## CW-L300

## User's Guide

- We recommend that you print on a disc* before you record anything on it. Printing on a disc that already has data recorded on it can cause the data to become corrupted.
- Note that CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. shall not be held liable for any loss or corruption of data on discs arising through the use of this printer.
* CD-R, CD-RW, DVD-R, etc.

Be sure to read the Safety Precautions contained in this manual before trying to use the printer for the first time, and always keep this manual on hand for future reference.

## GUIDELINES LAID DOWN BY FCC RULES FOR USE OF THE

## UNIT IN THE U.S.A. (not applicable to other areas).

## NOTICE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Changes or modification to the product not expressly approved by CASIO could void the user's authority to operate the product.

## FCC WARNING

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Proper connectors must be used for connection to host computer and/or peripherals in order to meet FCC emission limits.

Cable specified for PC Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ compatible PC to CW-L300

## Declaration of Conformity

Model Number: CW-L300
Trade Name: CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.
Responsible party: CASIO, INC.
Address: 570 MT.PLEASANT AVENUE, DOVER, NEW JERSEY 07801
Telephone number: 201-361-5400
This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

## Read This First!

- CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. shall not be held liable for any loss or claims by you or any other person or entity that may arise through the use of this printer.
- Reproduction of this manual in any form, either in part or its entirety, is forbidden without the express permission of CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD.
- The contents of the manual are subject to change without notice.
- Windows is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and other countries.
- Other company and product names used herein may also be company and product names of others.
© Copyright 2004 CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. All rights reserved.
- Be sure to read this manual carefully before attempting to use the product for the first time.


## Safety Precautions

Thank you for purchasing this quality CASIO product.
Before using it, be sure to read the following Safety Precautions. Keep the manual in a convenient location for future reference when necessary.

## Danger

This symbol indicates information that, if ignored or applied incorrectly, creates the danger of death or serious personal injury.

## Warning

This symbol indicates information that, if ignored or applied incorrectly, creates the possibility of death or serious personal injury.

## Caution

This symbol indicates information that, if ignored or applied incorrectly, creates the possibility of personal injury or material damage.

## Examples of graphic markings

Qindicates something you should not do. The symbol shown here indicates you should not try to take the unit apart.


$\bigcirc$
indicates something you should do. The symbol shown here indicates you should unplug the unit from the wall outlet.

## . Danger

## Alkaline Batteries



Perform the following steps immediately if fluid leaking from alkaline batteries ever gets into your eyes.

1. Do not rub your eyes! Rinse them with water.
2. Contact your physician immediately.

Leaving alkaline battery fluid in your eyes can lead to loss of sight.

| \$ Warning |
| :--- |
| Smoke, abnormal odor, overheating, and other <br> abnormalities |



Continued use of the product while it is emitting smoke or strange odor, or overheating creates the risk of fire and electric shock. Immediately perform the following steps whenever any of the above symptoms are present.

1. Turn off power.
2. Unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
3. Contact your original retailer.

## Power cord, AC adaptor, USB cable



Misuse of the power cord, AC adaptor, or USB cable creates the risk of fire and electric shock.
Make sure you follow the precautions listed below.

- Use only items that are specified for the product.
- Use only a power source whose output matches the rating marked on the plate on the back of the product.
- Never plug the power cord into a wall outlet that is shared by other devices, or into a shared extension cord.


## $\triangle$ Warning

## Power cord, AC adaptor, USB cable



Misuse of the power cord, AC adaptor, or USB cable can damage it and create the risk of fire and electric shock. Make sure you follow the precautions listed below.

- Never place heavy objects on these items or subject them to direct heat.
- Never modify these items or subject them to bending
- Do not subject these items to twisting or pulling.
- Should the power cord, AC adaptor, or USB cable or its plug ever become damaged, contact your original retailer.


## Power cord, AC adaptor, USB cable

- Never touch the power cord, AC adaptor, or USB cable or its plugs while your hands are wet. Doing so creates the risk of electric shock.
- Never use the power cord or AC adaptor in areas where it may become wet. Water creates the risk of fire and electric shock.
- Never place a vase or any other liquid container on top of the power cord, AC adaptor, or USB cable. Water creates the risk of fire and electric shock.


## Batteries



Misuse of batteries can cause them to leak, resulting in damage to nearby objects, or to explode, creating the risk of fire and personal injury. Always make sure you observe the following precautions.

- Never try to take batteries apart or allow them to become shorted.
- Never expose batteries to heat or dispose of them by incineration.
- Never mix old batteries with new ones.
- Never mix batteries of different types.
(1)
- Do not charge the batteries.
- Make sure the positive (+) and negative (-) ends of the batteries are facing correctly.


## $\triangle$ Warning

## Dropping and rough treatment



Continued use of the product after it has been damaged due to dropping or other rough treatment creates the risk of fire and electric shock. Immediately perform the following steps if the product should ever become damaged.

1. Turn off power.
2. Unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
3. Contact your original retailer.

## Do not disassemble or modify the product.



Never try to take the product apart or modify it in any way. Doing so creates the risk of electric shock, burn injury, or other personal injury.
Leave all internal inspection, maintenance, and repair up to your original retailer.

## Water and foreign objects



Water, liquids, or foreign objects (especially metal) getting inside the product creates the risk of fire and electric shock. Immediately perform the following steps if liquid or a foreign object should ever get inside the product.

1. Turn off power.
2. Unplug the power cord from the wall outlet.
3. Contact your original retailer.

## Do not incinerate.



Never dispose of the product by incineration. Doing so creates the risk of fire and personal injury due to explosion.

## Plastic bag precaution



Never place the plastic bags in which the product comes packed over your head. Doing so creates the risk of suffocation. Particular care is required in households where young children are present.

## \$ Warning

## Do not affix labels to a container to be used in a microwave oven.



Do not affix labels to any container you plan to use in a microwave range. The label material contains metal, which creates the risk of fire and burn injury when heated in a microwave oven. It can also cause deformation of the container to which the label is affixed.

| A Caution |
| :---: |
| Power cord, AC adaptor, USB cable <br> Misuse of the power cord, AC adaptor, or USB cable can damage it and create the risk of fire and electric shock. Make sure you follow the precautions listed below. <br> - Never locate these items near a stove or other source of intense heat. <br> - When unplugging the power cord and USB cable, be sure to grasp the plug. Never pull on the cord or cable. <br> - Plug in the power cord into the wall outlet as far as it will go. <br> - Plug in the USB cable into the computer and the printer as far as it will go. <br> - Before leaving the product unattended for long periods (such as when you go on a trip), unplug the power cord and USB cable. <br> - At least once a year, clean away any dust built up in the area around the prongs of the power cord's plug. |
| Batteries <br> Misuse of batteries can cause them to leak resulting in damage to nearby objects, or to explode, creating the risk of fire and personal injury. Always make sure you observe the following precautions. <br> - Use only batteries that are specified for use with this product. <br> - Remove batteries from the product if you do not plan to use it for a long time. |

## 4. Caution

## Connection precaution



Connect only items that are specified for the product to its connectors. Connecting a non-specified item creates the risk of fire and electric shock.

## Keep backup copies of all important data



Be sure that you keep separate copies of important data in a notebook or some other location. Malfunction of the product, repairs, and dead batteries can cause data stored memory to be lost.

## Keep heavy objects off.



Never place a heavy object on top of the product. Doing so can cause the object to lose balance and fall, creating the risk of personal injury.

## Location



Avoid the locations listed below for the product. Such locations create the risk of fire and electric shock.

- Areas subject to high humidity and large amounts of dust
- Food preparation areas or other location subjected to oil steam
- Near heaters, on a heated carpet, in direct sunlight, in a closed vehicle parked in the sun, and other areas subjected to high heat.


## Avoid unstable surfaces.



Never place the product on an unstable table, desk, etc. Doing so can cause the product to fall, creating the risk of persona injury.

## $\triangle$ Caution

## Loading and replacing batteries



The springs inside of the battery compartment have sharp edges. Take care that you do not touch the springs with your fingers when loading or replacing batteries. Doing so creates the risk of personal injury.

## Display Screen



- Never push on the display screen's LCD panel or subject it to strong impact. Doing so can cause the LCD panel's glass to crack, creating the risk of personal injury.
- Should the LCD panel ever crack or break, never touch the liquid inside of the panel. LCD panel liquid can cause skin irritation.
(1)
- Should LCD panel liquid ever get inside your mouth, immediately wash out your mouth with water and contact your physician.
- Should LCD panel liquid ever get into your eyes or onto your skin, rinse with clear water for at least 15 minutes, and then contact a physician.


## High temperature precaution



Never touch the print head or other metal objects near the head. These items become very hot, and touching them creates the risk of burn injury.

## Auto Cutter



While the printer is turned on or printing, never touch the printer head or the area where the tape passes.
Unexpected operation of the cutter creates the risk of personal injury.

## Operating Precautions

Observe the following precautions to ensure that the printer provides you with the years of trouble-free operation for which it is designed.

- Avoid use in areas subjected to direct sunlight, high humidity, and temperature extremes. Operating Temperature Range: $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
- Never allow paper clips, pins, or other similar objects to get inside the printer mechanism.
- Never pull on the tape with excessive force or try to push it into the cassette.
- Place the printer on a level surface when printing. A tilted surface can make normal printing impossible.
- Unclear printing can indicate a dirty print head. If printing becomes unclear, use the procedures on page 58 to clean the print head and rubber roller.
- Using the printer in an area that is exposed to direct sunlight or any other source of bright light can cause malfunction of its optical sensor, and display of an error message. Use the printer in an area that is not exposed to bright light.
- You cannot perform disc label printing and tape label printing at the same time.


## Contents

Safety Precautions ..... 1
Operating Precautions ..... 5
Part 1 - DISC Mode ..... 8
Disc Printing Terms ..... 8
DISC Mode ..... 8
Creating Disc Label Data ..... 8
Creating a New Label ..... 9
Inserting a Logo Into a Label ..... 11
Built In Logos ..... 11
Output Samples ..... 11
To insert a logo into a label ..... 12
Inputting Text into an AUTO Format ..... 12
To input text into an AUTO format label. ..... 12
Specifying Character Spacing ..... 13
To turn proportional spacing on and off ..... 13
Specifying Text Alignment ..... 13
To specify text alignment ..... 14
Printing Disc Case Labels ..... 14
Creating and Printing a Disc Case Label ..... 14
Part 2 -TAPE Mode ..... 16
Creating a Tape Label ..... 16
Creating and Printing a Sequentially Numbered Tape Label ..... 17
Numbering Formats ..... 17
Creating and Printing a Large Tape Label ..... 19
Creating and Printing a Tape Label with a Logo ..... 20
Built-in Logos ..... 20
Creating and Printing an Original (Free Design) Tape Label ..... 22
FREE DESIGN: Using Text Blocks ..... 22
FREE DESIGN: Using Multiple Lines in a Tape Label ..... 23
FREE DESIGN: Configuring Block Form Settings ..... 25
FREE DESIGN: Configuring Label Form Settings ..... 26
FREE DESIGN: Controlling the Length of a Tape Label ..... 27
FREE DESIGN: Aligning Tape Label Text ..... 29
Example 1: Aligning the term "Round Estimate(1)" in a block (fixed block length) ..... 29
Example 2: Aligning blocks within a tape label ..... 30
FREE DESIGN: Changing the Size of Tape Label Text ..... 31
Specifying the Size of a String of Characters ..... 31
Specifying the Size of Text Lines ..... 33
FREE DESIGN: Using Frames ..... 35
Creating a Barcode Tape Label ..... 36
Supported Barcode Types ..... 36
Barcode Specifications ..... 37
Using Tape Labels ..... 38
Tape Cut Modes ..... 38
Types of Tape Cuts ..... 38
Cut Modes ..... 38
Cut Modes and Margins ..... 40
Part 3 - Inputting and Editing Label Text ..... 41
Moving the Cursor ..... 41
Basic Alpha Numeric Input ..... 41
To input alpha-numeric characters ..... 41
About the CODE key ..... 42
Inputting Symbols and Special Characters ..... 42
To use the SYMBOL menu ..... 42
Inputting Illustrations ..... 43
To input illustrations ..... 43
Deleting an Individual Character ..... 43
To delete a character using the BS key ..... 43
To delete a character using the DEL key ..... 43
Clearing Input Text ..... 44
To clear all text ..... 44
To delete a range of text (Free Design) ..... 44
Text Editing ..... 44
To switch between overwrite and insert ..... 44
Using Phrase Memory ..... 45
To recall a phrase ..... 45
To create new phrase memory text ..... 45
To save input text in phrase memory ..... 45
To edit a phrase memory record ..... 46
To delete a phrase memory record ..... 46
Using Copy and Paste ..... 47
User Characters ..... 47
To recall a user character ..... 49
To delete a user character ..... 49
Part 4-Controlling the Appearance of Text ..... 50
Selecting a Font ..... 50
SMALL FONT ..... 50
To change the default font setting ..... 51
To change the font of text you have just input ..... 51
Using STYLE Menu Attributes ..... 52
Using EFFECT Menu Attributes ..... 53
Part 5 - Saving, Recalling and Deleting Labels ..... 54
To save a label ..... 54
To recall a label ..... 54
To delete a label ..... 54
Part 6 - Configuring the Printer Setup................................ 55
Demo Printing ..... 55
Reference .............................................................................. 57
Power Requirements ..... 57
Caring for the Printer ..... 58
Troubleshooting ..... 59
DISC Mode ..... 60
TAPE Mode ..... 61
Error Messages ..... 63
Illustrations ..... 68
Symbols, Dingbats, and Special Characters ..... 68
Frames ..... 69
Disc Label Formats ..... 70
Numbering Formats ..... 71
Tape Width and the Number of Lines and Character Sizes ..... 72
Supported Tape Widths ..... 72
Enlarged Label Printing Tape Widths and Character Sizes ..... 73
Specifications ..... 74

## Part 1 - DISC Mode

## Disc Printing Terms

The following defines a few disc printing terms that are used in this part of the manual.

## - Print Surface

This is the side of the disc that the printer will print on. Some discs may have manufacturer logos or other information pre-printed on this side.

## - Print Data

This is the text, illustrations, and all other items that the printer will print onto the print surface of the disc.


- Print Areas

These are the areas on the disc where the printer prints. The printer can print in two print areas: an upper print area and a lower printer area.


