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The applicator comply with the following safety guidelines:

CE EG Low-Voltage Directive (2006/95/EC) EG Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (2004/108/EG) EG Machinery Directive (2006/42/EG)



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## Table of Contents

Table of Contents		
1	Introduction	5
1.1	General Instructions	
1.2	Intended Use	
2	Safety Instructions	
2.1 2.2	Safety Marking Operating Conditions	
3	Product Description	
3.1	Applying the Labels	
3.2	Applicator Overview	
3.3 3.4	Pads Removing of Covers	
4	Technical Data	
5	Installation	21
5.1	Scope of Delivery	
5.2	Installation of Applicator to the Printing System	22
5.3	Piercing the Universal Tamp Pad	
5.4 5.5	Preparing for Using a Sprint-Mounted Tamp Pad Installing the Pad	
5.6	Installation of Connections	
6	Options	
6.1	Quick Apply	
6.2	Shock Absorber	28
6.3	Product Sensor	
7	Configuration	
7.1 7.2	Configuration Parameter Settings in Printing System Function Menu	
8	Signal Diagrams	
8.1	Print – Apply (w/o transverse axis)	
8.2	Apply – Print (w/o transverse axis)	
9	Mechanical Adjustments	41
9.1	Aligning the Pad	
9.2	Adjusting the Parallelism between Pad and Dispense Edge Opening the Holes on the Blow Tube	
9.3 9.4	Aligning the Blow Tube	-
9.5	Adjusting the Stopper	
10	Pneumatic Adjustments	47
10.1	Control Valves	
10.2 10.3	Adjusting the Pad Movement Speed	
10.3 11	Adjusting Vacuum and Supporting Air	
11.1	Loading Labels and Transfer Ribbon	
11.2	Setting the Dispenser Moden	
11.3	Standard Operation	
12	Applicator Interface	55
12.1	Printer internal circuitry	
12.2 12.3	Pin assignment D-Sub bushing Examples	
12.3	Precautions	

13	Error Messages	61
13.1	Error Messages of the Printing System	61
13.2	Error Messages of the Applicator	61
13.3	Troubleshooting pressure /vacuum control	62
14	Environmentally-Friendly Disposal	65
15	Index	67

## 1 Introduction

## **1.1 General Instructions**

Basic information and warning references with the corresponding signal words for the danger level are as follows specified in this manual:



**DANGER** identifies an extraordinarily great and immediate danger which could lead to serious injury or even death.



**WARNING** identifies a possible danger would could lead to serious bodily injury or even death if sufficient precautions are not taken.



**WARNING** of cutting injuries. Pay attention that cutting injuries caused by blades, cutting devices or sharp-edged parts are avoided.



**WARNING** of hand injuries. Pay attention that hand injuries caused by closing mechanical parts of a machine/equipment are avoided.



**WARNING** of hot surfaces. Pay attention so as not to come into contact with hot surfaces.



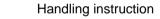
**CAUTION** indicates a potentially dangerous situation which could lead to moderate or light bodily injury or damage to property.



\*

**NOTICE** gives you tips. They make a working sequence easier or draw attention to important working processes.

Gives you tips on protecting the environment.



Optional accessories, special fittings

Date Information in the display

## 1.2 Intended Use

The print module is a state-of-the-art device which complies with the recognized safety-related rules and regulations. Despite this, a danger to life and limb of the user or third parties could arise and the print module or other property could be damaged while operating the device.

The print module may only be used while in proper working order and for the intended purpose. Users must be safe, aware of potential dangers and must comply with the operating instructions. Faults, in particular those which affect safety, must be remedied immediately.

The print module is solely intended to print suitable media which have been approved by the manufacturer. Any other or additional use is not intended. The manufacturer/supplier is not liable for damage resulting from misuse. Any misuse is at your own risk.

Intended used includes heeding the operating manual, including the maintenance recommendations/regulations specified by the manufacturer.



## NOTICE!

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

#### 2 Safety Instructions

- Before mounting the delivered components disconnect the printing system from the power supply and close the shutoff valve at the applicator.
- Couple the applicator to devices using extra low voltage only. .
- Before making or undoing connections, switch off all devices • involved (computer, printer, accessories etc.).
- In operation, moving parts are easily accessible. This applies especially for the zone, where the pad is moved between the starting and the labelling position. During operation do not reach into that zone and keep long hair, loose clothes, and jewellery distant.

Before any manipulations in those areas, close the shutoff valve.

- Operate the applicator in a dry environment only and do not get it wet (sprayed water, mist etc.).
- Do not operate the applicator in explosive atmosphere and not in proximity of high voltage power lines.
- Operate the applicator only in an environment protected against abrasive dust, swarf and other similar impurity.



### NOTICE!

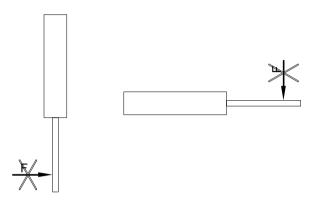
With the open printing unit (due to construction) the requirements of EN60950-1 regarding fire protection casing are not fulfilled. These must be ensured by the installation into the end device.

- Maintenance and servicing work can only be carried out by trained personnel.
- Operating personnel must be trained by the operator on the basis of the operating manual.
- Carry out only the actions described in these operating instructions. Any work beyond this may only be performed by epecially trained personnel or service techniciens.
- Unauthorized interference with electronic modules or their software can cause malfunctions.
- Other unauthorized work or modifications to the applicator can endanger operational safety.
- There are warning stickers on the applicator that draw your attention to dangers. Therefore the warning stickers are not to be removed as then you and others cannot be aware of dangers and may be injured.
- When incorporating the unit into the overall system, make sure that safety precautions are taken so that no-one is able to reach into the working area.
- The applicator must be integrated with the Emergency Stop circuit when it is incorporated into the overall machine.

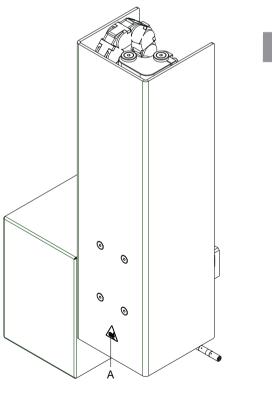
#### CAUTION!

Damages of the plunger rod, cylinder tube or the seals caused by lateral forces that affect the plunger rod of the cylinder. This can lead to a reduction of lifetime and to leakages up to destruction of the cylinder.

 $\Rightarrow$  Lateral forces must be avoided necessarily.



2.1 Safety Marking



A = Risk of crushing due to the movement of the pad



#### **CAUTION!**

There is a risk of injury due to the movement of the pad downwards and back up again.

- $\Rightarrow$  Do not reach into the working area of the pad.
- ⇒ Keep hair, loose clothing and items of jewellery out of this area.
- ⇒ When incorporating the unit into the overall system, safety precautions must be taken so that no-one is able to reach into the working area.

## 2.2 **Operating Conditions**

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

Therefore please carefully read these operating conditions.

Shipment and storage of our printing systems are only allowed in original packing.

Installation and initial operation of printing system is only allowed if operating conditions were fulfilled.

Commissioning is prohibited until it can be established that, where relevant, the machine into which the partly completed machinery is to be incorporated complies with the provisions of Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

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

Operation of printing system is only allowed by especially trained persons.



NOTICE!

Perform trainings regularly.

These indications are also valid for someone else's equipment supplied by us.

Only use original spare and exchange parts.

Conditions for installation place	The installation place of printing system should be even, free of vibration and currents of air are to be avoided.		
	The printing systems have to be installed to ensure optimal operation and servicing.		
Installation of	The installation of the power supply to connect our printing systems		
power supply	has to be effected according to the international rules and regulations, especially the recommendations of one of the three following commissions:		
	International Electronic Commission (IEC)		
	<ul> <li>European Committee for Electro technical Standardisation (CENELEC)</li> </ul>		
	Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker (VDE)		
	Our printing systems are constructed according to VDE and have to be connected to a grounded conductor. The power supply has to be equipped with a grounded conductor to eliminate internal interfering voltage.		

Technical data of	Power line voltage and power line frequency: See type plate			
power supply	Allowable tolerance of power line voltage: +6% … −10% of nominal value			
	Allowable tolerance of power line frequency: $+2\% \dots -2\%$ of nominal value			
	Allowable distortion factor of power line voltage: <=5%			
Anti-interference measures	In case your net is infected (e.g. by using thyristor controlled machines) anti-interference measures have to be taken. You can use one of the following possibilities:			
	<ul> <li>Provide separate power supply to our printing systems.</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>In case of problems please connect capacity-decoupled isolation transformer or similar interference suppressor in front of our printing systems.</li> </ul>			
Stray radiation and immunity from	Emitted interference according to EN 61000-6-4: 2007 industrial sector			
disturbance	<ul> <li>Interference voltage to wires according to EN 55011: 2009 + A1: 2010</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Interference field power according to EN 55011: 2009 + A1: 2010</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>System perturbation according to EN 61000-3-2: 2006 + A1: 2009 + A2: 2009</li> </ul>			
	Flicker according to EN 61000-3-3: 2013			
	Immunity to interference according to 61000-6-2: 2006 +A11: 2009 + A1: 2010 industrial sector			
	<ul> <li>Stray radiation against discharge of static electricity according to EN 61000-4-2: 2009</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Electromagnetic fields according to EN 61000-4-3: 2006 + A1: 2008 + A2: 2010</li> </ul>			
	Fast transient burst according to EN 61000-4-4: 2012			
	Surge according to EN 61000-4-5: 2006			
	High-frequency tension according to EN 61000-4-6: 2009			
	Magnetic field immunity EN 61000-4-8: 2010			
	<ul> <li>Voltage interruption and voltage drop according to EN 61000-4- 11: 2004</li> </ul>			
	NOTICE!			
	This is a machine of type A. This machine can cause interferences in residential areas; in this case it can be required from operator to accomplish appropriate measures and be responsible for it			

responsible for it.

