

Industrial Printer

User Manual

Bilingual Edition / 中英对照版



工业机

使用说明

Industrial Printer

User Manual

Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd. (Nmark)

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一、工业打印机篇

1. 产品概述

1.1 特点

本打印机具有以下特点：

Software Introduction 65

Usage Steps 66

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Part One: Industrial Printer

1. Product Overview

1.1 Features

This printer has the following features:

多样的接口

USB 串口 网口 IO 接口

简洁的机械构造

简洁的打印机械构造，使操作和维护简单易行。

性能 \ 型号	V420B	V430B
分辨率	8点/毫米 (203DPI)	12点/毫米 (306DPI)
最大打印速度	203毫米/秒 (8英寸/秒)	150毫米/秒 (6英寸/秒)

1.2 拆箱

- 1.打开包装箱检查打印机是否有损伤，请注意，如发现破损请立即联系代理商 或深圳艾维科技有限公司获得帮助。
- 2.保留包装箱和衬垫以备日后运送打印机使用。

1.3 附件

拆开打印机包装箱时，请检查随机配备的附件：

电源线 (1 条) USB 通讯线 (1 条) 产品说明书 (1 本)

1.4 外观

1.4.1 尺寸

Versatile interfaces

- USB
- Serial port
- Network port
- IO interface

Simple mechanical construction

The simple print mechanism makes operation and maintenance easy.

1.2 Unpacking

1. Open the shipping carton and check whether the printer is damaged. Note: if you find any damage, please contact your dealer or Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd. immediately for assistance.
2. Keep the carton and padding for future shipping of the printer.

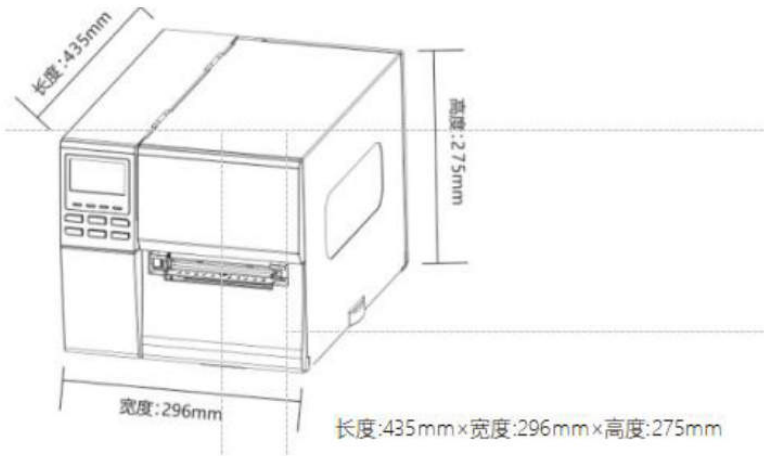
1.3 Accessories

When unpacking the printer, please check the accessories included:

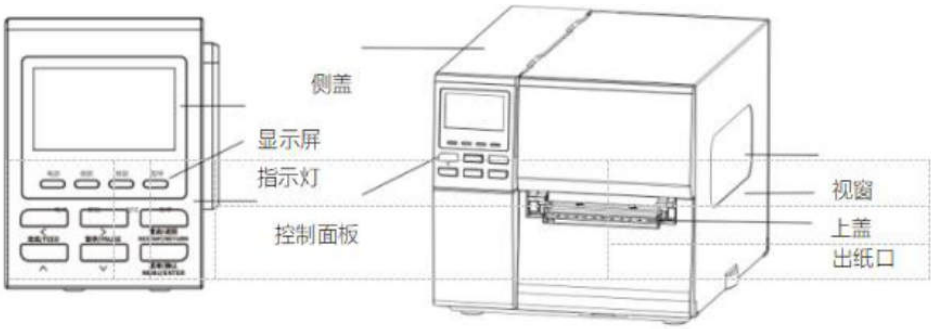
- Power cord (1 pc)
- USB communication cable (1 pc)
- Product user manual (1 copy)

1.4 Appearance

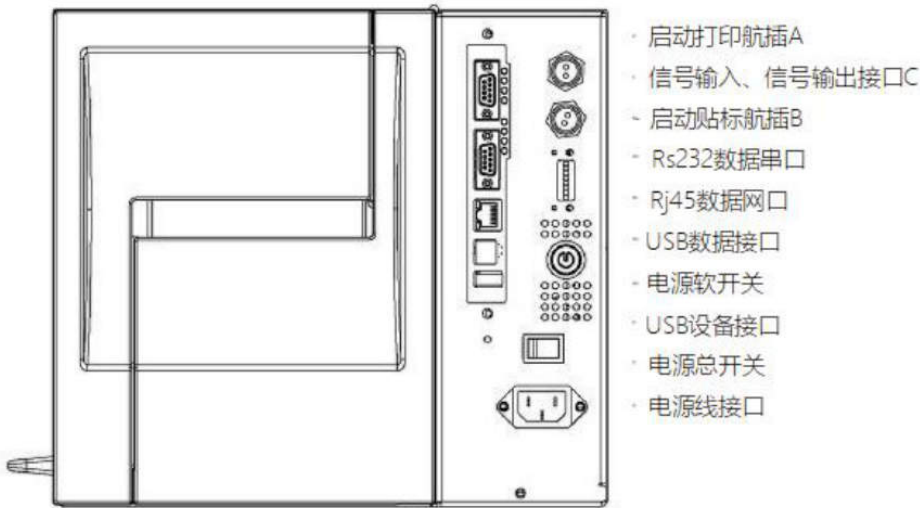
1.4.1 Dimensions



1.4.2 正视图



1.4.3 后视图



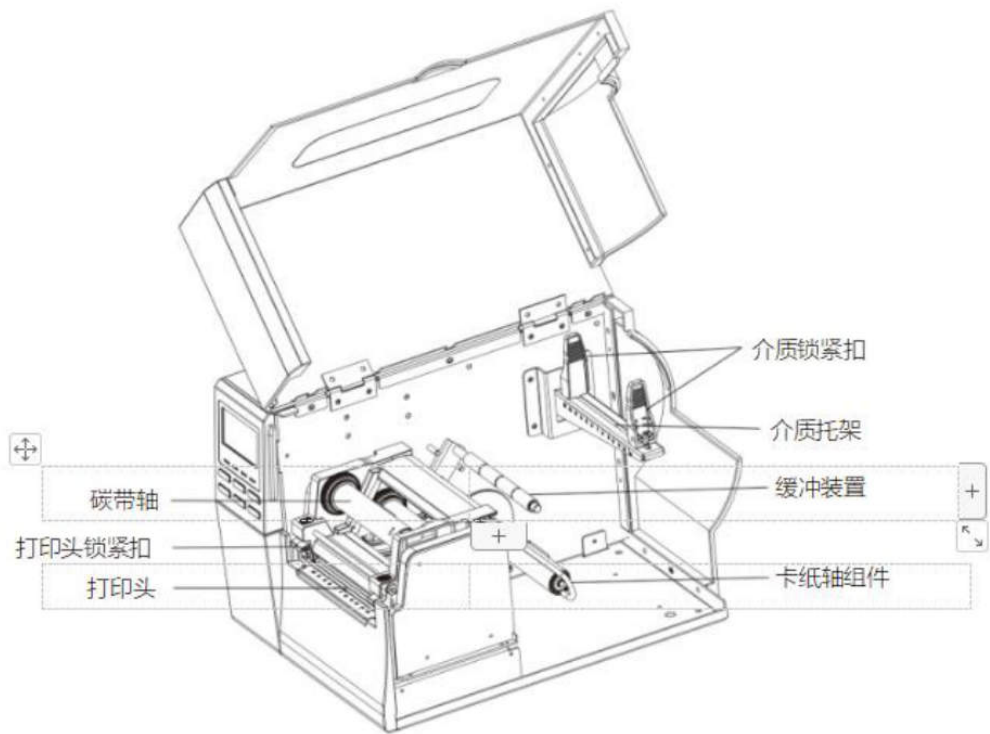
1.4.4 内部结构

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

1.4.2 Front view

1.4.3 Rear view

1.4.4 Internal structure



1.4.5 按键功能

走纸/FEED按键	当打印机处于错误状态时，按下此键能恢复正常打印状态。
暂停/PAUSE按键	打印时按下此按键，打印机将在完成当前标签后停止打印再次按下此按键能恢复打印。
重启/返回 RESTART/RETURN	重启：菜单模式下重启。 返回：菜单模式下返回
菜单/确认 MENU/ENTER	菜单：进入菜单模式。 确认：菜单模式下确认。
^ v < >	方向键 上下左右 (菜单模式中使用)

2. 打印机安装

2.1 注意事项

本节概述了在对打印机进行操作之前必要的安装步骤。

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

1.4.5 Button functions

2. Printer Installation

2.1 Precautions

This section outlines the necessary installation steps before operating the printer.

本节包括注意事项、通讯线的连接、安装附件、装载介质和打印测试。

为确保最佳的操作环境及保证操作人员和设备的安全，请遵守以下注意事项。

1. 操作打印机内部或清洁打印机时，一定要确保关掉了电源，并从打印机上拔掉电源适配器插头。
2. 请按照说明书的说明存放打印介质。
3. 本打印机包含许多高压元件，切不可移除机器的任何罩盖，以免触电。另外，打印机还包含很多精密元件，如果通过非授权操作人员的接触很可能被损坏。
4. 必须用干燥清洁的布或略带中性清洁液的布擦拭打印机外部。
5. 打印过程中，如果发现打印机出现异常情况，尽快关闭打印机，与厂家或者代理商取得联系。
6. 请勿在受到强光照射的地方使用打印机（例如：太阳光直射，桌灯直射）。这些直射光可能影响打印机传感器工作，造成故障。
7. 切记不要用手直接触碰打印头，防止过热造成烫伤或静电损伤打印头。

2.2 操作准备

本节概述了打印机的安装过程。

1. 拆箱取出打印机和所有附件。
2. 查阅本手册的安全注意事项，在一个合适的地方安装打印机。
3. 确认电源开关为关闭状态。
4. 通过串口、网口或 USB 口通讯线将打印机连接到电脑主机上。
5. 把电源适配器连接到打印机上，然后把电源线插入正确的接地电源插口中。
6. 装载打印介质。
7. 调整传感器位置，以适应被使用的介质。
8. 打开电源开关。
9. 在电脑上安装打印机驱动程序。

注意!

This section covers precautions, connection of communication cables, installing accessories, loading media and print testing.

To ensure the best operating environment and guarantee the safety of operators and equipment, please observe the following precautions.

- When operating inside the printer or cleaning it, always make sure the power is turned off and the power adapter plug is unplugged from the printer.
- Store print media according to the instructions in this manual.
- This printer contains many high-voltage components; never remove any cover of the machine to avoid electric shock. In addition, the printer contains many precision components that may be damaged if touched by unauthorized personnel.
- Wipe the exterior of the printer only with a dry, clean cloth or a cloth slightly dampened with a neutral cleaning solution.
- If any abnormality occurs during printing, turn off the printer as soon as possible and contact the manufacturer or dealer.
- Do not use the printer in locations exposed to strong light (e.g., direct sunlight or direct desk-lamp light). Such direct light may affect the printer sensors and cause faults.
- Never touch the printhead directly with your hands, to avoid burns from overheating or electrostatic damage to the printhead.

2.2 Operation Preparation

This section outlines the printer installation process.

- Unpack and remove the printer and all accessories.
- Read the safety precautions in this manual and install the printer in a suitable location.
- Confirm that the power switch is in the OFF position.
- Connect the printer to the host computer via a serial, network or USB communication cable.
- Connect the power adapter to the printer, then plug the power cord into a properly grounded outlet.
- Load the print media.
- Adjust the sensor position to suit the media in use.
- Turn on the power switch.
- Install the printer driver on the computer.

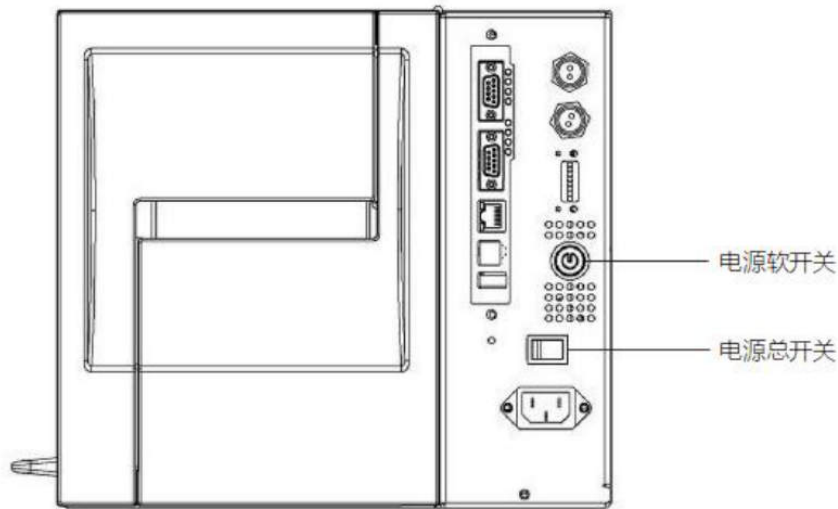
Note!

装上 Windows 驱动程序后，能通过驱动程序对打印机中的打印介质传感器进行设置。同时也能通过 Barlabel 程序、程序命令来控制打印机。详情请联系深圳艾维码科技有限公司授权的代理商。

2.3. 开启/关闭打印机

开启打印机

1. 如果打印机已经连接了电源适配器并通电，按下图所示的电源总开关到 (-) 侧，再按一下图示中的电源软开关按钮，打印机即可通电。



2. 应使用电源开关来开启/关闭打印机。如果通过拔插电源来开关打印机，则可能导致火灾、触电或打印机损毁。

3. 如果打印机无法进入正常待机状态，请参阅故障检修指南。

按下图 1 示电源总开关到 (o) 侧，则打印机电源关断，打印机处于关闭状态。

2.4 通讯线连接

本节概括了如何通过通讯线把打印机和计算机主机连接,并且说明了如何用通讯线和其他设备相连接。

根据您所使用的打印软件不同，连接打印机到主机有三种可能的方案。如下：

After installing the Windows driver, you can configure the print media sensors in the printer through the driver. You can also control the printer via the Barlabel program and program commands. For details, contact an authorized dealer of Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd.

2.3 Powering On/Off the Printer

Powering on the printer

- If the printer is already connected to the power adapter and powered, set the main power switch to the (-) side as shown in the figure below, then press the power soft-switch button shown in the figure; the printer will power on.
- Use the power switch to turn the printer on/off. If you turn the printer on/off by plugging and unplugging the power, it may cause fire, electric shock or damage to the printer.
- If the printer cannot enter the normal standby state, refer to the troubleshooting guide.

Set the main power switch to the (o) side as shown in Fig. 1, and the printer power is cut off; the printer is in the OFF state.

2.4 Communication Cable Connection

This section outlines how to connect the printer to the host computer via communication cables, and explains how to connect the printer to other devices using communication cables.

Depending on the print software you use, there are three possible ways to connect the printer to the host, as follows:

- 1.在打印机 USB 端口和计算机主机的一个 USB 端口之间用 USB 通讯线连接。
- 2.使用网口连接,一边连接打印机的网口,另一边连接电脑主机的网口。
- 3.在打印机串行端口和计算机主机的一个 COM 端口之间用串口线连接。

注意!

- 1.当断开与主机的 USB 连接时,请按照主机上显示的“安全移除硬件”信息进行操作。
- 2.请使用符合标准的 USB 线缆,以及两端的 B 型连接器。
- 3.当连接 USB 线、串口线、网线时,请确认打印机和主机电源处于关闭状态。否则可能会导致电机断路或打印机损坏。

2.5 电源适配器连接

- 1.确保打印机电源总开关处于关闭状态,即将电源总开关按到 (o) 侧。
- 2.如图 4,把电源适配器插头插入打印机后部的电源插座内,如下图

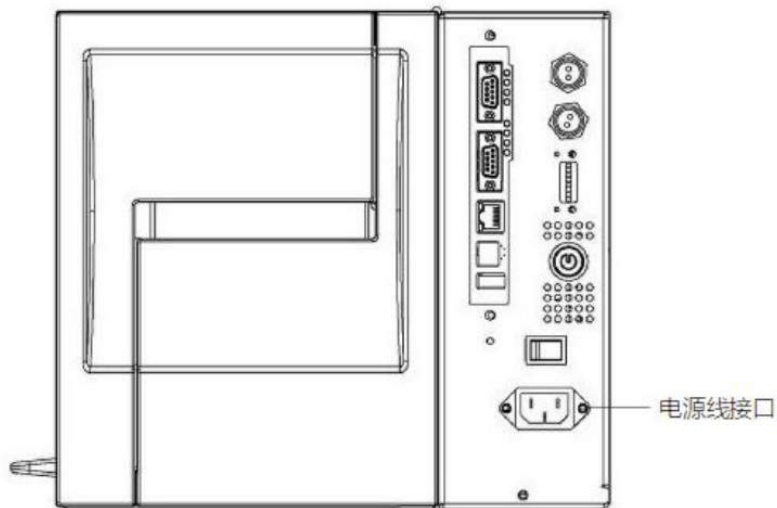


图4

注意!

确保打印机开关处于关闭状态,否则可能会引发触电危险。

- Connect a USB cable between the printer USB port and a USB port on the host computer.
- Use a network connection: connect one end to the printer network port and the other end to the host computer network port.
- Connect a serial cable between the printer serial port and a COM port on the host computer.

Note!

- When disconnecting the USB connection to the host, follow the "Safely Remove Hardware" message displayed on the host.
- Use compliant USB cables with B-type connectors on both ends.
- When connecting the USB cable, serial cable or network cable, confirm that both the printer and host are powered off. Otherwise it may cause motor short-circuit or printer damage.

2.5 Power Adapter Connection

- Ensure the printer main power switch is off, i.e., set the main power switch to the (o) side.
- As shown in Fig. 4, insert the power adapter plug into the power socket on the rear of the printer, as shown below.

Note!

Ensure the printer switch is off; otherwise there is a risk of electric shock.

2.6.如图 5、图 6 打开/关闭顶盖



注意!

1. 打开顶盖时请注意不要接触打印头，否则会因静电而损坏打印头元件，或因打印头过热被烫伤。
2. 请务必完全关闭顶盖。

2.7 加载打印介质

这部分介绍了如何加载打印介质。本打印机接受标签、标牌以及热敏纸介质。请使用深圳艾维码科技有限公司认可的介质。

1. 可装载打印机的介质尺寸如下：

外径：最大 200 毫米

内径：40~76 毫米

宽度：15~115 毫米

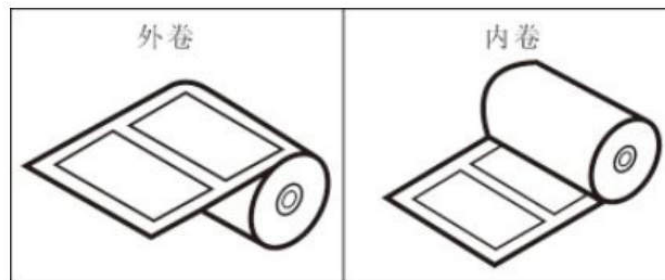


图 7

2. 如图 7,有些介质滚轴是外卷的，有些则是内卷的。详见下图所示，这两种类型的介质都需要打印面朝上载入。

2.6 Opening/Closing the Top Cover (Fig. 5, Fig. 6)

Note!

- When opening the top cover, do not touch the printhead; otherwise the printhead elements may be damaged by static electricity, or you may be burned by the overheated printhead.
- Always close the top cover completely.

2.7 Loading Print Media

This section describes how to load print media. This printer accepts labels, tags and thermal paper media. Please use media approved by Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd.

1. The media sizes that can be loaded into the printer are as follows:

Outer diameter: max 200 mm

Inner diameter: 40–76 mm

Width: 15–115 mm

Fig. 7

2. As shown in Fig. 7, some media rolls are wound with the print side outward, and some wound inward. As shown below, both types of media must be loaded with the print side facing up.

注意!

1.不要接触运转中的部件。防止手指、首饰或衣服等卷入运转中部件的危险，一定要在打印机所有部件都完全停止再装载介质。

2.为避免受伤，当打开或关闭顶盖时，请务必小心不要夹到手指。

2.7.1 打开顶盖。

2.7.2 如图 8,按照箭头方向移动托纸架锁紧开关来调节打印介质宽度。

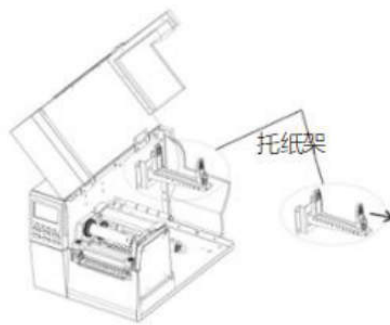


图 8

2.7.4 如图 9,用手捏住打印头两端打印头锁紧扣，以打开打印头模块。

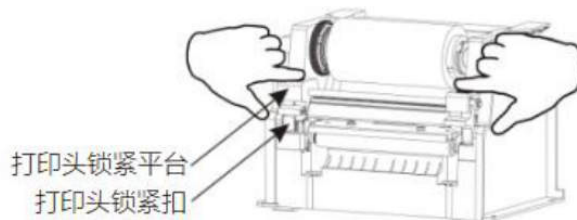


图9

2.7.5 如图 10，向箭头所指方向推动介质挡板锁定按钮，然后左右移动介质挡板。将介质放在介质挡板居中位置，然后向箭头所指方向推动介质挡板 锁定按钮同时，把介质挡板滑向中心位置，松手以后挡板会自动锁紧。保证介质处于介质挡板中心并不会左右移动。请不要用介质挡板挤压介质，否则会使介质弯曲，造成卡纸或进纸故障。

Note!

- Do not touch moving parts. To prevent fingers, jewelry or clothing from being drawn into moving parts, always load media only after all printer parts have come to a complete stop.
- To avoid injury, be careful not to pinch your fingers when opening or closing the top cover.

2.7.1 Open the top cover.

2.7.2 As shown in Fig. 8, move the paper-guide locking switch in the direction of the arrow to adjust the print media width.

Fig. 8

2.7.4 As shown in Fig. 9, pinch the printhead locking clips at both ends of the printhead with your hands to open the printhead module.

2.7.5 As shown in Fig. 10, push the media guide locking button in the direction of the arrow, then move the media guide left and right. Place the media in the center of the media guide, then push the media guide locking button in the direction of the arrow while sliding the media guide toward the center; after releasing, the guide locks automatically. Ensure the media is centered between the media guides and cannot move left or right. Do not squeeze the media with the media guides; otherwise the media will bend, causing paper jams or feed faults.

