Trendsetter 400/800 III base, AL, CL

Installation Test Procedure

Document Number
701-00037A-EN-A

25 Oct 2006

Copyright 2006 Kodak. All rights reserved.

Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Comments
A	Oct 2006	Andrew So	Installation test procedure that supports customer installation checklist (732-00120A-EN-A)

Trendsetter 400/800 III base, AL, CL
Installation Test Procedure

CONTENTS

Revision History i

1. Background 1

2. Plate Throughput Test 1
   2.1 Plate Throughput Guidelines 1
   2.2 Plate Throughput Test Procedure 1

3. Plate Image Quality Inspection Procedure 3

1. BACKGROUND

Upon installation of the Kodak Trendsetter® 400/800 III base, AL, CL output device, the service engineer must perform the Installation Test Procedure (ITP) in the presence of a customer representative, to verify and demonstrate that the device meets the requirements for throughput and image quality.

As each test is completed successfully, the service engineer fills out the appropriate section in the *Trendsetter 400/800 III Installation Test Procedure Checklist including AL, CL options* (document number 732-00120A). When all test procedures are completed successfully and the rest of the installation test checklist is completed, the service engineer records the date on that document, and both the service engineer and the customer representative sign it.

A copy of the checklist should then be returned to Kodak for inclusion in the site information file.

2. PLATE THROUGHPUT TEST

2.1 Plate Throughput Guidelines

Plate Size	Trendsetter Speed	Resolution	Throughput[1] (Plates Per Hour)		
			Base	AL	CL
724 mm (28.5 in.)	V speed – TS400 III	2400 dpi	43	50	50
1030 mm (40.5 in.)	X speed – TS800 III	2400 dpi	37	42	40
1030 mm (40.5 in.)	V speed – TS800 III	2400 dpi	30	34	34
1030 mm (40.5 in.)	F speed – TS800 III	2400 dpi	22	24	24
1030 mm (40.5 in.)	S speed – TS800 III	2400 dpi	15	16	16

2.2 Plate Throughput Test Procedure

To calculate the approximate number of plates exposed in one hour:

1. Select the test files that correspond to the maximum output size format. The following test files are available from the Benchmark Test Files page on TechPlanet (http://techplanet.creo.com/common/test_files/btf.htm)

[1] Throughput calculations are based on Trendsetter GMCE Controlled Release 2.0. Throughput figures can only be achieved if the conditions outlined in step 3 on page 2 have been met.

File Name	Size	File Format	Resolution	Available Screening	Target
BTF_19x25_V2[2] (benchmark)	4-up	TIFF or PDF	2400 dpi	Round, 170 LPI	Throughput
BTF_25x38_V2[2] (benchmark)	8-up				

2. If the customer is using a third party workflow, use the TIFF version of the BTF files and send them through Kodak Prinergy® Evo TIFF Downloader. Otherwise, use the PDF version of the BTF files and send them through Prinergy or Prinergy Evo workflow.

   For information about how to process a file from Prinergy or Prinergy Evo, see http://techplanet.creo.com/output/computer_to_plate/trendsetter_3244/content/docs/ITP_Output_TestFiles.PDF.

3. Ensure a maximum throughput as follows:

   a. Identify the theoretical plate throughput per plate type/platesetter speed according to the *Media Database* spreadsheet

(http://techplanet.creo.com/consumables/media/content/docs/CTP_MediaDataBase.xls).

   b. For 8-up, measure throughput with a 1030-mm (40.5-in.) plate. A plate with a longer subscan requires more exposure time.

   c. For 4-up, measure throughput with a 724-mm (28.5-in.) plate.

   d. Ensure that Prinergy or Prinergy Evo is set to the correct workflow configuration.

   e. Make sure that the **`drum speed`** parameter is correct.

   f. The stated throughput is based on a media sensitivity of 130 mj/cm^2. Lower sensitivity media will have a lower throughput. For correct drum speed setup, refer to the *Media Database* spreadsheet

(http://techplanet.creo.com/consumables/media/content/docs/CTP_MediaDataBase.xls).

   g. Make sure that all loading parameters are set to their factory values.

   h. Set verbose mode in the firmware to **`customer`**. Use **`Verbose default`** in Service Shell.

   i. Send the same test image file from Prinergy or Prinergy Evo.

4. Calculate the number of plates exposed in one hour as follows:
   a. Expose four separations (C, M, Y and K) of the required benchmark files:

   b. As soon as the first plate has unloaded, measure the time (in seconds) it takes until the fourth plate has unloaded.

[2] Files are suitable for printing, benchmark tests and demonstrations.

c. Use the time (in seconds) you measured for the three plates in the following formula:

3600 (number of seconds in one hour) **/ (Time taken to expose three plates** / **3** (number of plates)**)**

For example, if you expose three plates in 400 seconds, the calculation would be:

3600 / (400/3) = 3600 / 133.33 = 27 plates per hour

3. PLATE IMAGE QUALITY INSPECTION PROCEDURE

This procedure is designed to verify and demonstrate image quality and halftone uniformity.

1. Select a file to expose from the Creo plate test target (CPTT) file. The test files are available from the Creo Plate Test Target page on TechPlanet (http://techplanet.creo.com/common/test_files/cptt.htm) or in the CPTT CD kit (part number 658-00006A).

