

The iUV printer series are industrial printers built for continual use. They are relatively simple to operate as long as the maintenance requirements are met.

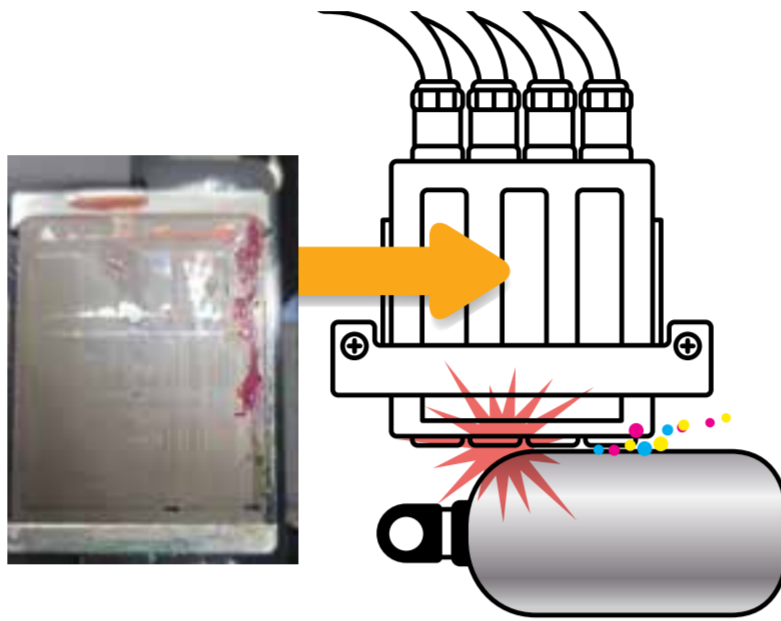
➔ Not following daily maintenance procedure

Refer to the maintenance poster supplied with the printer for detailed maintenance instructions.



➔ Print head and media strikes

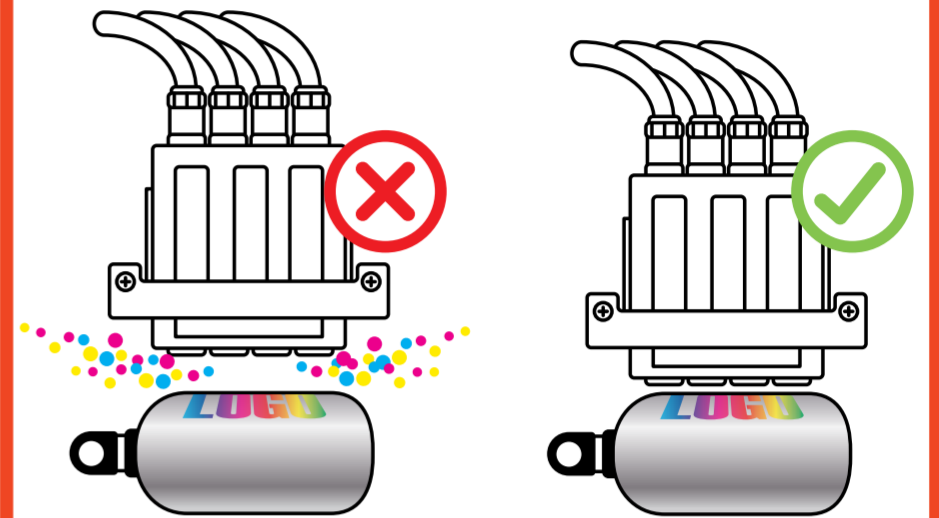
The nozzle plate can be damaged if it comes into contact with the media.



CHECK HEIGHTS BEFORE PRINTING

➔ UV cured ink mist depositing on print head's nozzle plate

Ensure that the media is within 2mm of print head to reduce excessive misting.

