

SERVICE MANUAL

INDUSTREX M37 Plus

NDT - Filmprocessor



Software: AT600 v3.6d and up

03/2019 TK



ATTENTION

ATTENTION !!!

PLEASE FOLLOW THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS IN THE
INSTRUCTION MANUAL



ACHTUNG

ACHTUNG !!!

BITTE BEFOLGEN SIE DIE SICHERHEITSHINWEISE DER
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG



OBSERVANCE:

THIS SERVICE MANUAL CAN ONLY BE USED IN
COMBINATION WITH THE CORRESPONDING
INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR THE **PROCESSOR**

**THE INDICES IN THIS SERVICE MANUAL
ARE AN ADDITION TO 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 DER KAPITEL DER
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG !**

THIS SERVICE MANUAL IS ONLY SUITABLE FOR QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS!

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE!

INDUSTREX M37 Plus

NDT-Filmprocessor

INDEX

1.	BEFORE THE INSTALLATION.....	1
1.1	LOCATION	1
1.2	ELECTRICAL SUPPLY.....	1
1.3	WATER SUPPLY	1
2.	TRANSPORTATION AND ASSEMBLY	2
3.	INTERNAL WATER CIRCUIT	3
3.1	COOLING	4
3.2	WATER DRAIN.....	7
4.	INTERNAL CHEMICALS CIRCUITS.....	8
4.1	DEVELOPER AND FIXER FILTRATION	9
4.2	AUTO REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM	10
4.3	Adjusting the replenishment pumps	11
5.	TEMPERING SYSTEM.....	12
6.	TEMPERATURE SENSING	12
7.	I2C-BUS SYSTEM	13
8.	VENTILATION	13
9.	THE FIRST STEPS	14
9.1	ADDITIONAL TO THE FIRST STEPS	14
9.2	USING & HANDLING CHEMICALS	14
10.	PROCESSOR FUNCTIONS	15
10.1	ADDITIONAL SAFETY FEATURES.....	15
11.	SETUP.....	16
11.1	SETUP OF THE PROCESSOR	17
11.2	Definition of Pulses.....	18
11.3	Init Processor	19
12.	FLOWCHART.....	20
13.	PROCESSOR SERVICE MENU	22
14.	I2C-BUS OVERVIEW	26
15.	TEST INSTRUCTION FOR THE I2C-BUS SYSTEM	27
A)	INSTALL A CABLE BETWEEN PDB (ST-3) AND THE I2C-BOARD (ST-1).....	27
B)	CONNECT THE DISPLAY TO THE I2C Distribution Board (ST-3).....	27
C)	CONNECT THE DEVELOPER SENSOR TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-4).....	28
D)	CONNECT THE FIXER SENSOR TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-5).....	28
E)	CONNECT THE DRYER SENSOR TO THE I2C Distribution board (ST-6)	29
F)	CONNECT THE DRYER SENSOR TO THE I2C Distribution board (ST-7)	29
G)	CONNECT THE SENSOR BAR TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-2).....	30
16.	SOFTWARE UPDATE FOR THE PROCESSOR.....	31
17.	TROUBLE SHOOTING.....	33
	Appendix 1 - Electrical factory datasheet	37
	Appendix 2 - Default factory settings	37
	Appendix 3 - Electrical wiring diagrams	37
	Appendix 4 - ATMEL FLIP installation procedure	37
	Appendix 5 - AT90USB driver installation	37
	Appendix 6 - FIRMWARE update procedure	37

THIS SERVICE MANUAL IS ONLY SUITABLE FOR QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS!

1. BEFORE THE 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 panel built for that purpose is required (optional accessory).

1.2 ELECTRICAL SUPPLY

Main switch of
the film processor

Power connector, a power cord
is included with the processor



DANGER:

All electrical connections must meet national safety requirements. Correct fusing and electrical requirements can be found in the processor specification sheet.



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 stop cock fit into the connection to the processor and should be done by using the 3/4" hose connector, supplied.
Easy access to the stop cock should be provided as it has to be opened and closed daily.
- *) A built in magnetic valve reduces water consumption to a maximum of 2.5 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).



NOTE:

All water, drains and replenishment connections are located the front of the processor (see next pages).



2. TRANSPORTATION AND ASSEMBLY

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

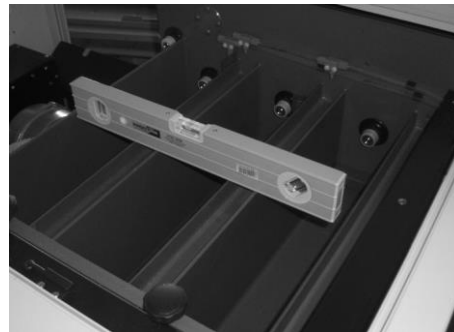
WARNING: DURING TRANSPORT ALL RACKS AND THE DRYER MUST BE TAKEN OUT OF THE PROCESSOR !!



The installation site has to be prepared according to all the pre-installation specifications confirmed in the pre-installation manual. All local regulations in respect of water use, water drain and electrical regulations are to be considered. After the installation, a customer training in how to use the processor on day by day base has to be done. A signed confirmation of this training in writing is recommended to have.

After unpacking, place the processor in position and level the unit as shown below:

use a spirit level for
leveling the processor



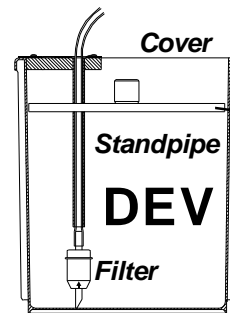
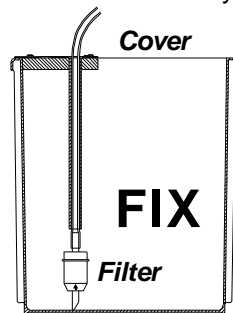
IMPORTANT: The Processor must be leveled for optimum performance.



As a recommendation, place all the supply containers (waste and replenishment) below the processor - make sure all these containers are easily accessible.



rep. -tanks



USE FLOATING LID
TO PROTECT THE
DEVELOPER
AGAINST OXYDATION



waste collection tanks

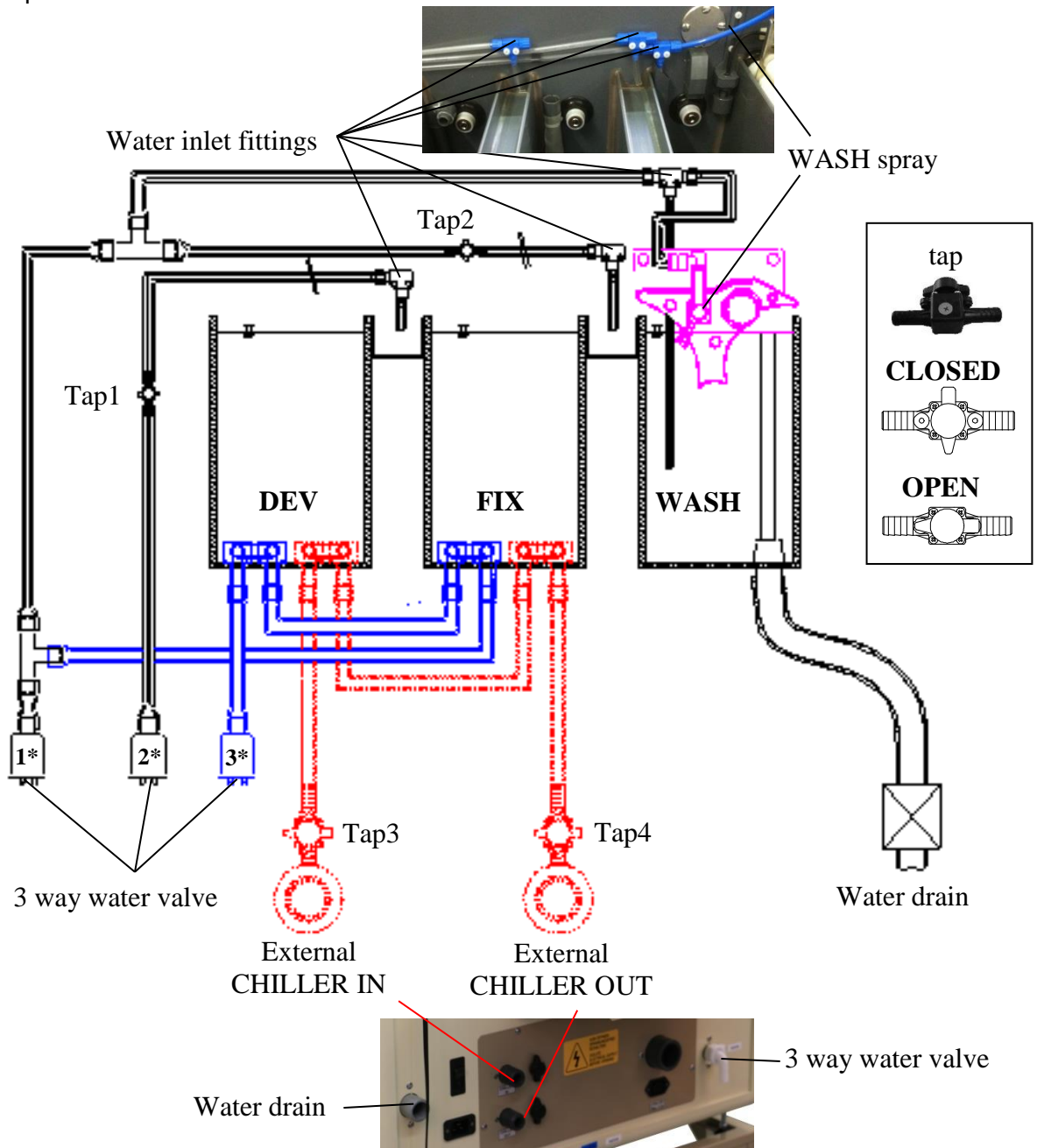
IMPORTANT:
Used developer and fixer have to be
collected in suitable containers
separate from each other !!



3. INTERNAL WATER CIRCUIT

Tap1, Tap2 => to be used to set the flow rate

Make sure that the 2 taps are adjusted according to the local water pressure to prevent over splashing inside the processor!



***) The processor features a 3 way automatic water valve:**

1 for the WASH tank, WASH spray and for rinse FIX/WASH

2 for rinse DEV/FIX

3 for water cooling (DEV & FIX)

OPTION: As an option it's possible to deactivate the water for the rinse between DEV / FIX and only activate it right after switching on the processor for cleaning purposes - it is then not active during normal processing.

3.1 COOLING

Cooling of the chemistry (DEV/FIX) of the processor is possible in two ways:

a) Water cooling (BLUE - STANDARD):

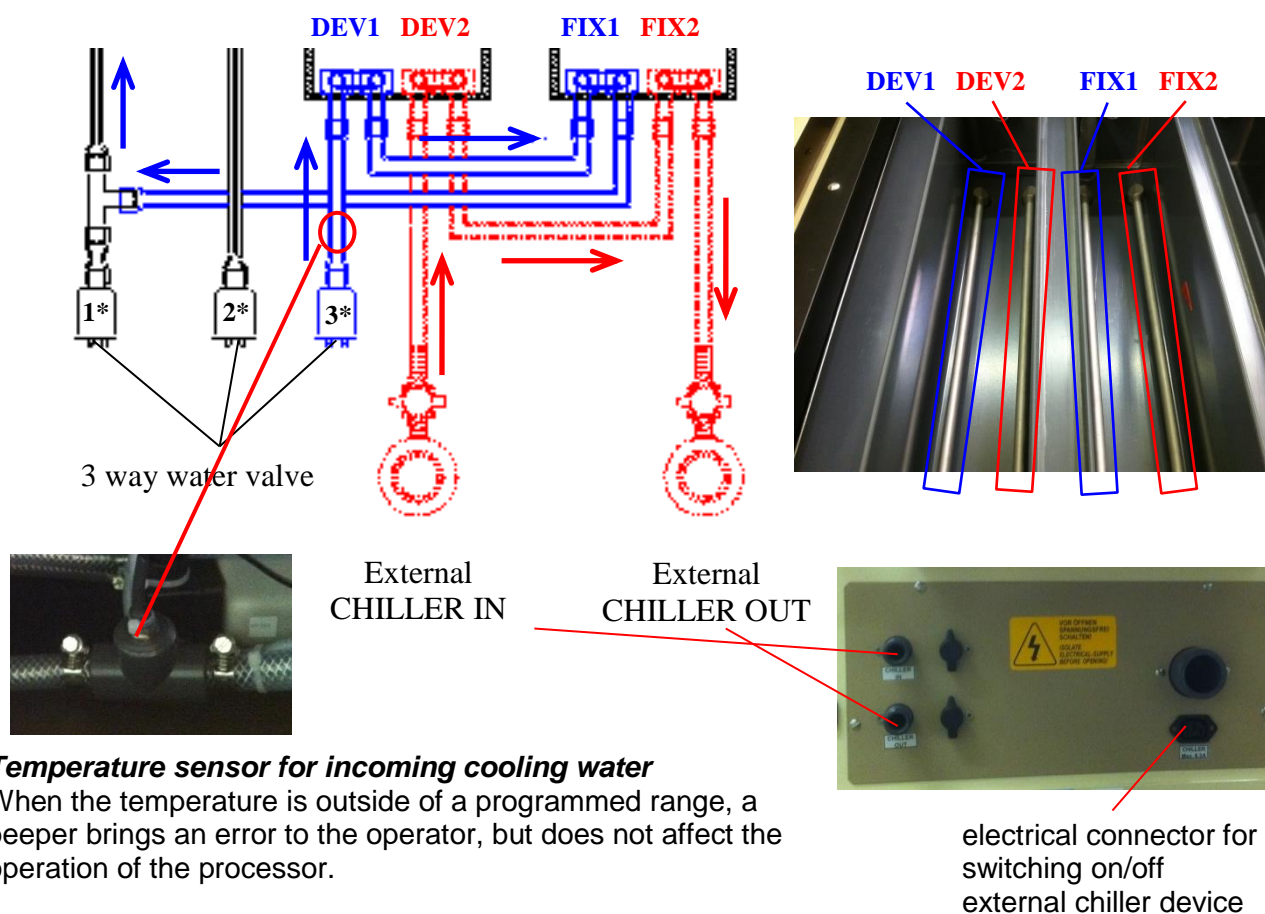
When using cold water (7-15°C) for cooling the chemistry, the “3rd” water valve is used. The cold water flows through the pipe DEV1 which is located in the DEV-Tank and then through the pipe FIX1 in the FIX-Tank. The water flows then into the WASH circuit and will flow into the WASH Tank, WASH spray and the rinse FIX/WASH.

b) External cooling (RED - OPTIONAL):

When using external cooling with cold water or a chiller unit for cooling the chemistry, the hoses “CHILLER IN” and “CHILLER OUT” are used.

