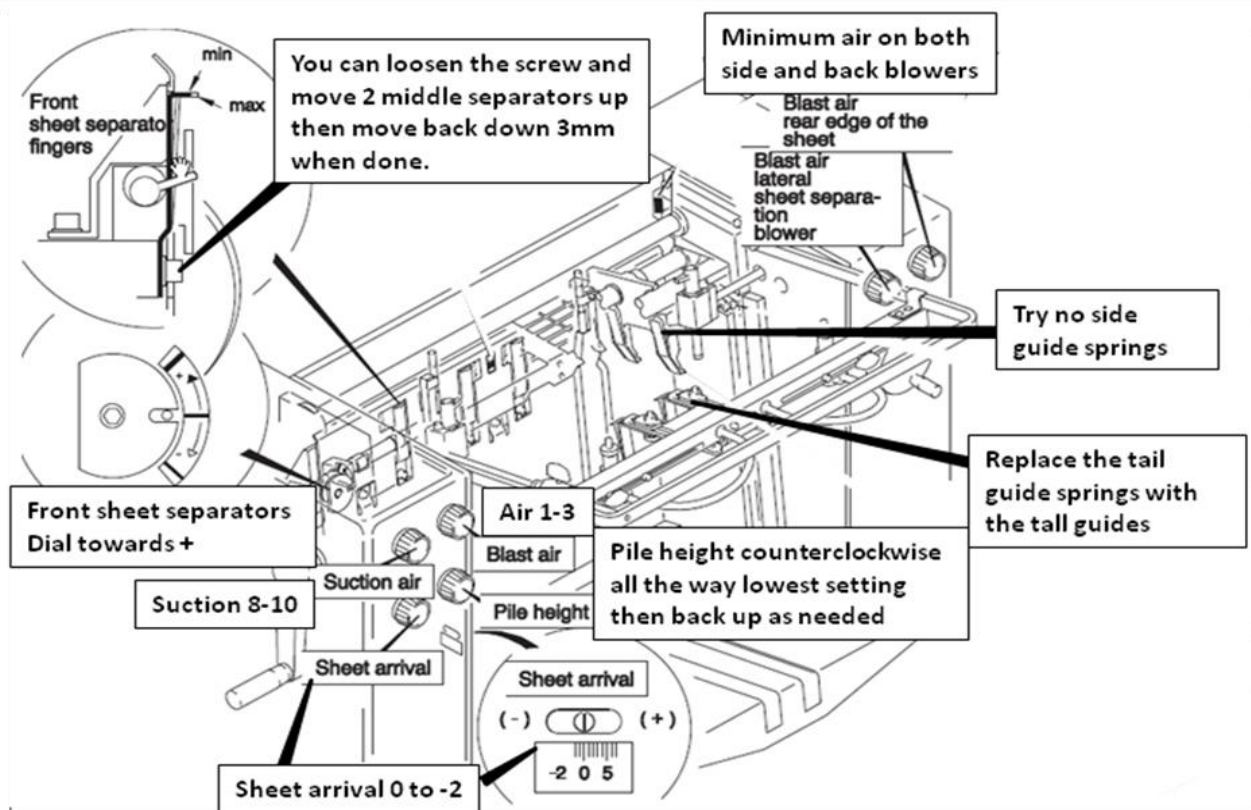
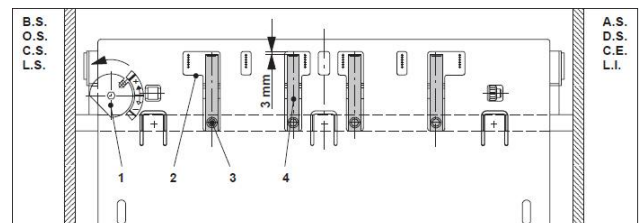


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Refer to the information above.

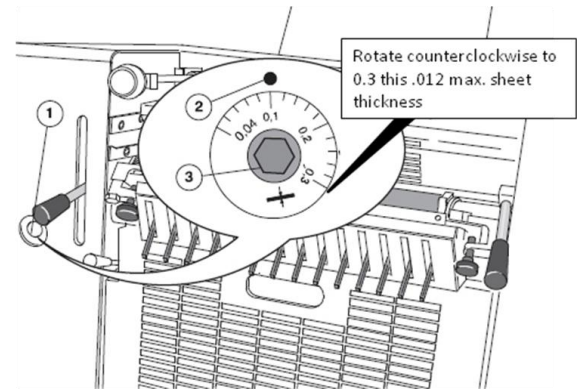
1. Sheet arrival 0 to -2
2. Suction 8 to 10
3. Air 1 to 3
4. Side and Tail blowers set at minimum air.
5. Pile height counterclockwise all the way to the lowest setting then back up as needed.
6. Front sheet separators dial towards + (also you can loosen the 2 middle separators and raise to the top of slot. When finished lower 3mm from top of slot use a 3mm allen wrench to get this measurement or make the same as the separators that you did not adjust.)
7. Replace the tail springs with the extra tall tail springs so the envelopes are not restricted on the tail.
8. Try using no side guide springs this allows the envelopes to rise freely between the side guides.
9. Use the tilt table to offset the natural tilt of the envelopes because of the flap on the side.
10. You may need to use the small format rollers. If you use them make sure you follow the procedure in the operator manual to set the pressure on them. You absolutely need the small format wheels if you are running #9 or #10 envelopes landscape. The smallest sheet size without small format wheels is 3 ½ x 5 ½ with the small format wheels it is 4 x 4. Another thing to keep in mind is #9 envelopes portrait feeding are close to 4 inches which is border line for the small format minimum size this could cause a problem with using the extra wheels.



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The topic so far has been all about feeding the envelopes. There's another critical topic to talk about with regards to envelopes. This is the printing pressure settings. It's a good idea to use a designated blanket for all of your envelope jobs and change the blanket each time you go back and forth from paper to envelopes and back again. This saves from ruining a good blanket per envelope run. Make sure you back off the impression cylinder gauge all the way to 0.3 when you start and then increase pressure slowly until the print is good. If you use too much pressure to begin with you will smash the rubber blanket. This will cause the image not to transfer sufficiently from the plate to the blanket which is only .003 to .006 of squeeze to begin with. *(Refer to the FAQ about the importance of blanket packing)* You might want to pack the blanket with a squeeze of .006 then run minimum blanket to impression squeeze. This will minimize the blanket to impression squeeze and maximize the image transfer from the plate to the blanket. This setup will greatly prolong blanket life if done properly.



Again, these are some things to consider but may not be needed. Keep in mind that running envelopes differs from paper because they are folded and don't lay flat. They also differ from box to box with regards to the amount of air that is in the envelopes themselves (some may be fluffier than others). All of these variables have an effect on the running of envelopes. The settings in this article are guidelines to help you with things to do with different types of envelopes from the smallest to the largest. The best thing to remember is to write things down when you find a good profile of settings that work for the particular envelope you are running. Also remember the things you change will need to be returned when finished with the envelope job.

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