

Top (Side) Labeling Print & Apply Machine - User Manual

Bilingual Edition

中英对照版

The logo consists of a solid red vertical rectangle. Inside the rectangle, the text "N-mark" is written vertically in a white, bold, sans-serif font. The "N" is at the top, followed by a hyphen, and then "mark".

N-mark

顶贴(侧贴)打印贴标机 说明书

深圳艾维码科技有限公司

Shenzhen TDbarcode Techonology Co., LTD.

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Top (Side) Labeling Print & Apply Machine
User Manual

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Shenzhen Aiweima Technology Co., Ltd.

Shenzhen TDbarcodes Technology Co., LTD.

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一、开箱、查验配件

1.用电动螺丝刀打开木箱上的螺丝。



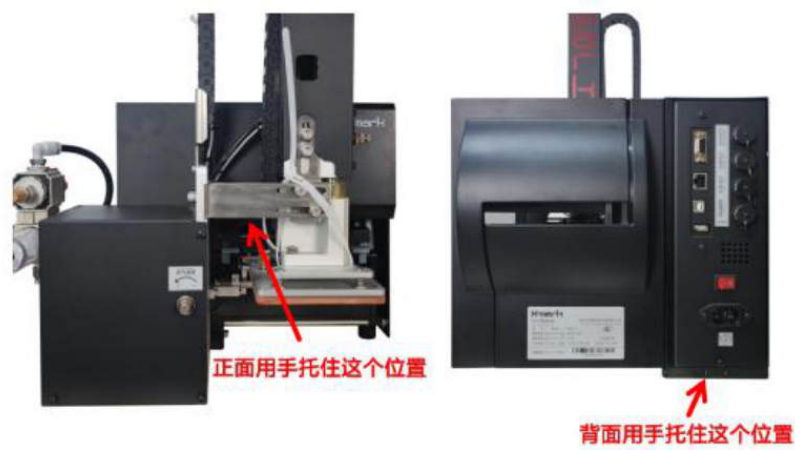
2.配件盒内容如下



2. 取出贴标机

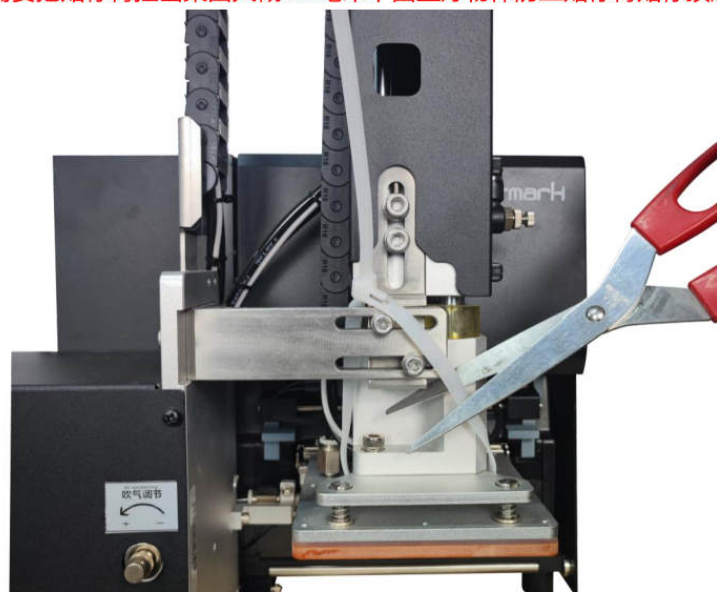
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1. Unpacking and checking accessories
1. Use an electric screwdriver to remove the screws from the wooden crate.
2. The contents of the accessories box are as follows.
2. Take out the labeling machine.



二、安装

1. 首先把贴标机放在桌面，剪断贴标臂上面的扎带，贴标臂自由下落（标准行程的可以直接放到桌面测试，固定行程的需要把贴标臂拉出桌面大概 10 毫米下面垫好物体防止贴标臂贴标顶起贴标机）。



2. 安装色带和标签纸：

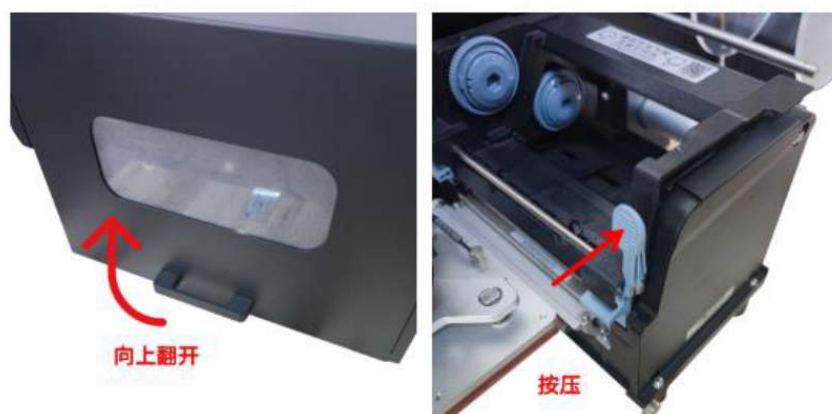
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2. Installation

1. First place the labeling machine on the table, cut the cable ties on the labeling arm, and let the labeling arm drop freely (for standard stroke, it can be placed directly on the table for testing; for fixed stroke, pull the labeling arm out about 10 mm beyond the table and place support under it to prevent the labeling arm from lifting the machine during labeling).

2. Install the ribbon and label stock:

2.1 安装色带：打开前翻盖--打开机芯



色带轴管先插入色带和空纸管，把色带卷到空纸管上（详细操作参考工业机说明书 P9）



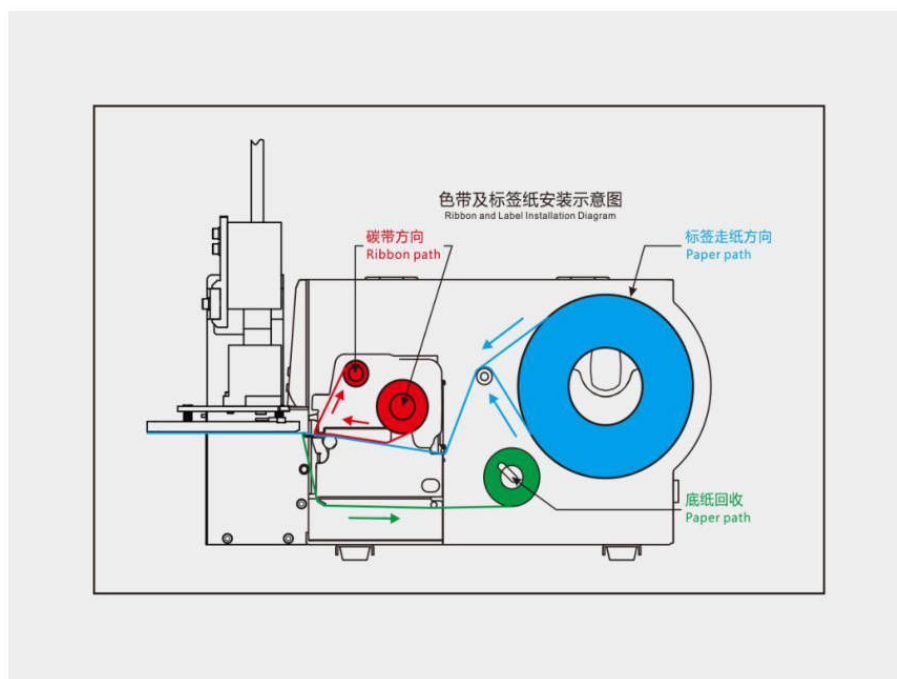
色带及标签纸安装示意图

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2.1 Install the ribbon: open the front cover - open the mechanism.

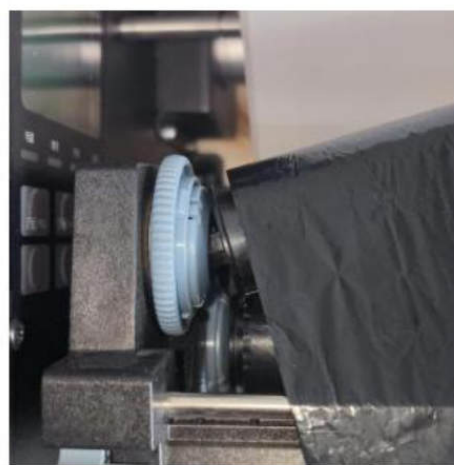
Insert the ribbon and the empty paper core onto the ribbon shaft first, and wind the ribbon onto the empty core (see P9 of the industrial machine manual for details).

Ribbon and label stock installation diagram



色带两个凸槽插入卡色带的凹槽，按压对应孔位固定

放入空纸卷 放入破带



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Insert the two tabs of the ribbon into the slots that lock the ribbon, and press into the corresponding holes to fix it.

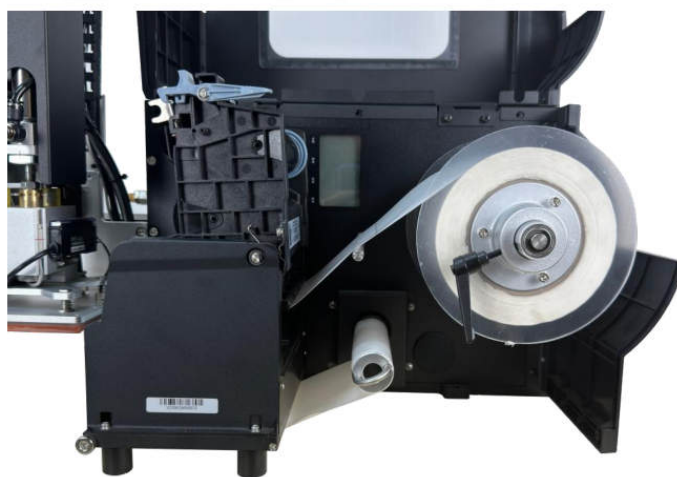


2.2 装入标签纸：按顺序装入到机芯--卡住标签纸逆时针卷到回卷轴上插入压纸杆。



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2.2 Load the label stock: load it into the mechanism in order - clamp the label stock, wind it counterclockwise onto the rewind shaft, then insert the paper pressing rod.



