

Sublimation Printer

EPSON SC-F9300



institut
FRANÇAIS
de la
MODE

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FabLab safety rules and good practices

- Closed shoes are recommended.
- Wear appropriate clothing for handling machines and tools (no loose clothing, no long jewellery, tie your hair if necessary).
- Never use a machine without first being trained on it.
- Be fully aware of your actions.
 - Do not use machines if you are tired or ill.
 - Do not drink alcohol or take drugs before using the machines and tools.
- Do not distract or surprise other users while using the fablab's machines and tools.
- Never leave a machine running unattended, use only one machine at a time.
- Warn the fabmanager in case of danger.
- Never open a machine, warn the fabmanager present in the area for any technical problem related to the machines (malfunction, breakage, etc.).
- Keep the work area clean and tidy after use.
- Store materials and tools in their place.
- Have prepared your files before taking up the machine position.
- Do not force the machines : ask for help, fabmanagers are there for !
- Switch off the machines after use.
- Do not eat in the Fablab.

Security related to sublimation printing

The F9300 printer is not a dangerous machine for the user. On the other hand, it is the user who can be a danger to the machine.

- **Never leave the printer cover open. The print head may dry out and be unusable.**
- **Never use force on the machine (forcing paper out, forcing on moving parts, etc.) e jamais forcer sur la machine (retirer du papier de force, forcer sur les parties mobiles, etc.).**
- **Beware of the machine's apron, which can still heat up to 55°C.**

Sublimation requires the use of a thermal press. The main danger of this technique is burn injury.

- **Never leave the hot thermal press unattended.**
- **Do not use the multi-person thermal press.**

Principle of sublimation printing

The F9300 printer is a machine that uses the printing technique known as "sublimation". This technique is used to color the mesh of a fabric.

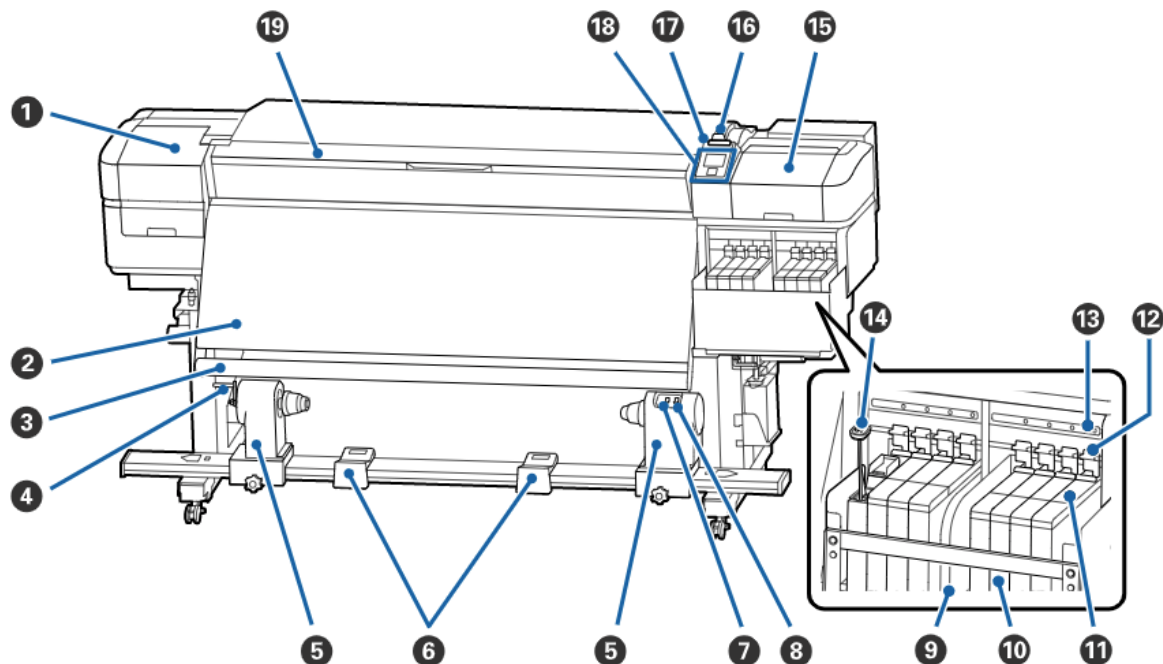
By the process of the ink jet, a sublimation printer deposits inks in solid form on a suitable paper. The inks do not reveal their colors as soon as they leave the printer. They must be brought into contact with polyester fabric, or fabric containing polyester (the higher the percentage of polyester, the more the inks will reveal themselves), and put on press at high temperature.

Under the effect of the heat of a thermal press, the fibers of the polyester fabric open and the inks pass from a solid state to a gaseous state without passing through the liquid state: this is sublimation. The gaseous inks diffuse into the mesh and color the textile. The printed and then sublimated image is then trapped, with precision, in the polyester when the fabric cools.

Printer Description Dye Sublimation

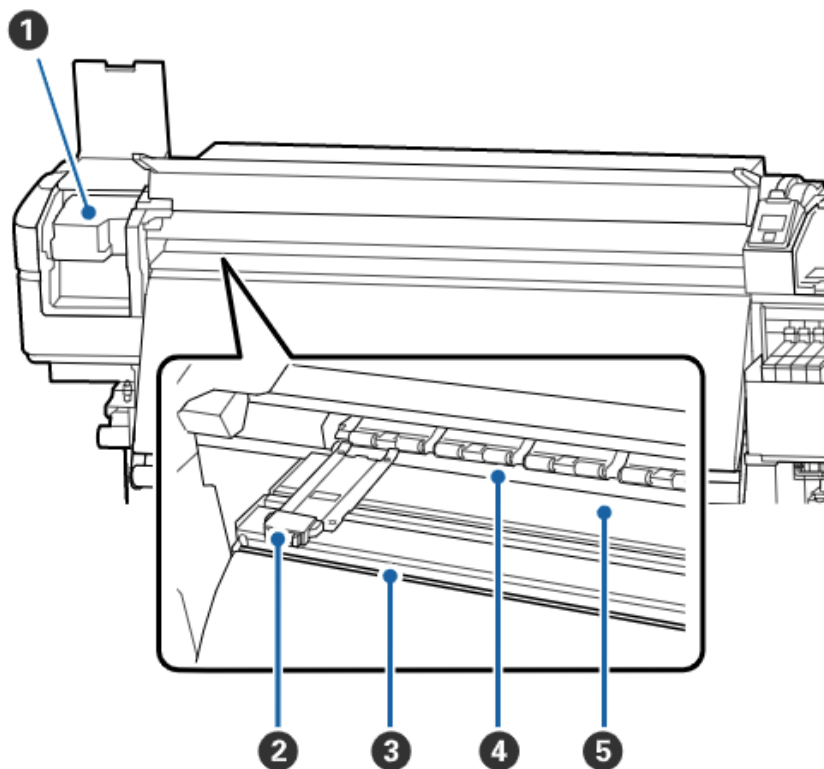
1. ESPSON SC-F9300 Printer Diagram

Front of the machine :

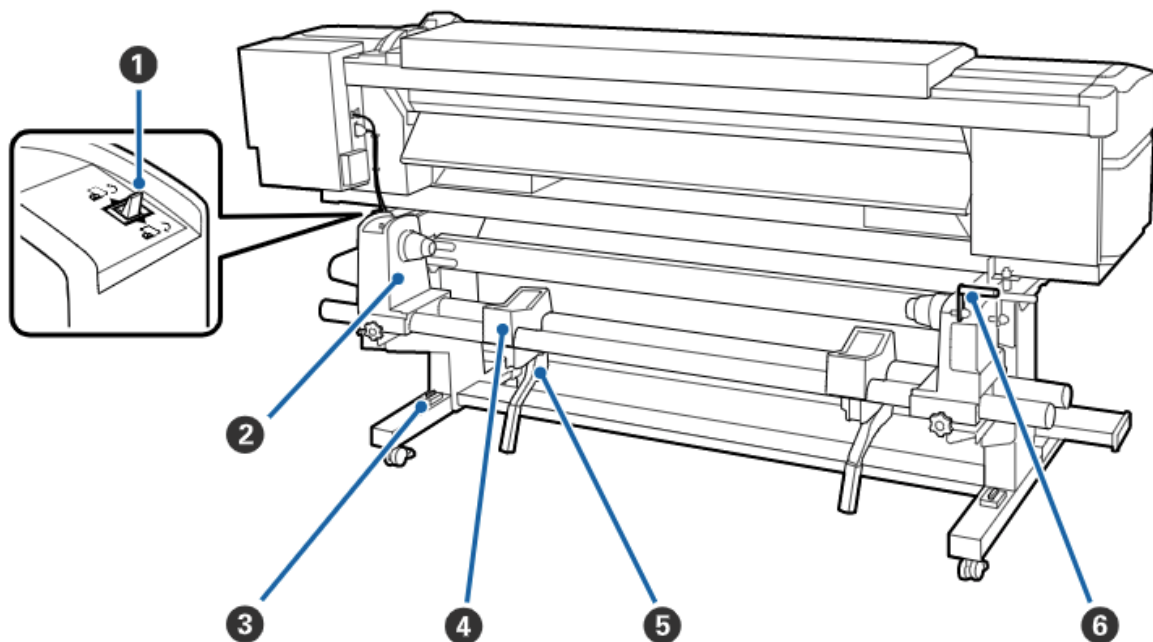


- 2- Heating apron
- 3- Support guide bar
- 4- Chuck handle
- 5- Roll core support
- 6- Roll holder
- 7- Auto Switch

- 8- Manual switch
- 10- Ink tank
- 16- Support loading lever
- 17- Warning light
- 18- Control Panel
- 19- Front cover

