GEO Knight & CO. INC

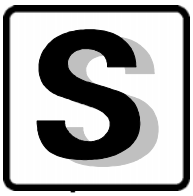
Contents

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the 994 Combo Press by Geo Knight & Co.

General Description:

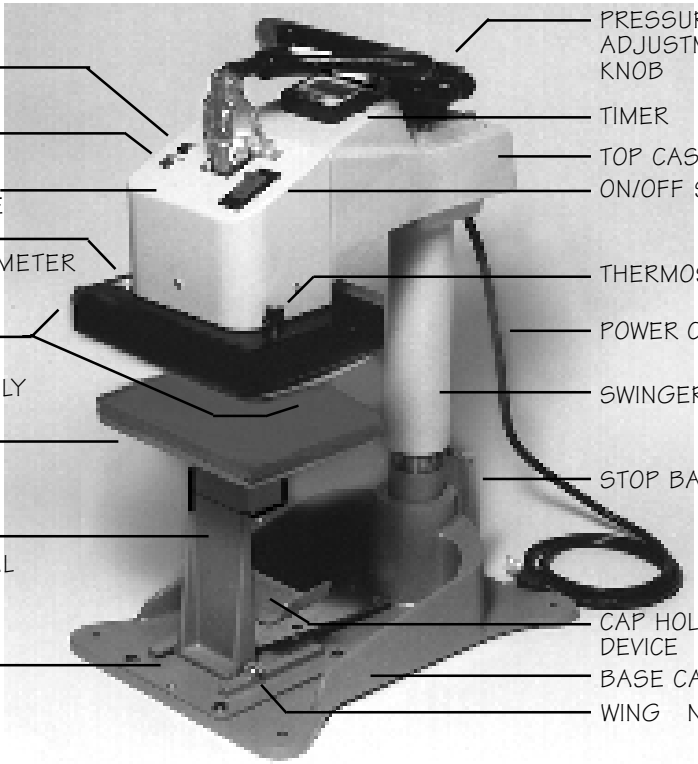
The 994 Combo Press is a multifaceted, multipurpose heat transfer press. The 994 was designed to provide a lifetime of service with its solid steel & aluminum casting construction, as well as an open ended architecture for upward expandability. The 994 Combo is available in several different packages, with many different options. For the sake of simplicity in this manual, all possible options, configurations, and attachments will be explained regardless of what specific options this particular machine has come equipped with.

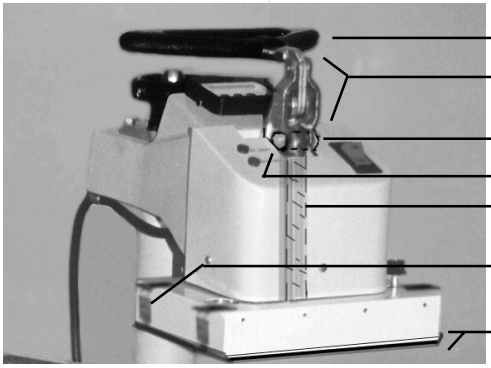


Before operating machine, please follow the following basic setup guidelines. Locate the machine on a sturdy work space at a comfortable waist level. It is highly recommended that the machine be bolted down using the mounting bolts used with the plywood flooring in shipment. The location of the press should be in an area that will reduce the chance of accidental contact by unauthorized personnel. The power cord leading to the power supply should be in area that will not cause the cord to interfere safe operation. The power supply must be properly grounded meeting the appropriate electrical code. When warming the machine up for the first time, allow for a small amount of smoke emission and smell. This is normal for all new heating components and related machinery and will decrease over time.

PARTS DIAGRAM

Please read and look over carefully the following parts diagrams. It is very important that the operator/reader have a good familiarity with the part names referred to in this manual and their corresponding components.





BASIC OPERATION

The 994 Combo is a swing-away heat press. This feature allows you to swing the top casting to the side providing a clear work space for set up of your printable materials. This also insures parallel platen pressure for any thickness of material. The basic operation of the machine is broken down into three key ingredients for a successful transfer. They are Time, Temperature, and Pressure.

TIME

The 994 Combo Press comes with a countdown digital timer. This timer does not require the main power supply to be on to be set. It is a stand alone unit with a simple 3 button operation.