The cooling liquid flows through the pipe DEV2 which is located in the DEV-Tank and then through the pipe FIX2 in the FIX-Tank.

It is not recommended to use both cooling methods in parallel!



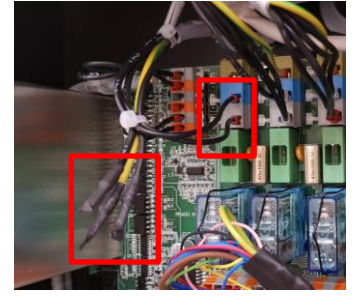
How to use the external cooling:



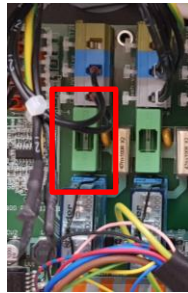
Remove the Film basket



**BE SURE THAT THE
PROCESSOR IS
DISCONNECTED FROM
POWER SUPPLY!**
Open the electro box



Rewire ST21 "cooling valve"
in the electro box



Change fuse F9 to T6,3A



fix the new cable with
some cable clips and
isolate the old cable and
close the electro box



connect one hose to
connection for „chiller in“



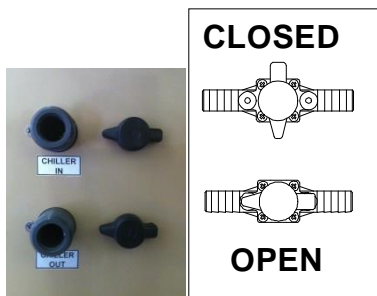
connect the hose to
connection
from the chiller for
„chiller out“



connect one hose to
connection for „chiller out“



connect the hose to
connection
from the chiller for
„chiller in“



Open the taps



connect chiller cable to
electrical connector of
chiller

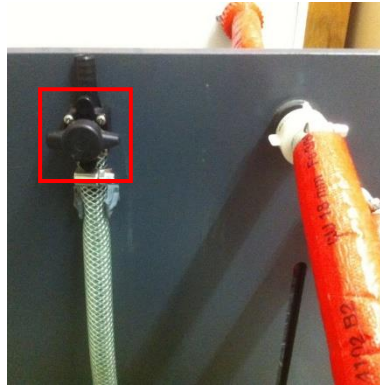


connect chiller cable to
electrical connector
„chiller“ of processor

How to fill the chiller:



Open top cover of chiller



Make sure that the drain tap is closed



Inside view



Open cover of reservoir



Fill the cooling liquid into the reservoir

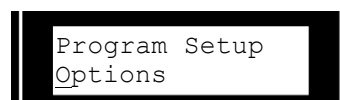


Close the reservoir

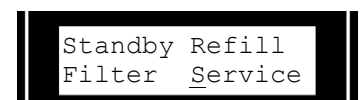
Now activate the chiller manually to fill the chiller system in the processor:



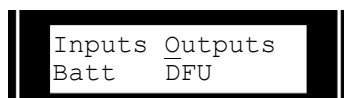
Press



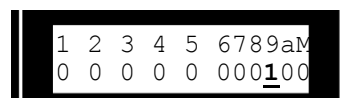
Use to move to Options and confirm with .



Use to move to Service and confirm with .



Use to move to Outputs and confirm with .

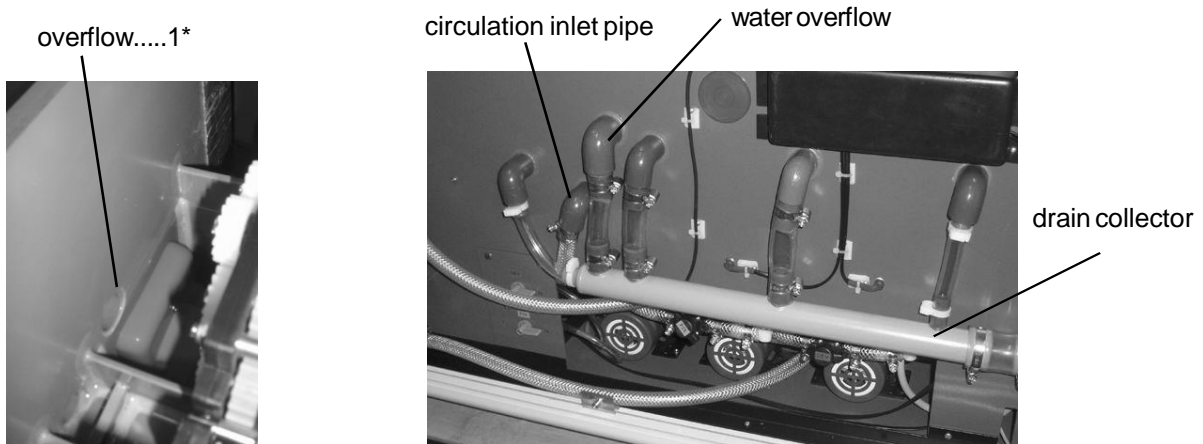


Use to move to below the number 9 and confirm with . So the character will switch to "1" and the output for cooling is activated

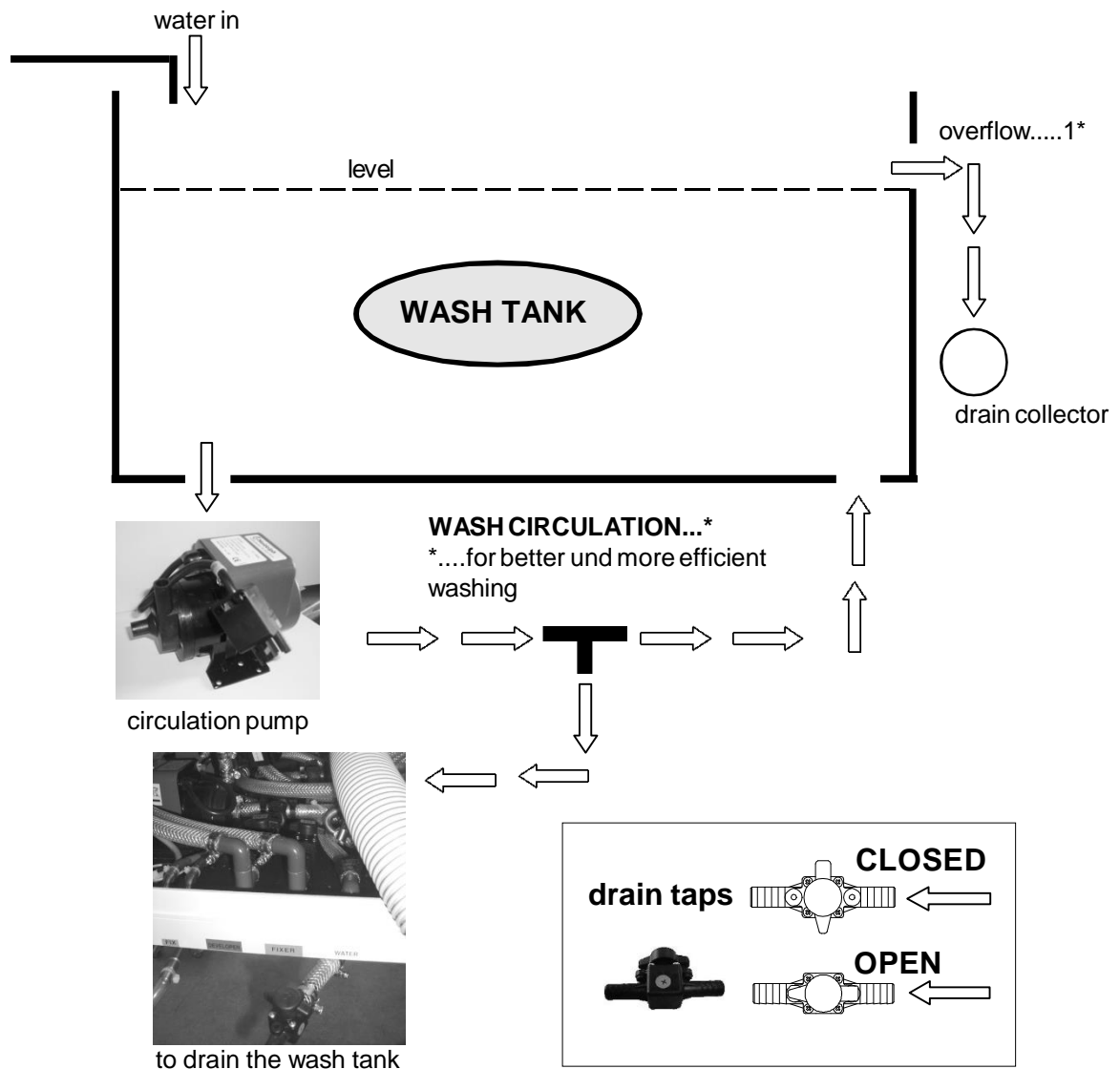
When the chiller is running for a minute check that the level of the cooling liquid is not too low (the pump is sucking air) and check the hoses on tightness.

3.2 WATER DRAIN

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

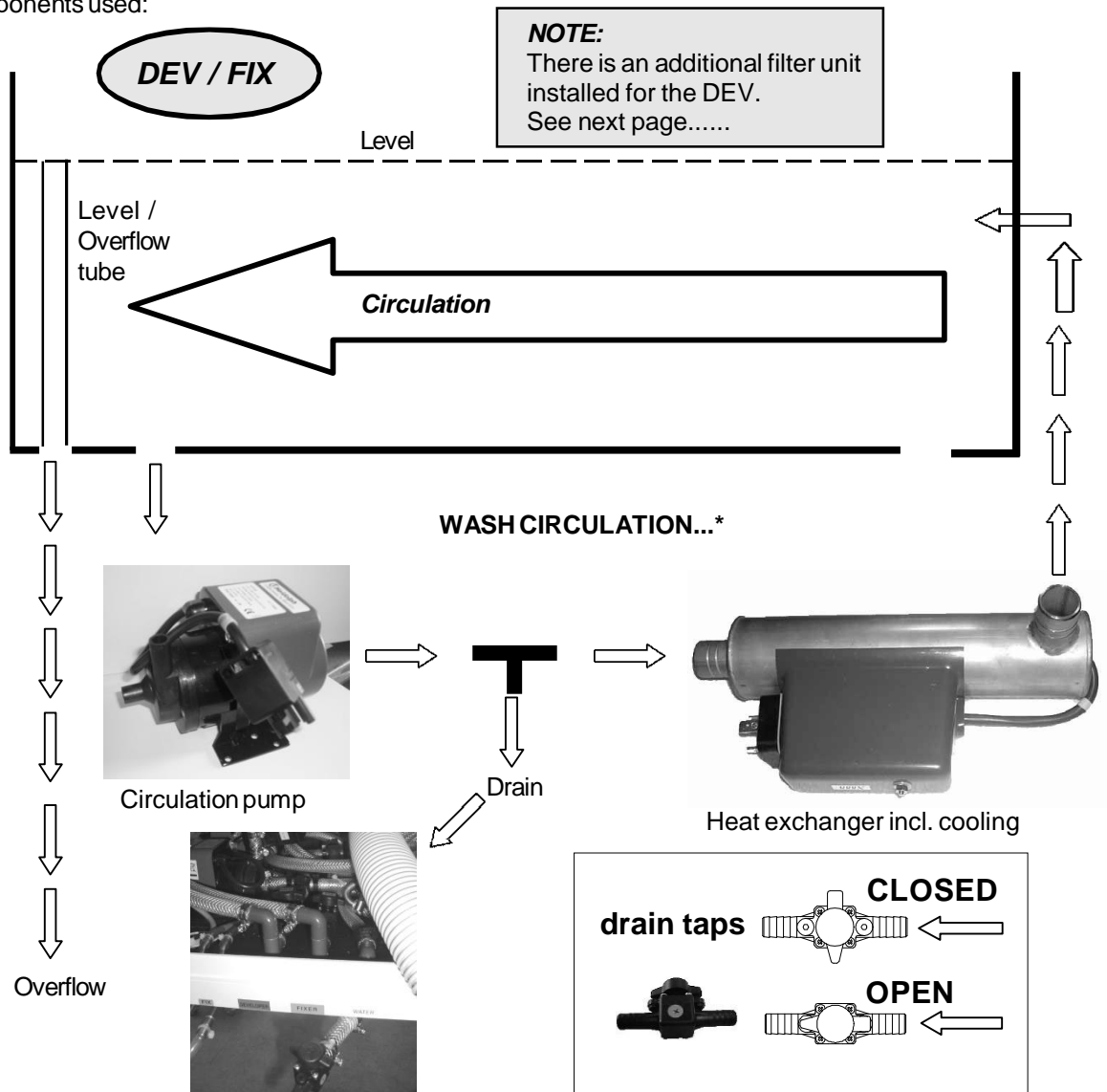


Make sure all hoses and fittings are free from any algae and or deposits. Regular cleaning and maintenance is required.



