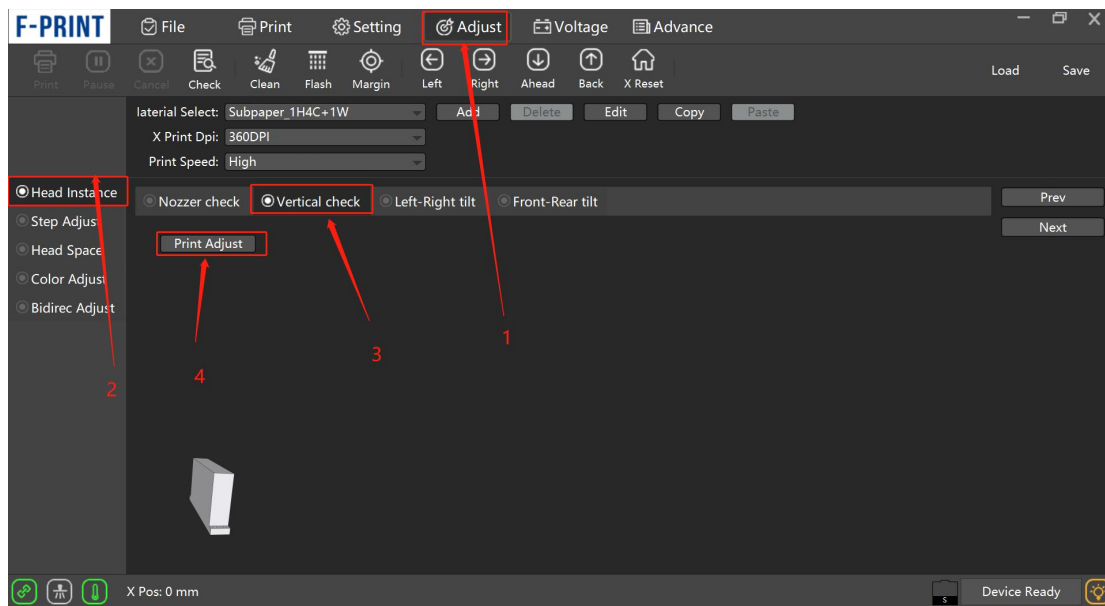


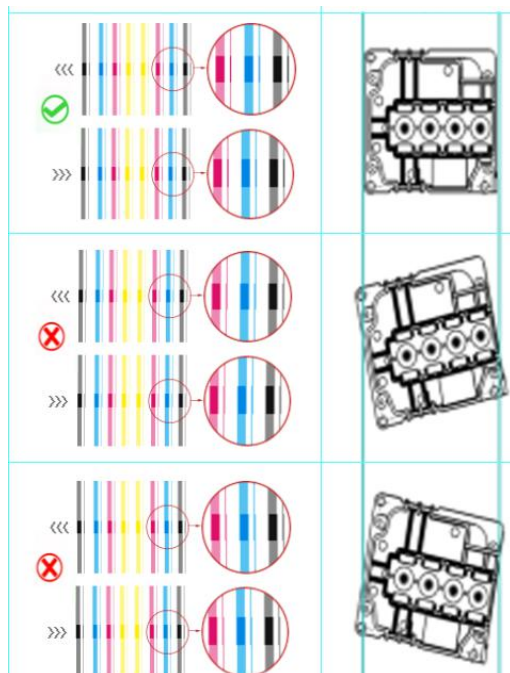
Precision adjustment

The first step, Vertical check

Click in order Adjust→Head Instance→Vertical check→Print Adjust

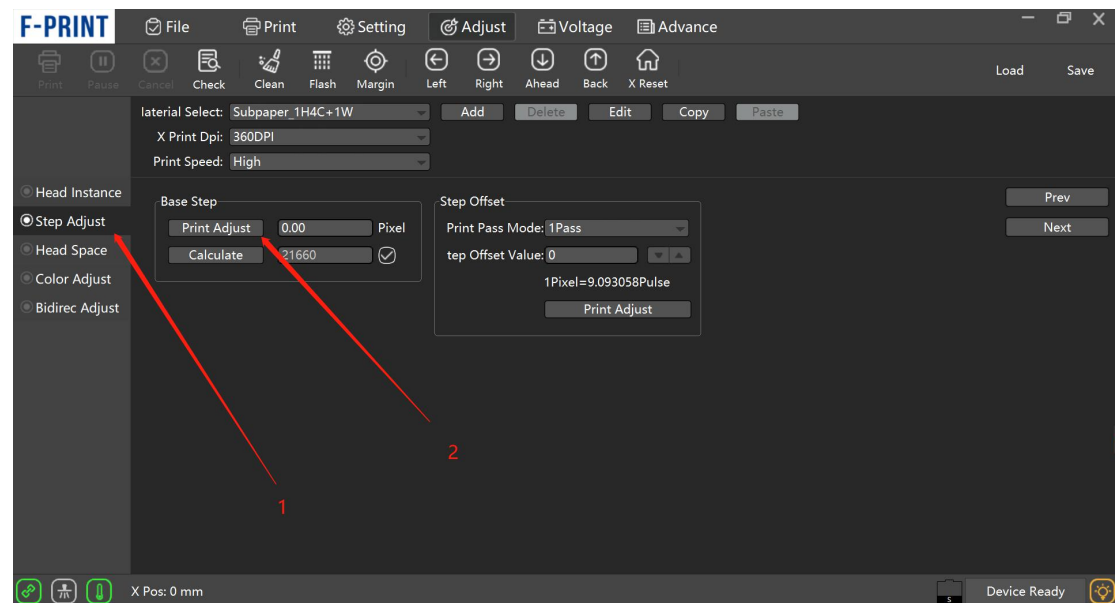


Because this step is more important, please send the printed result to the technician and make adjustments with the assistance of the technician