## DISC Mode

## Creating Disc Label Data

The following are the general steps when preparing data for disc labeling. After inputting the required data, you can then use it to print directly onto the disc, or for output on a tape that you can affix to the disc case.
Getting Ready

- Connect the AC adaptor or load batteries (page 7 of the Startup Guide).
- Load an ink ribbon cassette (page 11 of the Startup Guide).
- If you plan to print a disc case label, load a tape cartridge (page 13 of the Startup Guide).


## General Flow for Creating a Disc Label



## Creating a New Label

This section explains how to specify the print area and select a label format for creating new disc printing data.

- For information about printing data that you have previously saved to memory, see page 54.


## Example



## To create a new disc label

1. Press @ to turn on the printer.

- A LAST DATA icon will also appear on the Main Menu if there is input data left over from the last time you used the printer. If you want to continue working with the data from your previous session, use $(\checkmark$ and $\rangle$ to select LAST DATA, and then press SET.

2. Use $(>$ and $(>)$ to select DISC, and then press SET.

- You can also press DISC here.

3. Use ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) and ( $>$ ) to select NEW, and then press SET.

- This displays a print pattern selection screen.

4. Use the cursor keys to select the print pattern you want.

(SAREA
5. Press SET.


Label format image

## - Label Formats

The label format determines the types and positions of text and logo data for each block. There are a total of 24 different formats, which are divided among three groups: standard formats (FORMAT 1 through FORMAT 18), logo formats (LOGO 1 through LOGO 4), and auto formats (AUTO 1 and AUTO 2).

| If you want to do this: | Select this type of format: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input text only | FORMAT 1 through FORMAT 18 |
| Input text and a logo <br> - See "Inserting a Logo Into a La- <br> bel" on page 11 for information <br> about inputting logos. | LOGO 1 through LOGO 4 |
| Have the printer automatically se- <br> lect text size in accordance with <br> the number of characters <br> - See page 12 for more informa- <br> tion. | AUTO 1 or AUTO 2 |

-See "Disc Label Formats" on page 70 for details about all the label formats that are available.
6. Use $(\checkmark$ and $\geqslant$ to scroll through the available label formats until the one you want is displayed.

7. Press SET.

- Note that if you selected as the print pattern in step 4, pressing SET will display a screen for specifying the label format for the AREA B area. Repeat steps 6 and 7.
- Pressing SET causes the text input screen to appear.

8. Input the text you want.


- See "Inputting and Editing Label Text" on page 41 for information about inputting text.

9. Press SET.

10. Repeat steps 8 and 9 for other blocks.
11. After all input is complete, press SET.

- This displays a screen, which you can use to print the label (page 20 of the Startup Guide) or to save the label (page 54).

- You can also exit your label making session by using the cursor keys to select EXIT, and then pressing SET twice.


## Inserting a Logo Into a Label

When creating a label using a LOGO format (LOGO 1 through LOGO 4), you can insert one of the printer's 10 built-in logos into the graphic block of the format.

## Built-in Logos



COTIDIETV TMMEMORIS

## Output Samples

The following shows examples of labels that use logos. LOGO 1


LOGO 2
(OTL/D/ELC WORLD CUP
LOGO 3


LOGO 4

## To insert a logo into a label

1. Perform steps 1 through 5 of the procedure under "To create a new disc label" on page 9.
2. On the label format selection screen, use (く) and (>) to scroll through the label formats until one of the LOGO formats (LOGO 1 through LOGO 4) is displayed.
3. Press SET.
4. Use ( $\checkmark$ ) and $(>)$ to scroll through the logo data names, until the one you want is on the display.
5. Press SET.

- This inserts the logo into the label. Now you can perform the other steps under "To create a new disc label" on page 9 to input text.


## Inputting Text into an AUTO Format

The two AUTO formats automatically adjust the size of characters in accordance with the number of characters you input.

The table below shows how character size is adjusted for each auto format.

| Number of Input <br> Characters | AUTO 1 (1 line) |  | AUTO 2 (2 lines) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Displayed Size | Printed Size | Displayed Size | Printed Size |
| 0 to 9 | $\times 5$ | $15 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\times 2$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 4 ")$ |
| 10 to 12 | $\times 4$ | $12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\times 2$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| 13 to 16 | $\times 3$ | $9 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\times 2$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 4 ")$ |
| 17 to 24 | $\times 2$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 4)$ | $\times 2$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |
| 25 to 49 | $\times 1$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $\times 1$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ |

## To input text into an AUTO format label

1. Perform steps 1 through 5 of the procedure under "To create a new disc label" on page 9.
2. On the label format selection screen, use $(\checkmark$ and $(>)$ to scroll through the label formats until AUTO1 or AUTO2 is displayed.
3. Press SET.
4. Input the text you want.
5. Press SET.

- Now you can perform the other steps under "To create a new disc label" on page 9 to complete the label.


## Specifying Character Spacing

There are two ways that characters can be spaced: proportional spacing and uniform spacing.
With proportional spacing, the amount of space between two characters depends on what those two characters are.

## $A B C \cdot X Y Z$

With uniform spacing, all characters are separated by the same amount of space.

$$
A B C \cdot X Y Z
$$

To turn proportional spacing on and off

1. While inputting text, press FORM.
2. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\bigcirc$ to select PROPORTIONAL, and then press SET.
3. Use (৫) and $(>)$ to turn proportional spacing on or off.

- Note that the setting you select is applied to all the text of the label.

4. Press SET to apply your setting and return to the text input screen.

## Specifying Text Alignment

You can select any one of the following four text alignments for your label text.

## Centering

## ABC•XYZ

Right Alignment
$A B C \cdot X Y Z$
Left Alignment

## $A B C \cdot X Y Z$

Equal Spacing
A B C • X Y Z

## To specify text alignment

1. While inputting text, press FORM.
2. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to select ALIGN, and then press SET.
3. Use (ऽ) and (>) to select the alignment setting you want.
4. When the setting you want is selected, press SET.
5. On the next screen that appears, use $\widehat{\text { and }}$ ) to select the range of text to which you want to apply your alignment setting.

| To apply the alignment setting to this text: | Select this option: |
| :---: | :---: |
| All of the text in the label | ALL |
| All of the text in the current line only | LINE |

6. After selecting the range, press SET to apply your setting and return to the text input screen.

## Printing Disc Case Labels

Use the procedures in this section to print a tape label that can be affixed to the case of a disc.

## Creating and Printing a Disc Case Label

## Important!

- When printing a disc case label, use 24 mm or 18 mm wide tape only.



## - To print a disc case label

1. Press © $\bigcirc$ to turn on the printer.
2. Use the procedures under "Creating Disc Label Data" on page 8 to prepare the data you want to print.
3. Pressing SET in step 11 of the procedure under "To create a new disc label" on page 10 will cause the screen shown below to appear.

4. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and to select PRINT, and then press SET .
5. Use (<) and $(>)$ to select TAPE, and then press SET.

- Pressing (<) and (>) toggles the selection on the above screen between DISC and TAPE.

6. Use ( () and (>) to select the label area data you want to print first, and then press SET.

| To print this data: | Select this option: |
| :--- | :---: |
| Upper label area | AREA A |
| Lower label area | AREA B |

- The above step is not necessary if your label has data in only one of the label areas. In this case, go directly to step 7.
- Here we will select AREA A.

7. Use the number keys (or ( $>$ ) and (>) to specify the number of copies, and then press $\geqslant$.

- You can specify a value from 1 to 100 for the number of copies.

8. Use (ऽ) and (>) to select the tape cut mode (page 38), and then press SET.
9. When printing is complete, the screen shown below will appear on the display.


- The above display will not appear if your label has data in only one of the label areas. In this case, skip steps 10 and 11, and go directly to step 12.

10. Use ( $>$ ) and (>) to select the label area data you want to print next, and then press SET.

- Here we will select AREA B.

11. Repeat steps 7 through 9 above to print in the other label area.
12. The following screen will appear when printing is complete.

13. Press $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to select EXIT, and then press SET.

- Use STORE if you want to save the data. See page 54 for more information.


14. Press SET to exit the print operation.

## Part 2 - TAPE Mode

## Creating a Tape Label

The following are the general steps when preparing data for printing a tape label.

## Getting Ready

```
- Connect the AC adaptor or load batteries (page 7 of the Startup Guide).
- Load a tape cartridge (page 13 of the Startup Guide).
```


2. Input the text you want (page 41).
3. Select the font (page 50) and the style (page 52).

Print the label (page 23 of the Startup Guide) and store it in memory (page 54), if you want.

## - To create a new tape label

1. Press © to turn on the printer.

- A LAST DATA icon will also appear on the Main Menu if there is input data left over from the last time you used the printer. If you want to continue working with the data from your previous session, use ( $)$ and ( $\gg$ to select LAST DATA, and then press SET.

2. Use ( ( ) and (》) to select TAPE, and then press SET.

- You can also press TAPE here.

3. Use ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) and (>) to select NEW, and then press SET.

- This displays a label mode selection screen.


4. Use the cursor keys to move the selection boundary to icon for the label mode you want to use.

| To create this type of tape label: | Select this icon: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Original (Free Design) tape label (page 22) | -7 |
| Sequentially numbered tape label (page 17) | 123 |
| Barcode tape label (page 36) | [\|IIIIIIIIIIIU |
| Large tape label (page 19) | ABC |
| Tape label with logo (page 20) | H0G0 |

5. After you select a mode, press SET.
6. What you should do next depends on the label mode you selected in step 4. See the pages referenced in the table under step 4 for more information.

## Creating and Printing a Sequentially Numbered Tape Label 123

This label printer gives you a choice of six different numbering formats that you can use to print sequentially numbered labels from 0 to 99999.

## Numbering Formats

- Format 1

- Format 3


## 1 Furniture

Number
Up to 99 characters of text

- Format 4



## Important!

- When printing sequentially numbered tape labels, printing is performed up to the number you specify. Before printing, make sure that the tape cartridge has enough tape left to finish the print operation. If the tape cartridge runs out of tape during a print operation, press ESC to cancel the print operation.
- To create and print sequentially numbered tape labels

Example

## File No. 15 Receipt

File No. 16 Receipt
File No. 17 Receipt

1. Press the @ to turn on the printer.
2. Use ( ( ) and (>) to select TAPE, and then press SET.

- You can also press TAPE to enter the TAPE Mode.

3. Use ( $)$ and (®) to select NEW, and then press SET.
4. Use the cursor keys to select the 12 2 ${ }^{3}$ icon, and then press SET.

- This enters the Numbering Mode.

5. Use $(\nearrow$ and $(\searrow$ to select the numbering format, and then press SET. Here we will select Format 4.

6. Input the text for the COMMENT 1 box, and then press SET.

Here we will input "File".

7. Change the starting number, if you want, and then press SET. Here we want to number the labels from 15 through 17 , so we would input 15 here.

- If you make a mistake and input the wrong number, delete the current number and re-input. You can specify a number up to five digits long.

8. Input the text for the COMMENT 2 box, and then press SET.

- Here we will input "Receipt".
- While inputting text in the Numbering Mode, you can also change the DIRECTION setting (page 25), MIRROR setting (page 26), and the MARGINS setting (page 26).

9. Use the cursor keys to select the number style you want, and then press SET.

- Here we will select No. 1 .

10. Use $\widehat{\text { and }} \oslash$ to select PRINT, and then press SET.
11. Use ( ( ) and ( ) to specify the number of labels to be printed, checking the start and end numbers to make sure that they are correct, and then press SET.

- Here we want to print one set of labels numbered 15,16 , and 17 , so we will specify 3 for the number of labels to be printed.
- For the number of labels to be printed, you can specify a value in the range of 1 to 100 .

12. Use ( $>$ ) and (》) to select the tape cut mode (page 38), and then press SET.

- Pressing SET starts the print operation and causes a screen like the one shown below to appear.
- If printing reaches the number 99999, the next number printed is 00000.
- If the message "LENGTH OF PRINT IS TOO LONG!" "TOO SHORT TO CUT!" appears, see pages 63,67 for information about what you need to do.


The number that appears here depends on the label you created.

## Important!

- Make sure that cut tape does not pile up in the area around the tape outlet. Tape building up around the tape outlet can cause the outlet to become blocked, causing a tape jam and malfunction of the printer.
- For information about saving tape label data, see page 54.


## Controlling the Appearance of Your Labels

In steps from 6 through 8 of the basic procedure described above, you can also configure the following settings to control the appearance of
your label.

- Direction (horizontal or vertical)
- Mirror printing (off or on)
- Margin size

See page 25 for information about how to configure these settings.

## Creating and Printing a Large Tape Label ABC

Though your printer can print on tapes up to 24 mm wide, there may be times that you need to produce even larger labels. You can do this by printing the large label in sections, and then assembling the sections into the final label.

$$
\begin{array}{|cc|}
\hline \text { Large label printed using } \\
\text { two pieces of tape } \\
\text { produces the large label. }
\end{array} \rightarrow
$$

## Important!

- You must have a tape cartridge that is 12 mm wide or wider loaded in the printer to perform this operation.


## Example

Big (printed on two pieces of 12 mm tape)

1. Press ON to turn on the printer.
2. Use $(>)$ and $\geqslant$ to select TAPE, and then press SET.

- You can also press TAPE to enter the TAPE Mode.

3. Use $(>)$ and $\geqslant$ to select NEW, and then press SET.
4. Use the cursor keys to select ABC, and then press SET.

- This enters the Enlarged Label Mode.

5. Input the label text and then press SET.

- While inputting text in the Enlarged Label Mode, you can also change the DIRECTION setting (page 25) and the MIRROR setting (page 26).

6. Use $\widehat{\square}$ and to select the size of the final label (how many pieces of tape will be used), and then press SET.

- Since we will be using two pieces of tape here, we will select 2 PIECES.

| Tape Width | Character Size |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 PIECES | 3 PIECES | 4 PIECES |
| 12 mm | $24 \mathrm{~mm}(15 / 16 ")$ | $36 \mathrm{~mm}\left(17 / 16{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $48 \mathrm{~mm}(17 / 8$ ") |
| 18 mm | $30 \mathrm{~mm}\left(13 / 16{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $45 \mathrm{~mm}(13 / 4 ")$ | $60 \mathrm{~mm}(23 / 8 ")$ |
| 24 mm | $30 \mathrm{~mm}\left(13 / 16{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ | $45 \mathrm{~mm}(13 / 4 ")$ | $60 \mathrm{~mm}(23 / 8$ " $)$ |

7. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to select PRINT, and then press SET.
8. Use $(>)$ and $>$ to specify what part of the large label you wish to print, and then press $\vee$.