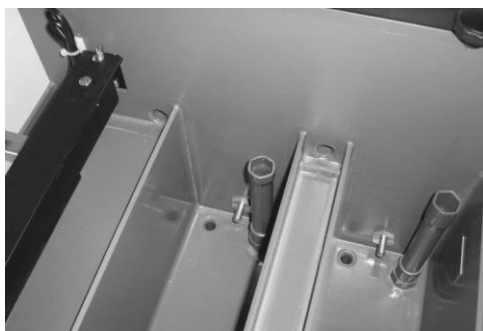
4. INTERNAL CHEMICALS CIRCUITS

The developer and fixer tanks are circulated and heated, the drawing below shows the function and components used:

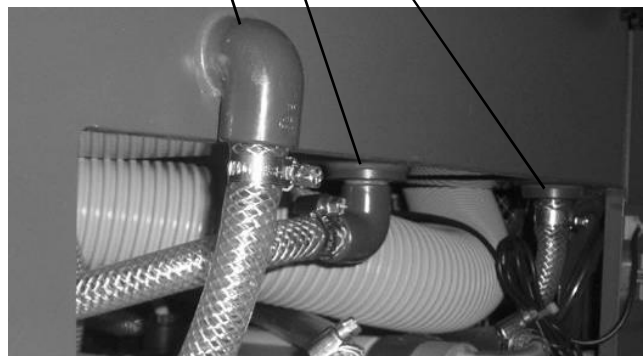


CAUTION:

Before draining the DEV and/or the FIX tank, please ensure the corresponding containers have enough "free" volume available.



Level / Overflow tubes



Circulation inlet pipe for
DEV FIX WASH

4.1 DEVELOPER AND FIXER FILTRATION

Developer filtration:

The developer chemical recirculation has a closed filtering system. This filtering system is monitored and the processor reminds the user automatically, when the filter cartridge needs to be replaced.

This is done the following way:

The software of the film processor counts the surface of the film material that is processed by measuring the width of the film with the sensorbar and counting the steps the conveyor takes to lead the material through the process.

If the calculated area exceeds an adjustable value (0-9999m²) - default is 400m² - the software will come up with an error message, that the filter has expired and therefore needs to be replaced.

Filter housing



Filter cartridge



The control panel will show: Change filter

CAUTION: The replacement of the filter cartridge must be performed by a qualified service technician !!



CAUTION

To replace the filter:

- 1) Switch off the processor and open the side panel to access the filter housing.
- 2) Unclip the filter housing at the upper clamp (beware of the liquid level when opening)
- 3) Open the top cover by unscrewing the handle.
- 4) Remove the filter cartridge and slowly put the new one in.
- 5) Screw the top cover of the filter unit back on.
- 6) Unclip the filter housing completely now and lower it (to get the residual air out).
- 7) Switch the processor back on and wait for the circulation to purge the developer circle through.
- 8) Clip the filter housing back in and close the side panel again.

After replacing the filter the calculated area value needs to be reset in the software:

To do so press **▶** to display the error message "Change Filter". Then press **⚙** to access the setup menu. In the setup menu press **➡** to move the cursor to "Filter" then press **✓**

In the "Filter" menu move the cursor to "Log" and press **✓** again.

In the "Log" menu choose "Clear" to reset the counter to zero.

Fixer filtration:

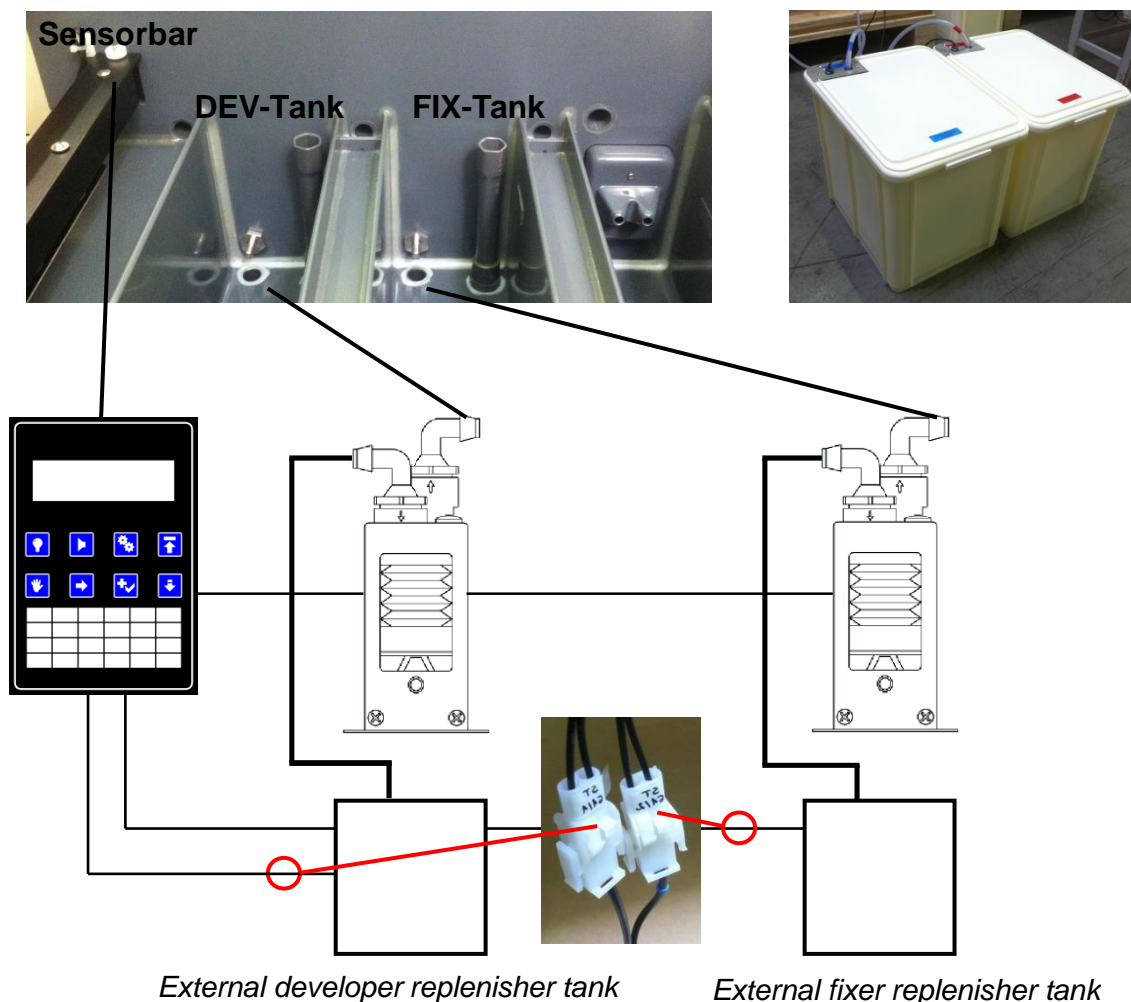
The fixer chemical is filtered by a filter hose on the recirculation stream-in pipe. This pipe can be unscrewed with a hex key. Please check and clean or replace this filter as well if You replace the developer filter.

Fixer filter



4.2 AUTO REPLENISHMENT SYSTEM

Whenever photographic material is processed, chemical components of the processing solutions are used and by-products are left behind in the processing solutions. Replenisher solutions are formulated to restore the chemicals to their original activity and to dilute the by-products to a correct level. It is therefore necessary to add the proper amount of replenisher for the amount of material that has been processed. Performed automatically by the film processor by way of infrared sensors installed across the complete feed width of the processor.



These sensors emit pulses of infrared light which has no effect on photographic emulsions. When media is beneath the sensorbar, the pulses are reflected and detected by the sensor. The pulses are transmitted to the control panel where they are „counted“ by the microprocessor. When the number of pulses reaches the amount that has been programmed on the microprocessor, the replenishment timer function starts.

The replenishment timer runs the replenishment pump(s) for the number of seconds that have been set on the microprocessor. When the replenishment pumps are activated, the replenisher solutions are pumped through filters located at the bottom of the external replenisher tanks to the chemical tanks. The replenisher tanks are outside of the film processor. The filters should be checked monthly and be cleaned or replaced if necessary.

DANGER: Separate the film processor from mains. To do so, switch the main power switch of the processor to the „0“ position. Wear safety goggles, protective gloves and clothing.



4.3 ADJUSTING THE REPLENISHMENT PUMPS

NOTE: If you just have made the experience, that one replenishment rate of a certain program is too high or low - just set the replenishment rate in the program and leave the mechanical setup of the pumps as it is.



Enter the "Manual" menu by pressing and move the cursor to "Rep" using and push . In the "Rep" menu You can see the two replenishment pumps "Rep1" and "Rep2".

By moving the cursor under one of the pumps and pushing You can trigger the corresponding pump to deliver 100ml of liquid. Pushing again increases the amount by another 100ml.

We recommend to use 400ml as a reference value.

When adjusting the replenishment pumps put the regeneration control hoses described before into a measurement cup with the capacity of at least 400ml and induce the referring replenishment pump to deliver 400ml of liquid (before that make sure to get all air out of the hoses by pumping a few hundred milliliters).

You can then compare the amount of liquid in the measurement cup with the amount You put in (400ml).

If this amount deviates from the reference value look for the scale below the pump bellow. It might be necessary to turn the pump by hand to get access to the setscrew.

The scale next to the setscrew shows a percentage range of 0 - 100%.

If You turn the setscrew clockwise by one turn it increases the setting by 10%, counterclockwise would decrease the amount of delivered liquid.

After changing the setting repeat the steps above to verify Your adjustments. When finished put the processor back in its original state and restart it.



Use a measuring cup like this to check the amount of liquid.



The replenisher pumps have to be adjusted by qualified personnel only.



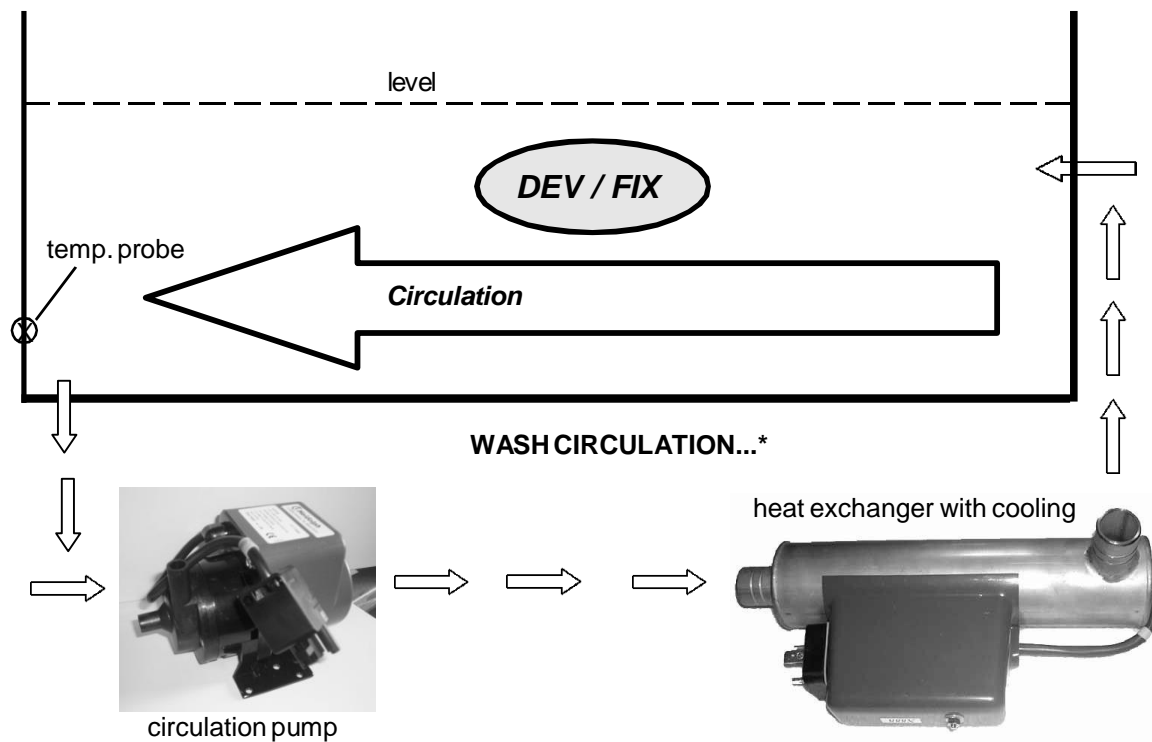
Position of setscrew

NOTE: Be sure to put the caps back onto the hoses and set the valves back to "N" (normal) after You have finished to adjust the replenishment pumps.



