# **SERVICE MANUAL**

# NDT-FILMPROCESSOR FNDX 9000



#### **ATTENTION!!!**

# TAKE CARE TO FOLLOW THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS IN CAPTURE 1 OF THE

#### **INSTRUCTION MANUAL!**

#### **ACHTUNG!!!**

BEFOLGEN SIE GENAU DIE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE IN KAPITEL 1 VON DER

#### **BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG!**

#### **OBSERVANCE:**

THIS SERVICE MANUAL CAN ONLY BE USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE CORRESPONDING INSTRUCTION MANUAL!

THE INDICES IN THIS SERVICE MANUAL ARE AN ADDITION OF THE CHAPTERS IN THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL!

#### **ZUR BEACHTUNG:**

DAS SERVICE MANUAL KANN NUR IN VERBINDUNG MIT DER BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG VERWENDET WERDEN!

DIE INHALTE IN DIESEM SERVICE MANUAL SIND EINE ERWEITERUNG VON DEN KAPITELN IN DER BEDIENUNGANLEITUNG!

THIS SERVICE MANUAL IS ONLY INFORMATION FOR QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS! EACH POINT MAY USE ONLY BY AN AUTHORIZED COLENTA TECHNICIAN!

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This Service Manual is only Information for qualified technicians! Each point may use only by an authorized COLENTA technician!

# 1. BEFORE INSTALLATION

\*) Site preparation, e.g., water supply, drainage electrical supply must be completed prior installation.

#### 1.1 LOCATION

\*) Processor can be installed "through-the-wall" or completely in the darkroom.

Required measurements can be taken from the processor specification sheet.

For "through-the-wall", a purpose built panel is required (optional accessory).

#### 1.2 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

\*) All electrical connections must meet national safety requirements. Correct fuses and electrical requirement can be taken from the processor specification sheet.

Main switch of the film processor





Main supply of optional external loader

Main supply of optional external chiller

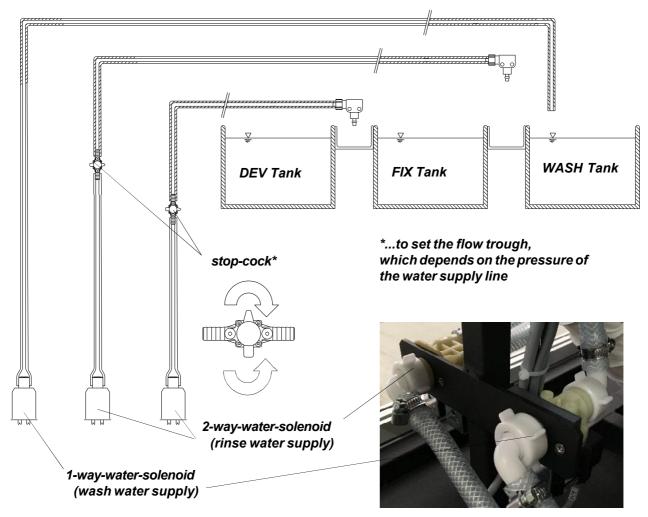
#### 1.3 WATER SUPPLY

- \*) The processor must be connected to the local water supply by using a DVGW-approved system separating device or pipe separating device.
- \*) The cold water supply pipe must have a stopcock fitted connection to the processor and should be done by using the 3/4" hose connector, supplied. Easy access to the stopcock should be provided as it has to be opened and closed daily.
- \*) A built in magnetic valve reduces water consumption to a maximum of 2.0 ltr./minute using pressure and quantity control.
- \*) It is recommended to run a second cold water supply with 2.5 meters of hosing to facilitate easy cleaning of the racks and tanks (water supply kit optional accessory).



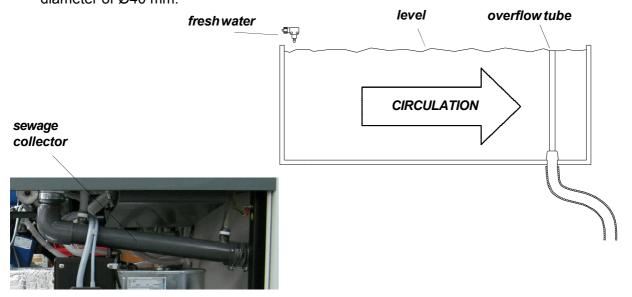
Water connection and drains in front of the processor

# 2. INTERNAL WATER CIRCUIT

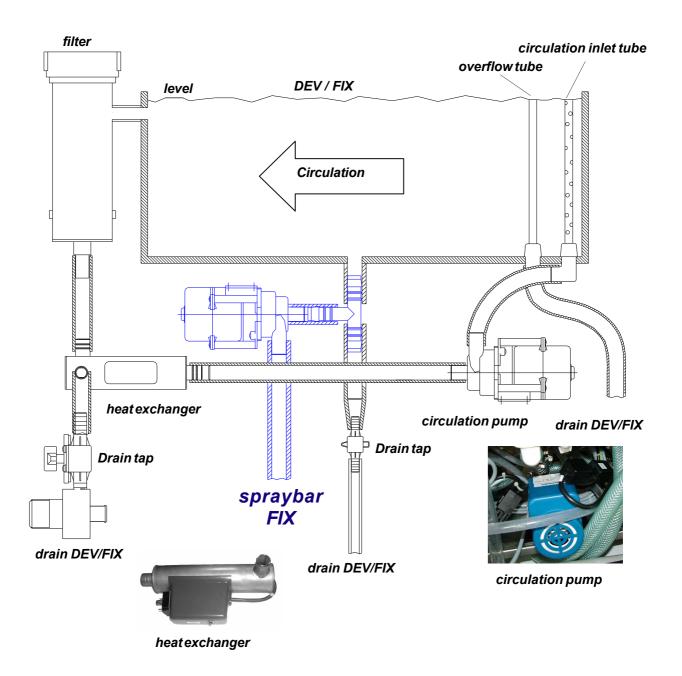


# 2.1 WATER DRAIN

- \*) The wash water should be drained separately according to local environmental regulations. The processor comes with the suitable hose connections.
- \*) The level of the water drain should be as low as possible with a minimum drain pipe diameter of Ø40 mm.



