



# **BBP<sup>®</sup>85**

## **LABEL PRINTER**

### **User's Manual**



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**Warning:** This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy. If not installed and used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, it may cause interference to radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart B of Part 15 of the FCC rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against interference when operating in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case required corrective measures will be at the owner's expense. The user is cautioned that any changes or modifications not expressly approved by Brady Worldwide, Inc. could void the user's authority to use the equipment.

### Canada

#### *ICES-003 Class A Notice, Classe A*

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

### Europe

**Warning** – This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.



#### *Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive*

In accordance with the European WEEE Directive, this device must be recycled in the European Union country in which it was purchased.

#### *RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC*

This statement clarifies **Brady's** product compliance with the European Union's Directive 2002/95/EC, Restriction of Hazardous Substances

### China Class A Emissions Statement

声 明  
此为 A 级产品。在生活环境中，  
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在这种情况下，可能需要用户对其  
干扰采取切实可行的措施。

## Safety and Environment

Please read and understand this manual before using the **BBP®85 Label Printer** for the first time. This manual describes all of the main functions of the **BBP®85** printer.

### Precautions

Before using the **BBP®85** printer, please note the following precautions:

- Read all instructions carefully before operating the printer and prior to performing any procedure.
- Do not place the unit on an unstable surface or stand.
- Do not place anything on top of the unit.
- Keep the top clear of obstructions.
- Always use the printer in a well ventilated area. Do not block the slots and opening on the unit, which are provided for ventilation.
- Only use the power source indicated on the rating label.
- Use only the power cord that comes with the unit.
- Do not place anything on the power cord.

## Technical Support and Registration

### Contact Information

For repair or technical assistance, locate your regional **Brady** Technical Support office by going to:

- **United States:** [www.bradyid.com](http://www.bradyid.com)
- **Europe:** [www.bradyeurope.com](http://www.bradyeurope.com)
- **Asia Pacific:** [www.bradycorp.com](http://www.bradycorp.com)
- **Australia:** [www.bradyaust.com.au](http://www.bradyaust.com.au)
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- **Latin American:** [www.bradylatinamerica.com](http://www.bradylatinamerica.com)

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- [www.bradycorp.com/register](http://www.bradycorp.com/register)
- [www.bradyaust.com.au/register](http://www.bradyaust.com.au/register) (Australia)

### Repair and Return

If for any reason you need to return the **BBP®85** printer for repair, please contact **Brady** Technical Support for repair and replacement information.

# Overview

## About this Document

The purpose of this guide is to provide information and instructions on using the **BBP®85 Label Printer**.

## Conventions

When using this document, it is important that you understand the conventions used throughout the manual.

- All User actions are indicated by **Bold** text.
- References to Menus, dialog boxes, button and screens are indicated by *Italics* text.
- See “*About Menus, Dialog Boxes and Screens*” on page 1-5 for a description of the menus and controls.
- Graphic callouts are numbered with the procedure “step number” to which they refer (i.e., if Step 3 refers to a callout in the graphic, the step text will indicate **[3]** and the callout will indicate **3**). Otherwise, callouts are numbered in the order in which they are referenced in the text,
- For referencing page numbers, the first number is the section and the second is the page number within the section (e.g., page 3-6 is section 3, page 6).



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# 1 Introduction

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Thank you for purchasing the **BBP®85 Label Printer**, which you can use to create and print professional-looking labels and signs for use just about anywhere.

The **BBP®85** is a thermal transfer printer with a 8.5 in. (216 mm) printable width that can handle tapes of up to 10 in. (254 mm) width. The printer has both single and multi-color capability, so you can design and print labels that are truly eye-catching. All you have to do is:

- Install a ribbon and media cartridge (choose from the many optional styles, colors and materials available from Brady).
- Create your label by typing your text and inserting objects or symbols of your choice; or choose a preformatted layout design.

Material and ribbons from Brady Corporation are programmed with the ability to communicate with the printer and software. This allows you to gain the full benefit of the system.

## Features and Functions

The following are just some of the features that make this system so easy to use and ready to meet your label-making requirements:

- Color touch screen LCD display, plus keyboard input for ease of use.
- Pre-designed layouts for many standard-use label applications.
- Hundreds of graphics for inclusion on your labels.
- Single or Multi-color job printing at 300 DPI.
- Up to 8.5 in. (216 mm) printable width and up to 50 ft. (15m) long on tapes of up to 10 in. (254 mm) wide.
- Wide variety of single- and multi-color ribbons in 2 widths: 6.25- and 8.8 in. (158.8- and 223.5 mm), and in lengths of 200 ft (60.8 m).
- Wide variety of colored tapes in widths of 4-, 6-, 7-, 8- and 10 in. (101.6-, 152.4-, 177.8-, 203.2-, and 254 mm), and lengths of 50 ft (15 m).
- Continuous and die-cut label supplies in a variety of high-performance materials.
- Transfer graphics from USB flash drive. Supported graphic formats are Windows metafile (\*.wmf) and Bitmap (\*.bmp).
- Automatic cutter.
- Wireless and Ethernet capabilities with Brady Network Card (Bluetooth capability is not available). See the Brady Network Card Installation Manual for details.

## Compatible Applications

The **BBP®85 Label Printer** is compatible with **MarkWare™ Tape and Label Software** and **MarkWare™ EXPRESS Facility Identification Software**.

When used with one of these software packages, the printer will automatically recognize all enabled and compatible materials.

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**Note:** Only **BBP®85** supplies will work with this printer.

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## System Specifications

- **Weight:** ~45 lbs (~22 kg)
- **Dimensions** (stored): 10 in. x 12 in. x 19 in. (50 cm x 31 cm x 49 cm)
- **Operating Temperature:** 50 – 104°F (10 – 40°C)
- **Relative Humidity:** -10 to 40° C at 20% – 80% RH non-condensing
- **Storage:** -20 to 60° C at 10% to 95% RH non-condensing
- **Voltage:** 90 to 264 VAC, 47 to 63 Hz
- **Print Resolution:** 11.8 dot/mm, 300 dpi
- **Ribbon Sizes:** 6.25- and 8.8-in. (158.75- and 223.5-mm) and lengths of 200 ft (60.8 m).
- **Tape Sizes:** 4-, 6-, 7-, 8- and 10-in. (102-, 152-, 178-, 203- and 254-mm) and lengths of 50 feet (15 m).
- **Minimum label length** (cut): 2 in. (51 mm)
- **Maximum label length** (continuous media):
  - **Single Color:** 16 ft (5 m)
  - **Multi-color:** 14 in. (35 mm) - by using paneled ribbons
  - **Multi-color:** 2.5 ft (800 mm) - by swapping monochrome ribbons

## Keyboard Configurations

Your keyboard configuration depends on the region where you do business. The following are the currently supported keyboard configurations.

There are five keypad configurations available for the **BBP®85 Label Printer**. The keypad layouts and the language supported by each are as follows:

Keyboard Type	Language Applied
Americas QWERTY	North American Spanish, French Canadian, Portuguese, English
QWERTY	English, Danish, Finnish, Italian, Dutch, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Spanish, Swedish
AZERTY	English, French, Dutch
QWERTZ	English, Czech, German, Hungarian, Slovakian, Slovenian, French, Italian
Cyrillic	English, Bulgarian, Russian
Asia	English, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Japanese, Korean

See “*Typing Text and Accented Characters*” on page 4-17 for instructions on how to access all of the keyboard characters.






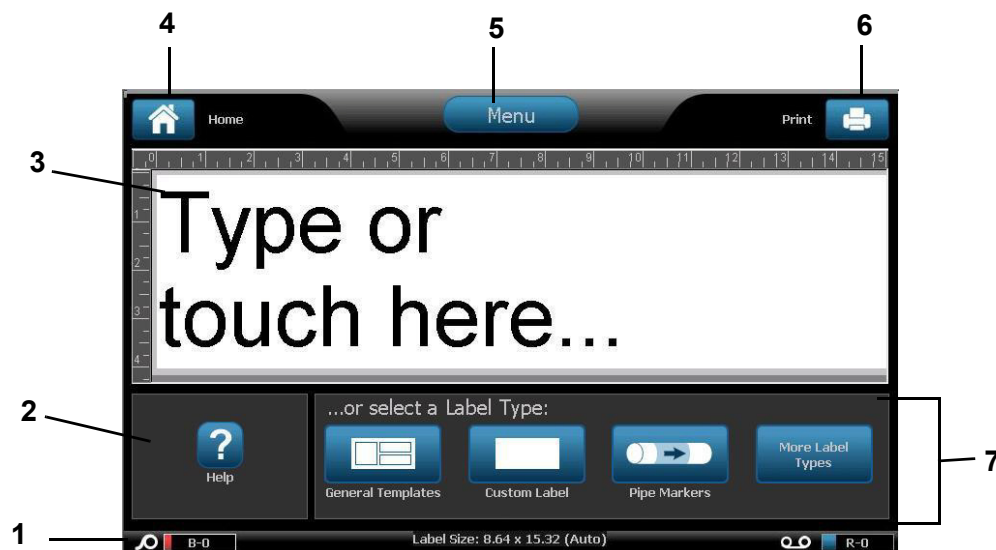
## About Menus, Dialog Boxes and Screens

The following information describes the menus, dialog boxes and screens used in the **BBP®85 Label Printer** system.

### Home Page

The *Home* page automatically displays when you first start the printer. The main sections of the *Home* page are:

Item #	Icon	Description
1	Status Bar	Shows the current label size and indicators for the amount of media and ribbon remaining.
2	Tools Panel	Depending on the option selected, provides buttons for Object Sizing, Delete, Undo, Zoom In/Out, Color Selector and Help.
3	Editor	Text or object entry area. Type, touch or select objects to display and edit in this area. Shows color of installed media and ribbon.
4		<b>Home:</b> Returns you to the <i>Home</i> page from anywhere in the application. Button is greyed out on the Home page.
5		<b>Menu:</b> Displays File, Label and System options.
6		<b>Print:</b> Displays the <i>Print</i> dialog box where you can choose options for printing the current label. Not available unless an object is in the <i>Editor</i> .
7	Control Panel	Primary area for selecting all of your options for creating, editing and working with labels and objects. The panel changes depending on what option is selected.



## About Menus, Dialog Boxes and Screens

### Tools Panel







## Tools Panel

The *Tools* panel contains options for editing a label. If no label is selected, the panel contains only the Help button.

Undo is available only when there is an operation to undo. Delete and Size are available only when you have an object selected. Help, Zoom In and Zoom Out buttons are always available.



**The Tools panel contains the following options:**

Icon	Description
	<b>Delete:</b> Deletes the selected object (text, barcode or graphic).
	<b>Undo:</b> Lets you undo a limited number of actions. If there is no undo action available, the undo button is greyed out. There is no redo option available.
	<b>Size:</b> Toggles the display of sizing handles so you can change the size or rotation of the selected object.
	<b>Help:</b> Context sensitive help that displays information about the selected item or area on the menu. See the <i>User's Manual</i> for additional information about Help topics.
	<b>Zoom In:</b> Lets you increase the view of the object(s) on the label. Scroll arrows appear if the objects are zoomed larger than the available display area.
	<b>Zoom Out:</b> Lets you decrease the view of the object(s) on the label.

## Menu

### To display menu options:

1. Touch **Menu** to display the menu options.
2. Choose from the following areas:
  - **File:** Create new file, open existing file, save a file or delete a file.
  - **Label:** Change the size and orientation, add a frame around the label, or choose a template.
  - **System:** Set up the printer, view printer information (e.g., software version), import data, or get more tools.
  - **Help:** Displays help for the options listed on the menu.
  - **Home/Start Over:** Returns you to the *Home* page.
  - **Cancel:** Cancels the current action and returns you to the previous location.



## Control Panel

The Control Panel provides options specific to the object selected or the function being performed.

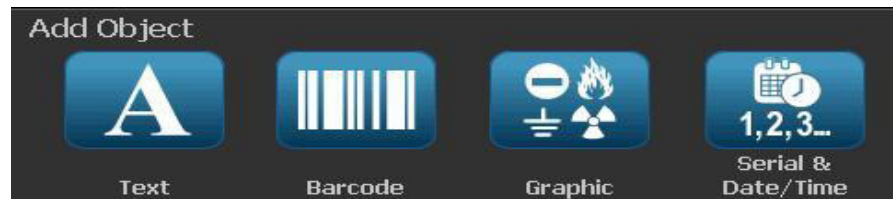
### Home Page Control Panel

From the *Home* page, the control panel provides options for selecting available label types (e.g., Pipe Markers, Right-to-Know, etc.). These label types provide a starting point for creating your label. Depending on the label type you select, the options for populating the objects will vary.



### Add Object Panel

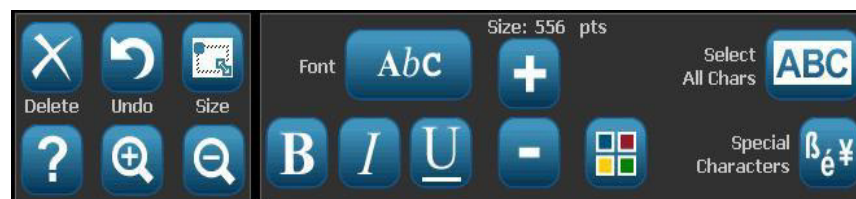
The *Add Object* control panel provides options for adding additional objects (e.g., text, graphic, etc.). Once selected, the options available for that object type display. This control panel is accessed when you press *Add Object* from other panels, touching a blank part of the label or touching the home screen label area.



### With an Object Selected










With an object selected, the control panel provides editing options. From this panel, you can also add more objects, see more editing options or select object colors. The panel changes depending on the type of object selected.

The following example shows one of the text-editing panels. Pressing one of the options in the panel either immediately changes the option or provides additional options that you can select.




## Button Actions











These button actions are used throughout the system. Unless necessary, button actions are assumed to be understood and are not included in the procedures.

- **Help** : Available at any time by touching the help button. You can also access the user guide from the product CD that comes with the printer.
- **Home** : Select from anywhere in the application to return to the *Home* page. You may be prompted to save your current label file.
- **Cancel** : In most cases, you can press Cancel at any time to return to the previous screen without making any changes.
- **Zoom**: Touch  to zoom in or  to zoom out. Applies to *labels*, not objects.
- **More Options** : Used throughout the system and lets you choose from additional options that are available for the currently-selected object.
  - **Fonts**: Choose a font type.
  - **Text Features**: Choose one of the text options.
  - **Label Alignment**: Align an object on a label.
  - **Object Framing**: Place a frame around an object.
- **Scroll Arrows**: Display whenever there are more items than can be shown on a screen or menu. There are two types of scroll arrows:
  - **Up or Down** : Use to move through a list of items in a menu.
  - **Navigation** : Use to view all parts of a label.
- **Color Selector** : Displays the popup window for choosing colors for text, barcodes and images.

## Available Label Types

From the Home page, you can access all of the available label types. You can see all available label types by pressing **More Label Types** .

**Note:** Not all label types will be available with all configurations.

Icon	Description
	<b>General Templates:</b> Templates for creating commonly-used label types.
	<b>Custom Label:</b> Lets you create a label without a template.
	<b>Pipe Markers:</b> Standard or roll-form pipe markers and symbol and arrow-tape pipe markers. Also includes applications for CLP and HSID pipemarkers for Europe.
	<b>Right To Know (RTK):</b> OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) compliant chemical warning labels.
	<b>CLP [GHS] Globally Harmonized System:</b> Compliant chemical warning labels for use in Europe. Classification and Labeling intended to minimize physical, health and environmental risks associated with chemicals during transport, storage, use and disposal. These templates are installed for European regions only.
	<b>Arc Flash:</b> Product Safety Signs and Labels for implementing compliant labels appropriate for work practices that are required to safeguard workers from injury while working on or near exposed electrical parts that could become energized.
	<b>QuickLabel:</b> Specialty labels that let you select from a list of predefined labels.
	<b>WHMIS:</b> (Workplace Hazardous Materials Information system). Canada's national hazard communication program for hazardous workplace chemicals of controlled products and hazardous materials.
	<b>HSID:</b> (Hazardous Substances Identification). Compliant chemical warning labels for use in Europe. These templates are installed for European regions only.
	<b>Customize:</b> Lets you determine which three (default) label types will display on the Home page.

## 2 Setting up Your Printer

---

### Unpacking and Setting up Printer

Carefully unpack and inspect the printer surfaces (interior and exterior) and the labeling system for possible damage during shipping.

---

**Note:** Be sure to remove any transportation protection from around the printhead and inside the enclosure cover.

---

#### What's in the Box

- **BBP®85 Label Printer**
- Documentation CD including electronic Quick Start Guide, User's Manual, Tutorial, Graphics Guide and web links
- Printer Driver CD
- Power Cord
- USB Type B Cable
- Printed "Quick Start Guide"
- Cleaning Kit

---

**Note:** Please keep the original packaging, including the box, in case the printer must be returned.

---



## Unpacking and Setting up Printer

### System Components

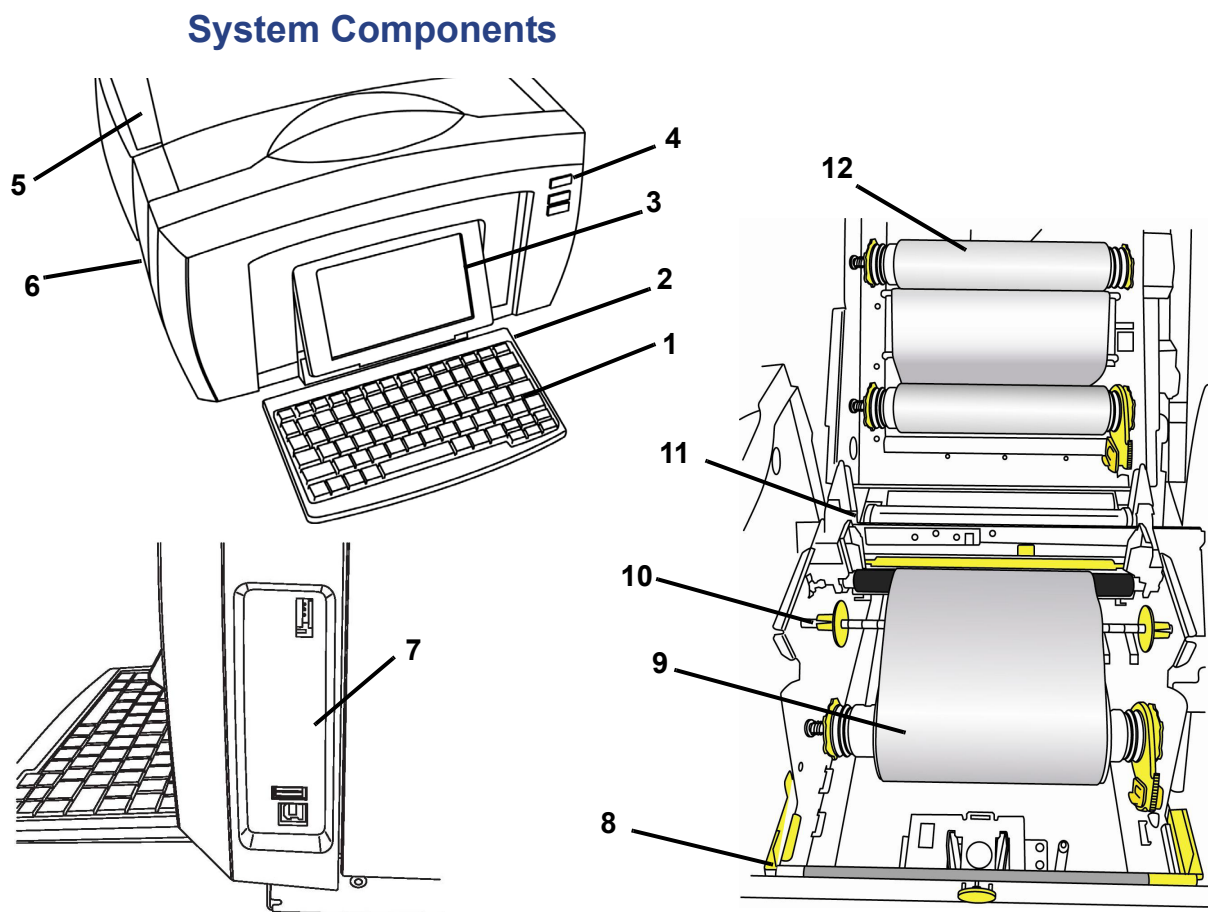


Figure 2-1. Printer Components

- |                              |                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 Keyboard                   | 2 Stylus        |
| 3 Display (with touchscreen) | 4 Power Button  |
| 5 Enclosure Cover            | 6 Label Exit    |
| 7 USB Ports                  | 8 Media Wiper   |
| 9 Media                      | 10 Media Guides |
| 11 Cutter                    | 12 Ribbon       |

**Note:** The printer is equipped with a universal power supply and can be operated with a supply voltage of 100 to 240 V~, 50- to 60 Hz. The printer senses the voltage type and automatically adjusts for the power source.



## Setting up the Printer

### *Connect Printer Power*

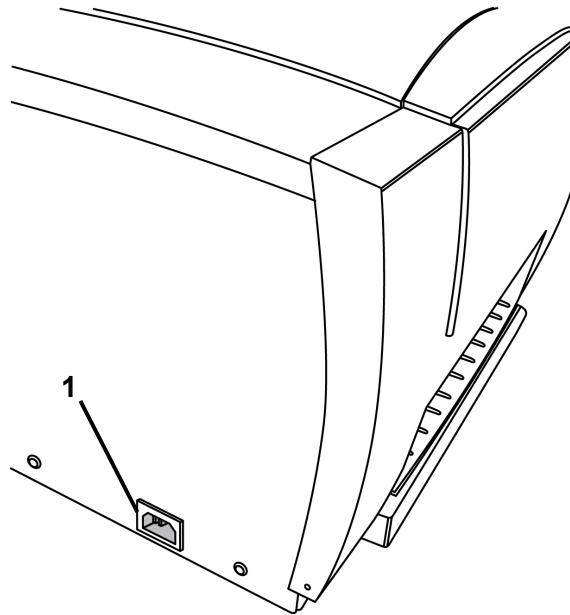
#### **To setup the printer:**

1. Plug the power cord into the printer at the location shown [1].
2. Plug the other end of the power cord into an AC power outlet. The printer automatically turns on and displays the primary *Home* Page. The size and color of the currently installed media and other status indicators are shown.

---

**Note:** If there is no ribbon or media installed, the system defaults to black ribbon and 10 in. [254 mm] wide continuous white media.

---



## ***Install or Change Supplies***

The media and ribbon supply cartridges use a “smart cell” to define and track the supply information. The system automatically recognizes the supply information for the installed media and ribbon.

---

**Note:** The printer can be either on or off when changing supplies.

---

### **Install Ribbon and Media**

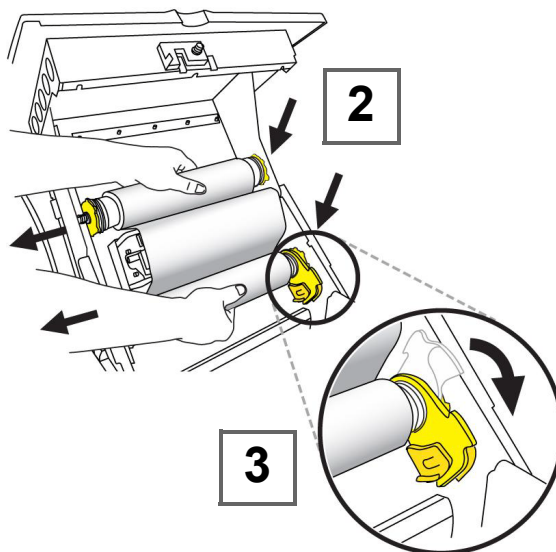
This procedure assumes you are at the side of the printer, facing the media and ribbon rolls.

---

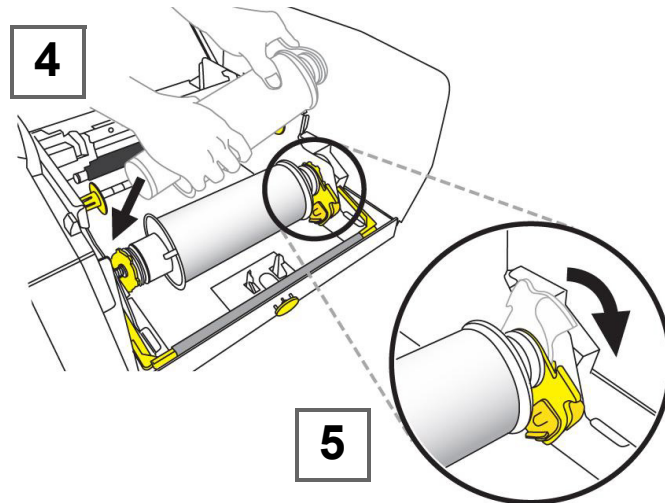
**Note:** An illustrations on the inside of the cover shows how to install the tape and ribbon. The two steps on the left refer to loading the ribbon. The four steps on the right refer to loading the media (tape).

---

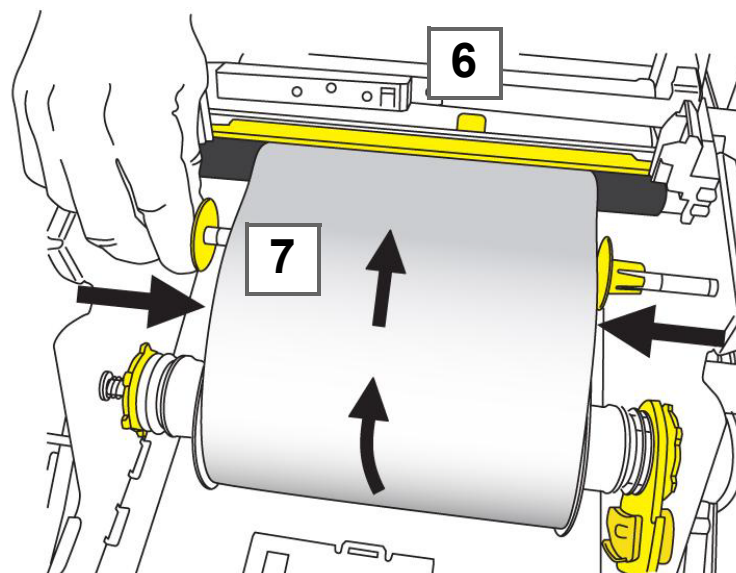
1. Press yellow cover release button and raise printer cover.
2. Place ribbon roll inserts over yellow drive cones on left, then right sides [2].
3. Snap yellow flag into yellow memory cell [3].



4. Place left side of media roll insert over yellow drive cone, pull toward left, then insert end of roll over opposite drive cone [4].
5. Snap yellow flag into yellow memory cell [5].



6. Place leading edge of media between yellow media guide and black media roller [6].
7. Slide yellow media guides so they fit against media [7].

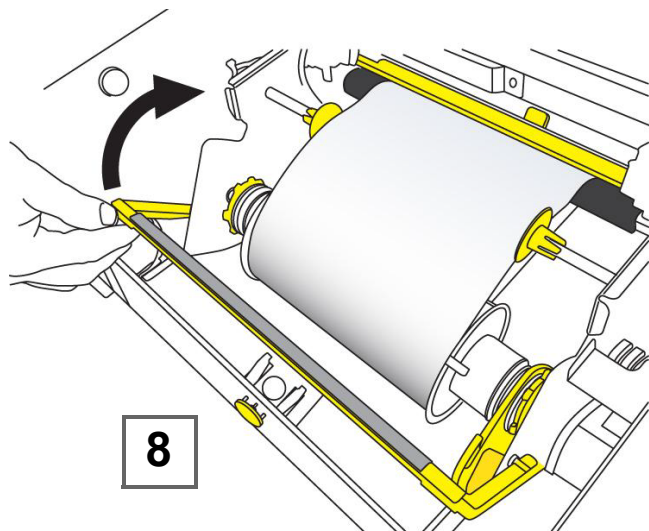


## Unpacking and Setting up Printer

### Setting up the Printer

**Note:** To replace wiper pad, see “Replacing the Media Wiper” on page 8-9.

8. Swing media wiper up until it rests on media [8] (do not swing up for die-cut media).

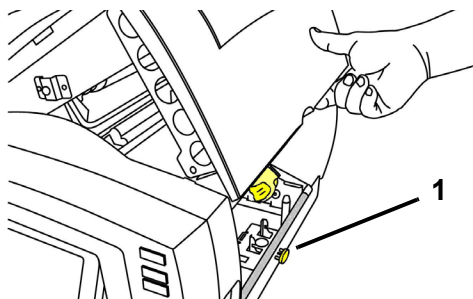


9. Close printer cover by pressing down until it clicks into place.

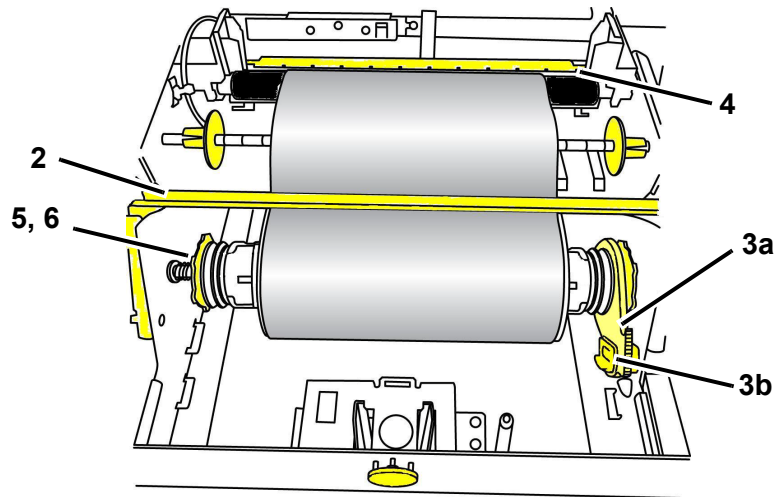
### Remove Media

This procedure assumes you are facing the media and ribbon rolls.

1. Open cover by pressing yellow button [1] on right side of printer, then lifting cover up.

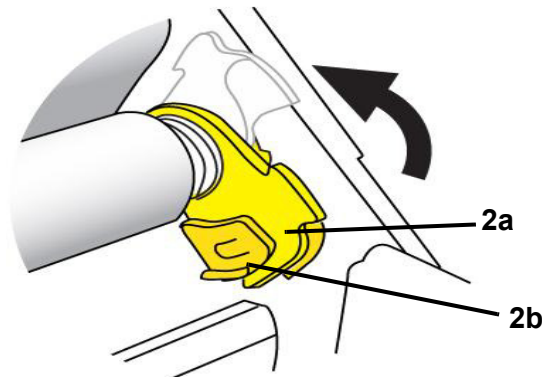


2. If engaged, swing media wiper **[2]** to far right (when facing display).
3. Flip yellow memory cell flag **[3a]** up and out of yellow memory cell sensor **[3b]**.
4. Rotate media roll until leading edge is removed from feed slot **[4]** and media starts to rewind around supply roll.
5. While compressing media cone **[5]** on left side of printer, grasp media (tape) spool and pull it toward you.
6. When media roll insert is free of yellow drive cone **[6]**, lift tape spool out of printer.



### Remove Ribbon

1. Press yellow cover release button and raise printer cover.
2. On ribbon roll, flip yellow memory cell flag **[2a]** up and out of yellow memory sensor **[2b]**.
3. Snap hook of memory cell flag into the ribbon cartridge case.




4. While compressing spring on left side of printer, grasp both sides of cartridge case and pull it toward you, then lift cartridge out of printer.

## Feeding and Cutting Label Stock

Use this procedure to advance the media to the cut position, and (optionally) cut the media.

***To feed and/or cut label stock:***

1. With the printer power on, press and hold **Feed**  until the length of media you want exits the printer.

---

**Note:** For die-cut media, the media is advanced to the cut position for the next die-cut label. For continuous media, the media advances until you release the *Feed* button.

---

2. If desired, press **Cut** . The printer cuts the media.

## System Power

### Starting Printer from a Non-powered (Cold) State

This procedure describes the power-up sequence when starting from a non-powered state (i.e., printer has been unplugged). The printer does **not** retain the label during a power interruption.

---

**Note:** With power removed (i.e., printer disconnected from power source), the system clock retains its settings for about 30 days.

---


***To start the printer from a cold state:***

1. Plug the printer into a power source. The system automatically recognizes the supply information for the installed media and ribbon and opens to the *Home* Page.
2. On the *Home* page, continue with your label activities.

### Waking the Printer from Sleep Mode

If you do not touch the screen or press any keyboard or other keys/buttons for a defined period of time, the system turns off the display and goes into a low-power consumption mode (see “*Set Clock*” on page 2-14 for details). The current label and settings are retained.

***To wake the printer from sleep mode:***

1. Press  or touch the screen. The *Editor* displays the label or menu you were on when the printer went to sleep.
2. Continue with your label activities.

---

**Note:** If a label is defined when the system goes into sleep mode and the media is changed to a supply where the label no longer fits, you will be prompted to make the data fit or save the existing label before continuing. If you choose the option to make the data fit, the system will move and/or resize the objects so they fit on the new media size.

---

## Powering Off the Printer


When the system is shut down, the display turns off and the system goes into a low power consumption state but does not require a cold start to turn back on. In this state, you can either touch the screen or press the power button to return the system to the same state it was in before going into lower power consumption mode.

---

**Note:** To completely shut down the printer, you must disconnect the system from the power source.

---


### ***To turn off printer power:***

1. With the printer on, press .
2. If there are unsaved changes in the currently active file, you will be prompted to save the current label file:
  - To power off without saving the current label file, press **No**.
  - To save the current label file, press **Yes**. See “Save a Label File” on page 6-1 for further instructions.

## Resetting the Printer

Use this procedure to reset the printer (e.g., if the screen freezes).

### ***To reset the printer:***

1. Press and hold  for at least 5 seconds. The system performs the initialization process and starts the printer. Any data in the *Editor* at the time of the reset will be lost.
2. When the *Home* page displays, you can continue with your label activities.



## Creating Your First Label

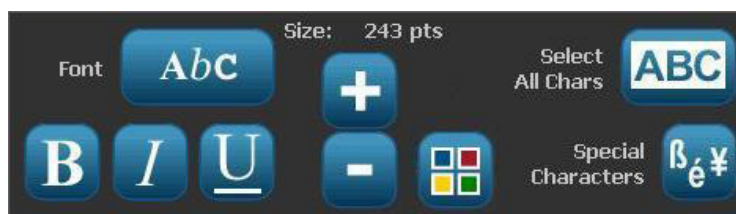
Creating your first label on the **BBP®85 Label Printer** is as easy as starting to type! You don't need special software and you don't have to be connected to a PC to create or print labels.

