Kodak

Magnus 400 Quantum

Platesetter

Hardware Installation Guide

English

731-00408B-EN Rev A

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Packing the Platesetter 34

Introduction

The Kodak® Magnus™ 400 Quantum Hardware Installation Guide describes how to unpack and install a Kodak Magnus 400 platesetter at a customer site.

Before you begin to unpack and install the platesetter, verify that the site is ready according to the *Magnus 400 and Magnus 400 Quantum Site Preparation Guide (*707-00520F*)*.

Unpacking the Platesetter

Important: Read this entire section before you unpack the platesetter.

Throughout the unpacking process, handle all packing material with care. These materials will be used in the future to transport the platesetter.

Requirements

- Two people
- Forklift
- 5/16-in. hex key

Before Unpacking

Before you unpack the platesetter, verify the following conditions:

WARNING: Do not unpack the platesetter if the following conditions do not exist.

- The shipping container is not damaged.

  Important: If the container is damaged in any way, notify the shipping agent immediately and do not unpack the platesetter.

- The temperature where you are unpacking the platesetter is not less than 0°C and not more than 30°C.
- The room is air-conditioned (in case of very humid weather).
- There is ample space to easily maneuver the platesetter.
  - ❒ There is space for the forklift to lower the platesetter from the shipping pallet.
  - ❒ The doorway clearance is adequate for the platesetter and forklift.

Device	Width	Length	Height	Weight
Platesetter	1760 mm (69.29 in.)	960 mm (37.0 in.)	1340 mm (52.75 in.)	750 kg (1650 lb)

Device	Width	Length	Height	Weight
Loading tray (installed) **Loading tray (uninstalled)**		450 mm (17.72 in.) 580 mm (22.83 in.)		
Universal Debris Removal Cabinet (UDRC)	See the *Universal Debris Removal Cabinet (UDRC) Site Preparation Guide* (725-00089A).			
Workstation	Varies with configuration			
Optional Equipment				
MCU	1210 mm (47.63 in.)	1580 mm (62.20 in.)	1340 mm (52.75 in.)	650 kg (1431 lb)
Platesetter with MCU/SCU	1760 mm (69.29 in.)	2420 mm (95.26 in.)	1340 mm (52.75 in.)	1400 kg (3080 lb)

Removing the Platesetter from the Packaging

At least two people and a forklift are required to unpack and lower the platesetter from its shipping pallet. The unpacking process is illustrated in Figure 1 on page 3. The numbers (in brackets) in the following instructions correspond to the item numbers that appear in Figure 1.

1. Using the forklift, lift the shipping container and place it at the unpacking site.

   Important: See the label on the shipping container to make sure that you lift the container from the correct side.

2. Carefully cut the steel bands [1] that surround the carton [2].
3. Open the top flaps of the carton.
4. Remove the staples that secure the carton to the shipping pallet [7] and to the side support struts [5].
5. Remove the entire carton.
6. Remove all the parts that are tied to the shipping pallet at the rear of the platesetter.
7. Remove the top support struts [3] and the side support struts [5].

   Important: If signs of ice appear on the platesetter, do not touch any of the mechanical parts. Wait at least 24 hours (preferably 48 hours) for the platesetter to gradually reach room temperature.

8. The platesetter is secured to the shipping pallet with four screws, brackets, and washers [8]. Remove the screws, brackets, and washers from beneath the shipping pallet.
9. Using the forklift, lift the platesetter from the shipping pallet. Make sure to lift the platesetter *only* at the designated locations, marked on the pallet frame.
10. Lower the platesetter from the shipping pallet.

11. Remove the nylon wrapping from the platesetter.

    Note: When you remove the nylon wrapping, be careful not to scratch the platesetter.

12. To move the platesetter, lift its legs (so that it can be rolled on its wheels), and then close the nut on each leg by turning it counterclockwise.
13. Roll the platesetter to its final location.
14. Lower the four legs of the platesetter by turning the nut clockwise on each leg.

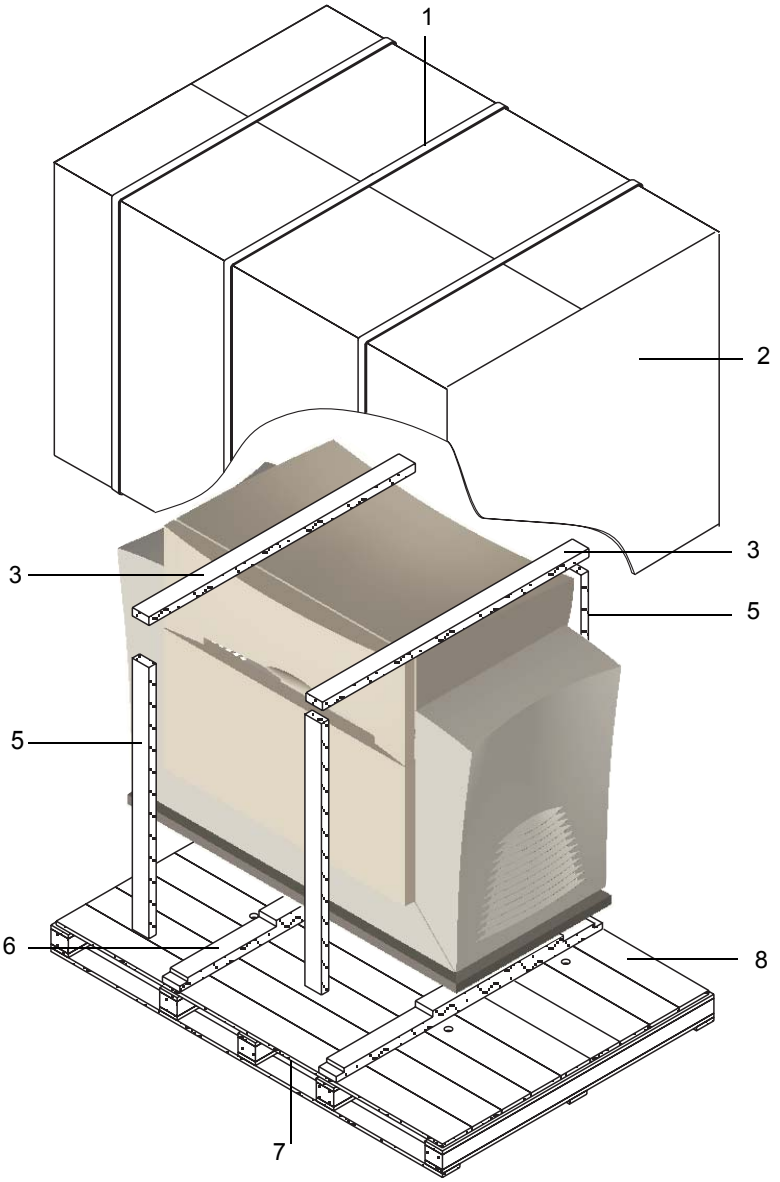


Figure 1: Unpacking the platesetter

Parts Checklist

For a parts list, see the *GCL* forms attached to the platesetter packaging.

Opening Doors and Removing Panels

1. To open the top rear door, insert a 5/32-in. hex key at least 6 cm (2.5 in.) into the two holes of the upper rear cover, as shown. Turn the key to the right. (On the left side, turn the key to the left).



Figure 2: Inserting a hex key to open the top rear door

2. To open the side doors, press the spring latch for each door, as shown in Figure 3. The latch is located on the side door near the front of the platesetter.