# 3. INTERNAL CHEMISTRY CIRCUIT

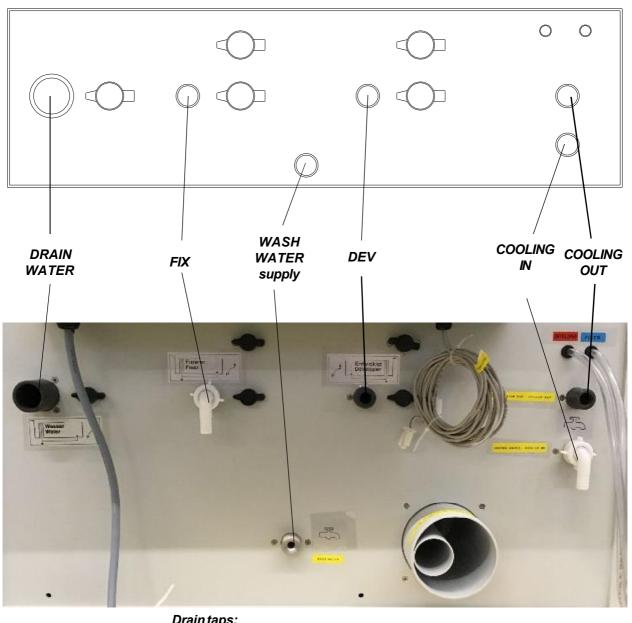


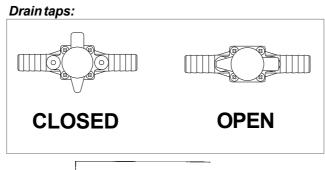
#### NOTE:

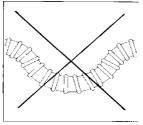
for the DEV there is additional a filter installed. See more in chapter "Filter System for Developer"



# 3.1 CHEMISTRY DRAINS







# 4. CHEMICAL REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM

### 4.1 REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM OVERVIEW

When operating a processor which uses chemicals for the continuous production of plate/film it is very important that the chemicals within the machine are keep in good working order so as to provide consistent processing quality.

To achieve this consistency we use replenishment solutions, which are formulated by the chemical manufacturer and injected into the processor precisely for the area of material being produced.

Replenishment of the chemical tanks is done automatically using infra red sensors located at the entrance to the processor. These sensors accurately monitor the width of material entering the processor, this information is in then used by the microprocessor (CPU) control software to calculate the surface area for each film loaded into the processor.

Each sensor, when covered, will generate a pulse, which is then recorded on a decoder and counted – the more sensors that are covered then the faster the count. When the count reaches the programmed value of pulse counts it triggers the start of a replenishment cycle. During each replenishment cycle the replenishment pumps inject fresh solution from small storage bottles/tank and into the corresponding "working" tank solutions for a pre-set time.

#### **WARNING:**

Do not use brass or copper in the drainage system.

Chemistry disposal must be in accordance with local environmental regulations.

To avoid back pressure in the drain, the hoses should be free of bends and with a constant downward gradient.



#### **WARNING:**

The replenishment rate has to be READJUSTED when the processor is used at 60 Hz!



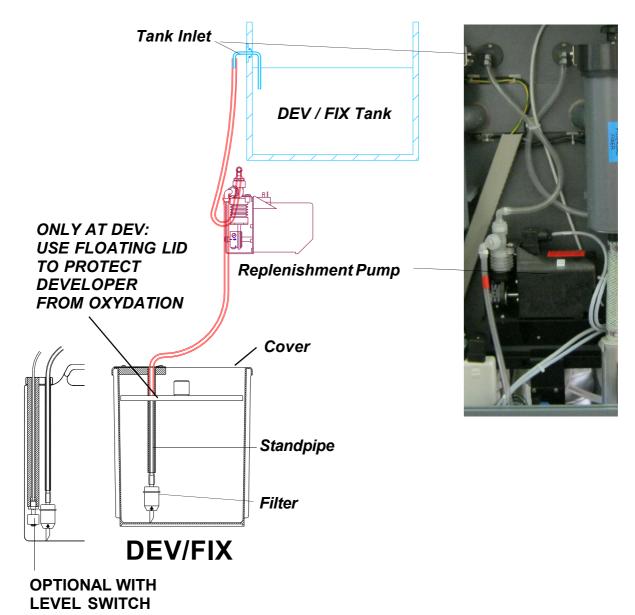
#### NOTE:

A LEVEL CONTROL DEVICE FOR REPLENISHER TANK IS OPTIONAL AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.



# **4.2 THE HOSE SYSTEM**

#### **SYMBOLIC SCHEME**



# checking the hose system:

- 1) visible check of hoses that they are not bended
- 2) visible check of hoses that there is no blockade in the hoses
- 3) check if the connections (tank, pump, inlet) of the hoses are fixed

# 4.3 THE REPLENISHMENT PUMPS

# cleaning the replenishment pumps:



Drain the DEV/FIX tanks in correct procedure before manipulating the pumps.



open the fasteners remove the plastic parts (valves) and the gasket rings and clean them with fresh water

# AFTER CLEANING follow now the instruction to assemble again:









close the fasteners

#### 4.5 MANUAL REPLENISHMENT

To check the functionality of the replenishment system you can use the software funtion of manual replenishment. You may need to run the replenishment manually, for instance during cleaning.

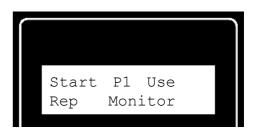
To do this press  $\Psi$ . With  $\Rightarrow$ , move the cursor under "Rep" and select it with  $\checkmark$ .

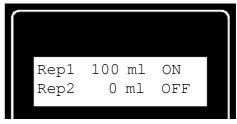
#### To replenish tank 1:

With →, move the cursor under "Rep1" and press •.

This will add 100ml. The OFF indication will change to ON, meaning that the replenishment pump is working. If you need more replenishment, press ★ again to add more replenishment in steps of 100ml.

There is no need to wait for the replenishment pump to finish.





For tank 2, move the cursor under Rep2 and repeat the procedure.

Press • to jump back to the main page.

#### NOTE:

Up to 2000 ml of manual replenishment or a maximum of 25min pump working time is allowed (what ever is greater).



#### checking the replenishment:

make the whole procedure for each replenishment system (DEV / FIX) separately.

- 1) take the hose out of the DEV/FIX chemistry tank
- 2) activate manual replenishment of about 200ml
- 3) if the replenishment is working well some air bubbles have to appear in the activated Tank inlet.
- 4) put the hose back into the DEV/FIX chemistry tank.
- 5) activate manual replenishment of about 200ml
- 6) visible check during the pump is working, if the pump is sucking well the chemistry out of the chemistry tank.
- 7) take a graduated cylinder (max. 500ml) and fill in 500ml of chemistry.
- 8) activate manual replenishment of 400ml
- 9) check on graduated cylinder the sucked amount of chemistry (tolerance of +/- 20ml)
- 10) adjust the replenishment pumps according the chapter "adjusting the replenishment rate"



#### 4.6 AUTOMATIC REPLENISHMENT

The processor is equipped with a film area measuring system. Infrared sensors in the sensorbar scan the incomming plate area and when the programmed amount of film per replenishment cycle (area) enters the processor, a replenishment cycle will be activated. How much chemistry will be replenished can be set in the program poit R1/R2. The replenishment is always done for all chemistries at one time.

