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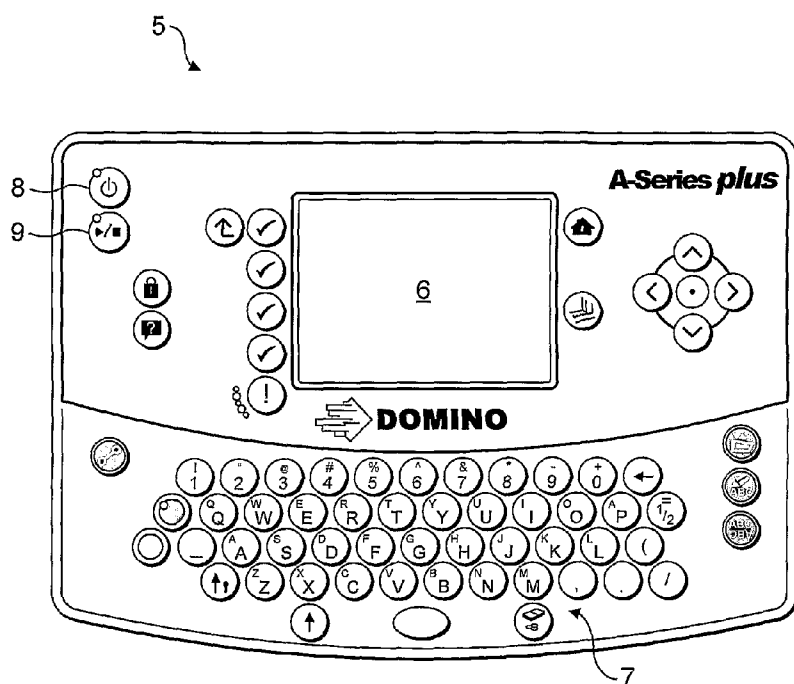
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(54) Title: IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONTINUOUS INKJET PRINTERS



(57) Abstract: The invention provides a power-up/ shut-down facility for a continuous inkjet printer which enables the printer to be readied for printing, and returned to standby, by operation of a single control.

**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CONTINUOUS INKJET PRINTERS***Field of the Invention*

5

This invention relates to continuous inkjet (CIJ) printers used for industrial and/or commercial marking and coding.

*Background to the Invention*

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Industrial marking and coding equipment is a well-known art. Articles carried on a moving line are displaced past a station at which a mark is applied thereto. One means of applying the mark is a CIJ printer.

15

For a typical CIJ printer, a power-on switch is displaced to boot-up the machine. Once booted-up, the machine operator typically accesses a menu on a user interface and selects an option to cause the machine to undergo a start-up sequence.

20

This start-up sequence may, for example, involve cleaning the print head and establishing a stable jet. Before shut-down the operator again needs to access the control menu, select and operate a shut-down cycle, wait for the completion of that cycle, before displacing a power-off

25

switch.

Both start-up and shut-down operations require on-going operator presence and participation and this can be wasteful of time and resource.

30

It is an object of this invention to provide a method and/or apparatus which will go at least some way in addressing the

aforementioned problems; or which will at least offer a novel and useful alternative.

*Summary of the Invention*

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Accordingly, in one aspect, the invention provides marking and/or coding apparatus having a power on facility and a start-up cycle facility, said apparatus being characterized in that both said power-on facility and said start-up cycle  
10 facility are able to be initiated by operation of a single control.

Preferably said apparatus includes a main printer processor and a sub-processor, said sub-processor being operable to  
15 determine the initiation of said start-up cycle facility and to maintain said start-up facility until said apparatus is under the control of said main printer processor.

Preferably the apparatus is further characterised in that a  
20 manually operated control is included, the operation of which causes the apparatus to undergo a close-down cycle and then place the apparatus in standby.

Many variations in the way the present invention can be  
25 performed will present themselves to those skilled in the art. The description which follows is intended as an illustration only of one means of performing the invention and the lack of description of variants or equivalents should not be regarded as limiting. Wherever possible, a  
30 description of a specific element should be deemed to include any and all equivalents thereof whether in existence now or in the future.