- Here we want to select the entire label, so we will select ALL. If you want to print only one part of the large label, you can select $1,2,3$, or 4 , depending on the number of pieces that make up the large label.

9. Use $(>)$ and $\geqslant$ to select the tape cut mode (page 38), and then press SET.

- This starts printing.

10. The screen shown here appears after printing of the last piece is complete.

Combine the tapes to create the large label.

- If you use the above procedure to print on 18 mm or 24 mm tape, the tapes that are output will have blank margins along the bottom and/or the top of the upper tape and the top and/or the bottom of the lower tape. You will need to trim off these margins before combining the tapes. Another way to deal with margins is to use transparent tape. Then you can combine them without trimming, by laying one of the tapes over the other.


## Creating and Printing a Tape Label with a Logo f0

Your printer comes with 10 built-in logos that you can incorporate into your tape labels quickly and easily.

## Built-in Logos

 marman





## Important!

- You can incorporate built-in logos into tape labels that are printed using 18 mm or 24 mm tape only.


Controlling the Appearance of Your Labels
In step 5 of the basic procedure described above, you can also configure the following settings to control the appearance of your label.

- Direction (horizontal or vertical)
- Mirror printing (off or on)

See page 25 for information about how to configure these settings

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## - To create and print a label with a logo

1. Press © $@$ to turn on the printer.
2. Use (<) and (>) to select TAPE, and then press SET.

- You can also press TAPE to enter the TAPE Mode.

3. Use ( $>$ ) and (>) to select NEW, and then press SET.
4. Use the cursor keys to select AOEO, and then press SET.

- This enters the Logo Mode.


5. Use the cursor keys to select the logo you want to use, and then press SET.
6. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and to select PRINT, and then press SET.
7. Use the number keys (or $\circlearrowleft$ ) and $(>)$ to specify the number of copies, and then press $\geqslant$.

- You can specify a value from 1 to 100 for the number of copies.

8. Use $(\checkmark$ and $(\searrow)$ to select the tape cut mode (page 38), and then press SET.

- This starts the print operation. The screen shown below appears when printing is complete.



## Creating and Printing an Original (Free Design) Tape Label

This section describes what you can do with the Free Design mode of the printer, which lets you design your own tape labels. All of the following sections whose titles start with "FREE DESIGN:" indicate features and functions that are available in the Free Design mode only.

## - To create a basic Free Design

1. Press $@ 1$ to turn on the printer.
2. Use (<) and (>) to select TAPE, and then press SET.

- You can also press TAPE here.
- A LAST DATA icon will also appear on the Main Menu if there is input data left over from the last time you used the printer.

3. Use (<) and (>) to select NEW, and then press SET.
4. Use the cursor keys to select , and then press SET.

- This enters the Free Design Mode.

5. Use the procedures described in the following "FREE DESIGN" sections to layout your label and input text.

## FREE DESIGN: Using Text Blocks

In the example label shown below, "Promotion Plan" and "Retail Package Sample Data" are independent units called "text blocks," or simply "blocks." You can divided your tape label text into blocks and then apply the following settings on a block-by-block basis.

- Number of text lines (page 23)
- Text alignment (page 25 )
- Character pitch (page 25)
- Block length (page 25)


## Promotion Plan Retail Package Sample Data

## Block 1

Block 2

- Two lines (page 23)


## ■ To layout a tape label using blocks

## Example

To layout "Promotion Plan" and "Retail Package Sample Data" as separate blocks within the same tape label

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text for the first block.

- Here we will input "Promotion Plan".

2. Press FUNCTION and then $\qquad$

- This inputs a "block mark," which makes the text to the left of a block.


3. Input the text for the next first block.

- Here we will input "Retail Package". Indicates the block number where the cursor is currently located.

- To delete a block mark, move the cursor to the
symbol, and then press DEL. Note that you cannot delete a block mark by pressing the BS key.
- You can have up to 16 blocks inside of a single tape label layout.
- See page 24 of the Startup Guide for information about printing the label.
- For information about saving tape label data, see page 54.


## FREE DESIGN: Using Multiple Lines in a Tape Label

This section explains how to use multiple lines in a label or a specific block in the Free Design Mode. Note that the maximum number of lines depends on the width of the tape you are using.

Important!

| Tape Width | Maximum Number of Lines |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 mm | 2 |
| 9 mm | 3 |
| 12 mm | 5 |
| 18 mm | 8 |
| 24 mm | 8 |

- Note that the character size of the printed label will be adjusted by the printer automatically in accordance with the tape width and the number of lines (Auto Fit). This is true even if you specified the character size manually (page 31).


## Example

New Branch<br>In Operation soon!

Dividing Existing Text into Blocks
You can also divide text you have already input into blocks. Simply move

Ithe cursor to the location where you want to input a block mark, and then press FUNCTION $ـ$.

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the first line of text.

- Here we will input "New Branch".

2. Press


The newline mark indicates a newline operation.
Newline marks appear on the display only.
They are not printed on the tape.
3. Input the second line of text.

- Here we will input "In Operation soon!".

The character size is adjusted automatically in accordance with the number of lines.


- You can also insert a newline mark into existing text. Move the cursor to the desired location, and then press - .
- To delete a newline mark, move the cursor to it and then press DEL. Note that you cannot delete a newline mark by pressing BS.
- An indicator like " $5 / 8$ " appears for the label format indicator when the Small Font is selected for printing. This indicates that the total number of lines is 8 , and the cursor is currently located in line 5 . For details about using the Small Font, see page 34.
- The message "TOO MANY LINES!" appears if the width of the tape loaded in the printer is not compatible with the number of lines in the label you are creating. If this happens, reduce the number of lines or use a different width tape.
- See page 24 of the Startup Guide for information about printing the label.
- For information about saving tape label data, see page 54.



## FREE DESIGN: Configuring Block Form <br> Settings

You can use the procedure in this section to configure direction, alignment, pitch, and block length settings for each individual block.

## Important!

- The following procedure applies when you have multiple blocks in a tape label. If there is only one block (no block markers), use the procedure under "FREE DESIGN: Configuring Label Form Settings" on page 26.


## - To configure block form settings

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want, and divide it into blocks as required.
2. Move the cursor to the block whose form you want to change.

- The cursor can be located anywhere within the block.

3. Press FORM.
4. Use $\widehat{\square}$ and $\bigcirc$ to select BLOCK FORM, and then press SET.
5. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to select ONE BLOCK, and then press SET.

- Selecting ALL BLOCKS applies your settings to all of the blocks that make up the tape label.

6. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\diamond$ to select the setting you want to change, and $(\checkmark)$ and ( (>) to change the currently selected setting.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { When this setting } \\ \text { is selected: }\end{array} & \text { Use 《 and (》) to select the option you want: } \\ \hline \text { DIRECTION } & \begin{array}{l}\text { - HORZ: Positions text from left to right } \\ \text { - VERT: Positions text from top to bottom }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { ALIGN } & \begin{array}{l}\text { - LEFT: Aligns text flush left. } \\ \text { - EQUAL: Equally spaces text to fill the entire } \\ \text { space available. } \\ \text { - CENTER: Centers text. } \\ \text { - RIGHT: Aligns text flush right. } \\ \text { - See page 29 for more information. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { PITCH } & \begin{array}{l}\text { - Specify a value from 0.0 mm (0") to 31.9mm } \\ \text { (1 } 1 / 4 \text { "). Changing this setting also causes the } \\ \text { tape length to change accordingly. }\end{array} \\ \text { - This setting cannot be changed when EQUAL } \\ \text { is selected for the ALIGN setting, and when } \\ \text { FIX is selected for the B-LENGTH setting. }\end{array}\right\}$

- You can also change the DIRECTION setting when creating a label in the Numbering Mode (page 17) and the Enlarged Label Mode (page 19).

7. After all the block form settings are the way you want, press SET.

## FREE DESIGN: Configuring Label Form Settings

Unlike the block form settings described in the previous section, label form settings are applied to the entire tape label, even if the label consists of multiple blocks.

## - To configure label form settings

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want.
2. Press FORM.

- If your label has only one block, the block form settings (page 25) will appear when you press FORM. If you perform the steps under "To configure block form settings" on page 25, the label form settings in step 4 of this procedure will appear when you press SET (or ) to complete the block form setting procedure (step 7 of "To configure block form settings").

3. Use $\widehat{\bigcirc}$ and $\vee$ to select ALL FORM, and then press SET.
4. Use $\widehat{\diamond}$ and $\triangleright$ to select the setting you want to change, and $\diamond$ and $>$ to change the currently selected setting.
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|c|l|}\hline \begin{array}{c}\text { When this setting } \\ \text { is selected: }\end{array} & \text { Use }\langle\text { and } \geqslant \text { to select the option you want: } \\ \hline \text { MIRROR } & \begin{array}{l}\text { - NORMAL: Prints the tape normally. } \\ \text { - MIRROR: Prints the tape in mirror image onto } \\ \text { special optionally available iron transfer tape. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { PROPOR- } & \begin{array}{l}\text { - ON: Automatically adjusts letter spacing to the } \\ \text { optional pitch. }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { - OFF: Spaces letters using a uniform pitch. }\end{array} \right\rvert\, \begin{array}{l}\text { SMOOTHING ON: Smoothes printed lines to eliminate jagged } \\ \text { edges from text and graphics. }\end{array}\right\}$

| When this setting is selected: | Use $\bigcirc$ and $\triangle$ to select the option you want: |
| :---: | :---: |
| BL-SPACE | - NARROW: 2 mm ( $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ ) block spacing <br> - WIDE: 4 mm (3/16") block spacing <br> - NONE: Omm (0") block spacing |
| MARGINS | - NARROW: $6 \mathrm{~mm}\left({ }^{1} / 4^{\prime \prime}\right)$ margins <br> - NONE: Omm (0") margins <br> - WIDE: 43mm ( $1^{\left.11 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)}$ ) margins <br> - MEDIUM: $20 \mathrm{~mm}\left({ }^{(13 / 16 ")}\right)$ margins <br> - See page 27 for more information. |
| T-LENGTH | - AUTO: Automatically adjusts tape length in accordance with the number of characters. <br> - FIX: Maintains a fixed tape length in the range of $0 \mathrm{~cm}\left(0^{\prime \prime}\right)$ to $99.9 \mathrm{~cm}(395 / 16$ "). See page 27 for more information. |
| B-ALIGN | - LEFT: Aligns blocks flush left. <br> - EQUAL: Equally spaces blocks to fill the entire space available. <br> - CENTER: Centers blocks . <br> - RIGHT: Aligns blocks flush right. <br> - Note that this setting is available only when FIX is selected for the T-LENGTH setting. See page 29 for more information. |

- You can also change the MARGINS setting when creating a label in the Numbering Mode (page 17), and the MIRROR setting when creating a label in the Numbering Mode (page 17) or the Enlarged Label Mode (page 19).

5. After all the label form settings are the way you want, press SET.

## Margins

You can select from among the following four margin settings.
Note

- All of the margin measurements mentioned below are approximate.

NARROW
Meeting
$3.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{-1}\left(1 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$
$3.0 \mathrm{~mm}(1 / 8$ ")

MEDIUM


Important!

- Margins are not cut in the case of short tape lengths 31 mm (1 1/4") for NARROW, 38mm (1 1/2") for MEDIUM, 50mm (1 15/16") for WIDE). After printing, you can use scissors to trim to the margin you want.


## NONE

Meeting Meetin

- Setting with the NONE setting makes it possible to print consecutive labels one after another.
- The auto tape cut operation is not performed when NONE is selected for the margins. To cut the tape, press FUNCTION and then CUT.


## FREE DESIGN: Controlling the Length of a Tape Label

Tape label length is normally adjusted in accordance with the size and number of the characters in the label. This section explains how you can control the length of your labels.

There are two different ways to control label length:

- Specifying the length of each block contained in the label (fixed block length);
- Specifying the overall length of the label (fixed tape length).


## - To control label length using fixed block lengths

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want, and divide it into blocks as required.

- See page 22 for information about blocks.

2. Move the cursor to the block whose length you want to fix.

- The cursor can be located anywhere within the block.

3. Press FORM.

- If your label has only one block, advance directly to step 6 of this procedure.

4. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select BLOCK FORM, and then press SET.
5. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to select ONE BLOCK, and then press SET.

- If you want to apply your setting to all of the blocks in your label, select ALL BLOCKS instead.

6. Use $\widehat{\bigcirc}$ and $\oslash$ to select B-LENGTH.
7. Use $(>$ and $\geqslant$ to change the setting to FIX.
8. Press $\geqslant$.


Length value becomes highlighted.
9. Use the number keys, or the $(>$ (decrease) and $\geqslant$ (increase) keys to change the block length setting.

- The appearance of the block length value on the display will change in accordance with your setting as described below.

$5.4 \mathrm{~cm}]$
 Block length is printed longer Sales Department

10. Press SET.

$\square$ To control the overall label length using a fixed tape length
11. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want.
12. Press FORM.

- If your label has only one block, advance directly to step 4 of this procedure.

3. Use $\widehat{\square}$ and $\geqslant$ to select ALL FORM, and then press SET.
4. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to scroll to the T-LENGTH setting screen.
5. Use ( $\checkmark$ ) and $(>)$ to change the setting to FIX, and then press $\diamond$.
6. Use the number keys, or the ( $($ decrease) and $(>)$ (increase) keys to change the label length setting.


- The appearance of the tape length value on the display will change in accordance with your setting as described below.

|  | $20.5 \mathrm{~cm}]$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Label can be printed | Label will be printed but the tape length <br> will be longer than specified. |

## FREE DESIGN: Aligning Tape Label Text

This section explains how to align tape label text within a block and how to align blocks within a tape label.

\section*{Example 1: Aligning the term "Round Estimate © " $^{\text {" }}$ in a block (fixed block length) <br> | LEFT | Round, Estimate(1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| EQUAL | Round'Estimate(1) |
| CENTER | Round 'Estimate(1) |
| RIGHT | Round,Estimate(1) |

## $\square$ To align tape label text

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want, and divide it into blocks as required.

- See page 22 for information about blocks.

2. Move the cursor the block whose text you want to align, and then press FORM.

- Here we will move the cursor to the block that contains "Round".
- If your label has only one block, advance directly to step 5 of this procedure.

3. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to select BLOCK FORM, and then press SET.
4. Use $\widehat{\diamond}$ and $\oslash$ to select ONE BLOCK, and then press SET.
5. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to scroll to the ALIGN setting screen.
6. Use $(>$ and $\searrow$ to select the alignment setting you want.

- Each press or $\langle$ and $>$ cycles the setting between EQUAL, CENTER, RIGHT, and LEFT.

7. After selecting the alignment setting, use $\bigcirc$ and $\diamond$ to scroll to the B-LENGTH setting screen.
8. Use $<$ and $\gg$ to change the setting to FIX, and then press $\diamond$.

9. Use the number keys, or the $(\checkmark)$ (decrease) and $(>)$ (increase) keys to increase the length of the block, and then press SET.

## Example 2: Aligning blocks within a tape label

## Important!

- The block alignment setting is applied only when FIX is selected for the T-LENGTH setting.


## - To align blocks within a tape label

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want, and divide it into blocks as required.

- See page 22 for information about blocks.

2. Press FORM.

- If your label has only one block, advance directly to step 4 of this procedure

3. Use $\widehat{\wedge}$ and $\vee$ to select ALL FORM, and then press SET.
4. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to scroll to the T-LENGTH setting screen.
5. Use $<$ and $\gg$ to change the setting to FIX, and then press $\diamond$.

6. Use the number keys, or the ( $\sqrt{ }$ (decrease) and $(>)$ (increase) keys to change the label length setting.

- Use a label length setting that is longer than the value that originally appears on the display.

7. Use $\backsim$ to scroll to the B-ALIGN setting screen.
8. Use ( $)$ and (》) to select the alignment setting you want.

- Each press or ( () and $(>)$ cycles the setting between EQUAL, CENTER, RIGHT, and LEFT.


## FREE DESIGN: Changing the Size of Tape Label Text

Normally when you print, the printer automatically selects the optimum character size in accordance with the tape width and the number of text lines (Auto Fit).
You can also use the procedures in this section to override the Auto Fit feature and specify the character sizes you want to use.

There are two ways to specify the character size:

- Specifying the size of a string of characters
- Specifying the size of text lines


## Important!

- Note that the character size values that you specify do not indicate absolute sizes, but rather multipliers. A size of " $2 \times 3$ " for example, specifies double the normal height and three times the normal width.


## Specifying the Size of a String of Characters

You can specify the size in the range of $1 \times 1$ to $5 \times 8$ for a string of characters. Note that the maximum vertical size you can specify depends on the width of the tape you are using. For more information, see the "Tape Width and the Number of Lines and Character Sizes" on page 72.


## $4 \times 4$ <br> Yes

$2 \times 3$

$5 \times 6$


- Note that how a character size specification affects text depends on whether the text is vertical or horizontal.


## $1 \times 2$ (Horizontal)

Yes
$1 \times 2$ (Vertical)
$>\infty<$

## - To specify the size of a string of characters

## Example: To change the size of "No Smoking" in the text "No Smoking here!" to $1 \times 3$

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want.
2. Press SIZE.
3. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to select CHARACTER, and then press SET.
4. With the highlighting located at the HEIGHT value, use $\triangle$ and $\oslash$ to change the value.

- Here we will change the value to 1 .
- You can also input a value with the number keys.
- The printer will beep and not accept your input if you try to input a value that is not allowed.

5. Press $>$ to move the highlighting to the WIDTH value.

- If you specified the HEIGHT value by pressing a number key, the highlighting will move the WIDTH value automatically.

6. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to change the WIDTH value, and then press SET.

- Here we will change the value to 3 .

7. Use $\ll$ and $\geqslant$ to move the cursor to the first character of the string to which you want to apply the size setting, and then press SET.

- Here, align the cursor with "N".

8. Use $(>$ and $\geqslant$ to move the cursor to the last character of the string to which you want to apply the size setting, and then press SET.

- Here we will select "No Smoking".


Character Size: This indicates the character size at the current cursor position.
Character Size Mark: This mark indicates the point from which a character size specification is applied.
Auto Fit Mark: $\quad$ This mark is inserted automatically by the printer to indicate that the text to the right of it will be adjusted automatically.

- The character size mark and auto fit mark appear on the display only. They are not printed in the label.
- To delete a character size mark, move the cursor to the mark and then press DEL.
- Deleting a character size mark causes the text to the right of it to assume the size of the next character size to the left. Deleting the last character size mark causes the size of the text to be set by the printer automatically in accordance with the width of the tape being used and the number of text lines.
- Note that a character size specification applies up to the end of the current block. A size specification does not span multiple blocks.


Character Size Mark

## Specifying the Size of Text Lines

You can specify the size of text lines by selecting a format as shown below.

| Number of Lines | Format |  | 24 or 18mm Wide | 12 mm Wide | 9mm Wide |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A | - | $1 \times 1$ | $1 \times 1$ | $1 \times 1$ |
|  | B | $\square$ | $2 \times 2$ | $2 \times 2$ | $2 \times 2$ * |
|  | C |  | $3 \times 3$ | $3 \times 3^{*}$ | - |
|  | D |  | $4 \times 4$ | - | - |
|  | E |  | $5 \times 5^{*}$ | - | - |
| 2 | A |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 1 \\ & 1 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | B |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 1 \\ & 2 \times 2 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | C |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2 \\ & 1 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | D |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2 \\ & 2 \times 2 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | E |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 1 \\ & 3 \times 3^{*} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | F |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \times 3^{*} \\ 1 \times 1 \end{gathered}$ | - | - |


| Number of Lines | Format |  | 24 or 18mm Wide | 12mm Wide | 9mm Wide |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | A | $\underline{\square}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 1 \\ & 1 \times 1 \\ & 1 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | B | $\underline{\square}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 1 \\ & 1 \times 1 \\ & 2 \times 2^{*} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | C |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 1 \\ & 2 \times 2^{*} \\ & 1 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | D |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 2^{*} \\ & 1 \times 1 \\ & 1 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |

* Smaller when the label includes a frame.


## Important!

- The size of text lines cannot be specified in the case of 6 mm wide tape.
- The size of text lines cannot be specified if there are four or more lines of text.
- The size of text lines cannot be specified if the label already contains size specifications for a string of characters.


## Example:

## chicaro oftice Business Performance

Line 1: $1 \times 1$
Line 2: $3 \times 3$$\binom{$ Two lines, Format E}{18 mm wide tape }

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want.
2. Press SIZE.
3. Use $\widehat{\diamond}$ and $\vee$ to select LINE, and then press SET.
4. Use the cursor keys to select the format you want, and then press SET.


## Small Font

- The printer has a Small Font setting, which it may select automatically depending on the number of lines (the number of text lines you input or the number of lines in the format you are using) and the tape width. An indicator appears next to the [SMALL FONT] indicator when the Small Font is in use.
- An indicator like " $2 / 5$ " appears for the label format indicator when the Small Font is selected. This indicates that the total number of lines is 5 , and the cursor is currently located in line 2.

- Note the following about the Small Font.
- Font settings are not applied (everything is printed using the same font).

Either of the following will cause a text line size specification to be cancelled automatically.
- The proportional setting is turned off.
- Changing the number of lines
- Specifying the size of a string of characters (page 32)
- Changing the style or effect while Small Font is being used can produce undesirable printing results.
- Illustrations and user characters may not print correctly while Small Font is being used.

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## FREE DESIGN: Using Frames

The printer comes with a selection of built-in frames that you can use in your tape labels. See page 69 for a list of frames that are available.

## Example

## F FIannamer

18 mm wide tape, Frame Number 55

## - To add a frame to a tape label

1. In the Free Design Mode, input the text you want.
2. Press FRAME.
3. Use the cursor keys to select the frame you want, and then press SET.

- Here we will select

4. Use $\widehat{\diamond}$ and $\oslash$ to select PRINT, and then press SET .
5. Use the number keys (or $(>)$ and $($ ) to specify the number of copies, and then press $\vee$.

- You can specify a value from 1 to 100 for the number of copies.

6. Use $\diamond$ and $\searrow$ to select the tape cut mode (page 38), and then press SET.

- This starts the print operation.
- The BOX text attribute is not applied when printing with a frame.



## Creating a Barcode Tape Label $\|$

Your printer lets you create and print tape labels with barcodes.

## Supported Barcode Types

■ EAN
EAN-13
EAN-8
UPC-A
UPC-E
■ITF
ITF

- CODE39

■ CODABAR (NW-7)

## Important!

- Use a 12 mm or wider tape cartridge when printing barcodes.
- You can input up to 60 characters of comment text above a barcode.
- Be sure to check each barcode for proper reading. Make the following adjustments if you experience difficulties reading the barcodes produced by this printer.

Lighten the print density (page 55).
Increase the barcode size (step 8 of "To create a barcode tape label" on this page).
Select FULL CUT or UNCUT for the tape cut mode (page 38).

- The following tapes work best for barcode printing. Letters in parentheses indicate tape model names.

White tape, black printing (WE)
White tape, blue printing (WEB)
Yellow tape, black printing (YW)

## Example

## CHECK <br> 1174637828005

18 mm wide tape cartridge

## - To create a barcode tape label

1. Press © $(4)$ to turn on the printer.
2. Use $(>)$ and $\rangle$ to select TAPE, and then press SET.

- You can also press TAPE to enter the TAPE Mode.

3. Use $(>)$ and $(>$ to select NEW, and then press SET.
4. Use the cursor keys to select $\|\|\|\|\|\|\|$, and then press SET.
5. Use the cursor keys to select a barcode type, and then press SET.

- If you selected ITF, CODE39, or CODABAR as the barcode type, use the next screen that appears to specify whether to use a check digit, and then press SET.

6. Input comment text if you want, and then press SET.

- If you do not want to input any comment text, simply press SET without inputting anything.

7. Input the data for the barcode, and then press SET.
8. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to select the barcode size, and then press SET.
9. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select PRINT, and then press SET.
10. Use the number keys (or $(>)$ and $($ ) to specify the number of copies, and then press

- You can specify a value from 1 to 100 for the number of copies.

11. Use $\langle$ and $\rangle$ to select the tape cut mode (page 38), and then press SET.

- This starts the print operation.
- For information about saving tape label data, see page 54.


## Barcode Specifications

| Barcode | Check Digit*1 | Printed Digits*3 | Number of Input Digits*4 | Automatically Added Digits |  | Input <br> Characters*8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Check Digit*1 |  |
| EAN-13 | Yes | 13 digits | 12 digits | - | 1 digit | Numerals |
| EAN-8 | Yes | 8 digits | 7 digits | - | 1 digit | Numerals |
| UPC-A | Yes | 12 digits | 11 digits | - | 1 digit | Numerals |
| UPC-E | Yes*2 | 6 digits | 6 digits | - | - | Numerals |
| ITF | No | 4 to 22 digits | 4 to 22 digits Even numbers only*5 | - | - | Numerals |
|  | Yes | 4 to 22 digits | 3 to 21 digits Odd numbers only*6 | - | 1 digit |  |
| CODE39 | No | 4 to 22 digits | 2 to 20 digits | 2 digits $^{*} 7$ | - | Numerals Alpha A to Z <br> Symbols (-)(.)(Space) (\$)(/)(+)(\%) |
|  | Yes | 4 to 22 digits | 1 to 19 digits | 2 digits*7 | 1 digit |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { CODABAR } \\ & (\mathrm{NW}-7) \end{aligned}$ | No | 4 to 22 digits | 4 to 22 digits | - | - | Numerals Symbols (-)(\$)(:)(/) (.)(+) <br> Alpha (first, last only) ${ }^{*} 9$ A to D |
|  | Yes | 4 to 22 <br> digits | 3 to 21 digits | - | 1 digit |  |

*1 The check digit is automatically calculated in accordance with input data. For EAN-13, EAN-8, and UPC-A, and when using a check digit with ITF, the check digit is appended at the end of the printed digits. When using a check digit with CODE39 or CODABAR, the check digit is appended one digit before the final digit.
*2 UPC-E includes a check digit, but it is not printed as a numeral below the bar code.
*3 The number of digits printed below a bar code equals the input characters plus automatically appended characters.
*4 An error message is displayed whenever there are insufficient digits. The printer will not allow input of too many digits.
*5 An error message appears and printing is impossible if an odd number of digits are input when an ITF check digit is not being used. Append a zero to the beginning of the digits and re-input
*6 An error message appears and printing is impossible if an even number of digits are input when an ITF check digit is being used. Append a zero to the beginning of the digits and re-input.
*7 Both the start code and end stop code of CODE39 must be asterisks.
*8 An error message appears and printing is impossible if any characters other than those specified here are used.
*9 With CODABAR, A, B, C, or D can be used as the start code and stop code. An error message appears and printing is impossible if any other character is used.

## Using Tape Labels

## Tape Cut Modes

When you are printing a series of tape labels, the tape cut mode controls whether or not a cut operation is performed for each label. You can also specify the type of cut operation that should be performed.
Note that cutting certain types of tape can damage the cutter blade. Be sure to use the correct tape cut mode settings whenever printing on the type of tapes listed below.

| When printing on this type of tape: | Always use this tape cut mode setting: |
| :--- | :---: |
| - Iron transfer tape | FULL CUT |
| - Magnetic tape | UNCUT |
| - Reflective tape |  |

## Types of Tape Cuts

There are two types of tape cuts, half cut and full cut.

## $\square$ Half cut

With half cut, only the label part is cut, without cutting the paper backing.

- Half cut is may not be possible with 6 mm wide tape


## ■ Full cut

Full cut cuts both the tape and its backing.

## Cut Modes

You can select from among four different cut modes.

- Note that the type of cut operation performed depends on the cut mode and the margin setting. See "Cut Modes and Margins" on page 40 for more information.
- No cutting (neither full nor half) is performed when NONE is selected for the MARGINS setting.
- Half cutting and full cutting may not be performed when label tapes are the following lengths: less than about 31 mm ( $11 / 44^{\prime \prime}$ ) when using the NARROW margin setting, less than about 38 mm ( $11 / 2$ ") when using the MEDIUM margin setting, or less than about $50 \mathrm{~mm}(115 / 16 ")$ when using the WIDE margin setting. In this case, use scissors to cut the labels after printing is complete.


## $\square$ CONT HALF CUT

- CONT HALF CUT performs a half cut between labels, and a full cut when the end of the printing is reached.

■ FULL+HALF CUT

- FULL+HALF CUT perform a full cut at the end of each label, and a half cut near the beginning of each label to make the backing paper easier to remove.



