



Laser Printers increase speed and accuracy at Pre-Cooked foods plant

Creating efficiency with new technology



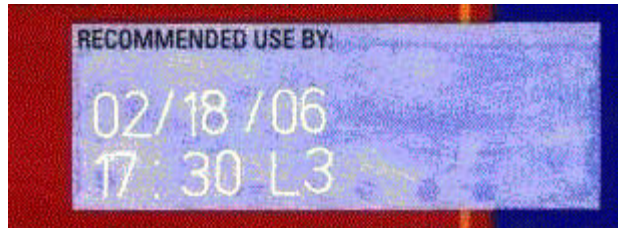
Macsa F-1010 Plus mounted inside packaging system

A manufacturer and packager of pre-cooked foods needed a coding system that delivered better quality print and that was easier to maintain than their existing Videojet inkjet printers.

In the original process, the product is cooked, assembled and packed in a film wrapper before traveling to the inserter/carton erector. After the cartons are erected, the individual items are inserted and an inkjet code is printed on the box before the flap is closed.

ID Technology recommended conducting a head-to-head trial between a competing Domino Laser system and an IDT Laser system comprised of a Macsa F-1010 Plus with handheld controller and Macra full graphic software. Guess who won? The IDT Macsa F-1010 Plus.

In the new configuration, the customer specified that the laser be mounted inside the packaging system and positioned to print onto the open carton flap. The Macsa Laser coder's compact, user-friendly design became a big benefit in meeting this requirement. Additionally, the Macra software needed to be installed on a central PC with wireless network control. Today, the new F-1010 Plus is printing lot and sell-by date at speeds up to 70 fpm. The customer will experience increased efficiency due to reduced startup time and lower maintenance needs than the previous CIJ system. Not to mention, the F-1010 does not require daily cleaning and constantly delivers a nice mark on many surfaces.



For more information on the full range of IDT Laser Coders, email ID Man at tidman@idtechnology.com.

Model 250a Automatic Label Applicator

The Ultimate in Flexibility

A recent addition to IDT's popular 250 Series

CONTENTS

Laser Printers increase speed and accuracy at Pre-Cooked foods plant

Model 250a Automatic Label Applicator

IDT Thermal Transfer Overprinters delivers reliability and flexibility to Dry Foods Manufacturer

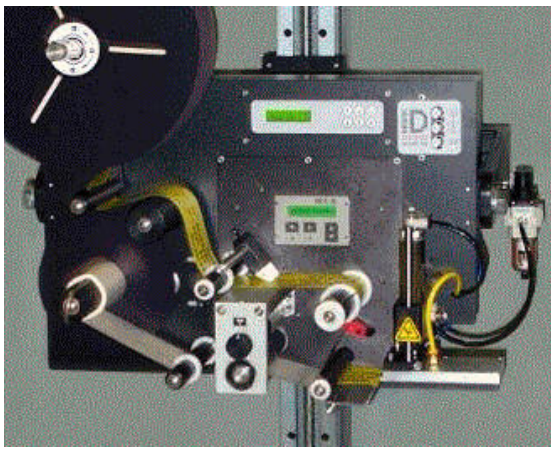
Upgrading to newer FoxJet ProSeries best path for Military and High Tech device manufacturer

Olympic Facts

TRADE SHOW SCHEDULE

Ask ID Man

Directory



Model 250a Automatic Label Applicator

Printer Applicator line features a base labeling machine that can easily and economically, change from Apply-Only to variable Print and Apply labeling. This innovative new product is perfect for companies using a mix of label applicators and printer applicators in their production processes or those companies seeking to automate their Preprinted Labeling or RFID tagging processes today, but who anticipate the need for variable Print and Apply Labeling in the future.

The Model 250a - a Model 250 integrated with an "Apply-Only" Module, in place of a print engine, offers all the benefits and features of the industry's leading printer applicator but as an automatic label applicator. For ultimate flexibility the apply-only module can be easily swapped out for a Sato, Zebra or Datamax print engine or RFID print engine.

