
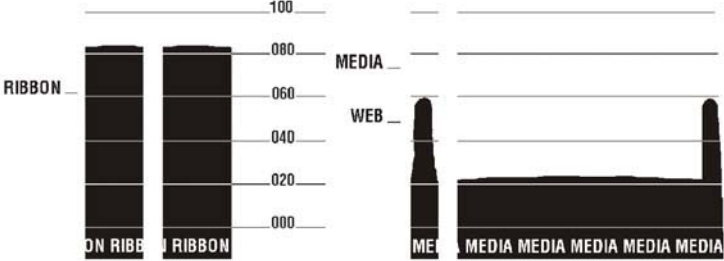


Table 8 • Printer Parameters (Sheet 10 of 22)

Language/Parameter	Action/Explanation
 <p>SENSOR PROFILE PRINT+</p>	<p>Print Sensor Profile</p> <p>A sensor profile shows sensor settings compared to actual sensor readings. This label (which will extend across several actual labels or tags) can be used to troubleshoot printing problems. To interpret the results of the sensor profile, see <i>Sensor Profile</i> on page 161.</p>  <p>To print a sensor profile:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press PLUS (+) to start this standard calibration procedure and print a media sensor profile. 2. If the sensitivity of the sensors must be adjusted, perform <i>Calibrate Media and Ribbon Sensor Sensitivity</i> on page 101.

Sensor Profile

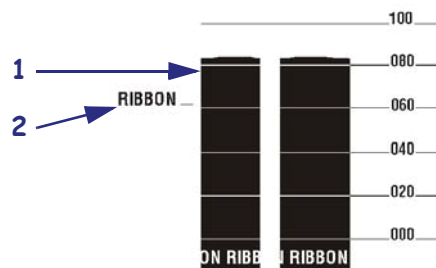
Use the sensor profile label to troubleshoot the following types of problems:

- If the media sensor experiences difficulty in determining gaps (web) between labels.
- If the media sensor incorrectly identifies preprinted areas on a label as gaps (web).
- If the ribbon sensor cannot detect ribbon.

For instructions on printing a sensor profile, see *Print Sensor Profile* on page 100. If the sensitivity of the sensors must be adjusted, perform *Calibrate Media and Ribbon Sensor Sensitivity* on page 101.

Ribbon Sensor Profile (Figure 28) The bars (1) on the sensor profile indicate the ribbon sensor readings. The ribbon sensor threshold setting is indicated by the word RIBBON (2). If the ribbon readings are below the threshold value, the printer does not acknowledge that ribbon is loaded.

Figure 28 • Sensor Profile (Ribbon Section)



Media Sensor Profile (Figure 29) The media sensor readings are shown as bars and flat areas on the sensor profile. The bars (1) indicate gaps between labels (the web), and the low areas (2) indicate where labels are located. If you compare the sensor profile printout to a blank length of your media, the bars should be the same distance apart as the gaps on the media. If the distances are not the same, the printer may be having difficulty determining where the gaps are located.

The media sensor threshold settings are shown by the words MEDIA (3) for the media threshold and WEB (4) for the web threshold. Use the numbers to the left of the sensor readings to compare the numeric readings to the sensor settings.

Figure 29 • Sensor Profile (Media Section)

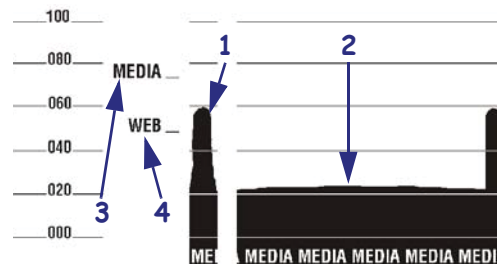





Table 8 • Printer Parameters (Sheet 11 of 22)

Language/Parameter	Action/Explanation
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">  MEDIA AND RIBBON CALIBRATE+ </div>	<p style="background-color: yellow;">Calibrate Media and Ribbon Sensor Sensitivity</p> <p>Use this procedure to adjust sensitivity of media and ribbon sensors.</p> <p> Important • Follow this procedure exactly as presented. All of the steps must be performed even if only one of the sensors requires adjustment. You may press MINUS (-) at any step in this procedure to cancel the process.</p> <p>To perform a media and ribbon sensor calibration:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press PLUS (+) to start the calibration procedure. The LOAD BACKING prompt displays. 2. Open the printhead. 3. Remove approximately 8 in. (203 mm) of labels from the backing, and pull the media into the printer so that only the backing is between the media sensors. 4. Leave the printhead open. 5. Press PLUS (+) to continue. The REMOVE RIBBON prompt displays. 6. Remove the ribbon (if used). 7. Close the printhead. 8. Press PLUS (+) to continue. The message CALIBRATING PLEASE WAIT displays. The printer adjusts the scale (gain) of the signals that it receives from the media and ribbon sensors based on the specific media and ribbon combination being used. On the sensor profile, this essentially corresponds to moving the peak of the graph up or down to optimize the readings for your application. When calibration is complete, RELOAD ALL displays. 9. Open the printhead and pull the media forward until a label is positioned under the media sensor. 10. Reload the ribbon (if used). 11. Close the printhead. 12. Press PLUS (+) to continue. The printer performs an auto-calibration. During this process, the printer checks the readings for the media and ribbon based on the new scale established, determines the label length, and determines the print mode. To see the new readings on the new scale, print a sensor profile.
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">  PARALLEL COMM. -BIDIRECTIONAL + </div>	<p>Set Parallel Communications</p> <p>Select the communications port that matches the one being used by the host computer.</p> <p><i>Default Value:</i> BIDIRECTIONAL <i>Selections:</i> BIDIRECTIONAL, TWINAX/COAX, UNIDIRECTIONAL</p> <p>To change the value shown:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press PLUS (+) or MINUS (-) to scroll through the options.