# pro900DP Series

## Feeder / Printer

# Set-up and Print Overview

OKI proColor™

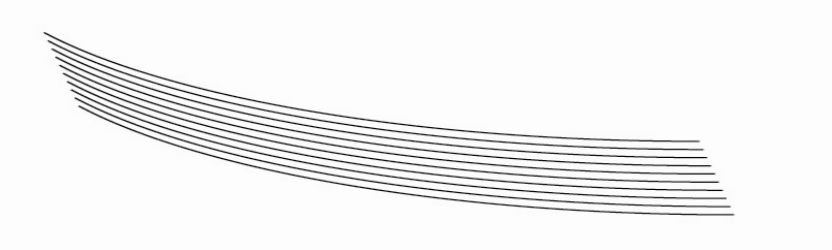
## Set-Up and Printing Overview

# 1.0 Media Feeder Quick Start

## 1.1 Pre-Shingled Media

Ideal starting point - select approximately 2” of the target media for feeder set-up.

The natural feed / separation of media in the feeder is from a fanned, angled stack, referred to as ‘shingled’.



The 2” stack of media should be ‘pre-shingled’ (fanned and angled back on the leading edge). If media is loaded in this fashion from the start it will simplify adjustment and set-up of the feeder.

**Overview of ‘next steps’**

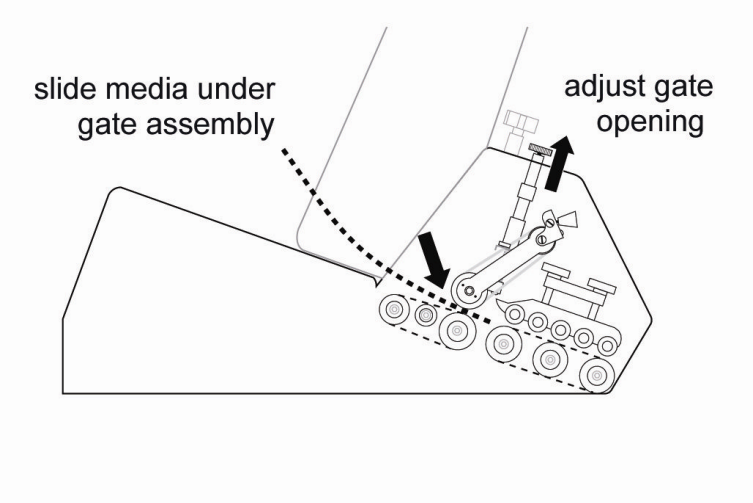
- Adjusting the ‘gate’ (feed opening)
- Loading the ‘pre-shingled’ stack into the feeder guides
- Setting the position of the ‘wedge’
- Setting the position of the guide rails (in the discharge area)
- ‘Jogging’ the feeder (stepping media through the feeder)
- Setting Print driver for optimum print

## 1.2 Initial Gate Adjustment

**Note: For this step, the feeder should be in the Powered-Off state.**

The goal of this step is to get one piece of media to pass under the opening in the feeder (gate) with light drag/friction on the media.

- Select one piece of media and slip under the gate assembly.




- Locate the knob on the top of the feeder labeled with 'Lower' and a rotational arrow. This is the height adjustment knob for the gate.

- Slide the piece of media back and forth under the gate assembly while turning the gate height adjustment knob until there is light drag from the belt/gate on the media.

- The opening of the feeder is now ready for the initial feed test.

