

# Arizona 660 XT

- [Overview Arizona 660XT](#)
- [Health & Safety](#)
- [Roll to Roll Operation](#)
  - [Loading a Roll](#)
  - [Unloading a Roll](#)
  - [Feed Rate Calibration](#)
- [Cleaning & Maintenance](#)
  - [Printing a Nozzle Check](#)
  - [Cleaning the Printheads](#)
  - [Changing ink](#)
- [Flatbed Operation](#)
  - [Loading Material](#)
  - [Vacuum Areas](#)
  - [Measuring the Head Height](#)
  - [Printing a Nozzle Check](#)
  - [Printing Rulers](#)
  - [Operating Panel - General Usage](#)
  - [Operating Panel - Administrative Usage](#)
  - [Double Sided Printing](#)
  - [Maintenance](#)
  - [Troubleshooting](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)
- [Oce User Manual](#)
- [Turning the Arizona On, Off & Idle](#)

# Overview Arizona 660XT

## Arizona 660XT

The Arizona is a dual use machine. Meaning it can print in either Flatbed mode (printing directly to a sheet or flat media) or Roll-to-Roll mode (printing on roll media).



## Printer Specifications

Printing Method	Piezoelectric inkjet
Number of nozzles	1,272 nozzles/channel; 7,632 nozzles total
Image technology	VariaDot® imaging technology
Print resolution	Variable droplet sizes from 6 to 42 picoliters. The result is near-photographic image quality with sharpness only before seen at resolutions of 1,440 dpi or higher. Print perfect text as small as 6 pt.

## Print Speeds (Flatbed Operation)

Express mode	64.7 M²/HR
--------------	------------

<b>Production mode</b>	49.7 M²/HR
<b>Quality mode</b>	40.0 M²/HR
<b>Quality-Squared mode</b>	33.3 M²/HR
<b>Quality-Density mode (2 layers)</b>	15.4 M²/HR
<b>Fine Art mode</b>	22.4 M²/HR
<b>White Ink, 2-layer</b>	13.9 M²/HR

# Print Speeds (Roll-to-Roll Operation)

<b>Express mode</b>	43.3 M²/HR
<b>Production mode</b>	38.1 M²/HR
<b>Quality mode</b>	28.7 M²/HR
<b>Quality-Squared mode</b>	25.3 M²/HR
<b>Quality-Density mode (2 layers)</b>	11.7 M²/HR
<b>Fine Art mode</b>	17.0 M²/HR
<b>White Ink, 2-layer</b>	10.5 M²/HR

# Installed Colours

Black, Cyan, Magenta and Yellow UV curable inks in two liter, quick-exchange ink bags; White curable ink packaged in one liter, quick-exchange ink bags.

Ink is supplied by Inkology ([Oce Arizona service](#) | [Ink-ology](#) | [Ormskirk](#) | [Oce Arizona Ink](#) | [Oce](#)) - Inkology Extreme Inks.

# Maximum Media Dimensions

Flatbed Max Media	2.50 m x 3.05 m x 50.8 mm
-------------------	---------------------------

Flatbed with Bleed	2.51 m x 3.06 m, edge-to-edge printing (full bleed)
Roll Media Width	0.9m to 2.2m wide
Roll Media Thickness	3mm (3000microns)
Max, Roll Media Print Width	2.19 m max
Max. Roll Weight	50 kg, width independent

# Health & Safety

## UV Ink and Flush

### Introduction

The safety concerns involved with the handling and use of the UV ink and Flush are detailed in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) documents. Review them before handling any UV ink or flush.

#### **CAUTION**

UV inks can be harmful if not properly handled. Follow the MSDS guidelines carefully in order to ensure maximum safety. The information below is a summary of the MSDS documents published by the UV ink manufacturer

### Health and Safety Equipment

#### **TDLR;**

- Wear nitrile gloves
- Wear protective safety goggles when handling raw inks
- Only wear nitrile gloves for a maximum of 10 minutes
- Dispose of contaminated nitrile gloves in a contained method
- If you get ink on your hands, wash immediate with mild soap and water
- DO NOT USE ALCOHOL TO CLEAN HANDS

---

The operator must wear nitrile gloves and safety glasses with side shields when handling inks. Read and practice safety guidelines as outlined in the MSDS for each ink. Post these documents in the work area as required by prevailing law. MSDS are provided with all inks and flush when you purchase them.

Chemicals in UV ink begin to permeate nitrile gloves in less than 10 minutes. While this action may not be visible, changing contaminated gloves should occur every few minutes. These penetrating chemicals have no pigment so they are not visible; therefore just because you don't have pigment on the glove or your skin doesn't mean that exposure has not occurred.

Latex gloves may appear to be robust but provide no protection at all. They only temporarily stop UV pigment penetration while allowing the invisible harmful chemicals to pass through, where they are trapped next to the skin, improving contact and associated risk. Océ recommends that only nitrile gloves, which have been checked for chemical resistance and approved by the Océ Occupational Health and Safety department, are used. At present, this includes only the Ansell Touch N Tuff gloves, 92-600 for smooth or 92-605 for textured. Use the gloves one time only, and replace them immediately if they are punctured or degraded. Never reuse contaminated gloves once they are removed.

#### **CAUTION**

Always use Nitrile gloves when working with UV curing inks. If you get ink on your skin, wash it off with mild soap and water. Never use alcohol to remove UV ink from your skin as this will transport the chemicals more easily through your skin and into your body. Hands should be inspected on a regular basis for any signs of skin damage or inflammation.

