

Calibrating the paper sensors on the CLP 8301 and 9000 series printers.

These printers use an automated setup routine to recognise the various types of paper. You can set them for Transparent (or See Through) backing paper, None (continuous paper), Reflective (black mark or line) and Notch (hole or slot in the label). However even when “None” is selected, in the CLP 8301 printer, the paper sensors must still be in line with each other (see **Paper sensors** below), allowing the printer to detect “end of paper” when it runs out. The CLP 9000 series has dual adjustable sensors, removing the need to check the sensors are in line with each other.

The Printers default setting is Transparent or See Through sensor. If the paper is loaded and the Feed button is pressed, the paper should feed through to the front edge of the first full label every time. If it does not, the sensors are either not setup correctly, not in line (CLP 8301) or possibly faulty (we rarely see a faulty sensor).

Make sure the “**actual label**” is between the two halves of the paper sensor (completely opposite to other CLP printers in our range). The boxes represent what you will see on the control panel after power on and how to get to the Auto Calibration process.



READY

Press mode and see

PAGE SETUP

All the buttons with yellow text become active

Press the up or down buttons (yellow text) until you see

SYSTEM SETUP

Press Select then up or down until

AUTO CAL MODE

Press select and see

AUTO CAL
Yes No

Move flashing cursor under yes – press select
Printer makes a noise and moves paper about 2cm

Panel shows “call end” if successful or “unable to setup” if not

If the printer cannot calibrate, check there is paper between the sensors and the sensors are in line with each other, if you are using the CLP 8301.

If OK (cal end showing), Press the Feed button to ensure the printer sees the page break correctly. Then make sure you “save” the new setting.

To save settings from this point:

CAL END

Press exit button x2

SYSTEM SETUP

Press up or down

SAVE SETTINGS

Press Select

SAVE SETTINGS
Yes No

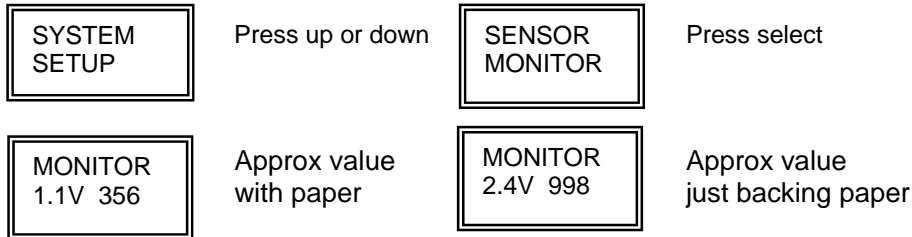
Move cursor under Yes
Press select

SETTINGS SAVED!

Press exit until you see READY
usually needs 2 presses of button

If the backing paper is a very similar colour to the label or possibly white, rather than the more normal yellow colour, the automatic calibration mode may not be able to set up the sensor accurately the first time around and so, when pressing feed, the sensor may still not be sensitive enough to detect the page break.

If this is the case, go back to System setup and then to Sensor Monitor, move the label/backing paper through the sensor manually and check the two voltages shown, **the print head can be opened during this process.**

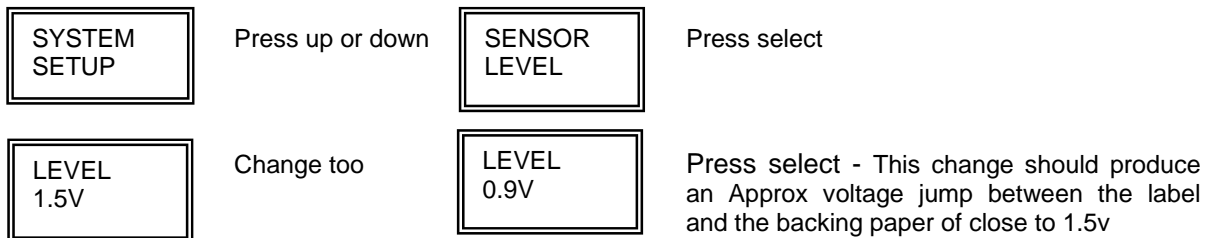


First voltage; with the Label between the sensors– make a note of this

Second voltage; with the backing paper between the sensors – make a note of this

All CLP printers need a definite voltage step between the label and the backing paper, usually at least 1.5 volts.

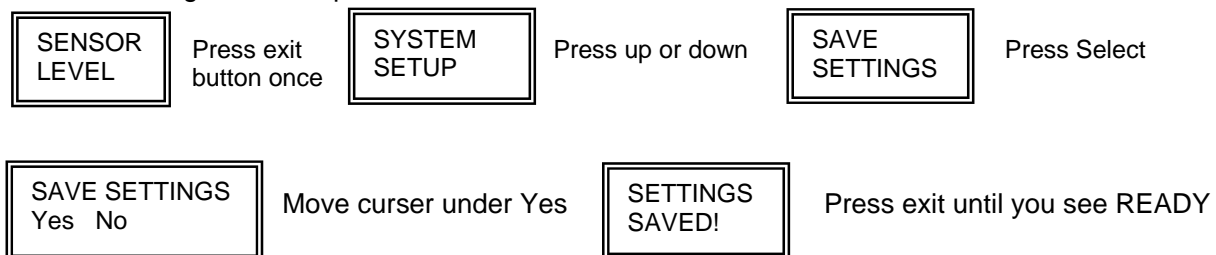
Next go to Sensor Level, still in System setup, it would normally show a voltage of about 1.5volts. Change the voltage setting, moving it lower, to something around 0.9volts or less and test it again.



Our testing has shown a setting of around this voltage is a good average when using the more specialised or very thin backing papers. If the media is quite long the Maximum media length may need to be adjusted as well as the printer defaults to 4" (100mm.)

Test the printer without turning it off. If every thing works, go to Save Settings in the menu system.

To save settings from this point:

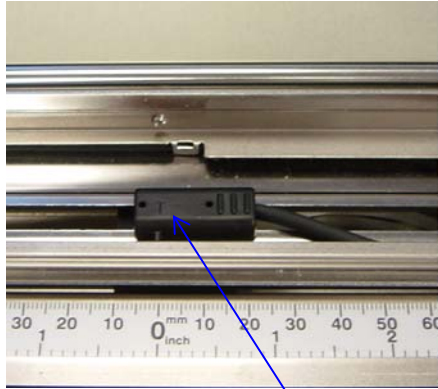


It is a good idea to turn the printer off and back on again at this point. Press Feed one more time to test every thing is still working.

Paper sensors

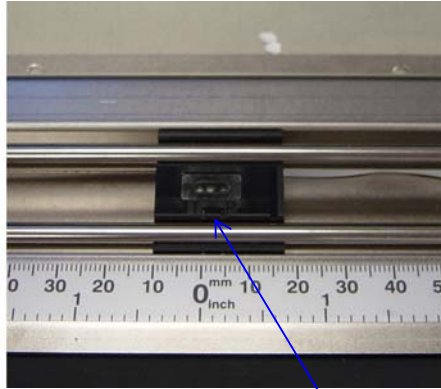
As a little reminder we have added a picture of the upper and lower sensors as a guide to where the markings are.

Upper sensor



Notice the T and small pointer in front of it, referred to as the pip in some of our conversations and documentation

Lower Sensor



Notice the T & R here. Make sure the T is lined up to the same point on the numbered scale

Notice the pointers (or engraved T's) in both pictures are lined up to the zero using the marked scale of the printer. As long as the sensors are in line with each other, the pair can be moved to almost any point across the above graduated scale, except past 60mm on the right side, due to the upper sensor arm assembly