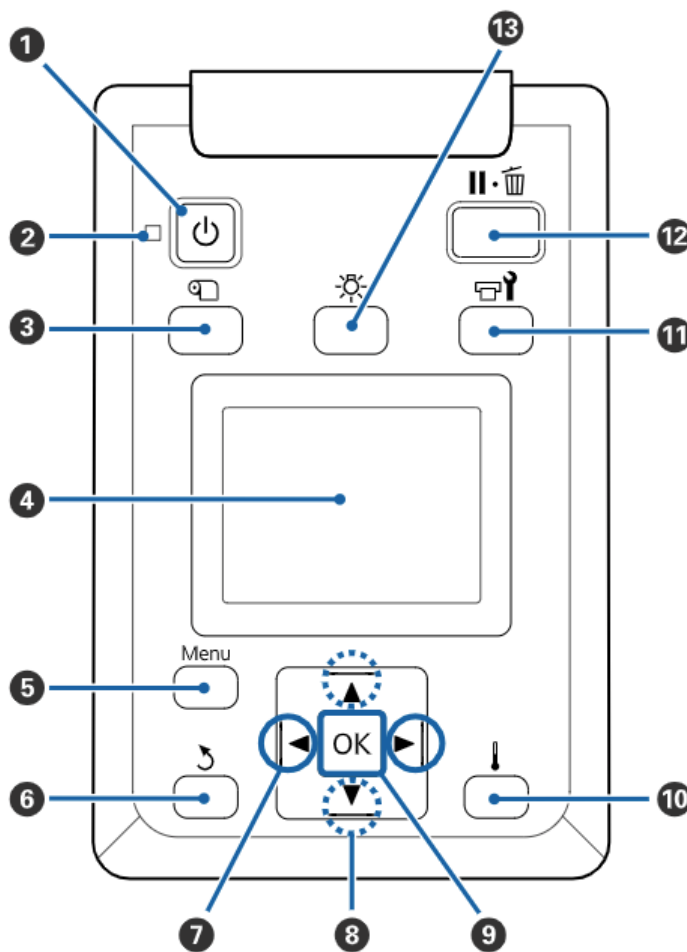
Inside of the machine :

- 1- Print head
- 2- Support Side Plates
- 3- Cutter groove
- 4- Pressure rollers
- 5- Cylinder

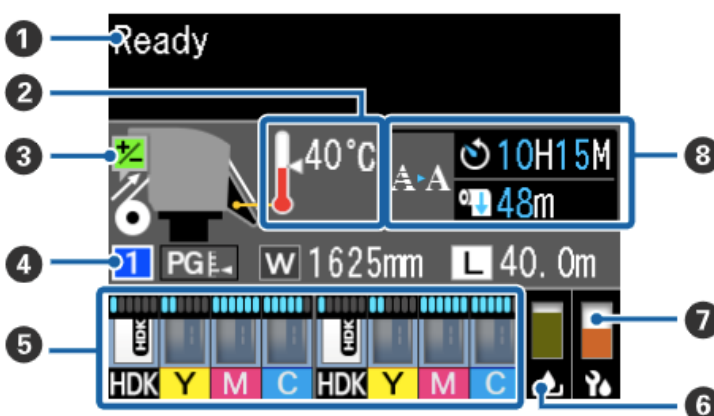
Back of the machine :

- 1- Drive switch
- 2- Roll holder
- 4- Roll holder

- 5- Lift lever
- 6- Handle

Control Panel :

- 1- Power button
- 2- Power indicator
- 3- Support configuration button
- 4- Display (see following diagram)
- 5- Menu Button
- 6- Back Key
- 7- Right-left keys
- 8- Up-down keys
- 9- OK button
- 10- Drying/heating button
- 12- Pause/Cancel button
- 13- Light button

Display screen :

- 1- Messages
- 2- Heating temperature
- 3- Paper feed setting information during printing
- 4- Media information s
- 5- Estimated ink quantity
- 6- Condition of the Residual Ink Canister

2. Features

The Epson SC-F9300 is a large format dye-sublimation printer.

Technical information :

- CMYK inkjet printing (CMYK)
- Printing methods: textile or rigid (identical paper)
- Print size: Rolls up to 1,626 mm (64 inches) wide
- How it works :
 - Built-in heater for better drying of inks
 - Automatic paper rewinder
 - Use of high density black ink

Sublimation printing process

1. Diagram of the stages

Dye sublimation printing is a multi-stage technique that requires the handling of several machines (printer and thermal press). It is essential to follow all the steps of the process in order to obtain a result.

PREPARATION OF THE IMAGE TO BE PRINTED

Know and check the required "image" characteristics before printing.



PREPARING THE PRINTER

Know how to set up the printer for successful printing.



PRINT SETTINGS OR "RIP".

Know how to set the print settings in the RIP software.



PRINT

Start printing correctly.



SUBLIMATION OF THE PRINTED IMAGE

Knowing how to transfer the printed image onto a textile support thanks to the use of a thermal press.

2. Preparation of the image to be printed

For any printing, knowing and understanding the characteristics of the image you wish to print is essential. The following notions are the key to a good printing result.

- **Image type :**

Images can be classified into two categories: vector images and bitmap images. Raster images are images constructed from a grid of coloured dots (pixels). Each of the dots has a defined colour* and it is the set of coloured boxes placed side by side that will make up the image. Vector images are defined by a set of lines (straight or curved) in a 2D (x;y) space. These lines are characterised by their positions in space, by their contours (colour, thickness, style, etc.) or fillings (colour, opacity, etc.).

! *Both types of images can be printed by the printer. However, care must be taken with the processing of raster images, which does not support enlargement (loss of image quality).*

- **Image size :**

To be read by the printer setup software, images must be in the following formats: **.PDF, .PS, .EPS, .TIFF, .TIF, .JPG, .JPEG, .PNG.**

- **Image size :**

The size of an image is defined by the width and height (W x H) of the image when printed. It can be expressed in cm (or mm) or inches.

! *When you want to print an image, always take its size into account (especially for raster images). It is strongly recommended to work with a full-size image (scale 1) to avoid any pixelation effect.*

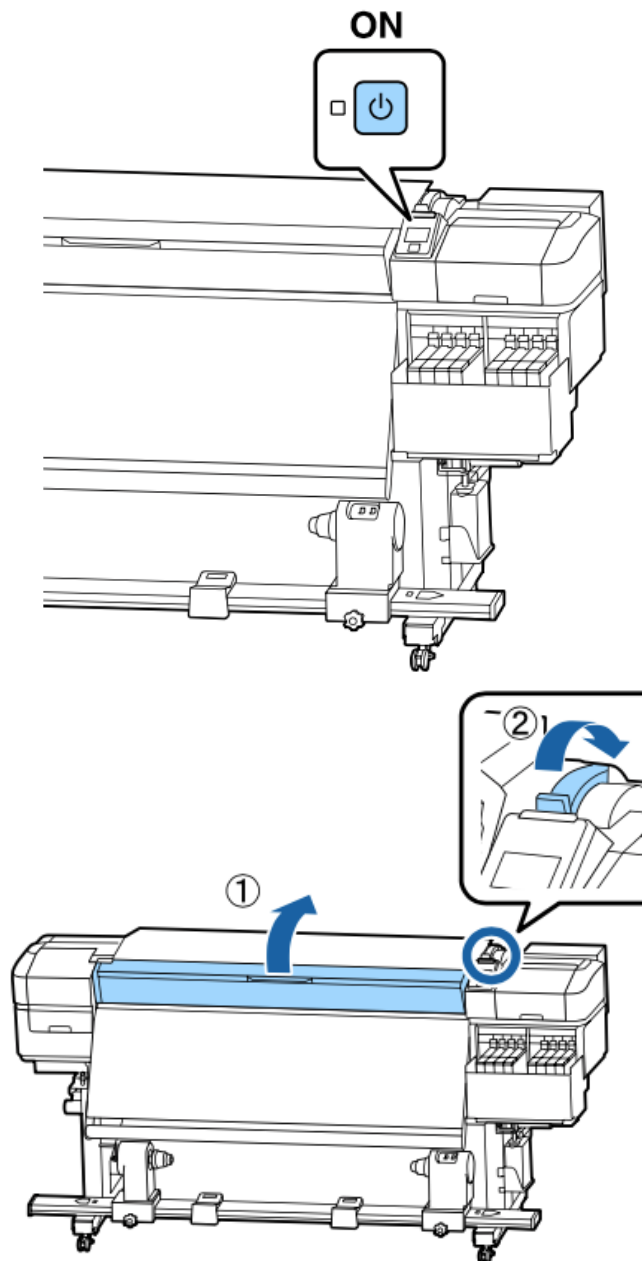
- **Image resolution :**

The resolution of an image is the pixel density for a given area. It is defined in dpi = dot or pixel per inch or dpi = dot per inch.

! *When printing an image, make sure the resolution is 300 dpi or 300 dpi.*

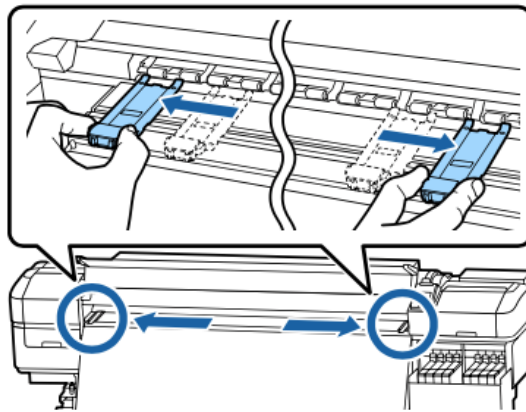
3. Preparing the printer

- PAPER LOADING

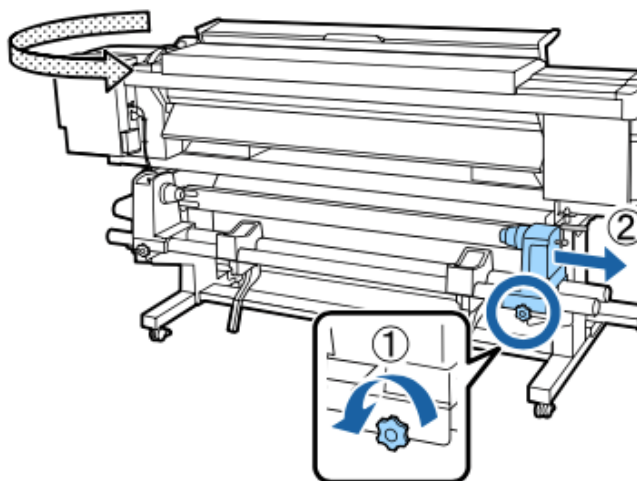


- Check that the machine is turned on and **Load Media** is displayed.

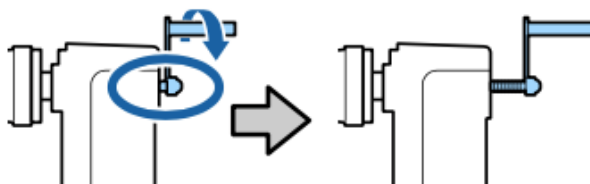
- Open the front cover and lower the media loading lever.



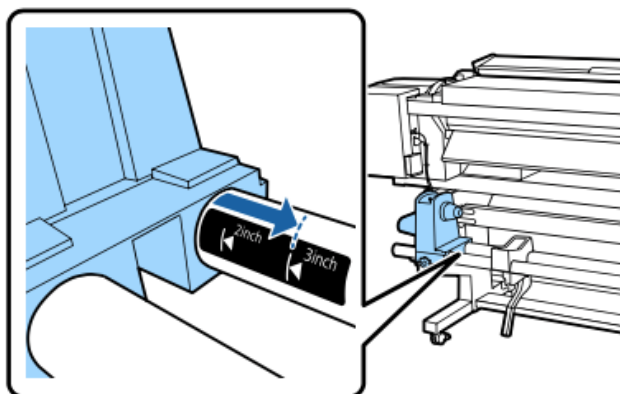
- While holding the tabs of the carrier side plate on both sides, move the plate over the edges of the cylinder.



