

DESCRIPTION
PRINTING AID, ASSEMBLY JIG THEREFOR,
AND PRINTER DEVICE

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Technical Field

The present invention relates to a printing aid which is used when printing is performed on a material to be printed by a recording device, to an assembly jig therefor, and to a printer device.

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Background Art

Hitherto, a printer device, in particular, a so-called personal use printer device privately used by an individual person at home has been, for example, as shown in Fig. 12.

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That is, a printer device 1 includes a printer body 1b, and a stage 1a, which is connected to the printer body 1b and which places thereon, for example, a paper, which is a material to be printed.

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When a user tries to print characters or the like on a paper, the paper is placed on the stage 1a, and operation sections and the like provided in front of the printer body 1b are operated to start printing.

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When printing of the printer device 1 is started, the paper placed on the stage 1a is guided by a feed roller (not shown) provided in the printer body 1b into the printer body 1b.

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In this case, an angle shown in Fig. 12 is provided to a connecting part between the stage 1a and the inside of the printer body 1b. This

is intended to allow the feed roller of the printer body 1b to easily hold the paper because the paper placed on the stage 1a is positioned in a direction to approach the feed roller of the printer body 1b by its own weight.

5 Therefore, when the paper placed on the stage 1a is guided by the feed roller of the printer body 1b into the printer body 1b, the paper is in a bent state.

10 In this way, the paper guided to the inside of the printer body 1b is guided to a printing position by the feed roller. Since a printer head (not shown) is provided at the printing position, characters and the like can be printed on the paper by ejecting ink contained in the printer head from a nozzle.

15 The thus-printed paper is discharged by a discharge roller (not shown) provided in the printer body 1b toward a discharge pad 1c, is placed on the discharge pad 1c, and is then stopped. In this state, the user receives a printed paper from the discharge pad 1c.

Incidentally, in the printer device 1 as described above, printing cannot be performed on a material other than the paper, for example, on a dial of a timepiece, which is relatively small, hard, and thick.

20 In consideration of the above point, the present invention has as its object to provide a printing aid which makes it possible to print on various types of materials to be printed by a recording device, such as a printer device, to provide an assembly jig therefor, and to provide a printer device having the printing aid.

Disclosure of Invention

5 The above object is achieved by a printing jig according to
the invention of claim 1 including a printing position-determining
member in the form of a film for determining a position of a
material to be printed on a printing position of a printing device,
and a printing material placement member with a shape of a block for
10 placing the non-flexible printing material at a pre-determined
position corresponding to the printing position determined by the
printing position-determining member.

 According to the features of claim 1, since the printing jig
includes a printing position-determining member for determining a
15 position of a material to be printed on a printing position of a
printer device, and a printing material placement member with a
shape of a block at a pre-determined position corresponding to the
printing position determined by the printing position-determining
member, if the material to be printed is placed on the printing
20 material placement member for material to be printed, the material
to be printed can be positioned at the printing position by the
printing position-determining member.

 Therefore, printing can be performed regardless of the size of
25 the material to be printed.

 Since the printing position-determining member is formed of a
base material having flexibility, the base material having
flexibility is guided to a guide section of the recording device
30 while being bent.

 Therefore, even if the material to be printed is hard and is
not bent, the base material having flexibility is bent instead of
the material to be printed, and is correctly guided into the
35 recording device.

According to the features of claim 2, the above object is achieved by a printing aid of the features of claim 1, wherein the printing position-determining member is provided with a printing direction-indicating part for indicating a printing direction.

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According to the features of claim 2, since the printing position-determining member is provided with a printing direction-indicating part for indicating a printing direction, a user does not make a mistake in the printing direction.

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According to the features of claim 3, the above object is achieved by a printing aid of the features of claim 2, wherein the printing direction-indicating part is formed by an arrow and/or a cutout.

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According to the features of claim 3, since the printing direction-indicating part is formed by an arrow and/or a cutout, the user does not make a mistake in the printing direction of the material to be printed by confirming the arrow and/or the cutout.

