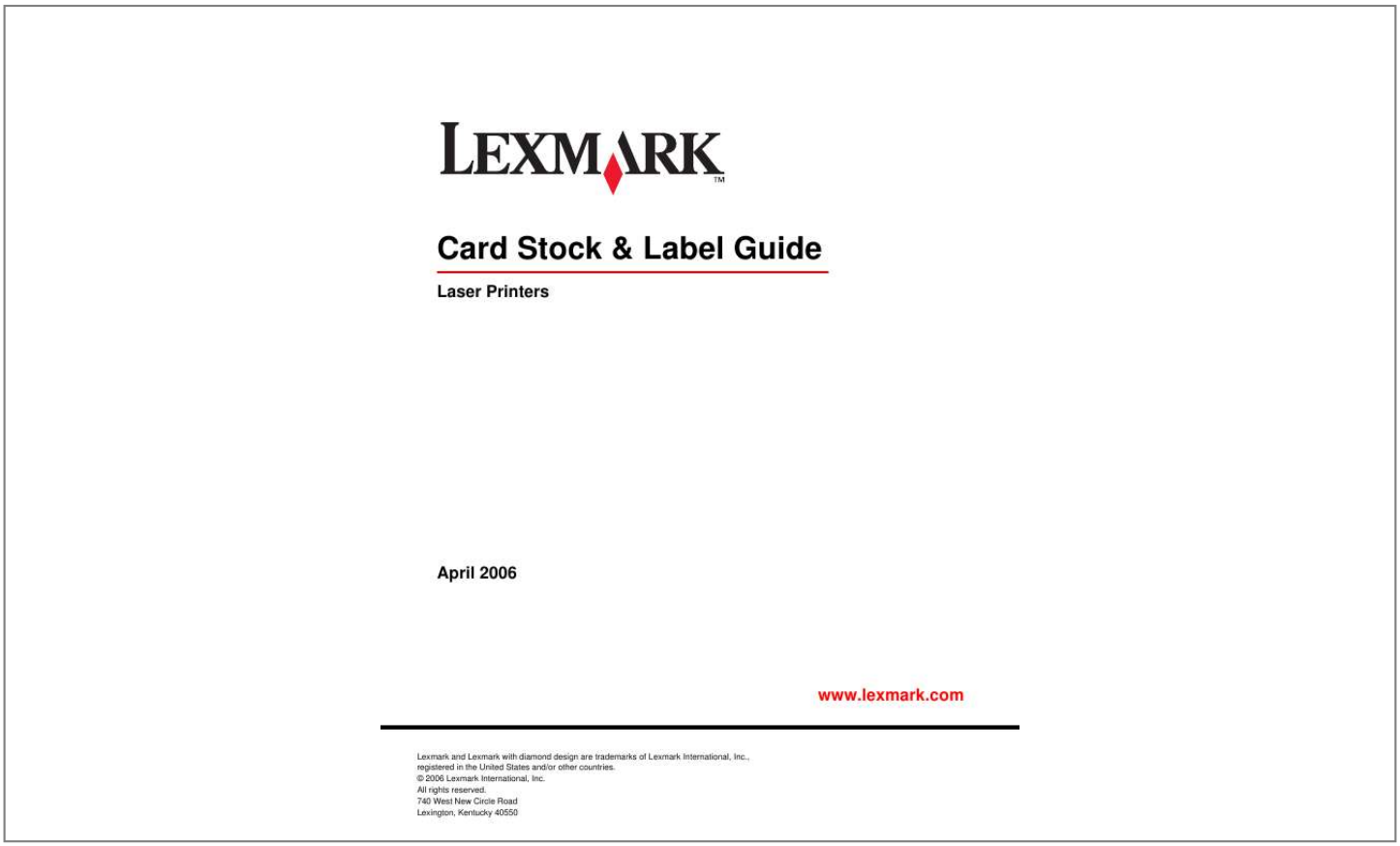

LEXMARK

Card Stock & Label Guide

Laser Printers

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Manual abstract:

Changes are periodically made to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in later editions. Improvements or changes in the products or the programs described may be made at any time. Comments about this publication may be addressed to Lexmark International, Inc. @@@@@@@@Any functionally equivalent product, program, or service that does not infringe any existing intellectual property right may be used instead. Evaluation and verification of operation in conjunction with other products, programs, or services, except those expressly designated by the manufacturer, are the user's responsibility. Lexmark and Lexmark with diamond design, MarkVision, Optra, and Prebate are trademarks of Lexmark International, Inc. Other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT RIGHTS This software and any accompanying documentation provided under this agreement are commercial computer software and documentation developed exclusively at private expense. Lexmark has many years of experience in successful card stock and label testing and cross education programs with print material vendors and converters. This document provides guidelines to help you select appropriate print materials for the following Lexmark laser printers.

The information supplied here supersedes other information relating to card stock and labels included with your printer. See other printer documentation for detailed information about the paper, envelopes, and transparencies suitable for your printer. In addition to printer-specific media recommendations, this document also explains design factors you should consider when purchasing all types of print materials. the glossary on page 123 defines many industry terms. If you have specific stock or design questions, talk with your print materials supplier.

see your printer documentation for general printing information and terms. See the printer registration card, information on the printer CD, or visit our Lexmark Web site at www. Always test print materials thoroughly before buying large quantities. Doing so will help you avoid unexpected problems when you begin regular printing. The paper and label industry includes several different types of businesses: manufacturers, converters, and distributors. manufacturers produce the base stock. If the base is for labels, manufacturers may ship it on large rolls or in a cut-sheet form. Converters take the base stock and convert it into cut-sheet products. Converters may work from rolls with or without the adhesive applied, or they may take a base stock and convert it to meet their customers' specifications. The conversion process includes, but is not limited to, cutting the stock to size, perforating the stock, die-cutting, and applying inks and topcoats. Converters work with their customers to convert the base material into a cut-sheet product designed for use in laser printers. distributors generally are the direct link to the customer. Distributors may work with different converters, and converters may work with different manufacturers, as their needs and prices change. Most businesses follow accepted industry conventions, but specifications, standards, formulations, and processes may vary with time or with different companies. Note: Labels or papers that performed satisfactorily in the past may suddenly create printing problems because of a change in material or process.

Some large businesses perform all three functions, from manufacturing to distribution. These companies may offer greater expertise and product consistency than companies that concentrate on one facet of the process. Printing numerous sheets of card stock or labels in a short period of time can create printing problems. Exclusive printing of labels, for example, may result in more frequent service calls. Proper printer maintenance helps alleviate these problems. (Look under "Maintenance procedures" in the index for specific information about maintaining your printer. Unfortunately, it is not possible to write a simple "cookbook" explaining how to select print materials, because there are too many variables you need to address for each specific application. Using materials from converters or vendors who are unfamiliar with laser printing may result in unsatisfactory print quality or other printing problems. Note: Once you have a successful design, test the print material before placing a large order to avoid costly mistakes. Your print materials supplier should be able to help develop your application or solve a problem you have with an existing application.

