

# Compress UV Maintenance

For Compress iUV600 & iUV1200

*Below is a description of routine maintenance required for your Compress UV printer. These maintenance procedures cover parts and systems that are not generally covered under the printer's warranty. Regular maintenance is the key to assure continued performance of your printer and is a way to prevent unexpected repair costs.*

*Any questions about these procedures can be clarified by referring to the Owner/Operator manual. You can also refer to videos posted on the Compress support page, or by contacting the ColDesi support team.*

*A maintenance decal on your printer will serve as a friendly reminder, and a bullet point check list.*

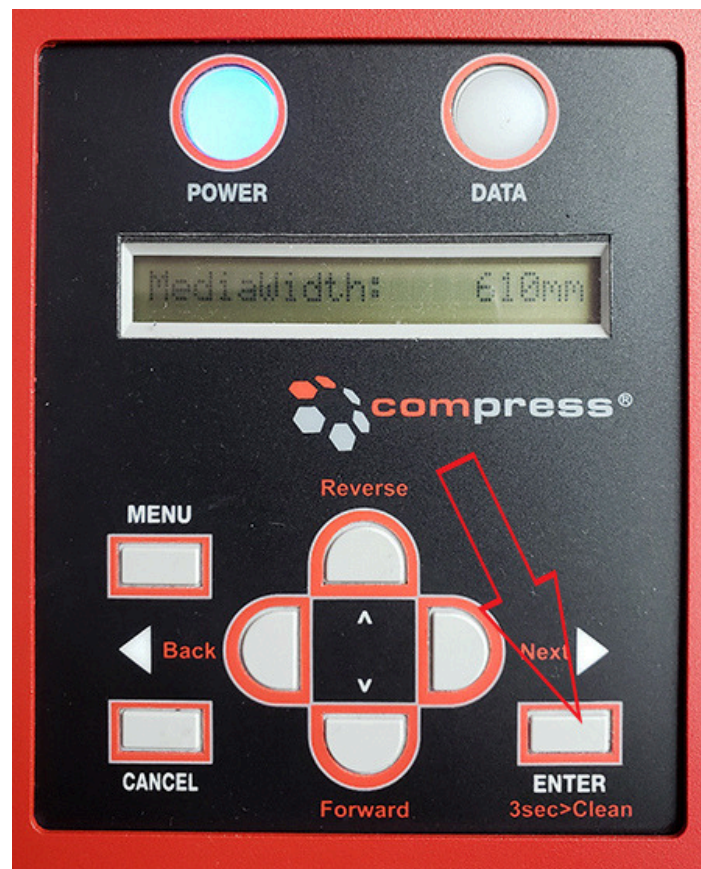
## Daily (Start of each shift)

### 1. Check your ink levels in the machine.

- You can check by visually checking the level in each bottle, or you can gauge by feeling the weight of each bottle. Running out of ink can cause extended down-time for cleanings or ink charges. Print head damage could result from extended operation without ink.

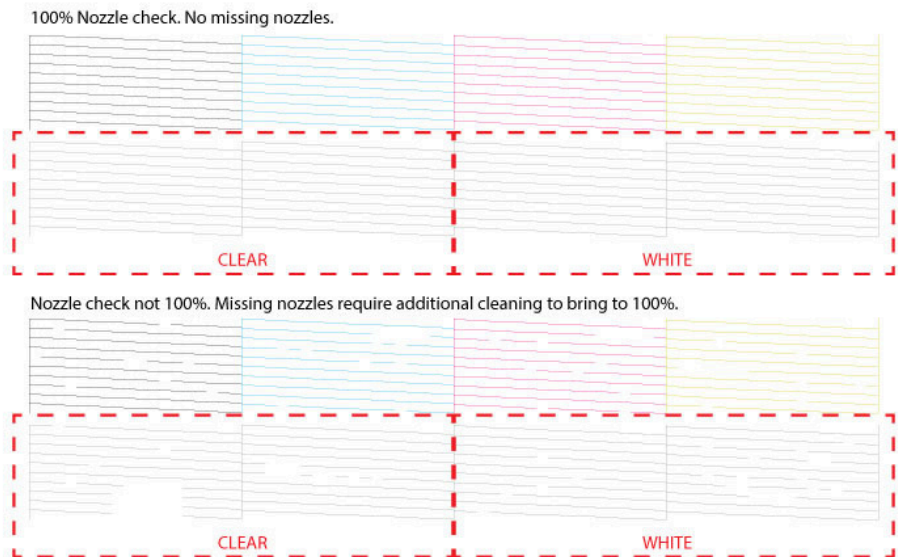
### 2. Perform head cleaning.

