Operator Guide

English

Trendsetter VLF Autoloader

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www.creo.com

Trendsetter VLF Autoloader

Operator Guide

creo™

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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	

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Who Should Use This Guide

This guide is intended for anyone who is involved in using or administering the Trendsetter® VLF Autoloader. It explains procedures that are specific to your Trendsetter VLF (Very Large Format) Autoloader (AL) system.

This guide contains information about the output device only. Please refer to your workstation software user guide for software procedures.

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 Autoloader, you MUST read this guide and understand it.

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

Your failure to read, understand, and follow the information in this guide could result in death or serious injury and/or mechanical damage to the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader.

2

System Overview

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General Notes on Technical Safety

Before you start using the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader, please read this guide and follow the safety precautions and recommended procedures. This guide must always be accessible to anyone who operates or maintains the output device.

Safety Information

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader contains two interlock systems that protect against injury from moving parts and/or laser emissions. If an access panel for the autoloader system is removed, or the guard rail is opened while the device is operating, all moving parts of the autoloader will stop. If an access panel is removed from the output device, all moving parts in the output device will stop and so will all laser emissions.



DANGER: In case of danger, such as a fire in the output device, you should immediately disconnect the output device from the wall outlet.

If mechanical movements do not stop when you remove an access panel, or open the guard rail, do the following:

- shut down the output device
- replace the access panel, or close the guard rail, and
- contact your service representative



DANGER: Interfering with the interlock system can result in serious personal injury from visible and invisible high-powered laser radiation, electrical shock, and/or moving mechanical parts. Do NOT tamper with the safety interlock switches in an attempt to operate the output device with any of the access panels open, and do NOT attempt to open or remove output device access panels while it is imaging a medium.

Installation

The output device must be installed and the initial startup performed by an authorized service representative. Operators should not tamper with any of the output device's electrical components, especially the laser assembly.

Maintenance

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



WARNING: 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 electrical shock.

Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system automatically loads, images, and unloads plates. It can also accept single, manually-fed plates for imaging.

The standard system includes a 54" x 67" (1372 mm x 1702 mm) cassette on a cart, a docking system for the cart, and a straight conveyor.

Operating Environment

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system should be installed in a clean pre-press area.

Ensure that the operating environment and connection requirements are observed when your output device is installed and when it is turned on.

The operating environment for the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader must be:

- Temperature: 17°C to 32°C (63°F - 90°F)
- Humidity: 20% to 70% RH, non-condensing

Some plates may restrict the operating environment of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system. Consult the plate manufacturer for their recommended temperature and humidity ranges for plate operation and storage.

System Components

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader Standard model consists of the following components:

- output device
- computer workstation and software
- Single Cassette Unit (SCU) consisting of one 54" x 67" (1372 mm x 1702 mm) cassette on a cart, which docks into a garage
- straight conveyor

The system components can be arranged in a left-to-right or a right-to-left configuration. The configuration describes the direction of plate movement from the cassette to the conveyor.

This guide describes the various parts of the output device as if you are standing in front of it, facing the load table. See Figure 1 on page 9.

System Options

The following options are also available (individually or in combination):

- additional 54" x 67" (1372 mm x 1702 mm) cassettes
- 58" x 80" (1473 mm x 2032 mm) cassettes
- Multiple Cassette Unit (MCU), consisting of a lifting mechanism with capacity for up to four cassettes (cassettes included)
- slip sheet removal system
- L-type conveyor with plate rotator

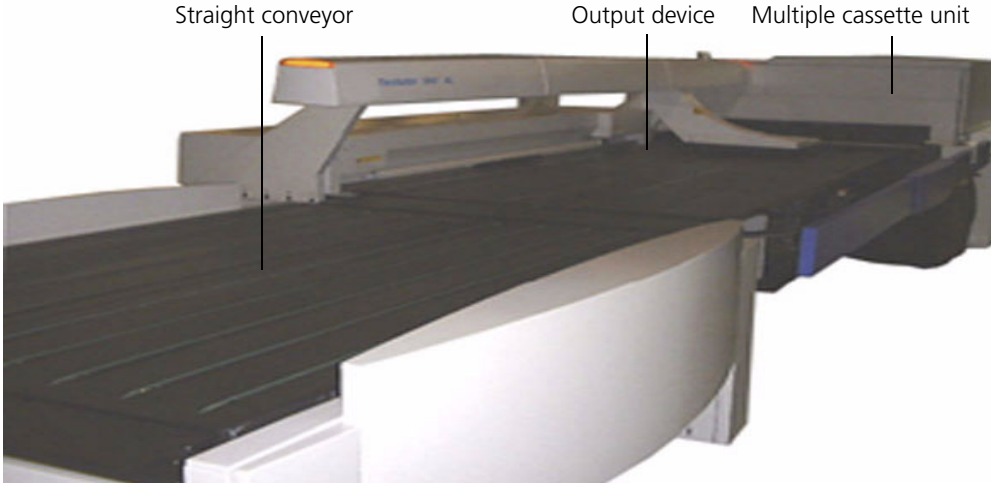


Figure 1: Trendsetter VLF Autoloader (right to left configuration, MCU option)

CAUTION: The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader contains static-sensitive subassemblies. Do not touch any of the electronic subassemblies, the exposure head, or any wiring or cables when accessing the interior of the output device.

WARNING: Instructional and cautionary labels are located throughout the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system. Disregarding these labels can result in personal injury or damage to the machine. See *Appendix B, Labels*.

Output Device

The output device is a fully automatic platemaking machine. It receives data from the computer workstation for imaging onto plates.

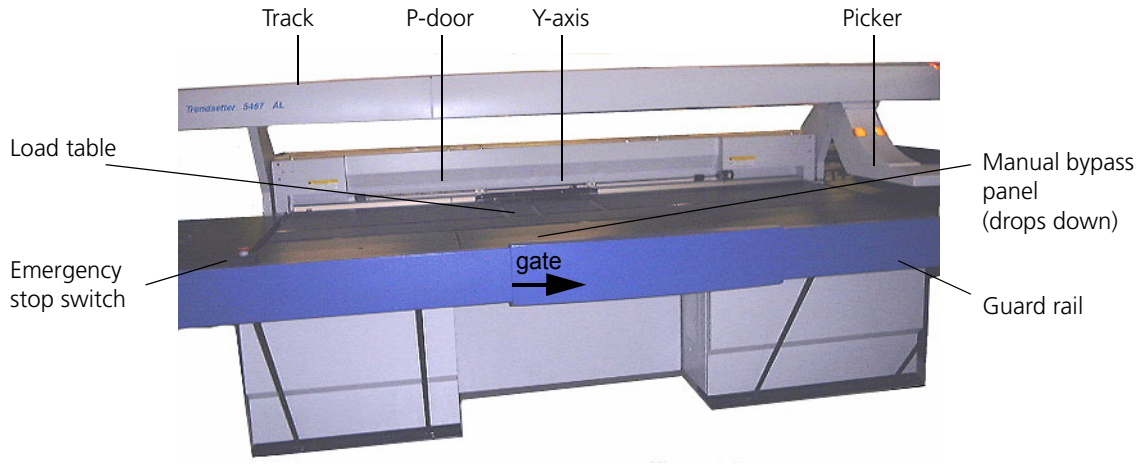


Figure 2: Output device components

Important: When correcting error conditions, do not open or remove output device access panels more often than is absolutely necessary. Removing access panels is unavoidable but should be kept to a minimum to reduce the accumulation of dust in and around sensitive components.

Status Lights

The yellow lights on the ends of the track flash to indicate an operational error. At all other times when the system is powered up, the lights are steadily lit.

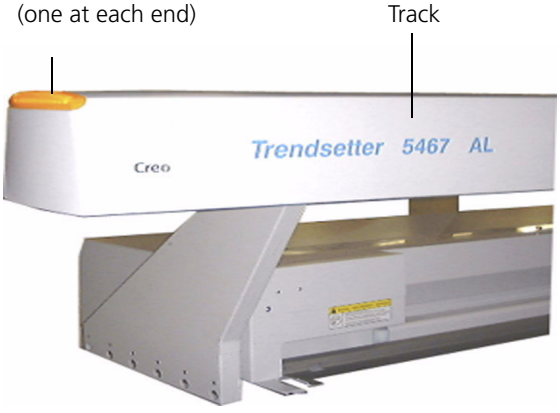


Figure 3: Status lights on track

Picker

The picker moves back and forth along the track to pick a plate from the cassette (in the SCU or MCU) and pull it onto the load table. If the Slip Sheet Removal option is installed, the picker will remove the slip sheet and deposit it in a bin as the plate is being moved to the load table.

The picker then returns to its home position near the SCU or MCU. After the plate is imaged and returned to the table, the picker pushes it to the conveyor as it pulls the next plate onto the load table.

The lights on the picker will be on when Autoloader power is on. The picker lights go out when Autoloader power is turned off or the guard rail is unlocked.

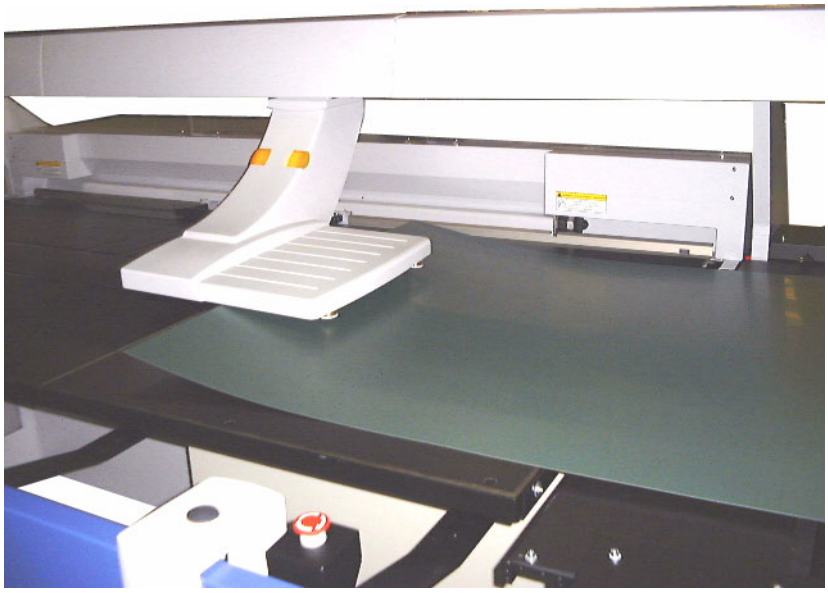


Figure 4: Picker moving a plate to the load table.

Load Table

The picker positions plates on the table to be loaded into the output device. Once a plate is centered on the load table, the table lifts up automatically and the plate drops onto the internal drum for imaging. After imaging, the plate is ejected to the table, which then lowers.

In Manual Mode (see *Manual Mode* on page 19 for details), film can also be placed on the table to be loaded into the output device and unloaded after imaging.

A drop-down manual bypass panel (also called the drop leaf) in the load table allows the operator to manually place a single plate or film for imaging. See Figure 23 on page 35.

Guard Rail

The guard rail is a visual reminder that the output device has many moving parts. If the guard rail gate is unlocked during automatic operation, autoloading functions will stop.

The guard rail may be unlocked and opened when the system is set to Autoloader Bypass Mode (see *Autoloader Bypass Mode* on page 33) or Manual Mode (see *Manual Mode* on page 37).

CAUTION: Do not reach over or crawl under the guard rail. The autoloader system contains many moving parts that could cause personal injury.

Start Button

The Start button on the guard rail is used only in Autoloader Bypass Mode (see *Autoloader Bypass Mode* on page 19) or Manual Mode (see *Manual Mode* on page 19).

The button will flash when the output device is ready for imaging. The loading operation begins once the Start button is pressed.

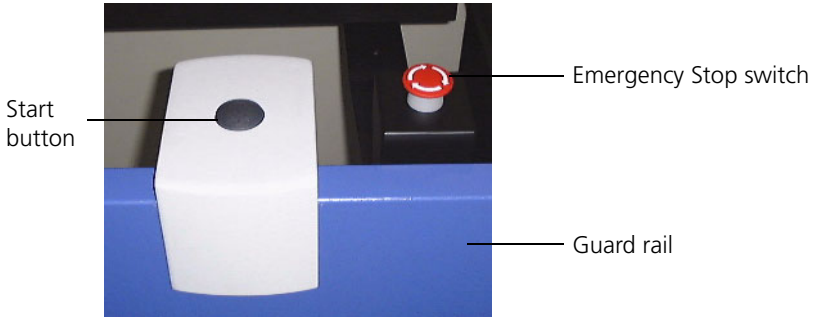


Figure 5: Start button

Single Cassette Unit (SCU)

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader Standard model comes with one 54" x 67" (1372 mm x 1702 mm) cassette on a cart, which is rolled into the garage and locked into place by the docking station. This complete cassette docking system is called the Single Cassette Unit (SCU).

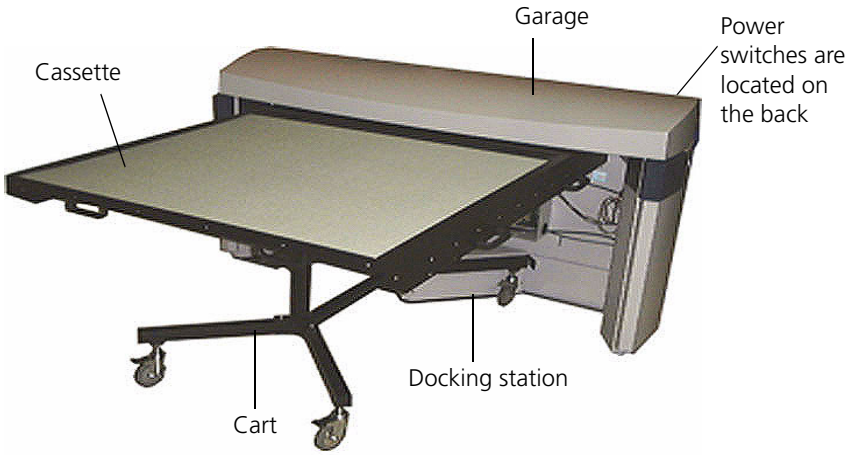


Figure 6: Single Cassette Unit (SCU)

Important: Film must be loaded manually into the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader (see *Manual Mode* on page 19). It cannot be loaded using the Single Cassette Unit.

Multiple Cassette Unit (MCU) Option

As an option to the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader Standard model, the Multiple Cassette Unit (MCU) is an automated lift that holds up to four cassettes, each containing a different size or type of plate if required. The cassettes slide in and out of the MCU.

When installed, the Multiple Cassette Unit replaces the standard Single Cassette Unit.



Figure 7: Multiple Cassette Unit (MCU)

Slip Sheet Removal Option

As an option to the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader Standard model, the slip sheet removal system automatically removes the slip sheet from below a picked plate and places it in a storage bin between the output device and the SCU or MCU.

For details on emptying a full slip sheet bin, see *Emptying the Slip Sheet Bin* on page 58.

For details on clearing paper from the slip sheet rollers, see *Clearing a Slip Sheet Paper Jam* on page 100.

DANGER: The slip sheet roller mechanism contains moving mechanical parts which can cause serious injury. Never attempt to remove paper by hand.