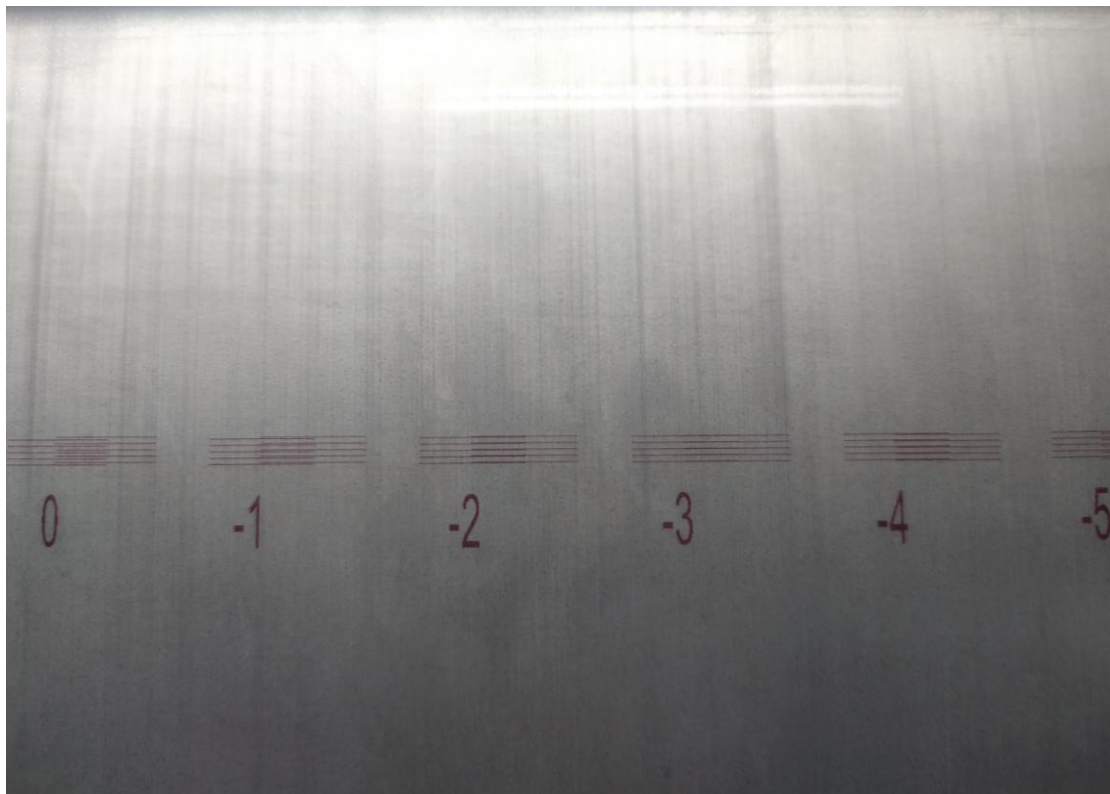


The second step, step adjust

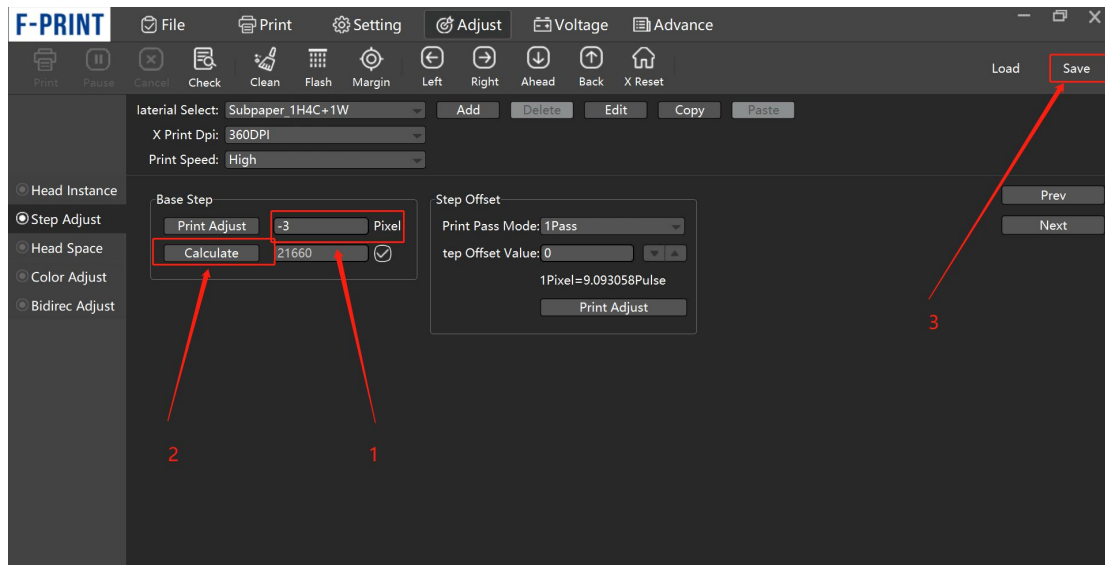
Click Step Adjust→Print Adjust



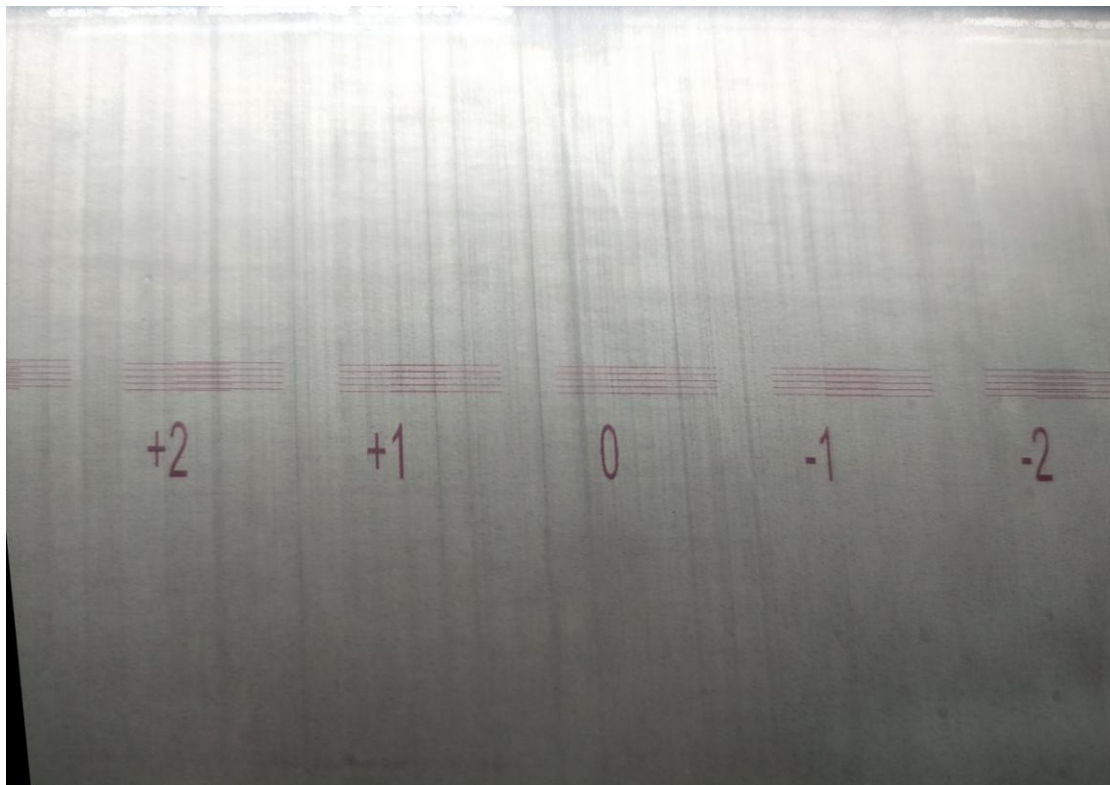
Check the print result, find the same pattern as shown in Figure-3 below, where the lines on both sides are parallel, check the specific number according to your actual printing situation