## UV Lamps / UV Curing System

UV-curable ink need a high energy level of UV light to cure. The UV curing system is made up of two mercury arc lamps attached to the carriage.

#### **TLDR;**

- The UV Lamps get very hot, take care when handling
- The UV Lamps contain mercury, take proper precautions if a lamp breaks
- Do not directly look at the UV lamp system when curing
- Keep a distance of more than 1 meter when the UV lamps are printing
- Make sure your working area is well ventilated when the UV lamps are operating

---

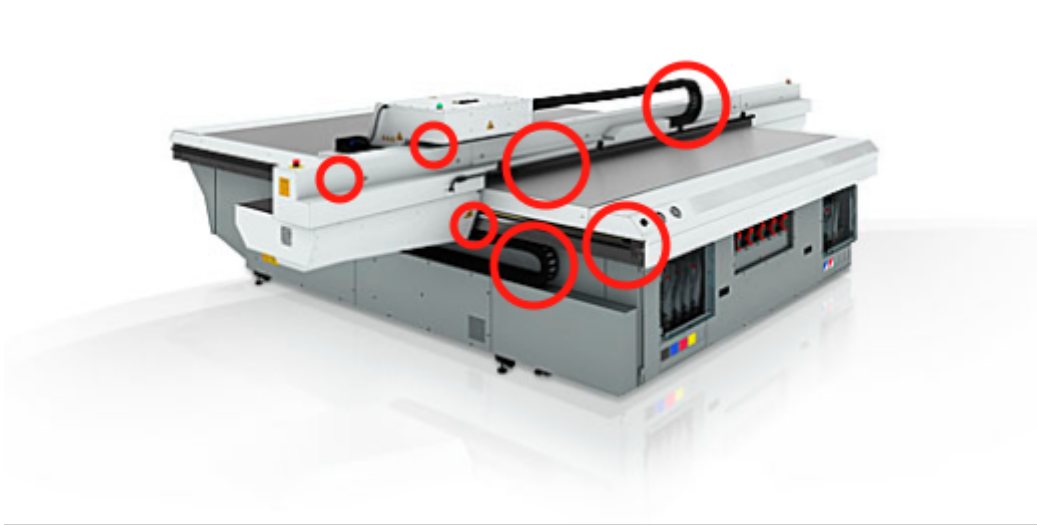
**How to Handle UV Lamp:** UV lamps operate at high temperatures. Never touch a lamp in operation. Let the lamps cool for a minimum of five minutes before attempting any maintenance. Use extreme care in handling the UV lamp bulbs. The UV bulbs contain a small amount of metallic mercury which is toxic when ingested, handled, or breathed. Therefore, if bulbs are broken, care should be taken to clean up the spill immediately, and then disposed of according to local regulations concerning Mercury disposal.

Bare skin contact with the UV lamp bulbs must be avoided. When heated, compounds from the skin can form permanent etching on the surface of the UV bulb. A contaminated bulb may fail prematurely.

**Ozone:** As a UV lamp warms up, it briefly passes through a section of the light spectrum which excites oxygen molecules enough to create ozone. Once a UV lamp has completely warmed up, only very minute amounts of ozone are present.

# Situational Awareness

The highlighted areas below should be avoided when the machine is operating as they offer a risk of CRUSH injuries.