- Load print bed to perform this operation.
- If media width is displayed, press <CANCEL> until control panel displays "Print Ready".
- When performing a head cleaning, the cover should be opened to prevent the UV lamps from illuminating.
- With the bed loaded and the cover opened, press and hold the <ENTER> button for 3 seconds or until you hear the cleaning cycle initiate.



### 3. Perform nozzle check.

- Place media on the print bed overhanging the front and side of the bed by 1/2 inch.
- Adjust the media height using the media height sensor.
- Load bed.
- If media width is displayed, press **<CANCEL>** until control panel displays "Print Ready".
- Press **<MENU>** (1) followed by **<ENTER>** (2) followed by **<FORWARD>** (3) followed by **<ENTER>** (4).
- If you do not have 100% of the nozzles firing, additional cleaning cycles may be required.
- After a head cleaning, remove any ink from the wiper blade using a lint free cloth.



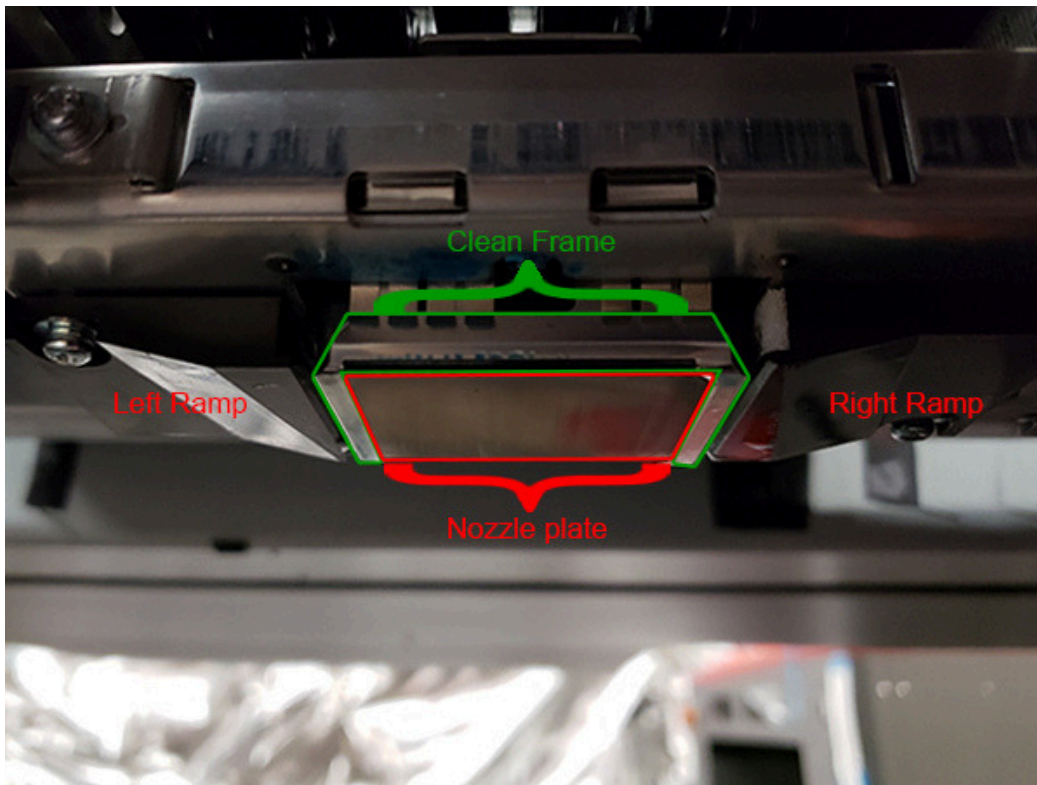
## Daily (Post Production or mid production when heavy usage)