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According to the features of claim 4, the above object is achieved by a printing aid of the features of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the material to be printed forms a dial of a timepiece, the dial of the timepiece is provided with a mounting pin, and the placement member for material to be printed is formed with a hole for receiving the pin.

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According to the features of claim 4, since the material to be printed forms a dial of a timepiece, the dial of the timepiece is provided with a mounting pin, and the placement member for material to be printed is formed with a hole for receiving the pin, the pin for mounting the dial of the timepiece, which is the material to be printed, can be arranged in the placement member for material to be printed.

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According to the features of claim 5, the above object is achieved by a printing aid of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the printing material placement member is provided with a fixing part for securing the material to be printed.

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According to the features of claim 5, printing material placement member is provided with a fixing part for securing the material to be printed, the material to be printed does not shift on the placement member for material to be printed, and is not removed from the placement member for material to be printed.

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According to the features of claim 6, the above object is achieved by a printing aid of the features of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the printing material placement member is provided with an ink-collecting part for collecting ink ejected from the recording device.

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According to the features of claim 6, since the printing material placement member is provided with an ink-collecting part for collecting ink of the recording device, unnecessary ink is collected in the ink-collecting part when the material to be printed is printed. Therefore, printing accuracy of the material to be printed is improved.

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According to the features of claim 7, the above object is achieved by a printing aid of the features of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the printing material placement member is formed with a member for absorbing ink ejected from the recording device.

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According to the features of claim 7, since the printing material placement member is formed with a member for absorbing ink ejected from the recording device, unnecessary ink is absorbed by the member for absorbing the ink ejected from the recording device when the material to be printed is printed. Therefore, printing accuracy of the material to be printed is further improved.

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According to the features of claim 8, the above object is achieved by a printing aid of the features of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the printing material placement member is provided with a detaching recess for detaching the material to be printed.

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According to the features of claim 8, since the printing material placement member is provided with a detaching recess for detaching the material to be printed, the user can easily detach the material to be printed using the detaching recess.

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The above object is achieved by an assembly jig for a printing aid according to the features of claim 9, including a storage section for storing a printing position-determining member, a processing section for processing the printing position-determining member into a required size, and a mounting opening for mounting a printing material placement member having the material to be printed placed thereon at a pre-determined position of the printing position-determining member.

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According to the features of claim 9, the printing position-determining member is stored in the storage section, and the printing position-determining member can be processed by the processing section into a required size. In addition, the user uses the mounting opening, whereby the printing material placement member can be accurately mounted to the printing position-determining member.

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According to the features of claim 10, the above object can be achieved by the assembly jig for the printing aid according to the features of claim 9, wherein the mounting opening is provided with a setting recess which corresponds to a holder for holding the printing material placement member and sets up the printing material placement member on the printing position-determining member.

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According to the features of claim 10, since the mounting opening is provided with a setting recess which corresponds to a holder for holding the printing material placement member and sets

up the placement member for material to be printed on the printing position-determining member, the user uses the setting recess, whereby the printing material placement member can be easily set to the printing position-determining member.

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The above object is achieved by a printer device according to the feature of claim 11, including a printer body, a feed section for pulling in an object to a printing position in the printer body, and a discharge section for discharging the object from the printer
10 body, wherein the object is a printing aid having a printing position-determining member with the shape of a film for determining a position of a non-flexible printing material on a printing position in the printer, and a printing material placement member with the shape of a block for placing the non-flexible printing
15 material at a pre-determined position corresponding to the printing position determined by the printing position-determining member.

According to the features of claim 11, the object is a printing aid having a printing position-determining member for
20 determining a position of a material to be printed on a printing position in the printer device, and printing material placement member with the shape of a block for placing the material to be printed at a portion corresponding to the printing position determined by the printing position-determining member. Therefore,
25 if the material to be printed is placed on the printing material placement member with the shape of a block, the printing member is positioned at a printing position by the printing position-determining member. For this reason, the material to be printed can be printed in a state of being accurately positioned regardless of
30 the size and the like.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a schematic perspective view showing the
35 configuration of a dial printing machine according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a schematic plan view showing an ASF section in Fig.
1.

Fig. 3 is a schematic central sectional view showing a dial
5 printing machine body in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a schematic plan view showing a dial-making jig.

Fig. 5 is a schematic plan view showing a pallet 21 in Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a schematic plan view of a dial of a timepiece.

Fig. 7 is a schematic sectional view showing the state where the
5 dial-making jig is set to the ASF section of the dial printing machine.

Fig. 8 is a schematic sectional view showing the state where the
dial-making jig is guided to the inside of the dial printing machine
body by rollers of the ASF section.

Fig. 9 is a schematic sectional view showing the state where the
10 dial-making jig is further pulled in by a feed roller and a feed presser
roller to reach a print starting position.

Fig. 10 is a schematic sectional view showing the state where the
dial-making jig is moved in a discharge direction by a discharge roller,
and the like.

15 Fig. 11 is a schematic perspective view showing an assembly jig of
the dial-making jig according to the embodiment.

Fig. 12 is a schematic perspective view showing a conventional
printer device.

20 Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

The preferred embodiment of this invention will now be described in
detail with reference to Figs. 1 to 11.

The present invention will be explained below in its preferred
forms, and suitable technical limitations are thus imposed on the
25 embodiments. However, it is to be understood that the invention is not

limited to the specific forms of the embodiments thereof unless otherwise specified in the following description.

Fig. 1 is a view showing a dial printer 10 having a dial-making jig 20, which is a printing aid according to this embodiment, and a dial printing machine body 11 which is a printer body as a recording device.

As shown in Fig. 1, the dial-making jig 20 includes, for example, a pallet 21, which is a placement member for material to be printed for placing a material to be printed, for example, a dial 30 of a timepiece, and a film 22, which is a flexible film, including the pallet 21 at a predetermined position.

In addition, the dial printing machine body 11 is first provided with an ASF (Auto Sheet Feeder) section 12, which is a feeding section by which a user places the dial-making jig 20.

Specifically, the ASF section 12 is constructed as shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 2 is a schematic plan view of the ASF section 12 shown in Fig. 1. That is, the ASF section 12 has a feed support section 12c provided so that the user easily places the dial-making jig 20, and two guides 12a, 12b for aligning both sides of the dial-making jig 20 when the dial-making jig 20 is placed on the ASF section 12.

In addition, the ASF section 12 includes two rollers 12d, 12d, and two guides 12e, 12e for feeding the dial-making jig 20 aligned by the guides 12a, 12b to the inside of the dial printing machine body 11. The guides 12e, 12e perform function of guide parts for the dial-making jig 20 being correctly fed to the inside of the dial printer body 11. The guides 12e, 12e are formed to have the length of, for example, about 105

mm as viewed from above.

Incidentally, the size of the dial printing machine body 11, not including the feed support section 12c, is for example, 199 mm long, 467 mm wide, and 296 mm deep, as shown in Fig. 1. This is the size of a so-called personal use-type printer used by an individual at home for private purposes.

The inside of the dial printing machine body 11 is constructed as shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view of the dial printing machine body 11 in Fig. 1.

The arrow of a broken line shown in Fig. 3 shows a path on which the dial-making jig 20 moves in the dial printing machine body 11. In addition, as shown in Fig. 3, the dial printing machine body 11 is provided with a rear platen 14 for receiving the dial-making jig 20 fed from the ASF section 12 and for connecting the dial-making jig 20 to the feed roller 16. In addition, there are provided the feed roller 16 for receiving the dial-making jig 20 from the rear platen 14 and for feeding the dial-making jig 20 to a front platen 14a, which is at the printing position, a feed presser roller 15, and a driving gear 17. The dial-making jig 20 is pressed from above and below by the feed roller 16 and the feed presser roller 15, whereby the dial-making jig 20 can be precisely fed to the front platen 14a.

A printer head 19 is disposed above the front platen 14a, and ink, such as pigment, is ejected from a nozzle of the printer head 19, whereby a dial 30 of a time piece placed on the dial-making jig 20 is printed.

The printer head 19 is movably supported by a CR shaft 19a shown in Fig. 3.

The dial-making jig 20 having the printing-ended dial 30 is held by a serrated roller 18 and a discharge roller 18a, which is a discharge
5 section shown in Fig. 3, and is discharged from the dial printer body 11.

On the other hand, the dial-making jig 20 is constructed, for example, as shown in Fig. 4. As shown in Fig. 4, for example, a film 22, which is a printing position-determining member, is formed by cutting a bendable special purpose glossy film into, for example, a sheet of 210
10 mm long and 185 mm wide, and having a weight of, for example, about 6.85 g. In addition, as the film 22, a photo-print paper 2 (manufactured by EPSON (registered trademark) Inc.), a photo-quality card 2 (manufactured by EPSON (registered trademark) Inc.), a special purpose OHP sheet (manufactured by EPSON (registered trademark) Inc.), a superfine special
15 purpose paper (manufactured by EPSON (registered trademark) Inc.), and a special purpose wood-free plain paper (manufactured by EPSON (registered trademark) Inc.) may be used instead of the special purpose glossy film. However, any material may be used as long as it can maintain environment resistance, abrasion resistance, and paper feed accuracy.

20 In addition, the film 22 is provided with three arrows for indicating the printing direction, as shown in Fig. 4. A cutout 22a showing a rear end part at the time of printing is provided in the lower right corner in the figure. For this reason, the user does not make a mistake in the printing direction by the three arrows and the cutout 22a.

25 The pallet 21, which is a placement member for material to be

printed, is provided on the film 22. The pallet 21 is, for example, made of aluminum, and is formed in the size of, for example, 48 mm long and 39 mm wide, and the weight is, for example, 7.19 g. Specifically, the pallet 21 is as shown in Fig. 5.

5 As shown in Fig. 5, the pallet 21 is formed with a quadrangular work placement part 21a for placing the dial of the timepiece 30, which is a material to be printed. In addition, the work placement part 21a has two work fixing parts 23, which are fixing parts, provided at the upper left and the lower right in the figure. The work fixing parts 23,
10 23 are provided with protrusions 23a at the centers thereof, respectively, and recesses 23b having a depth of 0.3 mm are formed therearound. The dial 30 of the timepiece is provided with depressions and projections 31, 31 (see Fig. 6) so as to correspond to the protrusion 23a and the recesses 23b. Therefore, by fitting the
15 depressions and projections 31, 31 of the dial 30 to be printed into the protrusions 23a and the recesses 23b of the work fixing part 23, the dial 30 of the timepiece is fixed to the pallet 21.

In this case, when the dial 30 of the timepiece is insufficiently fixed, fixing side edges 24, 24, which are fixing parts provided at
20 upper and lower ends of the pallet 21 in Fig. 5, are used.

Incidentally, as shown in Fig. 6, a dial body 32 incorporated into the timepiece is arranged in the center of the dial 30 of the timepiece, and a press-punched groove 33 is provided on the peripheral part thereof. And, quadrangular frames 34 for supporting the dial body 32 are disposed
5 on the outside thereof.

When printing is performed on the dial body 32, printing is performed in a state where the frames 34 are attached to the dial 30, and the frames 34 are removed after the completion of printing, and the dial body is attached to the timepiece.

5 Therefore, when printing is performed by the dial printer 10, the dial 30 of the timepiece to which the frame 34 is attached is placed on the work placement part 21a of the pallet 21 shown in Fig. 5.

For this reason, the upper and lower ends in the figure of the frame 34 of the dial 30 of the timepiece are placed on the portions of
10 broken lines in Fig. 5. And, in this state, by fixing the frames 34, 34 to the fixing side edges 24, 24, which are the fixing parts provided on the upper and lower end parts of the pallet 21 in Fig. 5, with, for example, an adhesive tape, the dial 30 of the timepiece can be fixed to the pallet 21 more firmly.