Then fill this number into the area indicated in the figure below, click calculate, then click save
【ps: The number here is to fill in 0.5 according to your own estimation】



Print again, Repeat calibration until the pattern of number 0 is parallel

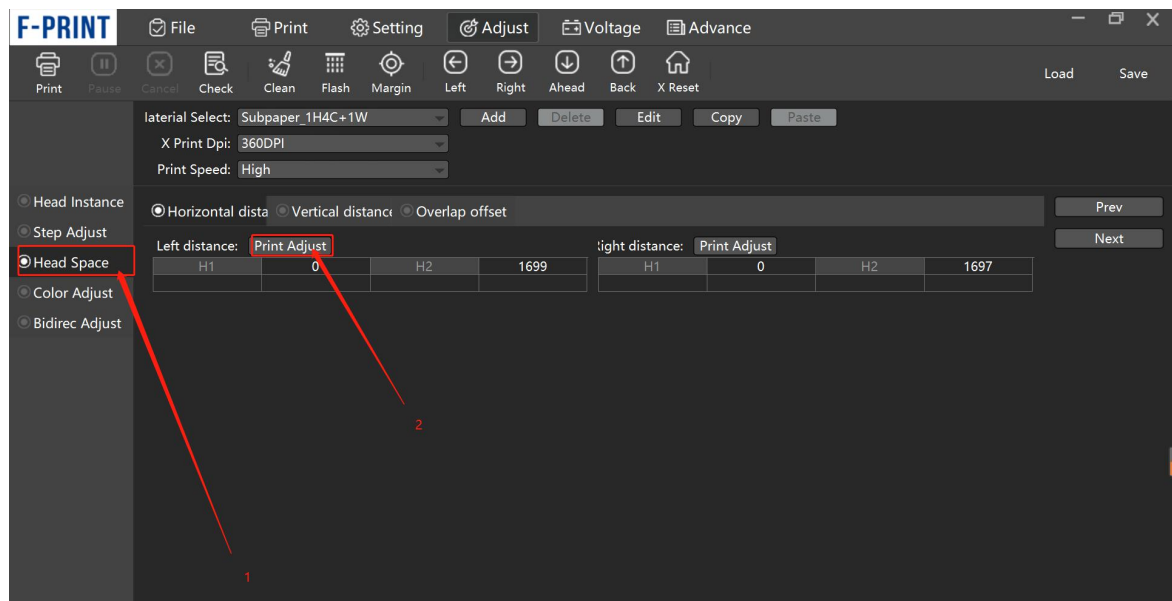


The third step, head space

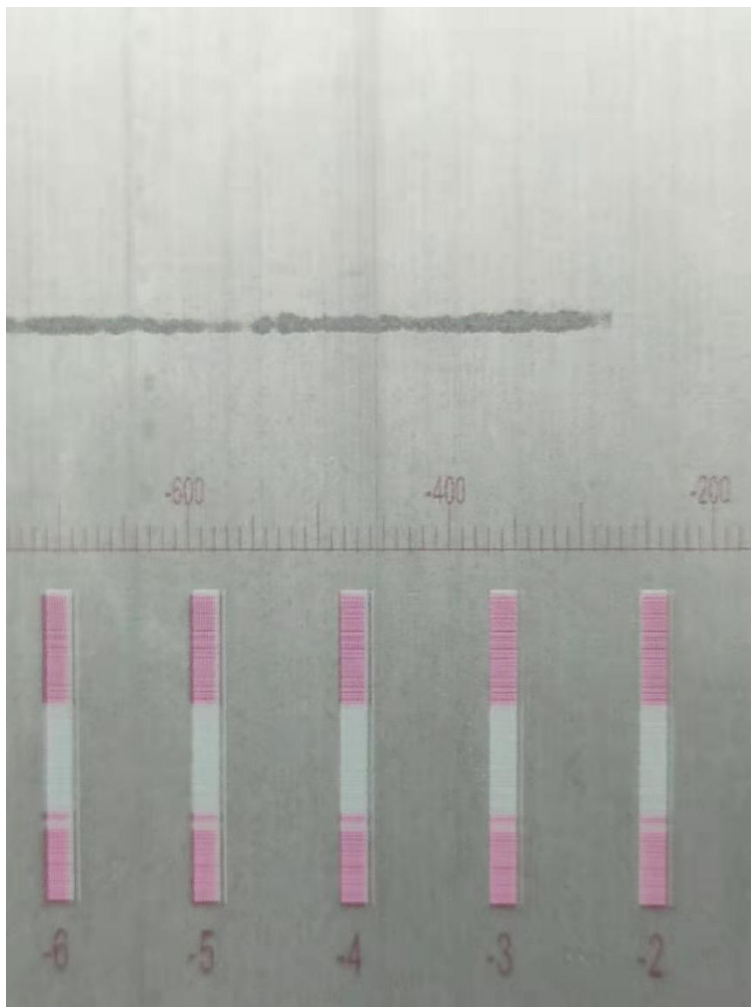
Horizontal distance

Horizontal distance is divided into two directions, left and right printing, which need to be debugged twice