### 1. Perform a nozzle check and head cleaning as necessary.

- If a nozzle has become clogged, this is an appropriate time to identify it and correct it, especially before an extended shutdown. If nozzle check is not 100%, perform an additional head cleaning followed by a new nozzle check.

### 2. Clean print head.

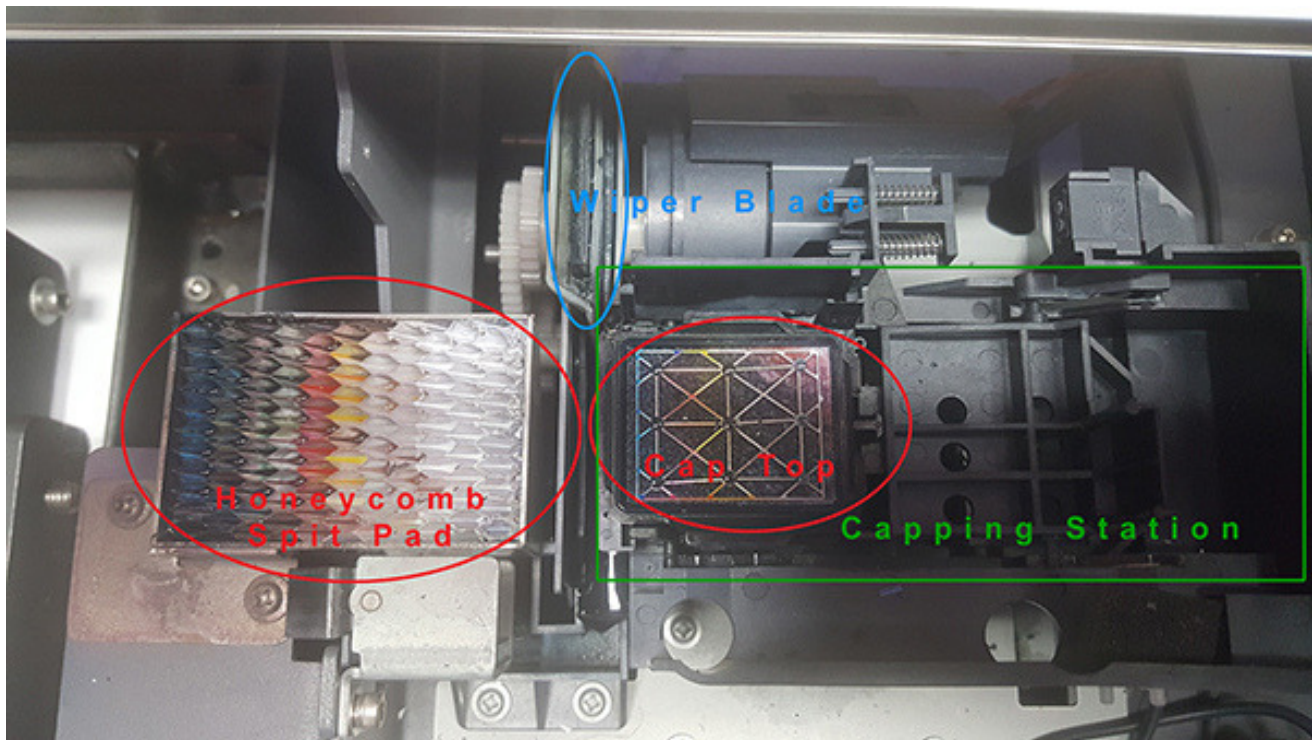
- Use a clean, lint free cloth and a small amount of **UV Flush** and gently wipe the nozzle plate of the print head **only** as instructed.
- Remove any ink from around the edges of the print head. Clean the black leading and trailing head guards. Pay particular attention to the guard on the capping station side.