## ■ FULL CUT

- FULL CUT performs a full cut at the end of each label.
- Use this setting when printing on iron transfer tape.
- When using the NARROW and MEDIUM margin settings, this setting automatically performs a full cut to trim off excess tape.


## UNCUT

- When UNCUT is selected, the printer does not perform any cut operation between labels.
- This setting is best when you want to print labels without spaces between them, which saves label tape.
- Be sure to select UNCUT when printing on magnetic tape and reflective tape. After printing is complete, press FUNCTION and then FEED to feed the tape, and then cut it with a pair of scissors.



## Using Magnetic Tape and Reflective Tape

Special handling is required when printing on magnetic tape and reflec-
tive tape. Whenever printing on magnetic tape or reflective tape, select
UNCUT as the tape cut mode, and cut the tape using a pair of scissors as described below.

## Important!

- Using the printer's built-in cutter to half cut or full cut magnetic tape or reflective tape will shorten the service life of the cutter blade, and can damage the cutter mechanism.

1. Select NONE for the ALL FORM MARGINS setting (page 26), or UNCUT for the tape cut mode.
2. Print the tape.
3. Press FUNCTION FEED to feed the tape.
4. Use a pair of scissors to cut the tape.

## Cut Modes and Margins

The following shows how the tape cut type (full or half) and margin length are affected by the tape cut mode and margin settings.

| Cut Mode |  | CONT HALF CUT |  |  | FULL+HALF CUT |  |  | FULL CUT |  |  | UNCUT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Margin | Cut <br> Timing | Trimming of excess at beginning of label | Cutting between each label | Cutting after printing is complete | Trimming of excess at beginning of label | Cutting between each label | Cutting after printing is complete | Trimming of excess at beginning of label | Cutting between each label | Cutting after printing is complete | Trimming of excess at beginning of label | Cutting between each label | Cutting after printing is complete |
| NARROW | Cut | Half cut | Half cut | Full cut | Half cut | Full cut | Full cut | Full cut | Full cut | Full cut | None | None | None |
|  | Margin | $\begin{gathered} 18.5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \left(3 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 3 mm (1/8") | 3 mm (1/8") | $\begin{array}{\|c} 18.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right)^{\star 1} \\ 5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)^{+2} \end{array}$ | 3 mm (1/8") | 3 mm (1/8") | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 23.5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \left(15 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 3 mm (1/8") | 3 mm (1/8") | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 23.5mm } \\ & \left(15 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 3 mm (1/8") | 3 mm (1/8") |
| MEDIUM | Cut | Half cut | Half cut | Full cut | Half cut | Full cut | Full cut | Full cut | Full cut | Full cut | None | None | None |
|  | Margin | 11.5 mm (7/16") | 10mm (3/8") | 10mm (3/8") | $\begin{array}{r} 11.5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(7 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)^{\star 1} \\ 5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)^{+2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 10 mm (3/8") | 10 mm (3/8") | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 23.5mm } \\ & \left(15 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 10mm (3/8") | 10mm (3/8") | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 23.5mm } \\ & \left(15 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | 10mm (3/8") | 10 mm (3/8") |
| WIDE | Cut | Half cut | Half cut | Full cut | Half cut | Full cut | Full cut | None | Full cut | Full cut | None | None | None |
|  | Margin | $5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16{ }^{\text {" }}\right.$ ) | 21.5 mm (7/8") | 21.5 mm (7/8") | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 16 ") * 1 \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) * 2 \end{aligned}$ | 21.5 mm (7/8") | 21.5 mm (7/8") | - | 21.5 mm (7/8") | 21.5 mm (7/8") | - | 21.5 mm (7/8") | 21.5 mm (7/8") |
| NONE | Cut | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None | None |
|  | Margin | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

*1: Printing of first label
*2: Printing of second and subsequent labels

## Part 3 - Inputting and Editing Label Text

This section describes everything you need to know about deleting and editing text you have already input.

## Moving the Cursor

Use the cursor keys to move the cursor around the display and position it for deleting and editing characters.

- To move the cursor

| To perform this operation: | Press this: |
| :--- | :---: |
| Move the cursor left |  |
| Move the cursor right | FUNCTION |
| Move the cursor up | FUNCTION |
| Move the cursor down |  |
| Move the cursor to the beginning of <br> the current line of text |  |
| Move the cursor to the end of the <br> current line of text |  |

## Basic Alpha Numeric Input

The following operation shows you the basic procedures for inputting letters and numbers. Note that it assumes that a text input screen is already on the display.

## To input alpha-numeric characters

## Example: ABXYZ 1234567890

1. Input the characters by typing them on the printer's keyboard.

- To input the uppercase letters, you can use either SHIFT or CAPS. With SHIFT you must shift the keyboard for each character. With CAPS the keyboard keeps its uppercase/ lowercase setting until you press CAPS again.
- Press SPACE to input spaces.
- If you input a wrong character, press BS or DEL to delete it and input again.

2. When you reach the end of a line of text, press SET.

## About the CODE key

The CODE key makes it possible to input punctuation needed for a number of different languages. The following shows the key operations you should use for each of the characters formed using the CODE key.

- CAPS on

| Key Operation | Input | Key Operation | Input | Key Operation | Input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE U | Ü | CODE Z | Ż | CODE 5 | $\wedge$ |
| CODE O | ¢ | CODE C | Ç | CODE 6 | $\checkmark$ |
| CODE P | A | CODE N | N | CODE 7 | $\bigcirc$ |
| CODE A | $\ldots$ | CODE 1 | , | CODE 8 | / |
| CODE J | Ö | CODE 2 | - | CODE 9 | " |
| CODE K | Ä | CODE 3 | * | CODE 0 | ‘ |
| CODE L | $\varnothing$ | CODE 4 | $\sim$ |  |  |

- CAPS off

| Key Operation | Input | Key Operation | Input | Key Operation | Input |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CODE U | u | CODE L | $\varnothing$ | CODE 4 | ~ |
| CODE O | œ | CODE Z | ż | CODE 5 | $\wedge$ |
| CODE P | å | CODE C | ¢̧ | CODE 6 | $\checkmark$ |
| CODE A | æ | CODE N | ñ | CODE 7 | $\bigcirc$ |
| CODE S | B | CODE 1 | , | CODE 8 | / |
| CODE J | \% | CODE 2 | - | CODE 9 | " |
| CODE K | ä | CODE 3 | . | CODE 0 | $\checkmark$ |

## Inputting Symbols and Special Characters

The SYMBOL menu provides you with a choice of symbols, dingbats, and special number formats, in addition to Greek and Russian letters.

## To use the SYMBOL menu

1. With the cursor at the location where you want to input a symbol, dingbat, number, Greek letter, or Russian letter, press SYMBOL to display the SYMBOL menu
2. Use $\widehat{\square}$ and to select the type of character you want, and then press SET.

- Pressing SET causes a menu of symbols, dingbats, number formats, Greek letters, or Russian letters to appear.
- To exit the SYMBOL menu without selecting anything, press ESC

3. Use the cursor keys to select the character you want to input, and then press SET.

- Pressing SET returns to the input screen, with the symbol, dingbat, number, Greek letter, or Russian letter you selected input at the location where the cursor was located when you displayed the SYMBOL menu.
- See page 68 for a complete list of symbols, dingbats, number formats, Greek letters, and Russian letters that are available from each menu.


## Inputting Illustrations

Your printer gives you a choice of 124 illustrations that you can use in your labels.

## To input illustrations

1. With the cursor at the location where you want to input an illustration, press ILLUST to display the ILLUST menu
2. Use the cursor keys to select the illustration you want to input, and then press SET

- Pressing SET returns to the input screen with the illustration you selected input at the location where the cursor was located when you displayed the ILLUST menu.
- See page 68 for a complete list of illustrations that are available.


## Deleting an Individual Character

You can delete an individual character with either the BS key or the DEL key. The only difference between the operations of these two keys is the location of the cursor.

## To delete a character using the BS key

Example: To change the word "commmputer" to "computer".

1. Use $(>)$ and $\geqslant$ to move the cursor under " $p$ ".
2. Press BS twice to delete the two m's to the left of the cursor, shifting "puter" to the left as you do.

## To delete a character using the DEL key

Example: To change the word "commmputer" to "computer".

1. Use $(>$ and $>$ to move the cursor under the first (far left) " $m$ ".
2. Press DEL twice to delete the two m's at the cursor's position, shifting "mputer" to the left as you do.

## Clearing Input Text

Use the following steps to clear text on the input screen.

## To clear all text

1. Press function and then BS (CLS).

- If you are deleting all text in the Free Design label mode, a screen will appear to offer you a choice between ALL or PART. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\vee$ to select ALL, and then press SET.

2. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET.

- This clears all the text from the input screen.
- If you want to abort the clear operation without deleting anything, press ESC in place of SET.


## To delete a range of text (Free Design)

1. Press FUNCTION and then BS (CLS).
2. Use $\otimes$ and $\oslash$ to select PART, and then press SET.
3. Use $\measuredangle$ and $\searrow$ to move the cursor to the first character of the range of text from which you want to delete, and then press SET.
4. Use $(>)$ and $\gg$ to move the cursor to the last character of the range of text to which you want to delete, and then press SET.

## Text Editing

You can set up the label printer so it either inserts new input between existing characters, or overwrites existing characters with new input. Note the following example.

Example
Existing text: ABCDEFGHI
Cursor location: E
New input: XXX
Insert
Result: ABCDXXXEFGHI
Overwrite
Result: ABCDXXXHI

## To switch between overwrite and insert

1. Press FUNCTION and then SET UP to display the SET UP menu.
2. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select INPUT and then press SET.
3. On the next screen that appears, use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select INSERT, or OVERWRITE and then press SET.

- The CAPS indicator on the display is highlighted when overwrite is turned on. The CAPS indicator appears normally (unhighlighted) when insert is turned on.


## Using Phrase Memory

Phrase memory provides storage of nine phrases you can recall and input into your labels. Initially, phrase memory records 1 through 8 are preset with often-used label phrases. You can use these as they are or replace them with your own text.

The following are the initial contents of the phrase memory records.
1 Digital Image
2 Date Recorded:
3 Backup Data
4 Confidential
5 Hit Album
6 Omnibus
7 My Favorites
8 Recorded At:
9 <Empty>

## To recall a phrase

1. While inputting text, press PHRASE MEMORY.

- This displays a list of available phrases.

2. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to select the phrase you want to recall, and then press SET.

- This recalls the phrase you selected and inputs it into the input screen.
- You can also select a phrase by inputting its record number, from 1 through 9.
- If the phrase you selected causes the number of input characters to exceed the allowable limit, the error message "ENTIRE PHRASE COULD NOT BE RECALLED!" appears. The phrase is partially input, up to the allowable limit.


## To create new phrase memory text

1. Press PHRASE MEMORY.
2. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select [DATA EDIT], and then press SET.
3. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select MAKE, and then press SET.
4. Use $\widehat{\bigcirc}$ and $\bigcirc$ to select NEW, and then press SET.

- The NEW / STRING $\rightarrow$ PHRASE screen does not appear if there is not text currently input on the text input screen.

5. On input screen that appears, input the text that you want, and then press SET.
6. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and to select the phrase memory where you want to store the text, and then press SET.
7. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET to save the phrase or ESC to abort.

## To save input text in phrase memory

1. While inputting the text you want to save on the input screen, press PHRASE MEMORY.
2. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select [DATA EDIT], and then press SET.
3. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select MAKE, and then press SET.
4. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select STRING $\rightarrow$ PHRASE, and then press SET.
5. On the input screen that appears, check the text and make any changes that you want and then press SET.

When you save input text in phrase memory

- If the text includes character size marks, new line marks, block marks and so on, these characters are saved as spaces.
- If the text includes 49 characters or more, the first 49 characters are saved as input text.
$\square$

6. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and to select the phrase memory where you want to store the text, and then press SET.
7. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET to save the phrase or ESC to abort.

## To edit a phrase memory record

## 1. Press PHRASE MEMORY.

2. Use $\widehat{\diamond}$ and $\vee$ to select [DATA EDIT], and then press SET.
3. Use $\widehat{\bigcirc}$ and $\vee$ to select EDIT, and then press SET.
4. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\oslash$ to select the phrase memory record whose contents you want to edit, and then press SET.
5. On the text screen that appears, check the text and make any changes that you want, and then press SET.
6. Use $\triangle$ and $\vee$ to select the phrase memory where you want to store the text, and then press SET.
7. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET to save the phrase or ESC to abort.

## To delete a phrase memory record

1. Press PhRASE MEMORY.
2. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\oslash$ to select [DATA EDIT], and then press SET.
3. Use $\widehat{\text { and }}$ ) to select DELETE, and then press SET.
4. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to select the phrase memory record whose contents you want to delete, and then press SET.
5. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET to delete the phrase or ESC to abort.

## Using Copy and Paste

You can copy text data you have input in one location, and paste it into another location.

## - To copy text

1. Input the text you want to copy.
2. Press FUNCTION and then COPY.

- The message "COPY OPERATION COMPLETE" appears and the input screen appears when the copy operation is complete.
- The above operation will leave the displayed text the way it is, and save a copy of it in memory.
- You can copy up to 49 characters at one time. If there are more than 49 characters on the display, only the first 49 characters are selected.
- You can have up to nine copies in memory. The 10th copy operation causes the oldest copied text to be deleted to make room for the newly copied text.
- Any character size, newline, and block marks included in the text are automatically replaced with spaces when the text is copied.


## - To paste copied text

1. When inputting text, press PASTE.
2. On the list of copied text that appears, use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\oslash$ to select the text you want, and then press SET.

- This pastes the selected data at the current cursor location.
- If the text you are copying causes the maximum number of input character limit to be exceeded, the message "TOO MANY CHARACTERS! SOME WERE NOT PASTED" appears and some of the text is not pasted.


## User Characters

You can create up to four user characters and store them in memory. You can create a character from scratch, or you can use an existing character or symbol as a basis for your new character.

## To create a user character from scratch

## 1. Press FUNCTION and then USER CHR.

- If the screen is blank or if the cursor is located where there is no character, performing the above step will take you directly to the User Character Drawing Screen. In this case, skip step 3, and go directly to step 4.

2. Use $\widehat{\diamond}$ and $\oslash$ to select MAKE and then press SET.
3. Use $\triangle$ and $\vee$ to select NEW and then press SET.

