				6	3			(NPTF) PLUG FOR MANIFOLD			
				7	1			VACUÚM MUFFLER (SILENCER)			
				8				MALE ADAPTER+			
				9				MALE CONNECTOR			
						l					
 			FLEC	TRON	CS A	SSEMBLY					
 		7	1				62500	ELECTRONIC MODULE			
 				1	1	 	62501	PAX (CABLE) (OPT.)			
 				2			62502	SATO S (CABLE) (OPT)			
 				3			62503	SATO'S (CABLE) (OPT)			
 				4			62504	DATAMAX (CABLE) (OPT)			
 	+-+	8	1	4	<u>'</u>		62280	ASSY TAMPJET KIT (OPTIONAL)			
 		- 0	!			 	02200	ASSI TANIFJET KIT (OPTIONAL)			
 			DDIN	T ENO	INIE	 					
 				T ENG	INE		_	DRINT ENGINE CATO #000000			
 		9	1			 		PRINT ENGINE - SATO #999999			
 					<u> </u>		 	PRINT ENGINE INSTALL KIT - SATO			
 				1	5			SHCS M5 X 14 S/S			
 				2	1			PATCH CABLE			
 					l		†				

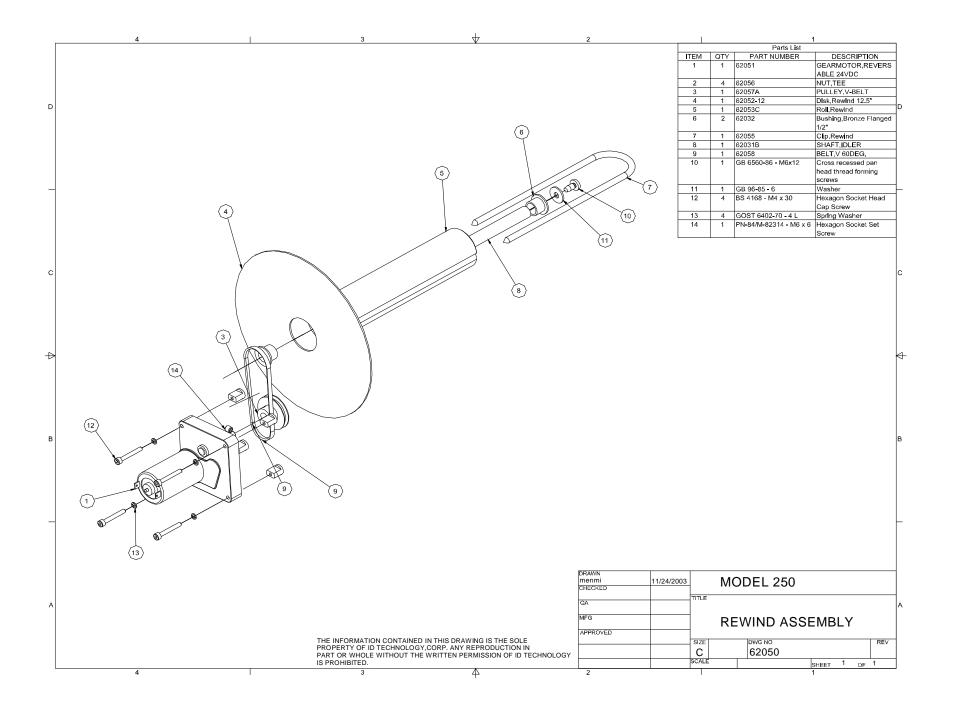
EVEL 1	ı	EVEL	2	LEVEL	. 3	LEVE	_ 4				
								PART NO	DESCRIPTION	VENDOR	VENDOR P/N
Accesso	ries										
1	1							62200-04	4 INCH TAMP ASSEMBLY		
