

# NP6330

# SERVICE MANUAL

REVISION 0

**Canon**

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# INTRODUCTION

This Service Manual provides the basic facts and figures about the plain paper copier NP6330 needed for servicing it in the field.

The NP6330 is designed to enable full automation of copying work, and may be configured with various accessories.

(For detailed descriptions of sorters, ADFs, RDFs, and controllers, see their respective Service Manuals.)

This Service Manual covers the NP6330 and the pedestal, and is organized as follows:

Chapter 1 *General Description* introduces the copier's features and specifications, shows how to operate the copier, and explains how copies are made.

Chapter 2 *Operations And Timing* discusses how the functions of the machine work and provides outlines of electric circuitry and sequence of operations.

Chapter 3 *Exposure System* discusses the principles of operation used for the copier's lens drive unit and scanner drive unit. It also explains the timing at which these drive units are operated, and shows how they may be disassembled/assembled and adjusted.

Chapter 4 *Image Formation System* discusses the principles of how images are formed. It also explains the timing at which the various units involved in image formation are operated, and shows how they may be disassembled/assembled and adjusted.

Chapter 5 *Pick-Up/Feeding System* explains the principles used from when copy paper is picked up to when a copy is delivered in view of the functions of electrical and mechanical units and in relation to their timing of operation. It also shows how these units may be disassembled/assembled and adjusted.

Chapter 6 *Fixing System* explains the principles used to fuse toner images to transfer media in view of the functions of electrical and mechanical units and in relation to their timing of operation. It also shows how these units may be disassembled/assembled and adjusted.

Chapter 7 *Controls And Externals* shows the copier's external parts, and explains the principles used for the copier's various control mechanisms in view of the functions of electrical and mechanical units and in relation to their timing of operation. It also shows how these units may be disassembled/assembled and adjusted.

Chapter 8 *Paper Deck Pedestal* explains the principles of operation of the paper deck pedestal in view of electrical and mechanical units and in relation to their timing of operation. It also shows how the unit may be disassembled/assembled and adjusted.

Chapter 9 *Installation* introduces requirements for the site of installation, and shows how the copier may be installed using step-by-step instructions.



Chapter 10 *Maintenance and Inspection* provides tables of periodically replaced parts and consumables/durables and scheduled servicing charts.

Chapter 11 *Troubleshooting* provides tables of maintenance/inspection, standards/adjustments, and problem identification (image fault/malfunction).

Appendix contains a general timing chart and general circuit diagrams.

The following rules apply throughout this Service Manual:

1. Each chapter contains sections explaining the purpose of specific functions and the relationship between electrical and mechanical systems with reference to the timing of operation.

In the diagrams,  represents the path of mechanical drive—where a signal name accompanies the symbol , the arrow indicates the direction of the electric signal.

The expression “turn on the power” means flipping on the power switch, closing the front door, and closing the delivery door, which results in supplying the copier with power.

2. In the digital circuits, ‘1’ is used to indicate that the voltage level of a given signal is “High,” while ‘0’ is used to indicate “Low.” (The voltage value, however, differs from circuit to circuit.)

In practically all cases, the internal mechanisms of a microprocessor cannot be checked in the field. Therefore, the operations of the microprocessors used in the copiers are not discussed: they are explained in terms of from sensors to the input of the DC controller PCB and from the output of the DC controller PCB to the loads.

The descriptions in this Service Manual are subject to change without notice for product improvement or other reasons, and major changes will be communicated in the form of *Service Information* bulletins.

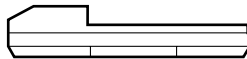
All service persons are expected to have a good understanding of the contents of this Service Manual and all relevant *Service Information* bulletins and be able to identify and isolate faults in the copier.

## System Configuration

The NP6330 may be configured with the following accessory:

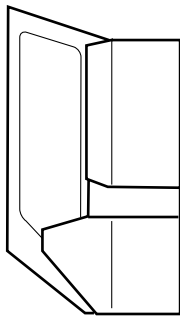
### ADF-E1

Feeds a stack of originals one by one to the copyboard for copying.

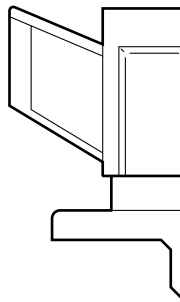


### RDF-F1

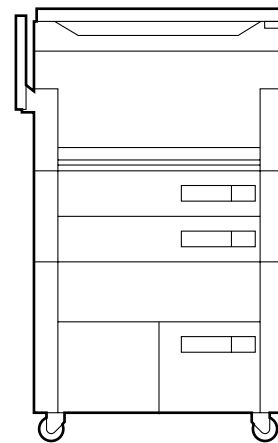
Feeds a stack of originals one by one to the copyboard for copying. In addition, automatically turns over each two-sided original.



**Sorter-E1**  
Automatically sorts (page collation) and groups up to 20 sets of copies.



**Stapler Sorter-D2/MS-B1**  
Automatically sorts (page collation) and groups up to 10 sets of copies. In addition to sorter functions, is equipped with stapler sorter functions which automatically staple sorted copies. (Not applicable to MS-B1.)



**Paper Deck Pedestal-M1**  
(1 paper deck)  
Adds 1500 sheets of paper.

# CONTENTS

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## CHAPTER 1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

---

I. FEATURES.....	1-1	2. Adjustment/Cleaning .....	1-19
II. SPECIFICATIONS .....	1-2	V. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE	
A. Copier .....	1-2	BY THE USER .....	1-20
1. Type.....	1-2	VI. IMAGE FORMATION.....	1-21
2. System .....	1-2	A. Outline .....	1-21
3. Performance.....	1-3	B. Static Latent Image Formation	
B. Paper Deck Pedestal-M1 .....	1-8	Block.....	1-23
III. NAMES OF PARTS .....	1-9	C. Pre-Exposure (step 1) .....	1-23
A. Exterior View .....	1-9	D. Primary Charging (step 2) .....	1-24
B. Cross Section .....	1-11	E. Image Exposure (step 3).....	1-24
1. Body Cross Section.....	1-11	F. Development (step 4).....	1-25
2. Paper Deck Pedestal-M1 .....	1-12	G. Transfer (step 5).....	1-26
IV. OPERATION.....	1-13	H. Separation (step 6).....	1-27
A. Control Panel (AB/Inch).....	1-13	I. Fixing (step 7).....	1-28
B. Control Panel (Inch) .....	1-14	J. Drum Cleaning (step 8) .....	1-28
C. User Mode.....	1-17	VII. AUXILIARY PROCESS .....	1-29
1. Specifications .....	1-17	A. Blank Exposure .....	1-29

---

## CHAPTER 2 OPERATIONS AND TIMING

---

I. BASIC OPERATION.....	2-1	4. Input to the	
A. Functional Construction.....	2-1	DC Controller (4/5) .....	2-11
B. Outline of the		5. Input to the	
Electrical Circuitry.....	2-2	DC Controller (5/5) .....	2-12
C. Basic Sequence .....	2-4	F. Outputs from the DC Controller.....	2-13
1. Basic Sequence of Operation ..	2-4	1. Output from the	
D. Controlling the Main Motor .....	2-6	DC Controller (1/5) .....	2-13
1. Outline .....	2-6	2. Output from the	
2. Operation.....	2-6	DC Controller (2/5) .....	2-14
E. Inputs to the DC Controller.....	2-8	3. Output from the	
1. Input to the		DC Controller (3/5) .....	2-15
DC Controller (1/5) .....	2-8	4. Output from the	
2. Input to the		DC Controller (4/5) .....	2-16
DC Controller (2/5) .....	2-9	5. Output from the	
3. Input to the		DC Controller (5/5) .....	2-17
DC Controller (3/5) .....	2-10	G. Inputs to and Outputs from the	
		Accessories (1/1).....	2-18

---

## CHAPTER 3 EXPOSURE SYSTEM

---

- I. BASIC OPERATION .....3-1
  - A. Varying the Reproduction Ratio.....3-1
- II. LENS DRIVE SYSTEM .....3-2
  - A. Movement of the Lens.....3-2
    - 1. Outline .....3-2
    - 2. Lens Motor Drive Circuit.....3-4
    - 3. Focusing .....3-5
- III. SCANNER DRIVE MECHANISM .....3-6
  - A. Driving the Scanner .....3-6
    - 1. Outline .....3-6
    - 2. Scanning Motor Control Circuit..3-7
    - 3. Relationship between Scanner Sensor and Signals .....3-10
    - 4. Sequence of Scanner Movements (Enlarge/Reduce) ..3-10
    - 5. Sequence of Scanner Movements (page separation mode, 2 copies).....3-11
- IV. OTHERS.....3-13
  - A. Controlling the Detection of Original Sizes.....3-13
    - 1. Outline .....3-13
    - 2. Operation.....3-15
    - 3. Identifying the Size of Originals ..3-16
    - 4. Identifying the Size of Originals by the Document Feeder.....3-17
- V. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY.....3-19
  - A. Scanner Drive Assembly .....3-19
    - 1. Removing the Scanner Motor ..3-19
    - 2. Outline of the Scanner Drive Cable.....3-20
    - 3. Removing the Scanner Drive Cable.....3-21
    - 4. Routing the Scanner Cable .....3-26
  - B. Lens Drive Assembly.....3-30
    - 1. Removing the Lens Motor .....3-30
    - 2. Attaching the Lens Drive Belt...3-31
    - 3. Removing the Lens hood .....3-32

---

## CHAPTER 4 IMAGE FORMATION SYSTEM

---

- I. PROCESSES .....4-1
  - A. Outline .....4-1
  - B. Basic Sequence of Operations (image formation) .....4-2
  - C. Controlling the Scanner Lamp.....4-3
    - 1. Outline .....4-3
    - 2. Turning On and Off the Scanning Lamp .....4-4
    - 3. Detecting the Activation of the Scanning Lamp .....4-4
    - 4. Protection Mechanism.....4-4
  - D. Controlling the Primary/Transfer Corona Current and the Grid Bias .....4-5
    - 1. Outline .....4-5
    - 2. Controlling the Primary/Transfer Corona Current.....4-6
    - 3. Keeping the Primary/Transfer Corona Current at a Specific Level.....4-7
    - 4. Turning On and Off the Grid Bias.....4-8
  - E. Controlling the Static Eliminator Bias/Fixing Roller Bias .....4-9
    - 1. Outline .....4-9
    - 2. Turning ON/OFF the Static Eliminator Bias/Fixing Bias.....4-10
    - 3. Switching the Output of the Static Eliminating Bias.....4-10
  - 4. Preventing Separation Faults (thin paper picked up from the multifeeder) .....4-10
  - F. Controlling the Developing Bias ....4-11
    - 1. Outline .....4-11
    - 2. Turning On and Off DC Component of the Developing Bias and Controlling the Voltage Level.....4-12
    - 3. Turning On and Off the AC Component of the Developing Bias .....4-13
    - 4. Sequence of Operations (developing bias).....4-13
  - G. Controlling Blank Exposure .....4-14
    - 1. Outline .....4-14
    - 2. Operation.....4-15
    - 3. Controlling the Slide Shutters...4-15
  - H. Measuring the Density of Originals .....4-16
    - 1. Outline .....4-16
    - 2. Operation.....4-17
    - 3. AE Adjustment.....4-18
  - I. Cleaning the Transfer Charging Wire .....4-19
    - 1. Outline .....4-19
    - 2. Operation.....4-19
- II. DEVELOPING ASSEMBLY/DRUM CLEANER.....4-21

A. Outline .....	4-21	C. Drum Unit .....	4-34
B. Detecting the Level of Toner and Controlling the Supply .....	4-23	1. Removing the Drum Unit.....	4-34
C. Stopping the Hopper Motor in Response to a Rotation Error.....	4-24	2. Cleaning .....	4-35
III. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY.....	4-25	D. Charging Assembly .....	4-36
A. Scanning Lamp Assembly.....	4-25	1. Removing the Primary Charging Assembly .....	4-36
1. Removing the Scanning Lamp ...	4-25	2. Removing the Transfer Charging Assembly .....	4-37
2. Orientation of the Scanning Lamp .....	4-26	3. Stringing the Primary/ Transfer Charging Wire .....	4-37
3. Removing the Thermal Fuse....	4-27	4. Stringing the Guide Wire.....	4-41
B. Blank Exposure Lamp Assembly ..	4-28	5. Adjusting the Height of the Charging Wire .....	4-41
1. Removing the Blank Exposure Lamp Assembly.....	4-28	E. Developing System .....	4-42
2. Removing the Blank Exposure Lamp .....	4-30	1. Removing the Developing Assembly .....	4-42
3. Removing the Blank Shutter Solenoid .....	4-31	2. Removing the Blade .....	4-43
4. Adjusting the Position of the Blank Shutter Solenoid.....	4-32	3. Removing the Magnetic Seal (developing cylinder) .....	4-44
5. Removing the Blank Shutter Motor .....	4-33	4. Installing the Magnetic Seal and the Blade .....	4-47
6. Routing the Blank Shutter Cable .....	4-33	5. Installing the Electrode Positioning Plate.....	4-48

---

## CHAPTER 5 PICK-UP/FEEDING SYSTEM

---

I. PICK-UP/FEEDING SYSTEM.....	5-1	A. Making Two-Sided Copies.....	5-18
A. Outline .....	5-1	1. Outline .....	5-18
II. PICK-UP FROM THE CASSETTE.....	5-3	2. Operations .....	5-19
A. Pick-Up Operation .....	5-3	B. Lower Feeding Assembly .....	5-20
1. Outline .....	5-3	1. Outline .....	5-20
2. Sequence of Pick-Up Operations.....	5-5	2. Set-Back Operation .....	5-22
B. Movement of the Cassette Lifter ...	5-6	3. Sequence of Set-back Operation.....	5-26
C. Identifying the Size of Copy Paper .....	5-8	4. Re-Pick Up .....	5-27
1. Outline .....	5-8	5. Sequence of Re-Pick-up Operation.....	5-29
2. Identifying the Size of Copy Paper.....	5-8	C. Horizontal Registration .....	5-30
3. Markings on the Width Guide Rail .....	5-10	1. Outline .....	5-30
4. Paper Size.....	5-11	2. Operation.....	5-31
5. Registering Paper Width Basic Values.....	5-12	3. Sequence of Operatiion .....	5-33
III. PICK-UP FROM THE MULTIFEEDER.....	5-13	VI. DETECTING JAMS .....	5-34
A. Pick-Up Operation .....	5-13	A. Outline .....	5-34
1. Outline .....	5-13	VII. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY.....	5-45
2. Identifying the Size of Paper on the Multifeeder .....	5-14	A. Pick-Up Assembly .....	5-46
3. Sequence of Multifeeder Pick-Up Operation.....	5-15	1. Construction .....	5-46
IV. CONTROLLING THE REGISTRATION CLUTCH .....	5-16	2. Removing the Pick-Up Assembly .....	5-47
V. TWO-SIDED COPYING .....	5-18	3. Removing the Pick-Up Roller ...	5-48
		4. Points to Note When Installing the Pick-Up Roller .....	5-49
		5. Removing the Feeding Roller...	5-49
		6. Removing the Separation Roller .....	5-51



7. Adjusting the Pressure of the Separation Roller.....	5-53	6. Routing the Timing Belt (multifeeder assembly) .....	5-59
8. Positioning the Pick-Up Assembly Pick-Up Roller Releasing Solenoid (SL1, SL2) .....	5-53	C. Registration Roller Assembly .....	5-60
9. Releasing the Lifter .....	5-54	1. Removing the Registration Roller .....	5-60
10. Adjusting the Registration (left/right) .....	5-55	D. Feeding Assembly .....	5-62
B. Multifeeder Assembly .....	5-56	1. Removing the Feeding Assembly .....	5-62
1. Removing the Multifeeder Assembly .....	5-56	2. Removing the Feeding Belt .....	5-63
2. Removing the Multifeeder Pick-Up Roller/Separation Pad .....	5-56	3. Removing the Feeding Fan .....	5-67
3. Adjusting the Pressure on the Separation Pad.....	5-58	E. Lower Feeding Assembly .....	5-68
4. Adjusting the Left/Right Registration .....	5-58	1. Removing the Lower Feeding Assembly .....	5-68
5. Adjusting the Paper Guide Plate Cam (multifeeder assembly) ....	5-59	2. Attaching the Lower Feeding Assembly .....	5-70
		3. Removing the Set-Back Roller ..	5-71
		4. Removing the Lower Feeder Outlet Roller .....	5-72
		5. Removing the Lower Feeder Inlet Roller .....	5-73

## CHAPTER 6 FIXING SYSTEM

I. OPERATION.....	6-1	2. Removing the Fixing Assembly .....	6-12
A. Outline .....	6-1	3. Removing the Fixing Cleaning Belt .....	6-15
II. CONTROLLING THE FIXING TEMPERATURE .....	6-2	4. Installing the Fixing Cleaning Belt .....	6-16
A. Controlling the Area of Heating (fixing roller).....	6-2	5. Replacing the oil sheet.....	6-17
B. Controlling the Activation and the Temperature of the Fixing Roller (continuous copying) .....	6-3	6. Removing the Fixing Heater.....	6-18
1. Outline .....	6-3	7. Removing the Fixing Roller .....	6-21
2. Controlling Period of Activation.....	6-3	8. Installing the Upper Fixing Roller and the Heater .....	6-25
3. Controlling the Control Temperature .....	6-4	9. Adjusting the Nip (tightening the pressure adjusting nut).....	6-27
4. Controlling the temperature during Pre-heat mode .....	6-4	10. Installing the Thermistor .....	6-28
C. Protection Mechanism .....	6-5	11. Installing the Thermal Switch ..	6-28
D. Driving the Cleaning Belt.....	6-7	12. Position of the Paper Guide .....	6-29
III. DELIVERY ASSEMBLY .....	6-8	13. Positioning the Cleaning Belt Solenoid .....	6-29
A. Outline .....	6-8	B. Delivery Assembly .....	6-30
B. Controlling the Delivery Motor .....	6-9	1. Removing the Delivery Assembly .....	6-30
1. Outline .....	6-9	2. Removing the Upper Separation Claws .....	6-32
2. Operation.....	6-10	3. Removing the Lower Separation Claws .....	6-33
IV. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY .....	6-11	4. Removing the Delivery Motor ..	6-34
A. Fixing Assembly .....	6-11		
1. Construction .....	6-11		

---

## CHAPTER 7 CONTROLS AND EXTERNALS

---

- I. FANS .....7-1
- II. POWER SUPPLY .....7-3
  - A. Outline of Power Supply .....7-3
  - B. Protection Mechanisms of the Power Supply Circuit .....7-5
- III. ERROR DETECTION CIRCUIT .....7-6
  - A. Outline .....7-6
  - B. Scanning Lamp Error Activation Detection Circuit .....7-7
  - C. Fixing Heater Error Activation Detection Circuit .....7-7
    - 1. Detection by an SSR .....7-7
    - 2. Detection by a Thermistor .....7-7
- IV. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY .....7-8
  - A. Externals .....7-9
    - 1. Remove the left inside cover ....7-11
    - 2. Remove the right inside cover ...7-12
  - B. Control Panel .....7-14
    - 1. Removing the Control Panel ....7-14
  - C. Copyboard Cover .....7-15
    - 1. Replacing the Copyboard Cover Sheet .....7-15
  - D. Fans .....7-15
    - 1. Removing the Scanner Cooling Fan .....7-15
    - 2. Removing the Exhaust Fan .....7-15
    - 3. Removing the Feeding Fan .....7-17
  - E. Main Motor Assembly .....7-17
    - 1. Removing the Main Motor Assembly .....7-17
  - F. Mirror Guide Assembly .....7-18
    - 1. Removing the Mirror Guide Plate .....7-18
  - G. Main Drive Assembly .....7-19
    - 1. Removing the Main Drive Assembly .....7-19
    - 2. Attaching the Drive Belt .....7-22
  - H. Cleaning Belt Drive Assembly .....7-23
    - 1. Removing the Cleaning Belt Drive Assembly .....7-23
  - I. DC Controller PCB .....7-24
    - 1. Removing the DC Controller PCB .....7-24
    - 2. Points to Note When Handling the DC Controller PCB .....7-24
  - J. DC Power Supply PCB .....7-25
    - 1. Removing the DC Power Supply PCB .....7-25

---

## CHAPTER 8 PAPER DECK PEDESTAL

---

- I. BASIC OPERATION .....8-1
  - A. Outline of Electrical Circuit .....8-1
- II. INPUTS TO AND OUTPUTS FROM PEDESTAL CONTROLLER .....8-2
  - A. Outline .....8-2
  - B. Inputs to and Outputs from Pedestal Controller .....8-3
    - 1. Inputs and outputs (1/2) .....8-3
    - 2. Inputs and outputs (2/2) .....8-4
- III. PEDESTAL MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT .....8-5
  - A. Outline .....8-5
  - B. Mechanism .....8-5
- IV. PAPER DECK UNIT .....8-6
  - A. Basic Construction .....8-6
  - B. Pick-Up/Feeding Operation .....8-7
    - 1. Mechanism .....8-7
    - 2. Sequence of Pick-Up Operations .....8-8
  - C. Lifter Operation .....8-9
    - 1. Operation .....8-9
    - 2. Lifting Operation .....8-10
  - D. Detecting Paper in the Deck .....8-11
    - 1. Identifying the Size of Paper ....8-11
    - 2. Identifying the Presence/Absence of Paper .....8-12
- V. DETECTING JAMS .....8-13
  - 1. Outline .....8-13
- VI. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY .....8-15
  - A. Externals .....8-16
    - 1. Paper Deck Pedestal-M1 .....8-16
    - 2. Detaching the Copier from the Pedestal .....8-17
  - B. Pedestal Motor Drive Assembly .....8-19
    - 1. Removing the pedestal motor drive assembly .....8-19
  - C. Paper Deck .....8-20
    - 1. Removing the Paper Deck .....8-20
    - 2. Removing the Lifter Wire .....8-21
    - 3. Setting the Deck Size .....8-25
    - 4. Adjusting the Deck Registration ..8-27
  - D. Pick-Up System .....8-28
    - 1. Cross Section of Pick-Up Assembly .....8-28
    - 2. Removing the Pick-Up Assembly .....8-29

- 3. Removing the Pick-Up Roller...8-30
- 4. Removing the Feeding Roller...8-31
- 5. Removing the Separation Roller .....8-33
- 6. Adjusting the Pressure of the Separation Roller.....8-34
- 7. Position of the Pick-Up Roller Release Solenoid (SL1) .....8-34

## CHAPTER 9 INSTALLATION

- I. SELECTING THE SITE .....9-1
- II. UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION....9-2
  - A. Unpacking and Removing the Metal Fixings .....9-2
  - B. Supplying Toner.....9-6
  - C. Stirring the Toner .....9-8
  - D. Installing the Drum Unit.....9-10
  - E. Checking Images and Operations .....9-11
- III. RELOCATING THE COPIER .....9-13

## CHAPTER 10 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- I. PERIODICALLY REPLACED PARTS .....10-1
  - A. Periodically Replaced Parts .....10-1
- II. CONSUMABLES AND DURABLES...10-2
  - A. Copier .....10-2
  - B. Paper Deck Pedestal.....10-3
- III. SCHEDULED SERVICING.....10-4
- IV. PERIODICALLY SERVICED PARTS..10-6
  - A. Copier .....10-6

## CHAPTER 11 TROUBLESHOOTING

- I. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION.....11-3
  - A. Image Adjustment Basic Procedure .....11-3
  - B. Points to Note for Scheduled Servicing.....11-5
- II. STANDARDS AND ADJUSTMENTS .....11-7
  - A. Adjusting the Images.....11-7
    - 1. Adjusting the Image Leading Edge Margin [3] No. 305 .....11-7
    - 2. Adjusting the Leading Edge Non-Image Width [3] No. 306 ..11-8
    - 3. Adjusting the Trailing Edge Non-Image Width [3] No. 307 .....11-9
    - 4. Adjusting the Left-Right Registration .....11-10
    - 5. Adjusting the Image Left-Right Margin [3] No. 308.....11-12
    - 6. AE Adjustments.....11-14
    - 7. Adjusting the Developing Bias DC Component [3] No. 302.....11-18
    - 8. Adjusting the Horizontal Registration Paper Edge Sensor Position [3] No. 324 .....11-19
    - 9. Adjusting the Trailing Edge Margin for Pick-Up from the Multifeeder [3] No. 327 .....11-20
    - 10. Adjusting the Book Erasing Width [3] No. 326 .....11-21
  - B. Exposure System .....11-22
    - 1. Routing the Scanner Drive Cable .....11-22
    - 2. Adjusting the Position of the Mirror (optical path length between No. 1 mirror and No. 2/No. 3 mirror) .....11-23
    - 3. Adjusting the Tension of the Scanner Cable.....11-25
    - 4. Adjusting the Tension of the Lens Drive Belt.....11-26
    - 5. Cleaning the No.4 Mirror .....11-26
    - 6. Cleaning the No.5/No.6 Mirror...11-27
  - C. Image Formation System .....11-29
    - 1. Orientation of the Scanning Lamp .....11-29
    - 2. Position of the Blank Shutter Solenoid .....11-29

3. Routing the Blank Shutter Cable .....	11-30	3. Copyboard Cover, Copyboard Glass, and Standard White Plate .....	11-53
4. Routing the Charging Wire .....	11-31	4. Charging Assemblies .....	11-53
5. Stringing the Guide Wire .....	11-32	5. Developing Assembly .....	11-53
6. Adjusting the Height of the Charging Wire .....	11-32	6. Paper .....	11-53
7. Position of the Developing Assembly Magnetic Seal .....	11-33	7. Periodically Replaced Parts .....	11-54
8. After Replacing the Drum unit .....	11-33	8. Others .....	11-54
D. Pick-Up / Feeding System .....	11-34	B. Image Fault Samples .....	11-56
1. Orientation of the Pick-Up Roller .....	11-34	Not available in electronic format	
2. Orientation of the Separation Roller .....	11-34	C. Troubleshooting Faulty Images .....	11-57
3. Orientation of the Feeding Roller .....	11-35	1. The copy is too light. (halftone only) .....	11-57
4. Adjusting the Pressure of the Separation Roller .....	11-35	2. The copy is too light. (solid black also) .....	11-58
5. Position of the Pick-Up Roller Solenoid (pick-up assembly; SL1, SL2) .....	11-36	3. The copy is too light. (entire copy, considerably) .....	11-58
6. Orientation of the Multifeder Pick-Up Roller .....	11-36	4. The copy has uneven density. (darker at front) .....	11-59
7. Position of the Pick-Up Guide Plate Cam (multifeder assembly) .....	11-37	5. The copy has uneven density. (lighter at front) .....	11-59
8. Routing the Timing Belt (multifeder assembly) .....	11-37	6. The copy is foggy. (entire copy) .....	11-60
9. Adjusting the Pressure of the Separation Pad (multifeder assembly) .....	11-38	7. The copy has vertical fogging .....	11-61
10. Routing the Drive Belt .....	11-38	8. The copy has black lines. (vertical, blurred, thick) .....	11-61
11. Adjusting the Position of the Horizontal Registration Solenoid .....	11-39	9. The copy has black lines. (vertical, thin) .....	11-62
E. Fixing System .....	11-40	10. The copy has white spots. (vertical) .....	11-63
1. Points to Note When Installing the Fixing Heater .....	11-40	11. The copy has white lines. (vertical) .....	11-63
2. Adjusting the Nip (tightening the pressure adjusting nut) .....	11-41	12. The copy has white spots. (horizontal) .....	11-64
3. Position of the Fixing Assembly Paper Guide .....	11-42	13. The back of the copy is soiled .....	11-65
4. Position of the Cleaning Belt Solenoid .....	11-42	14. The copy has faulty fixing .....	11-66
F. Electrical System .....	11-43	15. The copy has a displaced leading edge .....	11-67
1. Registering the Cassette/ Multifeder Paper Width Basic Setting [4] .....	11-43	16. The copy has a displaced leading edge .....	11-67
2. Adjusting the Original Stop Position with the DF in Use ([3] No.325) .....	11-46	17. The copy has a displaced leading edge .....	11-67
3. Checking the Photointerrupters .....	11-47	18. The copy has a blurred image .....	11-68
III. TROUBLESHOOTING IMAGE FAULTS .....	11-53	19. The copy has horizontal fogging .....	11-69
A. Making Initial Checks .....	11-53	20. The copy has poor sharpness .....	11-70
1. Installation Environment .....	11-53	21. The copy is blank .....	11-71
2. Checking the Originals .....	11-53	22. The copy is solid black .....	11-72
		IV. TROUBLESHOOTING MALFUNCTIONS .....	11-73
		A. Troubleshooting Malfunctions .....	11-73
		1. E000 .....	11-73
		2. E001 .....	11-74
		3. E002, 003 .....	11-75
		4. E004 .....	11-76
		5. E005 .....	11-76
		6. E010 .....	11-77
		7. E030 .....	11-77
		8. E031 .....	11-78

9. E051 .....	11-78	(pedestal) .....	11-105
10. E053 .....	11-79	4. The Add Paper indicator fails to turn off. (pedestal) .....	11-106
11. E060 .....	11-80	V. TROUBLESHOOTING FEEDING	
12. E202 .....	11-81	FAULTS .....	11-107
13. E203 .....	11-81	A. Copy Paper Jams .....	11-107
14. E204 .....	11-82	1. Pick-up assembly .....	11-108
15. E210 .....	11-82	2. Separation/feeding assembly ..	11-109
16. E220 .....	11-82	3. Fixing/delivery assembly .....	11-110
17. E224 .....	11-83	4. Cleaning assembly .....	11-110
18. E240 .....	11-83	5. Lower feeding assembly .....	11-111
19. E710, E711 .....	11-83	B. Troubleshooting Feeding Faults ..	11-112
20. E712 .....	11-84	1. Double feeding .....	11-112
21. E716 .....	11-84	2. Wrinkling .....	11-112
22. E800 .....	11-85	VI. ARRANGEMENT AND	
23. AC power is absent .....	11-86	FUNCTIONS OF THE	
24. DC power is absent .....	11-87	ELECTRICAL PARTS .....	11-113
25. The blank shutter fails to move ..	11-89	A. Sensors .....	11-114
26. The photosensitive drum fails to rotate .....	11-89	B. Switches, clutches, and solenoids .....	11-116
27. Pick-up fails. (cassette) .....	11-90	C. Heaters, lamps, and motors .....	11-118
28. The lifter fails to move up. (cassette) .....	11-91	D. PCBs .....	11-120
29. Pick-up fails. (multifeeder) .....	11-92	E. Paper deck pedestal-M1 .....	11-122
30. The scanner fails to move forward/in reverse .....	11-93	F. Variable Resistors, Light- Emitting Diodes, and Check pins by PCB .....	11-124
31. The registration roller fails to rotate .....	11-94	1. DC Controls PCB .....	11-125
32. The scanning lamp fails to turn on .....	11-95	2. HVT .....	11-126
33. The pre-exposure lamp fails to turn on .....	11-96	3. Lamp Regulator PCB .....	11-126
34. The hopper motor fails to rotate .....	11-96	4. Motor driver 1 PCB .....	11-127
35. The lens fails to move. ....	11-97	5. Motor driver 2 PCB .....	11-127
36. The fixing heater fails to operate. ....	11-98	6. Pedestal controller PCB (Paper deck pedestal) .....	11-128
37. The total copy counter fails to operate .....	11-99	VII. SERVICE MODE .....	11-129
38. The option counter fails to operate .....	11-99	A. Outline .....	11-129
39. The Add Paper indicator fails to turn off .....	11-100	B. Using Service Mode .....	11-130
40. The Jam indicator fails to turn off .....	11-100	1. Starting Service Mode .....	11-130
41. The Add Toner indicator fails to turn off .....	11-101	C. Using Adjustment Mode and Optional Setting mode .....	11-131
B. Troubleshooting Malfunctions in the Pedestal .....	11-102	D. Control/Display Mode [1] .....	11-132
1. E901 .....	11-102	E. I/O Display Mode [2] .....	11-147
2. Pick-up fails. (pedestal) .....	11-107	F. Adjustment Mode [3] .....	11-171
3. The lifter fails to move up.		G. Function Mode [4] .....	11-173
		H. Optional Settings Mode [5] .....	11-175
		I. Counter Mode [6] .....	11-177
		VIII. SELF DIAGNOSIS .....	11-179
		A. Copier .....	11-179
		B. Pedestal Self Diagnosis .....	11-183
		C. RDF/ADF Self Diagnosis .....	11-184
		D. Sorter Self Diagnosis .....	11-185

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## APPENDIX

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A. GENERAL TIMING CHART .....A-1  
B. SIGNALS AND ABBREVIATIONS A-2  
C. GENERAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM....A-5  
Not available

D. PEDESTAL CONTROLLER .....A-9  
Not available  
E. SPECIAL TOOLS LIST .....A-11  
F. SOLVENTS AND OILS.....A-12

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# CHAPTER 1

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## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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This chapter describes the outline of the features, how to operate and copying process of this copier.

I.	FEATURES.....	1-1	VI.	IMAGE FORMATION.....	1-21
II.	SPECIFICATIONS .....	1-2	A.	Outline .....	1-21
	A. Copier .....	1-2	B.	Static Latent Image Formation Block.....	1-23
	B. Paper Deck Pedestal-M1 .....	1-8	C.	Pre-Exposure (step 1) .....	1-23
III.	NAMES OF PARTS .....	1-9	D.	Primary Charging (step 2) .....	1-24
	A. Exterior View .....	1-9	E.	Image Exposure (step 3).....	1-24
	B. Cross Section .....	1-11	F.	Development (step 4) .....	1-25
IV.	OPERATION.....	1-13	G.	Transfer (step 5).....	1-26
	A. Control Panel (AB/Inch).....	1-13	H.	Separation (step 6).....	1-27
	B. Control Panel (Inch) .....	1-14	I.	Fixing (step 7).....	1-28
	C. User Mode.....	1-17	J.	Drum Cleaning (step 8) .....	1-28
V.	ROUTINE MAINTENANCE BY THE USER .....	1-20	VII.	AUXILIARY PROCESS .....	1-29
			A.	Blank Exposure .....	1-29

## I. FEATURES

1. Front-loading.
  - Paper is supplied from the front so that it requires less floor space.
  - Although designed as a compact machine, its source of paper may hold as many as 2550 sheets (with the addition of a paper deck pedestal (accessory)).
2. High-quality toner for high-quality images.
  - Its high-quality one-component toner ensures enhanced reproduction of text and photos.
  - Canon's own developing technology (toner projection) ensures stable production of high-quality images.
3. Full line of basic features.
  - It turns out as many as 31 copies (A4) / 30 copies (LTR) per minute.
  - It zooms between 49% and 204%, with nine (AB) / eight (Inch) preset reduction and enlargement reproduction ratios.
  - It accommodates various paper sizes (A3/11" × 17" to postcard) and transfer media (tracing paper, transparency).
  - It automatically recognizes the size of originals, selecting the best copy paper size (auto paper selection) or reproduction ratio (auto ratio selection).
  - It is capable of page separation, image composition, auto duplexing, frame erasing, and margin creation.
  - It possesses a compact duplexing unit designed with a set-back mechanism.



## II. SPECIFICATIONS

### A. Copier

#### 1. Type

Body	Desk-top
Copyboard	Fixed
Light source	Halogen lamp (300 W, 120 V; 340 W, 220/240 V)
Lens	Zoom lens
Photosensitive medium	OPC ( $\phi 30$ )

#### 2. System

Reproduction	Indirect electrostatic	
Charging	Corona	
Exposure	Slit (moving scanner)	
Copy density adjustment	Automatic (AE) or manual	
Development	Dry (toner projection)	
Pick-up	Auto	2 cassettes Pedestal (accessory)
	Manual	Multifeeder
Transfer	Corona	
Separation	Curvature + static eliminator	
Cleaning	Blade	
Fixing	Heat roller (main 700 W + sub 600 W for 120V model; main 750 W + sub 640 W for 220/240V model)	

### 3. Performance

Item		Specifications	
Type of original		Sheet, book, 3-D object (2 kg / 4.4lb max.)	
Maximum size of original		A3 (297 x 420 mm)/LDG (11" x 17"*1)	
Reproduction ratio		Direct, 4R4E or 4R3E (Table 1-201), zoom 48~205%(Display range: 49 to 204%)	
Wait time		35 sec or less (at 20°C / 68F room temperature)	
First copy		5.75 sec or less (A4, Direct, non-AE, pick-up from cassette 1)	
Continuous copying		100 copies max.	
Copying speed		See Tables 1-202 and 1-203.	
Copy size		Cassette: A3 (11" x 17"*1) to A5 (STMT*1) Manual: A3 (11" x 17"*1) to A6 (postcard)	
Type of copy paper	Cassette	Plain paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> ), tracing paper (SM1), colored paper* <sup>2</sup> , recycled paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Manual	Plain paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> ; 128 g/m <sup>2</sup> * <sup>3</sup> ), tracing paper (SM1, GNT80), colored paper* <sup>2</sup> , transparency* <sup>2</sup> * <sup>4</sup> , postcard* <sup>2</sup> , label sheet* <sup>2</sup> , recycled paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> )	
	Two-sided copying	Auto	Plain paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> ), colored paper* <sup>2</sup> , recycled paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> )
		Manual	Plain paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> ; 128 g/m <sup>2</sup> * <sup>3</sup> ), colored paper* <sup>2</sup> , recycled paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> )
Pick-up capacity	Cassette	500 sheets (55mm / 2.2", 80g/m <sup>2</sup> plain paper), front loading (no claw)	
	Manual	50 sheets (5.5mm / 0.22", 80g/m <sup>2</sup> plain paper)	
Copy tray		100 sheets (A3 / 11" x 17", plain paper)	
Non-image width		2.0 ± 1.0 mm / 0.08" ± 0.04" (leading edge), 2.5 ± 1.5 mm / 0.1" ± 0.06" (left/right, trailing edge)	
Auto clear		Provided (2 min standard, may be varied between 0 and 9 min in 1-min increments)	
Auto power-off		Provided (60 min standard, may be varied between 10 and 120 min in 10-min increments; may be disabled in service mode)	
Accessories		ADF-E1 RDF-F1 Paper Deck Pedestal-M1 MS-B1 Sorter-E1 Stapler Sorter-D2	

\*1 11"x17"=279.4x431.8mm, STMT=139.7x215.9mm

\*2 Canon-recommended paper.

\*3 Be sure to remove curling.

\*4 Be sure to separate sheets before setting on the multifeeder tray.

Item		Specifications
Operating environment	Temperature	7.5°C / 45.5F to 32.5°C / 90.5F
	Humidity	5% to 85% RH
	Atmospheric pressure	608 hPa to 1013 hPa (0.5 to 1 atm)
Power supply		Serial numbers
	120V 60Hz	NHE XXXXX
	120V 60Hz (Taiwan)	NHF XXXXX
	220/240V 50Hz	PDE XXXXX
	220/240V 50Hz (Australia)	RBN XXXXX
Power consumption	Maximum	1.5 kW or less
	Standby	0.164 kWh (average; reference only)
	Continuous copying	0.834 kWh (average; reference only)
Noise	Copying	71 dB or less
	Standby	50 dB or less
Ozone (avr of 8 hr)		0.05 ppm or less (avr; 0.10 ppm or less max.)
Dimensions	Width	610mm / 24.0"
	Depth	595mm / 23.4"
	Height	585mm / 23.0"
Weight		82.5 kg / 181.5 lb
Consumables	Copy paper	Keep wrapped, and protect against humidity.
	Toner	Avoid direct sunshine, and store at 40°C / 104F, 85% or less.

Copying ratio		AB	Inch
	Direct	1:1	1:1
	Reduce I	1:0.500	1:0.500
	Reduce II	1:0.707	1:0.647
	Reduce III	1:0.816	1:0.733
	Reduce IV	1:0.865	1:0.786
	Enlarge I	1:1.154	1:1.214
	Enlarge II	1:1.224	1:1.294
	Enlarge III	1:1.414	1:2.000
	Enlarge IV	1:2.000	
	Zoom	49 ~ 204% in 1% increments	

Table 1-201 Preset Ratios

• Pick-Up from Cassette 1

Copying ratio		Copy size(mm)	Copies
Direct	1:1	A3 (297 × 420)	17
		A4 (210 × 297)	31
		A5 (148 × 210)	31
		B4 (257 × 364)	19
		B5 (182 × 257)	31
		A4R (297 × 210)	23
		A5R (210 × 148)	31
		B5R (257 × 182)	26
Reduce	1:0.500	A3 → A5R	23
	1:0.707	A3 → A4R	20
		B4 → B5R	22
	1:0.816	B4 → A4R	21
	1:0.865	A3 → B4	18
		A4 → B5	27
Enlarge	1:2.000	A5R → A3	17
	1:1.414	A4R → A3	17
		B5R → B4	17
	1:1.224	A4R → B4	19
	1:1.154	B4 → A3	17
		B5 → A4	22

Table 1-202 Copying Speed (AB)

• Pick-Up from Cassette 1

Copying ratio		Copy size*1	Copies
Direct	1:1	LTR	30
		11" × 17"	16
		LGL	20
		LTRR	24
		STMT	31
		STMTR	30
Reduce	1:0.786	LGL → LTRR	21
	1:0.733	11" × 17" → LGL	19
		11" × 15" → LTRR	21
	1:0.647	11" × 17" → LTRR	20
	1:0.500	11" × 17" → STMTR	23
Enlarge	1:2.000	STMTR 11" × 17"	17
	1:1.294	LTRR → 11" × 17"	17
	1:1.214	LGL → 11" × 17"	17

\*1 11"×17"=279.4×431.8mm, LGL=215.9×355.6mm, LTR=215.9×279.4mm,  
STMT=139.7×215.9mm

**Table 1-203 Copying Speed (Inch)**

Specifications subject to change without notice

## B. Paper Deck Pedestal-M1

Item	Specifications	
Pick-up	Clawless	
Loading	Front loading	
Type of copy paper	Plain paper (64 to 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> ), colored paper* <sup>1</sup>	
Size of stack	A4 (horizontal), B5 (horizontal), LTR* <sup>2</sup> (horizontal)	
Capacity	162 mm / 6.38" high (stack; one-side; 1500 sheets of 80 g/m <sup>2</sup> paper)	
Size switching	By relocating partition plate in increments	
Power supply	Not provided (DC power supplied from copier)	
Weight	46kg / 101 lb	
Dimensions	Width	610mm / 24.0"
	Depth	608mm / 23.9"
	Height	414mm / 16.3"

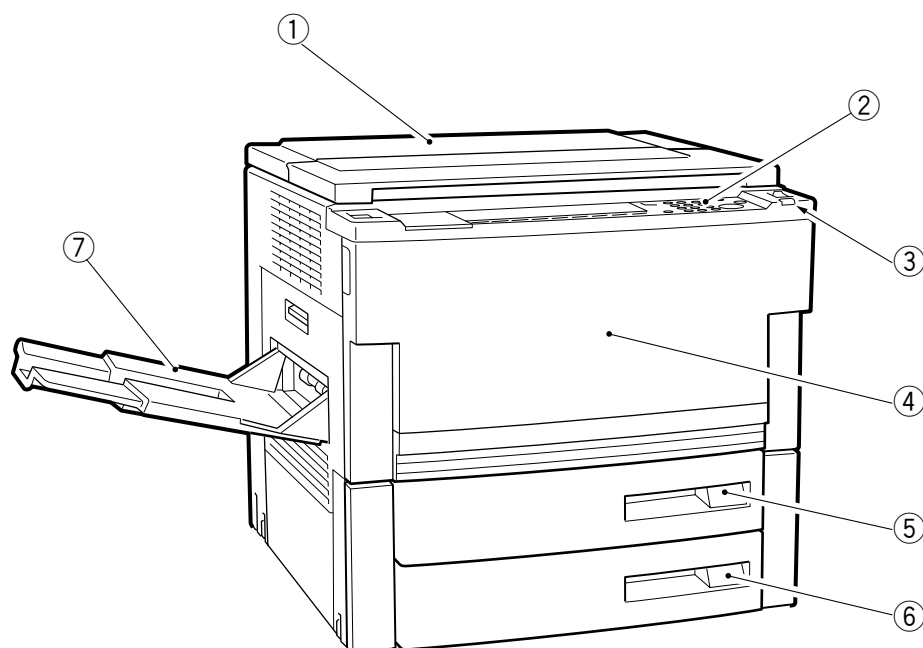
\*1 Canon-recommended paper.

\*2 LTR=215.9x279.4mm

Specifications subject to change without notice

### III. NAMES OF PARTS

#### A. Exterior View

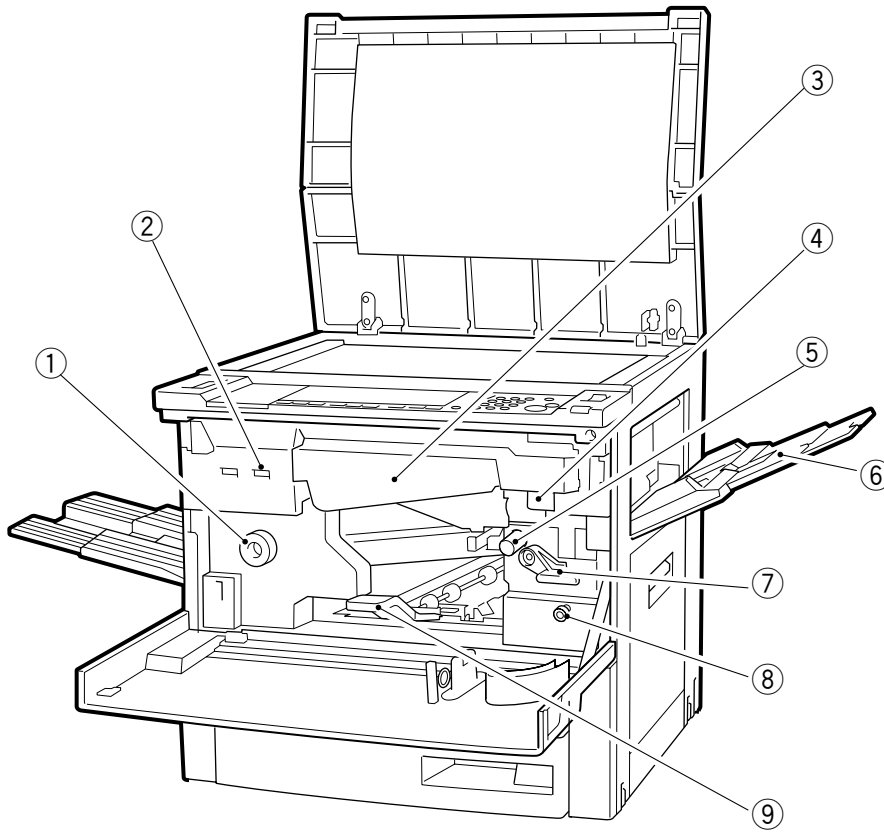


- ① Copyboard cover
- ② Control panel
- ③ Power switch
- ④ Front door

- ⑤ Cassette 1
- ⑥ Cassette 2
- ⑦ Copy tray

Figure 1-301





- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ① Fixing assembly knob                | ⑥ Multifeeder                      |
| ② Total counter                       | ⑦ Feeding assembly releasing lever |
| ③ Hopper                              | ⑧ Horizontal registration knob     |
| ④ Developing assembly releasing lever | ⑨ Lower feeder lever               |
| ⑤ Registration knob                   |                                    |

Figure 1-302

## B. Cross Section

### 1. Body Cross Section

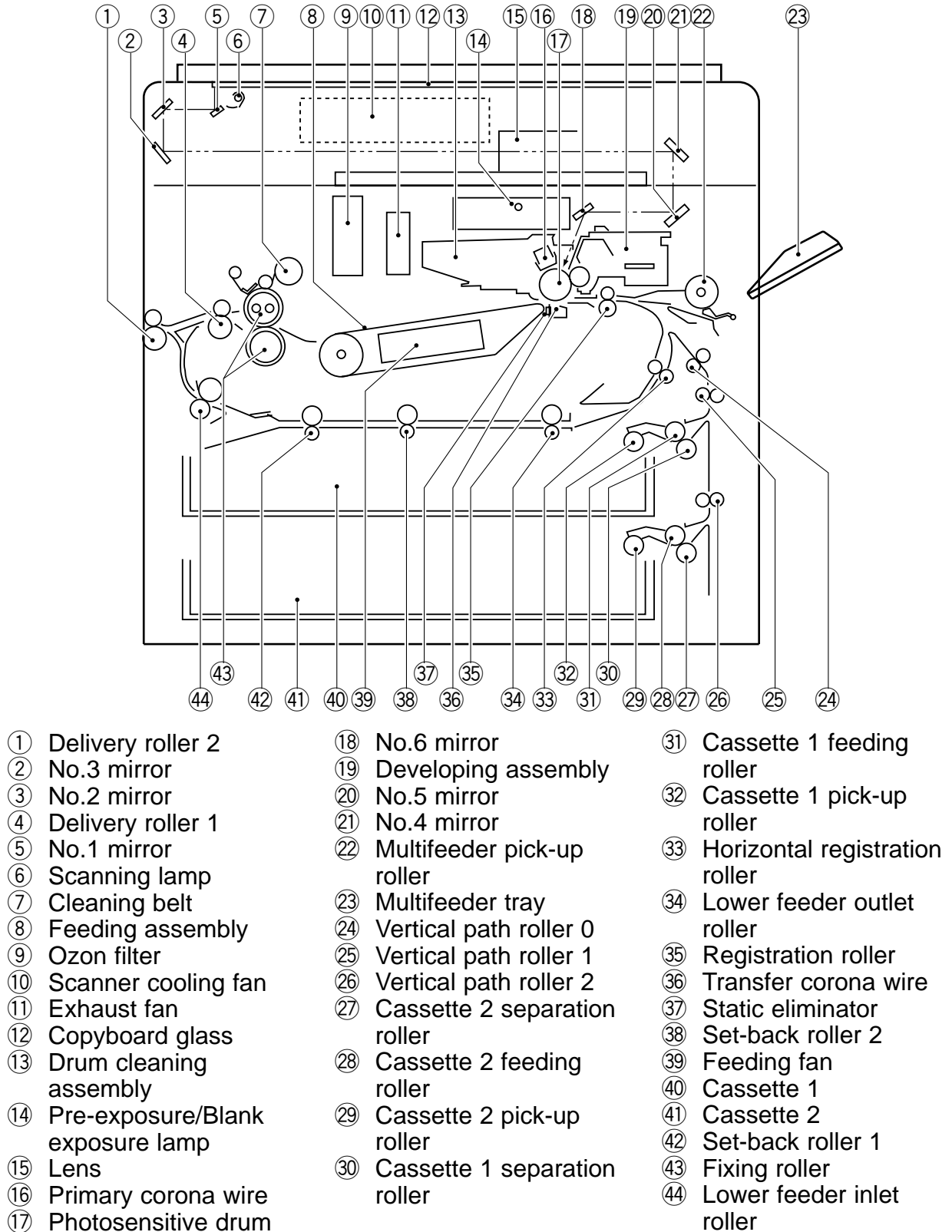
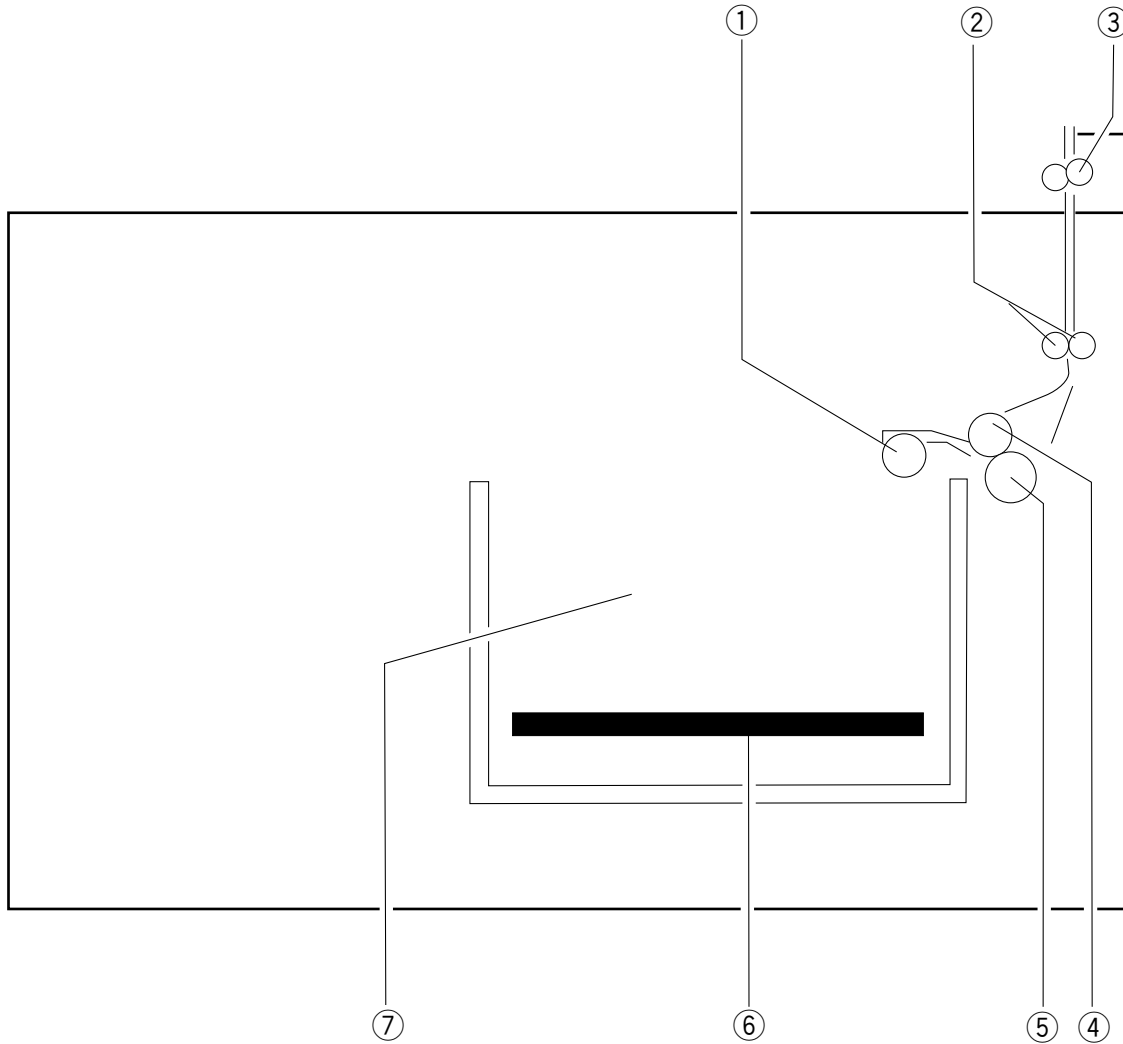


Figure 1-303

## 2. Paper Deck Pedestal-M1



- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① Deck pick-up roller       | ⑤ Deck separation roller |
| ② Deck vertical path roller | ⑥ Lifter                 |
| ③ Vertical path roller 3    | ⑦ Deck                   |
| ④ Deck feeding roller       |                          |

Figure 1-304

# IV. OPERATION

## A. Control Panel (AB / Inch)

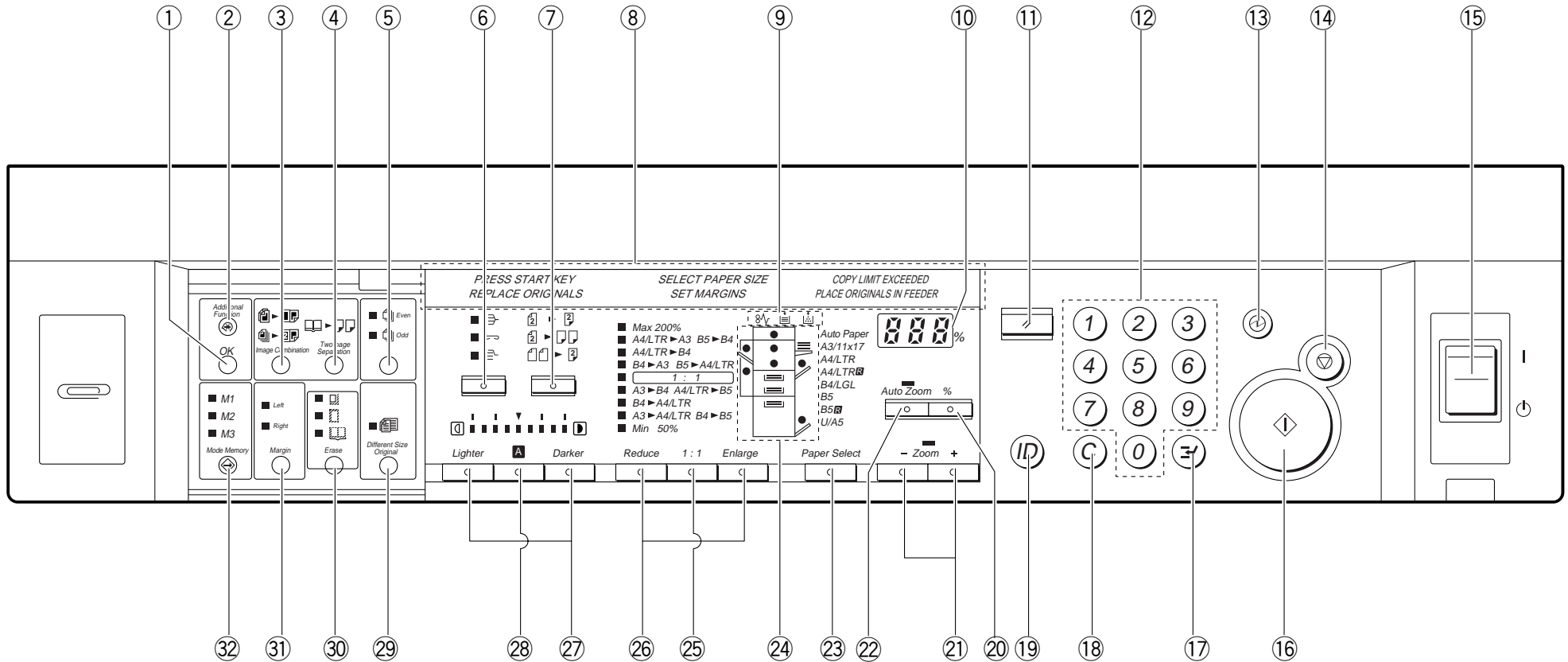


Figure 1-401

## B. Control Panel (Inch)

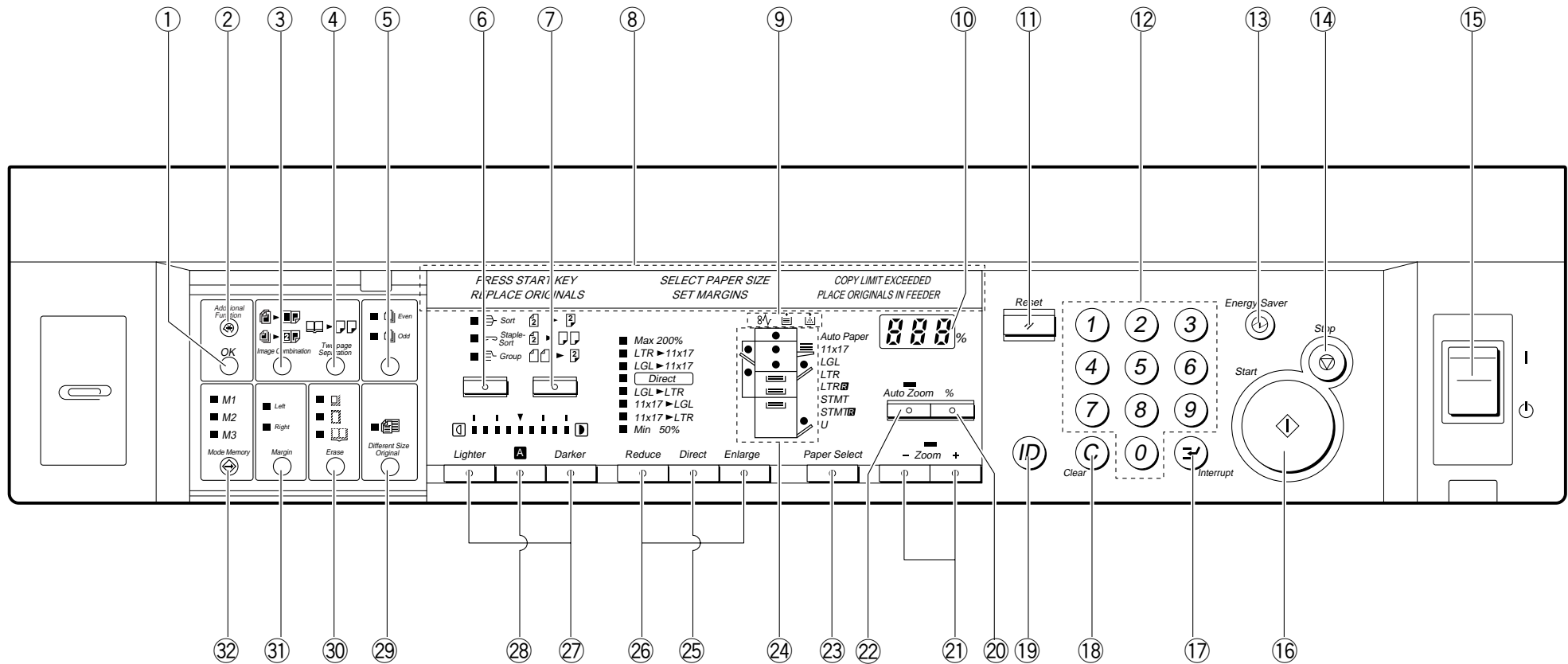


Figure 1-402

No.	Name	Description
1	OK key	Press it to accept selected items and functions when setting modes.
2	User Mode key	Press it to start or end user mode. You can change specifications or standard mode and can set or change adjustment/cleaning settings.
3	Image Compose key	Press it to start/end image composition mode.
4	Page Separate key	Press it to start/end page separation mode.
5	Odd/Even key* <sup>1</sup>	Press it to specify either an odd or even number of originals.
6	Sorter key* <sup>2</sup>	Press it to start/end sort, staple sort, or group mode.
7	Two-Sided key* <sup>1</sup>	Press it to start/end duplexing mode.
8	Image Display key	Lights when originals must be set in the DF* <sup>1</sup> , a frame/binding margin width must be specified, the originals must be replaced, the Copy Start key must be pressed, the paper size must be selected, or the copy count is in excess.
9	Warning	Lights when a jam has occurred, paper must be supplied, or toner must be supplied.
10	Display	Indicates the selected copy count/reproduction ratio or mode settings.
11	Reset key	Press it to reset to standard copying mode.
12	Keypad	Use it to enter a copy count or mode settings (for numeric input).
13	Pre-Heat key	Press it to start/end pre-heat mode.
14	Stop key	Press it to stop an ongoing copying run.
15	Power key	Press it to turn on/off the power.
16	Start key	Press it to start copying.
17	Interrupt key	Press it to make a copy by interrupting a continuous copying run.
18	Clear key	Press it to clear a copy count or mode settings.
19	ID key	Press it after entering an ID number when storing an ID number.
20	% key	Press it to check the selected reproduction ratio.
21	Zoom key	Press to set a reproduction ratio.
22	Auto Zoom key	Press it to start/end auto reproduction ratio mode.
23	Paper Select key	Press it to select the source of paper.
24	Paper/jam location	Flashes to indicate the location of a jam (cassette/multifeeder tray). It also flashes when an original jams in the DF* <sup>1</sup> or when the sorter* <sup>2</sup> or the right door must be checked.

No.	Name	Description
25	Direct key	Press it to return to Direct (100%).
26	Reduce/Enlarge key	Press it to set a preset reproduction ratio (reduction/enlargement).
27	Copy Density key	Press it to manually adjust the copy density.
28	AE key	Press it to start/end AE (automatic exposure).
29	Mix key* <sup>1</sup>	Press it to start/end mix mode for a combination of different original sizes.
30	Frame Erase key	Press it to start/end frame erasing mode.
31	Bind Margin key	Press it to start/end binding margin mode.
32	Mode Memory key	Press it to register/recall a copy mode. (As many as any three modes may be stored.)

\*<sup>1</sup> Available only when an DF is installed.

\*<sup>2</sup> Available only when a sorter is installed.

## C. User Mode

To start User Mode, press  $\odot$  key.

To select a mode, press the number (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To change the setting, press the Zoom (+) / Zoom (-) key and OK key.

- Press the clear key to clear a setting entered by mistake when making mode settings.

The following modes may freely be made use of by the user:

1. Specifications
2. Adjustment/Cleaning

### 1. Specifications

Display	Function	Description	Default settings
U01	Changing the auto clear time	Use it to set the auto clear time between 0 and 9 min in 1-min increments. Setting it to 0 min disables the function.	2 min
U02	Changing the auto power-off time	Use it to change the auto power-off time between 10 and 120 min in 10-min increments.	60 min
U03	Setting pre-heat mode	Use it to specify a percentage at which the power consumption is reduced in pre-heat mode. 0%: no power saving -10%: 10% saving. -25%: 25% saving. -50%: 50% saving.	-10%
U04	Turning on or off cassette selection	Use it to turn on or off auto cassette selection (APS)/auto paper change (ACC) for each cassette and multifeder: ON: Enable APS/ACC. OFF: Disable APS/ACC.	ON (Multifeeder is OFF)
U05	Turning on or off manual paper size registration	Use it to specify whether paper size should be stored at time of setting paper or pressing the Copy Start key for the multifeder: ON: At time of setting paper.(multifeeder is targeted for selection in the APS/ACC and auto zoom mode.) OFF: At time of pressing Copy Start key.	OFF



Display	Function	Description	Default settings
U06	Turning on or off auto sorting	Use it to enable or disable automatic sorting for multiple originals: ON: Enable auto sorting. OFF: Disable auto sorting.	ON
U07	Changing default binding margin width	Use it to set the default width for the binding width between 1 and 20 mm in 1-mm increments.	10 mm
U08	Turning on and off back binding margin only	Use it to allow or not allow a back binding margin when making one-sided copies of two-sided originals and two-sided copies of one-sided originals with a binding margin:  ON: Allow binding margin on back only.  OFF: Allow binding margin.	OFF
U09	Switching between millimeter and inch notations	Use it to select between millimeter and inch notations as the unit of input length:  -1: in millimeters -0: in inches	mm
U10	Setting auto energy saver mode	Use it to set the time for entering to auto energy saver mode. The time can be set between 15 and 90 min in 15-min increments.	15 min
U00	Resetting user mode	Use it to reset user mode settings by selecting "on" and pressing the OK key.	OFF
U98	Storing standard mode	Use it to store the mode to be selected in response to the Reset key by selecting "on" and pressing the OK key.	OFF
U99	Resetting standard mode	Use it to reset the standard mode to default (factory)*1 settings by selecting "on" and pressing the OK key.	OFF

\*1 : Factory mode

Density : AE (Automatic Exposure)  
Paper selection : Auto Paper Selection  
Copy count : 1  
Ratio : Direct (100%)  
Paper output : Non-sort

## 2. Adjustment/Cleaning

Display	Function	Description	Default settings
U21	Correcting density	Use it to correct the density between -8 and +8 when the copy density at F5 is found to be not appropriate.	0
U22	Making zoom fine-adjustment X	Use it to make fine adjustments so that the discrepancy, if any, in size between original and copy (in Direct) is removed.	0
U23	Making zoom fine-adjustment Y	X (enlargement) and Y (reduction) may both be corrected independently between 99% and 101% in 0.2%-increments. (The display indicates ten times the actual setting.)	
U24	Cleaning feeder	Use it to clean the pick-up/feeding assembly of the feeder.	—
U25	Cleaning wire	Use it for automatic cleaning of the transfer corona wire.	—

## V. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE BY THE USER

Instruct the user so that the following parts are cleaned at least once a week:

- 1) Copyboard Glass  
Wipe it with a cloth moistened with water or solution of mild detergent; then, dry wipe it.
- 2) Copyboard Cover  
Wipe it with a cloth moistened with water or solution of mild detergent; then, dry wipe it.
- 3) Primary Charging Assembly  
Slide in and out the charging wire cleaner, thereby cleaning the wire.
- 4) Static Eliminator  
If separation jams occur frequently, clean the static eliminator with the brush that comes with the copier. (Clean only as needed.)

## VI. IMAGE FORMATION

### A. Outline

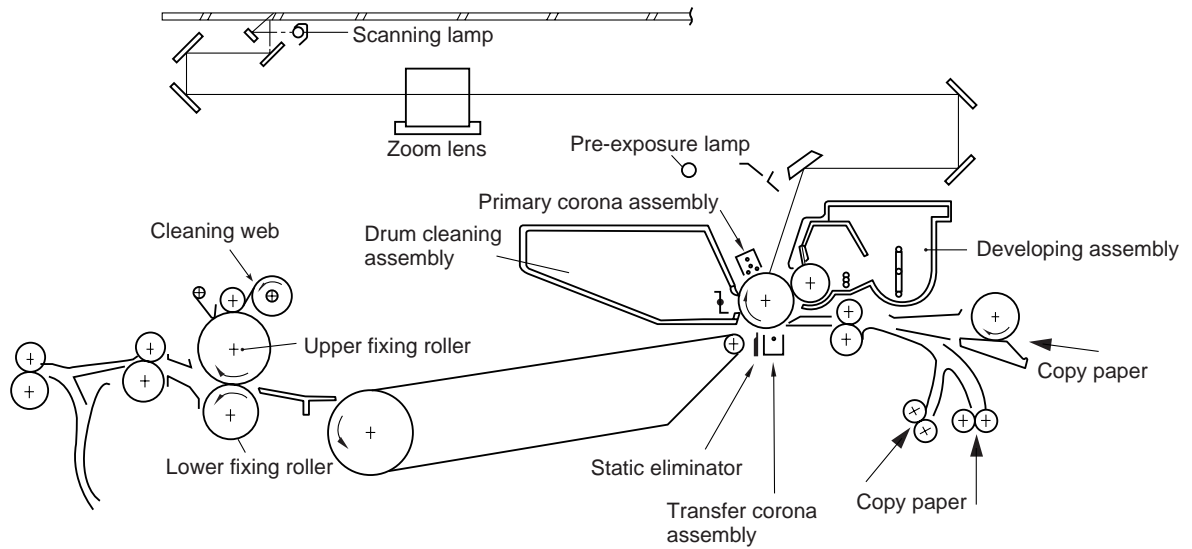


Figure 1-601

The copier's image formation processes consist of the following eight steps:

- |        |                  |        |               |
|--------|------------------|--------|---------------|
| Step 1 | Pre-exposure     | Step 5 | Transfer      |
| Step 2 | Primary charging | Step 6 | Separation    |
| Step 3 | Image exposure   | Step 7 | Fixing        |
| Step 4 | Development      | Step 8 | Drum cleaning |

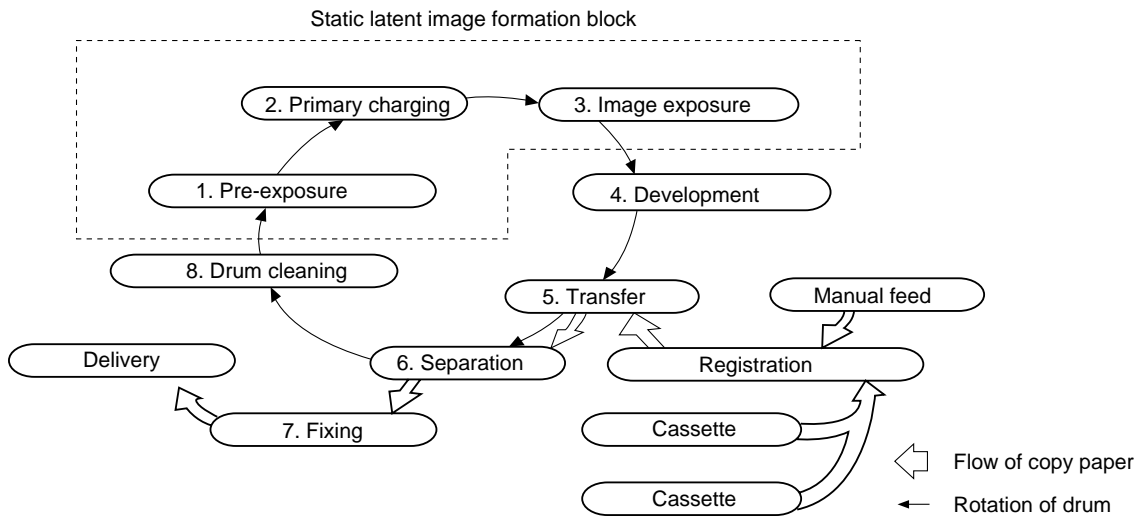


Figure 1-602

**Reference:**

Steps 1 through 3 are referred to as the latent static image formation block. The photosensitive drum has a layer construction: its outside is a photoconducting layer made of OPC and inside, a conductive aluminum substrate.

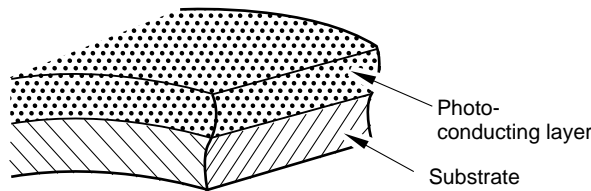


Figure 1-603

## B. Static Latent Image Formation Block

The static latent image formation block consists of three steps, at the end of which negative charges are left in the areas of the photosensitive drum corresponding to the black areas of an original while removing negative charges from the areas of the photosensitive drum corresponding to the white areas of the original.

The static image formed on the photosensitive drum is not visible to the human eye and, therefore, is called a static latent image.

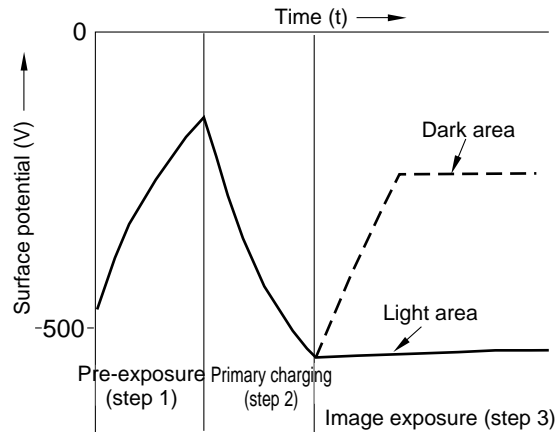


Figure 1-604

## C. Pre-Exposure (step 1)

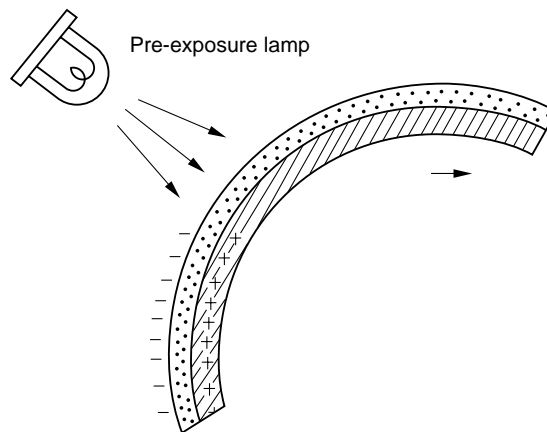


Figure 1-605

In preparation for primary charging, the light from the pre-exposure lamp is shone on the photosensitive drum surface and, ultimately, preventing uneven copy density.

### D. Primary Charging (step 2)

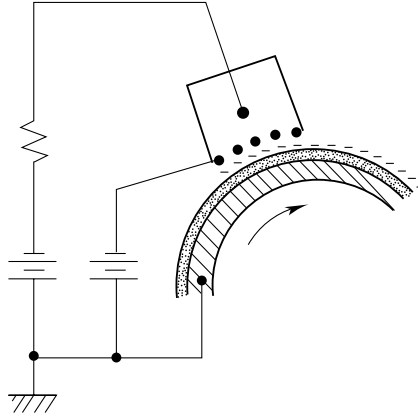


Figure 1-606

The negative corona charging by the primary charging assembly charges the surface of the drum to a uniform negative potential to ensure primary potential.

Grid bias is applied to the grid to make sure that the surface of the drum is uniformly charged.

### E. Image Exposure (step 3)

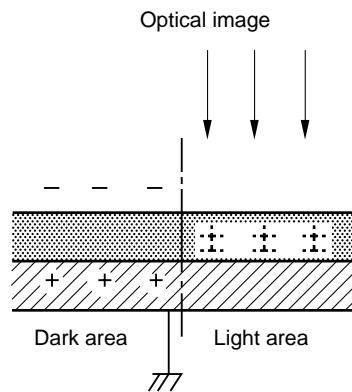
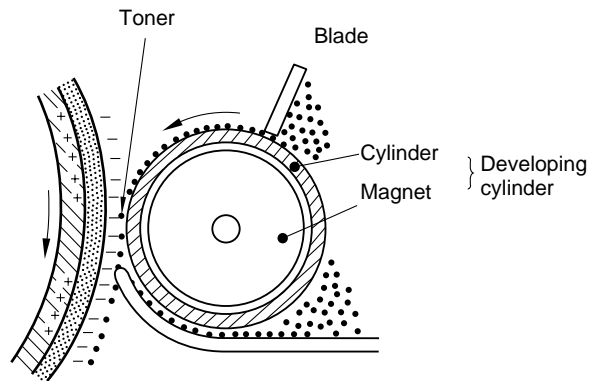


Figure 1-607

The optical image of the original is projected on the photosensitive drum to neutralize the charges in the light areas.

## F. Development (step 4)

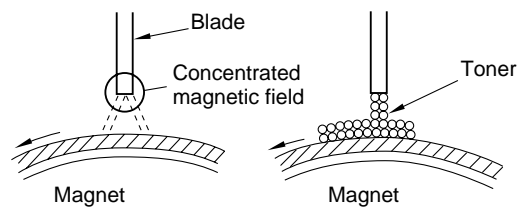


**Figure 1-608**

As shown in Figure 1-608, the developing assembly consists of a developing cylinder made of a fixed magnet and a cylinder that rotates around it and a magnetic blade.

The copier's developer is a single-component developer made of magnetic resins.

The developer has insulating characteristics and becomes charged to a positive potential by friction against the rotating cylinder.



**Figure 1-609**

A concentrated magnetic field exists at all times from the magnet to the tip of the blade, attracting the developer.

Once inside the concentrated magnetic field, its strong bond to the blade will keep it virtually immobile, causing it to deposit in an even layer on the cylinder.

Both AC bias and DC bias (negative component) are simultaneously applied to the developing cylinder and the blade (developing bias), and the negative component of the developing bias is larger than the positive component.



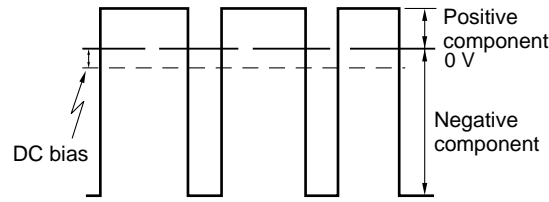


Figure 1-610

During copying, toner is attracted to the photosensitive drum by the work of the drum surface potential and the developing bias (at time of positive component), turning the static latent image into a visible image. Excess toner is drawn back from the photosensitive drum by the work of the drum surface potential and the developing bias (at time of negative component).

AC bias (frequency, in particular) mainly affects gradation, i.e., the lower the frequency, the better the gradation; however, such tends to cause fogging. DC bias mainly affects copy density and fogging; a higher bias, i.e., closer to 0 V, increases image density but tends to cause fogging.

## G. Transfer (step 5)

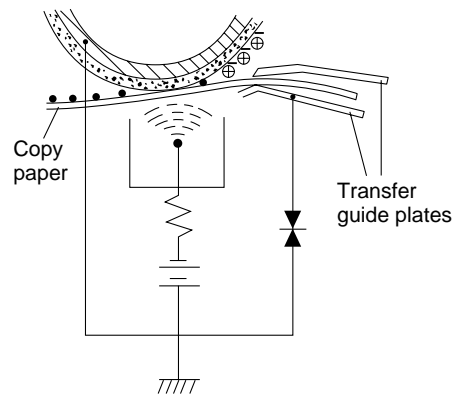


Figure 1-611

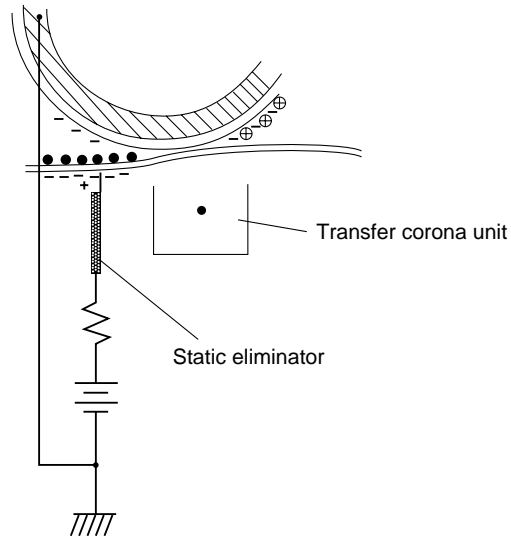
A negative corona charge is applied to the back of the copy paper, causing the toner on the drum to move to the copy paper.

The transfer guide and vertical pass upper guide is grounded through a varistor to prevent soiling of the back of the copy paper and to prevent poor transfer.

### Reference:

If the transfer guide and the vertical path were grounded, the charges which should be on the back of paper would escape through the paper, causing transfer faults. If they were fully separated, on the other hand, the transfer guide would be charged, ultimately soiling the back of the transfer guide with toner.

## H. Separation (step 6)



**Figure 1-612**

The copier takes advantage of the rigidity of copy paper to separate it from the drum (curvature separation).

However, since thin copy paper has little rigidity, it can wrap around the drum without separating. To prevent such a problem, a positive voltage is applied to the separation static eliminator to weaken the static bonds between drum and copy paper, thereby facilitating separation.

Copy paper possesses high resistance once it has moved through the fixing assembly, and shows curling. For this reason, separation faults could occur if the same degree of separation corona charging was used for copying on both first and second sides in automatic two-sided mode. To prevent separation faults, the output of corona charges is made stronger when copying on the second side.

## I. Fixing (step 7)

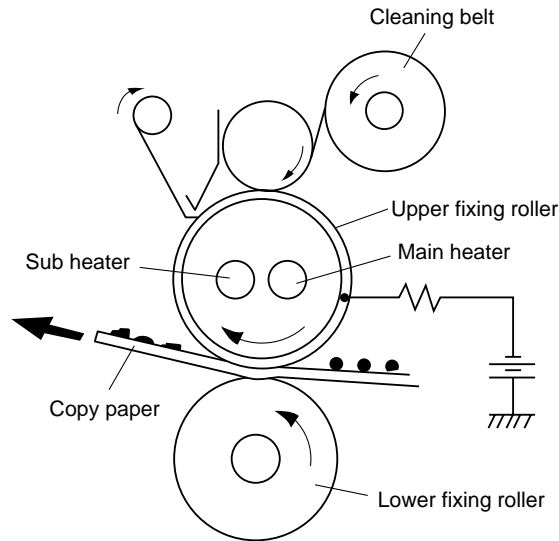


Figure 1-613

After transfer, copy paper is moved between two rollers for fixing of the toner image. The copier's upper roller is heated by two heaters (halogen lamp).

To prevent jams and toner offset, a cleaning belt impregnated with silicone oil is kept in contact with the upper fixing roller, thereby cleaning and, while at the same time, applying silicone oil to the roller by moving the point of contact by a take-up mechanism.

To prevent fixing faults, positive DC bias is applied to the upper fixing roller.

## J. Drum Cleaning (step 8)

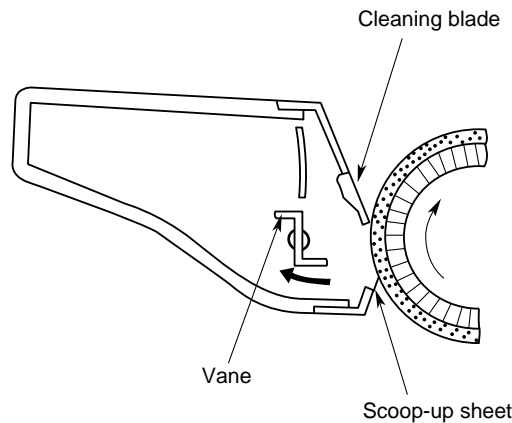


Figure 1-614

In preparation for the next copying run, the cleaning blade scrapes off toner remaining on the drum surface.

Thereafter, the toner is gathered by the scoop-up sheet and collected to the rear by a vane.

## VII. AUXILIARY PROCESS

### A. Blank Exposure

Blank exposure is used to eliminate the drum surface potential in the non-image area occurring as a result of the difference, if any, between original and copy or in Reduce mode.

The light from the pre-exposure lamp is reflected by the replacing plate so that it is directed to the photosensitive drum after image exposure.

The non-image area between sheets of copy paper is exposed by light from the pre-exposure lamp which is reflected by a separate reflecting plate.

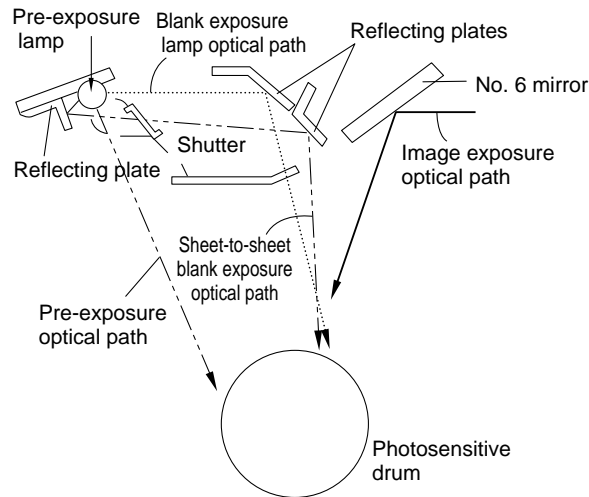


Figure 1-615

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# CHAPTER 2

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## OPERATIONS AND TIMING

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This chapter describes the outline of the basic operation, purposes and roles of this copier, the relationship between the electric system and mechanical system and the operational timing of each component.

The process speed of this copier is about 180mm/sec and it takes about 0.52sec for one rotation of the drum.

I. BASIC OPERATION.....	2-1	D. Controlling the Main Motor .....	2-6
A. Functional Construction.....	2-1	E. Inputs to the DC Controller.....	2-8
B. Outline of the Electrical Circuitry.....	2-2	F. Outputs from the DC Controller.....	2-13
C. Basic Sequence .....	2-4	G. Inputs to and Outputs from the Accessories (1/1).....	2-18

# I. BASIC OPERATION

## A. Functional Construction

The copier can roughly be divided into four functional blocks: i.e., pick-up/feeding system, exposure system, image formation system, and control system.

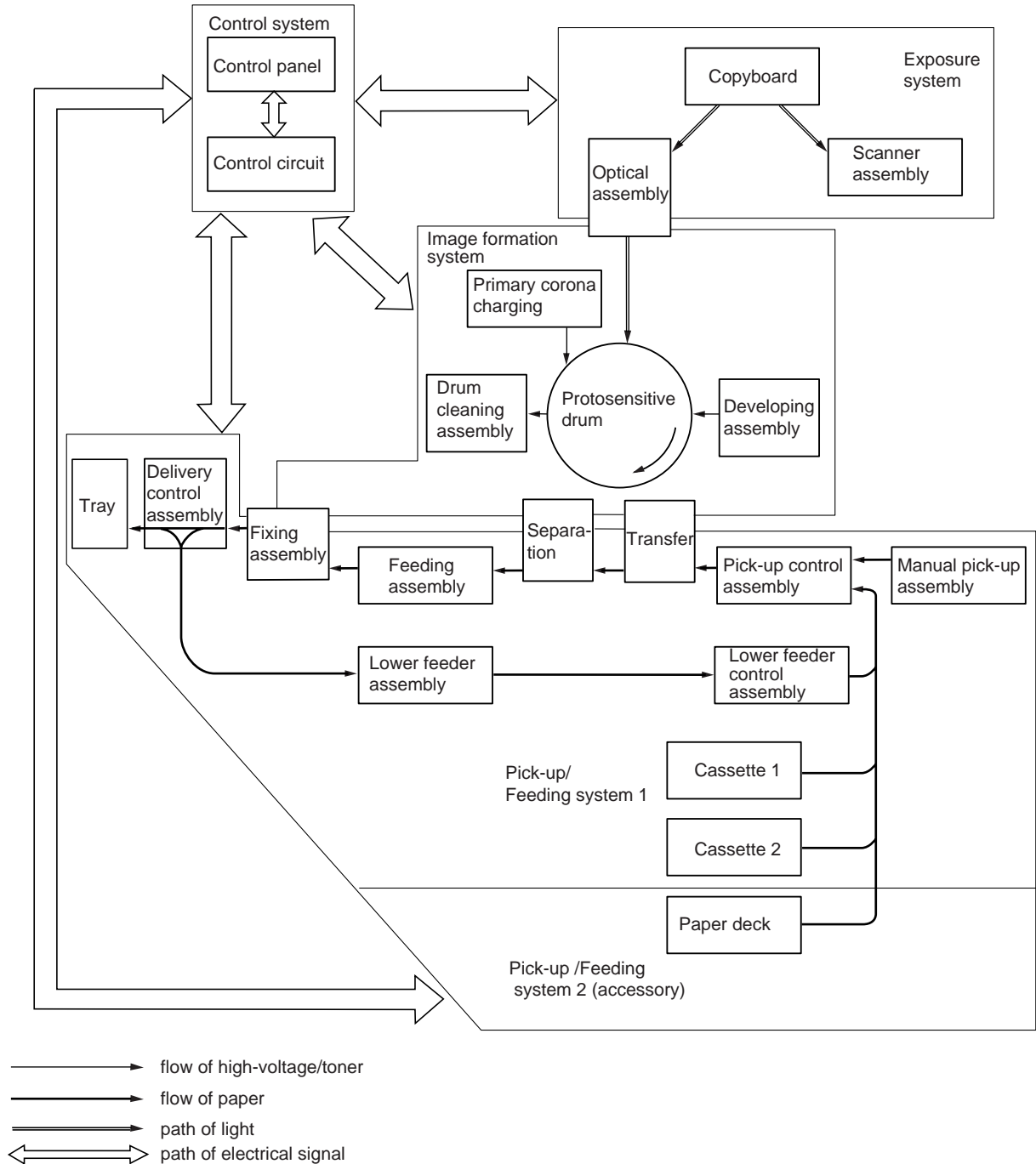


Figure 2-101

## B. Outline of the Electrical Circuitry

The copier's major electrical mechanisms are controlled by a CPU (IC116) operating in sync with 16MHz external inputs.

Each principal IC on the DC controller PCB has the functions discussed below; Figure 2-102 is a block diagram showing the relationship among major circuits:

### IC116 (master CPU)

- Controlling copying sequence.

### IC104 (slave CPU)

- Controlling the control panel.
- Controlling the lower feeder motor, blank shutter motor, and lens motor.

### IC115 (gate array)

- Controlling writing to and reading from memory.
- Controlling the fixing heater.
- Controlling the scanning motor.

### IC124, IC103 (master ROM, slave ROM)

- Serving as memory for programs.

### IC107 (DPRAM)

- Serving as buffer memory between master CPU and slave CPU.

### IC109 (I/O port)

- Controlling the high-voltage power supply and lamp regulator.
- Turns on and off each element.

### IC117 (IPC)

- Controlling serial communication with the DF, sorter, and pedestal.

### IC113 (reset IC)

- Resetting appropriate ICs at power-on or power outage: IC105, IC109, IC115, IC116, IC117

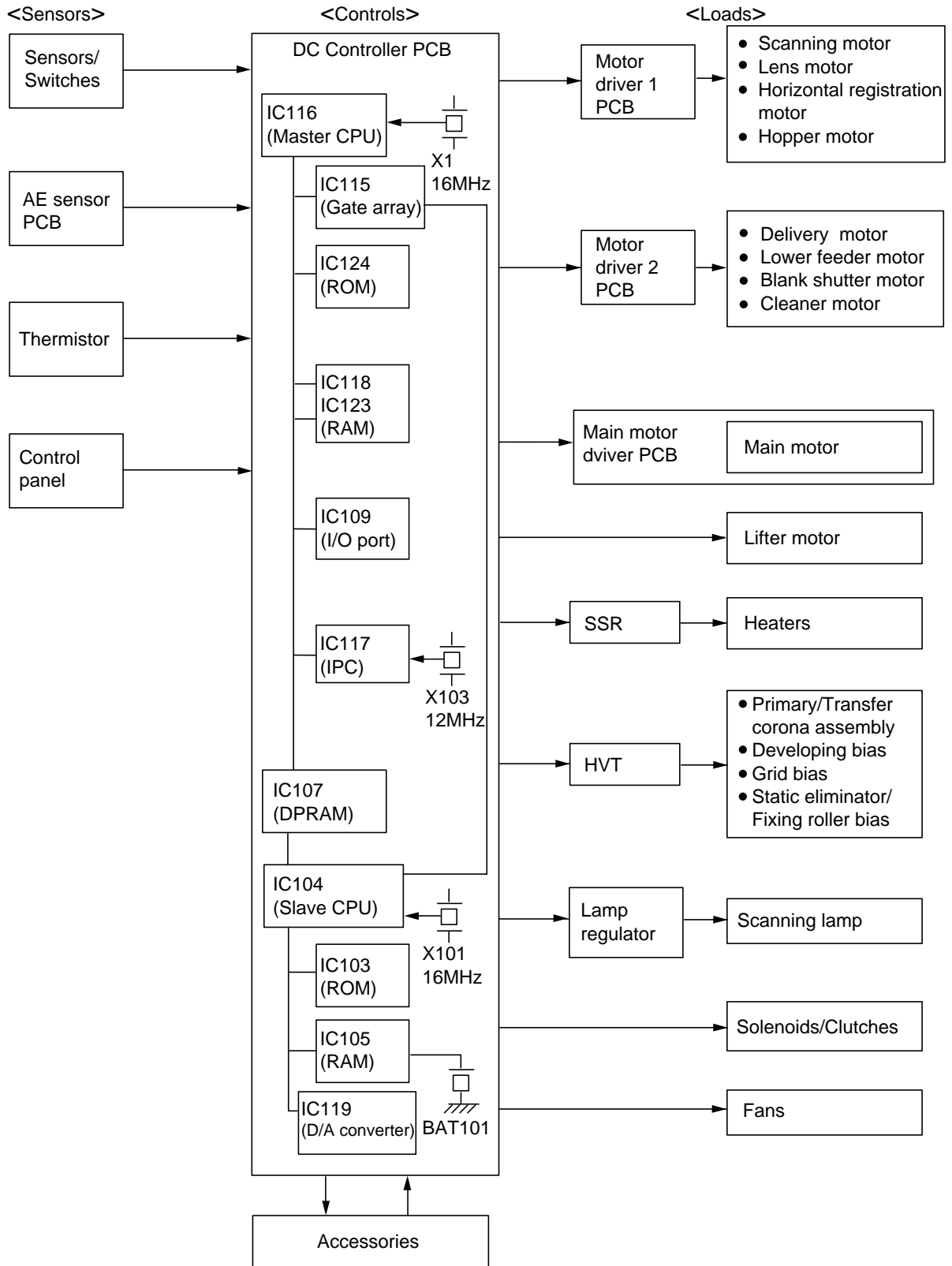
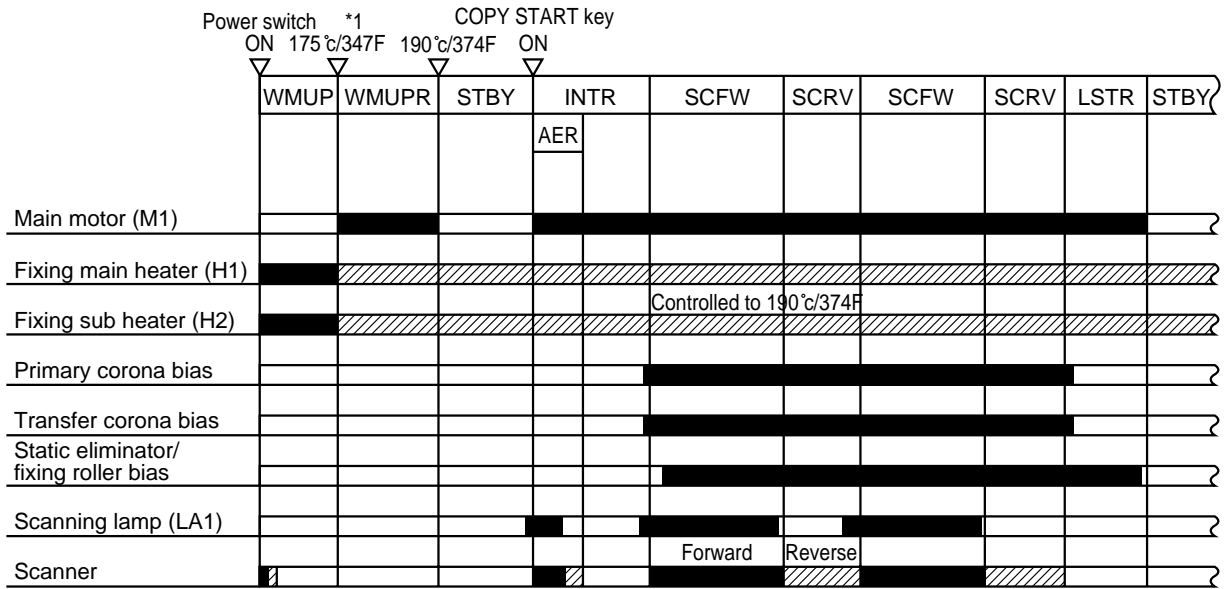


Figure 2-102



## C. Basic Sequence

### 1. Basic Sequence of Operation



\*1: Fixing upper roller surface temperature.

Figure 2-103

	Period	Function	Remarks
WMUP (warm-up)	From when the power switch is turned on to when the temperature of the fixing roller reaches 175°C/347F.	Waits until the fixing roller heats.	The lens moves to Direct position.
WMUPR (warm-up rotation)	From when the temperature of the fixing roller has reached 175°C/347F to when it reaches 190°C/374F (5 sec max.).	Evens out the temperature of the fixing roller.	If auto start is see, copying operation starts when the temperature of the fixing roller reaches 185°C/365F.
INTR (initial rotation)	From when the Copy Start key is pressed to when the scanner starts to move forward.	Stabilizes the sensitivity of the drum in preparation for copying operation.	
AER (AE rotation)	Until the scanner returns to home position after moving to the front/rear by about 70 mm/2.8".	Measures the density of the original.	In AE mode only.
SCFW (scanner forward)	While the scanner is moving forward. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The distance over which the scanner moves forward varies according to the selected cassette size and reproduction ratio.</li> <li>• The speed at which the scanner moves forward varies according to the selected reproduction ratio.</li> </ul>	The scanning lamp illuminates the original, and the reflected light is projected to the photosensitive drum through mirrors and lenses.	The registration signal is generated, and the copy paper is moved to the transfer assembly.
SCRV (scanner reverse)	While the scanner is moving in reverse.	Returns the scanner to home position in preparation for the next copying run.	
LSTR (last rotation)	From the end of SCRv to when the main motor stops.	Cleans the surface of the photosensitive drum to remove charges.	The last copy is fully discharged.
STBY (standby)	From the end of LSTR or WMUPR to when the Copy Start key is pressed or the power switch is turned off.	Waits until the Copy Start key is pressed.	The indications on the control panel return to standard mode 2 min after the end of LSTR.

## D. Controlling the Main Motor

### 1. Outline

The copier's main motor (M1) is a DC motor with a built-in clock pulse generator. Figure 2-104 is a block diagram showing the circuit used to control the main motor, and the circuit has the following functions:

- ① Turning on and off the main motor.
- ② Controlling the speed of the main motor.
- ③ Checking the rotation of the main motor for an error.

### 2. Operation

#### ① Turning On and Off the Main Motor

When the main motor drive command (MMD) from the DC controller goes '1', the motor driver generates the drive command to turn on the main motor (M1). When the MMD command goes '0', on the other hand, the drive command stops to turn off the main motor.

#### ② Controlling the Speed of the Main Motor

When the main motor rotates, the hall IC generates pulse signals. The crystal oscillator on the main motor driver PCB is used to generate reference pulses. These two types of signals are sent to the phase control circuit; the phases of the frequencies of the hall IC output pulses and the reference pulses are compared, and the output timing of the drive signal to the main motor is controlled so that the phases match, causing the speed of the motor to remain at a specific value.

#### ③ Checking the Main Motor for an Error

The motor driver keeps the main motor lock signal (MMLOCK) at '0' as long as the main motor is rotating at a specific speed. If a discrepancy occurs in the rotation of the main motor for some reason, the MMLOCK signal goes '1'.

The DC controller identifies a main motor error if the MMLOCK remains '1' for about 2 sec, and stops the main motor and, at the same time, indicates 'E010'.

