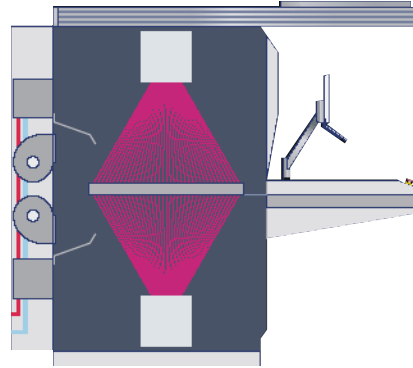
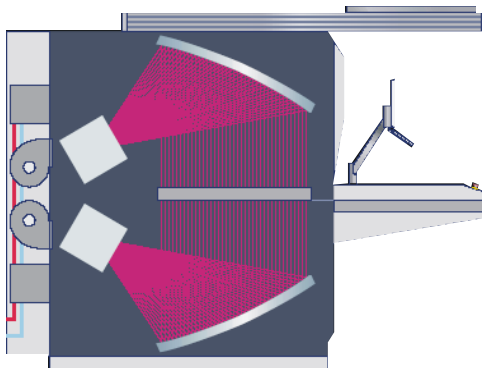


Automatic Alignment Semi-Automated Circuit Imaging AT30, ATH30, AT38, AT42



NOTE:

The AccuTray software that is installed at the factory will operate for 90 days from the time of machine installation. A permanent registration code must be obtained from the OLEC Corporation prior to the end of the 90 day period. Please call 800-874-6532 for details.

To insure proper operation and full value from your light source, please read this instruction manual and the warranty carefully.

This Operation Manual must be read and clearly understood by all operators, supervisors and maintenance personnel. It must be stored with the unit for reference at any time. All new operators and personnel should be trained and be made familiar with its safe use.

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1. Safety

Declaration of Conformity

The Exposure Station conforms with the Safety Requirements of the EU. Relevant data is inscribed on the ID Plate near the power cable inlet.

Explanation

This manual uses the following terms and symbols to indicate important information regarding safety. Should you have difficulty understanding information preceded by these terms and symbols, please contact your OLEC representative before proceeding.



WARNING = Risk of injury and/or property damage.



CAUTION = Risk of damage.

Note: = Special information regarding efficient use of the Exposure Station.

General

This Operation Manual must be read and clearly understood by all operators, supervisors and maintenance personnel with special attention to safe operation. It must be located near the unit for ready reference. All new operators and personnel should be trained and be made familiar with its safe use. The manufacturer and supplier shall not be liable for any damage arising out of improper or unauthorized use.



WARNING Report any malfunction or irregularity in operation to supervisor!

Electrical

The Exposure Station is connected to the electrical power line. It must be installed in accordance with local safety codes and kept dry and clean at all times. It is equipped with interlocks and protective devices to assure operator safety.



WARNING Service must be performed by authorized personnel only!



WARNING Never disable or disconnect electrical interlock safety devices!

Operating Safely

- **Power Switching:**

By pressing the power button on the Integrator, the High Resolution printer will go into warm-up. When it is turned off, the unit will go into a cool-down cycle. In the event of momentary power loss or accidental switch off, the information stored in the integrator memory will be retained. It may be turned on again immediately, without any damage. However, it will go through the short, forced cool-off cycle before the lamps restrike.

- **Safety Features:**

The exposure units are designed with operator protection in mind. The operator is protected from any direct light and UV coming from the exposure lamp by the cabinet and light shields. You can remove the side doors or slide them forward on the unit to access all electrical components, the exposure lamp, power supply, and the vacuum pumps. The exposure unit side doors have electrical interlock switches, which will suspend operation if a door is opened while the unit is in operation.

The Nature of Light

- **Ultra Violet Rays (UV):**

Before operating the high resolution printers, please become familiar with the characteristics of UV exposure lights. The unit is enclosed in order to remove any exposure to UV. However, never look directly into a UV light source and avoid overexposures to the direct rays coming from the lamp and reflector.

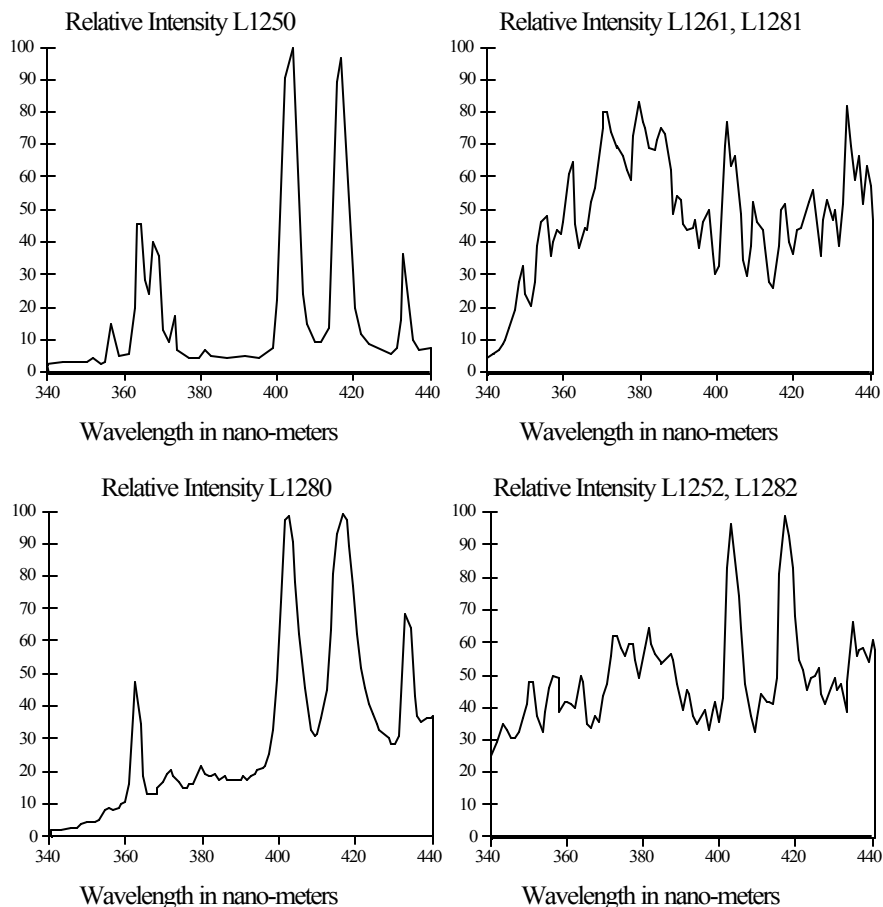
- **Electromagnetic Spectrum:**

Visible light and Ultra Violet (UV) are electromagnetic waves which exist in a continuous spectrum of energy. They only differ in wavelengths. Visible energy or light is that part of the spectrum between 700 nanometers (red) through 400 nanometers (violet). UV energy ranges between 400 nm to 10 nm. For maximum safety the lights filter wavelengths of UV energy below 320 nm.

- **Spectramatch Lamps:**

The high resolution printers use the unique L1250/L1252/L1261 for the 5kW and L1280/L1281/L1282 for the 8kW metal halide lamps. The additives in the lamps are carefully selected to generate spectral emissions that are matched for most photo resist materials. The lamps provide the optimum energy for exposure of most films and resists. In addition, the L 1250/L1280 is also suitable for Diazo materials, sensitive in the 410 nm range as well as Photopolymer materials most sensitive in the 365 nm area with the L1252/L1261/L1281/L1282. The energy spectrograph on the next page illustrates the wide coverage of the high resolution printer lamps. This efficient conversion of electrical energy into effective wavelengths, accounts for the exceptionally short exposures at great power savings.

Spectramatch Lamps



Maintenance and Service



It is safe to open the front door to clean the glass from underneath.

WARNING When it becomes necessary to replace a lamp or to remove the transom the power line must be disconnected. Remove plug from the wall outlet or from the back of the unit!



WARNING Repair service must only be performed by authorized personnel!



WARNING Never disable or disconnect electrical interlock safety devices!

Environmental

The Exposure Station is manufactured with great care to protect the environment. The lamps are specifically designed to eliminate emission of Ozone.



CAUTION Only original OLEC replacement lamps must be used!

2. Product Overview

General

High tech, state-of-the-art imaging is introduced to the printed circuit industry in the new fine line high resolution printers for resists, films, screens, and solder masks. The High Resolution printers expose photopolymer film resists, dry film solder mask, and liquid photoimageables to high ultraviolet light. The printer has two exposure lamps and two exposure frames, allowing the operator to expose both sides of the panel in one frame, while loading the other frame.

- Separate vacuum pumps for each frame provide rapid vacuum drawdown. Adjusting valves are provided below the frames for special applications requiring lower vacuum levels. Separate gauges on the control panel indicate the vacuum pressure for each frame.
- Metal halide lamps concentrate all the effective energy into the precise spectral range required to obtain the highest resolution and sharpest image. A large dynamic intensity range is another reason for greatly improved yields. The printer operates at three light intensity levels:

AT 30-5K 1,000 low, 2,500 medium and 5,000 high.

AT 30-8K 2,000 low, 5,000 medium and 8,000 high.

The low and medium intensity modes give finer exposure control for resists requiring short exposure times. The high intensity mode gives rapid, accurate exposure for high productivity. The lamps automatically switch to the idle intensity mode between exposures to conserve power and extend lamp life.

- The computerized design of the lamp reflectors provides the highest resolution and sharpest image.
- Exposure times are controlled by a microprocessor controlled integrator and frame mounted photocell. This system automatically regulates the exposure on each side of each frame to compensate for differences in lamp-to-frame distance, providing precise and repeatable exposures. A "seconds" mode on the integrator allows exposures by time. Both shutters open and close simultaneously in this mode.
- Motor-driven frames and switch locations offer unequaled ease of operation.
- Water cooled, closed-loop cooling, in combination with long-life, service-free shutters, guarantee low maintenance cost and long lamp life.

Registration

OLEC Corporation, with established sales, factory-trained and certified service technicians, and parts distribution in 25 countries, is considered the largest manufacturer of contact exposure systems in the world.

Through the strength of our separate divisions, Exposure Systems, Imaging, Screen Graphics, Metal Fabrication, Registration Systems, and Glass Tools, OLEC is capable of providing total production solutions.

Increased circuit density is leading to constantly greater demands for registration, with the industry forced to deal with the constant build of tolerances.

These include:

- Film dimensional accuracy
- Panel distortion
- Drill positional error
- Environment - Temperature / Humidity
- Operator influence

In conventional registration, there is the added tolerance of the film punch, and the required clearance between the pins and the film. Some tooling systems radiate this error from a reference point in the corner or the leading edge. The AccuTray™ minimizes error by radiating all tolerances from center to reduce errors by half compared with corner tooling systems.

Made possible through the development of a number of new technologies and miniaturization, OLEC is introducing new registration capabilities to circuit fabricators. The AccuTray™ is an automatic camera based registration system designed for use on drawer-type machines. It can be configured with up to 10-axes of motion. The tray is able to align in a best-fit manner top-to-bottom-film, and panel-to-film. There are three fundamental applications: through-hole outerlayer registration, non-tooled innerlayer registration and fiducial registration.

Theory of Operation

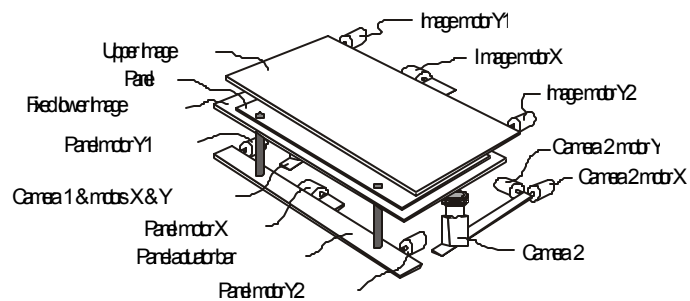
The following mechanical schematic shows the basic operation of the AccuTray™.

The upper image is aligned using the three image motors, Y1, Y2 and X. This allows for correction of X, Y and angle.

The panel is aligned using the panel motors Y1, Y2 and X, which drive the panel actuator bar. Through pins to the panel, this provides X, Y and angle movement of the panel.

Each of the cameras has an X and Y motor to position the cameras to target positions suitable for the panel size and tooling type.

Each of the motors has an optical encoder to monitor and feedback it's speed and position.



Applications



Versatility is the key feature of the AccuTray™. It is designed to align a large variety of alignment applications and panel formats. This is accomplished with motion control of the upper phototool master image relative to the lower image, as well as the capability to align a panel in relationship with the phototool masters. The ability to automatically program and recall the camera positions provides versatility in panel formats and applications. Reflection and transmission illumination provides for versatility in the targets to observe films, through holes and surface features.

The capabilities are suitable for innerlayer, outerlayer, soldermask, sequential build, and micro via applications. The configurations are stored in “job” memories for instant recall.

(a) Non-tooled innerlayer and chemical machining registration

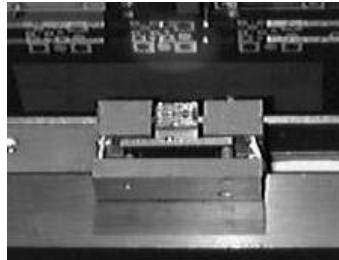
For the exposure of innerlayers that will be punched after etching, the system is capable of providing upper-to-lower-film alignment. The cameras are directed to a location outside of the panel, to align the upper and lower phototool master images.

(b) Outerlayer Registration

By looking at the lower and upper artwork through a drilled reference hole in the panel, it is possible for the system to optimize the alignment of all three surfaces. On starting the alignment cycle, the targets are observed and the camera positions are optimized. The system will identify the location of the lower film, the upper film and the panel. With this information the system will move the panel and upper film to optimize the alignment.

(c) Fiducial Registration

In the event that it is desirable to image relative to a previous image, such as soldermask following circuit patterns, or laser vias, the system utilizes reflective illumination to compare the film position of the feature with the panel. The panel is then aligned to best match the film.



The image shows a miniature camera with the illuminator enabled.

(d) Combination registration

The system has a provision for registration of top and bottom image relative to an etched fiducial. This is valuable when the outerlayer front to back registration is well controlled and/or the case where the fiducial registration is more critical on one surface.

Targets

The AccuTray™ incorporates unique and simple targets to ensure ideal registration. These targets provide several benefits. They contain large sample areas to ensure accuracy even when the target is partially obscured. Some targets allow for multiple surfaces to be read with a single image.

Front to back registration targets

The lower film has a cross pattern with a round border. The upper film has a diagonal cross.



Bottom film



Top film



All

Outerlayer registration targets

The lower film has a cross pattern. The upper film has a diagonal cross, and the diameter of the reference hole provides the positional information for the panel.



Panel



Bottom film



Top film

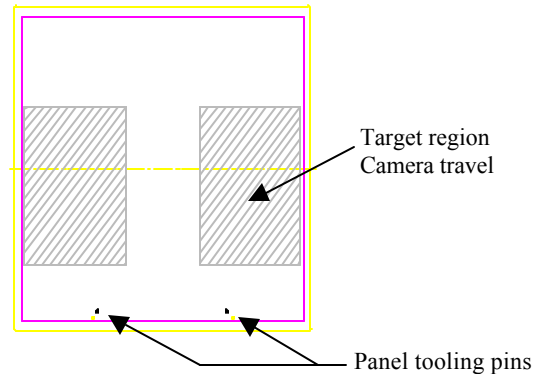


All

In operation, a job is selected and the camera moves to a pre-programmed target location. Within the movement range of the camera, the user can choose the location for the tooling holes considering optimized accuracy and compatibility with current tooling.

Panel Registration Tooling

The AccuTray™ standard tooling for panel registration requires little change in process. In addition to the two target holes, there are two additional holes to secure locate and position the panel. Located on the leading edge of the panel the standard tooling has a spacing of 381-mm (15"). These locations are also used to position the films for tray setup.

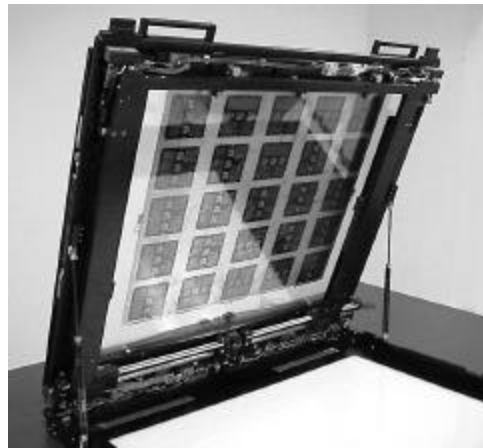


Quality Control Tool

The AccuTray™ system has the potential to be a powerful quality control tool. Registration limits are programmed into each stored job. This can be used to prevent the exposure of an out-of-tolerance panel. Since each panel is measured and results recorded, there is the potential for the registration accuracy of each panel to be used in a statistical manner. SPC data can be generated and control limits programmed. Information collected automatically by the AccuTray™ may also be used to characterize the current production registration capability and become a strong tool to implement and measure process improvement.

Maintenance

The AccuTray™ opens easily to allow operator access to clean the lower glass surface. There is minimal preventive maintenance with the system. Glass can be changed in minutes in the event of a scratch or damage. In the open position there is access to all of the motors, electronics and pneumatics. Diagnostics built into the control allow easy verification of the function of all components.



Shimming

For fine line applications and the exposure of small panels, it may be necessary to provide glass support outside of the panel. The recommendations for shimming are:

(a) Shim thickness

For critical line spacing, the shims should be 0 to 125 μ (5 mil) thicker than the combined thickness of the panel plus resist.

(b) Location

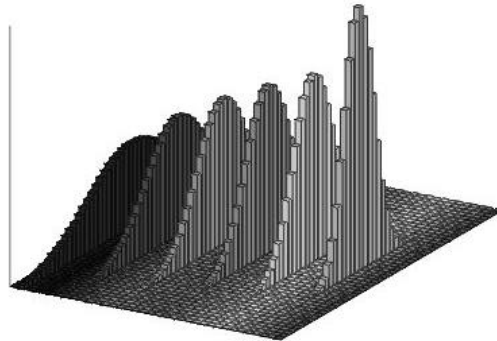
The shims should be between 12mm (0.5") to 25 mm (1.0") from the panel in regions where there is unsupported glass.

(c) Air Flow

The shims must provide for air evacuation from the panel. This can be done with open sections when shim sections are used. In the event that shim frames are used, the surface texture or machined relief channels may provide for airflow.

Statistical registration option

An enhancement of the AccuTray™ is the discovery of a system to improve outlayer registration. The Statistical-Register™ patent pending utilizes a cluster of holes to position the panel. This significantly reduces the contribution of drilling tolerance to the ultimate position of the panel. Even the best drilling machines used today may produce a positional inaccuracy of ± 20 microns, and many companies use drills that could produce *greater than* ± 50 microns of positional variability. The Statistical-Register™ system can deliver accuracy double that of conventional camera systems that rely on individual holes to position a panel.



The bell curves illustrated show the benefit of statistical register. The left two curves show the relative accuracy of a system that registers with two holes. The right two bell curves show the relative accuracy of statistical registration.

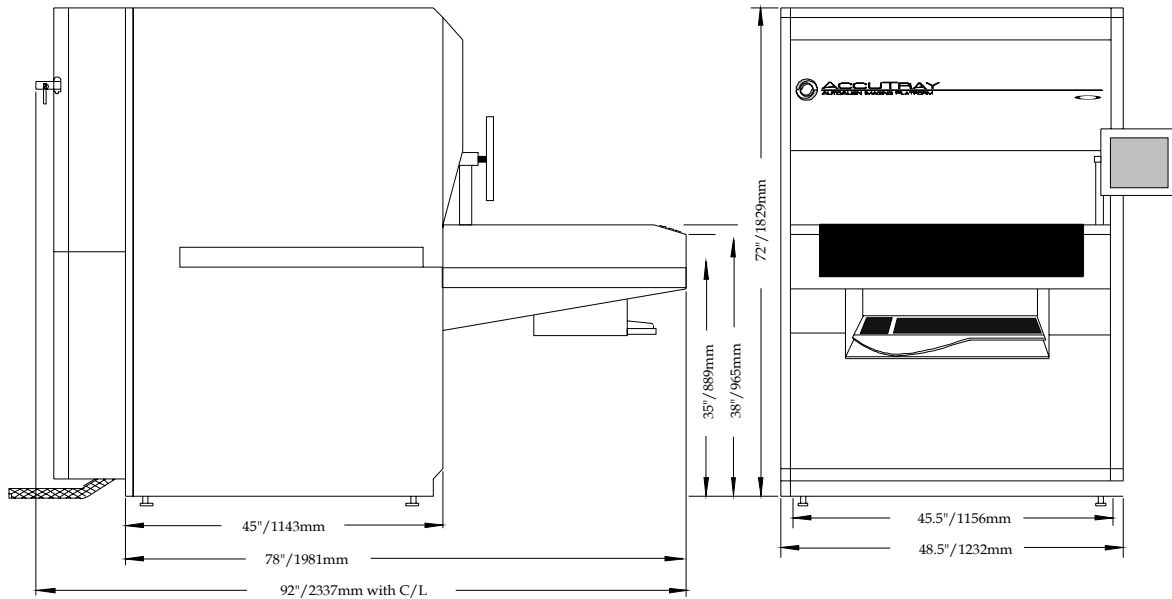
An additional benefit of the Statistical-Register™ is the data provided by the sampling of holes. The data collected about film, panel, and drilling accuracy, can produce comprehensive process capability data. It is also possible to identify drilling machine defects without adding costly inspection steps.

Features

- Fine line imaging
- Quick Memory location
- Long lamp life design
- Selectable power
- Low operating and maintenance cost
- Low installation costs
- Small footprint
- Double-sided exposure, 25" x 30"
- Built for high production
- User friendly
- Frame cooling during exposure and loading
- Excellent service and backup
- Microprocessor controlled light integration
- Sliding side panels for easy access
- Reliable motor-driven, double drawers
- Exposure programming and analysis
- Memory backup, in case of power failure
- Components are UL and TUV approved
- Manufactured in the U.S.A.

3. Specifications

AT30 - (ATH30 add 6" to depth)



Crated Dimensions

| Length | Width | Height |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 102" | 60" | 80" |
| 2590 mm | 1524 mm | 2032 mm |

Shipping Weight

| | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| Crated | 2400 lbs. | 1089 kg. |
| Uncrated | 1500 lbs. | 681 kg. |

Actual Dimensions

Cabinet welded heavy gauge steel construction with access doors on both sides.

| Length | Width | Height |
|---------|---------|--------|
| 92" | 48.5" | 72" |
| 2337 mm | 1232 mm | 1829mm |

Note: The AT30 cannot be disassembled to pass through any doorways or hallways. Please make sure there is adequate room for its passage.

Effective Exposure Frame Area

| | | |
|--------|-----|--------|
| Width | 30" | 762 mm |
| Depth: | 24" | 610 mm |

Applications

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | Inners(Post or Pre etch). |
| | Lead Frame. |
| | Outers |
| Resist Type | Dry film or liquid etch resist - Inners & Lead-frame |
| | Dry film - Outers |

Exposure Light Source

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Type employed | OLEC Point Source Optics. |
| | Double-sided exposure. |
| Vacuum | Soft contact, typically 8 - 12 inches Hg, monitored and alarmed. |
| Lamp unit | Two 5 or 8 kW lamp units. Selectable low, medium and high power. |
| | Lamp change time typically 5 minutes per lamp. |
| Uniformity | +/- 10%. |
| Intensity | For example approximately 25 mW/cm ² for 8 kW unit. See note 1 below. |
| Integrator range | 0 to 999 units, selectable. Normally calibrate 1 unit = 1 mJ/cm ² . |
| Exposure time | 0 to 999 seconds, selectable. |
| Spectra | 3 OLEC Spectramatch Halide Lamp options available. See OLEC Spectramatch information |
| Lamp cooling | Forced air cooling. Minimum blower voltage control. |
| Exposure window | 24" x 30" (610mm x 762mm). |
| Resolution | <= 2 mil line and space. See note 2 below. |

Note 1: Intensity depends on factors such as lamp height, lamp type, reflector type and type of light meter used.

Note 2: Resolution capability depends on resist type, exposure energy and other process conditions e.g pre-clean, lamination or coating and developing.

Capability

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Panel size | Minimum 9" x 16" (229mm x 406mm) [2 PIN SYSTEM] |
| | Maximum 24" x 30" (610mm x 762mm), Outers and 24" x 29" (610mm x 737mm) Inners. |
| Panel thickness | Inners. Min. .004", Max. .059". (Min. 0.1mm, Max. 1.5mm). |
| | Outers. Min. .030", Max. .118". (Min. .762mm, Max. 3mm) |
| | Note depending on panel size may need to employ shims. |
| Capacity | Dependant upon exposure time, vacuum delay time etc. |
| | Mechanical cycle 3 second alignment and 4 second tray transport. |

Note: Maximum capacity depends upon panel quality, machine parameters selected, vacuum delay time, exposure time and reflector/lamp age.

Registration System

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Panels | Two hole leading edge tooling system. Tooling hole diameter .118" (3 mm). Pitch between tooling |
| | holes 15" (381 mm). Outers require two 3mm diameter holes on the panel within camera capture range. |
| General | Two point CCD camera system. Post main vacuum confirm mode. |
| | X, Y and theta control via pulsed stepper motor assemblies. |
| | Bottom artwork is employed as a reference. Inner mode frame top (including glass) articulates. Outer mode frame top articulates along with panel pin bar. |
| Target definition | Inner - using special pair of over-lapping film alignment targets. |
| | Outer - using special pair of over-lapping film alignment targets along with a pair of 3 mm diameter drilled holes in the panel. |
| Repeatability | Inner Film +/- .0004" (+/- 10 microns) best fit. |
| | Outer Panel +/- .001" (+/- 25.4 microns) best fit. |
| | "Best fit" = must also consider all other tolerances which may affect registration e.g. drill, artwork etc. |

Glass Tooling

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| General | Standard tooling is available. Two pin leading edge configuration. 3 film sizes: 20" x 26", 23" x 26", 26" x 30". |
| | 6mm thick "Optiwhite" A grade standard. Other grades available. |
| Setup time | Artwork setup time < 1.5 minutes |

Temperature Control

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| System | Closed loop feedback system. |
| Accuracy | Setpoint +/- 2 C. Note Setpoint is typically 16 C - 25 C depending on customer. |

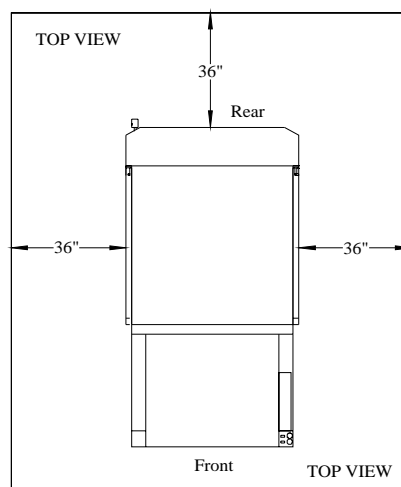
General Points

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Cleanliness | N/A |
| Control | PC based Windows environment. Touch screen user interface. AP unit is controlled via OLEC proprietary system. |
| Heat Loading | No heat loading to exposure room as closed loop cooling is employed. |
| Safety | Safety interlocks on all doors and operator E-stop fitted. Meets UL, CE and Ontario Hydro approval. |
| Footprint | Closed Loop Unit 92.5" x 48.5" x 72" (2350mm x 1232mm x 1829mm) |

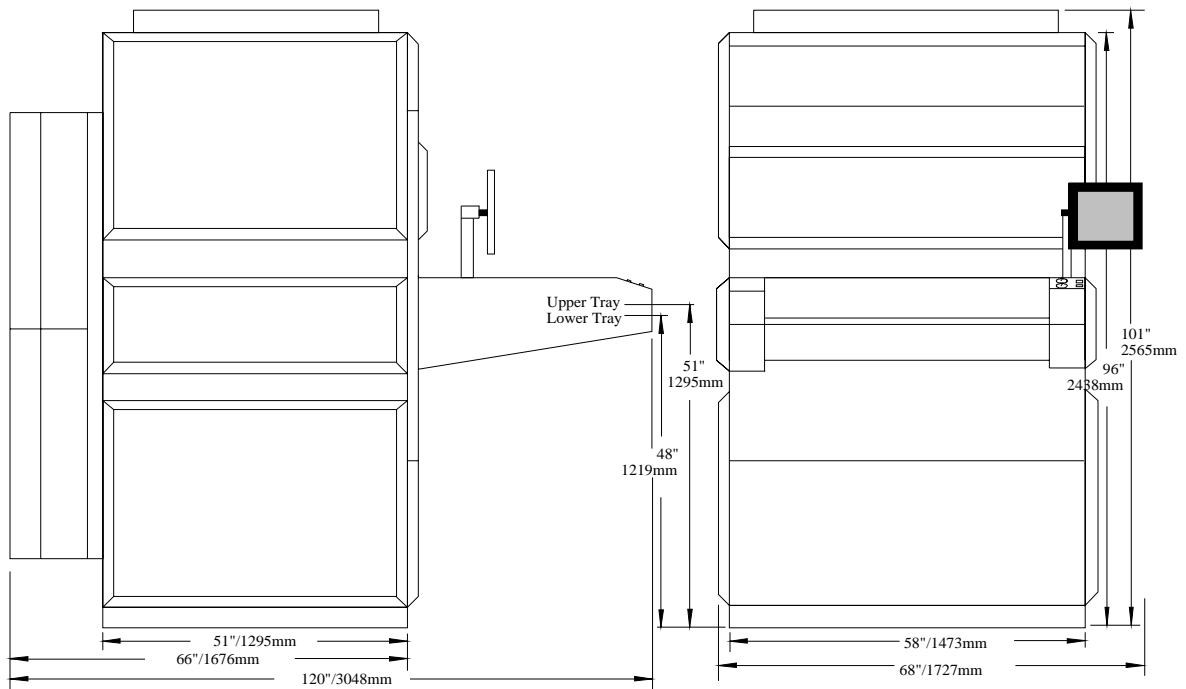
Utilities

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Compressed Air | 90 psi @ 12 cfm. |
| Chilled water | 20 gpm @ 50 F (75.7 lpm @ 10 C) or 10 gpm @ 45 F (37.9 lpm @ 7.2 C) |
| Power | 200/208, 240, 480 VAC 3 phase @ 60 Hz, 380/415 VAC 3 phase at 50 Hz. |
| Weight | 2400 lbs (1089 kg) crated. |
| Exhaust | None |

Typical Room Requirements



AT42



Crated Dimensions

| Length | Width | Height |
|--------|--------|--------|
| 130" | 78" | 85" |
| 3302mm | 1981mm | 2159mm |

Shipping Weight

| | | |
|----------|------------|--------|
| Crated | 2,400 lbs. | 1089kg |
| Uncrated | 2,000 lbs. | 907kg |

Actual Dimensions

Cabinet welded heavy gauge steel construction with access doors on both sides.

| Length | Width | Height |
|--------|--------|---------|
| 120" | 68" | 101" |
| 3048mm | 1727mm | 2565 mm |

Note: The AT42 can be disassembled (see Base Assembly Diagram) into 4 pieces if required to pass through most doorways or hallways. Please make sure there is adequate room for its passage.