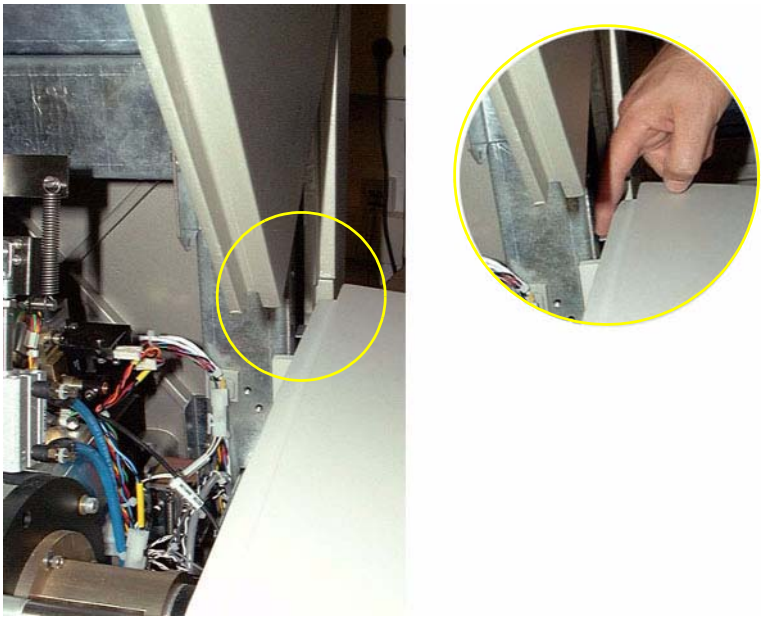


Figure 3: Opening the side doors

3. On both sides of the device, remove the panels.
4. To open the front door, on both sides of the platesetter, push the hook up twice (that is, in two stages), as shown in Figure 4. You can then fully open the front door.

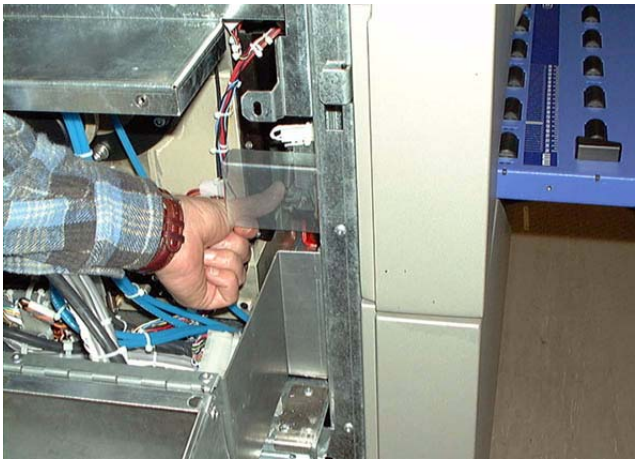


Figure 4: Opening the front door

5. To remove the rear panel, with the front door open, remove the two screws on each side of the panel that secure the panel to the mainframe, as shown in Figure 5.



Figure 5: Removing the rear panel

6. To remove the rear trapezoid, with the two side doors open, remove the two screws that secure the rear trapezoid to the mainframe, as shown in Figure 6, and lift the trapezoid off.

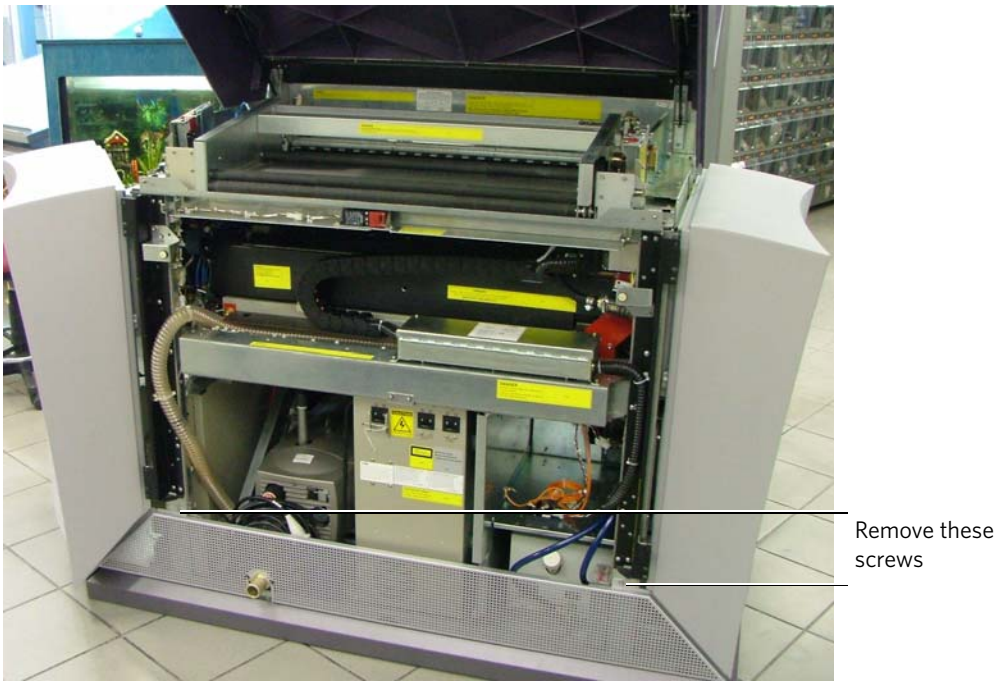


Figure 6: Removing the rear trapezoid

7. To remove the front panel, remove the screws (on each side of the panel) that secure the front panel to the mainframe, as shown in Figure 7.

   Note: Although Figure 7 shows the loading tray, it is not yet installed at this point.



Figure 7: Removing the front panel

8. To remove the front trapezoid, remove the two screws that secure the front trapezoid to the mainframe and lift the trapezoid off. See step 6.

Removing Shipping Safeguards

The platesetter is shipped with safeguards that prevent excessive movement of internal parts during transport. The safeguards are red for easy identification. This section describes how to remove these safeguards

Assembly	Quantity	Location
Unload tray	1	rear
Optomechanic-to-chassis	4	2 rear, 1 left, 1 right
Carriage-to-optomechanic	2	1 front, 1 rear
Head to Carriage	2	1 left, 1 right

Removing Unload Tray Safeguards

At the rear of the platesetter, cut the cable ties that secure the unload rollers.

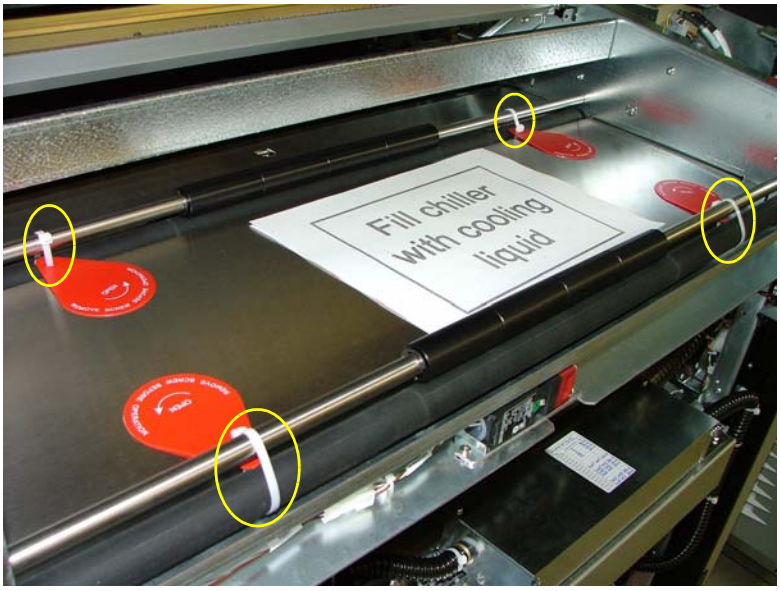


Figure 8: Removing the cable ties from the unload rollers

Removing Optomechanic-to-Chassis Safeguards

Special safeguards secure the optomechanic assembly to the chassis during transport. There are four safeguards—two in the rear of the platesetter, one on the left side, and one on the right.

➢ Using a 5/16-in. hex key, remove the screws that secure each safeguard, and then remove the safeguard.