*Next Step: Loading the 'pre-shingled' stack into the feeder guides*

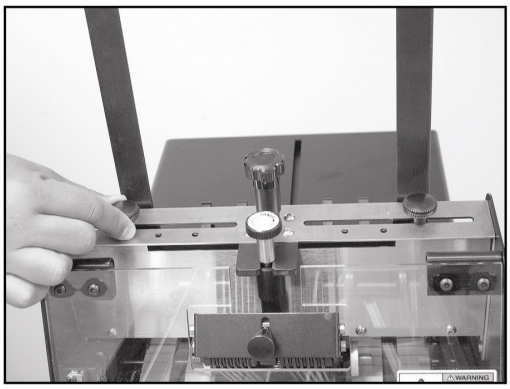
## 1.3 Feeder Side Guide Adjustment

**Note: For this step, the feeder should be in the Powered-Off state.**

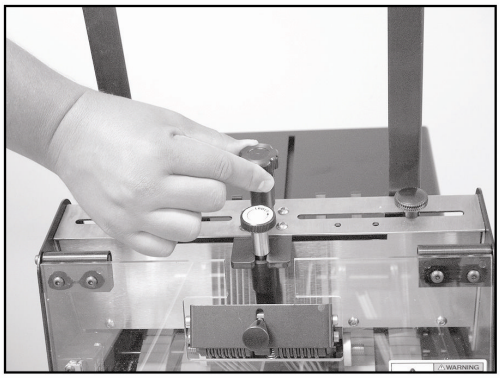
Step 2 is to set the feeder side guides so that they are positioned to maintain uniformity in the media stack, without binding the media.

- Loosen the lock knobs for the guide (a), and adjust the side guides with the center adjustment knob (b).

a)



b)



- Place the 2” stack of media (in the desired orientation) in the hopper and move the side guides approximately 1/16” from each edge.

- Tighten the lock knobs (a) to set the feeder side guides into place for the initial feed test.

*Next Step: Setting the wedge to support media stacking*

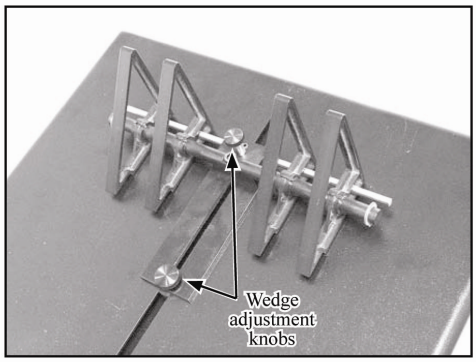
## 1.4 Initial Wedge Set-up

**Note: For this step, the feeder should be in the Powered-Off state.**

The purpose of the wedge is to

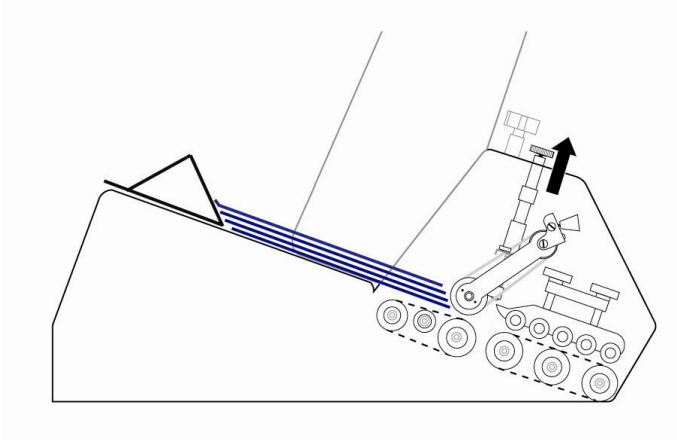
- keep the bottom sheets in the media stack 'shingled'
- redistribute the weight of the media stack
- push the lower end of the stack against the gate assembly, so that media can be separated.

- Loosen the wedge adjustment knobs.




- Make sure the 2" stack of 'pre-shingled' media is inserted into the hopper between the feeder side guides, and set firmly against the gate assembly.

- Slide the wedge until the bottom sheet of media is against the belt/deck plate, and the rear ¼" edge of the sheet, is just on the sloped surface of the wedge. Tighten the wedge adjustment knobs to lock in place.



- Once the wedge is set-up, the 2” stack of media can remain in place for the initial feed test.

## Information for Initial Feed Test:

- If the wedge is too far back, there will be a greater tendency to double feed media.
- If the wedge is too far forward there will be a tendency to not feed.