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

3. 接通气源和电源

接通气源气管插到三联件一端



旋转三联件旋钮气压调节到 0.5MPa（红色旋钮是三联件开关按压旋转），接好气源后插上电源线开机。



三、开机测试

1. 接通电源后打开电源开关，根据标签尺寸设置“打印宽度”和“打印高度”（使用出厂自带标签不需要更改）。

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3. Connect the air supply and power

Plug the air supply tube into one end of the F.R.L. (filter-regulator-lubricator) unit.

Rotate the F.R.L. unit knob to adjust the air pressure to 0.5 MPa (the red knob is the F.R.L. unit switch - press and rotate). After connecting the air supply, plug in the power cord and turn on the machine.

3. Power-on test

1. After connecting power, turn on the power switch and set "Print Width" and "Print Height" according to the label size (no change needed if using the factory-provided labels).



2. 更换不同尺寸标签需要在菜单第三项参数设置里找到 “打印高度”、“打印宽度”，跟据标签尺寸进行设置。

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2. To change to a different label size, find "Print Height" and "Print Width" in the third menu item, Parameter Settings, and set them according to the label size.



3.开始穿纸可能会造成错误，导致传感器检测不到。

找到：第四项参数校正--传感器自动检测--确定，传感器就会自动校纸，等待校纸完成后转动会卷轴收紧多余的标签纸。



4.等待校纸完成后，转动回卷轴收紧多余的标签纸，点击菜单--贴标臂--测试模式--循环测试，贴标机就可以正常工作了。

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3. Initial paper threading may cause errors, and the sensor may fail to detect. Find: the fourth item Parameter Calibration - Sensor Auto-Detection - Confirm; the sensor will automatically calibrate the paper. After calibration completes, rotate the rewind shaft to tighten the excess label stock.
4. After calibration completes, rotate the rewind shaft to tighten the excess label stock; click Menu - Labeling Arm - Test Mode - Cycle Test, and the labeling machine can then work normally.



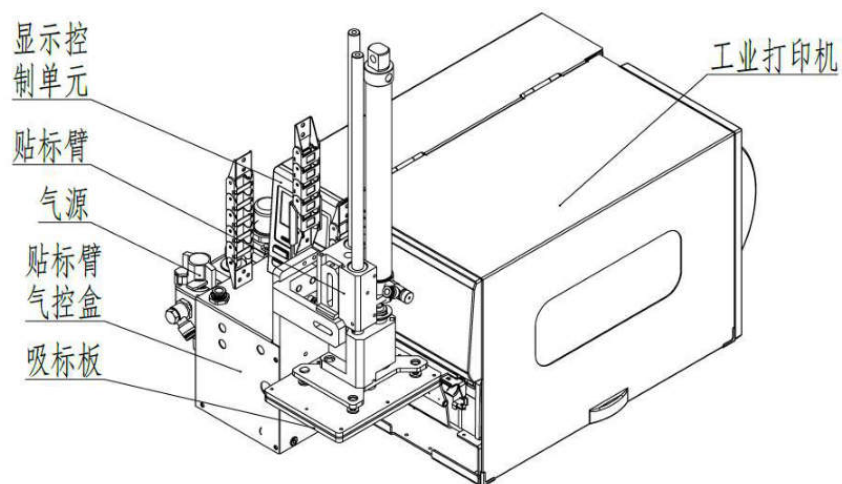
注：修改贴标臂参数需要关机按住菜单键开机等到报错灯闪烁松开菜单键

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Note: To modify labeling arm parameters, power off, press and hold the Menu key while powering on, and release the Menu key when the error indicator flashes.

四、顶贴（侧贴）结构及电气控制详细介绍

1.顶贴整体结构



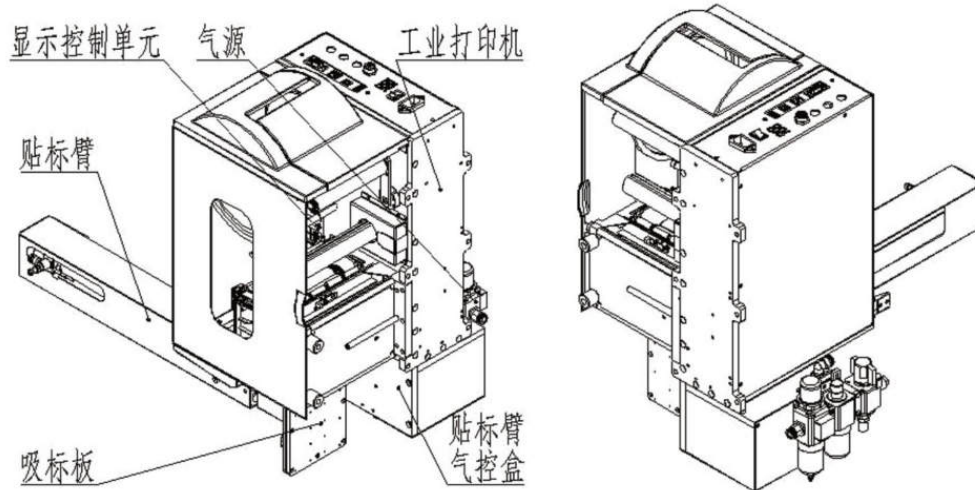
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4. Detailed introduction to top (side) labeling structure and electrical control

1. Overall structure of top labeling

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

2.侧贴整体结构



3.顶贴、侧贴、卧贴性能指标

3.1 顶贴、侧贴、卧贴物品清单

3.1.1 工业打印机

3.1.2 贴标臂

3.1.3 贴标板

3.2 顶贴、侧贴、卧贴打印性能

3.2.1 打印模式：热转印/热感

3.2.2 分辨率：203dpi/306dpi (V420BT/V430BT)

3.2.3 标签尺寸：最大宽度 110mm 最大长度 300mm

3.2.4 纸卷长度：180m

3.2.5 色带长度：300m (V420BT/V430BT)

3.2.6 打印速度：150mm 每秒/125mm 每秒 (V420BT/V430BT)

3.2.7 最大打印宽度：104mm

3.2.8 最大打印高度：300mm

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- 2. Overall structure of side labeling
- 3. Performance specifications for top, side and horizontal labeling
 - 3.1 Item list for top, side and horizontal labeling
 - 3.1.1 Industrial printer
 - 3.1.2 Labeling arm
 - 3.1.3 Labeling plate
 - 3.2 Print performance for top, side and horizontal labeling
 - 3.2.1 Print mode: thermal transfer / thermal
 - 3.2.2 Resolution: 203 dpi / 306 dpi (V420BT/V430BT)
 - 3.2.3 Label size: max width 110 mm; max length 300 mm
 - 3.2.4 Paper roll length: 180 m
 - 3.2.5 Ribbon length: 300 m (V420BT/V430BT)
 - 3.2.6 Print speed: 150 mm/s / 125 mm/s (V420BT/V430BT)
 - 3.2.7 Max print width: 104 mm
 - 3.2.8 Max print height: 300 mm

3.3 顶贴、侧贴、卧贴标性能

3.3.1 贴标臂种类：气缸

3.3.2 贴标方式：拍压贴标

3.3.3 贴标方向：顶贴/侧贴/卧贴

3.3.4 标签尺寸：最大宽度 110mm 最大长度 300mm

3.3.5 通讯端口：网口输入 USB 输入 串口输入

3.3.6 外部 IO 信号：输入 1：触发打印 输出 1：打印完成

输入 2：触发贴标 输出 2：贴标完成

输入 3：清除数据 输出 3：故障报警

3.3.7 指令控制：DIAGNOSTIC LABARM 105 1\r\n //启动打印

DIAGNOSTIC LABARM 105 2\r\n //启动贴标

3.3.8 生产节拍：大于等于 3 秒/张(100mm*100mm 标签)

3.3.9 行程：150mm 有效行程，联系销售工程师进行确认

3.4 顶贴、侧贴、卧贴打印贴标软件控制方式

3.4.1 NSCL 指令集直接控制

3.4.2 用 Barlabel 打印软件打印

3.4.3 Windows 电脑驱动打印

3.4.4 DLL 调用打印

3.4.5 模板控制打印

3.4.6 U 盘模板调用打印

3.4.7 命令行打印

3.4.8 安卓触摸屏控制打印

3.4.9 扫码或电子秤网口通讯直接控制打印

3.4.10 带反馈闭环控制打印

以上详情请咨询代理商

3.5 保修条款

3.5.1 打印头保修 30 公里或三个月以先到达为准

3.5.2 打印主机及贴标主体部分保修一年

3.5.3 耗材除外

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3.3 Labeling performance for top, side and horizontal labeling

3.3.1 Labeling arm type: pneumatic cylinder

3.3.2 Labeling method: tamp labeling

3.3.3 Labeling direction: top / side / horizontal

3.3.4 Label size: max width 110 mm; max length 300 mm

3.3.5 Communication port: Ethernet input, USB input, serial input

3.3.6 External IO signals:

Input 1: trigger printing; Output 1: print complete

Input 2: trigger labeling; Output 2: labeling complete

Input 3: clear data; Output 3: fault alarm

3.3.7 Command control:

DIAGNOSTIC LABARM 105 1\r\n // start printing

DIAGNOSTIC LABARM 105 2\r\n // start labeling

3.3.8 Production cycle: ≥ 3 seconds per label (100 mm x 100 mm label)

3.3.9 Stroke: 150 mm effective stroke; contact the sales engineer for confirmation.

3.4 Software control methods for top, side and horizontal labeling

3.4.1 NSCL command set direct control

3.4.2 Printing with BarLabel print software

3.4.3 Windows PC driver printing

3.4.4 DLL call printing

3.4.5 Template-controlled printing

3.4.6 USB flash drive template printing

3.4.7 Command-line printing

3.4.8 Android touchscreen control printing

3.4.9 Barcode scan or electronic scale Ethernet direct control printing

3.4.10 Feedback closed-loop control printing

For details on the above, please consult the distributor.