Connecting lines to external machines	All connecting lines have to to be connected on both sic	be guided in shielded lines. Shielding has les to the corner shell.
		es parallel to power lines. If a parallel a distance of at least 0.5 m has to be
	Temperature of lines betwe	en: −15 … +80 °C.
		devices which fulfil the request 'Safety These are generally devices which are N 60950.
Installation of data lines	or metallised connector hou	empletely protected and provide with metal usings. Shielded cables and connectors are I radiant emittance and receipt of electrical
Allowable lines	Shielded line:	4 x 2 x 0,14 mm² ( 4 x 2 x AWG 26) 6 x 2 x 0,14 mm² ( 6 x 2 x AWG 26) 12 x 2 x 0,14 mm² (12 x 2 x AWG 26)
	Sending and receiving lines	have to be twisted in pairs.
	Max. Leitungslängen:	
		(RS-232C) - 3 m (with shielding) 8 m (with shielding)
Air convection	To avoid inadmissible heati	ng, free air convection has to be ensured.
Limit values	Protection according IP: 20 Ambient temperature °C (or Ambient temperature °C (st Relative air humidity % (ope Relative air humidity % (sto (bedewing of printing syster	orage): Min. −25 Max. +60 eration): Max. 80 rage): Max. 80

#### Guarantee

We do not take any responsibility for damage caused by:

- Ignoring our operating conditions and operating manual.
- Incorrect electric installation of environment.
- Building alterations of our printing systems.
- Incorrect programming and operation.
- Not performed data protection.
- Using of not original spare parts and accessories.
- Natural wear and tear.

When (re)installing or programming our printing systems please control the new settings by test running and test printing. Herewith you avoid faulty results, reports and evaluation.

Only specially trained staff is allowed to operate the printing systems.

Control the correct handling of our products and repeat training.

We do not guarantee that all features described in this manual exist in all models. Caused by our efforts to continue further development and improvement, technical data might change without notice.

By further developments or regulations of the country illustrations and examples shown in the manual can be different from the delivered model.

Please pay attention to the information about admissible print media and the notes to the printing system maintenance, in order to avoid damages or premature wear.

We endeavoured to write this manual in an understandable form to give and you as much as possible information. If you have any queries or if you discover errors, please inform us to give us the possibility to correct and improve our manual.

## 3 **Product Description**

The applicator APL 100 is an optional device to use with printing systems of ILX series for automatically applying the printed label onto the product.

The labels are transferred with a pad, which moves between the two positions, starting position and labelling position, by a compressed-air driven pneumatic cylinder.

In the starting position, the label is picked up from the printing system.

A sensor at the cylinder signals when the pad is in the starting position.

The label is removed from the carrier ribbon directly at the dispense edge of the printing system. It is sucked on the pad by a vacuum via drillings at the bottom of the pad.

For support, the label is also blown against the pad (supporting air) with an air current coming from a blow tube.

The correct transfer of the label is controlled by a vacuum sensor.

Next, the pad is moved down into the labelling position. Reaching the labelling position is confirmed by another sensor (labelling position sensor).

In the labelling position the label is transferred onto the product.

The supporting air and the vacuum as well as the speed of the cylinder are adjustable. That way the applicator can be adapted to different label materials and sizes.

The pressure for the cylinder movement is reduced in relation to the operating pressure of the entire labelling machine so that the danger of injury is reduced as much as possible.

To avoid contamination within the vacuum channels they are cleaned by air pressure impulse at the end of each application.

For integration into a superordinated process the printing systems are equipped with 'Dispenser I/O'.

## 3.1 Applying the Labels

For applying the labels on the products, there are three differents possibilities available:

Stamp on	The label is pressed	directly onto the product.
----------	----------------------	----------------------------

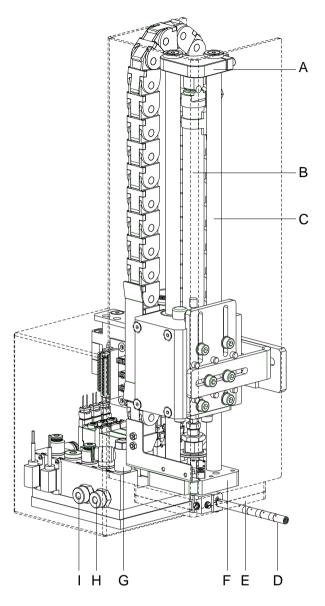
Blow on The pad moves to a pre-adjusted position approximately 10 mm away from the product. The label is blown onto the product by an air stream.

Roll on

In the starting position the label is forwarded until touching the roller of the roll on pad. At the labelling position the roller is pressed onto the product. Then the label is applied and rolled on by the movement of the product.

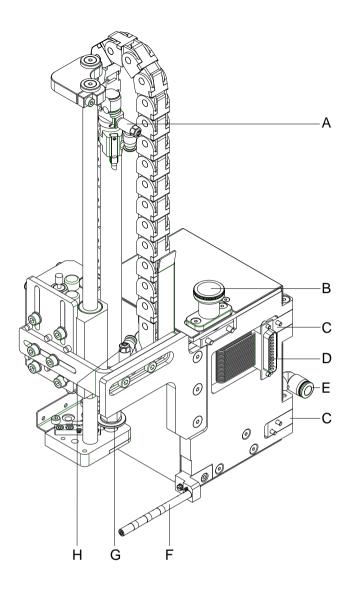
## 3.2 Applicator Overview

Front view



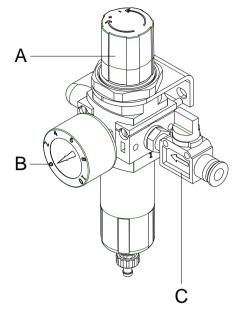
- A = Stopper for the operation mode "blow on"
- B = Pneumatic cylinder
- C = Cylinder unit
- D = Blow tube for supporting air
- E = Pad (application specific)
- F = Pad holder
- G = Throttling back valve 'blowing air'
- H = Throttling back valve 'vacuum'
- I = Throttling back valve 'supporting air'

#### Rear view



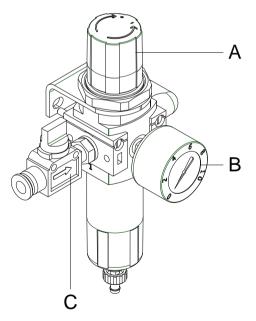
- A = Throttling back valve 'cylinder' (top)
- B = Locking pin with interlock
- C = Hinge for fixing the applicator to the printing system
- D = Interface to the printing system
- E = Compressed air connector
- F = Blow tube for supporting air
- G = Pad holder
- H = Throttling back valve 'cylinder' (bottom)

# Service unit - right version



## Figure 4

- A = Adjusting knob of pressure control valve with filter
- B = Manometer
- C = Shut-off valve



## Figure 5

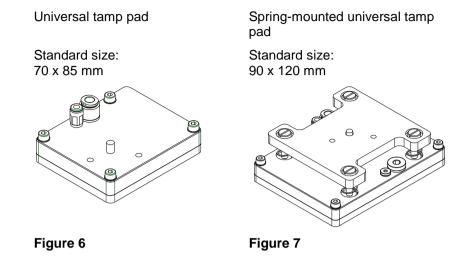
- A = Adjusting knob of pressure control valve with filter
- B = Manometer
- C = Shut-off valve

16

Service unit left version

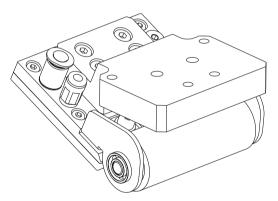
#### 3.3 Pads

Tamp pad



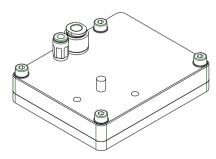
Universal tamp are available in different standard sizes. According to the size of the label the holes may be pierced by the customer. For that purpose a piercing pin is included in the delivery contents.

On request, tamp pads customized to the label sized are delivered.





Roll-on pads are only produced on request customized to the label size.



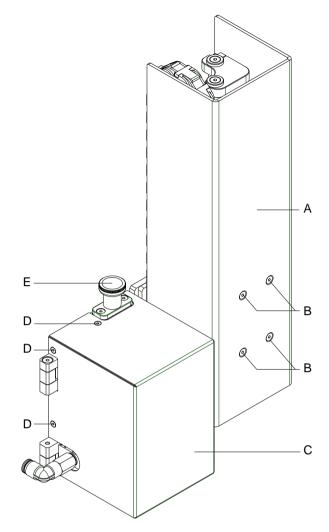


Blow pads are only produced on request customized to the label size.

**Roll-on pad** 

Blow pad (w/o teflon tape)

## 3.4 Removing of Covers



### Figure 10

Removing the pneumatic cover

- 1. Loosen screws (B).
- 2. Remove the cover (A).