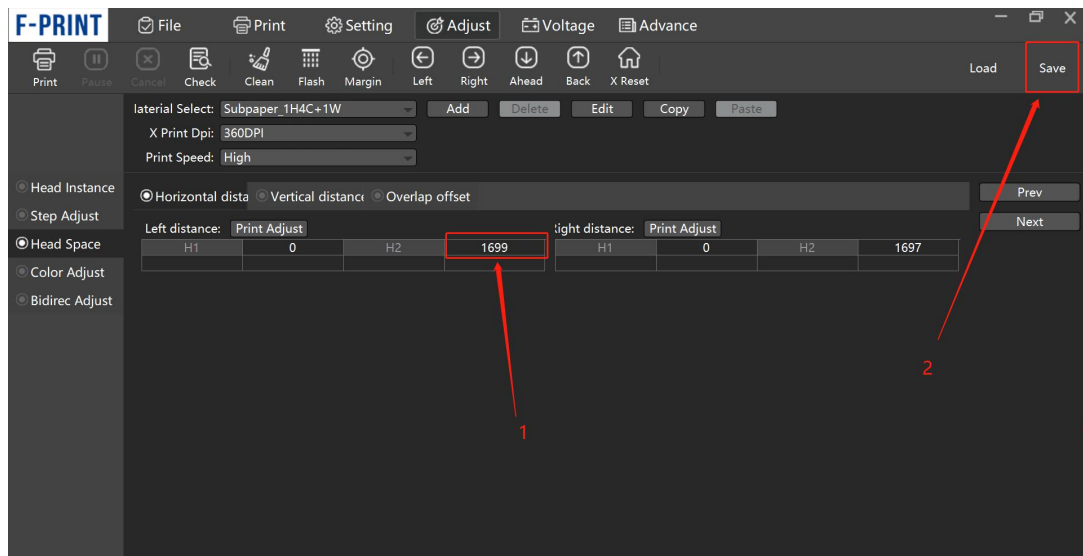
Click Head Space→Print Adjust



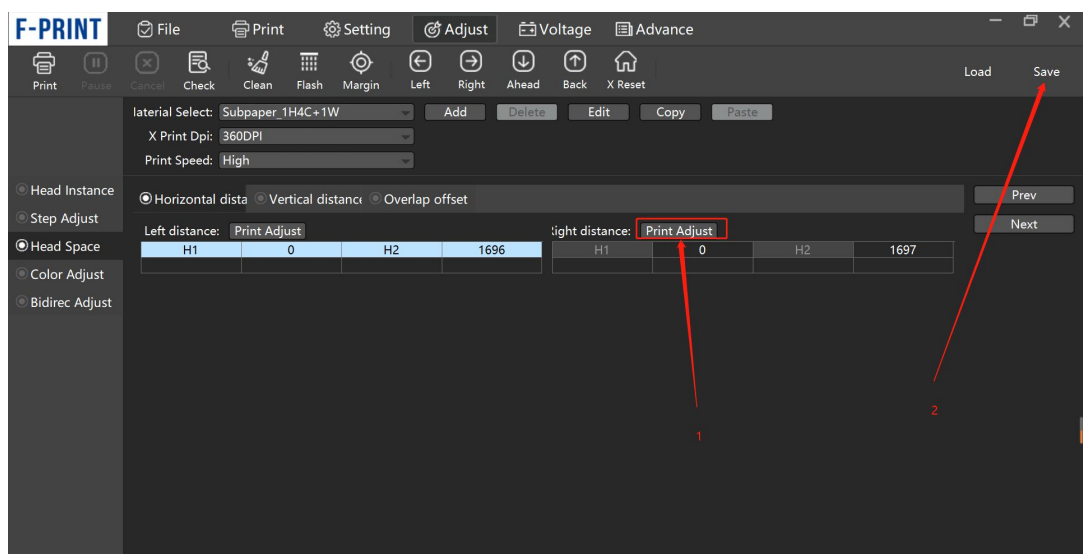
Check the printing effect



For example, the position of -3 in the figure, white and color are overlapped, then the label position in the figure below is reduced by 3, and then click save. Same as step calibration, repeated testing knows that the position of 0 is overlapped