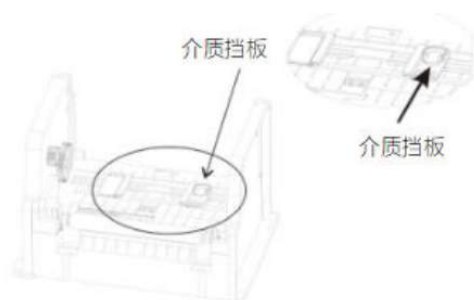


图10

2.7.6 如图 11,将介质从介质挡杆下方穿过，直到介质到达打印机前端。

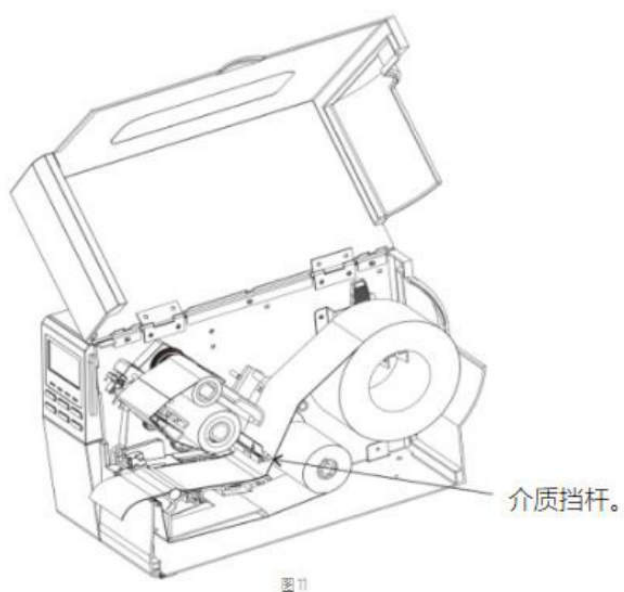
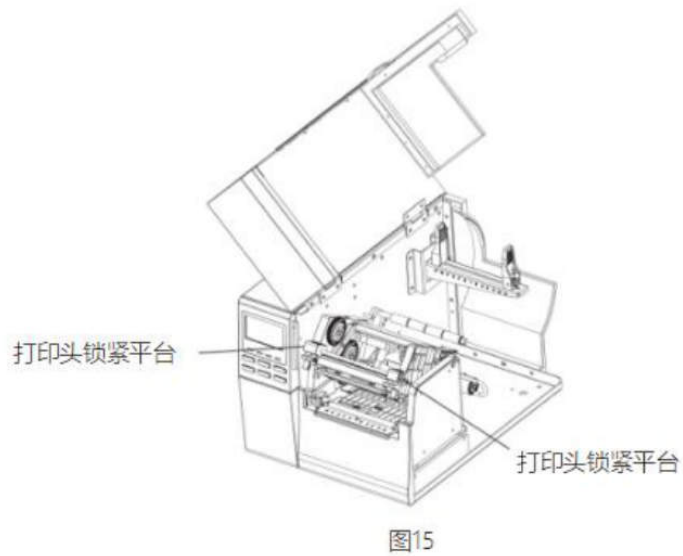


图 11

2.7.7 如图 15,紧紧向下按压打印头锁紧平台（如图所示位置）以关闭打印头模块，直到听到打印头卡扣发出声音。

2.7.6 As shown in Fig. 11, pass the media under the media guide bar until it reaches the front of the printer.

2.7.7 As shown in Fig. 15, press down firmly on the printhead locking platform (at the position shown) to close the printhead module, until you hear the printhead clip click.



2.8 加载碳带（热敏打印方式，此处忽略。）

碳带仅用于热转印打印模式。本打印机只能使用碳带涂层在外侧的碳带，您可以使用蜡基、混合基或树脂基碳带。使用碳带类型应适合所用的打印介质以取得最佳打印品质。碳带的宽度应大于打印介质宽度以保护打印头，避免打印头磨损。

1.将碳带从包装中取出，打印机随机附有一组碳带轴(用于 25 毫米内径的碳带)将碳带按照图 16 所示安装方式安装碳带。

2.打开顶盖

3.捏住打印头两端锁紧扣，打开打印头模块

4.抬起打印头模块，露出碳带供应轮

5.按如下说明安装两个碳带轴：

(1)安装供应轴,请将碳带供应轴与碳带轴芯左侧方形突块对齐，将供应轴安装在碳带供应轮上,然后将供应轴的右侧插入孔中

(2)安装碳带回卷轴，请将碳带轴芯左侧的方形突块对齐，并将回卷轴安装在碳带回卷轮上，然后将回卷轴的右侧插入孔中

2.8 Loading the Ribbon (thermal printing mode; ignore here.)

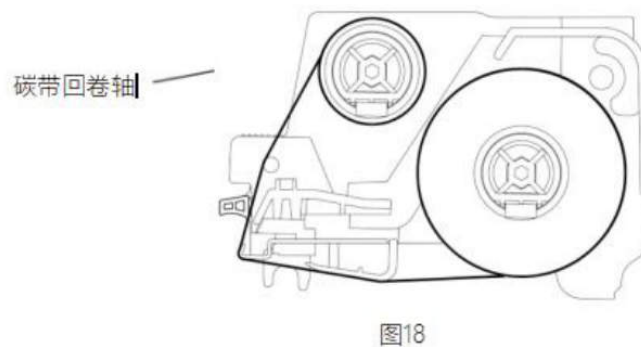
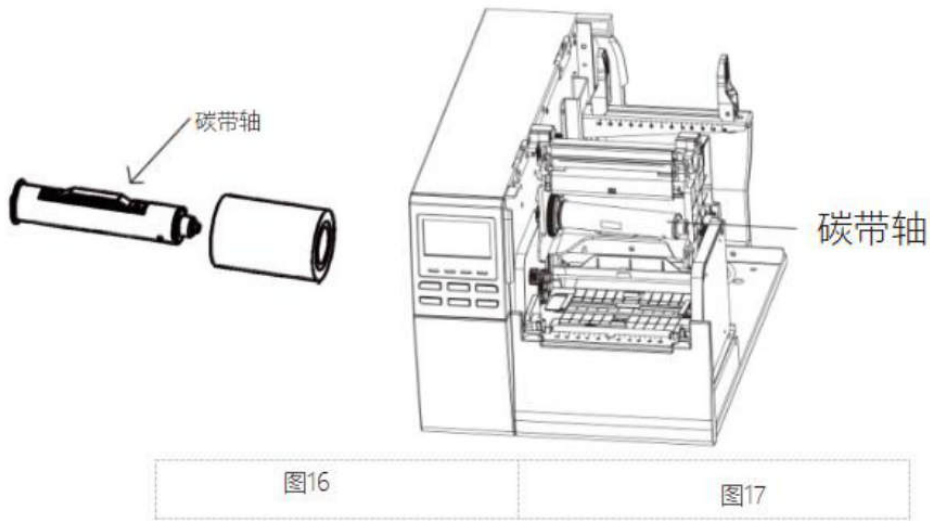
The ribbon is used only in thermal transfer print mode. This printer can only use ribbon with the coating on the outside. You may use wax, wax/resin or resin ribbons. Use a ribbon type suitable for the print media in use to achieve the best print quality. The ribbon width should be greater than the media width to protect the printhead and avoid printhead wear.

- Take the ribbon out of its packaging. The printer comes with a set of ribbon cores (for 25 mm inner-diameter ribbons). Install the ribbon as shown in Fig. 16.
- Open the top cover.
- Pinch the locking clips at both ends of the printhead to open the printhead module.
- Lift the printhead module to expose the ribbon supply wheel.

5. Install the two ribbon cores as described below:

(1) To install the supply core, align the ribbon supply core with the square protrusion on the left side of the ribbon core, install the supply core onto the ribbon supply wheel, then insert the right side of the supply core into the hole.

(2) To install the ribbon take-up core, align the square protrusion on the left side of the ribbon core, install the take-up core onto the ribbon take-up wheel, then insert the right side of the take-up core into the hole.



6. 如图 18, 旋转碳带回卷轮, 上紧碳带并减少褶皱

7. 向下按压两端打印头锁紧平台以关闭打印头模块, 直到听到打印头锁紧扣发出声音。

注意!

1. 碳带涂层方向, 碳带涂层面必须朝外。

2. 当使用热敏纸时, 请不要装载碳带。

3. 请确保装入的碳带涂层面与介质的打印面对应。如果碳带涂层面装反, 就打印不出任何内容, 碳粉将转印在打印头上, 从而需要清洁打印头, 如引起打印头损坏就需要进行更换。

4. 由于碳带非常薄, 请不要用力拉扯碳带, 否则可能会导致碳带伸展或损坏。

- As shown in Fig. 18, rotate the ribbon take-up wheel to tighten the ribbon and reduce wrinkles.
- Press down on the printhead locking platforms at both ends to close the printhead module, until you hear the printhead locking clip click.

Note!

- Ribbon coating direction: the coated side of the ribbon must face outward.
- When using thermal paper, do not load a ribbon.
- Make sure the coated side of the loaded ribbon corresponds to the print side of the media. If the coated side of the ribbon is installed in reverse, nothing will print and the ribbon powder will transfer onto the printhead, requiring printhead cleaning; if the printhead is damaged, it will need to be replaced.
- Because the ribbon is very thin, do not pull the ribbon forcefully; otherwise the ribbon may stretch or be damaged.

警告!

切勿触碰任何运转部件,避免手指、首饰、衣物等卷入机器的风险,请务必确 保打印机完全停止运
作后,再加载打印介质。

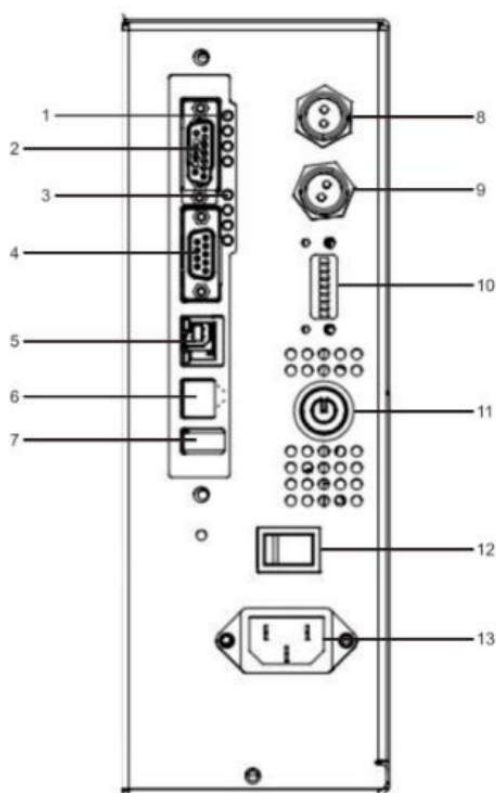
2.9 后面板接口使用方法

本节概括了打印机后面板各接口定义和连接说明。根据您使用的设备接口不同和应用不同,选择正确
的连接方式

注意!

- 1.连接前请确认断开打印机电源和连接设备电源,使打印机电源总开关处于关闭状态。否则可能导致
打印机和连接设备损坏。
- 2.未使用的 IO 线请务必做好绝缘处理,避免线缆导体裸露在外,否则可能导致短路损坏打印机。

2.1. 后面板接口图示



Warning!

Never touch any moving parts, to avoid the risk of fingers, jewelry or clothing being drawn into the machine. Always make sure the printer has completely stopped before loading print media.

2.9 Rear Panel Interface Usage

This section outlines the definition and connection instructions for the interfaces on the printer rear panel. Choose the correct connection method according to the device interface and application you use.

Note!

- Before connecting, confirm that the printer power and the connected device power are disconnected, and the printer main power switch is off. Otherwise the printer and connected device may be damaged.
- Be sure to insulate unused IO wires to avoid exposed cable conductors; otherwise a short circuit may damage the printer.

2.1. Rear panel interface diagram

1	1 输出电源指示灯 2 打印完成指示灯 3 贴标完成指示灯 4 报警信号指示灯
2	信号输入、信号输出接口C
3	5 打印使能指示灯 6 贴标使能指示灯 7 清除数据指示灯 8 清除错误指示灯
4	RS232数据串口
5	RJ45数据网口
6	USB数据接口
7	USB设备接口
8	启动打印航插A
9	启动贴标航插B
10	传感器选择开关
11	电源软开关
12	电源总开关
13	电源线接口

2.10 开关机方法

开机方法：按“电源总开关”到“--”闭合位置，再按一下“电源软开关”红灯亮起。关机方法 1：按“电源总开关”到“O”断开位置。

关机方法 2：按显示面板“POWER 键”确认关机，再按“电源总开关”到“O”断开位置。

2.11 传感器选择开关用法（务必关机后更改）

传感器选择开关	1 4路拨码开关	5 8路拨码开关
选择反射传感器	ON	OFF
选择对射传感器	OFF	ON

2.12 “RS232 数据串口”DB9 引脚定义：

打印机串口DB9母		
引脚号	功能说明	缩写
1	悬空	
2	发送数据	TXD
3	接收数据	RXD
4	悬空	
5	信号地	GND
6	悬空	
7	悬空	
8	悬空	
9	悬空	

2.13 “信号输入、信号输出接口 C” DB15 引脚定义：

2.10 Power On/Off Method

Power-on method: set the "main power switch" to the "--" closed position, then press the "power soft switch" once; the red light turns on. Power-off method 1: set the "main power switch" to the "O" open position.

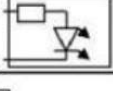
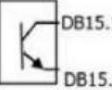
Power-off method 2: press the "POWER key" on the display panel to confirm shutdown, then set the "main power switch" to the "O" open position.

2.11 Sensor selection switch usage (always change after powering off)

2.12 "RS232 data serial port" DB9 pin definition:

2.13 "Signal input, signal output interface C" DB15 pin definition:

引脚号	线色	引脚定义	引脚缩写	引脚号	线色	引脚定义	引脚缩写
14	粉色	输出24V	24V	10	蓝	打印完成输出+	ENDP+
15	浅绿	输出0V	0V	9	绿	打印完成输出	ENDP
3	棕	报警信号输出+	ALM+	11	紫	清除数据输入+	CLR+
8	黄	报警信号输出	ALM	12	灰	清除数据输入	CLR
4	棕白	贴标完成输出+	ENDT+	13	白	清除错误输入	CERR
5	红	贴标完成输出	ENDT	其余引脚悬空			

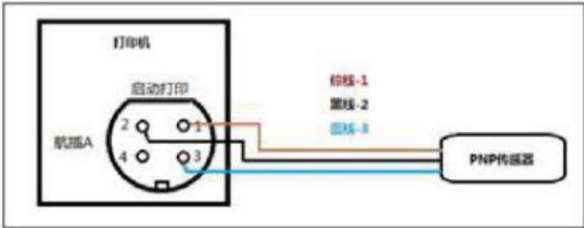
输入信号 (非隔离 PNP 型)	启动打印	输入信号为高电平有效 
	启动贴标	
	清除错误	
输入信号 (光耦隔离型)	清除数据	NPN 或 PNP 型输入  DB15.11 DB15.12
输出信号 (光耦隔离型)	打印状态	NPN 或 PNP 型输出  DB15.10/4/3 DB15.9/5/8
	贴标状态	
	报警状态	

2.14 启动打印航插 A 接线说明

启动打印输入信号为高有效，即输入信号为 24V 则启动。



1) 只能接 PNP 型光电传感器



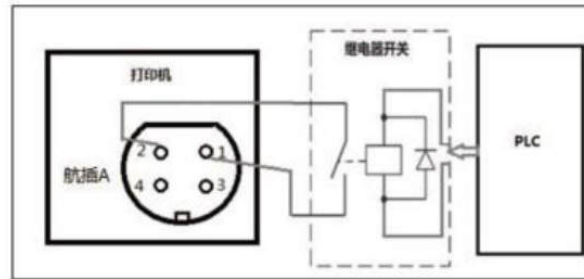
2) 接 PLC 方法

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

2.14 Start-print aviation connector A wiring instructions

The start-print input signal is active-high, i.e., an input signal of 24V triggers the start.

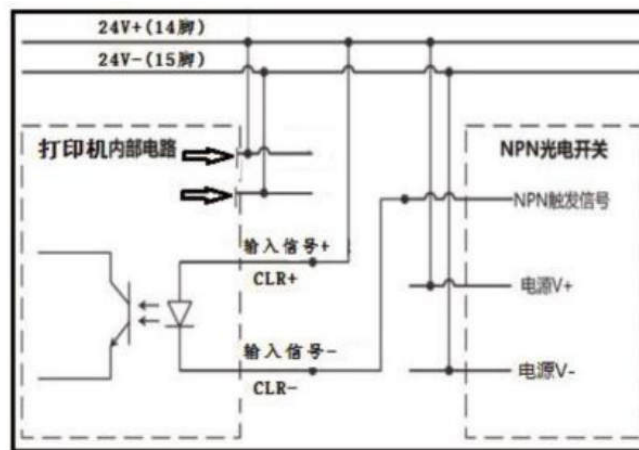
- 1) Only PNP photoelectric sensors can be connected
- 2) PLC connection method



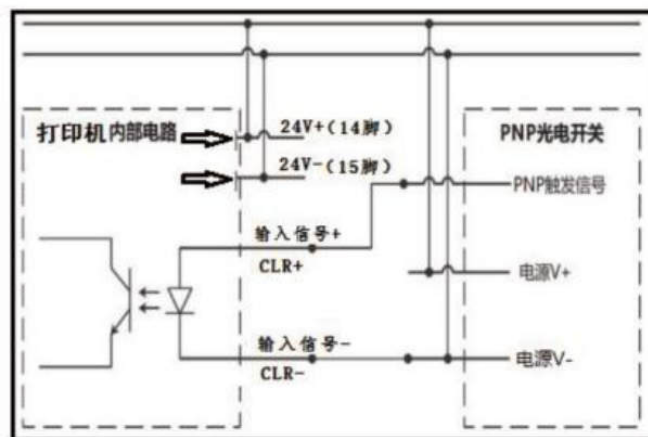
2.15 接口 C 接线说明 (图中 24V+即为 24V, 24V-即为 0V)

1) 清除数据输入信号接光电传感器接法

a: 接 NPN 型传感器



b: 接 PNP 型传感器



2) 清除数据输入信号接 PLC 接法

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

2.15 Interface C wiring instructions (in the figure, 24V+ is 24V, 24V- is 0V)

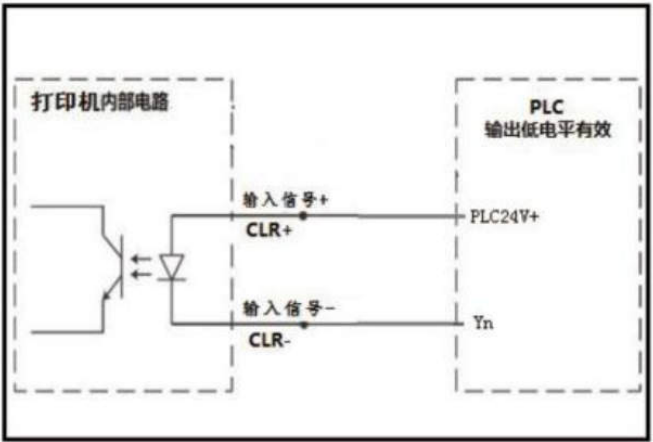
1) Clear-data input signal photoelectric sensor connection

a: Connect an NPN sensor

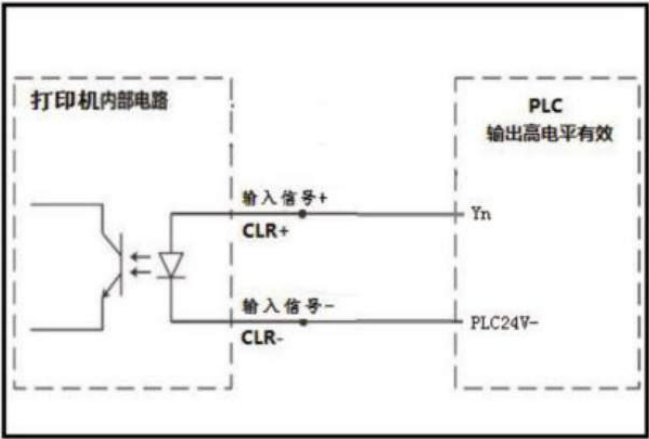
b: Connect a PNP sensor

2) Clear-data input signal PLC connection

a: PLC 输出有效信号为低电平



b: PLC 输出有效信号为高电平



3) 接口 C-输出信号接法 (打印完成输出、报警信号输出)

a: PLC 输入有效信号为低电平:

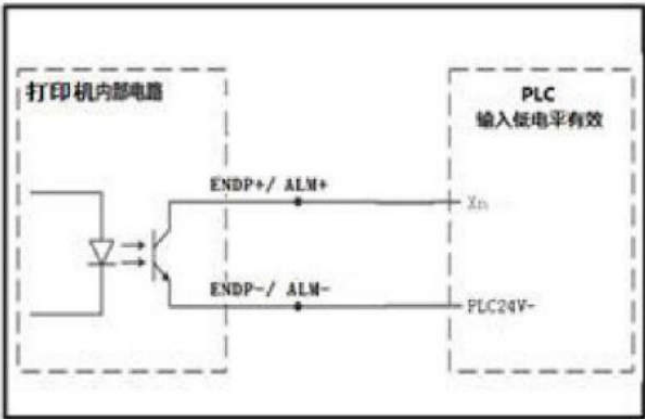
Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

a: PLC output valid signal is low level

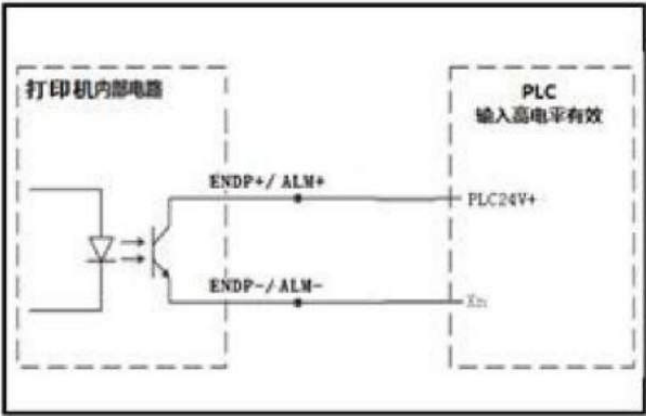
b: PLC output valid signal is high level

3) Interface C output signal connection (print-complete output, alarm signal output)

a: PLC input valid signal is low level:



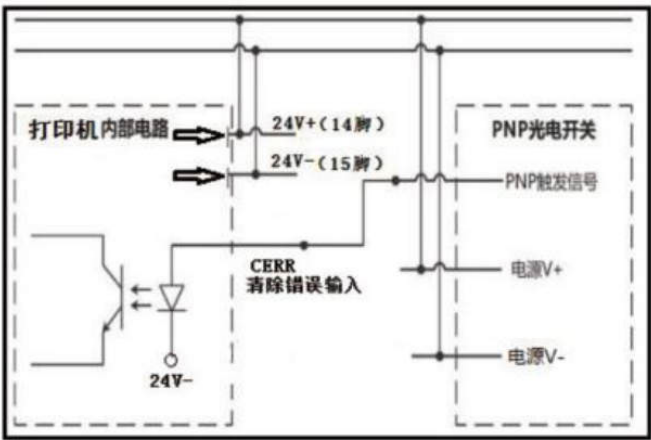
b: PLC 输入有效信号为高电平:



4) 接口 C-清除错误信号

清除错误输入信号为高电平有效，即清除错误输入信号接 24V 为有效。

a: 只能接 PNP 型光电传感器



Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

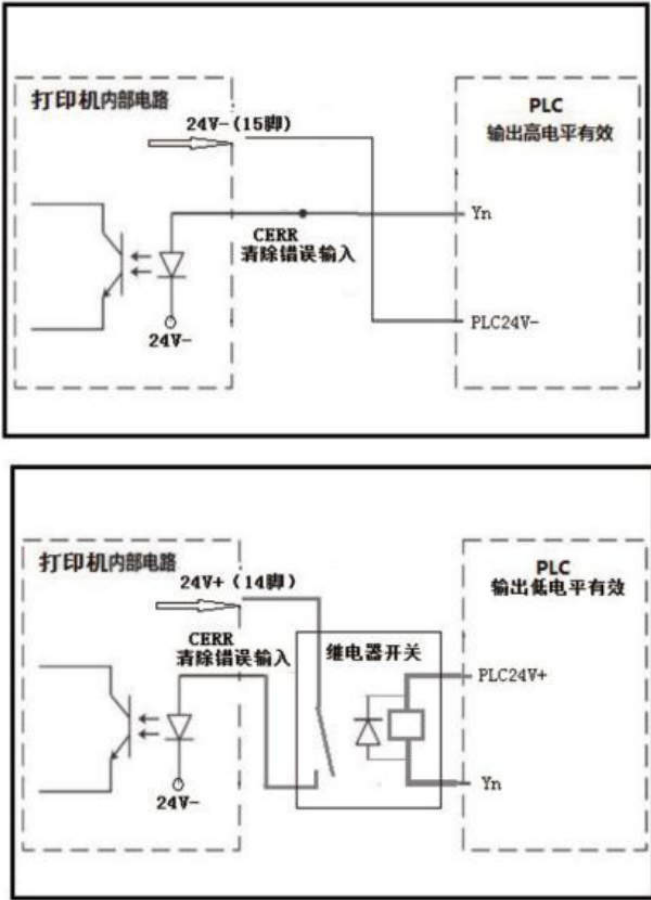
b: PLC input valid signal is high level:

4) Interface C clear-error signal

The clear-error input signal is active-high, i.e., connecting the clear-error input signal to 24V is valid.