#### checking the automatic replenishment:

make the whole procedure for each replenishment system (DEV/FIX) separatly.

- 1) take a graduated cylinder (max. 500ml) and fill in 500ml of chemistry.
- 2) feed in as much film area as needed to replenish as much as possible but less than 500ml. This has to be done in respect of minimum replenishment rate set in the SETUP. (replenish after each 0.125 / 0.250 / 0.500 / 1 litres).

For example: R1 = 700 ml / m2 and Replenish after each 0.125 litres

- => Feed in about 0.375 m2 0.45 m2 of film. so 3 replenishment cycles will be done from the graduated cylinder should have been sucked about 0.375 litres of chemistry
- 3) visible check during the pump is working, if the pump is sucking well the chemistry out of the chemistry tank.
- 4) check on graduated cylinder the sucked amount of chemistry (tolerance of +/-20ml)
- 5) adjust the replenishment pumps according the chapter "adjusting the replenishment rate"



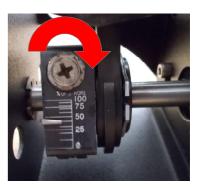
#### 4.7 ADJUSTING THE REPLENISHMENT RATE

The flow rate of the replenishment pumps can be adjusted from 0 - 100%.

After checking the replenishment rate according the chapters "manual replenishment" and/or "automatic replenishment" it is possible to adjust the replenishment rate with a screw driver for recessed-head screws.

To increase the replenishment rate turn the screw driver clockwise like shown in the picture.

To decrease the replenishment rate turn the screw driver counter clockwise.



After adjusting the replenishment rate it is recommended to measure some automatic and some manual replenishment cycles to check the adjustments.

#### **WARNING:**

The replenishment rate has to be READJUSTED when the processor is used at 60 Hz!



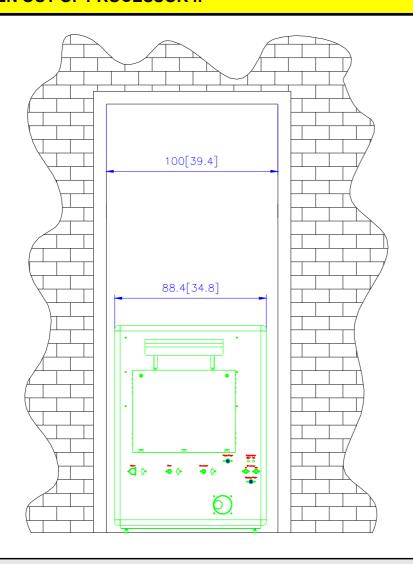
# 5. TRANSPORTATION ON SITE AND ASSEMBLING

The transport to the installation area can be done easily by two men.

**WARNING:** 

DURING TRANSPORT ALL RACKS AND DRYER MUST BE TAKEN OUT OF PROCESSOR!!





#### NOTE:

The Processor must be installed leveled for optimum performance.







# 5.1 ADDITIONAL TO INSTALLATION OF THE RACKS

- \*) The processor is delivered complete assembled, except the transport racks, dryer and film catch tray.
- \*) Transport fixings must be removed before use.
- \*) Insert each rack at the location indicated by reference number or label.
- \*) Rinse the tanks with water and then fill it to the red marker on the tank wall.
- \*) Insert the racks according the reference number or label
- \*) Turn on the transport motor and check rotation
- \*) Insert racks carefully and slowly, avoiding chemistry splashes.

RACK 1 in the developer tank RACK 2 in the fixer tank RACK 3 in the water tank





### 5.2 ADDITIONAL TO INSTALLATION OF THE DRYER-RACK

Dryer Rack in the dryer





Sample photos

# 6. THE FIRST STEPS

Separate the Film Processor from mains. To do so, switch the main power switch of the Filmprocessor to "0" position. Wear safety goggles, protection gloves and clothing.



#### 6.1 ADDITIONAL TO THE FIRST STEPS

We recommend that the machine is fully water tested on installation before filling with chemistry – this is just a safety procedure in case of transport damage.

- \*) Thoroughly clean processor ensuring no packing materials restricts the free running of the processor. Pay special attention to the racks and inside of the tanks.
- Close the drain taps for the developer, fixer and wash. \*)
- \*) Fill the tanks (Dev, Fix and Wash) with water to the markers on the tank wall.
- \*) Switch on the processor
- Check for signs of leakage.

#### **6.2 USING THE CHEMISTRIES**

- Only use chemistry suitable for roller transport systems.
- Follow instructions of chemistry manufacturers.

#### 6.2.1 FIXER BATH

- Empty fixer tank by opening the fix drain tap.
- Remove the Fixer-rack.
- \*) \*) \*) \*) Check fixer tank is free of alien material.
- Close fix drain tap.
- Fill fixer tank with ready-to-use-fixer solution to the red marker on the tank wall. Insert the Fixer-rack very carefully and slowly, add hardener solution if advised by the chemistry manufacturer.

#### 6.2.2 DEVELOPER BATH

- \*)
  \*)
  \*)
  \*)
  \*) Empty developer tank by opening dev drain tap.
- Remove the Developer-rack.
- Check developer tank is free of alien material.
- Close dev drain tap.
- Fill developer tank with ready-to-use-developer solution to the red marker on the tank wall. Insert the developer-rack very carefully and slowly. Replenishment tanks may be used to mix the chemistry. Any remaining can be used for replenishment. CAUTION:

Even the smallest quantity of fixer could contaminate the developer solution. Therefore, always fill with fixer first.

When removing the fixer rack, always cover the developer tank.

For removing the fixer rack use rack carrier tray (optional accessory).

#### CAUTION:

**Even the smallest quantity of fixer could contaminate the** developer solution. Therefore, always fill with fixer first. When removing the fixer rack, always cover the developer tank. For removing the fixer rack use rack carrier tray (optional accessory).



# 7. PROCESSOR FUNCTIONS

#### Programming:

Automatic processing parameters, e.g., temperature, speed and replenishment rates, can be stored in 9 different programmes.

#### Warm-Up Time:

Once programmed, temperature settings are accurately controlled. Constant solution temperatures are maintained in the processing tanks. Temperatures tolerances +/- 0.2 °C are achieved by the microprocessor control unit while the solutions are circulated by circulation pumps. When temperature has reached PRE-SET levels, the processor enters STANDBY mode and is ready for use.