To reset timer:	Press both ‹MIN› and ‹SEC› buttons together.
To set time:	Press ‹SEC› button repeatedly to arrive at desired seconds. Press ‹MIN› button repeatedly to arrive at desired minutes.
To start timer:	Press ‹START/STOP› button once.
To stop timer:	Press ‹START/STOP› button once.

If the timer is in the process of counting down, and the ‹START/STOP› button is pressed, the timer will pause. When the timer has elapsed and is sounding the alarm, if the ‹START/STOP› button is pressed the timer will stop the alarm and automatically reset to the previously set time.

TEMPERATURE

The 994 Combo Press uses a solid state thermostat control in conjunction with a stem thermometer extending into the heater block casting. The AT HEAT and HEATING lights indicate whether the thermostat has stabilized at the current temperature shown on the stem thermometer, or is still climbing in degrees. When the HEATING light is on, the heater block temperature is increasing. When the AT HEAT light is on, the heater block temperature has either stabilized or is decreasing until it reaches the thermostat setting. These two indicator lights will switch back and forth after the desired temperature has been reached, in order to maintain the heat platen's temperature. Working with these three tools - the thermostat, thermometer, and indicator lights - the heater block temperature can be accurately and consistently regulated.

To set Temperature:

Turn machine on. Turn thermostat knob Clockwise to the impressed dot between the impressed arrows in the heater block cover. This is the default 350˚ F setting.

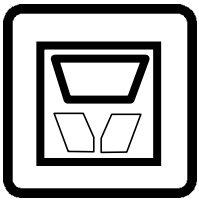
To Increase Temperature:

Turn thermostat Clockwise. When the temperature indicated on the stem thermometer reaches the desired setting., back off the thermostat slightly (Counterclockwise) until the HEATING light switches to the AT HEAT indicator light.

To Decrease Temperature:

Turn thermostat Counterclockwise as far as possible so that the AT HEAT light will stay on while the temperature drops. When the stem thermometer indicates the desired temperature, turn the thermostat Clockwise until the HEATING light comes on. Then back the thermostat off slightly until the AT HEAT light comes on.

Note: When using the green heat conductive rubber pad for certain applications, be sure to add approximately 15˚ F to whatever surface temperature is desired. The stem thermometer's reading shows the temperature of the heater casting itself, and the heat conductive sponge rubber creates a lower teflon surface temperature.



PRESSURE

The 994 Combo Press is designed with the capability of applying the heaviest pressure possible for a manual heat press, as well as the ability to adjust for various thicknesses of materials with precision. All adjustments for pressure and height are made with the black pressure adjustment knob located behind the timer on the top casting.

To Increase Pressure: Turn pressure adjustment knob clockwise. Lower handle and check pressure for proper setting

To Decrease Pressure: Turn pressure adjustment knob counter-clockwise. Lower handle and check pressure for proper setting.

Helpful Hint: When often-used pressure settings are set it is helpful to make a small reference mark on the stop bar where the allen bolt meets the swinger post while the head is up and the handle is fully back. This will allow for guess free changes in height and pressure when switching to and from different applications, like switching from printing T-Shirts to printing Plates.

DIRECTION OF SWING

The 994 Combo comes from the factory with the default swing direction to the right. If the operator needs the press to swing to the left, there is a provision in the machine design for this.

To change the direction of swing to the left from the right, remove the stop bar located on the bottom of the swinger post and base casting. There are 2 allen bolts that firmly attach the stop bar to the base casting. These can be removed by unscrewing them to the left from the threaded openings in the base casting. Place the stop bar on the opposite (left) side of the base casting opening for the swinger post and screw the stop bar in with the 2 allen bolts into their respective threaded holes.

There is an allen bolt on the top of the stop bar which is what contacts the swinger post and stops the head of the machine directly over the bottom table. This bolt must be removed and reinserted from the opposite side of the stop bar in order for proper contact with the swinger post. It may also be necessary to duplicate any reference marks (for various pressure settings) made on the stop bar to its other side.

Be sure to adjust the allen bolt in the stop bar to the proper length. The length must allow the swinger post to contact it and stop rotation just as the heater block assembly aligns with the bottom table. The heater block should align squarely with the bottom table when the swinger post hits the stop bar.




INTERCHANGEABILITY

The 994 Combo Press is designed with various quick change attachments for printing a wide variety of materials and substrates. These attachments have in whole or in part either come with the particular 994 Combo package ordered and/or are available as an optional addition, depending on the configuration purchased. For the sake of simplicity in this manual, all interchangeable operations possible for the 994 will be defined & described.