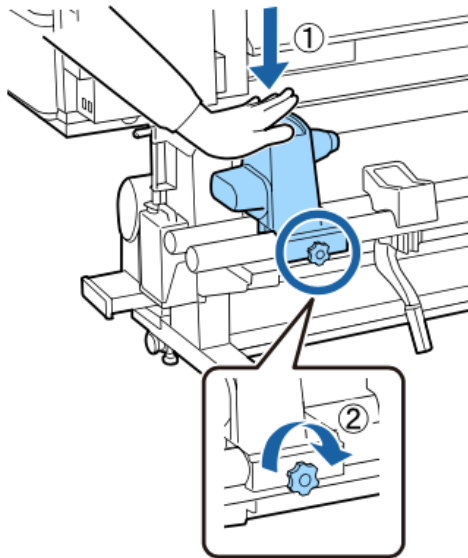
- At the rear of the machine, loosen the fixing screw and slide the chuck as far to the right as possible.



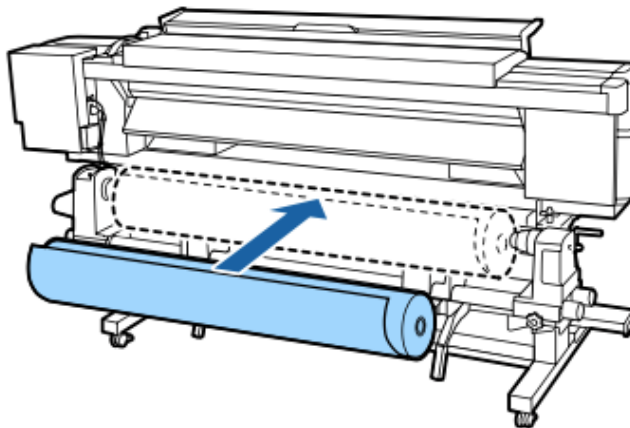
! If the handle on the right-hand bracket is not visible, rotate the handle forward until it stops. The holder cannot be loaded correctly if the handle is not visible.



- Move the roll media to the defined position according to the inside diameter of the media roll that will be loaded.

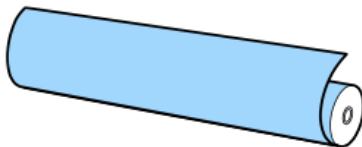


- Press the top of the roller holder and tighten the fixing screw until it stops turning. Tighten it so that the roller bracket does not move.

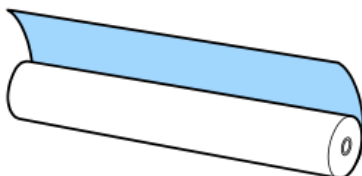


- Take the paper roll with you

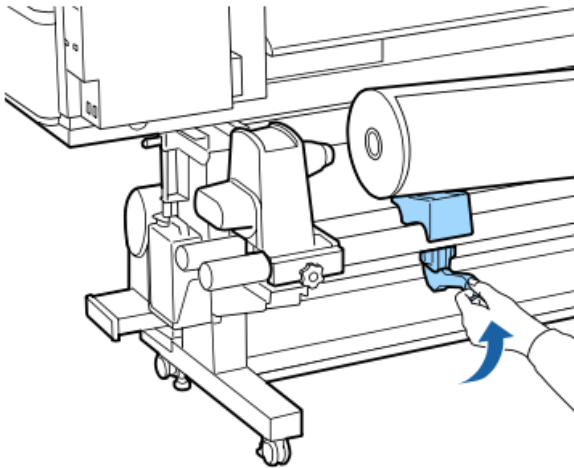
Côté imprimable ext



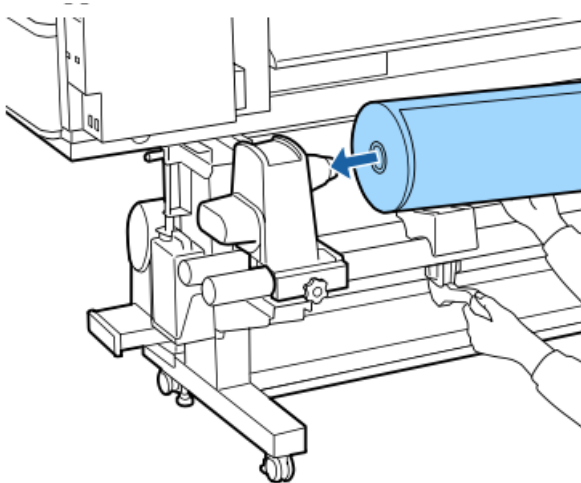
Côté imprimable int



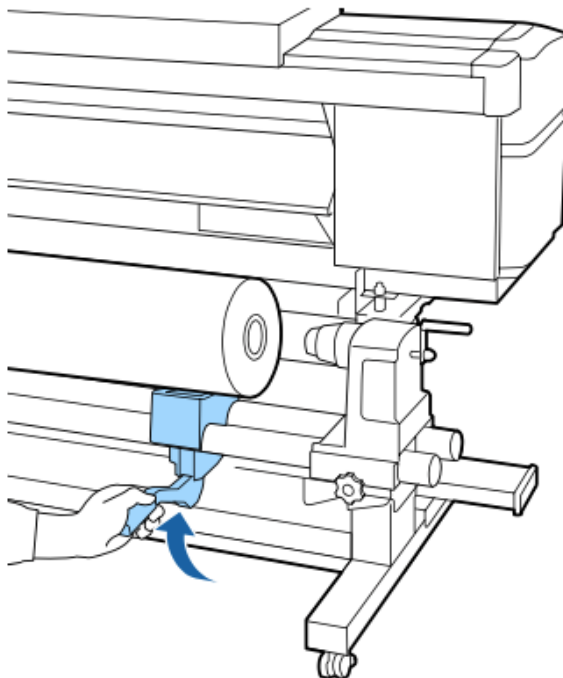
! The method of positioning the roll depends on how the media is wound.



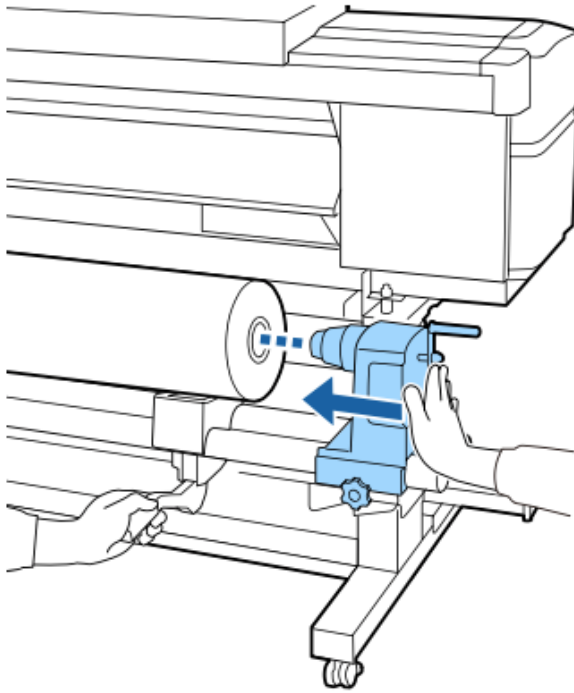
- Place the roll on the media and use the lift lever to align the roll cylinder with the left chuck.



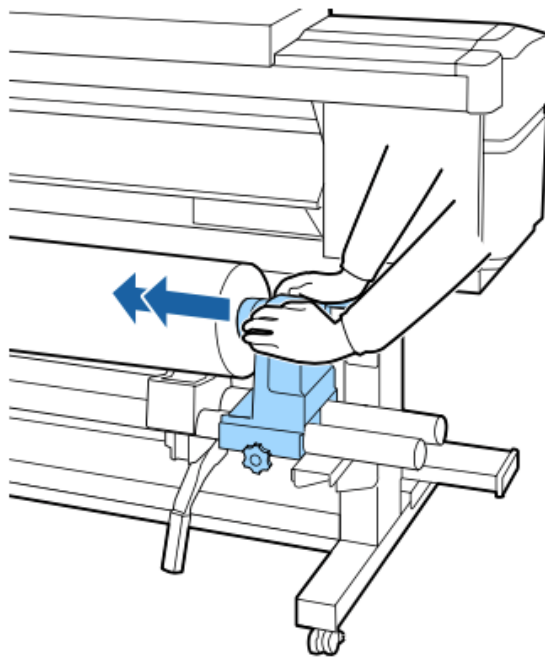
- Firmly insert the roller core into the roller holder.



- Use the second lift lever to align the roll cylinder with the right chuck.

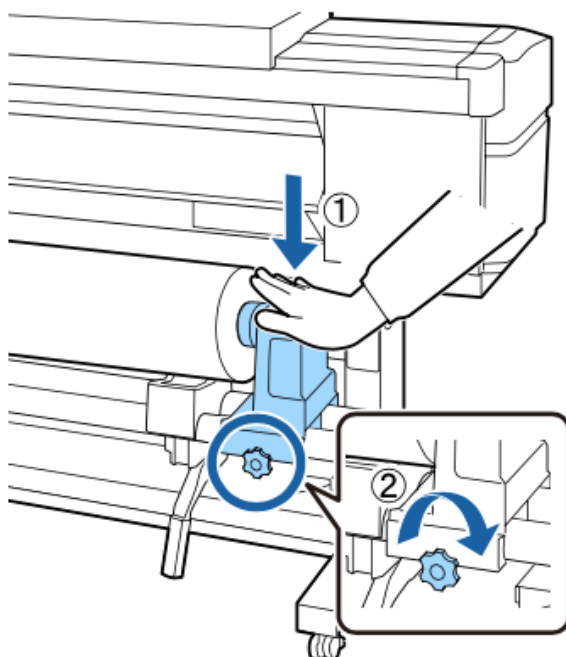


- Push the core holder until it is inserted into the roll cylinder.