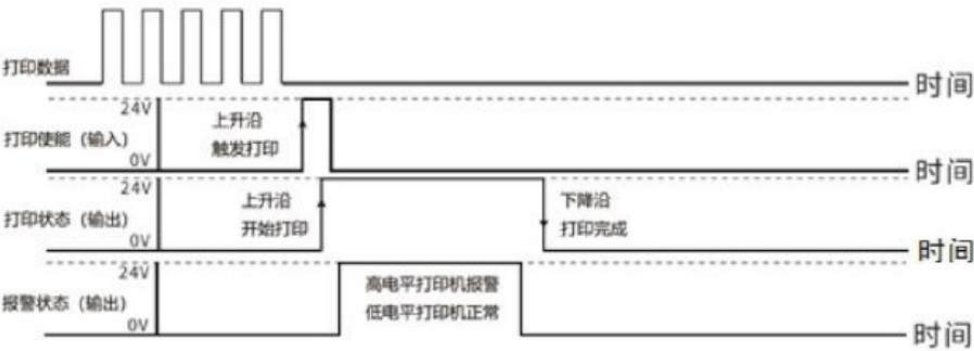
a: Only PNP photoelectric sensors can be connected

b:接 PLC 输出 (PLC 输出有效信号为高或低电平)



2.16. 时序图

工业机打印时序控制图：(输出信号以PNP输出接法为例)



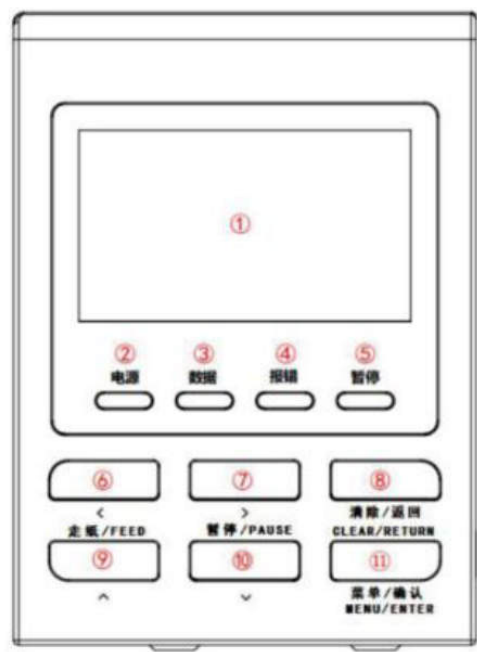
2.17 控制面板说明

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

b: Connect to PLC output (PLC output valid signal is high or low level)

2.16. Timing diagram

2.17 Control panel description



1	显示屏显示打印机当前状态
2	电源（绿色指示灯）
3	数据（绿色指示灯）
4	报错（红色指示灯）
5	暂停（红色指示灯）
6	每次按下‘走纸/FEED’可以强制打印机送出一张空白标签 ‘<’方向键左，仅在菜单中有效
7	按下‘暂停/PAUSE’可以暂停/启动打印机打印 ‘>’方向键右，仅在菜单中有效
8	‘清除’消除错误，使打印机重新打印 ‘返回’返回上一层或退出菜单，仅在菜单中有效
9	‘^’方向键上，仅在菜单中有效，可更改参数值，常见用途是增大选项值
10	‘v’方向键下，仅在菜单中有效，可更改参数值，常见用途是减小选项值
11	‘菜单’按下进入菜单功能 ‘确认’仅在菜单中有效。可以选择并确认显示屏上的

屏幕说明 以下是打印机开机以后屏幕显示的信息

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Screen description

The following is the information displayed on the screen after the printer is powered on.



V4X0B T	打印机型号
NSCL	当前打印机使用的指令集
在线	打印机当前状态
打印数量	000000当前打印的数量，重启打印机后恢复000000
等待打印数据	等待上位机向打印机传送打印数据

屏幕说明 以下是打印机开机以后屏幕显示的信息

菜单

- 1. 系统设置
- 2. 打印参数
- 3. 传感器校正
- 4. 贴标臂
- 5. RFID
- 6. 模板打印
- 7. 配置选择
- 8. 出厂设置
- 9. 版本信息
- 10. 系统重启
- 11. LANGUAGE
- 1. 系统设置

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Screen description

The following is the information displayed on the screen after the printer is powered on.

Menu

- 1. System settings
- 2. Print parameters
- 3. Sensor calibration
- 4. Labeling arm
- 5. RFID
- 6. Template printing
- 7. Configuration selection
- 8. Factory settings
- 9. Version information
- 10. System restart
- 11. LANGUAGE

1. System settings

软件设置 【密码：1234】

指令集

NSCL
NTPL
NZPL

触发模式

连续

单次

参数锁定

纸张类型

送纸偏移

坐标偏移

标签大小

打印方式

打印速度

打印浓度

兼容模式

DEFAULT
TOSHIBA
ZEBRA

起始偏移

打印机标识

显示

不显示

残缺标签重打

退纸模式

打印前退纸

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Software settings

[Password: 1234]

Command set: NSCL / NTPL / NZPL

Trigger mode: Continuous / Single

Parameter lock

Paper type

Feed offset

Coordinate offset

Label size

Print mode

Print speed

Print darkness

Compatibility mode: DEFAULT / TOSHIBA / ZEBRA

Start offset

Printer identification: Display / Do not display

Reprint damaged labels

Backfeed mode: Backfeed before printing

打印后退纸

通讯接口

USB

Rs232

波特率

数据位

停止位

校验位

网络接口

IP

子网

网关

端口

密码设置

设置密码

关闭密码

实时时钟

日期

时间

星期

报警设置

色带报警设置

仅报警提示

报警且停止打印

无数据报警

不报警

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Backfeed after printing

Communication interface: USB / RS232

Baud rate

Data bits

Stop bits

Parity bit

Network interface: IP / Subnet / Gateway / Port

Password settings: Set password / Disable password

Real-time clock: Date / Time / Week

Alarm settings

Ribbon alarm settings: Alarm prompt only / Alarm and stop printing

No-data alarm: No alarm

打印启动时报警

等待数据时报警

屏幕说明 以下是打印机开机以后屏幕显示的信息

2. 打印参数

打印高度

打印宽度

标签间隙

打印方式

热转

热感

纸张类型

连续

黑标

间隙

打印速度

打印浓度

送纸偏移

X 轴偏移

Y 轴偏移

文本间距

打印数量

3. 传感器校正

传感器自动检测

反射传感器设置

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Alarm on print start

Alarm while waiting for data

Screen description

The following is the information displayed on the screen after the printer is powered on.

2. Print parameters

Print height

Print width

Label gap

Print mode: Thermal transfer / Thermal (direct)

Paper type: Continuous / Black mark / Gap

Print speed

Print darkness

Feed offset

X-axis offset

Y-axis offset

Text spacing

Print quantity

3. Sensor calibration

Sensor auto-detection

Reflective sensor settings

- 反射黑标阈值
- 反射缺纸阈值
- 传感器实时值
- 阈值设置向导
- 透射传感器设置
 - 穿透间隙阈值
 - 穿透缺纸阈值
 - 传感器实时值
 - 阈值设置向导
 - 更新传感器信息
 - 打印传感器曲线

4. 贴标臂

- 参数设置
 - 贴标类型
 - 工业机
 - 贴标机
 - 刮贴机
- 回卷电机
 - 使能
 - 禁止
- 打印信号
 - 脉冲
 - 电平
 - 禁止

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Reflective black-mark threshold

Reflective out-of-paper threshold

Sensor real-time value

Threshold setting wizard

Transmissive sensor settings

Transmissive gap threshold

Transmissive out-of-paper threshold

Sensor real-time value

Threshold setting wizard

Update sensor information

Print sensor curve

4. Labeling arm

Parameter settings

Labeling type: Industrial machine / Labeling machine / Scrape labeling machine

Rewind motor: Enable / Disable

Print signal: Pulse / Level / Disable

- 打印周期
- 回卷长度
- 回卷速度
- 回卷暂停
- 延时回卷
- 退纸延时
- 退纸速度
- 回卷保持
 - 长回卷
 - 短回卷
- 测试模式
 - 回卷电机测试

5. RFID

6.模板打印

- 模板
 - 打印机
 - U 盘
- 变量
- 模式
 - FR 指令
 - 协议数据
 - lo 信号
 - 条码扫描

7. 配置选择

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Print cycle

Rewind length

Rewind speed

Rewind pause

Delayed rewind

Backfeed delay

Backfeed speed

Rewind hold: Long rewind / Short rewind

Test mode: Rewind motor test

5. RFID

6. Template printing

Template: Printer / USB drive

Variable

Mode: FR command / Protocol data / IO signal / Barcode scanning

7. Configuration selection

配置选择

配置_1

配置_2

配置_3

配置_4

配置_5

当前配置=>

当前配置<=

8. 出厂设置

恢复出厂

否

是

系统监测

系统配置页

打印头检测

标签打印测试

实时监测

打印头温度

碳带传感器

回卷传感器

打印里程

调试模式

报警记录

9. 版本信息

HARD:

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Configuration selection: Config_1 / Config_2 / Config_3 / Config_4 / Config_5

Current config => / Current config <=

8. Factory settings

Restore factory: No / Yes

System monitoring

System configuration page

Printhead detection

Label print test

Real-time monitoring: Printhead temperature / Ribbon sensor / Rewind sensor

Print mileage

Debug mode

Alarm record

9. Version information

HARD:

BOOT:
SOFT:

10.系统重启

否
是

11.LANGUAGE

CHINESE
ENGLISH

菜单设置使用说明:

菜单中参数或设置更改后需要先返回主界面，再关机重启打印机方可保存生效。

3. 维护

本章介绍了怎样进行日常维护。为了保证打印机能持续高质量地工作，应该定期 进行日常维护。如果打印机使用频率较高，则应每天维护；如果使用打印机频率 较低，则可以每星期维护一次。

注意!

- 1.要保证在关闭电源的状态下进行维护，否则可能会导致触电。
- 2.避免在开关打印机顶盖或打印头挡板时夹到手，以免受伤。
- 3.打印头在工作后会变得很烫，维护之前要让机器先冷却。
- 4.不要直接把水撒到打印机上。

3.1 清洁

为了保持打印机性能和打印质量，请定期清洁打印机，或在更换打印介质后清洁。

3.1.1 清洁打印头

- 1.关闭打印机电源。
- 2.打开上盖。
- 3.如图 20，用无水酒精浸湿的棉签或柔软棉布清洁打印头。
- 4.待酒精完全蒸发后，打印机可以继续使用。

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

BOOT:

SOFT:

10. System restart: No / Yes

11. LANGUAGE: CHINESE / ENGLISH

Menu setting usage instructions:

After changing parameters or settings in the menu, you must first return to the main interface, then power off and restart the printer for the changes to be saved and take effect.

3. Maintenance

This chapter describes how to perform routine maintenance. To ensure the printer continues to work at high quality, routine maintenance should be performed regularly. If the printer is used frequently, maintain it daily; if it is used less frequently, maintain it once a week.

Note!

- Always perform maintenance with the power off; otherwise electric shock may occur.
- Avoid pinching your hands when opening or closing the printer top cover or printhead cover, to prevent injury.
- The printhead becomes very hot after operation; let the machine cool down before maintenance.
- Do not pour water directly onto the printer.

3.1 Cleaning

To maintain printer performance and print quality, clean the printer regularly, or clean it after replacing print media.

3.1.1 Cleaning the printhead

- Turn off the printer power.
- Open the top cover.
- As shown in Fig. 20, clean the printhead with a cotton swab or soft cloth moistened with anhydrous alcohol.
- After the alcohol has completely evaporated, the printer can be used again.

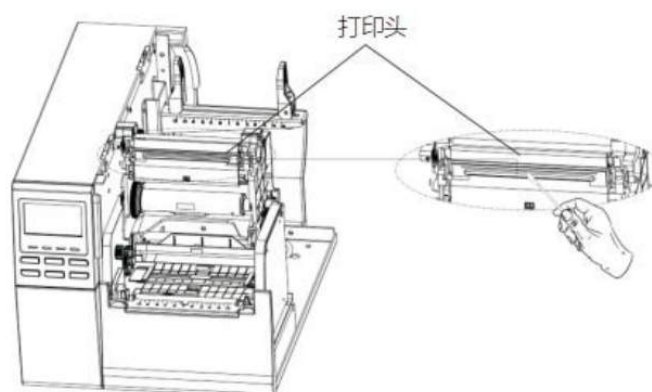


图 20

注意!

1. 不要用任何坚硬的物体触碰打印头，以免对其造成损坏。
2. 不要使用任何挥发性溶液包括稀释剂和苯液，以免使机盖掉色、打印失灵或打印机损坏。
3. 不要用手直接接触打印头热敏单元，以免造成烫伤和静电损坏打印头。

3.1.2 清洁胶辊/传感器

1. 关闭打印机电源。
2. 如图 21，使用一块蘸有无水酒精的软布擦拭清洁胶辊。
3. 使用一块干软布擦拭黑标传感器、间隙传感器上面的尘土或者纸屑。
4. 不要用任何坚硬的物体触碰胶辊或传感器，以免对其造成损害。

Fig. 20

Note!

- Do not touch the printhead with any hard object, to avoid damaging it.
- Do not use any volatile solutions including thinner and benzene, to avoid discoloring the cover, print failure or printer damage.
- Do not touch the printhead thermal elements directly with your hands, to avoid burns and electrostatic damage to the printhead.

3.1.2 Cleaning the platen roller / sensors

- Turn off the printer power.
- As shown in Fig. 21, use a soft cloth moistened with anhydrous alcohol to wipe and clean the platen roller.
- Use a dry soft cloth to wipe dust or paper scraps off the black-mark sensor and gap sensor.
- Do not touch the platen roller or sensors with any hard object, to avoid damaging them.

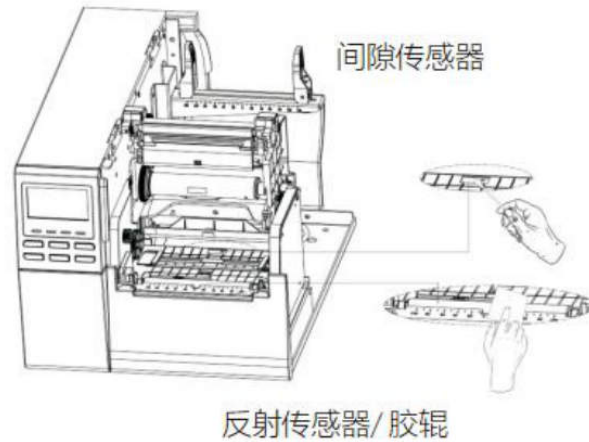


图21

3.1.3 清洁机壳

- 1.关闭打印机电源。
- 2.使用一块干燥的软布清洁顶壳，也可以蘸上少量温和的清洁剂擦拭污垢。

3.2 打印介质的保养/处理

介质的保存时间不要超过厂商推荐的保存期限。

不要将耗材保存在不平坦的位置，否则易使它们变形影响打印质量。

将介质保存在塑料袋中，每次打开必须重新封好，否则附着上的灰尘或污垢会磨损打印头。

在凉爽干燥的地方存储打印介质，避免在阳光直射、高温、高湿、有灰尘和废气的位置存储。

注意！

- 1.用非指定的打印介质会缩短打印头使用寿命，以及导致条码可读性问题或打印质量问题。所有的介质都应该小心处理，避免打印介质或打印机受到损坏。
- 2.运输过程中，千万不要将碳带和打印介质放在打印机内部，否则会造成打印机内部零部件损坏。

4. 维修

如果您遇到的问题不能通过本章提供的方法得到解决，请不要自己尝试维修 打印机，请关闭打印机电源拔下电源线，与深圳艾维码科技有限公司授权的 代理商取得联系获得帮助。

3.1.3 Cleaning the enclosure

- Turn off the printer power.
- Use a dry soft cloth to clean the top cover; you may also wipe stains with a small amount of mild detergent.

3.2 Care / handling of print media

Do not store media beyond the storage period recommended by the manufacturer.

Do not store consumables in an uneven location, otherwise they may deform and affect print quality.

Store media in plastic bags; each time you open one, reseal it, otherwise attached dust or dirt will wear the printhead.

Store print media in a cool, dry place, avoiding direct sunlight, high temperature, high humidity, dust and exhaust gas.

Note!

- Using non-specified media will shorten the printhead service life and cause barcode readability or print quality problems. All media should be handled carefully to avoid damage to the media or printer.
- During transport, never put the ribbon and print media inside the printer, otherwise the printer internal parts may be damaged.

4. Repair

If the problem you encounter cannot be solved by the methods in this chapter, do not try to repair the printer yourself. Turn off the printer, unplug the power cord, and contact an authorized dealer of Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd. for assistance.

4.1 故障检修指南

问题	原因	解决方案
电源线已接入交流电插座，但电源适配器的电源灯未能亮起	电源线没连接到电源适配器上	从交流电插座上断开电源线，连接电源线到电源适配器，然后将其连接到交流电插座
	出现电源供电故障，或插座内没有电源	更换电源插座。
电源适配器的电源指示灯亮，但打印机指示灯未亮	电源适配器的电源插头未连接到打印机电源孔内	把电源适配器的电源插头插入到打印机的电源插孔内
	主板电源接口损坏	如确定是主板电源插孔损坏，请联系福道科技或者服务代理商联系。
不能正常打印	打印数据未发送	通过打印软件或打印命令发送数据
	未能正确装载介质	正确装载介质
	USB通讯线未能正确连接	正确连接USB通讯线或更换USB通讯线。
	驱动中双向支持功能被打开	在设备管理器中，选中驱动，右键，打印机属性，端口界面左下角双向支持的勾取消。
	介质感应器有灰尘	清洁介质传感器
打印效果差	打印浓度不适合或打印速度不适合	调整打印浓度或打印速度
	未使用厂商认可介质	请更换厂商认可的介质
	打印头脏	清洁打印头
点缺失	打印头脏	清洁打印头
	打印头损坏	关闭打印机电源，联系深圳艾维码科技有限公司授权的代理商更换打印头
介质堵塞	未能正确装载介质	正确装载介质
打印机出现其他异常	打印机出现异常情况	关闭打印机，联系深圳艾维码科技有限公司或授权代理商。

注意！

1. 去除堵塞介质时，先关闭电源，打开顶盖取出介质。
2. 切勿使用任何尖利的器械或工具，以免损坏打印机。
3. 重新加载介质，然后关闭顶盖。

如果您遇到的问题不能通过本节提供的方法得到解决，请关闭打印机电源拔下电源线，与深圳艾维码科技有限公司授权的代理商联系。

5. 安全

5.1 安全性概述

本手册中包含了有关操作上的准备和提醒注意的内容。在操作和维护机器前应当阅读和理解这些警告和提醒注意的内容。不要自己修理或修改本机器，如发生故障后，使用手册中的方法不能解决，那

4.1 Troubleshooting Guide

Problem: The power cord is connected to an AC outlet, but the power adapter power light does not come on.

Cause: The power cord is not connected to the power adapter.

Solution: Disconnect the power cord from the AC outlet, connect the power cord to the power adapter, then connect it to the AC outlet.

Cause: A power supply fault occurs, or there is no power in the outlet.

Solution: Change to another outlet.

Problem: The power adapter power indicator is on, but the printer indicator is not lit.

Cause: The power adapter plug is not connected to the printer power socket.

Solution: Insert the power adapter plug into the printer power socket.

Cause: The mainboard power interface is damaged.

Solution: If the mainboard power socket is confirmed damaged, contact Fudao Technology or your service dealer.

Problem: Cannot print normally.

Cause: Print data was not sent.

Solution: Send data via the print software or print commands.

Cause: Media is not loaded correctly.

Solution: Load the media correctly.

Cause: The USB communication cable is not connected correctly.

Solution: Connect the USB cable correctly or replace it.

Cause: The bidirectional support function in the driver is enabled.

Solution: In Device Manager, select the driver, right-click, choose Printer Properties, and in the Ports screen uncheck the "Enable bidirectional support" box at the bottom left.

Cause: The media sensor is dusty.

Solution: Clean the media sensor.

Problem: Poor print quality.

Cause: The print darkness or print speed is not suitable.

Solution: Adjust the print darkness or print speed.

Cause: Manufacturer-approved media is not used.

Solution: Replace with manufacturer-approved media.

Cause: The printhead is dirty.

Solution: Clean the printhead.

Problem: Missing dots.

Cause: The printhead is dirty.

Solution: Clean the printhead.

Cause: The printhead is damaged.

Solution: Turn off the printer, and contact an authorized dealer of Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd. to replace the printhead.

Problem: Media jam.

Cause: Media is not loaded correctly.

Solution: Load the media correctly.

Problem: Other printer abnormalities.

Cause: The printer is in an abnormal state.

Solution: Turn off the printer and contact Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd. or an authorized dealer.

Note!

- When removing jammed media, first turn off the power, open the top cover and remove the media.
- Never use any sharp instruments or tools, to avoid damaging the printer.
- Reload the media, then close the top cover.

If the problem cannot be solved by the methods in this section, turn off the printer, unplug the power cord, and contact an authorized dealer of Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd.

