



DPX 5080

Operator's Manual

 **Purup·Eskofot**

I M A G I N E   S T R A I G H T F O R W A R D   P R E P R E S S



**DPX 5080**

**Operator's Manual**

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**Head office**

Purup-Eskofot A/S  
Industriparken 35-37  
DK-2750 Ballerup  
Denmark  
Tel: (+45) 44 73 66 66  
Fax: (+45) 44 73 68 68

This equipment 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 equipment is operated in a commercial environment.

This equipment is supplied with a shielded cable. It must be operated with a shielded cable in order to meet FCC Class A emission limits.

This equipment generates and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his or her own expense.

Manual edition: 1  
RipMate Software version: 4.1

PN 730-00-074-01

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# BEFORE USING THE DPX 5080

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## What you can find in the manuals

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This manual contains information about the installation, calibration, and daily use of the DPX 5080, including the handling of media and cassettes, and concentrating mainly on the mechanical systems.

For information about RipMate as such and RipWatch, including a number of valuable tips about how to get the most out of your RIP and imagesetter, please see the separate *RipMate Operator's Manual*, *RipMate Workstation User's Guide* and *RipMate Options Manual*.

## What you should know before starting

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We recommend that you read the manuals before starting to work with the DPX 5080/RipMate system. Please note in particular that the RipMate installation instructions must be carefully followed in order to ensure proper installation of all system components.

This manual assumes that you have some familiarity with imagesetting as well as a basic working knowledge of Microsoft Windows NT. If you are in doubt about general operating procedures for Windows NT, please consult the manuals supplied with your PC.





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# **General Description** **and Installation**

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# SPECIFICATIONS

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## Functional specifications • Imagesetter

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### Working principle

Internal drum.

### Light source

675 nm, 10 mW visible red laser diode.

### Output media

Polyester plates and film.

### Maximum media format

Polyester plates: 340 x 508 mm (13.4" x 20").

Film: 355 x 508 mm (14" x 20").

### Maximum imaging format

Polyester plates: 340 x 488.9 mm (13.4" x 19.25").

Film: 355 x 488.9 mm (14" x 19.25").

### Resolution

900 to 3600 dpi.

### Speed of exposure

At 2540 dpi: 28 plates per hour.

At 900 dpi: 45 plates per hour.

### Spot size

10 - 25 microns.

### Image repeatability

25 microns (0.00098") over 4 plates or films.

### Media loading

Daylight cassette with automated loading.

## Specifications

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### **Media definition**

Up to 10 different media can be defined.

### **Cassette definition**

Up to 16 different cassettes can be defined and monitored.

### **Capacity of input cassette**

Up to 61 m (200 feet) per roll.

### **Media thickness**

4-8 mil (0.1 - 0.2 mm).

## **Approved media types**

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To ensure optimal results, Purup-Eskofot recommends that you use only media that have been tested and approved for use in the DPX 5080. Please ask your local Purup-Eskofot dealer for the current list of approved media types.

## **Functional specifications • Processor**

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### **Automatic replenishment control**

Oxidation.

Consumption.

### **Temperature range for chemistry**

20 - 45°C (68 - 113°F).

### **Temperature control for chemistry**

+/- 0.5°C accuracy.

### **Temperature range for plate dryer**

30 - 50°C (86 - 122°F).

**Capacity of chemistry tanks**

Activator: 3.5 litres (0.9 U.S. gallons).  
Stabilizer: 2.5 litres (0.6 U.S. gallons).  
Waste: 15 litres (3.9 U.S. gallons).

**Physical specifications**

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**Dimensions (H x W x D)**

130 x 105 x 110.5 cm (51" x 41.4" x 43.5").

**Weight**

250 kg (551 lbs).

**Power consumption**

1650 W.

**Power requirements**

200 - 240 V, 50/60 Hz.

**Ambient temperature**

18 - 28°C (65 - 82°F).

**Relative humidity**

30 - 75%, non-condensing.

**Noise level**

Less than 65 dBA.

**Data interface**

Differential Fast SCSI-2.  
Two RS 232 cables.

**WARNING:** The DPX 5080 is Class I electrical equipment. For your personal safety, it must be connected to a protective ground (earth) in accordance with national and local regulations.

## Options

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### **Mechanical system**

Film handling.

### **Software**

RipMate Extended.

InRIP OPI Manager.

MediaSaver.

EasyTrap.

Harlequin Dispersed Screening.

Harlequin Chain Screening.

Harlequin Micro Screening.

## DESCRIPTION

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### Features

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The DPX 5080 is a fully integrated imagesetter and processor that produces polyester printing plates. A film handling option is available.

The imagesetter unit is a high-precision, 2-up, internal drum imagesetter driven by Purup-Eskofot's RipMate software RIP and associated software. The processor unit is 100% computer-controlled and -monitored.

Among the advantages of the DPX 5080 are:

- An extremely simple and efficient media path.
- A wide range of output resolutions (from 900 to 3600 dpi) for flexibility in meeting the speed and quality demands of each individual job.
- An unusually wide range of spot sizes that are automatically optimized to the chosen output resolution.
- The ability to image screen rulings up to 300 lpi (118 lines per cm).
- Compact size and low noise level to fit into any working environment.
- User-friendly and service-friendly design.

### Available options

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The DPX 5080 can be driven by **RipMate Basic**, an entry-level RIP tailored to the needs of smaller prepress installations, or by **RipMate Extended**, which includes multi-user spooling as well as the **RipWatch** module for remote queue control and output surveillance.

RipMate Extended is required if you wish to add optional workflow modules like **InRIP OPI Manager**, **MediaSaver** film packing and **EasyTrap** InRIP trapping or advanced screening techniques such as **Harlequin Dispersed** (stochastic) **Screening**, **Harlequin Chain Screening**, and **Harlequin Micro Screening**. Upgrades from RipMate Basic to RipMate Extended are available.

A film handling option is available as a set that includes a take-up cassette, an extra input cassette, a buffer module and a guide assembly.

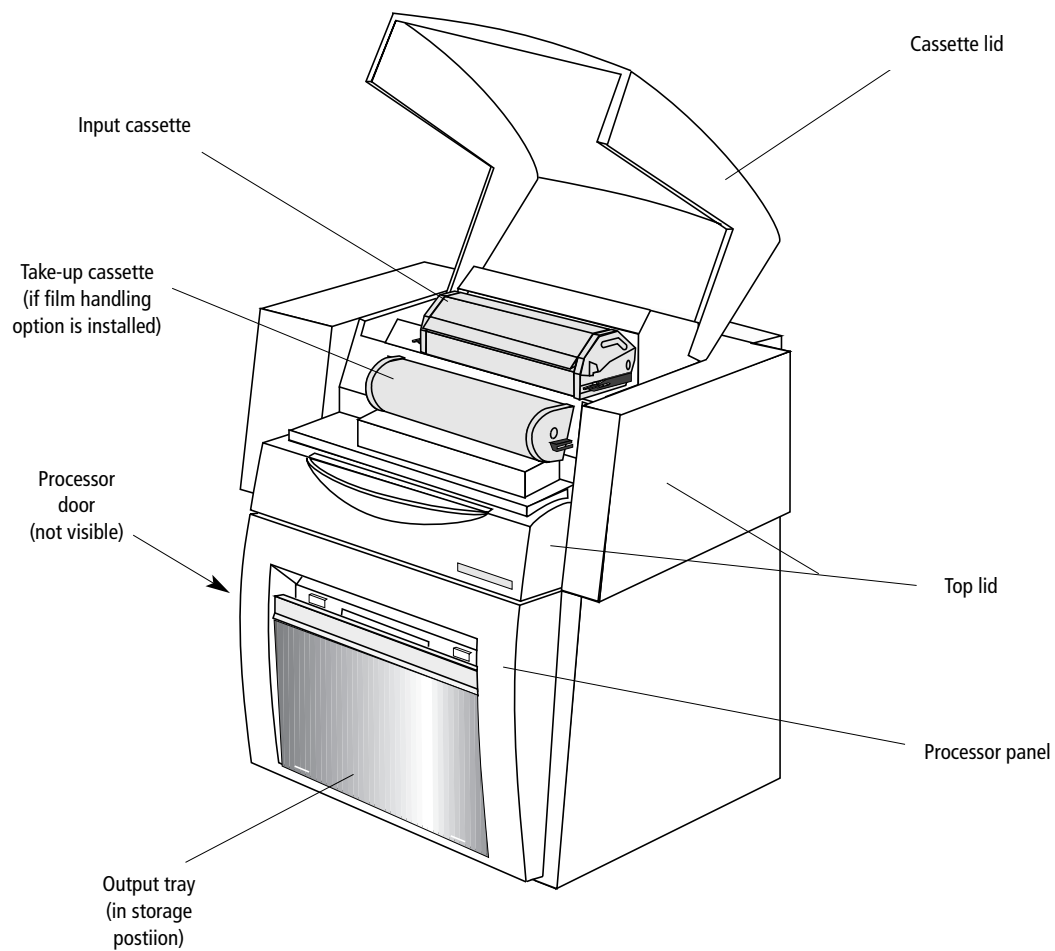
## Description

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### Location of major parts

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The drawing below shows the main external parts of the DPX 5080.