Effective Exposure Frame Area

| | | |
|--------|-----|---------|
| Width | 42" | 1066 mm |
| Depth: | 34" | 863 mm |

Applications

| | |
|-------------|---|
| | Inners. |
| | Chemical Machining and Lead Frame. |
| | Outer-Layer. |
| Resist Type | Dry film or liquid etch resist – Inner-layer, chemical machining & Lead-frame |
| | Dry film – Outer – layer. |
| | Liquid soldermask. |

Exposure Light Source

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Type employed | OLEC Point Source Optics. |
| | Double-sided or single-sided exposure. |
| Vacuum | Soft contact, monitored and alarmed. |
| Lamp unit | 8 or 12kW, 3 intensities, selectable. |
| | Lamp change time < 5 minutes. |
| Uniformity | +/- 10%. |
| Intensity | Approximately 13 mW/cm ² for 8 kW unit. See note 1 below. |
| Integrator range | 0 to 999 units. |
| Exposure time | 0 to 999 seconds. |
| Spectra | 3 OLEC Spectramatch Halide Lamp options. |
| Lamp cooling | Servo cooled, closed chamber. |
| Exposure window | 34" x 43" (863mm x 1092mm). |
| Resolution | Capability to 3 mil line and space. See note 2 below. |

Note 1: Intensity depends on factors such as lamp height, lamp type, reflector type and type of light meter used.

Note 2: Resolution capability depends on resist type, exposure energy and other process conditions e.g pre-clean, lamination or coating and developing.

Capability

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Panel size | Minimum 12" x 22" (305mm x 559mm). [Custom tooling possible]. |
| | Maximum 34" x 42" (863mm x 1066mm). |
| Panel thickness | .002" - .197" (.05mm – 5.0mm). Special option 5mm–10mm |
| | Templates/shims will be required depending on panel size and area of unsupported glass. |
| Production Capacity | Varies depending on process. Typically up to 60 panels per hour for large format. See Note below. |

Note: Throughput depends on a number of factors such as: exposure time, vacuum delay time, alignment tolerance selected along with number of repeat steps and the cleaning regime adopted. Other factors may include panel quality and reflector/lamp age.

Registration System

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Panels | Two hole on 20" (508mm) centers. Leading edge. |
| | Outer layers require two holes drilled in the panel within camera capture range. |
| General | Two point CCD camera system. X, Y and theta control. |
| | Film to panel to film alignment and film to film alignment. |
| Target definition | Film to film: over-lapping upper and lower film targets. |
| | Film to panel to film: over-lapping upper and lower film targets and drilled target hole. |
| Repeatability | Inner Film +/- .008" (+/- 20 microns) best fit. |
| | Outer Panel +/- .002" (+/- 50 microns) best fit. |
| Tolerance | User programmable. |

Glass Tooling

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| General | Configurations based on maximum panel size. |
| Setup time | Artwork setup time < 1.5 minutes |

Temperature Control

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| System | Closed loop feedback system. |
| Accuracy | Setpoint +/- 2 C. Note Setpoint from 16 C - 25 C. |

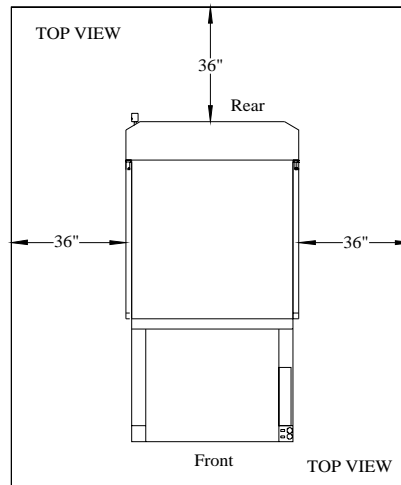
General Points

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Cleanliness | Closed loop system. |
| Control | PC based Windows environment. Integrated AP interface. |
| Safety | Safety interlocks on all doors and operator E-stop. |

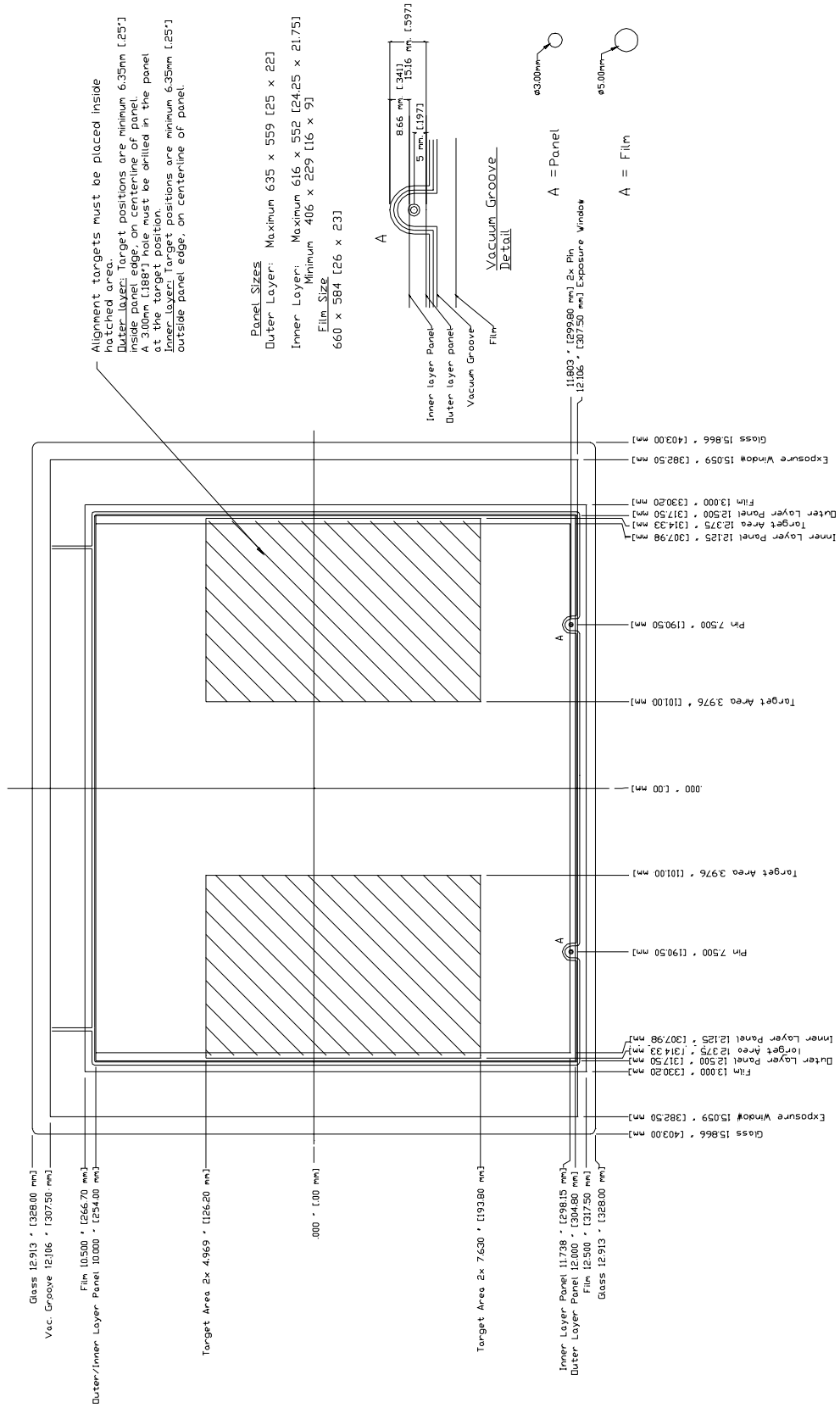
Facilities

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Heat Loading | No external heat loading. Closed loop cooling control. |
| Compressed Air | 90 psi @ 12 cfm. |
| Chilled water | 20 gpm @ 50 F (75.7 lpm @ 10 C) or 10 gpm @ 45 F (37.9 lpm @ 7.2 C) |
| Power | 208/240V 3 phase 60Hz 65A, 480V 3 phase 60Hz 30A, 380/415V 3 phase 50 Hz 34A. |
| Weight | 1600 lbs (730 kg). |
| Exhaust | None |
| Footprint | 120" deep x 68" wide x 101" high (3048mm x 1727mm x 2565mm). |

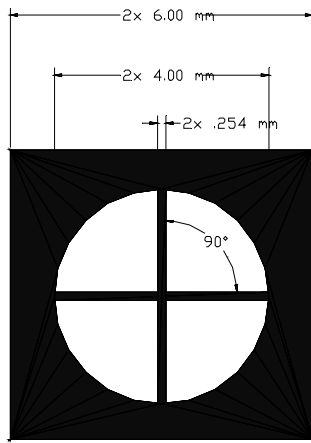
Typical Room Requirements



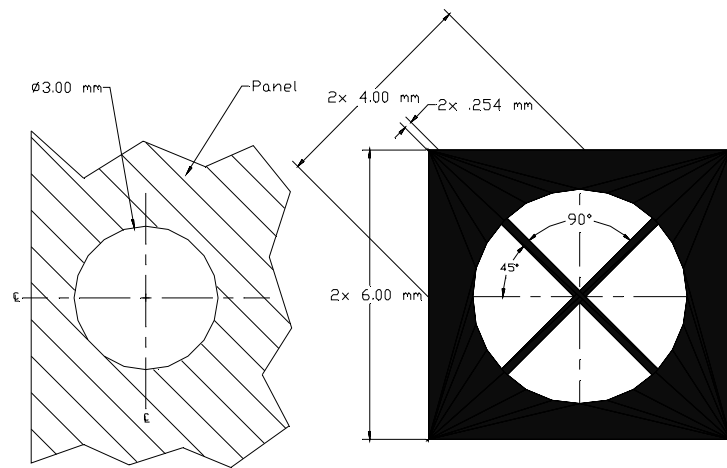
Standard AccuTray Glass



CCD Camera Alignment Targets - Outer Layer Version



LOWER ARTWORK TARGET



PANEL (OUTER LAYER)

UPPER ARTWORK TARGET

1. Plot upper film right reading emulsion down.
2. Plot lower film right reading emulsion up.

4. Installation

Removing the AT30 printer from its pallet

The printer weighs approximately 1375 lbs (625 kg) to 2000 lbs. (907 kg) unpacked depending upon exact model. It is recommended, for your safety and to prevent damaging the equipment, that you have an authorized person or professional riggers unpack the unit and remove it from the shipping pallet. Check clearances and obstructions along the route to the installation site.



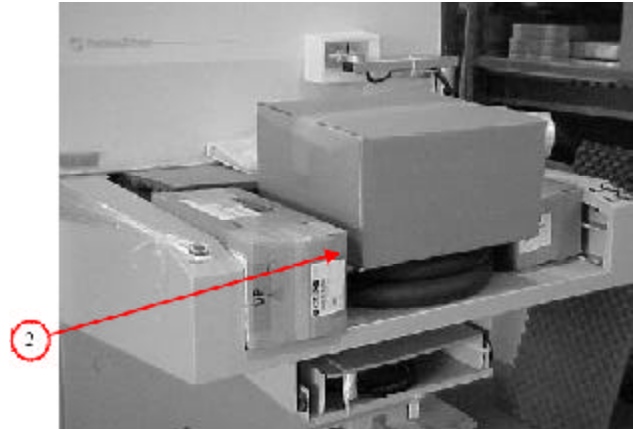
CAUTION ⚠ Remove inside packing and strapping material before operating printer



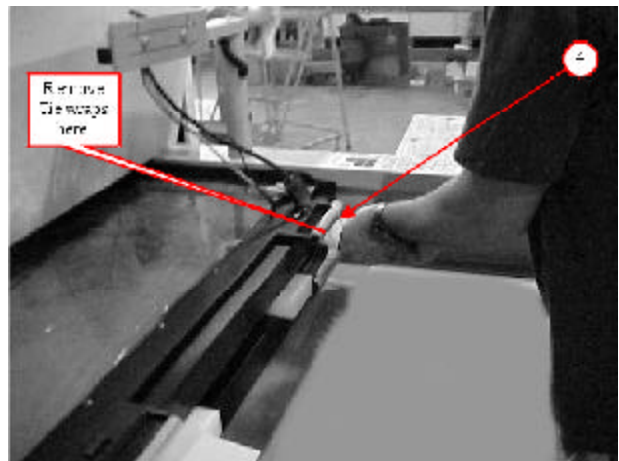
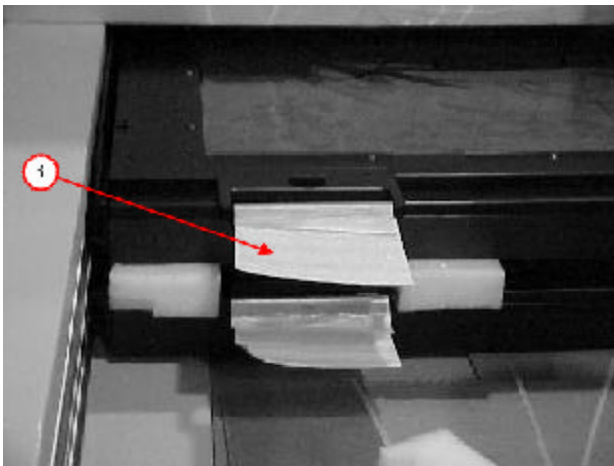
- Remove the four (4) 1/2" shipping bolts under the pallet that secure the printer to the pallet.
- Remove the lower rear panel of the printer by unscrewing the 5/32" Allen head screws.
- Using a fork lift from the rear of the printer, raise it off the pallet and install the four adjustable feet from the parts box.
- Position the printer in place and level it, using the four adjustable feet.
- Allow at least 1-1/2" (38 mm) of clearance from the floor to the bottom of the printer to allow for efficient cooling.

Note: Position the printer so as to leave 36 inches (914 mm) to the nearest wall on both sides and to the rear.

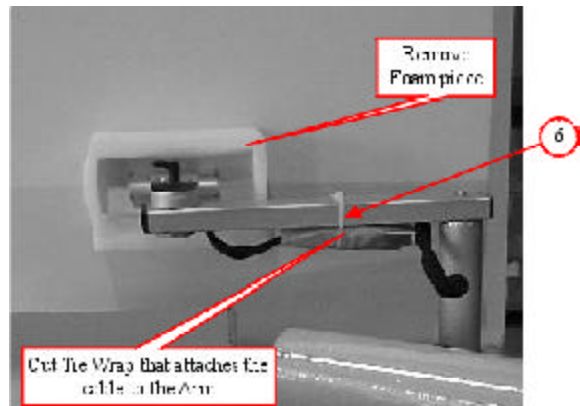
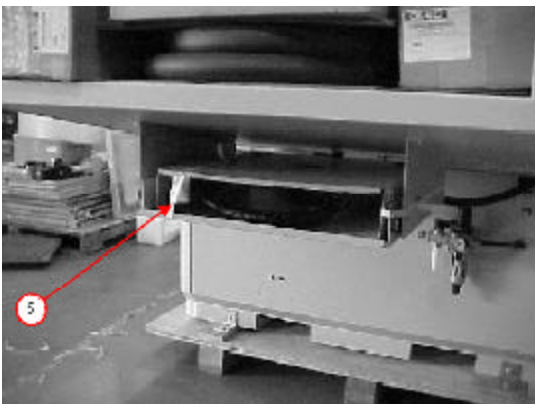
1. Remove wrapping from printer.
2. Remove boxes from nose piece.



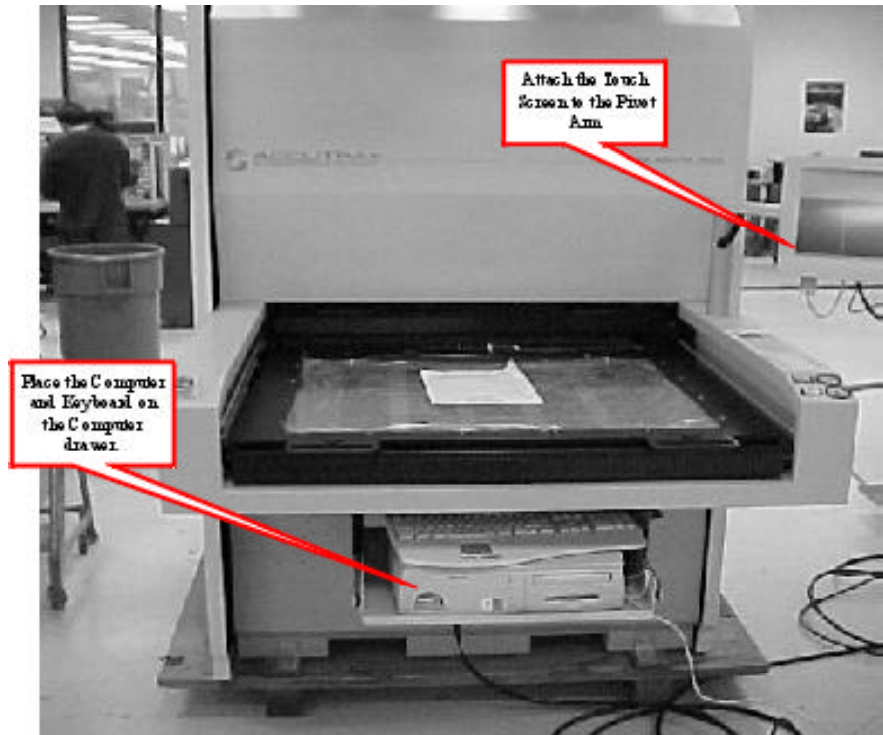
3. Remove the foam blocks and wrapping from the frame handles.
4. Cut Tie-Wraps that attach the upper and lower frame handles.



5. Remove tape that secures the upper and lower computer covers.
6. Cut the Tie Wrap and remove the foam from the Touch Screen pivot arm.



7. Attach the Touch Screen to the pivot arm. Place the computer and the keyboard on the computer drawer.



8. Connect Main Power, cameras, keyboard, touch screen, and optional mouse to the PCU as shown below.

26 Pin, cameras lower tray, PN: 16D6083B12



15 Pin, cameras uppertray, PN: 16D6082B12



9 Pin, Touch screen



25 Pin, Computer cable

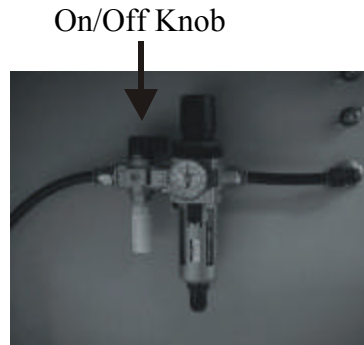


15 Pin, monitor



9 Pin, Communication,
PN: 16D6051B12

9. Turn the airflow from the AT30 to the Accutray **ON** by turning the large black knob on the flow meter a quarter of a turn. The airflow should be as high as possible without exceeding 90 Psi.



10. Remove shipping security screws from topside of each tray. 2 each tray.



11. Cut tie wrap from camera arm belts. 2 each tray.



12. Remove shipping material and protective cover from glass surface.
13. Install blue lifting pins inside tray. 4 each tray.

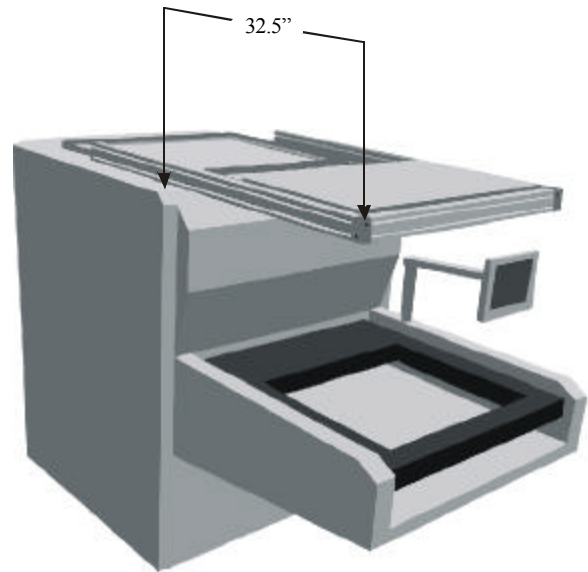
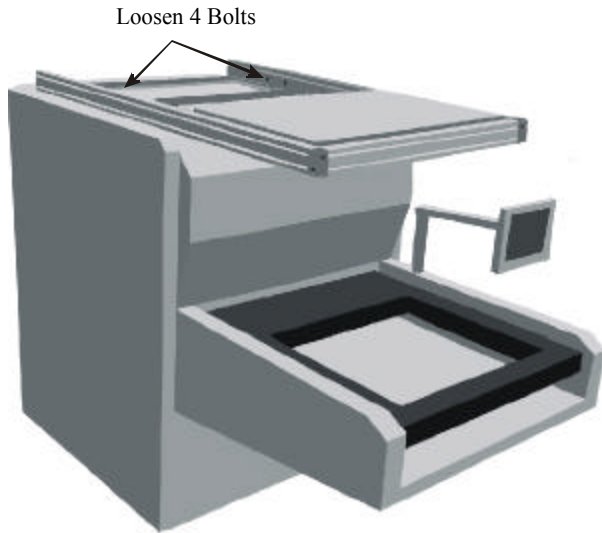


Worklight Installation

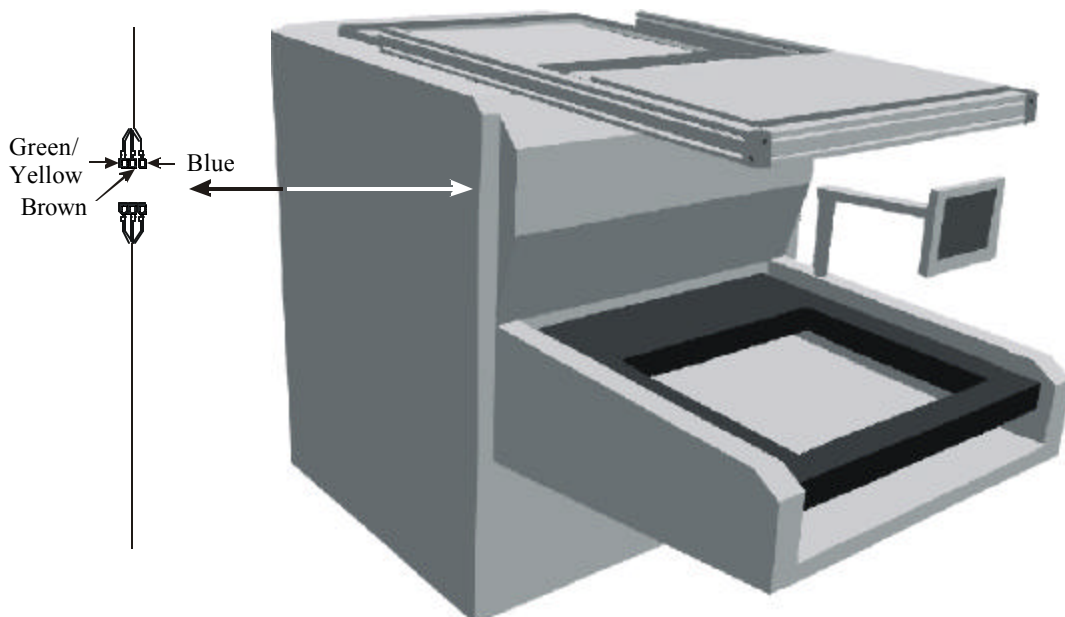


Placement of the worklight is critical in providing proper illumination for the cameras.

1. Loosen (don't remove) the 4 mounting bolts.
2. Slide the worklight out until it is 32.5" from the top corner of the cabinet.
3. Tighten the mounting bolts to lock the light fixture into place.



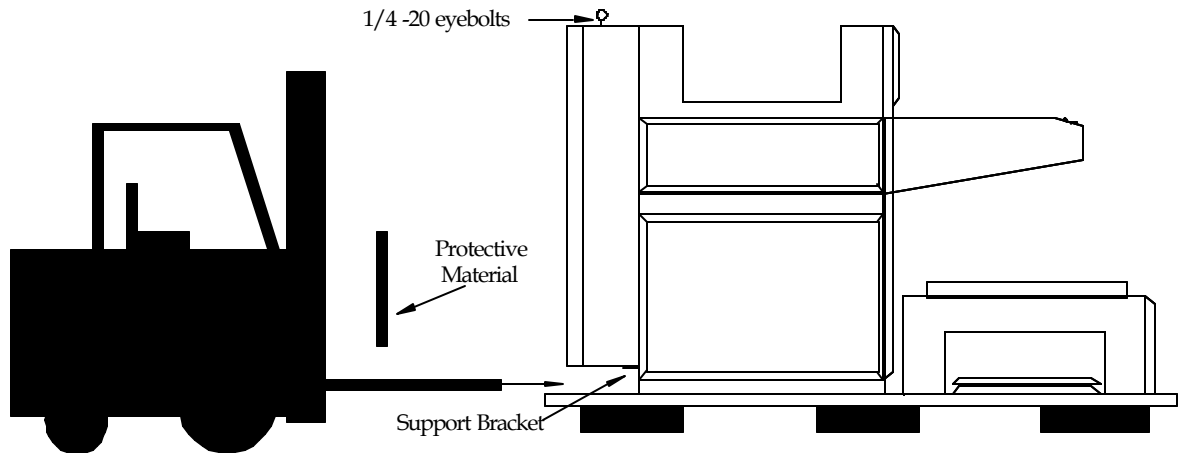
4. Route the power cable through the hole in the top of the cabinet, and connect to the corresponding cable inside.



Removing the AT42 printer from its pallet

Remove the Base section First

- Remove the four bolts holding the unit onto the pallet.
- Lift the unit from the rear with a fork lift and place it where there is room to work (make sure to place protective material between the forklift and the unit).



- Remove the Top Section from the Pallet.

Note: The following step is made easier if the base of the unit is leveled first.

