HP Latex 2700 Printer Series
Ink Collector
User Guide

SUMMARY

How to use your product.

About this edition

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1 Use the ink collectors

Before printing on porous substrates (textile mesh, flag, and voile), you must install the ink collector kit, available as an accessory, to protect the printer from the ink that falls through the substrate.

The kit should be removed before printing on non-porous substrates.

⚠ CAUTION: Ensure that the operating temperature of the substrate recommended by the manufacturer is not exceeded. If this information is not available, ask the manufacturer. Do not load substrates that cannot be used at an operating temperature above 125°C (257°F).

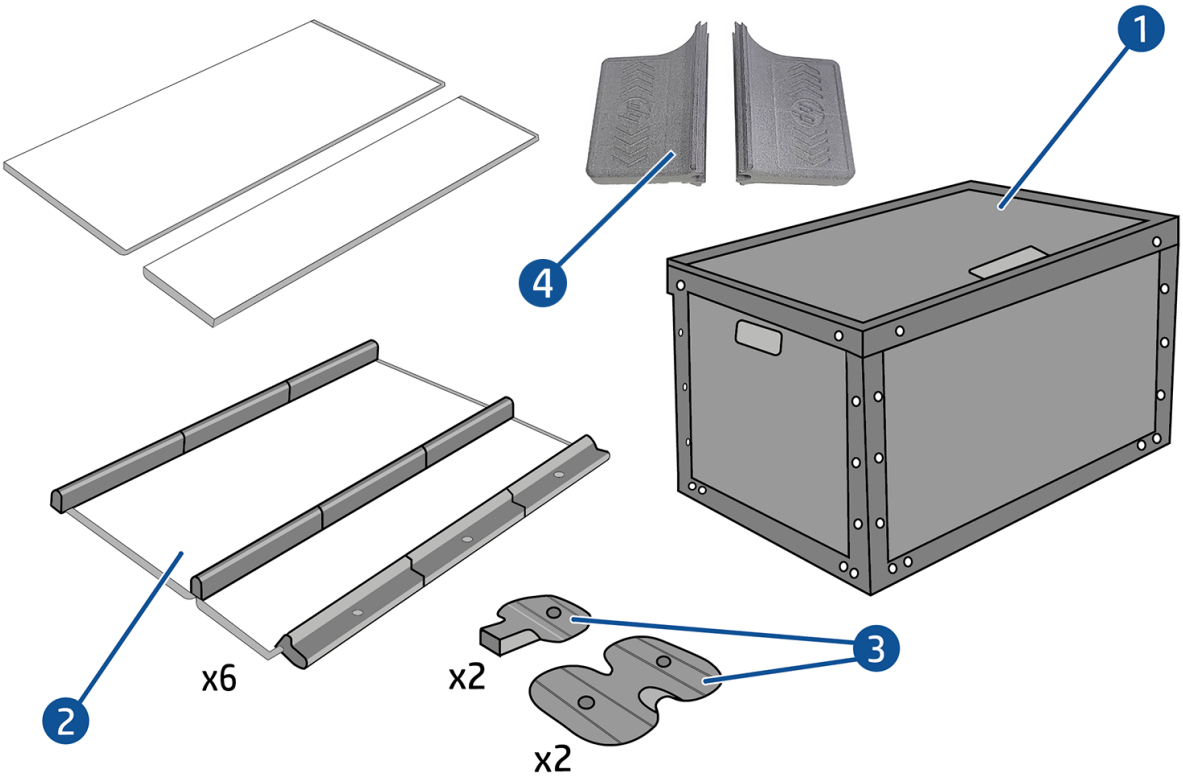
⚠ CAUTION: Proper maintenance and genuine HP consumables are required to ensure that the printer operates safely as designed. The use of non-HP consumables (foams, filters, printhead cleaner roll, and inks) may present a risk of fire.

⚠ CAUTION: Do not load substrates with auto-ignition temperatures below 250°C (482°F). Ensure that no ignition sources are close to the substrate.

See the printer's user guide for further information, such as how to check the porosity of your substrate.

Kit components

The kit consists of the ink collectors, the edge holders, two cleaning tools, and a container.



1. Ink-collector container
2. Six ink collectors, each with two replaceable foams
3. Four ink-collector edge holders
4. Two central-rib cleaning tools

NOTE: Keep the ink-collector container and protector core to protect and store the ink-collector parts when not in use.

Install the kit

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

Table 1-1 Warning labels

Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard

For more safety information, see the printer's user guide

TIP: You are advised to wear gloves.

1. Ensure that the printer is not printing.
2. If any substrate is loaded, unload it. Then remove the edge holders from the substrate path.
3. To facilitate module installation, HP recommends raising the carriage beam to the installation position, by clicking the **Raise carriage beam to install position** button.
4. Ensure that all windows, covers and doors are closed and remain in their original position.
5. Open the ink-collector container and check that the ink-collector foams are dry and clean enough to be used.

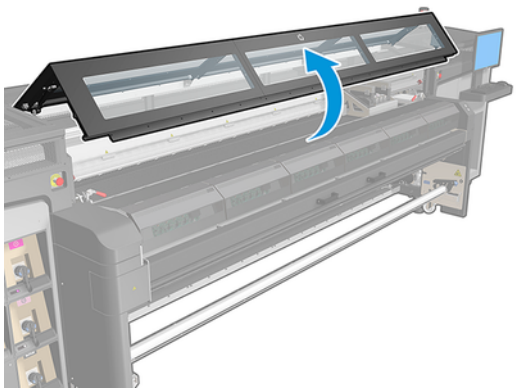
   Also check that the foams fit into the spaces provided for them. If they have expanded and no longer fit, replace them.

NOTE: Ensure that you dispose of the used foams correctly. Consult the guidelines from your local authority.

6. Go to the Internal Print Server and click the **Install ink collector** button on the main screen.
7. Follow the instructions in the Internal Print Server to complete the installation. If you need further information, read the steps below.

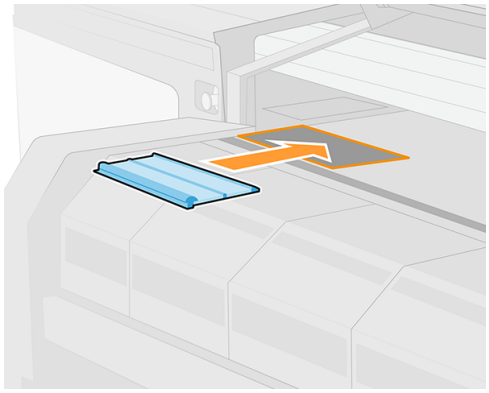
CAUTION: If you install the kit incorrectly, some parts of the printer may be damaged.

8. To facilitate module installation, we recommend raising the carriage beam to the installation position.
9. Open the window.

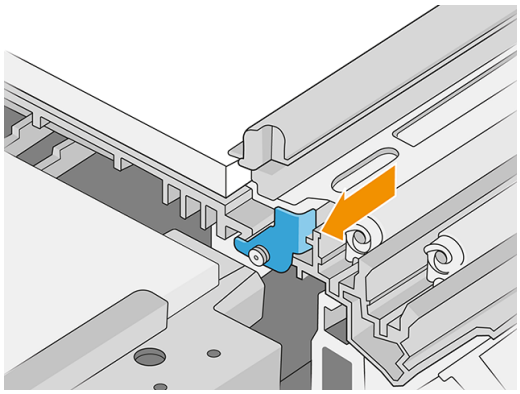


10. From the front on the left side, install the first module and insert it into the guide.

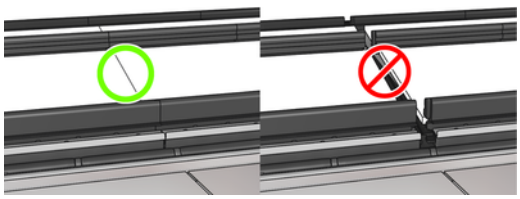
NOTE: At this point, you will have better access if you have raised the carriage beam.



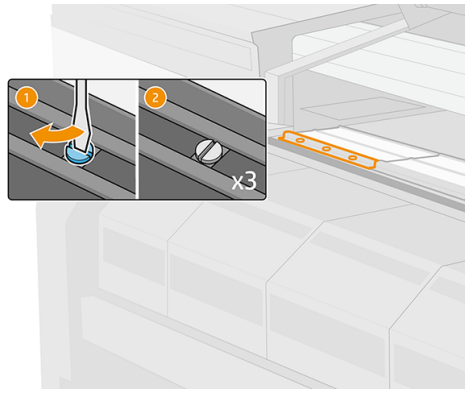
11. Slide the module to the middle until the stop.



12. Insert all the ink-collector modules from the left to the right.
13. Attach each one inserted to a module that is already in place.
14. Check that all the ink-collector modules are aligned with each other and that there are no gaps between them.



15. Lock all modules by turning each screw clockwise until you encounter resistance. You should need less than a quarter turn; do not use force, which may cause damage. You may need a flat screwdriver.



Uninstall the kit

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

TIP: You are advised to wear gloves.

1. Unload the substrate and remove the output spindle.
2. Tap **Raise the carriage beam to install position**.
3. Close the curing module and latches.
4. Open the three latches of each module.
5. From the front of the printer, remove each module.
6. Tap **Finish** to complete the removal process. The carriage beam moves down and the carriage moves along the platen for checking.
7. Check whether the foams need to be replaced; if so, replace them. Store them in the ink collector container, keeping the latches on top. You can also store the edge holders there.
8. Perform the maintenance operations recommended after uninstalling the kit (see Summary of maintenance operations on page 6).

2 Maintain the ink collectors

The ink collectors and related parts of the printer require some periodical maintenance.

Summary of maintenance operations

This topic provides a full set of reference information for this subject.

Table 2-1 Maintenance operations

Frequency	Maintenance operation
At the end of each roll	Wipe the ribs of the ink collector modules on page 6
	Clean the output platen on page 7
	Clean the aerosol nozzle plate and filters on page 9 (for white ink only)
After uninstalling the ink collector kit	Clean the aerosol nozzle plate and filters on page 9
	Wipe the ink collector modules on page 12
	Printer maintenance on page 13
	Clean the print zone on page 17
	Clean the substrate-advance sensor on page 19
Every 34 liters of ink	Replace the ink collector foams on page 21
Every 25 liters of white ink	Replace the ink collector foams on page 21
	Clean the bottom of the carriage and the line sensor on page 22
	Clean the ink-collector central rib on page 34
	Clean the CK storage box and color-calibration sensor box on page 35
	Clean the drying diffusors on page 42
Every 500 liters of ink	Clean the curing impinging plate (outside) and curing fans on page 44

Wipe the ribs of the ink collector modules

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Wipe the ribs of the ink collector modules with a lint-free cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol.

NOTE: If you are in an area (such as California) that regulates VOC cleaning and maintenance fluids, instead of isopropyl alcohol use a VOC-certified cleaner such as a properly diluted Simple Green All-Purpose Cleaner.

2. Close the window.

Clean the output platen

The following sections provide details for this topic.

Table 2-2 Warning labels

Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

The output platen is made of plain sheet metal with two rows of plastic ramps.

Prepare to clean the output platen

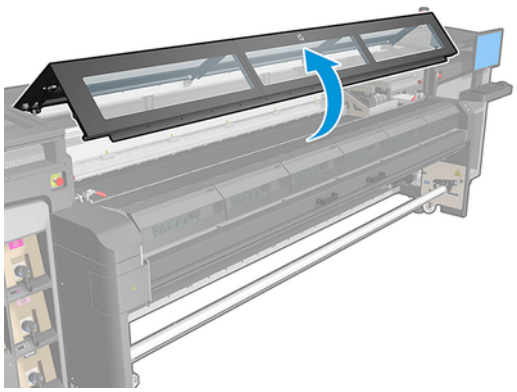
The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Ensure that the printer is not printing.
2. Unload the substrate.
3. Wait for the curing modules to cool down (about 5 minutes).

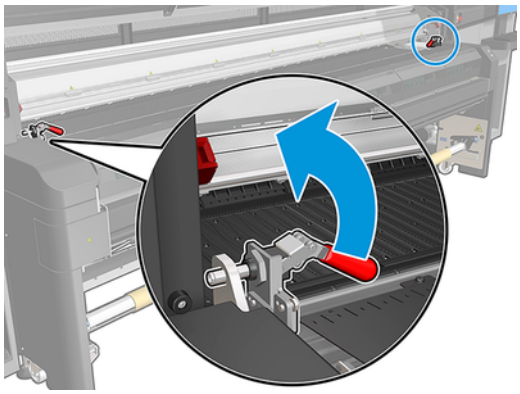
Pull out the curing assembly

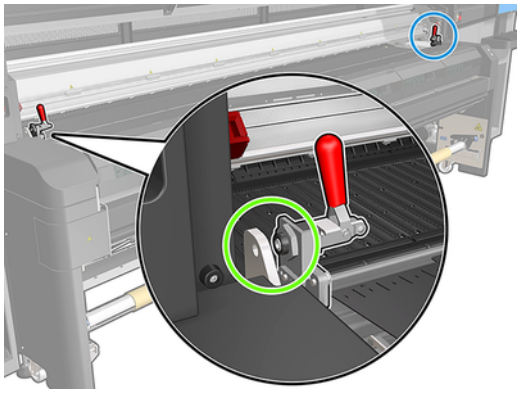
The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Open the window.