In addition, Lexmark has worked with several suppliers and has business partners in this field. Registration card, information on the printer CD, or visit our Web site at www. Print materials all have measurable characteristics that you need to consider when selecting or designing forms for your particular application. Basis weight is a term used to describe the weight in pounds of 500 sheets of paper (one ream). However, the weight is determined based on the standard size of the paper, which may not be the purchased size.

For example, the standard size of 20 lb Bond paper is 17 x 22 inches, and a ream of 17 x 22 inch 20 lb Bond paper weighs 20 lbs. If the 17 x 22 inch 20 lb Bond paper was cut, creating four reams of 8. 5 x 11 paper, each ream would be labeled 20 lb Bond paper but would only weigh 5 lbs. If the same paper weighed 24 pounds, it would be called 24 lb Bond. The 24 lb Bond paper is thicker, heavier, and more dense than the 20 lb Bond.

Thicker paper means less paper can be placed in a tray, and paper that is heavier and more dense may cause paper jams or feed reliability problems in some printers. Check the printer media weight table located in the printer User's Guide to verify that the paper basis weight being used is acceptable. Not all basis weights are related to the same standard sheet size: for example; 70 lb material can be lighter than 40 lb material if it is based on larger base size paper (see the Card stock weights comparison guide on page 11). For a more consistent way to compare weights, see the metric measurement of grams per square meter (g/m2). the metric measurement of grams per square meter has been standardized by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Your printer can accept a wide range of stock weights, but materials either too light or too heavy can cause printing problems. Heavy and/or thicker materials may not heat quickly enough in the fuser, resulting in poor print quality. They may also feed less reliably or skew due to their weight or rigidity. Conversely, lighter materials can wrinkle and jam in the printer due to low beam strength (stiffness). Depending on the orientation of the stock as it feeds through the printer, you may need to request that heavier materials be cut grain short or grain long to provide flexibility in paper path turns.

See the specifications for each printer for more precise recommendations.

You can sometimes redesign forms to overcome these limitations. For example, if you use forms that are shorter than the minimum length supported by your printer, you may be able to link two forms together when printing multiple forms. An optional Universally Adjustable Tray designed for the Optra S, Optra T, and Lexmark T printer families prints on a range of paper sizes including A6 and 3-inch by 5-inch index cards, 3-inch by 7-inch punch cards, and 4-inch by 6-inch postcards. Continuous printing on some papers or other media may create fumes that are not a problem with occasional printing. Make sure your printer is located in a well-ventilated area. temperature and humidity can have a major impact on printing. Even small changes (such as from day to night) can greatly affect feed reliability if the print material is just within the range of acceptability. We recommend that you condition stock while it is still in the original wrapper. To condition stock, store it in the same environment as the printer for 24 to 48 hours before printing to let the stock stabilize at the new conditions.

You may need to extend this time several days if the storage or transportation environment is very different from the printer environment. Thick stock may also require a longer conditioning period because of the mass of the material. If you remove the wrapper from the stock before you're ready to load it in the printer, the stock may develop uneven moisture content that can cause curl. Prior to loading your stock, we recommend that curl not exceed 3 mm (0. Lighter materials, such as paper labels and some integrated forms, are more likely to have printing problems if curl is present.

Printing in an environment outside these recommendations may cause jams, feeding problems, reduced print quality, and predispensing (peeling) labels. Preprinted inks and colorations must withstand a fuser temperature up to 225Â°C (437Â°F) and pressure up to 25 psi without contaminating the printer or creating hazardous fumes. thermography inks are not recommended. Thermography inks have a waxy feel and the printed image appears raised above the surface of the print material. These inks can melt and damage the fuser assembly.

preprinted inks must also be abrasion resistant to reduce ink dust and ink contamination in the printer. If you are printing over a preprinted area, the ink must be receptive to toner to ensure adequate fusing. All preprinted inks must be thoroughly dry before using printed materials. However, we do not recommend using offset powders or other foreign materials to speed drying. Check with your converter, or the manufacturer or vendor of the ink you plan to use, to determine if the ink is compatible with laser printers that heat the ink to 225Â°C (437Â°F). If your form has perforations, the perforation line should stop 1.) from each edge of the form to avoid separating the form in the printer path, resulting in a jam. the location of the perforation affects initial pick strength. Perforations closer to the edge may increase the number of jams. For pressure-sensitive materials such as labels, minimize the number of perforations that go through the backing material, or liner, since these can also affect the strength of the form.

Perforations should be ironed so the print material lies flat, reducing nesting of forms. Edges should be smooth and clean with no roll-over. Laser-perfs (also known as micro-perfs or data-perfs) provide greater stability and are preferred. These smaller perforations do not normally nest or create excessive paper dust and debris. Make sure paper chaff and dust created during the conversion process are removed before packaging. If perforations tent, or crease at the perforation line, the perfs may break, causing a paper jam. Tenting may increase skew, cause double sheet-feeding, or smear the toner on the print material before fusing, resulting in poor print quality. to reduce tenting , use micro-perfs. If the print material is lightly snapped as it moves through the printer, the perforations should hold without breaking. Die-cutting is used to create shapes in a label or a card stock design.

When designing labels, round all corners to prevent delamination of the labels, and avoid cuts through the liner (anvil cuts). Back splits and pop-out windows are also not recommended. If perforations or die-cuts are part of the design of the print material, ties are recommended. For areas with die-cuts or perforations that create a small end product, or where die-cuts or perforations intersect, ties on the corners of the design provide added stability. Ties may be located anywhere along perforations orugh an electrical charge.

If the paper is too thick, there may not be enough voltage to pull the toner on the paper properly and can cause poor print quality. To determine if your printer is able to print on cover stock, go to Printer specifications on page 23, locate your printer, and review the supported paper type information. You can also view the supported media in the printer User's Guide. Use the following table to compare the weights of various types of card stock. Card stock weights may vary Â± 5%.

) may present feed reliability problems, and damage to the printer. Preprinted inks can also cause printer contamination, and may be present on one or both sides of the label sheet. Observing recommended label design guidelines can minimize contamination as well as prevent other critical problems, such as labels peeling off and causing jams in the printer, or the label or adhesive melting if the sheet stops in the fuser during a paper jam. Review label designs with a converter or vendor who is knowledgeable about labels and laser printer characteristics to ensure you use labels suitable for your application. Note: Before purchasing large quantities of labels, make sure you extensively test the labels with your printer. Partial sheets (with areas exposed by missing labels) can cause labels to peel off during printing, resulting in a paper jam. Partial sheets can also contaminate your printer and cartridge with adhesive and can void the printer and cartridge service warranties. Do not feed labels through the printer more than once. Doing so may result in adhesive contamination to the cartridge and other components. Depending on your printer model and the number of labels you print, printing labels may require special printer maintenance.

