ProSheet for Dummies
This document written by one of Allen Datagraph's Distributors
By Rick Harvey. Last Update October 14, 2004

The ProSheet

Adjusting the Offset (OFFS) between the LED (Red Dot) and the edge of the cut.

The offset is the physical distance from where the LED is and where the edge of the cut is. Measure the distance between the 2 points and enter that measurement into the Offset Menu (OFFS).

If you are currently at the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button. Turn the Control Wheel to the Offset Mode (OFFS), press the "Enter or Select" button. Check to see if the variable shown matches your measurement. If it does not, move the Change Wheel to the desired measurement.

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Select the "Cancel" button until you are back to the Page Counter Window.

Adjusting the Calibration (CAL) of the Cut Sheet Length.

This function is used to calibrate the length of the cut sheet. If you are cutting and are not getting the length that you programmed, you might want to check this function to insure that the Pro Sheet is calibrated correctly.

First run a sheet that is 10" (10) using the Sheet (SHEE) mode. Measure the cut to determine actual cut size. Divide the desired cut size by the actual size and enter this value as the calibration factor.

(i.e. Desired cut size is 10", actual cut size is 10.1". 10/10.1 = .990)

If you are currently at the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button. Turn the Control Wheel to the Calibration Mode (CAL), press the "Enter or Select" button. Enter in the calibration factor (100 = 100%).

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Select the "Cancel" button until you are back to the Page Counter Window.

<u>How to reset the page count counter.</u>

If you are currently at the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Turn Change Wheel to the Reset Page Counter Mode (rSET). Press the "Enter or Select" button.

You should be back at the Page Counter Window and it should display all 0"s (0000).

<u>How to cut just a certain sheet size.</u>

If you are currently at the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Turn Change Wheel to the Operating Mode Menu (OPEr) and press the "Enter or Select" button.

Go to the Sheet Mode (SHEE) and press the "Enter" button. Dial in the sheet length you wish the Pro Sheet to cut. (i.e. 11" would be 11.00) and press the "Enter or Select" button.

Select the "Cancel" button until you are back to the Page Counter Window.

Select the On/Off button and the Pro Sheet should start cutting your substrate to the length you entered.

How to perform a single cut with the Scan Mode:

The purpose of the Scan mode is to cut down the middle of the gutter between 2 labels. In order to do this, first measure the gutter and divide by 2. This number will be used in the Target (tAr) mode. Use the gutter measurement for the Space (SPAC) mode. Measure the label and put this into the Label (LABL) mode.

If you are currently at the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Turn Change Wheel to the Operating Mode Menu (OPEr), press the "Enter or Select" button.

Go to the Scan Mode (ScAn), press the "Enter or Select" button.
The 3 options under Scan Mode are:

1. Target (tAr)
2. Label (LABL)
3. Space (SPAC).

Setting the Target Mode.

The Target mode is used to set where the ProSheet will cut from the target (edge of the Mark or Label) that is being used in aligning the label with the LED in conjunction with the Offset Setting.

First position the eye (Red Dot) to within 1" of the edge of the Mark or Label. (You may have to teach the eye depending on the color of the label). Use the "Jog" button to forward the substrate to this point.

Go to the Target Mode (tAr) and press the "Enter or Select" button. . Setting this mode to 0 means that the ProSheet will move the substrate from the edge of the mark or label based on the setting in the Offset Mode and cut right on the edge of the mark or label.

A negative number will cut that distance away from the edge of the mark or label.

A positive number (up to 2") will cut that distance past the edge of the mark or label.

For example, if you want to cut ½" away from the edge of the mark or label, set the Target Mode to –0.5". From the point where the eye first reads the edge of the mark or label, it will continue to advance the substrate .5", stop and then perform a cut.

If you want to cut ½" past the edge of the mark or label, set the Target Mode to 0.5". From the point where the eye first reads the edge of the mark or label, it will continue to advance the substrate .5 past the mark, stop and then perform a cut.

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Setting the Label Mode.
Go to the Label Mode (LABL) and press the "Enter or Select" button. Measure the Label and enter the physical size of the label here.

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.
Setting the Space Mode.

Go to the Space Mode (SPAC) and press the "Enter or Select" button. Measure the space (or gutter) between the labels and enter this number into this mode.

The Pro Sheet needs to know this variable in order to consistently cut in the correct spot every time.

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.

After all the variables have been entered for the Target, Label & Space Modes, select the "Cancel" button until you are back to the page count window.

Select the On/Off button and the Pro Sheet should start cutting the labels to your specifications.

Scan Mode Example;

Web Direction →

This is a Label   This is a Label

How to Perform the 2 Cut Mode (2cut)

This function will cut once at the top of the sheet and again at the bottom of the sheet and will cut a gutter in-between the labels.

You should note that if your gutter is less than the size of the offset plus the target, the 2 cut mode will not work correctly.

If you are currently at the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Turn Change Wheel to the Operating Mode Menu (OPEr), press the "Enter or Select" button.

Turn Change Wheel to the 2 Cut Mode (2cut), press the "Enter or Select" button.

The two options under the 2 Cut Mode are:
1. Target (tAr)
2. Label (LABL)

Setting the Target Mode.
First position the eye (Red Dot) to within 6" of the edge of the Mark or Label. (You may have to teach the eye depending on the color of the label). Use the "Jog" button to forward the substrate to this point.

Go to the Target Mode (tAr) and press the "Enter or Select" button. You enter in the distance from the edge of the mark or label to where you want the first cut to occur. If you want the cut to be outside the label or the mark you would enter in a negative number, if you want the first cut to be past the mark or inside the label you would enter in a positive number.