Figure 9: Optomech to chassis safeguards, rear view

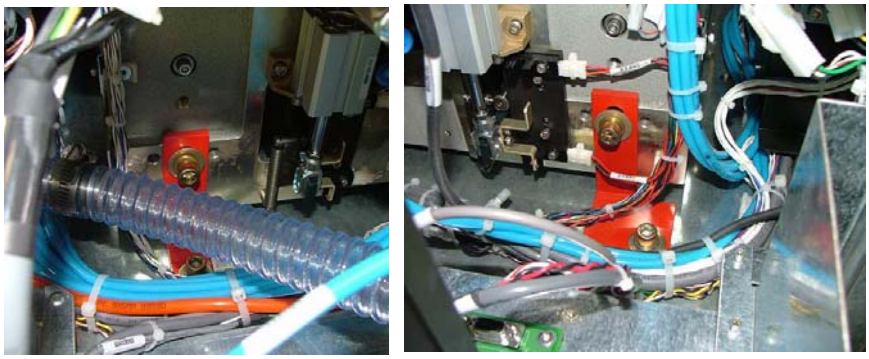


Figure 10: Optomechanic-to-chassis safeguards, left side and right side view

Removing Carriage-to-Optomechanic Safeguards

Two safeguards secure the carriage to the V-block during transport, one in front of the carriage and one behind the carriage.

Note: Magnus 400 Quantum platesetters are shipped with the thermal imaging head already installed. The photographs in this section show the safeguards with and without the thermal imaging head installed.

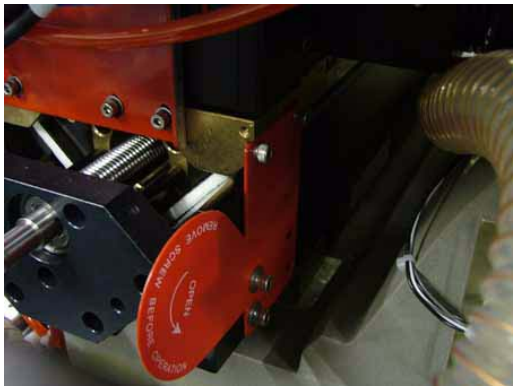
To remove the safeguards:

1. From the rear of the platesetter, use a 5/32-in. hex key to remove the screws from the safeguard in front of the carriage, and then remove the safeguard.
2. From the left side door, use the hex key to remove the screws from the safeguard behind the carriage, and then remove the safeguard.

   Note: After you remove the safeguard, verify that the components inside the platesetter are not damaged.

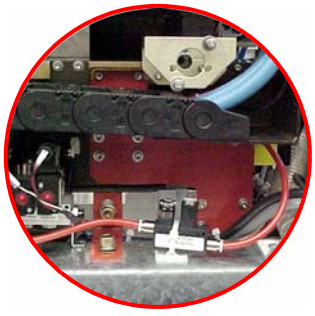


In front of carriage

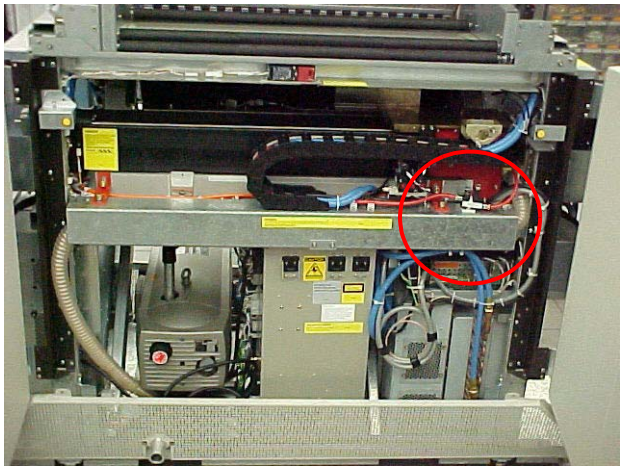


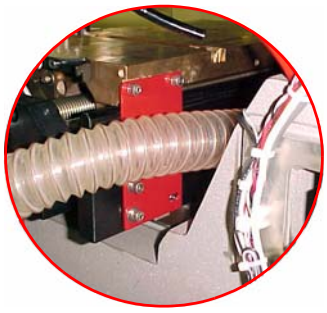
Behind carriage

Figure 11: Carriage to V-block safeguards in device with head installed



In front of carriage





Behind carriage,
access from left side door

Figure 12: Carriage to V-block safeguards in device without head installed

Removing Head-to-Carriage Safeguards

Note: If a thermal imaging head is not installed on your platesetter, proceed to *Assembling the Loading Tray* on page 12.

Two safeguards secure the head to the carriage during transport, one on the left side of the thermal imaging head and one on the right side.

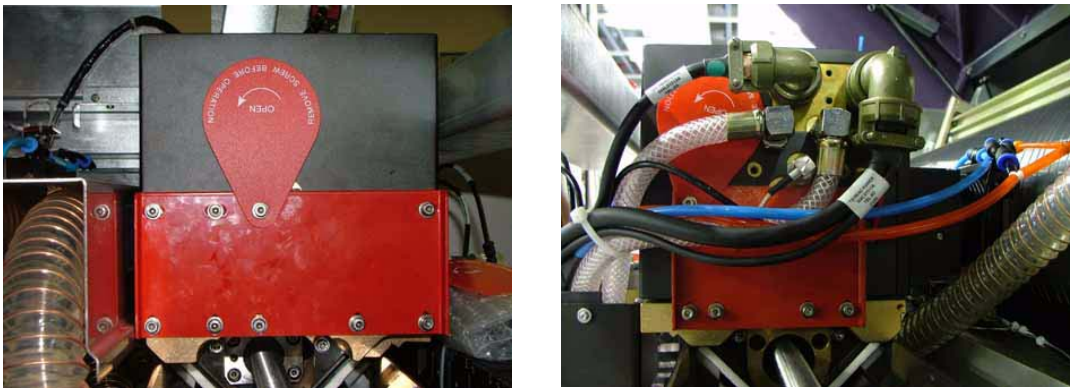


Figure 13: Head-to-carriage safeguards, left and right

Assembling the Loading Tray

1. Position the left [1] and right [2] brackets as shown in Figure 14. Using a 10-mm (0.4 in.) wrench, secure each bracket with three head screws [3]. Do not tighten the screws.

   Important: The right bracket has wiring holes. When installing the right bracket, make sure not to damage the wire that extends from the platesetter.

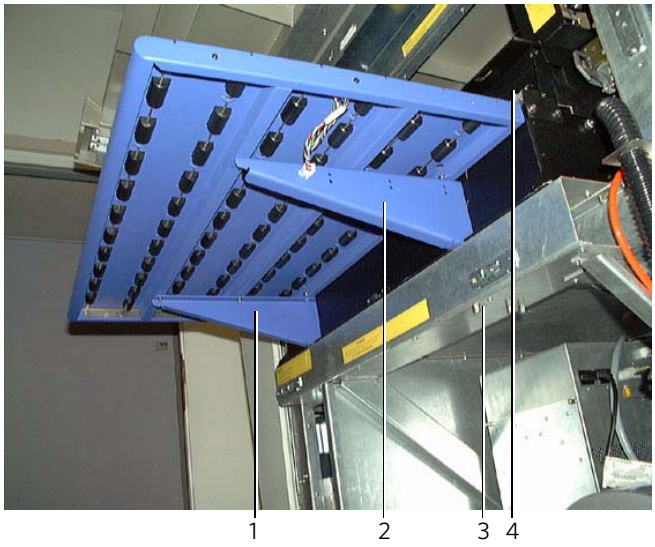


Figure 14: Loading tray assembly

2. Place the loading tray on the brackets and secure it to each bracket with two hex screws. Do not tighten the screws.
3. Tighten the six head screws [3], and then tighten the four hex screws.
4. Tighten the two spring screws [4] located on the upper part of the tray near the mainframe of the platesetter.
5. Route the harness that extends from the platesetter to the right bracket and secure it with ties.
6. Insert the harness Molex® connector into the slot on the right bracket.
7. Connect the push-button Molex connector on the loading tray to the harness Molex connector.

Filling the Cooling Liquid Container

WARNING: Do not operate the platesetter without cooling liquid.

➢ Pour at least one gallon of cooling liquid into the cooling liquid container, and then close the cap on the container.