This procedure describes how to create a text label with minimal formatting, using basic editing techniques, and printing the label.

**Note:** Take advantage of the powerful label creation and editing capabilities by using the pre-designed layouts, templates and graphics included with the **BBP®85 Label Printer**. See the procedures in this manual for detailed instructions.

### **To create a text-only label:**

1. From the *Home* page, start typing.
2. To create another line in your text object, press **Enter**.
3. To change the look of your text, you can select any of the available font or text attributes that display in the *Control Panel* as soon as you start typing.

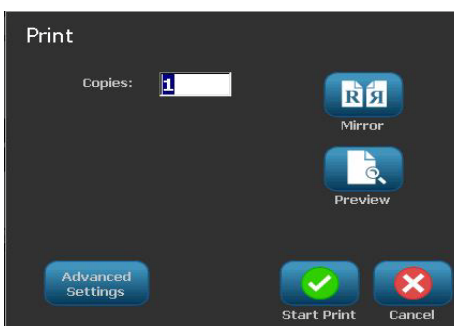


### **To print your label:**

1. When you are done creating your label, select **Print** .

**Note:** The printer must have ribbon and tape installed before you can print.

2. In the *Print* dialog box, type the number of copies you want to print.



3. Press **Start Print** .

## Using Your Printer with a PC

You can use a personal computer (PC) to install software upgrades, or to create labels on the PC rather than working directly on the printer.

---

**Note:** You must have labeling software installed on your computer to create, edit or print labels from the PC. Refer to your labeling software documentation for instructions about installing and using the software. See “*Compatible Applications*” on page 1-2 for more details.

---

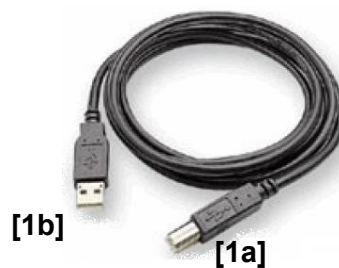
### Installing USB Driver

If you are connecting the **BBP®85** printer to your PC, you will need the USB device driver installed on your PC. Once connected, the PC should automatically detect and install the USB driver, if it is not already installed.

1. Attach the small end of the USB cable to the printer **[1a]**, then the flat end of the cable to the PC **[1b]**.
2. Turn the printer on. On the PC, “*Found New Hardware*” pops up in the lower right corner of the screen and the print driver wizard is launched.
3. In the *Wizard*, click **Install the software automatically** (if it is not already selected).
4. Click **Next**. The print driver installs. This takes a minute or two.
5. When complete, in the *Wizard*, click **Finish**.

Your printer is now available to receive information from your computer labeling program.

When printing from the PC, the printer must be attached to the PC via the USB cable. Be sure to select the **BBP®85** printer in the print dialog box of the PC labeling program you are using.



### Creating and Printing Labels from a PC

1. Connect the USB cable from the printer to any available USB port on the PC.
2. From your labeling software, print your labels to the **BBP®85** printer.

---

**Note:** You cannot save labels or templates from the PC to the printer.



---

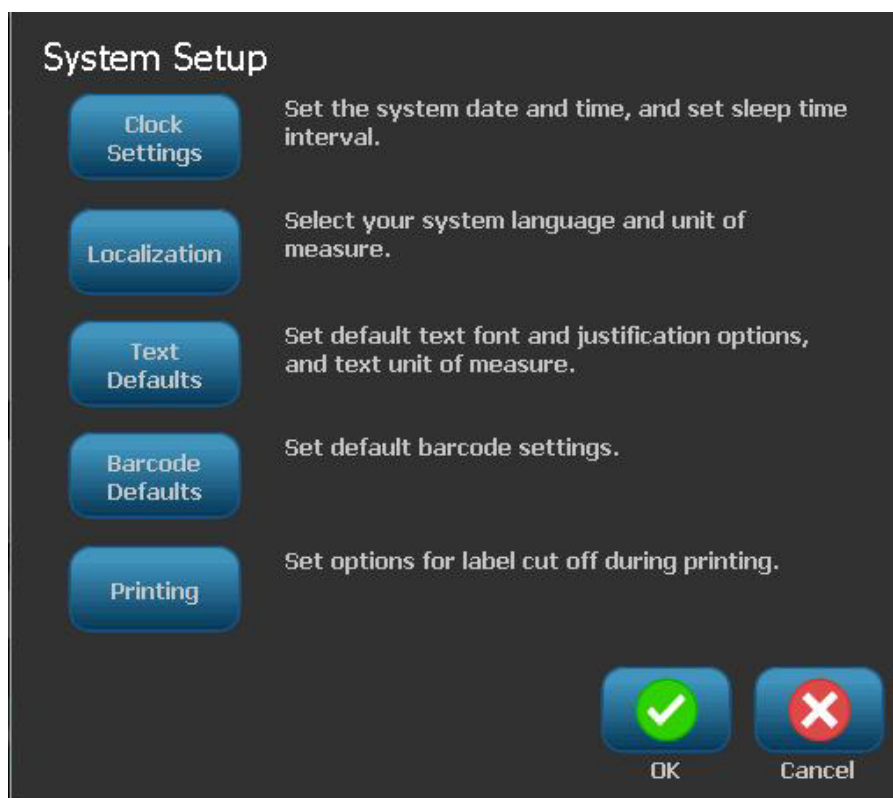
## Setting up the System Defaults

The System Setup function is used to set the printer default settings. Default values are common settings that are pre-assigned to make the system usable as soon as power is applied (e.g., date and time are set to your local date and time). By changing the defaults, you can set the settings to your specific requirements.

To change setup functions use the following procedures. Any defaults set here will stay in effect even when power is removed from the printer, and during upgrades.

### To change system default settings:

1. Select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Setup** . The *System Setup* menu displays.
3. From the *System Setup* menu, choose any option(s) to change the system configuration:







## Setting up the System Defaults

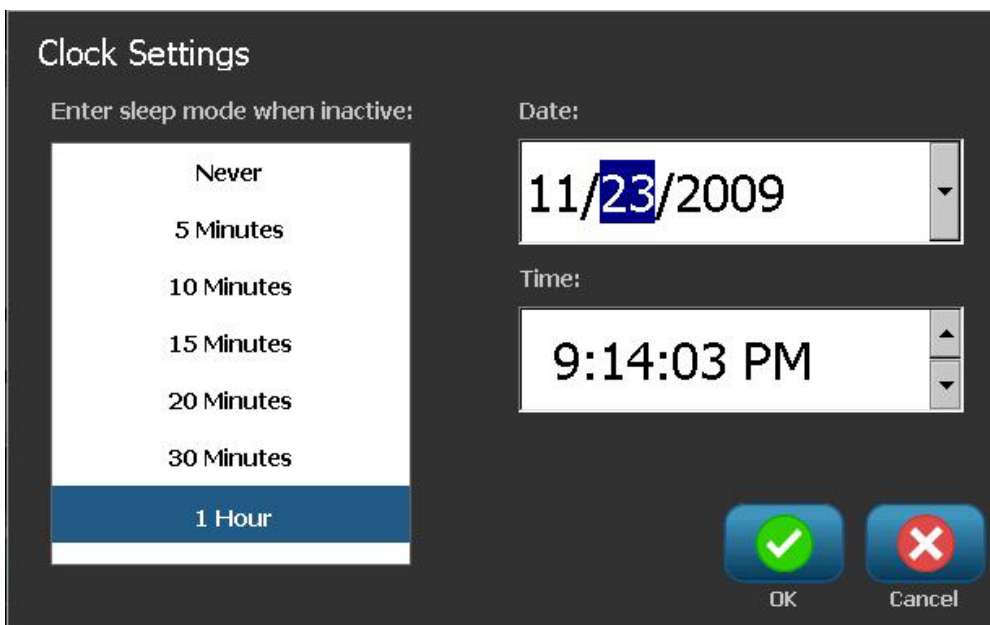
Creating and Printing Labels from a PC

### Set Clock

**To set date, time and sleep mode:**

**Note:** With power removed (i.e., printer disconnected from power source), the system clock retains its settings for about 30 days.

1. Select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Setup** .
3. In the *System Setup* menu, select **Clock Settings** .
4. In the *Clock Settings* popup, change any of the following options (this also sets the system clock, which is needed if you want a time stamp on your label):
  - **Sleep mode timeout:** Choose the amount of time you want the system to wait before entering sleep mode.
  - **Date:** Touch to highlight the *Month*, *Day* or *Year*, then touch the ▼ arrow to choose from the calendar display.
  - **Time:** Touch to highlight the *Hour*, *Minute* or *Second*, then touch the ▲ or ▼ arrows to change the time. Touch *AM/PM* to toggle between AM and PM.
5. When done, select **OK** .



**Clock Settings**

Enter sleep mode when inactive:

- Never
- 5 Minutes
- 10 Minutes
- 15 Minutes
- 20 Minutes
- 30 Minutes
- 1 Hour**

Date:

11/23/2009




Time:

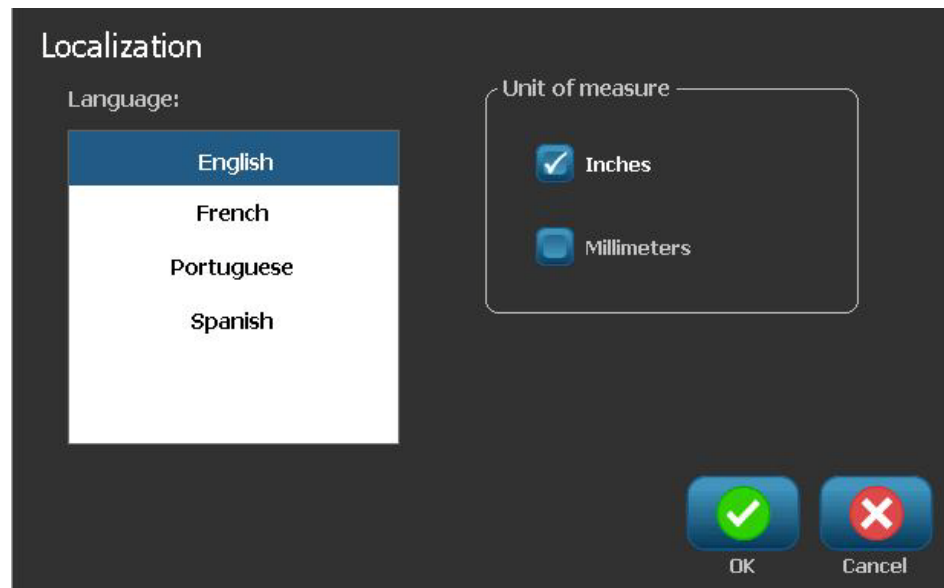
9:14:03 PM

OK Cancel

## **Localization and Unit of Measure**




**To choose a language and unit of measure:**

1. Select **Menu**.
2. In the menu list, select **Setup** .
3. From the *System Setup* menu, select **Localization** .
4. In the *Language* list, choose the language you want the system to display.
5. Select a **Unit of measure** (Inches vs. Millimeters).
6. When done, select **OK** .




### Set Text Defaults

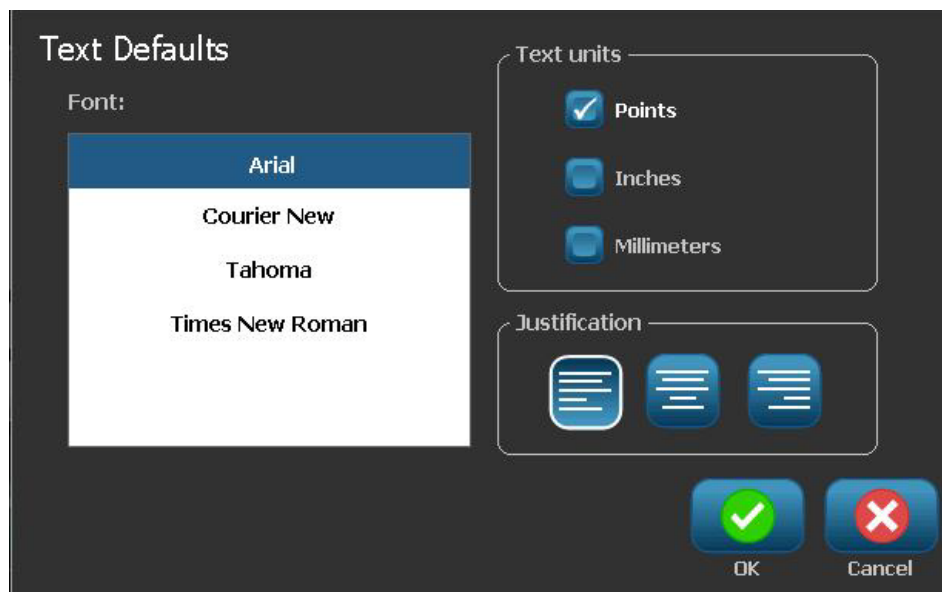
**To set the text defaults:**

1. Select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Setup** .
3. In the *System Setup* menu, select **Text Defaults** .
4. In the *Text Defaults* menu, change any of the following options:

**Note:** Text/object options take effect with the next text object created. Existing text objects are not affected.



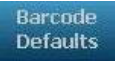

- **Font**
- **Text units**
- **Justification**

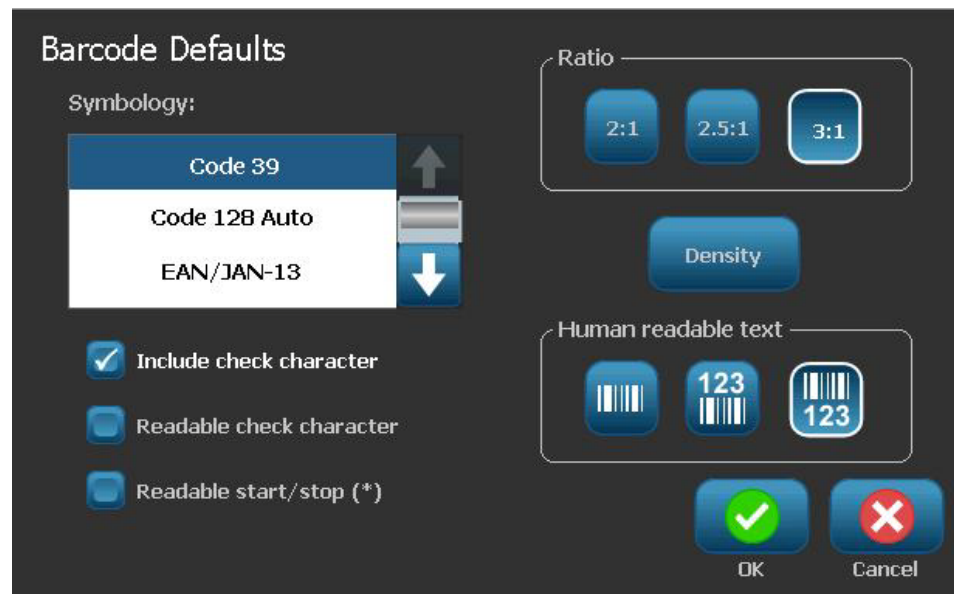
5. When done, press **OK** .



## Set Barcode Defaults





**To set the barcode defaults:**

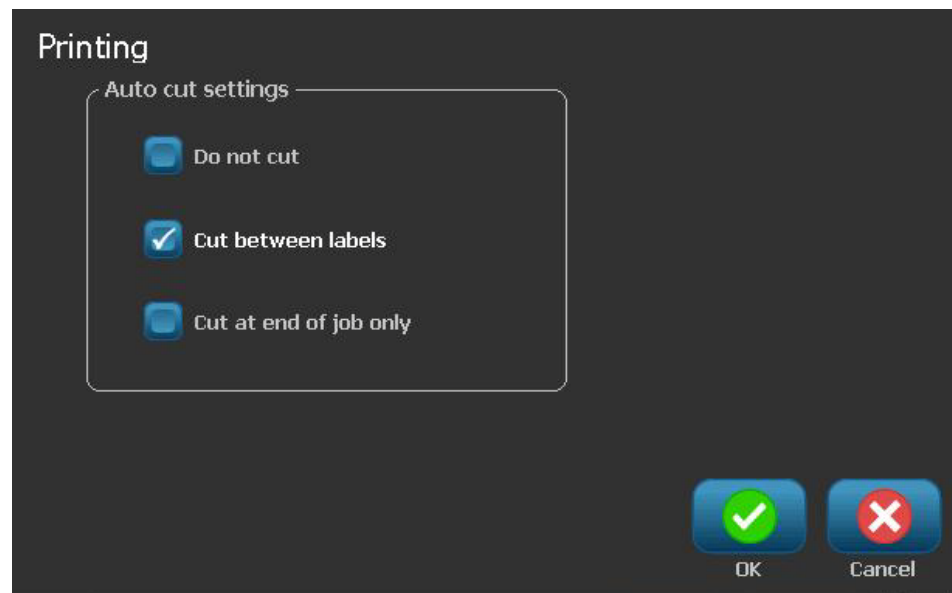
1. Select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Setup** .
3. In the *System Setup* menu, select **Barcode Defaults** .
4. In the *Barcode Defaults* menu, change any of the following options:
  - **Symbology**
  - **Check Characters**
  - **Ratio**
  - **Density**
  - **Human readable text**
5. When done, select **OK** .



## ***Set Printing***

***To set the printing defaults:***

1. Select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Setup** .
3. Select **Printing** .
4. In the *Printing* dialog, change the **Auto cut settings** to your desired options.
5. When done, select **OK** .







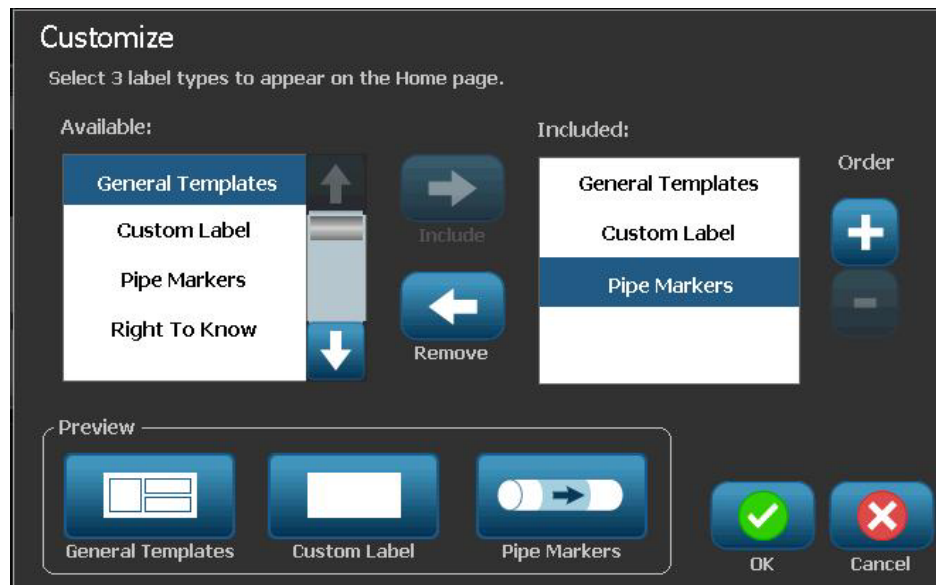
## Customizing Home Page Defaults





You can choose which three label types to display on your Home page. The selected label types will be set as the default on your printer.

The *Preview* area will immediately reflect the changes.

**To select label type defaults:**

1. From the *Home* page, select **More Label Types** .
2. From the *Label Types* dialog, select **Customize** . The *Customize* dialog box opens.





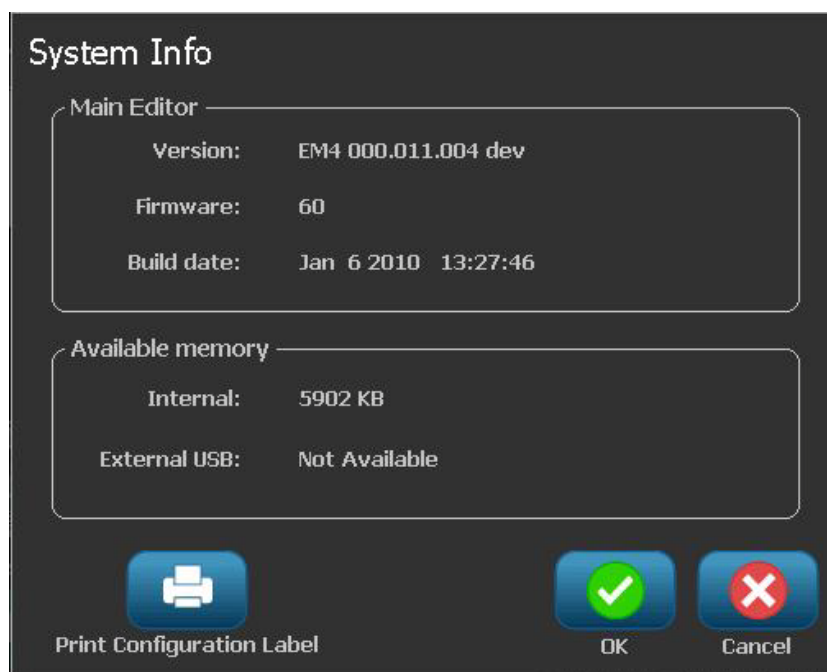
3. From the *Included* list, select a label type you do not want displayed, then select **Remove** .
4. From the *Available* list, select a label type to include and then select **Include** .
5. If desired, change the display order by pressing **Order** .
6. When done, select **OK** .


# Displaying System Information

Use this procedure to view additional information about the system, such as the current software or firmware version and the available memory.

**To view system information:**

1. From the *Editor*, select **Menu** .
2. In the menu options list, select **Info** . The *System Information* dialog box displays.



3. Select **OK**  when you are done viewing the system information.

---

**Note:** Select **Cancel** at any time to cancel the operation and return to the *Editor*.

---


## 3 Working with Labels

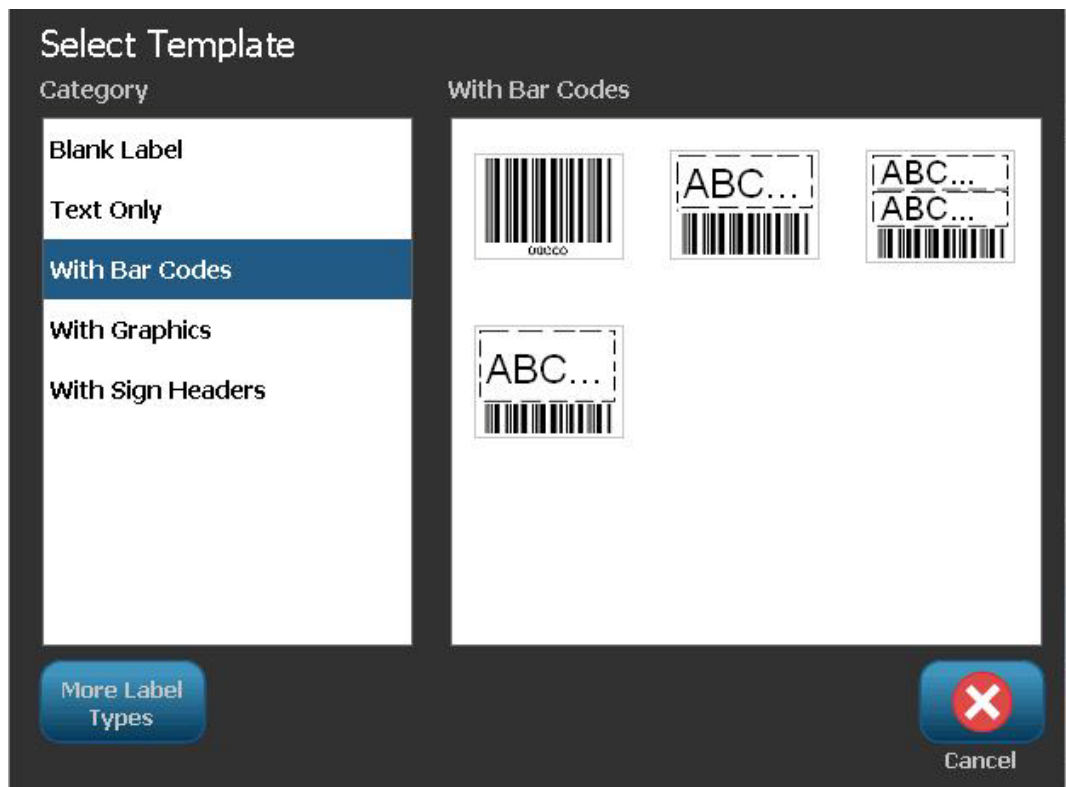
### Create Labels

#### Creating a Label from a Template

Use this procedure to create a label using a general template or specialty template.

**To create a label from a general template:**


1. From the *Home* page, select **General Templates** .
2. On the *Select Template* dialog box, select a **Category**.



## Create Labels

### Creating a Label from a Template

3. Choose a template from the list of available templates. The label is displayed in the *Editor* with the objects scaled to fit the installed media.


4. To choose a different template, select **Change Template**  .

---


#### Notes:

- Once you have defined data for at least one of the objects, the option to change the template is no longer available.
  - If there are unsaved changes in the currently active file, the system will prompt you to save the file before continuing.
- 

5. In the *Editor*, select an object using one of these methods:

- **Screen:** Touch the object.
- **Keyboard:** Press **Tab** key to move to the next object.
- **Buttons:** Select **Next Object**  (only available if there are undefined placeholder objects).

6. **To work with the objects:**

- **Enter text** - Select a text object and start typing. You can change the look of your text by selecting any of the available font or text attributes that display in the *Control Panel* as soon as you start typing.
- **Change a barcode** - Touch the barcode object and change any of the options in the *Barcode* dialog box.
- **Change a graphic** - Touch the graphic object and choose from any of the available graphics in the *Select Graphic* dialog box.
- **Change a color** - Touch **Color**  , then choose a new color from the *Choose the Object Color* popup.

7. **To add an object**, select **Add Object**  (if available) and choose from any of the available object types.

---

**Note:** You can only add more objects to the label if all template objects have been defined.

---

8. Continue selecting objects and entering data until all objects are defined.

## Creating a Custom Label

Use this procedure to create a label without using a predefined template. You can add objects to a label by touching a blank area in the *Editor*, or by using the *Add Object* button.

### **To create a custom label by touching the Editor:**

1. On any screen, touch a blank area in the *Editor* to add an object.
2. In the *Add Object* control panel, choose an object type. The available options for the selected object will display.

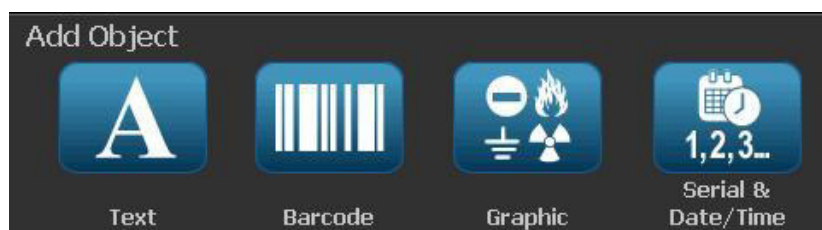
**Note:** When in the *Add Object* panel, you can also touch an empty area of the label to create a placeholder object at that location. The object type you create will then insert into the placeholder object.

3. To add another object, touch a blank area in the *Editor*, then choose the object type you want to add.


### **To create a custom label using Add Object button:**

You can also add an object by using the *Add Object* button when it is available on the control panel.

1. From any screen, select **Add Object**  to add an object to the label.
2. In the *Add Object* menu, press a button to add an available object type.



**Note:** The object is placed on the label at a default size and position that varies depending on the dimensions of the label.

3. To add another object, select **Add Object**  again, or touch a blank area on the label, then choose the object type you want to add.

**Note:** If the label is full and there is no place to add a new object, the object will be placed at the right-most edge of the label and you will have to move and/or resize it.

**Note:** See “*Specialty Label Types*” on page C-1 for creating other label types.

## Set Label Attributes

### Creating Fixed-Length Label



Use this procedure to create a label where the continuous-media label length is set, not variable. Once selected, the printable area shown on the label is reduced by the amount of the leader/trailer required for the installed supply, so that the total label length output matches the selected length.

---

**Note:** The label size for die-cut media is already set and cannot be adjusted.

---


**To create a fixed-length label:**

1. From the *Home* page, select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Size & Orientation** .

---

**Note:** You can also access the *Label Size & Orientation* box by touching the **Label Size** text at the bottom of the screen.



3. On the *Label Size & Orientation* dialog box, select **Fixed Length** .
4. In the *Length* field, enter the desired label length.

---

**Note:** For single-color printing, the minimum supported length (after cutting) is 2 in. (51 mm). The maximum supported length is 16 ft (5 m). For multi-paneled ribbon, the label length is limited to 15 in. (381 mm).

---

5. Select **OK**. The *Status Bar* indicates the new label length.

### Creating Auto-Sized Label





Use this procedure to create a label where the continuous-media label length adjusts to fit the data that you add to the label (variable label length).

---

**Note:** The label size for die-cut media is already set and cannot be adjusted.

---

**To create an auto-sized label:**

1. From the *Home* page, select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Size & Orientation** .
3. Select **Autosize to Fit Data** . When entering data, the label size will automatically be adjusted to fit the data.
4. Select **OK** .

## Orientation

Use this procedure to set the label in either portrait or landscape orientation. You can change the label orientation even if you are working on a label in the *Editor*.

### **To set the label orientation:**

1. Select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Size & Orientation** .
3. In the *Label Options* dialog box, select one of the orientation buttons to choose the orientation of your label:
  - **Portrait** : Length from top to bottom.
  - **Landscape** : Length from left to right.

---

**Note:** If the current data will not fit on the selected length, you will be prompted to have the system make the data fit, or cancel the change. If you choose to make the data fit, the objects will be moved and/or resized so they fit on the label; however, the objects will **not** be rearranged into a new orientation.

---

4. Select **OK** .




## Label Width

You can adjust the width of the installed media to accommodate up to 4 labels printed in the space of the adjusted width. Adjusting the width automatically changes the size of the font and the margins (boundaries). In this function, label width also addresses the height of the label, measured from top to bottom. For instance, if using 4-inch tape, when you select 2 Up, two labels would be 'stacked' and printed on the tape, each taking up 2 inches. If you selected 3 up, three labels would be 'stacked' and printed on the tape, each taking up approximately 1.333 inches. The fourth label would be printed trailing the first label.

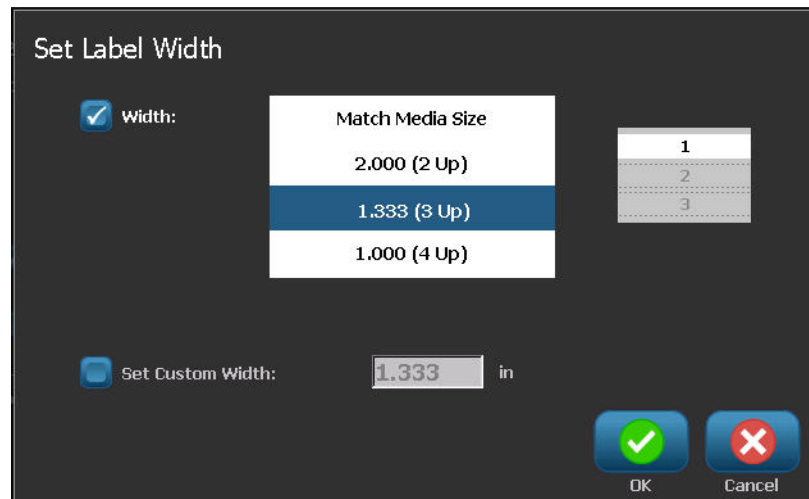
Label Text 1	Label Text 1 Label Text 2	Label Text 1 Label Text 2 Label Text 3	Label Text 1 Label Text 2 Label Text 3 Label Text 4
Label Text 2	Label Text 3 Label Text 4	Label Text 4	
Label Text 3			
Label Text 4			
Match media size	Label width - 2 UP	Label width - 3 UP	Label width - 4 UP

Figure 4. Stacking labels using 2-, 3-, or 4-Up label width

To adjust the width:


1. Touch Menu .
2. Under Label, touch Size & Orientation .
3. Under Label Width, touch Set Label Width .





4. In the Set Label Width dialog box, with the Width option box selected, touch the desired width. (Observe the preview panel on the right side of the screen to view how the labels will print.)

You can also set a custom width. Setting a custom width disables the 2- 3- and 4-Up function. To set a custom width:

5. Touch Set Custom Width option box.
6. In the Set Custom Width data field, enter the desired width.
7. When finished, touch OK .

## Framing a Label



**Note:** When printing with frames around the labels, be sure the media guides fit snug against the media so the tape does not shift while printing. For making fine adjustments to the frame, see “Adjusting Print Offset” on page 5-8.

Use this procedure if you want to place a frame (border) around the **entire** label. The following conditions apply:

- **Fixed-size labels:** When using continuous or die-cut supplies, the frame is applied to the *outer* perimeter of the printable area. If changed, the frame size changes with the label size.
- **Auto-sized labels:** When objects determine the label length, the frame is sized to fit the objects on the label *when the frame is applied*. If the label size changes after that, the frame is **not** resized. You must reapply the frame to the label after making a size change.



### To place a frame around the label:

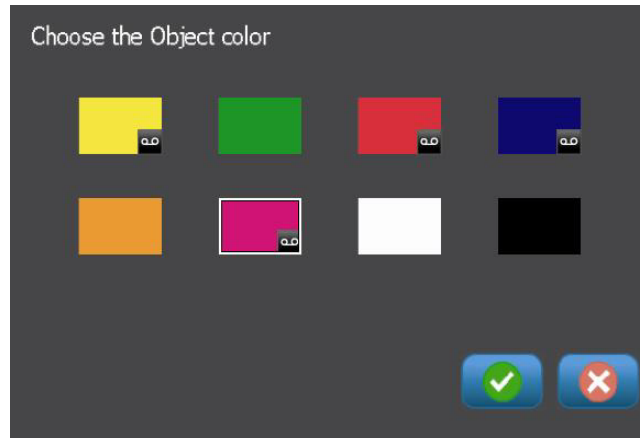
**Note:** If you are not working with a fixed-length label, you must have at least one object on your label before you can place a frame around the label.


1. Select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Frame** .
3. From the Label Frame menu:
  - a. Select the frame shape (none, rectangle, rounded rectangle).
  - b. Select the frame line width (narrow, medium, wide).

**Note:** Line width options are available *only* when the rectangle or rounded rectangle frame shape is selected.



- c. Touch  to open the object color menu.
- d. Choose a label frame color, then select **OK** .