Removing the electronics cover

- 1. Loosen screws (D).
- 2. Remove the cover (C).

Label transfer / Operating modes	Stamp on	Blow on	Roll on
Label width ILX 5X ILX 8X ILX 10X	20 56 mm 20 86 mm 20 112 mm	20 56 mm 20 86 mm 20 112 mm	20 56 mm 20 86 mm 20 112 mm
Label height (mm)	15 210 mm	15 100 mm	70 210 mm
Label height universal pad	15 80 mm	15 80 mm	70 mm
Utilizable cylinder stroke 200 mm cylinder 300 mm cylinder 400 mm cylinder 500 mm cylinder	170 mm 270 mm 370 mm 470 mm	170 mm 270 mm 370 mm 470 mm	200 mm 300 mm 400 mm 500 mm
Compressed air pressure	5 bar	5 bar	5 bar
Product surface	eben	eben	eben
Product height variable	✓	-	✓
Product height fixed	✓	✓	✓
Product fixed	✓	✓	-
Product linear movement	-	✓	✓
Labelling from top	✓	✓	✓
Labelling from bottom	✓	✓	✓
Labelling from the side	✓	✓	✓
Retraction depth	25 mm	-	-
Direction	right and left ver	rsion	
Compressed air control/vacuum control	available		
Service unit	filter regulation valve	with manometer a	and shut-off
Voltage supply/current supply	by label printing	system	
Dimensions (w x h x d)	237 x 423 x 126	i mm	
APX 7020 APX 7030 APX 7040 APX 7050	237 x 423 x 126 mm 237 x 523 x 126 mm 237 x 623 x 126 mm 237 x 723 x 126 mm		
Weight	5 kg <sup>*</sup>		

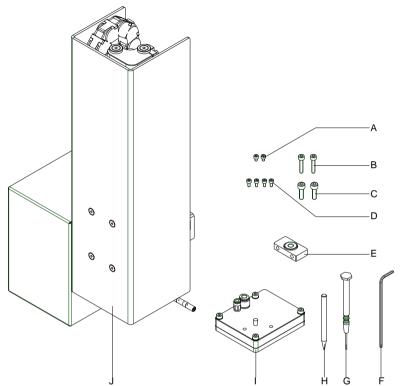
## 4 Technical Data

## 5 Installation

## 5.1 Scope of Delivery

## NOTICE!

Please keep the original packaging in case the applicator must be returned.



- A = Cylinder screw M3x4
- B = Cylinder screw M4x25
- C = Cylinder screw M5x16
- D = Cylinder screw M3x6
- E = Positioning plate
- F = Allen key
- G = Screwdriver
- H = Piercing pen (only in delivery scope of universal tamp pad)
- I = Pad (according to order)
- J = Applicator with stroke cylinder

Figure 11



#### CAUTION!

The printing system and the applicator can be damaged by moisture and water.

 $\Rightarrow$  Set up the printing system with applicator only in dry locations protected from splash water.

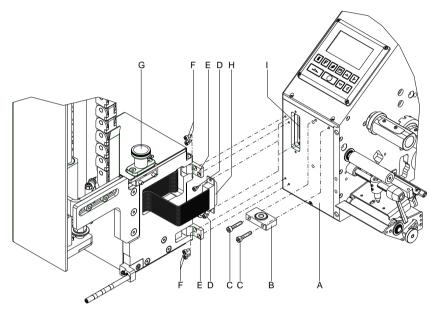
## 5.2 Installation of Applicator to the Printing System



### CAUTION!

Danger of injury by inadvertent move out of the cylinder.

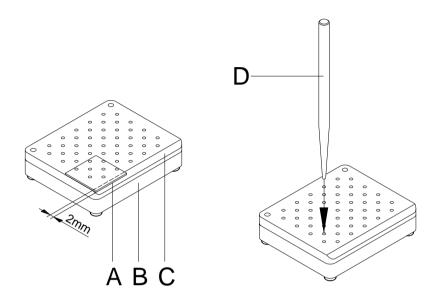
- $\Rightarrow$  Disconnect the printing system from the power supply before mounting the applicator.
- $\Rightarrow$  Connect the compressed air only after mounting the applicator to the printing system.



- 1. Attach the support plate (B) to the front plate (A) of the printing system using screws (C).
- 2. Attach hinges (E) of the applicator to the front plate (A) of the printing system using screws (F).
- Connect the plug (H) of the applicator with the peripheral connection (I) of the printing system and secure with screws (D).
- 4. Pivot the applicator and secure with locking pins (G).

## 5.3 Piercing the Universal Tamp Pad

On the bottom of the pads there are holes for sucking and holding the labels by vacuum. When an universal tamp pad is delivered these holes are covered by the sliding foil and must be opened according to the label size. For that purpose a piercing pin is included in the contents of delivery.



#### Figure 13

- 1. Place a label (A) to be operated on the bottom side of the pad (B). Note the position of the slanted edge (C).
- 2. Align the label to the side edge in such a way that it reaches over the rear edge of the pad by 2 mm.
- Open all the holes, which are certainly covered by the label. Open the holes completely by turning the piercing pin (D) inside the holes.



#### CAUTION!

Malfunctions by a too weak vacuum.

 $\Rightarrow$  Do not open holes which are located less than 1 mm from a label edge.

## 5.4 Preparing for Using a Sprint-Mounted Tamp Pad

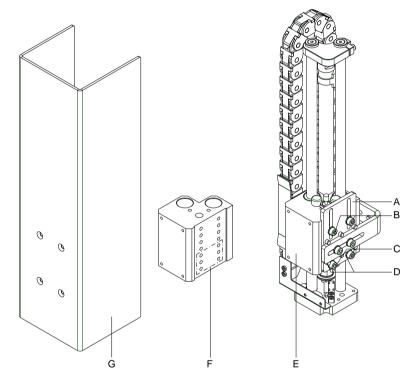


### NOTICE!

For using a spring-mounted universal tamp pad (90 x 120 mm) the fitting of the cylinder unit must be changed.

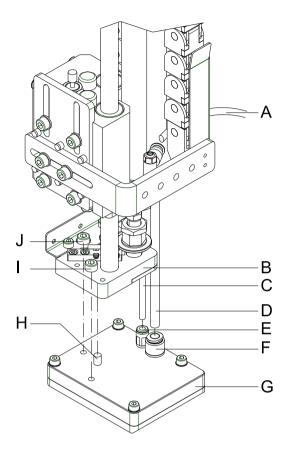
The cylinder unit (E) can be mounted on the bracket (A) in multiple different positions.

When the applicator is delivered, the cylinder unit (E) is mounted on the bracket (A) using the upper threaded hole. That position is suitable for the most pads.



- 1. Remove cylinder cover (G).
- 2. Remove screws (B+C) and washers (D).
- 3. Push the cylinder unit (E) on the support plate (A) upwards.
- 4. Attach the cylinder unit (E) to the support plate (A) at the lower holes (F) using the screws (C) and washers (D).

## 5.5 Installing the Pad



### Figure 15

- 1. Pull the tube (A) out of the push-in-fitting.
- 2. Insert the pin (H) on the pad (G) into the hole on the bottom side of the guiding plate (B).
- 3. Fix the pad (G) with the cylinder screws (I, J) at the pad holder (B) and make a rough adjustment of the pad to the dispenser edge of the printing module.
- 4. Insert the vacuum tube (C) an the blowing air tube (D) into the appropriate push-in-fittings (E, F) of the pad.
- 5. Insert the tube (A) into the connection of throttling back valve on the cylinder.

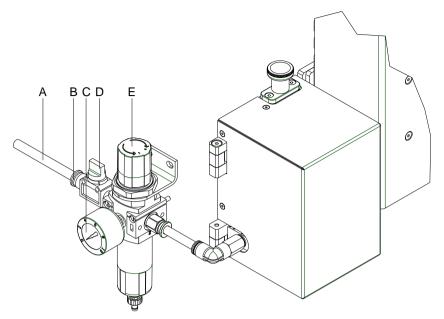


#### CAUTION!

Danger of collision of the pad with other parts of the labelling system.

 $\Rightarrow$  Before connecting the applicator to the compressed air supply please roughly align the pad in all directions.

## 5.6 Installation of Connections



#### Figure 16

- 1. Prepare the power supply and interface ant the printing system (see operating manual of the printing system).
- 2. Close the shut-off valve (D / lever at the valve is turned across the air flow direction).
- 3. Connect the applicator to the compressed air supply.
- The operating air pressure for the applicator is pre-adjusted to 0,5 MPa (5 bar). Check the pressure at the manometer (C) of the service unit. Correct the adjustment if necessary:
  - pull knurled knob (E) up.
  - turn knob to tune required operating pressure of 5 bar.
  - push knob down.
- 5. Open the shut-off valve (D / lever is turned in the air flow direction).
- 6. Switch on the printing system at the power switch.

#### CAUTION!

The pad will immediately be moved in the starting position.

Danger of crushing to hand and fingers by the moving pad.

- $\Rightarrow$  Do not reach into the zone of the moving pad.
- ⇒ Keep long hair, loose clothes and jewellery distant from the zone of the moving pad.
- ⇒ Danger of striking by the moving rods. Do not reach or bend into the zone of the moving rods.