Please refer to the section on Printing & Transferring Procedures for specific directions on printing methods for various types of transfers and materials.

Teflon/Heat Conductive Rubber Wrap.

The Teflon/Heat Conductive Rubber Wrap is wrapped directly underneath and against the heater block assembly. It is held up against the heater block assembly with four lifter springs. The entire teflon/rubber assembly consists of the following parts in this order from the top down: Aluminum sheet for proper heat dispersion; Heat conductive sponge rubber for conforming to hard inconsistent shaped materials (such as tiles); and Smooth teflon wrap with four lifter springs attached. The order in which these are installed up against the heater block must always be aluminum sheet first, heat conductive rubber in the middle (if used), and the teflon wrap last.

To remove the teflon wrap clear the bottom table of all materials and pull the handle forward to clamp the machine head. Using needlenose pliers or the like, unclip all four lifter springs out of the metal spring holder's holes. Lift the handle to unclamp the machine. Before swinging away the top head, make sure the aluminum sheet remains lying on the table with the rest of the wrap assembly. If a vacuum has occurred, gently pull it down from the heater block.

To reattach the teflon wrap be sure the bottom table is clear and no Plate Dies are installed in the heater block. Be sure all pieces are lined up squarely with each other and nothing is hanging out when the lifter springs are reattached.

Quickplate Thermal Die

The Quickplate Thermal Die is an aluminum disc with heat conductive rubber wrapped up against the disc by a circular teflon sheet, held by a long spring around the edge of the die. This die is 'spun' up into the heater block by means of a threaded rod in the disc and a helicoil in the heater block assembly. The die then conducts the heat from the heat platen and allows the operator to press the Quickplate Thermal Die down into the plate for printing.

To install the Quickplate Thermal Die, refer to the teflon rubber wrap removal section of Interchangeability to detach the teflon rubber wrap. When the heater block is completely clear and exposed, take the Quickplate Thermal Die and screw it up into the threaded helicoil opening in the center of the heat platen. Allow 5 to 10 minutes for the die to heat up to full temperature.

To remove the Quickplate Thermal Die, lightly tap the allen bolt in the side of the die to the left until it is loosened enough to unscrew by hand.

Note: When printing plates, give an approximate 15-20˚ F allowance for heat loss. Refer to the temperature settings section of the Basic Operation portion of this manual for more detail.

Warning: The Quickplate Thermal Die becomes extremely hot! Whatever the temperature the heat platen is, the die is closely the same. Temperatures reaching 400˚ F will immediately scorch and blister the skin. If the die must be removed while the press is at heat or heating, it is highly recommended that the operator use oven mitts or other type of thermal glove protection for Quickplate Thermal Die removal.

Plate Loading Template

Included with any plate press machine configuration is a plate template consisting of an aluminum sheet along with a 3/8" circular silicone rubber pad.This template's purpose is for positioning plates `dead center' underneath the Quickplate Thermal Die when pressing. It also has a dual purpose of keeping the bottom ridge of your plate from cutting a circular groove in the main silicone rubber pad of your bottom table. When bonded to the aluminum template, the circular rubber pad should be centered in the left-to-right orientation as well as front to back. When looking at the pad and Quickplate disc from the front of the machine as well as the side, they should be accurately lined up with each other - the plate die coming down onto the circular pad.

Be sure the bottom pedestal is adjusted in the front-to-back sliding direction squarely underneath the heater block before affixing the circular rubber on the aluminum template. This is done by loosening the set screw with the wing handle on the slide plate of the bottom table pedestal assembly. This allows the pedestal to be moved back and forth for proper locating. See the Bottom Forms / Tables part of this Interchangeability section for more info.

To attach the circular pad to the plate template: Install the Quickplate Thermal Die into the heater block assembly. Peel the paper backing from the circular rubber pad so that the adhesive is exposed and ready to be affixed to the aluminum plate template. Using a piece of tape or string, temporarily attach the circular pad centered up against the Quickplate Thermal Die. Swing the press head over the bottom table into its stopping and pressing position centered over the bottom table. Pull the handle back and clamp the press. The adhesive backing of the circular pad should be permanently affixed to the aluminum template.

Now your template is ready to center your plates perfectly underneath the Quickplate Thermal Die without 'eye-balling' and guessing at proper registration. This template will also protect your main silicone pad on your

bottom table from being cut into by the plate ridge, while still giving a cushion for the plate to sink into.