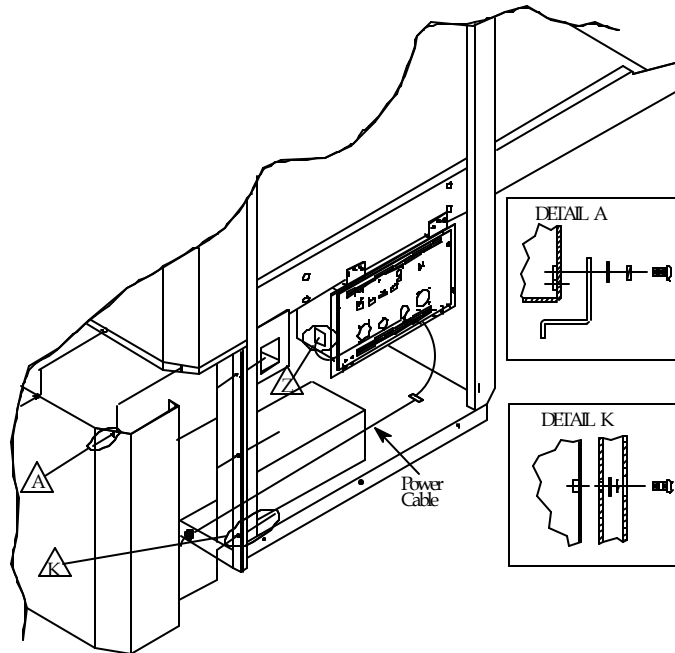
- Mount the top section onto the unit, align all bolt holes and insert the bolts and nuts then tighten them down.
- Make all wiring and vacuum connections between the top section and the
- Move the Heat Exchanger up to Operating Position

Note: This will now place the heat exchanger about a foot higher up on the unit than it was when shipped.

- Install eyebolts into the top of the heat exchanger and attach chain or heavy duty rope to the eyebolts for lifting. Or lift the heat exchanger from the bottom but make sure not to lift on the support bracket.
- While supporting the heat exchanger from the top or bottom remove the $\frac{1}{4}$ - 20 bolts from the support bracket.
- Install the support bracket onto the unit and tighten it down.
- Use the support bracket to balance the heat exchanger on the back of the unit.
- Insert and start all 10 mounting bolts then tighten them down.
- Level the AP42 / AP38 by using the 4 leveling feet.
- Connect the chiller hoses see section Cooling Connections.
- Have your Electrician hook up power see section Electrical Connections.

Connecting power to printer:

- Run the main power cord through the strain relief and into the tube on the lower right rear of the printer and up to the power control box on the left side (see diagram on right).

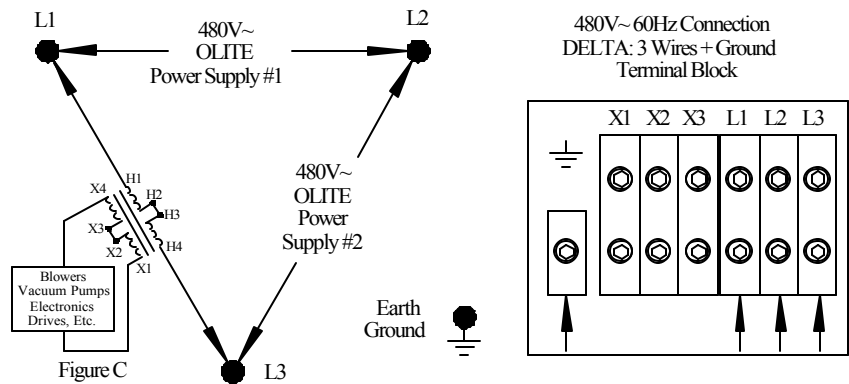
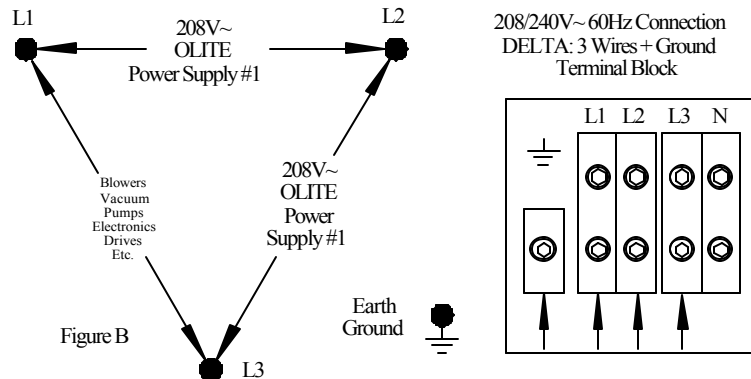
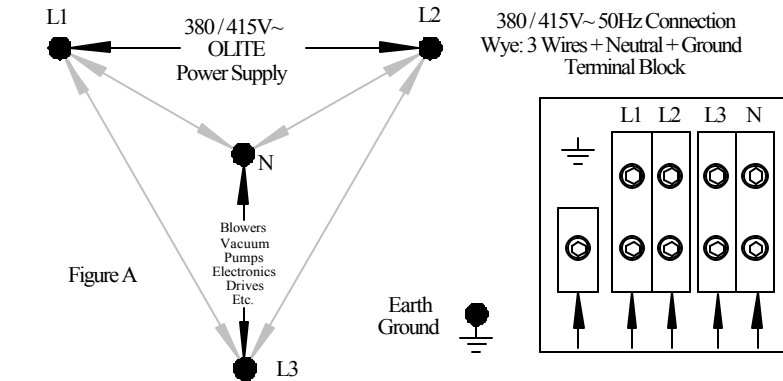


- Connect the main leads to the 4 position or 6 position terminal block and connect the ground lead to the single ground terminal (see next page for hook up).
- Reinstall the lower side door.
- Energize the main power circuit. You should hear the lamp head and power supply cooling fans go into a cool-down cycle. Ensure that the voltage select switch on the hinged control panel is switched to the lit LED.
- Install the lower front and rear black trim pieces over the forklift channels, using a $\frac{5}{32}$ " Allen wrench.

Electrical Connections

| | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 3 phase (Wye) | See Figure A | 3 wires + neutral + ground | 380/415V~ 50 Hz, 24 amp. |
| 3 phase (Delta) | See Figure B | 3 wires + ground | 208/240V~ 60 Hz, 44 amp. |
| 3 phase (Delta) | See Figure C | 3 wires + ground | 480V~ 60 Hz, 18 amp. |

We recommend installing a circuit breaker box within easy reach of the operator.



Cooling Requirements

Minimum pressure and flow rate of the chilled water depends on input temperature. For proper cooling system selection, contact OLEC.



CAUTION 

If water temperature and water flow do not meet the following specifications the unit will overheat, one or both lights sources will shut themselves off randomly under heavy usage and damage to the unit will be the result.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Cooling Requirements: | 24,000 BTU / hr at idle | 65,000 BTU / hr at full load |
| Compressed Air: | 90 psi @ 12cfm | |
| Water Pressure: | 26 PSI - 20 GPM @ 50°F (75.7 LPM @ 10°C) | 10 PSI - 10 GPM @ 45°F (37.9 LPM @ 7°C) |

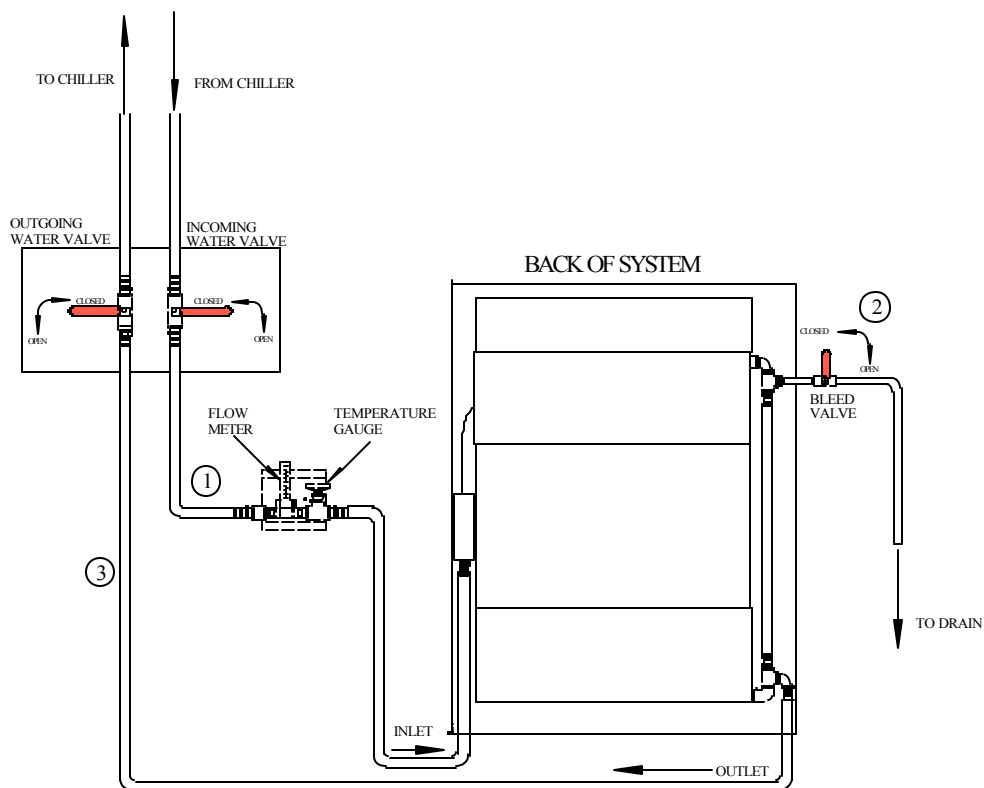
Connecting the Chiller

- Mount the Flow Meter and Temperature Gauge assembly on a wall in the upright position.



CAUTION  The Flow Meter and Temperature Gauge assembly must be mounted level or the Flow Meter will not function properly.

1. Connect the hose from the chiller outlet to the to the flow meter.
2. Connect another hose from the temperature gauge to the Closed Loop inlet.
3. Connect the hose from the Closed Loop outlet to the chiller inlet.




Filling and Bleeding the Closed Loop System



Make sure that all hoses and fittings are tight before proceeding. When filling and bleeding the closed loop system, it is recommended that the chiller be bypassed, so as not to deplete the water level in the chiller reservoir. Once the air is bled out of the system, the chiller should be activated.



CAUTION  If the Closed Loop System is not filled properly the unit will overheat, one or both lights sources will shut themselves off randomly under heavy usage and damage to the unit will be the result.







Verify the Temperature Setting

Turn the main power on.

Turn the integrator power on.

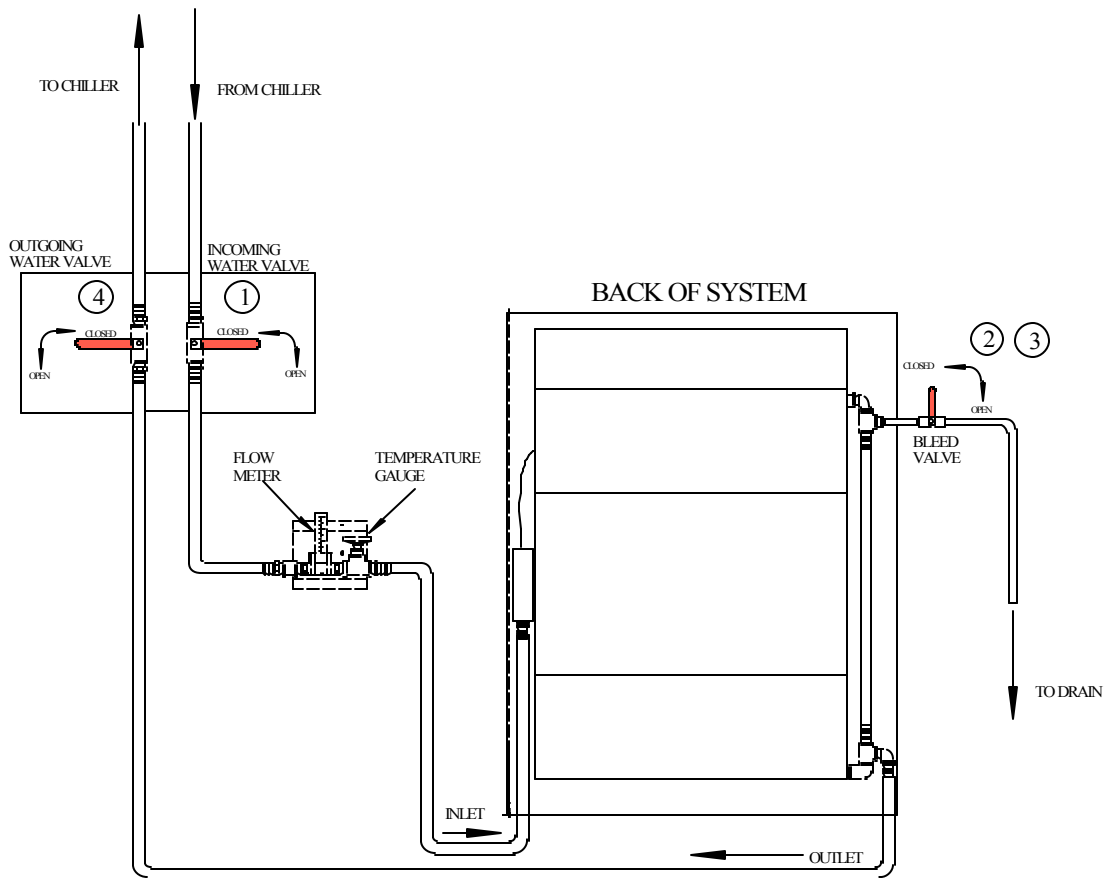


On the integrator, adjust the temperature setting from 20° Celsius to 12° Celsius. Doing this will open all three of the closed loop valves.

- Press .
- Press .
- Press  repeatedly until the temperature setting mode is selected.
- Press  to make a change to the current value.
- Enter a value of 12° Celsius for the temperature setting.
- Press  to save the change in memory.
- Press   to exit the Setup Mode.

Verify that all three of the valves are open by checking the LED indicators on the cooling control PCB.

1. Open the incoming water valve. Leave the outgoing water valve closed.
The system will fill with water.
2. Slowly open the bleed valve. Check the flow of the water until it flows evenly from the bleed valve (no air bubbles).
3. Close the bleed valve.
4. Open the outgoing water valve.
5. Activate the chiller.



6. Returning to the integrator, reset the temperature from 12° Celsius to 20° Celsius. Installation complete.

Closed Loop System Troubleshooting.

- Make sure temperature and pressure in the system meets those in the Cooling Requirements section.
- Make sure the air in the system is properly bled.
- Make sure the four blowers in the back of the unit are all spinning.

Turn the unit off and wait for the cool down cycle to finish.

Remove the upper and lower rear panels.

Remove the rear plate and turn the unit on to inspect the blowers.

- Check the 3 flow solenoids feeding the heat exchangers to make sure they are operating.

Turn the unit off and wait for the cool down cycle to finish.

Open each side door and unplug the 5 pin din plug in the front of each light source power supply then close both doors.

Remove the bottom rear panel in the back of the unit.

When looking at the back of the unit locate the 3 flow solenoids on the left side just at the bottom of the top rear panel .

Pull the solenoid coils off the solenoid valve base. The coils are retained by a spring clip and should pull off easily. Do not remove the spring clip from coils.

Set the temperature of the unit to 100°F (20°C) and turn the unit on. The flow meter should read no flow.

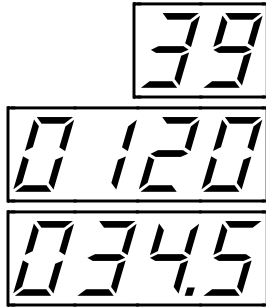
Turn the unit off and reconnect one of the coils and turn the unit back on. The flow meter should show water flowing through the unit. Turn the unit off and disconnect the coil. Repeat for each of the other two coils.

If water does not flow with any of the coils connected, go to the J1 connector on the 64AX501V01 PCB and measure for 240V~ from pin 6 (white) to pin 3 (black) for valve #1, pin 6 (white) to pin 2 (green) for valve #2, and pin 6 (white) to pin 1 (red) for valve #3.

5. Integrator Functions and Features

Microprocessor-controlled light integrator with LED display, 40 memories, battery backup, single button control, lamp statistics and self-diagnostics. The operator control panel is composed of two sections, the display board and the memory board.

Note: The number of digits in each window.

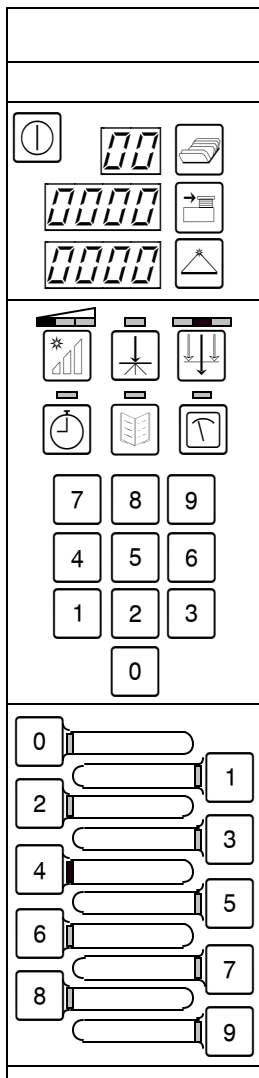


Memory Window

Vacuum Window

Exposure Window

Integrator



POWER

Press the power button on the integrator to turn the AT30 on or off. When the unit is off, the light system blowers will run for about two minutes to cool the lamp.

MEMORY

Pressing the memory key will advance the memory location. The display will show which memory is selected.

VACUUM

Press the vacuum key and use the numerical keypad to enter a vacuum delay time. The window shows the delay in seconds.

EXPOSURE

Press the exposure key and use the numerical keypad to enter an exposure. The window shows the exposure units selected. This key can also be used to move forward through the selectable features in the setup mode.

INTENSITY

Press this key to select Low, Medium or High power. LEDs lit will indicate the level selected.

DIFFUSER

Press this key to select the motorized diffuser option.

FILTER

Press this key to select the motorized filter option.










SECONDS

Press this key to expose by time, not integrated light units. This key also can be used to move backward through selectable features in the setup mode.

MENU

This key is used as the autostep indicator and for the continuous vacuum feature.

Note: **MENU Special Function**

The  key has the optional function to be used to set auto-step and continuous vacuum per memory in normal operating mode. The frame control switch feature must be turned ON and the automatic vacuum feature must be turned OFF. Press the  key the memory window will read  and the exposure window will read . Press the  key to turn auto-step function ON or OFF. Press the  key the memory window will read  and the exposure window will read . Press the  key to turn continuous vacuum function ON or OFF.



MEASURE

This key is used to check the lamp intensity.

- **NUMERICAL KEYPAD**

These keys are used to enter the vacuum time, exposure units, and to access a particular memory location.

- **INSTANT MEMORY KEYPAD**

The AT30 has 40 independent memory locations, the first ten of which are on the lower section of the integrator for instant access. There is a space provided to write down the application of these memories. Simply press the lower  through  key that corresponds to the most commonly used applications.

Feature Quick Reference

The following feature descriptions appear in the exposure window while setting each feature. In order to select or setup the following features you must first be in the setup mode.

The text 'Lock' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Lock Level Feature

The text 'code' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Lock Code Feature

The text '2VAL' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

2 (two) Value Exposure Feature

The text 'SPILT' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Motorized Filter Feature

The text 'SSUR' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Single Surface Exposure Feature

The text 'bcnt' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Exposure Count Feature

The text 'FCL' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Frame Control Switch Feature

The text 'AVAC' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Automatic Vacuum Feature

The text 'ASTP' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Auto Step Feature

The text 'dVAL' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Vacuum Delay Feature

The text 'FRAY' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Frame Speed Feature

The text 'ALAT' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

High Temperature Alarm Point Feature (Optional Feature)

The text 'LEAP' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Set Point Temperature of the Cooling System (Optional Feature)

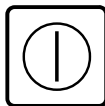
The text 'HYST' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

Hysteresis in the Temperature Control System (Optional Feature)



The text 'TYPE' is displayed in a stylized, segmented font within a rectangular frame.

System Type Setting Feature






Operator Control Panel











The AT30 heavy duty exposure system has a power key on the integrator.

- Press the  key to turn on the unit.
- Press the  key again after use, and the system will run through a 2 minute cool down cycle and then turn off all blowers.

STOP Button

- Press the  button once. Frame movement will stop.
- Press the  button once more, the frame will return, at slow speed, to the original position and vacuum will turn off.
- Press the  button twice to cancel an exposure.
- Holding the  button down then pressing the  button starts a blank cycle - no vacuum or exposure.

GO Button

- Press the  button once to initiate vacuum drawdown on the exposure frame.
- Press the  button a second time to move the frame into the unit and start an exposure.
- If frame switch  and auto vacuum  are turned on, press the  button once to move the frame into the unit and start an exposure.
- If frame switch  and auto vac  are turned on, press the  button once without opening the upper or lower frame will start a blank frame cycle - no vacuum or exposure.









Note: If a vacuum delay  is used, the exposure will not begin until the vacuum delay time has counted down.

Table Showing the 12 Calibration Positions

| |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|
|  Upper Frame, Top Surface | 1st | 5th | 9th |
|  Upper Frame, Bottom Surface | 2nd | 6th | 10th |
|  Lower Frame, Top Surface | 3rd | 7th | 11th |
|  Lower Frame, Bottom Surface | 4th | 8th | 12th |


Calibration Procedures

Note: The AT30 high resolution printer has been calibrated at the factory.





Note: The following calibration procedures can be applied to all three light intensities, if starting calibration from scratch. To adjust existing calibration set the integrator to 500 mj and make the exposure. Increase or decrease the calibration number the same percentage the 500 mj is off.

- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the lights, the front switches, and the printer's computer system.

Note: Allow the printer a 5 minute warm-up period before any calibration procedures. This will allow for complete and accurate light level stabilization.

- Press the integrator  key to select the desired light level to be calibrated, always start at Low Intensity.

| | | | |
|---------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| For 8kW | Low 2000 W | Medium 5000 W | High 8000 W |
| For 6kW | Low 2000 W | Medium 3500 W | High 6000 W |
| For 5kW | Low 1000 W | Medium 2500 W | High 5000 W |

- In order to prevent possible damage to the high resolution printers Mylar® while calibrating we recommend you set the no vacuum feature.
- Press the  key on the keypad, the Memory and Exposure windows will dim.
- Press the  key three times.
- Press the  key once. This will prevent vacuum while calibrating. The Vacuum window will read .
- The high resolution printer's calibration has been set at the factory.



Upper frame top surface



Upper frame bottom surface






Lower frame top surface



Lower frame bottom surface

Note: Preset all 12 calibration factor numbers to 500 units. Place a slim UV meter facing up on the center of the top frame, below the Mylar®.

- Enter a 500 unit exposure into the integrator. Be sure the seconds mode is off.
- Press the  button twice. This will send the frame into the unit and start the exposure.
- After the exposure, retrieve your frame by holding down the  button and press  button. When the frames start to move, release both buttons.
- Record the resulting mj reading from the meter.

Example: Let's say our 500 unit exposure gave us 600 mj. That means we got 1.2 mj per unit or a 1.2:1 ratio. The objective is to get a 1:1 ratio. To get that we would multiply our current calibration number of 500 by 1.2, $500 \times 1.2 = 600$.

- Since we are working with the Upper Tray Top Surface or \overline{UL} , we have to change the preset 500 to 600.
- Change to 600 as described earlier in Calibration Procedures Section.

Remember: The lower the CAL number, the longer the exposure and the higher the mj reading.

- Now make a 500.0 unit exposure with the UV meter and record the resulting mj reading. It should be $500 \pm 3\%$. Perform this procedure on the remaining three surfaces.

Press $\boxed{1}$, $\boxed{2}$, $\boxed{3}$ then $\boxed{4}$ on the numerical keypad. The Vacuum window will read \overline{SEL} . This places you in select mode.

- Press the $\overline{\text{Menu}}$ key once and press the $\boxed{0}$ key to clear, then $\overline{\text{Menu}}$ key, then the $\boxed{0}$ key to activate the vacuum after being turned off earlier in this procedure.



Changing the Calibration Number

- Press the $\overline{\text{Memory}}$ key on the integrator. The Memory window will read \overline{UL} , the Exposure window will show the existing calibration number for the top surface of the upper frame at the selected intensity.
- Press the $\overline{\text{Frame}}$ key to select frame surface (\overline{UL} , \overline{UB} , \overline{LB} , \overline{LT}).

Remember: For top frame calibration use \overline{UL} and \overline{UB} and for bottom frame calibration use \overline{LB} and \overline{LT} . Also, the larger the calibration number the faster that surface will count and the less accumulated energy will result on the frame.

- Enter the new calibration number on the desired surface by pressing $\overline{\text{Program}}$ key to open the program, then use numerical keypad.

Example: To change \overline{UL} from 500 to 650 simply press $\boxed{6}$, $\boxed{5}$, $\boxed{0}$, $\boxed{0}$.

- Press the $\overline{\text{Close}}$ key to close the program.
- Press the $\boxed{0}$ key twice to return to the operating mode.

Matching Exposure Surfaces

- Do a test exposure in the frame being calibrated to the reference frame.
- Determine the correction necessary to make each surface the same at the reference surface. If this is done with a step scale the correction is as follows.

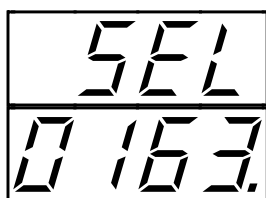
| .15 Density Scale | |
|-------------------|------------|
| Step | Correction |
| -2.00 | 0.50 |
| -1.75 | 0.55 |
| -1.50 | 0.60 |
| -1.25 | 0.65 |
| -1.00 | 0.71 |
| -0.75 | 0.77 |
| -0.50 | 0.84 |
| -0.25 | 0.92 |
| 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 0.25 | 1.09 |
| 0.50 | 1.19 |
| 0.75 | 1.30 |
| 1.00 | 1.41 |
| 1.25 | 1.54 |
| 1.50 | 1.68 |
| 1.75 | 1.83 |
| 2.00 | 2.00 |

| .05 Density Scale | |
|-------------------|------------|
| Step | Correction |
| -2.00 | 0.79 |
| -1.75 | 0.82 |
| -1.50 | 0.84 |
| -1.25 | 0.87 |
| -1.00 | 0.89 |
| -0.75 | 0.92 |
| -0.50 | 0.94 |
| -0.25 | 0.97 |
| 0.00 | 1.00 |
| 0.25 | 1.03 |
| 0.50 | 1.06 |
| 0.75 | 1.09 |
| 1.00 | 1.12 |
| 1.25 | 1.15 |
| 1.50 | 1.19 |
| 1.75 | 1.22 |
| 2.00 | 1.26 |



Press , , then on the numerical keypad. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in select mode.

- Then press the key and the exposure window will show previous calibration number. There is a separate number for each intensity. Select the intensity to be adjusted with the key.



- Read the current calibration number and multiply it times the correction. For example if you double the calibration number, the integrator will count twice as fast consequently the exposure energy will be cut in half.

Press , , then on the numerical keypad. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in select mode.

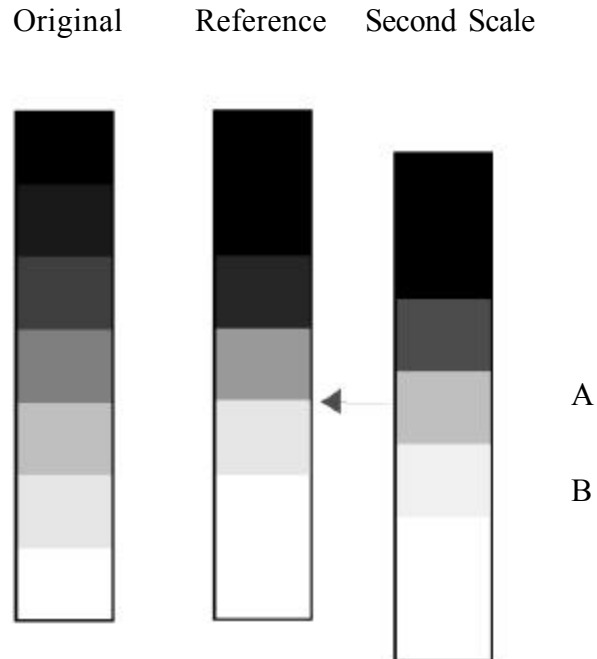
Then press the key and the exposure window will show previous calibration number. (for example).

- Press the key, the memory window will dim and you will be able to enter the new calibration number by pressing the new number into the key pad.

Splitting Steps

A densitometer can be used to assist in determining a fractional difference in step scales. When measuring density, make several measurements to avoid being influenced by pinholes.

Example



- Pick a step from the reference with a density greater than .15 and less than 2.0.
- Find the steps on the second scale that straddle the first. In the example the reference is .30, step "A" is .24 and step "B" is .40. $(\text{Ref.} - \text{A}) / (\text{B} - \text{A}) = .06 / .16 = .375$. The example step is .375 steps under the reference.

Matching with a meter

If an integrating meter is available that has a photocell that matches the film, it can be used to match the surfaces. We recommend that the results be verified on film.


- Make a reading on the reference surface and then the surface to be adjusted.
- Divide the reading on the surface to be adjusted by the reading from the reference surface.
- Multiply the current calibration number by the result above.