4. When your changes are complete, select **OK** . The changes are applied.



## Tools

### Zooming the Label View

#### *To zoom a label view:*

1. Touch  to zoom in or  to zoom out.
2. Touch the zoom control again, as necessary, until you reach the desired zoom level.

**Note:** If all of the label objects cannot be displayed on the screen, the scroll arrows display. See “Scrolling the Label View” on page 3-10 for details.

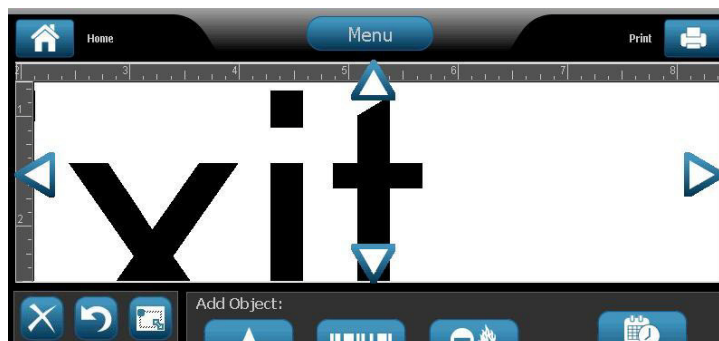
3. Touch   as needed to return to normal viewing mode.

### Scrolling the Label View


Use this procedure to view part of the label that is no longer displayed on the screen, either vertically or horizontally, without changing the zoom level.

#### *To view hidden parts of a label:*

1. When one or more scroll arrows appear in the *Editor*, touch a scroll arrow to scroll in the direction you want to view. The ruler value updates automatically as the label view changes.



**Note:** If the entire label is shown on the display, no scroll arrows appear.

2. Touch the scroll arrow again to continue scrolling in the direction you want. If you hold the scroll arrow down, the system will continue scrolling.
3. To return to normal viewing mode, touch  until you can see the entire label content.

## 4 Working with Objects

---

### Overview

#### What is an Object?

An object can be any text, graphic or barcode element on a label. Objects can be edited, moved, aligned, deleted, rotated, framed and/or sized. Some object characteristics can also be added or changed (e.g., bold, justification, underlining, density, color).

#### Object Types

Object types include Text, Graphics, Barcodes, Serialization, and Date/Time. To add objects:

- **Touch the *Editor* screen:** Inserts a placeholder object which you can then populate with any of the object types.
- **Touch Add Object button** (located in the *Control Panel*): Inserts a placeholder object which you can then populate with any of the object types.
- **Add Empty Object** (when at the *Add Object* panel): Touching an empty area of the label will create a placeholder object at the location you touched. The object type you create will then insert into the placeholder object.

## Undo

Undo allows you to restore the last editing operation(s) that have taken place. For example, if a segment of text has been deleted or changed, performing an undo will restore the original text.

The number of undo actions are limited and are based on the complexity of the label and the specific objects on the label. Typically, the fewer objects on the label, the more undo actions can be done. If you take an action that you cannot undo, the Undo option will no longer be available.


Actions that you can undo are:

- Add object
- Format objects or change object attributes
- Delete objects
- Size or move objects
- Type text

Actions that you cannot undo are:

- Any file operation (save, open, delete)
- Change printer defaults
- Print/cut operations
- Select a label template

**To undo an action:**

1. Select **Undo** . The last action is canceled and the label returns to its previous state.
2. Repeat *Step 1* to undo multiple actions.

## Object Sizing

The system automatically reduces the object size to fit on the label and will move or resize the object so it stays within the printable area of the label (text will not be truncated).


## Adding Objects

The easiest way to add an object is to touch a blank area of the *Editor*. If you are currently editing an object, touch the screen twice, once to deselect the current object and once to insert a new object.

You can also add objects using any of the methods (text, graphics, barcodes, serial and date/time) shown on the following pages.

### Text Objects

#### **To add a text object:**

1. Use one of the following methods to add a text object:
  - **Start typing:** A text box is added and filled with the typed text. If there are already placeholder objects in the *Editor*, the text will be added to the first available (empty) placeholder.
  - **Touch a blank area of the screen:** A text box is added and any typed text will be added to that object.
  - **Select Add Object:** Select **Text** . A text box is added and typed text will be added to that object.

---

**Note:** As soon as a text object is selected, the system goes to the text editing panel and you can type and/or edit the text.

---


2. To edit the text, see “*Working with Text*” on page 4-11.


## Graphic Objects

### To add a graphic object:

1. Use one of the following methods to add a graphics object:

- Touch anywhere in the *Editor*.
- or -

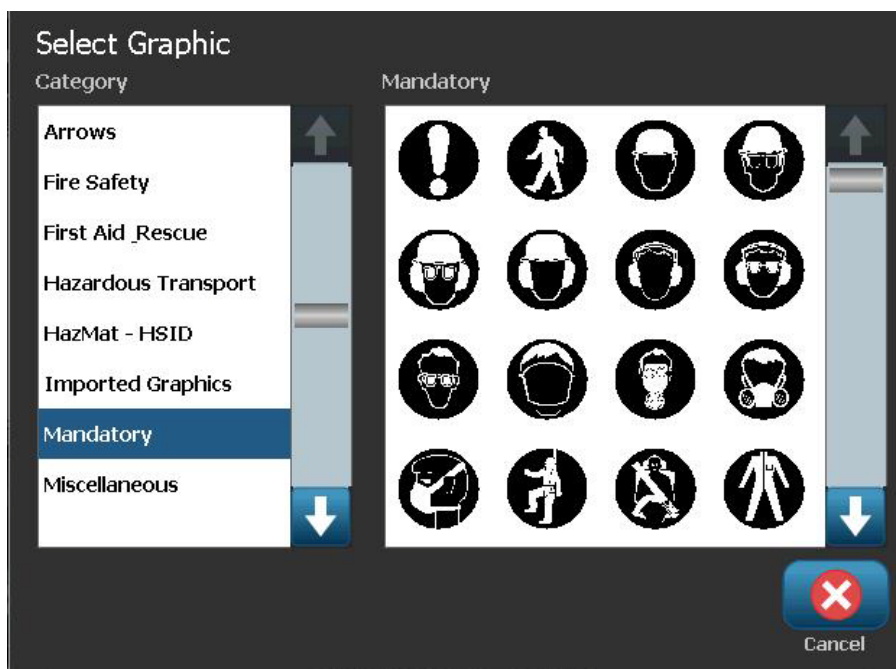
- If you are already in a label, select **Add Object** .

2. In the *Add Object* panel, select **Graphic** .

3. In the *Select Graphics* dialog box, choose the **Category** for the graphic you want to add.

**Note:** If a category with sub-folders is selected, choose a subfolder to display the available graphics.

4. Touch the desired graphic. The graphic is added to the label (or replaces the selected graphic placeholder).





**Note:** You can also import your own graphics and use them like the graphics included in the system. See *“Import Graphics”* on page 7-1.



## Barcode Objects

### To add a barcode object:

1. Use one of the following methods to add a barcode object:
  - Touch anywhere in the *Editor*.
  - or -
  - If you are already in a label, select **Add Object** .
2. In the *Add Object* panel, select **Barcode** .
3. In the *Barcode Content* dialog box:
  - a. Select a barcode **Symbology**.
  - b. Type a **Data Value**.

---

**Note:** You can set a different symbology as the default by using *System Setup* (see “Set Barcode Defaults” on page 2-17).

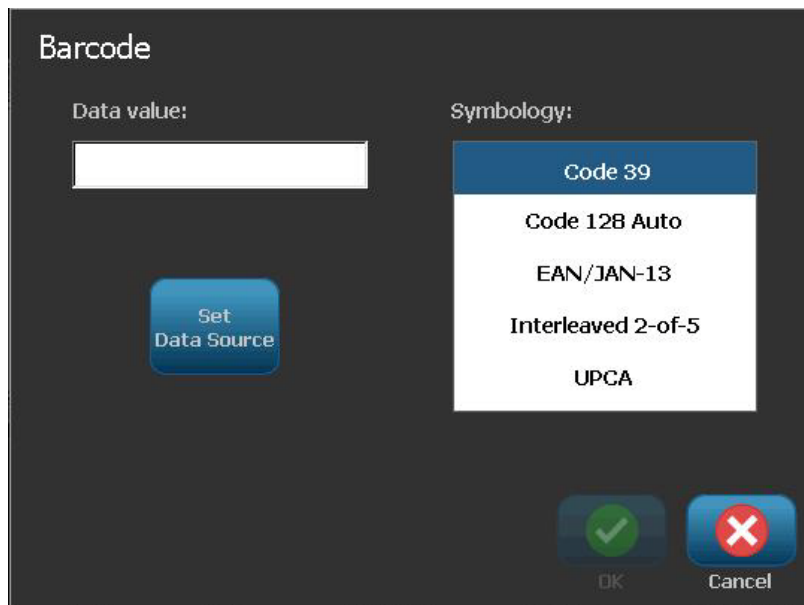
---



---

**Note:** To set a different data source, see “Converting Text or Barcode to Variable Data” on page 4-34.

---




---

**Note:** If a typed character is invalid for the active symbology, a message will display indicating that you have entered an incorrect character. Options for entering barcode data and selecting symbology will remain displayed until valid characters are entered or you cancel the operation.

---



4. Select **OK** .

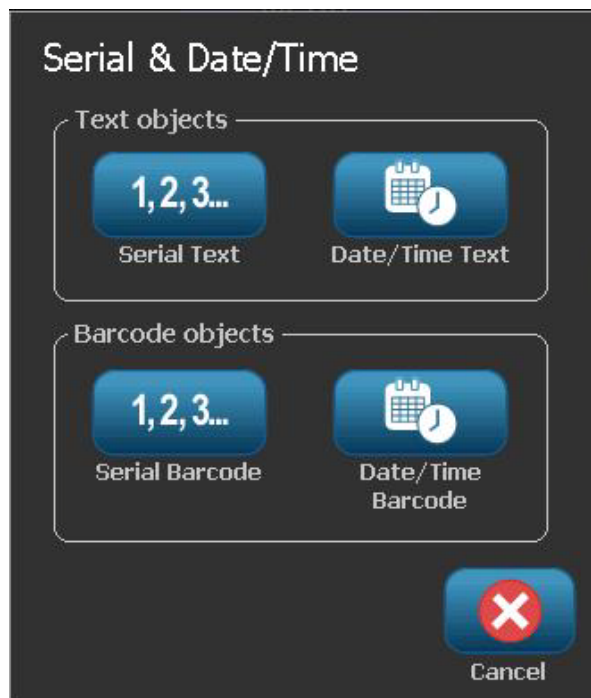
## Serial Objects

Serialization lets you create labels that contain number or letter sequences that print as multiple labels at print time.

**Note:** This procedure applies only when **not** using a template. If using a template, see “*Converting Text or Barcode to Variable Data*” on page 4-34.

### To add a serial object:

1. Use one of the following methods to add a barcode object:
  - Touch anywhere in the *Editor*.
  - or -
  - If you are already in a label, select **Add Object** .
2. In the *Add Object* panel, select **Serial & Date/Time** .
3. In the *Serial & Date/Time* dialog box, select either:
  - **Serial Text**
  - **Serial Barcode**



4. In the *Serial* dialog box, type or select values for setting the serial attributes (the *Sample* area will immediately display an example of the selections):
  - **Starting Value:** Starting label value for the serialization to begin. Can use alpha or numeric (positive or negative) values.
  - **Ending Value:** Ending label value for the serialization to stop (not used if Total Number of labels is entered). Can use alpha or numeric (positive or negative) values.
  - **Change by:** Number that the serial value increments or decrements for each label. Can use positive or negative values.
  - **Total number:** Number of labels that will be printed (not used if Ending Value is entered).
  - **Before serial:** Prefix (text or spaces) before the serial value.
  - **After serial:** Suffix (text or spaces) after the serial value.

**Serial**

Starting value:  Ending value:

Change by:  ☒ Total number:

Before serial:

After serial:

Sample

5. When done, select **OK** . The system displays the initial (first) value of the serialization on the label.



## Date/Time Objects

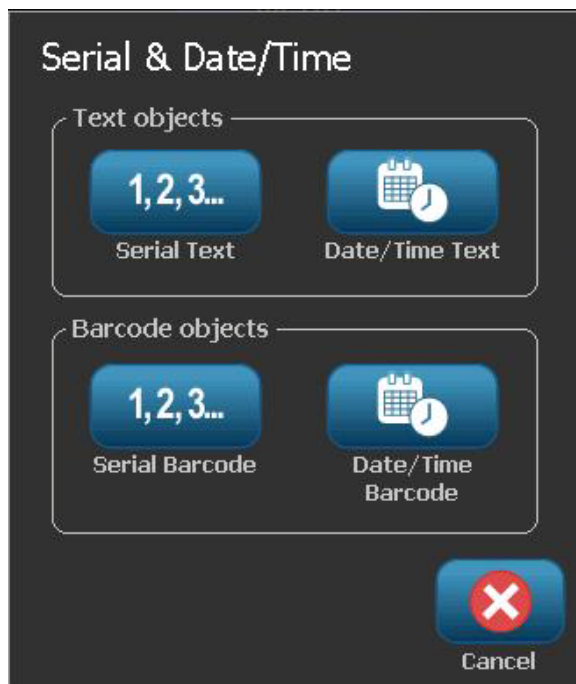
The Date/Time option lets you place a time stamp on your label (text or barcode). Depending on the options you choose, you can add a date, time or date *and* time.

You can change the clock settings at any time by selecting **Clock Settings** (see “Set Clock” on page 2-14, starting at Step 4 for more details).

**Note:** With power removed (i.e., printer disconnected from power source), the system clock retains its settings for about 30 days.

### To add a date/time object:

1. To add a date/time object:
  - Touch anywhere in the *Editor*.
  - or -
  - If you are already in a label, select **Add Object** .
2. In the *Add Objects* panel, select **Serial & Date/Time** .
3. In the *Serial & Date/Time* dialog box, select:
  - **Date/Time Text:** Places a date/time object on your label.
  - **Date/Time Barcode:** Places a barcode object with date/time data.



- In the *Date/Time* menu, select the format(s) you want included on the label. The *Preview* area immediately displays the changes.

**Date/Time**

☒ Include date ☒ Include time Clock Settings

Date format: Time format:

11/23/2009 23:39:18

11/23/09 23:39:18

11/23/09 23:39

11/23/2009

Hour format

☐ 12 hour

☒ 24 hour

Preview 11/23/09 23:39

OK Cancel

- Include date:** Toggles the date on or off.
  - Include time:** Toggles the time on or off.
  - Date Format:** Format for date printed on label(s).
  - Time Format:** Format for time printed on label(s).
  - Hour Format:** 12-hour (AM or PM) or 24-hour time format.
- When done, select **OK** . An object with the current date/time value is added to the label.

---

**Note:** When printed, the date/time value of each label will reflect the *current* date and time of the printer.

---



---

**Note:** If the system clock has not been set, the system displays a message requesting that you set the system clock. Selecting **OK** takes you to **Clock Settings**. Selecting **Cancel** returns you to the *Editor*.

---

## Working with Object Colors


Use this procedure to print single-color objects (text, barcodes and graphics) in any of the colors available in the color palette. You cannot change the color of multi-colored graphics (the Color button is disabled). Imported graphics can only be a single color.

---


**Note:** When using a multi-color paneled ribbon, you can choose from the colors available on that paneled ribbon and also from the range of other colors available.

---

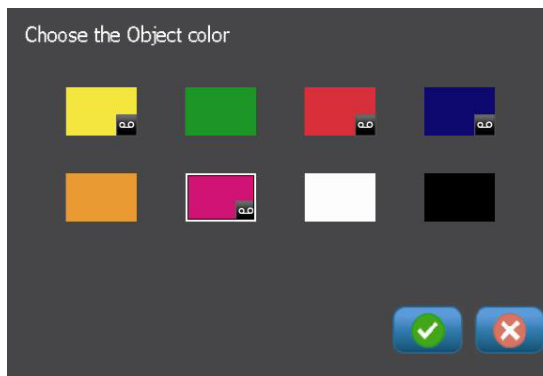
**To change object color:**

1. In the *Editor*, select the object(s) you want printed in a specific color.
2. In the *Control Panel*, select **Color** .
3. In the *Choose the Object Color* popup, touch the color you want used for the selected object(s).

---

**Note:** The color selection pop-up window displays the currently-installed ribbon colors (indicated by the  icon) and the available colors. If you select a color that is not installed, a message will indicate that you will be asked to install it during printing.

---



4. Select **OK** to accept the change or **Cancel** to close without saving.

---

**Note:** At print time, if the selected color is not installed, you will be prompted to install the required color or override and print with the currently-installed color.

---

## Working with Text

---

**Note:** To change the text color, see “*Working with Object Colors*” on page 4-10.

---

### Selecting or Deselecting Text

#### **To select or deselect words in a text box:**

1. In the *Editor*, touch the word(s) you want to select:
  - **Select a single word:** Touch the word. The system highlights the word.
  - **Extend the selection:** Press *Shift* and touch another word in the same text object. The system highlights the additional word(s).
  - **Deselect a word:** Touch the highlighted word. The system deselects the word. If more than one word is highlighted, the system deselects everything *except* the word that was touched.

#### **To select individual characters in a text box:**


1. In the *Editor*, choose the object with the character(s) you want to select.
2. Touch the area where you want the selection to start (or use the keyboard ← or → arrow keys).
3. On the keyboard, hold **Shift** and press the ← or → arrow keys to move the cursor to the position where you want the selection to end.

---

**Note:** Until **Shift** is released, the selection will be extended by one character each time you press an arrow key.

---


#### **To select all characters in a text box:**

1. In the *Editor*, select a text object.
2. Select **Select All Chars** . The system selects all characters in the text object.


## Increase or Decrease Text Size

When you change a character-level attribute, any highlighted text will reflect the change **and** new text following the current cursor position will also reflect the change. You can grow or shrink the text sizing by this procedure.

### To increase text size:

- Type text into a text box. The text will automatically size to fit the size of the text box or as it reaches the label boundary.
- Touch or select a text box and then in the *Control Panel*, select **Size** .
- See also “*Changing Character Font, Size or Style*” on page 4-13.

### To decrease text size:

- Press **Enter**. A new line will be started and the text size decreased to fit the text box.
- Touch or select a text box and then in the *Control Panel*, select **Size** .

## Delete/Clear Text



### To delete/clear text in a text box:

1. With a text label in the *Editor*, touch a text object. The cursor (blinking) is positioned at the end of the text box.
2. To delete or remove text, use these keys on the keyboard:
  - **Backspace**: Deletes character(s) to the *left* of the cursor:
  - **Highlighted Characters**: If characters are highlighted, pressing *Backspace* deletes all of the highlighted text.

---

**Note:** Pressing **Enter** deletes any highlighted text *and* starts a new line.

---

3. To clear all text and leave the text box:
  - a. Select **Select All Chars** .
  - b. On the *Keyboard*, press **Backspace**. Clears highlighted text.
4. To delete all text and remove the text box, touch **Delete**  in the *Tools* section. All text in the selected text box is deleted *and* the text box is removed.



## Changing Character Font, Size or Style

Character-level attributes are those that affect a single character or characters in an object (e.g., The "T" in the word Text). Character-level attributes include font, font size and font style (bold, italic and underline).





When you change a character-level attribute, any highlighted text will reflect the change **and** new text following the current cursor position will also reflect the change.

**To change a character font, size or style in the Text Attributes control panel:**

---

**Note:** When you change the text attributes from the control panel, the changes are immediately reflected in the *Editor*. Any subsequent changes will also reflect this change.


---

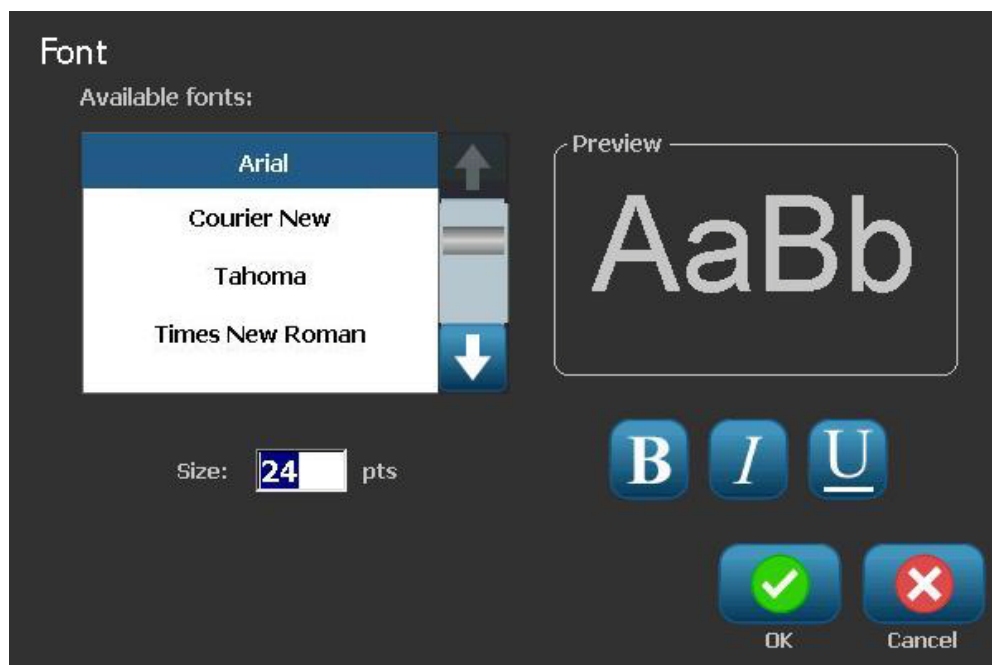
1. In the *Editor*, select a single character or characters from the text box.
2. In the *Text Attributes* control panel:
  - Press **Font** , then select the new font type and press **OK**.
  - Press any of the following buttons:   .


## Working with Text

### Changing Character Font, Size or Style

**To change a character font, size or style in the *Fonts* dialog box:**

1. In the *Editor*, select a single character or characters from the text box.
2. In the *Text Attributes* controls, select **Fonts** 





3. In the *Fonts* dialog box, select or change any of the following attributes:
  - **Fonts:** Select from the list of available fonts.
  - **Size:** Type a size for the text. Any highlighted text will change to the new size and new text following the current cursor position will also reflect the change.
  - **Style:** Select Bold, Italic and/or Underline (also see “*Increase or Decrease Text Size*” on page 4-12).
4. When you are done, select **OK** .

## Horizontal Text Justification

Use this procedure to set or change how text is horizontally aligned within the object. This primarily affects text objects with multiple lines; the alignment setting is either at the left edge, center, or right edge of the object.

**Note:** Horizontal alignment affects the way the text grows as characters are added. Left-justified text grows to the right, center-justified text grows both directions and right-justified text grows to the left.

### **To set text horizontal justification:**

1. In the *Editor*, select the text object you want to change.
2. If not already displayed, select **More Options**  to go to the *Justification* controls.
3. Select the desired justification option (left, center, right) . The text is immediately displayed and justified to the new setting.




**Note:** Text objects can all be formatted with different alignments, however the last text object set becomes the default for any new text objects during the current editing session. See “Set Text Defaults” on page 2-16 for more details.

## Vertical Text

Use this procedure to align text vertically as a string of characters.

Once text has been sized to fit vertically, selecting the vertical setting again will not change the text back to the original size. You will have to manually change the text size back to its original setting.

### **To set text vertically:**

1. In the *Editor*, select the text object you want to change.
2. In the *Control Panel*, select **More Options**  to navigate to the *Vertical* controls.
3. Select **Vertical** . The text is immediately displayed vertically on the label.
4. To toggle the vertical setting on and off, select **Vertical**  again.




### **Notes:**

- Line breaks in the text are treated as spaces when the text is formatted vertically.
- If the vertical object does not fit on the label, the object and text will be resized so it fits within the printable area of the label (i.e., text is not truncated).

## Expanding or Condensing Text

Use this procedure to expand or condense the text characters horizontally. This does not change the font size.

### **To expand or condense text:**

1. In the *Editor*, select the text object you want to expand or condense.
2. In the *Control Panel*, select **More Options**  to navigate to the *Expand/Condense* controls.
3. Select **Expand**  or **Condense** . The text is immediately displayed expanded or condensed on the label.

---

**Note:** Text expands or condenses 50% to 200% in 10% increments. If the limits are reached, the Expand/Condense buttons have no further effect.




---

4. Repeat *Step 3* to continue expanding or condensing the text.

## Reversing Text

Use this procedure to format text with the foreground and background colors reversed (i.e., black on white background or white on black background).

### **To set reverse text output:**

1. In the *Editor*, select the text object you want formatted in reverse.
2. In the *Control Panel*, select **More Options**  to navigate to the *Reverse* control.
3. Select **Reverse** . The text is immediately displayed with the foreground and background colors reversed.
4. To toggle the setting on or off, select **Reverse**  again.

## Typing Text and Accented Characters

As with standard PC keyboards, each character key supports multiple characters when used in combination with the **<Shift>** and **<Alt Gr>** keys.

Keycaps show characters in one of four positions (see Figure 4-1). The character position on the physical key indicates how to access the characters with the **<Shift>** and **<Alt Gr>** keys.

Characters that require 2 keystrokes are not differentiated in any way, however, they will respond differently when selected. For example, when an accented character is typed, it will not display until the letter to be modified is also typed. The accented character will then be displayed with the letter.

Figure 1 shows how to access characters in normal operation (caps lock and Alt-GR keys not activated). Figure 2 shows how to access characters using caps lock. Figure 3 shows how to access characters using the Alt-GR key.

### Understanding Keystroke Combinations

- The term "Key" represents the physical key on which the accent character is located.
- The Alt-GR key is also referred to as the "switch" key.
- The "+" sign indicates that two or more keys should be pressed simultaneously.
- A comma separating a keystroke combination indicates that the first set of keys should be released before typing the next keystroke combination.

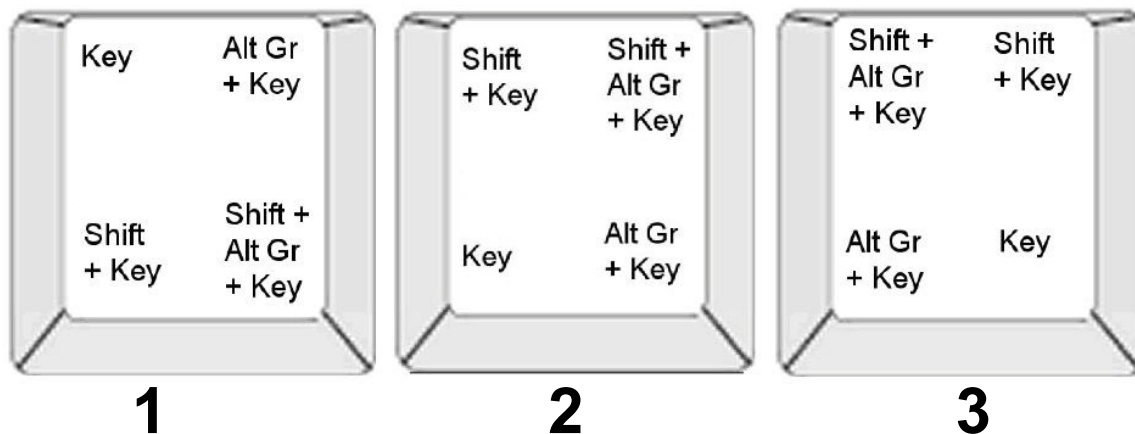


Figure 4-1. Keystroke Combinations

## Typing Accented Characters

To access accented characters, typing the key combinations may vary depending on the keyboard configuration you are using. The following shows an example of using each of the 4 key combinations.

**Note:** See “Character Mapping & Keyboard Layouts” on page B-1 for a list of accent characters available with specific keyboards and the keyboard configurations.

### To type an accented character:

1. On the keyboard, locate the key with the accented character you want applied.
2. Type the appropriate keystroke combination (see Figure 4-1). The table shows example keystroke combinations.

**Note:** The following tables show an example of North American QWERTY and European QWERTY keystroke combinations.


North American QWERTY Key Combination Example		
Result	Accent Key	Keystroke Combination
ç	Cedilla	<b>Lower Case:</b> Alt Gr + Key <b>Upper Case:</b> Shift + Alt Gr + Key
ô à	Circumflex Grave	<b>Lower Case:</b> Shift + Alt GR + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Shift + Alt GR + Key, Shift + Letter
é ñ	Acute Tilde	<b>Lower Case:</b> Alt-GR + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Alt-GR + Key, Shift + Letter
ä	Diaeresis (umlaut)	<b>Lower Case:</b> Shift + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Shift + Key, Shift + Letter
å	Ring	<b>Lower Case:</b> Alt + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Alt + Key, Shift + Letter

<b>European QWERTY Key Combination Example</b>		
<b>Result</b>	<b>Accent Key</b>	<b>Euro QWERTY Keystroke Combination</b>
ç	Cedilla	<b>Lower Case:</b> Alt Gr + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Alt Gr + Key, Shift + Letter
ô à	Circumflex Grave	<b>Lower Case:</b> Alt + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Shift + Key, Shift + Letter
é	Acute	<b>Lower Case:</b> Shift + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Shift + Key, Shift + Letter
ñ	Tilde	<b>Lower Case:</b> Shift + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Shift + Key + Letter
ä	Diaeresis (umlaut)	<b>Lower Case:</b> Shift + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Shift + Key, Shift + Letter
å	Ring	<b>Lower Case:</b> Alt + Key, Letter <b>Upper Case:</b> Alt + Key, Shift + Letter

## Entering Special Characters

Use this procedure to enter text characters, such as accented characters or special characters, that are *not* present on the physical keyboard.

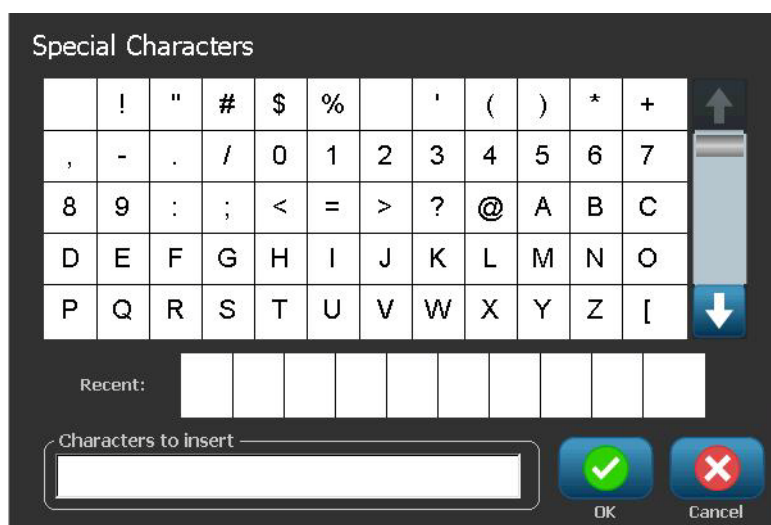
**To enter special characters:**

1. In the *Editor*, choose a text object then select **Special Characters** . A list of available characters is displayed.

---

**Note:** The available characters depend on the font you are using.



---




2. Select the character(s) you want to enter (you can select more than one character at a time). The selected character(s) immediately display in the *Characters to insert* area.

---

**Notes:**

- If you want to mix special and normal characters, you can also type into the *Characters to Insert* area.
- Press **Up**  or **Down**  arrows to scroll through the available characters.

3. To delete characters from the area, press **Backspace** or highlight the characters and press **Delete**.
4. When done, select **OK** . The special characters are inserted in the active text object at the current cursor position.



## Working with Barcodes

A Barcode element represents a barcode graphic generated from user input. Barcodes are generated following industry standard symbology. A typical barcode is composed of vertical lines (bars) and spaces of varying thickness, depending on the text entered. It can also include “human readable text.” Human readable text is the data entered that makes up the barcode. Because you cannot read bars and spaces, you can have the actual text that makes up the barcode display.


Barcode elements support vertical resizing (height) only. The width of the barcode is based on data and symbology and cannot be changed. However, some barcode widths (depending on symbology used) can be altered by changing the ratio and density of the bar code.

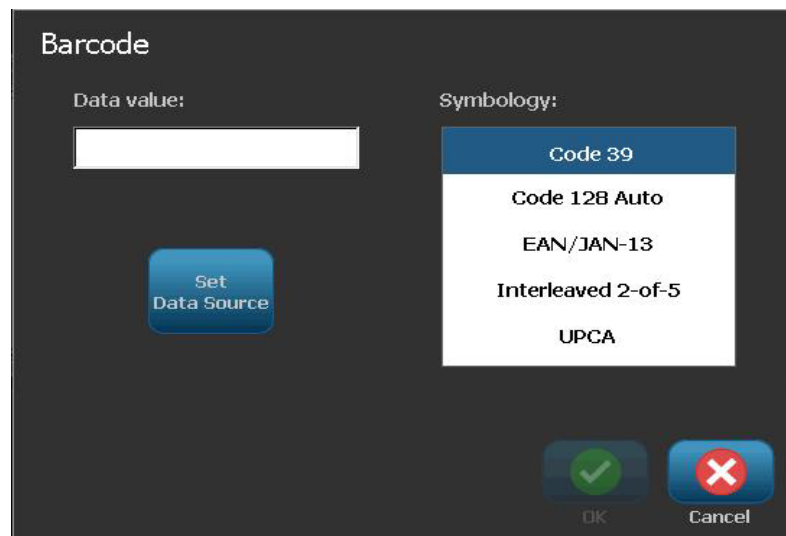
Barcode data can be displayed in the same line as other data (text or symbols). It is not necessary to have a separate area for the barcode. Barcode data on the same line as text will not overwrite the text already on the line but will be placed next to it.

Like other object elements on the printer, barcode elements can be positioned, aligned, and rotated.

### Changing a Barcode


**To change a barcode:**

1. In the *Editor*, select a barcode object.
2. Select **Change Barcode** .



## Working with Barcodes

### Changing Barcode Options

3. In the *Barcode* dialog box, change the desired options:
  - **Data value**
  - **Symbology**
  - **Set Data Source** (optional). See “*Converting Text or Barcode to Variable Data*” on page 4-34 for details.
4. When done, select **OK** .

## Changing Barcode Options

Barcode options include changing the barcode symbology and data value, setting a different ratio and density and increasing or decreasing the barcode size.

### Barcode Size




**To change the barcode size:**

1. In the *Editor*, select a barcode object.
2. In the *Control Panel*, select **Size**  to increase or  to decrease the barcode vertically. Changes are immediately reflected in the *Editor*.

### Barcode Ratio

Ratio is the thickness between a narrow bar and a wide bar (overall width of the barcode). Usually, the ratio is between 2:1 and 3:1. Does not apply to all symbologies.