- The NEW/USE INPUT CHAR screen does not appear if there is no input character at the cursor location on the text input screen.
User Character Drawing Screen


4. Use the following operations to draw the character you want.

| To do this: | Do this: |
| :--- | :--- |
| Move the cursor | Use the cursor keys. |
| Make the cursor jump to the left, right, <br> top or bottom of the drawing screen | Press FUNCTION followed <br> by ©, © , or ©. |
| Draw a black dot | Press 1 so BLACK is <br> highlighted on the display. |
| Draw a white dot | Press 2 so WHITE is <br> highlighted on the display. |
| Draw a line of black dots | Press 1 and 3 so BLACK <br> and CONTINUE are <br> highlighted on the display, <br> and then use the cursor <br> keys to move the cursor. |
| Draw a line of white dots | Press 2 and 3 so WHITE <br> and CONTINUE are <br> highlighted on the display, <br> and then use the cursor <br> keys to move the cursor. |

- Note that you can draw and delete straight lines only. You cannot draw and delete diagonal lines. To create a diagonal line, you need to input each of its dots, one-by-one.
- Each press of 3 while BLACK or WHITE is highlighted toggles the CONTINUE setting on (highlighted) and off (unhighlighted).

5. After you are finished drawing the character you want, press SET.
6. Use the cursor keys to select the user character area where you want to store the character, and then press SET.
7. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET to store the character.

To create a user character using an existing character

1. Input the character or symbol you want to use as a basis for your new character and locate the cursor under the character.
2. Press FUNCTION and then USER CHR.
3. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select MAKE and then press SET.
4. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\oslash$ to select USE INPUT CHAR and then press SET.
5. Perform steps 4 through 7 under "To create a user character from scratch" to create and save the new character.

## $\square$ To create a user character using user character you created previously

1. Press FUNCTION and then USER CHR.
2. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\bigcirc$ to select EDIT and then press SET.
3. Use the cursor keys to select the character you want to use as the basis for your new character and then press SET.
4. Perform steps 4 through 7 under "To create a user character from scratch" to create and save the new character.

## To recall a user character

1. With the cursor located in the input screen where you want to input the user character, press FUNCTION and then press USER CHR.
2. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\bowtie$ to select RECALL and then press SET.
3. Use the cursor keys to select the user character you want to recall and then press SET.

## To delete a user character

1. Press FUNCTION and then USER CHR.
2. Use $\widehat{\square}$ and $\oslash$ to select DELETE and then press SET.
3. Use the cursor keys to select the user character you want to delete and then press SET.
4. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET to delete the selected character or ESC to abort.

## Part 4 - Controlling the Appearance of Text

The operations in this section explain how to select fonts, and how to use font attributes (styles and effects) to make text more attractive and eyecatching.

## Selecting a Font

Your printer gives you a choice of the following five fonts.

- New Sans-serif (SANS-SERIF)


## ABC

- New Sans-serif Italic (SANS-SERIF ITC)

$$
A B C
$$

- New Sans-serif Rounded (SANS-SERIF RND)

- New Roman (ROMAN)

- New Roman Italic (ROMAN ITC)
$A B C$
You can specify a font for the text you have just input or you can specify a default font that is used automatically whenever you create a new label. The current font setting is indicated by the pointer along the right side of the display.


## SMALL FONT

When printing on a disc, SMALL FONT is used for printing when the character size is 2 mm , regardless of the current font setting. In the case of tape printing, SMALL FONT is used for printing when the number of lines (number of input lines or number of lines in the selected format) and the tape width require it. A pointer appears next to the SMALL FONT indicator when the SMALL FONT is in use.

- The following points all apply while SMALL FONT is in use.
- All font settings are ignored. Everything is printed using the same font.
- The proportional setting is turned off.
- Changing the style or effect while SMALL FONT is in use can produce undesirable printing results.
- Illustrations and user characters may not print correctly while SMALL FONT is in use.


## To change the default font setting

1. Press FUNCTION and then SET UP to display the SET UP menu.
2. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to select DEFAULT FONT and then press SET.
3. Use $\widehat{\text { and }} \oslash$ to select the font you want to use as the default, and then press SET.

- The default font you specified will be used first for all new labels. When inputting text, you can use the procedure above to change the font to another style, if you want.


## To change the font of text you have just input

1. After inputting the text you want, press FONT.
2. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to select the font you want to change to and then press SET.
3. On the next screen that appears, select the range of text to which you want to apply your font setting, and then press SET.

| To apply the font setting to this text: | Select this option: |
| :--- | :---: |
| All of the text in the label | ALL |
| All of the text in the current block <br> (Free Design Mode only) | BLOCK |
| All of the text in the current line | LINE |
| Specific characters (Free Design <br> Mode only) | CHARACTER |

- If you select ALL for Free Design Mode text, press SET. This will apply the setting and return to the text input screen.
- Selecting any other setting in the Free Design Mode cause a range setting screen like the one shown below to appear. Use steps 4 and 5 to specify the range of text.



## Using STYLE Menu Attributes

The STYLE menu lets you apply the following attributes to your text.

## NORMAL <br> BOLD <br> DATA DATA <br> OUTLINE <br> SHADOW <br>  <br> RAISED <br> DATA

- Note that STYLE menu text attributes cannot be applied to illustrations or user characters.


## ■ To apply STYLE menu text attributes

1. Input the text whose attributes you want to change.
2. Press STYLE.
3. Use $\widehat{\wedge}$ and $\curvearrowright$ to select STYLE, and then press SET.

- If there is no EFFECT option on the screen that appears, jump directly to step 4.

4. Use $\bigcirc$ and $\vee$ to select the STYLE setting you want, and then press SET.

- Selecting NORMAL cancels the current STYLE menu setting.

5. Use $\widehat{\square}$ and to select the range of text for the STYLE setting you want, and then press SET.

| To apply the STYLE setting to this text: | Select this option: |
| :--- | :---: |
| All of the text in the label | ALL |
| All of the text in the current block (Free <br> Design Mode only) | BLOCK |
| All of the text in the current line | LINE |
| Specific characters (Free Design Mode only) | CHARACTER |

- If you select ALL for Free Design Mode text, press SET. This will apply the setting and return to the text input screen.
- Selecting any other setting in the Free Design Mode cause a range setting screen like the one shown below to appear. Use steps 6 and 7 to specify the range of text.


6. Use $(>$ and $\searrow$ to move the cursor to the first character of the string of text to which you want to apply the STYLE setting, and then press SET.
7. Use $\diamond$ and $\searrow$ to move the cursor to the last character of the string of text to which you want to apply the STYLE setting, and then press SET.

- This will apply the setting and return to the text input screen.



## Using EFFECT Menu Attributes

The EFFECT menu lets you apply the text attributes shown below to label text in the Free Design Mode.

## Examples

| Shadina | Underline | box(CHARACTER) | Box(text) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-Mail | E-Mail | E-Mail | $\overline{\text { E-Mail }}$ |

## To apply EFFECT menu text attributes

1. Input the text whose attributes you want to change.
2. Press STYLE.
3. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\checkmark$ to select EFFECT, and then press SET.
4. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\vee$ to select the EFFECT setting you want, and then press SET.

- To remove all of the currently selected text attributes, select CANCEL and then press SET.

5. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and to specify how you want the effect applied, and then press SET.
6. Use ( $\checkmark$ ) and $(\searrow)$ to move the cursor to the first character of the string to which you want to apply the EFFECT setting, and then press SET.
7. Use ( $)$ and ( $($ ) to move the cursor to the last character of the string to which you want to apply the EFFECT setting, and then press SET.

- This will apply the setting and return to the text input screen.


## - To remove all EFFECT settings

## 1. Press STYLE.

2. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\oslash$ to select EFFECT, and then press SET.
3. Use $\widehat{\square}$ and $\vee$ to select CANCEL, and then press SET.

- If you want to remove a particular EFFECT setting, use the cursor keys to select its name, and then press SET. ${ }^{\star 1}$

4. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and to select CHARACTER ${ }^{* 2}$, and then press SET.
${ }^{* 2}$ You can select other settings if you want.
5. Use ( $)$ and ( $>$ ) to move the cursor to the first character of the string of text from which you want to remove EFFECT settings, and then press SET.
6. Use ( $\sqrt{ })$ and ( () to move the cursor to the last character of the string of text from which you want to remove EFFECT settings, and then press SET.
${ }^{* 1}$ If you want to remove a particular EFFECT setting, press DEL instead of SET.

## Combining Effects

SHADING, UNDERLINE, and BOX effects can be combined, if you want Simple apply one effect, and then repeat the above procedure to apply another one.

## For Sale For Sale

## For Sale

SHADING + BOX SHADING + UNDERLINE SHADING + UNDERLINE + BOX (TEXT)
(CHARACTER)

- Using BOX and UNDERLINE in combination with certain character sizes can cause the underline and the lower line of the box to overlap with each other.


## Part 5 -Saving, Recalling and Deleting Labels

## To save a label

1. Create the label you want to save.
2. After you finish inputting text, the following screen will appear on the printer display.

3. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to select STORE.
4. Press SET.
5. Input up to five characters for the label name, and then press SET.
STORE?
USEC METAES MEFTORY
Total amount of memory
used by currently stored
labels.
6. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET to save the label or ESC to abort.

## To recall a label

1. Press © $@$ to turn on the printer.
2. Use ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) and (®) to select DISC or TAPE, and then press SET.

- You can also press DISC or TAPE to enter the DISC or the TAPE Mode.

3. Use ( $($ ) and $(>)$ to select STORED DATA, and then press SET.
4. Use $\widehat{\text { and }}$ ) to select RECALL, and then press SET.
5. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to scroll through the label names until the one you want to recall is displayed.
6. Press SET to display the label.

- Now you can print the label or make any changes you want in it.


## To delete a label

1. Press © © to turn on the printer.
2. Use ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) and (》) to select DISC or TAPE, and then press SET.

- You can also press DISC or TAPE to enter the DISC or the TAPE Mode.

3. Use ( $\checkmark$ ) and $(\searrow)$ to select STORED DATA, and then press SET.
4. Use $\widehat{\square}$ and to select DELETE, and then press SET.
5. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to scroll through the label names until the one you want to delete is displayed.
6. Press SET.
7. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET to delete the label or ESC to abort.

- If there are multiple labels stored in memory, deleting a label will cause the next label name to appear. You can repeat the above procedure to delete other labels, if you want.
- To exit the label delete operation, press ESC.


## Part 6 - Configuring the Printer Setup

The printer has a SET UP screen that you can use to configure a variety of basic settings.

## - To configure the printer setup

1. Press © $@$ to turn on the printer.
2. Press FUNCTION and then SET UP.
3. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\oslash$ to select the SET UP item whose setting you want to change, and then press SET.
4. Use the cursor keys to change it.

| When this setting is selected: | Change its setting like this: |
| :---: | :---: |
| DEFAULT FONT | - Use $\widehat{\square}$ and $\bigcirc$ to select the font (page 51). |
| INPUT | - Use $\widehat{\text { and }}$ to select INSERT or OVERWRITE (page 44). |
| CONTRAST | - Use $\diamond$ and $\geqslant$ to adjust the display contrast. |
| DENSITY | - Use $\widehat{\bigcirc}$ and to select DISC Mode or TAPE Mode. <br> - Use $(>$ and to adjust the print density setting. |
| SOUND | - Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\diamond$ to turn printer sound effect on or off. |
| LANGUAGE | - Use $\diamond$ and $\diamond$ to select the display language you want to use. |
| cm/inch | - Use $\widehat{\diamond}$ and to select centimeters (cm) or inches as the unit of measurement. |
| DEMO PRINT | - Use $\qquad$ and to select DISC Mode or TAPE Mode, and then press SET to start demo printing. |

## Demo Printing

Demo printing uses built-in data to demonstrate the type of disc printing and tape label printing that can be performed by the printer.

## Important!

- If there is label data from your last label layout session is still in memory, performing a demo print will delete it. If you think you will need the data later, save it in memory (page 54) before performing a demo print.


## - To perform disc demo printing

1. Make sure an ink ribbon cassette is loaded in the printer.

- See page 11 of the Startup Guide for information about loading ink ribbon cassettes.

2. If the printer is on, press (OFF) to turn it off.
3. Press ©N to turn on the printer.
4. Press FUNCTION and then SET UP.
5. Use $\Theta$ and $\oslash$ to select DEMO PRINT, and then press SET.
6. Use $\widehat{\wedge}$ and $\oslash$ to select DISC, and then press SET.
7. Use $\bigotimes$ and $\oslash$ to select the demo data you want to print, and then press SET.
8. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\bigcirc$ to select PRINT, and then press SET.

9. Use ( $\sqrt{ }$ ) and (>) to select DISC, and then press SET.

- If you want to print a disc case label, select TAPE instead
- If you want to print a disc case label, see page 13 of the Startup Guide for information about loading tape cartridges.

10. Use (<) and (》) to select the print area you want to print, and then press SET.
11. Insert a disc into the printer.
12. Press SET to start printing.

- Both DATA 1 and DATA 2 print in both the upper print area and the lower print area of the disc.

13. After printing is complete, use $\widehat{Q}$ and $\otimes$ to select EXIT, and then press SET.
14. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET.

## - To perform tape demo printing

1. Make sure a tape cartridge is loaded in the printer.

- See page 13 for the Startup Guide for information about loading tape cartridges.

2. If the printer is on, press (off to turn it off.
3. Press © $\bigcirc$ ) to turn on the printer.
4. Press FUNCTION and then SET UP.
5. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\oslash$ to select DEMO PRINT, and then press SET.
6. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\oslash$ to select TAPE, and then press SET.
7. Use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and $\bigcirc$ to select PRINT, and then press SET.
8. Confirm that 1 is specified for the number of copies and CONT HALF CUT is specified for the tape cut mode.

- You can change the number of copies and the tape cut mode (page 38) settings if you want.
- If you are using a non-standard type of tape, select the appropriate tape cut mode (page 38) for the tape you are using.

9. Press SET to start printing.

- The demo print contents depend on the width of the tape cartridge currently loaded in the printer.

10. After printing is complete, use $\widehat{\checkmark}$ and to select EXIT, and then press SET.
11. In response to the confirmation message that appears, press SET.

## Reference

## Power Requirements

You can run the printer by using its bundled AC adaptor to plug it into a power outlet. It can also run on commercially available alkaline batteries.

## ■ Using Batteries

## Note

- The printer can run on eight AA-size alkaline batteries. Be sure to use alkaline batteries only.