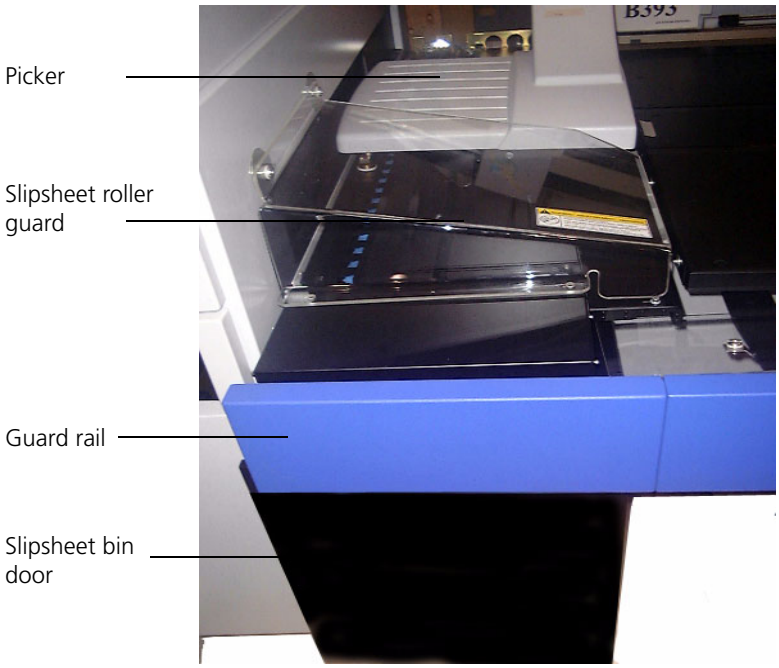


Figure 8: Slip Sheet Removal system

Straight Conveyor

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader Standard model comes with a straight conveyor which transfers the imaged plates from the load table in a straight line to the processor.



Figure 9: Straight conveyor

L-Conveyor Option

As an option to the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader Standard model, the L-type conveyor rotates the imaged plates 90° before transferring them to the processor.

When installed, the L-conveyor option replaces the standard straight conveyor unit.

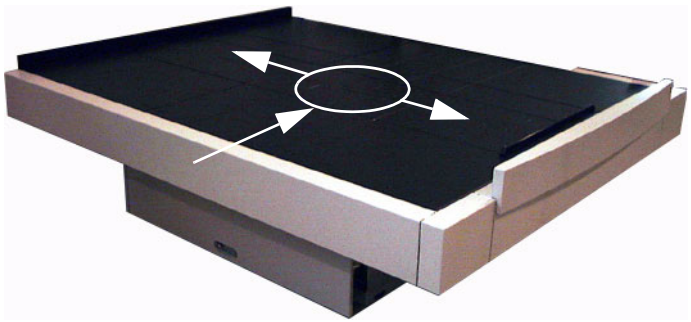


Figure 10: L-Conveyor

Consumables

Consumable materials required to use the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system include filters and processor consumables.

Filters

Two filters are used in the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader to maintain air quality. See *Intake Filters* on page 55 for details.

Three filters are used in the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader to clean and dry the pressurized shop air that is supplied to the output device pneumatics. See *Compressed Air Supply Filters* on page 49 for details.

A debris removal filter is used in the debris removal system of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. See *Replacing the Debris Removal Filter* on page 58 for details.

Processor consumables

Refer to the manufacturer's documentation for information pertaining to processor consumables.

Supported Media

For the latest information on qualified media, contact your service representative.



CAUTION: Failure to use approved thermal media can seriously damage the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. Do NOT use non-approved or light-sensitive media in the output device. If unsure, contact your service representative regarding specific media.

For information about the medium index for various media, see your workstation software documentation.

Media Sizes Supported

On installation, the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader is configured with the media sizes you normally use. For information on adding modifying plate types, see your workstation software user guide.

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system supports a range of media sizes.

Table 1: Media sizes supported

Drum Size	Maximum Media Size Supported	Minimum Media Size Supported
4557	45" x 57" 1143 mm x 1448 mm	20" x 15.5" 508 mm x 394 mm
5067	50" x 67" 1270 mm x 1702 mm	20" x 15.5" 508 mm x 394 mm
5080	50" x 80" 1270 mm x 2032 mm	20" x 15.5" 508 mm x 394 mm
5467	54" x 67" 1372 mm x 1702 mm	20" x 15.5" 508 mm x 394 mm
5880	58" x 80" 1473 mm x 2032 mm	20" x 15.5" 508 mm x 394 mm

Media Orientation

The following media dimensions apply to the output device only. They may not apply to media dimensions you define in other pressroom operations (for example, putting a plate on a press).

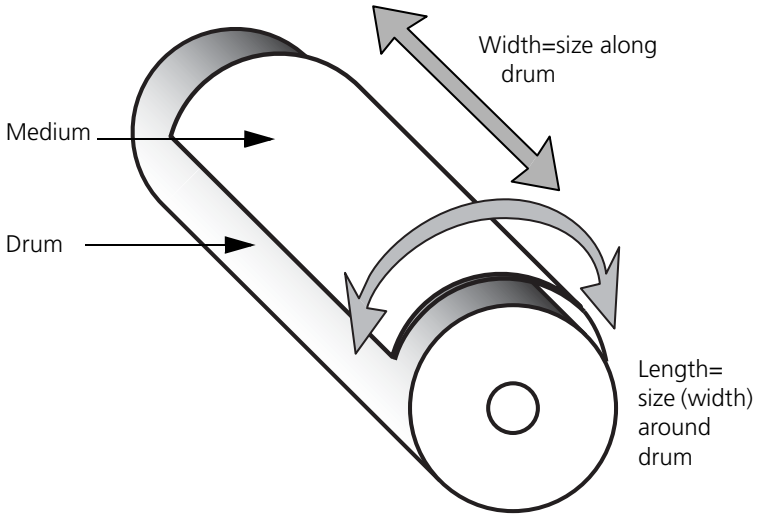


Figure 11: Media dimensions

CAUTION: The output device does not measure the size of a medium along the length of the drum. Therefore, if the length of the medium (size around the drum) is correct, but the width (size along the drum) does not correspond with the medium size selected in the workstation software, the output device will image the medium. This does not damage the output device in any way, but the device may not notify you that a medium of an incorrect size has been imaged.

Features of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader

Automatic Mode

When the SCU or MCU is loaded with the appropriate plates and the digital files are submitted to the workstation, automatic loading and imaging begins.

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system will pick a plate from the cassette, load it onto the drum for imaging, and move the imaged plate onto the conveyor for delivery to the processor.

See *Automatic Mode* on page 26 for details on how to operate in this mode.

Autoloader Bypass Mode

Autoloader bypass mode allows you to submit a single rush job of a different size or medium. See *Autoloader Bypass Mode* on page 33 for details on how to operate in this mode.

Manual Mode

In full manual mode, the Autoloader features are disabled and the output device functions as a manual Trendsetter VLF. You may place the system in this mode at any time.

See *Manual Mode* on page 37 for details on how to operate in this mode.

Slip Sheet Removal

This optional feature removes slip sheets from below the plate while it is being picked, and places the sheets into a bin between the output device and the garage.

Plate Rotation

This feature rotates plates between landscape and portrait orientation on the L-conveyor before the plate is sent to the processor.

Interlock System

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader contains two interlock systems that protect against injury from moving parts and/or laser emissions. If an access panel for the autoloader system is removed, or the guard rail is opened while the device is operating, all moving parts of the autoloader will stop. If an access panel is removed from the output device, all moving parts in the output device will stop and so will all laser emissions.

If mechanical movements do not stop when you remove an access panel, or open the guard rail, do the following:

- shut down the output device
- replace the access panel, or close the guard rail, and
- contact your service representative

DANGER: Interfering with the interlock system can result in serious personal injury from visible and invisible high-powered laser radiation, electrical shock, and/or moving mechanical parts. Do NOT tamper with the safety interlock switches in an attempt to operate the output device with any of the access panels open, and do NOT attempt to open or remove output device access panels while it is imaging a medium.

Emergency Stop Switch

The red Emergency Stop switch will suspend all machine operation when pressed down. There are two Emergency Stop switches on the guard rail; one beside the Start Button (see Figure 5 on page 12) and one at the other end of the rail (see Figure 12 below).

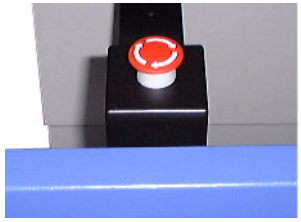


Figure 12: Emergency Stop switch

To activate the Emergency Stop switch:

- Press down on the red switch.

  All machine operation will cease. The switch will remain depressed until it is reset.

To reset the Emergency Stop switch:

- Rotate the Emergency Stop switch 90º clockwise.

  It will pop out and the output device will be ready for operation.

There is also an Emergency Stop switch in the rear of the output device, behind the safety interlocked access panel. It is intended for use only by authorized service personnel.

If you have questions about using the Emergency Stop switch, have the serial number for your output device handy and contact your service representative. You can find the serial number on the Identification label, which is located inside the left rear access panel. For an example of this label, see Figure 49 on page 110.

Multiple Media Sizes

On installation, the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system is configured with the media sizes you normally use. For information on adding and modifying plate types and sizes, see your workstation software documentation.

For a list of the media sizes supported by the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader, see *Media Sizes Supported* on page 16.

Error Reporting

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

- continues processing

  If the output device can continue processing without immediate assistance, it will. The condition is reported in the message log on the workstation. See your workstation documentation for details on the message log.

- suspends operation

  Output device operation is suspended and a Suspend dialog box is displayed on the workstation, describing the problem. If the condition requires immediate operator intervention, the yellow status lights on the track will flash.

  See *Dealing With a Suspend Condition* on page 62.

3 Operation

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Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System

Warmup Time

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system can take up to 10 minutes to initialize after it is turned on. The warmup time is dependent upon how long the output device has been idle.

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

To start the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system:



Note: As the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader is a SCSI device, it must be turned on before the workstation is turned on. This allows the workstation to recognize the output device in the SCSI chain.

1. Check that the two power switches and the on/off circuit breaker are in the | (On) position. See Figure 13 on page 25 for a picture of these switches.

   These power switches are located on the side of the garage that faces the output device. See Figure 13 on page 25. If you have an MCU, the switches are located on the back (the front is the side with the handles). See Figure 14 on page 25.

   The red rotary switch removes power to both the output device and the autoloader system. This switch must be on during regular operation and must be turned off for output device maintenance, or in any emergency.



DANGER: The rotating drum may take up to 15 seconds to come to a complete stop. You must wait 15 seconds after turning the power switch off, or after a power failure, before opening any output device access panel. Keep your hands clear of the rotating drum until has completely stopped.

   The black rotary switch removes power to the autoloader system and is left in the | (On) position during regular autoloader operation. You will only turn this switch off when setting the device to operate in fully manual mode. For details, see *Manual Mode* on page 37.

   The white rocker switch is a circuit breaker, providing protection to both the output device and the autoloader system.

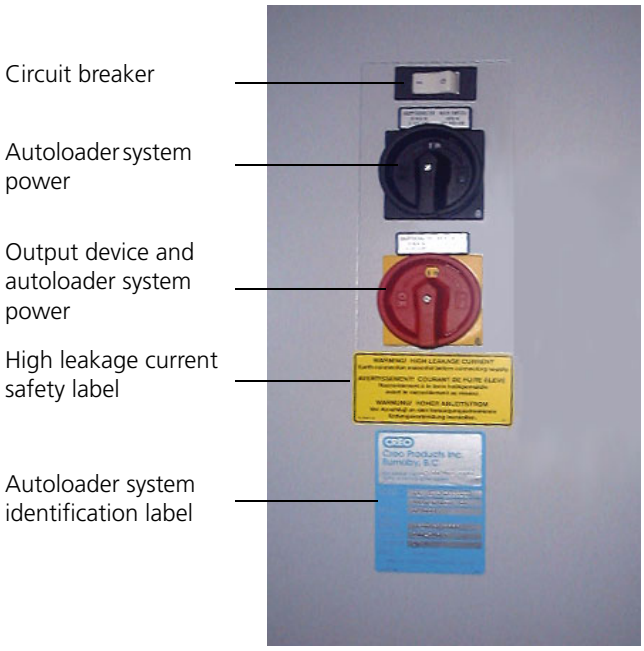


Figure 13: Power switches (all in the On position)



Figure 14: On/off positions

2. Turn on the workstation.

   For details about turning on the workstation, consult your workstation documentation.

3. Start the workstation software.

   For details on starting the workstation software, see your workstation software user guide.

Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System



Important: Ensure that all media have been removed from the output device before you shut it down. If a plate or film is left in the device, it will have to be removed manually.

To shut down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system:

- Turn off the red power switch on the garage or MCU.

  See Figure 13 on page 25 for a photo of these switches.

If you are shutting down the system to reset it for operation in full manual mode, you will also need to turn off the black power switch. For details, see *Manual Mode* on page 37.

The workstation is normally left running. If you want to turn it off, see your workstation documentation.

Loading Media

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader is a fully automatic system for loading, imaging and unloading plates. It also has the flexibility to allow you to load a single plate or film manually for imaging.

For details on using the full autoloading system, see *Automatic Mode* on page 26.

For details on interrupting the autoloading sequence so that you can load a single plate or film manually, see *Autoloader Bypass Mode* on page 33.

For details on turning off the autoloading system and only loading plates or film manually, see *Manual Mode* on page 37.

Automatic Mode

To operate in fully automatic mode, you load the cassette or cassettes and use the workstation interface to submit your files for imaging.

Loading Cassettes

You can load 20 to 60 plates into a cassette, depending on plate thickness and the presence of slipsheets. Plates are loaded with the emulsion side up (usually the duller-looking surface; refer to the documentation for your specific media).

- The minimum plate thickness allowable is 0.20 mm (0.008 inches).
- The maximum plate thickness allowable is 0.508 mm (0.020 inches).
- The total height of the plate stack should be no more than 20mm (0.8 inches).
- A cassette should only contain plates of the same type, thickness and dimensions.
- Up to four cassettes may be loaded in the MCU. (The selection of an MCU cassette for loading is controlled from the workstation.)
- All slip sheets must be removed by hand unless the Slip Sheet Removal option is installed.

For a list of the sizes of plate that you can use with the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system, see *Multiple Media Sizes* on page 21.



CAUTION: Plate edges are sharp. Failure to wear protective gloves can result in personal injury. Wearing gloves also protects plates from fingerprints.

To load the Single Cassette Unit (SCU):

1. If the cart is docked in the garage, at the workstation click `unload`.
2. Roll the cart out from the garage.
3. Open the pleated cover on the cassette fully.
4. Place the plates into the cassette flush with the end of the cassette that docks with the garage.

   The plates must all be of the same type, thickness and dimensions.

5. Ensure that all slip sheets are removed from between the plates and from the top of the plate stack.

   If the Slip Sheet Removal option is installed, you do not need to remove the sheets between the plates but should still remove any slip sheet that is on top of the plate stack.

Important: If the Slip Sheet Removal option is installed, be careful not to crease the slip sheets or fold them back as you handle the plates.

6. Align the plates along the center axis of the cassette. Use the ruler at the end of the cassette to ensure that the plate stack is centered within 5 mm (0.2 inches).

   See Figure 15.