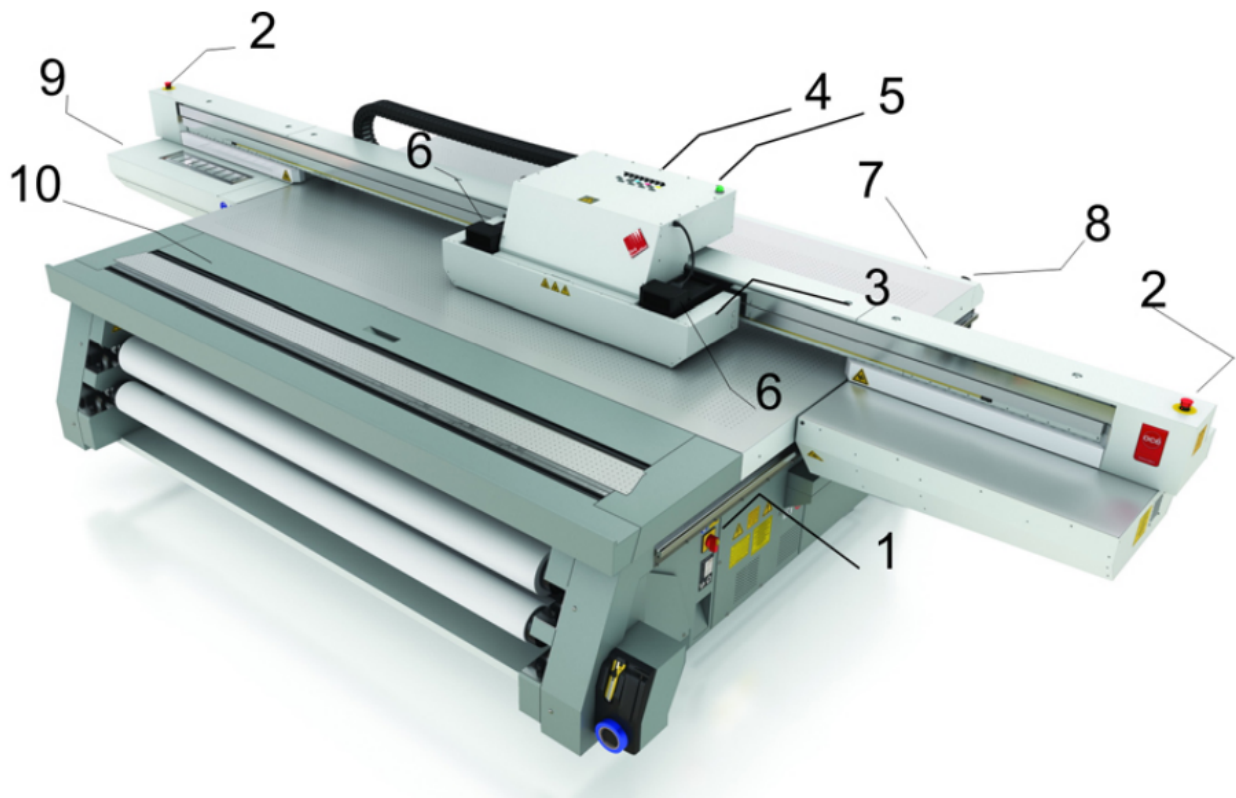


Full examples of crush areas are available on pages 27 to 30 of the Arizona Manual from Océ.

## Emergency Stop Buttons

There are 3 emergency stop buttons located on the printer. Two on each end of the gantry and one on the work station.

You can see the two buttons on the gantry in the picture below. Highlighted as item 2.





# Roll to Roll Operation

# Loading a Roll

## Loading the Roll to Roll Option

Step 1: On the dashboard click roll to roll setup

Step 2: Click Load, the feeder spool and the pickup spool with both rotate to the unlocked position.

Step 3: Load your roll of media on to the pickup spool. The printable side of your media must be face down.

Step 4: Using the Arizona Ruler position the roll into the middle of the machine to do this- match the size of the roll against the ruler.

Step 5: Lock the roll in place using the media clamps.

Step 6: Repeat steps 3 and 4 for your pickup roll, it is recommended that the width of this roll is the same as your media roll.

Step 7: Using the Roll to Roll foot pedals press the right button to feed the media through the media slot at the top of the machine, remember to feed the roll underneath the tension bar.

Step 8: Pull the media down under the light protector over your pickup spool and down so it is in line with your media spool. Pull the media tight and line it up so it will run square as printing.

Step 9: Use the left foot pedal to rewind the media keeping tension in the middle of the roll, attach the media to the pickup spool using masking tape in the middle and then work your way out to the edges placing masking tape every 400mm to 500mm to keep the tension.

Step 10: On the dashboard select the appropriate media profile then click the initialise. The media will then be tensioned and you will be able to print on the roll.

# Unloading a Roll

## Unloading the Roll to Roll Option

Step 1: On the dashboard click Roll to Roll Setup.

Step 2: Move the media forward onto the pickup roll to leave a little bit of extra cutting room. Click Load [not unload], the feeder spool and the pickup spool will both rotate to the unlocked position.

Step 3: Cut the media at the top of the Roll to Roll module using the cut line.

Step 4: Slide the pickup roll out of the machine at the right-hand side and manually roll the roll to pick up excess material. using masking tape wrap the excess around the roll. Place the spool back in place and use the media lock to unlock the clamps. You can now remove the roll.

Step 5: To remove the media roll repeat step 4 for the media roll.

# Feed Rate Calibration

# Cleaning & Maintenance

# Printing a Nozzle Check

Once the print heads are clean you can now print to check the print quality, we usually print nozzle checks on a roll.

From the Arizona print station select to print on the roll, find the print nozzle check file, press print and start to begin.

