

# User Guide for the INDUSTREX M37 Plus NDT Filmprocessor



**Software: AT800 v9.0 NDT and up**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

The information contained herein is based on the experience and knowledge relating to the subject matter gained by Colenta prior to publication. No patent license is granted by this information. Colenta reserves the right to change this information without notice and makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to this information. Colenta shall not be liable for any loss or damage, including consequential or special damages, resulting from the use of this information, even if loss or damage is caused by Colenta's negligence or fault.

**IMPORTANT:**

*Personnel operating and maintaining the film processor should receive training and be familiar with all aspects of operation and maintenance. Observe all Warnings, Cautions, and Important notes.*

## 1.1 USER GUIDE CONVENTIONS

### 1.1.1 *Special Messages*

The following special messages emphasize information or indicate potential risks to personnel or equipment.



**CAUTION:**

**Cautions point out procedures that you must follow precisely to avoid injury to the user, damage to the system or any of its components, loss of data, or corruption of files in software applications.**



**ESD WARNING:**

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) is a primary source of product downtime, lost productivity, and costly repairs. As few as 30 VDC can damage or destroy the essential components in electronic equipment.

**IMPORTANT:** *Important*s highlight critical policy information that affects how you use this guide and this product.

**NOTE:** Notes provide additional information, such as expanded explanations, hints, or reminders.

Typeface Conventions:

**Boldface** type represents buttons or selections the user makes on the interface and identifies screen names, cautions, and warnings.

## 1.2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This Film processor has been designed to meet the highest technical standards. Its outstanding design features include:

- Compact, space-saving design
- Fully automatic processing cycle
- Smooth roller transport system
- Low tank volumes
- Electronically controlled temperature system
- Automatic replenishment based on the film area
- Low energy consumption

### 1.2.1 Hazard Sticker



The hazard sticker is used on covers, where applicable. You must isolate the electrical power supply before opening the cover.

### 1.2.2 Technical Specifications

For technical specifications, see the document “Technical Data / Reference” of the film processor.

### 1.2.3 Qualified Staff



**CAUTION:**

Only trained staff are allowed to unpack or operate the film processor. Only trained service engineers are allowed to work on the equipment and electrical installation.



**CAUTION:**

Staff in charge of maintaining the film processor must be thoroughly familiar with the equipment and trained. The film processor should not be operated without supervision.



**CAUTION:**

The operator may remove only the top cover of the film processor.



**CAUTION:**

The installation, service, repair, and initial operation of the film processor must be carried out only by qualified and trained service personnel.



**CAUTION:**

Do not operate the film processor after consuming alcohol or taking strong medication.

### 1.2.4 General Considerations

Observe all safety warnings to minimize the risk of electrical shock, burns, or equipment damage. Photographic film processors are complex machines with many electrical and mechanical parts and chemicals.



**CAUTION:**

The film processor is a complex device with moving parts such as rotating gears and roller components. It uses photo processing chemicals that are irritating to the eyes, lungs, and skin.



**CAUTION:**

High voltage is used to power the film processor.



**CAUTION:**

Room temperatures between 15–22°C (59–72°F) with a relative humidity between 15% and 76% are ideal for photographic processing and working.

### 1.2.5 Mechanical Hazards

Observe all safety warnings to minimize the risks of mechanical hazards.



**CAUTION:**

Hands or fingers may be pinched or injured by the moving parts or when handling the heavy parts.



**CAUTION:**

The roller transport system of the film processor is a potential hazard. Fingers, loose clothing, or jewelry can get drawn into the rollers or gear wheels.



**CAUTION:**

Do not wear jewelry or loose clothing when operating the processor.



**CAUTION:**

Check that clothing or other objects cannot get trapped in the gear drives or the roller transport system within the film processor.

### 1.2.6 Electrical Hazards



**CAUTION:**

During installation, qualified service personnel must certify that the film processor is permanently and reliably grounded according to the standards in the national electrical code.



**CAUTION:**

Before doing any maintenance, the film processor must be isolated from the mains power by moving the mains power switch to the off (0) position.



**CAUTION:**

Built-in safety devices must not be bypassed or made inoperative. Only use the original spare parts when replacing any failed electrical components.



**CAUTION:**

Hazardous voltage can cause electrical shocks, burns, or fatal injury.



**CAUTION:**

### 1.2.7 Fire Hazards

Beware that combustible materials ignite and cause fires.



**CAUTION:**

Keep an area of 3 meters surrounding the processor clean at all times. Keep dust, wood shavings, scrap paper, or other inflammable materials out of the dryer compartment.



**CAUTION:**

A functional 5 kg ABC fire extinguisher must be available in the room in which the processor is installed.



**CAUTION:**

The dryer compartment produces heat. The dryer parts and covers get hot. Do not touch the dryer parts or covers when the processor is in operation.



**CAUTION:**

The dryer compartment produces heat. Paper or other flammable material can ignite.

## 1.2.8 Chemical Hazards

### 1.2.8.1 Corrosive Liquids



**CAUTION:**

Chemicals may irritate the eyes, lungs, skin, and digestive tract.



**CAUTION:**

Eyes, skin, and lungs may be irritated by photo chemicals. Before using photo processing chemicals, always read the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for information about the hazards of the specific chemicals, the procedure to use them safely, and the contact information for the chemical manufacturer or dealer.



**CAUTION:**

When handling chemicals, wear safety goggles, protective gloves, and chemical aprons as indicated on the MSDS.



**CAUTION:**

To avoid hazardous situations, keep the floors and floor coverings around the processor and associated drains clean and dry at all times. Immediately clean and remove any accumulation of fluids outside the film processor.



**CAUTION:**

Check for proper ventilation in the areas where chemicals are prepared, used, or stored.



**CAUTION:**

Drain the tanks carefully and avoid splashing. Always drain the system thoroughly before working on any of the external hose systems. Do not allow untrained personnel to handle the photo processing chemicals or to operate the film processor.

### 1.2.8.2 Chemical Disposal



**CAUTION:**

Waste from photographic processing normally contains diluted chemicals. These chemicals should be collected and disposed in accordance with local environmental codes. Dumping chemicals into a drain system could lead to a pollution problem. Contact your local water treatment and sewer district authorities before disposing of chemicals.



**CAUTION:**

All plumbing must comply with local and national codes. The drain must be made of chemical-resistant and non-corroding material. Use PVC or an equivalent material.

### 1.2.8.3 Exhaust, Temperature and Humidity



**CAUTION:**

Proper ventilation is necessary to receive the correct processing results. Check that the exhaust hose of the built-in exhaust fan is properly connected to the exhaust air socket.



**CAUTION:**

The built-in exhaust fan removes the fumes from the film processor. These chemical fumes are corrosive.



**CAUTION:**

The top cover and the feed cover lid of the film processor should be left slightly open overnight.



**CAUTION:**

Take care when draining the processor tanks for cleaning with running water. All racks must be removed from the film processor for cleaning.

### 1.2.8.4 Handling Chemicals and Preventing Accidents



**CAUTION:**

Misuse of almost any chemical can create a hazard. Although photo chemicals are not more dangerous than most of the regular cleaning agents, there is always a risk.



**CAUTION:**

When handling chemicals, observe the following:

- Never smell into a container or an open bottle to determine its contents. A cautious sniff of the cap or lid is safer.
- Label the storage containers properly. Avoid storing hazardous chemicals on high shelves or in unprotected glass containers. Keep chemicals away from children. Do not store chemicals in a refrigerator that is used for food. The chemicals can contaminate the food or be mistaken for food.
- Observe the manufacturer's recommendations for using and mixing chemicals.



**CAUTION:**

Overexposure to photographic chemicals may cause skin irritation on some individuals.