## 6 Options

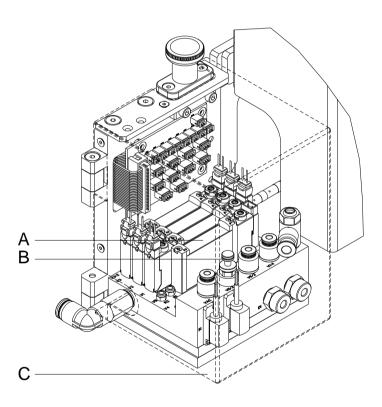
## 6.1 Quick Apply

The optional "quick apply" function allows reduction of the impact pulse of the pneumatic cylinder.

"Quick apply" is an adjustable pneumatic absorption and/or brake by means of an additional pneumatic valve.

The cylinder is set to the maximum speed. The "quick apply" function decelerates the pad of the applicator just before the application surface of the product. In this way, cycle times are increased without damaging the product.



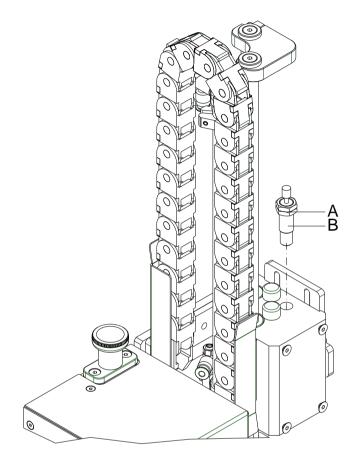


- 1. Unscrew and remove the protective cover (C) (see chapter 3.4, page 18).
- 2. Turn the adjusting screw (B) to set the absorption of solenoid valve (A).
- 3. Attach the protective cover.
- 4. In the "quick apply" menu of the printing system, set the desired delay in ms for valve activation.

## 6.2 Shock Absorber

The optional shock absorber allows reduction of the impact pulse of the pneumatic cylinder.

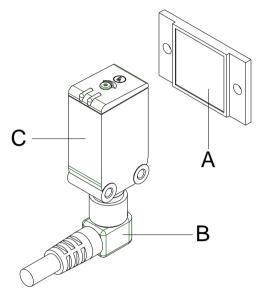
The additionally installed shock absorber absorbs the impact forces of the cylinder and ensures a soft limit position of the pad.



- 1. Move the shock absorber (B) to the desired height by screwing it in.
- 2. Secure the position of the shock absorber (B) against unintentional loosening using the counternut (A).

## 6.3 Product Sensor

The "product sensor" option is used for optical, contact-free registration of products in order to obtain input signals for the printing system.



#### Figure 19

A = Reflector

B = Connecting line

C = Reflexion photocell



## NOTICE!

When using reflection photocells you should observe that other light (e.g. working lamp) on the photocell is prevented.

- 1. Connect the connecting line (B) of the reflection photocell (C) to the I/O 24 interface.
- 2. Attach the reflector (A) at right angles with the reflection photocell (C).

## 7 Configuration

The label applicator can be operated in different ways. While the original process stays the same, the operation mode can be chosen within the function menu of the connected printing system. The most important setting is the selection between the operating modes "stamp on", "blow on" and "roll on". Additionally the applicator has different application modes concerning the order of printing and applying within one labelling cycle.

	Stamp on	Roll on	Blow on
Print-Apply	~	~	~
Apply-Print Waiting position up	~	~	~
Apply-Print Waiting position down			~

## 7.1 Configuration Parameter

Parameter	Meaning	Selection
Operating mode	Setting of operating mode Default: Stamp on	Stamp on, Blow on, Roll on
Mode	Setting of application mode Default: Print-apply	Print-apply Apply-print
Vacuum delay	Duration of switch-on delay Vacuum Default: 0 ms	0 2500 ms in steps of 10 ms
Support delay On	Duration of switch-on delay for supporting air Default: 0 ms	0 2500 ms in steps of 10 ms
Support delay Off	Duration of switch-off delay for supporting air Default: 500 ms	0 2500 ms in steps of 10 ms
Pressure control	Function of compressed-air control Default: On	On Off
Vacuum control	Function of vacuum control Default: On	On Off
Pressure time	Duration of pressure time Default: 100 ms	0 5000 ms in steps of 10 ms
Blow time	Duration of blow time Default: 100 ms	0 2500 ms in steps of 10 ms

Parameter	Meaning	Selection
Waiting position	Waiting position of pad with dispensed label for "blow on + Apply-print" Default: Up	Up Down
Roll on time	Duration of roll on time Default: 0 ms	0 5000 ms in steps of 10 ms
Cleaning time	Duration of cleaning time Default: 100 ms	0 2500 ms ins steps of 10 ms
Timeout hub	Moving up/down of pad Default: 0 ms	0 5000 ms in steps of 10 ms
Quick-Apply (option for APX 7000)	Duration of switch-on delay of the additional cylinder valve	0 2500 ms in steps of 10 ms
Querachse (not available at APX 7000)	Setting, if a transversal movemen is to be effected before the downwards movement of the pad Default: Off	On Off
Labelling signal	Setting, if printing and labelling of the label is to be released separately Default: Off	Off Print position Labelling position
Test functions	Hub setting Test run of pad without label	

	7.2	Settings in Printing System Function Menu
	Switch	on the printing system and the display shows the main menu.
	Press	key <b>F</b> to access the function menu.
	Press	key 📥 as long as you arrive the Label applicator menu.
	Press	key 🚺 to select the menu.
	Press	key 📥 to change to the next mode.
Operating modes	<b>Stamp</b> The la the pro	bel remains in a fixed position. The label is pressed directly onto
	from the stream	<b>on:</b> ad moves to a pre-adjusted position approximately 10 mm away he product. The label is blown onto the product by an air jet h. The print and apply cycle performs in a fixed position or in movement of the product.
	on pac	<b>n:</b> bel is dispensed and moved until touching the roller of the roll d. In the labelling position, this roll is pressed onto the product. the label is applied and rolled on by the movement of product.
	Press	key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Mode		oplicator can be operated in two different ways concerning the of printing and labelling within one labelling cycle (see chapter 8, 39).
	The pr time the blow the complete cylinde	<b>Apply:</b> rint of a label is released by an external start signal. At the same ne vacuum on the pad as well as the supporting air from the ube are switched on. If the label is printed and picked up etely from tamp, the supporting air is switched off and the lift er is controlled to move the pad down towards the labelling on. A sensor signals when the labelling position is reached.
	the pro	ring, the vacuum is switched off and the label is transferred to oduct. After applying the label, the lift cylinder is so controlled e pad is again moved back to the starting position.
	Now the	ne labelling cycle is finished.

	<b>Apply-Print:</b> At the beginning of the cyclic operation 'Apply-Print' the first label is printed immediately and passed to the pad.
	The pad with the printed label is in starting position and the vacuum at the pad is switched on.
	At start of the cyclic operation when sending the start signal, the first label is already on the pad. The following process is similar to the mode 'print-apply' but at the end of the cycle the next label is printed and picked up by the pad.
	Now the labelling cycle is finished.
	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Vacuum delay	The vacuum is connected not immediately with print start, but only if the label were put forward a certain time. This delay causes that the label runs more easily under the pad as it is not sucked and in this way braked.
	Value range: 0 … 2500 ms Step size: 10 ms Default: 0 ms
	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Support delay On	The supporting air from the blow tube is not immediately switched on at print start but only if the label has covered a distance. This delay helps to prevent a turning or swinging at the front of the label and consequently avoids faults when the label is being picked up from printing system.
	Value range: 0 … 2500 ms Step size: 0 ms Default: 0 ms
	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Support delay Off	Delayed to the process of the label being picked up, the supporting air is switched off. In many cases, after being picked up by the pad the label edge may still stick on the liner. This may affect the accuracy of the label positioning or even cause faults in the labelling. Therefore, switching off the air blow delayed can be useful to separate the label from liner and neatly place the label on the surface of pad.
	Value range: 0 2500 ms Step size: 10 ms Default: 500 ms

	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Pressure control	With activated compressed air control, with help from a compressed air sensor it is checked at each labelling cycle if the compressed air fits with the valve block. If no compressed air is presented, the labelling cycle is stopped and the error message 'compressed air' is displayed. If the parameter 'pressure control' is set to Off, the error treatment as described above will not be effected. This can be especially helpful at initiation of the labelling system. For standard operation, set the parameter to On.
	Press key to arrive the next parameter.
Vacuum control	The label transfer from printing system to applicator is controlled by a vacuum sensor. If the transfer of label fails, the sucking holes on the pad will not be covered by the label and therefore no vacuum can originate on the pad. Afterwards an error message appears and the label strip will be fed back. If the parameter 'vacuum control' is set to Off, the error treatment as described above will not be effected. This can be especially helpful during adjustments, because the immediate backfeed will be cancelled and therefore it is easier to check the reasons for the faulty transfer. For standard operation, set the parameter to On.
	Press key to arrive the next parameter.
Pressure time	This parameter is only active if the operating mode "stamp on" is selected. The time period can be adjusted while the pad is kept in the labelling position for applying the label onto the goods. Press key to arrive the next parameter.
Blow time	This parameter is only active the next parameter. This parameter is only active if the operating mode "blow on" is selected. The time period can be adjusted, while the blowing air is switched on for transferring the label onto product. Value range: 0 to 2500 ms Step size: 10 ms Default: 100 ms
	Press key to arrive the next parameter.
Waiting position	<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is only active if the operating mode "blow on" and mode 'apply-print' are selected.
	Waiting position up: In cyclic mode the pad with the printed label waits in the labelling position near the dispense edge of printing system for the external start signal.
	Waiting position down: In cyclic mode the printed label is transported to the labelling position at the end of a cycle. So the next cycle begin with blowing up the label.