6. Integrator Program Set Up

To Enter the Select Mode

Note: This step must be followed in several of the program set ups.



- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.

Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.


Lock Level Feature






The lock levels are provided to keep operators from accessing any features and functions that should be left alone. There are five different lock levels available. Lock levels 1 - 3 allow the locking of individual memory locations, while lock levels 0 and 4 apply to all of the memory locations.

- Level 0 - No locks. Most of the features and functions can be accessed by any operator.
- Level 1 - Locks functions per memory (seconds, exposure, vacuum, intensity, filter, diffuser) to prevent accidental changes to these settings. Locks on individual memories may be turned ON and OFF without the need to enter a code.
- Level 2 & 3 - Locks functions per memory similar to lock level 1, except once lock is turned ON for a particular memory, it may not be turned OFF again without entering the lock code. Also locks the parameters on the set up menu so they cannot be changed without entering the lock code.
- Level 4 - Locks all functions. A code is required to change any operating parameters.


Note: You *must* ensure the lock level is set to 0 before continuing with the Integrator Program Set Up Features and the exposure memory options detailed below in Lock Level Description and Operation. When programming is completed return to Lock Level Feature and set the desired lock level.








- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.

Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.

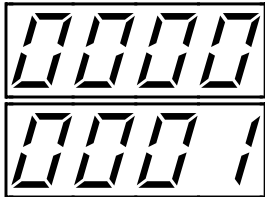
Press the  key once, the Exposure window will read .

- Press the  key once.
- If the Lock Level is set at 0 or 1 the Memory and Exposure windows will dim. Enter the lock level desired.

- Press the  key to set entry.
- If the Lock Level is set for 2, 3 or 4, the Exposure window will read . Enter your 3 digit code.
- Press the  key.
- Press the  key.
- Press the  key.

Note: If you want a higher Lock Level after you have completed the Integrator Program Set Up and/or made any changes return to Lock Level Feature and set the lock level described in Lock Level Description and Operation).







Lock Level Description and Operation



Lock Level 0








The Vacuum window will read .

Lock Level 1

The Vacuum window will read . Locks functions for seconds, enter, vacuum and intensity per memory. Once this mode is turned ON and the set up programming has been completed, enter all needed information into a memory location. Then press the  key, the Memory window will read  and the Exposure window will read . Press the  key to turn the lock for this memory ON or OFF, then press the  key. When the lock is turned ON, a decimal point will be displayed after each digit in the Memory window.




Lock Level 2, 3

The Vacuum window will read  or . Locks functions for seconds, enter, vacuum and intensity per memory and Integrator Program Set Up Features. Before this mode is turned ON, enter all needed information into a memory location. Then press the  key, the Memory window will read , the Vacuum window will read  and the Exposure window will read . Press the  key to turn the lock ON or OFF for this memory. When the lock is turned ON a decimal point will be displayed after each digit in the Memory window. Once this level is turned ON you will not be able to unlock the features described above without the Lock Code. See Setting or Changing your Lock Code Feature.



Lock Level 4














The Vacuum window will read . This locks all functions. When the lock is turned ON, a decimal point will be displayed after each digit in the Memory window. Once this level is turned ON and the set up programming has been completed, before you can change any programmed features or the exposure statistics you must use the Lock Code to set the Lock Level back to 0, see Setting or Changing your Lock Code Feature.

Setting or Changing your Lock Code feature

Note: If you are setting the code you must know the existing code.

Note: Lock Level *must* be set to 0 to program this step and reset when finished see Lock Level feature.





- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .
Press and release the  key until the Exposure window reads .
- Press the  key the Memory and Exposure windows will dim. Enter your new 3 digit code
- Press the  key to set entry.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.

To Clear Lamp Statistics











CAUTION This step clears all lamp statistics explained in sections Lamp Statistics.

Note: You can abort clearing the lamp statistics by pressing the  key before the display counts down to  and you will not change any memory and exposure statistics.

Note: Lock Level *must* be set to 0 to program this step and reset when finished, see Lock Level feature.





- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the  key five (5) times.
- Press the  key once to exit this mode.









To Clear Memory and Exposure Statistics



CAUTION This step clears all information stored in the memory.

Note: You can abort clearing the memory by pressing the  key before the display counts down to  and you will not change any memory and exposure statistics.















- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the  key five (5) times.
- Press the  key once to exit this mode.

Two Value Exposure Mode

Note: The two value mode enables the operator to run a different job or resist on each frame. With this feature turned ON, a value entered in the Vacuum window becomes an exposure value. For instance, if you enter 800 in the Vacuum window and 450 in the Exposure window, during an exposure both surfaces on the upper frame will receive 800 mj while both surfaces on the lower frame will receive 450 mj. To activate this option:

A rectangular display showing the text "SEL" in a stylized, outlined font.A rectangular display showing the text "2VAL" in a stylized, outlined font.












- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .
Press and release the  key until  is displayed in the Exposure window.
- Press the  key to cycle mode ON or OFF.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.

Split Exposure Mode

The split exposure mode works in conjunction with the previously mentioned two value mode. It enables the user to select separate exposure values for the upper and lower surfaces of each frame, in case different exposures are required for each surface of the panel. An exposure can be entered in the center display which will be used on the top surface of each frame and a separate exposure value can be entered in the lower display which will be used on the bottom surface of each frame.

Note: The two value mode MUST be selected ON for the split exposure mode to function.


A rectangular display showing the text "SEL" in a stylized, outlined font.A rectangular display showing the text "SPILT" in a stylized, outlined font.






- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .
Press and release the e key until  appears in the Exposure window. This places you in the split exposure option.
- Press the  key to cycle the split exposure mode ON or OFF.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.






Single Surface Mode









The printer may be programmed to use the top light only, the bottom light only, or both lights. For exposing phototools or single sided exposures, you may want to use only one light. Each of the 40 memories is independent, to allow for any combination you wish on a particular memory. While programming:



- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.

Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.

- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .
Press and release the e key until  appears in the Exposure window. This places you in the single surface mode.
- Press the  key to turn the single surface option ON or OFF.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.


Note: Press the  key to activate feature in operating mode so that the Memory display reads  and the Exposure display reads . Press the  key to select bottom , top  or both . Now press the  key. If you have selected both lamps, the left memory digit is complete and means upper and lower lamps are selected. If you have top lamp only, the left memory digit displays upper segment only and means only the upper lamp is selected. If the left memory digit displays lower segment only it means only the lower lamp is selected.






Board Count Display Mode

The printer will constantly display all the exposure information. With the board count display option turned ON, the Vacuum window will show a running total of the number of exposures that have taken place. This can be very useful in verifying that all exposures were made for a particular job.

Note: It is recommended to leave this feature OFF when the two value or split features are activated. To activate the board count display option:






- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.

Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.

- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .




Press and release the e key until  appears in the Exposure window. This places you in the board count option.

- Press the  key to cycle the board count ON or OFF.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.






Frame Control Interface Mode

The frame control interface works in conjunction with each frame's magnetic switch. If either frame is open, motorized transport will not function. This prevents inadvertent frame movement with the outer frame open. It is recommended that this safety feature be turned ON at all times. In the event of a switch failure or a unit without switches, it can be bypassed.

Note: This safety feature will always be ON unless you turn it OFF. To deactivate the frame control interface mode:



- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.





Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.



- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .




Press and release the  key until  appears in the Exposure window. This places you in the frame control interface mode.






- Press the  key to cycle the frame control interface mode ON or OFF.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.

Automatic Vacuum Mode

The automatic vacuum mode allows the printer to start vacuum automatically by closing the frame. If a preset vacuum delay is used, such as default vacuum delay, the center display will show the vacuum countdown. The  button then only needs to be pressed once to start frame movement. With this feature turned ON, a blank frame cycle will be initiated simply by pressing the  button once when the frame has not been opened. To activate this option:


- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.





Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.

- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .





Press and release the e key until  appears in the Exposure window. This places you in the automatic vacuum option.













- Press the  key to cycle the automatic vacuum mode ON or OFF.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.

Auto Step Mode




Note: This feature allows you to run a series of exposures in sequence.

Note: If Auto Step is selected, the LED over the  key will indicate if the feature is ON or OFF. If ON, press the  key to turn it OFF.

The image shows a digital display with the letters 'SEL' in a stylized, outlined font.The image shows a digital display with the letters 'ASTP' in a stylized, outlined font.













- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .
Press and release the  key until  appears in the Exposure window. This places you in the autostep option.
- Press the  key to cycle the Auto-Step mode ON or OFF.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.

Set Default Vacuum Delay

Note: This feature is used to provide sufficient vacuum drawdown time before exposure. The time begins when the frame lid is closed with the  turned ON, or when you press the  button for the first time. If you press the  button again before the vacuum delay counts down, the frame will move into the cabinet, but the exposure will not start until the time is completed.

Note: This default delay time will be ignored if a delay time other than 0 has been programmed into the memory location being displayed.

The image shows a digital display with the letters 'SEL' in a stylized, outlined font.The image shows a digital display with the letters 'DUAL' in a stylized, outlined font.

- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the  key once. The Memory window will read .
Press and release the  key until the Exposure window reads .
- Press the  key and enter the time you wish the vacuum turned ON before the exposure begins. The time you selected has now been programmed for all memories.
- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.

Tray Mode



CAUTION

The default tray speed is set at the factory to 5 seconds. OLEC does not recommend changing this setting without consulting the OLEC factory. Damage to the transport can occur.

- Press the key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , , then in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the key once. The Memory window will read .
Press the key until appears in the Exposure window.
- Press the key once. The Vacuum window will read and the Exposure window will read . If lock mode was turned ON, enter your code now, then press the key, (If the lock code has never been changed *section 4.3*, the default code is 000).
- Enter the time you wish to have the tray speed set for. For example, for a 5.0 second travel time, press , and then press the key again the Memory window and Exposure window will return to normal brightness.
- Press the key twice to exit this mode.

High Temperature Alarm Point

There are three parameters in the setup menu to control the operation of the cooling system.

- Press , , then in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the key once. The Memory window will read .
Press the key until appears in the exposure window. This is the high temperature alarm point. If the measured temperature exceeds this setting (in degrees Celsius), the controls will beep and the Vacuum window will read error and the Exposure window will read . This message must be cleared before any other operation may be performed.

Note: No exposure may be done as long as the temperature remains above the high temperature alarm point.

The error message will be displayed about every 30 seconds as long as the temperature remains above the alarm temperature.

Set Point Temperature

The second parameter is **LEAP**.

This determines the set point temperature of the cooling system and is entered in degrees Celsius.

To enter the desired temperature:

Press the keys **1**, **2**, **3** then **4** in sequence. The Vacuum window will read **SEL**. This places you in the select mode.

- Press the key once, the Memory window will read **SW**.

Press the key until **LEAP** appears in the Exposure window. This places you in the Set Temperature mode.

To enter a new temperature setting, press the key and then the desired temperature (such as 30° Celsius)by pressing the **3** then **0** keys in sequence, then press the key again.

To display the actual current temperature:

Press the key and the temperature inside the unit will be displayed in °Celsius in the vacuum window.

Hysteresis Setting

This determines the amount of hysteresis in the temperature control system, or how much the temperature must change between the point where the cooling system turns on, and the point where the cooling system turns off again. It also determines how far the temperature must rise above the set point before the cooling system automatically changes from medium cooling to high cooling.

Note: This is factory set to 2° Celsius in order to keep the cooling system from cycling on and off too often.

Press **1**, **2**, **3** then **4** in sequence. The Vacuum window will read **SEL**. This places you in the select mode.

- Press the key once. The Memory window will read **SW**.

Press and release the key until **HYST** appears in the Exposure window. This places you in the set hysteresis option.

To enter a new hysteresis setting, press the key and then the desired hysteresis (such as 2°) by pressing the **2** key, then press the key again.

- Press the **0** key twice to exit this mode.



Type Mode


CAUTION The type has been set at the factory and should not be changed. Proper operation of the unit will be affected if changed.

- Press the key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.
Press , , then in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.
- Press the key once. The Memory window will read .
Press the key until appears in the exposure window. This places you in the System Type option.
- Press the key once. The Vacuum window will read and the Exposure window will read . If lock mode was turned ON, enter your code now, then press the key, (If the lock code has never been changed, the default code is 000).
Press the key to cycle the Vacuum window to read . This setting applies to both the AP30 5kW and AP30 8kW, air conditioned and closed loop models.
- Press the key twice to exit this mode.






Exposure Statistics (Elapsed Hours)

Note: The exposure statistics should be reset to zero when the lamps are changed.



Note: This provides the operating hours on the lamps in total and at each intensity since the last reset. This function should be used whenever the exposure lamps are replaced.

- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.





Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.





Press the  key. The letters  will appear in the Vacuum window. The Exposure window will display the exposure time, in seconds, of the last exposure, regardless of its memory position or intensity.





Press the  key a second time, the letters  will appear in the Vacuum window. The total elapsed time, in hours, that the unit has been ON will be displayed in the Exposure window.






Press the  key a third time. The letters  will appear in the Vacuum window. The elapsed time, in hours, that the lamp has been used at medium power will show in the Exposure window.



Press the  key a fourth time. The letters  will appear in at the Vacuum window. The elapsed time, in hours, that the lamp has been used at low power will show in the Exposure window.




Press the  key a fifth time. The letters  will appear in the Vacuum window. The elapsed time, in hours, that the lamp has been used at high power will show in the Exposure window.






- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.



Exposure Statistics (Total Exposures)



Note: To find out how many exposures your system has made since the last reset.



Note: The exposure statistics should be reset when the lamps are changed.


- Press the  key on the integrator to power up the light, the front remote switches, and the exposure unit's computer system.

Press , ,  then  in sequence. The Vacuum window will read . This places you in the select mode.

Press the  key. The letters  will appear in the Vacuum window. The Exposure window will display the number of exposures made at high power.


Press the  key a second time. The letters  will appear in the Vacuum window. The Exposure window will display the number of exposures at low power.




Press the  key a third time. The letters  will appear in the Vacuum window. The number of exposures at medium power will be displayed in the Exposure window.

- Press the  key twice to exit this mode.

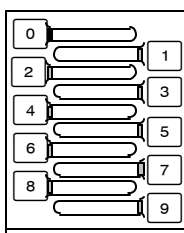


Selecting a Memory Location

- Press and release the  key on the operator control panel to cycle through the 40 memory locations (0-39).
- You may go to a particular memory by entering the desired memory number on the numerical keypad on the integrator.


EXAMPLE: Enter a desired memory number, e.g. 12. Press the corresponding keys,  then  on the numerical keypad, then press the  key.

Quick Keypad







Instant access by pressing any of the memory locations from 0 to 9.

Entering an Exposure Time

Press the  key on the integrator.

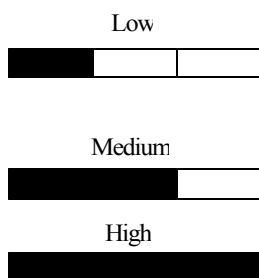
Note: The Memory and Vacuum windows will dim.








Enter desired exposure time by depressing corresponding number on keypad. For example , , , 

- Press the  key to confirm the entry.

Setting the Light Intensity





- Press the  key to set intensity. Press  for the first time. The first LED on the left indicates the intensity is set to low (1kW on 5kW units, 2kW on 8kW units).
- Press:  for the second time. The first two LEDs light to indicate the intensity is set to medium (2kW on 5kW units, 4kW on 8kW units).
- Press:  key for the third time. All three LEDs light to indicate the intensity is set to high (5kW on 5kW units, 8kW on 8kW units).

Optional: Press the  key to set for time or integrate mode. The LED ON indicates a timed exposure and OFF an integrated exposure.

Note: During operation, ensure that the  mode is OFF.



Blank frame cycle

To change frame position with no vacuum or exposure:

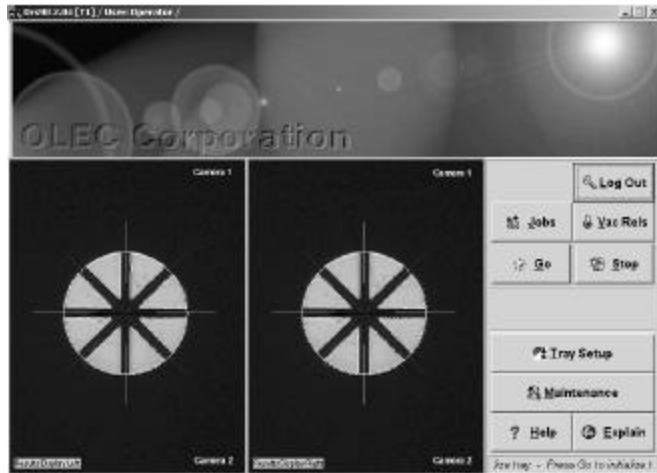
Note: If  is turned ON and you do not open the frame, press the  button and the frame will move in without vacuum or exposure.



Front right arm of
operator control panel

- Press and hold the  button.
- Press the  button.
- Release both buttons when the frames start moving


The control system will guide and prompt the operator through the film load procedure. The scrolling message at the lower righthand corner of the touchscreen describes the next action to be taken.



↑
Scrolling Message

The sequence and delays are programmed to ensure simplicity and security. The pop-up window shows the sequence as the film is loaded. The computer will monitor the operator by sensing the operator motions on the frame.

Power Up Sequence

1. Press the  button on the integrator control panel. This will apply power to the AT30.
2. Press the bottom button on the computer located underneath the AT30 nose piece. Press the “Power” button on the computer touchscreen.

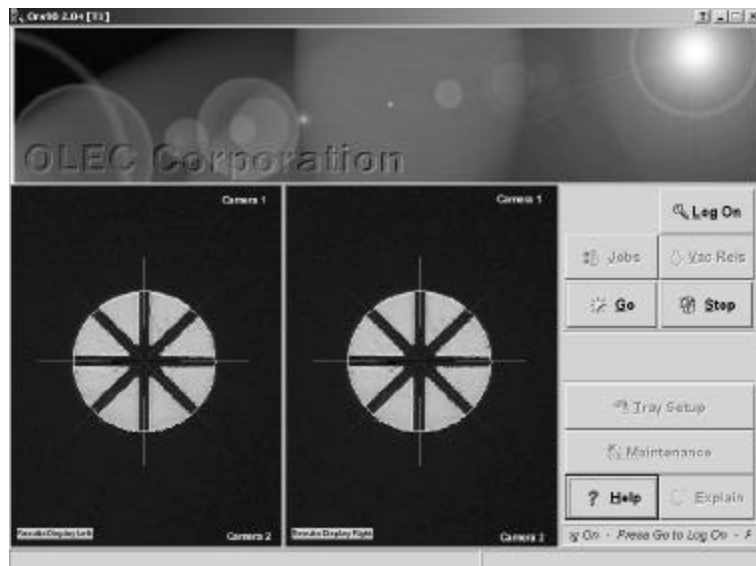


3. Wait for Windows to start up.
4. The “ORS98” program will activate automatically.



Note: If the program needs to be re-started at any point, simply double click on the icon shown above (from the Windows desktop).

When the start-up sequence is complete, the screen will appear as below.



Password Protection

There are two kinds of users; operators and supervisors. There are separate passwords for each.

Operator and Supervisor Access

Operators have access to all functions needed to run the AT30. The operators select their own passwords, but only the supervisor can change passwords and create new logon names. Supervisors also have access to create new jobs or edit existing jobs, and to the maintenance mode.

Setting Up Passwords

After the ORS98 program is started for the first time, the supervisor must press the “Log On” button in the upper right side of the screen. Note that most of the buttons on the screen are disabled.



The Log On dialogue box will appear. Click on the arrow next to the word “operator” and the “supervisor” prompt will appear.



Select “supervisor”.



You will be asked to enter a password. The **default supervisor password is *OLEC17112**. Enter the password and click on OK or press enter.

Note that the buttons that were disabled become active.

Adding Operators

Note: This function can be performed by the supervisor only. The supervisor password must be entered to gain access to the Password Maintenance screen.

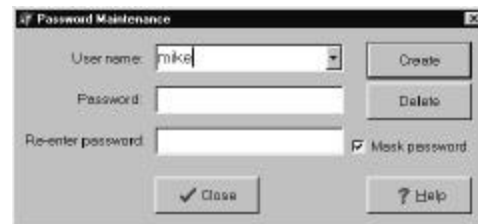
Press the Maintenance button on the main screen.



Press the password button on the Maintenance screen.



Enter the name of the new user, then enter the password for that user.



Re-enter the password for verification, then press the Create button.



The system confirms the creation of the new user. This name will now appear in the list of users displayed at the “Log On” prompt.

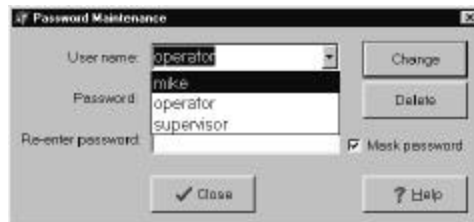
Deleting Operators

Note: This function can be performed by the supervisor only. The supervisor password must be entered to gain access to the Password Maintenance screen.

Press the Maintenance button on the main screen.



Press the password button on the Maintenance screen.



Select the user name to be deleted.



Press the delete button.



The system asks you to confirm the deletion. Once the user is deleted, the name will no longer appear in the list of users displayed at the “Log On” prompt.

Changing Passwords

Note: This function can be performed by the supervisor only. The supervisor password must be entered to gain access to the Password Maintenance screen.

Press the Maintenance button on the main screen.



Press the password button on the Maintenance screen.



Select the user or supervisor name that requires the password change.



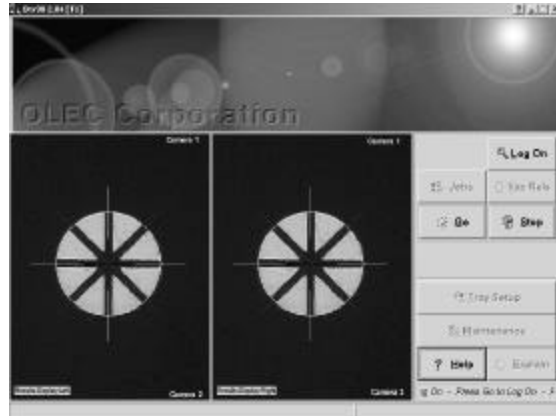
Type the new password in the password box, then re-enter the password for confirmation. Press the “Change” button.



The system confirms the password change for that user. Once the user's password has changed, the old password will no longer be valid when logging on.

Logging On to the System

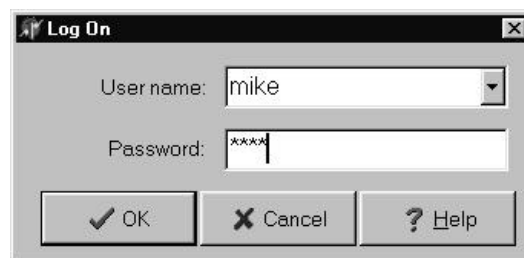
After the ORS98 program is started, the user must press the “Log On” button in the upper right side of the screen. Note that most of the buttons on the screen are disabled.



The Log On dialogue box will appear.



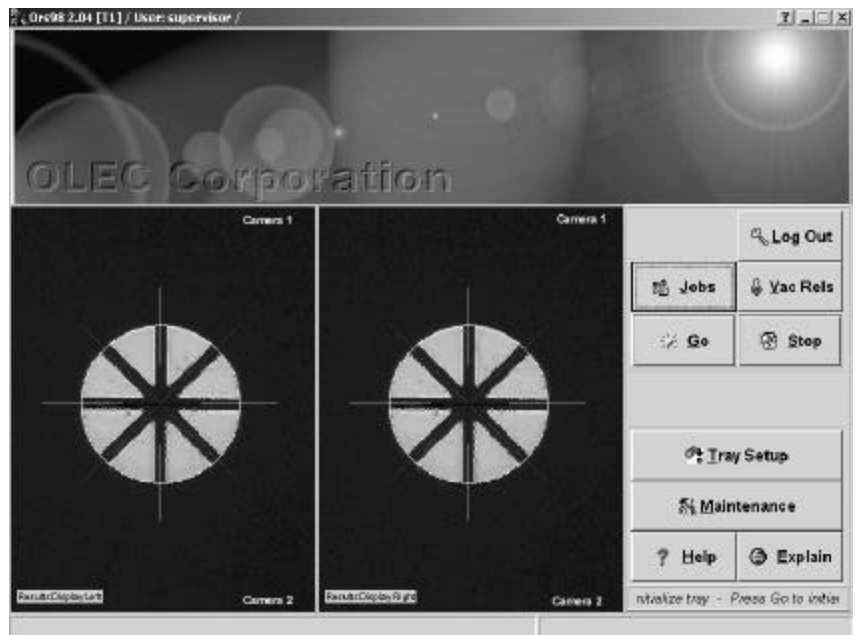
Click on the arrow next to the word “operator” and select your name from the list that is shown.



The user will be asked to type their name and their password. Click “OK” or press the Enter key. Note that the buttons that were disabled become active.



Note: Initially, the user name will display “operator”. The default password for this is also **operator**. This will remain in the user list until the supervisor removes or changes it.

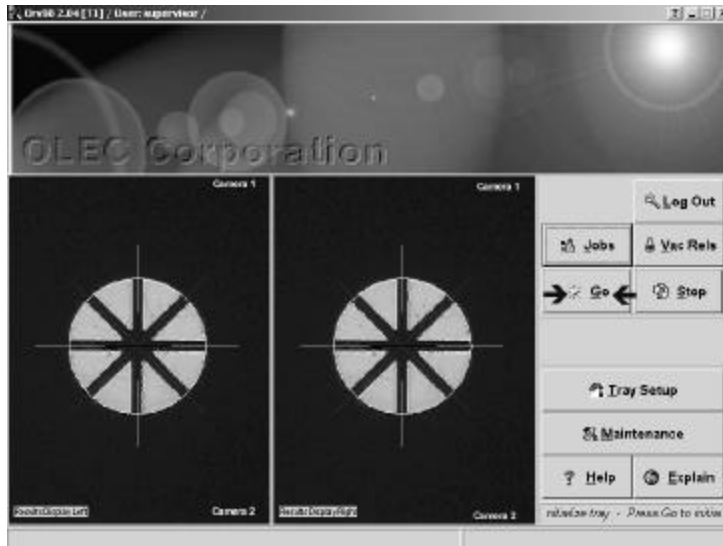
Once the proper password has been entered, the display should look as it does below.



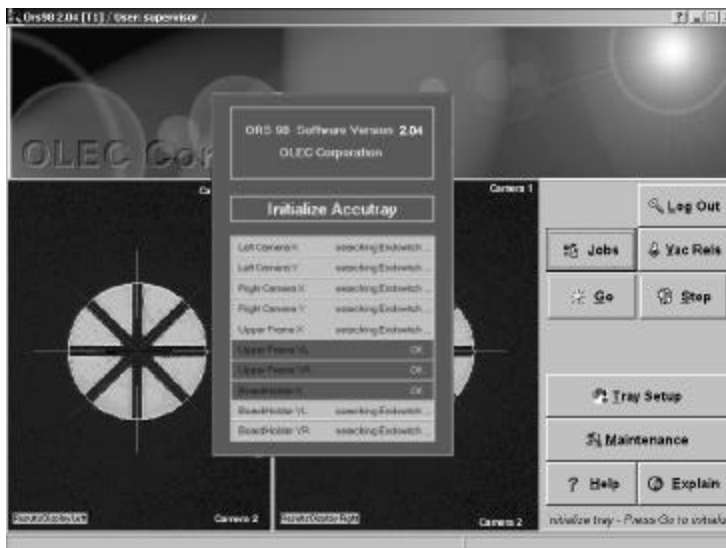
Initializing the AccuTray

Note: Remember to refer to the scrolling message in the lower righthand corner of the touchscreen.

1. Press the  button on the touchscreen, or the  button on the AT30 to initialize the AccuTray.





2. The cameras will move to their home position. A window displays the initialization sequence.



3. Once the initialization sequence is complete, the dialogue box will disappear.

Selecting Jobs

Press the  button on the touchscreen, or the  button on the AT30 to select a job and work order number.

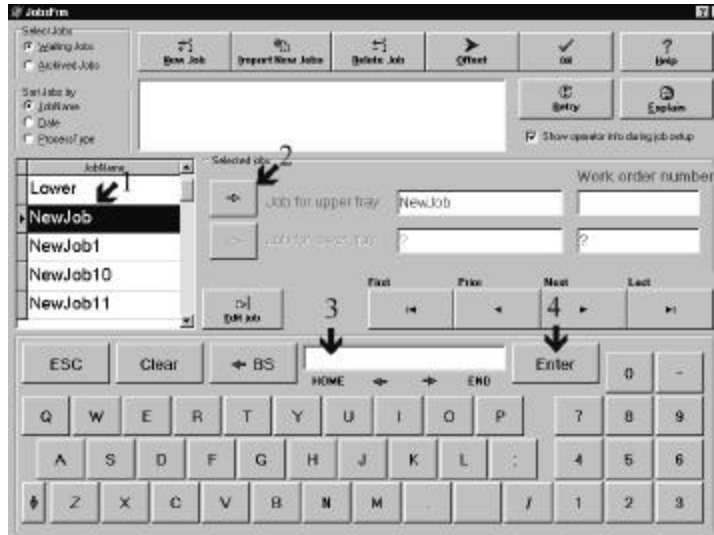
Note: Each job has its own set of parameters that must be assigned when the jobs are created. Refer to Chapter 8 - “Creating Jobs”.



