

AS2 User Manual (Temporary Version)

Please ensure that you have upgraded the machine before using it.

1. Printer Fixation and Film Threading Operation

① Fixed wiring of the device: Remove the two bolts from the mounting holes of the All in One, place the printer steadily at the corresponding position on the All in One, align the mounting holes and tighten the bolts to secure the device. Connect the power supply of the All in One and turn on the main power switch of the device, then plug the power cord of the printer into the dedicated power interface of the All in One to complete the power connection.



② Film threading and debugging: Operate the printer to release an appropriate amount of transfer film, and thread the film smoothly into the internal film feeding channel of the All in One to ensure the film is free of tension and kinks.



③ Film take-up roller installation alignment: Remove the film take-up roller of the All in One, center the transfer film and attach it smoothly to the roller surface. After confirming that the film is firmly attached without deviation, return the roller to position, fasten the buckles at both ends, and strictly check the film take-up direction to avoid reverse film feeding.



④ Standard placement of the powder baffle: Install the powder baffle to ensure that the inner ring of the powder baffle fits the surface of the transfer film, the outer ring is completely located

outside the film, and the spacing is moderate, so as to guarantee uniform powder blocking and film jam prevention in the subsequent process.



💡 Tip: The outer edge of the paper receiving roller flange must be precisely aligned with the shaft slot to ensure the roller is centered. Throughout the process, keep the film roll, the printer's paper output slot, and the All in One's paper receiving roller aligned centrally. If the film feeding deviates, it will easily scratch the print head and cause wrinkles or damage to the film.



2. Add printing powder

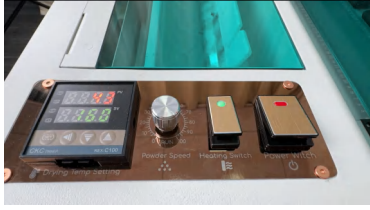
- ① Lift the acrylic protective cover of the device, pour an appropriate amount of dedicated printing powder into the powder mixing box, and avoid excessive overflow or insufficient dosage.
- ② The equipment is equipped with a built-in powder recycling system, which can automatically collect the remaining powder after printing jobs for cyclic utilization, thus reducing consumable waste. There is no need to manually clean the returned powder in daily use, and it only requires regular inspection of the status of the powder return bin.



3. Control Panel Activation Procedure

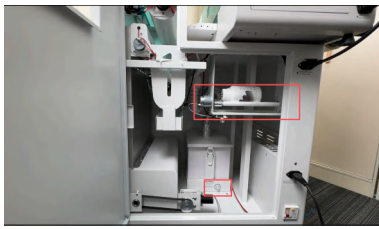
Power on the device strictly in the right-to-left sequence: first turn on the main power switch of the device, then turn on the switch of the powder shaker. After the device is powered on, the powder agitator will run automatically, and stop automatically when sufficient powder is attached to the surface of the film, so as to ensure stable powder supply. The gear of the powder

shaker should be set to a level that can completely shake off the excess powder on the film surface, so as to avoid powder residue or excessive powder shaking.



4. Start the ink shaker and purifier

1. Ink Shaker: Place the white ink at the station of the ink shaker, turn on the switch, and the device will automatically rotate to shake the ink evenly, which effectively prevents the white ink from precipitating and stratifying. For batch printing jobs, it can be kept running continuously to reduce manual ink shaking operations and ensure uniform ink output.
2. Purifier: The purifier switch is located at the inner bottom of the device. Turn it on in advance before operation, and it is recommended to adjust it to the 50% gear (half gear) under normal working conditions to balance the purification effect and equipment loss.



5. Leveling and Fixing of the Complete Equipment

Turn the equipment adjustment nut to the right to calibrate the horizontal state of the All in One, so as to ensure stable equipment operation and eliminate problems such as body shaking and film feeding deviation during operation.



6. Formal Print Job

1. Close the door panel of the All in One, launch the Zrip software, import the print pattern, and complete the image typesetting and parameter calibration.
2. Turn on the switch of the equipment's heating component, and set the curing temperature via the temperature adjustment panel. **The standard optimal temperature range: 160°C-165°C (compatible with 8-pass Premium Mode and 12-pass Ultimate Mode).**

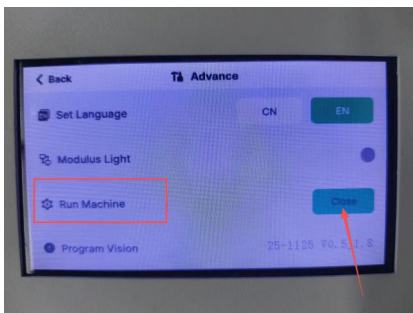
3. Close the heating door panel, launch the Zrip software to start printing. Never bake the same position of the film for a long time to avoid film deformation and pattern damage.
4. Temperature Adaptation for High-Speed Mode: The curing temperature shall be appropriately increased for the 4-pass ultra-fast mode and 6-pass uniform mode to ensure uniform baking and firm pattern curing.