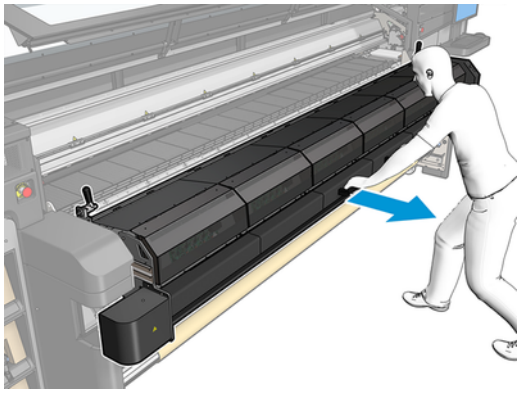


2. Open the curing module latches.





3. Pull out the curing assembly.



Clean the output platen

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

- In order to clean the output platen, access it from the top of the curing module.

NOTE: If you are in an area (such as California) that regulates VOC cleaning and maintenance fluids, instead of isopropyl alcohol use a VOC-certified cleaner such as a properly diluted Simple Green All-Purpose Cleaner.

Finish off cleaning the output platen

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Push the curing assembly back to its working position.
2. Close the curing latches.
3. Put the spindle back in position.
4. Ensure that the cleaned parts are completely dry and all vapor has completely evaporated.

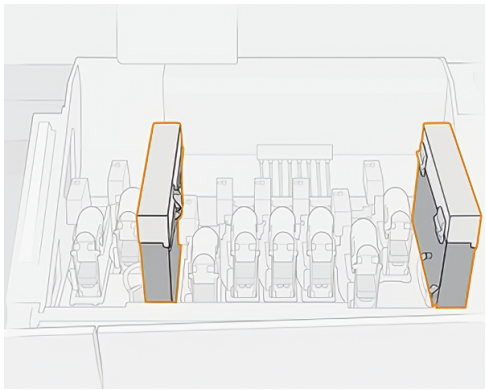
Clean the aerosol nozzle plate and filters

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

Table 2-3 **Warning labels**

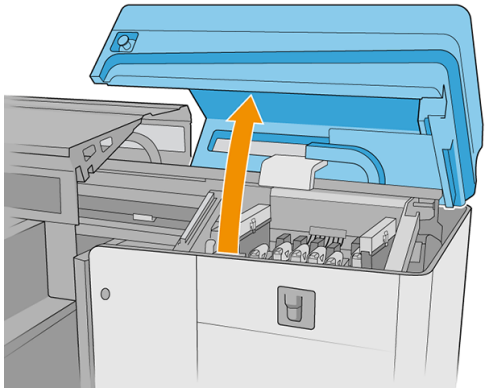
Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

The aerosol nozzle plate and fliters should be kept clean for optimal performance and reliability. More aerosol is generated when the nozzle plate is in some printing conditions with high carriage beam or textile materials, which can block an aerosol removal nozzle or filter.

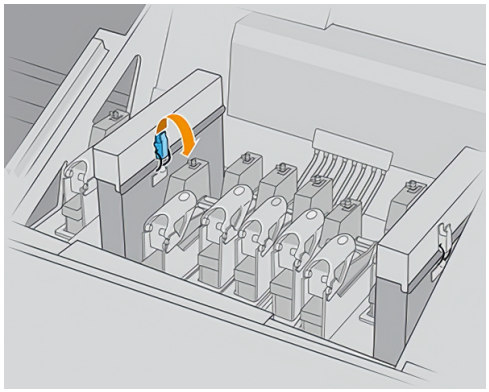


1. Ensure that the printer is not printing.
2. Ensure that all windows, covers, and doors are closed and remain in their original positions.

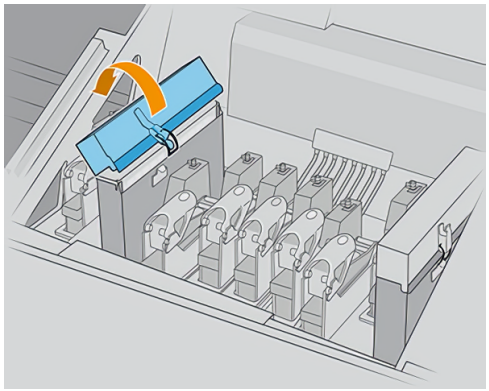
3. Open the carriage cover.



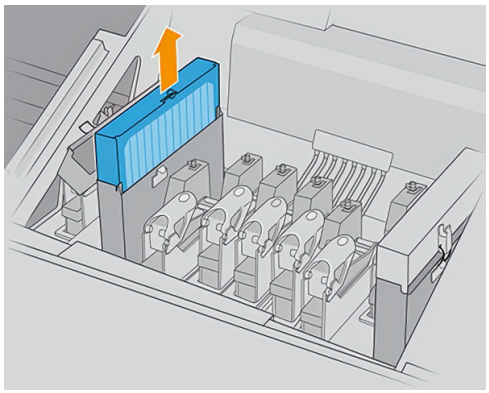
4. Open one latch on the right side of each aerosol filter module.



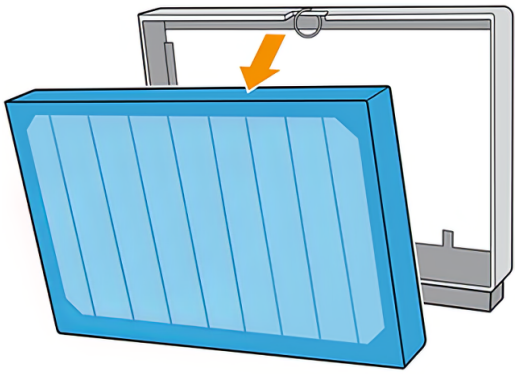
5. Open the lid of each filter.



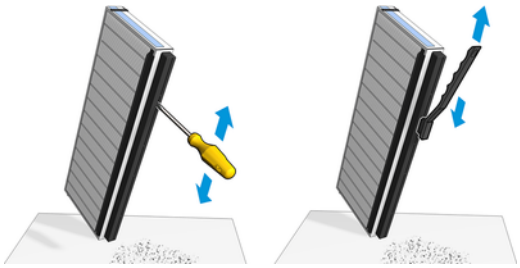
6. Remove both aerosol filters, using their handles.



7. Remove both filters from their frames.

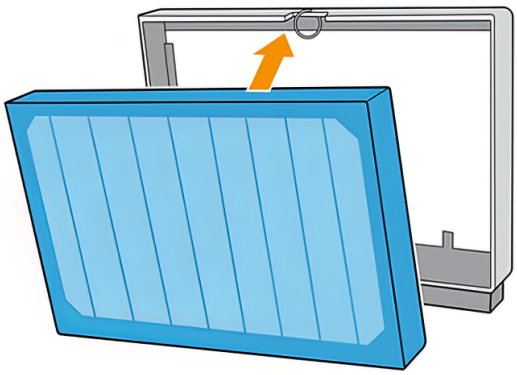


8. Use a flat screwdriver to remove the dry aerosol and then a brush to remove any remaining dirt. Try to avoid loose dirt falling into the filter.

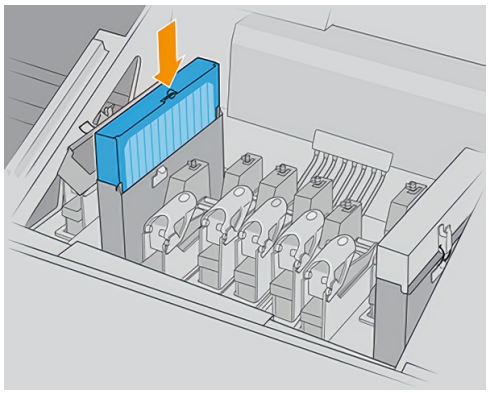


9. Put both filters back into their frames.

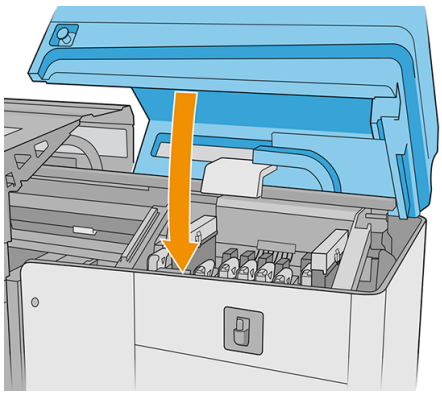
IMPORTANT: Reinsert the same filters that you were already using, unless instructed by the printer to replace them with new ones.



10. Reinsert both filters. There is only one way to insert them that works. If you feel resistance, try to insert the filter the other way around.



11. Close the lids.
12. Close the latches.
13. Close the carriage cover.



Wipe the ink collector modules

While you have the ink collector modules out of the printer, wipe all dirty surfaces. If necessary, replace the foams.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Proper maintenance and genuine HP consumables are required to ensure that the printer operates safely as designed. The use of non-HP consumables (foams, filters, printhead cleaner roll, or inks) may present a risk of fire.

Printer maintenance

First ensure that you have turned the printer off, and be careful to follow the appropriate safety precautions.

Table 2-4 Warning labels

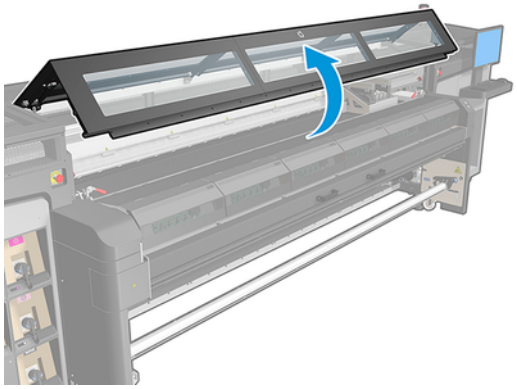
Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

After using the ink collector kit, the following parts of the printer may be dirty. Check them as follows.

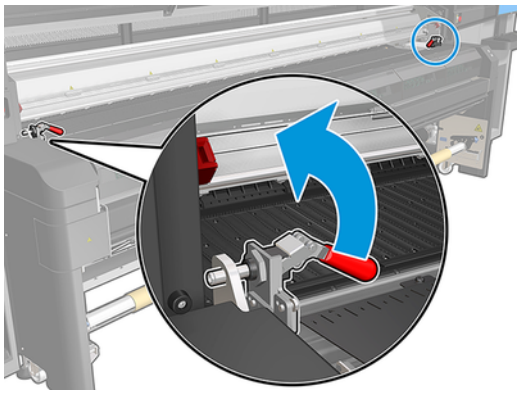
Curing lip

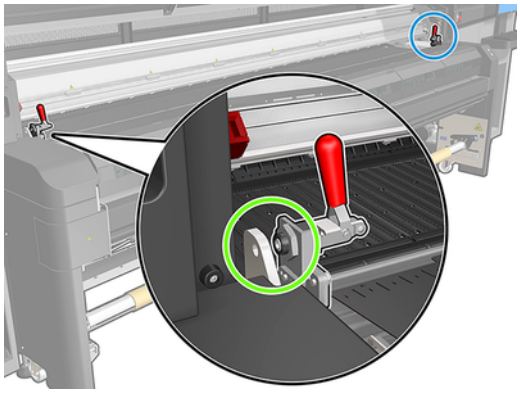
The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Open the window.

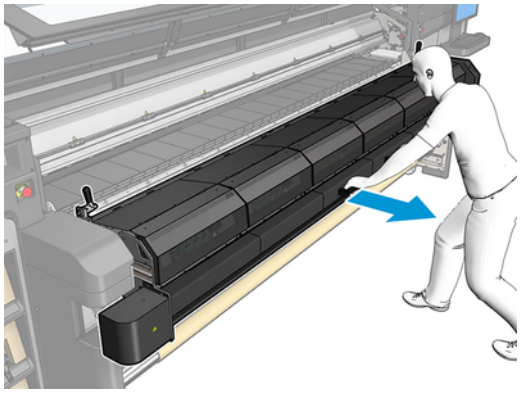


2. Open the curing module latches.





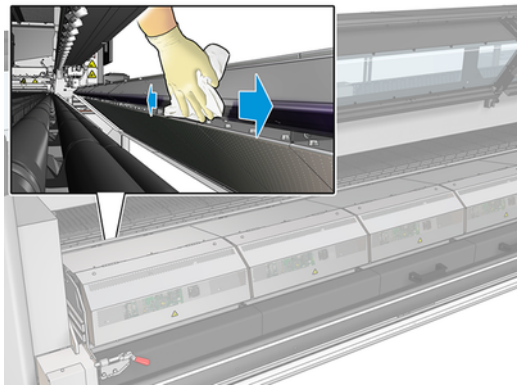
3. Open the curing module.