**CAUTION:**

For photographic chemical emergencies, remember these first aid procedures:

- Skin—Rinse thoroughly with water.
- Eyes—Rinse thoroughly with water and consult a physician.
- By Mouth—Consult a physician immediately.



## 1.2.9 WEEE and RoHS Compliance Statement

### 1.2.9.1 EU Directives WEEE and RoHS

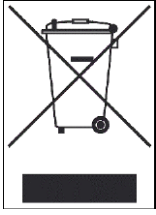
We are committed to being a good corporate citizen. As part of that commitment, we strive to maintain environmentally conscious manufacturing operation. The European Union (EU) has enacted two directives. The first directive, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) is for product recycling. The second directive, Restriction on the use of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) is for limiting the use of certain substances. Over time, these directives will be implemented in the national laws of each EU member state.

Once the final national regulations have been put into place, recycling will be offered for our products that are within the scope of the WEEE Directive. Products falling under the scope of the WEEE Directive available for sale after August 13, 2005, will be identified with a “wheelie bin” symbol.

Two categories of products covered by the WEEE Directive are currently exempt from the RoHS Directive—category 8, medical devices (with the exception of implanted or infected products) and category 9, monitoring and control instruments. Most of our products fall into either category 8 or 9 and are currently exempt from the RoHS Directive. We will continue to monitor the application of the RoHS Directive to its products and will comply with any changes as soon as they apply.

Batteries incorporated into our products are exempted from the readily removed requirement of the Directive for data integrity reasons, and are not marked with the separate collection and chemical symbols because end users are not expected to dispose of the battery separately from the product. Such batteries shall be separated from the product during the treatment phase of the product as required under the WEEE Directive. In particular, this exemption applies to the button or “coin” cell lithium batteries that are supplied embedded in some of our equipment.

Battery:	CR2032
Weight Battery:	2.8 Grams
Description:	Lithium Coin, 3 VDC, 20 mm
Quantity per Unit:	1 Piece



In the European Union, this symbol indicates that when the last user wishes to discard this product, it must be sent to the appropriate facility for recovery and recycling.

Contact your local representative for additional information on the collection and recovery programs available for this product.

**⚠ CAUTION:**  
**Do not dispose the product with municipal waste.**

**⚠ CAUTION:**  
**Special collection and disposal are required.**

For the original text of the amended EU Battery Directive, see [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/2006/l\\_266/l\\_26620060926en00010014.pdf](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/site/en/oj/2006/l_266/l_26620060926en00010014.pdf).

For more information, see the EPBA web site, <http://www.epbaeurope.net>.

## 2. TANKS AND CHEMICALS

### 2.1 DRAINING THE TANKS

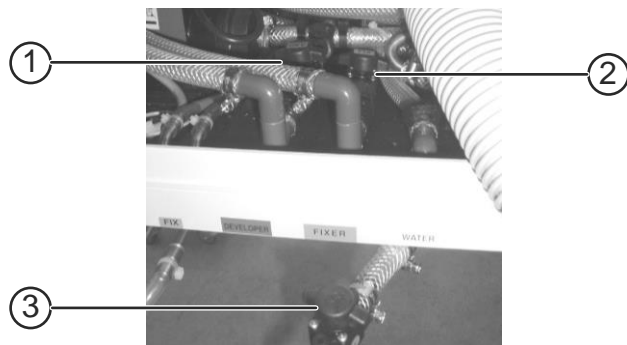
**⚠ CAUTION:**  
Wear safety goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.

**⚡ ESD WARNING:**  
Isolate the film processor from the mains power by switching the main power switch of the film processor to the off (0) position.

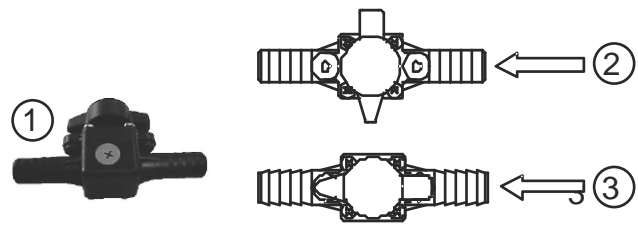


1	main power switch
2	service cover

1. To access the drain taps, remove the service cover. **IMPORTANT:** *Used developer and used fixer are to be collected in suitable and separate containers.*
2. Check that the containers for the developer and fixer have sufficient space available.
3. Open the drain taps for the developer, the fixer, and the wash from the film processor to remove the chemicals and water.



1	developer drain tap
2	fixer drain tap
3	wash drain tap



1	drain tap
2	closed drain tap
3	open drain tap



**CAUTION:**

**When the tanks are empty, keep the main power switch of the film processor in the off (0) position to avoid the danger of the pumps running dry and causing damage.**

Before filling the tanks:

- Check that all drain taps are fully closed.
- Check the chemical and water tank levels before switching the main power switch of the film processor to the on (1) position.

## 2.2 INSTALLING THE TRANSPORT RACKS



**CAUTION:**

Wear safety goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.



**CAUTION:**

When handling the racks, always hold them at the upper cross beams. It is recommended that two persons handle the racks.



**ESD WARNING:**

Isolate the film processor from the mains power by switching the main power switch of the film processor to the off (0) position.

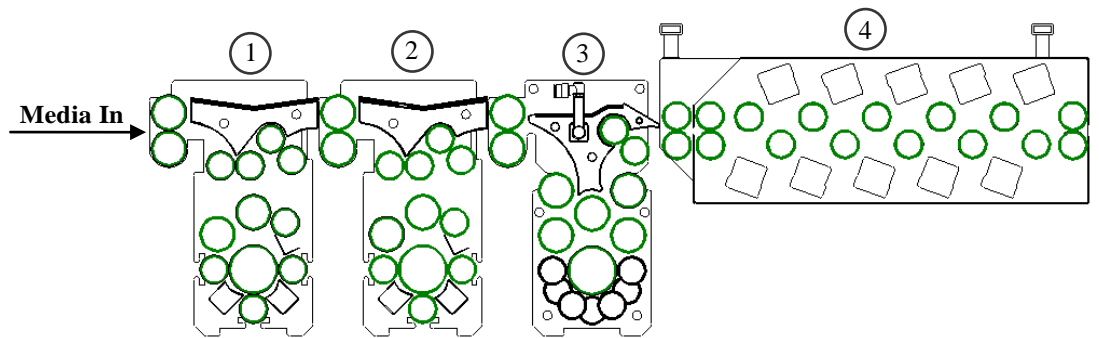


1	main power switch
2	service cover

1. Check that all the developer, fixer, and wash racks tanks are clean and free of any deposits.
2. Rinse all three tanks with warm water. Check that no algae remains in the wash tank.
3. Drain all tanks, and close all taps again. See Chapter *"Draining the Tanks"*.