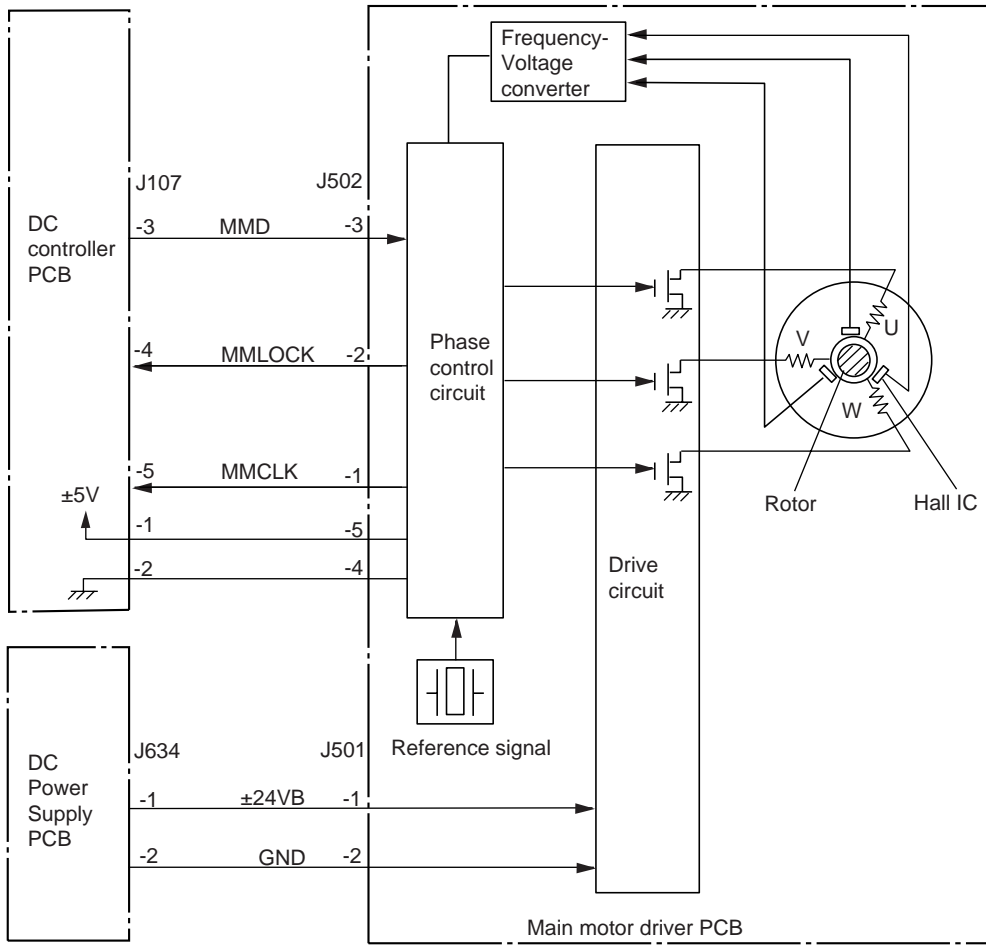


Figure 2-104

## E. Inputs to the DC Controller

### 1. Input to the DC Controller (1/5)

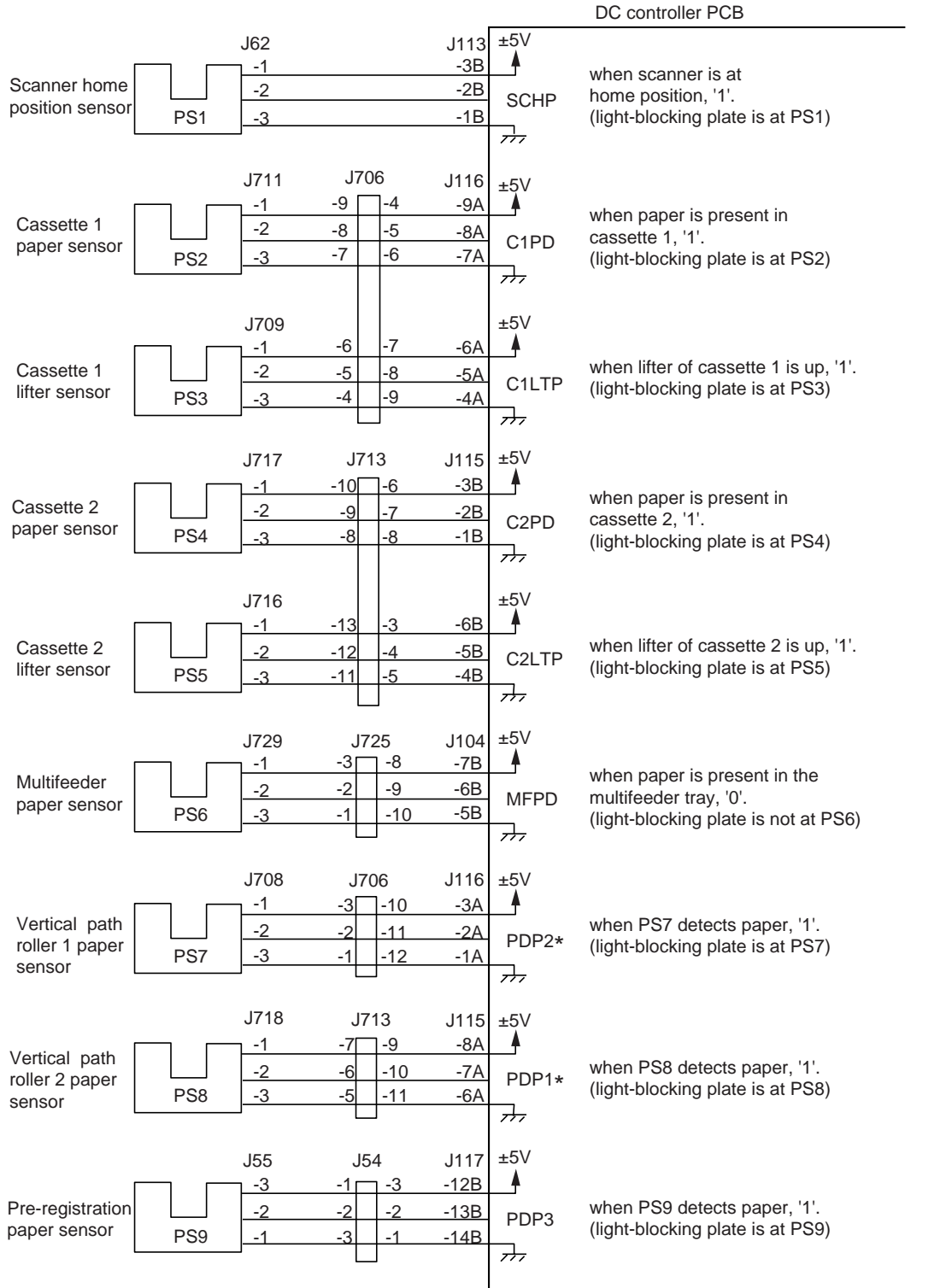


Figure 2-105

## 2. Input to the DC Controller (2/5)

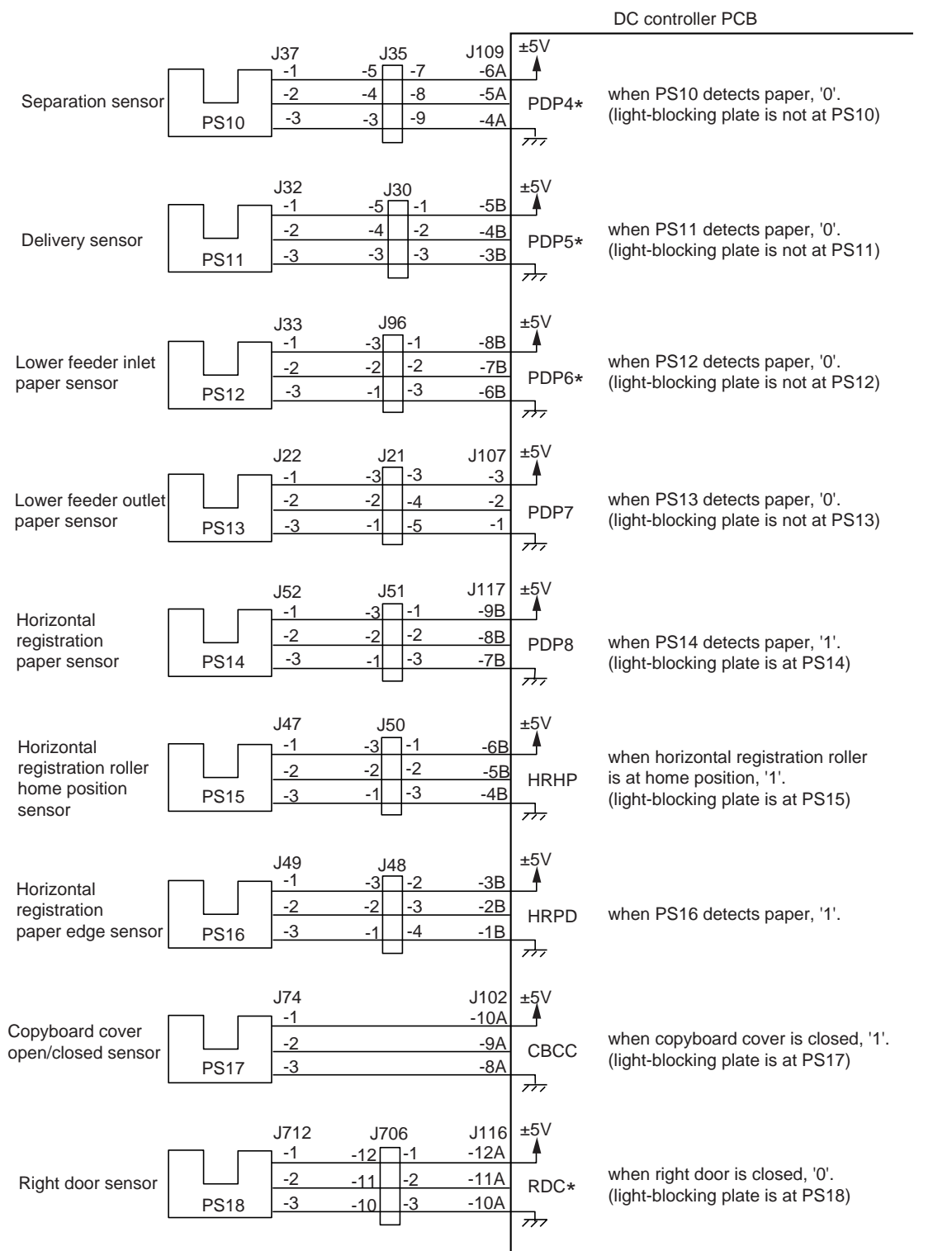


Figure 2-106

### 3. Input to the DC Controller (3/5)

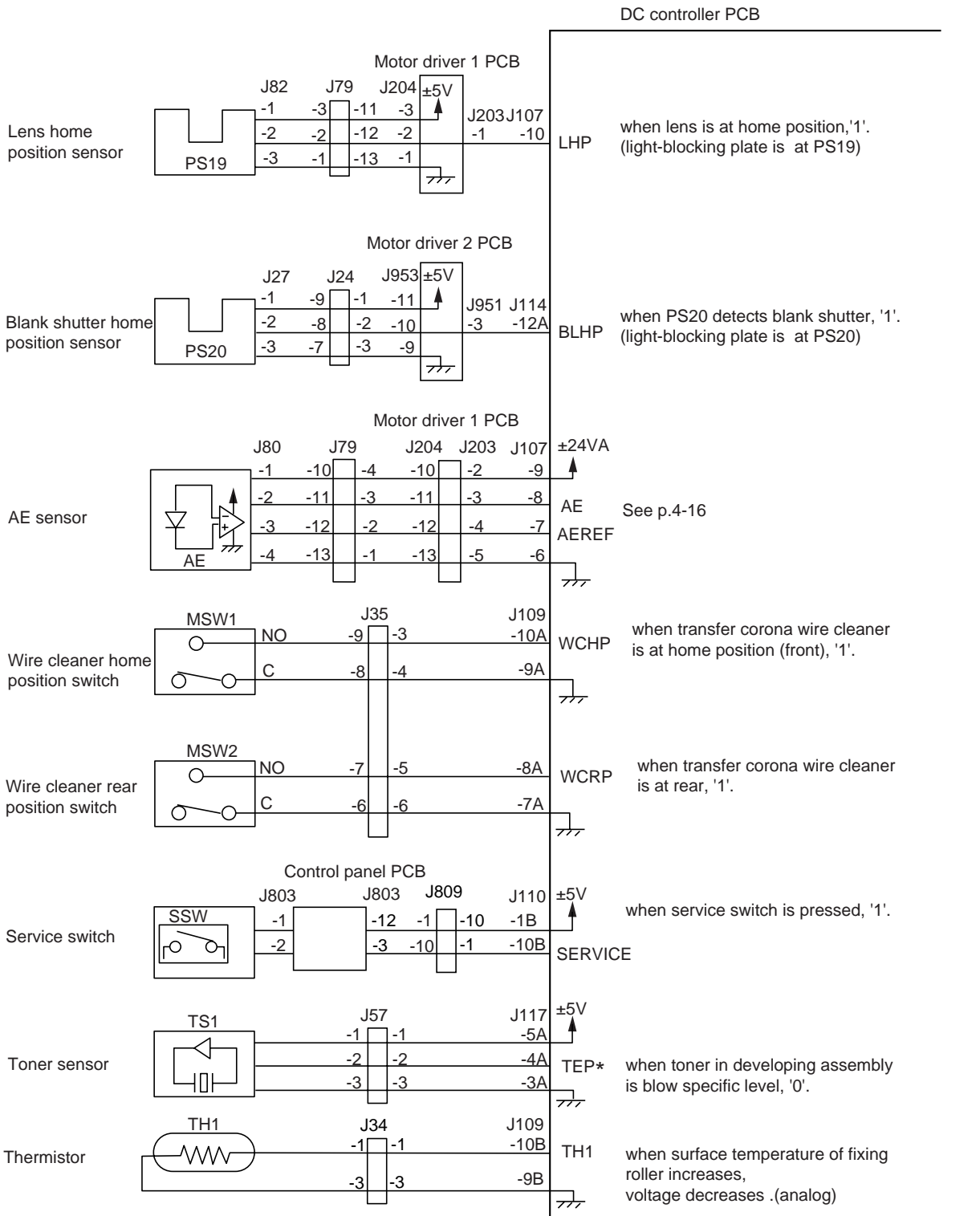


Figure 2-107

### 4. Input to the DC Controller (4/5)

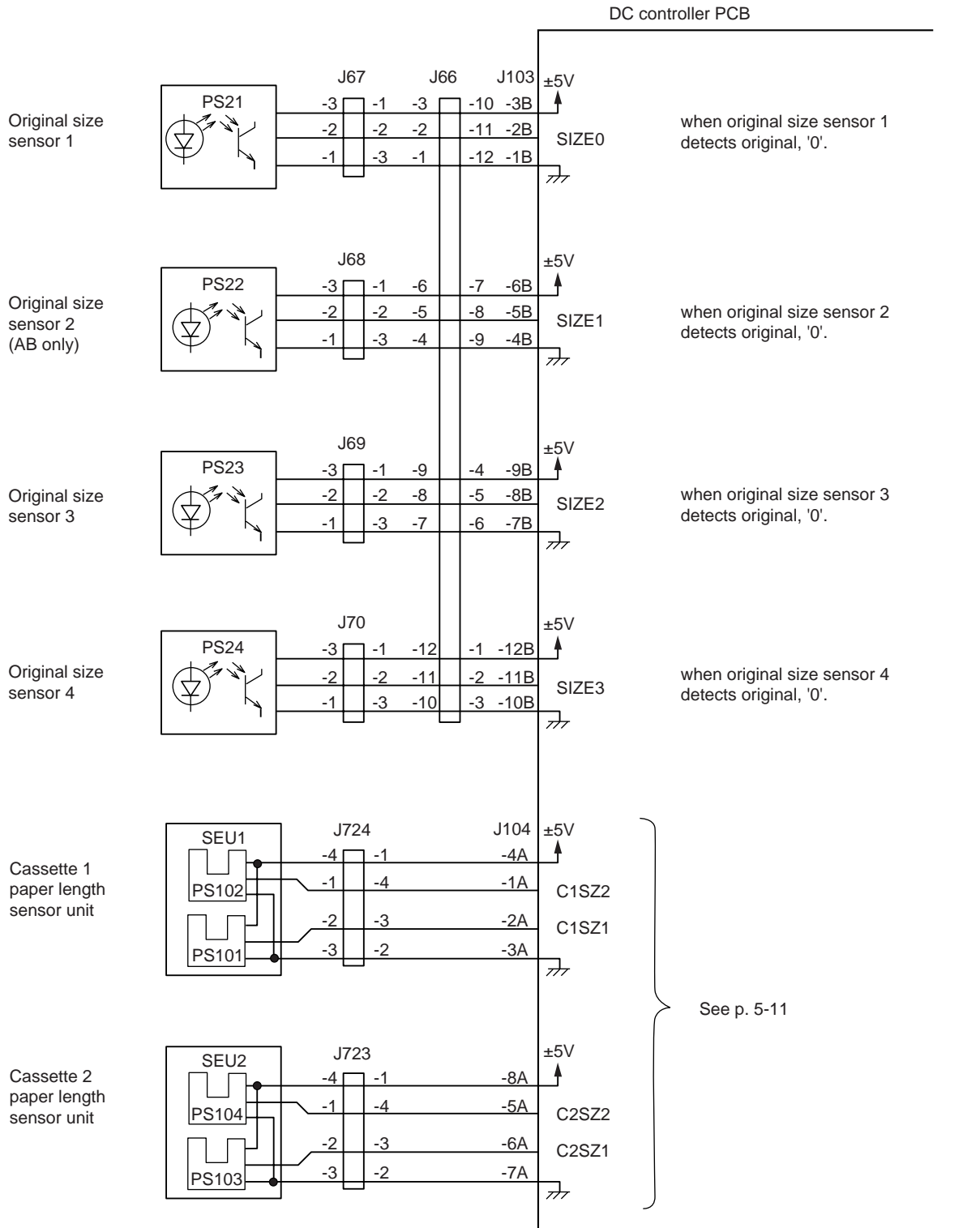


Figure 2-108



### 5. Input to the DC Controller (5/5)

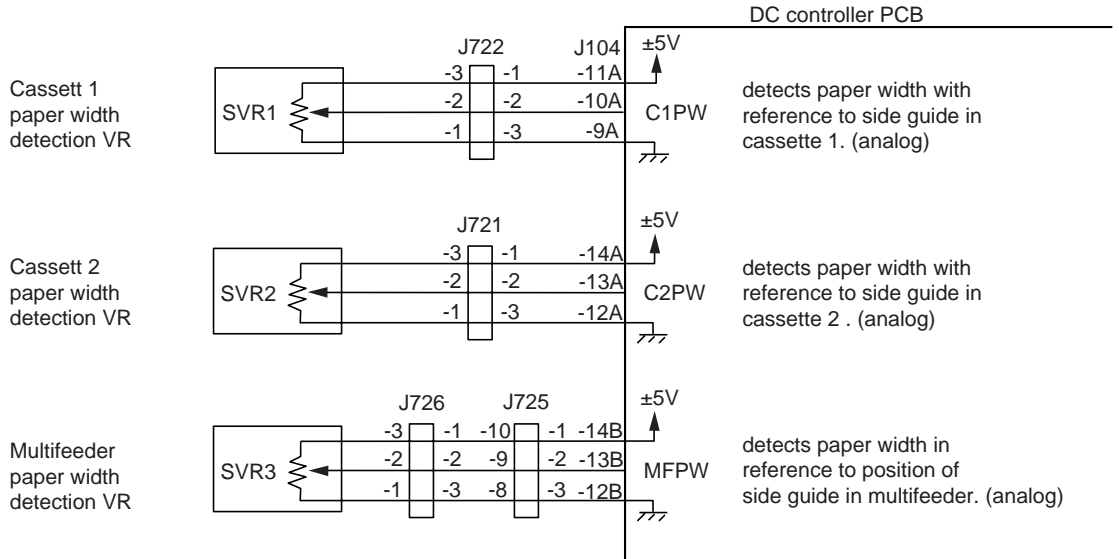


Figure 2-109

## F. Outputs from the DC Controller

### 1. Output from the DC Controller (1/5)

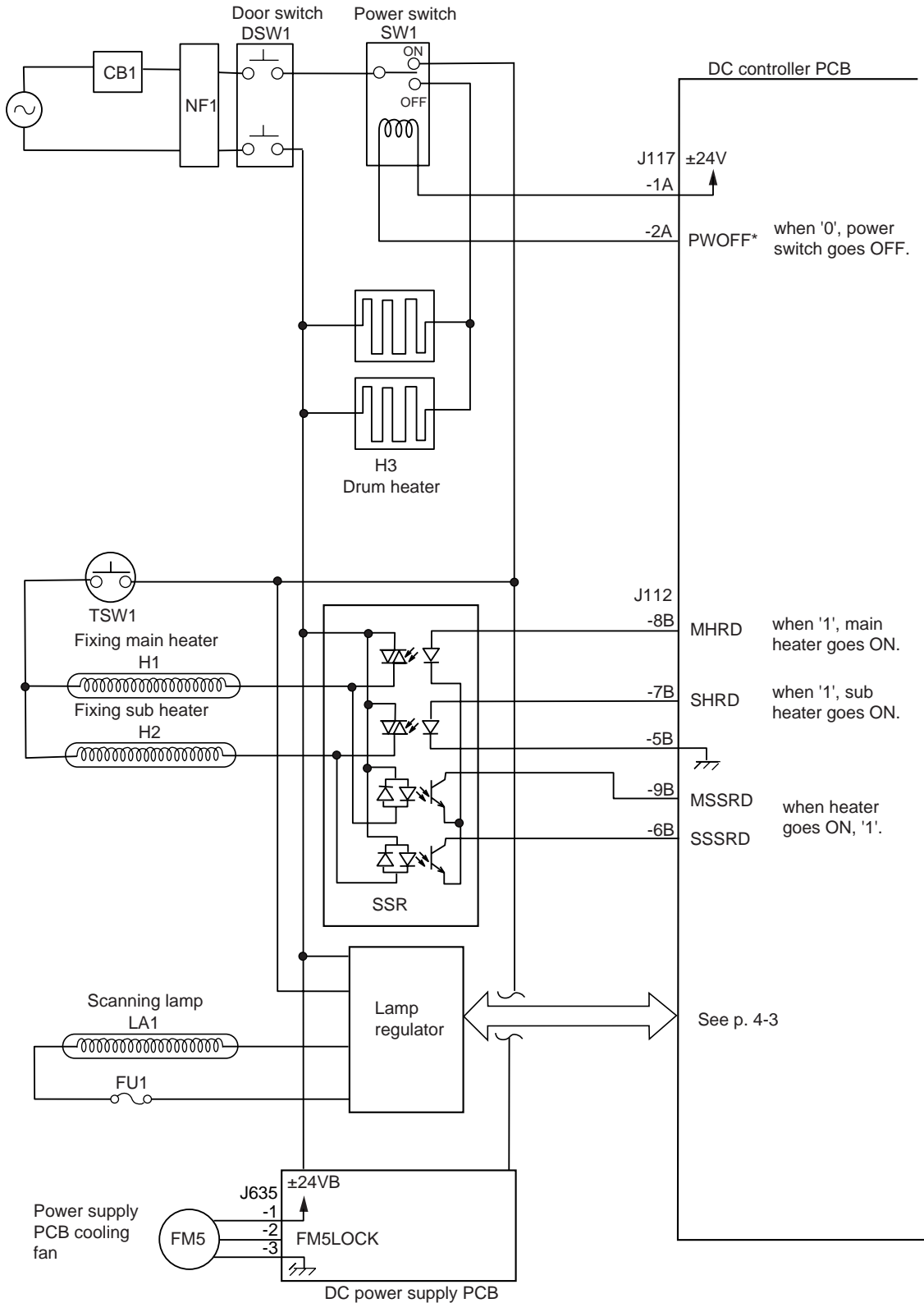


Figure 2-110

## 2. Output from the DC Controller (2/5)

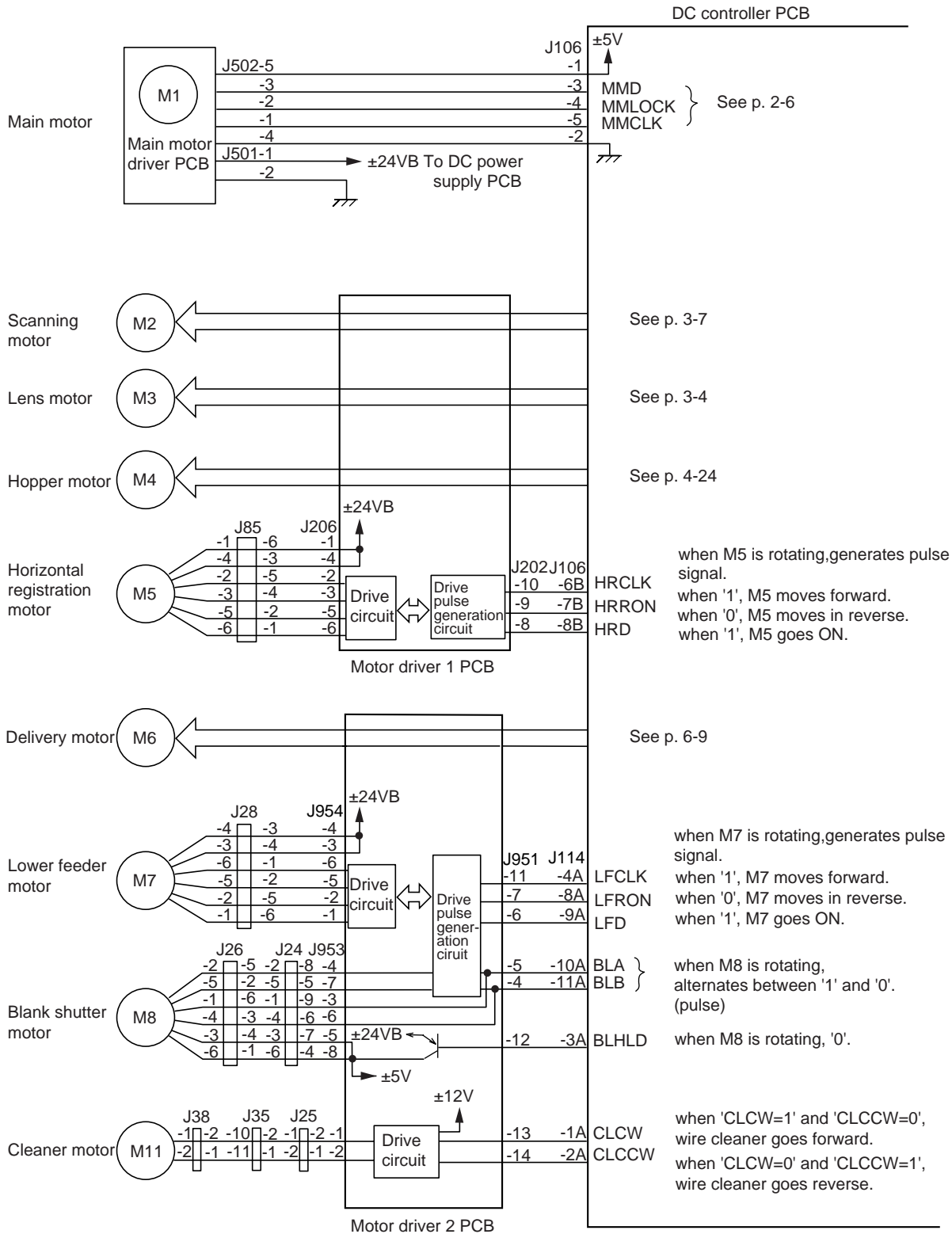


Figure 2-111

### 3. Output from the DC Controller (3/5)

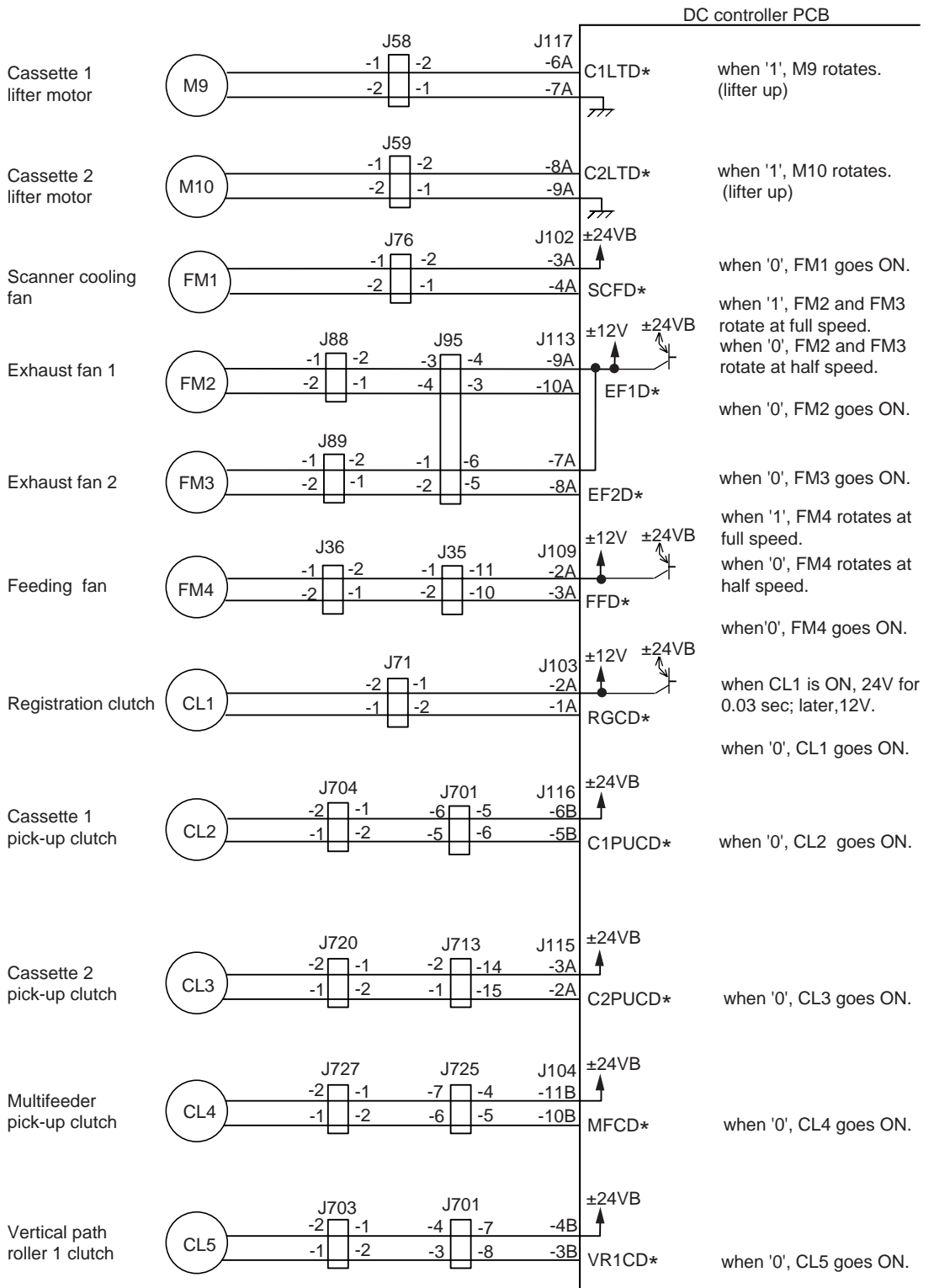


Figure 2-112

### 4. Output from the DC Controller (4/5)

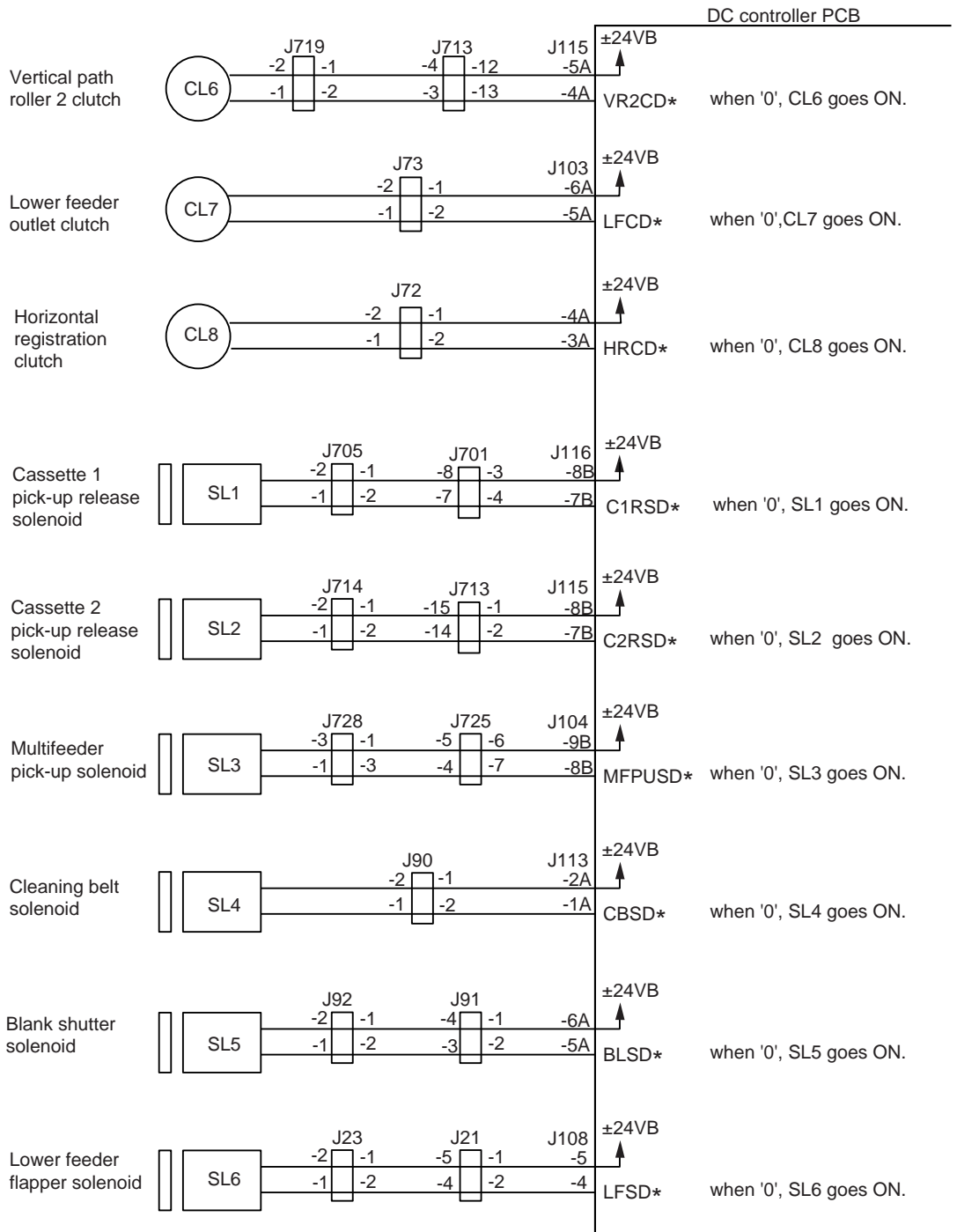


Figure 2-113

5. Output from the DC Controller (5/5)

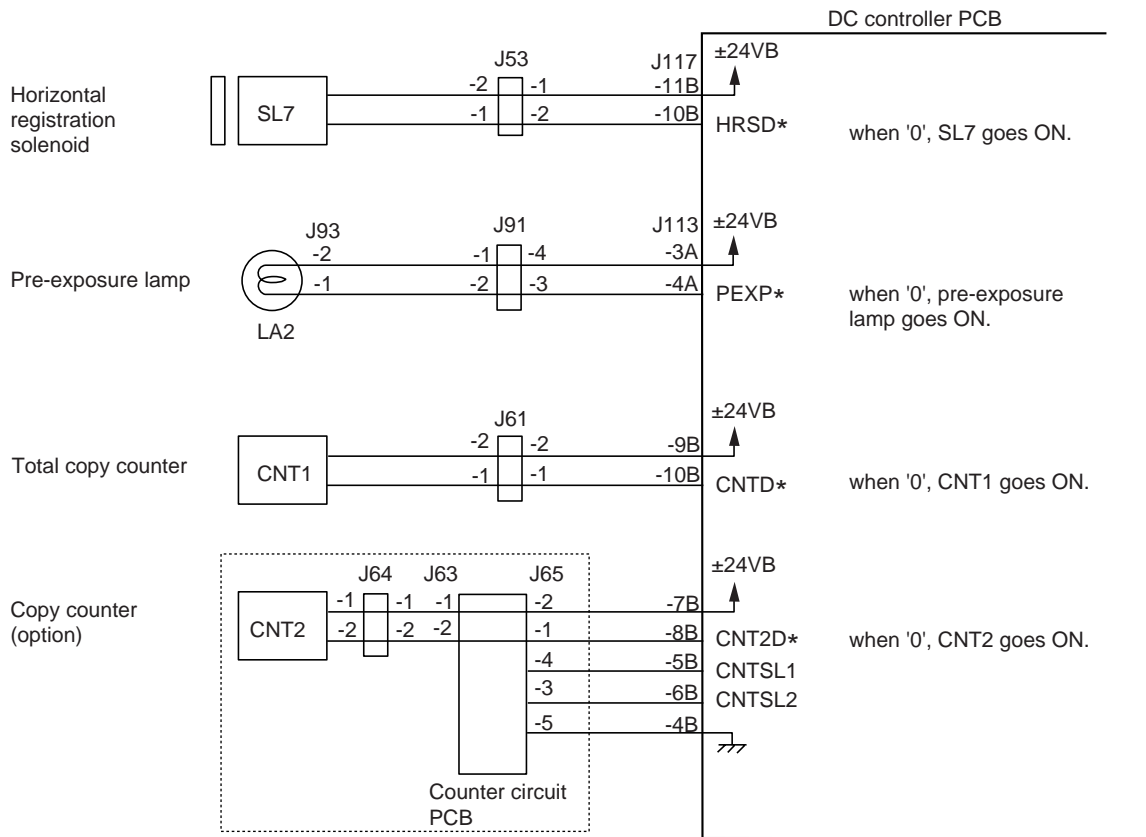


Figure 2-114

## G. Inputs to and Outputs from the Accessories (1/1)

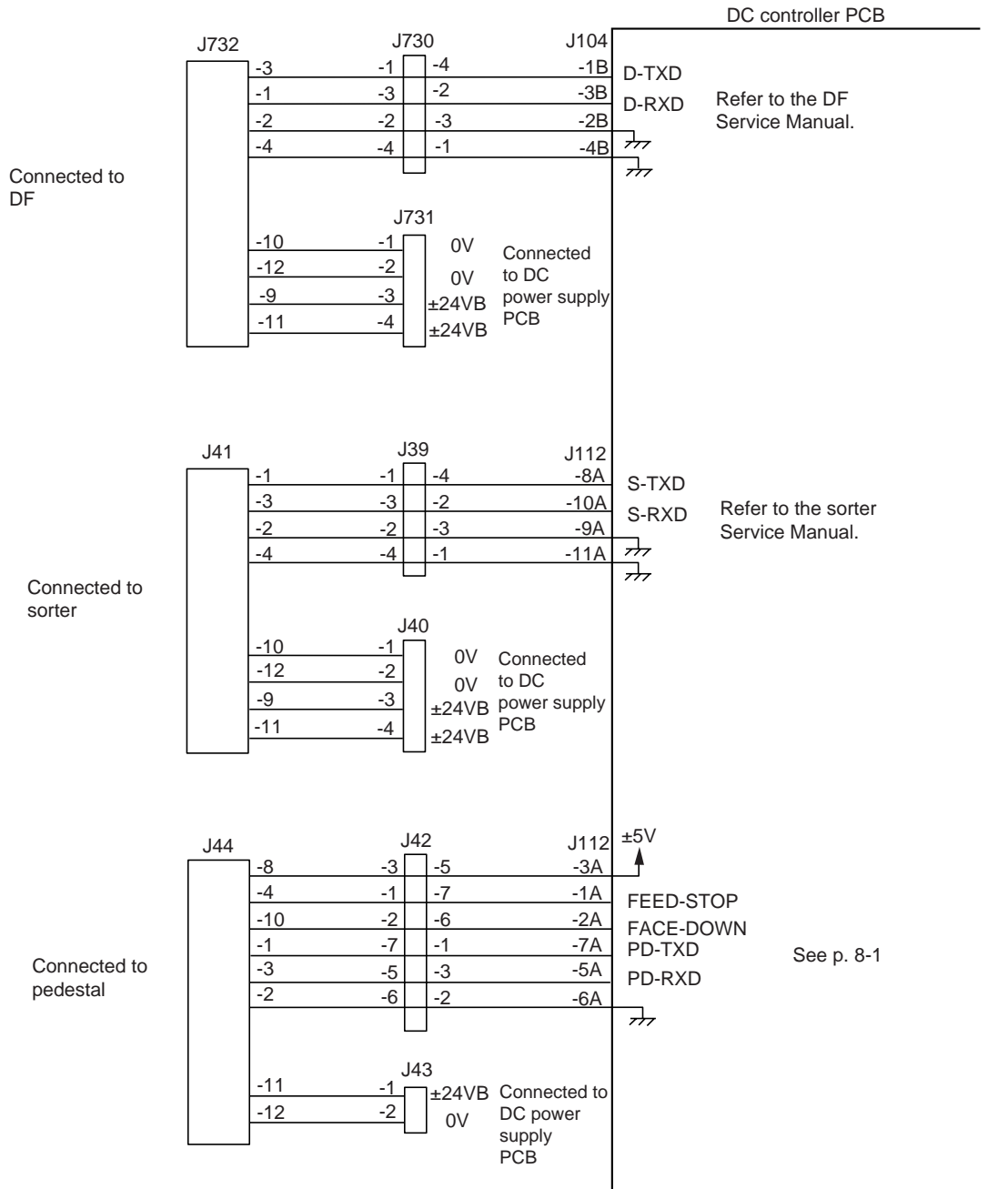


Figure 2-115

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# CHAPTER 3

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## EXPOSURE SYSTEM

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This chapter describes the outline of the purposes, roles and operations of the lens driving, optical system and original detection of this copier, the relationship between the electric system and mechanical system and the operational timing of each component.

I.	BASIC OPERATION.....	3-1	IV.	OTHERS.....	3-13
A.	Varying the Reproduction Ratio.....	3-1	A.	Controlling the Detection of Original Sizes.....	3-13
II.	LENS DRIVE SYSTEM .....	3-2	V.	DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY.....	3-19
A.	Movement of the Lens.....	3-2	A.	Scanner Drive Assembly .....	3-19
III.	SCANNER DRIVE MECHANISM.....	3-6	B.	Lens Drive Assembly.....	3-30
A.	Driving the Scanner.....	3-6			



## I. BASIC OPERATION

### A. Varying the Reproduction Ratio

The ratio in the axial direction of the photosensitive drum is varied by the lens drive system, and the ratio in the peripheral direction of the photosensitive drum is varied by the scanner drive system.

The lens drive system uses a zoom lens, and it varies the reproduction ratio in the axial direction of the photosensitive drum by changing the lens position and the focal distance.

The scanner drive system moves the No.1 mirror relatively faster (Reduce) or slower (Enlarge) than the peripheral speed of the photosensitive drum, thereby varying the peripheral reproduction ratio.

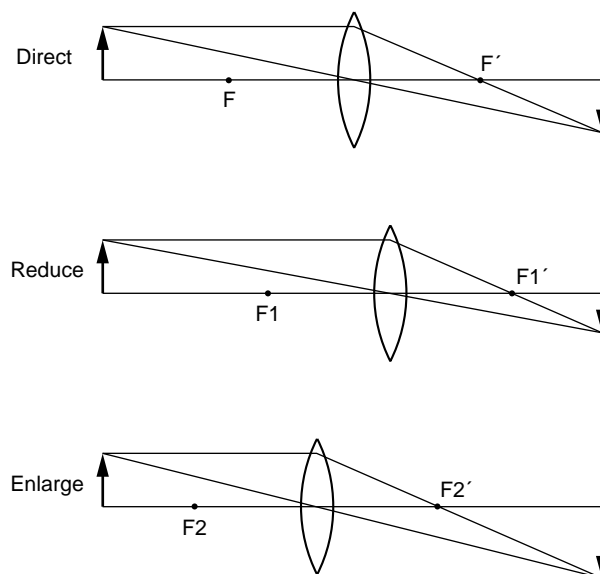


Figure 3-101

## II. LENS DRIVE SYSTEM

### A. Movement of the Lens

#### 1. Outline

The lens assembly is driven by the lens motor (M3).

The machine uses center reference, in which copy paper is centered along the feeding path for pick-up and feeding. Figure 3-201 shows the spatial relationship between copy paper and original.

When the power switch is turned on, the lens motor (M3) starts to rotate, moving the lens in the direction of the lens home position sensor (PS19). The lens motor starts to rotate in reverse when the signal plate blocks the lens home position sensor, and stops when the lens is at Direct position.

The microprocessor on the DC controller remembers the Direct position of the lens. When the ratio is changed, drive pulses corresponding in number to the selected ratio will be applied to the lens motor to promptly change the position of the lens.

When moving in Enlarge direction (as from Reduce to Direct), the lens is first moved past the position for the selected ratio; it is then moved back to the appropriate position by rotating the lens motor in reverse, thereby ensuring correct positioning of the lens.

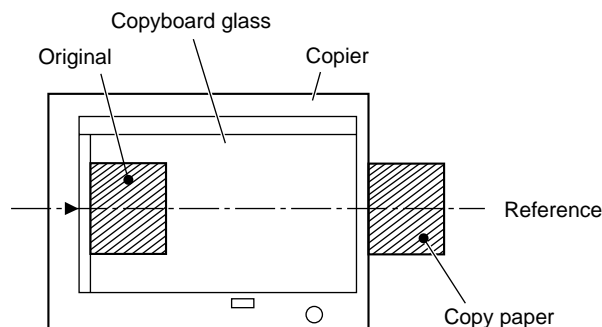


Figure 3-201

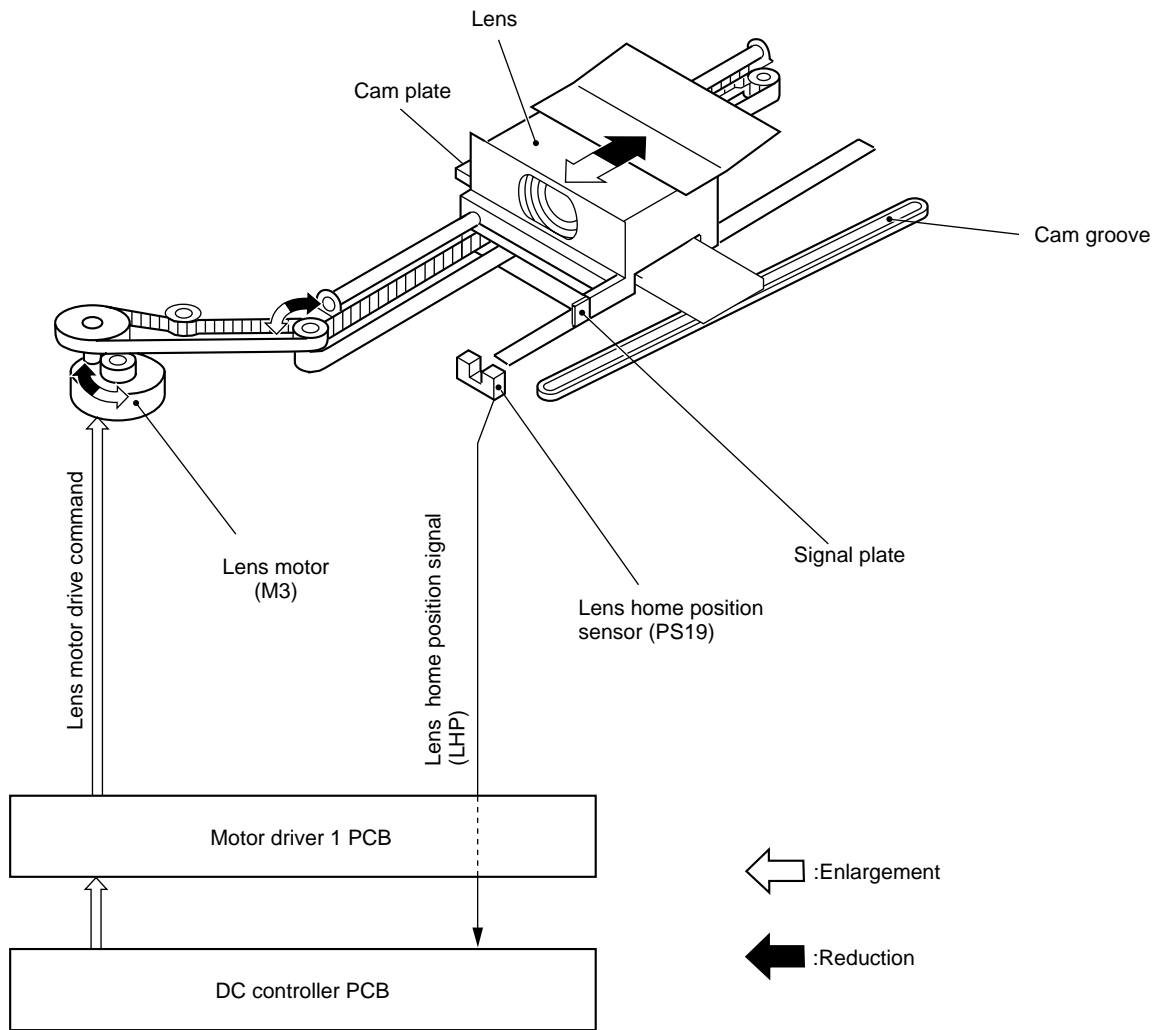


Figure 3-202

## 2. Lens Motor Drive Circuit

Figure 3-203 shows the circuit used to control the lens motor (M3).

The lens motor is a 2-phase stepping motor, and is controlled by the lens motor drive pulse command (LEA, LEB) and the lens motor hold command (LEHLD) generated by the DC controller. The direction of its rotation, on the other hand, is controlled by changing the output timing of the LEA command and the LEB command.

The LEHLD command remains '1' while the lens motor is rotating, applying 24 V to the motor. The LEHLD command remains '0' while the motor is at rest, applying 5 V to the motor by way of applying brakes.

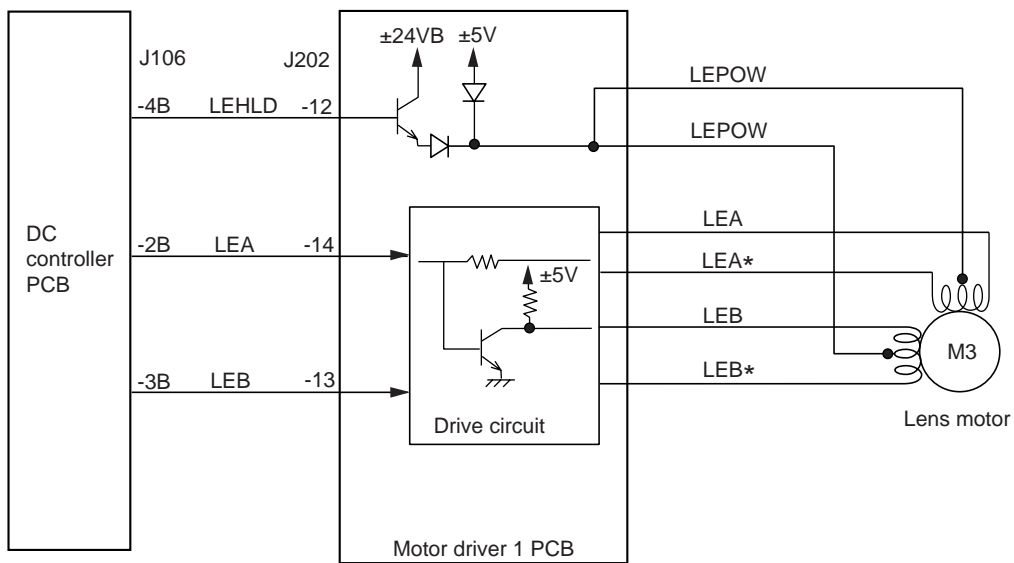


Figure 3-203

### 3. Focusing

The copier's zoom lens unit consists of multiple lenses.

The zoom lens focuses on images with the help of the cam plate mount inside the zoom lens unit.

The cam plate moves along the cam groove in the lens stage and focuses on images by varying the distance between multiple lenses.

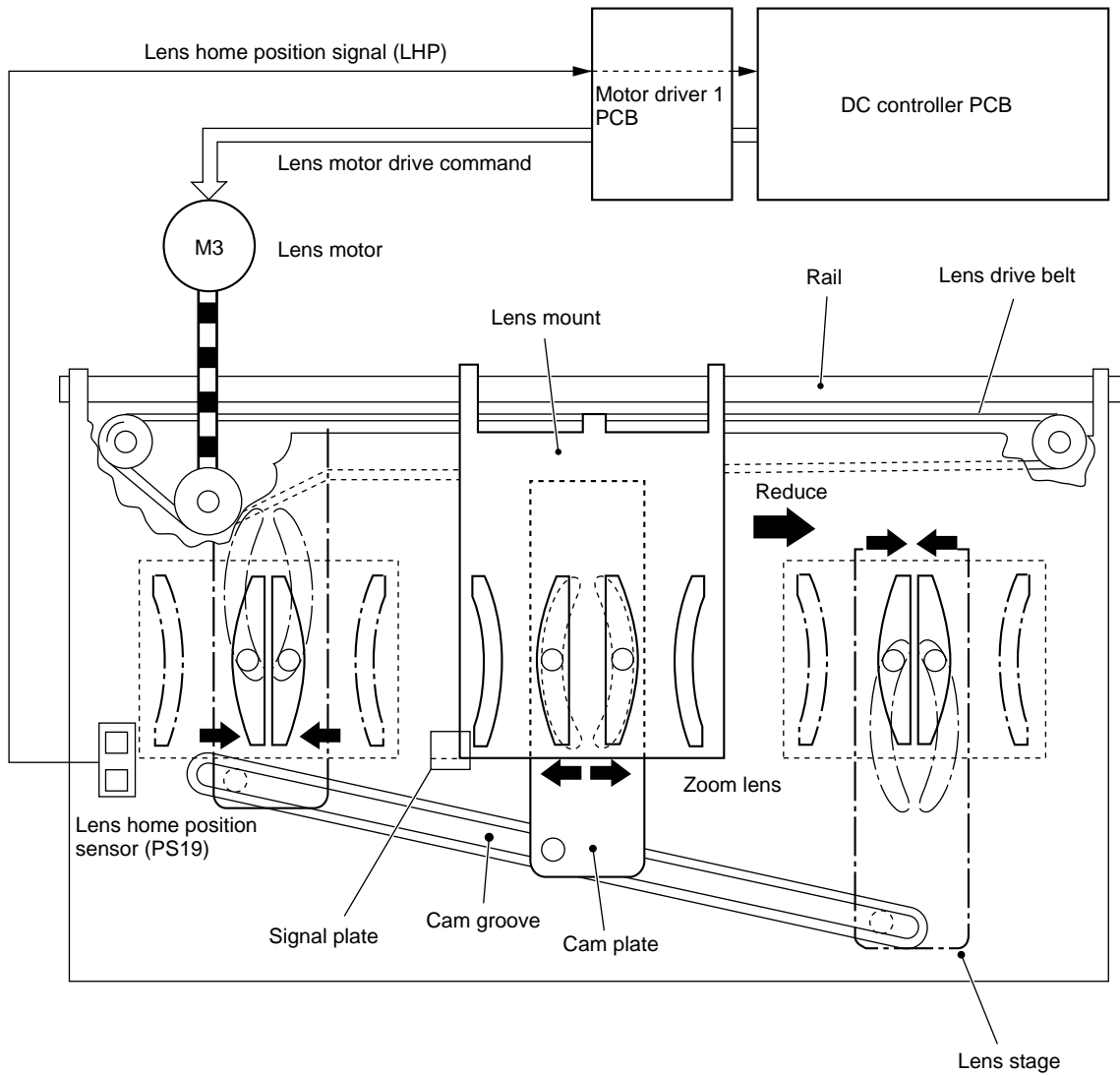


Figure 3-204

### III. SCANNER DRIVE MECHANISM

#### A. Driving the Scanner

##### 1. Outline

The scanner is driven by the scanning motor (M2). The scanning motor changes its direction of rotation to move the scanner forward and in reverse. The speed of rotation when moving the scanner forward varies continuously according to the selected reproduction ratio; however, the speed of rotation when moving the scanner in reverse remains a specific value (about 2.7 times when moving the scanner forward) regardless of the selected reproduction ratio.

The distance over which the scanner travels varies according to the length of copy paper and the reproduction ratio.

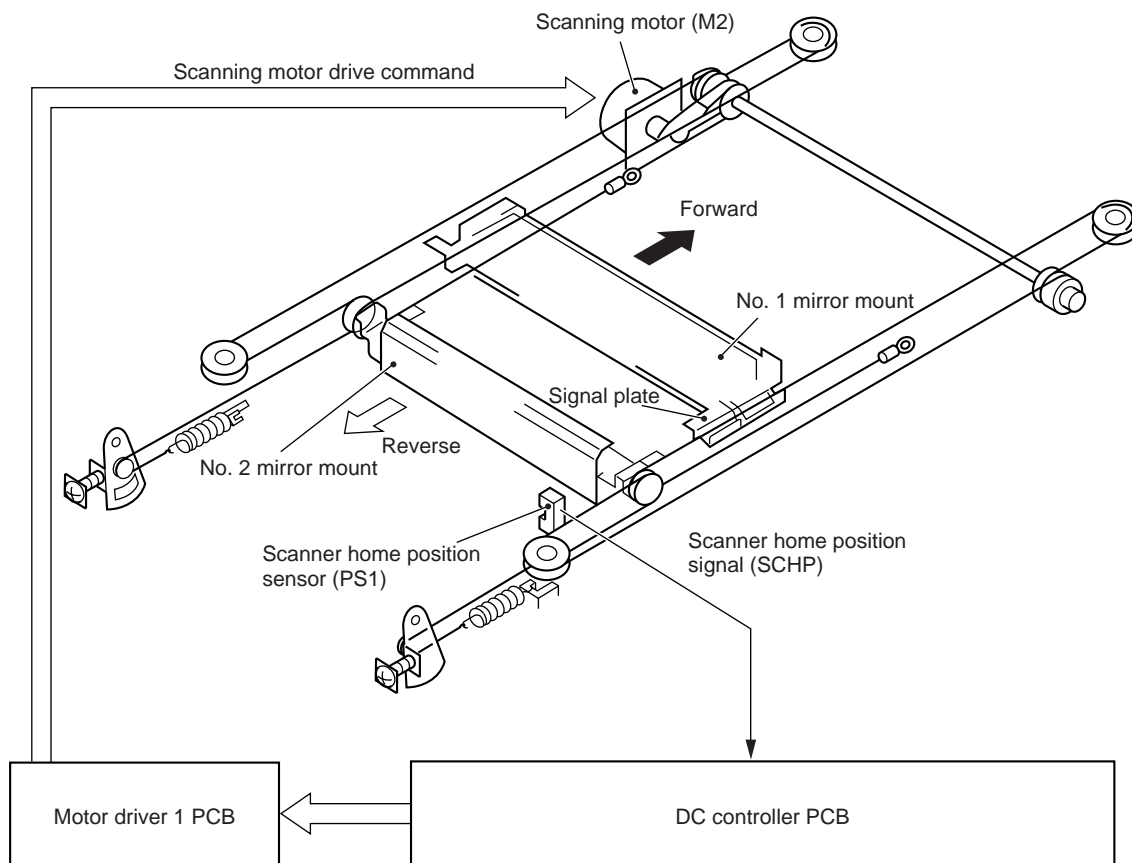


Figure 3-301

## 2. Scanning Motor Control Circuit

The scanning motor (M2) is a 4-phase control stepping motor.

Figure 3-302 is a block diagram of the circuit used to control the scanning motor, and the circuit has the following functions:

- ① Turning on and off the motor.
- ② Controlling the rotation of the motor.
- ③ Controlling the speed of the motor.
- ④ Stabilizing the motor.

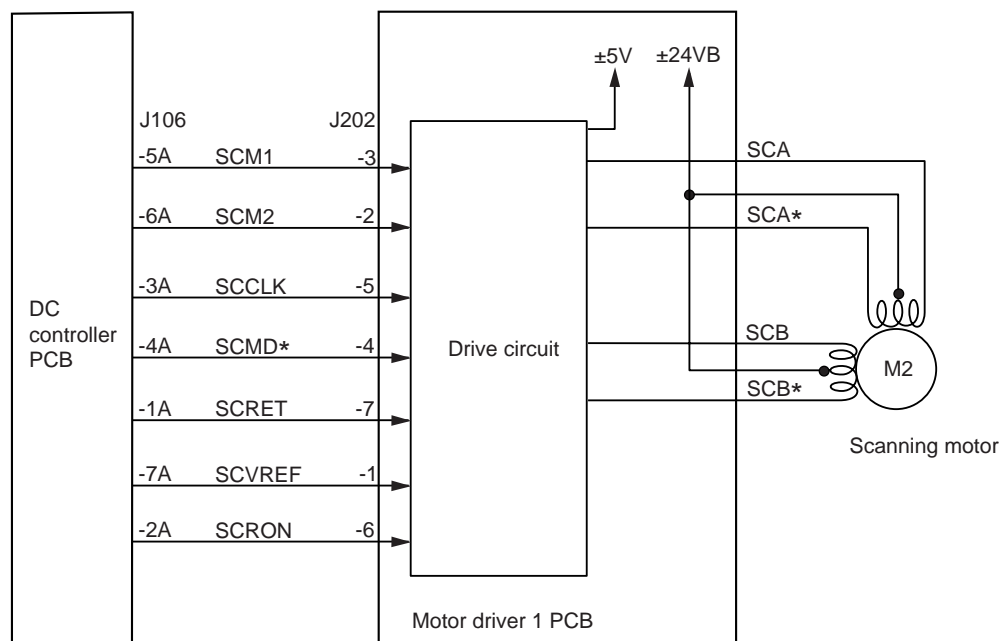


Figure 3-302

a. Turning On and Off the Motor

The motor is turned on and off by the scanning motor drive command (SCMD\*).

When the SCMD\* command goes '1', the drive pulse command (SCA, SCA\*, SCB, SCB\*) goes off so that the motor will not rotate. When the SCMD\* command goes '0', the drive pulse command (SCA, SCA\*, SCB, SCB\*) goes on to rotate the motor.

b. Controlling the Direction of Rotation of the Motor

The scanning motor rotation command (SCRON) is used to change the order of output of the drive pulse command (SCA, SCA\*, SCB, SCB\*).

When the SCRON command is '0', the scanner motor (M2) rotates clockwise, thereby moving the scanner forward. When the SCRON command goes '1', on the other hand, the scanner motor (M2) rotates counterclockwise, thereby moving the scanner in reverse.

c. Controlling the Speed of the Motor

The scanning motor clock pulse command (SCCLK) is used to control the speed of the motor. The speed of rotation varies when the cycles of the SCCLK command are varied.

d. Stabilizing the Rotation of the Motor

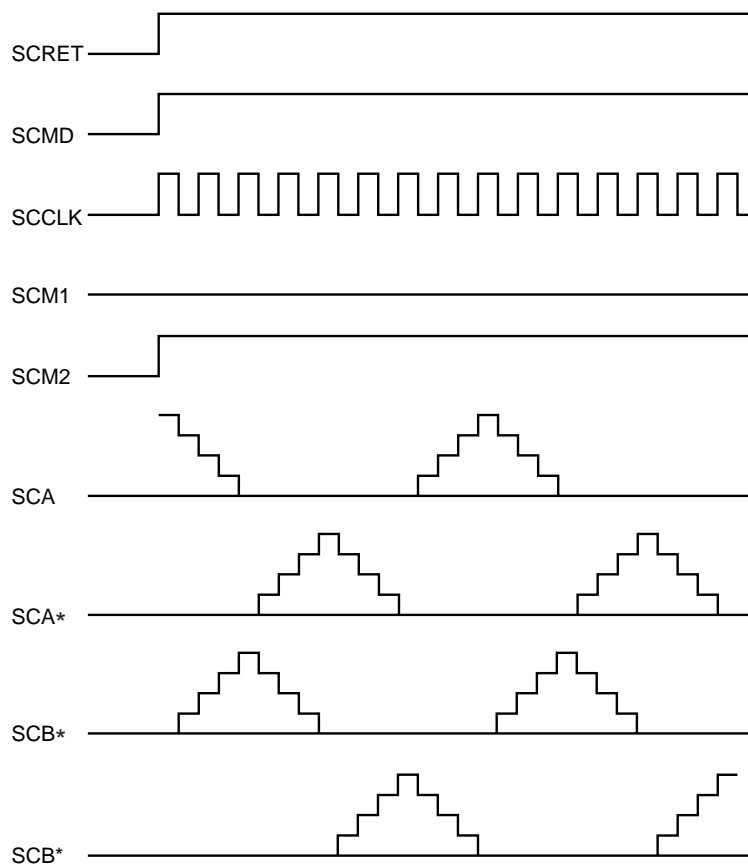
If variations are noted in the output (amplitude) of the drive pulse signal (SCA, SCA\*, SCB, SCB\*), the DC controller PCB accordingly varies the output (analog) of the reference voltage command (SCVREF) for control so that the amplitude of the pulse signal remains the same.



e. Output Timing of Motor Control Signals

The scanning motor (M2) is controlled so that the step angle occurring when it rotates is small by incrementally increasing the current of the drive pulse command (SCA, SCA\*, SCB, SCB\*) generated by the motor driver 1 PCB (high speed response, low amplitude drive, low noise drive).

Figure 3-303 shows the relationship between the size (current) of the drive pulse signal and the timing.



**Figure 3-303**

### 3. Relationship between Scanner Sensor and Signals

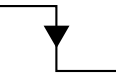
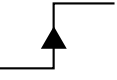
Scanner sensor	Signal	Scanner		Remarks
		Forward	Reverse	
Scanner home position	SCHP			• Registration clutch ON
				• In 0.1 sec, scanner reverse OFF

Table 3-301

### 4. Sequence of Scanner Movements (Enlarge/Reduce)

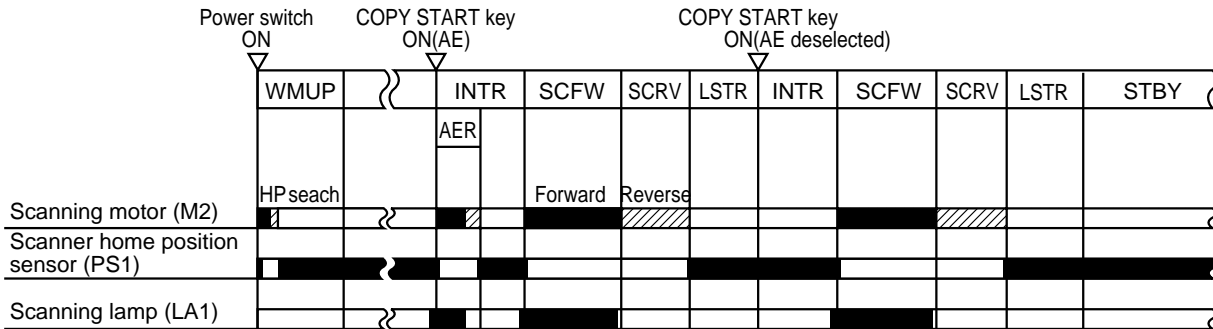
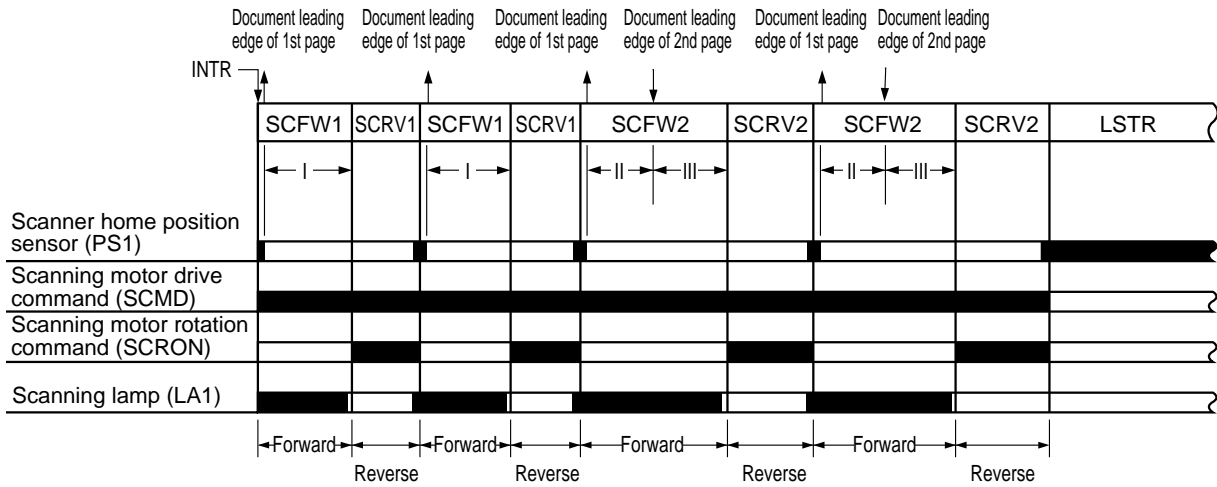


Figure 3-304

### 5. Sequence of Scanner Movements (page separation mode, 2 copies)



**Figure 3-305**

For I, II, and III shown in Figure 3-305, control is with reference to the leading edge of the 1st original (falling edge of PS1).

- I: The distance from the leading edge of an original over which the scanner moves is determined by the selected reproduction ratio and cassette size as in the case of normal copying.
- II: More or less the same as I; however, if the distance over which the scanner travels is longer than 210mm/8.5", 210mm/8.5" will be used as the leading edge of the 2nd original.  
If it is shorter than 210mm/8.5", the point at which the scanner reverses in I will be used as the leading edge of the 2nd original.
- III: The same as I.

**Reference:**

The distance over which the scanner moves (maximum) from the leading edge of an original (10mm/0.4" forward from the falling edge of PS1) is 432mm/17"; further, the distance is limited in relation to the selected reproduction ratio. In the case of 200% enlargement, the scanner may move up to 216mm/8.5".

**Reference:**

If more than two modes are selected, the scanner is controlled based on the smallest original size identified.

If any of the following modes is selected, the scanner is controlled based on the original size.

Mode	Original size used as reference
With feeder (RDF/ADF) in use	Original size detected by feeder
Original frame erase mode	Original size set by user

**Table 3-302**

## IV. OTHERS

### A. Controlling the Detection of Original Sizes

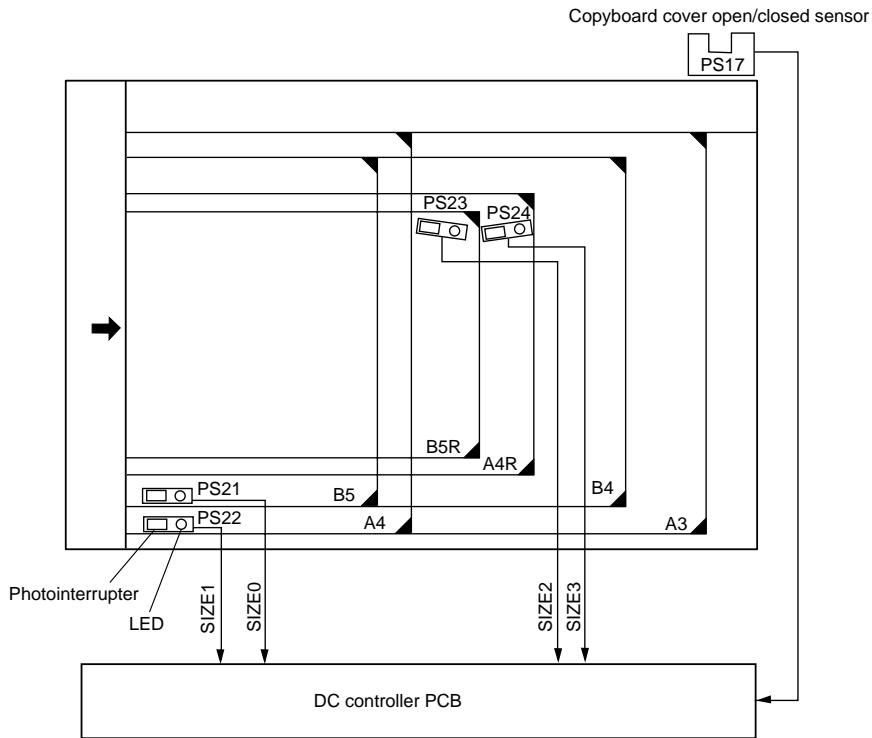
#### 1. Outline

The copier is provided with auto paper selection, auto ratio selection, and image composition functions, all requiring identification of the size of originals.

As many as four original sensors for AB configuration and three original sensors for inch configuration are mounted under the copyboard glass; when the copyboard cover is closed, the presence/absence of an original over respective sensors is detected, identifying the size of the original as being A3, A4, B4, or B5 for AB configuration and as being 11" x 17" (LDR), LGL, or LTR for inch configuration (default sizes).

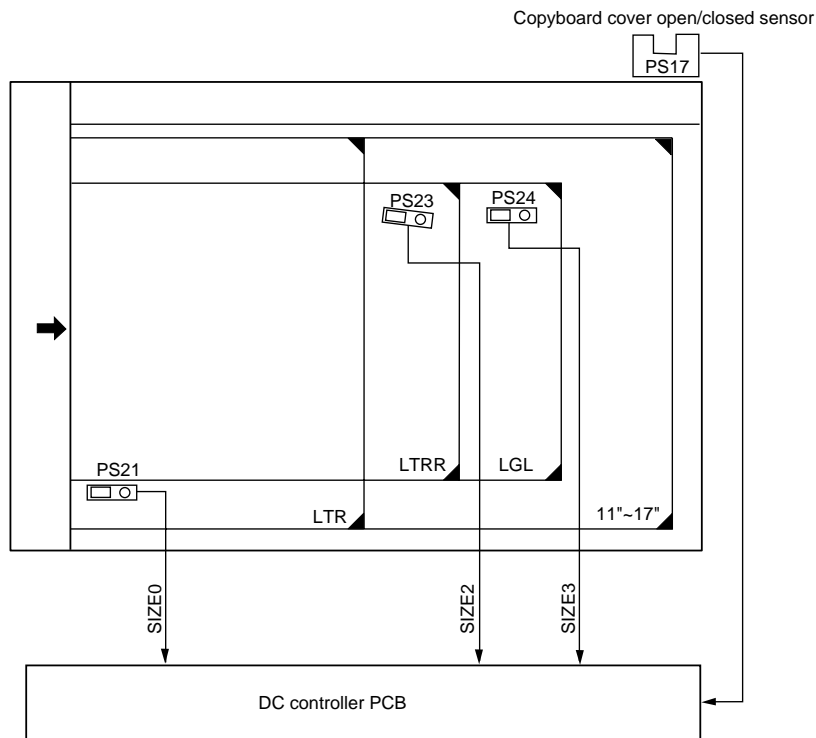
Each original sensor consists of a LED and a phototransistor: the light from the LED is detected by the photosensor, whose output is sent to the DC controller.

The size of original from the DF (accessory) is detected by the DF, and the data is sent to the machine, which uses the data for auto paper selection, ratio selection, and image composition while the DF is in use.



AB - configuration

Figure 3-401



Inch - configuration

Figure 3-402

## 2. Operation

When the copyboard cover is brought down to about 30°, the copyboard cover open/closed sensor (PS17) turns ON, i.e., the light-blocking plate blocks PS17.

After PS17 has turned ON, the output level of each size sensor is read for 15 sec or until the Copy Start key is pressed at intervals of about 0.1 sec. If the output level remains the same during the period, the copier assumes the presence of an original at the respective sensors, ultimately identifying the size of the original according to Table 3-401/3-402.

Although this way of identification can detect the size of a black original, the output level of the sensor will not change in the following cases:

- Black original of A3/11"×17"
- Book original (the thickness prevents changes in level)

### Reference:

a or b can cause wrong detection of the size.

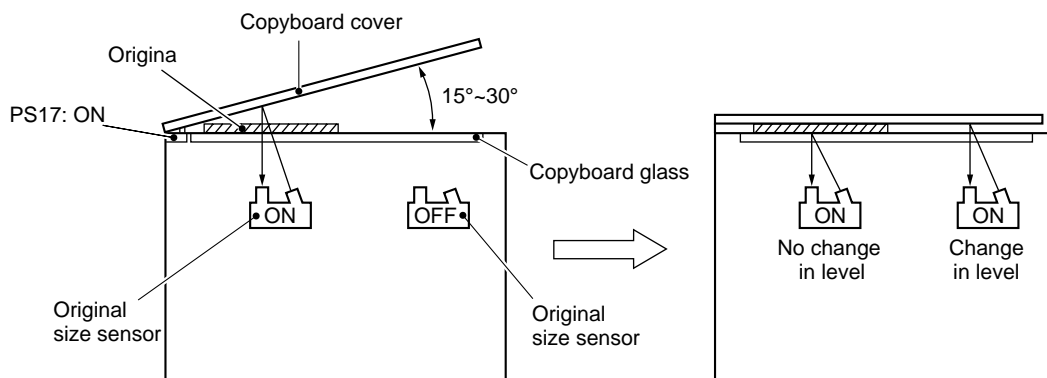


Figure 3-403

### 3. Identifying the Size of Originals

Based on combinations of the states of the original size sensors, the DC controller circuit identifies the size of each original as shown in Table 3-401 and Table 3-402.

- OFF The output of the sensor when the copyboard cover is brought down to 15° through 30° and the output 15 sec thereafter are the same (detecting an original).
- ON The output of the sensor when the copyboard cover is brought down to 15° through 30° and the level when it is fully closed are different (detecting no original).

Original size	Original size sensor			
	PS21	PS22	PS23	PS24
A3	ON	ON	ON	ON
B4	ON	OFF	ON	ON
A4R	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
A4	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
B5	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
B5R	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
NO	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

ON: represents the presence of a original  
 OFF: represents the absence of a original

**Table 3-401**

Original size	Original size sensor		
	PS21	PS23	PS24
11"×17"	ON	ON	ON
LGL	OFF	ON	ON
LTRR	OFF	ON	OFF
LTR	ON	OFF	OFF
NO	OFF	OFF	OFF

ON: represents the presence of a original  
 OFF: represents the absence of a original

**Table 3-402**



#### 4. Identifying the Size of Originals by the Document Feeder

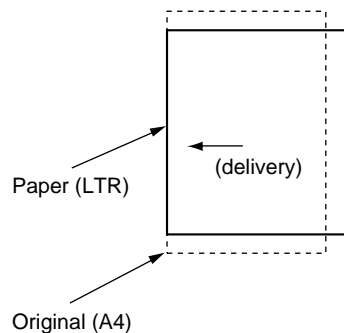
##### a. Outline

The document feeder (accessory) identifies the size of an original in response to commands from the copier as follows:

- ① If the installed cassette is AB-configured, the copier instructs the document feeder to check for AB-configured originals.
- ② If the installed cassette is Inch-configured, the copier instructs the document feeder to check for Inch-configured originals.

The DF identifies the size of an original as above; however, some part of an image may be missing on copies if the original and the copies are of different sizes.

EX. A4 Original, LTR Copy



**Figure 3-404**

- If the original is A4 and the copy is LTR, the bottom of the original will be missing.

EX. A4 original, Enlarge, LTR Copy

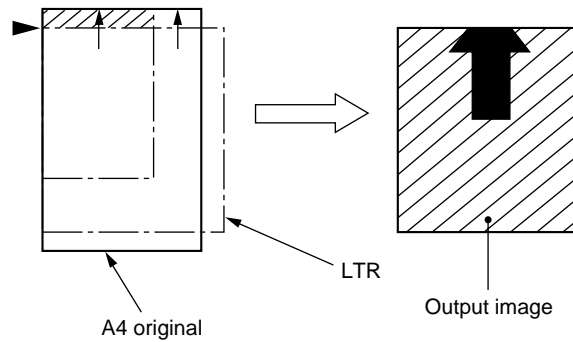


Figure 3-405

- The original will be identified as LTR. Since enlargement will be with reference to the triangle in Figure 3-405 (▶), the shaded area will be missing.

EX. LTR Original, Enlarge, A4 Copy

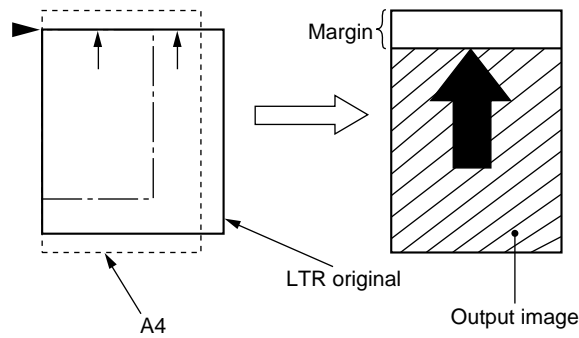


Figure 3-406

- The original will be identified as A4. Since the enlargement will be with reference to the triangle in Figure 3-406 (▶), the margin at the top of the copy will increase.

## V. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

This section explains mechanical characteristics and describes how to disassemble/assemble the copier.

Be sure to observe the following whenever disassembling/assembling the copier:

1. Disconnect the power plug before starting the work.
2. Unless otherwise shown, assemble the parts by reversing the steps given to disassemble them.
3. Identify each screw by type (length, diameter) and location.
4. A washer is used for two of the mounting screws on the rear cover to protect against static electricity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
5. A washer is used for some mounting screws (for grounding wire, varistor) to ensure correct electrical continuity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
6. As a rule, do not operate the copier while any of its parts is removed.
7. Be sure to turn off the front door switch or the power switch before sliding out the fixing assembly.

### A. Scanner Drive Assembly

#### 1. Removing the Scanner Motor

- 1) Remove the rear cover.
- 2) Disconnect the connector J205 ② from the motor driver 1 PCB ①.

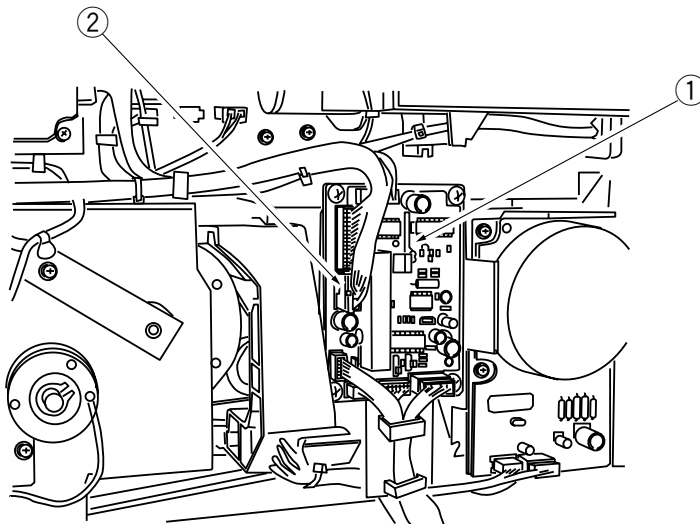


Figure 3-501

- 3) Remove the four screws ③, and remove the scanner motor ④.

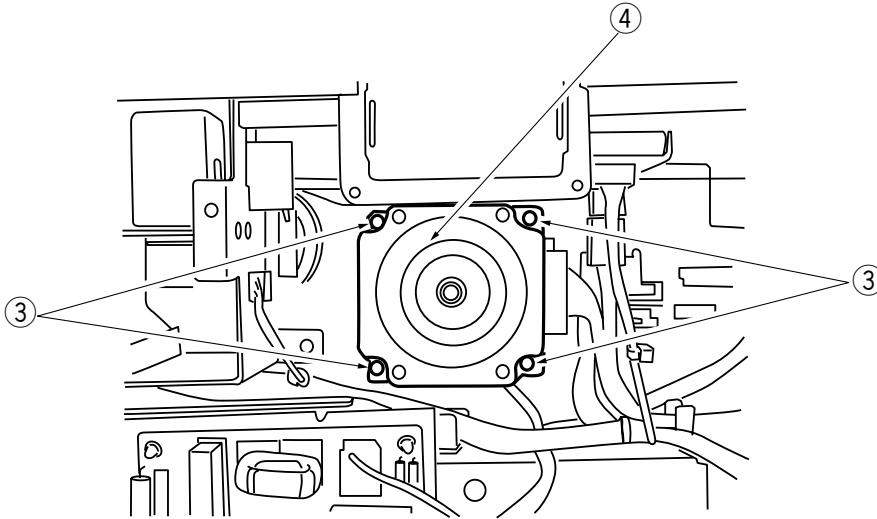


Figure 3-502

2. Outline of the Scanner Drive Cable

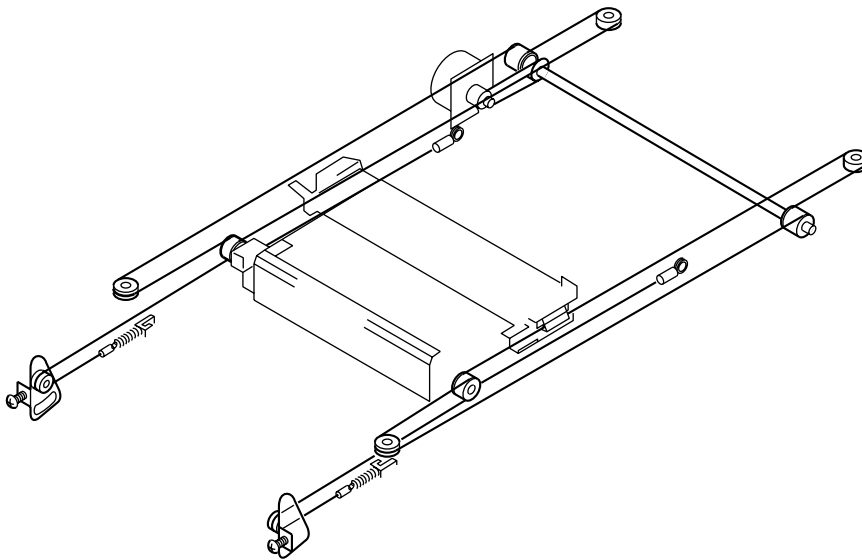


Figure 3-503

### 3. Removing the Scanner Drive Cable

- 1) Remove the copyboard cover, right cover, left cover, upper rear cover, and rear cover.
- 2) Remove the copyboard glass.
- 3) Remove the control panel. (See p. 7-14.)
- 4) Remove the two screws ①, and remove the power switch mount ②.

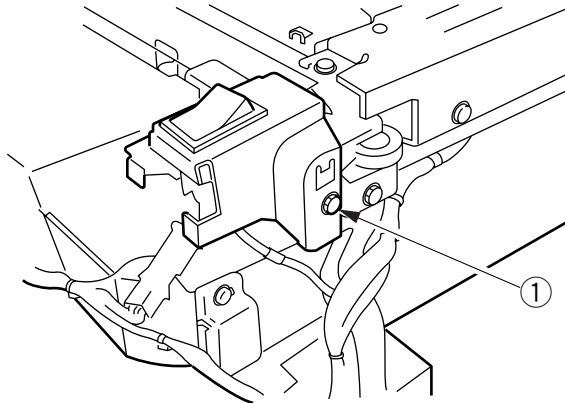


Figure 3-504

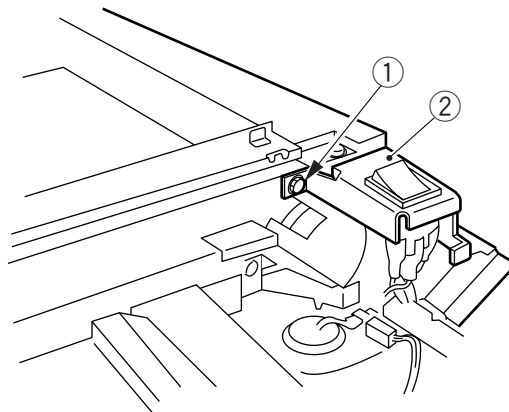
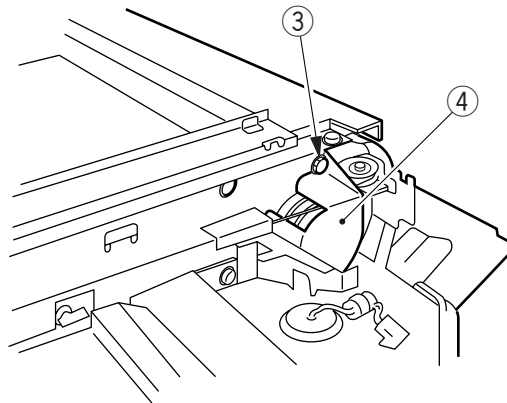


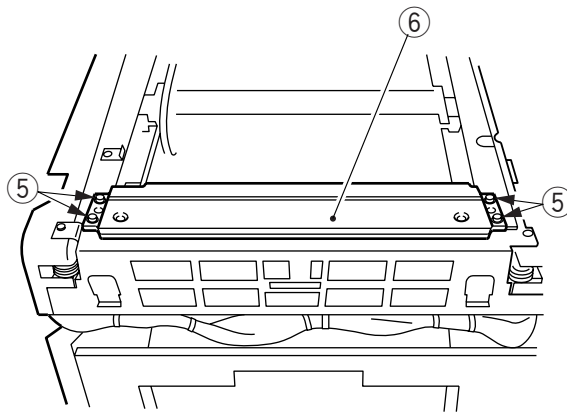
Figure 3-505

- 5) Remove the screw ③, and remove the pulley cover ④.



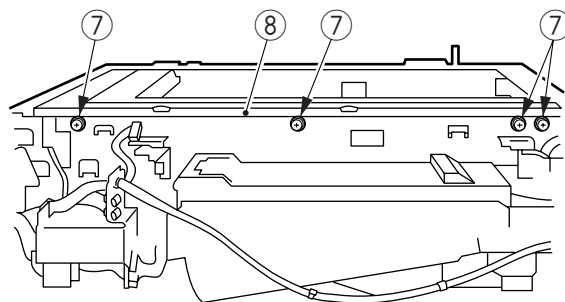
**Figure 3-506**

- 6) Remove the four screws ⑤, and remove the upper left stay ⑥.



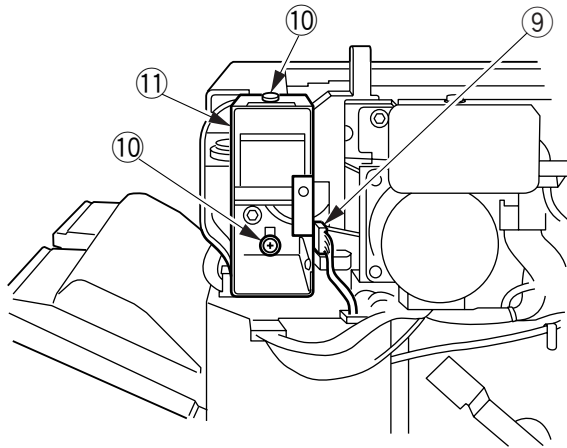
**Figure 3-507**

- 7) Remove the scanner cooling fan. (See p. 7-15.)  
 8) Remove the four screws ⑦, and remove the front glass support ⑧.



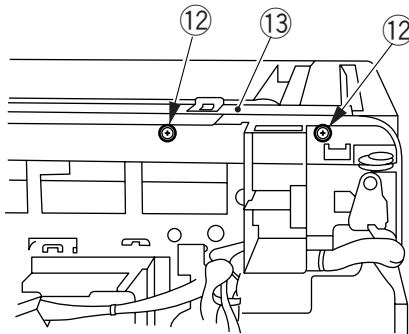
**Figure 3-508**

- 9) Disconnect the connector ⑨, and remove the two screws ⑩; then, remove the copyboard support ⑪.

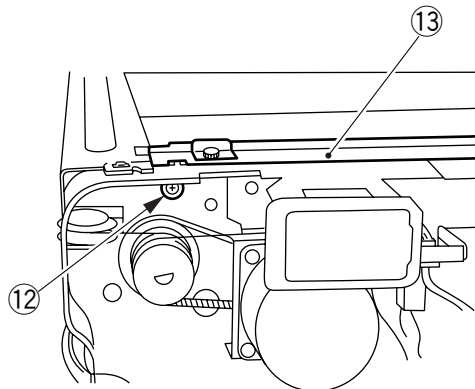


**Figure 3-509**

- 10) Remove the three screws ⑫, and remove the rear glass support ⑬.



**Figure 3-510**



**Figure 3-511**

- 11) Mark the position of the pulley plate ⑭ with a scribe on the side plate (both front and rear).

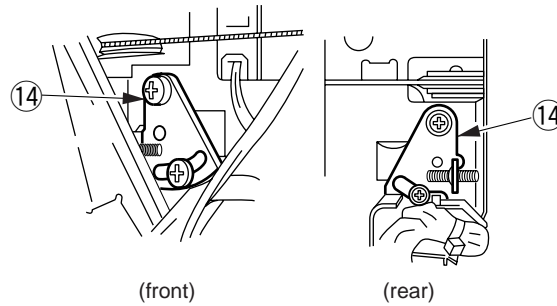


Figure 3-512

- 12) Move the No. 1 mirror mount in the forward direction, and match the long angle in the side plate and the cable fixing screw ⑮. Then, remove the cable fixing screw ⑮ (front: 2, rear: 4), and separate the No. 1 mirror mount and the scanner cable (both front and rear).

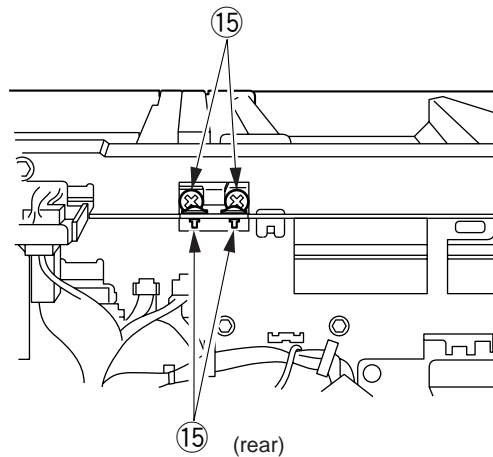


Figure 3-513

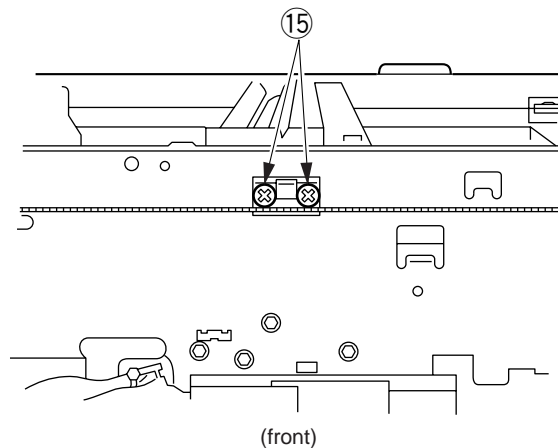
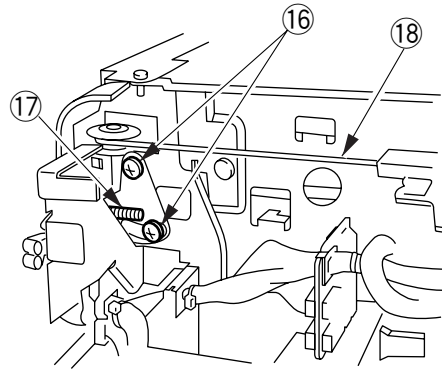


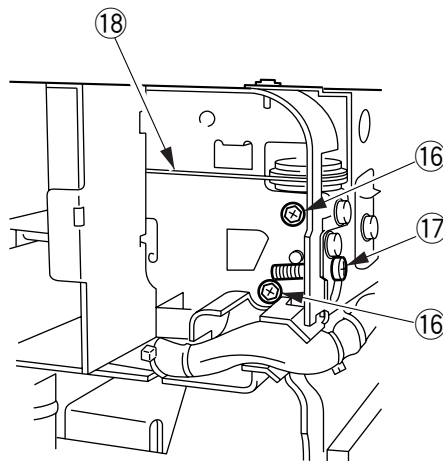
Figure 3-514



- 13) Loosen the pulley plate fixing screw ①⑥; then, loosen the tension screw ①⑦, and loosen the cable wire (both front and rear)
- 14) Remove the scanner cable ①⑧ (both front and rear).



(front)

**Figure 3-515**

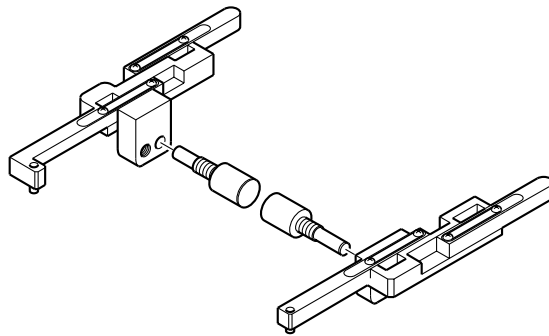
(rear)

**Figure 3-516**

#### 4. Routing the Scanner Cable

**Note:**

You will need a mirror positioning tool (FY9-3002-000) to route the scanning cable.

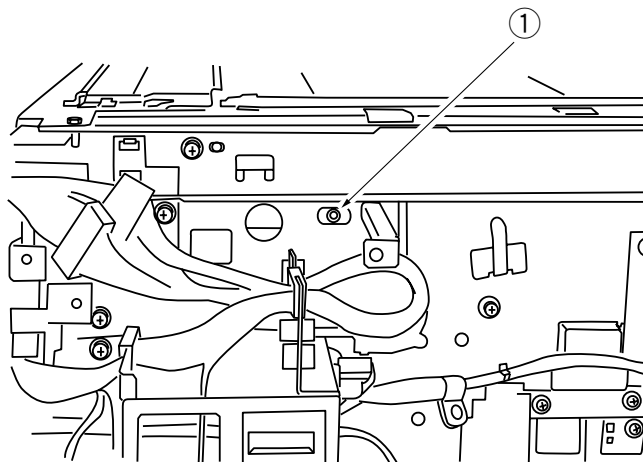


**Figure 3-517**

The tool is used in common with other models.

To use, loosen the screws, extend the two arms (both front and rear) fully, and tighten the screws.

- 1) Move the No. 2 mirror mount so that the No. 2 mirror mount pulley shaft ① is in view through the long hole in the side plate.



**Figure 3-518**

- 2) Fit the binding screw ② (M4) in the screw hole of the pulley shaft, and fix the No. 2 mirror mount in place on the side plate.

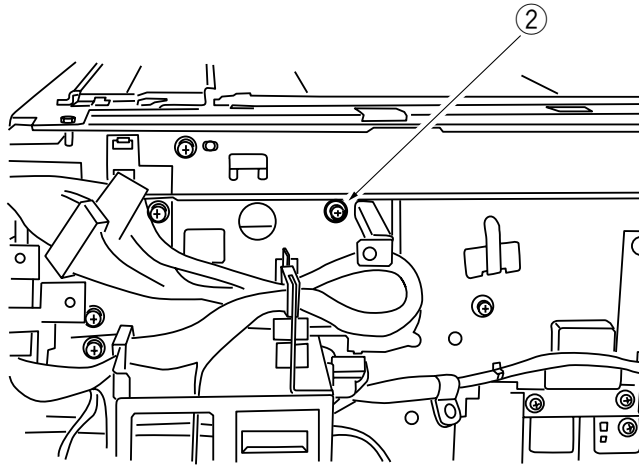


Figure 3-519

- 3) Engage the scanner cable on the pulley and the hook as shown in the figure.

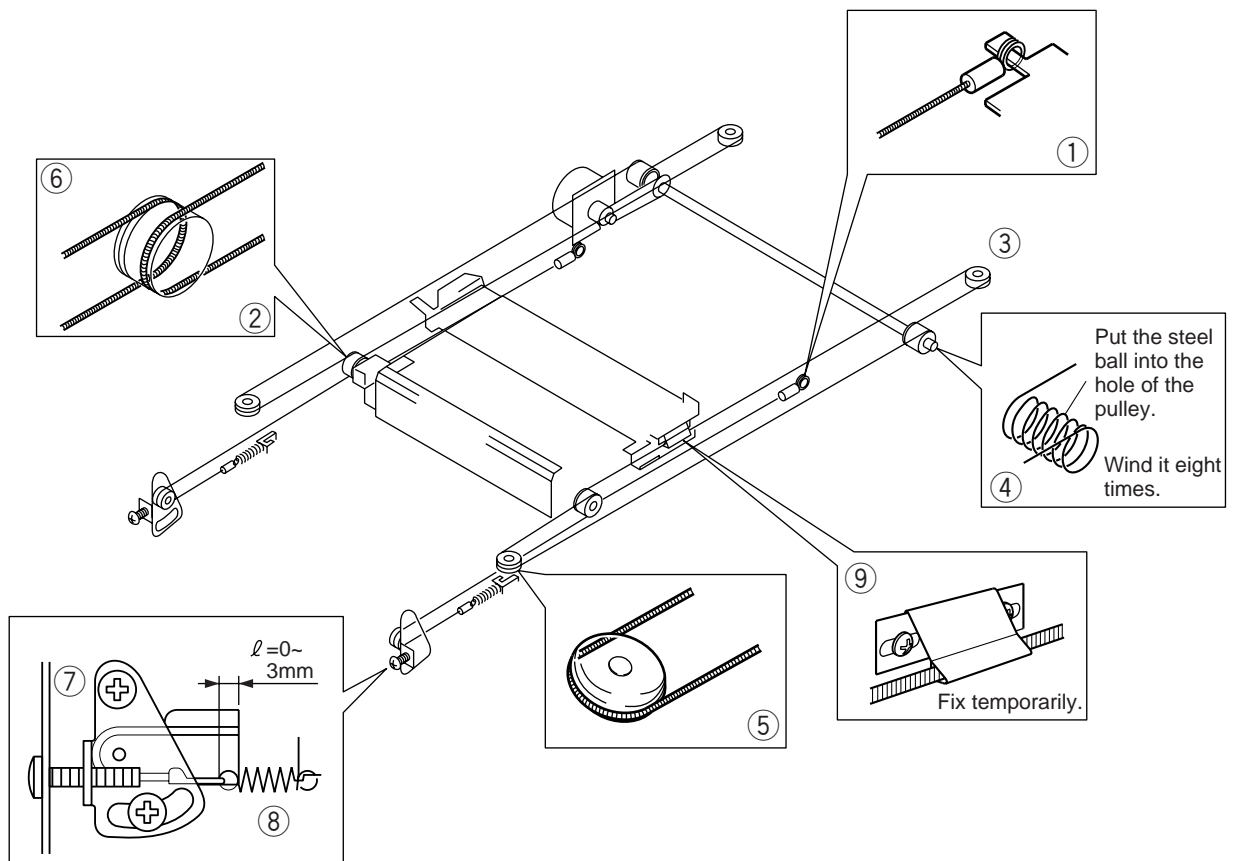


Figure 3-520

- 4) Remove the screw fitted in step 2).

- 5) Install the mirror positioning tool ③ between the No. 1 mirror mount and No. 2 mirror mount (both front and rear); then, put the tool pin ④ through the mirror positioning tool and the lens mount rail.

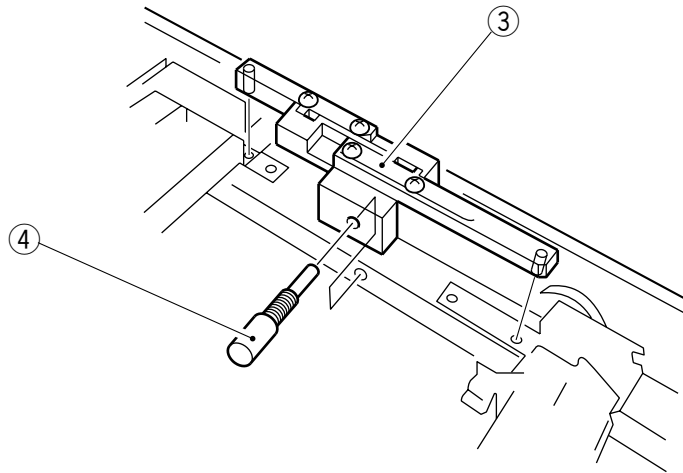


Figure 3-521

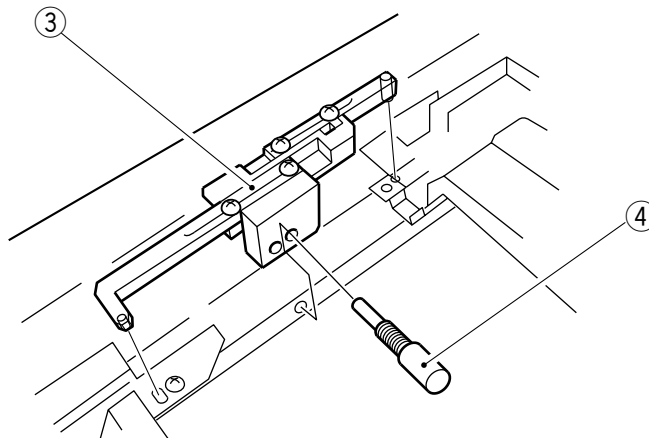
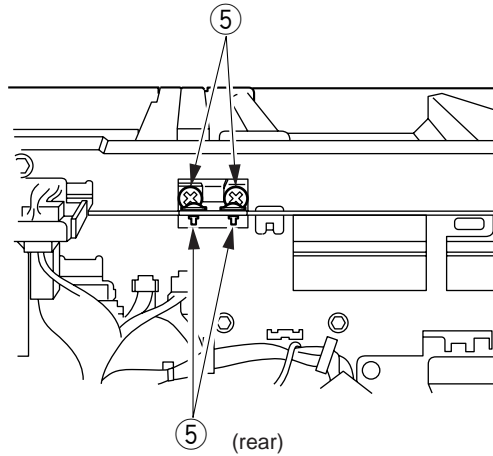
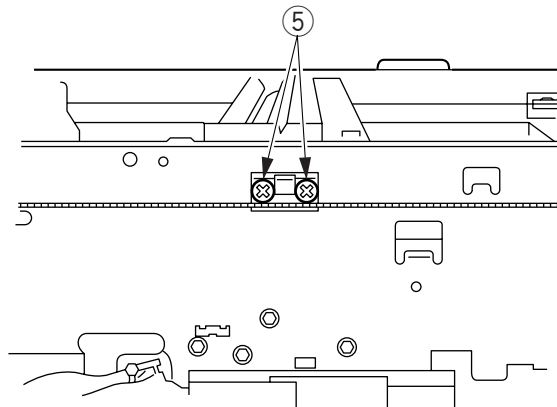


Figure 3-522

- 6) Install the scanner cable plate to the No. 1 mirror mount with the cable fixing screw ⑤ (front: 2, rear: 4) through the long hole in the side plate (both front and rear).



**Figure 3-523**



**Figure 3-524**

**Note:**

If you cannot remove the tool pin smoothly after the work, check the gap between the No. 2 mirror and the mirror positioning tool; then, tighten the screw on the No. 1 mirror mount as necessary once again.