3.5 Warranty terms

3.5.1 Printhead warranty: 30 km or three months, whichever comes first

3.5.2 The print host and the main labeling body are warranted for one year

3.5.3 Consumables excluded

3.6 需要的耗材

3.6.1 碳带

3.6.2 标签

4.顶贴、侧贴、卧贴机使用及维护

1.设备使用 AC220V 电源。

2.使用气源压力 0.8-1Mpa，气流量不小于 60L/min，气管直径 8 毫米。

3.气源的接入及气源处理组件使用说明：

1)初次安装在气源接口处插入外径 8mm 的气源供气管，调整压力表压力至 0.4-0.5Mpa，保证供给压力稳定，气体干燥洁净。

2)如需调整压力提起减压阀旋钮顺时针旋转增加压力，逆时针旋转为减小压力。调整完成后下压旋钮进行锁定。

3)图中残压释放阀处于关闭状态，下压旋钮且顺时针旋转 90 度贴标机接通气源，此时吸标板上升至吸标位置。（注意：打开残压阀吸标板会上升，关闭残压阀吸标板会下落，注意刮碰。避免损坏设备及刮碰人员！）

4)气源处理组件需每日检查空气过滤器中的水，如果过滤器中的水满了，手动按排水口，即可排水。

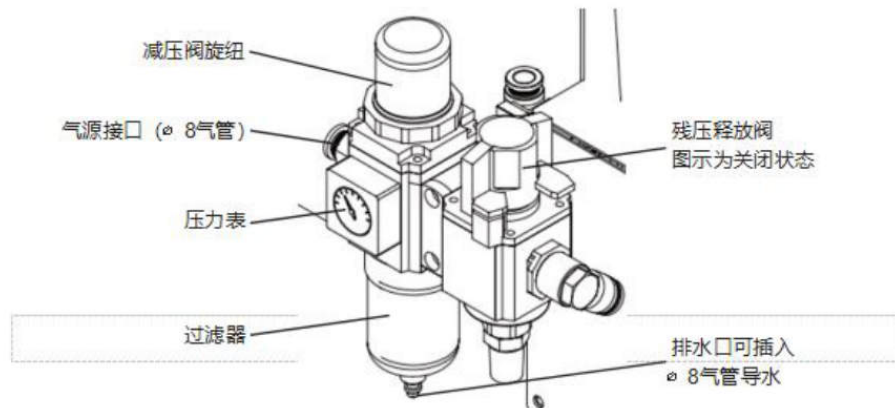


图1

4.定期保养气泵，排水排油。保证气源洁净、含水量不可过高。

5.初次使用检查吸标板高度与剥离片之间高度 0mm~1.5mm 之间进行调整，前后间隙 2-4mm，调整后关闭气源手动升降吸标板看是否刮碰剥离片以免损坏元件。调整间隙时，松开 L 块的固定螺钉，前后滑移 L

3.6 Required consumables

3.6.1 Ribbon

3.6.2 Labels

4. Use and maintenance of top, side and horizontal labeling machines

1. The equipment uses AC 220V power.

2. Air supply pressure 0.8-1 MPa, air flow no less than 60 L/min, air tube diameter 8 mm.

3. Air supply connection and air treatment component usage:

1) At initial installation, insert an 8 mm outer-diameter air supply tube at the air supply interface, adjust the pressure gauge to 0.4-0.5 MPa, and ensure the supply pressure is stable and the air is dry and clean.

2) To adjust the pressure, lift the pressure-reducing valve knob and rotate clockwise to increase pressure, counterclockwise to decrease. After adjustment, press the knob down to lock.

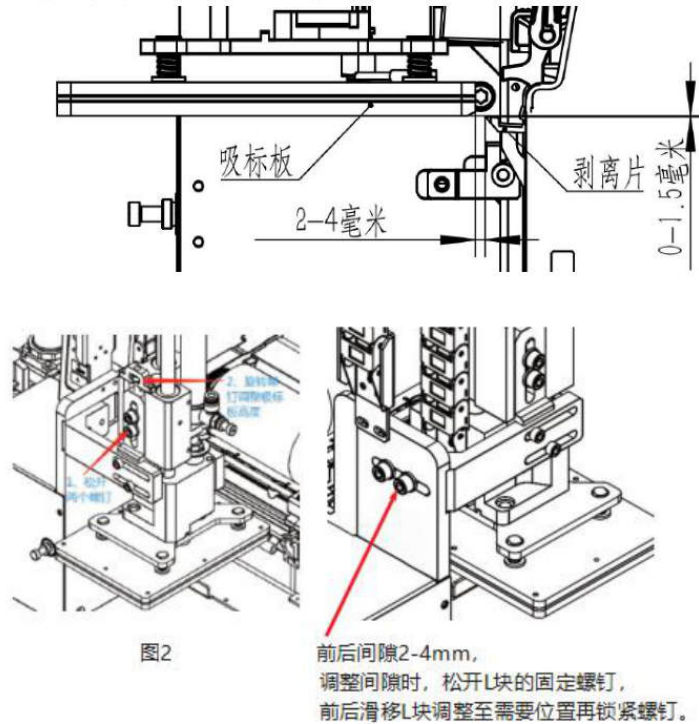
3) The residual pressure release valve in the figure is in the closed state; press the knob down and rotate 90 degrees clockwise to connect the air supply to the labeling machine, at which point the label suction plate rises to the suction position. (Note: opening the residual pressure valve raises the suction plate, closing it lowers the suction plate - watch for scraping. Avoid damaging the equipment and scraping personnel!)

4) The air treatment component must be checked daily for water in the air filter; if the filter is full of water, press the drain port manually to drain it.

4. Perform regular maintenance on the air pump, draining water and oil. Keep the air supply clean, and ensure the water content is not too high.

5. At initial use, check that the height between the label suction plate and the peeling plate is adjusted to 0-1.5 mm, and the front-back gap is 2-4 mm. After adjustment, turn off the air supply and manually raise/lower the suction plate to check whether it scrapes the peeling plate, to avoid damaging components. When adjusting the gap, loosen the fixing screws of the L-block and slide the L-block forward/backward...

块调整至需要位置再锁紧螺钉。调整上下高度时，松开滑动块固定的两个螺钉，旋转上方调整螺钉，逆时针旋转吹标板向上移动，顺时针吸标板向下移动。见图 2。



6、初次使用，通电、通气开机后检查复位传感器 S1、贴标完成传感器 S3 及标签有无检测传感器 S2 传感器是否正常工作。复位传感器 S1 通电、通气、开机后处于常亮状态。标签有无检测传感器 S2 打印走纸过程中剥离开标签对其遮挡其放大器控制盒会有红绿双灯亮起。贴标完成传感器 S3 在接触物体时会亮起，触发后贴标臂会缩回。

注：若复位传感器异常，贴标时会报错 S1。

通常未完成正常贴标通常会报错 S2。

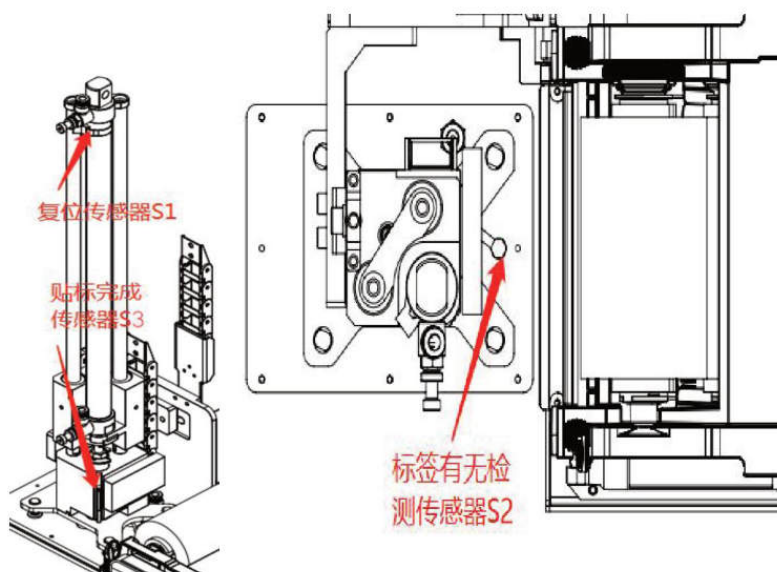
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...to the required position, then tighten the screws. When adjusting the up-down height, loosen the two screws fixing the sliding block and rotate the upper adjustment screw: counterclockwise moves the blow-label plate upward, clockwise moves the suction plate downward. See Figure 2.

6. At initial use, after powering on, applying air and starting up, check whether the reset sensor S1, labeling-complete sensor S3, and label-present sensor S2 are working normally. After power-on, air-on and startup, the reset sensor S1 stays constantly lit. During print paper feeding, when the peeled label covers the label-present sensor S2, both the red and green lights on its amplifier control box light up. The labeling-complete sensor S3 lights up when it contacts an object; after triggering, the labeling arm retracts.

Note: If the reset sensor is abnormal, an S1 error is reported during labeling.

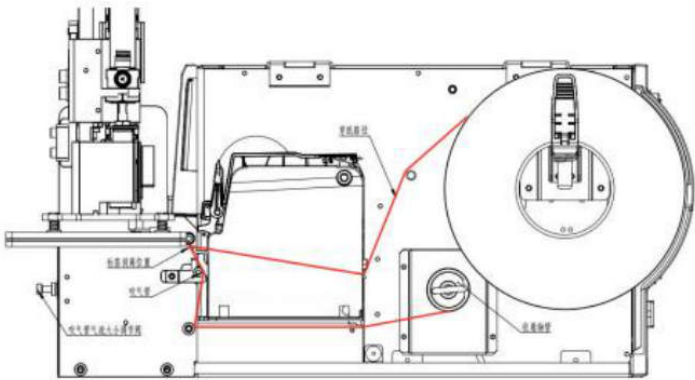
Normally, if labeling is not completed properly, an S2 error is reported.



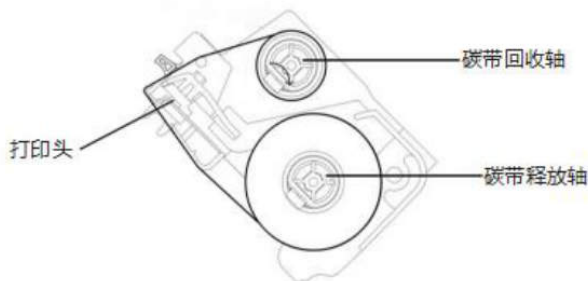
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Illustration/diagram page - see the original Chinese document for the image.