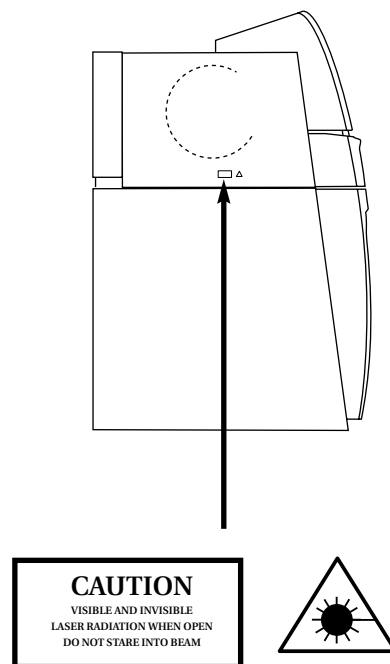




## Laser safety

The DPX 5080 is a Class I laser product and contains a laser which, however, is totally shielded by the cabinet. When the cabinet is opened, the interlock system automatically switches off the laser, and there is no risk of laser radiation.

**WARNING:** Only authorized service personnel may override the interlock system. The laser warning labels on both sides of the drum assembly are intended for such personnel.

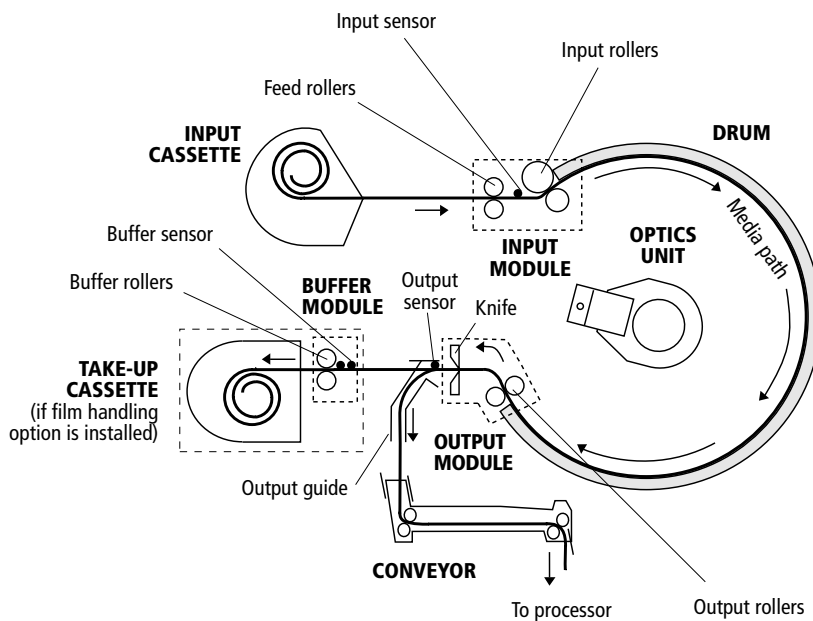


This warning appears on both sides of the drum assembly

## Operational description

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The DPX 5080 has a very short, efficient media path, shown schematically below.



### Basic operation

- 1 • When a job is sent to the imagesetter or a "PRELOAD" command is given, the feed rollers close on the plate just long enough to feed it to the input rollers. The input rollers then pull the plate from the input cassette and load it into the drum.

During plate loading, the carriage upon which the optics unit is located moves to the middle of the drum. At each end of the carriage, a semicircular guide hoop is mounted. These guides support the plate during loading and prevent it from falling onto the optics unit. Sensors on the guides report an error to RipManager if the plate is not properly loaded.

- 
- 2 • The input and output rollers feed the plate all the way around the drum and through the output module and hold the plate securely in place.**

The input and output sensors monitor the position of the plate and report an error to the RIP if the plate is not properly loaded and positioned for exposure.

- 3 • The optics unit moves to the right-hand end of the drum and exposes the plate, starting at the right and moving towards the left.**

The plate is exposed by a laser which spins continuously around a central spindle as the carriage moves along the length of the drum. The carriage will only move as far as necessary to expose the job, depending on the job parameters, the format of the page, and its orientation in the drum.

- 4 • The input and output rollers then transfer the exposed plate through the output guide into the conveyor.**

At the same time, media for exposure of the next page enters the drum.

- 5 • The knife in the output module cuts the plate and the conveyor passes the plate to the processor.**

#### **Film handling option w. take-up cassette, buffer module and guide assembly**

- 1 • When the optional take-up cassette for film is fitted, the media feed is the same as for plates, except that the input rollers, output rollers and buffer rollers transfer the exposed film from the drum into the take-up cassette instead of the conveyor.**

At the same time, film for exposure of the next page enters the drum.

- 2 • When an "EJECT" command is given, the knife in the output module cuts the film, and the buffer rollers pass the film to the take-up cassette.**

The take-up cassette can then be removed and the film can be developed in an external processor.

## Processor service program

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The processor service program monitors the built-in processor unit during normal operation and displays the status, so the operator can check that the DPX 5080 is running correctly.

The **Processor Service** window contains five sections: **Busy**, **Warning**, **Info**, **Error** and **Temperatures**. When an item in any of the first four sections is activated or relevant, the white box next to it becomes coloured. The meanings of the various items are listed below.



### **BUSY (indicator box turns GREEN)**

- **Standby (Off)** . . . . .The processor is in standby mode.
- **Feeding** . . . . .Media is entering the processor.
- **Activator Temperature** . .The heating element is on to keep the activator temperature within +/- 2°C of the requested value.

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**WARNING (indicator box turns YELLOW)**

- **Waste Container Full** . . .The waste container is full and must be emptied. Until this is done, no plates can be produced.
- **Motor Overload** . . . . .The motor has been overloaded. Check whether a plate has become jammed in the processor rack.

**INFO (indicator box turns BLUE)**

- **Feeding** . . . . .A plate is entering the processor (goes off when the plate has been completely loaded).
- **Processing** . . . . .The plate is passing through the activator tank.
- **Processing 2** . . . . .The plate is passing through the stabilizer tank.
- **Drying** . . . . .The plate is passing through the dryer.

**ERROR (indicator box turns RED)**

- **Interlock (Cover open)** . .*Not applicable to the DPX 5080.*
- **Liquid Level** . . . . .The activator level is low. Until it is refilled, no plates can be produced.
- **Activator Temperature** . .The temperature of the activator is too high or there is an error in the temperature circuit.
- **Dryer Temperature** . . .The temperature in the dryer is too high or there is an error in the temperature circuit.
- **Motor Overload** . . . . .A media jam or other malfunction has occurred in the chemistry racks, gears or dryer unit.
- **Motor Tachometer** . . . .There is an error in the tachometer circuit.
- **Exit Sensor Timeout** . . .The plate did not come out of the dryer.

**TEMPERATURES**

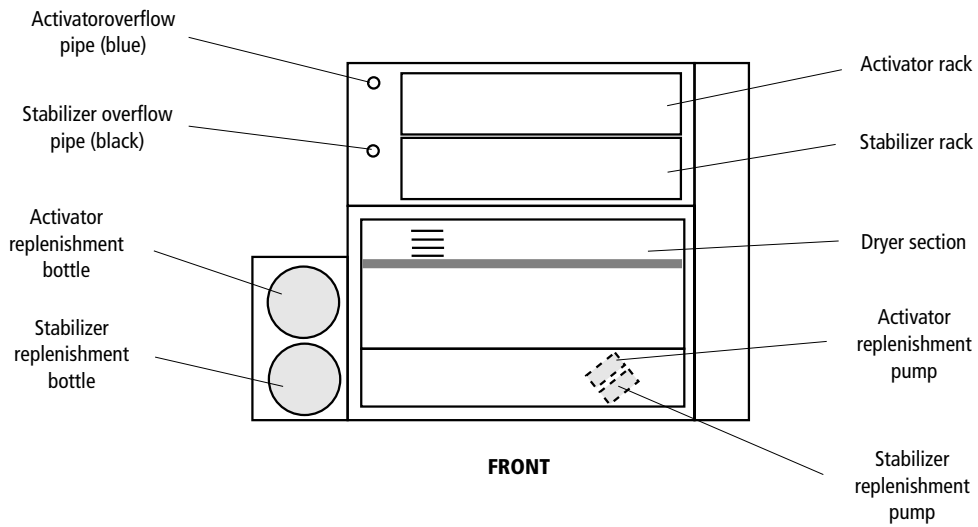
- **Activator Temperature** . .Shows the current temperature of the activator.
- **Dryer Temperature** . . .Shows the current temperature in the dryer.