1. Turn over the printer and remove the battery cover.

- Never bend or twist the battery cover, or otherwise subject it to rough handling. Doing so creates the risk of printer malfunction.


2. Load a set of eight new batteries.

- Make sure the positive $\oplus$ and negative $\Theta$ poles of the batteries are facing in the proper directions.


3. Replace the battery cover.


## Important!

- The printer may suddenly turn off during printing if battery power goes low. Because of this, use of the bundled AC adaptor is recommended to power the printer.
- Because of the affect cold has on batteries, the "LOW BATTERY!" may appear prematurely when the temperature is below $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. If this happens, move the printer to a location where the temperature is within the operating temperature range $\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.\left.95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right)$


## Battery Life

## Disc Label Printing

- Printing of approximately 150 discs*

Normal temperature $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)\right)$, one printing per disc.

## Label Tape Printing

- Printing of approximately two 18 mm tape cartridges under standard printing conditions*
* When printing text or graphics that contain large areas of black, and printing under cold temperatures can shorten battery life for both disc label printing and label tape printing.

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## Caring for the Printer

Disc and tape label printing can become unclear if the printer's print head and rubber roller become dirty. Perform the following steps to clean the print head and rubber roller.

## $\square$ To use a cotton swab for cleaning

## Important!

- Use only a cotton swab or some other soft material to clean the print head and rubber roller. Use of a very fine type cotton swab is recommended.

1. Press the cassette cover release and open the cover.

- If a tape cartridge or the ink ribbon cassette adaptor is loaded in the printer, remove it.

2. Use a cotton swab moistened with alcohol to thoroughly swab the areas where the print head and rubber roller come into contact.


- You can rotate the rubber roller by pressing FUNCTION and then FEED.
- You can also use a commercially available cassette tape recorder head cleaning kit to clean the print head.


## To clean with a cleaning tape

Note

- Use an optionally available cleaning tape (XR-24CLE) to perform this procedure.

1. Press the cassette cover release and open the cover.

- If there is a tape cartridge or ink ribbon cassette adaptor loaded in the printer, remove it.

2. Load the cleaning tape into the printer.
3. Press $\bigcirc$ ) to turn on the printer.
4. Press FUNCTION and then FEED to feed the tape one or two times.

- For details about using the cleaning tape, see the instructions that come with it.


## Troubleshooting

Consult the troubleshooting tables below whenever you start to have problems with the printer or application. If you can't find the solution to your problem below, contact your original retailer or your nearest authorized CASIO service center.

| Symptom | Possible Cause | Recommended Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nothing appears on the display when I press © ${ }^{\circ}$. | The display contrast setting needs adjustment. | Adjust the display contrast setting. (page 55) |
|  | The AC adaptor is not connected properly. | Make sure the AC adaptor is properly connected. (Startup Guide, page 7) |
|  | Battery power is low or the wrong type of batteries are loaded in the printer. | Change to AC adaptor power or replace the current batteries with a fresh set of AA-size alkaline batteries (supplied by you). (page 57) |
|  | Batteries are not loaded properly. | Reload the batteries properly. (page 57) |
| The printing operation is finished normally, but nothing is printed. | Only spaces are input for the label. | Input the text you want to print. |
|  | The file imported from a computer does not contain any data. | Re-import the data. |


| Symptom | Possible Cause | Recommended Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printing is not clear. Printing is poor quality. Printing is too light. | The print head or roller is dirty. | Clean the print head and roller. (page 58) |
|  | Battery power is low. | Change to AC adaptor power or load a fresh set of batteries (supplied by you). (page 57) |
|  | Improper print density | Adjust the print density. (page 55) |
| Cannot print. | Battery power is low or the wrong type of batteries are loaded in the printer. | Change to AC adaptor power or load a fresh set of AA-size alkaline batteries (supplied by you). (page 57) |
| I can't input text. | The FUNCTION key has been pressed. | Press ESC to cancel the FUNCTION key operation. |
| I can't get a connection between the printer and a computer. | The COMPUTER <br> LINK button has not been pressed. | Press the COMPUTER LINK button to establish a connection. |
|  | The bundled USB cabled is not connected properly. | Re-connect the cable properly. |
|  | The printer is turned off. | Press ©N to turn on the printer. |
|  | The USB driver is not installed correctly. | Unplug the USB cable and the plug it back in again. |
|  | Though the USB driver is installed correctly, data communication is not possible for some reason. | Try using a different USB port on your computer, or try using a different USB cable. |

## DISC Mode

| Symptom | Possible Cause | Recommended Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The printing operation is finished normally, but nothing is printed. | The ink ribbon is used up. | Load a new ink ribbon cassette (option). (Startup Guide, page 11) |
| Printing is not clear. Printing is poor quality. Printing is too light. | Any of the following can interfere with proper printing. <br> - A disc printing surface that is not smooth and flat <br> - A disc printing surface that has a design or lines printed on it <br> - A disc printing surface that supports ink jet printing only | Use a disc that meets the requirements described in the bundled "Printing Precautions" or at the following Internet URL. <br> http://world.casio.com/ds/ media/ <br> You can also try adjusting the print density to make it darker. (page 55) |
|  | The ink ribbon cassette is not loaded properly. | Re-load the ink ribbon cassette properly. |
| The printed color is different from the ink ribbon color. | The color of the final printout is affected by both the color of the ink ribbon and the color of the disc you are printing on. | Try using a lighter color disc or a darker color ink ribbon. |


| Symptom | Possible Cause | Recommended Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { The printing } \\ \text { is not } \\ \text { positioned } \\ \text { correctly on } \\ \text { the disc. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Improper alignment of } \\ \text { the disc when it is } \\ \text { placed in the printer. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Use the positioning guide } \\ \text { when aligning the disc. } \\ \text { (Startup Guide, page 21) }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { The disc } \\ \text { stops part } \\ \text { way } \\ \text { through } \\ \text { printing. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The power cord plug } \\ \text { or the AC adaptor is } \\ \text { not plugged in as far } \\ \text { as it will go. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Correctly connect the power } \\ \text { cord and the AC adaptor. } \\ \text { (Startup Guide, page 7) }\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The printer is } \\ \text { malfunctioning. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { If you cannot easily remove } \\ \text { the disc from between the } \\ \text { print head and roller, do not try } \\ \text { to force it. Insert a thin object } \\ \text { into the print head release } \\ \text { button hole (Startup Guide, } \\ \text { page 4) and press to release } \\ \text { the print head. This should }\end{array}$ |
| allow you to remove the disc. |  |  |\(\left.\} \begin{array}{l}After removing the disc, press <br>

the release lever inside the <br>
cassette case (Startup Guide, <br>
page 4) to its original position <br>
before trying to print again. If <br>
you are still unable to remove <br>
the disc from the printer, <br>
contact your retailer or your <br>
nearest CASIO service center.\end{array}\right\}\)

| Symptom | Possible Cause | Recommended Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| I cannot <br> insert a <br> disc into <br> the printer. | A tape cartridge is <br> loaded in the printer. | A disc cannot be inserted into <br> the printer while a tape <br> cartridge is loaded. Remove <br> the tape cartridge and replace <br> it with an ink ribbon cassette. <br> (Startup Guide, page 11) |
| Printing will <br> not start. | The disc is not <br> positioned correctly in <br> the printer. | Remove the disc and then re- <br> insert it straight into the left <br> side of the slit along the top of <br> the printer. (Startup Guide, <br> page 20) |

## TAPE Mode

| Symptom | Possible Cause | Recommended Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| The printing <br> operation is <br> finished <br> normally, <br> but nothing <br> is printed. | The tape is used up. | Replace the tape cartridge <br> with a new one. |
| Printing is <br> not clear. <br> Printing is <br> poor <br> quality. <br> Printing is <br> too light. | The tape cartridge is <br> not loaded properly. | The print density <br> setting is too light. |
| No tape <br> comes out <br> when I | The cassette cover is the tape cartridge <br> not closed completely. | Adjust the print density to <br> make it darker. |
| press <br> PRINT. | The tape is used up. <br> (Startup Guide, page 5) |  |
|  |  | Replace the tape cartridge <br> with a new one. (Startup <br> Guide, page 13) |


| Symptom | Possible Cause | Recommended Action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { No tape } \\ \text { comes out } \\ \text { when I } \\ \text { press } \\ \text { PRINT. }\end{array}$ | Battery power is low. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Change to AC adaptor power } \\ \text { or load a fresh set of batteries } \\ \text { (supplied by you). (page 57) }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { The ink } \\ \text { ribbon is } \\ \text { coming out } \\ \text { of the tape } \\ \text { outlet } \\ \text { together } \\ \text { with the } \\ \text { tape. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Slack in the ink ribbon } \\ \text { when the tape } \\ \text { cartridge was loaded } \\ \text { in the printer. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Remove the tape cartridge. } \\ \text { After making sure that the ink } \\ \text { ribbon is not broken, take up } \\ \text { all the slack. Reload the tape } \\ \text { cartridge into the printer. } \\ \text { (Startup Guide, page 13) }\end{array}$ |
| Important! |  |  |
| - Always make sure you |  |  |
| remove all slack from the ink |  |  |
| ribbon before loading a tape |  |  |
| cartridge into the printer. |  |  |$\}$ •If the ink ribbon is broken, | replace the tape cartridge |
| :--- |
| with a new one. |


| Symptom | Possible Cause | Recommended Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The tape will not cut. | The label is too short. $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { Less than approximately } 31 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \left(11 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right) \text { with narrow margins } \\ \text { Less than approximately } 38 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \left(11 / 22^{\prime \prime} \text { ) with medium margins }\right. \\ \text { Less } \\ \left(115 a / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) \text { with wimate warging } 50 \mathrm{~mm}\end{array}\right]$ | Use scissors to cut the labels after printing is complete. |
| The printer will not half cut. | The tape cutter is dull. | Have the tape cutter replaced by your retailer or your local CASIO service center. |
|  | FULL CUT or UNCUT is selected for the tape cut mode. | Change the tape cut mode setting to CONT HALF CUT or FULL+HALF CUT. |
|  | You are printing on magnetic tape. | Half cutting is not supported for magnetic tape. Use scissors to cut the labels after printing is complete. <br> - Select UNCUT for the tape cut mode whenever printing on magnetic tape or reflective tape (page 39). |
|  | The label is too short. $\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { Less than approximately } 31 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \left(111 / 4^{\prime \prime}\right) \text { with narrow margins } \\ \text { Less than approximately } 38 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \left(11 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right) \text { with medium margins } \\ \text { Less than approximately } 50 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \left(115 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right) \text { with wide margins }\end{array}\right]$ | Use scissors to cut the labels after printing is complete. |
| The label does not stick. | The backing paper has not been removed. | Remove the backing paper. (Startup Guide, page 25) |
|  | The location or the surface is not compatible. | Do not try to affix a label to a surface that is rough, wet, oily, or dirty. (Startup Guide, page 25) |

## Error Messages

| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DATA ERROR! <br> INITIALIZE THE PRINTER! | - You are trying to operate the printer without initializing its memory first. <br> $\rightarrow$ Initialize printer memory. | Startup Guide, page 8 |
| ENTIRE PHRASE COULD NOT BE RECALLED! | - The text in the phrase memory you are trying to recall will cause the number of characters to exceed the allowable limit for the location where you are inserting it. <br> $\rightarrow$ Re-input so the recalled phrase memory text does not cause the allowable number of characters to be exceeded. | 46 |
| ILLEGAL CHARACTERS! | - You are attempting to input characters that are not allowed for bar code printing. <br> $\rightarrow$ Delete the disallowed characters. <br> - For a CODABAR barcode, you are trying to use a character other than $A, B, C$, or D as the start code or stop code. <br> $\rightarrow$ Re-input the correct character. | 36 |
|  | - In the case of a numbering label, you are trying input a space after a number. <br> $\rightarrow$ Delete the space after the number. | 17 |


| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| INPUT A VALUE! | - You are trying to print numbering labels without any input. <br> $\rightarrow$ Input the numbers you want. | 17 |
| LABEL LONGER THAN SETTING SET/ESC | - To print, press SET. <br> - To cancel printing, press ESC. You can then decrease the number of characters, change to a longer tape setting, or select auto tape length. | 26 |
| LENGTH OF PRINT IS TOO LONG! | - You are trying to print something that is longer than the length of tape available. <br> $\rightarrow$ Make the label shorter or reduce the number of copies. | 26 |
| LINK ERROR! CHECK ALL CONNECTIONS! | - The USB cable is not connected securely to the USB port. <br> $\rightarrow$ Plug the USB cable securely into the USB port. <br> - The computer is shut down. <br> $\rightarrow$ Start up the computer. | Read this first |
| LOAD A TAPE CARTRIDGE | - There is no tape cartridge loaded in the printer or the tape cartridge is not loaded correctly. <br> $\rightarrow$ Check the tape cartridge. | Startup <br> Guide, page 13 |


| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOW BATTERY! | - Battery power is low. <br> $\rightarrow$ Replace the batteries or use the bundled AC adaptor to power the printer. <br> - Temperature is below $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (50 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> $\rightarrow$ Move the printer to a location where the temperature is within the operating temperature range $\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ). | 57 |
| LOW BATTERY! CONTINUE TO PRINT? SET/ESC | - Battery power is low. <br> $\rightarrow$ Replace the batteries or use the bundled AC adaptor to power the printer. <br> - Temperature is below $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (50 ${ }^{\circ}$ ) <br> $\rightarrow$ Move the printer to a location where the temperature is within the operating temperature range $\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ). | 57 |
| MEMORY FULL! | - There is not enough memory available to save the data you are trying to save. <br> $\rightarrow$ Delete memory data you no longer need and try again. | 54 |


| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NO DATA! | $\begin{array}{l}\text { - You are trying to perform a } \\ \text { recall, edit, or delete } \\ \text { operation on a phrase } \\ \text { memory that does not } \\ \text { contain any data. } \\ \rightarrow \text { Select a different phrase } \\ \text { memory. } \\ \text { - You are trying to recall or } \\ \text { delete memory data when } \\ \text { there is no data in memory. } \\ \rightarrow \text { Store data in memory before } \\ \text { performing the current } \\ \text { operation. }\end{array}$ | 45 |
| - You are attempting a print or |  |  |
| preview operation when |  |  |
| there is no text input. |  |  |
| $\rightarrow$ Input text before printing or |  |  |
| previewing. |  |  |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}Startup <br>