7、使用时注意穿纸位置及方法。如图示意穿纸路径，只有正确穿纸才不会影响正常工作。例如纸张如果穿到吹气管前面挡住吹气孔打印时标签会掉落。



8、碳带安装路径：



9、（如图 2 位置）贴标时检查贴标完成传感器 S3 在触碰贴标物体时是否亮灯。贴标时下方无物体时贴标臂会下落到最大行程处停止，保持一小段时间（5s）会自动缩回，此时会提示贴标臂错误 S3 报警。

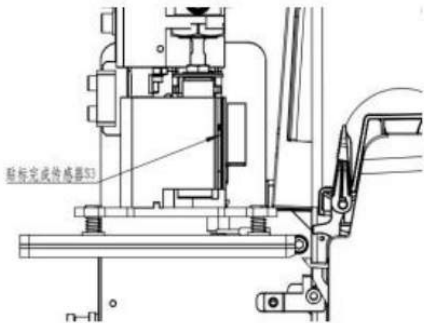


图2

10、吹气气流量大小对贴标的影响：气流量过大或吹气角度不适合时，会产生把纸吹跑现象，气流量过小 或吹气角度不适合时会产生标签不贴合吸标板标签掉落现象。应当让被剥离的标签沿着吸标板下平面平稳向前平移。

11、注明：使用前检查事项同样适用日常工作中故障检查。

12、遇到电磁阀、真空发生器等电气、机械故障时需打开护罩检查时，建议联系售后服务。

7. During use, pay attention to the paper threading position and method. The paper threading path is shown in the figure; only correct threading will not affect normal operation. For example, if the paper is threaded in front of the blow tube and blocks the blow hole, the label will fall off during printing.

8. Ribbon installation path:

9. (At the position in Figure 2) During labeling, check whether the labeling-complete sensor S3 lights up when touching the labeled object. When there is no object below during labeling, the labeling arm drops to the maximum stroke and stops, holds for a short time (5 s) and automatically retracts; at this point an S3 labeling arm error alarm is prompted.

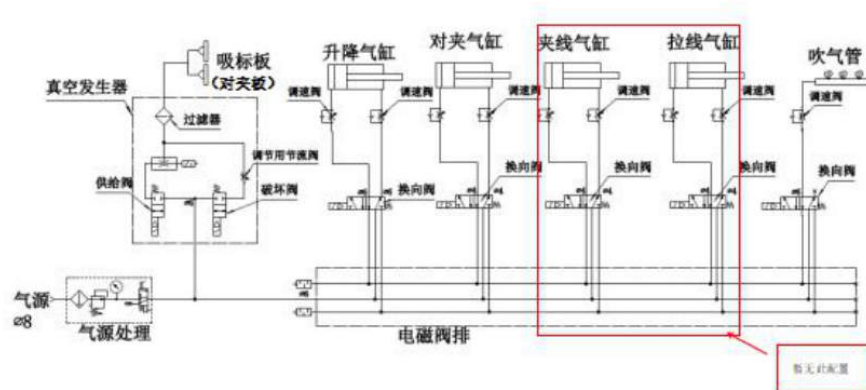
10. Effect of blow air flow on labeling: if the air flow is too large or the blow angle is unsuitable, the paper may be blown away; if the air flow is too small or the blow angle is unsuitable, the label may not adhere to the suction plate and may fall off. The peeled label should be made to move forward smoothly along the lower plane of the suction plate.

11. Note: the pre-use inspection items also apply to fault inspection in daily work.

12. When encountering electrical or mechanical faults such as solenoid valve or vacuum generator that require opening the cover for inspection, it is recommended to contact after-sales service.

13、贴标机工作时必须按要求固定，否则会造成贴标机被顶起从而发生危险事故。

5.气动原理图



6.易损件清单

序号	名 称	型 号	数 量	品 牌
1	接头	PC4M5	2	亚德客
2	打印头	V4X0T-106	1	NMK
3	胶辊组	D421-107	1	NMK

7.贴标机打印内容控制说明

1.关于打印贴标机使用的打印指令文件。

客户提供详细标签样式，我们生成一种打印机可以识别的指令文件（文本形式），文件中将用户需要变化的字段（如产品名称，编号，条码号等）做一些特殊的处理，比如标记为 111111，222222。。。。，打印时软件提前读取文件信息，将变化的字段数据替换其中。再将这个数据用 U T F 8 格式发给打印机就可以了。数据发送后，打印机可以给用户返回成功或失败，和失败后的故障信息，故障信息按位体现到返回信息中。

2.模板打印

下载模板文件

使用 BarLabel 软件生成模板文件 xxx.FRM，并下载到打印机中。

调用模板打印

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13. The labeling machine must be fixed as required during operation, otherwise the machine may be lifted up and cause a dangerous accident.

5. Pneumatic schematic

6. Wear parts list

7. Print content control instructions

1. About the print command file used by the print & apply machine.

The customer provides a detailed label layout; we generate a command file (text form) that the printer can recognize. In the file, the fields the user needs to vary (such as product name, number, barcode number, etc.) are specially processed, for example marked as 111111, 22222, ... At print time, the software reads the file information in advance and replaces the variable field data into it. This data is then sent to the printer in UTF-8 format. After the data is sent, the printer can return success or failure, together with the fault information after a failure; the fault information is represented bit-by-bit in the returned information.

2. Template printing

Download template file

Use the BarLabel software to generate a template file xxx.FRM and download it to the printer.

Invoke template printing

No. / Name / Model / Qty / Brand

1 - Fitting - PC4M5 - 2 - Airtac

2 - Printhead - V4X0T-106 - 1 - NMK

3 - Platen roller assembly - D421-107 - 1 - NMK

FR“xxx.FRM”	//调用模板“xxx.FRM
?	//参数提示符
1	//第一个参数的值
Kg	//第二个参数值
4.2	//第三个参数的值
P1,1	//启动打印

3.关于打印机网口使用说明

设备后面板网口共有三种用途，分别是模板下载、网络打印、状态反馈。以下将对三种用途分别进行说明。

在使用网口前,首先要让打印贴标机和上位机处于同一网段,打印贴标机默认出厂 IP 为 192.168.1.69,网关为 192.168.1.1,端口为 9100,用户可在系统设置-通讯接口-网络接口菜单下自行设置 IP 地址和本地端口,打印贴标机共有两个网络端口,分别是 9100 和 9200,9100 端口用于打印数据的接收、打印模板的下载、控制指令的接收,9200 端口主要用于打印贴标机状态的输出。

用法说明

(一) 模板下载

利用 Barlabel 标签编辑软件制作号打印模板,下载打印模板的方式选择网络打印,选择需要下载的模板文件(.FRM)填写打印贴标机的 IP 地址及 IP 端口,即可通过网口将打印模板下载到打印贴标机中。



使用 FR 指令调用打印模板时,也可以通过网口发送 FR 指令。

(二) 网络打印

网络打印可细分为直接打印和调用驱动打印,直接打印即将打印内容以指令集的方式通过 TCP/IP 协议发送到打印贴标机中,打印机的 TCP/IP 连接方式为服务端长连接方式,调用驱动打印即安装 Nmark 打印机驱动,上位机通过调用打印机驱动,将标签数据发送到打印贴标机中。

直接打印

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FR"xxx.FRM" // invoke template "xxx.FRM"

? // parameter prompt

1 // value of the first parameter

Kg // value of the second parameter

4.2 // value of the third parameter

P1,1 // start printing

3. About the printer Ethernet port usage

The Ethernet port on the rear panel of the equipment has three purposes: template download, network printing, and status feedback. The three purposes are described below.

Before using the Ethernet port, the print & apply machine and the host computer must be on the same subnet. The default factory IP of the print & apply machine is 192.168.1.69, gateway 192.168.1.1, port 9100. Users can set the IP address and local port themselves under System Settings - Communication Interface - Network Interface. The print & apply machine has two network ports: 9100 and 9200. Port 9100 is used to receive print data, download print templates and receive control commands; port 9200 is mainly used to output the print & apply machine status.

Usage

(1) Template download

Use the BarLabel label editing software to create a print template, choose Network Print as the download method, select the template file (.FRM) to download, and fill in the print & apply machine's IP address and port; the template can then be downloaded to the machine via the Ethernet port.

When using the FR command to invoke a print template, the FR command can also be sent via the Ethernet port.

(2) Network printing

Network printing can be divided into direct printing and driver printing. Direct printing sends the print content to the print & apply machine as a command set via the TCP/IP protocol; the printer's TCP/IP connection is server long-connection mode. Driver printing installs the Nmark printer driver, and the host computer sends label data to the machine by invoking the printer driver.

Direct printing

直接打印用户可利用本公司开发的 Barlabel 标签编辑软件进行标签编辑，该软件不需要安装驱动即可打印标签，用户在打印时选择网络打印，填写好打印机 IP 地址以及端口即可直接通过网口将标签数据下发给打印机。

调用驱动打印

调用网络驱动打印，用户需要在电脑上安装对应型号的打印贴标机网络驱动（安装教程参考 Nmark 打印贴标机驱动安装教程及使用说明）然后通过网络驱动下发打印数据。

TCP MODBUS 调用方式

tcp 端口：502

设备地址：1

地址空间：1000--1099：模板名字

1100--1199： 第一个变量

1200--1299： 第二个变量

1300--1399： 第三个变量

.
. .
.

4900--4999： 第 n 个变量

5000--5001： 写 1 启动打印

以 MThings 软件为例

网络参数配置

参数名	数值
链接名称	NET000
链接模式	TCP客户端
重新建链周期 (秒)	0
链接空闲保持时间 (秒)	6000
传输模式	MODBUS-TCP(同步)
本地IP	
本地端口	--
目标域名/IP	192.168.1.229
目标端口	502
会话密钥	

确认取消

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Direct printing: users can use the BarLabel label editing software developed by our company to edit labels. This software can print labels without installing a driver. When printing, select Network Print, fill in the printer's IP address and port, and the label data can be sent directly to the printer via the Ethernet port.

Driver printing

For network driver printing, users need to install the corresponding network driver for the print & apply machine model on the computer (see the Nmark print & apply machine driver installation guide for the installation tutorial), then send print data through the network driver.