## B. Lens Drive Assembly

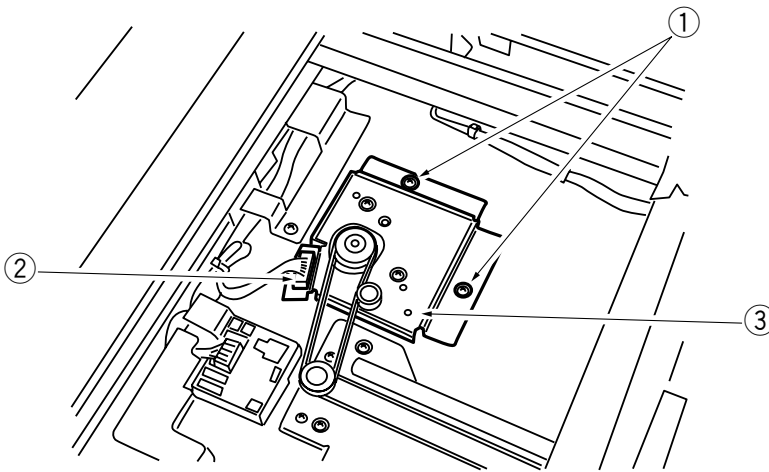
### 1. Removing the Lens Motor

- 1) Remove the copyboard glass.
- 2) Move the No. 1 mirror mount to the right end of the scanner rail.

**Note:**

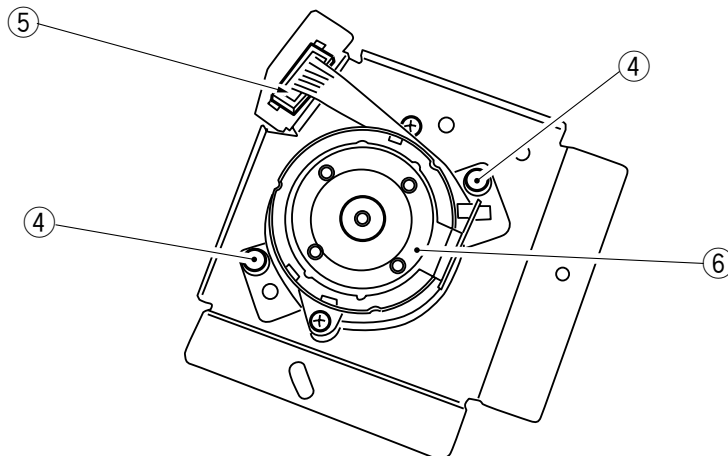
When moving the No. 1 mirror mount, be sure to hold the middle of the mirror mount.

- 3) Remove the two screws ①, and disconnect the connector ②; then, remove the lens motor assembly ③.



**Figure 3-525**

- 4) Remove the two screws ④, and disconnect the connector ⑤; then, remove the lens motor ⑥.



**Figure 3-526**

## 2. Attaching the Lens Drive Belt

Move the lens motor support ① and fit it in place so that the reading of the spring gauge is  $1000 \pm 50\text{g}$  when motor support ① is pulled with a spring gauge in the direction of the arrow at the point ① indicated in Figure 3-527.

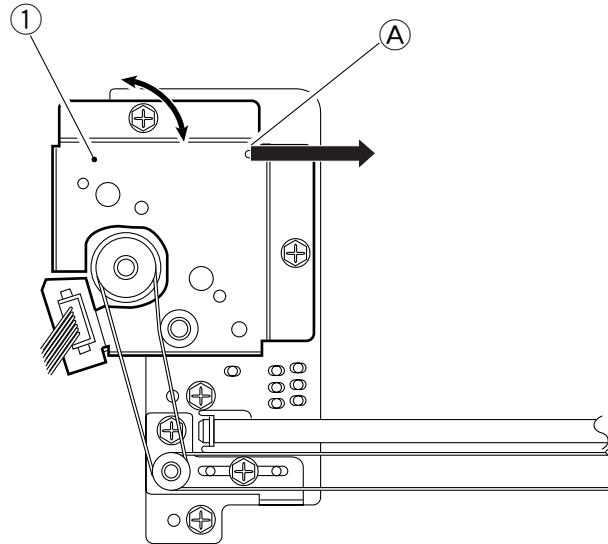


Figure 3-527

### 3. Removing the Lens hood

- 1) Remove the three screws ①, and disconnect the two connectors ②; then, remove the lens hood ③.

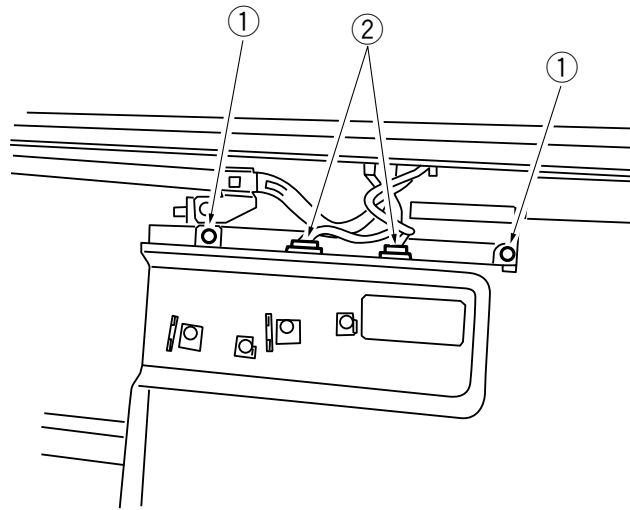


Figure 3-528

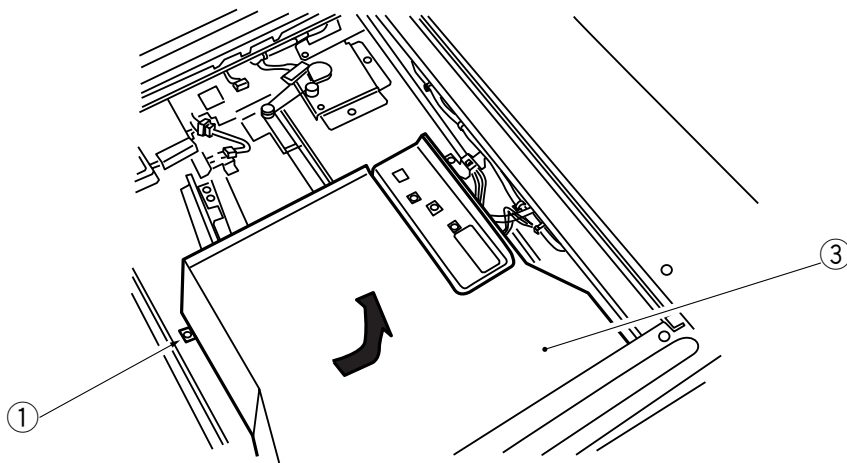


Figure 3-529



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# CHAPTER 4

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## IMAGE FORMATION SYSTEM

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This chapter describes the outline of the purposes, roles and operations of image formation process, the relationship between electric system and mechanical system and the operational timing of each component.

I.	PROCESSES .....	4-1	II.	DEVELOPING ASSEMBLY/ DRUM CLEANER.....	4-21
A.	Outline .....	4-1	A.	Outline .....	4-21
B.	Basic Sequence of Operations (image formation) .....	4-2	B.	Detecting the Level of Toner and Controlling the Supply .....	4-23
C.	Controlling the Scanner Lamp.....	4-3	C.	Stopping the Hopper Motor in Response to a Rotation Error.....	4-24
D.	Controlling the Primary/ Transfer Corona Current and the Grid Bias .....	4-5	III.	DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY.....	4-25
E.	Controlling the Static Eliminator Bias/Fixing Roller Bias .....	4-9	A.	Scanning Lamp Assembly.....	4-25
F.	Controlling the Developing Bias ....	4-11	B.	Blank Exposure Lamp Assembly ..	4-28
G.	Controlling Blank Exposure .....	4-14	C.	Drum Unit .....	4-34
H.	Mesuring the Density of Originals .....	4-16	D.	Charging Assembly .....	4-36
I.	Cleaning the Transfer Charging Wire .....	4-19	E.	Developing System .....	4-42

# I. PROCESSES

## A. Outline

The copier's image formation system basically deals with the following:

- Controlling the scanning lamp.
- Controlling the primary/transfer corona current and the grid bias.
- Controlling the static eliminator/fixing roller bias.
- Controlling the developing bias.
- Controlling the blank exposure lamp.

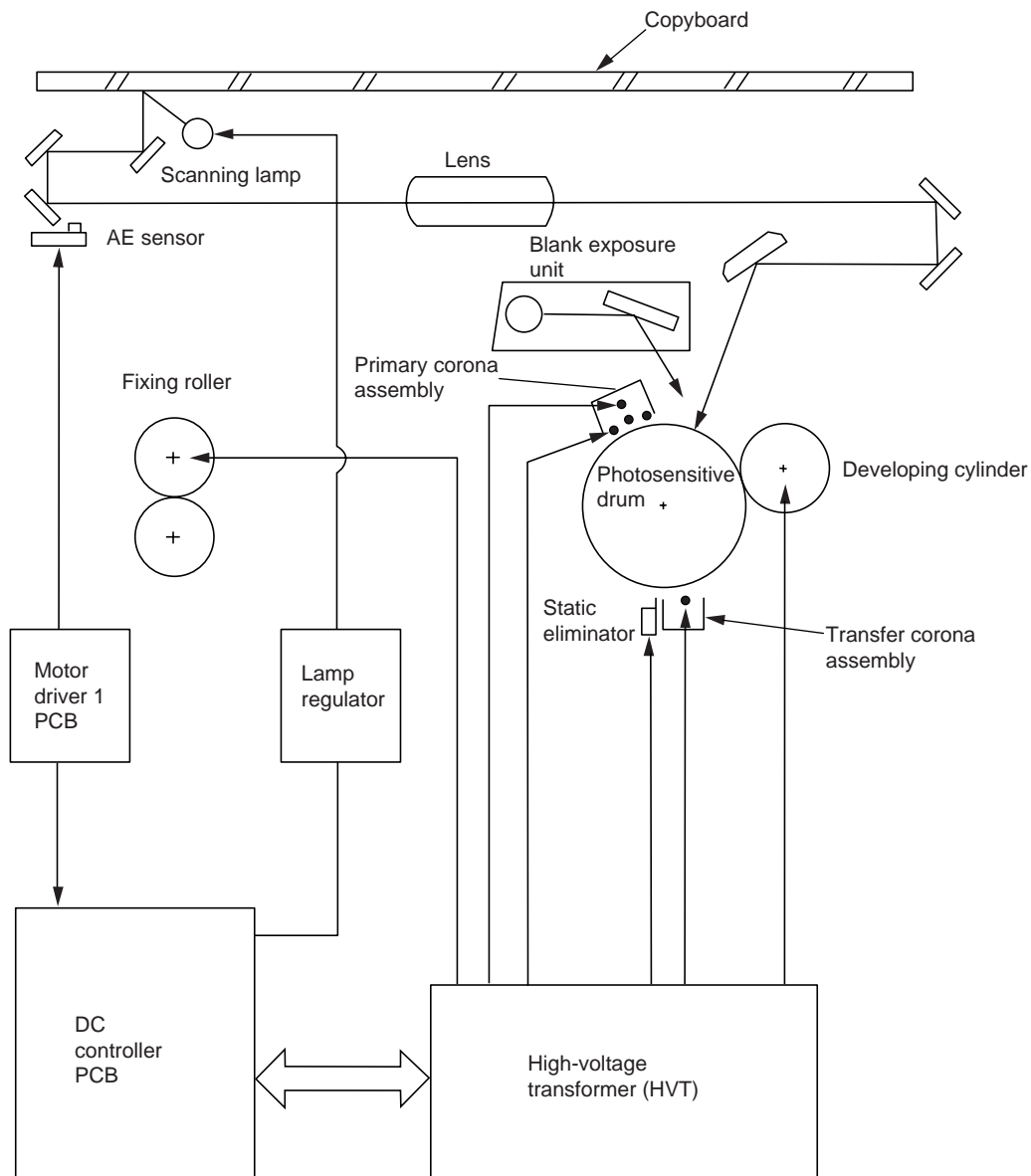
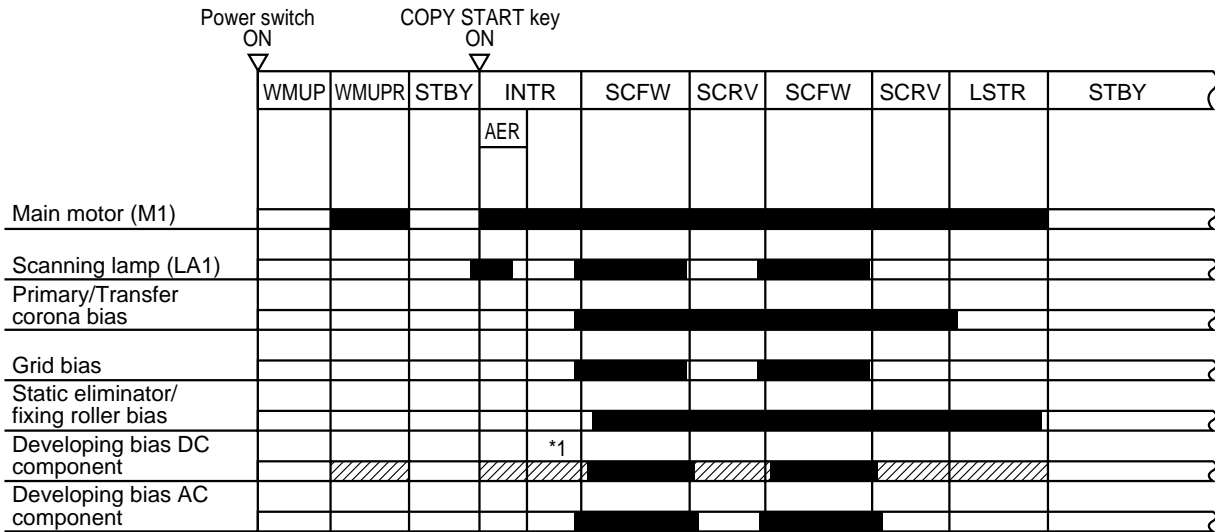


Figure 4-101

## B. Basic Sequence of Operations (image formation)



\*1: Developing bias DC component output corresponding to back bias.

Figure 4-102

## C. Controlling the Scanner Lamp

### 1. Outline

Figure 4-103 shows the circuit used to control the intensity of the scanning lamp, and the circuit has the following functions:

- ① Turning on and off the scanning lamp.
- ② Detecting the activation of the scanning lamp.

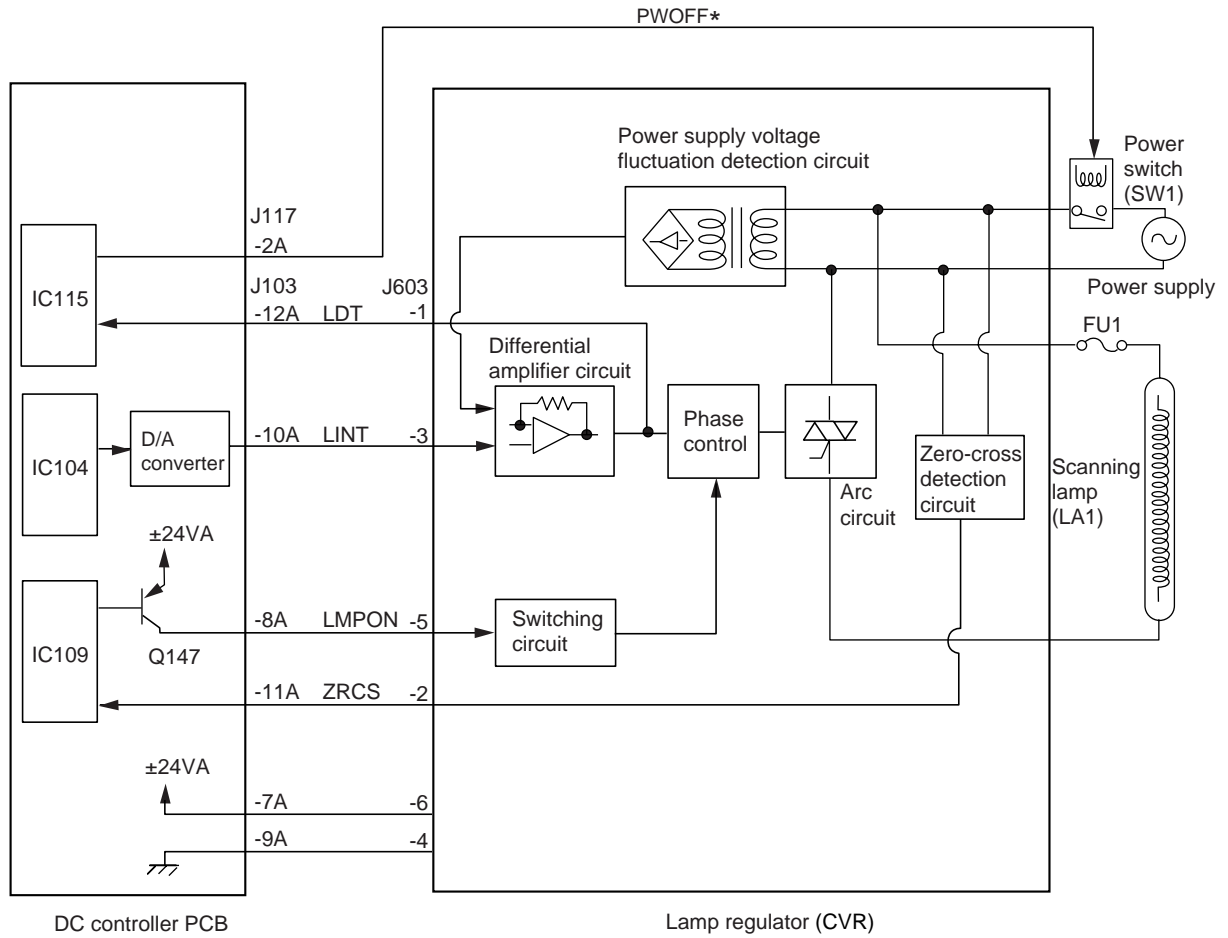


Figure 4-103

## 2. Turning On and Off the Scanning Lamp

The microprocessor on the DC controller PCB turns on the transistor (Q147) to send the lamp ON command (LMPON) to the lamp regulator.

When the DC controller generates the light intensity signal (LINT), voltage of about 135 to 140 V (220 / 240 V) / 80 to 95 V (120 V) is supplied to the lamp, thereby turning on the scanning lamp.

### Reference:

If the density of copies has become excessively low because of deterioration in the sensitivity of the drum, you may make correction by adjusting the setting of '301' in service mode or 'U21' in user mode. (However, the setting in user mode 'U21' is narrower than that of the service mode the range of the adjustment.)

A lower setting will increase the value of the LINT signal (analog) and, as a result, will raise the supply voltage to the lamp, thereby increasing its intensity.

## 3. Detecting the Activation of the Scanning Lamp

The lamp regulator sends the lamp ON detection signal (LDT) to the DC controller while the scanning lamp is on.

If the LDT signal remains on for 22 sec, the DC controller will identify the condition as an error and, as a result, will generate the power switch OFF signal (PWOFF\*) to turn off the power switch and cut off the AC power supply.

## 4. Protection Mechanism

The machine is equipped with a thermal fuse to prevent malfunction of the scanning lamp.

The thermal fuse (FU1) will melt in response to overheating (about 104°C / 219F or more) because of a short circuit or the like around the scanning lamp, thereby cutting the power supplied to the scanning lamp.

## D. Controlling the Primary/Transfer Corona Current and the Grid Bias

### 1. Outline

Figure 4-104 shows the circuit used to control the primary/transfer corona current and the grid bias of the primary charging assembly, and the circuit has the following functions:

- ① Turning on and off the primary/transfer corona current.
- ② Keeping the primary/transfer corona current to a specific level.
- ③ Turning on and off the grid bias.

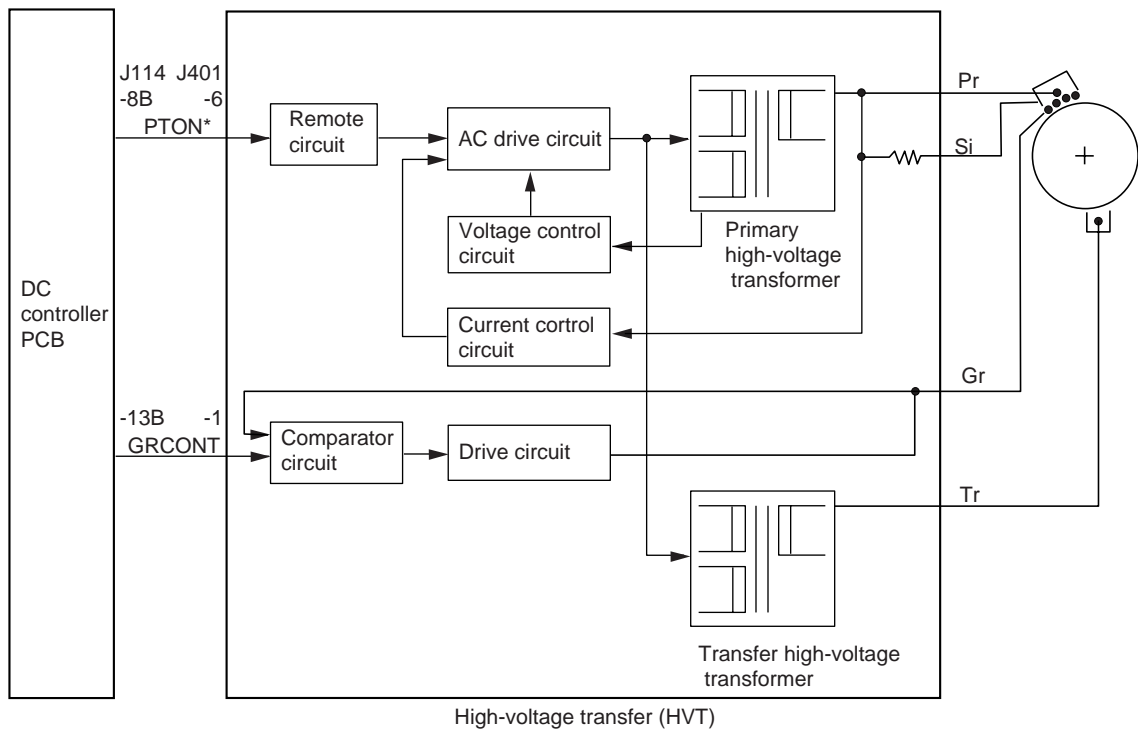


Figure 4-104

## 2. Controlling the Primary/Transfer Corona Current

The primary/transfer corona current ON signal (PTON) from the DC controller is used to turn on and off the primary/transfer corona current output.

- When the primary/transfer corona current output is on, PTON\*=0
  - The remote circuit turns on.
  - The AC drive circuit turns on.
    - The primary high-voltage transformer turns on. (primary charging corona current output)
    - The transfer high-voltage transformer turns on. (transfer charging corona current output)
- When the primary/transfer corona current output turns off, PTON\*=1
  - The remote circuit turns off.
  - The AC drive circuit turns off.
    - The primary high-voltage transformer turns off.
    - The transfer high-voltage transformer turns off.

### Reference:

The copier turns on and off the primary and transfer corona currents at the same time. The application voltage, on the other hand, is about -5.7 kV for primary, and about -5.6 kV for transfer.

### 3. Keeping the Primary/Transfer Corona Current at a Specific Level

If an excess (or inadequate) corona current flows from the primary charging assembly because of changes in the environment, the level of the return current to the current control circuit will be higher (lower).

In such cases, the current control circuit controls the primary/transfer drive circuit so that the current on the secondary side of the respective high-voltage transformer will be smaller (larger). At the same time, the return voltage on the secondary side is introduced to the voltage control circuit to control the primary/transfer drive circuit, thereby keeping the primary side voltage constant.

As shown in Figure 4-105, the shielding plate of the primary charging assembly receives the corona current generated by the primary corona wire. The high-voltage power supply PCB (HVT) monitors the level of this current at all times; if it finds it to be different from the standard value (-1.2 kV), the primary/transfer drive circuit starts to control the primary corona current so that the current remains at a specific level at all times.

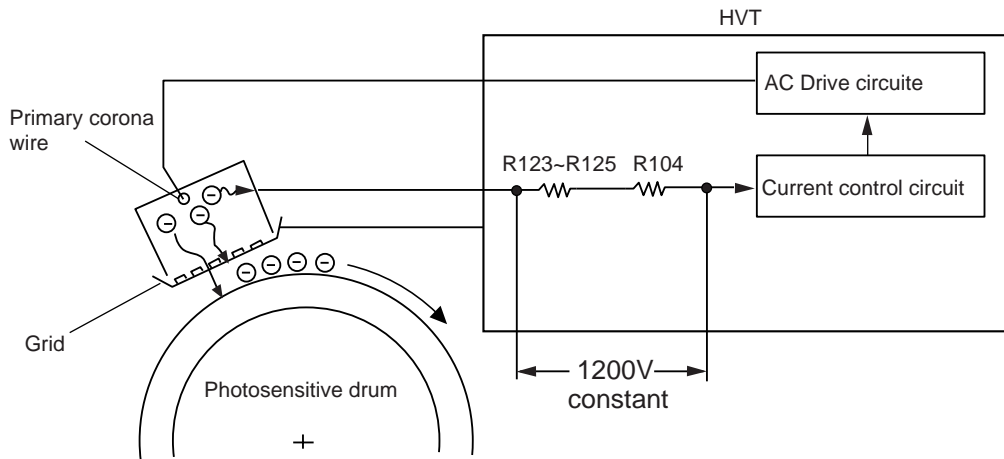


Figure 4-105



#### 4. Turning On and Off the Grid Bias

A voltage is applied to the grid wire while the primary corona current is being generated to ensure even placement of charges on the drum.

The grid bias is controlled by the grid potential control command (GRCONT) generated by the DC controller: a grid bias of about -800 V is applied when the DC controller generates the GRCONT command (analog, about 5 V).

As shown in Figure 4-106, the machine keeps the grid bias at 0 V between sheets of copy paper (A), and exerts control so that charges will not be placed on the drum by sending primary charging corona current through the grid wire (GND).

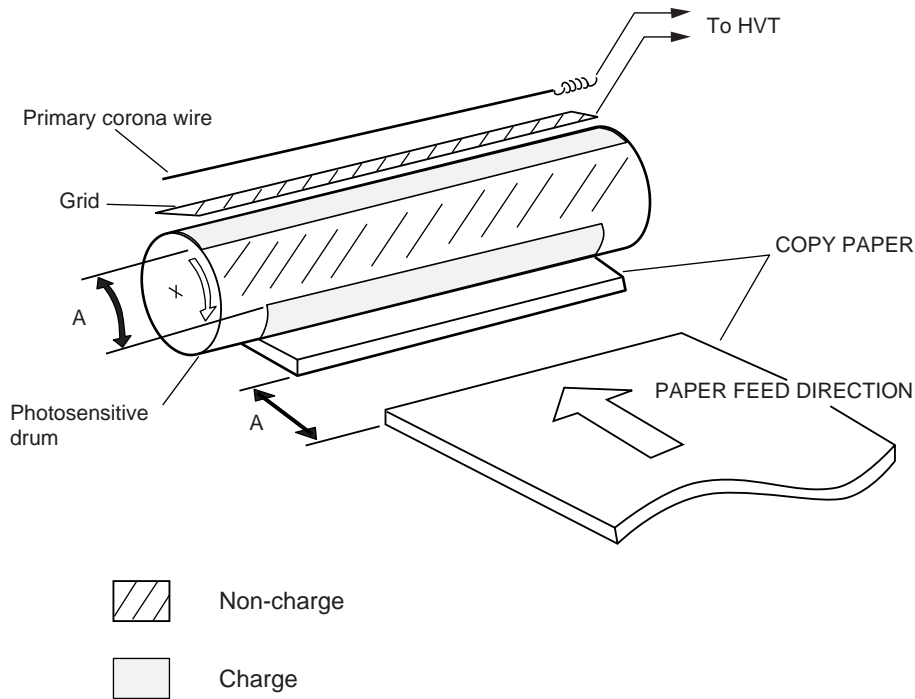


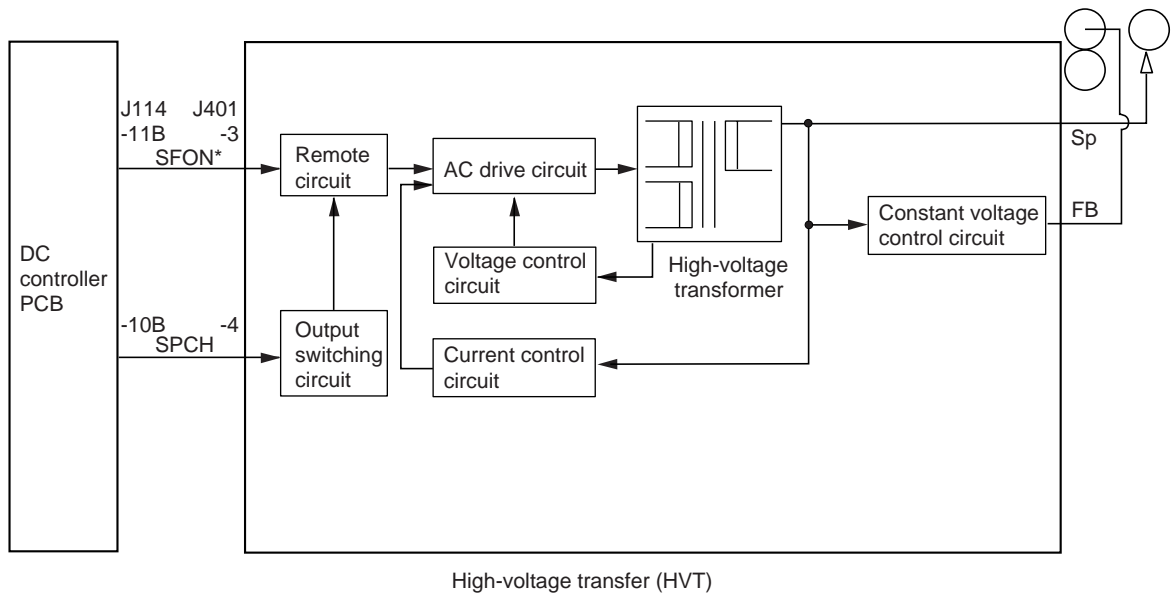
Figure 4-106

## E. Controlling the Static Eliminator Bias/Fixing Roller Bias

### 1. Outline

Figure 4-107 shows the circuit used to control the static eliminator bias and the fixing roller bias, and the circuit has the following functions :

- ① Turning on and off the static eliminator bias / fixing bias.
- ② Switching the output of the static eliminator bias.



**Figure 4-107**

## 2. Turning ON/OFF the Static Eliminator Bias/Fixing Bias

The DC controller generates the static eliminator/fixing roller bias ON command (SFON\*) to turn on and off the static eliminator bias and the fixing roller bias.

- When the static eliminator bias/fixing roller bias is on, SFON\*=0
  - The remote circuit turns on.
  - The AC drive circuit turns on.
  - The high-voltage transformer turns on. (static eliminator bias/fixing roller bias output)

When the high-voltage transformer turns on, a voltage of about 3.0 kV is applied to the static eliminator and a voltage of about 740 V is applied to the upper fixing roller.

- When the static eliminator bias/fixing roller bias is OFF, SFON\*=1
  - The remote circuit turns off.
  - The AC drive circuit turns off.
  - The high-voltage transformer turns off.

### Reference:

The copier uses a conductive upper fixing roller so that residual charges on copy paper flow through the roller when the paper moves through the fixing assembly, causing toner to spread over the image if not remedied.

To prevent such a problem, a positive bias is applied to the fixing roller during copying operation.

## 3. Switching the Output of the Static Eliminating Bias

Copy paper comes to possess high resistance once it has moved through the fixing assembly. In automatic two-sided mode, therefore, the DC controller PCB generates the static eliminator voltage level switch command (SPCH) to turn on the high-voltage transformer, thereby applying static eliminator bias (about 4.0 kV) to the static eliminator.

Conditions:	application voltage
1st side of one-sided/automatic two-sided copy	about 3.0 kV
2nd side of automatic two-sided copy	about 4.0 kV

## 4. Preventing Separation Faults (thin paper picked up from the multifeeder)

If separation faults occur when copying on thin paper picked up from the multifeeder, the voltage applied to the static eliminator may be kept at about 4.0 kV at all times so as to facilitate separation of paper from the drum. (Use '510' in service mode; for details, see Chapter 11 "Service Mode.")

## F. Controlling the Developing Bias

### 1. Outline

Figure 4-108 shows the circuit used to control the developing bias, and the circuit has the following functions:

- ① Turning on and off the DC component of the developing bias.
- ② Controlling the voltage level of the DC component of the developing bias.
- ③ Turning on and off the AC component of the developing bias.

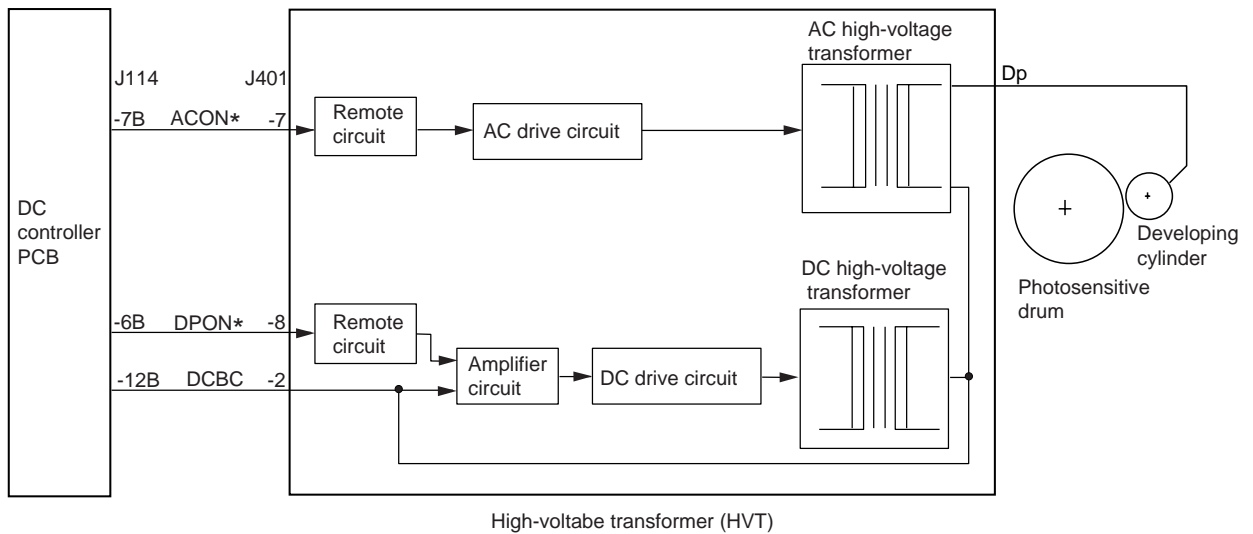


Figure 4-108

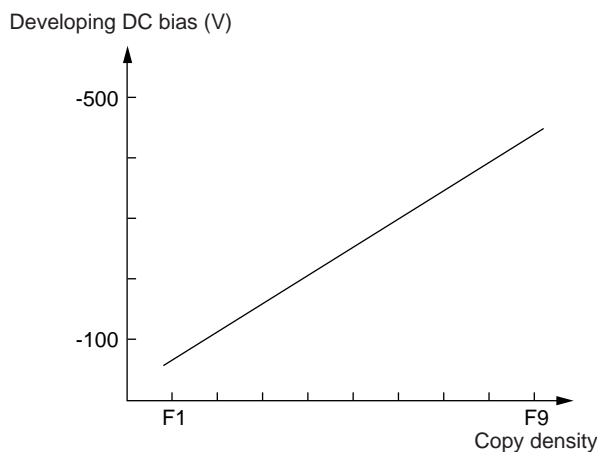
## 2. Turning On and Off DC Component of the Developing Bias and Controlling the Voltage Level

The developing DC bias ON command (DPON\*) generated by the DC controller is used to turn on and off the DC component of the developing bias. The level of the voltage is controlled by the DC bias control command (DCBC).

- When the DC component of the developing bias is on, DPON\*=0
  - The remote circuit turns on.
  - The amplifier circuit turns on.
  - The DC drive circuit turns on.
  - The DC high-voltage transformer turns on. (developing DC bias output)
- When the developing bias DC component is off, DPON\*=1
  - The remote circuit turns off.
  - The amplifier circuit turns off.
  - The DC drive circuit turns off.
  - The DC high-voltage transformer turns off.

As shown in Figure 4-109, the voltage level of the DC component of the developing bias is controlled by varying the voltage of the DCBC command (analog) generated by the DC controller to suit the setting (output from the AE sensor) of the Copy Density key. The level of the DC voltage generated by the high-voltage power supply varies according to the level of the DCBC command.

With the exception of during copying operation (SCFW), the machine applies a DC bias of about -320 V, thereby preventing undesirable adhesion of toner in areas between sheets of copy paper and fogging in copy images.



**Figure 4-109**

### 3. Turning On and Off the AC Component of the Developing Bias

The DC component of the developing bias is turned on and off by the developing AC bias ON command (ACON\*) generated by the DC controller.

- When the AC component of the developing bias is on, ACON\*=0
  - The remote circuit turns on.
  - The AC drive circuit turns on.
  - The AC high-voltage transformer turns on. (developing AC bias output)

When the AC high-voltage transformer is on, a voltage of 1300 Vp-p is applied.

- When the AC component of the developing bias is off, ACON\*=1
  - The remote circuit turns off.
  - The AC drive circuit turns off.
  - The AC high-voltage transformer turns off.

### 4. Sequence of Operations (developing bias)

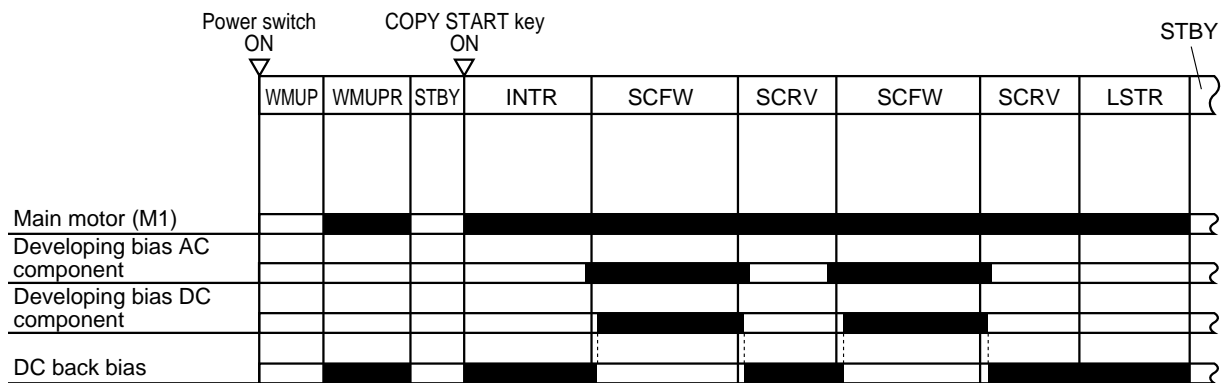


Figure 4-110

**Reference:**

The copier allows changing of the copy density manually during continuous copying operation.

The copy density is determined as soon as the scanning lamp turns on, and the new density will be effective for the next copy.

## G. Controlling Blank Exposure

### 1. Outline

The copier executes blank exposure by shining the light of the pre-exposure lamp against the size blanking reflecting plate and the full blanking reflecting plate. The area of blanking exposure is controlled by one opening/closing shutter and slide shutter.

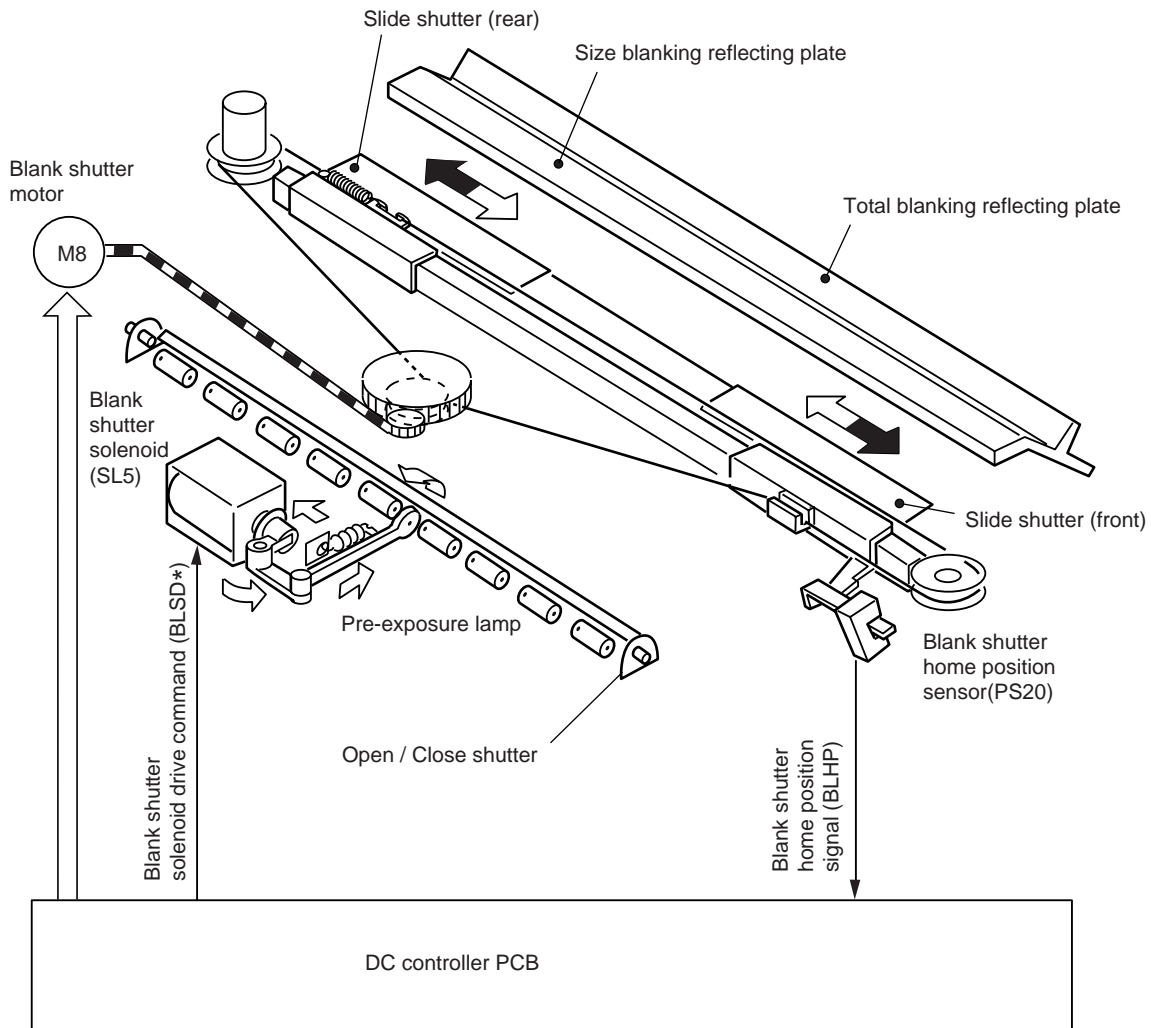


Figure 4-111

## 2. Operation

- Opening/Closing Shutter

The opening/closing shutter is located in the optical path for full blanking, and is opened/closed by a blank shutter solenoid (SL5). A margin is created by opening the opening/closing shutter operated by SL5 in relation to the leading and trailing edges of copy paper.

- Slide Shutter

The two slide shutters are located in the optical path for size blanking, and are positioned by the blank shutter motor (M8).

The blanking shutters serve to create left and right margins by blacking (whiting) out non-image widths (as in reduced copying).

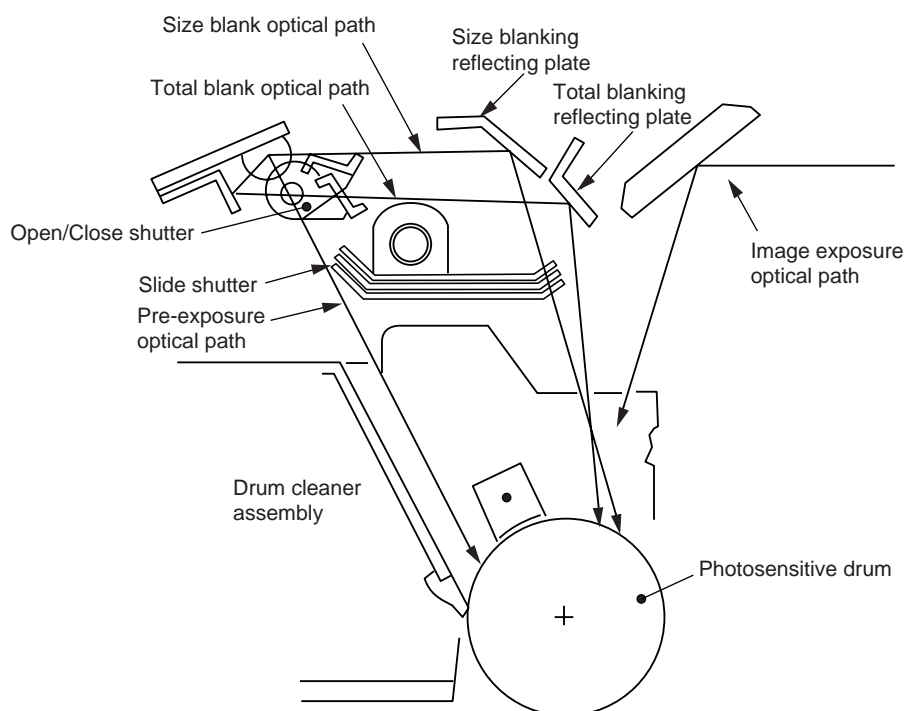


Figure 4-112

## 3. Controlling the Slide Shutters

The front and rear slide shutters are operated simultaneously by the work of the blank shutter motor (M8).

When the power is on, M8 first rotates the slide shutters to home position; then, M8 starts to rotate to slide the shutters to a specific position in response to the drive pulses sent from the DC controller according to the reproduction ratio, paper size, and copying mode.

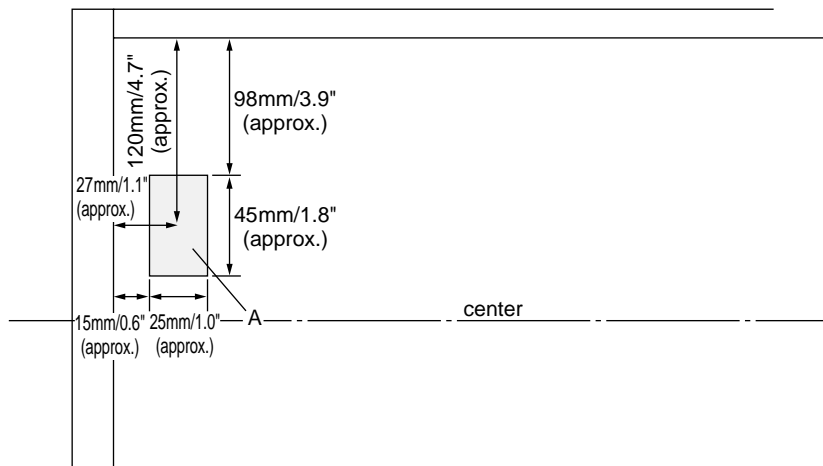


## H. Measuring the Density of Originals

### 1. Outline

The copier is equipped with an automatic density adjustment (AE) function used to control the DC component of the developing bias according to the density of originals. The AE function changes the DC component of the developing bias so as to ensure copies free of fogging as long as the original is more or less even in density.

The DC component controlled in AE mode is indicated in the copy density indicator on the control panel.



Note: A indicates the position of the sensor

Figure 4-113

## 2. Operation

During initial rotation (INTR), the scanner is moved forward by about 70 mm / 2.8", and the scanning lamp (LA1) is tuned on at a specific intensity to illuminate the original. Then, the density of the original is read by the AE sensor, and its output is sent to the DC controller.

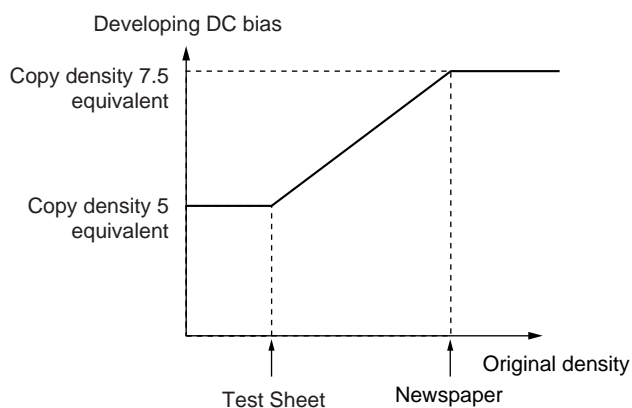
Based on the output of the AE sensor, the DC controller controls the DC component of the developing bias.

Figure 4-114 shows a graph showing the changes in the developing bias occurring in relation to various original densities.

The graph is based on a degree of exposure which provides optimum density without fogging when a newspaper and the Test Sheet is copied.

### Reference:

During AE control, the copy density varies between F5 and F7.5, possibly preventing an appropriate copy density if the original is considerably dark or light.



**Figure 4-114**

### 3. AE Adjustment

The copier provides the following three types of AE adjustment (service mode):

- Auto adjustment (No. 402)
- Scanning lamp ON voltage adjustment during AE exposure (No. 304)
- Development DC bias adjustment for newspaper originals in AE mode (No. 303)

Item	Function	Description	Remarks
402	AE scanning intensity automatic adjustment		<p>Automatic adjustment occurs so that the original is copied at copy density 5 when '402' is executed.</p> <p>Note: If AE adjustment fails, the density indicator LED on the control panel F5 and F9 flash. If such occurs, make the adjustment once again.</p>
304	AE scanning intensity adjustment		<p>① When the setting is decreased in service mode, the AE copies will be darker.</p> <p>② If the setting is increased in service mode, the AE copies will be lighter.</p>
303	AE slope		<p>① If the setting is increased in service mode, the newspaper copies will be lighter.</p> <p>② If the setting is decreased in service mode, the newspaper copies will be darker.</p>

## I. Cleaning the Transfer Charging Wire

### 1. Outline

The machine is equipped with an automatic cleaning mechanism for the transfer charging wire which turns on under the following conditions:

- ① At power-on, if the fixing temperature is 100°C or less.
- ② Last rotation at each cumulative count of 500.
- ③ When charging wire cleaning (U25) is executed in user mode.

### 2. Operation

The charging wire is cleaned by moving the wire cleaner back and forth by the cleaner motor (M11).

When the wire cleaner mount turns on the wire cleaner rear position switch (MSW2) located at the rear of the charging assembly, the cleaner motor starts to rotate in reverse until it reaches the wire cleaner home position switch (MSW1) located at the front of the charging assembly. (The wire cleaner makes a single round trip in about 30 sec.)

If the switches are not turned on within a specific period of time, the DC controller will stop the cleaner motor and, at the same time, will indicate 'E060'.

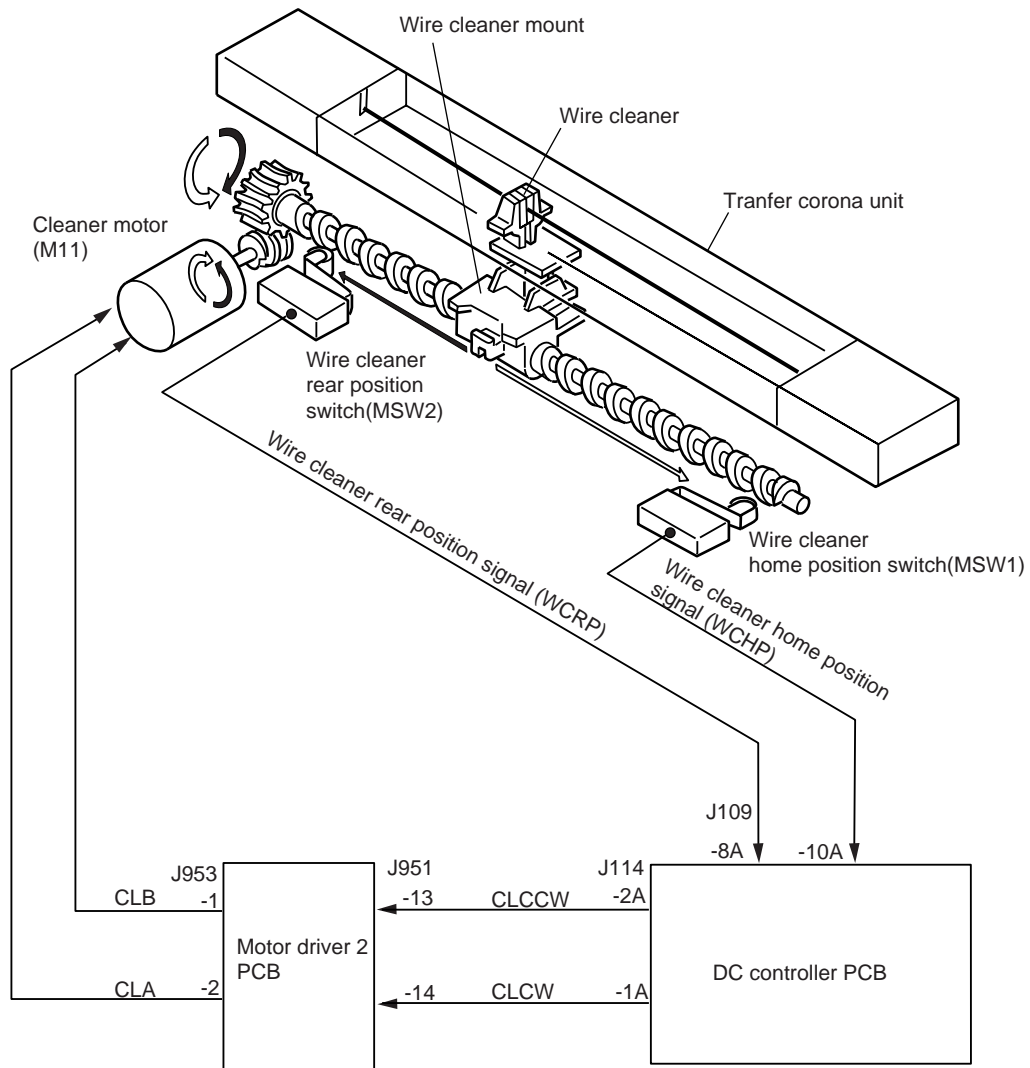


Figure 4-115

## II. DEVELOPING ASSEMBLY/DRUM CLEANER

### A. Outline

The copier is designed in such a way so that its developing assembly is manually locked/released together with its rail when a locking lever is operated.

The developing cylinder, the toner stirring roller inside the developing assembly, and the blade inside the drum cleaner are rotated by the drive of the main motor (M1).

The level of toner remaining inside the developing assembly is monitored by a toner sensor (TS1).

The waste toner gathered by the cleaning blade is collected inside the drum cleaner container.

The copier is equipped with a torque limiter in its photosensitive drum drive assembly. When an excess load is imposed on the photosensitive drum while the photosensitive drum is rotating (as when the case becomes full of waste toner), the drive from the main motor will be cut off to stop the rotation of the photosensitive drum.

#### Reference:

The copier does not have a mechanism to detect the level of waste toner inside the drum cleaner. As a guide, keep in mind that the waste toner case becomes full when about 60,000 copies (same as drum life) have been made of 6% duty originals.

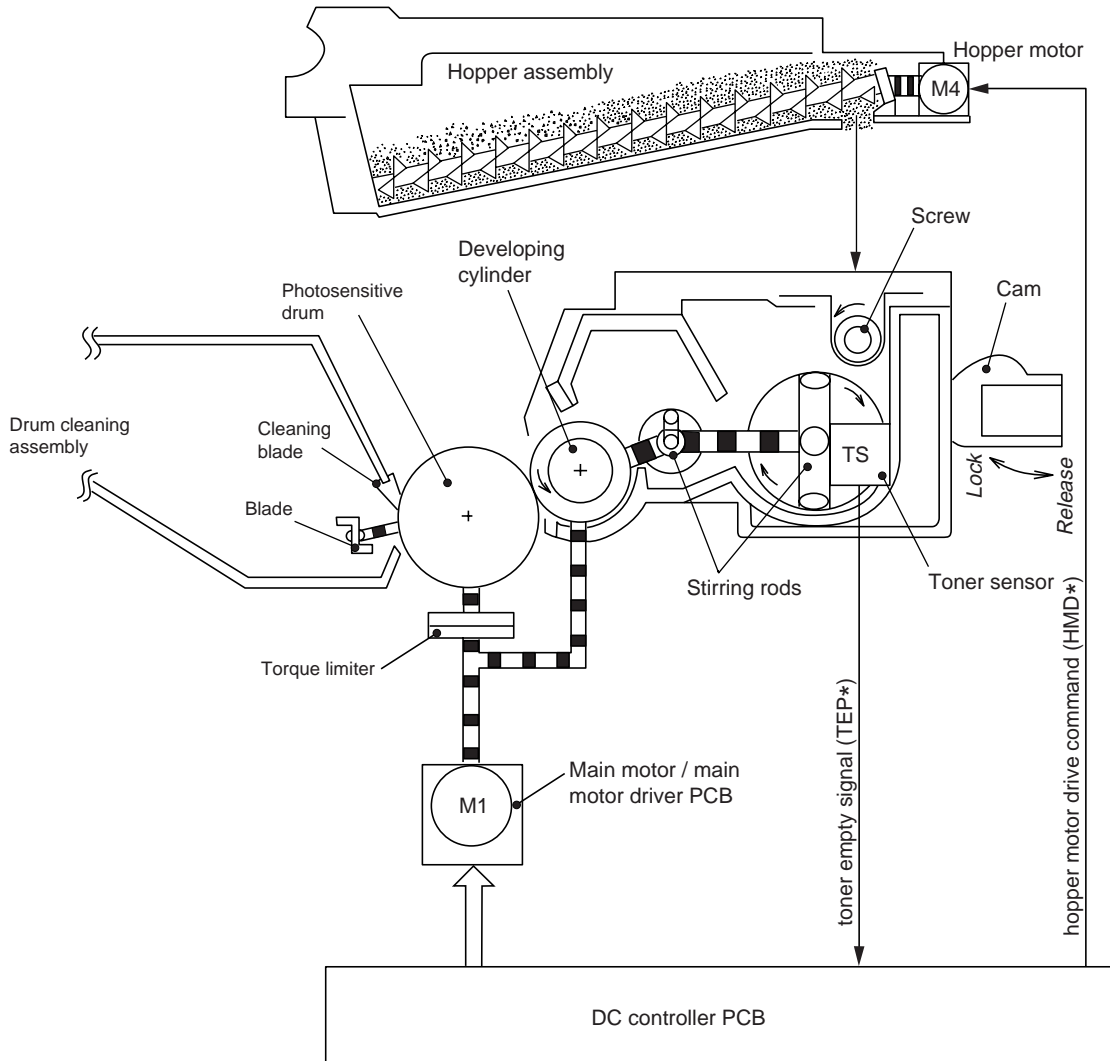


Figure 4-201

## B. Detecting the Level of Toner and Controlling the Supply

The level of toner inside the developing assembly is monitored by the toner sensor (TS1) of a piezoelectric oscillator type which generates the toner absent signal (TEP\*=0) when the level drops below a specific value.

The DC controller turns on the hopper motor (M4) to start toner supply when it has detected TEP\*=0 for 1 sec or more continuously.

The hopper motor drive signal (HMD\*) is generated so that it is '1' for 1 sec and '0' for 4 sec; this cycle of 5 sec is repeated as necessary.

The hopper motor (M4) is stopped when the toner absent signal (TEP\*) goes '1'.

If the toner absent signal (TEP\*) does not go 25 sec after the start of toner supply, the DC controller PCB assumes the absence of toner inside the hopper and lights the "Add Toner indicator" after copying operation (max : 100 sheets of paper).

### Reference:

The detecting unit of the toner sensor used inside the developing assembly is of a piezoelectric oscillator type; it vibrates at several kHz in the absence of toner with its output '1', and stops vibrating because of the weight of toner in the presence of toner with its output going '1'.

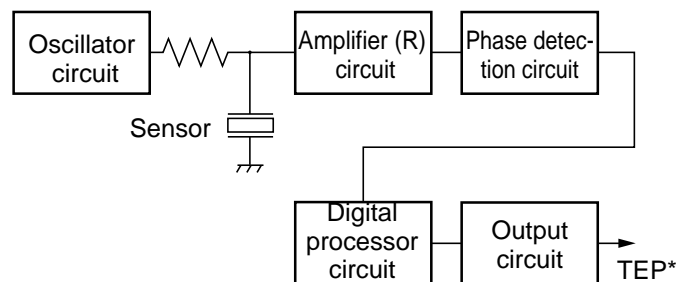


Figure 4-202



### C. Stopping the Hopper Motor in Response to a Rotation Error

If an excess load is imposed on the hopper motor (M4) and, as a result, variation occurs in its rotation, the level of current entering the comparator circuit lowers and the comparator circuit generates a negative voltage, causing the transistors Tr1 and Tr2 to turn off and stopping the hopper motor.

Since the developing assembly will not be supplied with toner while an error exists in the motor, the “Add Toner indicator” will be indicated.

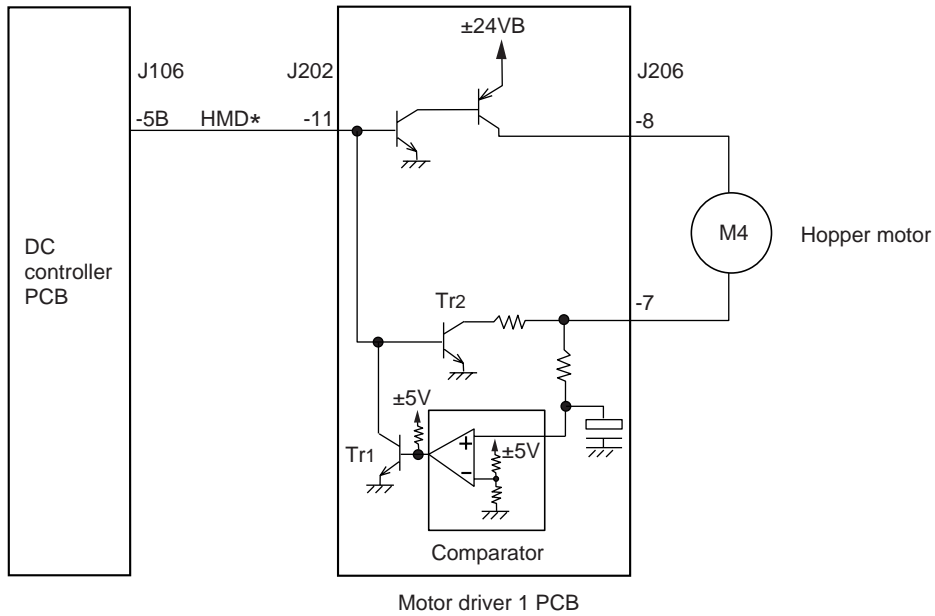


Figure 4-203

### III. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

This section explains mechanical characteristics and describes how to disassemble/assemble the copier.

Be sure to observe the following whenever disassembling/assembling the copier.

1. Disconnect the power plug before starting the work.
2. Unless otherwise shown, assemble the parts by reversing the steps given to disassemble them.
3. Identify each screw by type (length, diameter) and location.
4. A washer is used for two of the mounting screws on the rear cover to protect against static electricity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
5. A washer is used for some mounting screws (for grounding wire, varistor) to ensure correct electrical continuity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
6. As a rule, do not operate the copier while any of its parts is removed.
7. Be sure to turn off the front door switch or the power switch before sliding out the fixing assembly.

#### A. Scanning Lamp Assembly

##### 1. Removing the Scanning Lamp

- 1) Disconnect the power plug.
- 2) Remove the copyboard glass.
- 3) Remove the screw ①, and remove the reflecting plate ②.

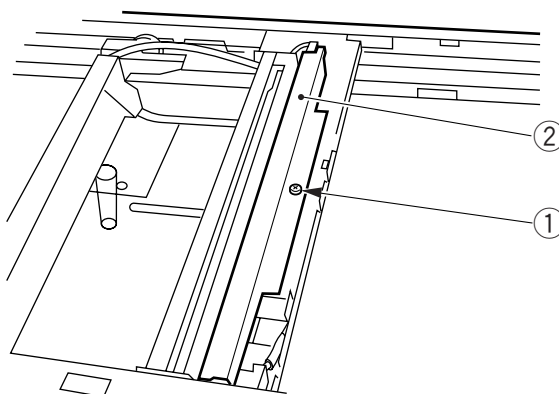


Figure 4-301

- 4) Turn the flat-blade screwdriver in the direction of arrow ③ to open the electrode plate in the direction of arrow ④, and remove the scanning lamp ⑤.

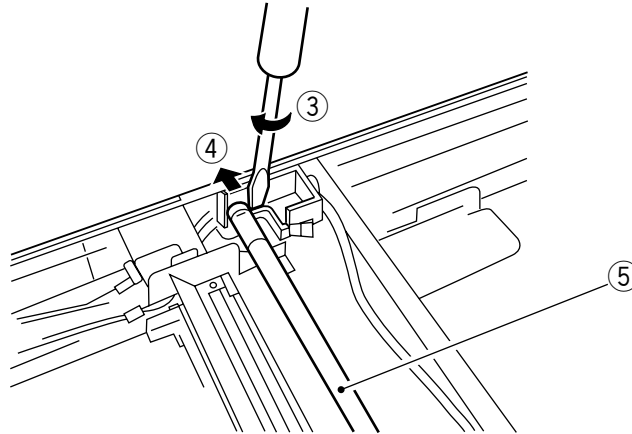


Figure 4-302

**Note:**

1. If the scanning lamp is hot, wait until it has cooled.
2. Do not leave fingerprints on the scanning lamp.
3. If the surface of the scanning lamp is soiled, dry wipe it.

**2. Orientation of the Scanning Lamp**

Orient the scanning lamp ① so that the protrusion in its middle points in the direction of the arrow (direction in which the mirror mount moves in reverse); for lengthwise orientation, keep the logo mark facing the front.

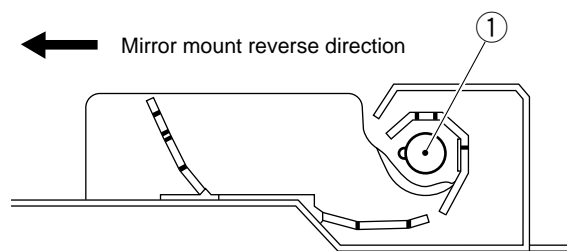


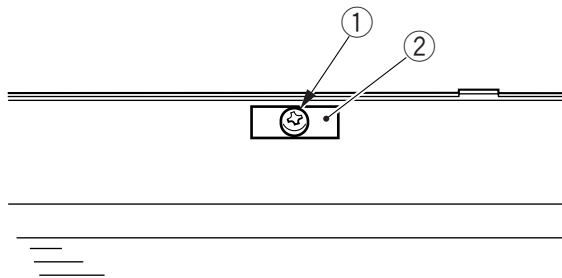
Figure 4-303

**Note:**

When installing the scanning lamp, avoid touching its surface.

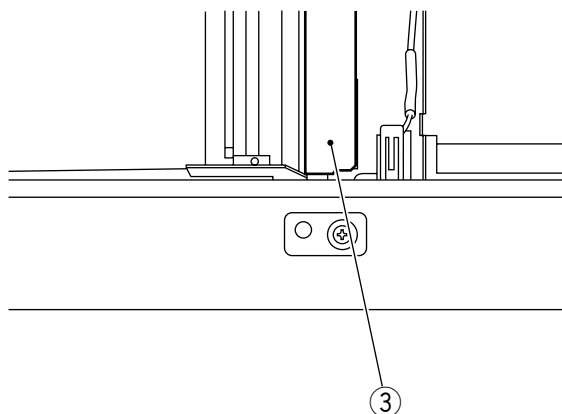
### 3. Removing the Thermal Fuse

- 1) Remove the copyboard glass.
- 2) Remove the screw ①, and remove the attraction plate ②.



**Figure 4-304**

- 3) By pushing the middle of the No. 1 mirror mount ③, move the mirror mount until it is as indicated.



**Figure 4-305**

**Note:**

Whenever you must move the No. 1 mirror mount by hand, be sure to hold its middle. Further, do not touch the surface of the lamp and the reflecting cover.

- 4) Remove the two screws ④, and remove the thermal fuse ⑤.

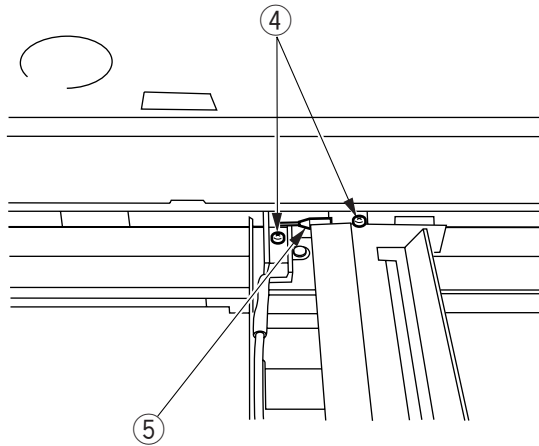


Figure 4-306

## B. Blank Exposure Lamp Assembly

### 1. Removing the Blank Exposure Lamp Assembly

- 1) Remove the inside left cover.
- 2) Remove the developing assembly and drum unit.
- 3) Disconnect the two connectors ①.
- 4) Remove the three screws ②, and remove the harness retainer ③.

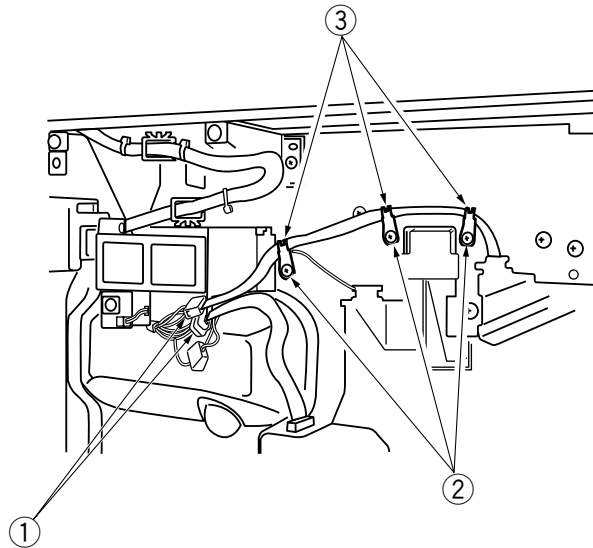
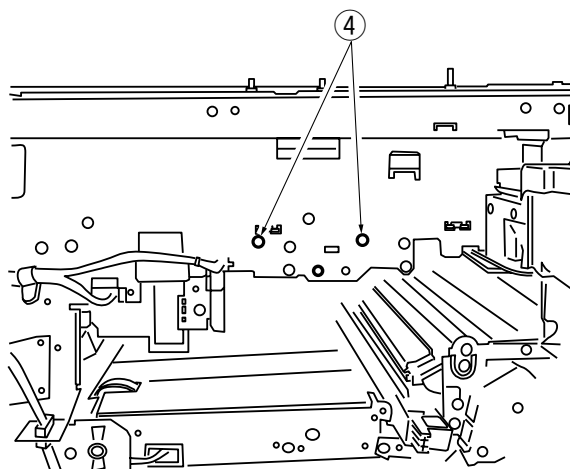


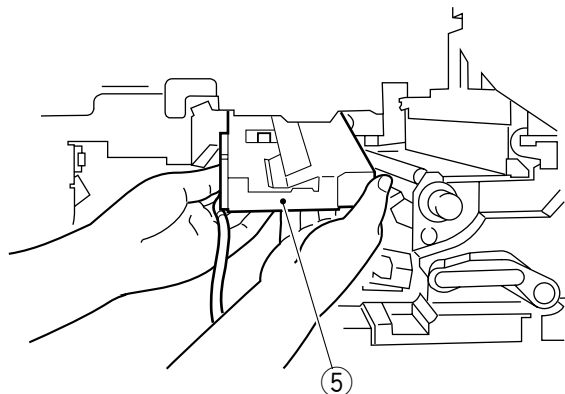
Figure 4-307

- 5) Remove the two screws ④.



**Figure 4-308**

- 6) Pull out the blank exposure lamp assembly ⑤ slowly to the front.



**Figure 4-309**

## 2. Removing the Blank Exposure Lamp

- 1) Remove the blank exposure lamp assembly.
- 2) Remove the two screws ①, and the connector ②; then, turn over the blank exposure upper plate ③.

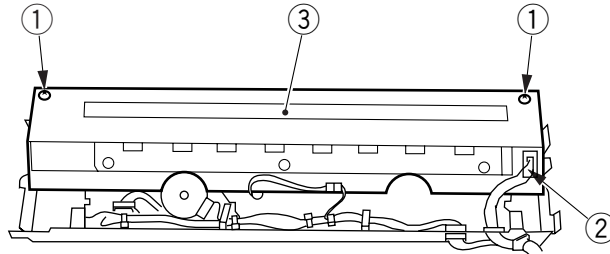


Figure 4-310

- 3) Disconnect the two connectors ④, and remove the blank exposure assembly upper plate ⑤.

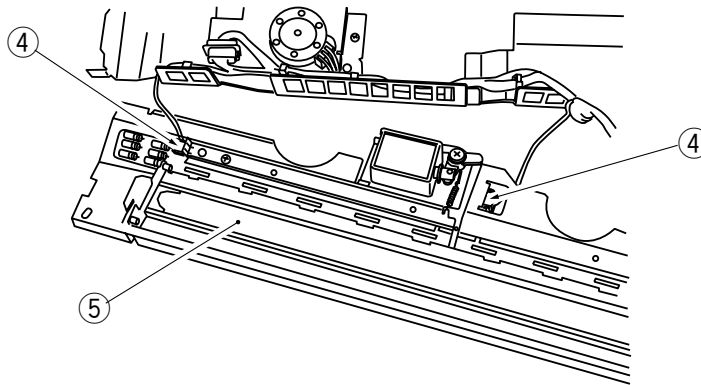


Figure 4-311

- 4) Remove the three screws ⑥, and remove the blank exposure lamp ⑦.

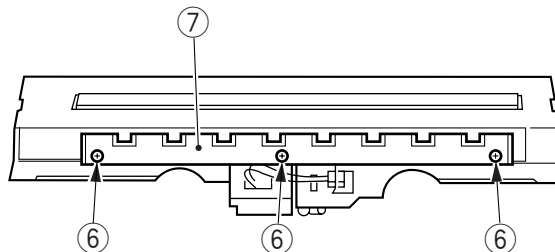


Figure 4-312

### 3. Removing the Blank Shutter Solenoid

- 1) Remove the blank exposure lamp assembly.
- 2) Remove the blank exposure assembly upper plate. (See 2. "Removing the Blank Exposure Lamp.")
- 3) Remove the screw ① and the spring ②; then, detach the link arm ③ from the blank shutter.

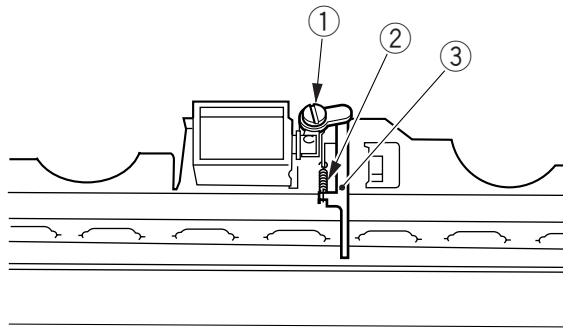


Figure 4-313

- 4) Remove the two screws ④, and disconnect the connector ⑤; then, remove the blank shutter solenoid ⑥ by lifting it.

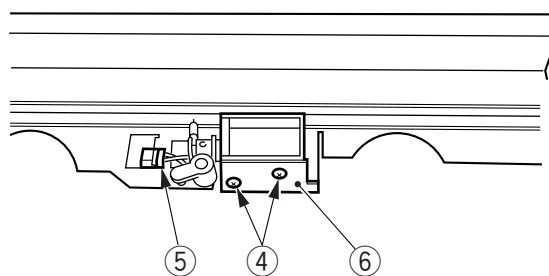


Figure 4-314



#### 4. Adjusting the Position of the Blank Shutter Solenoid

Adjust the position of the solenoid so that section A in the figure is  $7.7 \pm 0.5$  mm on both sides when its plunger is moved in the direction of activation. (When taking measurements, take care not to force the shutter with slide calipers.)

After making adjustments, check to make sure that the plunger of the solenoid moves smoothly.

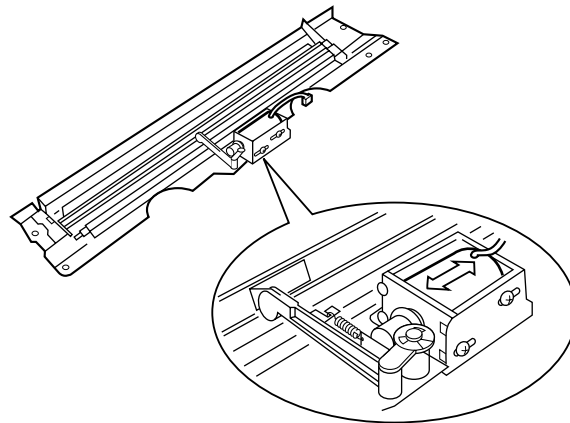


Figure 4-315

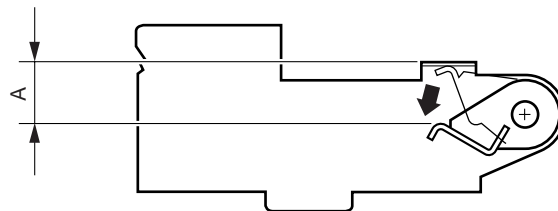


Figure 4-316

### 5. Removing the Blank Shutter Motor

- 1) Remove the blank exposure lamp assembly.
- 2) Remove the blank exposure assembly upper plate. (See 2. "Removing the Blank Exposure Lamp.")
- 3) Remove the two screws ①, and disconnect the connector ②; then, remove the blank shutter motor ③ by moving it in the direction of the arrow.

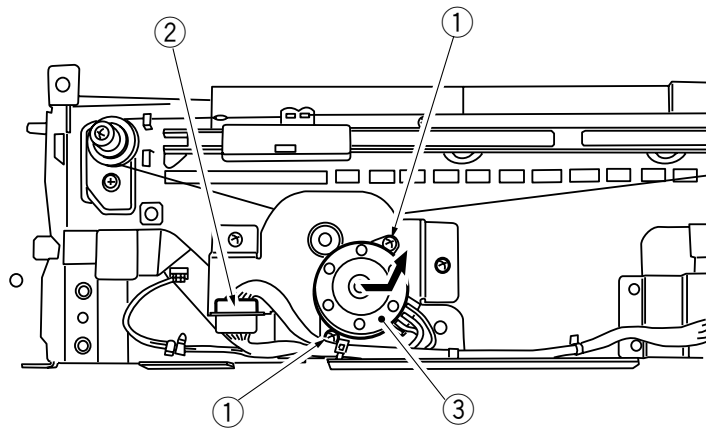


Figure 4-317

### 6. Routing the Blank Shutter Cable

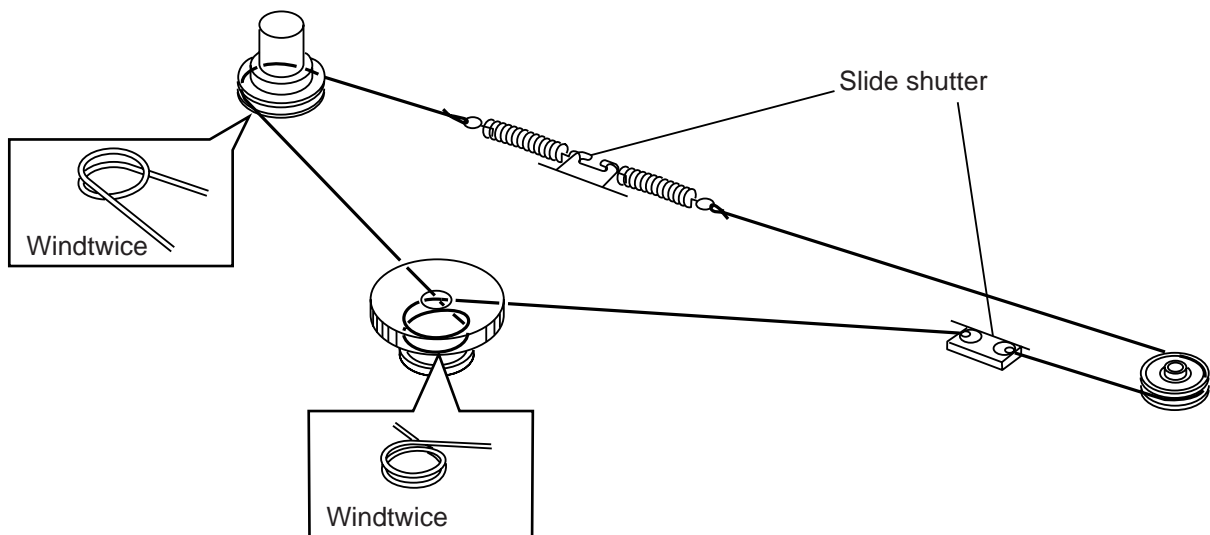


Figure 4-318

## C. Drum Unit

### 1. Removing the Drum Unit

- 1) Open the front door.
- 2) Remove the connector cover ①.

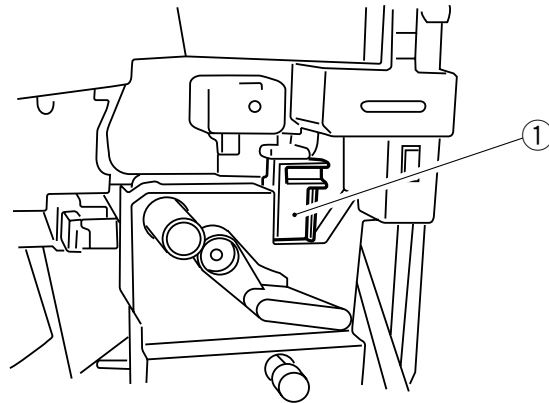


Figure 4-319

- 3) Turn the developing assembly releasing lever ② counterclockwise to unlock the developing assembly.

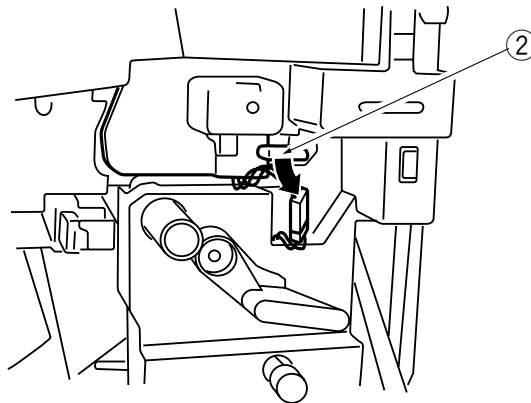
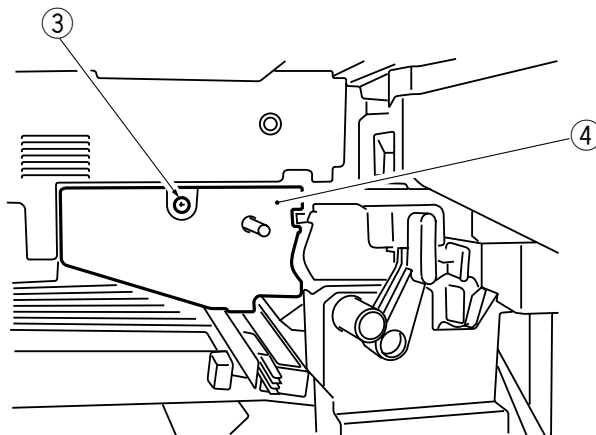


Figure 4-320

- 4) Open the hopper, and release the feeding assembly.
- 5) Remove the mounting screw (3), and slide out the drum unit (4) slowly to the front.



**Figure 4-321**

**Note:**

Take care not to damage the photosensitive drum.

**Note:**

The photosensitive drum is very susceptible to light, and exposure to even room lighting can cause copies with white spots or black bands. As a rule, do not turn on the power after removing the drum unit; otherwise, the following may occur:

- The registration roller and the transfer guide may interfere with each other; the rotation of the registration roller during WMUPR will damage the roller.

## 2. Cleaning

If the surface of the photosensitive drum has become soiled, wipe it with a flannel cloth (not paper, lint-free or otherwise) coated with toner.

**Note:**

Do not dry wipe or clean with solvent.  
Do not use drum cleaning powder.

## D. Charging Assembly

### 1. Removing the Primary Charging Assembly

- 1) Remove the drum unit.

**Note:**

Take care not to expose the drum unit to light after taking it out of the copier. Exposure to light for some time will cause copies with white spots or black bands.

- 2) Disengage the hook ①, and remove the primary charging assembly ② by pulling it to the front from the drum unit.

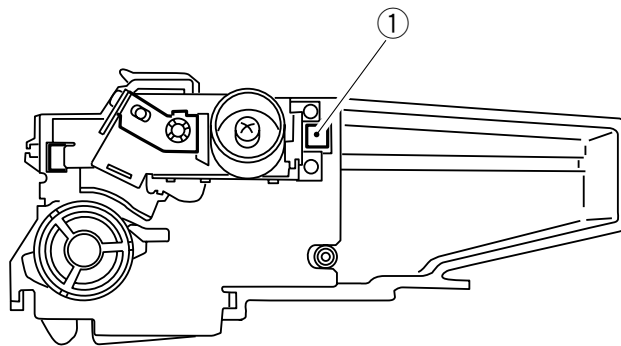


Figure 4-322

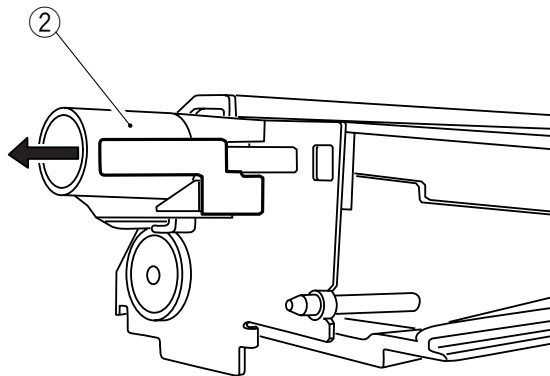


Figure 4-323

## 2. Removing the Transfer Charging Assembly

- 1) Remove the screw ①, and remove the transfer charging assembly cover ②; then, remove the transfer charging assembly ③ by pulling it to the front.

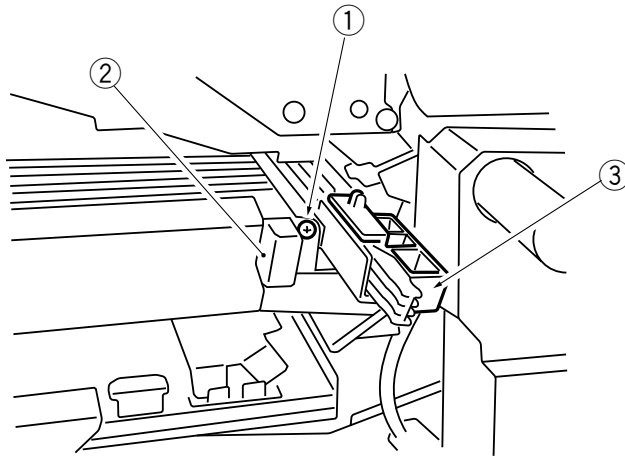


Figure 4-324

## 3. Stringing the Primary/Transfer Charging Wire

### a. Primary Charging Assembly

- 1) Remove the primary charging assembly.
- 2) Remove the four tension springs ① (2 at front, 2 at rear), and remove the grid plate ②.
- 3) Remove the lid ③ (both front and rear).

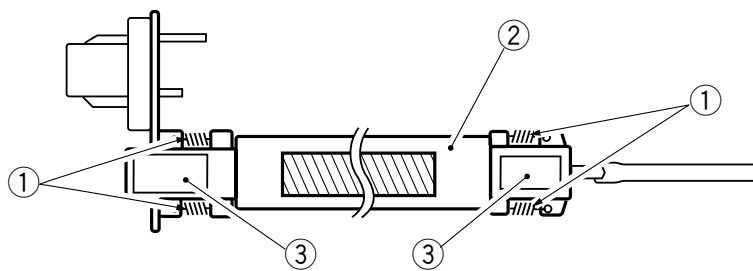


Figure 4-325

- 4) Go to step 5) under b. "Transfer Charging Assembly."

- b. Transfer Charging Assembly
  - 1) Remove the transfer charging assembly.
  - 2) Pull out the static eliminator ①.

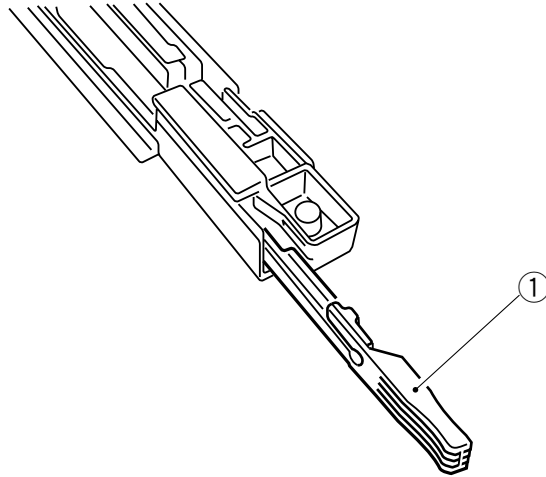


Figure 4-326

- 3) Disengage the three hooks ②, and remove the guide wire retainer ③ from the charging assembly.

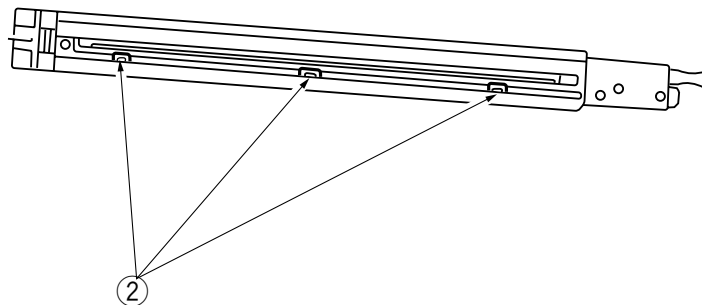


Figure 4-327

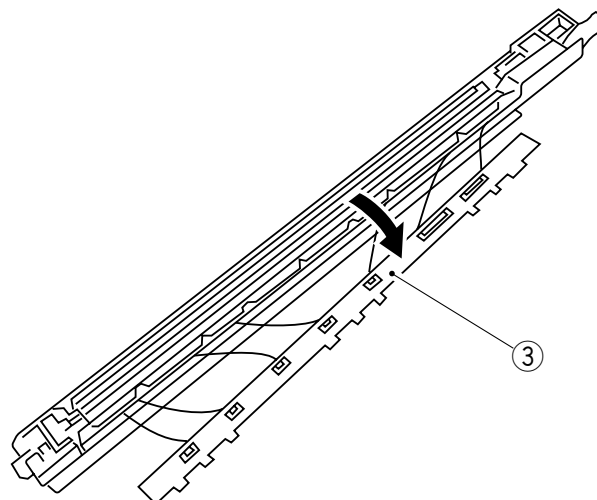


Figure 4-328

- 4) Remove the lid ④ (both front and rear).

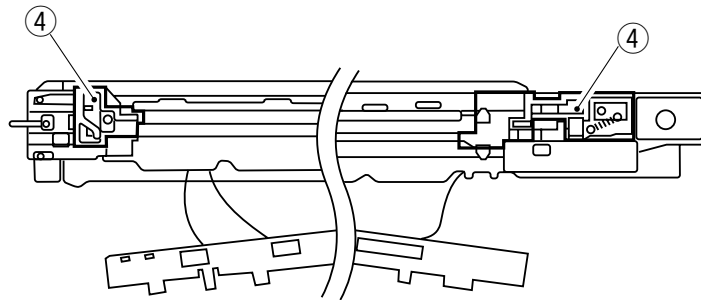


Figure 4-329

- 5) Free a length of about 40 mm of charging wire from the reel (0.06-mm dia.), and form a loop with a diameter of about 2 mm at the end.

**Reference:**

To form a loop, wind the charging wire around a hex key once, and twist the hex key four to five times; then, twist the charging wire.

- 6) Cut the twisted end of the charging wire (excess) to 1 mm or less with a nipper.

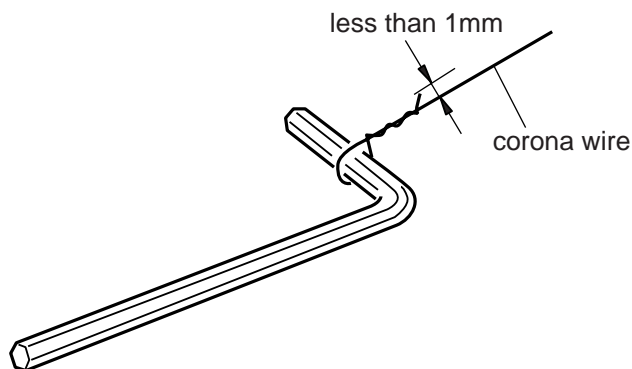
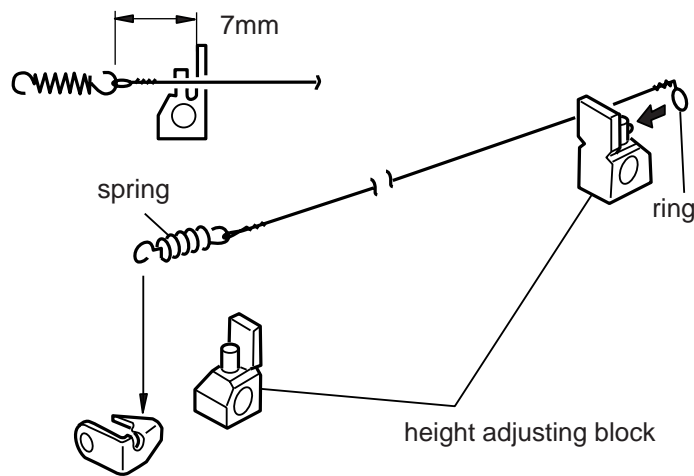


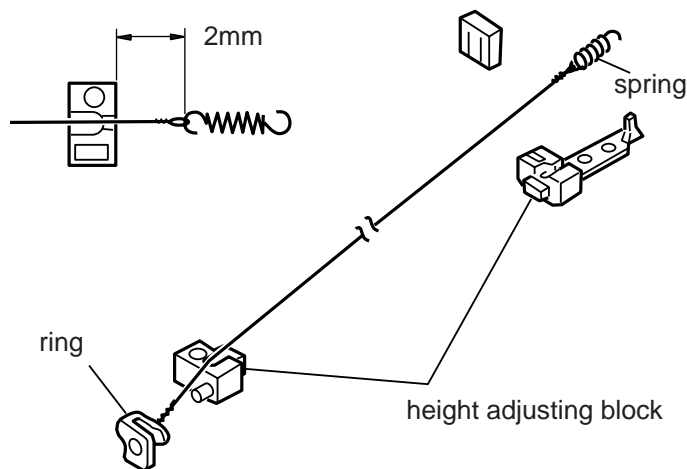
Figure 4-330



7) Install the charging wire as shown in the figure.



Primary charging wire  
Figure 4-331



Transfer charging wire  
Figure 4-332

**Note:**

Keep the following in mind:

- Make sure that the charging wire is free of bends or twists and its gold-plating has not peeled.
- Make sure that the charging wire is free of slack.
- Make sure that the charging wire is in the V-groove of the height-adjusting roll.

#### 4. Stringing the Guide Wire

The guide wire is 0.148 mm in diameter.

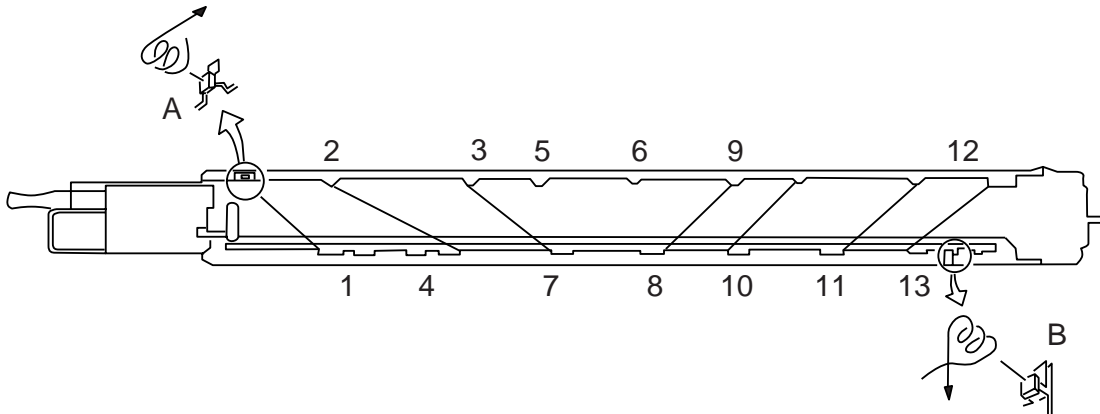


Figure 4-333

#### 5. Adjusting the Height of the Charging Wire

The height of the charging wire may be adjusted by turning the screw located behind the charging assembly. A full single turn of the screw raises or lowers the charging wire by about 0.7 mm.

Corona Unit	Height of Standard Position	
Primary		A=10.6 ±0.3 mm
Transfer		B=9.5 ±0.2 mm

Figure 4-334

## E. Developing system

### 1. Removing the Developing Assembly

- 1) Open the copier front cover.
- 2) Remove the connector cover ①.

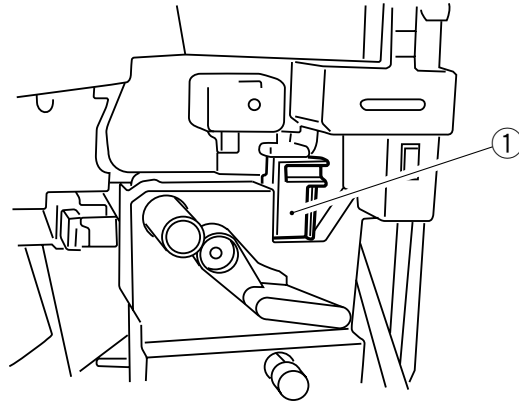


Figure 4-335

- 3) Remove the connector ②.
- 4) Turn the developing assembly releasing lever ③ counterclockwise to unlock.
- 5) Pull out the developing assembly ④ slowly to the front.

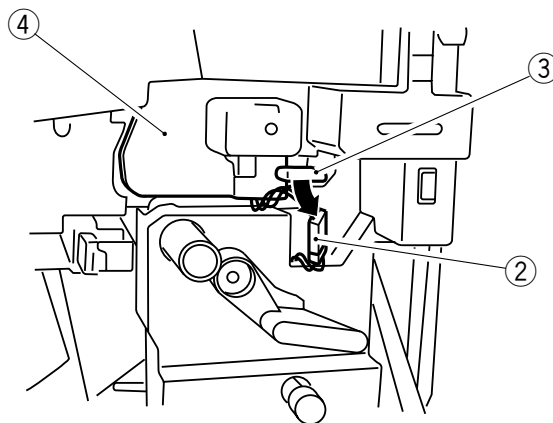
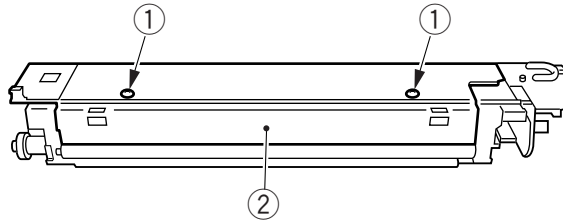


Figure 4-336

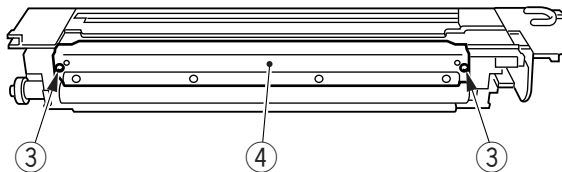
## 2. Removing the Blade

- 1) Remove the developing assembly from the copier.
- 2) Remove the two screws ①, and remove the developing assembly cover ②.



**Figure 4-337**

- 3) Place a newspaper on the floor or a desk, and pour out the toner from the developing assembly.
- 4) Remove the two screws ③, and remove the blade ④ together with the mount.



**Figure 4-338**

**Note:**

The blade must be mounted with high accuracy. Do not remove it on its own in the field. Rather, remove it together with its mount.

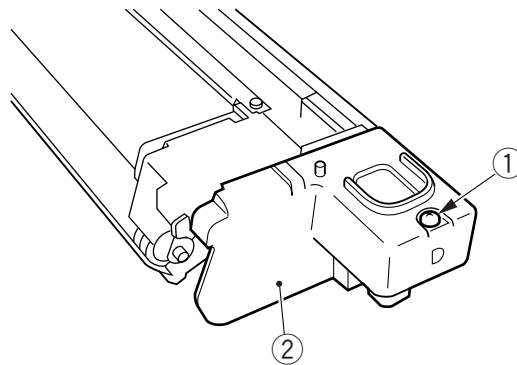
### 3. Removing the Magnetic Seal (developing cylinder)

- 1) Remove the developing assembly from the copier.
- 2) Remove the blade

**Note:**

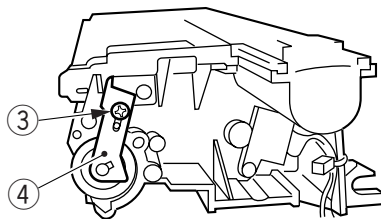
The blade must be mounted with high accuracy. Do not remove it on its own in the field. Rather, remove it together with its mount.

- 3) Remove the screw ①, and remove the front cover ②.



**Figure 4-339**

- 4) Remove the screw ③, and remove the electrode positioning plate ④.



**Figure 4-340**

- 5) Remove the C-ring and the two screws; then, remove the butting roll ⑤ and the roll case ⑥.

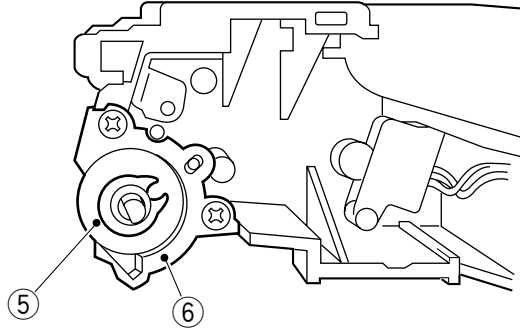


Figure 4-341

- 6) Remove the two screws ⑦, and remove the gear mount ⑧.

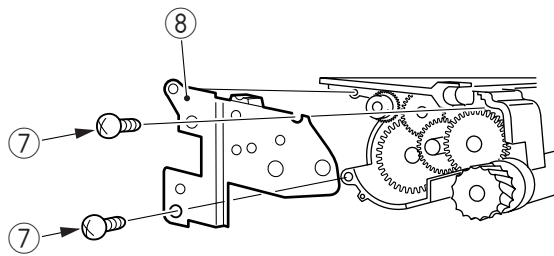


Figure 4-342

- 7) Remove the two E-rings, and remove the gear ⑨ and the gear ⑩.  
Remove the two screws, and remove the butting roll ⑪ and the roll case ⑫.