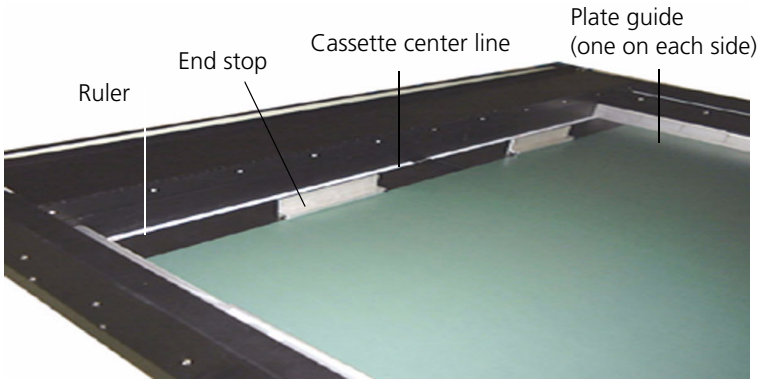


Figure 15: Alignment guides in the SCU cassette

7. Place the two long magnetic plate guides along the sides of the plate stack. Leave a 0.5 or 1 mm (0.02-0.04 inch) gap between the guide and the plates.

Important: If the plates are tightly pressed against the plate guides, it may be difficult for the autoloader system to remove them (or the slip sheets, if the Slip Sheet Removal option is installed) from the cassette.

8. Place the small magnetic end stops against the end of the plate stack.
9. Place the guide rails on top of the plate guides.

   These rails channel air underneath the plate being picked.

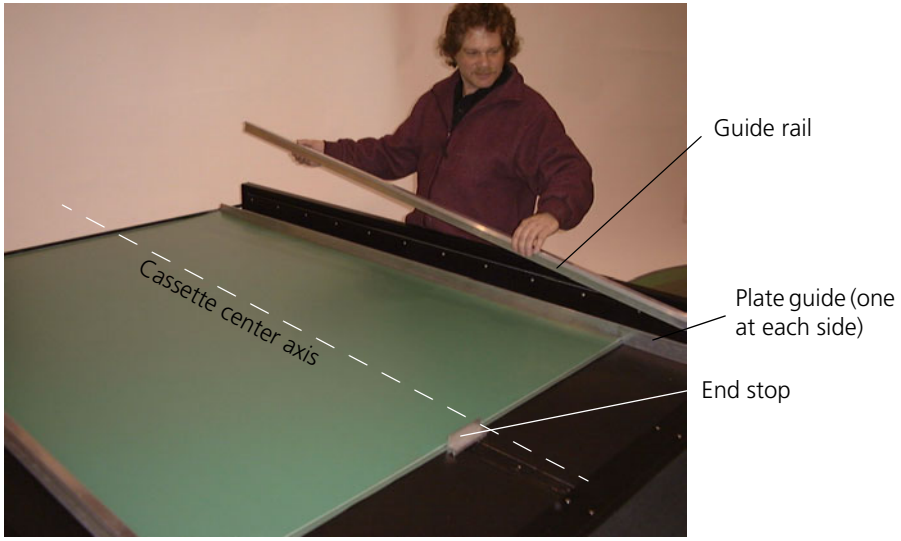


Figure 16: Loading a cassette for the SCU

10. Close the pleated cassette cover.

    This minimizes the amount of light the plates are exposed to.

11. Carefully push the cassette cart into the garage.

    The cart wheels will rest against the docking station at the base of the garage.

12. At the workstation, click `load` to engage the cassette locking mechanism.

To load the Multiple Cassette Unit (MCU):

1. If the chariot is closed, at the workstation click `unload` and select the correct bay. The green ↑ arrow on the MCU panel will light. See Figure 17 on page 30.

2. Using the two handles, push the chariot all the way into the MCU until you hear a click. See Figure 18 on page 30.

   The ↑ arrow on the MCU panel will go out and the green ↓ arrow will light up.

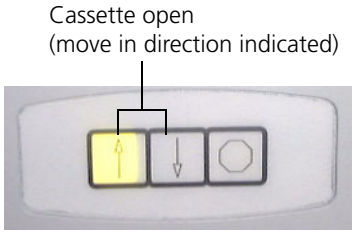


Figure 17: MCU open lights

3. Pull the chariot out in the direction of the green ↓ arrow until you hear a click. The light will go out and the MCU will be ready for loading.



Figure 18: Opening the MCU for cassette loading



Important: Even if you are loading small plates, you must pull the chariot all the way out (until the arrows are no longer lit) to ensure that the cassette is not engaged.

4. Lift several plates into the cassette at a time, placing them flush with the end of the cassette closest to the load table.

   The plates must all be of the same type, thickness and dimensions.

5. Ensure that all slip sheets are removed from between the plates and from the top of the plate stack.

   If the Slip Sheet Removal option is installed, you do not need to remove the sheets between the plates but should still remove any slip sheet that is on top of the plate stack.

Important: If the Slip Sheet Removal option is installed, you must be careful not to crease the slip sheets or fold them back as you handle the plates.

6. Align the plates along the center axis of the cassette. Use the ruler at the end of the cassette to ensure that the plate stack is centered. See Figure 19.

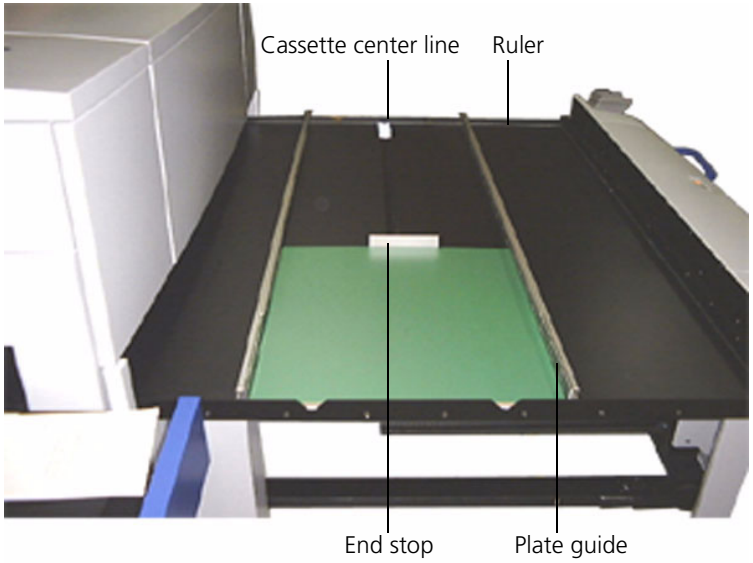


Figure 19: Alignment guides in the MCU cassette

7. Place the two long magnetic plate guides along the sides of the plate stack. Leave a 0.5 or 1 mm (0.02-0.04 inch) gap between the guide and the plates.

Important: If the plates are tightly pressed against the plate guides, it will be difficult for the autoloader system to remove them from the cassette.

8. Place the small magnetic end stops against the end of the plate stack.

9. Place the guide rails on top of the plate guides.

   These rails channel air underneath the plate being picked.

10. Push the MCU chariot in all the way, until you hear a click.

    The green ↓ arrow will light up. See Figure 17 on page 30.

11. Pull the chariot back out slowly until the cassette locking mechanism engages. The cassette is now in the park position.

    The ○ button will light up. See Figure 20.

Note: If you have difficulty finding the park position, the ↑ and ↓ arrows will light up to indicate in what direction to push the chariot.

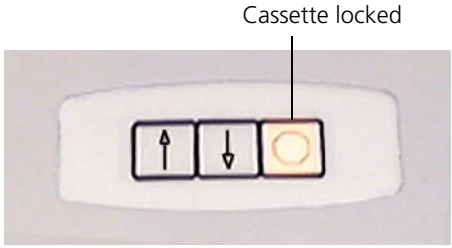


Figure 20: MCU closed light

12. Load the other cassettes in the MCU, as required.
13. Enter `cass load` at the workstation.

Imaging Plates

To automatically image multiple plates:

1. Ensure that the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader is ready to accept plates for imaging.

   This means that:

   - All cassettes are loaded with the correct size and thickness of plates.
   - For an SCU, the cart is properly docked in the garage and the cart locking mechanism is engaged.
   - For an MCU, the chariot is properly closed and the cassette locking mechanism is engaged.
   - The drop-down manual bypass panel on the table is in the up position, closed.
   - The guard rail gate is closed.

2. If you have the MCU option installed, use the workstation interface to select the cassette from which you want to load plates. This will unlock the desired cassette and move it to the load table level.
3. Submit your files to the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader.

   Automatic loading begins when you submit files in the workstation software. For details on the procedures for submitting files, see your workstation software user guide.

   The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader will continue to load and image plates until a different plate size is required, the cassette is empty, or an error occurs in imaging or plate handling.

Autoloader Bypass Mode

Autoloader bypass mode allows you to submit a single rush job of a different size or medium.

Once you have placed the system in this mode, you simply place the plate or film for the new job on the load table manually. The system then lifts the table, loads the plate into the output device for imaging, unloads it onto the table, and transfers it to the conveyor. Once complete, you may resubmit the original queue of jobs.

Note: The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system must be configured for manual media loading. It is not necessary to remove any plates from the SCU or MCU before manually loading a single medium.

CAUTION: Plate edges are sharp. Failure to wear protective gloves can result in personal injury. Wearing gloves also protects media from fingerprints.

To manually load a plate while the autoloader system is interrupted:

1. From the workstation, submit the file you want to image.
2. Wearing gloves, remove the medium from its packaging, and discard any packaging material that may be attached to it.

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

3. Ensure that the output device is ready to accept the plate for imaging.

   This means the workstation is displaying a Load dialog box, telling you which size and type of media to load.

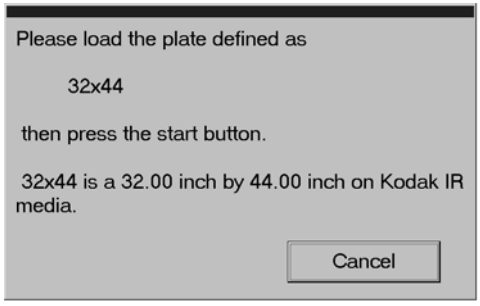


Figure 21: Plate load dialog box

4. Open the guard rail.



Figure 22: Opening the guard rail

5. If you're loading a small plate or film, lowering the manual bypass panel in the load table can help you reach the end stop.

   The release is on the underside of the panel.



Figure 23: Lowering the manual bypass panel

6. When prompted by the workstation, position the medium on the load table in the correct orientation.



Note: Ensure that the side of the medium to be imaged (the emulsion side) is facing up. The emulsion side is usually the duller-looking surface.

CAUTION: Do not load the plate until prompted to do so by the workstation.

7. Align the plate on the load table using the media alignment labels.

See *Media Alignment Labels* on page 40.



Figure 24: Manually aligning a plate

8. Gently push the medium forward until it touches the end stop at the base of the load table.

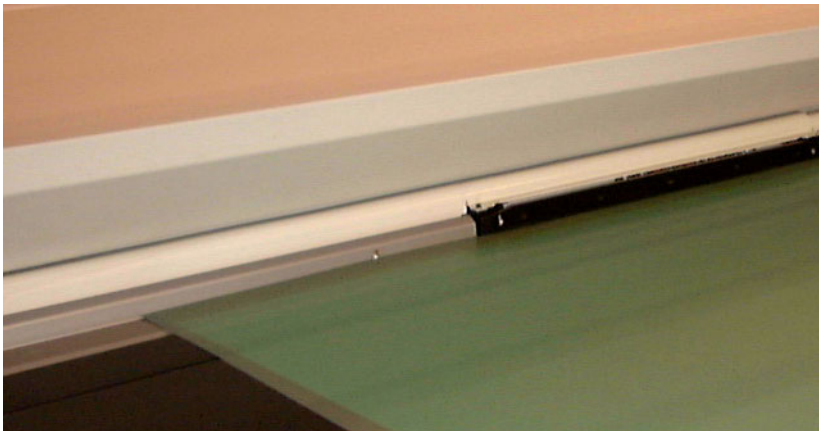


Figure 25: Contact with end stop

9. Lift and close the manual bypass panel if it has been lowered.
10. Close the guard rail.
11. Press the Start button.

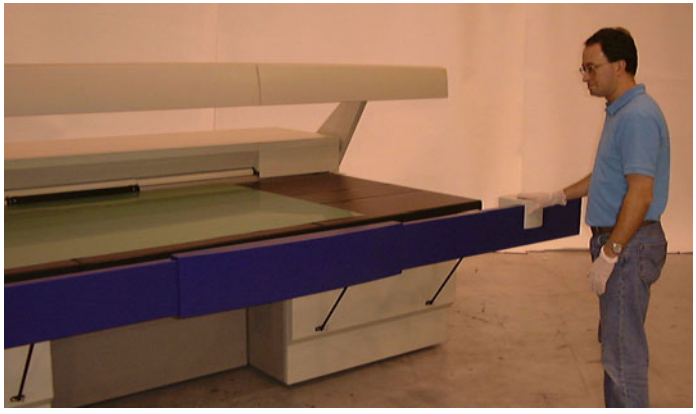


Figure 26: Press the Start button

The medium will be loaded into the output device, imaged, then ejected to the conveyor.

Manual Mode

In full manual mode, the Autoloader features are disabled and the output device functions as a manual Trendsetter VLF. You may place the system in this mode at any time.

To operate in manual mode, a single plate or film is placed on the load table. The table is then raised manually until it locks into position. After the medium is imaged and returned to the table, the table is manually lowered and the medium removed.

Note: The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader system must be configured for manual media loading. It is not necessary to remove any plates from the SCU or MCU before manually loading a single medium.

CAUTION: Plate edges are sharp. Failure to wear protective gloves can result in personal injury. Wearing gloves also protects media from fingerprints.

To manually load a plate when the autoloader system is disabled:

1. Turn off both power switches (black and red) for several seconds.

   See Figure 13 on page 25.

2. Turn on the red power switch (output device) only.

   This resets the machine for manual bypass operation.

3. Ensure that the output device is ready to accept the plate for imaging.

   This means:

   - The workstation is displaying a Load dialog box, telling you which size and type of media to load. See Figure 21 on page 34.

4. Open the guard rail. See Figure 22 on page 35.
5. Lower the manual bypass panel (drop leaf) in the table if it helps you to load small plates more easily. See Figure 23 on page 35.
6. Place the plate or film on the load table.
7. Raise and close the manual bypass panel (drop leaf) on the table if it has been lowered.
8. Press the Start button.
9. Manually raise the load table.

   Wait while the plate or film is loaded into the output device, imaged and ejected back onto the table.



Figure 27: Raise load table

10. Manually lower the table.

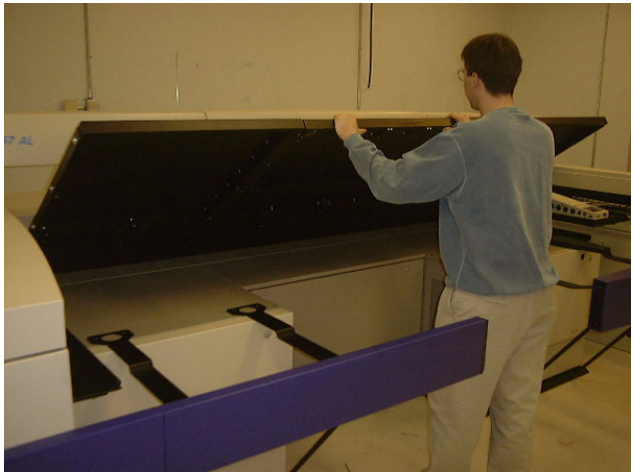


Figure 28: Lower load table

11. Wearing gloves, carefully remove the imaged plate or film.



CAUTION: Plate edges are sharp. Failure to wear protective gloves can result in personal injury. Wearing gloves also protects plates from fingerprints.

12. Open the guard rail.

Media Alignment Labels

Media alignment labels are affixed to the load table by your service representative during installation of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. Use these labels as a guideline when manually loading plates.

The media alignment labels provide some measure of registration, but the device's internal laser provides precise registration. The laser beam corrects the registration to within 15µ (microns) if you load the plate to within ± 0.125 inches (3 mm) of the correct position on the load table. The media alignment labels can help you identify the correct position.

4 Maintenance

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Maintenance Schedule

The table below outlines the minimum maintenance that is required to ensure optimum performance of your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader and to decrease the number of service calls you make. Failure to perform this maintenance can result not only in poorer performance, but also can cause serious damage to your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. Keep records of when this maintenance is done.

Table 2: Trendsetter VLF Autoloader maintenance requirements

Description	Maintenance Procedure	Clean/Replace
Output device exterior surfaces (including the load table)	See section starting on page 43.	Clean weekly.
Edge detection strip on the drum	See page 46.	Clean monthly.
Plate roller: Rubber roller that holds plate to the drum.	See page 48.	Clean monthly.
Intake filters behind front panels Dustlok 7.75" x 19.5" x 0.5"	See page 48.	Inspect weekly. Replace every month.
Compressed air supply filters	See page 49.	Replace every 3 months, or as required.
Debris removal filter	See page 58.	Replace monthly, or as required.
Slip sheet bin	See page 58.	As required.

For Your Safety

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader contains two interlock systems that protect against injury from moving parts and/or laser emissions. If an access panel for the autoloader system is removed, or the guard rail is

opened while the device is operating, all moving parts of the autoloader will stop. If an access panel is removed from the output device, all moving parts in the output device will stop and so will all laser emissions.

If mechanical movements do not stop when you remove an access panel or open the guard rail, do the following:

- shut down the output device
- replace the access panel, or close the guard rail, and
- contact your service representative



DANGER: Interfering with the interlock system can result in serious personal injury from visible and invisible high-powered laser radiation, electrical shock, and/or moving mechanical parts. Do NOT tamper with the safety interlock switches in an attempt to operate the output device with any of the access panels open, and do NOT attempt to open or remove output device access panels while it is imaging a medium.

Cleaning Exterior Surfaces

You should clean the exterior of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader weekly.

Cleaning the exterior surfaces of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader preserves the appearance and finish of the equipment, and ensures that visual indicators and markings are clearly visible. Most importantly, it reduces the amount of dust that can fall into the equipment when access panels are opened.



Important: Reliability and high-quality output depend on keeping the exterior of the output device clean.

To clean exterior surfaces:

1. Turn off the output device.

   See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26.

2. Vacuum all door or access panel seams to remove any accumulated dust.
3. Wipe all exterior surfaces with clean rags dampened with water and mild detergent.

   All soap residue must be thoroughly wiped off with a clean, damp rag.

4. Clean the load table with particular care to keep its surface dust and lint free.

DANGER: Do not let water run freely over or get inside the output device. This can result in personal injury or shock, as well as damage to the equipment.

To remove stains:

Ink or other stains on the exterior surfaces of the output device must be wiped off immediately with a cloth dampened with water and mild detergent.

If the stains persist, try using isopropyl alcohol.

CAUTION: Avoid regular use of chemical cleaners, as these can damage the exterior of the output device. Read and follow all directions provided by the isopropyl alcohol manufacturer. Failure to do so can result in personal injury or damage to the equipment.

Accessing the Interior of the Output Device

Regular maintenance and troubleshooting require access to some internal areas of the output device.

The two panels at the back of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader provide access to its interior.

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

Removing the Back Access Panels

Two panels on the back of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader provide access to its interior.



Figure 29: Back access panels

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

To remove the back access panels:

Note: You must remove the right back access panel (see Figure 29) before you can remove the left back access panel.

1. Using a slot screwdriver, rotate the screws on the right back access panel 90º counter-clockwise.
2. Tilt the panel back, and lift it off its locating pins to remove it.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to remove the left back access panel.

Replacing the Back Access Panels

Note: You must replace the left back access panel before you replace the right back access panel.

To replace the back access panels:

1. Position the left back access panel on its locating pins, and push it into its upright position.
2. Using a slot screwdriver, rotate the screw 90º clockwise.

   The panel is secured.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to replace the right back access panel.

Removing the Left Front Access Panel

You must remove the left front access panel in order to change the compressed air supply filters.



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

To remove the left front access panel:

1. Using a slot screwdriver, rotate the twist locks 90º counter-clockwise.
2. Gently tilt the panel back, and lift it off its locating pins.

   See Figure 32 on page 50 for an illustration of the filters that are located behind the left front access panel.

Replacing the Left Front Access Panel

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

To replace the left front access panel:

1. Place the 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 regular maintenance on the interior areas of the output device as outlined in the maintenance schedule on page 42.



DANGER: Do not let water run freely over or get inside the output device. This can result in personal injury or shock, as well as damage to the equipment.

Cleaning the Strip on the Drum

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

Clean the edge detection strip every three months to avoid false edge detections and error messages.

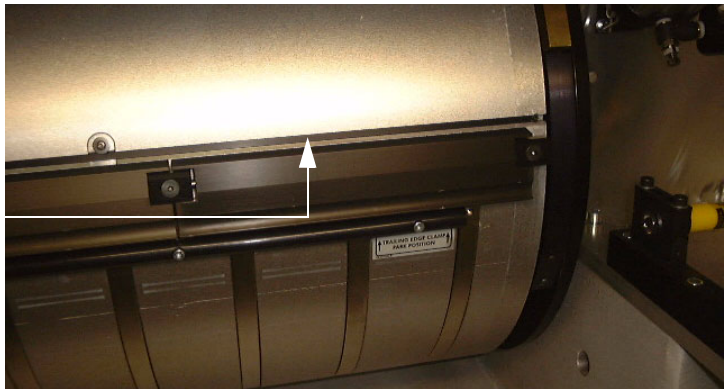


Figure 30: Edge detection strip on drum

To clean the edge detection strip:

1. Ensure that the output device is not currently imaging a plate.
2. Turn the output device off.

   See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26.
3. Remove the back access panels.

   See *Removing the Back Access Panels* on page 44.
4. Rotate the drum by hand until the edge detection strip is visible.

   See Figure 30 on page 47.
5. 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.

   Note: Kimwipes EX-L (Extra Low-Lint) from Kimberly Clark are recommended for cleaning the strip since they leave no marks.
6. Replace the back access panels.

   See *Removing the Back Access Panels* on page 44.

Cleaning the Plate Roller

The plate roller is the rubber roller that holds a plate to the drum while it is being loaded. You should clean the plate roller once a month.

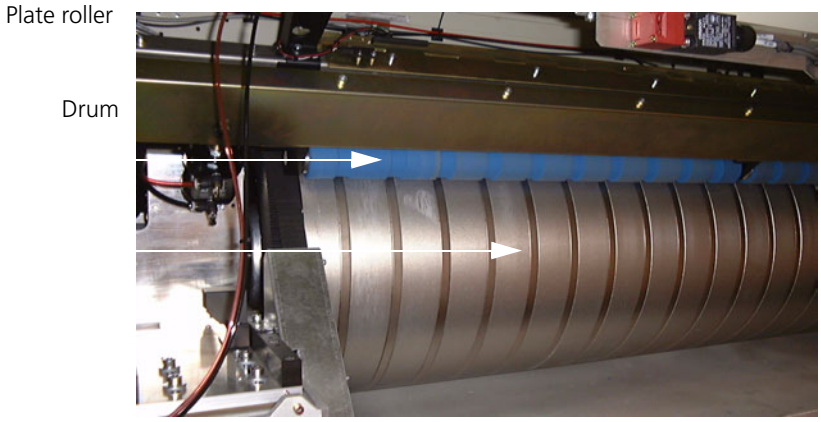


Figure 31: Plate roller and drum

To clean the plate roller:

1. Ensure that the output device is not currently imaging a medium.
2. Turn the output device off.

   See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26.
3. Remove the back access panels.

   See *Removing the Back Access Panels* on page 44.
4. Wipe the plate roller gently with a dry lint-free cloth.

   CAUTION: Never use water, detergent, or alcohol to clean the plate roller.
5. Replace the back access panels.

   See *Removing the Back Access Panels* on page 44.

Replacing Air Filters

There are two air filtration systems in the output device. One system filters the compressed air, while the other filter system supplies cooling air to the inside compartments of the output device.

Replacement filters can be obtained from Creo Inc. See *Appendix A, Part Numbers* for details on replacement part numbers.

Compressed Air Supply Filters

Three different compressed air supply filters clean and dry the pressurized shop air that is supplied to the output device pneumatics:

- particulate filter
- coalescent filter
- adsorption filter

The compressed air filters are shown in Figure 32 on page 50. They are located behind the left front access panel.

You must replace these filters about every three months–more frequently in dusty environments. The output device's power and compressed air must be turned off while you are replacing air supply filters.



WARNING: Failure to shut off the compressed air system before replacing a compressed air filter element can result in personal injury or damage to the output device.

The air supply filters can become clogged if they are not replaced as recommended on page 42. Clogged filters can cause air pressure problems in the output device. If this happens, an error message is displayed. If a filter is allowed to fail, contaminants can damage the air system in the output device.

You should check the filter bowls weekly, and drain if necessary.



CAUTION: Notify Creo Inc. service personnel if you find water or oil in the filter bowls.

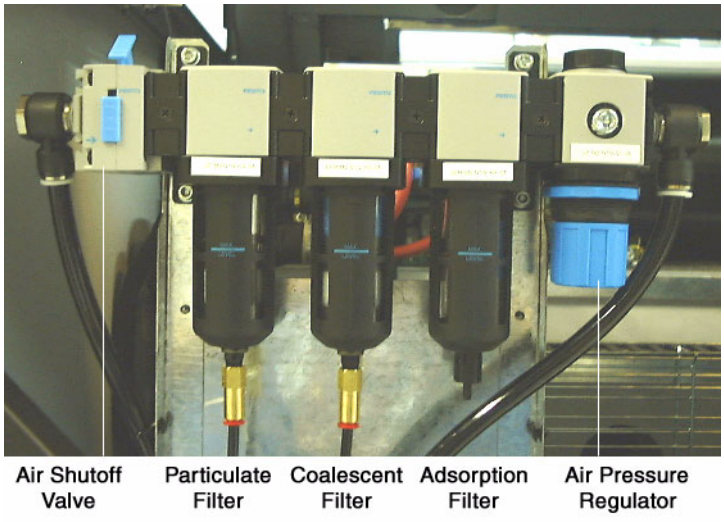


Figure 32: Compressed Air Supply Filters–Front Left Panel

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.

Note: Regardless of what the indicator shows, the filters must be replaced every three months.

The recommended replacement parts for the compressed air filtration system can be obtained from Creo Inc. See *Appendix A, Parts List*.

WARNING: Read and follow all precautions provided by the manufacturer of the filters used in the compressed air system. Failure to do so can result in personal injury or damage to the equipment.

Disconnecting the Compressed Air

Before you replace the compressed air supply filters, you should disconnect the compressed air supply, letting the air bleed completely out of the output device.

CAUTION: Do not disconnect the compressed air while the output device is imaging. The output device could be damaged by this action.

WARNING: Failure to remove air pressure from the output device before removing some or all of the air filters will cause unfiltered air to be drawn into sensitive areas. This eventually will degrade performance or damage the output device.

To disconnect the compressed air supply:

1. Turn off the output device.

   See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26 for details.

2. Disconnect the compressed air hose from the air inlet.

   The compressed air inlet is located on the right end of the output device (as you face the front of the machine), near the base of the frame.

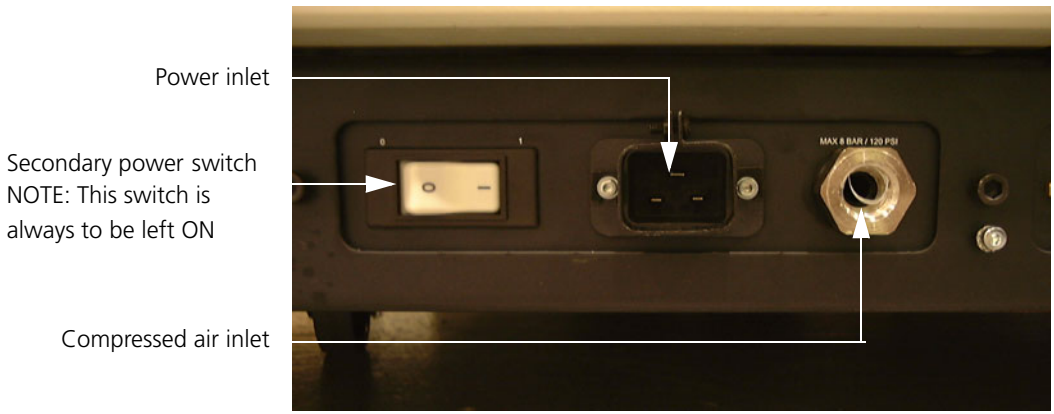


Figure 33: Compressed air inlet

Note: Air pressure in the output device during regular operation is 100-120 psi.

Note: Disconnecting the compressed air supply will generate a lot of noise as the air bleeds rapidly from the output device.

Connecting the Compressed Air

After you replace the air filters, you must reconnect the compressed air supply before the output device can return to normal operation. Air pressure in the output device must be between 100-120 psi.

To reconnect the compressed air supply:

1. Grasp the spring-loaded collar of the compressed air hose.
2. Push it firmly onto the compressed air inlet on the output device. See Figure 33 on page 51.

Frequency of Filter Replacement

Do not use the appearance of the 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 Trendsetter VLF Autoloader environment, and they can appear clean when they need to be replaced if there are smaller particulates in the air. Use the maintenance schedule on page 42 to determine when the filters need to be replaced.

Replacing the Particulate Filter

You should replace the particulate filter about every three months.

For the location of the particulate filter, see Figure 32 on page 50.

To replace the particulate filter:

1. Shut down the output device.

   See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26.
2. Remove the left front access panel as outlined on page 46.
3. Shut off the compressed air as outlined on page 50.
4. Rotate the plastic bowl a quarter turn, and pull down to remove it.
5. Unscrew the filter assembly by turning the black plastic disk.
6. Pull the plastic disk off the filter assembly.
7. Pull off the filter.
8. Reinstall the plastic disk on a new particulate filter.
9. Screw the new filter assembly back into the unit hand-tight.
10. Examine the plastic bowl and rubber O-ring for any damage or deterioration, and inform Creo Inc. service personnel if replacement is necessary.

11. Check for water or oil in the bowl.

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

12. Reinstall the bowl.

13. Once all filters are properly installed, turn the air supply back on.

    The pressure gauge on the filtration unit should read between 100-120 psi.

14. If the pressure gauge doesn't read between 100-120 psi, adjust the air pressure.

15. Replace the left front access panel as outlined on page 46.

Replacing the Coalescent Filter

You should replace the coalescent filter about every three months.

For the location of the coalescent filter, see Figure 32 on page 50.

To replace the coalescent filter:

1. Shut down the output device.

   See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26.

2. Remove the left front access panel as outlined on page 46.

3. Shut off the compressed air as outlined on page 50.

4. Rotate the guard a quarter turn, and pull down to remove it.

5. Pull down on the bowl to remove it.

6. Unscrew the filter assembly.

   Ensure that the O-ring on top of the bowl is removed.

7. Install a new O-ring on the bowl.

8. Screw the filter assembly back into the unit hand-tight.

9. Examine the plastic bowl for any damage or deterioration, and inform Creo Inc. service personnel if replacement is necessary.

10. Check for water or oil in the bowl.

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

11. Reinstall the bowl and guard.
12. Once all filters are properly installed, turn the air supply back on.

    The pressure gauge on the filtration unit should read between 100-120 psi.
13. If the pressure gauge doesn't read between 100-120 psi, adjust the air pressure.
14. Replace the left front access panel as outlined on page 46.

Replacing the Adsorption Filter

You should replace the adsorption filter about every three months.

For the location of the adsorption filter, see Figure 32 on page 50.

To replace the adsorption filter:

1. Shut down the output device.

   See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26.
2. Remove the left front access panel as outlined on page 46.
3. Shut off the compressed air as outlined on page 50.
4. Rotate the plastic bowl a quarter turn, and pull down to remove it.
5. Unscrew the filter assembly.

   Ensure that the O-ring on top of the filter is removed.
6. Install a new O-ring on the threads of the new adsorption filter.
7. Screw the filter assembly back into the unit hand-tight.
8. Examine the plastic bowl and rubber O-ring for any damage or deterioration, and inform Creo Inc. service personnel if replacement is necessary.
9. Check for water or oil in the bowl.

   If there is water or oil, notify Creo Inc., and have your air supply inspected by qualified personnel.
10. Reinstall the bowl.
11. Once all filters are properly installed, turn the air supply back on.

    The pressure gauge on the filtration unit should read between 100-120 psi.

12. If the pressure gauge doesn't read between 100-120 psi, adjust the air pressure.
13. Replace the left front access panel as outlined on page 46.

Intake Filters

The intake filters are located inside the panels on the front of the output device, shown in Figure 34 below. These green, 0.5" (12.7 mm) thick filters should be replaced at least every three months.

Note: Do not use the appearance of the filters to determine whether they should be cleaned or replaced. A filter may look dirty but not need replacing if there is coarse dust in the operating environment. A filter can also appear clean but need replacing if there are small particulates in the air.

The side of the filter with the metal mesh faces in toward the output device.



Figure 34: Intake filter panels

To replace an intake filter:

1. Turn off the output device.

   See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26.
2. Open the filter panel on the left or right front side of the output device:



a. Loosen panel knobs



b. Remove panel

Figure 35: Intake filters – front right filter panel

a. Loosen the knurled knob by hand, or use a slot screwdriver.
b. Pull the panel straight out to remove it.

3. Slide the old filter out of the frame.



Figure 36: Remove old air filter

4. Insert the new intake filter into the frame with the mesh side facing you.
5. Replace the filter panel and secure using the screwdriver or knurled knob.

Replacing the Debris Removal 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.



Figure 37: Universal Debris Removal Cabinet

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).

Emptying the Slip Sheet Bin

When the workstation displays the message `Slipsheet bin full`, you must remove the slip sheet bin and empty it. You may continue with autoloader operation while emptying the bin, but paper will eject from the slip sheet rollers onto the floor while the bin is missing.

To empty the slip sheet bin:

1. Open the slip sheet bin door.
2. Grasp the handles of the slip sheet bin and pull until the bin is more than halfway out. See Figure 38.



Figure 38: Removing the slip sheet bin

3. Take hold of the middle section of the bin and pull it completely out from its tracks.
4. Carry the slip sheet bin to your recycling container and empty the contents.
5. Replace the bin by sliding it back onto the tracks. Make sure that you push it in completely.
6. Close the slip sheet bin door.

5

Troubleshooting

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Operator Recoverable Errors

This chapter describes common errors that can occur with the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader and how to resolve them.

Operator recoverable errors usually result in a suspend condition that requires some intervention to get the system to recover and resume imaging. For a listing of the common error messages and recommended operator actions, see *Error Messages and Recommended Actions* on page 65.

Dealing With a Suspend Condition

A suspend condition is a condition that prevents the output device from operating. A suspend condition occurs when there are errors or problems with the system, for example, a misaligned plate or a plate stuck on the drum. When a suspend condition occurs:

- the output device stops
- the yellow error lights on the track flash
- a Suspend dialog box, as shown in Figure 39, is displayed on the workstation



Figure 39: Suspend dialog box

Suspend Conditions

When a suspend condition occurs, you have up to three options. If a button is grayed out, it is not available.

Resume	This indicates that you can try the operation again. Click this button to try again.
Plate Removed	This indicates that you have manually intervened to fix a problem, for example, you have manually removed a misaligned plate. Click this button after you remove the plate. **Important:** You must remove the plate before you click the **Plate Removed** button.
Cancel Image	This terminates the current operation, for example, load, image, unload. The output device will unload the plate, if currently loaded. Click this button to terminate the operation.

Example of a suspend condition

Error Message	Recommended Operator Actions
`Carriage: Could not find edge of plate. Check that plate size is entered correctly.`	**Cancel Image**: image is cancelled. The medium is unloaded without being imaged. **Resume**: the output device tries to find the medium edge again. **Plate Removed**: not an option for this suspend condition.

Message Log

The message log in the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader Monitor window includes:

- error messages

  These errors are related to operation of the output device. If it has already started exposing a medium when an error is discovered, the partially exposed medium is ejected.

- warning messages

  These messages warn you about conditions in the output device that could potentially cause problems.

  The output device may detect that a component of the system is not performing within expected tolerances. This is a good indication that servicing is required in the near future. Typical examples of this kind of message include the following:

  ```
  compressed air pressure is low
  power supply voltage is out of range
  a <specific> cable is disconnected
  exposure head is overheating
  ```

- information messages

  These messages are logged as part of the normal operation of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. They indicate, for example, that a file has been queued or that an image has been started.



Note: The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader Monitor window may contain a maximum of 500 lines of text.

Error Messages and Recommended Actions

The following are lists of most of the error messages that display on the workstation when problems occur with the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. Each list provides:

- the text of the error message as it displays in the Suspend dialog box
- the recommended action you should take to solve the problem

Even if you solve a problem yourself, please report any recurring errors to your service representative.



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.



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

Error Categories

Error messages in this chapter are grouped by category and listed alphabetically within each category.

In some instances, the error message displayed on the workstation monitor will be preceded by the error category (which may be abbreviated). To simplify the listing of error messages, these categories have been omitted from the tables.

For example, the message:

```
WSCOMM: Abort received when no command active
```

is placed in the Workstation Communications table simply as

```
Abort received when no command active
```

Messages that appear without any category are listed under “No category”. These messages are of a more general nature. For example:

```
Too many characters in command string
```

See Table 3 for a quick reference to all the error categories.

Table 3: Error categories

Category	Abbreviation	Description
(No category)	N/A	starts on page 67
Autoloader Electronics	ALE2	starts on page 71
Carriage	CARRIAGE	starts on page 72
Imaging Head	HEAD	starts on page 76
Hardware	HARDWARE	starts on page 84
Image	IMAGE	starts on page 85
Laser	LASER	starts on page 85
Messaging	MSG	starts on page 87
MPE Software	SW	starts on page 88
Satellite	SAT	starts on page 88
Serial Communications	SCON	starts on page 89
SCSI	SCSI	starts on page 89
Workstation Communications	WSCOMM	starts on page 90

Table 4: Error category: No category

Error Category: (No category)	
Error Message	Recommended Operator Action
`Command received for idle image ID.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the workstation software. See your workstation software documentation. 4. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.
`Maximum active image commands surpassed.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the workstation software. See your workstation software documentation. 4. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Error Category: (No category)	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Resolution specified is not available.`	You may have the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader configured to use resolutions that are not available on your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. See your workstation documentation to determine which resolutions are available to you.
`Resume or clear received when not suspended.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the workstation software. See your workstation software documentation. 4. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.
`Slipsheets are found at back of cassette during load.`	If the slip sheet does not interfere with the next plate pick, you may leave the slip sheet inside the cassette until the next loading. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Error Category: (No category)	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Specified image ID is already active.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the workstation software. See your workstation software documentation. 4. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.
`Too many characters in command string.`	Ensure that the computer serial i/f is connected to the correct port on the workstation.

Error Category: (No category)	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Workstation communications lost.`	1. Ensure that the computer serial i/f is connected to the correct port on the workstation. 2. If the cable is connected properly, shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 3. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation user documentation. 4. Start the workstation software. See your workstation software user documentation. 5. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. This error is reported every 30 seconds while it persists. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Table 5: Error category: Autoloader Electronics

Error Category: Autoloader Electronics	
Error Message	Recommended Operator Action
`Slipsheet not detected on picker slipsheet vacuum.`	• If the Suspend dialog box is displayed on the workstation, click the **Resume** button. If the error does not clear, • Click the **Cancel Image** button. If the error still does not clear, 1. Cancel the remaining jobs in the queue. 2. Enter `cass unload` at the workstation. 3. Open the cassette. 4. Remove the top plate and slip sheet from the cassette. 5. Close the cassette. 6. Enter `cass load` at the workstation. 7. Submit files for imaging.
`Slipsheet/obstruction above rollers. Bin is assumed to be full.`	1. Empty the slip sheet bin. For instructions, see *Emptying the Slip Sheet Bin* on page 58. 2. Click the **Resume** button in the Suspend dialog box.

Table 6: Error category: Carriage

Error Category: Carriage	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Could not find edge of plate. Check that plate size is entered correctly.`	1. Ensure that the medium is loaded with the side to be imaged (the emulsion side) facing up. 2. Make sure the medium is loaded in the correct position on the load table. 3. Determine whether the medium you loaded is the correct size. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 93 for details. 4. If the medium is the correct size, try loading it again. Or: Try cleaning the edge detection strip. See *Cleaning the Strip on the Drum* on page 46. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.
`Did not reach target speed.`	In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button. When convenient, call your service representative to report the error.
`Limit switches reporting carriage is both HOME and AWAY.`	1. Open the output device. See *Accessing the Interior of the Output Device* on page 44. 2. Check to see if there are any slip sheets, media, or debris stuck around the imaging head inside the output device. 3. If there are slip sheets, media, or debris, remove the foreign material and try to image the media again. Or: If there are no slip sheets, media, or debris, write down the error message, and call your service representative.

Error Category: Carriage	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Operation timed out.`	1. The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader may recover if you click either the **Resume** or **Cancel Image** button in the Suspend dialog box on the workstation. 2. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader resumes normal operation, report the error message to your service representative. **Important:** Your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader may need servicing.
`Stuck in AWAY position.`	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button. 2. If the workstation reports the error again, click the **Cancel Image** button in the Suspend dialog box. 3. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 4. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 5. Start the workstation software. See your workstation software documentation. 6. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. The error may go away temporarily. 7. Call your service representative to report the error. **Important:** Your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader may need servicing.

Error Category: Carriage	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Unexpectedly arrived at HOME position.`	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click either the **Resume** or **Cancel Image** button. 2. The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader should recover automatically from the error. 3. Check the medium for artifacts. 4. Even if you do not find any artifacts, call your service representative to report the error. **Important:** Your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader may need servicing.
`Stuck in HOME position.`	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button. 2. If the workstation reports the error again, click the **Cancel Image** button in the Suspend dialog box. 3. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 4. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 5. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 6. Start the workstation software. See your workstation documentation. The error may go away temporarily. 7. Call your service representative to report the error. **Important:** Your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader may need servicing.

Error Category: Carriage	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Unexpectedly arrived at AWAY position.`	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click either the **Resume** or **Cancel Image** button. 2. The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader should recover automatically from the error. 3. Check the medium for artifacts. 4. Even if you do not find any artifacts, call your service representative to report the error. **Important:** Your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader may need servicing.

Table 7: Error category: Imaging

Error Category: Imaging Head	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`All retries failed on chnl 0.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.
`All retries failed on chnl 1.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.

Error Category: Imaging Head	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Break detected, exposure head has reset.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.
`Command timed out.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.

Error Category: Imaging Head	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Couldn't find plate edge due to dirty edge strip on drum.`	This message is displayed when the edge detection strip is too dirty when a medium edge detection is performed. Depending on the severity of the problem, the output device may succeed if you try to resume the operation. Try cleaning the strip before you try again. See *Cleaning the Strip on the Drum* on page 46 for details. **To try the edge detection again:** • In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button. • The Suspend dialog box is no longer displayed, and the output device tries the edge detection procedure again. If the retry fails as well, the Suspend dialog box is displayed again. • **Important:** If the edge detection fails again after you clean the edge detection strip, call your service representative to report the error.
`Datalink failed while retrying send.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.

Error Category: Imaging Head	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Datalink synchronization lost.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.
`Datalink timed out waiting for break.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it. **Important:** Your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader may need servicing.

Error Category: Imaging Head	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Did not signal end of initialization.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.
`Focus error detected at <distance> inches while imaging. Check plate for artifacts.`	This error can be caused by: • dents in a plate • improperly loaded medium • an image running off the edge of the medium (that is, the image is wider than the medium) **To correct the error:** 1. Inspect the medium closely for image artifacts. 2. Try imaging again using a new medium. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Error Category: Imaging Head	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Incorrect light level at start of edge detection. Check plate if plate size entered too small.`	1. Make sure the plate is loaded in the correct position on the load table. 2. Check the plate type information to ensure that the medium size listed on the workstation matches the size you loaded. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 93. 3. If the plate sizes match, in the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button to resume imaging. If the plate sizes don't match, click the **Cancel Image** button in the Suspend dialog box, and modify the media size as needed. See your workstation software documentation. Or: Load a different-sized plate into the output device.
`Is not responding.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.

Error Category: Imaging Head	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Laser beam positioning not stable yet.`	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Cancel Image** button. 2. Try again to submit the file to the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.
`Sync lost on chnl 0.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.
`Sync lost on chnl 1.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.

Error Category: Imaging Head	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Task received unexpected head message <mailbox>, message code <msgtype>h.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.
`Won't come online.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. 4. Even if the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader recovers from the error, call your service representative to report it.

Table 8: Error category: Hardware

Error Category: Hardware	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`External debris filters not present.`	Check that there is a filter in the debris removal cabinet. For instructions on opening the cabinet and installing a filter, see *Replacing the Debris Removal Filter* on page 58 for the procedure. If the filter is there and appears to be installed correctly, call your service representative.
`External debris blower filters full.`	Replace the debris removal filter. See *Replacing the Debris Removal Filter* on page 58 for the procedure.
`External debris blower filters almost full (vacuum level %d is below %d).`	Replace the debris removal filter. See *Replacing the Debris Removal Filter* on page 58 for the procedure.
`External debris blower system blocked (vacuum level %d is above %d).`	Look for paper or other material blocking the debris nozzle inlet, and remove it. If you do not see a reason for the blockage, call your service representative.
`External debris blower not connected or filters full (vacuum level %d is below %d).`	Check that the debris cabinet is plugged in. If it is, replace the debris removal filter. See *Replacing the Debris Removal Filter* on page 58 for the procedure.

Table 9: Error category: Image

Error Category: Image	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
Plate exposed by open door.	If the Suspend dialog box is displayed on the workstation, click the **Resume** or **Cancel Image** button. The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader should recover from this error automatically.
PHI buffer overflow while imaging. Check plate for artifacts.	Check the medium for image artifacts. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

Table 10: Error category: Laser

Error Category: Laser	
Error Message	Recommended Operator Action
Cannot continue, laser is not ready.	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button. 2. If this message reappears in the Trendsetter Monitor window, wait 30 seconds and click the **Resume** button again. 3. Repeat step 2 until the output device restarts. Watch for the message log to display a "Laser is ready" message.

Error Category: Laser	
Error Message	Recommended Operator Action
Communication error: Laser is busy.	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button. If this error occurs again: 2. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 3. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 4. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. **Important:** If your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader does not recover from the error, call your service representative.

Table 11: Error category: Messaging

Error Category: Messaging	
Error Message	Recommended Operator Action
`One or both plate dimensions too large.`	1. Check the plate type information to ensure that the plate size listed on the workstation matches the size you loaded. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 93. 2. If the plate sizes match, in the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button to resume imaging. If the plate sizes don't match, click the **Cancel Image** button in the Suspend dialog box, and modify the plate size as needed. See your workstation software documentation. Or: Load a different-sized plate into the output device.
`Media type out of range.`	1. From the **Trendsetter** menu, 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 call your service representative.
`One or both plate dimensions too small.`	1. Check the plate type information to ensure that the plate size listed on the workstation matches the size you loaded. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 93. 2. If the plate sizes match, in the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button to resume imaging. If the plate sizes don't match, click the **Cancel Image** button in the Suspend dialog box, and modify the plate size as needed. See your workstation software documentation. Or: Load a different-sized plate into the output device.

Table 12: Error category: MPE Software

Error Category: MPE Software	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Image shutdown error.`	You may notice that this error occurs only with certain plate sizes. The plate was likely imaged correctly and may still be usable. 1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click either the **Resume** or **Cancel Image** button. 2. Call your service representative to report the error.
`AL Sched: pick sync error.`	The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader has been reset and should recover automatically. Call your service representative to report the error.
`AL Sched: unload sync error.`	The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader has been reset and should recover automatically. Call your service representative to report the error.

Table 13: Error category: Satellite

Error Category: Satellite	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`<Satellite Board> Error: <Output Name>.`	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button. The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader may recover automatically. 2. Even if it does, contact your service representative to report the error.

Table 14: Error category: SCS

Error Category: Serial Communications	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`SCSI bus reset while imaging`	1. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click either the Resume or Cancel Image button. The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader should recover and normal operation may continue, but the current plate will be marked rejected. 2. Call your service representative to report the error.
`SCSI parity error while imaging. Check plate for artifacts.`	1. Check the plate for artifacts. 2. If you find image artifacts, or if you think image artifacts might be on the plate but are not visible, re-image the plate.

Table 15: Error category: Serial Communications

Error Category: Serial Communications	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**

`SCON timeout waiting for read ACK from register %xxxx at %xxxx`
 	
`SCON timeout waiting for write ACK from register %xxxx at %xxxx`
	The register that has the problem will be listed, followed by the board number. For example:
	`SCON timeout waiting for read ACK from register %03Xh at %02Xh.`
	• In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button.
	If the error does not clear, you must reset the system:
	1. Turn off both switches on the SCU or MCU.
	See Figure 6 on page 13 for SCU or Figure 7 on page 13 for the MCU.
	2. Turn both switches on the SCU or MCU back on.
	3. Call your service representative to report the error.

Table 16: Error category: Workstation Communications

Error Category: Workstation Communications	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Abort received when no command active.`	1. Shut down the output device. See *Shutting Down the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 26. 2. Reboot the workstation. See your workstation documentation. 3. Start the output device. See *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24. **Important:** If the problem persists, contact your service representative.
`Door is open.`	Replace all output device access panels. See *To replace the back access panels:* on page 45.
`ABORT switch on.`	Reset the Emergency Stop buttons on the output device to continue operations. See *Emergency Stop Switch* on page 20.
`Abort request not heeded within timeout, possible hung subsystem.`	1. Reset the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. See *Resetting the Output Device* on page 94. 2. Call your service representative to report the details of this error.
`Resolution does not exist.`	This error message may appear routinely when you start the workstation. You can safely ignore this message.

Error Category: Workstation Communications	
Error Message	**Recommended Operator Action**
`Image too wide for plate.`	1. Ensure that the plate size is a correct match with the file you sent to the output device to be imaged. See *Checking Media Size Information* on page 93. 2. If the plate size is correct, the error could be a problem with the workstation software or the PostScript file. If the plate size is incorrect, click the **Cancel Image** button in the Suspend dialog box, and modify the plate size as needed. See your workstation software documentation. 3. Record the media separation color(s) that had the error. 4. Call your service representative to report the error.
`Proofing not supported.`	Your Trendsetter VLF Autoloader does not support proofing. Proofing is only available on the Trendsetter 3244.

Unable to Find Matching Plate Error

If the workstation can't find a matching plate type, it means there is no plate type that matches the dimensions and medium index of the raster. Raster dimensions are usually embedded in the PostScript file.

To correct this error:

1. Check the height and width of the medium.
2. Ensure the page setup contains the correct medium index.

   The medium index is a characteristic of the page setup that is associated with the input method used, for example, spool folder.

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 is displayed.

To recover from a Dr. Watson error:

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



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

2. Reboot the workstation.

   For additional instructions, see the documentation that came with your workstation.

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

Files Failing to RIP Error

Failure of a file to appear in the Active Queue on the Output Controller/Monitor window is an indication of a failed PostScript file. When this happens, check:

- the RIP Monitor window for error messages. The RIP Monitor window tells you the name of the failed file and the line number of PostScript code that caused the problem. Once you have corrected the problem in the PostScript file, try submitting the file again.
- to ensure that inputs are enabled. When inputs are enabled, there is a check mark beside **Start Inputs** in the **Allegro RIP** menu.
- to ensure the spool folder or AppleTalk input is turned on in the Input Manager dialog box. To turn on an input, select the input, then click the **On** button.

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 medium or that a medium is the wrong size.

To check media size information:

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

   The image is cancelled, that is, the Suspend dialog box is no longer displayed.



   Note: The medium may not be unloaded automatically when the image is cancelled.

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 is displayed, listing the dimensions of the media.

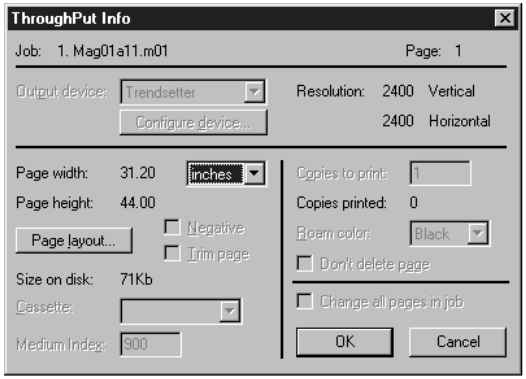


Figure 40: ThroughPut Info dialog box

4. Verify that the media size information is correct.

Note: The value you entered for the media size will appear different in the ThroughPut Info dialog box. This is because workstation software must allow 0.8" (20.3 mm) for the clamps that hold the media on the drum. For example, a 32" x 44" (812.8 x 1117.6 mm) plate appears in the ThroughPut Info dialog box as 31.2" x 44" (792.5 x 1117.6 mm).

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

Resetting the Output Device

Reset Trendsetter in the **Trendsetter** menu is an error recovery command. You use it 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 plate, you could use **Reset Trendsetter** to reset the output device to an idle state, causing the output device to unload the plate.

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

Note: If you cannot select **Reset Trendsetter**, turn the output device off for about five seconds, then turn it back on. This does the same thing as **Reset Trendsetter** when the **Trendsetter** menu cannot be accessed.

To reset the output device:

- From the **Trendsetter** menu, select **Reset Trendsetter.**

  The output device should reset itself. If it does not, it may be necessary to shut down and restart the entire system. See *Chapter 3, Operation.*

Removing Plates From the Output Device

On occasion, as the result of an output device error, you may have to remove a plate from the drum. If an output device 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 99.



WARNING: Use caution when handling the powerful magnetic trailing-edge clamps used to hold the media on the imaging drum. See Figure 41 on page 96.

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

- 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.



CAUTION: Keep magnetic data—floppy disks, magnetic stripe cards, watches and so on—away from the powerful magnetic trailing-edge clamps.

Removing a Plate From the Drum

To remove a plate from the drum:

1. Remove the output device's back access panels.

   See *Removing the Back Access Panels* on page 44.

2. Put on protective gloves.

   Protective gloves should be clean and lint-free to ensure that the interior of the machine is kept clean.

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

3. If the plate is held by the trailing-edge clamps, slide the clamps off the plate.

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



Figure 41: Sliding the clamps off the plate

4. Rotate the drum by hand, while guiding the trailing edge of the plate straight out of the output device, until the leading-edge clamps can be reached.
5. Fold over the corners of the free end of the plate.
6. Ease the plate out of the leading-edge clamps.



Figure 42: Easing the plate out of the clamps

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

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



Figure 43: Inspecting the plate edge

If some plate material is missing, open the clamp segments one at a time and inspect them for loose material.

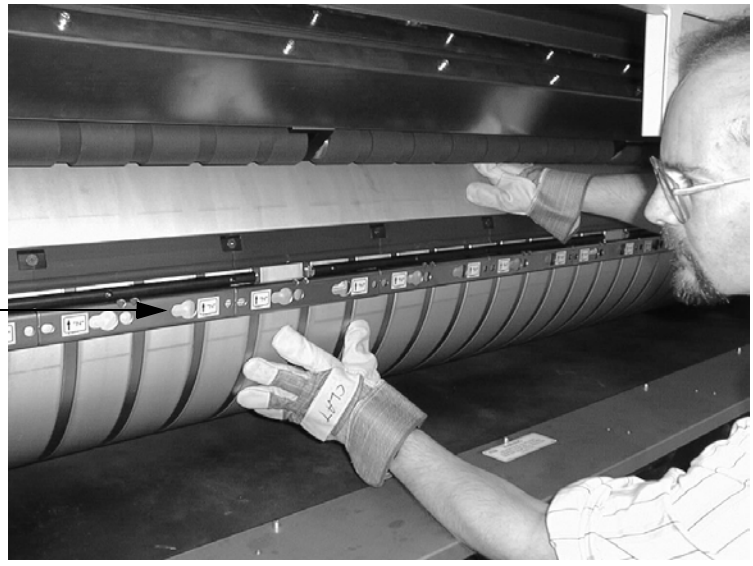


Figure 44: Inspecting the clamps for loose material

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 plate material is left here, plate loading problems or misregistration could result.

8. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button.

   Another Suspend dialog box is displayed, indicating that the trailing-edge clamps must be placed in the park position.

9. Reposition the trailing-edge clamps.

   See *Repositioning the Trailing-Edge Clamps* on page 99.

10. Replace the output device's back access panels.

    See *To replace the back access panels:* on page 45.

Repositioning the Trailing-Edge Clamps

Use the following procedure to reposition the trailing-edge clamps in the output device, for example, when:

- you moved the clamps when you removed the medium from the drum
- the clamps were dropped by the output device
- the following error message is displayed in the Suspend dialog box on the workstation:

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



CAUTION: Be careful to avoid pinching your fingers between the trailing-edge clamps and the drum.

To reposition the trailing-edge clamps:

1. Remove the output device's back access panels.

   See *Removing the Back Access Panels* on page 44.

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

   See *Removing Plates From the Output Device* on page 95.

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 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 line up with the labels near the leading-edge clamps and are against the nylon trailing-edge clamp guides.

   If the clamps have come off the drum, line them up with the labels and nylon clamp guides near the leading-edge clamps.

5. Ensure that the direction of the arrows on the clamps aligns with the arrows on the drum.

6. Verify that the trailing-edge clamps are evenly spaced.

   The gaps between the trailing-edge clamps should be aligned with the gaps in the leading-edge clamps above them.

7. Verify that the trailing-edge clamps are installed in a straight line and are parallel to and touching the nylon clamp guides.

8. Replace the output device's back access panels.

   See *To replace the back access panels:* on page 45.

9. In the Suspend dialog box on the workstation, click the **Resume** button.

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

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

Clearing a Slip Sheet Paper Jam

If a slip sheet should get caught in the roller mechanism, the autoloader system will stop with the rollers fully open, and the workstation will display an error message.

The paper can be removed using the long aluminum rod provided by Creo Inc., which is stored behind the slip sheet bin door.



DANGER: The slip sheet roller mechanism contains moving mechanical parts which can cause serious injury. Never attempt to remove paper by hand.

To clear a paper jam:

1. Wait until the autoloader system stops with the rollers fully open and the workstation displays an error message.
2. Open the slip sheet bin door. See Figure 8 on page 14. This removes power to the rollers and actuator.
3. Remove the aluminum rod that is stored just beneath the rollers.
4. If the rollers are not fully open, they can be gently pushed open using the aluminum rod.

   If the rollers cannot easily be opened, contact your Creo Inc. service representative.

5. Using the aluminum rod, reach upward from below the rollers and gently pull the paper down.
6. Deposit the paper in the slip sheet bin, pushing it well down.

7. Close the slip sheet bin door.
8. Resume autoloader operation.



Not shown:
The slip sheet bin may be left in place while clearing paper.

Figure 45: Clearing a slip sheet paper jam

Image Quality Problems

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

Power Failures

A power failure is anything that causes power to be cut off from the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader without first going through an orderly shutdown.

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

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

Sometimes automatic recovery is not possible. The most common case is if the power fails when a plate is partially on the drum. In this case a Suspend dialog box is displayed on the workstation. You must remove the medium. See *Removing Plates From the Output Device* on page 95.

When a power failure occurs, it is recommended that you turn off the output device using the power switches shown in Figure 13 on page 25. Once power has been restored, you can turn the output device on again.

Loss of Air Pressure in the Output Device

Compressed air is supplied to the output device from an external air compressor. If the power failure also affects the air compressor, air pressure is slowly lost inside the output device.



DANGER: After loss of power, wait at least 15 seconds before opening the output device access panels. The rotating drum takes 15 seconds to stop fully.

A

Part Numbers

Parts List 104

Parts List

Description	Creo Part Number
Particulate air filter	55-0324
Adsorption air filter	55-0326
Coalescent air filter	55-0325
Intake filter	55-0346
Intake pre-filter	55-0700
Plastic bowl/guard with automatic drain	55-0693
Plastic bowl/guard with manual drain	55-0694
Auto drain, low flow	55-0690
Debris removal filter	55-0691
Kimwipes EX-L	Creo Inc. does not carry this part.
Service contact	Visit Creo at www.creo.com for documentation, training courses, downloads, and service and support contacts.

B

Labels

Overview 106
Identification and Certification labels 107
Internal Laser Safety Labels 112
Safety Labels 117

Overview

This appendix contains information about the labels that are located on the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader. The labels are intended to assist you in safely operating the output device. All the labels described in this chapter are operator accessible and most are located inside the output device access panels (within the overall interlocked protective housing).

For an illustration of:	Go to:
Identification Labels	page 107
Laser Product Classification Label	page 110
CDRH Certification Label	page 111
Exposure Head Aperture Label	page 113
Class 4 Laser Product Label	page 113
Laser Hazard Warning Label	page 113
Exposure Head Radiation Output Label	page 114
Class 3B Laser Product Label	page 114
Drum Encoder Radiation Output Label	page 115
Door Interlock Danger Label	page 115
Non-interlocked Panel Danger Label	page 116
CE Label	page 117
CSA Label	page 117
FCC Certification Label	page 117
Maximum Air Pressure Rating	page 118
Hazardous Voltage Label	page 118
Hand Protection Caution and Warning Labels	page 119
High Leakage Current Label	page 121
Moving Platform Caution Label	page 122

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 back access panel to view the identification label. See *Removing the Back Access Panels* on page 44 for instructions.

For CE, CSA, and FCC labels, see *Safety Labels* on page 117.

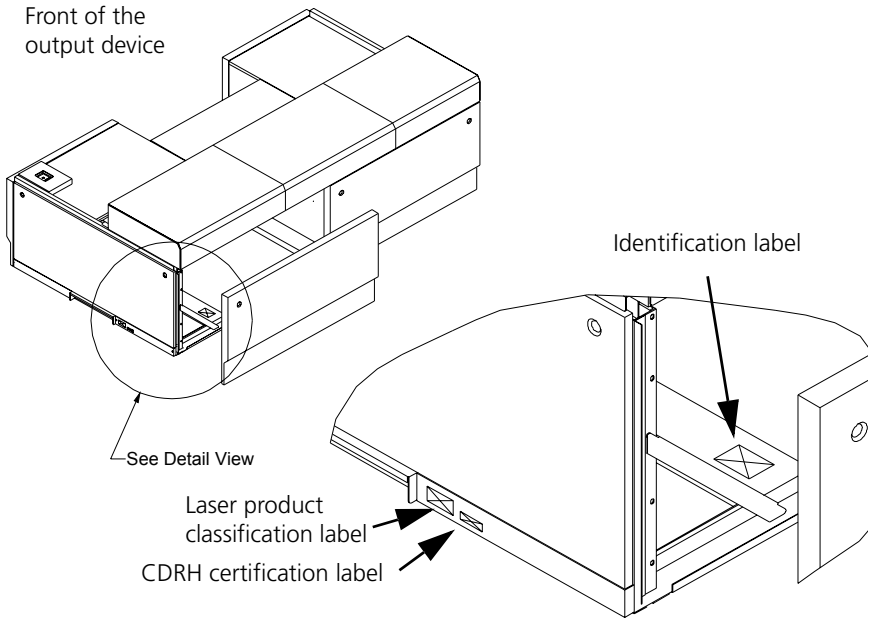


Figure 46: Identification, Classification, and Certification labels

Identification Labels

The identification label for the Autoloader system is located directly beneath the power switches. See Figure 13 on page 25 for a photograph of the power switches.

If a Single Cassette Unit is installed, the switches and identification label are located on the front of the garage facing the output device.

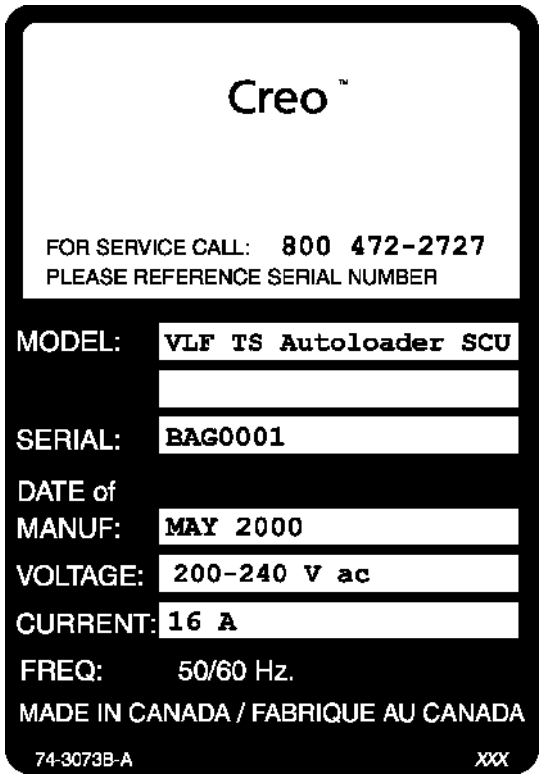


Figure 47: Identification label for the Autoloader system (SCU)

If the Multiple Cassette Unit option is installed, the power switches and identification label are located at the back.

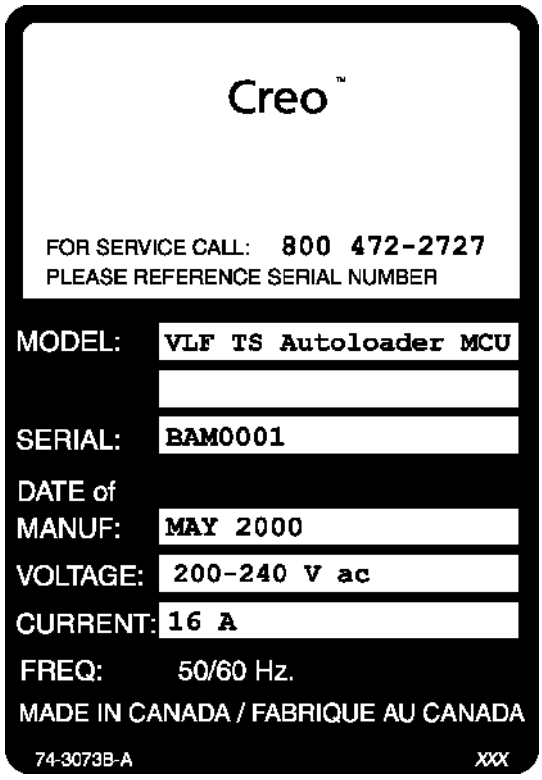


Figure 48: Identification label for the Autoloader system (MCU)

The identification label for the output device is located inside the left rear access panel. See Figure 46 for a diagram of the location.

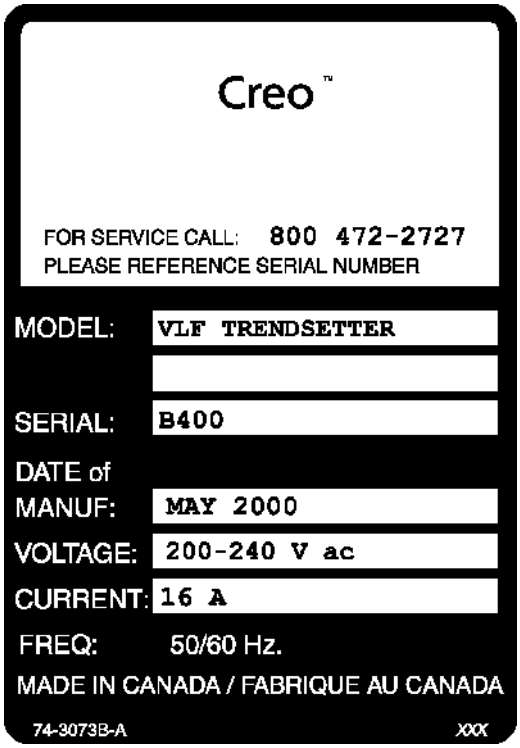


Figure 49: Identification label (Trendsetter VLF output device)

Laser Product Classification Label

The laser product classification label for the output device is located as shown in Figure 46 on page 107.

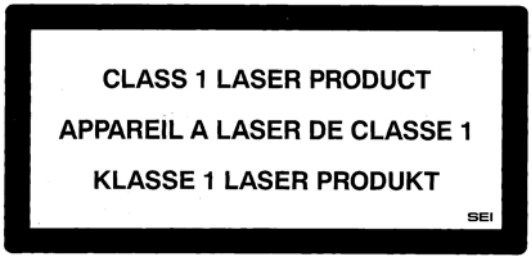


Figure 50: Class 1 Laser Product label

CDRH Certification Label

The CDRH certification label for the output device is located as shown in Figure 46 on page 107.

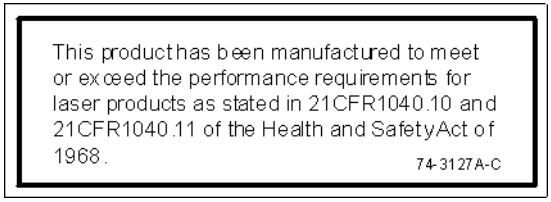


Figure 51: CDRH Certification label

Internal Laser Safety Labels

The internal laser safety labels are located on the exposure head and on the drum encoder protective housing.

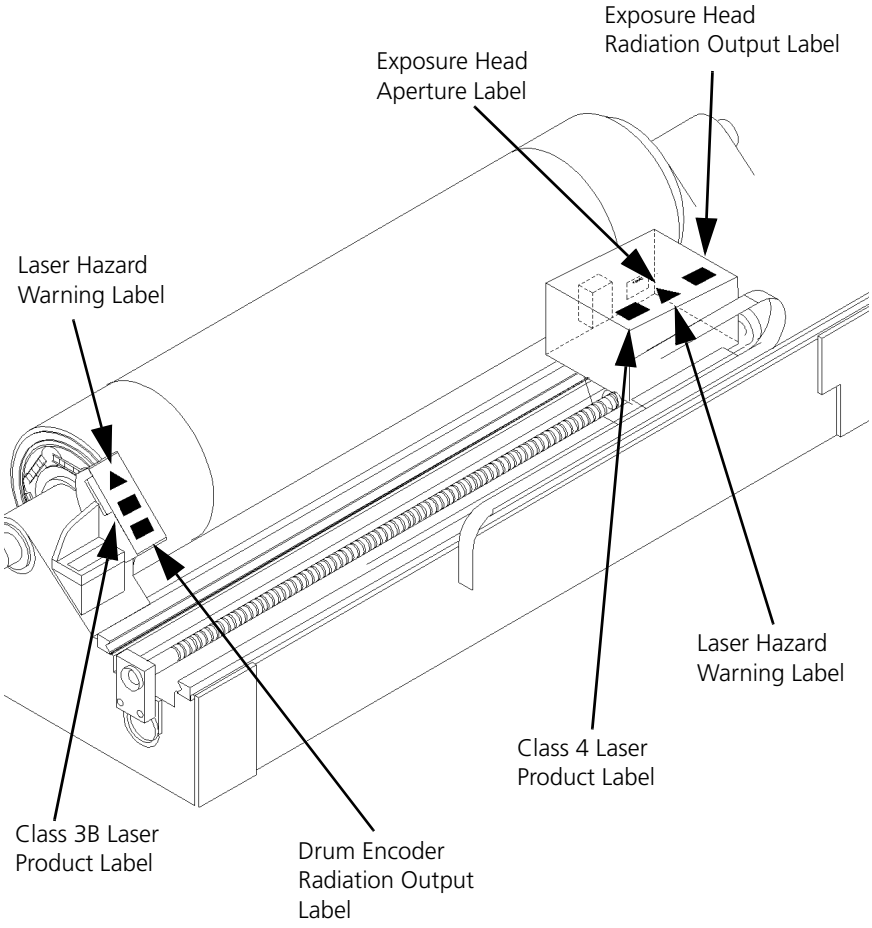


Figure 52: Internal Laser Safety labels

Exposure Head Aperture Label

The exposure head aperture label is located on the front of the exposure head protective housing, adjacent to the shutter and aperture. Figure 52 illustrates the location.



Figure 53: Exposure Head Aperture label

Class 4 Laser Product Label

The Class 4 laser product label is located on the top of the exposure head protective housing, beside the Laser Hazard Warning label. Figure 52 illustrates the location.



Figure 54: Class 4 Laser Product label

Laser Hazard Warning Label

The laser hazard warning label is located in two places:

- on the drum encoder protective housing
- on top of the exposure head protective housing

Figure 52 on page 112 illustrates these locations.

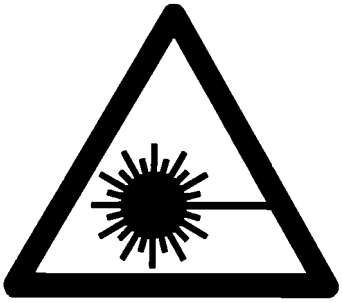


Figure 55: Laser Hazard Warning label

Exposure Head Radiation Output Label

A radiation output laser safety label is located on the top of the exposure head protective housing. Figure 52 on page 112 illustrates the location.

The label will be one of the following:



Figure 56: Exposure Head Radiation Output labels

Class 3B Laser Product Label

The Class 3B laser product label is located on the drum encoder non-interlocked protective housing. Figure 52 on page 112 illustrates the location.

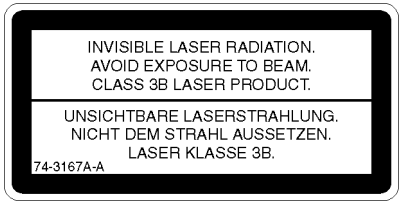


Figure 57: Class 3B Laser Product label

Drum Encoder Radiation Output Label

The drum encoder radiation output label is located on the drum encoder non-interlocked protective housing. Figure 52 on page 112 illustrates the location.

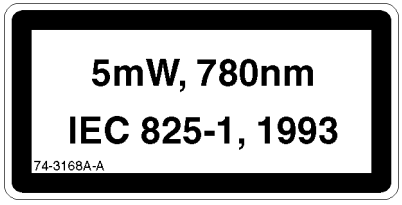


Figure 58: Drum Encoder Radiation Output label

Door Interlock Danger Label

The door interlock danger label is located beside the safety interlock switches inside the interlocked protective housing.



Figure 59: Door Interlock Danger label

Non-interlocked Panel Danger Label

This laser safety label is located on the service access panels below the unload table.

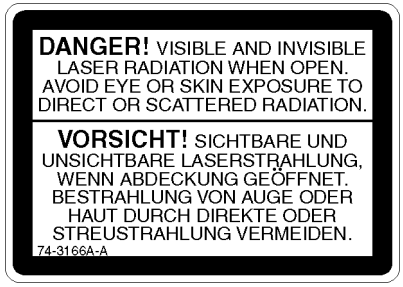


Figure 60: Non-interlocked Panel Danger label

Safety Labels

CE Label

The CE label is located near the identification labels for the output device and the Autoloader system. For details of these locations, see *Identification Labels* on page 107.



Figure 61: CE label

CSA Label

The CSA label is located near the identification labels for the output device and the Autoloader system. For details of these locations, see *Identification Labels* on page 107.



Figure 62: CSA label

FCC Certification Label

The FCC certification label is located near the identification labels for the output device and the Autoloader system. For details of these locations, see *Identification Labels* on page 107.

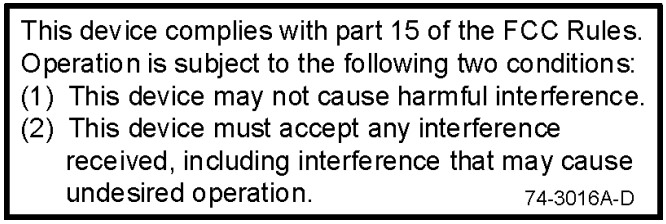


Figure 63: FCC Certification label

Maximum Air Pressure Rating

The maximum air pressure rating is silk screened above the compressed air inlet, located on the right hand side of the output device, near the bottom.



Figure 64: Maximum Air Pressure rating

Hazardous Voltage Label

The hazardous voltage label is located:

- on the service access cover of the output device EMI filter
- on the service access cover on the rear of the output device card cage
- on the service access cover of the MCU or SCU

These areas are accessible only to qualified service personnel.



DANGER: The Hazardous Voltage label is located on service access panels that house hazardous voltage. For your safety, do NOT attempt to open these panels.



Figure 65: Hazardous Voltage label

Hand Protection Caution and Warning Labels

There are five different labels covering hand protection.

- Located externally, on the panel just above the load table (one label at each end) and on the roller guard over the Slip Sheet Removal unit.



Figure 66: Hazardous Moving Parts Caution label



WARNING: The slip sheet roller mechanism contains moving mechanical parts which can cause serious injury. Never attempt to remove paper by hand. For the proper procedure to remove slip sheet paper jams, see *Clearing a Slip Sheet Paper Jam* on page 100.

- Located externally, on the front edge of the load table (one label at each end), and also on both sides of the load table.



Figure 67: Beware of Moving Parts Caution label

- Located internally, behind the back access panels and behind both side access panels.



Figure 68: Keep Hands Out Warning label

- Located internally, on both sides of the engine frame.

WARNING: Never attempt to remove an access panel while the output device is operating. Before reaching inside the output device, be sure that there is no mechanical movement. This is particularly true of the imaging drum.



Figure 69: Hand Protection Caution label (internal)

- Located internally, near the drum.



Figure 70: Protective Gloves Warning label

High Leakage Current Label

There are two high leakage current labels. One is located on the lower right side of the output device, near the A/C inlet. The other is located directly beneath the power switches on the MCU or SCU. For an illustration, see Figure 13 on page 25.

For the location of the power switches, see *Starting the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader System* on page 24.

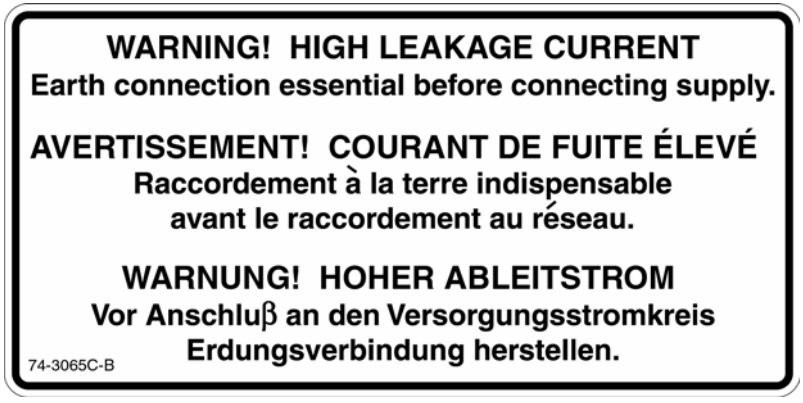


Figure 71: High Leakage Current label

Moving Platform Caution Label

There are three moving platform cautionary labels on the sides of the conveyor, one on each panel.



Figure 72: Moving Platform Caution label

C

Regulatory Compliance

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EMI/EMC Compliance....125
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Electrical Safety

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

- CSA 950
- UL 1950
- IEC 950, *Safety of Information Technology Equipment*
- IEC 204-1, *Safety of Machinery*

The CSA label on the output device indicates compliance with the standards CSA 950 and UL 1950. The CE label on the output device indicates compliance with the:

- amended Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC
- Machinery Directive 98/37/EC
- EMC Directive 89/366/EEC

See *Appendix B, Labels* for examples of these labels.

Laser Safety

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader has been designed, tested, and evaluated for compliance as a Class 1 Laser Product 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
- IEC 825-1, *Safety of Laser Products*

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

EMI/EMC Compliance

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader 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 Trendsetter VLF Autoloader is operated in a commercial environment.

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy. If not installed and used in accordance with this guide, this device may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference. You will be required to 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 Autoloader has been designed, tested, and evaluated for compliance with the following EMC standards:

- EN 55022 / CISPR-22, Class A
- EN 50082-2 / IEC 1000-4-2, 1000-4-3, 1000-4-4, 1000-4-5, 1000-4-6
- Class A ITE (Japan, VCCI certification).
- AS/NZS 3548 (Australia and New Zealand compliance to EN 55022, Class A)

Noise Emissions

The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader has been designed, tested, and evaluated for compliance with the maximum noise emission limit permitted for a light industrial environment, 70 dB(A).

D

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Overview

This appendix contains labelled photographs that are intended to assist you in properly naming the autoloader components when you contact your Creo Inc. service representative.

For an illustration of:	Go to:
#1: Loading a plate	page 129
#2: Picking a plate	page 130
#3: Picker (moving to pick a plate)	page 131
#4: Picker (moving to eject a plate)	page 131
#5: Conveyor end of system	page 132
#6: Y-axis plate clamps	page 132
#7: Multiple Cassette Unit	page 133
#8: Slip Sheet Removal System	page 133

Labelled Photographs

#1: Loading a plate

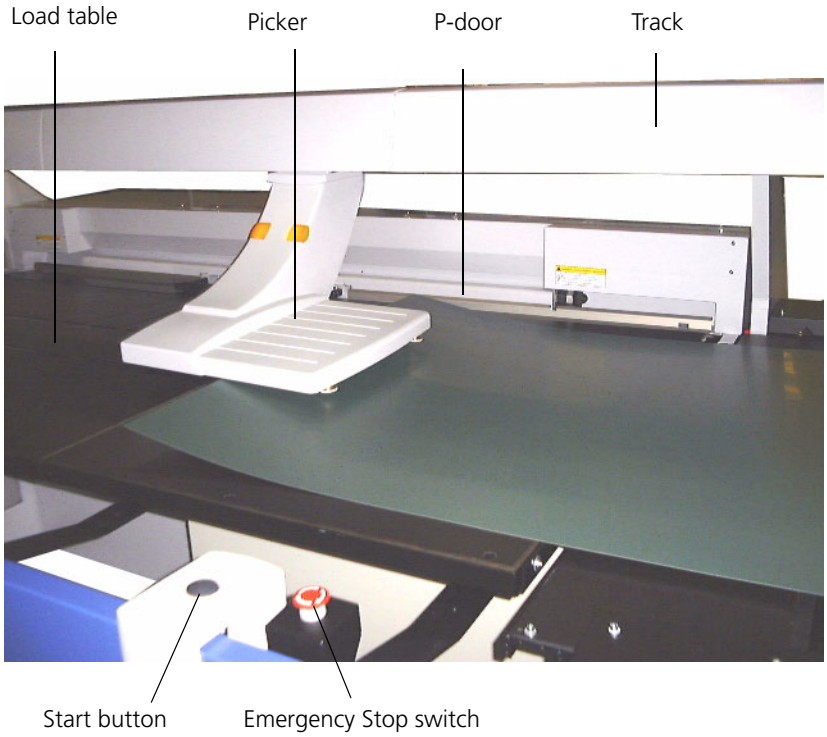


Figure 73: Loading a plate (right-to-left configuration)

#2: Picking a plate

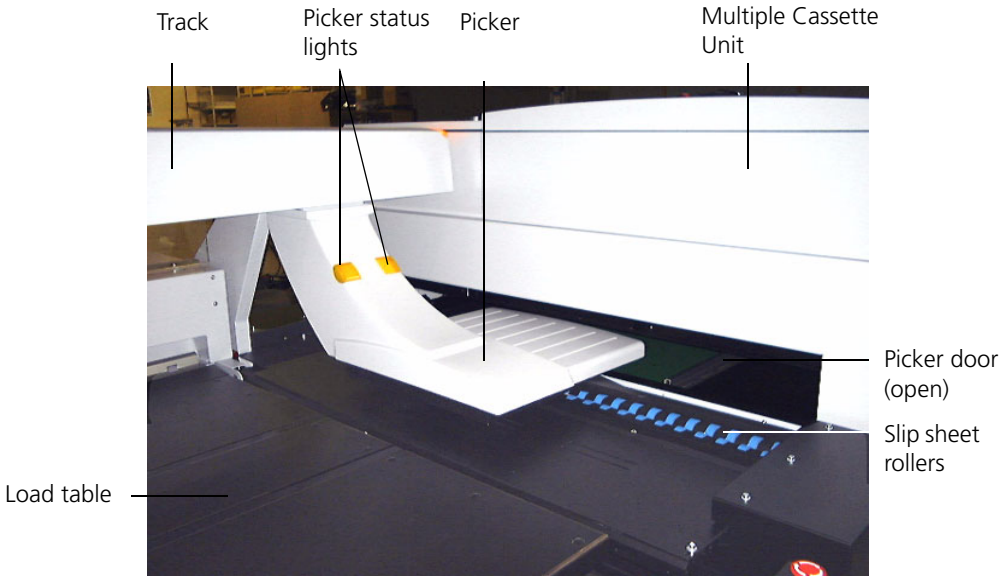


Figure 74: Picking a plate from the MCU

#3: Picker (moving to pick a plate)



Figure 75: Picker (pick side)

#4: Picker (moving to eject a plate)



Figure 76: Picker (push side)

#5: Conveyor end of system

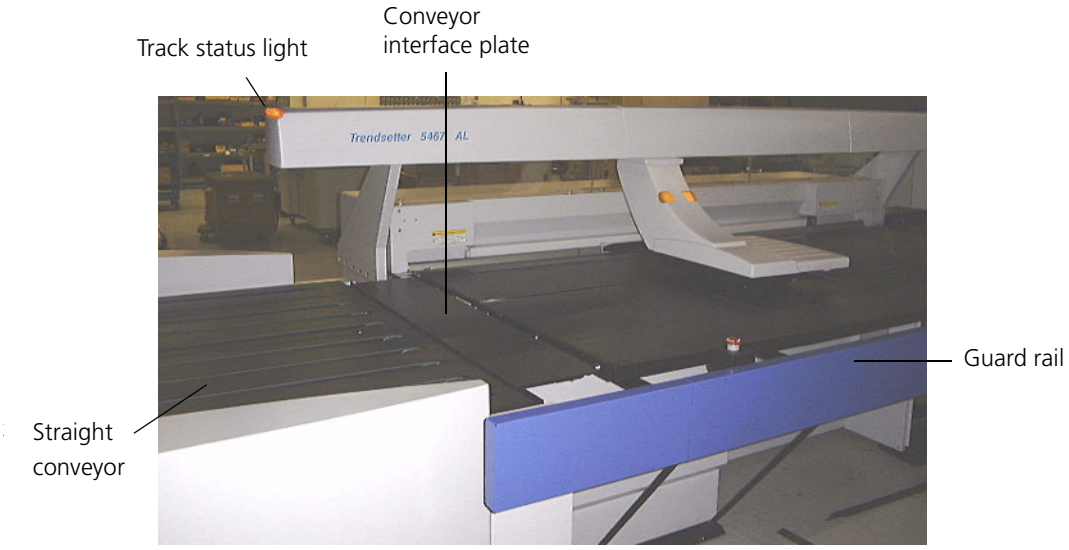


Figure 77: Unloading a plate

#6: Y-axis plate clamps

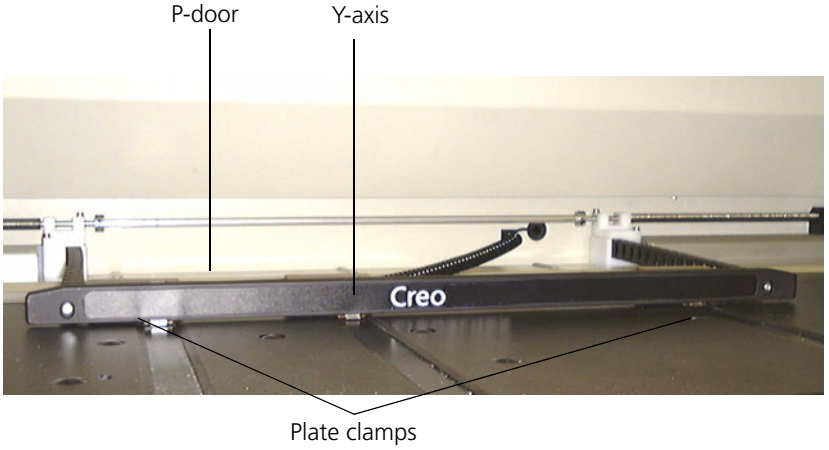


Figure 78: Y-axis plate gripper

#7: Multiple Cassette Unit



Figure 79: Multiple Cassette Unit

#8: Slip Sheet Removal System

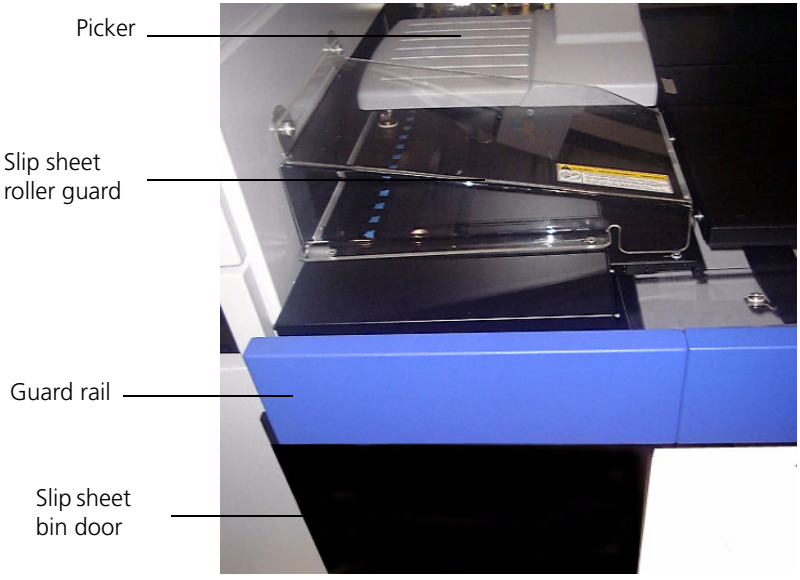


Figure 80: Slip sheet removal system

Glossary

CMYK	Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black. Printing colors for process color production.
composite PostScript file	A single PostScript file which contains all the color information for a final image. For example, if the image is four-color and will therefore require four media, image information for each media is contained in the one composite PostScript file. See also *pre-separated PostScript file*.
dot gain	A printing effect whereby printed halftone screens absorb a greater amount of light than the corresponding PostScript tint suggests.
drum	The device on which a medium is mounted for imaging by the laser.
exposure head	Also called *imaging head*.
file	An electronic text description of one or more images, using the PostScript language. At this time the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader does not support files containing multiple PostScript showpage operators.
image	In the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader, an electronic bitmap that is exposed onto a single medium. The output device receives images from the workstation and produces exposed, undeveloped media.
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 plate type. See also *plate type*.
media type	Refers to a particular manufacturer's media. Media types are configured during installation of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader by Creo Inc. service personnel.
native application file	A file for a job that was created using a page layout application, such as QuarkXPress®.
output device	A semi-automatic, computer-to-media device that is part of the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader 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.
PDF	Adobe System's Portable Document Format.
plate	A physical medium upon which an image is exposed. The Trendsetter VLF Autoloader produces one exposed plate for each image it receives and sends the plate onto the processor.
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	A piece of equipment used with the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader to develop plates. Also known as 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 Autoloader.
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.

raster	Digitized (bitmapped) images defined pixel by pixel in rows and columns. See also *RIP*.
registration	The alignment of different printing media to 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 reproduced.
RIP	Raster Image Processor. Creates bitmap images from PostScript files, which are then sent to the output device for imaging.
SCSI	Small Computer System Interface. With the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader, 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, that is, 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.
submitting	The process of putting a file in the queue for imaging.
suspend condition	A condition preventing the output device from continuing its current operation, for example, when there are problems with the system.
throughput	The efficiency with which images are interpreted and produced.
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply. A device used to supply power temporarily to the workstation during a power failure.
Workstation	A high-speed computer running the Windows NT operating system and the Trendsetter VLF Autoloader workstation software. The computer provides the operator's console, queueing management, raster image processor (RIP), and system control. It is connected to a local area network (LAN) over which it receives PostScript files.
Workstation software	A software application that creates a rasterized image of a PostScript file. It is a PostScript Level 2 software RIP. The software RIPs PostScript files to create images, which are exposed onto media.

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