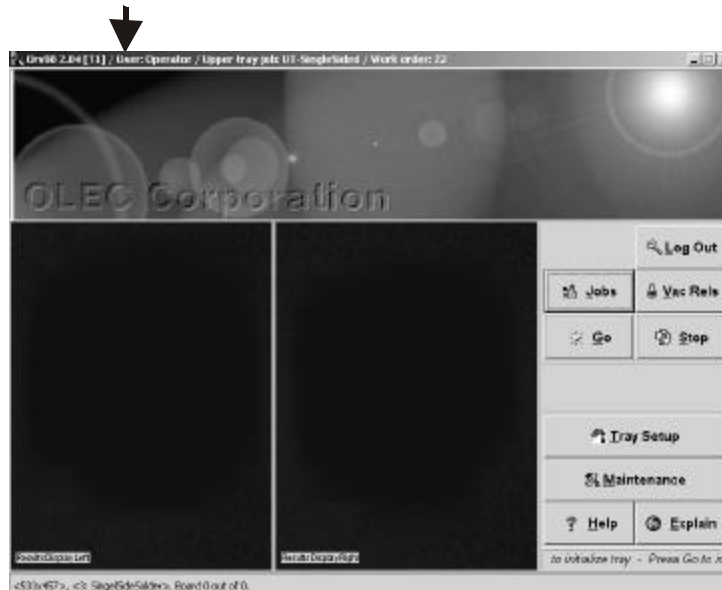
Select a job from the list on the left side of the touchscreen. You can select a job for the upper tray only, lower tray only, or both trays, depending on where the AccuTray(s) is installed.



1. Select the job from the job table on the left of the touchscreen and click on it. It will be highlighted in blue.





2. Assign the job to the proper tray by pressing the arrow next to the upper or lower tray text box.
3. Assign a Work Order number in the text box.
4. Press Enter. The touchscreen will automatically return to the Main Screen, and the cameras will move into place. The Job Title and Work Order number assigned will appear in the upper left hand corner of the display.







You are now ready to load film into the AccuTray.

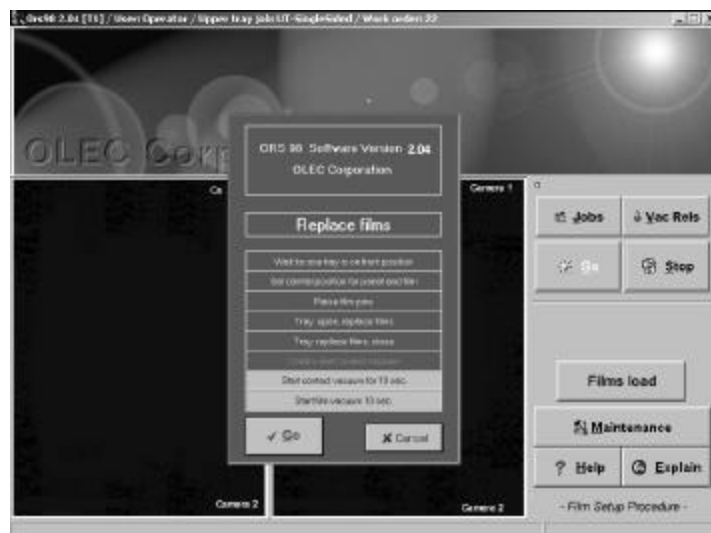
Loading Films and Panels

Once the appropriate Job and Work Order has been selected, the Film can be loaded into the AccuTray.

1. Press the  button on the touchscreen, or the  button on the AT30 to begin the film installation procedure.





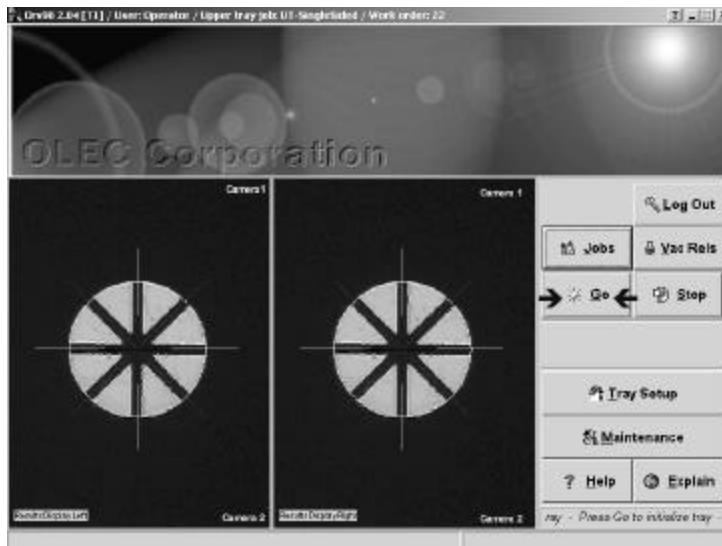
2. The alignment pins on the AccuTray will raise up. Open the frame.
3. Place the bottom piece of film  on the alignment pins, emulsion side up. Place the top piece of film  on the alignment pins, emulsion side down.
4. Close the frame.
5. Press the  button on the window, or the  button on the AT30 to start the film setup procedure.





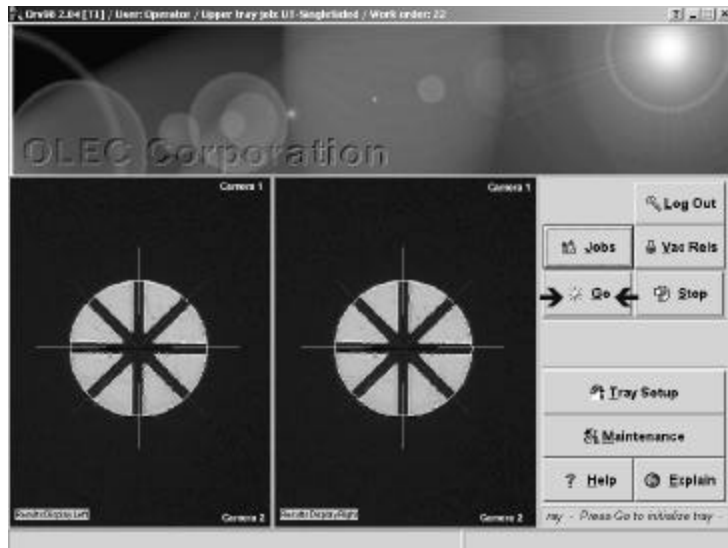
6. The main vacuum and film vacuum will turn on at this point.
7. Once vacuum has been successfully achieved, the main vacuum will release. The window prompts you to open the tray.
8. Load a panel onto the alignment pins. Close the frame.



9. Press the  button on the touchscreen, or the  button on the AT30 so the AccuTray can prepare the new job.



10. Press the  button on the touchscreen **or** the  button on the AT30 to align the films with the panel.






The AccuTray goes through an alignment routine that is specific to the first panel.

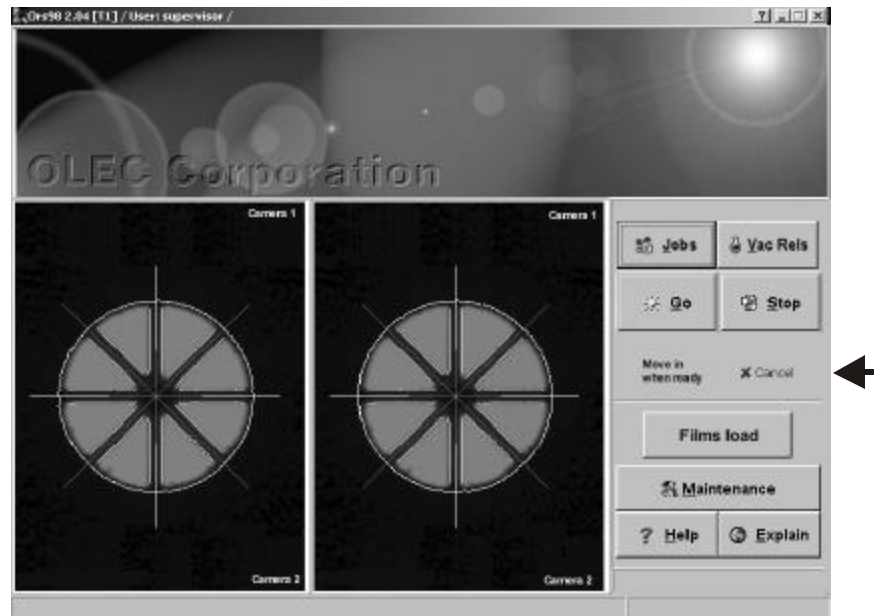
- a) Aligns
- b) Mis-aligns
- c) Re-aligns
- d) Draws vacuum
- e) Calculates alignment distances
- f) Re-aligns


Film only retry for double-sided soldermask

Note: If, in an attempt to align a double-sided soldermask panel the alignment fails due to a misalignment between the lower artwork and the panel, an error message reading “Open tray and release panel from lower artwork” will appear. The operator must at this point open the tray, replace the panel. When the tray is closed again the alignment will automatically restart. If the alignment fails due to film to film misalignment, the panel to lower artwork alignment position will stay the same, but the film to film alignment will be retried.

11. Once successful alignment has been achieved, press the  or  button to move the frame into the cabinet for exposure.

Note: Pressing the  button twice at step #11 will automatically send the frame in once alignment is achieved. This action can be stopped at any time by pressing the Cancel button on the touchscreen.



12. Repeat the above process on the other frame (if used) at this time.
13. Once the exposure is complete, press the  button to send the other frame into the cabinet.

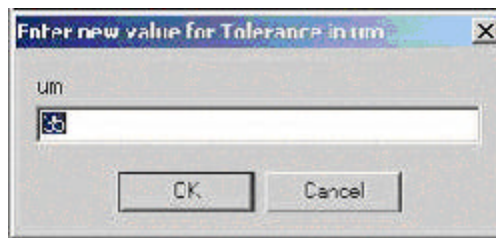
Glass Cleaning

During a job it is possible to move the cameras outside the image area and have easy access for cleaning of the bottom glass surface. In the maintenance screen by pressing the “camera out” button the cameras will move out of the way and allow the operator to clean the bottom glass surface. After the glass is cleaned the operator can place the next panel in the tray and press the “go” button to align the panel. The cameras will at this point automatically move back to their desired positions.

Changing PD -Tolerance or Tolerance during a job.

If a situation arises during production where one panel in a lot is not aligning because it is off by microns, the Tolerance value needs to be changed. It is no longer necessary to go to the jobs screen to change the PD Tolerance or the Tolerance during production. To change the tolerance value, press Ctrl+T and a dialog box will appear. Type in the new PD-Tolerance or Tolerance number in this box. This new number will be used until the next time the jobs screen is accessed or the software is turned off. The new number is not being stored permanently with the job.

Note: The Ctrl+T function can only be used in the supervisor mode or on machines that are not using the supervisor/operator log in feature.



Type the new Tolerance number in the provided space. If the job is created in um the information must be entered in um. If the job is set up using mils, the change must be entered in mils.

Alignment Results

The alignment results are displayed in a box located on the lower right side of the screen.



It will display the results calculated from both the left and right cameras.

Example: BF[X7 L-8 R-9] UF[X3 L-4 R-6]

X means in the X-axis.

L means left camera Y-axis.

R means right camera Y-axis.

Result numbers can be positive or negative.

Numbers preceded by a “-” are negative and mean to the left in the X-axis and down in the Y-axis.

The type of job selected determines the information that is shown.

For Double-Sided (Outer Layer) jobs,

BF is the result between the board and bottom film.

UF is the result between the board and the upper film.

For Single-Sided or Single Sided Soldermask jobs,

BF is the result between the board and bottom film.

For Inner Layer jobs,

F is the result between the top film and bottom film.

Tolerance and Alignment Tolerance Calculations and Display



This part of the result is displayed in the upper right side of the main screen if the operator selects to view the result screen as the machine is aligning.

“T/B Film Board Deviation” means the deviation between the board and bottom film. It is measured after alignment and before vacuum is drawn.

“Film Film Deviation” means the deviation between the top film and the bottom film. It is measured after alignment and before vacuum is drawn and the number displayed is an average value of the last five alignments.

In the above case the largest deviation between the Top film and the panel is location “D” which is 88um too large. The largest deviation between the Bottom film and panel is location “B” which is 80um too large, and so on.

FilmFilmDeviation = -73 is the location where the difference in size between the two films is largest. In this case the largest deviation between the two films is between the two adjustable cameras, where the difference between the films is 73um. The top film is 73um smaller than the bottom film.

Since both of these numbers are before vacuum is drawn, you cannot calculate them from the after vacuum camera results.

The deviation is used to show a trend during a production lot, and is plotted on the graph at the top of the display screen.

Film Board Deviation is graphed as lower film / panel.

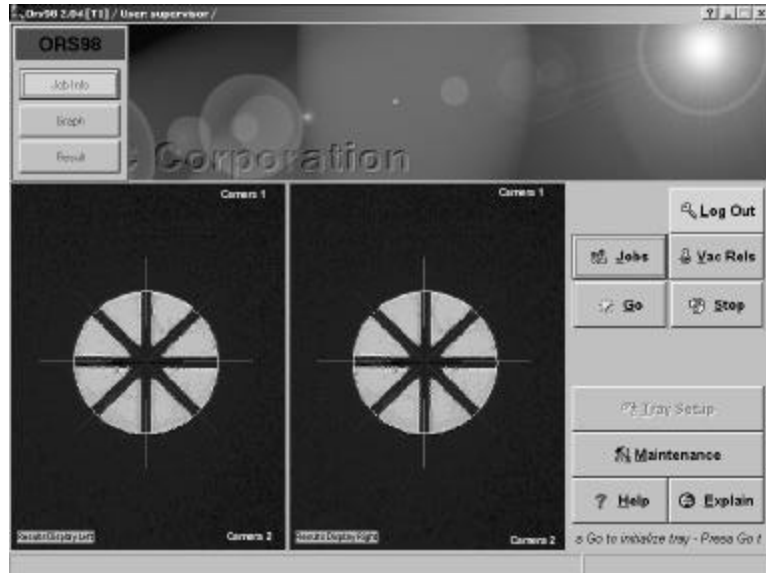
Film Film Deviation is graphed as upper / lower film.

Upper film / panel on the graph is calculated from the two.

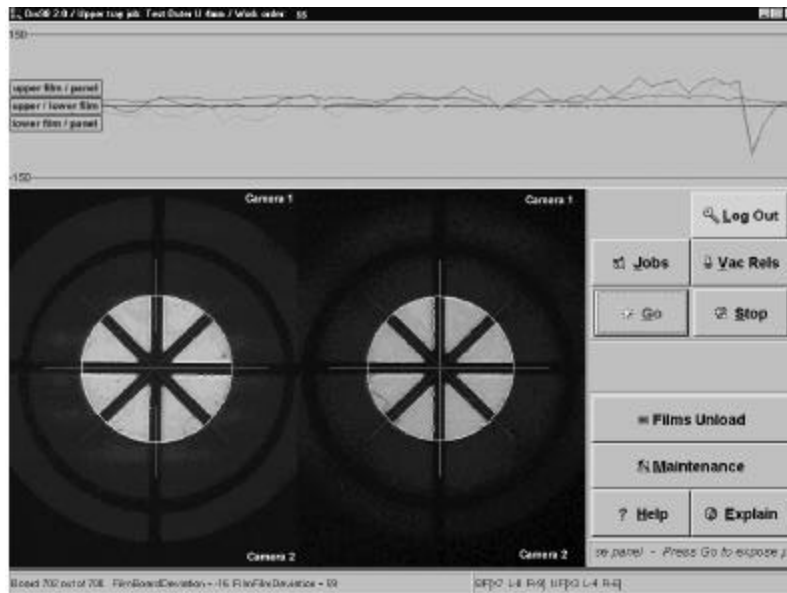
The deviation must be less than “Tolerance” set in the job edit screen.

The reference point for all measurements is the bottom film.

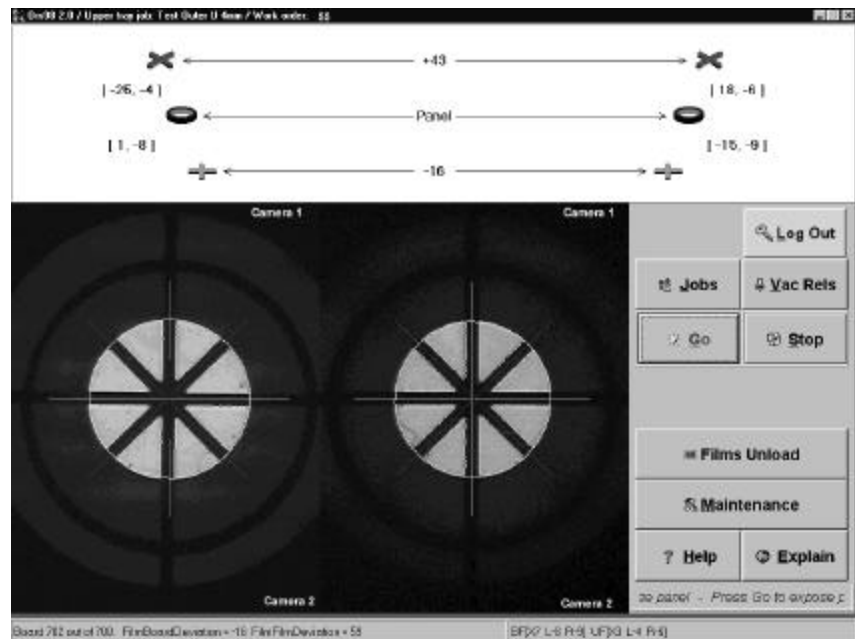
The alignment results can be viewed graphically. Double click on the upper third portion of the touchscreen. A menu will appear on the left.



Press the "Graph" button to display the graph shown below.



Press the "Result" button to display the graph shown below.

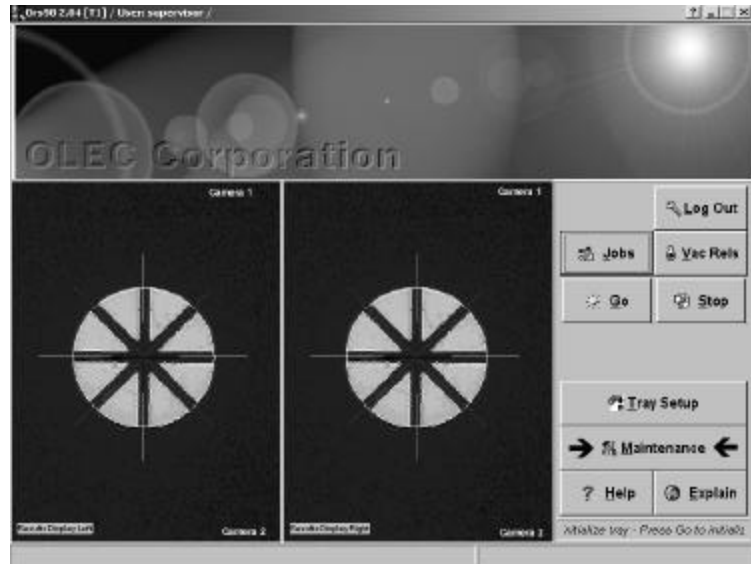


The result of each alignment can be viewed on the top part of the main screen. By double clicking the OLEC Corporation area on the main screen and selecting the result button, an image of the last alignment will appear on the top part of the screen. For all panel alignment process types the results includes the deviation between the panel and the top film, the deviation between the panel and the bottom film, right and left camera positions relative alignment in $[x, y]$ coordinate style. For inner-layer the results includes film to film deviation, and relative alignment for both camera positions. For single sided and single sided solder mask the results includes panel to bottom film and relative alignment for both camera positions.

Maintenance Screen

Note: The supervisor password must be entered to gain access to the Maintenance screen.

Press the Maintenance button on the main screen.



Lo Level Maintenance

Used to activate Camera Motors, Valves, Vacuums, Pins, and Stop/Go buttons manually.

Remote Service

Not used at this time.

Preferences

Shows a listing of all Accutrayer setup parameters. This screen is “read only” - settings cannot be changed from this screen.

Init Machine

Used to initialize the Accutrayer.

Settings

Selected parameters can be set from this screen.

Adjust Cameras - On/Off

This button must be **On** to perform the following adjustments: camera, perpendicularity, focus, pixel, and blackout/rotation. See Chapter 5 of Service manual for details on these adjustments.



Password

Used to assign and change operator and supervisor passwords. See the page 7-4 for details.

Cameras Out

Press this button to move the cameras to their outermost position. This allows easier access to the glass for cleaning.

Error Log

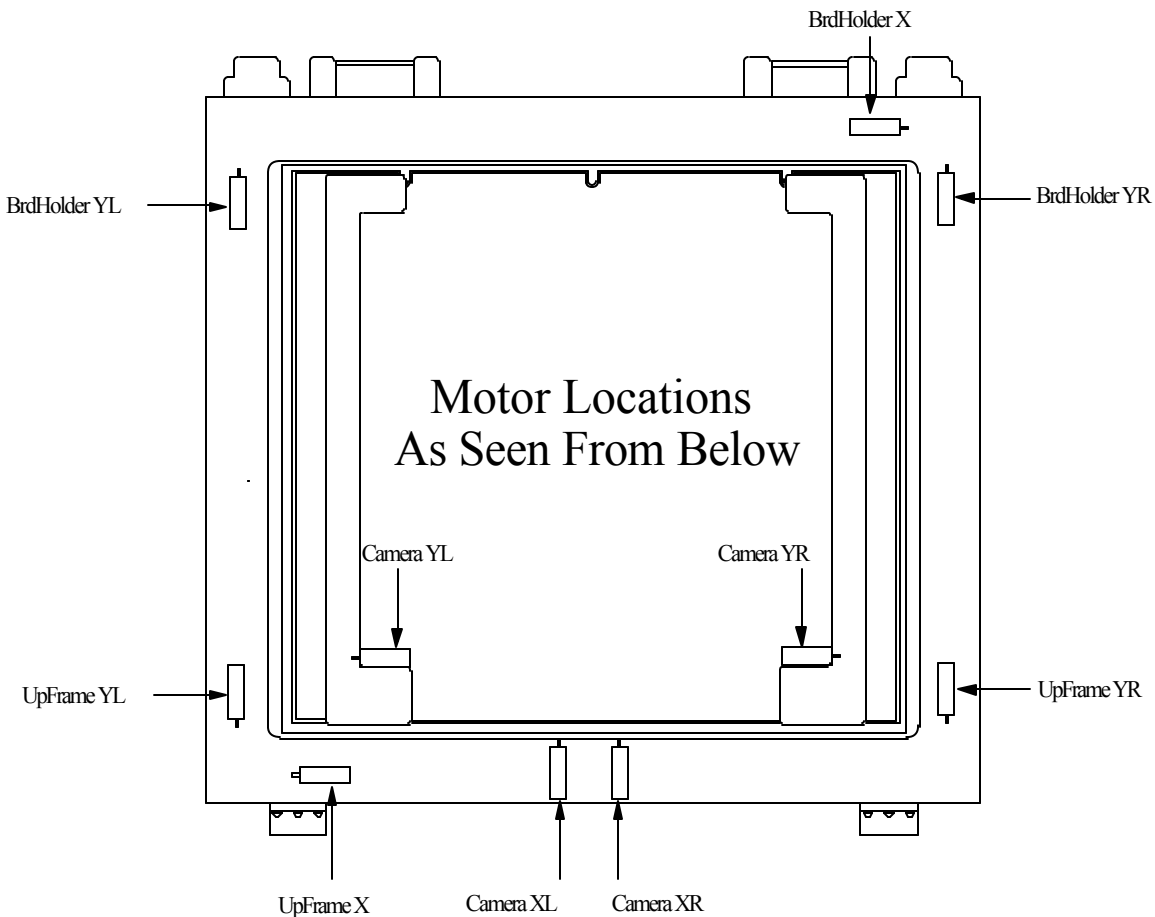
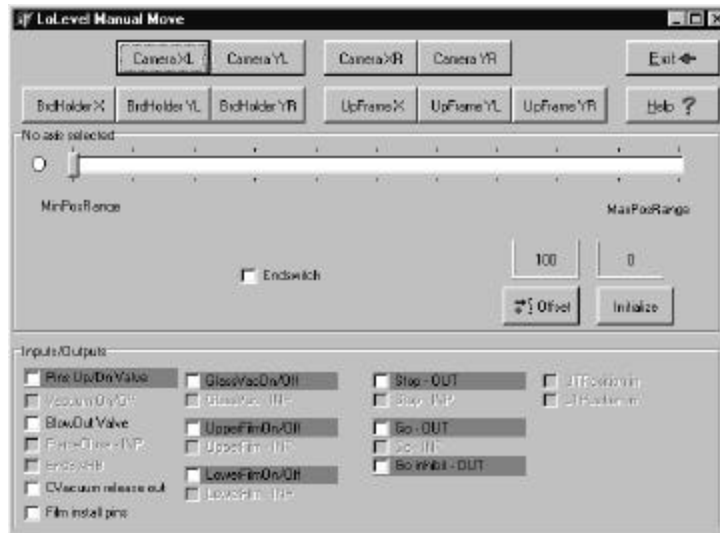
Used to keep a record of errors for analysis.

Glass

Lo Level Maintenance

Activating Motors Manually

The 10 motors in each AccuTray can be moved manually. Select the motor to be moved by clicking on the appropriate button (see diagram below for actual motor locations). Click on the Min/Max Pos Range indicator and slide left and right to move the selected motor. The Endswitch box will light whenever the motor reaches the end of its range.



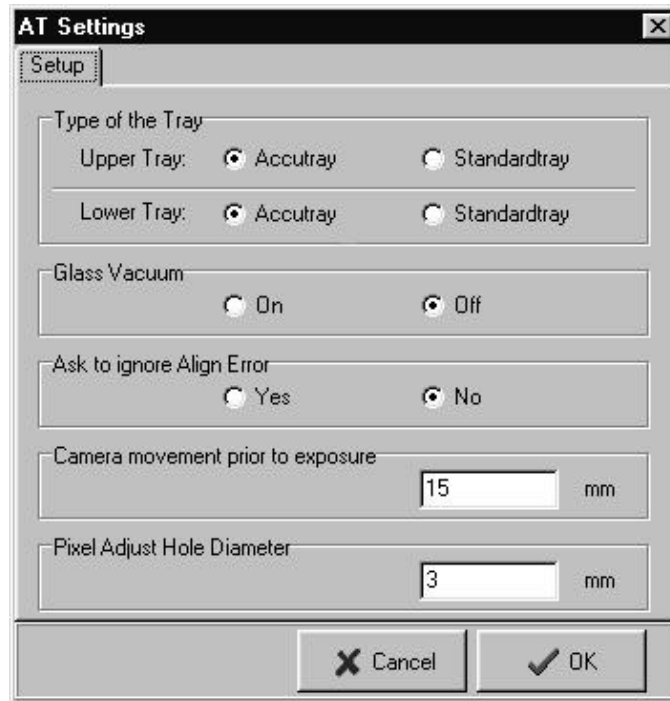
Init Machine

Press this button to re-intialize the ORS 98 program.

Settings

Type of Tray - Select Accutray or Standard tray.

Note: ORS98 must be restarted when changing Tray Types.



Glass Vacuum - Enable/Disable glass vacuum.

Ask to ignore Align Error - Allows a panel to be printed even though it is not aligned within the alignment error settings in the job menu.

Camera Movement prior to exposure - Once alignment is complete, the cameras move out a specified distance prior to exposure. Once exposure is complete, the cameras move back to their original position (distance in millimeters only - default value is 15mm).

Pixel Adjust Hole Diameter -

Specifies the hole diameter that is used to adjust pixel size. The diameter is in millimeters only (default value is 3mm).

Note: ORS98 does not need be restarted for Glass Vacuum, Ask to ignore Align Error, Camera Movement prior to Exposure and Pixel Adjustment Hole changes to take effect..

Adjust Camera On

Press this button to activate the “Camera Adjust Mode”. See the AccuTray Service Manual for details on Camera Adjustments.