TCP MODBUS call method

TCP port: 502

Device address: 1

Address space:

1000-1099: template name

1100-1199: first variable

1200-1299: second variable

1300-1399: third variable

...

4900-4999: nth variable

5000-5001: write 1 to start printing

Taking the MThings software as an example.

打印机 IP 为 192.168.1.229，端口 502

连接成功后发送数据

新增 移除 曲线 发送 ☐ 循环发送						
ID	发送报文PDU	延迟时间	超时时间	发送间隔	延迟时间曲线	
☒ 1	10 03 e8 00 03 06 31 2E 46 52 4D 00	0	5000	0	☐	未选择
☒ 2	10 04 4C 00 04 08 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	0	5000	0	☐	未选择
☒ 3	10 04 B0 00 04 08 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	0	5000	0	☐	未选择
☒ 4	10 13 88 00 01 02 00 01	0	5000	0	☐	未选择

10 03 e8 00 03 06 31 2E 46 52 4D 00(03 e8 对应 1000,31 2E 46 52 4D 00 为 1.FRM 的十六进制)

10 04 4C 00 04 08 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31(04 4C 对应 1100, 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 为 11111111 的十六进制)

10 04 B0 00 04 08 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32(04 B0 对应 1200,32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 为 22222222 的十六进制)

10 13 88 00 01 02 00 01(13 88 对应 5000,00 01 启动打印)

调用 Barlabel 后台打印进程说明

①后台打印进程执行文件：

NMKPCL_Cmd.exe

②后台打印进程输入命令行说明：

1. 选择打印端口：

/I=USB //选择 usb 打印

/I=NET:192.168.1.69,9100 //选择网络打印，设置 IP 地址和端口

2.选择打印模版文件

/F=xxx.BLX //xxx.BLX 是通过 barlabel 制作的打印文件

3.修改模版里面的文本内容

/VT=Text0:1234 //Text0 是文本对象名称 1234 是修改后的文本内容

4.修改模版里面的条码内容

/VB=CodeBar0:1234 //CodeBar0 是条码对象名称 1234 是修改后的条码内容

5.启动打印

/P

特别说明：上面的 1 和 2 顺序不可以改变，必须放在前 2 个参数中，3 和 4 根据实际需求添加，不限数量，5 必须放在最后面。

③后台打印进程返回值说明：

0 ：打印进程执行成功

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Printer IP is 192.168.1.229, port 502.

After a successful connection, send data:

10 03 e8 00 03 06 31 2E 46 52 4D 00 (03 e8 corresponds to 1000; 31 2E 46 52 4D 00 is the hex of 1.FRM)

10 04 4C 00 04 08 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 (04 4C corresponds to 1100; 31 ... is the hex of 11111111)

10 04 B0 00 04 08 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 (04 B0 corresponds to 1200; 32 ... is the hex of 22222222)

10 13 88 00 01 02 00 01 (13 88 corresponds to 5000; 00 01 starts printing)

BarLabel background printing process instructions

(1) Background printing process executable file: NMKPCL_Cmd.exe

(2) Background printing process input command line instructions:

1. Select the print port:

/I=USB // select USB printing

/I=NET:192.168.1.69,9100 // select network printing, set IP address and port

2. Select the print template file

/F=xxx.BLX // xxx.BLX is a print file created by BarLabel

3. Modify the text content in the template

/VT=Text0:1234 // Text0 is the text object name; 1234 is the modified text content

4. Modify the barcode content in the template

/VB=CodeBar0:1234 // CodeBar0 is the barcode object name; 1234 is the modified barcode content

5. Start printing

/P

Special note: the order of 1 and 2 above cannot be changed and they must be the first two parameters;

3 and 4 are added as needed without quantity limit; 5 must be placed last.

(3) Background printing process return values:

0: printing process executed successfully

- 1 : 进程内核异常
- 2 : 进程内核异常
- 3 : 缺少必需的打印参数项 (二.后台打印进程输入命令行说明的步骤 1,2,5 是打印不能缺少的)
- 4 : BLX 文件加载异常
- 5 : USB 端口打开异常
- 6 : 网络端口打开异常
- 7 : 网络参数格式出错误 (/I=NET:192.168.1.69,9100 其中 192.168.1.69 是 IP 地址 9100 是端口, 中间的 ' ' 和 ', ' 不可缺少)
- 8 : 没有选择打印端口
- 9 : 没有选择 BLX 文件
- 10 : 打印 BLX 时发生异常

范例:

C 盘根目录有一个标签文件 test.BLX

NMKPCL_Cmd.exe 文件在 D 盘 Release 文件夹中

标签中 Text0 文本内容替换为 1234, CodeBar0 替换为 5678, 用 usb 打印

执行代码如下:

```
cd /d D:\Release
```

```
NMKPCL_Cmd.exe /I=USB /F=C:\\test.BLX /VT=Text0:1234 /VB=CodeBar0:5678 /P
```

(三) 状态反馈

用户可以通过 9200 端口监控打印贴标机状态, 软件链接到打印机后, 将打印机可以识别的数据信息发给打印机, 打印机执行指定的命令, 或打印标签数据命令。之后软件可以收取打印机返回的信息, 得到打印成功或失败后的故障信息。

返回的故障信息说明

```
0X7B 0XFF 0XFF 0X00 0X04 0X7C 0X00 0X00 0X00 0X00 0X7D
```

以上就是一个打印机打印后返回的信息 (0X 表示 16 进制数据)。

各个数据说明如下:

byte0: 数据开始标志

byte1,byte2:

0XFF 0XFF 正在打印中

0XFF 0XFE 打印完成

0XFF 0XFD 贴标完成

0XFF 0XFC 打印机空闲

byte3,byte4: 打印机状态数据长度 (0x00 0x04)

byte5: 分割字符

byte6,byte7,byte8,byte9: 对应的 bit31---bit0, 相应的 bit 置 1, 表示打印机不

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- 1: process kernel exception
- 2: process kernel exception
- 3: missing required print parameters (steps 1, 2, 5 of the input command line instructions are indispensable for printing)
- 4: BLX file load exception
- 5: USB port open exception
- 6: network port open exception
- 7: network parameter format error (/I=NET:192.168.1.69,9100 where 192.168.1.69 is the IP address and 9100 is the port; the '.' and ',' in between are indispensable)
- 8: no print port selected
- 9: no BLX file selected
- 10: exception occurred while printing the BLX

Example:

The C drive root directory has a label file test.BLX.

The NMKPCL_Cmd.exe file is in the D drive Release folder.

Replace the Text0 text content in the label with 1234, and CodeBar0 with 5678, and print via USB.

The execution code is:

```
cd /d D:\Release
```

```
NMKPCL_Cmd.exe /I=USB /F=C:\test.BLX /VT=Text0:1234 /VB=CodeBar0:5678 /P
```

(3) Status feedback

Users can monitor the print & apply machine status via port 9200. After the software connects to the printer, it sends data the printer can recognize; the printer executes the specified command, or prints the label data command. The software can then receive the information returned by the printer and obtain the fault information after success or failure.

Returned fault information description

0X7B 0XFF 0XFF 0X00 0X04 0X7C 0X00 0X00 0X00 0X00 0X7D

The above is the information returned after a printer print (0X indicates hexadecimal data).

Each byte is described as follows:

byte0: data start flag

byte1, byte2:

0XFF 0XFF - printing in progress

0XFF 0XFE - print complete

0XFF 0XFD - labeling complete

0XFF 0XFC - printer idle

byte3, byte4: printer status data length (0x00 0x04)

byte5: separator character

byte6, byte7, byte8, byte9: correspond to bit31---bit0; a bit set to 1 indicates a different printer...

同的错误状态其中：

bit0--打印暂停

bit1--打印头抬起

bit2--缺纸

bit3--色带异常

bit4--色带缺失

bit5--黑标错误

bit6--打印头温度过高

bit7--打印头电压过低

bit8--打印数据异常

bit9--切刀异常

bit10--程序复位重启

bit11--贴标臂异常

...

bit24:打印机剩余标签个数

bit25:打印机剩余标签个数

bit26:打印机剩余标签个数

bit27:打印机剩余标签个数

bit28:打印机剩余标签个数

bit29:打印机剩余标签个数

bit30:打印机剩余标签个数

bit31:打印机剩余标签个数

byte10:数据结束标志

...

打印过程中，打印机实时返回打印机状态数据。

打印机空闲时，间隔 5 秒返回一条状态数据。

（四）扫码打印

用户可利用网口连接网络扫码器进行扫码打印，环境部署中将打印机作为服务端，扫码器作为客户端使用 TCP/IP 的通讯方式，配置读码器时，服务端 IP 地址为打印机 IP 地址，数据端口为 9300。这种方式适用于脱机模板打印，扫码器扫码得到的信息可以用来替换模板中的变量和触发打印。

（五）控制贴标机

贴标机/打印机系统版本高于（包含）V20260119，可以通过 9900 端口控制打印，贴标，清除错误，清除数据，命令如下：

启动打印：PRINT SIGN

启动贴标：LABEL SIGN

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...error state:

bit0 -- print paused

bit1 -- printhead lifted

bit2 -- out of paper

bit3 -- ribbon error

bit4 -- ribbon missing

bit5 -- black mark error

bit6 -- printhead temperature too high

bit7 -- printhead voltage too low

bit8 -- print data error

bit9 -- cutter error

bit10 -- program reset / restart

bit11 -- labeling arm error

...

bit24: number of remaining labels on the printer

bit25: number of remaining labels on the printer

bit26: number of remaining labels on the printer

bit27: number of remaining labels on the printer

bit28: number of remaining labels on the printer

bit29: number of remaining labels on the printer

bit30: number of remaining labels on the printer

bit31: number of remaining labels on the printer

byte10: data end flag

...

During printing, the printer returns printer status data in real time.

When the printer is idle, it returns one status data message every 5 seconds.

(4) Barcode-scan printing

Users can connect a network barcode scanner via the Ethernet port for barcode-scan printing. In the deployment, the printer acts as the server and the scanner as the client, using TCP/IP communication. When configuring the scanner, the server IP address is the printer's IP address and the data port is 9300. This mode is suitable for offline template printing; the information scanned by the scanner can be used to replace variables in the template and trigger printing.