	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Roll on time	This parameter is only active if the operating mode "blow on" is selected. The time period can be adjusted while the roll on pad is stopped in labelling position.
	Value range: 0 5000 ms Step size: 10 ms Default: 0 ms
	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Cleaning time	This parameter is only active if the operating mode "blow on" and "roll on" are selected. The time period can be adjusted for the cleaning period of pad after application procedure.
	Value range: 0 2500 ms Step size: 10 ms Default: 100 ms (No error message is triggered and the printing system waits until the pad has achieved the corresponding limit position)
	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Stroke timeout	Moving up and down of pad. If the pad does not reach the corresponding final position within the set time, then an error message appears ('final position above' at moving up and/or 'final position below' at moving down).
	Value range: 0 5000 ms Step size: 10 ms Default: 0 ms
	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Quick-Apply delay	<b>Only with available option quick-apply:</b> With this function, the travel speed of the cylinder may be reduced before it hits the product. The time until the delay commences may be set. The exhaust throttle (bottom) on the cylinder must be opened completely for this (see page 27).
	Value range: 0 2500 ms Step sizee: 10 ms Default: 0 ms
	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Transverse axis	<b>Only with available option transverse axis:</b> This function allows you to set if the pad makes a transversal movement before the upwards movement, and/or accordingly after the upwards movement back into the print position. If the parameter 'transverse axis' is set to On, in each case a transverse movement takes place. At setting Off, no transversal movement takes place and the application procedure begins in the print position.

	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Labelling signal	If printing and applying of the label are to separately released, a separate signal for applying the label can be activated (port 4, start applying).
	<b>Off:</b> No labelling signal is used, i.e. after printing the label and takeover onto the pad, the applying procedure begins immediately.
	<b>Print position:</b> After printing the label and takeover onto the pad, the printer waits in print position for the labelling signal.
	<b>Labelling position:</b> After printing the label and takeover onto the pad, the pad makes a transversal movement into the labelling position. There the printer waits for the labelling signal. With applicators without transversal axis, this setting is identical with the setting 'print position'.
	Press key 📥 to arrive the next parameter.
Test functions	<b>Stroke adjust</b> The arrester can be adjusted and the stroke speed can be set. The pad makes a stroke movement and return again to the basic position after reaching the lower end position.
	Press key 🔲 to start the stroke movement.

Press key between the next parameter.

Input/Output

This menu serves for the applicator setup as well as for error tracing. Input signals of the applicator can be monitored and output signals can be set or reset separately. With keys and the corresponding output for setting and/or resetting the output signals can be selected. With keys and the corresponding output can be set or reset.

#### Input signals

- I<sub>1</sub> = Pre-dispense key
  - 1 = key pressed
  - 0 = key not pressed
- $I_2 =$  Final position up
  - 1 = pad in final position up
  - 0 = pad not in final position up
- $I_3 =$  Final position down
  - 1 = pad in final position down
  - 0 = pad not in final position down
- I<sub>4</sub> = Compressed air
  - 1 = compressed air available
  - 0 = no compressed air available
- I<sub>5</sub> = Vacuum
  - 1 = vacuum at pad available
  - 0 = no vacuum at pad available
- $I_6 =$  Final position right
  - 1 = pad in final position right
  - 0 = pad not in final position right
- $I_7 =$  Final position left
  - 1 = pad in final position left
  - 0 = pad not in final position left

#### Output signal

- O<sub>1</sub> = Move pad downwards
  - 1 = On / 0 = Off
- $O_2 =$  Move pad upwards 1 = On / 0 = Off
- $O_3 = Transverse right$

$$1 = On / 0 = Off$$

 $O_4 =$  Transverse left

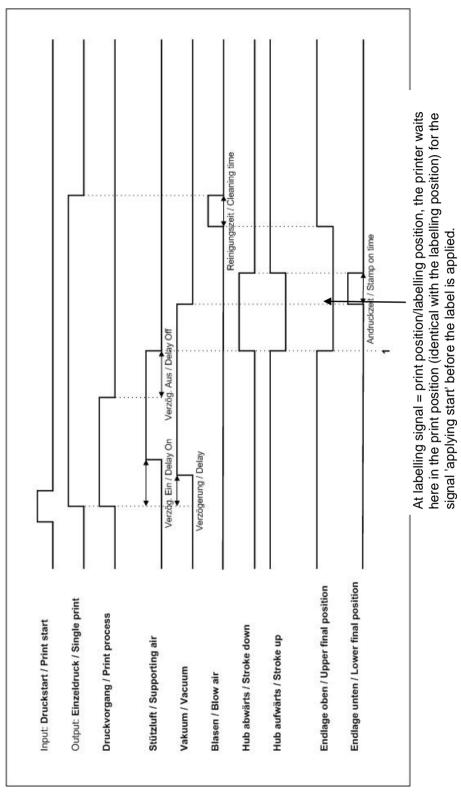
- $O_5 = Blowing air$
- 1 = On / 0 = Off
- $O_6 = SUpporting air$

1 = On / 0 = Off

O<sub>7</sub> = Vacuum

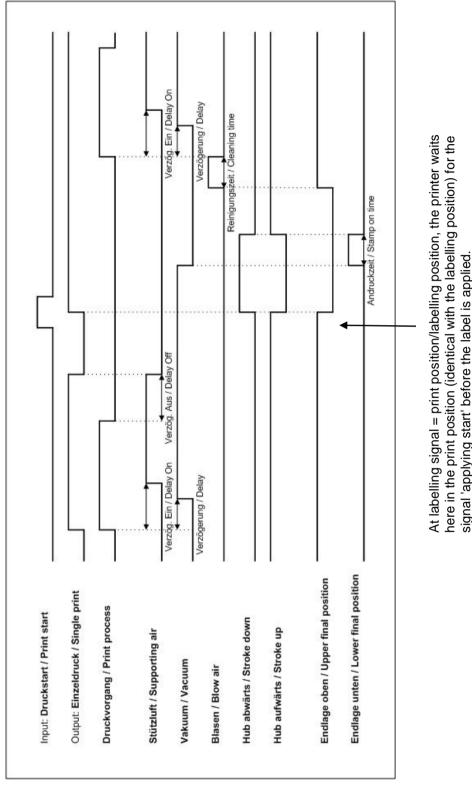
1 = On / 0 = Off

# 8 Signal Diagrams



# 8.1 Print – Apply (w/o transverse axis)

Figure 20



8.2 Apply – Print (w/o transverse axis)

Figure 21

9 Mechanical Adjustments

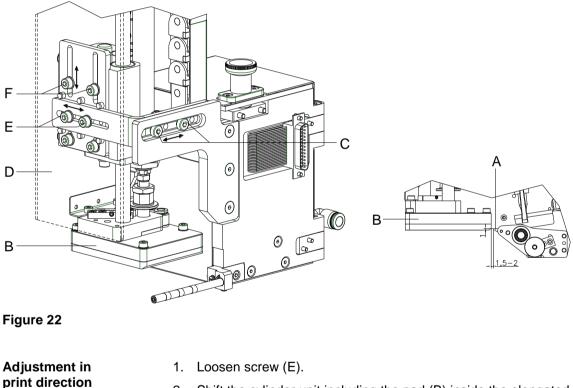
### NOTICE!

Before starting with the mechanical adjustments, remove the plexiglass cover (A) by loosening 4 screws.

Perform the mechanical adjustments in two steps

- ⇒ Roughly align the pad in all directions to avoid collisions of the pad with other parts when switching on the compressed air.
- $\Rightarrow$  Perform the fine adjustment with compressed air switched on to optimize the labelling process.

### 9.1 Aligning the Pad



- 2. Shift the cylinder unit including the pad (B) inside the elongated hole in such a way, that the distance between the pad and the dispense edge (A) is about 2 mm.
- 3. Tighten screw (E).

### Height adjustment 1. Loosen screw (F).

- Shift the cylinder including the pad (B) inside the elongated hole in such a way that the lower rear edge of the pad (4) is located about 1 mm below the dispense edge (A) of the printing system.
- 3. Tighten screw (F).

#### Side adjustment

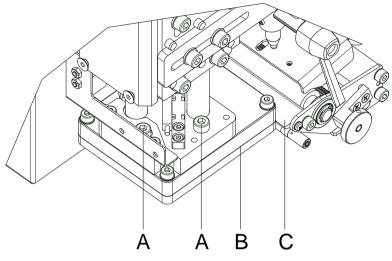
1. Loosen screw (C).

- 2. Shift the cylinder unit including the pad (B) inside the elongated hole in such a way, that the dispensed label is aligned centrally to the pad respectively to the open holes in an universal pad.
- 3. Tighten screw (C).



### NOTICE!

Check the adjustment with compressed air switched on.

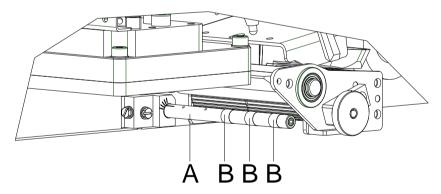


# 9.2 Adjusting the Parallelism between Pad and Dispense Edge

#### Figure 23

- 1. Loosen screw (A).
- 2. Adjust the parallelism between the rear edge of the pad (B) and the dispense edge (C) by turning the pad.
- 3. Tighten screw (A).