么请关闭打印机，拔掉电源，然后与深圳艾维码科技有限公司授权的代理商联系。

警告！

- 下面的指示表示如果对机器进行不恰当的与指示相违背的操作时，将可能引起严重伤害或死亡危险。
- 禁止使用与机器铭牌上标注不符的电压，否则会引起火灾或者电击。
- 禁止用湿手插拔电源插头，否则会受到电击。
- 如果此设备和其他大耗电量的设备使用同一个插座，会引起电流的大幅度波动。一定要给此设备提供单独的插座，否则会引起火灾或者电击。
- 不要把金属物体或装有液体的容器放在设备上，如有金属物体或液体进入设备，会引起火灾或者电击。
- 请勿刮擦、损坏或更改电源线。请勿将重物放置到电源线上，不要拉扯或者过多弯曲电源线，以免引起火灾或电击。
- 如果机器处于不正常状态，例如冒烟或有异味，继续使用可能引起火灾或电击，此时应立即拔掉电源，与深圳艾维码科技有限公司进行联系获得帮助。
- 拔出电源线时候，注意一定要握住插头部分拔出，如握住线部分拔拽会使里面的金属线扯断或暴露引起火灾或电击。
- 不要擅自打开机器维修或改装，机器内高压很热的部件或锐利的边沿可能使人受伤。保证本设备接好地线，电缆也应该接地。如果接地方式不恰当会引起火灾或者电击。

5.2 预防措施

- 下面的提醒将帮助您保证机器连续正常的运行。
- 要避免机器处于下面的不利状态：

温度超出规定	直接光照	高湿度
与其他设备共享电源	过度的震动	高灰尘/煤气

- 严禁将耗材存储在阳光直晒、高温、高湿、灰尘、煤气的地方。

then turn off the printer, unplug the power, and contact an authorized dealer of Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd.

5. Safety

5.1 Safety overview

This manual contains content about operational preparation and reminders. Before operating and maintaining the machine, read and understand these warnings and reminders. Do not repair or modify the machine yourself. If a fault occurs and cannot be resolved using the methods in this manual, turn off the printer, unplug the power, and contact an authorized dealer of Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd.

Warning!

- The following instructions indicate that improper operation contrary to the instructions may cause serious injury or death.
- Do not use a voltage inconsistent with the rating marked on the machine nameplate; otherwise it may cause fire or electric shock.
- Do not plug or unplug the power plug with wet hands; otherwise you may receive an electric shock.
- If this device shares the same outlet with other high-power devices, it may cause large current fluctuations. Always provide a separate outlet for this device; otherwise it may cause fire or electric shock.
- Do not place metal objects or containers of liquid on the device. If metal objects or liquid enter the device, it may cause fire or electric shock.
- Do not scratch, damage or modify the power cord. Do not place heavy objects on the power cord, and do not pull or bend the power cord excessively, to avoid fire or electric shock.
- If the machine is in an abnormal state, such as smoking or unusual odor, continued use may cause fire or electric shock. Immediately unplug the power and contact Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd. for assistance.
- When unplugging the power cord, be sure to grasp the plug. If you pull the cord, the inner metal wire may break or become exposed, causing fire or electric shock.
- Do not open, repair or modify the machine without authorization; the high-voltage, hot parts or sharp edges inside the machine may cause injury. Ensure this device is properly grounded, and the cable should also be grounded. Improper grounding may cause fire or electric shock.

5.2 Preventive measures

- The following reminders will help you keep the machine running normally and continuously.
- Avoid placing the machine in the following adverse states:
- Never store consumables in locations with direct sunlight, high temperature, high humidity, dust or gas.

- 当发生打印故障时，所有存储在机器内存中的数据可能遗失。
- 尽量避免与高压设备或易于引起电源干扰的设备使用共同的电源。
- 当您对机器内部进行处理或清理时，请拔下电源，保持您的工作环境没有静电干扰。不要在机器上放置重物，否则会引起不平衡而跌落，从而伤人。
- 不要堵塞机器的通风孔，否则会使内部升温引起火灾。
- 不要将身体斜靠在机器上，以免跌落引起损坏。
- 长时间不使用机器，请拔掉电源线。

6. 附录

6.1 打印机参数

项目	V420/V430/V460
电源适配器	输入：交流100V到240V/50/60Hz 输出：直流24V/2.5A
操作环境温度范围	5°C到40°C (40°F到140°F)
存储环境温度范围	-20°C到60°C (-40°F到140°F)
相对湿度	25%到85%RH(非凝结状态)
存储湿度	10%到90%RH(非凝结状态)
存储通风状态	空气自由流通的环境
分辨率	203/306/600DPI
打印方式	直热式/热转印
任务处理模式	批量/单张
介质传感器	反射式/透射式
打印速度	2-8英寸/秒 203dpi 2-6英寸/秒 306dpi
可用打印介质宽度	25mm-115mm
有效打印宽度(最大值)	104mm
碳带长度	300m
碳带宽度	25mm-115mm
尺寸	435X314X273mm
重量	12kg
可用的条码类型	CODE39, CODE128, CODE39Ext, TIF25, CODE25, MATRIX25, EAN8/13, UPCA/E, CODABAR, CODE93, CODE ONE, CODE49, CODE 16K
可用的二维码	QR code, Data Matrix, PDF417, Maxicode, MicroPDF417

- When a print fault occurs, all data stored in the machine memory may be lost.
- Avoid sharing a power source with high-voltage equipment or equipment prone to causing power interference.
- When handling or cleaning the inside of the machine, unplug the power and keep your work environment free of static interference. Do not place heavy objects on the machine, otherwise it may become unbalanced and fall, causing injury.
- Do not block the machine ventilation holes, otherwise the internal temperature may rise and cause fire.
- Do not lean against the machine, to avoid falling and causing damage.
- Unplug the power cord if the machine will not be used for a long time.

6. Appendix

6.1 Printer specifications

Model: V420/V430/V460

Power adapter: Input: AC 100V–240V, 50/60Hz; Output: DC 24V, 2.5A

Operating temperature range: 5°C to 40°C (40°F to 140°F)

Storage temperature range: -20°C to 60°C (-40°F to 140°F)

Relative humidity: 25% to 85% RH (non-condensing)

Storage humidity: 10% to 90% RH (non-condensing)

Storage ventilation: Environment with free air circulation

Resolution: 203/306/600 DPI

Print mode: Direct thermal / thermal transfer

Task processing mode: Batch / single

Media sensor: Reflective / transmissive

Print speed: 2–8 in/s at 203 dpi; 2–6 in/s at 306 dpi

Usable media width: 25 mm–115 mm

Effective print width (max): 104 mm

Ribbon length: 300 m

Ribbon width: 25 mm–115 mm

Dimensions: 435 × 314 × 273 mm

Weight: 12 kg

Supported barcode types: CODE39, CODE128, CODE39Ext, TIF25, CODE25, MATRIX25, EAN8/13, UPCA/E, CODABAR, CODE93, CODE ONE, CODE49, CODE 16K

Supported 2D codes: QR code, Data Matrix, PDF417, Maxicode, MicroPDF417

可用的字体	Arial, LetterGothic, Times Roman, OCR-A/B, Courier, PrestigeElite, 宋体, 黑体 NMARK0, NMARK1, NMARK2, NMARK3, NMARK4, NMARK5
旋转角度	0°, 90°, 180°, 270°
标准接口	USB, 串口 (可选), 网口 (可选)

6.2 介质参数

6.2.1 介质指标

单位: 毫米(mm)

项目 \ 型号	D4X0
介质宽度	25-115
介质高度	10-2000
间隙高度 (黑标高度)	2.0-3.0
黑标宽度	≥ 5.0
介质厚度	0.06-0.19
介质最大外径	φ 200
卷曲方向	外卷
内孔直径	40-76

6.2.2 碳带指标

类型	卷轴式
宽度	25-115mm
长度	≤300m
最大外径	φ65mm
轴芯内径	25.6mm
碳带卷曲方向	外卷

注意!

1. 为了保证打印质量和打印头寿命请仅使用深圳艾维码科技有限公司认可的打印耗材。
2. 如果打印介质和碳带的宽度差异过大, 可能会导致碳带起皱, 为避免碳带起皱, 请使用符合正确打印宽度的碳带, 严禁使用比介质窄的碳带。
3. 废弃碳带时, 请遵守当地的规定。

6.3 接口

Supported fonts: Arial, LetterGothic, Times Roman, OCR-A/B, Courier, PrestigeElite, SimSun, SimHei
NMARK0, NMARK1, NMARK2, NMARK3, NMARK4, NMARK5

Rotation angle: 0°, 90°, 180°, 270°

Standard interfaces: USB, serial (optional), network (optional)

6.2 Media specifications

6.2.1 Media index

6.2.2 Ribbon index

Note!

- To ensure print quality and printhead life, use only print consumables approved by Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd.
- If the widths of the print media and ribbon differ too much, the ribbon may wrinkle. To avoid ribbon wrinkling, use a ribbon that matches the correct print width; never use a ribbon narrower than the media.
- When discarding ribbons, comply with local regulations.

6.3 Interface

为了防止辐射和电子噪音，接口通讯线一定要符合下面的要求。

- 1.完全屏蔽并且用金属或金属化的插头外壳。
- 2.通讯线越短越好（视情况而定）。
- 3.不能和电源线捆绑在一起。

6.4 术语表

术语	术语释义
打印速度	打印时的速度，该速度用IPS（每秒英寸数）单位表示。
批处理模式	一种持续打印介质的处理任务模式，这种工作模式在打印完成所需数量之前不会停止。
黑标	黑标是在打印介质上印刷的黑色标记，打印机通过探测该标记来准确定位打印介质的起始位置，保证打印位置不变。
黑标传感器	这是一种反射传感器，它通过探测打印纸背面颜色深浅，找到打印起始位置。
直热式打印方式	不用碳带的打印方式，但是热介质会变热。热打印头会直接使介质变热，结果将图像在介质上打印出来。
热转印打印方式	该方式通过热敏打印头对碳带同时加热和加压，把碳带上的油墨或碳粉转印到打印介质上，实现打印目的。
DPI	每英寸打印的点数。一个用来标识打印密度或者分辨率的单位。
IPS	每秒打印英寸数，一个用来标识打印速度的单位。
间隙传感器	它通过探测标签纸的透光度，从而找到标签的打印起始位置。
打印介质	能让打印机在其表面打印图像的材料，如标签、标签纸、标牌等。
打印机驱动	一种软件程序，把应用程序的打印请求转换为一种能让打印机读懂的语言。
打印头元件	热敏打印头是由排列成一条线的细小而耐用的热敏元件组成，当电流通过时，打印头会发热，在热敏纸上留下一小点灼烧点，或将热敏碳带上的一小点油墨转印到普通打印纸上。
分辨率	表示图像被显示出来的清晰程度。组成图像最小单位是像素，如果分辨率提高，像素数量就增加，显示结果就更清晰。

To prevent radiation and electronic noise, the interface communication cable must meet the following requirements.

- Fully shielded, with a metal or metalized plug shell.
- Keep the communication cable as short as possible (depending on the situation).
- Do not bundle it together with the power cord.

6.4 Glossary

Term / Definition

Print speed: The speed during printing, expressed in IPS (inches per second).

Batch processing mode: A task processing mode that continuously prints media; this mode does not stop until the required quantity is printed.

Black mark: A black mark printed on the print media; the printer detects this mark to accurately locate the start position of the print media, keeping the print position constant.

Black-mark sensor: A reflective sensor that finds the print start position by detecting the shade of the back of the print paper.

Direct thermal print mode: A print mode that does not use a ribbon, but the thermal media heats up. The thermal printhead directly heats the media, so the image is printed on the media.

Thermal transfer print mode: This mode heats and presses the ribbon through the thermal printhead, transferring the ink or carbon powder on the ribbon onto the print media to achieve printing.

DPI: Dots per inch; a unit used to identify print density or resolution.

IPS: Inches printed per second; a unit used to identify print speed.

Gap sensor: It finds the print start position of the label by detecting the light transmittance of the label stock.

Print media: Material on which the printer can print images, such as labels, label stock and tags.

Printer driver: A software program that converts the print requests of an application into a language the printer can understand.

Printhead element: A thermal printhead is composed of small, durable thermal elements arranged in a line. When current passes through, the printhead heats up, leaving a small burn point on the thermal paper, or transferring a small dot of ink from the thermal ribbon onto plain print paper.

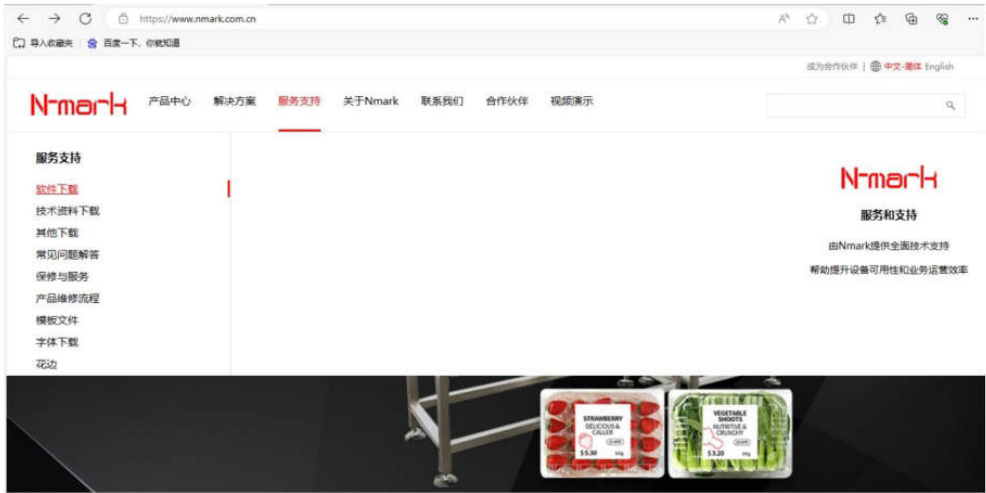
Resolution: Indicates the clarity with which an image is displayed. The smallest unit of an image is the pixel; if the resolution increases, the number of pixels increases and the display result becomes clearer.

碳带	用有油墨的薄膜来将图像传送到介质上，在热转印传送模式下，它因打印头被加热，使碳带上的油墨转印到介质上。
----	---

二、驱动安装

下载

1.电脑浏览器输入官方网址 www.nmark.com.cn，进入官方网站，进入网站首页，点击服务支持，选择软件下载。



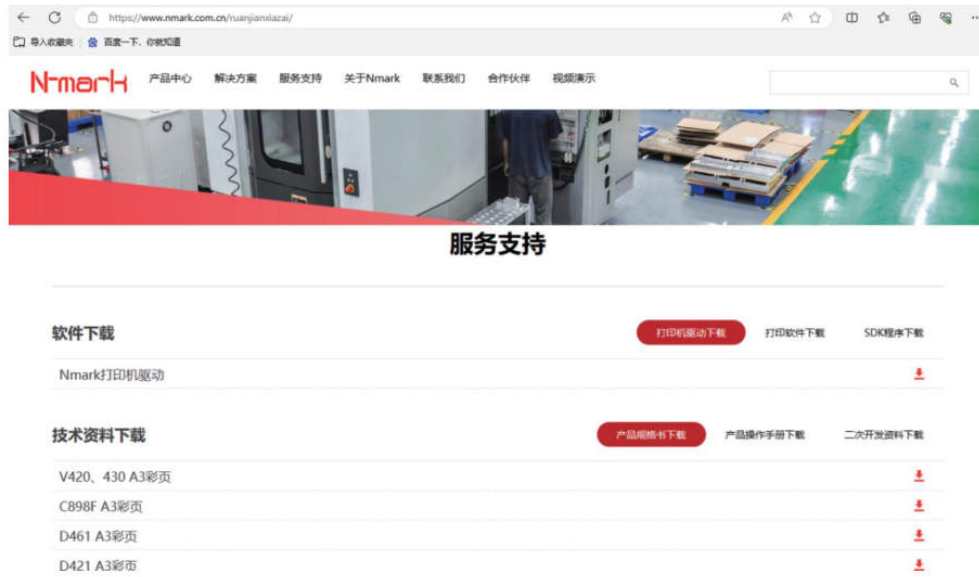
2.点击打印机驱动下载，点击下载按钮。

Ribbon: A film with ink that transfers an image onto media. In thermal transfer mode, it is heated by the printhead so the ink on the ribbon transfers to the media.

Part Two: Driver Installation

Download

- Enter the official website www.nmark.com.cn in your computer browser, go to the official site, enter the homepage, click Service Support, and select Software Download.
- Click printer driver download, then click the download button.



安装驱动

安装 usb 驱动

1. 下载后解压打开文件夹，双击 PrnInst.exe 运行

Common	2019/8/28 10:33	文件夹	
Tools	2019/8/28 10:33	文件夹	
Win32	2019/8/28 10:33	文件夹	
Win64	2019/8/28 10:33	文件夹	
License.eng	2019/5/16 7:52	ENG 文件	47 KB
Nmark.cat	2019/8/14 14:07	安全目录	33 KB
Nmark.inf	2019/8/14 14:03	安装信息	11 KB
PrnInst.exe	2019/8/14 14:08	应用程序	2,613 KB
readme.txt	2019/5/20 13:55	文本文档	4 KB

2. 点击下一步。

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Installing the driver

Installing the USB driver

- After downloading, extract and open the folder, and double-click Pnlnst.exe to run.
- Click Next.



3. 点击安装驱动



4. 选择我同意许可合约的条款，点击下一步

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

- Click Install driver.
- Select "I accept the terms of the license agreement", then click Next.

打印机安装向导

许可协议

安装前请仔细阅读许可协议

NiceLabel

**NICELABEL PRINTER DRIVERS - WINDOWS
DRIVERS FOR THERMAL PRINTERS**
LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY

NiceLabel Printer Drivers are true Windows printer drivers that can be used for label printing by the NiceLabel software products or any third-party Windows application. Optimal results and fastest printout speeds can be best obtained from the NiceLabel software products.

The only two allowable distribution channels of NiceLabel Printer Drivers are from the NiceLabel CD-ROM/DVD and downloadable distributions on the NiceLabel website (<http://www.nicelabel.com>). You may not distribute, lease or rent NiceLabel Printer Drivers

☒ 我同意许可合约的条款 (A)

☐ 我不同意许可合约的条款 (B)

退出 (E)

< 上一步 (P)

下一步 (N) >

5.选择 USB 端口

打印机安装向导

选择端口

选择打印机已绑定的端口

NiceLabel

→ 网络端口(T)
安装有线或无线网络打印机

→ USB端口(U)
安装USB即插即用设备

→ 其他(O)
安装串口 (COM) 或并口 (LPT)

退出 (E)

< 上一步 (P)

下一步 (N) >

6.重新连接 USB 线

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

- Select the USB port.
- Reconnect the USB cable.



7.点击安装



8.等待安装完成

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

- Click Install.
- Wait for installation to complete.



9.安装完成，点击退出



安装网络端口驱动

1.重复上述步骤一到步骤四，选择网络端口

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

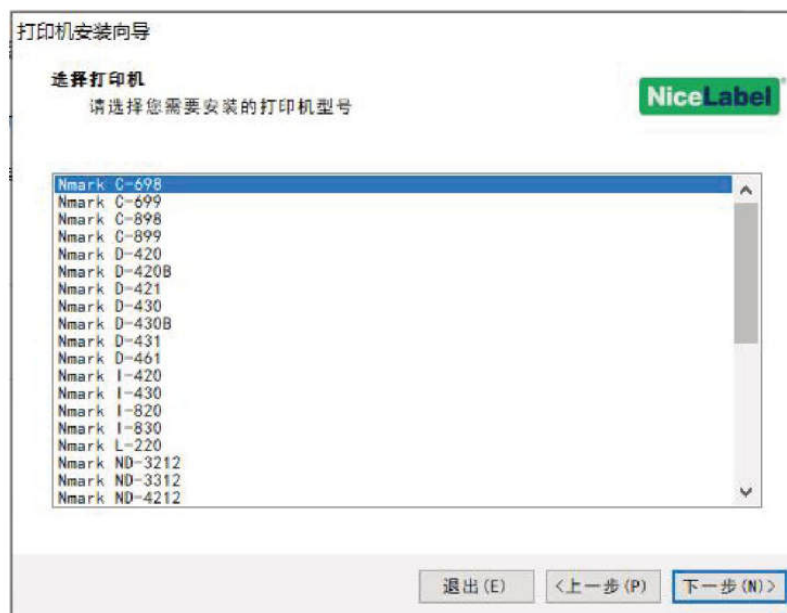
- Installation complete, click Exit.

Installing the network port driver

- Repeat the above steps 1 to 4, and select the network port.



2. 选择与打印机对印的驱动程序，点击下一步



3. 选择创建一个新的网络端口，点击下一步

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

- Select the driver matching the printer, then click Next.
- Select "Create a new network port", then click Next.

打印机安装向导

选择网络端口

选择您打印机已连接的端口

NiceLabel

☒ 创建一个新的网络端口 (C)

☐ 使用现有端口 (U)

端口	类型	配置
LAN_Nmark_V-430	Advanced Port Mo...	192.168.0.69:9100
LAN_Nmark_V-430_(1)	Advanced Port Mo...	192.168.1.69:9100
LAN_TCP/IP	Advanced Port Mo...	192.168.0.69:9100
LAN_TSC_TTP-346MU	Advanced Port Mo...	192.168.0.211:9100

☐ 显示所有端口 (A)

配置 (O)

退出 (E)

< 上一步 (P)

下一步 (N) >

4.输入打印机 ip 地址，打印机默认出厂 ip 地址为 192.168.1.69，点击下一步

打印机安装向导

添加网络端口

为目标打印机配置端口

NiceLabel

端口名:

LAN_Nmark_V-430_(1)_(1)

打印机名或 IP 地址

192.168.1.69

端口号:

9100

退出 (E)

< 上一步 (P)

下一步 (N) >

5.点击安装

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

- Enter the printer IP address; the factory default IP address is 192.168.1.69, then click Next.
- Click Install.

打印机安装向导

打印机选项

NiceLabel

请在安装前指定打印机选项

Printer name:

Nmark V-430

驱动程序版本:

8.0.22.17536

端口名:

LAN_Nmark_V-430_(1)_(1)

选择语言:

简体中文

位置:

备注:

☐ 我要将这打印机设置为 Windows 默认打印机 (D)

退出 (E)

< 上一步 (P)

安装 (I)

6.等待安装完成

打印机安装向导

正在安装打印机驱动

NiceLabel

安装向导正在安装打印机驱动。

添加任意端口或语言监控器...



Easily design and print
barcode labels

Get your free trial

取消 (C)

7.安装完成，点击退出

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

- Wait for installation to complete.
- Installation complete, click Exit.



驱动设置

安装完成后，进入电脑控制面板，选择设备和打印机，右键打印机属性，点击端口，取消勾选启用双向支持，网络驱动修改 ip 地址选中打印机端口，点击配置端，即可修改 ip 地址。

三、Nmark 打印贴标机色带报警说明

1.功能描述

色带报警功能时 Nmark 打印贴标机上的一项基础功能，设置该功能可以让用户第一时间知悉色带的使用情况，提醒用户及时更换色带，提高生产效率。色带报警功能有三种表现形式，一种为屏幕显示，一种为 IO 信号输出，一种为 TCP/IP 数据输出，IO 信号输出和 TCP/IP 数据输出可利用在无人值守系统中，通过获取输出信号确定色带是否用完。

Driver settings

After installation, go to the computer Control Panel, select Devices and Printers, right-click the printer and select Properties, click Ports, and uncheck "Enable bidirectional support". To modify the IP address of a network driver, select the printer port and click Configure Port to modify the IP address.

Part Three: Nmark Print & Apply System Ribbon Alarm Description

1. Function description

The ribbon alarm function is a basic function of the Nmark print & apply system. Setting this function lets the user know the ribbon usage status at the first opportunity, reminding the user to replace the ribbon in time and improving production efficiency. The ribbon alarm function has three output forms: screen display, IO signal output, and TCP/IP data output. The IO signal output and TCP/IP data output can be used in unattended systems to determine whether the ribbon is used up by acquiring the output signal.