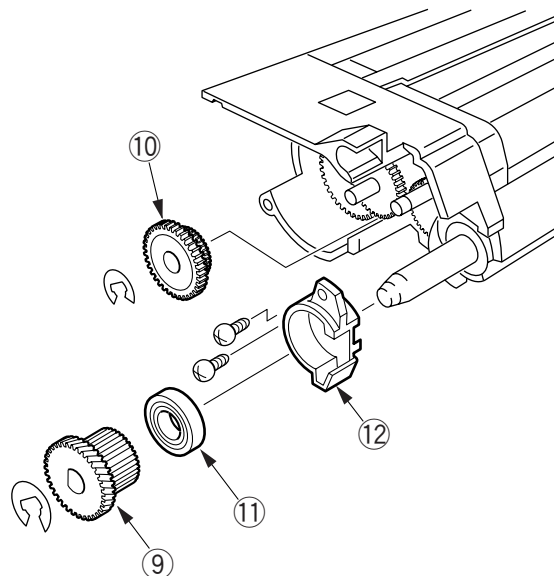
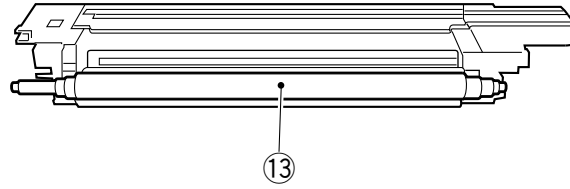


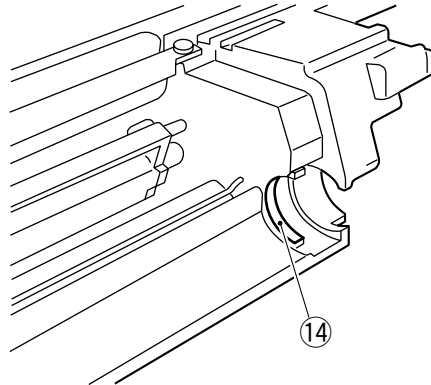
Figure 4-343

- 8) Remove the developing cylinder ⑬.

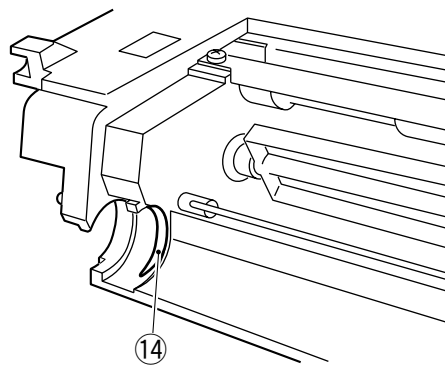


**Figure 4-344**

- 9) Remove the magnetic seal ⑭ (both ends).



**Figure 4-345**

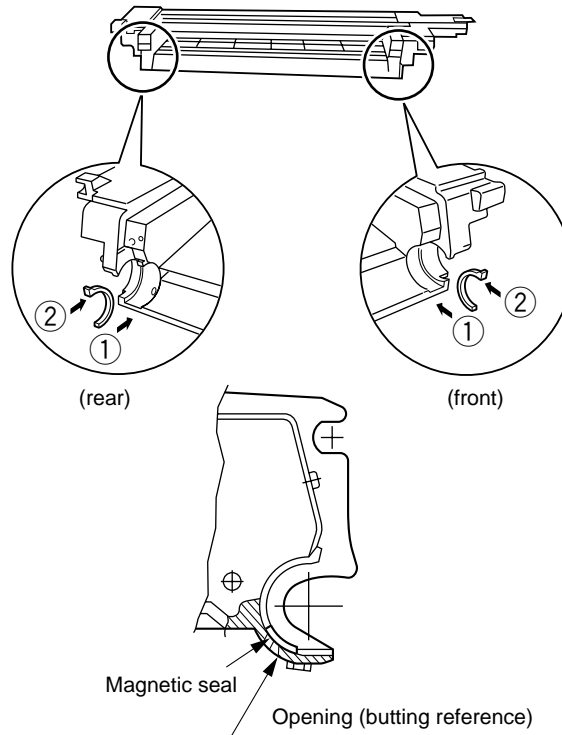


**Figure 4-346**

#### 4. Installing the Magnetic Seal and the Blade

- 1) Clean the contact face on the magnetic seal with alcohol.
- 2) Attach the magnetic seal as shown. (Pay attention; the magnetic seal is different in shape between front and rear.)

Check to make sure that the magnetic seal and the case are in contact.



**Figure 4-347**

- 3) Install all parts except the blade and the developing assembly cover.



- 4) While butting the blade mount against the developing assembly, fix it in place with two screws.  
 When installing the blade, place paper ① on the developing cylinder first to protect the cylinder. (Tighten the screw while pushing on section A.)

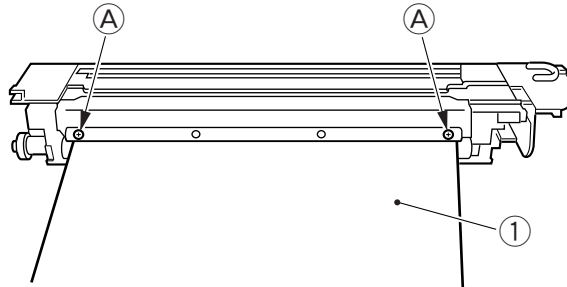


Figure 4-348

**Reference:**

S-B is adjusted to  $230 \pm 30 \mu\text{m}$ .

**5. Installing the Electrode Positioning Plate**

Install the electrode positioning plate while orienting it as shown in Figure 4-349.

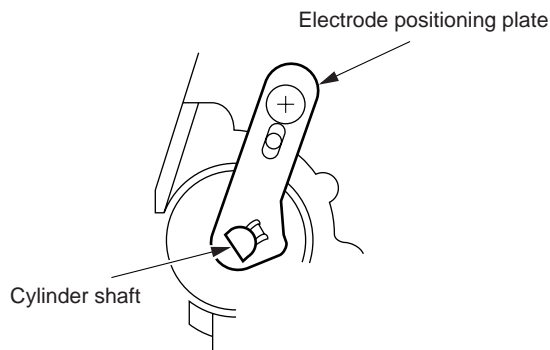


Figure 4-349

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# CHAPTER 5

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## PICK-UP/FEEDING SYSTEM

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This chapter describes the outline of the purposes, roles and operations of this copier from feeding and delivering copy paper, the relationship between electric system and mechanical system and the operational timing of each component.

I.	PICK-UP/FEEDING SYSTEM .....	5-1	V.	TWO-SIDED COPYING .....	5-18
	A. Outline .....	5-1		A. Making Two-Sided Copies.....	5-18
II.	PICK-UP FROM THE CASSETTE .....	5-3		B. Lower Feeding Assembly .....	5-20
	A. Pick-Up Operation .....	5-3		C. Horizontal Registration .....	5-30
	B. Movement of the Cassette Lifter ...	5-6	VI.	DETECTING JAMS .....	5-34
	C. Identifying the Size of			A. Outline .....	5-34
	Copy Paper .....	5-8	VII.	DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY.....	5-45
III.	PICK-UP FROM THE			A. Pick-Up Assembly .....	5-46
	MULTIFEEDER.....	5-13		B. Multifeeder Assembly .....	5-56
	A. Pick-Up Operation .....	5-13		C. Registration Roller Assembly .....	5-60
IV.	CONTROLLING THE			D. Feeding Assembly .....	5-62
	REGISTRATION CLUTCH .....	5-16		E. Lower Feeding Assembly .....	5-68

# I. PICK-UP/FEEDING SYSTEM

## A. Outline

The copier uses center reference, in which copy paper is fed centered along the path of the pick-up/feeding assembly, and its sources of copy paper include two cassettes (top, bottom) and a multifeeder.

Copy paper from the cassette or the multifeeder is controlled so that its leading edge matches with the leading edge of the image on the photosensitive drum by the registration roller; the paper is then sent to the copy tray through the transfer, separation, feeding, and fixing assemblies.

The copier is equipped with a duplexing copying function, in which copy paper leaving the fixing roller is sent to the lower feeding assembly by a paper detecting plate for copying on both sides.

As many as eight sensors (Table 5-101) are used to monitor the movement of copy paper, checking for jams and other errors.

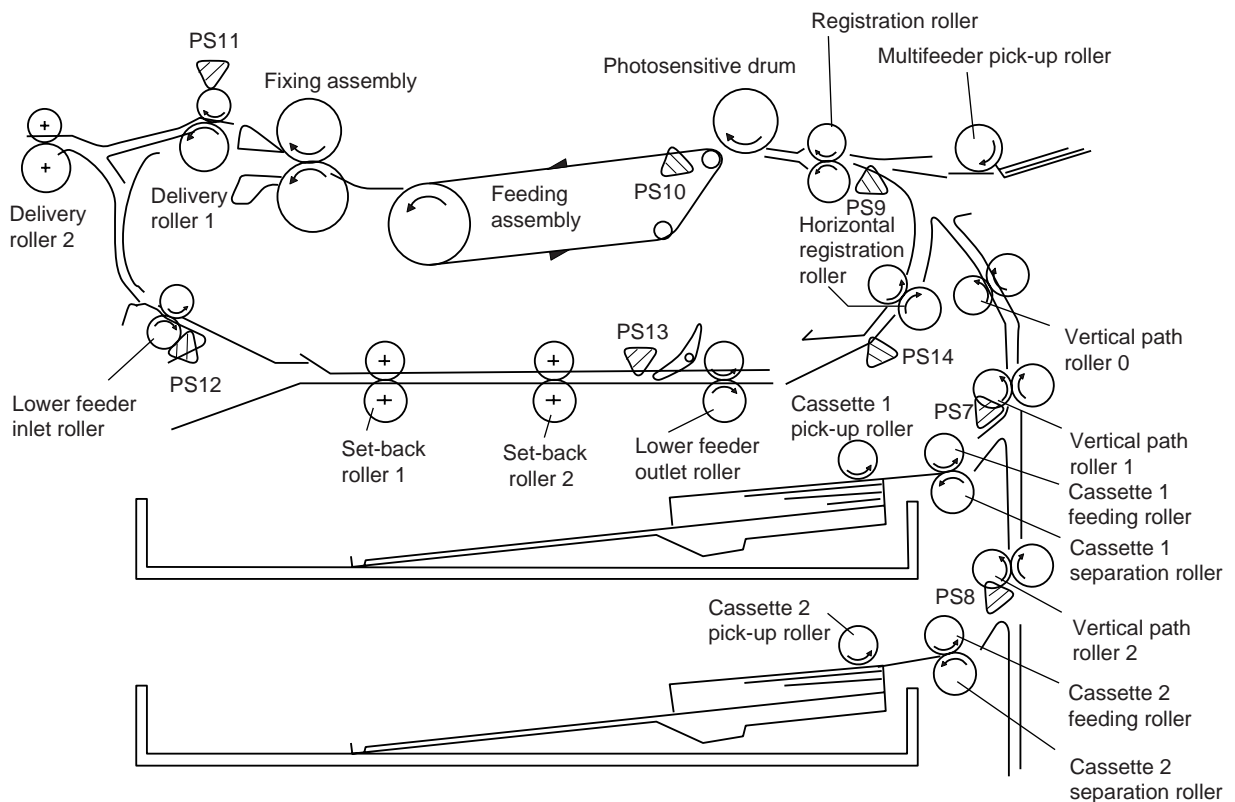


Figure 5-101

No.	Name
PS7	Vertical path roller 1 paper sensor
PS8	Vertical path roller 2 paper sensor
PS9	Pre-registration paper sensor
PS10	Separation sensor
PS11	Delivery sensor
PS12	Lower feeder inlet paper sensor
PS13	Lower feeder outlet paper sensor
PS14	Horizontal registration paper sensor

**Table 5-101**

## II. PICK-UP FROM THE CASSETTE

### A. Pick-Up Operation

#### 1. Outline

The copy paper inside the cassette is held up by a lifter so that it remains in contact with the pick-up roller.

When the pick-up clutch (CL2 or CL3) turns on, the pick-up roller starts to rotate to feed copy paper. Then, the pick-up roller releasing solenoid (SL1 or SL2) turns on so that the pick-up roller leaves the copy paper.

The feeding roller and the separation roller make sure that only one sheet of copy paper is picked up and sent to the feeding assembly; thereafter, the vertical path roller moves the copy paper as far as the registration roller.

The registration roller controls the copy paper so that its leading edge matches the image on the photosensitive drum.

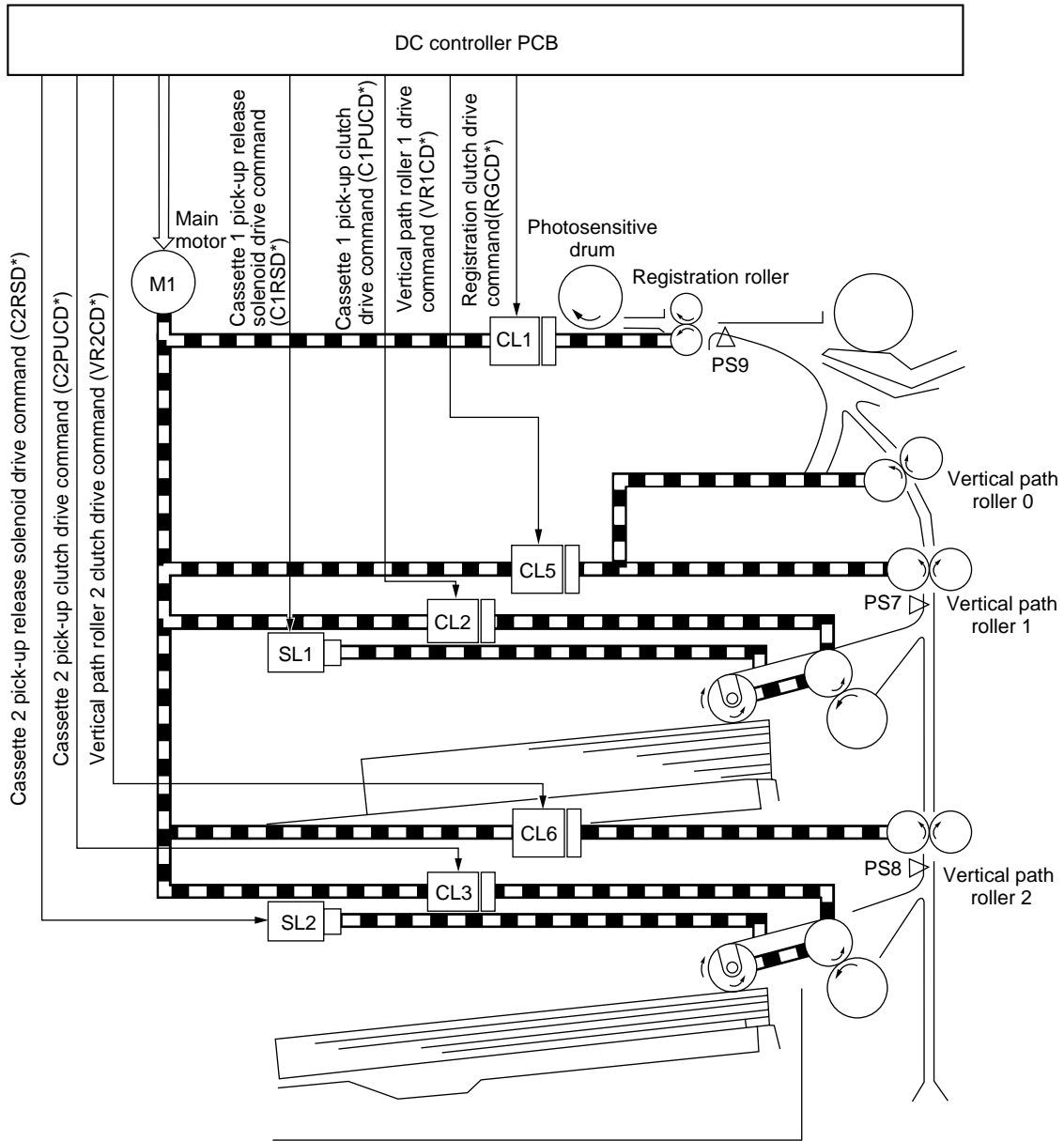


Figure 5-201

## 2. Sequence of Pick-Up Operations

### a. Cassette 1, A4, 2 Copies, Continuous

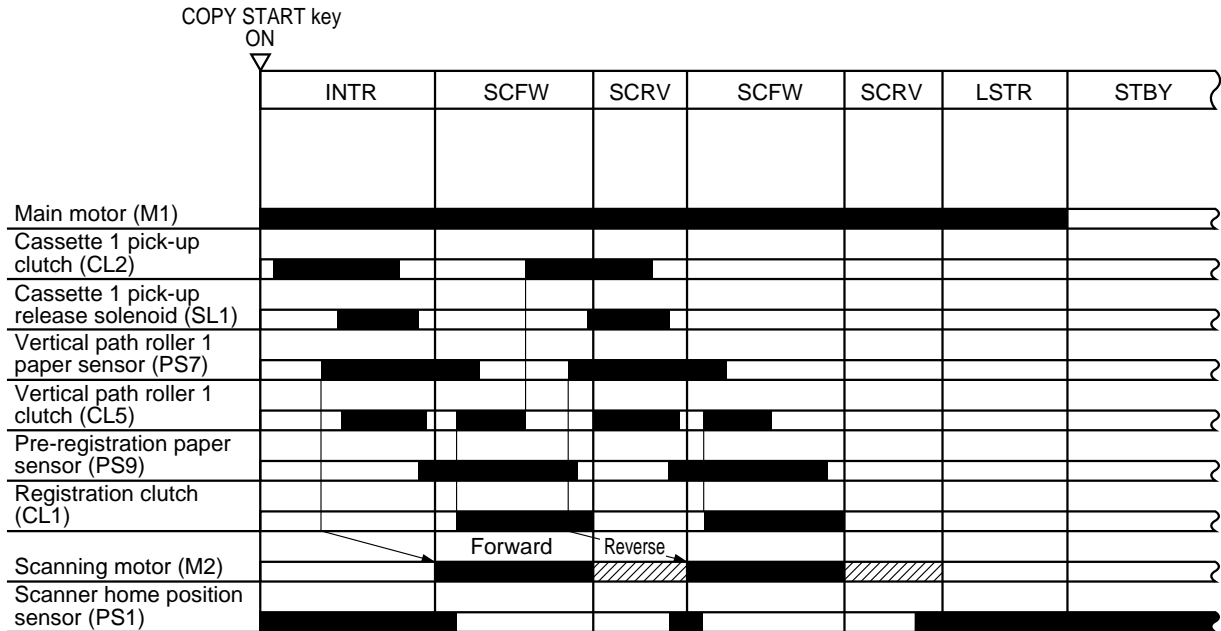


Figure 5-202

### b. Cassette 2, A4, 2 Copies, Continuous

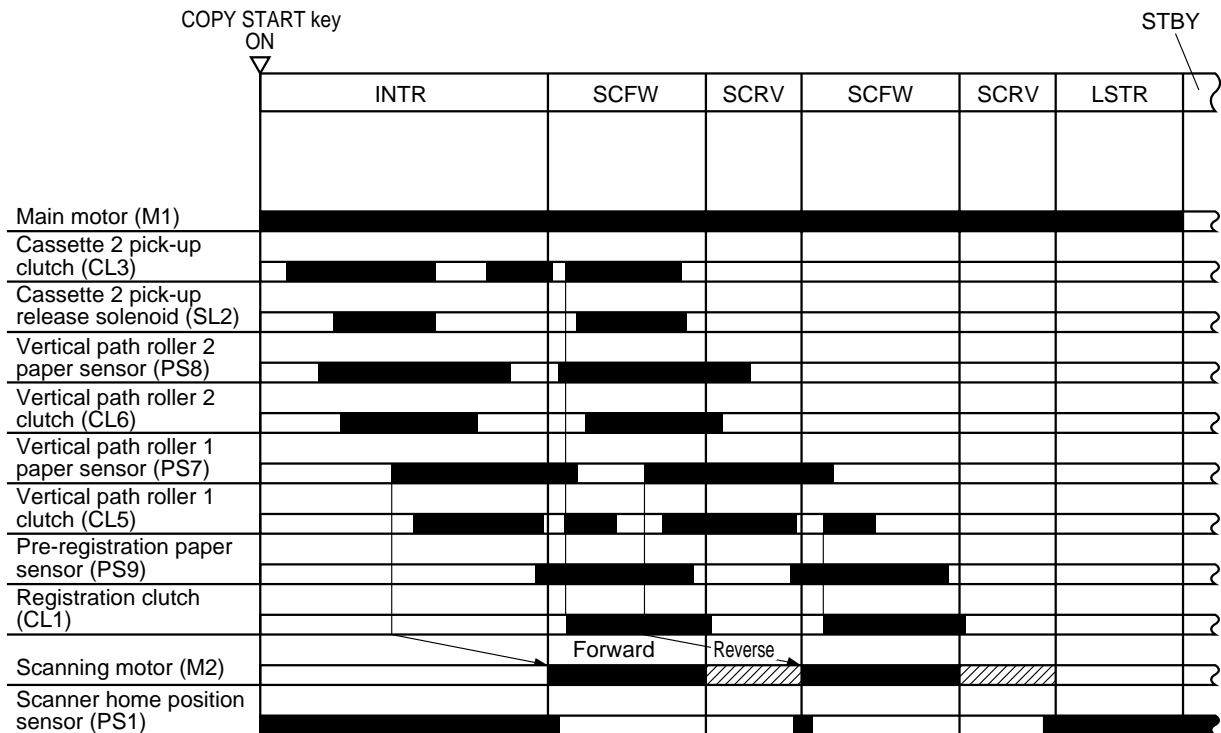


Figure 5-203

## B. Movement of the Cassette Lifter

When the cassette is pushed inside the copier, the pick-up roller moves down, and the light-blocking plate leaves the lifter position sensor (PS3, PS5), thereby turning on the lifter motor (M9, M10) to move up the lifter. The lifter motor stops where the lifter position sensor (PS3, PS5) can detect the top surface of the stack of copy paper on the lifter.

When the cassette runs out of copy paper and the paper detection roll mounted to the pick-up roller shaft falls and, as a result, the paper detecting lever leaves the paper sensor (PS2, PS4), the "Add Paper indicator" will be lighted on the control panel.

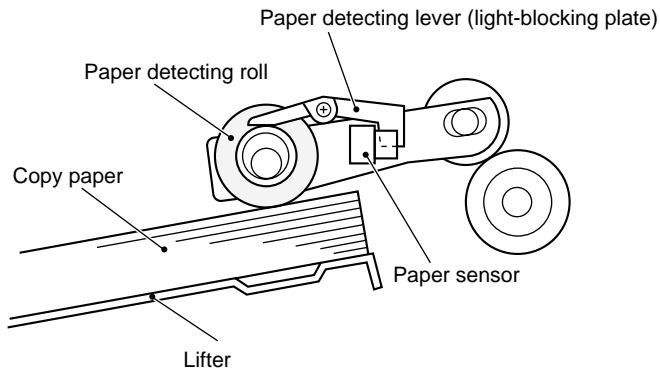


Figure 5-204

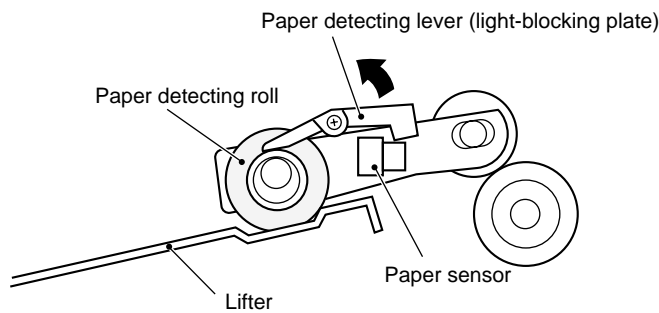


Figure 5-205



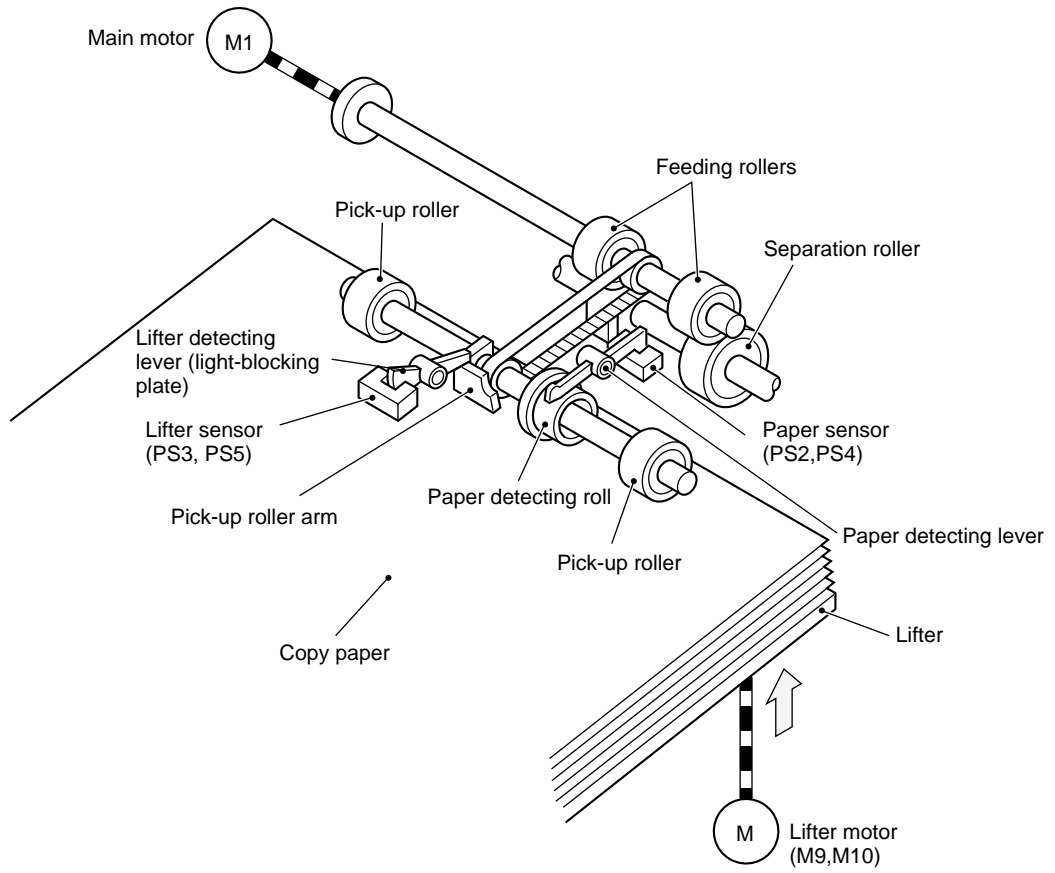


Figure 5-206

## C. Identifying the Size of Copy Paper

### 1. Outline

The size of copy paper inside the cassette is identified by the paper size sensors mounted to the rear of the cassette holder.

When the cassette is slid inside the cassette holder, the paper size sensors are activated by the bosses on the cassette, enabling detection of the width and the length of copy paper.

The copier identifies the size of paper based on combinations of paper width and length and, at the same time, determines the point of scanner reversal and the control method for blank exposure.

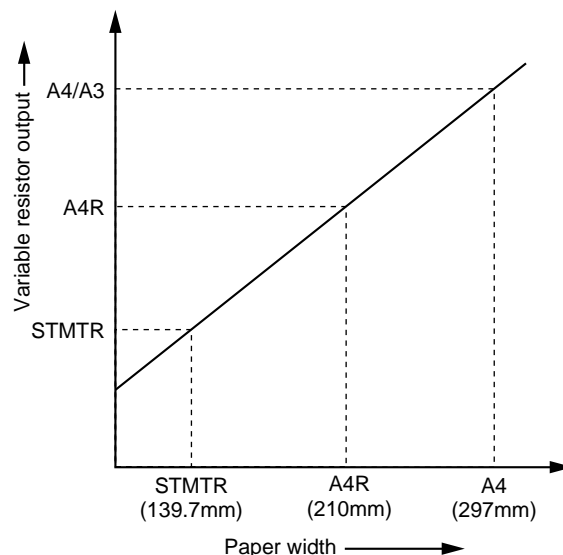
The bosses used to push the paper size sensors operate in conjunction with the guide plate inside the cassette, and the arrangement is determined by adjusting the guide plate to the size of paper to be used.

### 2. Identifying the Size of Copy Paper

The copy paper length sensor uses two photointerrupters, and the length of copy paper is identified based on combinations of the outputs from these two photointerrupters.

On the other hand, the copy paper width sensor uses variable resistors, and the paper width is identified in reference to the resistance generated by these resistors.

Figure 5-207 shows the relationship between paper width and outputs of the variable resistors. You must enter the basic values whenever you have replaced the DC controller PCB or any of the sensors to ensure that the relationship remains correct.



**Figure 5-207**

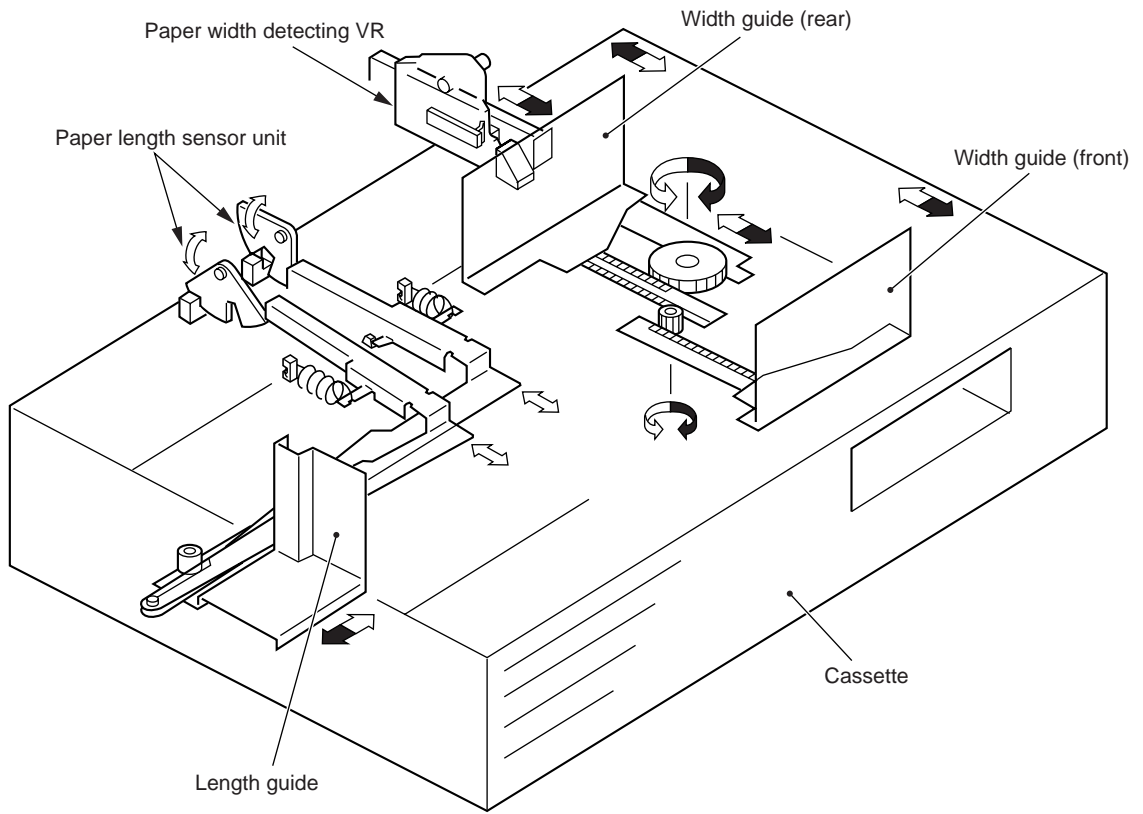


Figure 5-208

### 3. Markings on the Width Guide Rail

The width guide rail inside the cassette has paper size holes, marked A through M as shown in Table 5-201.

Use these holes if the user reports skew movement of copy paper to find out if the copy size width is correctly set. (Note that this information is not disclosed to the user.)

Marking	Name	Remarks
A	STMT-R	
B	A5-R	
C	B5-R	
D	KLGL-R	
E	GLTR-R	
F	G-LGL	G3
G	A4-R	
H	LGL/LTR-R	
I	FLSC	G2
J	B4/B5	
K	G-LTR	G1
L	279mm × 432mm (11" × 17") /LTR	G4
M	A3/A4	

(For G1 through G4, see Table 5-203)

**Table 5-201**

#### 4. Paper Size

The microprocessor on the DC controller PCB determines the size of copy paper as in Table 5-202 based on the paper width and length inputs.

Paper length sensor	PS102/PS104	PS101/PS103	PS102/PS104	PS101/PS103	PS102/PS104	PS101/PS103	PS102/PS104	PS101/PS103	
	SZ 2	SZ 1	SZ 2	SZ 1	SZ 2	SZ 1	SZ 2	SZ 1	
Paper width sensor (slide level) unit: mm	ON/OFF	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
—	288.5	A4	—	—	A3	—	—	—	—
—	273.7	(G4)	—	—	279 × 432mm (11" × 17")	—	—	—	—
—	261.8	(G1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	238.0	B5	—	—	B4	—	—	—	—
—	212.9	STMT	LTRR	LGL	(G2)	—	—	—	—
—	206.6	A5	A4R	—	(G3)	—	—	—	—
—	196.6	G-LTRR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	186.0	K-LGLR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	165.2	B5R	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	144.1	A5R	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	144.1	STMTR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Table 5-202**

The paper sizes shown in Table 5-203 are selected in respect of the paper sizes determined within each group in service mode.

The asterisk (\*) indicates the factory default paper size.

Group	Size	
G1	*	G-LTR K-LGL
G2	*	FOOLSCAP OFFICIO E-OFFI A-LGL A-OFFI
G3	*	G-LGL FOLIO AUS-FLS
G4	*	LTR A-LTR

**Table 5-203**

- Paper Types

Paper	Notation	Size (vertical × horizontal; mm)
A3	A3	(297±1) × (420±1)
A4R	A4R	(210±1) × (297±1)
A4	A4	(297±1) × (210±1)
A5	A5	(210±1) × (148.5±1)
A5R	A5R	(148.5±1) × (210±1)
B4	B4	(257±1) × (364±1)
B5R	B5R	(182±1) × (257±1)
B5	B5	(257±1) × (182±1)
279mm × 432mm (11" × 17")	11 × 17	(279±1) × (432±1)
LETTER-R	LTRR	(216±1) × (297±1)
LETTER	LTR	(297±1) × (216±1)
STATEMENT	STMT	(216±1) × (139.5±1)
STATEMENT R	STMTR	(139.5±1) × (216±1)
LEGAL	LGL	(216±1) × (356±1)
KOREAN LEGAL	K-LGL	(265±1) × (190±1)
KOREAN LEGAL R	K-LGLR	(190±1) × (265±1)
FOOLSCAP	FLSC	(216±1) × (330±1)
AUSTRALIAN FOOLSCAP	A-FLS	(206±1) × (337±1)
OFICIO	OFI	(216±1) × (317±1)
EQUADORAN OFICIO	E-OFI	(220±1) × (320±1)
BOLIVIA OFICIO	B-OFI	(216±1) × (355±1)
ARGENTINE LETTER	A-LTR	(280±1) × (220±1)
ARGENTINE LETTER-R	A-LTRR	(220±1) × (280±1)
GOVERNMENT LETTER	G-LTR	(267±1) × (203±1)
GOVERNMENT LETTER-R	G-LTRR	(203±1) × (267±1)
ARGENTINE LEGAL	A-LGL	(220±1) × (340±1)
GOVERNMENT LEGAL	G-LGL	(203±1) × (330±1)
FOLIO	FOLI	(216±1) × (317±1)
ARGENTINE OFFICIO	A-OFI	(220±1) × (340±1)

Table 5-204

## 5. Registering Paper Width Basic Values

See the Chapter 11.

### III. PICK-UP FROM THE MULTIFEEDER

#### A. Pick-Up Operation

##### 1. Outline

The multifeeder is a mechanism which picks up copy paper from the stack placed on it and which is capable of continuous pick-up.

The copy paper on the tray is monitored by the multifeeder paper sensor (PS6).

The copy paper on the tray is butted against the pick-up roller by the paper guide plate. The drive of the main motor (M1) is transmitted to the pick-up roller through a multifeeder pick-up clutch (CL4) to rotate the pick-up roller.

The pick-up roller and the separation pad serve to make sure that only one sheet of copy paper is picked up and sent to the registration roller.

This series of operations is executed for each pick-up operation.

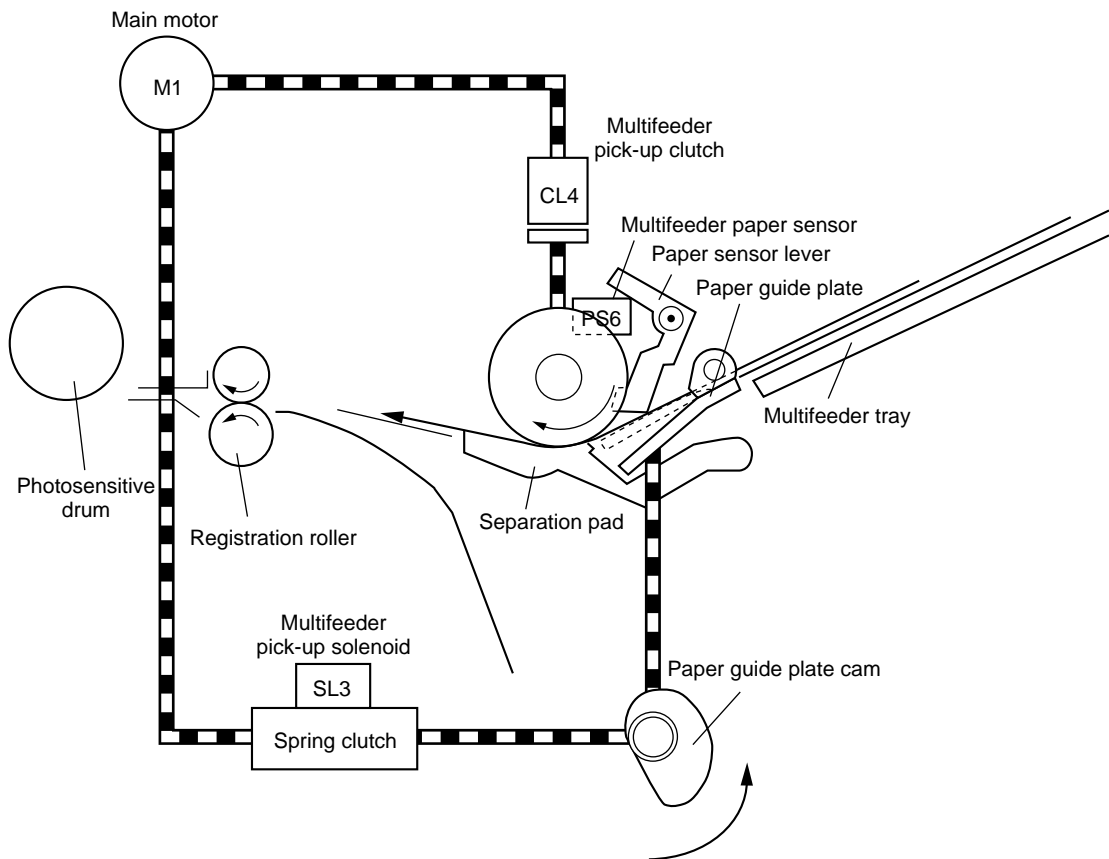


Figure 5-301

## 2. Identifying the Size of Paper on the Mulfifeeder

The width of copy paper is identified using a variable resistor which operates in conjunction with the movement of the slide guide on the mulfifeeder adjusted by the user to suit the copy paper used.

The width of copy paper detected in this way is used to control blank exposure; further, the length of copy paper when the mulfifeeder is used is identified in reference to the period during which the pre-registration paper sensor (PS9) remains on.

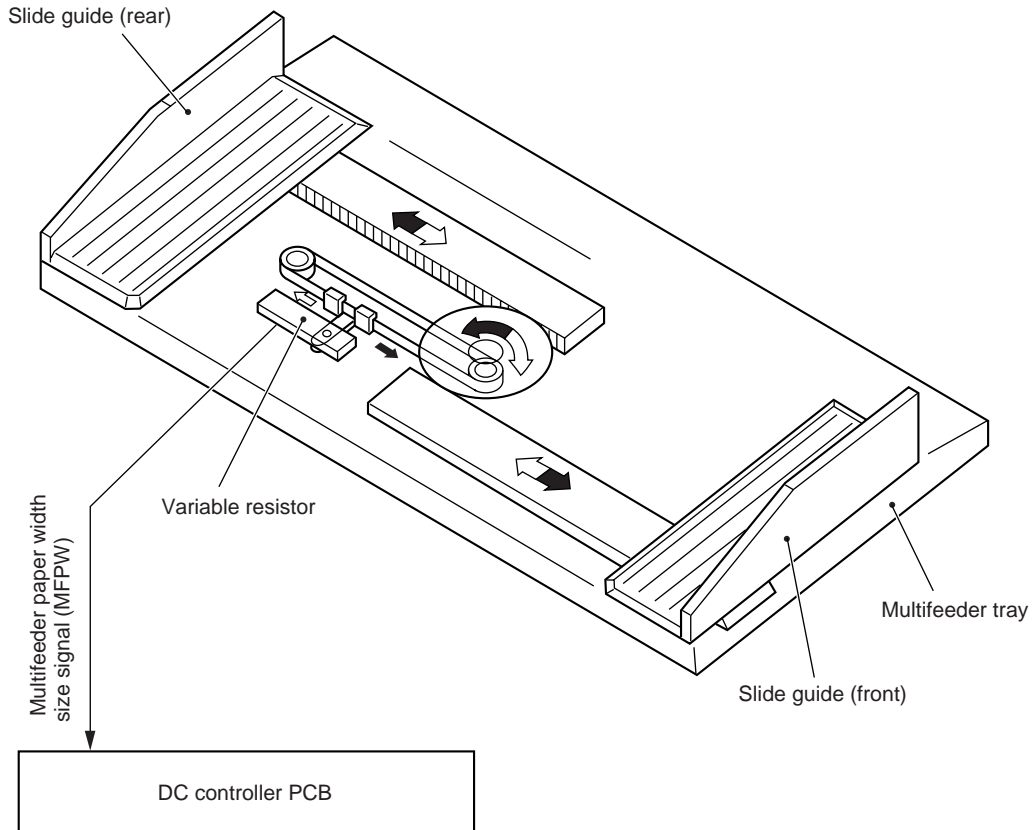


Figure 5-302



### 3. Sequence of Multifeder Pick-Up Operation

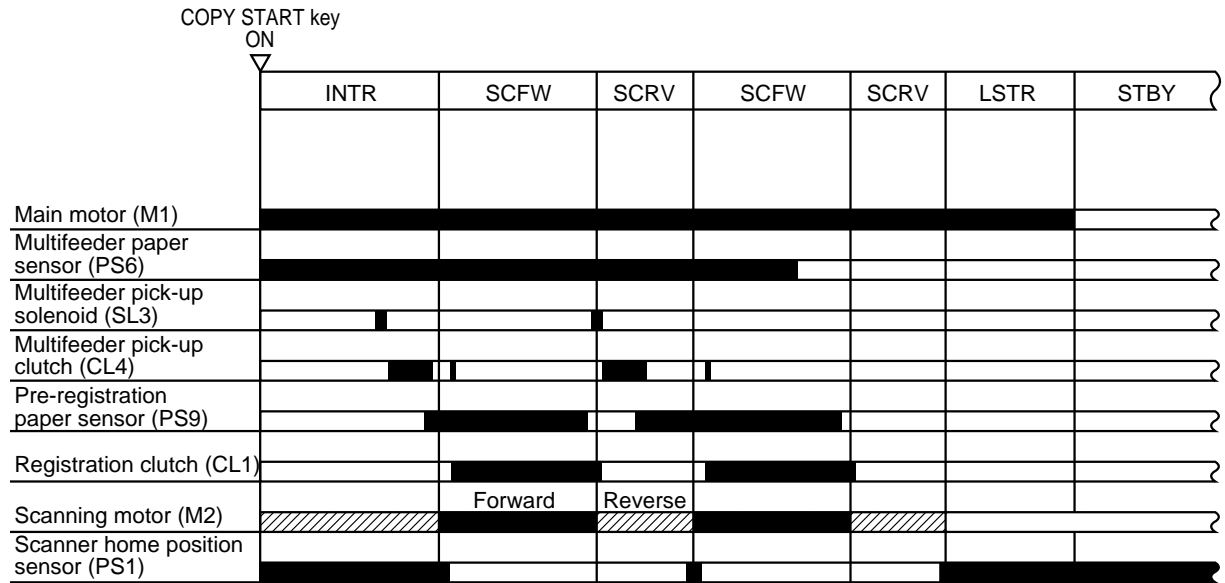


Figure 5-303

## IV. CONTROLLING THE REGISTRATION CLUTCH

The registration clutch (CL1) controls copy paper so that it matches the image on the drum at a specific position.

Unless binding mode is used, the registration clutch (CL1) controls copy paper so that its leading edge and the leading edge of the image on the drum match.

In binding mode, control will be as shown in Figure 5-401 to create a binding margin on copies.

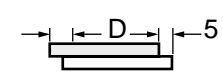
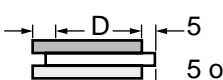

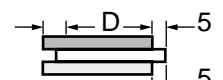
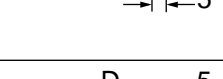
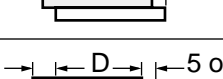
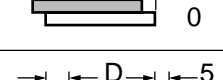
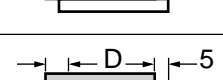
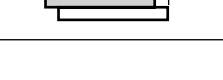

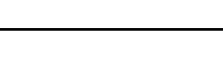
Selected mode		Copy paper timing	Shift (mm)	Copy paper on copy tray
one-sided original → one-sided copy		B		
one-sided original ↓ two-sided copy	copying on 1st side	A	May be between 1 and 20 mm; figures assume a shift of 5 mm.	
	copying on 2nd side	B		
two-sided original ↓ two-sided copy	copying on 1st side	A		
	copying on 2nd side	B		
two-sided original ↓ one-sided copy	copying on 1st side	B		
	copying on 2nd side	B		
page separation ↓ (one-sided copy)	copying on 1st side(left)	B		
	copying on 2nd side(right)	B		
page separation ↓ two-sided copy	copying on 1st side(left)	A		
	copying on 2nd side(right)	B		





Figure 5-401

## V. TWO-SIDED COPYING

### A. Making Two-Sided Copies

#### 1. Outline

The delivery motor (M6) starts to move in reverse a specific period of time after copy paper (from the fixing assembly) has moved past the delivery sensor (PS11), thereby moving the copy paper to the lower feeding assembly.

Upon arrival inside the lower feeding assembly, sheets of copy paper are stacked in a staggered pattern.

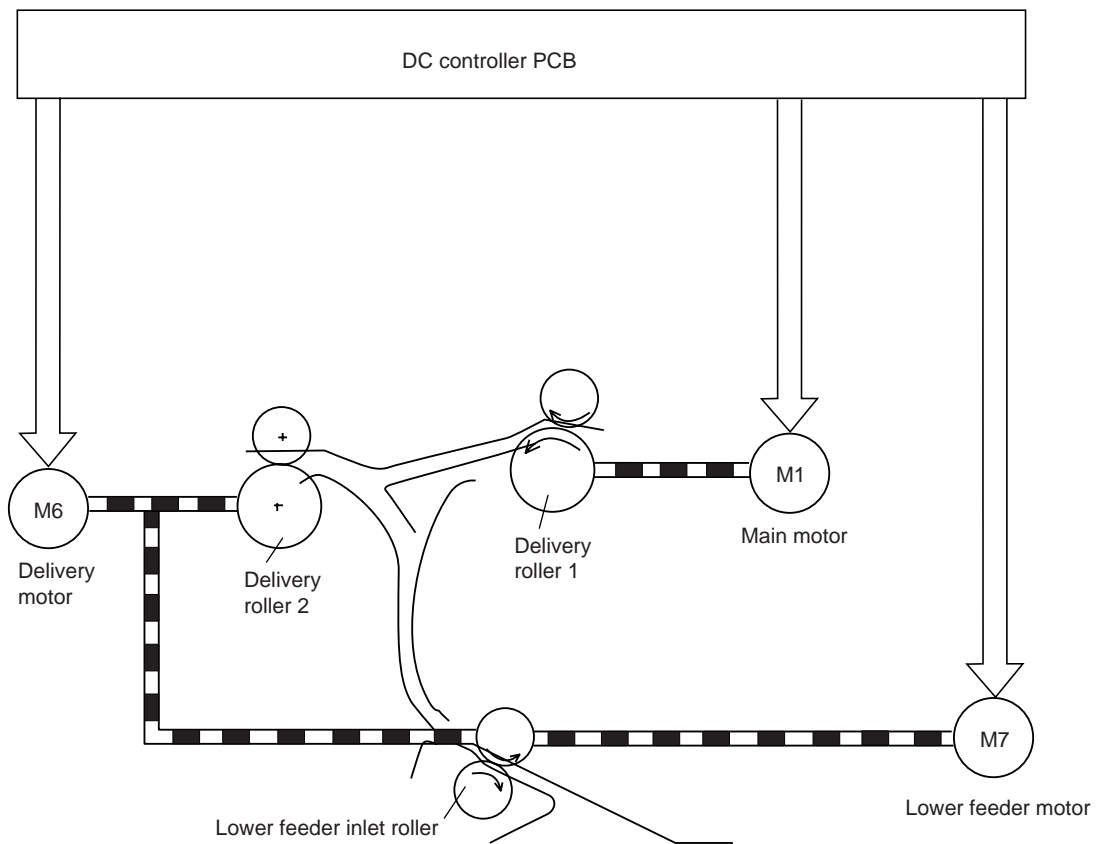
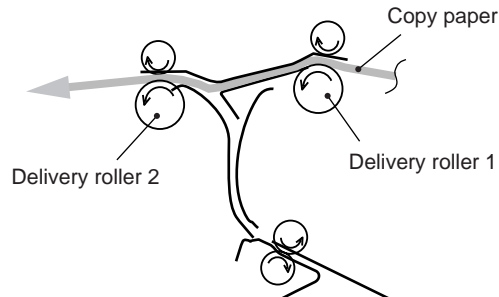


Figure 5-501

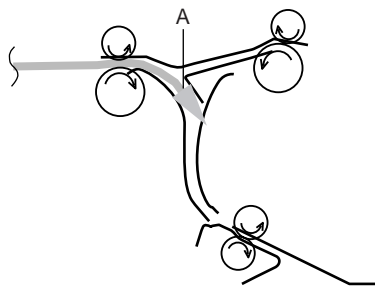
## 2. Operations

- 1) After having moved through the fixing assembly, part of the copy paper is moved out of the delivery assembly by the work of the delivery rollers 1 and 2.



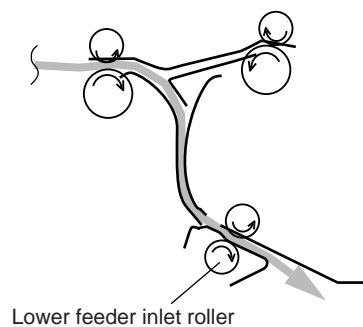
**Figure 5-502**

- 2) When the leading edge of the copy paper has moved past section A, the delivery roller 2 starts to rotate in reverse to move part of it to the inside of the copier.



**Figure 5-503**

- 3) Once inside the machine, the copy paper is moved to the lower feeding assembly by the work of the delivery roller 2 and the lower feeding inlet roller.



**Figure 5-504**

## B. Lower Feeding Assembly

### 1. Outline

In two-sided copying mode, the copier performs continuous copying using its set-back mechanism and the lower feeder flapper.

The set-back mechanism serves to stack sheets of copy paper in the lower feeding assembly in a staggered pattern, thereby preventing double feeding within a limited space.

The set-back mechanism is used for the following conditions:

- (1) Copy Paper Size  
A3 (11" x 17") to B5 (STMT)
- (2) Number of Sheets (stack)  
20 sheets : A4, LTR, G-LTR, K-LGL, B5, A5, STMT  
1 sheet : A3, 11" x 17", B4, LGL, B-OFFI, A-OFFI, A-LGL, AUS-FLS, FOOLSCAP, FOLIO, G-LGL, E-OFFI, OFFICIO, A4R, A-LTRR, LTRR, K-LGLR, G-LTRR, B5R, A-LTR, A5R, STMTR

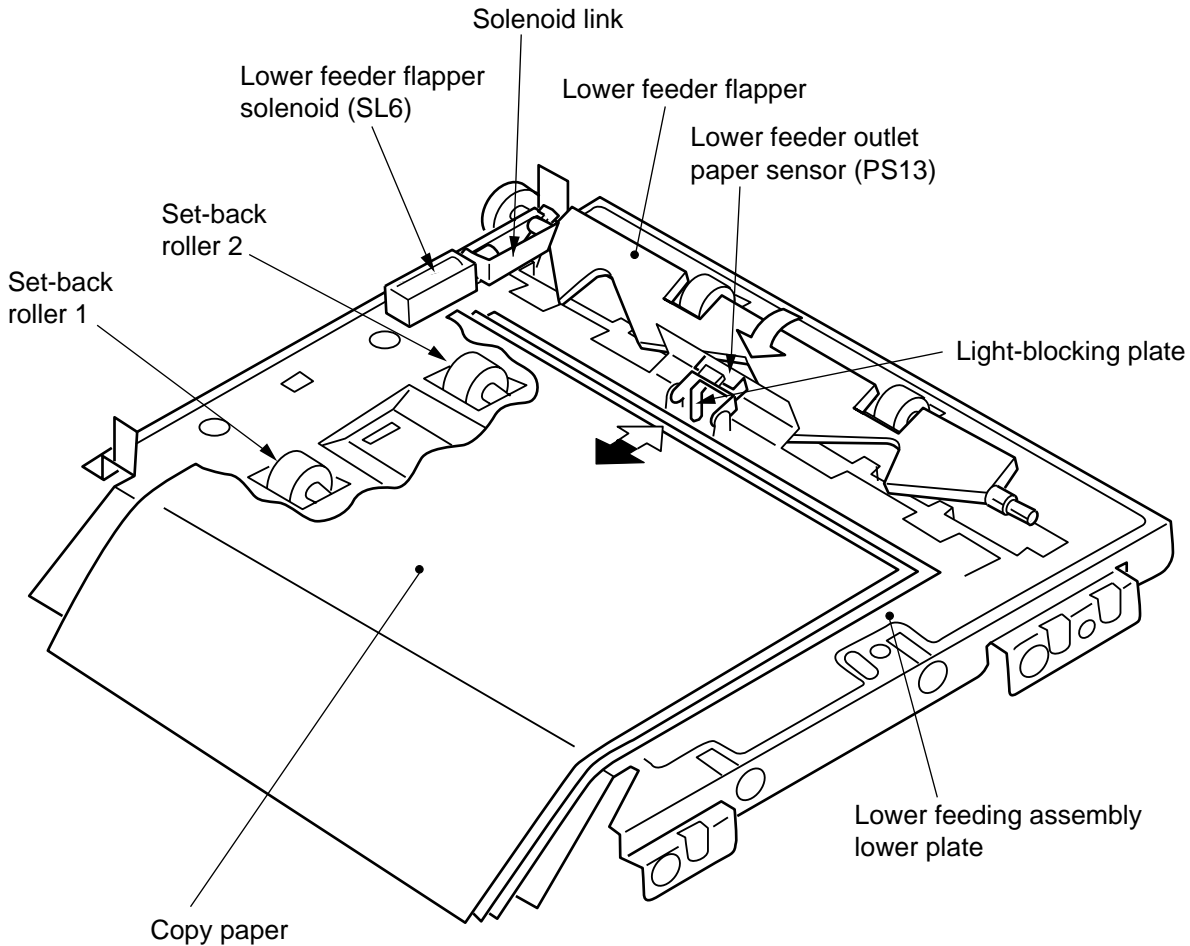


Figure 5-505

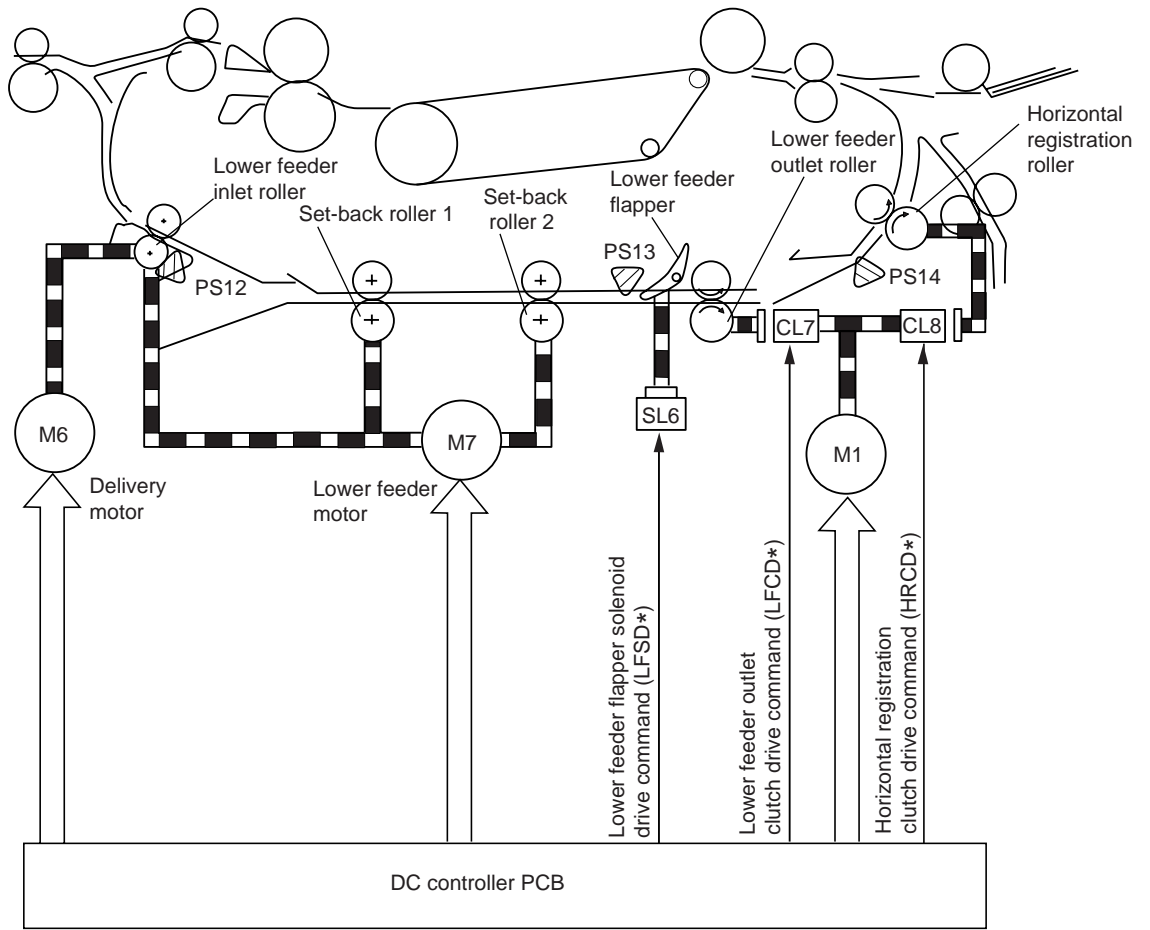
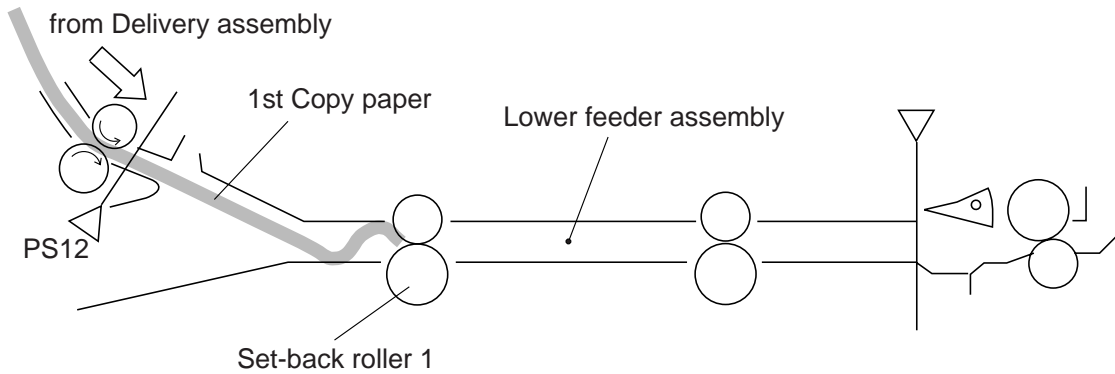


Figure 5-506

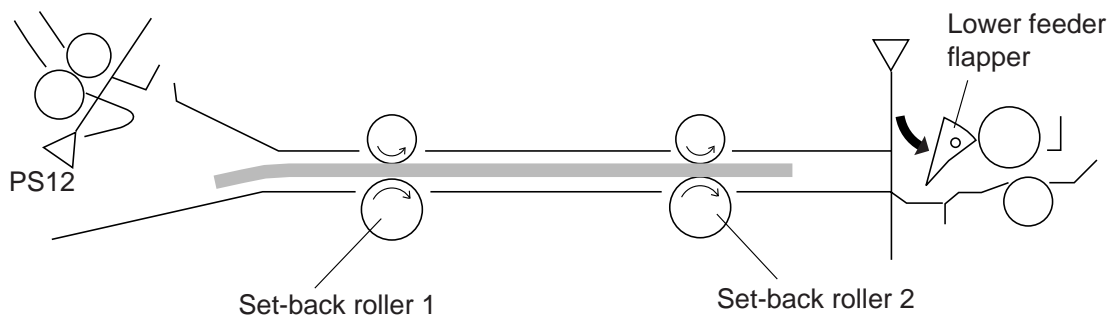
**2. Set-Back Operation**

- 1) After copying on the first side, the first copy paper is sent from the delivery assembly to the lower feeder assembly. At that time, the leading edge of the copy paper is made to arch by the set-back roller 1.



**Figure 5-507**

- 2) The lower feeder flapper lowers and, at the same time, the set-back rollers 1 and 2 rotate to move the copy paper forward so that the paper leaves the lower feeder inlet paper sensor (PS12)



**Figure 5-508**

**Reference:**

If a large number of copies are made, its leading edge would reach the lower feeding assembly outlet roller assembly when its trailing edge is moved away from PS12; this problem is solved by changing the path of the paper by lowering the lower feeder flapper.



- 3) The set-back rollers 1 and 2 are rotated in reverse. The copy paper is then stopped when the distance between its leading edge and the set-back roller 1 is 8 mm.

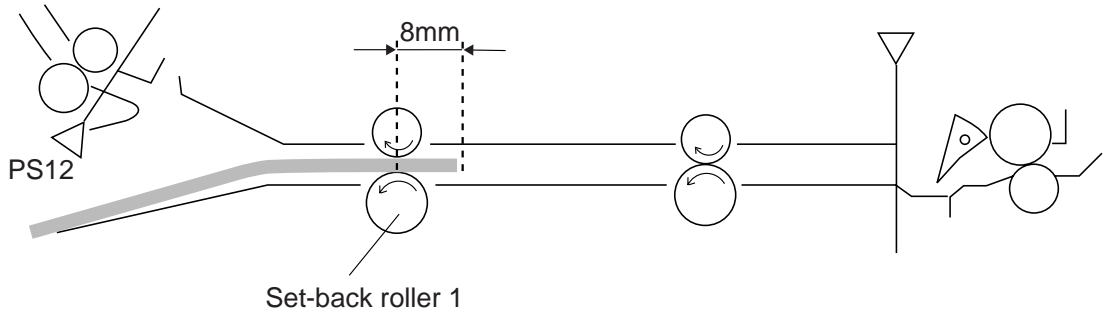


Figure 5-509

- 4) The second copy paper is moved to the lower feeding assembly.

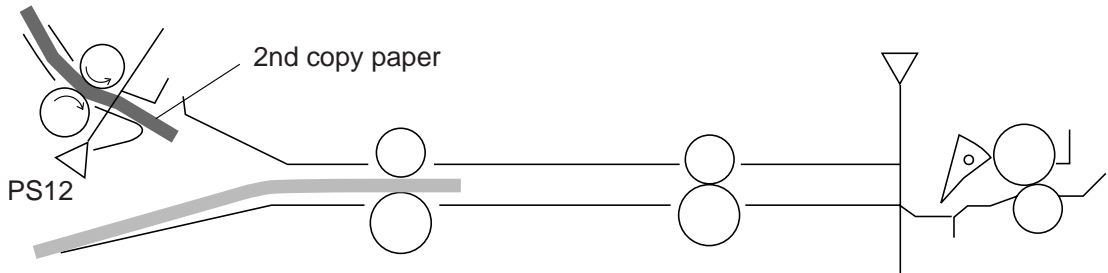


Figure 5-510

- 5) The leading edge of the second copy paper is made to arch by the set-back roller 1.

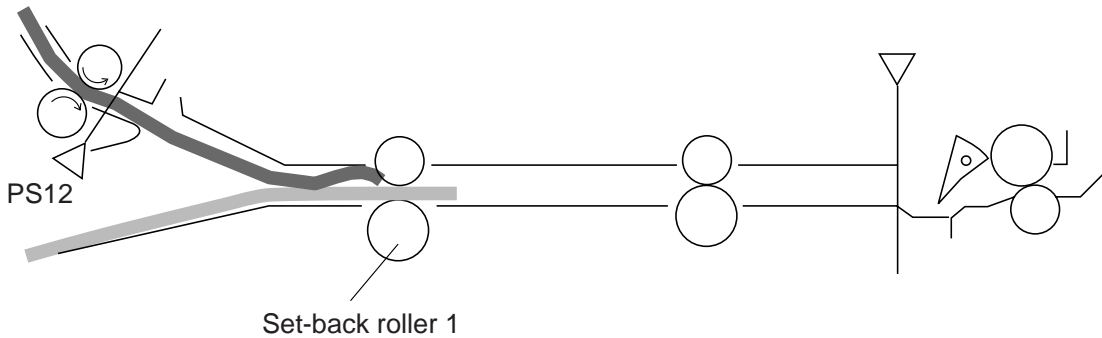


Figure 5-511

- 6) The set-back rollers 1 and 2 rotate to move the first and second copy papers forward. The trailing edge of the second copy paper is then moved away from the lower feeder inlet paper sensor (PS12).

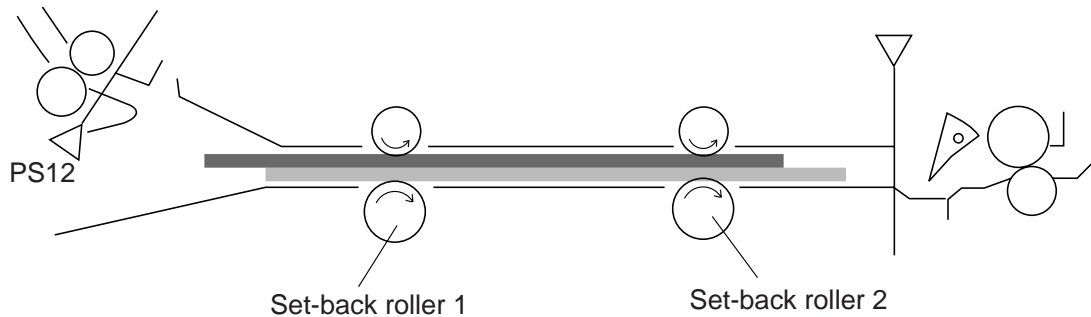


Figure 5-512

- 7) The set-back rollers 1 and 2 rotate in reverse. The copy paper is then stopped when the distance between its leading edge and the set-back roller 1 is 8 mm.

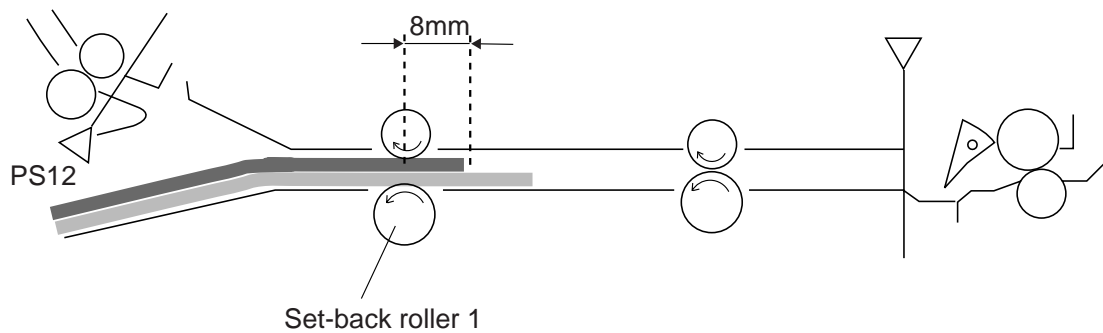
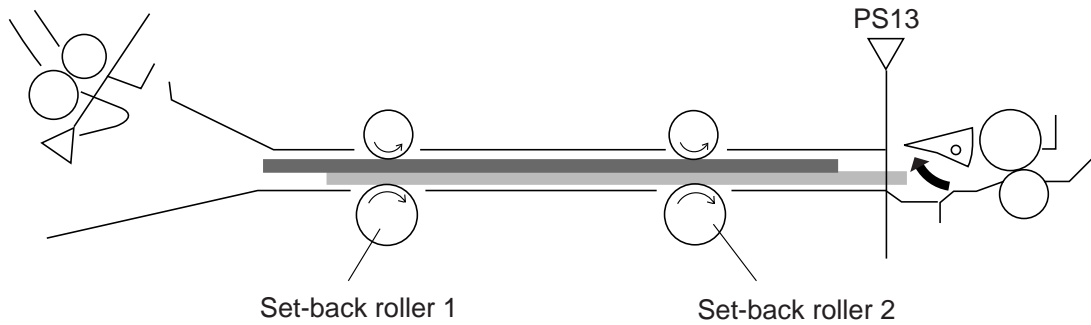


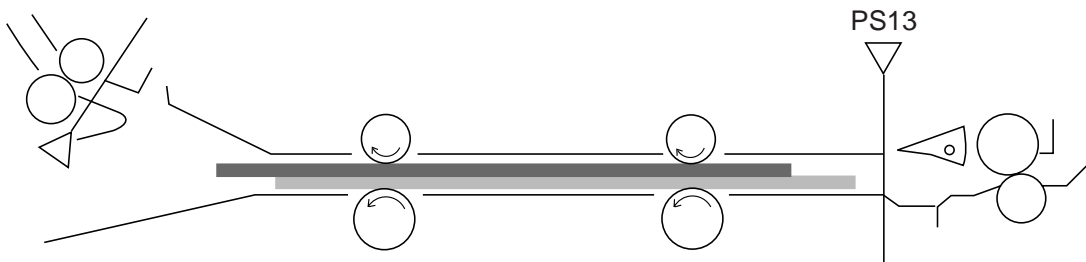
Figure 5-513

- 8) Steps 1) through 7) are repeated up to the last copy, and the copies are stacked in the lower feeding assembly in a staggered pattern. When the last copy has been stacked, the set-back rollers 1 and 2 are rotated, and the first copy is moved forward until it is detected by the lower feeder outlet paper sensor (PS13).



**Figure 5-514**

- 9) The set-back rollers 1 and 2 are rotated in reverse (at half speed), and the first copy paper is stopped when it has moved past the lower feeder outlet paper sensor (PS13).



**Figure 5-515**

**Reference:**

If only one paper can be feeded on the lower feeding assmby because of the copy paper seze, the copy paper is feeded the position 5 mm before the lower feeder outlet roller after feeded to the lower feeding assembly.

### 3. Sequence of Set-back Operation

- A4, 2 Copies, Continuous

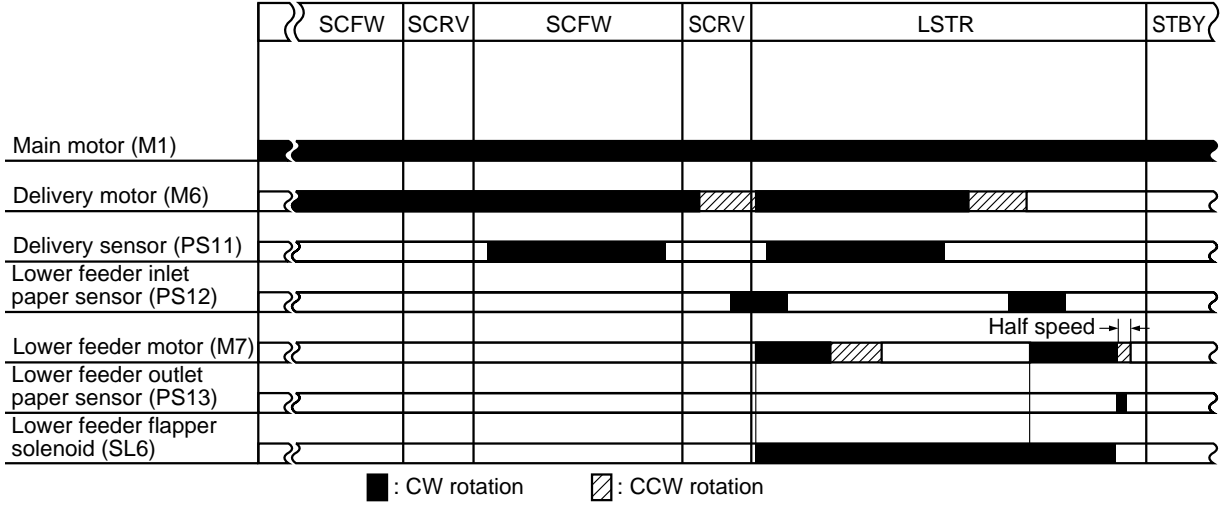


Figure 5-516

#### 4. Re-Pick Up

- 1) When the Copy Start key is pressed, the set-back rollers 1 and 2 start to rotate, moving all copy papers inside the lower feeding assembly forward.

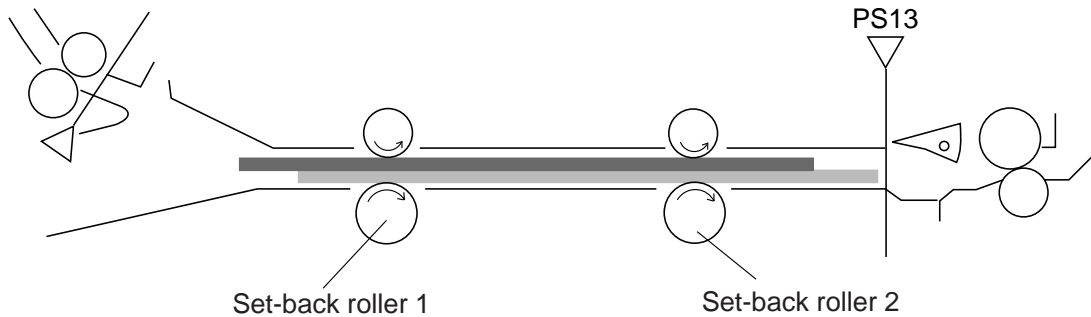


Figure 5-517

- 2) A specific period after the lower feeder outlet paper sensor (PS13) has detected the first copy paper, the lower feeder flapper is lowered and, at the same time, the lower feeder outlet roller start to rotate.

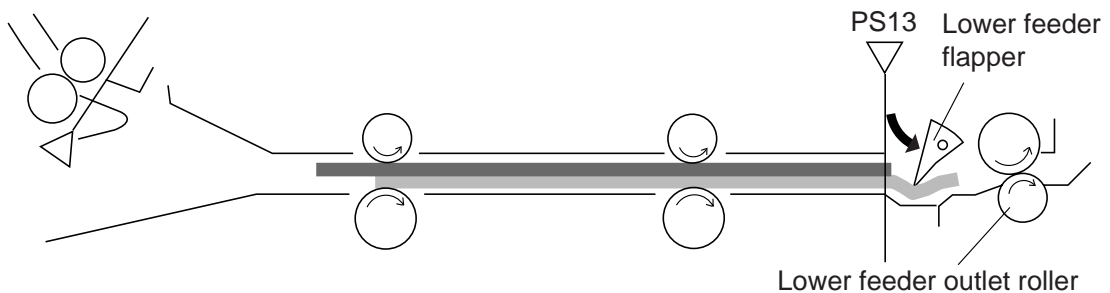


Figure 5-518

- 3) The set-back rollers 1 and 2 and the lower feeding assembly outlet roller rotate to separate the first copy paper from the subsequent copy papers.

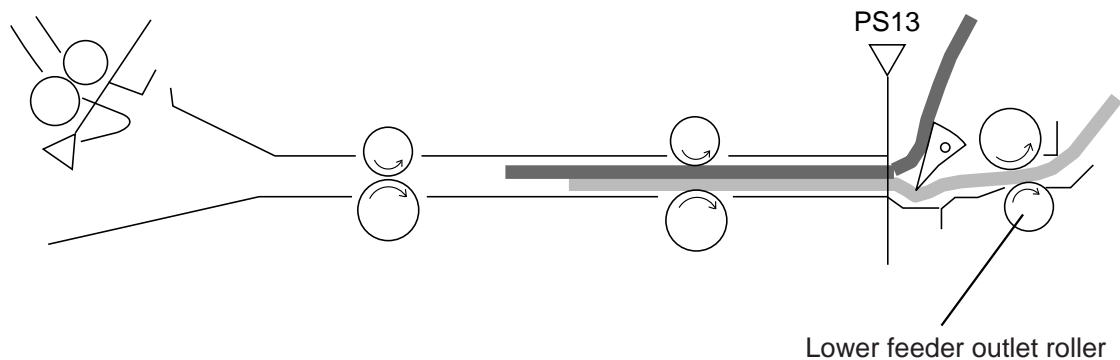


Figure 5-519

- 4) When the first copy paper has moved past the set-back roller 2, the set-back rollers 1 and 2 are rotated in reverse until the second copy paper moves past the lower feeder outlet paper sensor (PS13); at the same time, the lower feeder flapper is raised.

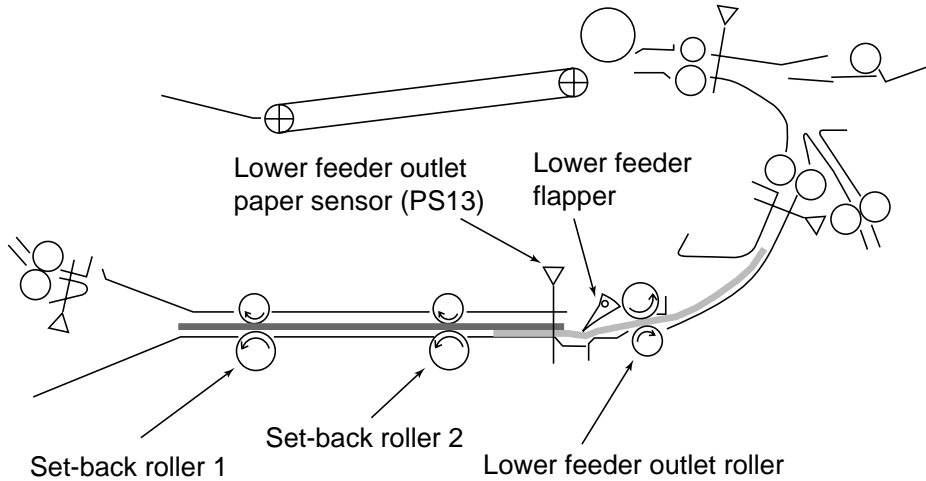


Figure 5-520

- 5) The re-pick up operation for the second copy paper is started as soon as the first copy paper turns on the pre-registration paper sensor (PS9).

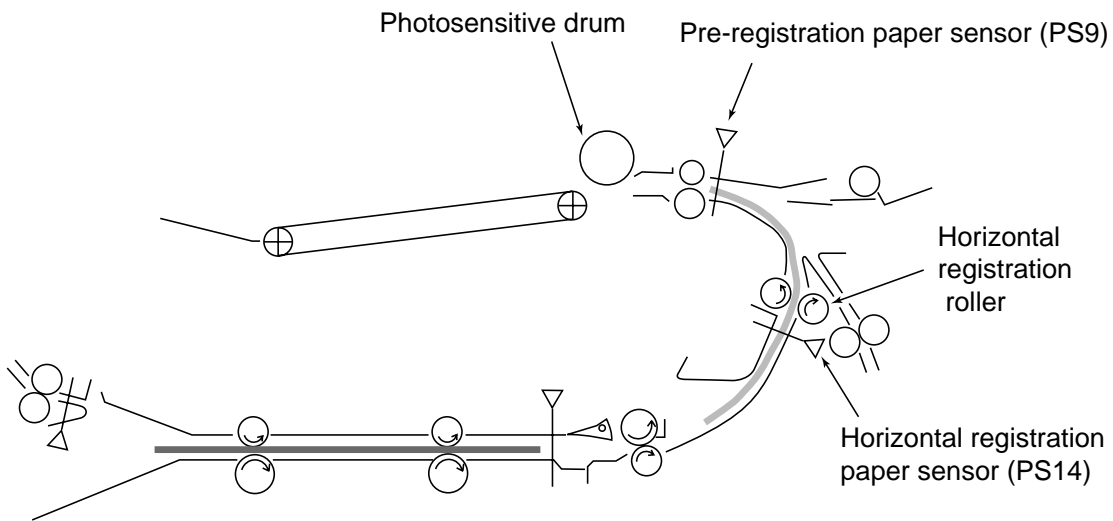


Figure 5-521

### 5. Sequence of Re-pick-up Operation

- A4, 2 Copies, Continuous

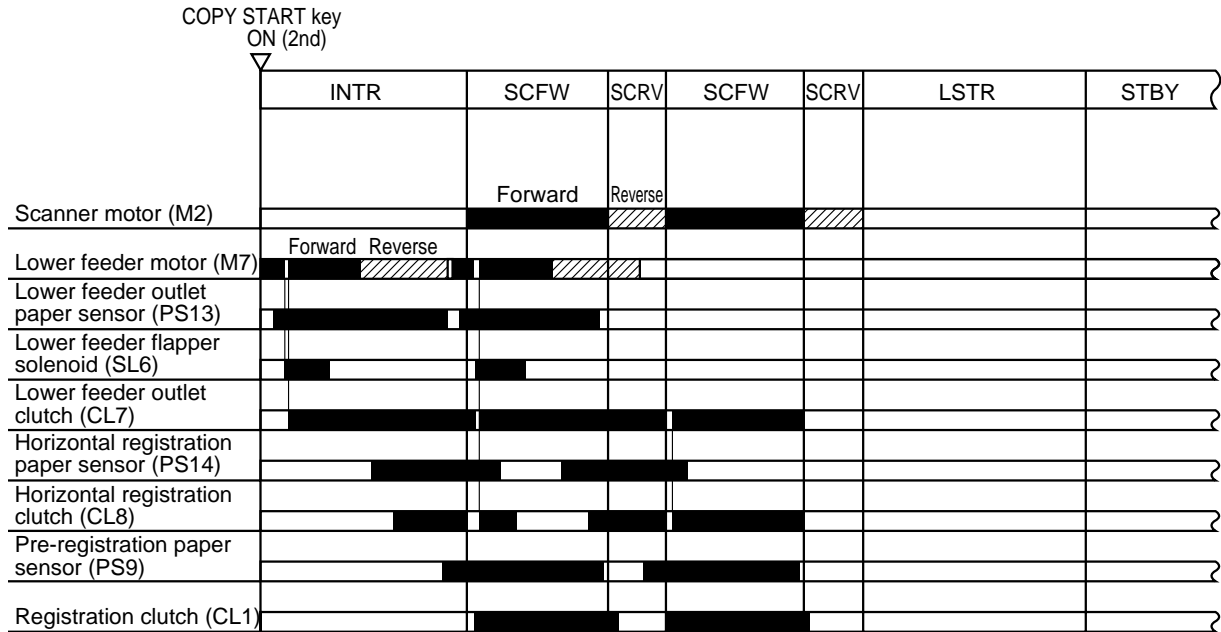


Figure 5-522

## C. Horizontal Registration

### 1. Outline

The horizontal registration roller moves copy paper which has been re-picked up from the lower feeding assembly to the front/rear while keeping it centered along its feeding path.

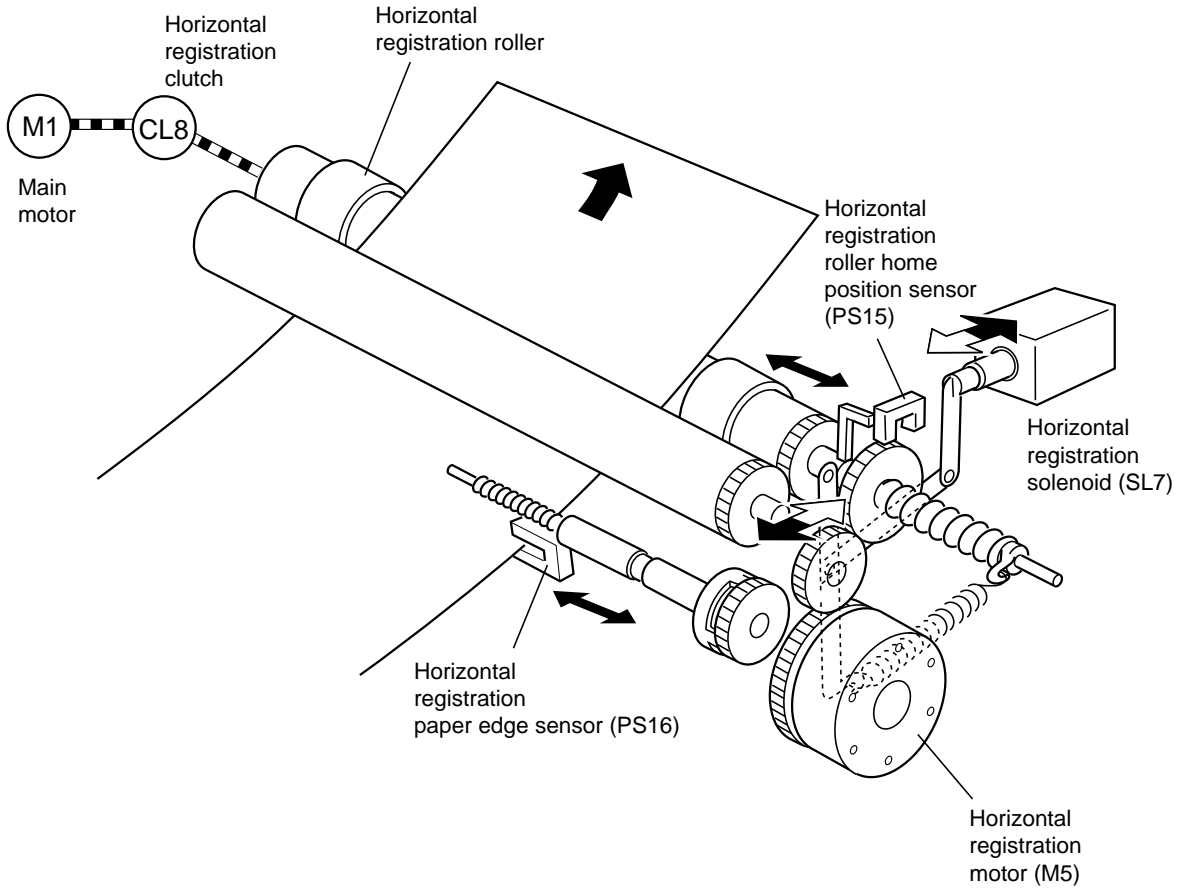


Figure 5-523



## 2. Operation

- 1) When the Copy Start key is pressed for the first side of a two-sided copy (auto mode) the horizontal registration solenoid (SL7) turns on, and the horizontal registration motor (M5) rotates to move the horizontal registration paper edge sensor (PS16) to suit the size of the copy paper used.

### Reference:

The horizontal registration paper edge sensor (PS16) moves to the center of the feeding path (i. e. the position that PS16 has detected the light-blocking plate.) when the power switch is turned, and moves to suit the width of paper when two-sided copying starts. It moves from its previous position if a different size paper is used.

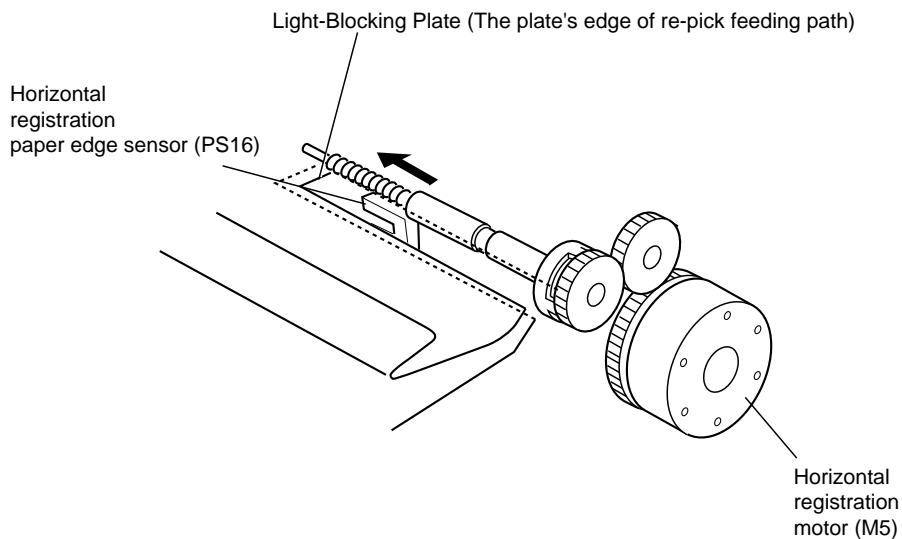


Figure 5-524

- 2) When the Copy Start key is pressed for the second side copy, the horizontal registration motor (M5) starts to rotate to move the horizontal registration roller to home position. (The home position of the horizontal registration roller is where the actuator has moved past the horizontal registration roller home position sensor PS15.)

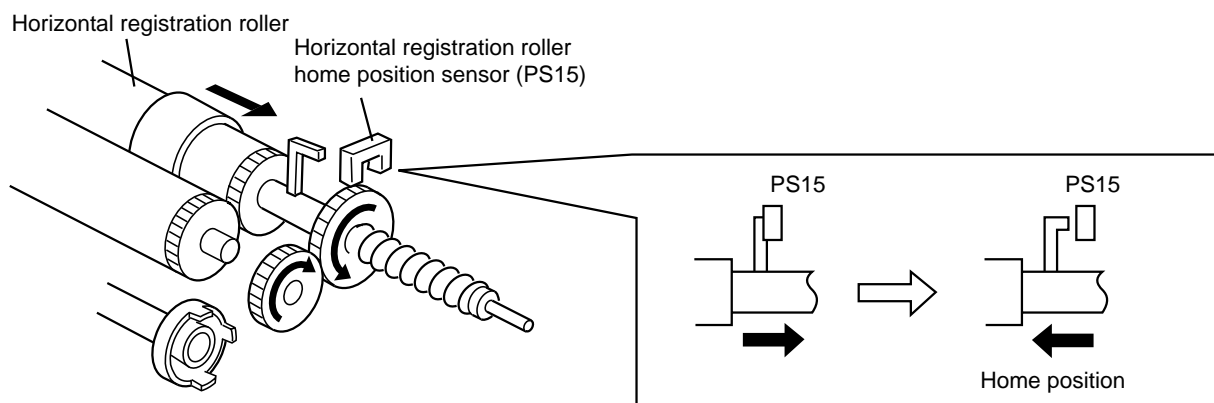
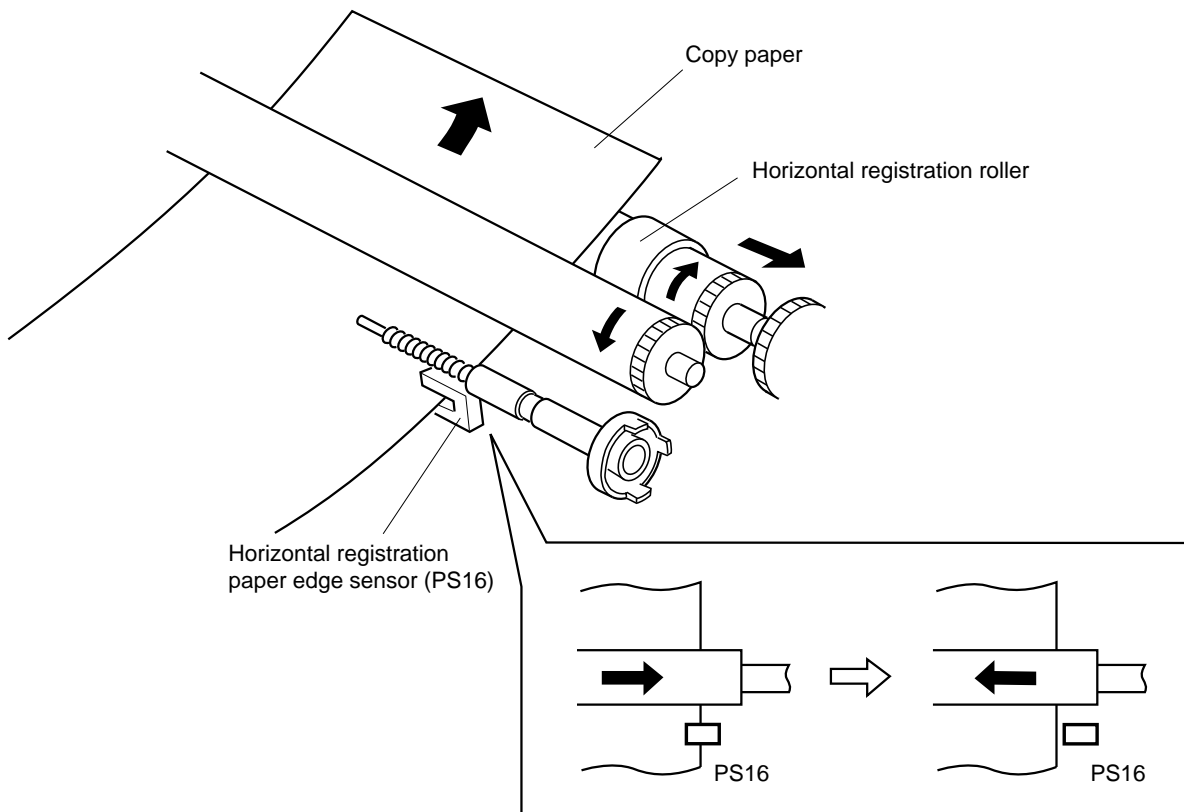


Figure 5-525

- 3) A specific period of time after the horizontal registration paper sensor (PS14) has detected copy paper, the horizontal registration clutch (CL8) turns on to rotate the horizontal registration roller.
- 4) If the horizontal registration paper edge sensor (PS16) is not detecting copy paper, the horizontal registration motor (M5) is rotated to move the roller until PS16 detects paper. (The horizontal registration roller moves to a point where paper has moved PS16.)



**Figure 5-526**

- 5) Steps 1) through 4) are repeated up to the last copy.

### 3. Sequence of Operation

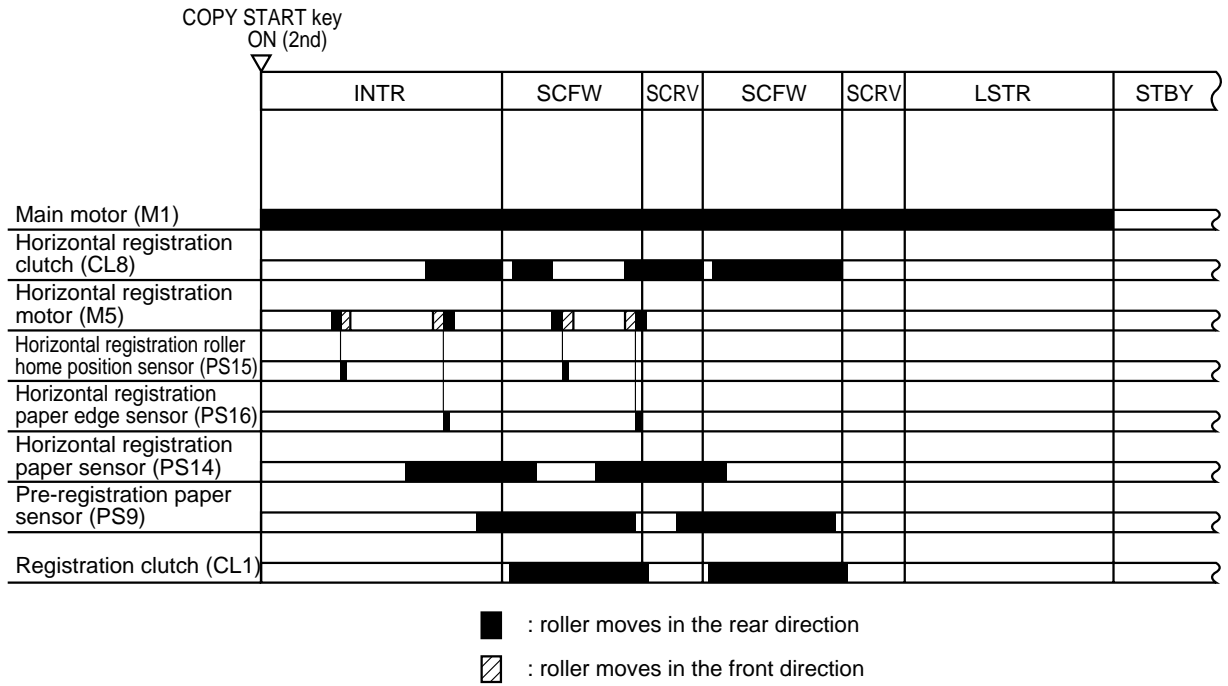


Figure 5-527

## VI. DETECTING JAMS

### A. Outline

The following eight sensors are used to check the movement of copy paper:

- Pre-registration paper sensor (PS9)
- Separation sensor (PS10)
- Delivery sensor (PS11)
- Vertical path roller 1 paper sensor (PS7)
- Vertical path roller 2 paper sensor (PS8)
- Lower feeder inlet paper sensor (PS12)
- Lower feeder outlet paper sensor (PS13)
- Horizontal registration sensor (PS14)

The copier detects a jam in reference to the presence/absence of paper at a specific sensor at such times as programmed in the microprocessor in advance.

The copier is equipped with a mechanism to remember the remaining number of copies to make at time of a jam and the effective copying mode even after the power is turned OFF for jam removal.

The microprocessor possesses the following sequences of jam detection; it assumes the presence of a jam also when any of the sensors detects copy paper at power-on.

When a jam is detected, power to the fixing heater (H1,H2) will be cut off and the copier operation will be stopped immediately; at the same time, the Jam indicator will be flashed on the control panel and the jam location indicator will also be flashed.

When the jam detection mechanism turns ON, the jam in question will not be counted as a copy made.