(5) Controlling the labeling machine

For labeling machine / printer system versions at or above V20260119, printing, labeling, clearing errors and clearing data can be controlled via port 9900 with the following commands:

Start printing: PRINT SIGN

Start labeling: LABEL SIGN

清除错误：CLEAR ERROR

返回信息：0XFF03

清除数据：CLEAR DATA

返回信息：0XFF02

命令后需添加回车换行

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Clear error: CLEAR ERROR - return: 0XFF03

Clear data: CLEAR DATA - return: 0XFF02

A carriage return and line feed must be added after the command.

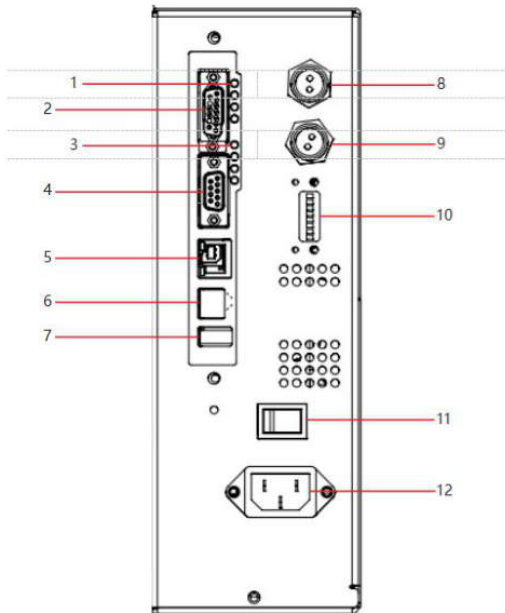
8.贴标机打印动作控制说明

V4X0 工业贴标机 IO 接口接线说明

适用范围

版本日期	2025-01-17
适用范围	V4X0A-1.0BGA主板、V4X0B主板、V460A-1.0B主板

1.后面板接口定义



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
2	灯信号输入、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
4	灯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	电源总开关

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8. Print action control instructions

V4X0 industrial labeling machine IO interface wiring instructions

Scope of application

Version date: 2025-01-17

Applicable to: V4X0A-1.0BGA mainboard, V4X0B mainboard, V460A-1.0B mainboard

1. Rear panel interface definition

1 - Output power indicator, print complete indicator, labeling complete indicator, alarm signal indicator

2 - Signal input / signal output interface C

3 - Print enable indicator, labeling enable indicator, clear data indicator, clear error indicator

4 - RS232 data serial port

5 - RJ45 data Ethernet port

6 - USB data interface

7 - USB device interface

8 - Start print aviation plug A

9 - Start labeling aviation plug B

10 - Sensor selection switch

11 - Power main switch

12	电源线接口
----	-------

1.1 开关机方法

开机方法：按“电源总开关”到“--”闭合位置。

关机方法：按“电源总开关”到“O”断开位置。

1.2 传感器选择开关用法（务必关机后更改）

当打印的标签高度很小时，可以使用对射传感器，让标签走纸更精准

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	数字侧
选择对射传感器	数字侧	ON

1.3“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	

1.4“信号输入、信号输出接口 C” DB15 引脚定义：

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			

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12 - Power cord interface

1.1 Power on/off methods

Power on: press the "power main switch" to the "--" closed position.

Power off: press the "power main switch" to the "O" open position.

1.2 Sensor selection switch usage (must change after powering off)

When the printed label height is very small, the through-beam sensor can be used for more accurate label feeding.

Sensor selection switch

1-4 way DIP switch

5-8 way DIP switch

Select reflective sensor: ON (number side)

Select through-beam sensor: (number side) ON

1.3 "RS232 data serial port" DB9 pin definition:

Printer serial port DB9 female

Pin no. / Function / Abbreviation

1 - floating

2 - transmit data - TXD

3 - receive data - RXD

4 - floating

5 - signal ground - GND

6 - floating

7 - floating

8 - floating

9 - floating

1.4 "Signal input / signal output interface C" DB15 pin definition:

Pin no. / Wire color / Pin definition / Abbreviation

14 - pink - output 24V - 24V

15 - light green - output 0V - 0V

3 - brown - alarm signal output + - ALM+

8 - yellow - alarm signal output - - ALM-

4 - brown-white - labeling complete output + - ENDT+

5 - red - labeling complete output - - ENDT-

10 - blue - print complete output + - ENDP+

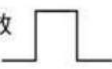
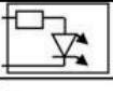
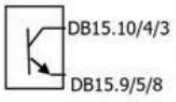
9 - green - print complete output - - ENDP-

11 - purple - clear data input + - CLR+

12 - gray - clear data input - - CLR-

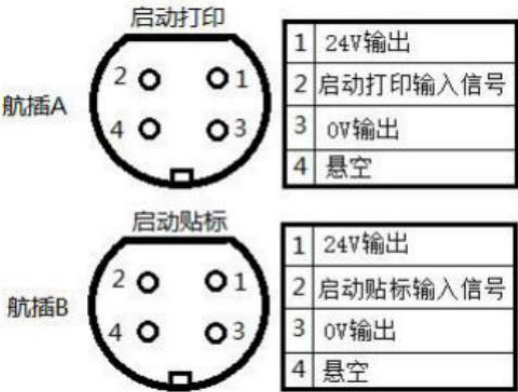
13 - white - clear error input - CERR

Remaining pins floating

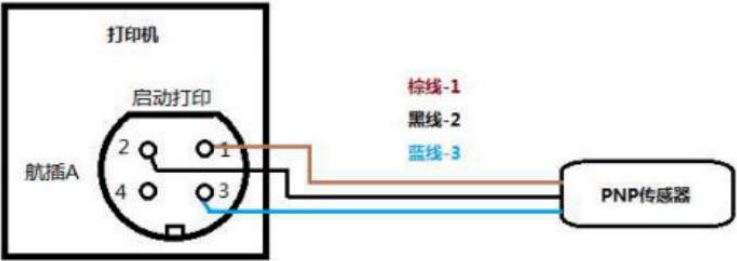
输入信号 (非隔离 PNP 型)	启动打印	输入信号为高电平有效 
	启动贴标	
	清除错误	
输入信号 (光耦隔离型)	清除数据	NPN 或 PNP 型输入 
输出信号 (光耦隔离型)	打印状态	NPN 或 PNP 型输出 
	贴标状态	
	报警状态	

2.启动打印航插 A、启动贴标航插 B 接线说明

启动打印和启动贴标输入信号均为非隔离型 PNP 输入信号。



1) 必须接 PNP 型光电传感器



2) 接 PLC 方法

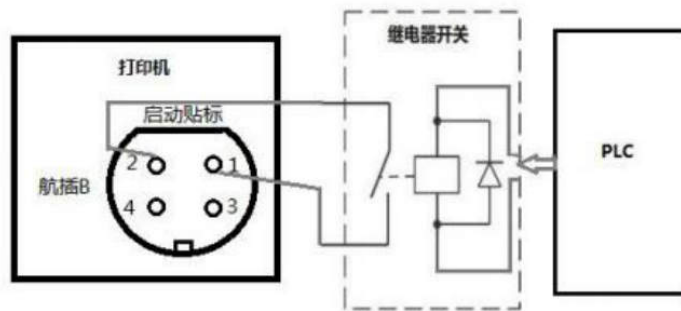
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2. Start print aviation plug A, start labeling aviation plug B wiring instructions

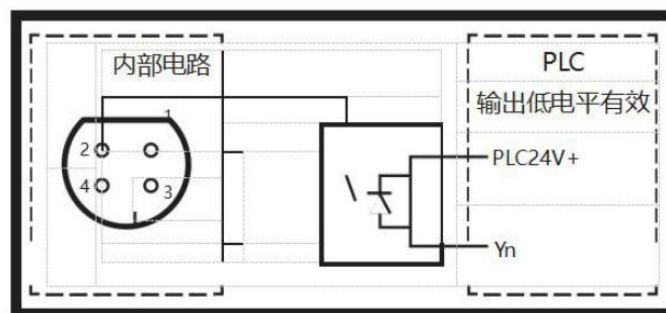
The start print and start labeling input signals are both non-isolated PNP input signals.

1) Must connect a PNP photoelectric sensor

2) PLC connection method



3) 经由继电器接 PLC 方法

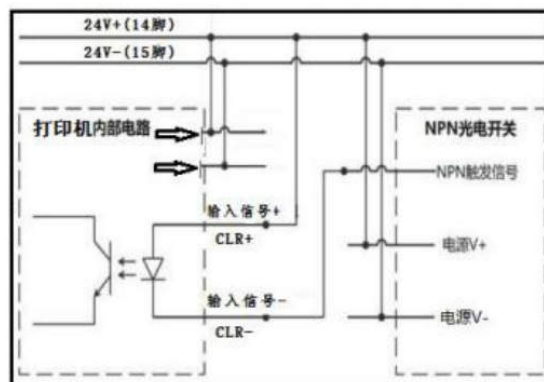


3.接口 C 接线说明 (图中 24V+为打印机输出的 24V, 24V-为打印机输出的 0V)

3.1 清除数据输入信号接法

清除数据输入信号为隔离型信号。可以接 NPN 型输入也可以接 PNP 型输入。

1) 接 NPN 型传感器



2) 接 PNP 型传感器

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3) Method of connecting to PLC via relay

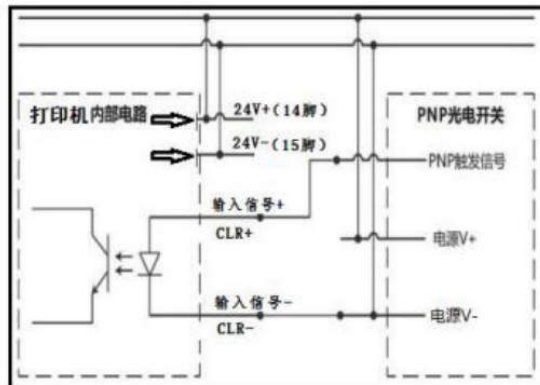
3. Interface C wiring instructions (in the figure, 24V+ is the 24V output from the printer, 24V- is the 0V output from the printer)

3.1 Clear data input signal connection

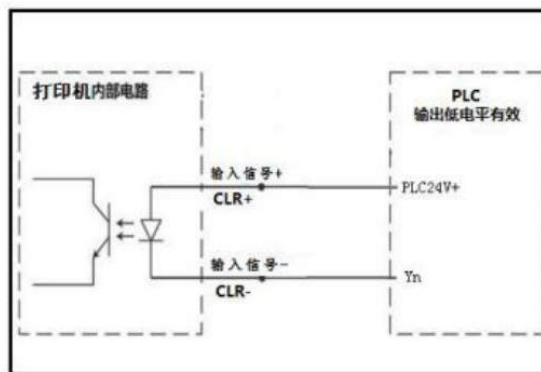
The clear data input signal is an isolated signal. It can be connected to NPN or PNP inputs.