#### Standby:

In case no film is in process - after a fixed period of time and when, after the last plate leaves the dryer, the processor transport, dryer and water supply is switched off automatically. The processor goes to standby mode. During standby, the processor activates two important features: ANTI-OXIDATION and ANTI-CRYSTALIZATION programmes.

#### **Anti-Oxidation:**

During STANDBY mode - and in long periods of no production, a preprogrammable ANTI-OXIDATION cycle (replenishment cycle) is initiated. The additional replenishment compensates the impact of air oxidation of the chemistry during standby mode and maintain chemistry levels in the tanks, in order to compensate evaporation of the water in the solutions.

#### Anti-Crystalization:

During STANDBY mode - within a programmable cycle period - the transport rollers and the gum pump are activated - this helps to prevent crystalization build-up on the rollers.

#### Automatic Replenishment:

The processor is equipped with a film area measuring system. Infrared sensors scan the incomming plate area and when the preprogrammed amount of plate (area) enters the processor, a replenishment cycle will be activated.

#### Automatic (Start-Stop):

Infrared sensors also automatically control the startcycle of the filmprosessor. The filmprocessor changes from STANDBY to RUN once a film has interrupted the light barrier. As the rollers turn, water is supplied to the wash tank and to the intermediate rinse bath system. Once the last film has passed through, the filmprocessor reverts to STANDBY. The film can be taken out of the receivin basket or top cover lid.

# 8. ADDITIONAL SAFETY DEVICES

- \*) Thermostatically controlled solution heater with overheating CUT-OUT and AUTO-RESET.
- \*) Thermostatically controlled dryer heater with overheating CUT-OUT and MANUAL-RESET.
- \*) All electric motors are equipped with thermal CUT-OUT and AUTO-RESET.
- \*) Each electrical component is protected by a fuse on the power distribution board (PDB).

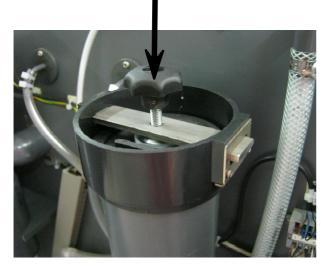
# 9. FILTER SYSTEM FOR DEVELOPER



# 9.1 HOW TO REPLACE THE FILTER INSERT

1. Switch off the processor using the *Main power switch* 





2. Open and remove the closing sheet



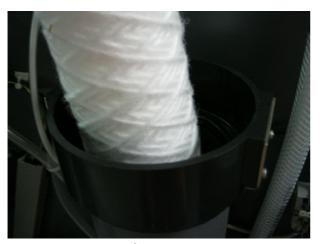
3. Remove the Filter Cover



4. Take out the used filte cartridge



5. Check position of the O-ring inside the filter housing

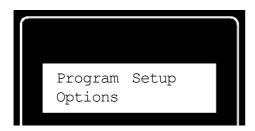


6. Put in the new filter cartridge slowly and carefully



7. Close the filter system in the reversed squence as described before (step 2)

8. Reset the Filter Log (clear the processed area to 0000).



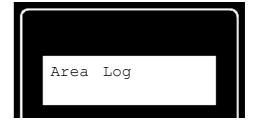
Press the button ♣, use ➡ to move the cursor under "Options", press ✔, you will see "Standby Refill Filter Service".

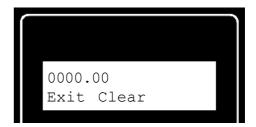
Use → again to move the cursor to "Filter" and press .

Use → to move the cursor to "Log" and then press .

To reset the filter log, use → to move the cursor to "Clear" and then press .







#### **CAUTION:**

After the insert has been replaced, place the filter inside the processor again.

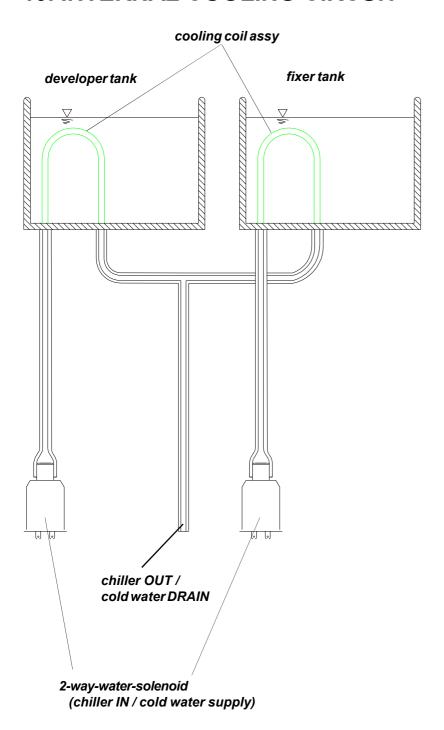


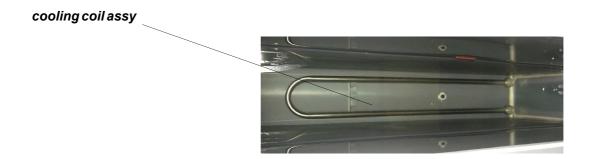
#### NOTE:

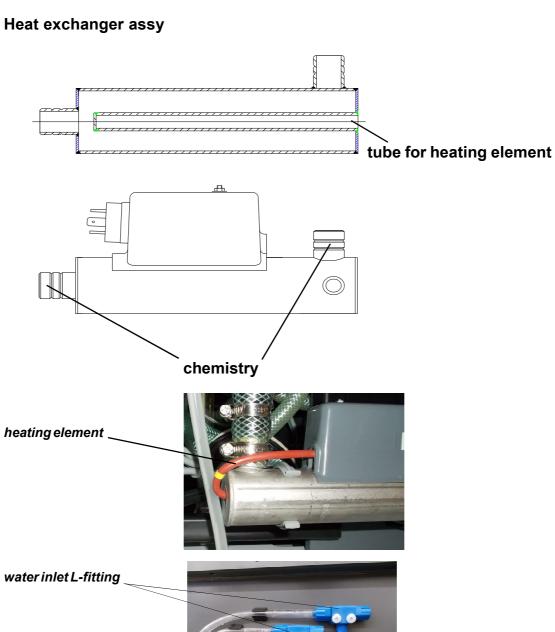
After the filter has been replaced, reset the filter log. Go to *programming* mode menu *Options/Filter/Log* and *clear* the processed area to 0000.



