

Daige Quikmount 4 Operating Guide

Save time and money. . .

If you read this operating guide, follow each step exactly, then you will laminate or mount successfully. If you don't read it, or do not follow each step, you will probably mess up your prints and waste your time and money. Please read it. **Before running production, first learn to use the Quikmount by running only test prints. If you have any questions, please call Daige at 1-800-645-3323.**

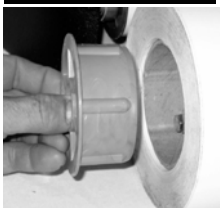
I. Laminating

In order to keep the excess laminate from sticking to the rollers, you need to have something under your print to take up the excess. **For prints 4' long or shorter, we recommend you use a "sled". For longer prints you would use liner paper.**

Sled: a plastic board such as gatorfoam, sintra or PVC about 1/8" or at most 3/16" thick. The sled should be the same width as your roll of laminate and about 3" longer than your print. Sleds are reusable, eliminates having to dispose of paper and provide a firm surface for your print. It also forces you to create a space between the two rollers so the laminate does not stick to the bottom roller.

Liner Paper: ideally it should be silicone coated on one side. Save the release paper that comes off the laminate and use it for liner paper. Based on the method shown below, you can also cut up pieces of vinyl or scrim banner, spray it with a light coating of WD-40 so the laminate will not stick to it.

SET UP



1. hub into core



2. remove shaft



3. collar with pin



4. install belt on pulleys

1. insert the 3" plastic hubs into your roll of laminate

2. remove the back shaft by lifting it up out of the U channels. Slide on your roll of laminate with the leading edge of the laminate coming from the bottom of the roll. (Note: with reverse wound laminate rolls, such as Oracal, the leading edge should come off the top of the roll. **See the last page in this guide for setting up reverse wound rolls**)

3. There are two collars on each shaft, with one having a pin. Slide the collar on to the end of the shaft with the pin going into the spokes in the plastic hub. This drives the roll. Place the other collar on the opposite end, then tighten the set screws on the collars. Also tighten the set screws on the two collars on the take up shaft on top.

4. Place the belt around the pulleys by looping it over the small pulley then stretching it over the large pulley (start it on the large pulley, then turn the pulley and it will thread itself).

LAMINATING WITH LINER PAPER

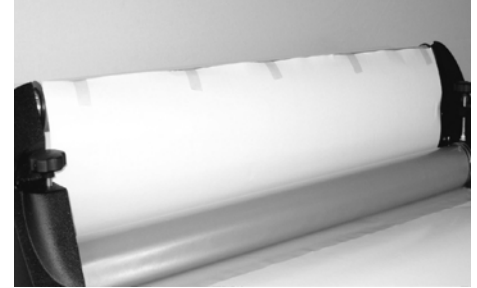
A. Set the roller, liner paper and release paper



1. use knobs to set top roller.



2. thread liner paper between Rollers.



3. tape release paper to core

1. Turning the knobs clockwise, bring down the top roller until the very end of the top roller, on both the right and left side, just barely touch the bottom roller. Then turn the knobs **exactly two turns counter clockwise** so you bring the top roller up creating more space between the two rollers. (it is important that you first have the two rollers touching, since this is a start position and later allows you to bring down the top roller to apply the proper pressure).

2. cut a piece of liner paper into a sheet 12" wide by the length of your laminate roll (i.e. if you are using 54" laminate, it should be 54" long). Insert it between the top and bottom rollers so the leading edge is just under the top roller. This sheet will keep the laminate from sticking to the bottom roller and following it down when laminating.

3. Pull the laminate down, separate the release paper from the laminate and tape the release paper to the top core and make the paper as straight as possible across the core. (**note: see last page in this guide for setting up reverse wound rolls such as Oraguard**)

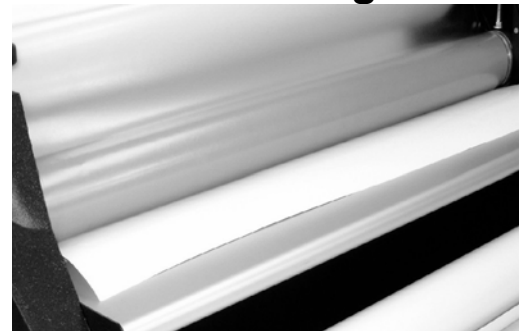
B. Very important: thread laminate, pull smooth and taught



4. use starter sled to thread laminate.



5. after sled exits, cut off.



6. pull laminate smooth and taught against top roller

4. You must thread the laminate between the rollers before you start laminating. Take a board about 3" wide by the length of the laminate roll and place it on top of the laminate, so the laminate is sticking to the bottom of the board. Push the board into the rollers, turn on the motor and run the board through the rollers. After the end of the board exits about two inches, turn off the motor.