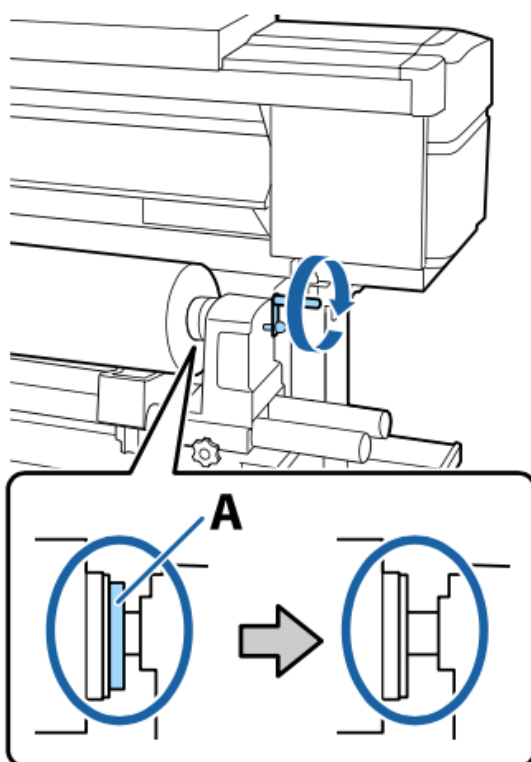
- Make sure the roll media is sufficiently inséré in the roll core by pressing extrémité from the top of the roll media twice.

! If the roll media is not pressed sufficiently into the roll core, the media is not loaded correctly during printing because the roll media slides on the roll core. This can cause streaks to appear on the printouts.



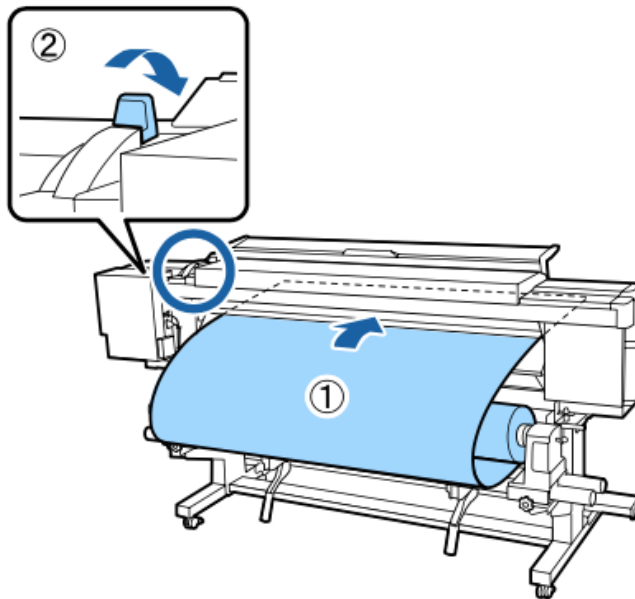
- Press the top of the roller holder and tighten the fixing screw until it stops turning. Tighten it so that the roller bracket does not move.

! If the screw on the roll holder is loosened, it may move during printing. This can cause streaks to appear on the printouts and create inconsistent prints.

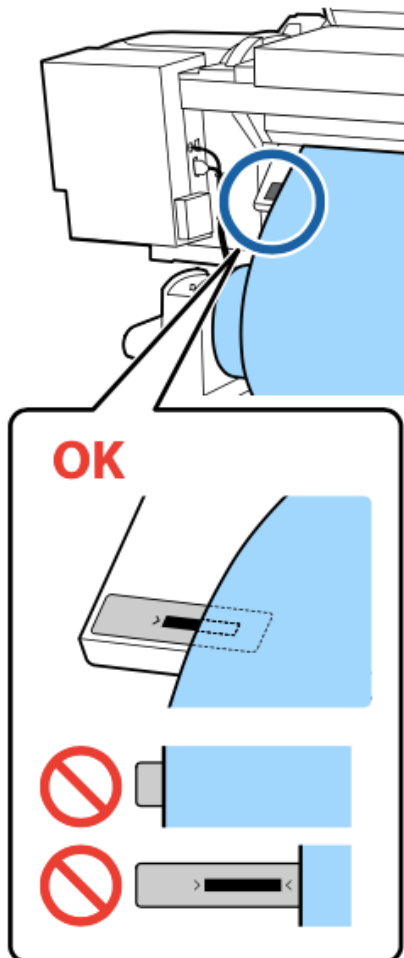


- Rotate the handle until part A in the illustration below is fully inserted.

! Stop turning the handle as soon as part A is no longer visible. Failure to do so may result in damage to the roll media. If part A is still visible even after turning the handle fully, turn the handle in the opposite direction. Loosen the roller holder screw on the right side, and then repeat step 4.

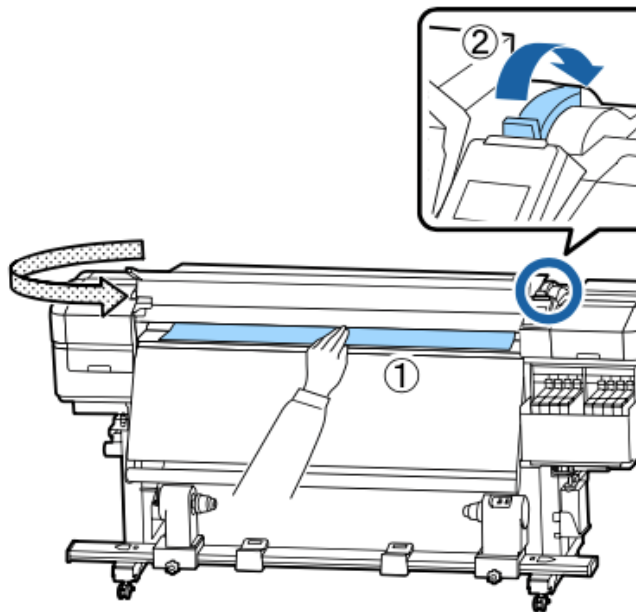


- Insert the media into the opening about 30 cm and then lower the media loading lever

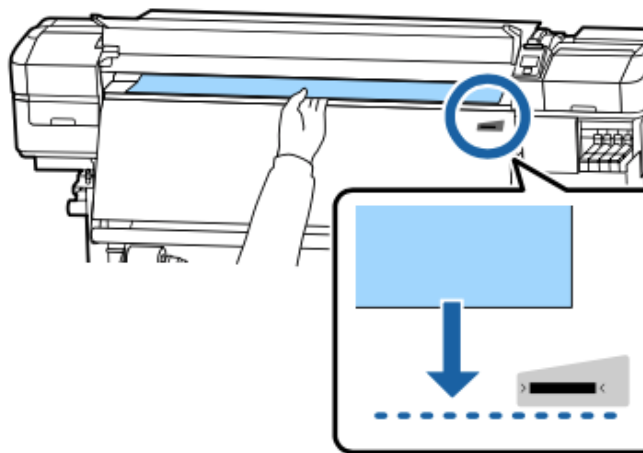


- Confirm that the left edge of the media is within the rectangle of the label in the illustration below.

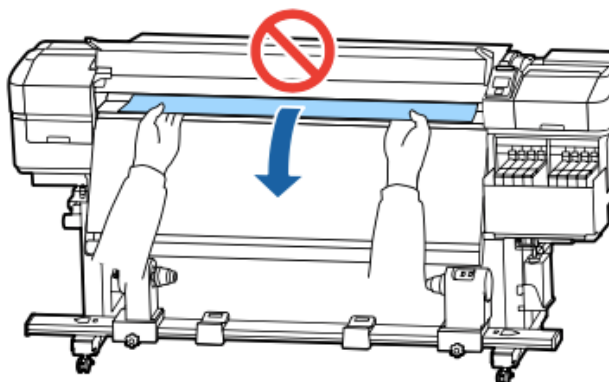
! If the left edge of the media is not within the black square of the label, perform steps 5 through 16 in the reverse direction to adjust the position of the roll media. Do not attempt to reposition the roll media when it is not inserted into the media..



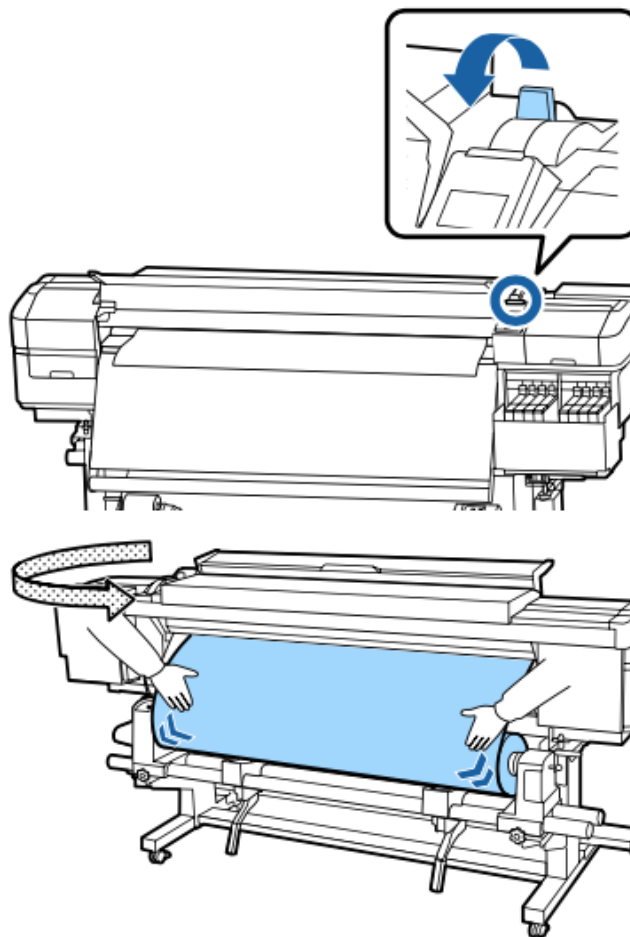
- Hold the holder and release it by pushing the holder loading lever backwards.



- Hold the middle of the media with one hand and pull straight ahead until it is aligned with the bottom edge of the heater label.

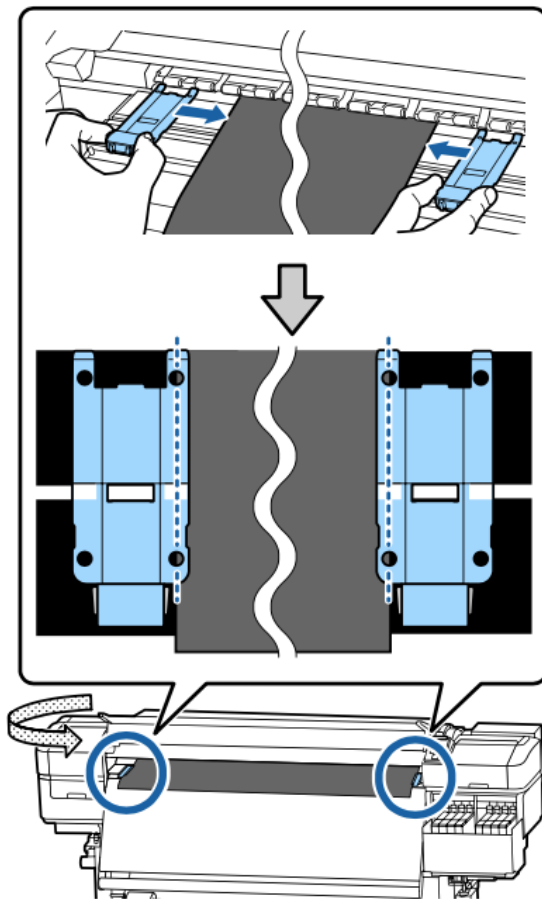


! Do not pull the holder with both hands. The stand may deflect or move.