*Next Step: Pre-setting the side guides (discharge area)*

## 1.5 Pre-setting the Side Guides (Discharge area)

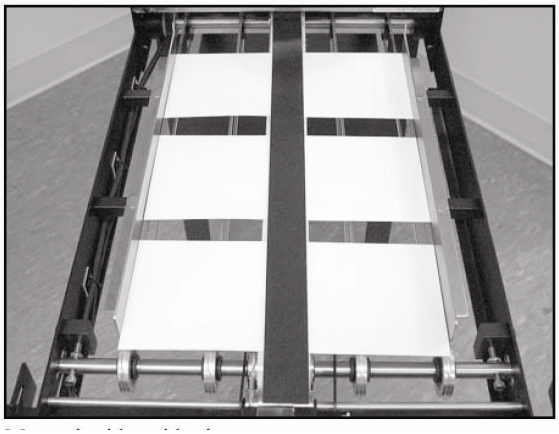
**Note: For this step, the feeder should be in the Powered-Off state.**

The area between the media hopper/gate area and the printer is considered the discharge area. This is where the media will separated and guided (one piece at a time) to the printer feed rollers.

The magnetized side rails provide additional assistance in moving smaller sized media (cards, envelopes, etc.) from the feeder to the printer, and will help reduce skew in all types of media.

This step involves pre-setting the side guides so they guide without binding the edges of the media.

- Center several pieces of media in the discharge area, in the correct feed orientation, with about ¾" of space between each sheet.



- Place the magnetic side guides so they are about 1/4" from each edge of the media, and slightly more open at the 'gate' end of the discharge belt. These can be further adjusted once the feeder is powered on for the initial test.

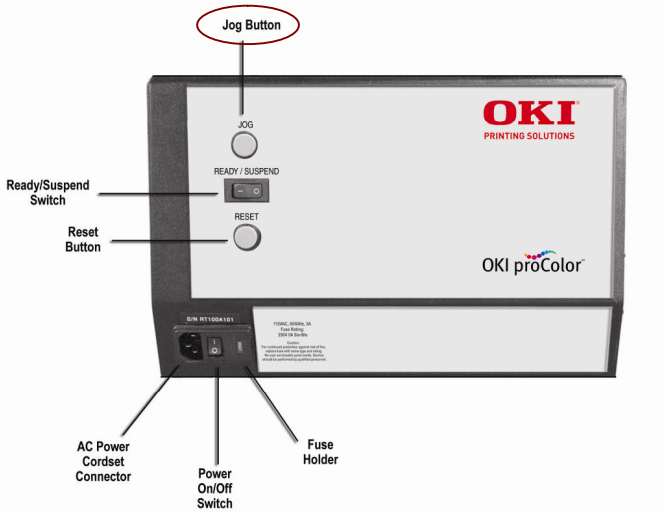
- Collect sheets of media and return them to the 2" stack in the hopper.

*Next Step: Jogging the system (stepping media through the feeder)*

## 1.6 Jog Testing

**Note: For this step, the feeder should be in the Powered-On / Ready state.**

- With the 2” pre-shingled stack of media in place, hit the jog button repeatedly to feed several pieces of media through the gate – observing the overlap and positioning of the media.




- If sheets are overlapping (bottom sheet is not completely separated from the sheet on top of it, when exiting the gate) or double feeds are occurring, lower the gate adjustment by approximately 1/8 to 1/4 turn.

- If double feeds continue, move the wedge forward slightly.

- Check for skewing, jamming or any damage to the media. Damage or pinching of media can result if gate is lowered too much, or from the wedge being set too far forward.

- Adjust the side guides in the discharge area so that there is a slight gap (1/8-1/4”) between each side of the media and the guide rails. There should be no binding of the media and the guide rails.

- If feeding problems persist, refer to Troubleshooting section of this guide, or the Feeder/Conveyor Product Guide.

## 2.0 Preparing for the Print Run

If the media in the initial feeder test is

- separating cleanly (small gaps between the media in the discharge area)
- not double feeding or jamming
- minimally or not skewed
- not pinched at any point from the hopper to the printer

it's time to get the feeder ready for the print job, and to check print quality by printing through the print driver.

Once the media is shingled and sitting in the hopper, additional media can be slowly added to the stack as the job progresses.

A good rule of thumb … start with one pack of media (ex. 1 box of envelopes, 250 sheets of heavy stock, 1 ream of bond paper) and add media as the job progresses. Large stacks of oversized or heavy sheets be limited to 2-3 packs of sheets to keep the media underneath from becoming too tightly compressed.

- The feeder and conveyor should be powered on, and READY/SUSPEND should be set to the 'O' position (SUSPEND).