NOTE: Always use the template when printing plates, and make sure you have the circular rubber pad centered properly both from the front-to-back direction and the left-to-right direction. Al- the template off and print all other materials on the square silicone rubber pad on the bottom table. Please refer to the Printing & Transferring Procedures Section of this manual for specific materials & fabric transferring directions.

Bottom Forms & Tables

The 994 Combo press was designed for instant switching between various bottom tables (or 'Forms') and bottom pedestal assemblies. Examples of these would be 12 x 14 bottom table, 6 x 8 bottom table, curved cap form, and the cube holding fixture pedestal assembly.

To change bottom forms/tables, swing the head of the press off to the side to leave an unobstructed overhead for the bottom table/form. The table is located on two steel pins bolted to the top of the bottom pedestal. Do not loosen or remove the nuts holding the steel pins in the pedestal. Simply pull straight up on the table, working it back and forth while pulling up on it. The table should slide up and off of the two steel pins. Take the other form and place it on the pedestal so that the two pins enter the two corresponding holes in the table or form.

Note: When first installed in the factory, the new parts may slightly stick to each other due to the paint joining with the other fixtures. A light tap of a hammer from the bottom of both sides of the table should free the table from any adhesion to the pedestal.

Bottom Forms & Tables (Cont.)

The bottom forms/tables of the 994 rest on what is called a bottom pedestal. This pedestal is the casting which elevates your garment or material for placement and parallel pressing by the heater block assembly. The bottom pedestal slides into place through another component called the slide plate. This slide plate is bolted to the base casting and provides a sliding adjustment guide for the bottom pedestal. The bottom pedestal is then held in place to the slide plate by a wing nut that is tightened down onto the base of the pedestal.

To remove the pedestal, loosen the silver colored wing nut on the right side of the slide plate. Slide the pedestal back out of the slide plate away from the swinger post and the back of the base casting. It may help to work the pedestal back and forth if the newness of paint causes slight adhesion.

To install a pedestal, the procedure is the reverse of the above. Slide the pedestal assembly (for example; the cube holding fixture, or 6 x 8 bottom table assembly) into the slide plate. Pull the top handle down enough to check for proper alignment and registration between the heater block and bottom tables. Be sure that these two line up squarely. When the position is satisfactory, lock the pedestal in place by turning the wing nut on the right side of the slide plate to the right, until the pedestal cannot move back and forth.

Heater Block Assembly Removal & Installation

One of the key features of the 994 Combo is the relative ease in which the heater block assemblies can be interchanged. Examples of heater block assemblies would be the 12 x 14 flat, 6 x 8 flat, and curved cap heater blocks. Please look over the parts diagram at the beginning of this manual and the one provided on the following page. Use these diagrams to reference all parts referred to in the following dialogue.

The heater blocks have a steel piston type shaft that is located in the center of the heater cover. At the top of the shaft, a linkage pin passes through the shaft connecting it to the linkage assembly. This is the major connection of the heater block assembly to the top casting and is what provides a quick and simple change-over from heater to heater. The front console of the machine is literally 'plugged' into the heater block assembly using male and female banana pins/plugs. *Please read through the following procedures completely before changing heaters for the first time.*

To remove Heater Block Assembly

◆ Turn off the machine and unplug power cord from the outlet.

◆ Pull the handle forward but do not clamp/lock it down. Back the pressure off by turning the pressure adjustment knob counterclockwise (left) until the handle begins to raise and the heater block is not weighing down on the linkage pin.

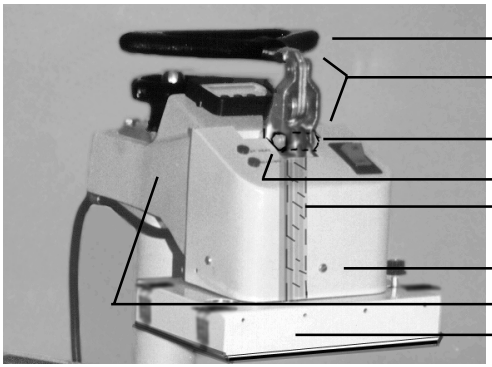
◆ 'Unplug' the control console by pulling up until the 5 banana plugs disconnect from the console. The connection is firm in order to insure a good electrical connection and may require working the console slightly back and forth to unplug it. Place the console off to the left on the base surface.

