

White ink best practices for HP Latex 700W and 800W printers

These best practices will help maximize ink and maintenance cartridge efficiency.

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Ink efficiency and productivity optimization

- **Don't** insert and extract the white printheads in the carriage more than once a day.
- **Don't forget** to group all the white jobs of the day in one run.
- Remember to insert the two white printheads always in the same position, if not a replacement time can be increased,
- Use the printmode with the minimum number of passes that satisfies your image quality requirements.
- Utilize the fullest width of the printer as possible. for every job and nesting composition. You can save printing time and ink this way, because printing along the biggest side will minimize the number of passes necessary to complete the print.
- Use the warm-up button as recommended. (Available through the RIP.)

Printhead maintenance

- Printers need to be powered on at all time.
- Always follow printhead replacement procedure in the printer, otherwise it will affect printhead life and may void white printhead warranty.
- Keep maintenance tasks up to date: White printheads are the most sensitive of the printhead types, so they will be the first to suffer if the printer is not properly maintained.
- Leave the white printheads in the wheel at night and when they are not going to be used. General rules depending on usage:
 - **Occasional/Moderate** white ink usage (2 or less of white printing): Maintain white printheads in the offline rotation chamber and only extract for printing white ink. Remember to extract printheads when there is a long color job or two or multiple short jobs.
 - **Heavy** white ink usage (3 or more days per week intense usage): Maintain the white printheads in the carriage, extract if:
 - On weekends or when the printer will not be used.
 - When there is a long-color job or two or multiple short jobs.

When the auxiliary printheads are going to be stored in the rotating chamber, follow these recommendations:

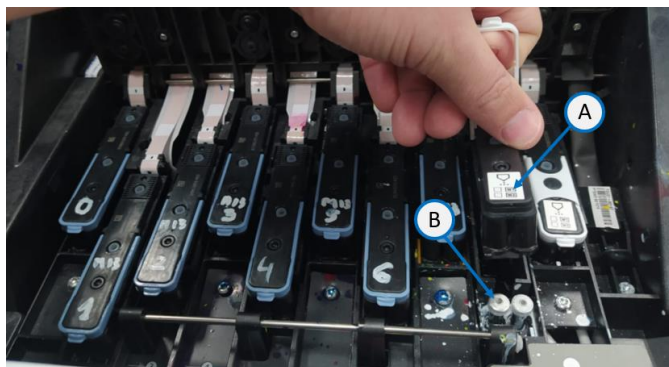
- Remove the printheads from the carriage carefully, placing a cloth below the needle to prevent ink droplets from falling on top of the carriage.

Best practices

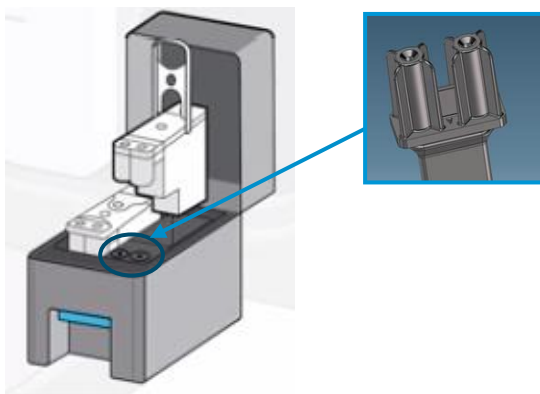
- Check the bottom plate of each white printhead. If there is any ink on it (which can happen because of the automatic recirculation), damp a soft, fiber-free cloth with distilled water and let the printhead sit for a couple of minutes.



- Whenever you remove a printhead, check whether the FI tower (B in the picture below) has a lot of ink on it. If so, clean it with a lint-free cloth before inserting a new printhead.



- Clean the plastic needles of the rotating chamber if they have dry ink on them.



- Always store your printheads in the same rotating chamber slot.

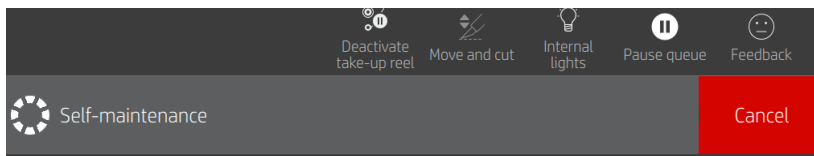
Auxiliary printheads should be kept in the wheel, so they are capped, when not in the printer. If damaged, ink recirculation may be impacted, creating image quality and/or reliability issues.

In the event of any image quality issues, perform a nozzle check to see which printhead is causing the problem. There is no need to change both printheads at the same time; the problem may be caused by only one printhead.

Supplies and the Ink Delivery System

- Do not use expired ink.
- Before inserting any new supply, ALWAYS shake it according to the instructions:
 - 60 times for 3-liter supplies
 - 100 times for 1-liter supplies
- Never attempt to remove a white supply when the printer is performing self-maintenance.

Note: Self-maintenance will be automatically canceled if, at that same moment, you send a job, but it can take several minutes to complete a cancelation.



- When replacing a White 1-liter ink supply on an HP Latex 700W, check the ink supply station needle connector for the presence of dry ink. If dry ink is detected on the indicated surface, follow this procedure:

If dry ink is seen, follow the steps below:



1. Gently push the plastic part.

Note: Do not force the mechanism, you will experience some resistance.



Best practices

2. Clean the indicated surface with a lint-free cloth.



If the mechanism is activated and the needle is exposed, gently push the mechanism as indicated to release it:



Image Quality

- In case of image quality issues, print the Nozzle health plot.
- In case of nozzle health issues, run a hard recovery of the affected pens (this can be identified in the nozzle check plot). If the printhead does not recover, clean it gently with a soft, fiber-free cloth dampened with distilled water.
- Align the printheads on supported materials.
- Check if the media advance is proper on the output image. If not, perform a Media Advance Calibration from the front panel:
- If the result is not in the range of -2 to +2:
 - Check the OMAS+ window:
 - If dirty, clean it on both sides with a lint-free cloth dampened with distilled water or a general-purpose industrial cleaner, remove any remaining moist with a dry cloth, then run a Media Advance Calibration.
 - If it's already clean: reload the media and check again.
 - If the result is not in the range of -2 to +2 and you have gotten the same number two times, set the value to that of the media's settings.

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