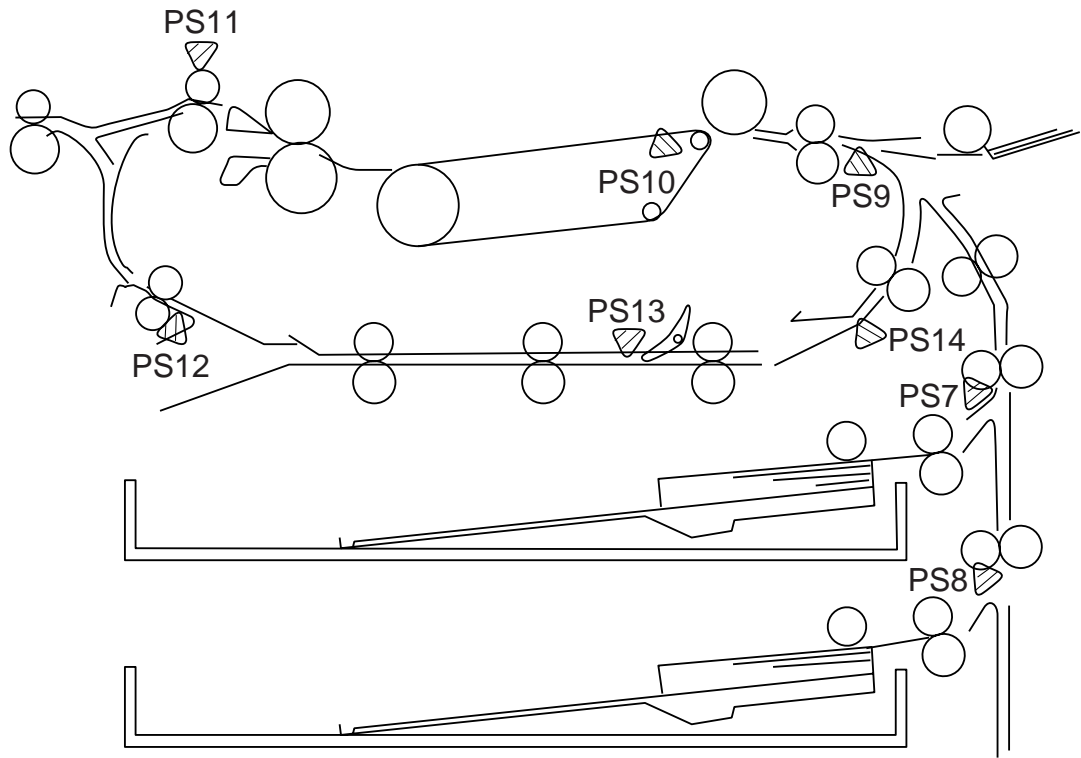


Figure 5-601

① Pick-Up Delay Jam (Cassette 1)

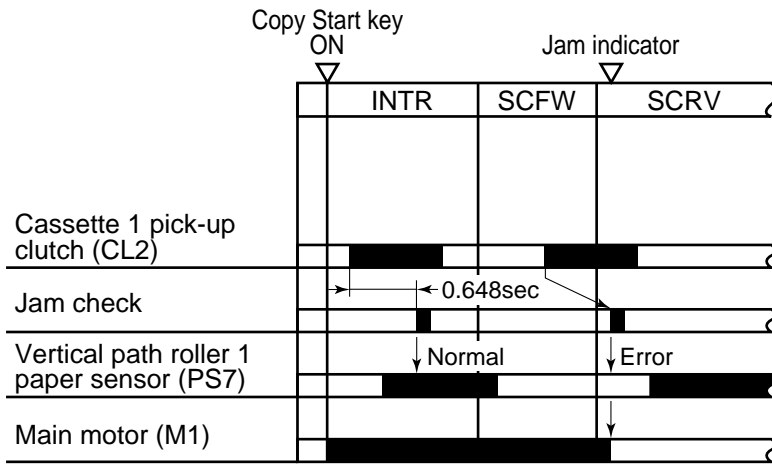


Figure 5-602

② Pick-Up Delay Jam (Cassette 2)

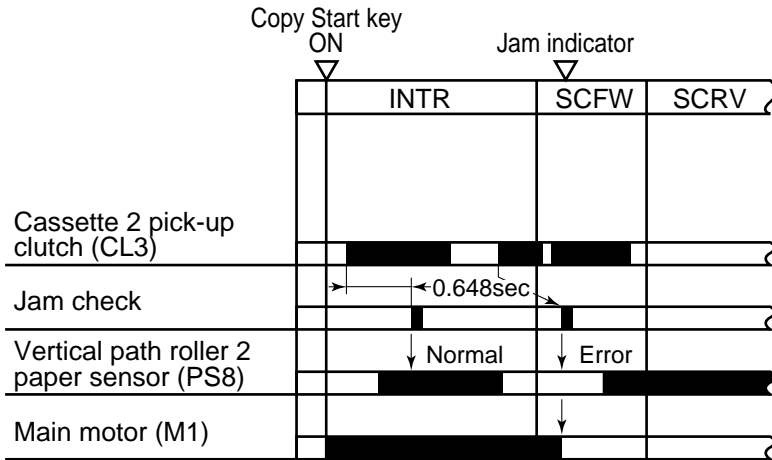


Figure 5-603

③ Pick-Up Delay Jam (Multifeeder)

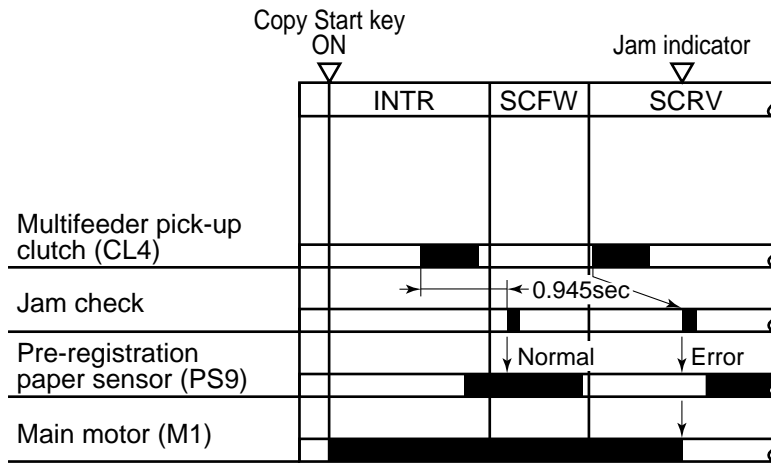
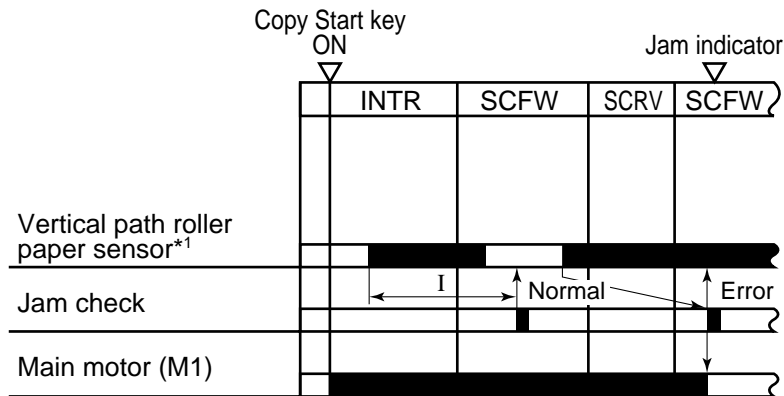


Figure 5-604

④ Pick-Up Stationary Jam



\*1: Vertical path roller 1 paper sensor (PS7)  
Vertical path roller 2 paper sensor (PS8)

I: Varies according to paper length (EX. A4:1.387sec)

Figure 5-605

⑤ Registration Sensor Delay Jam (except for multifeeder pick-up)

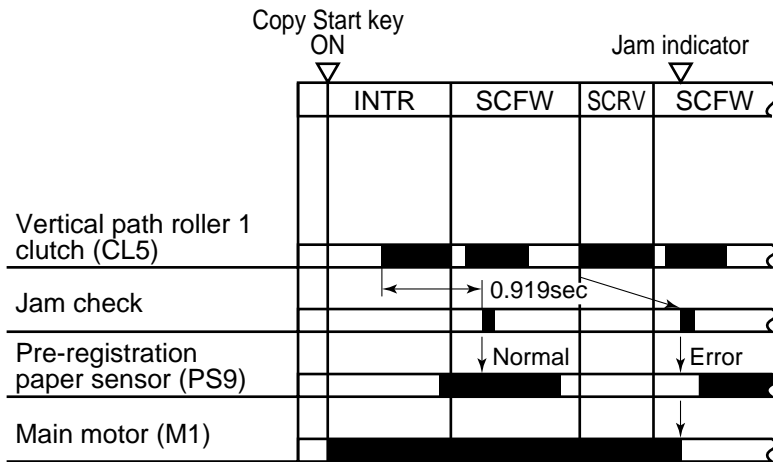
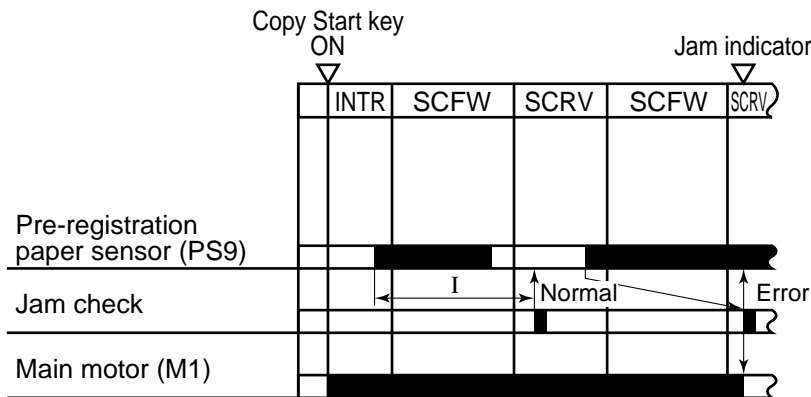


Figure 5-606

⑥ Registration Sensor Stationary Jam



I: Varies according to paper length (EX. A4:1.343sec)

Figure 5-607



⑦ Separation Sensor Delay Jam

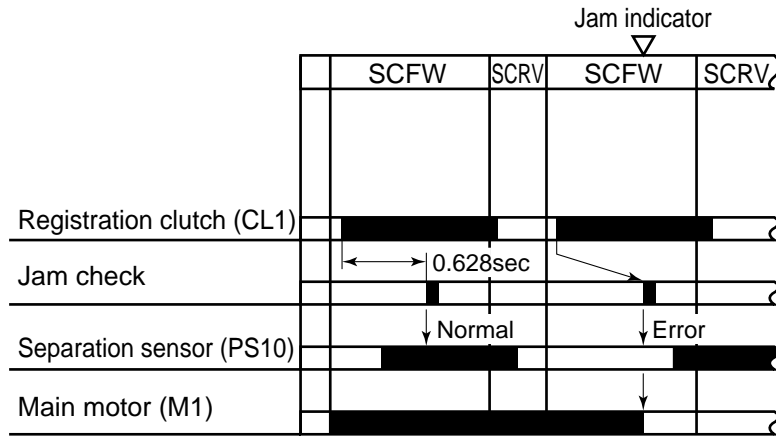


Figure 5-608

⑧ Separation Sensor Stationary Jam

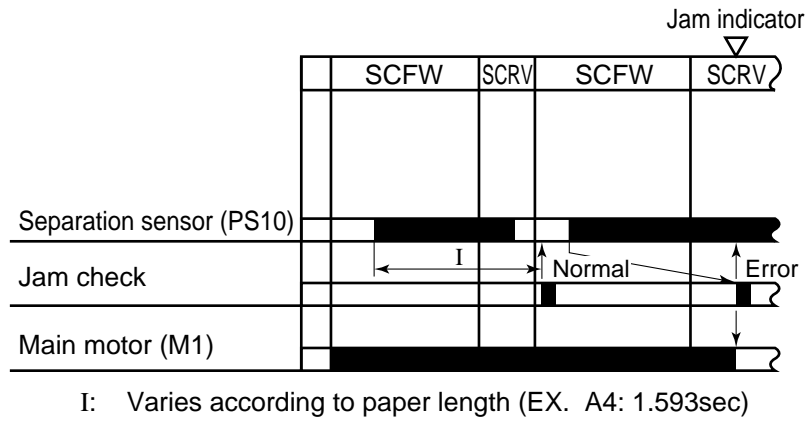


Figure 5-609

⑨ Delivery Sensor Delay Jam

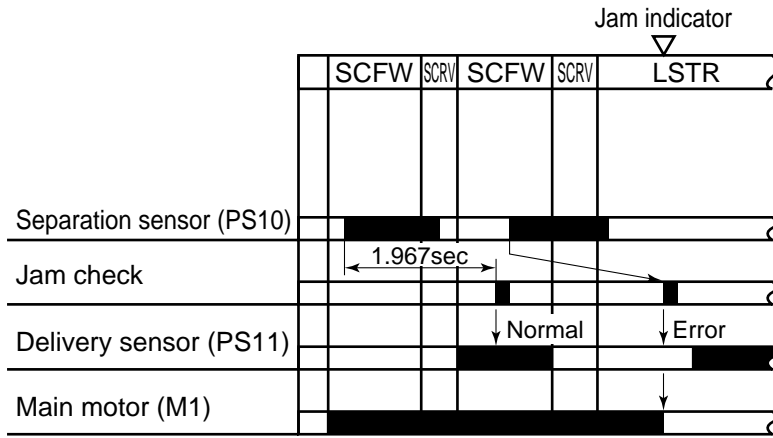
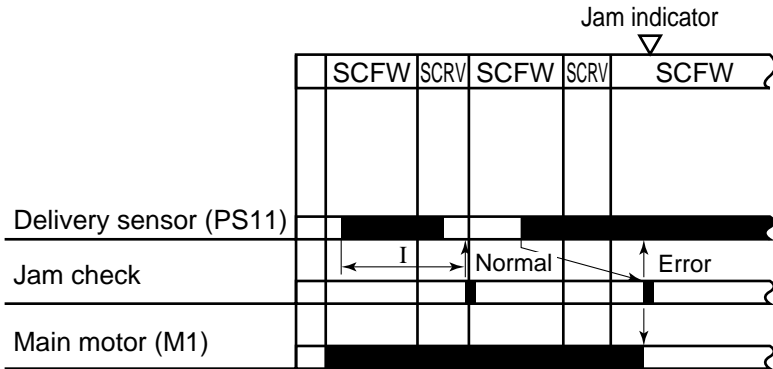


Figure 5-610

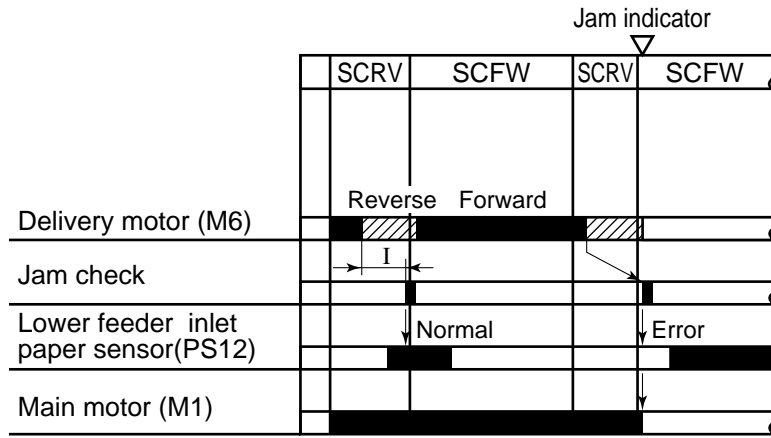
⑩ Delivery Sensor Stationary Jam



I: Varies according to paper length (EX. A4:1.421sec)

Figure 5-611

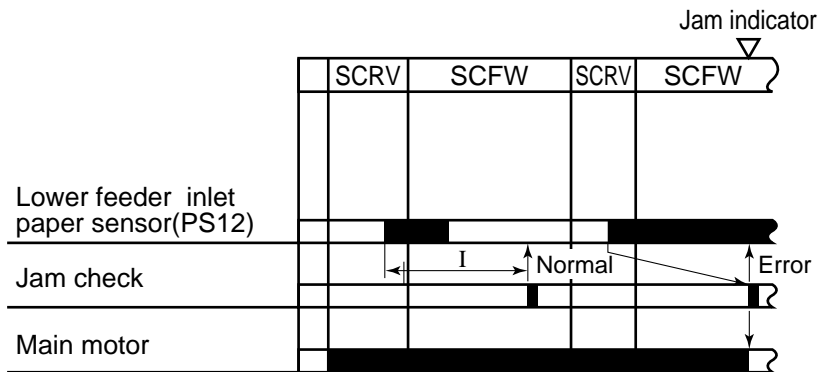
⑪ Lower Feeder Inlet Paper Sensor Delay Jam



- The copy paper size is set so that the 20 sheets can be feeded on the lower feeding assembly.  
I : 0.473sec
- The copy paper size is set so that only one sheet can be feeded on the lower feeding assembly.  
I : 0.946sec

Figure 5-612

⑫ Lower Feeder Inlet Paper Sensor Stationary Jam



- The copy paper size is set so that the 20 sheets can be feeded on the lower feeding assembly.  
I : 1.143sec
- The copy paper size is set so that only one sheet can be feeded on the lower feeding assembly.  
I : 2.593sec

Figure 5-613

⑬ Lower Feeder Outlet Paper Sensor Delay Jam (1 Sheet)

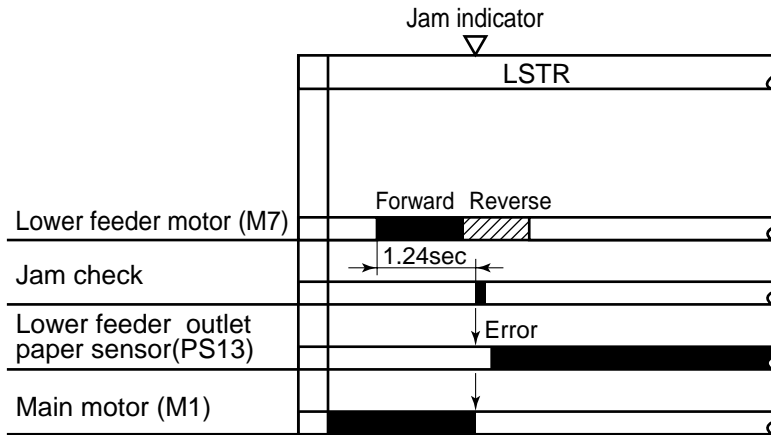
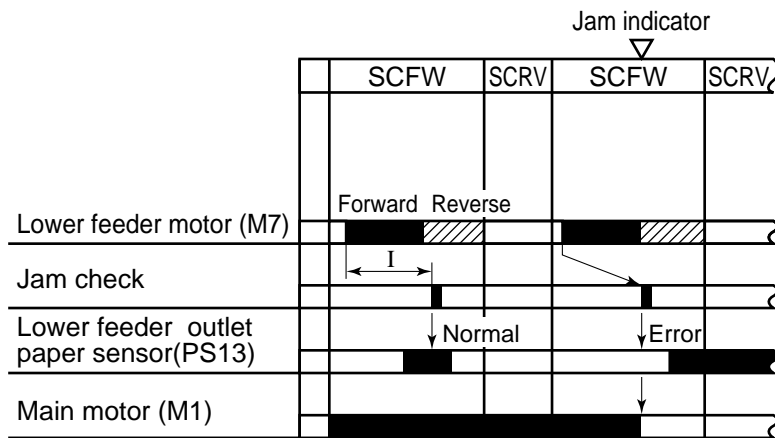


Figure 5-614

⑭ Lower Feeder Outlet Paper Sensor Stationary Jam (20 Sheets)



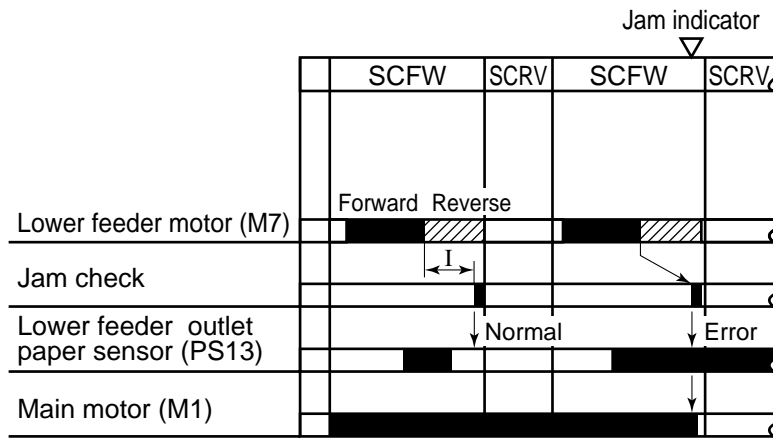
I: Varies according to number of stack sheet

- 1 sheet of copy paper: 1.218sec
- 5 sheets of copy paper: 1.040sec

: but not detect a jam when copying more than 5 sheets of copy paper

Figure 5-615

⑮ Lower Feeder Outlet Paper Sensor Delay Jam (20 Sheets)



I: Varies according to number of stack sheet

- 5 sheets of copy paper: 0.444sec
- 10 sheets of copy paper: 0.814sec
- 20 sheets of copy paper: 1.702sec

Figure 5-616

⑯ Lower Feeder Outlet Paper Sensor Stationary Jam(Re-pick-up)

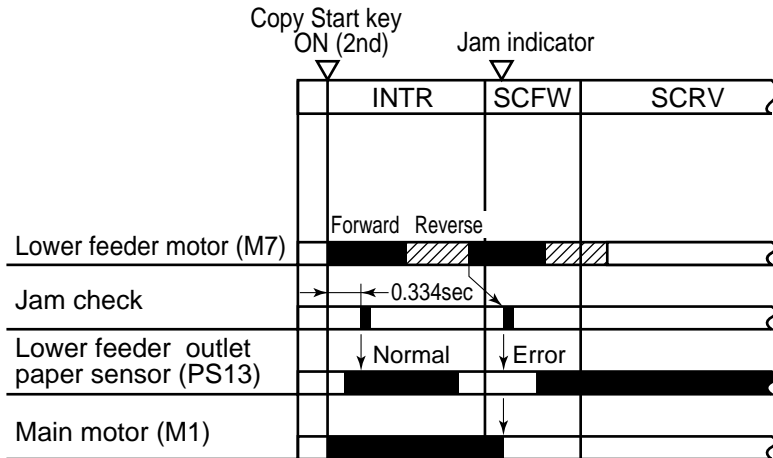


Figure 5-617

⑰ Horizontal Registration Paper Sensor Delay Jam

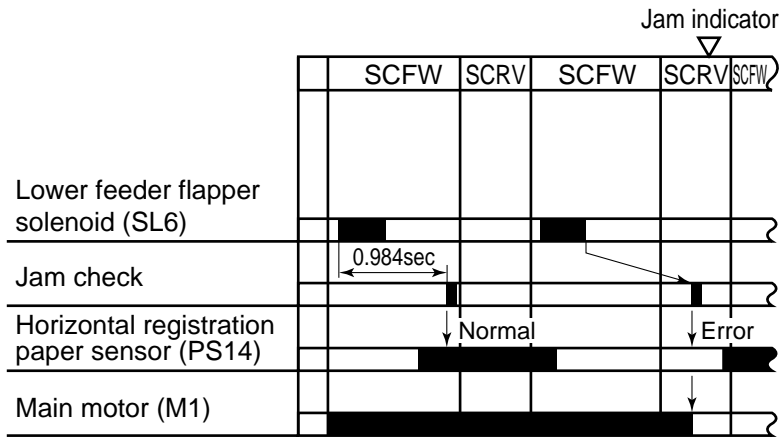


Figure 5-618

⑱ Horizontal Registration Paper Sensor Stationary Jam

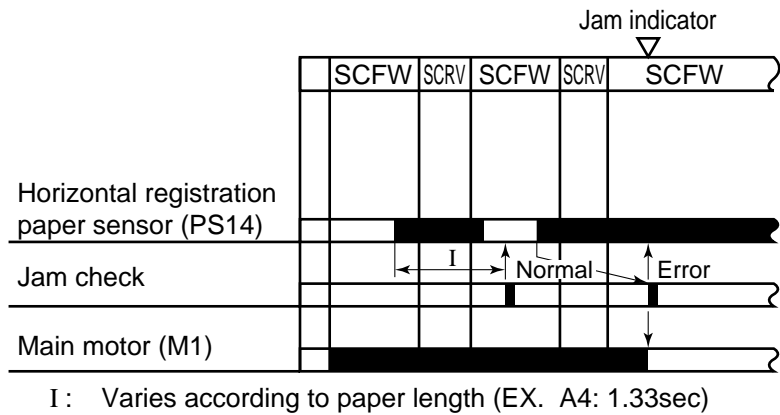


Figure 5-619

## VII. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

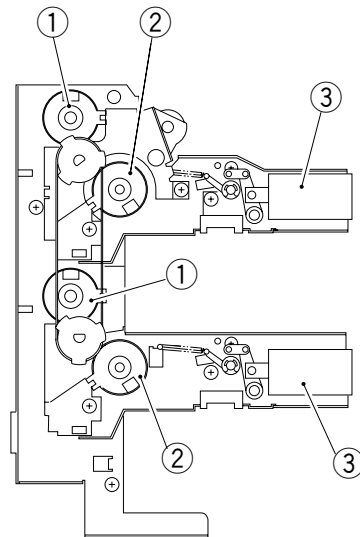
This section explains mechanical characteristics and describes how to disassemble/assemble the copier.

Be sure to observe the following whenever disassembling/assembling the copier:

1. Disconnect the power plug before starting the work.
2. Unless otherwise shown, assemble the parts by reversing the steps given to disassemble them.
3. Identify each screw by type (length, diameter) and location.
4. A washer is used for two of the mounting screws on the rear cover to protect against static electricity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
5. A washer is used for some mounting screws (for grounding wire, varistor) to ensure correct electrical continuity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
6. As a rule, do not operate the copier while any of its parts is removed.
7. Be sure to turn off the front door switch or the power switch before sliding out the fixing assembly.

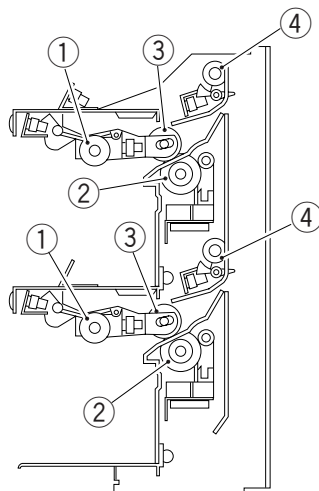
## A. Pick-Up Assembly

### 1. Construction



- ① Vertical path roller clutch
- ② Pick-up clutch
- ③ Pick-up release solenoid

**Figure 5-701**



- ① Pick-up roller
- ② Separation roller
- ③ Feeding roller
- ④ Vertical path roller

**Figure 5-702**



## 2. Removing the Pick-Up Assembly

- 1) Remove the cassette from the copier.
- 2) Remove the multifeeder inside cover and the right cover.
- 3) Remove the front right cover.
- 4) Disconnect the two connectors ① of the lifter motor.
- 5) Remove the four screws ②, and remove the cassette lifter motor assembly ③.

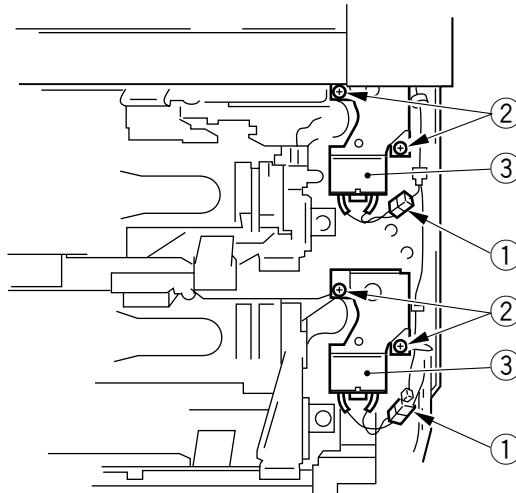


Figure 5-703

- 6) If a pedestal is used, open the pedestal right door, remove the screw ④ and the leaf spring ⑤, and shift the registration guide ⑥ to the outside.

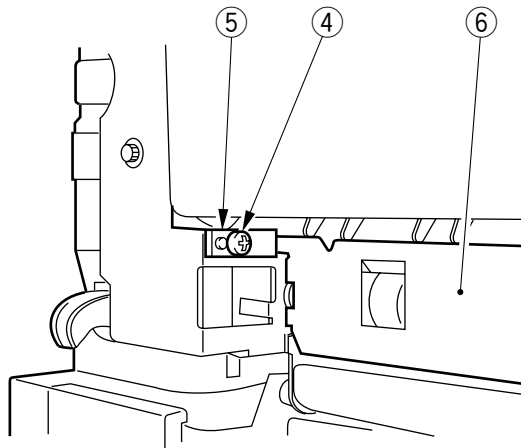


Figure 5-704

- 7) Disconnect the three connectors ⑦ of the pick-up assembly.
- 8) Remove the seven screws ⑧, and remove the pick-up assembly ⑨.

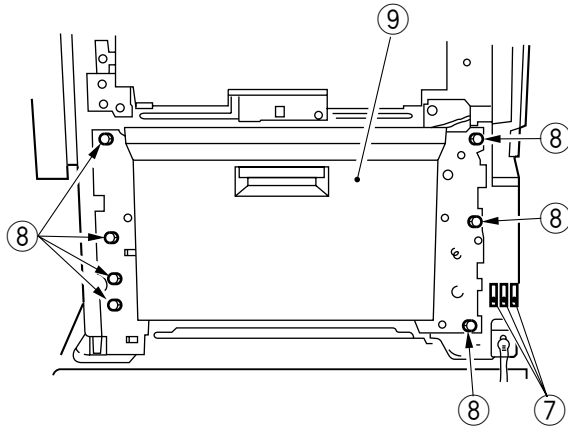


Figure 5-705

**Note:**

Be sure to hold the pick-up assembly side plates whenever you are installing or removing the pick-up assembly.

**3. Removing the Pick-Up Roller**

- 1) Remove the pick-up assembly.
- 2) Remove the stop ring (plastic) ①, and pull out the pick-up roller ② together with its collar.

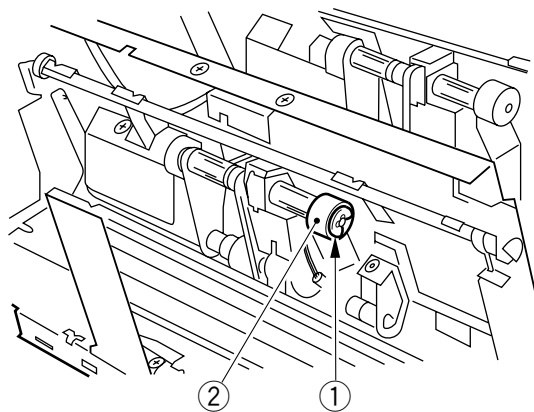


Figure 5-706

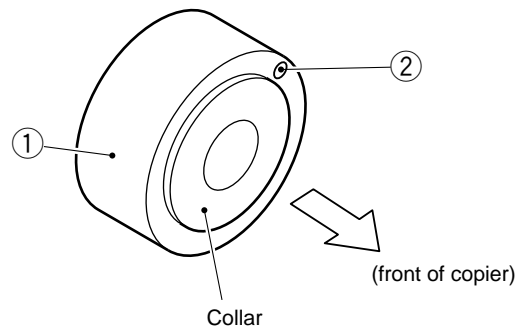
#### 4. Points to Note When Installing the Pick-Up Roller

When installing the pick-up roller ① to the pick-up assembly, be sure that the round marking ② on the rubber portion is toward the front of the copier.

The pick-up rollers are identified by color as follows:

If brass, use it for the front.

If silver, use it for the rear.



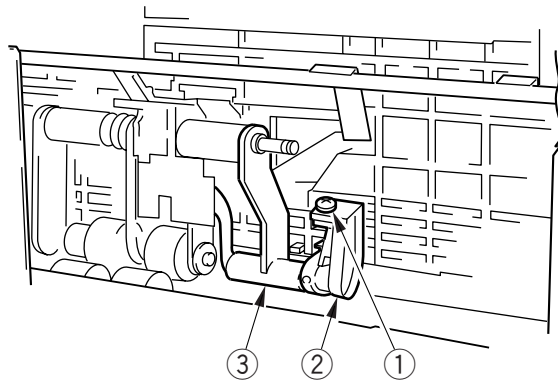
**Figure 5-707**

**Note:**

Do not separate the rubber portion of the pick-up roller from the collar.

#### 5. Removing the Feeding Roller

- 1) Remove the pick-up roller.
- 2) Remove the pick-up roller from the front and the rear.
- 3) Remove the screw ①, and remove the pick-up roller arm bushing ② and the pick-up roller arm ③.



**Figure 5-708**

- 4) Disconnect the connector ④ and the stop ring ⑤ of the feeding roller; then, pull out the pick-up roller unit ⑥ and the feeding roller ⑦ at the same time.

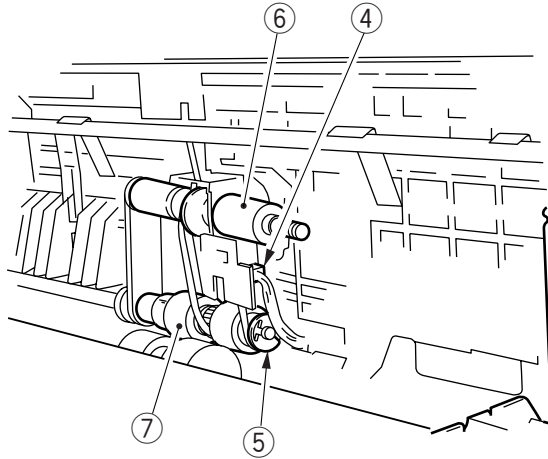


Figure 5-709

**Reference:**

Whenever installing the feeding roller ① to the pick-up assembly, be sure so that the gear ② attached to the feeding roller is toward the rear of the copier.

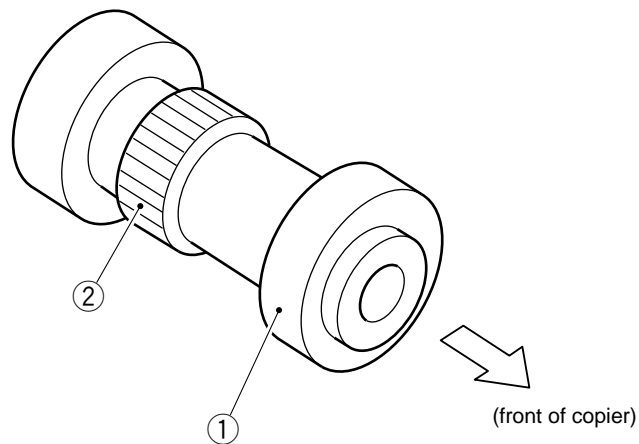


Figure 5-710

## 6. Removing the Separation Roller

- 1) Remove the pick-up assembly.
- 2) Remove the right door.
- 3) Remove the screw ①, and remove the pick-up inlet guide ②.

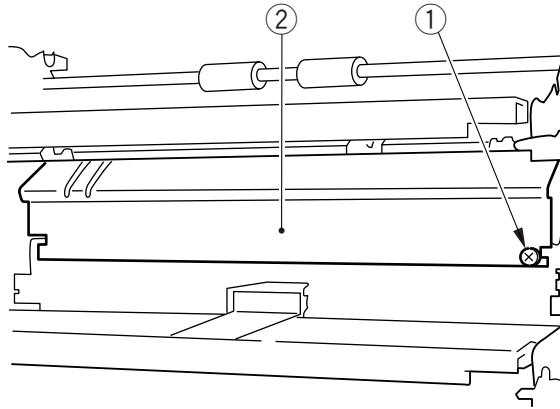


Figure 5-711

- 4) Free the spring ③ from the hook (one side).
- 5) Remove the two stop rings ④ (both right and left).

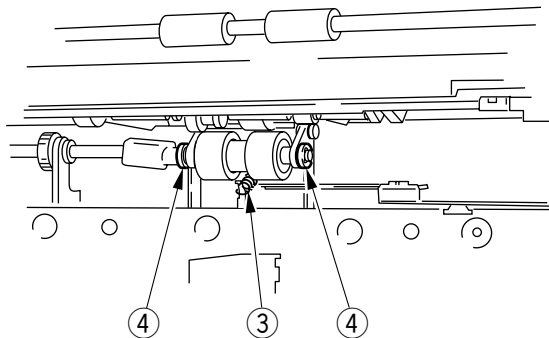


Figure 5-712

- 6) Remove the two screws ⑤ and the vertical path guide ⑥; then, disconnect the connector ⑦.

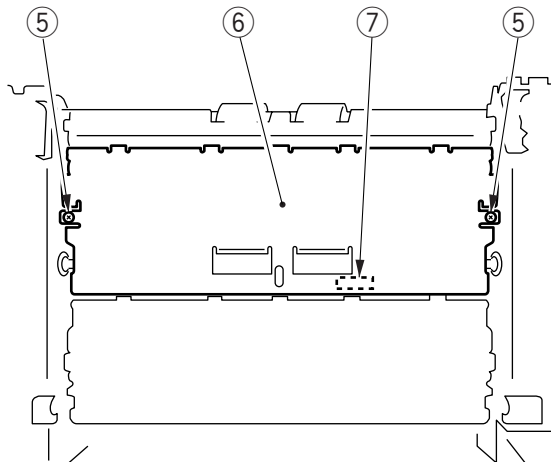
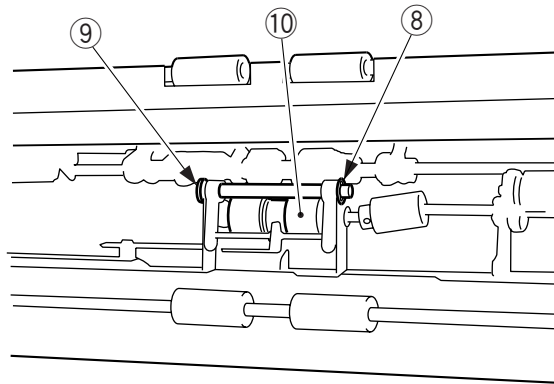


Figure 5-713

- 7) Remove the stop ring ⑧ and the support shaft ⑨.
- 8) Remove the separation roller unit ⑩.

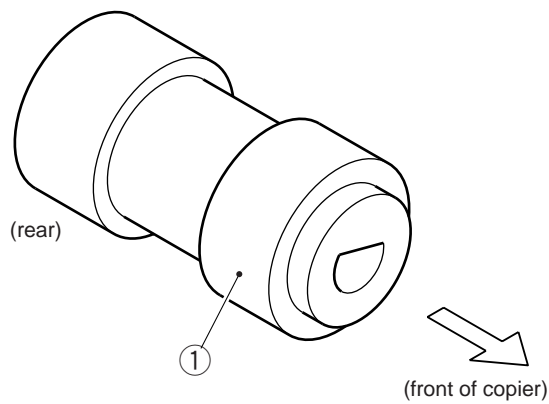


**Figure 5-714**

- 9) Pull out the separation roller shaft, and remove the separation roller.

**Reference:**

Whenever installing the separation roller ① to the pick-up assembly, be sure so that the D-cut will be toward the front of the copier.

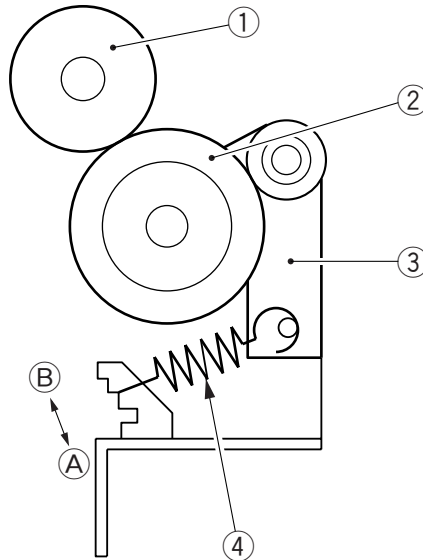


**Figure 5-715**

### 7. Adjusting the Pressure of the Separation Roller

If double feeding or pick-up failure occurs during pick-up, change the position of the pressure spring of the separation roller.

- ① If double feeding occurs, hook the spring on the side of (A).
- ② If pick-up failure occurs, hook the spring on the side of (B).



- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| ① Feeding roller    | ③ Locking lever   |
| ② Separation roller | ④ Pressure spring |

Figure 5-716

### 8. Positioning the Pick-Up Assembly Pick-Up Roller Releasing Solenoid (SL1, SL2)

Install the solenoid so that the pick-up roller arm ① shown in Figure 5-717 butts against the upper stay ② when the plunger of the solenoid is pushed in.

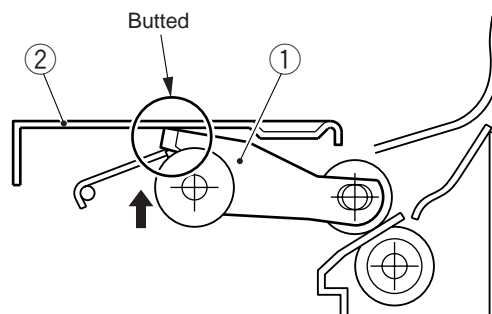


Figure 5-717

### 9. Releasing the Lifter

If the lifter is up, push the lifter releasing arm ① to lower it.

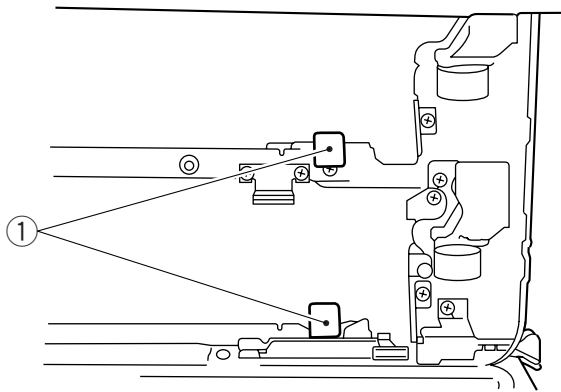


Figure 5-718



### 10. Adjusting the Registration (left/right)

- 1) Loosen the screw ①, and adjust the position of the cassette hook plate ② so that the reading is  $0 \pm 1.5\text{mm}$ .

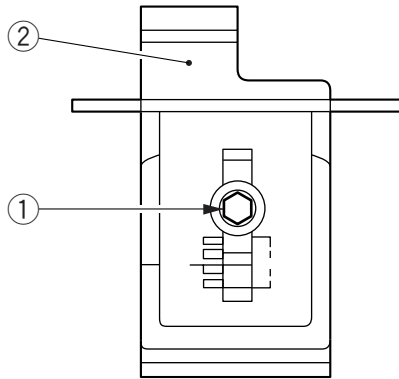


Figure 5-719

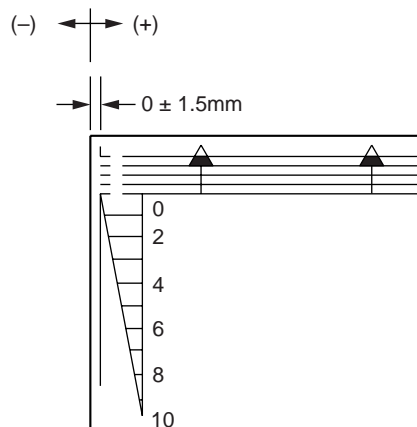


Figure 5-720

- 2) After adjustment, register the paper width basic value for the cassette you have adjusted. (See Chapter 11)

## B. Multifeeder Assembly

### 1. Removing the Multifeeder Assembly

- 1) Remove the multifeeder inside cover and the right cover.
- 2) Disconnect the connector ①.
- 3) Remove the four screws ②, and remove the multifeeder assembly ③.

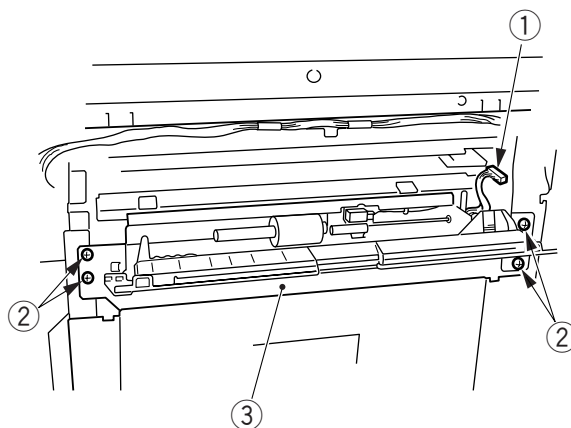


Figure 5-721

### 2. Removing the Multifeeder Pick-Up Roller/Separation Pad

- 1) Remove the multifeeder assembly.
- 2) Remove the stop ring ①.
- 3) While pushing down the separation pad ②, remove the pick-up roller ③.

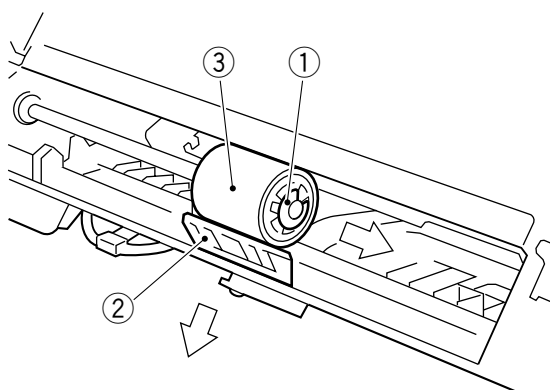
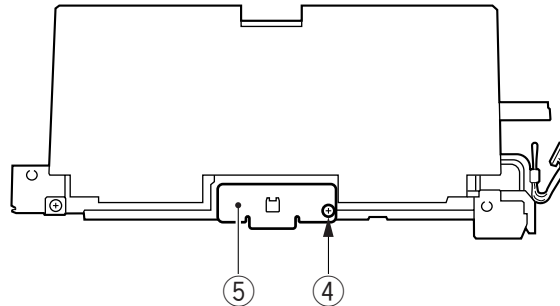


Figure 5-722

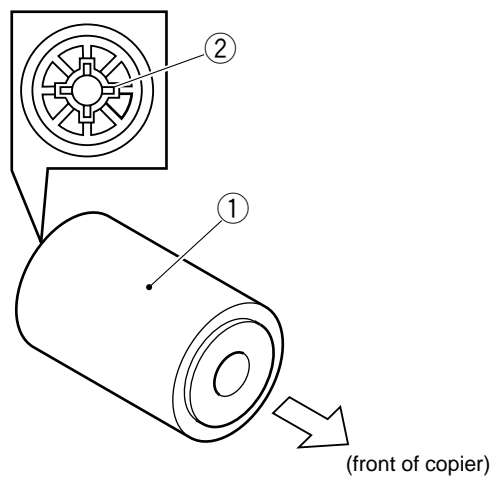
- 4) Raise the multifeeder tray.
- 5) Remove the screw ④, and remove the separation pad assembly ⑤.



**Figure 5-723**

**Reference:**

When installing the multifeeder pick-up roller ①, be sure that the cross on the collar ② is toward the rear.



**Figure 5-724**

### 3. Adjusting the Pressure on the Separation Pad

If double feeding or pick-up failure occurs during pick-up, change the position of the separation pad:

- ① If double feeding occurs, move the position of the spring holder ① toward ②.
- ② If pick-up failure occurs, move the position of the spring holder ① toward ①.

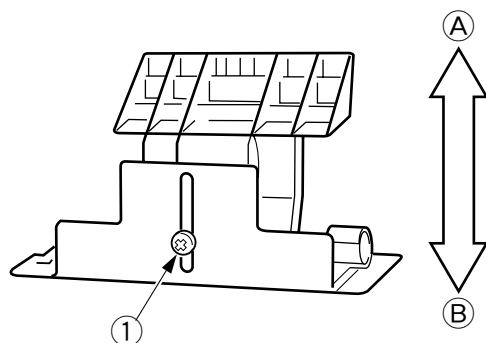


Figure 5-725

### 4. Adjusting the Left/Right Registration

If the left-right registration is wrong when pick-up occurs in the multifeeders, loosen the screws ①, and adjust the position of the tray.

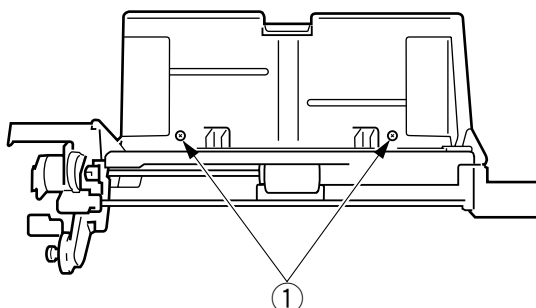
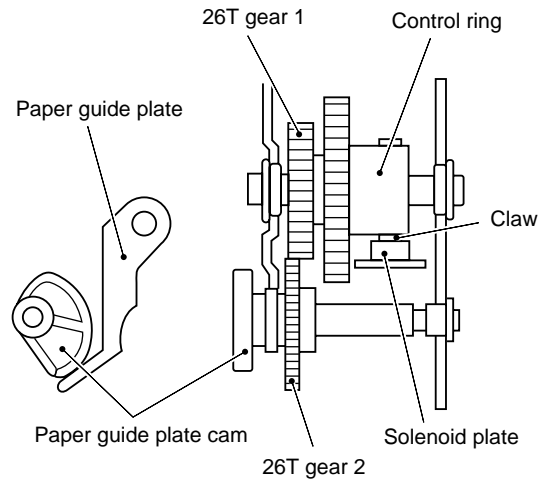


Figure 5-726

### 5. Adjusting the Paper Guide Plate Cam (multifeeder assembly)

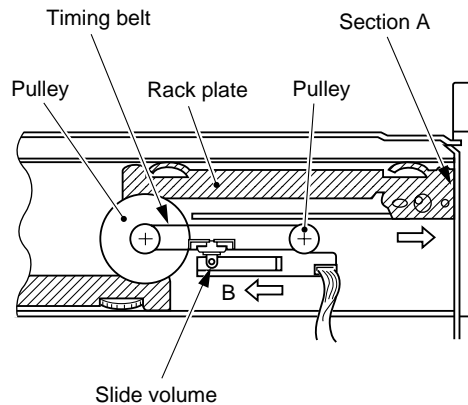
Adjust the engagement of the 26T gear 1 and the 26T gear 2 so that, when the solenoid plate is in contact with the claw of the control ring, the paper guide plate and the paper guide plate cam are as shown in Figure 5-727.



**Figure 5-727**

### 6. Routing the Timing Belt (multifeeder assembly)

Butt the rack plate of the multifeeder against section A (open condition).  
Move the slide volume in the direction of B, and attach the timing belt on the pulley.



**Figure 5-728**

## C. Registration Roller Assembly

### 1. Removing the Registration Roller

- 1) Remove the developing assembly and the drum unit.
- 2) Remove the inside left cover and the inside right cover.
- 3) Release the feeding assembly.
- 4) Remove the transfer charging assembly.
- 5) Remove the main drive assembly. (See p.7-19.)
- 6) Remove the screw ①, and disconnect the connector ②.

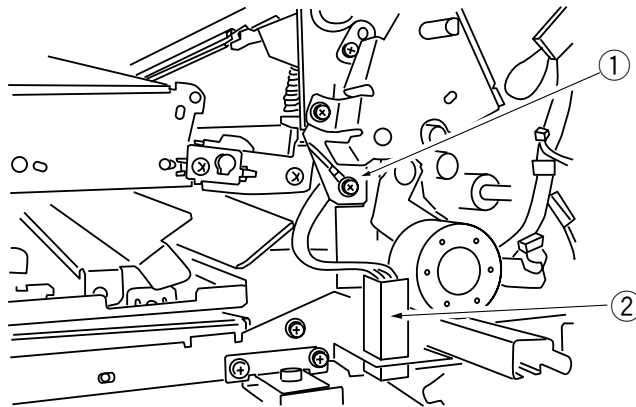


Figure 5-729

- 7) Remove the screw ③ and the bushing ④; then, remove the transfer guide ⑤.

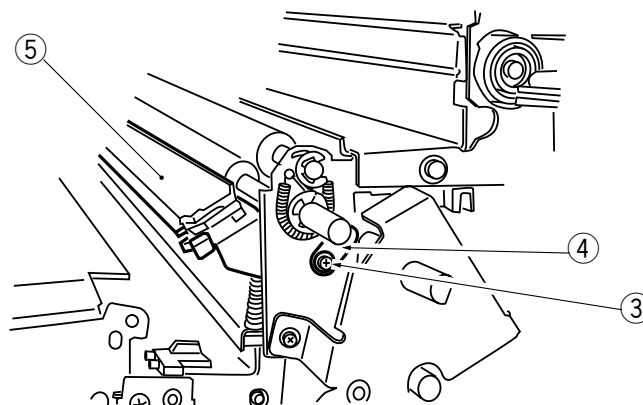
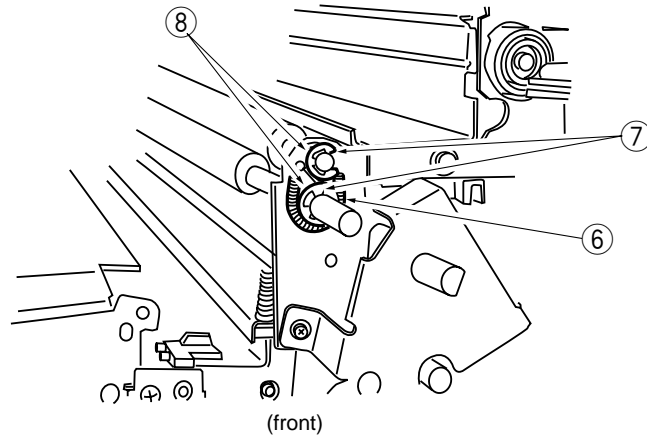
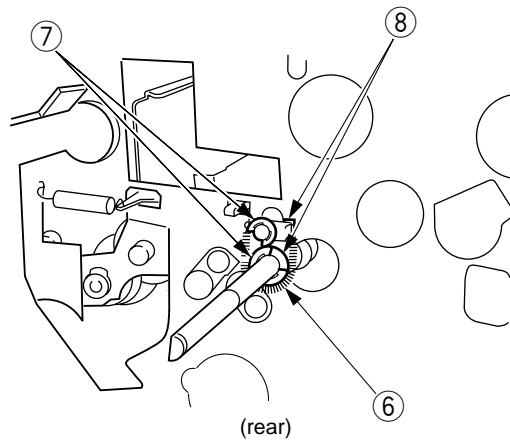


Figure 5-730

- 8) Remove the shaft retaining spring (6), two E-rings (7), and two bushings (8) (both front and rear).

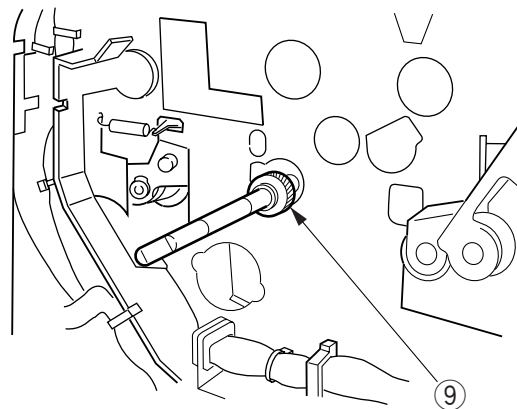


**Figure 5-731**



**Figure 5-732**

- 9) Remove the registration roller (9).



**Figure 5-733**

## D. Feeding Assembly

### 1. Removing the Feeding Assembly

- 1) Remove the drum unit and the developing assembly.
- 2) Remove the fixing assembly.
- 3) Pull out the pin ①, and remove the lower feeding assembly lever ②.

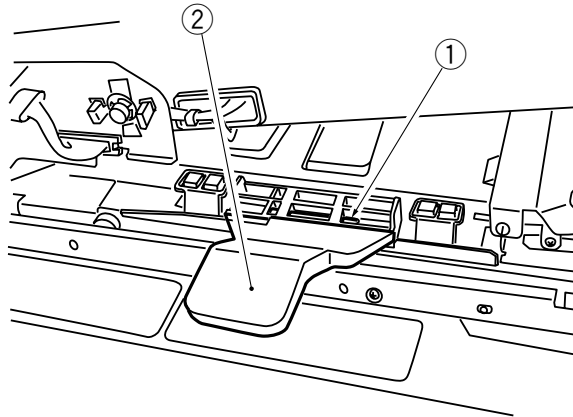


Figure 5-734

- 4) Remove the screw ③, and disconnect the connector ④.

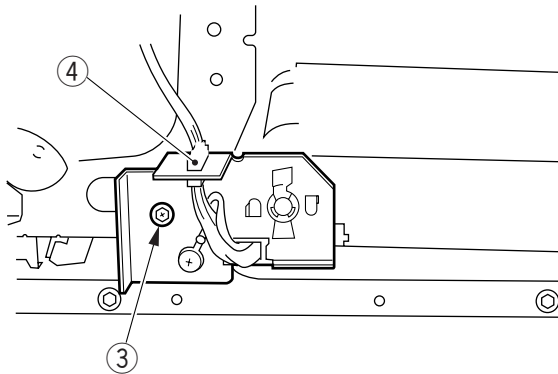


Figure 5-735



- 5) While paying attention to the spring at the rear of the feeding assembly, slide out the feeding assembly ⑤ to the front.

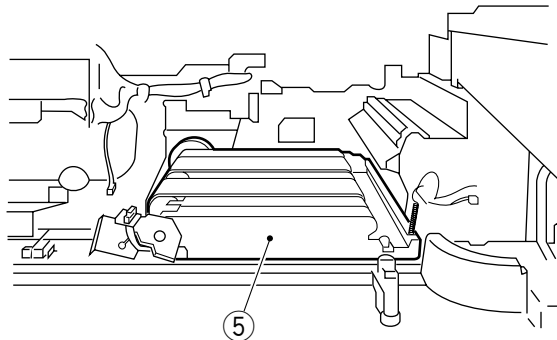


Figure 5-736

## 2. Removing the Feeding Belt

- 1) Remove the feeding assembly.
- 2) Remove the transfer charging assembly.
- 3) Remove the two screws ①, and remove the support ②, bushing ③, gear ④, and four fastons ⑤.

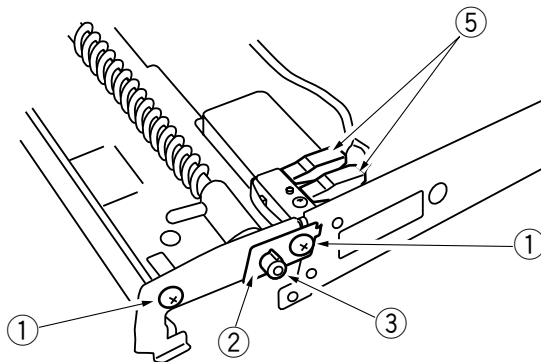


Figure 5-737

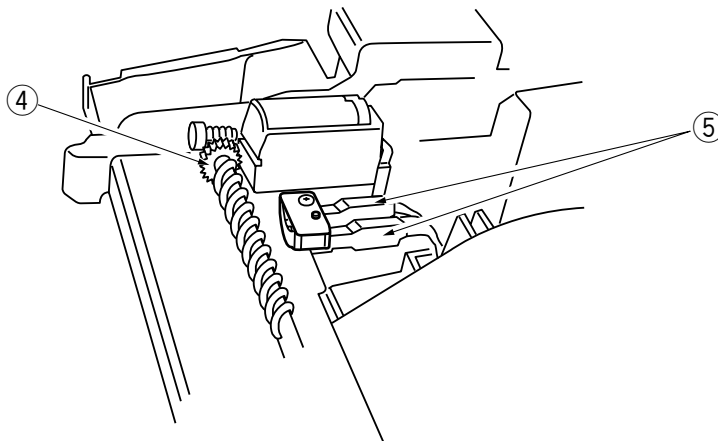


Figure 5-738

- 3) Disconnect the connector ⑥, and disengage the hook ⑦; then, remove the cleaning motor assembly ⑧.

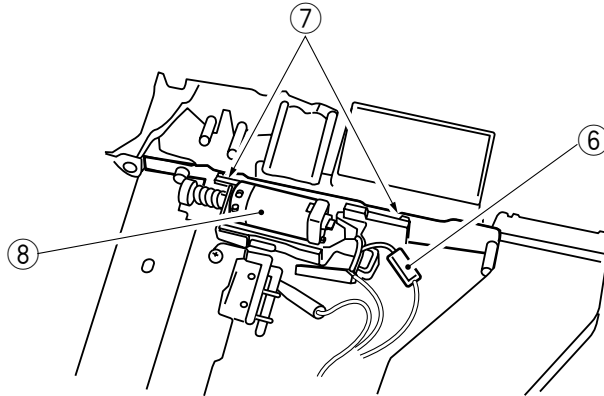


Figure 5-739

- 4) Remove the three screws ⑨, and remove the electrode mount ⑩.

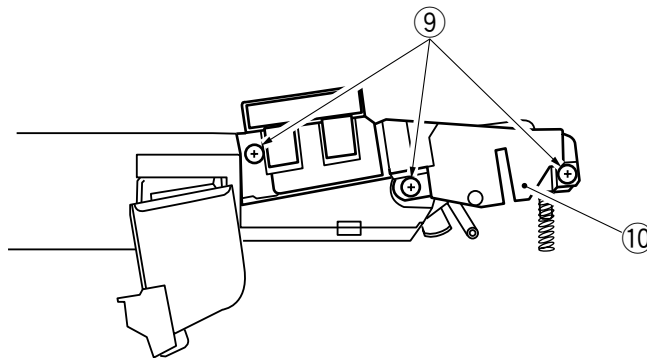
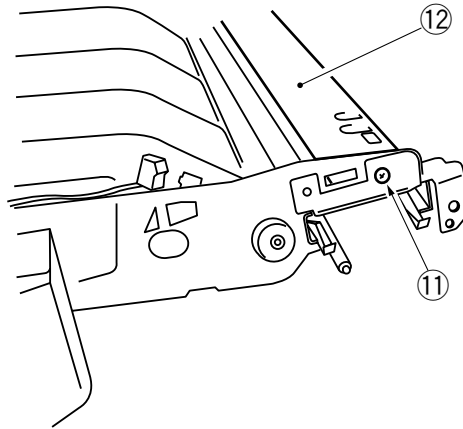


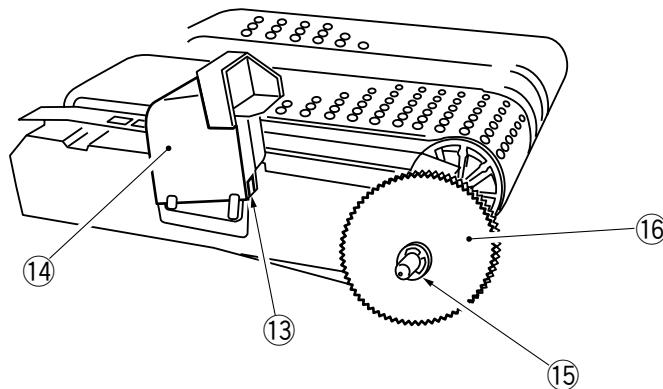
Figure 5-740

- 5) Remove the screw ⑪, and remove the corona unit rail ⑫.



**Figure 5-741**

- 6) Disengage the hook ⑬, and remove the air duct ⑭.  
7) Remove the E-ring ⑮, and remove the gear ⑯.



**Figure 5-742**

8) Remove the four rolls ⑰.

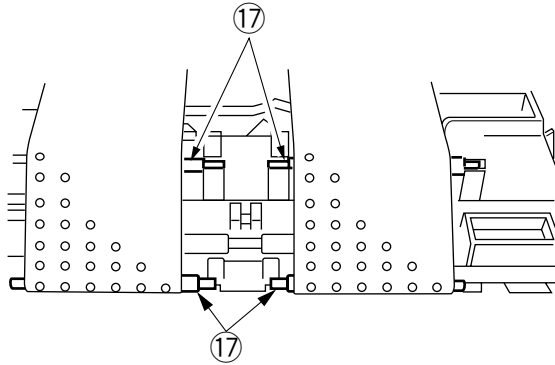


Figure 5-743

9) Remove the feeding belt ⑱.

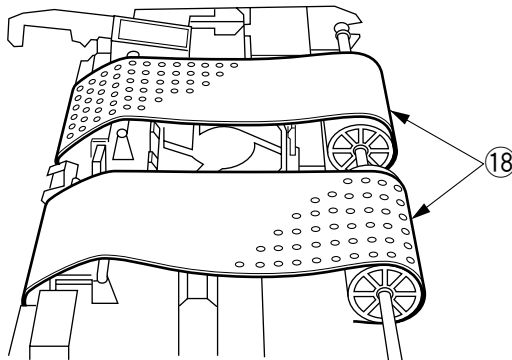


Figure 5-744

### 3. Removing the Feeding Fan

- 1) Remove the feeding belt.
- 2) Disconnect the connector ①, and disengage the hook ②; then, remove the feeding fan ③.

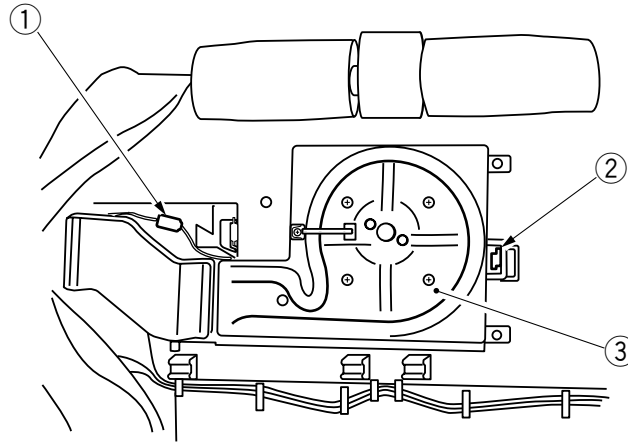


Figure 5-745

## E. Lower Feeding Assembly

### 1. Removing the Lower Feeding Assembly

- 1) Slide out the cassette 1.
- 2) Remove the inside left cover and the inside right cover.
- 3) Remove the four connectors ① and remove the four screws ② ; then, remove the horizontal registration motor assembly ③.

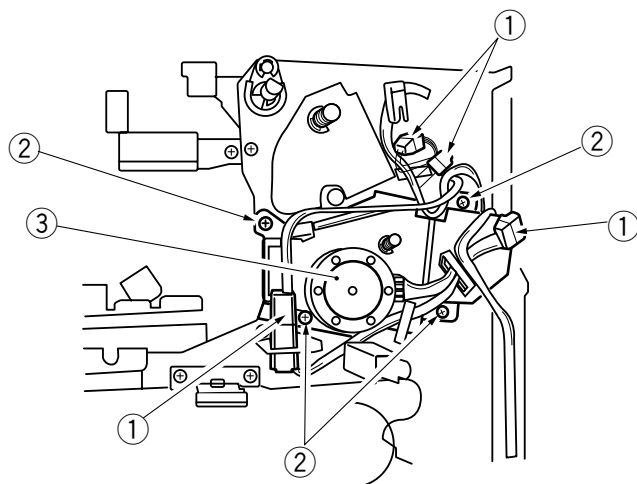


Figure 5-746

- 4) Disconnect the connector ④

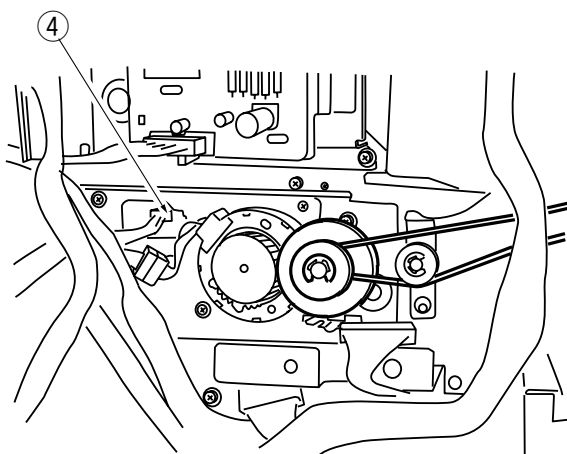


Figure 5-747

5) Remove the two screws ⑤.

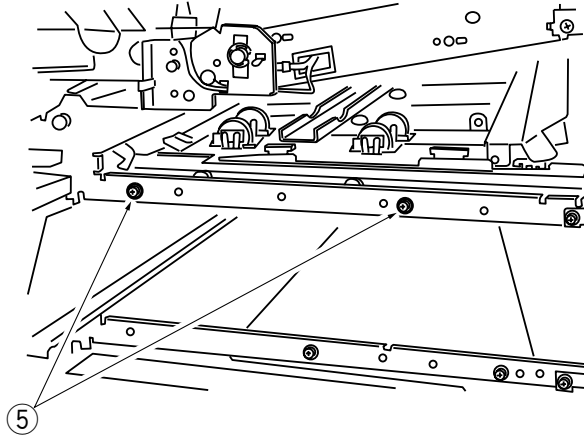


Figure 5-748

6) Remove the lower feeding assembly ⑥.

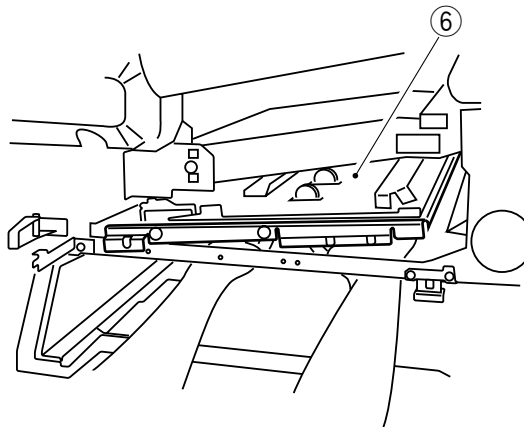
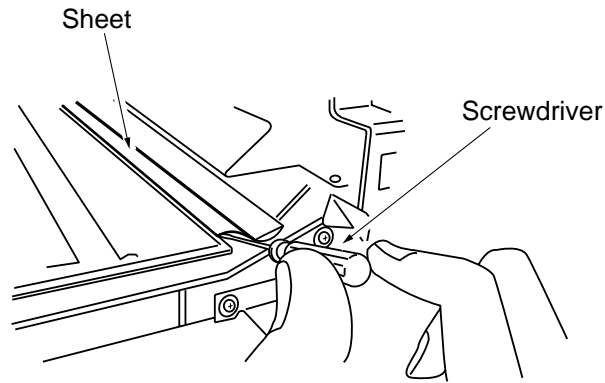


Figure 5-749

## 2. Attaching the Lower Feeding Assembly

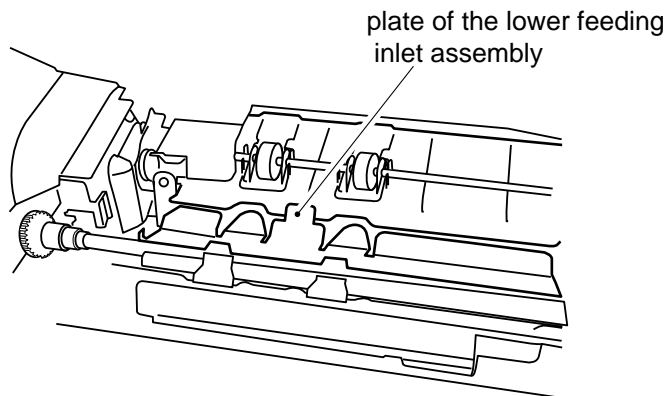
When the lower feeding assembly is attached, follow the instructions below.

- 1) Make sure that a sheet is on the lower plate of the lower feeding assembly. If there is no sheet on it, fix the sheet on the plate using a screwdriver.



**Figure 5-750**

- 2) Make sure that part of the plate of the lower feeding inlet assembly is on the upper plate of the lower feeding assembly.



**Figure 5-751**



### 3. Removing the Set-Back Roller

- 1) Remove the lower feeding assembly.
- 2) Remove the E-ring ① and the bushing ②.

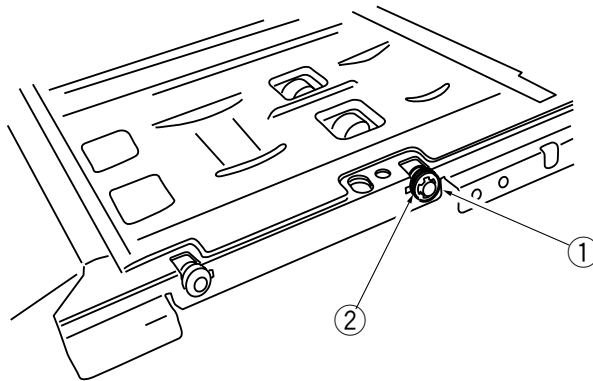


Figure 5-752

- 3) Remove the gear ③, parallel pin ④, and bushing ⑤; then, remove the set-back roller ⑥.

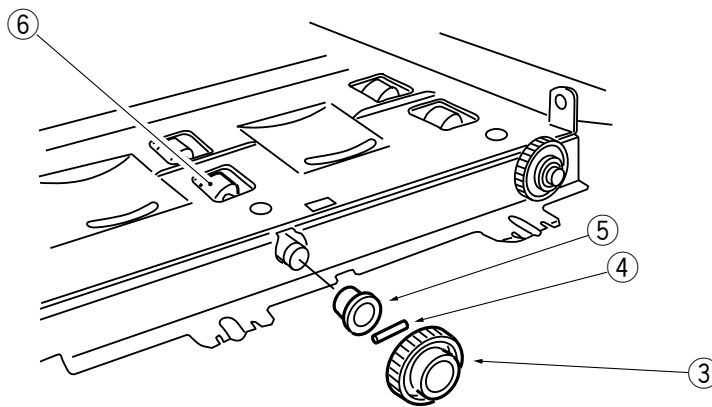


Figure 5-753

#### 4. Removing the Lower Feeder Outlet Roller

- 1) Remove the lower feeding assembly.
- 2) Remove the gear ①, parallel pin ②, and bushing ③.

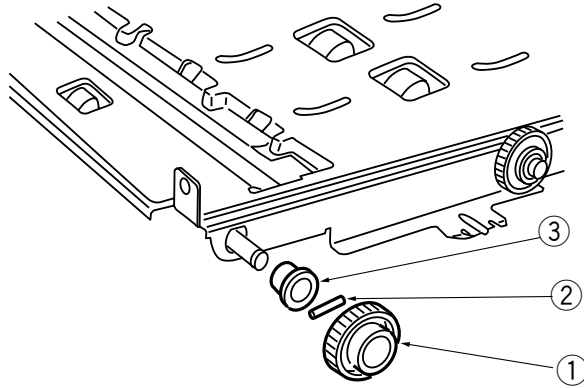


Figure 5-754

- 3) Remove the bushing ④, and remove the lower feeder outlet roller ⑤.

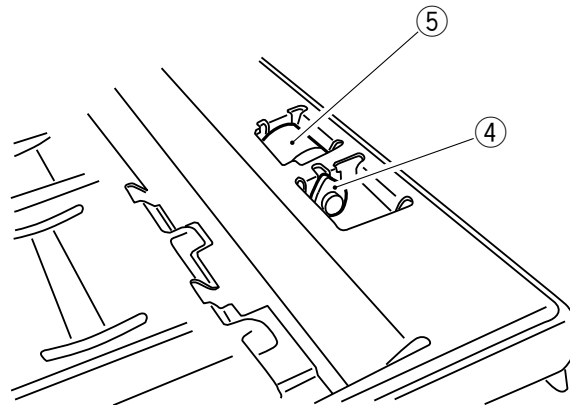


Figure 5-755

## 5. Removing the Lower Feeder Inlet Roller

- 1) Remove the fixing assembly.
- 2) Remove the E-ring ① and the bushing ② and the spring ③.

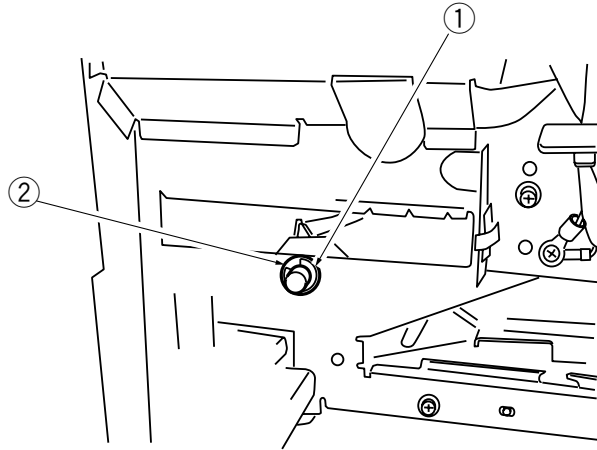


Figure 5-756

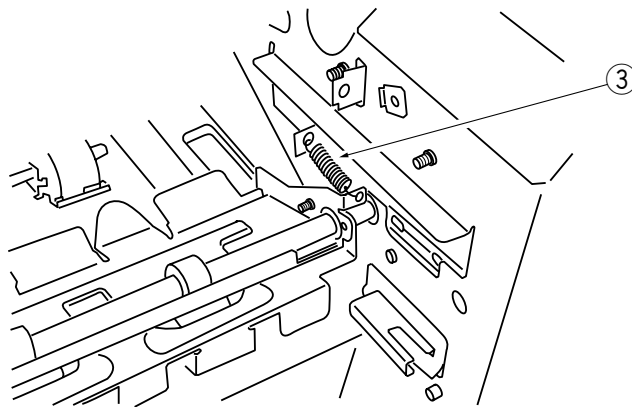
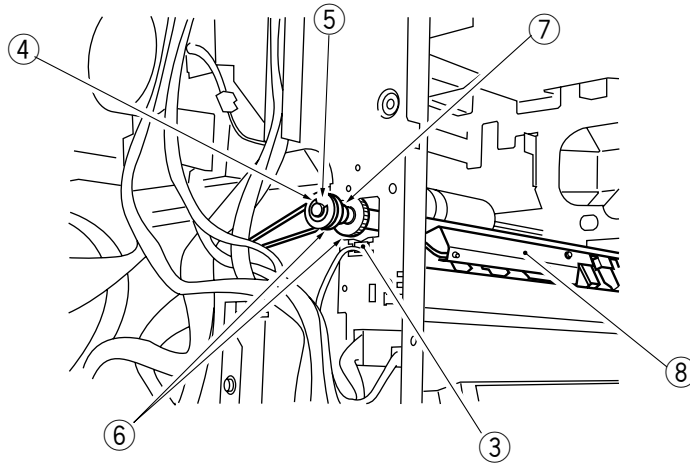


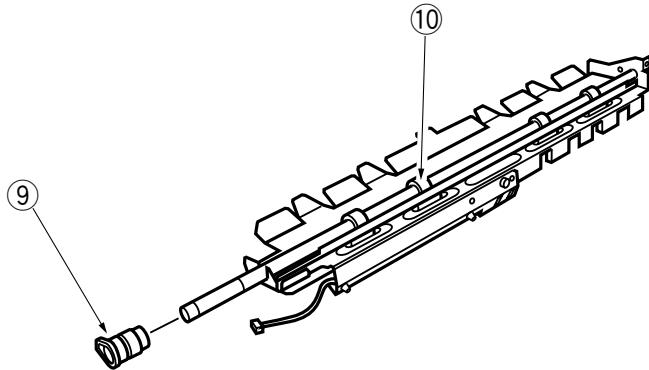
Figure 5-757

- 3) Disconnect the connector ③, remove the E-ring ④, spacer ⑤, two gears ⑥, and bushing ⑦; then, remove the lower feeder inlet assembly ⑧.



**Figure 5-758**

- 4) Remove the bushing ⑨; then, remove the lower feeder inlet roller ⑩.



**Figure 5-759**

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# CHAPTER 6

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## FIXING SYSTEM

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This chapter describes the outline of the purposes, roles and operations of fixing toner on a paper, the relationship between electric system and mechanical system and the operational timing of each component.

I.	OPERATION.....	6-1	C.	Protection Mechanism.....	6-5
A.	Outline .....	6-1	D.	Driving the Cleaning Belt.....	6-7
II.	CONTROLLING THE FIXING		III.	DELIVERY ASSEMBLY.....	6-8
	TEMPERATURE.....	6-2	A.	Outline .....	6-8
A.	Controlling the Area of Heating		B.	Controlling the Delivery Motor.....	6-9
	(fixing roller).....	6-2	IV.	DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY.....	6-11
B.	Controlling the Activation and the		A.	Fixing Assembly .....	6-11
	Temperature of the Fixing Roller		B.	Delivery Assembly .....	6-30
	(continuous copying) .....	6-3			

# I. OPERATION

## A. Outline

The upper roller, lower roller, and delivery roller 1 are driven by the main motor (M1), and the delivery roller 2 is driven by the delivery motor (M6).

The copier's upper roller is heated by two fixing heaters (H1 : 750 W (220 / 240 V) / 700 W (120 V) ; H2 : 640 W (220 / 240 V) / 600 W (120 V)), and its surface temperature is monitored by a thermistor (TH1).

The DC controller turns on and off the fixing heater drive command (MHRD, SHRD) based on the fixing temperature signal (TH1, analog) from the thermistor.

The control temperature and the area of heating during copying are varied according to the following:

- Copy paper size (width)
- Number of copies (continuous copying)

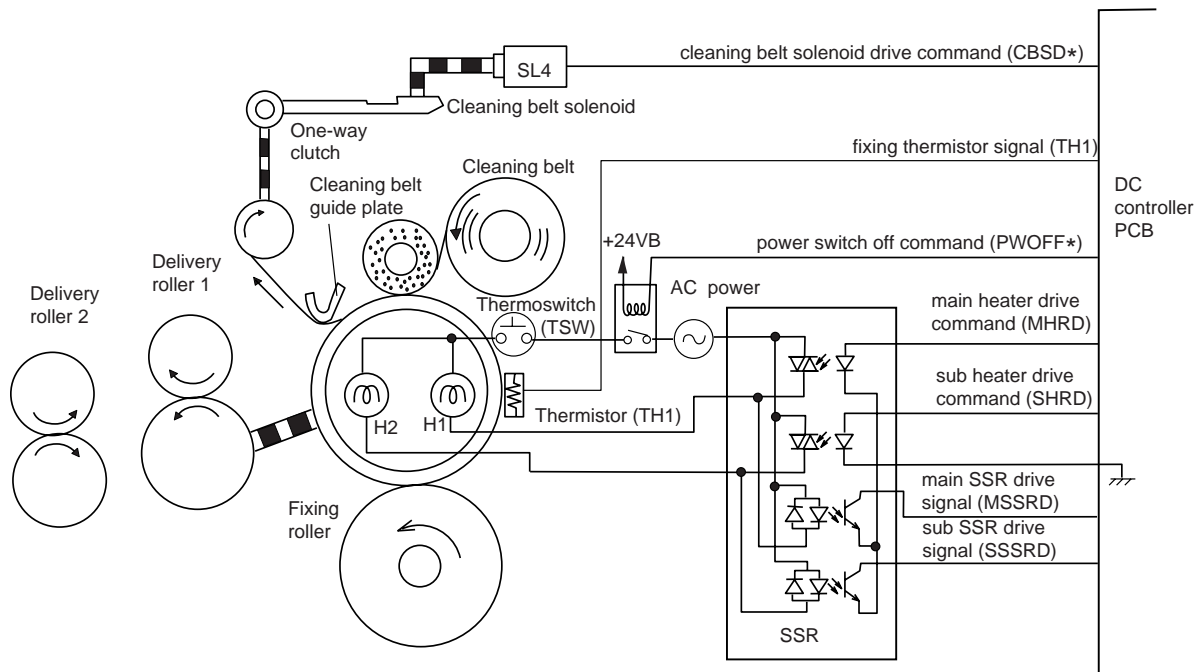


Figure 6-101

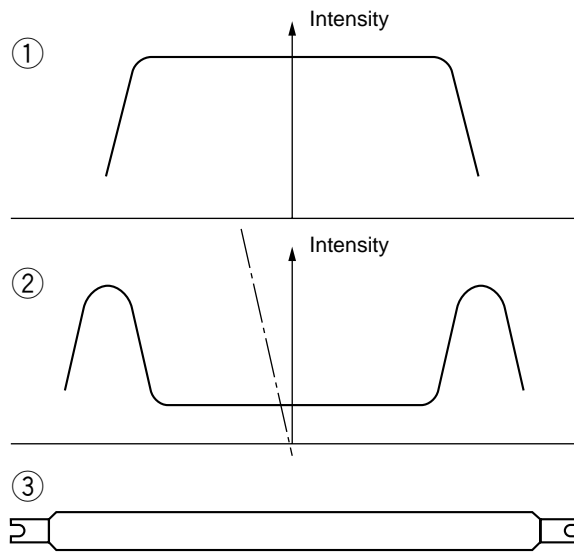
## II. CONTROLLING THE FIXING TEMPERATURE

### A. Controlling the Area of Heating (fixing roller)

The upper fixing roller is heated by two heaters: main heater (H1) and sub heater (H2).

The copier's main and sub heaters are halogen lamps with different thermal distribution characteristics. (Figure 6-201)

The surface temperature of the fixing roller is maintained even by varying the period in which these two heaters are turned ON while at the same time preventing overheating of the ends.



- ① Main heater (H1) thermal distribution
- ② Sub heater (H2) thermal distribution
- ③ Upper fixing roller external view

Figure 6-201

## B. Controlling the Activation and the Temperature of the Fixing Roller (continuous copying)

### 1. Outline

The copier's upper fixing roller is a special thin-coating roller, and its surface temperature would tend to increase above the target temperature without control; to ensure that it remains at the target temperature, its period of activation and control temperature are controlled.

### 2. Controlling Period of Activation

The periods of activation for the main heater (H1) and the sub heater (H2) is controlled according to the width of copy paper and the number of copies to be made.

As shown in Table 6-201, the period of activation of the sub heater is increased to heat the area of contact (with copy paper; edge heating) for wide copy paper moving through the fixing assembly.

The period of activation of the sub heater is decreased for narrow copy paper, thereby preventing increase in temperature in areas not coming into contact with paper.

When the multi feeder is used, on the other hand, such control in relation to paper width is only in response to an input of copy size; in the absence of an input, control is based on A3 size (11" x 17").

Paper width		Period of activation	
		Main heater (H1)	Sub heater (H2)
A3, A4, 11" x 17", LTR		ON for 0.3 sec	ON for 0.2 sec
B4		ON for 0.4 sec	ON for 0.1 sec
A4R, LGL, LTRR	Up to 16th copy	ON for 0.4 sec	ON for 0.1 sec
	17th copy and later	ON	OFF
B5R/STMT		ON	OFF

**Table 6-201**

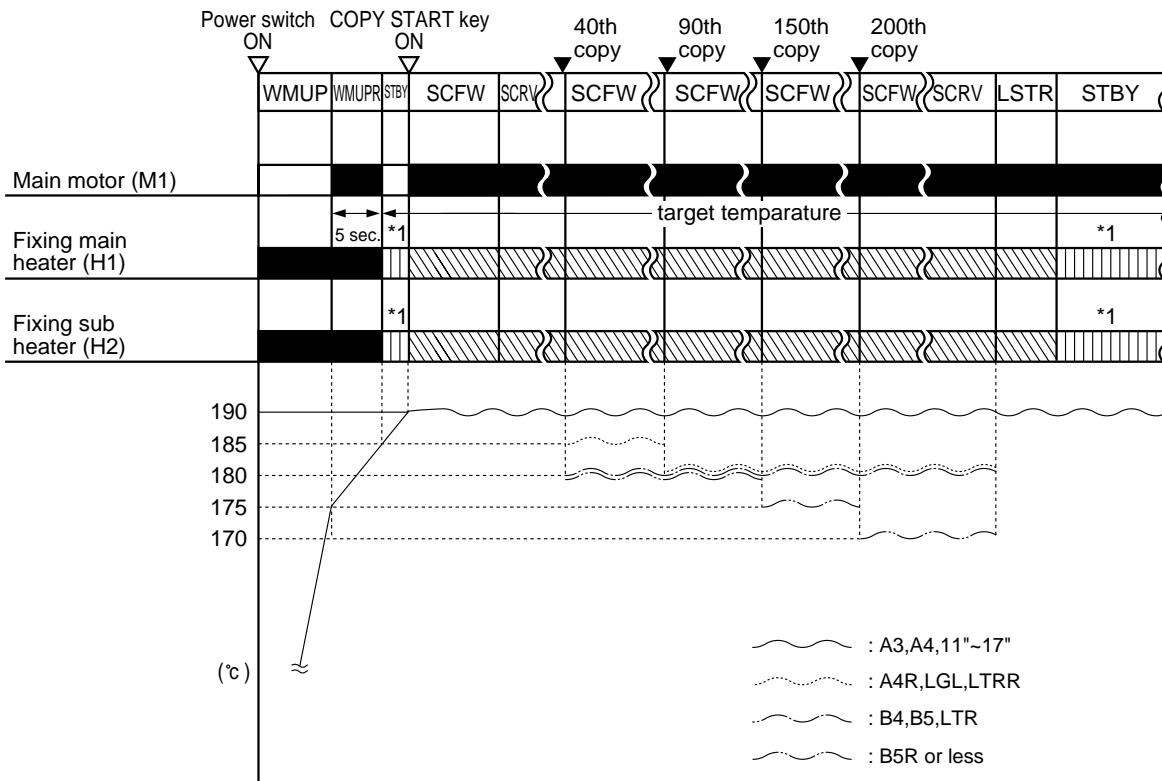


### 3. Controlling the Control Temperature

The control temperature for the fixing roller in continuous copying is lowered in steps according to copy size and the number of copies to make.

The count of copies used for temperature control is increased by 1 for each passage of copy paper over the delivery sensor (PS11), and the control temperature is switched when the count reaches a specific number.

The count is retained for 1 min after the end of copying operation (end of LSTR); if copying operation is resumed during the period, the count is continued and appropriate control is performed. (The count will be cleared, however, if a change is made to the copy paper size or the power is turned off.)



\*1: Turns on the main heater for 0.1 sec and the sub heater for 1 sec alternately.

Figure 6-202

### 4. Controlling the temperature during Pre-heat mode

This copier alters the control temperature for the fixing assembly in the Pre-heat mode according to the setting in the user mode. The following is the control temperature for the fixing assembly for each setting in the user mode.

Saving rate	Control	Recovery (approx.)
-10%	185 °C/365F	5 sec
-25%	170 °C/338F	10 sec
-50%	125 °C/257F	20 sec
None	190 °C/374F	0

#### Reference:

In the Auto energy saver mode, the control temperature for the fixing assembly is 145 °C/293F.

## C. Protection Mechanism

The copier uses the following three to prevent malfunction of its fixing heater:

- Signal from the thermistor
- Signal from the SSR
- Thermal switch

### a. Protection with Signal from the Thermistor

The DC controller PCB monitors the voltage of the thermistor (TH1) and indicates a self diagnosis code in response to overheating.

If the temperature of the fixing roller reaches 220°C (detected by the thermistor TH1), 'E001' will be indicated on the control panel and the copying operation will be stopped.

If the temperature of the fixing roller as detected by the thermistor (TH1) exceeds 220°C for some reason, the error auto power-off signal (PWOFF\*) is generated to turn off the power switch.

Table 6-202 shows the relation between the surface temperature of fixing roller and the voltage of thermistor. (The voltage is theory value.)

Temperature of the fixing roller (°C)	Voltage of the thermistor	Temperature of the fixing roller (°C)	Voltage of the thermistor
0	4.98	120	3.23
10	4.97	130	2.87
20	4.95	140	2.51
30	4.92	150	2.16
40	4.87	160	1.84
50	4.80	170	1.56
60	4.70	180	1.30
70	4.56	190	1.09
80	4.39	200	0.91
90	4.16	210	0.75
100	3.89	220	0.63
110	3.58		

Table 6-202

**b. Protection with the Signals from the SSR**

If the fixing heater continues to remain on because of a short circuit in the SSR, the DC controller PCB generates the error auto power-off signal (PWOFF\*) to turn off the power switch.

The copier's fixing heater drive SSR sends the SSR drive signal (MSSRD, SSSRD) to the DC controller PCB when the SSR is ON; the DC controller PCB also monitors the heater drive command (MHRD, SHRD) and the SSR drive signal (MSSRD, SSSRD) at the same time.

If the main SSR drive signal (MSSRD) is '1' when the main heater drive command (MHRD) is '0', the DC controller PCB will assume the condition as an error in the SSR and will indicate 'E004' on the control panel. In about 2 sec thereafter, it generates the error auto power-off signal (PWOFF\*) to turn off the power switch.

**c. Protection with a Thermistor**

If the internal temperature of the thermal switch (TSW1) exceeds about 208°C, the thermal switch turns OFF to cut off the power to the fixing heater.

If the thermal switch turns OFF, the error auto power-off signal (PWOFF\*) will be generated in about 1.5 sec to turn off the power switch.

**Reference:**

Once its contact opens, the thermal switch (TSW1) will not return to normal even at ambient temperature. It may be used once again by cooling it to 0°C or less.

**d. Recovery after Activation of the Protection Mechanism**

If the error auto power-off signal (PWOFF\*) has been generated, remove the cause, and turn on the power switch to recover.

If 'E000', 'E001', 'E002', 'E003', or 'E800' has been indicated, remove the cause, and execute '401' in service mode [4] to recover.

**Reference:**

When selected in user mode, "auto power-off" will also turn off the power switch when activated. To distinguish from such "auto power-off," this manual refers to the foregoing auto power-off as "error auto power-off."

### D. Driving the Cleaning Belt

The cleaning belt used to clean the upper fixing roller is driven by turning on and off the cleaning belt solenoid (SL4) by causing the cleaning belt solenoid drive command (CBSD\*) generated by the DC controller circuit to go '1' and '0'. The cleaning belt is taken up about 0.04mm each time the cleaning belt solenoid is turned ON.

The area of contact between the cleaning belt and the upper fixing roller is increased to improve clearing efficiency by means of a cleaning belt guide plate.

The cleaning belt solenoid (SL4) is turned on as soon as copy paper reaches the separation sensor (PS10); the number of times the solenoid is turned ON, further, varies according to the length of copy paper.

Length of copy paper	Activation (ON/OFF)
Less than 216mm	Once
216mm or more	Twice

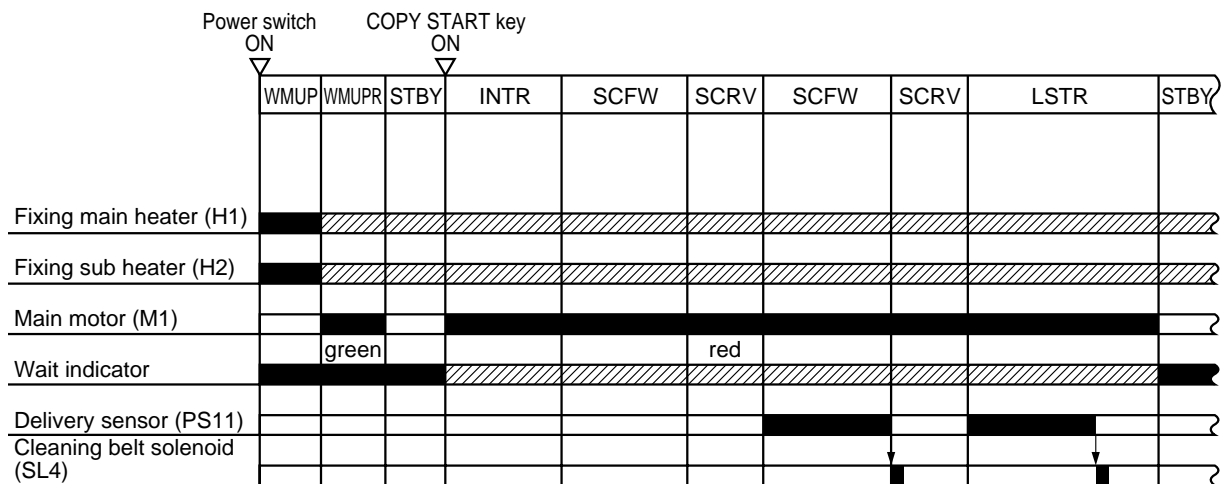


Figure 6-203

The DC controller keeps count of the activation of the cleaning belt solenoid, and issues 'E005' when the count reaches 250,000.

The count can be cleared by resetting the cleaning belt counter ('619' in service mode; for details, see Chapter 11 "Service Mode.")

### III. DELIVERY ASSEMBLY

#### A. Outline

The copier performs delivery reversal for automatic duplexing copying.

The delivery roller 2 is driven by the delivery motor (M6). A transparent sheet is attached to the feeding path between the delivery rollers 1 and 2; when the delivery roller 2 rotates in reverse and the paper reverses, its leading edge butts against the sheet, causing the paper to move toward the lower feeding assembly inlet.

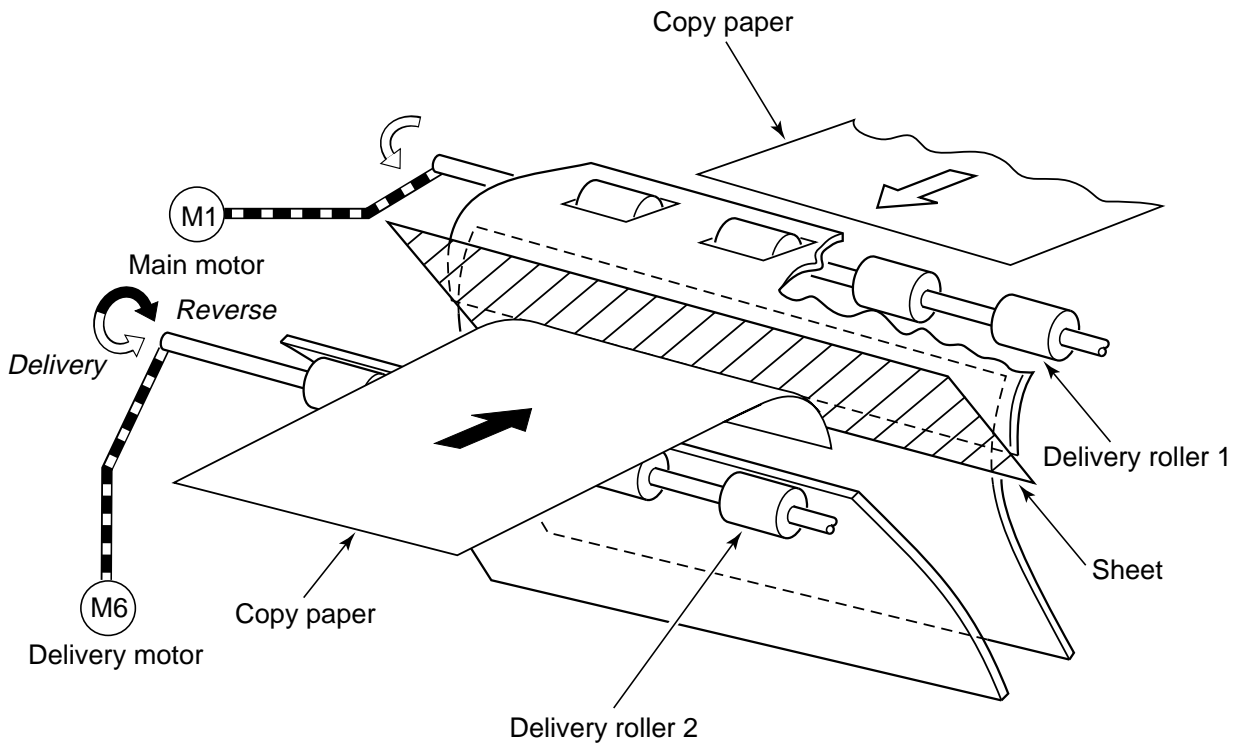


Figure 6-301

## B. Controlling the Delivery Motor

### 1. Outline

The delivery motor (M6) is a 2-phase stepping motor.

The five types of signals generated by the DC controller are converted into drive pulse commands (DMA, DMA\*, DMB, DMB\*) by the motor drive circuit and the delivery motor drive circuit on the motor driver 2 PCB, and are used to control the direction and the speed of rotation of the delivery motor.

Figure 6-302 is a block diagram showing the circuit used to control the delivery motor.

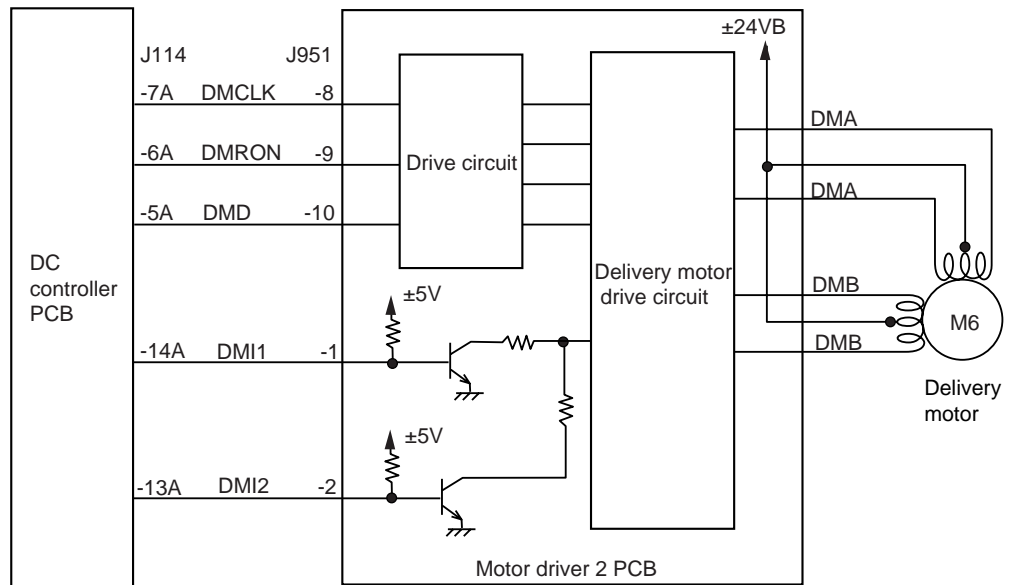


Figure 6-302

## 2. Operation

### a. Turning On and Off the Motor

The delivery motor drive command (DMD) serves to turn on and off the motor.

When the DMD command goes '0', pulse signals (A, A\*, B, B\*) are sent by the motor drive circuit to the delivery motor drive circuit. In response, the motor drive circuit generates drive pulse commands (DMA, DMA\*, DMB, DMB\*) to rotate the delivery motor.

### b. Controlling the Direction of Rotation of the Motor

The delivery motor rotation command (DMRON) is used to change the order in which drive pulse signals are generated, thereby controlling the direction of rotation.

When the DMRON command is '1', the motor rotates in the direction used to reverse copy paper.

### c. Controlling the Speed of Direction of the Motor

The delivery motor clock command (DMCLK) is used to control the speed of rotation of the motor.

The copier controls the rotation of the motor as follows so that the speed of the delivery motor is as follows according to mode of delivery/reversal and the length of copy paper.

For delivery: 180 mm/sec

For reversal: 360 mm/sec (for copy paper 216 mm or less in feeding direction)

180 mm/sec (for copy paper in excess of 216 mm in feeding direction)

### d. Controlling the Drive Torque of the Motor

The drive torque of the motor varies according to the level of the drive current, and the level of the drive current is switched by the delivery motor current control command (DMI1, DMI2).

During delivery, the DC controller sends DMI1 command to the delivery motor drive circuit on the motor controller PCB; during reversal, it sends DMI2 command. The delivery motor drive circuit increases the drive current it generates in response to DMI2 command.

During reversal, the copy paper delivered by the delivery assembly is pulled into the machine and, therefore, a larger load than during delivery is imposed on the delivery motor; for this reason, the drive current is increased to raise the drive torque of the motor.

## IV. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

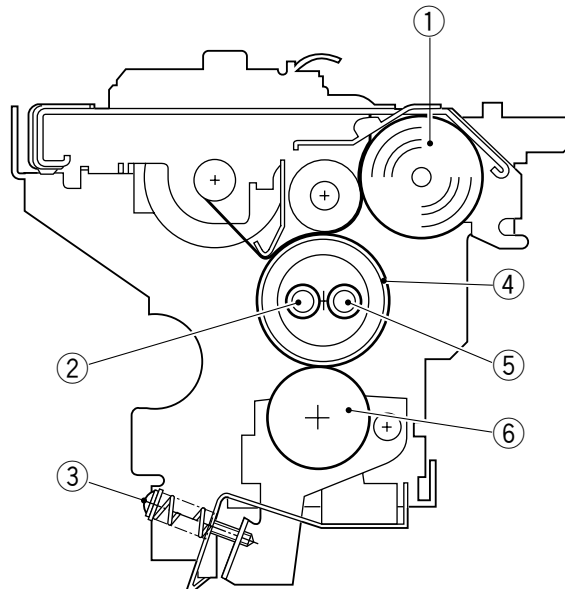
This section explains mechanical characteristics and describes how to disassemble/assemble the copier.

Be sure to observe the following whenever disassembling/assembling the copier:

1. Disconnect the power plug before starting the work.
2. Unless otherwise shown, assemble the parts by reversing the steps given to disassemble them.
3. Identify each screw by type (length, diameter) and location.
4. A washer is used for two of the mounting screws on the rear cover to protect against static electricity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
5. A washer is used for some mounting screws (for grounding wire, varistor) to ensure correct electrical continuity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
6. As a rule, do not operate the copier while any of its parts is removed.
7. Be sure to turn off the front door switch or the power switch before sliding out the fixing assembly.

### A. Fixing Assembly

#### 1. Construction



- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ① cleaning belt            | ④ Upper fixing roller |
| ② Sub heater               | ⑤ Main heater         |
| ③ Pressure adjusting screw | ⑥ Lower fixing roller |

**Figure 6-401**



## 2. Removing the Fixing Assembly

- 1) Open the front door, and delivery cover.
- 2) Remove the screw ①, and remove the fixing assembly knob ②.

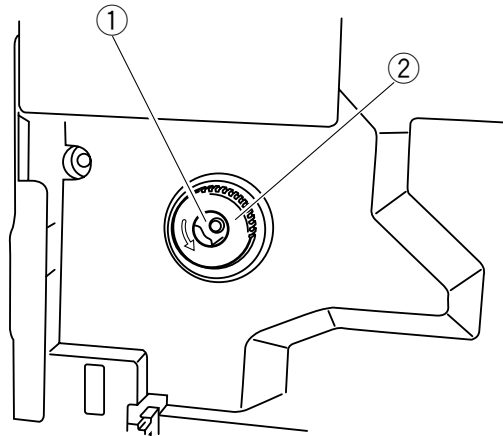


Figure 6-402

- 3) Open the delivery assembly.
- 4) Remove the screw ③, and remove the connector cover ④.

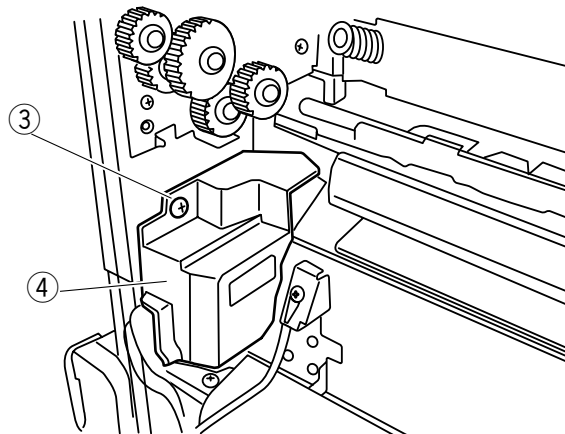


Figure 6-403

- 5) Disconnect the three connectors ⑤.
- 6) Remove the two screws ⑥, and remove the gear unit ⑦.

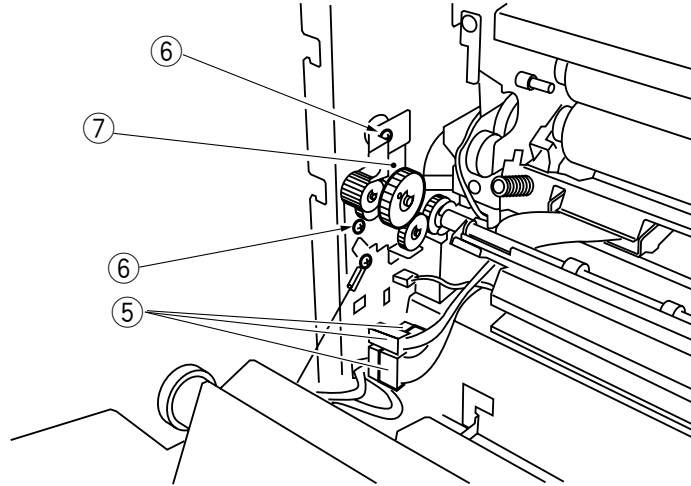


Figure 6-404

- 8) Remove the two screws (8), and remove the fixing assembly (9) in the direction of delivery.

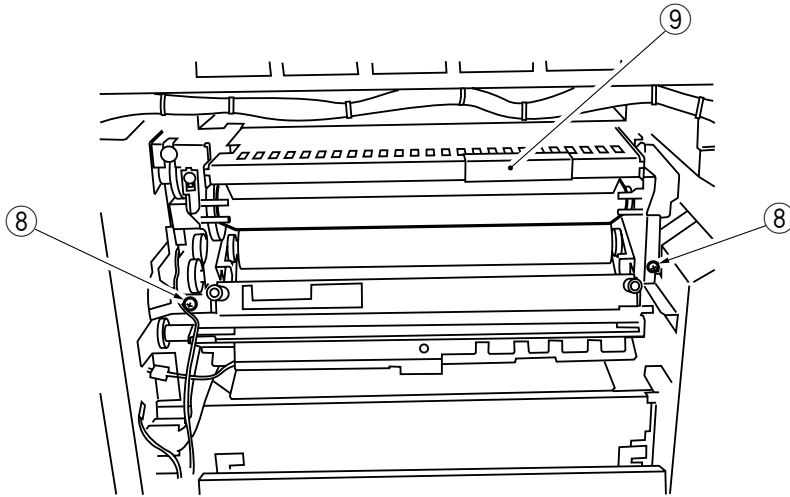


Figure 6-406

**Note:**

When removing the fixing assembly, take care not to damage the lower feeder inlet roller.