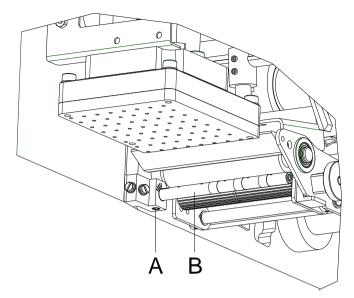
### 9.3 Opening the Holes on the Blow Tube



#### Figure 24

- 1. The blow tube (A) has holes for the supporting air in regular distances of 14 mm.
- 2. When the applicator is delivered only the two inner holes are open. The other holes are closed by plastic rings (B).
- 3. To adjust the supporting air to the label width, the plastic rings (B) can be removed from the holes.
- 4. Open all holes, which affect certainly the area of the label.

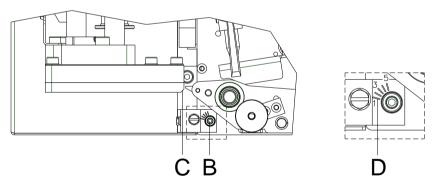
### 9.4 Aligning the Blow Tube



#### Figure 25

The blow tube (B) for the supporting air can be rotated around its axis. That way the direction of the supporting air can be optimized.

- 1. Loosen screw (A).
- 2. Turn the blow tube (B) in that direction that the air current supports the sucking of the label by the pad.



#### Figure 26

- 3. For small labels direct the air current to the dispense edge (C) of the printing system (setting 3 or 4 at the scale(D)).
- 4. For larger labels direct the air current away from the dispense edge (C / setting 1).
- 5. Tighten screw (A).

### 9.5 Adjusting the Stopper

# NOTICE!

i

The description for adjusting the stopper is only relevant for the "*blow on*" operating mode.

The stopper is not required in the operating modes "*stamp on*" and "*roll on*". It may not limit the pad movement (see next page).

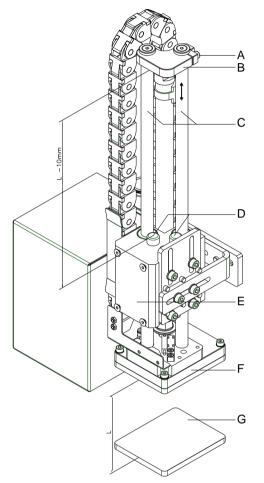


Figure 27



#### CAUTION!

Danger of injury by inadvertent move out of the cylinder.

 $\Rightarrow$  Switch off the printing system and close the shutoff valve for the compressed air at the service unit.



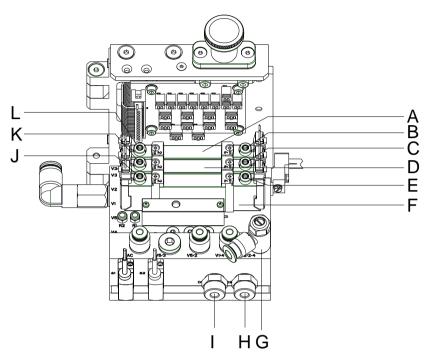
#### NOTICE!

When delivered, a stopper (B) is attached to the guiding rods (C).

Operating mode Blow on		In the " <i>blow on</i> " operating mode, the stopper is used to limit the downward movement of the pad in order to set a fixed labelling position.			
	1.	Place sample (G) of the product to be labelled at the labelling position.			
	2.	Measure the distance between the pad bottom edge (F) and the product top edge (G) (distance = L).			
	3.	Loosen the cylinder screw (A) in the stopper (B).			
		Push the stopper (B) against the housing (E) and set a distance between the underside of the stopper (B) and the rubber buffer (D) of L-10 mm.			
	5.	Push the stopper (B) against the housing (E) and tighten the cylinder screw (A).			
Operating modes	The	e stopper is not required in the operating modes " <i>stamp on</i> " and			
Stamp on and Roll on	"roll on". The stopper may not limit the pad movement.				
	1.	Loosen the screw (A) in the stopper (B).			
		Push the stopper (B) upwards as far as possible and tighten the screw (A).			

#### **Pneumatic Adjustments** 10

### **10.1 Control Valves**



#### Figure 28

For adjustments of certain applicator functions it is possible to release the control valves in the pneumatic system.

- Loosen screws and remove cover of pneumatic unit.  $\Rightarrow$
- The compressed air control valves can be controlled manually  $\Rightarrow$ with integrated switch.

#### 3-way valve (F) to control the lift cylinder

If the printing system is switched on the valve will controlled by electronics and the tamp will hold in the upper end position (home position). If the valve switched the tamp will move in the lower end position (labelling position).

In normal labelling operation the movement back in the upper end position will start by a signal from labelling sensor.



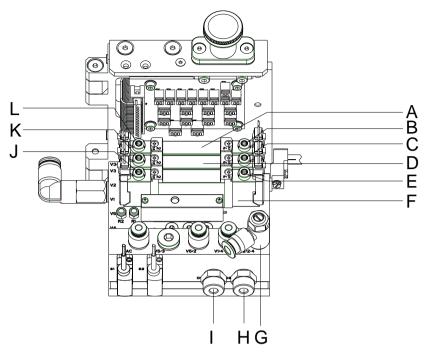
#### NOTICE!

The switching by hand of this valve has only a result in case of a switched off printing system.

Switching the valve by hand over switch (E) the tamp will move down up to the lowest possible position because no control is made by the sensor

Switching the valve by hand over switch (J) the tamp will move up.

for blow air





**Double 2-way valve (D)** In the operation mode "blow on" the label will blow up to the product.

In the operating modes "stamp on" and "roll on" the blow air is switched on for a short time after each application to avoid contaminations within the vacuum channels.

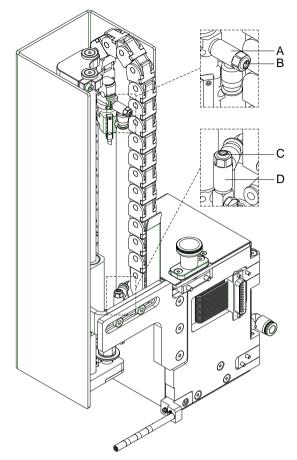
For all described functions both valves will be controlled parallel.

By pressing the switch (C or K), the blowing air is only switched on by one of both internal valves. The blowing air can be set with a throttling back valve (G, see chapter 10.3).

Double 2-way valve (A)<br/>for vacuum /<br/>supporting airThe two internal valves serve the vacuum nozzle for connecting an in<br/>this way for creating the negative pressure at the tamp and<br/>independent of this for connecting the support air at the blow tube for<br/>the label transfer.

By pressing switch (B) the vacuum is switched on. The vacuum can be set with the throttling back valve (H, see chapter 10.3).

By pressing switch (L) the supporting air is switched on. The supporting air can be set with the throttling back valve (I, see chapter 10.3).



# 10.2 Adjusting the Pad Movement Speed

#### Figure 30

The adjustment of pad movement speed can be regulated with two throttle valves (A, D).

- $\Rightarrow$  Adjust the pad movement speed as necessary.
- ⇒ To increase the downward speed turn the screw (C) at the lower valve (D) anticlockwise.
- ⇒ To increase the upward speed turn the screw (B) at the upper valve (A) anticlockwise.

### NOTICE!

The application pressure of the pad is mainly dependent on the downward speed of the pad.

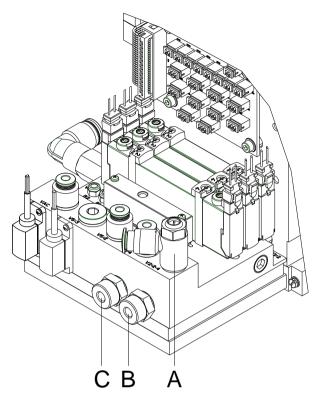
 $\Rightarrow$  To reduce the application pressure turn screw (C) in clockwise direction.



#### CAUTION!

A too high decrease of the downward speed leads to an error message (Error 101 - Lower position).

 $\Rightarrow$  The downward movement may not need more time as specified in the menu *Timeout Hub* (see page 36).



### 10.3 Adjusting Vacuum and Supporting Air

#### Figure 31

With the valve (C) the supporting air for blowing the label to the pad can be varied.

- $\Rightarrow$  Adjust the supporting air in such way that the label is blown on the pad without swirling.
- $\Rightarrow$  To increase the supporting air turn the screw at the valve (C) anticlockwise.
- $\Rightarrow$  If necessary adjust the direction of the air current (see chapter Aligning the Blow Tube, Seite 44).

Adjusting the vacuum

Adjusting the

supporting air



#### NOTICE!

With the vacuum setting the final position of the label on the pad can be adjusted. If the vacuum is too high the label feeding may early be stopped.

With the valve (B) the vacuum for sucking the label to the pad can be varied.

- $\Rightarrow$  Adjust the vacuum in such way that the label is correctly sucked.
- ⇒ To increase the vacuum turn the screw at the valve (B) anticlockwise.

 Adjusting the blowing air
 With the valve (A) the blowind air for blowing off the label from pad can be varied.

 ⇒
 Adjust the blowing air in such way that the label is safety blown off and adheres at the product.

 $\Rightarrow$  To increase the blowing air turn the screw at the valve (A) anticlockwise.