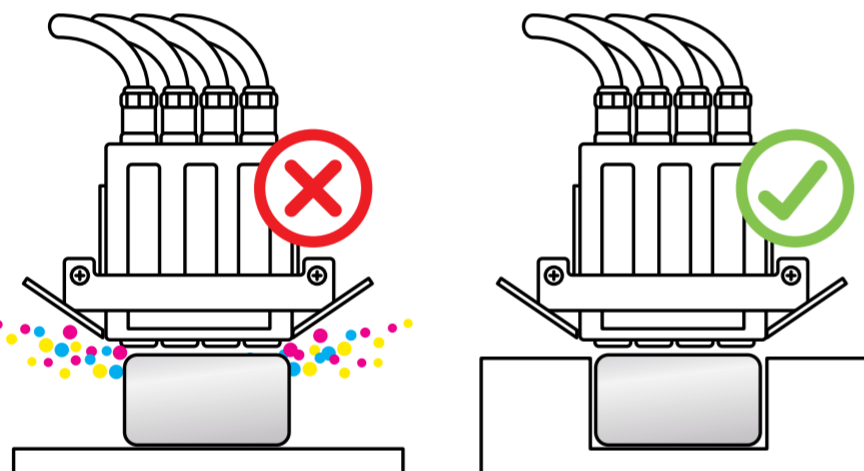


MEDIA TOO FAR AWAY FROM PRINTHEAD

CORRECT DISTANCE FROM PRINTHEAD

➔ Incorrect jig set up

Proper jigs should be made so print surface of the media sits flush against the jig's surface. The jig should be constructed out of non-reflective material - preferably matt black.



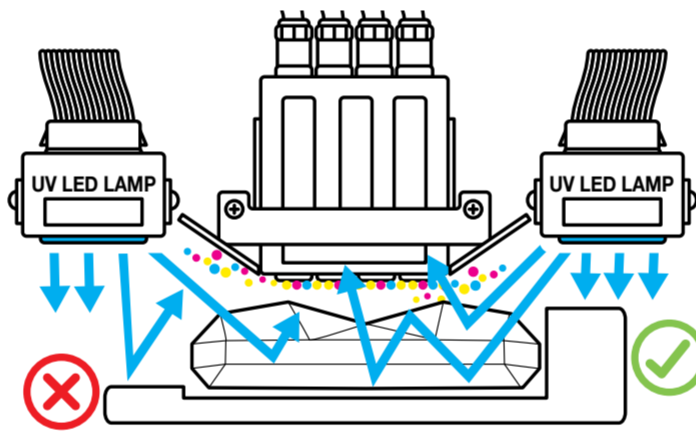
INCORRECTLY SET UP JIG

CORRECTLY SET UP JIG

NOTE: JIG SURFACE MUST BE SAME HEIGHT AS PRODUCT!

➔ UV light reflection on the print head nozzle plate

When printing on reflective media or printing too far away from media, UV light can reflect back to the nozzle plate, cure ink and block nozzles instantly.

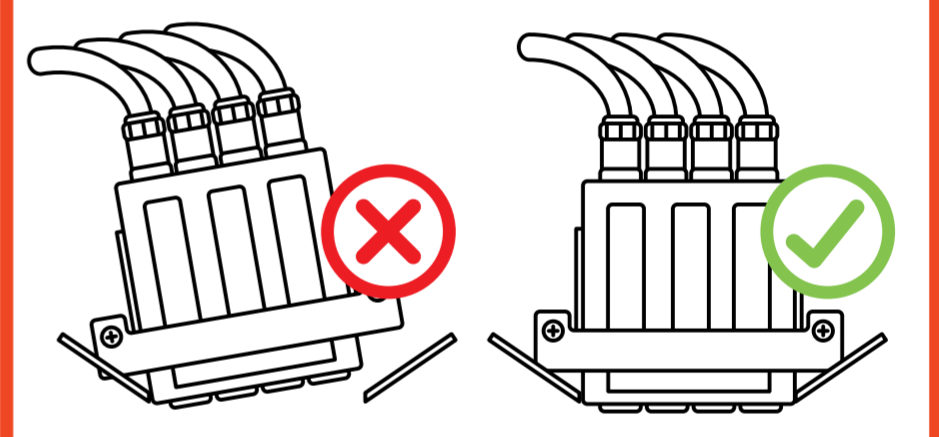


**UV LIGHT REFLECTS OFF REFLECTIVE/GLASS SURFACE
MASK OT TAPE OFF ANGLED EDGES**

NOTE: JIG HEIGHT IS CRUCIAL

➔ Print head not level in the carriage

A media strike can cause the print head to be put out of level.