### 3. Clean capping station.

- Use a clean, lint free cloth or a polyester swab saturated with **UV Flush** and thoroughly clean the rubber seal on the capping station's cap top.
- Use a lint free cloth or a polyester swab saturated with **UV Flush** to thoroughly clean the wiper blade to remove any ink residue.
- Use a swab saturated with **UV Flush** and clean the ink gutter and wiper blade slide track.
- Flush spit tray honeycomb with jets of Isopropyl Alcohol from a squirt bottle, a spray bottle, or a syringe.
- Perform a head cleaning as indicated above to recharge the head with fresh ink.
- Clean the wiper blade with a lint free cloth to remove any ink residue.



#### 4. Repeat.

- This entire process should be repeated throughout the day. The frequency of this maintenance will be dependent on the amount of printing and the type of printing being performed.

#### 5. Power down the printer.

- At the end of the day, power down the printer with the control panel. **NEVER** power the printer down by pressing the <E-stop>, since this will prevent white ink recirculation and agitation.



This is an appropriate time to top off the ink bottles because full containers will be less susceptible to condensation.

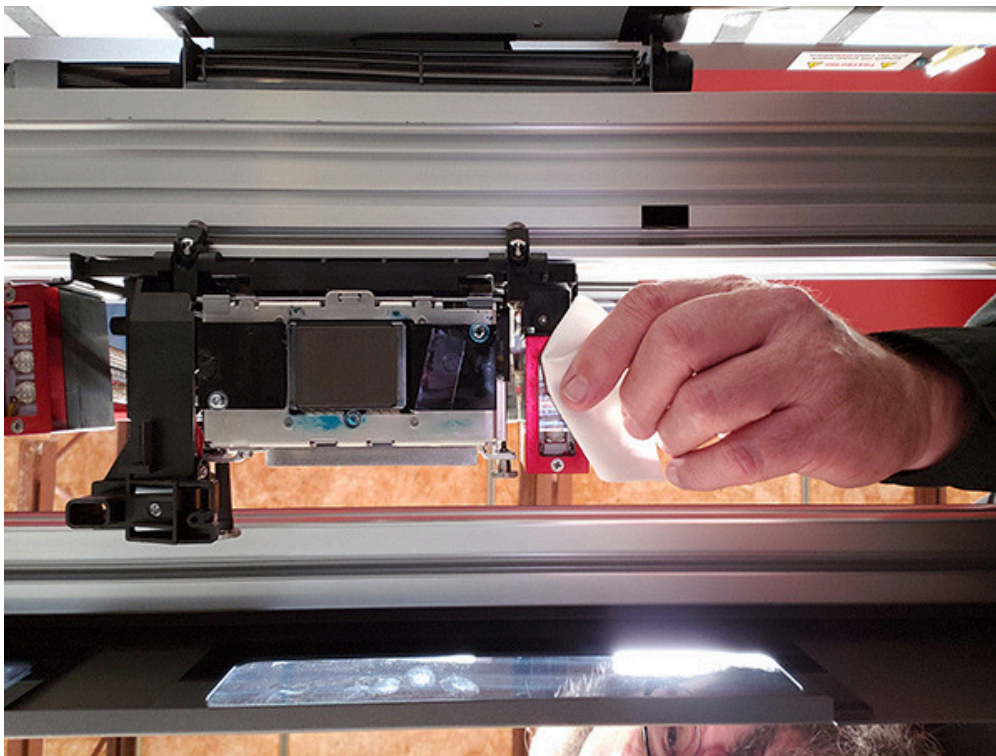
## Weekly

### 1. Soak spit tray honeycomb.

- Remove the spit tray honeycomb and soak it in **UV Flush**. Ensure all holes are free from ink build up. Thoroughly dry the honeycomb before re-inserting it into the printer. Use a clean, lint free cloth and wipe up any spilled ink on or near the spit tray.

