

How-to: Printing full bleed

 Quick guide to print in full bleed with VP700 printer

Israel Griñant Nov 25th, 2013 israel.grinant@vipcoloreurope.com

(Rubí, Barcelona)







Step #1.Driver Settings

- From the Windows Start menu, select Devices and Printers. Right-click the printer, and select Printing preferences.
- On the **General** tab of the printer driver (See pictures on the right), click **Custom Sizes** to set the page size larger than the label as follows:
 - Oversize the label width **5 mm** more
 - Oversize the label height 6 mm more
- E.G., if the real dimension of your label is
 148x105 mm the <u>final page size</u> should be

154x110 mm





Step #2.Printer settings

- The CP-700 printer has 3 levels of security. First, access to level 1 via control panel: CONFIGURATION / SETUP / SECURITY / LEVEL1 / ENTER PASSWORD and type the password key (123 by default) :
 - Press + and to set each digit (0 to 9).
- Fine-tune using the printer control panel, path is : CONFIGURATION / ADJUST OFFSET. Then, adjust Top of Form to +0.5 and Bottom of Form to -1.5
- It means that <u>the starting print line take place</u> 0.5 mm before than default position and the ending line will stop 1.5 mm beyond the default limit.





Step #3.Printout settings

- Finally, just after you commanded to print from your application, you will have to center the image. Adjust the top of form and/or left edge offsets on the Media tab of the printer driver.
- Go to document properties, then choose the 3rd tab. See picture on the right. A positive value for Top of Form adjusts the image towards the top of the label. A positive value for Left Edge adjusts the image towards the left of the label.
- Type a **+2mm** value for vertical positive offset.
- Now, print **3 labels** at **6 ips**, **3 sheets per cut** with **inter-label GAP**. Ignore the first label because it will be always misaligned due to the inherent tolerances of the mechanism. Just pay attention for the 3rd one. You will probably see white lines on the left/right. Then, adjust the horizontal offset to shift the image to the correct direction. Usually: **+-0.5**





WYSIWYG

- Most of the label printers are not intended to print full bleed because of the risk on printing over the liner.
- As you could see at **slide #1**, oversizing the current dimension of the label is essential. The software of the printer crops the image so as not to go beyond the print able area. For that reason we need to enlarge a bit the page size. As a result of the we can compensate the cropping.
- This implies that the dimensions of the canvas on the designer application will be greater than real. Then is useful to "remove" the inner margins of the canvas in order to get what you see is what you get interface.
- E.G. using BartEnder on the right image



Considerations

- Those settings has been validate for driver versions <u>363(R11)</u> and <u>417(R12)</u>.
- Full bleed is available when printing at 6 ips. You may get intermittent **skipping** while printing at 12 ips. This is connected to the gap size and printer settings.
- This method requires fine-tuning of the printing position, which will be difficult if the label gap is very small such as 3 mm.
- A lesser **bottom of form** value can help preventing from skipping but may not cover all the bottom area.
- Every printer is different. Besides depending on the type of label or the the way you load de media <u>you may need change slightly those values.</u>

End Of Report