



Table 10 • Printer Parameters (Page 3 of 19)

Parameter	Action/Explanation
<p>MEDIA TYPE -NON-CONTINUOUS +</p>	<p>Set Media Type</p> <p>This parameter tells the printer the type of media that you are using (see <i>Types of Media</i> on page 33 for more information). Selecting continuous media requires that you include a label length instruction in your label format (^Lxxxxx if you are using ZPL or ZPL II).</p> <p>When non-continuous media is selected, the printer feeds media to calculate label length (the distance between two recognized registration points of the inter-label gap, webbing, or alignment notch or hole).</p> <p>Default: NON-CONTINUOUS Selections: CONTINUOUS, NON-CONTINUOUS</p> <p>To change the value shown:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press PLUS (+) or MINUS (-) to toggle between the options.
<p>SENSOR TYPE -WEB +</p>	<p>Set the Sensor Type</p> <p> Note • The black mark sensor is a purchasable option.</p> <p>This parameter tells the printer whether you are using media with a web (gap/space between labels, notch, or hole) to indicate the separations between labels or if you are using media with a black mark printed on the back. If your media does not have black marks for registration on the back, leave your printer at the default (WEB).</p> <p>Default: WEB Selections: WEB, MARK</p> <p>To change the value shown:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press PLUS (+) or MINUS (-) to toggle between the options.
<p>PRINT METHOD -THERMAL-TRANS. +</p>	<p>Select Print Method</p> <p>The print method parameter tells the printer the method of printing that you wish to use: direct thermal (no ribbon) or thermal transfer (using thermal transfer media and ribbon).</p> <p>Default: THERMAL TRANSFER Selections: THERMAL TRANSFER, DIRECT THERMAL</p> <p> Note • Selecting direct thermal when using thermal transfer media and ribbon creates an error condition, but printing continues.</p> <p>To change the value shown:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press PLUS (+) or MINUS (-) to toggle between the options.

Adjust Media Sensors

This section describes how to adjust the media sensors.

Black Mark Sensor

The **optional black mark sensor** is in a fixed position and is enabled via the control panel (see *Set the Sensor Type* on page 90 for details).

Transmissive Sensor

The **transmissive sensor**, which is used to detect web media, consists of two sections: a light source (the lower media sensor) and a light sensor (the upper media sensor). The media passes between the two.

Adjust these sensors only when the printer cannot detect the top of the label. The control panel LCD displays **ERROR CONDITION PAPER OUT**, even though there are labels loaded in the printer.

Upper Media Sensor

The upper media sensor must be positioned:

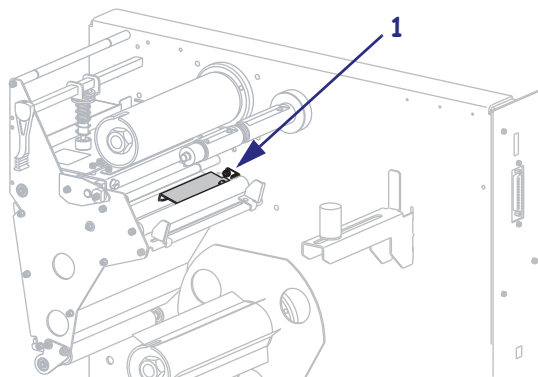
- Directly over the hole or notch, or
- Anywhere along the width of the media if there is a gap between labels.



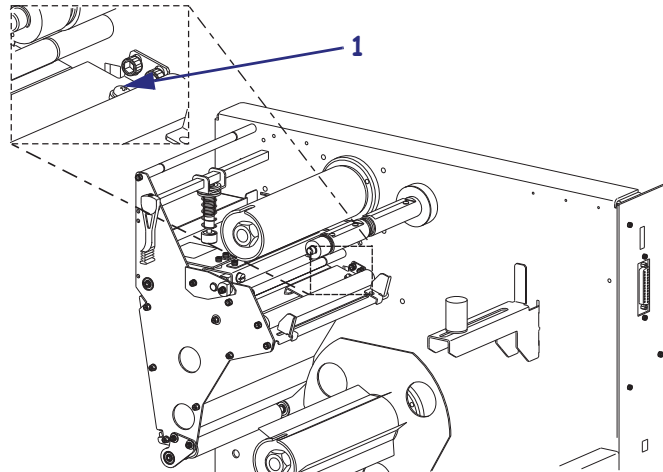
Note • If you are using continuous media, position the upper media sensor over the media with the lower media sensor directly below it so that the printer can detect an out-of-paper condition.

To adjust the upper and lower media sensors, complete these steps:

1. Remove media and ribbon.
2. Locate the upper media sensor (1). The upper media sensor “eye” is directly below the adjustment screw head.



- Using a Phillips-head screwdriver, slightly loosen the upper media sensor adjustment screw (1).