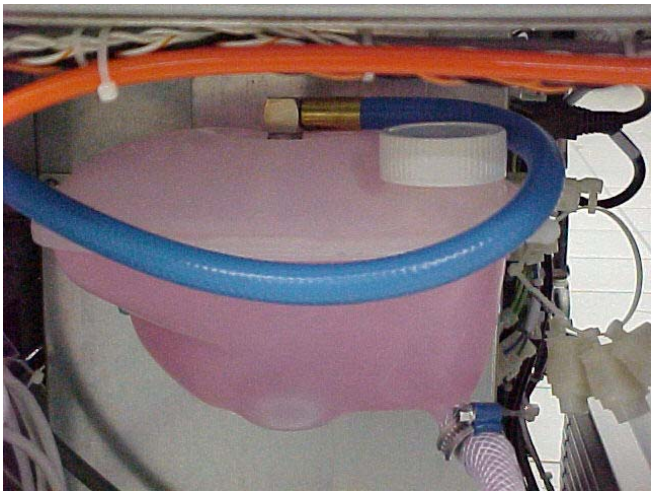


Figure 15: Cooling liquid container

Note: If you do not have the appropriate cooling liquid, fill the container temporarily with distilled water and continue the installation, but do not start ordinary operation until you have replaced the distilled water with cooling liquid.

Connecting External Components and Power

This section contains the following subsections:

- *Before You Start* on page 14
- *Connecting the Monitor, Mouse, and Keyboard* on page 15
- *Connecting the Air Pressure* on page 16
- *Connecting the Universal Debris Removal Cabinet* on page 17
- *Connecting the Main Power Cable* on page 18

Before You Start

Before connecting the platesetter to its external components and to the power supply, ensure that your site meets the electrical requirements described in the *Magnus 400 and Magnus 400 Quantum Site Preparation Guide* and verify that all voltage settings, fuses and cords fully comply with local standards.

Device Voltage	Power Supply Voltage	Phases	Transformer Required
208/220	110/120 or 220/230	1	no

- Line voltage: 2-phase supply in a 120-V 25-A configuration, or single-phase supply in a 220-V 25-A configuration
- Supply voltage: 200-240 Vac ±10%
- Supply frequency variation: Up to 50/60 Hz ±2%
- Cable connector: Male, 6h 3-pin 2-phase; grounding is supplied with the platesetter
- Wall connector: 32-A 6h (female 3-pin 2-phase and grounding)
- Power supply connections: Three connections—120 V ±10% or 220 V ±10%, 16-A, for the Kodak Brisque® workstation and monitor, and the Magnus Controller monitor
- One additional isolated single-phase outlet for service purposes
- One additional isolated single phase 208 V/ 220 V outlet with a 25-A fuse for the debris removal unit
- Additional power is required for the processor, preheat ovens, baking ovens and/or plate stacker. See vendor specifications.

Note: For more information, see the *Magnus 400 and Magnus 400 Quantum Site Preparation Guide*.

Connecting the Monitor, Mouse, and Keyboard

1. Place the Magnus monitor, mouse, and keyboard on the designated monitor table.
2. Connect the cables from the Magnus monitor, keyboard and mouse to their corresponding ports on the PC.

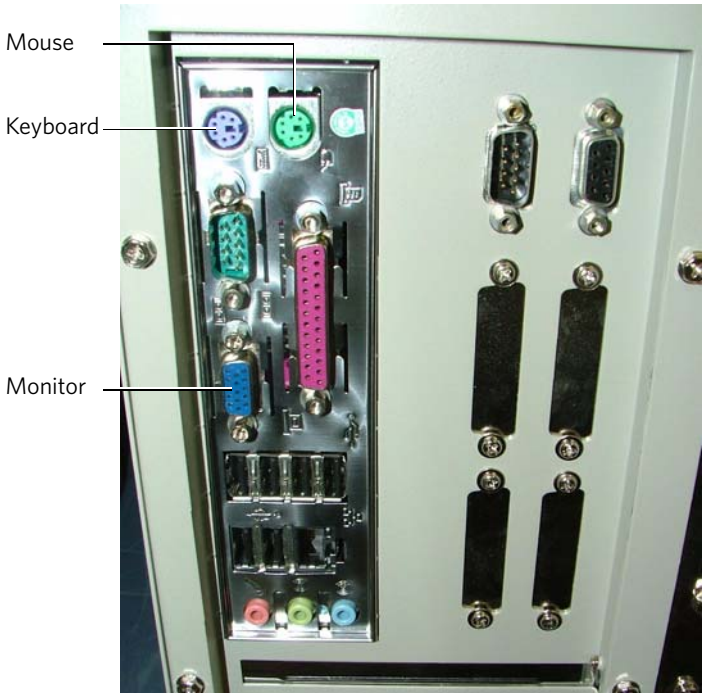
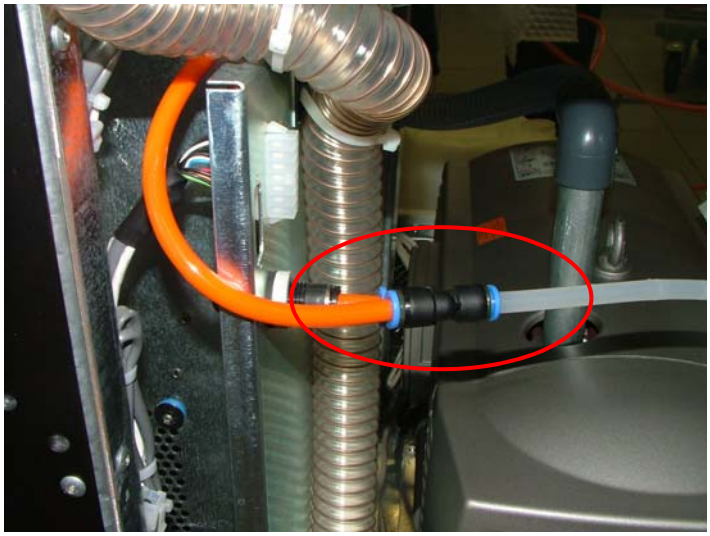


Figure 16: Workstation connections

3. Connect the Magnus monitor main power cable to the wall socket.

Connecting the Air Pressure

1. Connect the 5-m orange air pressure tube to the air plug near the cable opening at the lower rear side of the platesetter. The air pressure tube is supplied with the platesetter.



2. Carefully pull the tube through the cable opening. Make sure the tube does not crack when routing it out of the platesetter.
3. Connect the other end of the air pressure tube to the air pressure regulator next to the gauge, as shown. The air pressure regulator and filters are supplied with the platesetter.



Figure 17: Air pressure regulator connections

4. Connect the air pressure regulator to the air pressure outlet on the wall. See the air compressor specifications in the *Magnus 400 and Magnus 400 Quantum Site Preparation Guide*.
5. Set the gauge to 6 ATM (90 psi).

Connecting the Universal Debris Removal Cabinet

1. Position the Universal Debris Removal Cabinet (UDRC) BP as close as possible to the rear of the platesetter.
2. Attach the 1.5-in. vacuum hose from the adaptor to the rear of the UDRC.
3. From the UDRC, connect the Local2 control cable from the 2-pin J5 Molex® connector on the D-box.



Figure 18: UDRC BP connection

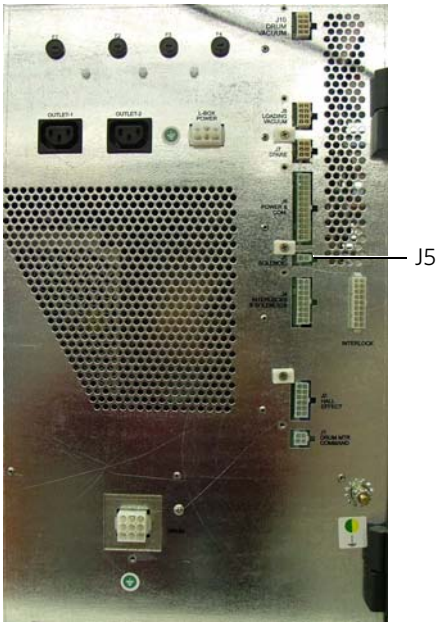


Figure 19: D-box

Note: The control cable is labeled Local2, but it is also used for Local3 platesetters.

4. Connect the UDRC power cable.
5. Connect the main power supply to the platesetter.
6. Open the circuit breaker in the distribution box.
7. Open the air supply valve on the wall air supply unit.

