Kodak

Magnus VLF

Measuring Throughput

06 Jul 2007

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Measuring Throughput

1. SCOPE

This document describes a simple procedure to measure the throughput (in plates per hour) of a Magnus VLF device. Ensure that a sufficient supply of plates is available and loaded into the MCU (all plates should be of the same type).

2. TEST PROCEDURE

1. Submit five jobs to Print Console. The jobs should be two plates each for dual-plate throughput measurements. Record the job id's for reference. The machine will operate at maximum speed as long as there are always plates pre-loaded into the machine for the next job. The jobs should go through the system without any errors or suspend conditions.
2. After all jobs are complete, check the Print Console message window history tab for jobs 2-4. This can be done by searching for the text string "[Job 1] File ……. has finished imaging. The line will have a time stamp attached to it.
   Example of the line in history window: 15:03:11 [Job 1] File …….has finished imaging.
3. Record the times.

2.1 Throughput Calculation

1. Calculate the cycle time of each job using previously recorded times.
2. Calculate the average for 3 to 6 jobs. Using the cycle time, calculate the plates per hour as shown in the example below.
   a. Job 1 - not used
   b. Job 2 – 228 seconds
   c. Job 3 – 228 seconds
   d. Job 4 – 228 seconds
   e. Job 5 - not used

Average for cycle per plate (Job 2 to 4) = 228

Number of dual plates per hour = (2 x 3600) / 228 = 31.6 plates per hour.

Please note the numbers above are just an example. The recorded numbers should be used for the calculations.