- After the first few pieces are jogged (using the JOG button) and initial test/set-up is complete, toggle the READY/SUSPEND switch to the '-' position (READY).

- Press the RESET button once, to advance the media to the printer input rollers (feeder is now, ready to go !)

- Send the print job or (recommended !) test job of 10-15pages to the printer, and press the OnLine switch of the printer, if requested on the printer's operator panel.

- To stop the feeder at any time, press the SUSPEND switch.

# 3.0 Adjusting Print Driver Settings

An initial test of 10-15pages is recommended to check feeding, print quality and ensure reliable printing throughout the run.

## 3.1 Overview of Key Driver Settings

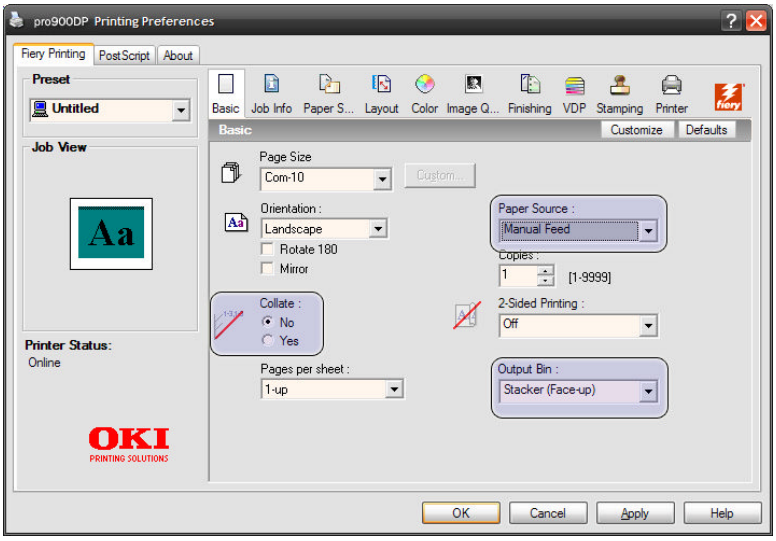
Key driver settings include:

- Selecting the proper page size
- Making sure the Media Source is the Manual Feed path (from the feeder)
- Turning off media check functions
- Selecting the correct media weight (this is a key for reliable feeding, image transfer and fusing).
- Color and resolution adjustments

**The Basic Tab Set-up**

After choosing the correct page size, ensure the following are selected in the Basic tab of the driver.

- Page Source – should be set to Multi-purpose Tray. This is where the feeder is connected.
- Output Bin – should be set to Stacker (Face-up). This is where the conveyor is located.
- Collate – generally, this should be set to 'No', and should always be set this way for a single image printed many times.



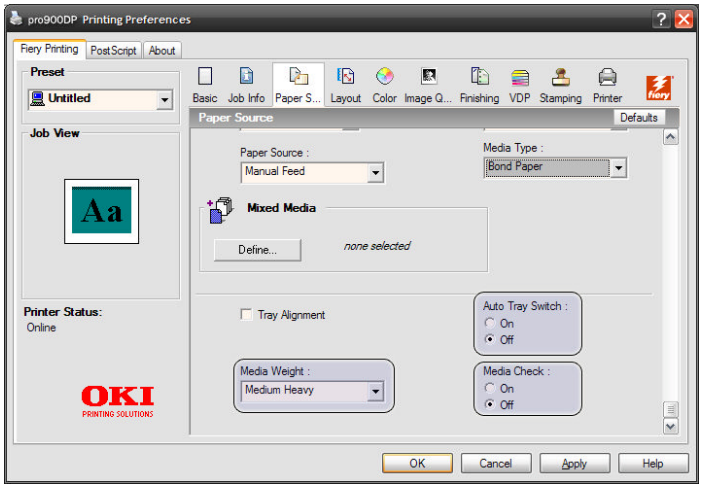
**The Paper Source Tab Set-up**

In the Paper Source tab. Select the Media Type that most closely matches the media being used.

- Bond paper
- Card Stock
- Glossy Finish
- Labels
- etc.

After choosing Media Type in the Paper Source tab, ensure the following are selected.

- Auto Tray Switch – this should be set to 'Off' so that when media from the feeder is empty the printer does not attempt to pick pages from the other media trays.
- Media Check – this should be set to 'Off' so the system does not continuously validate the thickness and attempt to adjust temperature (this can slow printing considerably, depending on the type of printing)

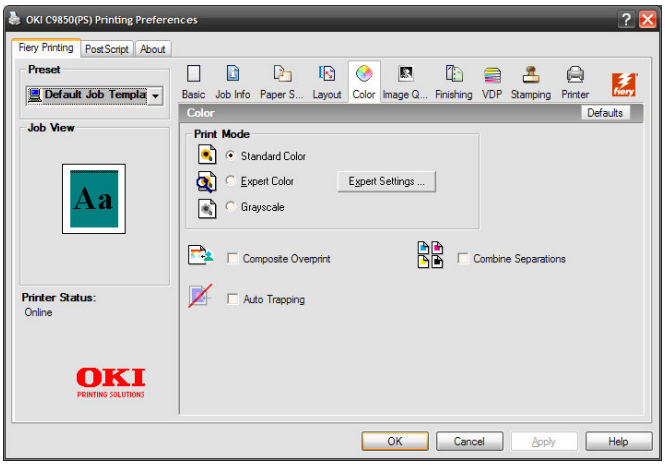



- Media Weight – please refer to next section (3.2) for specifics on the media weight settings.

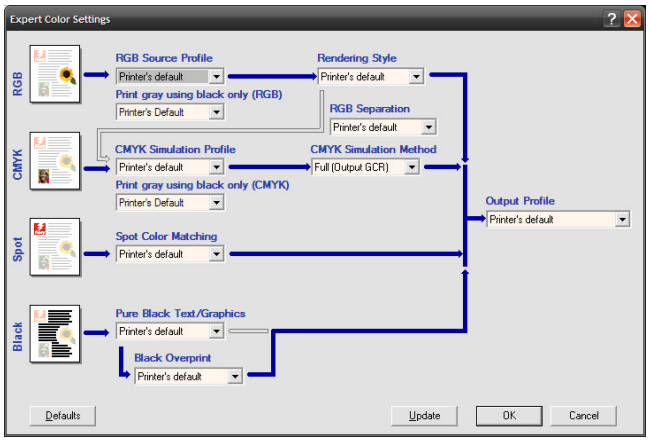
Note: The Basic tab can be set-up (using the 'Customization' button) to keep all the most used settings for the pro900DP in one place. Refer to the Fiery Printing for Windows Reference (on CD) for more details.

## The Color / Image Quality Tabs

The **Color** tab allows for simple or very detailed color adjustments. For many applications, Standard Color will provide a strong correlation between Windows color (sRGB) and the output on the printer.

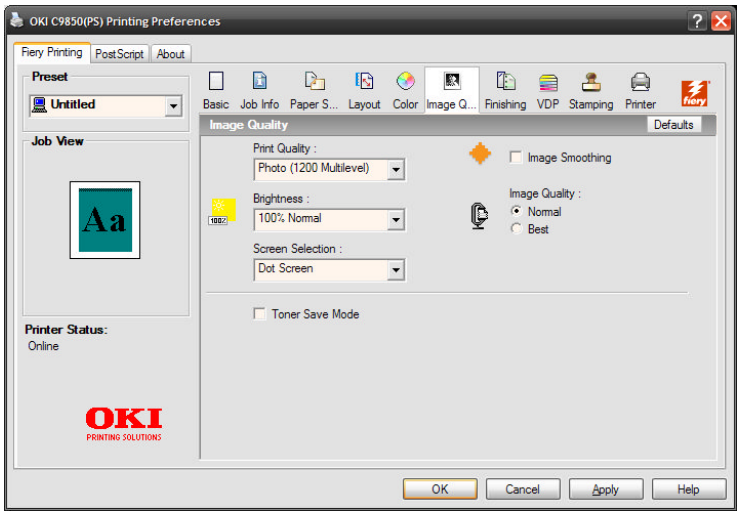



Fiery Expert Color settings (shown below) allow all aspects of the image/content to be fine tuned. Custom profiles, rendering intents and spot color matching can be applied here. For additional detail, please refer to the Fiery Color Technical Reference, the Fiery Printing for Windows (Mac) Reference, and the Fiery Print Options Guide on the CD.



The **Image Quality** tab includes the following key settings:

- Print Quality: adjust between 600dpi, 1200dpi, and 1200dpi multi-level mode. For detailed logos on rough paper, it may be advantageous to slightly thicken fine lines using 600dpi mode. Additionally 1200dpi multi-level mode may affect print speed.
- Image Quality: adjust between Normal and Best. Selecting 'Best' can affect print speed.
- Image Smoothing: this can be used to minimize graininess in the output when using low resolution images.
- Brightness: globally adjusts darkness of the output. Lightening the image can help fusing on difficult media.



## 3.2 Media Weight Settings and Print Quality

Media Weight (in combination with Media Type) will have the biggest affect on speed and temperature characteristic of the print. Media characteristics can vary, and it is possible to print on smoother media at faster speeds and have great results. For reliable print results, the following guidelines are recommended for 'Media Weight'

| Media Weight Setting (Media Type) | Recommended for Media range (gsm) | Typical Print Speed Color (A4 page size) | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| Medium/Medium Light (Plain/Bond) | 68-105 gsm | 36ppm (engine speed) | |
| Medium Heavy (Plain/Bond) | 105-120 gsm | Slightly reduced engine speed | |
| Heavy (Plain/Bond) | 120-130 gsm | Slightly reduced engine speed | good balance for many media types up to 165gsm |
| Ultra Heavy 1 (Plain/Bond) | 128-188 gsm | Reduced engine speed (24ppm or lower) | |
| Ultra Heavy 2 (Plain/Bond) | 188-216 gsm | Reduced engine speed (24ppm or lower) | |
| Ultra Heavy 3 (Plain/Bond) | 216-268 gsm | Reduced engine speed (24ppm or lower) | strong transfer (thick media) |
| Ultra Heavy 4 (Plain/Bond) | 268-330 gsm | Reduced engine speed (24ppm or lower) | strong transfer of image / strong fusin for heavy/rough stocks |
| Medium (Labels 1) | 100-175 ч m | Slower engine speeds (20ppm or lower) | |
| Ultra Heavy (Labels 2) | 170-200 ч m | Slower engine speeds (20ppm or lower) | |
| Medium/Medium Heavy (Envelopes) | 85 gsm | Slower engine speeds (20ppm or lower) | |
| Heavy (Glossy Media) | 120 ч m | Slower engine speeds (20ppm or lower) | strongest transfer of image |
| Heavy (Postcard) | | Slower engine speeds (20ppm or lower) | |
| | | | |

Media Weight Settings / Print Quality

# 4.0 Troubleshooting Feed / Print Issues

Detailed Troubleshooting is provided in the Feeder/Conveyor Product Guide.

The following are provided as quick reference for initial set-up and print (does not include troubleshooting for conditions resulting from wear on the feeder (example, belt wear)

| Problem | Cause | Solution |
|---|---|---|
| Double Feed | Gate assembly is set too high | Lower gate slightly (1/4 turn at a time) |
| | Wedge positioned too far back | Move forward slightly so that back edge of lower sheets are just resting on the wedge |
| | Media interlocking (ex. envelope flaps) | Re-shingle the media. Ensure there is no nesting. |
| | Static build-up in media | Fan and re-shingle the media. |
| | Worn 'O' rings | Advance 'O' rings (see Product Guide) |
| Media Jams | Improper adjustment in one or more of the following:<br>- gate adjusted too low<br>- feeder side guides too tight<br>- wedge adjusted too far forward<br>- discharge side guides too Tightly adjusted | Turn power knob to 'O' (OFF)<br>Remove jammed media<br>Review set-up in detail (Product Guide) |
| | Belts moving, but media not feeding<br>- too much weight in hopper<br>- media binding (side guides)<br>- stack of media too light (no downward pressure on stack)<br>- gate adjusted too low | |
| Media Skewing | Wedge not properly adjusted for the media | Re-align wedge position (refer to Product Guide). Ensure wedge is evenly placed along back edge of media. |
| | Excessive gate pressure on one side | See Product Guide for adjustment of gate |
| Damage to Media | Gate adjusted too low | Re-set gate by removing media and re-checking with a single sheet. |
| | Media binding in side guides or in hopper | Re-adjust side guides using 2" stack of media |