💡 Note: Do not open the door panel after the heating function is activated.

7. Automatic Paper Feeding

After the pattern printing of a single batch is completed, enable the running mode on the printer control panel, and the equipment will automatically convey the film at a constant speed to continuously bake and cure the printed pattern. After the curing is completed, the running mode needs to be manually turned off.

Risk Warning: After the test run mode is activated, the print head will move back and forth horizontally as the device operates, which will slightly increase the risks of paper jams and print head wear and tear. If you need to use this mode for a long time, you can contact Obziy after-sales service to optimize the operating parameters of the device.



8. Film Removal Steps at the End of Operation

1. After the film baking and curing is completed, turn off the powder shaking switch of the All in One, the heating switch and the power switch in sequence (keep the main equipment switch turned on to continuously supply power to the printer).
2. Remove the delivery drum, cut the cured finished film flatly, and complete the film removal.

◆ Notes

1. Standards and Taboos for Baffle Plate Adjustment

1. Width adjustment: The inner ring acrylic powder baffle must fit closely to the surface of the film, while the outer ring is placed on the outer side of the film. If the gap is too small, it will squeeze the film, causing wrinkles and scratched patterns; in severe cases, the film will deviate during transportation and scratch the print head. If the gap is too large, it cannot block excess

powder, which will fall into the powder return bin in large quantities, resulting in continuous idling of the agitator and insufficient powder adhesion on the pattern.

2. Print Margin: During typesetting and printing, a small blank area shall be reserved on both sides of the film to prevent the powder baffle from directly rubbing against the printed pattern and causing scratches.

3. Flatness requirement: Before placing the powder baffle, ensure the film is flat and smooth. If wrinkles occur, stretch the film and recalibrate its centered position to guarantee that the film remains free of wrinkles and indentations after the powder baffle is placed.

2. Core Requirements for Film Alignment Centering

Always adhere to the three-point centering principle throughout the process: the film roll, the paper output area of the printer, and the paper receiving roller of the All in One must be precisely aligned and centered. The centering standard for the paper receiving roller is to align the outer edge of the flange with the slot of the shaft body, which must be inspected and calibrated before daily startup to avoid the risk of print head damage.



3. Temperature Usage Specifications

1. The heating plate can reach the set temperature after preheating for about 2 minutes. It is recommended to complete software typesetting and equipment debugging in advance, and start printing immediately once the temperature meets the requirement, so that the film passes through the heating zone dynamically to avoid fixed-point high-temperature baking.

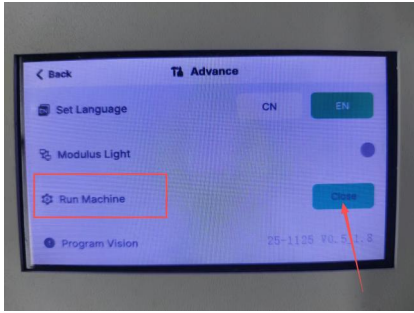
2. Temperature adjustment principle: When poor curing is caused by abnormal temperature, conduct step-by-step cooling tests with a gradient of 5°C until the optimal curing effect is achieved.

3. Frequent opening and closing of the heating door panel is strictly prohibited, as this may cause recognition deviation of the temperature sensor, leading to problems such as overheating of the equipment and deformation of the film.

4. Precautions for the use of run mode

After printing is completed, enable the running mode on the printer control panel to make the remaining printed patterns run slowly for baking. This mode needs to be turned off manually after baking is finished. (After being enabled, the film will be conveyed at a constant speed, but the print head will also move back and forth left and right, which may increase the risk of print head jam damage. Please contact obziy after-sales service to adjust the parameters)

After printing is completed, turn on the conveying transfer film in a timely manner, otherwise continuous high-temperature baking will cause the film to arch and deform.



5. The pattern on the transfer film is scratched

Fault Cause 1: The heat insulation mesh of the heating module is warped and deformed, which scratches the pattern via friction. Solution: Remove the heat insulation mesh to avoid the film scratching issue.

Fault Cause 2: The gap between the powder baffles is too narrow, which jams the film and causes wrinkles, thereby scratching the pattern and damaging the print head. Solution: Readjust the gap between the powder baffles, calibrate the centered state of the film to ensure smooth film feeding.

6. Deformation or unevenness of PET film after curing

Fault causes: excessive temperature, unstable temperature, loose fixing of the paper delivery roller, and offset film adhesion.