2. 设置方法及模式介绍

进入打印机菜单，进入系统设置子菜单，选择报警设置，可设置色带报警模式，有仅报警提示和报警且停止打印两种报警模式可选。

仅报警提示模式：

当色带用完后，在屏幕上提示色带错误，请检查色带是否用尽，信号输出端口输出报错信号，TCP/IP 输出报警数据。

报警且停止打印模式：

当色带用完后，在屏幕上提示色带错误，请检查色带是否用尽，信号输出端口输出报错信号，TCP/IP 输出报警数据，同时停止打印机的打印任务。

3. 外部信号接口输出

对与不同系列的 Nmark 打印贴标机，所使用的外部接口不同，本说明着重介绍报警输出相关的内容，其他内容请参考使用说明书获取更新信息。

4. TCP/IP 输出

关于具体的 TCP/IP 通讯说明可参考设备说明书操作及控制篇以下着重介绍报警输出。

返回的数据帧格式为：

0X7B 0XFF 0XFF 0X00 0X04 0X7C 0X00 0X00 0X00 0X00 0X7D 0X7B 为 byte0，色带报警标志位为 byte9 的 bit4，当发生色带报警时，将该位置 1。

2. Setting method and mode introduction

Enter the printer menu, enter the System Settings submenu, select Alarm Settings, and set the ribbon alarm mode. There are two alarm modes to choose from: alarm prompt only, and alarm and stop printing.

Alarm prompt only mode:

When the ribbon is used up, the screen prompts a ribbon error, please check whether the ribbon is exhausted; the signal output port outputs an error signal, and TCP/IP outputs the alarm data.

Alarm and stop printing mode:

When the ribbon is used up, the screen prompts a ribbon error, please check whether the ribbon is exhausted; the signal output port outputs an error signal, TCP/IP outputs the alarm data, and the printer print task is stopped at the same time.

3. External signal interface output

Different series of Nmark print & apply systems use different external interfaces. This description focuses on alarm-output-related content; for other content, refer to the user manual for updated information.

4. TCP/IP output

For specific TCP/IP communication instructions, refer to the device manual operation and control chapter. The following focuses on the alarm output.

The returned data frame format is:

0X7B 0XFF 0XFF 0X00 0X04 0X7C 0X00 0X00 0X00 0X00 0X7D 0X7B is byte0; the ribbon alarm flag is bit4 of byte9; when a ribbon alarm occurs, set this bit to 1.

四、Nmark 工业打印机及打印贴标机错误出纸的解决方案

在线打印

在线打印模式下打印过程中出现连续两张标签，可以使用以下几个方法查看：

- 1.在打印贴标机打印菜单中查看纸张类型和标签大小是否正确。
- 2.纸张类型如果为黑标纸，打开打印头，检查一下标签纸下方的传感器位置是否偏离，如果偏离，手动移动到便签纸底下。如果传感器表面有污渍，利用酒精擦拭传感器表面。
- 3.清除所有打印任务，在打印机菜单中找到参数校准，选择传感器自动检测校准传感器参数。如果打印贴标机类型为 V4X0B 系列，在传感器校准完成后，屏幕会显示传感器曲线，如果曲线波峰太小或者传感器曲线为一条直线，可能传感器损坏。
- 4.更换纸张类型为间隙纸，需要在打印机系统设置，软件设置里边将纸张类型锁定按照步骤三校准传感器参数。
- 5.适当增加贴标臂选项中的贴标延时，以过滤干扰型号。

注：传感器校准方法见下方在线打印方法传感器校准方法

脱机模板

在线打印模式下打印过程中出现连续两张标签，可以使用以下几个方法查看：

- 1.在打印贴标机打印菜单中查看纸张类型和标签大小是否正确。
- 2.纸张类型如果为黑标纸，打开打印头，检查一下标签纸下方的传感器位置是否偏离，如果偏离，手动移动到标签纸底下。如果传感器表面有污渍，利用酒精擦拭传感器表面。传感器图片见图 1。
- 3.关闭打印贴标机，按住走纸键不松手，当报错灯闪烁时，松开走纸键，打印贴标机自动校准传感器

Part Four: Solutions for Incorrect Media Feed of Nmark Industrial Printers and Print & Apply Systems

Online printing

If two consecutive labels appear during printing in online printing mode, you can check using the following methods:

- In the print & apply system print menu, check whether the paper type and label size are correct.
- If the paper type is black-mark paper, open the printhead and check whether the sensor position under the label stock is offset; if it is, manually move it under the label stock. If the sensor surface is stained, wipe the sensor surface with alcohol.
- Clear all print tasks, find Parameter Calibration in the printer menu, and select sensor auto-detection to calibrate the sensor parameters. If the print & apply system type is the V4X0B series, after sensor calibration the screen will display the sensor curve; if the curve peak is too small or the sensor curve is a straight line, the sensor may be damaged.
- If the paper type is changed to gap paper, you need to lock the paper type in the printer System Settings > Software Settings, and calibrate the sensor parameters according to step 3.
- Appropriately increase the labeling delay in the Labeling Arm options to filter out interference signals.

Note: For the sensor calibration method, see the online-printing sensor calibration method below.

Offline template

If two consecutive labels appear during printing in online printing mode, you can check using the following methods:

- In the print & apply system print menu, check whether the paper type and label size are correct.
- If the paper type is black-mark paper, open the printhead and check whether the sensor position under the label stock is offset; if it is, manually move it under the label stock. If the sensor surface is stained, wipe the sensor surface with alcohol. See Fig. 1 for the sensor picture.
- Turn off the print & apply system, press and hold the media-feed key without releasing; when the error light flashes, release the media-feed key, and the print & apply system automatically calibrates the sensor.

参数。4.将模板触发模式修改为 FR 指令，重启打印贴标机，在打印机菜单中找到参数校准，选择传感器自动检测校准传感器参数。如果打印贴标机类型为 V4X0B 系列，在传感器校准完成后，屏幕会显示传感器曲线，如果曲线波峰太小或者传感器曲线为一条直线，可能传感器损坏。

6.不修改模板触发模式，将纸张类型修改为除连续纸外的另外一个，需要在打印机系统设置，软件设置里边将纸张类型锁定按照按照步骤四校准传感器参数。

7.适当增加贴标臂选项中的贴标延时，以过滤干扰型号。

注：传感器校准方法见下方脱机模板方法传感器校准方法



在线打印方式传感器校准方法

V4X0 系列传感器校准方法

1.进入打印机菜单，选择打印参数

4. Change the template trigger mode to FR command, restart the print & apply system, find Parameter Calibration in the printer menu, and select sensor auto-detection to calibrate the sensor parameters. If the print & apply system type is the V4X0B series, after sensor calibration the screen will display the sensor curve; if the curve peak is too small or the sensor curve is a straight line, the sensor may be damaged.

6. Without changing the template trigger mode, change the paper type to one other than continuous paper; you need to lock the paper type in the printer System Settings > Software Settings, and calibrate the sensor parameters according to step 4.

7. Appropriately increase the labeling delay in the Labeling Arm options to filter out interference signals.

Note: For the sensor calibration method, see the offline-template sensor calibration method below.

Sensor calibration method for online printing

V4X0 series sensor calibration method

1. Enter the printer menu and select Print Parameters.



2. 进入打印参数菜单，查看纸张类型，如果纸张类型为黑标，必须确保黑标传感器位于标签纸正下方



3. 返回打印机菜单界面，选择参数校正，按确认键进入

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

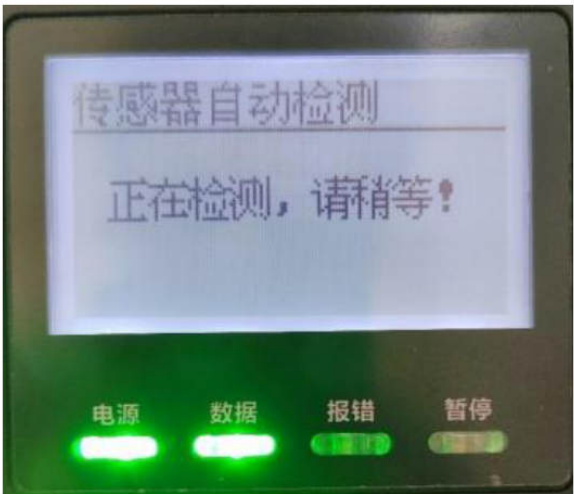
2. Enter the Print Parameters menu and check the paper type. If the paper type is black mark, make sure the black-mark sensor is directly under the label stock.
3. Return to the printer menu interface, select Parameter Calibration, and press the Confirm key to enter.



4.选择传感器自动检测，按确认键开始进行传感器校准。



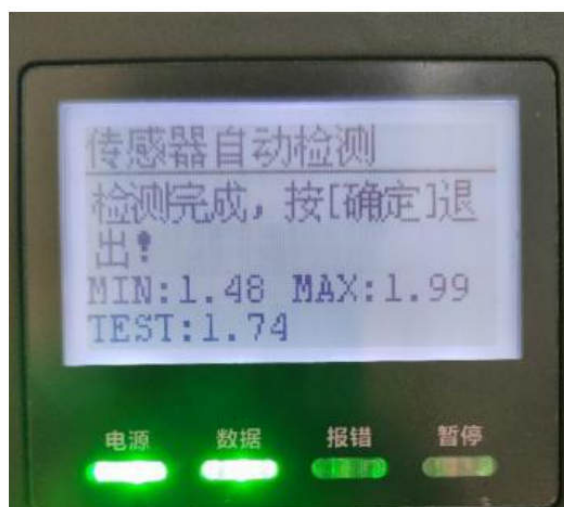
5.等待校准完成



Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

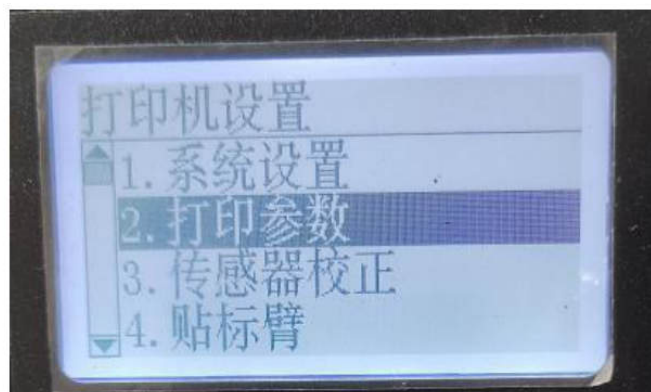
4. Select sensor auto-detection and press the Confirm key to start sensor calibration.
5. Wait for calibration to complete.

6.校准完成后屏幕显示传感器最大值，最小值以及测试值



V4X0B 系列传感器校准方法

1.进入打印机菜单，选择打印参数

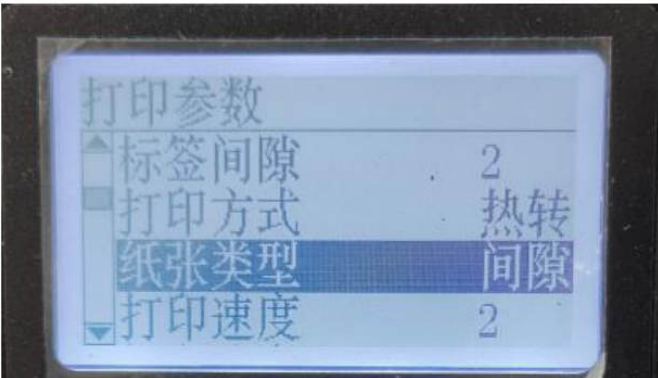


2.进入打印参数菜单，查看纸张类型，如果纸张类型为黑标，必须确保黑标传感器位于标签纸正下方

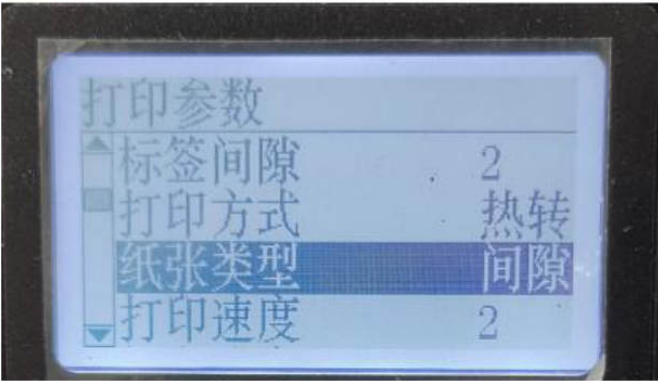
6. After calibration, the screen displays the sensor maximum, minimum and test values.

V4X0B series sensor calibration method

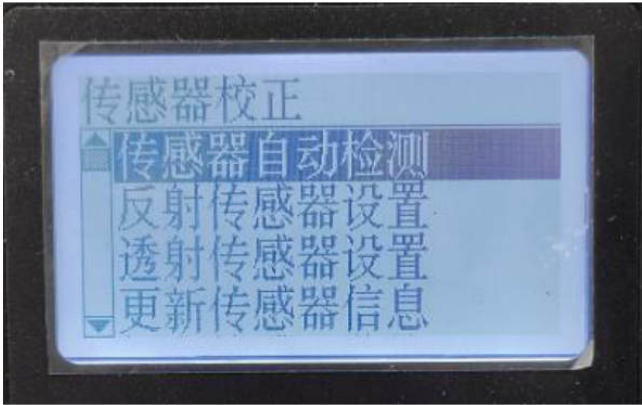
1. Enter the printer menu and select Print Parameters.
2. Enter the Print Parameters menu and check the paper type. If the paper type is black mark, make sure the black-mark sensor is directly under the label stock.



3.返回打印机菜单界面，选择传感器校正，按确认键进入



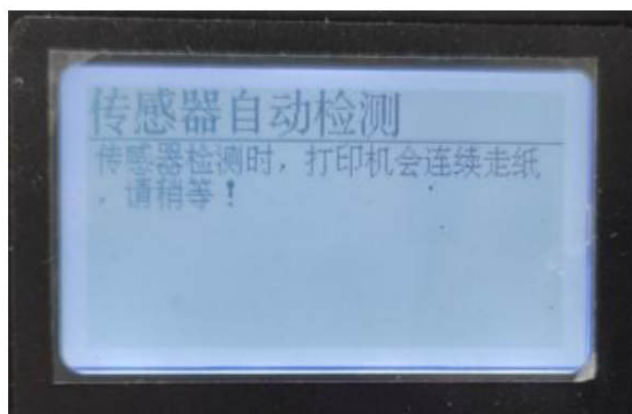
4.选择传感器自动检测，按确认键开始进行传感器校准



5.等待校准完成

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

3. Return to the printer menu interface, select Sensor Calibration, and press the Confirm key to enter.
4. Select sensor auto-detection and press the Confirm key to start sensor calibration.
5. Wait for calibration to complete.



6. 校准完成后屏幕显示传感器最大值，最小值以及测试值。同时会在屏幕上打印出所选的传感器曲线



脱机模板方式传感器校准方法

方式 1: 将模板触发方式修改为 FR 指令，关闭打印机，按住键盘走纸键不松手，开启电源，当报错灯闪烁时松开走纸键，打印机开始自动校准传感器。

方式 2. 修改纸张类型，需要在打印机系统设置，软件设置里边将纸张类型锁定，直接关闭打印机，按住键盘走纸键不松手，开启电源，当报错灯闪烁时松开走纸键，打印机开始自动校准传感器。

6. After calibration, the screen displays the sensor maximum, minimum and test values. At the same time, the selected sensor curve is printed on the screen.

Sensor calibration method for offline template

Method 1: Change the template trigger mode to FR command, turn off the printer, press and hold the media-feed key without releasing, turn on the power, and when the error light flashes release the media-feed key; the printer starts automatic sensor calibration.

Method 2: Modify the paper type, lock the paper type in the printer System Settings > Software Settings, directly turn off the printer, press and hold the media-feed key without releasing, turn on the power, and when the error light flashes release the media-feed key; the printer starts automatic sensor calibration.

五、Nmark 打印贴标机相关参数说明

打印参数

打印高度：所使用的标签高度。

打印宽度：所使用的标签宽度。

间隙高度：两个标签之间的间隙大小。

打印方式：无色带使用热感，有色带使用热转。

纸张类型：使用的标签纸类型，修改纸张类型可修改使用的传感器，连续纸不使用传感器，黑标纸使用反

射传感器，间隙纸使用透射传感器。

打印浓度：浓度越大，颜色越深。浓度越小，颜色越浅。

打印速度：控制打印标签的速度。

进纸偏移：下一张标签边缘距离剥离片边缘的位置。

X 轴偏移：标签内容在标签纸上的横向位置偏移。

Y 轴偏移：标签内容在标签纸上的纵向位置偏移。

文本间距：模板中文本变量的字符间距。

打印数量：有受控和不受控两种，受控表示上位机发送多少标签数据，贴标机打印多少标签数据，不受控

表示贴标机打印的标签数量与上位机发送的数量无关。

贴标参数

贴标类型：设置贴标机的工作模式，与机器类型有关。

回卷电机：使能/禁止回卷电机

Part Five: Nmark Print & Apply System Related Parameter Description

Print parameters

Print height: The height of the label in use.

Print width: The width of the label in use.

Gap height: The gap size between two labels.

Print mode: Use thermal (direct) when there is no ribbon, and thermal transfer when there is a ribbon.

Paper type: The type of label stock in use. Changing the paper type changes the sensor used: continuous paper uses no sensor, black-mark paper uses the reflective sensor, and gap paper uses the transmissive sensor.

Print darkness: The higher the darkness, the darker the color; the lower the darkness, the lighter the color.

Print speed: Controls the speed of label printing.

Feed offset: The distance from the edge of the next label to the edge of the peel-off plate.

X-axis offset: The horizontal position offset of the label content on the label stock.

Y-axis offset: The vertical position offset of the label content on the label stock.

Text spacing: The character spacing of text variables in the template.

Print quantity: There are two types: controlled and uncontrolled. Controlled means the applicator prints as many labels as the host computer sends; uncontrolled means the number of labels the applicator prints is independent of the number sent by the host computer.

Labeling parameters

Labeling type: Sets the working mode of the applicator, related to the machine type.

Rewind motor: Enable/disable the rewind motor.

打印信号：脉冲/电平/禁止（选脉冲或电平方式，发送打印数据后需要 io 触发打印）贴标信号：脉冲

/电平/禁止（选脉冲或电平方式，打印完成后需要 io 触发贴标）

打印周期：两次打印之间的时间间隔

贴标延时：接收到贴标信号后，延时贴标

回卷长度：回卷电机退纸长度

回卷速度：回卷电机的速度

回卷暂停：回卷电机暂停的距离，影响标签和贴标板之间的缝隙大小

延时回卷：回卷暂停后，设置回卷重新启动的延时，保证标签更好的吸紧

掉签检测：是否检测贴标板下方有标签

退纸延时：控制贴标板下压过程中，回卷电机回退的时机

退纸速度：打印机电机回退速度

真空长度：正打印过程中，控制贴标板的吸真空位置大小

压感过滤：过滤贴标板开始下压时异常信号

到位信号：贴标板接触到贴标问题触发的信号

贴标完成：贴标完成信号触发的位置

真空保持：设置贴标板接触物体的时间长短

吹标延时：吹标时长（吹标机使用）

回卷保持：回卷电机模式

系统参数

指令集：选择打印机当前支持指令集

触发模式：打印信号触发后打印的数量

参数锁定：某个参数锁定后，该参数不受上位机影响

Print signal: Pulse/level/disable (select pulse or level mode; after sending print data, an IO trigger is required to print).
Labeling signal: pulse/level/disable (select pulse or level mode; after printing is complete, an IO trigger is required to label).

Print cycle: The time interval between two prints.

Labeling delay: Delays labeling after receiving the labeling signal.

Rewind length: The backfeed length of the rewind motor.

Rewind speed: The speed of the rewind motor.

Rewind pause: The distance the rewind motor pauses, affecting the gap between the label and the labeling plate.

Delayed rewind: After the rewind pause, sets the delay for the rewind restart, ensuring the label is held more firmly.

Label-drop detection: Whether to detect whether there is a label under the labeling plate.

Backfeed delay: Controls the timing of the rewind motor backfeed during the lowering of the labeling plate.

Backfeed speed: The backfeed speed of the printer motor.

Vacuum length: Controls the vacuum position size of the labeling plate during printing.

Pressure filter: Filters abnormal signals when the labeling plate starts to lower.

In-position signal: The signal triggered when the labeling plate contacts the labeling target.

Labeling complete: The position where the labeling-complete signal is triggered.

Vacuum hold: Sets how long the labeling plate contacts the object.

Blow-label delay: The blow-label duration (used by blow-labeling machines).

Rewind hold: The rewind motor mode.

System parameters

Command set: Selects the command set currently supported by the printer.

Trigger mode: The quantity printed after the print signal is triggered.

Parameter lock: After a parameter is locked, it is not affected by the host computer.

传感器参数

反射黑标阈值：检测标签起始和结束的阈值

反射缺纸阈值：检测有无纸张的阈值，大于该值，表示无纸

透射间隙阈值：检测标签起始和结束的阈值

透射缺纸阈值：检测有无纸张的阈值，大于该值，表示无纸

模板打印触发模式

FR 指令：FR 指令

协议数据：特殊协议

IO 信号：需要连接外部的 IO 信号

条码扫描：主 USB 口连接扫码枪

六、Nmark 打印贴标机 USB 打印对接其他专用软件指导

由于 USB 通讯的特殊性，使用其他打印机专用软件调用 Nmark 打印机驱动会出现错误，当必须使用其他专用软件时，可以利用以下方法解决无法调用驱动的错误。首先，需要明确打印机是否支持专用软件输出的指令集，以及专用软件对应打印机与 Nmark 打印贴标机分辨率相同的打印机的 USB 参数，获取参数可以利用 BusHound 软件。确定以上信息后便可进行修改。

BusHound 获取参数教程

1. 打开 BusHound 软件，点击 Devices，勾选打印机以及 USB Printing Support。

Sensor parameters

Reflective black-mark threshold: The threshold for detecting the start and end of a label.

Reflective out-of-paper threshold: The threshold for detecting whether paper is present; a value greater than this indicates no paper.

Transmissive gap threshold: The threshold for detecting the start and end of a label.

Transmissive out-of-paper threshold: The threshold for detecting whether paper is present; a value greater than this indicates no paper.

Template print trigger mode

FR command: FR command.

Protocol data: Special protocol.

IO signal: Requires connection to external IO signals.

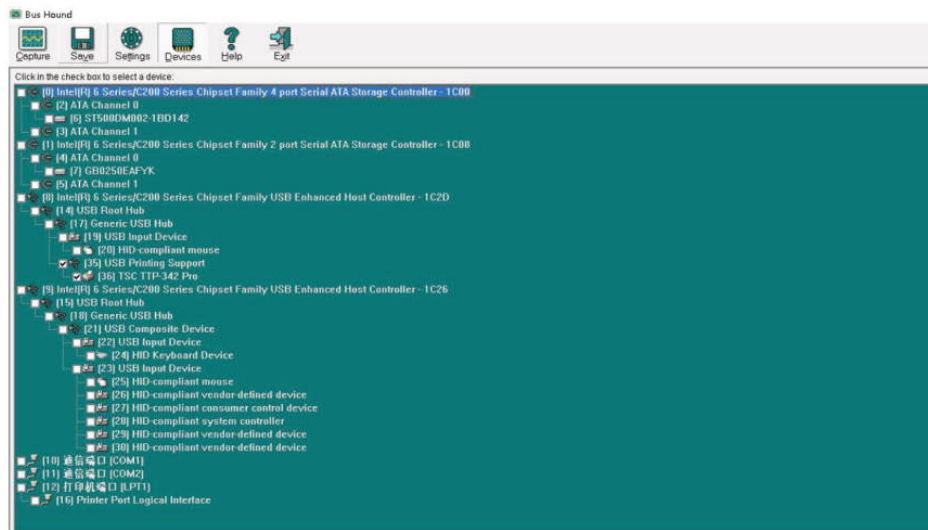
Barcode scanning: Connect a barcode scanner to the main USB port.