Description

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## Identification of processor parts

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Processor unit, viewed from the top

# INSTALLATION

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## Technical assistance

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Installation of the DPX 5080 is not difficult, but in order to ensure that the entire system is properly installed and configured, the hardware and software must be installed by an authorized Purup-Eskofot service technician in accordance with the installation instructions in the *DPX 5080 Service Manual* and with national and local regulations concerning electrical safety.

## Installation requirements

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The DPX 5080 must be placed on a hard, flat, stable surface with a free space of 20 cm (8") at the back and on the right, approximately 1 metre (40") on the left for opening the processor door, and free access at the front for sliding out the processor, opening the cassette lid and top lid and inserting and removing cassettes.

## Dimensions and weight

Height:	130.0 cm (51.2").
Width:	105.0 cm (41.4").
Depth:	110.5 cm (43.5").
Net weight:	250 kg (551 lbs).
Gross weight:	275 kg (606 lbs).

## Electrical supply

The DPX 5080 must be connected to a grounded (earthed) 200-240 V AC, 50 or 60 Hz wall outlet.

**WARNING:** The DPX 5080 is Class I electrical equipment. For your personal safety, it must be connected to a protective ground (earth) in accordance with national and local regulations.

## Fuses

**WARNING:** The DPX 5080 is provided with fuses in the phase only, not in the neutral. If the machine is connected to a power system that uses phase-

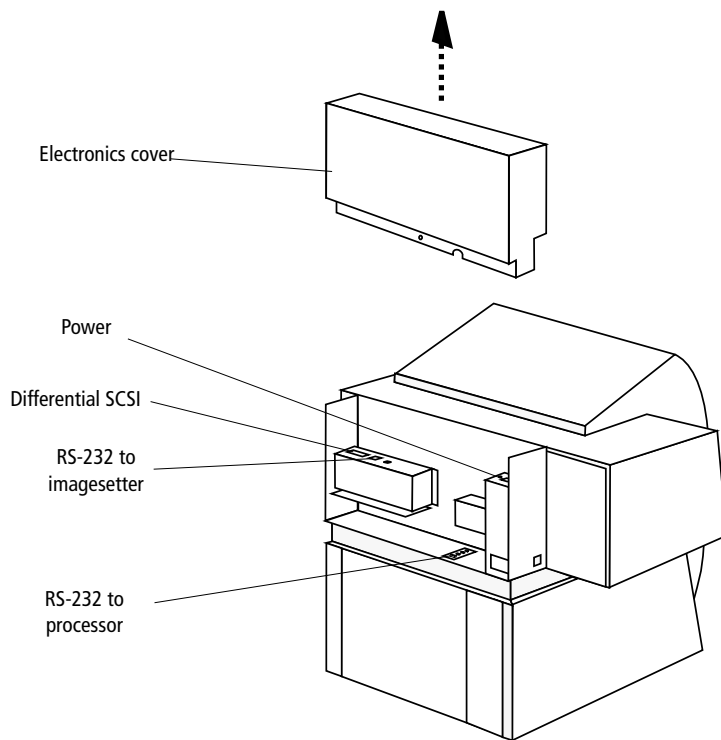
## Installation

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to-phase connection to achieve one of the indicated voltages, make sure the connection is done in accordance with national and local regulations.

### **Power, SCSI and RS 232 connections**

The illustration below shows the power, SCSI and RS 232 connections. However, it is recommended that installation of these be carried out by an authorized Purup-Eskofot service technician.



**Location of electrical and data connections, on back of unit**



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# **Working with the** **DPX 5080**

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# INITIAL PREPARATION

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**IMPORTANT:** Before carrying out the activities below, make sure that the DPX 5080 and the RipMate software have been properly installed by an authorized Purup-Eskofot service technician according to the instructions in the *DPX 5080 Service Manual* and *RipMate Operator's Manual*.

## Overview

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Chapters 4, 5 and 7 explain the operations that are necessary in order to get your first output from the DPX 5080:

- Setting up the processor (Chapter 4).
- Setting up the chemistry (Chapter 4).
- Starting up the DPX 5080 system (Chapter 4).
- Specifying media and cassettes in RipManager (Chapters 5 and 7).
- Loading media into an input cassette (Chapter 5).
- Setting up the output tray (Chapter 5).

More information about the various functions of the DPX 5080 and RipMate are found in this manual and in the *RipMate Operator's Manual*.

## Setting up the processor

---

**1 • Before starting, make sure that:**

- the processor has been properly installed.
- the processor is clean.
- the processor rack is in place and the overflow pipes have been properly mounted (blue for activator, black for stabilizer).
- Windows NT has been started up on the RIP PC.

**2 • Check that all necessary cables (power, SCSI and RS-232's to imagesetter and processor) are properly connected.**

**CAUTION:** Never connect or disconnect a SCSI cable or RS 232 cable to any unit while the power is on.

## Setting up the chemistry

- 1 • Open the processor door.

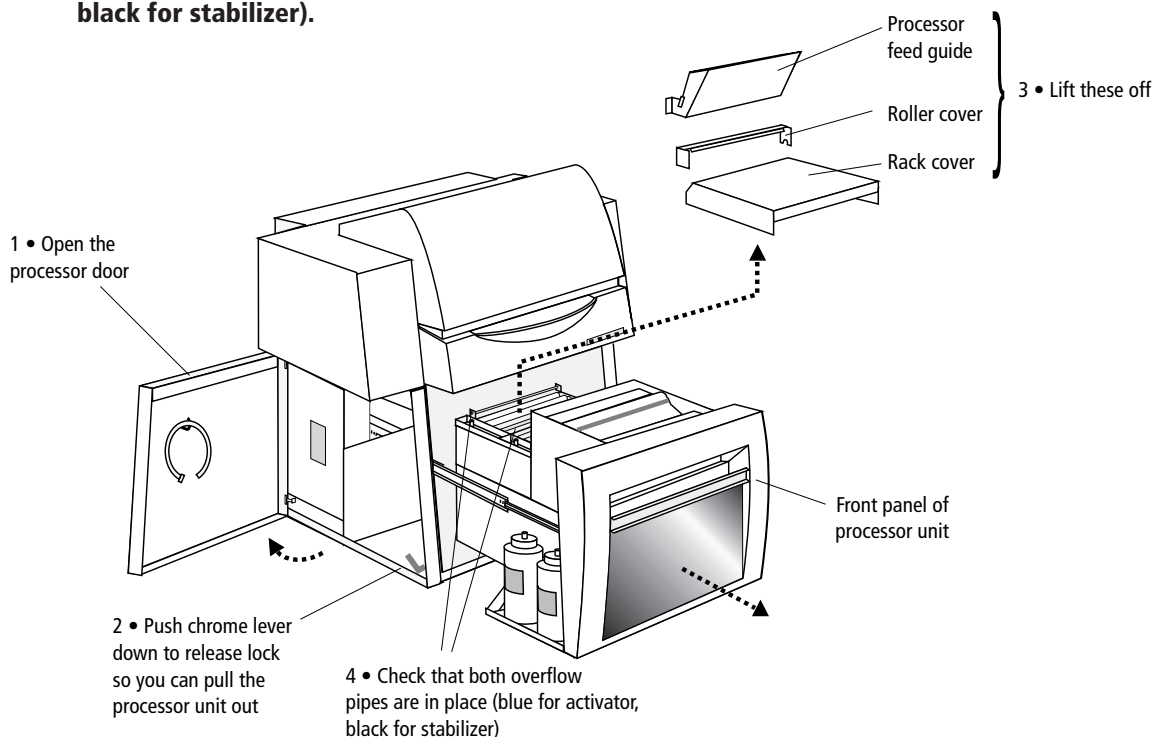
- 2 • Release the lock of the processor by pushing down on the chrome lever, and pull out the processor unit.

When the processor panel is open, power is automatically shut off.

**WARNING:** Do not lean on the processor or place anything heavy on it when it is pulled out, as this may cause the DPX 5080 to tip forward.

- 3 • Lift off the processor feed guide, roller cover and rack cover.

- 4 • Check that the two overflow pipes are in place (blue for activator, black for stabilizer).



- 5 • Pour the pre-mixed stabilizer into the stabilizer rack up to the level mark (a large circular cut-out in the overflow pipe).**

The stabilizer tank can hold 2.5 litres.