5. TEMPERING SYSTEM

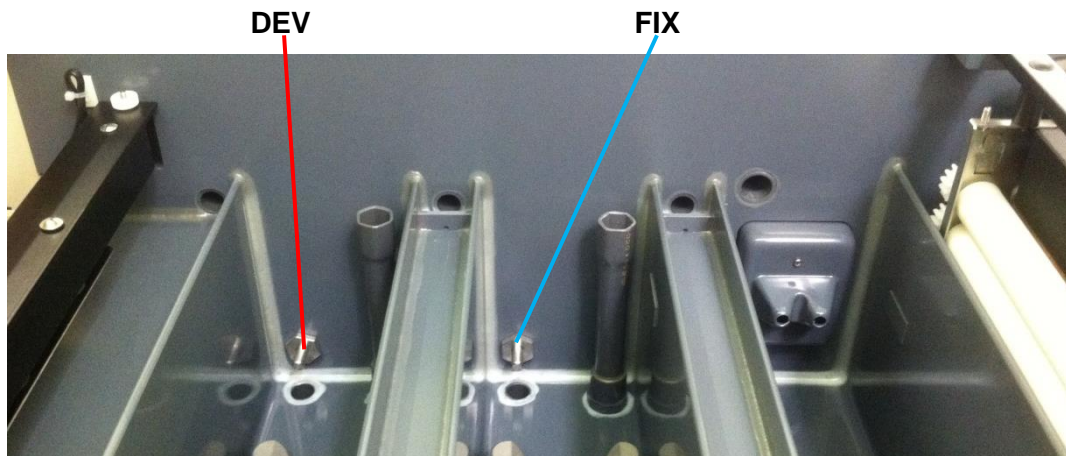
The film processor supports an indirect tempering system to maintain processing solution temperatures accurately and efficiently. This tempering system is integrated into the recirculation. This system offers more efficiency and energy-saving.



The control panel in turn activates the circulation pumps and the tempering unit. The circulation pumps mix the chemistry to ensure even temperature throughout the entire tank. The drive motor also comes on during this period, to prevent build-up of chemical by-products on the processing rack parts during period of low usage. As protection against overheating most of the film processors are equipped with a „cold water“ cooling system.

6. TEMPERATURE SENSING

The temperature probes in the tanks measure the temperature changes and activate the relevant heater control circuits within the main processor control system to maintain accurate solution temperatures.



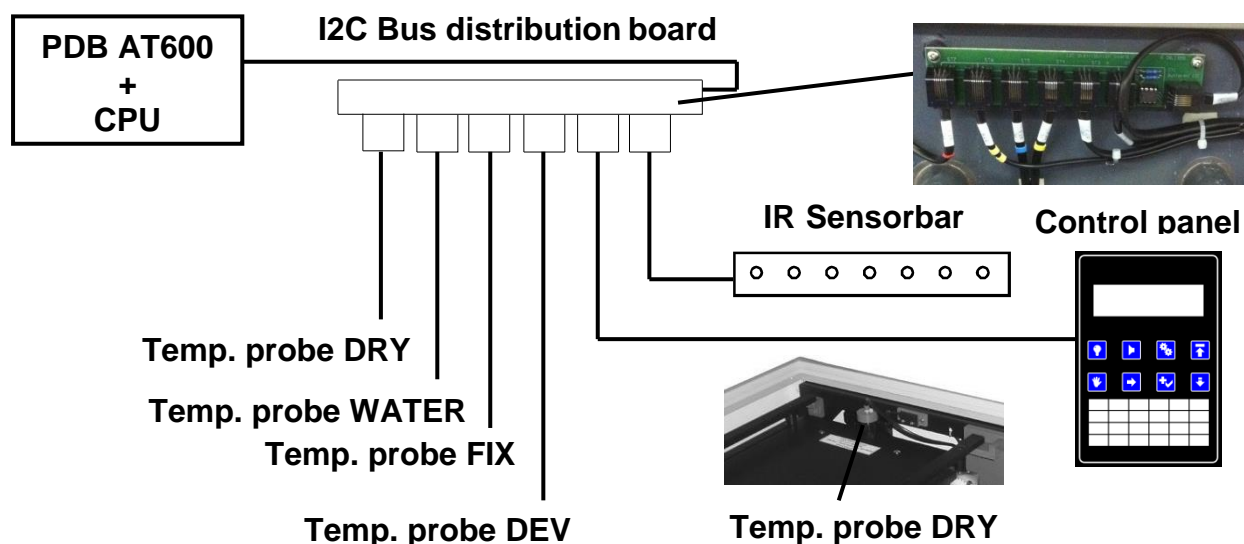
7. I2C-BUS SYSTEM

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.

Bus-System	Measurement	Action
Temp. probe	Developer Temp. Fix Temp. Dryer Water IN Temp.	Heating/Cooling Heating/Cooling Heating Monitoring
Sensorbar	Incoming plate-area	Replenishment

NOTE: To transfer this information, a BUS-SYSTEM is installed.

OVERVIEW:



8. VENTILATION

To prevent crystallization and humidity inside the film processor a ventilation device is built into the processor. It is recommended to connect the tube mentioned below to an external exhaust device to prevent any possible problems.

CAUTION: To install such a external exhaust device, is allowed to qualified service personnel only.



CAUTION



Electronic box: openings for ventilation - keep clear !!



exhaust tube connector

9. THE FIRST STEPS

DANGER: Separate the film processor from mains. To do so, switch the main power switch of the film processor to "0" position. Wear safety goggles, protection gloves and clothing!



DANGER

9.1 ADDITIONAL TO THE FIRST STEPS

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

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

9.2 USING & HANDLING CHEMICALS

- *) Only use chemistry suitable for roller transport systems.
- *) Follow instructions of the chemicals manufacturer.

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 chemicals manufacturer.

DEVELOPER BATH:

- *) Empty the developer tank by opening DEV drain tap.
- *) Remove the developer-rack.
- *) Check if the developer tank is free of alien material.
- *) Close the 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 chemicals. Any remaining developer can be used for replenishment.

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



10. PROCESSOR FUNCTIONS

Programming:

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

Warm-Up Time:

Once programmed, temperature settings are accurately controlled. Constant solution temperatures are maintained in the processing tanks. Temperature tolerances of $\pm 0.2\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ are achieved by the microprocessor control unit while the solutions are circulated by circulation pumps.

When the temperature has reached the 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 after the last plate left 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-CRYSTALLIZATION programs.

Anti-Oxidation:

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

Anti-Crystallization:

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

Automatic Replenishment:

The processor is equipped with a film area measuring system. Infrared sensors scan the incoming 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 start cycle of the film processor. The film processor 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 film processor reverts to STANDBY. The film can be taken out of the receiving basket or top cover lid.

10.1 ADDITIONAL SAFETY FEATURES

- *) Thermostat controlled solution heater with OVERHEAT PROTECTION and AUTO-RESET.
- *) Thermostat controlled dryer heater with OVERHEAT PROTECTION and AUTO-RESET.
- *) All electric motors are equipped with a THERMAL SWITCH and AUTO-RESET.
- *) Each electrical component is protected by a FUSE on the power distribution board (PDB).

FOR AUTHORIZED TECHNICANS ONLY

11. SETUP

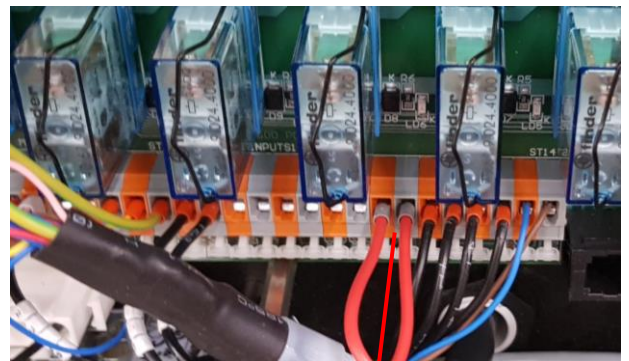
The setup menu is for authorized technicians only!! Although it is possible to enter the menu to see data and even to change them, it is still necessary to set a jumper on the mainboard of the processor to be able to save any new data entered - the jumper can be set as follows:

Switch off the main power switch („0“-position)

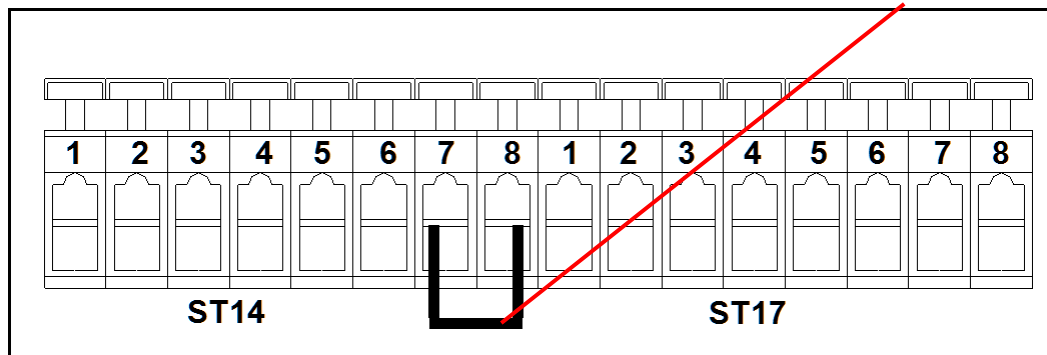
Main power switch



Power distribution board



Jumper



Set the program jumper on the PDB, plug ST14, pins 7+8

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

NOTE: DO NOT forget to remove the Jumper after service!



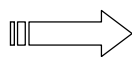
11.1 SETUP OF THE PROCESSOR

The Setup menu is for authorized technicians only! Within the setup, processor specific values and parameters are stored, those values are programmed in the factory during quality control and final testing.



NOTE: *All factory settings and values can be taken from the processor factory datasheet*




To enter the setup, Switch on the processor, push  once and you will get:



Program Options Setup

Use  to move to **Setup** and confirm with . There are 8 pages, which depend on the mechanical construction and must be entered during the factory setup.

next page
with 

Tank 1 xxx pls
Dry end xxx pls

Tank1 defines the number of pulses trough the developer rack
Dry end defines the number of pulses through the whole processor

Additional run
xxxx pls

Additional run defines the number of pulses that the system "adds" to the processing cycle after the film has left the processor.

Gear .xxx pls/m
Pump ...xxx ml/s

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 displays the milliliters per second that the replenishment pump delivers.

Sensor distance
xxx mm

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

Power save X
(1=yes, 0=no)

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

Replenish after
each 0.125 sq.m.

Replenish after: This is the area, after which one replenishment cycle starts.

Dry crossover x
(1=yes, 0=no)

Dry crossover displays if the **auto cleaning cycle** for the crossover between DEV to FIX as active or not

Crossover on for
xx min after on

Displays the time of the **auto cleaning cycle** for the crossover between DEV to FIX.

Tank 3 circulat. x
(1=yes 0=no)

Tank 3 circulat: When the Tank 3 has a circulation pump then the software waits until the water level is ok. Select "0" when there is no circulation pump.

Water refill
time-out xx min

Water refill time-out: Timespan in minutes where the water tank has to be refilled after switching on the device.

Feed film if dev
temp is high - x

Feed film if dev temp is high is used to enable the feed in of films even when the DEV-Tank temperature is too high.

Feed film if dev
temp is low - x

Feed film if dev temp is low is used to enable the feed in of films even when the DEV-Tank temperature is too low.

Water-In Min:xx°
Water-In Max:xx°

Water-In Min is the lower temperature level for the incoming water for cooling.

Water-In Max is the upper temperature level for the incoming water for cooling.

Film feed if wat
low-x 1=yes 0=no

Film feed if wat low is used to enable the feed in of films, even when the water level is low. Select "0" when there should not feed a film with low water level.

Min. tanks heat
OFF time 20

Min. tanks heat off time defines the minimum off time for tank heating elements after they have been deactivated even if a heat request appears within this time span.

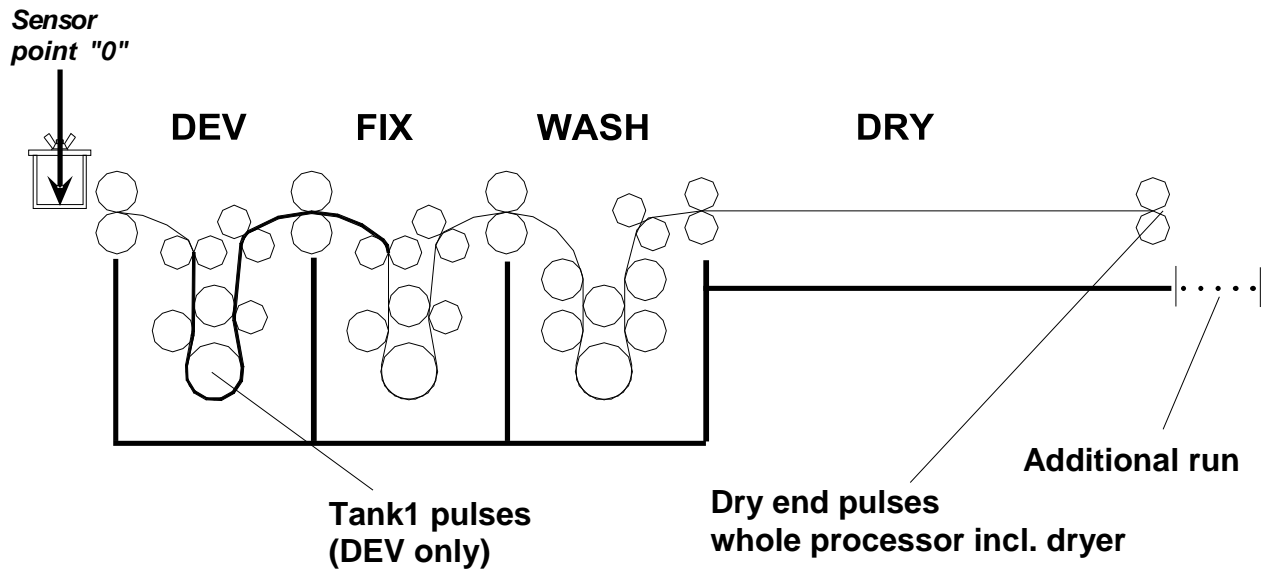
Dryer Mode 1

Defines if the dryer is temperature controlled (1) or Operated with constand heating power.