Note: Verify that the air pressure level is at least 6 ATM (90 psi).

Connecting the Main Power Cable

Before you start this procedure, verify that the doors are open and panels removed, as described in *Opening Doors and Removing Panels* on page 4.

1. Locate the main power cable (black cable), and pull it out through the cable opening in the trapezoid panel at the lower rear of the platesetter.
2. Using a digital voltmeter (DVM), measure the actual line voltage.
3. According to the line voltage, select the correct power key to be used on the D-box, and plug it in.



Figure 20: Power keys

Note: If the actual measured voltage is between the two values that appear on the D-box, round the value upward.

4. Connect the male 3-pin 6h 2-phase and grounding cable connector to the main power cable.
5. At the rear of the platesetter, remove the safety pin that protects the distribution box switches.



Figure 21: Removing the safety pin from the distribution box switches

Setting Up Data Connectivity

Connect the data communication cables on the Magnus 400 platesetters as follows:

- **Magnus 400 Quantum (for connection with Prinergy or Prinergy Evo software)**
  - ❒ SCSI cable connection (16-3503)
  - ❒ Standard Ethernet J45 cable for direct TCP/IP connection
- **Magnus 400 Quantum (for connection with Brisque software)**
  - ❒ Standard Ethernet J45 cable for direct TCP/IP connection
  - ❒ TSP 75 (in the Brisque platform) direct connection

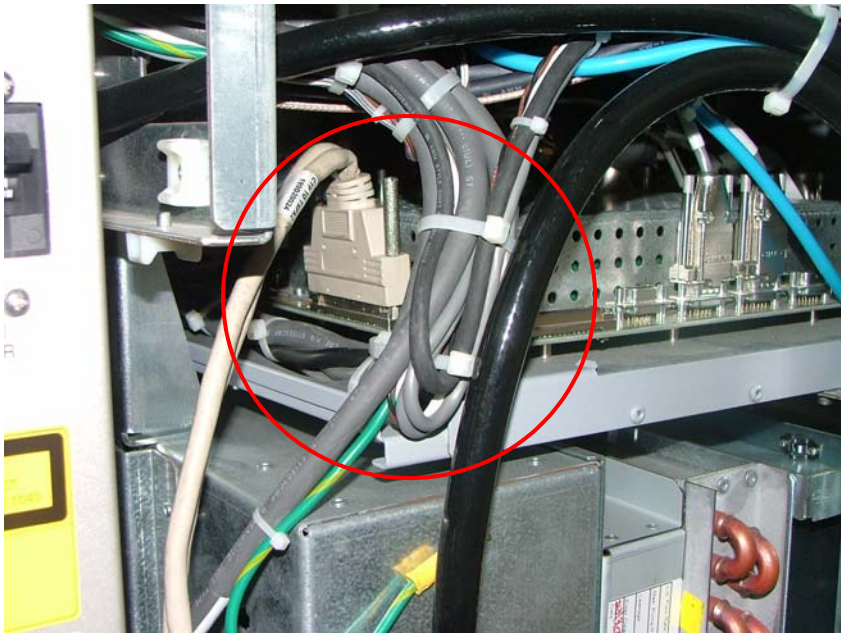


Figure 22: TSP cable connection to the TMCE board on the platesetter

- ❒ SCSI cable connection (199D2002)

To set up the TCP/IP connection

- Connect both the workflow solution workstation and the platesetter to the site's network infrastructure. Verify that the workflow solution workstation is connected to the network via the fast ethernet board in slot 2, and connect the network port in the PC to the communication network switching hub.

  Note: Do not to use the point-to-point connection method (connecting the workflow solution workstation directly to the Magnus platesetter) because it does not enable remote support.

To connect the modem:

- Connect the modem cable to the modem connector on the PC.

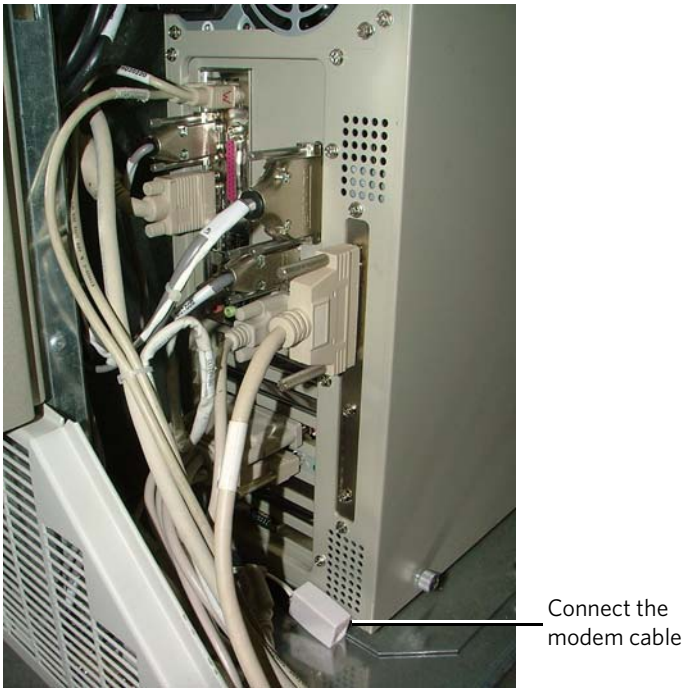


Figure 23: Modem cable connection on the PC

Connecting the Thermal Imaging Head

Important: If the thermal imaging head is not already installed in the platesetter, you must install it, as described in *Installing the Thermal Imaging Head* on page 21.

1. On each side of the thermal imaging head, attach the two brackets as shown in Figure 24.
2. On each side of the thermal imaging head, attach the springs to the brackets.



Figure 24: Bracket and spring for device with thermal imaging head installed

Note: The four brackets and four springs are shipped in a package attached as shown.



Figure 25: Springs and brackets package

Installing the Thermal Imaging Head

CAUTION: You must wear an antistatic wrist band while you are installing the head.

Note: If the device is shipped with the thermal imaging head already installed, go to *Assembling the Plate Conveyor* on page 26.

1. Verify that the optic lens is clean. If required, clean it with alcohol and a cotton swab.

   Important: Make sure that the alcohol does not come in contact with the red seal.

2. Spread grease on the base of the thermal imaging head (where the thermal imaging head will be located), and in the carriage V-groove.
3. Carefully assemble the thermal imaging head on the base.
4. On each side of the thermal head, attach a bracket to the head and two springs to the carriage.

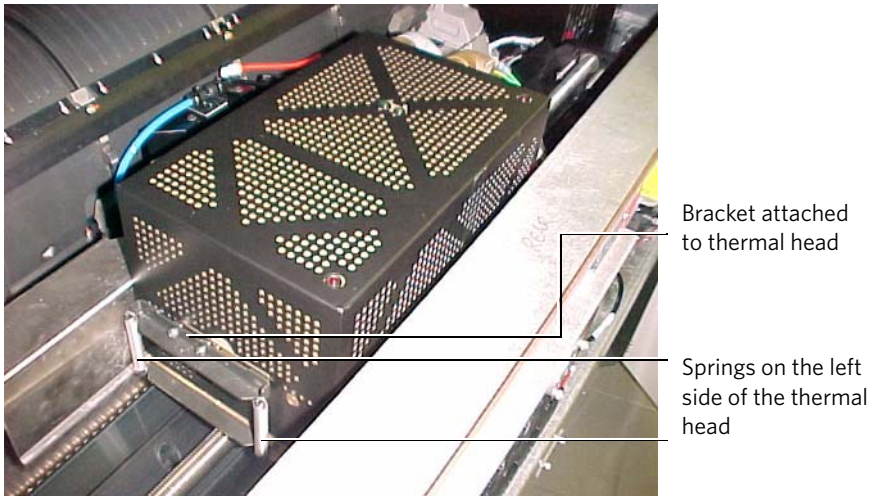


Figure 26: Springs on device shipped without head installed—left side view

5. Slide the 0.2-0.3 mm O-ring onto the Z-stage arm.



Figure 27: Sliding the O-ring onto the Z-stage arm

Note: The arm is supplied assembled with the pneumatic unit.