### 2. Clean UV lamps.

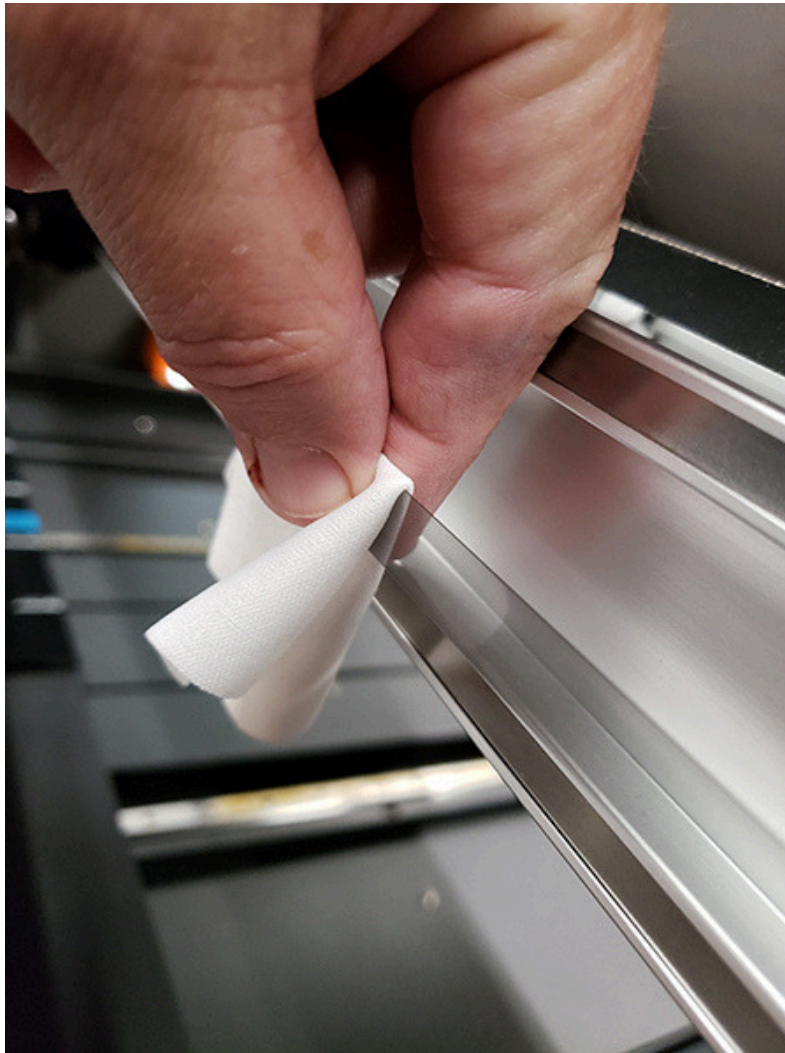
- Use a clean, lint free cloth and Isopropyl Alcohol and clean the glass lenses of the UV lamps.





### 3. Clean the encoder strip.

- Clean the encoder strip using a clean, lint free cloth dampened with Isopropyl Alcohol. Do not use UV Flush or any other solvent-based cleaning solutions.





**4. Check waste ink bottle level.**

- Check waste ink bottle level and empty accordingly. Dispose of waste ink in accordance to local, state and federal regulations.