Save Cancel

Use **Save** to save your adjustments (The **setup jumper** described before has to be installed and LD9 is on!) or use **Cancel** to leave without saving.

11.2 DEFINITION OF PULSES




11.3 INIT PROCESSOR

In addition to that this software always „remembers“ the status for the case of a sudden power failure. Which means after powering the unit up again, the processor continues to work where it stopped.

It might be necessary to interrupt this.

To do so press und hold the  button and switch on the processor.

You will get: **Init Processor? Press OK** if you want to do so, push  to confirm.

By doing so, the processor will restart and will clear all previous conditions.

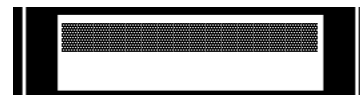
Start up recovery procedure:

If the unit gets powered up, but does not start - besides CPU and Software issues, a problem with the I2C bus might be the reason.

Following procedure helps to identify I2C issues - followed by corrective actions.

Identification of a not starting unit:

- After switch in, the backlight of the display is ON,
- the first line shows black squares
- the second line of the display is blank
- No reaction to display buttons, all outputs on the main board off



Recovery procedure:

- Switch off the unit
- disconnect ALL I2C connectors from main board
- connect a service display instead of the original display (if not available proceed without any display connected)
- with a spare display connected switch on the unit and check for initialization message (with no display connected make sure, all levels in the tanks are ok and the cover switch is closed - and if installed the emergency stop button is NOT pressed)
- If the unit now starts up and runs the circulation pumps, a bus problem caused the problem
- Switch off again, and reconnect one after another bus component, beginning with the original display - disconnect the service display before switching on
- Switch on again after each component and check which one caused the problem.

If after reconnecting all original components the unit starts up normal, most likely chemical deposits on the I2C plugs caused a short circuit between the Clock or Data signal and caused the unit not to start up.

Check all I2C plugs for deposits and gently clean if required.

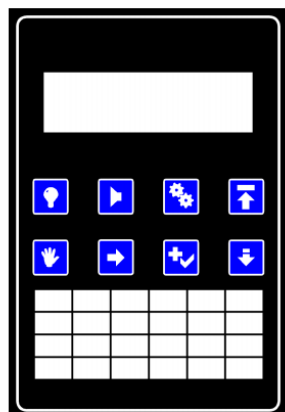
If the unit still does not start up, connect to the Service PC and Start the Software FLIPS.

Check if the unit can be accessed via USB connection - If yes reinstall the firmware.

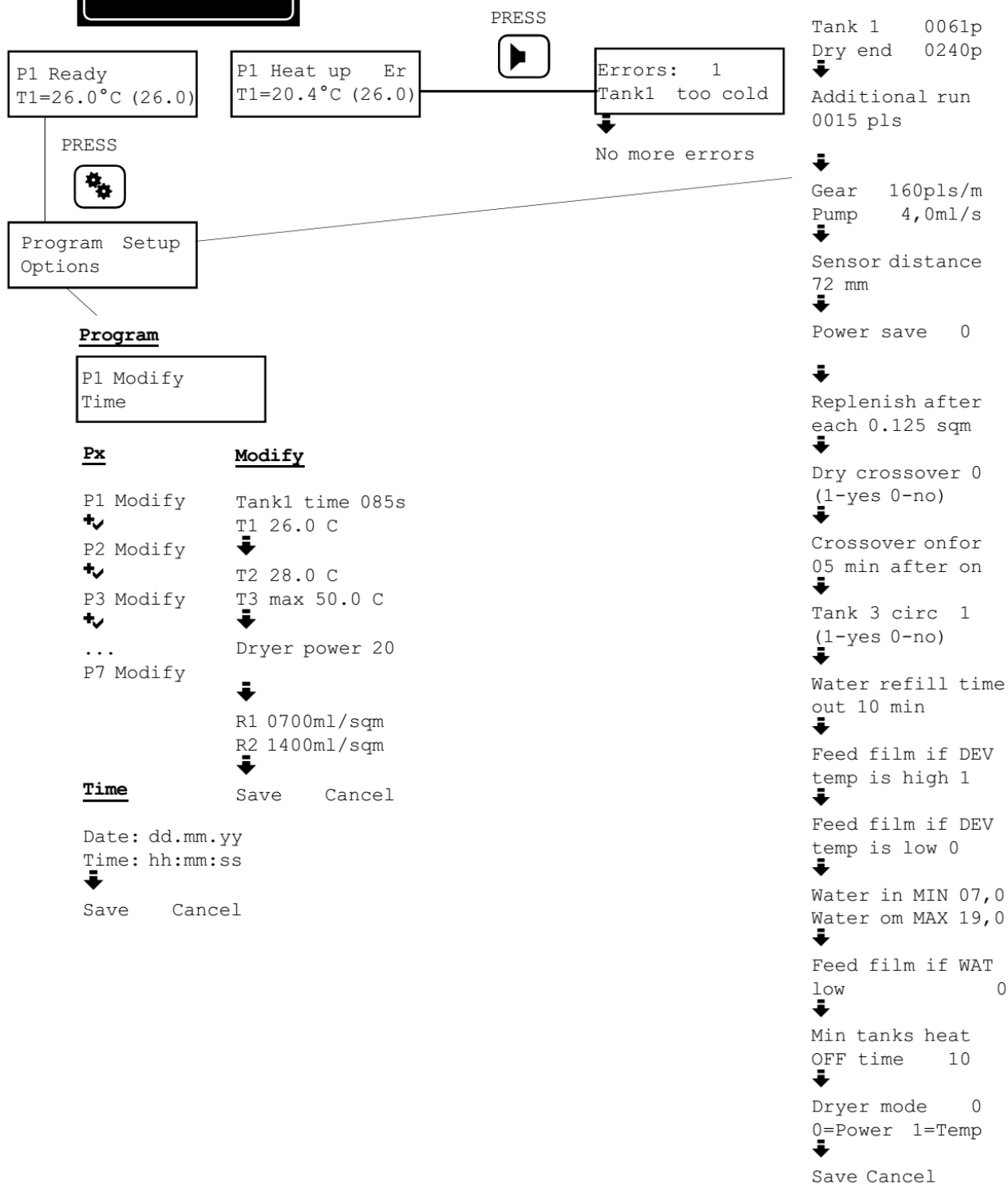
To do so follow the Firmware update procedure - coming with the unit documentation.

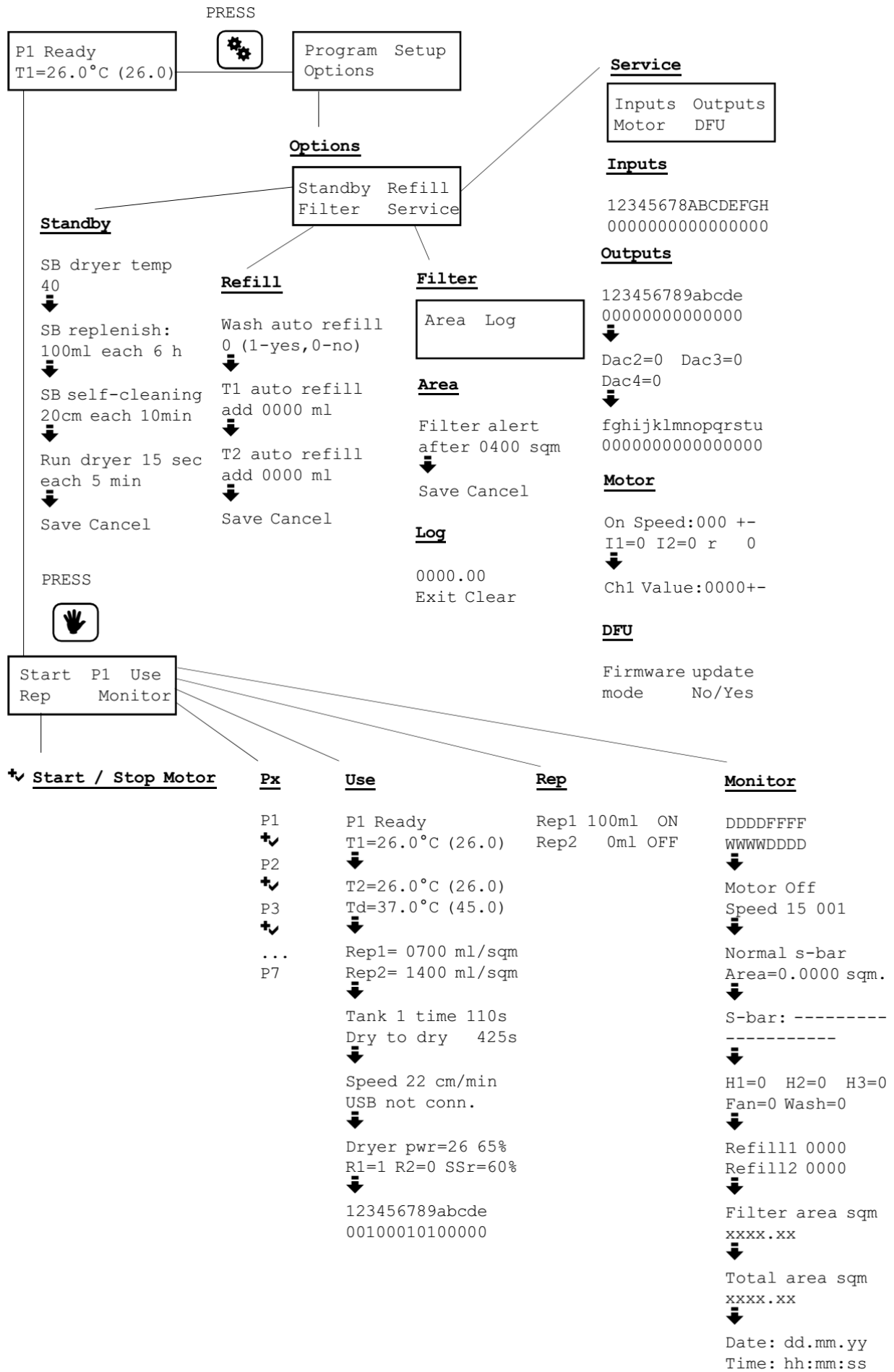
If the unit still does not start up, change the CPU card.

12. FLOWCHART

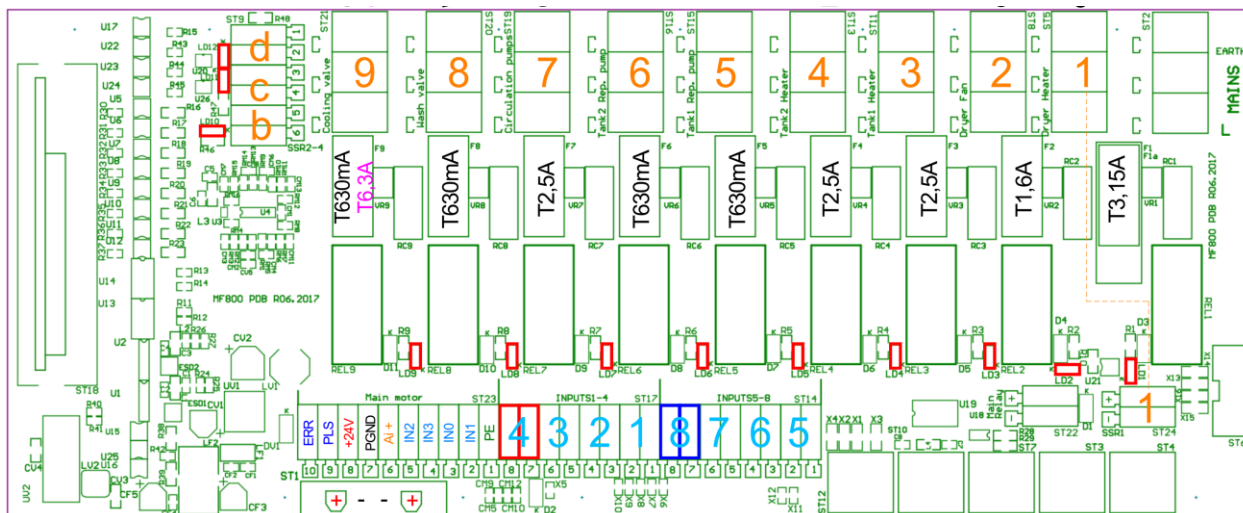


- 💡 back light ON/OFF
- ▶ check errors /alarm shutdown
- ⚙️ setup mode
- ⬆️ back to top menu
- 👤 manual operation
- ➡️ move cursor
- +✓ select menu item/change value
- ⬇️ scroll page down





13. PROCESSOR SERVICE MENU



Inputs:

The Inputs of the board are connected to the Power distribution Board via the connectors ST14 and ST17. They can be accessed by pressing 3 then enter Options ->Service ->Inputs. The Inputs 1 - 8 correspond the Inputs on the board. An opened input is displayed as 0, a closed input is displayed as 1.

```
12345678ABCDEFHG
0001000100010011
```

Outputs:

The Outputs of the board are switching the on board relays (1 - 9) and the external relays (b, c, d). They can be controlled by pressing 3 then enter Options -> Service -> Outputs. The Inputs 1 - 9 correspond the relays mounted on the board, b, c, d control the external relays - normally used for dryer control. When entering all Outputs are off, changing to 1 switches on the Output immediately. Refere to the electrical drawings, to avoid forbidden states (dryer heaters without fan - circulation without water,)

```
1 2 3456789abcde
0 0 001001100000
```

Main drive Motor:

The main drive motor is a self monitoring BLDC drive, to test this motor independed from the set program / setup parameter press 3 then enter Options -> Service -> Motor. ON / OFF switches the Enable / Disable signal of the Motor. With +/- the speed can be set - 200 is the maximum speed, values close to 0 lead to a stopped motor. I1 and I2 represent the Error State and the Motor Speed pulse signal. r shows the actual motor speed.

```
On Speed:200 +-
I1=0 I2=1 r 0
```

NOTE:

Outputs and Main drive motor will be inoperable if the emergency stop / cover open state is active.
When testing Motor / Outputs make sure, the safety systsem in active state.