(Look under "printer maintenance" in the index of your User's Guide, publications CD, or Software and Documentation CD for specific information about maintaining your printer.) If you print large quantities of labels or other glossy print media on a LexmarkTM C750 or C752, replace the fuser housing with a web oiler field upgrade kit (P/N 12G6307 for a 115 V printer, P/N 12G6308 for a 220 V printer). Due to the special construction of labels, they are not typically duplexed. However, if certain design, construction, and usage guidelines are followed, you can print on both sides of the label sheet successfully.

When developing a paper label for duplexing, the converter should ensure the label design protects against contamination or buildup. Contamination adversely affects paper feeding and causes paper jams in the printer. We recommend labels used for duplexing have a non-adhesive border around the label area. In addition, make sure the release strength is sufficient to withstand temperatures of 225Â°C (437Â°F) and pressures to 25 psi. This is particularly important with a duplex application since the label is subjected to these extremes twice. Use label ties whenever possible.

In addition, using ties helps prevent the labels from predispensing in the printer. the slits and cuts in the labels expose the adhesives to the printer. For best results when duplexing labels, position the label sheet so the slits and cuts are not aligned with the ribs in the duplex or redrive areas of the printer. (Figure 1 and Figure 2 on page 16 illustrate the rib locations for the Optra S and the Optra T , respectively.) This eliminates any contact points between the label adhesive and the printer, thereby preventing any adhesive contamination in the printer.

Other steps to ensure optimal printing include orienting the label in the tray so the label end is fed into the printer first and using long grain paper. Long grain paper tends to feed more reliably than short grain paper, which tends to curl more easily. As with any industry, product changes and improvements are constantly being developed. Therefore, if a converter develops a short grain sheet for use with duplexed labels, test the sheet to make sure it performs satisfactorily. We recommend testing any material with your application and printer before purchasing large quantities.

To use the duplex label application, you must install a special fuser wiper. The wiper makes it possible to print on both sides of paper labels specifically designed for duplexing. In addition, you can use the wiper to simplex paper labels and duplex paper in the same printer. When ordering a new cartridge, be sure to order the cartridge that includes the correct fuser wiper. Labels are composed of three basic parts: the liner, the adhesive, and the face sheet. labels may also have topcoats that affect printing. Choosing appropriate materials for each of these label components will help ensure reliable printing. The liner, also known as the carrier or backing, is the material onto which the label is attached. The liner carries the label through the printer and directly affects feed reliability. Liners constructed for use in high speed laser printers (50 or more pages per minute) may not produce acceptable results.

A liner should bend easily and snap back to its original flat state when released. If the form remains bent, it may cause paper jams or damage to the edge of the sheet, particularly in earlier printer models using a corner buckler rather than an auto compensator to separate the sheets. The following table shows which printers use a corner buckler and which use an auto compensator. Note: If your printer is not listed here, contact your Lexmark representative to verify which method your printer uses to separate sheets of labels. Printers using a corner buckler Â· Some liner materials used in pressure-sensitive constructions are called label papers. (English finish) papers that are calendered, supercalendered, or coated on one side. The smoothness is determined by the number of times the paper passes through the rollers (wet or dry) during manufacturing. An English finish is uncoated and low gloss in appearance. Label papers may also be used as the face sheet for pressure-sensitive paper products, such as the materials used in dual web forms construction. supercalendering produces high gloss surfaces that may be slick.

Some supercalendered liners are difficult for printers to pick and feed reliably. We do not recommend using supercalendered liners designed for high-speed laser printers (50 or more pages per minute). Some pressure-sensitive constructions use Kraft liners or bleached Kraft liners. Kraft liners are made from sulfate pulp and are M. High gloss, glazed surfaces may increase skew and are more difficult for the printer feed mechanism to handle reliably.

Some Kraft liners may produce acceptable results; however, we strongly recommend extensive testing of pressure-sensitive constructions using Kraft liners. Tissue-backed or plain bond liners reduce toner contamination inside the printer and improve feed performance. Slick, nonporous liners are harder to feed and increase toner buildup in the fuser and on the backup roll. Rough backings, on the other hand, can increase paper path friction, which can cause skew and paper jams. The face material of the liner needs to have a melt temperature that can also withstand the fuser temperatures of nearly 225Â°C (437Â°F). Since there is a stripped area of a maximum of 3 mm, this can expose the face material to these temperatures and could cause melting or contamination in the fuser. Excessive paper dust or chaff associated with the liner may affect print quality. If a liner material produces excessive paper dust or chaff during the conversion process, some of this debris may be packaged with the material and end up in the printer. Liner materials that produce excessive paper dust or chaff as they feed through the printer may also affect print quality. Your forms supplier can provide additional information on liners. All types, with proper design, can be used with your printer. Acrylic-based adhesives are generally preferred for cut sheet label printers. the major adhesive-related printing problem is printer and cartridge contamination. The adhesives are semi-liquid and may contain volatile components. If the sheet jams in the fuser, the adhesive can melt, thereby contaminating parts of the printer or releasing fumes.

To avoid exposing adhesive to the paper path guides, drive rollers, charge roller, photoconductor drum, transfer roller, and detack fingers, use full label sheets. Zone coating means placing the adhesive only where needed. Paper labels and integrated forms typically use zone coating.) around the outside edge of the label sheet generates good results. Check with your adhesive manufacturer or forms supplier for more information about designing labels for your printer. A stripped edge matrix along the outer border of the stock, combined with adhesive that does not ooze, helps prevent adhesive contamination. This design requires a stiffer backing material to prevent damage when the sheet is aligned on the reference edge. Generally, vinyl and polyester labels are well-suited for this design. Paper and dual web designs may require testing to determine which backing produces good results. (See Label design guidelines on page 18 for more information on matrices.

) Make sure the release strength is adequate so labels stay attached to the liner and do not peel off in the printer. Adhesives must be able to withstand pressures to 25 psi and fuser temperatures of 225Â°C (437Â°F) without delaminating, creating hazardous fumes, or oozing around edges of labels, perforations, or die-cuts.

Shear strength should be strong enough to prevent adhesive stringers. Paper, vinyl, and polyester are the most common materials used for printable stock. Your forms supplier can provide information on whether the printable stock you want to use can withstand temperatures of 225Â°C (437Â°F) [temperatures Vary between printers; check the section for your specific printer] and pressures to 25 psi.