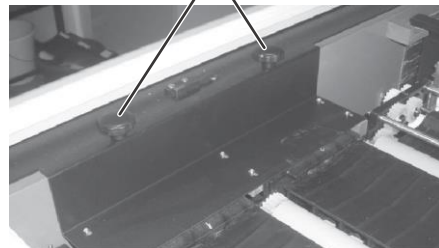


1	dryer
2	wash tank
3	fixer tank
4	developer tank



4. Fill the fixer tank to the required level, and install rack 2 carefully.
5. Fill the developer tank to the required level, and install rack 1 carefully.
6. Check that the wash tank is half full with water, and then place the wash rack carefully into the wash tank.
7. Check that all the racks are engaged correctly into the drive bearing.
8. Secure the racks in position using the rack locking plate.

secure the racks



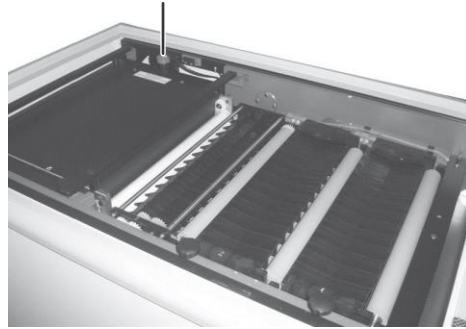
9. Place the dryer and the dryer fixing guide as shown.

secure the dryer

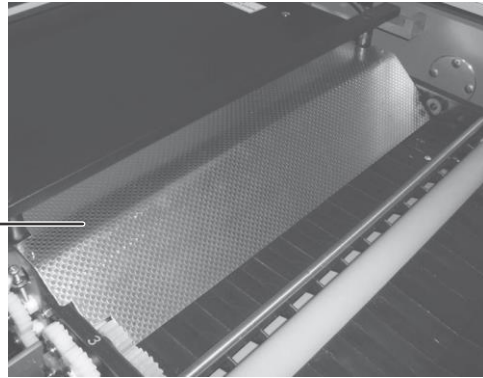


10. Insert the dryer temperature probe as shown.







**Dryer temperature probe**



**Dryer cover  
In place**



## 2.3 FILLING THE TANKS

-  **CAUTION:**  
Wear safety goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.
-  **CAUTION:**  
Only use chemicals suitable for roller transport systems.
-  **CAUTION:**  
Follow the instructions of the chemical manufacturers.
-  **CAUTION:**  
Check that all related chemical safety datasheets are available.
-  **CAUTION:**  
Even the smallest quantity of fixer will contaminate the developer solution. Therefore, always fill the fixer first. When removing the fixer rack, always cover the developer tank. After removing the fixer rack, place onto a rack carrier/drip tray (optional accessory).
-  **ESD WARNING:**  
Isolate the film processor from the mains power by switching the main power switch of the film processor to the off (0) position.



1	main power switch
2	service cover



## 2.4 FIXER TANK

To fill the fixer tank:

1. Empty the fixer tank by opening the fixer drain tap.
2. Remove the fixer rack.
3. Check that the fixer tank is clean and free of any deposits.
4. Close the fixer drain tap.
5. With fixer solution that is ready to use, fill the fixer tank to the red marker on the tank wall.
6. Insert the fixer rack very carefully and slowly.
7. Add a hardener solution if advised by the chemical manufacturer.

## 2.5 DEVELOPER TANK

To fill the developer tank:

1. Empty the developer tank by opening the developer drain tap.
2. Remove the developer rack.
3. Check that the developer tank is clean and free of any deposits.
4. Close the developer drain tap.
5. With developer solution that is ready to use, fill the developer tank to the red marker on the tank wall.
6. Insert the developer rack very carefully and slowly.

The replenishment tanks may be used to mix the chemicals. Any remaining chemicals can be used for replenishment.

## 3. OPERATING THE FILM PROCESSOR

### 3.1 DAILY OPERATION

#### 3.1.1 Daily Startup

1. Turn on the water supply.
2. Check that all tank levels are full.
3. Check that the water supply is on.
4. Press the main power switch of the processor to the on (1) position.
5. Wait for the processor to heat up. A **Ready** message appears.

#### 3.1.2 Start Working

1. Check the level of the replenishment containers for the developer and fixer.
2. Check the level of the waste containers for the developer and fixer.
3. Select the required program.
4. Insert a minimum of two full-sized cleaning films.
5. When inserting the films, always check the free signal, provided by the display.
6. Check that the feed rollers accept the films and transport them smoothly.
7. Insert large format films parallel, or in line, with the direction of the film transport.
8. Use a leader and feed table guide when processing roll film.

#### 3.1.3 Daily Shutdown

1. Turn off the water supply.
2. Press the main power switch of the processor to the off (0) position.
3. Open the water drain tap to prevent algae growth in the water tank.



**CAUTION:**

**The cover of the dryer rack might be hot. Do not touch.**

4. Lift the top cover and the top cover lid to prevent condensation.



1	top cover
2	top cover lid

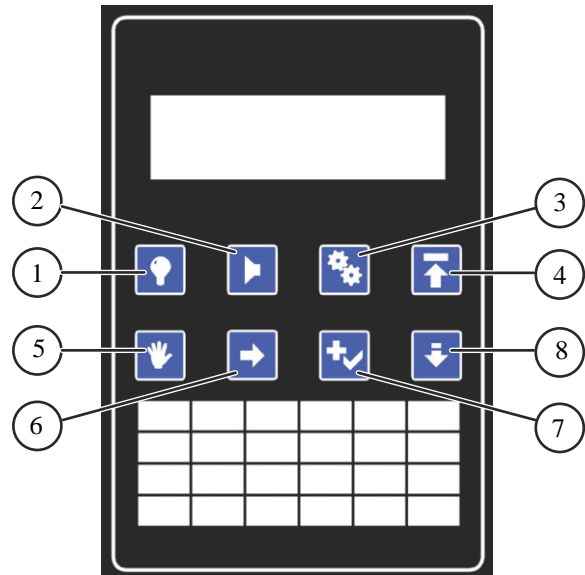
## 3.2 FUNCTIONS

Function	Description
Programming	Automatic processing parameters, such as temperature, speed, and replenishment rates, can be stored in nine different programs.
Warming-up	Once programmed, the temperature settings are accurately controlled. Heating starts with switching on at the mains. Constant solution temperatures are maintained in the processing tanks. Temperature tolerances of $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ are achieved by the microprocessor control unit. The solutions are circulated by the circulation pumps. When the temperature reaches the pre-set levels, the film processor enters Standby mode and is ready for use.
Standby	Soon after the last film exits the dryer and with the infeed sensors clear, the film processor automatically enters a Standby/Energy Saving mode. While in the Standby mode, the film processor maintains the Production Ready status.
Anti-Crystallization Cycle	During Standby mode and within a programmable cycle period, the transport and intermediate rinse bath water supply are activated to prevent a build-up of crystallization on the crossover rollers.

Function	Description
Anti-Oxidation Cycle	During Standby mode and when no material is processed for a set time, a preprogrammable anti-oxidation (replenishment) cycle is available to compensate for the impact of oxidation of the chemicals during Standby mode. The chemical levels in the tanks are increased, compensating for evaporation of the water in the solutions during Standby mode.
Auto Replenishment	Infrared sensors scan the film area without any direct contact to the film. After a preprogrammed amount of film or a film area has entered the processor, a replenishment cycle is activated.
Automatic Start-Stop	Infrared sensors automatically control the start cycle of the film processor. The processor changes from Standby to Run when a film interrupts the light barrier. As the rollers turn, water is supplied to the wash tank and to the intermediate rinse bath system. After the last film has passed through, the film processor reverts to Standby. The film is then removed from the receiving and collection tray.

## 4. USING THE DISPLAY

### 4.1 OVERVIEW



Button Number	Description
1	back light on and off
2	check errors and alarm shutdown
3	setup mode
4	return to the top menu
5	manual operation
6	move the cursor
7	select the menu item and change the value
8	scroll down the page

Feature	Description
software version	AT800 v9.0 NDT and up
number of programs	9

Feature	Description
temperature range for the developer and fixer	18.0 to 43.0°C
temperature range for the dryer	18 to 60°C
temperature control tolerances	±0.2°C
temperature measurement resolution	0.03°C
developing time tolerances at maximum speed	±0.2°C
motor speed	quartz-stabilized and controlled by a separate microprocessor

## 4.2 PROGRAMMING THE VALUES

**IMPORTANT:** Only authorized service technicians are allowed to set the values in the Setup menu. Although you can select the menus, scroll through the data, and make changes, the Save feature is disabled.

**IMPORTANT:** Use the Program menu only during Standby mode when the film processor is not processing media.

1. Press the main power switch of the film processor to the on (1) position. By default, the processor starts in the working mode.
2. Press button 3. The programming menu appears.