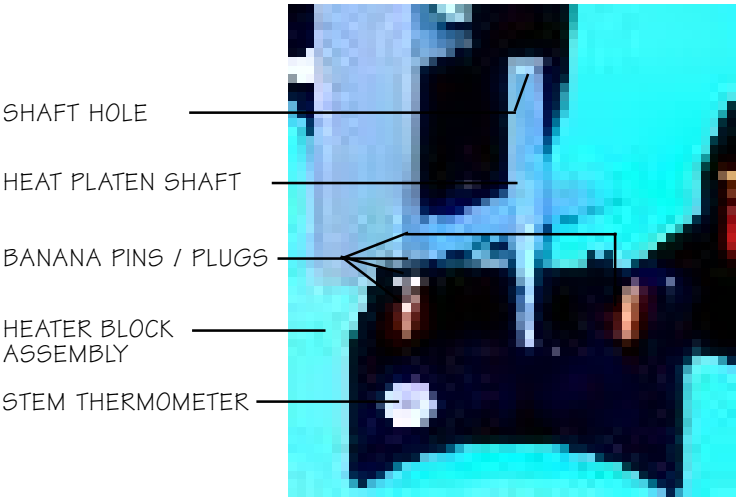
◆ With a small screwdriver or other pointed device, remove only one C clip off of the linkage pin connecting the heat platen shaft with the linkage assembly.

◆ Slide the linkage pin out of the shaft hole and linkage assembly. This is most easily done when there is no pressure on the pin from clamping the head, and the heater block is resting on the bottom table not weighing down on the linkage pin.

◆ With both hands lift up on the heater block just enough to swing it and the entire machine head off to the side beyond the bottom table. Making sure there is no obstruction by the bottom table, allow the heater block assembly to drop down from the shaft holder, working it back and forth slightly if necessary.

Warning: If a heater block assembly must be changed while still hot, extreme caution is urged and the machine must be turned off and unplugged. Thermal gloves or heavy duty oven mitts *must* be worn and must be able to handle temperatures ranging through 350-450° F.





To Install Heater Block Assembly:

Carefully follow the instructions on the previous pages for heater block removal of the current heater block assembly if it has not already been removed.

◆ Holding the heater block assembly to be installed, make sure the temperature gauge is facing front and 3 banana plugs on the top cover surface are on the left side and the other 2 plugs are on the right side.

◆ Lift the heater block so that the shaft passes up into and through the shaft holder on the front of the top casting.

◆ Swing the machine head and heater block back over the bottom table.

◆ Rest the heater block on the bottom table and adjust the height using the pressure adjustment knob so that the holes in the linkage assembly clips match up with the hole in the heat platen shaft.

◆ Slide the linkage pin through the hole at the top of the heat platen shaft and the linkage assembly clips.

◆ Clip the C clip onto the end of the linkage pin it was removed from. Be sure the clip slides into the groove allowed for it on the end of the linkage pin.

◆ Once the heater block assembly is firmly attached to the top casting plug the control console back onto the banana plugs. When reattaching, be sure the plugs coming out of the heater cover firmly and completely enter into and lock with the female openings under the control console.

◆ Readjust the pressure to the desired setting and height.

◆ Be sure to change the bottom table or fixture to the appropriate corresponding one, and turn the machine on checking for proper operation between AT HEAT and HEATING lights.

PRINTING & TRANSFERRING PROCEDURES

T-Shirts

The 994 Combo prints T-shirts with extremely high success rate due to the parallel platen action of its swing-away heavy pressure design.

The main overall concern when printing T-Shirts or other relatively thin flexible garment-type fabrics is that the machine must be configured as a hard flat press. These materials will not be printed properly using the green heat conductive rubber in the teflon wrap. The heater block must be in the following setup: The heater block assembly having the aluminum sheet directly underneath, wrapped up against the heater block by the teflon wrap with lifter springs. See the Teflon/Rubber Wrap part of the Interchangeability section for green heat conductive rubber removal procedures.

T-Shirts, tote bags, jerseys, and any other fabric based items must be smoothed to eliminate wrinkles, front and back. Model 994 is designed with a raised base to allow the item to be pulled over the base table thereby isolating the one side of the item (such as a shirt) to be imprinted. This is especially important if designs are to be applied to both sides of a shirt or if the fabric is a mesh or of light enough material that there is a chance of ink or adhesive bleed-through.