*Brief Description of the drawings*

An embodiment of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

5

Figure 1: shows an example of a user interface for a printer embodying the invention;

10

Figure 2: shows a circuit for performing an automatic start-up/shut-down according to the invention

15

Figure 3: shows an example of printer operating software activity when the printer is start-up from standby;

20

Figure 4: shows an example of printer operating software activity when one control is operated to change the printer state from "ready to print" to "booted-up"; and

25 *Description of Working Embodiment*

30

This invention provides a method and apparatus for controlling the start-up of a continuous inkjet (CIJ) printer. Adoption of the invention allows the start-up process, comprising power-up and the adoption of a start-up cycle, to be a one step process as opposed to the lengthy two-step system which currently applies. In its preferred

embodiment, the invention also allows a one-step shut down cycle and power off.

As used herein the following definitions shall apply:

5

Standby: A state in which mains power is applied to the printer but the operating components of the printer are not powered up.

10 Powered-up: The printer power supply unit (PSU) is enabled to supply relevant dc supplies to the printer components.

15 Booted-up: The printer is powered up and, in addition, all system components are enabled and running ready to accept operating commands via user/external interfaces. In this state the printer is not ready to print data.

20 Sequenced-on: The printer is booted up, taken through a start-up cycle to clean the printhead and establish a stable jet, and is ready to print data.

25 Referring firstly to Figure 1, a CIJ printer embodying the invention will have a user interface or operating panel 5 which, in the form shown, includes a display 6 on which data relating to the printer is displayed. A keyboard 7 may also be provided to allow data to be loaded in to the printer by  
30 an operator. On the upper left hand edge of the panel is a power on/off switch 8 (also referred to below as SW1) and, beneath that, a start sequence switch 9 (also referred to

below as SW2). As will be apparent from the description which follows, operation of either switch will bring the printer power supply unit out of stand-by and cause the printer to boot-up. However, if switch 9 is operated, the  
5 machine will also take itself through a start-up cycle and ready itself for printing.

Referring now to Figure 2 a printer to which the invention is applied is arranged to be in standby for so long as it is  
10 connected to a mains power supply. The mains power supply, at all times, supplies power supply unit (PSU). The PSU may be brought out of standby through the action of a remote power-on/power off circuit 10. The operation of power-on switch SW1 or power-on/sequence-on switch SW2 causes the PSU to  
15 become enabled if previously in standby mode. Further, the PSU can be returned to standby mode from enabled mode through the action of circuit 10 but only by operation of switch SW1.

20 Whilst the form of the sequence-on cycle is not part of the invention, it typically includes a jet-cleaning step followed by the establishment of a stable jet of the ink to be printed.

25 Being in parallel and covering a single switch signal, detecting which of switches SW1 and SW2 is operated would not normally be possible. However, in accordance with the embodiment of apparatus herein described, the switched pins of both of switches SW1 and SW2 are connected to a  
30 comparator circuit which determines the switch positions and provides this data to a sub-processor. This sub-processor is, in effect, subordinate to the main printer operating

processor (not shown). The position of that switch which has been operated is latched in this sub-processor which causes the selected printer function to be carried out until the main printer operating processor boots-up and takes  
5 over. In this way, the start-cycle can be initiated while the machine boots-up and without requiring further operator intervention.

Referring now to Figure 3, the optional start-up routes are  
10 shown. As can be seen, with the print in standby, the depression of switch SW1 causes initialisation of the system software but does not, otherwise, prepare the printer for printing. On the other hand, depression of switch SW2 not  
15 only initialises the system software but also initiates the sequencing cycle and places the printer in a state ready to commence printing. If the printer is booted-up but has not undergone the start-up cycle, depression of switch SW2 will initiate the sequencing-on step. The printer is then ready to start printing.

20

At the end of printing, the apparatus as herein described can also be powered-down in a single step. Whereas prior art printers require an operator to select a shut-down cycle (jet dis-establishment, jet and gutter cleaning) followed by  
25 a power-off command, the apparatus described herein, by simple operation of one of switches SW1 or SW2, can either return the printer to booted-up mode, or to standby mode.

Referring now to Figure 4, with the printer in a state ready  
30 to print, depression of switch SW2 causes the printer to undergo a sequencing-off cycle and then leave the printer booted-up but not ready to print. The printer can be

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returned to a state in which it is ready to print by again depressing switch SW2, thus initiating a further sequencing-on step.

- 5 If, whilst the printer is in a state ready to print, or is booted-up; and it is desired to return the printer to standby, switch SW1 is depressed. The functional steps which follow are shown in Figure 5. If, following the end of a printing operation, the printer has already been placed  
10 in the booted-up state by operation of switch SW2, switch SW1 may then be depressed to initiate a controlled power-down step which ends with the printer being placed in standby mode. If the printer is still fully functional and switch SW1 is depressed, the system software first instructs  
15 the printer to undergo a sequencing-off or shut-down cycle, before controlling power down to standby.