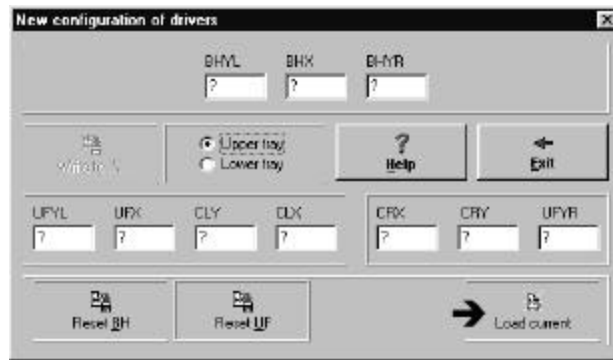
Drivers

Each motor driver board has a unique value. These values can be viewed and maintained using the following procedure.

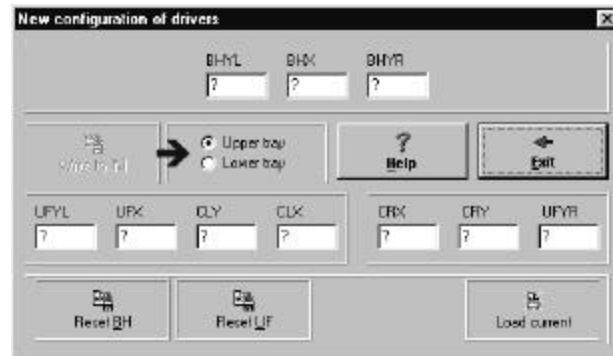


The driver board value must be updated whenever a driver board is replaced.

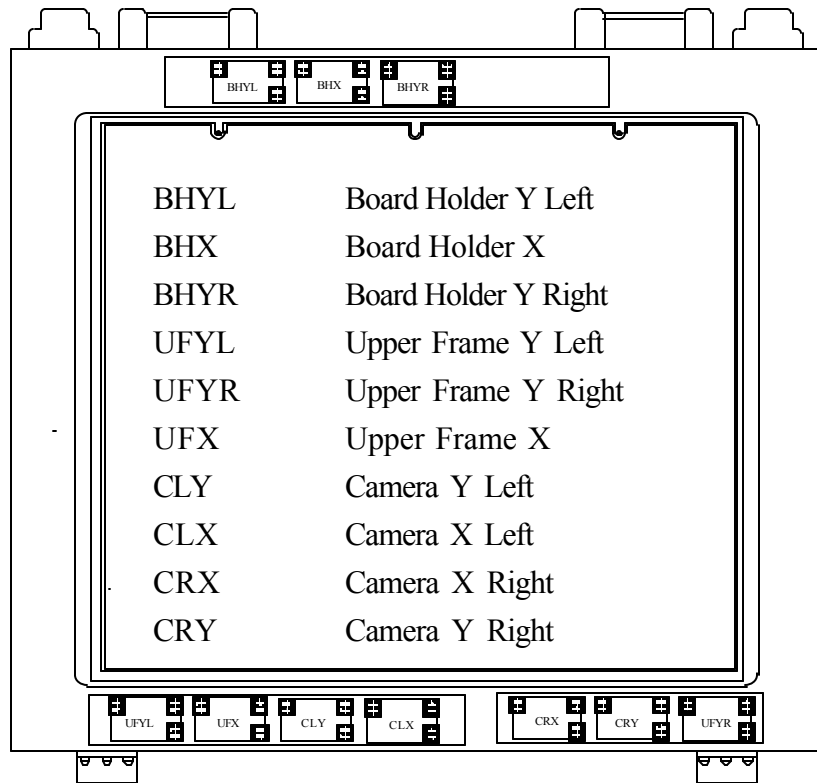
1. Press the **Drivers** button and the driver configuration screen will appear..



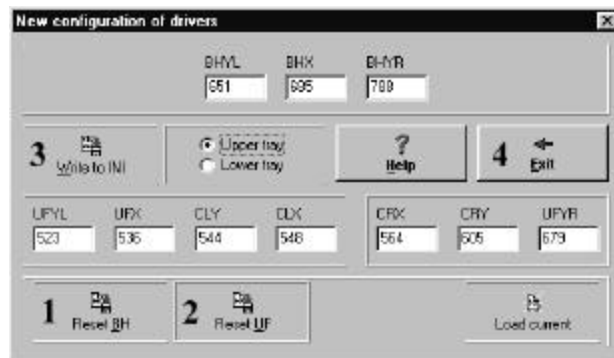
The touchscreen will display "?" values for all drivers. To display the driver numbers for the upper tray, press the **Load Current** button.



To display the driver numbers for the lower tray, click on the Lower Tray indicator.



The driver board serial number is written on the board itself. Once the new driver is installed, enter the driver serial number into its appropriate position on the touchscreen.



1. Press the **Reset BH** button.
2. Press the **Reset UF** button.
3. Press the **Write to INI** button.
4. Press the **Exit** button.
5. Press the **Exit** button on the menu bar.
6. Exit the ORS98 program and reopen to activate the new driver numbers.

Password

Used to issue or change passwords for Supervisors and Operators. See page 7-4 for details.

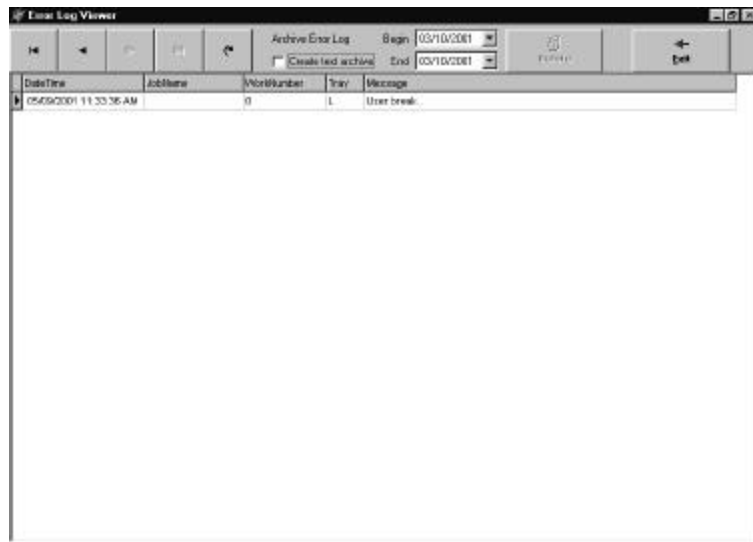
Cameras Out

Press this button to move the cameras to their outermost position. This allows easy access to the glass for cleaning.

Error Log

This screen displays a list of all errors, with the latest error listed on top. Information displayed:

- Date and Time that the error occurred
- Job Name
- Work Order Number
- Tray - (upper or lower)
- Error message

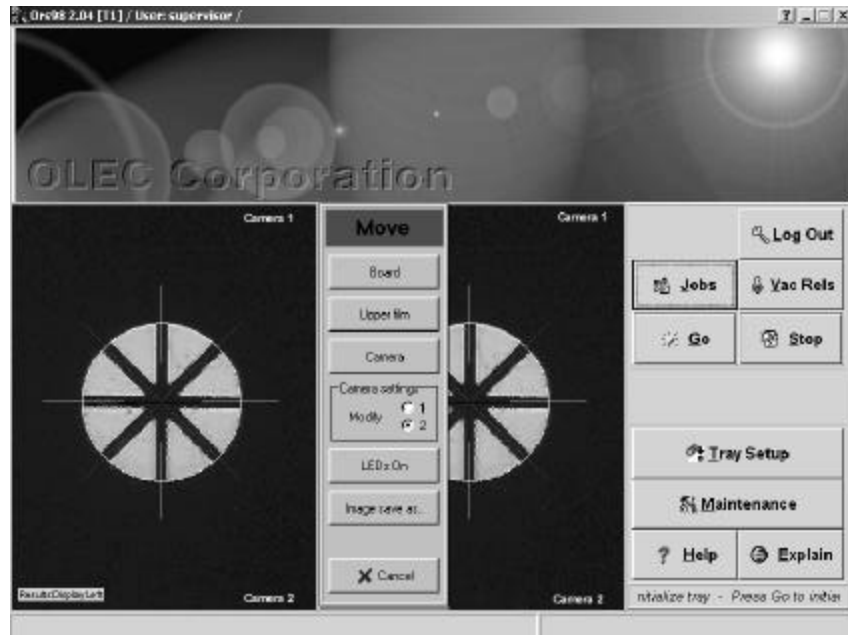


| DateTime | JobName | WorkOrder | Tray | Message |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|------|-------------|
| 05/05/2001 11:33:36 AM | | 0 | L | User break. |

Camera Settings

The cameras can be moved manually and the camera settings can be altered by doing the following:

Double click on the upper lefthand corner of the left or right target. The “Move” menu will appear.

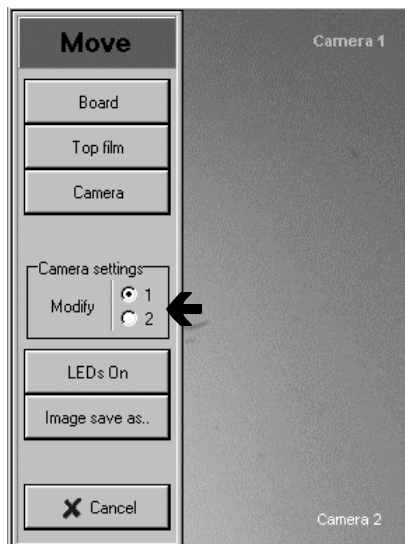


The cameras can be moved manually with the mouse by clicking and dragging the camera into position. The cameras can also be moved by touching and dragging the camera into position on the touchscreen.

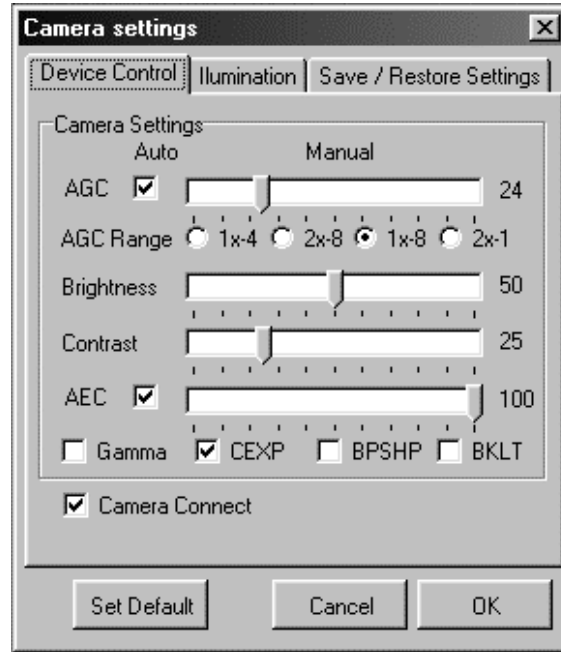
The camera settings can be modified and the modifications can be saved by clicking on the “Modify” button.

Check “1” and press Modify to change configuration for the adjustable camera.

Check “2” and press Modify to change configuration for the fixed camera.

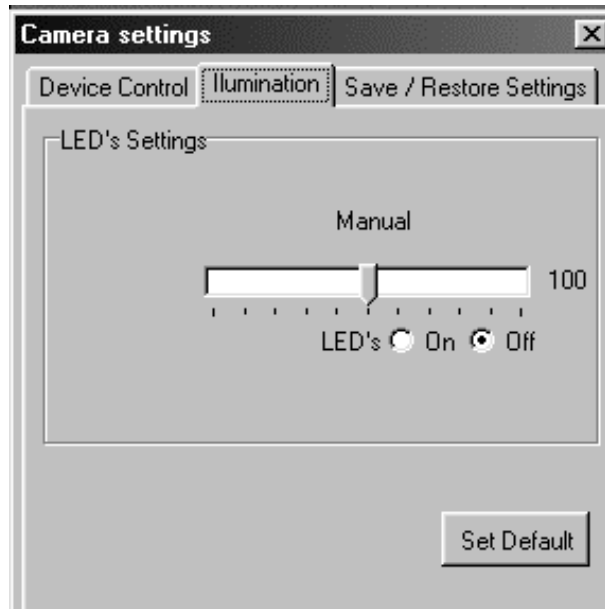


Camera Settings - Device Control Screen



| | |
|----------------|---|
| AGC | Auto Gain Control. Check the AGC box to use auto gain. If the box is not checked use the track bar to control the gain. Default value is 18. |
| AGC Range | Four ranges for the auto gain control - (1x-4, 2x-8, 1x-8, 2x-1) |
| Brightness | Track bar to control brightness. Currently inactive. Default value is 50. |
| Contrast | Track bar control contrast. Default value is 25. |
| AEC | Auto Exposure Control. If the box is checked, the adjustment is automatic. If the box is not checked, the setting is controlled by the customer with the track bar. |
| Gamma | Gamma on/off. Default value is 0. |
| CEXP | Central Exposure. The center area of the image is used for camera settings. Default value is 1. |
| BPSHP | Bypass Sharpness. Currently inactive. Default value is 0. |
| BKLT | Back Light. Backlight compensation. Default value is 0. |
| Camera Connect | Check this box to activate the camera. |
| Set Default | Press Set Default and the default settings from the ORS98.ini file are used. |

Camera Settings - Illumination Screen



| | |
|-------------|--|
| Manual | Track bar to control the intensity of the LED's. |
| LED's | LED's on/off buttons. |
| Set Default | Use default setting from ORS98.ini. LED Default Brightness = 25. |

Camera Settings - Device Save/Restore Settings Screen

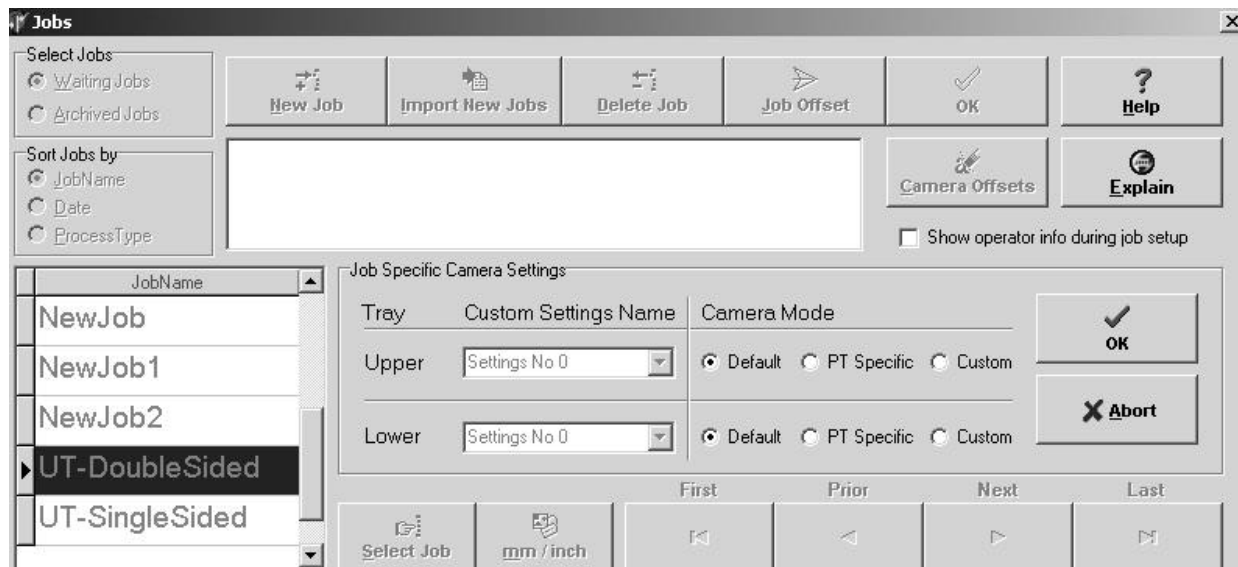


| | |
|------------------|---|
| Settings Label | The name for each custom setting is saved in the Saved Settings Log. It is possible to save 8 different settings. |
| PT Specific | Process Specific setting |
| Custom | Customer setting. Use the names and settings from the Saved Settings field. |
| One/All | Save the setting for one camera or all of the cameras on the tray in the front position. |
| Selected storage | For Process Type specific settings use the scroll down menu to select what process type the setting is to be used with. For Custom settings use the scroll down menu to select or change a name for a camera configuration. |
| Load | Load a current setting. |
| Save | Save a setting. |
| BPSHP | Bypass Sharpness. Currently inactive. Default value is 0. |
| BKLT | Back Light. Backlight compensation. Default value is 0. |
| Set Default | Returns to the default setting in the ORS98.ini file. |

Store Camera Settings

The settings for each camera can be stored in two different ways. A camera setting can be stored as a process specific setting or a custom setting. First the camera must be adjusted using the camera settings Device Control and Illumination screens. After the desired camera adjustment is reached the setting must be saved using the Save / Restore Settings screen.

After the settings for each camera is stored and it is decided if the setting is a process specific setting or a custom setting, in the Jobs Edit screen it is necessary to specify for what job the setting is to be used.



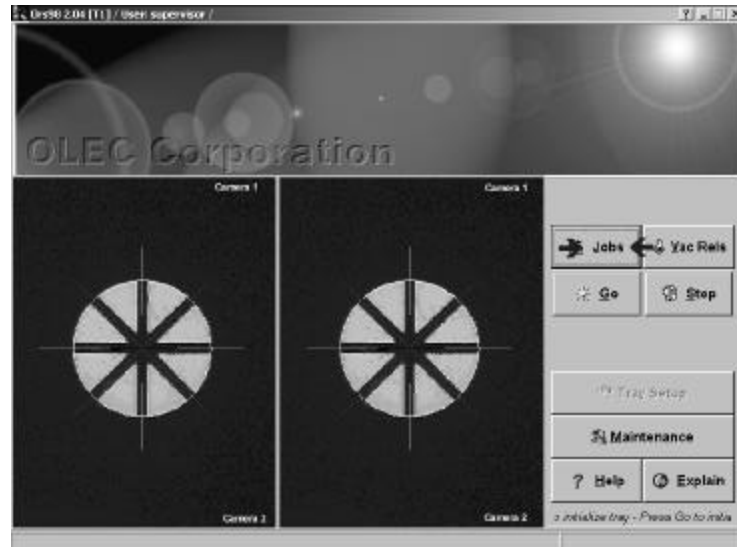
Select the job in the jobs screen, press the Target button, then press the Camera Mode button. The screen will appear as above. If the Custom or the PT Specific box is checked, it is necessary to use the scroll box to select the process or setting name that is to be used for the job.

8. Jobs

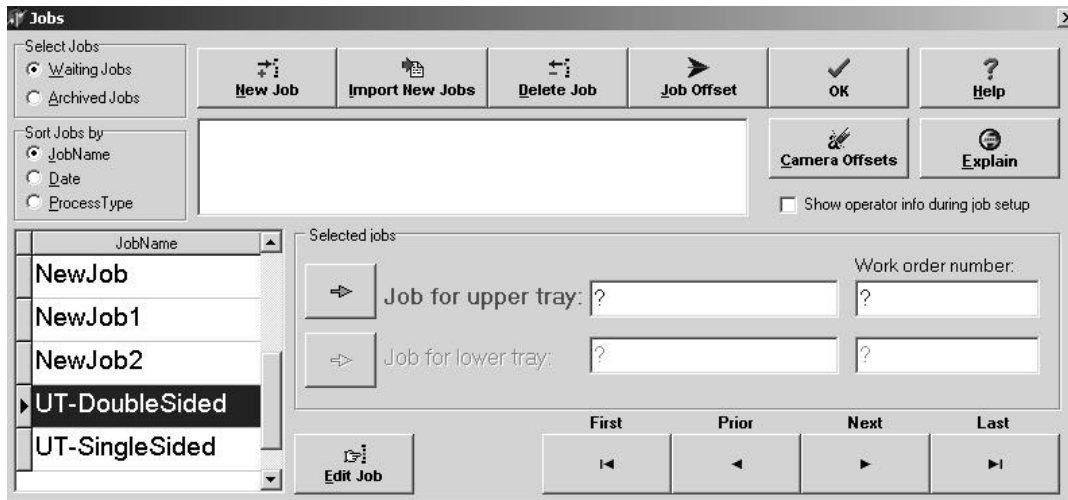
Creating Jobs

This section will explain how to create a job, and how to assign the parameters which make up each job.

When the power up sequence is complete, the screen will appear as below. Press the Jobs button on the touchscreen.



Job Screen



Waiting/Archived Jobs

Select whether the jobs in process or all archived jobs should be listed.

Sort Jobs

Select whether the jobs be listed by name, creation date, or process type.



The selected job is copied and is inserted in the job table as new entry with the new name “new job”.



If jobs were prepared as text files, you can import these text files into the job table by using this button.



Press this button to delete old jobs, or change job status from “Waiting” to “Archived”, or “Archived” to “Waiting”.



Press this button to open the offset input field.



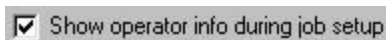
Press this button to store changes and return to the main screen.



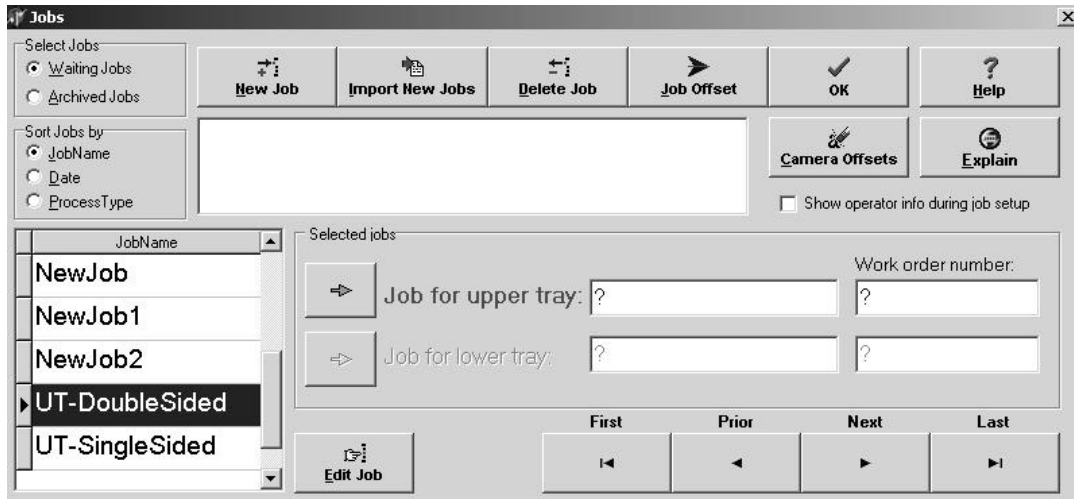
Press this button to open the Help Program. See chapter 10.



This feature is not accessible form this screen.



The memo field in the job edit screen can be used to convey process information to the operator, i.e. lamp setting, vacuum delay, mj / cm^2 , etc. If the memo field has information written in it and the “show operator info during job setup” button is marked, the information from the memo field will be displayed in the upper part of the main screen. If the button is marked but the memo field does not have any information written in it the OLEC Corporation image will be displayed. It is possible to import information to this field same time as importing a new job.



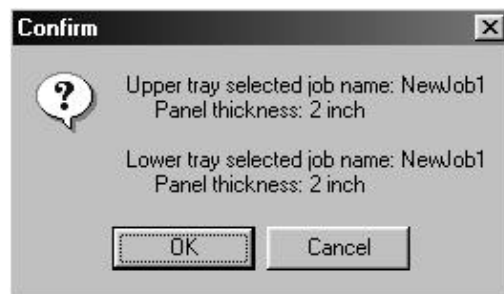
Press this button to go to the Edit Job screen

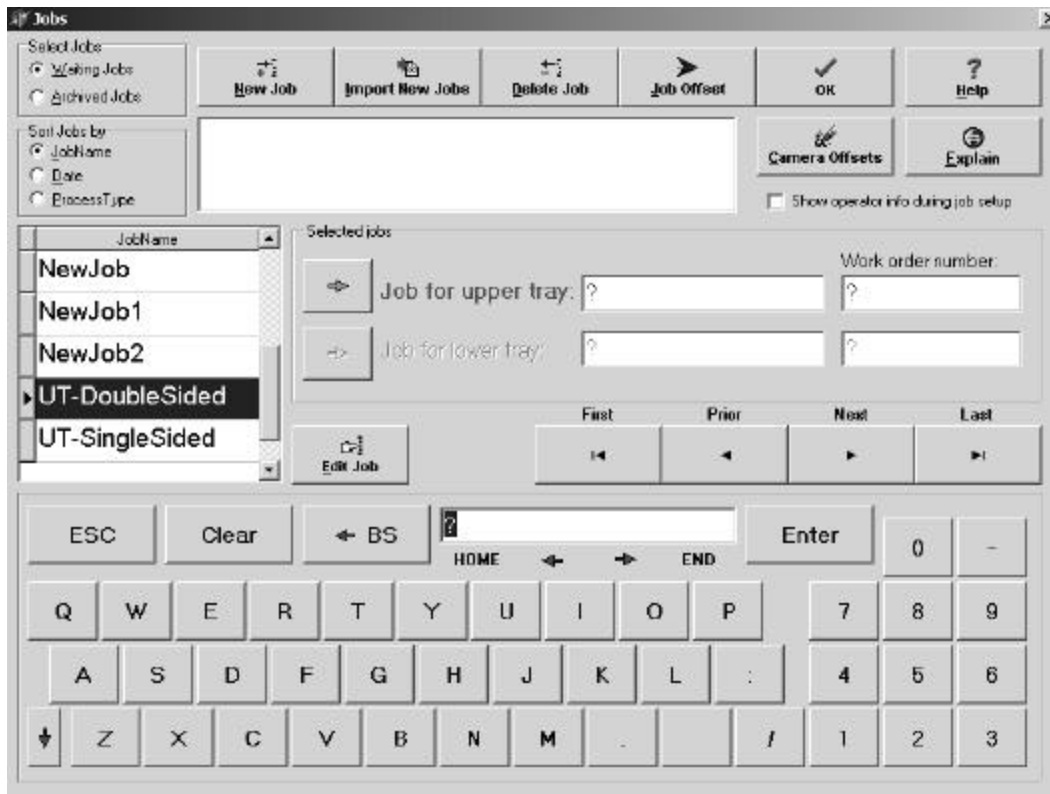


Used on the AT42 only. The panel thickness must be entered for each job. There are 2 sets of lifting pins on the AT42. Depending on the panel thickness, the low or high pins can be selected. Its is recommended that the Lifting Pins be set to “Auto”.



For operator log-on, if a panel thickness is not specified, the program will display a panel thickness confirmation box.





First - Press this button to move to the first job in the job table.



Prior - Press this button to scroll backward through jobs in the job table.



Next - Press this button to scroll forward through jobs in the job table.



Last - Press this button to move to the last job in the job table.



Press this button to deselect any field on the screen



Press this button to clear all text in the text box.



Press this button to backspace the cursor in the text box.



Press this button to enter information in the text box.



Press the arrow keys to move the cursor forward or backward one space.

HOME

Pressing HOME sends the cursor to the beginning of the text box.

END

Pressing END sends the cursor to the end of the text box.

Job Parameters

The screenshot shows the 'Jobs' window with the following details:

- Select Jobs:** Radio buttons for 'Waiting Jobs' (selected) and 'Archived Jobs'.
- Sort Jobs by:** Radio buttons for 'JobName' (selected), 'Date', and 'ProcessType'.
- Buttons:** New Job, Import New Jobs, Delete Job, Job Offset, OK, Help, Camera Offsets, Explain.
- Checkboxes:** 'Show operator info during job setup' (unchecked).
- Job Table:**

| JobName |
|-----------------------|
| NewJob |
| NewJob1 |
| NewJob2 |
| UT-DoubleSided |
| UT-SingleSided |
- UT-DoubleSided(mm) Parameters:**
 - Date: 9/25/2000 4:
 - Panel type: 533x457
 - Process type: 2: DoubleSide
 - dXC(mm): 0
 - XL/R(mm): 525
 - YL(mm): 227
 - YR(mm): 227
 - Tolerance: 300 um
 - Align tolerance: 12 um
 - Panels: 0
 - Counter: 0
 - TFilm vacuum:
 - Targets:
 - PD Tolerance:
 - Use Align tolerance:
 - Laminated holes:
 - Use film vacuum:
 - Blow when aligning:
- Navigation Buttons:** Select Job, mm / inch, First, Prior, Next, Last.



Press this button to reset Film/Board/Camera Position offsets to zero.



Press this button to select the highlighted job in the job table.