Carefully test the stock to ensure it functions satisfactorily with your printer. Topcoats for non-paper labels may be either water based or solvent based. Topcoats must be able to withstand temperatures up to 225Â°C (437Â°F) [temperatures vary between printers; check the section for your specific printer] and pressures up to 25 psi for 100 milliseconds to prevent fuser damage. Water-based topcoats tend to be more conductive than solvent-based topcoats and are more difficult to fuse. With some water-based topcoats and heavy liners, the fuse grade may fall below acceptable levels.

Solvent-based topcoats tend to be lower in conductivity than water-based topcoats. With some solvent-based topcoats, fuse grade is within acceptable levels when heavier liners are used. Print quality may degrade when using topcoats on labels with heavier liners. Using a lighter liner may reduce the appearance of splatter. Test forms carefully with your printer to be sure the topcoat used performs acceptably for your application. Labels with a stripped edge matrix have the area around the outer edge of the cut sheet removed. Labels with a total strip matrix have the unneeded portion of the die-cut stock around the labels (including a portion between the labels) removed to make it easier to peel the labels from the backing. Butt cut labels are cut flush to one another, with no extra area between them. Avoid using butt cut labels without a stripped edge matrix. Die-cut labels are cut with a non-print area between each label.

For best results, do not print within 2. If you are using a butt cut or die-cut label, make sure adhesive contamination does not occur. Labels use varying levels and types of adhesive, as well as a variety of liner materials and face stocks. Adhesive can ooze with all label stocks. Make sure die-cuts are free of adhesive stringers.) or larger non-adhesive border provides the greatest protection from adhesive contamination. Using cut sheet labels with adhesive applied to the edge of the sheet will contaminate your printer and your cartridge and could void your printer and cartridge warranties. When using pressure-sensitive materials without zone coating, choose butt cut labels without any stringers and with a stripped edge matrix. if a total strip matrix is in the design for the final product , print before removing the matrix. If the matrix must be removed before printing, round all corners and make sure adhesive is not exposed.

Figure 3 on page 19 illustrates a recommended label design for Optra plus printers as well as the 4039, 4029, and 4019 laser printers. the Non-print area may vary , depending on the printer model. Figure 4 on page 20 illustrates a recommended label design for Optra S, Optra T, and Lexmark T laser printers, which use a different paper picking mechanism. Cut sheet paper labels Generally, cut sheet paper labels work well with your printer. Coating or sizing to make the paper liquid-resistant decreases toner adhesion and increases the risk of toner contaminating the fuser.

At a minimum, paper labels should be equivalent in weight and rigidity to a 20 lb xerographic, bond paper. Constructing dual web forms involves joining together rolls of two different materials (usually pressure-sensitive paper and bond paper) and then converting to a cut sheet product. this construction requires a stripped edge matrix. The liner must be rigid enough to withstand the pick force of the printer. The two materials must be thin enough for the sheet to lie flat in the paper tray.

Orient the form in the tray so that the pressure-sensitive area feeds into the printer first. The form should have no adhesive exposed in the overlay area or anywhere along the front or back of the form. To help prevent material from slipping in the fuser, we recommend knurling, which roughens up the exposed silicon area at the glue joint. The face sheet of a dual web form is usually a paper pressure-sensitive product; therefore, the guidelines for paper labels are applicable to dual web forms. Vinyls are heat-sensitive, so the liners need to be thick enough to absorb excess heat and prevent melting. a total strip matrix may cause adhesive contamination. Thin liners or weak pull strength may lead to labels peeling off the form inside the printer, which will require printer servicing. This area is recommended to prevent adhesive being close to the edge, which can contaminate your printer. Certain materials used in label construction, which have liner face melt temperatures lower than the fuser temperature, may require the leading and trailing edge stripped areas to be 1. 6 mm maximum due to feeding problems.

It is preferred that the liner face be constructed with material that can withstand our fuser temperatures, which eliminates the need for changing the stripped areas from 3 mm to 1. 6 mm stripped area is used, it is very important that the 1. 6 mm tolerance be held tightly. With a stripped area of less than 1. 6 mm , it is highly possible that adhesive contamination will occur. Vinyls are non-absorbing, which leads to toner build-up in the fuser that requires special maintenance. See "maintenance procedures" in the index for specific information about maintaining your printer. Vinyls may require a topcoat to ensure good toner adhesion. Polyester labels are less heat-sensitive but are also non-absorbing. Backings for polyester labels can be thinner, but requirements for coatings and cleaning are similar to vinyl labels.

It is recommended that when you run vinyl labels, you install a special oil fuser cleaner, P/N 99A0725 or 40X2665. When you order a new cartridge, be sure to order the cartridge that will include the correct fuser cleaner. Oil bleed, recognizable by a discolored face sheet, can be a problem with these forms. Oil may also migrate from the top of the liner to the back surface of the liner while it is on the roll, before the conversion process takes place. The forms created from this material may then be slick, and the pick mechanism of your printer may be unable to successfully move all the sheets from the tray into the printer. Jamming and misfeeds increase when oil is present on the back of the liner. The adhesive on these forms is commonly patterned on two or four sides (that is, the forms have a non-adhesive border on either two or four edges). When printing on integrated forms with a long grain base material, orient the form in the tray so the paper portion of the form feeds into the printer first. orient the pressure-sensitive portion of the form toward the portrait left edge. For integrated forms with a short grain base material, orient the form in the tray so the pressure-sensitive portion feeds into the printer first.

Due to the unique construction of integrated forms, you may experience stacking problems in the output bin. Test some forms before purchasing large quantities. Contact your Lexmark marketing representative if you experience stacking problems with these forms. Model series C series Models Lexmark C510 on page 48 Lexmark C520, C522, C524 on page 36 Lexmark C720 on page 54 Lexmark C750 on page 56 Lexmark C752 on page 60 Lexmark C760, C762 on page 26 Lexmark C910 on page 64 Lexmark C912 on page 46 Lexmark C920 on page 39 Optra C on page 94 Optra C710 on page 95 Lexmark E120 on page 70 Lexmark E220 on page 66 Lexmark E230, E232, E234(n), E330, and E332n on page 69 Lexmark E238, E240, E240n, E340, E342n on page 25 Lexmark E320, E322 on page 67 Lexmark E321, E323 on page 68 Optra E310, E312 on page 98 Optra E, Ep on page 99 Optra Es special media printer on page 100 Optra C on page 94 Optra C710 on page 95 Optra Color 1200 on page 97 Optra E310, E312 on page 98 Optra E, Ep on page 99 Optra Es special media printer on page 100 Optra K 1220 on page 102 Optra M410, M412 on page 103 Optra N on page 105 Optra plus, 4039, 4029, 4019, WinWriter 600 printers on page 106 Optra S on page 110 Optra SC 1275 on page 116 Optra T on page 117 Optra W810 on page 122 Lexmark T430 on page 71 Lexmark T420 on page 73 Lexmark T520, T522 on page 76 Lexmark T620, T622, Lexmark T630, T632, T634 on page 86 Lexmark T640, T642, T644 on page 41 Optra T on page 117 Optra W810 on page 122 Lexmark W812 on page 91 Lexmark W820 on page 92 Lexmark W840 on page 45 @@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. The printer supports paper and label stock from 60--90 g/m2 and index card stock up to 43 lb (163 g/m2). You can load up to 50 label sheets in tray 1. Card stock must be sent through the manual feeder one sheet at a time. Lexmark E238, E240, E240n, E340, E342n: Overview of card stock and label support Note: The E238 printer does not support a second drawer option. @@Note: To minimize curl, use the rear exit when printing on card stock and labels. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of labels, we suggest you: Print 5 sheets of paper, wait approximately 5 seconds, then print 5 more sheets of paper.