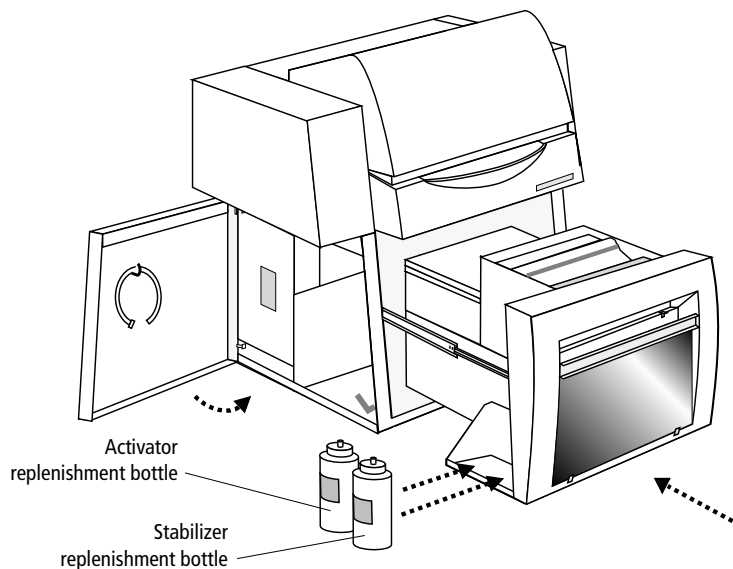
- 6 • Pour the pre-mixed activator into the activator rack up to the level mark (a large circular cut-out in the overflow pipe).**

The activator tank can hold 3.5 litres.

- 7 • Put the roller cover, rack cover and processor feed guide back in place.**

- 8 • Fill the stabilizer replenishment bottle with pre-mixed stabilizer, place the bottle in the holder marked "Stabilizer," and reattach the stabilizer feed tube to the bottle.**

- 9 • Fill the activator replenishment bottle with pre-mixed activator, place the bottle in the holder marked "Activator," and reattach the activator feed tube to the bottle.**



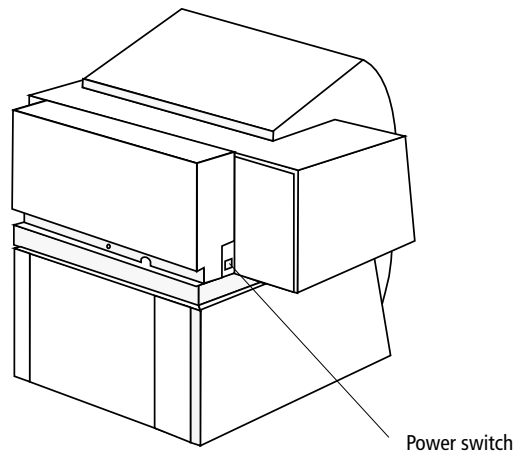
- 10 • Push the processor unit in until it clicks into place, and close the processor door.**

## Starting up the DPX 5080 system

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Use the following procedure for daily start-up or any time the DPX 5080 has been switched off.

- 1 • **Switch the DPX 5080 on.**



- 2 • **Switch the RIP PC on and start up the program modules in the following order:**
  - RipManager.
  - RipMate.
  - (if you are running RipMate Extended) RipWatch.

RipManager must always be started up first.

- 3 • **From the "DPX 5080" menu in RipManager, select "Processor Service Program" and click on "OK."**

The **Processor Service** window will be displayed.

- 4 • **Check that all the indicators in the "Error" section and "Warning" section are off.**

The **Busy** and **Info** indicators will be green and blue, respectively, during the start-up cycle.

### Specifying media and cassettes in RipManager

---

The RipManager program module lets you define and track up to 16 different input cassettes. You can specify the type of media they contain, the length of the media roll at the time of loading, and how soon you want to receive a notice via the RIP that the media is running low.

If you are using the optional take-up cassette for film, RipManager also lets you set the maximum media output to the take-up cassette (up to the default value of 10 m/33 ft) and adjust the amount of extra media that is fed into the take-up cassette when an **EJECT** command is performed.

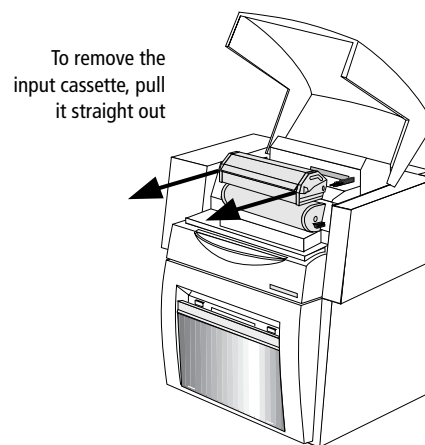
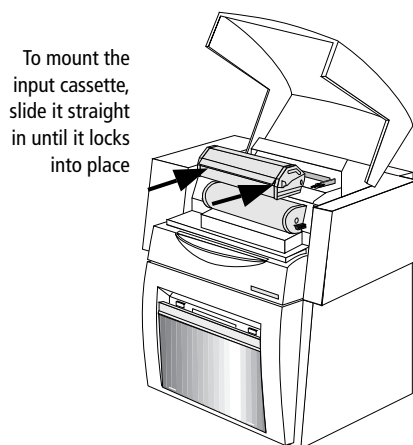
For an explanation of how to use these functions, see *Chapter 7 • Media Management*.

### Mounting and unmounting media cassettes

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The DPX 5080 uses daylight loading media with the emulsion side out. The upper bay at the front of the DPX 5080 is for the input cassette and the lower bay is for the optional take-up cassette for film.

- To mount either type of cassette in the DPX 5080, line it up with the holding forks in the relevant bay and slide it straight in until it clicks into place.
- To remove a cassette, pull it straight out.

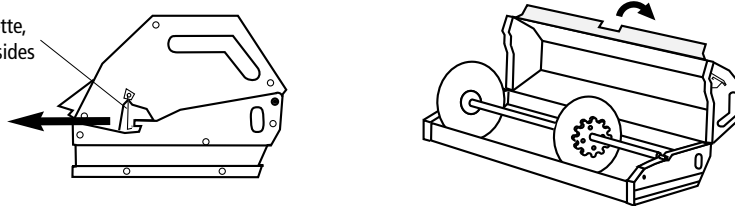


## Loading media into an input cassette

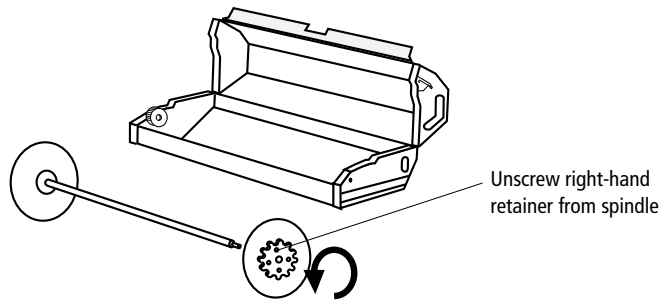
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- 1 • Place the cassette on a table and open it by releasing the lock springs on both sides.

To open cassette,  
pull locks on sides  
forward

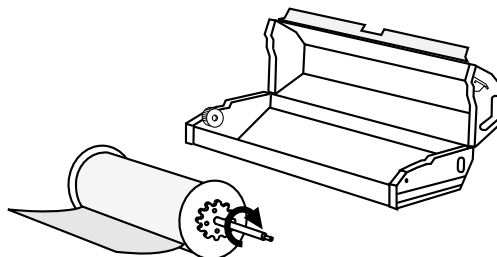


- 2 • Remove the spindle from the cassette and unscrew the right-hand retainer to remove it from the spindle.



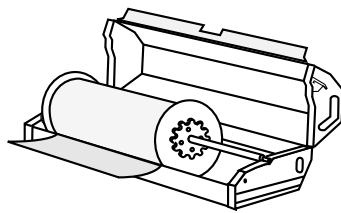
- 3 • Slide the media onto the spindle, making sure it fits tightly against the left-hand retainer.

Be sure to place the media roll as shown, with the emulsion side facing down (the roll is shown here with a loose end, but actually, it should still be taped down at this point).

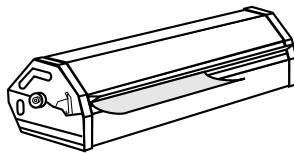




- 4 • Screw the right-hand retainer back onto the spindle, making sure it fits tightly against the media.**
- 5 • Place the spindle in the cassette.**



- 6 • Carefully remove the fastening tape from the media roll and pull out enough media so that it extends past the lip of the cassette.**



- 7 • Close the lid of the cassette, making sure not to trap or distort the media.**
- 8 • If you have the film option and have loaded film, slowly pull out the protective wrapper/leader until about 2.5 cm (1") of media is exposed and then carefully peel off the entire protective wrapper/leader or, if necessary, cut it off with scissors.**

With some types of media, a small sticky area (daylight loading residue) is left across the width of the media when the protective wrapper is removed. This must also be cut off.

- 9 • Tighten the media roll in the cassette by turning the knob on the left-hand side of the cassette clockwise until the edge of the media is**

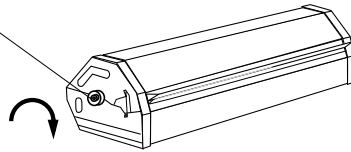
## Media setup

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**lined up with the lip of the cassette.**

The cassette is now ready for loading.