# **10. INTERNAL COOLING CIRCUIT**







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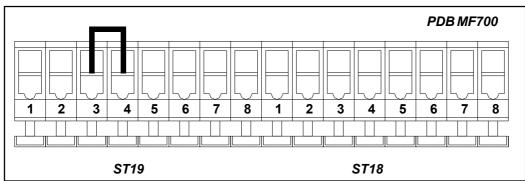
# 11. ADDITION FOR AUTHORIZED TECHNICANS

### 11.1 SETUP JUMPER

It is possible to see data and to change working data in the **SETUP** menu but to save any new data entered into the **SETUP** menu then it will be necessary to insert a jumper on the main board of the processor:







When selecting **Save** in the setup menu, the program will refuse to save the data unless this wire jumper is present.



Main drive motor with tachometer

#### NOTE:

DO NOT forget to remove the Jumper after service! Otherwise the cooling is switched continousely!



#### NOTE:

The shaft of the main drive motor has a tachometer installed. When the drive motor starts the tacho will rotate to generate a speed counter which sends pulses to the Processor CPU. By using these pulses the CPU is able to accurately control the transport speed/timing sequences after entering the Setup-Menu.



#### 11.2 SETUP OF THE PROCESSOR

Values see: Testwerte\_xx.pdf

Switch on the processor, use \* 1-time and you will see:



Use → to move to <u>Setup</u> and confirm with ↓.

There are several pages, which depend on the mechanical construction and must be entered during the factory setup.



**Gear** is the number of motor pulses corresponding to 1m advance of the material. It is needed to calculate the processed film area (for the replenishment) and the processing speed in cm/min.

**Pump** is the number of milliliters per second of the replenishment pump.



**Sensor distance** is the distance between two sensors of the sensorbar. It is needed for the film area calculation.



**Power save**. If set to 1 (yes) the tank2 heater will be switched off whenever the tank1 and the dryer heaters are both on, regardless of the tank2 temperature. This to keep the total power consumption in legal limits.



**Replenish after**. This is that area, after one replenishment cycle has to be activated.



**Pause between sw heaters**. Is used to prevent any possible distrurbances back to the power line / power supply (Dryer heater power is splitted / swiched time-delayed)



T1 Str - startpoint of the DEV-rack
T1 End - endpoint of the DEV-rack



**T2 End -** startpoint of the Fix-rack **T3 End -** endpoint of the WASH-rack



**DR End-** endpoint after the dryer **Wat.ref t\_out -** Timeout from automatic Water refill
(If water level sensor is not reached in this time Error message: Can't fill water)

next page with 

USB on 1 (1-yes, 0-no)

Wat Str - startpoint when the wash valve is on Wat End - endpoint when the wash valve is off

next page with 

Cooling Type:
0 = Water ->

External

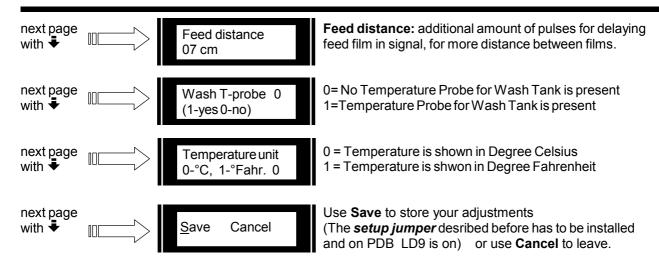
Chiller

next page

with 🖣

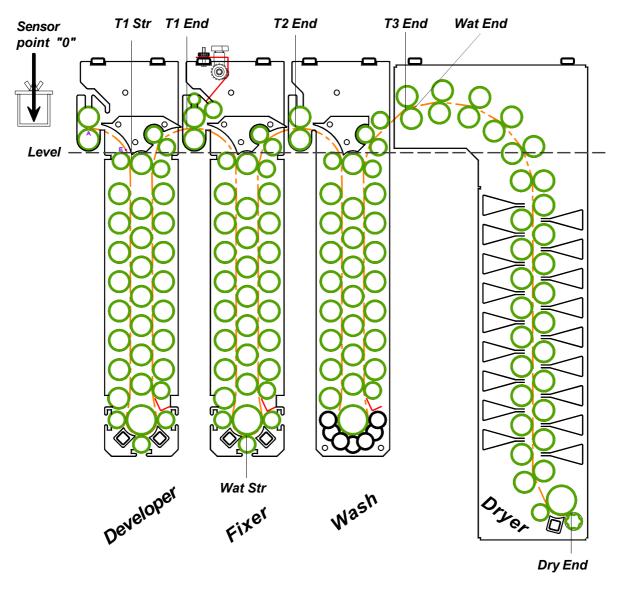
0 = USB connection off1 = USB connection on, for future use.

0 = internal cold water cooling1 = external chiller cooling



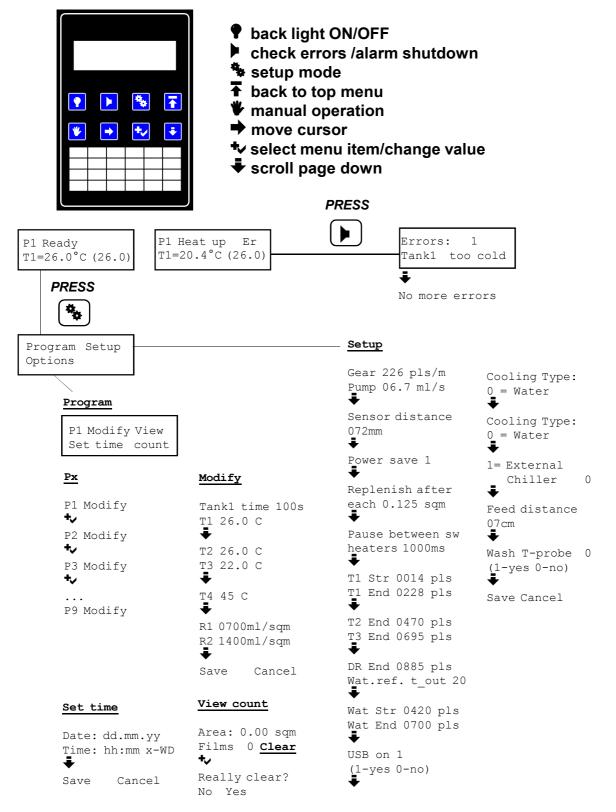
**DO NOT forget to remove the setup jumper!** Otherwise the cooling is switched continousely!!!