⚠ **CAUTION:** Wait for the curing modules to cool down.

4. Wipe the curing lip with a lint-free cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol, and make sure that the platen is dry before printing.

NOTE: If you are in an area (such as California) that regulates VOC cleaning and maintenance fluids, instead of isopropyl alcohol use a VOC-certified cleaner such as a properly diluted Simple Green All-Purpose Cleaner.

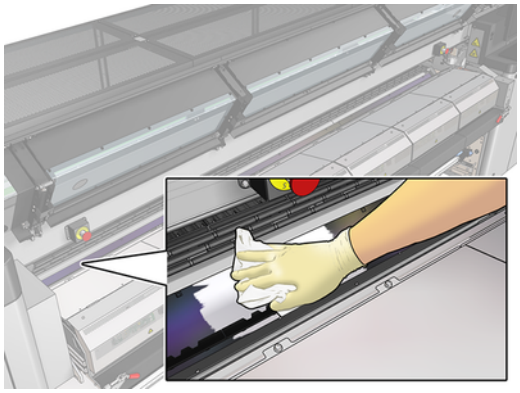


Bottom plate

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

- Wipe the bottom plate with a lint-free cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol, and make sure that the platen is dry before printing.

NOTE: If you are in an area (such as California) that regulates VOC cleaning and maintenance fluids, instead of isopropyl alcohol use a VOC-certified cleaner such as a properly diluted Simple Green All-Purpose Cleaner.

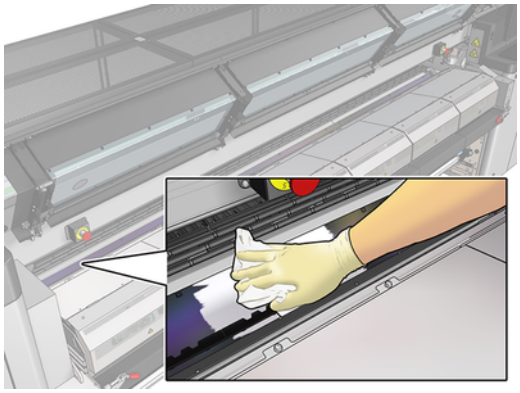


Diverter interwheels

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Wipe the diverter interwheels with a lint-free cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol, and make sure that the platen is dry before printing.

NOTE: If you are in an area (such as California) that regulates VOC cleaning and maintenance fluids, instead of isopropyl alcohol use a VOC-certified cleaner such as a properly diluted Simple Green All-Purpose Cleaner.

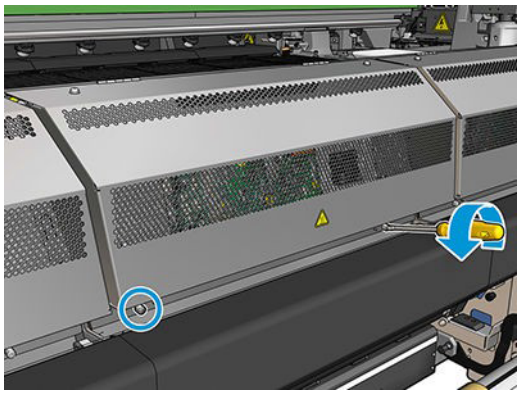


2. Close the curing module and the window.

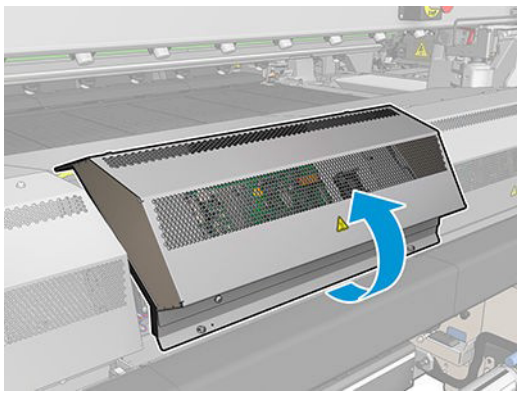
Clean the curing fans

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

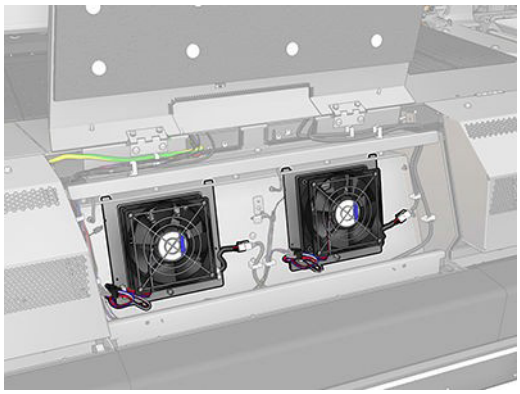
1. Ensure that the printer is not printing.
2. Turn off the printer and the power-enable switch.
3. Use a screwdriver to remove the screws from the curing module.



4. Lift the PCA module in order to reach the interior.



5. Clean the fans.



6. Close the PCA module.
7. Secure the curing module by reinserting and tightening the screws with a screwdriver.
8. Turn on the printer.

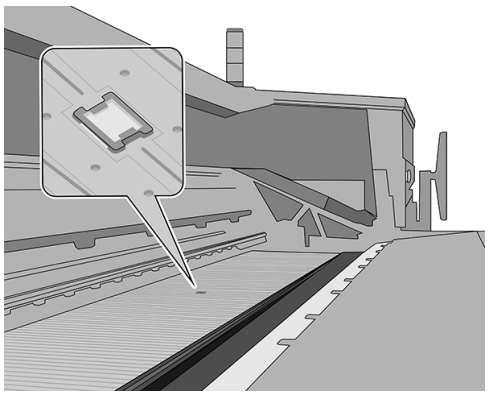
Clean the print zone

The platen should be cleaned whenever it is visibly dirty, or when you notice marks on the back of the substrate.

Table 2-5 Warning label

Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

Before cleaning the platen, take note of the substrate-advance sensor in the middle of the platen: clean it, but be careful to avoid scratching it.



If you sometimes print with very small side margins and with substrate edge holders, ink may accumulate on the edge holders, which can cause smears on your prints and blocked nozzles in the printheads.

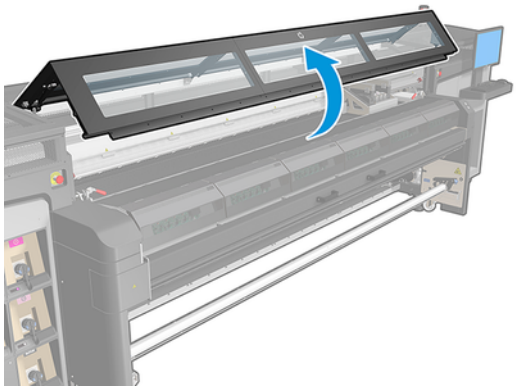
Check the substrate edge holder strips weekly for dried ink or any other defect. If necessary, replace the strip with a new one. See the printer's user guide.

Prepare to clean the print zone

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Ensure that you have the HP Latex 3000 Printer Cleaning Kit, provided with your printer.
2. Ensure that the printer is not printing.
3. Unload the substrate.
4. Ensure that all windows, covers, and doors are closed and remain in their original positions.
5. Move the carriage beam to its highest position (this takes about 2 minutes).
6. Turn off the printer in the correct way for maintenance operations: see the printer's user guide.

7. Open the window.



Remove the edge holders (if they are in use)

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Remove the two substrate edge holders from the platen.
2. Replace the edge holder strips if necessary. See the printer's user guide.

Clean the platen

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

- Clean the platen with a clean cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol, and make sure that the platen is dry before printing.

NOTE: If you are in an area (such as California) that regulates VOC cleaning and maintenance fluids, instead of isopropyl alcohol use a VOC-certified cleaner such as a properly diluted Simple Green All-Purpose Cleaner.

Clean the substrate-advance sensor

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

- See Clean the substrate-advance sensor on page 19.

Clean the substrate-advance sensor

The following sections provide details for this topic.

Table 2-6 Warning labels

Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

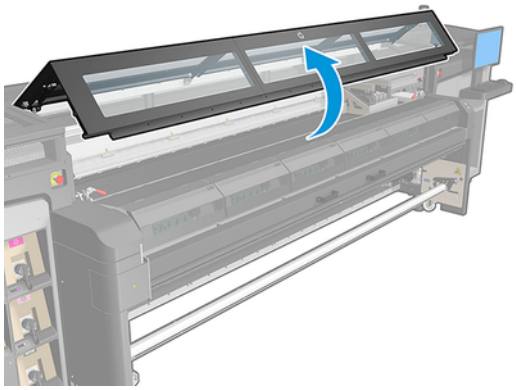
Remember that porous substrates, or substrates with porous liners, are not supported and should not be used with your printer. However, under normal printing conditions with non-porous substrates, some dirt, dust, and ink aerosol can reach the substrate-advance sensor window and impair the performance of the sensor.

Prepare to clean the substrate-advance sensor

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Ensure that you have the HP Latex 1500 Printer Cleaning Kit, provided with your printer.
2. Ensure that the printer is not printing.
3. Unload the substrate.
4. Ensure that all windows, covers, and doors are closed and remain in their original position.

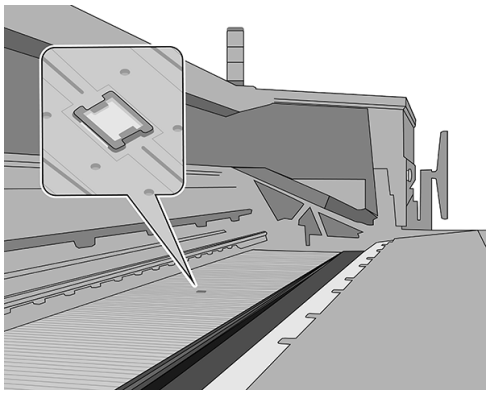
5. Open the window.



Clean the substrate-advance sensor

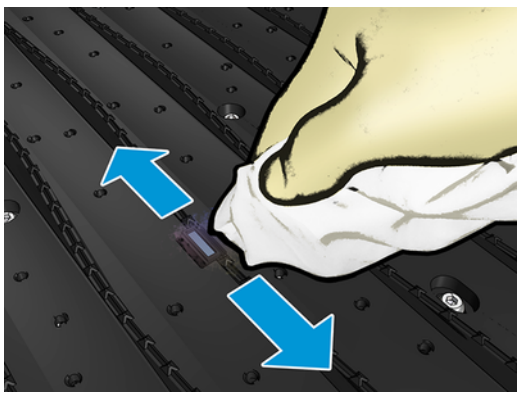
The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. Find the sensor in the middle of the platen.

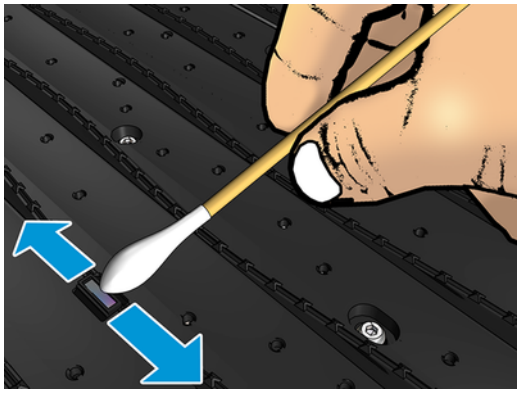


2. Clean the platen area around the sensor thoroughly with a clean cloth dampened with isopropyl alcohol.

NOTE: If you are in an area (such as California) that regulates VOC cleaning and maintenance fluids, instead of isopropyl alcohol use a VOC-certified cleaner such as a properly diluted Simple Green All-Purpose Cleaner.



3. Wipe the sensor window with one of the cotton swabs provided in the Printer Cleaning Kit, slightly dampened (not soaked) with distilled water, and (if necessary) isopropyl alcohol to remove dried ink. If the sensor window is heavily coated with dry ink, you may need to apply some pressure while wiping, helping the cotton to absorb the ink.



4. Continue cleaning with fresh swabs until the cotton stays clean and the sensor window looks clean.

TIP: When reflecting ambient light, a clean sensor window shows a blue-colored reflection that should extend uniformly across its whole surface. You can see this reflection by moving closer and slightly changing your angle of view.