To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, or more often with some media. @@The Lexmark C760 and C762 prints on many labels designed for use with laser printers. @@More detailed specifications appear on the following pages. Lexmark C760 and C762: Overview of card stock and label support Vinyl labels are supported only when printing environment and media are 20--32. 2Â°C (68--90Â°F). @@The following table indicates the paper sizes each tray supports @@The Lexmark C760 and C762 trays, which hold approximately 500 sheets of 20 lb (75 g/m2) bond paper, reliably feed all supported media. The Lexmark C760 and C762 uses an auto compensator to pick the media rather than the corner buckler system used by earlier printer models. The Lexmark C760 and C762 trays have two rollers that touch the media in two places (see Figure 11 on page 61). @@@@@@) You may want to use micro-perfs to avoid nesting problems. @@@@@@@@Adhesive material may contaminate your printer.
It could also void your printer and cartridge warranties. @@Typically, the more labels per sheet, the better the registration. @@It may cause paper jams. @@@@@@ for 60 to 135 g/m2 (16 to 36 lb bond) paper , we recommend grain long stock. For papers heavier than 135 g/m2, grain short is preferred. @@@@@@See your printer documentation for more troubleshooting information. Problem Print on heavy stock is blurred or out of focus. @@@@@@ toner rubs off the page. @@Use a lighter weight stock. (The material being used exceeds 300 g/m2).
@@@@@@The Lexmark X644e and X646e print on many labels designed for use with laser printers. @@More detailed specifications appear on the following pages. Note: Scanning large quantities of labels is not recommended. Lexmark X644e and X646e: Overview of card stock and label support It is recommended that when you run vinyl labels, you install a special oil fuser cleaner, P/N 40X2665. When you order a new label cartridge, order the X644H01A high yield return print cartridge or X644X01A extra high yield print cartridge. it is possible to duplex certain labels that have been specifically designed for this application. To duplex labels, consult the Lexmark "Converter Lists" to see which converters have successfully developed this type of label, and you must install a special fuser wiper. The wax wiper that is used with the X644e and X646e is P/N 40X2666 (Cartridges designed for duplex label printing contain two wax wipers. change the wax wiper at the halfway point of your normal cartridge usage to provide additional cleaning and optimize performance.) 2 Due to label design characteristics, unacceptable feeding may be experienced from the multipurpose feeder.

@@The standard Lexmark X644e, and X646e trays hold 250 or 500 sheets of bond paper and reliably feeds all media tested according to the guidelines specified under Dimensions on page 7. For those difficult-to-print sizes, such as 3-inch x 5-inch index cards, Lexmark offers a variety of special media trays and drawers. Note: Optional 250-sheet Universally Adjustable Trays can be used to print forms with a minimum length of 5 inches when installed either in the integral tray location or in a 250-sheet drawer under a 250-sheet integral tray. Less than 7 inches is not supported from a 400-sheet universally adjustable tray. The Lexmark X644e and X646e printers use an auto compensator to pick the media from the tray. The auto compensator has two rollers that touch the media (see Figure 14 on page 88). @@@@@@) You may want to use micro-perfs to avoid nesting problems. @@A special fuser cleaner should be used for label applications to optimize feed reliability. @@@@Adhesive material may contaminate your printer. It could also void your printer and cartridge warranties.
@@Typically, the more labels per sheet, the better the registration. @@It may cause paper jams. @@ for 60 to 135 g/m2 paper , we recommend grain long stock. For papers heavier than 135 g/m2, grain short is preferred. for the multipurpose feeder , we recommend 60 to 135 g/m2 paper , grain long.
If you feed papers heavier than 135 g/m2 from the multipurpose feeder, grain short is preferred. For more information about grain direction, see Grain orientation on page 11. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of vinyl labels, we suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media. @@@@See your printer documentation for more troubleshooting information. Problem Print on heavy stock is blurred or out of focus.
Solution Make sure the Paper Type, Paper Weight, and Paper Texture settings are appropriate for your print material.

(Card stock in excess of 203 g/m2 may not produce acceptable print results. @@ toner rubs off the page. @@Use a lighter weight stock. (The material being used exceeds 300 g/m2. @@@@The Lexmark X850, X852e, and X854e prints on many labels designed for use with laser printers. @@More detailed specifications appear on the following pages. Note: Scanning large quantities of labels is not recommended. Lexmark X850, X852e, and X854e: Overview of card stock support Print media source Label type Paper - indicates support X - indicates no support Paper tray 1 and 2 Manual bypass feeder @@Use only materials recommended for use with laser printers. @@Use standard size products (either A4 or Letter).*

Do not use label sheets with a slick backing material. Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@@@@@@@ 1 second. @@Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@@@@Do not use labels that are separating from the backing sheet or are wrinkled, bubbled, or otherwise damaged. Do not load a sheet of labels through the machine more than once. Load labels into the manual bypass feeder with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. When printing on card stock: Â· Do not use preprinted card stock manufactured with chemicals that may contaminate the printer. preprinting introduces semi-liquid and volatile components into the printer. Do not use card stock that is creased.
It may cause paper jams. We recommend the use of grain short card stock. Load card stock into the manual bypass feeder with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. @@Card stock is supported from Tray 1, Tray 2, the manual feed slot, and the multipurpose feeder. Labels are supported only from the multipurpose feeder and the manual feed slot.
Tray 1 supports approximately 120 sheets of card stock and tray 2 supports approximately 250 sheets of card stock. The multipurpose feeder supports approximately 50 sheets of card stock or labels and the manual feed slot supports accepts single sheets only. Lexmark C520, C522, and C524: Overview of card stock and label support Card stock (grain long/grain short) Paper source Tray 1 (standard tray) Tray 2 (optional tray) Multipurpose feeder Manual feed slot Index Bristol 120 g/m @@The Lexmark C520, C522, and C524 uses an auto compensator to pick the media rather than the corner buckler system used by earlier printer models. The Lexmark C760 and C762 trays have two rollers that touch the media in two places (see Figure 11 on page 61). @@@@@@) You may want to use micro-perfs to avoid nesting problems.
Only use label sheets that have no gaps between the labels. From the operator panel or from MarkVisionTM Professional, set the Paper Type to Labels. Do not print a large number of labels continuously. Do not use labels that have coating or sizing applied to make the labels liquid-resistant. When printing on card stock: Â· â· We recommend using Springhill Index Plus 90 lb card stock. @@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. Lexmark C920: Overview of card stock and label support @@Only use label sheets that have no gaps between the labels. Do not print a large number of labels continuously. Do not use labels that have coating or sizing applied to make the labels liquid-resistant. do not use labels that have exposed adhesive on the label sheets.

