Operator Guide

English

Trendsetter VLF

653-00723A-EN Rev B
Internal 731-00131A-EN Rev B

www.creo.com

Trendsetter VLF

Operator Guide

creo™

Copyright

Copyright © 2005 Creo Inc. All rights reserved.

No copying, distribution, publication, modification, or incorporation of this document, in whole or part, is permitted without the express written permission of Creo. In the event of any permitted copying, distribution, publication, modification, or incorporation of this document, no changes in or deletion of author attribution, trademark legend, or copyright notice shall be made.

No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, published, used for commercial exploitation, or transmitted, in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the express written permission of Creo Inc.

This document is also distributed in Adobe Systems Incorporated's PDF (Portable Document Format). You may reproduce the document from the PDF file for internal use. Copies produced from the PDF file must be reproduced in whole.

Trademarks

The Creo wordmark, Creo logo, and the names of the Creo products and services referred to in this document are trademarks of Creo Inc.

Macintosh is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

Windows is a trademark or registered trademark of Microsoft Corp.

Kimwipes is a registered trademark of Kimberly-Clark Corporation.

Other brand or product names are the trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

FCC Compliance

The Creo equipment referred to in this document complies with the requirements in Part 15 of FCC Rules for a Class A computing device. Operation of the Creo equipment in a residential area may cause unacceptable interference to radio and TV reception, requiring the operator to take whatever steps are necessary to correct the interference.

Limitation of Liability

The product, software or services are being provided on an "as is" and "as available" basis. Except as may be stated specifically in your contract, Creo Inc. expressly disclaims all warranties of any kind, whether express or implied, including, but not limited to, any implied warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement.

You understand and agree that Creo Inc. shall not be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental, special, consequential or exemplary damages, including but not limited to, damages for loss of profits, goodwill, use, data or other intangible losses (even if Creo has been advised of the possibility of such damages), resulting from: (i) the use or the inability to use the product or software; (ii) the cost of procurement of substitute goods and services resulting from any products, goods, data, software, information or services purchased; (iii) unauthorized access to or alteration of your products, software or data; (iv) statements or conduct of any third party; (v) any other matter relating to the product, software, or services.

The text and drawings herein are for illustration and reference only. The specifications on which they are based are subject to change. Creo Inc. may, at any time and without notice, make changes to this document. Creo Inc., for itself and on behalf of its subsidiaries, assumes no liability for technical or editorial errors or omissions made herein, and shall not be liable for incidental, consequential, indirect, or special damages, including, without

limitation, loss of use, loss or alteration of data, delays, or lost profits or savings arising from the use of this document.

Patents

This product is covered by one or more of the following U.S. patents:

RE37,376	5,325,217	5,532,728	5,742,743	5,996,499	6,158,345	6,353,216
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	6,541,181
5,247,174	5,508,828	5,696,393	5,966,504	6,130,702	6,283,589	6,545,772
5,249,067	5,509,561	5,699,174	5,969,872	6,134,393	6,295,076	6,564,018
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	

Creo Inc.
3700 Gilmore Way
Burnaby, B.C., Canada
V5G 4M1
Tel: +1.604.451.2700
Fax: +1.604.437.9891

http://www.creo.com

Internal 731-00131A-EN Rev B

Revised February 2005

Contents

1 Safety 1

Who Should Use This Operator Guide ... 2
Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions ... 2
Important Notes on Safe Operation ... 3
Safety Information ... 3
- Installation ... 6
- Maintenance ... 6

Safety Features ... 6
- Emergency Stop Switch ... 7

2 System Overview 9

Trendsetter VLF System ... 10
System Components ... 11
Output Device ... 13
- Operator Interface ... 14
- Load Table ... 16
- Plate Registration Door ... 16

Environment Specifications ... 17
Maintenance Supplies ... 18
Media ... 19
- Supported Media ... 19
- Imaging Head ... 20
- Media Orientation ... 20
- Media Dimensions ... 21
- Media Processing ... 22
- Media Alignment Labels ... 22

3 Regular Operations 23

Turning On the Trendsetter VLF ... 24
Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF ... 25
Loading Media ... 26
Unloading Media ... 30

4 Maintenance 31

Maintenance Schedule ... 32
Cleaning Exterior Surfaces ... 33
Accessing the Interior of the Output Device ... 35
- Removing the Rear Panels ... 35
- Replacing the Rear Panels ... 36
- Removing the Left-Front Panel ... 37

Replacing the Left-Front Panel 37
Cleaning the Interior of the Output Device 37
Cleaning the Edge Detection Strip 38
Cleaning the Plate Roller 39
Replacing Air Filters 40
Compressed Air Supply Filters 40
Intake Air Filters 49
Checking the Heat Exchanger Fluid Level 51
Replacing the Universal Debris Removal Cabinet Filter 51

5 Troubleshooting 53

Operator Recoverable Errors 54
Warning Messages 54
Error Messages 55
Error Messages and Recommended Actions 58
Dr. Watson Errors 83
Checking Media Size Information 83
Resetting the Emergency Stop Switch 84
Resetting the Output Device 85
Removing a Stuck Plate From the Output Device 86
Repositioning the Trailing-Edge Clamps 90
Image Quality Problems 91
Power Failures 91
Loss of Air Pressure in the Output Device 92

A Part Numbers 93

Parts List 94

B Labels 95

Overview 96
Identification and Certification Labels 97
Identification Label 98
Class 1 Laser Product Label 98
CDRH Certification Label 99
CE Label 99
CSA Label 99
FCC Certification Label 100
C-Tick Label 100
Laser Safety Labels 101
Exposure Head Aperture Label 102
Class 4 Laser Product Label 102
Laser Hazard Warning Label 103
Exposure Head Radiation Output Label 103
Non-Interlocked Panel Danger Label 104

Door Interlock Danger Label 105
General Safety Labels 106
Hazardous Moving Parts Label 106
Keep Hands Out Warning Label 106
High Leakage Current Label 107
Hazardous Voltage Label 107
Beware of Moving Parts Label 108
Beware of Moving Parts When Interlock Overridden Label 108
Strong Magnetic Fields Label 109
Service Key Switch Label 109

C Regulatory Compliance 111
Electrical Safety 112
EC Declaration of Conformity 113
Laser Safety 114
EMI/EMC 114
Noise Emissions 115

Glossary 117

Index 123

1 Safety

Who Should Use This Operator Guide 2
Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions 2
Important Notes on Safe Operation 3
Safety Information 3
Safety Features 6

This chapter describes important safety information that you should know before you operate the Trendsetter® VLF output device.

Who Should Use This Operator Guide

This guide is intended for anyone who operates or maintains a Trendsetter VLF.

To use this guide, you should:

- Have a working knowledge of prepress operations
- Be familiar with the Windows® operating system
- Be familiar with the Macintosh® operating system

This guide assumes that:

- All the hardware, software, and network components of your Creo system are installed, configured, and operating correctly.
- Files submitted to the Creo system are free of common errors usually resolved during preflight, such as missing fonts and PostScript® errors.

Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions

All dangers, warnings, and cautions are meant to provide you with safety information. Disregarding dangers, warnings, and cautions can result in personal injury to you or in damage to your equipment.



DANGER: This symbol indicates an imminently hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This does not alert you to a property damage accident unless personal injury risks are associated with the accident.



WARNING: This symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. This does not alert you to a property damage accident unless personal injury risks are associated with the accident.



CAUTION: This symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. This may also alert you to unsafe practices or potential property-damage-only accidents.

Important Notes on Safe Operation



WARNING: Before using the Trendsetter VLF, you MUST read this guide and understand it.

When using the Trendsetter VLF, you MUST follow ALL of the safety precautions and recommended procedures. This guide must be accessible to anyone who operates the Trendsetter VLF.

Your failure to read, understand, and follow the information in this guide may result in the incorrect operation of this product and could create a dangerous situation. This could result in serious injury as well as damage to the output device.

Safety Information

Instructions and warnings relating to the safe operation of the Trendsetter VLF are provided throughout this guide. Strict adherence to the following instructions is critical to the safe operation of the output device:



DANGER: Do not tamper with the access panel interlock system (see *Interlock System* on page 6). Tampering with the interlock system can result in serious injury from visible and invisible high-powered laser radiation and/or moving mechanical parts.



DANGER: Do not put your hands inside the plate registration door. Moving mechanical parts inside the plate registration door can cause serious injury. The following label appears on both sides of the plate registration door as a reminder.



Figure 1: Hazardous Moving Parts label

DANGER: When opening panels, keep hands away from moving parts until the rotating drum comes to a complete stop (see *Interlock System* on page 6). Mechanical hazards associated with the output device can result in serious injury and/or damage to your output device.

DANGER: Do not perform unauthorized repairs or make modifications (see *Maintenance* on page 6). Unauthorized panel removal, repairs, or changes made to the output device can expose you to serious danger from high-powered laser radiation, moving mechanical parts, and/or electrical shock, which will result in death or serious injury.

DANGER: Open access panels only when necessary (see *Interlock System* on page 6 and *Accessing the Interior of the Output Device* on page 35). Failure to follow the safety recommendations and procedures in this guide regarding opening, removal, and replacement of output device access panels can result in serious injury to you and/or damage to your equipment. Opening access panels is unavoidable, but should be kept to a minimum to reduce the accumulation of dust in and around sensitive components.

WARNING: Use only qualified media (see *Supported Media* on page 19). Using unqualified media may expose you to noxious gaseous emissions in excess of applicable regulatory limits. This may result in possible discomfort, illness, injury, and/or disability.

WARNING: Do not let water or other liquids run freely into the output device (see *Cleaning Exterior Surfaces* on page 33). This can result in serious injury from electrical shock as well as damage to your output device.



WARNING: Do not use chemical solvents or aggressive cleaning solutions for cleaning the compressed air supply filter bowls (see *Compressed Air Supply Filters* on page 40). This can cause cracking or crazing on the plastic parts. When these plastic parts are exposed to high air pressure, there is the possibility of the parts exploding and causing serious injury and/or damage to the output device.



WARNING: Be careful handling the magnetic clamps if you have a pacemaker (see *Removing a Stuck Plate From the Output Device* on page 86). Operators with implanted cardiac pacemakers should ensure that magnetic clamps are kept more than 7 cm (2.75") away from their pacemaker. If you have additional concerns, consult your physician and/or the manufacturer of your implant.



WARNING: Turn off the air supply when working on the air supply filters (see *Compressed Air Supply Filters* on page 40). Failure to turn off the compressed air supply system before replacing a compressed air supply filter can result in serious injury and/or damage to your output device.



CAUTION: Align the clamp tabs properly (see *Repositioning the Trailing-Edge Clamps* on page 90). When placing or sliding a trailing-edge clamp on the drum, always ensure that the steel tabs on the clamps are centered on the steel straps on the drum. The clamp tabs can damage the drum surface if the tabs are not aligned properly. Avoid pinching your fingers between the trailing-edge clamps and the drum.



CAUTION: Wear protective gloves when handling media and the magnetic clamps (see *Loading Media* on page 26). Plate edges can be sharp. Failure to wear protective gloves can result in injury.

In Case of Fire

If there is a fire in the output device, immediately disconnect the output device from the wall outlet.

Installation

Installation of the output device and the initial startup must be performed by an authorized service representative. Please ensure that operating environment and connection requirements are observed when your output device is installed and when it is turned on.

Maintenance

You should perform only the maintenance procedures that are described in *Chapter 4, Maintenance*. If you perform any other maintenance procedures or remove panels or other housing parts for any reason, you may be injured. Other maintenance and all service work should be performed only by an authorized service representative.



DANGER: Unauthorized panel removal, repairs, or changes made to the output device can expose you to visible and invisible high-powered laser radiation, moving mechanical parts, and/or electrical shock, which will result in death or serious injury.

Safety Features

Interlock System

The output device is equipped with an interlock system. It protects you against injury from:

- Visible and invisible high-powered laser radiation
- Moving mechanical parts

Laser emissions from an exposure head are invisible to the naked eye and are very dangerous if they contact skin or eyes. If you open or remove an access panel while the output device is operating, the interlock system will:

- Halt all mechanical activity
- Remove power from the laser



DANGER: Never attempt to operate the output device with any of the access panels open, and never attempt to open or remove access panels while the output device is imaging media. Tampering with the interlock system can result in serious injury from visible and invisible high-powered laser radiation, and/or moving mechanical parts.

If mechanical movements do not stop after more than 5 seconds when you open or remove an access panel, the output device must be repaired. Do the following:

- Turn off the output device.
- Close or replace the access panel.
- Contact your authorized service representative as soon as possible.



DANGER: Do NOT touch or attempt to stop moving mechanical parts, such as the rotating drum, inside the output device. This will result in death or serious injury.

Emergency Stop Switch

There are two types of switches for stopping the output device:

- The Emergency Stop switch (called the Abort switch in error messages) stops laser operation and mechanical movement, but the power remains connected. You can still access information about the status of the output device.
- The power switch disconnects power to the output device.

Emergency Stop (Abort) Switch

The Emergency Stop (Abort) switch is a safety device that suspends all output device operation when it is pressed. It is located beside the operator interface.

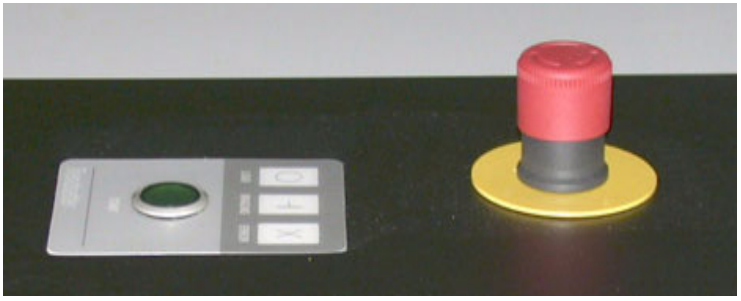


Figure 2: Emergency Stop (Abort) switch

If you accidentally press this switch, you must reset it before the output device can return to normal operations.

To reset the Emergency Stop (Abort) switch, see *Resetting the Emergency Stop Switch* on page 84.

If you have questions about using the Emergency Stop (Abort) switch, write down the serial number of your output device, and contact your authorized service representative. You can find the serial number on the Identification label. This label is located inside the left-rear panel (see Figure 35 on page 97).

Power Switch

The power switch is located on the lower-right side of the output device near the floor. When you are instructed to turn off the output device for a maintenance procedure, use this switch to turn off the power to the output device. See *Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF* on page 25.

In case of extreme emergency only, when the Emergency Stop (Abort) switch is not accessible, turn the power switch to the Off position.

2

System Overview

Trendsetter VLF System 10
System Components 11
Output Device.....13
Environment Specifications.....17
Maintenance Supplies 18
Supported Media 19

This chapter provides an overview of your Trendsetter VLF. It describes the system, its components, the maintenance supplies, and the media.

Trendsetter VLF System

The Trendsetter VLF (very large format) is a high-speed, PostScript-compatible, computer-to-media device developed and manufactured by Creo Inc. It is compatible with prepress environments.

The output device is a semiautomatic, platemaking device. It receives raster data from the workstation for imaging onto media that you manually load onto the output device's load table. The output device automatically wraps the media around the drum, images it using a laser, and then unloads it back onto the load table.

The basic model of the Trendsetter VLF features fast, semiautomatic media handling. Media can be imaged at a number of resolutions, depending on the imaging head and optional equipment purchased.

System Components

The Trendsetter VLF system consists of the output device, workstation, Print Console software, debris removal system, and heat exchanger.