**To change a barcode ratio:**

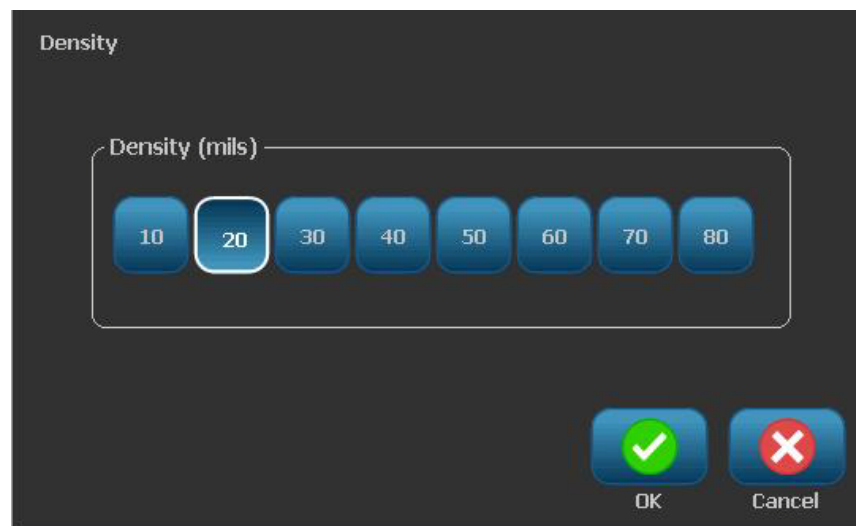
1. In the *Editor*, select a barcode object. If the *Barcode Content* dialog box opens, select **Cancel**.
2. In the *Control Panel*, choose from one of the three options   . Changes are immediately reflected in the *Editor*.

## Barcode Density

Density controls the width of the barcode lines and spaces (choose between 10 and 80 mils). Typically, the thinner the bar and spaces, the higher the bar code density and the less space it takes on a label.

### To change the barcode density:

1. In the *Editor*, select a barcode object.
2. In the *Control panel*, select **Density** .
3. In the *Barcode Density* dialog box, choose a density for your barcode.




4. Select **OK**. The changes are immediately reflected in the *Editor*.

### Human-Readable Text Options



Barcode text options let you choose whether to show any human-readable text on your barcode and where it should be positioned (above or below the barcode).

You can also decide whether you want the text to include a check character or a start/stop character.

#### To add human-readable text:

1. In the *Editor*, select a barcode object.
2. Select **More Options**  and go to the *Human Readable Text* control panel.



3. Choose the **Human-Readable Text** option you want: *none*, *above barcode* or *below barcode*.
4. To choose a font and/or size for your human-readable text, select **Font** .
5. In the *Font* dialog box, choose a font, size and/or style for the human-readable text that will be included on your barcode.
6. When done, select **OK** . The barcode reflects the changes.
7. Select the check character options you want for your barcode. The changes are immediately reflected in the *Editor*.

# Handling Objects

## Editing Objects

To edit an object, touch the object and then edit it using any of the settings and/or attributes available in the Control Panel. If you want to change to a different graphic or barcode, select **Change Graphic** or **Change Barcode**, then change any of the options available in the *Barcode* or *Select Graphic* dialogs.

---

**Note:** To change the color of a printed graphic, see “*Working with Object Colors*” on page 4-10.

---

## Moving Objects

Use this procedure to reposition objects on the label. Objects can be positioned either by dragging, using arrow keys on the keyboard, or by setting specific x- and y-coordinates. They can also be positioned by aligning them to one of the edges of the label or centering them either horizontally or vertically on the label.

---

**Note:** Objects must be entirely contained within the printable area of the label.

---

### Drag Objects

#### **To drag an object:**

1. In the *Editor*, select the object you want to move.
2. Drag the object to the new location.

---

#### **Notes:**

- If you drag an object off the edge of the displayed part of the label (but still within the label boundary), the display will automatically scroll so the object stays visible.
  - If you move an object so that some or all of the object is outside the printable area, the object will be repositioned within the label boundary.
- 

3. Repeat Step 2 until the object is where you want it.

## Use Keyboard Arrow Keys

### *To move an object using keyboard keys:*

1. In the *Editor*, select the object you want to move.
2. On the keyboard, press the up, down, left, or right arrow key [↓←→↑] to move the object in the corresponding direction. If you hold down the shift key while using the arrows, the objects move in larger increments.

---

**Note:** The text-editing panel cannot be displayed if you want to move a text object using the arrow keys. If the text-editing panel is displayed, using the arrow keys will move the cursor within the text box. To exit text editing mode, select **More Options**, then use the arrow keys to move your object.



---

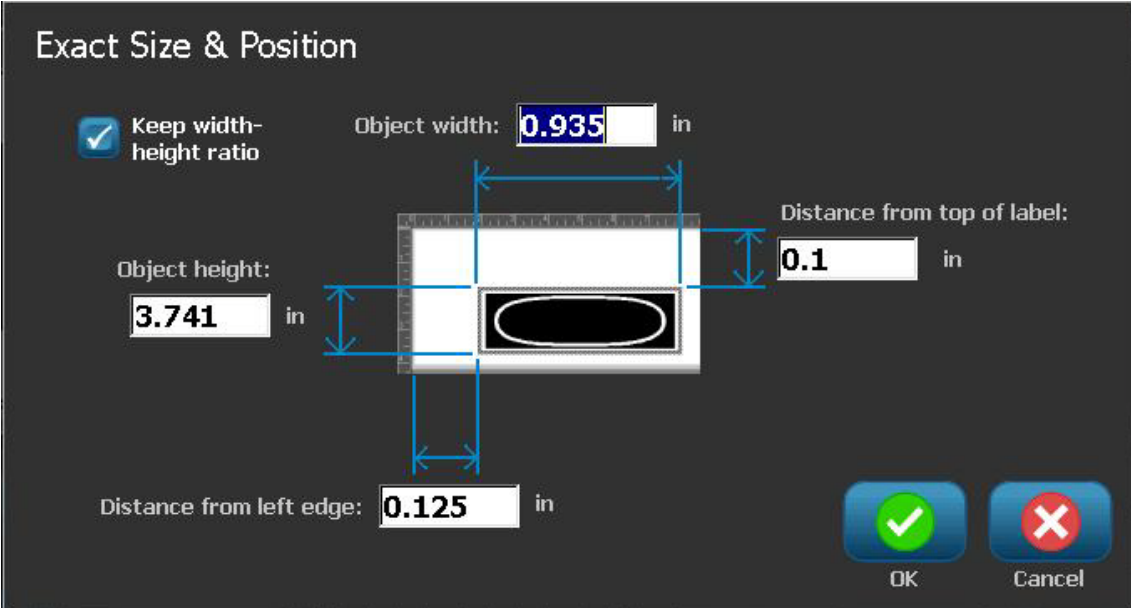
3. Repeat Step 2 until the object is positioned where you want it.

## Set Object Position

Use this procedure if you want to move an item on the label to a specific position by setting the specific x- and y-coordinates.

### To move an object using object position coordinates:

1. In the *Editor*, select the object you want to move.
2. In the *Control Panel*, select **More Options**  to navigate to the *Exact Size & Position* option.
3. Select **Exact Size & Position** .
4. Type a value for:
  - **Distance from the top of label** (Y coordinate).
  - **Distance from left edge** (X coordinate).



**Exact Size & Position**



☒ Keep width-height ratio

Object width:  in

Object height:  in

Distance from top of label:  in

Distance from left edge:  in


 **OK**  **Cancel**

5. When done, select **OK** . The object is displayed at the specified position.

**Note:** If the values entered result in the object being positioned outside the printable area, the system resizes and repositions the object to fit on the label.

## Aligning Objects

### To align objects on label:

1. In the *Editor*, select the object you want to align.
2. Choose **More Options**  and go to the alignment *Control Panel*:



3. Choose the alignment option(s) you want (changes are immediately reflected in the *Editor*):
  - **Center on Label:** Positions the object in the *vertical* or *horizontal* center of the label.
  - **Align to Label Edge:** Align object to *top*, *bottom*, *left* or *right* of label edge. If the object already reflects an option, or if the option cannot be used for this object, the button is greyed out.



---

**Note:** If an option is unavailable, or if the object already reflects the change, the option button(s) are greyed out.

---

### Example:

To move an object to the upper left corner:

- a. Touch  (top).
- b. Touch  (left).



## Sizing Objects

Use this procedure to set the object size. Objects can be sized by using the size buttons, dragging objects to size or setting object label length and width.



---

**Note:** Sizing an object too large may cause it to overlap or cover other objects in the *Editor*.

---

### *Use Size Buttons*

**To use the size buttons:**

1. In the *Editor*, select the object you want to resize.
2. In the *Toolbar*, touch increase  or decrease  button. Increasing or decreasing the object size with the **Size** buttons results in proportional resizing only.

---


**Note:** For barcode objects, resizing occurs only in the direction of the barcode bars (usually the vertical direction, unless the barcode has been rotated).

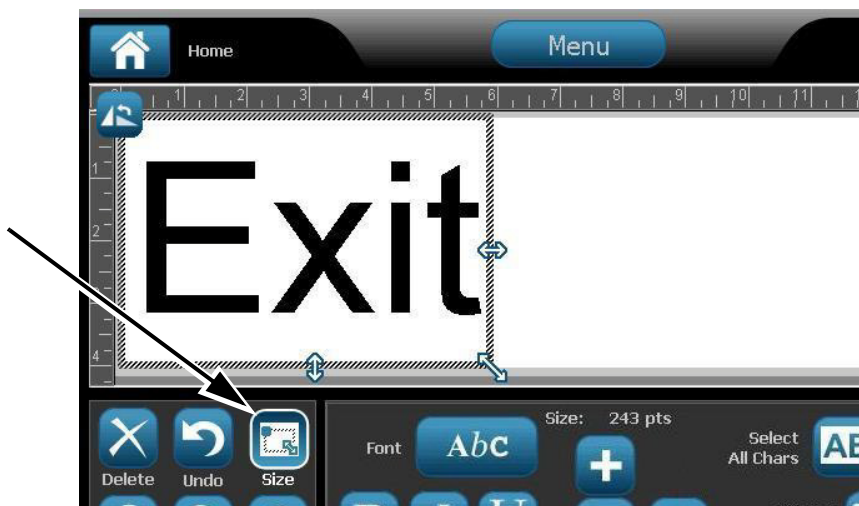
---

3. Repeat *Step 2* until the object is the size you want.


## Drag Objects to Size

**To drag objects to size:**

1. In the *Editor*, select the object you want to resize.
2. In the *Tools* panel, touch **Size**  to display the sizing handles on the object.





**Note:** If an object is rotated, the non-proportional sizing handles are hidden. To size non-proportionally, return the object to an unrotated state (0 degrees).

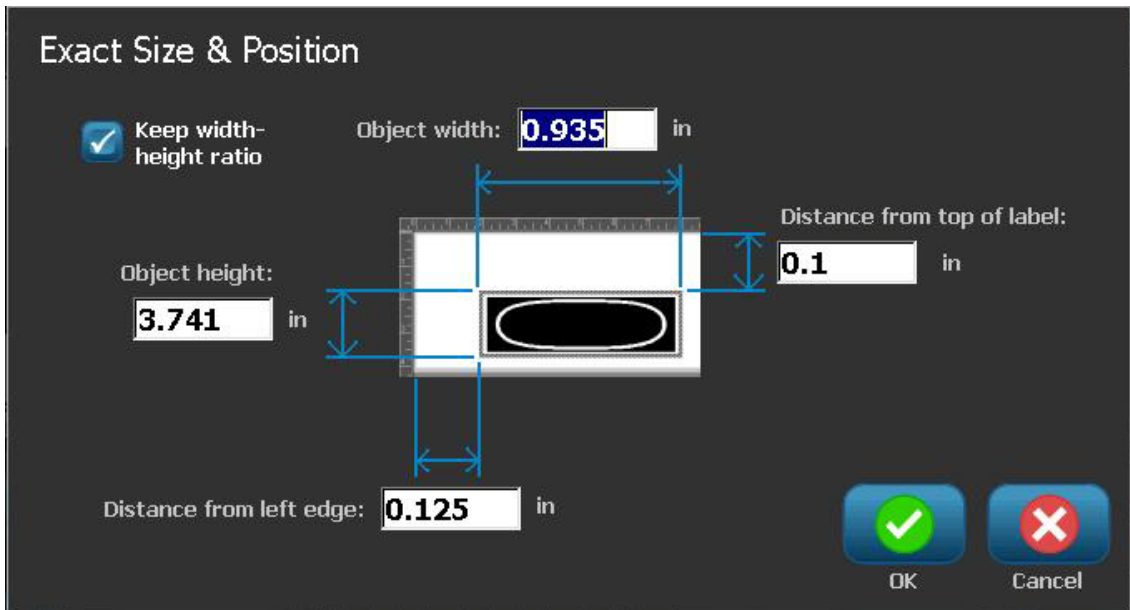
3. Touch a handle and drag on the touch screen to resize the object:
  - **Proportionally:** Drag the corner handle to resize the object proportionally.
  - **Non-Proportionally (Width):** Drag the right-side handle to stretch or shrink the object width in the direction of the handle only.
  - **Non-Proportionally (Height):** Drag the bottom handle to stretch or shrink the object width in the direction of the handle only.
4. To hide the sizing handles, touch **Size**  again.

## Set Object Size

Use this procedure if you want to size an object by setting the object height and width.

### To size an object using object dimensions:

1. In the *Editor*, select the object you want to resize.
2. In the *Control Panel*, select **More Options**  to navigate to the *Exact Size & Position* option.
3. Select **Exact Size & Position** .
4. To maintain the object proportions, select **Keep width-height ratio**.
5. Type a value for:
  - **Object width**
  - **Object height**



**Exact Size & Position**



☒ Keep width-height ratio


Object width:  in

Object height:  in

Distance from top of label:  in

Distance from left edge:  in

6. When done, select **OK** . The object is displayed at the specified size.

**Note:** If the values entered result in the object being positioned outside the printable area, the system resizes and repositions the object to fit on the label.


## Deleting an Object

**To delete an object from a label:**

---

**Note:** This procedure does not delete the text within an object. To delete text, see “Delete/Clear Text” on page 4-12.

---

1. In the *Editor*, select the object you want to delete.
2. Touch **Delete**  or press **Del** on the keyboard.

## Framing an Object


To place (or remove) a frame around an object, the object must be either text or graphic. Barcode objects cannot be framed. When selected, changes are immediately reflected in the *Editor*.

---

**Note:** To frame the entire label, see “Framing a Label” on page 3-8.

---

**To frame an object on a label:**



1. With a label defined in the *Editor*, select the object you want to frame.
2. Select **More Options**  and go to the *Object Frame* panel.

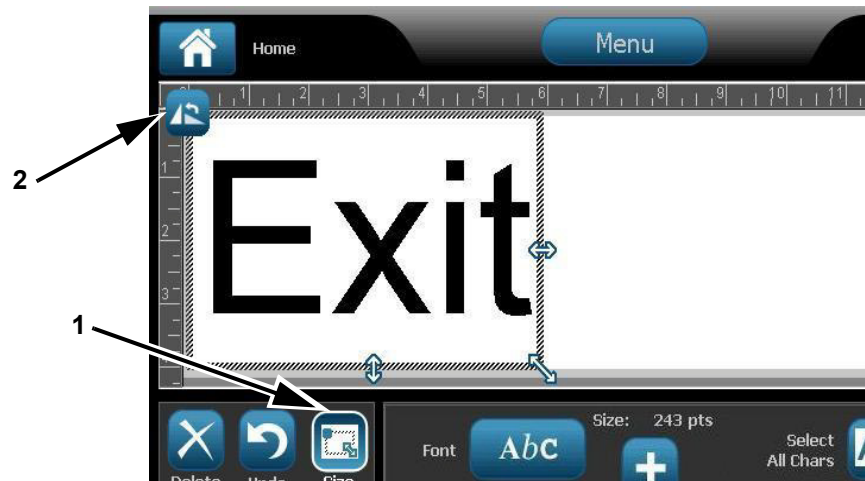


3. Select the *Shape* you want around the object (none, rectangle, rounded).
4. Select a *Line Width* for the frame (narrow, medium, wide).

## Rotating an Object

### *To rotate an object:*

1. In the *Editor*, touch the object you want to rotate.
2. In the *Tools Panel*, touch **Size**  [1] to display the sizing and rotation handles.
3. On the label, touch **Rotate**  [2]. The object is rotated 90° counterclockwise.



**Note:** When rotated, the text font will be reduced so that the entire text box fits on the label. The font size will stay reduced even if the object is rotated back to its original position (a full 360°).

4. Repeat *Step 3* to rotate the object further (selecting **Rotate** 4 times returns the object to the original unrotated state).

## Handling Objects

### Converting Text or Barcode to Variable Data


## Converting Text or Barcode to Variable Data

Use these procedures to convert an existing text or barcode object into a serial or date/time object on the label. This applies to both template or freeform objects.

**Note:** You cannot add serial data to a graphic.

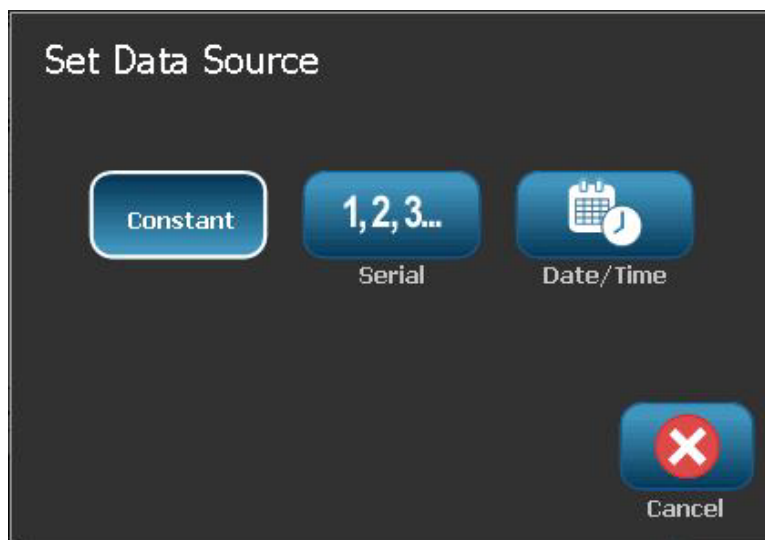
### Convert to Serial Data


**To convert text or barcode to serial data:**

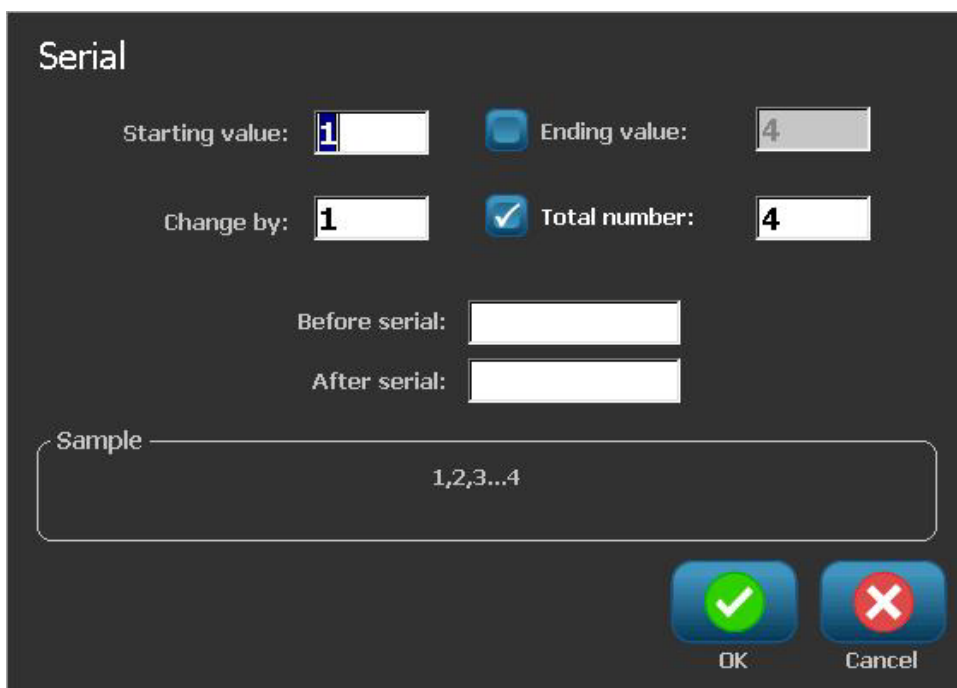
1. In the *Editor*, select the text or barcode object that you want to use for the serial data.
2. **Text:** Select **More Options**  and go to **Set Data Source**.  
- or -

**Barcode:** Select **Change Barcode** .


3. Select to **Set Data Source** .



4. In the *Set Data Source* dialog box, select from the following options to choose the data source and change the format options:
  - **Constant:** Fixed (non-variable) object.
  - **Serial**
  - **Date/Time:** Places a date/time object on your label.
5. Select **Serial** . Displays the *Serial & Date/Time* dialog box. See “*Serial Objects*” on page 4-6 for details.
6. In the *Serial* dialog box, type or select values for setting the serial attributes (the *Sample* area will immediately display an example of the selections):




The image shows a 'Serial' dialog box with a dark background. At the top left is the title 'Serial'. Below it are four input fields: 'Starting value:' with '1', 'Ending value:' with '4', 'Change by:' with '1', and 'Total number:' with a checked checkbox and '4'. Below these are two empty text boxes labeled 'Before serial:' and 'After serial:'. At the bottom is a large 'Sample' text area containing '1,2,3...4'. At the bottom right are two buttons: a green 'OK' button with a checkmark and a red 'Cancel' button with an 'X'.

7. When you select **OK** , The text or barcode object is converted to a serial object on the label.

### Convert from Serial Data

Use this procedure if you want to convert a serial object to constant data.


#### To convert text or barcode to constant data:

1. In the *Editor*, select the serialized text or barcode object that you want converted to constant data.
2. **Text:** Select **More Options**  and go to **Set Data Source**.  
- or -


**Barcode:** Select **Change Barcode** .

3. Select **Set Data Source** .



4. In the *Set Data Source* dialog box, select **Constant** . The Barcode dialog opens and gives you the option to change the data value.


**Note:** If you do not change the data value, it will default to the value shown in the *Data value* box.

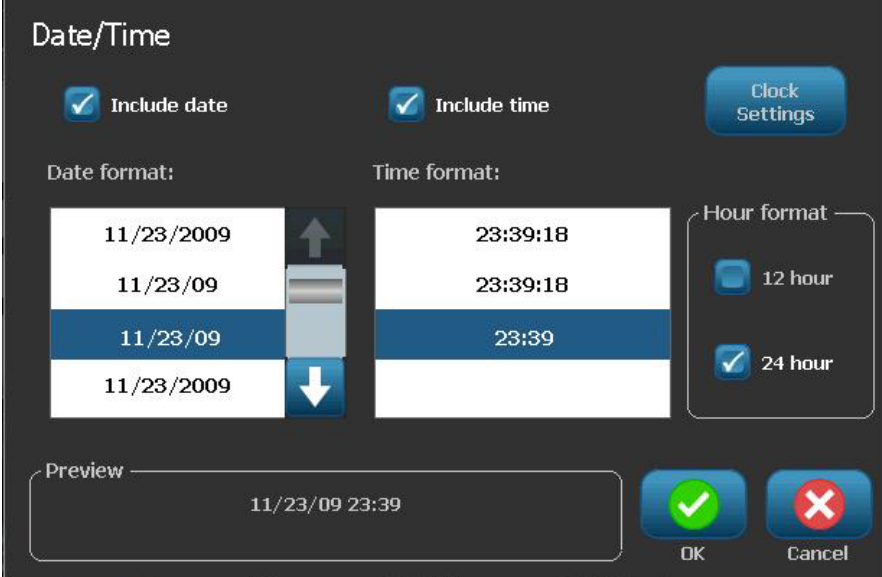
5. Select **OK** . The object will change to fixed (non-serialized) data.




## Convert to Date/Time

**To convert a date/time object to constant data:**

1. Select an object.  
- or -  
Touch the *Editor* to create an object.
2. Touch **Serial & Date/Time** . Displays the *Date/Time* dialog box. See “Serial Objects” on page 4-6 for instructions.
3. In the *Serial & Date/Time* dialog box, choose either **Date/Time Text** or **Date/Time Barcode**.
4. In the *Date/Time* dialog box, choose the settings you want for the object.



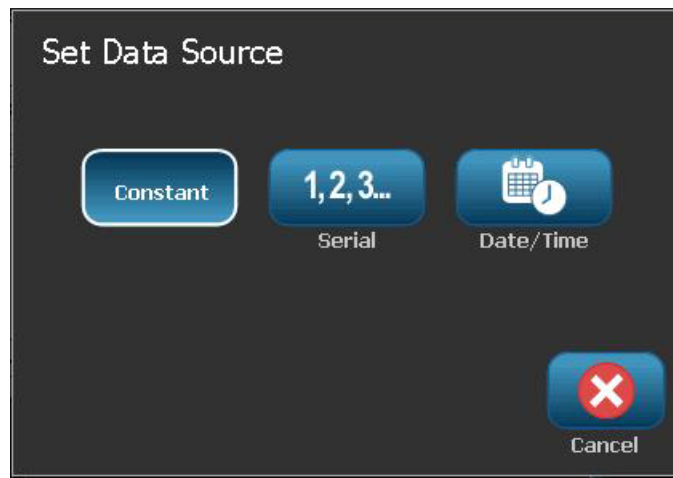
The screenshot shows the 'Date/Time' dialog box. At the top, there are two checked checkboxes: 'Include date' and 'Include time'. To the right is a 'Clock Settings' button. Below these are two sections: 'Date format:' and 'Time format:'. The 'Date format:' section has a list with four options: '11/23/2009', '11/23/09', '11/23/09' (highlighted), and '11/23/2009'. The 'Time format:' section has a list with three options: '23:39:18', '23:39:18', and '23:39' (highlighted). To the right of the time format list is a 'Hour format' section with two options: '12 hour' and '24 hour' (checked). At the bottom, there is a 'Preview' field showing '11/23/09 23:39'. To the right of the preview are two buttons: 'OK' (with a green checkmark) and 'Cancel' (with a red X).


5. When done, touch **OK** .

## Convert from Date/Time

*To convert a date/time object to constant data:*

1. Select the date or time object.
2. Select **More Options**  to go to the *Set Data Source* option.
3. Select **Set Data Source**  .



4. Select **Constant**  . The date/time is converted to editable data.


## 5 Printing Your Labels

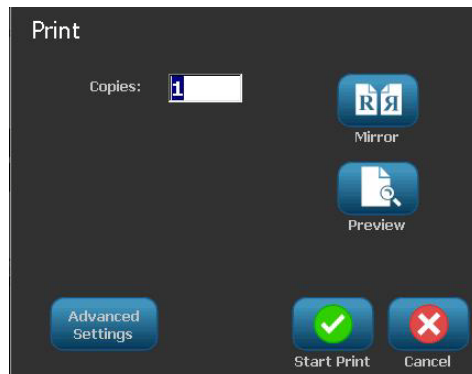
### Previewing Labels

The Preview options differ depending on whether the label is a standard label or a serialized label.

#### Previewing a Label without Serialized Objects

*To preview a label with no serial data:*

1. With a defined label in the *Editor*, select **Print** .



2. From the *Print* dialog box, select **Preview** . The entire label is displayed for your review.




3. Select **Start Print**  or **Cancel** .

## Previewing Labels




Previewing a Label with Serialized Objects

### Previewing a Label with Serialized Objects

*To preview a serialized label:*

1. With a defined label in the *Editor*, select **Print** .



2. Select **Preview** . The entire label is displayed, plus options to view the other labels generated by the serial object.
3. Select **Next Label**  or **Previous Label**  to view the labels generated from the serial object.



4. Select **Start Print**  or **Cancel** .

## Printing Labels

As you print your labels, keep the following in mind:

- During printing, the print status is displayed and the *Editor* is unavailable. When printing is complete, you are returned to the *Editor*.
- The printer cuts between labels or at the end of the job, according to the selected cut settings.
- If there is no media or ribbon installed, printing does not start and you are prompted to install media or ribbon.
- If you open the ribbon cover during the print operation, printing stops and a message displays prompting you to close the cover. The print job is canceled. To print the label(s), you must restart the print job.




### CAUTION!

*Before printing labels, make sure the eject path is not blocked.*


## Printing Labels without Serialized Objects

Use this procedure to print your label. If your label contains a serial object, see “*Printing Labels with Serialized Objects*” on page 5-4.

### To print labels without serialized objects:

1. With a defined label in the *Editor*, select **Print** . The *Print* dialog box displays with default copies set to 1.




2. From the *Print* dialog box, select the print options:
  - **Copies**
  - **Mirror**
  - **Preview**
  - **Print energy** (accessed from the *Advanced Settings* button)
  - **Adjust Offset** (accessed from the *Advanced Settings* button)
3. Select **Start Print**  to start printing the label.

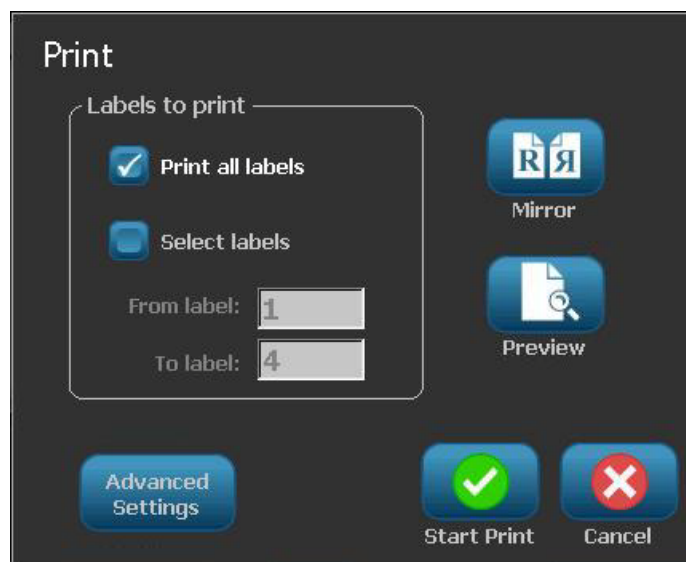
## Printing Labels with Serialized Objects

Use this procedure to print labels that contain a serial object. If your label does not contain a serialized object, see *“Printing Labels without Serialized Objects”* on page 5-3.

**Note:** You can only select one set of copies when printing labels that contain serialized objects. However, If the label includes more than one serial object, the option to “print all labels” results in one complete set of the labels generated from the serial object that prints the most labels; the shorter series will repeat until the longer series is completed.

### To print labels with serialized objects:

1. With a serial label in the *Editor*, select **Print** .
2. From the *Print* dialog box, select the print options:
  - **Labels to print** (print all labels, or select a range of labels to print)
  - **Mirror**
  - **Preview**
  - **Print energy** (accessed from the *Advanced Settings* button)
  - **Adjust Offset** (accessed from the *Advanced Settings* button)



3. Select **Start Print**  to start printing the labels.

## Printing Mirror-Image Labels

Use this procedure to print labels suitable for reading in a mirror or through the back of the label.

### *To print a mirror-image label:*

1. With a defined label in the *Editor*, select **Print** .
2. From the *Print* dialog box, select **Mirror** .
3. Select **Start Print**  to start printing the labels. The labels are printed mirrored across the media.

---


**Note:** The Mirror setting is **not** retained for the next print job. The Mirror setting must be reselected each time you want to print mirror-image labels.

---

## Canceling a Print Job

This procedure assumes that a print job has been initiated and is currently printing.

### *To cancel a print job:*

1. In the *Printing Status* dialog box, select **Cancel** . The printer immediately stops printing, displays a *print job cancelled* message, and cuts the media.

---

**Note:** Once Cancel is selected, the print job cannot be resumed.

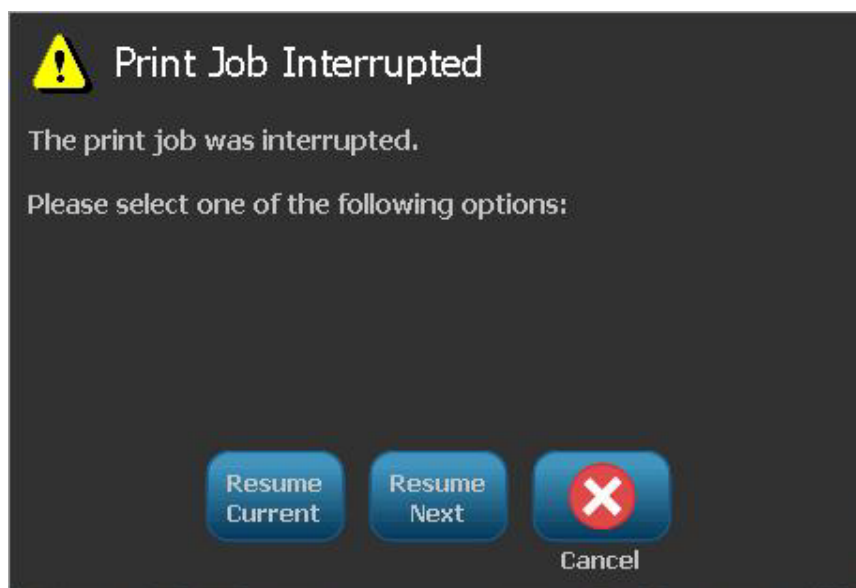
---

## Resuming an Interrupted Print Job

Use this procedure to resume a print job that was interrupted.

### *To resume an interrupted print job:*

1. When the job interruption message displays, correct the condition that caused the interruption (e.g., replace the media or ribbon).
2. Select the option to continue:
  - **Resume Current** (reprints the current label, then continues printing)
  - **Resume Next** (prints the next label, then continues printing)
  - or -
  - **Cancel** the print job.





## Adjusting Print Energy



If your printing is spotty, try increasing the print energy to transfer more of the ribbon ink to the label. However, if the ribbon sticks or tears during printing, the heat energy may be too high and should be reduced.