Finish off cleaning the substrate-advance sensor

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

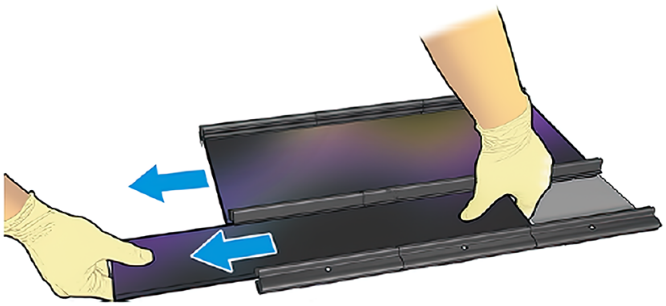
1. Wait 3 or 4 minutes, so that the alcohol can evaporate completely.
2. Close the window.
3. Ensure that all windows, covers, and doors are closed and remain in their original position.
4. Move the carriage beam back to its normal position.
5. Run a diagnostic test to check that the sensor is now working correctly.

Replace the ink collector foams

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

TIP: Do this away from the printer to avoid ink dripping on the printer.

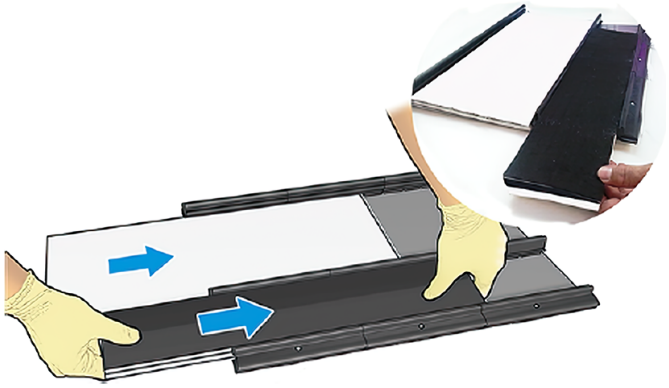
1. Slide out the dirty old foams.



NOTE: Consult your local authorities to determine the correct manner in which to dispose of them.

2. Slide in the new foams.

CAUTION: Proper maintenance and genuine HP consumables are required to ensure that the printer operates safely as designed. The use of non-HP consumables (foams, filters, printhead cleaner roll, or inks) may present a risk of fire.



Clean the bottom of the carriage and the line sensor

The following sections provide details for this topic.

Table 2-7 Warning labels

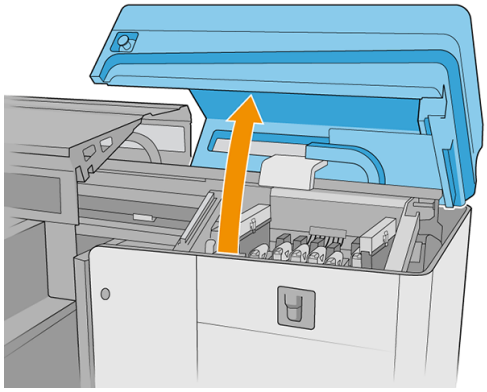
Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

HP recommends wearing gloves for these cleaning operations.

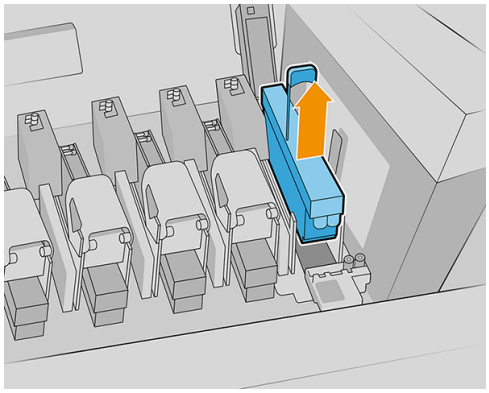
Clean the bottom of the carriage

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

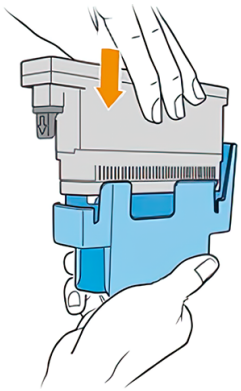
1. Open the carriage cover.



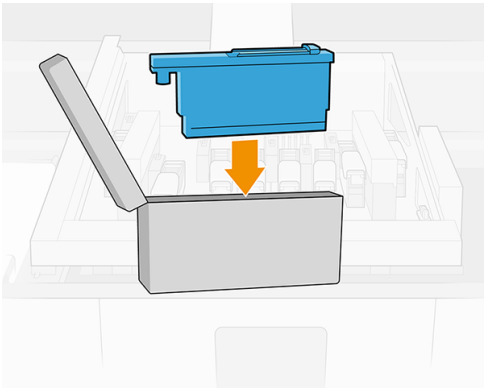
2. Remove the printheads from the printer.



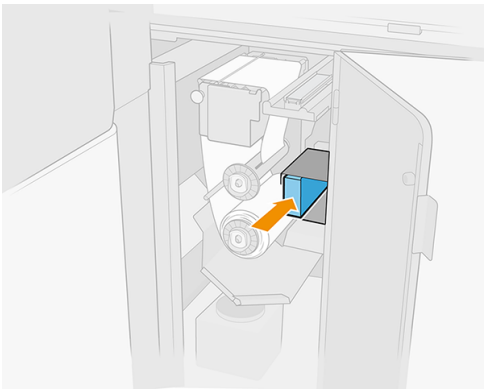
3. Store the printheads in their protective caps.



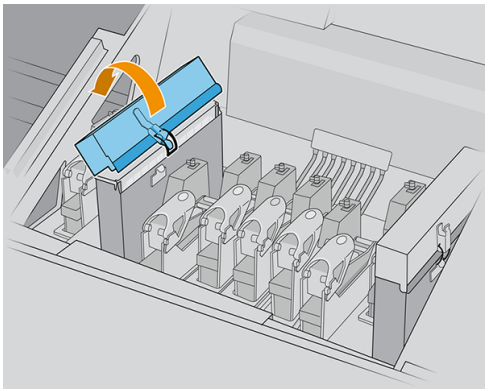
4. 2700W only: Store the white printhead in its storage box.

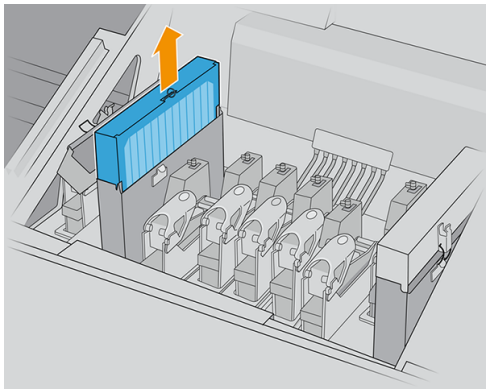


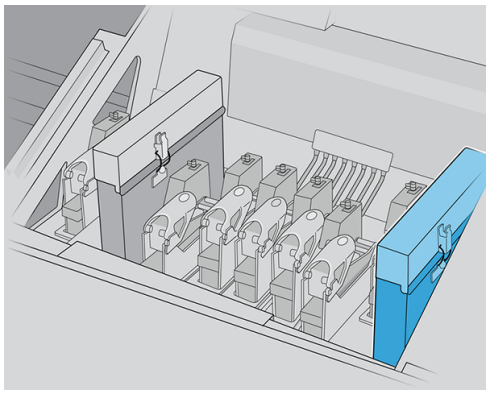
5. 2700W only: Put the storage box into the wheel. Close the cleaning-roll door.



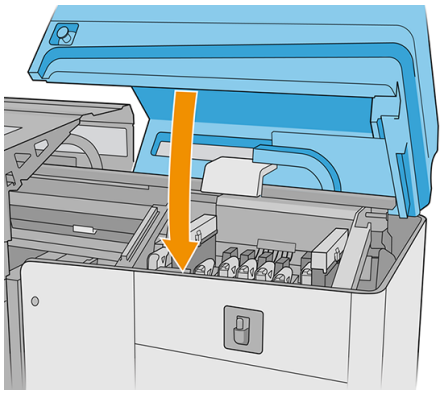
6. Remove the aerosol filters.





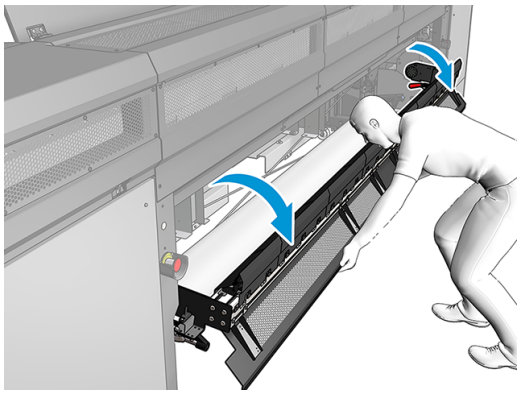


7. Close the carriage cover.

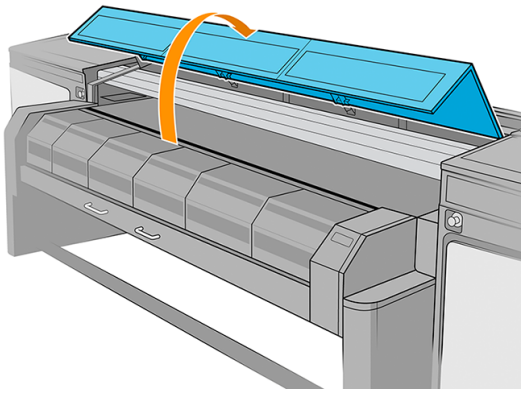


8. Move the scan axis to the topmost position.
9. Turn off the printer.
10. Turn off the main printer switch. Turn off the e-box electronics switch.

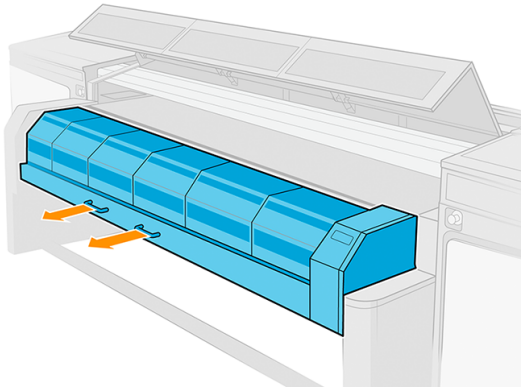
11. Open the loading table.



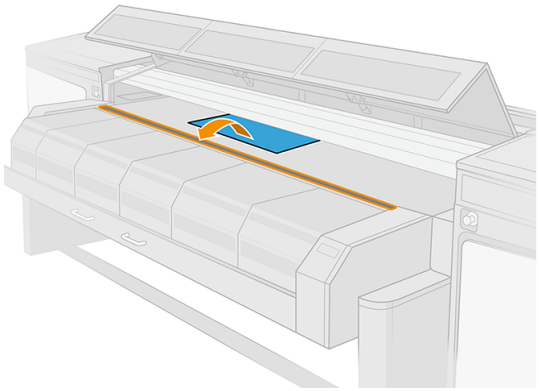
12. Open the front window.