Part Six: Interfacing Nmark Print & Apply System USB Printing with Other Specialized Software

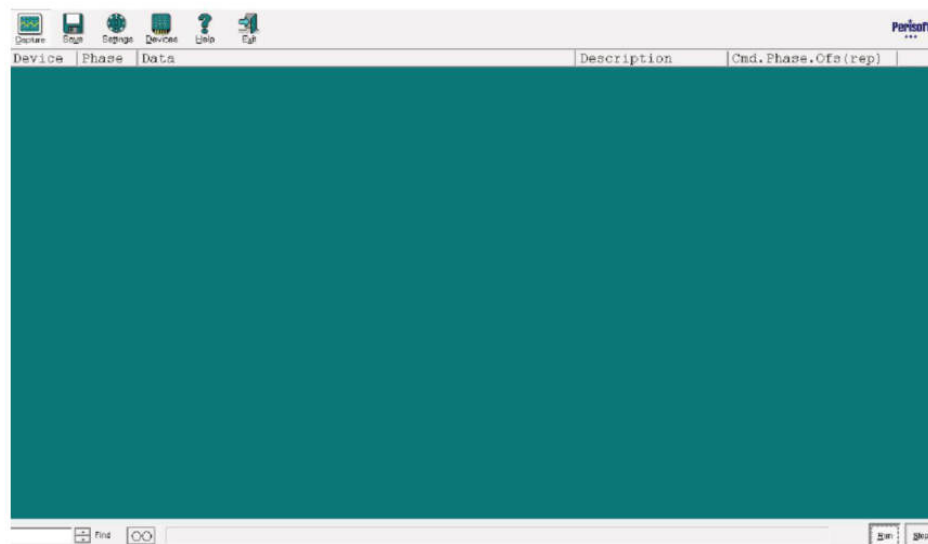
Due to the particularity of USB communication, using other printer-specific software to call the Nmark printer driver will cause errors. When other specialized software must be used, you can use the following method to resolve the error of being unable to call the driver. First, determine whether the printer supports the command set output by the specialized software, and determine the USB parameters of a printer that has the same resolution as the Nmark print & apply system and corresponds to the specialized software. You can obtain the parameters using the BusHound software. After confirming the above information, you can proceed with modification.

BusHound parameter acquisition tutorial

1. Open the BusHound software, click Devices, and check the printer and USB Printing Support.



2. 点击 Capture 回到，点击 stop 清空窗口，点击 run 开始抓取



3. 重启打印机，获取到相关参数

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

2. Click Capture to return, click stop to clear the window, and click run to start capturing.
3. Restart the printer to obtain the relevant parameters.

```
CTL 80 06 0100 0000 0012 GET DESCRIPTOR
IN 12 01 00 02 02 00 00 40 03 12 31 01 00 01 01 02 .....@..1.....
03 01 ..
CTL 80 06 0200 0000 0109 GET DESCRIPTOR
IN 09 02 20 00 01 01 00 80 32 09 04 00 00 02 07 01 .. .....2.....
02 00 07 05 02 02 40 00 00 07 05 82 02 40 00 00 .....@.....@..
CTL 00 09 0001 0000 0000 SET CONFIG
CTL 80 06 0303 0409 0103 GET DESCRIPTOR
IN 10 03 50 00 72 00 69 00 6e 00 74 00 65 00 72 00 ..P.r.i.n.t.e.r.
CTL a1 00 0000 0000 03f1 get device id
IN 00 2f 4d 46 47 3a 54 53 43 3b 43 4d 44 3a 54 53 ./MFG:TSC;CMD:T$
50 4c 3b 4d 44 4c 3a 54 54 50 2d 33 34 32 20 50 PL;MDL:TTP-342 P
72 6f 3b 43 4c 53 3a 50 52 49 4e 54 45 52 3b ro;CLS:PRINTER;
CTL a1 00 0000 0000 0400 get device id
USTS c0010000 canceled
```

注：VID:1203 PID:0131

参数修改方法

1. 利用 Nmark 打印贴标机配置工具修改 Nmark 打印贴标机 USB 参数。

修改方法如下：

(1) 打开 Ptools 软件，选择已连接的 Nmark 打印机，点击连接



Note: VID: 1203 / PID: 0131

Parameter modification method

1. Use the Nmark print & apply system configuration tool to modify the Nmark print & apply system USB parameters.

The modification method is as follows:

(1) Open the Ptools software, select the connected Nmark printer, and click Connect.

(2) 点击 USB 参数，点击读取，此步骤需要超级用户权限



(3) 修改 USB 参数为打印软件所对应的打印机的 USB 参数，点击设置，重启打印机即可

安装专用软件对应打印机的驱动

Ptools 升级程序

1. 解压后，双击 ptools 图标



(2) Click USB parameters, click Read; this step requires super-user privileges.

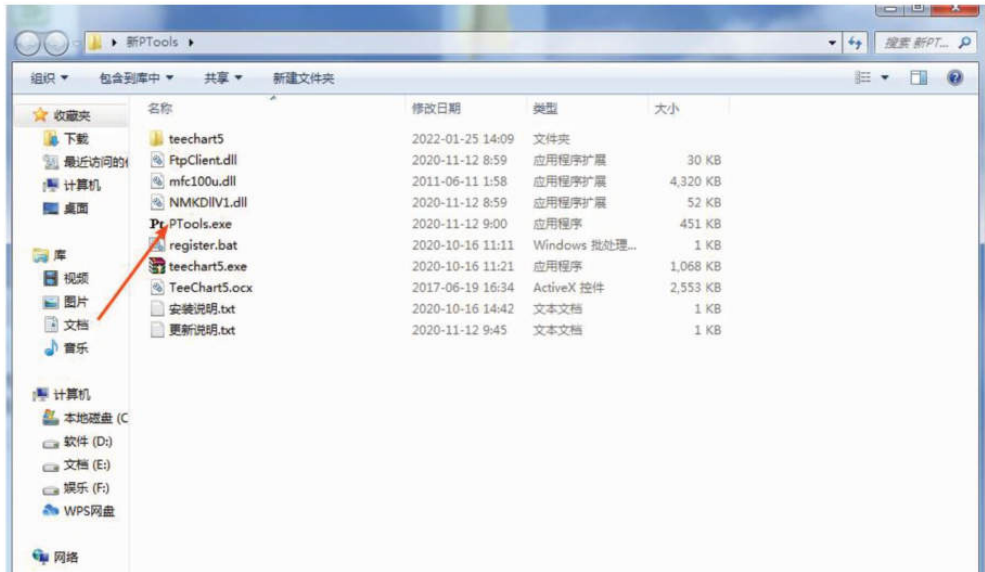
(3) Modify the USB parameters to the USB parameters of the printer corresponding to the print software, click Set, and restart the printer.

Installing the printer driver for specialized software

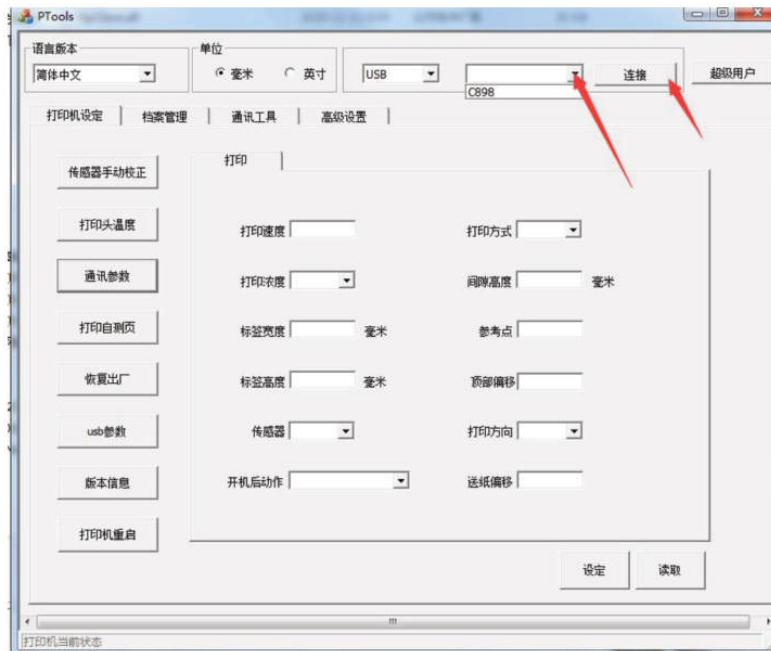
Ptools upgrade program

1. After extracting, double-click the ptools icon.

2. 双击 ptools 图标



3. 连接好 usb 线，找到机器型号，选中，点连接



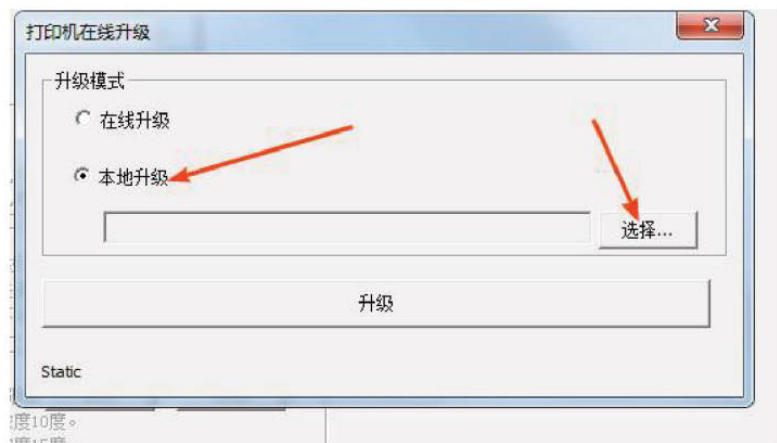
4. 点击高级设置，点击打印机升级

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

2. Double-click the ptools icon.
3. Connect the USB cable, find the machine model, select it, and click Connect.
4. Click Advanced settings, then click Printer upgrade.



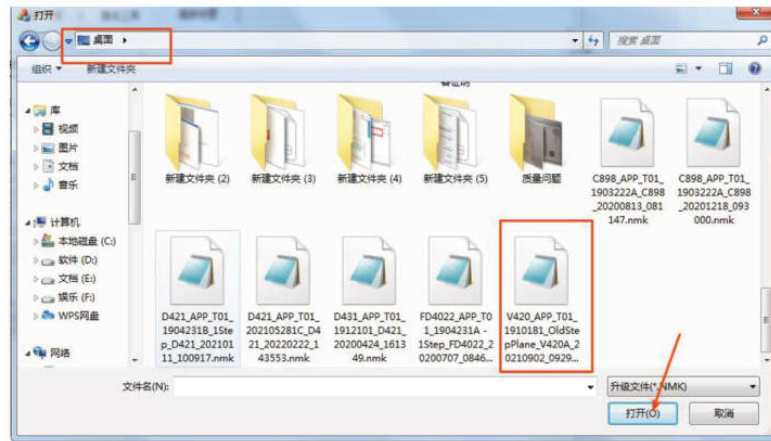
5. 点击本地升级，点击选择



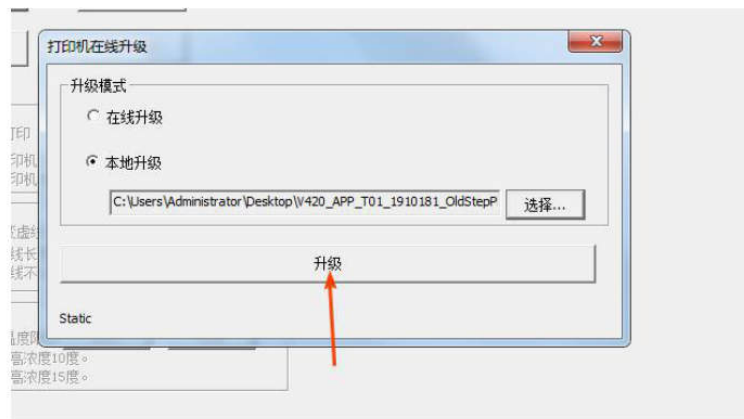
6. 找到升级文件位置，点击打开

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

5. Click Local upgrade, then click Select.
6. Find the location of the upgrade file and click Open.



7. 点击升级



七、触摸屏 Nmark 打印软件使用说明

注：本文档着重介绍调用 U 盘文件方式打印

软件介绍

Nmark 标签打印软件可以通过软件标签编辑和调用 U 盘内存储的标签文件两种方式进行标签打印。标签编辑方式即用户在使用时可以在触摸屏上进行标签的制作，不需要使用其他软件。调用 U 盘方式即用户将在电脑上用本公司开发的 Barlabel 标签编辑软件编辑好所需要的所有标签文件，将.BLX 文件存储到 U 盘内，Nmark 标签打印软件通过调用 U 盘内的文件进行打印。

7. Click Upgrade.

Part Seven: Touchscreen Nmark Print Software User Guide

Note: This document focuses on printing by invoking USB drive files.

Software introduction

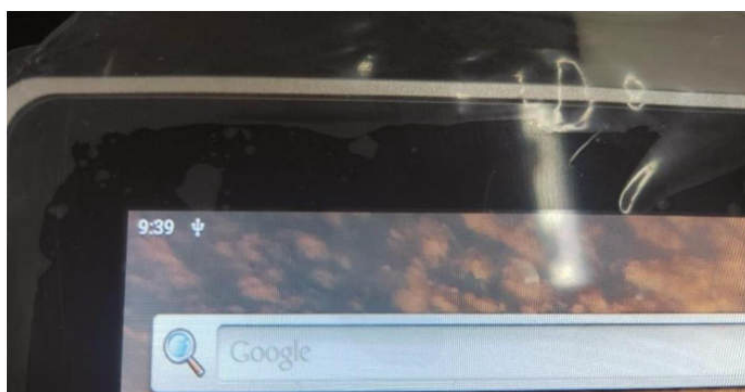
The Nmark label print software can print labels in two ways: editing labels with the software, and invoking label files stored on a USB drive. In the label editing mode, the user can create labels on the touchscreen without using other software. In the USB drive mode, the user edits all the required label files on a computer using the Barlabel label editing software developed by our company, stores the .BLX files on a USB drive, and the Nmark label print software prints by invoking the files on the USB drive.

使用步骤

1. 为触摸屏和 Nmark 打印机上电。



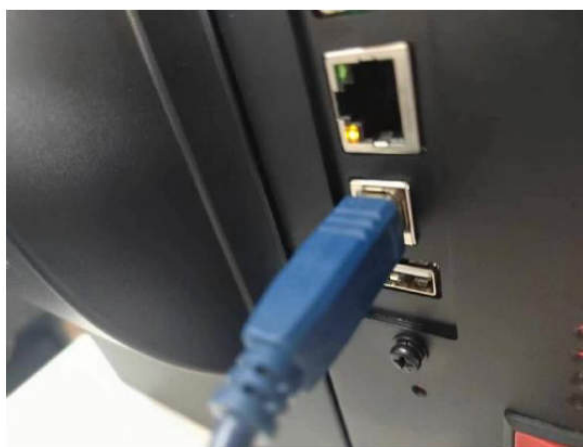
2. 将已经存储了标签文件的 U 盘插在触摸屏下方的任意一个 USB 接口上, 屏幕显示连接图标即为连结成功。



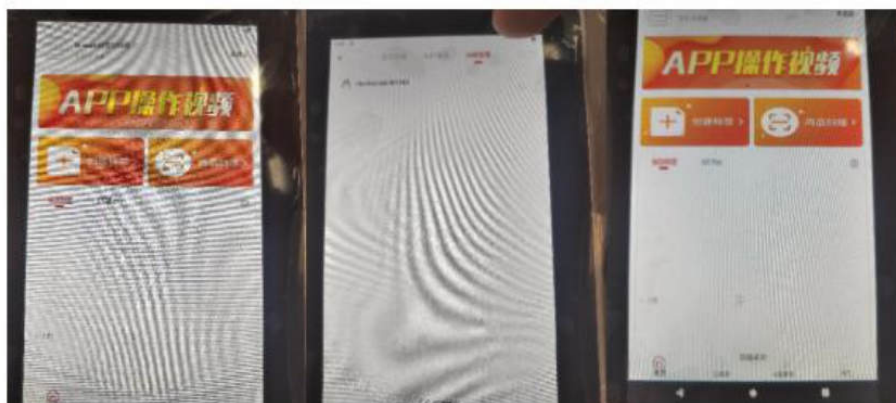
3. 用 USB 线连接触摸屏和 Nmark 打印机

Usage steps

- Power on the touchscreen and the Nmark printer.
- Insert the USB drive with the stored label files into any USB port below the touchscreen; when the screen shows the connection icon, the connection is successful.
- Connect the touchscreen and the Nmark printer with a USB cable.



4. 打开 Nmark 标签打印软件，点击右上角未连接，选择 USB 连接，选择弹出的 USB 设备，弹出权限申请时选择确定，再次选择弹出的 USB 设备，下方提示连接成功。



5. 选择 U 盘模板，点击名为 U 盘 id 号的文件夹，打开后即可找到存储的标签文件，选择需要打印的标签文件，点击打开，等待加载完成，点击发送打印机即可打印出需要的标签

- Open the Nmark label print software, click "Not connected" in the upper-right corner, select USB connection, select the USB device that pops up, select Confirm when the permission request pops up, select the popped-up USB device again, and the message "Connected successfully" is shown below.
- Select the USB drive template, click the folder named with the USB drive id number, open it to find the stored label files, select the label file to print, click Open, wait for loading to complete, and click Send to printer to print the required label.



6.触摸屏上对标签进行二次编辑，打开 U 盘中需要编辑的标签文件，点击编辑按钮，界面会自动跳转到标签 编辑界面，编辑完成后需要保存标签文件，文件会自动保存在本地目录下，可以在主界面查看 U 盘里的标 签文件不会被修改



7.将 U 盘文件存储在触摸屏内部共有两种方法

方法 1：在触摸屏软件里打开 U 盘里的标签文件，点击编辑，进入编辑界面，可以选择编辑或

- To edit a label a second time on the touchscreen, open the label file to edit on the USB drive, click the Edit button, and the interface automatically jumps to the label editing interface. After editing, save the label file; the file is automatically saved in the local directory, and you can view it on the main interface. The label file on the USB drive will not be modified.

7. There are two ways to store USB drive files inside the touchscreen.

Method 1: In the touchscreen software, open the label file on the USB drive, click Edit to enter the editing interface; you can choose to edit

者不编辑文件，然后保存，即可将文件保存在触摸屏中。

方法 2：在 U 盘模板界面选择需要保存在本地的标签文件，选择复制，可以选择覆盖或者跳过同名，然后在软件“我的”界面，打开我的文件即可看到保存的标签文件。

软件更新方法

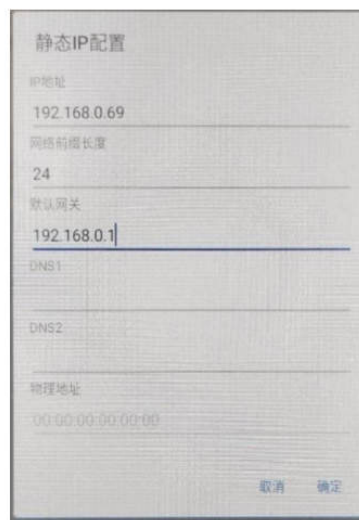
需要更新软件时，打开 via 浏览器，打开保存的书签，即可进入更新网站，卸载旧版本，下载安装最新版本即可。

网络打印使用方法

1.连接网线打印

(1)触摸屏和打印机之间利用网线直连

打开触摸屏设置，选择网络和互联网点击以太网，选择静态 IP 模式，配置相关参数，网络前缀长度输入 24，IP 地址以及默认网关根据用户所在环境的局域网自行配置。触摸屏的 IP 地址必须和打印机 IP 地址处 在同一个网段。



(2)触摸屏和打印机之间通过交换机或者路由器连接

or not edit the file, then save, and the file is saved in the touchscreen.

Method 2: In the USB drive template interface, select the label file to save locally, select Copy, and choose to overwrite or skip files with the same name. Then in the software "My" interface, open "My Files" to see the saved label files.

Software update method

When the software needs to be updated, open the via browser, open the saved bookmark to enter the update website, uninstall the old version, and download and install the latest version.

Network printing usage

1. Print via network cable

(1) Direct connection between the touchscreen and printer via a network cable

Open the touchscreen settings, select Network & Internet, click Ethernet, select Static IP mode, and configure the relevant parameters: set the network prefix length to 24, and configure the IP address and default gateway according to the LAN of the user environment. The touchscreen IP address must be in the same network segment as the printer IP address.

(2) Connection between the touchscreen and printer via a switch or router

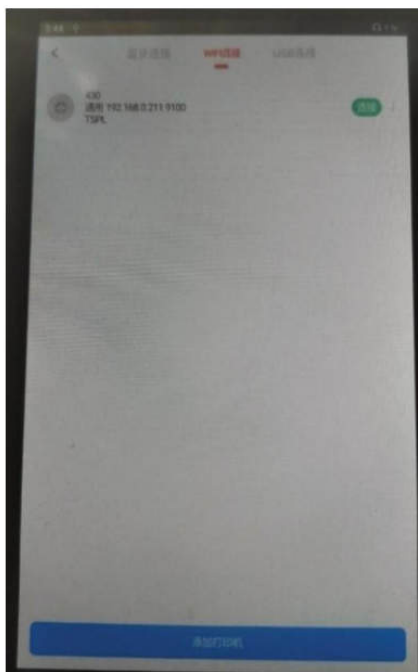
这种连接方式不需要手动配置触摸屏的 IP 地址，交换机或路由器会自动给触摸屏分配 IP 地址

2.利用 WIFI 进行打印

将打印在路由器上，触摸屏连接该路由器的 WIFI。

打开 Nmark 标签打印软件，点击右上角未连接，点击 WIFI 连接，添加打印机，输入打印机名称、IP 地址以及端口号，打印机默认端口号为 9100.点击确定。列表中出现新增的打印机即可。

点击连接，等待软件返回首页。



八、Barlabel 打印模板制作与调用功能说明

新建模板

打开 Barlabel 软件，点击文件，新建，打印模板

With this connection method, you do not need to manually configure the touchscreen IP address; the switch or router automatically assigns an IP address to the touchscreen.

2. Print via WIFI

Connect the printer to the router, and connect the touchscreen to the router WIFI.