DFU:

If the firmware of the device needs to be changed, install the protection bridge on the CPU card. With this bridge installed, the Firmware update can be initialized. Refere to the procedure Device firmware update, to conduct a software change.

Bus System:

The bus System connects several components of the processor to interchange their data. On the used I2C bus, all members are on the same hierarchy level. This means, any bus member can be connected to any free bus plug - the information flow is automatically organized.

If any bus component has a total electrical failure, it can cause the bus to stop, and therefore the unit to fail - or not to start up - Follow the start up recovery procedure to locate the problem.

Temperature Sensors:

Temperature sensors are color coded. Each code MUST only be used once to avoid malfunction. Refer to the technical documentation comin with the unit to see which code is used for which tank and the dryer.

A connected sensor will lead to a appropriate reading on the main pages of the display.

If the shown temperature is correct, there is no issue with the sensor.


A constant reading of 0.0°C indicates that the sensor has been shut down due to internal sensor failure. In this case replace the sensor.

A constant reading „no probe“ indicates that the sensor is not connected / defective.

In this case reconnect the sensor and check for bad plug contacts - if the problem can not be solved by replugging - replace the sensor / board where the sensor is connected.

Display:


The Display is also a bus member - if both lines of the display show text, and every button pressed causes a short beep - all electronical functions are OK.


Pressing  also will toggle the backlight.

If the display has the backlight on, the first line is black, the second one blank, then the bus communication failed – or the CPU card does not start up.

Follow the Start up recovery procedure to locate the problem.

Sensor bar:

The sensorbar is a member of the bus system. To check the sensorbar press  to enter the manual menu.

Select Monitor, then scroll down with  until the “S-bar:-----“ page is shown. The maximum amount of sensors are 20 - 2 decoders with 10 sensors each.

Refer to the electrical drawings to see the type of installed sensorbar.

To check the sensorbar, move film underneath the single sensors and check if they are activated.

Active sensors will show their number.

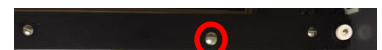
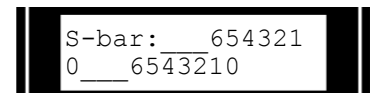
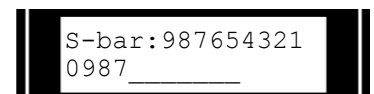
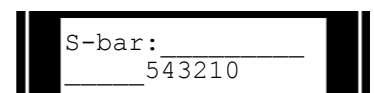
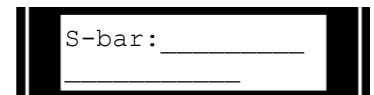
For example - Decoder 1 has sensor 5,3,2,1,0 active.

For example -Decoder 2 has all 10 sensors active, Decoder 1 has sensor 9,8,7 active.

On some sensor bars, Decoder 1 and 2 do have less then 10 sensors, for example Decoder 1 and 2 have only 7 sensors.

A full reading then will show as following:

If a sensor is always active - or never active check the sensorbar for dirt accumulation as a first step - then remove the calibration coverage screw and increase / decrease sensitivity. If the problem can't be solved replace the sensorbar / sensorbar components.



Sensorcode: 5 4 3 2 1 0+Decoder

CPU card:

The units software is stored on the CPU card.

When changing the software for the processor, this can be done either by changing the CPU card - or by loading the new software via USB interface.

To get access to the software installation menu, the flash memory protection has to be disabled.

To do so, remove the CPU cover and locate the protection pins, then install the update jumper.

To activate the software update function, with the installed bridge press 3, then select Options -> Service -> DFU
Select Yes to activate the update function.

Follow the firmware update procedure documentation coming with the units documentation to install a new software into the processor.



I2C distribution board:

The I2C distribution board allows to attach components to the I2C bus.

The normal version has 5 or 6 plug - oriented in the same direction.

Every plug can be used for each connection.

It is part - but not member of the I2C bus - it has no address and only distributes / reinforces the signals being transferred over the bus.

The „buffered“ version of this board - identifiable on the 90° rotated plug ST1 is used to connect bus members via a longer wire to the main board. The signals over the connection wire to the main board are reinforced. This cable has to be connected to ST1 - all other plugs can be used for each connection.



Non buffered version



Buffered version

ST1

Input extension board:

The input extension board is available with 8 or 16 digital inputs. An opened contact means no signal, closed contact is used for active signal like low level, night cover, ...

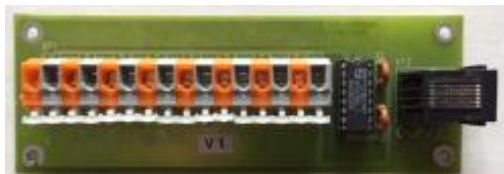
The input extension board is member of the I2C bus. There are different versions, having different addresses. This allows to install more of them in the same processor.

If ordered always mention the version - which is marked on the board f. eg. V1.

To check the inputs of the board press 3 then enter Options -> Service -> Inputs.

The Inputs a-h correspond the Inputs on the board.

An open input is displayed as 0, a closed input is displayed as 1.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1

Safety Circuit:

The processor is equipped with a Safety relais - monitoring the cover switches and if installed the emergency stop button(s). If the safety circuit gets interrupted, the safety relais deactivates the main power relais and disables the drive motor - as well as generates the Cover open signal. Refer to the electrical wiring diagram coming with the unit - page safety to have a complete overview of the safety system of your processor.

Motor:

The main drive motor is a low voltage brushless DC type, which has no maintainable parts in it.

It has an independent monitoring electronics - protecting it from overcurrent, mechanical damage due to high torque, overtemperature and voltage fluctuations. The motor electronics communicates with the processor, and problems with the motor are shown as error message on the user interface.

DANGER:

Switch off processor and disconnect from mains supply for this service task!



To access the motor following steps are required:

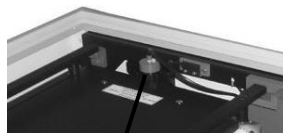
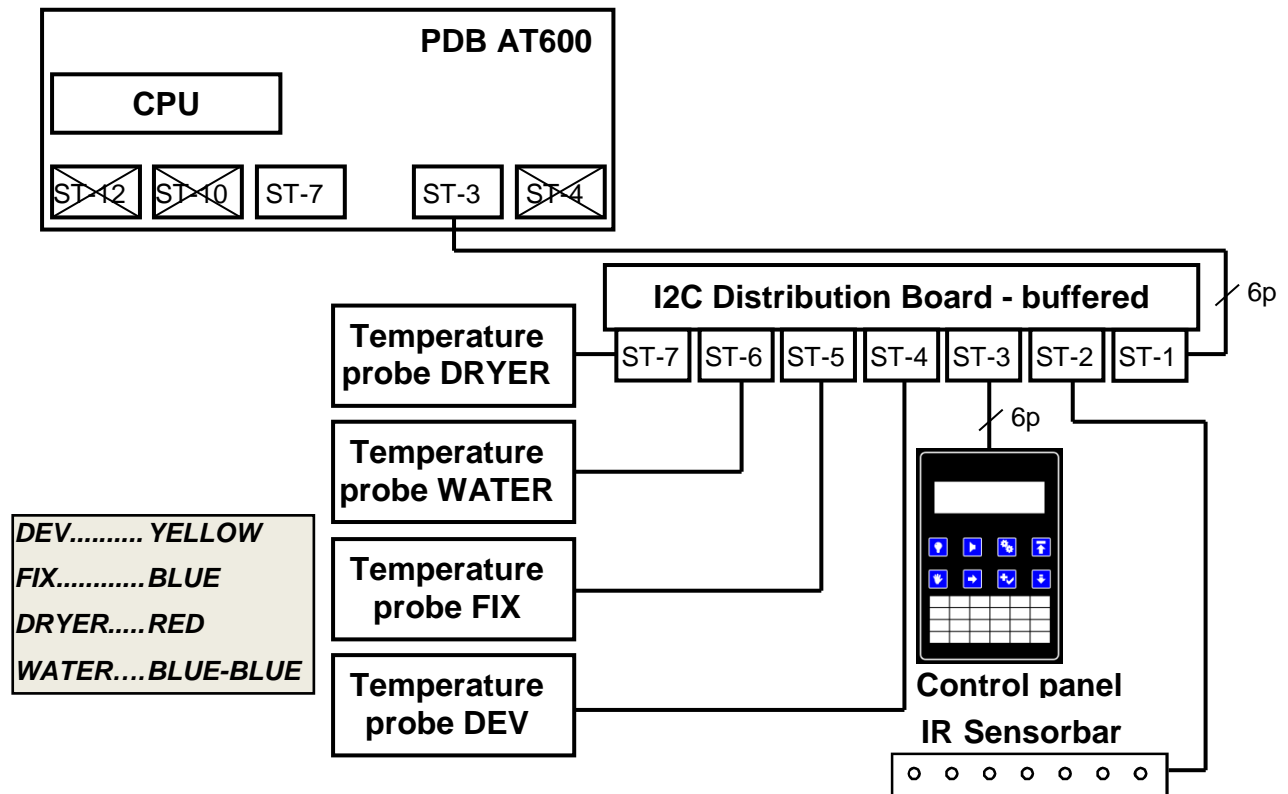
-) remove the cover below the infeed table and the cover on the right side
-) remove the chain protection cover plate
-) loosen and swivel out the chain tensioner
-) remove the screw holding the main drive sprocket in place
-) lift off the chain from upper sprockets - then pull off the main drive sprocket from motor axle
-) take care not to lose the fitting key which is plugged into the nut of the motor shaft
-) remove the 4 screws which fixate the motor onto the tank body - when removing the last screw - secure the motor with one hand, to prevent it from falling down
-) remove the motor through the lower service cover on the front side (when viewed in transport direction of film)
-) disconnect the motor and replace

To reinstall the motor follow the removing procedure in reverse order.

14. 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, an I2C-Bus system is installed which is designed as follows:



Temp. probe DRYER



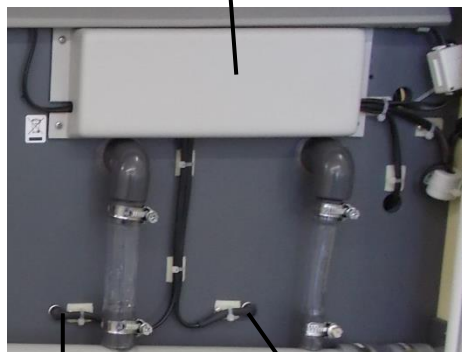
I2C Distribution Board



IR Sensorbar



Temp. probe
WATER



Temp. probe
FIX

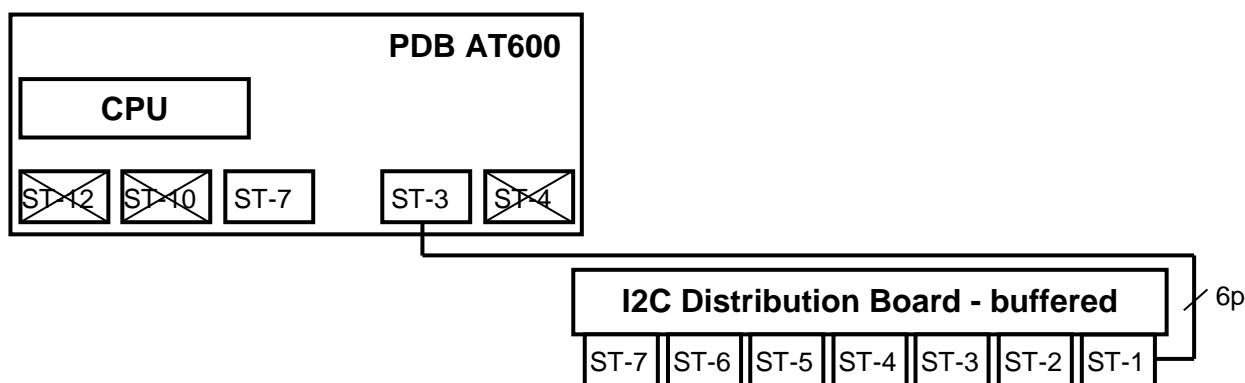
Temp. probe
DEV

15. TEST INSTRUCTION FOR THE I2C-BUS SYSTEM

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

- A) Install the cable between main board PDB (ST-3) and the I2C distribution board (ST-1)
- B) Connect the display to the I2C distribution board (ST-3)
- C) Connect the temperature sensor DEV to the I2C distribution board (ST-4)
- D) Connect the temperature sensor FIX to the I2C distribution board (ST-5)
- E) Connect the temperature sensor WATER to the I2C distribution board (ST-6)
- F) Connect the temperature sensor DRYER to the I2C distribution board (ST-7)
- G) Install the sensorbar to the I2C distribution board (ST-2)