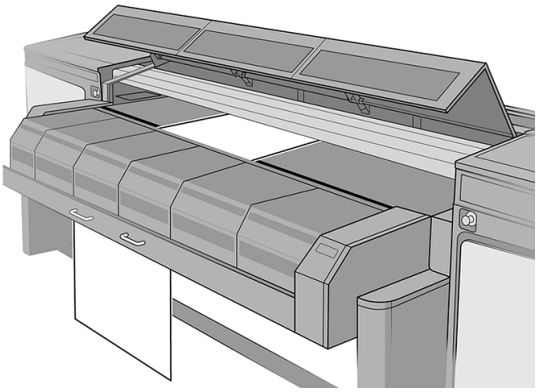


13. Open the curing module.

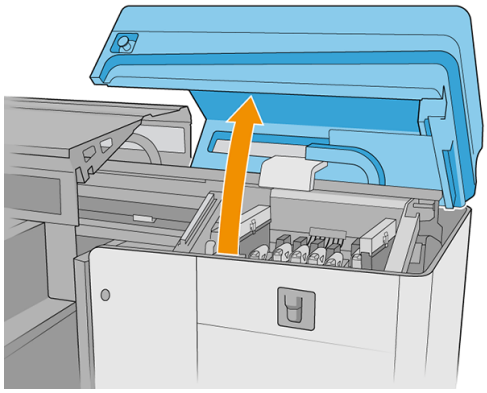


14. Put a piece of substrate in the middle of the platen to capture the dirt.

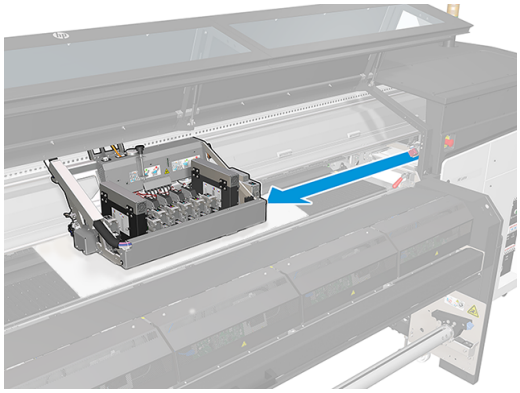




15. Open the carriage cover.



16. Move the carriage to the left, over the piece of substrate.

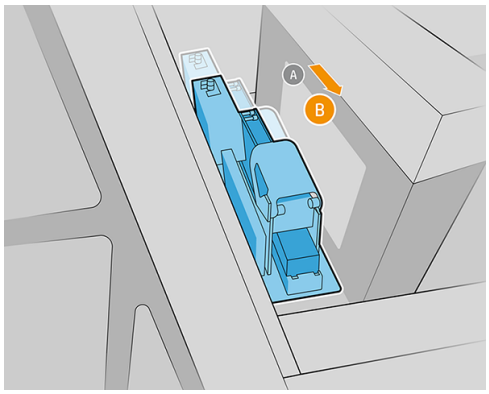


Clean all the slots, at the front and rear of the printer

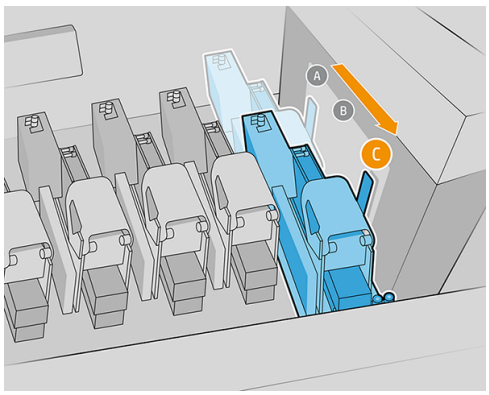
The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

IMPORTANT: 2700W only: Take note of the initial configuration of the movable slot system. At the end of the process you will be required to restore the initial configuration.

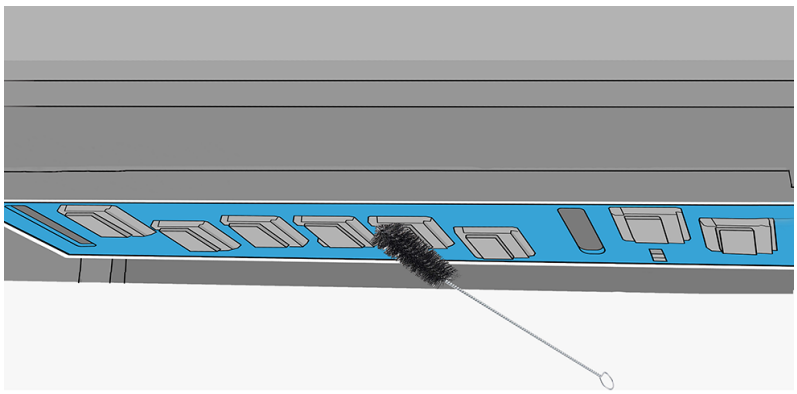
1. 2700W only: Move printhead 1 to overflood configuration.



2. 2700W only: Move printhead 7 to overflood configuration.



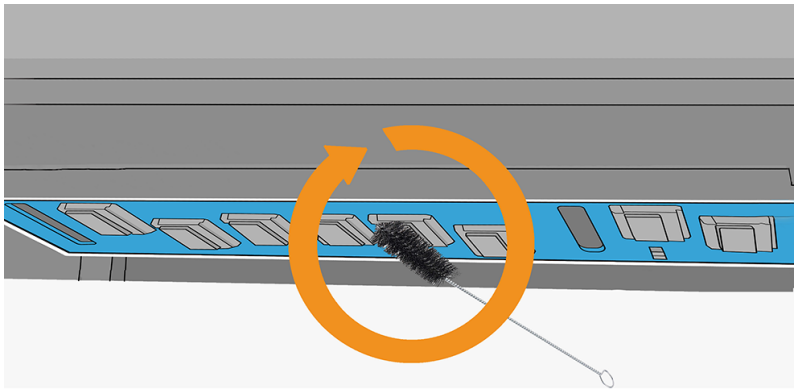
3. Insert the brush between carriage and platen from the front of the printer.



4. Rotate the brush clockwise to clean the undercarriage of each printhead slot.

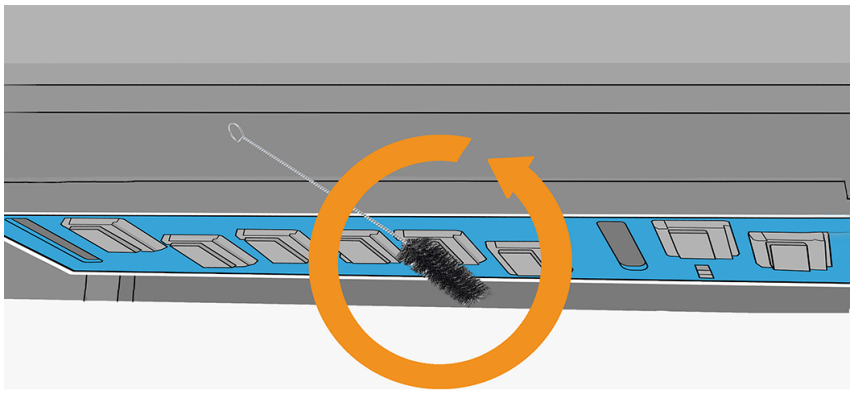
⚠ **CAUTION:** Be very careful with the EE pins inside the printhead pocket.

NOTE: The rear of some slots cannot be reached in this step. Those areas will be cleaned in the following steps.

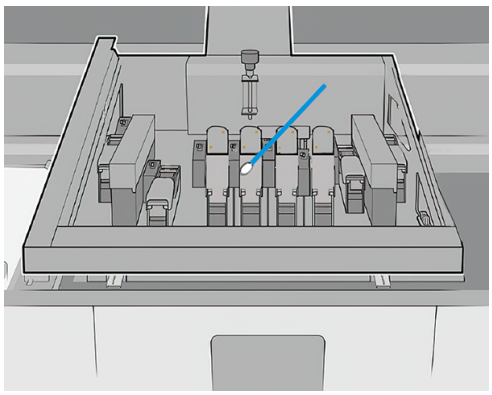


5. Go to the rear of the printer, and insert the brush between carriage and platen. Rotate the brush counter-clockwise to clean the undercarriage of each printhead slot.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Be very careful with the EE pins inside the printhead pocket.



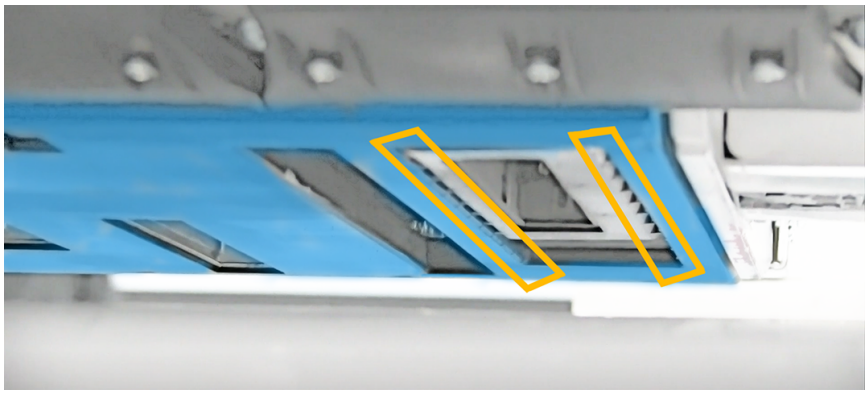
6. Wipe the inside of each slot with one of the cotton swabs provided in the kit.



2700W only: Printhead slots 1 and 7: Clean the ribs in the undercarriage protector

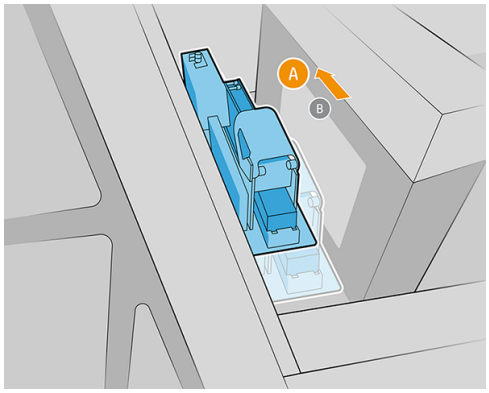
The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

1. From the rear of the printer, insert the brush between carriage and platen. Focus on the ribs in the undercarriage protector, and brush the undercarriage from side to side to remove any dirt.



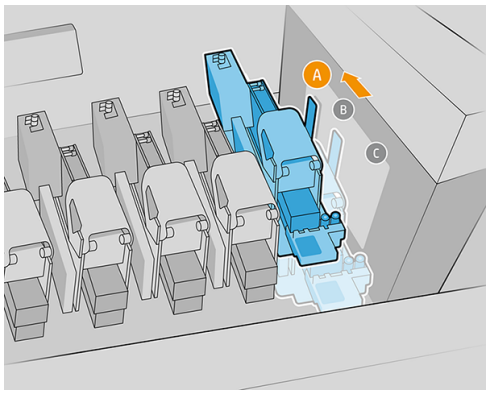
2. Move printhead slot 1 to the color position: Unscrew and push the slot to the front.

IMPORTANT: Take note of the initial configuration of the movable slot system. At the end of the process you will be required to restore the initial configuration.

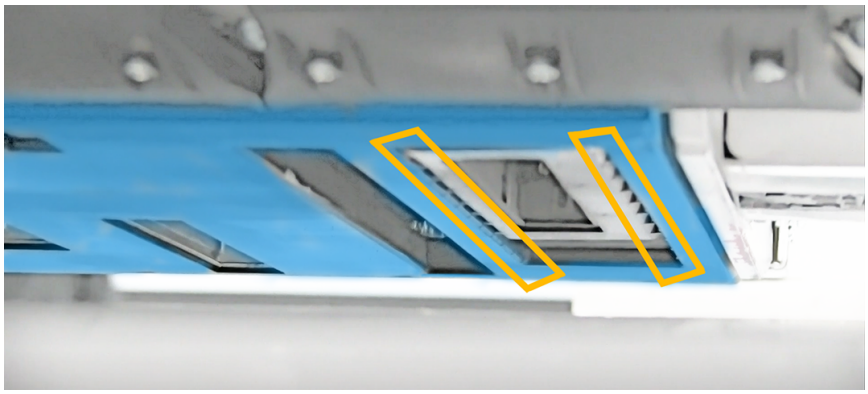


3. Move printhead slot 7 to the underflood position: Unscrew and push the slot to the end.

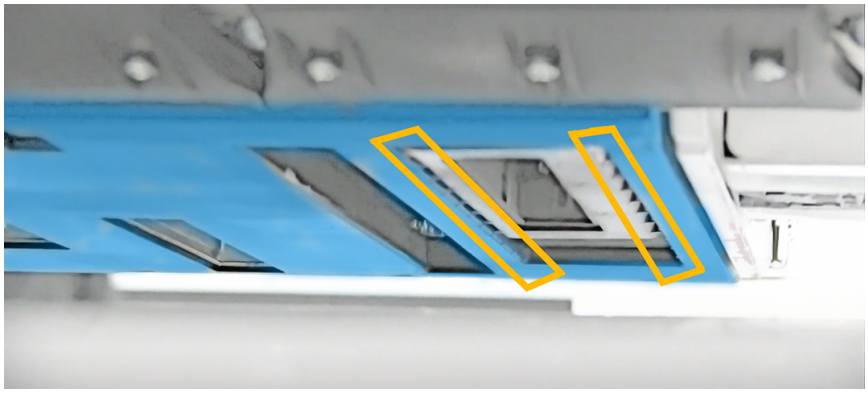
IMPORTANT: Take note of the initial configuration of the movable slot system. At the end of the process you will be required to restore the initial configuration.



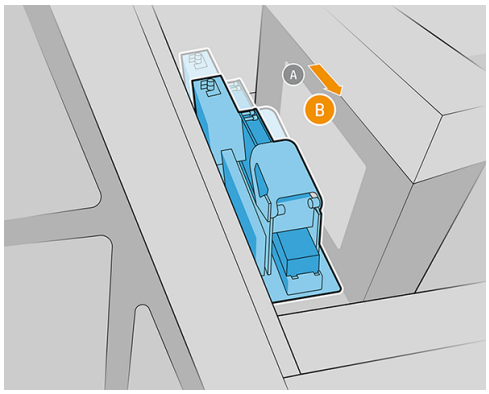
4. From the rear of the printer, insert the brush between carriage and platen. Focus on the ribs in the undercarriage protector, and brush the undercarriage from side to side to remove any dirt.