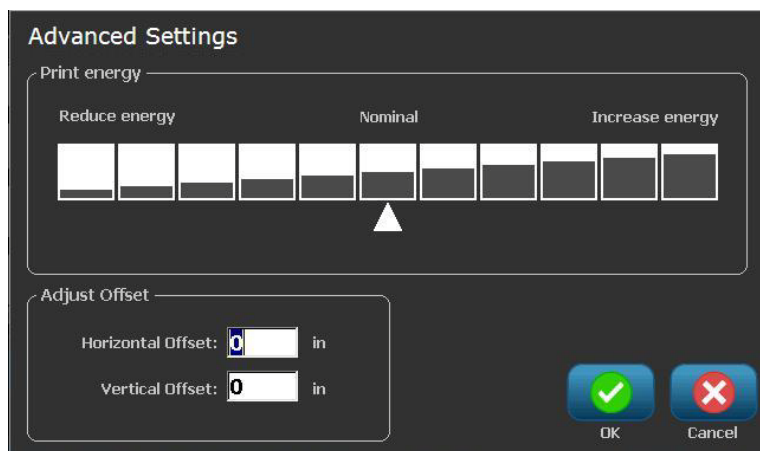


### CAUTION!

*Constantly printing at high energy levels may cause printer jams or other printing errors and may reduce the overall life of your printhead.*



#### To adjust the print energy:

1. With a defined label in the *Editor*, select **Print** .
2. In the *Print* dialog, select **Advanced Settings** .



3. In the *Print Energy* area, select the appropriate box to increase or decrease the print energy level.

**Note:** By default, the print energy is at the nominal setting for the best overall performance.



4. Select **OK** . The print energy level is changed and the *Print* dialog box is displayed.
5. Choose your print options and select **Start Print** . The system uses the new setting for printing the label(s) in this print job.

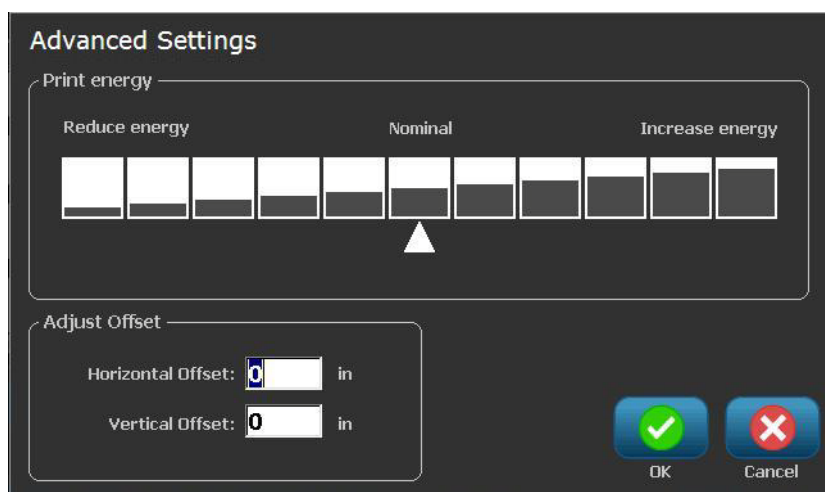
**Note:** The selected print energy setting will stay in effect for all subsequent print jobs with the currently installed media. When new media is installed, the print energy level is reset to the default setting. The print energy level is also reset by rebooting the system.

## Adjusting Print Offset

Print Offset is a value that will move the image from its "nominal" position slightly in one direction or another on the label. Adjust Offset is typically used to do a fine adjustment of the printed image on a die-cut label, or to move the image slightly closer or further from the edge of a continuous supply.

**To adjust the print offset:**

1. With a defined label in the *Editor*, select **Print** .
2. In the *Print* dialog, select **Advanced Settings** .



3. In the *Adjust Offset* area, enter a value in the horizontal and/or vertical offset boxes:
  - **Horizontal Offset:** shifts the image (printed portion of the label) to the right or left.
  - **Vertical Offset:** shifts the image (printed portion of the label) up or down.

## Printing from a PC

Use this procedure to print labels that you created on a PC. See “*Compatible Applications*” on page 1-2 for more details.



### **CAUTION!**

*Before sending a print job from the PC, set the sleep mode on the printer to “never.” If the printer goes into sleep mode, the USB port(s) are powered off and the print jobs will not be received. See “Set Clock” on page 2-14 for information about changing the sleep mode setting.*


**Note:** To use this procedure, the printer must be physically connected to PC, the appropriate drivers (i.e., printer driver, USB driver) must be installed on the PC (see “*Using Your Printer with a PC*” on page 2-12) and the **BBP®85** printer must be powered on.

### **To print from a PC:**

1. From the label creation application at the PC, start the print job. The PC will send the data to the printer.

**Note:** If the printer is already printing when the data is sent from the PC, the printer will not acknowledge the data and eventually the PC will time out and display an error message.

2. When the printer starts printing the job, let the job print, or select

**Cancel**  to cancel the print job.

**Note:** All standalone printer capabilities are disabled or unavailable while printing from the PC.



## 6 Working with Label Files

### Save a Label File


Use this procedure to save a label file.

1. With a label created in the *Editor*, select **Menu** .
2. Select **Save File** . The *Save File* dialog box displays.


**Note:** If the label was previously saved, the system defaults to that location and file name. If the storage location is no longer available (e.g., the external storage location has been removed), the system defaults to the internal memory location.

3. Choose a **Label Location**:
  - **Internal Memory** (file is saved on the printer).
  - **External USB** (file is saved on a USB flash drive). If the location is full, no files can be saved until one or more files in that location are deleted.

**Note:** The system will support only one USB flash drive at a time.

4. Choose a **Category** or select **New Category**  and type a category name.
5. Choose a **Filename**: Type a name for the label file, or confirm the existing label file name, if the file has been previously saved in this location. The system will not let you type illegal characters.



**Note:** If filename already exists, the system will ask if you want to replace the existing file.

6. Select **OK**  to save the label file. The label remains displayed in the *Editor*.

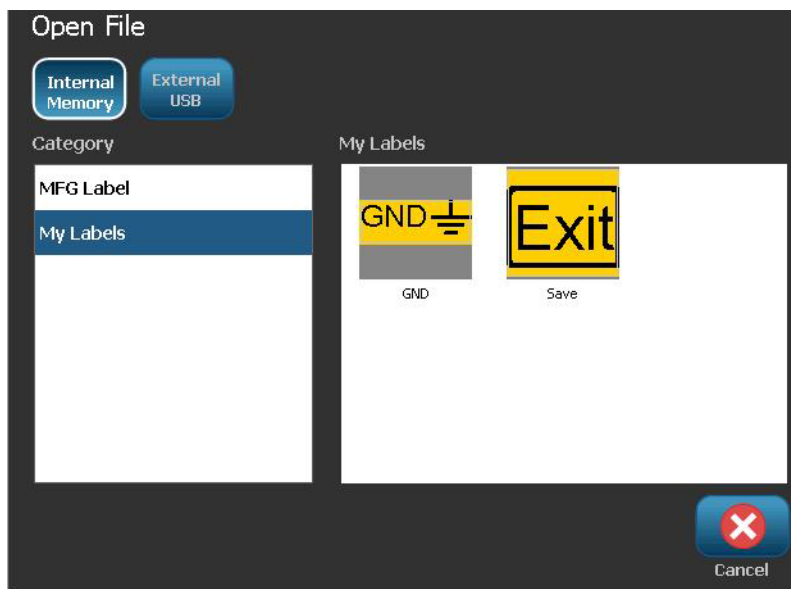


## Open a Label File

Use this procedure to retrieve a label file that has been saved in internal or external storage.



1. Select **Menu** .
2. Select **Open File** . If a label file with unsaved changes is currently in the *Editor*, you will be prompted to save the current label. Click **No** if you do not want to save the label.
3. In the *Open Label File* dialog box, select the **Location** and **Category** where the file is stored. The system will display all of the label files available at that location.
4. Select the label file you want to open. The label will immediately open in the *Editor*.

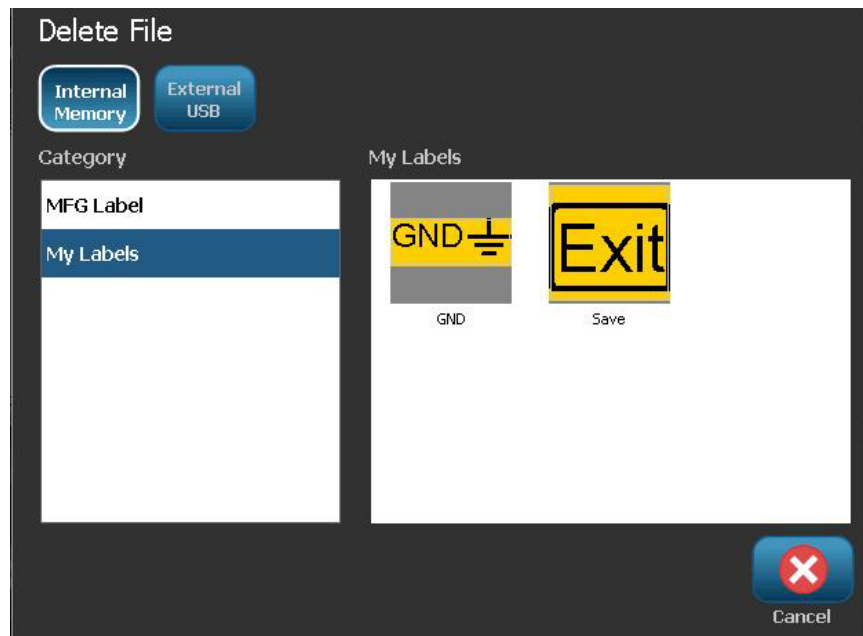
**Note:** If the selected label does not fit on the currently installed media, you will be prompted to have the system make the data fit, or cancel the operation. If you choose to make the data fit, objects will be moved and/or resized to fit on the label.



## Delete a Label File

**To delete a label file:**

1. Select **Menu** .
2. In the menu list, select **Delete File** .
3. In the *Delete Label File* dialog box, choose the location where the file is located:
  - **Internal Memory** (label files saved on the printer)
  - **External USB** (label files saved on a USB flash drive)



4. Choose the **Category** where the label is saved. The system will display the label files available in the selected location.
  5. Touch the label file you want deleted.
  6. At the prompt to confirm file deletion, select **Yes**. The file is permanently deleted.
- or -
- Select **No** if you want to return to the previous screen without deleting the file.

**Note:** If you delete all labels in a category, the system will automatically delete the category (except My Labels).





## 7 Using System Tools

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### Import Graphics

Use this procedure to add your own graphics for use in labels that will be created on the printer. Graphics that will be imported must be in the supported format(s) and imported from a USB flash drive. Supported graphics file formats are Windows metafile (\*.wmf) and Bitmap (\*.bmp).

---

**Note:** This is a monochrome printer. Imported graphics should be black and white.

---

Windows metafile (\*.wmf) formats are vector images that maintain their clarity and crispness when they are resized. Bitmap files (\*.bmp) are composed of pixels which may appear fuzzy and become distorted when they are resized. Be sure to choose the correct format for the graphic you are using.

**To import a graphic:**

1. Copy the graphics you want to import into the root directory of the USB flash drive you will be using.
2. Connect the USB flash drive that contains the graphic(s) to any available USB port on the printer.

---




**Note:** The system will only support one USB flash drive at a time.

---

3. Select **Menu** .

4. Select **Import** . The *Import* dialog box displays.



5. In the *Import* dialog box, select **Graphics** .
6. In the *Available:* list, select the graphic you want to import. A preview of the selected graphic shows at the bottom of the dialog box.
7. Select **Import** . The graphic will be imported and the name will display in the *Installed* list.
8. Repeat Step 5 until all of your graphics have been selected.
9. Select **OK** .

**Note:** If there is not enough space available to store the imported graphic(s), you will have to clear some space by deleting saved files (“*Delete a Label File*” on page 6-3) or deleting previously imported files (“*Delete Imported Graphics*” on page 7-3) before you can import any new graphics. There is approximately 56MB of storage space available.




## Delete Imported Graphics

Use this procedure to delete your own imported graphics that you no longer need.

**To delete a graphic:**

1. Select **Menu** .
2. Select **Import** . The *Import* dialog box displays.




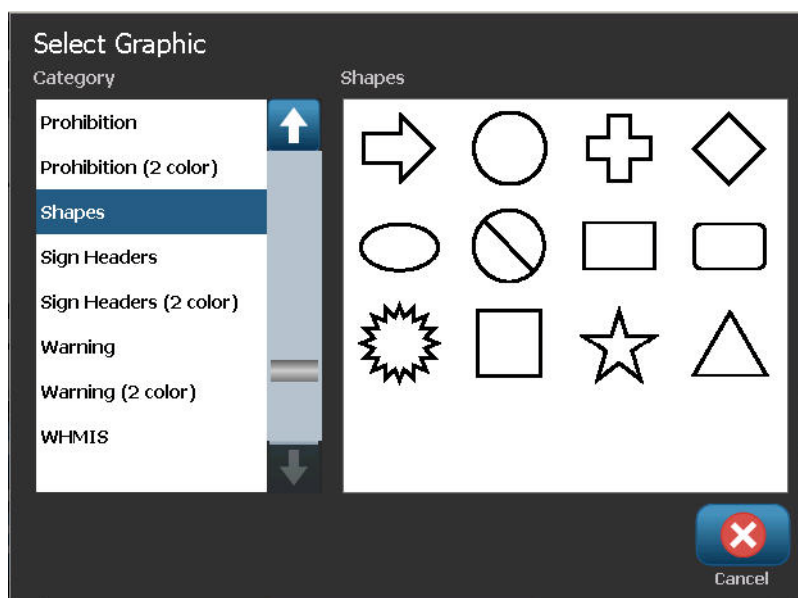
3. In the *Import* dialog box, select **Graphics** .
4. In the *Installed:* list, select the graphic you want to delete.
5. Select **Delete** .
6. Select **Yes** to confirm the deletion. The graphic will be deleted from the *Installed* list.
7. Repeat Step 5 to delete additional graphics.
8. Select **OK**  to exit the dialog.

## Shapes

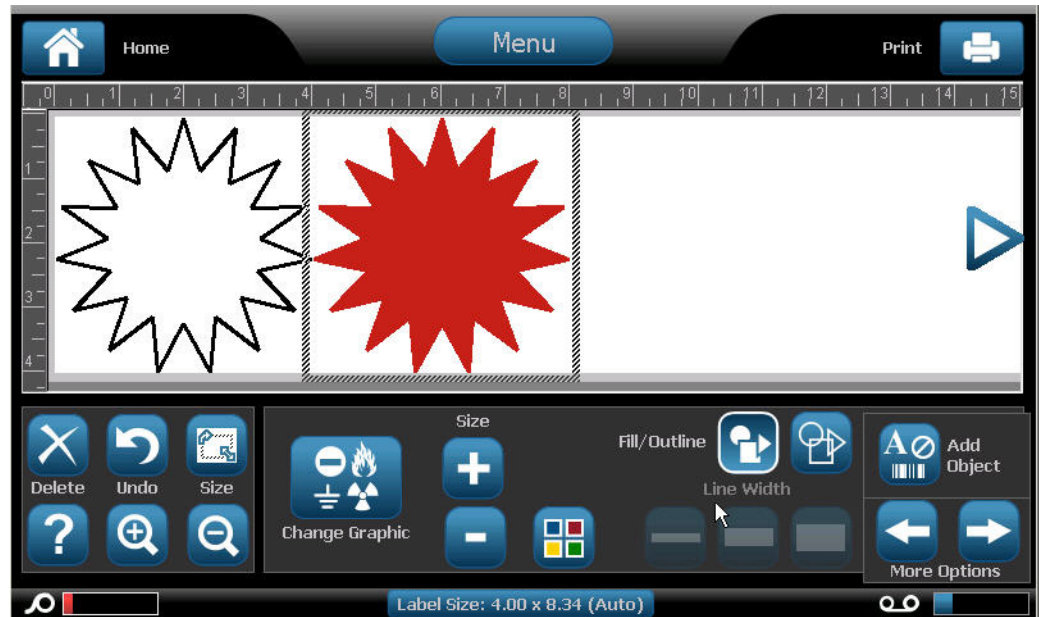
Shapes and graphics can be added to your label. Shapes are added to your label through the Graphic Object.

***To add a shape to your label:***


1. Touch the Editor screen where you want the shape to be added.
2. In the Add Object control panel, touch Graphic .
3. On the Select Graphic dialog box, under Category, touch Shapes.
4. From the list under Shapes, touch the desired shape.





The selected shape is displayed in the Editor. You can have the shape display as an outline or have it filled in with color.




**To fill in the shape:**

1. In the control panel, touch Fill .

To change the color of the fill pattern:

2. Touch the color button , touch the desired color, then touch OK .

If you want to change from fill back to outline:

3. Touch Outline .

Be aware that changing back to outline format from a fill pattern leaves the outline in the color that was previously selected for the fill. For instance, if you elected to fill the shape with the color red, when reverting back to outline format, the outline displays in red.

## Import Fonts

Use this procedure to add your own fonts for use in labels created on the printer. Only True-Type fonts can be imported.

### To import a font:

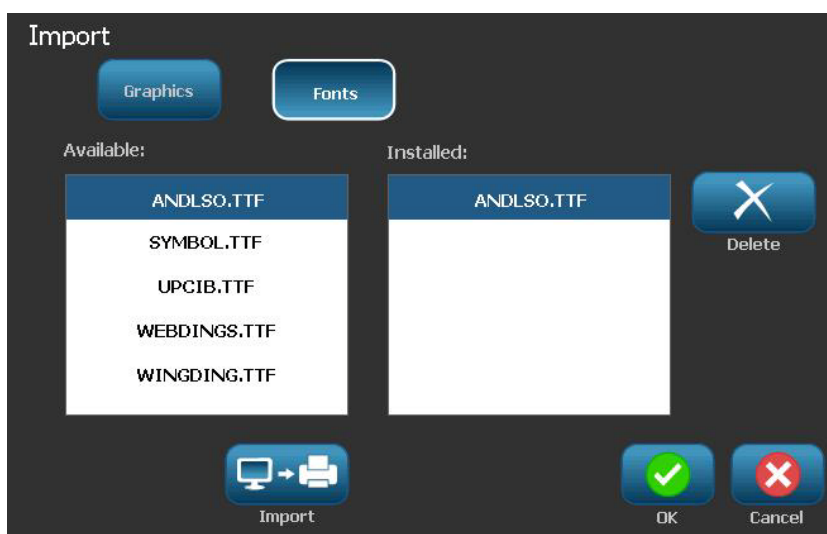
1. Copy the fonts you want to import into the root directory of the USB flash drive you will be using.
2. Connect the USB flash drive to any available USB port on the printer.




---

**Note:** The system will only support one USB flash drive at a time.

---

3. Select **Menu** .
4. In the menu options list, select **Import** . The *Import* dialog box displays.



5. In the *Import* dialog box, select **Fonts** .
6. In the *Available* list, select the font you want to import.
7. Select **Import** . The font will be imported and the name will display in the *Installed* list.
8. Repeat Step 5 until all of your fonts have been selected.
9. Select **OK** .

---

**Note:** If there is not enough space available to store the imported font(s), you will have to clear some space on the system before you can import any new fonts. You can clear space by deleting saved files. There is approximately 56MB of storage space available.

---

## Printer Upgrades

Future upgrades to **BBP®85** software can be downloaded from the **Brady** website at: [www.bradyid.com/bbp85](http://www.bradyid.com/bbp85) or [www.bradyeurope.com](http://www.bradyeurope.com).

***To download printer upgrades:***

1. Click **Support>Downloads**.
2. Select **BBP®85** printer from the list of products.
3. See “*Installing Software Upgrades*” on page 7-8 for instructions on upgrading the software on your printer.

# Installing Software Upgrades

## Upgrade from a PC

Use this procedure to upgrade your printer to a new version.

### **To upgrade:**

1. Before installing, verify the following:
  - Upgrade Utility is available on your PC or via [www.bradyd.com/support](http://www.bradyd.com/support).
  - **USB cable** is connected from your **BBP®85 Printer** to your PC.
  - Printer is **ON**.

---

**Note:** If the printer driver has not been installed on your PC, you will be prompted to install the printer driver before continuing.

---

---

**Note:** If there are unsaved changes in the currently active file, the system will prompt you to save the file before continuing with the upgrade.

---

2. On the PC, launch the upgrade utility.
3. In the *Welcome* dialog, select **Next**.
4. In the *Select your printer* dialog, select your **BBP®85 Printer**.

---

**Note:** If your printer does not have enough free space, you will be prompted to install a USB Flash Drive with at least 64MB of free space.

---

5. In the *Version Confirmation* dialog, select **Start Upgrade** to accept the upgrade or **Cancel** to exit.

---

**Note:** The printer restarts automatically after the upgrade is complete.

---

6. In the *Success* dialog, click **Finish**.



## Upgrade from USB Flash Drive




Use this procedure to upgrade the firmware or software from a USB flash drive that has the upgrade on it. The system will support only one USB device at a time.

To upgrade software from a USB flash drive :



### CAUTION!

Do not interrupt power during an upgrade from a USB flash drive .

1. Connect the USB flash drive to any available USB port on the printer.
2. Press **Menu** .
3. In the menu list, select **More Tools** .
4. Select **Upgrade from USB drive** .

**Note:** If there are unsaved changes in the currently active file, the system will prompt you to save the file before continuing with the upgrade. Select **Yes**, **No** or **Cancel**.

5. At the prompt to continue with the upgrade, select **Yes**. The printer will go into upgrade mode and restart after the upgrade is complete.





## 8 Maintenance

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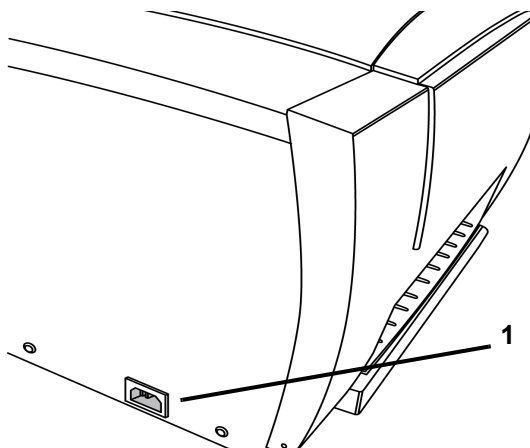
### Printer Maintenance

#### Removing Power and Media from Printer

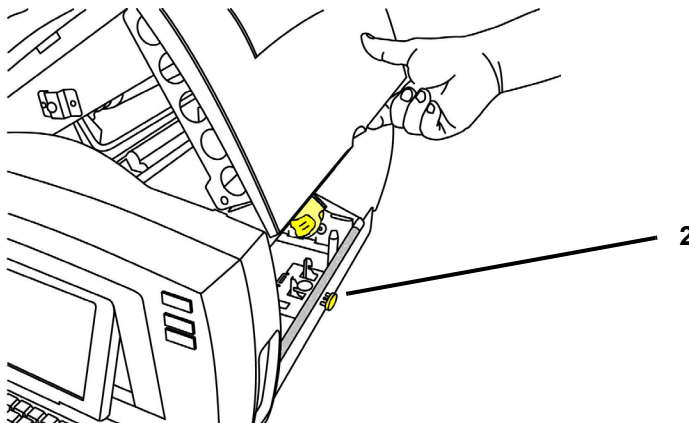
Before performing any maintenance procedure that involves opening the enclosure cover, you should remove the power and media from the printer.

**To remove printer power and media:**

1. Remove the power plug [1] from the printer.



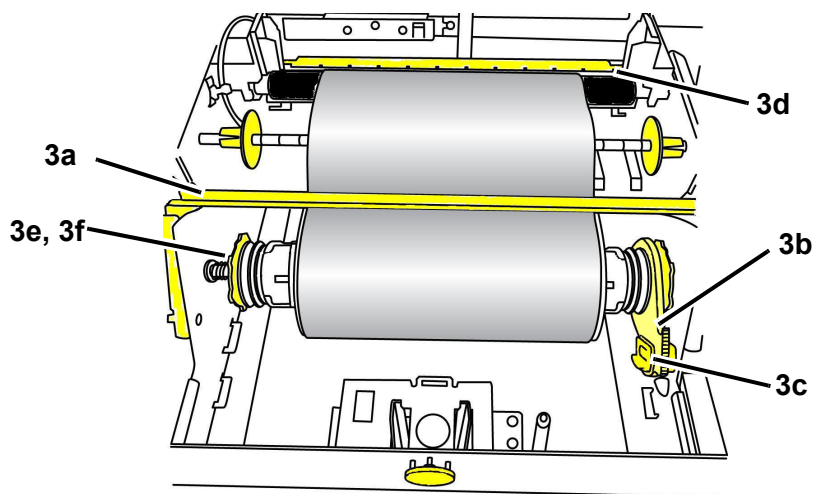
2. Press the yellow button [2] on the side and lift the enclosure cover to open.



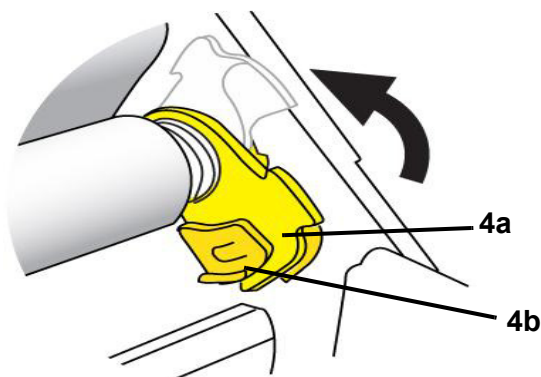
## Printer Maintenance

### Removing Power and Media from Printer

3. To remove media:
  - a. If engaged, swing media wiper **[3a]** to far right (when facing display).
  - b. Flip yellow memory cell flag **[3b]** up and out of yellow memory cell sensor **[3c]**.
  - c. Rotate media roll until leading edge is removed from feed slot **[3d]** and media starts to rewind around supply roll.
  - d. While compressing media cone **[3e]** on left side of printer, grasp tape spool and pull it toward you.
  - e. When media roll insert is free of yellow drive cone **[3f]**, lift tape spool out of printer.



4. To remove ribbon:
  - a. On ribbon roll, flip yellow memory cell flag **[4a]** up and out of yellow memory sensor **[4b]**.
  - b. Snap hook of memory cell flag into the ribbon cartridge case.



5. While compressing spring on left side of printer, grasp both sides of cartridge case and pull it toward you, then lift cartridge out of printer.

## Cleaning the Printer

### *Cleaning Residue from Printer and Keyboard*

Whenever performing any maintenance on the printer, you should also clean any residue caused by the media.

#### Materials Required

- Compressed Air Bottle, purchased locally (e.g., HOSA AIR-464 Gear Duster)
- Lint-free Cloth
- Isopropyl Alcohol (99% recommended)
- Safety Glasses

#### ***To clean residue from the printer:***



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**CAUTION!**

*Always wear safety glasses when using compressed air.*

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1. Remove power and media from the printer (see *“Removing Power and Media from Printer”* on page 8-1).
2. With safety glasses on, spray compressed air on any parts of the printer and keyboard that have built-up residue.

---

**Note:** If compressed air is not available, use a lint-free cloth lightly moistened with isopropyl alcohol and wipe off residue.

---

3. If necessary, use a moistened, lint-free cloth to clean the keyboard keys.
4. Replace the ribbon and tape.
5. Close all covers and plug in the power cord.

### *Cleaning the Touch Screen*

#### Materials Required

- Lint-free Cloth, non-abrasive
- Isopropyl Alcohol (99% recommended)  
- or -
- Pre-moistened Cloth (appropriate for cleaning PC screens)

#### ***To clean the touch screen:***

---

**Note:** Normal cleaners with ammonia, soaps, or any acids can damage the screen. Use only a lint-free cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol.

---

1. Lightly moisten a lint-free cloth with isopropyl alcohol, or use a pre-moistened cloth suitable for cleaning a PC screen.
2. Gently rub the damp cloth across the screen until all of the residue is removed.

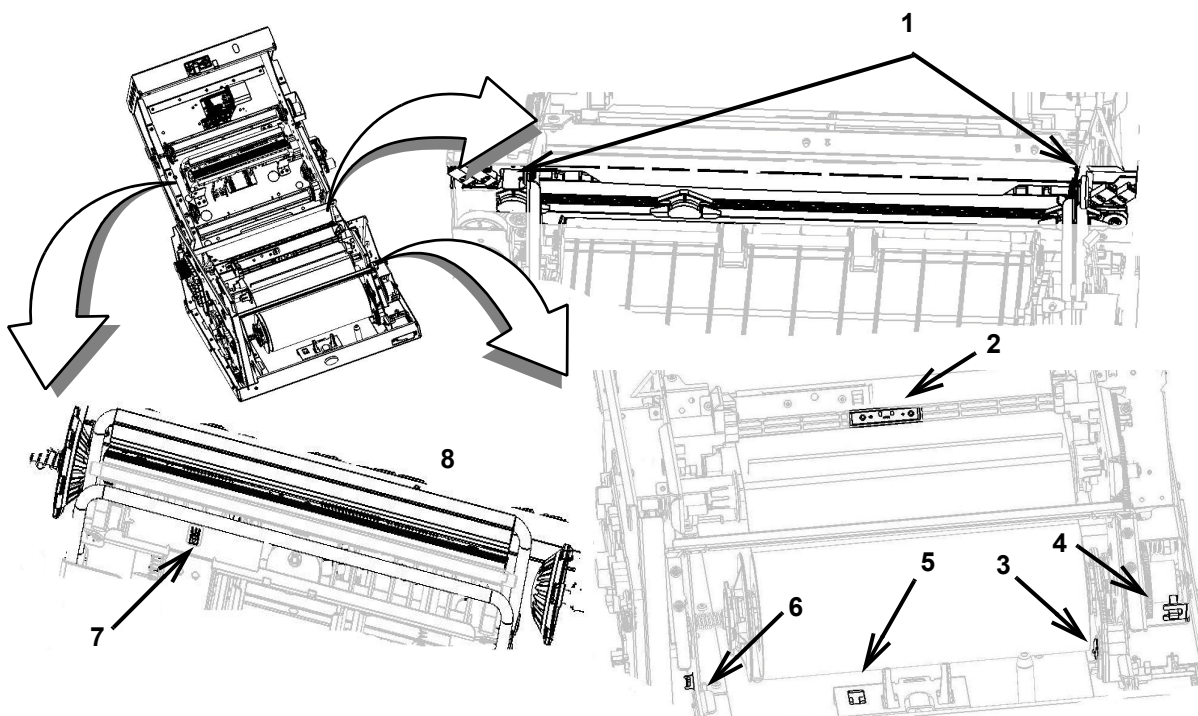
### *Cleaning the Cutter Blade*

If the printer stalls during the cut cycle, the cutter probably needs to be cleaned. Cleaning must be performed by an authorized service technician. Contact Technical Support for assistance.

## Cleaning the Sensors

The sensors located inside the printer may be covered with dust that results from cutting the media. Sensor locations are shown in the figure.

1	Cutter Home	5	Door Open
2	Die Cut & leading Edge	6	Tape Wiper
3	Smart Cell	7	Color Calibration
4	Eject Home	8	Printhead



## Materials Required

- BBP31 Cleaning Kit (Cat # B31-CCT)
- Isopropyl Alcohol (99% recommended)

### To clean the sensors:

1. If necessary, remove power and media from the printer (see “Removing Power and Media from Printer” on page 8-1).
2. With a pre-moistened foam swab, gently wipe the surface of the media sensors at the locations shown in the figure. Do not allow the alcohol to drip from the swab.

**Note:** Clean the color sensor every 12,000 inches (30,480 cm) with a cotton swab to prevent color detection errors. To view the cumulative inches printed, select **Menu>More Tools>Diagnostics>Info**.

## ***Cleaning the Exit Area***

This procedure cleans the exit chute.

---

**Note:** You should clean the exit chute after cleaning the sensors. The cleaning swab may be damaged when cleaning the exit area.

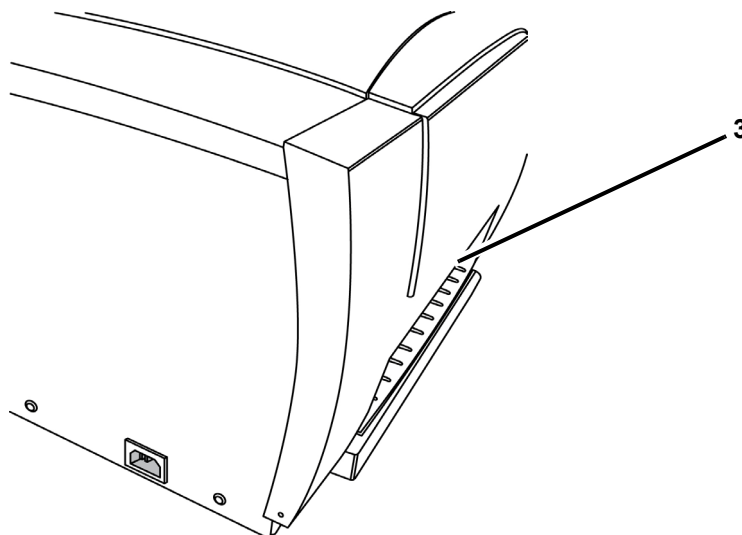
---

### **Materials Required**

- BBP31 Cleaning Kit (Cat # B31-CCT)
- Isopropyl Alcohol (99% recommended)

#### ***To clean the exit chute:***

1. If necessary, remove power and media from the printer (see *Removing Power and Media from Printer* on page 1).
2. Using a pre-moistened swabs from the cleaning kit with the alcohol and clean the exit chute **[3]**.
3. Replace the ribbon and tape.
4. Close all covers and plug in the power cord.





### **Dust Cleaning**

Dust generated by media cuts can accumulate in the unit. If a significant amount of dust is built up, clean the unit using this procedure.

#### **Materials Required**

- BBP31 Cleaning Kit (Cat # B31-CCT)
- Isopropyl Alcohol (99% recommended)
- Compressed Air Bottle, purchased locally (e.g., HOSA AIR-464 Gear Duster)

#### **To clean dust from the unit:**



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**CAUTION!**

*Always wear safety glasses when using compressed air.*

---

1. Remove power and media from the printer (see “*Removing Power and Media from Printer*” on page 8-1).
2. Using compressed air, spray all visible areas inside the printer to remove accumulated dust.
3. Using a cloth moistened with isopropyl alcohol, wipe any remaining dust from inside the printer.
4. Wipe exterior cover and frame of printer for dirt and residue.

## Cleaning the Printhead

### Materials Required

- BBP31 Cleaning Kit (Cat # B31-CCT)
- Isopropyl Alcohol (99% recommended)

### To clean the printhead:

1. Remove power and media from the printer (see *“Removing Power and Media from Printer”* on page 8-1).
2. Fill the plastic bottle from the cleaning kit with isopropyl alcohol.

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**Note:** Do not rub the swab over the bronze-colored area of the printhead.