### 3. Removing the Fixing Cleaning Belt

- 1) Remove the fixing assembly from the copier.
- 2) Remove the two screws ①, and remove the fixing cleaner assembly ②.

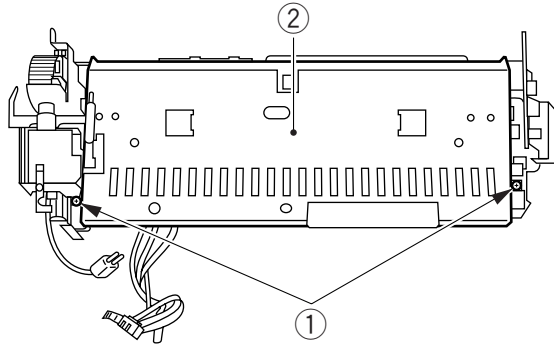


Figure 6-407

- 3) Insert a flat-blade screwdriver ③ into the stop plate ④; then, release the pressure on the fixing cleaning belt.

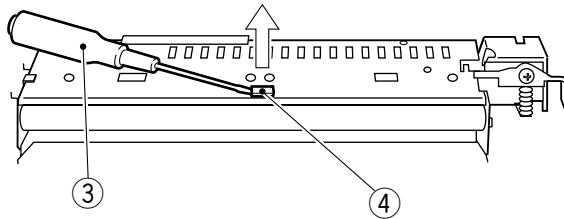


Figure 6-408

- 4) Turn the cleaning belt setting shaft ⑤ of the fixing cleaner assembly clockwise, and remove the fixing cleaning belt ⑥.

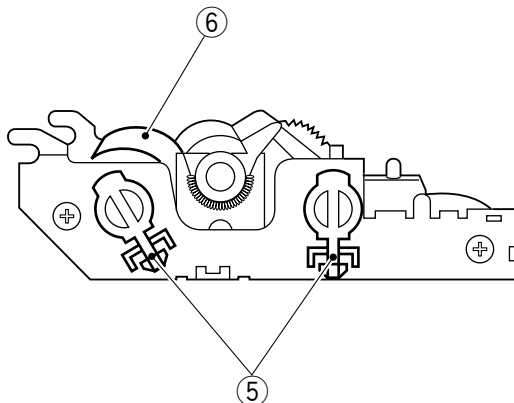


Figure 6-409

#### 4. Installing the Fixing Cleaning Belt

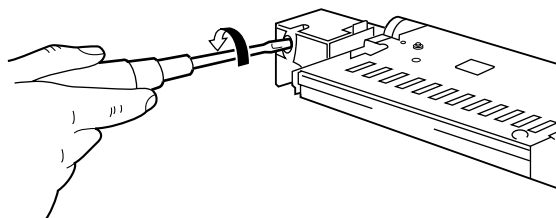
The fixing cleaning belt consists of a feeding shaft, take-up shaft, and cleaning belt constructed as a single entity (service part). Install the fixing cleaning belt by reversing the steps used to remove it with the following in mind:

- Wind the cleaning belt two to three times around the cleaning belt take-up shaft. At this time, check to make sure that the area that will come into contact with the roller is impregnated with oil.

**Note:**

Check to make sure that the fixing cleaning belt is not wound askew or is free from slack and wrinkling.

- After installing the fixing cleaning belt, insert a flatblade screwdriver in the fixing cleaning belt drive shaft, and turn it counterclockwise until the cleaning belt is free of slack.



**Figure 6-410**

**Reference:**

The fixing cleaner assembly is located above the fixing assembly and is used to clean the surface of the upper roller by keeping the cleaning belt impregnated with silicone oil against the roller. The cleaning belt is 15m long, and is given a marking at a point 2.5m from its end.

**Note:**

If you have replaced the fixing cleaning belt, be sure to reset the reading of '619' in counter mode (service mode) to '0'.

## 5. Replacing the oil sheet

When the cleaning belt is replaced, the oil sheet has to be replaced at the same time.

- 1) Remove the fixing assembly.
- 2) Replace the oil sheet. (front and rear).

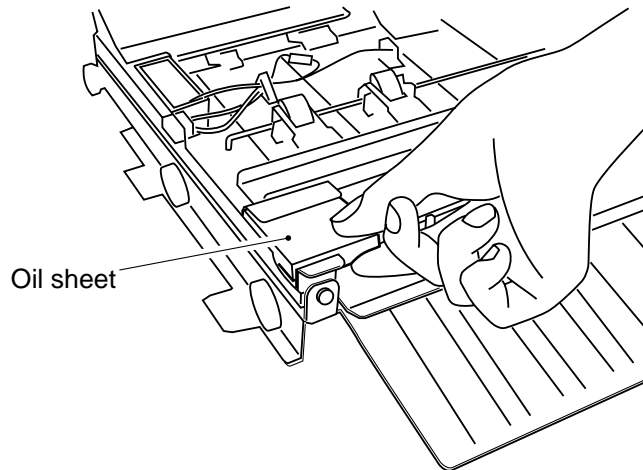


Figure 6-411

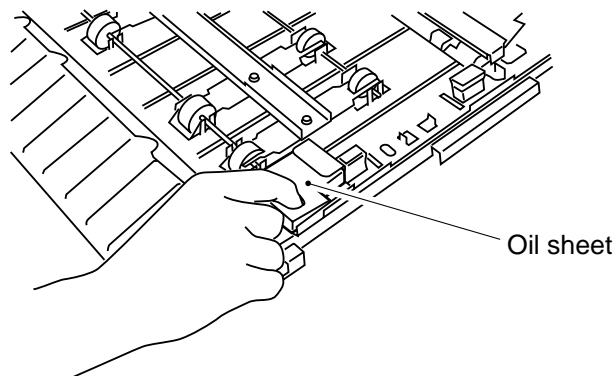


Figure 6-412

### 6. Removing the Fixing Heater

- 1) Remove the fixing assembly from the copier.
- 2) Remove the two screws ①, and remove the fixing cleaner assembly ②.

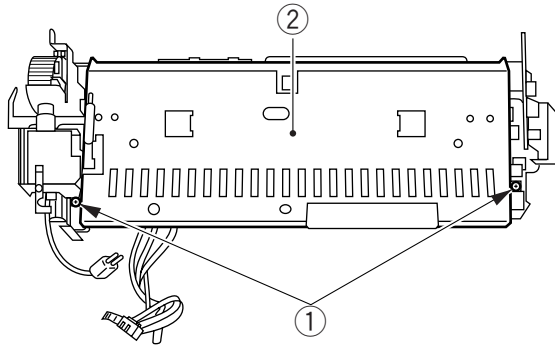


Figure 6-413

- 3) Remove the cord cover ③ from the thermal switch assembly.

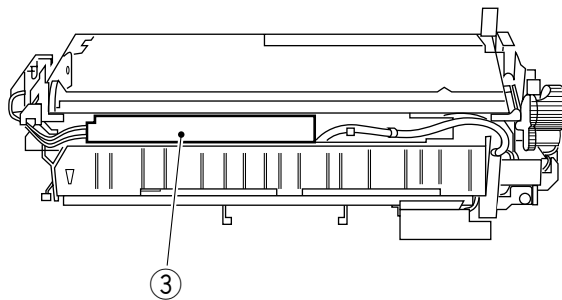


Figure 6-414

- 4) Pull out the two fastons ④ of the heater (left when viewing the thermal switch).

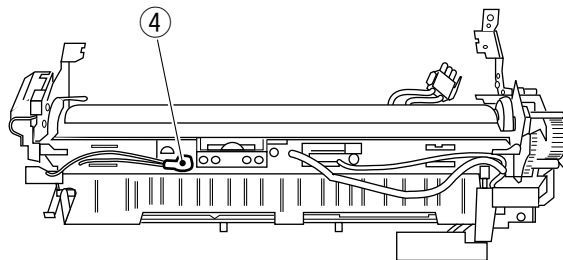
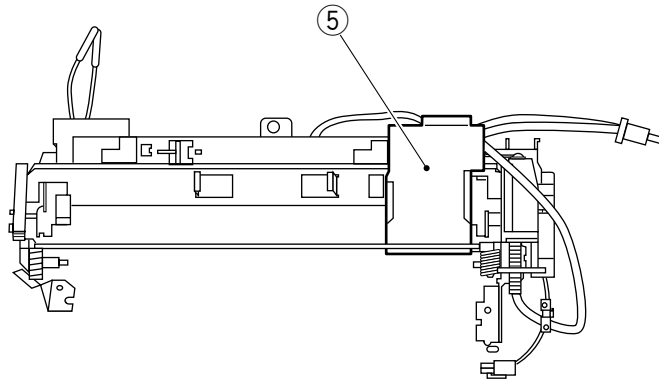


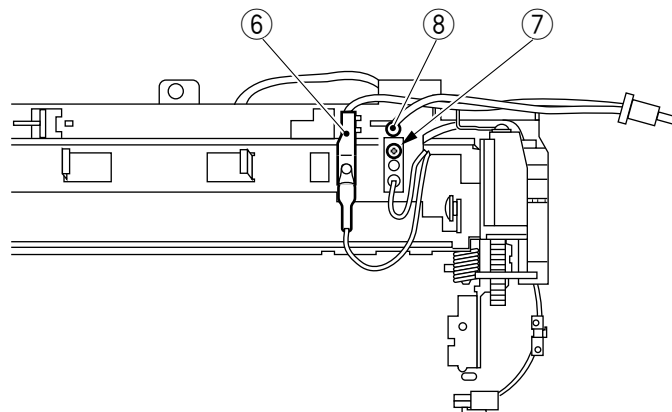
Figure 6-415

- 5) Turn over the fixing assembly, and remove the cord cover ⑤ from the base of the fixing assembly.



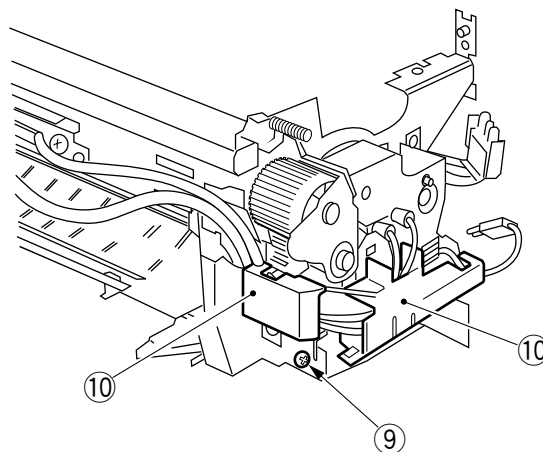
**Figure 6-416**

- 6) Pull out the faston ⑥ from the bottom of the fixing assembly.  
7) Remove the screw ⑦, and remove the round terminal ⑧.



**Figure 6-417**

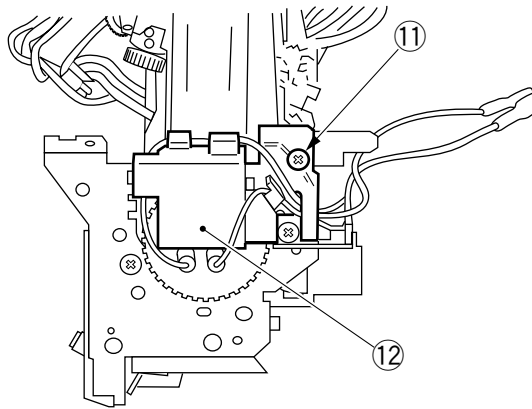
- 8) Remove the screw ⑨, and remove the two cord covers ⑩.



**Figure 6-418**

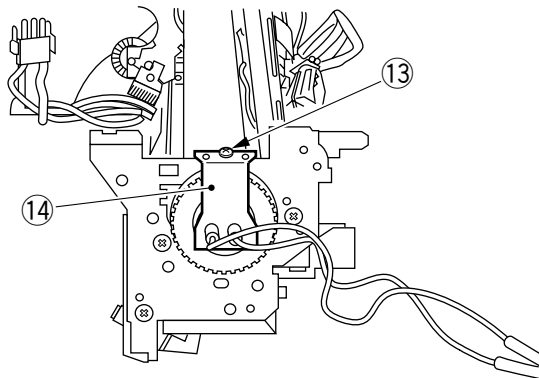


9) Remove the screw ⑪, and remove the cord cover ⑫ from the front.



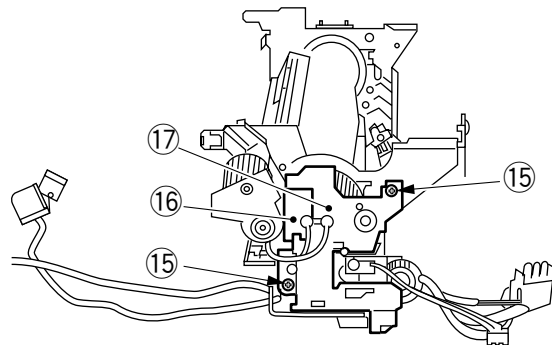
**Figure 6-419**

10) Remove the screw ⑬, and remove the heater mount (front) ⑭.



**Figure 6-420**

11) Remove the two screws ⑮, and remove the plate ⑯ and the heater mount (rear) ⑰.



**Figure 6-421**

12) Pull out the two fixing heaters ⑱ slowly to the front.

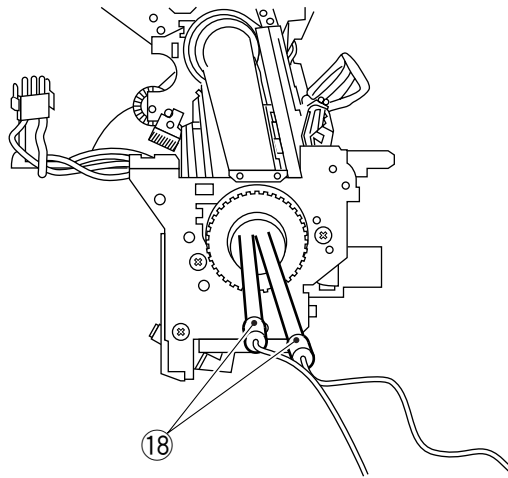


Figure 6-422

### 7. Removing the Fixing Roller

- 1) Remove the fixing assembly from the copier.
- 2) Remove the fixing cleaner assembly.
- 3) Remove the fixing heater.
- 4) Remove the screw ①, and remove the thermistor mount ②.
- 5) Remove the two screws ③, and remove the thermal switch mount ④.
- 6) Remove the paper guide ⑤ from the fixing assembly.

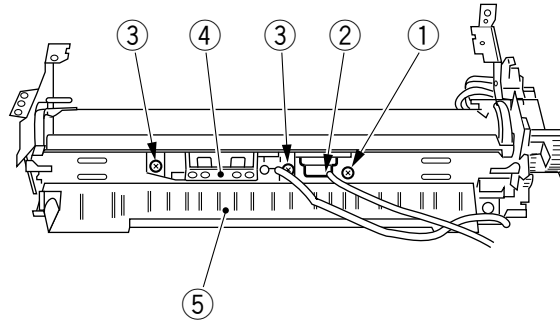


Figure 6-423

7) Remove the C-ring ⑥ and the gear ⑦ at the front.

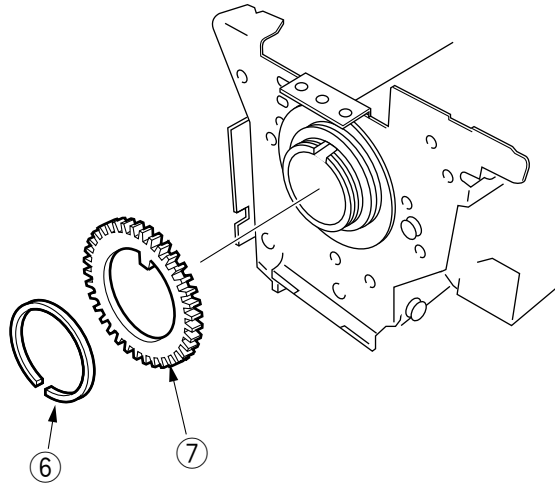


Figure 6-424

8) Remove the C-ring ⑧, varistor ring ⑨, and gear ⑩ at the rear.

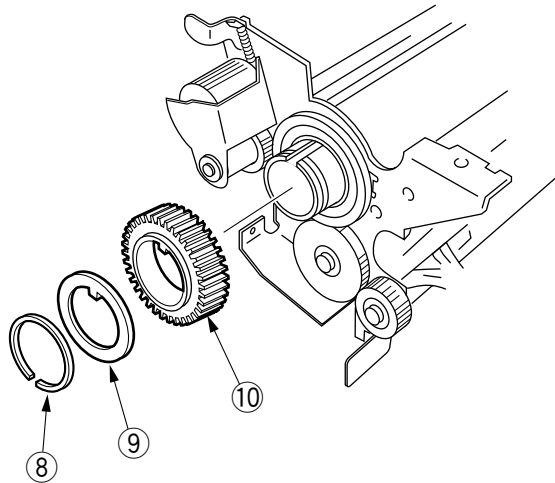
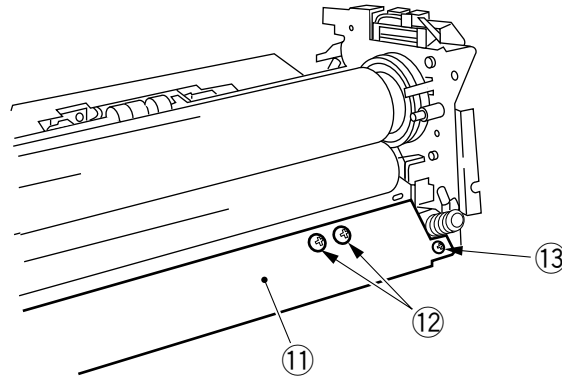


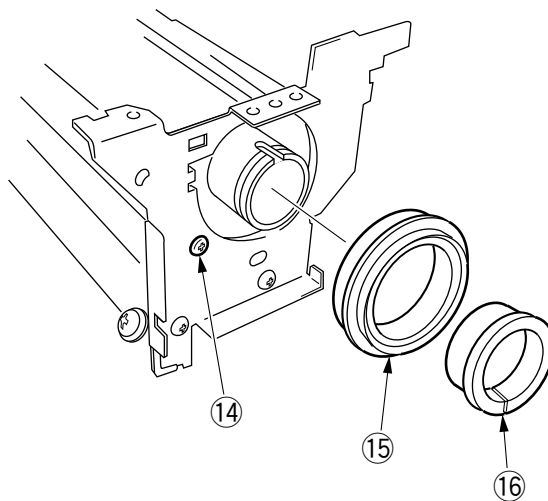
Figure 6-425

- 9) Remove the two screws ⑫ from the lower stay ⑪; then, fit them in the screw hole ⑬ (both sides), and release the lower roller.



**Figure 6-426**

- 10) Remove the screw ⑭.  
11) Remove the bearing ⑮ and the insulating bush ⑯.



**Figure 6-427**

12) Pull out the upper fixing roller ⑰ to the front.

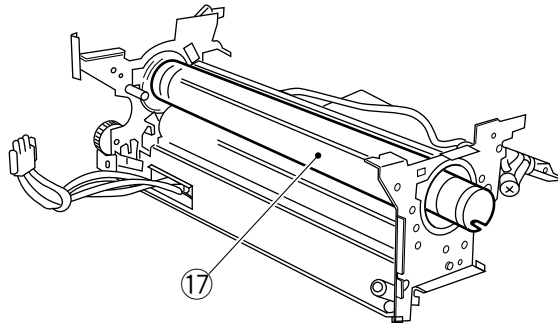


Figure 6-428

13) Lift the lower fixing roller ⑱ together with the bearing.

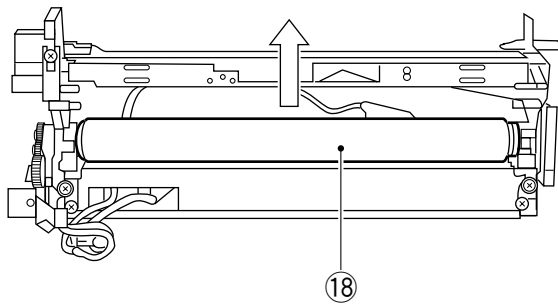
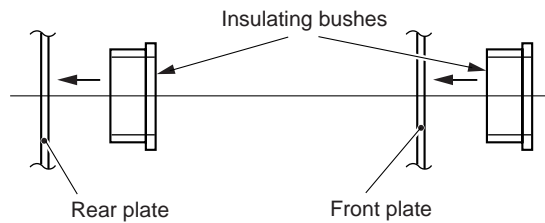


Figure 6-429

## 8. Installing the Upper Fixing Roller and the Heater

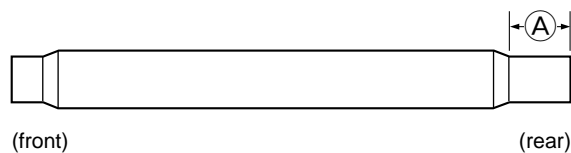
### a. Points to Note When Installing the Upper Fixing Roller.

- ① If possible, wrap the roller in copy paper to protect its surface against dirt and scratches.
- ② Orient the insulating bush as shown.



**Figure 6-430**

- ③ Orient the upper fixing roller so that its side with the longer bushing (A) is toward the rear.



**Figure 6-431**

b. Points to Note When Installing the Heater

- ① Do not touch the surface of the heater.
- ② For the sub heater, one of the terminals of the lead wires ① is a round terminal ②.  
For the main heater, both sides are fastons.

<Main Heater>

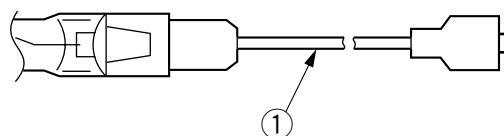


Figure 6-432

The side with the longer lead wire ① is toward the front of the copier.

<Sub Heater>

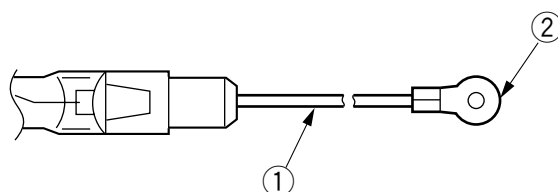


Figure 6-433

The round terminal is toward the rear. The faston is toward the front.

- ③ Insert the main heater on the right side (pick-up side) and the sub heater on the left side (delivery side) while viewing the fixing assembly from the front of the fixing assembly.

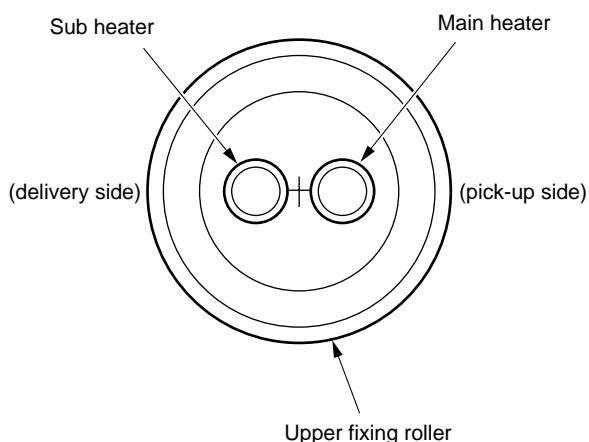
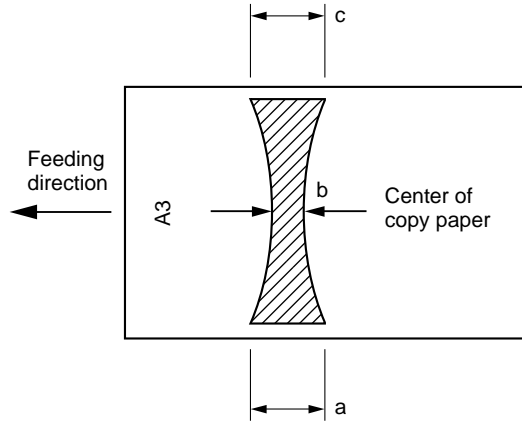


Figure 6-434

**9. Adjusting the Nip (tightening the pressure adjusting nut)**

The nip is correct if it is as indicated in Table 6-401; otherwise, adjust it by turning the bolt.



**Figure 6-435**

**Note:** a and c are points 10mm from both edges of copy paper.

Dimension	Measurement	
b	Tracing paper (SM-1); 64/80g paper	5.5 ±0.5mm
a-c	0.5mm or less	

**Table 6-401**

a. Measuring the Nip

Wait for 15 min after the copier ends warmup; then, make 20 copies before taking measurements.

- 1) Place A3 paper on the multifeeder.
- 2) Open the copyboard cover.
- 3) Select '403' in nip measurement mode of service mode [4].
- 4) Press the OK key.

The multifeeder picks up the paper, allowing you to take measurements as shown in Figure 6-435. (The paper will then be discharged.)

**Reference:**

The paper will be stopped between the fixing rollers and then discharged about 10 sec later.

- 5) Measure the nip.



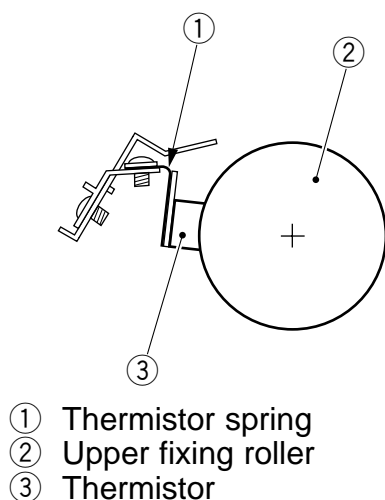
## 10. Installing the Thermistor

Check to make sure that the detecting face of the thermistor is in even contact with the upper fixing roller.

In addition, make sure that the lead wire from the thermistor is not forced taut.

### Reference:

You need not adjust the position of the thermistor. If the contact is not even, suspect deformation of the thermistor spring.



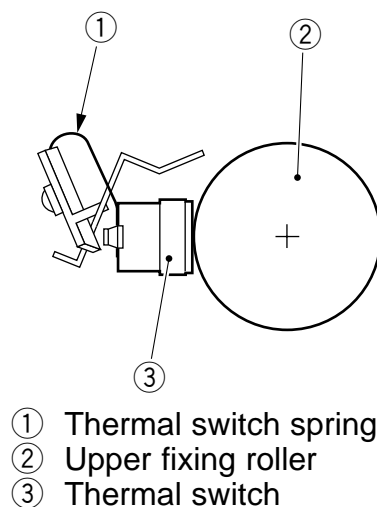
**Figure 6-436**

## 11. Installing the Thermal Switch

Check to make sure that the detecting face of the thermal switch is in even contact with the upper fixing roller.

### Reference:

You need not adjust the position of the thermal switch. If the contact is not even, suspect deformation of the thermal switch spring.



**Figure 6-437**

## 12. Position of the Paper Guide

The paper guide is positioned by the paper guide mount.  
Therefore, you need not adjust its position when installing the paper guide.

### Note:

Do not loosen the screw on the paper guide; you will have to adjust the position of the paper guide if you removed the paper guide. If you loosened the screw for some reason, be sure to adjust the position with reference to the notch on the fixing assembly mount.

## 13. Positioning the Cleaning Belt Solenoid

Install the solenoid so that the solenoid arm ② butts against a when the plunger ① of the cleaning belt solenoid is pushed by ③ finger.

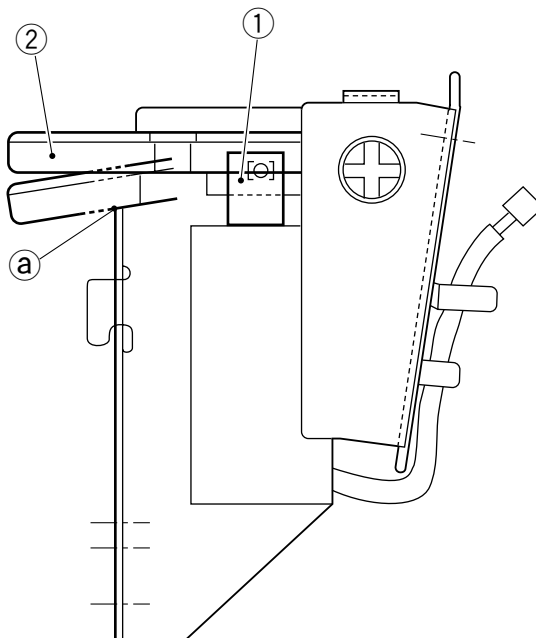


Figure 6-438

## B. Delivery Assembly

### 1. Removing the Delivery Assembly

- 1) Open the front door.
- 2) Open the delivery assembly.
- 3) Remove the screw ①, and remove the connector cover ②.

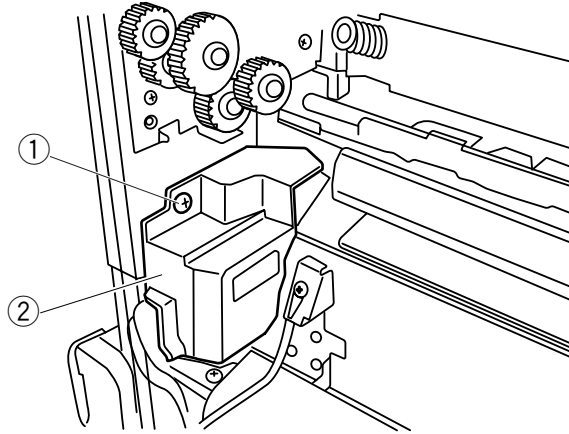


Figure 6-439

- 4) Disconnect the two connectors ③, and remove the grounding wire fixing screw ④.
- 5) Remove the wire ⑤. (front ; hook, rear ; screw)
- 6) Remove the screw ⑥, and remove the support plate ⑦; then, remove the delivery assembly ⑧.

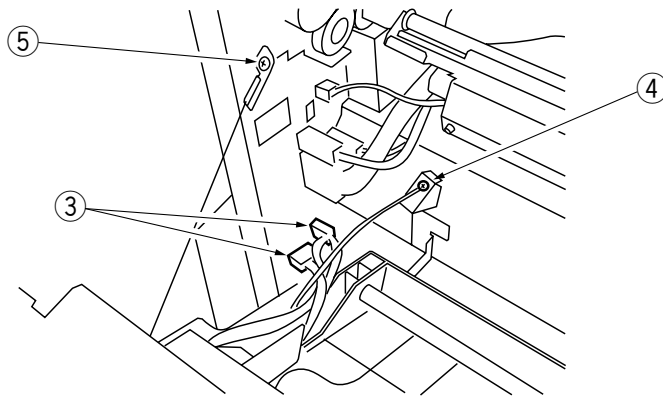


Figure 6-440

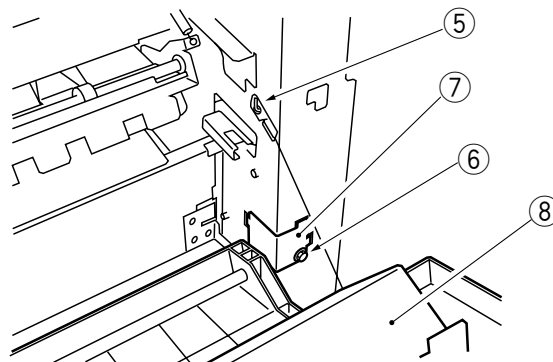


Figure 6-441

**Note:**

When removing the wire fixing screw (front), be sure to support the delivery assembly.

## 2. Removing the Upper Separation Claws

- 1) Open the delivery assembly.
- 2) Remove the screw ①, and remove the insulating cover ②.

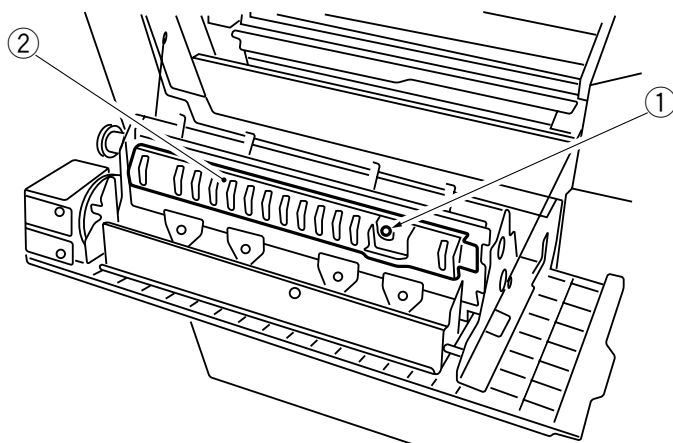


Figure 6-442

- 3) Remove the two screws ③, and remove the upper separation claw unit ④.

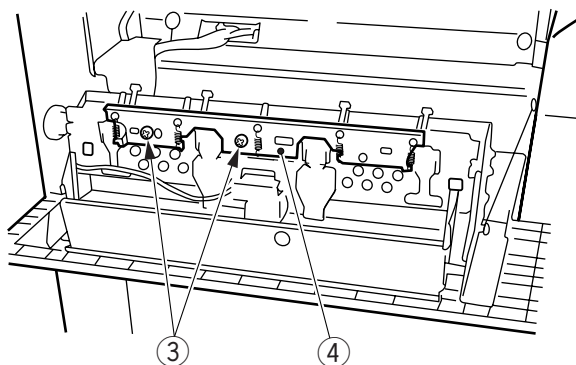


Figure 6-443

- 4) Remove the spring ⑤, and remove the upper separation claws ⑥.

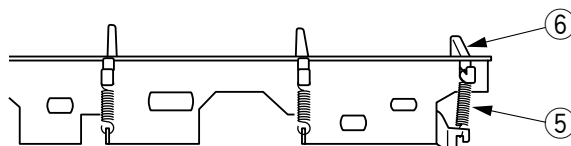


Figure 6-444

**Note:**

When installing the upper separation claw unit, be sure to do so while forcing it toward the front.

### 3. Removing the Lower Separation Claws

- 1) Open the delivery assembly.
- 2) Remove the four springs ① of the lower separation claws.
- 3) Remove the two screws ②, and remove the lower separation claw support plate ③.

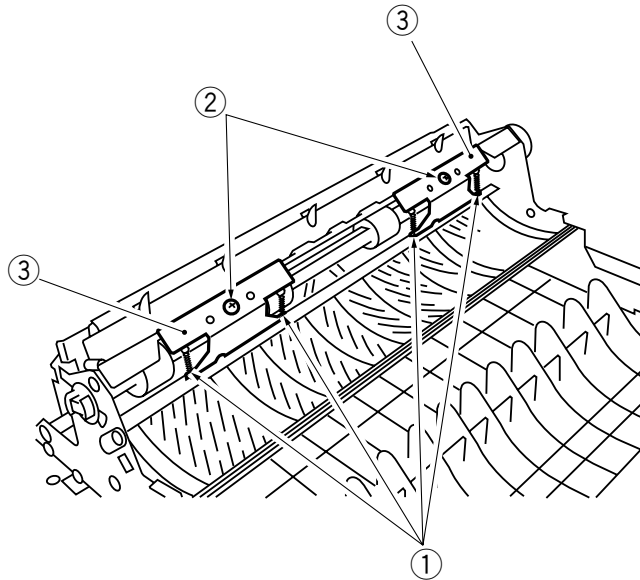


Figure 6-445

- 4) Remove the four lower separation claws ④.

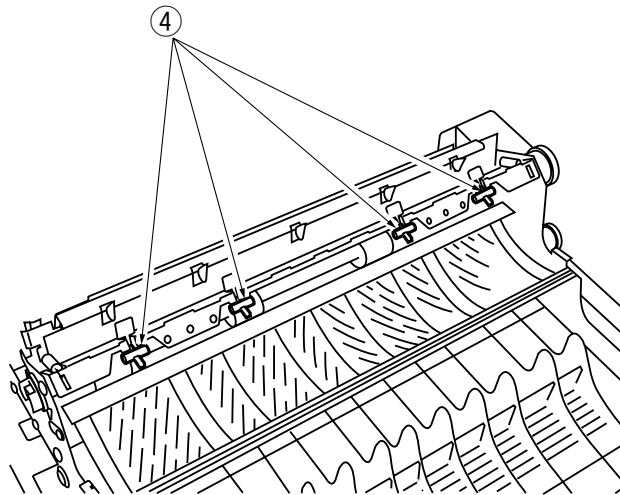


Figure 6-446

#### 4. Removing the Delivery Motor

- 1) Open the delivery assembly.
- 2) Remove the screw ①, and remove the connector cover ②.

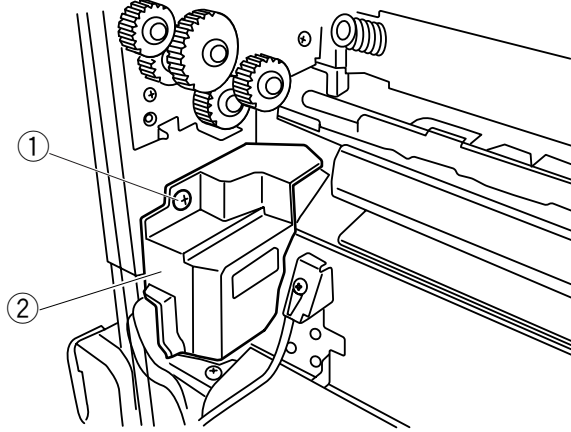


Figure 6-447

- 3) Disconnect the connector ③.

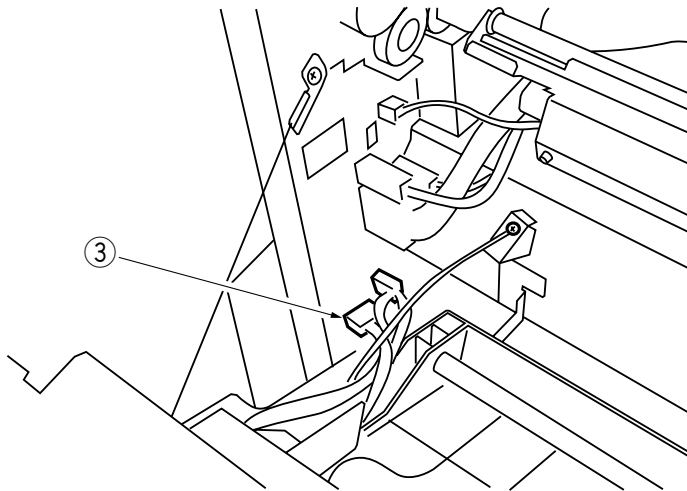
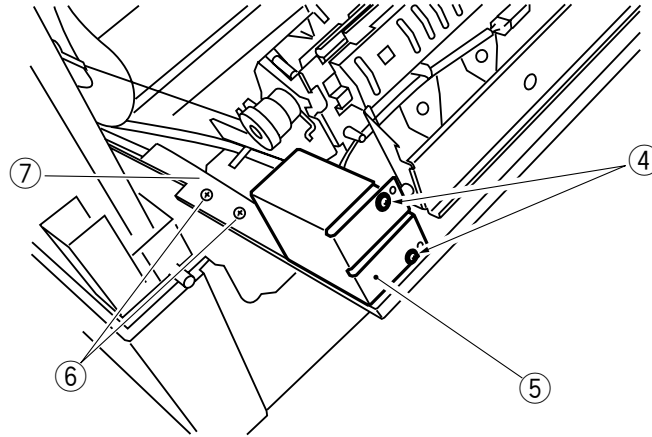


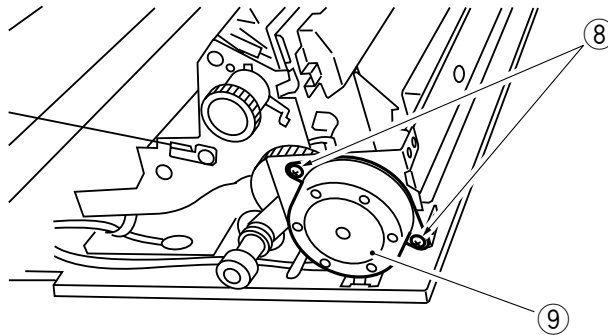
Figure 6-448

- 4) Remove the two screws ④, and remove the motor cover ⑤.
- 5) Remove the two screws ⑥, and remove the harness cover ⑦.



**Figure 6-449**

- 6) Remove the two screws ⑧, and remove the delivery motor ⑨.



**Figure 6-450**



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# CHAPTER 7

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## CONTROLS AND EXTERNALS

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This chapter describes the outline of the purposes, roles and operations of the mechanisms for auxiliary control of this copier, the relationship between the electric system and mechanical system, and the operational timing of each component.

I.	FANS .....	7-1	IV.	DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY .....	7-8
II.	POWER SUPPLY .....	7-3	A.	Externals.....	7-9
	A. Outline of Power Supply.....	7-3	B.	Control Panel.....	7-14
	B. Protection Mechanisms of the Power Supply Circuit.....	7-5	C.	Copyboard Cover .....	7-15
III.	ERROR DETECTION CIRCUIT .....	7-6	D.	Fans.....	7-15
	A. Outline .....	7-6	E.	Main Motor Assembly.....	7-17
	B. Scanning Lamp Error Activation Detection Circuit .....	7-7	F.	Mirror Guide Assembly.....	7-18
	C. Fixing Heater Error Activation Detection Circuit .....	7-7	G.	Main Drive Assembly.....	7-19
			H.	Cleaning Belt Drive Assembly .....	7-23
			I.	DC Controller PCB .....	7-24
			J.	DC Power Supply PCB .....	7-25

## I. FANS

As many as five fans are used in the copier. See Table 7-101 for the orientation and the function of each fan and the filters used, and see Figure 7-101 for when each of the fans turn on.

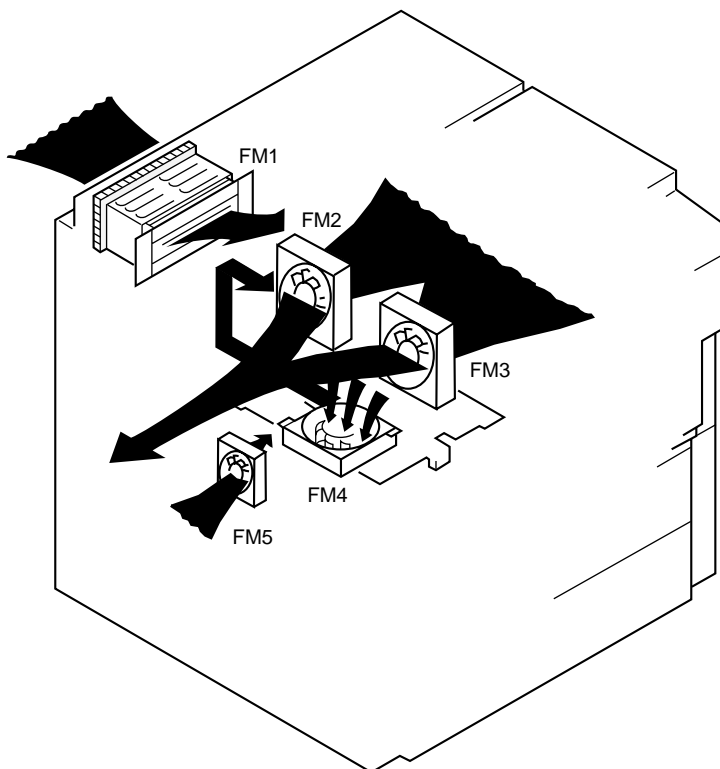
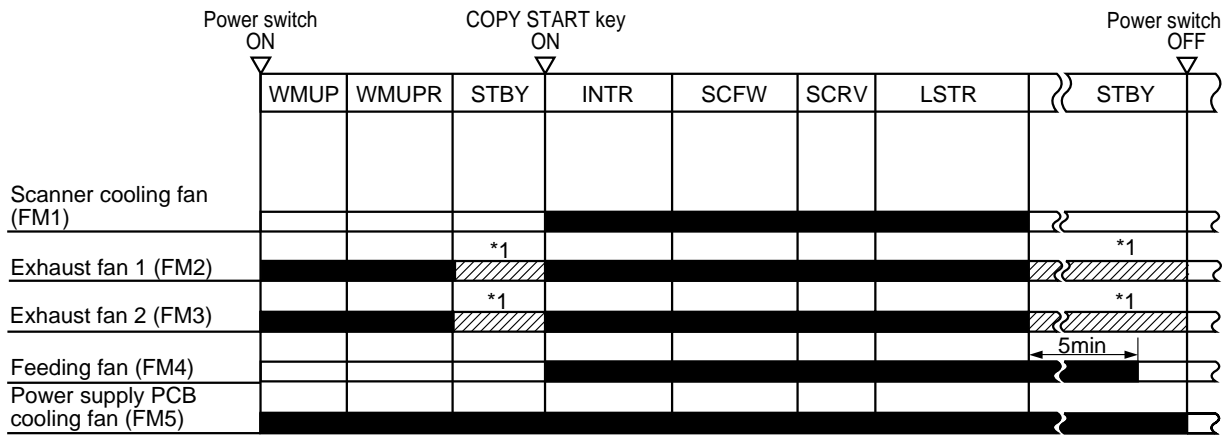


Figure 7-101

No.	Name	Orientation	Filter	Function
FM1	Scanner cooling fan	Blowing	Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cools the scanner.</li> </ul>
FM2/ FM3	Exhaust fan 1/ Exhaust fan 2	Blowing	Ozone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exhausts ozone generated by charging assemblies through a filter.</li> <li>Exhausts air drawn by the feeding fan.</li> </ul>
FM4	Feeding fan	Drawing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keeps copy paper against the feeding belt.</li> <li>Exhausts ozone generated by charging assemblies to the outside of the copier.</li> </ul>
FM5	Power supply PCB cooling fan	Blowing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cools the DC power supply PCB</li> </ul>

Table 7-101



\*1: Exhaust fan is rotated at a half speed during stand-by state.

Figure 7-102

## II. POWER SUPPLY

### A. Outline of Power Supply

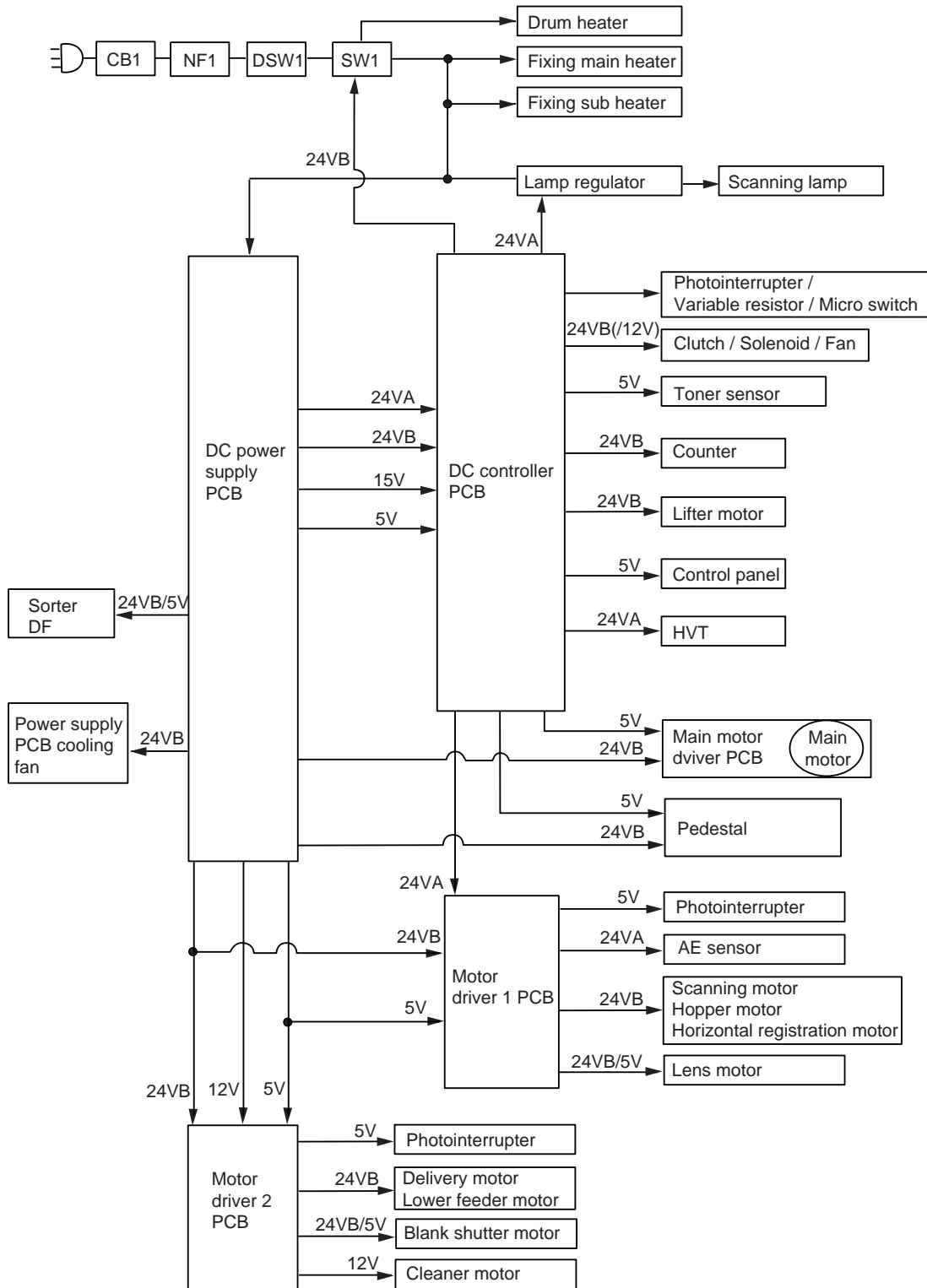


Figure 7-201

AC power is supplied to the DC power supply PCB and other loads when the door switch (DSW1) and the power switch (SW1) are turned on.

The DC power supply PCB generates +24 VA, +24 VB, +12 V, and +5 V.

The drum heater is supplied with power when the power switch is turned off.

The DC power supplied to the DC controller is cut off when the copier's power switch is turned off; to back up any data, the RAM on the DC controller PCB is equipped with a lithium battery (BAT101).

**Reference:**

The tolerances of the DC voltage generated by the DC power supply PCB are as follows:

- +24 VA  $\pm 3\%$
- +24 VB  $\pm 10\%$
- +12 V  $\pm 10\%$
- +5 V  $\pm 3\%$

**Caution:**

Replace the lithium battery only with the one listed in the Parts Catalog. Use of another battery may present a risk of fire or explosion. The battery may present a fire or chemical burn hazard if mistreated. Do not recharge, disassemble or dispose of it in fire. Keep the battery out of reach of children and discard any used battery promptly.

## B. Protection Mechanisms of the Power Supply Circuit

The DC power supply PCB is equipped with an overcurrent protection circuit and an over voltage protection circuit.

If an error, and as a result a short circuit, occurs in any of the loads, the protection circuits will turn on to cut off the output of power.

The protection circuits can be reset by depriving the DC power supply PCB of AC power for 1 min or more (by disconnecting the power plug). Be sure to remove the cause of activation before turning on the power switch once again.

**Note:**

Repeated short circuiting and recovering of a load can cause the built-in fuse to melt.

### III. ERROR DETECTION CIRCUIT

#### A. Outline

The copier's power switch (SW1) is equipped with a relay which turns on in response to the following to cut off the AC power to the DC power supply PCB:

- ① Error in the scanning lamp
- ② Error in the fixing heater

**Reference:**

The relay will also turn on to turn off the power switch when the copier is not operated for a specific period of time set in user mode.

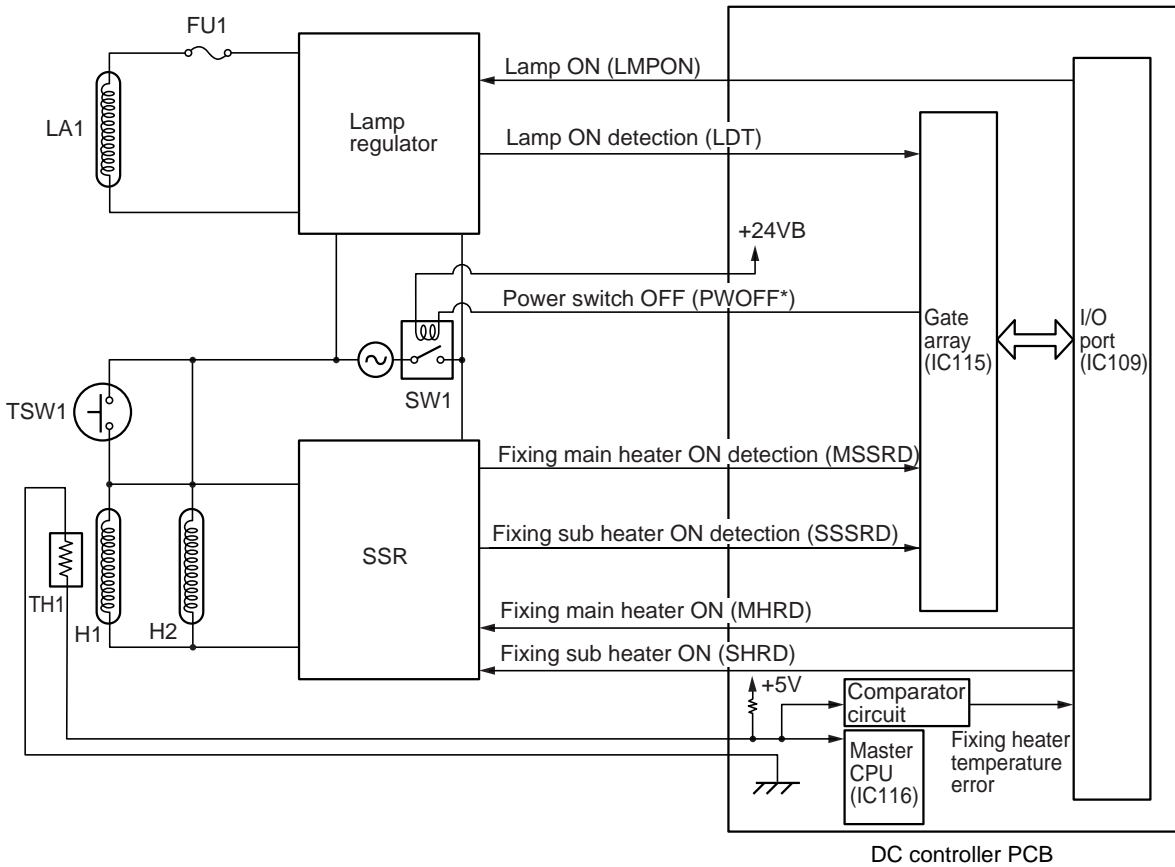


Figure 7-301

## B. Scanning Lamp Error Activation Detection Circuit

The state (activation) of the scanning lamp (LA1) is monitored by the gate array (IC115) on the DC controller PCB.

The lamp regulator sends the lamp ON detection signal (LDT) to the DC controller while the scanning lamp remains on. If the gate array detects the LDT signal for 22 sec continuously, it will identify the condition as an error in the lamp and, as a result, will cause the error auto power-off signal (PWOFF\*) to go '0'. In response, the relay inside the power switch (SW1) turns on to turn off the power switch, thereby cutting off the AC power to the DC power supply PCB.

## C. Fixing Heater Error Activation Detection Circuit

### 1. Detection by an SSR

The SSR sends the SSR drive signal (MSSRD, SSSRD) to the DC controller while the fixing heater (H1, H2) remains on.

If the gate array (IC115) on the DC controller PCB detects the MSSRD signal or the SSSRD signal in the absence of the heater drive command (MHRD, SHRD), it will identify the condition as an error in the heater and, as a result, will indicate 'E004' and at the same time will cause the error auto power-off signal (PWOFF\*) to go '0'. In response, the relay inside the power switch (SW1) will turn on to turn off the power switch, thereby cutting the AC power to the DC power supply PCB.

### 2. Detection by a Thermistor

The upper fixing roller is equipped with a thermistor (TH1) used to detect fixing temperature.

If the temperature of the upper fixing roller fails to reach a specific level within a specific period of time or it exceeds 220°C, an error code will be indicated; at the same time, the gate array on the DC controller PCB will turn off the power switch to cut off the AC power to the DC power supply PCB. (See Chapter 11.)



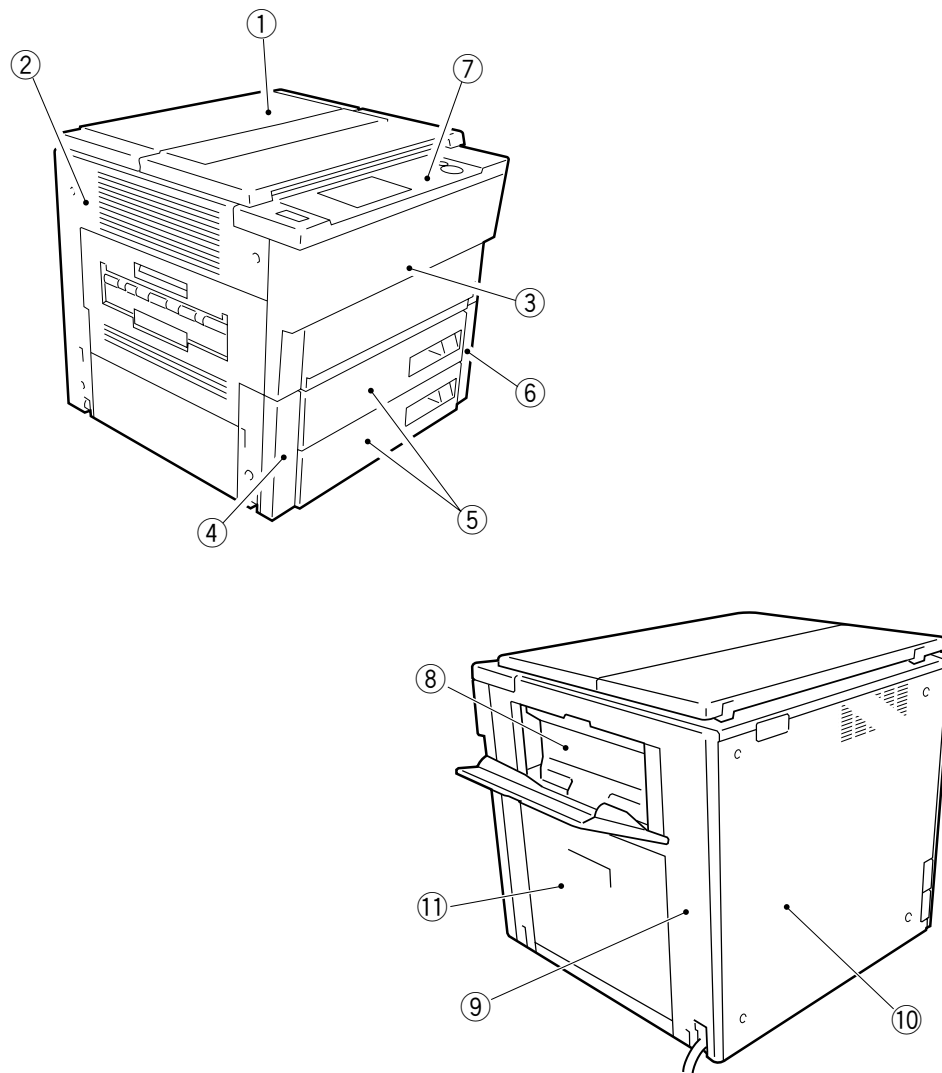
## IV. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

This section explains mechanical characteristics and describes how to disassemble /assemble the copier.

Be sure to observe the following whenever disassembling/assembling the copier:

1. Disconnect the power plug before starting the work.
2. Unless otherwise shown, assemble the parts by reversing the steps given to disassemble them.
3. Identify each screw by type (length, diameter) and location.
4. A washer is used for two of the mounting screws on the rear cover to protect against static electricity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
5. A washer is used for some mounting screws (for grounding wire, varistor) to ensure correct electrical continuity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
6. As a rule, do not operate the copier while any of its parts is removed.
7. Be sure to turn off the front door switch or the power switch before sliding out the fixing assembly.

## A. Externals

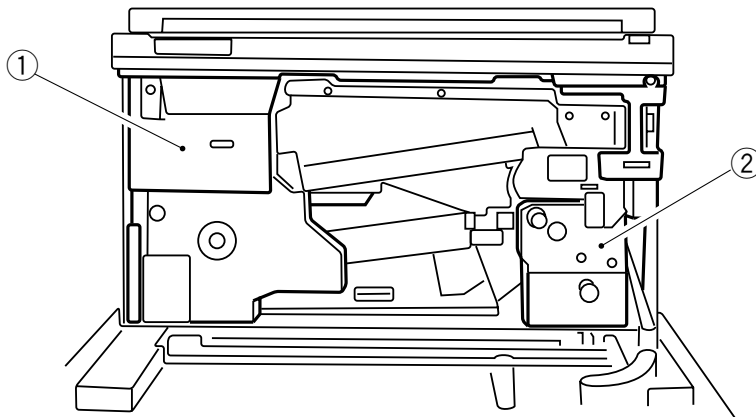


**Figure 7-401**

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ① Copyboard cover          | ⑦ Control panel                |
| ② Left cover (3)           | ⑧ Multifeeder inside cover (2) |
| ③ Front door (1 + pin x 2) | ⑨ Right cover (5)              |
| ④ Front left cover (2)     | ⑩ Rear cover (4)               |
| ⑤ Cassette                 | ⑪ Right door (2)               |
| ⑥ Front right cover (2)    |                                |

**Note:**

The number in parentheses indicates the number of mounting screws used. Remove the covers as necessary to clean, inspect, or repair the inside of the copier. Those cover that may be detached by mere removal of the mounting screws used on their own are left out of the discussions.



- ① Left inside cover (4)
- ② Right inside cover (2)

**Figure 7-402**

Remove the covers as necessary to clean, inspect, or repair the inside of the copier. Those covers that may be removed through mere removal of mounting screws on their own are omitted from the discussions.

### 1. Remove the left inside cover

- 1) Open the front door and delivery cover.
- 2) Remove the screw ① and two pins ② ; then, remove the front door ③.
- 3) Open the hopper ④.

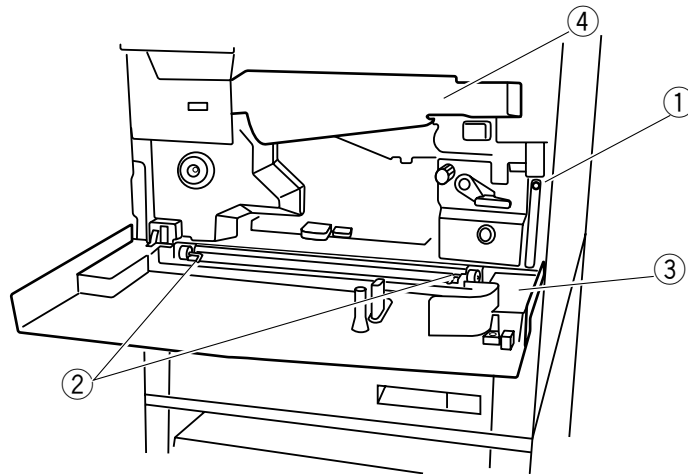


Figure 7-403

- 4) Remove the screw ⑤, and remove the fixing assembly knob ⑥.
- 5) Remove the four screws ⑦, and remove the left inside cover ⑧.

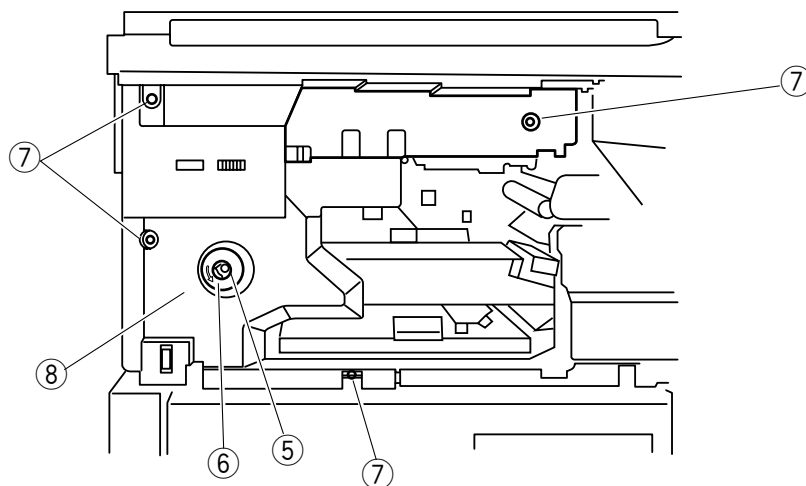
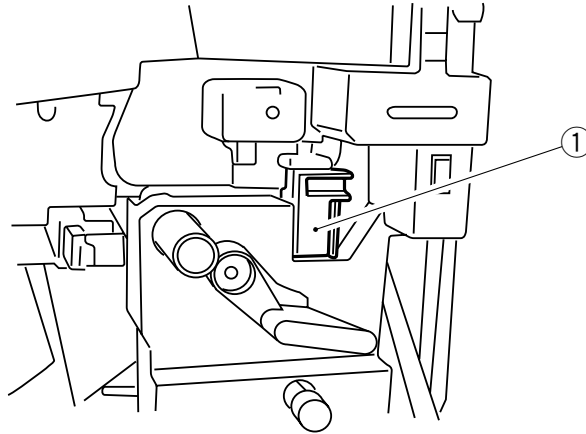


Figure 7-404

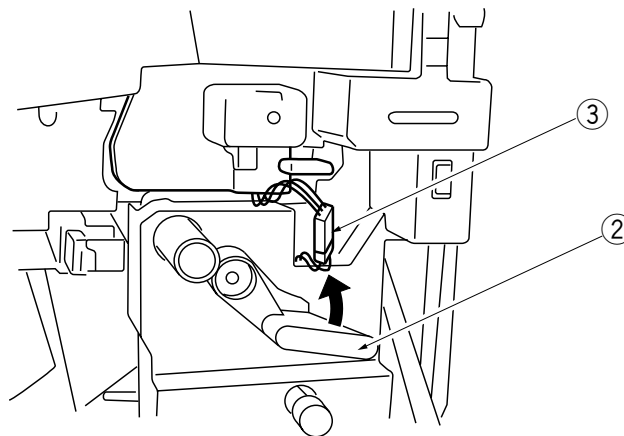
**2. Remove the right inside cover**

- 1) Remove the left inside cover.
- 2) Remove the connector cover ①.



**Figure 7-405**

- 3) Turn the feeding assembly releasing lever ② counterclockwise to release the feeding assembly.
- 4) Disconnect the connector ③.



**Figure 7-406**

- 5) Remove the grip ring ④, and remove the feeding assembly releasing lever ⑤.
- 6) Remove the two knob ⑥.
- 7) Remove the two screws ⑦, and remove the right inside cover ⑧.

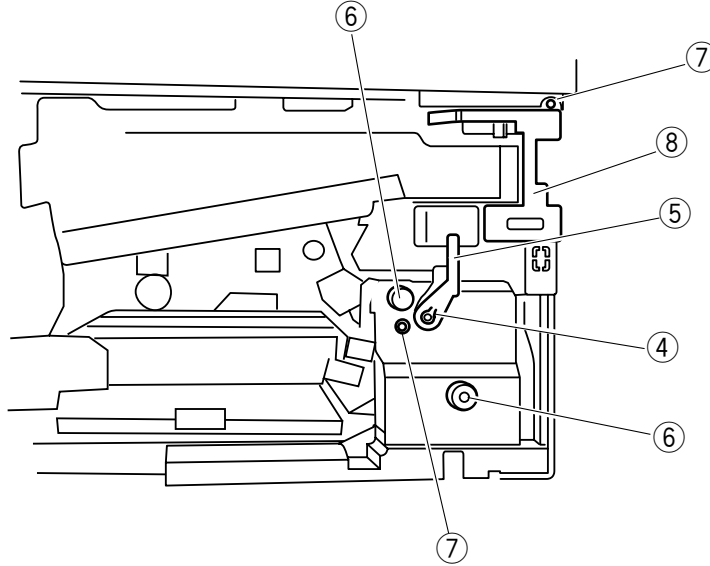


Figure 7-407

## B. Control Panel

### 1. Removing the Control Panel

- 1) Remove the left inside cover and right inside cover.
- 2) Disconnect the four connectors ①.

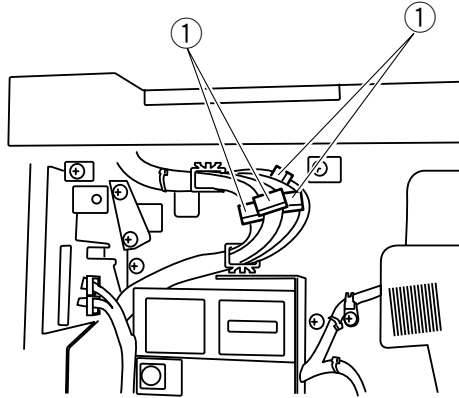


Figure 7-408

- 3) Remove the four screws ②.

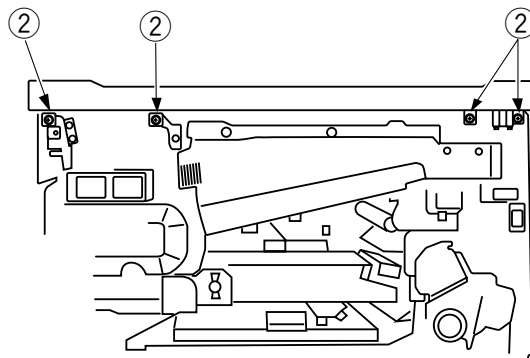


Figure 7-409

- 4) Remove the magnet plate retaining screw ③, and remove the control panel ④.

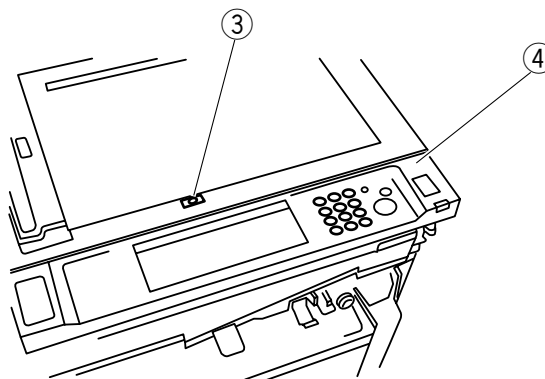


Figure 7-410

## C. Copyboard Cover

### 1. Replacing the Copyboard Cover Sheet

The copyboard cover sheet is attached to the copyboard cover by means of double-sided tape, allowing you to remove it by simply pulling on its corners.

Be sure to press the entire surface of the sheet after attachment.

## D. Fans

### 1. Removing the Scanner Cooling Fan

- 1) Remove the rear cover.
- 2) Disconnect the connector ①.
- 3) Free the harness ② from the harness retainer.
- 4) Remove the four screws ③, and remove the scanner cooling fan ④.

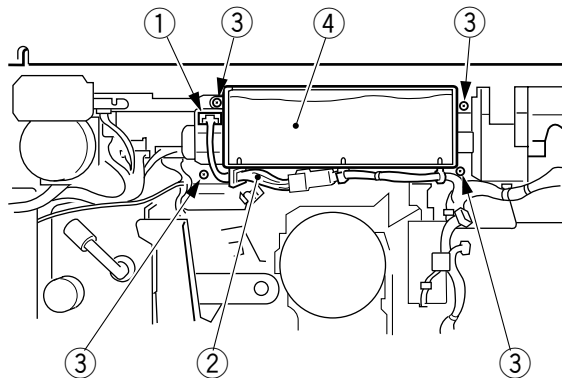


Figure 7-411

### 2. Removing the Exhaust Fan

- 1) Remove the drum unit.
- 2) Remove the left cover and the inside left cover.
- 3) Remove the screw ①, and disconnect the connector ②; then, put the connector inside the copier.

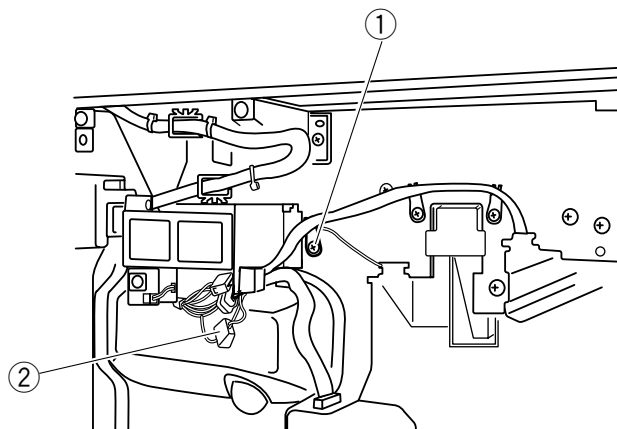


Figure 7-412



- 4) Remove the ozone filter ③.

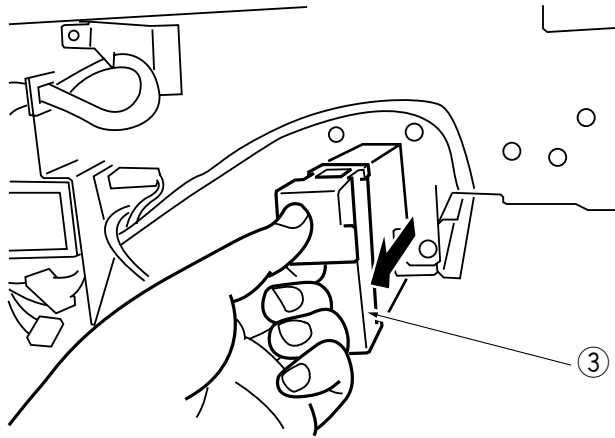


Figure 7-413

- 5) Remove the fixing assembly.  
 6) Remove the two screws ④, and remove the fan ⑤ in the direction of delivery together with the duct.

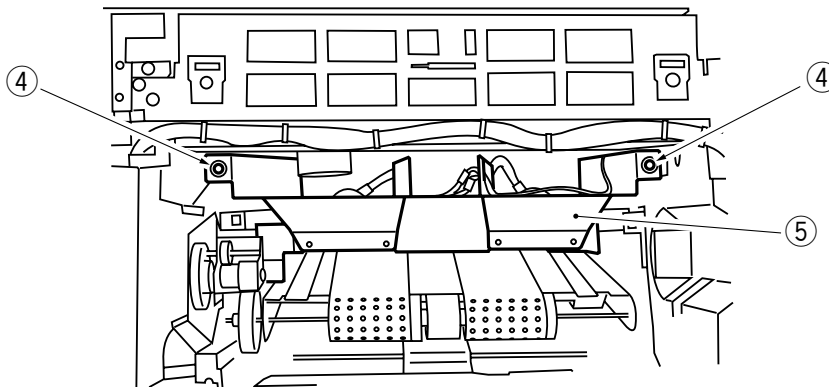


Figure 7-414

- 7) Remove the two screws ⑥, and disconnect the connector ⑦; then, remove the exhaust fan ⑧.

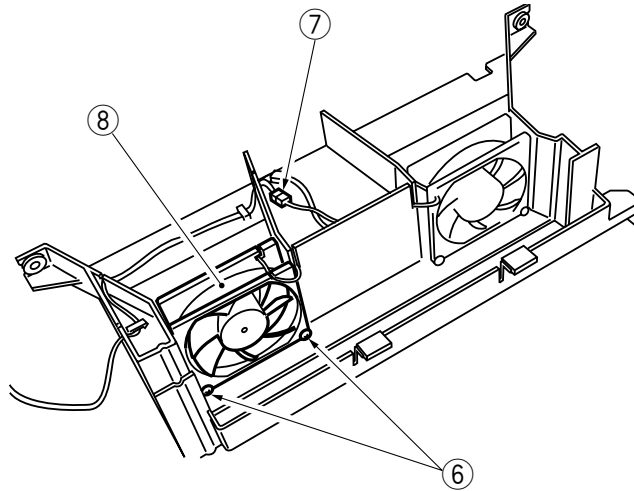


Figure 7-415

### 3. Removing the Feeding Fan (See p. 5-67)

## E. Main Motor Assembly

### 1. Removing the Main Motor Assembly

- 1) Remove the rear cover.
- 2) Remove the four screws ①, and disconnect the two connectors ②; then, remove the main motor assembly ③.

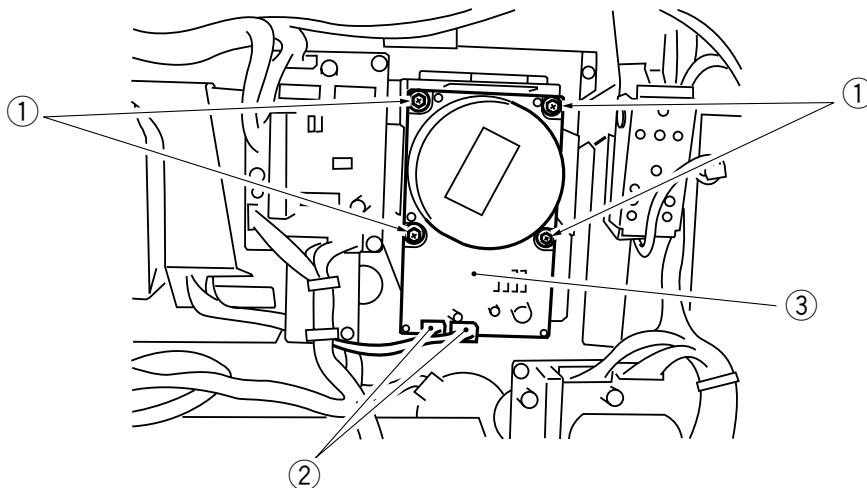


Figure 7-416

## F. Mirror Guide Assembly

### 1. Removing the Mirror Guide Plate

- 1) Remove the copyboard glass.
- 2) Remove the lens hood.
- 3) Remove the screw ①, and remove the mirror guide plate ②.

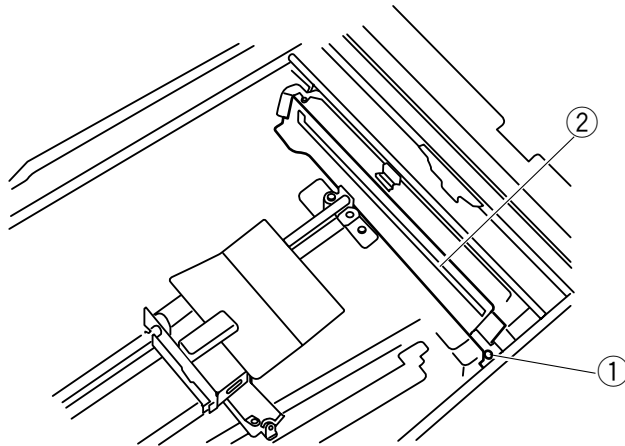


Figure 7-417

## G. Main Drive Assembly

### 1. Removing the Main Drive Assembly

- 1) Remove the developing assembly and the drum unit.
- 2) Remove the rear cover.
- 3) Remove the screw ①, and disconnect the three connectors ②; then, remove the lamp regulator PCB ③.

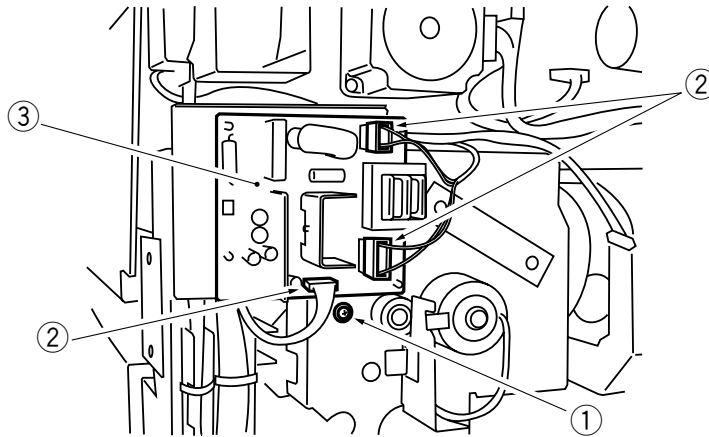


Figure 7-418

- 4) Remove the faston ④.

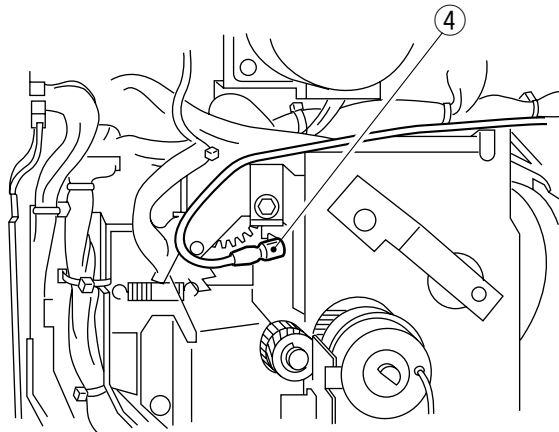


Figure 7-419

- 5) Remove the two screws ⑤, and slide the high-voltage terminal ⑥ upward. (Be sure to release the feeding assembly in advance.)

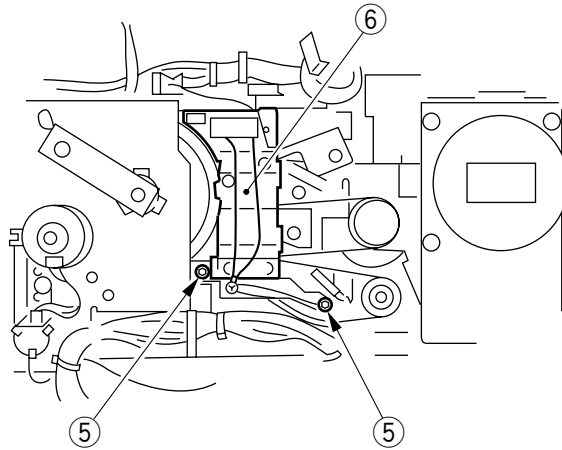


Figure 7-420

- 6) Remove the two grip rings ⑦, and disconnect the two connectors ⑧; then, remove the registration roller clutch ⑨ and the horizontal registration roller clutch ⑩.

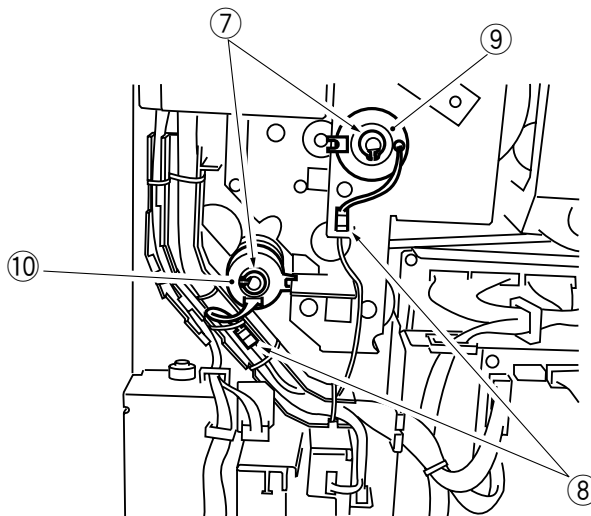
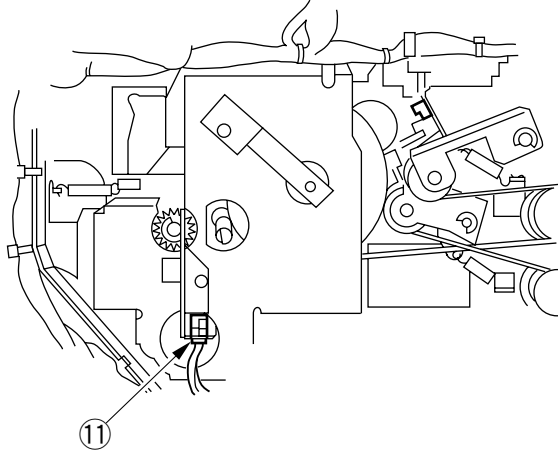


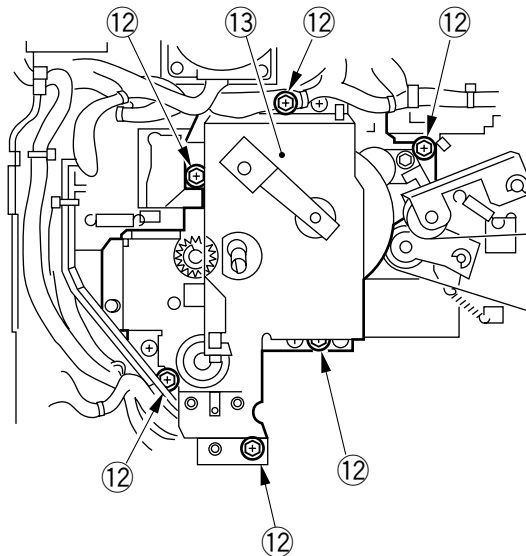
Figure 7-421

- 7) Remove the connector ⑪.



**Figure 7-422**

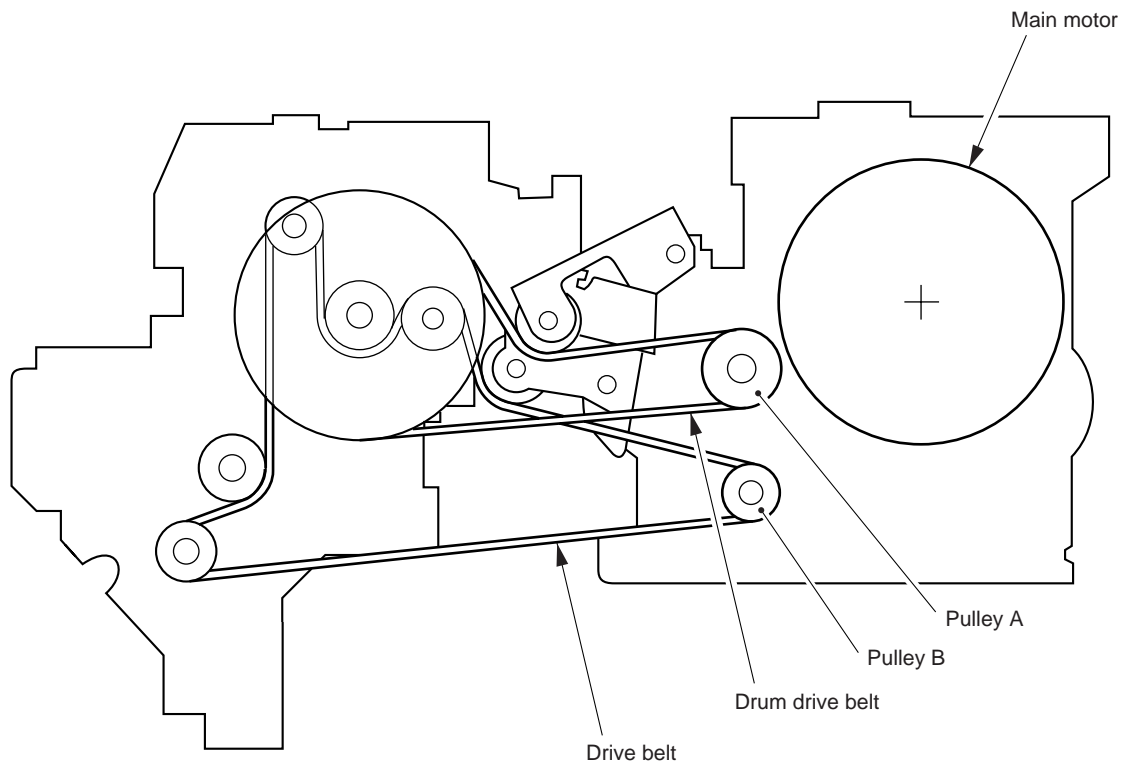
- 8) Remove the six screws ⑫, and detach the timing belt from pulleys A and B (Figure 7-424); then, remove the main drive assembly ⑬.



**Figure 7-423**

## 2. Attaching the Drive Belt

Attach the drive belt on the gears and rollers as shown in the figure.



**Figure 7-424**

## H. Cleaning Belt Drive Assembly

### 1. Removing the Cleaning Belt Drive Assembly

- 1) Remove the rear cover.
- 2) Disconnect the connector ①.
- 3) Remove the screw ②, and remove the cleaning belt drive assembly ③.

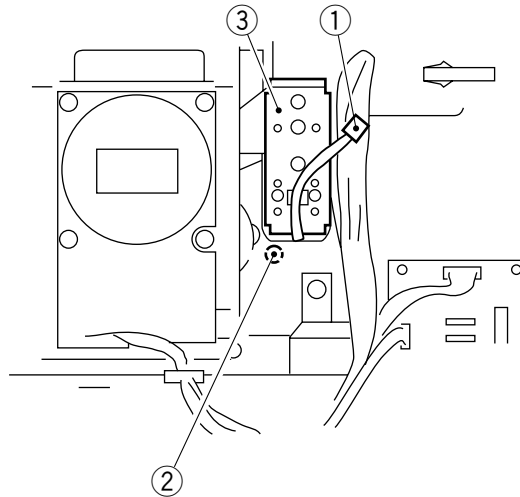


Figure 7-425



## I. DC Controller PCB

### 1. Removing the DC Controller PCB

- 1) Disconnect all connectors from the DC controller PCB.
- 2) Remove the two screws ①, and remove the DC controller PCB ② together with its mount.

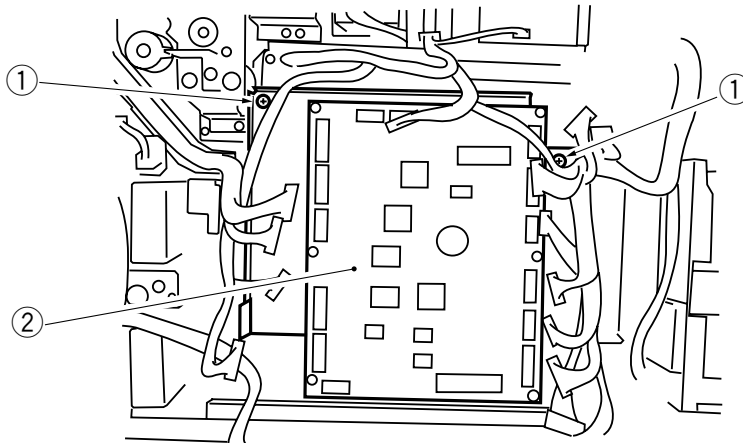


Figure 7-426

**Note:**

The DC controller PCB is equipped with a battery (BAT101). Keep the following in mind when handling the battery, as shorting its both terminals can lead to overheating.

### 2. Points to Note When Handling the DC Controller PCB

- When sending the DC controller PCB to the workshop or factory, be sure to put it in a conducting bag without separating it from its mount.  
Use a conducting bag whose one side is transparent, and put the PCB so that its face shows through the transparent side.
- After replacement, be sure to make adjustments and settings in service mode and user mode.
- Enter the settings recorded on the service label attached to the front door.

## J. DC Power Supply PCB

### 1. Removing the DC Power Supply PCB

- 1) Remove the three screws ①, and disconnect the six connectors ②; then, remove the motor driver 1 PCB ③ together with its mount.

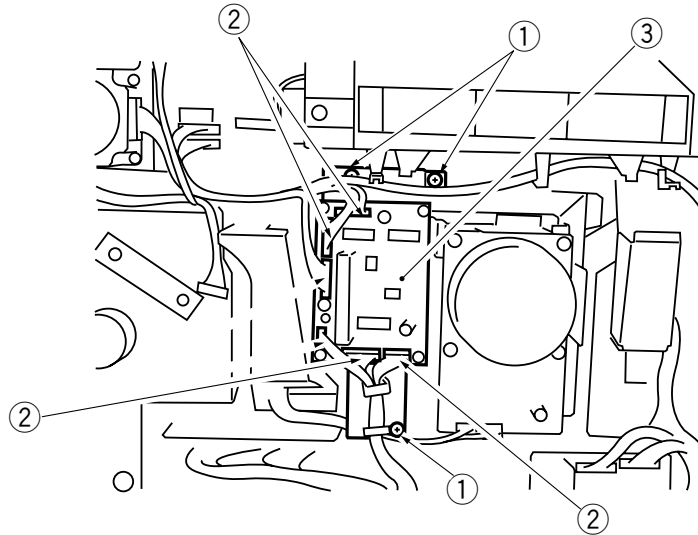


Figure 7-427

- 2) Disconnect all connectors from the DC power supply PCB.
- 3) Remove the four screws ④, and remove the DC power supply PCB ⑤.

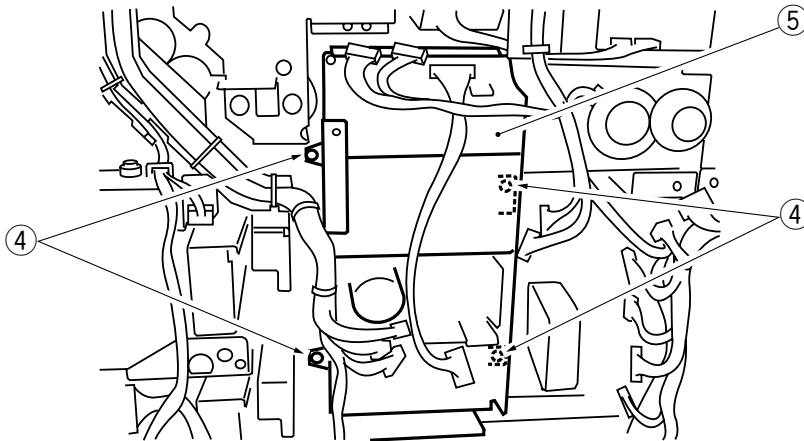


Figure 7-428

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# CHAPTER 8

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## PAPER DECK PEDESTAL

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This chapter describes the outline of the purposes, roles and operations of each mechanism for the paper deck pedestal, the relationship between the electric system and mechanical system, and the operational timing of each component.

I.	BASIC OPERATION.....8-1	IV.	PAPER DECK UNIT.....8-6
	A. Outline of Electrical Circuit.....8-1		A. Basic Construction.....8-6
II.	INPUTS TO AND OUTPUTS FROM PEDESTAL CONTROLLER.....8-2		B. Pick-Up/Feeding Operation.....8-7
	A. Outline.....8-2		C. Lifter Operation.....8-9
	B. Inputs to and Outputs from Pedestal Controller.....8-3		D. Detecting Paper in the Deck.....8-11
III.	PEDESTAL MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT.....8-5	V.	DETECTING JAMS.....8-13
	A. Outline.....8-5	VI.	DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY.....8-15
	B. Mechanism.....8-5		A. Externals.....8-16
			B. Pedestal Motor Drive Assembly.....8-19
			C. Paper Deck.....8-20
			D. Pick-Up System.....8-28

## I. BASIC OPERATION

### A. Outline of Electrical Circuit

The operation of the pedestal is controlled by the pedestal controller PCB, which functions according to the communication control signal from the copier.

The communication between the machine and the copier is in the form of IPC communication, and is handled by the communication IC on the copier's DC controller PCB and the pedestal controller PCB of the machine.

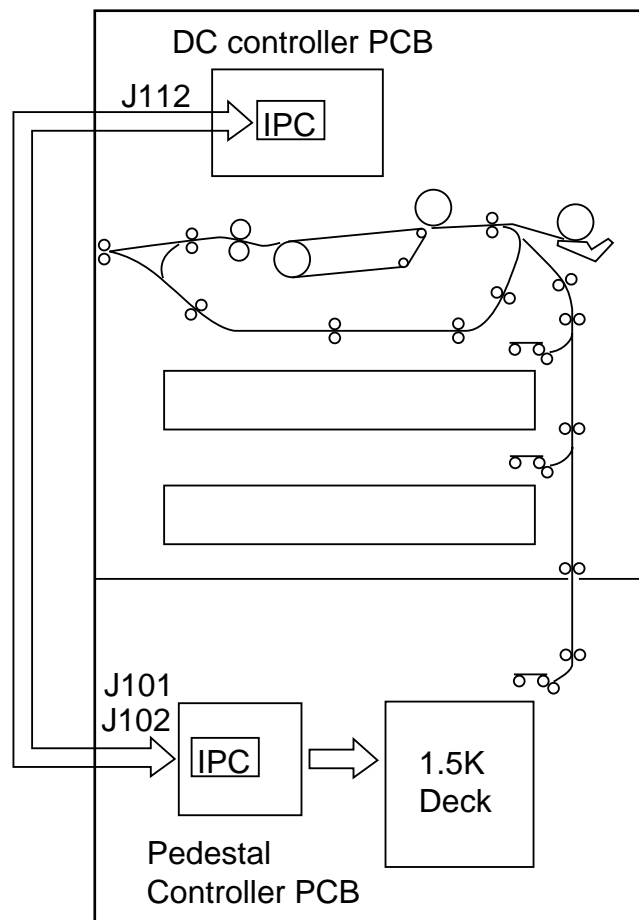


Figure 8-101

## II. INPUTS TO AND OUTPUTS FROM PEDESTAL CONTROLLER

### A. Outline

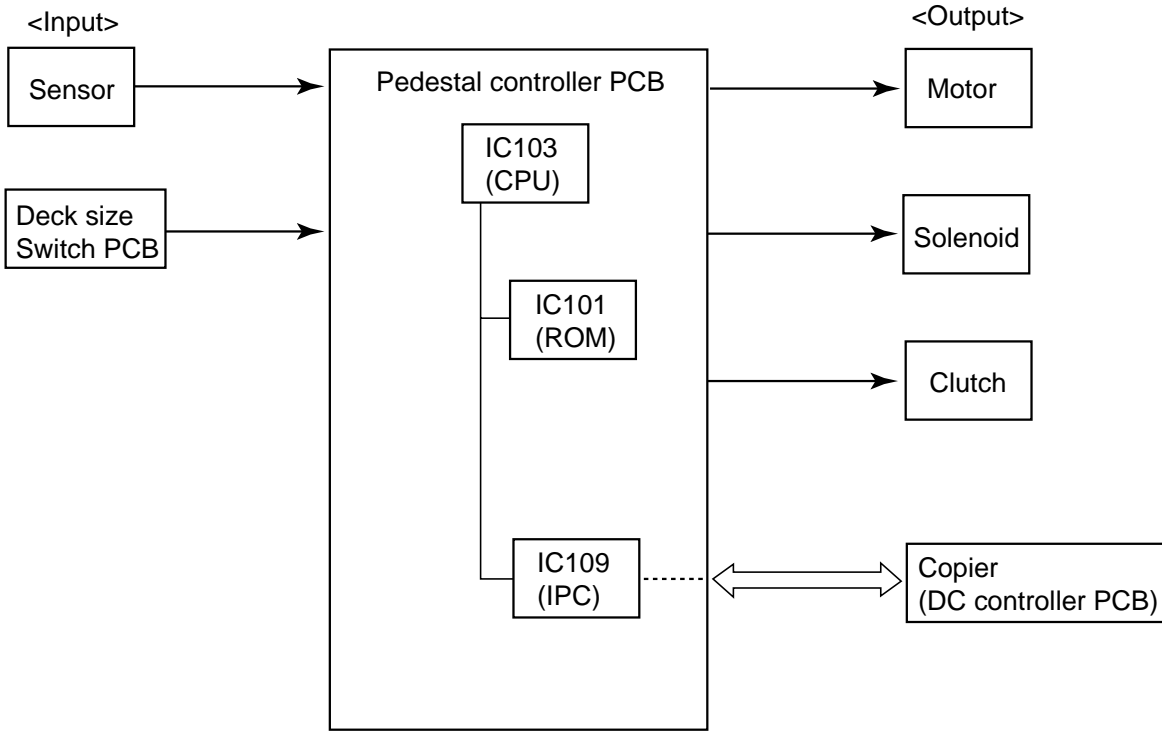


Figure 8-201

## B. Inputs to and Outputs from Pedestal Controller

### 1. Inputs and outputs (1/2)

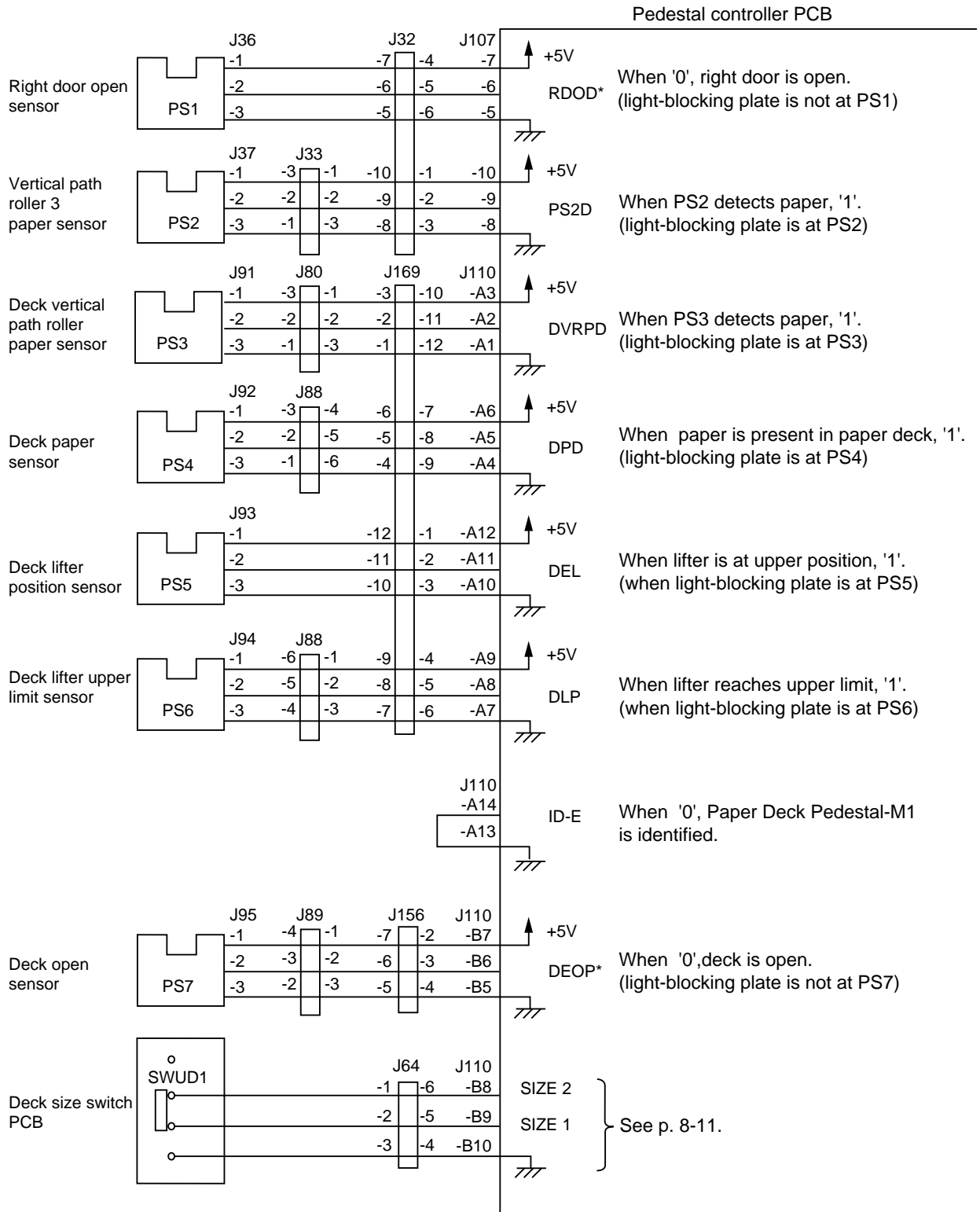


Figure 8-202

2. Inputs and outputs (2/2)

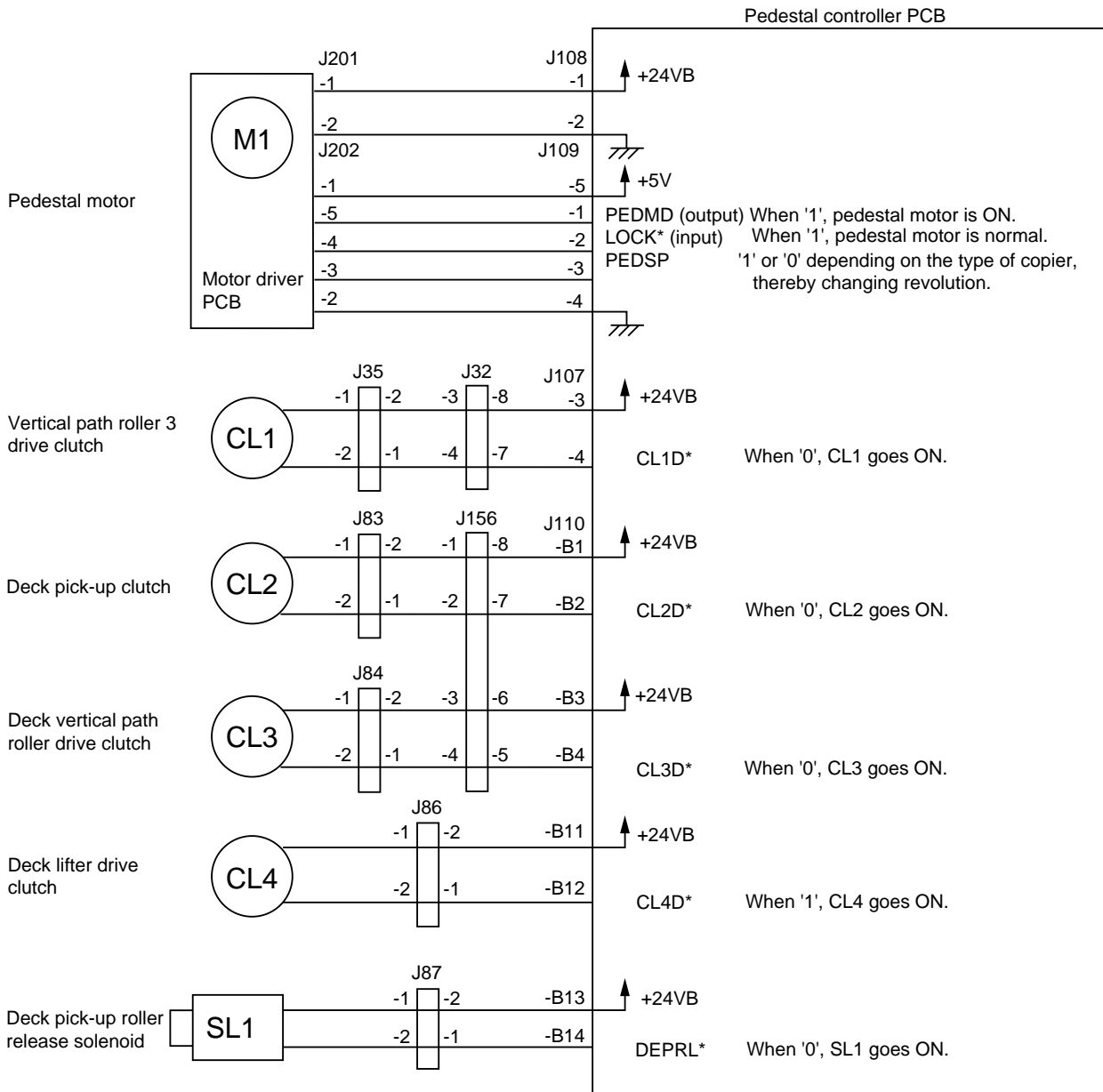


Figure 8-203

### III. PEDESTAL MOTOR CONTROL CIRCUIT

#### A. Outline

Figure 8-301 shows the circuit that controls the pedestal motor (M1), and the circuit has the following functions:

- ① Turns on and off the pedestal motor
- ② Rotates the pedestal motor at a specific speed

The pedestal motor (M1) is a DC motor equipped with a clock pulse generator. When the motor rotates, clock pulses (MMCLK) corresponding to the revolution of the motor are generated. The speed control circuit maintains the revolution of the motor by matching the phase of the frequency of these pulses and that of the frequency of the reference signal.