- Move the loading lever forward to lock the holder.
- Press lightly on both ends of the media and check whether there is a difference in tension between the left and right edges.

If this is the case, the support will relax. From the front of the printer, lift the media loading lever and correct the media tension. Once the tension is corrected, lower the media loading lever.



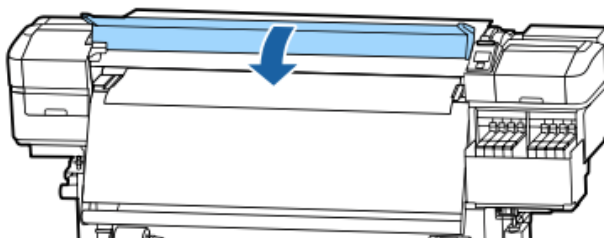
- While holding the tabs on the side plate of the holder on both sides, move the plate over the top edge of the holder. Adjust so that the edges of the bracket are aligned with the middle of the round holes in the side plates of the bracket. The media edge plates prevent the media from rising up and prevent the fibers of the cut edge of the media from touching the printhead.

! Do not use the side plates of the support with a support that is 0.4 mm or thicker. The media side plates may touch the print head and damage it .

! Always position the plates so that the edges of the support are in the centre of the circular holes. Incorrect positioning will result in the appearance of stripes (horizontal stripes, uneven colours or scratches) during printing.

! When the side plates of the holder are not in use, move them to the left and right sides of the cylinder.

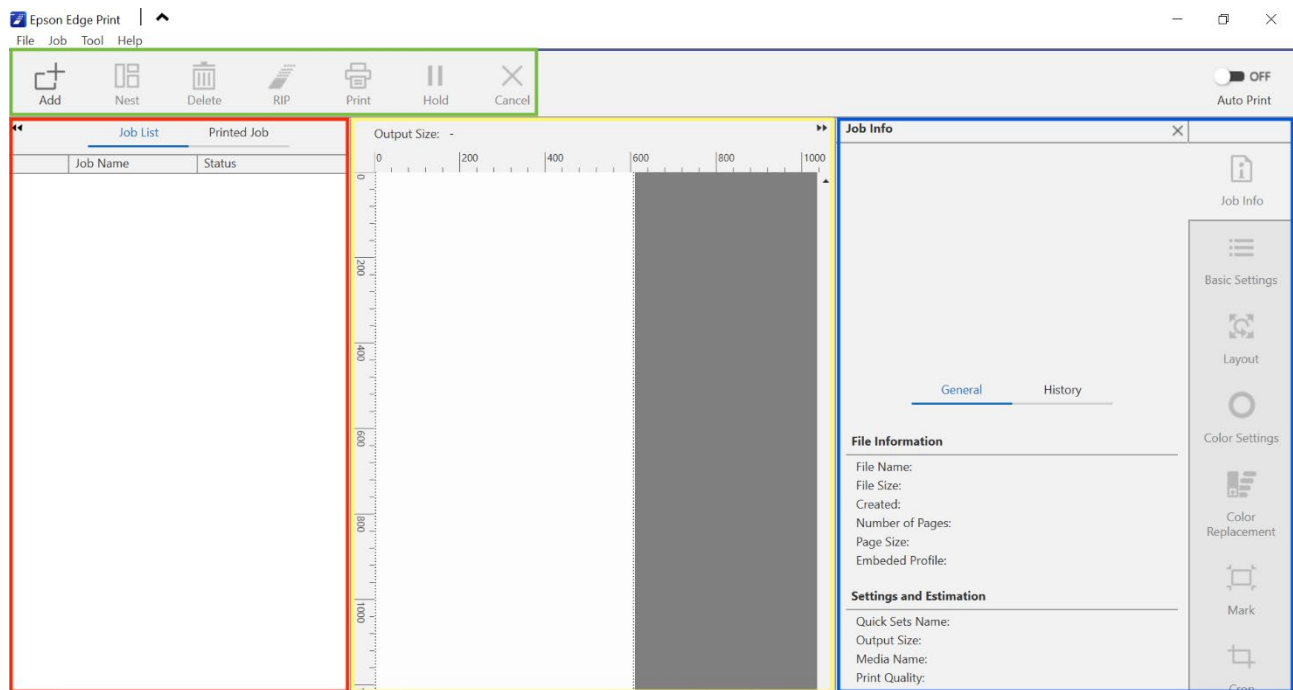
! Do not use the side plates of the media if the sides of the printed media are dirty..



- Close the front cover.

4. Print settings or "RIP"

Presentation of the Epson Edge Print software



Main operations

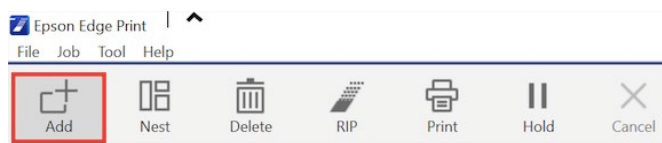
Print job list

Print preview

Parameter tabs

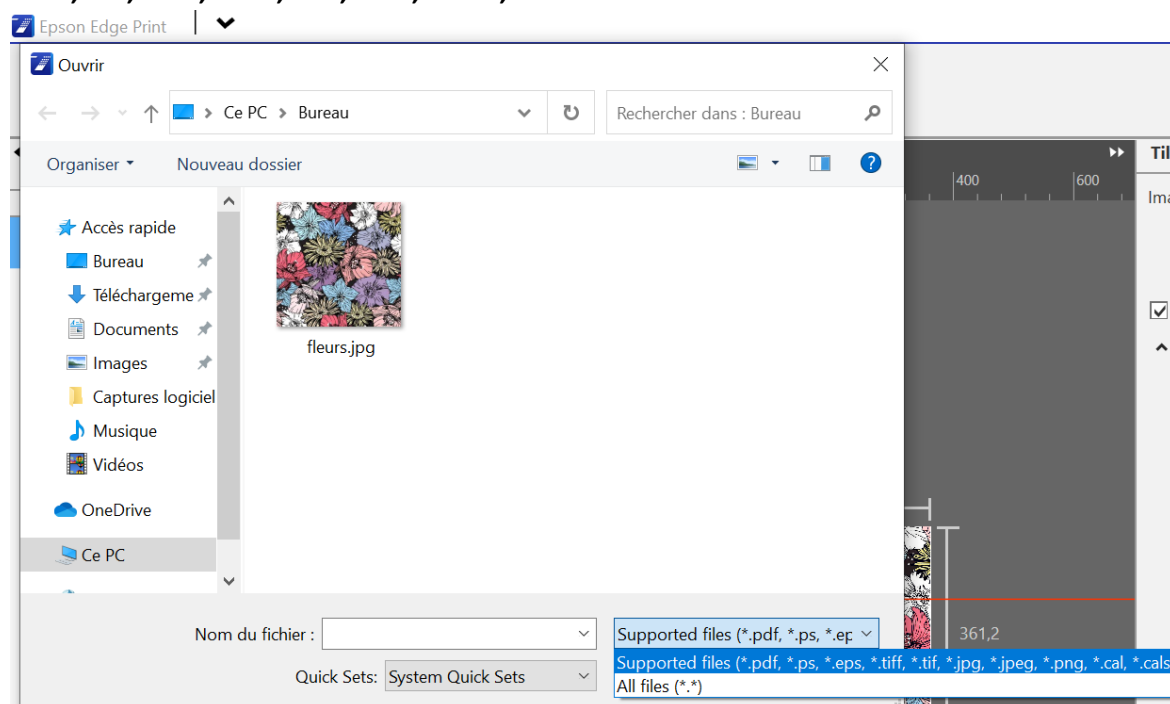
Using Epson Edge Print

- **IMPORT A FILE** by clicking on

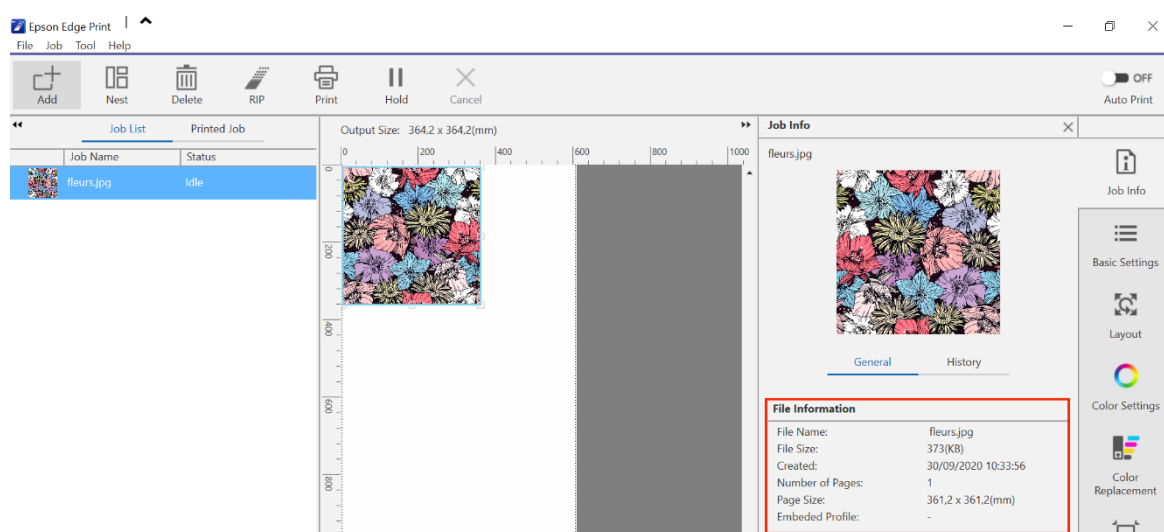


Then select the image to be printed in one of the following formats:

.PDF, .PS, .EPS, .TIFF, .TIF, .JPG, .JPEG, .PNG



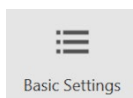
You can check the information about the imported image in the **Job info** tab:



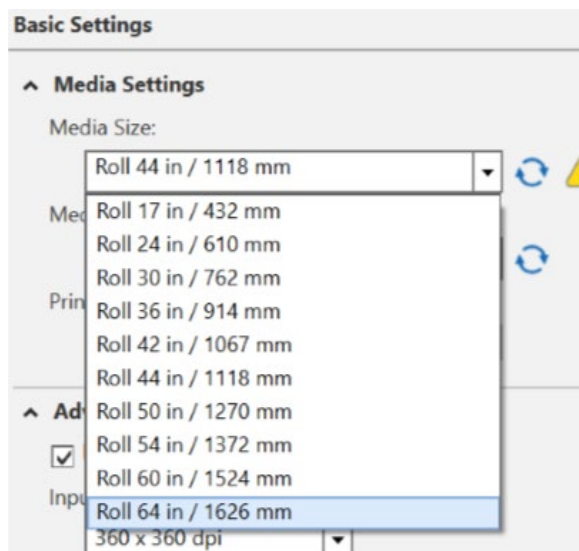
! Check the dimensions of your image! For a good printing result, the image should not be smaller than the expected print size. Example: if my image is 300 x 300 mm and I want a 1000 x 1000 mm print, my result will not be convincing.



