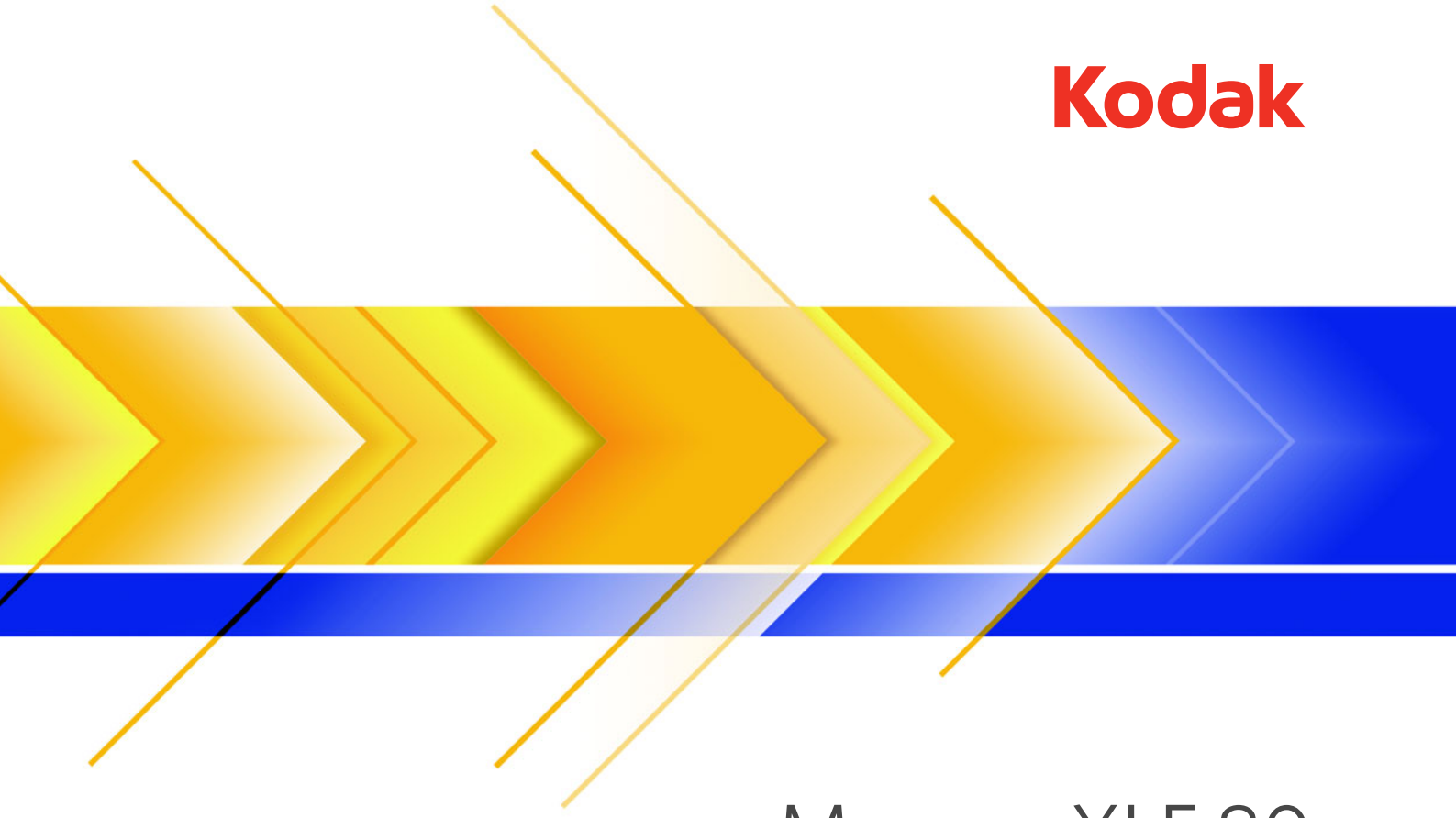


Magnus XLF 80

Site Preparation Guide
English

719-00949A-EN-A

Copyright

© 2007 Kodak. All rights reserved.

Creo and the Creo logo are trademarks of Kodak.

Adobe, Acrobat, Adobe Illustrator, Distiller, Photoshop, PostScript, and PageMaker are trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Apple, iMac, Power Macintosh, Mac OS, AppleShare, AppleTalk, TrueType, ImageWriter, and LaserWriter are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Macintosh is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc., registered in the U.S.A. and other countries.

PANTONE, Hexachrome, PANTONE Hexachrome, and PANTONE MATCHING SYSTEM are the property of Pantone, Inc.

PEARL, PEARLsetter, PEARLhdp, PEARLdry, and PEARLgold are registered trademarks of Presstek, Inc.

XEROX® is a trademark of XEROX CORPORATION.

http://graphics.kodak.com/

Revised December 2007

Contents

Magnus XLF 80 Site Preparation Guide 1

Introduction 1
Tools Needed 1

Equipment Overview 2

Size and Weight 3
Cables, Connectors, and Receptacles 4

Site Requirements 8

Footprint and Working Area 8
Debris Removal System 10
Environmental Conditions 10
Floors 11
Floor Level Qualification Procedure 11
Floor Vibration 12
Electrical 12
Power Quality 13
Heat Output 13
Power Line Voltage/Frequency 13
Power Line Disturbances 14
Air Supply 14
Ventilation 15
Telephone Link 15
Network 16
Media and Processors 16

Shipment and Delivery 17

Responsibilities 17
Forklift 17
Doors and Hallways 17
Shipping Crates 18

Magnus XLF 80 Site Preparation Guide

Introduction

Please take a few moments to read through this document. It provides guidelines for preparing your site for the Magnus XLF 80 installation.

Your service representative will help you to ensure that your site meets all the requirements. Proper preparation will help to prevent unnecessary problems and delays when installing the device.

The following topics are discussed:

- Device configuration
- Floor space requirements
- Device dimensions
- Weight requirements
- Electrical requirements
- Debris removal system requirements
- Environmental conditions
- Ventilation requirements
- Network/modem requirements
- Processor specifications

With your service representative, complete the *Site Inspection Checklist* in Appendix B.

Tools Needed

- Floor Level Gauge (90-1187): a water level to check the flatness and levelness of the floor where the device will be placed. See *Floor Level Qualification Procedure* on page 11.
- Measuring tape: 15 m (50 ft.)
- Voltmeter

Equipment Overview



The Magnus XLF 80 output device consists of the following standard components:

- External drum imaging engine
- Imaging head
- Internal debris collection and thermal head cooling systems. The debris removal system consists of a vacuum pump and filtration system for removing debris from exposed media.
- Bridge

Size and Weight

Table 1 shows the maximum dimensions and weight of the Magnus XLF 80 components. The measurements are taken facing the system, with the panels installed. Width is in the x-axis direction; depth is in the y-axis direction.

For measurements of the crates as shipped, see Table 6 on page 18.

Table 1: Size and weight of Magnus XLF 80components

Component	Width	Depth	Height	Weight (approximate)
Output Device	3430 mm (135 in.)	2300 mm (90.5 in.)[a]		1810 kg (3982 lb)
Drum Vacuum Pump (typically located under the ejector bridge)	670 mm (26.4 in.)	1435 mm (56.5 in.)	510 mm (20 in.)	168 kg (370 lb)
Bridge	1110 mm (44 in.)	1300 mm (51 in.)	830 - 1000 mm (33 - 40 in.)	
Workstation	Varies with configuration			

a. Minimum door width for moving an uncrated Magnus XLF 80 device is 1778 mm (70 in.)

Cables, Connectors, and Receptacles

Tables 2 to 4 list the supplied and required cables and connectors for the output device. Table 5 on page 7 lists the air and network connections.

Table 2: Cables and interconnects—North America

Cables	Supplied by Kodak	Supplied by Customer[a]
Output device main power	Two attached 4.5 m (15 ft.) power cords with L6-30P plugs	Two dedicated single phase 30 A, 200 V to 240 V branch circuit with L6-30R receptacles, locking type. Circuit breaker must be 30 A time-delay type.
Workstation power	Detachable 2.5 m (8.2 ft.) power cable with 5-15P plug	▪ Dedicated 15 A, 120 V branch circuit with 5-15R receptacle. ▪ 2.5 m (8.2 ft.) power cable with uninterruptible power supply (UPS) (if required)
Drum vacuum pump power	4.5 m (15 ft.) power cord with L6-30P plug	Dedicated single phase 30 A, 200 V to 240 V branch circuit with L6-30R receptacle
Drum vacuum pump hose	15 m (49.5 ft.) hose	
Drum vacuum pump serial cable	18 m (60 ft.) cable that connects inside the power box	
Telephone line	Modem and serial cable Modem power supply can be plugged into UPS.	Two dedicated telephone lines and RJ11 cables to plug into modem, long enough to reach the workstation—one to connect to the workflow, one to connect to Kodak remote support
Workstation to device cable	30 m (100 ft.) shielded Ethernet cable	

a. The tolerances for input voltages are +6%, –10%. The specification for the frequency is 60 Hz 1.5%. Branch circuits should have time-delay type circuit breakers to avoid nuisance tripping caused by inrush currents. For details, see *Electrical* on page 12.

Table 3: Cables and interconnects—Europe, Australia and S.E. Asia

Cables	Supplied by Kodak	Supplied by Customer[a]
Output device main power	Two attached 4.5 m (15 ft.) power cords with IEC309 32 A plugs	Two dedicated 32 A, 200 V to 240 V branch circuit with IEC309 32 A receptacle. Circuit breaker must be 32 A time-delay type.
Workstation power	Detachable 2.5 m (8.2 ft.) power cable with IEC320 plug.	• Dedicated 8 A, 200 V to 240 V branch circuit • IEC 320, Type C13 connector with 8 A cord. 2.5 m (8.2 ft.) power cable with UPS (if required)
Drum vacuum pump power	4.5 m (15 ft.) power cord with IEC309 32 A plug.	Dedicated single phase 32 A, 200 V to 240 V branch circuit with IEC309 32 A receptacle.
Drum vacuum pump hose	15 m (49.5 ft.) hose	
Drum vacuum pump serial cable	18 m (60 ft.) cable that connects inside the power box	
Telephone line	Modem and serial cable Modem power supply can be plugged into UPS.	Two dedicated telephone lines and RJ11 cables to plug into modem, long enough to reach the workstation—one to connect to the workflow, one to connect to Kodak remote support
Workstation to device cable	30 m (100 ft.) shielded Ethernet cable	

a. The tolerances for input voltages are +6%, –10%. The specification for the frequency is 50/60 Hz 1.5%. Branch circuits should have time-delay type circuit breakers to avoid nuisance tripping caused by inrush currents. For details, see *Electrical* on page 12.

Table 4: Cables and interconnects—Japan

Cables	Supplied by Kodak	Supplied by customer[a]
Output device main power	Two attached 4.5 m (15 ft.) power cords with IEC309 32 A plugs	Two dedicated single phase 32 A, 200 V to 240 V branch circuit with IEC 309 32 A receptacle. Circuit breaker must be 32 A time-delay type.
Workstation power	Detachable 2.5 m (8.2 ft.) power cable with IEC320 plug	• Dedicated 8 A, 200 V to 240 V branch circuit. IEC 320, Type C13 connector with 8 A cord • 2.5 m (8.2 ft.) power cable with UPS (if required)
Drum vacuum pump power	4.5 m (15 ft.) power cord with IEC309 32 A plug	Dedicated 32 A, 200 V to 240 V branch circuit with IEC309 32 A receptacle.
Drum vacuum pump hose	15 m (49.5 ft.) hose	
Drum vacuum pump serial cable	18 m (60 ft.) connects inside the power box	
Telephone line	Modem and serial cable Modem power supply can be plugged into UPS.	Two dedicated telephone lines and RJ11 cables to plug into modem, long enough to reach the workstation—one to connect to the workflow, one to connect to Kodak remote support
Workstation to device cable	30 m (100 ft.) shielded Ethernet cable	

a. The tolerances for input voltages are +6%, –10%. The specification for the frequency is 50/60Hz 1.5%. Branch circuits should have time delay type circuit breakers to avoid nuisance tripping caused by inrush currents. For details, refer to *Electrical* on page 12.

Table 5: Air and network connections

Other connections	Supplied by Kodak	Supplied by Customer[a]
Network connection (for connecting to the workflow)	Ethernet: 100 Base-T (RJ-45) or better FDDI: Duplex SC	• Network connection and cable long enough to reach workstation • Two consecutive IP addresses for the RAS connections, plus one IP address for the local area network (LAN) connection to the customer network
Shop air supply (dedicated branch recommended—see *Air Supply* on page 14)	0.5 in. national pipe thread (NPT) female fitting on all devices with quick connectors	One flexible air line (0.5 in. inside diameter (ID) min.) with a 0.5 in. NPT male fitting at the end for connecting to the output device. The air system *must* reliably deliver standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM) @ 90 psi dynamic minimum to 120 psi maximum to the air line for the Magnus VLF. Keep the air line as short as possible and free from restrictions. If the air line is longer than 12 m (40 ft.), use an air line with a larger inside diameter.

a. For the location of the air supply, see *Footprint and Working Area* on page 8. For further details, see *Air Supply* on page 14 and *Network* on page 16.

Site Requirements

Footprint and Working Area

The required footprint for the device is as follows:

Width = 3430 mm (1350 in.)

Depth = 2300 mm (90.5 in.)

See for the recommended work area and dimensions. For operator and service access, allow a recommended minimum of at the front of device, 915 mm (36 in.) at the sides of the device, and at the back of the device. Provide an area close to the device for storing media (for immediate use), disks, paperwork, and so on.

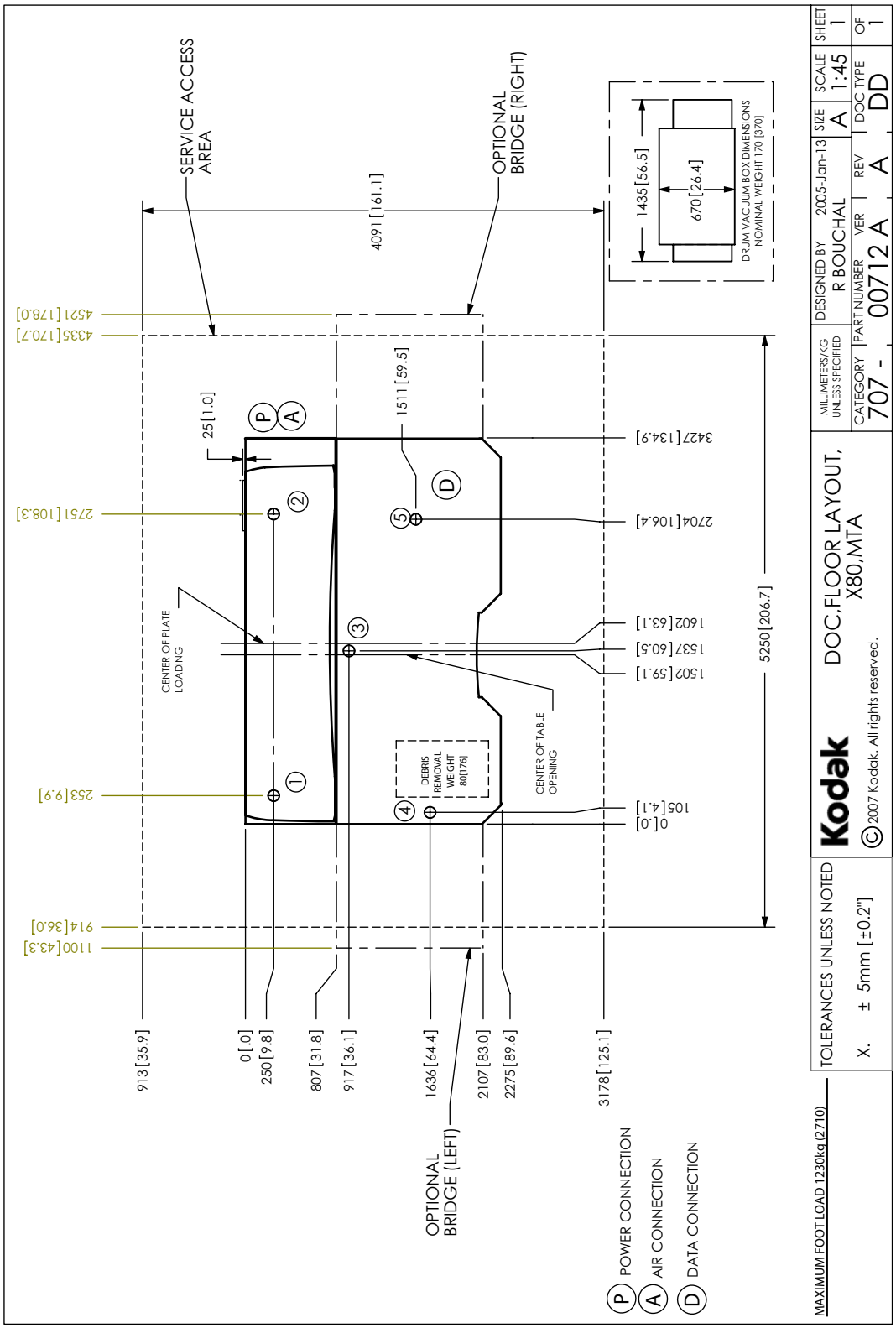


Figure 1: Magnus XLF 80 work area and dimensions

Debris Removal System

Certain printing media (plates or film) may release airborne emissions during the imaging process. The Magnus XLF 80 is supplied with a debris removal system containing a collection nozzle located on the thermal head and a filtration unit.



WARNING: Emissions, either particulate or gaseous, that are not properly filtered can endanger your health. For a list of airborne emissions that pertain to the media you are using, refer to the media material safety data sheet (MSDS) or contact the media manufacturer or distributor directly.

The debris removal system is designed to extract and filter the airborne emissions, thus contributing to a healthier working environment, consistent image quality, and general reliability and cleanliness of the imaging device. Some types of media typically release both particulate and gaseous emissions. Other types of media, under certain imaging conditions, may release largely particulate emissions.



WARNING: Filtration of airborne emissions is not 100% efficient and must be complemented by adequate outdoor air room ventilation. Failure to ensure adequate ventilation may result in exposure to airborne emissions in excess of applicable regulatory limits and in possible discomfort, illness, injury, and/or disability.

The debris removal configuration may include various filter options tailored to suit specific qualified media types. The configuration for a particular customer site is typically specified in a Kodak proposal, sales agreement, order form, product specification, or equivalent document.

Environmental Conditions

Install the system in a clean prepress area wherever possible. It is not advisable to install the device in a pressroom environment.

The operating environment for the Magnus XLF 80 device must be:

Temperature	17–30°C (63–86°F)
Humidity	20–60% RH, noncondensing[1]

Note: The use of some media types may restrict the operating environment of the Magnus XLF 80 system. Consult the media manufacturer for their recommended temperature and humidity ranges for plate operation and storage.

1. 30–60% RH, noncondensing if the debris removal system has a chemical filter installed.

Floors

The floor must be sealed concrete. It must be level, with a maximum incline or waviness of 12.7 mm (0.5 in.) across the footprint.

The maximum floor loading specifications for the output device are:

- Maximum concentrated load: 1230 kg (2710 lb)
- Maximum loading pressure: 1.90 MPa (275 psi) per area of one support foot
- Floor load (average):
-

Floor Level Qualification Procedure

This procedure helps determine whether the floor at the customer site is adequate to support the Magnus XLF 80 output device. It requires a layout drawing, a measuring tape, and water level gauges (Floor Level Gauge 90-1187 can be ordered).

1. Unpack the two water level gauges and the 7.5 m hose from the carrying case, and straighten out the hose.
2. Place both gauges in a sink and fill them with water.
3. Lift the gauges out of the water and place them together on an elevated surface (for example, a desk or table). Let the hose hang freely to remove any air bubbles.
4. Open the cap on each gauge (two turns) to allow the gauges to vent. Do not remove the caps. The water in both gauges will be at an equal level.
5. Slide the external O-ring until it is centered at the water level.
6. Place both gauges on the floor near the center of where the output device will be located.
7. Slide one gauge across the entire floor area while leaving the other gauge stationary as a reference. Watch the gauge carefully as you slide it. Whenever the water level rises beyond the line provided (indicating the floor does not meet device specifications), put a mark on the floor.

   Note: To quantify a floor deviation, use a ruler to measure from the waterline to the center of the O-ring. The layout drawing will help you to determine whether or not the deviation is near a support foot.
8. Drain all the water out of the gauges, tighten both caps securely, check for leaks, and place the hose and gauges back in the carrying case.

Floor Vibration

If the customer site is close to heavy car or rail traffic routes, or is near an industrial site, the device may be exposed to high levels of vibration through the floor. To check the vibration levels:

1. Hook up an accelerometer probe with a sensitivity of 1000 mV/g (such as the Kistler PiezoBeam accelerometer, Model 8628B5) to a signal analyzer.
2. Attach the probe to a metallic block that is approximately 50 mm (2 in.) square.
3. Place the block on the floor near the output device, so that vibration in the vertical direction can be measured.
4. Set the analyzer range to 0–200 Hz (x-axis) and 0–10 mg (y-axis).
5. Measure and record the floor vibration spectrum from 0–200 Hz when there are maximum peaks of seismic activity at the site.
6. Repeat step 5 at least five times.

   These tests will show what shock acceleration gets transmitted to the engine in the frequency range of 30 Hz to 150 Hz. If it is more than 2 mg, send the vibration spectra results to a Kodak representative for further analysis.

Electrical

Details of the required voltage supplies are shown in "Cables, Connectors, and Receptacles" on page 4, in the Supplied by Customer column.

Note: The dedicated branch circuit for the following components must be supplied from the same AC supply panel to ensure that all branch circuits are at the same ground potential:

- Output device main power
- Drum vacuum pump power
- Workstation main power

Figure 2 shows the configuration of the receptacles used by the output device and peripheral equipment.

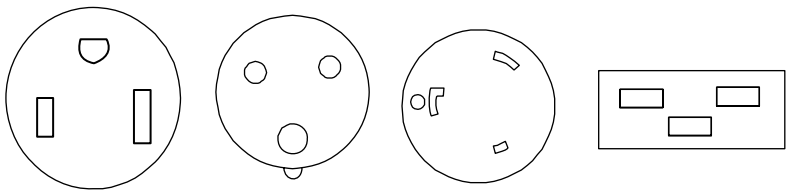


Figure 2: Receptacles used on Magnus VLF devices

Power Quality

If you suspect that there are problems with the power supply, a power monitor should be installed to measure power quality. If the power supply is unreliable, a line conditioner may be required. If power in the local area is suspect, check with local service.

If the power quality at the customer site is outside of device specifications (+6 % / -10 %), the customer should purchase a line conditioner for the device circuit.

If there are concerns about power quality (blackouts or brownouts) at the customer site, an online UPS can be purchased from a local supplier. A UPS is designed to allow the correct and complete shutdown of the device, as opposed to a line conditioner that is designed to allow the device to function for extended periods of time where the power conditions may be outside of the Magnus XLF 80 specifications.

Note: A UPS does *not* provide adequate line conditioning.

UPS specifications are available from the supplier.

Special Precautions

The plugs on the power cords of the workstation are intended to be the disconnect device. Therefore, the branch circuit receptacles must be installed near the workstation and be easily accessible.

Heat Output

The nominal heat output of the output device is 4400 watts (15010 BTU/hr.)

Power Line Voltage/Frequency

Line voltage at the customer site must remain within +6 % /–10 % of the Magnus XLF 80 rated voltage of 200 V–240 V, or between 180 V and 254 V. The frequency is 50/60 Hz ±1.5 %.

The electrician at the customer site should install the correct outlet to provide power to the device. The device must be powered from a different line than the workstation. Tolerances for the specified input voltages require balanced power inputs (L1–G=L2–G, or L1G=L1–N).

Power connectors must be of the locking type in North America and Industrial type B in Europe, due to the high leakage current of the equipment. Frequency is 50/60 Hz 1.5 %.

Power Line Disturbances

The reliable operation of computer systems depends on the availability of relatively noise-free AC power. Lightning, line faults, or power switching commonly found in machinery, office equipment, and factory environments can generate line transients that far exceed the peak value of the applied voltage. If not reduced, these microsecond pulses can disrupt system operation. The power line to the machine should be run away from electrically noisy power cables. If power line disturbances are affecting the operation of the machine, the use of a power stabilizer is highly recommended.

Dips in power should not exceed 30 % of nominal voltage, having maximal duration of 10 ms. Fast transient disturbances on the power line should not exceed 1.0 kV.

Air Supply

The output device requires a clean, dry air supply of standard liters per minute (SLPM) @ 620 kPA minimum to 830 kPA maximum (SCFM @ 90 psi dynamic minimum to 120 psi dynamic maximum) of shop air, not to exceed 120 psi static.[1]

Note: Ensure that there is no lubricator in the air line.

To prevent oil vapor transmission to the Magnus XLF 80, the temperature of the air from the compressor should not exceed normal room temperature.

1. Guidelines for achieving these specifications for air cleanliness, volume and pressure are provided in Air Compressors for Kodak Output Devices (750-00006A).

Ventilation

No filtration can be 100% efficient (for example, carbon monoxide is not captured by Kodak filters). That is why outdoor air ventilation is required with the debris removal system. Air exhaust vents (where air is drawn out of the room) should be located as close to the output device as possible.

The Magnus XLF 80 device requires a minimum of 1.1 m^3/min (40 cfm)[1] outdoor air ventilation. This air ventilation prevents the accumulation of airborne emissions that may be released when certain media are imaged.[2]

Outdoor air ventilation must not be confused with air circulation in the room that results from temperature control or humidity control. Outdoor air ventilation may be roughly estimated to be 10% to 30% of the air circulation rate in the room. To achieve adequate air mixing, Kodak recommends at least 3 air changes per hour (ACH).

These recommendations apply to a single device with no other equipment in the room. Other imaging equipment, processors, ovens, HVAC systems, and so on, may contribute additional emissions to the work environment, increasing the amount of outdoor air ventilation required.

The customer is responsible for assessing the level of airborne emissions in the room to ensure that, upon installation of theMagnus XLF 80, the requirements of local, state, provincial, regional, and national regulations for occupational health and safety are satisfied. In the event of any uncertainty about the levels of airborne emissions, the customer should arrange for a qualified industrial hygienist to conduct an indoor air quality assessment.

Telephone Link

The customer must maintain a direct-dial analog telephone line that is dedicated to the workstation (no other devices sharing this line), for use with Kodak dial-in support. Kodak can offer remote support only for machines that do not share telephone lines with other equipment. See Table 2 to Table 4 for the required phone jack connector. The customer should also provide a separate voice phone line to the output device location for communication with service representatives during dial-in support.

1. This is a default value. Certain media, such as chemistry-free media, may require higher ventilation; to check the recommended value for specific media, please refer to CTP Media Imaging Performance Database (available from your Kodak representative), where it will be specified if different from default.
2. Information about the hazardous compounds released by a particular media during imaging should be available from the media manufacturer's MSDS or equivalent document.

Network

The customer must provide a LAN connection to the output device and one IP address for the LAN connection to the customer network.

In addition, two consecutive static IP addresses should be provided for the RAS connection. The customer must ensure that these two addresses are removed from the available addresses in the DHCP pool.

See Table 5 on page 7 for supported network interfaces.

Media and Processors

The customer must provide an appropriate supply of media and processors with an adequate supply of development chemistry, water, and drain and electrical connections as specified by the manufacturer.

Note: This does not apply where chemistry-free plates are being used.

The customer must provide a list of all media sizes and types to be used.

Shipment and Delivery

Responsibilities

It is the customer's responsibility to provide Kodak with delivery instructions. The customer is responsible for transporting all the shipping crates to the installation location and for unloading the shipping crates, but must not unpack them. Kodak recommends that the customer use professional riggers to unload the crates. Dock level is required (a vertical distance from ground to dock of 1.2 m (4 ft.), and the ability to handle a 15.9 m (53 ft.) trailer.

Kodak service representatives will unpack the shipping crates and install the device.

Forklift

The customer must provide a forklift or crane with a minimum 2268 kg (5000 lb) capacity for unloading the equipment, if the crate is to be lifted from the rear of the device. If the crate is lifted from the side of the device, a minimum 3400 kg (7500 lb) capacity is required. The forks must be 1.83 m (6 ft.) long and no more than 180mm (7.1 in.) wide, and the span must be 910 mm (36 in.).

Doors and Hallways

The customer must provide free access through doors and hallways from the entrance to the Magnus XLF 80 location, so that the whole pallets can be transported to the installation location. Kodak recommends that the customer provide a drawing of the route. A minimum clearance of wide by high is needed to move all the crates. See *Shipping Crates* on page 18 for maximum crate dimensions.

Once the components are uncrated, they may be moved through smaller doorways. See Table 1 on page 3 for dimensions of individual components.

Note: Walk the entire route from the loading dock to the installation area. Measure all doorways, openings and aisles to ensure that there is adequate space to move all of the components safely.

If components are uncrated and transported on their castors, all floor areas along the route must be able to support concentrated loads of up to 680 kg (1500 lb), or must be reinforced to be able to do so.

Shipping Crates

The output device is normally shipped in four to 13 crates, depending on the options ordered. Table 6 lists the individual dimensions (length, width, and height) and weights of air-shipped crates. Note that depending on the options ordered, the actual crate numbers may differ from the crate numbers shown in Table 6.

Table 6: .Dimensions and weights of crates (air shipment)

Crate #	Crate Contents	Length	Width	Height	Weight
1	*Magnus* XLF 80	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd
2	Thermal 2 head (TH2)	66 cm (26 in.)	26 cm (26 in.)	79 cm (31 in.)	41 kg (90 lb)
3	Panels	185 cm (73 in.)	124 cm (49 in.)	119 cm (47 in.)	248 kg (547 lb)
4	Debris removal	99 cm (39 in.)	66 cm (26 in.)	91 cm (36 in.)	119 kg (262 lb)
5	Drum vacuum pump	163 cm (64 in.)	86 cm (34 in.)	109 cm (43 in.)	294 kg (648 lb)
6	M33 Chiller	74 cm (29 in.)	56 cm (22 in.)	99 cm (39 in.)	93 kg (205 lb)
	Workstation	Varies with configuration			

Appendix A: Notice

The imaging of some media may result in airborne emissions. This notice is intended to provide only general information relating to these emissions. For information specific to particular media, please refer to the media manufacturer's MSDS or other documentation.

The by-products of the imaging of printing media may include one or more of: aldehydes (formaldehyde, acetaldehyde); oxides (nitrogen dioxide, nitric oxide, carbon monoxide); volatile organic compounds and olefins (benzene, 1,3-butadiene); other gaseous compounds (hydrogen cyanide, and so on); and particulate matter (dust). This list is not comprehensive, and other compounds may be present in the emissions, depending on the particular media.

To help prevent contamination and to improve reliability of imaging, the Kodak output device may include a debris removal system containing a filtration unit, either internal or external (for example, a universal debris removal cabinet (UDRC)), corresponding to qualified media used at a particular site. Depending on the configuration of the filtration unit, the unit may trap dust only (for example, UDRC-BP), or it may trap dust and a number of gaseous by-products of the imaging process (for example, UDRC-LC). It is critical to change the filters in the filtration unit on a regular basis.

Not all emissions can be efficiently captured by filtration. Sufficient outdoor air ventilation must be provided in rooms where Kodak output devices and filtration units are located. The requirements for the ventilation rate are contained in either the output device Site Preparation Guide or another applicable document.

Kodak cannot assure occupational safety under all operational conditions because of factors that are outside the control or knowledge of Kodak. These factors include, but are not limited to:

- Inadequate air ventilation or poor air mixing in the imaging room, which may cause higher than expected emissions concentrations in all or parts of the room
- Imaging of media that Kodak did not qualify or preapprove; in particular, media not qualified for use with a debris removal system or a filtration unit specified in the Kodak Sales Agreement, Customer Agreement, Order Form, Service Agreement, Output Device Configuration, or similar applicable document
- Changes to the qualified printing media formulation or manufacturing process made by the media manufacturer after qualification, resulting in emissions changes (this may cause different or greater emissions than expected)
- Incorrect or incomplete specification of potential emissions to Kodak by the media manufacturer, which may cause different or greater emissions than expected
- Combined action of airborne emissions from multiple compounds, which may—through cumulative or synergistic effects—cause greater than expected effects on human health
- Airborne emissions from other sources combining with the imaging system's emissions to exceed occupational health regulations or having cumulative effects on human health greater than those expected for individual emissions
- Variation in individual sensitivity to airborne emissions that may cause greater effects in susceptible individuals
- Tampering with, misuse of, or incorrect maintenance of imaging equipment or emissions safety systems, which may cause additional emissions to occur
- Noncompliance with instructions on warning labels or in user guides, site preparation, or other Kodak documents, which may cause excessive emissions levels
- Changes in occupational health regulations or industrial hygiene practices that may result in a system that is considered safe upon original installation, but is found to be unsafe at a later date

Because of variables such as those listed above, many of which are in the control of the end user or media manufacturers, Kodak cannot warrant that, under all imaging system installations and operating conditions, including the use of a filtration unit, and with all media types, media will not release emissions while being imaged that an operator or other persons may find objectionable or may claim to be injurious. Kodak's ONLY WARRANTY AND LIABILITY, IF ANY, SHALL BE AS PROVIDED UNDER ITS STANDARD TERMS OF SALE OR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT, AS APPLICABLE. Neither this notice nor the Site Preparation Guide or other similar document is a promise or guarantee of a particular level of performance, and neither this notice nor the Site Preparation Guide or other similar document is a warranty of any kind whatsoever. It is the end user's responsibility to ensure continuing compliance with all Occupational Health and Safety regulations and guidelines in its work environment.

Appendix B: Site Inspection Checklist

Full completion of this checklist will greatly assist in building, delivering, and installing the Magnus XLF 80 and all its accessories.

Site Information

Company name: _____

Site address:

Shipping address:

Directions to site:

Nearest airport:

Local hotels:

Local restaurants:

Contact Information

Contact name: _____

Position: _____

Telephone/fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Prepress manager: _____

Maintenance manager: _____

Network manager: _____

Device operators: _____

_____

_____

_____

General background and computer skills of operators:

Note: All operators must be capable of running a personal computer with a Microsoft Windows operating system. If more than four operators are to be trained, an extra day will be required after the installation.

Machine Usage

Number of shifts per day: _____

Shift 1 hours: _____

Shift 2 hours: _____

Shift 3 hours: _____

Shift 4 hours: _____

Media Supported

List all plate types and sizes to be used for each device.

Measurements are in:

☐ mm ☐ in.

Media Type[a, b]	**Plate Size**	**Average # of Plates Per Day**	**Average Length of Press Run**	**Type of Work (4-color; spot color; halftones; Staccato; text only)**

a. Kodak-approved media only. Imaging speed can be affected if media sensitivity or processing is inconsistent with Kodak qualification testing. See your Kodak representative for specific media information.
b. Some plates may restrict the operating environment of the system. Consult the plate manufacturer for their recommended temperature and humidity ranges for plate operation and storage.

Is an external plate punch to be used?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Punch name and model: _____

Installation date: _____

Comments on punch condition:

Is a plate bender to be used?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Plate bender name and model: _____

Installation date: _____

Are the registration points of the plate bender and punch the same as those of the device?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

Presses Supported

Press name and model: _____

Processor Supported

Processor name and model: _____

Delivery date: _____

Height and width _____

Has the customer met the power and plumbing requirements for the processor?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

Other Kodak Equipment On Site

Are any other Kodak products already installed?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

Will Kodak install other new equipment during the installation of the Magnus XLF80

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what will be installed?	When?	Who at Kodak is doing the install?

Other Non Kodak Equipment in Prepress Room

Are any other non Kodak products already installed in the prepress room?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

Planned Installations Nearby

Will any other new equipment be installed in the vicinity of the device (for example, a processing line)?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, what will be installed?	When?	Who is doing the install?

Output Device Configuration

Type of workstation ordered: _____

Type of workflow ordered: _____

Site Requirements

Note: Install the device in a clean prepress area.

1. Is there sufficient area for the device? Measure the available space at the site location.

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Comments:

2. Is the working area free from support beams or other obstacles?

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Comments:

3. Is the customer aware that they are responsible for transport of shipping crates from their shipping dock to the installation area?

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Does the forklift to be used meet requirements? (See *Forklift* on page 17.)

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

5. Do the doors and hallways between the shipping dock and the installation have sufficient area to allow passage of the shipping crates? (See *Doors and Hallways* on page 17.)

   ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Comments:

6. Can the receiving area accommodate a typical air ride truck—that is, does it have dock level? (See *Shipment and Delivery* on page 17.)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

7. What is the expected range of temperature in which the device will be used?

Temperature range: _____

8. Will the room's temperature control system be able to handle the heat load generated by the device and the processor line? (See *Heat Output* on page 13.)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

9. What is the expected range of humidity in which the device will be used?

Humidity range: _____

10. Will the room's humidity control system be able to handle the moisture load generated by the processor line?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

11. Is the installation area flat to the required specification? (See *Floors* on page 11.)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

12. Does the floor meet the maximum peak loading specification? (See *Floors* on page 11.)

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

13. Is there large machinery or a forklift throughway inside the site, or any traffic or industry near the site that may transmit vibration to the device?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

14. What are the AC mains voltages?

AC mains voltage for workstation: _____

AC mains voltage for device: _____

15. Is power conditioning required?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, has a line conditioner been ordered?

☐ Yes ☐ No

16. Is UPS required?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, has the UPS been ordered?

☐ Yes ☐ No

17. Are three 30 A services (32 A in Europe) with a slow-blow fuse or breaker installed, and a dedicated ground for the device? See Table 2 to Table 4 for details.

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

18. Is the AC service for the workstation installed and originating from the same supply panel as the device AC service?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Comments:

19. Is the air supply filtered and dried as per specification? (See "Air Supply" on page 14.)

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Prefilter ordered

Comments:

20. Are the voice and data telephone lines installed?

☐ Yes ☐ No Modem number: _____

Comments:

21. What type of network connection is used?

_____

22. What are the two consecutive TCP/IP addresses that are to be used for the RAS connection? (See *Network* on page 16.)

1. _____
2. _____

Follow-Up

Is follow-up required?

☐ No The location described in this document meets all criteria for a timely and successful installation of the Magnus XLF 80 .

☐ Yes Some follow-up is required to ensure that the site requirements are met *before* the installation of the device.

The outstanding items from the Site Requirements list are:

Name of customer contact: _____

Telephone/fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Date of next follow-up contact: _____

Site Inspection Completed

The presite inspection was performed on _____ by a representative of Kodak and witnessed by at least one representative of the customer.

Kodak representative: _____

Signature: _____

☐ The Customer understands and hereby agrees to the requirements outlined in the Magnus Site Preparation Guide (), including any appendix attached thereto, as acknowledged by the Customer's signature herein or, alternatively, by the customer's signature on a Kodak Sales Agreement, Customer Agreement, Service Agreement, Order Form, or similar applicable document.

Customer representative: _____

Signature: _____