We recommend using Avery paper labels. When printing on card stock: Â· â· We recommend using Springhill Index Plus 90 lb card stock. 4 x 914mm) banner paper (part number 12A7940). 2mm) banner paper, Lexmark recommends contacting a local paper provider/converter to inquire about availability and pricing for banner paper. For best results, Lexmark recommends using banner paper (11. 69 x 48 in) from Hammermill Laser Print 24 lb, 94 brightness, radiant white, acid free. Rough, highly textured, limp, or pre-curled papers will result in lower print quality and more frequent paper feed failures. The Lexmark T640, T642, and T644 print on many labels designed for use with laser printers. @@More detailed specifications appear on the following pages. Lexmark T640, T642, T644: Overview of card stock and label support It is recommended that when you run vinyl labels, you install a special oil fuser cleaner, P/N 40X2665.
When you order a new cartridge, be sure to order the cartridge that will include the correct fuser cleaner. it is possible to duplex certain labels that have been specifically designed for this application. To duplex labels, consult the Lexmark "Converter Lists" to see which converters have successfully developed this type of label, and you must install a special fuser wiper. The wax wiper that is used with the T640, T642, and T644 is P/N 40X2666 (Cartridges designed for duplex label printing contain two wax wipers. change the wax wiper at the halfway point of your normal cartridge usage to provide additional cleaning and optimize performance.
) 2 Due to label design characteristics, unacceptable feeding may be experienced from the multipurpose feeder. @@The standard Lexmark T640, T642, and T644 tray holds 250 or 500 sheets of bond paper and reliably feeds all media tested according to the guidelines specified under Dimensions on page 7. For those difficult-to-print sizes, such as 3-inch x 5-inch index cards, Lexmark offers a variety of special media trays and drawers. Note: Optional 250-sheet Universally Adjustable Trays can be used to print forms with a minimum length of 5 inches when installed either in the integral tray location or in a 250-sheet drawer under a 250-sheet integral tray. Less than 7 inches is not supported from a 400-sheet universally adjustable tray.
The Lexmark T640, T642, and T644 printers use an auto compensator to pick the media from the tray. The auto compensator has two rollers that touch the media (see Figure 14 on page 88). @@@@@@) You may want to use micro-perfs to avoid nesting problems. @@A special fuser cleaner should be used for label applications to optimize feed reliability. @@@@Adhesive material may contaminate your printer. It could also void your printer and cartridge warranties. @@Typically, the more labels per sheet, the better the registration. @@It may cause paper jams. @@ for 60 to 135 g/m2 paper , we recommend grain long stock. For papers heavier than 135 g/m2, grain short is preferred.

for the multipurpose feeder , we recommend 60 to 135 g/m2 paper , grain long. If you feed papers heavier than 135 g/m2 from the multipurpose feeder, grain short is preferred. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of vinyl labels, we suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media. @@@@See your printer documentation for more troubleshooting information. Problem Print on heavy stock is blurred or out of focus. Solution Make sure the Paper Type, Paper Weight, and Paper Texture settings are appropriate for your print material.

(Card stock in excess of 203 g/m2 may not produce acceptable print results. @@ toner rubs off the page. @@Use a lighter weight stock. (The material being used exceeds 300 g/m2.

@@@@Limit label printing to occasional use of A4 or letter size paper office labels designed for laser printers. We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. the Lexmark W840 supports stocks up to 216 g/m2. Always feed labels and card stock from trays 1, 2, or 3. Lexmark W840: Overview of card stock and label support @@Do not use label sheets with a slick backing material.

Do not print within 1 mm (0. 04 in.) of the die cut, the edge of the label or the perforations, or between the die cuts. use full label sheets. @@Adhesive material may contaminate your printer and could void your warranty.

@@It may cause paper jams. We recommend the use of grain long card stock. @@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. Lexmark C912: Overview of card stock and label support @@Only use label sheets that have no gaps between the labels. From the operator panel or from MarkVisionTM Professional, set the Paper Type to Labels in the Paper Menu. Do not print a large number of labels continuously. Do not use labels that have coating or sizing applied to make the labels liquid-resistant. do not use labels that have exposed adhesive on the label sheets. We recommend using Avery paper labels. From the operator panel or from MarkVision Professional, set the Paper Type to Card Stock in the Paper Menu.

When printing on card stock: Â· â· We recommend using Springhill Index Plus 90 lb card stock. 4x914mm) banner paper (part number 12A7940). 2mm) banner paper, Lexmark recommends contacting a local paper provider/converter to inquire about availability and pricing for banner paper. For best results, Lexmark recommends using banner paper (11. 69 x 48 in) from Hammermill Laser Print 24 lb, 94 brightness, radiant white, acid free. Rough, highly textured, limp, or pre-curled papers will result in lower print quality and more frequent paper feed failures. @@Feed labels from the standard tray only, which holds up to 80 sheets of labels or up to 120 sheets of card stock. Lexmark C510: Overview of card stock and label support @@Only feed labels from Tray 1. Only use label sheets that have no gaps between the labels. From the operator panel or from MarkVision Professional, set the Paper Type to Labels.

Do not print a large number of labels continuously. Do not use labels that have coating or sizing applied to make the labels liquid-resistant. When printing on card stock: Â· Only feed card stock from Tray 1. We recommend using Springhill Index Plus 90 lb card stock. The Lexmark X422 prints on many labels designed for use with laser printers.

@@ the following table lists the maximum basis weights supported by the manual bypass feeder. Note:Scanning large quantities of labels is not recommended. Lexmark X422: Overview of card stock support Use only materials recommended for use with laser printers. @@Use standard size products (either A4 or Letter). Do not use label sheets with a slick backing material.

Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@@@@@@@ 1 second. @@Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@@@@@Do not use labels that are separating from the backing sheet or are wrinkled, bubbled, or otherwise damaged. Do not load a sheet of labels through the machine more than once. Load labels into the manual bypass feeder with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. When printing on card stock: Do not use preprinted card stock manufactured with chemicals that may contaminate the printer. preprinting introduces semi-liquid and volatile components into the printer. Do not use card stock that is creased. It may cause paper jams.