5. Go around to the back of the laminator and cut off the starter sled. **Be very careful not to cut into the rubber on the bottom roller.**

6. Standing in back of the laminator, lift the laminate up off the liner paper and pull the laminate smooth and taught against the top roller. **The laminate must be smooth and taught against the top roller when you start or you will get wrinkles in the print when laminating.**

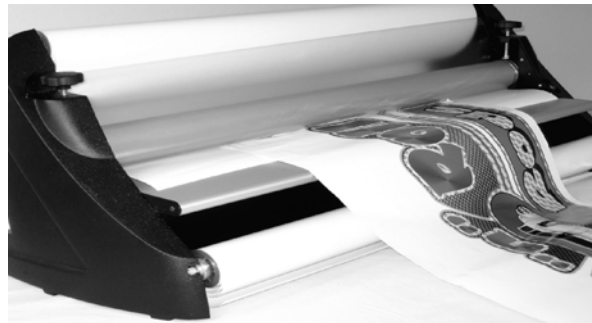


7. after the laminate is smooth and taught, and the liner paper is smooth under the laminate (not bunched up), turn the knob **clockwise exactly 4 full turns**. This will bring down the roller to a point where it is applying the proper pressure.

C. Laminate your print



8. tape liner paper to the trailing edge of the print.



10. insert print and laminate

8. tape a piece of liner paper (12" wide x the length of your laminate roll) to the bottom of the trailing edge of the print. After your print exits the back, this will stay between the laminate and bottom roller so the laminate does not stick to the roller.

9. Take WD-40, spray it on to a paper towel and wipe down the back deck. This will keep the excess laminate on the sides of the print from sticking to the back deck as it goes through. You can also take car wax and wax the back deck.

10. take your print, insert it into the rollers, turn on the motor and run it through the rollers.

11. After the trailing edge of your print exits out the back about two inches, stop the motor. Go around to the back of the laminator and cut off the laminate from the print. Keep the liner paper (from the trailing edge) between the laminate and bottom roller, so the laminate does not stick to the roller. Be careful not to cut into the bottom roller.

By cutting off the laminate in the back of the machine, you keep the laminate threaded and ready for the next print.

12. If you are not going to laminate for a half hour or more, turn the knobs two full turns counter clockwise to bring up the top roller. Leaving the roller pressed down will cause a flat spot in the bottom roller. When you are ready to laminate again, lower the top roller three turns.

Laminating with a sled

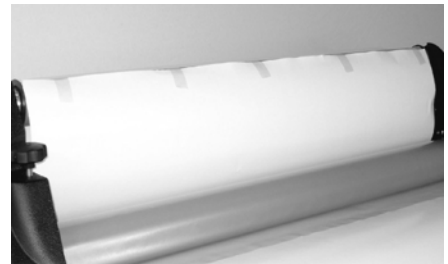
A. Set up



1. use knob to set top roller



2. check pressure with strips of paper.



3. tape release paper to core

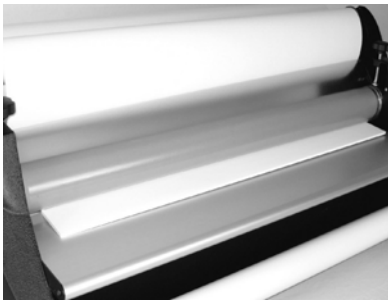
1. Place the sled between the two rollers. Using the knobs, bring down the top roller to set the proper pressure. If you hold the end of the sled, it should not move left or right.

2. To be sure you have the proper pressure, take three 2" x 11" strips of paper and place them on the right, center and left parts of the board. Turn on the motor until the top roller covers the first three inches of the strips. Pull on each strip. You should not be able to pull them out. If you can, then add more pressure.

3. Separate the release paper from the laminate and tape it evenly across the core.

(Note: see last page of this guide for setting up reverse wound rolls). The laminate will be adhesive side up in front of the rollers.

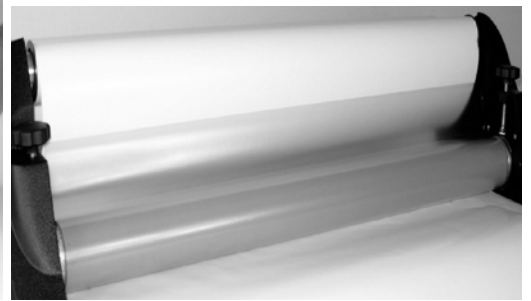
B. Very important: thread laminate, pull smooth and taught.



4. Use starter sled to thread laminate



5. cut off starter sled in back of laminator.



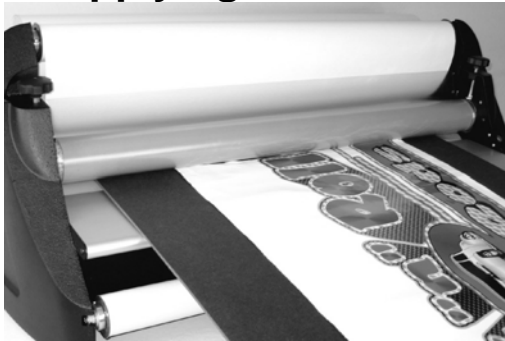
6. pull the laminate smooth and taught against top roller.

4. take a starter sled (3" wide by the length of your laminate roll), place it on top of the laminate so the laminate sticks to the bottom of the board. Turn on the motor and run the board through the rollers.