- IF YOU NEED TO PRINT MORE THAN 1 PICTURE, you can NEST them together




- CHOOSE THE BASIC SETTINGS by clicking on



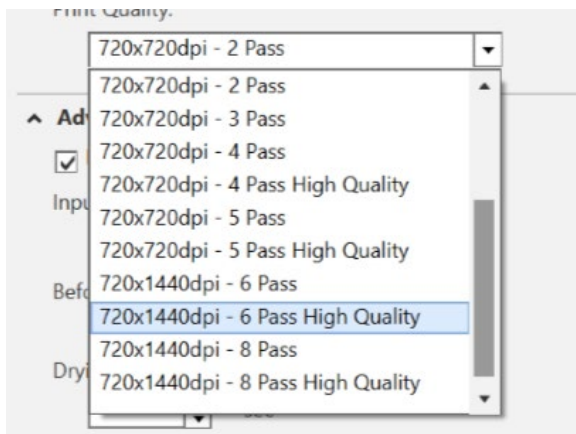
Media Settings allows you to choose the source of the paper to print on.

- Choose the size of paper you have installed in the printer with **Media Size**.
- DS Transfer Adhesive, L 914 mm
- DS Multi Purpose, L 1118 mm
- DS Production, L 1626 mm

! Click on  to query the printer to see which paper has been inserted into the machine.



- **Media Name** allows you to choose the name of the paper you have installed.



- In **Print Quality** you must choose the desired print quality.

From **2 Pass** (not recommended) to **8 Pass** (if necessary). **6 Pass High Quality** is recommended.

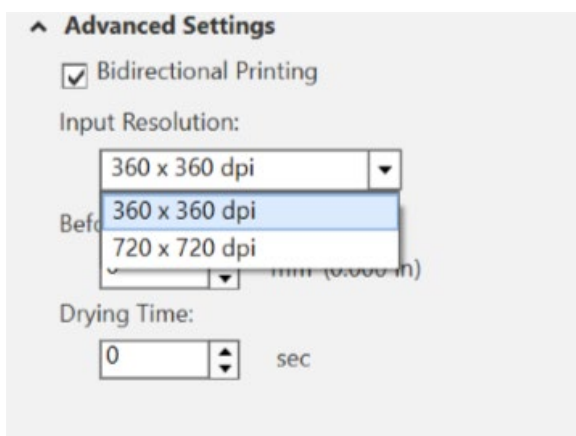
More passes :

Quality +
Colours +
Time +
Cost +

Less passes :

Quality -
Colours -
Time -
Cost -

! However, be aware of the absorption capacity of your substrate. It is possible that a textile or other material will not accept as much ink. In this case, the print will have taken longer than necessary and you will have spent more ink (at a higher cost than necessary).



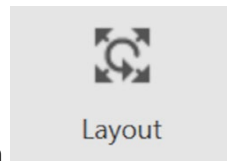
In the same tab, you can also access the advanced settings **Advanced Settings**

- **Bidirectional Printing** gives the choice between :

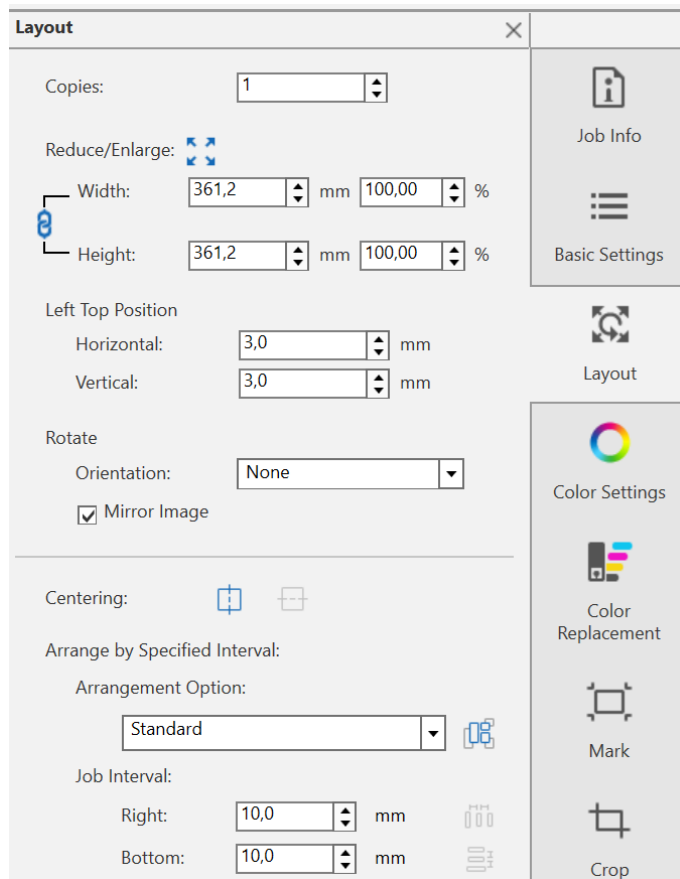
- print only when the print head is moving, the box is unchecked (longer printing)

- print when the print head is moving back and forth, the box is checked (faster printing).

- **Input Resolution** asks you for the input resolution of your image. Choose **360x360 dpi** from the drop-down menu. If your image exceeds 720 dpi, choose **720x720 dpi**.



- **DEFINE YOUR PICTURE layout** by clicking on



- **Copies** : choose the number of copies of the image.

- **Reduce/Enlarge** : Change the size of the image.

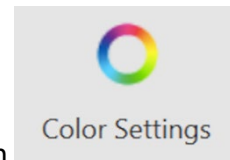
! *If you go beyond the 100% scale of your image, your result may not be what you expect.*

- **Left Top Position** : Define the location of the image in relation to the origin of the paper (top left on the software = bottom right when the printed paper comes out of the machine).

- **Rotate** : Define the orientation of the image.

! *The Mirror Image box must be checked since this is transfer printing. If this box is not checked, the image will be reversed when applied to the final media.*

- **Centering** : Center the image on the support.
- **Arrange by Specified Interval** : Organize images in relation to each other when you have multiple copies of the same image.

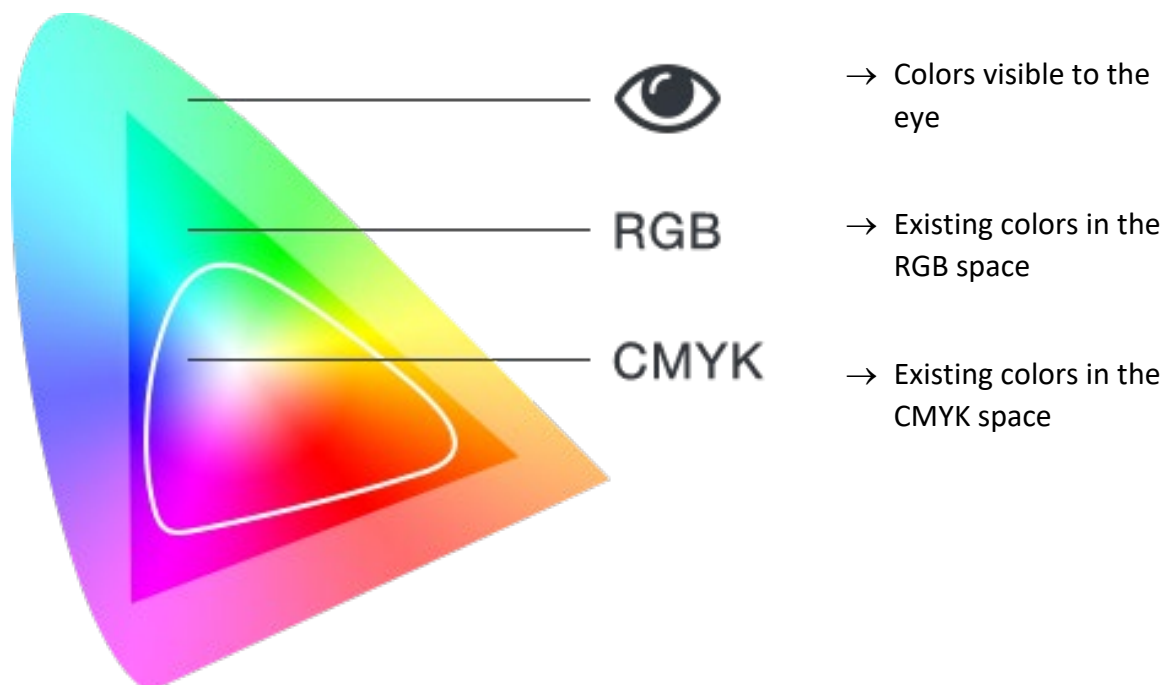


- **DEFINE COLORIMETRIC PARAMETERS** by clicking on

You must be in the **Input tab** since it is necessary to specify from which space and/or colorimetric profile the colors of the image will be interpreted and calculated to give a printed result as faithful as possible to the digital image.