**5. Check the UV coolant level.**

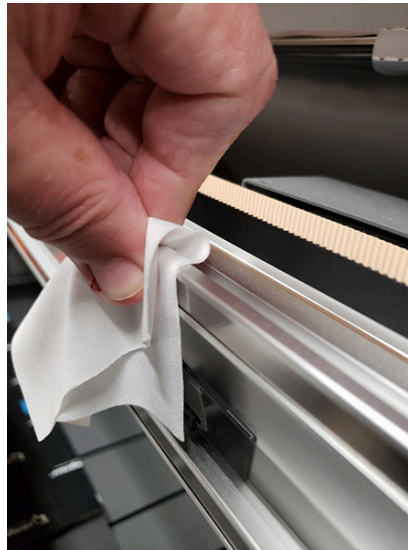
- Check the UV coolant level and top off as needed with distilled water. This should be kept topped off. It has been determined that if the coolant runs low and the lamps overheat, their intensity will become reduced, which could result in ink curing problems.



## Monthly

### 1. Clean the print rails.

- Use a lint free cloth dampened with Isopropyl Alcohol to clean the 4 bearing races on the rails that the print head carriage travels on.
- Use a lint free cloth dampened with a sewing machine oil, 3-in-1, or WD40 and wipe the bearing races to apply a very light coating of oil.
- Move the print head across the rails and listen for loud noise, squeaks, or binding of the carriage. If any of these are experienced, repeat the cleaning process. If this is not corrected, replacement of the carriage and/or bearings maybe required.



### 2. Clean the print head latching mechanism.

- Clean the latch kicker, the latch, and the solenoid plunger. Refer to our support page to view a video for the easy removal of these parts. Do not use solvent or flush. Parts should move freely with little to no resistance. Dry graphite is the ideal lubricant for these mechanisms, as a wet oil will more readily collect dust and over-spray.



Solenoid plunger and kicker



Head carriage latch



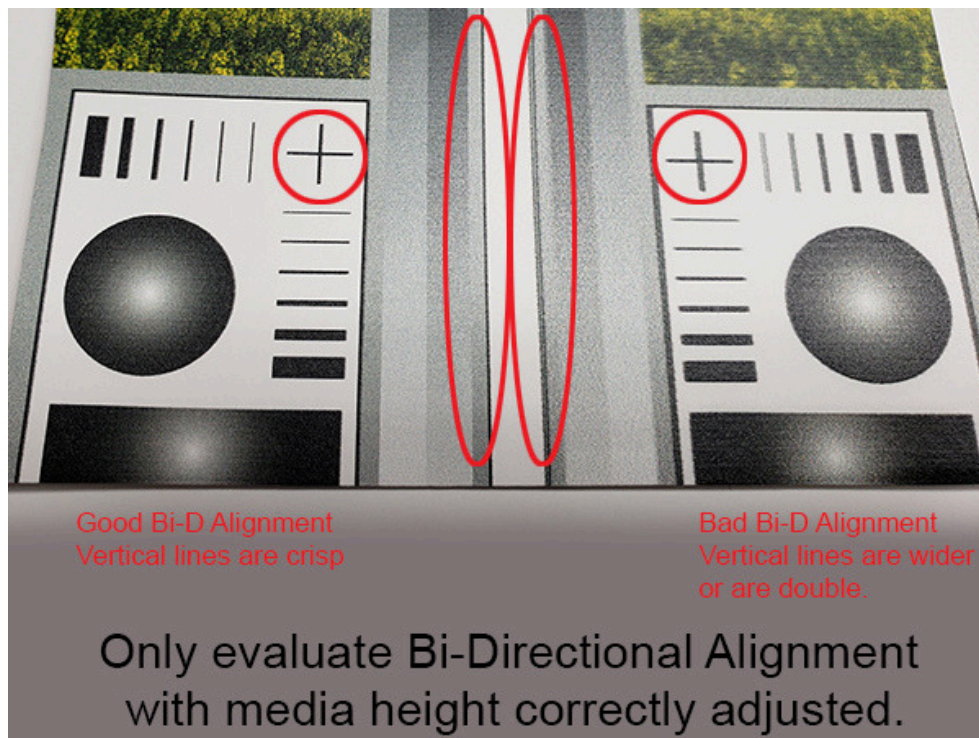
Head latch (removed)

### 3. Clean the carriage drive belt, gear and rollers.

- Visual check for ink or lint build up on the belt, and inside the gears of the pulley. Any debris should be removed. If you release the print head from the capping station, the belt and gear should move freely allowing access to the entire gear and belt.