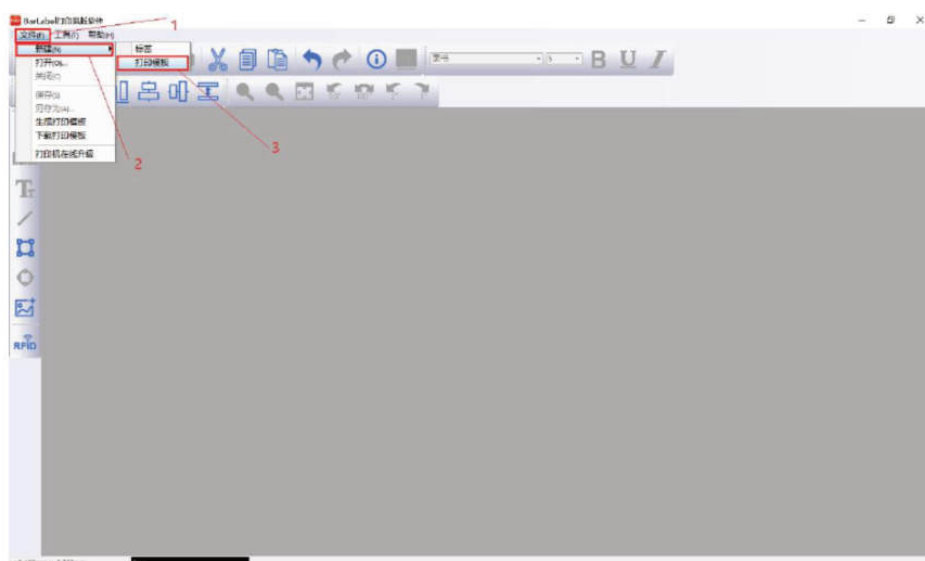
Open the Nmark label print software, click "Not connected" in the upper-right corner, click WIFI connection, add a printer, and enter the printer name, IP address and port number; the printer default port number is 9100. Click Confirm. The newly added printer appears in the list.

Click Connect and wait for the software to return to the home page.

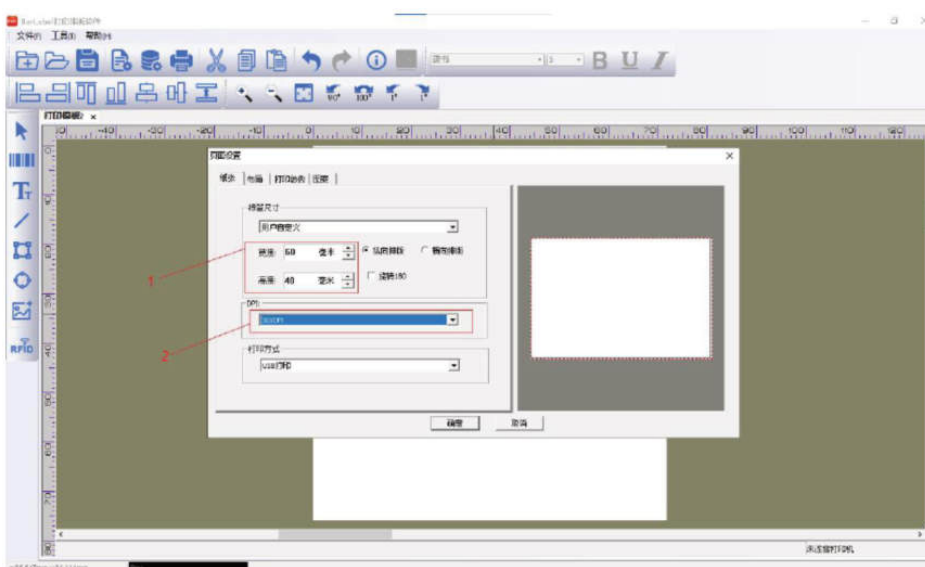
Part Eight: Barlabel Print Template Creation and Invocation Function Description

Create template

Open the Barlabel software, click File, New, Print template.



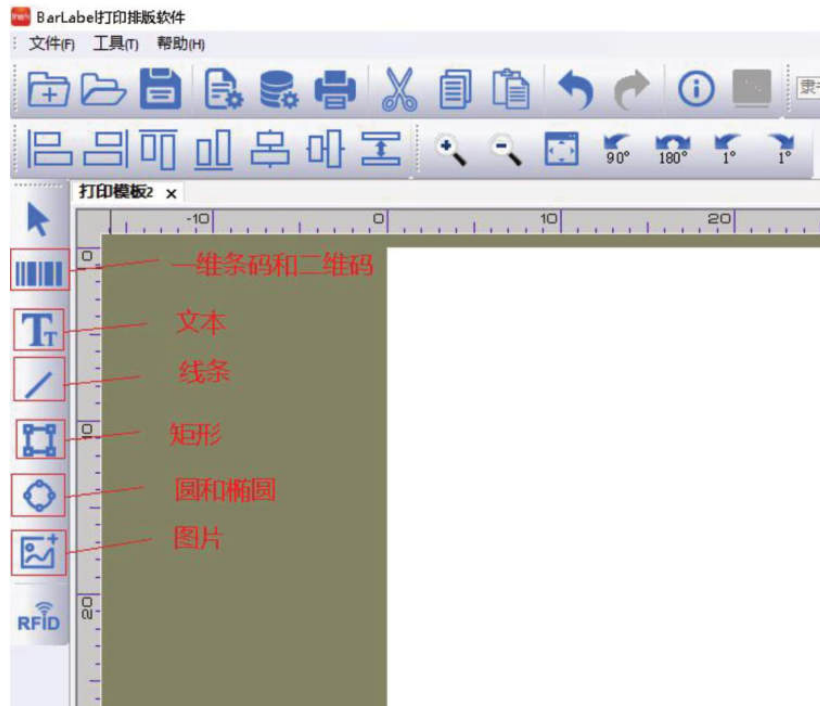
双击空白区域，修改模板宽度和高度、分辨率、打印方式。



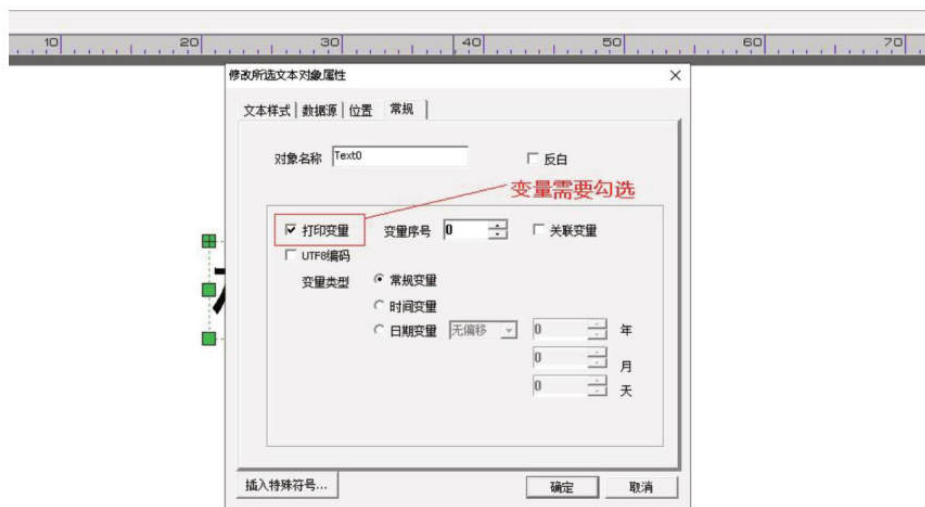
利用左边的控件进行模板编辑。

Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

Double-click the blank area to modify the template width and height, resolution, and print mode.
Use the controls on the left to edit the template.



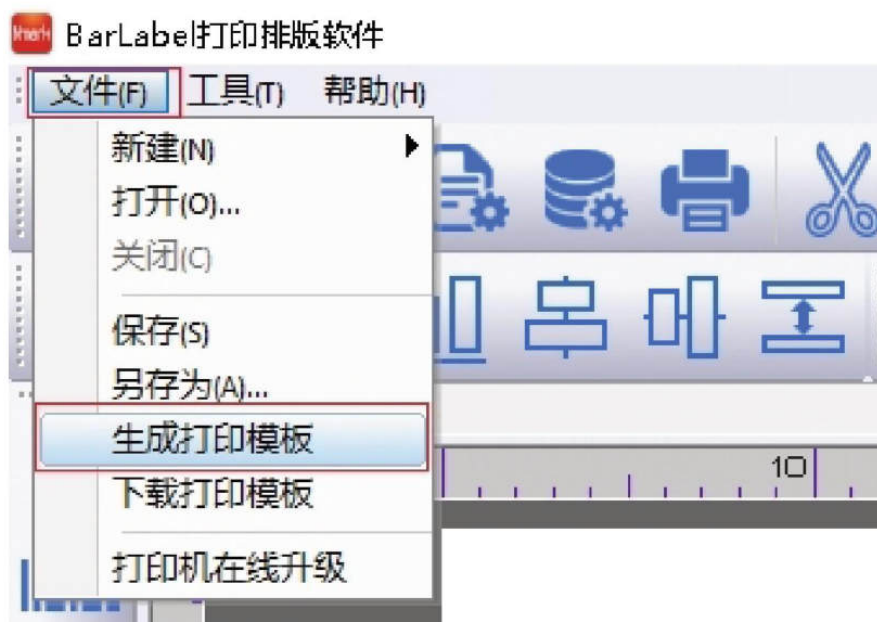
放置好内容后，可双击修改内容的具体属性，如果该项为变量，需要在常规中勾选打印变量



排版完成后点击文件，生成打印模板，编辑文件名称，保存即可

After placing the content, double-click to modify the specific properties of the content. If the item is a variable, check "Print variable" in the General settings.

After layout, click File, Generate print template, edit the file name, and save.



下载模板

用 USB 或者网线连接打印机，如果通过网络下载，需要确保打印机与电脑处于同一局域网。

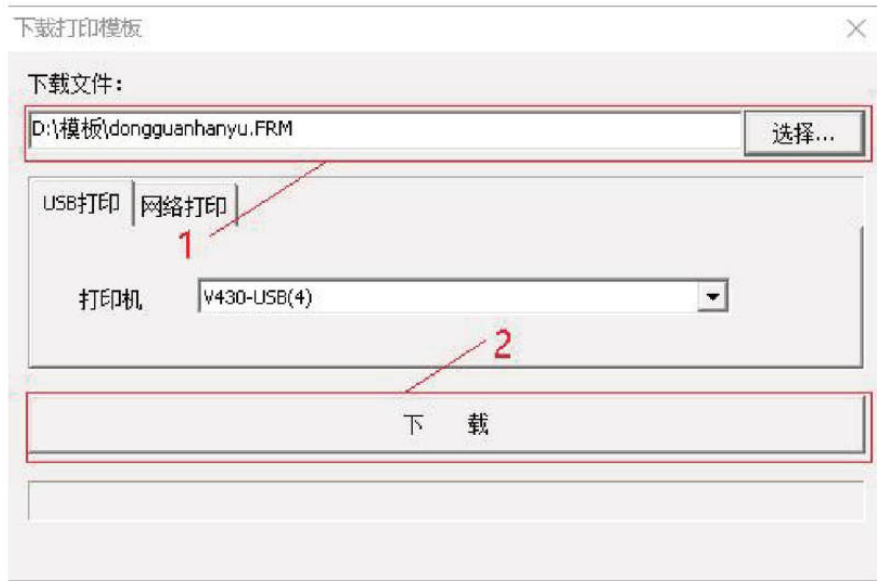
打开 Barlabel 软件,点击文件，下载打印模板，选择生成的同名 FRM 文件，根据自己的通信接口，点击下载即可



Download template

Connect the printer with a USB cable or network cable. If downloading over the network, ensure the printer and computer are on the same LAN.

Open the Barlabel software, click File, Download print template, select the generated FRM file with the same name, and click Download according to your communication interface.

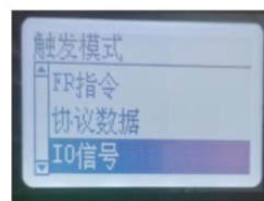
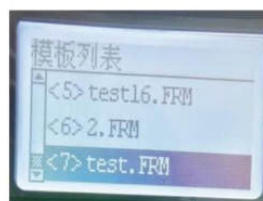


提示下载完成



模板下载成功后，需要在打印机上选择需要打印的模板，并设置触发模式，同时需要在打印机菜单，系统设置，软件设置下设置打印机触发模式，选择打印模板的方式如下。

菜单键进入打印机菜单，进入模板打印选项。



选择“模板”行，按“确认”键，可进入模板列表，选择需要脱机打印的模板。

选择“模式”行，按“确认”键，可进入模式列表，共有 4 种模式可以选择，FR 指令、协议数据、IO 信号、条码扫描。

It will prompt that the download is complete.

After the template is downloaded successfully, select the template to print on the printer and set the trigger mode. At the same time, set the printer trigger mode in the printer menu > System Settings > Software Settings. The way to select the print template is as follows.

Press the Menu key to enter the printer menu, and enter the Template Print option.

Select the "Template" row and press the "Confirm" key to enter the template list, and select the template to print offline.

Select the "Mode" row and press the "Confirm" key to enter the mode list. There are 4 modes to choose from: FR command, protocol data, IO signal, and barcode scanning.

FR 指令：本公司自定义调用打印模板的专用指令。

协议数据：特殊协议

IO 信号：外部 IO 接口接收的信号，需要在贴标臂菜单中将需要使用的外部接口使能。条码扫描：通过连接在打印机后面板的 USB 扫码枪进行触发。

说明：打印机非脱机模式下，必须把“模式”改为“FR 指令”

调用模板有在线调用和脱机调用两种方式。

在线调用即通过电脑上位机发送调用指令，打印机收到指令后，找到打印机内部对应的模板文件或打印机后面板 USB_HOST 接口连接的 U 盘中的模板文件（部分机型支持），并将指令代码中的内容赋值给打印模板中的变量。

脱机调用依托外部信号，可使用外部 IO 接口触发或扫码枪触发。变量内容可以利用键盘编辑。

调用模板

1. 在线调用

打印机支持 USB、TCP、RS232 三种通讯方式，调用命令格式如下

FR" TEST.FRM" 表示调用模板的名字，后面需要跟回车换行("\r\n")

? 固定格式，必须有，后面需要跟回车换行("\r\n")

数据 1 第一个变量的数据，后面需要跟回车换行("\r\n")

数据 2 第二个变量的数据，后面需要跟回车换行("\r\n")

数据 3 第三个变量的数据，后面需要跟回车换行("\r\n")

P1,1 表示启动打印，固定格式，必须有，后面需要跟回车换行("\r\n")

说明：如果模板还有多个变量，可在第五行和第六行之间顺序插入，每个变量后面需要跟回车换行("\r\n")，指令中的? 以及" " 必须在英文输入法下输入。

2. 脱机调用

模板触发模式选择 IO 信号或者条码扫描即可实现脱机调用，脱机调用修改模板内容可使用键盘进行

FR command: Our company dedicated command for invoking a print template.

Protocol data: Special protocol.

IO signal: The signal received by the external IO interface; you need to enable the external interface to be used in the Labeling Arm menu. Barcode scanning: triggered by the USB barcode scanner connected to the printer rear panel.

Note: When the printer is not in offline mode, you must change "Mode" to "FR command".

There are two ways to invoke a template: online invocation and offline invocation.

Online invocation sends an invoke command from the host computer; after the printer receives the command, it finds the corresponding template file inside the printer, or the template file in the USB drive connected to the printer rear panel USB_HOST interface (supported by some models), and assigns the content in the command code to the variables in the print template.

Offline invocation relies on external signals, and can be triggered by the external IO interface or a barcode scanner. Variable content can be edited using the keyboard.

Invoke template

1. Online invocation

The printer supports three communication methods: USB, TCP and RS232. The invoke command format is as follows:

FR"TEST.FRM": Indicates the name of the invoked template; it must be followed by a carriage return and line feed ("\\r\\n").

?: Fixed format, required; must be followed by a carriage return and line feed ("\\r\\n").

Data1: The data of the first variable; must be followed by a carriage return and line feed ("\\r\\n").

Data2: The data of the second variable; must be followed by a carriage return and line feed ("\\r\\n").

Data3: The data of the third variable; must be followed by a carriage return and line feed ("\\r\\n").

P1,1: Indicates start printing; fixed format, required; must be followed by a carriage return and line feed ("\\r\\n").

Note: If the template has more variables, you can insert them sequentially between the fifth and sixth lines; each variable must be followed by a carriage return and line feed ("\\r\\n"). The ? and "" in the command must be entered under the English input method.

2. Offline invocation

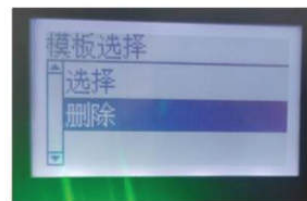
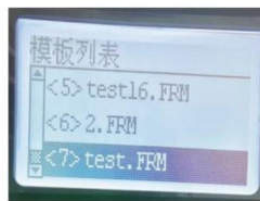
Select IO signal or barcode scanning as the template trigger mode to achieve offline invocation. To modify template content in offline invocation, use the keyboard.

修改。在利用 Barlabel 建立打印模板时，常规变量会按照建立顺序自动排序，时间变量和日期变量不参与排序，建立好模板后，将模板文件下载到打印机中，按照描述的选择模板的方式选择需要打印的打印模板。在变量菜单中按照模板中变量的顺序在初值位置利用键盘输入变量内容，可以根据模板中的变量类型在打印机中选择变量类型。

模板中有时间和日期变量时，只需在模板变量列表中添加时间变量和日期变量即可，无需考虑顺序。

3. 删除模板

选择“模板”行，按“确认”键，可进入模板列表，选择需要删除的打印模板，选择删除，确认删除即可。



九、附录

附录一 常见问题及解决方法

1. 标签打印完成后，标签未停留在贴标板上，贴标机提示标签丢失报警？

1.1 观察标签打印停止的位置是否正确？标签打印停止的位置，应该是下一张标签的边缘在剥离片的后面 1mm 左右，如果位置相差太大，需要调整进纸偏移，进纸偏移默认是 27mm，调整方法参考《打印贴标机 使用说明》或视频二维码。

When creating a print template with Barlabel, regular variables are automatically sorted in creation order; time variables and date variables do not participate in sorting. After creating the template, download the template file to the printer, and select the print template to print according to the template selection method described above. In the Variable menu, enter the variable content with the keyboard in the initial value position following the order of the variables in the template; you can select the variable type on the printer according to the variable type in the template. When the template has time and date variables, just add the time variable and date variable in the template variable list; no need to consider the order.

3. Delete template

Select the "Template" row and press the "Confirm" key to enter the template list, select the print template to delete, select Delete, and confirm the deletion.

Part Nine: Appendix

Appendix 1: FAQ and solutions

1. After label printing is complete, the label does not stay on the labeling plate, and the applicator prompts a label-lost alarm?

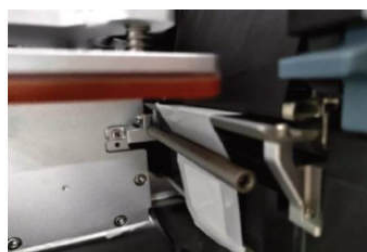
1.1 Check whether the label print stop position is correct. The label print stop position should be about 1 mm behind the peel-off plate for the edge of the next label. If the position differs too much, adjust the feed offset; the default feed offset is 27 mm. For the adjustment method, refer to the "Print & Apply System User Manual" or the video QR code.



1.2 检查吹气管是否被遮挡，或者吹气角度不合适。调整方法参考《打印贴标机使用说明》或视频二维码。 错误装纸：



正确装纸：



1.3 真空是否足够和有效，吸标不稳考虑适当的增加或减少气孔的个数。如果标签过大，需要考虑调整真空大小，减小真空形成的范围防止吸力过大，标签不能顺利推出。

1.4 通过屏幕菜单调整延时回卷的大小(部分机型为真空延时)。

1.5 标签是否符合要求，标签要选择贴标用的标签纸，不可伤到标签底纸，且标签地址不宜太厚。

1.6 纸张类型设置使用反射传感器。

1.7 贴标板高低不合适或不平行

1.8 剥离不稳定,回卷轴转动不稳,回卷轴的摩擦片压力需要增加,或者需要更换了

1.2 Check whether the blow pipe is blocked or the blow angle is unsuitable. For the adjustment method, refer to the "Print & Apply System User Manual" or the video QR code. Incorrect paper loading:

Correct paper loading:

1.3 Check whether the vacuum is sufficient and effective; if label suction is unstable, consider appropriately increasing or reducing the number of air holes. If the label is too large, consider adjusting the vacuum size to reduce the range formed by the vacuum, preventing excessive suction that prevents the label from being pushed out smoothly.

1.4 Adjust the delayed rewind size through the screen menu (for some models it is the vacuum delay).

1.5 Check whether the label meets requirements. Labels should be label stock for labeling use; do not damage the label liner, and the label thickness should not be too large.

1.6 Set the paper type to use the reflective sensor.

1.7 The labeling plate height is unsuitable or not parallel.

1.8 Peeling is unstable, the rewind shaft rotation is unstable, the rewind shaft friction plate pressure needs to be increased, or it needs to be replaced.

1.9 气压太低，导致贴标板区域无法形成有效真空，标签因重力掉落。

2.打印内容位置不准怎么调整？

2.1 可以通过屏幕菜单，调整打印机的 X 轴偏移和 Y 轴偏移。参考《打印贴标机使用说明》或视频二维码。

2.2 校正一下传感器参数

2.3 设置纸张类型反射传感器

2.4 如果是打开打印头,就要多走几个标签,让打印机适应一下

3.换了不同尺寸的标签，打印和贴标的位置不准？

3.1 更换标签后打印机无法立即将传感器阈值自动调整到合适范围，需要打印 5，6 个标签打印贴标机才会 适应。然后打印贴标机就可以正常工作了。

3.2 需打印的标签尺寸与模板的尺寸不一致。

4.怎样调整贴标的速度？

可以通过调整气缸的进气和出气气量来调整。参考打印贴标机使用说明或视频二维码。

5.打印机不识别纸张出现黑标错误怎么办？

5.1 手动拿走标签后按清除/返回按键多打印几个标签看看。

5.2 没有打印纸了。

5.3 标签纸有缺失，或者标签纸之前的缝隙没有了。

5.4 标签尺寸设置的过小。

5.5 在菜单里面校正纸张,测试曲线和高低参数值

6.贴标打印机 io 如何输出？

6.1 触发打印后，打印开始并输出 24V 高电平，打印完成输出低电平。

6.2 触发贴标后，贴标开始并输出 24V 高电平，贴标完成输出低电平。

6.3 详情请参考打印贴标机操作手册。

7.不希望软件改变贴标机参数怎么办？

1.9 The air pressure is too low, so the labeling plate area cannot form an effective vacuum and the label drops due to gravity.

2. How to adjust inaccurate print content position?

2.1 You can adjust the printer X-axis offset and Y-axis offset through the screen menu. Refer to the "Print & Apply System User Manual" or the video QR code.

2.2 Calibrate the sensor parameters.

2.3 Set the paper type to reflective sensor.

2.4 If the printhead was opened, feed a few more labels to let the printer adapt.

3. After changing to a different label size, the print and labeling position is inaccurate?

3.1 After changing the label, the printer cannot immediately auto-adjust the sensor threshold to the appropriate range; it needs to print 5 or 6 labels for the print & apply system to adapt, after which it will work normally.

3.2 The label size to be printed is inconsistent with the template size.

4. How to adjust the labeling speed?

It can be adjusted by adjusting the intake and exhaust air volume of the pneumatic cylinder. Refer to the print & apply system user manual or the video QR code.

5. The printer does not recognize paper and shows a black-mark error; what to do?

5.1 Manually remove the label and press the clear/return key to print a few more labels and see.

5.2 There is no print paper left.

5.3 The label stock is missing, or the gap before the label stock is gone.

5.4 The label size is set too small.

5.5 Calibrate the paper in the menu, and test the curve and high/low parameter values.

6. How does the labeling printer output IO?

6.1 After triggering printing, printing starts and outputs 24V high level; when printing completes, it outputs low level.