1) Connect NPN sensor

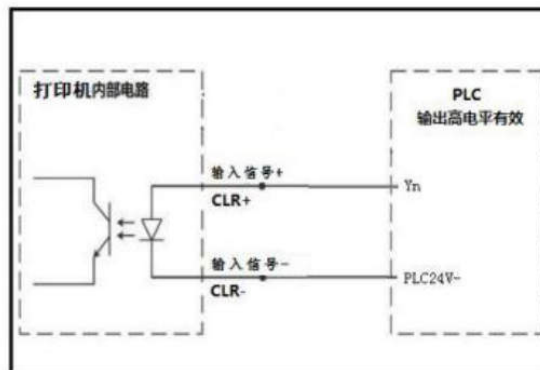
2) Connect PNP sensor



3) 对接 PLC 输出有效信号为低电平的方法



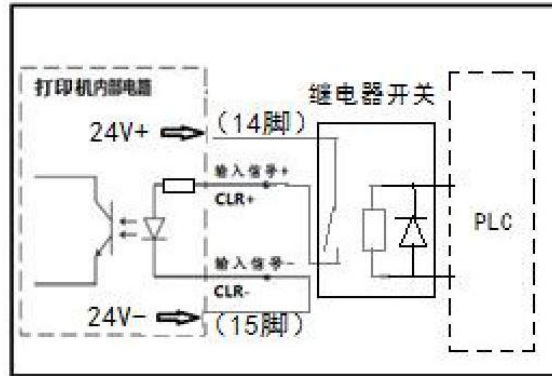
4) 对接 PLC 输出有效信号为高电平的方法



5) 清除数据输入信号经由中间继电器接 PLC 输出端方法

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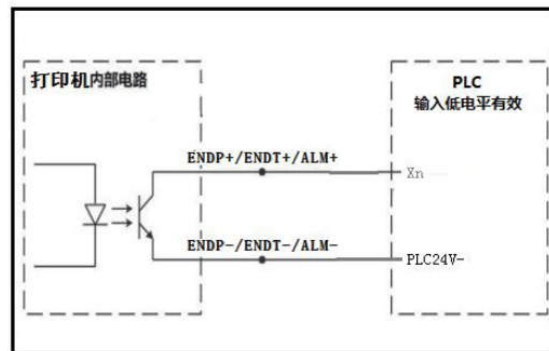
- 3) Method for PLC output active-low signal
- 4) Method for PLC output active-high signal
- 5) Method for clear data input signal connected to PLC output via intermediate relay



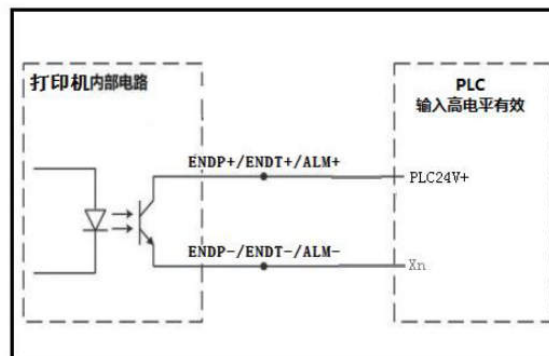
3.2 接口 C-输出信号接法 (打印完成输出、贴标完成输出、报警信号输出)

这三种输出信号为隔离型信号。可以 NPN 型输出也可以 PNP 型输出。

1) PLC 输入有效信号为低电平



2) PLC 输入有效信号为高电平



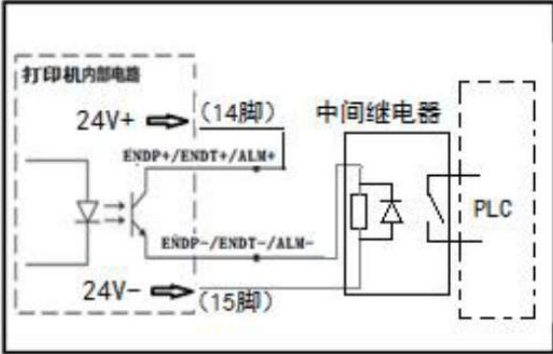
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3.2 Interface C output signal connection (print complete output, labeling complete output, alarm signal output)

These three output signals are isolated signals. They can be NPN or PNP outputs.

- 1) PLC input active-low signal
- 2) PLC input active-high signal

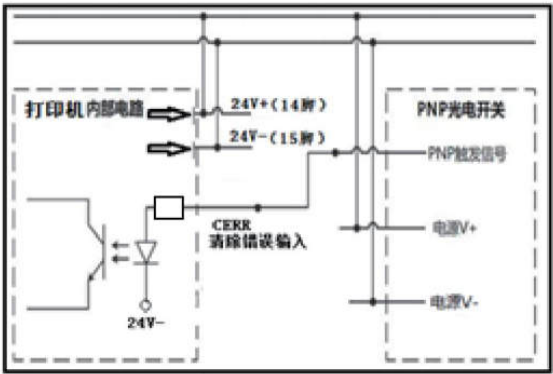
3) 接口 C 输出信号经由中间继电器接 PLC 输入端方法



3.3 接口 C-清除错误信号

清除错误输入信号为非隔离型 PNP 输入信号。

1) 必须接 PNP 型光电传感器



2) 对接 PLC 输出有效信号为高电平的方法

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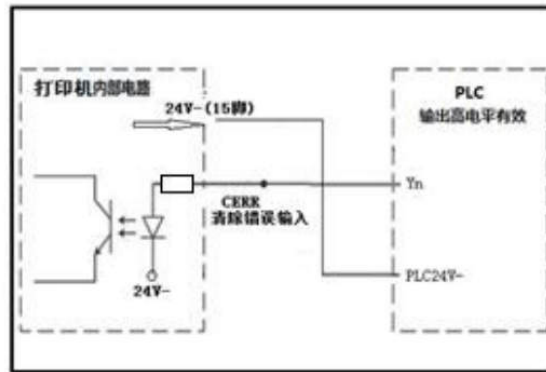
3) Method for interface C output signal connected to PLC input via intermediate relay

3.3 Interface C clear error signal

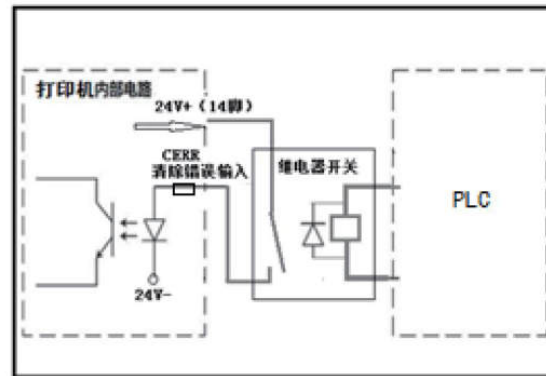
The clear error input signal is a non-isolated PNP input signal.

1) Must connect a PNP photoelectric sensor

2) Method for PLC output active-high signal



3) 清除错误输入信号经由中间继电器接 PLC 输出端方法



4. 时序图

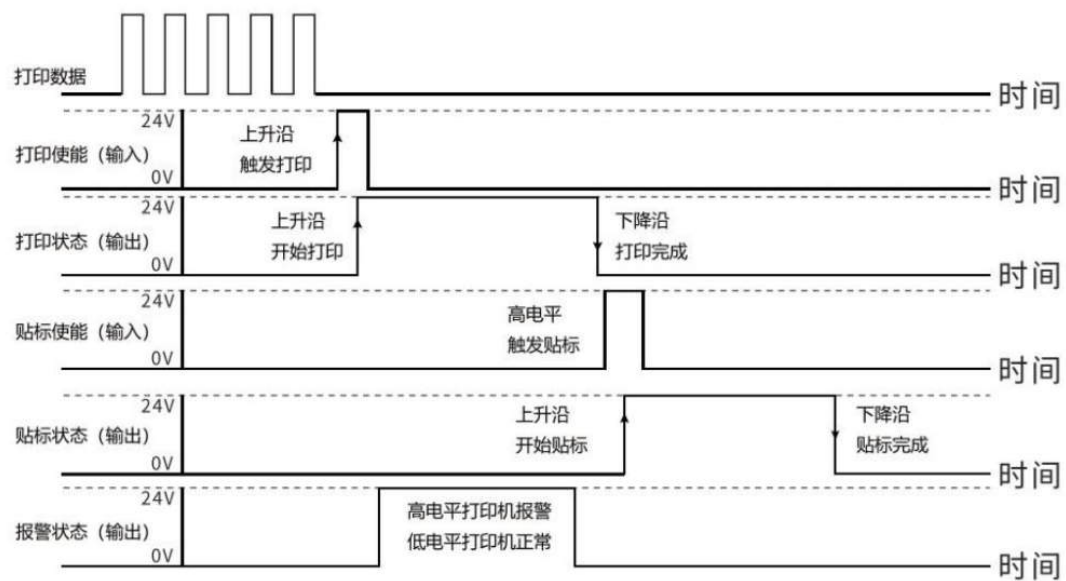
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3) Method for clear error input signal connected to PLC output via intermediate relay