3. Press button 6 to move the cursor to Program, and press button 7 to select Program. The Set time menu appears. See Chapter “*Setting the Date and Time*” if you want to set the date or time.



4. Press button 7 to modify the program.
5. Press button 6 to move the cursor to Modify, and press button 7 to select Modify. The program consists of four pages.
6. Press button 8 to scroll through the pages.
7. When the page you want appears,
  - a. Press button 6 to move the cursor to the value you want to set.
  - b. Press button 7 to select and change the value.

c. Repeat a and b for each value you want to set.

8. If you want to:

Save and store the values	Cancel the values
Press button 6 to move the cursor to Save, and press button 7 to store the values.	Press button 6 to move the cursor to Cancel, and press button 7 to cancel the values.

**NOTE:**

- If any of the values are set too high or too low, first an **Out of range** message appears for two seconds and then the page to change the value appears.
- A parameter that was set too high automatically resets to the maximum possible value.
- A parameter that was set too low automatically resets to the minimum possible value.
- To set the highest or lowest value, you can intentionally set a value that is out of range and save it.

9. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

## 4.3 CHANGING THE PROGRAM

1. Press button 5 to change the program. The following options appear:
  - Start, P1, and Use are only available when the film processor is not processing media.
  - Rep and Monitor are available when the film processing is both processing and not processing film.
2. Press button 6 to move the cursor to P1, and press button 7 to select a different program.
3. Press button 6 to move the cursor to Use, and press button 7 to select Use.

**NOTE:**

A cyclic redundancy check is used to verify the data that is read from the non-volatile memory. If the program data is damaged, the program was set up incorrectly, or the EEPROM was replaced, then the error message **Program invalid** appears. You will need to enter the programming mode and program the data again.

4. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

## Setting the Date and Time

1. Press button 3.
2. Select:
  - Program
  - Set time
3. Press button 7.
4. Set the date and time. This has no impact on the film processor's functions.
5. If you want to:

Save and store the values	Cancel the values
Press button 6 to move the cursor to Save, and press button 7 to store the values.	Press button 6 to move the cursor to Cancel, and press button 7 to cancel the values.

6. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

## 4.4 CHECKING THE PARAMETERS AND THE WORK IN PROGRESS IN AUTOMATIC MODE

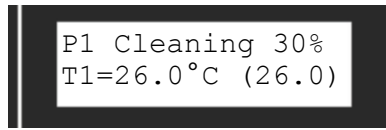
The film processor is designed to operate automatically. Under normal conditions, use the display to check the processing parameters and the work in progress.

1. Press button 8 to scroll through the pages.
2. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

<b>If the display says</b>	<b>Description</b>
P1	Program 1 is in use.
M1	The film processor was started manually.
55% Done	55% of the developing process is complete. When it reaches 100%, the film processor changes to Standby mode.
T1=	The actual temperature in tank 1 for the developer appears. The same indication is available for tank 2 for the fixer and tank 3 for the dryer. The value is the programmed temperature.
Rep 1	The developer replenishment rate for tank 1 is indicated.
Rep 2	The fixer replenishment rate for tank 2 is indicated.
Tank1 time	The developer immersion time is indicated.
Dry to dry	The amount of time for a complete processing cycle is indicated.
<b>If the display says</b>	<b>Description</b>
Film speed	The linear speed of the media inside the film processor is indicated.
USB not conn.	For service personnel only



## 4.5 USING THE OPTIONS IN STANDBY MODE



The film processor has anti-oxidation and anti-crystallization cycles. During Standby mode, the film processor rotates the transport and starts the wash at regular intervals in order to prevent crystallization (anti-crystallization) on the rollers. At programmable time intervals, anti-oxidation activates a replenishment cycle to prevent oxidation of the chemicals. During this cycle, the film processor accepts the media.

1. Press button 3.
2. Select:
  - Options
  - Standby
3. Press button 7.
4. Press button 8 to scroll through the pages.
5. When the page you want appears,
  - a. Press button 6 to move the cursor to the value you want to set.
  - b. Press button 7 to select and change the value.
  - c. Repeat a and b for each value you want to set.
6. If you want to:

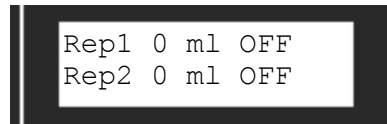
Save and store the values	Cancel the values
Press button 6 to move the cursor to Save, and press button 7 to store the values.	Press button 6 to move the cursor to Cancel, and press button 7 to cancel the values.

7. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

If the display says	Description
SB dryer drop 10	The dryer drop is a value that defines how many °C the dryer temperature is allowed to go below the programmed value when the film processor is in Standby mode.  When the temperature decreases by 10°C, the heater and fan are activated to warm up the dryer.
SB replenishment 100 ml each 6 h	The film processor will activate a 100 ml replenishment cycle every six hours (anti-oxidation-cycle).
SB self-cleaning 20 cm each 10 min	The film processor activates two roller turns (one roller turn = 10 cm) every 10 minutes (anti-crystallization-cycle).
Save	Saves and stores the value
Cancel	Cancels the value

## 4.6 USING THE MANUAL REPLENISHMENT CYCLE

There may be times, such as cleaning, when you need to run the replenishment cycle manually.



1. Press button 5.
2. Select Rep.
3. Select Rep 1 for replenishment tank 1. This adds 100 ml. The Off indicator changes to On, indicating that the replenishment pump is working.
4. To add more replenishment, press button 7. Add the replenishment in quantities of 100 ml. You do not need to wait for the replenishment pump to finish.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for Rep 2.

**NOTE:**

A quantity of 2000 ml of manual replenishment or a maximum working time of 25 minutes for the pump is allowed (whichever is greater).

6. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

## 4.7 CHECKING THE ERRORS

At the start of the workday, the temperature in the tanks is likely to be low. As a result, the Er indicator appears without an alarm. If the temperature in the tanks decreases during the workday, the alarm is activated. If an error occurs, P1 or M1 will alternate on the display with *ER*.

1. Press button 2 to stop the alarm and access the Error menu.
2. Press button 8 to scroll the page and view additional errors.
3. Resolve the error. See Table in chapter “*Error messages*”.
4. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

## 4.8 STARTING AND STOPPING THE FILM PROCESSOR MANUALLY

You can start and stop the film processor manually only when the film processor is not processing the media. When the film processor is processing the media, you cannot move the cursor to select these options.

When you start the motor manually, M1 (not P1) appears on the main page.

To run the motor manually:

1. Press button 5 to access manual operation.
2. Press button 6 to move the cursor to Start, and press button 7 to and select Start. This starts the motor. The Start option changes to Stop.
3. Press button 7 to stop the motor.
4. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

## 4.9 TURNING THE BACK LIGHT ON AND OFF

In a dark room, it might be necessary to turn off the display’s back light to prevent exposure. You may also want to turn the back light off if the film processor is unattended, thereby reducing the likelihood of unauthorized individuals operating the film processor.

Press button 1 to toggle the back light on and off. When the back light is off, only button 1 is enabled.

## 4.10 CHECKING THE PROCESSING PARAMETERS

When you press the main power switch of the film processor to the on (1) position, the processor checks all processing parameters (especially the temperatures) and starts to heat up. The heat up time depends upon the local ambient temperature. During this time (crossover run and heating up), the film cannot be loaded until the **Ready** message appears.

The message, **Crossover run**, indicates that the processor has automatically started a cleaning cycle for the programmed number of minutes. Do not load the film until the message disappears.