Solutions: 1. Strictly control the curing temperature within the range of 160°C to 165°C, reduce the frequency of opening and closing the heating door panel, and stabilize the internal temperature of the equipment; frequent opening of the heating plate door panel may cause misidentification of the temperature sensor, leading to excessive heating of the machine. 2. Lock the roller shaft rod: insert the right side into the indication groove, and fasten the left side buckle to the shaft rod; 3. Straighten the film, reattach it smoothly to the roller, and eliminate any offset or wrinkles.

7. Excessive powder on the surface of the transfer film

Fault causes: The gear of the shaker motor is too low, and the concentration of white ink is too high.

Solution: 1. Increase the gear of the powder shaking motor, observe the opening of the equipment, and ensure that the excess powder at the edge of the pattern is completely shaken off; 2. Enter the Zrip software, fine-tune to reduce the white ink printing density, so as to reduce the amount of powder adhesion.

8. The delivery cylinder fails to rotate, fails to collect the film, or collects the film rapidly in an unordered manner

Working Principle: The sensor above the powder return box detects the film conveying status, automatically drives the film take-up roller to operate, and the film take-up speed is synchronized with the printing speed.

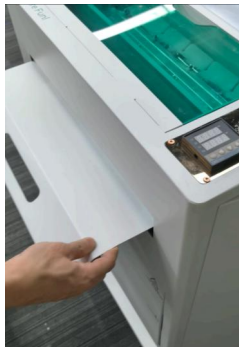
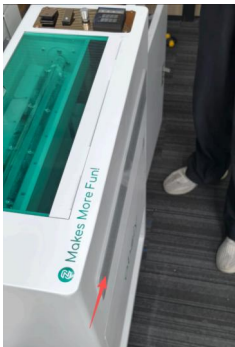
Fault causes: The sensor is blocked by dust and foreign objects, or the sensing angle is deviated, resulting in failure to properly recognize the film.

Solution: Clear the dust and debris between the sensor and the film; fine-tune the sensor base to keep the sensing head obliquely upward and aligned with the lowest point of the film, so as to ensure sensitive and accurate sensing.



9. Single-page Printing

1. Remove the acrylic plate at the opening of the All in One, install the dedicated single-sheet printing connector for Obziy, and insert it through the device opening for fixation.
2. Connector Installation Standard: The rear magnetic attraction part shall be tightly attached to the iron plate of the All in One, with its inner side fitting the iron plate and located directly below the paper output slot of the printer.
3. Perform printing in normal layout. After printing is completed, convey the film to the paper output port of the equipment, cut the film, and then manually complete powder shaking, baking and curing.



10. Service Life of the Filter

Normal operating conditions (daily operation with good ventilation): Clean every 30-45 days and replace every 3-4 months; workshops with heavy dust: Clean every 15-20 days and replace every 2 months.

Cleaning method: Use compressed air to blow away dust from the inside to the outside; replace directly if severely clogged, and water washing is prohibited.

Replacement criteria in advance: Replace immediately without waiting for the scheduled cycle if there is obvious toner odor at the air outlet or the negative pressure of the equipment weakens.

Specification for Air Purifier Gear Adaptation

1. Standard printing (8pass-12pass): Set the gear to the 50% half position;
2. Turbo Mode & Mass Production: Set the gear to 70%-80%;
3. It is recommended not to operate at 100% full load for a long time to avoid accelerating the consumption of the filter element.

Key Points for Daily Filter Element Maintenance

1. Clean the floating dust at the air inlet of the purifier after daily shutdown to prevent dust accumulation from blocking the sensor and clogging the filter element;
2. The filter element compartment door must be tightly closed to prevent unfiltered dust from entering the interior of the equipment and contaminating the toner and stirring assembly;
3. Clean the powder return bin regularly to prevent powder from overflowing and drifting into the purifier, which will shorten the service life of the filter element.

11. General Principles for Safety and Routine Maintenance

1. All debugging, cleaning and maintenance operations must be carried out when the equipment is powered off and stopped, and it is forbidden to disassemble and assemble components while the equipment is energized.
2. Check the film feeding, buckles, sensors and door panel status before daily startup, and clean up the floating powder and residual impurities on the equipment surface after operation.
3. Prolonged no-load operation and high-temperature standby without load are prohibited to reduce the wear and tear of equipment components.
4. If the equipment produces abnormal noise or odor, encounters abnormal film feeding, or has a heating failure, stop the machine and cut off the power immediately, contact after-sales service for maintenance, and it is strictly prohibited to operate the equipment with faults.
5. It is recommended to use original supporting products for all consumables and replacement parts to ensure the operating accuracy and printing effect of the equipment.