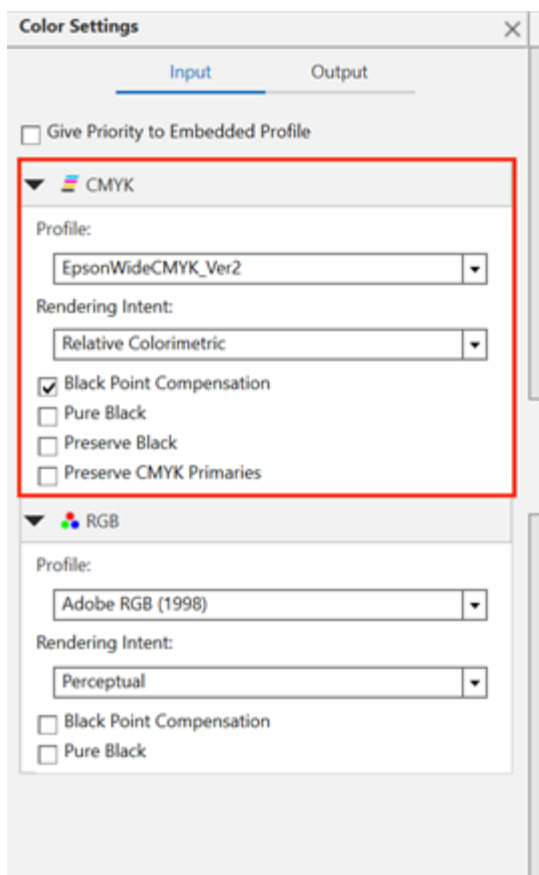
An image is always defined by a colorimetric space :
CMYK (CMJN) or RGB (RVB).

By convention, the images intended for the impression are created in space CMYK and the images intended for the screens are created in space RGB.



You can create or use CMYK and RGB images for dye-sublimation printing BUT the settings and results will not be the same.

- **CMYK image :**



- **Profile** : choose the colorimetric profile EpsonWideCMYK_Ver2.
- **Rendering Intent** : Define the color rendering intention.

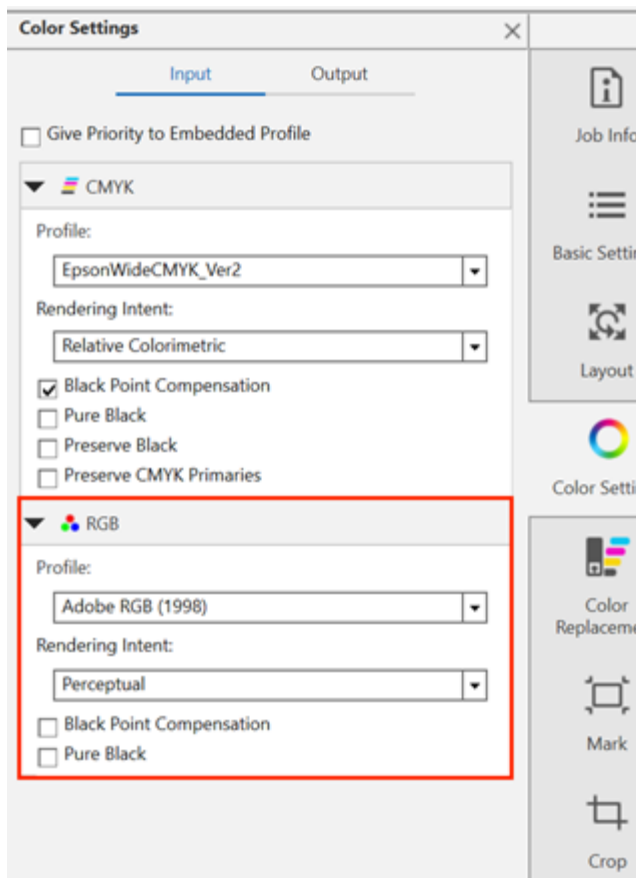
Choose between :

- *Relative Colorimetric if the image is composed of solids (for vector images without gradient)*
- *Perceptual if the image is a photograph (for raster images or vector images with gradient).*

- **Black Point Compensation** : Define whether black points should be compensated.

! Check the box when *Relative Colorimetric* is selected.

- **RGB image :**



- **Profile** : choose the colorimetric profile which was chosen during the creation of the image :

- **Adobe RGB (1998)**

- **Apple RGB**

- **ColorMatch RGB**

- **EPSON sRGB**

! *Explanation of the choices of profile in the part Colorimetric profiles of the RGB images below.*

- **Rendering Intent** : Define the color rendering intention.

Choose between :

- *Relative Colorimetric if the image is composed of solids (for vector images without gradient)*

- *Perceptual if the image is a photograph (for raster images or vector images with gradient).*

- **Black Point Compensation :**

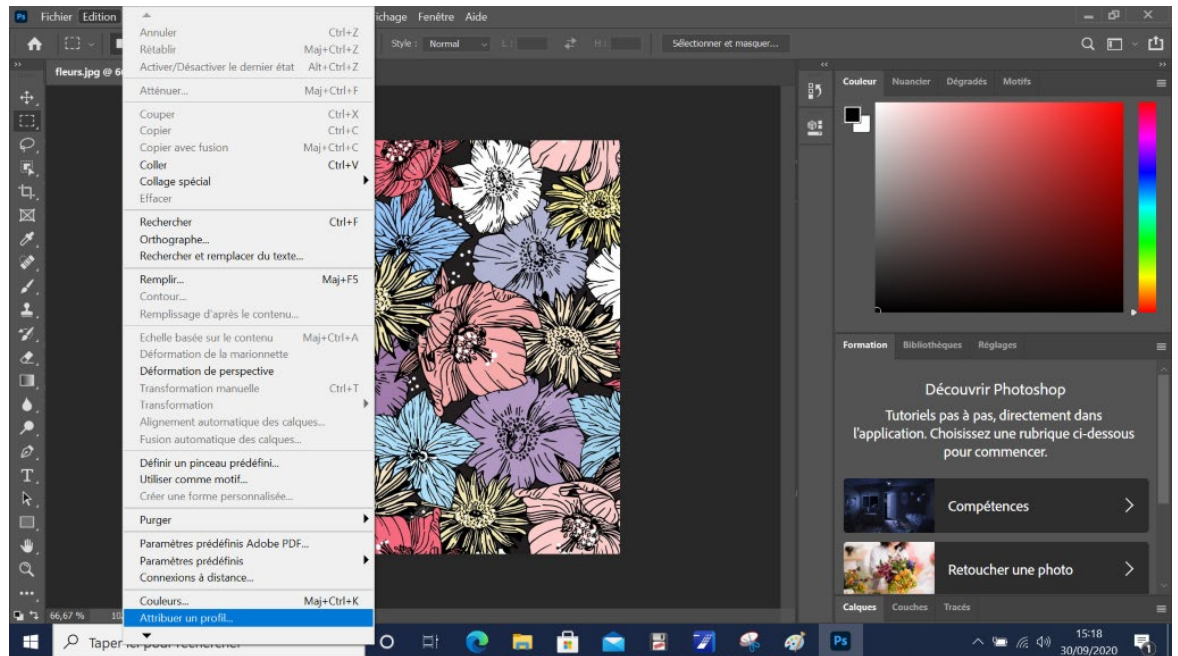
Define whether black points should be compensated.

! *Check the box when **Relative Colorimetric** is selected.*

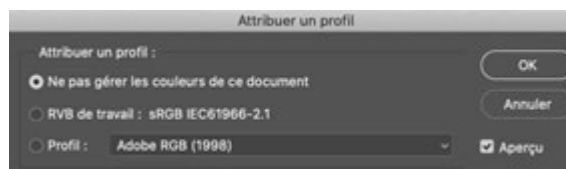
! Colorimetric profiles of RGB pictures : 2 options

- To know if the picture was created with a specific profile, open it with **Adobe Photoshop** :

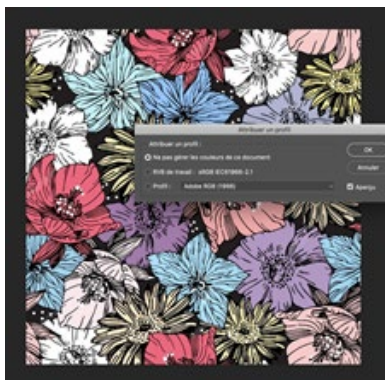
- Click on **Edition > Assign a profile...**



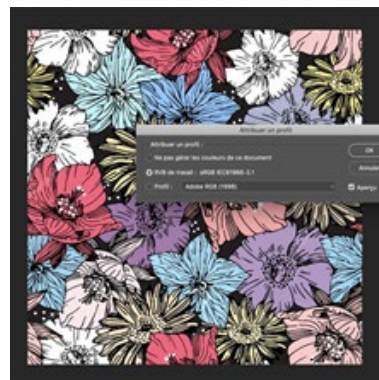
- The window **Assign a profile** is now opened :



- You now need to compare the colour variation on the screen when you tick the different profiles against the option ***Do not manage the colors of this document (Ne pas gérer les couleurs de ce document)*** :

Comparison 1 :

No profile

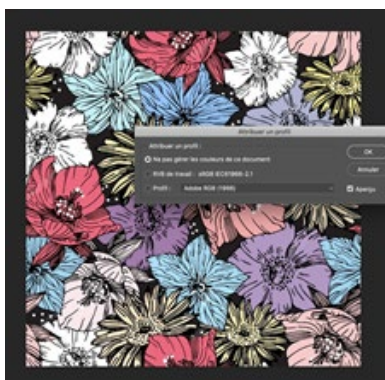


sRGB profile

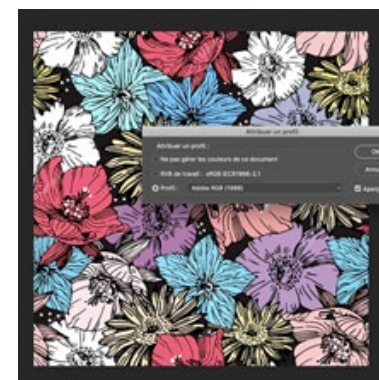
Is there a color difference on the screen?

> if NO, the **sRGB profile** was chosen at the creation of the image.

> If YES, it is not the profile that was chosen at the creation of the image, go to comparison 2.

Comparison 2 :

No profile



Adobe RGB (1998) profile

Is there a color difference on the screen?

> if NO, the **Adobe RGB profile** was chosen at the creation of the image.

> if YES, it is not the good profile. Test other profiles in the drop-down menu.

- **Save the created image** with a profile defined in **Adobe Photoshop** and **Illustrator** :

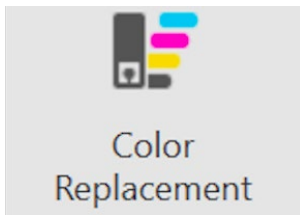
- Click on **Edit > Assign Profile...**

- **Select the** desired profile and click **OK**.

- Click **Save As** or **Export** and verify that the profile you selected is listed in the window.

! When exporting, check the **Incorporate Color Profile** checkbox. By default, your image will be converted to sRGB space when exporting.

- **OTHER TOOLS** by clicking on :



- **Color Replacement** : modify colors directly from the software (not recommended for photographic images).



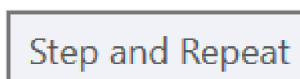
- **Mark** : Add cutting indications (such as swallows) when printing.