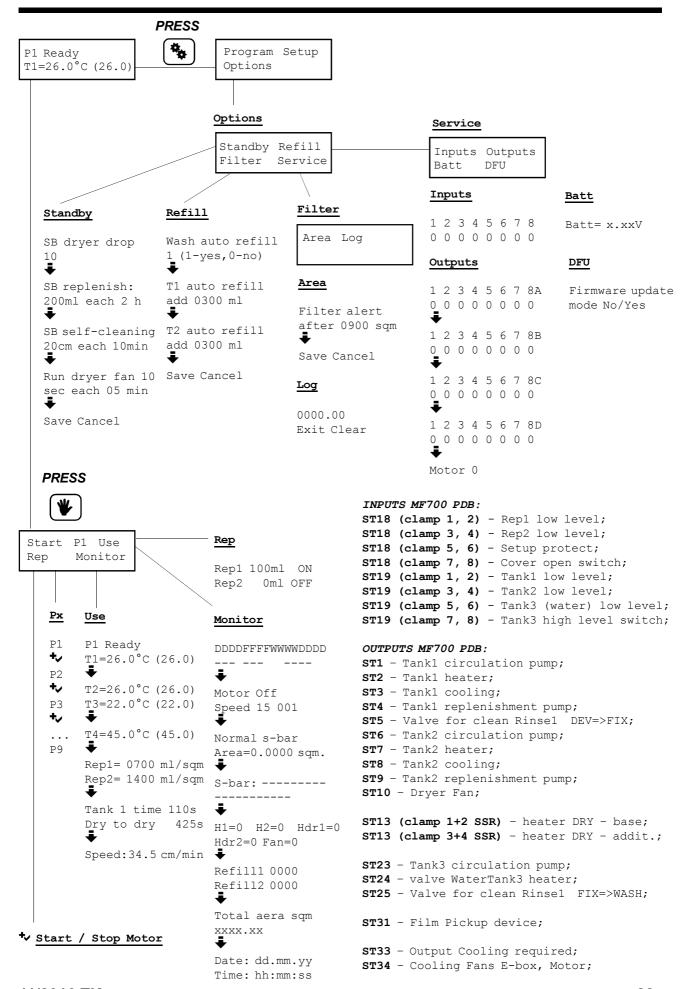
### 11.3 DESCRIPTION OF SETUP VALUES



# 11.5 FLOWCHART OF PROGRAM

#### Program version: AT\_700 v2.8r14c

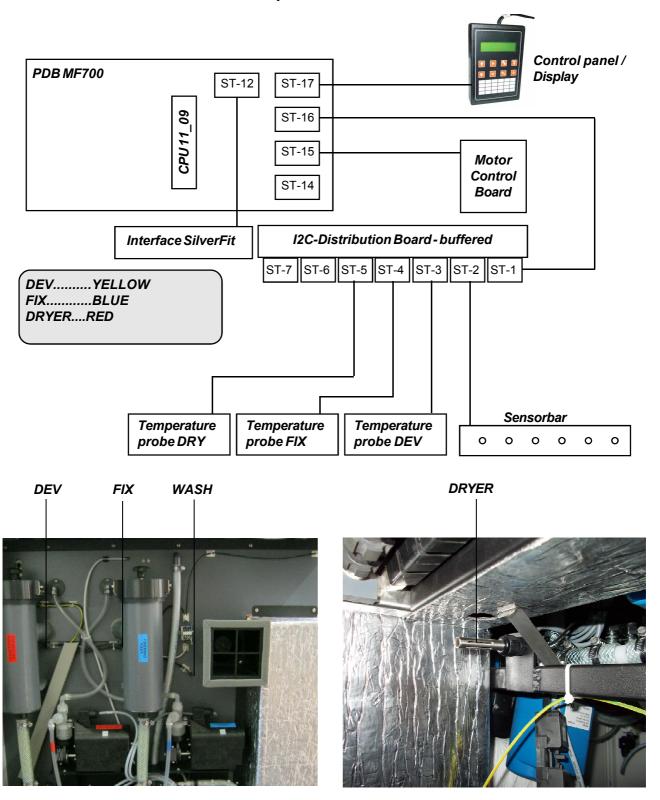




#### 11.6 I2C-BUS - OVERVIEW

Probes positioned under solution levels precisely monitor all solution tank temperatures. These temperature probes are continuously supplying information to the microprocessor on actual solution temperatures within the tanks. The microprocessor then compares these actual temperatures to the required programmed "set" temperatures and controls the relevant heaters/cooling systems accordingly.

To transfer this information, a I2C-Bus System is installed.



### 11.7 TEST INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE I2C-BUS SYSTEM

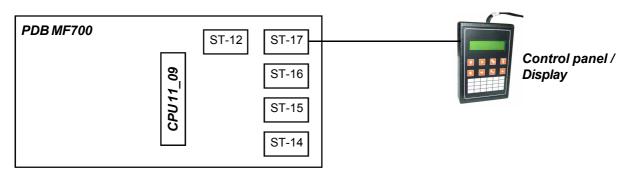
#### Testing of the I2C-Bus is easy!

Prior to the test disconnect all elements of the I2C-Bus System and follow the necessary working steps:

- 1. Connect the Display to the Main Board PDB (ST-17)
- 2. Install the Cable between Main Board PDB (ST-16) and the Distribution Board (ST-6)
- 3. Connect the Temperature sensor DRYER to the Distribution Board (ST-5)
- 4. Connect the Temperature sensor FIX to the Distribution Board (ST-4)
- 5. Connect the Temperature sensor DEV to the Distribution Board (ST-3)
- 6. Connect the Sensorbar to the Distribution Board (ST-2)
- 7. Connect the Motor Control Board to the Main Board PDB (ST-15)
- 8. OPTIONAL: Install the SilverFit Interface to the Main Board PDB (ST-12)

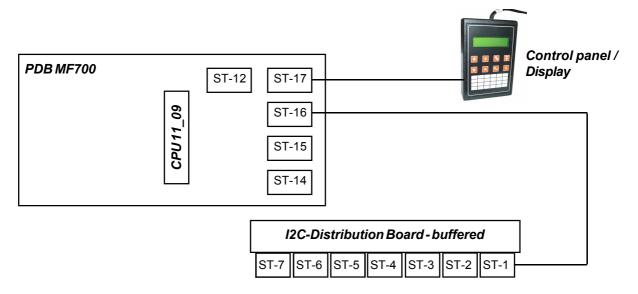
#### 11.7.1 CONNECT THE DISPLAY TO THE PDB (ST-17)

If it's O.K. it will show the Software identification and the electronic will go in operation mode.



#### 11.7.2 INSTALL A CABLE BETWEEN PDB (ST-16) AND THE I2C-BOARD (ST-6)

If no trouble is shown, the connection Cable + the Distribution Board will be O.K.