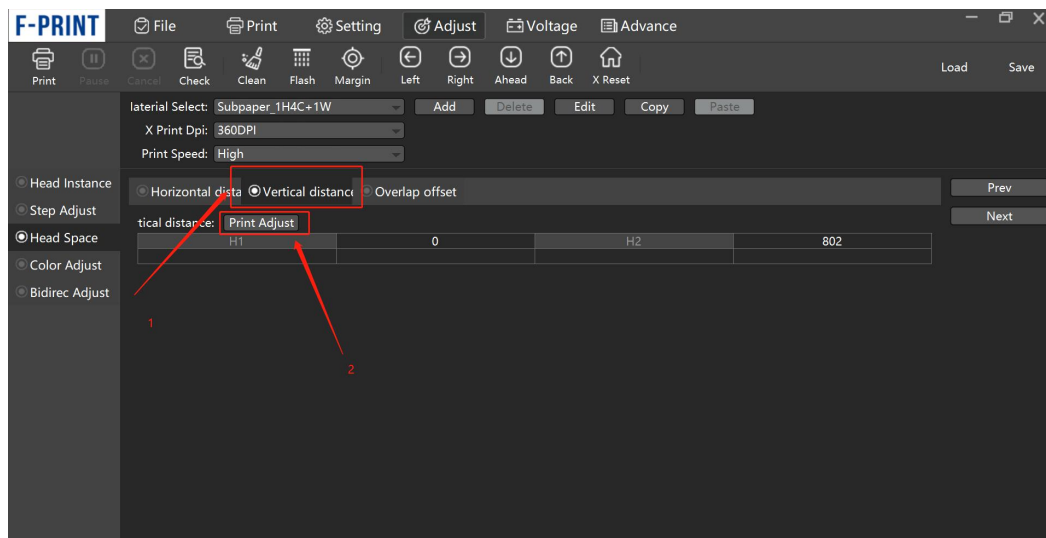


Then print to the right, the debugging method is the same as to the left

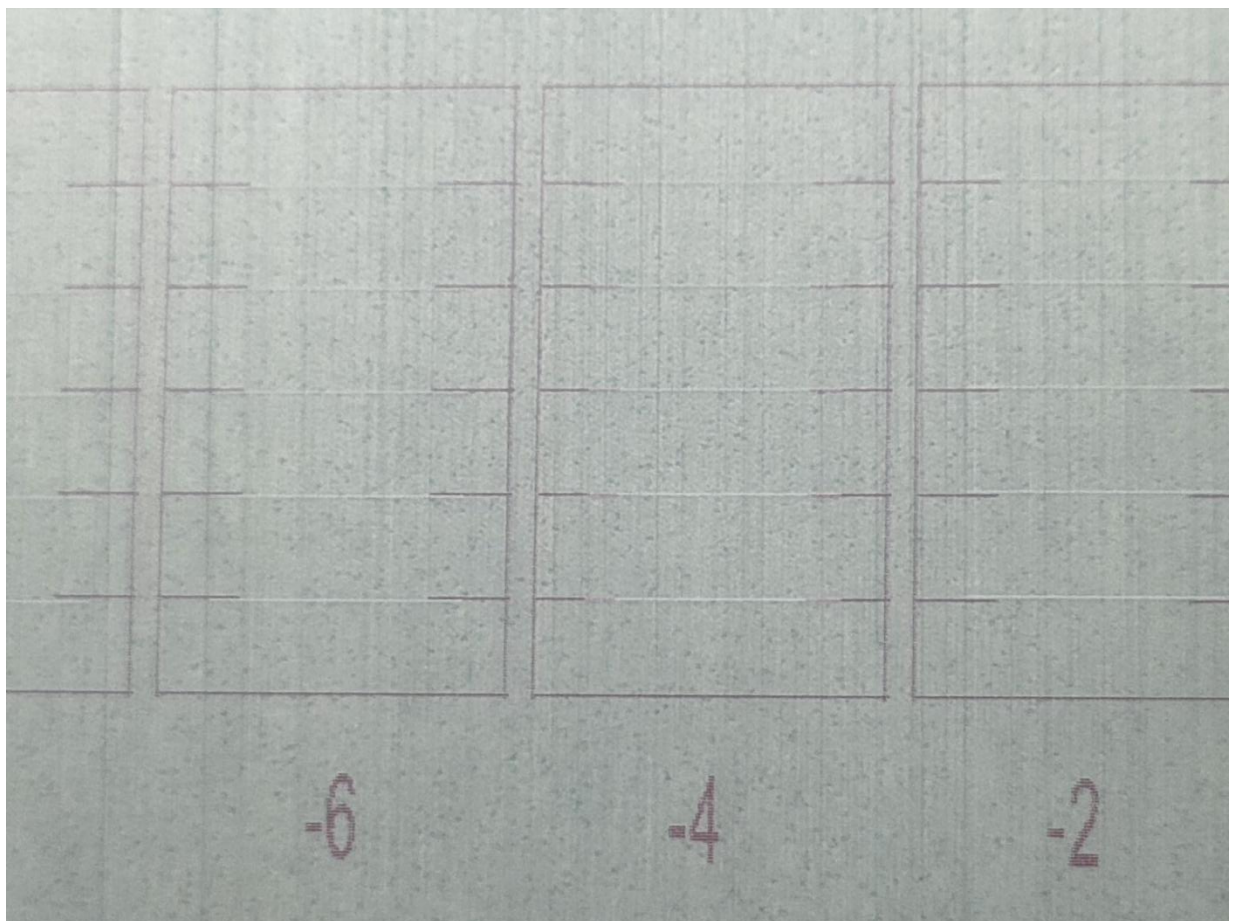


The fourth step, Vertical distance

