Machine Type: Zing Laser Engraver

Procedure Title: Aligning the Laser Beam

Tools Required: 
- # 1 Phillips Screw Driver
- 3/32 Hex (Allen) wrench
- Target, was supplied with engraver
- Masking tape

**WARNING:** This procedure requires that the laser be operated with the protective covers removed. While the laser power levels are reduced from those of normal operation, they are sufficient to inflict eye injury or burns.

**WARNING:** The operator MUST ENSURE that all persons present during the performance of this procedure are equipped with adequate eye protection (Lexan safety glasses, eyeglasses or goggles), and that no one looks or places any part of his or her body into the path of the laser beam.
Conventions:

The right hand side of the machine is where the control panel is located. When facing the front of the machine, left is your left, and right is your right (toward the control panel).

To make the process easier to understand the corners of the engraving area will be labeled as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Corner</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEFT FRONT</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEFT REAR</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIGHT FRONT</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RIGHT REAR</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table positions shown above are sorted based on their distance from the laser tube. Because the laser beam diverges, or spreads out as it travels from the laser tube to the focal lens, the burn marks on the tape WILL get larger the further the lens is from the laser tube.

There are 3 mirrors used to adjust the laser beam. These mirrors are shown in the picture below.

These mirrors will be referred to throughout the alignment procedures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mirror</th>
<th>Position Controlled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laser Mirror #1 (lower)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laser Mirror #2 (Upper)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y-Axis Mirror</td>
<td>3 &amp; 4*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Position #4 is on the same path as positions #2 and #3, thus when those positions are aligned, #4 will automatically fall into place.
Pre-Alignment Testing

This portion of the alignment procedure determines if the laser and the Red Dot Pointer are in alignment. This is a critical step, as it allows us to use the Red Dot pointer as a visual reference and greatly limits the amount of time that the laser is operated with the side covers removed.

1. Set up your Corel page so it is equal to the size of your table, 16x12 in this case.

2. Create a small ¼ inch by ¼ inch black filled box in the Upper right hand corner of the page and send the job to the engraver with very low speed and very low power.

3. Install the alignment target in to the lens carriage and place a small piece of tape over the surface of the target as shown in picture 1.

4. Once the job is started, be prepared to press the stop button to disable the laser beam once the tape starts to discolor. This will limit the amount of burning on the tape and make this process a little easier.

5. Because each laser is different, you may need to experiment with power settings needed to mark the tape.

6. Once the tape has discolored, depress the reset button to move the carriage back to the home position. Depress the “X/Y off” button to disable the axis. You can now move the X/Y carriage around the 4 corners of the table.

7. Depress the “Pointer” button to turn on the red dot pointer.
8. Move the lens carriage to the lower right hand side of the engraver and inspect the position of the red dot compared to the position of the mark that the laser beam left on the tape. If the laser and the red dot are coaxial or aligned, the red dot will be over the mark left by the laser.

9. If the red dot pointer is over the mark left by the laser, begin the alignment procedure at **STEP #6** of the Laser Alignment Procedure. If the red dot is not over the mark left by the laser, start at **STEP #1** of the Laser Alignment Procedure.

### Laser Alignment Procedure

1. Remove the left hand side panel from the engraver. Do this by removing the 4 Phillips screws which secure the panel in place. These screws are shown in pictures 2a and 2b.
2. Behind this panel you will find the laser tube. Attached to the end of the laser tube is the Red Dot pointer. The Red dot pointer is identified by the arrow shown in Picture 3.

3. The red dot pointer is mounted in an adjustable ring. Around the outside of this ring are three adjustment screws. Picture 4 below shows the location of the Red Dot pointer adjustment screws.
4. Use the adjustment screws located on the Red Dot mount to change the position of the Red Dot on the target. Make the necessary adjustments to move the Red Dot pointer over the top of the mark left by the laser. Picture 4 below shows which direction you can expect the red dot to move based on the adjustment screw selected and the direction that it is turned.

![Picture 4](image)

*The White Dot denotes the screw that is being turned and the white arrow indicates the direction that the screw is turned. The image to the right, with the black arrow across the target indicates which direction the red dot will move.

Note: Turning the screw in very small increments is all that is needed to move the pointer considerably. Over-turning a screw can result in moving the red dot completely off of the lens target.

5. The laser and the Red Dot pointer are now aligned.
Throughout the rest of this procedure the Red Dot pointer will be used as a visual reference to aid in the alignment process. There should be no need to operate the laser to complete the remainder of this procedure.

6. Invoke the Red Dot pointer by depressing the "Pointer" button on the engravers display panel and make sure to remove the tape from the target that was used previously to check the alignment with the burn.

7. Disable the X/Y axis by pressing "X/Y OFF" button. This will allow you to move the lens carriage around the engravers table by hand.

8. Directly to the right of the Laser/Red Dot assembly is the periscope. This periscope contains Mirror #1 and Mirror #2. The periscope is shown in picture 6 below and is identified by the arrow.

9. Mirror 1 is identified in picture 7 below.
10. On the back of each mirror mount are three 3/32 Allen (Hex) screws. The adjustment screws for mirror 1 are shown in the picture 8 below.

![Picture 8](image)

11. Move the lens carriage to table **Position #1** and verify the location of the red dot pointer on the target. If the red dot is not aligned to the center of the target, use the **Mirror # 1** and the diagram below to adjust the red dot pointer until it is aligned to the center of the target. The red dot need only be in the inner ring of the target, like what is shown in Picture 9 below.

![Picture 9](image)
12. The next step is to verify the alignment in all 4 corners of the table. Slowly move the lens carriage from Position #1 to Position #2, observing the location of the red dot pointer on the target. The red dot pointer should stay within the center ring of the target. If the red dot pointer is not aligned in Position #2, use the Mirror #2 and the diagram below, Picture 10, to align the red dot to the center of the target.

![Picture 10]

**Note:** If an adjustment was made to mirror #2, you must go back to Position #1 and recheck the alignment at that position and make any necessary adjustments. You will then recheck and align Position #2 and Position #1 again, alternating between the two positions and rechecking alignment and adjusting each positions corresponding mirror until both positions are aligned.

13. Move the X-axis assembly back to position 1 and verify that the Red Dot pointer has not moved from the center of the target. If the Red dot is in the center proceed to the next step. If the red dot pointer is not in the center of the target return to step 11 and realign for position 1.
14. Next, move the lens carriage to **Position #3** on the table and check the alignment of the red dot on the target. If the red dot is not in the center at this position, use **Steering Mirror #3** and the diagram below, Picture 11, to adjust the red dot pointer to the center of the target.

![Steering Mirror Adjustment Diagram]

15. Once Position #3 is aligned you can remove the target from the lens carriage and reset the engraver and proceed to run your jobs.

If you are still having difficulty or uneven engraving either from the top to bottom or left to right, or if you have any question, please contact Epilog’s Technical Support at the numbers listed below.

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E-Mail  tech@epiloglaser.com