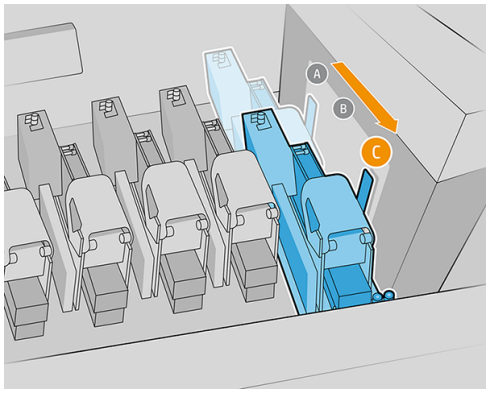
5. From the front of the printer, insert the brush between carriage and platen. Focus on the ribs in the undercarriage protector, and brush the undercarriage from side to side to remove any dirt.



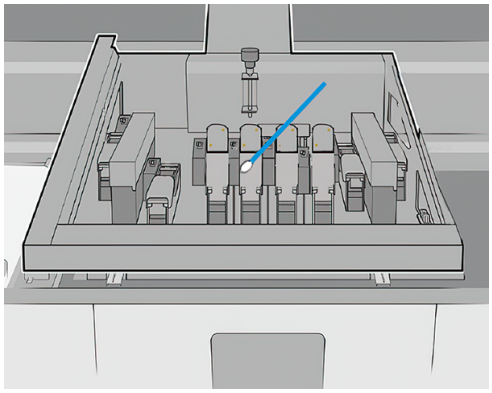
6. Move printhead slot 1 to the overflood position. Repeat the cleaning process from the front of the printer.



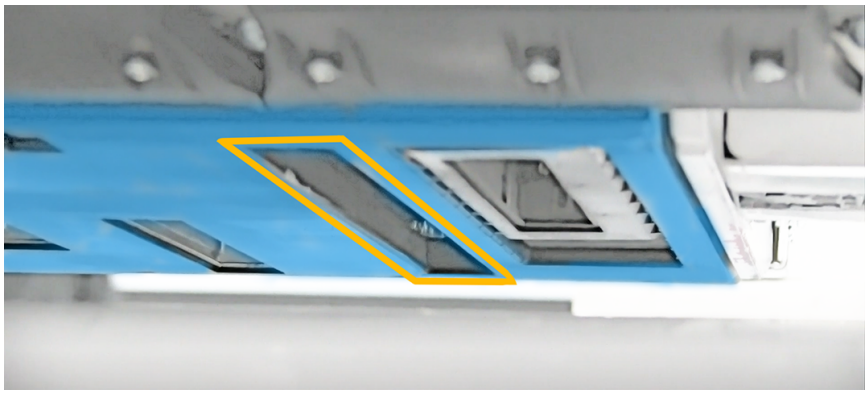
7. Move printhead slot 7 to the overflood position. Repeat the cleaning process from the front of the printer.



8. From the top of the carriage, insert a cotton swab into each printhead slot and carefully clean the seals of each slot.



9. Insert the brush between carriage and platen into the aerosol removal slots. Brush the undercarriage from side to side to remove any dirt.

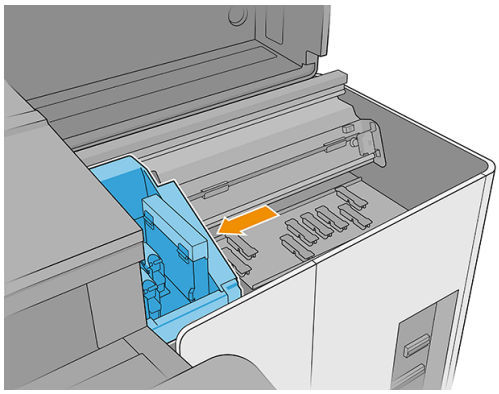


Finish the cleaning operations

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

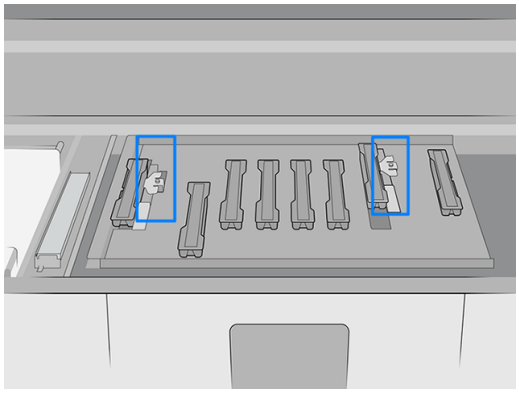
1. 2700W only: Reset the movable slot system to its original configuration.

2. Check the status of the capping system and clean it, if necessary.

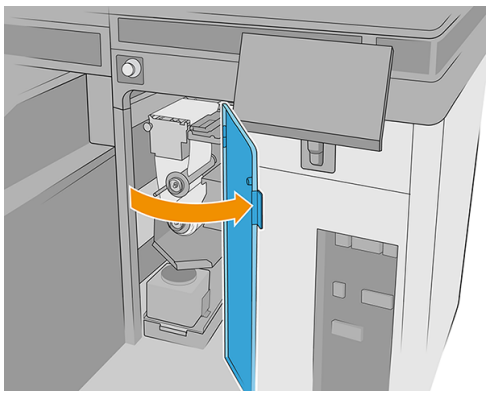


3. 2700W only: Reset the capping station to its original configuration.

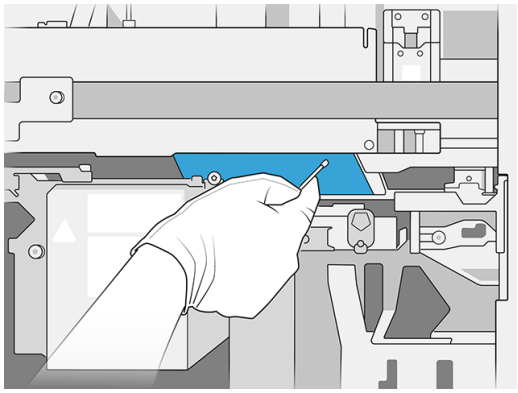
⚠ **CAUTION:** 2700W only: Movable slot configuration and capping configuration must be aligned, otherwise printhead health could be affected.



4. Carefully remove the substrate from the platen and dispose of it.
5. Open the cleaning-roll door.

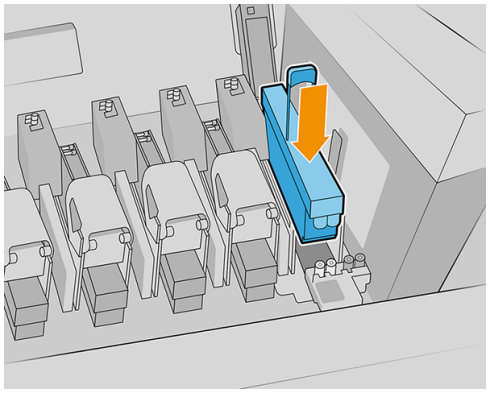


6. Move the carriage over the cleaning roll. Wipe the line sensors with a new cotton swab provided in the kit, slightly dampened with a general-purpose industrial cleaner (such as Simple Green). Remove any remaining soap foam with a dry cloth.



7. Insert the printheads into their slots.

⚠ **CAUTION:** 2700W only: The carriage, capping station, and printheads must be correctly sealed.



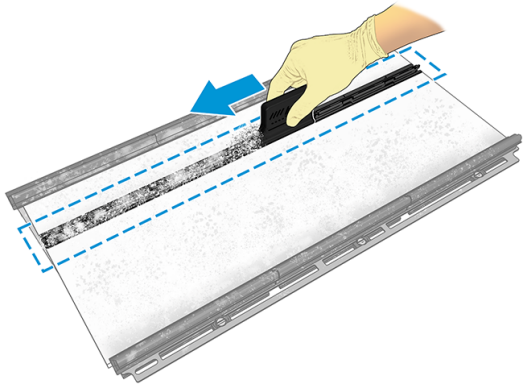
8. 2700W only: Check again that the movable slot system configuration is correct.
9. Close all covers.
10. Turn on the printer.
11. Wait until the rearm button blinks, then press it.
12. Wait until the printer status in the Internal Print Server changes from **Booting** to **Idle**.
13. In the Internal Print Server, move the scan beam to printing position.
14. In the Internal Print Server, select the **Printhead** app, then tap the ellipsis icon ••• followed by **Replace**.

Clean the ink-collector central rib

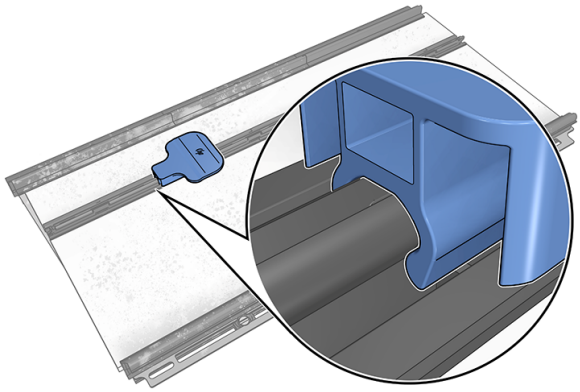
HP recommends wearing gloves throughout this operation.

1. Uninstall the ink collector from the printer (see Uninstall the kit on page 5).

2. Clean the ink-collector central rib using the cleaning tool provided with the kit. The cleaning tool should be fitted onto the central rib and slid along it to remove accumulated ink.



3. Check that a substrate edge holder can be fitted properly onto the central rib.



4. Clean the cleaning tool with a cloth dampened with distilled water.

Clean the CK storage box and color-calibration sensor box

HP recommends wearing gloves throughout this operation.

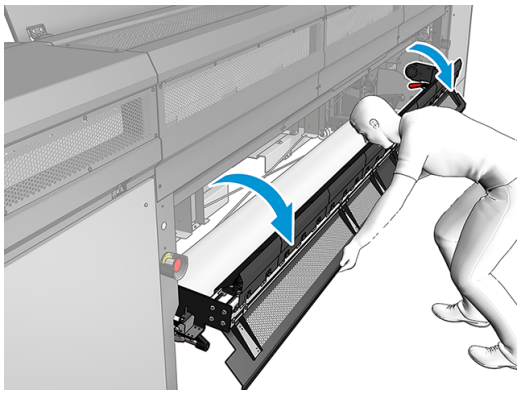
Table 2-8 Warning label

Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

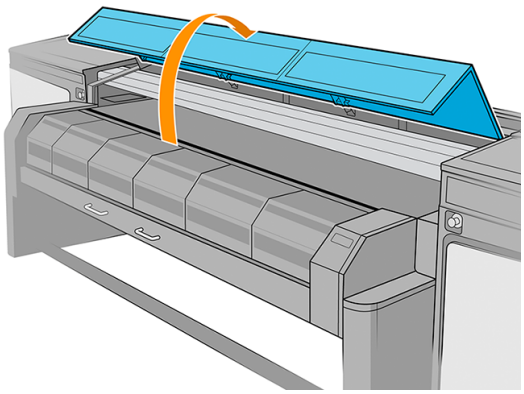
Clean the CK storage box

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

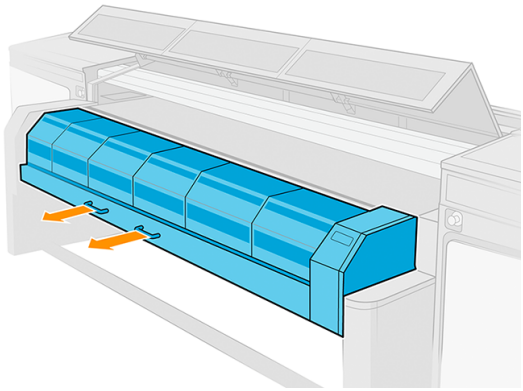
1. Move the scan axis to the topmost position.
2. Turn off the printer.
3. Turn off the main printer switch and the e-box electronics switch.
4. Open the loading table.



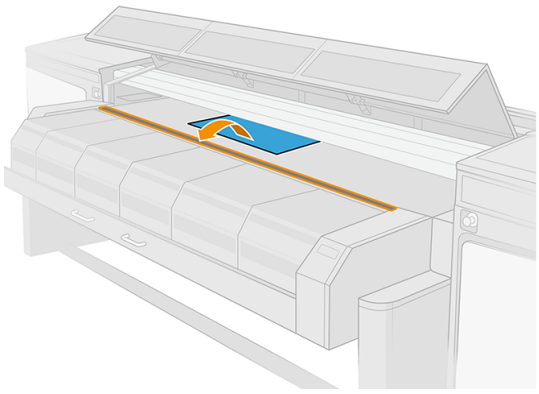
5. Open the front window.