---

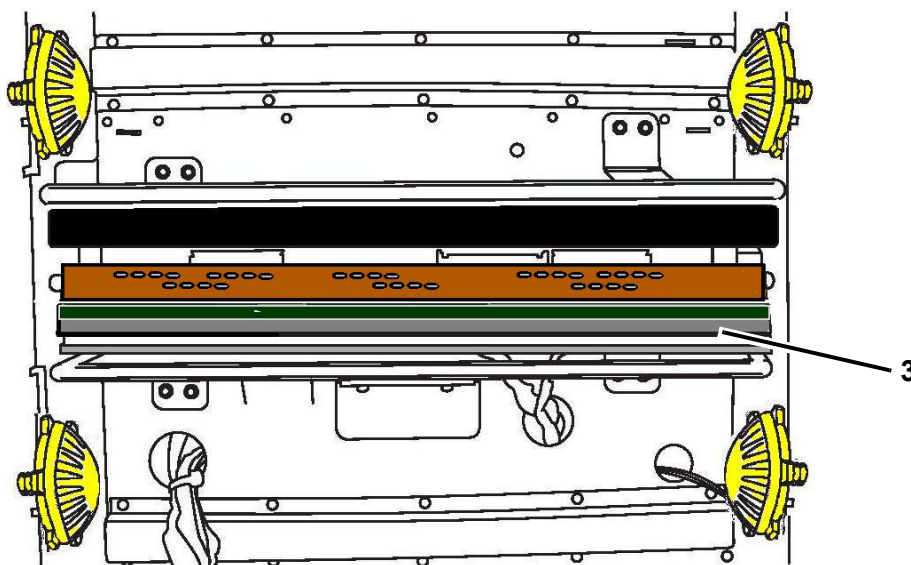
3. Moisten one of the foam swabs from the cleaning kit with the alcohol and gently rub across the green and black area of the printhead [3].



### CAUTION!

Use only the materials supplied in the cleaning kit. Using other materials may permanently damage the printhead.

---



4. Replace the ribbon and tape.
5. Close all covers and plug in the power cord.

## Replacing the Media Wiper

The **BBP®85** printer is equipped with special wipers designed to keep the ribbon and tape supplies as clean as possible to ensure high-quality output.

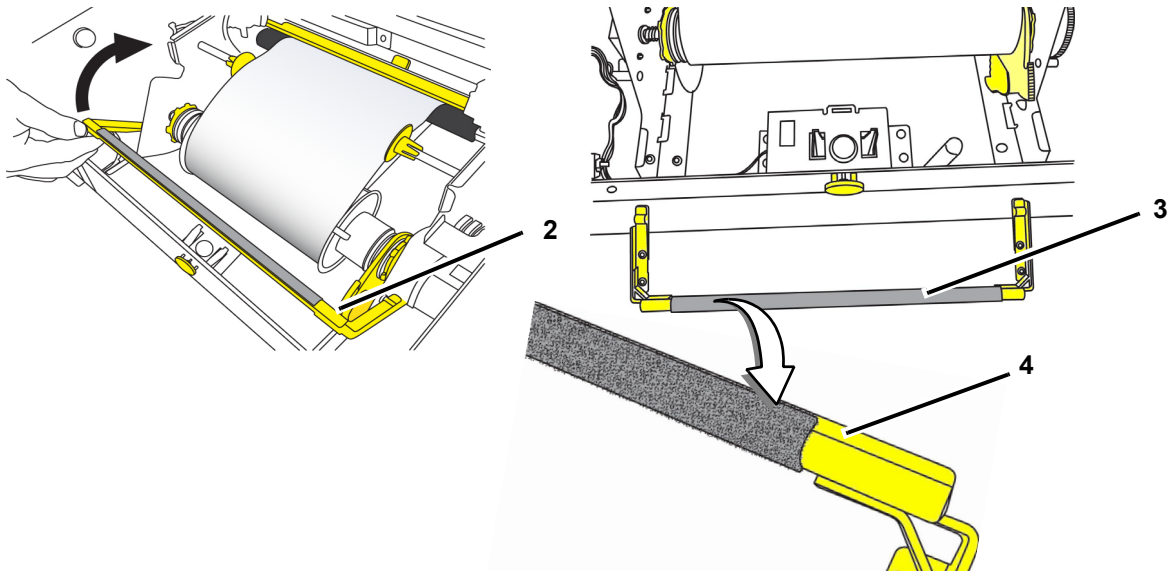
To maintain quality output, you should replace the wiper pads after using approximately five (5) rolls of ribbon or tape. Some replacement pads are provided with your system and you can purchase additional pads from your distributor.

### Materials Required

- B85-WIPER

### To replace the media wiper:

1. Remove power and media from the printer (see “*Removing Power and Media from Printer*” on page 8-1).
2. Disengage the wiper arm [2] by swinging to far right (when facing display).
3. Grasp both sides of the wiper arm levers and gently pull off the front and rear wiper pins and lay wiper arm on a flat surface [3].
4. To replace the media pad:
  - a. Lift and peel the pad off the metal plate of the wiper arm [4].
  - b. Clean the wiper arm with isopropyl alcohol to remove any remaining adhesive.
  - c. Remove the backing from a new wiper pad and place it on the wiper arm. Place the pad carefully so that it lies flat.
5. Replace the ribbon and tape.
6. Close all covers and plug in the power cord.



## Clearing Jams

### ***To clear jams from the printer:***

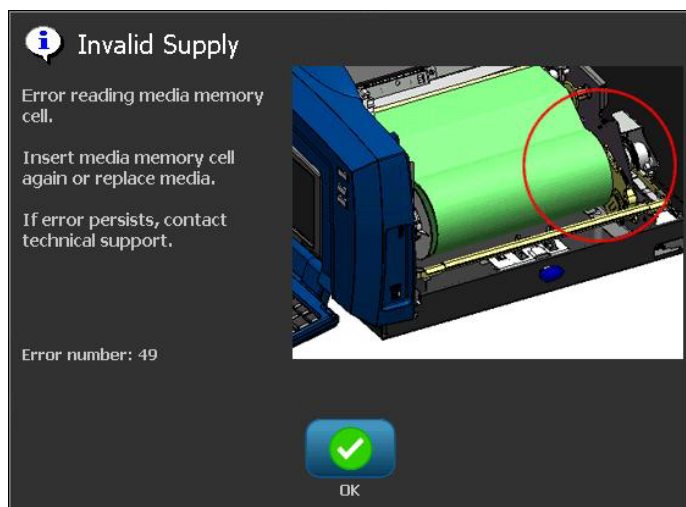
1. Remove all damaged ribbon and/or media from the printer.
2. Check that there is no damage to the print head, sensors, etc..
3. Check whether any cleaning is needed. If cleaning is required, see “*Cleaning the Printer*” on page 8-3 for details.
4. Reload ribbon and media and clear all error messages.

## 9 Troubleshooting

### Messages

The **BBP® 85 Label Printer** contains pictures and animations that describe (or show) what action you should take to resolve any messages or errors.

The following example is for illustration only and may not represent the exact message text.



## Problem Resolution

Messages indicate the problem for the task being performed and also provide a possible corrective action. The following sections provide additional information for troubleshooting printer errors.

### Hardware Errors

Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
Keyboard works intermittently or not at all.	One or more keys is stuck in depressed state.	Identify any keys stuck in down position. Repress key to unstick. Clean the keyboard (see <i>"Cleaning Residue from Printer and Keyboard" on page 8-3</i> ).
Printer too warm. Print job was canceled.  Error: 18	The printhead is too hot.	The printhead has reached maximum operating temperature. Let the printhead cool down for approximately 10 minutes, then re-initiate the print job.
Printer too cold. Print job canceled.  Error: 20	The printhead has not reached operating temperature.	Normal operating range is between 50-104° F (10-40° C). Allow printer to warm up to operating temperature before printing.
Cutter does not cut.  Error: 80	There is a jam in the cutter.	Clear media path at cutter. If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Printer Error  Error: 85	Printer has advanced die-cut media but cannot detect the notch. Sensor may need cleaning or be failing.	Check and clear media path, then reload media. If problem persists, contact Technical Support.

## Media Errors

Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
Printer will not feed labels.	<p>The leading edge of the label roll is not inserted correctly.</p> <p>- or -</p> <p>The leading edge of the label roll is uneven or torn (not a straight edge).</p>	<p>Install the media correctly</p> <p>- or -</p> <p>Cut a straight leading edge on the label roll.</p>
Printer Error. Media Jam. Print job canceled.	<p>Media is in the media guides, but not present in leading edge sensor.</p> <p>- or -</p> <p>Media is in the leading edge sensor, but not present in the media guides.</p> <p>- or -</p> <p>Media is jammed in printer.</p>	Reinstall the media then restart print job.
Media shifts when printing frames around label causing a slight misalignment of the frame.	Media guides not adjusted correctly, producing slack that allows the tape to shift during printing.	Adjust media guides so they are snug against the media. To make fine adjustments to the frame, see "Adjusting Print Offset" on page 5-8

## Problem Resolution

### Ribbon Errors

### Ribbon Errors

Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
<p>Install ribbon color &lt;color name here&gt;.</p> <p>Error: 63</p>	<p>The ribbon is the wrong color for the job. Message displays when the selected ribbon color is not found in the label panel.</p> <p>If a spot color paneled ribbon is installed when the user picks <i>Continue with Current Ribbon</i>, the next color panel on the ribbon is used to print the requested color.</p> <p>If a monochrome ribbon is installed when the user picks <i>Continue with Current Ribbon</i>, the print job continues with the installed color.</p> <p>If the user opens and closes the printer cover, the printer checks the new ribbon color and resumes printing if the requested color is available. If the requested color is not available on the new ribbon, the <b>Ribbon Color</b> prompt is redisplayed.</p>	<p>Install ribbon and close cover, or press <b>Continue with Current Ribbon</b>.</p>
<p>Expected color panel not detected. Please replace ribbon. If error persists contact technical support.</p> <p>Error: 84</p>	<p>The expected color panel not detected. The printer timedout searching for the correct color panel. The memory cell indicates the color is there but the system can't find it.</p>	<p>Replace ribbon.</p> <p>If error persists, contact technical support.</p>
<p>Ribbon Out (roll reached purple trailer).</p> <p>Print job can continue with a new ribbon. Please replace the ribbon .</p> <p>Error number 57</p>	<p>Ribbon out. Ribbon is at end of roll and has reached the purple trailer when advancing to the next color panel.</p> <p>The print job will continue with new ribbon.</p>	<p>Replace ribbon.</p>



Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
<p>Ribbon Out (roll reached purple trailer).</p> <p>Print job is canceled.</p> <p>Please remove unfinished print, replace ribbon, and close printer cover. Then press Alt+F2 to advance and shear the tape.</p> <p>Error Number 58</p>	<p>Ribbon out. Ribbon is at end of roll and has reached the purple trailer while actively printing. The print job is canceled.</p>	<p>Remove the unfinished label.</p> <p>Replace ribbon and close cover.</p> <p>Press Feed and Cut keys to advance and cut tape.</p>
<p>Text too long for more than one color.</p> <p>Press any key to continue.</p>	<p>1. Occurs when a continuous color monochrome ribbon is installed and the printer detects a second color in a new area. If the existing text is already longer than the supported maximum label length, user is prompted to replace the ribbon.</p> <p>2. Occurs when a continuous color monochrome ribbon is installed and a second color is added to the label. If the existing text already exceeds the maximum for multi-color output, user is prompted to replace the ribbon.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> In both of these examples, the only way to successfully print the label is to use monochrome ribbons and swap them out between passes.</p>	<p>Replace ribbon.</p>

## Problem Resolution

### Ribbon Errors

Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
<p>Unknown supply type.</p> <p>Ribbon type: Paneled/Monochrome</p>	<p>1. When power is applied, the system checks which for the installed ribbon type.</p> <p>If no ribbon is installed, the "Unknown supply type" message displays, and user is prompted to install the ribbon.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Note:</b> If user presses <i>Continue</i> without installing a ribbon cartridge, the <i>Ribbon</i> window displays an error message prompting the user to choose the type of ribbon to use for the label without installing another ribbon.</p>	<p>Install ribbon, or press <b>Continue</b> to print the job without changing the ribbon.</p>
<p>Current ribbon color: Black</p> <p>For this multi-color job, load this ribbon last.</p> <p>To continue, load another required ribbon, then press any key.</p>	<p>Currently installed ribbon is a continuous color monochrome black ribbon.</p> <hr/> <p><b>Note:</b> If multi-color print job is selected, the label quality is better when black is printed on top of the other colors.</p>	<p>Load required ribbon color.</p>

## Smart Cell Errors





Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
Memory Media Validation Failed  Error: 48	Incorrect supply is installed.  Media sensor cannot detect supply type.	Open cover and install tape correctly. The message automatically clears.  If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Memory Media Connection Failed  Error: 49	Printer cannot read/write to the tape cell.	Open cover and install tape correctly. The message automatically clears.  If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Memory Media CRC Failed  Error: 50	If the calculated CRC does not match with what is read from the tape smart cell, the data may be corrupted.	Open cover and install tape correctly. The message automatically clears.  If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Memory Media Incorrect Version  Error: 51	The Tape cell is the wrong version. - or - Printer class is not valid. - or - Printer version is not valid.	Open cover and install tape correctly. The message automatically clears.  If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Memory Media Remaining Zero  Error: 52	Number of feet stored in tape cell has decremented to zero.	Install new tape roll.
Memory Media Direct Thermal  Error: 61	Ribbon is loaded and tape is direct thermal.	Remove Ribbon.
Memory Ribbon Too Narrow  Error: 62	Ribbon is narrower than the tape and will cause printing problems.	Install correct ribbon size for the tape being used.

## Problem Resolution

### Smart Cell Errors

Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
Memory Ribbon Validation Failed  Error: 64	Code in ribbon cell is incorrect.	Open cover and install ribbon correctly. The message automatically clears.  If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Memory Ribbon Connection Failed  Error: 65	No ribbon is installed, or printer cannot read or write to the ribbon cell.	Install ribbon. If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Memory Ribbon CRC Failed  Error: 66	If the calculated CRC does not match with what is read from the ribbon smart cell, the data may be corrupted.	Open cover and install ribbon correctly. The message automatically clears.  If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Memory Ribbon Incorrect Version  Error: 67	The Ribbon cell is the wrong version. - or - Printer class is not valid. - or - Printer version is not valid.	Open cover and install ribbon correctly. The message automatically clears.  If error persists, contact Technical Support.
Memory Ribbon Remaining Zero  Error: 68	Number of feet stored in ribbon cell has decremented to zero.	Install new ribbon.
Memory Media Ribbon Mismatch  Error: 69	Preferred Ribbon or preferred Secondary Ribbon of Tape smart cell does not match with Media Type of Ribbon Smart Cell.	Install correct ribbon type.

## Power Errors

Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
Printer does not power up when turned on.	Power cord has been pulled out of printer or wall socket.	Check power cord.
Screen freezes	User Interface error	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Press <b>Power</b>  to turn printer off.</li> <li>2. Press <b>Power</b>  again to turn printer on.</li> </ol> <p>If power does not shut down printer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Press and hold <b>Power</b>  for more than 5 seconds to reset the machine.</li> <li>4. Release <b>Power</b>  after observing that printer has reset.</li> </ol>

## Problem Resolution

### Printing Errors

## Printing Errors

Problem/Message	Cause	Corrective Action
Faint print on labels.	Ribbon not advancing correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tension the ribbon by rotating the rewind spool (top spool) in a downward direction until all slack is removed.</li> <li>• Try another ribbon cartridge.</li> </ul>
	Print energy might be too low.	Adjust the print-energy setting (see <i>“Adjusting Print Energy” on page 5-7</i> ).
No print on the label.	The label or ribbon is not loaded correctly or out of ribbon.	Reinstall the ribbon cartridge. - or - Load a new ribbon.
Poor print quality.	Ribbon and label media are incompatible, or using an incorrect label material and ribbon combination.	Verify the correct ribbon for the label roll is loaded in the printer. - or - Change the ribbon or label combination.
	Dust or adhesives accumulated on the printhead.	Clean the printhead (see <i>“Printer Maintenance” on page 8-1</i> ).
	Media wiper dirty.	Replace media wiper (see <i>“Printer Maintenance” on page 8-1</i> ).
Void areas or lines appear on printed text.	Ribbon wrinkling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tension the ribbon by rotating the spool until all slack is removed.</li> <li>• Try another ribbon cartridge.</li> </ul>
Printer not ready.	The ribbon cover is open.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Close and latch printer cover.</li> </ul>
Error: 15		
Printer Error	Ribbon cover was opened during printing.	Close cover to continue.
Error: 16		

## A Glossary of Terms

The following are the definitions of terms that are used in this manual.

- **Alignment/Justification:** Refers to how text lines are aligned in the text object. Alignment can refer to both horizontal and vertical alignment. Justification is only used in the context of horizontal alignment.
- **Autosize:** When setting label length, to automatically set the label length to fit the data included on the label. Applicable for continuous media only. When setting text size, to automatically set the size of the text to the largest possible size that still fits on the label.
- **Barcode:** A barcode is a series of black and white bars and white spaces with varying widths. Linear barcodes are based on bars or spaces, bar height, bar position or distance of adjacent bars. Data characters **[4]** follow the start and stop characters. A quiet, or no print, zone **[3]** precedes and follows the barcode data.
- **Barcode Check Character:** Identify the barcode symbology and also enable the scanner to read the data in the correct order.
- **Barcode Start/Stop Characters [1,2]:** Start/stop characters help to detect errors during the printing process. Available options are:
  - **Include Check Character:** On/off. Includes a check character in the barcode. Does not apply to all symbologies.
  - **Readable Check Character:** Displays the check character on the label if *Include Check Character* is also selected. Does not apply to all symbologies.
  - **Readable Start/stop:** Displays the start/stop character (\*) on the label (does not apply to all symbologies).

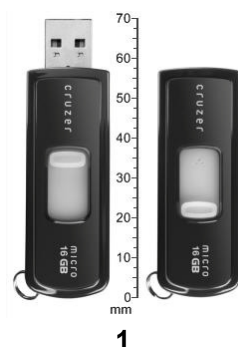


- **Barcode Ratio:** The thickness ratio between a narrow bar and a wide bar. Usually, the ratio is between 2:1 and 3:1.
- **Barcode Density:** The number of characters that can be captured in a particular space, usually a linear inch. The "X" dimension determines a bar code's density. High-density bar codes have low numbers (e.g., 5 mil) and low-density bar codes have high numbers (e.g., 55 mil). When "X" is small, the area required for each character is less than when "X" is large; thus the bar code can hold more per linear inch and is said to be of higher density. The width of the barcode is influenced by the following 3 variables:
  - **Symbology:** Different symbologies have different widths of bars and spaces.
  - **Ratio of Wide to Narrow Elements:** Basically, changing the width of the narrowest bar in relation to the width of the thickest bar.
  - **Width of Narrowest Bar (x-dimension):** The most common user variable density component, is measured in thousandths of an inch or mils. Very high density barcodes can have a density as low as 3 mils.
- **Category:** Group of related items (symbols, graphics, files).
- **Condense:** To compress text characters horizontally but not vertically, distorting the font. Does not change the font size.
- **Default:** Predetermined action or setting. The one that will be taken or established if the user makes no changes.
- **Editor:** The display area used to create and edit labels.
- **Expand:** To widen text characters horizontally but not vertically, distorting the font. Does not change font size.
- **External USB:** Removable device such as a USB flash drive .
- **Feed:** Physically advance the media without printing.
- **Font Attribute:** General term referring to attributes of text characters. Includes bold, italic, underline, size, superscript, subscript.
- **Font Size:** Size of characters, often measured in "points" although sometimes in inches or mm.
- **Frame:** A printed outline around the label or portion of the label.
- **Function:** An action or operation. Often used on a keypad key to access secondary operations from other keys.
- **Graphic:** An image or visual representation of an object. Any non-photo image or (non-text) symbol.
- **Horizontal Offset:** Shifts the image (printed portion of the label) to the right or left.
- **Internal Memory:** Memory built into the device used for permanent storage of files, graphics, fonts, templates, etc.
- **Key:** Physical component, typically on keyboard. Used for data entry and navigation.



- **Keystrokes:** A combination of keys that when typed together result in a special or accented character. Keystroke types are:
  - **Alt Gr** (Alternative Graphic): A modifier key used to access alternate characters, represented on keys with a third or fourth symbol on the right side. Key accessed also depends on the state of the “Caps Lock” key and the type of toggle it performs.
  - **Alt Gr Lock:** A key that toggles the keyboard between access to Alt Gr and non-Alt Gr mode for specific keys.
  - **Caps Lock:** A key that toggles the keyboard between upper-case and lower-case modes for all alphabetic keys, but has no affect on other keys.
  - **Shift:** A modifier key used to access alternate “upper” characters on keys. Key accessed also depends on the state of the “Caps Lock” key and the type of toggle it performs.
  - **Shift Lock:** A version of caps lock that affects all keys as shift does.
- **Label:** The area on the display where text, graphics and barcodes are located. A discrete “page” or unit of output.
- **Media:** Substrate on which labels are printed. Includes “tape” (continuous) and “label” (die-cut).
- **Menu:** A display of options that are provided to a user. There are several types of menus (e.g., pop-up, cascading, pull-down, moving-bar, etc.).
- **Mirror Print:** Output that is suitable for reading in a mirror, or through the back of the label.
- **Object:** Discrete data, graphic or barcode element on a label that is movable as a unit.
- **Print Energy:** Defines how much heat is applied to the printhead when you are printing a label. As you print, heat applied to the printhead elements causes the ink to transfer to the label material as it passes under the printhead. The higher the print energy, the more ink is transferred to the label (i.e., the higher the heat on the heat element). Therefore, if your printing is spotty, you may want to increase the print energy to make sure more of the ribbon ink transfers to the label. However, if your ribbon is sticking or tearing during printing, the heat energy may be too high and should be reduced.
- **Print Offset:** A value that will move the image from its “nominal” position slightly in one direction or another. Adjust Offset is typically used to do a fine adjustment of the printed image on a die-cut label, or to move the image slightly closer or further from the edge of a continuous supply.
- **Proportional Sizing:** Uniform scaling of an object or text. Object maintains its size in both the horizontal and vertical direction.
- **Non-proportional Sizing:** Non-uniform scaling of an object or text. Object size is distorted in the direction being sized.

- **Reverse Print:** Attribute applied to an object where the foreground and background colors are switched.
- **Rotate:** Turning the label data some number of degrees on the label (the printer supports 90, 180, 270 degree rotation only).
- **Screen:** A unit of software content to show on the display (could also be called a page or a window). Not the physical display itself.
- **Sequence/Serialization/Serial:** Generating a series of alpha or numeric characters for subsequent labels. Also called variable data.
- **Sizing Handles:** Small arrows that appear at the corner (proportional sizing) and sides (non-proportional sizing) of an object.
- **Supply:** Includes ribbon and media or both.
- **Template:** Label with predefined content areas or data placeholders.
- **Undo:** Restores the last editing operation. For example, if a segment of text was deleted or changed, performing an undo will restore the original text.
- **USB Device** (Universal Serial Bus): A plug-and-play interface between a printer and other devices. A USB device can be a Type B cable that connects to the printer or a small, portable storage device such as a flash drive [1].



- **Vertical Offset:** Shifts the image (printed portion of the label) up or down.
- **Vertical Text:** Text characters oriented one above the next, so subsequent characters appear below preceding characters.
- **Wizard:** Series of prompts guiding user through specific action(s).

## B Character Mapping & Keyboard Layouts

Keyboard configurations vary by region. See “*Character Mapping*” on page B-1 for a list of accent characters available for each keyboard configuration. See “*Keyboard Layouts*” on page B-9 for a graphical layout of the keyboard configurations.

When used in combination with the <Shift> and <AltGr> keys, the keyboards support multiple characters. The position in which the character appears on a keycap indicates which combination of keystrokes to use to access the character.

For a complete description of how to use the special characters, see “*Entering Special Characters*” on page 4-20.

### Character Mapping

The following are the accent keys that are available for each of the keyboard layouts. To access the keys, just press the key and then the character (not simultaneously).

#### Americas QWERTY

Accent	Characters Affected
`	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u
'	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u, Y, y
^	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u
~	N, n, O, o
¨	A, a, E, e, O, o, U, u
¸	C, c, K, k, G, g, N, n, L, l, R, r, S, s, T, t

## European AZERTY

Accent	Characters Affected
`	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u
'	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u, Y, y, C, c, S, s, N, n
^	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u
~	N, n, O, o, A, a
¨	A, a, E, e, O, o, U, u
ˇ	S, s, Z, z, C, c, T, t, N, n, E, e, R, r
˘	A, a, G, g
“	U, u, O, o
°	A, a, U, u
–	A, a, E, e, I, i, U, u
▪	E, e, Z, z, C, c
Ɔ	C, c, K, k, G, g, N, n, L, l, R, r, S, s, T, t
€	A, a, E, e, U, u

## European QWERTZ

Accent	Characters Affected
`	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u
´	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u, Y, y, C, c, S, s, Y, y, N, n
^	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u
~	N, n, O, o, A, a
¨	A, a, E, e, O, o, U, u
ˇ	S, s, Z, z, C, c, T, t, N, n, E, e, R, r
˘	A, a, G, g
“	U, u, O, o
°	A, a, U, u
–	A, a, E, e, I, i, U, u
▪	E, e, Z, z, C, c
¸	<b>C, c, K, k, G, g, N, n, L, l, R, r, S, s, T, t</b>
¸	<b>A, a, E, e, U, u</b>

## European QWERTY

Accent	Characters Affected
`	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u
´	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u, Y, y, S, s, Z, z, C, c, N, n
^	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u
~	N, n, O, o, A, a
¨	A, a, E, e, O, o, U, u
ˇ	S, s, Z, z, C, c, T, t, N, n, E, e, R, r
˘	A, a, G, g
“	U, u, O, o
°	A, a, U, u
ˉ	A, a, E, e, I, i, U, u
ˆ	E, e, Z, z, C, c
˚	<b>C, c, K, k, G, g, N, n, L, l, R, r, S, s, T, t</b>
˛	A, a, E, e, U, u

## European Cyrillic

Accent	Characters Affected
`	A, a, E, e, I, i, O, o, U, u

## Using the Input Method Editor (IME)

An Input Method Editor (IME) is a program that lets you add Asian text to your labels. When your keystrokes are entered in the composition window, the IME converts them into Asian characters and provides a list of candidates from which you can choose. When you select a candidate, it is inserted in your label.

### Chinese Simplified

**To use the IME text editor:**

1. Touch the **Language** button **EN** [1] to toggle the language between the current language of your system and Chinese mode.

**Note:** Touch the *Language* button at any time to toggle between the IME and the standard input, or type **Ctrl-Spacebar** to toggle between languages.



**Note:** When you start typing, the control and tool panels fade and the Chinese text editor displays.

2. Enter the words or keystroke(s) that you want converted. A list of candidates is generated and displayed in the Chinese text editor window, with the first candidate highlighted by default [2].


**Note:** For each letter typed, the IME predicts a set of characters based on the entered text. For frequently selected characters, the printer "learns" the characters and moves them up the list of character options.



## Using the Input Method Editor (IME)

Chinese Simplified

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3. Touch the candidate you want. The selected word or character(s) are added at the current cursor position. To use the keyboard:
  - *Change highlighted candidate:* Press keyboard **Up/Down** keys.
  - *Scroll through list:* Press keyboard **Page Up/Page Down** keys.
  - *Select highlighted character:* Press **Spacebar**
  - *Choose a corresponding character:* On keyboard, type 1, 2, 3, etc. to choose the character
4. To close text editor, press **Esc** or touch anywhere outside text editor window.
5. Press  to toggle back to the original language.



## Chinese Traditional

**Note:** The composition window displays the current language of your system (e.g., If your printer is setup for Korean, the window displays Korean).

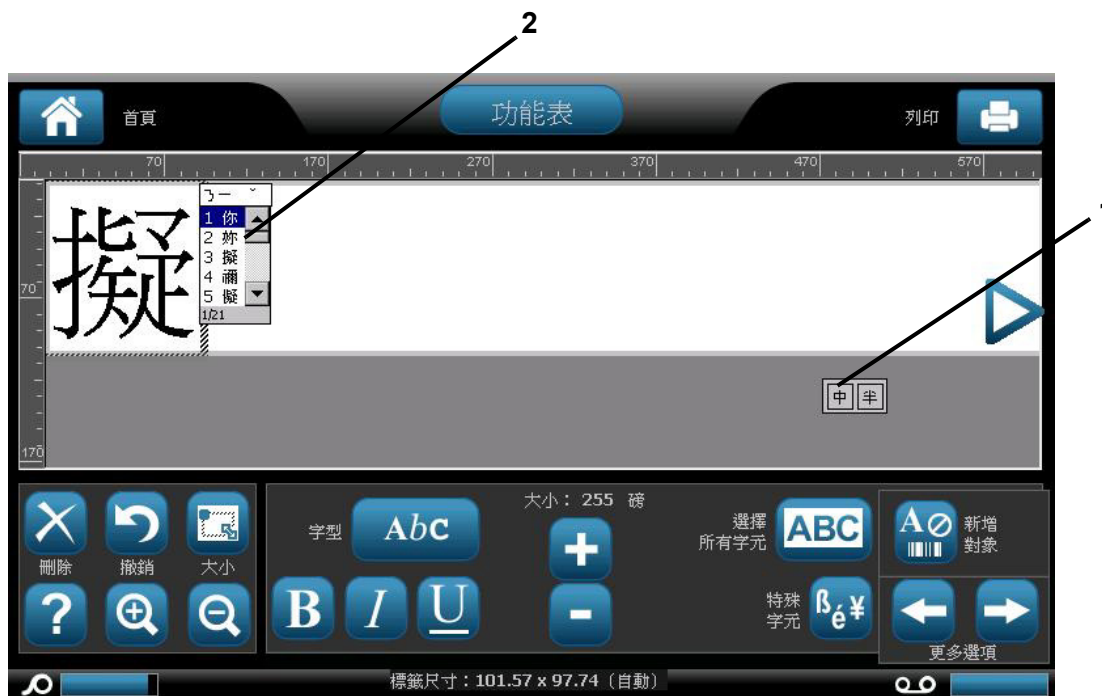
### To use IME:

1. On the printer keyboard, type **Ctrl-Spacebar**. The IME composition window opens [1].
2. Press the symbol on the left of the IME control panel [1] to change the language option from English to Chinese Traditional.
3. In the editor, type the words or keystroke(s) that you want converted. If the keystroke combination forms a character, it will display in the candidate list [2].
4. To choose an option from the candidate list, enter the number of the candidate. The character is immediately added to the text box and the candidate dialog closes.

- or -

Press the ↓ arrow to select the correct candidate, then press **Enter**.

5. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until all of your text is entered.



## Japanese

### To use IME:

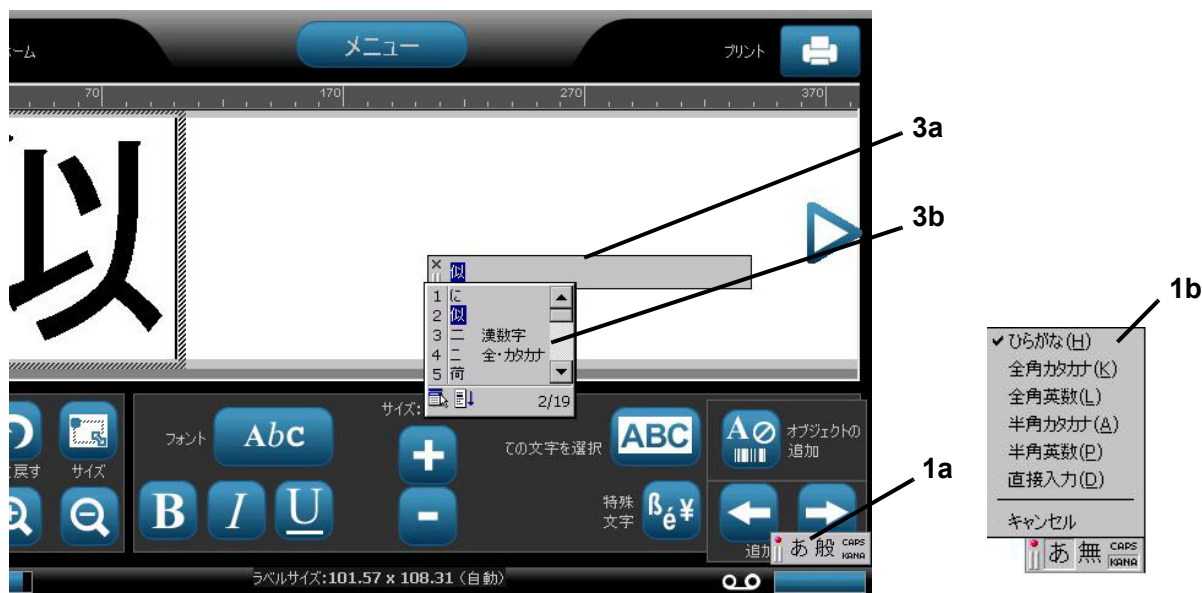
The Language option menu displays automatically when the printer is on.

1. On the printer keyboard, type **Ctrl-Spacebar**. The IME composition window opens [1].
2. Press the first symbol in the IME control panel [1a] to display the language option menu [1b], then select a language:
  - Hiragana
  - Katakana (full-width)
  - Alpha-numeric (full-width)
  - Katakana (half-width)
  - Alpha-numeric (half-width)
  - Direct Input (turns off the IME and keystrokes are not converted).
3. Type the words or keystroke(s) that you want converted. If the keystroke combination forms a character, it will display in the composition window [2]. Otherwise, the English character(s) will display.
4. Press **Enter** to insert the character in the text field and close the composition window [3a].