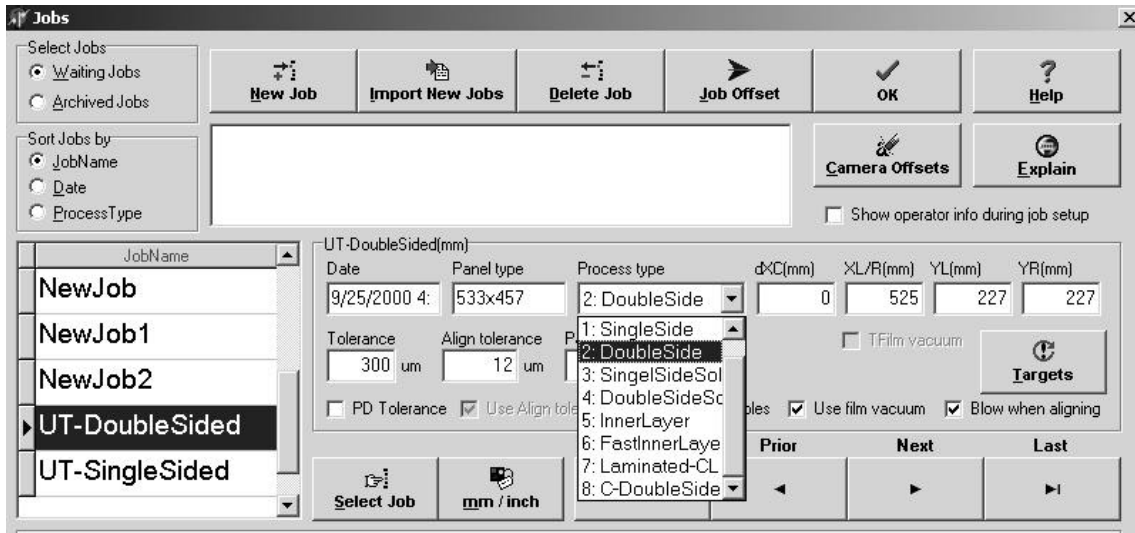


Press this button to select millimeters or inches as the unit of measure.

Date The date and time that a job is created.

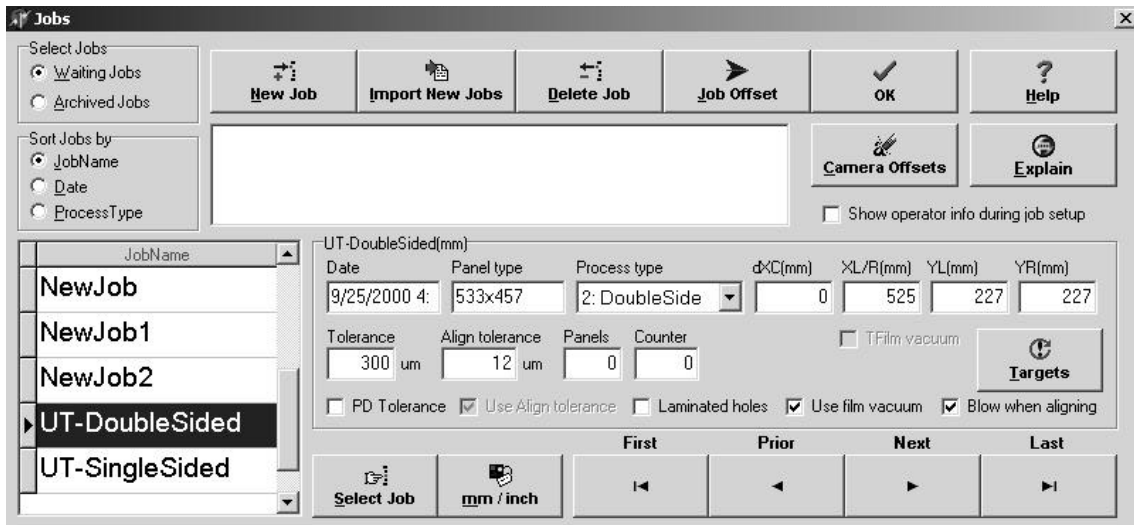
Panel Type Dimensions of the panel.

Process Type



| Number | Process Type | Description |
|--------|-------------------------|--|
| 0 | No Marks | Does not align to anything. |
| 1 | Single Sided | Aligns the panel to the Bottom Film only. It aligns a copper pad on the panel to the Bottom Film Target X. |
| 2 | Double Sided | Aligns the Top Film Target x to the Bottom Film Target X through a hole in the panel. |
| 3 | Single Sided/Soldermask | Aligns the panel to the Bottom Film only. It aligns a copper pad on the panel to the Bottom Film Target X. |
| 4 | Double Sided/Soldermask | Not available at this time. |
| 5 | Inner Layer | Aligns the Top Film Target x to the Bottom Film Target X only. |
| 6 | Fast Inner Layer | The fast inner layer process will align the top and bottom artwork during the first production panel alignment segment. For subsequent panels, after the go button is pressed to align the films, the upper frame will move to the position of the prior alignment, draw main vacuum, and check if the film-to-film alignment is within the alignment error tolerance. If it is the tray will move in to the exposure area. If the film-to-film alignment does not meet the alignment error tolerance, main vacuum will be released and the alignment will be repeated. When the alignment is achieved the tray will move in to the exposure area. |
| 7 | Laminated - CL | Standard double sided alignment with LED's on. This feature can be used if the alignment holes are partially obscured i.e partially filled with glue or some other obstruction. |
| 8 | C-DoubleSide | Combination of Fast inner layer and Single/Double sided solder mask. The films are aligned looking through the alignment holes, after the film-to-film alignment is done the LED's will turn on and the panel is aligned to the bottom film. After the first panel the film-to-film alignment works as Fast inner layer. Only aligning if the film-to-film alignment is no longer within the specified alignment tolerance. This process type can be used for both outer layer panels and statistical alignment. |

X and Y Coordinates



dXC

Distance between the center of the frame and the center of the panel.

Enter a (+) value for panels that are right of center.

Enter a (-) value for panels that are left of center.

XL/R

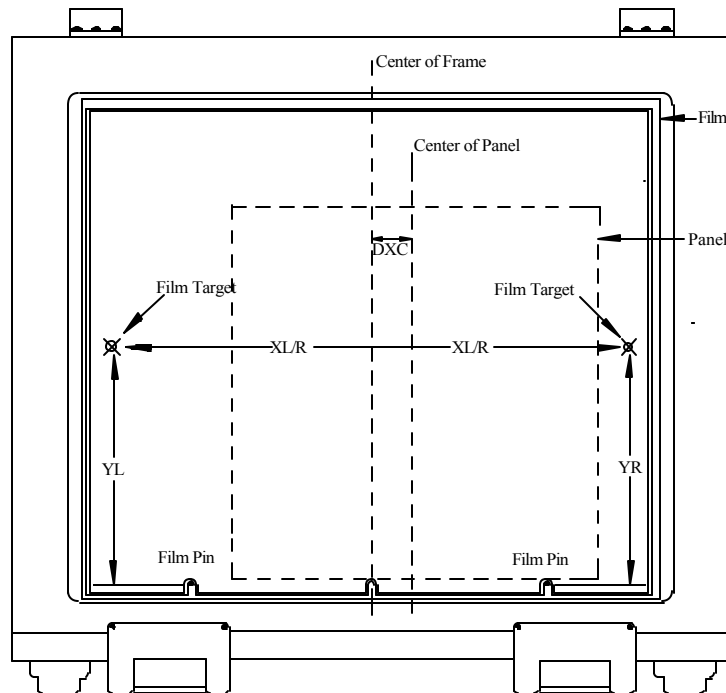
Distance between the left film target and the right film target (X-Axis).

YL

Distance between the left film target and the left film pin (Y-Axis).

YR

Distance between the right film target and the right film pin (Y-Axis).





Tolerance “Tolerance” is the allowable difference between the board and the bottom film, and between the top film and bottom film. The machine has no control over these factors. They are determined by how well the panels are drilled, the film is plotted, and the stability of the environment. The machine simply uses this number to accept or reject a board or set of film. The number entered here will also be used as the upper and lower limit on the graph chart.

Align Tolerance The allowable difference from best-fit alignment between the board and the bottom film, and between the top film and bottom film. This is checked after alignment, and after vacuum is drawn, to determine if it is OK to expose. Use lower numbers for tight registration jobs, and higher numbers for shorter cycle time. The AccuTray will not expose a panel when the alignment results are greater than the align error tolerance. See page # for an explanation of alignment results.

Panels Number of panels in the job.

Counter Actual number of panels exposed in job.

PD Tolerance Process Deviation Tolerance - see next page.

Use Align Tolerance Check this box to use the Tolerance setting as a dimensional deviation between films and panel, and the Alignment Tolerance as Alignment accuracy. Note that when the new version of ORS98 is installed, all existing jobs will default to this setting.

Thickness Panel thickness in mm (AT42 only).

Laminated Holes Select laminated holes if you are using holes covered by dry film and deselect laminated holes if the holes are not covered by dry film. Accuracy is higher without tented holes. This is because the camera does not as precisely define the hole edge when looking through two layers of dry film.

Use Film Vacuum Enables/Disables Film Vacuums.

Blow When Aligning Air is blown back into the frame to assist in the alignment process.

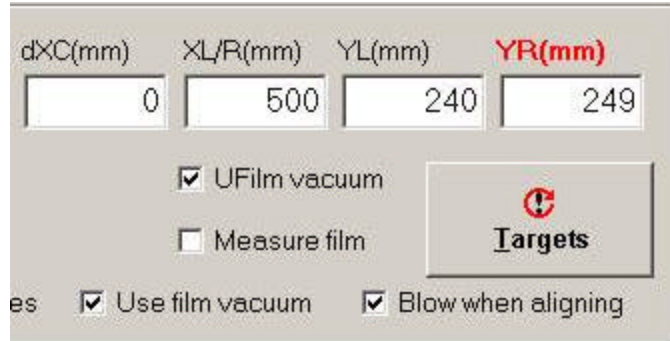
Statistical Targets The statistical target button can only be activated on systems that are outfitted with the statistical alignment option. On all other systems the button is visible, but inactive. A special target must be used to align panels using statistical targets.

Measure Film Optional feature not used at this time.

Panel Type Dimensions of the panel.

Use Top Film Vacuum For Single Sided Alignment.

By checking the U-Film Vacuum box in the Jobs edit screen, the program will use upper film vacuum when a single process type is selected. The alignment and exposure is still single sided only. Expose bottom side. This can help not leaking main vacuum.

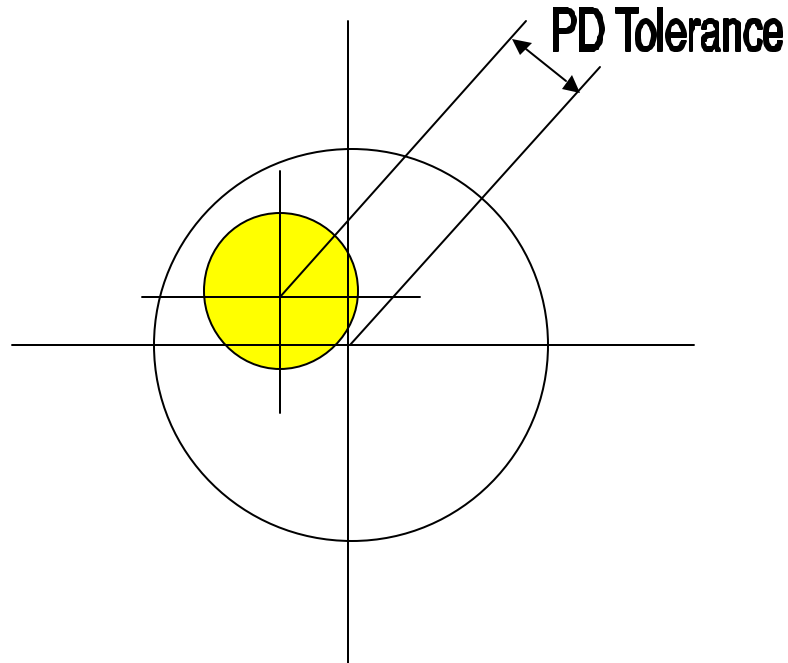


The screenshot shows a software interface for job editing. At the top, there are four input fields for alignment parameters: dXC(mm) with value 0, XL/R(mm) with value 500, YL(mm) with value 240, and YR(mm) with value 249. Below these fields are two checkboxes: 'U-Film vacuum' which is checked, and 'Measure film' which is unchecked. To the right of these checkboxes is a button labeled 'Targets' with a red exclamation mark icon. At the bottom of the interface, there are two more checkboxes: 'Use film vacuum' which is checked, and 'Blow when aligning' which is checked. The word 'es' is partially visible on the left side of the bottom row.

When a job with a single sided process type is selected, the U-Film vacuum check box is active. It is at this point possible to check the box if it is desired to use upper film. The upper film does not have any target.

Process Deviation Tolerance Instructions

Process deviation (PD Tolerance) allows the user to specify the maximum distance between the center of the drilled alignment hole in the panel to the center of the alignment target on the film.




The following instructions are to familiarize users of ORS98 how to use the new PD Tolerance with both new and existing jobs. It is also an instruction on how to read the applicable result screens and error messages.

1. For existing jobs the Alignment Tolerance box must be checked for the job to run without any changes. This will use the Tolerance setting as a dimensional deviation between films and panel, and the Alignment Tolerance as Alignment accuracy. Note that when the new version of ORS98 is installed, all existing jobs will default to this setting.
2. If an existing job or a new job is to be run using the PD Tolerance and the Alignment Tolerance, both the PD Tolerance box and the Alignment box must be checked.
3. If an existing job or a new job is to be run using PD Tolerance only the PD Tolerance box must be checked and the Alignment Tolerance box must be unchecked.

Note: All existing jobs will default to the standard Tolerance and Alignment tolerance process. Jobs created using ORS98 V2.04b and older will run with no changes. However, it is possible to change the alignment parameters for existing jobs.


Setting up a job:

UT-DoubleSided(mm)

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|---|--------|
| Date | Panel type | Process type | dXC(mm) | XL/R(mm) | YL(mm) | YR(mm) |
| 12/30/1899 | | 2: DoubleSide | 0 | 552 | 400 | 400 |
| PD Tolerance | Align tolerance | Panels | Counter | <input type="checkbox"/> UFilm vacuum |  Targets | |
| 35 um | 12 um | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Measure film | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PD Tolerance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Align tolerance | <input type="checkbox"/> Laminated holes | <input type="checkbox"/> Use film vacuum | <input type="checkbox"/> Blow when aligning | | |


To use the existing alignment parameters (Tolerance and Alignment Tolerance) the Alignment Tolerance box must be checked. Using this option, the AT30 will work the same as in software versions ORS98 v2.05 and older.

UT-SingleSided(mm)

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--------|
| Date | Panel type | Process type | dXC(mm) | XL/R(mm) | YL(mm) | YR(mm) |
| 7/18/2002 | 2 core | 2: DoubleSide | 0 | 450 | 315 | 315 |
| PD Tolerance | Align tolerance | Panels | Counter | <input type="checkbox"/> UFilm vacuum |  Targets | |
| 35 um | 12 um | 48 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Measure film | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PD Tolerance | <input type="checkbox"/> Align tolerance | <input type="checkbox"/> Laminated holes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use film vacuum | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Blow when aligning | | |

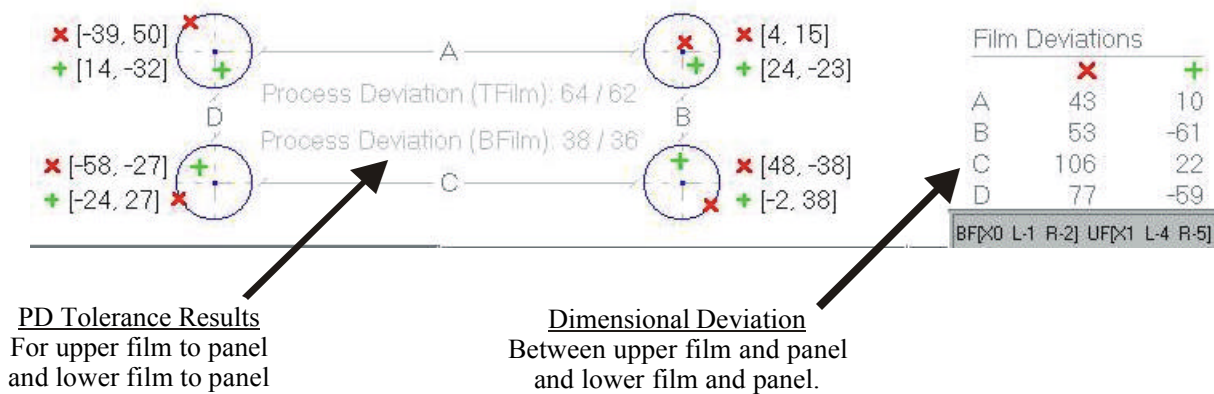
On the Job screens, Edit Job menu it is necessary to have a check mark in the PD Tolerance box to use the PD Tolerance as the alignment acceptance criteria. If the PD Tolerance is checked, and the PD Tolerance is set at, for example 35um, a successful alignment will only be achieved if at all the camera positions the distance between the drilled hole and the alignment target(s) on the film(s) are less than or equal to 35um. In this case the Alignment Tolerance is not considered.

UT-DoubleSided(mm)

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--------|
| Date | Panel type | Process type | dXC(mm) | XL/R(mm) | YL(mm) | YR(mm) |
| 12/30/1899 | | 2: DoubleSide | 0 | 552 | 400 | 400 |
| PD Tolerance | Align tolerance | Panels | Counter | <input type="checkbox"/> UFilm vacuum |  Targets | |
| 35 um | 12 um | 0 | 0 | <input type="checkbox"/> Measure film | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PD Tolerance | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Align tolerance | <input type="checkbox"/> Laminated holes | <input type="checkbox"/> Use film vacuum | <input type="checkbox"/> Blow when aligning | | |

To consider both the PD Tolerance and the Alignment Tolerance as alignment criteria, both the PD Tolerance box and the Alignment Tolerance box must be checked. If for example the PD Tolerance is set at 35um, and the Alignment Tolerance is set at 12um, a successful alignment will only be achieved if the distance between the drilled hole and the alignment target(s) on the film(s) are less than or equal to 35um, and the Best-Fit are less than or equal to 12um. This means that the alignment between for example the upper and lower film can not be further apart than 12um from a Best-Fit alignment.

The Result Screens:



PD Tolerance:

- Process Deviation (TFilm) 64/62. The first number, 64, is the process deviation result for the upper film to the panel. It shows that the largest distance between the center of the hole in the panel to the center of the alignment target on the upper film is 64um. The second number, 62, shows the best possible process deviation considering the size and shape of both the upper film and the panel.
- Process Deviation (BFilm) 38/36. The format of the result for the bottom film to panel is the same as for the upper film to panel. Achieved process deviation equals 38um. Possible process deviation equals 36um.

Dimensional deviation:

- The first row of letters corresponds to the distances between the alignment targets, or the camera positions. For example, "A" is the distance between the two back, or adjustable cameras. "B" is the distance between the two cameras in the right side, the right fixed and adjustable camera, and so on.
- The first row of numbers is the dimensional deviation between the upper film and the panel. Note that the panel alignment holes are used as the reference points. For example, at "A", the distance between the two alignment targets on the upper film is 43um further apart than the alignment holes on the panel. Note, for customers not using the Absolute Measure option, the deviation result shows that there is a difference between the upper film and the panel, it does not provide information if the film is oversized or if the panel is undersized.
- The second row of numbers shows the dimensional deviation between the lower film and the panel, using the same format as for upper film to panel deviation.

Alignment Tolerance:



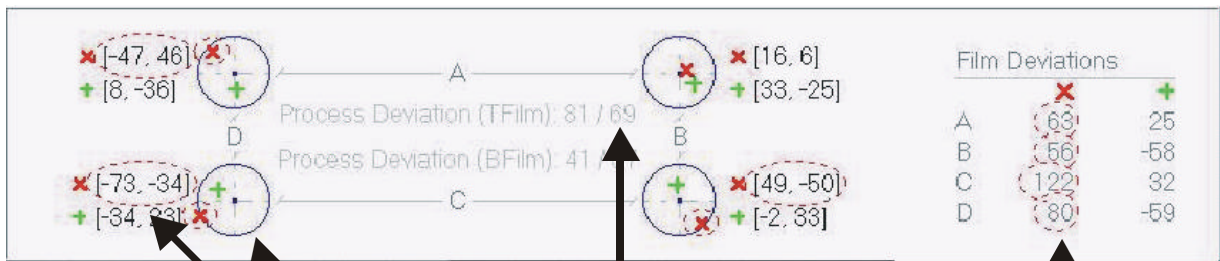
Alignment Tolerance Result
For upper film to panel
and lower film to panel.

Note: The alignment tolerance is displayed in the lower right corner of the main screen, not as shown in this document. The alignment tolerance result will only be displayed if the alignment tolerance check box in the jobs screen is checked.

- The BF(X0 L-1 R-2) part of the result shows the alignment error from a Best-Fit alignment between the lower film and the panel. In the X-axis the alignment is Best-Fit considering the film and panel size and shape differences. In the Y-axis in the left side the error is 1um, meaning to achieve Best-Fit alignment the panel should be moved down by 1um. In the Y-axis in the right side the panel should have been moved down by 2um for Best-Fit alignment
- The UF(X1 L-4 R-5) part of the result shows the alignment error from a Best-Fit alignment between the upper film and the panel, using same format as for upper film to panel.

Failed alignment due to PD tolerance:

In this case the PD Tolerance is set at 64um.



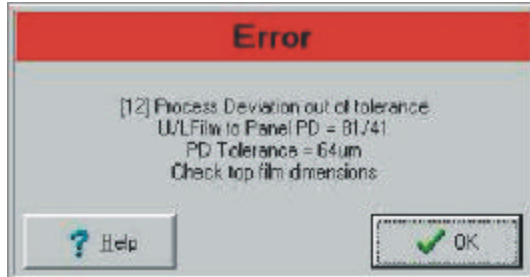
Circles display where and why the alignment failed.

PD Tolerance of 64um can not be reached.

Circles display the Film deviation(s) that caused the failure.

In this case the PD tolerance and the deviation between the upper film and panel caused the alignment to fail.

When the alignment failure is caused by the PD Tolerance being set to tight in consideration to the measured film deviations the error message shown below will be displayed.



Line 1: Reason for error.
Line 2: Achieved Film(s) to panel PD.
Line 3: PD Tolerance from job screen
Line 4: Hint

- If the PD Tolerance that is specified in the Jobs setup screen can not be achieved due to dimensional deviations, the above error will be displayed after the first alignment attempt.
- If both PD tolerance and Alignment Tolerance is used and the PD tolerance can be reached, but the alignment tolerance was not reached after first alignment attempt, the program will retry the alignment up to five times. After the fifth attempt, if the alignment tolerance and or PD tolerance is not meet, the program will error out. The error will be specific to the reason for why the alignment failed. For example, if the Alignment Tolerance is set at 10um and the result from the last attempt is misaligned by 13um, the error will display a message stating so.
- If only the Alignment Tolerance is used, the program will work as on all existing units. Only if the film-to-film deviation or the upper or lower film to panel deviation is larger than specified in the Jobs menu screen the program will stop and display an error message stating what the Tolerance was set at, and how much either of the films are larger or smaller than the allowed deviation.

Failed Alignment due to Alignment Tolerance:

PD Tolerance is set at 100um, Align Tolerance is set at 2um.



PD Tolerance results passed.

Align Tolerance set at 2um failed in all places.



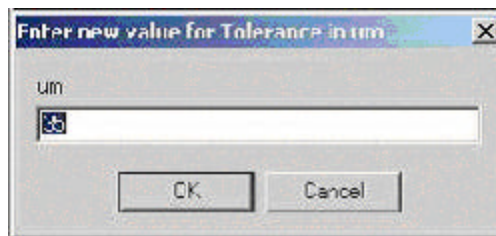
Line 1: Hint as to why the alignment failed.

Line 2: Position of the worst case of alignment failure. The result at that position and the alignment tolerance set by the user.

Changing PD -Tolerance or Tolerance during a job.

If a situation arises during production where one panel in a lot is not aligning because it is off by microns, the Tolerance value needs to be changed. It is no longer necessary to go to the jobs screen to change the PD Tolerance or the Tolerance during production. To change the tolerance value, press Ctrl+T and a dialog box will appear. Type in the new PD-Tolerance or Tolerance number in this box. This new number will be used until the next time the jobs screen is accessed or the software is turned off. The new number is not being stored permanently with the job.

Note: The Ctrl+T function can only be used in the supervisor mode or on machines that are not using the supervisor/operator log in feature.

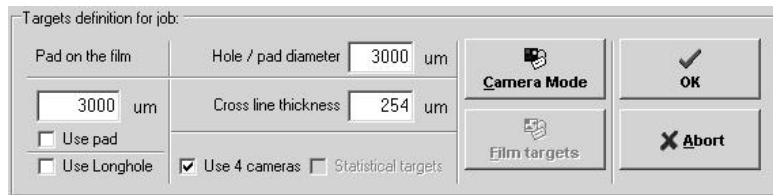


Type the new Tolerance number in the provided space. If the job is created in um the information must be entered in um. If the job is set up using mils, the change must be entered in mils.

Targets



Press this button to define target sizes.



Hole/pad diameter

Hole/Pad diameter in μ .

Cross line thickness

Cross Line Thickness in μ

Use pad

Click the Use pad box when aligning to a pad on the film instead of the cross hairs (for Single Sided and Single Sided Solder Mask job types only).

Use Longhole

It is possible to do double sided alignment using oblong holes in the panel. This option is available for double sided and double sided solder mask alignment only. The default hole size is 5mm x 7mm. **Note:** The oblong/longhole must have straight sides. This option is not available for slotted holes with round ends.

From ORS98.ini file [General]

OblongXSize=7000

OblongYSize=5000

Use 4 Cameras

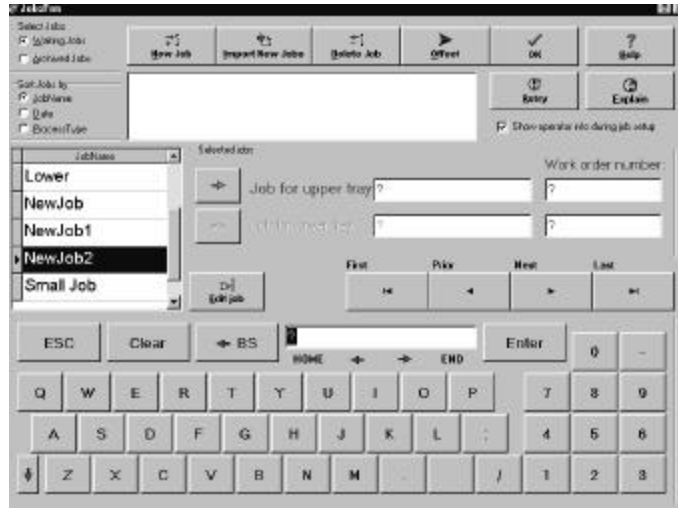
This box can be selected if the Accutrax is outfitted with the 4 camera system. For all 2 camera systems, the box will be visible, but inactive.

Statistical Targets

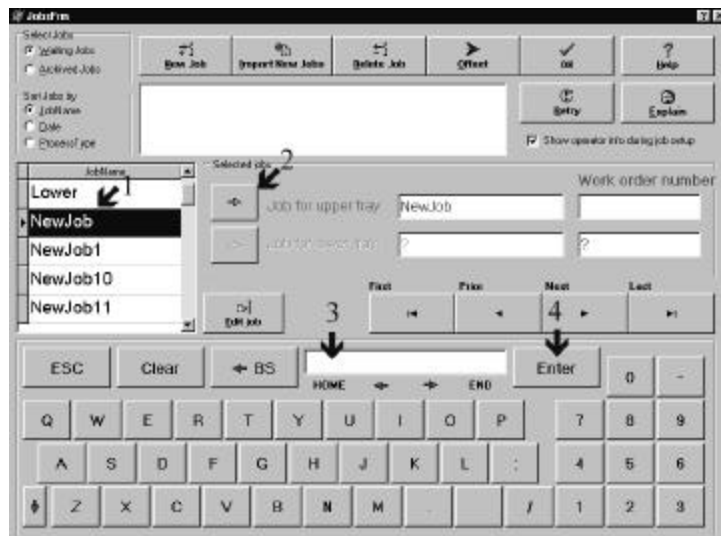
The statistical target button can only be activated on systems that are outfitted with the statistical alignment option. On all other systems the button is visible, but inactive. A special target must be used to align panels using statistical targets.

Selecting a Job and Adding a Work Order Number

Select a job from the list on the left side of the touchscreen. You can select a job for the upper tray only, lower tray only, or both trays, depending on where the AccuTray(s) is installed.



1. Select the job from the job table on the left of the touchscreen and click on it. It will be highlighted in blue.



2. Assign the job to the proper tray by pressing the arrow next to the upper or lower tray text box.
3. Assign a Work Order number in the text box.
4. Press Enter. The touchscreen will automatically return to the Main Screen, and the cameras will move into place. You are now ready to load film into the AccuTray.