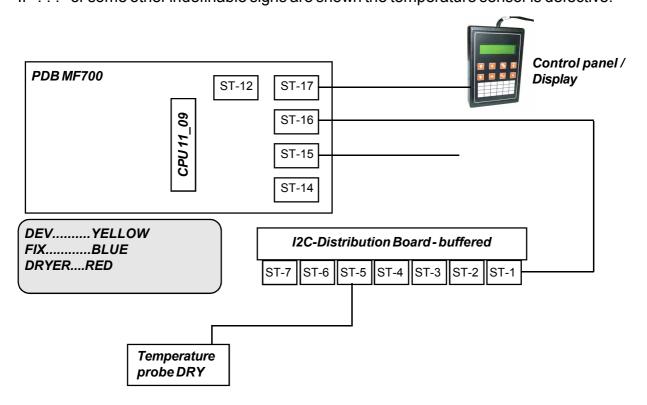


#### 11.7.3 CONNECT THE SENSOR DRYER TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-5)

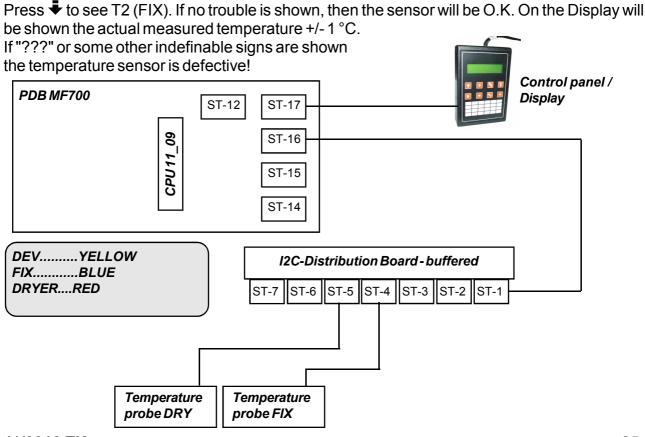
Press 2 times 

to see T4 (DRYER). If no trouble is shown, then the sensor will be O.K. On the Display will be shown the actual measured temperature +/- 1 °C.

If "???" or some other indefinable signs are shown the temperature sensor is defective!

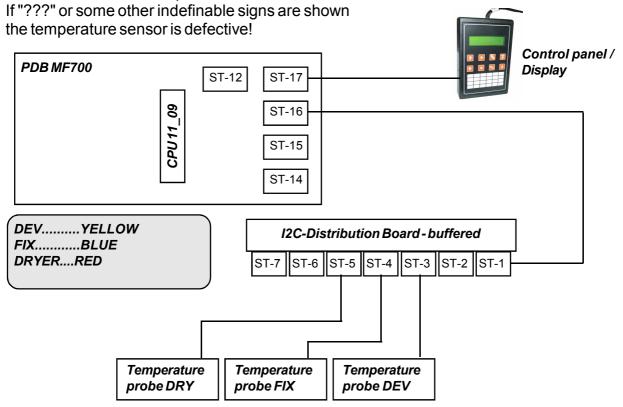


#### 11.7.4 CONNECT THE SENSOR FIX TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-4)



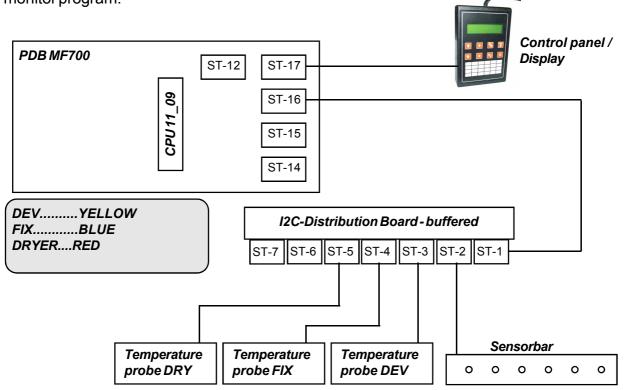
#### 11.7.5 CONNECT THE SENSOR DEV TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-3)

If no trouble is shown, then the sensor T1 (DEV) will be O.K. On the Display will be shown the actual measured temperature  $\pm$ 1 °C.



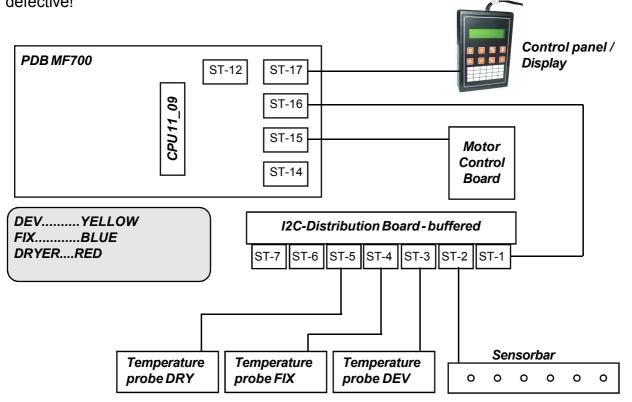
#### 11.7.6 CONNECT THE SENSORBAR TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-2)

If no trouble is shown, then the sensor will be O.K. If all sensors are O.K. you can see in the monitor program.



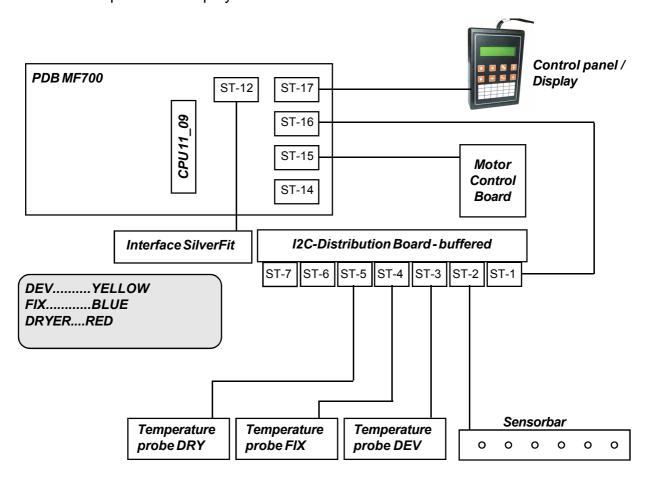
# 11.7.7 CONNECT THE MOTOR CONTROL BOARD TO THE MAIN BOARD PDB (ST-15)

Wehn using Manual Mode and switch to START, so the motor has to be activated. Otherwise an error "Motor overload" or similar errors occur and so the board or the motor is defective!



# 11.7.9 CONNECT THE SILVERFIT INTERFACE TO THE MAIN BOARD PDB (ST-12)

When using a SilverFit device and this device has a critical error then a warning has to be shown on the processor display.



# 12. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problem	Possible Cause	Correction
. Tank1 too cold	a) Developer bath temperature	a) Check the Heat up time, check
The Developer temperature is more than 1 °C below the programmed value	is too low	Developer temperature in 2-3 minutes, 1°C temperature increase
programmed value	b) Heater problem	b) Check in the Monitor mode H1, check the LD3 on main board and check the Fuse F3
	c) No circulation in the bath	c) Check the Circulation pump, check the LD7 on Main board and check the Fuse F7
2. Tank1 too warm The Developer temperature is more than 1 °C above the	a) Chiller doesn't work	a) Check the Cooling assembly, check the LD9 on Main board and check the Fuse F9
programmed value	b) Cooling Pump	b) Check the Cooling Circulation Pump
	c) to less Cooling Fluid	c) Check the fill level of the Cooling Fluid using the inspection glass
3. Tank2 too cold	see point 1	see point 1,
The Fixertemperature is more than 1 °C below the programmed value		check the Fuse F4 / LD4 check the Fuse F7 / LD7
4. Tank2 too warm The Fixertemperature is more than 1 °C above the programmed value	see point 2	see point 2, check the Fuse F9 / LD9
5. Dryer to warm The Dryer temperature is	a) Set temperature is too low (lower than room temperature)	a) Change the Set temperature
more than 5 °C above the programmed value	b) main board defective	b) Change main board
	c) Solid State	c) Solid State Relais defective
6. Motor overload The Drive motor did not	a) Main Drive assembly blocked	a) Check the main drive for easy running
reach, it's Set-speed	b) Main drive chain to much tension	b) Check the chain
	c) Film jam in the racks	c) Check the racks
7. Cover opened The cover of the machine is	a) The cover of the machine is not closed correctly	a) Check the machine cover
not closed	b) the cover switch is demaged	b) Check function of the cover switch

Problem	Possible Cause	Correction
8. Main Drive and Dryer run continuously	a) Main Drive was started in "manual mode"	a) Check in the manual programm if "STOP" is shown; stop the transport with the button.
		CAUTION: If also an automatic cycle is started by the sensor bar this cycle will end first.
	b) Material always under the sensorbar. Material not transported/pulled into the processor	b) Check the Input rubber roller, check if a film is on the film table under the sensorbar.
	c) Sensor/s at the sensorbar is/are wet or dirty	c) Clean the sensor/s
	d) Main board defectiv	d) Change the Main board
9. Material wet when exiting processor	a) Dryer temperature is too low	a) Increase the Dryer temperature (max. 60 °C)
	b) Transport speed to high	b) Lower the Transport speed
	c) Unusable or wrong Developer or Fixer	c) Increase the Replenishment rate or change the chemicals
	d) Dryer blows only cold air	d) Fuse F4 of the Heater Dry defective or solid state relais defective, or dryer heating elements defective, or thermoswich from heating element is open
10. Temperature problems Temperature is shown incorrect.	The Temperature probes has to be positioned according	a) The Temperature probes are colour coded
	their code.	Developer Yellow Fixer Blue Dryer Red
11. No fresh water supply	a) Water tap is closed	a) Open the Water tap
	b) Water valve is blocked or faulty	b) Clean the small Filter in the valve, or exchange it
	c) Main board defective	c) Check the Fuse F8 / LD8
12. Circulation pump don't work	a) Pump wheel is blocked by dirt	a) Clean the Pump wheel and make shure easy running
	b) no electrical power	b) Check the Fuse F7 / LD7
13. Level in water tank to high, Water tank Overflows	a)Water drain/overflow blocked	a) Clean the Water tank and clean the Overflow and the Water drain
	b) Worse water drain installation	b) Modify the Water drain installation

Problem	Possible Cause	Correction
14. Level in Developer- or Fixertank to low.	a) Tank leaks	a) Seal the Tank leak
	b) Too low Replenishment rate or too long Anti- Oxid.cycle	b) Increase the Replenishment rate or decrease the Anti-Oxid.cycle time
	c) Replenishment container empty	c) Fill up the Replenishment containers
	d) no electrical power on the Replenishment pumps	d) Check the Fuse F5 / F6, check the Fuse LD5 / LD6 and clean the Replenishment pump or exchange it
15. Chemical temperature can't be reached	a) Incorrect temperature	a) Program the temperature correctly
	b) Temperature sensor is faulty	b) Replace the temperature sensor
	c) The processor was started without liquid in tanks. The safety fuses at the heating element have interrupted the current supply	c) Reset the safety Fuse.
	d) PDB is faulty	d) Replace PDB
16. Scratches or pressure marks	a) Unsuitable handling of the processing materials	a) Handle material carefully
	b) Cross over rollers are dirty.	b) Clean all rollers above the fluid level
	c) Bent guide bars	c) Clean and check guide bars. If nesessary, replace it
17. Material remains in the Processor	a) Material fed incorrectly	a) The material must be fed in straight
	b) Material has excessive curl	b) Fold leading edges and feed in the processor
	c) Material is too thin	c) Use a leader to process
	d) Rollers are not rotating	d) Check gears and the position of the loose rollers
18. Processor could not	a) Main cable isn't plugged	a) Plug in main cable correctly
be switched on	b) Main Fuse is faulty	b) Check the Main Fuse F1
19. Paper of Film too dark	a) Developer termperature is too high	a) Decrease developer temperature
	b) Processing time is too slow.	b) Increase processing time
	c) Exposure time is too long	c) Reduce exposure time
	d) After new chemistry: starteris missing	d) Add starter according to instructions

Problem	Possible Cause	Correction
20. Paper of Film too light	a) Bath temp is too low	a) Adapt the bath temperature to the recommended process or change chemistry
	b) Transport speed is too high	b) Decrease transport speed
	c) Exposure time is too short	c) Increase exposure time
	d) Bath level ist too deep (no heating and circulation)	d) Fill bath to the right level and check Replenish-tanks
	e) Developer exhausted	e) Replenish or change chemistry
	f) Fixer getting into developer (Dev becomes cloudy)	f) Carefully clean the tank and replace chemistry
	g) Exposure settings are incorrect or machine is faulty	g) Adjust setting or repair faults
21. Paper or Film is fogged	a) Light leak in darkroom or cassette	a) Seal off light leak
	b) Incorrect darkroom light	b) Check the Filter, wattage and distance from the dark room lamp to the processor
	c) Material is outdated	c) Check the date of maturity
22. Paper or Film has yellow-green surface	a) Unsuitable hand processing material is used	a) Only use material suitable for roller processing
	b) Fixer is exhausted	b) Replenish or change chemistry
	c) Level of fixer bath has dropped (Temperature safety fuse has been activated)	c) Check level of the Replenishment containers and fill up the bath to the required level
	d) Circulation pumps have failed	d) Check the pump motor and eventually replace it
	failed	replace it

# **NOTES**

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