Turn knob clockwise  
to tighten media  
roll in cassette



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## Preloading the media into the imagesetter

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Under normal operation, the media is automatically fed into the imagesetter from the input cassette when a job is sent for exposure. If for some reason you need to preload the media manually, use the following procedure.

- 1 • Start RipManager, if it is not already running.**
- 2 • From the “DPX 5080” menu, choose “Media Management” to open the “Media Management” window.**
- 3 • In the list of cassettes, click on the name of the currently mounted cassette.**  
See *Chapter 7 • Media Management* for instructions on how to define media and input cassettes and store this information in RipManager so it appears in the list.
- 4 • Click on the “Preload” button.**

**NOTE:** the first time a plate job is received from the RIP after the input cassette has been changed, an empty plate with a length of about 41 cm will be produced before the actual job is exposed.

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## Changing to a different input cassette

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Before removing an input cassette from the imagesetter, you must roll the loaded media back into the cassette.

- 1 • Start RipManager, if it is not already running.**
- 2 • From the “DPX 5080” menu, choose “Media Management” to open the “Media Management” window.**
- 3 • Click on the “Unoad” button.**

The media will be retracted into the cassette. You can then remove the cassette from the imagesetter and mount a different one.

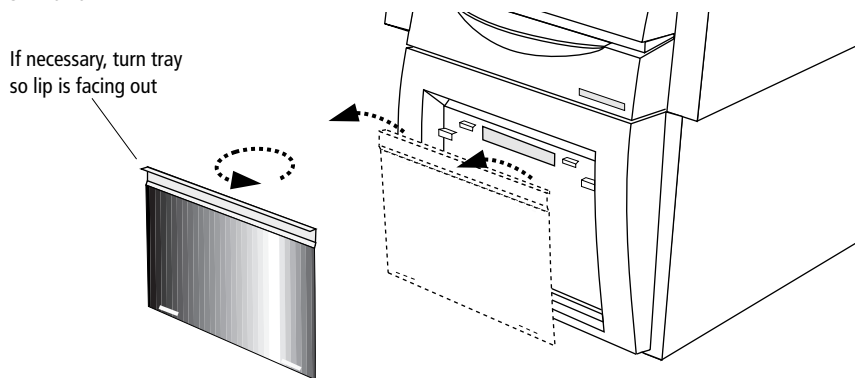
## Setting up the output tray

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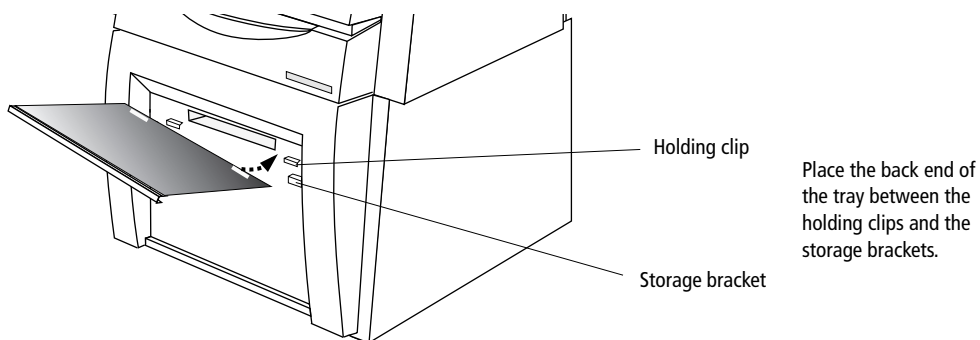
The output tray is designed to catch the finished plates as they leave the processor. When jobs are being output, the tray must be mounted in its horizontal position. At all other times, we recommend that it be hung vertically on the front of the processor panel. Otherwise, it may be damaged.

To mount the output tray:

- 1 • Lift the tray off its storage brackets and position it with the lip facing forward.**

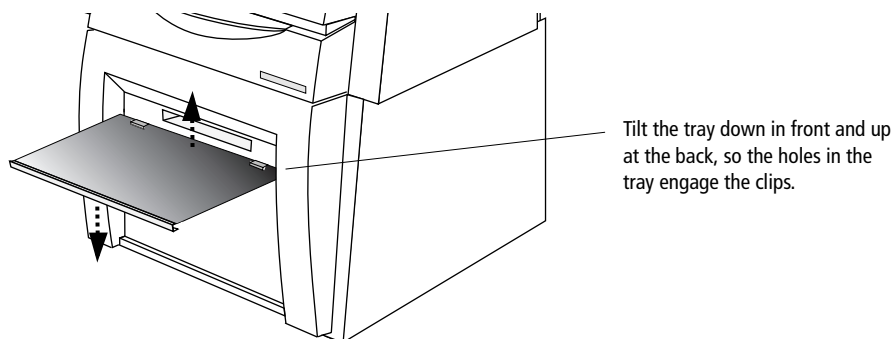


- 2 • Place the tray so that its back end is above the storage brackets but below the holding clips on the wall of the processor panel.**



**3 • Tilt the tray into position so the two holding clips fit into the holes at the back of the tray.**

The output tray should now be sitting firmly in horizontal position, supported by the storage brackets.





### Calibrating the DPX 5080

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**IMPORTANT:** The DPX 5080 must be calibrated before use. For information on how to do this, please see the “Calibration” chapter of the *RipMate Operator’s Manual*.





# MEDIA MANAGEMENT

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## How to keep track of media and cassettes

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The **Media Management** function in RipManager makes it possible for RipMate to keep track of the amount of media left in any given input cassette and to warn you when the media is low, so you won't run out of media unexpectedly. You can define and track up to 16 different input cassettes and up to 10 different media types.

Since RipMate does not know which cassette has been physically placed in the DPX 5080, you have to give it this information by selecting the relevant cassette from the **Preloaded – Upper** drop-down menu in the **Media Management** window. RipMate then compares the name of the loaded cassette with the cassette name that is part of the **Page Setup** associated with each given job.

If the two cassette names match, the job will be output. If not, the job will be put on hold, and a dialogue will come up on the RIP PC to warn you. You can output the job after changing the cassette and selecting the new cassette's name in the **Media Management** window. For more information about this, see "Cassette Management" in the *RipMate Operator's Manual*.

**IMPORTANT:** Only the **Media Management** function in RipManager should be used for tracking cassettes and media, *not* the **Media Manager**, **Cassette Manager** or **Media Monitor** functions in RipMate's **Output** menu.

## What you can define in "Media Management"

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To use media management, you start by defining names for each of the media you expect to use, because you will need to select the relevant media when you define a cassette.

You can then define one or more cassettes, including:

- the name or number of the cassette.
- the type and length of media loaded.
- the points at which you want the RIP to give you the first and second **Media Low** warnings.
- if relevant, an **Adjustment Factor** to fine-tune the length of the exposed plates.

## Automatic monitoring of the optional take-up cassette for film

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If you are using the film handling option, note that the DPX 5080 will automatically carry out an **EJECT** command if the length of media in the take-up cassette reaches the allowed maximum of 10 m (33 feet).

## How to define a media

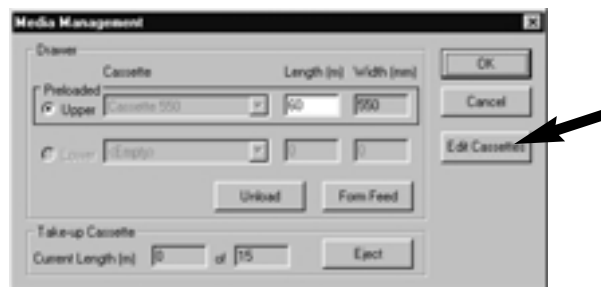
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You will need to define at least one media type before starting to use the **Media Management** function. Whenever necessary, you can add any other desired media to the list or delete media that are no longer being used.

**1 • Shut down RipMate if it is running.**

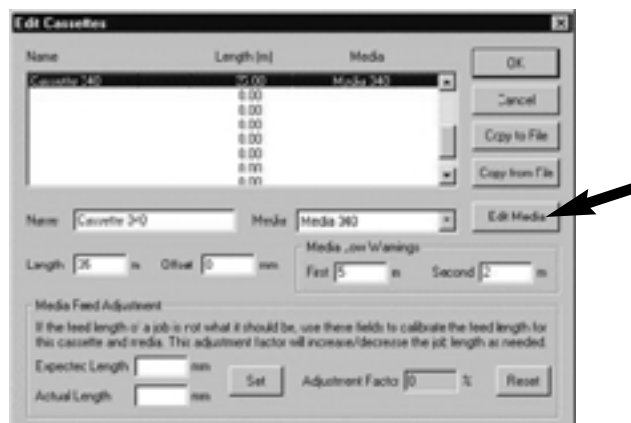
You cannot define new cassettes or media types while RipMate is running.