5. After the trailing edge of the board exits about three inches from the rollers, stop the motor. Go to the back of the laminator and cut off the starter sled. **Be very careful not to cut into the rubber in the bottom roller.**

6. Standing in back of the laminator, lift up the laminate off the bottom roller and pull the laminate smooth and taught against the top roller. **If the laminate does not start off smooth and taught, you will get wrinkles when laminating the print.**

C. Applying the laminate



7. Insert sled into rollers and place print on sled.

7. Take your regular sled and insert it into the rollers. Place your print on top of the sled. Be sure to clean off the image side so you do not trap any dirt under the laminate. Turn on the motor and run the print through the rollers for laminating.

8. After the trailing edge of the sled exits out the back about three inches, stop the motor. Go around to the back of the laminator and cut off the laminate from the sled. **Be careful not to cut into the rubber in the bottom roller.** Cutting off the laminate in the back of the Quikmount enables you to keep the laminate threaded and ready to do the next print.

II. Applying Adhesive to boards

You can apply adhesive to boards for mounting prints to the board by purchasing a roll of double sided mounting adhesive.



Place roll of mounting adhesive on back shaft, thread adhesive and run board.

1. Place a roll of double sided adhesive on to the back shaft (unless you are using optically clear adhesive, you will not need the take up shaft so remove it).
2. Follow steps 1,2, 4-6 above under “laminating with a sled” to set the top roller and thread the adhesive through the rollers.
3. run the board through the rollers to apply the adhesive. The board will come out with a liner paper covering the adhesive. Go to the back of the machine and cut off the adhesive from the board. By cutting in the back of the laminator, you keep the adhesive threaded for the next board.

III. Mounting prints to boards



5. drape print over top roller towards back.

1. When mounting with adhesive boards or self adhesive media, there is liner paper covering the adhesive. Fold back the first two inches of the liner paper to expose the adhesive.
2. Position the print on the board, keeping the first two inches of the print away from the exposed adhesive. Once in position, rub down the first two inches of the print to the exposed adhesive by rubbing down the middle first, then going out to the edges. (tip: do not print on the first two inches, so when you rub it down by hand and you get a crease, you can cut it off).

3. Adjust the pressure on your Quikmount's top roller based on steps #1 & 2 under "laminating with a sled".

4. Place the board/print into the Quikmount rollers and run the motor until the top roller is covering the first inch of the print (which was mounted by hand), then stop the motor.

5. Drape the print over the top roller towards the back of the machine. You must drape it over the roller or the print will hit the board before rolling down and create a crease. Be sure the print is hugging the top roller and there is not any slack between the print and the top roller. Turn on the motor and run the print through the rollers.

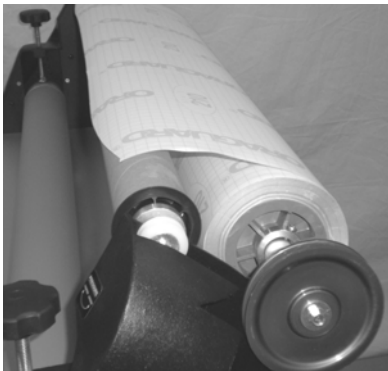
IV. Applying Transfer Tape

1. Place a roll of transfer tape on the back shaft following the directions under "Set Up" at the beginning of this guide. You will not need the top take up shaft.

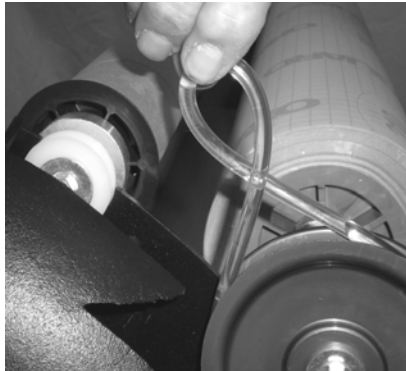
2. Follow directions #1,2, 4-6 under "laminating with liner paper" above to set up liner paper and thread the tape. For prints under 4 ft. long, we suggest you use the sled method shown under laminating with a sled.

Set up for reverse wound laminates

A reverse wound laminate roll (such as Oraguard) has the release paper on the outside of the roll versus regular wound rolls with the laminate on the outside.



1. Place the roll on the shaft with the leading edge off the top of the roll.



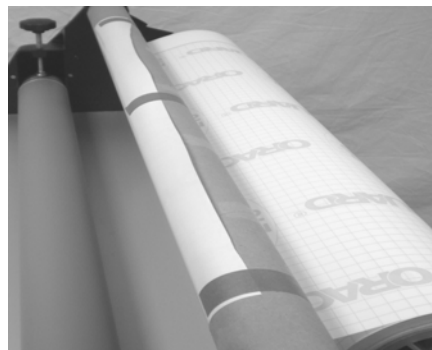
2. Place the belt on the large pulley and make a loop in the belt.



3. lift the top shaft up and place the loop around the small pulley.



4. Place the shaft back into the U channel.



5. bring the release paper up the front of the core and tape it to the top of the core. Proceed with step #4 under laminating with liner paper or a sled.

