



Cheat Sheet Operating Instructions

General Instructions

1. Press the **Power** button to turn **Fast T-Jet™** on.
2. Lay garment on **Garment Holder**. Place **Holding Ring** around garment and flatten out printing surface.
3. Place garment holder in **Printing Bed**.
4. Use **Height Clearance Guide** to make sure the printed object sets just below the top of the printing bed side. Adjust height with **Up/Down** dial on the front of printing bed.

It is **VERY IMPORTANT** that the printing head does not hit the garment or the garment holding ring. If the head hits the garment holder you may have to do a head alignment. A more serious "crash" of the head may require a head replacement. If the head brushes across a garment you will need to do a head cleaning cycle before the next print. If printing with a pretreatment and white ink you **MUST** not let the head hit a garment that has been pretreated.

5. Press the **Load** button. The printing bed will move into the unit.
6. Print from your graphic application to **FastRIP** or from **FastARTIST**. Choose the appropriate **Print Mode** depending on the type of image and quality desired. Make sure the image is not larger than 12" x 18" and center the image on the page. **High Speed** mode and 360dpi mode is faster but only works well if your heads are in good alignment and you have no clogged nozzles. Set the paper size to 13" x 18."
7. After **Fast T-Jet™** finishes printing, the printing bed will eject from the unit. For brighter prints, double print the image by pressing the **Load** button and printing from the application a second time. For higher production you can set the number of "pages" to print from the application to a high quantity and simply press the **Load** button when an image is done printing. **Fast T-Jet™** will automatically re-start without having to re-send the job from the graphics program. Ignore any "out of paper" errors you may get when printing multiple "pages."
8. If streaks appear in the print, or if small drops of ink get on the garment during a printing cycle, or if the unit has been setting for a few days, or if the printing head hits the garment - a **Head Cleaning** is needed. Press the **Ink** button for three seconds to have **Fast T-Jet™** go through a head cleaning cycle. If you experience severe head clogs you can do a number of head cleanings back-to-back. You can perform a head cleaning while the unit is printing a job by simply holding down the **Ink** button for three seconds. The best way to check the print quality is to do a **Nozzle Check** from the Epson 2200 **Maintenance** window.
9. For the best results only use **FastINK™ Textile Ink** with **Fast T-Jet™**. Do not let the ink level go below the mark on the bottles. Your bulk ink system is designed so you will never run out of ink. The special computer chip on the individual cartridges should always **read full**. If one of the red lights on the control panel lights up or if the ink levels in the **Epson Status Monitor** show you are out of ink, simply turn off the printer for one minute. When you turn it back on the ink levels should show full.
10. Finished prints must be heat cured to fully set the ink. Prints should be cured through a conveyor dryer and achieve **335 degrees F (160 C) for 45 to 60 seconds** (this may require two passes through a small dryer) or with a heat transfer press set at **335 degrees F for 45 to 60 seconds**. If there is excess humidity the shirts may need to be dried first **BEFORE** printing or they may need a longer cure time. Spots or ink stains may be removed **BEFORE** the print is cured using a standard Spot Removal gun. Take care to **NOT** spray the wet print. Once the ink is cured it is almost impossible to remove spots or smudges.

Printing White Ink Instructions

1. Pretreat the shirt. Use spray bottle to put even coat of pretreatment in the print location. Do not saturate the garment. Dry pretreatment using hair dryer, heat transfer press or conveyor dryer. When using a heat transfer press **DO NOT** use a teflon sheet or silicone treated parchment paper to protect the garment when drying the pretreatment. Too much pretreatment may leave a stain on certain shirt colors like light blue and red. Always test shirt color first! Pretreatment can be diluted with 50% water (or more!) for sensitive shirt colors. Light shirts require less pretreatment than dark shirts. Too much pretreatment on shirts other than black may cause poor washability. For brighter prints on black shirts you can use a more pretreatment which minimizes the amount of white ink passes.

For smoother prints with less shirt fibers showing through the underbase, apply light pressure with a heat press or lightly wipe the wet pretreated shirt with a paper towel to flatten down and remove the small cotton fibers. **Use Pretreatment in a well ventilated area.**

2. If the printer has been setting for a few days, do two or three head cleaning cycles to get the white ink moving. You should also get in the habit of rotating the ink bottle every few days to keep the white ink from settling.
 3. Setup the file correctly in FastARTIST. Determine how many passes of the underbase white will be required. Light shirts may only need one or two passes. Black shirts may require up to four passes of white. Consult the FastARTIST manual for proper file setup.
 4. Print the garment following the **General Instructions**. **DO NOT** let the printing head touch a pretreated shirt. If the pretreatment comes in contact with the white ink in the printing head the head may become permanently clogged.
 5. When printing with a number of passes press the **Load** button each time the printer ejects until the entire print job is done.
 6. Remove the shirt from the holder and cure the print. The white ink will need to be cured longer than standard colors. Cure in a conveyor dryer at 335 degrees for at least 60 - 90 seconds. If using a heat transfer press, place a silicone treated piece of parchment paper (a common baking pan liner) over the print and close the press with **very heavy pressure** at 335 degrees for at least 60 to 90 seconds. When you open the press, peel the paper immediately. The paper can be used over and over until it starts to wrinkle.
- If you want a glossy print, use a standard teflon pad rather than silicone treated parchment when curing the print in a heat press.
7. For the longest lasting print, the shirt should be turned inside out and washed in **COLD** water and dried on the delicate cycle. If possible, include washing directions with the print.
 8. **Very Important!** Your printer has a standard "auto reset" chip on each ink cartridge. These chips count the number of drops of ink so the printer will tell you when it thinks the cartridge is empty. In a normal situation you should never run out of ink before the chip "thinks" you are out because when you turn on and off the printer, it resets the chip so it "reads full" again. When printing with white ink it does not take much ink usage before the chip tells the printer it is out.

If this happens **DURING** a printing pass, the printer may stop printing and the red lights on the three white colors will be ON. If you turn the printer off during a routine you will lose the job and ruin a shirt. If you need to "reset" the chips during a print run, press the ink button for 3 seconds. This pauses the routine and puts the printer into a head cleaning mode and moves the carriage over. Unsnap and lift each cartridge out of the slot and replace it. Press the Ink button for three seconds and the cartridges are now reset and the printer starts to print.

Another option is to turn the printer off and back on between jobs so the chips always read as full as possible.

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