- **Crop** : Crop the image.



- **Tiling** : Separate the image into several parts.



- **Step and Repeat** : Use the image as a pattern and set up the layout.

- **RIP THE IMAGE** by clicking on



The RIP is essential because it allows the software to transform all the parameters you have selected into data that can be understood by the machine for printing.

The image is ready for printing when the status is **Ripped**.

Job List		Printed Job
	Job Name	Status
	flours.jpg	Ripped

5. Printing

- **CLICK on**  and wait for the end of the printing process.

! *If the print is longer than 2m, use the automatic winder.*

- **CUT the substrate** with a cutter after printing :



! *The print is not always completely dry when it leaves the machine. Wait a few moments before handling the printed material.*

6. Sublimation of the printed picture

To perform the sublimation operation, you will need :

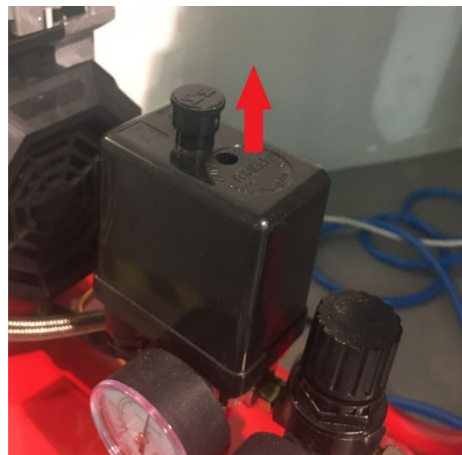
1. The printing
2. The polyester fabric
3. The heating press dedicated to dye sublimation
4. Some "backing" paper

! CAUTION, DANGER OF BURN INJURY ! You will be handling a very hot machine that could injure you. Be careful !

- **TURN ON THE PRESS** with the big button on the back of the machine and check that the red compressor is on.



Position 0: press off
Position 1: press on



Button pushed down: compressor off
Button pushed up: compressor on

- SET THE TEMPERATURE AND TIME.



The control panel is touch-sensitive. Simply press the temperature or time "button" to make your settings.

Do not forget to confirm your selection with the purple button.



The temperature should be **between 185°C and 200°C**.

The time should be **between 50 seconds and 75 seconds**.

! *There is no exact temperature and time, it is up to you to test several temperatures and times to get a result that suits you. Only change one parameter at a time to see what has affected your result.*

- **OPEN THE PRESS TRAY** by pulling it towards you.



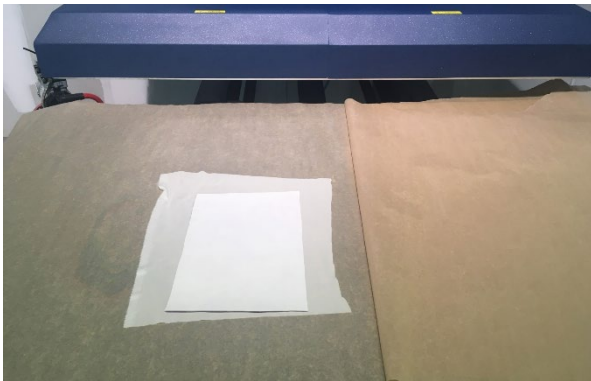
- **PLACE A LAYER OF BAKING PAPER.**

The baking paper is **MANDATORY**. It protects the mat from the press.

- **PLACE THE POLYESTER FABRIC.**

Make sure that the fabric lies flat without folds.

- **PLACE THE IMAGE WITH THE PRINTED SURFACE AGAINST THE FABRIC.**



Position the image precisely where you want it.

Check that there is nothing lying around on the tray.

- **PLACE A SECOND LAYER OF BAKING PAPER.**



You must obtain a "sandwich".

The baking paper is **MANDATORY** to protect the sole of the press.

- **CLOSE THE PRESSING PLATE** by pushing it to its maximum.

When you hear a "CLANG" the platen is properly positioned.

Make sure that no one leaves their hands nearby.

- **START THE HOT PRESSURE** by pressing both buttons at the same time.



IT IS MANDATORY TO WAIT IN FRONT OF THE PRESS TO ACTIVATE THE EMERGENCY BUTTON IF NECESSARY.



- **AT THE "BEEP", THE PRESS OPENS.**

! Be careful, the combination of baking paper + printing + fabric is very hot. Wait a few seconds before removing it.

- **ADMIRE THE RESULT!**

Bravo ! You've just made an image even more beautiful. You can now use the printed fabric as you wish.

! *If you are not happy with the result, make a note of all the settings in Epson Edge and on the thermal press.*

Try to determine the source of the problem:

- *Test different sublimation times and temperatures.*
- *Check the colour mode of your image and the associated profile.*
- *Check the number of passes during printing.*

If you have any other problems, don't hesitate to talk to the fabmanagers.

Cleaning, storage and payment after printing

It is essential that everyone participates in the good maintenance of the fablab and the machines to ensure quality and comfort of work for all. After each use, it is necessary to clean and tidy the machine and its working space.

1. Cleaning

- **DISPOSE OF ALL PAPER DROPS** in the fablab's waste bins.
- **REPLACE THE PROTECTIVE PAPERS** on the press if ink has been absorbed.

2. Storage

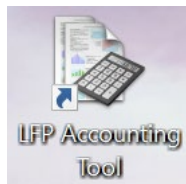
- **REMOVE THE SUPPORT ROLL** from the machine.
Put the paper roll back in its place.
- **STORE TOOLS** (scissors, rulers, etc.) in their respective locations.
- **Be sure to LEAVE THE WORKING SPACE as you found it** when you arrived.

! *Inform the fabmanager in the fablab if the workspace was not in order, clean and tidy, when you arrived on the machine.*

3. How to pay

! Payment only by card !

- **MEASURE** with the ruler the length of the paper you used (in meters with margins).
- **CHECK THE AMOUNT OF INK** in the software “LFP Accounting Tool”:



1. After you updated the data (“Actualiser les données”).
2. Check in the right time period
3. The amount of ink of your job (in ml)
4. The right date and time slot can be written in the Nesting Job’s name

EPSON SC-F9300 Series Comm Driver
Numéro de série : 4431E10009
Acquisition des données : 11/09/2024 11:49:19

Consommation totale de média : 5233 m² Consommation totale d'encre : 26 806 ml

Imprimante : EPSON SC-F9300 Series Comm Driver Numéro de s... À l'imprimante Paramètres de prix Préférences **Actualiser les données**

Période : Mois Mois de début : 1 Jour de début : 1 Travaux à afficher : 200 Rechercher Param. filtrage

2 Période : 01/05/2024 - 31/05/2024

Période	Nom du travail	Coût total	Type de support	Utilisation de l'encre	Heure de fin
01/07/2024 - 31/07...	purple gradient large sublimatio	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	1.11 ml	25/05/2024 18:42:50
01/06/2024 - 30/06...	purple gradient large sublimatio	???	DS_Adhesive	25.11 ml	25/05/2024 19:07:40
01/04/2024 - 30/04...	Nesting Job [25/05/2024 15:16:05	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	3.54 ml	25/05/2024 19:17:47
01/03/2024 - 31/03...	Nesting Job [25/05/2024 15:42:16	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.75 ml	25/05/2024 19:38:54
01/02/2024 - 29/02...	Nesting Job [25/05/2024 15:42:16	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	1.08 ml	25/05/2024 19:47:46
01/01/2024 - 31/01...	Nesting Job [27/05/2024 16:03:30	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.22 ml	27/05/2024 20:01:28
01/12/2023 - 31/12...	Nesting Job [27/05/2024 16:30:05	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.60 ml	27/05/2024 20:34:33
01/11/2023 - 30/11...	Nesting Job [29/05/2024 14:14:59	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	13.11 ml	29/05/2024 18:18:01
01/10/2023 - 31/10...	Nesting Job [29/05/2024 16:20:09	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.57 ml	29/05/2024 20:18:25
01/09/2023 - 30/09...	colour samples, green and orange	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.59 ml	29/05/2024 21:04:36
01/07/2023 - 31/07...	ombre tailleur crêpe (1).jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	12.62 ml	29/05/2024 21:27:47
01/06/2023 - 30/06...	jaune crêpe.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.85 ml	29/05/2024 22:05:30
01/05/2023 - 31/05...	yellow sublimation large with wh	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	6.20 ml	29/05/2024 22:32:06
01/04/2023 - 30/04...	jaune crêpe.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.86 ml	30/05/2024 18:06:07
01/03/2023 - 31/03...	manche et col.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.64 ml	30/05/2024 18:24:43
01/02/2023 - 28/02...	fichier print tailleur mai copie	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.27 ml	30/05/2024 18:45:26
01/01/2023 - 31/01...	Sans titre-1.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	1.16 ml	30/05/2024 19:38:54
01/12/2022 - 31/12...	Nesting Job [30/05/2024 17:05:17	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	1.71 ml	30/05/2024 21:04:10
01/11/2022 - 30/11...	Nesting Job [30/05/2024 17:05:17	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	1.71 ml	30/05/2024 21:08:02
01/10/2022 - 31/10...	Nesting Job [30/05/2024 17:15:09	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	3.07 ml	30/05/2024 21:10:54
01/09/2022 - 30/09...	essai.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	5.96 ml	31/05/2024 18:42:30
01/08/2022 - 31/08...	essai.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.29 ml	31/05/2024 19:21:43
01/07/2022 - 31/07...	body gradient front.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	7.39 ml	31/05/2024 19:33:09
01/06/2022 - 30/06...	body gradient dos.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	7.79 ml	31/05/2024 19:45:34
01/05/2022 - 31/05...	FRONT GRADIENT.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	5.27 ml	31/05/2024 20:06:42
01/04/2022 - 30/04...	BACK test.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.97 ml	31/05/2024 20:20:23
01/03/2022 - 31/03...	BACK.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	5.23 ml	31/05/2024 20:33:50
01/02/2022 - 28/02...	black.jpg	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	5.87 ml	31/05/2024 20:42:40
01/01/2022 - 31/01...	8000307-D3-08-3.tif	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	1.53 ml	31/05/2024 21:49:24
01/12/2021 - 31/12...	Nesting Job [31/05/2024 18:22:20	???	DS_Multi_Purpose	0.78 ml	31/05/2024 22:18:10

Précédent 1 / 1 Suivant

Résumé de la période sélectionnée

No tot. trav.	162
Total encre	2 111.04 ml
Total média	375.85 m ²
Autres coûts	€ 0.00
Coût total	???

Remarque : La consommation totale d'encre inclut l'encre consommée pour la maintenance.

● Péri. sélectionn. Exp. au form CSV Info det. rel. trav.
○ Toutes les péri.