(i.e. If you want a ¼" cut outside the label, you would enter in -.25, if you want to cut ¼" into the label, you would enter in .25).

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Setting the Label Mode.
Go to the Label Mode (LABL) and press the "Enter or Select" button.

Enter in the measured distance of the label plus the size of target X's 2.
(i.e. If you have a 4" label with a ¼ gap before and after the label, then the label size would be 4.50")

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.

After all the variables have been entered for the Target & Label Modes, select the "Cancel" button until you are back to the page count window.

Select the On/Off button and the Pro Sheet should start cutting the labels to your specifications.

Setting the amount of copies to be cut.

If there are a certain amount of sheets that you want cut from a roll you use the Copy (COPy) function. You would enter this amount after going through the Sheet, Scan or 2 Cut modes.

If you are currently at the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button. Turn the Control Wheel to the Copy Mode (COPy). Turn the Control Wheel to the desired amount of sheets that you wish to cut. When done select "Enter or Select".

Select the On/Off button to start cutting.

Please note: If you are at the Page Counter Window and you start turning the Control Wheel, this also sets the copy amount.

Setting the speed of feeding the substrate.

To either increase or decrease the speed in which the Pro Sheet feeds the substrate. First if you are currently at the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Turn the Control Wheel to the Speed Feed Mode (FEEd). You can select from 10% (10) to 100% (100). With 100% being the maximum speed the feed motor can travel.

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.

If the Pro Sheet acts erratically or feeds inconsistent lengths, you can try reducing the feed speed.

Setting the speed of the cut.

To either increase or decrease the speed in which the Pro Sheet cuts the substrate. First if you are currently in the Page Counter Window, press the "Enter or Select" button.

Turn the Control Wheel to the Cut Speed Mode (Cut).   You can select from 10% (10) to 100% (100). With 100% being the maximum speed in which the Cut Motor can travel.

When done, press the "Enter or Select" button.

If the Pro Sheet's Cut Motor does not make it to the other side or does not cut correctly, you can try reducing the cut speed.
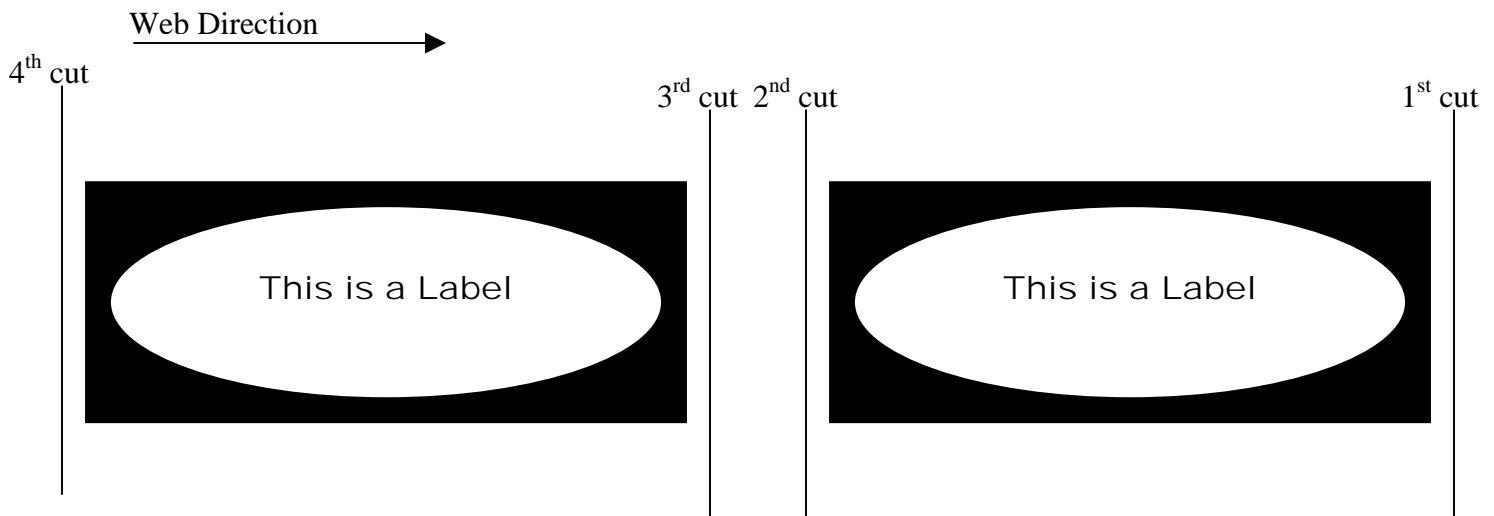
2 Cut Mode Example

In the example below, the goal is to have the ProSheet perform a cut ¼" before and after each label.

Points to consider;
1. Offset = .62 (Constant distance from LED to edge of cut).
2. Label Size = 5" (5.00)
3. Gap between Labels = 1.5" (1.50)
4. Cut distance from labels = ¼" (.25)

What you need to set the ProSheet to in 2 Cut Mode;
1. Target = -.25
2. Label = 5.50

Web Direction

4th cut

3rd cut 2nd cut

1st cut

This is a Label

This is a Label

The ProSheet will move the substrate until it reads, in this case the edge of the label. The ProSheet will then continue to move the substrate forward until the edge of the label is .25" from the edge, based on the parameter entered into the Target mode and makes the first cut.

The substrate will advance 5 ½" from the first cut, based on the parameter entered into the label mode and make the second cut.

The Sheet advances back to the first step and repeats the process.