### 4. Check bi-directional print alignment and head slant alignment.

- Any print with vertical lines should be a good indicator of bi-directional alignment. If these lines are wider than the same sized lines in a horizontal position, then Bi-D alignment may be a problem.
- Consult your owner's manual or the Compress support page for instructions on adjusting Bi-D alignment and head slant alignment.



## Quarterly

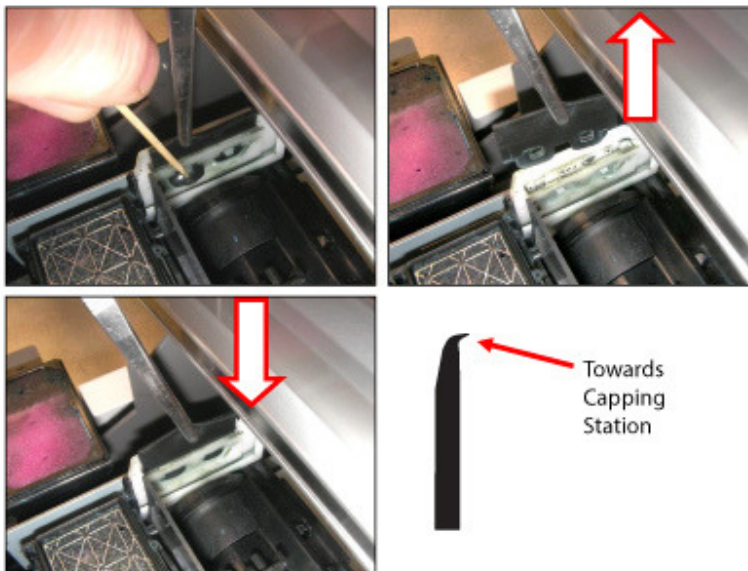
### 1. Replace the WIMS filter.

- Replace the WIMS filter with a new filter. Make sure the filter is installed with flow going in the right direction. Make certain that the connections are firmly attached.



### 2. Replace the wiper blade.

- Replace the wiper blade with a new wiper specifically designed for use with UV inks.

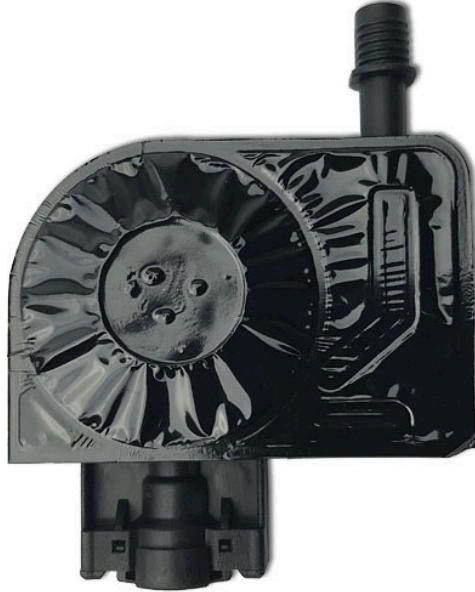




## Semi Annually

### 1. Replace dampers for the white ink channels.

- Make certain any new dampers are specifically designed for use with UV inks.



## Annually

### 1. Replace all dampers on the printer.

- Make certain any new dampers are specifically designed for use with UV inks.

### 2. Replace capping station.

- The capping station should be approaching its useful life expectancy. If the capping station is still performing correctly, make sure you have a new capping station on hand to prevent an extended printer shutdown.

