

VOIDS

If you see the work "VOID", or a cross-hatch pattern printed across your labels, you will need to perform a calibration.

The default is to only allow Printers to print 3 VOIDS before pausing.

An RFID printer may mark a label as **VOID** when it encounters issues during the encoding or verification process of the RFID tag. Here are the main reasons this can happen:

RFID Chip Encoding Failure

- The printer tries to write data to the RFID chip, but the write operation fails.
- Causes:
 - Defective RFID chip.
 - Poor tag placement or misalignment.
 - Electrical interference.

RFID Chip Read Failure (Post-Write Verification)

- After encoding, the printer attempts to read back the tag to verify the data was written correctly.
- If the read fails or the data doesn't match, the printer voids the label.
- Common causes:
 - Weak tag signal.
 - Tag too far from the antenna in the printer.
 - Shielding or interference from surrounding materials.

Tag Not Detected

- The printer expects an RFID tag in a label but doesn't detect one.
- This happens when:
 - The label lacks an inlay (non-RFID label mistakenly loaded).
 - The inlay is out of position relative to the antenna.
 - The tag is outside of the printer's RFID read/write field.

Dirty or Damaged Printhead or Antenna

- A dirty or misaligned antenna can lead to failed encoding.
 - This sometimes triggers the VOID process, especially on sensitive settings.
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Printer Settings or Configuration Issues

- Mismatched label size, tag type, or encoding format (e.g., wrong EPC scheme).
 - Incorrect RFID calibration.
 - GS1 SGTIN-96 format errors if strict compliance is required.
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Firmware or Software Errors

- If the label format or encoding instruction sent to the printer is corrupted or incomplete, it may cause a void.
 - Certain printers have logic to void tags if encoding instructions are incompatible.
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Lock Status or Tamper Detection

- If the tag has been previously locked or has tamper detection enabled, the printer may not be able to encode it and will void the label.
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If you're seeing excessive VOID tags, it's usually best to:

- Run a [calibration](#) on the printer.
 - Check the **tag placement** and ensure that the sensors are in the correct position.
 - Ensure the information being encoded does not exceed the tag's EPC memory bank
 - **Zebra printers only:** [Reset the printer to factory defaults](#).
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