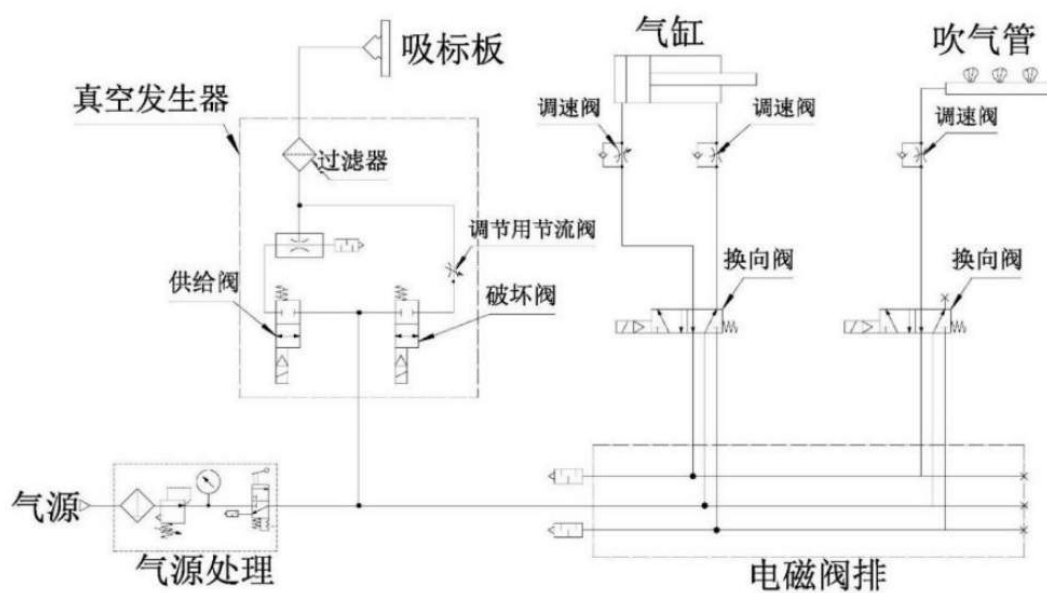
4. Timing diagram

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

贴标机打印贴标时序控制图：



5. 气动原理图

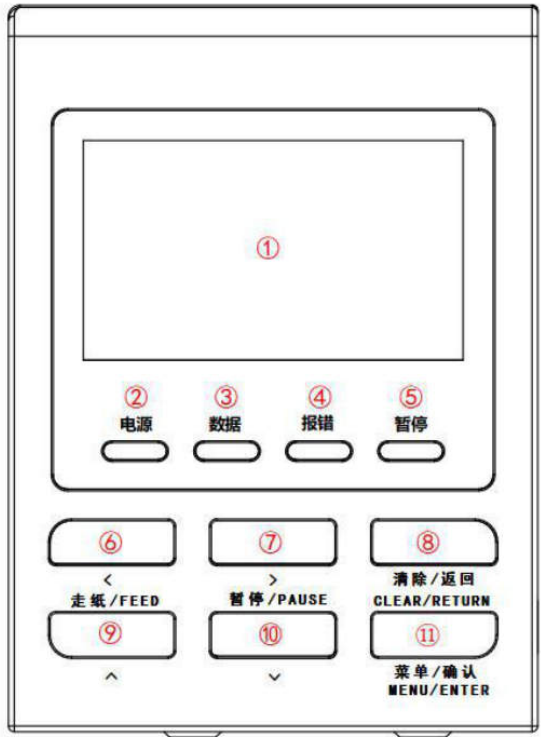


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5. Pneumatic schematic

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

9.控制面板说明



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
10	项值‘v’方向键下，仅在菜单中有效，可更改参数值，常见用途是减
11	小选项值‘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

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9. Control panel description

- 1 - Display screen shows the printer's current status.
- 2 - Power (green indicator)
- 3 - Data (green indicator)
- 4 - Error (red indicator)
- 5 - Pause (red indicator)
- 6 - Each press of 'Feed/FEED' forces the printer to feed out one blank label. '<' left arrow key, valid only in menus.
- 7 - Press 'Pause/PAUSE' to pause/resume printing. '>' right arrow key, valid only in menus.
- 8 - 'Clear' clears the error and makes the printer print again. 'Back' returns to the previous level or exits the menu, valid only in menus.
- 9 - 'Up arrow' key, valid only in menus; can change parameter values, commonly used to increase option values.
- 10 - 'Down arrow' key, valid only in menus; can change parameter values, commonly used to decrease option values.
- 11 - 'Menu' press to enter menu functions. 'Confirm' valid only in menus; can select and confirm items on the display screen.

Screen description: the following is the information displayed after the printer is turned 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

用户菜单 以下是打印机的用户菜单以及各菜单中显示的项目。

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
12	新手向导

1.系统设置	软件设置【密码：1234】	指令集	NSCL
			NTPL
			NZPL
		触发模式	连续
			单次

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V4X0B-T - printer model

NSCL - command set currently used by the printer

Online - printer's current status

Print count 000000 - current print count; resets to 000000 after restart.

Waiting for print data - waiting for the host computer to send print data to the printer.

User menu: the following is the printer's user menu and the items shown in each menu.

Menu

1 System Settings

2 Print Parameters

3 Sensor Calibration

4 Labeling Arm

5 RFID

6 Template Print

7 Configuration Selection

8 Factory Settings

9 Version Info

10 System Restart

11 LANGUAGE

12 Beginner Wizard

1. System Settings

Software settings [password: 1234]

Command set: NSCL / NTPL / NZPL

Trigger mode: Continuous / Single

		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
			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

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Parameter lock
Paper type
Feed offset
Coordinate offset
Label size
Print method
Print speed
Print darkness
Compatibility mode: DEFAULT / TOSHIBA / ZEBRA
Start offset
Printer identification: Display / Not display
Incomplete label reprint
Feed-back mode: feed before print / feed after print
Communication interface: USB / RS232
Baud rate
Data bits
Stop bits
Parity bit
Network interface: IP / Subnet / Gateway

			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
			打印启动时报警
			等待数据时报警
	U 盘更新		
2.打印参数	打印高度		
	打印宽度		
	标签间隙		
	打印方式	热敏（不用碳带）	
		热转（碳带打印）	
	纸张类型	连续纸	
		黑标纸	
		间隙纸	
	打印速度		
	打印浓度		

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Port

Password settings: Set password / Disable password

Real-time clock: Date / Time / Day of week

Alarm settings

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

No-data alarm: No alarm / Alarm when print starts / Alarm when waiting for data

USB flash drive update

2. Print Parameters

Print height

Print width

Label gap

Print method: Thermal (no ribbon) / Thermal transfer (ribbon printing)

Paper type: Continuous paper / Black mark paper / Gap paper

Print speed

Print darkness

	进纸偏移		
	x 轴偏移		
	y 轴偏移		
	文本间距		
	打印数量	受控	
		不受控	
3.传感器校正	传感器自动检测		
	反射传感器设置		
	透射传感器设置		
	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
		贴标信号	脉冲
			电平
			禁止

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Feed offset

X-axis offset

Y-axis offset

Text spacing

Print count: Controlled / Uncontrolled

3. Sensor Calibration

Sensor auto-detection

Reflective sensor setting

Transmissive sensor setting

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

Labeling signal: Pulse / Level / Disable

		打印周期	
		贴标延时	
		回卷长度	
		回卷速度	
		回卷暂停	
		延时回卷	
		掉签检测	使能
			禁止
		退纸延时	
		退纸速度	
		真空长度	
		压感过滤	
		到位信号	使能
			禁止
		贴标完成	贴标版复位
			贴标版脱离接触
		真空保持	
		吹标延时	
		回卷保持	长回卷
			短回卷
	测试模式	单次贴标测试	
		循环贴标测试	

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Print cycle
Labeling delay
Rewind length
Rewind speed
Rewind pause
Delayed rewind
Label drop detection: Enable / Disable
Feed-out delay
Feed-out speed
Vacuum length
Pressure sensing filter
In-position signal: Enable / Disable
Labeling complete
Labeling plate reset
Labeling plate disengage
Vacuum hold
Blow-label delay
Rewind hold: Long rewind / Short rewind
Test mode: Single labeling test / Cycle labeling test

		单步贴标测试	
		贴标臂测试	
		回卷点击测试	
		打印循环测试	
	贴标方式	打印贴标	
		不打印贴标	
	手动控制	贴标臂	
		吹气管	
		吸标板	
		继电器	
5.RFID			
6.模板打印	模板		
	变量		
	模式	FR 指令	
		协议数据	
		IO 信号	
		条码扫描	
7.配置选择	配置选择	配置_1	
		配置_2	
		配置_3	
		配置_4	
		配置_5	
	当前配置=>		

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Single-step labeling test

Labeling arm test

Rewind motor test

Print cycle test

Labeling method: Print & label / Label without printing

Manual control: Labeling arm / Blow tube / Suction plate / Relay

5. RFID

6. Template Print

Template / Variable / Mode: FR command / Protocol data / IO signal / Barcode scan

7. Configuration Selection

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

Current config =>

	当前配置<=		
8.出厂设置	恢复出厂	否	
		是	
	系统检测	系统配置页	
		打印头检测	
		标签打印测试	
	实时检测	打印头温度	
		碳带传感器	
		回卷传感器	
		USB 通讯日志	
	打印里程		
9.版本信息	HARD:		
	BOOT:		
	SOFT:		
	TYPE:		
	SN:		
10.系统重启	否		
	是		
11.LANGUAGE	CHINESE		
	ENGLISH		
12.新手向导	打印参数		

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Current config <=

8. Factory Settings

Restore factory: No / Yes

System detection

System configuration page

Printhead detection

Label print test

Real-time detection

Printhead temperature

Ribbon sensor

Rewind sensor

USB communication log

Print mileage

Debug mode

Alarm record

9. Version Info

HARD: / BOOT: / SOFT: / TYPE: / SN:

10. System Restart: No / Yes

11. LANGUAGE: CHINESE / ENGLISH

12. Beginner Wizard

Print parameters

	传感器校正		
	网络接口		
	贴标参数		

10.打印贴标机操作视频列表

扫描下图二维码查看相关视频

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Sensor calibration

Network interface

Labeling parameters

10. Print & apply machine operation video list

Scan the QR code below to watch related videos.

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



N-mark 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
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N-mark 打印贴标机视频列表

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注：更详细内容及二次开发资料参考官方网站

网址：<http://www.n-mark.cn>

官方微信服务号

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Note: For more details and secondary development resources, refer to the official website.

Website: <http://www.n-mark.cn>

Official WeChat service account



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