We recommend the use of grain short card stock. Load card stock into the manual bypass feeder with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. @@@@@@ Labels can only be fed from the manual bypass feeder. @@Use only materials recommended for use with laser printers. @@Use standard size products (either A4 or Letter). Do not use label sheets with a slick backing material. Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@@@@@@@ 1 second. @@Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@@@@@Do not use labels that are separating from the backing sheet or are wrinkled, bubbled, or otherwise damaged.*

Do not load a sheet of labels through the machine more than once. Load labels into the manual bypass feeder with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. When printing on card stock: Â· Do not use preprinted card stock manufactured with chemicals that may contaminate the printer. preprinting introduces semi-liquid and volatile components into the printer. Do not use card stock that is creased.

It may cause paper jams. We recommend the use of grain short card stock. Load card stock into the manual bypass feeder with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. @@Feed labels from the standard tray only, which holds up to 80 sheets of labels or up to 120 sheets of card stock. Lexmark C720: Overview of card stock and label support @@Only feed labels from Tray 1.

Only use label sheets that have no gaps between the labels. From the operator panel or from MarkVision Professional, set the Paper Type to Labels. Do not print a large number of labels continuously. Do not use labels that have coating or sizing applied to make the labels liquid-resistant. When printing on card stock: Â· Only feed card stock from Tray 1. We recommend using Springhill Index Plus 90 lb card stock. The Lexmark C750 prints on many labels designed for use with laser printers. @@More detailed specifications appear on the following pages. Lexmark C750: Overview of card stock and label support Vinyl labels are supported only when printing environment and media are 20--32. 2Â°C (68--90Â°F).

@@The following table indicates the paper sizes each tray supports. If you load paper that is narrower than 148 mm (5. @@The Lexmark C750 trays, which hold approximately 500 sheets of 75 g/m2 bond paper, reliably feed all supported media. Like the Optra S and Optra T, the Lexmark C750 printer uses an auto compensator to pick the media rather than the corner buckler system used by earlier printer models. The Lexmark C750 trays have two rollers that touch the media in two places (see Figure 10 on page 57). @@@@@@) You may want to use microperfs to avoid nesting problems. @@@@@@@@Adhesive material may contaminate your printer. It could also void your printer and cartridge warranties. @@Typically, the more labels per sheet, the better the registration. @@It may cause paper jams.

@@@@@@ for 60 to 135 g/m2 paper , we recommend grain long stock. @@@@@@@@See your printer documentation for more troubleshooting information. Problem Print on heavy stock is blurred or out of focus. @@@@@@ toner rubs off the page. @@Use a lighter weight stock. (The material being used exceeds 300 g/m2). @@@@@@@@@@More detailed specifications appear on the following pages.

@@ 2Â°C (68--90Â°F). @@The following table indicates the paper sizes each tray supports. If you load paper that is narrower than 148 mm (5. @@The Lexmark C752 trays, which hold approximately 500 sheets of 75 g/m2 bond paper, reliably feed all supported media. @@@@@@@@@@) You may want to use microperfs to avoid nesting problems. @@@@@@@@Adhesive material may contaminate your printer. It could also void your printer and cartridge warranties. @@Typically, the more labels per sheet, the better the registration. @@It may cause paper jams. @@@@@@ for 60 to 135 g/m2 paper , we recommend grain long stock. @@@@@@@@See your printer documentation for more troubleshooting information. Problem Print on heavy stock is blurred or out of focus. @@@@@@ toner rubs off the page.

@@Use a lighter weight stock. (The material being used exceeds 300 g/m2). @@@@@@@@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. the Lexmark C910 supports stocks up to 90 lb (163 g/m2). The following table lists the maximum basis weights supported by the heavy media tray and the multipurpose feeder. Lexmark C910: Overview of card stock and label support @@Only use label sheets that have no gaps between the labels. From the operator panel or from MarkVision Professional, set the Paper Type to Labels in the Paper Menu. Do not print a large number of labels continuously. Do not use labels that have coating or sizing applied to make the labels liquid-resistant. do not use labels that have exposed adhesive on the label sheets.
We recommend using Avery paper labels. When printing on card stock: Â·â· We recommend using Springhill Index Plus 90 lb card stock. @@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. the Lexmark E220 supports stocks up to 43 lb (163 g/m2). The automatic paper feeder can hold up to 10 sheets of card stock or labels.
the following table lists the maximum basis weights supported by Tray 1 and the manual sheet feeder. More detailed specifications appear on the following page. Lexmark E220: Overview of card stock and label support Card stock Paper source Tray 1 Manual feed Index Bristol 163 g/m @@Note: To minimize curl, use the top exit when printing on card stock and labels. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of labels, we suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media. @@@@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels.
the Lexmark E320 and Lexmark E322 support stocks up to 43 lb (163 g/m2). The automatic paper feeder can hold up to 10 sheets of card stock or labels. the following table lists the maximum basis weights supported by Tray 1 and the manual sheet feeder. More detailed specifications appear on the following page. Lexmark E320, E322: Overview of card stock and label support Card stock Paper source Tray 1 Manual feed Index Bristol 163 g/m 163 @@Note: To minimize curl, use the top exit when printing on card stock and labels. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of labels, we suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media. @@@@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. the Lexmark E321 and Lexmark E323 support stocks up to 43 lb (163 g/m2). The automatic paper feeder can hold up to 10 sheets of card stock or labels. the following table lists the maximum basis weights supported by Tray 1 and the manual sheet feeder.