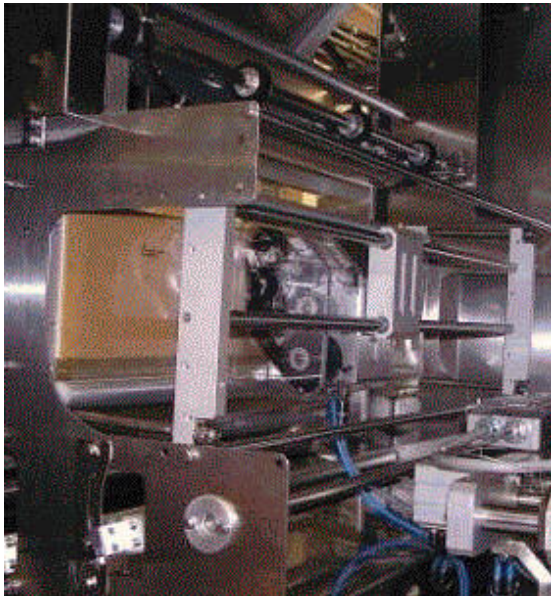
Because it is built on the Model 250 frame the 250a has the same modular design as the Model 250, including "hot-swap" electronic, pneumatic and rewind modules and a full suite of application options.

Facilities using both label applicators and printer applicators can now utilize the same technical support and the same spare parts. This greatly reduces down time and simplifies parts inventory.

For more information on ID Technology's complete line of label applicators and printer applicators, email ID Man at ldman@idtechnology.com.



IDT Thermal Transfer Overprinters delivers reliability and flexibility to Dry Foods Manufacturer



A producer of powdered milk, instant drink mixes, oatmeal, cocoa products and other dry foods needed to replace their old Thermal Transfer Overprinters. The old system used Norwood Jaguar 106i Overprinters to print ingredients, mixing instructions, nutritional information, barcode, date code, and shift information on the web of film being fed to a Form/Fill/Seal machine. The manufacturer was losing time and money due to the Jaguar printers being down and offline, on average, every two weeks. In addition, they needed to increase the print area above the tolerances the 106i could deliver.

The new system would need to accommodate for the production facilities multiple vertical Form/Fill/Seal machines and single horizontal Form/Fill/Seal machine that package the various powdered ingredients.

The ID Technology IM5 mounted inside F/F/S Machine

ID
Technology
recommended
and
installed an
IM5



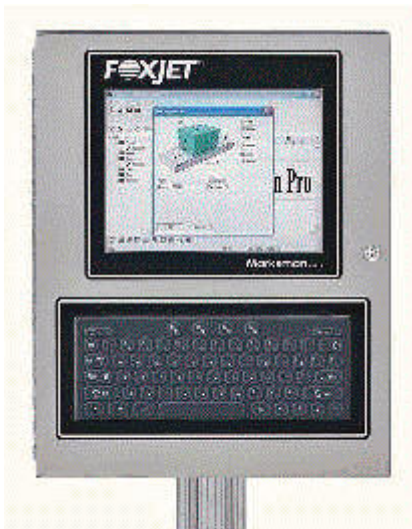
Thermal Transfer Overprinter and Harsh Environment Unicontroller on one of the vertical machines. To combat the dusty environment, and reduce wear and tear on the printhead, a positive air pressure kit was installed.

Videojet and Markem were also considered, but following an onsite evaluation, the manufacturer selected the ID Technology IM5 due to its reliability and increased options versus the Jaguar 106i. Finally, the IM5 printhead provided a 5" wide print area compared to the 4.17" wide limitation of the Jaguar 106i. This answered the manufacturer's original requirement for larger print area.

The performance of the ID Technology IM5 Overprinter was so well received; they will be installing two additional IM5's later this year.

For more information on our complete line of Thermal Transfer Overprinters, email ID Man at idman@idtechnology.com.

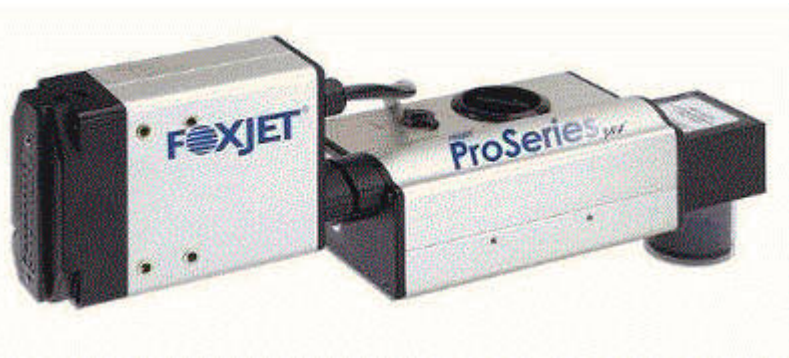
Upgrading to newer FoxJet ProSeries best path for Military and High Tech device manufacturer



FoxJet Marksman ProSeries Controller

A manufacturer of military and other high tech devices needed to update their 10-year old Foxjet equipment used to imprint codes on sheets of material. The system had performed well and the customer was pleased with the performance of the FoxJet equipment. ID Technology proposed an upgrade to the MarksmanPro controller and ProSeries 384 print heads. The new line of FoxJet printers features the latest technological advances; some of which were not available 10 years ago.