Jackets and other heavy or complicated garments are handled similarly to T-shirts. Avoid pressing zippers, snaps, buttons, etc. Since these can mar a design and leave permanent depressions in the base pad of the press. Minor irregularities in the fabric thickness, seams and trim can be compensated for within the bottom silicone rubber pad. Always test unusual fabrics, trims and linings for heat resistance.

Careful alignment of the transfer on the garment before pressing is important since most transfers are not removable. Use as a guide the bottoms of the seams, where the sleeves meet the body of the shirt.

Usually a full-size transfer will be 1/3 above, 2/3 below this line. Heart size designs usually center on this line as do body stripes and die cut lettering. For X-Large shirts this guideline is higher, for smaller shirts, lower. For tiles and other hard substrates be sure to locate them in the middle of the bottom table.

The lowest point on the collar provides a vertical center reference. Vertical distance from the two sleeve/seam points also helps center a design. Be sure to center the image by looking through the carrier paper, not just by the edges of the paper.

These are only guidelines and they can be modified for unusual garments, special placement of designs, custom transfers, etc. In some cases it is beneficial to trim the transfers to within ¼" of the actual print.

Different heat transfer materials have different application procedures! Fabric variables such as texture, thickness, sizing, dyes, shrinkage, heat sensitivity, and end use of the garment all affect the application time, temperature and pressure, and even the suitability of the transfer. ***It is the users responsibility to choose the correct transfer product and use it properly.*** For example: Die Sublimation Transfers being printed onto a polyester garment takes far less time compared to the same transfer being printed onto a tile, plate, or other piece of hard thicker material. Specific directions regarding **TIME, TEMPERATURE and PRESSURE settings must be obtained from the supplier of the transfer.** Technical assistance concerning machine operation is available through Geo Knight & Co's Customer Service Department.

Hats

Be sure to review the Heater Block Assembly Removal & Installation section of this manual for attaching the curved cap heater block assembly. Also refer to the Bottom Forms & Tables part of the Interchangeability Section of this manual.

When the press is properly configured for hats, the curved heater block assembly should be installed, as well as the curved bottom table on the bottom pedestal. The cap holddown device should be in place behind the bottom pedestal as well.

Hats (Cont)

When placing caps, be sure the bill is facing toward the operator, and the sweat guard located at the seam of the bill and face of the cap has been pulled out and flapped over the bottom table. This will insure a much more flat & bump-free surface on the face of the cap for printing.

Pull the back strap of the cap underneath the holddown device so that the cap is held down snugly against the bottom table. If there is still a little play in-between the cap and the bottom table, it may mean the back strap needs to be tightened & adjusted in order for the holddown device to provide more tension to pull the cap face tightly against the bottom table.

These steps should lead to a good preparation surface for pressing the transfer onto the cap. Be sure the height and pressure are adjusted properly after all other steps have been taken, as well as checking the recommended time & temperature settings for the specific transfer being used. Always make sure that when pressing the hat, the handle is pulled forward and locked in place so that the heat platen is definitely applying consistent pressure in the locked position.

Note: Not all caps are the same size! There are three main size classifications for caps: Standard sizes require the 4"x7" [illegible]rd curved bottom form which works fine for all American adult sized caps. The Golf Hat / Import Euro 3½"x6½ bottom form works well for slightly smaller cap sizes and all European standard caps, as well as 'Golf' caps. The Youth 3"x5" bottom form is for children's sizes. The difference between all three is simply the tightness or sharpness of the curve; the Standard size being the most wide of a curve, and the youth form having the sharpest curve. All three bottom forms are available from Geo Knight & Co and are universally interchangeable with the 994 bottom pedestal.

Plates

In order to print plates, the specially designed Quickplate Thermal Die must be installed up into the heater block assembly. Please refer to the Quickplate Thermal Die part in the Interchangeability section of this manual.

Once the Quickplate Thermal die has been installed, fit the aluminum plate template onto the bottom table. Please refer to the Plate Loading Template part of the Interchangeability section of this manual. Plate printing cannot be done efficiently without this part, as this template properly locates plates directly underneath the Quickplate Thermal Die, as well as protecting the main base rubber pad on the bottom table from being gouged by the plate's groove.

When the Quickplate Thermal Die & Plate Loading Template are installed and registration is correct, the plate can be placed onto the circular rubber pad on the Plate Loading Template. Place the transfer inside the plate centered in a cosmetically desirable position.