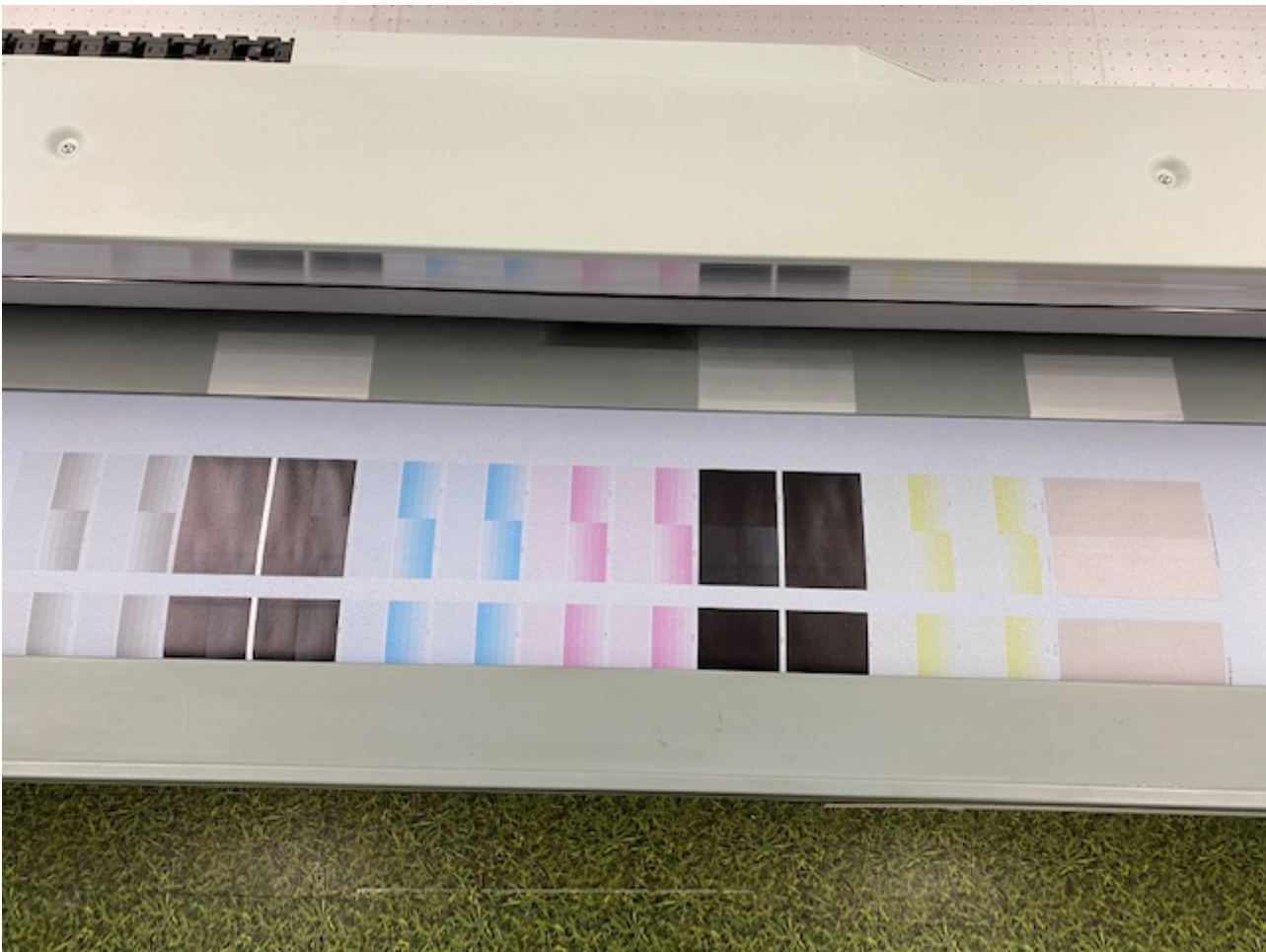


image-1651748621917.png

Image not found or type unknown

Once printed, you can check for any print issues from lines missing in the test print.

Check the previous test print if possible to see any print heads that are commonly out, you may not be able to fix them.

# Cleaning the Printheads

## Why?

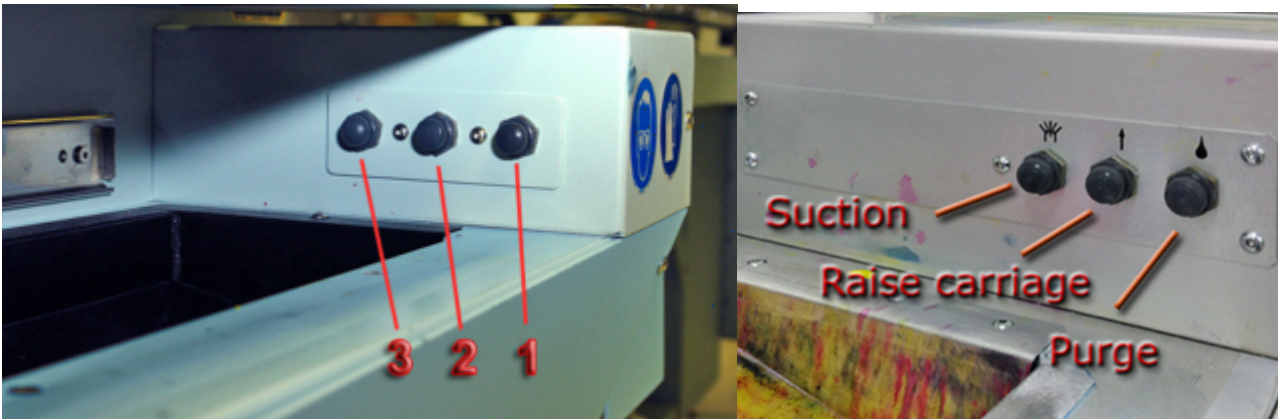
The reason for cleaning the printheads is to remove any dust or grit the heads may pick up, which results in a poor print finish and potentially damaged printheads, which are expensive!

## The cleaning process:

### **IMPORTANT** Step 1:

For personal safety, we recommend that the operator always wear nitrile gloves, a protective apron, and safety glasses with side shields when handling inks.

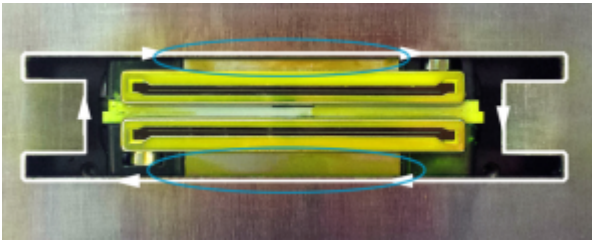
Step 2: Open the printhead tray under the nozzles.



Step 4: Raise the print heads with button [2] in the middle to raise the carriage.