- or -

Choose an option from the candidate list [3b]:

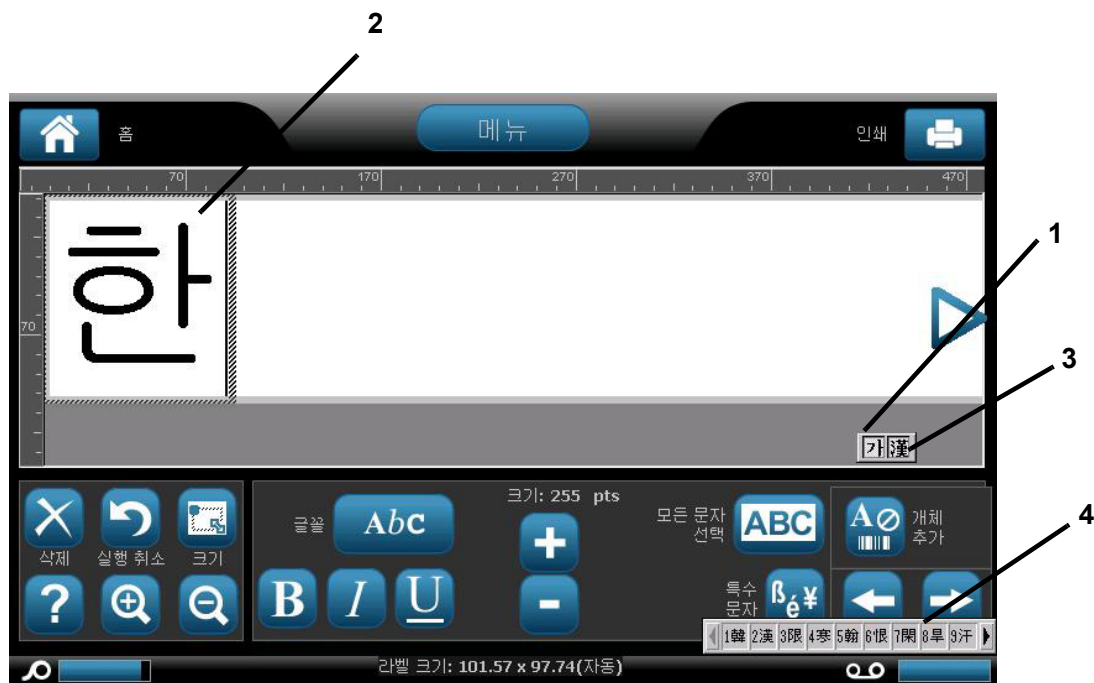
- a. Press **Spacebar** twice to display optional words or phrases.
  - b. Choose the candidate you want, then press **Enter**.
5. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until all of your text is entered.



## Korean

### To use IME:

1. On the printer keyboard, type **Ctrl-Spacebar**. The IME composition window opens [1].
2. Press the symbol on the left of the IME control panel [1] to change the language option to Korean.
3. In the editor, type the words or keystroke(s) that you want converted. If the keystroke combination forms a character, it will display in the text box [2].
4. To choose an option from the candidate list, press the symbol on the right of the IME control panel [3]. The candidate list will open.
5. Touch the candidate you want [4]. The character is immediately added to the text box and the candidate dialog closes.
6. Delete the initial symbol so that only the selected candidate displays.
7. Repeat Steps 2 through 5 until all of your text is entered.



## Keyboard Layouts

The following figures show the supported keyboard layouts for each of the configurations.

## Keyboard Layouts

Korean

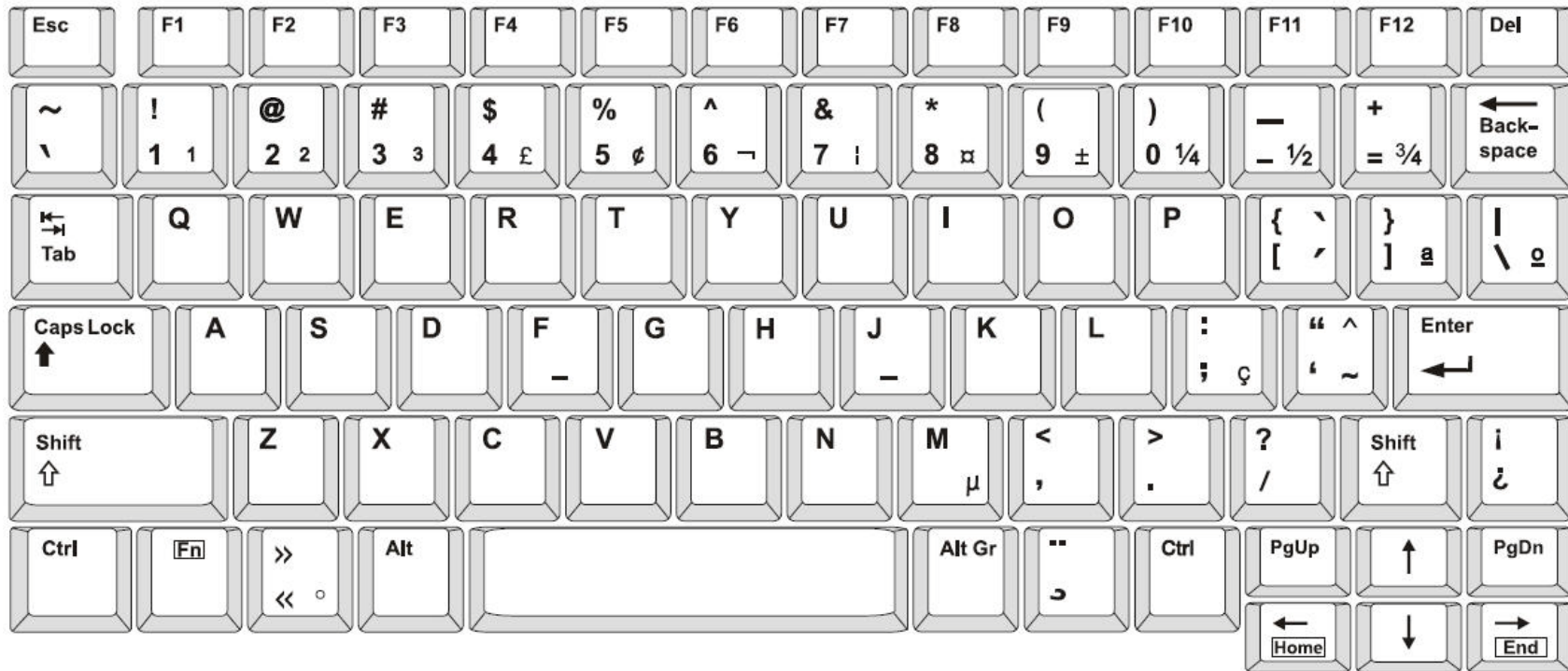


Figure 3. QWERTY - America's Keyboard Configuration



Figure 4. QWERTY - EU Keyboard Configuration

## Keyboard Layouts

Korean



Figure 5. AZERTY - EU Keyboard Configuration





Figure 6. QWERTZ - EU Keyboard Configuration

## Keyboard Layouts

Korean



Figure 7. CYRILLIC - EU Keyboard Configuration







## c Specialty Label Types

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### Access Label Types

General Templates contain standard formats used for most generic labels. Application label types, however, provide wizards that guide and control the layout for specific label applications, according to industry or government standards. For most application label types, dialog boxes display to collect information for automatically formatting the application label. For information on the data requested by the different applications, refer to that particular label type on the following pages.

To use an application label type, first launch the application.

1. From the Home page, in the control panel, touch More Label Types
2. In the list of label types, touch the label type desired.





The label type's wizard is launched.

***In the Control Panel for the label type:***

3. Touch Create New File



Many of the label types contain multiple dialog boxes to contain all the requested information. If multiple dialog boxes exist, Next  and Back  buttons display.

4. Enter the requested data, then touch Next .




5. When all requested information is satisfied, touch Finish .

## Pipe Markers

### Set Up Pipe Marker Options

Setup options for Pipe Markers are different than those for standard labels. Use this procedure to set up the pipe marker color norms.

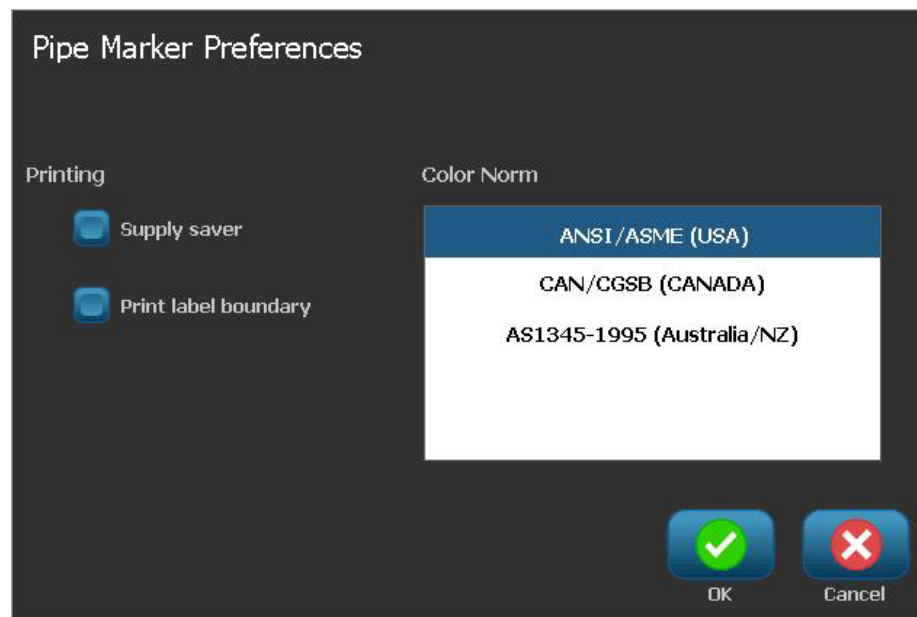
**To setup pipe marker color norms:**

1. From the *Home* page, select **Pipe Markers** .  
- or -  
Select **More Label Types**, then select **Pipe Markers**
2. From the *Pipe Marker* home page, select **Menu** .
3. Select **Setup** .



4. In the *Pipe Marker Preferences* dialog, choose from the following options:

Preference	Description
<b>Printing</b>	
<b>Supply Saver</b>	Prints multiple labels across the tape, if they fit (e.g., if you create a 1.125" pipe marker and have 3" media installed, it will print 2 labels across the tape).  <b>Note:</b> Only applies if you print multiple copies of a pipe marker.
<b>Print Label Boundary</b>	Prints a frame around the label.
<b>Color Norm</b>	
<b>ANSI/ASME 2007</b>	American Pipe Marker standard.
<b>CAN/CGSB</b>	National standard of Canada.
<b>AS1345-1995</b>	Australia & New Zealand standard for hazardous substances.





5. When done, select **OK**. Until changed, these settings will remain for all future labels.

## Create Pipe Marker Labels

Use these procedures to create pipe marker labels. See “*Set Up Pipe Marker Options*” on page C-2 for an explanation on setting color norm and other Pipe Marker preferences.

**To create a pipe marker label:**

1. From the *Home* page, select **Pipe Markers** .  
- or -  
Select **More Label Types**, then select **Pipe Markers**
2. From the *Pipe Marker* panel, select **Create New File** .
3. From the *Pipe Marker Style* dialog, select one of the following pipe marker label types:

Label Type	Description
<b>Standard</b>	Label is placed along the length of the pipe. Contents include text and graphics. Flow direction is optional.
<b>Rollform</b>	Similar to standard pipe markers except designed to wrap around the circumference of the pipe.
<b>Symbol or Arrow Type</b>	<i>Symbol</i> repeats along the entire length of the label and wraps around the circumference of the pipe. <i>Arrow</i> wraps around the pipe and indicates the direction of flow.

4. Perform the steps appropriate for your pipe marker style (see “*Creating a Standard Pipe Marker*” on page C-5, “*Creating a Rollform Pipe Marker*” on page C-8 or “*Creating a Symbol or Arrow Tape Pipe Marker*” on page C-10).

## Creating a Standard Pipe Marker

### To create a standard pipe marker:

1. In the *Dimensions* dialog, choose a **Tape Width** that corresponds to the diameter of your pipe, then select **Next**.
2. In the *Pipe contents* dialog, choose the type of material that will flow through the pipe, then select **Next**.

The material selected determines the pipe marker colors based on the selected color norm in the Pipe Marker setup menu.

**Note:** The *Ribbon/Tape* information in the dialog indicates the ribbon and tape colors that should be installed for this type of label.

3. In the *Legend* dialog, enter the text you want to appear on the label, then select **Next**.

4. To enter special characters, click  , then enter the character(s). See “Entering Special Characters” on page 4-20 for more detail.

*If too many characters per line are used, a message will display prompting you to edit the text or lengthen the pipe marker.*

### Legend

Legend line 1:

Legend line 2:

Supplemental data:

Note: Multiple lines reduce text height, possibly causing the pipe marker to not comply with the standard.

←


Back

→

Next

✕

Cancel

Special Characters 

## Pipe Markers

Create Pipe Marker Labels

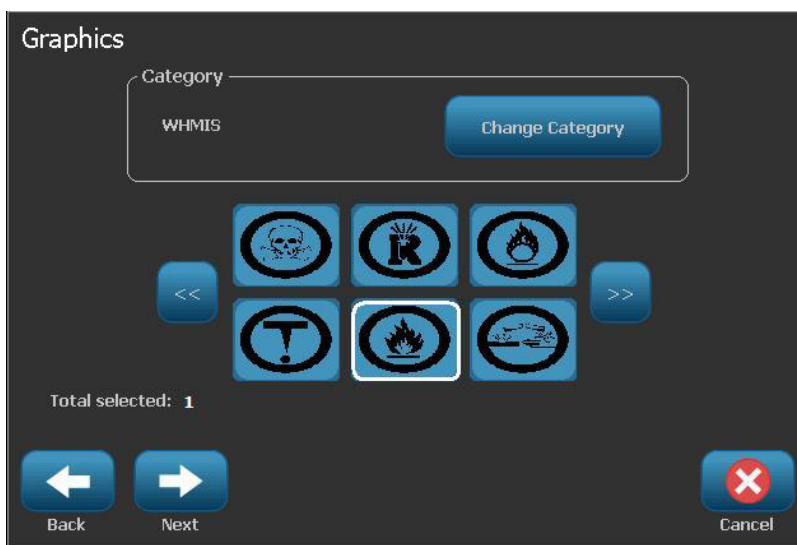
5. In the *Graphics* dialog:
  - a. Touch the graphic(s) you want to include on the label. A white line appears around the selected graphic(s) and the total number of selected graphics immediately updates. A maximum of 4 graphics are allowed.

---

**Note:** To deselect a graphic, touch the graphic again.

---

- b. If necessary, press **Change Category** Change Category to choose from a different set of graphics. You can select graphics from more than one category.




6. Select **Next**.



7. In the *Arrows* dialog, choose from the following options:
  - **Include:** *Before legend*, *After legend* (selecting both will include arrows both before and after the legend).
  - **Direction:** *Left*, *Right*, *Both*



8. Select **Finish**. The completed label will display in the Editor.
9. If desired, edit the data by selecting **Edit Pipe Marker Data**  in the *Pipe Marker* control panel. Not all fields are editable.

**Note:** If the length of all elements together exceeds the recommended length, you will be prompted to edit the data or lengthen the pipe marker.

10. Install the correct ribbon/tape as necessary, and print the label.

## Creating a Rollform Pipe Marker

### To create a rollform pipe marker:

1. In the *Dimensions* dialog, enter the pipe diameter.
2. Choose a *Tape width* from the list, then select **Next**.
3. In the *Pipe contents* dialog, choose the type of material that will flow through the pipe, then select **Next**.

The material selected determines the pipe marker colors based on the selected color norm in the Pipe Marker setup menu.

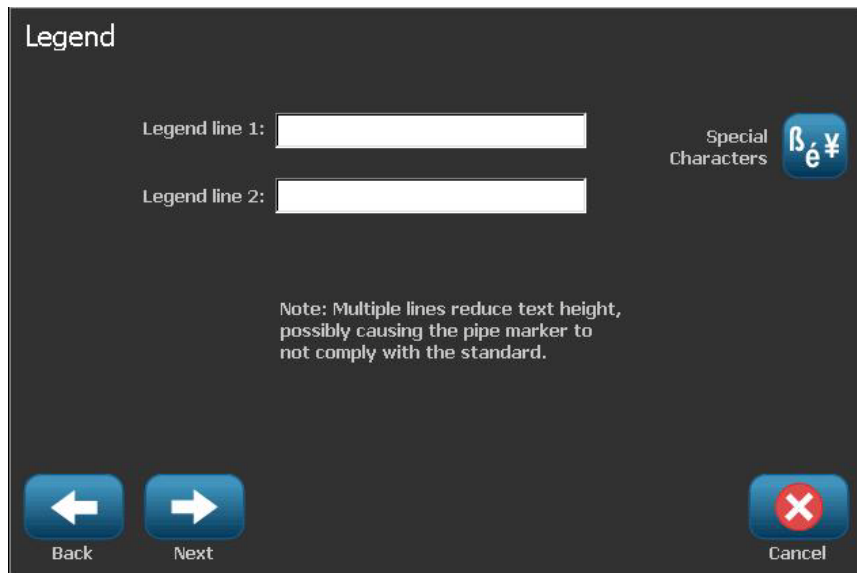
---

**Note:** The *Ribbon/Tape* information changes to indicate the ribbon and tape colors that should be installed for this label.

---

4. In the *Legend* dialog, enter the text you want to appear on the label, then select **Next**.

*Sentences will line wrap as needed, however long, single words cannot wrap. Instead, the font will reduce to fit the whole word on the line.*




5. To enter special characters, click , then enter the character(s). See *"Entering Special Characters"* on page 4-20 for more detail.

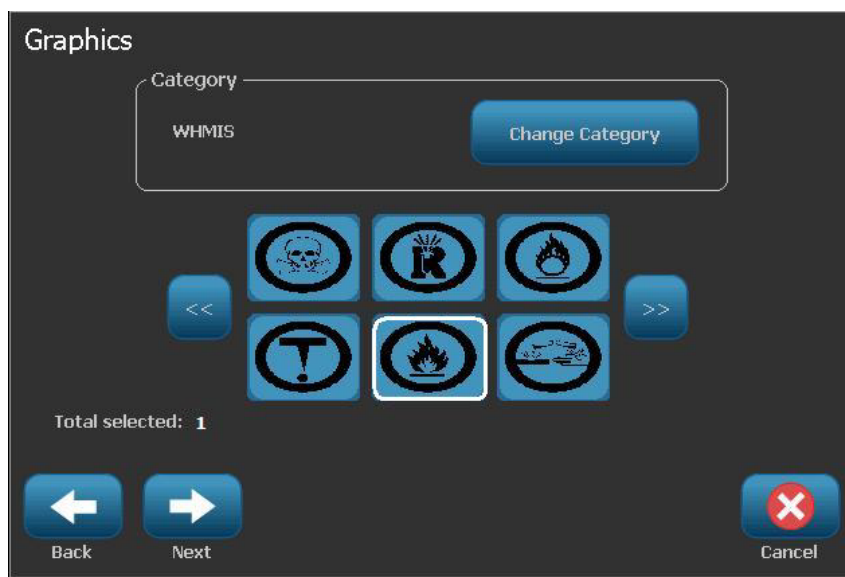
6. In the *Graphics* dialog:
  - a. Touch the graphic(s) you want to include on the label. A white line appears around the selected graphic(s) and the total number of selected graphics immediately updates. A maximum of 4 graphics are allowed.


---

**Note:** To deselect a graphic, touch the graphic again.

---

- b. If necessary, press **Change Category**  to choose from a different set of graphics. You can select graphics from more than one category.
7. Select **Finish**.

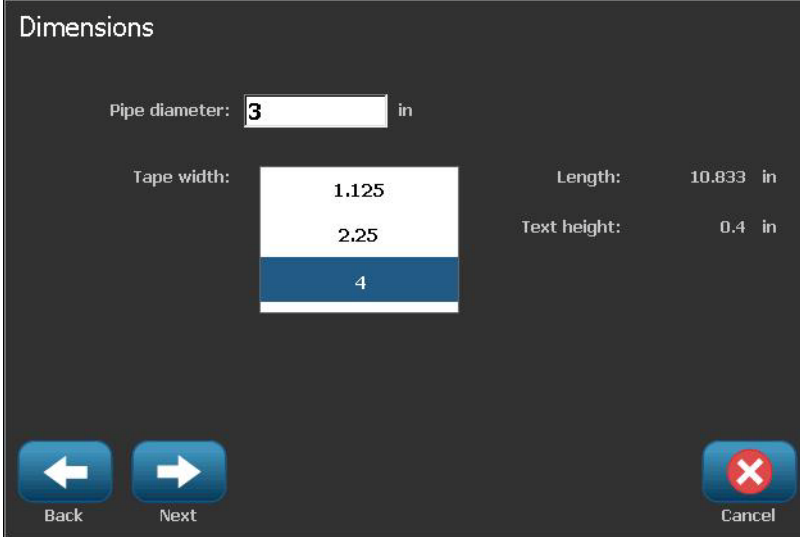


8. If desired, edit the data by selecting **Edit Pipe Marker Data**  in the *Pipe Marker* control panel. Not all fields are editable.
9. Install the correct ribbon/tape as necessary, and print the label.

## Creating a Symbol or Arrow Tape Pipe Marker

**To create a symbol or arrow pipe marker:**

1. In the *Dimensions* dialog, enter the pipe diameter.
2. Choose a *Tape width* from the list.



Dimensions

Pipe diameter: 3 in

Tape width: 1.125  
2.25  
4

Length: 10.833 in

Text height: 0.4 in

Back Next Cancel

3. Select **Next**.
4. In the *Pipe contents* dialog, choose the type of material that will flow through the pipe, then select **Next**.

The material selected determines the pipe marker colors based on the selected color norm in the *Pipe Marker* setup menu.

---

**Note:** The *Ribbon/Tape* information changes to indicate the ribbon and tape colors that should be installed for this label.


---

5. In the *Symbol Type* dialog, choose the symbol type:
  - a. Select **Arrow**, then select **Finish**.
  - or -
  - b. Select **Symbol**, then choose a category and graphic. As soon as you select a graphic, the label will be created and displayed in the *Editor*.
6. Install the correct ribbon/tape as necessary, and print the label.

## Save, Open or Delete a Pipe Marker Label



You can only save, open or delete pipe marker labels from the Pipe Marker application.

### ***To open the pipe marker application:***


1. From the *Home* page, select **Pipe Markers** .
- or -
- Select **More Label Types**, then select **Pipe Markers**

### ***To save a pipe marker:***


**Note:** This procedure assumes that a pipe marker has already been created. To create a pipe marker, see “*Create Pipe Marker Labels*” on page C-4.

1. With the pipe marker displayed in the *Pipe Marker* control panel, select **Menu**.
2. Select **Save File** .
3. Select a category, or if desired, create a new category.
4. In the *File* name field, enter a file name for the pipe marker.
5. Select **OK** . The pipe marker is saved.

### ***To open an existing pipe marker:***

1. From the *Pipe Marker* control panel, select **Open Saved File** .
2. In the *Open File* dialog, select a category.
3. Select a label. The file immediately opens in the pipe marker editor.
4. To edit the pipe marker, select **Edit Pipe Marker Data**.

### ***To delete a pipe marker:***


1. In the *Pipe Marker* control panel, select **Menu**.
2. Select **Delete File** .
3. In the *Delete File* dialog, select the category where the label is located.
4. Select the label you want to delete.
5. When prompted to delete the file, select **Yes**. Selecting **No** will cancel the operation.

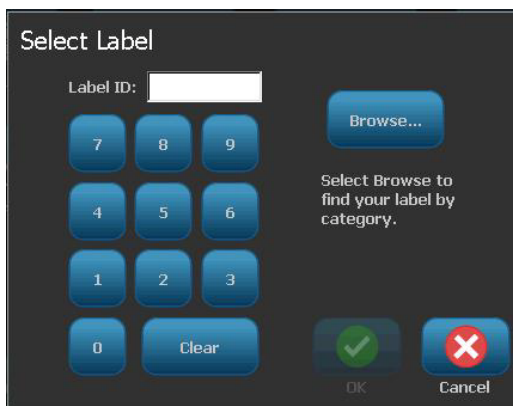
## QuickLabels - North America

### Creating Quick Labels

QuickLabel is an application that lets you choose from a list of predefined labels. Use this procedure to open QuickLabels.


**To create a QuickLabel:**

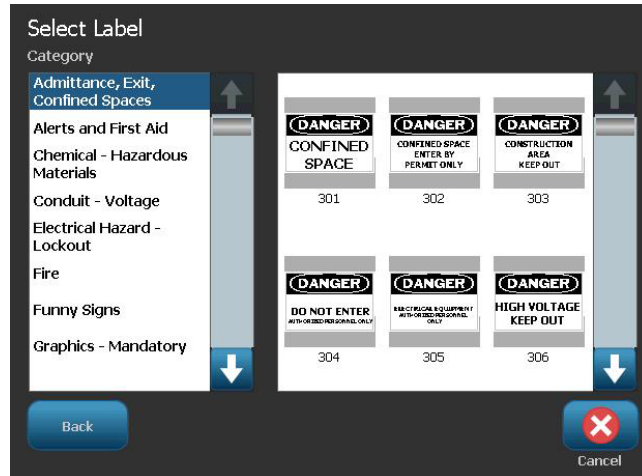
1. From the *Home* page, select **QuickLabel** .  
- or -  
Select **More Label Types**, then select **QuickLabel**.
2. From the *Select Label* dialog, enter the **Label ID**, then select **OK**.



The **Select Label** dialog box features a dark background. At the top left, the title "Select Label" is displayed. Below it, the text "Label ID:" is followed by a white input field. To the right of the input field is a blue button labeled "Browse...". Below the input field is a numeric keypad with buttons for digits 0-9, a "Clear" button, and a "Browse..." button. To the right of the keypad, the text "Select Browse to find your label by category." is displayed. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: a green "OK" button with a checkmark icon and a red "Cancel" button with an 'X' icon.

- or -

Touch **Browse** , choose a category, then select the label you want. The label immediately opens in the *Editor*. See “*Quick Label Reference Images - North America*” on page C-14 for examples of available quick labels.



3. If desired, edit the quick label using the normal editing procedures. See “*Working with Labels*” on page 3-1 and “*Working with Objects*” on page 4-1 for more information.
4. To open, save or delete a quick label, see “*Working with Label Files*” on page 6-1.

## QuickLabels - North America

Quick Label Reference Images - North America

## Quick Label Reference Images - Europe

For information about the available labels for Europe, contact your local Sales Representative.

**Note:** Quick Labels for Europe are available only in French, German, Italian and Dutch.

## Quick Label Reference Images - North America

Reference the following labels when creating Quick Labels.

### Admittance, Exit, Confined Spaces





### *Alerts and First Aid*



326 – 4" x 6"



327 – 4" x 6"



328 – 4" x 10"



329 – 4" x 10"



330 – 4" x 10"

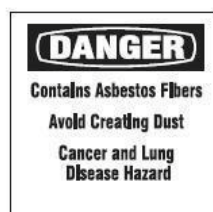


331 – 4" x 6"

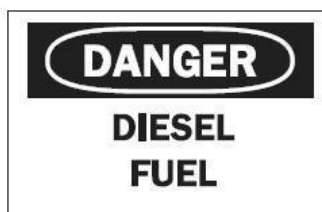


332 – 4" x 6"

### *Chemical - Hazardous Materials*



333 – 4" x 4"



334 – 4" x 6"



335 – 4" x 6"



336 – 4" x 6"

**QuickLabels - North America**  
Quick Label Reference Images - North America

**Conduit - Voltage**



408 – 2.25" x 9"



409 – 2.25" x 9"



410 – 2.25" x 9"



411 – 2.25" x 9"



412 – 2.25" x 9"

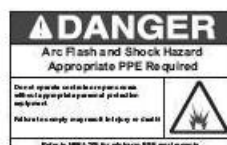
**Electrical Hazard - Lockout**



337 – 3" x 5"



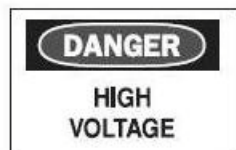
338 – 3" x 5"



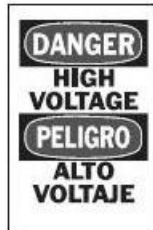
339 – 3" x 5"



340 – 3" x 5"



341 – 4" x 6"



342 – 6" x 4"



343 – 8" x 4"



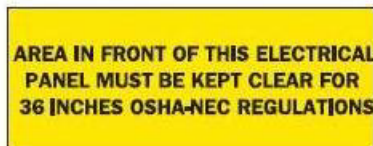
344 – 6" x 4"



345 – 6" x 4"



350 – 8" x 4"



351 – 4" x 10"



352 – 3" x 5"



354 – 2.25" x 5"



355 – 2.25" x 5"



356 – 2.25" x 5"

## Fire



**361** - 4" x 14"



**362** - 4" x 14"



**358** - 4" x 6"



**359** - 4" x 6"



**363** - 4" x 6"



**365** - 4" x 10"

## Funny Signs



**366** - 4" x 6"



**367** - 4" x 6"



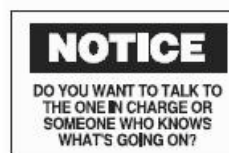
**368** - 4" x 6"



**371** - 6" x 4"



**372** - 4" x 6"



**369** - 4" x 6"

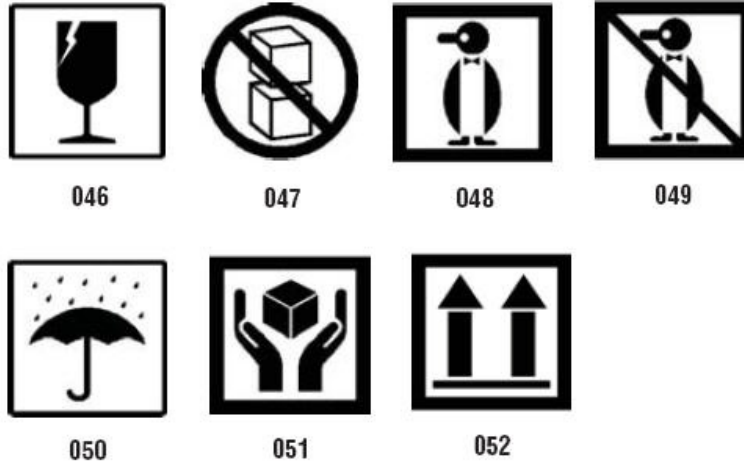


**370** - 4" x 6"

### Graphics - Mandatory



### Graphics - Packaging



### Graphics - PPE





## QuickLabels - North America

Quick Label Reference Images - North America

### Graphics - Prohibition



053



054



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079

*Graphics - Signal Words*



080



086



087



088



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091



094



095



096

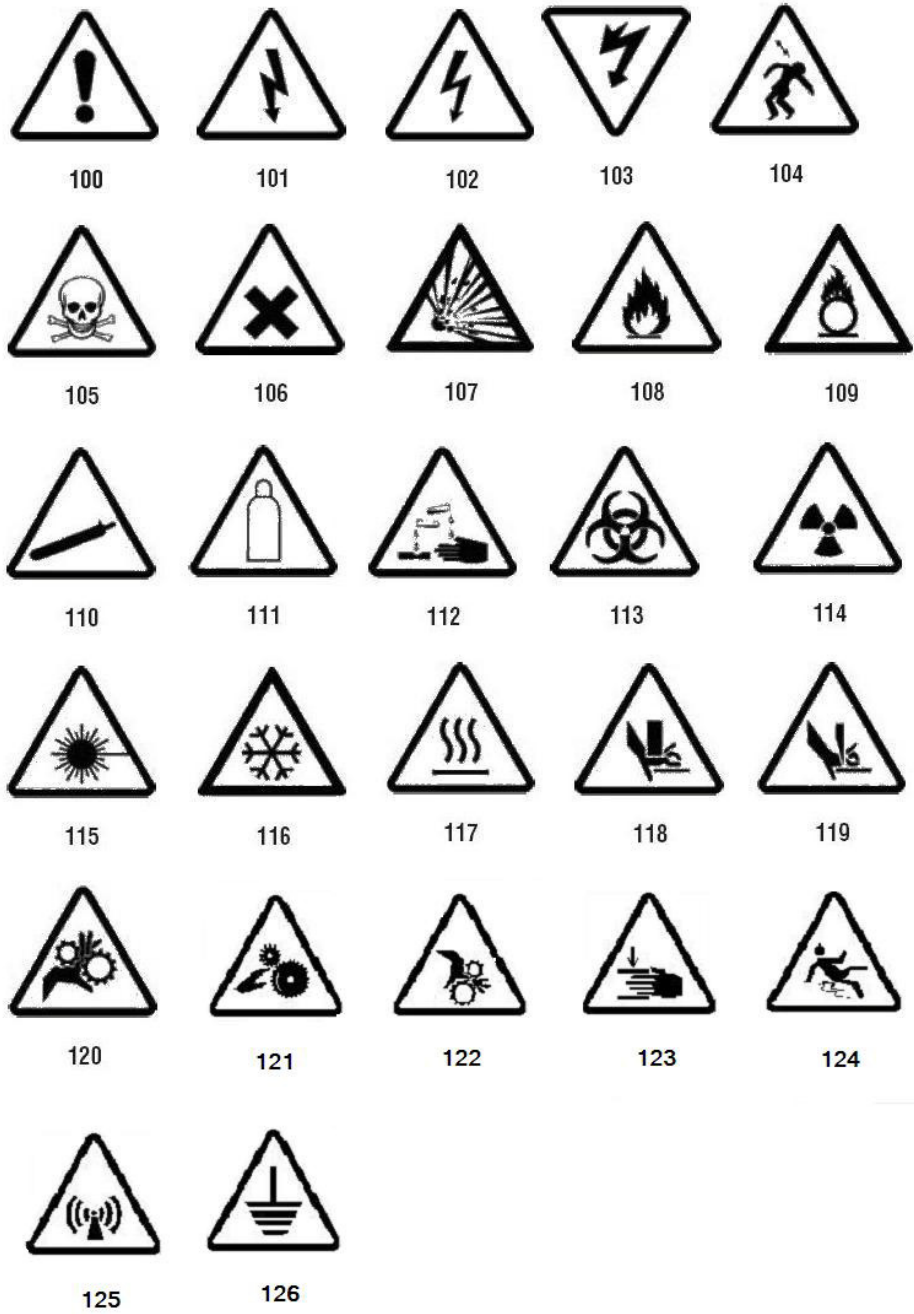


099

**QuickLabels - North America**

Quick Label Reference Images - North America

**Graphics - Warning**





### Inspection

INSPECTED	
DATE	INITIALS

402 – 0.5" x 2"

TESTED	
DATE	INITIALS

403 – 0.5" x 2"

### Machine - Operational



374 – 4" x 6"



376 – 4" x 6"



378 – 4" x 6"



379 – 4" x 6"



380 – 4" x 6"



381 – 4" x 6"



382 – 4" x 6"



384 – 4" x 6"

### No Smoking



385 – 4" x 6"



386 – 4" x 6"



387 – 4" x 6"