More detailed specifications appear on the following page. @@Note: To minimize curl, use the top exit when printing on card stock and labels. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of labels, we suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media. @@@@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. the Lexmark E230 , E232 , E234(n) , E330 , and E332 support stocks up to 43 lb (163 g/m2). The automatic paper feeder can hold up to 50 sheets of paper labels. the following table lists the maximum basis weights supported by Tray 1 and the manual sheet feeder. More detailed specifications appear on the following page. Lexmark E230, E232, E234(n), E330, E332n: Overview of card stock and label support Card stock Paper source Tray 1 Manual feed 163 Index Bristol Â g/m2 163 Tag Â g/m2 Cover Â Â Paper 163 g/m 163 @@Note: To minimize curl, use the rear exit when printing on card stock and labels. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of labels, we suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media.
@@@@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. the Lexmark E120 supports stocks up to 43 lb (163 g/m2). The automatic paper feeder can hold up to 10 sheets of card stock or labels. the following table lists the maximum basis weights supported by Tray 1 and the manual sheet feeder. More detailed specifications appear on the following page.
Lexmark E120: Overview of card stock and label support Card stock Paper source Tray 1 Manual feed Index Bristol 135--163 g/m (up to 90 lb) 135--163 g/m2 (up to 90 lb) @@Note: To minimize curl, use the top exit when printing on card stock and labels. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of labels, we suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media. @@We do not recommend using vinyl or polyester labels. the Lexmark T430 supports stocks from 60 to 163 g/m2 (16-43 lb). The multipurpose feeder can feed up to 30 sheets of dual-web or integrated labels and 10 sheets of card stock.
*Lexmark T430: Overview of card stock support * Card stock can only be fed from the multipurpose feeder and must always exit to the rear output bin. Label type Paper Integrated Dual web Standard tray X X X - indicates support X - indicates no support Multipurpose feeder Optional trays X X X Feeding labels from print media sources that are not supported may damage your printer. @@Note: Always use the rear exit when printing on card stock. To minimize curl, use the rear exit when printing on labels. Do not load labels together with paper or transparencies in the same paper source. Do not use label sheets with a slick backing material. Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@@@Use labels that can withstand temperatures of 205Â°C (401Â°F) without sealing, excessive curling, wrinkling, or releasing hazardous emissions. @@Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@If zone coating of the adhesive is not possible, a non-oozing adhesive should be used.*

Unlike other printers, do not remove the leading or driver edge. Test any perferated card stock or paper before purchasing large quantities. The perferation locations may impact printer reliability Portrait orientation is preferred, especially when printing bar codes. do not use labels that have exposed adhesive. For the multipurpose feeder, load labels with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. For the tray, load labels with the recommended print side face down. When printing on card stock: Â· Do not use preprinted card stock manufactured with chemicals that may contaminate the printer. preprinting introduces semi-liquid and volatile components into the printer. Do not use card stock that is creased. It may cause paper jams. We recommend the use of grain short card stock. Load card stock with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. When any of the following conditions occur: Â· After continuously printing approximately 10,000 pages of labels or card stock the print cartridge is replaced the print quality begins to degrade We suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below to maintain printer feeding reliability: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media. @@The Lexmark T420 prints on many labels designed for use with laser printers. the Lexmark T420 supports stocks up to 60-199 g/m2 (16-53 lb).

*The standard tray is designed to handle 100 sheets of heavy labels, but its capacity may be reduced due to the thickness of some labels. The multipurpose feeder can feed up to 30 sheets of dual-web or integrated labels and 10 sheets of card stock. Lexmark T420: Overview of card stock support * Card stock can only be fed from the multipurpose feeder and must always exit to the rear output bin. Print media source Label type Paper Integrated Dual web Vinyl X - indicates support X X - indicates no support X Standard tray Multipurpose feeder X Optional trays X X X X Feeding labels from print media sources that are not supported may damage your printer. @@Note: Always use the rear exit when printing on card stock.*

To minimize curl, use the rear exit when printing on labels. Do not load labels together with paper or transparencies in the same paper source. Do not use label sheets with a slick backing material. Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@Partial sheets will also contaminate the printer and the cartridge with adhesive, and could void the printer and cartridge warranties. Use labels that can withstand temperatures of 205Â°C (401Â°F) without sealing, excessive curling, wrinkling, or releasing hazardous emissions. @@Do not print within 1 mm (0. @@@@For the multipurpose feeder, load labels with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. For the tray, load labels with the recommended print side face down. When printing on card stock: Â· Do not use preprinted card stock manufactured with chemicals that may contaminate the printer.

preprinting introduces semi-liquid and volatile components into the printer. Do not use card stock that is creased. It may cause paper jams. We recommend the use of grain short card stock. Load card stock with the recommended print side faceup and the top edge going in first. When any of the following conditions occur: Â· After continuously printing approximately 10,000 pages of labels or card stock the print cartridge is replaced the print quality begins to degrade We suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below to maintain printer feeding reliability: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media. @@The Lexmark T520 and T522 print on many labels designed for use with laser printers. @@More detailed specifications appear on the following pages. Lexmark T520, T522: Overview of card stock and label support It is recommended that when you run vinyl labels, you install a special oil fuser cleaner, P/N 99A0725. When you order a new cartridge, be sure to order the cartridge that will include the correct fuser cleaner.

it is possible to duplex certain labels that have been specifically designed for this application. To duplex labels, consult the Lexmark "Converter Lists" to see which converters have successfully developed this type of label and you must install a special fuser wiper. the wax wiper that is used with the T520 and T522 is P/N 99A1082. 3 Due to label design characteristics, unacceptable feeding may be experienced from the multipurpose feeder. The following table indicates the paper sizes each tray supports.

If you load paper that is narrower than 148 mm (5. @@The standard Lexmark T520 and T522 tray, which holds 250 or 500 sheets of 20 lb xerographic paper, reliably feeds all media tested according to the guidelines specified under Dimensions on page 7. For those difficult-to-print sizes, such as 3-inch x 5-inch index cards, Lexmark offers a variety of special media trays and drawers. Note: Optional 250-sheet Universally Adjustable Trays can be used to print forms with a minimum length of 5 inches using a T520, when installed either in the integral tray location or in a 250-sheet drawer under a 250-sheet integral tray. Optional 250-sheet Universally Adjustable Trays support forms with a minimum length of 7 inches on a T522.

Optional 400-sheet Universally Adjustable Trays support forms with a minimum length of 7 inches on both the T520 and T522. The Lexmark T520 and T522 printers use an auto compensator to pick the media rather than the corner buckler system used by earlier printer models. The Lexmark T520 and T522 trays have two rollers that touch the media in two places (see Figure 12 on page 78). @@@@@@) You may want to use micro-perfs to avoid nesting problems. Location of pick rollers @@A special fuser cleaner should be used for label applications to optimize feed reliability. @@@@Adhesive material may contaminate your printer. It could also void your printer and cartridge warranties. @@Typically, the more labels per sheet, the better the registration. @@It may cause paper jams. Range or maximum weight supported Print material Paper (grain direction1) Card Stock (grain direction 1) Xerographic or business paper Index Bristol Tag Cover Labels Paper Dual-web paper Vinyl Polyester Integrated forms Pressure sensitive area 2 Paper base(grain long) Area must enter the printer first for grain short paper.

3 Due to label design characteristics, unacceptable feeding may be experienced from the multipurpose feeder. @@ for 60 to 135 g/m2 paper , we recommend grain long stock. For papers heavier than 135 g/m2, grain short is preferred. for the multipurpose feeder , we recommend 60 to 135 g/m2 paper , grain long. If you feed papers heavier than 135 g/m2 from the multipurpose feeder, grain short is preferred. If the print quality begins to degrade when printing sheets of vinyl labels, we suggest you follow the three cleaning steps below: To maintain printer feeding reliability, repeat this cleaning process every time you replace the print cartridge, more often with some media.