- It will thus be appreciated that the present invention, at least in the case of the embodiment herein described,  
20 provides a simple one-step start/stop operation which requires minimal operator intervention both in terms of time and skill.



*Claims*

1. Marking and/or coding apparatus having a power on facility and a start-up cycle facility, said apparatus  
5 being characterized in that both said power-on facility and said start-up cycle facility are able to be initiated by operation of a single control.
2. Apparatus as claimed in claim 1 including a main  
10 printer processor and a sub-processor, said sub-processor being operable to determine the initiation of said start-up cycle facility and to maintain said start-up facility until said apparatus is under the control of said main printer processor.
- 15 3. Apparatus as claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 further characterised in that a manually operated control is included, the operation of which causes the apparatus to undergo a close-down cycle and then place the  
20 apparatus in stand-by.
4. Apparatus as claimed in claim 3 wherein said manually operated control comprises said single control.

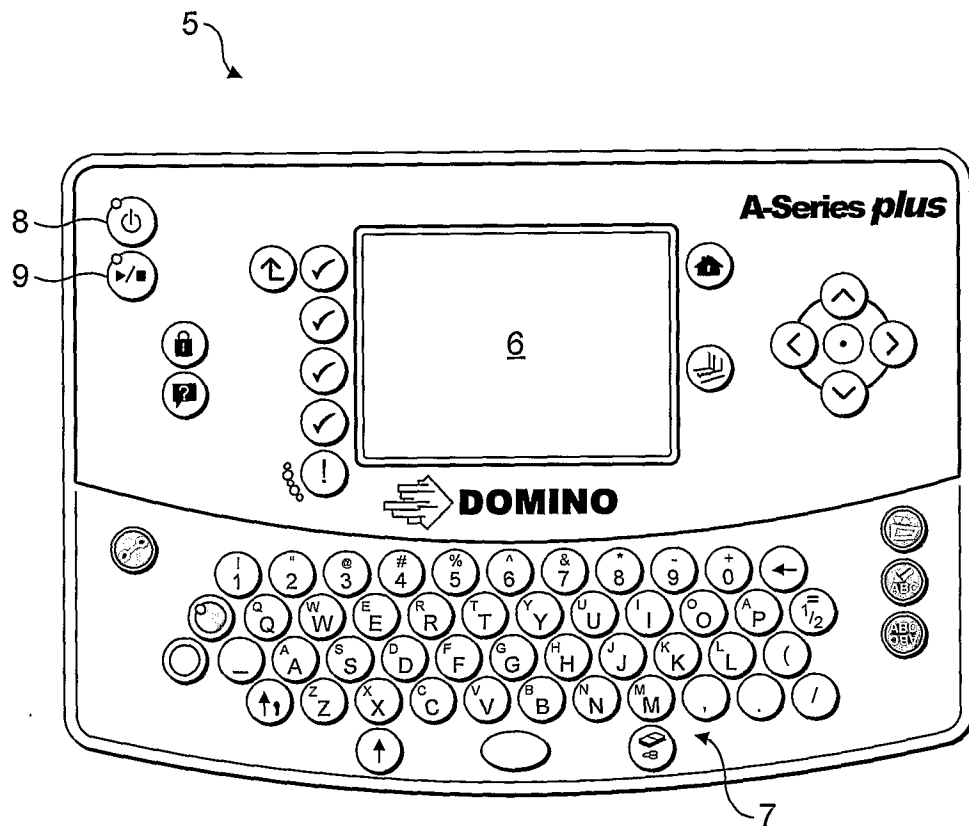


FIG. 1

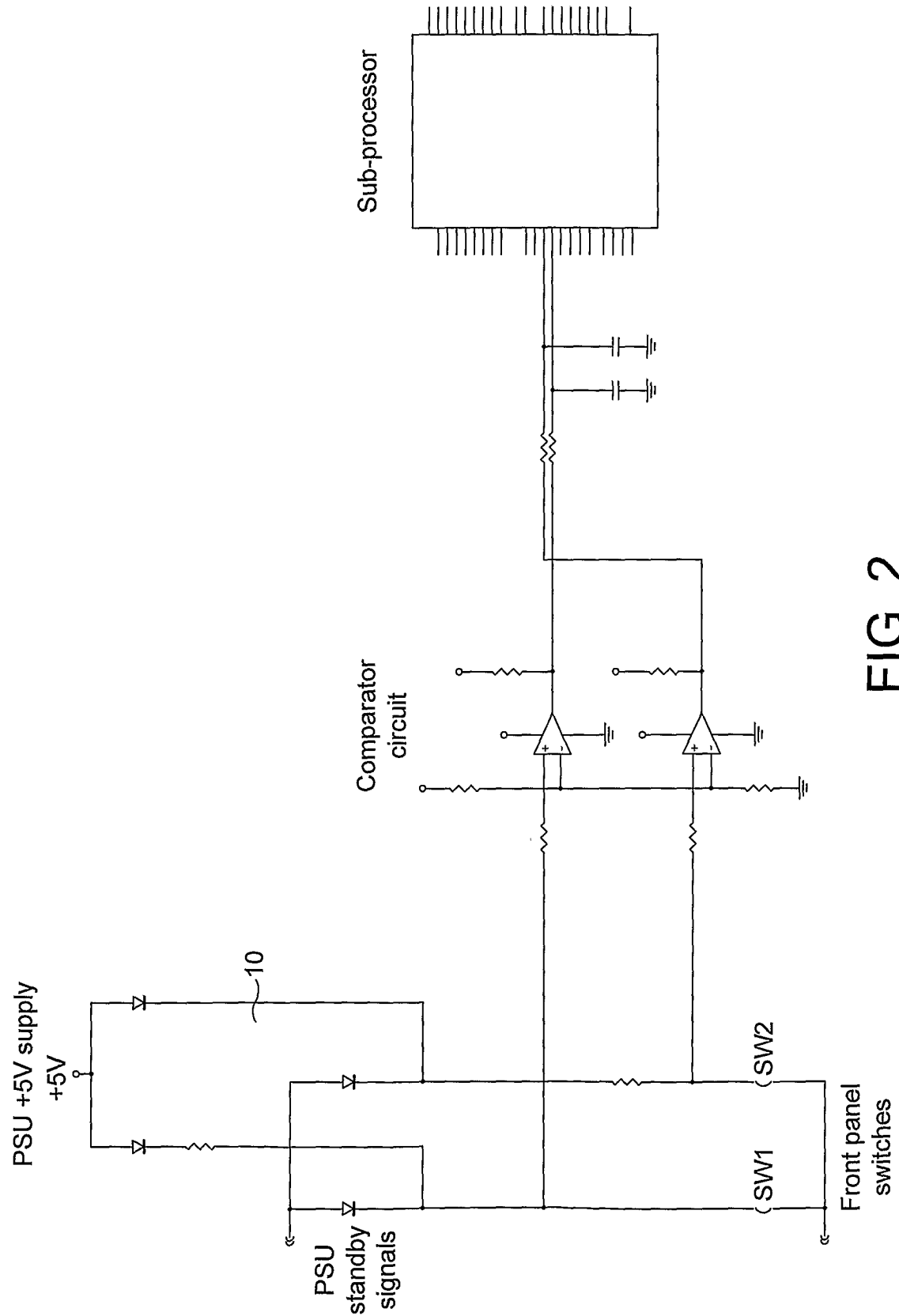


FIG. 2

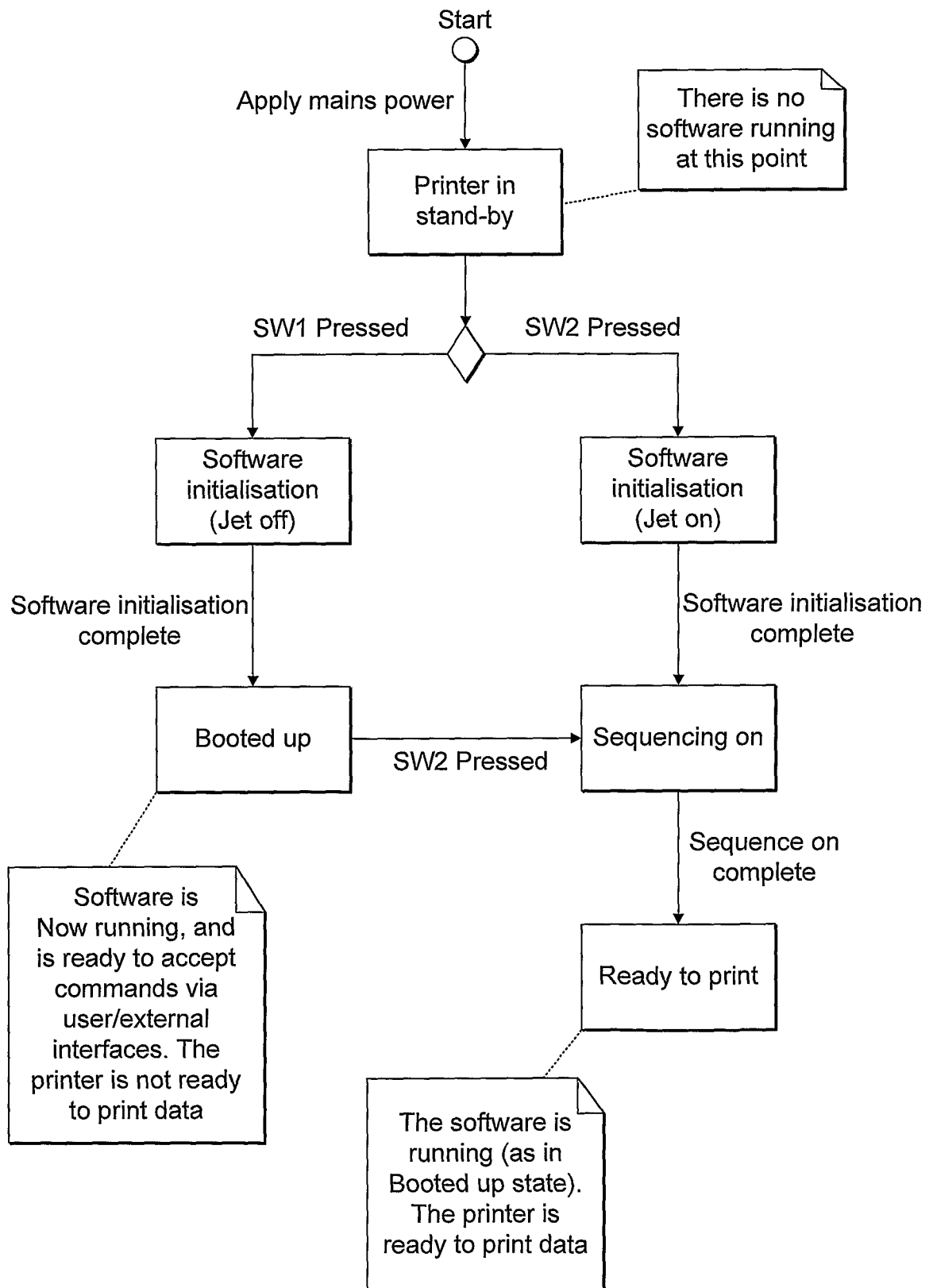


FIG. 3

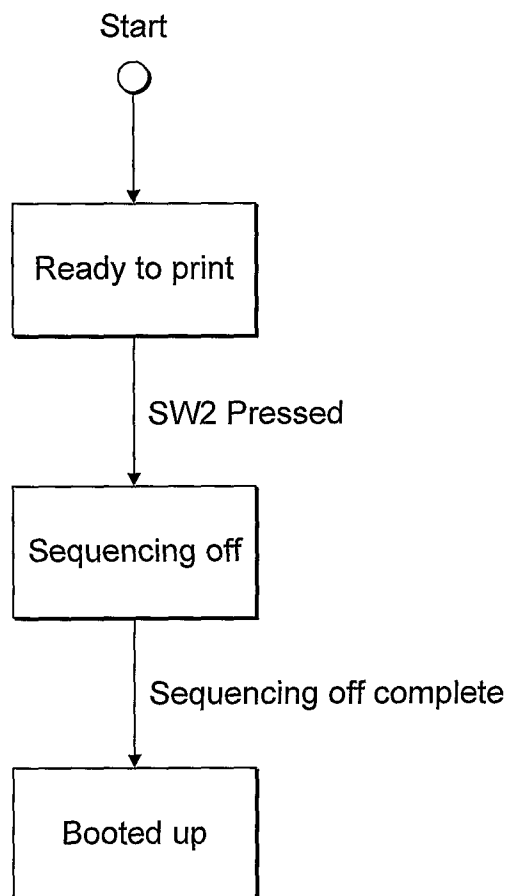


FIG. 4

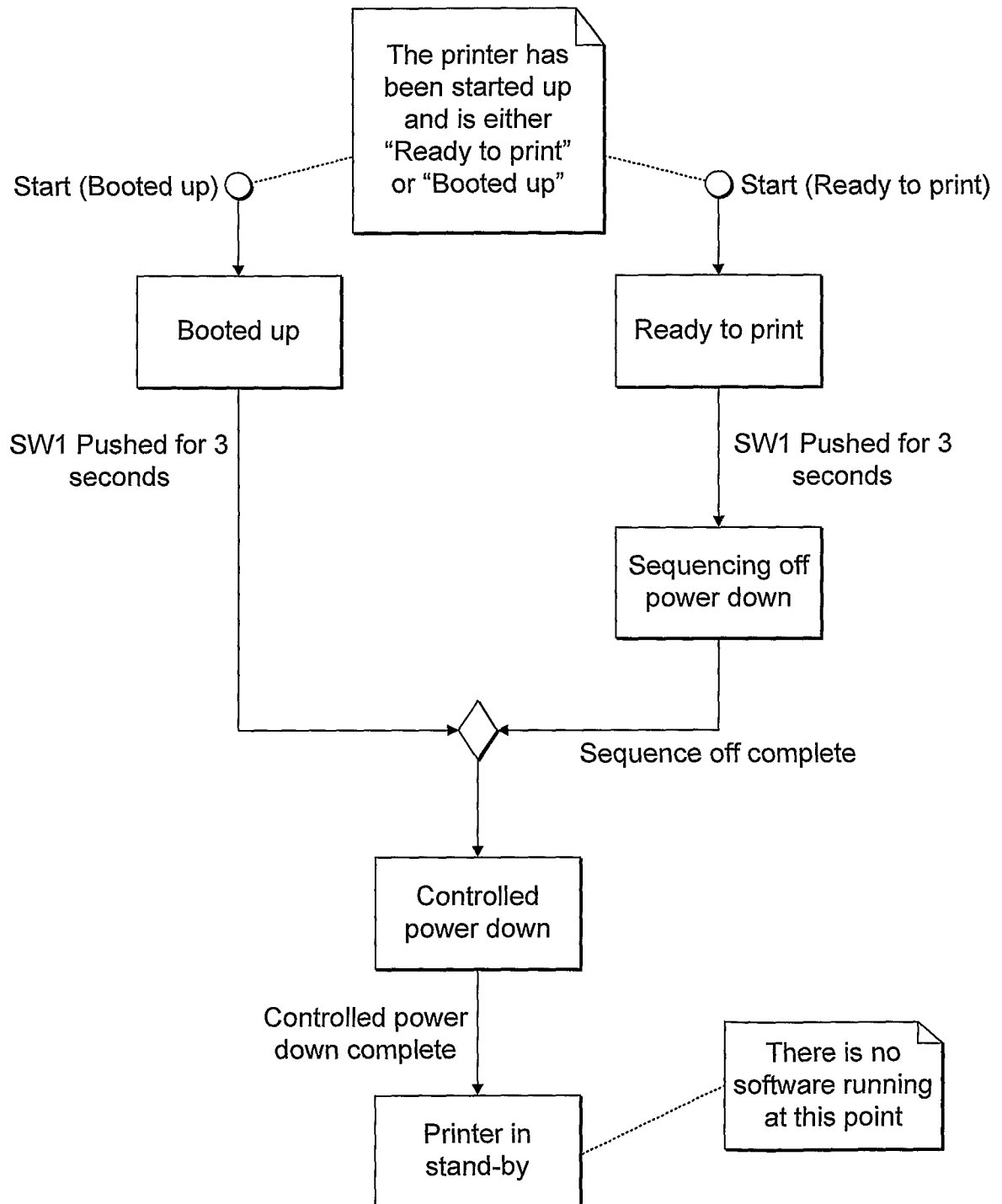


FIG. 5

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No  
PCT/GB2007/004098

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

INV. B41J29/393  
ADD. B41J2/02

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)  
B41J G06K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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X	EP 0 962 322 A (SEIKO EPSON CORP [JP]) 8 December 1999 (1999-12-08) paragraph [0049]	1, 3, 4
X	US 2006/209116 A1 (TANAKA MASANORI [JP]) 21 September 2006 (2006-09-21) paragraphs [0050] - [0052]; figure 4	1, 3, 4
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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

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C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
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Information on patent family members

International application No

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