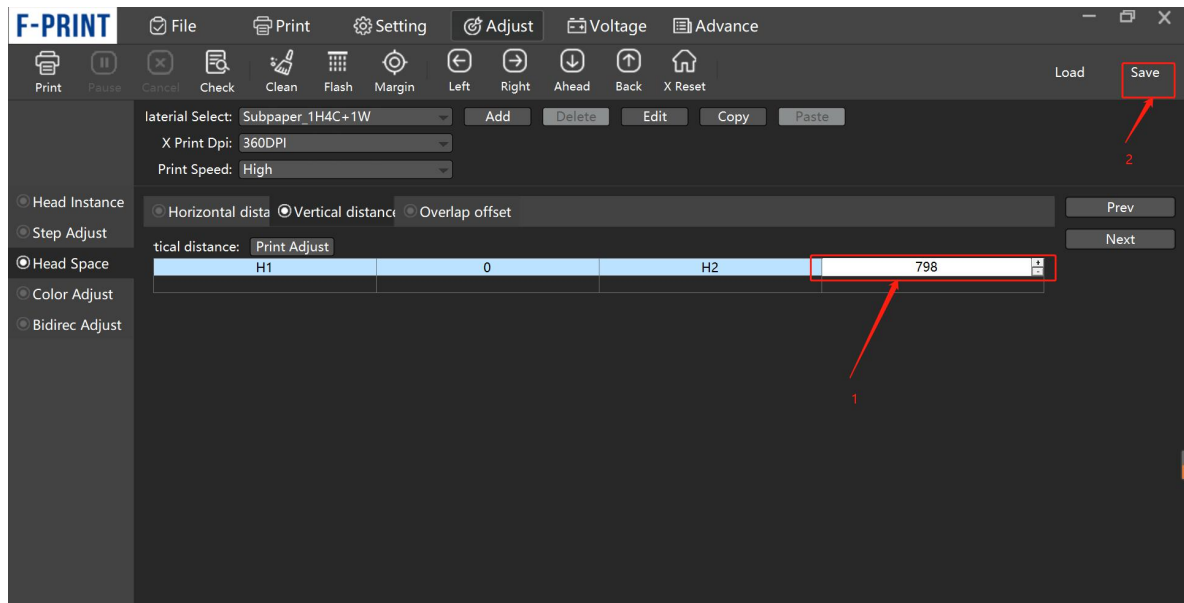
Click Vertical distance→Print Adjust



Check the print result, as shown in the figure, the white lines of -2 and -6 are not parallel to the color, and -4 is relatively parallel.

