Instructions for installation of tension system

Installation accessories



Install the tension rod

Remove the screws fixed on both sides, replace the lengthened screws, fix the mounting plates on both sides of the tension rod, and adjust the connecting screws of the tension rod and the side plates, the tension rod can swing up and down smoothly.



Sensor installation

Two sensors were installed in the middle, the wire joint mark NO sensors installed in the upper side, the wire joint mark NC sensors installed in the lower side, respectively, mounted and fixed.



Relay position is fixed

Open the right box of the printer and install the fixed relay on the marked screw hole.



DC24V power connection

Extend the 24V power cord to the left box, open the left box, find the DC24V output power. The red wire + 24V is connected to the + V terminal of the power supply, and the Blue Wire 0V is connected to the-v terminal of the power supply.



Fixing wires

Use the fixing stick to fix the wires on both sides





The power supply and signal connection of the feeder motor.

The 220V power plug of the feeder motor is connected to the 220V output socket of the printer, and the signal control wire is connected to the relay output connector to draw out the wire through a pre-set mounting hole in the shell.



feeder motor and print film mount.

Finally, fix the feeder motor, install the printing film, and the installation is completed.



The working principle of the feeder tension system

In order to maintain a stable tension of the printing film, the upgraded tension system automatically supplies the printing film through the feeder motor, and the tension rod corresponds to an upper sensor (NO) and a lower sensor (NC).



When the printer starts printing and the printer moves forward, the printing film moves and drives the tension rod to rise. When the tension rod rises until it senses the upper sensor (NO), the feeder motor starts to rotate and automatically supplies the printing film.

When the feeder motor automatically supplies the printing film, the tension rod goes down, and when the tension rod goes down until the lower sensor (NC) is sensed, the feeder motor stops working.

The printer continues to print, the tension rod goes up, the feeder motor automatically supplies the printing film, the tension rod goes down, and it repeats continuously.

The tension rod always keeps sliding up and down in the interval between the upper sensor and the lower sensor, so the tension of the tension rod is stable, and the printing film always moves with the tension rod, so the printing film also maintains a stable tension.

So the final step will remain stable when the printer prints.