## 4.11 LOADING THE FILM

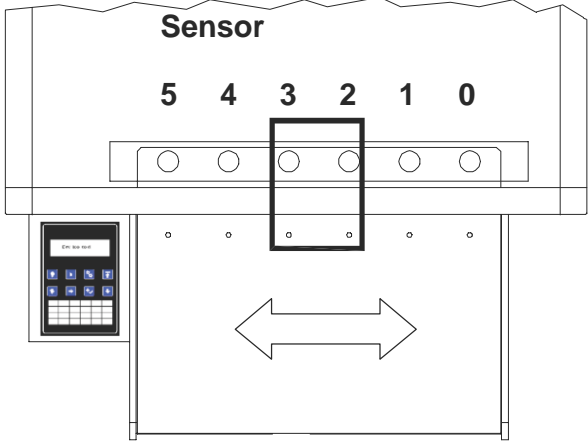
To prevent the film from overlapping during loading, you must maintain a minimum distance between the films. If you see the message, **Don't feed**, wait until the message disappears. A feed signal indicates that you can load the film.

## 4.12 USING THE MONITOR MODE

Use the monitor mode to check some of the parameters of the film processor.

1. Press button 5 to access manual operation.
2. Press button 6 to move the cursor to Monitor, and press button 7 to and select Monitor. The parameters appear.
3. Press button 8 to scroll through the pages.
4. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

If the display says	Description
DDDDFFFFWWWDDDD --- --	The first DDDD represents the developer tank, FFFF represents the fixer tank, WWWW represents the water, and the last DDDD represents the dryer.  The dashes indicate the position of the media in the film processor. The wash and crossover water flow only during a process cycle for water saving. Each film is tracked while it is in the film processor. The software can track up to 70 films. Two films running in parallel are tracked as one film. Tracking starts when the film enters the infeed sensor bar.
Motor Off / On Speed 19 001	The motor is on or off. The speed is 19 tach pulses. The number of pulse counts from the tacho motor is 001.
Normal s-bar Area=0.0000 sqm.	A six-position sensor bar is the norm for the film processor. This includes the loading area. A visual check on the programmed area replenishment cycle occurs every 0.125 sq meter.

If the display says	Description
S-bar: ----- -----	<p>This feature checks the six integrated sensors. To check the sensors:</p> <p>Place a small piece of film under each sensor, sequentially and one at a time. Do not feed the film into the film processor.</p> <p>While moving the film, look at the display.</p> 
S-bar: ----- -----10	Sensors 1 and 0 are occupied.
S-bar: ----- -----32--	Sensors 3 and 2 are occupied.
H1=0 H2=0 H3=1 Fan=1 Wat=1 Cr=0	Heater tank 1 is off. Heater tank 2 is off. The heater dryer is on. The dryer fan is on. The wash valve is on. The crossover is on.
Refill1 0000 Refill2 0000	The automatic developer and fixer tank fill when the switches for the in tank levels are installed.
Total area sqm 0000.00	The total area of the film that was loaded into the processor is displayed.
Date: dd.mm.yy Time: hh:mm:ss	The date and time are displayed.

## 4.13 USING THE FILTER CONTROL

At each replenishment, the total processed area is checked for exceeding the alert value. When the value is exceeded, an error message, **Change filter**, appears.

1. Press button 3 to access the setup mode.
2. Press button 6 to move the cursor to Options, and press button 7 to and select Options.
3. Press button 6 to move the cursor to Filters, and press button 7 to and select Filters. The area log appears.
4. Press button 8 to scroll through the pages.
  - The Area menu sets the amount of square meters before the filter alert. The value is 0000–9999. A value of 0000 turns off the filter alert.
  - The Log menu shows the total area processed. This value is stored in the NVRAM. The value is updated each time a replenishment is initiated. It depends on the **Replenish after** variable from the setup. For example, if Replenish after = 0.125 sqm, the total processed area is increased by 0.125 sqm. at each replenishment.
5. If the message, **Change filter**, appears, it is time to change the filter.



**CAUTION:**

**Call for qualified service personnel. Only qualified service personnel may replace the filter.**

6. After changing the filter, select Options>Filter>Log and clear the processed area to start the counter at for the new filter at 0.
7. To return to the work mode, press button 4.

## 4.14 ADDITIONAL FEATURES - AUTO FILL WATER / AUTO FILL CHEMICALS (DEV & FIX)

- Automatic wash tank fill
- Automatic developer and fixer tank fill

**NOTE:**

These functions are optional features and are only available, if your processor is equipped with floating level switches.

### 4.14.1 *Automatic wash tank fill*

This feature ensures that the wash tank will be filled up to the normal water level after „*start-up*“ the processor. This feature is monitored and triggered by the use of an additional level sensor in the wash tank to inform the film processor controller about the level of water in the tank.

If the wash tank does not reach normal level (level switch not activated) within a programmed amount of minutes (setup value), the electronics will assume that there is a water supply problem and the error message „*can't fill water*“ is displayed.

**The following instructions will activate or deactivate this feature:**

. Press the button 3, use 6 to move the cursor under "Options", press 7 , you will see :

```
Standby Refill
Filter Service
```

use 6 again to move the cursor under "Refill", press 7 you will see:

```
Wash auto refill
x (1=yes, 0=no)
```

Use 7 to set 1 or 0. After that procedure, use (3x) 8 to leave the menu, the controller will ask you :

```
Save Cancel
```

choose "Save" by using 7 .

#### 4.14.2 Automatic developer and fixer tank fill

This feature automatically corrects low level conditions in the developer and fixer chemical tanks with the use of additional level switch monitoring circuits. If any tank „low level“ sensor is present and activated, a replenishment cycle will inject solution (\*\*XXml\*\*) into the chemical tanks until the correct tank level is reached.

\*\* XXml\*\* this amount is programmable and relates to the size of the film processor. (see the table : factory settings)

In the case of a leak in the tank or the associated circulation system and to avoid the replenishment pumps operating continuously and thereby draining and wasting replenishment chemicals there is a built in fail safe system that will disable the replenishment pumps if the level in the tank cannot be reached after 2000ml of replenishment. The pump stops and the message „*Tank x Low Level*“ is displayed.

**Use the following procedure to activate or deactivate the feature:**

Press the button 3, use 6 to move the cursor under "Options", press 7, you will see:

```
Standby Refill
Filter Service
```

use again 6 to move the cursor under "Refill" you will see:

```
Wash auto refill
x (1=yes, 0=no)
```

Use 8 (1x) you will see:

```
T1 auto refill
Add 0000 ml
```

In this case "0000ml", the automatic chemical tank fill function is deactivated, to activate it, you have to set a value in milliliters.

To do so, move the cursor under the "zeros" by using 6. To set a value, use 7.

*Use the same procedure for tank2 as described for tank1 before.*

After you set all that, use 8 (1x) to leave the menu, the controller will ask you :

```
Save Cancel
```

choose "Save" by using 7.



## 5. SYSTEMS

### 5.1 TEMPERING

The film processor features an indirect tempering system to maintain the processing solution temperatures accurately and efficiently. This tempering system is integrated with the recirculation, offers more efficiency, and saves energy.

The control panel activates the circulation pumps and the tempering unit. The circulation pumps mix the chemicals to ensure even temperatures throughout the tank. The drive motor activates to prevent a build-up of chemicals on the processing racks during periods of low usage. To protect against overheating, the film processor is equipped with a cold water cooling system.