		1	1				T	62251	TAMP BLOCK	CAMDEN MACHINE	
		2	1					62252	TAMP BRACKET	CAMDEN MACHINE	
		3	2					62253-04	TAMP SHAFT	CAMDEN MACHINE	
		4	1	L				62257-04	ACTUATOR W/ 4 IN. STROKE	SMC	NCMB125-0400
		5	1					62258	FITTING	SMC	KQ2H07-U01
		6	3					62256	BEARING PLANE LINEAR 1/2"	PURVIS BEARING	FLC-08
		7	3						SNAP RING (INT)	ROTOR CLIP	H0-87
		8	2					62259	FLOW CONTROL VALVE	SMC	NAS2201F-UO1-
		9	4						SHCS M6 X 25 S/S	PURVIS BEARING	
	\Box	10	4						SHCS M6 X 30 S/S	PURVIS BEARING	
		11	4						LOCKWASHER 5/16" S/S	PURVIS BEARING	
		12	4						PLAIN WASHER 5/16" S/S	PURVIS BEARING	
		13	1						SHCS M4 X 20 S/S	MCMASTER CARR	91292A121
		14	1						SHCS M3 X 10 S/S	MCMASTER CARR	91292A113
		15	1	L					HAND CRUSH/FORCE FROM ABOVE	HCS	1143C-ISO
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	\Box										
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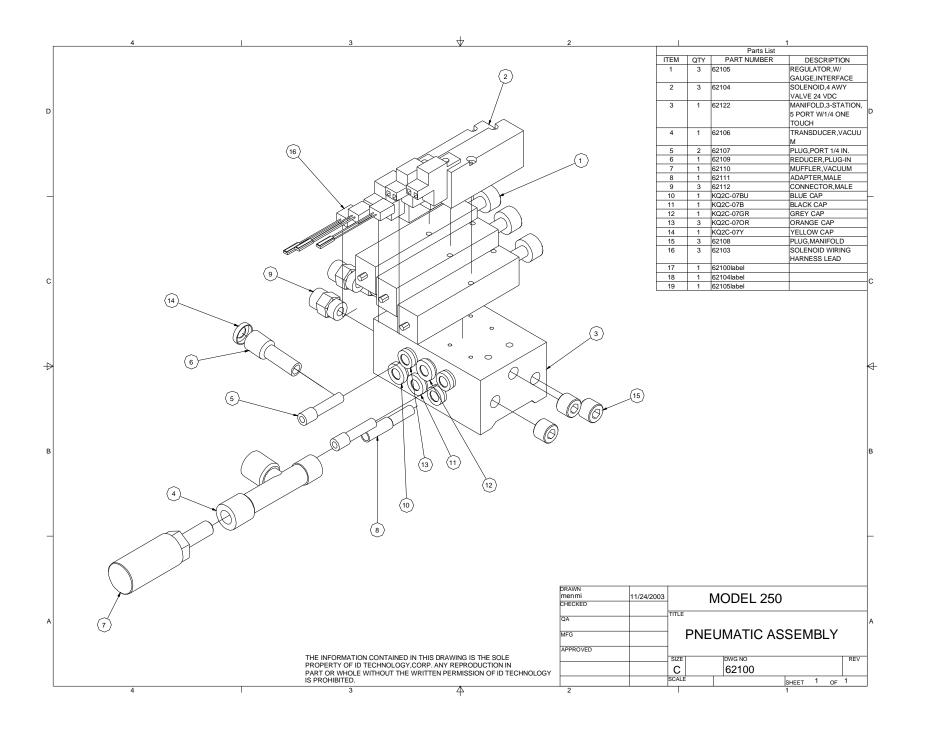