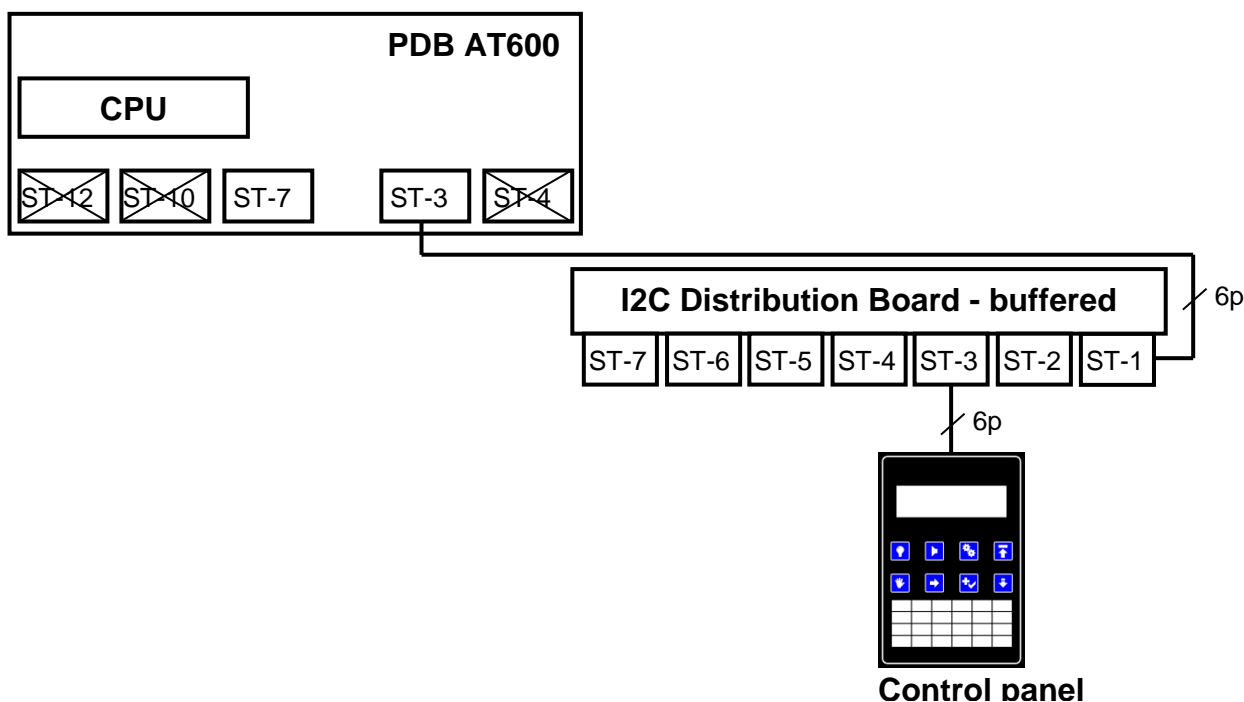
A) INSTALL A CABLE BETWEEN PDB (ST-3) AND THE I2C-BOARD (ST-1)




B) CONNECT THE DISPLAY TO THE I2C DISTRIBUTION BOARD (ST-3)

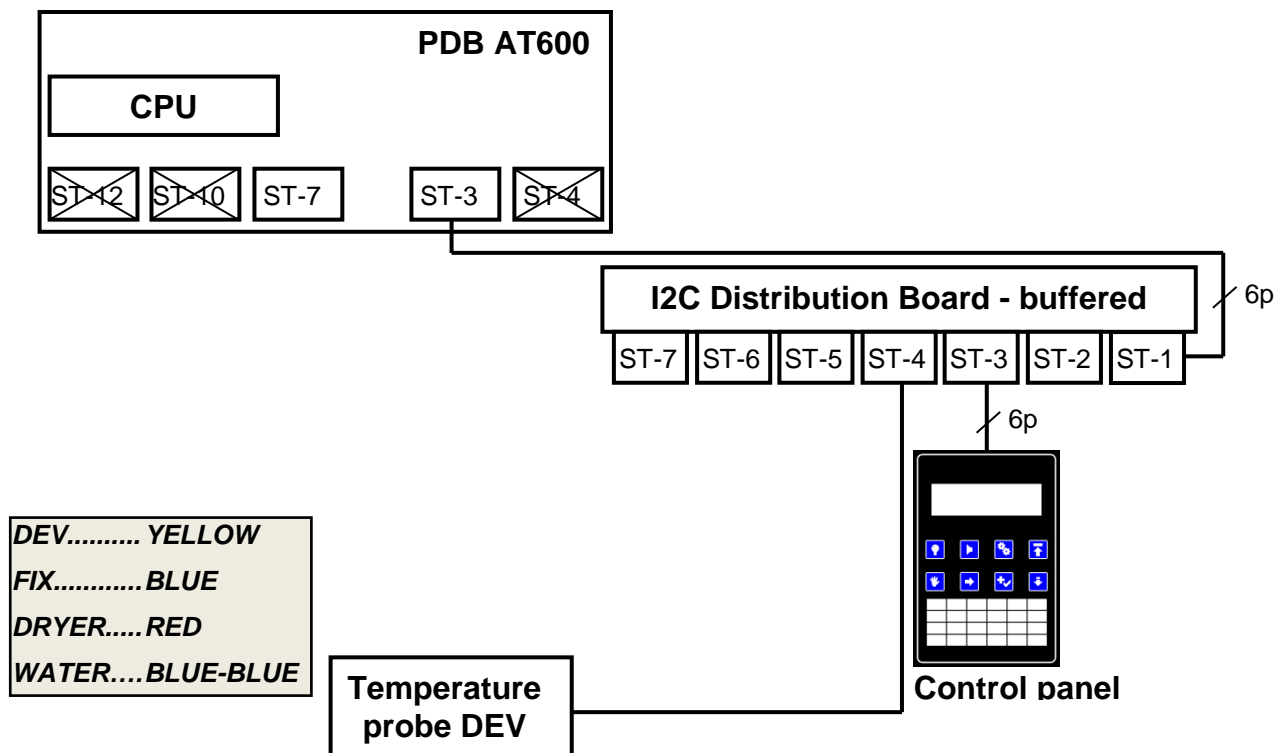
If no trouble is shown, the connection cable + the distribution board will be O.K.

If it's O.K. it will show the software identification and the electronic will enter operation mode.

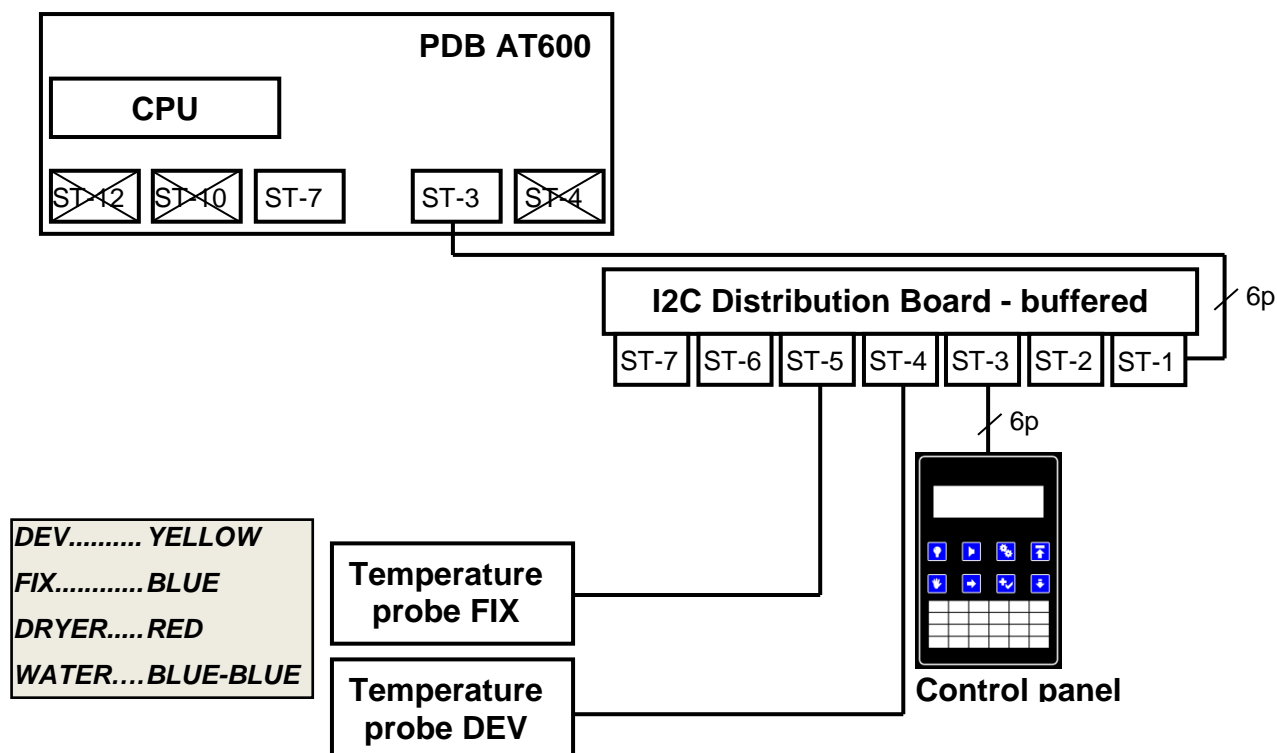


C) CONNECT THE DEVELOPER SENSOR TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-4)


Press  to see T2 (FIX) and T3 (DRYER). If no trouble is shown, the sensor is be O.K.
The display will show the actual measured temperature +/- 1 °C.
If "???" or some other indefinable signs are shown the temperature sensor is defective!

**D) CONNECT THE FIXER SENSOR TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-5)**

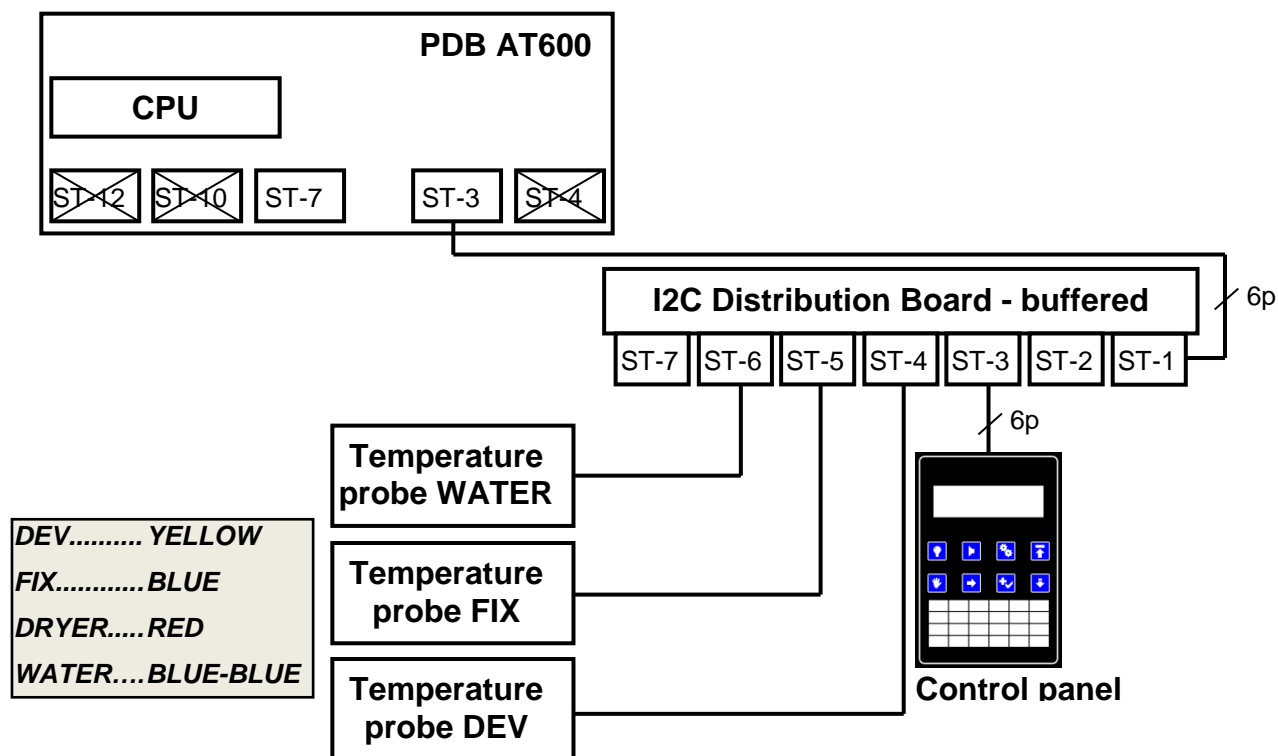
If no trouble is shown, the sensor is O.K.
The display will show the actual measured temperature +/- 1 °C.
If "???" or some other indefinable signs are shown the temperature sensor is defective!