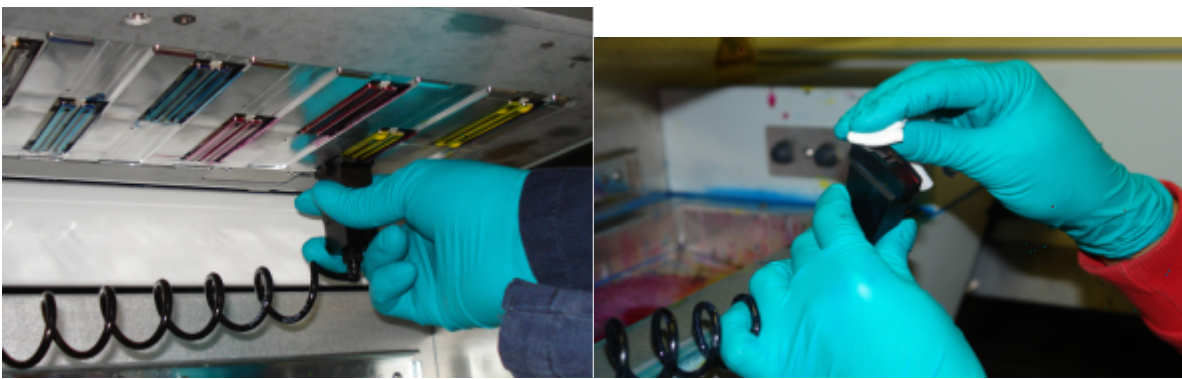
Step 5: Clean the edge of the excess ink tray with a fibreless cloth and use a dry swab to pick up any excess ink from around the edge of the printhead opening in the pan (see the white line with arrows in the image below). Take special care to remove any excess ink, flush or alcohol on the metal plate between the pan and the printhead (see the area covered by the two ellipses in the picture below). A single swab can be used for each colour channel or use it until the swab becomes saturated with ink.





Step 6: Press the third button away from you on the right-hand side to activate the vacuum. Use the head vacuum found on the left-hand side [make sure it's connected correctly] and clean it with the white fibreless cloth before use.

Step 7: Gently slide the vacuum along the print heads from left to right, making sure you get the slots of the vacuum piece into the printhead grooves. [you can leave the white heads to last]. Once you get the right connection you will hear the suction from the vacuum. In between each head clean, wipe the vacuum cleaner with the white fibreless cloth.



Step 8: Once all print heads are clean, you can turn off the vacuum and lower the print heads after use, then close the ink drip tray.

Step 8: Remove your latex gloves using the correct removal procedure.

Step 9: Assuming you have loaded basic paper on the roll. Go to the workstation to begin a print test. Press the button to turn on print to roll. Select the print test and begin print.

Step 10: Wait for the heads to heat up and it will then begin the test print.

Step 11: Checking the lines of the test print are correct there. Any missing lines could happen because of the heads not being cleaned properly or have always been missing, check previous test prints to check any patterns.

Before Cleaning



After Cleaning



# Changing ink

## When to do:

An ink bag can be replaced at any time. Ink bags should be replaced if:

- The printer displays an "Error: ink fill timed out" message. This does not necessarily mean that the ink bag is empty, but if you see it, check the level of ink remaining and change the bag if needed. If you see the message and there is still ink in the bag, place a service call.
- The operator sees that the bag is empty.
- An ink bag is nearly empty and the operator wants to leave the printer unattended during a long print and does not want the ink to run out. The nearly empty bag can be reconnected and used up later when the operator is present.

### NOTE

An ink bag can be changed during a print job. it is not necessary to stop the printer.

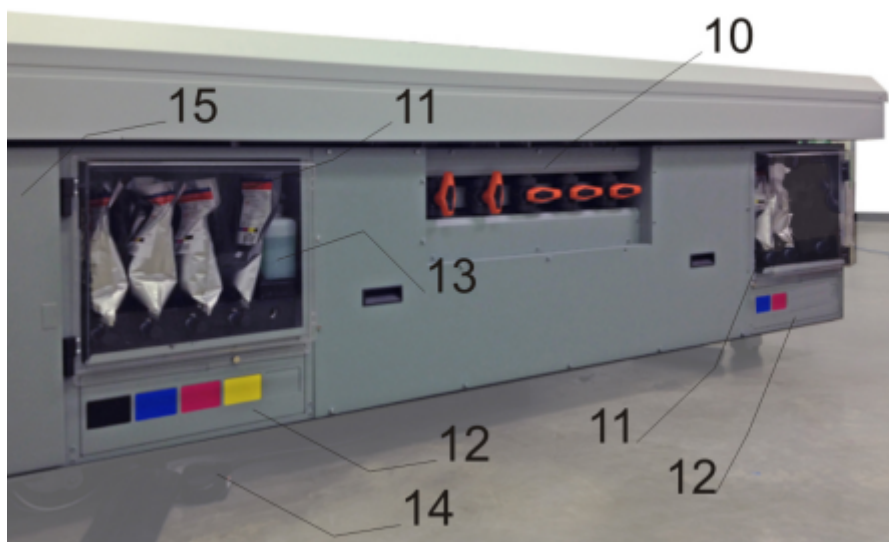
Safety Information - Use appropriate safety equipment - nitrile gloves and eye protectors. Take precautions to avoid ink on your skin or in your eyes.

## Where do we stock the new ink?:

You'll find our stock of ink bags in the wooden looking cabinet in the corner beside the door into the stock room.

## Where to find the ink bag input?:

Component	Function
10) Vacuum Zone Control Handles	Five vacuum zone control handles determine if vacuum zones 2 to 6 on the printer table are active when the vacuum pump is switched on. Zone 1 is always on so it has no control handle. The zones on the Océ Arizona 600 Series XT model are different (see Chapter 6 for details).
11) Ink Bay	There are two ink bays: the Primary bay contains CMYK ink and the coolant bottle; the Secondary bay holds the additional Cyan or Magenta, and White ink or Varnish.
12) Ink Filters	Ink filters are behind a door under the ink bags. The filters remove unwanted particulate matter from the ink.
(13) Coolant Bottle	Provides coolant to maintain correct temperature of the ink in the printheads.
(14) Vacuum Table Foot Switch	Toggles the pump to turn the table vacuum on/off. Vacuum must be on prior to starting a print.
(15) Bulkhead access door	Provides access to the connections required to plug in the podium components such as LCD monitor, mouse, and E-stop. Also is a storage location for the coolant supply bottle.



## Procedure:

1. Open the clear plastic door on the Ink Station.
2. Identify the ink bag to be replaced.
3. Press the quick-release coupler button at the bottom corner of the ink bag.
4. Unhook the bag from the top of the ink station.
5. Replace with a new ink bag of the same colour.
6. Push the quick-release coupler at the bottom corner of the new bag into place.

### NOTE

If you place a bag in the wrong ink station (for example, yellow ink in the black ink station) the display will show an error message and the printer will not print until the correct bag is installed.

# Flatbed Operation

# Loading Material

## Loading Material

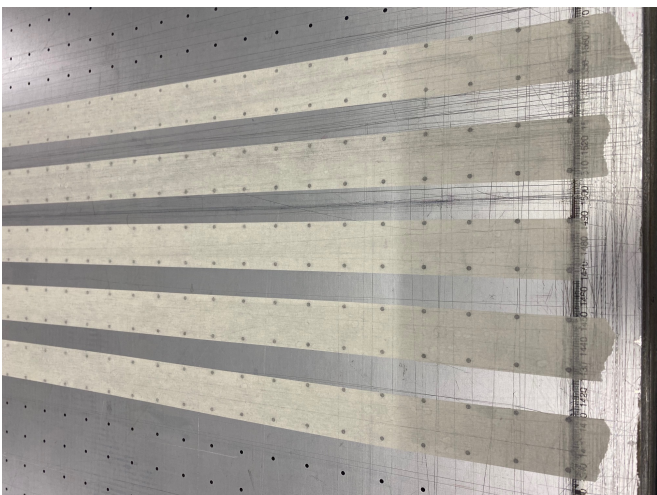
Select the material from the rack behind the Arizona (Other materials are found in the storage through the door).

Wearing gloves (to stop any finger marks from appearing). Pull the board over your head if possible and place it on to the print bed.



## Masking Areas

Masking areas of the vacuum holes are useful to keep the pressure of the vacuum on the board.



We also use masking tape to help the board stay flat on the bed.

If you only need to use a small section of the material, you can leave the film on partially. Simply score the film off of the section you'd like to print on. This helps keep your remaining section of material clean of any dust and marks.

# Vacuum Areas

## Introduction

The overlay sheet on the printer table creates a vacuum field, which is divided into zones by magnetic strips on the underside. When the printer is shipped, the vacuum zones are configured to support common metric or imperial media sizes. The zones are installed at the factory, according to operator preference when the printer is ordered. The purpose of the vacuum zones is to reduce the preprint setup time by reducing the need to mask the open area on the vacuum table when printing on the most common-size media. The printer ships with a vacuum field configured to support either metric or imperial size media.

For the Océ Arizona 600 Series GT vacuum control valve handles are used to manage these zones. The printer has five control valves that determine the zones that are active when the table vacuum pump is on. Zone 1 area is always active, and the five valves control zones 2 through 6. The vacuum zones are open when the valve handles are vertical.

## Purpose

The vacuum system holds the media in place. The zones described in this section are arranged to accommodate common media dimensions.

## Metric Vacuum Zones

**NOTE THIS IS FROM FACTORY AND OUR PRINTER IS DIFFERENT**

The following shows the locations and media dimensions associated with the factory-set metric vacuum zones. The name of the zone indicates which vacuum handle controls that zone (except 1 as that zone is always on).

- Vacuum zone 1 = 600 x 800 mm
- Vacuum zone 2 = 700 x 1000 mm
- Vacuum zone 3 = 800 x 1200 mm
- Vacuum zone 4 = 1000 x 1400 mm
- Vacuum zone 5 = 1000 x 2100mm
- Vacuum zone 6 = 1250 x 2500mm

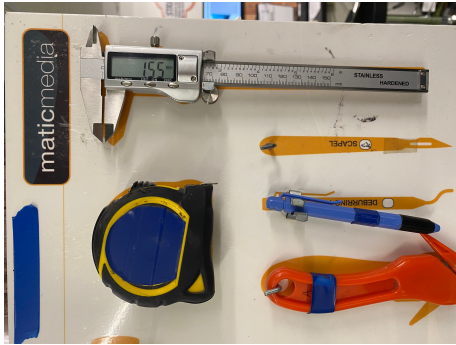
The metric configuration is designed such that zone 6 can be reconfigured by a service representative from the 2.5m x 1.25m area size to 4'x8'.





# Measuring the Head Height

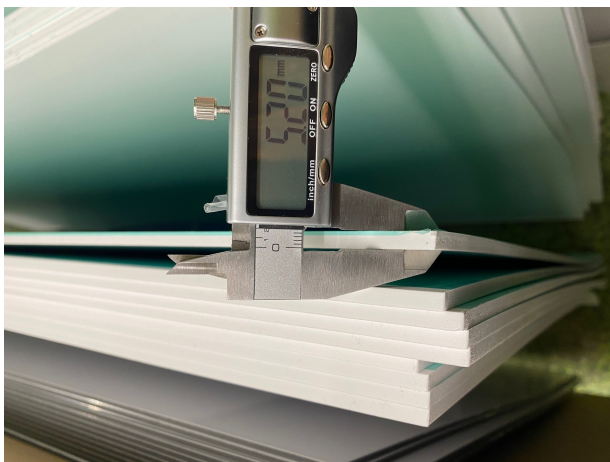
To measure the thickness of the material choose the guage from the shadow board.