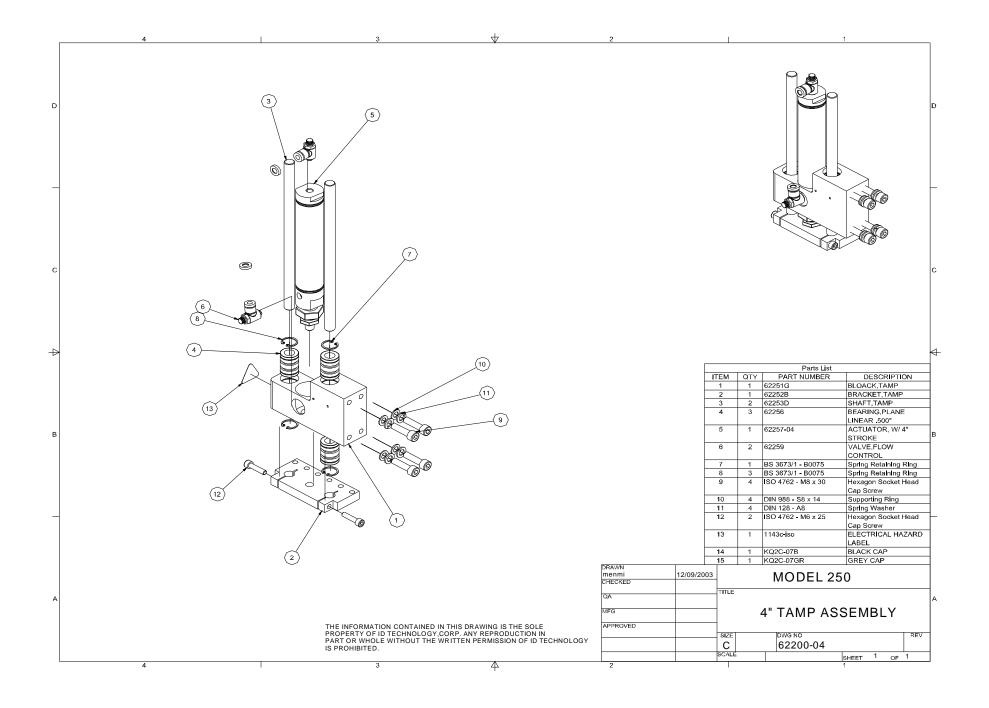


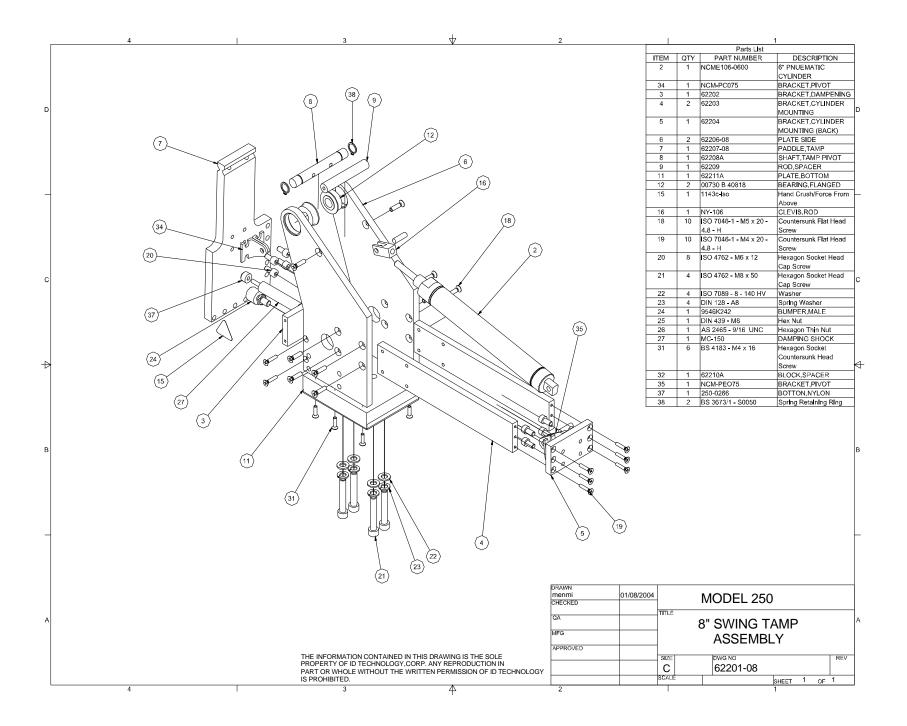


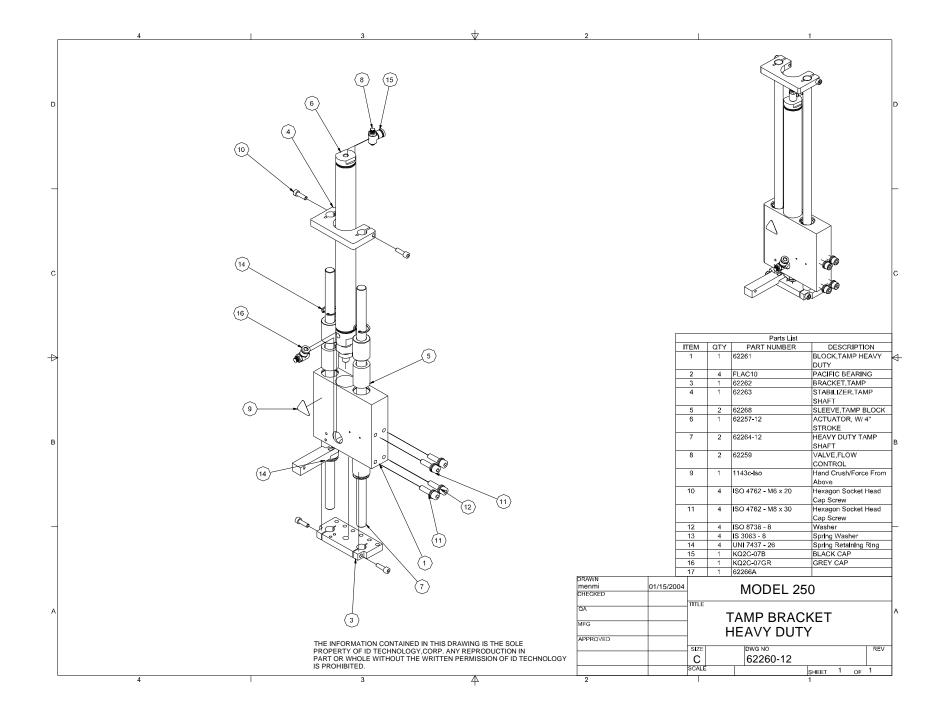


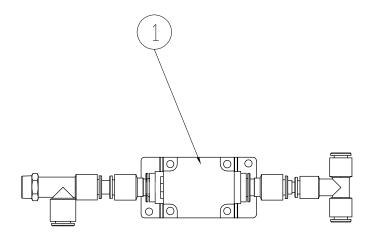






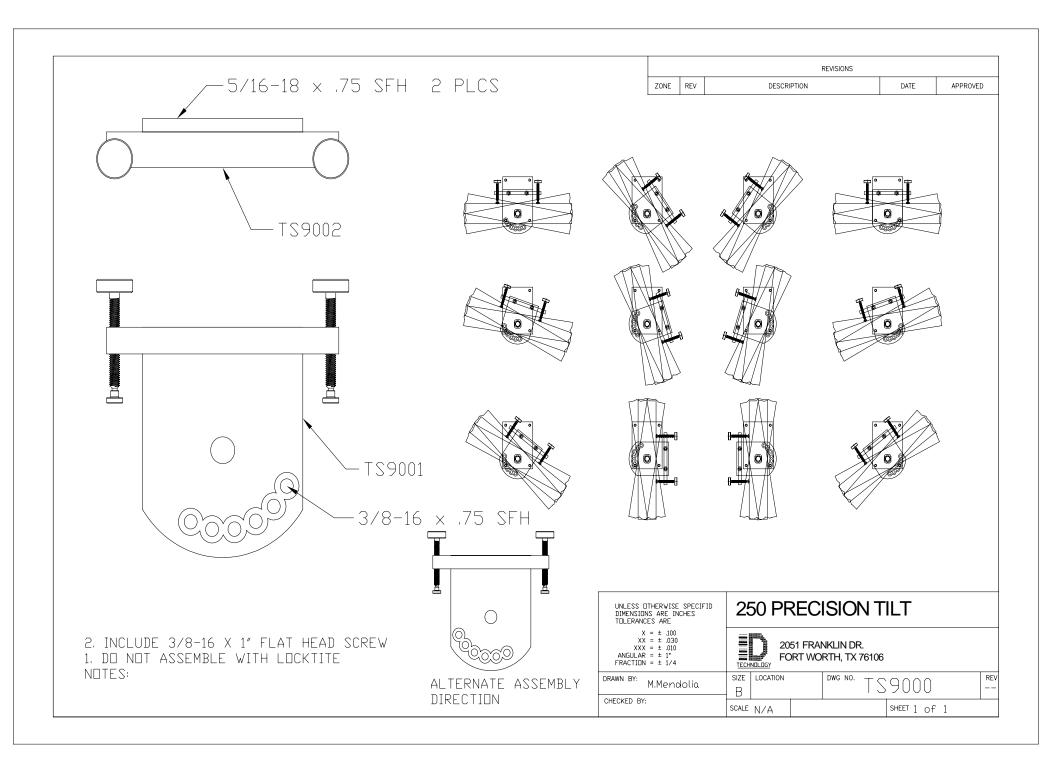


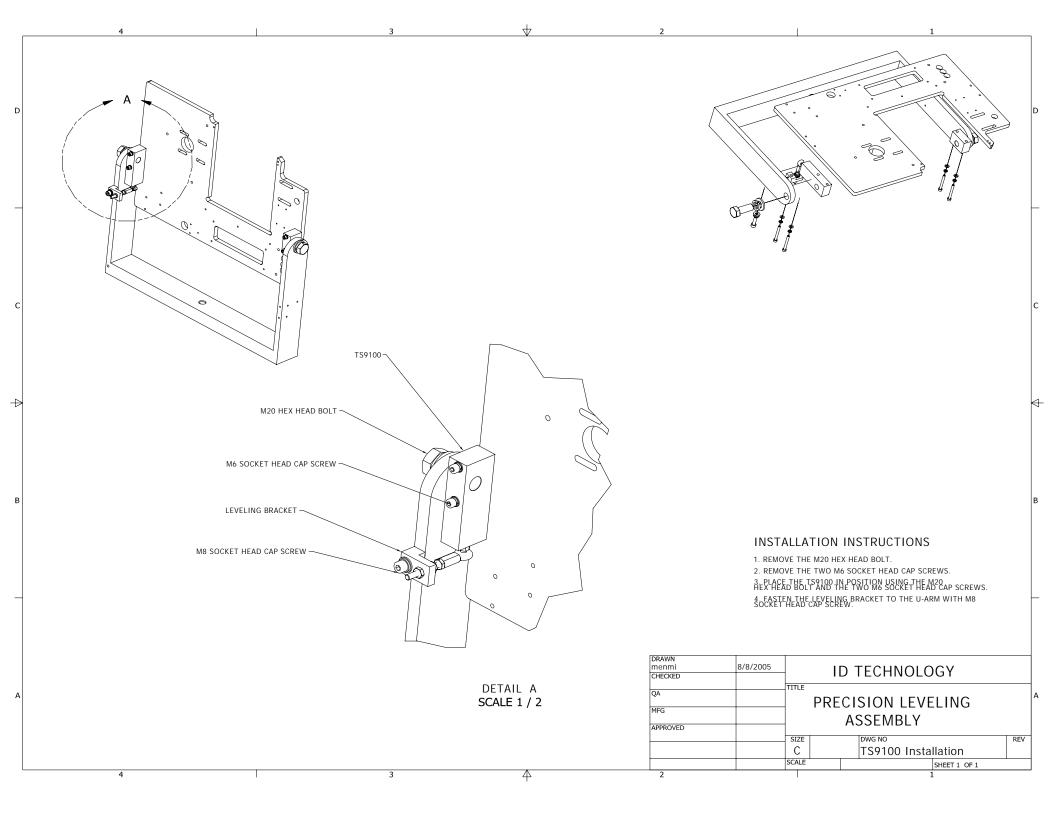




	ΠΕΜ	QTY	ПЕМ	QTY	ПЕМ	QTY	ПЕМ	QTY	PARTNO	DESCRIPTION				
	Acce	ssories	3											
1 1									62280	TAMP JET KIT ASSEMBLY				
			1	1					62281	2-WAY D.O. VALVE				
1	10	de	<u> </u>	2:	50	0			1		.00 ± .00 .000 ± .0 ANGLES	005		
DESCRIPTION TAMP JET														
	ASSEMBLY													
S	IZE	SHEI	ET#	:		DW	G NE			6228		REV		