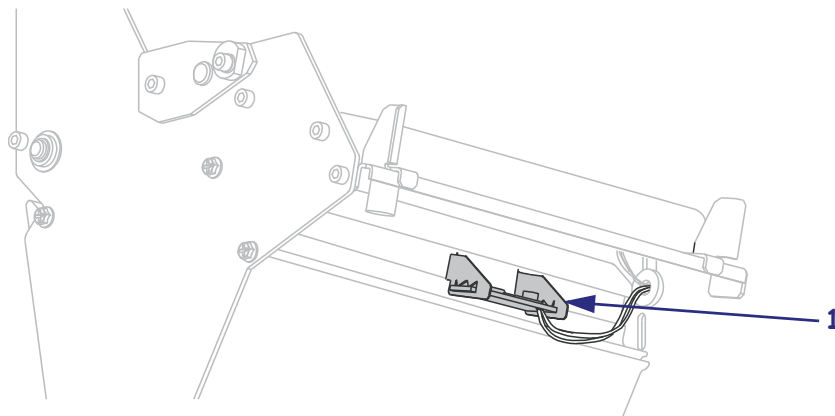


- Using the tip of the screwdriver, slide the upper sensor along the slot to the desired position (for non-continuous media with a notch or hole in the media, the sensor must be directly above the notch or hole).
- Tighten the upper media sensor adjustment screw.

Lower Media Sensor

To adjust the lower media sensor, complete these steps:

- Locate the lower media sensor assembly (1) under the rear roller. The sensor is a spring clip holding a circuit board.



- Slide the lower media sensor in its slot until the lower media sensor (light source) is positioned directly below the upper media sensor.

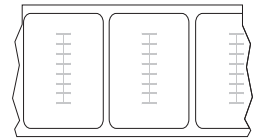
Types of Media



Important • Zebra strongly recommends the use of Zebra-brand supplies for continuous high-quality printing. A wide range of paper, polypropylene, polyester, and vinyl stock has been specifically engineered to enhance the printing capabilities of the printer and to prevent premature printhead wear. To purchase supplies, go to <http://www.zebra.com/howtobuy>.

Your printer can use various types of media:

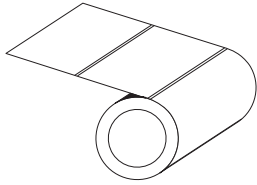
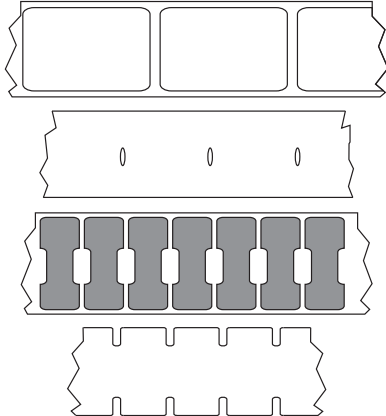


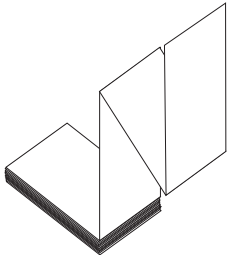
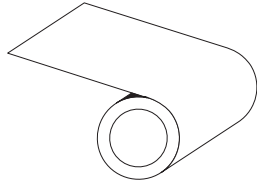
- *Standard media*—Most standard media uses an adhesive backing that sticks individual labels or a continuous length of labels to a liner.
- *Tag stock*—Tags are usually made from a heavy paper. Tag stock does not have adhesive or a liner, and it is typically perforated between tags.
- *Radio frequency identification (RFID) “smart” media*—RFID media can be used in a printer that is equipped with an RFID reader/encoder. RFID labels are made from the same materials and adhesives as non-RFID labels. Each label has an RFID transponder (sometimes called an “inlay”), made of a chip and an antenna, embedded between the label and the liner. The shape of the transponder varies by manufacturer and is visible through the label. All “smart” labels have memory that can be read, and many have memory that can be encoded.



Important • Transponder placement within a label depends on the transponder type and the printer model. Make sure that you are using the correct “smart” media for your printer.

Table 7 on page 34 describes roll and fanfold media. Roll media is loaded into the printer while fanfold media may be located inside or outside of the printer.

Table 7 • Roll and Fanfold Media

Media Type	How It Looks	Description
<p>Non-Continuous Roll Media</p>		<p>Roll media is wound on a 3-in. (76-mm) core. Individual labels are separated by one or more of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p><i>Web media</i> separates labels by gaps, holes, or notches.</p>  <p><i>Black mark media</i> uses pre-printed black marks on the back side of the media to indicate label separations.</p>  <p><i>Perforated media</i> has perforations that allow the labels or tags to be separated from each other easily. The media may also have black marks or other separations between labels or tags.</p> 
<p>Non-Continuous Fanfold Media</p>		<p>Fanfold media is folded in a zigzag pattern. Fanfold media can have the same label separations as non-continuous roll media. The separations would fall on or near the folds.</p>
<p>Continuous Roll Media</p>		<p>Roll media is wound on a 3-in. (76-mm) core. Continuous roll media does not have gaps, holes, notches, or black marks to indicate label separations. This allows the image to be printed anywhere on the label. Sometimes a cutter is used to cut apart individual labels.</p>