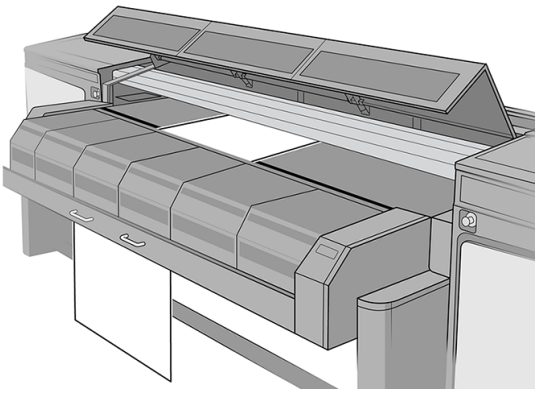


6. Open the curing module.

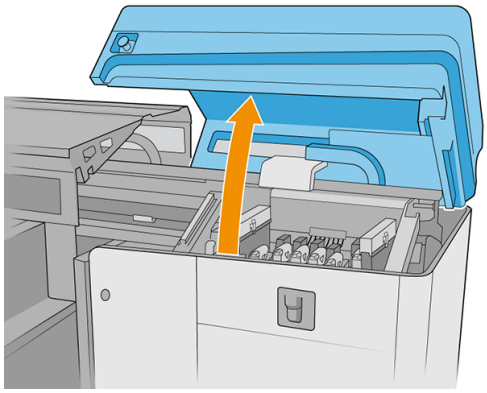


7. Place a piece of substrate in the center of the platen to capture the dirt.

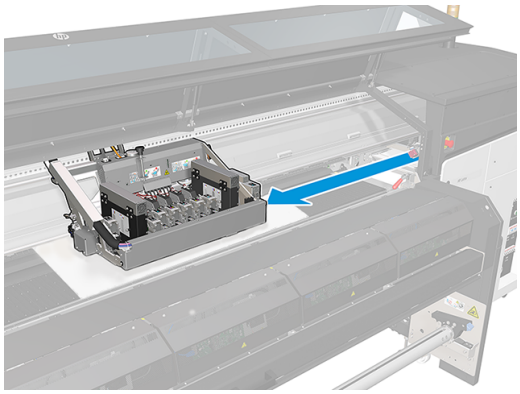




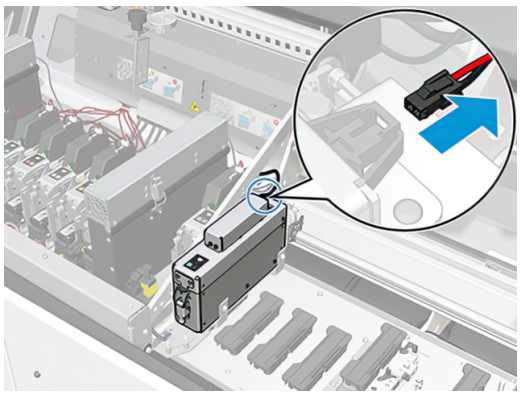
8. Open the carriage cover.



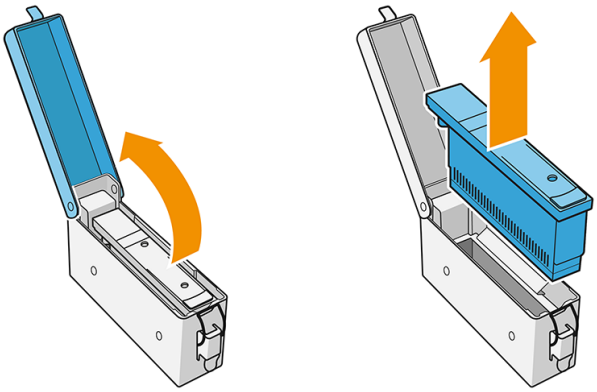
9. Move the carriage to a position above the piece of substrate.



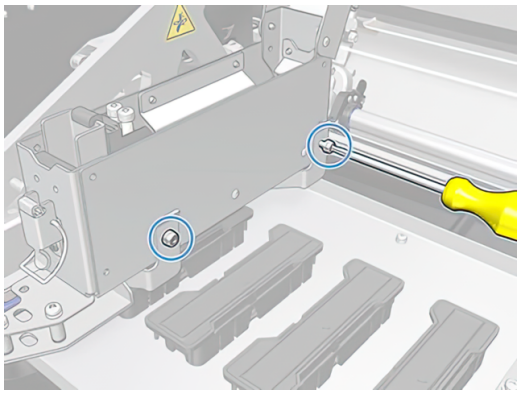
10. Disconnect the storage-box switch.



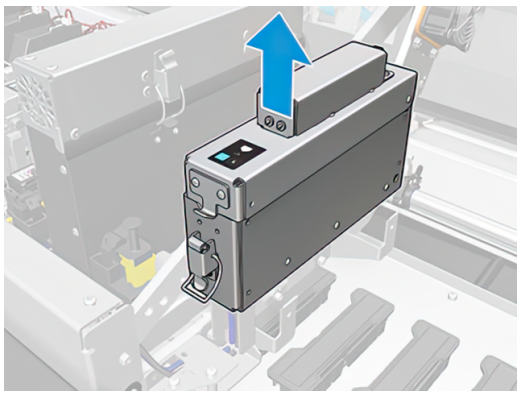
11. If there is a printhead in the storage box, remove it.



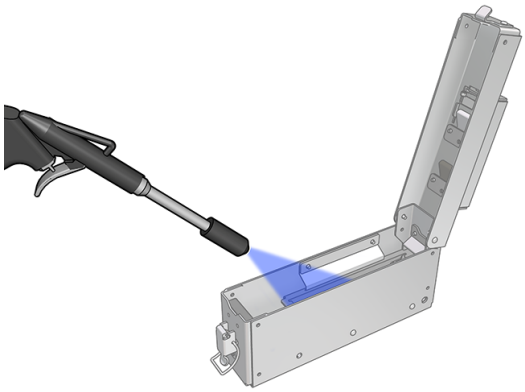
12. Remove the two screws from the storage box, using a Torx 15 screwdriver.

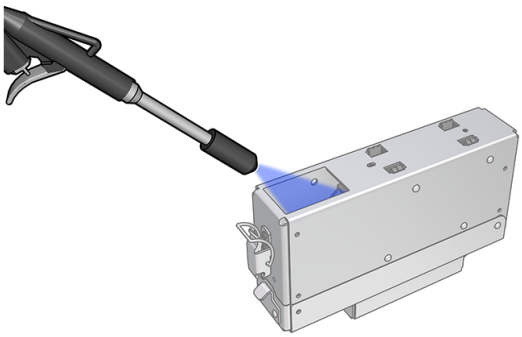


13. Remove the storage box.

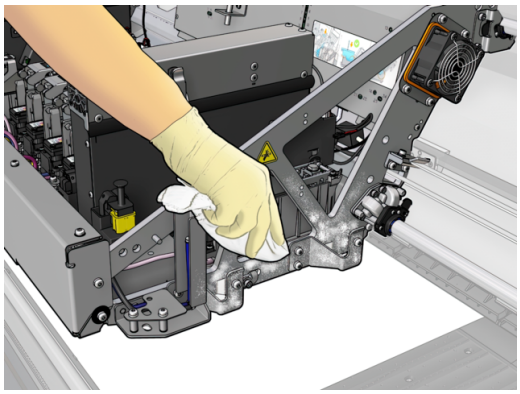


14. Use compressed air to blow out the dirt from the internal and external faces of the storage box.

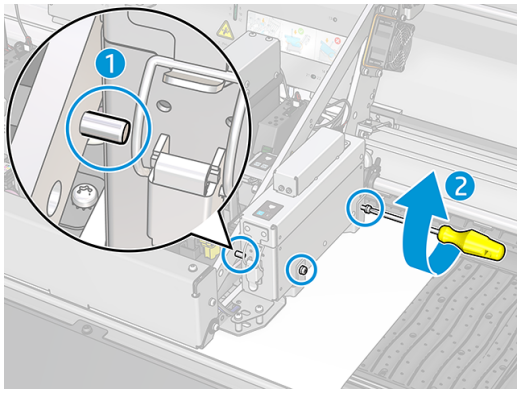




15. Clean the support plates with a lint-free cloth to remove the accumulated aerosol.



16. Reinstall the storage box. Place it in contact with the front pin, and replace the screws that you removed earlier.

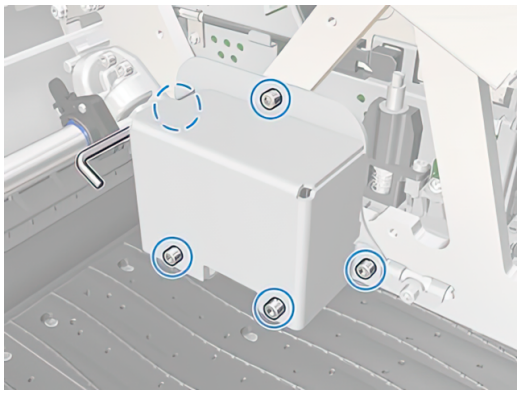


17. Put the printhead back into the box, and reconnect the switch.

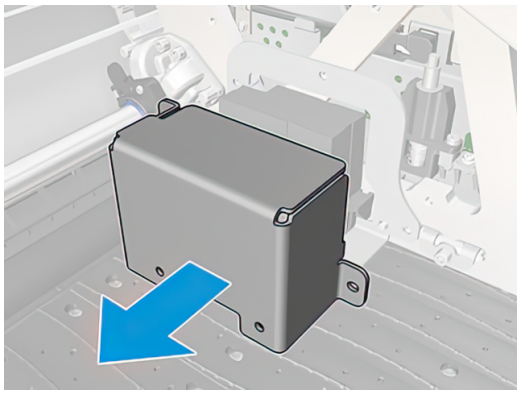
Clean the color-calibration sensor box

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

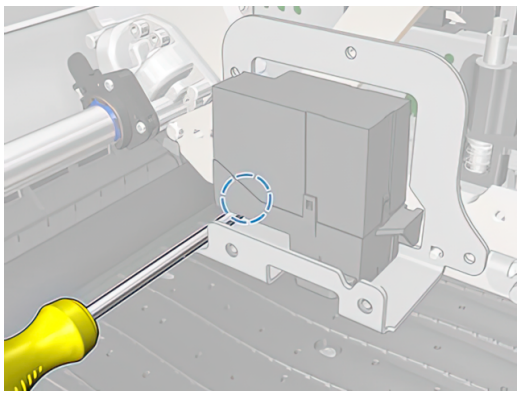
1. Remove the five screws from the color-calibration box using an Allen key, size 3.



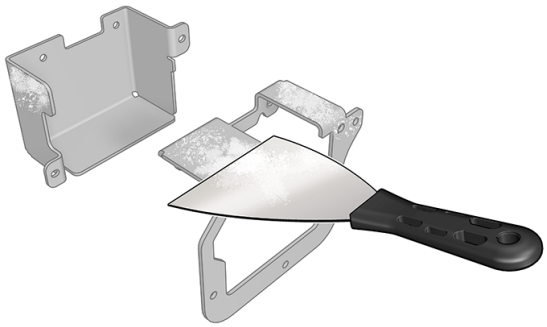
2. Remove the outer cover of the box.

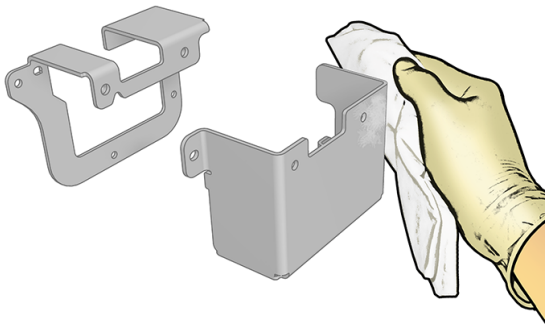


3. Remove the screw from the color-calibration plate, using an Allen key, size 3.



4. Scrape off any dried ink from the cover and plate using the metal putty knife provided. Dried ink is likely to accumulate mainly on the bottom face. You can finish off the cleaning process with the lint-free cloth provided.





5. Put back the plate and the cover, reattaching them with the screws you removed earlier.
6. Carefully remove the substrate from the platen and dispose of it.
7. Turn on the printer.
8. Wait until the rearm button blinks, then press it.
9. Wait until the printer status in the Internal Print Server changes from **Booting** to **Idle**.
10. In the Internal Print Server, move the scan beam to the printing position.