Take it to the material, and press **ON**.

Twist the cog on top to loosen the gauge slider.

Fit the material into the gauge and the screen will display the thickness in millimetres.



Once you select to print a job, the pop-up screen will appear with the option to input your head height.

Depending on the material, the normal height should be 0.5mm higher than the thickness of the material.

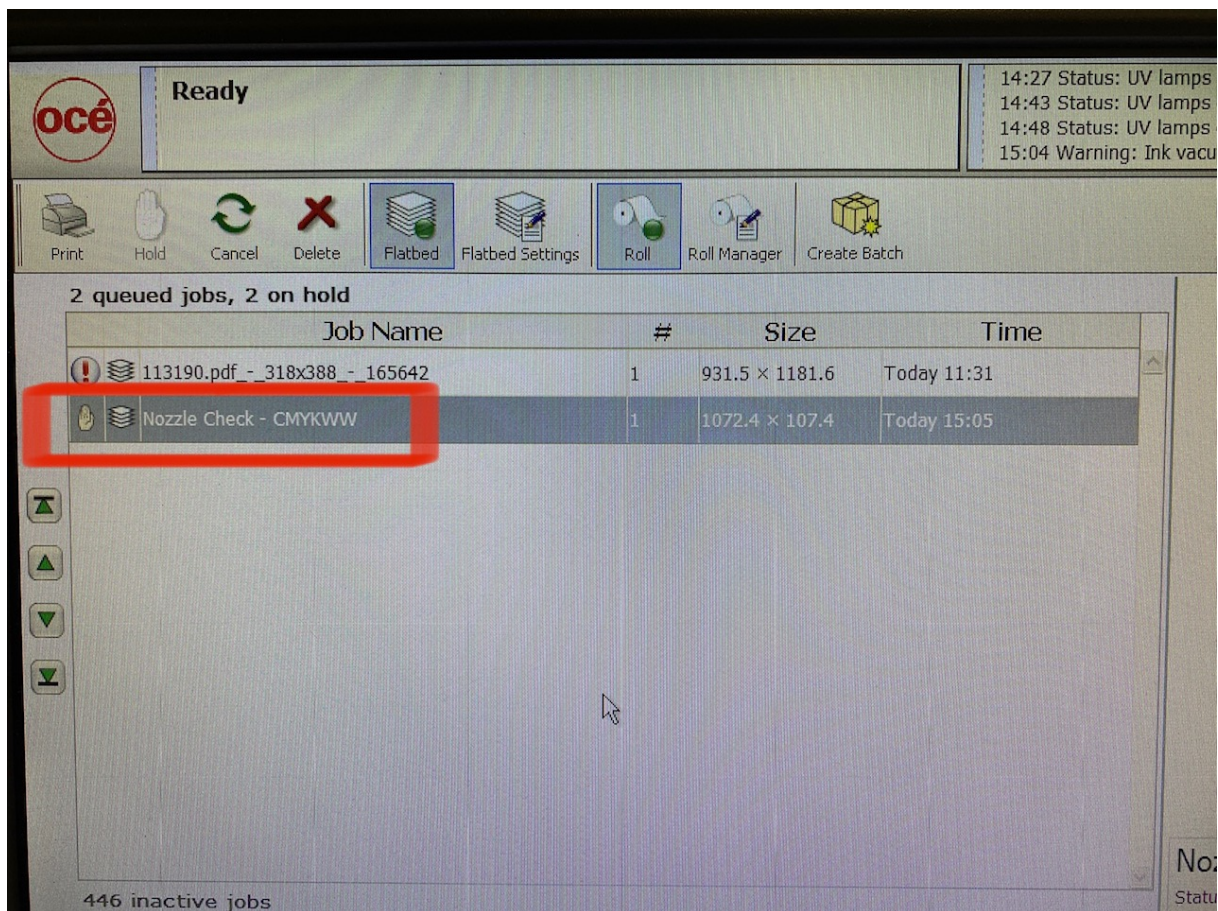
The higher the head the print will have a lower quality of print finish.

# Printing a Nozzle Check

To begin a nozzle check on the flat bed, pick your material and size (big enough for the test size 1100x110mm).

Choose nozzle test on the top right of the screen.

Choose the flatbed option on job parameters 'type' so it looks like below.