**2 • In the “RipManager” window, select “Media Management” from the “DPX 5080” menu to open the “Media Management” window.**



**3 • Click on “Edit Cassettes” to open the “Edit Cassettes” window.**

- 4 • Without selecting a cassette, click on “Edit Media” to open the “Edit Media” window.



- 5 • Click on an unused line in the media list.



- 6 • In the “Name” field, type in the desired name for the new media.

Use a name that uniquely identifies that media type. The name you define here will automatically be added to the **Media** drop-down list in the **Edit Cassettes** window, so you can select it when you define input cassettes.

**7 • From the "Type" drop-down list, select the relevant type of media.**

**8 • In the "Width" field, type in the width of the media in mm.**

**9 • In the "Thickness" field, type in the thickness of the media in micrometers ( $\mu\text{m}$ ).**

This value is used by the imagesetter to maintain accuracy when exposing different media thicknesses.

**10 • In the "Online Processor" section, type in the desired processing values.**

You can find these values in the media's specification sheet.

**11 • Click on "OK."**

You will return to the **Edit Cassettes** window, where the new media will now be available in the **Media** drop-down list.

**12 • If you want to define another media, repeat steps 4-11.**

**13 • When you have finished defining media, you can define input cassettes as described below, or you can click on "OK" to return to the "Media Management" window.**

**14 • When you are completely finished defining media and cassettes, click on "OK" to close the "Media Management" window.**

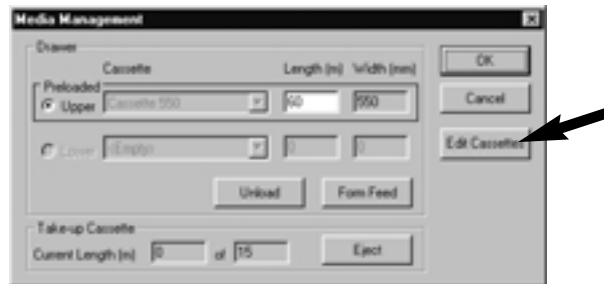
**15 • You can now restart RipMate by selecting "Start-up RipMate" from RipManager's "RipMate" menu.**

## How to define an input cassette

### 1 • Shut down RipMate if it is running.

You cannot define new cassettes or media types while RipMate is running.

### 2 • In the “RipManager” window, select “Media Management” from the “DPX 5080” menu to open the “Media Management” window.



### 3 • Click on “Edit Cassettes” to open the “Edit Cassettes” window.



### 4 • Click on an unused line in the cassette list.

To change the definition of a cassette that is already in the list, click on that line.

- 5 • In the “Name” field, type in the desired name for the cassette.**
- 6 • From the “Media” drop-down list, select the media you will be using in this cassette.**
  - To get the full benefit of the **Media Management** function, use each of your input cassettes consistently for only one type of media. If you do load a different type of media in a cassette, remember that you also need to change the cassette definition.
  - If the desired media type is not in the list, you must define it in the **Edit Media** window using the procedure given above under “How to Define a Media.”
- 7 • In the “Length” field, type in the number of meters of media in the roll.**

You should be able to find this value on the media’s packaging or specification sheet.

  - If you do not type in a length, RipManager will use a default value of 60 meters.
- 8 • Check that “Offset” has been set to “0.”**

This parameter regulates the distance from the side edge of the media (as it lies in the input cassette) to the edge of the exposed area. It should always be **0**.
- 9 • Set the “Media Low Warnings” as desired.**

As jobs are exposed, RipManager calculates the amount of media used. When the amount of media remaining in the cassette reaches the levels specified by you, RipMate displays the messages **Info: Media Low** (first warning) and **Warning: Media Low** (second warning) in its **“Output Controller/Monitor”** window.
- 10 • If relevant, use the “Media Feed Adjustment” section to calibrate the plate length.**

This function is used for fine-tuning the plate length if you are exposing polyester plates in “cut to size” mode.

The desired plate length is specified in RipMate, using the **Configure Device** window, which is accessed from the **Page Setup** window. However, if the actual plate length produced does not match the desired length, you can use **Media Feed Adjustment** to correct it:

- a • **In the "Expected Length" field, type in the same value that you entered in the "Configure Device" window for the desired plate length.**
- b • **Measure the exact length of an exposed plate and type it into the "Actual Length" field.**
- c • **Click on "Set."**

RipManager will calculate the necessary correction factor and display it in the **Adjustment Factor** field. This factor is part of the cassette definition for this particular cassette and will be remembered until you change it.

- To delete the correction factor and return to the factory setting, click on **Reset**.

**11 • When you have finished defining the cassette, click on "OK."**

You will return to the **Media Management** window, where the new cassette will now be available in the **Preloaded – Upper** drop down list.

**12 • If you want to define another cassette, repeat steps 3-10.**

**13 • When you are completely finished defining media and cassettes, click on "OK" to close the "Media Management" window.**

**14 • You can now restart RipMate by selecting "Start Up RipMate" from RipManager's "RipMate" menu.**

## **Backing up and retrieving media and cassette definitions**

The media and cassette definitions you set up are stored in the DPX 5080's firmware and are found there by RipManager. We recommend that you store a backup copy of your media and cassette definitions in another location, in case it is needed later. Remember to update the backup file if you add or remove media or cassette definitions.

The **Copy to File** and **Copy from File** buttons in the **Edit Media** and **Edit Cassettes** windows are used for backing up the media and cassette definitions, respectively.

### **How to back up the media or cassette definitions**

- 1 • Shut down RipMate.**
- 2 • Open the "Edit Cassettes" or "Edit Media" window as described under "How to define an input cassette" or "How to define a media" above.**
- 3 • Click on "Copy to File."**
- 4 • In the window that appears, navigate to the desired directory, type in whatever file name you desire and click on "Save."**

The entire list of media or cassette definitions will be copied to disk.

- The best strategy is to store the backup on a diskette or on another computer in your network, rather than on the RIP PC.

- 5 • Return to RipManager and restart RipMate.**

### **How to retrieve and load the media or cassette definitions**

- 1 • Shut down RipMate.**
- 2 • Open the "Edit Cassettes" or "Edit Media" window as described under "How to define an input cassette" or "How to define a media" above.**



- 3 • Click on **“Copy from File.”**
- 4 • In the window that appears, navigate to the relevant directory and file name (or type in the path if you know it) and click on **“Open.”**

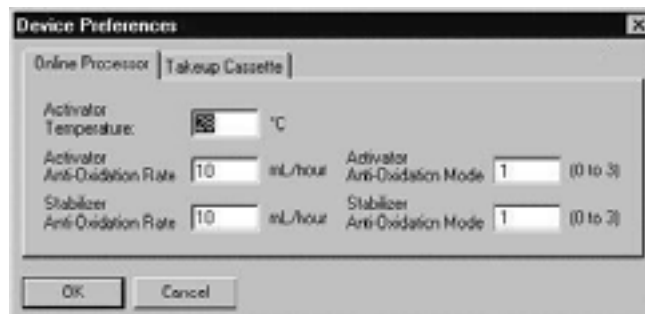
The stored media definitions or cassette definitions will overwrite the list in RipManager.
- 5 • Return to RipManager and restart RipMate.

## Customizing the processor and take-up parameters

RipManager's **Device Preferences** window lets you customize some parameters related to the media processor and to the optional take-up cassette for film.

### Parameters for the on-line media processor

- 1 • Select **“Preferences”** from RipManager's **“DPX 5080”** menu to open the **“Device Preferences”** window.



- 2 • In the **“Online Processor”** section, type in the desired values for:
  - **“Activator Temperature”**
  - **“Activator Anti-Oxidation Rate”**
  - **“Stabilizer Anti-Oxidation Rate”**

The anti-oxidation function replenishes the activator and stabilizer to compensate for the oxidation that

occurs when the chemistry is exposed to the air. The amount of anti-oxidation replenishment required can be found in the specification sheets for the chemistry.

- 2 • Check that **“Activator Anti-Oxidation Mode”** and **“Stabilizer Anti-Oxidation Mode”** are both set to **“1.”**
- 3 • Click on **“OK”** to confirm the new values.

#### Parameters for the optional take-up cassette

- 1 • Select **“Preferences”** from RipManager’s **“DPX 5080”** menu to open the **“Device Preferences”** window.



- 2 • In the **“Takeup Cassette ”** section, type in the desired values for **“Maximum Takeup Length”** and/or **“Extra Feed on Eject.”**
  - **Maximum Takeup Length** means the maximum amount of media that can be fed into the take-up cassette before an **EJECT** must take place. Default is the maximum allowable length of 10 meters (33 feet), but you can also specify a lower value.
  - **Extra Feed on Eject** means the length of extra, unexposed media that is fed into the take-up cassette in connection with an **EJECT** command. The default value

is 300 mm (11.8"), but some processors may require a longer lead to make sure that the exposed media is not exposed to light before entering the processor.