# 11 Operation

### 11.1 Loading Labels and Transfer Ribbon

### NOTICE!

In dispensing mode the labels are removed after printing, and only the liner is wound up internally. For detailed information about inserting the material please read the operating manual of the printing system.

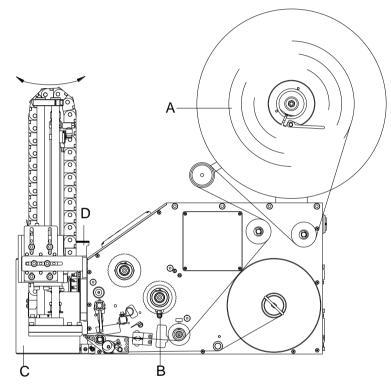


Figure 32



#### NOTICE!

For better accessibility, the applicator must be pivoted before inserting the labels and the transfer ribbon.

- 1. Pull the locking pin (D) upwards and rotate it by 90°.
- 2. Insert the transfer ribbon (B) in the printing system.
- 3. Insert the label material (A) in the printing system.
- 4. Close the applicator.



#### CAUTION!

Collision between the pad and the locking system during the labelling procedure.

⇒ Swivel the locking system on the rewind assistant roller.

	11.2 Setting the Dispenser Moden
	<b>NOTICE!</b> To operate the printing system in dispenser mode a print order must be started and the printing system is to be in 'waiting' mode.
	Switch on the printing system and the display shows the main menu.
	Press key 📕 to access the function menu.
	Press key as long as you arrive the <i>Dispenser I/O</i> menu.
	Press key 🚺 to select the menu.
	In the upper line of display, the operating mode can be selected.
	In the line below, the dispenser I/O offset (approx. 18 mm) can be set.
	Press key 📥 to change to the next operating mode.
Operating modes	<b>Off:</b> It is printed without the labels are dispensed.
	<b>I/O static:</b> The input signal evaluated, i.e. it is printed as long as the signal exists. The number of labels which was entered at the print start is printed. The set dispenser offset is not taken into consideration.
	<b>I/O static continuous:</b> For description of this operating mode, see I/O static. Continuous means that it is printed as long as new data is transferred via interface The set dispenser offset is not taken into consideration.
	<b>I/O dynamic:</b> The external signal is evaluated dynamically, i.e. is the printing system in 'waiting' mode a single label is printed at each signal changing. After the print the set dispenser offset is executed, i.e. a backfeed is effected.
	<b>I/O dynamic continuous:</b> For description of this operating mode, see I/O dynamic. Continuous means that it is printed as long as new data is transferred via interface.
	<b>Photocell:</b> The printing system is controlled via photocell. The printing system prints automatically a label if the user takes away the label at the dispensing ledge. The print order is finished when the target number of labels is reached.
	<b>Photocell continuous:</b> For description of this operating mode, see Photocell. Continuous means that it is printed as long as new data is transferred via interface.

### **11.3 Standard Operation**

- 1. Check all external connections (see chapter 5.6, page 26).
- 2. Load the transfer ribbon and the label material (see chapter 11.1, page 53).



#### NOTICE!

Ensure that the locking system (4, Figure 32) is closed.

3. Open the shutoff valve.



#### CAUTION!

If the pad is covered the vacuum sensor may be calibrated faultily.

- ⇒ Before switching on the printing system-applicator system ensure that the pad is not covered.
- 4. Switch on the printing system.



#### CAUTION!

The pad will immediately be moved in the starting position.

- $\Rightarrow$  Do not reach into the zone of the moving pad.
- $\Rightarrow$  Keep long hair, loose clothes and jewellery distant.
- $\Rightarrow$  Do not reach or bend into the zone of the moving rods.
- 5. Press the key **at the printing system**.

A synchronization feed is released. The processed labels have to be removed manually. After a few seconds the printing system carries out a short backfeed to position the front edge of the next label at the printing line.



#### NOTICE!

This synchronizing also has to be carried out when the print

job has been interrupted with the key  $\blacksquare$ .

Synchronizing is not necessary when the printhead was not lifted between print jobs. This also applies if the printing system was powered off between print jobs.

6. Start a print job.

# **12** Applicator Interface

Valves may be controlled and limit position sensors may be prompted via different control inputs and outputs.

The control inputs and outputs are made available via a D-sub bushing (25 pins, female) on the front plate of the printing system and are <u>NOT GALVANICALLY ISOLATED</u>.

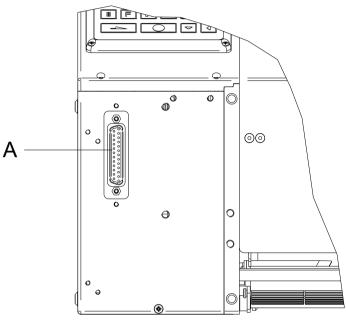


Figure 33



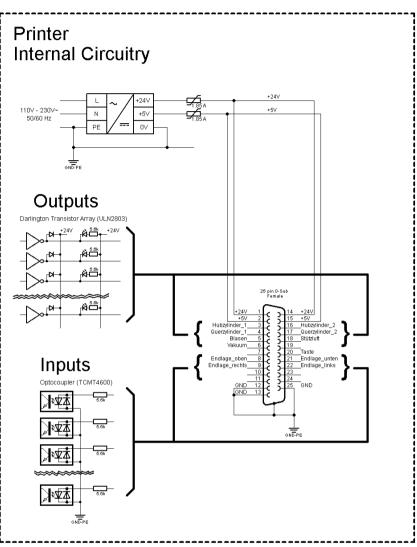
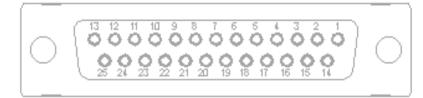


Figure 34

# 12.2 Pin assignment D-Sub bushing



#### Figure 35

### Signal assignment

Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal	Description / Function	
1	24V	14	24V	24 Volt DC output for external use max 1 A.	
2	5V	15	5V	5 Volt DC output for external use max 1 A.	
3	Stroke cylinder 1	16	Stroke cylinder 2		
4	Lateral cylinder 1*	17	Lateral cylinder 2*	Outputs (open Collector) 24 V / 0,1 A	
5	Blow on	18	Supporting air		
6	Vacuum	19			
7		20	Switch		
8	Top end position	21	Bottom end position		
9	Right end position	22	Left end position	Digital inputs 24 V	
10		23			
11		24			
12	GND	25	GND	GND-PE	
13	GND				

\* Option, on demand only

#### Technical data

Connection plug		
Туре	D-Sub connector	
	25 pin / connector	
Producer/distributor	MPE Garry / Schukat	
Order no.	LPBL25RZM	
Output tensions (conne	ected with GND-PE)	
+ 24 V / 1 A	Fuse: Polyswitch / 30 V / 1.85 A	
+ 5 V / 1 A	Fuse: Polyswitch / 30 V / 1.85 A	
Digital outputs		
Driver	ULN2803A (open Collector)	
Tension	24 VDC	
Current max	-0,1A	
Impedance	Pull up 5,6 kΩ	
Digital inputs		
Optocoupler	TCMT4600, CTR 80% - 300%	
Tension	24 VDC	
Impedance	5,6 kΩ	
Analogue inputs (optional, on demand only)		
OP	LMV393	
Tension	05 VDC	
Impedance	>100 kΩ	

# 12.3 Examples

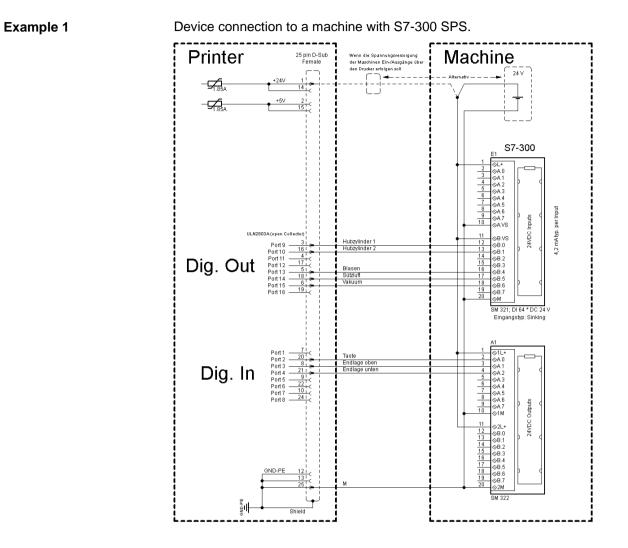


Figure 36

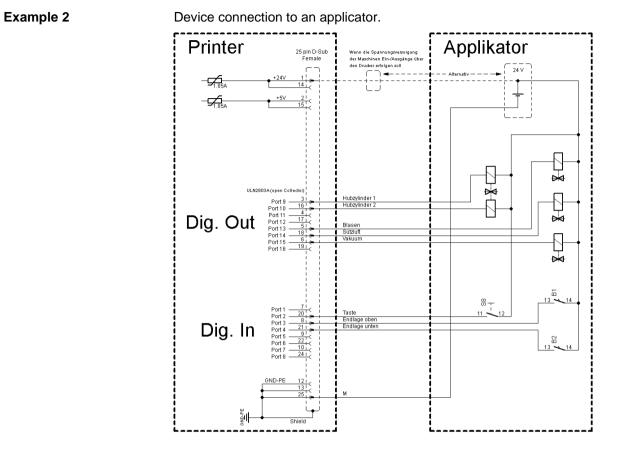


Figure 37

### 12.4 Precautions

When connecting a reed contact with a control input, the contact must have a switching capacity of min. 1 A in order to prevent the contact from sticking due to the inrush current. As an alternative, a suitable resistor can be connected in series.