Guide, <br>
pages 20 <br>
and 24\end{array}\right]\)

| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NOT ENOUGH MEMORY! SET/ESC | - There is not enough memory available to save the data you are editing. <br> $\rightarrow$ To edit and print without saving the data, press SET to continue. If you want to save the data, delete memory data you no longer need. | 54 |
| NOW PRINTING | - The printer has overheated. <br> $\rightarrow$ Stand by and printing will resume as soon as the printer returns to normal temperature. <br> * If the "NOW PRINTING" message remains on the display and it appears as if printing will not resume, contact your retailer or your nearest CASIO service center. | - |
| ODD (EVEN) NUMBER OF DIGITS! | - You specified no check digit for an ITF barcode and input an odd number of digits. <br> $\rightarrow$ Append a zero to the beginning and re-input. <br> - You specified a check digit for an ITF barcode and input an even number of digits <br> $\rightarrow$ Append a zero to the beginning and re-input. | 36 |
| PENDING DATA WILL BE LOST CONTINUE? SET/ESC | - To delete the text, press SET. <br> - If you do not want to delete the text, press ESC. | - |


| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRINT ERROR! CHECK THE TAPE CARTRIDGE! | - The tape became jammed during printing. <br> $\rightarrow$ Turn off the printer and remove the tape cartridge. Next, remove the jammed tape. <br> - There is something stuck in the auto tape cutter. <br> $\rightarrow$ Turn off the printer and remove the tape cartridge. Next, remove whatever is stuck in the auto tape cutter. | Startup Guide, page 13 |
|  | - There is dirt, tape pieces, or other foreign matter stuck to the rubber roller. <br> $\rightarrow$ After removing the foreign matter from the rubber roller, clean the rubber roller. | 58 |
|  | - The printer is being used in an area that is exposed to direct sunlight or some other source of bright light, causing malfunction of its optical sensor. <br> $\rightarrow$ Turn off the printer and then move it to a location that is not exposed to bright light. <br> * If the steps described above do not clear the error message, contact your retailer or your nearest CASIO service center. | - |


| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PRINT ERROR! <br> LOAD AN INK RIBBON <br> CASSETTE! | - There is no ink ribbon <br> cassette loaded in the printer <br> or the ink ribbon cassette is <br> not loaded correctly. <br> $\rightarrow$ Check the ink ribbon <br> cassette. | Startup <br> Guide, <br> page 11 |
| PRINT ERROR! <br> NO INK RIBBON! | - The ink ribbon cassete has <br> reached its end. <br> $\rightarrow$ Replace the ink ribbon <br> cassette | Startup <br> Guide, <br> page 11 |
| PRINT ERROR! <br> PLACE DISC IN <br> PRINTER <br> CORRECTLY! | - The disc is not inserted <br> properly into the printer. <br> $\rightarrow$ Insert the disc properly. | Startup <br> Guide, <br> page 20 |
| SAME NAME |  |  |
| ALREADY USED! | - The name you are trying to <br> assign to data is already <br> being used by previously <br> stored data. <br> $\rightarrow$ Input a different name | 54 |


| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THIS IS THE WRONG TYPE OF TAPE CARTRIDGE! | - The cassette cover is not closed completely. <br> $\rightarrow$ Close the cassette cover. <br> - The label you are trying to print or recall is not compatible with the currently loaded tape cartridge. <br> $\rightarrow$ Turn off the printer and replace the tape cartridge. | Startup Guide, page 13 |
|  | - You replaced the tape cartridge in the TAPE mode. <br> $\rightarrow$ Turn off the printer and replace the tape cartridge. | Startup Guide, page 13 |
|  | - An ink ribbon cassette is loaded in the printer. <br> $\rightarrow$ Turn off the printer and load the appropriate tape cartridge. | Startup Guide, pages 11 and 13 |
| TOO MANY BL! | - The layout already contains 15 block marks. <br> $\rightarrow$ Delete block marks you no longer need. | 22 |
| TOO MANY <br> CHARACTERS! <br> SOME WERE LOST | - You are trying to save input text in phrase memory that contains more than 49 characters. <br> $\rightarrow$ Only the first 49 characters will be saved. Edit the text as required to make sure it is less than 50 characters long. | 45 |


| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TOO MANY <br> CHARACTERS! <br> SOME WERE NOT <br> COPIED | - You are trying to copy text <br> that contains more than 49 <br> characters. <br> $\rightarrow$ Decrease the number of <br> characters you are copying. | 47 |
| TOO MANY <br> CHARACTERS! <br> SOME WERE NOT <br> PASTED | - Pasting copied text will cause <br> the number of characters to <br> exceed the allowable limit for <br> the location where you are <br> pasting. <br> $\rightarrow$ Re-input so the pasted text <br> does not cause the allowable <br> number of characters to be <br> exceeded. | 47 |
| TOO MANY LINES TO | - Printing with a frame will <br> cause your label to have <br> more than the allowable <br> number of lines. <br> $\rightarrow$ Decrease the number of lines <br> or change to a wider tape. | 35 |
| FRAME! | - You are trying to print a label <br> that has more than the <br> allowable number of lines. <br> $\rightarrow$ Decrease the number of lines <br> or change to a wider tape. | 23 |


| Message | Cause and Action | See page: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOO SHORT TO CUT! SET/ESC | The unused tape at the beginning of a numbering label cannot be cut or cutting between labels is not possible. <br> - To print without cutting, press SET. <br> After printing is complete, use scissors to cut the labels. <br> - To print with auto cutting, change the settings to increase the margin width (from NARROW to MEDIUM, or from MEDIUM to WIDE). Left and right margins can auto cutting can be ensured by selecting FULL CUT for the tape cut mode and WIDE for the margins setting. | 26, 38 |

## Illustrations

## Symbols，Dingbats，and Special Characters

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - SYMBOL } \\
& \text {,.:; •?!',"","《>> ii() [] \{\} }\rangle\rangle \\
& \text { / \ \$ \& £ Fr } ¥ \text { \# \& * @ § \% \% }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \infty \perp . / \text { oz lb. in. } \mathrm{ft} .{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{\circ} f \ell \ell^{\mathrm{a}} \underline{\underline{\circ} \in}
\end{aligned}
$$

（1）（2）（3）（4）（5）（6）（7）（8）（9）（10）（11）（12）（13）（4）（15）（16）（17）（8） （19）（20）I II III IV V VI VII VIIIIXX i ii iii iv v vi vii viii ix x 1／2 $1 / 43 / 40001020304050607080910$ 111213141516171819202122232425262728 293031323334353637383940414243444546 474849505152535455565758596061626364 656667686970717273747576777879808182 8384858687888990919293949596979899



## －GREEK，RUSSIAN

| A | B | $\Gamma$ | $\Delta$ | E | Z | H | $\Theta$ | 1 | K | $\wedge$ | M |  | N |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\square$ | P | $\Sigma$ | T | $\uparrow$ | Ф | X | $\Psi$ | $\Omega$ | $\alpha$ | $\beta$ | $r$ |  | $\delta$ |
| $\varepsilon$ | $\zeta$ | $\eta$ | $\theta$ | 1 | $\chi$ | $\lambda$ | $\mu$ | $v$ | $\xi$ | － | $\pi$ | $\rho$ |  |  |
| $\tau$ | $v$ | ¢ | $\chi$ | $\psi$ | $\omega$ | A | 5 | B | 「 | Д | E | Ë |  | K |
| 3 | И | Й | K | ת | M | H | O | $\Pi$ | P | C | T | y |  |  |
| $\times$ | Ц | 4 | 山 | Щ | b | b | b | $\ni$ | Ю | Я | a | 6 |  | － |
| 「 | д | e | ë | ж | 3 | и | й | K | л | M | H | O |  | п |
| p | c | T | y | Ф | x | 4 | 4 | ш | щ | b | ы | b |  |  |
| ю | я |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

－dingbat


## 

## Frames




Disc Label Formats

| Type | Number | Format | Input Item | Vertical Size (mm/inch) | Maximum Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOR- <br> MAT | 1 |  | TITLE | 12/1/2" | 12 |
|  | 2 |  | TITLE | 9/3/8" | 16 |
|  | 3 |  | TITLE1 | 6/1/4" | 24 |
|  |  |  | TITLE2 | 6/1/4" | 24 |
|  | 4 |  | TITLE | 9/3/8" | 16 |
|  |  |  | COMMENT | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  | 5 |  | COMMENT | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  |  |  | TITLE | 9/3/8" | 16 |
|  | 6 |  | TITLE | 6/1/4" | 24 |
|  |  |  | COMMENT | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  | 7 |  | COMMENT | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  |  |  | TITLE | 6/1/4" | 24 |
|  | 8 |  | TITLE1 | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  |  |  | TITLE2 | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  |  |  | TITLE3 | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  | 9 |  | TITLE | 6/1/4" | 24 |
|  |  |  | COMMENT1 | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  |  |  | COMMENT2 | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  | 10 |  | COMMENT1 | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  |  |  | COMMENT2 | 3/1/8" | 49 |
|  |  |  | TITLE | 6/1/4" | 24 |



| Type | Num- <br> ber | Format | Input Item | Vertical Size <br> $(\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{inch})$ | Maximum <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUTO | 1 |  | TITLE | $15 \sim 3 / / 16^{\prime \prime} \sim 1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 49 |
|  | 1 |  | TITLE1 | $6 \sim 3 / 1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \sim 1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 49 |
|  | 2 |  | TITLE2 | $6 \sim 3 / 1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \sim 1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 49 |

## Numbering Formats

| Number | Format | Input Item | Tape Width (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 24 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 6 |
| 1 |  | NUMBER | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 2 |  | COMMENT, NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | NUMBER, COMMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | COMMENT1, NUMBER, COMMENT2, |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | COMMENT, NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  | NUMBER, COMMENT |  |  |  |  |  |

## Tape Width and the Number of Lines and Character Sizes

The number of print lines and the vertical character size depends on the tape width and format being used.

|  |  | Tape Width (mm) |  |  |  | User's Guide page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6 | 9 | 12 | 18, 24 |  |
| Maximum <br> Number <br> of Print Lines | Normal Font Small Font | 1 line <br> - - <br> 2 lines | 1 line <br> - - <br> 3 lines | 2 lines $\qquad$ <br> 5 lines | 4 lines <br> 8 lines | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 34 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Maximum vertical size | Normal Font Small Font | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ -\quad- \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}-$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ -- \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ - \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 34 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total vertical size | Normal Font Small Font | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ -- \\ \text { Up to } 2^{*} \end{gathered}$ | Up to 2 <br> Up to 3* | Up to 2* <br> Up to 5* | Up to $4^{*}$ <br> Up to 8* | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 31 \\ & 34 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |

* Total when there are multiple lines


## Supported Tape Widths

## ■ DISC

|  | Tape Width (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |  |
| Case Label | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |

## ■ TAPE

|  | Tape Width (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |  |
| Free Design | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Frame | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Enlarged Label | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Bar Code | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Numbering | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Logo | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |

## Enlarged Label Printing Tape Widths and <br> Character Sizes

|  | Tape Width (mm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6, 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| 2 Pieces | $\times$ | 24/15/16" | 30/13/16" | 30/13/16" |
| 3 Pieces | $\times$ | 36/17/16" | 45/13/4" | 45/13/4" |
| 4 Pieces | $\times$ | 48/17/8" | 60/23/8" | 60/23/8" |
| (mm/inch |  |  |  |  |

* Printing on 18 mm or 24 mm tape creates blank margins along the bottom and the top of each tape. Trim off these margins before combining the tapes, or print on transparent tape. Then you can combine the tapes without trimming, by laying one over the other.


## Specifications

## Model : CW-L300

## Input

Keyboard Layout: Typewriter (QWERTY)

## Character Types

Alpha : 52 (A to Z, a to z); 99 (Á, B, Ç, etc.)
Numbers : 10
Greek :48
Russian :66
Symbols : 281
Illustrations: 124
User : Memory for storage of four characters
Display
Type : Liquid crystal display ( $96 \times 64$ dots, 12 columns $\times 4$ lines)
Input Area : 12 columns $\times 1$ line (non Free Design Mode) 12 columns $\times 3$ lines (Free Design Mode)

## Printing

Resolution : 200dpi
Print System : Thermal transfer

## Disc Printing

Approximate Speed : 8.3mm (5/16")/second
Print Width : Approximately 16 mm (5/8")
Print Length : Approximately 74mm (2 15/16")

## Label Tape Printing

Approximate Speed : 6.0 mm (1/4")/second
Print Width : Approximately $16 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$

- $4 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 16$ ") ( 6 mm tape)
- 7 mm ( $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ ) ( 9 mm tape)
- $10 \mathrm{~mm}\left(3 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)$ (normal printing 12 mm tape)
- $12 \mathrm{~mm}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ (Enlarged printing 12mm tape)
- $16 \mathrm{~mm}\left(5 / 8^{\prime \prime}\right)(18 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 24 mm tape)
- Actual print speed depends on printing environment and conditions.

Characters : Bitmap
Fonts : New Sans-serif, New Sans-serif Italic, New Sans-serif Rounded, New Roman, New Roman Italic
Print Directions : Horizontal, Vertical, Mirror*

* Vertical and mirror printing are possible on tape only.

Character Styles : Normal, Bold, Outline, Shadow, Raised
Number of Disc Printing Lines : 8 maximum
Number of Tape Label Printing Lines : 1 to 2 lines on 6 mm tape
1 to 3 lines on 9 mm tape
1 to 5 lines on 12 mm tape
1 to 8 lines on 18 mm or 24 mm tape

## Memory

Text : Approximately 4,000 characters for DISC Mode; 2,000 characters for TAPE Mode
Copy and Paste : Up to 49 characters; 9 entries
Phrase Memory : 9 phrases, up to 49 characters per phrase

## General

Power Requirements : AC adaptor (AD-2105S); Eight AA-size alkaline batteries
Memory Backup : Built-in battery
Memory Backup Battery Life : As noted on the sticker on the back of the printer (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ ) Replacement requires charged maintenance by CASIO service center.
Power Consumption : 15W
Auto Power Off : Approximately six minutes after last key operation

- Auto Power Off disabled under AC adaptor power and when printer is connected to a computer.
Dimensions: $88(\mathrm{H}) \times 215(\mathrm{~W}) \times 246(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}$
(37/16" H $\times 8$ 7/16" W $\times 9$ 11/16" D)
Approximate Weight : $1.4 \mathrm{~kg}(3.1 \mathrm{lbs})$ excluding batteries
Operating Temperature : $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$



## CASIO.

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