Swing the machine head over the plate and pull the handle forward pressing the Quickplate Thermal Die into the plate. Make sure there is plenty of heavy contact pressure and the circular rubber pad is compressing to about half of its width or more. Press the plate for the transfer's prescribed time & temperature and un-clamp the machine. This is the basic and simple operation for printing plates; please read the following notes for specific advise for dealing with and avoiding certain product (i.e.: plate & transfer) inconsistencies.

Note: Included with every Quickplate thermal die is a small green heat conductive rubber 1/16" thick circle (about 2½" dia.). There are certain transfers that use a heavy transfer paper that does not conform to certain inconsistencies in plates. Often there will be an impression, or dimple in the center of the plate that these certain thicker die sublimation transfer papers will not contact sufficiently. This will result in a faded portion inside or surrounding the dimple or impression of the plate. The small green 1/16" thick rubber circle will compensate for this. Place the transfer on the plate, and place the green rubber circle on top of the transfer in the center or where the dimple is. Press the plate as usual with a considerable amount of pressure and the light spots should not occur.

Plates (Cont)

Note: Certain die sublimation transfers often require scraping in between the pressing process. Be sure to follow whatever procedures are commonly held for other substrates. With some thermal video printers and other types after 1 minute the press is temporarily un-clamped to scrape any air bubbles out from under the transfer. The press is re-clamped and the remaining time is allowed to elapse. This procedure should be followed in the same way for plates if applicable.

Tiles

The main consideration when printing tiles and other thick, hard materials is to make sure to use the green heat conductive rubber sheet in between the teflon wrap and the aluminum sheet up against the heater block assembly. See the Teflon Rubber Wrap part of the Interchangeability section in this manual.

Once the soft heater block configuration of the teflon rubber wrap is on, the press is ready to print tiles, plaques, and other thick, hard, bumpy or inconsistent but relatively flat surfaces. Refer to the transfer time & temperature settings for the particular transfer being used.

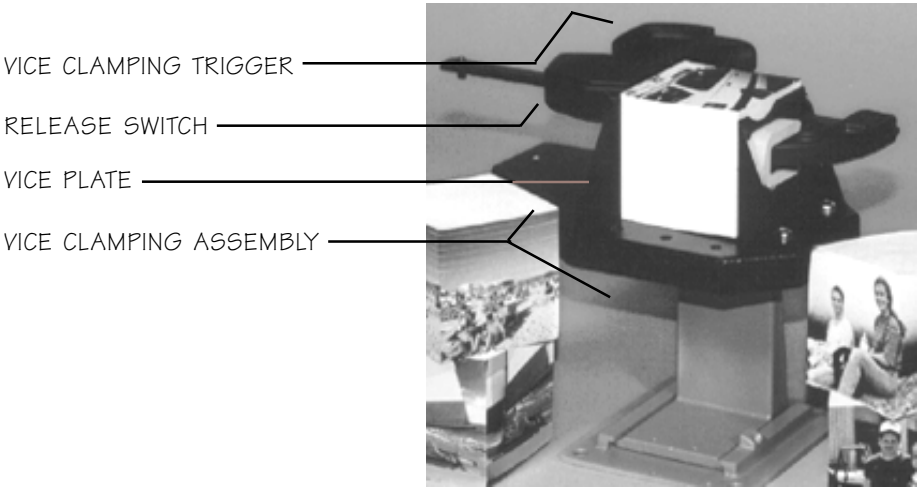
Be sure to place the tile on the center of the bottom table. This will keep the heater block from slightly tilting to one side due to uneven thickness on the table. When pressing, be sure there is sufficient contact pressure on the tile. The rest of the procedures are virtually the same as printing normal fabric based items. Please see the T-Shirts part of the Printing & Transferring Procedures section of this manual.

Cubes

The key component in printing cubes successfully is the special cube holding fixture. This is a permanently connected bottom table and pedestal with a unique clamping device for holding the pages of a paper cube together. Please see the diagram given for all references to particular parts on the cube holding fixture.

The goal for the cube holding fixture is to firmly hold paper cubes in place for heat transferring. To install the cube holding fixture, treat it like any other normal flat-tabled bottom pedestal assembly. Please see the Bottom Forms & Tables part of the Interchangeability section for pedestal removal and installation. The cube holding fixture is completely compatible with the slide plate on the base casting of the machine. When the fixture is installed, check the height & pressure settings to make sure sufficient contact pressure will be available when pressing.