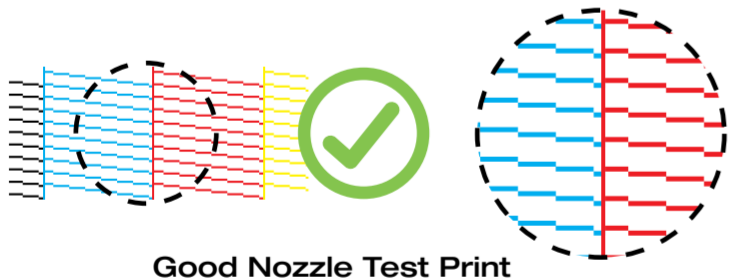


UNEVEL PRINT HEAD

LEVEL PRINT HEAD

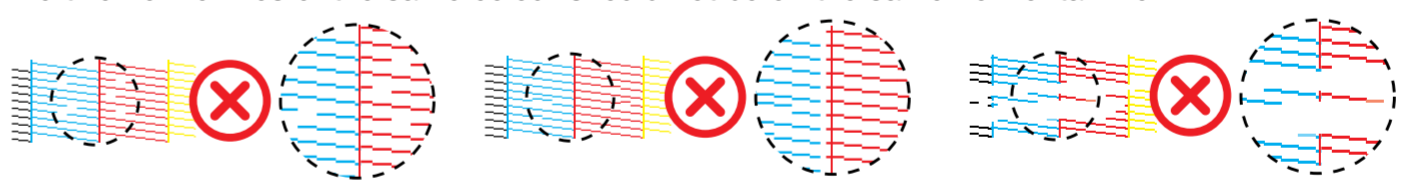
➔ Performing a Nozzle Check Test Print

The nozzle test print pattern which should resemble the first image below. Each nozzle line should be clear and horizontal with no gaps in the staggered pattern. No two nozzle lines of the same colour should not be on the same horizontal line.



Good Nozzle Test Print

Examples of test prints indicating blocked nozzles

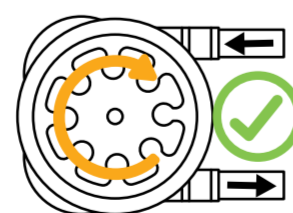


FAILURE TO ATTEND TO REGULAR DAILY MAINTENANCE & IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFY NOZZLE DEFLECTION (PARTIALLY BLOCKED NOZZLES). MAY RESULT IN PERMANENTLY BLOCKED NOZZLES AND POOR QUALITY PRINTS.

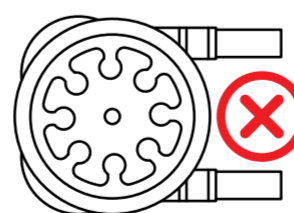
➔ Capping station "cap top" is blocked - make sure it is clean

➔ Dirty wiper blade wiping the nozzle plate, or wiper blade wiping the nozzle plate with cured ink on it - keep it clean

➔ WIMS pump not working - check periodically



WIMS PUMP WORKING



WIMS PUMP NOT WORKING

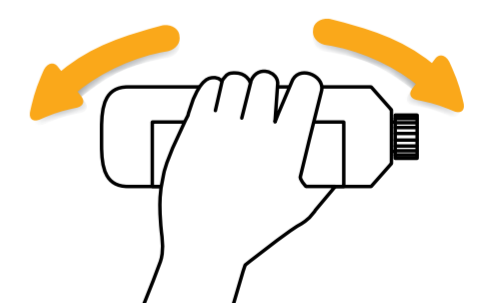
➔ Blocked dampers - replace

➔ Running the ink channels dry (Not refilling ink bottles when ink is low) or not using a color channel for printing



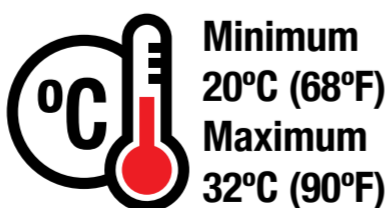
➔ Cross contaminating inks with other ink or any other liquid

➔ Refilling white ink bottle without shaking



Old ink (more than 12 months old)

Old ink may begin to settle or coagulate possibly leading to blockages in the ink delivery system. Ensure you store ink as per instructions and keep note of the age of the ink.



**Minimum 20°C (68°F)
Maximum 32°C (90°F)**



IDEAL HUMIDITY 40 - 60%

Changes in **TEMPERATURE** should not be more than **2°C (36°F) per hour**
Changes in **HUMIDITY** should not be more than **5% per hour**

Contact your distributor for clarification of any of the suggested cleaning procedures. Do not overlook the importance of cleaning your machine properly.