6.2 After triggering labeling, labeling starts and outputs 24V high level; when labeling completes, it outputs low level.

6.3 For details, refer to the print & apply system operation manual.

7. What to do if you do not want the software to change the applicator parameters?

7.1 如果所有的参数都不允许修改可以将打印机的打印模式修改为打印机模式,即在打印机上将所有的参数锁死。

7.2 如果不允许部分参数被修改,可以将打印模式指令集方式下不希望改变的参数锁定。

8.打印数据发送了,打印机不打印?

8.1 观察打印机屏幕是否显示"等待打印数据",如果显示"等待打印数据"则打印数据并没有发送过来。

8.2 打印机屏幕如果显示"等待打印信号",则需要触发打印 IO 信号。

8.3 打印机屏幕是否有显示报错提示,打印机必须在无错状态才能正常打印。

8.4 如果是采用打印机驱动,需要了解打印机驱动安装是否正确

8.4 检查连接线是否有问题。

8.5 如果数据灯闪了,说明数据过来了,打印机没有解析,查看打印机目前选择的指令集是否正确,一般采用 NSCL 指令集。

8.6 如果是网口连接,查看打印机网口配置是否正确。

9.碳带报错什么原因?

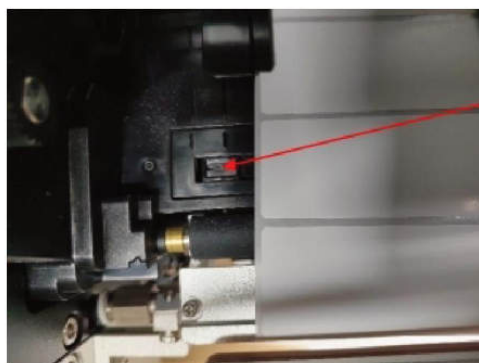
9.1 后部碳带轴管没有安装好。

9.2 碳带用完。

9.3 扣合打印头的时候没有将碳带拉紧一些。

10.缺纸报错

10.1 传感器位置太偏,标签纸没有遮挡传感器。



传感器

10.2 标签纸用完或中间缺失部分标签纸。

- 7.1 If no parameters are allowed to be modified, you can change the printer print mode to printer mode, i.e., lock all parameters on the printer.
- 7.2 If only some parameters are not allowed to be modified, you can lock the parameters you do not want changed in the print mode command set.
- 8. Print data was sent, but the printer does not print?
 - 8.1 Check whether the printer screen shows "Waiting for print data"; if it shows "Waiting for print data", the print data has not been sent over.
 - 8.2 If the printer screen shows "Waiting for print signal", you need to trigger the print IO signal.
 - 8.3 Check whether the printer screen shows an error prompt; the printer must be in an error-free state to print normally.
 - 8.4 If using the printer driver, check whether the printer driver is installed correctly.
 - 8.4 Check whether the connection cable has a problem.
 - 8.5 If the data light flashes, it means data has arrived but the printer did not parse it. Check whether the currently selected command set of the printer is correct; the NSCL command set is generally used.
 - 8.6 If it is a network connection, check whether the printer network port configuration is correct.
- 9. What causes a ribbon error?
 - 9.1 The rear ribbon core tube is not installed properly.
 - 9.2 The ribbon is used up.
 - 9.3 The ribbon was not pulled tight when closing the printhead.
- 10. Out-of-paper error
 - 10.1 The sensor position is too far off, and the label stock does not cover the sensor.
 - 10.2 The label stock is used up, or part of the label stock is missing in the middle.

10.3 标签纸比较透光，需要校正传感器的参数。

11.耗材如何安装操作

11.1 安装碳带和纸卷时，按下卡扣开关打开打印头，将标签纸卡在卡纸片之间，将色带未使用部分安装 在下面，使用过的部分安装在上边。

11.2 更换标签纸时，首先打开打印头部分，用手前推右侧挡纸片上的卡扣，将两侧挡纸片分开，拿出旧 纸，将新纸放好后，利用挡纸片卡住标签纸。

12.如何安装打印机驱动？

可以用 USB 接口驱动，也可以用网口驱动，USB 驱动只要按照我们提供的打印机驱动程序，按照提示安 装就可以了，网口驱动需要配置打印机的网口参数 ip 地址和端口，这可以通过打印机按键和屏幕显示来 设置。我们的打印机驱动兼容 win7 和 win10。安装方法参考右侧二维码。

13.打印机驱动如何设置？

13.1 设置打印页面，注意打印方向。

13.2 设置进纸偏移。

13.3 设置关闭双向支持。

13.4 设置直接打印选择。

14.打印机支持的编程语言是什么意思？

要想让打印机完美打印您想要的图像，必须要一种描述这个图像的语言告诉打印机，这种语言就是打印 机支持的指令集，目前我们支持的打印机语言有 NSCL 和 TPL，具体内容可以找 Nmark 技术支持索取。

15.打印机硬件模板文件是什么？

打印机模板文件是根据指令集自动生成的一段打印特定标签内容的字符串，其中可变的内容，不能是图 像，而是具体的变量内容，后期在编程的时候，将这些内容替换掉，就变成了你想要打印的内 容。

16.为什么打印机软件模板文件推荐用 TPL 指令集？

10.3 The label stock is relatively translucent; the sensor parameters need to be calibrated.

11. How to install consumables

11.1 When installing the ribbon and paper roll, press the buckle switch to open the printhead, place the label stock between the paper-retaining plates, install the unused part of the ribbon on the bottom, and the used part on the top.

11.2 When replacing the label stock, first open the printhead part, push the buckle on the right paper-retaining plate forward to separate the two side paper-retaining plates, take out the old paper, place the new paper properly, and clamp the label stock with the paper-retaining plates.

12. How to install the printer driver?

You can use the USB interface driver or the network port driver. For the USB driver, just follow the printer driver program we provide and install it as prompted. The network port driver requires configuring the printer network parameters, IP address and port, which can be set through the printer keys and screen display. Our printer driver is compatible with Win7 and Win10. For the installation method, refer to the QR code on the right.

13. How to set the printer driver?

13.1 Set the print page, paying attention to the print direction.

13.2 Set the feed offset.

13.3 Set to disable bidirectional support.

13.4 Set the direct print option.

14. What do the programming languages supported by the printer mean?

To make the printer print the image you want perfectly, a language describing this image is required to tell the printer; this language is the command set supported by the printer. The printer languages we currently support are NSCL and TPL; for details, contact Nmark technical support.

15. What is a printer hardware template file?

A printer template file is a string automatically generated based on the command set for printing specific label content. The variable content cannot be an image but must be specific variable content; later, during programming, replacing this content produces the content you want to print.

16. Why is the TPL command set recommended for printer software template files?

NSCL 指令集在描述图像的时候是二进制数,如果用一些文本编辑工具,打开以后一些数据会被修改。而 TPL 的非压缩模式,图像数据可以用文本字符来描述,所以你可以用记事本这类普通的编辑软件,对模板进行浏览和局部修改。

17.打印软件 barlabel、nicelabel、bartender 有什么区别,怎么使用?

17.1barlabel 是深圳艾维码自己研发的打印软件,使用该软件,你不需要安装驱动,该软件可以自动识别我们的打印机,可以直接编辑标签打印使用。

17.2nicelabel 是一个和我们合作的第三方打印软件厂商,我们的打印机标准驱动也是 nicelabel 开发的。您可以到 nicelabel 官网了解更多 nicelabel 软件的知识。

17.3bartender 也是一个第三方的打印软件厂商,和我们没有直接的合作,您可以直接安装我们的打印机驱动,然后用 bartender 来调用。有些原来调用打印机驱动打印打印机的网口参数 ip 地址和端口,这可以通过打印机按键和屏幕显示来设置。我们的打印机驱动兼容 win7 和 win10。

18.小标签贴标注意事项是什么? 气压太小吸不住,贴标的时候容易跑偏,一般是 0.4 到 0.5MP 的气压。 问题:打印机偶尔有乱码,或不正常? 答:检查打印机驱动的双向支持是否打开,如果打开请关闭。 问题:打印机驱动更改以后不起作用?

答:看看是不是有打印机驱动的副本,如果有副本,需要将参数都改掉。

20.标签识别传感器怎么设置(视频)

21.贴标臂传感器 S1 S2 S3 的作用(视频)



22.打印机走纸出现随机的不准的原因?

22.1 打印机内部的卡纸滑块太紧,导致标签纸走不顺可以放松卡纸滑块。

22.2 回卷轴拉力太大,导致标签纸被拉伸过多,可以调整回卷轴摩擦弹簧压力。

23.标签纸偶发剥离不良

23.1 更换适合剥离的标签纸

The NSCL command set describes images with binary numbers; if you open it with some text editing tools, some data will be modified. In TPL non-compressed mode, image data can be described with text characters, so you can use ordinary editing software such as Notepad to browse and locally modify the template.

17. What is the difference between the print software barlabel, nicelabel and bartender, and how to use them?

17.1 barlabel is print software independently developed by Shenzhen Aiweima. Using this software, you do not need to install a driver; the software can automatically recognize our printer, and you can directly edit labels and print.

17.2 nicelabel is a third-party print software vendor cooperating with us; our printer standard driver is also developed by nicelabel. You can visit the nicelabel official website to learn more about nicelabel software.

17.3 bartender is also a third-party print software vendor, with no direct cooperation with us. You can directly install our printer driver and then invoke it with bartender. Some printers network parameters, IP address and port, can be set through the printer keys and screen display. Our printer driver is compatible with Win7 and Win10.

18. What are the precautions for small-label labeling? If the air pressure is too low, the label cannot be held, and it is easy to run off during labeling; generally the air pressure is 0.4 to 0.5 MPa. Problem: the printer occasionally has garbled characters or is abnormal? Answer: check whether the printer driver bidirectional support is enabled; if it is, disable it.

Problem: changes to the printer driver do not take effect?

Answer: check whether there is a copy of the printer driver; if there is a copy, all parameters need to be changed.

20. How to set the label recognition sensor (video)

21. The functions of labeling arm sensors S1, S2, S3 (video)

22. Causes of random inaccuracy in printer paper feed?

22.1 The paper-retaining slider inside the printer is too tight, making the label stock feed unsmoothly; loosen the paper-retaining slider.

22.2 The rewind shaft tension is too large, causing the label stock to be stretched too much; adjust the rewind shaft friction spring pressure.

23. Occasional poor peeling of label stock

23.1 Replace with label stock suitable for peeling.

23.2 增加回卷轴摩擦片压力，增加标签底纸压力。

23.3 回卷轴摩擦片受损更换摩擦片

24.打印贴标机气压如何检查

24.1 气压不足时声音会明显变化，检查进气三联件气表指针所指的位置，正常使用过程中气压应达到 0.5

25.打印贴标机同时出现好几张标签如何处理

25.1 检查贴标机打印参数中的纸张类型和使用的标签类型是否一致。

25.2 检查打印参数中设置的标签大小。

25.3 在打印机上进行传感器校正。

26.打印机接收数据后无任何响应

在菜单出厂设置中找到调试模式，检查打印机接收的数据是否与下发的数据是否一致。

附录二 注意事项

- 1.在使用任何型号的打印机时，必须确保电源接地。
- 2.各种产品在使用时必须定期维护，打印头和传感器定期使用酒精擦拭，机械结构在长期使用过程中可能会出现松动，需要紧固。
- 3.贴标机在使用过程中，由于贴标板上的气孔数量按照预定时的标签大小决定，在更换小的标签纸后，可能会出现标签纸无法吸附在贴标板上，需要将多余的气孔堵住。
- 4.当打印内容偏移时，需要适当调整坐标偏移。
- 5.打印机每次设置完网络参数后，需要关机重启才能保存网络参数。
- 6.安装打印机驱动后，必须在打印机属性中将打印机端口双向支持关闭。不关闭双向支持，打印机接收打印任务后可能会报错。
- 7.修改贴标臂参数时需要先关机，按住菜单键开机，否则贴标臂参数未锁定状态无法修改。
- 8.安装标签纸时，必须确保便签纸卡在挡纸块中间，否则打印过程中标签纸会跑偏，导致打印位置偏

23.2 Increase the rewind shaft friction plate pressure to increase the label liner pressure.

23.3 If the rewind shaft friction plate is damaged, replace the friction plate.

24. How to check the air pressure of the print & apply system

24.1 When the air pressure is insufficient, the sound changes noticeably. Check the position pointed to by the gauge needle of the intake air triplet; during normal use, the air pressure should reach 0.5.

25. What to do when the print & apply system outputs several labels at once

25.1 Check whether the paper type in the applicator print parameters is consistent with the label type in use.

25.2 Check the label size set in the print parameters.

25.3 Perform sensor calibration on the printer.

26. The printer has no response after receiving data

Find Debug mode in the menu Factory Settings, and check whether the data received by the printer is consistent with the data sent.

Appendix 2: Precautions

- When using any printer model, ensure the power supply is grounded.
- All products must be maintained regularly during use; the printhead and sensors should be wiped with alcohol regularly, and the mechanical structure may loosen during long-term use and needs to be tightened.
- During use of the applicator, since the number of air holes on the labeling plate is determined by the label size at the time of planning, after replacing with smaller label stock, the label stock may not adhere to the labeling plate, and the extra air holes need to be blocked.
- When the print content is offset, adjust the coordinate offset appropriately.
- After each setting of network parameters on the printer, you must power off and restart to save the network parameters.
- After installing the printer driver, you must disable bidirectional support for the printer port in the printer properties. If bidirectional support is not disabled, the printer may report an error after receiving a print task.
- When modifying labeling arm parameters, power off first, then press and hold the Menu key while powering on; otherwise the labeling arm parameters cannot be modified in the unlocked state.
- When installing label stock, make sure the label stock is clamped in the middle of the paper-retaining blocks; otherwise the label stock will run off during printing, causing print position offset

移或出现缺纸报警。

说明书名称解释

1	热敏(直热或热感)	是一种使用热敏标签打印的方式,纸张表面有热敏涂层,可以受热变黑,这种方式不需要碳带(色带),但是打印耐久性差,不能接受阳光暴晒,采用这种方式打印,打印机也要设置成这种模式,否则会报碳带错误。
2	热转印(碳带打印)	是一种需要使用碳带(色带)才能打印的方式,标签不需要热敏涂层,打印内容不易丢失,标签的材质和碳带的材质有很多,由于我们的材料经过了各种性能测试符合打印和贴标要求,推荐使用Nmark系列标签和碳带.采用这种方式,需要将打印机设置成热转印方式,否则碳带缺失的时候,打印机不会报警。
3	热敏标签	带热敏涂层的标签,不需要碳带,可以直接打印。
4	碳带(色带)	用于热转印打印,是通过打印头的加热,将碳带上的墨粉转印到标签纸上,碳带主要分腊基 混合基 树脂基 三种材质,Nmark都有对应的材质的产品, 用碳带打印的标签,保存持久,字迹和图案清晰。
5	黑标传感器 (反射传感器, 黑色标记传感器)	位于打印胶辊的后面一厘米左右的位置,可以左右移动,该传感器必须位于标签纸的下方,用于检测标签间隙,实现标签的准确定位 贴标机一般选择这个黑标传感器 不要选择其他的传感器。
6	穿透传感器 (有间隙的标签)	贴标机一般不选这个传感器。
7	黑标阈值	是指打印机区分黑标部分和标签部分的检测电压值,一般是取传感器识别黑标部分(标签间隙部分)和识别标签部分电压值的两者的平均值
8	剥离	是指将标签和底纸分离开,用于贴标。
9	打印数量不受 控模式/受控模 式	客户打印的标签数量不固定时,打印机会自动打印前一个标签,一直到客户下发其他的标签为止,受控模式时,打印机打印的数量按照上位机下发的数量打印。
10	模板打印	是指预先通过Nmark的Barlabel软件编辑一个模板, 并且定义好需要的变量,然后下载模板到打印机。
11	打印分辨率	打印机芯的打印头的分辨率, 目前支持203dpi 306dpi 600dpi 打印分辨率越高打印的内容越细腻不容易出现锯齿), 如果打印条码, 条码的总长度可以更小, 一般推荐203dpi和306dpi 的分辨率, 600dpi分辨率会影响打印速度和增加打印机的成本。
12	打印头	打印头是打印机的核心部件,也是一个易损件, 它会受标签纸的磨损而消耗, 打印到一定的公里数就要更换。
13	贴标板复位传感器 S1	位于气缸的上部,贴标板回到原始位置以后,该传感器亮起,贴标机判定贴标板已经回到原始位置,打印机就可以开始打印剥离。
14	标签有无检测传感 器S2	位于贴标板上,用于测试贴标板上的标签是否存在,正常的情况,应该是标签剥离以后吸附在贴标板上,传感器应该亮起,贴标板完成贴标以后,该灯应该熄灭不然贴标机就会报错S2传感器错误。
15	贴标完成传感 S3	位于贴标头固定块的缝隙处,用于测试贴标压力,贴标压力到达一定数值,触发该传感器动作,贴标机认为已经贴标完成。
16	贴标板(吸标板)	位于贴标臂端部,用于吸取标签,有真空吸附。
17	贴标臂	用于贴标动作的气缸及导向组合件,长度可以订制

or an out-of-paper alarm.

Manual term explanations

1. Thermal (direct thermal): A printing method that uses thermal labels; the paper surface has a thermal coating that darkens when heated. This method does not require a ribbon, but has poor durability and cannot withstand sunlight exposure. When printing this way, the printer must also be set to this mode, otherwise a ribbon error will be reported.

2. Thermal transfer (ribbon printing): A printing method that requires a ribbon; the label does not need a thermal coating, and the printed content is not easily lost. There are many label materials and ribbon materials. Since our materials have passed various performance tests and meet printing and labeling requirements, we recommend using Nmark series labels and ribbons. With this method, the printer must be set to thermal transfer mode; otherwise, when the ribbon is missing, the printer will not alarm.

3. Thermal label: A label with a thermal coating; it does not require a ribbon and can be printed directly.

4. Ribbon: Used for thermal transfer printing; through the heating of the printhead, the toner on the ribbon is transferred to the label stock. Ribbons are mainly divided into three materials: wax, wax/resin and resin; Nmark has products of corresponding materials. Labels printed with a ribbon are durable, with clear text and graphics.

5. Black-mark sensor (reflective sensor, black-mark sensor): Located about one centimeter behind the platen roller and can move left and right. This sensor must be located under the label stock, and is used to detect the label gap to achieve accurate label positioning. Applicators generally select this black-mark sensor and do not select other sensors.

6. Transmissive sensor (labels with gaps): Applicators generally do not select this sensor.

7. Black-mark threshold: Refers to the detection voltage value by which the printer distinguishes the black-mark part and the label part. It is generally the average of the voltage value when the sensor recognizes the black-mark part (label gap part) and the voltage value when it recognizes the label part.

8. Peel-off: Refers to separating the label from the liner for labeling.

9. Print quantity uncontrolled mode / controlled mode: When the number of labels the customer prints is not fixed, the printer automatically prints the previous label until the customer sends the next label. In controlled mode, the printer prints the quantity according to the quantity sent by the host computer.

10. Template printing: Refers to editing a template in advance with Nmark Barlabel software, defining the required variables, and then downloading the template to the printer.

11. Print resolution: The resolution of the printhead of the printer core; currently supports 203 dpi, 306 dpi and 600 dpi print resolutions. The higher the resolution, the finer the printed content and the less likely to show jagged edges. If printing barcodes, the total barcode length can be smaller. Generally 203 dpi and 306 dpi resolutions are recommended; 600 dpi resolution affects print speed and increases printer cost.

12. Printhead: The printhead is the core component of the printer and also a wearing part; it is consumed by the wear of the label stock and must be replaced after printing a certain mileage.

13. Labeling plate reset sensor S1: Located at the upper part of the pneumatic cylinder. After the labeling plate returns to the original position, this sensor lights up, and the applicator determines that the labeling plate has returned to the original position, so the printer can start printing and peeling.

14. Label presence detection sensor S2: Located on the labeling plate, used to test whether a label exists on the labeling plate. Normally, after the label is peeled, it should adhere to the labeling plate and the sensor should light up; after the labeling plate completes labeling, this light should go out; otherwise the applicator will report an S2 sensor error.

15. Labeling-complete sensor S3: Located in the gap of the labeling head fixed block, used to test labeling pressure. When the labeling pressure reaches a certain value, this sensor is triggered, and the applicator considers that labeling is complete.

16. Labeling plate (label suction plate): Located at the end of the labeling arm, used to suck up labels, with vacuum suction.

17. Labeling arm: The pneumatic cylinder and guide assembly used for the labeling action; the length can be customized.



Nmark 打印贴标机视频列表

1	拆箱	17	更换贴标头	33	设置贴标机控制模式	49	标签被吹跑的调整
2	安装碳带	18	清洁打印头	34	设置打印速度和打印浓度	50	传感器介绍
3	安装标签纸	19	清洁传感器	35	调整打印机XY轴偏移	51	S1贴标臂未复位异常处理
4	贴标机如何打印测试页	20	清洁贴标板	36	调整真空大小	52	S2贴标丢失异常处理
5	安装打印机底座	21	更换传感器	37	调整回卷暂停	53	S3贴标臂超时异常处理
6	自动校正黑标传感器	22	更换胶辊	38	调整回卷轴张力和 更换回卷轴摩擦片	54	贴标未贴异常处理
7	调整走纸偏移	23	扣合打印头	39	调整打印头压力	55	打印贴标机通断电
8	设置热敏纸感应模式	24	打开气压和调整气压	40	安装和拆卸气管	56	传感器选择开关
9	设置热转印模式	25	调整贴标板贴标传感器	41	拔插io控制头	57	启动打印和启动贴标
10	设置参数锁定	26	判断贴标是否稳定	42	设置真空保持	58	清除数据信号连接方法
11	设置贴标臂参数	27	下载和安装打印机驱动	43	贴标臂误动作屏蔽调整	59	输出信号连接方法
12	设置测试模式	28	设置打印机驱动	44	进行分步测试	60	刮贴安装标签和 碳带操作视频
13	设置标签尺寸	29	拆卸标签传感器	45	调整检测物体传感器	61	打印模板制作
14	调整吹气大小和角度	30	进行远程程序升级	46	清除数据键盘操作	62	打印模板调整
15	调整贴标板高度	31	设置打印机ip地址	47	清除数据接口操作	63	缺纸后重新安装标签纸 如何操作不丢失标签数据
16	调整贴标臂气缸速度	32	在驱动里面设置网口	48	校正标签停留位置	64	缺色带后重新安装色带 如何操作不丢失标签数据



Nmark 打印贴标机视频列表

65	黑标错误 如何操作不丢失标签数据	81		97		113	
66	启动打印启动贴标经由中 间继电器接PLC演示视频	82		98		114	
67	启动打印启动贴标直连 PLC演示视频	83		99		115	
68	清除错误经由中间继电器 接PLC演示	84		100		116	
69	清除错误直连PLC演示	85		101		117	
70	清除数据经由中间继电器 接PLC演示	86		102		118	
71	清除数据直连PLC-NPN 输出演示	87		103		119	
72	清除数据直连PLC-PNP 输出演示	88		104		120	
73	输出信号经由中间继电器 接PLC演示	89		105		121	
74	输出信号直连PLC-NPN 输入演示	90		106		122	
75	输出信号直连PLC-PNP 输入演示	91		107		123	
76		92		108		124	
77		93		109		125	
78		94		110		126	
79		95		111		127	
80		96		112		128	

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