When printing cubes, it is necessary to use the soft heater block configuration in order to tightly fold the transfer around the edge of the paper cube. Please refer to the Teflon/Rubber Wrap part of the Interchangeability section of this manual. Be sure that the green heat conductive rubber is installed between the teflon wrap and the aluminum sheet up against the heater block to achieve the fore-mentioned soft heater block configuration.



To open the fixture, take hold of the vice clamping trigger and depress the release switch to freely slide the vice clamp back and forth. Place the paper cube on the fixture table with the glued-together binding side facing the machine post. Slide the vice plate against the paper cube and release the switch. Squeeze the trigger on the vice assembly until the cube is pressed tightly together.

Place the edge of the transfer flush against the back edge of the cube (towards the swinger post) on top of the first surface to be printed. After pressing the first surface, depress the release switch and loosen the clamp slightly. Taking hold of the cube from the back surface, rotate the

cube (leaving transfer on) by one side so that the previously printed side is facing the machine post. Tighten the vice clamp firmly on the cube again and fold the transfer towards the operator down onto the subsequent unprinted surface facing up. Press the cube & transfer and repeat this procedure for the next side. The result will be a fully printed cube with the transfer image wrapping seamlessly around the cube. Be sure the appropriate type of transfer paper is used when printing cubes, with the proper amount of coating to insure that the pages will separate after transferring.

For conversion of the press back to a regular flat bottom table or cap press, please refer to the Bottom Forms / Tables or Heater Block Assembly Removal & Installation parts of the Interchangeability section.

Geo Knight & Co - LIMITED WARRANTY

Geo Knight & Co warrants that its heat transfer machines are free from defects in both material and workmanship for one (1) year from the date of invoice to the buyer. If any parts or workmanship are found to be defective in manufacture, Geo Knight & Co will repair or replace the defective parts or workmanship. This limited one (1) year warranty covers all parts and labor to repair the defects, except when damage results from accident, alteration, misuse or abuse, or when machine has been improperly installed, or modified in any way. If a machine becomes defective during the limited warranty period of one year, Geo Knight & Co reserves the right to recall the defective machine to the factory for repairs. A RETURN AUTHORIZATION must be granted by Geo Knight & Co prior to its return. If a machine covered by the one year limited warranty must be returned to the factory for repairs, Geo Knight & Co shall make every effort to repair buyer's machine. However, Geo Knight & Co reserves the exclusive right to determine whether to repair or replace a defective machine. If Geo Knight & Co authorizes a replacement machine, the warranty of the replacement machine shall expire on the anniversary date of the original machine's invoice to the buyer.

There are no warranties which extend beyond the description on the face hereof. Seller disclaims any implied warranty of merchantability and/or

any implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, and buyer agrees that the goods are sold "as is".

REPLACEMENT PARTS

REPLACEMENT PARTS are sold to the customer with a thirty (30) day warranty (beginning at invoice date). Since Geo Knight & Co (the "COMPANY") has no guarantee that parts have been correctly installed by the Customer or that other deteriorating components might also affect the life & performance of replaced parts, there is no liability assumed by the COMPANY beyond the thirty (30) day warranty period. Those who choose to repair their own machine do so at their own risk! Geo Knight & Co is not liable for damages due to or as a result of repair work done by the Customer.

REPLACEMENT ASSEMBLIES are sold to the Customer with a sixty (60) day warranty (beginning at invoice date). The COMPANY supplies a complete subassembly and is responsible for it's performance for sixty days.

HEATER BLOCK CASTINGS are sold with a Limited Lifetime Warranty. This warranty applies ONLY to the original owner of the machine. Original ownership is determined from the records of Geo Knight & Co by means of the machine's model & serial number; both of which MUST be supplied by the Customer.

REPAIR WARRANTY

REPAIR WORK performed by Geo Knight & Co is warranted for ninety (90) days from the date of invoice and covers ONLY the specific area of concern identified by either the Customer or Geo Knight & Co.

EXCHANGE WARRANTY

EXCHANGE WARRANTY implies that a machine is within the one (1) year Limited Warranty. Any work performed or parts exchanged is done at No Charge to the Customer. Geo Knight & Co will pay for return freight ONLY via UPS Ground Service or LTD. Trucking Charges. Premium freight service is the responsibility of and at the discretion of the Customer. Exchange Warranty of parts & repair is warranted for 30 (thirty) days past the warranty date of the ORIGINAL machine.