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CORRECTLY SETTING UP A TAMP PAD TO A PEEL EDGE

In Figure 1 the peel edge of a printer or peel plate, the tamp pad, and air assist tube are all shown. To correctly set up a tamp pad to a peel edge two things must be kept in mind.

- 1. Maintain aprox 3/16" between the edge of the peel plate and the front of the tamp pad.
- 2. Maintain aprox. 3/16" from the peel point to the bottom of the tamp pad.

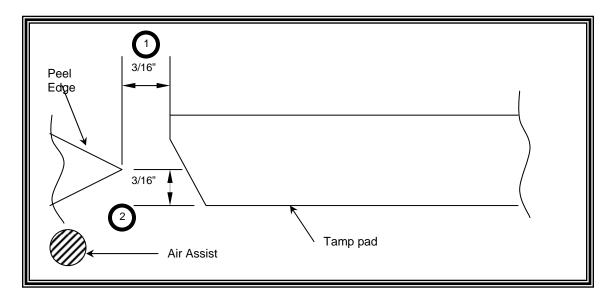


Figure 1



To ensure that the label will feed properly on the Tamp Pad, set the label leading edge to the tip of the peel tip (label flag). When the label is dispensed it should feed in to the chamfer on the peel edge. Follow the angle of the Tamp pad the air assist will blow the label back up to the Tamp pad and assist in pushing the label out on the pad. With the proper setup on the printer or applicator the label should feed completely, covering the ID 250 tamp pad Note *Figure 2*

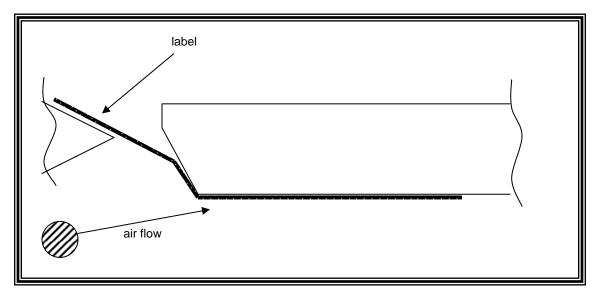


Figure 2



After the label is dispensed out on the Tamp pad verify that the label is sitting below the peel edge. Also check to make sure the label is not going to catch the air assist tube when the machine starts to cycle to place a label on a product. Note *Figure 3*

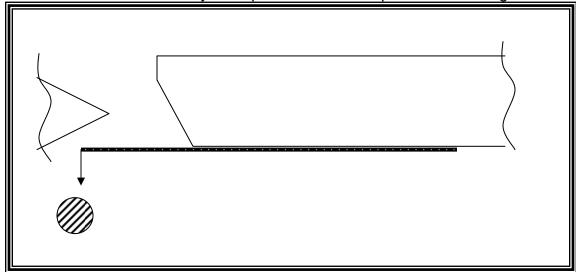


Figure 3

Note the label will catch on the air assist tube as the tamp pad cycles. The air assist tube will need to be moved back away from the tamp pad to allow the label to pass. If settings are wrong in the print engine or microprocessor the label my not feed out all the way.

Note Figure 4 for the correct setup that will allow the label to be applied without any interference.