- 3 • Click on "OK" to confirm the new values.**



# MAINTENANCE

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## Maintenance requirements

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The DPX 5080 requires very little maintenance. However, to keep it in perfect working order, we strongly recommend that you follow the maintenance instructions below.

## Imaging unit maintenance

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The imaging unit should be serviced every three months by an authorized Purup-Eskofot service technician, who will perform the necessary cleaning and lubrication.

## Processor maintenance • Procedures

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In order to avoid problems with your output, such as brown coloring, milky appearance, streaks, or low density, the processor unit and circulation pump must be cleaned each time the chemistry is changed. The cleaning procedure consists of the following operations, which are described in detail on the following pages:

- Drain the processor's waste tank.
- Drain the processor's chemistry tanks.
- Drain the processor's waste tank again.
- Clean the processor.
- Clean the activator circulation pump.
- Refill the chemistry.
- Drain the processor's waste tank again.

**WARNING:** Corrosive chemicals are used in the processor. For your personal safety, use gloves and safety glasses when performing processor maintenance.

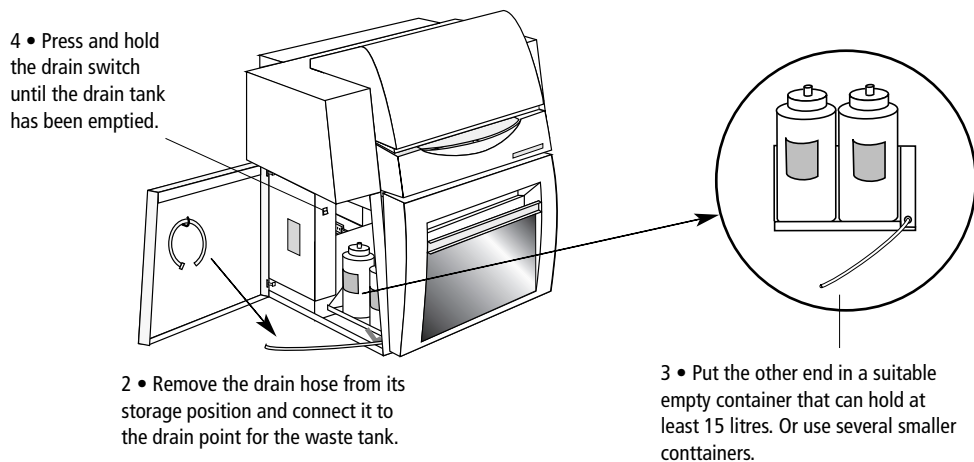
**CAUTION:** The waste tank has a capacity of only 15 litres and must therefore be drained before and during processor maintenance, as described below.

### **Drain the processor's waste tank**

- 1 • Switch the DPX 5080 on and open the processor door.**
- 2 • Remove the drain hose from its storage hook on the inside of the door and connect it to the waste tank drain point, which is located in front of the chemistry containers.**
- 3 • Place the free end of the hose in an empty container.**

You will be draining off about 15 liters of fluid. If you do not have a single container that can hold that amount, you can use several smaller containers (see step 4).
- 4 • Press and hold the drain switch until the waste tank is empty.**

The drain switch is located on the side wall of the electronics box. By releasing the switch, you can stop the flow long enough to switch containers, if necessary.

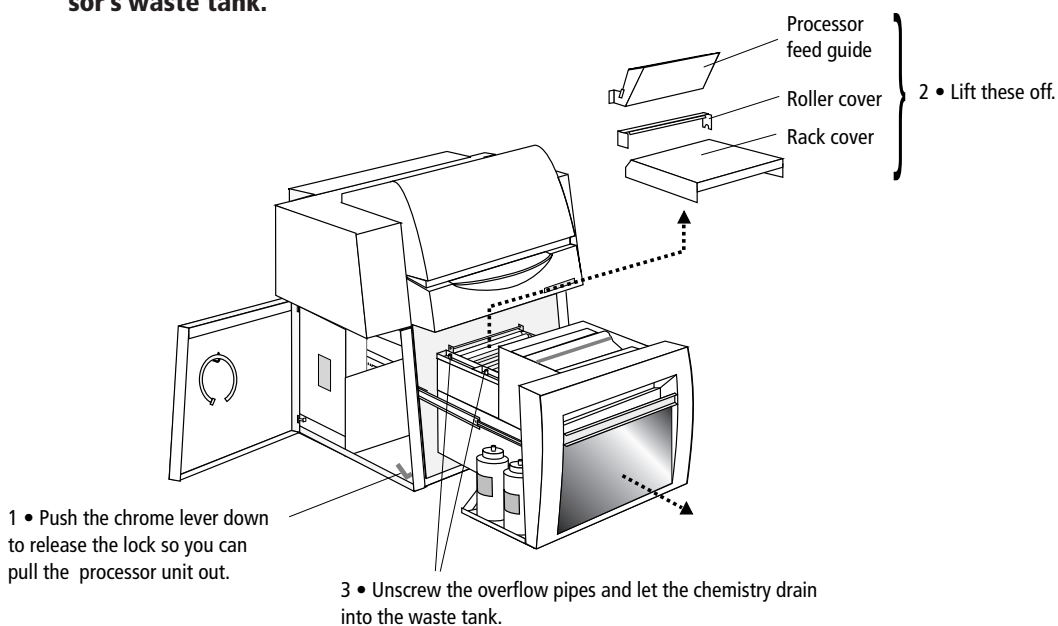


- 5 • Disconnect the drain hose from the processor and store it on the side panel.**

### **Drain the processor's chemistry tanks**

Before you can clean the chemistry tanks and circulation pump, you must drain the tanks.

- 1 • Release the lock of the front processor panel by pushing down on the chrome lever, and pull the processor unit out.**
- 2 • Lift off the processor feed guide, roller cover and rack cover.**
- 3 • Unscrew the overflow pipes and let the chemistry flow into the processor's waste tank.**



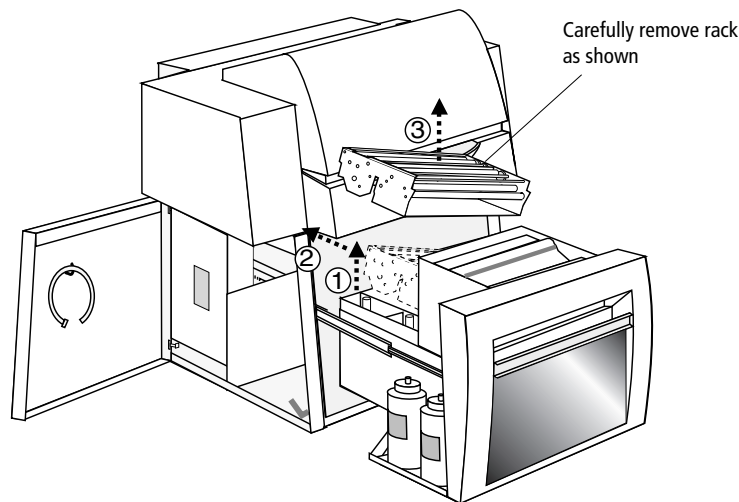
### **Drain the processor's waste tank again**

- 1 • Push the processor unit in until it locks into place.**

This is done to restore power, as power is automatically shut off when the processor unit is pulled out.
- 2 • Drain the waste tank as described above under "Drain the processor's waste tank."**

### Clean the processor

- 1 • Push the release lever down and pull out the processor unit.
- 2 • Lift up and remove the plate that separates the dryer section from the tank section.
- 3 • Remove the processor rack by carefully lifting it from the left-hand side while pulling it towards the left, in order to release it from the drive gears.



- 4 • Clean the rack with lukewarm water and a soft brush.
- 5 • Clean the activator and stabilizer tanks by pouring clean water into the tanks and letting it drain away.  
At the same time, use a soft brush to clean the two sensors on the side wall of the activator tank, near the gear.

### Clean the activator circulation pump

- 1 • Screw the overflow pipes back into place and fill the activator tank with clean water.