If one of the printing system's internal voltages '+5 VDC EXT' or '+24 VDC EXT' is used, an external fuse e.g. 0.5 AF, should be additionally installed to protect the printing system electronics.

In the event of an inductive load, an antiparallel connected diode, for instance, must be used to discharge the induction energy.

In order to minimise the influence of leakage currents at control outputs, a resistor must, depending on what is connected, be installed in parallel with the load.

In order to avoid any damages to the printing system, the max. output currents must not be exceeded or outputs shorted.

# 13 Error Messages

### 13.1 Error Messages of the Printing System

In case an error occurred the printing system stops and the print order is interrupted. Information to causes and remedies of printing system errors e.g. *no label found* are to be taken from the printing system manual.

- 1. Clear the error.
- 2. Press the key to synchronize the label feed.
- 3. Remove the peeled labels manually.
- 4. Press the key III to quit the error state.
- 5. Press the key **o** to continue the print order or press key **u** to cancel the print order.

### **13.2 Error Messages of the Applicator**

Error message	Cause	Remedy
Upper position	The upper position (start position) was not reached.	Check final position switch for start position and compressed-air supply.
		Adjust stroke timeout.
Lower position	The lower position (labelling position) was not reached.	Check final position switch for labelling position and compressed-air supply.
	position) was not reached.	Adjust stroke timeout.
Empty vacuum plate	Sensor does not recognize a label at the vacuum plate.	Check if all holes of the pad plate are covered from the label.
		Check compressed-air supply.
		Check if the switching threshold of the vacuum sensor is correctly adjusted (see chapter 13.3, page 62).
Compressed air	No compressed air is available.	Check compressed air supply.
		Check if the switching threshold of the pressure sensor is correctly adjusted (see chapter 13.3, page 62).
Print position	At print start the pad is not in printing position (upper pad position).	Check the correct function and position of the final position switch for the upper position (start position).
		Check the pneumati function.

plate

		(

#### CAUTION!

The pad will immediately be moved in the starting position.

Danger of crushing to hand and fingers by the moving pad.

- Do not reach into the zone of the moving pad.  $\rightarrow$
- Keep long hair, loose clothes and jewellery distant from the zone of the moving pad.
- Danger of striking by the moving rods.  $\Rightarrow$

Do not reach or bend into the zone of the moving rods.

After error correction, the print of the label causing the error cannot be repeated without re-start of the print order.

Switch on the printing system and the display shows the main menu.

### 13.3 Troubleshooting pressure /vacuum control

Error: Empty vacuum After verification that all holes in the pad plate are covered by the by the label and the pressure supply functions correctly, the switching threshold of vacuum sensor is to be set anew.

Press key **F** to access the function menu.

Press key \_\_\_\_\_ as long as you arrive the Label applicator menu.

Press key by to select the menu.

Press key 📥 until the inputs and outputs are represented.

With keys 🚺 and 🕨 the appropriate output for setting and/or resetting of output signals can be selected.

With keys 📥 and 💌 the appropriate ouput can be set and/or reset.

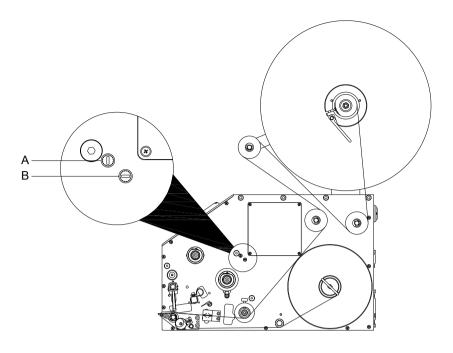
Press key  $\checkmark$  to change to output O<sub>7</sub> and switch on the vacuum valve with key (1 = On).

Place the label which is to be printed below the pad so that all suction holes are covered by the label. By the applied vacuum the label remains under the pad.

In case of correct operation, the input value I<sub>5</sub> should represent the value 1 (see display). Otherwise the switching threshold of vacuum sensor must be set with the right rotary potentiometer (B, see Figure 38) in that way that the switching threshold changed the value from 0 to 1. Turn the rotary potentiometer (B, Figure 38) clockwise and/or counterclockwise.

Remove the label from the pad. The input value I<sub>5</sub> should indicate the value 0. If a label is sucked again to the pad, the value should change to 1.

	IIX 54/12		ILX 54/12		
	Input: Output:	0101 <mark>0</mark> 00- 0100001-	Input: Output:	0101100- 0100001-	
	Switching limit va Input I <sub>5</sub> = 0	acuum sensor	Switching limit vacuum sensor Input $I_5 = 1$		
	Vacuum is switch (Output O <sub>7</sub> = 1)	ned On	Vacuum is switc (Output O <sub>7</sub> = 1)	ched On	
	The system recognizes that <u>no</u> label is under the pad			The system recognizes that <u>a</u> label is under the pad	
Error: Compressed air			sed air supply fund soure sensor must		
	Press key <b>F</b> to	access the functi	on menu.		
	Press key 📥 as long as you arrive the Label applicator menu.				
	Press key 💽 to select the menu.				
	Press key 📥 until the inputs and outputs are represented.				
	With keys 🖸 and 🕨 the appropriate output for setting and/or resetting of output signals can be selected.				
	With keys 🔺 and 💌 the appropriate ouput can be set and/or reset.				
	The air pressure is set to a minimum pressure of 2.5 bar. The input value $I_4$ should now represent the value 1 (see display). Otherwise the switching threshold of pressure sensor must be set with the left rotary (A, Figure 38) in that way that the switching threshold changed the value from 0 to 1. Turn the rotary potentiometer (A, Figure 38) clockwise and/or counterclockwise.				
	The air pressure is set to < 2.5 bar. The input value $I_4$ should now represent the value 0. If the air pressure is set to > 2.5 bar, the value should again change to 1.				
	ILX 54/12		ILX 54/12		
	Input: Output:	010 <mark>0</mark> 000- 0100000-	Input: Output:	010 <mark>1</mark> 000- 0100000-	
	Switching limit pressure sensor Input $I_4 = 0$ Switching limit pressure sen Input $I_4 = 1$ The system recognizes that the minimum pressure of 2.5 bar is not setThe system recognizes that working pressure is $\geq 2,5$ bar		pressure sensor		







# 14 Environmentally-Friendly Disposal

Manufacturers of B2B equipment are obliged to take back and dispose of old equipment that was manufactured after 13 August 2005. As a principle, this old equipment may not be delivered to communal collecting points. It may only be organised, used and disposed of by the manufacturer. Valentin products accordingly labelled can therefore be returned to Carl Valentin GmbH.

This way, you can be sure your old equipment will be disposed of correctly.

Carl Valentin GmbH thereby fulfils all obligations regarding timely disposal of old equipment and facilitates the smooth reselling of these products. Please understand that we can only take back equipment that is sent free of carriage charges.

The electronics board of the printing system is equipped with a battery. This must only be discarded in battery collection containers or by public waste management authorities.

Further information on the WEEE directive is available on our website www.carl-valentin.de.

# 15 Index

# В

Blow tube, adjusting Blowing air, adjusting	
С	
Configuration	
Operating mode	
Parameter	
Connections	
Installation	
Control valves	
Cover, removing	
Electronics	
Pneumatic	

# D

Device overview	
Front view	
Rear view	15
Service unit	16
Dispenser mode	54
D-SUB, Signal assignment	
D-SUB, technical data	

# Ε

Environmentally-friendly disposal	65
Error messages	
Applicator	61, 62
Printing system	61

# F

Function menu (printing system)	
Application modes	33, 34
Blow time	35
Cleaning time	
Input/Output	
Labelling signal	
Operating modes	
Pressure control	
Pressure time	35
Quick-Apply delay	
Roll on time	
Stroke timeout	
Support delay Off	
Support delay On	
Test functions	
Transverse axis	
Vacuum control	35
Vacuum delay	
Waiting position	
н	
Holes (blow tube), opening	43

### I

Installation to printing system	
Instructions	
Intended use	5, 6
Interface, applicator	
_	

# L

Labels, apply	
Labels, loading	53

# 0

Operating conditions	9, 10, 11, 12
Options	
Quick apply	27
Shock absorber	

## Ρ

Pad	
Adjusting	
Installation	
Movement speed	
Pad, aligning	
Height adjustment	
In print direction	41
Side adjustment	
Pads, models	
Blow pad	
Roll-on pad	17
Tamp pad	
Pin assignment	57
Product description	13

# Q

Quick apply......27

# S

Safety instructions	7
Safety marking	8
Scope of delivery	21
Shock absorber	
Signal assignment, D-SUB	57
Signal diagrams	
Print-Apply	
Standard operation	55
Stopper	
Adjusting	
Supporting air, adjusting	50
т	
I	
Technical data	
Technical data D CLID	50

Technical data, D-SUB	
Transfer ribbon, loading	
Troubleshooting	
Pressure control	
Vacuum control	

### U

Universal tamp pad	
Piercing (standard tamp pad)	23
Preparing (spring-mounted tamp pad)	
V	
Vacuum, adjusting	50





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