E) CONNECT THE DRYER SENSOR TO THE I2C DISTRIBUTION BOARD (ST-6)

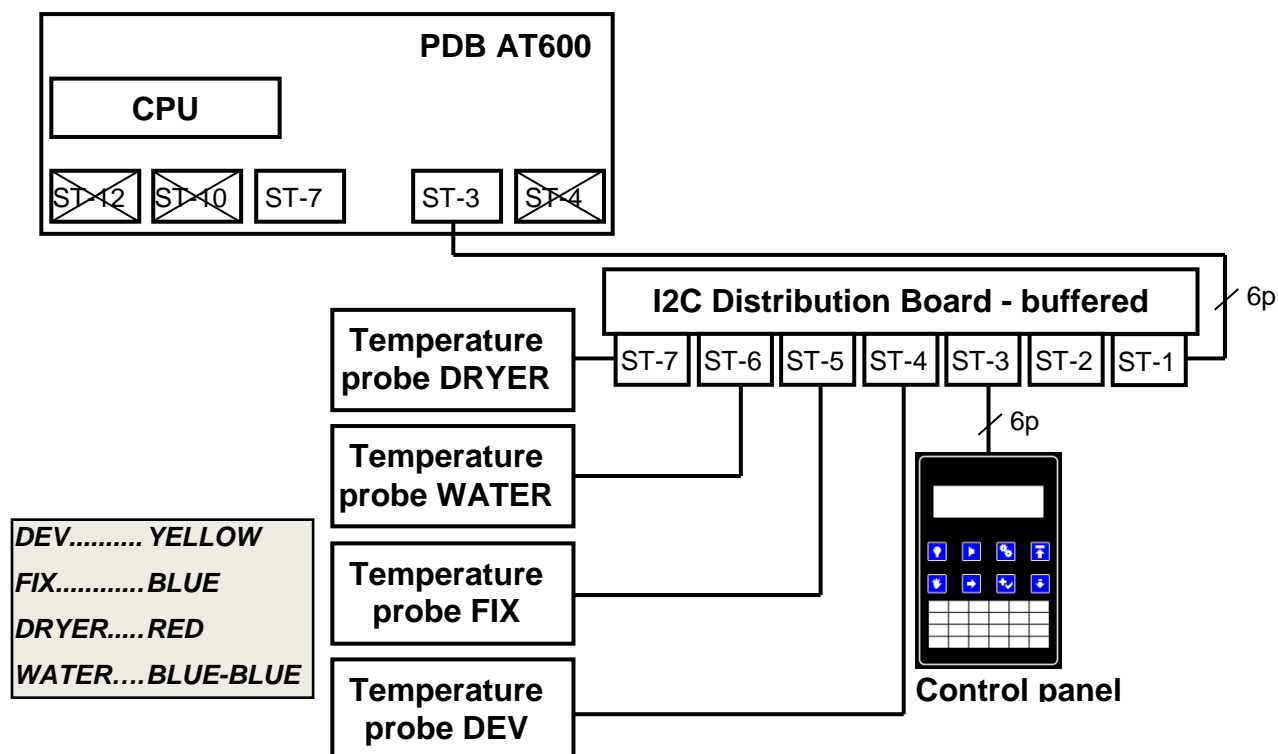
Press 2 x  to see Tw. If no trouble is shown, the sensor is O.K. The display will show the actual measured temperature +/- 1 °C.

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

**F) CONNECT THE DRYER SENSOR TO THE I2C DISTRIBUTION BOARD (ST-7)**

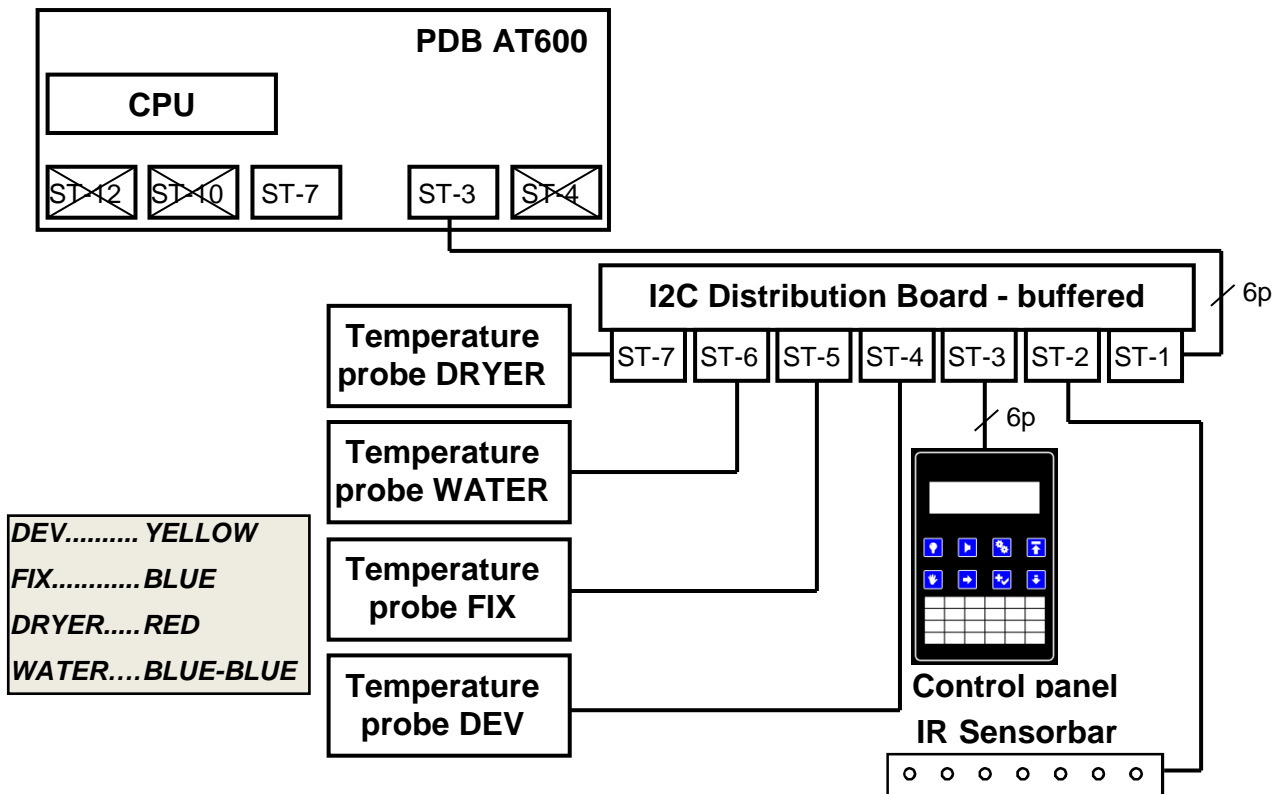
Press  to see T2 (FIX) and T3 (DRYER) as well. If no trouble is shown, the sensors are O.K. The display will show the actual measured temperature +/- 1 °C.

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



G) CONNECT THE SENSORBAR TO THE I2C-BOARD (ST-2)

If no trouble is shown, the sensor is O.K. In the "monitor" menu you can verify If all sensors are active



16. SOFTWARE UPDATE FOR THE PROCESSOR

Of course, the processor is fully tested during the quality control procedure in the factory. Nevertheless, a software update might be required for specific modifications. To do so, a PC is required, supporting the following software:

DANGER:

Prior to opening Your processor it is mandatory to switch off the main switch and disconnect the power cable to avoid the risk of an electrical shock.



- 1) preparations for the service computer follow the software installation procedures described in the service CD to install the FLIP software (FLIP = flexible in system programmer) only required once!
- 2) Make sure the AT90USB diver package is copied onto your PC accordingly (also included in the service CD) only required once!

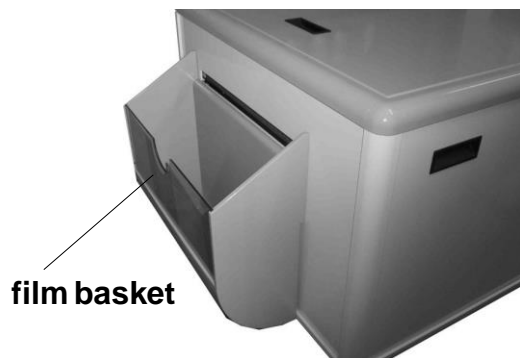
- 3) switch off the processor and disconnect the 230V main power line !!!

Main switch of the film processor "0" position.



main power line

- 4) Remove the film basket and open up the electronic cover lid.



film basket



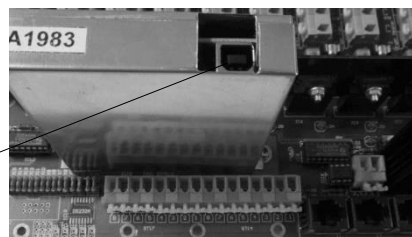
electronic cover lid.

- 5) Disconnect the e-box fan (12V) and the ground connection from the electronic cover lid, and remove the cover for easier access.

Software update for the processor

- 6) Connect the supplied USB connection cable to the CPU as shown on the picture - do NOT connect the cable to the PC at the moment.

**USB CPU
connector**



DANGER: Make sure, nobody is able to access the box and the area around you!!



DANGER

- 7) Reconnect the processor to the power line and switch it on.

**Main switch of
the film processor
"1" position.**



main power line

DANGER: please be aware that at this point, high voltage is present inside the electronic box - protect your self and others!!!!



DANGER

- 6) Connect the other end of the USB connection cable to the PC already in operation.
- 7) Follow the guide line "USB Firmware update FLIP.pdf" also included on the service CD
- 8) After successfully reloading the new software switch off the processor, disconnect the 230V power supply of the unit and remove the USB cable.
- 9) Switch on the processor and compare all processor parameters according to the new factory data using the processor display. Make sure all values are the same as shown in the factory datasheet, if not, correct them using the display accordingly.
NOTE: the setup bridge might be required for this see previous chapters
- 10) Switch off and disconnect the processor the 230V main power supply!
- 11) Reassemble the unit in the reversed sequence (point 5, 4 & 3) make sure the ground connection and fan connector are back in place and connected!!

17. TROUBLE SHOOTING

<i>Problem</i>	<i>Possible cause</i>	<i>Correction</i>
1. Tank1 too cold. The developer temperature is more than 1 °C below the programmed value.	a) Developer bath temperature is too low. b) Heater problem. c) No circulation in the bath.	a) Check the heat up time, check the developer temperature for 1°C increase of temperature every 2-3 minutes. b) Check in the monitor mode H1, check the LD3 on main board and check the fuse F3. 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 programmed value.	a) Chiller doesn't work. b) Cooling pump. c) Too little cooling fluid.	a) Check the cooling assembly, check the LD9 on main board and check the fuse F9. b) Check the cooling circulation pump. c) Check the fill level of the cooling fluid using the inspection glass.
3. Tank2 too cold. The fixer temperature is more than 1 °C below the programmed value.	See point 1.	See point 1, Check the fuse F4 / LD4 Check the fuse F7 / 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 / LD9
5. Dryer too warm. The dryer temperature is more than 5 °C above the programmed value.	a) Set temperature is too low. (lower than room temperature) b) Main board defective. c) Solid state.	a) Change the set temperature. b) Change main board. c) Solid state relay defective.
6. Motor overload. The drive motor did not reach, it's Set-speed.	a) Main drive assembly blocked. b) Main drive chain too much tension. c) Film jam in the racks.	a) Check the main drive for easy running. b) Check the chain. c) Check the racks.
7. Emergency Stop	a) The cover of the machine is not closed correctly. b) The cover switch is damaged. c) An emergency stop is active. d) The safety relay is defective.	a) Check the machine cover. b) Check function of the cover switch. c) Check the e-stop if depressed. d) Check the relay function.

Problem	Possible Cause	Correction						
8. Main drive and dryer run continuously.	<p>a) Main drive was started in "manual mode".</p> <p>b) Material always under the sensorbar. Material not transported/pulled into the processor.</p> <p>c) Sensor/s at the sensorbar is/are wet or dirty.</p> <p>d) Main board defective.</p>	<p>a) Check in the manual program if "STOP" is shown; stop the transport with the button.</p> <p>CAUTION: If also an automatic cycle is started by the sensor bar this cycle will end first.</p> <p>b) Check the input rubber roller, check if a film is on the film table under the sensorbar.</p> <p>c) Clean the sensor/s.</p> <p>d) Change the main board.</p>						
9. Material wet when exiting processor.	<p>a) Dryer temperature is too low.</p> <p>b) Transport speed too high.</p> <p>c) Unusable or wrong developer or fixer.</p> <p>d) Dryer blows cold air only.</p>	<p>a) Increase the dryer temperature (max. 60 °C).</p> <p>b) Lower the transport speed.</p> <p>c) Increase the replenishment rate or change the chemicals.</p> <p>d) Fuse "F1" of the dryer heater, solid state relay or dryer heating elements defective. Thermo-switch of the heating element is open.</p>						
10. Temperature problems. Temperature is shown incorrectly.	The temperature probes have to be positioned according to their code.	<p>a) The temperature probes are color coded.</p> <table><tr><td>Developer</td><td>... Yellow</td></tr><tr><td>Fixer</td><td>... Blue</td></tr><tr><td>Dryer</td><td>... Red</td></tr></table>	Developer	... Yellow	Fixer	... Blue	Dryer	... Red
Developer	... Yellow							
Fixer	... Blue							
Dryer	... Red							
11. No fresh water supply.	<p>a) Water tap is closed.</p> <p>b) Water valve is blocked or faulty.</p> <p>c) Main board defective.</p>	<p>a) Open the water tap.</p> <p>b) Clean the small filter in the valve, or replace it.</p> <p>c) Check the fuse F8 / LD8.</p>						
12. Circulation pump doesn't work.	<p>a) Pump wheel is blocked by dirt.</p> <p>b) No electrical power.</p>	<p>a) Clean the pump wheel and ensure easy running.</p> <p>b) Check the fuse F7 / LD7.</p>						
13. Level in water tank to high, water tank overflows.	<p>a) Water drain/overflow blocked.</p> <p>b) Waste water drain installation.</p>	<p>a) Clean the water tank and clean the overflow and the water drain.</p> <p>b) Modify the water drain installation.</p>						

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

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

APPENDIX 1 - ELECTRICAL FACTORY DATASHEET

APPENDIX 2 - DEFAULT FACTORY SETTINGS

APPENDIX 3 - ELECTRICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

APPENDIX 4 - ATMEL FLIP INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

APPENDIX 5 - AT90USB DRIVER INSTALLATION

APPENDIX 6 - FIRMWARE UPDATE PROCEDURE

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES
