

# Offset adjustment procedure Zenius / Primacy



#### 1) Print a technical test card to get the offset default values:

In the **Print center properties/System details/Testing card**, click on the **Technical test card** button

rinter model:	Primacy M/S/C Option
ode:	EAA
rinter s/n:	10000244645
irmware version:	1227
rint head kit n°1:	288-E1Y01192
-Y-Smart offsets:	234 - 12 - 415
rinted Lines L/W :	1000L / 636W
serted cards 4:	294 G:294
leaning cycles H:	0/284 c
leaning cycles G:	0/284 c
lac address:	00-1A-FD-03-BB-A5
address:	0.0.0.0 Auto

X offset value	Y offset value	Vertical printed lines	Horizontal printed lines

#### 2) Offset reading commands:

To read the offset values, you can use these commands from the **Print center properties/Maintenance/Printer command prompting**:

Ry(Y offset value)Rx(X offset value)Rnl(vertical printed lines)Rnw(Horizontal printed lines)

### 3) Offset adjustment commands:

From the **Print center properties/Maintenance/Printer command prompting**, you can send these commands to set the image size and positioning:

Px;=;Value	(Vertical printing positioning - Increase this value to move the printing area to the right side of the card)
Px;+;Value Px;-;Value	
Py;=;Value	(Horizontal printing positioning - Increase this value to move the printing area to the bottom of the card)
Py;+;Value Py;-;Value	
Pnl;=;Value	(Increase this value to increase the number of vertical printed lines on the right side of the card)
Pnl;+;Value Pnl;-;Value	
Pnw;Value	(Increase this value to increase the number of horizontal printed lines on the top of the card)

# 4) <u>Tips</u>

- Adjust the X offset before the PnI value.

- To reduce the margin on the right side, increase the Pnl value one-by-one.

 $\rightarrow$  Do not set it directly to the maximum value (1016).

- If you increase or decrease too much the Y offset value or the number of horizontally printed lines, you will see wrinkles along the edges of the design.

- If you reduce too much the X offset value, the printer will cut the ribbon or nothing will be printed on the card (because the print head starts to print before the card)

- The values are in dots (12 dots =  $\sim$  1mm), so adjust them one-by-one.

- Send the Sc (sequence copy) to print the last design saved in the printer memory

## 5) Sample of adjustment:

**Printing direction** 

#### Sample1:



- A white margin can be observed on the left of the card.

#### Solution:

Reduce the X offset to move the printing area to the left of the card (12 dots =  $\sim$  1mm).

#### Commands:

#### Px;=;Value

- Px;+;Value
- Px;-;Value

#### Sample2:



- A white margin can be observed on the left of the card.

#### Solution:

Increase this value to increase the number of vertical printed lines on the right side of the card (12 dots =  $\sim$  1mm).

>>Make sure the X offset value has been correctly set before modifying the Pnl value

Commands:

Pnl;=;Value

Pnl;+;Value

Pnl;-;Value

#### Sample3:



- A white margin can be observed on the bottom of the card or/and wrinkles are on the top of the card.

Solution:

Increase the Y offset to move the printing area to the bottom of the card (12 dots =  $\sim$  1mm).

Commands:

Py;=;Value

Py;+;Value

Py;-;Value