Student Guide

English

Lotem 800 II Family Operator

www.creo.com

653-00174A

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4,558,302	5,339,176	5,561,691	5,764,374	5,998,067	6,159,659	6,366,339
4,743,091	5,343,059	5,568,595	5,764,381	6,003,442	6,164,637	6,371,026
4,992,864	5,355,446	5,576,754	5,771,794	6,014,471	6,180,325	6,377,739
5,049,901	5,359,451	5,579,115	5,785,309	6,016,752	6,181,362	6,387,597
5,079,721	5,359,458	5,592,309	5,813,346	6,031,932	6,181,439	6,396,422
5,103,407	5,367,360	5,594,556	5,818,498	6,043,865	6,186,068	6,396,618
5,111,308	5,384,648	5,600,448	5,854,883	6,060,208	6,189,452	6,407,849
5,113,249	5,384,899	5,608,822	5,861,904	6,063,528	6,191,882	6,414,755
5,122,871	5,412,491	5,615,282	5,861,992	6,063,546	6,204,874	6,422,801
5,124,547	5,412,737	5,625,766	5,875,288	6,072,518	6,208,369	6,435,091
5,132,723	5,420,702	5,636,330	5,894,342	6,090,529	6,214,276	6,441,914
5,150,225	5,420,722	5,649,220	5,900,981	6,096,461	6,217,965	6,450,092
5,153,769	5,459,505	5,650,076	5,934,196	6,098,544	6,260,482	6,456,396
5,155,782	5,473,733	5,652,804	5,942,137	6,107,011	6,266,080	6,476,931
5,157,516	5,481,379	5,680,129	5,946,426	6,112,663	6,266,134	6,477,955
5,208,818	5,488,906	5,691,823	5,947,028	6,115,056	6,267,054	6,509,903
5,208,888	5,497,252	5,691,828	5,958,647	6,121,996	6,268,948	
5,247,174	5,508,828	5,696,393	5,966,504	6,130,702	6,283,589	
5,249,067	5,509,561	5,699,174	5,969,872	6,134,393	6,295,076	
5,283,140	5,517,359	5,699,740	5,973,801	6,136,509	6,299,572	
5,291,273	5,519,852	5,708,736	5,986,819	6,137,580	6,318,266	
5,323,248	5,526,143	5,713,287	5,995,475	6,147,789	6,352,816	

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Contents

Module i

Course Introduction 1

Course Description 1
Lotem 800 II Family Operator Course Overview 2
Agenda 3
Student Learning Resources 4

Module 1

Lotem 800 II Platesetter Environment 7

Lessons 7
Lesson 1: Identify Your Site Configuration and Workflow 8
Identifying Your Site Configuration 8
Understanding the Data Flow and the Communication Between Devices 9
Following the Environmental Specifications 10
Lesson 2: Identify External Parts of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter 12
Identifying the Main External Parts of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter 12
Cassette-Loading Units 14
Lesson 3: Follow the Safety Guidelines 15
Following the Safety Guidelines 15

Module Review 17

Activity: What's Your Configuration? 17
Activity: Name Lotem 800 II Main External Parts 17

Module Summary 19

Module 2

Getting Started 21

Lessons 21
Lesson 1: Turn the Platesetter On and Off 22
Turning the Platesetter On 22
Turning the Platesetter Off 24
Activity: Turn the Platesetter On and Off 25
Lesson 2: Identify the Main Components of the PC Controller Software 26
Identifying Components of the PC Controller Interface 26
Identifying Status Indicators 27
Using the Operation Menu 28
Lesson 3: Open the Doors of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter 29
Opening the Front and Rear Doors from the PC Controller Software 29
Opening the Doors Manually 31
Activity: Open the Doors of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter 33

Lesson 4: Identify the Safety Interlocks 34
Identifying Platesetter Interlock Functions and Locations 35
Laser Interlock Alarm 37

Module Summary 38

Module 3

Plates and Cassettes 39

Lessons 39
Lesson 1: Define Media 40
Understanding Thermal Plates Exposure 40
Understanding Plate Geometry 42
Defining Media 44
Activity: Define New Media 46
Lesson 2: Place Plates in the Single Cassette Unit 47
Placing Plates in the Single Cassette Unit 47
Activity: Place Plates in the Single Cassette Unit 57
Lesson 3: Place Plates in the Dual Loading Cassette 58
Getting Acquainted with the Dual Loading Cassette 58
Placing Plates in the DLC Upper Tray 59
Activity: Place Plates in the DLC 62
Lesson 4: Place Plates in the Multi-Cassette Unit 63
Getting Acquainted with the Multi-Cassette Unit 63
Placing Plates in the MCU 64
Activity: Place Plates in the MCU 67

Module Summary 68

Module 4

Loading and Unloading Sequence 69

Lessons 69
Lesson 1: Load and Unload Plates 70
Loading Plates From the PC Controller Software 70
Observing the Loading Sequence Inside the Platesetter 72
Paper Disposal 74
Collecting the Paper From the Paper Disposal Unit 74
MCU Paper Disposal Warning Light 75
Identifying Loading and Exposure Status in the PC Controller Screen 76
Unloading Plates 77
Activity: Load and Unload Plates 79

Module Summary 80

Module 5

Workflow 81

Lessons 81
Lesson 1: Identify Components of the Brisque to Lotem 800 II Workflow 82
Overview of the Brisque to Lotem 800 II Workflow 82
Lesson 2: Identify Components of the Prinergy to Lotem 800 II Workflow ... 83
Overview of the Prinergy to Lotem 800 II Workflow 83

Module Summary 84

Module 6

Remote Support 85

Lessons 85
Lesson 1: Connect to and Disconnect From the Response Center 86
What is Remote Support? 86
Connecting to the Response Center 87
Disconnecting from the Response Center 91
Following Remote Support Safety Guidelines 96
Activity: Connect to and Disconnect from the Response Center 96

Module Summary 97

Module 7

Maintenance and Troubleshooting 99

Lessons 99
Lesson 1: Perform Preventive Maintenance 100
Lotem 800 II Maintenance Checklist 101
Lotem 800 II Loading Tips 102
Lesson 2: Troubleshoot Common Problems 104
Troubleshooting Index 104
Troubleshooting Solutions 107
Startup Problems 107
Plate Loading Problems 111
From Cassette to Punch Entry 113
Punch Entry 117
Drum 120
Plate Unloading Problems 128
Exposure Problems 131
Lesson 3: Prepare for the Remote Support Session 132
Generic Troubleshooting Questions 132
Saving the Log Files 134

Module Summary 135

Module S

Course Summary **137**

Student Course Evaluation **139**

MODULE

Course Introduction

Why you need to know this...

This module includes the course description, course agenda and the list of available documentation.

What you need to know...

Course Description

Course Description	An introductory course on the Lotem 800 II / Lotem 800 Quantum family platesetters, aimed at Creo customers and plate operators. At the end of this course the trainee will be able to operate the Lotem 800 II / Lotem 800 Quantum platesetter, perform maintenance, and troubleshoot common problems.
Duration	2 half day sessions
Target Audience	Lotem 800 II / Lotem 800 Quantum family customers and plate operators
Student Prerequisites	• Familiarity with the Output world and concepts • Familiarity with PC operations
Configurations	Lotem 800 II / Lotem 800 Quantum family platesetter, PC Controller software

Lotem 800 II Family Operator Course Overview

The aim of this course is to teach Lotem 800 II / Lotem 800 Quantum family customers and plate operators how to operate the Lotem 800 II platesetter independently, and how to perform basic maintenance and troubleshooting.

This course consists of seven modules, and should be taught in two sessions:

- The first session includes Lotem 800 II platesetter basic operations (modules 1-6), and teaches you how to operate the platesetter effectively and independently.
  This session should be taught immediately after installation.

- The second session includes the basic maintenance and troubleshooting procedures (module 7). This session should be taught after you have gained some working experience with your platesetter. We recommend teaching this session about a week after the first session.

Agenda

Day/Time	Course Outline
Day 1	Module 1: Lotem 800 II Platesetter Environment • Identify your site configuration and workflow • Identify external parts of the Lotem 800 II platesetter • Follow the safety guidelines Module 2: Getting Started • Turn the platesetter on and off • Identify the main components of the PC Controller software • Open the doors • Identify the safety interlocks Module 3: Plates and Cassettes • Define media • Place plates in the cassettes Module 4: Loading And Unloading Sequence • Load and unload plates Module 5: Workflow • Identify your workflow components Module 6: Remote Support • Connect to and disconnect from the Response Center
Day 2	Module 7: Maintenance and Troubleshooting • Perform maintenance • Troubleshoot common problems

Student Learning Resources

Document Name	Language	Part Number
Lotem 800 II Family User Guide	English	399Z3R855A
	French	653-00139A
	German	653-00140A
	Spanish	653-00142A
	Italian	653-00141A
	Dutch	653-00143A
	Swedish	653-00144A
Lotem 800 Family Safety Precautions for User	Multilanguage	399Z3R854A
Lotem 800 II Family Site Preparation Guidelines	English	399Z3R876A
	French	653-00530A
	German	653-00529A
	Spanish	653-00532A
	Italian	653-00531A
	Dutch	653-00533A
	Swedish	653-00534A
Lotem 800 Family Maintenance Guide for User	English	399Z3R770A
	French	653-00139A
	German	653-00140A
	Spanish	653-00142A
	Italian	653-00141A
	Dutch	653-00143A
	Swedish	653-00144A
Brisque to Lotem 800 II / Lotem Quantum Family Connectivity User Guide	English	399Z1R762B
	French	399Z3R469B
	German	399Z3R470B
	Spanish	399Z3R472B
	Italian	399Z3R471B
	Dutch	399Z3R473B
	Swedish	399Z3R474B

Document Name	Language	Part Number
Prinergy to Lotem 800 II / Lotem Quantum Family Connectivity User Guide	English	399Z1R512B
	French	399Z3R193A
	German	399Z3R194A
	Spanish	399Z3R196A
	Italian	399Z3R195A
	Dutch	399Z3R197A
	Swedish	399Z3R198A
Lotem 800 II Family with Spectrum Family User Guide	English	399Z3R873A
	French	399Z3R840A
	German	399Z3R841A
	Spanish	399Z3R843A
	Italian	399Z3R842A
	Dutch	399Z3R844A
	Swedish	399Z3R845A
MCU for Lotem 800 User Guide	Multilanguage	399Z1R092B
MCU for Lotem 800 Safety Precautions for User	Multilanguage	399Z1R097A
DLC for Lotem 800 User Guide	Multilanguage	399Z1R080B

MODULE 1

Lotem 800 II Platesetter Environment

Why you need to know this...

This module provides an overview of a typical Lotem 800 II platesetter environment — a conventional site configuration, the flow of data, and the communication between the various components of the site; describes the main external parts of Lotem 800 II, and explains how to work safely within this environment.

Lessons

Lesson 1: Identify Your Site Configuration and Workflow

Lesson 2: Identify External Parts of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter

Lesson 3: Follow the Safety Guidelines

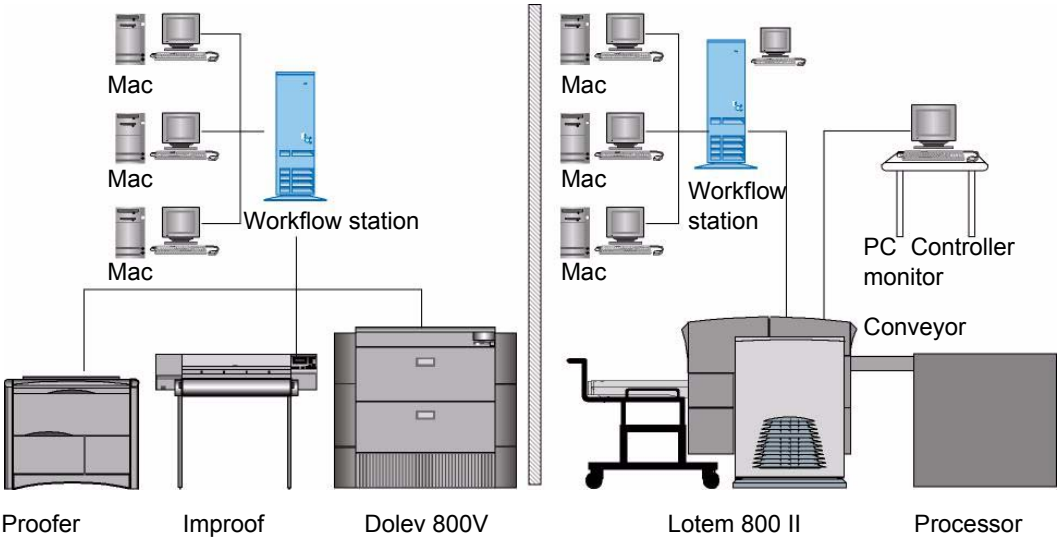
Lesson 1: Identify Your Site Configuration and Workflow

Why you need to know this...

Knowing how to identify the components of your site and your platesetter workflow enables you to better understand the communication and the flow of data between the various components.

What you need to know...

Identifying Your Site Configuration



Typical configuration at customer site

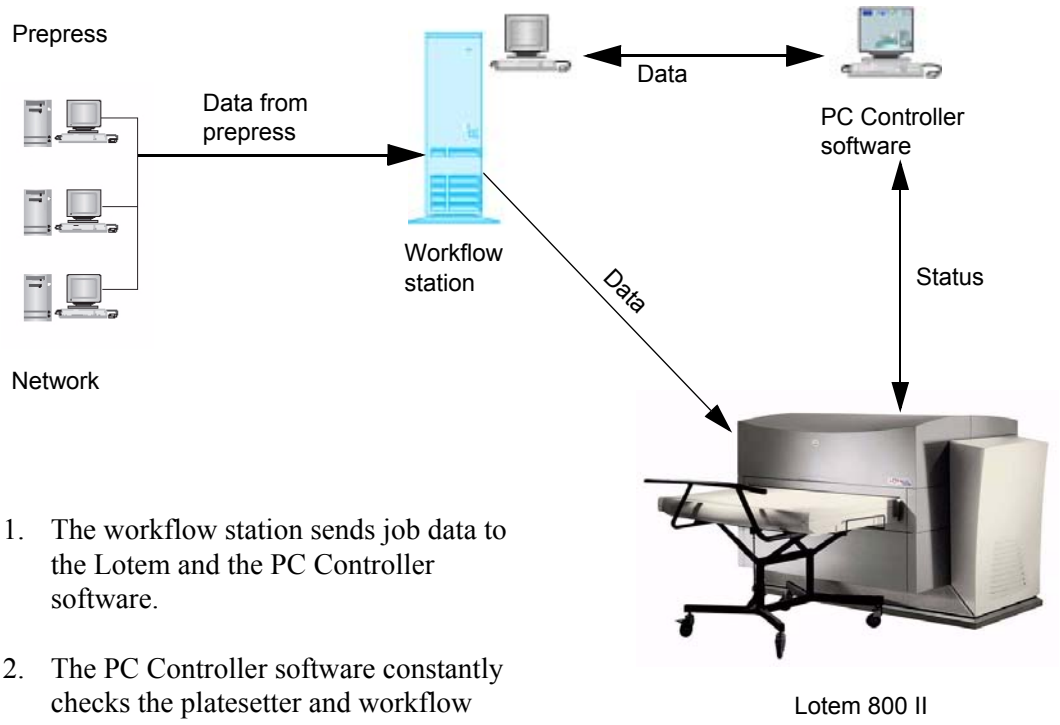
The platesetter room may include:

- **Lotem 800 II platesetter**: The plate is loaded into the platesetter, exposed, and then unloaded onto the conveyor, which takes the exposed plate into the processor to be processed.
- **PC Controller**: The PC Controller software controls and monitors the platesetter operations.
- **Workflow station**: The workflow station processes jobs for the Lotem 800 II platesetter.
- **Cassette loading unit**: The cassette contains the plates that will be loaded into the Lotem for exposure. The cassette loading unit may be a single-cassette unit (SCU), a dual-loading cassette (DLC), or a multi-cassette unit (MCU).
- **Conveyor**: The conveyor moves the exposed plates to the processor.
- **Processor**: The processor chemically processes plates that need to be processed after being exposed. Once processed, plates can be transported to the printing press.

Note: The plate stacker (for collecting unloaded plates) is not shown in the figure.

Understanding the Data Flow and the Communication Between Devices

The figure below shows the flow of data and the communication between the workflow station and the Lotem platesetter.



1. The workflow station sends job data to the Lotem and the PC Controller software.
2. The PC Controller software constantly checks the platesetter and workflow status.
3. The Lotem exposes plates.

Following the Environmental Specifications

There are some basic environmental specifications that must be met to ensure the proper operation of your platesetter.

Air Quality

Clean air is vital, as an unclean environment can cause hot spots on your plates as well as malfunctioning of your platesetter. Filters in the air conditioning system should be able to block 60% of all 10-micron dust particles.

Humidity

To control the static electricity of the plates, the humidity must be kept between 50% and 60%.

All plates are sensitive to static electricity, which can cause double feeding and jamming. Therefore, it is very important to make sure that the humidity in the platesetter room stays in the required range.

An industrial steam humidifier is necessary for meeting the humidity requirements.

Use of floor carpeting is not recommended in the Lotem 800 II area. If carpets are used, only anti-static carpets should be installed at the site. The carpet thickness should be up to 0.5 inches (12 mm).

Ultraviolet (UV) Light

Some plates, such as Kodak DITP, are sensitive to UV light. When such plates are used or when the Lotem 800 II platesetter is directly connected to a plate stacker, you need an appropriate safe light.

Air Conditioning

The platesetter requires a constant temperature of 20-25°C (68-77°F). In a working area of 27º or higher, a chiller system is required. Therefore, the room must be sufficiently air conditioned at all times to provide heat dissipation for the platesetter and all the additional equipment in the room.

It is recommended that the air flow in the system room is maintained above normal air pressure to prevent dust from entering the room.

Recommended Equipment

To ensure that the environmental specifications are met, you should have the following equipment at the site:

- A thermometer and a hygrometer, permanently mounted in a central location
- Humidity and temperature recorder



See more information about site preparation and requirements in the *Lotem 800 II Family, Site Preparation Guidelines*.

Handling Plates

The Lotem 800 II platesetter supports thermal plates that are sensitive to IR 830 mm wavelength.

Please consult your plate vendor for the recommended humidity and temperature ranges in which the plates should be stored. Heat and humidity may soften the coating of some plates and increase their sensitivity to marking.

Storing some types of plates at temperatures out of recommended range might reduce their sensitivity and possibly result in underexposed images.

Note: Creo has a list of qualified plates, to be used with the Lotem 800 II platesetters. You can find this list on the Internet portal for Creo customers, eCentral at: https://ecentral.creo.com
Please also consult with your service engineer before using any new type of plate.

Lesson 2: Identify External Parts of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter

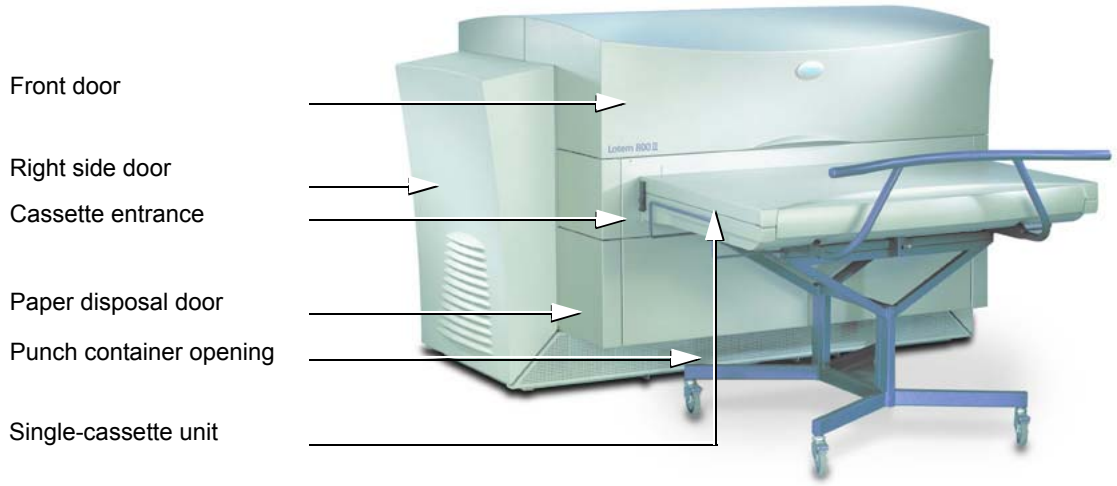
Why you need to know this...

Familiarity with the major parts of the Lotem 800 II platesetter will help you operate the platesetter quickly and successfully.

What you need to know...

Identifying the Main External Parts of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter

Front View

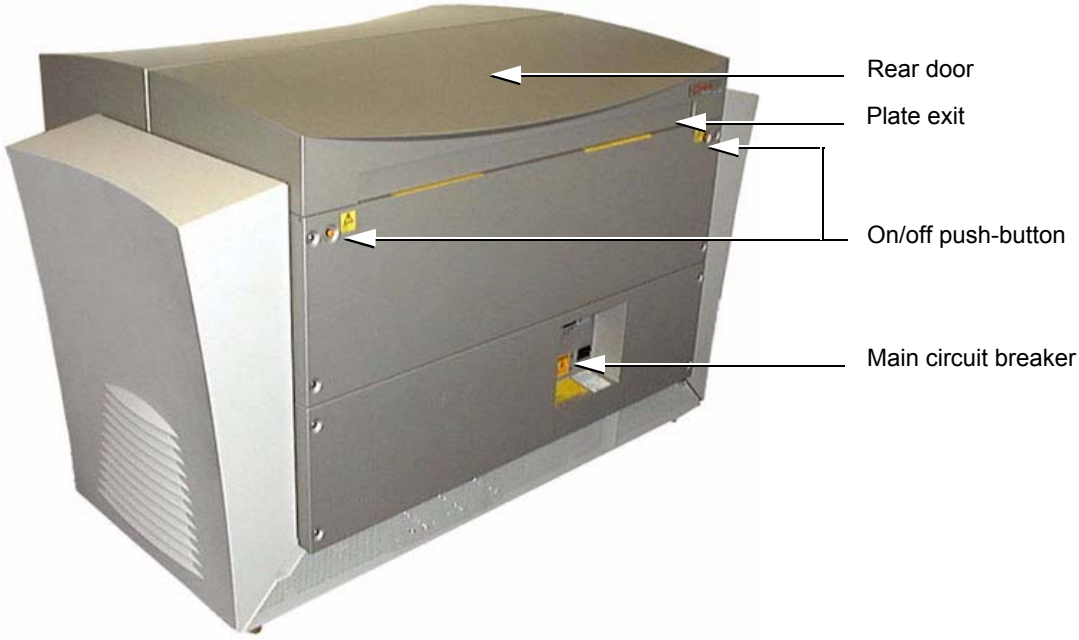


Lotem 800 II with a single-cassette unit

- **Right side door**: Open this door to access the electronic box and the PC Controller computer.
- **Cassette entrance**: The plate entrance from which it is loaded from the cassette into the platesetter.
- **Single cassette**: Contains the plates to be exposed. These plates will be loaded through the cassette entrance from the cassette into the platesetter.
- **Punch opening**: Used to access the punch container where you can remove the punch slugs. The opening is located below the front panel and is accessed from the bottom of the platesetter.
- **Paper disposal door**: Used to access the paper disposal unit and to remove the slip sheets (an identical door is located on the left side).



Rear View



Lotem 800 II platesetter rear view

- **Plate exit**: The plates exit from the indicated opening after they have been exposed.
- **On/off pushbuttons**: Use these buttons to turn the platesetter on and off.
- **Main circuit breaker**: The main circuit breaker connects the platesetter to the main power supply. Shutting off the main circuit breaker disconnects the platesetter from the main supply.

Cassette-Loading Units

There are three types of cassette-loading units for the Lotem 800 II. The unit that is part of your configuration will be fully explained in the module *Plates and Cassettes* on page 39.



Single Cassette Unit (SCU)



Dual Loading Cassette (DLC)



Multi-Cassette Unit (MCU)

Single Cassette Unit

The single cassette unit holds up to 100 plates with slip sheets, depending on plate thickness.

Dual Loading Cassette

The dual loading cassette provides the flexibility of using two different plate sizes. The main tray holds up to 70 plates of one size, while the upper tray holds up to 12 plates of a different size.

The dual loading cassette also supports Spectrum digital halftone proofing. Proofing media are placed in the upper tray, and plates in the main loading tray.

Multi-Cassette Unit

The multi-cassette unit has a 500-plate capacity, supporting up to five different plate sizes. Each of its five cassettes holds up to 100 plates with slip sheets. The required cassette is automatically selected according to the plate size defined for the job.

The multi-cassette unit also supports Spectrum digital halftone proofing.

Lesson 3: Follow the Safety Guidelines

Why you need to know this...

When working with the Lotem 800 II platesetter you must be aware of possible laser exposure hazards, and how to avoid them. This lesson explains the safety precautions that you need to take to work safely with the Lotem 800 II platesetter.

What you need to know...

Following the Safety Guidelines

Read the following guidelines carefully before operating or maintaining the Lotem 800 II platesetter:

1. Keep all external doors and internal protective barriers of the platesetter complete, unharmed, and intact!

2. Never defeat the laser or any other interlock switch!

3. Never leave any object between the laser thermal head and the drum.

4. You are forbidden, under any circumstances, to dismantle any external door or panel, or internal proactive barrier from the platesetter.

5. Do not operate the platesetter if there is any doubt regarding the above. Contact your service engineer.

6. Follow the warnings posted on various parts of the platesetter according to the guidelines in the Safety Precautions for User guide.



Example of a warning label on the platesetter

For specific locations of warning labels and detailed information about safety precautions, see *Lotem 800 II Family, Safety Precautions for User.*

Reviewing Laser Safety Guidelines

The platesetter is equipped with a **highly hazardous laser system** that exposes the media. However, the platesetter as a whole, is a **Class 1 laser product**, according to IEC825-1 and the USA 21 CFR 1040. This implies that the operator and service engineer cannot access hazardous laser radiation, providing that the user and service safety precautions are followed.



WARNING: The laser beam and radiation of the platesetter contain invisible and visible components, both are hazardous to the eye and skin. In the presence of flammable material, the laser beam is also a fire hazard! Even brief exposure of the eyes to the laser radiation or beam, or its reflections from shiny or matte objects may cause permanent loss or permanent degradation of eyesight.

Thermal Imaging Head

The Lotem 800 II has a highly hazardous thermal imaging head inside that exposes the media. The imaging head uses two separate laser emitters:

- Invisible write laser, which is invisible to the eye
- visible (red) auto focus laser



DANGER: Do not operate Creo thermal imaging head outside the platesetter or with any doors or panels open, nor bypass any of the laser safety mechanisms. The laser output can cause severe and permanent eye and skin damage and is a fire hazard in the presence of flammable materials.

Do not look directly or indirectly into the auto focus laser.

Module Review

Apply what you know...

Activity: What's Your Configuration?

Look around your site. Check the items that make up your configuration.

Platesetter	☐	Lotem 800 II with a single cassette unit
	☐	Lotem 800 II with a dual loading cassette
	☐	Lotem 800 II with a multi-cassette unit
Workflow station	☐	Brisque
	☐	Prinergy
	☐	PC Controller screen
	☐	Conveyor
	☐	Processor
	☐	Stacker

Activity: Name Lotem 800 II Main External Parts

A. Point out the following external parts of the Lotem 800 II:

1. The front door
2. The area through which the plate enters the platesetter
3. The area through which the plate leaves the platesetter
4. The main circuit breaker

B. What would you open up in order to perform the following?

1. Empty the punch slugs

_____

2. Empty out the slip sheets

_____

3. Access the PC Controller computer

_____

Module Summary

Having completed this module, you should be able to:

- Identify your site configuration
- Describe the data flow and the communication between the workflow station and the Lotem platesetter
- Identify the main external parts of the Lotem 800 II platesetter
- Follow the safety guidelines

MODULE 2

Getting Started

Why you need to know this...

Now that you have an overview of the Lotem 800 II platesetter environment and are familiar with the platesetter and the general workflow, you can go on to the “getting started” operations.

This module will help you become familiar with some of the basic operations of the Lotem 800 II platesetter before you actually start working with it. You will learn how to turn the platesetter on and off safely and open the platesetter doors. This module also introduces the PC Controller software interface.

Lessons

Lesson 1: Turn the Platesetter On and Off

Lesson 2: Identify the Main Components of the PC Controller Software

Lesson 3: Open the Doors of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter

Lesson 4: Identify the Safety Interlocks

Lesson 1: Turn the Platesetter On and Off

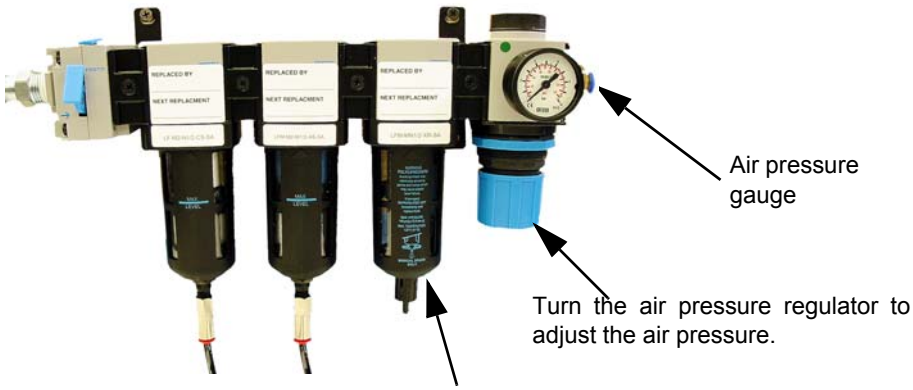
Why you need to know this...

By properly following the steps for turning the platesetter on and off, you will ensure its smooth operation and will help prevent platesetter failures.

What you need to know...

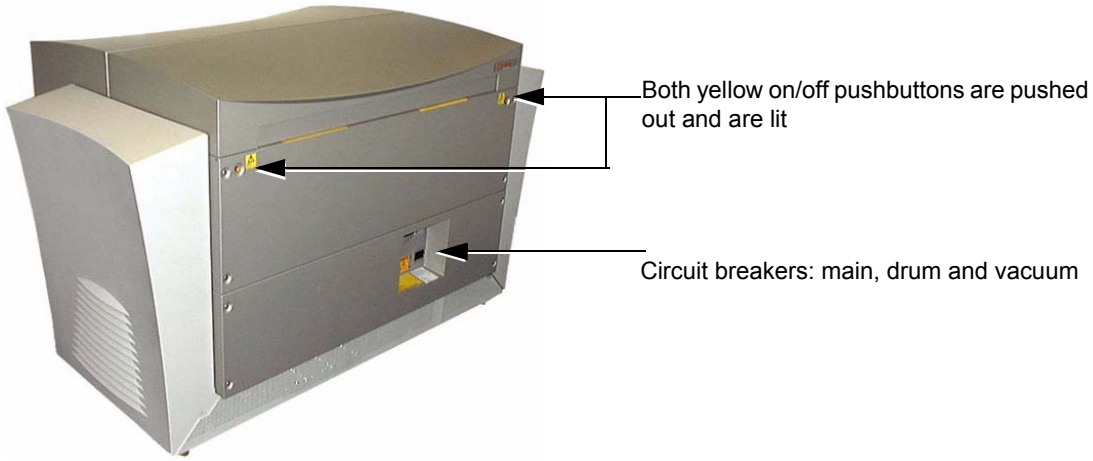
Turning the Platesetter On

1. The air pressure unit is situated on the wall next to the platesetter. It is important to check that the air pressure is 6 atm (88 psi). If not, the platesetter will face functionality problems and might not work.
   Check the air pressure gauge in the air pressure unit. Make sure that the air pressure is 6 atm 88 psi).



Note: Don't turn the air pressure unit ON or OFF under any circumstances. The air pressure unit can be hazardous due to an out-rush of compressed air which might come from underneath the ON/OFF lever.

2. Make sure that the **main circuit breaker** is **on**, that is, set to "**1**." Make sure the **drum** and **vacuum circuit breakers** are on as well.



3. On the rear panel, locate the two yellow **on/off** pushbuttons. If either of the buttons is pushed in, press it to release it. When both buttons are released, they light up.

4. Verify that the PC Controller monitor is on. When you are asked for a password, press **ESC**. Wait until the PC Controller software is loaded. Then, on the PC desktop, double-click the **Lotem 800** icon:





The platesetter is now ready for operation.

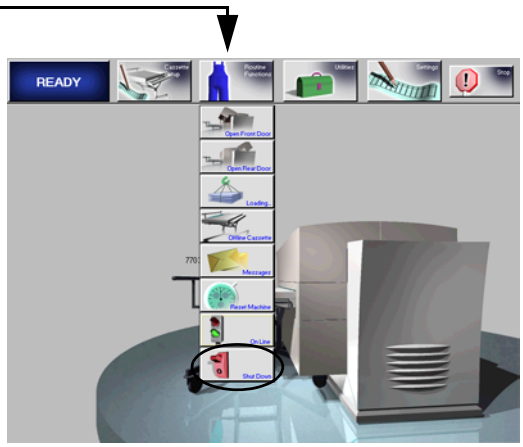
Turning the Platesetter On After a Power Failure

When power is interrupted, the platesetter shuts down. To continue working when normal power returns, you must press either of the two yellow on/off pushbuttons twice (once to “turn off” the platesetter and once to turn it back on).

The pushbutton lights up and the platesetter restarts.

Turning the Platesetter Off

1. From the **Routine Functions** menu, select **Shut Down**.



2. In the Confirm dialog box, click **Shutdown**.



3. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Shut Down** to shut down your computer. The following message appears: "`It is safe to turn off your computer`".

4. Press the **On/Off** pushbutton at the rear panel of the platesetter.

The platesetter is now turned off.

Turning the Platesetter Off During Malfunctioning

When malfunctioning requires that you shut down the platesetter, you may need to perform a complete shutdown by turning off the main circuit breaker.

To shut down the platesetter completely, follow the procedure described in the previous section and turn off the main circuit breaker as well.

Apply what you know...

Activity: Turn the Platesetter On and Off

1. Check the air pressure gauge in the air pressure unit. If the air pressure setting is not correct, adjust it.

2. Turn on the platesetter, and load the PC Controller software.

3. When the PC Controller software is loaded, turn the platesetter off.

Lesson 2: Identify the Main Components of the PC Controller Software

Why you need to know this...

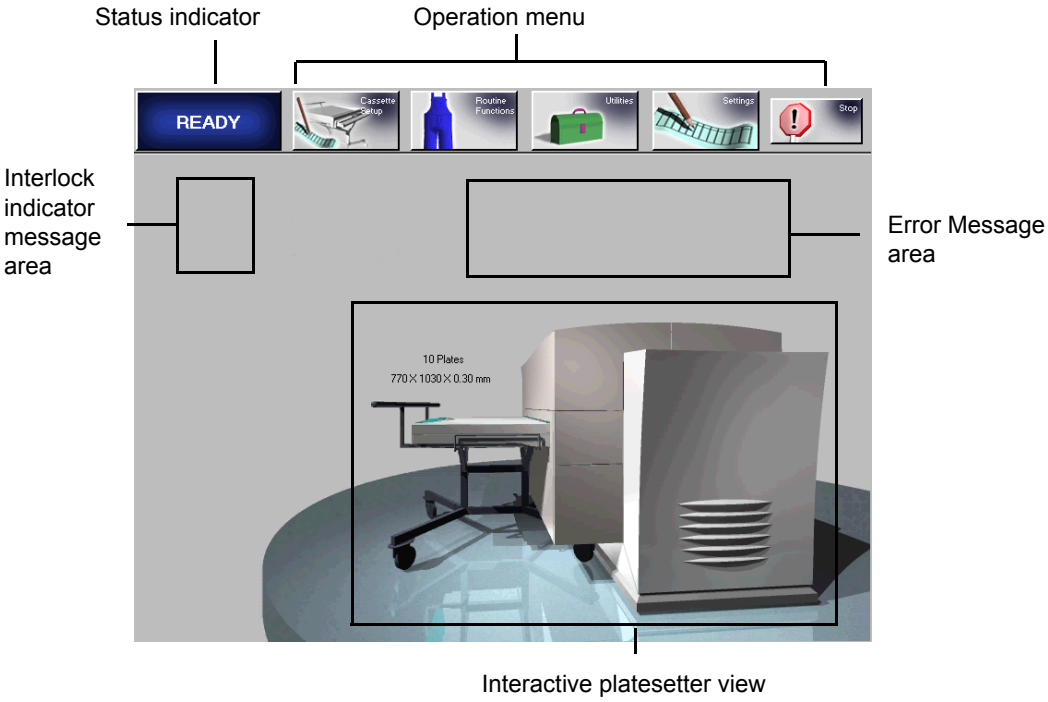
Understanding the main components of the PC Controller software will help you become familiar with the various operations of the platesetter and enable you to monitor those operations.

What you need to know...

The PC Controller software is your interface with the Lotem 800 II platesetter. The software monitors the operation of the platesetter, receives constant updates on the platesetter's status, and provides information about the platesetter. The PC Controller computer is located in the right side door of the platesetter.

Identifying Components of the PC Controller Interface

The main screen of the PC Controller software, shown here, indicates that the platesetter is connected properly and ready for operation.



The interactive platesetter view is constantly updated by the platesetter and reflects its status at every stage of operation. You can follow the platesetter operations through the interactive view.
You can also right click on the cassette to view the cassette content.

Identifying Status Indicators

The status indicator updates you on the platesetter status before and during operation.

Indicator	Description
	The platesetter is ready for operation and is in **On-Line** mode; you may load a plate and begin to expose it.
	The platesetter is starting up. All its components go to start position.
	The platesetter has stopped working and requires your intervention. An appropriate error message appears in the message area.
	The platesetter is exposing the current job.
	A door is open or a panel has been removed (the interlock indicator appears in the main screen).
	The platesetter is ready for operation after a problem have been fixed. You can now select **On-Line** from the **Routine Functions** menu to set platesetter to **Ready** mode.

Using the Operation Menu

From the **operation** menu you can access all the operations that you need to perform when working with the platesetter.

The **Routine Functions** menu is the one you will use the most. Use it to open doors, open the message list, and shut down the platesetter.

Use the **Stop** button if you have to stop the platesetter immediately, in an emergency. All the platesetter operations are immediately stopped, and the plate remains in its current position.



Use the **Cassette Setup** menu to release the cassette or load/unload plates.

Use the **Utilities** menu to Load and unload plates.

Use the **Settings** menu to define and modify media.

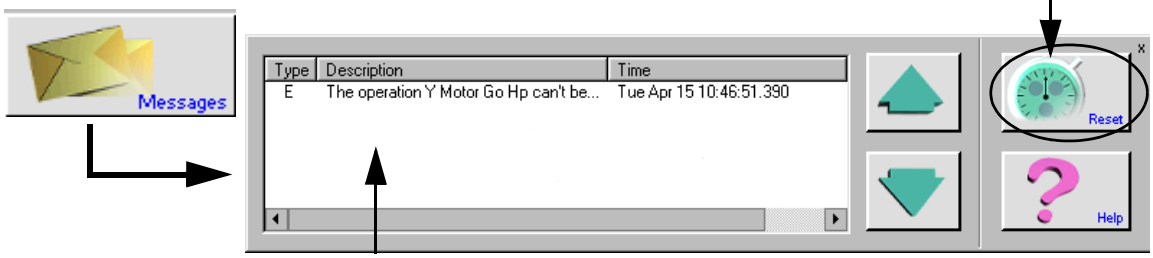
The **Message** list, displayed in the message area, describes problems that arise during the operation of the platesetter. The Messages window is automatically displayed when a problem is detected.

To display the Message list:

1. Open the **Routine Functions** menu, and select **Messages**.



2. You can use the **Reset** button to reset the Messages window after you solved the problem described in a message.



Error message list

Lesson 3: Open the Doors of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter

Why you need to know this...

You may need to open the doors when you are:

1. Working with the remote support center to troubleshoot a problem
2. Performing maintenance

What you need to know...

Opening the Front and Rear Doors from the PC Controller Software

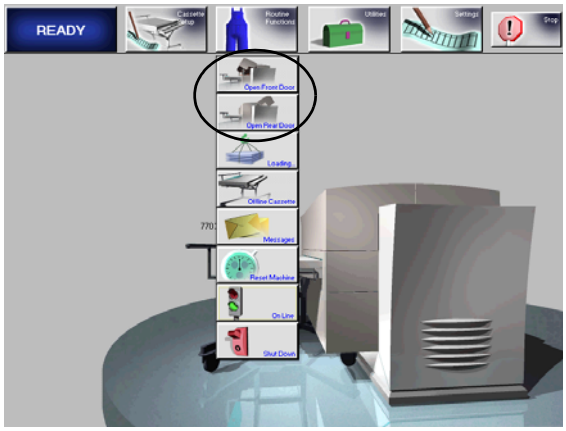
To open the platesetter doors from the PC Controller software:

1. From the **Routine Functions** menu in the PC Controller software, select **Open Front Door** or **Open Rear Door**, as necessary.

   The door-locking mechanism is released for 30 seconds, during which you must perform step 2.







2. While the door-locking mechanism is released, push the center of the door slightly inward. The door opens slightly.
3. Lift the door to open it completely.

Note: If you want to open both the front and the rear doors at the same time, open the rear door first and then open the front door.

When the front or rear doors are open, or the cassette is released, the safety interlocks are activated. As a result, platesetter systems such as the drum motor and the laser system do not operate. The platesetter is in **Service** mode (status indicator is purple) and the interlock indicator appears with the name of the open door.



Main screen with Service indicator, interlock indicators, and cassette released

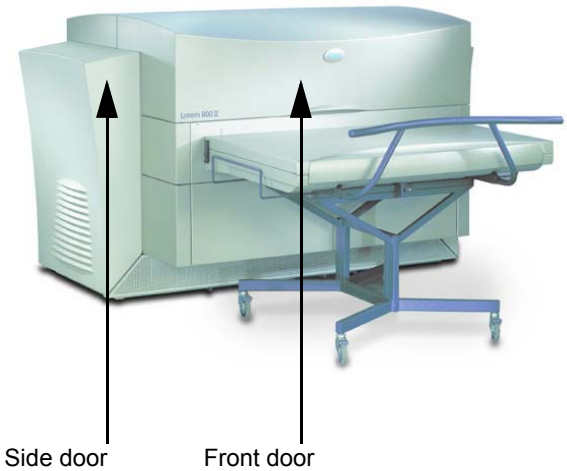
Opening the Doors Manually

In most cases, you use the PC Controller software to open the platesetter doors. However, if there is no electricity or for some reason you are not able to operate the platesetter through PC Controller, the Response Center may ask you to open the doors manually.

Note: You can only open the platesetter doors manually when the platesetter is turned off. **Never** open doors manually when the platesetter is on.

CAUTION: When you turn the platesetter off, it takes a few minutes until all the platesetter's motors stop working completely. Therefore, wait a few minutes before you open the doors manually, until all platesetter's motors are stopped.

Lotem 800 II platesetter, front view



Lotem 800 II platesetter, rear view

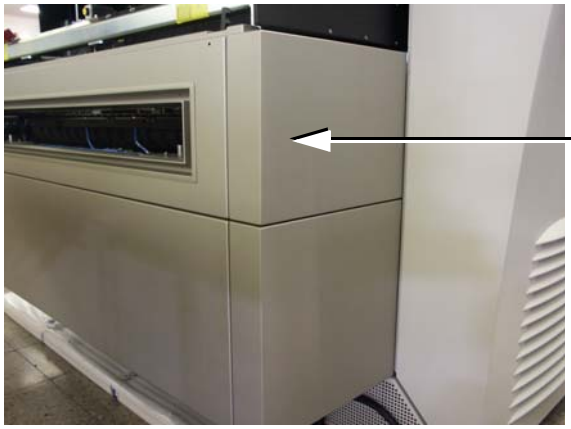


Opening the Front Door

Insert a screwdriver into the two holes of the upper front panel. See the figure below. This releases the locking mechanism pins of the front door. You can now open the door.

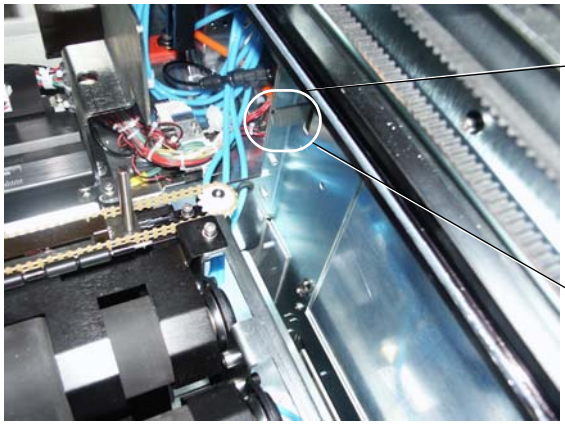


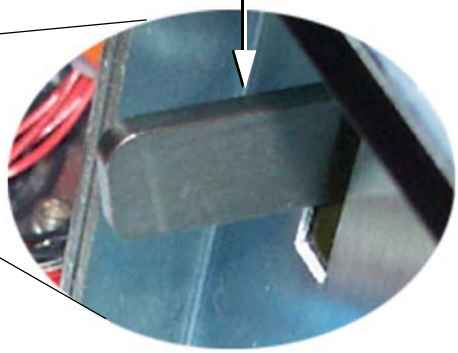
Opening the Side Door



To open the side door:

1. Pull the side panel and remove it.
2. Release the lever.





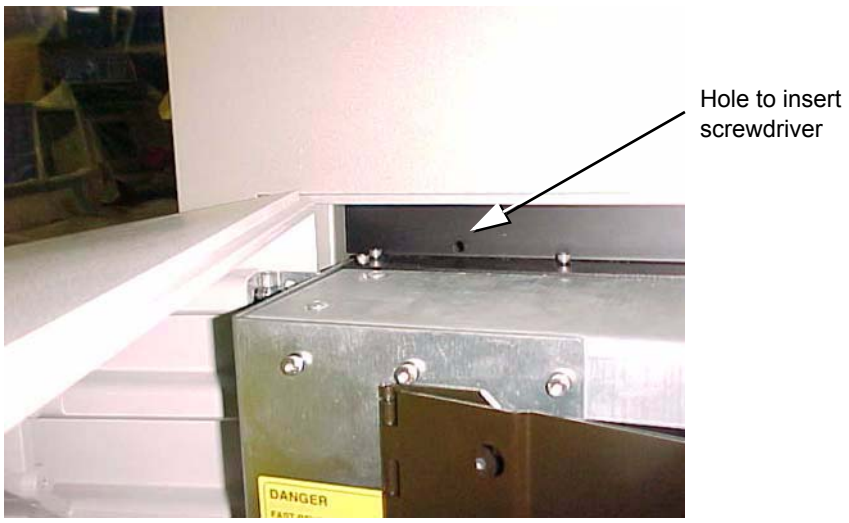
Lever

Note: The electronic box (E. box) is located on the right side door. The box contains various components, including the computer of the PC Controller software. You can access the CD and floppy disk drives from this box.

Opening the Rear Door

To open the rear door:

1. Open both side doors.
2. On the side there is a tiny hole. Move the screwdriver to the left and the right until it releases.



Note: The doors have a double latch system. Release both sides, then repeat the release on both sides to open the doors.

Apply what you know...

Activity: Open the Doors of the Lotem 800 II Platesetter

- Open the front door using the Operation menu.
- Turn the platesetter off.
- To insert a floppy drive into the PC Controller computer, which door do you have to open? Open this door manually.
- Open the rear door manually.

Lesson 4: Identify the Safety Interlocks

Why you need to know this...

When one of the platesetter doors is opened or not closed properly, the safety interlocks are activated. The power is disconnected from all the platesetter's motors, thus stopping the platesetter's operation. You need to be familiar with the interlock locations and functions to identify operational failures easily and resume operation quickly.

What you need to know...

Safety interlocks are the major means of protection against the severe laser and mechanical hazards involved in the operation of the platesetter.

The interlock system consists of:

- A laser interlock, which shuts off the power from the laser systems when a failure is detected.
- A laser system which consists of laser interlocks. The laser interlocks shuts off the power from the mechanical systems in the platesetter.

A high-pitched audible alarm is triggered if the laser system is activated.

For safety precautions, see *Lotem 800 II Family, Safety Precautions for User*.

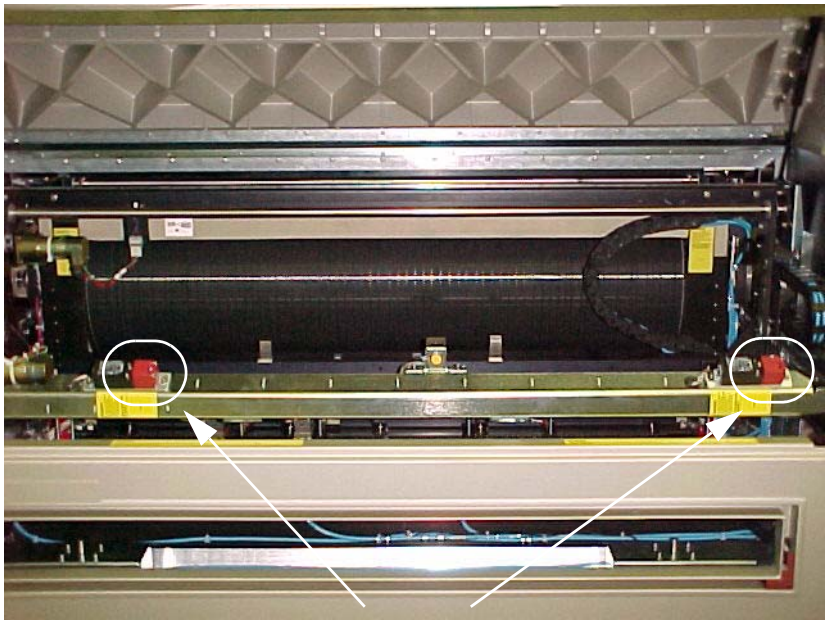
Note: Never try defeat an interlock.

Identifying Platesetter Interlock Functions and Locations

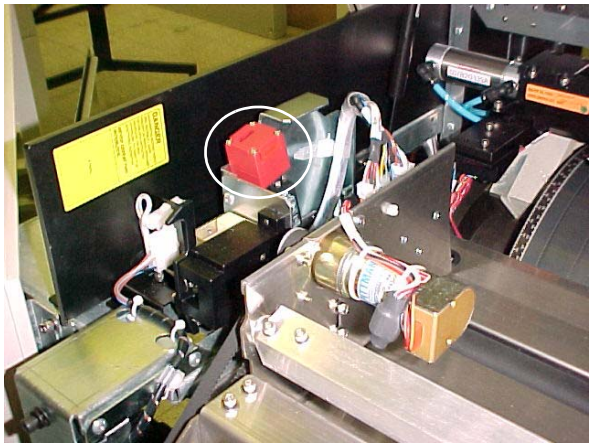
Interlock switches are designed to disconnect power from the laser system, drum motor, and other motors when:

- One of the doors is open.
- The front or rear panel has been removed

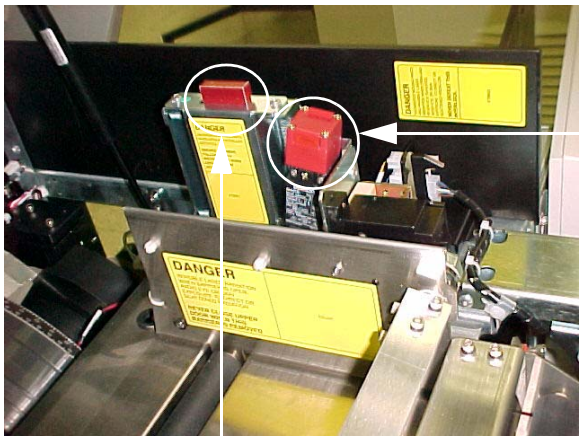
Interlock Location	Interlock Function	Type of Interlock Switches
Front door	Disable lasers and motors	2 interlock switches
Rear door	Disable lasers and motors	2 interlock switches 1 defeat switch
Rear panel	Disable lasers and motors	1 interlock switch 1 defeat switch
Left door	Disable lasers and motors	1 interlock switch
Right door	Disable lasers and motors	1 interlock switch
Cassette inlet opening	Disable motors only	1 interlock magnetic switch
Left and right side paper doors	Disable paper disposal motor only	1 interlock switch at each paper door



Lotem 800 II front door interlocks



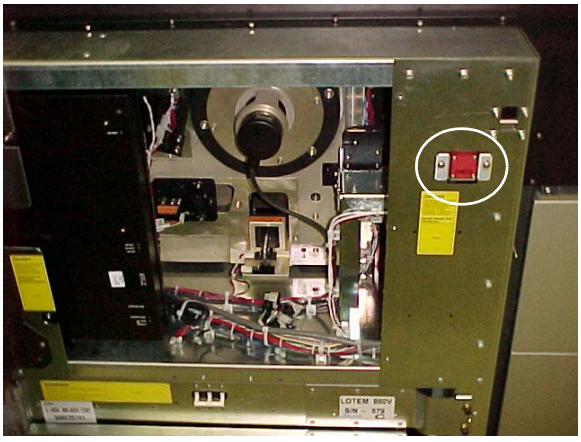
Rear door, left interlock

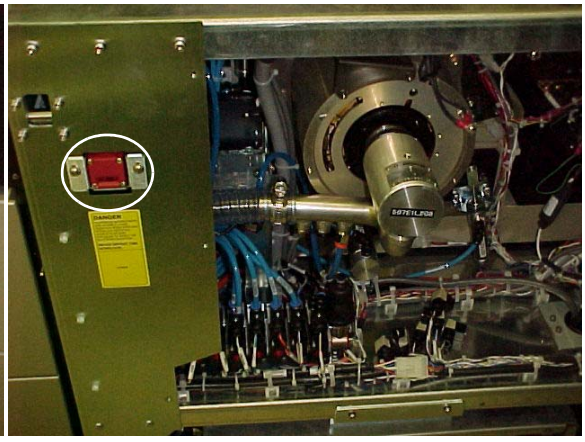


Laser interlock

Rear door, right interlocks

Defeater switch





Left door interlock

Right door interlock

WARNING: It may take up to two seconds for the laser interlock system to shut off the laser sources. Therefore, when opening a door, do not rush to access inside the platesetter.

Laser Interlock Alarm

In some cases, the laser interlock audible alarm is triggered because one of the doors is not closed properly.

You can try to stop the laser interlock alarm quickly by following this procedure:

1. Open the last door/s that were opened.

2. Perform a complete shutdown procedure, including closing the main circuit breaker switch.

Note: Wait a couple of minutes before you restart the platesetter and the PC Controller. The alarm will reset itself.

3. Restart the platesetter and launch the PC Controller software.

4. Close the doors you opened previously and be sure that all the other doors and panels are closed properly.

5. If the alarm is still on, contact the Creo Response Center for help.

Module Summary

Having completed this module, you should be able to:

- Turn the platesetter on and off
- Identify the main components of the PC Controller software
- Open the doors from the PC Controller software
- Open the doors manually
- Identify the safety interlocks

MODULE 3

Plates and Cassettes

Why you need to know this...

Before loading plates into the platesetter for exposure, you need to define the type of plates you will be using. To define the media correctly, you have to identify the type of plates you are using, their size, and their geometry.

Lesson 2 is for placing plates in single cassette units, but is also relevant for DLC and MCU users. Lessons 3 and 4 are specific to DLC and MCU configurations.

In these lessons you will familiarize yourself with the automatic plate loaders (the SCU, DLC and MCU) and learn how to place the plates in them for loading and exposure.

Lessons

Lesson 1: Define Media

Lesson 2: Place Plates in the Single Cassette Unit

Lesson 3: Place Plates in the Dual Loading Cassette

Lesson 4: Place Plates in the Multi-Cassette Unit

Lesson 1: Define Media

Why you need to know this...

To plan properly for the plate exposure process and define the appropriate settings for your press and plate, you need to understand certain aspects of plate geometry and image area.

What you need to know...

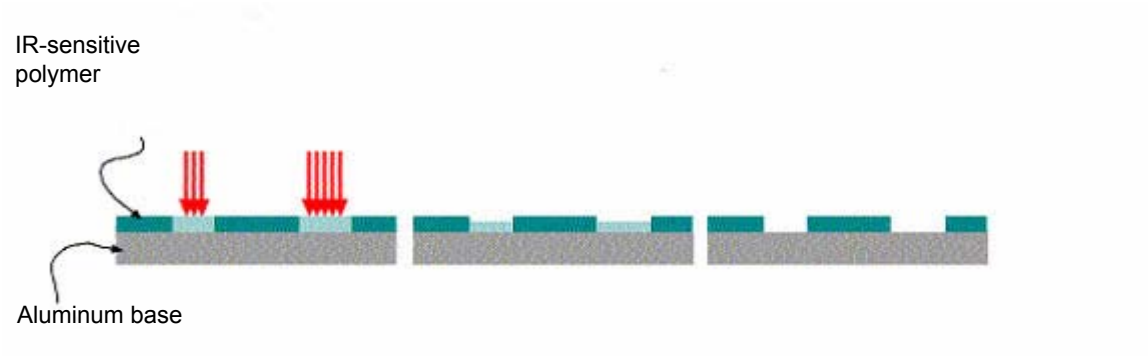
Understanding Thermal Plates Exposure

Thermal plates are imaged by heat. To produce the necessary heat (usually a few hundred degrees Celsius), an infrared laser with a wavelength of 830–1100 nanometers (nM) is required.

Two types of thermal plates are commonly used with platesetters: positive working plates and negative working plates.

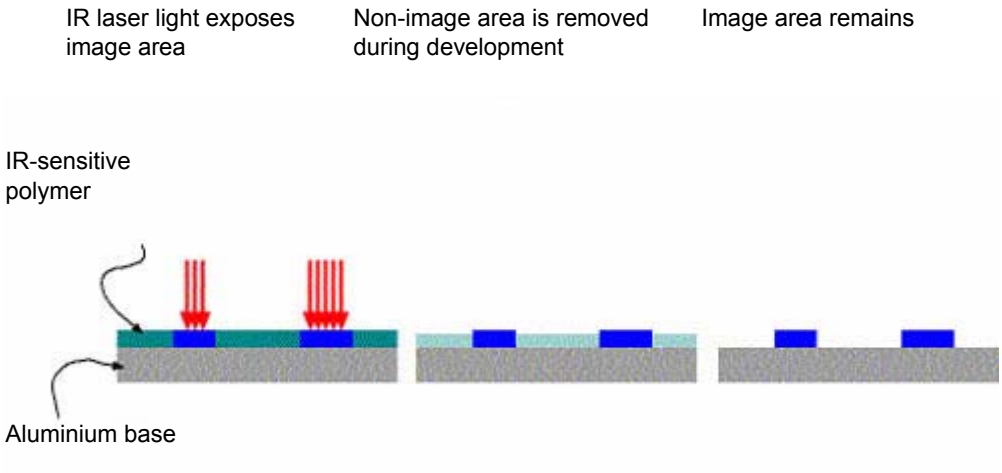
Positive Working Plates

The nonprinting (background) areas of a positive plate are imaged with an infrared (IR) laser. The plate is developed, and the imaged background areas are removed. The non-imaged, printed area remains.



Negative Working Plates

The printing image of a negative plate is imaged by an infrared (IR) laser. When the plate is developed, unexposed (background) area is removed. Image printing area remains.

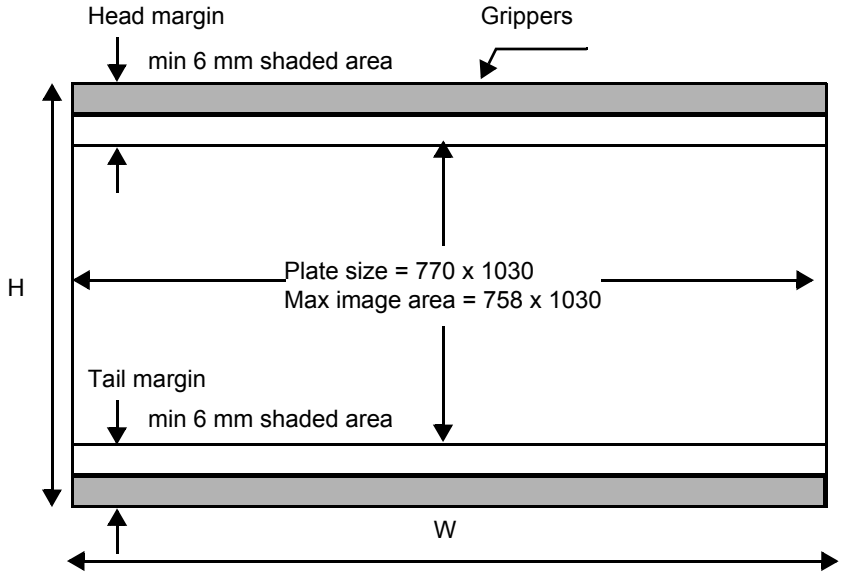


Processless Plates

Processless plates require only imaging; because no external cleaning step is necessary after exposure, they are a practical solution for on-press imaging. However, some processless plates require debris removal systems and on-press cleanup using a fountain solution.

Understanding Plate Geometry

An understanding of plate geometry and the dimensions of the image area will help you plan for the plate exposure process and define the appropriate settings for your press, plate, and image offset.



The **head margin** is the distance from the plate's edge to the beginning of the layout, or the exposed image. This parameter is also known as **leading edge to print**.

The **tail margin** is the distance from the back edge of the plate to the edge of the image, or layout.

H (height) - plate height (around the drum).

W (width) - plate width (along the drum).

Supported Plate Sizes

The following plate sizes are supported by:

Lotem 800 II platesetters

Maximum plate size	1130 x 905 mm	44.4 x 35.6 inches
Minimum plate size	457 x 381 mm	17.9 x 15 inches
Maximum image area	1118 x 905 mm	44 x 35.6 inches
Minimum image area	445 x 381	17.5 x 15 inches

Lotem 850 II platesetter

Maximum plate size	1160 x 950 mm	45.6 x 37.4 inches
Minimum plate size	457 x 381 mm	17.9 x 15 inches
Maximum image area	1148 x 950 mm	45.1 x 37.4 inches
Minimum image area	445 x 381 mm	17.5 x 15 inches

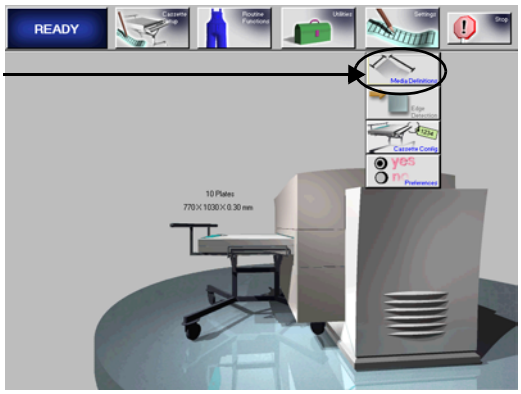
Plates Quantity

Configuration	0.15 mm plates	0.2 mm plates	0.3 mm plates
SCU	180	130	100
DLC, main compartment	140	105	70
DLC, upper tray	20	15	12
MCU (each cassette)	200	130	100

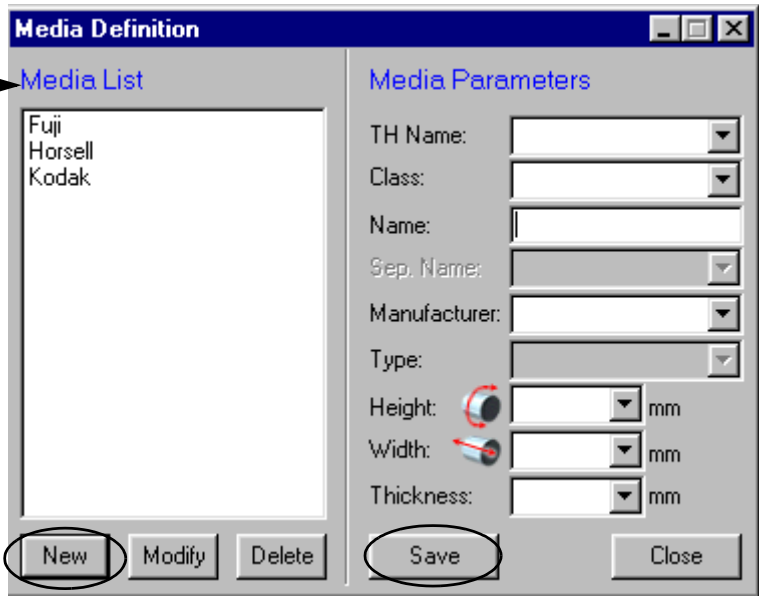
Defining Media

Before loading plates into the platesetter, you must define the type of media you are using. You can edit the parameters of media you have already defined or delete media you will no longer use.

1. From the **Settings** menu, select **Media Definitions** to open the Media Definition dialog box.



Plates and other media that have been defined (proof media or blanket) are listed under **Media List**.



Note: The plate names in the window above are just examples. The platesetter supports plates of various specifications from various vendors.

2. Click **New**.

3. In the **TH Name** box, select a TH name from the existing predefined media.

4. In the **Class** box, select the type of media you are using.

5. In the **Name** box, type a name for the plate. For example, you might choose a name based on the type of plate or the user name. Recommended media name includes the manufacturer name.

6. In the **Manufacturer** box, select a name from the list or type the name of the manufacturer.

7. In the **Type** box, check whether pre-defined exposure appears (according to the TH name chosen earlier).

8. In the **Height** box, select the height of your plate or type a value in millimeters.

9. In the **Width** box, select the width of your plate or type a value in millimeters.

10. In the **Thickness** box, select the thickness of your plate as listed on the packaging or type a value in millimeters. It is recommended that you verify the plate thickness with a micrometer. The range should be between 0.15 mm and 0.3 mm.

11. Click **Save** to save the new plate.
    The new plate name appears in **Media List**.

12. Repeat these steps to define each plate you intend to use.

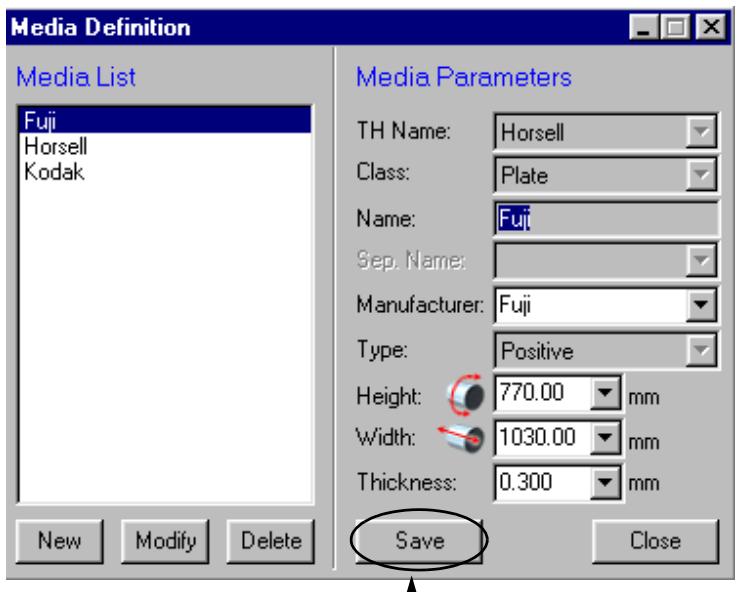
Note: The media names will also appear in the Current Cassette window and the Offline Cassette window.

See *Using the Current Cassette Dialog Box* on page 55, and *Using the Offline Cassette Dialog Box* on page 56.

To modify plate parameters:

2. Under **Media Parameters**, change the settings as necessary.

1. Under **Media List**, select the plate whose parameters you want to modify. The parameters appear under **Media Parameters**.



3. Click **Save** to save the new parameters.

Note: You can not modify parameters for plates that are currently loaded on the drum.

To delete a plate:

- Under **Media List**, select the plate you want to delete, and then click **Delete**.

To change the name of a plate:

- Delete the plate, and define it again as a new plate.

Apply what you know...

Activity: Define New Media

Define new media according to the plates you will be using on-site.

Fill in the following information about the plates and then define them:

- Manufacturer:_____
- Type of exposure:_____
- Height: _____
- Width: _____
- Thickness: _____

Save the settings for the new plate.

Lesson 2: Place Plates in the Single Cassette Unit

Why you need to know this...

After you define the media, you must learn how to place the plates into the cassette. Once the plates are in the cassette, they can be automatically loaded into the platesetter for exposure.

What you need to know...

Placing Plates in the Single Cassette Unit



Lotem 800 II platesetter with a single cassette unit

The single cassette unit holds up to 100 plates of 0.3 mm thickness with slip sheets.

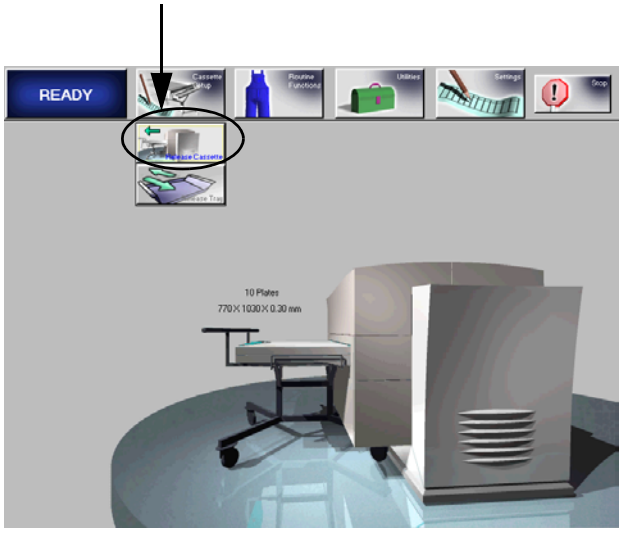
Placing plates in the single cassette unit requires the following operations:

1. Releasing the cassette from the platesetter
2. Placing plates into the cassette (emulsion down)
3. Inserting the cassette into the platesetter
4. Defining plates when the cassette is used for the first time

Releasing the Cassette from the Platesetter

1. From the **Cassette Setup** menu, select **Release Cassette**, or:
   click on the cassette in the interactive platesetter view (move your mouse over the cassette until it becomes green and then click on it).



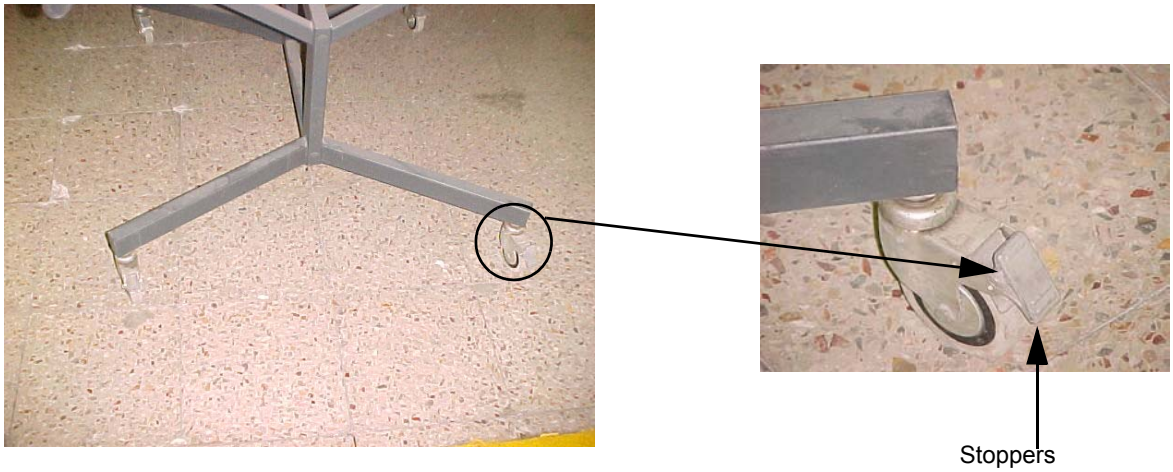


The screen will then show the cassette outside the platesetter. The platesetter will become in **Service** mode, and the interlock indicator appears.



2. The pins that lock the cassette inside the platesetter are released. You will hear a tone indicating that the cassette lock is released.

3. Go to the front of the cassette, and with your foot release the wheel stoppers that lock the wheels of the cassette.



4. Pull out the cassette.

5. Roll the cassette to the location of the plates.

Placing Plates in the Single Cassette Unit

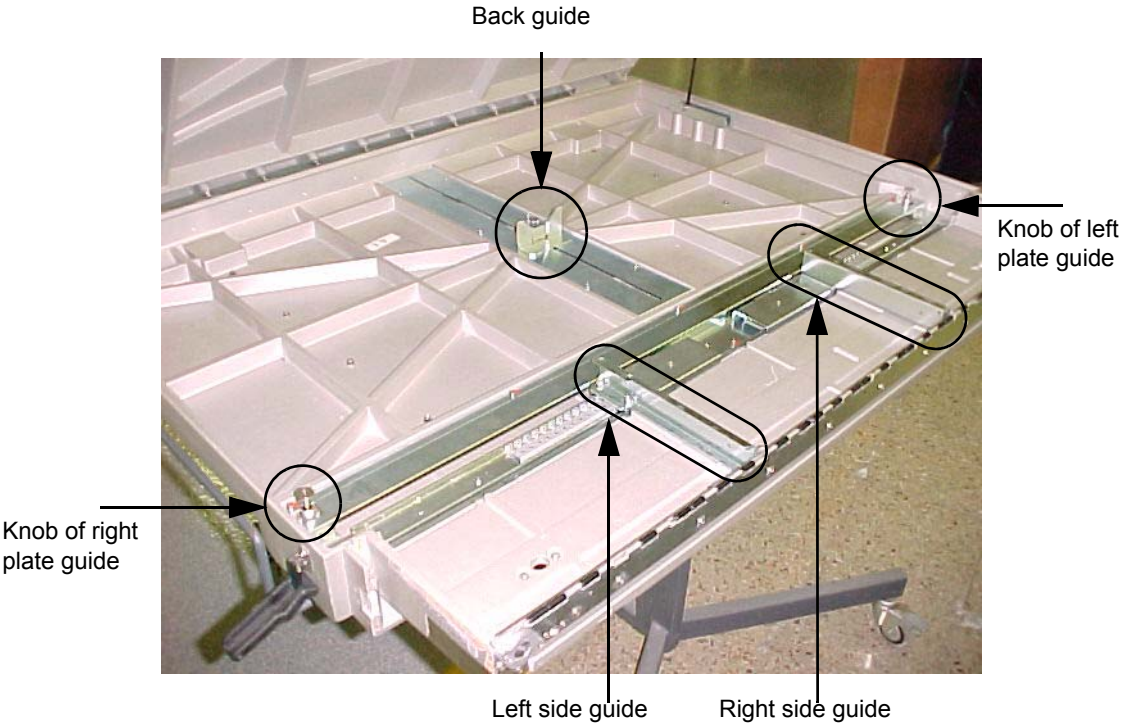
Note: The cassette should be near the location of the plates (the plates are heavy and you want to avoid carrying them).

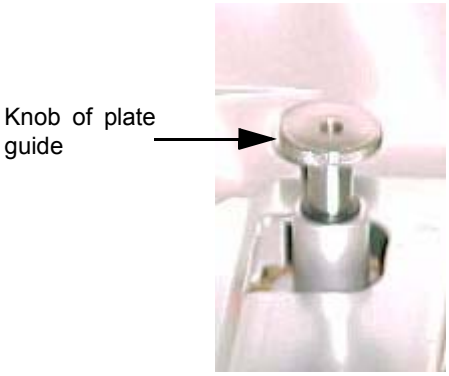
1. Open the two side latches of the cassette to open the cassette cover.


Latch closed


Latch open

2. Release the three plate guides (left, right and back guide), by opening the knob of each guide.





3. If the plates to be loaded are **not the same size** as the plates previously loaded, do the following: push the side guides outwards toward the cassette sides. Note that when you move one side guide, the other side guide moves as well. Push the back guide toward the back edge of the cassette.

Note: If the new plates are **the same size** as the plates previously loaded, you need to move only the side plate guides to avoid scratching the plates.

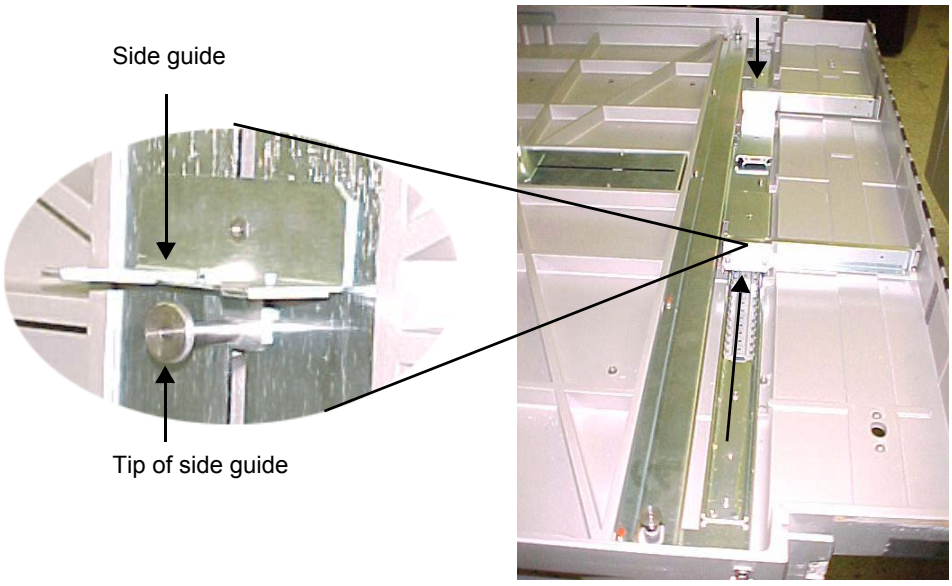
Note: To prevent scratches on the bottom plate, the bottom plate should be placed on a piece of cardboard and not directly in the cassette. If your plates are **not** packaged with a bottom protective cardboard, place a suitable piece of cardboard (same size as plates) in the cassette.

4. Place the plates, emulsion side down, inside the cassette on the bottom cardboard.

Note: You should wear protective gloves to protect your hands from the sharp plate edges and to avoid leaving fingerprints on the plates.

5. If you are loading several packages of plates, make sure there is no cardboard between the different packages (cardboard is required **only** under the bottom plate in the cassette).

6. Move the left or right plate guide toward the plates, until the rounded tip of the side guide touches the plate edge (this prevents the side guides from forcefully pressing against the plate). The guides automatically center the plates in the cassette (to ensure that when loaded onto the drum, the plate is aligned with drum center).



Note: If more than 25 plates are loaded, you need to use your hands to move the plates and align them with the plate guides.

7. Move the back plate guide toward the plate edge. Make sure the guide only slightly touches the plate edge.

8. Close and tighten the knobs of the three plate guides.

9. Close the cassette cover and lock the two cassette latches.

Tips for Loading Plates

- Before placing the plates in the cassette, make sure that the cassette surface and the plates are clean and have no dust on them. Dirt and dust may cause loading and exposure failures.
- When placing a pack of plates in a cassette:
    - Separate the plates first and air them out briefly to prevent them from sticking together. This prevents double loading failures.
    - Make sure that you center the plates properly. If the plates are not centered, the platesetter might not identify their size correctly.
- After placing plates in a cassette:
    - Align them (like a block of paper in a printer). Plates that are not aligned properly in the cassette might cause centering problems or prevent the plate from reaching the drum.
    - Lock the back side guide tightly to prevent plates from moving inside the cassette.
    - Avoid pressing the side guides too hard against the plate. The plate could get stuck and then it may not be loaded properly into the platesetter.
    - Make sure that the plates don’t have any bent edges or indentations.
- To minimize the probability that two plates will be picked up together, make sure that the room’s temperature remains about 21-25ºC, and the humidity is approximately 55%.
- If a problem occurs during loading, make sure that:
    - The air pressure is above 6 atm
    - The **drum power** and **drum vacuum power** circuit breakers on the rear panel are **on**.

After you insert the cassette into the Platesetter:

1. Make sure that the cassette is inserted properly into the platesetter: check that the platesetter is in **Ready** mode (status indicator is blue).
2. If the platesetter is still in **Service** mode, try to release the cassette and insert it again.
3. With the cassette in the proper position in the platesetter, lock the cassette stoppers to prevent the cassette from moving.

Inserting the Cassette Into the Platesetter

After you placed the plates in the cassette, you can insert the cassette into the platesetter.

1. On the PC Controller software, make sure that:

   a. The cassette in the interactive platesetter view shows the cassette outside the platesetter.

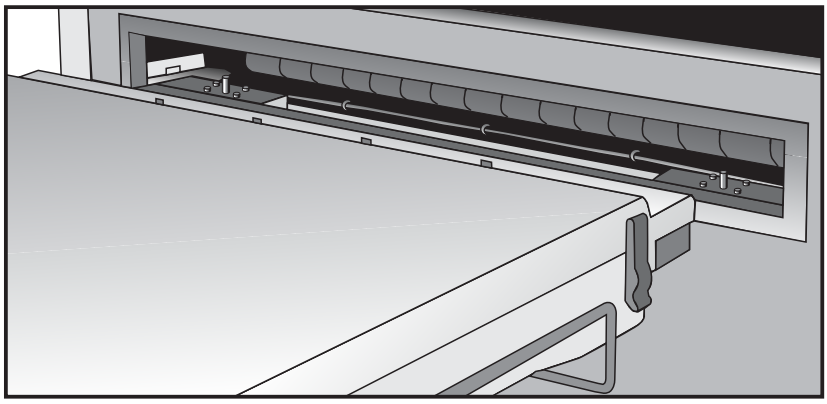
   b. The platesetter is in **Service** mode.

   c. The interlock indicator informs that the cassette interlock is open (see figure on page 48).

      This is important because you want to be certain that the pins at the cassette entrance are depressed (if the pins are up you cannot insert the cassette).

2. Roll the cassette to the front side of the platesetter, opposite the cassette entrance.

3. Insert the cassette into the platesetter through the cassette entrance. You may have to rotate the cassette a bit until both cassette corners are inserted properly in the platesetter.



Inserting the cassette

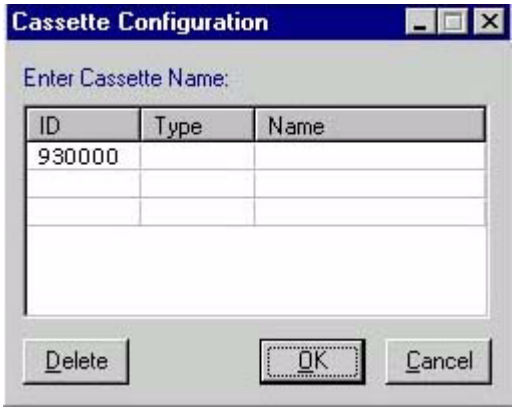
4. Push the cassette into the cassette entrance until you hear that it is locked inside. Try to pull out the cassette to verify that it is properly locked. If it is not locked, push it in until it locks.

When Inserting the Cassette into the Platesetter:

- Make sure that the cassette in inserted properly into the platesetter by checking that the platesetter is in **Ready** mode (status indicator is blue).
- If the platesetter is still in **Service** mode, try to release the cassette and insert it again.
- After the cassette is inserted properly inside the platesetter, lock the cassette stoppers to prevent the cassette from moving.

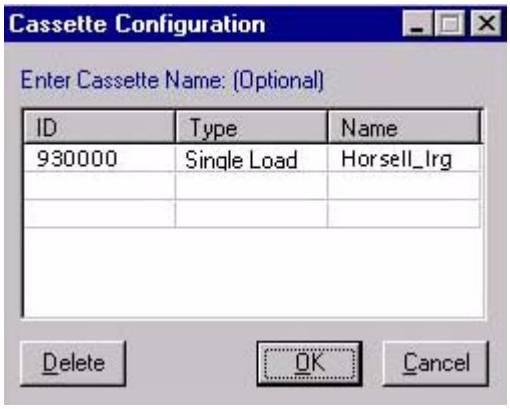
Defining Plates When the Cassette is Used for the First Time

If the cassette is used for the first time, the Cassette Configuration window automatically opens.



1. Select the cassette **Type** from the List Box. For single cassette, select **Single Load**.
2. Enter a cassette name of your choice in the **Name** box.

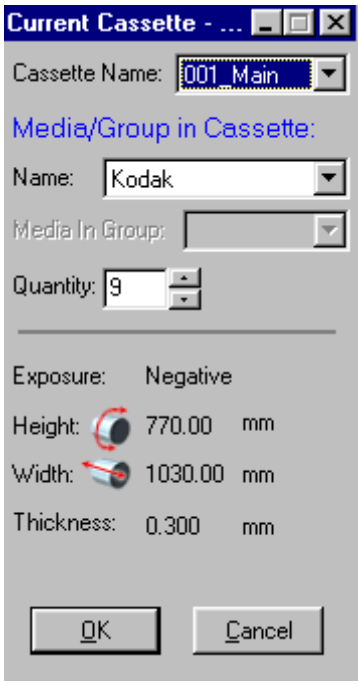
Note: If you do not enter a name, the system will assign a default name.



Cassette Configuration window after defining the Type and Name.

3. Click **OK** to confirm the window setting.

The Current Cassette dialog box appears.



Note: The plate name in above window is only an example. The platesetter supports plates of various specifications from various vendors, and Creo does not promote specific companies' plates.

Using the Current Cassette Dialog Box

The **Cassette Name** is automatically listed, as defined previously in the Cassette Configuration window.

1. In the **Name** box, select the name of your plate. Available plate names are the plates defined in the Media Definition window. The Pos/Neg, size, thickness for the selected plate appear in the window.

2. In the **Quantity** box, type the number of plates in the cassette.

3. When the Current Cassette window setting is correct, click **OK** to confirm.
   You may begin exposing the plates.

When the cassette is used the 2nd time (and all subsequent times):

After the cassette is defined in the Cassette Configuration window the first time it is used, this window will not open again. Instead, the Current Cassette dialog box will automatically open, as shown above.

Note: You can always open the Cassette Configuration window from the **Settings** menu.

Defining Plates of a Cassette that is Currently Not in Use

Note: This procedure is relevant only if you have more than one single cassette unit or a dual loading cassette.

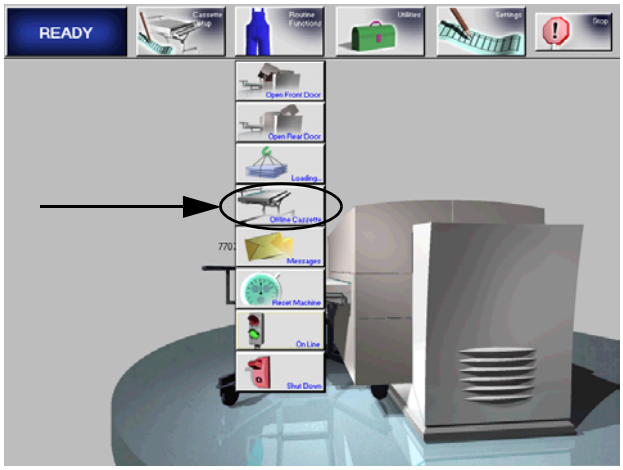
Using the Offline Cassette Dialog Box

The Offline Cassette dialog box enables you to define plates of a cassette that is currently not in use.

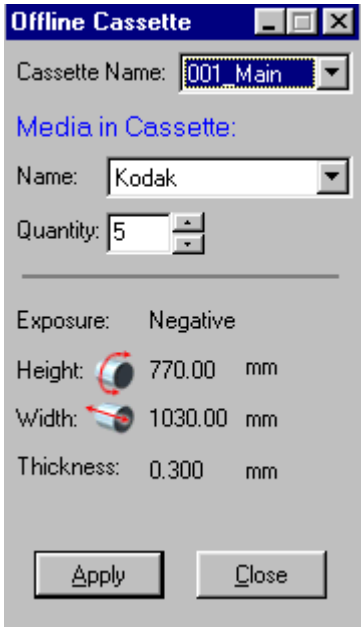
Defining plates before the cassette or tray are actually inserted into the platesetter saves operation time. While the platesetter is processing plates from one source (such as, another cassette), you can define the plates in another source. Later, when the second source is inserted, the Current Cassette window will open with the correct plate name and quantity.

To define offline cassette:

1. From the **Routine Functions** menu, select **Offline Cassette**.



The Offline Cassette dialog box appears.



2. From the **Cassette Name** select the cassette name. If you changed the default cassette name, the new names will appear in the List Box. Otherwise, the default names will appear (001_Main in the window applies to the main compartment of the DLC).

Note: To change the default cassette names, use the Cassette Configuration window under the **Settings** menu. See page 54.

3. From the **Name** box, select your plate name. Available names are the plates defined in the Media Definition dialog box. The plate parameters will then appear for the selected plates.

4. In the **Quantity** box, type the number of plates in the cassette.

5. Click **Apply** to confirm the window setting.

When this single cassette is inserted into the platesetter, the Current Cassette window will automatically open with the above settings.

Apply what you know...

Activity: Place Plates in the Single Cassette Unit

1. Place several plates in the SCU. Be sure to use the side guides in the cassette to center the plates.

2. Select the plate name and quantity in the Current Cassette dialog box.

Lesson 3: Place Plates in the Dual Loading Cassette

Why you need to know this...

After you define the media, you must learn how to place the plates into the cassettes. Once the plates are in the cassette, they can be automatically loaded into the platesetter for exposure.

What you need to know...

Getting Acquainted with the Dual Loading Cassette



DLC Functionality

The DLC enhances automatic plate loading since it has both a main compartment and an upper tray, and you can load different plates in each of them.

- The main compartment or upper tray can be active at any given time. If the platesetter is currently exposing plates from the main, then the tray is not active, and vice versa.

- To load plates in the main compartment, you need to release the entire cassette. However, you can load plates in the upper tray if the tray is not active and there is no need to release the DLC for this operation.
  You can load plates in the tray even while the platesetter is exposing plates from the main compartment. This feature is especially useful when your work requires frequent plate changes. If you know which plates are required for the next job, you can load them in the tray while the platesetter is exposing plates from the main tray.

Placing Plates in the DLC Upper Tray

Note: Placing plates in the main compartment of the DLC is the same as for the SCU.

See *Placing Plates in the Single Cassette Unit* on page 49.

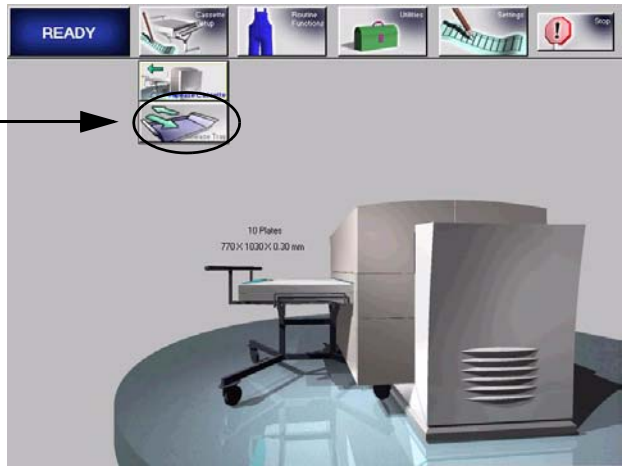
Releasing the Upper Tray

Before placing the plates in the tray, you need to make sure that the tray is released. The tray may be currently in use or it may be inserted into the platesetter from a previous job.

1. To check if the upper tray is released, open the cassette cover and check the tray position.

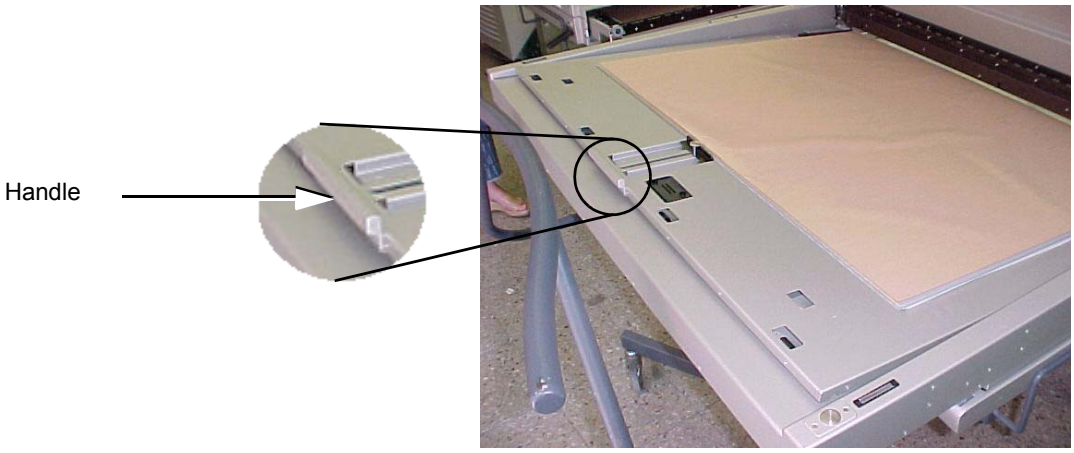


2. If the tray is not released, click **Release Tray** on the **Cassette Setup** menu.



3. If the tray is currently in use, a message appears: "`This operation will stop the machine. Continue?`" You can either wait until the machine is ready or abort the current job.

4. To release the tray, pull its handle gently upwards and then towards you until you can hear the tray locked in position.



When the tray is released, you can proceed and place the plates in the upper tray.

Placing Plates in the Upper Tray

1. Place the requested plates - the procedure is the same as loading in the single cassette.

2. To insert the tray, you must first release its locking pin. To do so, click **Release Tray** on the **Cassette Setup** menu in the PC Controller software.

   - If the platesetter is currently exposing from the main, a message appears: "`This operation will stop the machine. Continue?`" You can either wait until the platesetter is ready or abort the current job.

   - If you want to wait until the current operation is completed and the tray can be released, repeat step 2 when the Status button shows **Ready** (blue).

3. When the system enables you to insert the tray, the pin that locks the tray is released (for a time-out of 1 minute). Pull the tray handle gently towards you and then slide the tray into the platesetter. This is the same operation as with the single loading cassette.

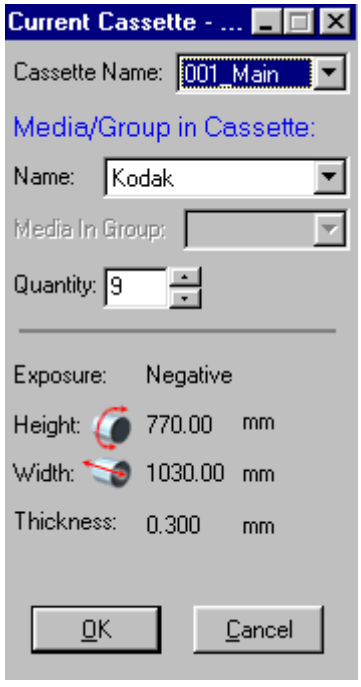
See *Inserting the Cassette Into the Platesetter* on page 53.



DLC upper tray inserted into the platesetter

Defining Plates

- After you placed plates in the main compartment or the upper tray, the Current Cassette dialog box appears with the correct Cassette Name (main compartment or upper tray). Select the **Name** and **Quantity** of the plates you have placed.



See also *Using the Current Cassette Dialog Box* on page 55

- You can also define plates for the upper tray when it's not in use using the Offline Cassette dialog box. For example, while the platesetter is processing plates from the main compartment, you can define plates from the upper tray.

See *Using the Offline Cassette Dialog Box* on page 56

Apply what you know...

Activity: Place Plates in the DLC

- Place several plates of the same size in the main compartment. Be sure to use the side guides to center the plates.
- Select the plate name and quantity in the Current Cassette dialog box.
- Place several plates of another type (if available) in the upper tray without pulling the cassette out of the platesetter.
- Select the plate name and quantity in the Offline Cassette dialog box.

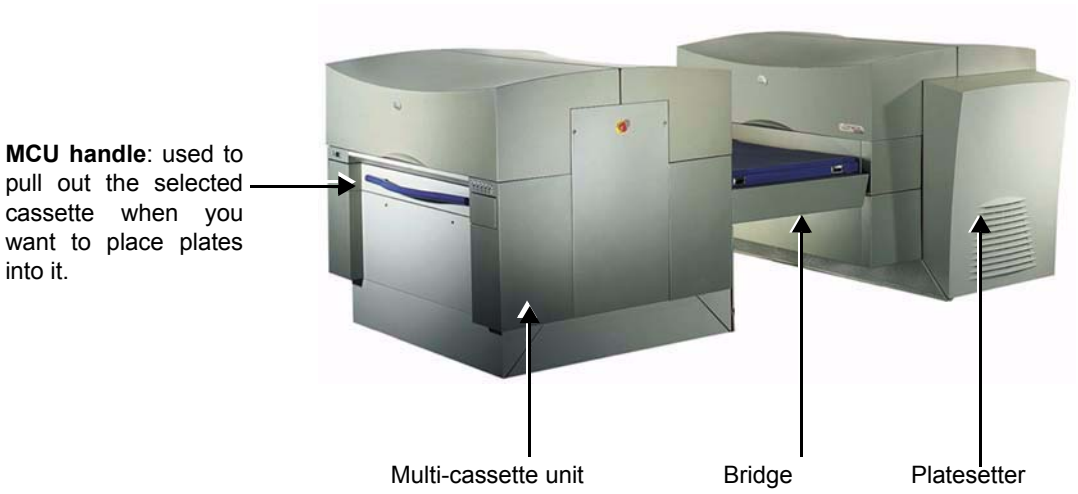
Lesson 4: Place Plates in the Multi-Cassette Unit

Why you need to know this...

After you define the media, you must learn how to place the plates into the cassettes. Once the plates are in the cassette, they can be automatically loaded into the platesetter for exposure.

What you need to know...

Getting Acquainted with the Multi-Cassette Unit



The MCU enhances automatic plate loading since it has five different cassettes from which you can expose plates, and you can load different plates in each of them. Furthermore, there is no need to release or open the MCU when switching operation between cassettes. This feature is especially useful when your work requires frequent plate changes. If you know what plates are required for the next job, you can load them in one of the cassettes that's currently not in use.

MCU Functionality

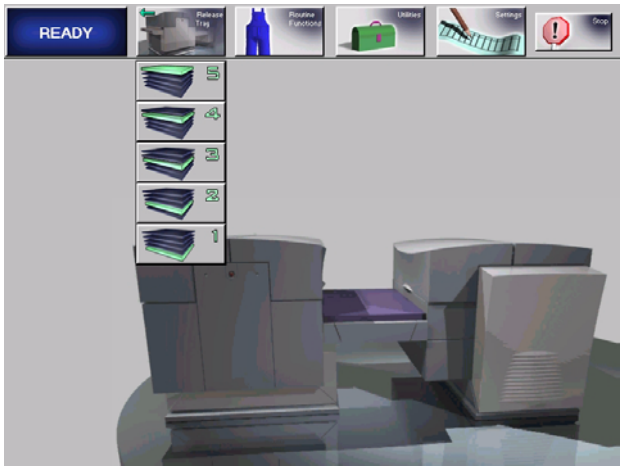
- An elevator inside the MCU controls the cassette position. To load plates into a cassette, the elevator moves the cassette up or down to the loading position, where you can release the cassette. To expose plates, the cassette containing the required plates moves into the bridge located between the platesetter and MCU. From there, the plate is loaded into the platesetter through the cassette entrance.
- Only one cassette can be inside the bridge. This is the cassette currently in use, or the cassette that was previously in use.
- You can load plates in a cassette while the platesetter is exposing from another cassette.
- If the MCU is not functioning, you can work offline if one of the cassettes is already inside the platesetter.

Placing Plates in the MCU

Plates are placed in each of the five cassettes separately.

1. To open a cassette:

   a. From the **Cassette Setup** menu, select the cassette you want to place plates in. The cassettes are numbered from 1 to 5, where 1 is the lowest cassette.



Note: If the selected cassette is currently in the bridge and the platesetter is exposing plates from it, a message will inform you that releasing the cassette will abort the job.

   b. Alternatively, press the relevant cassette button on the MCU panel. The elevator inside the MCU moves the selected cassette up or down to the user door where you can load plates.



2. Pull the MCU handle to pull out the cassette.

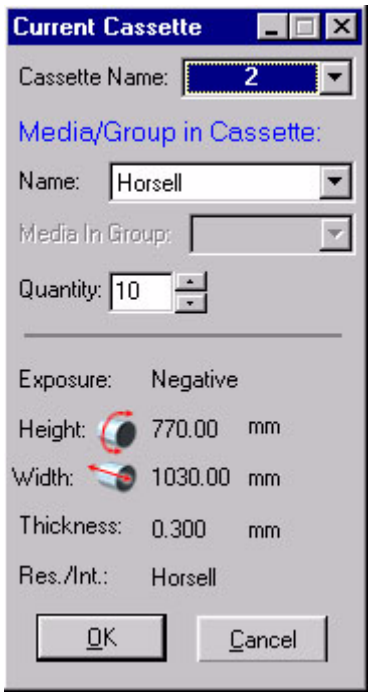


Note: When you request to release the cassette, the pins that lock the cassette are released for a time-out of several seconds. During that time, you must pull out the cassette, otherwise the pins will be activated and you will not be able to pull it out.

3. Place plates into the cassette. The procedure is the same as for the single cassette unit.

See *Placing Plates in the Single Cassette Unit* on page 49.

4. Push the cassette back into position. The Current Cassette dialog box opens with the correct cassette number in the **Cassette Name** box.



5. In the **Name** box, select the name of your plate. Available plate names are the plates defined in the Media Definition window.
   The exposure type, height/width, thickness, and Res/Int settings for the selected plate appear in the window.

6. Enter the number of plates you loaded in the cassette in the **Quantity** box.

7. Click **OK** to confirm the window setting.

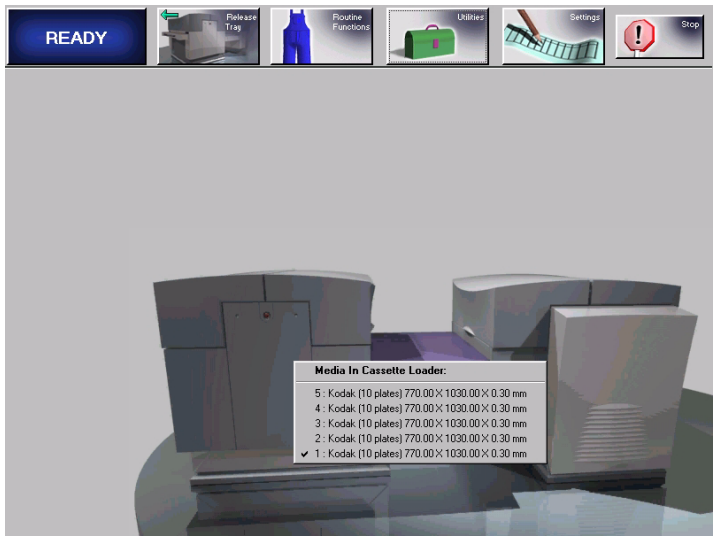
8. To load plates in another cassette: select the cassette from the **Cassette Setup** menu or press the relevant cassette button on the MCU panel. The requested cassette moves to loading position. Repeat steps 3-7.

Note: When you load plates in several cassettes, the Current Cassette dialog box for each cassette opens in cascading order on the main window. Define the relevant setting for each cassette.

Viewing the Cassette Content in the Interactive Platesetter View

To view the content of a specific cassette, click on the MCU image on the screen. That message that opens also indicate which cassette is currently in use.

To view the content of a specific cassette, click on the MCU image on the screen.
The message that opens also indicates which cassette is currently in use.



Apply what you know...

Activity: Place Plates in the MCU

- Place several plates of the same size in tray # 1. Be sure to use the side guides to center the plates.
- Select the plate name and quantity in the Current Cassette dialog box.

Module Summary

Having completed this module, you should be able to:

- Identify the different kinds of thermal plates
- Use plate geometry to set the parameters for your plates, press, and image offset
- Define and modify parameters for media
- Place plates into your cassette, according to your configuration onsite

MODULE 4

Loading and Unloading Sequence

Why you need to know this...

Understanding the plate loading and unloading sequence will help you become familiar with the components that are involved. You will be able to better identify failures, if they occur, and fix them with the help of the Response Center.

Lessons

Lesson 1: Load and Unload Plates

Lesson 1: Load and Unload Plates

Why you need to know this...

After you place plates in the cassette and activate the loading process, the plates are loaded onto the drum of the platesetter for exposure. This lesson will lead you, step by step, through the loading and unloading operations and will show you how to identify the loading and exposure status in the PC Controller software.

What you need to know...

Plates are usually loaded from the cassette into the Lotem 800 II platesetter as part of an exposure request from the workflow station. After placing the plates in the cassette, you define the loading and exposure parameters at the workflow station.

However, there is a possibility to activate the loading operation from the PC Controller software. In case of a loading failure, you might be asked by the Response Center to activate the loading operation from the PC Controller software.

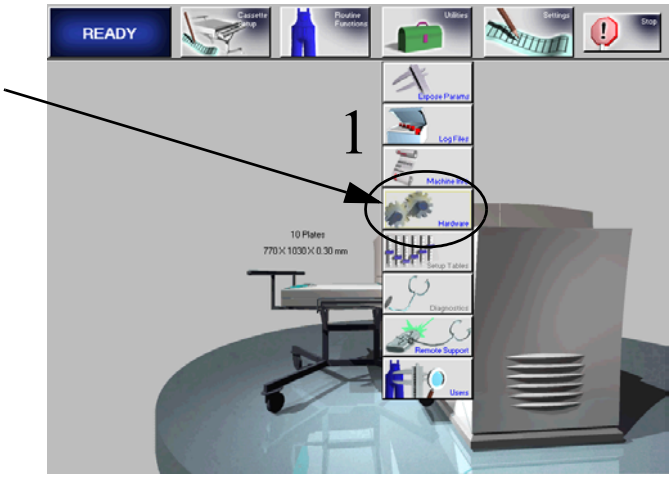
See more information on workflow to Lotem connectivity on:
Brisque to Lotem 800 II / Lotem Quantum Family Connectivity User Guide
Prinergy to Lotem 800 II / Lotem Quantum Family Connectivity User Guide

Loading Plates From the PC Controller Software

Activating the loading procedure from the PC Controller software is done from the Loading System dialog box.

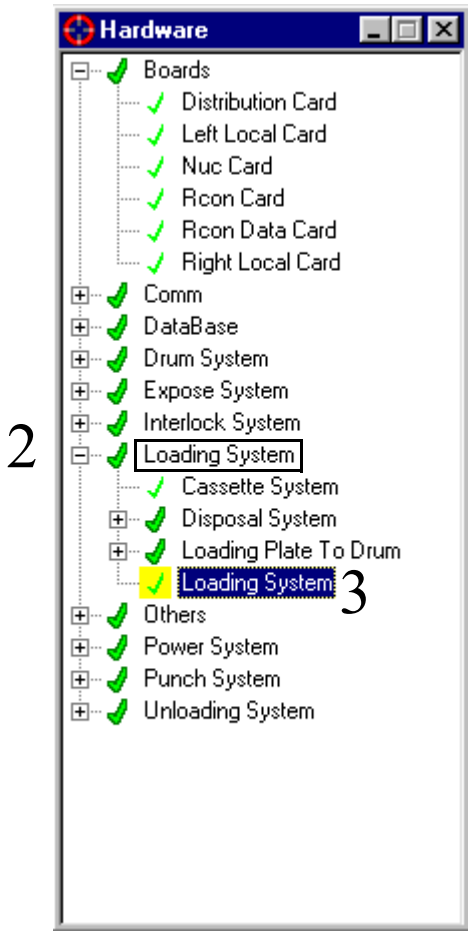
Opening the Loading System Dialog Box

1. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

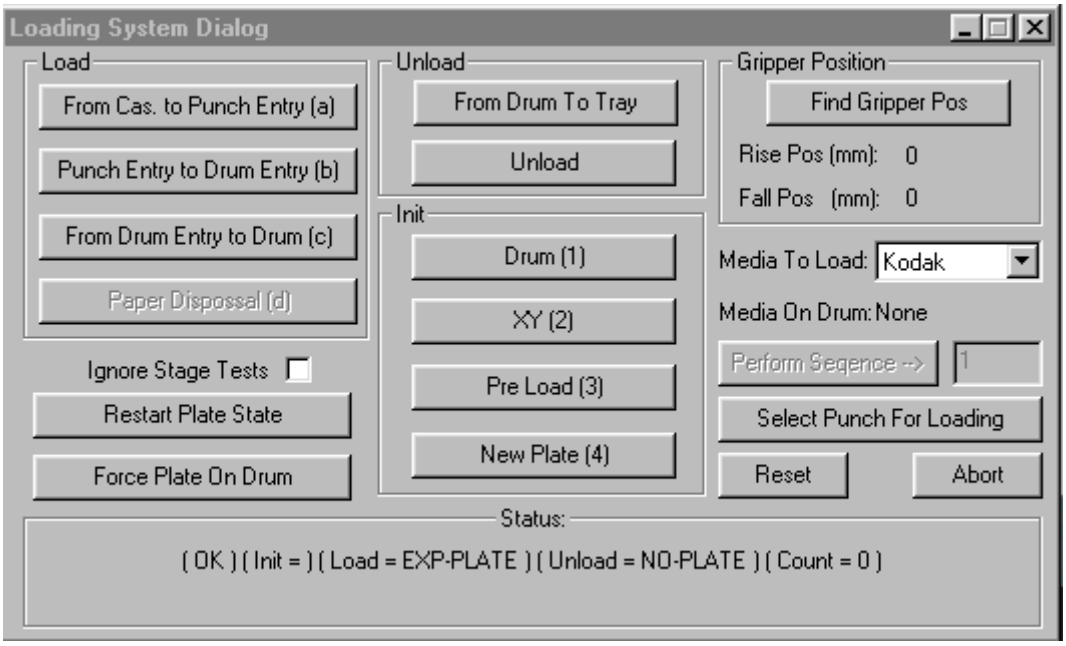


2. In the Hardware dialog box, click **Loading System** to expand the list.

3. In the expanded list, double-click **Loading System** to display the Loading System dialog box.



The Loading System dialog box opens:



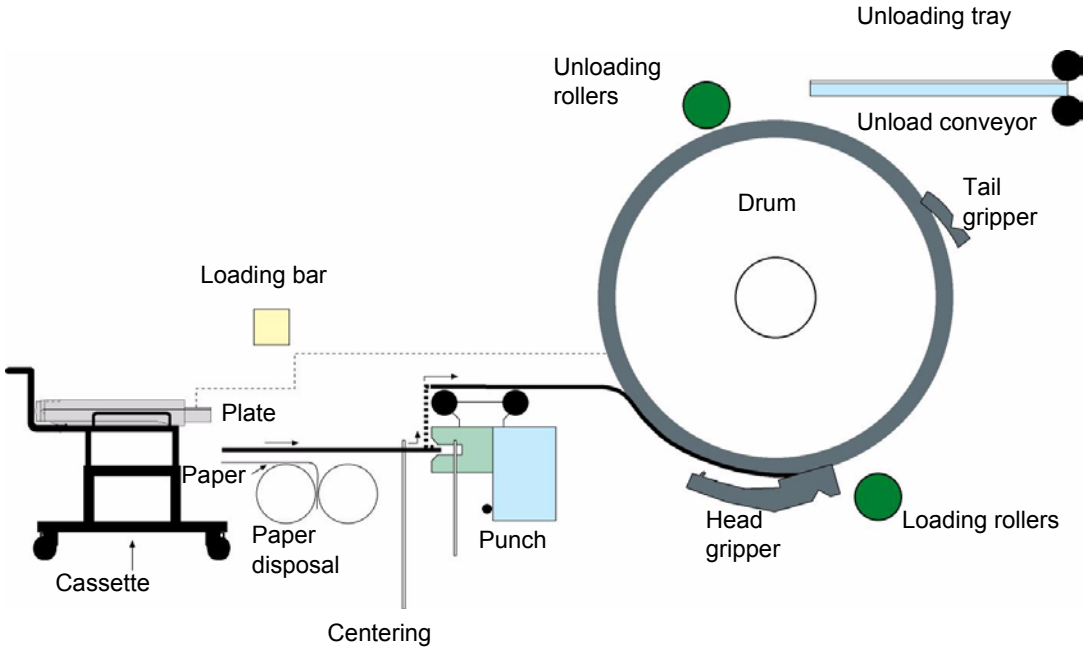
This dialog box will be used to identify loading and unloading failures. The Response Center will provide you with further information, if needed.

See more information on loading failures and troubleshooting on *Module 7, Maintenance and Troubleshooting, Plate Loading Problems* on page 111.

Note: The instructor will now open the front door and show you the loading sequence inside the platesetter. This demonstration is for training purposes only. You are not allowed to perform any operations with platesetters' doors open by yourself.

Observing the Loading Sequence Inside the Platesetter

In this section, the door of the platesetter will be open and you will see how the plate is loaded onto the drum. Observing the loading sequence will give you a better understanding of the loading operation and will allow you to identify loading failures quickly and easily.



Loading and unloading sequence

After you submit a loading request, the loading sequence proceeds as follows:

1. The loading bar moves toward the cassette. A detector determines whether there is a paper sheet or a plate on the cassette.



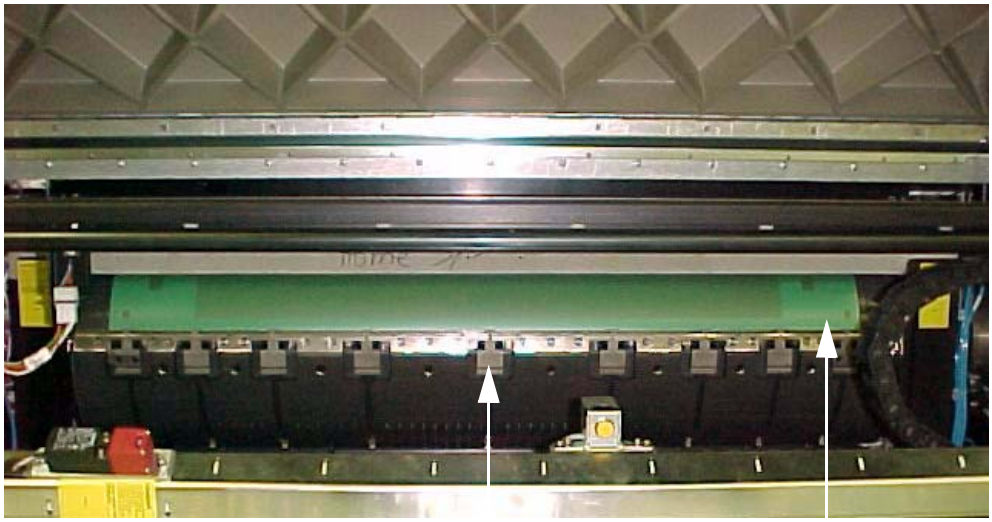
Loading bar grabbing paper

2. If paper is detected, tweezers grab it and move it to the paper disposal bin. The loading bar goes back to the cassette to pick up the plate.

   If a plate is detected, suction cups on the loading bar pick up the plate and move it toward the centering system. The plate is then centered.

3. The loading bar pulls the plate toward the punch system, where the plate is punched.

4. The loading bar moves the plate toward the drum for loading. The head grippers grasp the plate, and the loading rollers attach the plate to the drum. As the drum continues rotating, the tail grippers grasp the plate and lock it on the drum. The plate is now loaded and ready for exposure.

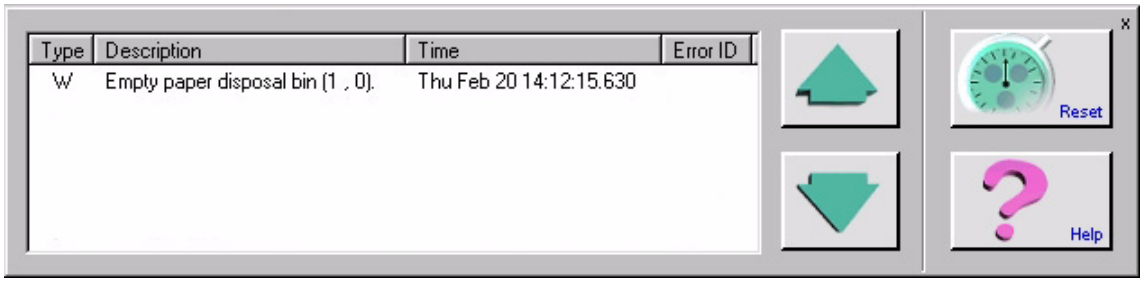


Head grippers Plate on drum

Paper Disposal

The plates used with the Lotem 800 II platesetter have a slip sheet. The paper is automatically separated from the plate when the plate is loaded into the platesetter, and the paper is collected in the paper disposal unit. The unit is located behind the left and right side door of the platesetter.

A counter in the PC Controller software counts the number of slip sheets inside the paper disposal unit. When the unit reaches 30 slip sheets, a warning message appears in the message window:

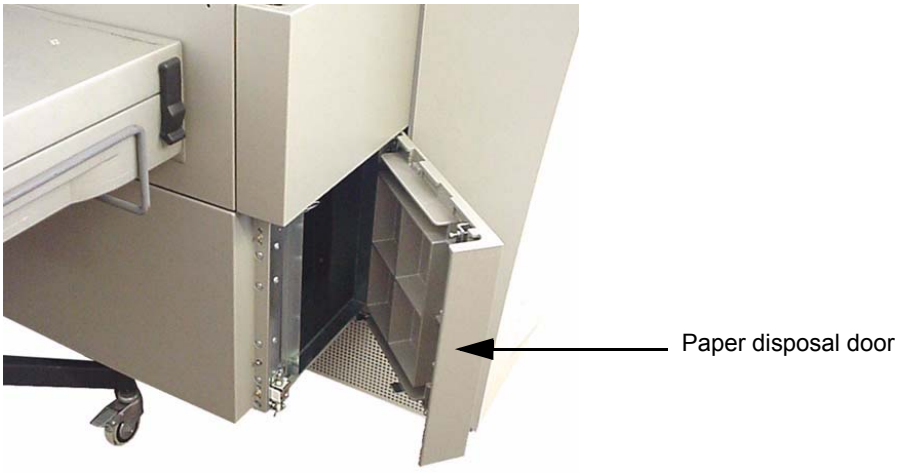


You can either empty the paper at this time or continue working until the unit is full and the platesetter stops. It is recommended that you empty the paper when the first warning message appears.

When the counter reaches 50 slip sheets, the paper disposal unit is full and must be emptied. The following indicators appear:

- The status indicator shows **Attention**.
- A message in the message window requests that you remove the paper.

Collecting the Paper From the Paper Disposal Unit



Note: You can open the paper disposal unit while the platesetter is operating only if you remove the paper within 30-40 seconds, otherwise this might cause a failure.

To empty the paper disposal unit:

1. Open one of the side doors of the paper disposal unit. The paper disposal motor interlock is activated.

2. Pull out the paper.

3. Close the door.

MCU Paper Disposal Warning Light

The paper disposal warning light, located on the top right or left cover of the platesetter, enables you to receive an indication of the paper disposal bin condition (paper status only) without having to check it or wait for the warning message. This allows you to empty the paper before the platesetter stops (while it is working), thus enhancing productivity.



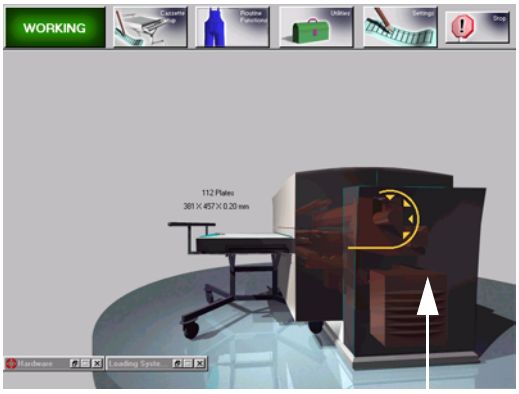
- The light begins flashing when there are 30 sheets in the bin.

- The light stays on constantly when the bin is full, indicating that the platesetter has stopped operating.

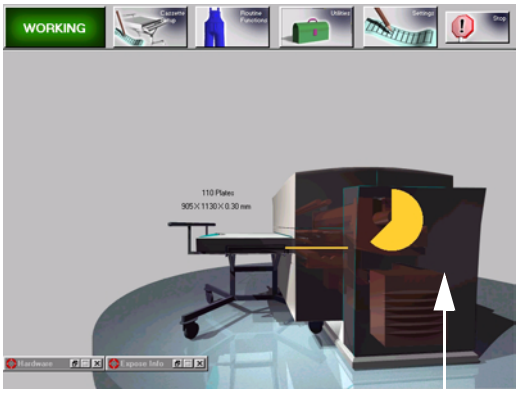
- When the light is flashing, you should open the paper disposal door and empty the paper from the bin. The light will then turn off.

Identifying Loading and Exposure Status in the PC Controller Screen

During loading and exposure, you can track the status of the operations in the PC Controller screen.



Track the loading status here

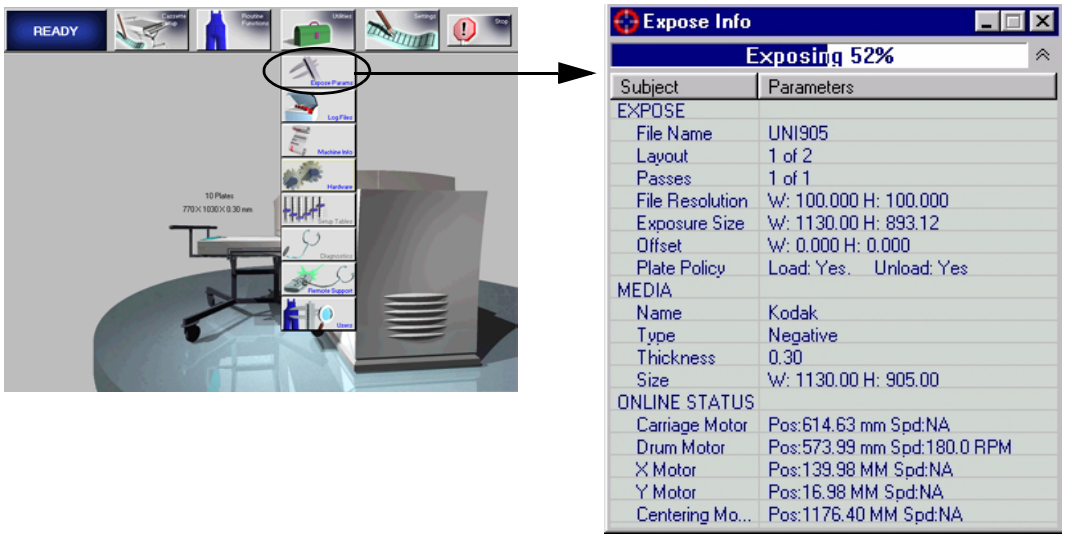


Track the exposure status here

Exposure Information and Status

To see detailed information about the exposure operation and its status:

1. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Expose Params**.
   The Expose Info window appears.



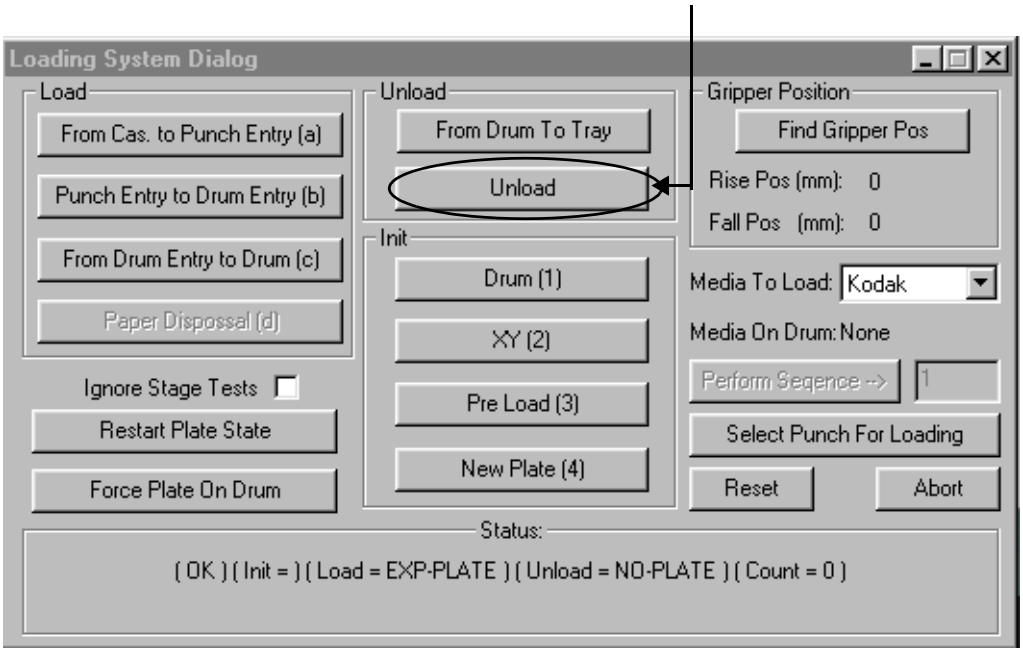
Unloading Plates

To manually unload a plate from the PC Controller software, choose one of the following options:

A. Unloading from the Loading System dialog box:

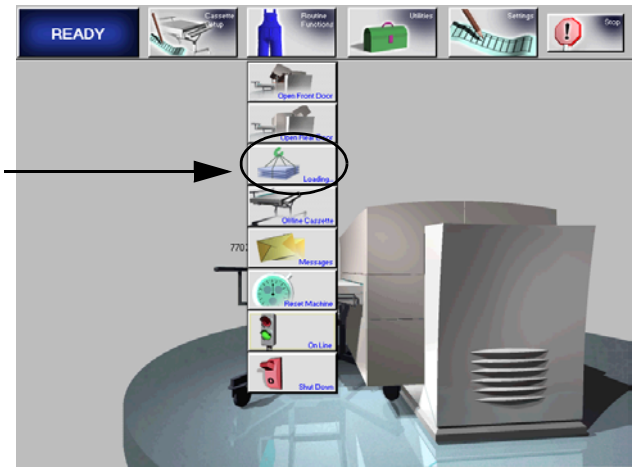
1. Open the Loading System dialog box as described earlier in this lesson, in the section *Opening the Loading System Dialog Box* on page 70.

2. In the Loading System dialog box, click **Unload**.



B. Unloading from the Routine Functions menu:

1. From the **Routine Functions** menu, select **Loading**.



2. Select **Unload Plate**.



The platesetter will now unload the plate.



Plate leaving the platesetter

If you have a conveyor and a processor on site, the plate will unload directly into the conveyor, which will transfer it to the processor.



Lotem 800 II with a conveyor

Apply what you know...

Activity: Load and Unload Plates

1. Open the Loading System dialog box.
2. Load the plate.
3. In the PC Controller software, track the loading status.
4. After the plate has been loaded, open the paper disposal unit and remove the paper sheets.
5. Unload the plate.

Module Summary

Having completed this module, you should be able to:

- Identify the loading and unloading operations on the PC Controller software
- Identify the components involved in loading and unloading
- Identify loading and exposure status in the PC Controller software
- Remove paper from the paper disposal unit

MODULE 5

Workflow

Why you need to know this...

Your Lotem 800 II platesetter is connected to one of the Creo workflow stations: Brisque or Prinergy. This module gives you a short overview on the connectivity workflow between your platesetter and your workflow station—how they are connected, and how they work together.

Select the lesson that applies to your configuration.

Lessons

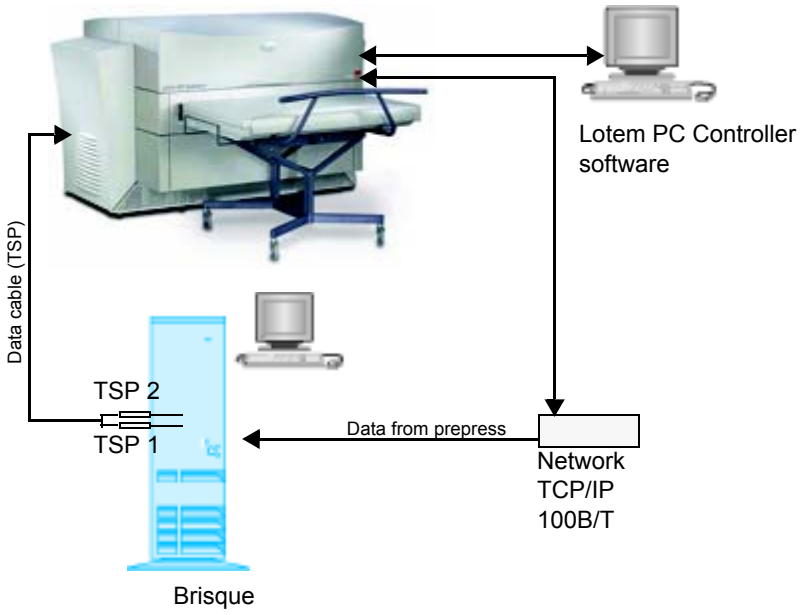
Lesson 1: Identify Components of the Brisque to Lotem 800 II Workflow

Lesson 2: Identify Components of the Prinergy to Lotem 800 II Workflow

Lesson 1: Identify Components of the Brisque to Lotem 800 II Workflow

What you need to know...

Overview of the Brisque to Lotem 800 II Workflow



The Brisque to Lotem 800 II configuration consists of a Lotem 800 II platesetter that is connected to a Brisque workstation via a TSP cable.

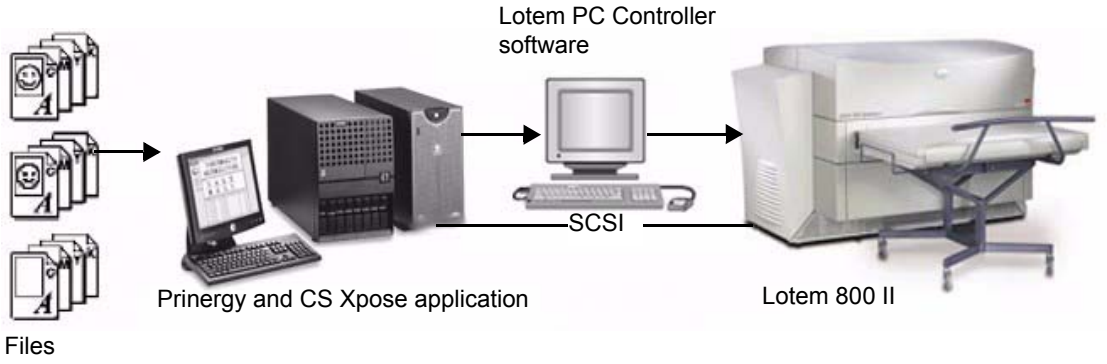
The Brisque workstation sends job data to the Lotem 800 II platesetter and the PC Controller software via a TSP cable. This cable enables commands to be transmitted from the Lotem platesetter to the Brisque workstation and transfers information such as device specifications, media definitions, press formats, and job definitions.

The PC Controller software constantly checks the workflow status. Information is transferred continuously from the platesetter to the PC Controller software, and vice versa.

Lesson 2: Identify Components of the Prinergy to Lotem 800 II Workflow

What you need to know...

Overview of the Prinergy to Lotem 800 II Workflow



The Prinergy to Lotem 800 II configuration consists of a Prinergy workstation and Lotem 800 II platesetter connected by a SCSI cable.

The CS Xpose application resides on the Prinergy workstation as a stand-alone application and serves as the pipeline between the Prinergy workstation and the Lotem 800 II platesetter. Using a SCSI connection, CS Xpose takes rasterized data generated from the Xpose job ticket processor (JTP) and downloads the data to the Lotem PC Controller software for exposure or proofing.

The PC Controller software applies exposure, layout, and media parameters to the job before it is exposed by the platesetter.

Module Summary

You should now be able to describe the connectivity workflow between your platesetter and your workflow station.

MODULE 6

Remote Support

Why you need to know this...

Remote support enables the Creo Response Center to access your applications and setup from an off-site location. This option is very useful for solving problems quickly and efficiently.

To activate the remote support option, you must follow the procedures outlined in this module and adhere the remote support safety guidelines.

Lessons

Lesson 1: Connect to and Disconnect From the Response Center

Lesson 1: Connect to and Disconnect From the Response Center

What you need to know...

What is Remote Support?

Remote support enables the Creo Response Center to access your Lotem 800 II platesetter and control its operations through the PC Controller software.

Advantages of Remote Support

The ability to access your Creo applications from a remote location has many advantages:

- The response time for service calls is faster.
- Site downtime is greatly reduced.
- If a problem must be fixed on-site, the Response Center can identify it in advance and send an engineer with the necessary information and equipment.
- Operators can receive training from their own location and view demonstrations of operations through the PC Controller software.

Requirements for Remote Support

There is only one basic requirement for remote support: a modem connected to a telephone line.

A separate telephone line dedicated to remote support is recommended. Since you need to talk to the Response Center during the remote support connection, two telephone lines should be available.

The software required for the remote support connection is supplied with the Lotem platesetter and installed during the Lotem installation.

Connecting to the Response Center

Note: The activation of remote support on the Lotem platesetter should be performed only upon request by the Response Center. During the connection, you should keep communicating by phone with the Response Center staff and follow their instructions.

See the safety guidelines for remote support later in the section, *Following Remote Support Safety Guidelines* on page 96.

There are two ways to activate remote support on the Lotem:

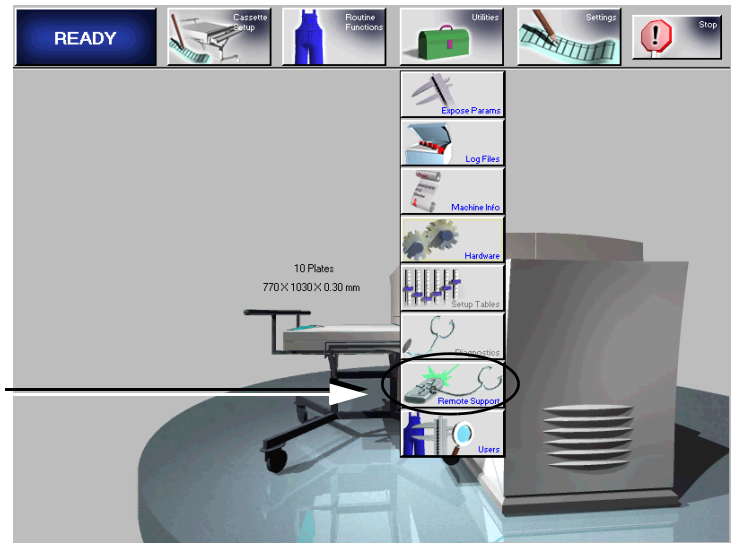
- From the PC Controller software. This method is shorter and is the recommended way to connect.
- Manually. Use this method if your platesetter is not operating and the PC Controller software is thus inactive.

After you activate remote support (by means of either method), the **Remote Applications** dialog will appears on your screen and remains there through the whole remote support session (see page 91). Do not click **Quit Remote Session** unless you really want to stop the remote support session.

Activating Remote Support from the PC Controller Software

1. Turn on the modem that is connected to the workflow station, and verify that it is connected to a phone line.

2. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Remote Support**.

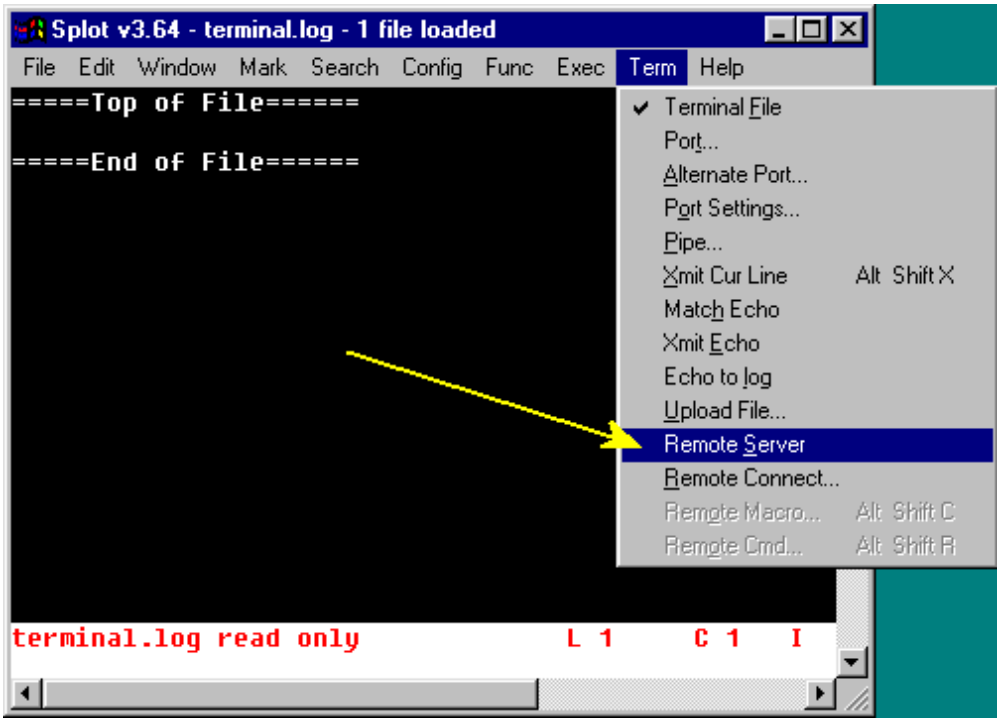


3. Activate the **Splot** application:

   a. Double-click the **Splot** icon on the desktop.



   b. From the **Term** menu of the Splot application, select **Remote Server**.



Note: To minimize the PC Controller application and see the desktop, press **CTRL + M.**

Activating Remote Support Manually

Manual activation is necessary if the PC Controller software is not operational.

To establish the remote support connection manually, you need to start three applications: VNC, NetMeeting, and Splot. Follow these steps:

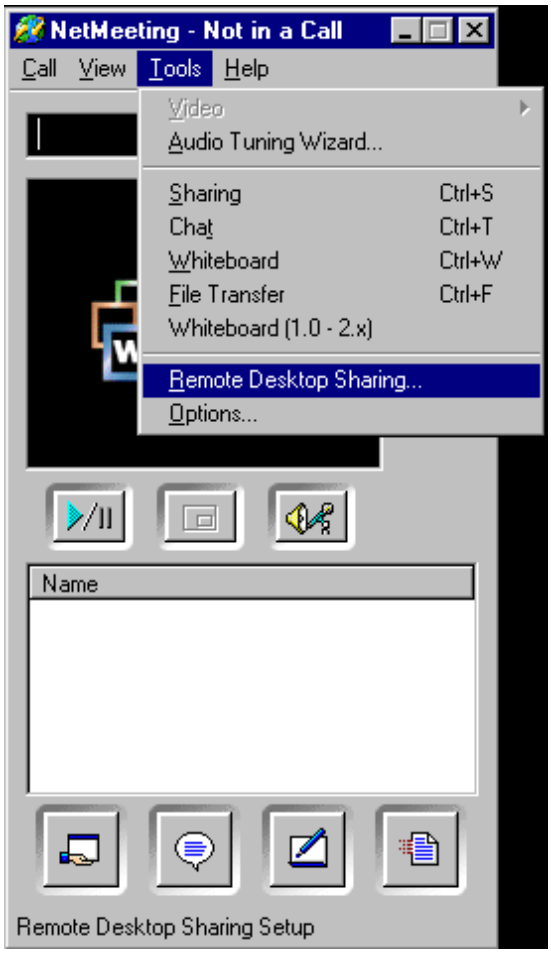
1. Turn on the modem that is connected to the workflow station, and verify that it is connected to a phone line.

2. Activate the VNC application: from the **Start** menu, select **Programs > Vnc > Run WinVNC**.

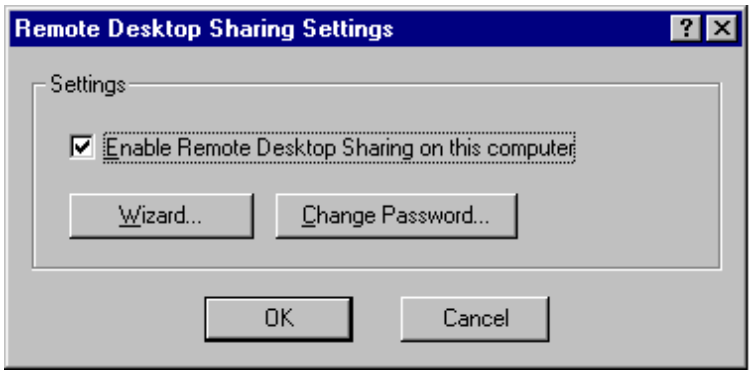
3. Activate the NetMeeting application:

   a. From the **Start** menu, select **Programs > NetMeeting**.

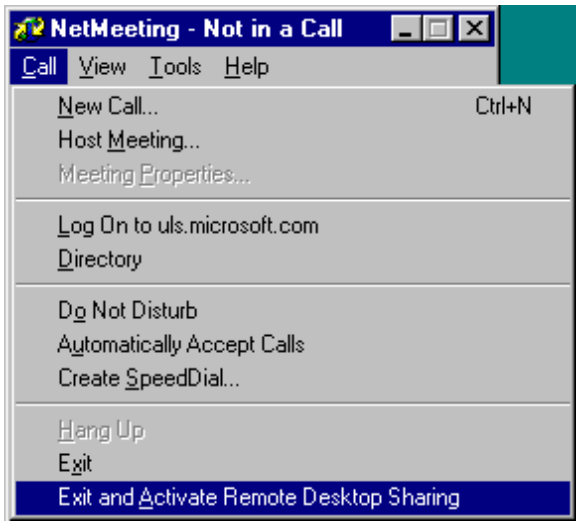
   b. From the **Tools** menu, select **Remote Desktop Sharing**.



   c. In the Remote Desktop Sharing Settings dialog box, select the Enable Remote Desktop Sharing check box**,** and click **OK**.



d. From the **Call** menu, select **Exit and Activate Remote Desktop Sharing**.

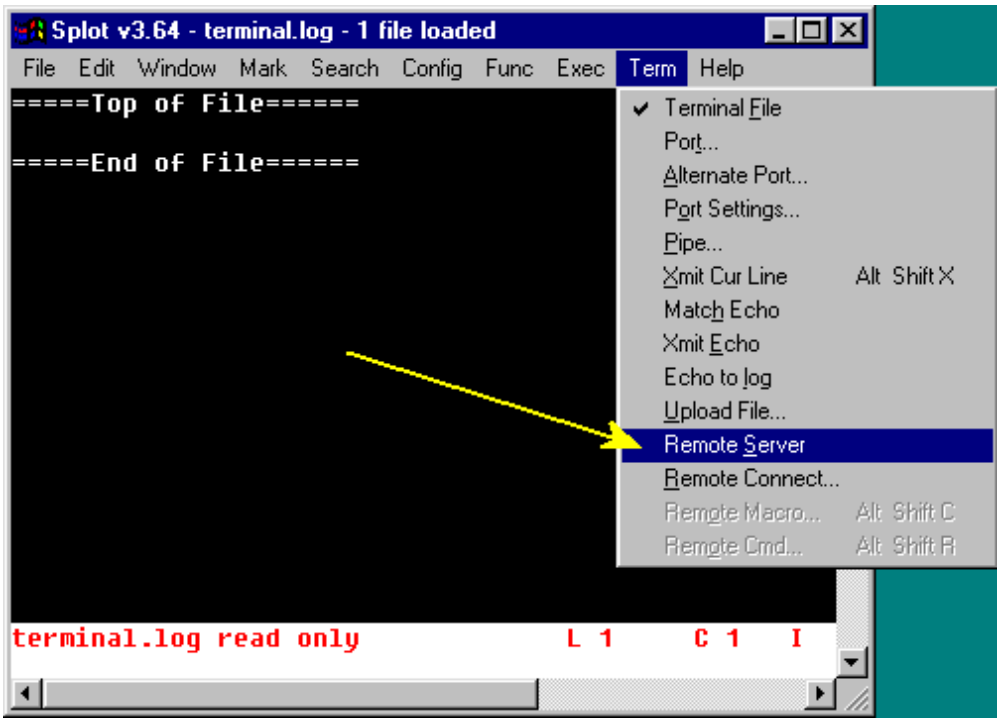


4. Activate the **Splot** application:

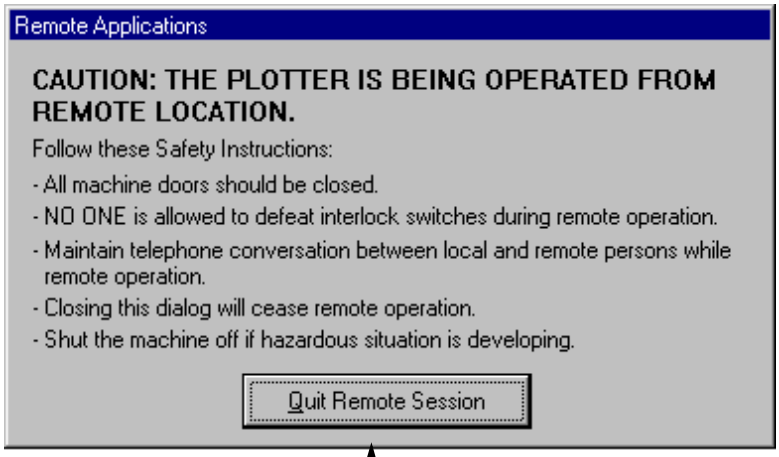
a. Double-click the **Splot** icon on the desktop.



b. From the **Term** menu of the Splot application, select **Remote Server**.



Disconnecting from the Response Center



Click here to quit the remote support session.

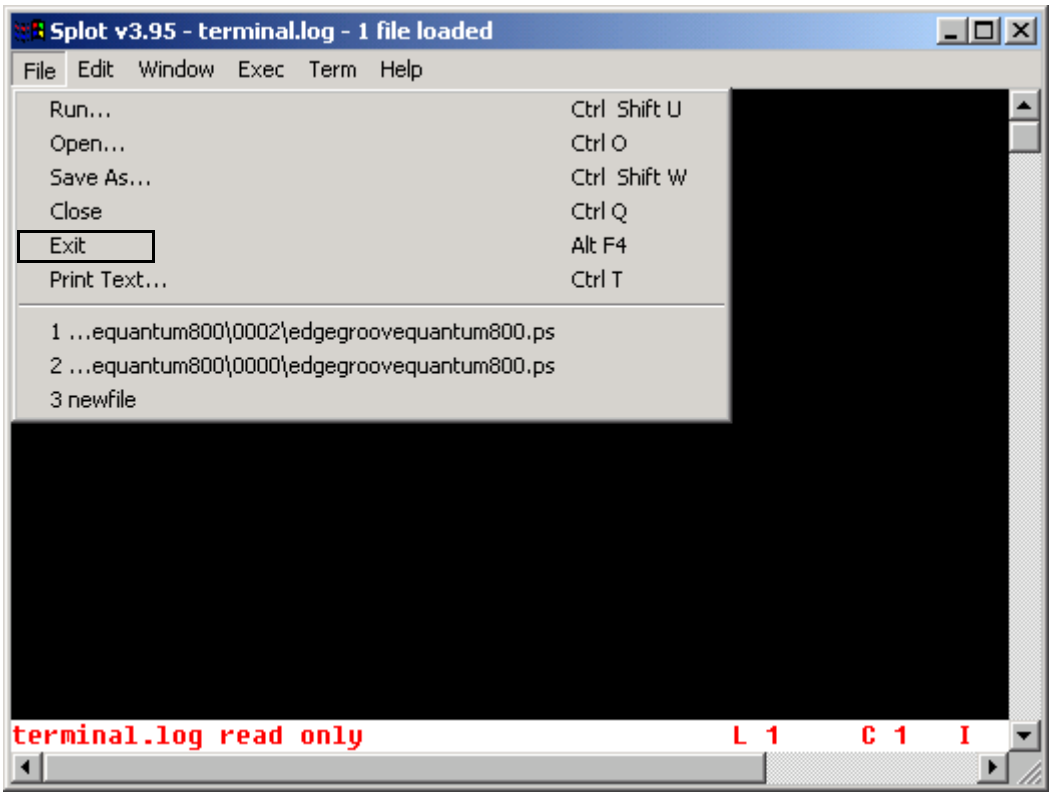
It is extremely important to disconnect properly from the Response Center once the session is over. Failure to disconnect causes the NetMeeting and VNC applications to be automatically launched every time the platesetter is turned on.

You can disconnect from the Response Center in one of two ways: through the PC Controller software or manually.

Disconnecting from Remote Support Through the PC Controller Software

1. On your keyboard, press the **ESC** key.
2. In the Remote Applications dialog box, click **Quit Remote Session**.
3. Close the Splot application, as follows:

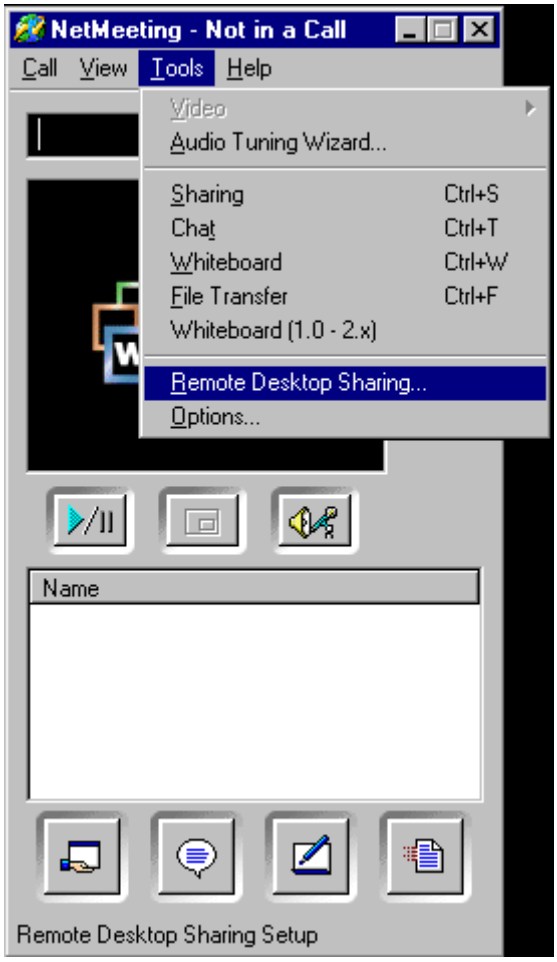
   From the **File** menu, select **Exit**.



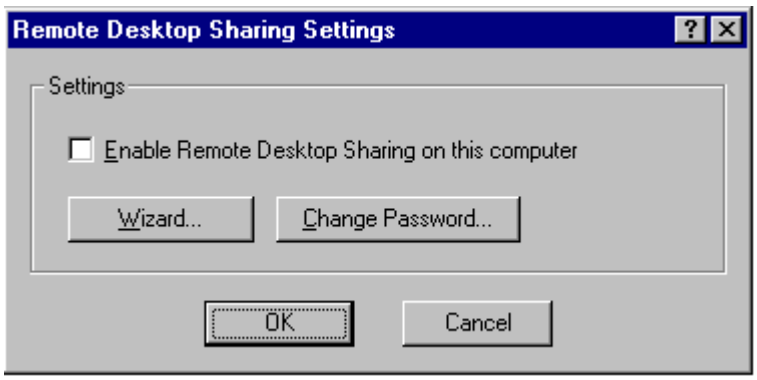
4. Turn the modem off.

Disconnecting from Remote Support Manually

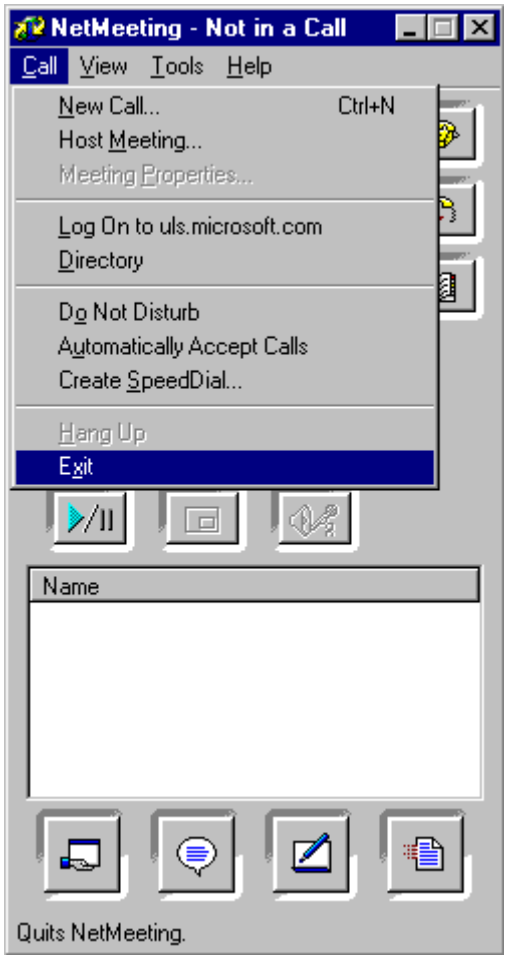
1. On your keyboard, press the **Esc** key.
2. Disconnect from the NetMeeting application:
   a. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Programs > NetMeeting**.
   b. From the **Tools** menu, select **Remote Desktop Sharing**.



   c. In the Remote Desktop Sharing Settings dialog box, click the **Enable Remote Desktop Sharing on this computer** check box to deselect it, and click **OK**.



d. From the **Call** menu, select **Exit**.



3. Disconnect from the VNC application: In the status bar, right-click the VNC icon, and then select **Close VNC**.



Note: If the VNC icon is not in the status bar, press **CTRL+ALT+DEL**. In the list of processes, select VNC, and then click End Process.

4. Close the Splot application: open the File menu and select **Exit**.

See also *Close the Splot application, on page 92*

5. Turn off the modem.

You have now disconnected from the Response Center.

Following Remote Support Safety Guidelines

Remote support can be a very useful tool for solving problems at your site. However, to ensure your safety and the safety of those around you, you need to follow certain safety guidelines during remote support sessions.

When you connect to the remote support center, observe the following guidelines for your safety:

1. A certified operator should approve the remote support activity and should be near the platesetter, prepared for the session.
2. All the platesetter's doors should be closed, with no cheaters in use.
3. The operator should stay nearby and pay attention to the behavior of the machine throughout the session.
4. The operator should know how to and be able to terminate the process if necessary.
5. Remote support activity should not be used if the platesetter's problem is related to the interlocks or any other safety-related parts.
6. A chat session or a phone conversation should be conducted between the site and the Response Center during the whole remote support session.

Apply what you know...

Activity: Connect to and Disconnect from the Response Center

1. Call your local Response Center (the instructor should give you the number).
2. Activate a remote support session from the PC Controller software.
3. Ask the remote support center to perform some basic operations on your PC Controller screen, and verify that the remote support activity is proceeding correctly.
4. When you finish your session, disconnect from the Response Center through the PC Controller software.
5. Activate remote support again, but this time, use the manual method. Make sure you stay online with the Response Center and verify that you are connected and that the remote support activity is proceeding correctly.
6. Disconnect manually from the Response Center.

Module Summary

Having completed this module, you should be able to:

- Describe the advantages of remote support
- Connect to the Response Center from the PC Controller software and manually
- Disconnect from the Response Center from the PC Controller software and manually
- Follow the remote support safety guidelines

MODULE 7

Maintenance and Troubleshooting

Why you need to know this...

This module contains a list of the maintenance procedures for the Lotem 800 II platesetter and provides a troubleshooting index and procedures to help you troubleshoot common problems.

Lessons

Lesson 1: Perform Preventive Maintenance

Lesson 2: Troubleshoot Common Problems

Lesson 3: Prepare for the Remote Support Session

References



For a complete description of maintenance procedures see *Lotem 800 Family Maintenance Guide for User.*

Lesson 1: Perform Preventive Maintenance

Why you need to know this...

Performing preventive maintenance on your platesetter ensures optimal performance and reduces the likelihood of problems. In addition, this lesson provides some important tips that will help reduce loading problems.

What you need to know...

The following table outlines the maintenance procedures required for the Lotem 800 II platesetter. Use this table and your *Lotem 800 Family Maintenance Guide for User* to perform the maintenance procedures.

On the training CD-ROM, there is a PDF file with the Lotem 800 II maintenance checklist. We recommend that you print this checklist, tape it to your platesetter, and fill in the dates on which you or a Lotem operator performs maintenance. Be sure to mark the dates for the next maintenance.

Lotem 800 II Maintenance Checklist

Most of the maintenance procedures described in this lesson should be performed every 1-2 weeks. The frequency depends on how often you use your platesetter.

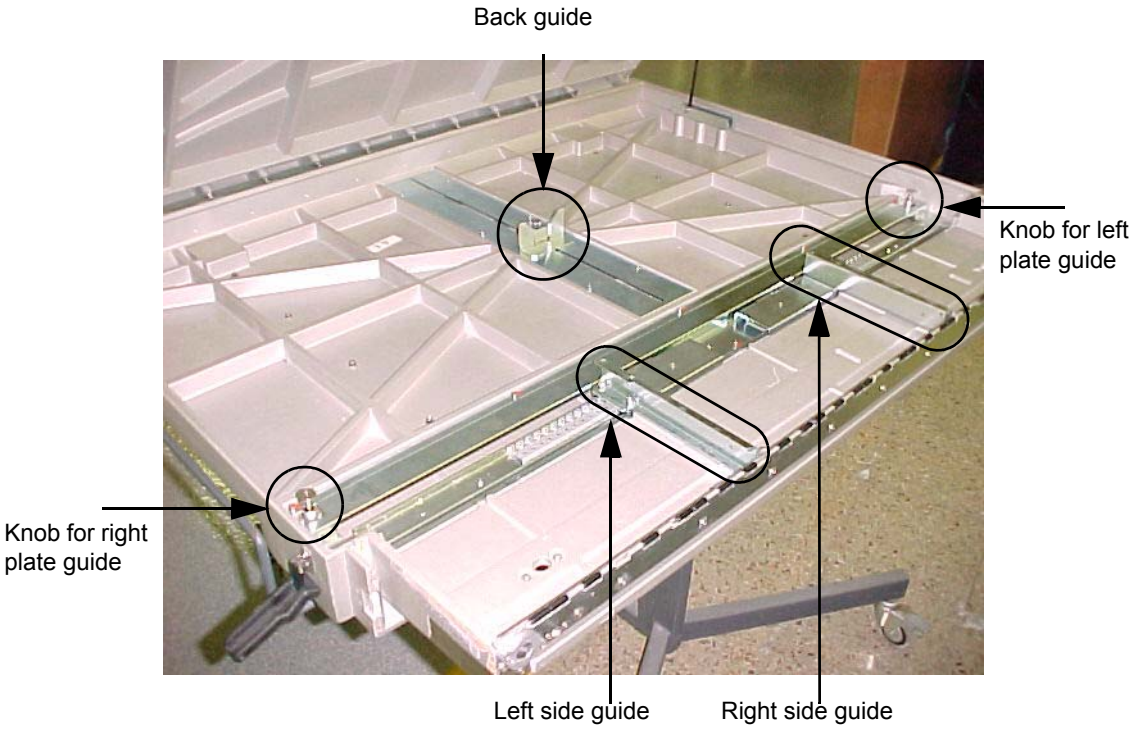
Procedure	Frequency	Performed by	Date	Next maintenance
Checking the air pressure	Every 1-2 weeks			
Checking the air filters	Every 1-2 weeks			
Replacing the air filters (performed by a Creo engineer)	Every 6 months			
Cleaning the drum vacuum holes	Every 1-2 weeks			
Cleaning the drum surface	Every 1-2 weeks			
Cleaning the edge detection strip	Every 1-2 weeks			
Cleaning the centering pins	Every 1-2 weeks			
Cleaning the disposal rollers	Every 1-2 weeks			
Cleaning the unloading rollers	Every 1-2 weeks			
Emptying the paper disposal bin	As needed			
Emptying the punch disposal	Every 6 months			
Replacing the cooling air filter unit	Every month			

Lotem 800 II Loading Tips

The following tips may help you avoid problems and will ensure better operation of your platesetter.

Tips for Loading Plates

- Before placing the plates in the cassette, make sure that the cassette surface and the plates are clean and have no dust on them. Dirt and dust may cause loading and exposure failures.
- When placing a pack of plates in a cassette:
  - Separate the plates first and air them out briefly to prevent them from sticking together. This prevents double loading failures.
  - Make sure that you center the plates properly. If the plates are not centered, the platesetter might not identify their size correctly.
- After placing plates in a cassette:
  - Align them (like a block of paper in a printer). Plates that are not aligned properly in the cassette might cause centering problems or prevent the plate from reaching the drum.
  - Lock the back side guide tightly to prevent plates from moving inside the cassette.
  - Avoid pressing the side guides too hard against the plate. The plate could get stuck and then it may not be loaded properly into the platesetter.
  - Make sure that the plates don’t have any bent edges or indentations.



- To minimize the probability that two plates will be picked up together, make sure that the room's temperature remains about 21-25ºC, and the humidity is approximately 55%.
- If a problem occurs during loading, make sure that:
    - The air pressure is above 6 atm
    - The **drum power** and **drum vacuum power** circuit breakers on the rear panel are **on**.

After you insert the cassette into the Platesetter:

1. Make sure that the cassette is inserted properly into the platesetter: check that the platesetter is in **Ready** mode (status indicator is blue).
2. If the platesetter is still in **Service** mode, try to release the cassette and insert it again.
3. With the cassette in the proper position in the platesetter, lock the cassette stoppers to prevent the cassette from moving.

Lesson 2: Troubleshoot Common Problems

Why you need to know this...

Working with the Lotem 800 II platesetter, as with any other machine, you may occasionally encounter problems. In most cases, you can solve such problems by yourself. The troubleshooting index in this lesson lists the most common problems and tells you where to find the information for solving them.

Solving problems by yourself reduces downtime. Therefore, we recommend that you take advantage of the troubleshooting information in this module to find out how to solve problems when they arise. If you can't solve a problem with these resources, contact your local Response Center.

What you need to know...

Troubleshooting Index

Problem	Cause	Solution
Startup		
The PC does not turn on.		See page 107
Windows does not start.	• Files are missing or corrupted. • There is a problem with the boot disk.	See page 107
The Lotem application aborts, or an error message appears after startup.		See page 108
An alarm is triggered on startup.	One of the doors is not closed properly.	See page 108
You can't release the cassette from the platesetter.	The cassette is stuck.	See page 109
Plate Loading		
From cassette to punch entry		
Plate loading fails, and an interlock indicator displays this message: `Motor interlock loop open.`	The motor interlock loop is open.	See page 113
Double loading Plate loading fails. When you open the front door and look into the loading area, you see two plates.	Two plates were picked up together from the cassette.	See page 114

Problem	Cause	Solution
Plate loading fails and this message appears: `Vacuum did not grab plate.`	The vacuum suction cups did not grab the plate.	See page 115
Plate loading fails and this message appears: `Illegal plate size`	The plate in the cassette is not the size that you defined in the software.	See page 116
Punch entry		
Plate loading fails and this message appears: `Plate did not reach punch position.`	The problem may be caused by damaged or dirty plates, cassette positioning or loading problems.	See page 117
The punch is stuck.	The punch might get stuck in it's lower position while punching the plate.	See page 118
Drum		
Plate is stuck on the drum. Plate loading fails. When you open the front door and look into the loading area, you see the plate is stuck on the drum.	The plate is not held properly by the head and tail grippers.	See page 120
Drum flyoff Plate loading fails and you hear a metallic noise.	The tail grippers didn't grab the plate properly or didn't grab the plate at all. This problem is referred to as plate flyoff.	See page 124
Plate loading fails and this error message appears: `Illegal gripper width.`	Some possible causes: • The plate size is not defined correctly • The plate is damaged • One of the detectors is damaged	See page 125
Plate loading fails and one of the following messages appear: • `Drum did not reach position.` • `Load gripper is protected by load gripper protector.`	Some possible causes: • One of the doors, covers or panels are not properly closed. • The cassette is not positioned properly in the platesetter.	See page 126

Problem	Cause	Solution
Plate Unloading		
Plate does not unload from the platesetter.	Some possible causes: • Another plate is blocking the conveyor sensor. • The processor is not ready for operation.	See page 128
The plate is stuck on the conveyor.		See page 129
Unloading operation fails after you select **Restart Plate State**.	After the plate state is restarted, the Lotem application does not recognize a plate on the drum.	See page 130
Exposure		
Exposure begins but aborts in the middle	Some possible causes: • A cover or panel is not closed properly. • There is a problem with the exposure settings, the calibration strips, or the job itself.	See page 131
Some areas on the exposed image are out of focus.	Some possible causes: • The drum vacuum power circuit breaker is not on. • The drum vacuum pump is not on. • The surface of the drum or the vacuum holes are dirty. • The air pressure unit or the air filters are dirty.	See page 131

Troubleshooting Solutions

Startup Problems

Following are the most common start up problems:

- The PC does not turn on.
- Windows does not start.
- The Lotem application aborts.
- An alarm is activated on startup.

The PC Does Not Turn On

1. Verify that all power circuit breakers are in the **on** position.
2. Verify that both **on/off** power buttons at the rear of the platesetter (yellow pushbuttons) are in the **out** position and lit.
3. Verify that the PC monitor power has been turned on.

Windows Does Not Start

An error message relates to missing or corrupted files:

1. Continue the startup and follow the on screen instructions. Wait until the Windows startup is complete. Then shut down Windows and reboot the PC.
2. If the startup fails and the PC hangs:
   - Press **F1** during initial Windows startup and choose **Safe Boot**.
   - Run a system check from **Accessories Disk/ ToolScan/ Disk**.
3. If Scan Disk does not resolve the problem contact the Response Center for details before you proceed.
4. When Windows does not start and the error message relates to the boot disk or floppy disk:
   - Open the right side door and make sure that a floppy disk was not left inside the drive.

See *Opening the Side Door* on page 32, in Module 2, Getting Started.

The Lotem Application Aborts or an Error Message Appears After Launch

The Window message `C++ Debug` means that some parameters in the registry have a wrong setting or that application files or folders are missing. Contact your local Response Center for details before you proceed.

If the Response Center tells you to reload the **Registry** file from the backup disk, perform the following procedure.

Restoring the Registry

1. Make sure the backup disk is in the floppy drive and the Lotem application is **off**.

Note: You might also find a backup folder on your desktop containing the **Registry** file. If so, you can use this folder instead of the backup disk and skip to step 5.

2. In Windows, right-click **Start** and select **Explore** to open **Windows Explorer**.
3. Select and open the floppy disk (drive A).
4. Find the last saved **Backup Registry** file (with the extension .reg).
5. Double-click the file and wait for the message informing you that the restoring operation is complete.
6. Remove the disk from the floppy drive.

An Alarm Is Triggered on Startup

When you turn the platesetter on, a laser interlock alarm is triggered. This might happen because one of the doors is not closed properly.

See *Laser Interlock Alarm* on page 37, in Module 2, Getting Started.

Cannot Release the Cassette From the Platesetter

When you click the **Release Cassette** button on the **Cassette Setup** menu in the PC Controller main window, the locking pins don't go down and the cassette cannot be released.

1. Reset the plate state and then try releasing the cassette again:

   a. From the **Routine Functions** menu, select **Loading > Restart Plate State**.

   b. From the **Cassette Setup** menu, click **Release Cassette**. If the cassette is not released, proceed to step 2.

2. Make sure the platesetter is in **Ready** mode (the status indicator is blue).
   If the platesetter is not in **Ready** mode, check the interlock indicator messages and make sure all the doors of the platesetter are closed properly.

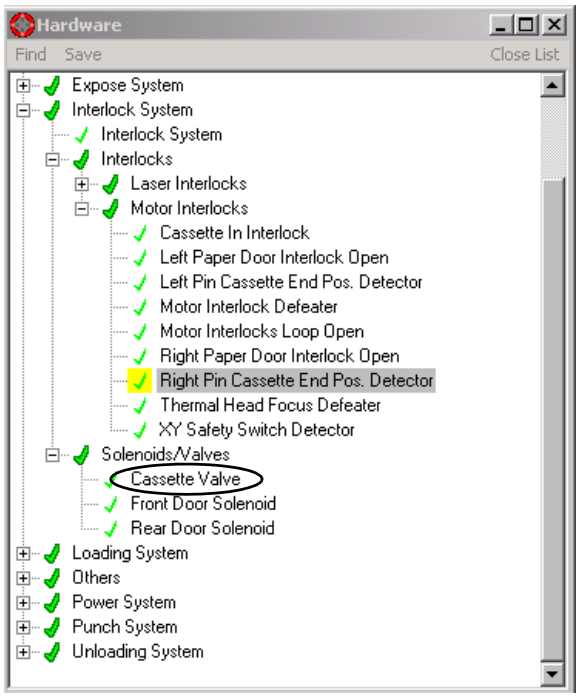
3. Check the air pressure and verify that it is 6 atm. If necessary, adjust the air pressure.

4. Turn off the platesetter and then turn it on again.

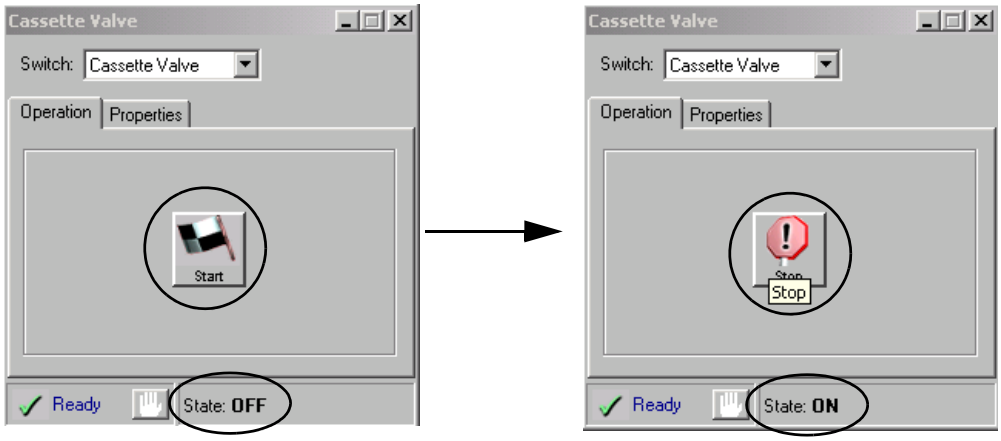
If you are still unable to release the cassette, you can release the cassette pins from the PC Controller, as follows:

1. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

2. In the **Hardware** window, select **Interlock System > Solenoids/Valves > Cassette Valve**.



3. In the **Cassette Valve** window, click **Start** to release the cassette pins.
   The **State** indication will change from **OFF** to **ON**, and the cassette pins will be released.



Note: If the Cassette Valve window opens with indicator showing state **ON,** the cassette pins should already have been released. Contact your Response Center for instructions.

4. Try to release the cassette again.

If you are still unable to release the cassette, contact your local Response Center.

Plate Loading Problems



CAUTION: When handling the plates be sure to wear protective gloves as the plate edges are sharp.

This section deals with the most common plate-loading problems.

From cassette to punch entry

a. Error message: `Motor interlock loop open` (might also happen in later stages)

b. Double loading

c. Error message: `Vacuum did not grab plate`

d. Error message: `Illegal plate size`

Punch entry

a. Error message: `Plate did not reach punch position`

b. Punch is stuck

Drum

a. Releasing stuck plates

b. Drum fly off error

c. Error message: `Illegal gripper width`

d. Error messages: `Drum Did Not Reach Position` or `Load Gripper Is Protected by Load Gripper Protector`

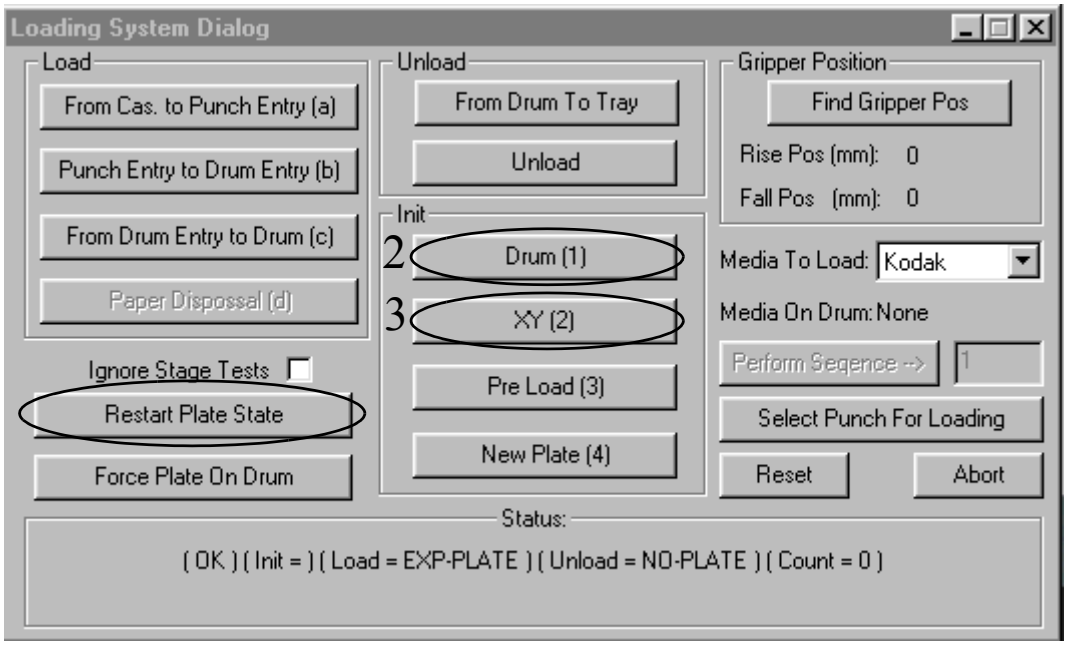
Recovery from Loading Problems

Recovery from any problem that is related to the loading system, such as releasing a stuck plate or a plate that didn't reach the punch area, requires you to reset the platesetter state.

1. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

2. In the **Hardware** window, select **Loading System > Loading System** to open the Loading System dialog box.

3. In the Loading System dialog box, click the following buttons:
   1. **Restart Plate State**
   2. **Drum (1)**
   3. **XY (2)**



4. Make sure that there isn't a plate on the drum before you proceed.

From Cassette to Punch Entry

Error message: `Motor Interlock Loop Open`

The plate loading operation fails, and the interlock indicator displays this message: `Motor interlock loop open`. This problem occurs mostly when one of the doors is not closed properly or the cassette is not properly inserted in the platesetter.

1. Verify that all the doors are properly closed.

2. Verify that the cassette is properly inserted in the platesetter: try to move the cassette handle to the left and right, pushing it gently into the platesetter.

3. If the message still appears, open the front door and verify that the XY security switch is in the **out** position.



XY security switch

   a. Click the **Release Cassette** button, pull out the cassette and then re-insert the cassette.

   b. If you have a second cassette at your site, try using that cassette and see if it solves the problem.

   c. If you don’t have a second cassette or the problem is not solved with the second cassette, please contact the Response Center for further instructions.

Double Loading

Double loading occurs when two plates are picked up together from the cassette. To see whether double loading has occurred, you have to open the front door of the platesetter and look into the loading area.

The problem may be caused by poor plate storage conditions, poor plate quality, excessive static electricity or air pressure problems.

If the plates are still in the cassette-to-punch area:

1. Open the front door.

2. Push the plates back into the cassette.

3. Release the cassette from the platesetter: from the **Cassette Setup** menu, select **Release Cassette**.

4. Open the cassette cover, align the plates, center them in the cassette, and air them out briefly.

See *When placing a pack of plates in a cassette:* on page 102, earlier in this lesson.

5. Close the cassette cover and put the cassette back into the platesetter.

6. In the Loading System dialog box, click **Restart Plate State**, **Drum (1)**, and **XY(2)** as described earlier in *Recovery from Loading Problems* on page 112.

If the plates are positioned halfway on the drum or partially held by the tail grippers, follow the instructions in *Releasing Stuck Plates From the Drum* on page 120, later in this lesson.

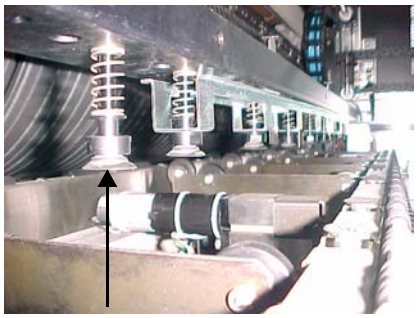
Error Message: `Vacuum Did Not Grab Plate`

Plate loading fails with error message: `Vacuum did not grab plate`.

Open the front door and check the plate location. The cause of this problem and its solution depend on the plate location.

1. If you can see the plate inside the cassette, verify that the plate's edge is not under the two side guides. If it is, the plate cannot be loaded. Reposition the plate in the cassette; you may need to open the cassette cover to do this.

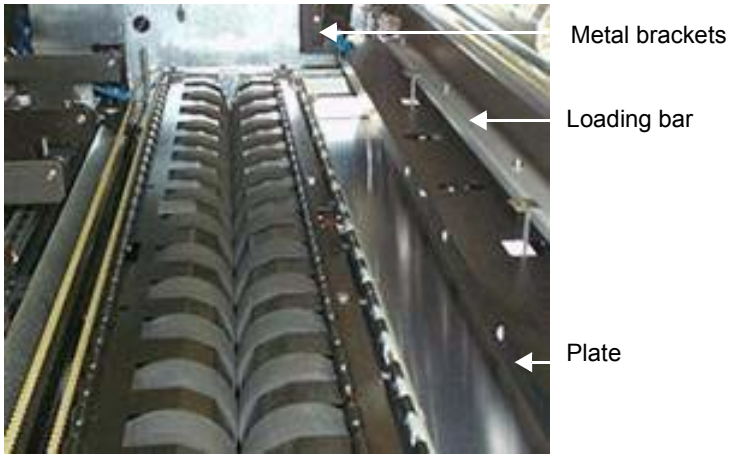
2. If the plate is partially out of the cassette, check that all the vacuum suction cups on the loading bar are intact and not torn. If there is a problem with the suction cups, contact the Response Center.



Vacuum suction cups

3. If the plate is halfway onto the punch blocks, examine the front edge of the plate. If it is bent or dented, it may be hitting one of the punch blocks as it is loaded from the cassette. Remove the plate or rotate it in the cassette.

4. Verify that the loading bar is parallel to the plate. Push the bar toward the drum until the bar touches the two vertical metal brackets. The loading bar should be parallel to the brackets on both axes. If it is not parallel, contact the Response Center.



Error Message: `Illegal Plate Size`

Plate loading fails and the following message appears: `Illegal plate size`. This problem can occur if the loaded plate is not the same size as the plate defined in the PC Controller software or the workflow station.

1. Open the front door and release the cassette.

2. Rotate the plate 180º in the cassette. The plate edge might be bent or cut.

3. Measure the plate in the cassette. Verify that the plate size defined in the Offline / Current Cassette dialog box is the size of the plate that was actually loaded into the cassette. The plate size should be within +/-1 mm of the dimensions defined in the Media Definition dialog box.

4. Check whether the two centering pins of the centering system are touching the plate. If so, clean the pins with a cleaning fluid.

5. Verify that the plate is aligned against the centering/punch system. If it is not parallel, check whether the plates are positioned correctly in the cassette. If necessary, reposition the plates in the cassette.
   If the plates are correctly positioned and the problem persists, contact the Response Center.

To place the plates correctly in the cassette, see *Tips for Loading Plates* on page 102.

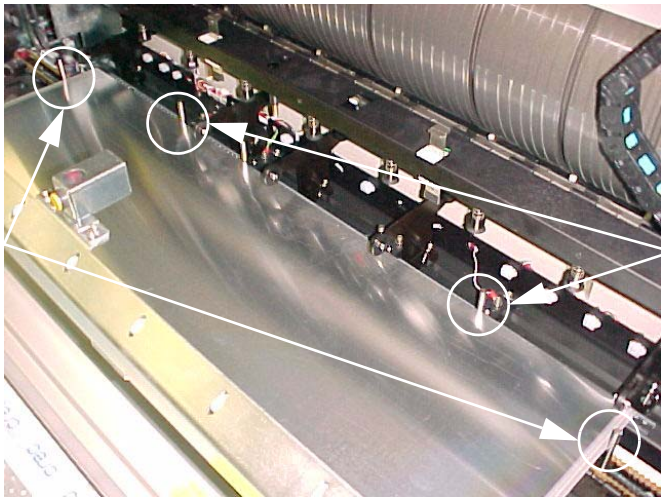


Plate centered properly

Punch Entry

Error message: `Plate Did Not Reach Punch Position`

During the first stage of loading, when the plate is supposed to be inserted into the punch entry, the platesetter stops and this message appears: `Plate did not reach punch position`.

The problem may be caused by damaged or dirty plates, the position of the cassette, or loading problems.

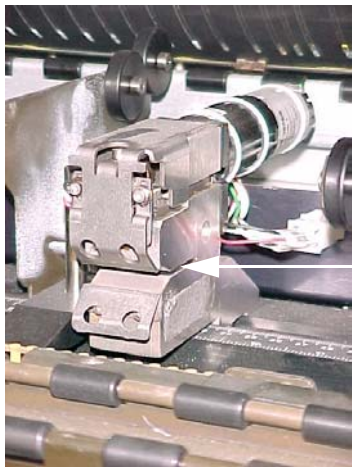
1. Open the front door and check where the plate is located in the loading area.
   If you find two plates in the loading area, see *Double Loading* on page 114.

2. Click the **Release Cassette** button, and pull out the cassette.
   Verify that the plates are centered properly in the cassette; that is, that both side guides are touching the plate's sides and the back guide is approximately 1 mm from the plate's edge.

See *Tips for Loading Plates* on page 102.

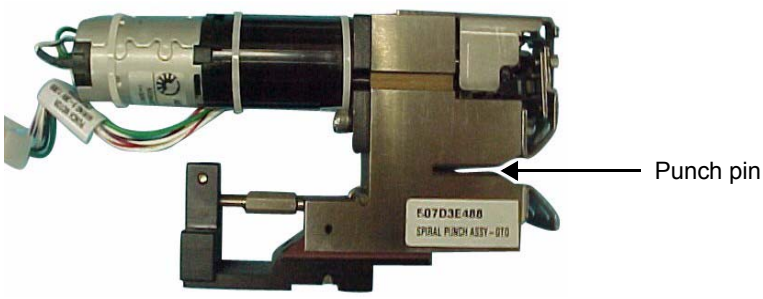
3. Check whether the plate's edge is bent, cut or coated with glue. This may cause the short pins to fail a plate reading when the pins are supposed to be touching the plate (these are the centering system pins and/or the pins near the punch blocks; see the picture in the previous page). Try rotating the plate 180º. This may help you check whether the edge of the plate is the cause of the problem.

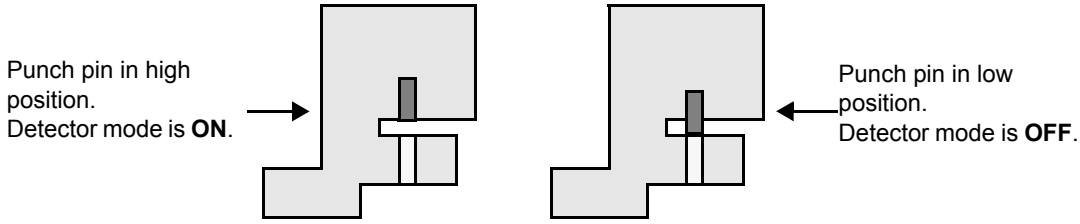
4. Look through the cassette entry area toward the punch block units. If a punch pin is visible in the middle of the punch slot, a plate can get stuck on its way to the punch. If the plate is stuck, see the next section, *Punch is Stuck*.



Punch is Stuck

If the punch gets stuck while it is punching the plate, try to remove the plate. If you can't remove it, the punch pin may still be in its low position in the plate:





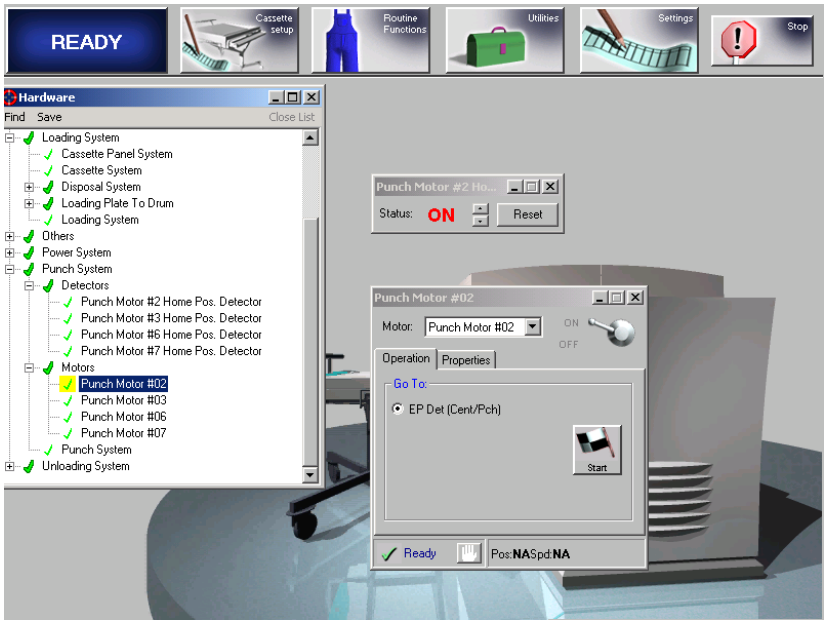
If the pin is in the plate, try to release the punch:

1. Close all the doors.

2. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

3. In the Hardware window, select **Punch System > Motors > Punch Motor xx** (where xx is the punch number).

4. Select **Punch System > Detectors > Punch Motor xx Home Pos. Detector.**
   The Punch Motor Home Position Detector window opens.
   The punch numbers proceed from left to right. Each punch has its own dialog box.



5. If you are not sure which punch needs to be released, activate the punches one by one:

   a. Click **Start** in each Punch Motor dialog box. The punch home position should be **ON**.

   b. Each time you click **Start**, try to pull out the plate.

   c. If you cannot release the plate and the status does not switch to **ON** for one of the punches, this is the problematic punch. Contact the Response Center for further instructions.

Drum

Releasing Stuck Plates From the Drum

If a plate is not load properly on the drum, the loading operation stops.
You need to manually remove the jammed plate.

Special precautions are required when performing this procedure:

- Before removing a plate, switch off the **main drum power** switch on the distribution box.
- It is recommended that you release the entire plate **as one piece**; do not attempt to cut the plate.
- Dispose of the plates you remove. Do not reuse the plates.
- Plate remnants left in the platesetter may cause mechanical and laser radiation hazards!

To identify that a plate is stuck on the drum, you have to open the front door of the platesetter and look into the loading area. Two problems can cause a plate to be stuck on the drum:

- The plate may be held by the head grippers and partially by the tail grippers.
- The plate may be positioned halfway on the drum (held only by the head grippers).

To manually release a plate that is held by the head grippers and partially by the tail grippers:

1. Open the rear door.
2. Then, using your hands, slowly rotate the drum away from you (towards the cassette) until you can see the tail edge of the plate and the tail grippers.



Rotate the drum
away from you

3. Release the tail grippers from the plate by pressing the grippers down and pushing the tail bar away from the plate.



Pressing tail grippers

4. Hold the edges of the plate that was released from the tail grippers, and pull the plate toward you until the head grippers are visible.



5. Press the head gripper clamps one by one to manually activate the head grippers. With your other hand, gently pull the plate's edge until the whole plate is released.

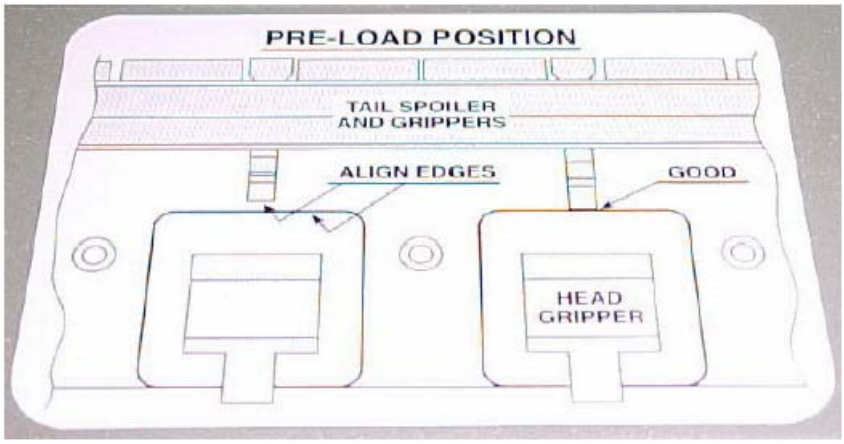




Pressing head gripper clamp

6. Pull the plate, and remove it completely from the drum.

7. Move the tail grippers to the preload position (as shown in the picture below). The preload operation moves the tail grippers to the correct position according to the defined plate size.

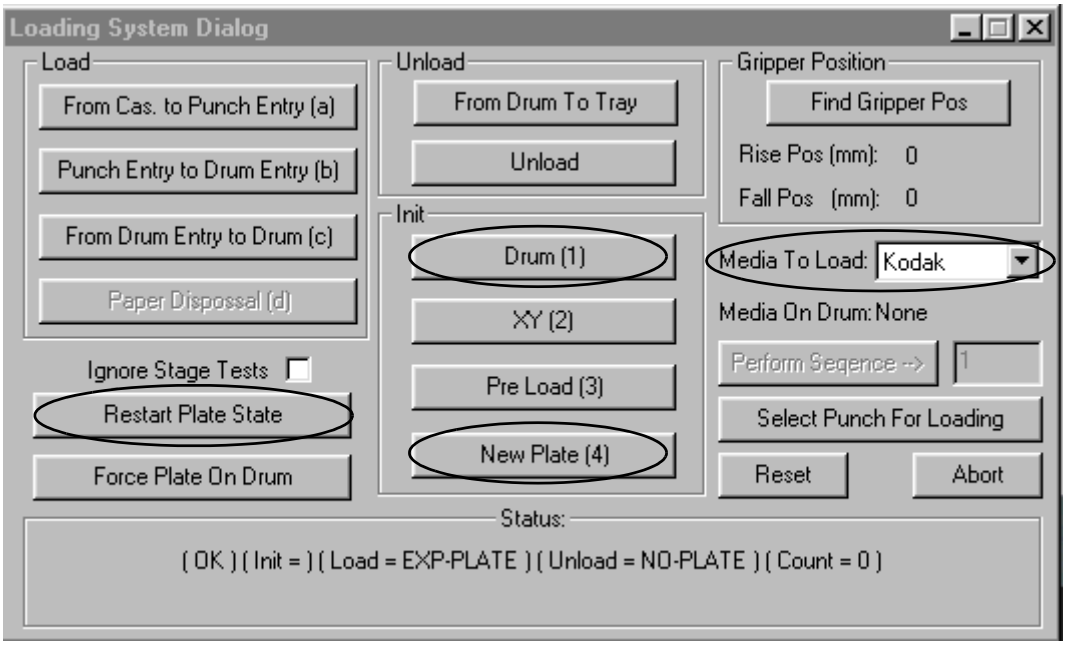


8. Close all the doors.

To reset the platesetter:

1. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

2. In the **Hardware** window, select **Loading System > Loading System** to open the Loading System dialog box.



3. In the Loading System dialog box, click **Restart Plate State**, **Drum (1),** and **New Plate (4)**.

4. Make sure that the plate listed in the Media To Load box is the same type that is actually in the cassette. In the Current Cassette dialog box, you can check the properties of the plate that is in the cassette.

5. Close the Loading System dialog box and the Hardware window.

6. Click the **Reset** button in the Message window, and then click **Reset** in the confirmation message that appears.

The status indicator for the platesetter says **Ready**, so you can load the plate now.

To manually release a plate that is held by the head grippers but not by the tail grippers:

1. Open the rear door.

2. Go to step 4 in the procedure: *To manually release a plate that is held by the head grippers and partially by the tail grippers:* on page 120, and follow the instructions.

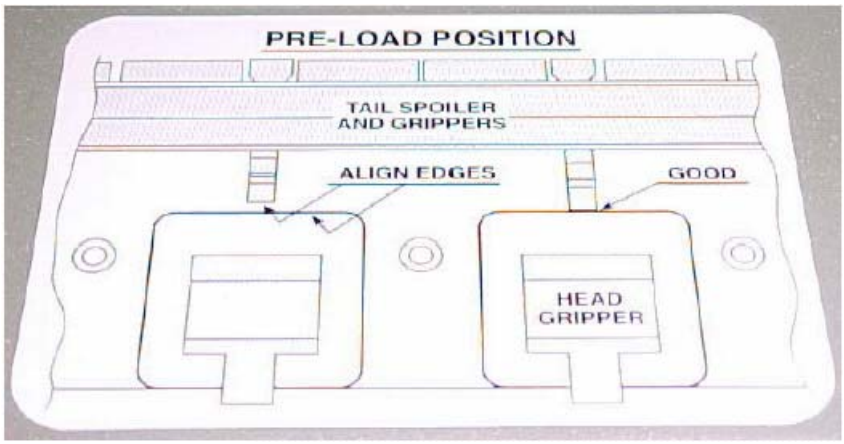
Drum Flyoff

A plate can fly off the drum if the tail grippers haven't grabbed the plate or have grabbed it improperly. When such a flyoff occurs, the loading operation fails and you can hear a metallic noise. The noise is produced by the edge of the plate as it is dragged on the roller system.

1. Open the front and rear doors, and manually release the plate.

If the plate is stuck, see *Releasing Stuck Plates From the Drum* on page 120.

2. Move all the tail grippers to the end of their slots (the preload position). Be sure not to move the tail grippers beyond the head gripper holes.



3. Close the doors.

4. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

5. From the Hardware window select **Loading System > Loading System** to open the Loading System dialog box.

6. In the Loading System dialog box, make sure that the plate listed in the Media To Load box is the same type that is actually in the cassette.

7. Select **Restart Plate State**, **Drum (1)** and **New Plate**.

The status indicator for the platesetter says **Ready**, so you can resend the job now.

Error Message: `Illegal Gripper Width`

Plate loading fails and this message appears: `Illegal gripper width`. This error message may occur if the plate size is not defined correctly, if the plate is damaged, or one of the detectors is damaged. Check the following possibilities:

1. Open the front door and manually remove the plate from the drum.

For detailed instructions to remove the plate from the drum see *Releasing Stuck Plates From the Drum* on page 120, and *Double Loading* on page 114.

2. Make sure that no paper accompanied the plate to the centering system.
   If you see paper in the centering system:

   a. Pull out the paper.

   b. Pull out the cassette and open the cassette cover.

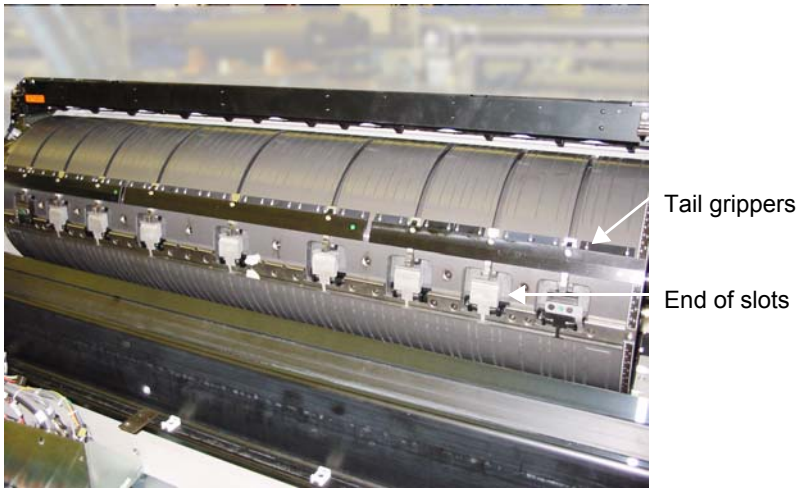
   c. Check that the plates are placed properly in the cassette (aligned properly, and no paper is sticking out of the plates).

   d. Air the plates out briefly to prevent static electricity.

   e. Insert the cassette back into the platesetter.

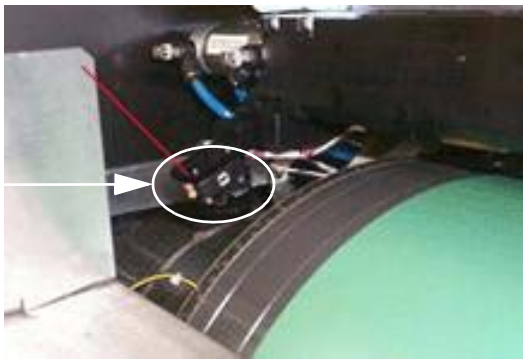
3. Check that the plate is not cut or bent.

4. Move all tail grippers to the end of their slots (Preload position, near the head grippers). Make sure not to move them beyond the head gripper holes (see picture of Preload position in the previous page).



5. Clean the two red LED sensors located on both sides of the drum chassis using a dry cloth.

Two red LED sensors



6. Close the front door.

7. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

8. From the Hardware window select **Loading System > Loading System** to open the Loading System dialog box.

9. In the Loading System dialog box, select **New Plate**.

If the problem persists, contact the Response Center.

Error Messages: `Drum Did Not Reach Position, Load Gripper Is Protected by Load Gripper Protector`

Check the following possibilities:

1. Verify that all covers and panels are properly closed.

2. Make sure that no interlock is active (that is, an interlock indicator does not appear on the PC Controller application, and the platesetter status is not **Service**).
   If you see an interlock indicator, and platesetter status is **Service**:

   - Verify that all the doors are properly closed.
   - Verify that the cassette is inserted properly into the platesetter.
   - If an interlock indicator still appears on the screen, restart the PC Controller application:

   a. From the **Routine Functions** menu, select **Shut Down**.

   b. In the confirm dialog box, click **Shutdown**.

   c. Double click the Lotem 800 icon on the desktop to restart the PC Controller application.

3. Verify that the air compressor supply to the platesetter is adequate (minimum setting of the air compressor should be 6 atm).

4. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

5. From the Hardware window select **Loading System > Loading System** to open the Loading System dialog box.

6. In the Loading System dialog box, select **Restart Plate State, Drum (1)** and **XY (2)**.

Plate Unloading Problems

Plate Does Not Unload From the Platesetter

If the plate does not unload from the platesetter, try the following:

1. Make sure that the previous plate entered the processor correctly. If it did not, the plate may be blocking the conveyor sensor.

2. Verify that the processor is in **Ready** state, and clear any error messages in the processor panel. If there is still a problem with the processor, contact your processor service.

3. When the conveyor is empty, reset the loading status and then you can try unloading the plate again:

    a. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

    b. In the **Hardware** window, select **Loading System > Loading System** to open the Loading System dialog box.

    c. In the Loading System dialog box, click **Restart Plate State, Drum (1)** and **Force Plate On Drum.**

Note: Before you click **Force Plate On Drum**, make sure that there is indeed a plate on the drum.

    d. From the **Routine Functions** menu, select **Loading > Unload Plate**.

4. If the plate still does not unload, check that there are no error messages relating to Vibration or Flyoff. If there are such messages, contact the Response Center.

5. Open the front and rear doors and try to manually unload the plate.

See *Releasing Stuck Plates From the Drum* on page 120.

6. Clean the drum vacuum holes and the drum surface. Dirt and dust on the drum might cause unloading failures.

See full procedure on *Lotem 800 Family, Maintenance Guide for User, Drum Vacuum Holes and Drum Surface, page 6*.

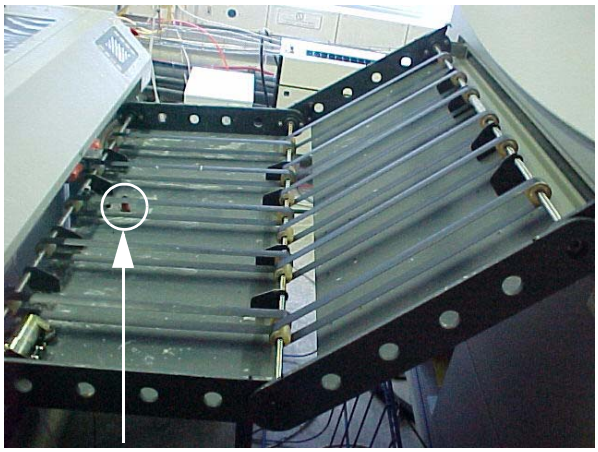
7. Load and unload a different plate size. If this goes smoothly, then there may be a specific problem with the original plate size.

The Plate Is Stuck on the Conveyor

The unloaded plate is stuck on the conveyor, and does not enter the processor.

Check the position of the stuck plate:

1. If the plate is stuck before it reached the conveyor sensor, call your Response Center.
2. If the plate is stuck on the conveyor sensor, try the following:
    a. Remove the plate from the conveyor.
    b. Clean the conveyor sensor with a cloth dampened with alcohol.
    c. Check that there isn't a reflection of a strong light on the sensor. Strong light might cause the sensor not to function properly.

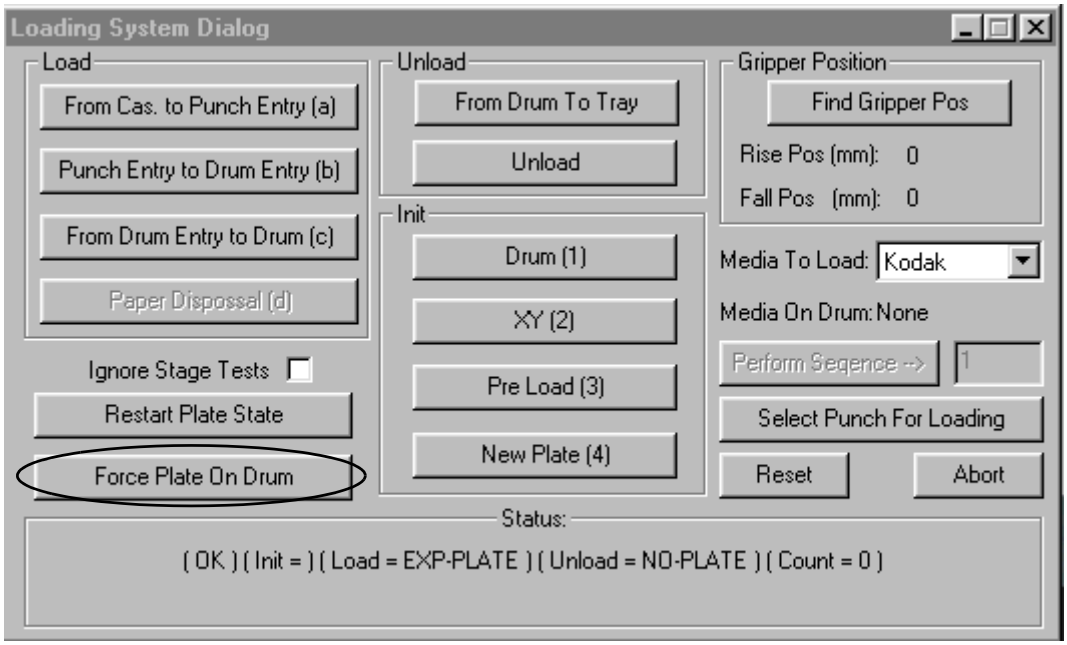


Conveyor sensor

Unloading Fails After Performing “Restart Plate State”

Restart Plate State operation resets the loading status to a state where there is no plate on the drum. Therefore, you will not be able to expose a plate or unload it after performing the **Restart Plate State** operation.

To resolve this problem, on the Loading System dialog box, click **Force Plate On Drum** to force the system to acknowledge the plate on the drum. Then you can either expose the plate or unload it.





Important: Never use **Force Plate On Drum** before performing a visual check that there is actually a plate on the drum.

Exposure Problems

Exposure Begins But Aborts in the Middle

1. Verify that all covers and panels are properly closed, and that the main PC Controller window does not show an active interlock indicator (**Service** mode).

2. Run the same job using standard exposure settings; that is, Screen Set name, OffSet = Zero, # of copies = 1, and so on.

3. Run a different job or different Lotem calibration strips. If these are OK, then the problem may be related to the specific job.

Some Areas on the Exposed Image Are Out of Focus

1. Verify that the drum vacuum power circuit breaker at the back of the platesetter is **on**.

2. Verify that the drum vacuum pump is working:

    1. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Hardware**.

    2. In the **Hardware** window, select **Drum System > Drum Vacuum Pump**, and click **Start**.

3. Clean the drum vacuum holes and the drum surface.

See full procedure on *Lotem 800 Family, Maintenance Guide for User, Drum Vacuum Holes and Drum Surface, page 6.*

4. Check the air pressure unit and the air filters. Dirty air, humidity, and accumulation of dirt may penetrate the platesetter through the air system and cause spots on the exposed image.



The air filters should be cleaned every 1-2 weeks.

See full procedure on *Lotem 800 Family, Maintenace Guide for User, Air Pressure Unit, page 9.*

5. If the problem is persists, contact the Response Center.

Lesson 3: Prepare for the Remote Support Session

Why you need to know this...

When calling the Response Center for support, we recommend gathering some basic information about the problem you encountered. This information is important for addressing your problem and solving it as quickly as possible.

What you need to know...

Generic Troubleshooting Questions

Before calling the Response Center, always try to solve the problem yourself (see *Troubleshooting Index* on page 104). If you find that the problem is not resolved, please prepare answers to the following questions, and when you call the Response Center have them available.

Questions:

1. When was the last time the platesetter worked properly?
2. What was done since then? For example:
   - Was the platesetter moved?
   - Was the platesetter cleaned?
   - Was a new batch or type of plates used?
3. Was an error message displayed on screen? If yes, what did it say (include numbers, if any)?
4. What is the Lotem software version?
5. Does the problem happen all the time (with all plates) or just some of the time? For example:
   - With a particular plate brand, type, and/or size
   - Only when a few plates are left in the cassette
6. Does the problem seem to be a random occurrence?
7. What are the temperature and humidity levels in the plate storage room? Do they adhere to the plate manufacturer’s guidelines? If not, how do they differ?
8. Does the temperature fluctuate radically?
9. In case of a problem in the PC Controller software, write down the first five (5) error messages that are listed in the Message area of the PC Controller main window. The first message to

appear in the message area is **very important** and will **always** be required by the Response Center.

10. If a problem occurs in the workflow station, write down the problem number and message.

11. If a problem occurs during loading or unloading, write down the plate location, if known.

Write down the job information (job type, number of separations, screen set and LW/CT resolution).

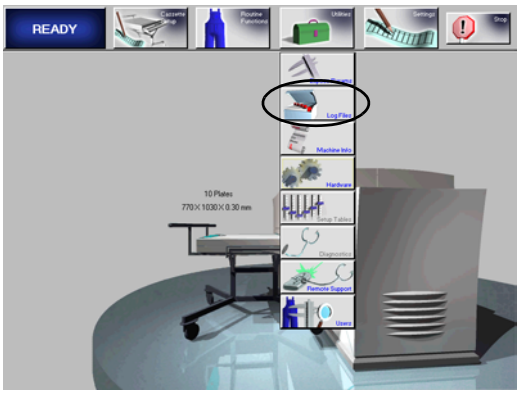
Saving the Log Files

Log files track every operation performed by the platesetter. When a problem occurs occasionally, saving the log files can help Creo engineers identify and solve the problem quickly.

If you contact the Response Center about a recurring problem that you are not able to solve it by yourself, you may be asked to save the log files.

To save the log files:

1. From the **Utilities** menu, select **Log Files** to open the **Log Messages** window.



2. In the Log Messages window, select **All Msg Types** and click **Auto Save**.



All the Log messages and files are saved in this window.

Note: The log files are saved only as long as the platesetter is on. Each time you restart the platesetter, you need to perform this procedure if you want to save the log files.

A Creo engineer will delete the log files once the problem is solved.

Module Summary

Having completed this module, you should be able to:

- Identify the maintenace procedures that you need to perform on your Lotem 800 II platesetter
- Troubleshoot common problems
- Prepare for the Remote Support session

MODULE S

Course Summary

Having completed this course, you should be able to:

- ☐ Identify your site configuration and workflow
- ☐ Identify external parts of the Lotem 800 II platesetter
- ☐ Follow the safety guidelines
- ☐ Turn the platesetter on and off
- ☐ Identify the main components of the PC Controller software
- ☐ Open the doors of the Lotem 800 II platesetter
- ☐ Identify the safety interlocks
- ☐ Define media
- ☐ Place plates into the cassettes
- ☐ Load and unload plates
- ☐ Identify your workflow components
- ☐ Connect to and disconnect from the Response Center
- ☐ Perform Maintenance
- ☐ Troubleshoot common problems

Student Course Evaluation

Our goal is to make this course as relevant and effective as possible for our customers. Therefore, we highly value your feedback. Please complete this evaluation form.

Your name:	Course:
Company name:	Course date:
Phone:	Trainer name:
Title:	On-site/Creo classroom

Subjects taught during the course (mark the appropriate check boxes):

☐	Site configuration and workflow	☐	Defining media
☐	External parts of the Lotem 800 II platesetter	☐	Placing plates into the automatic plate loaders
☐	Safety guidelines	☐	Loading and unloading plates
☐	Turning the platesetter on and off	☐	Workflow components
☐	Main components of the PC Controller software	☐	Connecting to the Response Center
☐	Opening doors for the Lotem 800 II platesetter	☐	Performing maintenance
☐	Safety interlocks	☐	Troubleshooting common problems

Course organization:

	Excellent	**Good**	**Average**	**Poor**	**Very Poor**
Addressed your objectives					
Topics organized in the most logical order					
Exercises reinforced “need to know” topics					
Improved your confidence with the product					
	Too Long				**Too Short**
Pace of the course					
Time spent on theory					

Time spent on practice and exercises					
Length of course					

Instructor evaluation:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Demonstrated a good knowledge of product					
Gave clear and full explanations					
Was open to questions and discussions					
Was concerned with your needs					
Kept sessions lively and interesting					

Course material:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Well written and easily understood					
Contained useful information					
Design & structure is appropriate for course					

Training administration:

	Excellent	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Pre-course information					
Classroom					
Equipment					
Lunch and refreshments					

On a scale from 1 *(Very bad)* to 6 *(Excellent)*, how would you score this training?

_____

Are there any subjects you think should be added or further expanded in the course?

_____

_____

_____

Are there any exercises that you think should be added to the course?

_____

_____

_____

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