- 2 • Push the processor unit in until it locks into place.**
- 3 • Turn the DPX 5080 off. Then turn it on again and let it run for one minute.**
- 4 • Push the release lever down and pull out the processor unit.**
- 5 • Remove the overflow pipe of the activator tank and let the water drain from the tank.**
- 6 • Put the rack back in place by first lowering its right-hand side and pushing it in towards the right until it fits into the drive gears. Then lower the left-hand side of the rack into place so it fits into the cut-outs in the back wall of the tank.**
- 7 • Screw the overflow pipe back into place.**
- 8 • Slide the plate that separates the dryer section from the tank section back into place.**

### **Refill the chemistry**

- 1 • Pour pre-mixed stabilizer into the stabilizer rack up to the level mark (a large circular cut-out in the overflow pipe).**

The stabilizer tank can hold 2.5 litres.
- 2 • Pour pre-mixed activator into the activator rack up to the level mark (a large circular cut-out in the overflow pipe).**

The activator tank can hold 3.5 litres.
- 3 • Put the rack cover, roller cover and processor feed guide back in place.**
- 4 • Fill the stabilizer replenishment bottle with pre-mixed stabilizer, place the bottle in the holder marked "Stabilizer," and reattach the stabilizer feed tube to the bottle.**
- 5 • Fill the activator replenishment bottle with pre-mixed activator, place the bottle in the holder marked "Activator," and reattach the activator feed tube to the bottle.**

**Drain the processor's waste tank again**

- 1 • Push the processor unit in until it locks into place.**
- 2 • Drain the waste tank as described above under "Drain the processor's waste tank."**
- 3 • Close the processor door.**

# TROUBLESHOOTING

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## Error information from DotMonitor

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The DPX 5080/RipMate system includes a DotMonitor module that gives you running information about what the system is doing. It monitors the DPX 5080 and provides specific information about any hardware errors that occur. These messages appear in the **DotMate HyperTerminal** window.

To avoid unnecessarily filling up the screen of the RIP PC, we recommend that you only open the **DotMate HyperTerminal** window when troubleshooting. The easiest way to do this is by selecting **Start DotMonitor** from the **DPX 5080** menu in RipManager.

## Media will not load

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If the DPX 5080 refuses to load media from the input cassette, check that:

- The media has been placed in the input cassette so the emulsion side is facing down when the cassette is mounted in the DPX 5080.
- The edge of the media has been cut cleanly and is parallel to the lip of the input cassette.
- The edge of the media is lined up with the edge of the cassette lip.

## Media jams

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If the RIP reports a **Media jam** error, media is stuck in the drum and must be removed. Note that *all* media must be removed from the DPX 5080 before you can resume operation. Proceed as follows:

**1 • Turn the DPX 5080 off.**

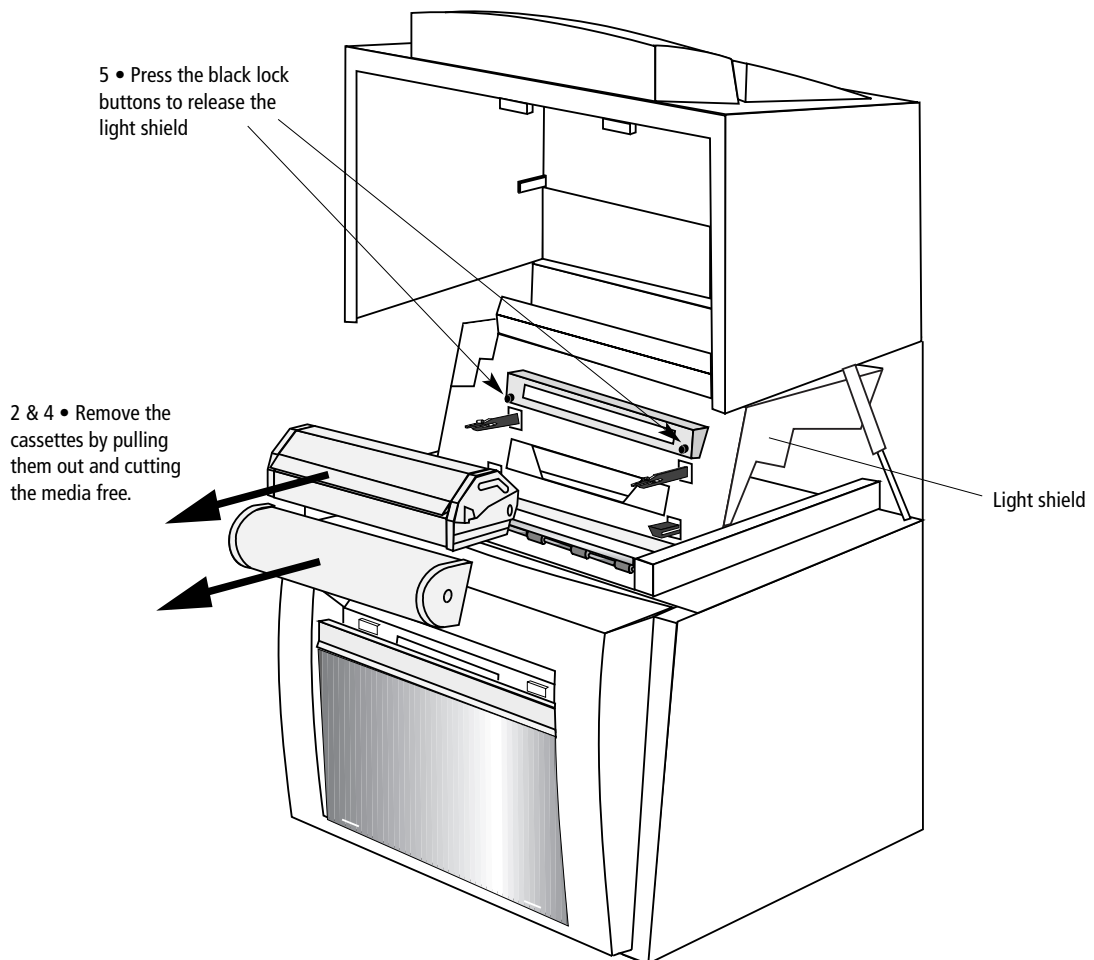
The power switch is on the left-hand side of the rear panel.

- 2 • If the optional take-up cassette for film is mounted, open the cassette lid, pull the cassette out of its bay and cut the media so you can remove the cassette.**

## Troubleshooting

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- 3 • Open the top lid by gripping it under both sides and flipping it all the way back to a vertical position.**
- 4 • Pull the input cassette out of its bay and cut the media so you can remove the cassette.**
- 5 • Remove the imagesetter's light shield by first pressing the two black lock buttons so they pop out, and then pulling the light shield off.**

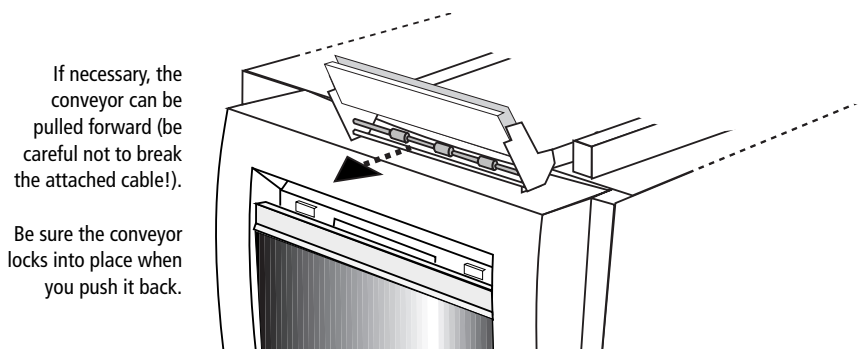
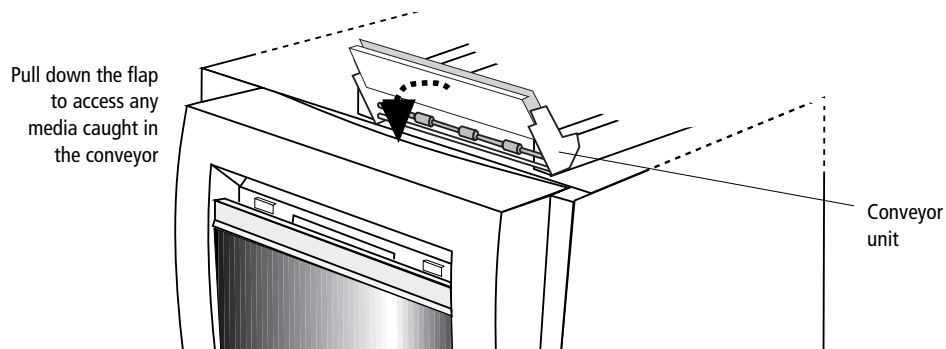


**6 • Look into and around the imagesetter drum and remove any media that you find there.**

**7 • Lower the spring-loaded flap on the front of the conveyor unit and remove any media that is in the conveyor.**

If necessary, you can move the conveyor forward by pulling on the rod at the bottom of the unit (**CAUTION:** be careful not to break the attached cable!).

After removing any media found, carefully push the conveyor back in and make sure that the rod at the bottom clicks into place on top of the black stud underneath it.



- 8 • Put the light shield back in place, and push the two black buttons in so they lock into place.**
- 9 • Lower the top lid.**
- 10 • Before remounting the cassettes, make sure that the take-up cassette (if present) has been emptied and that the media in the input cassette has been cut cleanly and parallel to the lip of the cassette.**
- 11 • Slide the input cassette and, if relevant, the take-up cassette into their bays and lower the cassette lid.**
- 12 • Turn the DPX 5080 on.**





I M A G I N E   S T R A I G H T F O R W A R D   P R E P R E S S

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