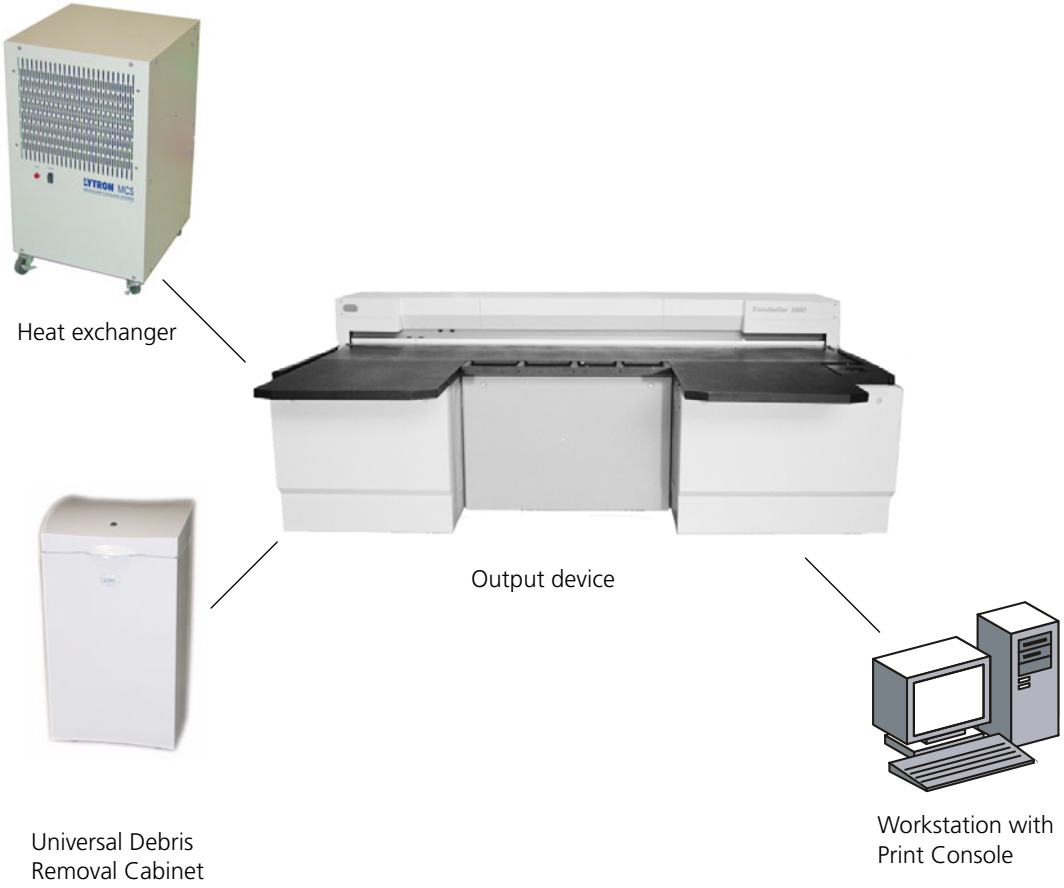


Figure 3: Trendsetter VLF system

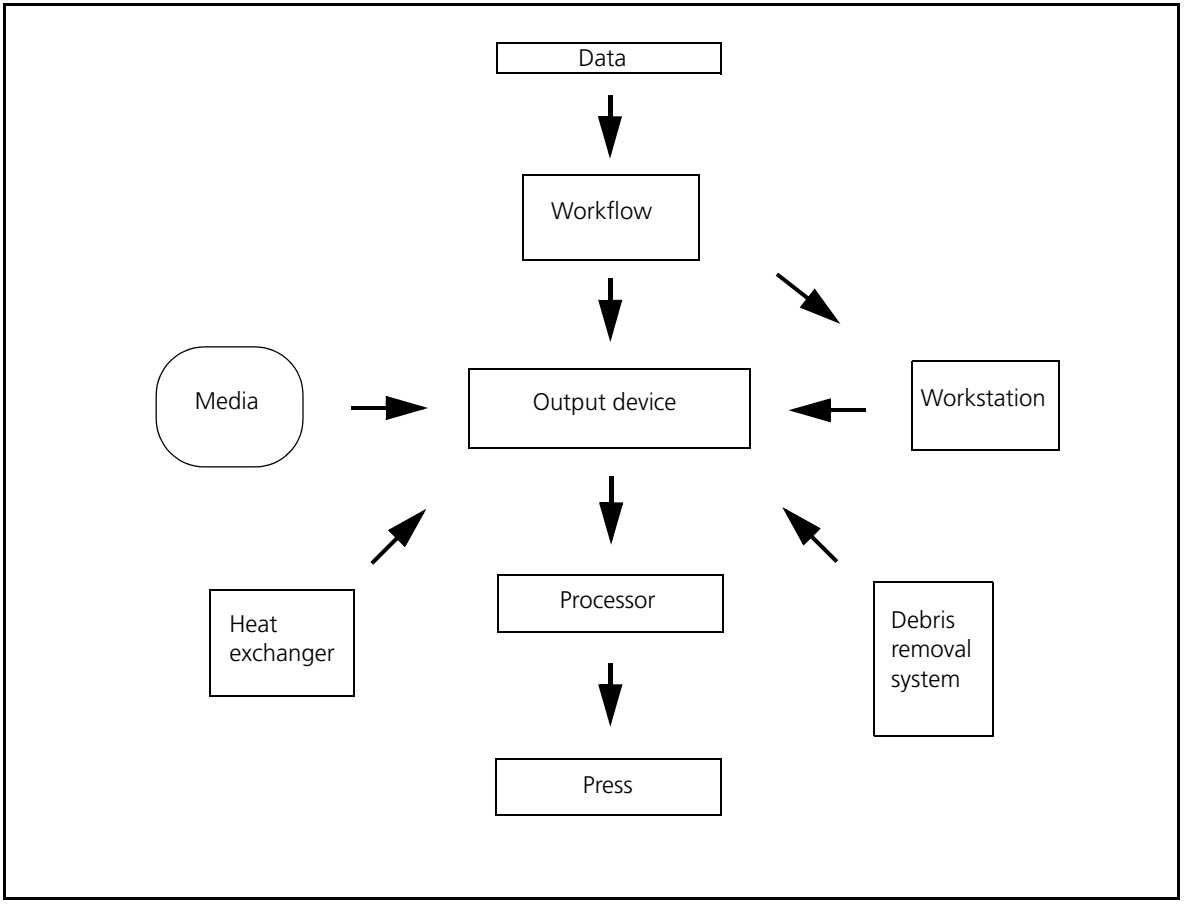


Figure 4: Trendsetter VLF system

This guide contains information about the output device only.

For all other documentation, see:

- *Print Console Quick Start Guide* and the Print Console online help
- Workstation user guide
- *Universal Debris Removal Cabinet Operator Guide*
- *Heat Exchanger Operator Manual*

Output Device

This section shows parts of the Trendsetter VLF.

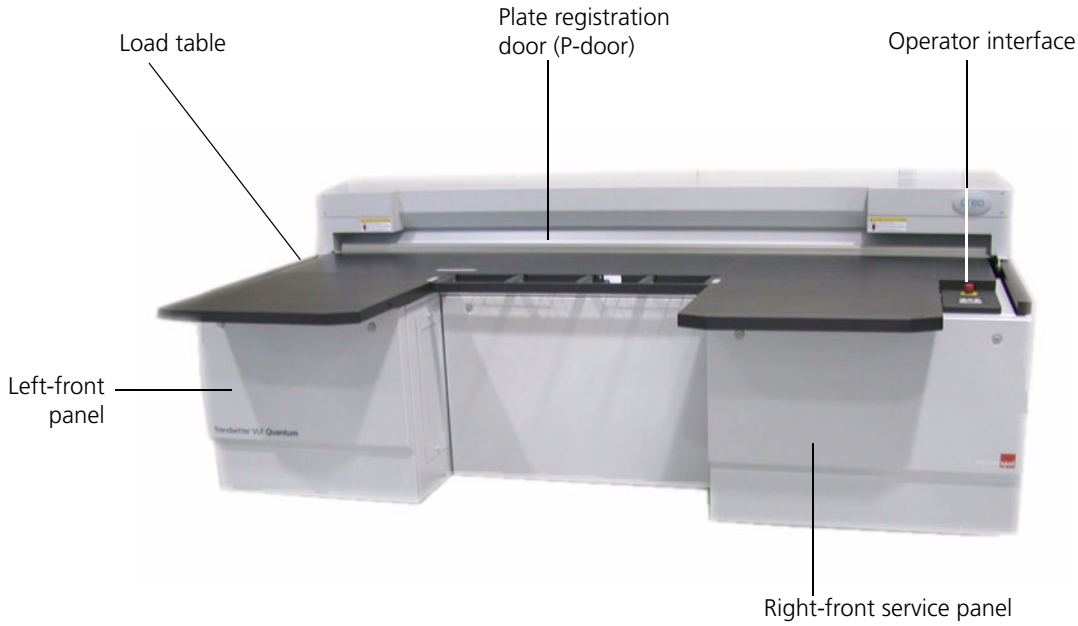


Figure 5: Front view of output device

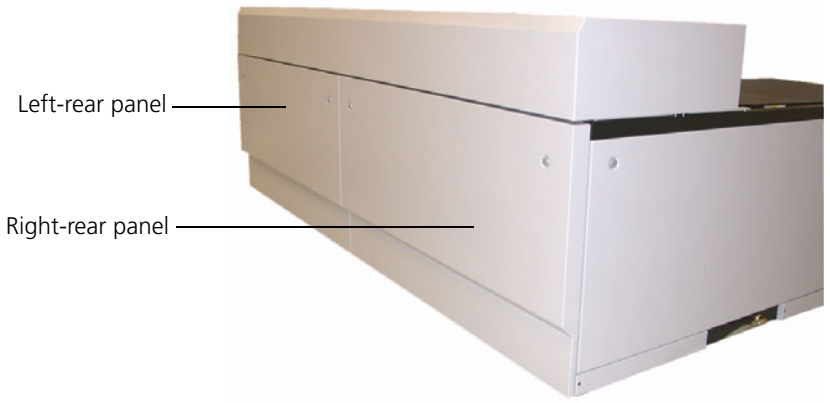


Figure 6: Rear view of output device

Important: Do not open the output device more often than is absolutely necessary. Opening access panels is unavoidable but should be kept to a minimum to reduce the accumulation of dust in and around sensitive components.

Operator Interface

Standing in front of the output device, you can use the operator interface lights to see the status of the output device. When a light on the operator interface flashes, the output device is performing a task or is ready to perform a task. When a light glows a solid color, the interface conveys only the status of the output device.

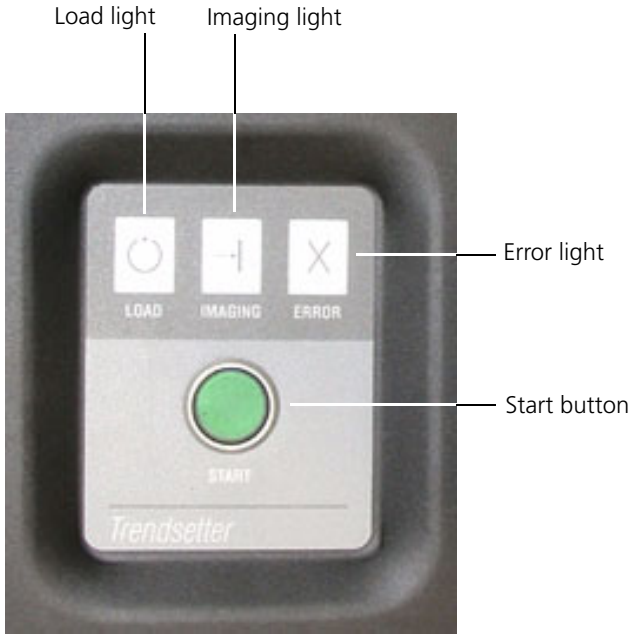


Figure 7: Operator interface

Table 1: Interface lights

Type of light	State	What it means	Operator action required
Load light	Flashing green	• A file has been sent to the output device for imaging. • The output device is ready to accept media for imaging. • The output device is waiting for an operator to unload media.	Load media—set the media on the registration pins and align it with the media labels. The light stays on through the entire imaging process—from the time the job is approved until the final media is unloaded.
	Glowing solid green	The output device is idle.	No operator action required.
	Off	The output device is not imaging media.	No operator action required.
Imaging light	Flashing orange	The output device is imaging media.	No operator action required. The imaging light flashes only to show that imaging is in progress.
	Off	The output device is not imaging media.	No operator action required.
Error light	Flashing red	An error has occurred and the job is suspended.	Follow the instructions that appear in Print Console. When the error is resolved, the error light stops flashing. For more information, see *Operator Recoverable Errors* on page 54.
	Off	The output device is operating without error.	No operator action required.

Start Button

Press the Start button to begin the imaging process.

The Start button is located in two places:

- Beside the operator interface—this button does not glow or flash.
- Beside the right filter panel—this button flashes green and emits an audible beep when the output device is ready to image media.

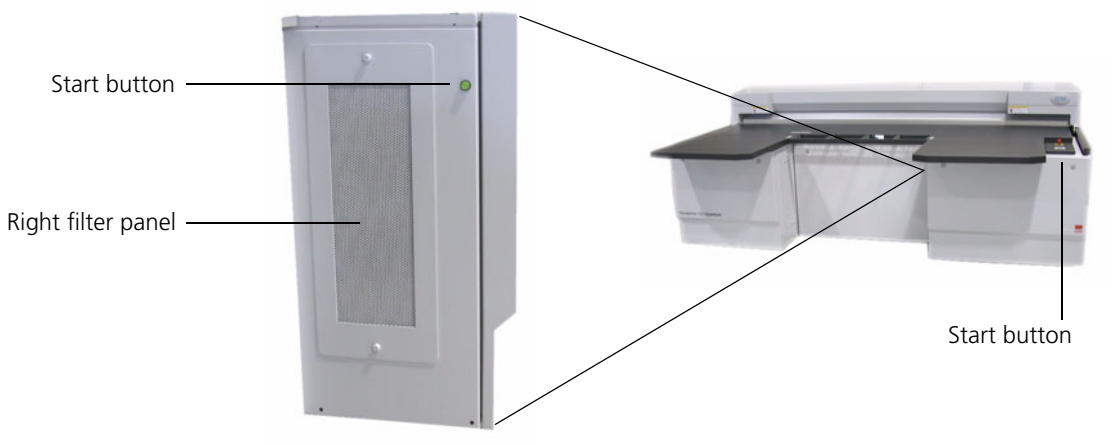


Figure 8: Start button locations

Load Table

The load table is where media enter the Trendsetter VLF. You place media on the load table. See Figure 5 on page 13.

Plate Registration Door

When you place media on the load table, the media is against the plate registration door (also called the p-door). After the plate registration door opens, the media is registered. See Figure 5 on page 13.

Environment Specifications

The Trendsetter VLF should be installed in a clean prepress area (in accordance with *Trendsetter VLF Site Preparations and Requirements*, Creo document number 73-3146).

The Trendsetter VLF output device requires the following operating conditions:

- Temperature: 17°C–30°C (63°F–86°F)
- Relative humidity: 20%–70% RH, non-condensing

For information on noise emissions in an office environment, see *Noise Emissions* on page 115.

Required Operating Conditions

The Trendsetter VLF output device uses a thermal imaging head and does not require a darkroom.

Maintenance Supplies

Use only Creo-authorized filters. Your output device may not operate properly if you try to use a substitute or unauthorized filter.

The Trendsetter VLF requires the following maintenance supplies:

Table 2: Maintenance supplies from Creo

Item	Description
Intake air filters	Intake air filters are used in the front filter panels to maintain the air quality. See *Intake Air Filters* on page 49.
Compressed air filter service kit	This kit contains the particulate, coalescing, and adsorption filters for the compressed air supply. See *Compressed Air Supply Filters* on page 40.
Debris filters	The Trendsetter VLF is equipped with a debris removal system. See *Replacing the Universal Debris Removal Cabinet Filter* on page 51.

Table 3: Maintenance supplies from other suppliers

Item	Description
Media	See *Supported Media* on page 19.
Processor consumables	For information about processor consumables, see the manufacturer's documentation.

Media

Supported Media

Use only media qualified by Creo for use in your output device. For the most current information on supported media, contact your authorized service representative.

On installation, the output device is configured with the media sizes that you will use. The imaging parameters for all qualified media are preset and cannot be changed. However, you can modify the media sizes in Print Console. For more information, see the Print Console online help.

Table 4: Media sizes supported

Trendsetter VLF model	Maximum media size supported	Minimum media size supported
4557F	1143 mm x 1448 mm 45" x 57"	508 mm x 394 mm 20" x 15.5"
5067F	1270 mm x 1702 mm 50" x 67"	508 mm x 394 mm 20" x 15.5"
5080F	1270 mm x 2032 mm 50" x 80"	508 mm x 394mm 20" x 15.5"
5467F	1372 mm x 1702 mm 54" x 67"	508 mm x 394 mm 20" x 15.5"
5880F	1473 mm x 2032 mm 58" x 80"	508 mm x 394 mm 20" x 15.5"

For information about the media index for various media, see the *Print Console Quick Start Guide* and Print Console online help.



WARNING: Imaging unqualified media may result in the release of unknown airborne emissions that are not properly filtered. Imaging unqualified media may result in exposure to airborne emissions in excess of obligatory regulatory limits and in possible discomfort, illness, injury, and/or disability.

Imaging Head

Thermal imaging heads require thermal media. For the most current information on supported thermal media, contact your authorized service representative



CAUTION: Failure to use approved thermal media can seriously damage the Trendsetter VLF. Do NOT use non-approved or light-sensitive media in a Trendsetter VLF.

Media Orientation

You can load media in landscape or portrait orientation. To properly configure your page setup, you should understand the dimensions of the media as it is imaged in the output device.

Table 5 identifies the appropriate orientation for each media size supported by the output device.

Table 5: Media orientation supported

Media size
Around the drum: minimum 305 mm (12")*, maximum 838 mm (33") **Along the drum axis:** minimum 229 mm (9")*, maximum 1118 mm (44")
* In Manual Load/Unload mode

Details on Portrait Orientation

Using portrait orientation can decrease imaging time. However, consider the following information before using portrait orientation:

- Because the output device cannot image underneath the clamps, it is not possible to image to the edge of the media.
- Since the output device registers along the short side of the media, you must punch on the long side. (To punch on the short side, the media must be cut perfectly square.)

Media Dimensions

The following media dimensions apply to the Trendsetter VLF. They may not apply to other pressroom operations, for example, putting a media on a press.

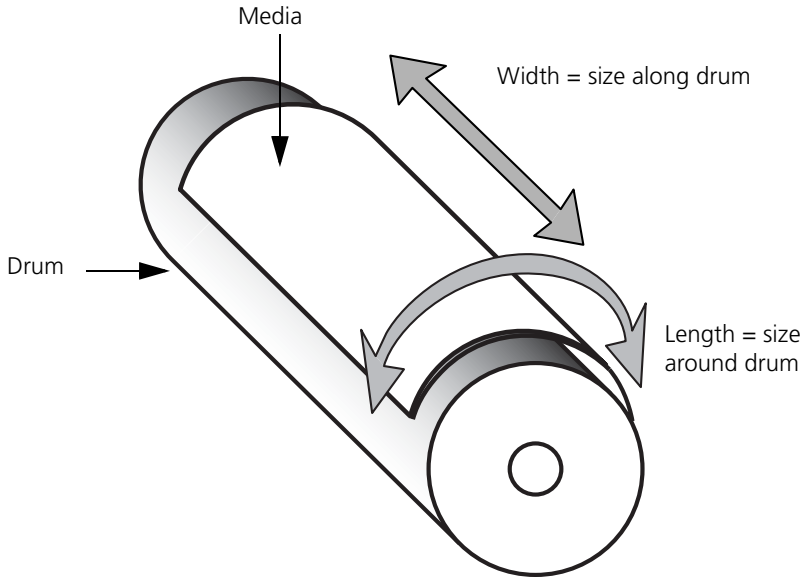


Figure 9: Media dimensions—landscape orientation

Important: The output device does not measure the size of media along the drum. If the length of the media (around the drum) is correct, but the width (along the drum) does not correspond with the media size selected in Print Console, the output device will go ahead and image the media, or an edge detect error will occur. This does not damage the output device in any way. However, the output device does not notify you that media of an incorrect size has been imaged.

Media Processing

Some of the media supported by the Trendsetter VLF need to be processed after they are imaged in the output device. For information on processing media, see the processor documentation.

Media Alignment Labels

Media alignment labels should be affixed to the load table of your output device during installation. If they were not, you can affix the labels to the load table yourself (you will need the assistance of your authorized service representative). These labels act as guidelines to help you align media during loading.

The output device's laser does the more precise registration. The laser beam corrects the registration to within 15µ (microns) if you load the media to within ± 3 mm (0.125") of the correct position on the load table. If affixed, the media alignment labels can help you quickly identify the correct position.

Performing this step can result in faster overall imaging time, as detection of the media edge occurs more quickly.

For more information about media registration, see *Creo Trendsetter VLF Computer-to-Plate Systems Equipment Specifications and Configuration* (Creo document number 75-0023).

3

Regular Operations

Turning On the Trendsetter VLF 24
Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF.....25
Loading Media.....26
Unloading Media 30

This chapter describes the standard procedures for operating your Trendsetter VLF output device.

Turning On the Trendsetter VLF

Warmup Time

The Trendsetter VLF output device can take up to 15 minutes to warm up after it is turned on. The warmup time is dependent on how long the output device has been idle.

You cannot image media while the output device is warming up. Files submitted to be imaged wait on the workstation until the output device is ready.

When the output device finishes warming up, the green Load light on the operator interface glows a solid green.

To turn on the output device:

1. Press the power switch to the on position.

   The power switch is located on the lower-right side of the output device, near the floor.

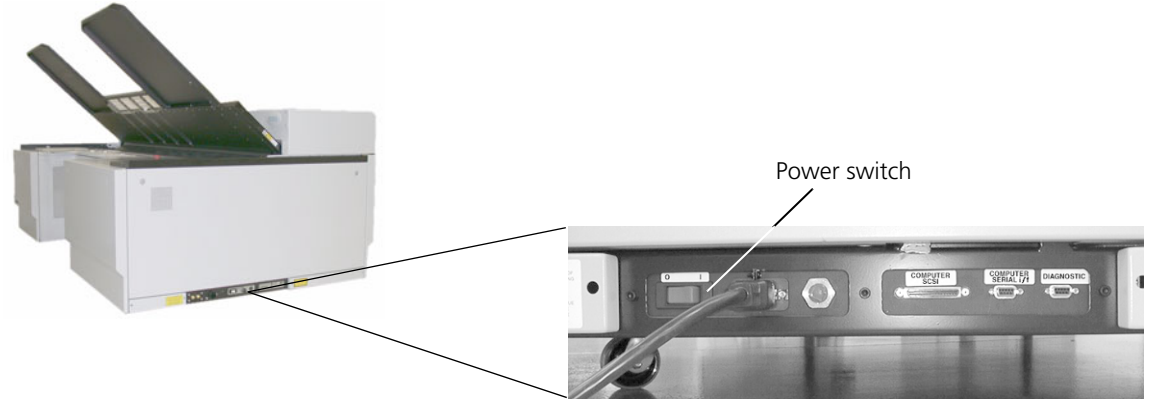


Figure 10: Power switch

2. Ensure that the workstation is turned on.

   For information on turning the workstation on or off, see your workstation documentation.

3. Start Print Console.

   For details on starting Print Console, see the *Print Console Quick Start Guide*.

   When the output device is ready to start imaging, the Load light on the operator interface glows a solid green.

Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF

You normally leave the workstation running at all times.

For information about quitting Print Console, see the *Print Console Quick Start Guide* or the Print Console online help. For information about shutting down your workstation, see your workstation documentation.



Note: Before you turn off the output device, remove all media from the drum.

To turn off the output device:

➢ Press the power switch to the off position.

The power switch is located on the lower-right side of the output device, near the floor. See Figure 10 on page 24.

Loading Media

You load one media at a time onto the load table. After imaging, the media is returned to the load table.

For a list of the media sizes that you can use with the Trendsetter VLF, see *Supported Media* on page 19.

CAUTION: Plate edges can be sharp. Failure to wear protective gloves can result in personal injury.

To load a media:

1. In Print Console, submit the file that you want to image.

   For the procedure, see the Print Console online help.

2. Ensure that the output device is ready to accept media for imaging.

   This means:

   - Print Console displays the Load dialog box. It tells you the size and type of media to load.
   - The Load light on the operator interface flashes green.
   - The plate registration door is closed and acts as the end stop. You position the media against it.



Figure 11: Load dialog box in Print Console

3. Look in the Load dialog box to determine the media size to load.

4. Remove the media from the packaging and discard any slip sheets or packaging material that are attached to it.

   We strongly recommend that you wear gloves when handling media.



CAUTION: You MUST ensure that all slip sheets and packaging material have been removed from both the back and front of the media before you image it in the output device. Otherwise, the thermal laser could ignite the paper, causing a fire in the output device.

5. Position the media on the load table.

   Ensure that the side of the media to be imaged (the emulsion side) is facing you. With media, the emulsion side is usually the duller-looking surface. Also, ensure that the leading edge of the media is positioned against the plate registration door (see Figure 12 on page 27).

   Do not lean on the output device when you load media. Doing so can result in media misregistration.



Figure 12: Position the media on the load table

6. Align the media with the media alignment labels.



Note: If there are no media alignment labels on the load table, contact your authorized service representative.

7. Press the Start button (when the Load light glows a solid green).



Important: You should not be touching the media when you press the Start button.



Figure 13: Press the Start button

A vacuum secures the media to the load table. The plate registration door lifts and the load table unlocks.

WARNING: Never put your hand through the plate registration door. Moving mechanical parts inside the plate registration door can cause serious injury. The following label appears on both sides of the plate registration door as a reminder.



Figure 14: Hazardous Moving Parts label

8. When you hear an audible beep, lift the load table to the upright position.

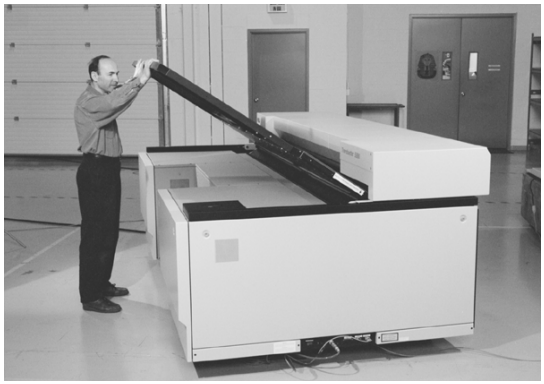


Figure 15: Lift the load table

The load table locks into the upright position.

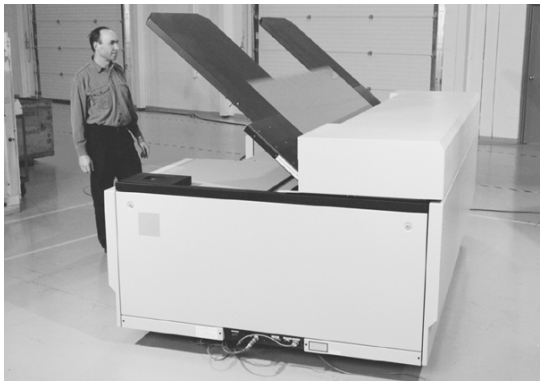


Figure 16: Media loads onto the drum

When imaging is finished, the imaged media is fed back onto the load table. The Load light flashes green to signal that the media is ready for unloading.

Unloading Media

When the Unload dialog box appears in Print Console, remove the imaged media from the output device.

To remove an imaged media from the output device:

1. Ensure that the output device has finished imaging the media.

   When imaging is complete, the Load light flashes green, and the imaged media unloads onto the load table.

2. Grasp the load table and pull it gently back down to its original position.

3. Wearing gloves, grasp the edges of the media and lift, carefully removing it from the load table.



CAUTION: Plate edges are sharp. Failure to wear protective gloves can result in personal injury.



Figure 17: Unload the media

4 Maintenance

Maintenance Schedule 32
Cleaning Exterior Surfaces 33
Accessing the Interior of the Output Device 35
Cleaning the Interior of the Output Device 37
Replacing Air Filters 40
Checking the Heat Exchanger Fluid Level 51
Replacing the Universal Debris Removal Cabinet Filter 51

This chapter describes the standard maintenance procedures that are required to keep the Trendsetter VLF output device operating properly.

Maintenance Schedule

Table 6 on page 33 outlines the maintenance required to achieve optimum performance and quality from your output device. Failure to perform this maintenance can result in poorer performance and can cause serious damage to your output device. Although it requires several hours of scheduled downtime, regular maintenance ensures that your output device is properly maintained and minimizes unscheduled break-downs.

Keep records of when you perform maintenance on the output device.

If you have a Creo service contract, you should schedule regular six-month service visits by an authorized service representative. However, if your operating conditions require maintenance more frequently, we strongly recommend that you perform these maintenance procedures prior to a service visit.



Important: Before performing any maintenance procedure, ensure that the output device is not imaging media and turn off the output device. If you turn off while the output device is imaging, the imaging process stops and the plot is lost.

Table 6: Schedule of recommended maintenance procedures

Frequency	Description	Action	Maintenance procedure
Weekly	Load table surface	Clean	See page 34
	Exterior surfaces: output device, workstation, debris removal system	Clean	See page 33
	Compressed air supply filters	Inspect	See page 42
Monthly	Plate roller	Clean	See page 39
Every three months	Edge detection strip	Clean	See page 38
Every six months	Compressed air supply filters	Replace	See page 40
	Heat exchanger fluid level	Check	See page 51
	Intake air filters	Replace	See page 49

For part replacement information, see *Appendix A, Part Numbers*.

Cleaning Exterior Surfaces

Clean the exterior of the Trendsetter VLF weekly.

Cleaning the exterior surfaces of the output device preserves the appearance and finish, and ensures that visual indicators and markings are clearly visible. More importantly, regular cleaning reduces the amount of dust that can fall into the device when access panels are removed or opened. The most sensitive areas for dust accumulation are the access panels.

Reliable and high-quality output depends on keeping the exterior of the output device clean.

Clean the debris removal cabinet exterior weekly. See the *Universal Debris Removal Cabinet Operator Guide* (Creo document number 03-4200).

To clean exterior surfaces:

1. Vacuum all access panel seams to remove any accumulated dust.

   It may be sufficient to simply wipe the surfaces clean with a dry cloth if it is done frequently, and if the environment is relatively dry and free of vapors.

2. Wipe all exterior surfaces with a clean cloth dampened with water and mild detergent.

Thoroughly remove all soap residue with a clean, damp cloth.



WARNING: Do not let water or other liquids get inside the output device. This can result in serious injury or death from electrical shock as well as damage to the output device.

To remove stains:

- Immediately wipe the stain with a cloth dampened with water and mild detergent.

  If stains are persistent and do not come off with mild detergent and water, try using slight amounts of isopropyl alcohol, glass cleaner, or a mild household cleaner.



CAUTION: Avoid the regular use of chemical cleaners that contain acetone, as these could damage the exterior of the output device. Read and follow all directions provided by the acetone manufacturer. Failure to do so can result in injury to you or damage to the output device.

Cleaning the Load Table

Clean the load table weekly to keep its surface free of dust and lint.

To clean the load table:

- Wipe the surface with a clean cloth dampened with water and mild detergent.

  Thoroughly remove all soap residue with a clean, damp cloth.

Accessing the Interior of the Output Device

Regular maintenance and troubleshooting require access to some internal areas of the output device. The following sections describe how to access these areas.

Important: Opening access panels is unavoidable, but should be kept to a minimum to reduce the accumulation of dust in and around sensitive components.

The panels at the rear of the output device provide access to the interior of the output device.

Removing the Rear Panels

Two panels at the rear of the output device provide access to the drum.

You must remove the right-rear panel before you remove the left-rear panel.

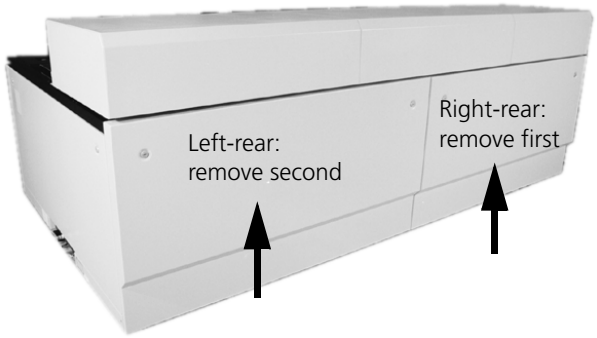


Figure 18: Two rear panels

Note: Opening access panels will turn off power to the laser. It takes up to three minutes for the laser to warm up after the panels are replaced. You cannot image media while the laser is warming up.

To remove the rear panels:

1. Ensure that the output device is not imaging media.
2. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screw in the upper-right corner of the right-rear panel 90° counter-clockwise.
3. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screw on the left side of the right-rear panel 90° counter-clockwise.
4. Tilt the panel back, and lift it off its locating pins to remove it.
5. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screw in the upper-left corner of the left-rear panel 90° counter-clockwise.
6. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screw on the right side of the left-rear panel 90° counter-clockwise.
7. Tilt the panel back, and lift it off its locating pins to remove it.

   The rear panels are removed.

Replacing the Rear Panels

You must replace the left-rear panel before you replace the right-rear panel.

To replace the rear panels:

1. Position the left-rear panel on its locating pins, and push it into its upright position.
2. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screw on the right side of the left-rear panel 90° clockwise.
3. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screw in the upper-left corner of the left-rear panel 90° clockwise.
4. Position the right-rear panel on its locating pins, and push it into its upright position.
5. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screw on the left side of the right-rear panel 90° clockwise.
6. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screw in the upper-right corner of the right-rear panel 90° clockwise.

   The rear panels are secured.

Removing the Left-Front Panel

You must remove the left-front panel to change the compressed air supply filters. See *Compressed Air Supply Filters* on page 40.

You do not need to remove this panel to replace the intake air filters.

To remove the left-front panel:

1. Ensure that the output device is not imaging media.
2. Using a slot screwdriver, turn the screws 90º counter-clockwise.
3. Gently tilt the left-front panel back, and lift it off its locating pins to remove it.

Replacing the Left-Front Panel

You should replace the left-front panel as soon as possible after performing any maintenance tasks on the compressed air supply filters.

To replace the left-front panel:

1. Place the left-front panel on its locating pins, and push it into its upright position.
2. Using a slot screwdriver, turn both screws 90º clockwise.

Cleaning the Interior of the Output Device

You should perform routine maintenance on interior areas of the output device regularly as outlined in *Schedule of recommended maintenance procedures* on page 33.



WARNING: Do not let water or other liquids get inside the output device. This can result in serious injury or death from electrical shock as well as damage to the output device.

Cleaning the Edge Detection Strip

To register an image to the edge of a media, the Trendsetter VLF uses an edge detection algorithm. This algorithm relies on a 741 mm (29.2") strip set into the surface of the drum inside the output device, beside the leading-edge clamps. This strip is black and non-reflective.

You must clean the edge detection strip every three months to avoid false edge detections.

To clean the edge detection strip:

1. Ensure that the output device is not imaging media.
2. Remove the rear panels.

   See *Removing the Rear Panels* on page 35.
3. Rotate the drum by hand until the edge detection strip is visible.
4. Dampen a lint-free cloth with a mixture of 90% isopropanol and 10% distilled water, and wipe along the strip once, in one direction only.

   Be careful not to leave any fingerprints or smudges on the edge detection strip.



Figure 19: Clean the edge detection strip

Note: We recommend Kimwipes EX-L (Extra Low-Lint) from Kimberly Clark for cleaning the edge detection strip, because they leave no marks. For Kimwipes ordering information, see *Appendix A, Part Numbers*.

CAUTION: Read and follow all precautions provided by the manufacturer of the isopropanol. Failure to do so can result in injury or damage to the output device.

5. Replace the rear panels.

   See *Replacing the Rear Panels* on page 36.

Cleaning the Plate Roller

The plate rollers are three blue rubber rollers that hold the media to the drum while the media is being loaded. Clean the plate rollers once every six months, or when you begin to see plate roller marks on your plates.

To clean the plate roller:

1. Ensure that the output device is not imaging media.
2. Remove the rear panels.

   See *Removing the Rear Panels* on page 35.

3. Wipe the plate rollers gently with a dry lint-free cloth.



Figure 20: Clean the plate roller

CAUTION: Never use water, detergent, or alcohol to clean the plate rollers. Never put any pressure on or bend the plate rollers. Doing so may damage the plate rollers.

4. Replace the rear panels.

   See *Replacing the Rear Panels* on page 36.

Replacing Air Filters

There are two air filtration systems in the output device:

- Compressed air supply filter system—three filters behind the left-front panel
- Cooling-air filter system—access the intake air filter by removing the left and right filter panels

Inspect and replace these filters regularly.

Frequency of Filter Replacement

Replace the compressed air supply filters every six months. See *Schedule of recommended maintenance procedures* on page 33.

Do not use the appearance of filters to determine when the filters should be cleaned or replaced. They can seem dirty before they need to be replaced if there is coarse dust in the operating environment, and they can appear clean when they need to be replaced if there are smaller particulates in the air.

For customers with service contracts, this will be done by an authorized service representative during the six month service visit. However, if your operating conditions require air supply filter replacement more often, we strongly recommend that you perform this maintenance procedure prior to a service visit.

Compressed Air Supply Filters

There are three compressed air supply filters:

- Particulate filter
- Coalescent filter
- Adsorption filter

The filters are located behind the left-front panel. These filters clean and dry the compressed air that is supplied to the output device pneumatics.



CAUTION: Turn off the compressed air before replacing the compressed air supply filters. Failure to turn off the compressed air pressure before replacing the compressed air supply filters can result in injury and/or damage to the output device

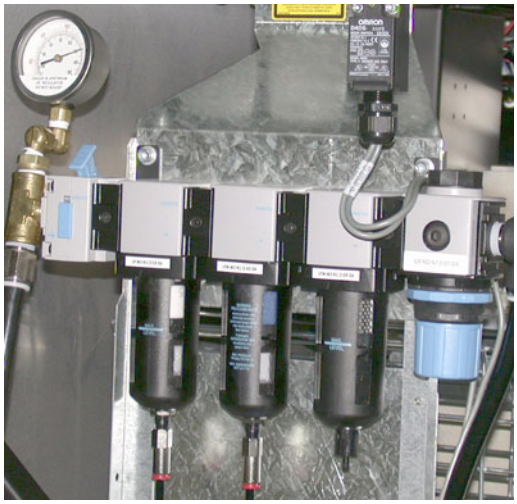


Figure 21: The compressed air supply filters

The compressed air supply filters can become clogged if they are not replaced every six months—more frequently in dusty environments. Clogged filters can cause air pressure problems in the output device. If a filter is allowed to fail, contaminants can damage the air system in the output device.

All compressed air supply filters should be replaced at the same time. Do not replace one filter and not the others.

The compressed air must be turned off before you replace the compressed air supply filters. When you turn off the compressed air, the air bleeds completely out of the output device and the pressure gauge on the filtration device reads zero. When you turn the air pressure back on, normal air pressure on the filtration device should read 90 psi.

Replacement Parts

You can order replacement parts for the compressed air supply filter system from Creo Inc. See *Appendix A, Part Numbers*.

CAUTION: Read and follow all precautions provided by the manufacturer of the filters used in the compressed air supply system. Failure to do so can result in injury or damage to the output device.

Inspecting the Compressed Air Supply Filters

Inspect the compressed air supply filters weekly.

When you inspect the filter bowls, check for water or oil. If there is any water or oil, notify the authorized service representative for your air compressor.

The water or oil comes from the external compressed air supply system. It is important to have the external air supply system inspected and repaired before the Trendsetter VLF is permanently damaged.



CAUTION: Failure to remove air pressure from the output device before removing an air filter could result in the following: 1) it allows unfiltered air to be drawn into sensitive areas of the output device which will eventually degrade and damage the output device, 2) it will cause high-pressure air to be present in the filter elements and bowl, making disassembly difficult and dangerous, resulting in possible injury and damage to the output device, 3) it will cause a very loud noise that could cause moderate injury by damaging your hearing.

To inspect the filters:

1. Ensure that the output device is not imaging media.
2. Press down firmly on the trigger on the air shutoff valve to turn off the compressed air supply.
3. Turn off the output device.

   See *Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF* on page 25.
4. Check the filter bowls for any accumulation of water or oil, and for any cracks in the filter bowl.

   Inspect the filters by looking at the indicator on the middle and right side of the filters. If either indicator is red, then all three filter elements should be replaced.



CAUTION: Notify your air compressor manufacturer and your Creo authorized service representative immediately if you find water or oil in the filter bowls.

Replacing the Particulate Filter

Replace the particulate filter every six months.

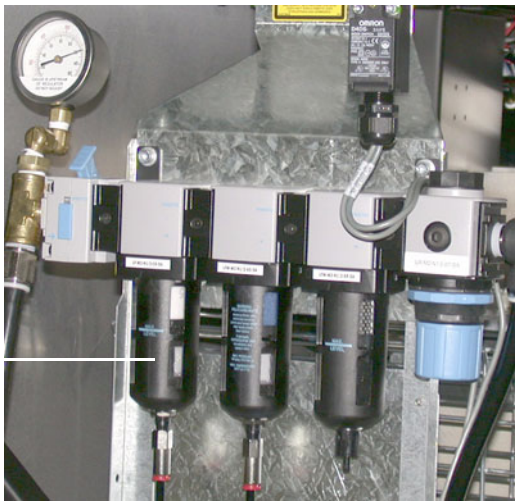


Figure 22: Particulate filter

To replace the particulate filter:

1. Ensure that the output device is not imaging media.
2. Turn off the output device.

   See *Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF* on page 25.
3. Remove the left-front panel.

   See *Removing the Left-Front Panel* on page 37.
4. Press down firmly on the top trigger of the air shutoff valve to turn off the compressed air supply.

CAUTION: Failure to turn off the compressed air system before replacing a compressed air filter can result in injury and/or damage to the output device.

CAUTION: Do NOT put your fingers over the vent hole below the shutoff valve. High-pressure air is released when the shutoff valve is activated and could cause injury to your fingers.

5. Rotate the filter bowl a quarter turn, and pull down to remove it.
6. Turn the black plastic disk clockwise to remove the filter assembly.

7. Install a new particulate filter, and screw the black plastic disk back into the unit until it is hand-tight.
8. Remove the rubber O-ring on the top of the filter bowl.
9. Replace the rubber O-ring.

   If your Compressed Air Supply Kit:

   - Contains an O-ring, pull the old O-ring off the filter bowl and replace it with the new O-ring.
   - Does not contain an O-ring, leave the existing O-ring in place.
10. Check the filter bowl for water or oil.

    If there is water or oil, have your air supply inspected by qualified personnel.

    Examine the filter bowl for any damage or deterioration such as crazing or cracking. Inform your Creo service representative immediately if replacement is necessary.



WARNING: Do not use chemical solvents or aggressive cleaning solutions for cleaning the compressed air supply filter bowls. This can cause cracking or crazing on the plastic parts. When these plastic parts are exposed to high air pressure, there is the possibility of the parts exploding and causing serious injury and/or damage to the output device.

11. Apply a thin coat of synthetic grease to the O-ring.
12. Reinstall the filter bowl by pushing up and turning.

    If you have not replaced the coalescent or the adsorption filters, skip steps 13 and 14, and proceed to *Replacing the Coalescent Filter* on page 45 or *Replacing the Adsorption Filter* on page 47.
13. Press down firmly on the side trigger of the air shutoff valve to turn on the compressed air supply.

    The air pressure gauge on the filtration unit should read 90 psi. If it does not, adjust the external air supply.
14. Replace the left-front panel.

    See *Replacing the Left-Front Panel* on page 37.

Replacing the Coalescent Filter

Replace the coalescent filter every six months.

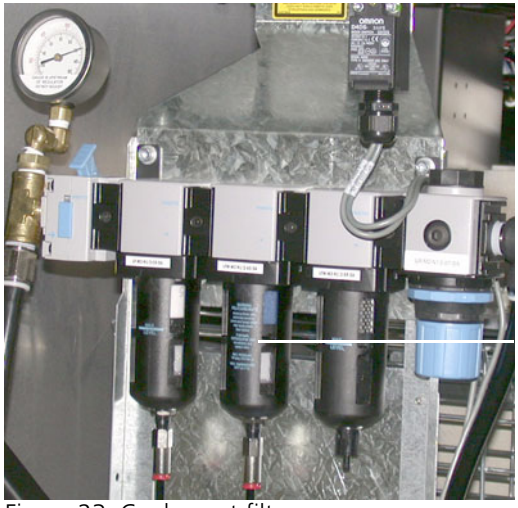


Figure 23: Coalescent filter

To replace the coalescent filter:

1. Ensure that the output device is not imaging media.
2. Turn off the output device.

   See *Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF* on page 25.
3. Remove the left-front panel.

   See *Removing the Left-Front Panel* on page 37.
4. Press down firmly on the top trigger of the air shutoff valve to turn off the compressed air supply.



CAUTION: Failure to turn off the compressed air system before replacing a compressed air filter can result in injury and/or damage to the output device.



CAUTION: Do NOT put your fingers over the vent hole below the shutoff valve. High-pressure air is released when the shutoff valve is activated and could cause injury to your fingers.

5. Rotate the filter bowl a quarter turn, and pull down to remove it.

6. Rotate the coalescing filter counter-clockwise to unscrew and remove it.
7. Install a new coalescing filter by screwing the new filter into the unit until it is hand-tight.
8. Remove the rubber O-ring on the top of the filter bowl.
9. Replace the rubber O-ring.

   If your Compressed Air Supply Kit:

   - Contains an O-ring, pull the old O-ring off the filter bowl and replace it with the new O-ring.
   - Does not contain an O-ring, leave the existing O-ring in place.
10. Check the filter bowl for water or oil.

    If there is water or oil, have your air supply inspected by qualified personnel.

    Examine the filter bowl for any damage or deterioration such as crazing or cracking. Inform your Creo service representative immediately if replacement is necessary.



WARNING: Do not use chemical solvents or aggressive cleaning solutions for cleaning the compressed air supply filter bowls. This can cause cracking or crazing on the plastic parts. When these plastic parts are exposed to high air pressure, there is the possibility of the parts exploding and causing serious injury and/or damage to the output device.

11. Apply a thin coat of synthetic grease to the O-ring.
12. Reinstall the filter bowl by pushing up and turning.

    If you have not replaced the particulate or the adsorption filters, skip steps 13 and 14, and proceed to *Replacing the Particulate Filter* on page 43 or *Replacing the Adsorption Filter* on page 47.
13. Press down firmly on the side trigger of the air shutoff valve to turn on the compressed air supply.

    The air pressure gauge on the filtration unit should read 90 psi. If it does not, adjust the external air supply.
14. Replace the left-front panel.

    See *Replacing the Left-Front Panel* on page 37.

Replacing the Adsorption Filter

Replace the adsorption filter every six months.

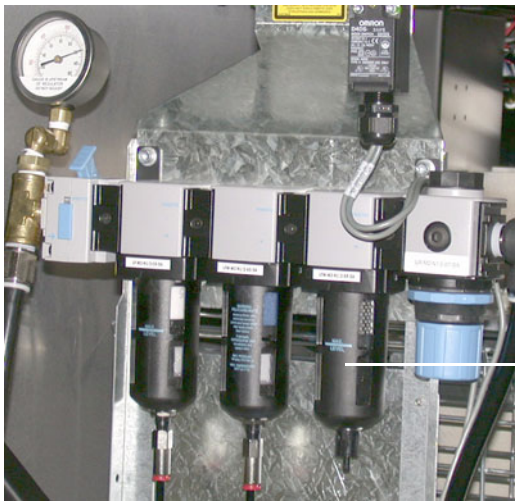


Figure 24: Adsorption filter

To replace the adsorption filter:

1. Ensure that the output device is not imaging media.
2. Turn off the output device.

   See *Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF* on page 25.
3. Remove the left-front panel.

   See *Removing the Left-Front Panel* on page 37.
4. Press down firmly on the top trigger of the air shutoff valve to turn off the compressed air supply.



CAUTION: Failure to turn off the compressed air system before replacing a compressed air filter can result in injury and/or damage to the output device.



CAUTION: Do NOT put your fingers over the vent hole below the shutoff valve. High-pressure air is released when the shutoff valve is activated and could cause injury to your fingers.

5. Rotate the filter bowl a quarter turn, and pull down to remove it.

6. Rotate the adsorption filter counter-clockwise to unscrew and remove it.
7. Install a new adsorption filter by screwing the new filter into the unit until it is hand-tight.
8. Remove the rubber O-ring on the top of the filter bowl.
9. Replace the rubber O-ring.

   If your Compressed Air Supply Kit:

   - Contains an O-ring, pull the old O-ring off the filter bowl and replace it with the new O-ring.
   - Does not contain an O-ring, leave the existing O-ring in place.
10. Check the filter bowl for water or oil.

    If there is water or oil, have your air supply inspected by qualified personnel.

    Examine the filter bowl for any damage or deterioration such as crazing or cracking. Inform your Creo service representative immediately if replacement is necessary.



WARNING: Do not use chemical solvents or aggressive cleaning solutions for cleaning the compressed air supply filter bowls. This can cause cracking or crazing on the plastic parts. When these plastic parts are exposed to high air pressure, there is the possibility of the parts exploding and causing serious injury and/or damage to the output device.

11. Apply a thin coat of synthetic grease to the O-ring.
12. Reinstall the filter bowl by pushing up and turning.

    If you have not replaced the particulate or the coalescent filters, skip steps 13 and 14, and proceed to *Replacing the Particulate Filter* on page 43 or *Replacing the Coalescent Filter* on page 45.
13. Press down firmly on the side trigger of the air shutoff valve to turn on the compressed air supply.

    The air pressure gauge on the filtration unit should read 90 psi. If it does not, adjust the external air supply.
14. Replace the left-front panel.

    See *Replacing the Left-Front Panel* on page 37.

Intake Air Filters

The intake air filters are located inside the two filter panels on the front of the output device.

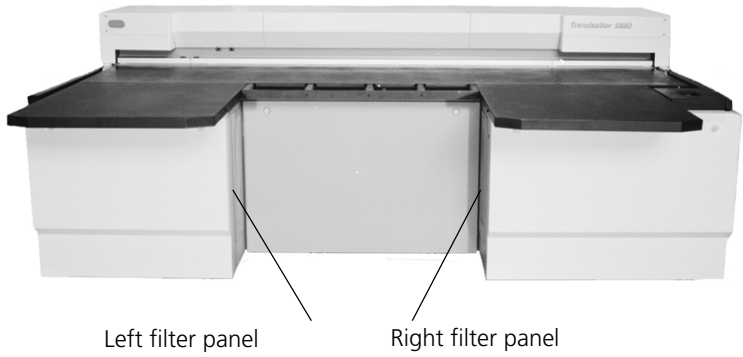


Figure 25: Intake air filter panels

Frequency of Intake Air Filter Replacement

Replace the intake air filter at least every three months. In dirtier environments, replace it more often.

Replacement Parts

You can order replacement intake air filters from Creo Inc. See *Appendix A, Part Numbers*.

Replacing the Intake Air Filter

The intake air filter is green and 12.7 mm (0.5") thick. When installing the new filter, the side of the filter with the metal mesh faces in toward the output device.

To replace an intake air filter:

1. Turn off the output device.

   See *Turning Off Down the Trendsetter VLF* on page 25.

2. Open an intake air filter panel.

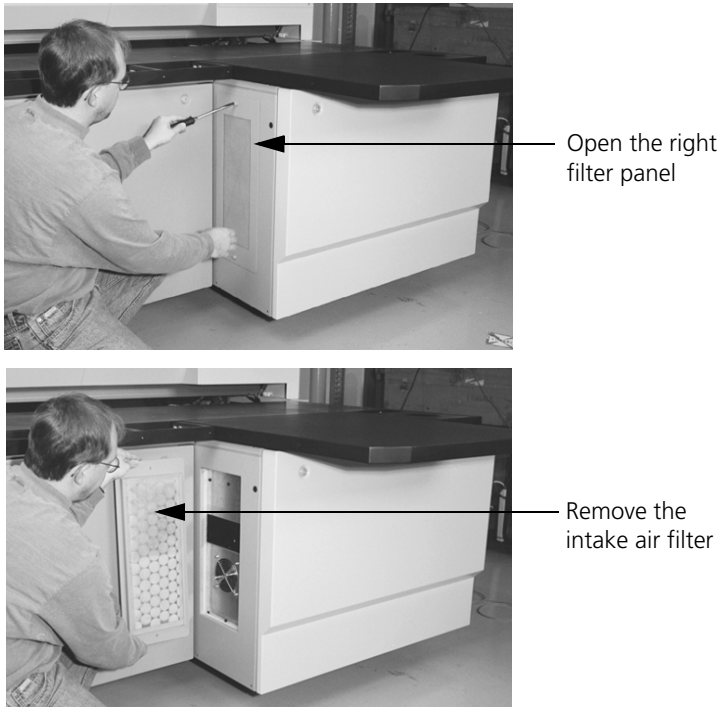


Figure 26: Replacing the right intake air filter

a. Loosen the captive screw 2-3 turns counter-clockwise by hand, or use a slot screwdriver.

b. Pull the filter panel straight out to remove it.

3. Remove the old intake air filter from the filter panel frame.

4. Clean the filter panel frame.

   Vacuum the frame or wipe it with a dry cloth.

5. Install a new intake air filter into the filter panel frame with the mesh side facing towards you.

6. Close the filter panel.

   Turn the captive screws 2-3 turns clockwise to lock the filter panel securely into position.

7. Replace the other intake air filter.

Checking the Heat Exchanger Fluid Level

During normal operations, the Thermal Head requires cooling; the heat exchanger helps to maintains a constant temperature for the head.

The heat exchanger is a component of the Trendsetter VLF system and is attached to the output device.

You should do a visual maintenance check of the heat exchanger coolant level every six months. If the fluid is low, add enough Dowtherm premixed coolant to fill the plastic container. You can order replacement coolant from Creo Inc. See *Appendix A, Part Numbers*.

For more information on checking the heat exchanger fluid level, see the *Heat Exchanger Operator Manual*.

Replacing the Universal Debris Removal Cabinet Filter

When the output device is turned on, it automatically checks the debris removal system to determine the remaining life of the particulate filter. An error message appears in Print Console when the filter should be replaced. The frequency of filter replacement depends on media type, amount of media used, and frequency of imaging.

You can order the replacement filter from Creo Inc. See *Appendix A, Part Numbers*.

For more information on replacing the Universal Debris Removal Cabinet filter, see *Chapter 4: Maintenance* in the *Universal Debris Removal Cabinet Operator Guide* (Creo document number 03-4200).

5

Troubleshooting

Operator Recoverable Errors....54
Error Messages and Recommended Actions....58
Dr. Watson Errors....83
Checking Media Size Information....83
Resetting the Emergency Stop Switch....84
Resetting the Output Device....85
Removing a Stuck Plate From the Output Device....86
Image Quality Problems....91
Power Failures....91

This chapter describes common errors and problems that can occur with the Trendsetter VLF and explains how to resolve them. For a list of common error messages and recommended solutions, see *Error Messages and Recommended Actions* on page 58.

Operator Recoverable Errors

When the output device detects a problem, it does one of the following:

- Continues operation (see *Warning Messages*)

  If the output device can continue processing without your intervention, the problem is reported in the Message Log on the workstation.

- Suspends operation (see *Error Messages* on page 55)

  The output device stops and the problem is reported in the Messages pane in Print Console. If the condition requires immediate intervention, the Error light on the operator interface flashes.

  Errors that suspend operations require your intervention before the output device can recover and resume imaging.

Warning Messages

Warning messages alert you to conditions that could potentially cause problems, but do not stop the imaging process. For example, when the debris removal unit detects that a particulate filter is almost full, a warning message appears on Print Console telling you to have a replacement filter on hand.

Warning messages are a good indication that servicing is required in the near future. Typical examples of this kind of message include:

```
compressed air pressure is low
power supply voltage is out of range
exposure head is overheating
```

Typically, warning messages do not display in Print Console. Instead, they go directly to the History pane as part of the historical record. However, some warning messages may display on the Messages pane for a short period of time before going to the History pane.

Error Messages

When a system operation error occurs, an error message displays in the Messages pane in Print Console and the system shuts down. If the output device has already started plotting when an error is discovered, the partially exposed media is ejected.

An example of an error message is:

```
MPC: Media not on registration pin
```

You must correct errors before the output device can resume imaging.

After the error message is corrected, it is copied to the History pane.

Suspend Conditions

A suspend condition prevents the output device from operating. A suspend condition occurs when there are errors or problems with the system, such as media that is misaligned or stuck on the drum.

Example of a Suspend Condition

The information in the suspend condition dialog box indicates the type of problem and suggests a course of action.



Figure 27: Typical example of a suspend condition dialog box in Print Console

Here is an example of a suspend condition as it appears in the operator guide:

Error message	Solution
`Media is not sitting properly on registration pins. Please check media size and position` `[Error #: 16096]`	The specified media size is incorrect or the media has shifted. **To correct the error:** 1. Ensure that the media is loaded in the correct position. 2. Ensure that the media is the correct size. **Important:** If the error persists, contact your authorized service representative.

When a suspend condition occurs:

- The output device stops.
- The Error light on the operator interface flashes.
- A Suspend prompt appears in Print Console.

Up to three options are available in Print Console when a suspend condition occurs. If a button is grayed out, it is not available.

Table 7: Suspend condition options

Option	Result
Resume button	Click to try the job again.
Plate Removed button	This button is available when you manually intervene to fix a problem. For example, you have manually removed a misaligned media. For example, you have manually removed a misaligned media. **Important:** You must remove the media before you click the **Plate Removed** button.
Cancel button	Click to cancel the job, but not unload the media. If the output device is loading a plate, the load completes and the media remains on the drum. To continue, click the **Resume** button.

Recovering From a Suspend Condition

In most cases, the recommended procedure for recovering from a suspend condition is as follows:

1. Click the **Resume** button in Print Console.

   If the output device does not resume imaging, go to step 2.

2. If the **Plate Removed** button is available:

   a. Manually remove the media from the drum.

   b. Click the **Plate Removed** button.

   If the **Plate Removed** button is unavailable or if the output device does not resume imaging, go to step 3.

3. Click the **Cancel** button to terminate the current operation. The device should unload any media that is on the drum.

   If the output device does not resume imaging, go to step 4.

4. Reset the output device in Print Console. For instructions, see the Print Console online help.

   If the output device does not resume imaging, go to step 5.

5. Quit Print Console.
6. Turn off the output device.
7. Restart the output device.



Important: If the problem persists, contact your authorized service representative.

Error Messages and Recommended Actions

This section describes most of the error messages that appear in Print Console when errors or problems occur with the Trendsetter VLF.



Important: If you cannot find a description and recommended solution for a specific error message, try the procedure for recovering from a suspend condition on page 57. If that does not work, contact your authorized service representative.

Even when you solve a problem yourself, you should report any recurring errors to your authorized service representative. If, as part of the recommended operator action you are to contact a service representative, report the error number (also called prompt number) to help the support person resolve the problem.



Important: Opening access panels is unavoidable, but should be kept to a minimum to reduce the accumulation of dust in and around sensitive components.



Note: The Trendsetter VLF output device takes 10 to 15 minutes to warm up after it is restarted. You cannot image media while the output device is warming up. Files submitted to be imaged wait on the workstation until the output device is ready.

Error Categories

All error messages have a message number (also called the prompt number). They are listed numerically in ascending order.

Messages appear in Print Console with a prefix, for example, `WSCOMM (Workstation Communication)`. This is to differentiate these messages from other messages that relay information about other parts of the output device. An example is:

```
WSCOMM: Image too wide for plate
```

The prefix is used primarily as an internal tool to organize the many types of messages; knowing the various error categories is not necessary to solving the error.

If, as part of the recommended solution you are to contact an authorized service representative, report the error number to help the support person resolve the problem.

Table 8: Numerical listing of error messages

Numerical Listing	
Error Message	**Solution**
`Workstation communications lost [Error #: 00021]`	The workstation is not working. **To correct the error:** 1. Ensure that the computer serial interface cable is connected to the correct port on the workstation. See Figure 10 on page 24. 2. If the cable is connected properly, reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Turn off the output device. 4. Restart the output device. 5. Start Print Console. This error is reported every 30 seconds while it persists. **Important:** If the error persists, contact your authorized service representative.
`Low battery in NVS detected [Error #: 02200]`	The NVS battery is failing. **To correct the error:** ➢ Record the error message and contact your authorized service representative. **Note:** The two lithium batteries have an expected lifetime of 10 years.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Too many characters in command string` `[Error #: 03005]`	There is a problem with the workstation or serial cable. **To correct the error:** ➢ Ensure that the computer serial interface cable is connected to the correct port on the workstation. See Figure 10 on page 24.
`Resume or clear received when not suspended` `[Error #: 03007]`	1. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 2. Turn off the output device. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Restart Print Console. **Important:** If the error happens more than once, contact your authorized service representative.
`Command received for idle image ID` `[Error #: 03008]`	1. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 2. Turn off the output device. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Restart Print Console. **Important:** If the error happens more than once, contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Specified image ID is already active [Error #: 03009]`	1. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 2. Turn off the output device. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Restart Print Console. **Important:** If the error happens more than once, contact your authorized service representative.
`Maximum active image commands surpassed [Error #: 03010]`	1. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 2. Turn off the output device. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Restart Print Console. **Important:** If the error happens more than once, contact your authorized service representative.
`Resolution specified is not available [Error #: 03011]`	The output device is configured to use resolutions that are not available on your Trendsetter VLF. ➢ See the *Print Console Quick Start Guide* and the Print Console online help to determine which resolutions are available to you.
`Abort received when no command active [Error #: 03014]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. **Important:** If the error happens again, contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Door is open` `[Error #: 03017]`	An access panel is open. **To correct error:** 1. Close the access panel. 2. Click the **Resume** button. **Important:** If the error persists, contact your authorized service representative.
`ABORT switch on` `[Error #: 03019]`	➢ Reset the Abort switch on the output device to continue operations.
`ABORT switch off` `[Error #: 03020]`	This is an informational message only that all Abort switches have been reset.
`Abort request not heeded within timeout, possible hung subsystem` `[Error #: 03024]`	1. Reset the output device. See *Resetting the Output Device* on page 85. 2. Contact your authorized service representative.
`Resolution does not exist` `[Error #: 03047]`	This error message may appear routinely when you start the workstation. You can safely ignore this message.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Image too wide for plate` `[Error #: 03048]`	1. Ensure that the media size is a correct match with the file you sent to the output device to be imaged. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 83. 2. Do one of the following: • If the media size is correct, the error could be a problem with the workstation software or the PostScript file. • If the media size is incorrect, click the **Cancel** button, and modify the media size as needed. See the *Print Console Quick Start Guide* and the Print Console online help. 3. Record the media separation color(s) that had the error. 4. Contact your authorized service representative.
`Proofing not supported` `[Error #: 03049]`	Your output device does not support proofing. Proofing is only available on the Trendsetter Spectrum.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`One or both plate dimensions too large [Error #: 04030]`	1. Check the media type information to ensure that the media size listed on the Print Console matches the size you loaded. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 83. 2. Do one of the following: • If the media sizes match, click the **Resume** button to resume imaging. • If the media sizes don't match, click the **Cancel** button, and modify the media size as needed. See the *Print Console Quick Start Guide* and the Print Console online help. • Get a different-sized media to load into the output device.
`Media type out of range [Error #: 04031]`	1. In **Print Console**, select **Media Configuration**. 2. In the Media Configuration dialog box, check that the media type is listed under **Available Media**. 3. Record the error message and contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`One or both plate dimensions too small [Error #: 04032]`	1. Check the media type information to ensure that the media size listed on the Print Console matches the size you loaded. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 83. 2. Do one of the following: • If the media sizes match, click the **Resume** button to resume imaging. • If the media sizes don't match, click the **Cancel** button, and modify the media size as needed. See the *Print Console Quick Start Guide* and the Print Console online help. • Get a different-sized media to load into the output device.
`Obstruction detected below LEC actuator due to flyoff. Remove obstruction from drum [Error #: 06035]`	The flyoff sensor has been triggered by either a flyoff or a foreign object. The plate may also be misaligned. **To correct the error:** ➢ Remove the flyoff. See *Removing a Stuck Plate From the Output Device* on page 86. Or: 1. Inspect the plate on the drum and make sure it is clamped correctly. 2. Click the **Resume** button. **Important:** If the error occurs for no apparent reason, contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Limit switches reporting carriage is both HOME and AWAY` `[Error #: 07000]`	1. Open the output device. 2. Check to see if there are any slip sheets, media, or debris stuck around the imaging head inside the output device. 3. Do one of the following: • If there are slip sheets, media, or debris, remove the foreign material and try to image the media again. • If there are no slip sheets, media, or debris, write down the error message and contact your authorized service representative.
`Stuck in HOME position` `[Error #: 07001]`	1. Click the **Resume** button. 2. If Print Console reports the error again, click the **Cancel** button. 3. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 4. Turn off the output device. 5. Restart the output device. 6. Restart Print Console. The error may go away temporarily. 7. Contact your authorized service representative. **Important:** Your output device may need servicing.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Stuck in AWAY position` `[Error #: 07002]`	1. Click the **Resume** button. 2. If Print Console reports the error again, click the **Cancel** button. 3. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 4. Turn off the output device. 5. Restart the output device. 6. Restart Print Console. The error may go away temporarily. 7. Contact your authorized service representative. **Important:** Your output device may need servicing.
`Unexpectedly arrived at HOME position` `[Error #: 07003]`	1. Click either the **Resume** or **Cancel** button. The output device should recover automatically from the error. 2. Check the media for artifacts. 3. Even if you do not find any artifacts, contact your authorized service representative. **Important:** Your output device may need servicing.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Unexpectedly arrived at AWAY position - image size may have been too large` `[Error #: 07004]`	1. Click either the **Resume** or **Cancel** button. The output device should recover automatically from the error. 2. Check the media for artifacts. 3. Verify that you used the correct size plate. 4. Even if you do not find any artifacts, contact your authorized service representative. **Important:** Your output device may need servicing.
`Operation timed out` `[Error #: 07005]`	1. The output device may recover if you click either the **Resume** or **Cancel** button. 2. Even if the output device resumes normal operation, report the error message to your authorized service representative. **Important:** Your output device may need servicing.
`Could not find edge of plate check that plate size is entered correctly and that plate is positioned correctly` `[Error #: 07011]`	1. Ensure that the media is loaded with the emulsion side of the plate facing up. 2. Make sure the media is loaded in the correct position on the load table. 3. Determine whether the media you loaded is the correct size. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 83 for details. 4. If the media is the correct size, try loading it again. **Important:** If the error persists, contact your authorized service representative.
`Did not reach target speed` `[Error #: 07012]`	1. Click the **Resume** button. 2. Contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Drum amp fault` `[Error #: 12008]`	The drum is not moving. There is a problem with the drum amp system or there are open access panels. **To correct the error:** 1. Close all access panels. 2. Click the **Resume** button. Or: 1. Reset the output device. See *Resetting the Output Device* on page 85. 2. If the error appears, turn off the output device and then restart it. 3. If the error appears, turn off the output device for 20 to 30 minutes, and then restart it. **Important:** If the error persists, contact your authorized service representative.
`<Satellite Board> Error: <Output Name>` `[Error #: 14056]`	1. Click the **Resume** button. The output device may recover automatically. 2. Even if it does, contact your authorized service representative.
`Plate <%lu mm>smaller than expected <%lu mm>, remove from load table or correct the size` `[Error #: 15861]`	The output device attempted to load a plate that was the wrong size. **To correct the error:** 1. Remove the plate. 2. Click the **Plate Removed** button. 3. Load a plate of the correct size. 4. Be sure the dimensions of the plate match the dimensions selected in Print Console. 5. Resubmit the job.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Plate <%lu mm>larger than expected <%lu mm>, remove from load table or correct the size` `[Error #: 15862]`	The output device attempted to load a plate that was the wrong size. **To correct the error:** 1. Remove the plate. 2. Click the **Plate Removed** button. 3. Load a plate of the correct size. 4. Be sure the dimensions of the plate match the dimensions selected in Print Console. 5. Resubmit the job.
`Plate not grabbed by table vacuum` `[Error: #: 15887]`	When the unload table is raised, the plate immediately slides into the output device before the table vacuum turns off. **To correct the error, do the following:** 1. Check the plate for defects. 2. Load a plate of a different size or from a different batch. 3. Load the original plate by rotating it 180°. 4. Check the red switch for the table vacuum to see that it matches the plate size. **Note:** Not all Trendsetter VLFs have this switch. 5. Check the system air pressure gauge on the output device. It should read between 80 to 100 psi.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Plate registration not detected, adjust plate` `[Error #: 15968]`	The plate is not contacting the registration pins squarely. **To correct the error:** 1. Click the **Resume** button to retry the job. 2. If the job fails, click the **Cancel** to cancel the job. If the error occurs again, do the following: 1. Check the plate for defects or damage. 2. Load a plate from a different batch. 3. Load the original plate by rotating it 180°. 4. Check the red switch for the table vacuum to see that it matches the plate size. **Note:** Not all Trendsetter VLFs have this switch. 5. Clean the table. 6. Clean the leading-edge clamps.
`PLL is not able to track drum motion` `[Error #: 16011]`	The drum position tracking system is not working properly. **To correct the error:** ➢ Record the error message and contact your authorized service representative.
`PLL was not able to maintain drum motion tracking` `[Error #: 16012]`	The drum position tracking system is not working properly. **To correct the error:** ➢ Record the error message and contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
Can't flatten stroke [Error #: 16014]	The exposure head is unable to create a flat beam profile with enough power at each pixel. **To correct the error:** 1. Click on the Resume button to try again. 2. If error appears again, click the **Cancel** button. 3. If possible, lower the exposure level. **Important:** Your output device may need servicing.
Plate exposed by open door [Error #: 16023]	➢ Click the **Resume** or **Cancel** button. The output device should recover from this error automatically.
PHI buffer overflow while imaging, check plate for artifacts [Error #: 16037]	➢ Check the media for image artifacts. **Important:** If the error keeps occurring, contact your authorized service representative.
Media is not sitting properly on registration pins. Please check media size and position [Error #: 16096]	The specified media size is incorrect or the media has shifted. **To correct the error:** 1. Ensure that the media is loaded in the correct position. 2. Ensure that the media is the correct size. **Important:** If the error persists, contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Datalink synchronization lost [Error #: 17002]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.
`Datalink failed while retrying send [Error #: 17003]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.
`Datalink timed out waiting for break [Error #: 17006]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative. **Important:** Your output device may need servicing.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Command timed out` `[Error #: 17008]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.
`Task received unexpected head message <mailbox>, message code <msgtype>h` `[Error #: 17009]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Couldn't find plate edge due to dirty edge strip on drum` `[Error #: 17013]`	The edge detection strip is too dirty when a media edge detection is performed. Depending on the severity of the problem, the output device may succeed if you try to resume the operation. **To try the edge detection again:** 1. Clean the edge detection strip. See *Cleaning the Edge Detection Strip* on page 38 for details. 2. Click the **Resume** button. The output device tries the media edge detection procedure again. If this retry fails as well, the error message appears in Print Console. **Important:** If the edge detection fails again after you clean the edge detection strip, contact your authorized service representative.
`Won't come online` `[Error #: 17014]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Did not signal end of initialization` `[Error #: 17015]`	The output device is not initializing properly. **To correct the error:** 1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. **Important:** Record the error message and contact your authorized service representative.
`Is not responding` `[Error #: 17016]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.
`Break detected, exposure head has reset` `[Error #: 17021]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`All retries failed on chnl 0` `[Error #: 17534]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.
`All retries failed on chnl 1` `[Error #: 17535]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.
`Sync lost on chnl 0` `[Error #: 17536]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Sync lost on chnl 1` `[Error #: 17537]`	1. Turn off the output device. 2. Reboot the workstation. For instructions, see your workstation documentation. 3. Restart the output device. 4. Even if the output device recovers from the error, contact your authorized service representative.
`Incorrect light level at start of edge detection - check if plate size entered too small` `[Error #: 17630]`	1. Make sure the media is loaded in the correct position on the load table. 2. Check the media type information to ensure that the media size listed on the workstation matches the size you loaded. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 83. 3. Check and clean the edge detection strip. See *Cleaning the Edge Detection Strip* on page 38. 4. Do one of the following: • If the media sizes match, click the **Resume** button to resume imaging. • If the media sizes don't match, click the **Cancel** button and modify the media size as needed. See the *Print Console Quick Start Guide* and the Print Console online help. • Get a different-sized media to load into the output device.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Focus error detected at <distance> inches while imaging, check plate for artifacts` `[Error #: 17664]`	This error can be caused by: • Dents in a media • Improperly loaded media • An image running off the edge of the media (that is, the image is wider than the media) **To correct the error:** 1. Inspect the media closely for image artifacts. 2. Try imaging again using a new media. **Important:** If the error keeps happening, contact your authorized service representative.
`Laser beam positioning not stable yet` `[Error #: 17724]`	1. Click the **Cancel** button. 2. Try again to submit the file to the output device. **Important:** If the error keeps happening, contact your authorized service representative immediately.
`Cannot continue, laser is not ready` `[Error #: 18017]`	1. Click the **Resume** button. 2. If this message reappears in the Print Console window, wait 30 seconds and click the **Resume** button again. 3. Repeat step 2 until the output device restarts. Watch for the Messages pane to display a `Laser is ready` message.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Air supply below threshold` `[Error #: 19000]`	The output device is not working or there is air escaping from the area around the pressure gauge. Air is not going through the air pressure gauge. **To correct the error:** 1. Check the air supply system in the output device: • Ensure that the air hose connected to the output device has sufficient air pressure. • Check the air pressure gauge on the output device. It should read between 80 and 100 psi. • Check the compressed air supply filter bowls for water, oil, or dirt. See *Inspecting the Compressed Air Supply Filters* on page 42. • Adjust the external air supply if necessary. **Important:** If the error persists, contact your authorized service representative.
`SCSI bus reset while imaging` `[Error #: 21000]`	1. Click either the **Resume** or **Cancel** button. The output device should recover and normal operation may continue, but the current media will be marked rejected. 2. Contact your authorized service representative.
`SCSI parity error while imaging, check plate for artifacts` `[Error #: 21001]`	1. Check the media for artifacts. 2. If you find image artifacts, or if you think image artifacts might be on the media but are not visible, reimage the media.

Numerical Listing (Continued)	
`Image shutdown error` `[Error #: 32201]`	This error happens only with certain media sizes and/or separations. The media was likely imaged correctly and may still be usable. 1. Click either the **Resume** or **Cancel** button. 2. Contact your authorized service representative.
`AL Sched: pick sync error` `[Error #: 32490]`	The output device has been reset and should recover automatically. ➢ Contact your authorized service representative.
`AL Sched: unload sync error` `[Error #: 32491]`	The output device has been reset and should recover automatically. ➢ Contact your authorized service representative.

Dr. Watson Errors

Dr. Watson errors are generated by the Windows NT operating system. When a Dr. Watson error occurs, the Dr. Watson dialog box appears.

To recover from a Dr. Watson error:

1. Click the **OK** button to close the Dr. Watson dialog box.

   It may take a few minutes for the **OK** button to become available.

2. Reboot the workstation.

   For instructions, see your workstation documentation.

If rebooting the workstation doesn't help, call your authorized service representative.

Checking Media Size Information

Use the following procedure to check media size information when an error message indicates that the output device could not find the edge of a plate or that a plate is the wrong size.

To check media size information:

1. In the Suspend dialog box, click the **Cancel** button.

   The job is canceled.



   Note: The plate may not be unloaded automatically when the job is canceled.

2. In the Active Queue in the Output Controller/Monitor window, select the file that was being output when the suspend occurred.
3. Click the **Info** button.

   The ThroughPut Info dialog box appears, listing the media dimensions.

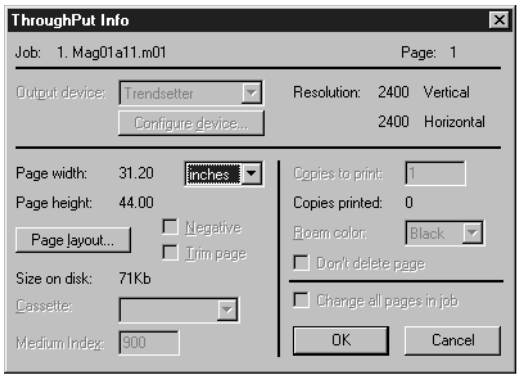


Figure 28: ThroughPut Info dialog box

4. Verify that the media size information is correct.



Note: The value that you entered for the media size will appear different in the ThroughPut Info dialog box. This is because Print Console must allow 2 cm (0.8") for the clamps that hold the media on the drum. For example, a 81 cm x 112 cm (32" x 44") media appears in the ThroughPut Info dialog box as 79 cm x 112 cm (31.2" x 44").

If the media size information is correct, click the **Cancel** button to close the ThroughPut Info dialog box.

Resetting the Emergency Stop Switch

In the firmware error messages, the Emergency Stop switch is called the Abort switch.

If you accidentally press the Emergency Stop switch (located on top of the output device beside the operator interface), you must reset it before the output device can return to normal operations.

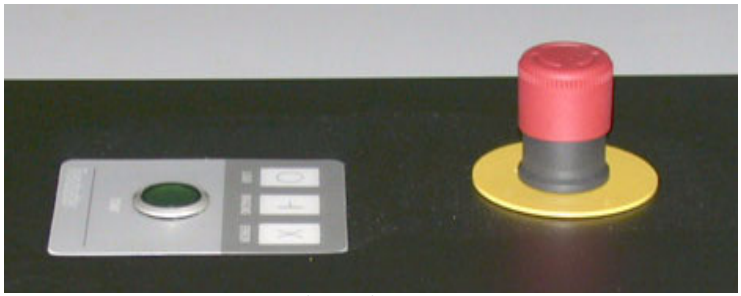


Figure 29: Emergency Stop (Abort) switch

To reset the Emergency Stop (Abort) switch:

➢ Rotate the Emergency Stop (Abort) switch 90º clockwise.

Resetting the Output Device

Use the **Reset** command in the Print Console **Device** menu to reset the output device to its idle or ready state. For example, if you cancelled an image, but the output device didn't unload the media, you could use the **Reset** command to reset the output device to an idle state, causing the output device to unload the media.

Important: The output device takes 10 to 15 minutes to warm up after it has been restarted or reset.

Note: If the **Reset** command is unavailable in Print Console, turn off the output device for about five seconds and then turn it back on.

To reset the output device:

➢ In Print Console from the **Device** menu, select **Reset**.

The output device should reset itself. If it does not, turn off the output device and restart the entire system.

Removing a Stuck Plate From the Output Device

Occasionally, a plate may get stuck on the drum as the result of an output device error. You must remove the stuck plate before the output device can return to normal operation.

If an error occurs while a plate is being loaded onto or unloaded from the drum, the partially loaded plate must be removed, and the trailing-edge clamps may have to be manually placed in their park position on the drum. See *Repositioning the Trailing-Edge Clamps* on page 90.

.

CAUTION: Avoid pinching your fingers between the trailing-edge clamps and the drum.

CAUTION: Operators with implanted cardiac pacemakers should ensure that magnetic clamps are kept more than 7 cm (2.75") away from their pacemaker. If you have additional concerns, consult your physician and/or the manufacturer of your implant.

Observe the following precautions:

- Keep magnetic data—floppy disks, magnetic stripe cards, watches, and so forth—away from the powerful magnetic trailing-edge clamps. The following label appears on the trailing-edge clamps as a reminder.

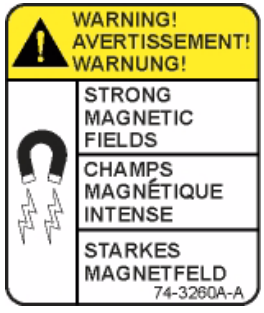


Figure 30: Strong Magnetic Fields label

- When handling the magnetic clamps, do not bring opposite poles near each other. Keep hands and fingers from between opposite magnetic poles.
- Always wear protective gloves when handling magnetic clamps.

To remove a plate from the drum:

1. Remove the rear panels.

   See *Removing the Rear Panels* on page 35.

2. Put on protective gloves.

   Protective gloves should be clean and lint-free to keep the interior of the output device clean.



CAUTION: Plate edges are sharp. Failure to wear protective gloves can result in personal injury.



Figure 31: Sliding the trailing-edge clamps off the media

3. Rotate the drum by hand (in either direction) until the plate and trailing-edge clamps are visible.
4. Slide the trailing-edge clamps off the plate.



Note: You can skip this step if the plate is not held by the trailing-edge clamps.

5. Fold over the corners of the free end of the plate.
6. While pressing down on the leading-edge clamps, ease the plate out of the clamps.

   The plate comes free of the clamps easily. You should not need to use force.



Figure 32: Easing the media out of the clamps

7. Inspect the plate edge to see whether plate material is missing.



Figure 33: Inspecting the media edge

If some media material is missing, open the leading-edge clamps by pressing down on the edge of the clamps and inspect them for loose material.

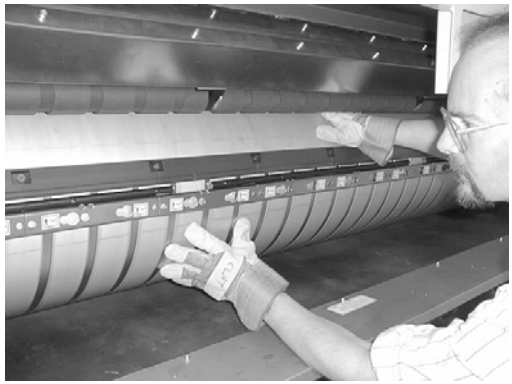


Figure 34: Inspecting the leading-edge clamps for loose material

If you find loose material, use a vacuum cleaner to remove it from the clamps.

Note: Pay special attention to the registration pins and the clamp springs. If any media material is left here, media loading problems or misregistration could result.

8. In Print Console, click the **Resume** button.

   Another message appears, indicating that you must put the trailing-edge clamps in the park position.

9. Reposition the trailing-edge clamps.

   See *Repositioning the Trailing-Edge Clamps*.

10. Replace the rear panels.

    See *Replacing the Rear Panels* on page 36.

Repositioning the Trailing-Edge Clamps

You must reposition the trailing-edge clamps in the output device when:

- You slide the clamps in order to remove media from the drum.
- The clamps slip during imaging.
- The following error message appears in Print Console:

```
move clamps to park position, then select RESUME
```



CAUTION: Avoid pinching your fingers between the trailing-edge clamps and the drum.

To reposition the trailing-edge clamps:

1. Remove the rear panels.

   See *Removing the Rear Panels* on page 35.

2. If there is a plate on the drum, remove it.

   See *Removing a Stuck Plate From the Output Device* on page 86.

3. Rotate the drum by hand until the trailing-edge clamps are visible.

   CAUTION: When placing or sliding a trailing-edge clamp on the drum, always ensure that the steel tabs on the clamps are centered on the steel straps on the drum. The clamp tabs can damage the drum surface if the tabs are not aligned properly.

4. Slide the trailing-edge clamps up along the drum until they touch the leading-edge clamps.

   If the clamps have come off the drum, place them against the leading-edge clamps.

   - Align the direction of the arrows on the clamps with the direction of the arrows labeled on the drum.

5. Verify the following:

   a. That the trailing-edge clamps are evenly spaced.

      Align the gaps between the trailing-edge clamps with the gaps in the leading-edge clamps.

   b. That the trailing-edge clamps are installed in a straight line and are parallel to and touching the leading-edge clamps.

6. Replace the rear panels.

   See *Replacing the Rear Panels* on page 36.

7. In Print Console, click the **Resume** button.

8. If the output device suspends again with one of the following messages, check the clamp alignment and adjust as necessary:

   ```
   Timeout moving TE cylinder
   TE failed to lock
   TE clamps not on actuator/drum
   ```

Image Quality Problems

If you experience any image quality problems, contact your authorized service representative immediately.

Power Failures

If there is a power failure, the Trendsetter VLF shuts down immediately.

The workstation is equipped with an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS). It gives the workstation time to shut itself down in an orderly fashion when the power fails.

However, the output device does not have such protection and shuts down immediately. It retains its last state and, if nothing changed while it was off, it attempts to recover when power is restored.

Sometimes automatic recovery is not possible. This occurs, for example, if the power fails when media is partially on the drum. In this case, a message appears in Print Console and you must remove the media. See *Removing a Stuck Plate From the Output Device* on page 86.

When a power failure occurs, we recommend that you turn off the output device using the power switch shown in Figure 10 on page 24. Once power has been restored, you can turn on the output device again.

Loss of Air Pressure in the Output Device

Compressed air is supplied to the output device from an external air compressor. If a power failure also affects the air compressor, air pressure inside the output device will be slowly lost. If air pressure does not return to normal, contact your authorized service representative.

A

Part Numbers

Parts List 94

Parts List

For the latest parts list and part numbers, consult the most recent version of the *Maintenance Supplies Price List and Order Form*, available from Creo Order Management (orderdesk@Creo.com).

Description	Creo part number
Particulate filter	55-0324
Adsorption filter	55-0326
Coalescent filter	55-0325
Bowl O-ring	55-0173
Dowtherm premixed coolant	89-1032
Intake air filter	55-0346
Kimwipes EX-L	Creo does not carry this part.
Plastic bowl/guard with automatic drain	55-0175
Plastic bowl/guard with manual drain	55-0174

B

Labels

Overview 96
Identification and Certification Labels....97
Laser Safety Labels 101
General Safety Labels....106

Overview

This appendix contains information about the labels that are located on the Trendsetter VLF. These labels are intended to assist you in safely operating your output device. You can access all the labels described in this appendix. Most are located inside the output device access panels (within the overall interlocked protective housing).

For an illustration of	See
Identification label	Figure 36 on page 98
Class 1 Laser Product label	Figure 37 on page 98
CDRH Certification label	Figure 38 on page 99
CE label	Figure 39 on page 99
CSA Mark label	Figure 40 on page 99
FCC Certification label	Figure 41 on page 100
C-Tick label	Figure 42 on page 100
Exposure Head Aperture label	Figure 44 on page 102
Class 4 Laser Product label	Figure 45 on page 102
Laser Hazard Warning label	Figure 46 on page 103
Exposure Head Radiation Output labels	Figure 47 on page 103
Non-Interlocked Panel Danger label	Figure 48 on page 104
Door Interlock Danger label	Figure 49 on page 105
Hazardous Moving Parts label	Figure 50 on page 106
Keep Hands Out Warning label	Figure 51 on page 106
High Leakage Current label	Figure 52 on page 107
Hazardous Voltage label	Figure 53 on page 107
Beware of Moving Parts label	Figure 54 on page 108

For an illustration of	See
Beware of Moving Parts When Interlock Overridden label	Figure 55 on page 108
Strong Magnetic Fields label	Figure 56 on page 109
Service Key Switch label	Figure 57 on page 109

Identification and Certification Labels

The identification, laser product classification, and CDRH certification labels are located on the output device as indicated below. You must remove the left-rear panel to view the identification label. See *Removing the Rear Panels* on page 35.

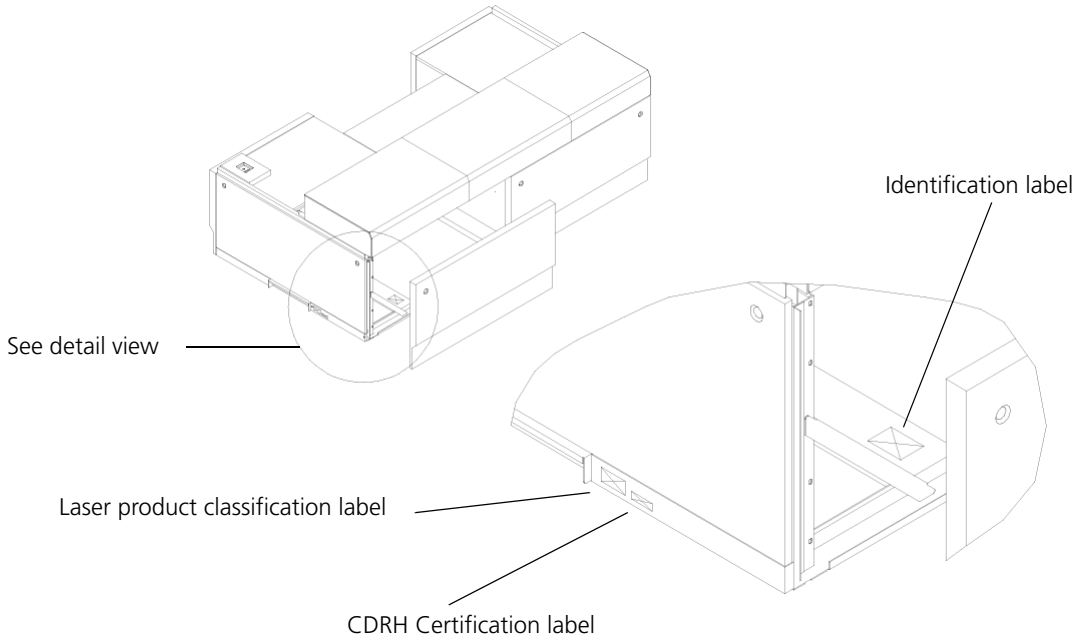


Figure 35: Identification, Classification, and Certification Labels

Identification Label

This label is located inside the left-rear panel as shown in Figure 35 on page 97.

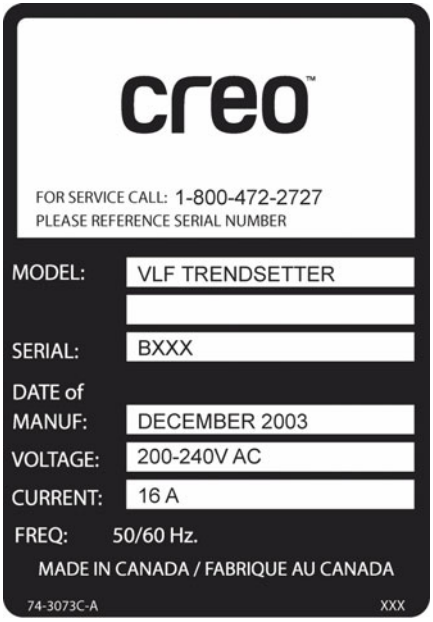


Figure 36: Identification label

Class 1 Laser Product Label

This label is located at the bottom of the frame near the power switch, as shown in Figure 35 on page 97.



Figure 37: Class 1 Laser Product label

CDRH Certification Label

This label is located at the bottom of the frame near the power switch, as shown in Figure 35 on page 97.

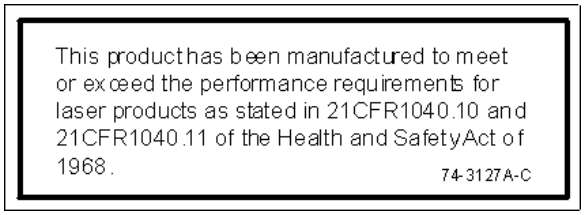


Figure 38: CDRH Certification label

CE Label

This label is located in two places:

- Above the identification label, as shown in Figure 35 on page 97
- At the bottom of the frame near the power switch



Figure 39: CE label

CSA Label

This label is located in two places:

- Above the identification label, as shown in Figure 35 on page 97
- At the bottom of the frame near the power switch



Figure 40: CSA Mark label

FCC Certification Label

This label is located below the identification label, as shown in Figure 35 on page 97.

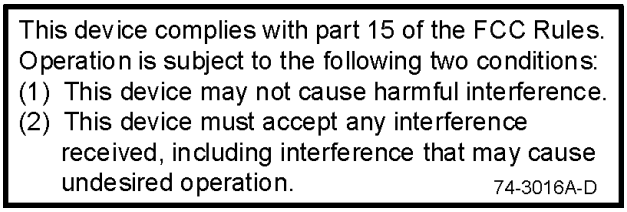


Figure 41: FCC Certification label

C-Tick Label

This label shows certification with the Australian Communications Authority (ACA). It is located below the identification label (not shown in Figure 35).



Figure 42: C-Tick label

Laser Safety Labels

Laser safety labels are located on the imaging head.

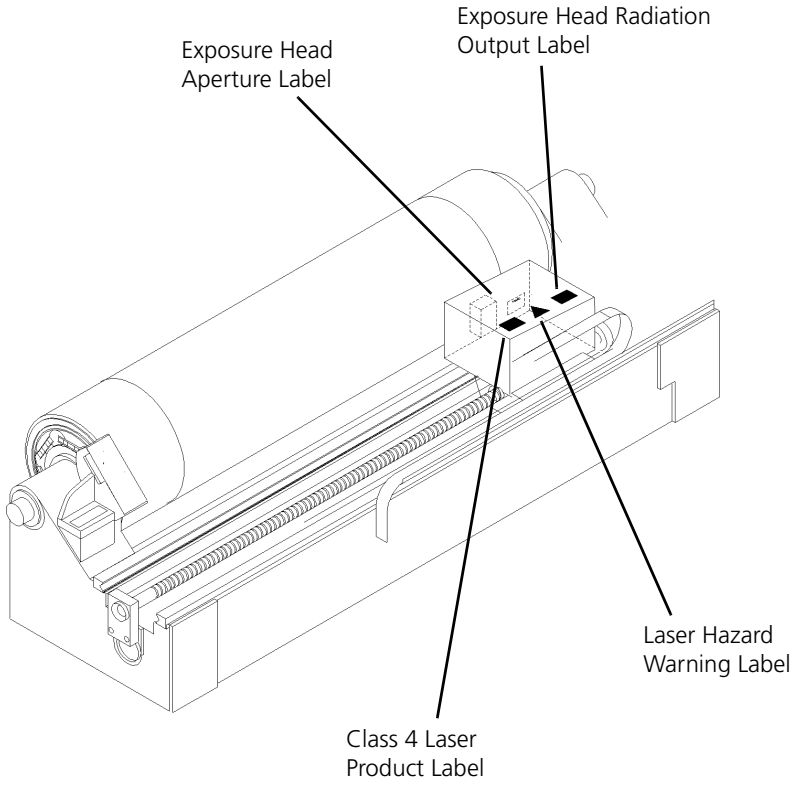


Figure 43: Laser Safety labels

Exposure Head Aperture Label

This label is located on the front of the imaging head protective housing, adjacent to the shutter and aperture. See Figure 43 on page 101 for a diagram of the location.



Figure 44: Exposure Head Aperture label

Class 4 Laser Product Label

This label is located on the top of the imaging head protective housing. See Figure 43 on page 101 for a diagram of the location.



Figure 45: Class 4 Laser Product label

Laser Hazard Warning Label

This label is located on the top of the imaging head protective housing. See Figure 43 on page 101 for a diagram showing the location.



Figure 46: Laser Hazard Warning label

Exposure Head Radiation Output Label

This label is located on the top of the imaging head protective housing. See Figure 43 on page 101 for a diagram showing the location.



Figure 47: Exposure Head Radiation Output labels

Non-Interlocked Panel Danger Label

This labels is located in four places:

- On each end of the upper service panel, below the unload table.
- On each end of the lower service panel, below the unload table.



DANGER: The service access panels can be removed only by an authorized service representative. Unauthorized panel removal can expose you to serious danger from high-powered laser radiation and/or moving mechanical parts, which could result in death or serious injury.

Figure 48: Non-Interlocked Panel Danger label

Door Interlock Danger Label

These labels are located beside all access panel safety interlock switches.



Figure 49: Door Interlock Danger label

DANGER: Never attempt to operate the output device with any of the access panels open, and never attempt to open or remove access panels while the output device is imaging media. Tampering with the interlock system can result in serious injury from visible and invisible high-powered laser radiation and/or moving mechanical parts.

General Safety Labels

Hazardous Moving Parts Label

This label is located on both sides of the plate registration door.



Figure 50: Hazardous Moving Parts label

Keep Hands Out Warning Label

This label is located in the following places:

- Behind the side access panels, on either end of the frame near the end of the imaging drum
- Behind the rear panels, on either end of the engine casting (just below the imaging drum)

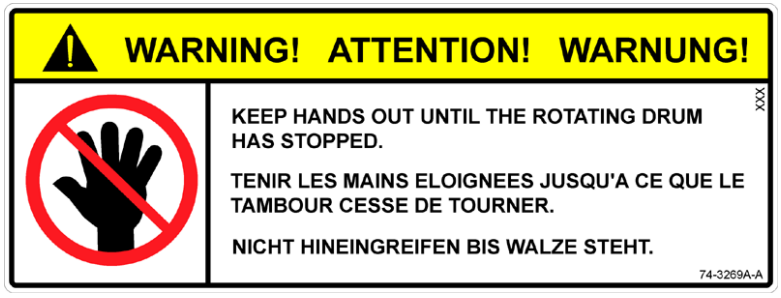


Figure 51: Keep Hands Out Warning label

High Leakage Current Label

This label is located at the bottom of the frame near the power switch, as shown in Figure 35 on page 97.



Figure 52: High Leakage Current label

Hazardous Voltage Label

This label is located in two places:

- On the right-front service panel
- On the On/Off switch service access cover



Figure 53: Hazardous Voltage label



DANGER: The service panel and the service access cover can be removed only by an authorized service representative. Do NOT remove the panel or cover bearing this label as these areas contain high-voltage components that can cause severe electrical shock, which could result in death or serious injury.

Beware of Moving Parts Label

This label is located on both sides of the unload table near the plate registration door.



Figure 54: Beware of Moving Parts label

Beware of Moving Parts When Interlock Overridden Label

This label is located in the following places:

- On the exposure head
- On the end of the engine near the carriage motor
- Behind the rear panels, on either end of the engine casting (just below the imaging drum)
- On the load table counter-weight



Figure 55: Beware of Moving Parts When Interlock Overridden label

Strong Magnetic Fields Label

These labels are located on the trailing-edge clamps on the drum.

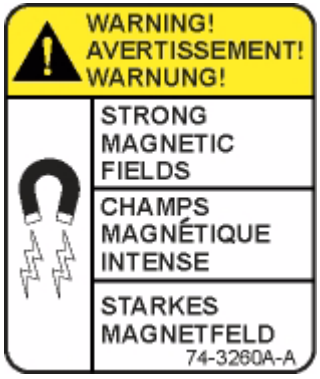


Figure 56: Strong Magnetic Fields label

Service Key Switch Label

This label is located behind the service panel for the power box. It is next to the service key switch.

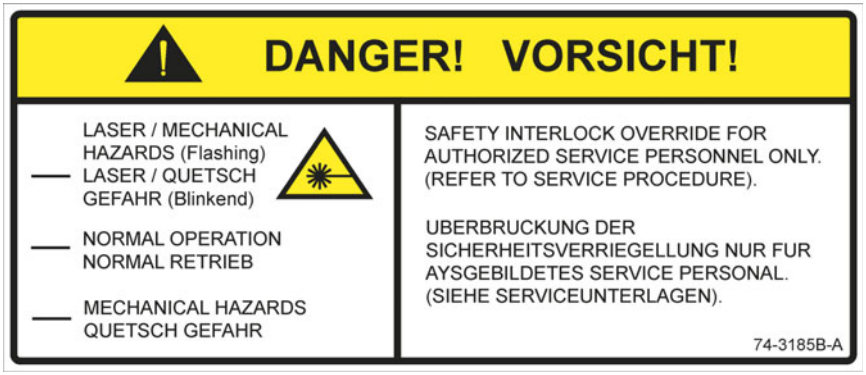


Figure 57: Service Key Switch label

DANGER: The service key switch is for use only by an authorized service representative. Unauthorized use can expose you to serious danger from high-powered laser radiation, moving mechanical parts, and/or electrical shock, which could result in death or serious injury.

C

Regulatory Compliance

Electrical Safety....112
Laser Safety....114
EMI/EMC....114
Noise Emissions....115

Electrical Safety

The Trendsetter VLF has been designed, tested, and evaluated for compliance with the following electrical and mechanical safety standards:

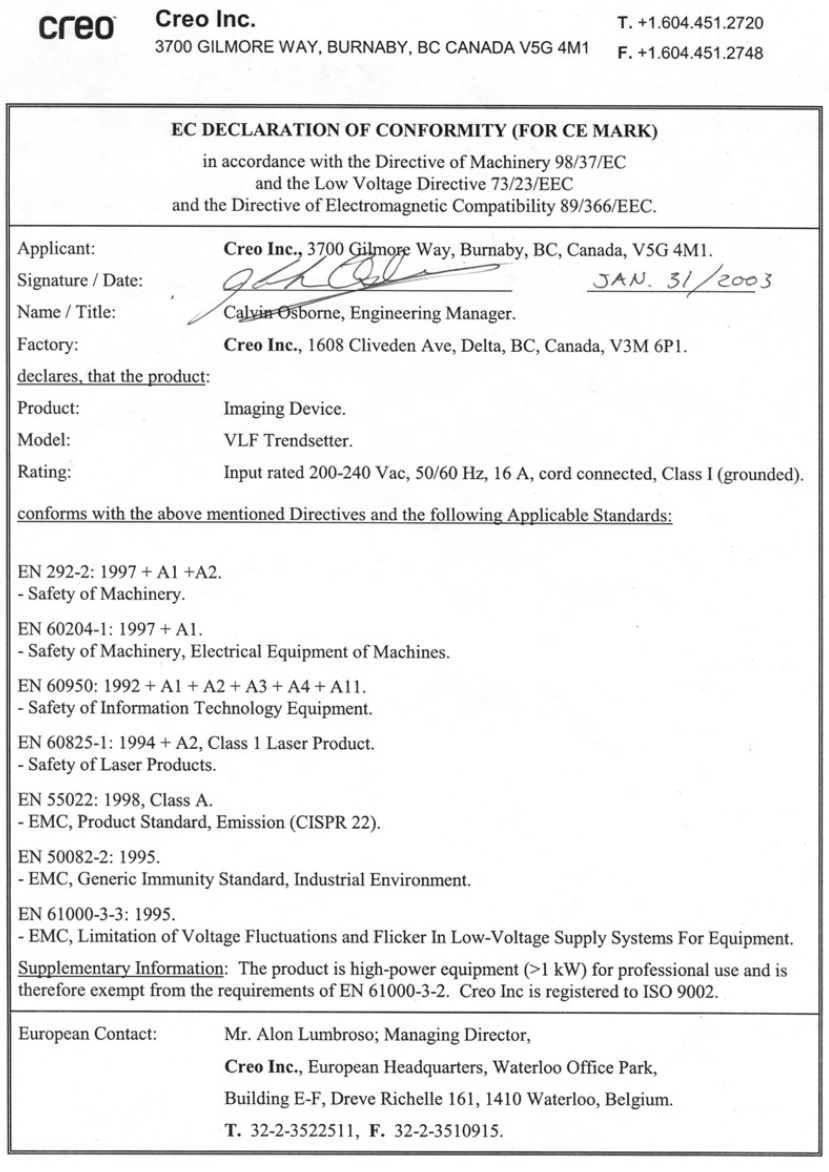
- CSA 60950 *Safety of Information Technology Equipment*
- UL 60950 *Safety of Information Technology Equipment*
- EN 60950, *Safety of Information Technology Equipment*
- EN 60204-1, *Safety of Machinery*

The CSA label on the output device indicates compliance with the standards CSA 60950 and UL 60950. The CE label on the output device indicates compliance with the following directives:

- Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC
- Directive of Machinery 98/37/EC
- Directive of Electromagnetic Compatibility 89/366/EEC

See *Appendix A, Part Numbers* for examples of these labels.

EC Declaration of Conformity



creo **Creo Inc.**
3700 GILMORE WAY, BURNABY, BC CANADA V5G 4M1
T. +1.604.451.2720
F. +1.604.451.2748

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY (FOR CE MARK)

in accordance with the Directive of Machinery 98/37/EC
and the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC
and the Directive of Electromagnetic Compatibility 89/366/EEC.

Applicant:	**Creo Inc.**, 3700 Gilmore Way, Burnaby, BC, Canada, V5G 4M1.
Signature / Date:	JAN. 31/2003
Name / Title:	Calvin Osborne, Engineering Manager.
Factory:	**Creo Inc.**, 1608 Cliveden Ave, Delta, BC, Canada, V3M 6P1.

declares, that the product:

Product:	Imaging Device.
Model:	VLF Trendsetter.
Rating:	Input rated 200-240 Vac, 50/60 Hz, 16 A, cord connected, Class I (grounded).

conforms with the above mentioned Directives and the following Applicable Standards:

EN 292-2: 1997 + A1 +A2.
- Safety of Machinery.

EN 60204-1: 1997 + A1.
- Safety of Machinery, Electrical Equipment of Machines.

EN 60950: 1992 + A1 + A2 + A3 + A4 + A11.
- Safety of Information Technology Equipment.

EN 60825-1: 1994 + A2, Class 1 Laser Product.
- Safety of Laser Products.

EN 55022: 1998, Class A.
- EMC, Product Standard, Emission (CISPR 22).

EN 50082-2: 1995.
- EMC, Generic Immunity Standard, Industrial Environment.

EN 61000-3-3: 1995.
- EMC, Limitation of Voltage Fluctuations and Flicker In Low-Voltage Supply Systems For Equipment.

Supplementary Information: The product is high-power equipment (>1 kW) for professional use and is therefore exempt from the requirements of EN 61000-3-2. Creo Inc is registered to ISO 9002.

European Contact: Mr. Alon Lumbroso; Managing Director,
Creo Inc., European Headquarters, Waterloo Office Park,
Building E-F, Dreve Richelle 161, 1410 Waterloo, Belgium.
T. 32-2-3522511, **F.** 32-2-3510915.

Figure 58: EC Declaration of Conformity

Laser Safety

The Trendsetter VLF has been designed, tested, and evaluated for compliance with the following laser safety standards:

- U.S. Federal Regulations 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11, in accordance with the regulations of the Center of Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration
- EN 60825-1, *Safety of Laser Products*

The Class 1 Laser Product label on the output device indicates compliance with these standards. See *Appendix B, Labels* for an example of this label.



WARNING: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified in this guide may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

EMI/EMC

The Trendsetter VLF has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the output device is operated in a commercial environment.

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with this guide, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of the output device in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference. You must correct the interference at your own expense.

The FCC Certification label on the output device indicates compliance with these limits. See *Appendix B, Labels* for an example of this label.

The Trendsetter VLF has been designed, tested, and evaluated for compliance with the Directive of Electromagnetic Compatibility 89/366/EEC. It complies with the following EMC standards:

- EN 55022, CISPR-22, Class A
- EN 50082-2
- EN 61000-3-3

Noise Emissions

The Trendsetter VLF has been designed, tested, and evaluated for compliance with the maximum noise emission limit permitted for an office environment, 70 dB(A). Noise emissions from the Trendsetter VLF will not exceed 69 dB(A) at one meter in a free field.

Glossary

CMYK	Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black. Printing colors for process color production.
debris removal system	See *Universal Debris Removal Cabinet*.
densitometer	A device that is sensitive to the amount of light transmitted or reflected by paper of film. It is used to check the accuracy, quality, and consistency of output.
dot gain	In printing, a defect in which dots print larger than they should, causing darker tones and stronger colors.
drum	The device inside the output device onto which media is mounted for imaging by the laser.
error message	When a system operation error occurs, an error message appears in Print Console and the system shuts down. You have to resolve the problem before you can continue with regular operations.
exposure head	See *imaging head*.
file	An electronic text description of one or more images, using the PostScript language. At this time the Trendsetter VLF does not support files containing multiple PostScript showpage operators.
firmware	Computer code stored in read-only memory (ROM) or programmable ROM (PROM). Easier to change than hardware but harder to change than software stored on disk. Firmware is often responsible for the behavior of a system when the system is turned on.
free field	A term used to describe the conditions under which noise level measurements are made. A free field is an area where there are no surfaces that will reflect sound.
GATF	Graphic Arts Technical Foundation.
image	In Trendsetter VLF, an electronic bitmap that is plotted onto a printing media. The output device receives images from the workstation and produces exposed, undeveloped plates.

imaging head	The device that uses a laser to write data to media. Also called an *exposure head*.
imposition	A means of arranging pages on the front and back of a press sheet to ensure the correct order after the sheet is folded and trimmed.
input method	A channel used for communication between workstation software and an imposition workstation. Also called input channel or input mechanism.
laser exposure	Refers to the laser power value the imaging head should be set to for a particular media type. See also *media type*.
media	The physical material—plates—onto which an image is plotted.
media alignment label	Tape marking used for the correct positioning of media.
media type	Refers to a certain type of plate or film. Media types are typically configured during installation of the output device by a Creo service representative.
media index	Used to identify which calibration curve to apply to a particular job or file.
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet. A document published by a media manufacturer that contains information about hazards pertaining to particular media types.
Murrary-Davies function	The equation that is used to calculate the effective dot area in a halftone tint. It compares the light absorbing power of a tint to that of a solid. For example, an effective dot area of 75% means the tint absorbs 75% of the light that is absorbed by solid ink.
native application file	A file for a job that was created using a page layout application, such as QuarkXPress®.
output device	A platesetter, proofsetter, or filmsetter that is part of a Creo imaging system.
page buffer	A file on disk that is used to store a page of interpreted output, before it is printed or previewed. Depending on the page buffer mode you run workstation software in, page buffers can be either retained on disk to allow reprinting or deleted after printing to save space on your hard disk. Also called an *interpreted raster image of a PostScript flat*.

page imposition	The process of printing several pages onto one sheet of media to minimize the amount of trimming required.
page setup	In workstation software, a collection of specifications for a page, including resolution and orientation.
particulate filter	Contains a porous material that traps the particulate debris released during imaging.
PCW	Plate Control Wedge.
PDF	Adobe Portable Document Format. A cross-platform file format for storing line art, images, and text (including all required fonts).
plate	A physical medium upon which an image is exposed. The Trendsetter VLF produces one exposed plate for each image that it receives. See also *media*.
plate gain	The net change in the effective area of the halftone dot when imaged onto a plate. This results from: a) a change in the area of halftone dot from workstation software to the plate, and b) the emulsion at the edges of a "soft-edged" halftone dot that is not holding ink.
plate processor	Equipment that can be used with the Trendsetter VLF to develop plates. Also called a developer.
plate type	Refers to the media type and the media size and thickness.
Postscript	A page description language developed by Adobe Systems that is used to describe type and visual elements so that they can be output on devices with Postscript interpreters.
Postscript file	A file written in a page description language created from a native application file.
PPD file	PostScript Printer Description file. A computer file containing information on the parameters and options associated with a specific PostScript output device, such as the Trendsetter VLF.
PPX file	Similar to the PPD file and created automatically when you generate a PPD file. The PPX file contains punch location information which is used by Preps imposition software.

pre-separated PostScript file	A PostScript file that contains information for a single- color image. Any spot colors require an additional pre-separated PostScript file. For example, to produce a final four-color image, you would require four pre-separated PostScript files. One file contains the information for the cyan, one for the magenta, one for the yellow, and one for the black image.
Preps	An imposition software package.
Print Console	A device control software that delivers files to the output device for imaging. Print Console creates a rasterized image of a PostScript file—a PostScript Level 3 software RIP (raster image processor). The software RIPs PostScript files to create the images that are exposed onto media.
process colors	See *CMYK*.
raster	Digitized (bitmapped) images defined pixel by pixel in rows and columns. See also *RIP*.
registration	The alignment of the plotted separations (to each other on a media) that produce one printed image.
resolution	The degree of detail with which an image is reproduced, usually measured in dots per inch (dpi) or lines per inch (lpi). The higher the resolution, the greater the detail in which the image will be produced.
RGB	Red, green, and blue color model used by computer monitors to display color.
RIP	Raster Image Processor. Creates bitmap images from Postscript files which are then sent to the output device for imaging.
rosette	The pattern in which halftone cells are arranged in a separated image.
screen angle	The angle at which a halftone screen is set when making screened images for printing halftones. Proper screen angles are critical to minimizing moiré patterns.
SCSI	Small Computer System Interface. With the Trendsetter VLF, this type of connection is used to send image data from the workstation to the output device.

separation	Refers to a color or layer in a file. A separation can be compared to film; there is one film for each color. For example, a basic CMYK job will require four films, that is, four separations. Each spot color has its own film, its own separation. If multiple black films exist for a job, then multiple black separations are created for the job. All separations for a job must be registered to each other.
special color	See *spot color*.
spot color	A color which requires a special ink—that is, an ink which cannot be created by using process colors.
spread	The process of printing a small border just outside the edges of graphics to make them look bigger. Spread and choke are often used as part of trapping to protect against misregistration of color separations.
submitting	In Print Console, the process of putting a file in the queue for imaging.
suspend condition	A condition that prevents the output device from continuing to image a media.
SWOP	Specifications for Web Offset Publications.
throughput	The efficiency with which images are interpreted and produced.
UDRC	See *Universal Debris Removal Cabinet*.
UGRA	Swiss Association for the Promotion of Research.
Universal Debris Removal Cabinet	The Universal Debris Removal Cabinet is the key component of the debris removal system. It consists of the filter compartment, plastic enclosure, filter(s), blower, and electrical controls.
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply. A device used to supply power temporarily to the workstation during a power failure.
vignette	A design element whereby gradations of color are displayed throughout an object in an image.
Trendsetter VLF system	Creo's high-speed, PostScript-compatible, computer-to-media platesetter that can handle large media sizes. It includes a workstation, output device, Print Console, and debris removal system.

workstation A high-speed computer running the Windows NT operating system and Print Console. It is the computer that provides the operator's console, queueing management, Raster Image Processor (RIP), and system control. The computer is connected to a Local Area Network (LAN) over which it receives PostScript files.

workstation software See *Print Console*.

Index

A

Abort switch
    See Emergency Stop switch, 7
accessing interior of output device, 35
adsorption filter
    frequency of replacing, 47
    replacing, 47
air filters
    adsorption, 47
    coalescent, 45
    particulate, 43
    replacing, 40
air filtration systems
    types, 40
air pressure, loss of, 92
air shutoff valve
    turning off, 43, 45, 47
    turning on, 44, 46, 48
air supply filters
    inspecting, 42
    service kit, 18
    types

B

Beware of Moving Parts label, 108
Beware of Moving Parts When Interlock Overridden label, 108
buttons
    Cancel, 57
    Plate Removed, 57
    Resume, 57

C

Cancel button, 57
caution symbol, 3
CDRH Certification label, 99
CDRH certification label
    location, 97
CE label, 99
checking media size, 83
chemical cleaners, 34
Class 4 Laser Product label, 102
Class I Laser Product label, 98
classifying errors, 59
cleaning
    chemical cleaners, 34
    edge detection strip, 38
    exterior of output device, 33
    filter bowls, 44, 46, 48
    interior of output device, 37
    load table, 34
    plate rollers, 39
    recommendations, 34
    stains, 34
coalescent filter
    frequency of replacing, 45
    replacing, 45
components
    system, 11
compressed air supply
    about, 41
    damaging, 42
    PSI reading, 41
compressed air supply filters
    See air supply filters
coolant, heat exchanger, 51
cracking or crazing, 44, 46, 48
CSA label, 99
C-Tick label, 100

D

danger symbol, 2
Debris, 18
debris removal
    filters, 18
debris removal filter
    replacing, 51
Door Interlock Danger label, 105
Dr. Watson errors, 83
drum
    removing plate from, 86

E

EC Declaration of Conformity, 113
edge detection strip
    algorithm, 38
    cleaning, 38
electrical safety, 112
EMC standards, 114
Emergency Stop switch, 7
    resetting, 84
EMI/EMC compliance, 114
emulsion side, 27
environment specifications
    relative humidity, 17
    temperature, 17
error light, 14, 15
error messages, 55
    error number, 58
    error prompt, 58
    numerical listing, 60
error messages & recommended actions, 58
errors
    classifying, 59
    Dr. Watson, 83
    operator recoverable, 54
    warning messages, 54
Exposure Head Aperture label, 102
Exposure Head Radiation Output label, 103

F

FCC
    Certification Label, 114
    rules, 114
FCC Certification label, 100
filter bowls, 44, 46, 48
filters
    adsorption, 47
    air supply filters
        inspecting, 42
    coalescent, 45
    debris removal, 18
    frequency of replacement, 40
    intake air filters, 18, 49
    particulate, 43
    replacing, 40
fire, 5
front view, 13

H

Hazardous Moving Parts label, 106
Hazardous Voltage label, 107
heat exchanger coolant, 51
High Leakage Current label, 107
History pane
  errors, 55
  warnings, 54

I

Identification label, 98
identification label
  location, 97
image quality problems, resolving, 91
imaging heads, 20
imaging light, 14, 15
imaging media, 26
imaging parameters, 19
initializing, 24
inspecting
  air supply filters, 42
installation, 6
intake air filter panels, 49
intake air filters, 18, 49
  frequency of replacing, 49
  replacing, 49
interlock system, 6

K

Keep Hands Out Warning label, 106

L

labels
  Beware of Moving Parts, 108
  Beware of Moving Parts When Interlock Overridden, 108
  CDRH Certification, 99
  CE, 99
  Class 4 Laser Product, 102
  Class I Laser Product, 98
  CSA, 99
  C-Tick, 100
  Door Interlock Danger, 105
  Exposure Head Aperture, 102
  Exposure Head Radiation Output, 103
  FCC Certification, 100
  Hazardous Moving Parts, 106
  Hazardous Voltage, 107
  High Leakage Current, 107
  Identification, 98
  Keep Hands Out Warning, 106
  Laser Hazard Warning, 103
  Non-Interlocked Panel Danger, 104
  Service Key Switch, 109
  Strong Magnetic Fields, 109
Laser Hazard Warning label, 103
laser product classification label
  location, 97
laser radiation, 6
laser safety, 114
leading-edge clamps, 90
left-front panel
  removing, 37
  replacing, 37
lights
  error, 14
  imaging, 14
  load, 14
  what they mean, 15
load light, 14, 15
load table, 11, 16
  cleaning, 34
  media alignment labels, 22
loading media, 26
  media alignment labels, 22
loss of air pressure in the output device, 92

M

magnetic fields, 86
maintenance, 6, 31
  advantages, 32
  cleaning recommendations, 34
  exterior of output device, 33
  filters, 40
  intake air filters, 49
maintenance schedule, 32
maintenance supplies
  air filter service kit, 18
  debris filters, 18
  intake air filters, 18
maintenance supplies (other)
  media, 18
  processor consumables, 18
manually selecting a media size, 22
mechanical movement, not stopping, 7
media
  imaging parameters, 19
  index, 19
  loading, 26
  media size checking, 83
  processing, 22
  supported, 19
  thermal imaging heads, 20
  unloading, 30
  unqualified, 19
media alignment labels, 22
media dimensions, 21
media loading
  orientation, 20
media orientation, 20
  landscape, 21
  portrait, 20
media size
  selecting manually, 22
messages
  error, 55
  warning, 54
Messages pane, 54

N

noise emissions, 115
Non-Interlocked Panel Danger label, 104

O

operator interface, 11, 14
  error light, 15
  imaging light, 15
  load light, 15
  Start button, 16
operator intervention, 54
operator recoverable errors, 54
  continue operation, 54
  suspend operation, 54
orientation, media, 20
  landscape, 21
orientation,media

portrait, 20
O-ring
adsorption filter, 48
coalescent filter, 46
particulate filter, 44
output device
cleaning exterior, 33
cleaning interior, 37
cleaning the interior, 37
components, 11
definition, 13
front view, 13
parts, 13
rear view, 13
resetting, 85
system diagram, 12
output device interior, accessing, 35

P

panels
accessing, 35
intake air filters, 49
left-front, 37
rear, 35, 36
park position
See trailing-edge clamps, 90
particulate filter
frequency of replacing, 43
replacing, 43
parts list, 94
P-door
See plate registration door, 16
plate
loading *See* media
plate registration, 22
plate registration door, 16, 28
safety, 28
Plate Removed button, 57
plate rollers
cleaning, 39
portrait orientation, 20
power failures, 91
power switch, 7, 8, 24
Print Console
History pane, 54
Messages pane, 54
turning off, 25
turning on, 25
processing media, 22
processor consumables, 18
PSI reading, 41

R

rear panels
removing, 35
replacing, 36
rear view, 13
recovering
from a suspend condition, 57
registration, 22
registration, plate, 22
regulatory compliance
electrical safety, 112
EMI/EMC, 114
laser safety, 114
noise emissions, 115
removing
left-front panel, 37
rear panels, 35
stains, 34
stuck plate, 86
removing media, 30
replacing
adsorption filter, 47
coalescent filter, 45
debris removal filter, 51
intake air filters, 49
left-front panel, 37
particulate filter, 43
rear panels, 36
repositioning
trailing-edge clamps, 90
reset command, 85
resetting
Emergency Stop switch, 84
output device, 85
resolving image quality problems, 91
Resume button, 57

S

safety
electrical, 112
Emergency Stop switch, 7
important information, 3
interlock system, 6
laser, 114
laser radiation, 6
safety information, 3
schedule, maintenance, 32
selecting
media size, 22
serial number, 8
Service Key Switch label, 109
software errors
Dr. Watson, 83
stains, removing, 34
Start button, 14
about, 16
location, 16
Strong Magnetic Fields label, 109
stuck plate
removing, 86
supported media, 19
thermal imaging heads, 20
suspend condition, 57
Cancel button, 57
example, 55
Plate Removed button, 57
recovering, 57
Resume button, 57
suspend conditions, 55
symbols used in the manual, 3
system components, 11
system diagram, 12

T

Thermal, 20
trailing-edge clamps, 87, 90
park position, 86
repositioning, 90
Trendsetter VLF
components, 11
initialization, 24
system, 10
system diagram, 12
turning off, 25
turning on, 24
warming up, 24
turning off
air shutoff valve, 43, 45, 47
Trendsetter VLF, 25
workstation, 25
turning on
air shutoff valve, 44, 46, 48

Trendsetter VLF, 24
workstation, 24

U

Uninterruptible Power Supply, 91
unloading media, 30
unqualified media, 19

W

warmup time, 24
warning messages, 54
warning symbol, 2
workstation, 11
turning off, 25
turning on, 24
workstation software
See Print Console
workstation software errors
Dr. Watson, 83

www.creo.com | creo™