The application process begins with laying 2' x 8' sheets of pressure sensitive material on a table. The material is guided with side railings as the operator manually slides the sheet underneath the FoxJet printheads. The codes are printed every 3" for the 8' length of the sheet. An encoder, mounted underneath the material, tracks the speed of the product and sends the information to the controller, allowing the printer to match the speed of the moving material. This process ensures the print is consistent across the entire print area.



The four Foxjet printheads are mounted in a custom top-down configuration designed over 10 years ago when the system was installed. It was not necessary to change this design to accommodate the new FoxJet Marksman ProSeries printheads. An ink channel barrier membrane within the sealed printhead housing shields the printhead, and protects printhead electronics from ink intrusion. This feature will extend the lifespan of the printheads and result in lower cost of maintaining the printheads over the lifetime of the system.

The customer's past experience with the FoxJet product, coupled with the technological advances of the FoxJet ProSeries and superior service provided by ID Technology were key factors in the selection process.

For more information on ID Technology's complete line inkjet marking systems, email ID Man at idman@idtechnology.com.

Olympic Facts

The first Olympic Games were held in Ancient Greece in 776 B.C. The first Winter Olympics Games were open in Chamonix, France, on January 25, 1924. In all, there were 294 competitors involved in the first Winter Olympics.

In 2002 Skeleton made its Olympic return after a 54-year absence. Like luge, the sport involves racing a sled down an icy track. Unlike luge, skeleton sleds are ridden face first. Due to hemispherical differences, the 1956 Olympic Games (Melbourne, Australia) had to be held in November.

The Russians have won gold in every single pairs figure skating competition in the Winter Olympics since 1964.

Norway has won more winter Olympic medals than any other country.

Greece and Australia are the only countries to have competed in all Olympic Games since 1896.

At the 1956 Games in Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, Finnish ski jumpers, for the first time, jumped with arms tight by their bodies. Until this time, ski jumpers held their arms over their heads in a diving position believing this to draw the least wind resistance. In 1896, only first and second place finishers of the Olympics were awarded medals. The winners received silver medals and crowns of olive branches, while second place finishers received bronze medals.

In the opening procession of the Olympics, the team representing the host nation always marches last.

The Olympic symbol is made up of five interlocking rings, standing for the continents of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and North America.

When the Olympics were held in France, in 1900, the winners were given a valuable piece of art instead of a medal.

The Winter Olympic Games in 1940 and 1944 were cancelled due to the fact the world was at war. The 1948 Olympic winter games were held in St. Moritz, Switzerland.

The 1964 winter games held in Innsbruck, Austria were short of snow. The Austrian army had to haul in fresh snow for the alpine venues.

In 1988, the Winter Olympics were held in Calgary Canada and were staged on artificial snow.

Anders Haugen was forced to wait 50 years after the end of the Chamonix Games for his bronze medal in the large hill ski jump. In 1974, aged 83, Haugen was handed his bronze by the daughter of Thorleif Haug, who had been wrongly awarded the medal after a scoring error.

TRADE SHOW SCHEDULE

June 27-30, 2006

Expo Pack Mexico 2006

Mexico City, Mexico

Booth 2116

October 29 – November 2, 2006

Pack Expo International 2006

Chicago, IL

Booth N-4043

Ask ID Man

Q. What is the difference in a YAG and a CO2 laser?

A. The major difference is the lasing medium and excitation mechanism used by each. A CO2 laser uses a mixture of carbon dioxide gasses to store energy and is excited by an electrical discharge. A YAG laser uses a Yttrium Aluminum Garnet, a crystal, which is generally excited by an intense light source.

Q. How do I know if I will need a YAG or a CO2 laser for my application?

A. Many parameters affect the ability of a product to be coded with a laser and the speeds at which it can be coded. For example, Bare metal reflects CO2 laser light, therefore, a YAG laser must be used. However, CO2 lasers work very well on metals with an absorbent coating. Depending on the composition of HDPE/HDPP, YAG or CO2 may work but the material must be tested. Many other materials, including glass, leather, rubber, ect. are great candidates for laser coding.

Q. I am getting a No Deflection Voltage (HV) fault. What can I do to fix this?

A. Check to make sure the 2-wire connector is plugged into the HV module and on the main PCB. Another thing to check is to make sure the 2-way connector is in the correct orientation into the HV module. Finally check the input DC voltage in the HV module to see if it needs to be replaced.

Questions?? Email: ldman@idtechnology.com

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