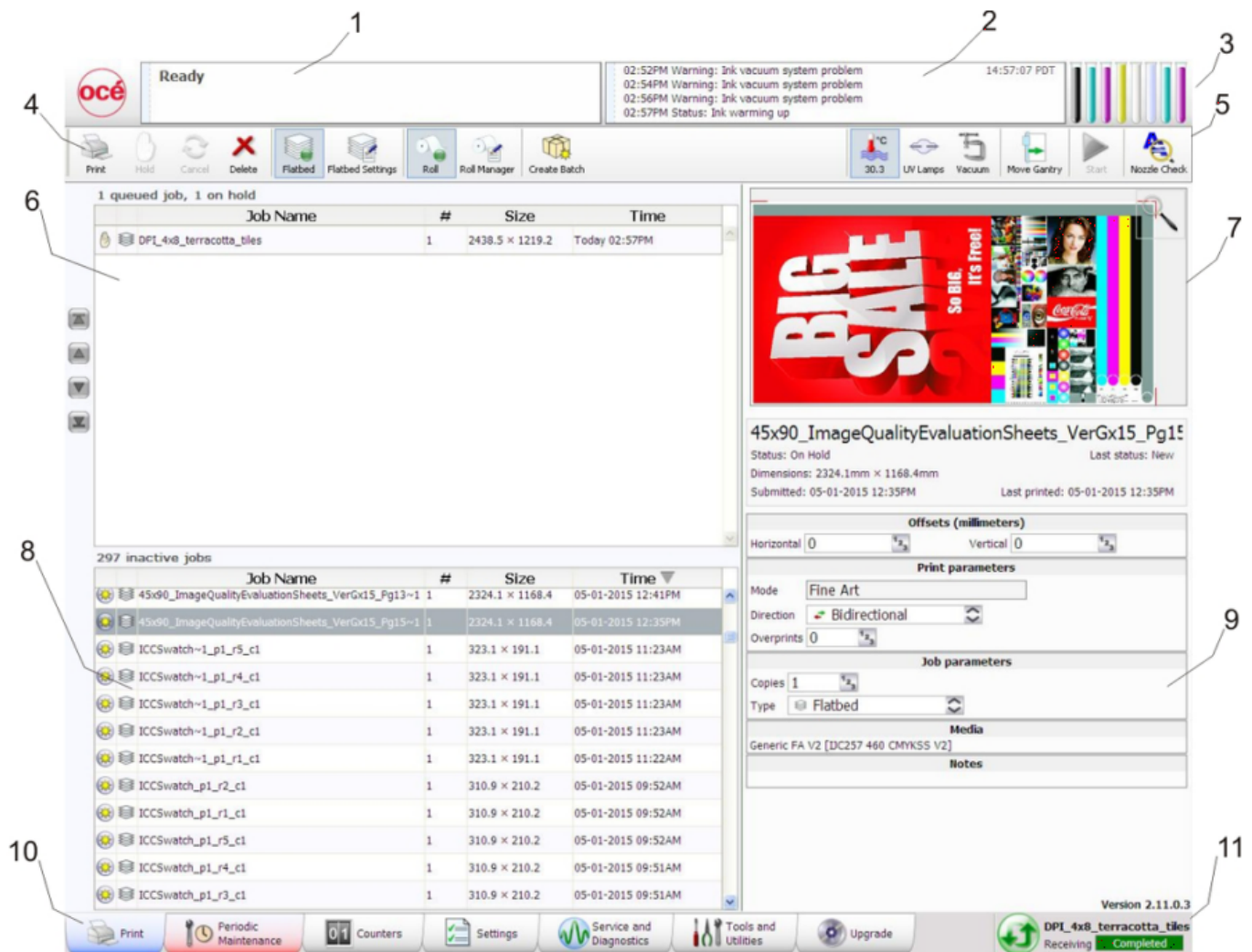
Once your material is secure on the bed, hit print and start.

# Printing Rulers

# Operating Panel - General Usage

## Viewing Jobs

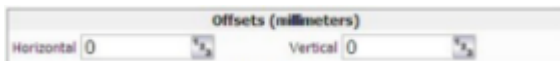
When selecting a job in Active Jobs List (6) or Inactive jobs (8) it will display the artwork in the job Placement Preview (7)



# Viewing Print Layers

## Position Jobs

To position a job- use the offsets panel on the right-hand side under the preview.



Starting from the bottom left of the artwork you can select the horizontal and vertical offset. This is based on setting a board on the bed at 0x0mm based on the ruler position printed on the bed.

Tip: Print your job closest to the print head in case of print issues you can save the rest of the board

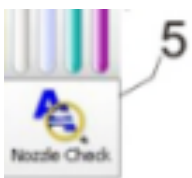
## Creating Batch Jobs

Sequential

Collated

## Printing a Nozzle Check

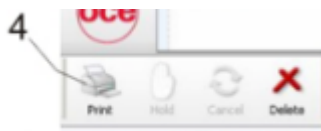
Select Nozzle Check at the top right of the page (5)



This loads the pattern to print a nozzle check. Select if you'd like to print on the roll or on the bed (9) and then hit print.

## Pausing Jobs

Select Hold to pause a job. (4)



## Cancelling Jobs

Select Cancel (4)

## Deleting Jobs

Select Delete (4)

# Operating Panel - Administrative Usage

Setting Network Address

Bulk Deleting Jobs

Outputting Maintenance Logs

Accessing Special Print Files

Accessing Usage Counters



Flatbed Operation

# Double Sided Printing

# Maintenance

Changing Ink Bags

White Ink Agitation

Head Cleaning

Ink Filter Changing

Print Head Filter Changing

Changing the Lamps

Daily Maintenance Procedure

Weekly Maintenance Procedure

Flatbed Operation

# Troubleshooting

# Troubleshooting

# Oce User Manual

[Arizona 660XT User Manual.pdf](#)

# Turning the Arizona On, Off & Idle

[image-1703236561340.png](#)

Image not found or type unknown

[image-1703236583229.png](#)

Image not found or type unknown

[image-1703236607295.png](#)

Image not found or type unknown

[image-1703236629521.png](#)

Image not found or type unknown