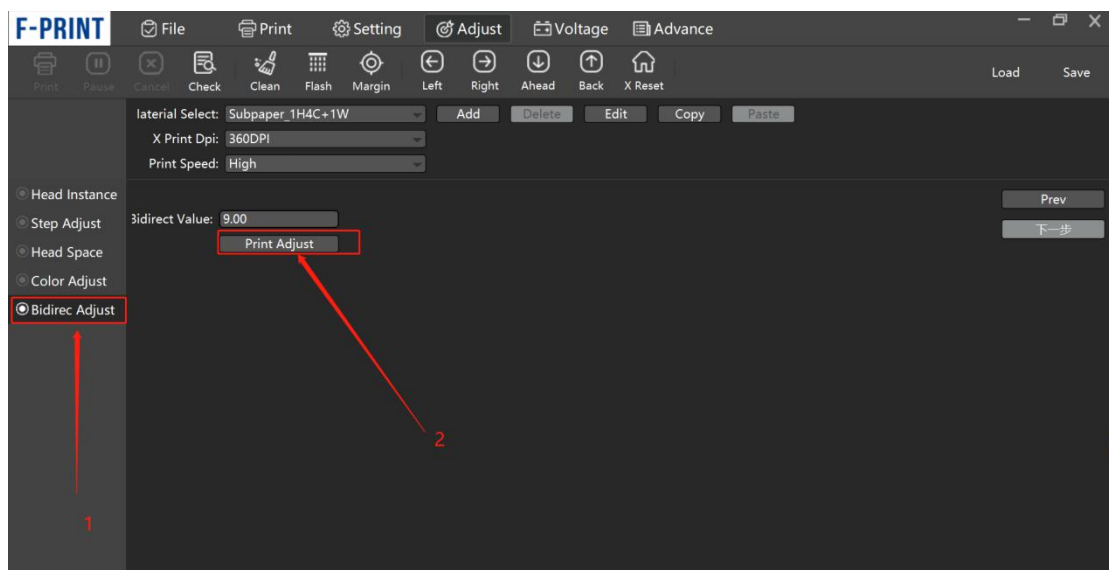


Decrease 4 in the marked position in the figure, click Save, and repeat the print test until the 0 position is parallel

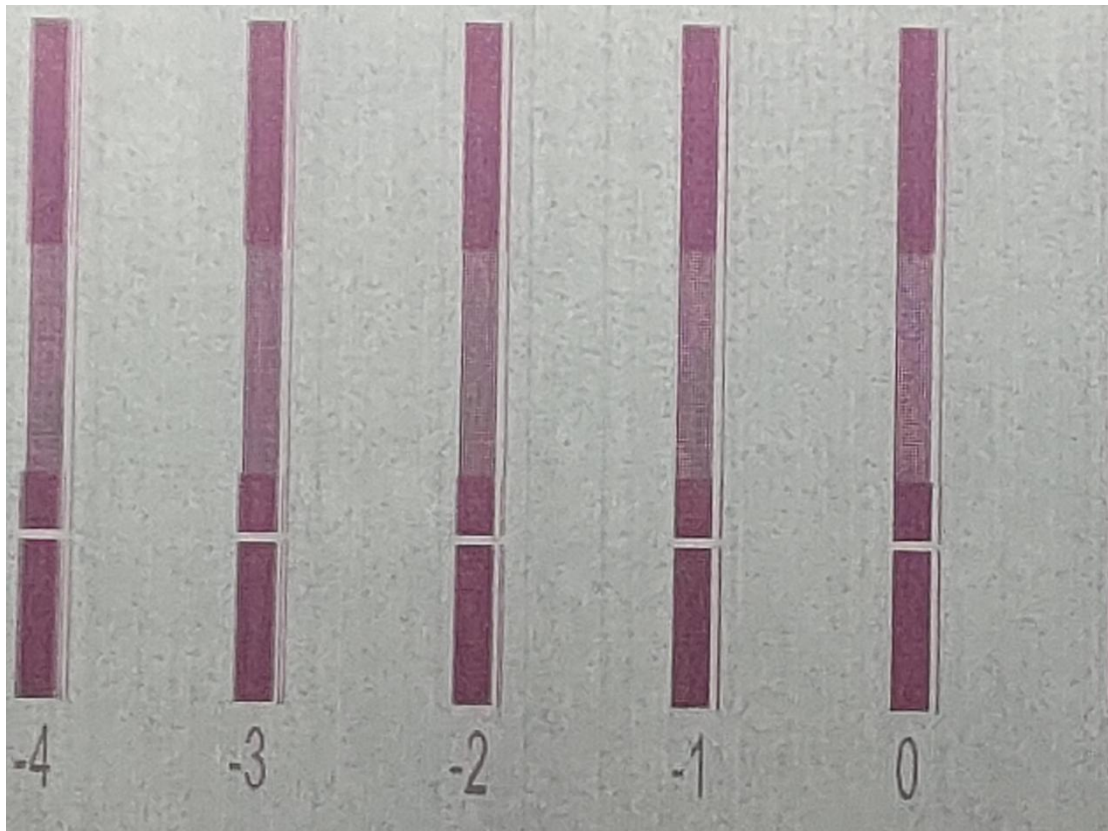


The fifth step, bidirec adjust

Bidirec Adjust→Print Adjust



View print results



Look at the thin lines in the picture. For example, at the -3 position, you can see that the thin lines are separated, and the -1 part is overlapped. So reduce by 1 in the place marked in the picture, click save, and then print again to test until 0 Location is the best