Clean the drying diffusors

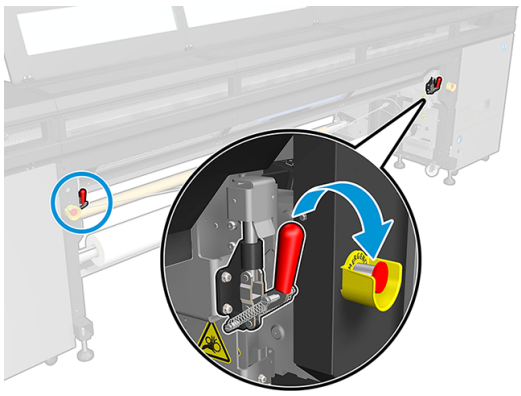
HP recommends wearing gloves throughout this operation.

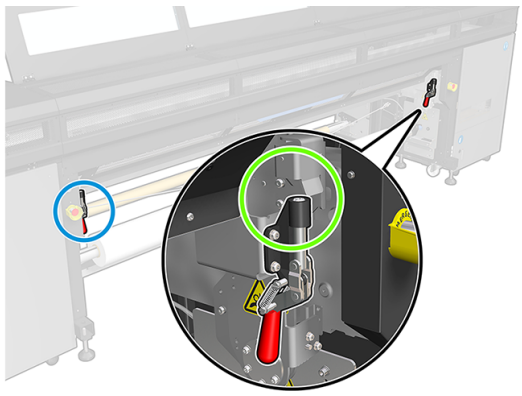
Table 2-9 Warning label

Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

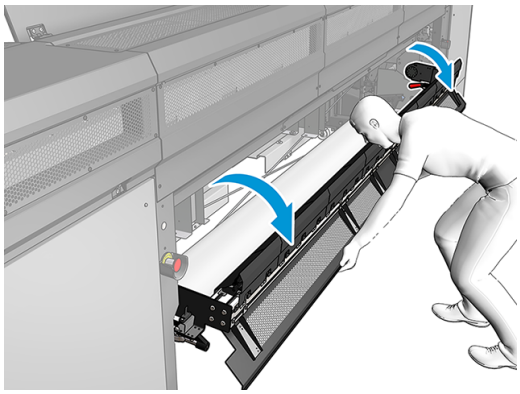
1. Ensure that the printer is not printing.
2. Unload the substrate and raise the carriage beam.

3. Turn off the printer.
4. Open the loading-table latches.

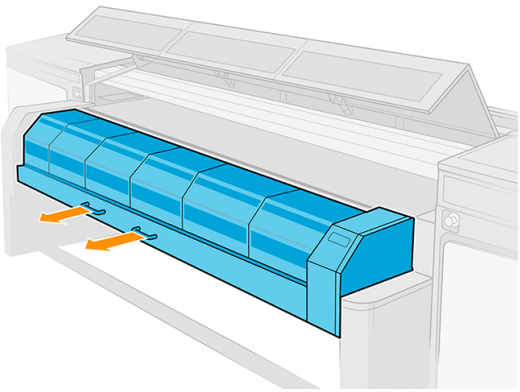




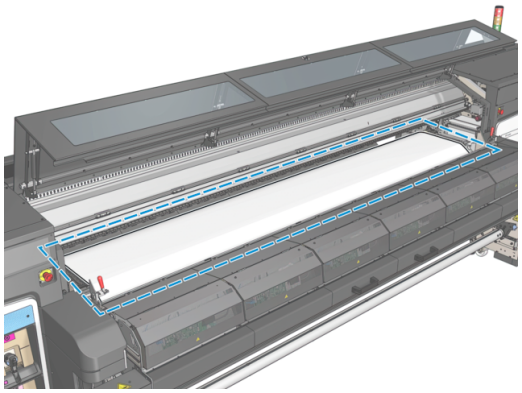
5. Open the loading table.



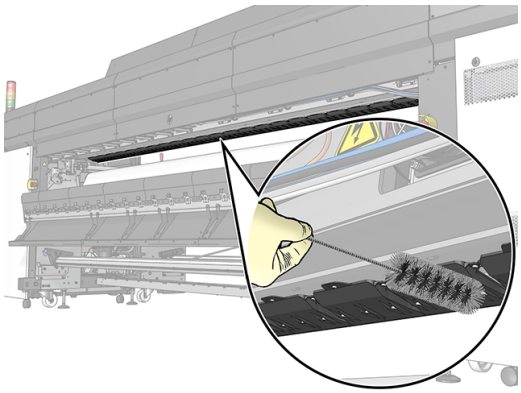
6. Open the curing module.



7. Cover the whole platen with a piece of substrate to capture the dirt. Use tape to fix the substrate in place.



8. Go to the rear of the printer and clean the dried ink accumulated on the drying diffusors, using the brush provided in the inbox material.



9. Carefully remove the substrate from the platen and dispose of it.
10. Close the curing module.
11. Close the loading table.
12. Turn on the printer.
13. Wait until the rearm button blinks, then press it.
14. Wait until the printer status in the Internal Print Server changes from **Booting** to **Idle**.
15. In the Internal Print Server, move the scan beam to the printing position.

Clean the curing impinging plate (outside) and curing fans

The following sections provide details for this topic.

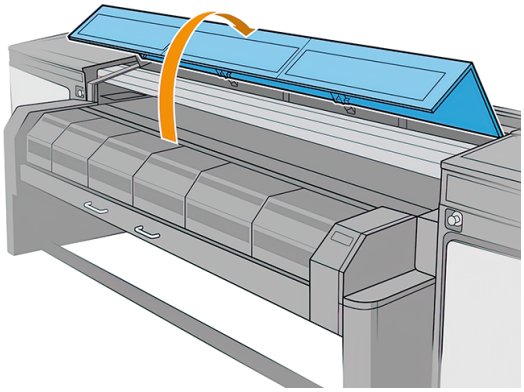
Table 2-10 **Warning labels**

Risk of burns	Crush hazard	Risk of trapped fingers	Hazardous moving part	Electric shock hazard
For more safety information, see the printer's user guide				

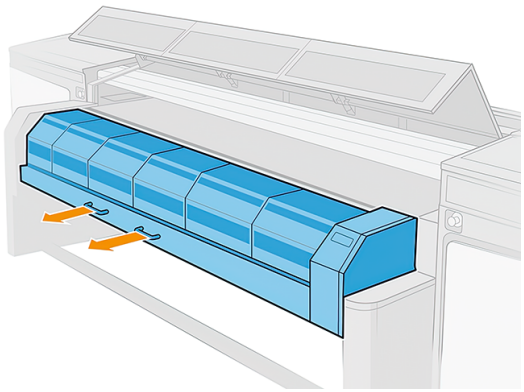
Clean the curing impinging plate (outside)

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

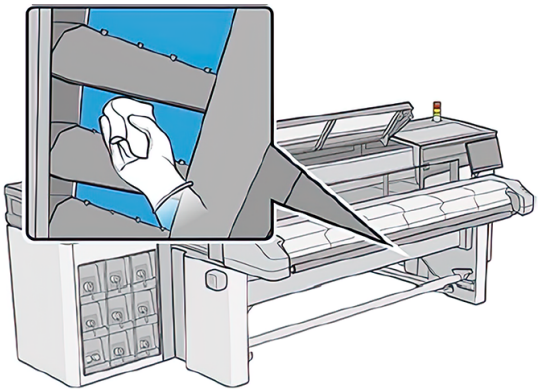
1. Open the front window.



2. Pull out the curing module.



3. Lie on the floor in order to clean underneath the curing module.



4. Use a lint-free cloth dampened with a general-purpose industrial cleaner (such as Simple Green) to remove the ink completely from the plate.
5. Use a brush to remove ink from the holes.
6. Wait for the cleaner to evaporate.
7. Close the curing module and front window.

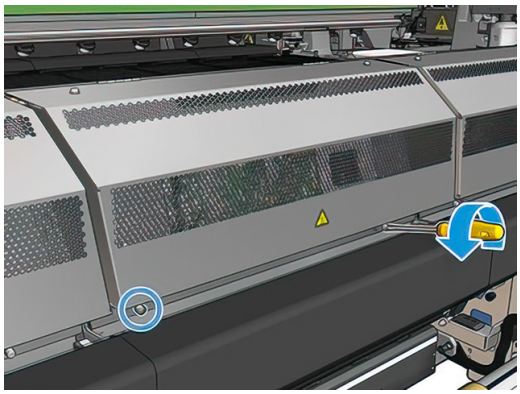
Clean the curing fans

The following steps provide the complete procedure for this topic.

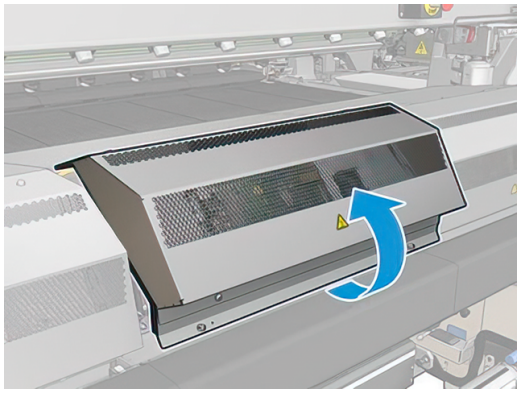
1. Turn off the printer.

IMPORTANT: Wait for the curing and drying fans to stop spinning.

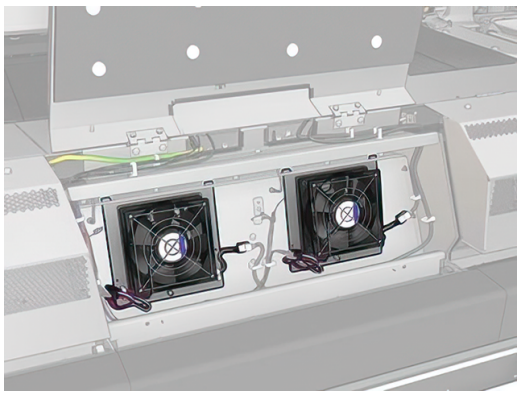
2. Use a screwdriver to remove the screws from the curing module.



3. Lift the PCA module in order to reach the interior.

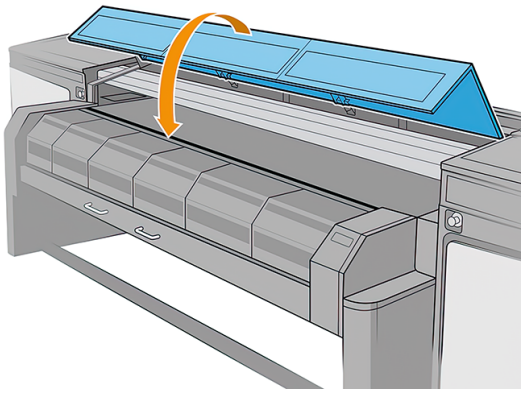


4. Clean the fans.



5. Close the PCA module.

6. Secure the curing module by reinserting and tightening the screws with a screwdriver.
7. Close the front window.



8. Turn on the printer, and wait until the rearm button blinks.
9. Press the rearm button.
10. Wait until the printer status on the rear screen changes from **Booting** to **Idle**.

Clean the curing module's perforated plate

The perforated plate is a drilled metallic sheet located in the curing assembly. Through its holes the curing fans blow hot air onto the substrate.

See the printer's user guide.

Check and clean condensation, window rubber, and bottom plate sides

This procedure is included in the general checking and cleaning of the printer.

See the printer's user guide.

Troubleshooting for ink-collector-enabled substrates

Some recommendations in case of problems.

There are marks on ink-collector-enabled substrate

This problem can occur if any component in contact with the substrate is dirty, or damages the substrate or its coating.

Check that the pressure of the pinchwheels is correct, then check for excessive dirt in the diverters, print platen, and especially the ink collector foams, and clean them if necessary.

If marks are continuous along the length of the substrate, look for unevenness in the substrate coating on the input side of the printer.

Grain and unsharp text

This problem occurs mainly when printhead calibration or substrate advance are not correct.

Printhead alignment on porous substrate may be difficult because alignment plot lines may be printed on the mesh and therefore not visible. In such cases HP recommends running printhead alignment on a self-adhesive vinyl or a substrate with a similar width to the substrate to be printed on.

When using the ink collector, the substrate-advance sensor is automatically disabled, and therefore substrate advance is controlled by the drive-roller encoder. Manual advance calibration adjustment can be used while printing in order to correct the advance factor for best results with the substrate used. If experiencing problems with substrate advance, pay special attention to substrate deformation, as textiles can easily be stretched when applying incorrect tension, and produce advance problems. See the default settings for your substrate.

Color consistency

Due to the porosity and unevenness of textile and mesh materials, color calibration is not enabled, and so color consistency between rolls, printheads, or printers is not ensured.

To improve color consistency for long runs, make sure that substrates from the same batch are used. To ensure color consistency between printers, external profiling of the substrate is required.

Here is an example of color differences when using different batches of the same substrate: