Vancouver Response Center
T. 1.604.451.2727
Toll free T. 1.800.472.2727
F. 1.604.451.2713
Toll free F. 1.888.767.2736

Customer support email:
callcentre@creo.com

www.creo.com

Document number: n/a
Release date: 10 November 2003

FAQ

Ian Williams
PD-PSM (Imaging & 3rd party plate media)
T. 1.604.451.2700 local 2540
F. 1.604.427.9891
ian.williams@creo.com

Creo Confidential

This document contains competitive information that should be kept confidential to Creo. It should not be displayed or left behind at customer sites.

Thermal 2 1016 and 1270 dpi Imaging Heads

Overview of the TH2 1016 and 1270 dpi heads

To meet the demands of the Newspaper market, Creo is manufacturing TH2 heads with resolutions of 1016 and 1270 dpi.

- These heads are identical to the 1200 dpi TH2 head in almost every way, with a few different optical components that reduce the resolution to 1016 dpi or increase it to 1270 dpi.
- Both heads are capable of 23W power on plate.
- The 1016 dpi head has 192 channels (versus 224 on the 1200 & 1270 dpi). On the 1016 dpi head, because the physical size of each channel is larger, the throughput of the head is the same because the total width of the swath is the same size as the 1200 dpi head.
- The 1270 dpi head has a slightly narrower swath. This affects throughput very slightly as the imaging time is approximately 5.5% longer.

From a support perspective there are no differences in installation, head optimization, or other service procedures. The only real difference will be the dpi settings in the RIP.

Question: Why is Creo producing additional head models?

Answer: To be competitive in the Newspaper market we need to offer a device with a resolution of 1016 dpi in CAM and 1270 dpi in CEM. We have device sales in the pipeline that are contingent on Creo providing an imaging solution at these resolutions.

Question: Will these heads be available as P33 as well as P22?

Answer: No. All Newspaper heads are only available as P22.

Question: How can I identify a 1016 or 1270 dpi head?

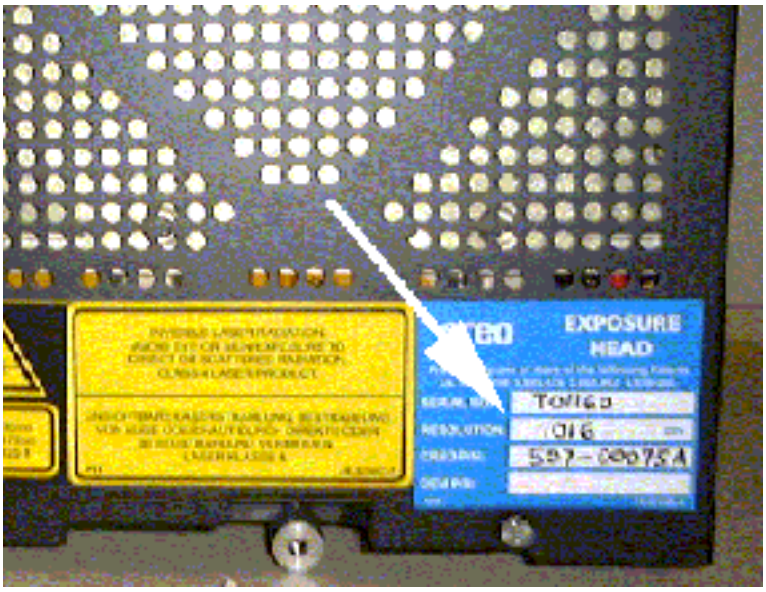
Answer:

Use the Head part number:

- 1016 dpi head: 507-00075A
- 1270 dpi head: 507-00050A

Externally:

1016 dpi or 1270 dpi will be indicated on the head identification label that contains the serial number and resolution (see picture below.). The physical appearance of the head is exactly the same as the 1200 dpi.



Remotely:

The head can be identified by talking directly to the head. Type the command:

```
Th2> set sys
```

This will display the head serial number and dpi.

Question: How different are the 1016 and 1270 dpi heads from the standard 1200 dpi?

Answer: Only a few optical components inside the head are different.

A 1200 dpi head has 224 channels, where each channel is 21.2 microns in size. The swath width is equal to:

224 x 21.2 microns = 4.749mm

The 1016 dpi head has 192 channels, but each channel is physically larger than the 1200 dpi head (25 microns). The swath width is equal to:

192 x 25 microns = 4.8mm

The 1270 dpi head has 224 channels, and each channel is physically slightly smaller than the 1200 dpi head (20 microns). The swath width is equal to:

224 x 20 microns = 4.48mm

This is the reason why the 1200 and 1016 dpi heads have essentially the same imaging time, and 1270 dpi head has an imaging time that is slightly higher (approximately 5.5% higher), and a slight reduction in throughput.

Question: Are there any differences in the head installation or service procedures?

Answer: No. The only thing you need to note is that the 1016 dpi head has 192 channels (versus 224 in the 1200 and 1270 dpi).

Question: Can I use the same Service Shell (Splot) scripts for the 1016 and 1270 dpi heads?

Answer: All heads scripts had been tested with these heads (TH2 service and expert in Service Shell 2.5). In Service Shell 2.5 the scripts currentping.spt and forceping.spt did not work with these heads since they are dpi dependant. New versions of these scripts that work with 1016 dpi and 1270 dpi heads are now available on the **Downloads page** of the **Splot** TechPlanet site (http://techplanet.creo.com/output/service_tools/splot/nav/downloads.htm).

Note: currentping.spt and forceping.spt are used only when the head is built or when re-pinging the actuator. This is not a common procedure and we do not expect the average field engineer will have to use these scripts.

Question: What do else do I need to consider?

Answer: The workflow and RIP must be set to work with the correct dpi. For example, you must specify either 1016 dpi or 1270 dpi.

Ian Williams
PD-PSM (Imaging & 3rd party plate media)
T. 1.604.451.2700 local 2540
F. 1.604.427.9891
ian.williams@creo.com

Alvaro Ireta
PD-PSS-TH2
T. 1.604.451.2700 local 2215
F. 1.604.427.9891
alvaro.ireta@creo.com