6. Insert the Z-stage arm into the Z-stage bracket.

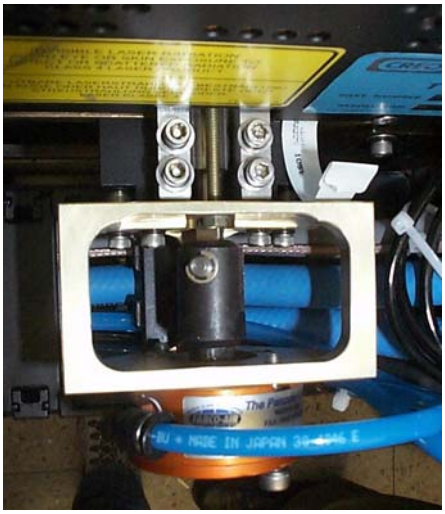


Figure 28: Inserting the Z-stage arm into the Z-stage bracket

7. Insert two hex screws into the pneumatic unit and tighten the screws.

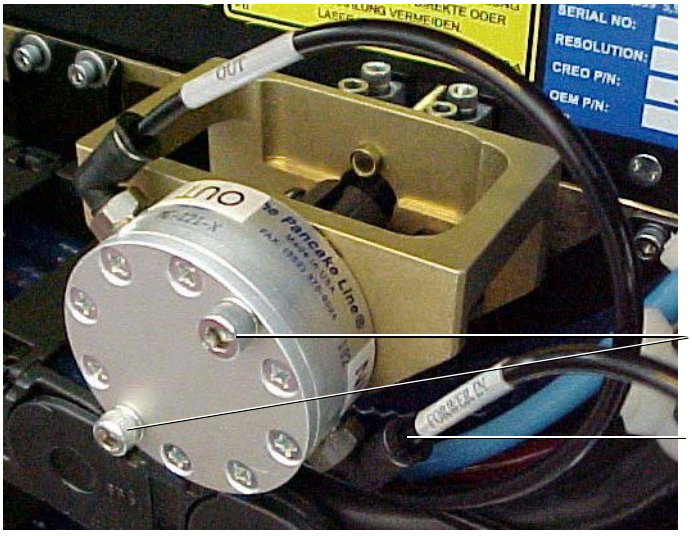


Figure 29: Securing the pneumatic unit with hex screws

8. Connect the two air tubes (according to the IN and OUT labels on the air tubes), from the main chain to the IN/OUT outlets on the pneumatic unit, as shown in Figure 29.
9. Activate the Z-stage mechanism. While the drum rotates, verify that there is freedom of movement between the head and drum.
10. Connect the coolant tubes to the thermal head. See items 3 and 4 in Figure 30 on page 24.
11. Verify that all the cables are properly connected to the chiller and to the cooling unit's pump, and that there are no leaks.

To route the thermal imaging head connections:

Attention: You must be wearing an antistatic wrist band to perform this procedure.

Note: Before you begin, verify that the grounding cable is connected.

➢ Route the connections from the thermal head to:

- 1—Thermal imaging head cable to connector J2 on the turbo master control electronics (TMCE) board
- 2—Thermal imaging head cable to power supply
- 3—Thermal imaging head tube to cooling system inlet
- 4—Thermal imaging head tube to cooling system outlet
- 5—Thermal imaging head cable to connector J1 on the TMCE board
- 6—Thermal imaging head cable to air valve
- 7—Blue input air tube to nozzle connector
- 8—Red input air tube to Y connector
- 9—Debris removal hose to nozzle (and secure with metal band)

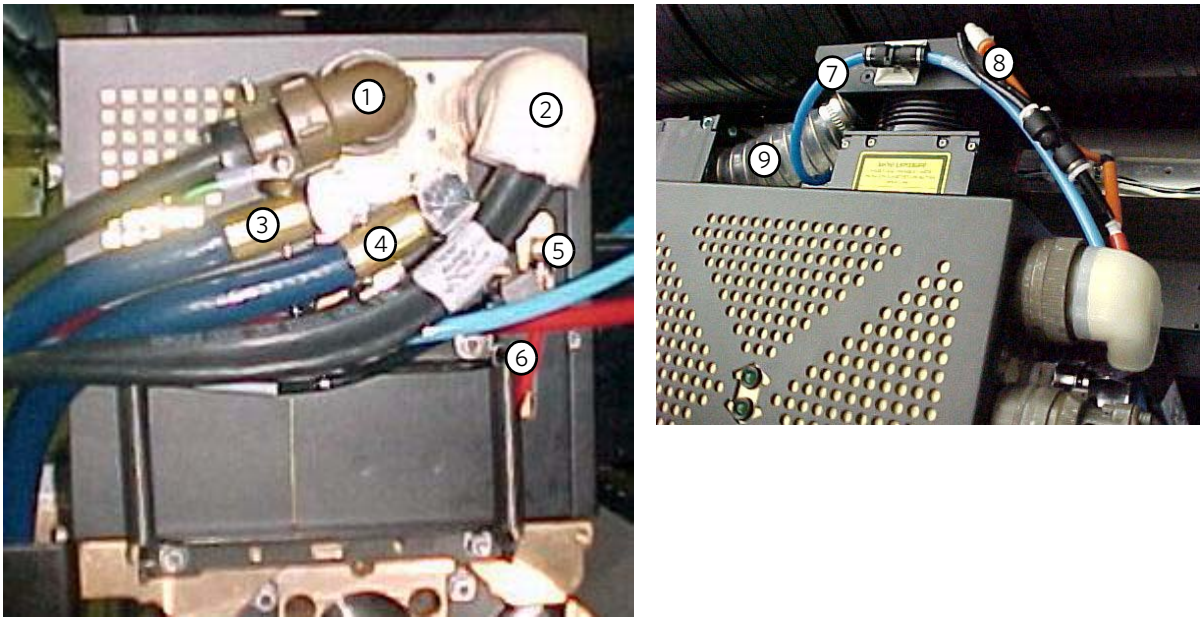


Figure 30: Thermal imaging head connections

Leveling the Platesetter

Level the platesetter so that it is positioned on a uniform horizontal plane at all four corners, with all four wheels raised above the floor. Levelling helps to ensure smooth plate loading.

1. On the side door of the mainframe, place a standard leveling instrument and verify that the front and rear of the platesetter are level.
2. If the front and rear are not level, adjust the rear legs. Turn the adjusting nut of one of the rear legs clockwise to increase height, or counterclockwise to reduce height, as required. Then tighten the locking nut.

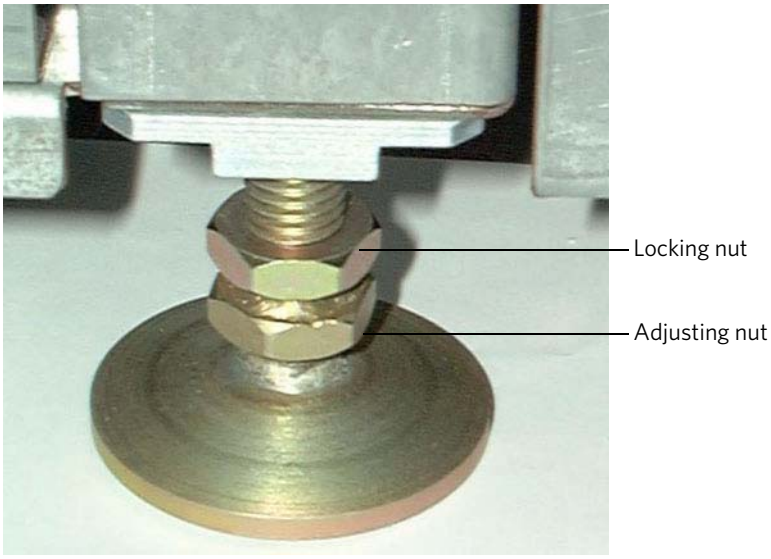


Figure 31: Adjusting leg height

3. After the platesetter is properly aligned, tighten the legs by closing the locking nut on all four legs.

Assembling the Plate Conveyor

The round belt plate conveyor is supplied in a separate package. Two people should unpack and assemble the conveyor.

Assembling the Conveyor Legs

When assembling the conveyor legs, see Figure 32.

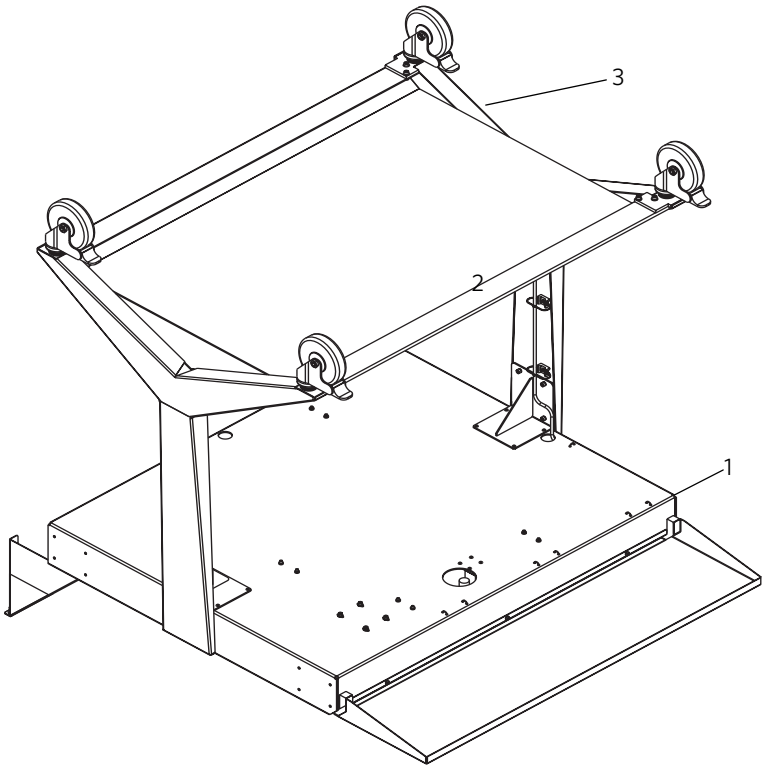


Figure 32: Round belt conveyor assembly (1)

In the following procedure, the numbers in brackets identify the parts shown in Figure 32.

1. For each leg, insert four screws [1]. Use the higher set of holes set for Agfa® processors and the lower set of holes for non-Agfa processors. Do *not* tighten the screws.

   Note: The Agfa processor is taller than other processors.

2. To secure the bottom tray [2], insert two screws [3] with Loctite® 242 adhesive into each of the four wheels, and then tighten the eight wheel-screws.
3. Tighten the four leg-screws [1].

Assembling the Conveyor

When you assemble the conveyor, see Figure 33.

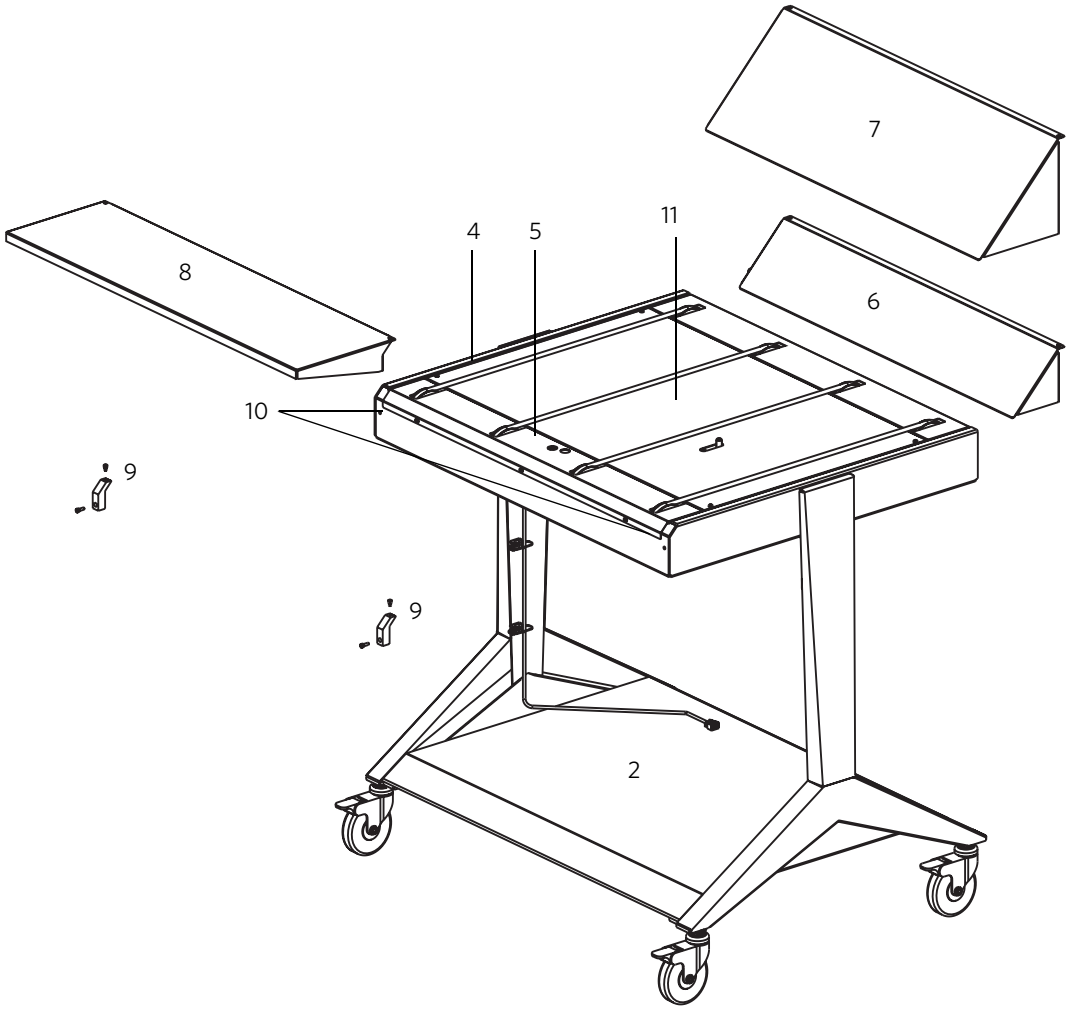


Figure 33: Round belt conveyor assembly (2)

In the following procedure, the numbers in brackets identify the parts shown in Figure 33.

1. Connect the conveyor cable to the platesetter through the hole at the rear trapezoid.
2. Remove the top cover [11].
3. Remove the side cover [5] (the cover with the hole for connecting the processor detector—see step 8).

4. Connect the processor detector to the conveyor, as shown in Figure 34.

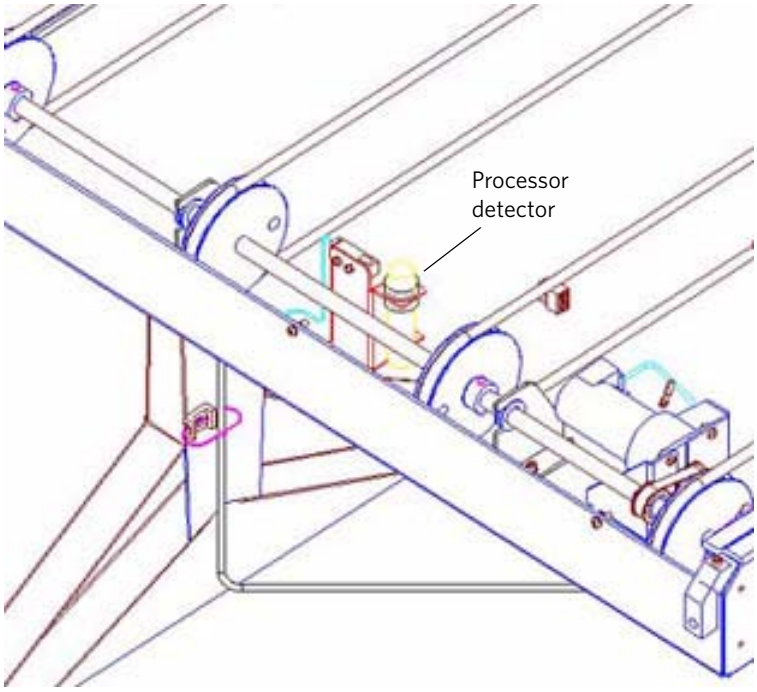


Figure 34: Processor detector installed on conveyor

5. Route the processor detector cable through the hole located under the detector and secure it with cable ties.
6. Assemble the top and side covers.
7. Attach the plate tray between the platesetter to conveyor. For an Agfa processor, use tray [6]; for all others use tray [7]. Place the top of the tray so that the two screws at the sides of the platesetter fit the two holes of the tray.

8. For a Horsell processor, you need to attach an additional plate tray from conveyor to processor [8]. Before attaching it, connect the bracket [9] to the conveyor at location [10] using two screws. Attach the bracket at both sides. Then attach the plate tray [8] to brackets. Place the top of the tray so that the two screws at the sides of the conveyor fit the two holes of the tray.



Figure 35: Conveyor connected to platesetter

Note: Figure 35 shows the conveyor connected to the platesetter. The additional plate tray connected for the Horsell processor is now shown.

9. At the rear of the platesetter, connect the conveyor cable to the conveyor plug.



10. To configure the conveyor in the registry, do the following:
    a. Quit the Magnus 400 Controller software.
    b. In the registry, go to **IO Objects/Local3/Detectors/Plate Out of Conveyor Detector** and change the **Open** value from 0 to **1**.
    c. In the registry, go to **IO Objects/Local3/DC Motors/Unload Conveyor Motor** and change the **Open** value from 0 to **1.**

Setting Customer Media Definitions

After the platesetter is assembled, you must set the customer media definitions in the software.

1. In Magnus Controller, select **Settings > Media Definitions**.
2. In the Media Definitions dialog box, click **New** to clear the media definitions boxes.
3. Set the relevant definitions for the customer's media, and then click **Save**.

Parameter	Setting
Class	Plate
Name	Select the relevant name
Manufacturer	Select the relevant manufacturer
Type	Select the relevant plate type
Height	Select the relevant height
Width	Select the relevant width
Focus Value	In the *Database Parameters* document (653-01177A) included in the installation kit, find the correct focus value according to the media type. If required, calibrate the focus value as described in the Focus Calibration Test procedure in TechPlanet.
Sensitivity	200.00.
Res/Int Table	Select the relevant value according to the type of media used.
Res Mtr Table	ResMotor Table

Testing and Checklist

This section describes the tests you must perform, and provides a final checklist of procedures to explain to the customer

Note: Before you begin the tests, attach all translated labels (attached to the platesetter) in the language required.

Checking the Platesetter Function

1. Load and unload several plates sizes that the customer uses, and verify that the process progresses smoothly.
2. Perform laser calibration.
3. Perform the following calibration tests:
   - Focus
   - Intensity
   - Resolution
   - Delay
4. Expose the ITP file and make sure that the image position and quality are satisfactory.

Customer Onsite Training Check List

Explain the following basic operations to the customer, using the Magnus 400 Family Visual Reference Guide as reference where appropriate. See the Magnus 400 Installation Test Procedure Checklist.

Before leaving the site, verify that the customer understands and can perform these operations:

- Observing safety precautions
- Operating the Magnus 400 Controller software
- Loading and unloading plates
- Exposing and media definition setup
- Performing preventive maintenance (PM)
- Troubleshooting common customer-level problems

Equipment Supplied By Customer

Verify that the customer has supplied, or will supply, the following equipment:

- Plate measure
- Plates
- Desk for monitor

Appendix A: Packing the Platesetter for Shipment

Packing the Platesetter

At least two people and a forklift are required to pack the platesetter and place it on the shipping pallet. Pack the platesetter as illustrated in Figure 36 on page 35.

The numbers in the following procedure refer to the item numbers shown in Figure 36.

1. Disconnect all the electrical cables from the platesetter and remove the skirting boards from the front, rear, and sides.
2. Disassemble the loading tray and brackets.
3. If the forklift cannot be moved to the platesetter location, roll the platesetter to the shipping pallet. To do so, on each leg, turn the nut counterclockwise to its maximum position until the wheels touch the floor, and then roll the platesetter to the shipping pallet.
4. Place the two lower shipping beams [6] on the shipping pallet [7] above the main shock-absorbing beams.
5. Using the forklift, lift the machine onto the shipping beams and align it according to the securing bracket holes.
6. Secure the machine to the shipping pallet using the four brackets, screws, and washers [8].
7. After confirming that the platesetter is positioned and secured properly, cover the platesetter with nylon wrapping.
8. Pack the skirting boards in bubbled nylon and place them behind the platesetter. Secure them with plastic tape.
9. Staple the side wooden struts [5] to the shipping beams [6].
10. Staple the top wooden struts [3] to the side wooden struts [5].
11. Place an outer carton container [2] on the platesetter. Use staples to secure the outer carton to the shipping pallet [7] and side wooden struts.
12. Close the top flaps of the outer carton.
13. Close the outer carton with plastic tape and with two steel bands.

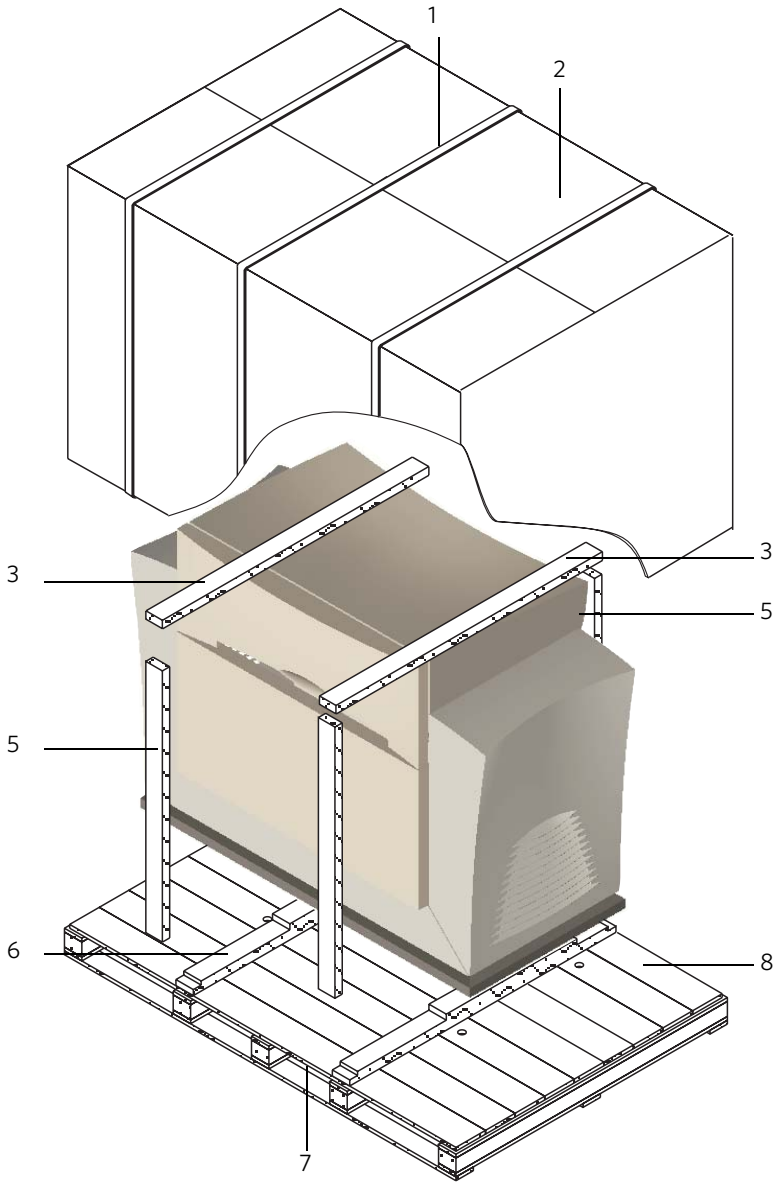


Figure 36: Packing the platesetter for shipment