### 5.2 TEMPERATURE SENSING

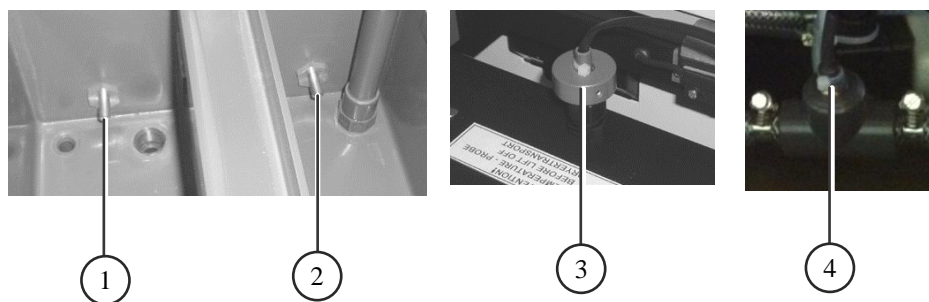
The temperature probes in the tanks sense the change in temperature and activate the correct heater control circuits (using the main processor control system), which maintains accurate solution temperatures. Also a temperature sensor for the incoming cooling water is present. When the temperature is outside of a programmed range, a beeper brings an error to the operator, but does not affect the operation of the processor.



**CAUTION:**

**The temperature probe for the dryer must be removed whenever the dryer rack is removed and re-installed when the dryer rack is re-installed.**

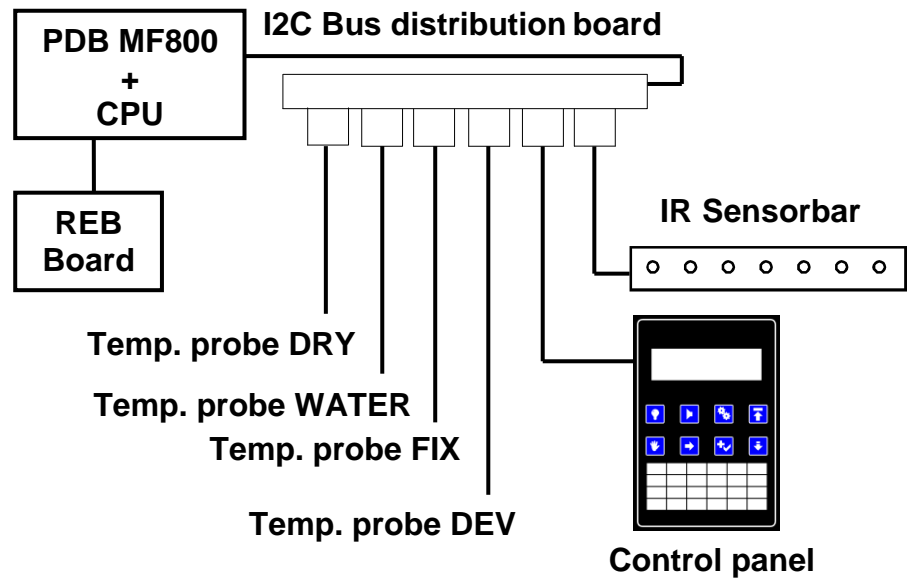
Temperature Probes



Number	Tank	Color of the Probe
1	developer	yellow
2	fixer	blue
3	dryer	red
4	Cooling water in	yellow-yellow

### 5.3 I2C BUS

The temperature probes, positioned below the solution levels, monitor the temperatures in the solution tanks and continuously provide the solution temperatures to the microprocessor. The microprocessor compares the actual temperatures to the required (set) temperatures and controls the heating and cooling systems as needed. The I2C bus system transfers the information.



Bus System	Measures the temperature in	Actions
temperature probe	developer and fixer	heating and cooling
	dryer	heating
	Cooling water in	monitoring
sensor bar	incoming film area	replenishment

## 5.4 VENTILATION

A ventilation device prevents crystallization and humidity inside the housing of the film processor. It is required to connect the exhaust port to an external exhaust device to prevent any possible film deposits or corrosion inside the film processor and improve the drying efficiency.



**CAUTION:**

Only qualified service personnel can install an external exhaust device.

It is important to connect the film processor's exhaust port to an external exhaust device, provided at the installation site, in order to have the correct airflow through the film processor. This, in turn, maximizes the dryer efficiency and prevents condensation and potential corrosion problems.



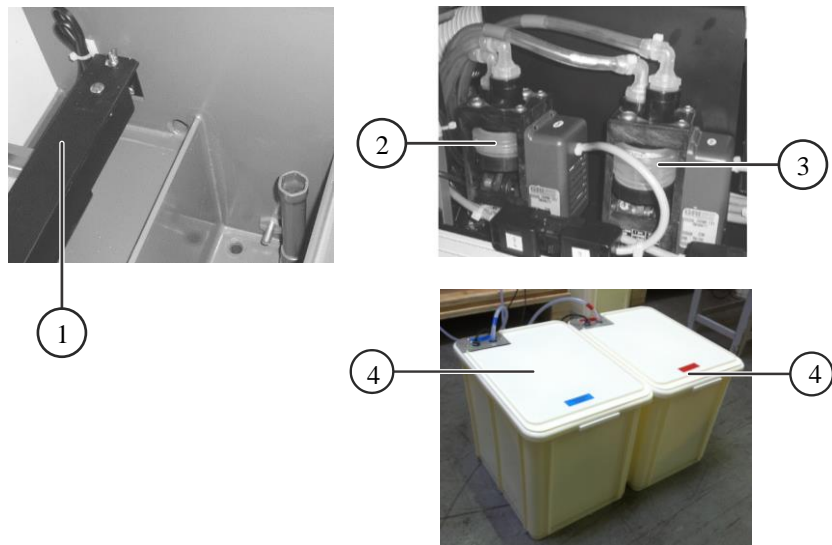
**Exhaust port**

## 5.5 CHEMICAL REPLENISHMENT

When photographic material is processed, the chemical components of the processing solutions release by products in the processing solutions. Replenisher solutions are formulated to restore the chemical to its original activity and to dilute the products to an acceptable level. It is, therefore, necessary to add the correct amount of replenisher for the amount of material that has been processed. This occurs automatically by using infrared sensors that are installed across the width of the film feeder.

These sensors emit pulses of infrared light that have no effect on photographic emulsions. When media is under the sensor bar, the sensor reflects and detects the pulses. The pulses are transmitted to the control panel and are counted by the microprocessor. When the number of pulses reaches the number that has been programmed on the microprocessor, the replenishment timer starts.

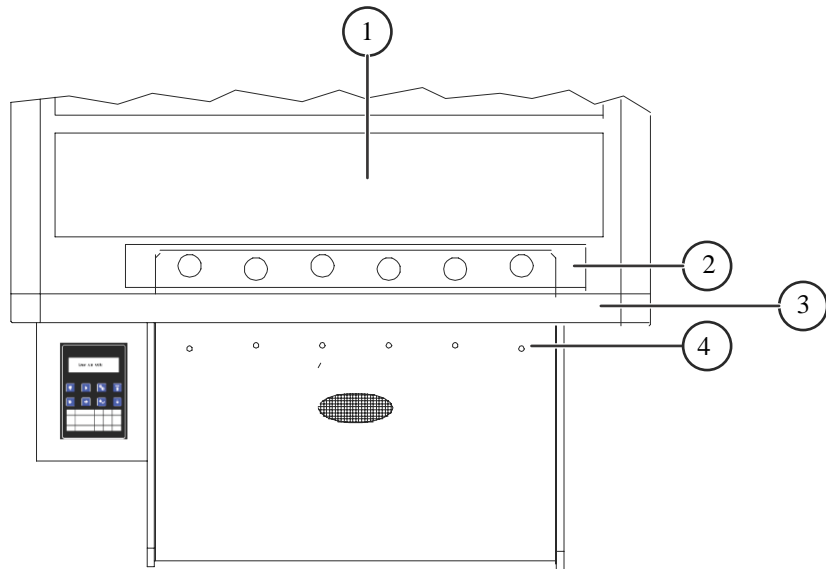
The replenishment timer runs the replenishment pumps for the time that the microprocessor has calculated. When the replenishment pumps are activated, the replenisher solutions are pumped through the filters, located at the bottom of the external replenishment tanks, and to the chemical tanks. The replenishment tanks are outside the film processor. The filters should be checked monthly and cleaned or replaced if necessary. See Chapter *“Using the Filter Control”*.



Number	Part
1	sensor bar
2	replenishment pump for the developer
3	replenishment pump for the fixer
4	external replenishment tanks

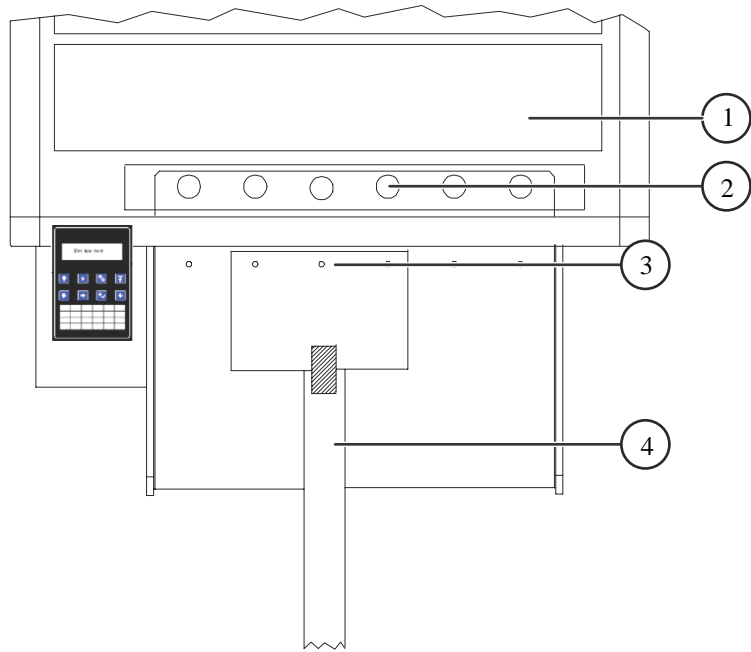
## 5.6 INFRARED SENSOR BAR

The automatic replenishment system uses an infrared sensor bar to detect the incoming film area. With that information, the CPU for the film processor calculates the replenishment rate. It is important to keep the entrance rollers clean and dry and to avoid chemical or water spills on the feed tray, feed rollers, and sensor bar. Spills must be cleaned immediately. See Chapter “*Daily Maintenance*”.



Number	Part
1	developer rack
2	sensor bar with six infrared sensors
3	main frame of the film processor
4	input guide with holes

The holes in the film input guide indicate the position of the sensors.




When processing roll films:

- Use a leader and feed table loading guide.
- Check that a minimum of one sensor detects the film.

## 6. MAINTENANCE, TROUBLESHOOTING, AND ERROR MESSAGES

### 6.1 DAILY MAINTENANCE

 **CAUTION:**  
Wear safety goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.

 **ESD WARNING:**  
Isolate the film processor from the mains power by switching the main power switch of the film processor to the off (0) position.



1	main power switch
2	service cover

1. Check the levels of the external replenishment tanks. If necessary, mix a fresh solution.
2. Clean the feed tray.
3. Before starting production, feed some cleaning films to remove any residue.

**IMPORTANT:** *Be careful to keep the infeed rollers dry at all times.*

4. Use a spray bottle with warm water to remove deposits from the drive gears.



## 6.2 WEEKLY MAINTENANCE



**CAUTION:**

**Wear safety goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.**



**ESD WARNING:**

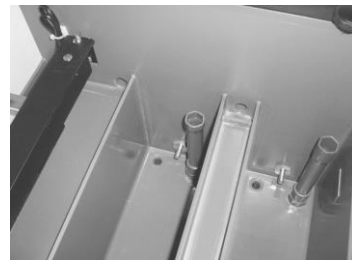
Isolate the film processor from the mains power by switching the main power switch of the film processor to the off (0) position.



1	main power switch
2	service cover

1. Use a wet cloth to wipe the enclosures, panels, and other external surfaces of the film processor. Remove any chemical or dirt deposits.
2. Check and clean the wash tank and intermediate water rinse drains. If algae is present, use a reputable algae control system to remove.
3. Check the drain pipes and overflow tubes. Remove any deposits to prevent a blockage of the drain.

### Drain Pipes and Overflow Tubes





## 6.3 THREE-TO-SIX MONTHS MAINTENANCE

**⚠ CAUTION:**  
Always observe the safety warnings.

**⚠ CAUTION:**  
Wear safety goggles, gloves, and protective clothing.

**♻ ESD WARNING:**  
Isolate the film processor from the mains power by switching the main power switch of the film processor to the off (0) position.



1	main power switch
2	service cover

1. Remove the top cover of the film processor.
  2. Drain the individual tanks by opening the drain taps at the front of the film processor.
  3. Remove the rack assemblies for the water, developer, and fixer, and set to the side.
  4. Close the taps, and fill all tanks with water or a suitable cleaning solution up to the red mark inside the tanks.
- NOTE: If you are using a cleaning solution, follow the manufacturer's instructions.
5. Place the racks back into the tanks, and close the top cover.
  6. Switch the main power switch of the film processor to the on (1) position, and start some replenishment cycles. This cleans the hoses with water.
  7. With the racks in the tanks, start the transport cycle. Allow the film processor to run for 10 to 15 minutes.
  8. Switch the main power switch of the film processor to the off (0) position, and drain the tanks again.
  9. After cleaning the tanks, fill the developer and wash tanks with fresh water two times. Use a neutralizer that is recommended by the manufacturer.
  10. Allow the film processor to run again for approximately 10

minutes.

11. Check the external hose connectors outside of the film processor and the fittings for leakage.
12. Drain all of the tanks.
13. Remove the water, developer, and fixer racks, and check for:
  - Worn gears
  - Damaged or worn bearings
  - Loose screws
  - Scratched or bent film guides
  - Flat rubber springs in the underturn at the bottom of the developer and fixer racks
14. Have qualified service personnel do any necessary repairs.
15. Check the inside of the tank for contamination and foreign substances.
16. Clean the rollers thoroughly.
17. Close the drain taps of all three tanks.
18. Fill the fixer tank to the required level using fresh chemicals.
19. Fill the developer tank to the required level using fresh chemicals.
20. Install the racks carefully.
  - Check that the correct sequence of the racks is followed. See Chapter “*Installing the Transport Racks*”.
  - Check that the gears are in the correct position.
  - Secure the racks. See Chapter “*Installing the Transport Racks*”.
21. Insert the correct suction pipe to the correct external replenisher tank.
22. Install the top cover.
23. Switch the power switch of the film processor to the on (1) position.
24. Process the test films.

## 6.4 TROUBLESHOOTING

Number	Problem	Cause	Solution
1	Tank1 is too cold. The developer temperature is more than 1°C below the programmed value.	The developer bath temperature is too low.	Check the heat up time. Check the developer temperature for 1°C increase of temperature every 2–3 minutes.
		There is a heater problem.	Check in the monitor mode H1. Check LD3 on the main board. Check the fuse F3.
		There is no circulation in the bath.	Check the circulation pump. Check LD7 on the main board. Check the fuse F7.
2	Tank1 is too warm. The developer temperature is more than 1°C above the programmed value.	The water tap is closed, and no cold water is entering the film processor.	Open the water tap.
		The cooling valve doesn't work.	Check if LD9 on the main board is on, and check the fuse F9. If OK, replace the cooling valve.
3	Tank2 is too cold. The fixer temperature is more than 1°C below the programmed value.	See point 1.	See point 1. Check the fuse F4 and LD4. Check the fuse F7 and LD7.
4	Tank2 too warm. The fixer temperature is more than 1°C above the programmed value.	See point 2.	See point 2. Check the fuse F9 and LD9.
5	The dryer is too warm. The dryer temperature is more than 5°C above the programmed value.	The set temperature is too low (lower than room temperature).	Change the set temperature.
		The main board is defective.	Change the main board.
		The solid state relay is defective.	Change the solid state relay.

Number	Problem	Cause	Solution
6	The motor overloaded. The drive motor did not reach its set speed.	The main drive assembly is blocked.	Check that the main drive is running easily.
		The main drive chain has too much tension.	Check the chain.
		There is a film jam in the racks.	Check the racks.
7	An emergency stop has occurred.	The cover of the machine is not closed correctly.	Check the machine cover.
		The cover switch is damaged.	Check the function of the cover switch.
		An emergency stop is active.	Check whether the e-stop is depressed.
		The safety relay is defective.	Check that the relay is functioning.
8	The main drive and the dryer run continuously.	The main drive was started in manual mode.	Check in the manual program if STOP is shown; stop the transport with the button.  <b>CAUTION:</b> <b>If an automatic cycle is also started by the sensor bar, this cycle ends first.</b>
		There is material always under the sensor bar. The material is not transported/pulled into the processor.	Check the input rubber roller.  Check whether a film is on the film table under the sensor bar.
		The sensors at the sensor bar are wet or dirty.	Clean the sensors.
		The main board is defective.	Change the main board.

Number	Problem	Cause	Solution
9	The material is wet when exiting the film processor.	The dryer temperature is too low.	Increase the dryer temperature (max. 60°C).
		The transport speed is too high.	Lower the transport speed.
		The developer or the fixer is incorrect or unusable.	Increase the replenishment rate or change the chemicals.
		The dryer blows cold air only.	The fuse F1 of the dryer heater, the solid state relay, or the dryer heating elements are defective. The thermo switch for the heating element is open.
10	Temperature problems occur. The temperature is shown incorrectly.	The temperature probes have to be positioned according to their codes.	The temperature probes are color coded. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• developer: yellow</li> <li>• fixer: blue</li> <li>• dryer: red</li> </ul>
11	There is no fresh water.	The water tap is closed.	Open the water tap.
		The water valve is blocked or faulty.	Clean the small filter in the valve, or replace it.
		The main board is defective.	Check the fuse F8 and LD8.
12	The circulation pump doesn't work.	The pump wheel is blocked by dirt.	Clean the pump wheel and ensure easy running.
		There is no electrical power.	Check the fuse F7 and LD7.
13	The level of the water tank is too high. The water tank overflows.	The water drain or overflow is blocked.	Clean the water tank, the overflow, and the water drain.
		The waste water drain is installed incorrectly.	Modify the water drain installation.

Number	Problem	Cause	Solution
14	The level of the developer tank is too low. The level of the fixer tank is too low.	The tank leaks.	Seal the tank leak.
		The replenishment rate is too low.	Increase the replenishment rate.
		The anti-oxidation cycle is too long.	Decrease the time of the anti-oxidation
		The replenishment container is empty.	Fill the replenishment
		The replenishment pumps have no electrical power.	Check the fuses F5 and F6. Check the LEDs LD5 and LD6. Clean the replenishment pump or replace it.
15	The chemical does not reach its temperature.	The temperature is incorrect.	Program the temperature correctly.
		The temperature sensor is faulty.	Replace the temperature sensor.
		The processor was started with no liquid in the tanks. The safety fuses at the heating element interrupted the current	Reset the safety fuse.
		The PDB is faulty.	Replace the PDB.
16	The materials show scratches or pressure marks.	The processing materials were handled improperly.	Handle the materials carefully.
		The crossover rollers are dirty.	Clean all rollers above the fluid level.
		The guide bars are bent.	Clean and check the guide bars. If necessary, replace them.
17	The material remains in the processor.	The material was fed incorrectly.	The material must be fed in straight.
		The material has excessive curl.	Fold the leading edges and feed into the processor.
		The material is too thin.	Use a leader to process.
		The rollers are not rotating.	Check the gears and the position of the loose rollers.
18	The film processor could not be switched on.	The main cable isn't plugged in.	Plug in the main cable correctly.
		The main fuse is faulty.	Check the main fuse F1.

Number	Problem	Cause	Solution
19	The paper or the film is too dark.	The temperature of the developer is too high.	Decrease the developer temperature.
		The processing time is too slow.	Increase the processing time.
		The exposure time is too long.	Reduce the exposure time.
		After adding new chemicals, the starter is missing.	Add the starter according to the instructions.
20	The paper or the film is too light.	The temperature of the bath is too low.	Change the bath temperature to the recommended value or change the chemicals.
		The transport speed is too high.	Decrease the transport speed.
		The exposure time is too short.	Increase the exposure time.
		The bath level is too deep (there is no heating and circulation).	Fill the bath to the correct level and check the replenishment tanks.
		The developer is exhausted.	Replenish or change the chemicals.
		The fixer is mixing with the developer (the developer becomes cloudy).	Carefully clean the tank and replace the chemicals.
		The exposure settings are incorrect or the machine is faulty.	Adjust the settings or repair the faults.
21	The paper or the film is foggy.	There is a light leak in the darkroom or in the cassette.	Seal the light leak.
		The darkroom light is incorrect.	Check the filter, the wattage, and the distance between the darkroom lamp and the film processor.
		The material is out of date.	Check the expiration date of the material.
22	The surface of the paper or the surface of the film is yellow-green.	The material is not suitable for the film processor.	Use only material suitable for roller processing.
		The fixer is exhausted.	Replenish or change the chemicals.
		The level in the fixer bath dropped. (The temperature safety fuse was activated.)	Check the levels of the replenishment containers and fill the bath to the required level.
		The circulation pumps failed.	Check the pump motor and replace it, if necessary.

## 6.5 ERROR MESSAGES

Display	Reason
Tank1 too cold	A. This is normal during the heat-up period. The developer is heated until the set temperature is reached. B. If an error message is displayed, call qualified service personnel.
Tank1 too warm	The developer temperature is more than 1°C above the set temperature. Call qualified service personnel.
Tank2 too cold	A. This is normal during the heat-up period. The fixer is heated until the set temperature is reached. B. If an error message is displayed, call qualified service personnel.
Tank2 too warm	The fixer temperature is more than 5°C above the set temperature. Call qualified service personnel.
Dryer too warm	The actual temperature in the dryer is more than 5°C above the set temperature. Call qualified service personnel.
Motor overload	The drive/transport system is not running when activated. The drive motor does not reach its set speed. Call qualified service personnel.
Emergency stop	A. The top cover of the film processor is open. Close the cover. B. The emergency stop is active. Deactivate.
T1: no probe	The temperature probe in tank 1 is defective or missing. Call qualified service personnel.
T2: no probe	The temperature probe in tank 2 is defective or missing. Call qualified service personnel.



Display	Reason
T3: no probe	The temperature probe in the dryer is defective or missing. Call qualified service personnel.
Change filter	The filter medium has to be replaced. Call qualified service personnel.
If the film processor is equipped with optional level sensors, the following messages may display.	
Tank1 low level	The chemical level in tank 1 is too low.
Tank2 low level	The chemical level in tank 2 is too low.
Water low level	The level of the water tank is too low.
Water overflow	The drain of the water tank is blocked. Call qualified service personnel.
Rep. T1 low level	The replenishment tank for tank 1 is empty. Refill the tank.
Rep. T2 low level	The replenishment tank for tank 2 is empty. Refill the tank.

The film processor is designed to produce a consistent, high quality with a minimum of maintenance. Regular maintenance minimizes the chances of equipment failure and loss of processing quality.

A well-trained person who is familiar with the operation and function of the film processor must be responsible for maintenance.

## 6.6 PUBLICATION HISTORY

Publication Date	Description
27MAR15	New Publication

Colenta Labortechnik GmbH & Co KG  
Neunkirchner Str. 117  
A-2700 Wiener Neustadt  
Austria

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