Archiving Jobs

Once a job has been created and named, the job parameter information can be stored in two areas: Waiting Jobs, and/or Archived Jobs. Waiting Jobs are jobs that are currently in use, or are used frequently. Archived jobs are a “library” of jobs to be used at a later time. Select the type of jobs to be viewed by pressing either the “Waiting Jobs” or “Archived Jobs” prompt as shown below. The contents of the Waiting Jobs list and the Archived Jobs list can be viewed in the Job Name table.

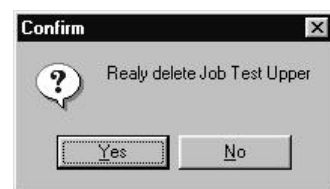


Moving a Job From the Waiting Jobs List to the Archived Jobs List

1. Select the job to be moved from the Job Table. In this example, we will use the “Test Upper” job. Press the Delete Job button.



2. A prompt will appear asking whether you want to store the job in archive. Pressing YES will save the job to the Archived Job list. Pressing NO will delete the job entirely. A confirmation prompt will appear to verify that the job is to be deleted.

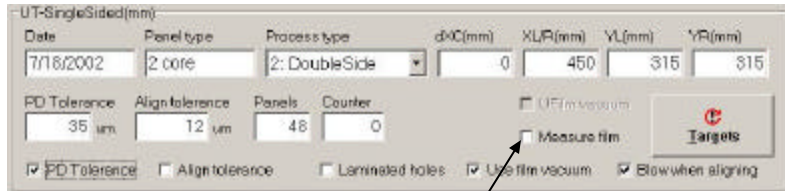


3. Pressing YES on the confirmation prompt will delete the job from the Waiting Jobs list, and move it to the Archived Jobs list. Pressing NO will retain a copy of the job in both the Waiting and Archived Job lists.
4. Follow the same procedure when retrieving Archived Jobs for the Waiting Jobs list.

9. Absolute Measure Option

Absolute Measure for Two and Four Camera Systems

The Absolute Measure option is only activated if purchased by the customer. For customers not purchasing this option, the buttons related to Absolute Measure will appear on the jobs screen, but will not be active.



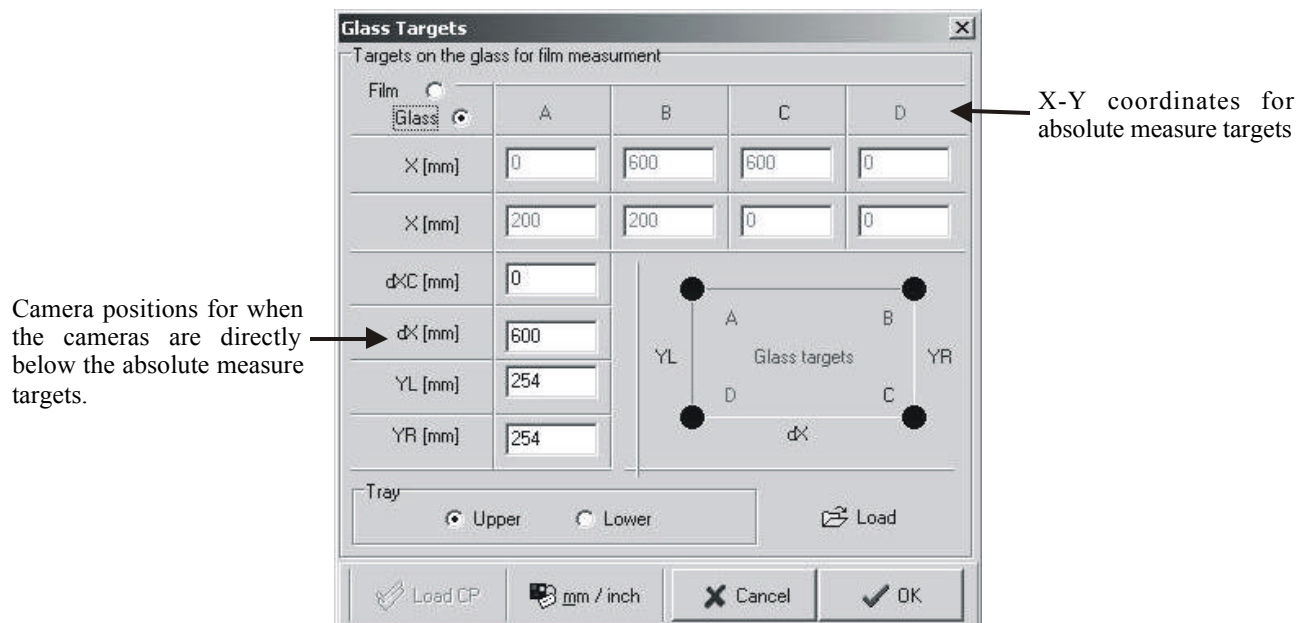
To measure the film, the Measure film box must be checked

Absolute Measure Theory of Operation

The absolute measure target style is the same as those used for inner layer alignment. The absolute measure glass tool will have four targets engraved in the glass. The upper and lower films will have targets that match the position of the glass targets. When a job with the Measure film feature selected (see above) is started, the absolute measure program will (prior to the first job set-up):

1. Move the cameras to the absolute measure targets.
2. Draw main vacuum.
3. Measure the real distance between the targets on the film.

The measured distance will be compared to distances in the glass screen (see below). After the measurement the result will be displayed on the top part of the main ORS98 screen.



Glass Targets Screen

Check box for glass or film target position.

Camera positions for when the cameras are directly below the absolute measure targets.

Tray selection

Load the camera position to the program.

X-Y coordinates for absolute measure targets

Visual aid for setting up target position for the film.

Load new dimensions for glass tool targets. Used only when the glass is replaced or targets are moved from their original position.

| | A | B | C | D |
|--------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| X [mm] | 0 | 600 | 600 | 0 |
| Y [mm] | 200 | 200 | 0 | 0 |

dXC [mm]: 0
 dX [mm]: 600
 YL [mm]: 254
 YR [mm]: 254

Tray: Upper Lower

Buttons: Load CP, mm / inch, Cancel, OK

Loading Glass Target Coordinates

Note: The glass target X-Y coordinates are loaded using a glass tool specific data file created at OLEC when the glass is measured. These coordinates can only be changed by loading a new file.

Note: The settings are tray specific, so it is necessary to do the original setup for both trays. After the setup is completed it is not necessary to make any further changes. To use the feature however, it is necessary to check the Measure Film check box in the Jobs Edit screen.

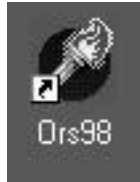
Installing Absolute Measure glass tools and software

1. The installation of the absolute glass tool is the same for all types of bottom glass (see the glass installation instructions).

Note: There is a Glass Signature number written on the outside of the floppy disk. Write this number down and have it ready, as it will need to be entered in as part of the loading procedure.

2. After the glass tool is installed, insert the floppy disk in the disk drive.

3. Start ORS98



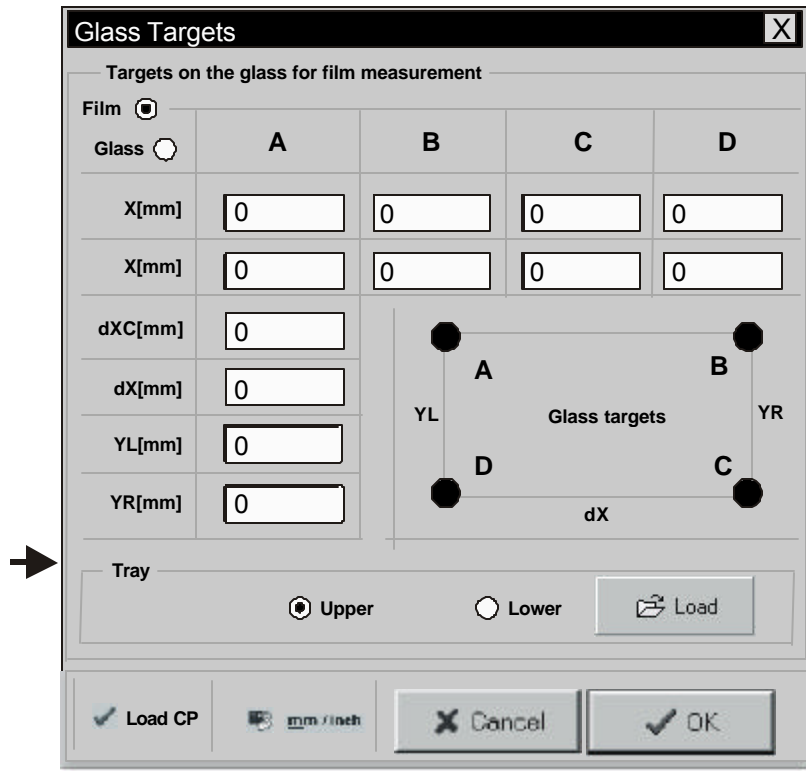
4. From the main screen, press the maintenance button, and in the maintenance screen select "Glass".



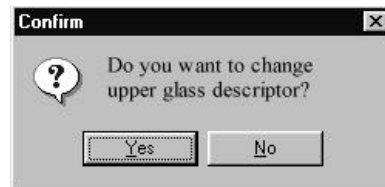
This error screen will appear. Press **OK**.



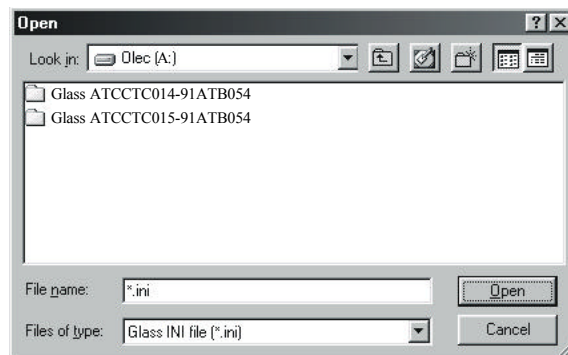
- In the “Glass Targets” screen, select the upper or lower tray (whichever tray is in the out position).



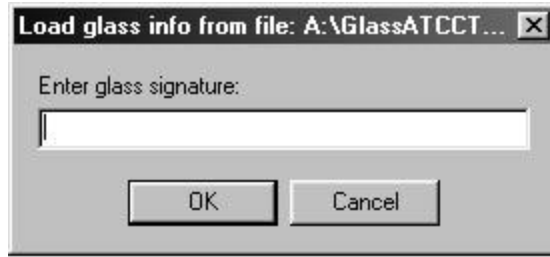
- Press the **Load** button. Press the **Yes** button on the confirmation screen.



- An “open file” screen will appear. Go to the “A” drive and select the proper file for the frame that’s being used. Top file is for upper frame, bottom file is for bottom frame. Press the **Open** button.





- A Glass Signature screen will appear. Enter the Glass Signature number in the space provided. This is the number that is written on the diskette. Press **OK**.

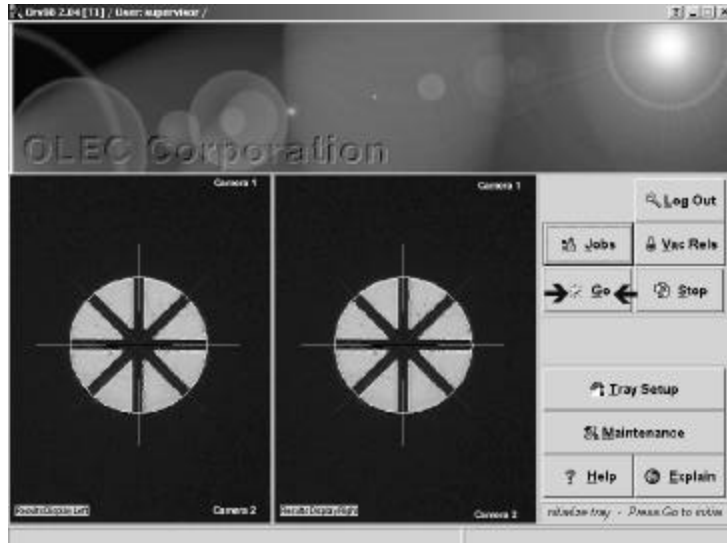


- Select **Glass** on the Glass Targets screen (if it's not already selected). The values in the windows are the actual locations of the Absolute Targets on the glass. Press **OK**.

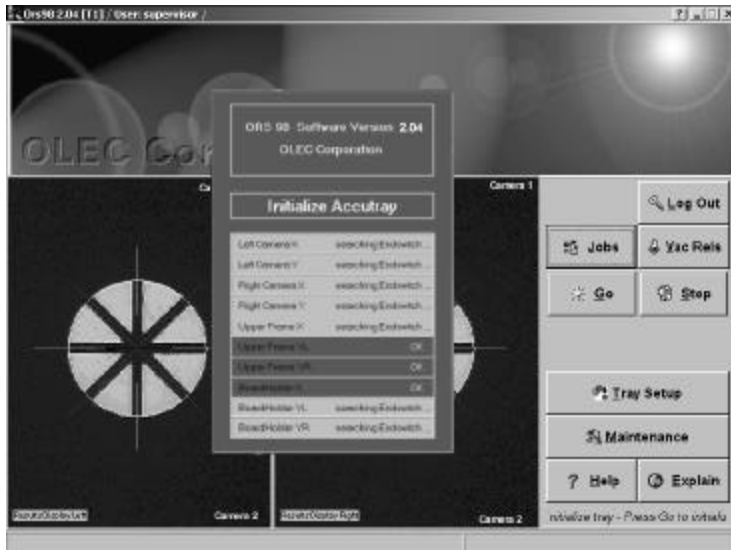
- Press **Exit** on the Maintenance screen.



- Press the  button on the touchscreen, or the  button on the AT30 to initialize the AccuTray.



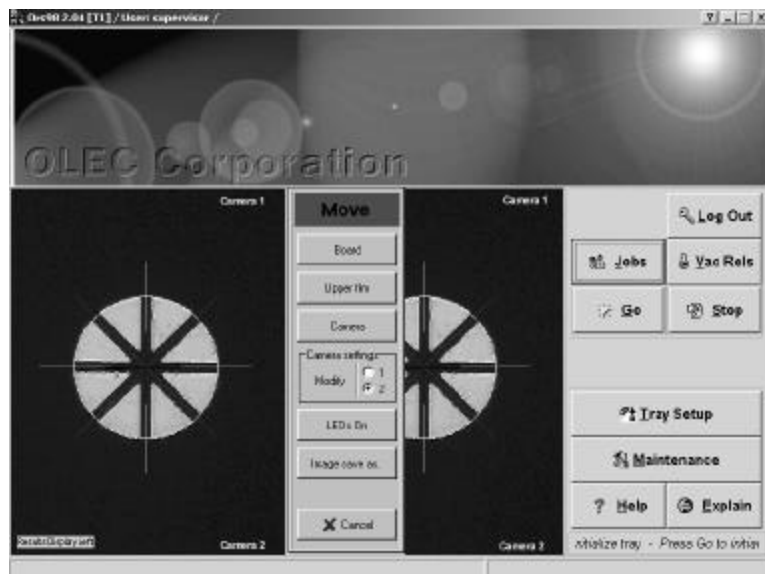
- The cameras will move to their home position. A window displays the initialization sequence. Once the initialization sequence is complete, the dialog box will disappear.



- The camera positions are loaded by moving the cameras directly below the glass tool targets, and then press the Load CP button. For a two (2) camera system the cameras should be moved to the rear absolute measure target positions and then the Load CP pressed. During the measurement the cameras will move first to the rear targets and then to the front targets.

Move the cameras manually to the Absolute Targets on the glass by doing the following: Double click on the upper lefthand corner of the left or right target screen. The “Move” menu will appear. Press the **Camera** button. The cameras can be moved manually with the mouse by clicking and dragging the camera into position. The cameras can also be moved by touching and dragging the camera into position on the touchscreen.

Manually move the cameras to the Absolute Targets on the glass.

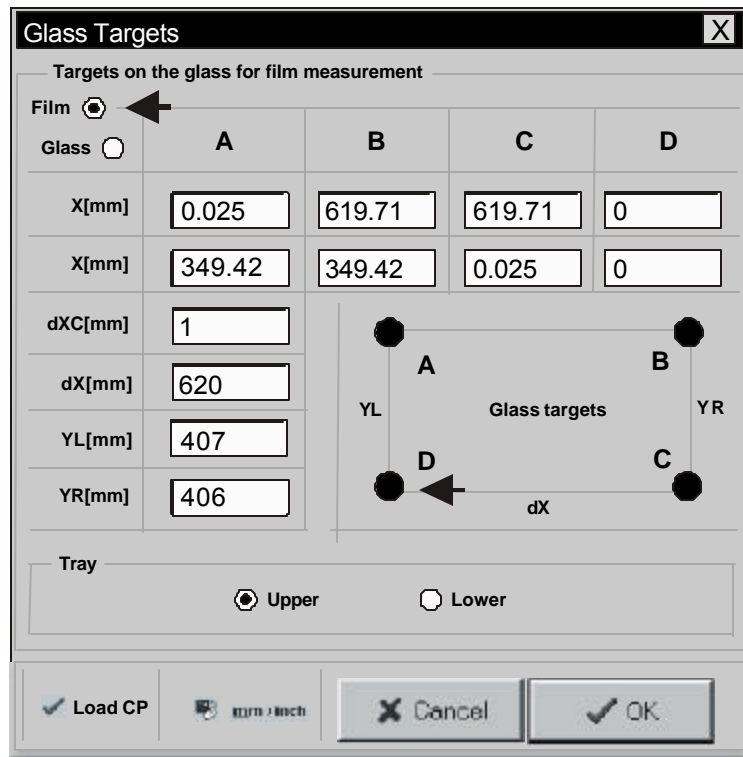


14. Press the maintenance button, and in the maintenance screen select “Glass”.



15. Press the **Load CP** button. This will calibrate the Absolute Measure target position to match the camera position.

16. The Film dimensions are input by the customer when they receive the glass tool. The X-Y coordinates for the film are the positions where the targets are plotted on the film. In most cases the coordinates can be taken from the Gerber Data. In the upper left corner of the glass screen, select the **Film** option. Select the “D” target as the 0,0 point in a standard X,Y coordinate system. From the Gerber data for the film, input the X,Y coordinates for the targets that are used for Absolute Measure.



17. Press the **OK** button to exit the Glass Targets screen. Change tray positions and perform steps 4 through 17 on the other tray.

Setting Up Artwork for Absolute Measuring

1. Lower artwork must have four targets as for inner layer alignments 

The targets must be placed at the same location as the Absolute Measure targets engraved on the bottom glass tool.

2. Top artwork must have four targets as for inner layer alignments 

The targets must be placed at the same location as the Absolute Measure targets engraved on the bottom glass tool.

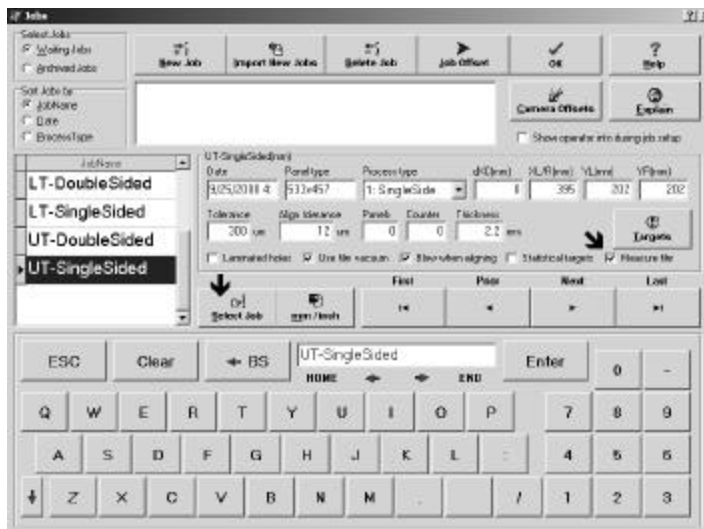
Note: If the artworks are used for inner layer production it is possible to use the same targets as for the Absolute Measure targets.

Measuring the Artworks

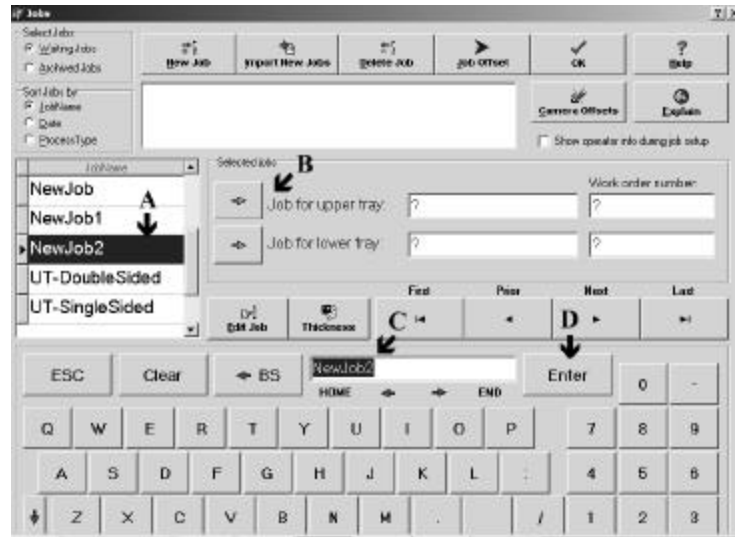
1. Start ORS98 and initialize the tray that's in the front (out) position.
2. Select a job and then press the **Edit Job** key.



3. Check the **Measure Film** box, then press the **Select Job** key.



- Use the steps below to assign a job to the proper tray. You can select a job for the upper tray only, lower tray only, or both trays, depending on where the AccuTray(s) is installed.

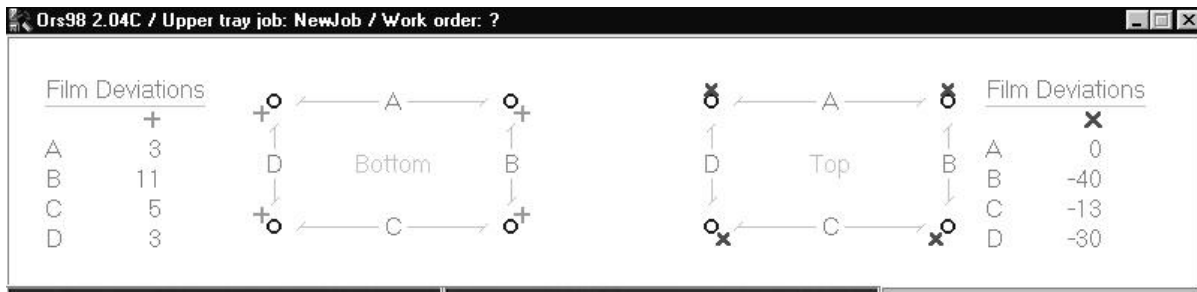


- Select the job from the job table on the left of the touchscreen and click on it. It will be highlighted in blue.
- Assign the job to the proper tray by pressing the arrow next to the upper or lower tray text box.
- Assign a Work Order number in the text box.
- Press Enter. The touchscreen will automatically return to the Main Screen, and the cameras will move into place. You are now ready to load film into the AccuTray.

Note: If asked to confirm the panel thickness, press **OK** if the panel thickness is correct, press **Cancel** if the panel thickness is incorrect. Once the panel thickness is corrected, press **OK** again. See pages 8-3 for details on panel thickness.

- The cameras will move to the target position for the job, and NOT for the Absolute Measure targets. If the job targets and the Absolute Measure targets are at the same location, the cameras will move to the target positions.
- Place the first panel in the tray, press **GO**, and the cameras will move to the Absolute Measure targets. For a 4 camera system, the cameras will move to the Absolute Measure targets and draw main vacuum. It then measures all 4 targets at once and displays the results on the results screen. For a 2 camera system, the cameras will move to the back targets first, draw main vacuum, move to the front targets, and then display the results on the results screen.
- Press the **GO** button to do the first panel setup. The AT30 is now ready for production.

Results Screen



↑
↑

Film deviation result for bottom film
Film deviation result for top film

After the film is measured, the result will be displayed in the top part of the main screen. The first half of the screen is the deviation between the expected distances to the absolute distances; the second half of the screen is the results for the top film.

There are four parts to the result screen. From left to right, they are:

1. Deviation between the expected and actual distance between the Absolute Measure targets on the lower film. The A, B, C, and D in the first column correspond with the A, B, C, and D in the visual result area. "A" is the absolute distance between the two rear targets; "B" is the absolute distance between the two right targets, and so on.
2. A visual display of the lower film to Absolute Measure targets on the glass tool. To help the user recognize if the film is oversized or undersized, the targets on the image part of the screen will move further apart if the film is over sized and closer together if the film is undersized.

Note: The image is not to scale, but the position of the green pluses ⊕ indicate if the film is larger or smaller in each direction.

3. A visual display of the upper film to Absolute Measure targets on the glass tool. To help the user recognize if the film is oversized or undersized, the targets on the image part of the screen will move further apart if the film is over sized and closer together if the film is undersized.

Note: The image is not to scale, but the position of the red crosses ⊗ indicate if the film is larger or smaller in each direction.

4. Deviation between the expected and actual distance between the Absolute Measure targets on the top film. The A, B, C, and D in the right hand column correspond with the A, B, C, and D in the visual result area. "A" is the absolute distance between the two rear targets; "B" is the absolute distance between the two right targets, and so on.

10. AccuTray Diagnostics

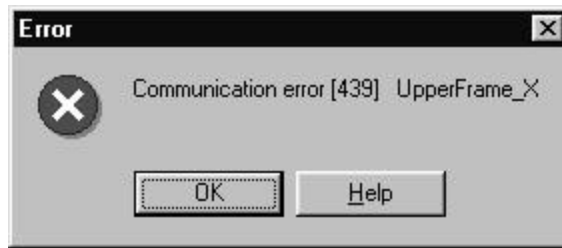
Ors98 Messages

Warning Messages



| Warning Message | When does the message occur? | What does the message mean? | What is the course of action? |
|--|--|---|--|
| Close tray before aligning | If the GO button is pressed with the tray open, or if the tray switch is bad. | Alignment will not occur if the tray is opened. | Close the tray, press the GO button. Check tray switch SW11. |
| Close tray before replace | If you try to send the tray into the exposure cabinet while in the open position. | The tray will not move in the open position. | Close the tray, then press GO. |
| Replace panel before aligning | If the GO button is pressed without first opening the tray and replacing the previously aligned panel. | Panel must be replaced before alignment occurs. | Open the tray and replace the panel. |
| Store all offsets in current job? | After manual camera alignment using the touchscreen. | Do you want to store all offsets in current job file? Doing so will overwrite the existing offsets for that job. | Press YES to store offset data. Press NO to not store offset data. |
| Video file... not found | If the EXPLAIN button is pressed and the video file selected is not found. | There are currently no embedded AVI files installed on the AccuTray. | Press CANCEL to return to main screen |
| ORS98 will be terminated | A fatal error has occurred while running ORS98. | The program will be terminated. | Call OLEC service department. |
| Restart program to make changes become effective | When editing preferences. | The changes made when editing the preferences will not become effective unless the program is restarted. | Close the program and restart. |
| User break... | During initialization. | Initialization sequence was stopped (operator intervention) | N/A |

Error Messages



| Error Message | When does the message occur? | What does the message mean? | What is the course of action? |
|--|---|--|---|
| Axis out of range | During alignment, the movement required to achieve alignment is greater than the axis' maximum range. | Offsets are too large | Reset the camera and job offset values to zero and re - initialize tray. |
| | | Film setup wrong | Check to make sure the artwork is properly punched. |
| | | Bad panel | Check to make sure the tooling hole size is not too large. |
| Bad 135 degree mark | During alignment or setup. | Software cannot recognize the top film image - ⊗ | Check camera illumination, alignment, and focus. |
| Bad 45 degree mark | During alignment or setup. | Software cannot recognize the top film image - ⊗ | Check camera illumination, alignment, and focus. |
| Bit active state must be 0 or 1 for... [Parallel Port] | During start-up (reading of the tray's INI file). | There is a bad setting for the parallel port output bit in the INI file. | Edit the INI file. |
| Bad holes or marks | During setup or alignment | Poor target or hole image or incorrect hole size. | Confirm hole quality. Confirm hole diameter matches job setup targets. Confirm that the hole is not partially tinted. Confirm illumination. |
| Bad horizontal marks | During alignment or setup. | Software cannot recognize the bottom film image - ⊕ | Check camera illumination, alignment, and focus. |
| Bad vertical marks | During alignment or setup. | Software cannot recognize the bottom film image - ⊕ | Check camera illumination, alignment, and focus. |
| Cannot open Comport | During setup. | Conflict of Com devices on Com 2 preventing communication between computer and tray. | Check Com port 2. Exit program, reboot. |
| Communication error | During initialization. | Bad driver or incorrect driver serial number entered. Driver number and axis is displayed. | Check INI file, or low level maintenance for driver settings. |
| DC Drivers communication error | During loading or unloading of film. | Software does not see axis. | |