15 In addition, the pallet 21 is provided with two holes 21c for the pins, as shown in Fig. 5. The holes 21c, 21c for pins are provided corresponding to mounting pins formed on the reverse face of the dial 30 of the timepiece shown in Fig. 6. Since each mounting pin has a height of 1.3 mm to 1.6 mm, the holes 21c, 21c are formed so that they can
20 accommodate the mounting pins having the height. In addition, in order to accommodate the mounting pins, the thickness of the pallet 21 is about 1.7 mm.

Incidentally, an ink-collecting part 21b having a diameter of 3 mm, and a depth of 0.3 mm is provided in the center of the work placement
25 part 21a of the pallet 21. In addition, an ink-collecting part 21b

having a depth of 0.3 mm is provided in the outer peripheral part of the ink-collecting part 21b.

These ink-collecting parts 21b, 21b are provided for the following reasons. That is, as shown in Fig. 6, the dial 30 of the timepiece is provided with a circular hole 35 for passing a shaft of an hour hand or the like through the center of the dial body 32. In addition, the press-punched groove 33 is also provided as described above. For this reason, when printing is performed with the dial printer 10, the ink may leak from the hole 35 and the groove 33 to enter in between the dial 30 of the timepiece and the pallet 21.

In order to prevent such ink leakage, the ink-collecting parts 21b are provided at portions of the pallet 21 corresponding to the hole 35 and the groove 35 from which the ink may leak.

In this case, when, for example, an absorbing sheet, which is a member for absorbing the ink, is arranged between the dial 30 of the timepiece and the pallet 21, the absorbing sheet absorbs the leaked ink, so that the ink leakage can be prevented more effectively.

In addition, the pallet 21 is provided with two detaching recesses 21d on both sides thereof, as shown in Fig. 5. The detaching recesses 21d, 21d serve as finger-hooking parts when the user detaches the dial 30 of the timepiece from the pallet 21. Therefore, the detaching recesses 21d, 21d are formed to be 0.5 mm deep and 14 mm wide. That is, the width is set in consideration of the width of the finger of a user.

The pallet 21 is constructed as described above, and the dial 30 of the timepiece is placed and fixed thereon as described above.

The dial printing machine 10 according to this embodiment is constructed as described above. The operation and the like of the dial printing machine 10 will be described below. In addition, the positional relationship between the pallet 21 of the dial-making jig 20 and the film 22 will be also described while describing the operation and the like.

First, in order to print a predetermined pattern or the like on the dial 30 of the timepiece, the user places and fixes the dial 30 of the timepiece on the pallet 21 of the dial-making jig 20, as described above. Thereafter, the dial-making jig 20 is set to the ASF section 12 of the dial printing machine 10. Fig. 7 shows this state.

Next, the user switches on the dial printing machine 10, and the dial-making jig 20 is guided to the inside of the dial printing machine body 11 by the roller 12d of the ASF section 12. Fig. 8 shows this state.

In Fig. 8, when the dial-making jig 20 is guided to the inside of the dial printing machine body 11, since the rollers 12d, 12d are located on both sides of the ASF section 12, the rollers 12d, 12d do not abut against the pallet 21 disposed in the center of the dial-making jig 20.

That is, as shown in Fig. 4, since the pallet 21 is disposed at the central part of the forward direction of the dial-making jig 20, the rollers 12d, 12d of the ASF section 12 are provided so as to avoid the pallet 21 (see Fig. 2). For this reason, the rollers 12d, 12d abut against only the film 22 in Fig. 4.

In addition, although the film 22 of the dial-making jig 20 is bent in Fig. 8, the pallet 21 and the dial 30 of the timepiece placed on the pallet 21 is guided to the inside of the dial printing machine body 11 without being bent.

5 Incidentally, in Fig. 8, a part of the dial-making jig 20 reaches the feed roller 16 and the feed presser roller 15.

Thereafter, the dial-making jig 20 is further pulled in by the feed roller 16 and the feed presser roller 15 to reach a print starting position. Fig. 9 shows this state. As shown in Fig. 9, a front end
10 part of the dial-making jig 20 reaches the serrated roller 18 and the discharge roller 18a, and the central part thereof is supported by the front platen 14a, the feed presser roller 15, and the feed roller 16. Furthermore, a rear end part thereof passes through the ASF section 12, and is supported by the rear platen 14. In this way, it is important
15 that the dial-making jig 20 is placed almost horizontally in the dial printing machine body 11. That is, when a part of the rear end part of the dial-making jig 20 is left in the ASF section 12, an angle is formed between the dial-making jig 20 and the printer head 19 of the dial
15 printer 10, and since the angle is simultaneously formed between the pallet 21 and printer head 19 and between the dial 30 of the timepiece
20 and the printer head 19, correct printing cannot be performed.

Therefore, it is necessary to adjust the positional relationship between the pallet 21 and the film 22 in the state where the dial-making jig 20 is located at the position shown in Fig. 9.

15 As shown in Fig. 4, the length from the print starting on the

pallet 21 to the right end of the film 22 is 49.25 mm. This is intended to start printing when the right end of the film 22 passes through the ASF section 12 and reaches the rear platen 14. That is, this is due to the fact that the length from the right end of the rear platen 14 to the printing position of the front platen 14a is 50 mm, as shown in Fig. 3.

In addition, as shown in Fig. 9, in consideration of the fact that the dial-making jig 20 has reached the discharge roller 18a at the time of start of printing, and the height and operability of the ASF section 12, the length between the left end of the film 22 and the left end of the pallet 21 is set to 130 mm.

Incidentally, when the dial-making jig 20 is set to the printing position, ink is ejected by the printer head 19 of the dial printing machine 10, as described above, and printing of a predetermined pattern or the like is started. The dial-making jig 20 moves, and printing by the printer head 19 is continued to a print ending position shown in Fig. 4.

In this case, even if the ink leaks from the groove 33 of the dial 30 of the timepiece, the ink is collected in ink-collecting parts 21b, 21b, of the pallet 21, as described above, so that the ink does not enter in between the dial 30 of the timepiece and the pallet 21.

When printing is completed, the dial-making jig 20 is moved by the discharge roller 18a and the like in the discharge direction, as shown in Fig. 10. Fig. 10 shows the state of this time. Even at the time of completion of printing, it is necessary that the dial-making jig 20 abut against the feed roller 16 and the discharge roller 18a. For this

reason, the length between the print ending position of the pallet 21 and the film 22 is 21.75 mm, as shown in Fig. 4. This is because the length between the printing position and the feed roller 16 is 14 mm, as shown in Fig. 3.

5 By operating the dial printer 10 according to this embodiment as described above, even a material, for example, the dial 30 of the timepiece which is relatively small, hard and thick, unlike a paper, can be printed merely by the preparation of the dial-making jig 20, without preparing a special printer. Therefore, a retail timepiece store or an
10 individual can easily show a favorite pattern and the like on the dial 30 of the timepiece simply by preparing a regular printer device, and the dial-making jig 20.

Incidentally, the dial-making jig 20 used in the dial printing machine 10 according to this embodiment is assembled as follows.

15 That is, since the positional relationship between the pallet 21 forming the dial-making jig 20 and the film 22 are defined in precise detail, as described above, an assembly jig 40 of a dial-making jig, which is an assembly jig for the printing aid, is provided, as shown in Fig. 11, so that the positional relationship can be set easily with a
20 simple configuration.

As shown in Fig. 11, the assembly jig 40 of the dial-making jig according to this embodiment includes a film storage section 41 serving as a storage section for storing the film 22, which is a printing position-determining member, and a first cover 42 and a second cover 43
5 placed on the film 22 from above. In addition, a cutting section 44,

which is a working section, is provided between the first cover 42 and the second cover 43. Incidentally, a portion formed by the second cover 43 is 210 mm long and 185 mm wide, which is the size of the film 22 shown in Fig. 4.

5 Furthermore, the second cover 43 is provided with a pallet insertion hole 45, which is a mounting opening. In addition, the pallet insertion hole 45 is provided with setting recesses 45a, 45a so that a holder (not shown) for holding the pallet 21 can be set on the film 22 in a state of holding the pallet 21.

10 The assembly jig 40 of the dial-making jig according to this embodiment is constructed as described above. A method of use thereof will be described below.

First, the user stores the film 22 in the film storage section 41. Thereafter, the first cover 42 and the second cover 43 are placed on the
15 film 22. Furthermore, a bonding agent, for example, a spray paste, is applied on the pallet 21, and the pallet 21 is inserted from the pallet insertion hole 45 while the pallet 21 is being picked up and fingers of the use are inserted into the setting recesses 45a and 45a. Then, the pallet 21 is brought into abutment with the film 22. This allows the
20 pallet 21 to be bonded to the film 22 by the bonding agent. Thereafter, the film 22 is cut by the cutting section 44, whereby the dial-making jig 20 shown in Fig. 4 is assembled.

In this case, since the pallet insertion hole 45 is positioned so that the pallet 21 is correctly placed on the position shown in Fig. 4,
25 the positions of the pallet 21 of the assembled dial-making jig 20 and

the film 22 are as shown in Fig. 4. This also applies to a case where pluralities of dial-making jigs 20 are assembled.

Therefore, if the assembly jig 40 of the dial-making jig is used, the dial-making jig 20 provided with the pallet 21 at the optimal
5 position can be easily assembled.

While a dial of a timepiece is used as a material to be printed in this embodiment, the material is not limited thereto, and it is apparent that the present invention can be applied to other three-dimensional objects, for example, a card, a name badge, a pin badge, a pendant, a
10 locket, a broach, a button, a medal, and the like.

CLAIMS

1. A printing aid, comprising:
a printing position-determining member in the form of a
5 film for determining a position of a non-flexible printing material
on a printing position of a printer; and
a printing material placement member with the shape of a
block for placing the non-flexible printing material at a pre-
determined position corresponding to the printing position
10 determined by the printing position-determining member.
2. A printing aid as claimed in claim 1, wherein the
printing position-determining member is provided with a printing
direction-indicating part for indicating a printing direction.
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3. A printing aid as claimed in claim 2, wherein the
printing direction-indicating part is formed by an arrow and/or a
cutout.
- 20 4. A printing aid as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3,
wherein the printing material forms a dial of a timepiece, the dial
of the timepiece is provided with a mounting pin, and the printing
material placement member is formed with a hole for receiving the
pin.
- 25 5. A printing aid as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4,
wherein the printing material placement member is provided with a
fixing part for securing the printing material.

6. A printing aid as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the printing material placement member is provided with an ink-collecting part for collecting ink ejected from the printer.

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7. A printing aid as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the printing material placement member is formed with a member for absorbing ink ejected from the printer.

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8. A printing aid as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the printing material placement member is provided with a detaching recess for detaching the printing material.

9. An assembly jig for a printing aid, comprising:

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a storage section for storing a printing position-determining member;

a processing section for processing the printing position-determining member into a required size; and

a mounting opening for mounting a printing material placement member having the non-flexible printing material placed thereon at a predetermined position of the printing position-determining member.

10. An assembly jig for a printing aid as claimed in claim 25 9, wherein the mounting opening is provided with a setting recess which corresponds to a holder for holding the printing material placement member and sets up the printing material placement member on the printing position-determining member.

11. A printer device, comprising:
- a printer body;
 - a feed section for pulling in an object to a printing
 - 5 position in the printer body; and
 - a discharge section for discharging the object from the printer body;
- wherein the object is a printing aid having a printing position-determining member with the shape of a film for determining
- 10 a position of a non-flexible printing material on a printing position in the printer; and
- a printing material placement member with the shape of a block for placing the non-flexible printing material at a portion corresponding to the printing position determined by the printing
- 15 position-determining member.