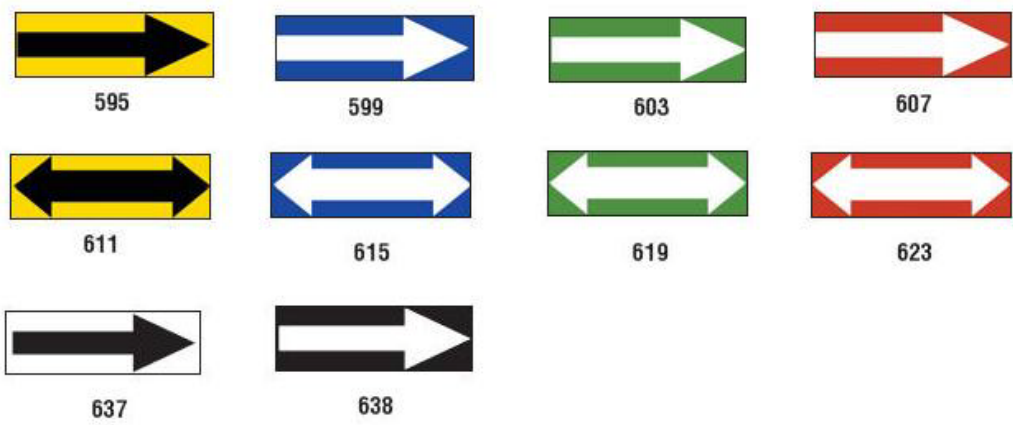
388 – 6" x 4"



389 – 4" x 6"

**QuickLabels - North America**  
Quick Label Reference Images - North America

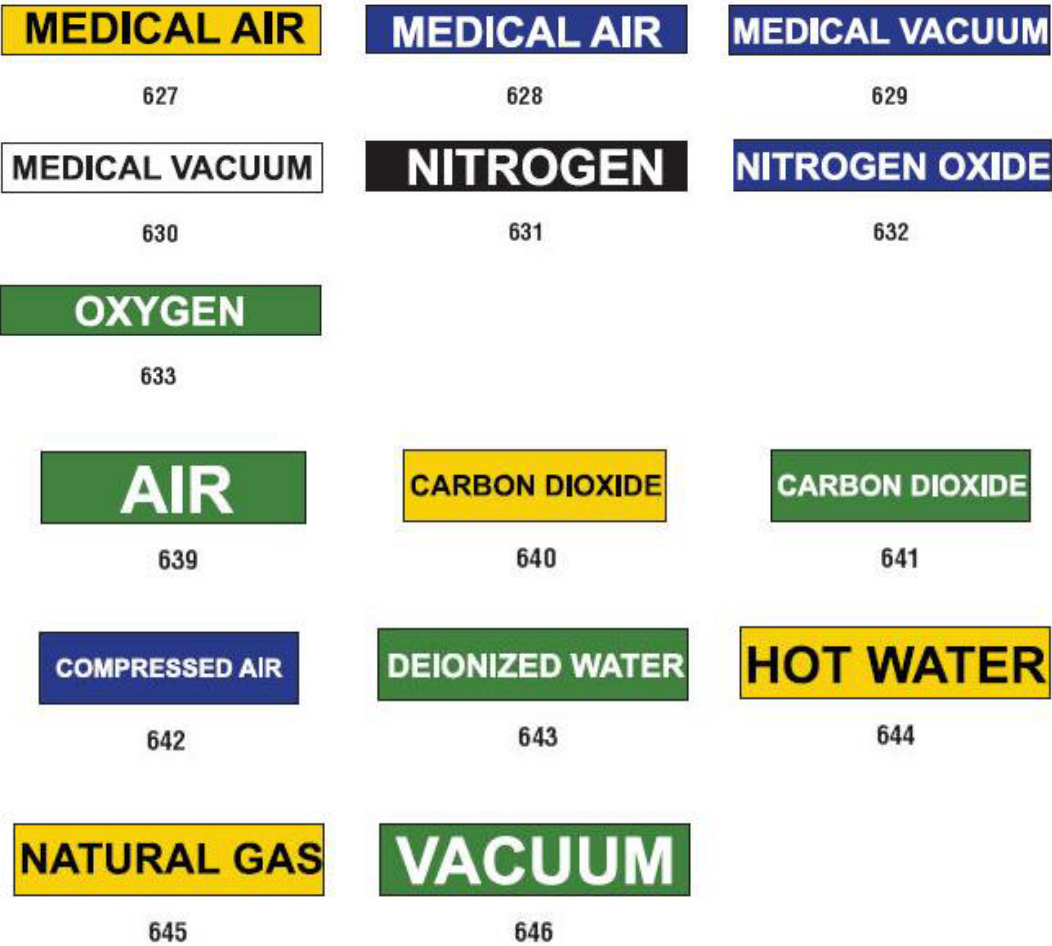
*Pipe Marker Arrows*



## Pipe Markers



**QuickLabels - North America**  
Quick Label Reference Images - North America



### Protective



390 – 4" x 6"



391 – 4" x 6"



392 – 4" x 6"



393 – 4" x 6"



394 – 4" x 6"



395 – 4" x 6"



396 – 4" x 6"



397 – 4" x 6"



398 – 4" x 6"

### Warning Stakes



399 – 14" x 3"



400 – 14" x 3"






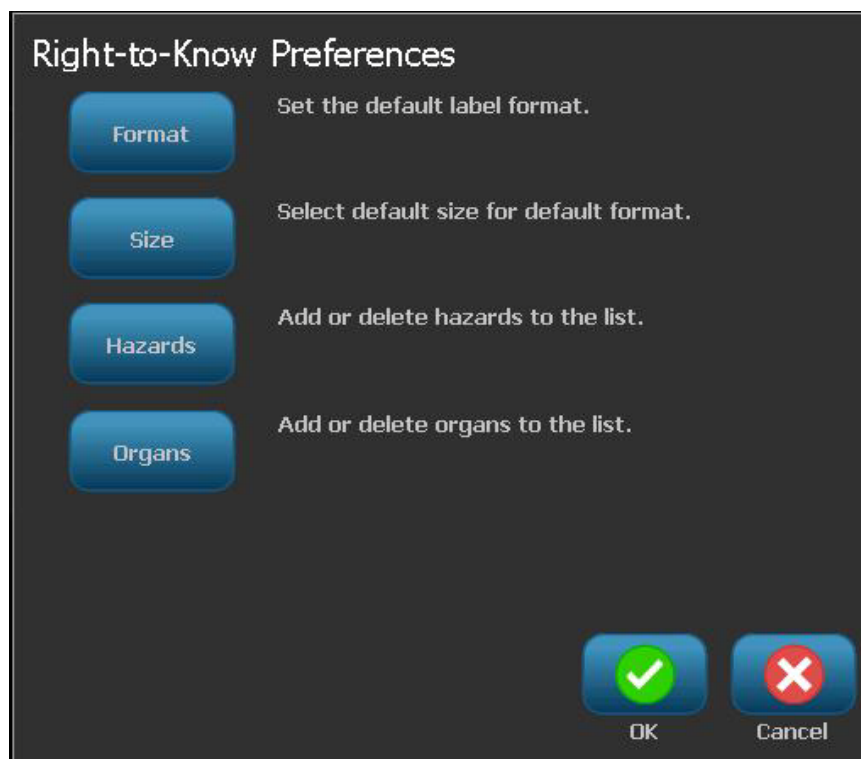
401 – 14" x 3"

## Right to Know (RTK)

### Setting RTK Preferences

From the *Right-to-Know Preferences* menu, you can choose default label settings for size and format. You can also add or delete hazards and/or organ types. Any defaults set here will stay in effect until you change them.

1. From the *Home* page, select **Right To Know** .  
- or -  
Select **More Label Types**, then select **Right To Know**.
2. From the *Right To Know* home page, select **Menu** .
3. Select **Setup** . Choose from any of the available options, then follow the instructions in “*Set Label Defaults*” on page C-29 or “*Add or Delete Hazards or Organs*” on page C-30.






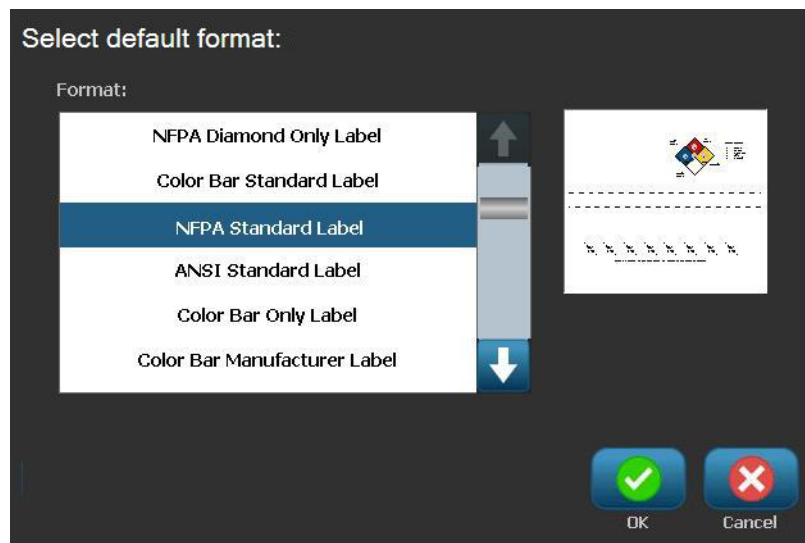


## Set Label Defaults

### Format


**To setup a default label format:**

1. In the *Right-to-Know Preferences* dialog, select **Format** .
2. In the *Right-to-Know Format* dialog, choose a format type from the list. An example of the highlighted format type will display on the right side of the screen.
3. Click **OK** .
4. Click **OK**  again to close the dialog and return to the main page.





### Size

**To choose a default label size:**

1. In the *Right-to-Know Preferences* dialog, select **Size** .
2. From the *Standard Label* options for the selected format type, choose the label size you want.



**Note:** The available label sizes are determined by the format type you have selected.

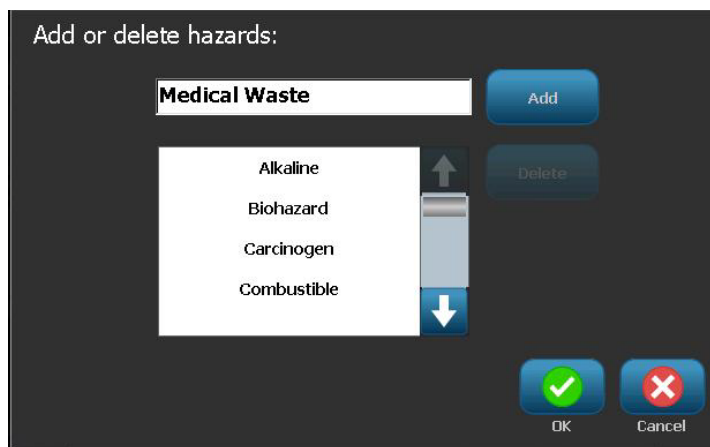
3. Click **OK** .
4. Click **OK**  again to close the dialog and return to the main page.

## *Add or Delete Hazards or Organs*



### Hazard Types

#### *To add a hazard type:*

1. In the *Right-to-Know Preferences* dialog, select **Hazards** .
2. In the *Add or delete hazards* dialog, type the new hazard you want to include.
3. Select **Add** . The hazard will be added to the list.





#### *To delete a hazard type:*

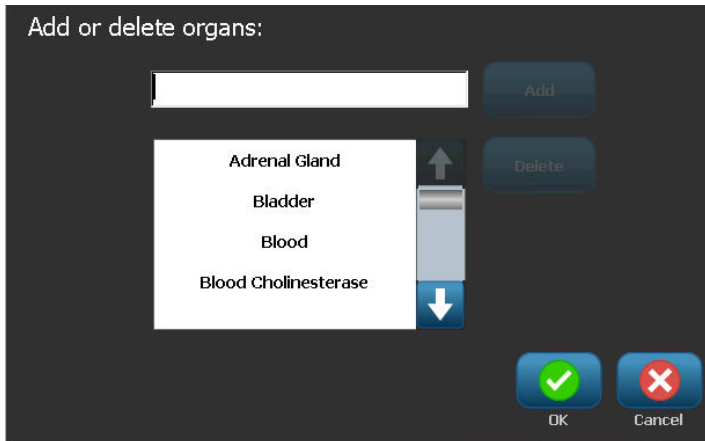
1. In the *Right-to-Know Preferences* dialog, select **Hazards** .
2. In the *Add or delete organs* drop-down list, choose the hazard you want to delete, then select **Delete** .





## Organ Types

### *To add an organ type:*

1. In the *Right-to-Know Preferences* dialog, select **Organs** .
2. In the *Add or delete organs* dialog, type the new organ you want to include.
3. Select **Add** . The organ will be added to the list.



### *To delete an organ type:*

1. In the *Right-to-Know Preferences* dialog, select **Organs** .
2. In the *Add or delete hazards* drop-down list, choose the organ you want to delete, then select **Delete** .

## Create RTK Labels

The selected label format determines the options that are available. See *Table C.1 “Available RTK Formats and Options”* on page C-34 for a list of formats and options that are available from the RTK menu.

**To create a new RTK label:**

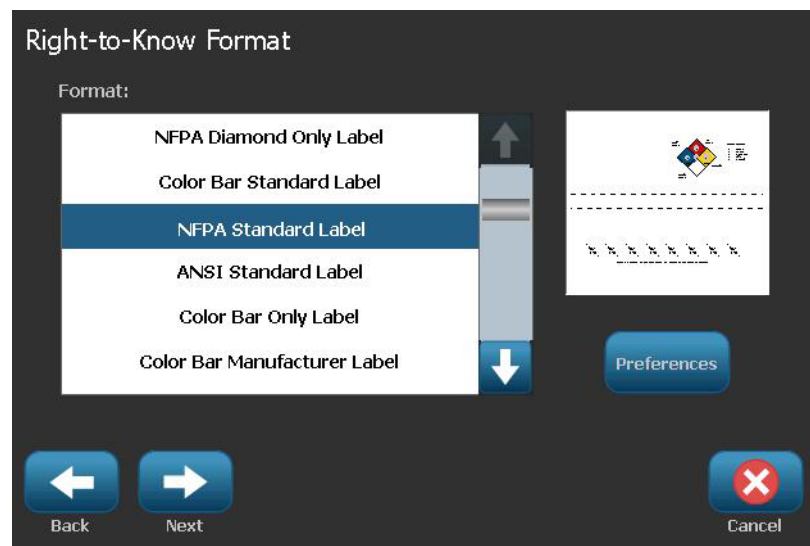
1. From the *Right To Know* panel, select **Create New File** .

---

**Note:** Depending on the defaults selected in the *Setup* menu, the defaults selected will vary. To change the selected defaults, see “*Setting RTK Preferences*” on page C-28.

---

2. Select a new label format, or click **Next** to continue with the default selection.




3. Select or enter data for each of the dialogs that display for your label format. The dialogs that display depend on the label format you selected.
4. When done, select **Finish**. The label is generated and displayed in the *Editor*.

---

**Note:** Before printing, install the supply that matches the label you are creating.

---

5. To edit or change the objects, select **Edit RTK Data** .
6. In the dialog(s) that display, select or enter the new data, then click **Next** or **Finish**.

---



**Note:** The format cannot be edited after a label has been created.

---

## Open, Save or Delete an RTK Label

You can only save, open or delete RTK labels from the Right To Know (RTK) application.

### **To open an existing RTK label:**



1. From the *Home* page, select **Right To Know** .  
- or -  
Select **More Label Types**, then select **Right To Know**.
2. From the *Right To Know* control panel, select **Open Saved File** .
3. In the *Open File* dialog, choose a category.
4. Select a label. The file immediately opens in the *Editor*.

### **To save an RTK label:**


---

**Note:** This procedure assumes that an RTK label has already been created. To create an RTK label, see “*Create RTK Labels*” on page C-32.

---

1. With the RTK label displayed in the *Editor*, select **Menu**.
2. Select **Save File** .
3. Select a category, or if desired, create a new category.
4. In the *File* name field, enter a file name for the RTK label.
5. Select **OK** . The RTK label is saved.

### **To delete an RTK label:**

1. In the *Right To Know* control panel, select **Menu**.
2. Select **Delete File** .
3. In the *Delete File* dialog, choose the category where the label is located.
4. Touch the label you want to delete.
5. When prompted to delete the file, select **Yes**. Selecting **No** will cancel the operation.

## Right to Know (RTK)

Open, Save or Delete an RTK Label

**Table C.1 Available RTK Formats and Options**

RTK Formats	Available Options*	Description
<b>NFPA Diamond Only</b> <b>Color Bar Standard</b> <b>NFPA Standard</b> <b>ANSI Standard</b> <b>Color Bar Only</b> <b>Color Bar Manufacturer</b> <b>NFPA Manufacturer</b> <b>NFPA Tag - One Sided</b> <b>NFPA Tag - Two Sided</b> <b>Color BarTag - One Sided</b> <b>Color BarTag - Two Sided</b>	<b>Size</b>	Select a label size for the chosen format.
	<b>Chemical Name / Name</b>	Enter the chemical description.
	<b>Common Name</b>	Enter a common name for the chemical.
	<b>Health Hazard Rating</b>	Select standard ratings ranging from none to severe, if applicable
	<b>Fire Hazard Rating</b>	
	<b>Instability (reactivity) Rating</b>	
	<b>Specific Hazard Rating</b>	Select specific hazard rating type, if applicable.
	<b>CAS#/Title</b>	Enter the chemical identification number and/or title.
	<b>Synonym</b>	Enter an alternate name for the chemical.
	<b>Signal Word</b>	Select a standard OSHA signal word (danger, warning, caution), if applicable.
	<b>Physical &amp; Health Hazards</b>	Select hazards to health and/or physical body.
	<b>Target Organs</b>	Select organs affected. The list includes target organs for the selected chemical.
	<b>Comments</b>	Add relevant comments to your label.
	<b>Graphics</b>	Add graphic(s). Graphics are sorted by category.
	<b>Statement of Hazard</b>	Enter a statement of the hazard (displays in all caps on label).
	<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Specify any precautions.
	<b>Effects of Overexposure</b>	Describe condition that will result from overexposure.
	<b>First Aid Procedures</b>	Provide first aid information.
	<b>Protective Equipment</b>	Designat protective equipment codes and manufacturers for Color Bar and NFPA labels.
	<b>Manufacturer</b>	Enter manufacturer of chemical, if known.
	<b>Temperature</b>	Enter temperature that you want printed on the label.
	<b>Date</b>	Enter the date.
Available options depend on the RTK format selected.		

## Circle Gauge Label Type

The Circular Gauge is a component used for displaying element values on a circular scale. It consists of range of numbers, bound by a minimum and maximum value, shown on the gauge. Typically, a gauge scale contains gauge labels and tick marks to give an accurate reading of what the gauge pointer shows.



A circular gauge arranges ticks and labels in a circular fashion, either on a full circle or a partial circle. A circular scale can be used to create scales, such as clocks and odometers.

1. Access Circle Gauge label type according to previous procedures.

Describe your Gauge

My Gauge Range

Start Value:

End Value:

Operating Range Angle

300

270

240

180

custom

Next

Finish



Cancel

The data fields on the Describe your Gauge screen are used to set up the parameters for the gauge.

2. Under My Gauge Range, touch the Start Value data field and enter the starting (minimum) value of the range that you want the gauge to display

## Circle Gauge Label Type

Open, Save or Delete an RTK Label

3. Touch the End Value data field and enter the ending (maximum) value of the range that you want the gauge to display.
4. In the Operating Range Angle, touch the desired angle you want the range to display on the gauge.
5. If the desired angle is not present, touch Custom .
6. In the Custom data field (in the middle of the gauge pictogram), enter the custom angle degree.
7. When ready, touch Next .

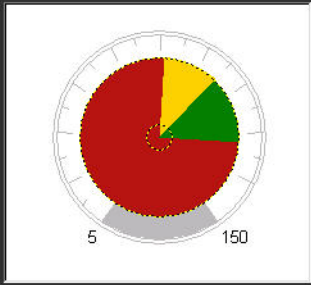
The In-Range Zone provides a visual element on the gauge to show when a system is entering its optimal value or detrimental value. For example, the temperature gauge in a car indicating when the engine is getting too hot; or a bicycle pump indicating when you have pumped the optimal amount of air for the type of tire you are inflating.

On the Label Setup screen, you are still describing parameters for the gauge (not the label).

8. On the Label Setup dialog box, under In-Range Zone, touch the Start Value data field and enter the starting value for the range that you want displayed on the gauge. (This In-Range Zone is depicted by the green area in the figure below.)
9. Touch the End Value data field and enter the ending value for the range that you want displayed on the gauge.

**Note:** The Start and End Value of the In-Range Zone must fall within the Start and End Value of the overall gauge range, previously set in My Gauge Range.

### Label Setup



Label Size (Diameter): **3.80** in

#### In-Range Zone

Start Value: **100**

End Value: **125**


#### Caution Zone


☒ Before In-Range Zone


Start Value: **80**

☐ After In-Range Zone

End Value: **106**

 Back

 Finish

 Cancel

The Caution Zone is optional. The Caution Zone provides a visual element that announces when you are reaching the In-Range Zone. (The Caution Zone is depicted by the yellow area on the preceding graphic.)


To set up a Caution Zone:

10. Touch the option box describing where you want the Caution Zone to display on the gradient (Before or After).
11. Touch the data field for the selected option box and enter the requested value (Start if Before, End if After).
12. When ready, touch Finish .

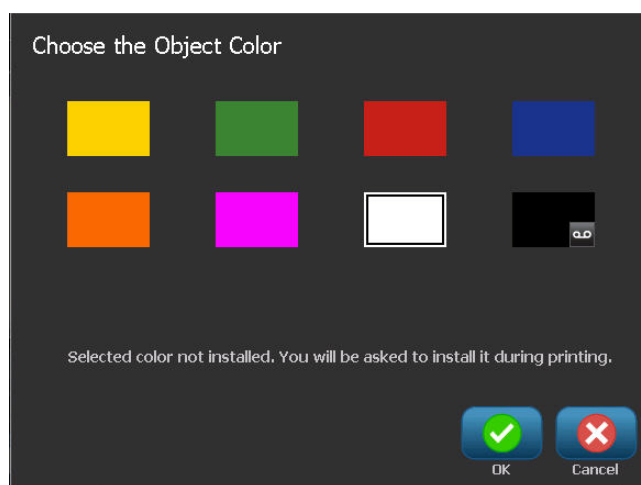
## Gauge Colors


You can change the color of the ranges on the gauge. This is a good idea, especially if the In-Range Zone represents a detrimental scenario. For instance, for a car temperature gauge, you may want the In-Range Zone to display in red, indicating the engine is getting too hot.

**To change the color of a circle gauge zone:**

1. In the Circle Gauge Label control panel, in More Options, touch Right  to move to the Colors control panel.
2. Under Colors, touch the option whose color you want to change (Out-of-Range, In-Range, or Caution).
3. On the Choose the Object Color screen, touch the color you want to apply to that zone.

**Note:** If the color you selected is not installed on the printer, a message displays telling you to install the color at the time of printing.



4. When ready, touch OK .

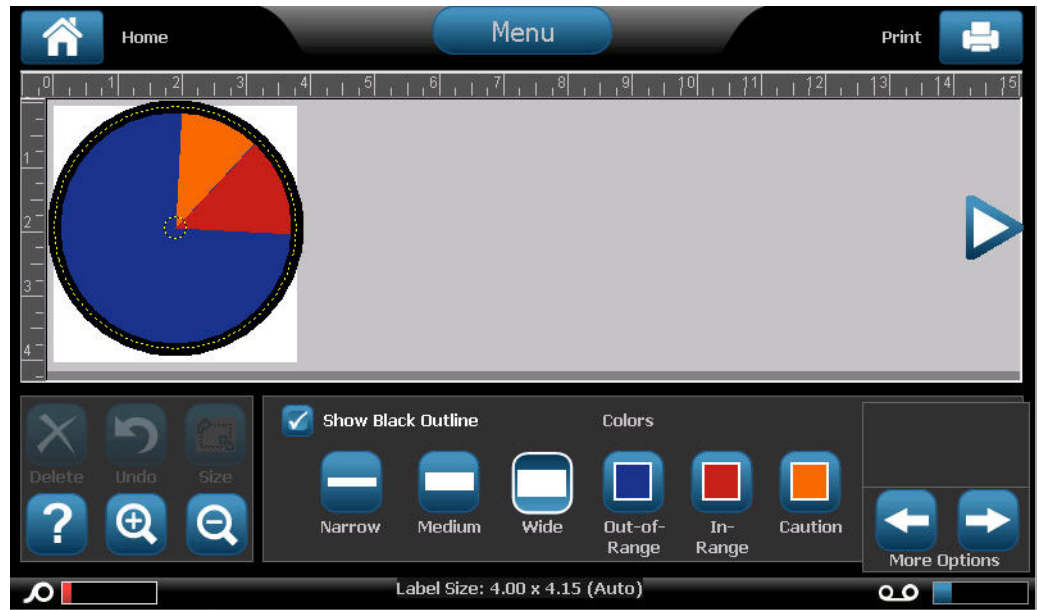
## Circle Gauge Label Type

### Gauge Colors

You can also have the gauge outline display with a thicker and darker boundary.

***To better display the gauge outline:***

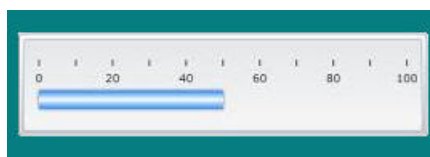
1. On the Colors screen, touch Show Black Outline option box to select it.
2. Touch the line thickness option desired (Narrow, Medium, or Wide).





## Gradient Scale

A gradient scale is a linear scale of blended colors. Each color defined for a numeric range blends with the next color, thus forming a gradient strip. Each point on the gradient scale represents a unique color and value. So, entities with different values appear in unique colors as per the position of the value on the gradient scale. All the lower and upper limits in the gradient scale are marked with ticks.




### **To create a Gradient Scale label:**

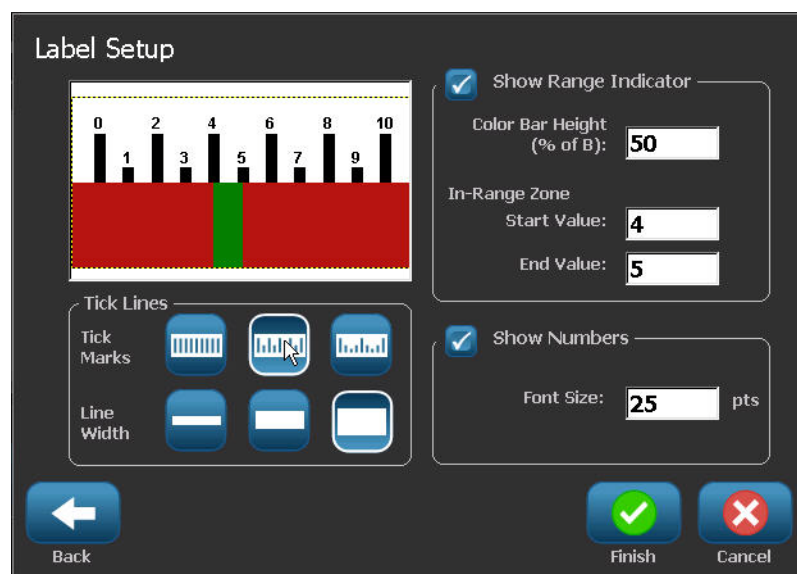
1. Access Gradient Scale label type according to previous procedures.

2. On the Label Setup dialog box, under Scale Orientation, touch the button that indicates how you want the gradient scale to display (top, bottom, left or right).
3. Under Tick Values, touch the Start Value data field and enter the starting value for the scale.
4. Under Tick Values, touch the End Value data field and enter the end value for the scale.

The Label Size section defines the size of the gradient scale label. Side A (the long side) can be defined by either setting the distance between each tick mark

(By Tick Spacing) or by setting an overall length of the scale (By Total Length). Populating one of these parameters automatically calculates the other parameter since they are dependent on each other. Side B is the dimension for the short side of the label.

5. Under Label Size, touch the option box that you want to determine the size of the label.
6. Touch the data field for the option box selected and enter the requested measurement.
7. Touch Next .



**Label Setup**

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

**Tick Lines**

Tick Marks

Line Width

☒ Show Range Indicator

Color Bar Height (% of B): 50

In-Range Zone

Start Value: 4

End Value: 5

☒ Show Numbers

Font Size: 25 pts

Back Finish Cancel

8. Under Tick Lines, touch the button that displays how you want the tick marks to display.
9. Under Tick Lines, touch the button that represents the desired width of the tick marks.
10. Touch Show Range Indicator option box if you want the colored bar to display along with the tick marks.
11. To change the size of the color bar, touch Color Bar Height (% of B): data field and indicate the percentage the color bar should occupy of the gradient scale.

The In-Range Zone provides a visual element on the gauge to show when a system is entering its optimal or detrimental value.

12. To add or change the size of the in-range zone, under In-Range Zone touch Start Value: data field and enter the starting value for the range.

13. Under In-Range Zone, touch End Value: data field and enter the ending value for the range.

---


**Note:** If you do not want an In-Range Zone, indicate a Start and End Value of 0 (zero).

---

14. To show the tick numbers on the scale, touch Show Numbers option box (if not already selected).

To change the font size of the numbers in the gradient scale, with the Show Numbers option box selected:

15. Touch the Font Size: data field and enter the desired point size of the font.



16. When ready, touch Finish .

## GHS/CLP

CLP is the regulation on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures. This regulation aligns previous EU legislation on classification, labeling and packaging of chemicals to the GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals). Its main objectives are to facilitate international trade in chemicals and to maintain the existing level of protection of human health and environment.



### **To create a GHS/CLP label:**

1. Access GHS/CLP label type according to previous procedures.
2. Under Select Template, touch the desired template format, then touch Next .
3. Under Label Type, choose either a Mono (black only) label or Color (red diamond) label, then touch Next .
4. Touch anywhere on the displayed label to bring up the CLP (GHS) Data dialog box.

**CLP (GHS) Data**

Primary Language

Product Name: **Sulphuric Acid 96 %**

Second Language

☒ Second language: **French**

Product Name: **Acide sulphurique 96 %**

OK Cancel

Prev

5. In the Product Name: data field, enter the name of the chemical (product) you want to use.



OR, if chemical names have been saved (previously used):

Under Primary Language, touch the down arrow next to Product name to display a list of products, then touch the desired product.

If a second language is to be used on the label, under Second Language:

6. Touch the Second Language option box.
7. Touch the down arrow next to Second Language: data field to display a list of languages.
8. Use the up/down arrows in the list scroll bar to display more languages, then touch the desired second language.

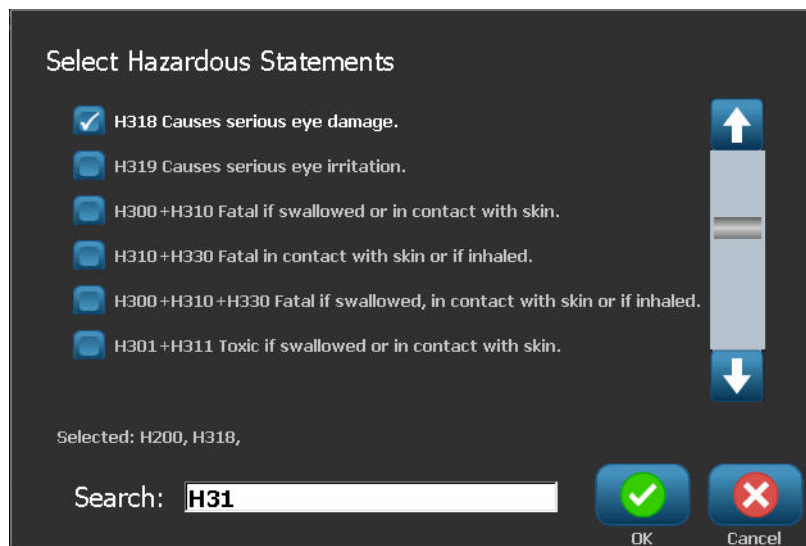
If using a second language, the product name automatically displays in the chosen language.

9. Touch OK .
10. On the displayed label, touch one of the statements to bring up the CLP (GHS) Statements dialog box.
11. Touch Add  for the statement you want to add (Hazardous, Precautionary, Supplementary).

12. On the Select Hazardous Statements screen, touch the up/down arrows in the scroll bar to view more statements.


OR, if you know the code number, or wording, of the statement you want to use:

Touch the Search data field and enter the number or wording.




**Note:** As you enter the data in the Search field, or portions of the data, the list immediately abstracts those statements that have the entered characters in that position in their statement. The list narrows after each letter entered.


13. In the abstracted list, touch the option box in front of the statement you want to use. (You can select more than one.)

14. When ready, touch OK .

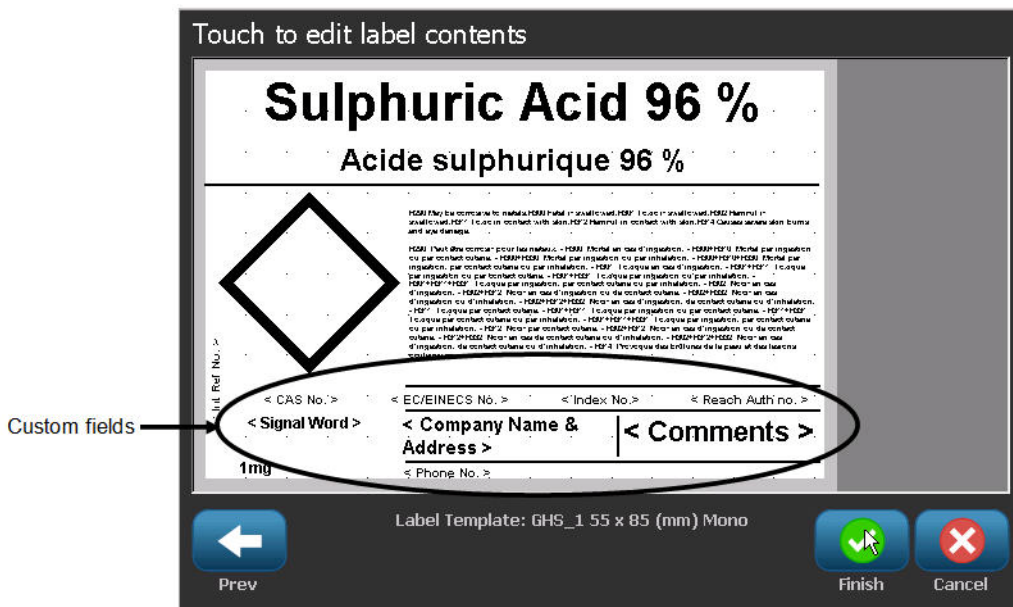
15. Repeat Steps 13 through 16 for other statements that you want to add.

OR, to remove a previously added statement:

Touch Clear  for the statement(s) you want to remove.

16. When ready, touch Finish .

The label displays the added statements.




There are other fields on the label where you can add custom data. These fields are designated by brackets < >.


**To add the suggested custom information:**

1. On the label, touch the desired custom field (inside the brackets).

A dialog box displays where you can enter the requested information.

2. Touch the desired data field and enter the data.

3. When finished with the particular data screen, touch OK .

4. When finished with the entire label, touch Finish .