   Choose the file type, resolution, size, and screen option that best suits your requirements for image quality inspection. For detailed information, see http://techplanet.creo.com/consumables/media/content/docs/731-00176A-EN-B.pdf

2. Expose the CPTT file you have selected.

   For information about how to process a file from Prinergy or Prinergy Evo, see http://techplanet.creo.com/output/computer_to_plate/trendsetter_3244/content/docs/ITP_Output_TestFiles.PDF.

3. To inspect the image quality, check the numbered elements shown on the exposed plate.

   The numbers corresponding to each element are described in the following table.

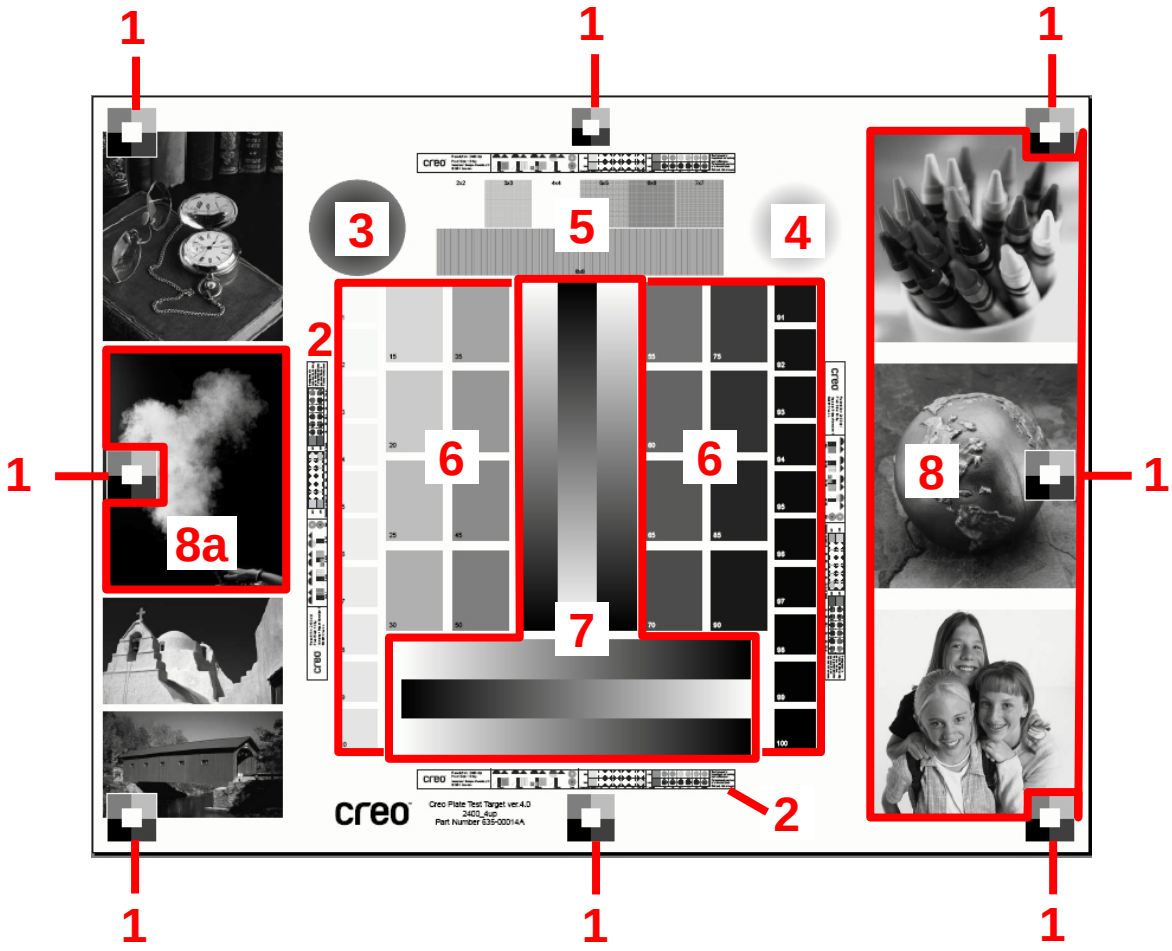


Plate Test Target Element	Description
1. Uniformity patches	Used for testing the uniformity of the processing line across the plate
2. CTTP test strip	Used for testing the tone scales
3. Radial vignette 50% to 100%	Used to ensure no shade stepping is present (a smooth transition from 50% to 100%)
4. Radial vignette 0% to 50%	Used to ensure no shade stepping is present (a smooth transition from 0% to 50%)
5. Checkerboard patterns	Used to verify/compare the image quality of the checkerboards. Used when tuning the head with internal plot patterns.
6. Tone scales	Used for visual inspection to confirm the image quality is acceptable at the level of Staccato® screening that the customer has purchased
7. Vertical and horizontal vignettes	Used to ensure no shade stepping is present (a smooth transition from 0% to 100%)
8. Grayscale images	Used during the sales cycle by Marcom. These images give the customer an idea of what they can expect when they run their jobs using Staccato screening.
8a. Grayscale images: Smoke test image	Used as a critical imaging quality test by the VIP and consulting services group

For additional information, see *Using the Creo Plate Test Target* at http://techplanet.creo.com/consumables/media/content/docs/731-00176A-EN-B.pdf.