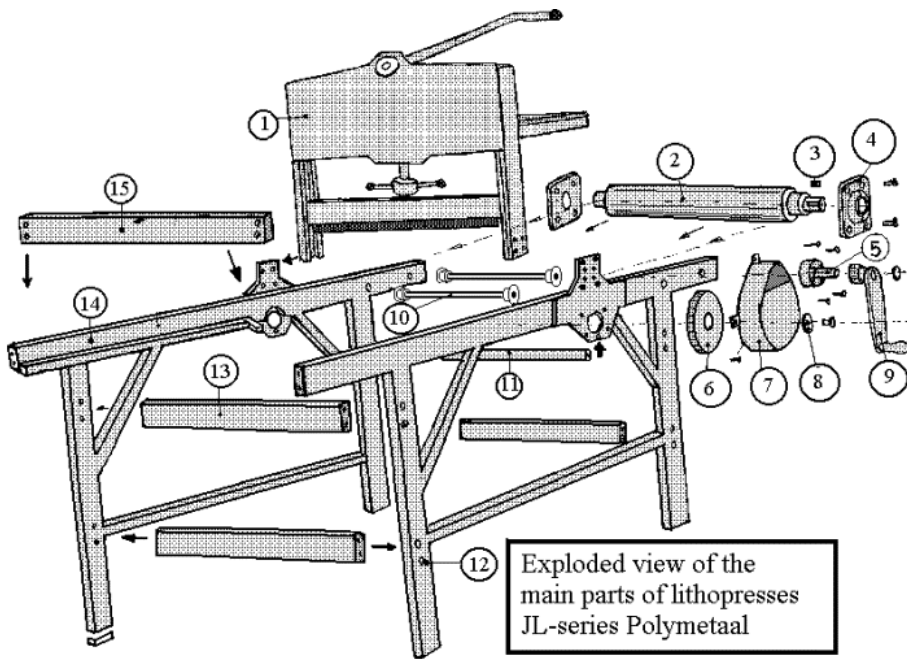


## JL Lithography Press

### Users Instructions:

- First clean the roller. For safety reasons the roller is packed with grease paper and plastic tape. Make a very small cut in the plastic tape which allows you to peel off this material. The roller must be cleaned from grease with a solvent and must be clean and dry before use.
- Place the prepared lithographic on top of the bed.
- Insert the correct scraper bar into the scraper bar holder. The tapered side must point downwards. The groove in the scraper bar holder is 2 cm wide, which enables the insertion of the 1.9 cm wide scraper bar. The scraper bar should always be a little shorter than the width of the stone. If it was longer, marks might become visible at the outer ends of the scraper bar, because of the edge of the stone. A small hole has been drilled in the scraper bar holder. This hole is used to keep the scraper bar in place. Copy the hole to the scraper bar, while it is in place. Make the hole in the scraper bar a few mm bigger and secure it in the scraper bar holder by inserting a nail into the hole. Check carefully that, under pressure, the nail can be moved in and out of the hole without a problem. If so, it means that the scraper bar's back is well placed against the scraper bar holder.
- Adjust the height of the scraper bar. If the lever on top of the press is down, the scraper bar should transfer the right pressure to the stone. Before this is accomplished however, one should adjust the height of the scraper bar holder by turning the three spoked wheel. If one has found the right position, the wheel can be secured by tightening the M30 hexagon nut.
- Dampen the stone with a sponge and it it with a roller, as normal.
- Put a sheet of paper and the tympan over the stone. The tympan is made of 1mm thick PVC. Put some grease on the scraper bar.
- Turn the handle which makes the stone move towards the scraper bar. Set pressure on the stone by lowering the lever. Check carefully that this is not done on top of the edge of the stone, since it might lead to damaging the stone and scraper bar. The scraper bar should be lowered between the edge of the stone and the beginning of the image on the stone. The pressure that is required for printing depends upon many things; like moisture in the paper, ink quality and quantity, paper, etc., and is subject of experimentation.
- If the stone is under pressure, turn the handle, towards the other end of the stone. Never go until the edge of the stone, since it might lead once more to damage of the stone. Just stop again between the end of the image on the stone and the edge of the stone.
- Put the lever up again, which raises also the scraper bar. Remove the tympan, and the print, and continue this cycle for the next print.

## Setting up your JL Lithography Press:



1. Attach the tube (15.) loosely between the side frames nr. (14.) and (12.). The spring and buffer must be in the top part of the tube. Use M10 Allen screws.
2. Bring the roller in place. The roller has a short shaft and a longer shaft. Insert the shafts into the round holes in the side frames. This requires some "spreading" of the side frames. This is possible if the screws of tube (15.) have not been fully tightened. Once the roller is in place the side frames (12 and 14) can be brought back into normal position.
3. The four tubes that have number (13.) can be put into place with Allen screws , as well as the two or three bars (10.)(quantity depends upon model). Now all the screws can be tightened.
4. Slide the bearing blocks (4.) over the shafts, and secure them with M12 hexagonal bolts. Bring also the round (distance) bar (11.) into place. Use also for this bar M12 bolts. If all the main bolts are tight the roller can be secured by tightening two little screws in the sleeve of the bearing blocks.
5. Bring the main gear wheel into place. Insert first a short key into the slot of the roller. Now you can slide the gear wheel over the shaft and secure it with a ring and a bolt.
6. Bring the auxiliary shaft (5.) into place with four M8 Allen screws.
7. Bring the cover (7.) into place and secure this with three small M6 bolts.
8. Grease the shaft of the auxiliary shaft and slide the crank (9.) over the shaft and secure it with a ring and a screw.
9. Clean the roller (2.). For safety reasons the roller is packed with grease paper and plastic tape. Make a very small cut in the plastic tape which allows you to peel off this material. The roller must be cleaned from grease with a solvent and must be clean and dry before use.

10. The bed of the litho press has not been shown on the exploded view for clarity reasons. Now the bed must be brought into the press between the two side frames. The side of the bed with the grip must be on the side of the buffer in tube number (15.) Adjust the height of the bars (10.) which is possible since they are mounted in slotted holes in the side frames. There should always be some play between the white plastic rollers on these bars and the bed. This play is needed in order to be sure that the bed has always a good contact with the main roller. If this contact is not optimal, it might result in slippage.