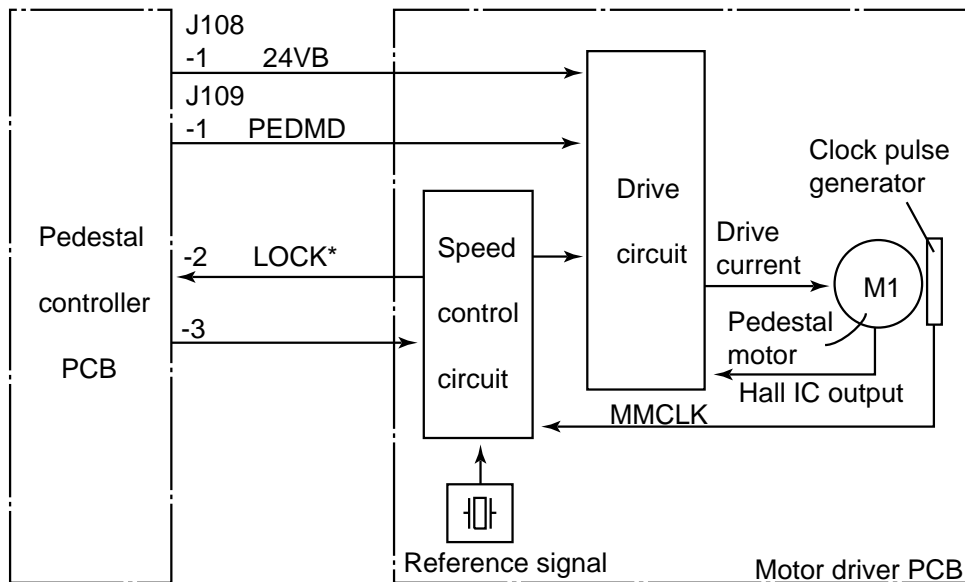


Figure 8-301

#### B. Mechanism

When the pedestal motor drive signal (PEDMD) from the pedestal controller circuit goes '1', the drive circuit of the motor driver turns on, thereby rotating the pedestal motor at a specific speed.

While the pedestal motor is rotating at a specific speed, the motor driver PCB sends the constant speed state signal (LOCK\*=1) to the pedestal controller PCB. The signal goes '0' if the revolution of the motor fluctuates for some reason.

If LOCK\*=0, the operation of the machine is stopped, and 'E901' is indicated on the copier's display.



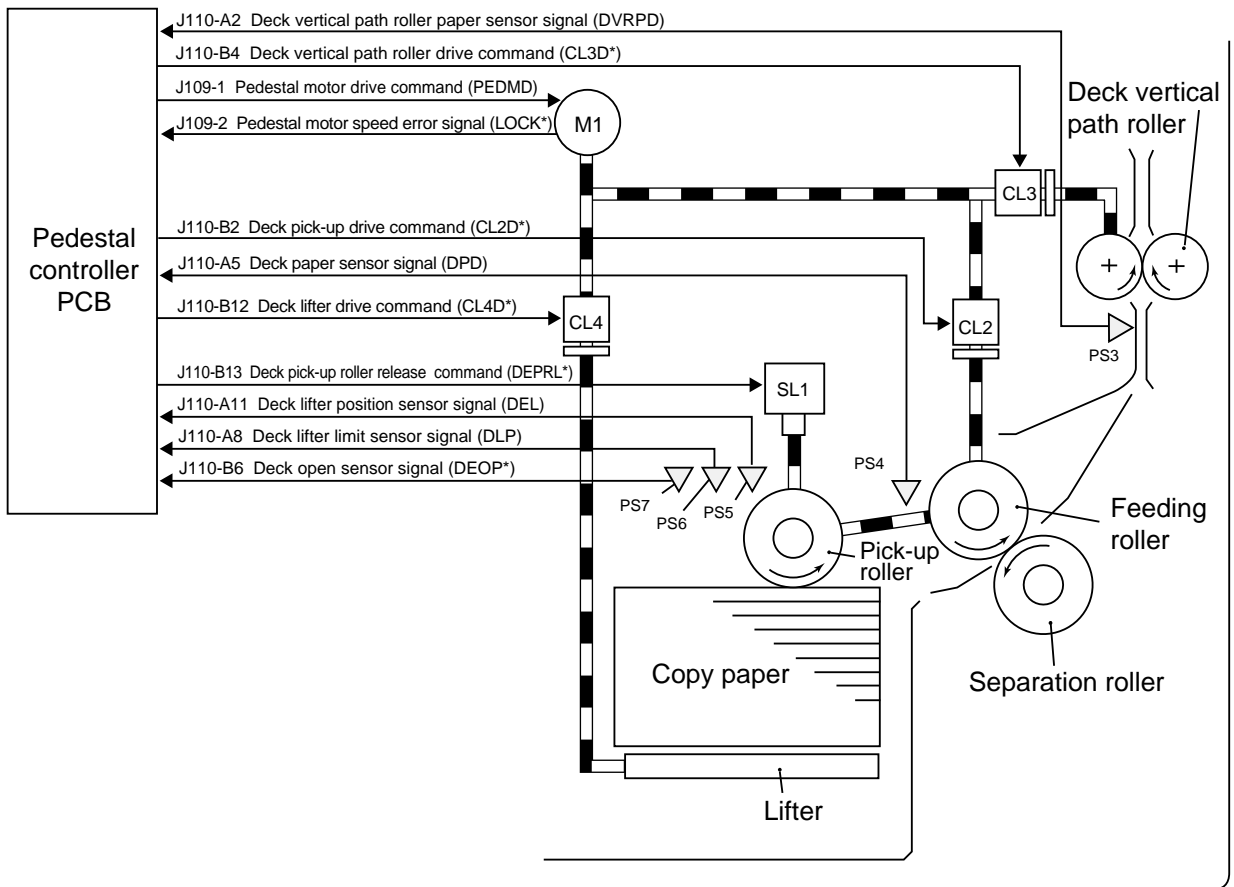
## IV. PAPER DECK UNIT

### A. Basic Construction

The paper deck unit controls the operation of each load according to the signals from the pedestal controller PCB to send paper to the copier.

Each of the loads used to pick-up and feed paper or raise the lifter is driven by the pedestal motor.

If you operated the deck size switch, the size of the paper inside the deck is communicated to the copier through the pedestal controller PCB.



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| M1 : Pedestal motor                          | PS3 : Deck vertical path roller paper sensor |
| CL2 : Deck pick-up clutch                    | PS4 : Deck paper sensor                      |
| CL3 : Deck vertical path roller drive clutch | PS5 : Deck lifter position sensor            |
| CL4 : Deck lifter drive clutch               | PS6 : Deck lifter upper limit sensor         |
| SL1 : Deck pick-up roller release solenoid   | PS7 : Deck open sensor                       |

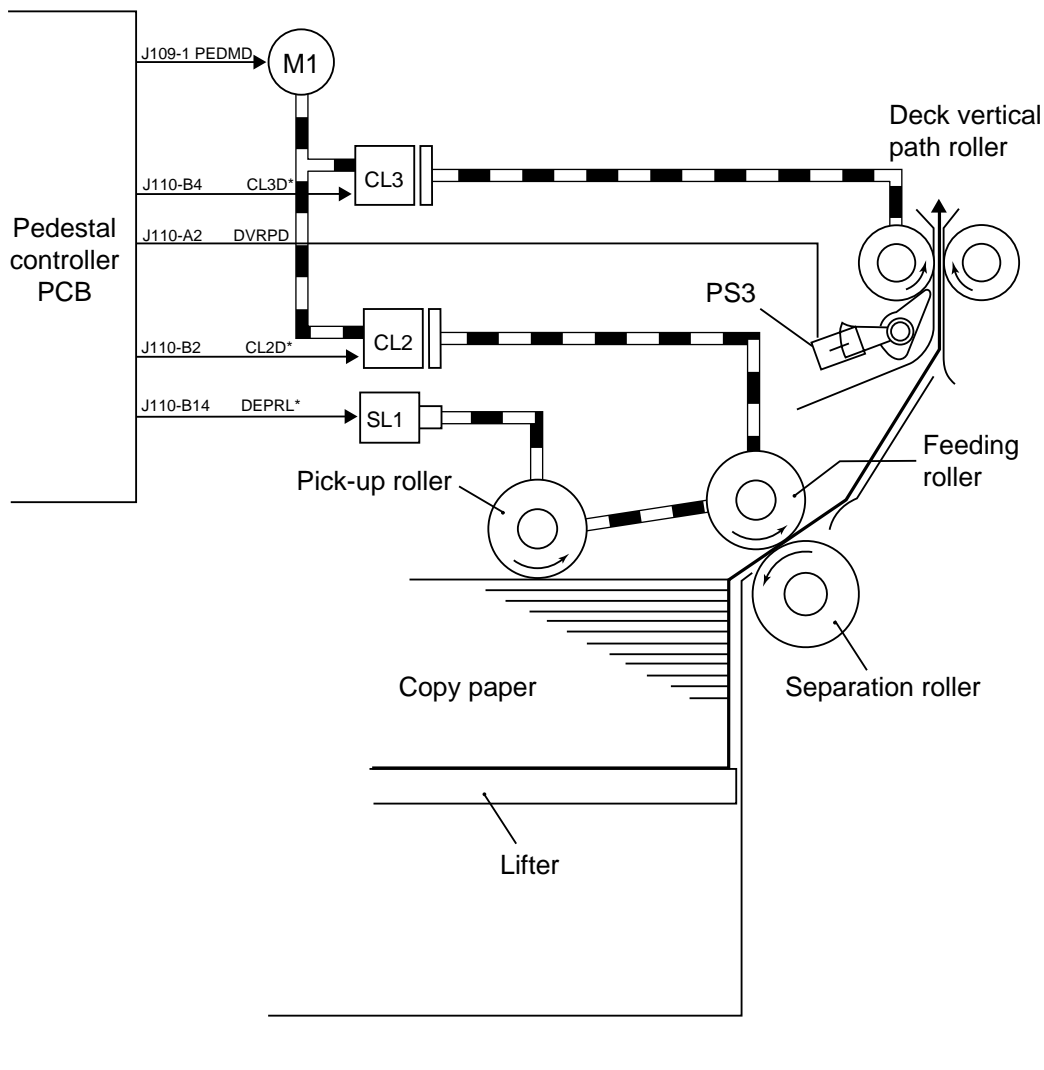
Figure 8-401

## B. Pick-Up/Feeding Operation

### 1. Mechanism

When the copier's COPY START key is pressed, the deck pick-up clutch (CL2) turns on to rotate the deck pick-up roller. The deck pick-up roller leaves the paper when the deck pick-up roller release solenoid (SL1) turns on after feeding the paper.

The feeding roller and the separation roller serve to make sure that no more than one sheet of paper is fed to the feeding path; after leaving both rollers, the paper is moved to the inside of the copier by the vertical path roller.



M1 : Pedestal motor  
 CL2 : Deck pick-up clutch  
 CL3 : Deck vertical path roller drive clutch

SL1 : Deck pick-up roller release solenoid  
 PS3 : Deck vertical path roller paper sensor

**Figure 8-402**

## 2. Sequence of Pick-Up Operations

A4, 2 Copies, Continuous

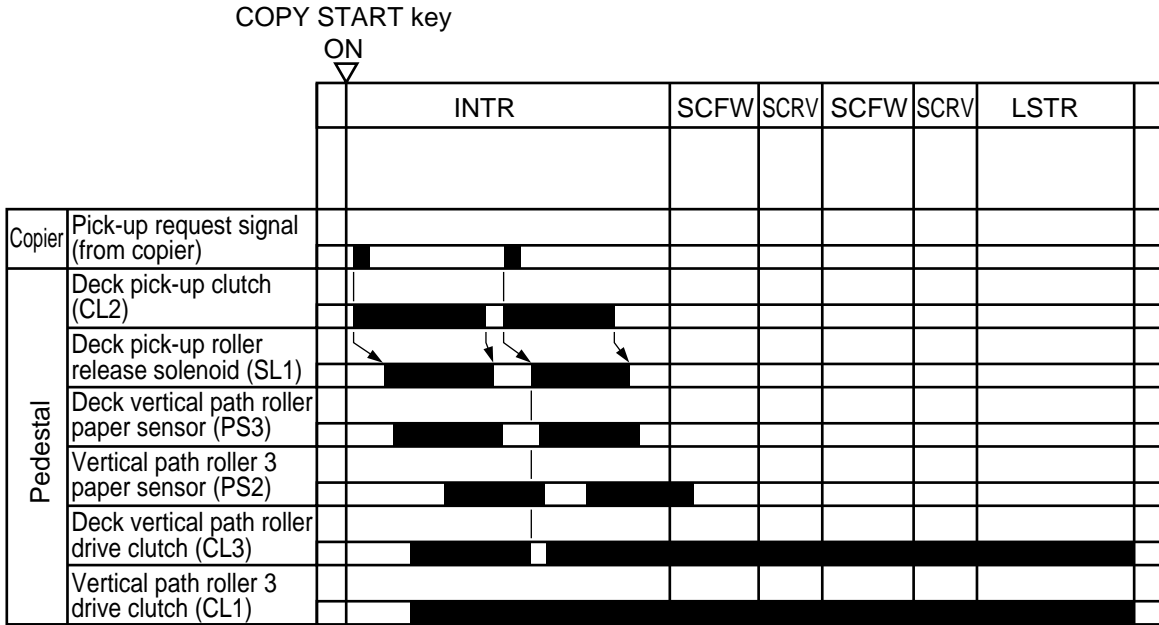


Figure 8-403

## C. Lifter Operation

### 1. Operation

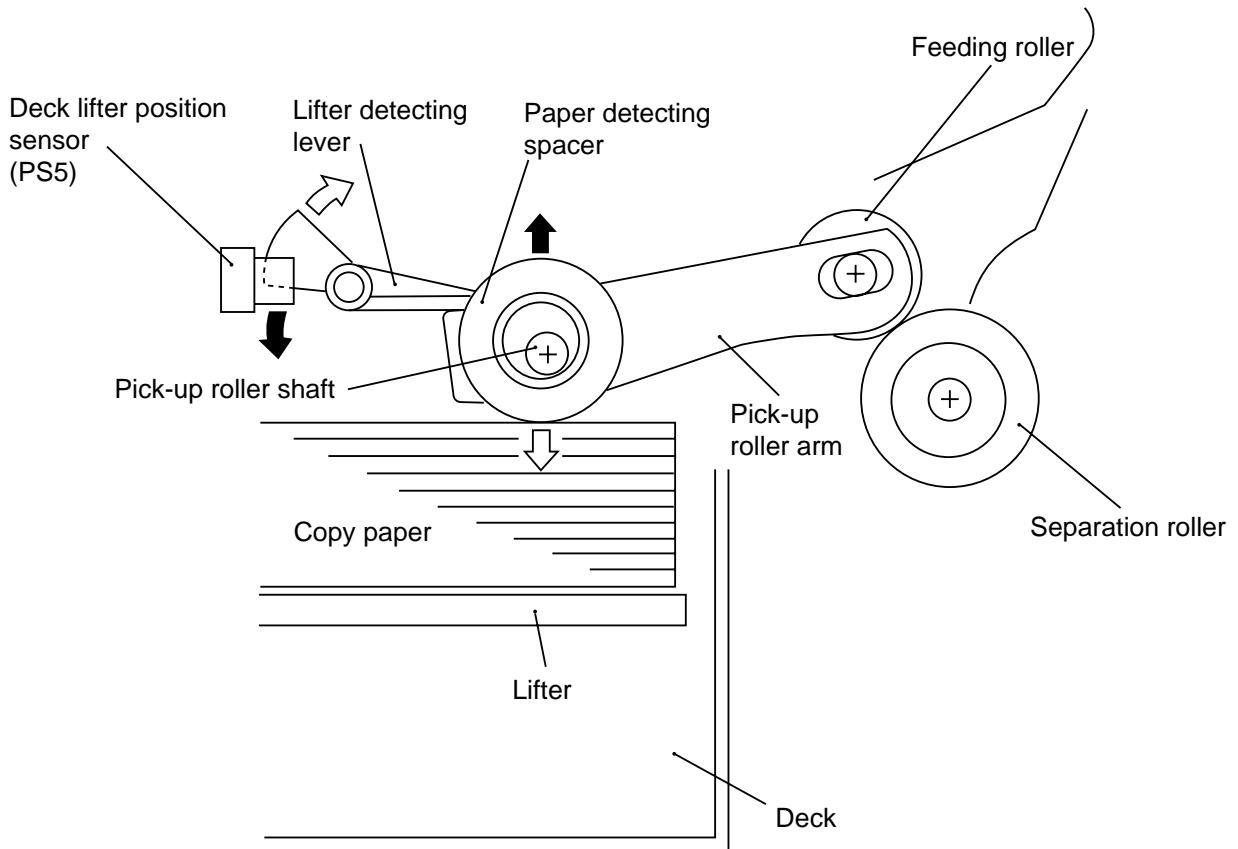
When the deck is slid inside the pedestal, the pick-up roller lowers and the light-blocking plate leaves the deck lifter position sensor (PS5). The condition causes the lifter drive clutch (CL4) to turn on, and the drive of the pedestal motor (M1) is transmitted to the cable take-up shaft, thereby raising the lifter.

The lifter keeps rising until the deck lifter position sensor (PS5) detects the top sheet of the paper stack placed on the lifter.

The deck lifter upper limit sensor (PS6) serves to stop the lifter in the event that the sensor arm should block the deck lifter position sensor (PS5) for some reason.

When the lifter has reached its upper limit, it is maintained in position by the work of a one-way gear.

When the deck is removed from the pedestal, the take-up gear disengages itself from the one-way gear, thereby allowing the lifter to lower on its own weight.



- : Pick-up roller up, i.e., the light-blocking plate of the lifter detecting lever lowers to block the lifter position sensor (PS5).
- : Pick-up roller down, i.e., the light-blocking plate of the lifter detecting lever rises to leave the lifter position sensor (PS5).

**Figure 8-404**

## 2. Lifting Operation

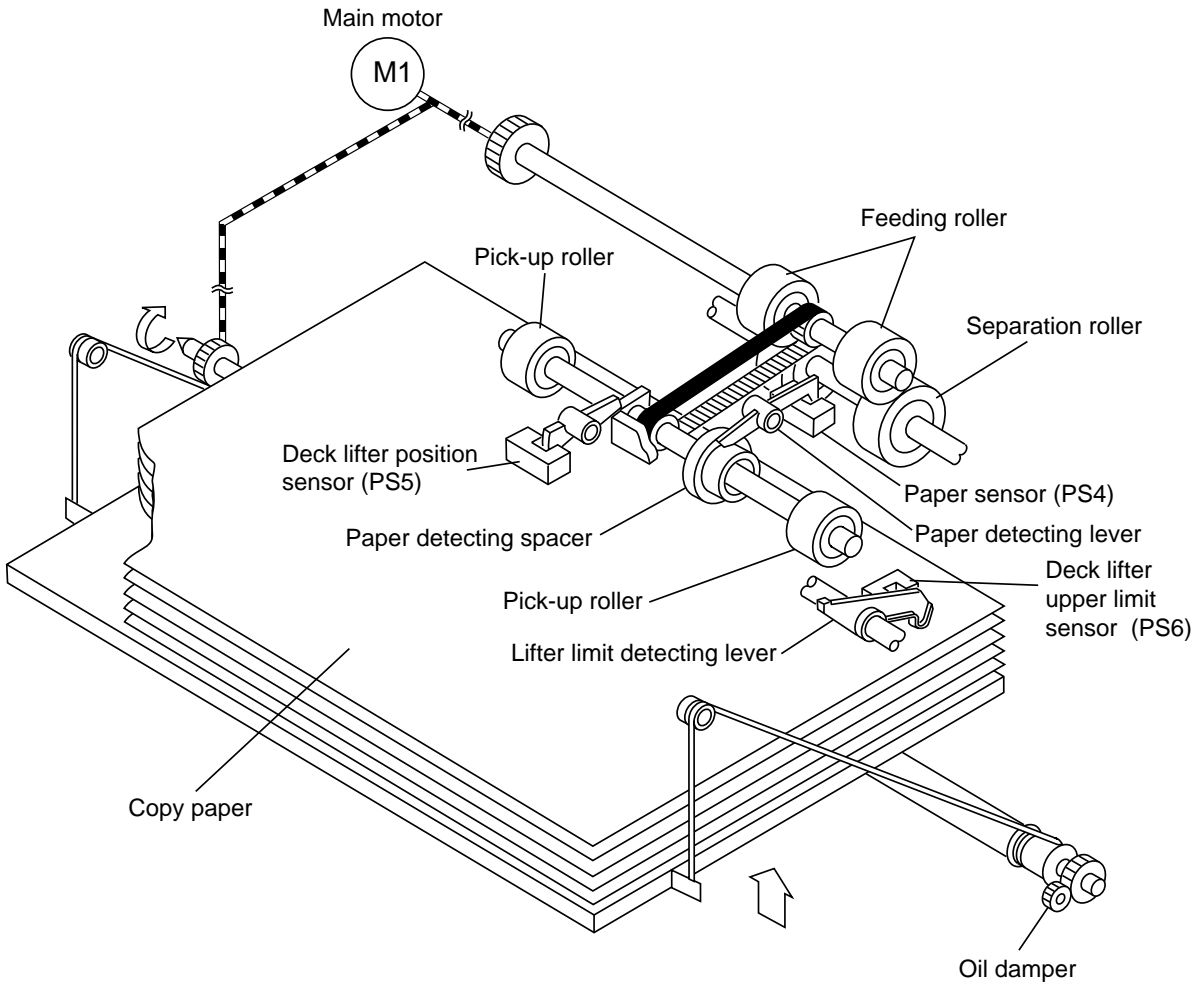


Figure 8-405




## D. Detecting Paper in the Deck

### 1. Identifying the Size of Paper

You must set the switch (SWUD1) on the deck size switch PCB to suit the size of paper set inside the paper deck.

When you set the switch, the paper size signal (SIZE1 and SIZE2) sent to the pedestal controller PCB changes to '1' or '0'.

Based on the combination of these paper size signals, the pedestal controller PCB identifies the size of the paper inside the paper deck as follows:

Paper size*	SIZE1	SIZE2
B5 	1	1
A4 	0	1
LTR 	1	0

\* The configuration of SWUD1 represents when the switch is viewed from the front.

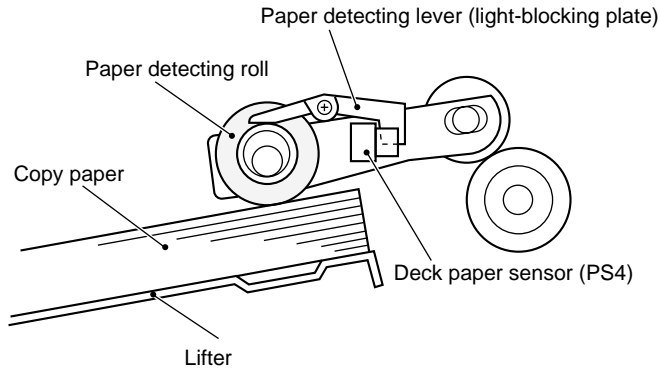
**Table 8-401**

## 2. Identifying the Presence/Absence of Paper

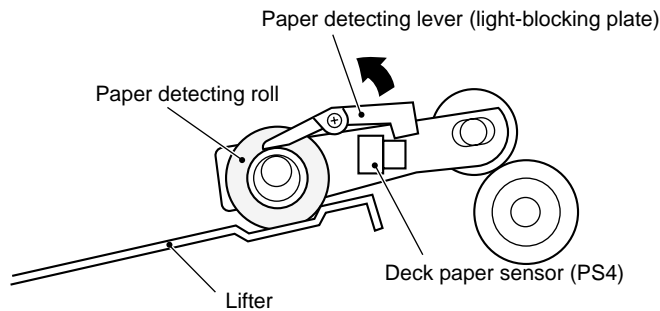
The presence and absence of copy paper inside the paper deck is identified by the deck paper sensor (PS4).

When the paper deck runs out of paper, the paper detecting spacer attached to the pick-up roller shaft drops.

As a result, the paper detecting lever leaves the deck paper sensor (PS4), causing the pedestal controller PCB to identify the absence of paper.



**Figure 8-406**



**Figure 8-407**

## V. DETECTING JAMS

### 1. Outline

The pedestal is equipped with the following paper sensors to check the presence/absence of copy paper and to make sure that copy paper is moved properly.

- Vertical path roller 3 paper sensor (PS2)
- Deck vertical path roller paper sensor (PS3)

The presence or absence of paper or a jam condition is checked in reference to the presence/absence of paper over each of the sensor at such times as programmed in advance in the pedestal controller PCB.

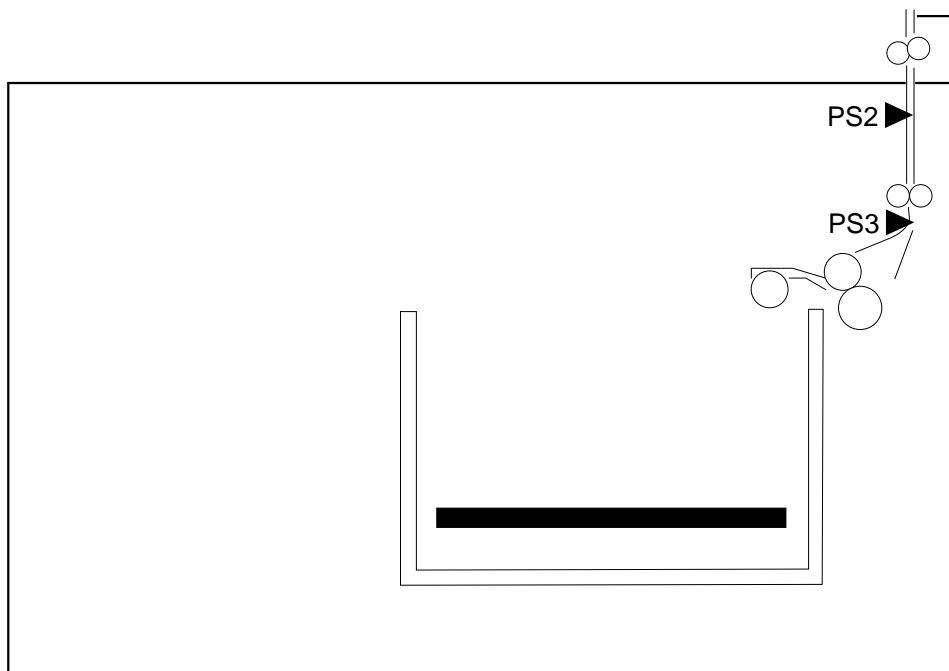
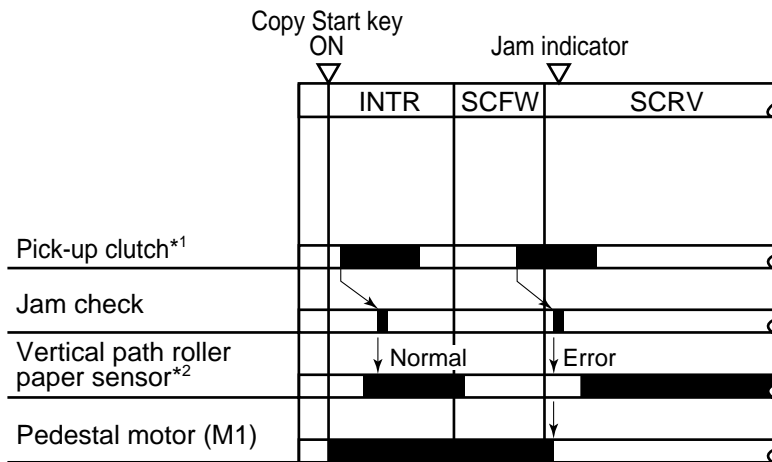


Figure 8-501



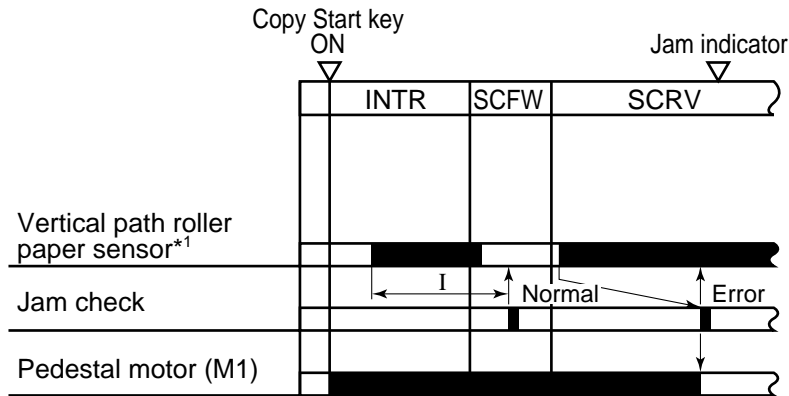
① Pick-Up Delay Jam



- \*1: Vertical path roller 3 drive clutch (CL1)  
Deck pick-up clutch (CL2)
- \*2: Vertical path roller 3 paper sensor (PS2)  
Deck vertical path roller paper sensor (PS3)

Figure 8-502

② Pick-Up Stationary Jam



- \*1: Vertical path roller 3 paper sensor (PS2)  
Deck vertical path roller paper sensor (PS3)
- I: Varies according to paper length (EX. A4: 1.443sec (PS3))

Figure 8-503

## VI. DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

This section explains mechanical characteristics and describes how to disassemble/assemble the pedestal.

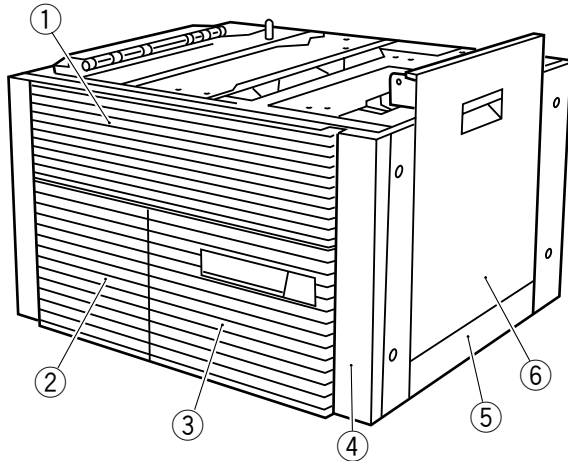
Be sure to observe the following whenever disassembling/assembling the pedestal.

1. Disconnect the power plug before starting the work.
2. Unless otherwise shown, assemble the parts by reversing the steps given to disassemble them.
3. Identify each screw by type (length, diameter) and location.
4. A washer is used for two of the mounting screws on the rear cover to protect against static electricity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
5. A washer is used for some mounting screws (for grounding wire, varistor) to ensure correct electrical continuity; be sure to use the washer when assembling the part.
6. As a rule, do not operate the copier while any of its parts is removed.
7. Be sure to turn off the front door switch or the power switch before sliding out the fixing assembly.

## A. Externals

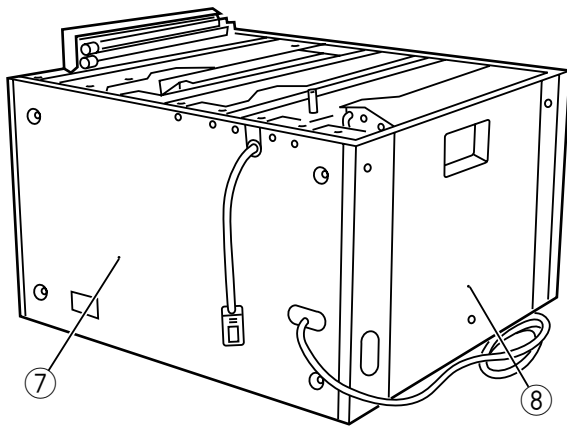
### 1. Paper Deck Pedestal-M1

The number in parentheses indicates the number of mounting screws.



- ① Upper front cover (4)
- ② Front left cover (2)
- ③ Deck front cover (4)
- ④ Front right cover (2)
- ⑤ Right cover (4)
- ⑥ Right door cover (4)

Figure 8-601

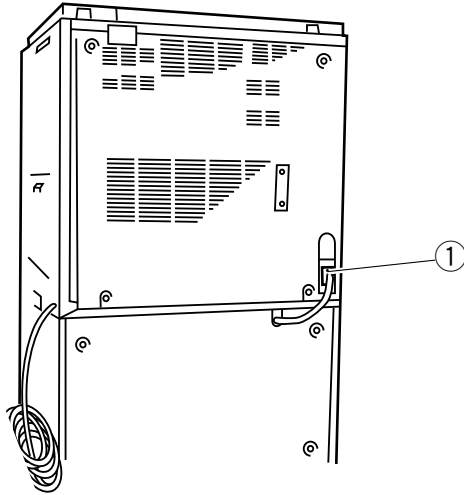


- ⑦ Rear cover (4)
- ⑧ Left cover (4)

Figure 8-602

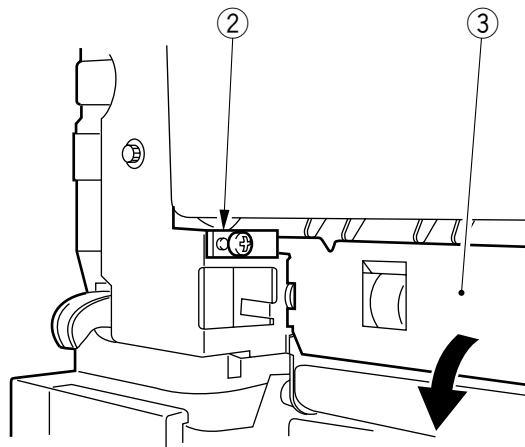
## 2. Detaching the Copier from the Pedestal

- 1) Disconnect the copier's power plug.
- 2) Disconnect the pedestal's connector ① from the copier.



**Figure 8-603**

- 3) Open the pedestal's right door.
- 4) Push in the leaf spring ②, and release the vertical path roller 3 unit ③.



**Figure 8-604**

- 5) Hold the copier's four grips, and detach the copier from the pedestal.

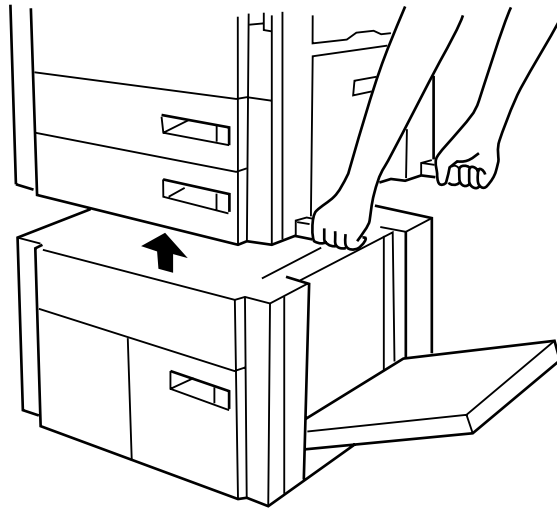


Figure 8-605

## B. Pedestal Motor Drive Assembly

### 1. Removing the pedestal motor drive assembly

- 1) Remove the rear cover.
- 2) Disconnect the two connectors ①.
- 3) Remove the four screws ②, and remove the pedestal motor drive assembly ③.

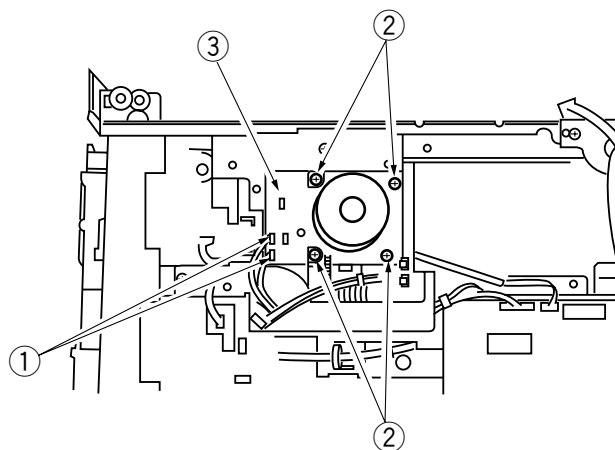


Figure 8-606

## C. Paper Deck

### 1. Removing the Paper Deck

- 1) Remove the front right cover and the front left cover.
- 2) Remove the mounting screw ①, and remove the stopper plate ② from both left and right.

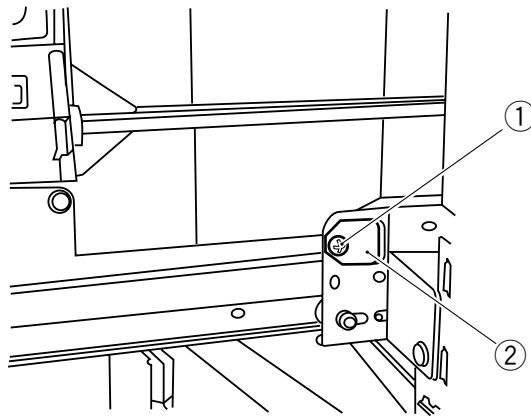


Figure 8-607

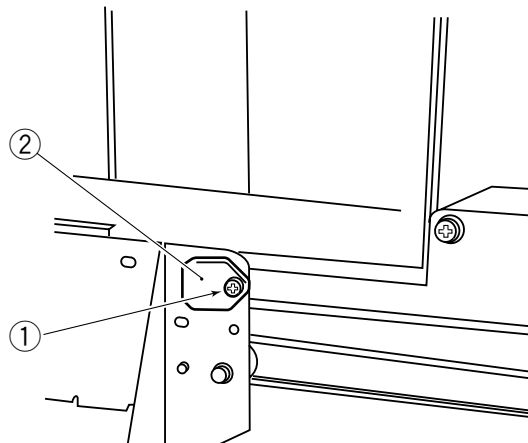


Figure 8-608

- 3) Slide out the paper deck slowly to the front.

## 2. Removing the Lifter Wire

- 1) Remove the paper deck.
- 2) Remove the deck front cover.
- 3) Remove the two screws ① from the inside of the deck, and remove the guide plate ② from both front and rear.

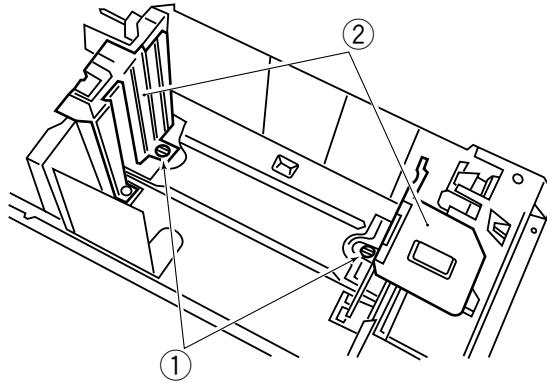


Figure 8-609

- 4) Mark the position of the latch assembly, and remove the latch assembly by removing the mounting screws ③ on both left and right (4 in total).

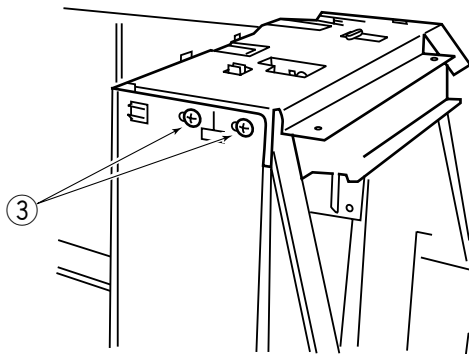


Figure 8-610

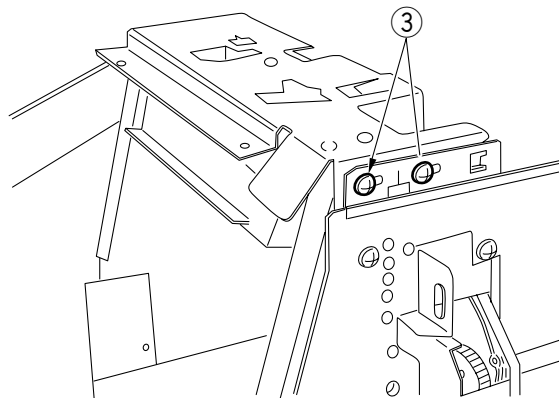
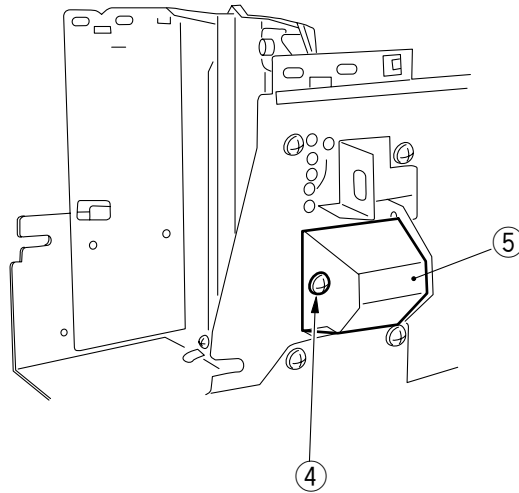


Figure 8-611

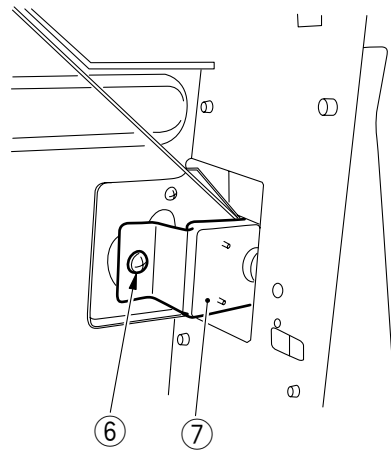


- 5) Remove the mounting screw ④ from the front right, and remove the gear cover ⑤.



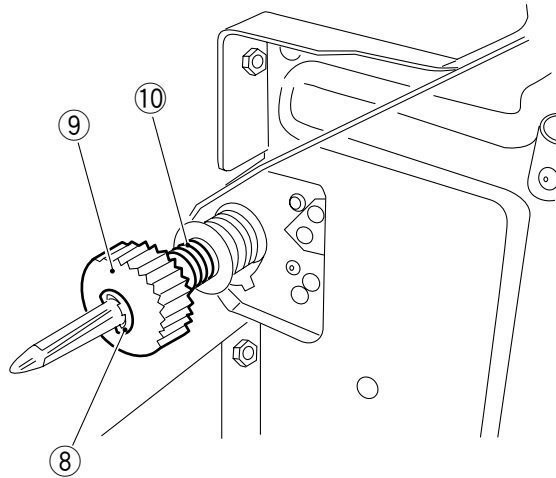
**Figure 8-612**

- 6) Remove the mounting screw ⑥ from the front, and remove the oil damper plate ⑦.



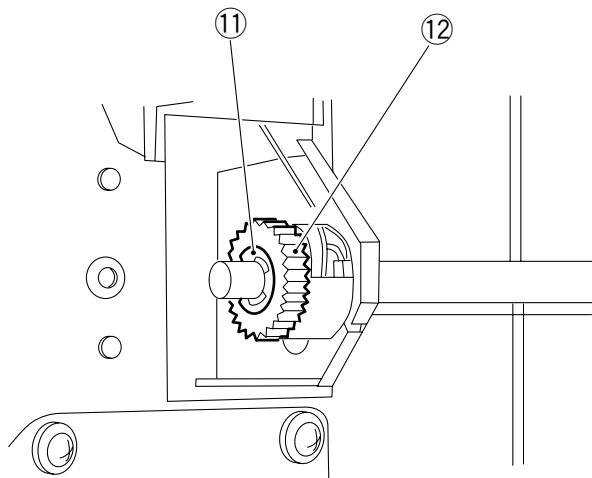
**Figure 8-613**

- 7) Remove the E-ring ⑧ from the lifter drive shaft (rear); then, remove the gear ⑨, two washers, and spring ⑩.



**Figure 8-614**

- 8) Remove the E-ring ⑪; then, remove the gear ⑫, parallel pin, and pulley cover (front/ rear in common).



**Figure 8-615**

- 9) Remove the end of the wire from the pulley (front/rear in common).

- 10) Remove the fastener ⑬ from the wire relay assembly; then, remove the pulley cover and the wire from the pulley (front/rear in common).

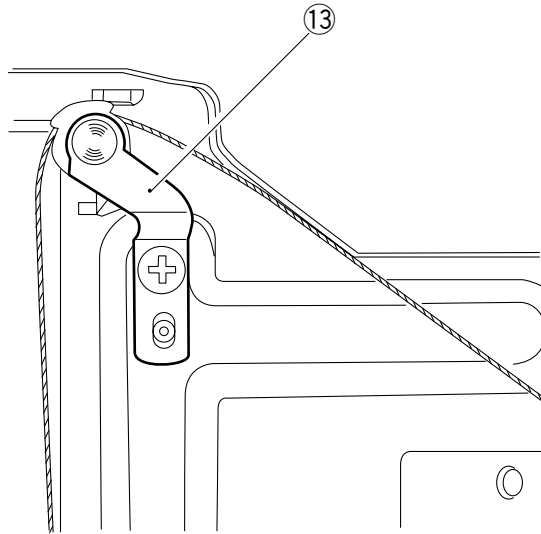


Figure 8-616

- 11) Remove the mounting screw ⑭, and remove the wire together with the mounting support.

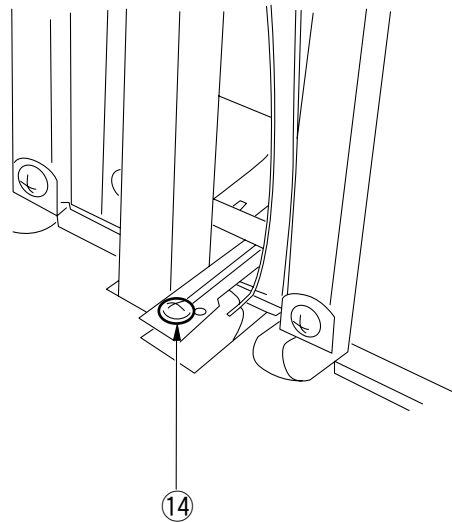
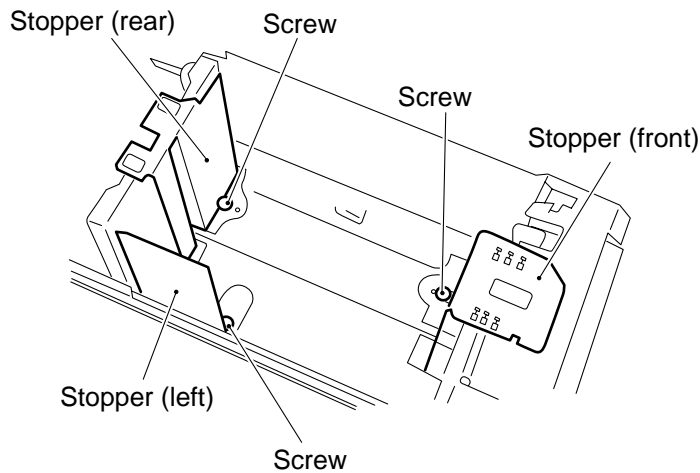


Figure 8-617

### 3. Setting the Deck Size

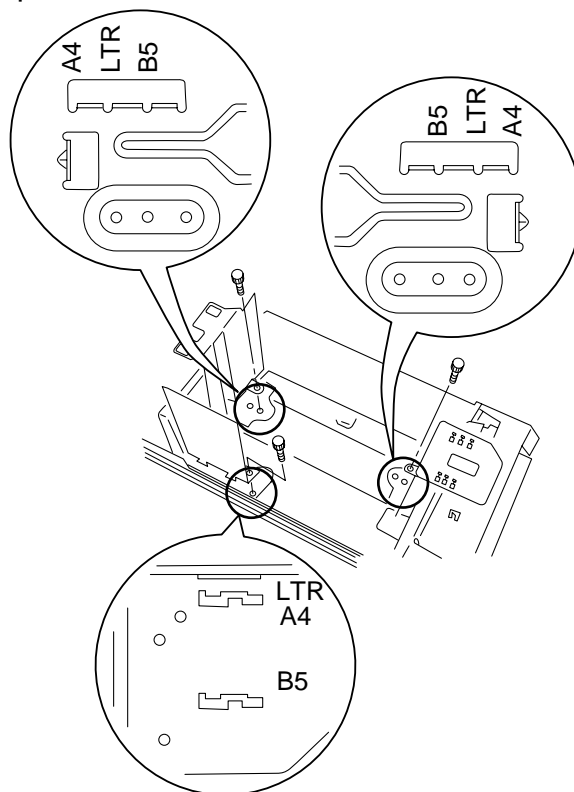
To change the paper deck size, change the position of the guide plate at the front, rear, and rear left.

- 1) Slide out the deck toward the front until it stops.
- 2) Remove the mounting screw from the guide plate at the front, rear, and rear left; then, remove the guide plates.



**Figure 8-618**

- 3) Fix each guide plate in position referring to the size indexes on the base plate, front side plate, and guide plates.



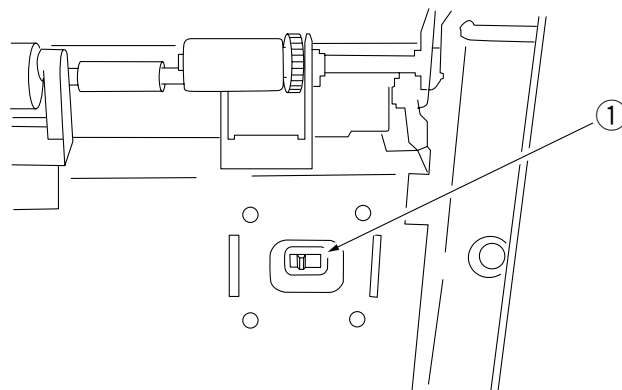
**Figure 8-619**

**Note:**

Make sure that the front and rear guide plates are attached as follows:

- Perpendicular to the base plate of the deck.
- Parallel to the metal plates at the front and the rear.

- 4) Place paper in the deck, and slide the deck into the pedestal.
- 5) Open the right door of the deck.
- 6) Remove the switch cover.
- 7) Set the deck size switch ① to reflect the new paper size.



**Figure 8-620**

- 8) Install the switch cover.
- 9) Attach the size seal to the front cover of the deck.
- 10) Switch on the copier, and check that the new deck size is indicated in the control panel.

#### 4. Adjusting the Deck Registration

Remove the deck front cover, and loosen the mounting screws on both left and right of the deck (4 in total); then, move the latch assembly to the front and rear until the standards shown in Figure 8-623 are met.

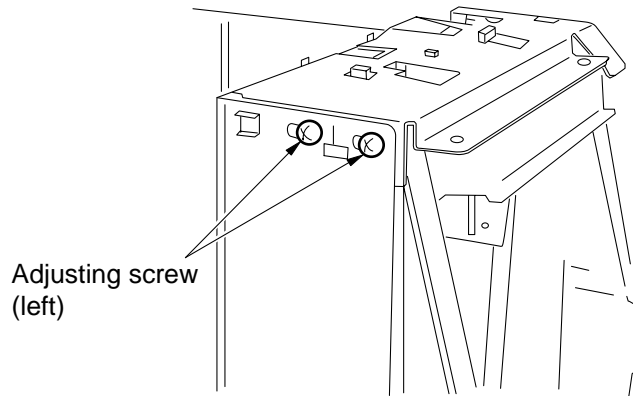


Figure 8-621

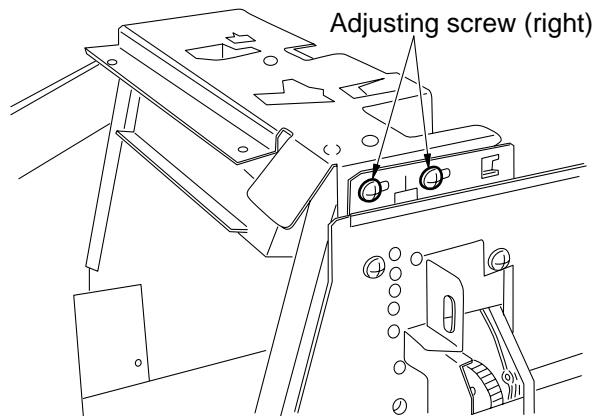


Figure 8-622

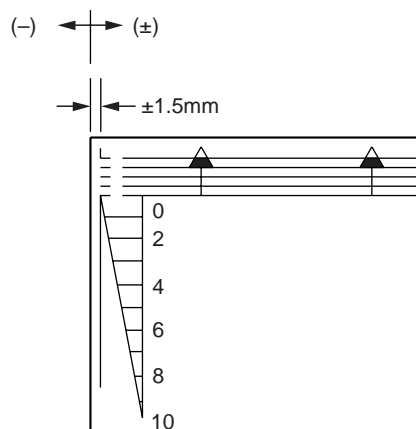


Figure 8-623

## D. Pick-Up System

### 1. Cross Section of Pick-Up Assembly

#### Paper Deck Pedestal-M1

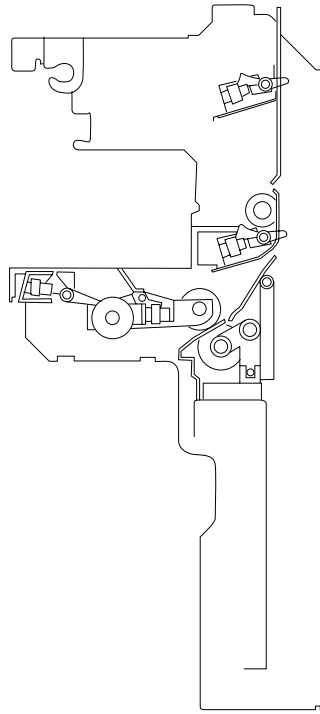


Figure 8-624

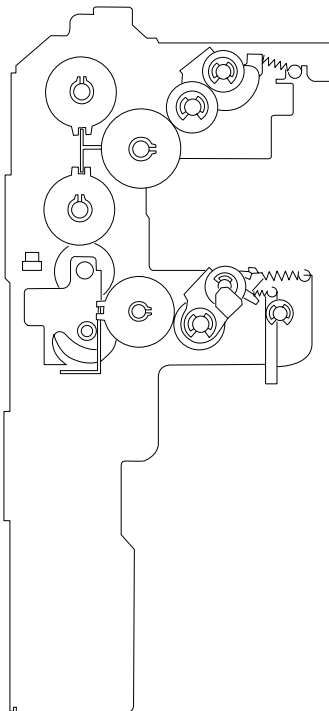


Figure 8-625

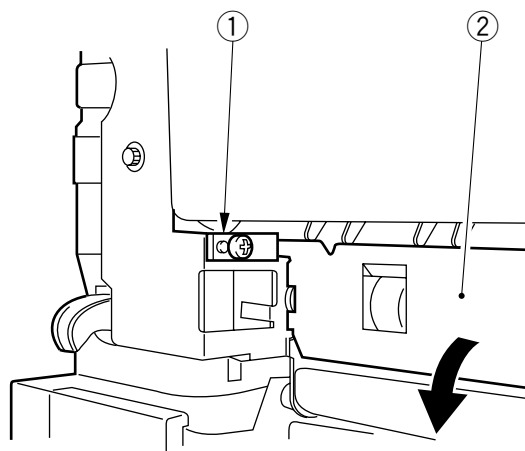
## 2. Removing the Pick-Up Assembly

- 1) Slide out the paper deck.

**Note:**

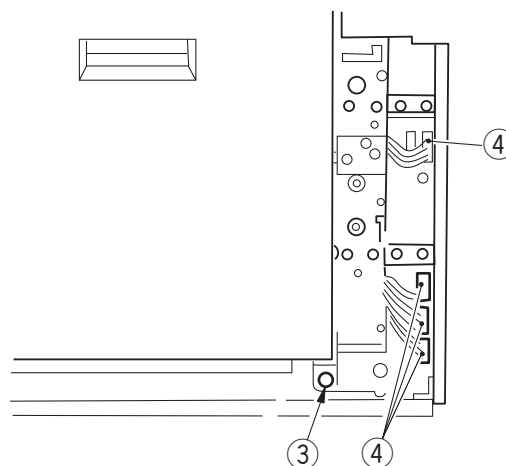
- Do not try to remove the pick-up assembly without sliding out the paper deck from the pedestal; the lifter will make the removal of the pick-up assembly impossible.
- Do not slide out the paper deck too far toward the front; doing so would cause the pedestal to tilt to the front when the pick-up assembly is removed

- 2) Remove the right cover.
- 3) Push in the leaf spring ①, and release the Vertical path roller 3 unit ②.



**Figure 8-626**

- 4) Remove the screw ③, then remove the stop plate.
- 5) Disconnect the four connectors ④.



**Figure 8-627**



- 6) Remove the nine mounting screw ⑤, and remove the pick-up assembly ⑥.

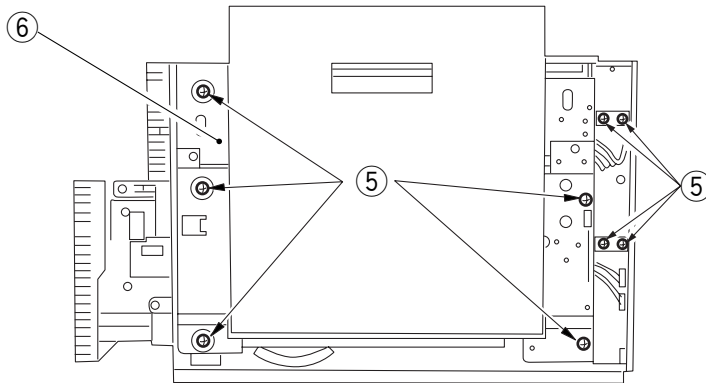


Figure 8-628

### 3. Removing the Pick-Up Roller

- 1) Remove the pick-up assembly.
- 2) Remove the stop ring ①, and remove the pick-up roller ② together with the roller collar.

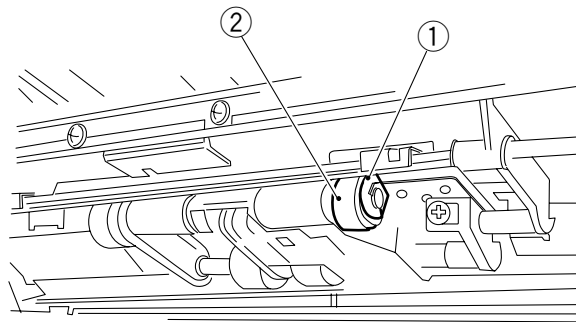


Figure 8-629

#### ■ Points to Note

When attaching the pick-up roller ① to the pick-up assembly, make sure that the round mark ② on its rubber portion is toward the front of the pedestal.

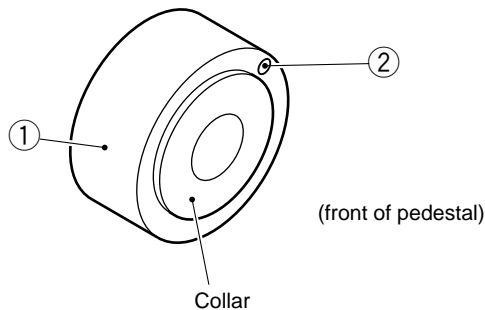


Figure 8-630

- a. The collars for the pick-up roller are identified by the color: use the gold collar for the front, and the silver color for the rear.
- b. Do not separate the rubber portion of the pick-up roller from the collar.

#### 4. Removing the Feeding Roller

- 1) Remove the pick-up roller from the front.
- 2) Remove the mounting screw ①, and remove the pick-up roller arm bushing ②.

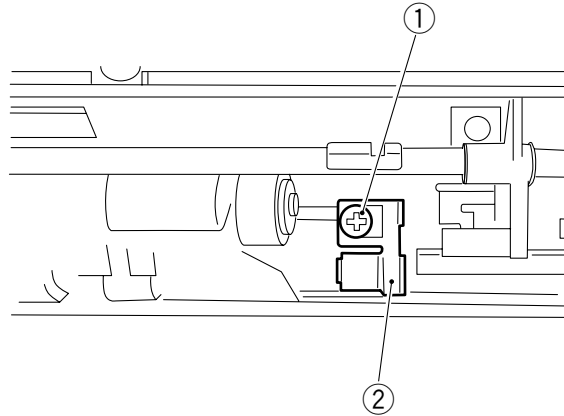


Figure 8-631

- 3) Remove the pick-up roller arm ③ and the weight ④ from the pick-up roller shaft.

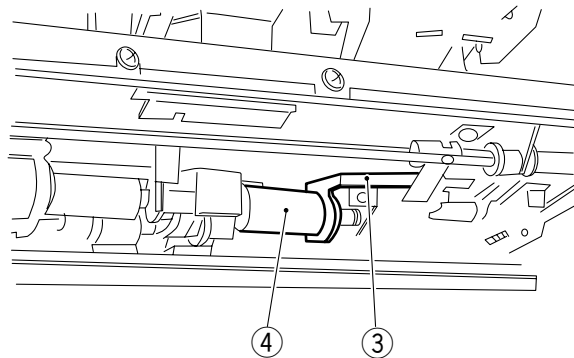


Figure 8-632

- 4) Remove the stop ring ⑤ for the feeding roller.

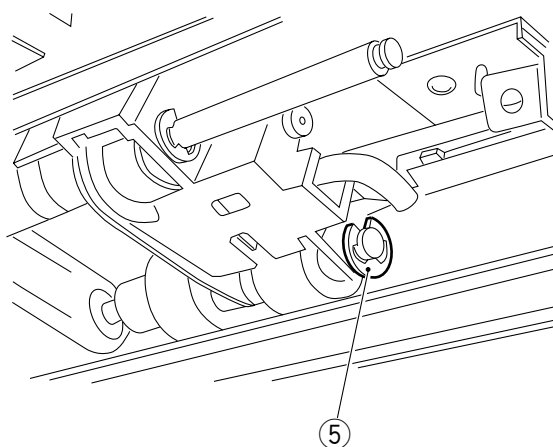


Figure 8-633

- 5) Remove the pick-up roller from the rear, and remove the pick-up roller shaft from the bushing at the rear.
- 6) Remove the drive belt ⑥ from the feeding roller ⑦, and remove the feeding roller and the roller shaft ⑧.

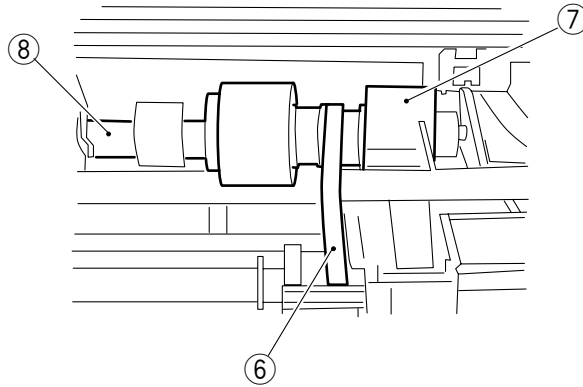


Figure 8-634

■ Points to Note

When attaching the feeding roller ①, make sure that the belt pulley ② attached to the feeding roller is toward the rear of the pedestal.

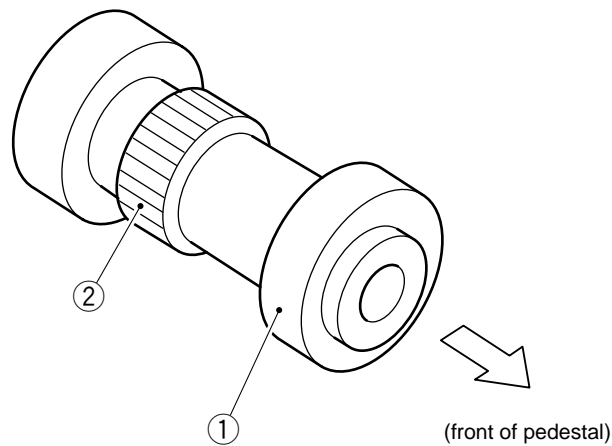


Figure 8-635

## 5. Removing the Separation Roller

- 1) Open the right door, and remove the two mounting screws ① from the separation roller assembly support plate ②; then, remove the separation roller together with the pressure arm.

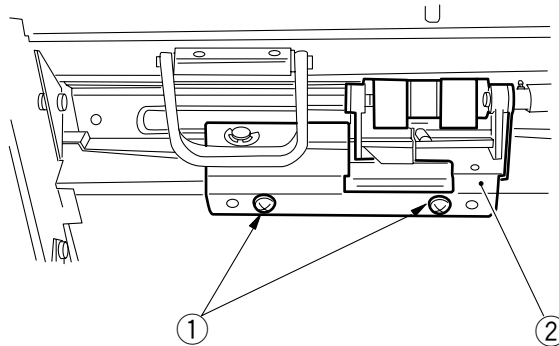


Figure 8-636

- 2) Remove the stop ring ③, and remove the separation roller ④.

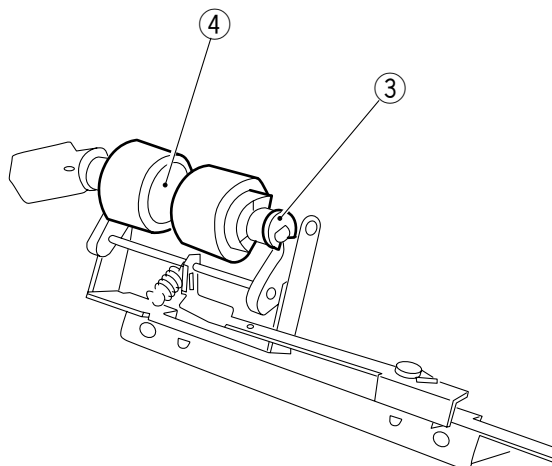


Figure 8-637

### ■ Points to Note

When attaching the separation roller ①, make sure that the D-cut in the roller collar is toward the front of the pedestal.

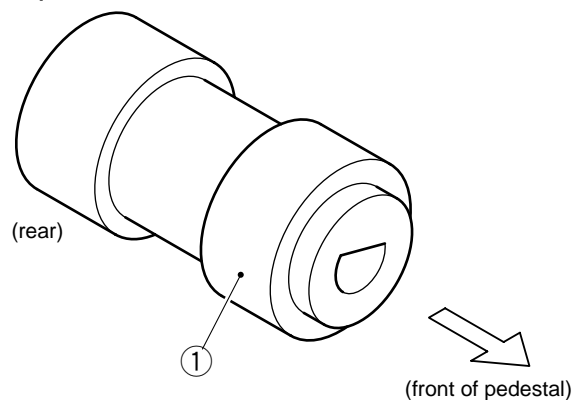


Figure 8-638

### 6. Adjusting the Pressure of the Separation Roller

If double feeding or pick-up failure occurs frequently during pick-up operation, adjust the position of the pressure spring for the separation roller.

- ① if double feeding is frequent, move the hook of the spring toward (A).
- ② if pick-up failure is frequent, move the hook of the spring toward (B).

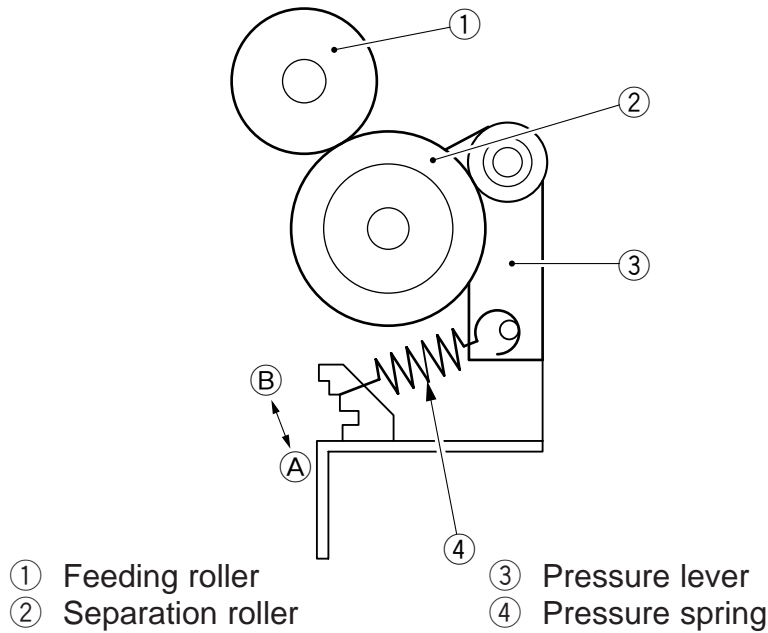


Figure 8-639

### 7. Position of the Pick-Up Roller Release Solenoid (SL1)

Attach the solenoid so that the pick-up roller arm (1) butts against the upper stay (2) when the plunger of the solenoid is pushed in.

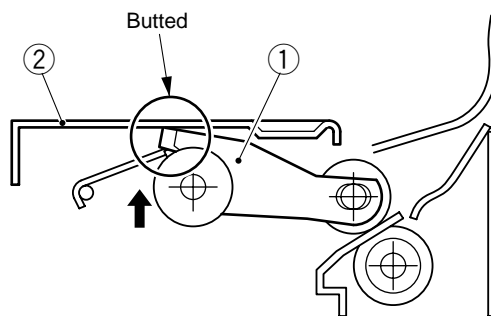


Figure 8-640



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# CHAPTER 9

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## INSTALLATION

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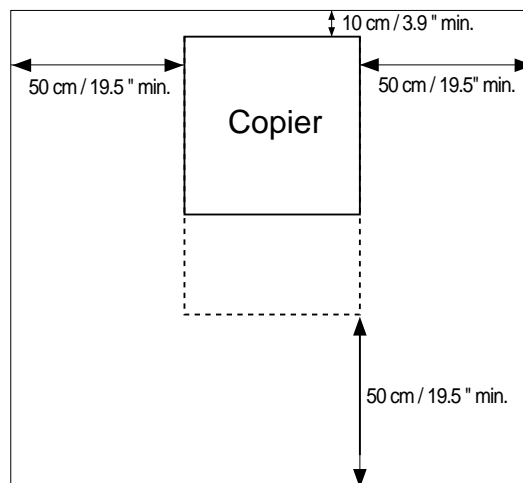
This chapter describes how to install this copier.

I.	SELECTING THE SITE.....	9-1	C.	Stirring the Toner.....	9-8
II.	UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION.....	9-2	D.	Installing the Drum Unit.....	9-10
	A. Unpacking and Removing		E.	Checking Images and	
	the Metal Fixings.....	9-2		Operations.....	9-11
	B. Supplying Toner.....	9-6	III.	RELOCATING THE COPIER.....	9-13

## I. SELECTING THE SITE

Keep the following in mind when selecting the site of installation; if possible, pay a visit to the user's before the delivery of the copier:

1. There must be a power outlet that satisfies the required power ratings and that may be used exclusively for the copier.
2. The temperature must be between 7.5°/45.5F and 32.5°C/90.5F and the humidity, between 5% and 85%. In particular, avoid areas near water faucets, water boilers, humidifiers, and refrigerators.
3. Avoid areas near sources of fire and areas subjected to dust or ammonium gas. Avoid direct rays of the sun; provide curtains as necessary.
4. The level of ozone generated when the copier is in operation will not affect the health of the individuals near it. However, since some may find it unpleasant, be sure that the room is well ventilated.
5. The floor must be flat so that the feet of the copier will remain in contact and the copier will be kept level.
6. The space must be large enough to allow at least 10cm/3.9". from all walls so that the copier may be operated without obstacles.



**Figure 9-101**

7. The site must be well ventilated. If multiple copiers are installed, be sure that the exhaust from other copiers will not flow into the copier. Be sure not to install the copier near air inlets used for ventilating the room.

**Note:**

Generally, silicone gas (vapors of silicone oil from the fixing assembly) emitted by a copier soils corona charging wires, making the life of the wires shorter. This is more conspicuous in a low humidity environment.

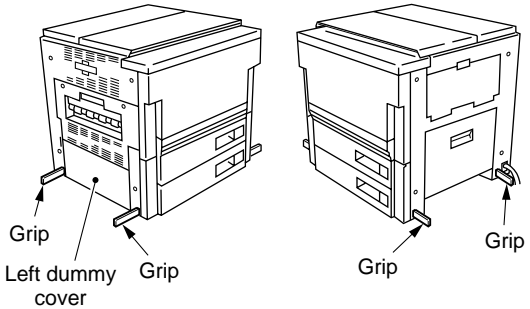


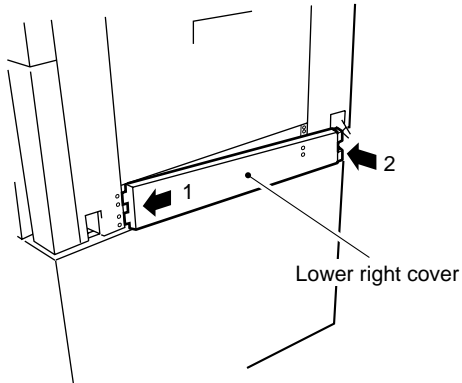
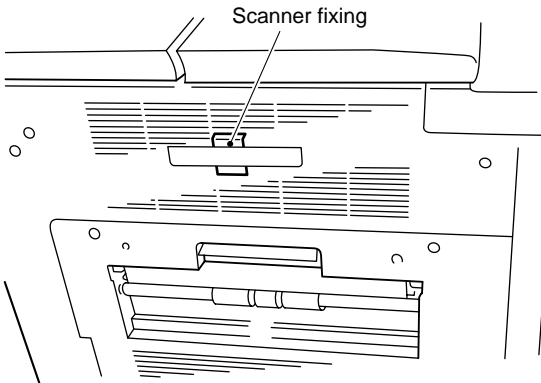
## II. UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION

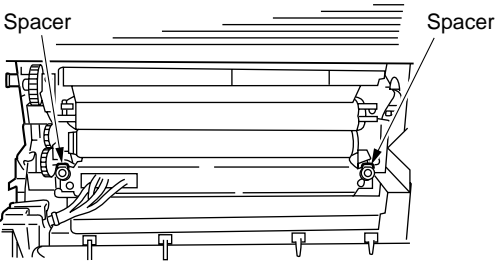
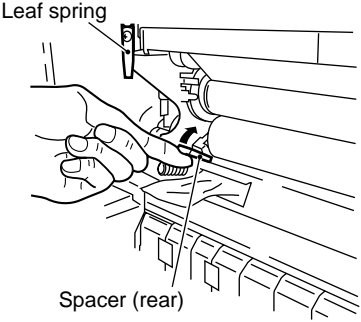
Bringing in a metal object from a cold to warm place can cause droplets of water on its surface. This phenomenon is known as condensation, and copiers subject to condensation can generate blank copies.

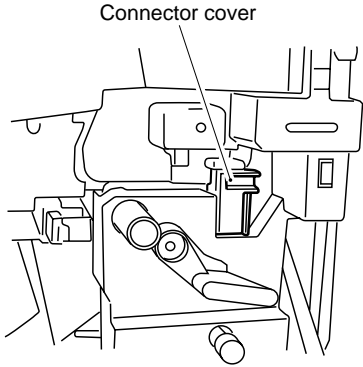
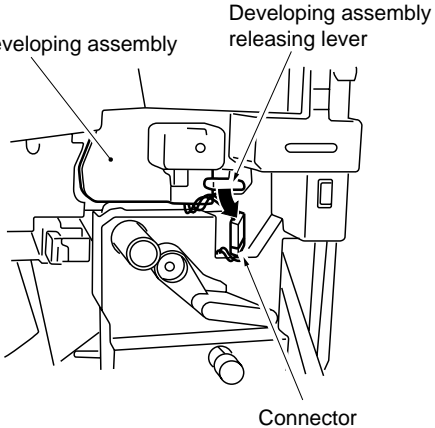
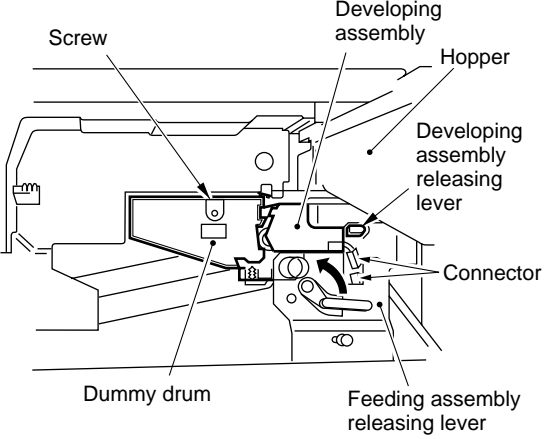
If condensation is expected, leave the copier without unpacking it for 1 hour or more, and start the installation work after it has become used to the room temperature.

### A. Unpacking and Removing the Metal Fixings

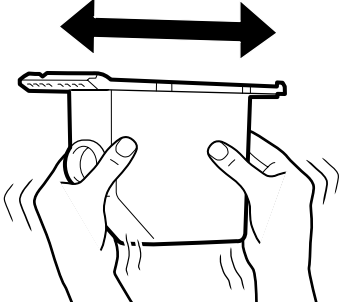
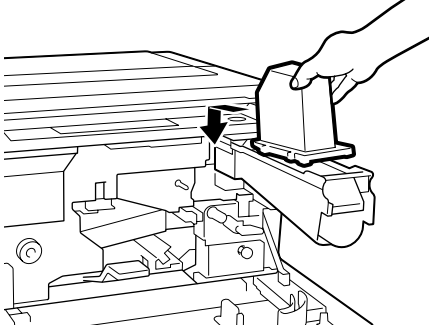
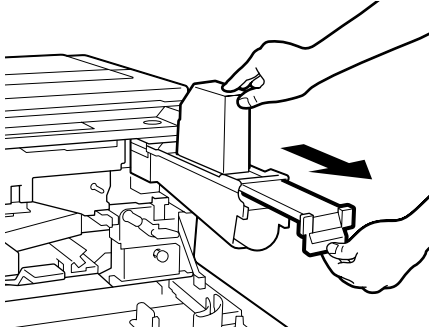
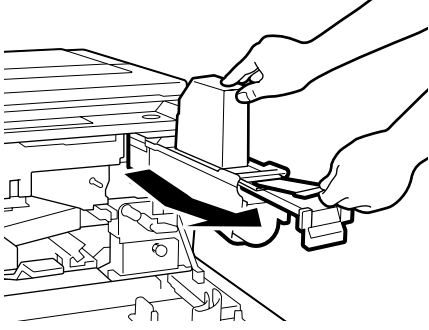
No.	Work	Checks/remarks
1	Unpack the copier, and remove the plastic sheets.	Check to make sure that two cassettes are set inside the copier.
2	<p>Working in a group of three, hold the copier's grips, and place the copier on the pedestal.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Before placing the copier on the pedestal, check to make sure that the pedestal has been properly installed according to its Installation Procedure.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> When the copier is lifted, always use the handles and don't use the left and right dummy covers.</p>	 <p><b>Note:</b> If the INCH configuration copier, the copyboard cover isn't attached.</p>
3	Open the cardboard box that comes with the copier, and take out the parts and materials.	<p>Check to make sure that none of the following is missing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Copy tray</li> <li>• Operator's Manual</li> <li>• Drum unit</li> <li>• Power cord (220 / 240 V only)</li> <li>• Lower right cover</li> <li>• Screw for original tray (2pcs.)</li> <li>• Original tray</li> <li>• Cassette size label (inside the cassette)</li> </ul>
4	Remove the external taping, and slide out the cassettes. Remove the cushioning materials from inside the cassettes, and slide in the cassettes.	

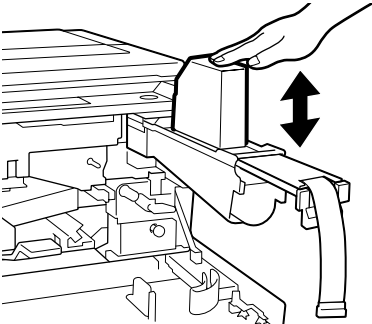
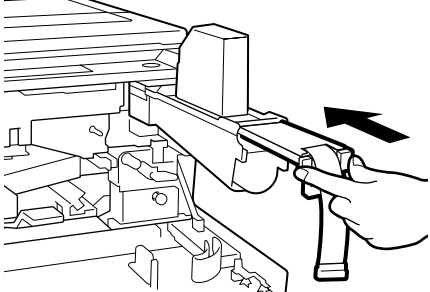
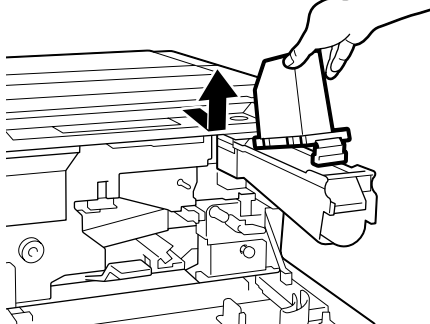
No.	Work	Checks/remarks
5	<p>If you are not installing a paper deck pedestal, install the lower right cover.</p> <p>If you are installing any of the above pedestals, you will not need the lower right cover.</p>	
6	<p>Remove the taping from the scanner metal fixing found outside the left cover; then, slide the metal fixing to the right, and pull it to the front to remove.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may like to store away the metal fixing for possible relocation of the copier in the future.</li> </ul>	
7	<p>Open the copyboard cover, and remove the protection paper.</p>	
8	<p>Peel the protection seal off the control panel.</p>	

No.	Work	Checks/remarks
9	Open the front cover, and open the delivery assembly.	
10	Push up the spacer (one each at front and rear) of the fixing roller in the direction of the arrow until a click is heard.	
11	Remove the spacer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You will not be using the spacer.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>When removing the spacer, pay attention to the leaf spring of the fixing unit and the separation claw of the delivery assembly.</p> 
12	Close the delivery assembly.	

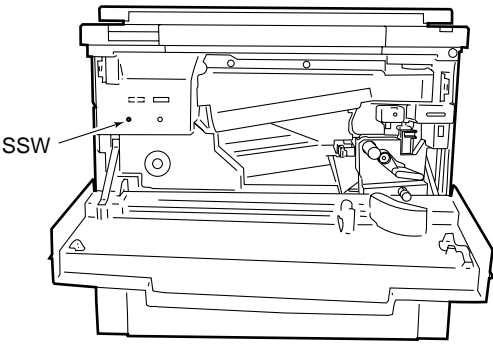
No.	Work	Checks/remarks
13	Remove the connector cover.	 <p>Connector cover</p>
14	<p>Turn the developing assembly releasing lever in the direction of the arrow to unlock the developing assembly.</p> <p>Disconnect the connector, and remove the developing assembly. Check the developing cylinder for scratches and dirt.</p>	 <p>Developing assembly</p> <p>Developing assembly releasing lever</p> <p>Connector</p>
15	Install the developing assembly; then, connect the connector.	 <p>Screw</p> <p>Developing assembly</p> <p>Hopper</p> <p>Developing assembly releasing lever</p> <p>Connector</p> <p>Dummy drum</p> <p>Feeding assembly releasing lever</p>
16	Open the hopper to the front, and shift the feeding assembly releasing lever in the direction of the arrow to unlock the developing assembly.	
17	<p>Remove the screw, and slide out the dummy drum to the front.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You will be using the removed screw later when installing the drum unit.</li> </ul>	
18	Look the developing assembly in position.	

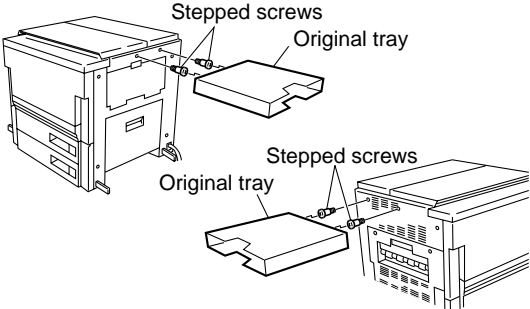
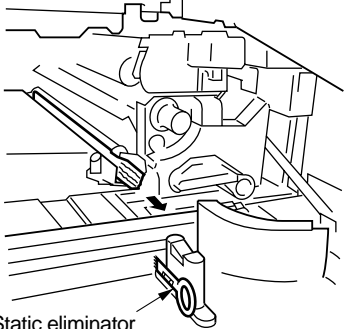
## B. Supplying Toner

No.	Work	Checks/remarks
1	Shake the toner cartridge left and right vigorously so that the toner inside it is even.	
2	Fit the boss of the toner cartridge in the groove found at the rear of the hopper; then, wiggle the cartridge slightly until a click is heard, indicating that the cartridge has settled in position.	
3	While holding lightly down on the cartridge, pull out the black grip of the hopper to the front.	
4	While holding the grip of the cartridge, pull the cartridge to the front until it stops.	

No.	Work	Checks/remarks
5	Tap lightly on the top of the toner cartridge so that all toner moves to the hopper.	
6	Push the grip of the hopper back to the rear, and detach the cartridge.	 <p data-bbox="896 1128 1442 1160"><b>Reference:</b> _____</p> <p data-bbox="919 1178 1404 1276">If the grip is returned to the end, this side of the cartridge will be removed from the hopper.</p> <p data-bbox="896 1294 1442 1303">_____</p> 
7	Put the hopper back into its initial position.	

## C. Stirring the Toner

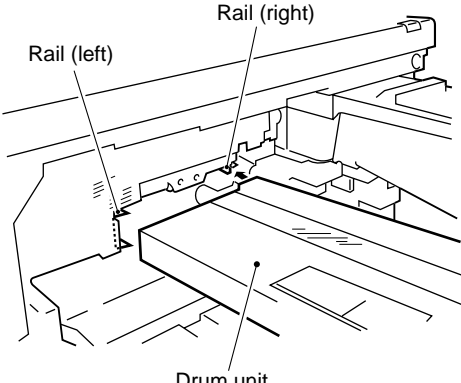
No.	Work	Checks/remarks
1	Connect the power plug.	
2	Using the door switch actuator, turn on the door switch, thereby turning on the power. <b>Note:</b> Check to make sure the feeding assembly has been unlocking.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to make sure that the Add Paper indicator has turned on opening and closing the copyboard cover.</li> <li>• Press the keys on the keypad and the Clear key to make sure that the correct copy count is indicated.</li> </ul>
3	Check to make sure that the hopper is securely set inside the copier.	<b>Note:</b> If the hopper is not securely set inside the copier, the developing assembly will not be supplied with toner correctly, possibly locking the hopper motor.
4	Press the service mode switch (SSW) with a hex key. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The indicator indicates '[1]'</li> </ul> Execute 'No. 407' in service mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press the '4' on the keypad, OK key, '0' and '7' on the keypad, and OK key in sequence.</li> </ul>	The copier will operate about 6 min, during which the developing assembly is supplied with toner from the hopper. Perform steps 5) and 6) during this period. <b>Note:</b> Do not ever turn off the power or remove the door switch actuator while the copier is in operation. <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of the copier's internal assembly. A label 'SSW' with an arrow points to a small rectangular switch located on the left side of the internal frame, near the top. The diagram illustrates the hopper, the developing assembly, and other internal components.</p> </div>

No.	Work	Checks/remarks
5	Fit the stepped screws as shown, and install the original tray.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>You may install the original tray on either left or right.</li> </ul> 
6	Install the copy tray to the delivery assembly.	
7	Pull out the static eliminator, and clean it with the static eliminator cleaning brush. Thereafter, set the static eliminator, and put the cleaning brush back into its original place.	 <p>Static eliminator cleaning brush</p>
8	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the power plug.	



## D. Installing the Drum Unit

The copier's photosensitive drum is highly susceptible to light. Exposure to even room light can cause white spots or black bands on copies. Try to work as quickly as possible.

No.	Work	Checks/remarks						
1	Keep the developing assembly unlocked, and open the hopper.							
2	Open the drum unit, and remove the light-blocking sheet.							
3	Set the drum unit in the copier, and fix it in place using the screw removed from the dummy drum.	 <p data-bbox="818 1167 1294 1227">Be sure to slide in the drum straight along the rails in the copier.</p>						
4	Fill out the label which comes with the drum unit, and attach the label to the cover of the drum unit.	<table border="1" data-bbox="823 1261 1358 1402"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="823 1261 991 1317">date date Datum</th> <th data-bbox="991 1261 1190 1317">counter compteur Zähler</th> <th data-bbox="1190 1261 1358 1317">notes note Notiz</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="823 1317 991 1402"></td> <td data-bbox="991 1317 1190 1402"></td> <td data-bbox="1190 1317 1358 1402"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	date date Datum	counter compteur Zähler	notes note Notiz			
date date Datum	counter compteur Zähler	notes note Notiz						
5	Move the knob of the drum unit back and forth two to three times to clean the primary charging wire.							
6	Put the hopper back into its original position.							
7	Lock the developing assembly in place.							
8	Lock the feeding assembly in place.							
9	Attach the connector cover.							

## E. Checking Images and Operations

No.	Work	Checks/remarks
1	Remove the door switch actuator, and close the front door.	
2	Connect the power plug, and turn on the power switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to make sure that the Add Paper indicator turns on, opening and closing the copyboard cover.</li> </ul>
3	<p>Switch the cassette size according to the needs of the user.</p> <p>First, switch the size guide plate to suit the paper size. Then, put copy paper inside the cassette, and move the trailing edge guide plate until it comes into contact with the trailing edge of the copy paper.</p>	
4	<p>Remove the cassette size plate from each cassette holder, and attach the appropriate size label to the size plate.</p> <p>Put the size plate back into its initial position.</p>	
5	Set the cassettes in the copier.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to make sure that the paper indicator matches with the size of the cassette.</li> <li>• Press keys other than the Copy Start key on the control panel to make sure that the operation is normal.</li> </ul>
6	Set the Test Sheet on the copy board, and make copies; then, check the images.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to make sure that no abnormal noise is heard.</li> <li>• Check the images at each default reproduction ratio.</li> <li>• Check to make sure that as many copies as has been specified have been made.</li> </ul>
7	Make two-sided copies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to make sure that copying operation is normal.</li> <li>• Check to make sure that no abnormal noise is heard.</li> </ul>
8	Make copies in manual feed mode.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to make sure that copying operation is normal.</li> </ul>
9	Check the external covers for damage and deformation.	
10	Clean the area around the copier.	

No.	Work	Checks/remarks
11	Move the copier to the site of installation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check to make sure that the copier is more or less level.</li></ul>
12	Enter the necessary information in the Service Sheet.	

### III. RELOCATING THE COPIER

Perform the steps that follow before relocating the copier by truck or other means of transportation.

Step	Work	Checks	Remarks
1	Move the lens to Direct position.		What is referred to as Direct position is where the lens is when warm-up ends after power-on.
2	Remove the drum unit.	Put the drum unit in a box for transportation.	
3	Fix the scanner in place.		
4	Tape the charging assembly and feeding assembly releasing levers in place to avoid shifting by vibration.		
5	Tape the front door and the delivery assembly in place.		
6	Place A3/11"×17" copy paper on the copyboard glass, and tape the copyboard cover in place.		

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# CHAPTER 10

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## MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

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This chapter describes the components useful for maintenance of this copier and the checking methods.

I.	PERIODICALLY REPLACED PARTS .....	10-1	B.	Paper Deck Pedestal.....	10-3
	A. Periodically Replaced Parts .....	10-1	C.	Cassette Feeding Unit.....	10-3
II.	CONSUMABLES AND DURABLES... ..	10-2	III.	SCHEDULED SERVICING.....	10-4
	A. Copier .....	10-2	IV.	PERIODICALLY SERVICED PARTS..	10-6
				A. Copier .....	10-6

## I. PERIODICALLY REPLACED PARTS

Some of the copier's parts must be replaced on a periodical basis to ensure a specific level of performance. Replace them as indicated regardless of the presence/absence of external damage.

(Schedule the replacement so that it coincides with scheduled servicing.)

### A. Periodically Replaced Parts

as of May 1997

No.	Parts	Parts No.	Q'ty	Life (copies)	Remarks
1	Ozone filter	FL5-0486-000	1	60,000	Or 1yr.
2	Static eliminator	FF2-3902-000	1	60,000	
3	Transfer corona wire	FY3-0040-000	AR	60,000	
4	Scanner cooling fan filter	FB1-7671-000	1	180,000	Or 1yr.

**Note:**

The above values are estimates only and are subject to change based on future data.

## II. CONSUMABLES AND DURABLES

Some of the copier's parts may have to be replaced once or more because of deterioration or damage over the period of warranty. Replace them as necessary.

### A. Copier

as of May 1997

No.	Parts		Parts No.	Q'ty	Life (copies)	Remarks	
1	Pick-up roller (front)		FF5-1221-000	2	240,000		
2	Pick-up roller (rear)		FF5-1220-000	2	240,000		
3	Feeding roller		FB1-7061-000	2	120,000		
4	Separation roller		FB1-7060-000	2	120,000		
5	Fixing cleaning belt		FA3-8908-000	1	200,000		
6	Upper fixing roller		FB1-7956-000	1	200,000		
7	Lower fixing roller		FB1-7957-000	1	200,000		
8	Upper fixing separation claw		FB1-7075-000	5	200,000		
9	Lower fixing separation claw		FA2-9037-000	4	200,000		
10	Insulating bush (fixing assembly)		FB1-6823-000	2	200,000		
11	Fixing heater	Main	120V	FH7-4545-000	1	300,000	
			220/240V	FH7-4536-000			
	Sub	120V	FH7-4547-000	1	300,000		
		220/240V	FH7-4538-000				
12	Scanning lamp	120V	FH7-3320-000	1	100,000		
		220/240V	FH7-3321-000				
13	Pre-exposure lamp		FG5-1788-000	1	200,000		
14	Thermistor		FH7-7429-000	1	300,000		
15	Scanner drive wire (front)		FB1-7090-000	1	500,000		
16	Scanner drive wire (rear)		FB1-7874-000	1	500,000		
17	Developing cylinder		FB1-8119-000	1	300,000		
18	Separation pad		FC1-9022-030	1	120,000		
19	Registration roller		FF5-1009-000	1	300,000		

**Note:**

The above are estimates only and subject to change to reflect data from the field.

## B. Paper Deck Pedestal

as of MAY 1997

No.	Parts	Parts No.	Q'ty	Life (copies)	Remarks
1	Pick-up roller (front)	FF5-1221-000	1	240,000	
2	Pick-up roller (rear)	FF5-1220-000	1	240,000	
3	Feeding roller	FB1-7061-000	1	120,000	
4	Separation roller	FB1-7060-020	1	120,000	



### III. SCHEDULED SERVICING

**Note:**

1. As a rule, perform scheduled servicing every 20,000 copies.
2. Before setting out for a visit, check the service book, and take parts likely to need replacement.

No.	Work	Checks	Remarks
1	Meet the person incharge	Check the general condition.	
2	Record the counter reading	Check fault copies.	
3	Make test copies: Direct, reduce, Enlarge, page separation mode, duplexing mode.	a. Image density b. Soiling of white background c. Clarity of characters d. Leading edge margin  e. Left/right margin  f. Fixing, registration, soiling on back g. Abnormal noise h. Counter operation	Standard: $2.0 \pm 1.0\text{mm}$ (Direct/one-sided, two-sided) Standard: $2.5 \pm 1.5\text{mm}$ (Direct/one-sided, two-sided)
4	Clean the static eliminator		Use the cleaning brush.
5	Clean the feeding assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transfer guide</li> <li>• Feeding belt</li> <li>• Feeding assembly mount</li> </ul>		Use a moist cloth.
6	Clean the fixing/delivery assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upper fixing roller</li> <li>• Lower fixing roller</li> <li>• Separation claw (upper, lower)</li> <li>• Paper guide plate</li> </ul>		Use solvent Use solvent Use cleaning oil Use cleaning oil

No.	Work	Checks	Remarks
7	Provide scheduled servicing to suit the number of copies made (P.10-7).		
8	Clean the copyboard cover and the copyboard glass.		
9	Make test copies.		
10	Make sample copies.		
11	Put sample copies in order, and clean up the area around the copier.		
12	Record the final counter reading.		
13	Fill out the service sheet and report to the person in charge.		

## IV. PERIODICALLY SERVICED PARTS

### A. Copier

△ :Clean      ● :Replace      X:Oil      □ :Adjust      ◎ :Inspect

Unit	Part	every 20,000 copies	every 60,000 copies	every 180,000 copies	1yr.	Remarks
Externals	Copyboard glass	△				Use alcohol
	Ozon filter		●		●	Replace every 60,000 copies or 1yr.
Pick-up assembly	Pick-up roller	△				
Scanner drive assembly	Scanner rail		△ / X			Use alcohol
	Scanner drive wire		□			Mirror positioning tool
Feeding assembly	Transfer guide assembly	△				Use a moist cloth.
	Feeding belt	△				
	Feeding assembly mount	△				
Optical path	Scanner reflecting plate	△				Use a blower brush; if dirt persists, use alcohol.
	Scanner side reflecting plate	△				
	No.1 through No.6 mirrors	△				
	Lens	△				
	Dust-proofing glass	△				
	Original size detecting unit	△				
	Scanner cooling fan filter			●	●	Replace every 180,000 copies or 1yr.

Unit	Parts	every 20,000 copies	every 60,000 copies	every 180,000 copies	1yr.	Remarks
Corona unit	Transfer corona wire		●			
	Static eliminator	△	●			Use the cleaning brush
Fixing assembly	Upper fixing roller	△				Use cleaning oil
	Lower fixing roller	△				
	Separation claw (upper, lower)	△				Use solvent
	Fixing inlet guide	△				

**Caution:**

Do not use solvents/oil other than those specified.

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# CHAPTER 11

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## TROUBLESHOOTING

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This chapter describes the maintenance, checks, standards, adjustment, troubleshooting for image fault, operation fault and feeding fault of this copier, electrical component arrangement, their roles, service mode and self-diagnosis.

I.	MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION.....	11-3	VI.	ARRANGEMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ELECTRICAL PARTS.....	11-113
	A. Image Adjustment Basic Procedure .....	11-3		A. Sensors .....	11-114
	B. Points to Note for Scheduled Servicing .....	11-5		B. Switches, clutches, and solenoids .....	11-116
II.	STANDARDS AND ADJUSTMENTS .....	11-7		C. Heaters, lamps, and motors.....	11-118
	A. Adjusting the Images .....	11-7		D. PCBs .....	11-120
	B. Exposure System.....	11-22		E. Paper deck pedestals-M1 .....	11-122
	C. Image Formation System.....	11-29		F. Variable Resistors, Light-Emitting Diodes, and Check pins by PCB .....	11-124
	D. Pick-Up / Feeding System .....	11-34	VII.	SERVICE MODE .....	11-129
	E. Fixing System .....	11-40		A. Outline.....	11-129
	F. Electrical System .....	11-43		B. Using Service Mode.....	11-130
III.	TROUBLESHOOTING IMAGE FAULTS .....	11-53		C. Using Adjustment Mode and Optional / Setting Mode .....	11-131
	A. Making Initial Checks.....	11-53		D. Control/Display Mode [1] .....	11-132
	B. Image Fault Samples.....	11-56		E. I/O Display Mode [2].....	11-147
	C. Troubleshooting Faulty Images.....	11-57		F. Adjustment Mode [3].....	11-171
IV.	TROUBLESHOOTING MALFUNCTIONS .....	11-73		G. Function Mode [4].....	11-173
	A. Troubleshooting Malfunctions .....	11-73		H. Optional Settings Mode [5] .....	11-175
	B. Troubleshooting Malfunctions in the Pedestal .....	11-102		I. Counter Mode [6] .....	11-177
V.	TROUBLESHOOTING FEEDING FAULTS .....	11-107	VIII.	SELF DIAGNOSIS.....	11-179
	A. Copy Paper Jams .....	11-107		A. Copier .....	11-179
	B. Troubleshooting Feeding Faults .....	11-112		B. Pedestal Self Diagnosis .....	11-183
				C. RDF/ADF Self Diagnosis .....	11-184
				D. Sorter Self Diagnosis .....	11-185

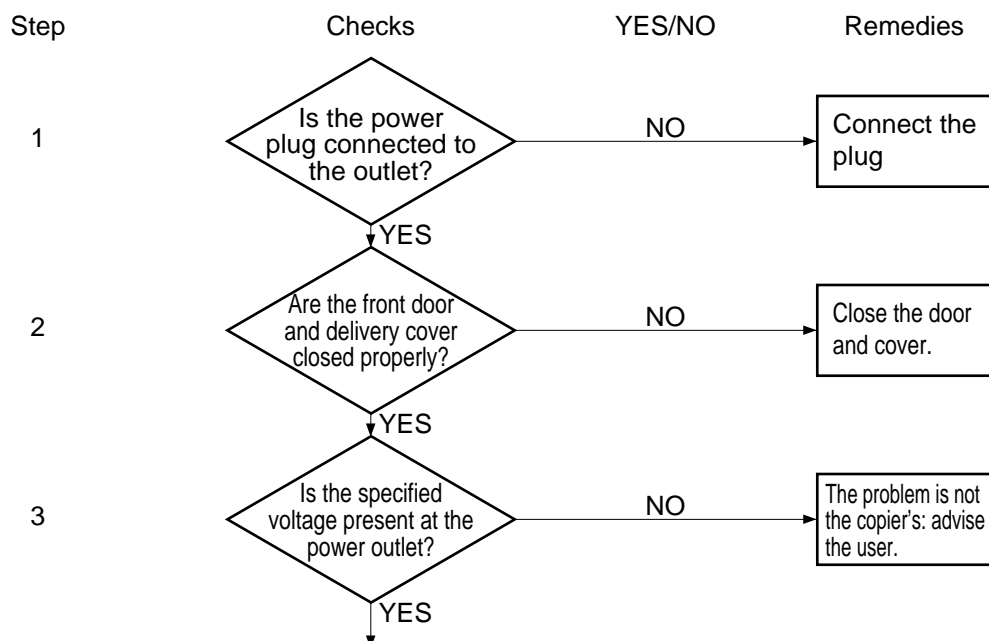
## Guide to Troubleshooting Tables

The troubleshooting procedures in this manual are prepared in the form of tables, rather than flow charts. Study the following for an idea of how to consult the tables.

EX. AC power is absent.

Cause/Fault	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Remedies
Power plug	1	Is the power plug connected to the outlet?	NO	Connect the plug.
Covers	2	Are the front door and delivery cover closed properly?	NO	Close the door and cover.
Main power	3	Is the specified voltage present at the power outlet?	NO	The problem is not the copier's; advise the user.
	4	Is the specified voltage present between J1-1 and J1-2? (J1 is located near the power supply cord mount.)	YES	Go to step 6.

- To find out the cause (faulty part) of a single problem, see the Cause/Fault column. In the case of "AC power is absent," you will learn that the power plug may not be connected, the covers may not be closed properly, or the main power may be absent.
- To find out checks to make or remedies to provide for a single problem, see the Remedy column as guided by YES/NO to the checks; or, move to the next step as necessary.



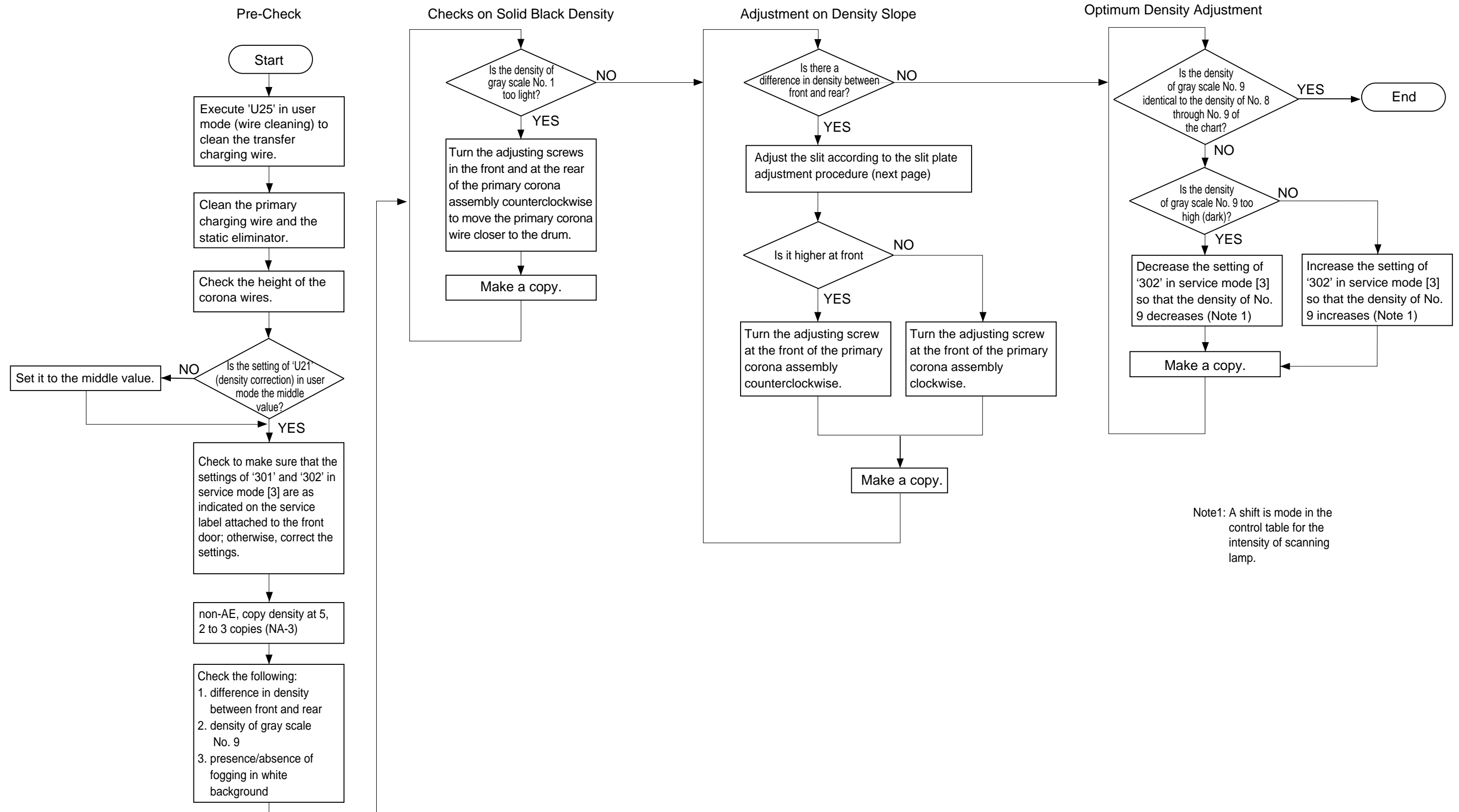
- The instruction "Measure the voltage between J109-1 (+) and J109-2 (-) on the DC controller PCB" asks you to connect the meter's positive probe (+) to J109-1 and negative probe to J109-2 (-).



# I. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

## A. Image Adjustment Basic Procedure

non-AE, copy density at 5



Note1: A shift is made in the control table for the intensity of scanning lamp.

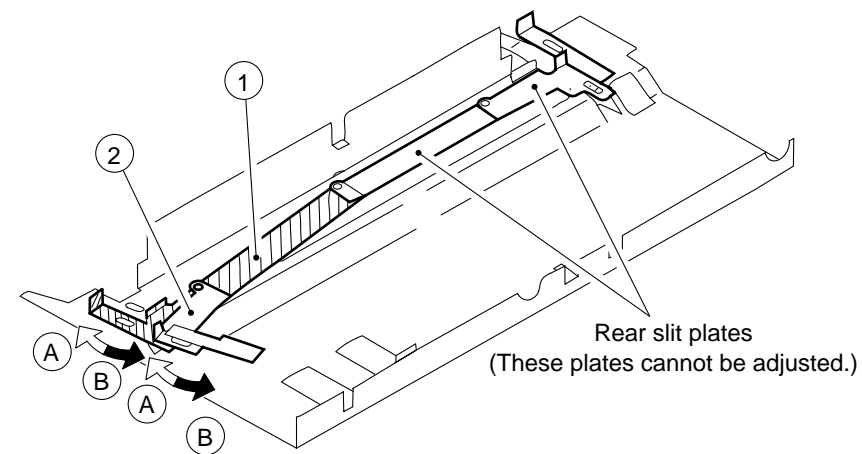


## Adjusting the Slit Plate

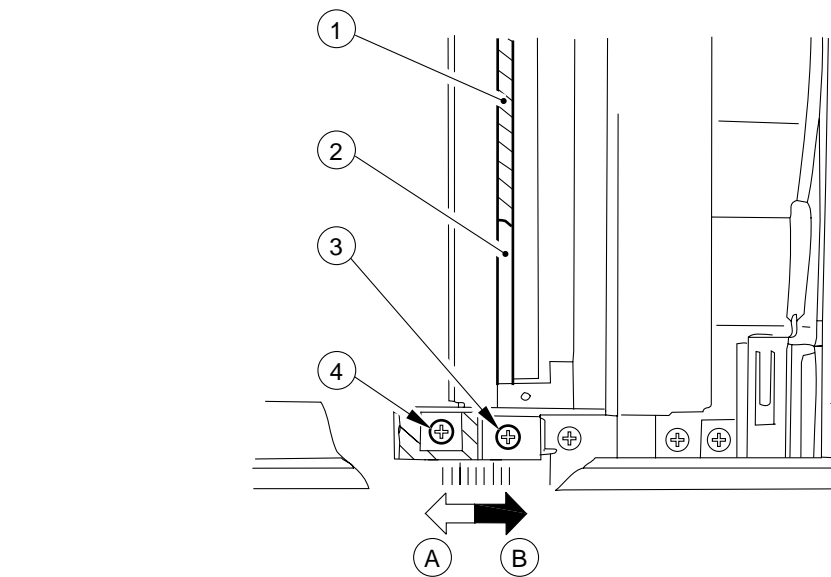
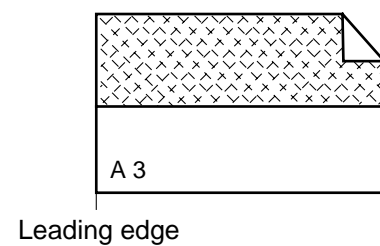
### Note:

- Use only the slit plate at the front.
- If you must replace the drum unit, be sure to put the slit plate back to the white marking.

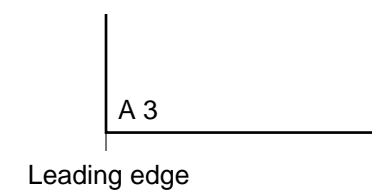
- 1) Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the power plug from the power outlet.
- 2) Remove the copyboard glass, and move the No.1 mirror mount to the center, where work is facilitated.
- 3) Adjust the slit plate at the front by referring to the table below.



If you adjusted the slit ① by loosening the screw ④, the change will affect the area from the center to the rear end.,



If you adjusted the slit ② by loosening the screw ③, the change will affect the image end (up to a point about 30 mm from the rear).



Slit adjustment direction	Image density
Ⓐ	Lighter
Ⓑ	Darker

## B. Points to Note for Scheduled Servicing

Copyboard/Scanning system

Part	tool/solvent	work/remarks
Copyboard glass	Alcohol	Cleaning
Original size sensor	Blower brush	Cleaning
Scanning lamp	Lint-free paper	Dry-wiping
Reflecting plate	Blower brush.	If dirt cannot be removed, use lint-free paper.
No.1 to No.4 mirrors		
No.5 to No.6 mirrors	Mirror cleaning tool	Cleaning

Optical path

Part	tool/solvent	work/remarks
Lens	Brower brush	Cleaning
Dust-proofing glass	Brower brush	Cleaning

Corona units

Part	tool/solvent	work/remarks
Primary corona unit Transfer corona unit	Alcohol lint-free paper	Dry wipe it, there after, clean it using lint-free paper with alcohol
Static eliminator	Brush	Use a cleaning brush
Primary corona unit grid	Blower brush	Cleaning

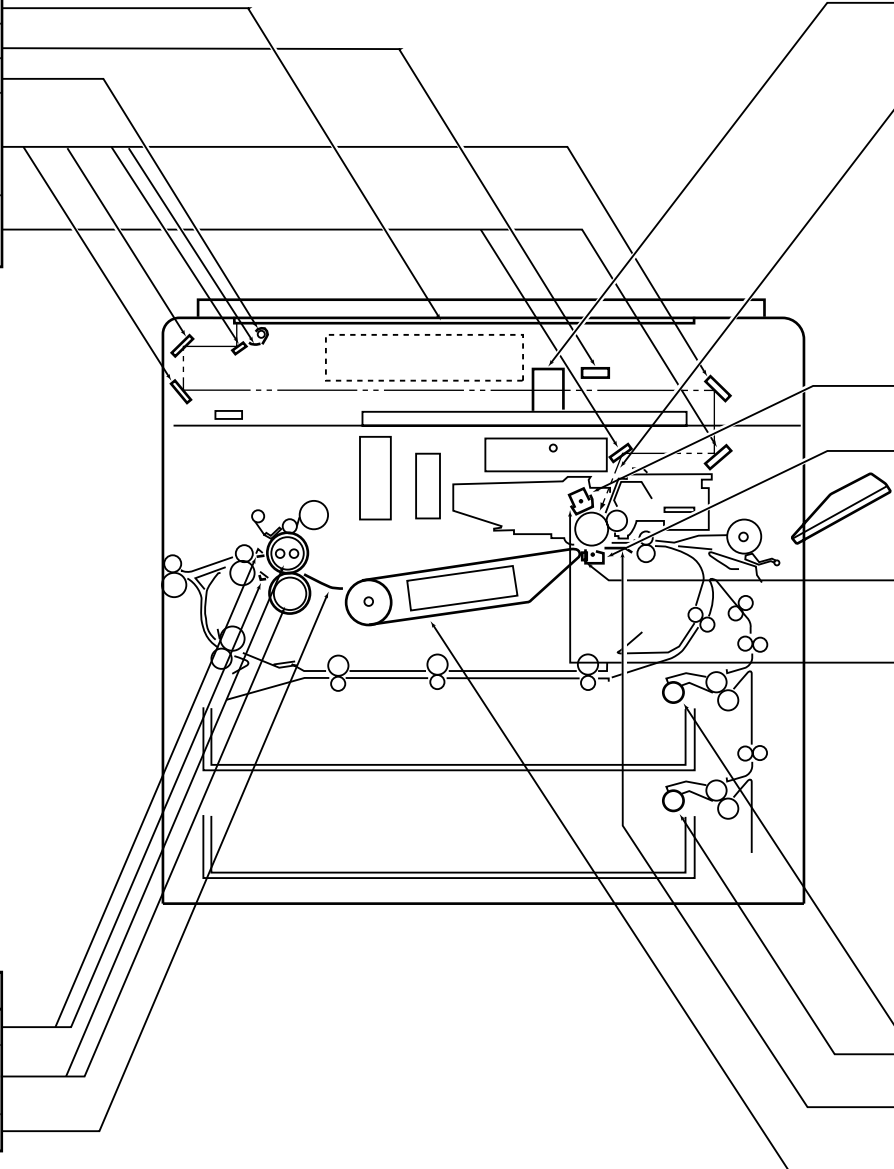
Fixing assembly

Part	tool/solvent	work/remarks
Separation claw	Solvent	Cleaning
Upper roller/ Lower roller	Cleaning oil (TKN-0464)	Cleaning
Inlet guide	Solvent	Cleaning

Pick-up/feeding assembly

Part	tool/solvent	work/remarks
Pick-up roller	Moist cloth*	Cleaning
Transfer guide		
Feeding belt Feeding assembly mount		

\*Make sure the parts are completely dry.



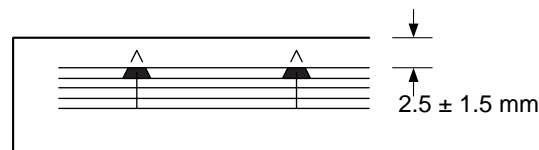


## II. STANDARDS AND ADJUSTMENTS

### A. Adjusting the Images

<b>1</b>	<b>Adjusting the Image Leading Edge Margin [3] No. 305</b>
----------	--

Select [3] No. 305 (leading edge margin adjustment) in service mode, and make adjustments so that the image leading edge margin is  $2.5 \pm 1.5$  mm when the Test Sheet is copied in Direct.



**Figure 11-201**

#### Reference:

2nd side of 2-sided copy:  $2.5 \pm 2.0$  mm

#### Making Adjustments

- 1) Start [3] in service mode, and select No. 305 using the keypad.
  - The display indicates '305'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the setting.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
  - To enter a negative setting, press the % key.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
  - A press on the Copy Start key starts copying.
- 5) To change the settings in succession, repeat steps 3) and 4).
- 6) Press the Clear key to return to item selection.
 

The settings and the image positions have the following relationships:

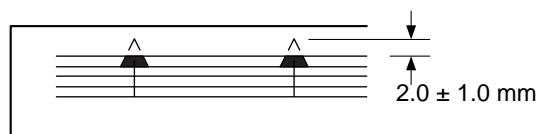
  - For each '1' in the setting, the margin width changes about 0.4 mm.
  - A higher setting decreases the margin width.

<b>2</b>	<b>Adjusting the Leading Edge Non-Image Width [3] No. 306</b>
----------	---

Select [3] No. 306 in service mode (leading edge non-image width adjustment), and make adjustments so that the leading edge non-image width is  $2.0 \pm 1.0$  mm when the Test Sheet is copied in Direct.

The copier adjusts the leading edge non-image width in relation to the timing at which the blank shutter is closed.

Be sure to perform the following steps whenever you have replaced the blank shutter solenoid or the blank exposure assembly.



**Figure 11-202**

**Reference:**

6 mm or less in Reduce or Enlarge mode (however, 8 mm or less at 50%)

**Making Adjustments**

- 1) Start [3] in service mode, and select No. 306 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '306'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the setting.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
  - To enter a negative setting, press the % key.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
  - A press on the Copy Start key starts copying.
- 5) To change the settings in succession, repeat steps 3) and 4).
- 6) Press the Clear key to return to item selection.
 

The settings and the image positions have the following relationships:

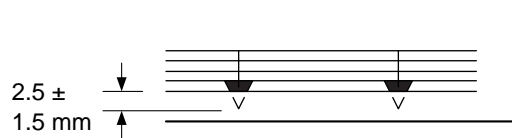
  - For each '1' in the setting, the margin width changes about 0.4 mm.
  - A higher setting increases the margin width.

<b>3</b>	<b>Adjusting the Trailing Edge Non-Image Width [3] No. 307</b>
----------	--

Select [3] No. 307 in service mode (trailing edge non-image width adjustment), and make adjustments so that the trailing edge non-image width is  $2.5 \pm 1.5$  mm when the Test Sheet is copied in Direct.

The copier adjusts the trailing edge non-image width in relation to the timing at which the blank shutter is closed.

Be sure to perform the following steps whenever you have replaced the blank shutter solenoid or the blank exposure assembly.



**Figure 11-203**

**Reference:** 8 mm or less in Reduce or Enlarge mode

### Making Adjustments

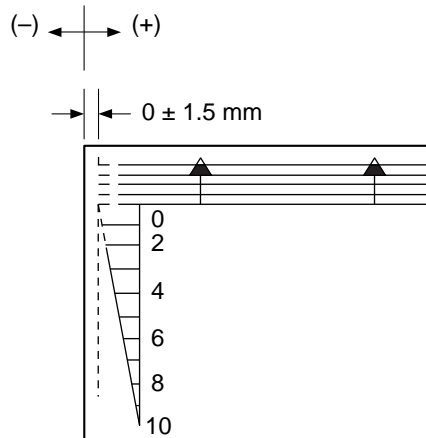
- 1) Select [3] in service mode, and select No. 307 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '307'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates the stored setting.
- 3) Change the setting using the keypad or the Zoom keys.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
  - To enter a negative setting, press the % key.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
  - A press on the Copy Start key starts copying.
- 5) To change the settings in succession, repeat steps 3) and 4).
- 6) Press the Clear key to return to item selection.
 

The settings and the image positions have the following relationships:

  - For each '1' in the setting, the margin width changes about 0.4 mm.
  - A higher setting decreases the margin width.

**4 Adjusting the Left-Right Registration**

Make adjustments so that the edges of the copy image and the copy are  $0 \pm 1.5$  mm from each other.



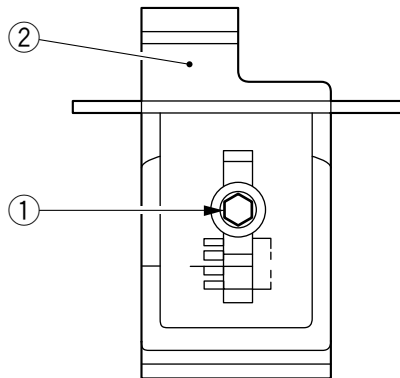
**Figure 11-204**

**Reference:**

2nd side of 2-sided copy:  $0 \pm 2.0$  mm

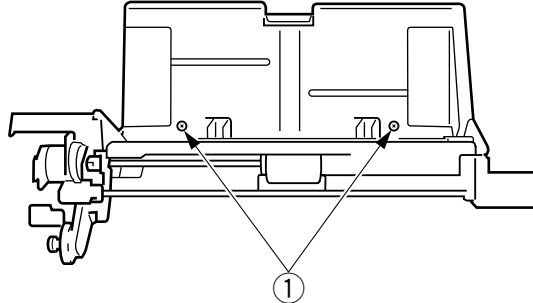
a. Pick-Up from the Cassette

Loosen the screw ①, and adjust the position of the cassette hook plate ②.



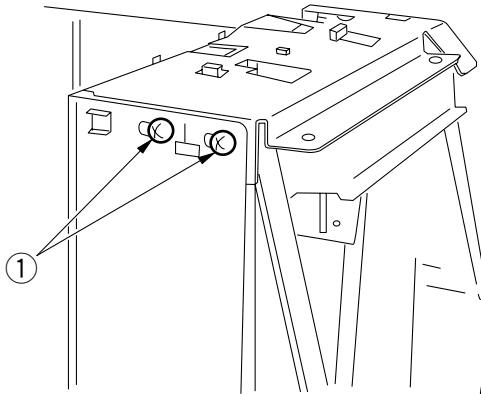
**Figure 11-205**

- b. Pick-Up from the Mulfifeeder  
Loosen the screw ①, and adjust the position of the tray.

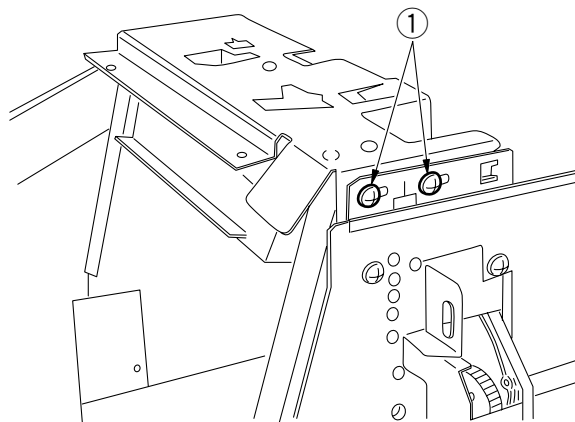


**Figure 11-206**

- c. Pick-Up from the Paper Deck  
Remove the deck front cover, and loosen the screw ① (deck left/right); then, adjust the position of the latch assembly in front/rear direction.



**Figure 11-207**



**Figure 11-208**



## 5 Adjusting the Image Left-Right Margin [3] No. 308

Select [3] No. 308 in service mode (left/right margin adjustment), and make adjustments so that the image left/right margin is  $2.5 \pm 1.5$  mm when the Test Sheet is copied in Direct.

Be sure you have adjusted the left/right registration before performing the following steps.

### Reference:

2nd side of 2-sided copies:  $2.5 \pm 2.0$  mm

### Making Adjustments

#### a. Margin Width

- 1) Select [3] in service mode, and select No. 308 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '308'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the setting.
  - The indicator flashes the new setting.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
- 5) To change the settings in succession, repeat steps 3) and 4).
- 6) Press the Clear key to return to item selection.
 

The settings and the image positions have the following relationships:

  - For each '1' in the setting, the margin width changes about 0.37 mm.
  - A higher setting increases the margin width.

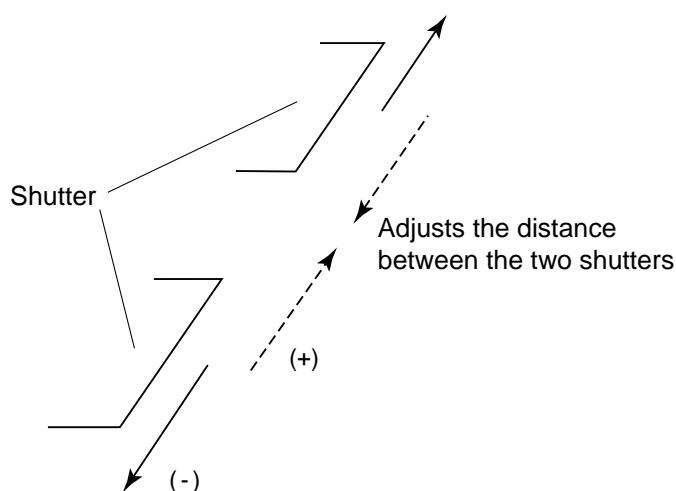
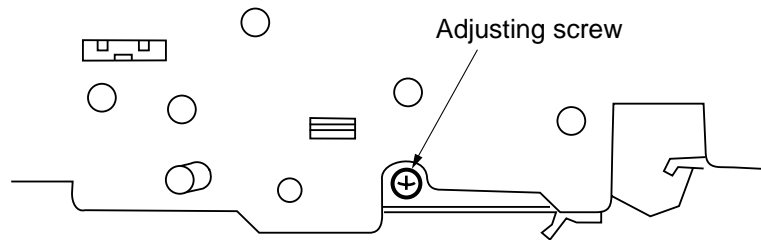


Figure 11-209

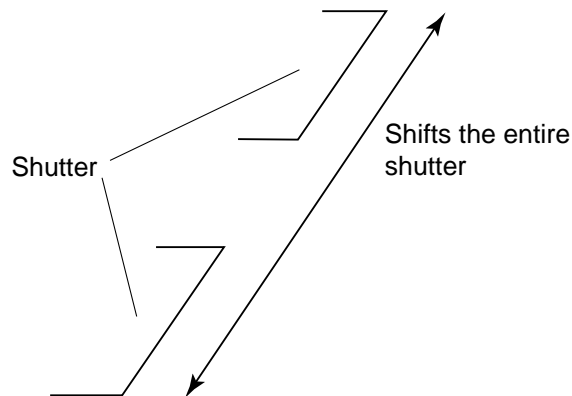
b. Adjusting the Position of the Left/Right Margin

Turn the screw, and make adjustments to suit the standards.

- A clockwise turn moves the margin toward the front.
- A counterclockwise turn moves the margin to the rear.
- A full turn of the screw moves the image by about 1 mm.



**Figure 11-210**



**Figure 11-211**

**Note:**

For both a. and b., be sure to try different reproduction ratios after adjustments so that a blank shutter home position search will be executed.

<b>6</b>	<b>AE Adjustments</b>
----------	-----------------------

If you have replaced the scanning lamp, AE sensor, or DC controller PCB, you must make the adjustments indicated by O; make the adjustments indicated by Δ as necessary.

First, execute [4] No. 402 in service mode (AE auto adjustment) for automatic adjustments.

If the appropriate adjustments cannot be made after several tries (density indicator LED F5 and F9 flash), or if copies of the Test Sheet made in AE mode are too dark or too light, execute [3] No. 304 in service mode (AE mode scanning lamp activation voltage auto adjustment).

Be sure to follow the numerical sequence of the table.

No.	Item	After replacing AE sensor	After replacing controller PCB
1	402	O	O
2	304	Δ	Δ
3	303	Δ	Δ

**Table 11-201**

- In No. 402, auto adjustment is not executed for the AE slope, and the standard slope is used. To adjust the slope, execute No. 303.

- AE Auto Adjustment [4] No. 402

In AE auto adjustment, adjustments are made so that the intensity of the lamp in AE mode matches the AE sensor output of manual copy density 5 in reference to copies of an original (Test Sheet) on the copyboard glass.

**Making Adjustments**

- 1) Place the Test sheet (NA-3) on the Copyboard, and close the copyboard cover.
- 2) Start [4] in service mode, and select No. 402 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '402'.
- 3) Press the OK key.
  - The scanning lamp turns on, and the scanner moves to the AE position.
  - AE scanning is executed, and the intensity for AE scanning is automatically set.
  - Thereafter, the scanner returns to home position, and the scanning lamp turns off.
- 4) Press the Reset key.
  - Mode selection mode starts, indicating [4].
  - If necessary, execute No. 304.

Item	Function	Description	Remarks
402	AE scanning intensity automatic adjustment		<p>Automatic adjustment occurs so that the original is copied at copy density 5 when '402' is executed.</p> <p>Note: If AE adjustment fails, the density indicator LED on the control panel F5 and F9 flash. If such occurs, make the adjustment once again.</p>

**Table 11-202**

- Scanning Lamp Activation Voltage Auto Adjustment in AE Mode [3] No. 304

**Making Adjustment**

- 1) Start [3] in service mode, and select No. 304 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '304'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator flashes the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the settings according to the table below.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
  - A press on the Copy Start key starts copying.
- 5) Press the key.
  - Item selection mode starts, indicating '304'.
  - If necessary, execute No. 303.

Item	Function	Description	Remarks
304	AE scanning intensity adjustment		<p>① When the setting is decreased in service mode, the AE copies will be darker.</p> <p>② If the setting is increased in service mode, the AE copies will be lighter.</p>

**Table 11-203**

- Newspaper Original DC Bias Adjustment in AE Mode [3] No. 303  
After executing No. 402 and No. 304, make a copy of a newspaper. If the copy is too dark or too light, make the following adjustments:

### Making Adjustments

- 1) Start [3] in service mode, and select No. 303 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '303'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator flashes the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the setting according to the table below.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing, and remains on.
  - Press the Copy Start key to start copying.
- 5) Press the Reset key twice.
  - These presses end service mode.

Item	Function	Description	Remarks
303	AE slope		<p>① If the setting is decreased in service mode, the newspaper copies will be lighter.</p> <p>② If the setting is increased in service mode, the newspaper copies will be darker.</p>

Table 11-204

<b>7</b>	<b>Adjusting the Developing Bias DC Component [3] No. 302</b>
----------	---

Make adjustments according to the Image Adjustment Basic Procedure.

### Making Adjustments

- 1) Start [3] in service mode, and select No. 302 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '302'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator flashes the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the setting.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
  - To enter a negative setting, press the % key.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
- 5) Press the Clear key to start copying.

The settings and the developing bias have the following relationships:

  - For each '1' of the setting, the output of the developing bias DC component changes by about 5 V.
  - A higher setting decreases the developing bias DC component, making the copies darker.
  - A lower setting increases the developing bias DC component, making the copies lighter.

**8 Adjusting the Horizontal Registration Paper Edge Sensor Position [3] No. 324**

If a discrepancy is noted between front and rear margins on the second side of a two-sided copy, make the following adjustments:

**Making Adjustments**

- 1) Start [3] in service mode, and select No. 324 using the keypad.  
The indicator indicates '324'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the setting.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
  - To enter a negative setting, press the % key.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
  - A press on the Copy Start key starts copying.
- 5) Press the Reset key twice.
  - These presses end service mode.

The settings and the margin have the following relationships:

- For each '1', the non-image width changes by about 0.5 mm.
- A higher setting increases the margin at the front.
- A lower setting decreases the margin at the rear.

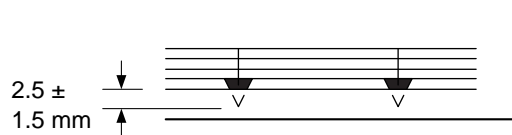
**Note:**

After making adjustments, turn off and then on the power switch to move the horizontal paper end sensor to home position.



<b>9</b>	<b>Adjusting the Trailing Edge Margin for Pick-Up from the Multifeder [3] No. 327</b>
----------	---

Make adjustments so that the trailing edge margin is  $2.5 \pm 1.5$  mm when free-size copying is executed using the multifeder.



**Figure 11-212**

### Making Adjustments

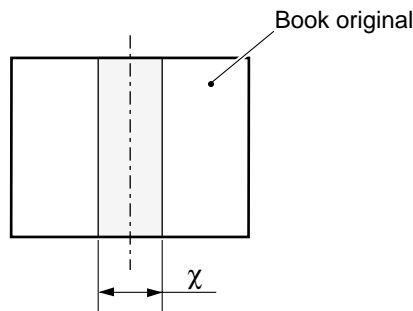
- 1) Start [3] in service mode, and select No. 327 using keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '327'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the setting.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
  - To enter a negative setting, press the % key.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
  - A press on the Copy Start key starts copying.
- 5) To change the settings in succession, repeat steps 3) and 4).
- 6) Press the Clear key to return to item selection.
 

The settings and the image position have the following relationship:

  - For each '1', the margin width changes about 0.4 mm.
  - A higher setting decreases the margin width.

<b>10</b>	<b>Adjusting the Book Erasing Width [3] No. 326</b>
-----------	---

Adjust the width that runs in the middle of an original in book erase mode.  
The Length of  $\chi$  in Figure 11-213 may be changed.  
This mode does not allow changing the left/right edge of a book original.



**Figure 11-213**

### Making adjustment

- 1) Start [3] in service mode, and select No. 326 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '326'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates the stored setting.
- 3) Using the keypad or the Zoom keys, change the setting.
  - The indicator flashes the setting.
  - To enter a negative setting, press the % key.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The new setting is stored.
  - The indicator stops flashing and remains on.
  - A press on the Copy Start key starts copying.
- 5) To change settings in succession, repeat steps 3) and 4).
- 6) Press the Clear key to return to item selection.
 

The settings and the book erasing width have the following relationship.

  - For each '1', the frame erasing width changes by about 1 mm.
  - A higher setting increases the frame erasing width.

## B. Exposure System

### 1 Routing the Scanner Drive Cable

Route the cable in the order indicated; then, adjust the tension of the cable and the position of the mirror.

**Note:**

Before starting the work, be sure to fix the No. 2 mirror mount temporarily in place to the front and rear side plates.

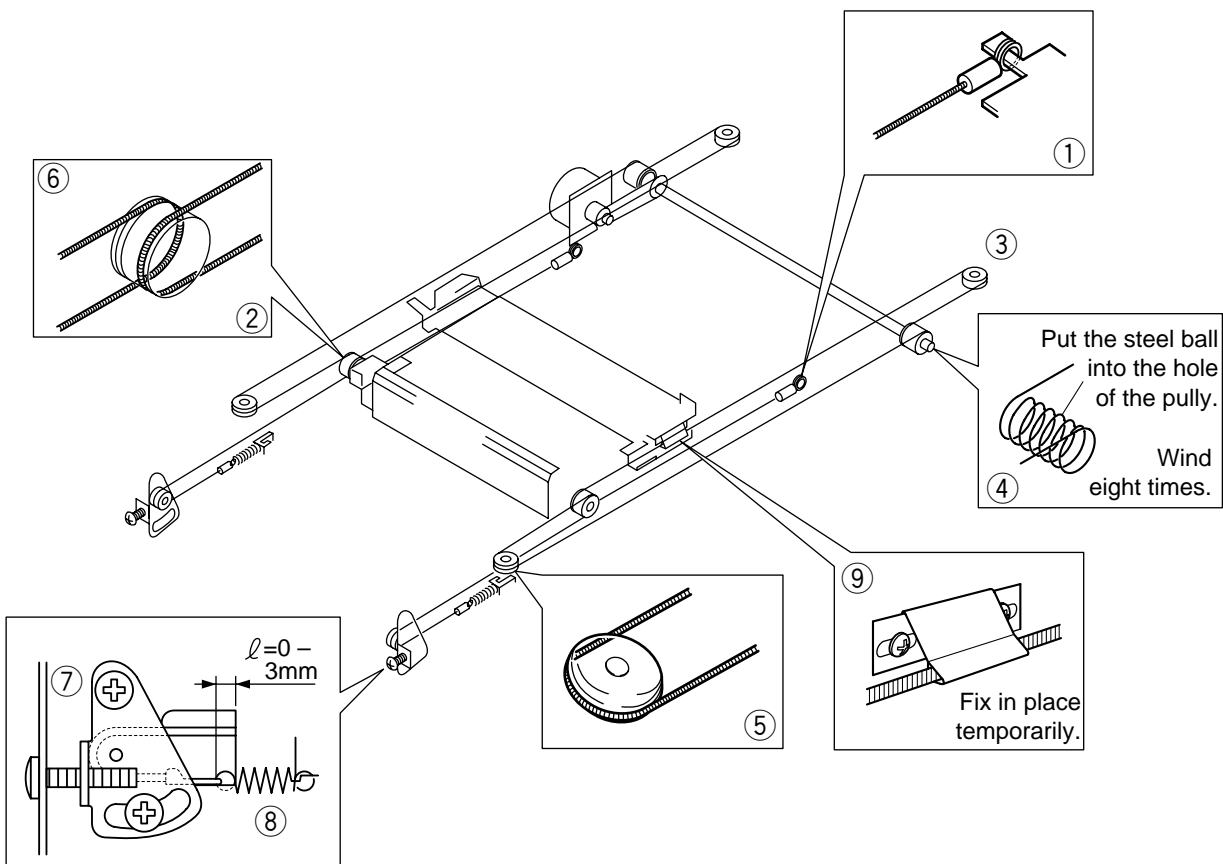


Figure 11-214

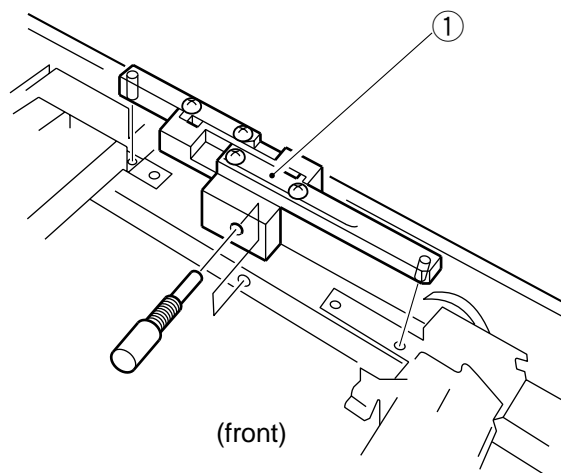
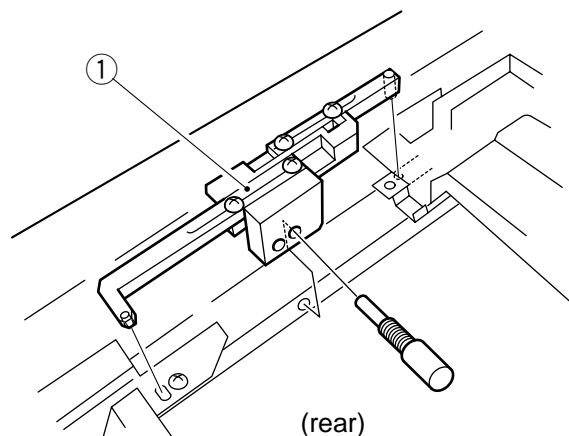
<b>2</b>	<b>Adjusting the Position of the Mirror (optical path length between No. 1 mirror and No. 2/No. 3 mirror)</b>
----------	---

- 1) Remove the screw used to temporarily fix the No.2 mirror mount in position (both front, rear).
- 2) Loosen the four screws on the mirror positioning tool (FY9-3002-000), and extend the two arms fully; then, tighten the screws (both front and rear).

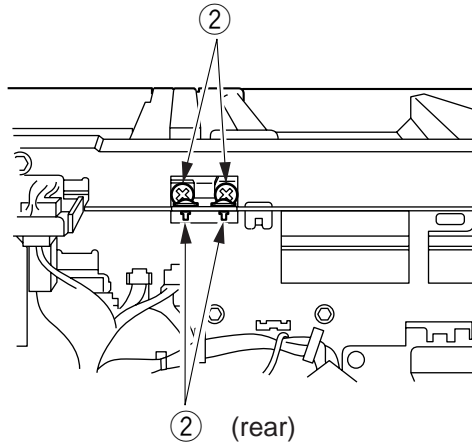
**Reference:**

The mirror positioning tool is used in common with other models. Adjust the length of the arms to suit the copier in advance.

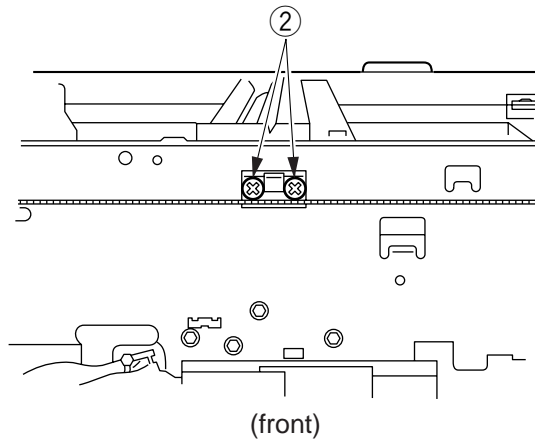
- 3) Remove the pin from the mirror positioning tool (front and rear).
- 4) Mount the mirror positioning tool ① to the No.1 mirror mount and the No.2 mirror mount.

**Figure 11-215****Figure 11-216**

- 5) Mount the fixing of the scanner cable to the No.1 mirror mount (both front and rear) with screws ②.



**Figure 11-217**

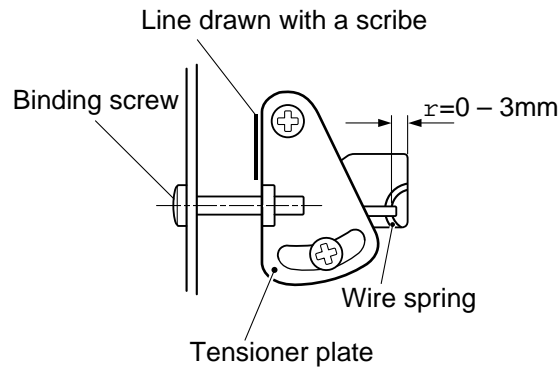


**Figure 11-218**

**3 Adjusting the Tension of the Scanner Cable**

Loosen the binding screw, and align the tensioner plate to the line marked with a scribe in advance.

Or, tighten the binding screw so that the wire spring and the hole in the side plate shown in Figure 11-219 is 0 to 3 mm when viewed from the front.



**Figure 11-219**

#### 4 Adjusting the Tension of the Lens Drive Belt

Move the lens motor support ① and fit it in place so that the reading of the spring gauge is  $1000 \pm 50\text{g}$  when motor support ① is pulled with a spring gauge in the direction of the arrow at the point A indicated in Figure 11-220.

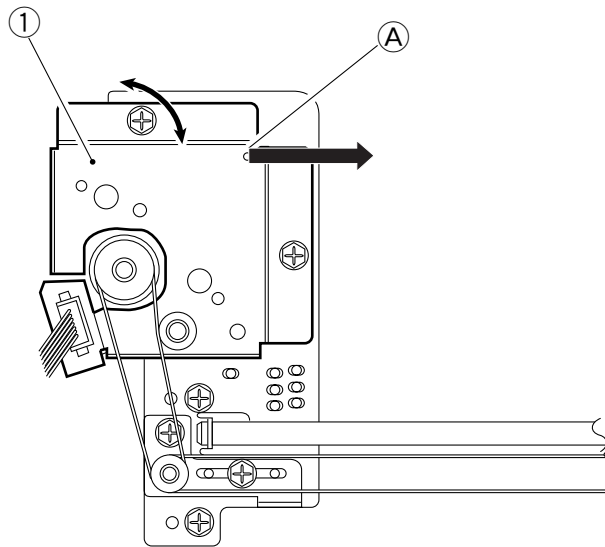


Figure 11-220

#### 5 Cleaning the No.4 Mirror

- 1) Remove the copyboard glass and the lens hood.
- 2) Remove the screw ① and the mirror guide plate ②; then, clean the No.4 mirror.

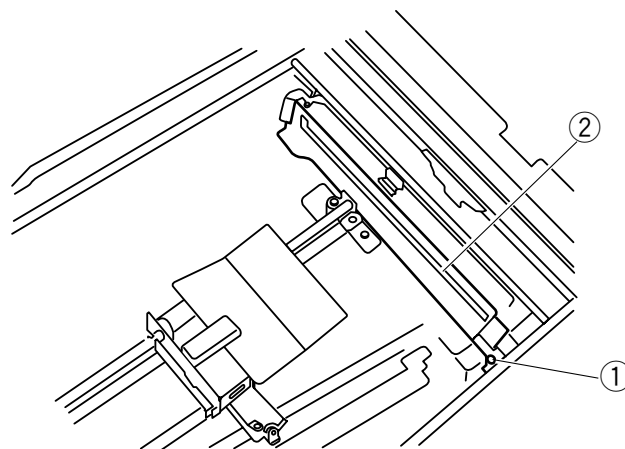


Figure 11-221

<b>6</b>	<b>Cleaning the No.5/No.6 Mirror</b>
----------	--------------------------------------

## a. Removing the Mirror Cleaning Tool

- 1) Remove the copyboard glass.
- 2) Remove the lens hood.
- 3) Remove the mirror guide plate.
- 4) Move the lens stage in enlargement direction.
- 5) Remove the screw ①, and remove the mirror cleaning tool ②.  
Use the tool for cleaning the No.5/No.6 mirror.

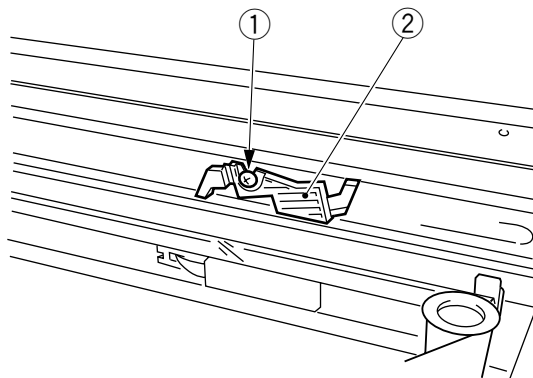


Figure 11-222

## b. Cleaning the No.5 Mirror

- 1) Remove the mirror cleaning tool.
- 2) As shown, put the mirror cleaning tool ① against the No.5 mirror, and move the tool in the direction of the arrow to clean. (At this time, take care so that the cleaning tool or your fingers will not touch the No.4 mirror.)

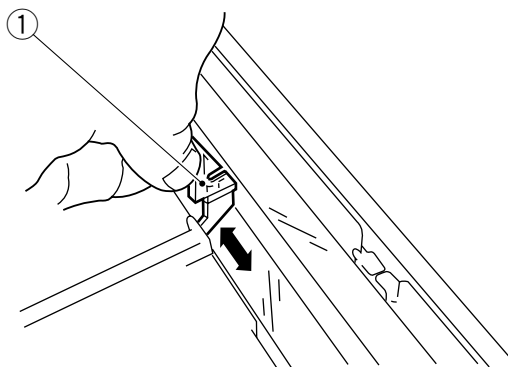


Figure 11-223



c. Cleaning the No.6 Mirror

- 1) Remove the mirror cleaning tool.
- 2) Open the front door, and remove the developing assembly and the drum unit.
- 3) Remove the dust-proofing glass.
- 4) While keeping the mirror cleaning tool ① (sides A and B) against the lens mount, move it in the direction of the arrow to clean.

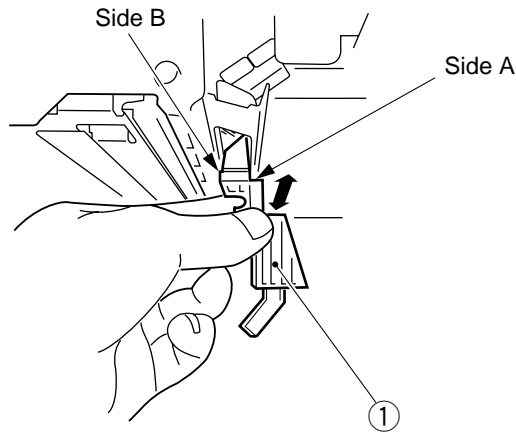


Figure 11-224

d. Installing the Mirror Cleaning Tool

When installing the mirror cleaning tool to the right stay, butt the side C of the tool against the right stay ① and then fix it in place with a screw.

Thereafter, check to make sure that the cleaning tool and the No.1 mirror mount are not interfering with each other.

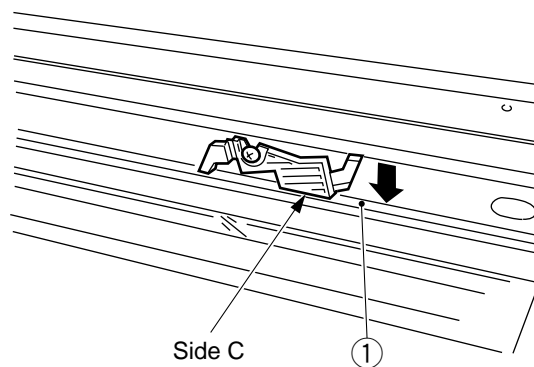


Figure 11-225

## C. Image Formation System

### 1 Orientation of the Scanning Lamp

Install the scanning lamp so that the boss at the center (lamp ①) faces in the direction of the arrow (mirror mount reverse direction), and the longer side is positioned so that the logo mark is at the front.

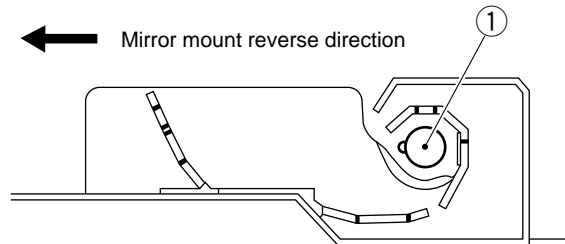


Figure 11-226

#### Note:

Do not touch the lamp assembly.

### 2 Position of the Blank Shutter Solenoid

Adjust the position of the solenoid to that A is  $7.7 \pm 0.5$  mm on both sides when the solenoid is moved in the direction of activation. When taking measurements, be careful not to force the shutter with calipers or the like.

After making adjustments, check to make sure that the solenoid moves smoothly.

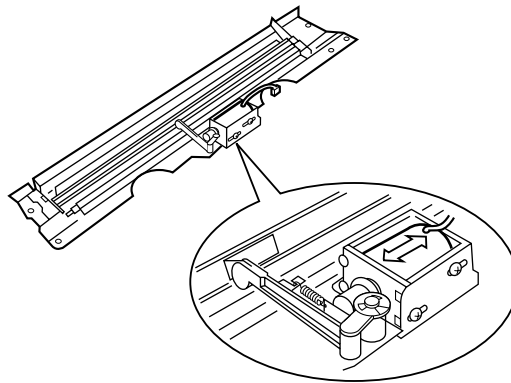


Figure 11-227

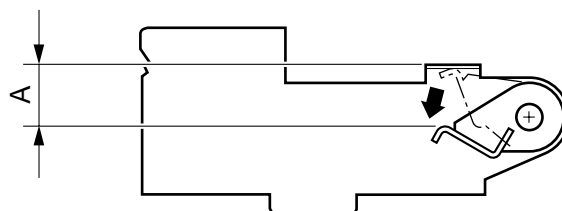


Figure 11-228

3 Routing the Blank Shutter Cable

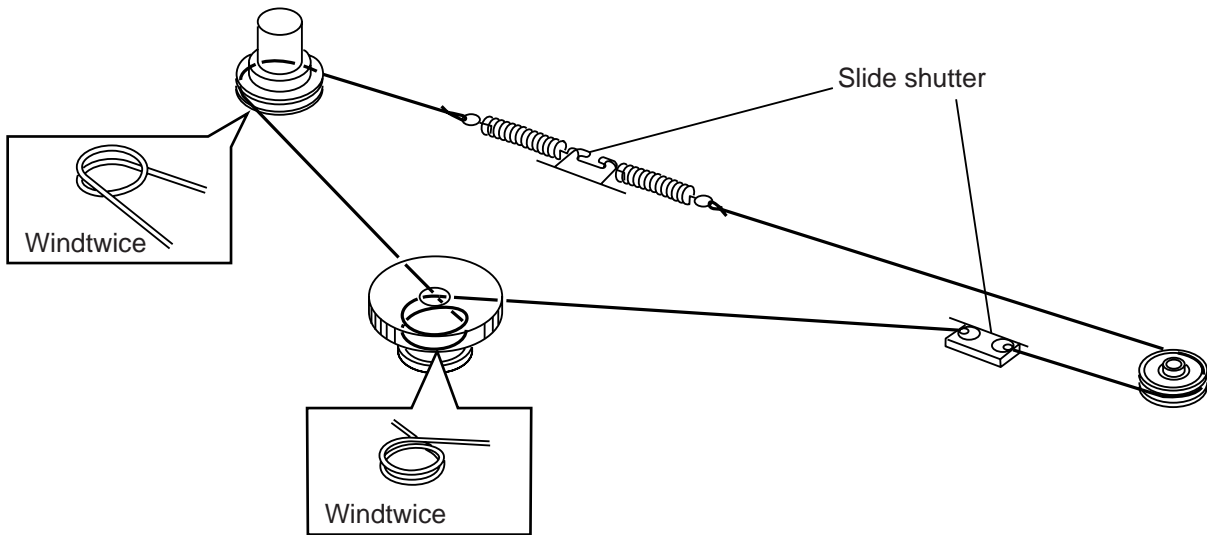
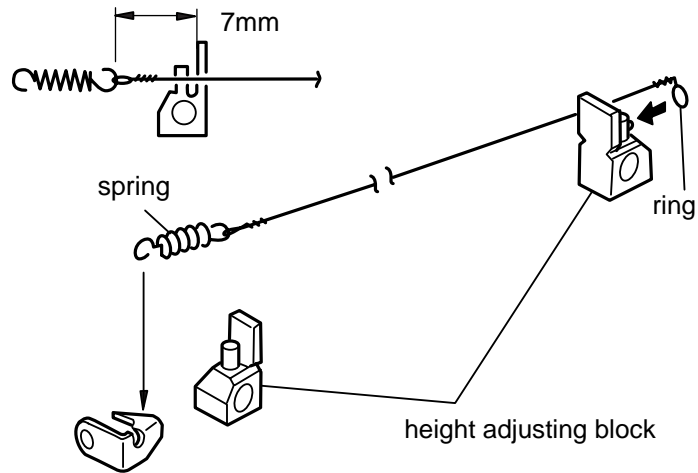


Figure 11-229

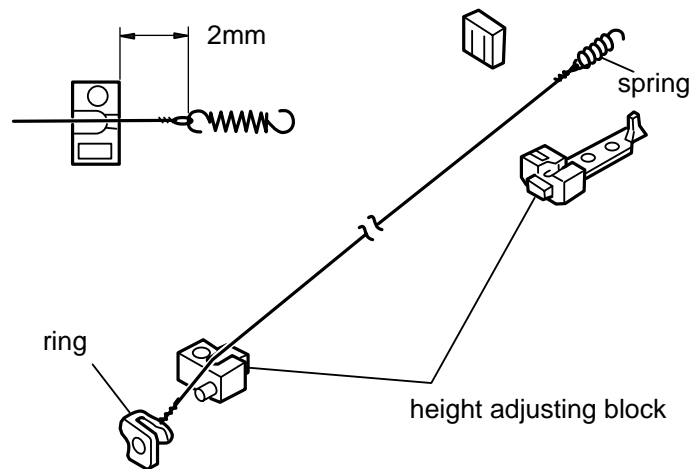
4	<b>Routing the Charging Wire</b>
---	----------------------------------

<Primary charging wire>



**Figure 11-230**

<Transfer charging wire>



**Figure 11-231**

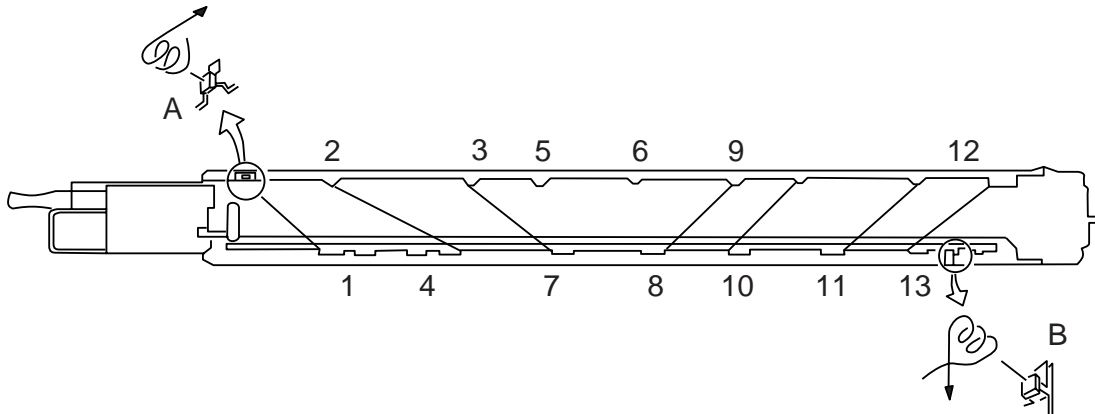
**Note:**

Keep the following in mind:

- Make sure that the charging wire is free of bends or twists and its gold-plating has not peeled.
- Make sure that the charging wire is free of slack.
- Make sure that the charging wire is in the V-groove of the height-adjusting roll.

**5 Stringing the Guide Wire**

The guide wire is 0.148 mm in diameter.  
When stringing it, be sure to follow the order indicated in the figure.



**Figure 11-232**

**6 Adjusting the Height of the Charging Wire**

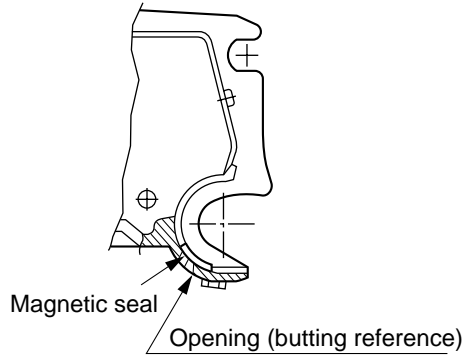
The height of the charging wire may be adjusted by turning the screw located behind the charging assembly. A full single turn of the screw raises or lowers the charging wire by about 0.7 mm.

Corona Unit	Height of Standard Position	
Primary		A=10.6 ± 0.3mm
Transfer		B=9.5 ± 0.2 mm

**Figure 11-233**

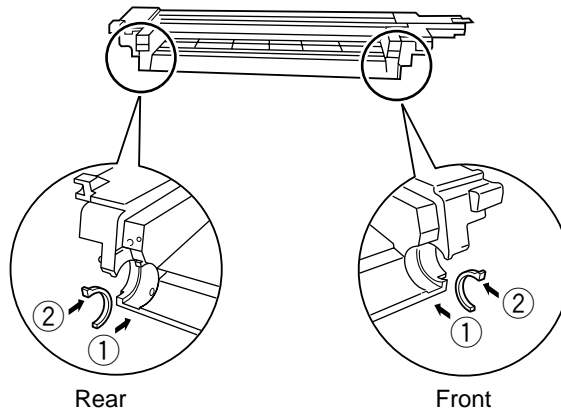
**7 Position of the Developing Assembly Magnetic Seal**

Attach the magnetic seal firmly in contact with the opening shown in Figure 11-234.



**Figure 11-234**

Be sure that the correct magnetic seal is used; different seals are used for the front and the rear.



**Figure 11-235**

**8 After Replacing the Drum unit**

Whenever you have replaced the drum unit, record the date and the current counter reading on the label which comes with the drum unit, and attach the label to the front over; then, perform the image adjustment basic procedure.

date	counter	notes
date Datum	compteur Zähler	note Notiz

**Figure 11-236**

## D. Pick-Up/Feeding System

### 1 Orientation of the Pick-Up Roller

When installing the pick-up roller ① to the pick-up assembly, be sure that the round marking ② on the rubber portion is toward the front of the copier.

- Use the brass-colored collar at the front.
- Use the silver-colored collar at the rear.

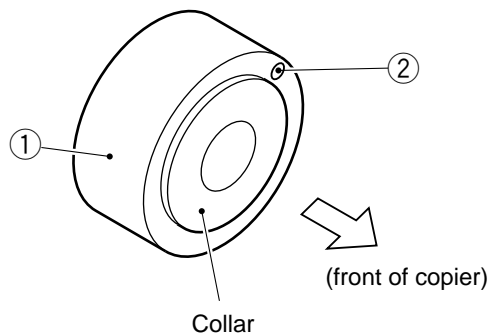


Figure 11-237

### 2 Orientation of the Separation Roller

When installing the separation roller ① to the pick-up assembly, be sure so that the D-cut is toward the front.

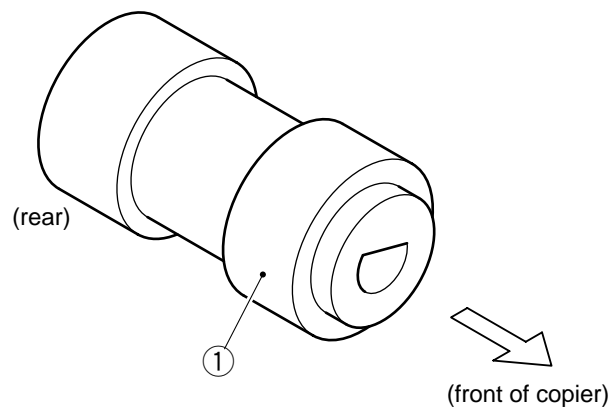


Figure 11-238

### 3 Orientation of the Feeding Roller

When installing the feeding roller ① to the pick-up assembly, be sure that the gear ② on the feeding roller is at the rear of the copier.

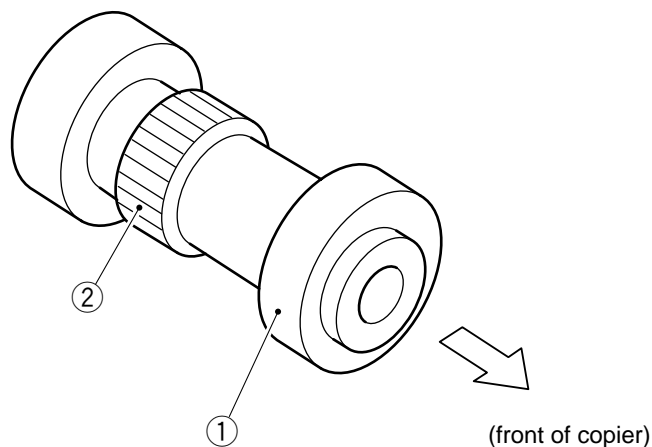
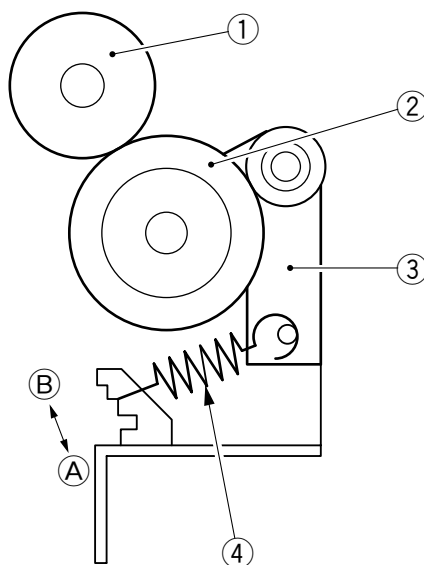


Figure 11-239

### 4 Adjusting the Pressure of the Separation Roller

If double feeding or pick-up failure occurs during pick-up, adjust the position of the pressure spring of the separation roller:

- ① If double feeding occurs, move the spring toward (A).
- ② If pick-up failure occurs, move the spring toward (B).



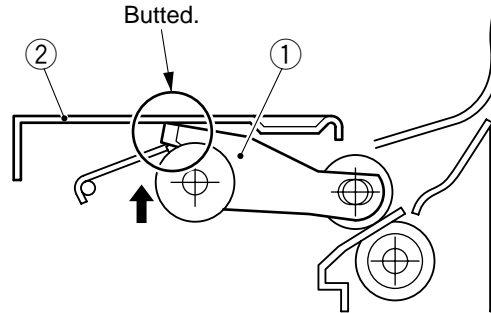
- ① Feeding roller
- ② Separation roller
- ③ Locking lever
- ④ Pressure spring

Figure 11-240



**5 Position of the Pick-Up Roller Solenoid (pick-up assembly; SL1, SL2)**

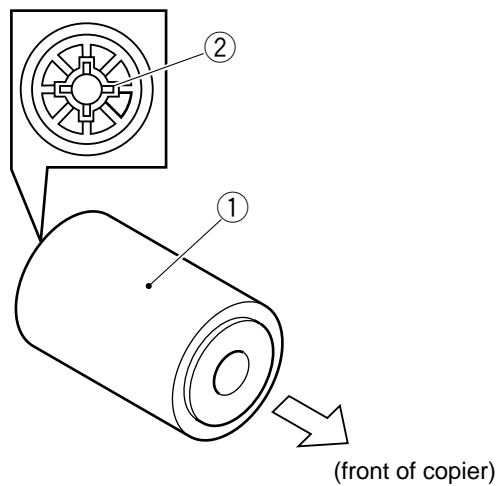
Install the solenoid so that the pick-up roller arm ① shown in Figure 11-241 butts against the upper stay ② when the plunger of the solenoid is pushed in.



**Figure 11-241**

**6 Orientation of the Multifeeders Pick-Up Roller**

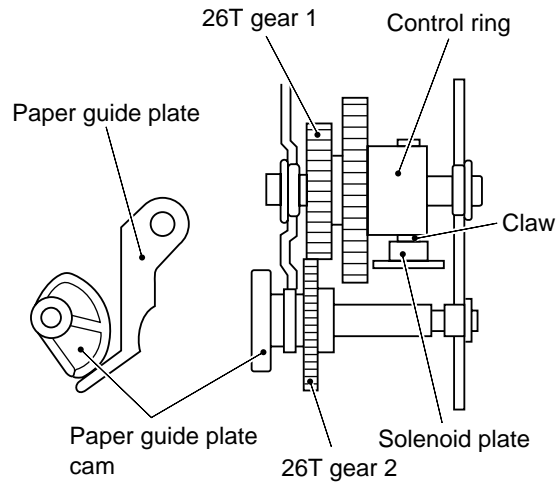
When installing the multifeeders pick-up roller ①, be sure that the side whose collar has a crossing ② is toward the rear.



**Figure 11-242**

## 7 Position of the Pick-Up Guide Plate Cam (multifeeder assembly)

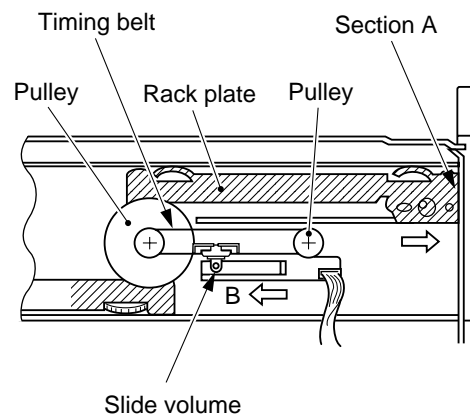
Adjust the engagement of the 26T gear 1 and 26T gear 2 so that the paper guide plate and the paper guide plate cam are as shown in Figure 11-243 when the solenoid plate is in contact with the claw of the control ring.



**Figure 11-243**

## 8 Routing the Timing Belt (multifeeder assembly)

Butt the rack plate of the multifeeder against section A (open state). Move the slide volume in the direction of B, and attach the timing belt to the pulley.

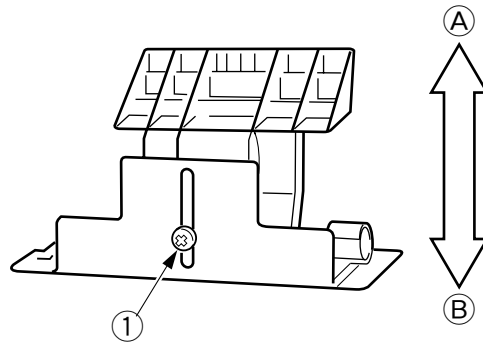


**Figure 11-244**

**9 Adjusting the Pressure of the Separation Pad (multifeeder assembly)**

If double feeding or pick-up failure occurs during pick-up, adjust the position of the pressure spring ① of the separation pad.

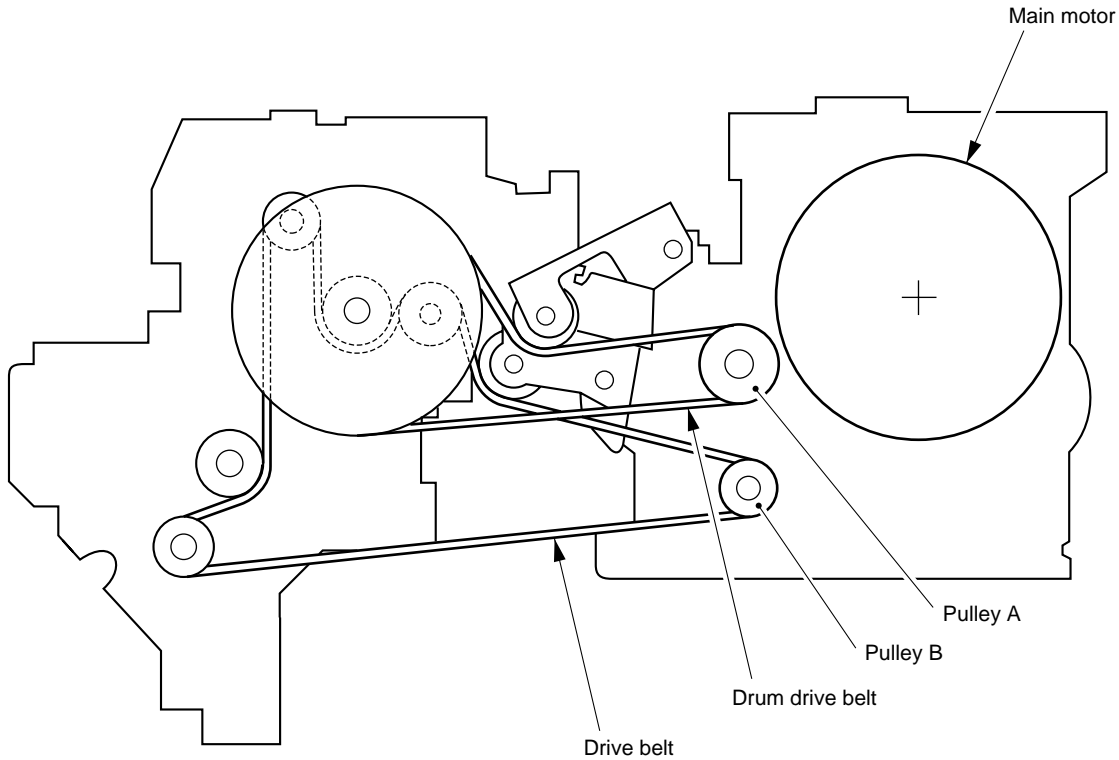
- ① If double feeding occurs, move the spring holder toward (B).
- ② If pick-up failure occurs, move the spring holder toward (A).



**Figure 11-245**

**10 Routing the Drive Belt**

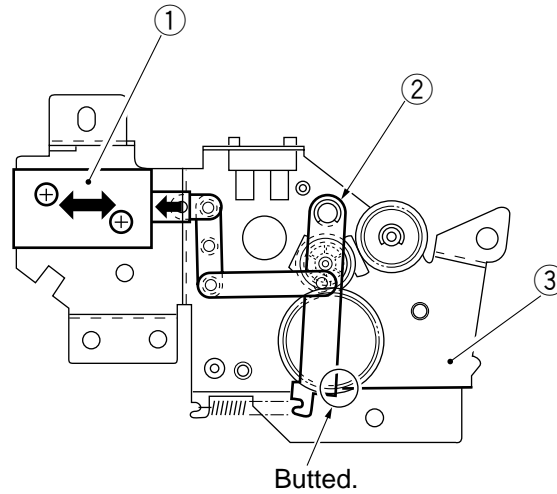
Route the drive belt through the gears and rollers as shown in Figure 11-246.



**Figure 11-246**

**11 Adjusting the Position of the Horizontal Registration Solenoid**

Move the position of the solenoid ① so that the link ② butts against the plate ③ when the plunger of the solenoid is pushed in.



**Figure 11-247**

## E. Fixing System

### 1 Points to Note When Installing the Fixing Heater

- a. Do not touch the surface of the heater.
- b. One of the terminals (lead wire ①) of the sub heater is a round terminal ②. Both terminals of the main heater are fastons ③.

#### <Main Heater>

The longer lead wire must be at the front of the copier.

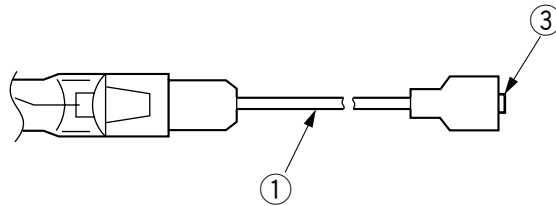


Figure 11-248

#### <Sub Heater>

The round terminal must be at the rear of the copier. The fastons must be at the front of the copier.

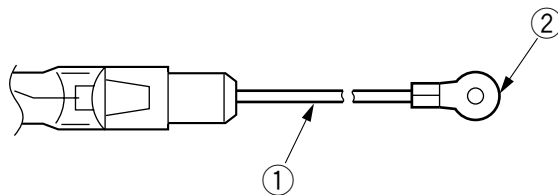


Figure 11-249

- c. Insert the main heater to the right side (pick-up side) and the sub heater to the left side (delivery side) when viewing from the front of the fixing assembly.

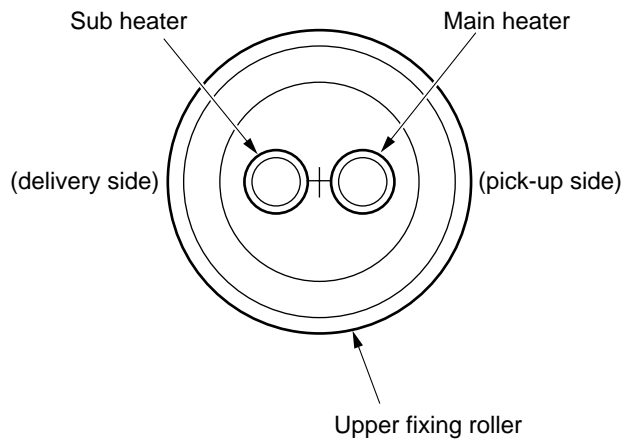
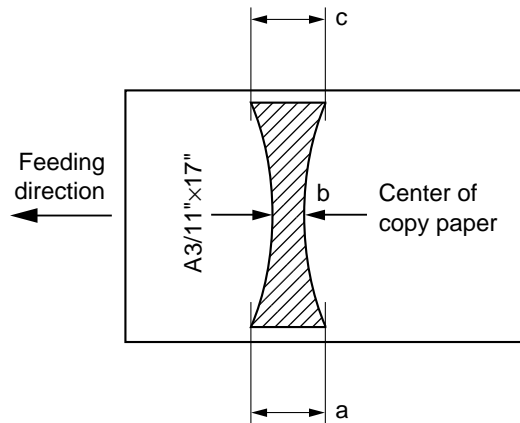


Figure 11-250

## 2 Adjusting the Nip (tightening the pressure adjusting nut)

Use the bolt if the nip is not as indicated in Table 11-205.



**Figure 11-251**

**Note:**

a and c represent points 10 mm from each edge of paper.

Dimension	Measurement	
b	Tracing paper (SM-1); 64/80g paper	5.5 ±0.5mm
a-c	0.5mm or less	

**Table 11-205**

- **Measuring the Nip**  
Make 20 A4/LTR copies 15 min after the end of the copier's warm-up period before measuring the nip.  
If the copier is equipped with a sorter, remove the sorter before making adjustments.

**Note:**

You must make sure that the fixing assembly is sufficiently heated before taking measurements; otherwise, the toner from the areas of the copy where fixing has not occurred will soil the fixing roller, ultimately requiring cleaning.

- 1) Place A3/11"×17" copy paper on the multifeder.
- 2) Open the copyboard cover.

- 3) Start [4], and select No. 403 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '403'.
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates 'NIP'.
  - Paper will be picked up from the multifeeder and delivered, enabling measurements as in Figure 11-251.

**Reference:**

Delivery stops after discharging the paper halfway; it will automatically resume about 10 sec to fully discharge the paper.

- 5) Measure the nip.

<b>3</b>	<b>Position of the Fixing Assembly Paper Guide</b>
----------	--

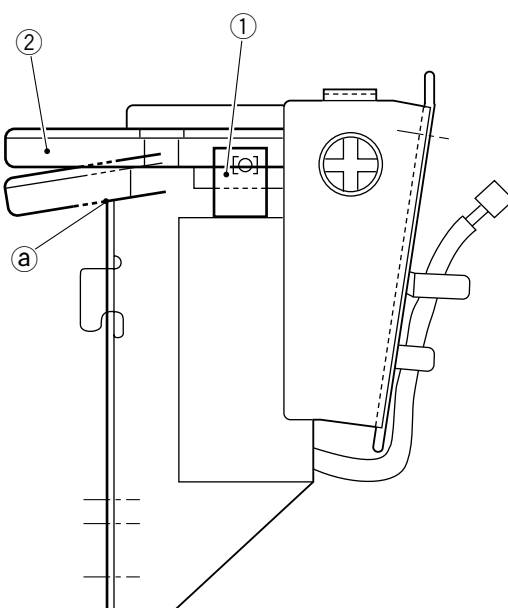
The paper guide is positioned by the paper guide mount, and you need not adjust its position when installing the paper guide.

**Note:**

Do not loosen the screw on the paper guide plate; otherwise, you will have to adjust the position of the paper guide. If you should have loosened it for some reason, be sure to put the fixing assembly base back to its original position.

<b>4</b>	<b>Position of the Cleaning Belt Solenoid</b>
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Install the cleaning belt solenoid so that the solenoid arm ② butts against ① when the plunger ① of the solenoid is pushed by a finger.



**Figure 11-252**

## F. Electrical System

<b>1</b>	<b>Registering the Cassette/Multifeeder Paper Width Basic Setting [4]</b>
----------	---

Perform the steps for the following:

- If you have replaced the paper width detection VR (including the multifeeder) of the copier.
- If you have adjusted the cassette front/rear registration.

For each of the cassettes 1 and 2, paper width basic setting registration must be executed under both 'STMTR' and 'A4R'; for the multifeeder, registration must be executed under 'A6R', 'A4R', and 'A4'.

a. Cassette 1

- 1) Start [4] in service mode, and select No. 413 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '413'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates 'S-r'.
- 3) Slide out the cassette 1, and set the paper width guide plate inside the cassette to 'STMTR'.
- 4) Set the cassette to the copier.
- 5) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates 'A4r'.
- 6) Slide out the cassette 1, and set the paper width guide plate inside the cassette to 'A4R'.
- 7) Set the cassette to the copier.
- 8) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates 'S-r'.
- 9) Press the Clear key.
  - The indicator indicates '413'.

You may make the same adjustment for cassette 2. (No. 414 in service mode [4])



## b. Multifeder

- 1) Start [4] in service mode, and select No. 412 using the keypad.
  - The indicator indicates '412'.
- 2) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates 'A6'.
- 3) Set the manual guide plate of the multifeder to A6R (105 mm).

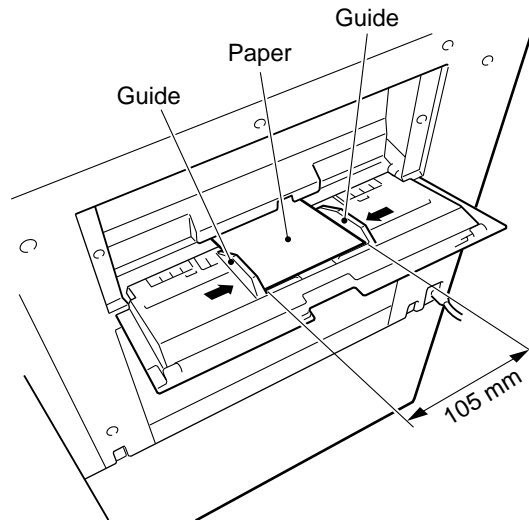
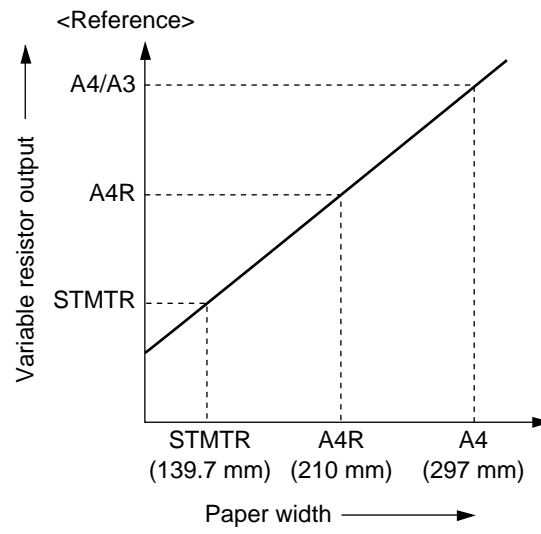
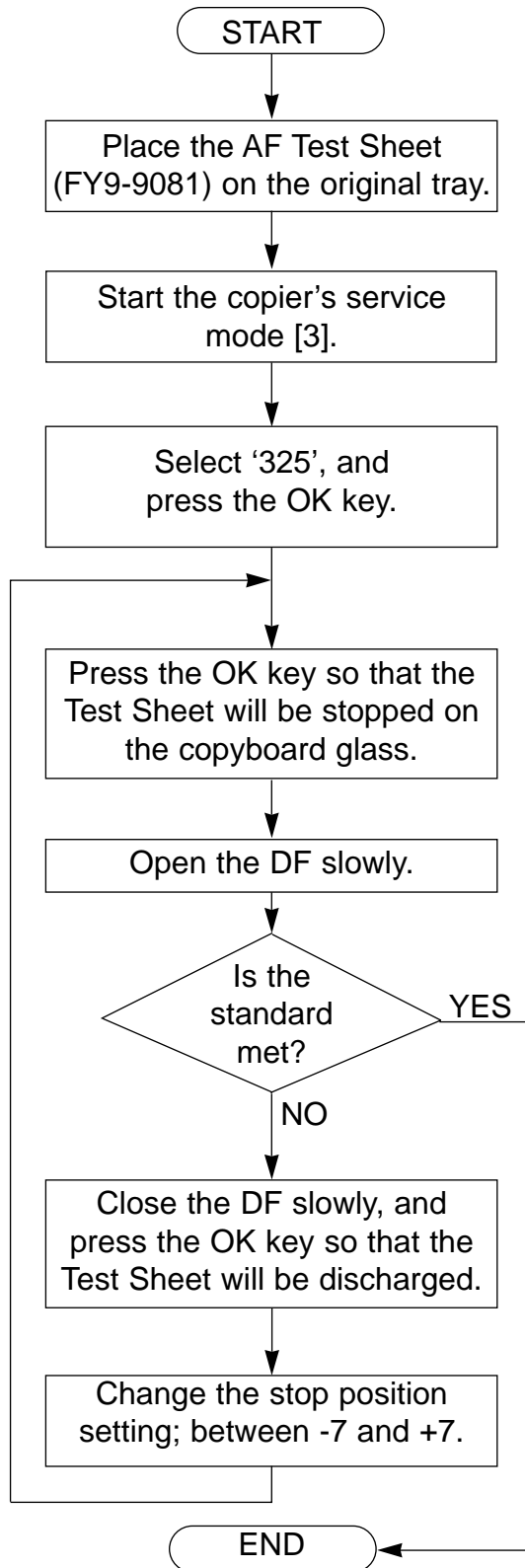


Figure 11-253

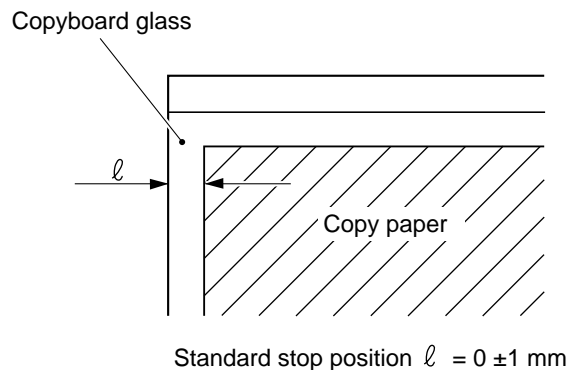
- 4) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates 'A4r'.
- 5) Set the manual guide plate to A4R (210 mm).
- 6) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates 'A4'.
- 7) Set the manual guide plate to A4 (297 mm).
- 8) Press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates 'A6'.
- 9) Press the Reset key twice to end service mode.

**Figure 11-254**

2 Adjusting the Original Stop Position with the DF in Use [3] No. 325



- A higher setting will move the original stop position to the left. (unit: 0.33 mm)



**Figure 11-255**

### 3 Checking the Photointerrupters

The copier photointerrupters may be checked using a conventional meter or its service mode.

- Using a Meter
  - Set the meter range to 30VDC.
  - Connect the -probe of the meter to J101-8 (GND) on the DC controller PCB. (Pedestal controller PCB: J102-8 (GND))
  - Connect the +probe to the terminal indicated on the DC controller PCB (or the pedestal controller PCB).
  - Make checks as indicated.
- Using Service Mode
  - Open the front door and insert a door switch activator into the door switch.
  - Press the service mode switch (SSW) with a hex key.
  - Press the 2 key on the keypad.
    - The copier indicates '[2]'.
  - Press the OK key.
    - The copier activates I/O display mode, and indicates '201'.
  - Enter a number with the keypad, and press the OK key.
    - The copier checks each photointerrupter; see the indicator on the control panel. (For details, see "VII.SERVICE MODE".)

• Copier

Name	+ probe	Checks		Display indication	Voltage reading on meter
	Service mode				
PS1 Scanner home position sensor (SCHP)	J113-2B	Move the scanner by hand while in standby.	When the scanner is at home position.	0	5V
	No.212 1-b		When the scanner is not at home position.	1	0V
PS2 Cassette 1 paper sensor (C1PD)	J116-8A	Move the paper detecting roll by hand while in standby	When the roll is up.	1	5V
	No.203 1-c		When the roll is down.	0	0V
PS3 Cassette 1 lifter sensor (C1LTP)	J116-5A	Move the pick-up roller up and down by a finger while in standby.	When the roller is up.	1	5V
	No.203 1-e		When the roller is down.	0	0V
PS4 Cassette 2 paper sensor (C2PD)	J115-2B	Move the paper detecting roll by hand while in standby.	When the roll is up.	1	5V
	No.203 1-d		When the roll is down.	0	0V
PS5 Cassette 2 lifter sensor (C2LTP)	J115-5B	Move the pick-up roller up and down by a finger while in standby.	When the roller is up.	1	5V
	No.203 1-f		When the roller is down.	0	0V
PS6 Multifeeder paper sensor (MFPD)	J104-6B	Place paper in the multifeeder tray while in standby.	When paper is not placed.	1	5V
	No.203 1-b		When paper is placed.	0	0V
PS7 Vertical path roller 1 paper sensor (PDP2*)	J116-2A	Move the sensor flag of PS7 by a finger while in standby.	When the flag is moved.	1	5V
	No.206 1-a		When the flag is not moved.	0	0V
PS8 Vertical path roller 2 paper sensor (PDP1*)	J115-7A	Move the sensor flag of PS8 by a finger while in standby.	When the flag is moved.	1	5V
	No.206 1-b		When the flag is not moved.	0	0V

Name	+ probe	Checks		Display indication	Voltage reading on meter
	Service mode				
PS9 Pre-registration paper sensor (PDP3)	J117-13B	Place a stack of two to three sheets of paper in the registration front guide assembly.	When paper is inserted.	1	5V
	No.206 1-c		When paper is not inserted.	0	0V
PS10 Separation sensor (PDP4*)	J109-5A	Release the feeding assembly, and move the sensor flag of PS10 by a finger.	When the flag is moved.	0	0V
	No.206 1-d		When the flag is not moved.	1	5V
PS11 Delivery sensor (PDP5*)	J109-4B	Open the delivery assembly, and feed paper through the delivery assembly.	When paper is not fed.	1	5V
	No.206 1-e		When paper is fed.	0	0V
PS12 Lower feeder inlet paper sensor (PDP6*)	J109-7B	Open the delivery assembly, and feed paper through the lower feeding assembly inlet.	When paper is not fed.	1	5V
	No.209 1-b		When paper is fed.	0	0V
PS13 Lower feeder outlet paper sensor (PDP7)	J108-2	Move the sensor flag of PS13 while in standby.	When the flag is moved.	0	0V
	No.209 1-a		When the flag is not moved.	1	5V
PS14 Horizontal registration paper sensor (PDP8)	J117-8B	Put paper into the re-pick up feeding assembly while in standby.	When paper is put.	1	5V
	No.209 1-c		When paper is not put.	0	0V

Name	+ probe	Checks	Display indication	Voltage reading on meter	
	Service mode				
PS15 Horizontal registration roller home position sensor (HRHP)	J117-5B	Remove the horizontal registration unit assembly, and install J50, J53, and J85. Put paper over PS15.	When paper is present.	1	5V
	No.209 1-d		When paper is not present.	0	0V
PS16 Horizontal registration paper edge sensor (HRPD)	J117-2B	Make an A4/LTR two-sided copy. Put copy paper into the re-pick up feeding assembly while in standby. (Slide it toward the front.)	When paper is present.	1	5V
	No.209 1-e		When paper is not present.	0	0V
PS17 Copyboard cover open/closed sensor (CBCC)	J102-9A	Open and close the copyboard cover while in standby.	When the copyboard cover is opened.	0	0V
	No.225 1-f		When the copyboard cover is closed.	1	5V
PS18 Right door sensor (RDC*)	J116-11A	Open and close the right door while in standby.	When the right door is opened.	1	5V
	No.203 1-a		When the right door is closed.	0	0V
PS19 Lens home position sensor (LHP)	J107-10	Put paper over PS19 while in standby.	When paper is present.	0	5V
	No.225 2-a		When paper is not present.	1	0V
PS20 Blank shutter home position sensor (BLHP)	J114-12A	Remove the blank exposure assembly, and remove the blank upper plate. Install J24 and J91. Move the sensor flag while in standby.	When the flag is moved. (The flag is at PS20.)	0	5V
	No.222 1-b		When the flag is not moved. (The flag is not at PS20.)	1	0V

Name	+ probe	Checks		Display indication	Voltage reading on meter
	Service mode				
PS101 Cassette 1 paper length sensor 1 (C1SZ1)	J104-2A	Set the cassette 1 to A4/LTR, and set it to the copier.	When the cassette is present.	0	0V
	No.219 1-a		When the cassette is not present.	1	5V
PS102 Cassette 1 paper length sensor 2 (C1SZ2)	J104-1A	Set the cassette 1 to A4/LTR, and set it to the copier.	When the cassette is present.	0	0V
	No.219 1-b		When the cassette is not present.	1	5V
PS103 Cassette 2 paper length sensor 1 (C2SZ1)	J104-6A	Set the cassette 2 to A4/LTR, and set it to the copier.	When the cassette is present.	0	0V
	No.219 1-c		When the cassette is not present.	1	5V
PS104 Cassette 2 paper length sensor 2 (C2SZ2)	J104-5A	Set the cassette 2 to A4/LTR, and set it to the copier.	When the cassette is present.	0	0V
	No.219 1-d		When the cassette is not present.	1	5V



• Paper deck pedestal

Name	+ probe	Checks		Display indication	Voltage reading on meter
	Service mode				
PS1 Right door open sensor (RDOD*)	J107-6	Open the pedestal right door while in standby.	When the right door is opened.	0	0V
	No.233 1-e		When the right door is closed.	1	5V
PS2 Vertical path roller 3 paper sensor (PS2D)	J107-9	Move the sensor flag of PS2 by a finger while in standby.	When the flag is moved.	1	5V
	No.232 1-d		When the flag is not moved.	0	0V
PS3 Deck vertical path roller paper sensor (DVRPD)	J110-A2	Move the sensor flag of PS3 by a finger while in standby.	When the flag is moved.	1	5V
	No.232 1-e		When the flag is not moved.	0	0V
PS4 Deck paper sensor (DPD)	J110-A5	Move the paper detecting roll by a finger while in standby.	When the roll is up.	1	5V
	No.228 1-g		When the roll is down.	0	0V
PS5 Deck lifter position sensor (DEL)	J110-A11	Move the pick-up roller up and down by a finger while in standby.	When the roller is up.	1	5V
	No.231 1-e		When the roller is down.	0	0V
PS6 Deck lifter upper limit sensor (DLP)	J110-A8	Move the sensor flag of PS6 while in standby.	When the flag is moved.	1	5V
	No.231 1-g		When the flag is not moved.	0	0V
PS7 Deck open sensor (DEOP*)	J110-B6	Slide out the deck while in standby.	When the deck is out.	0	0V
	No.233 1-c		When the deck is slid in.	1	5V

## III. TROUBLESHOOTING IMAGE FAULTS

### A. Making Initial Checks

#### 1. Installation Environment

- a. Be sure that the power supply provides the rated voltage ( $\pm 10\%$ ; do not disconnect the power plug during the night.)
- b. Avoid areas which are subject to high/low temperature/humidity (near a water faucet, water boiler, humidifier) or dust. Avoid areas near sources of fire.
- c. Avoid areas subject to ammonium gas.
- d. Avoid areas subject to direct rays of the sun; as necessary, provide curtains.
- e. Make sure that the site is well ventilated.
- f. Make sure that the copier is kept level.
- g. Be sure that the copier remains powered throughout the night.  
Check the site against the foregoing.

#### 2. Checking the Originals

Find out whether the problem is due to the originals used or the copier.

- a. The density correction setting in user mode is best when set to '5  $\pm$  1'.
- b. Originals with a reddish background tend to have poor contrast; for example, red sheets, slips.
- c. Originals which are diazo copies or with transparency tend to produce copies which can be mistaken for "foggy" copies.  
Originals which are prepared in light pencil tend to produce copies which can be mistaken for "light" copies.

#### 3. Copyboard Cover, Copyboard Glass, and Standard White Plate

Check the copyboard cover, copyboard glass, and standard white plate for dirt; if dirt is found, clean them with a solution of mild detergent or alcohol; if scratches are found, on the other hand, replace them.

#### 4. Charging Assemblies

- a. Check each charging assembly for dirt and fault (scratches, for example).
- b. Check to make sure that each charging assembly is properly set.

#### 5. Developing Assembly

- a. Check to make sure that the rolls of both ends of the developing assembly are in contact with the drum.
- b. Check to make sure that the surface of the developing cylinder is coated with an even film of toner.

#### 6. Paper

- a. Check to make sure that the paper is of a type recommended by Canon.
- b. Check to make sure that the paper is not moist. (Try using paper fresh out of package.)

## 7. Periodically Replaced Parts

Check the parts against the scheduled servicing chart and the periodically replaced parts table. Replace the parts as necessary.

## 8. Others

Bringing a machine from a cold to warm place (from a warehouse to the site of installation, for example) in winter can cause condensation to occur inside the machine, leading to various problems; for example,

- a. Condensation on the scanning system (glass, mirror, lens) can cause light images.
- b. Condensation on the charging system can cause leakage.
- c. Condensation on the pick-up/feeding guide can cause feeding faults.

If condensation is noted, dry-wipe the part or keep the machine powered for 60 min.



## B. Image Fault Samples

Not available in electronic format.

## C. Troubleshooting Faulty Images

<b>1</b>	<b>The copy is too light. (halftone only)</b>
----------	---

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Perform the Image Adjustment Basic Procedure. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
AE adjustment	2	Make a copy in AE mode. Is the copy too light?	YES	Execute AE adjustment.
Developing assembly	3	Are the rolls of the developing assembly in firm contact with the drum during copying operation?	NO	Check the developing assembly locking lever.
Developing assembly	4	Is the coating of toner on the developing cylinder even?	NO	Check the developing assembly.
Scanner	5	Clean the standard white plate, mirror, lens, and dust-proofing glass. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Photosensitive drum			NO	Replace the drum unit.
Lamp regulator	6	Replace the lamp regulator. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
High-voltage cord, High-voltage power supply PCB, DC controller PCB			NO	1. Check the high-voltage cord for electrical continuity. 2. Check the high-voltage power supply PCB and the DC controller PCB.

**2 The copy is too light. (solid black also)**

**3 The copy is too light. (entire copy, considerably)**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Perform the Image Adjustment Basic Procedure. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
	2	Turn off the power switch in the middle of copying, and open the front door. At this time, is the toner image on the surface of the photosensitive drum before transfer more or less normal?	NO	Go to step 6.
Transfer charging assembly	3	Is the transfer charging assembly set securely?	NO	Set the charging assembly securely.
	4	Is the charging wire of the transfer charging assembly hooked properly, and is its height normal?	NO	Re-string the charging wire.
Copy paper	5	Try fresh copy paper. Is the problem corrected?	YES	1. The paper may be moist; advise the user on the correct method of storage. 2. Advise the user that the use of paper not recommended by Canon may not bring about the best results.
Lower transfer guide	6	Set the feeding assembly, and measure the resistance between the lower transfer guide and the base (metal portion) of the transfer charging assembly. Is it 0 Ω?	NO	Check to make sure that the lower transfer guide is not in contact with a metal portion (like the side plate of the feeding assembly).
Developing assembly	7	Is the developing assembly set securely? (Are the rolls of the developing assembly in firm contact with the photosensitive drum?)	NO	Re-set the developing assembly.
	8	Execute idle rotation of the developing assembly in service mode [4]. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Toner level detecting mechanism	9	Is toner present inside the developing assembly?	NO	See "The Add Toner indicator fails to turn off."

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Drum unit	10	Replace the drum unit. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
High-voltage cord, high-voltage power supply PCB, DC controller PCB			NO	1. Check the high-voltage cord for electrical continuity. 2. Check the high-voltage power supply PCB and the DC controller PCB

<b>4</b>	<b>The copy has uneven density. (darker at front)</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>The copy has uneven density. (lighter at front)</b>

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Scanner	1	Clean the scanning lamp, reflecting plate, side reflecting plate, mirror, lens, and dust-proofing glass. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
	2	Perform the Image Adjustment Basic Procedure. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Transfer charging assembly	3	Is the transfer charging assembly set securely?	NO	Set the charging assembly securely.
	4	Is the charging wire of the transfer charging assembly hooked properly, and is its height normal?	NO	Re-string the charging wire.
Pre-exposure lamp	5	Is the pre-exposure lamp on during copying operation?	NO	See "The pre-exposure lamp fails to turn on."
Developing assembly	6	Is the coating of toner on the developing cylinder even?	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the edge of the blade of the developing assembly.</li> <li>• Dry wipe the surface of the developing cylinder.</li> </ul>
Charging wire, copy paper			YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean all charging wires once again, and check their position.</li> <li>• Try replacing the copy paper.</li> </ul>



<b>6</b>	<b>The copy is foggy. (entire copy)</b>
----------	---

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Perform the Image Adjustment Basic Procedure. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Scanner	2	Clean the scanning lamp, reflecting plate, side reflecting plate, mirror, lens, and dust-proofing glass. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Pre-exposure lamp	3	Is the pre-exposure lamp on during copying operation?	NO	See "The pre-exposure lamp fails to turn on."
Developing rolls	4	Are the developing rolls worn?	YES	Replace the developing rolls.
Developing assembly	5	Is the developing cylinder insulated from the copier GND? Turn off the power, and disconnect the connector Dp from the high-voltage power supply PCB; then, check the length between the connector on the developing assembly side and the copier GND for electrical continuity using a meter.	NO	Check the developing cylinder and the area around the developing connector.
Drum unit	6	Replace the drum unit. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Lamp regulator	7	Replace the lamp regulator. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
High-voltage cord, high-voltage power supply PCB, DC controller PCB, scanning lamp			NO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check the high-voltage cord for electrical continuity.</li> <li>2. Check the high-voltage power supply PCB and the DC controller PCB.</li> <li>3. Replace the scanning lamp.</li> </ol>

<b>7</b>	<b>The copy has vertical fogging.</b>
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<b>8</b>	<b>The copy has black lines. (vertical, blurred, thick)</b>
----------	---

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Perform the Image Adjustment Basic Procedure. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Scanner	2	Clean the scanning lamp, reflecting plate, side reflecting plate, lens, mirror, and dust-proofing glass. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Pre-exposure lamp	3	Clean the pre-exposure lamp. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Developing assembly	4	Is the coating of toner on the developing cylinder even?	NO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the edge of the blade of the developing assembly.</li> <li>• Dry wipe the surface of the developing cylinder.</li> </ul>
Fixing assembly, drum cleaner assembly			YES	Check the fixing assembly and the drum cleaner assembly.

**9 The copy has black lines. (vertical, thin)**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Press the Copy Start key, and turn off the power switch while the copy paper is in the feeding assembly. Does the copy image before the paper goes through the fixing assembly have black lines?	YES	Go to step 4.
Lower transfer guide	2	Is the lower transfer guide soiled?	YES	Clean it.
Photosensitive drum	3	Are there scratches or black lines in the peripheral direction of the surface of the photosensitive drum? Remove the black lines off the surface of the photosensitive drum with a dry flannel cloth coated with toner. Is the problem corrected?	YES	If scratches are found on the drum, replace the drum unit. If scratches or black lines are found, be sure to find out the cause.
Developing assembly, exposure system			NO	Check the developing system and the exposure system.
Fixing assembly	4	Are there scratches or black line in the peripheral direction of the surface of the upper fixing roller?	YES	1. Replace the upper roller. 2. Check to find out if the cleaning belt is taken up properly. 3. Check and clean the separation claws.
			NO	Check the fixing assembly inlet for dirt.

<b>10</b>	<b>The copy has white spots. (vertical)</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>The copy has white lines. (vertical)</b>

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Fixing assembly	1	Make a copy while keeping the copyboard cover open. Turn off the power switch while the copy paper is moving through the feeding assembly. At this time, does the copy image before the paper goes throughout the fixing assembly have white spots or white lines?	YES	1. Clean the inlet guide of the fixing assembly. 2. Check to find out if the cleaning belt is taken up properly. 3. Check and clean the separation claws.
Primary charging assembly	2	Clean the charging wire, grid, and shielding plate of the primary charging assembly. Is the problem corrected?	YES	Dry wipe the part with lint-free paper; then, clean it with alcohol. If the dirt cannot be removed, replace the charging wire.
Developing assembly	3	Is the coating of toner on the developing cylinder even?	NO	Check the edge of the blade of the developing assembly for paper lint and dust. If there is not toner inside the developing assembly, see "The Add Toner indicator fails to turn off."
Copy paper	4	Try fresh copy paper. Is the problem corrected?	YES	The copy paper may be moist; advise the user on the correct method of storage.
Photosensitive drum	5	Are there scratches in the peripheral direction of the surface of the photosensitive drum?	YES	Replace the drum unit. (Be sure to find out the cause of the scratches.)
Transfer charging assembly	6	Clean the transfer charging wire. Is the problem corrected?	YES	Dry wipe with lint-free paper; then, clean it with alcohol. If the dirt cannot be removed, replace the charging wire.
Static eliminator	7	Clean the static eliminator. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Blank exposure assembly	8	Does the blank shutter solenoid operate where white spots or white lines occur in the copy image while the scanner is moving forward?	NO	Check the blank exposure assembly.
Outside light	9	Is the photosensitive drum exposed to light from outside?	YES	Find out the cause of the infiltration of light.

<b>12</b>	<b>The copy has white spots. (horizontal)</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Developing assembly	1	Is the problem noted at intervals of about 3.3 cm? (scratches on the developing cylinder)	YES	1. Clean the developing rolls. 2. Clean the surface of the developing cylinder. 3. If scratches are found on the surface of the developing cylinder, replace the developing cylinder.
	2	Execute "408" in service mode [4]. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Photosensitive drum	3	Is the problem noted at intervals of about 9.4 cm? (scratches on the photosensitive drum)	YES	1. Clean the drum. 2. If scratches are found on the drum, replace the drum unit. (Be sure to find out the cause of the scratches.)
Copy paper	4	Try fresh copy paper. Is the problem corrected?	YES	The copy paper may be moist; advise the user on the correct method of storage.
Scanner rail, scanner cable	5	Is the problem noted at the same location on all copies?	YES	1. Check the scanner rail for foreign matter. 2. Adjust the tension of the scanner cable.
Charging wire			NO	Clean each charging wire. If the dirt cannot be removed, replace the charging wire.

<b>13</b>	<b>The back of the copy is soiled.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Turn off the power switch while the copy paper is moving through the feeding assembly. At this time, is the back of the copy paper soiled?	YES	Go to step 4.
Developing assembly	2	Is the problem noted at intervals of about 3.3 cm horizontally?	YES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean the registration roller and the lower transfer guide plate.</li> <li>2. Check the developing assembly for leakage of toner.</li> </ol>
Drum cleaner assembly	3	Is the problem noted at intervals of about 1.6 cm horizontally?	YES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clean the manual feed feeding roller.</li> <li>2. Check the developing assembly for leakage of toner.</li> </ol>
Fixing assembly	4	Is the fixing roller (upper, lower) soiled with toner?	YES	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check to see if the cleaning belt is taken up properly.</li> <li>2. Clean the fixing roller (upper, lower).</li> <li>3. Check the cleaning belt for soiling with toner. If the dirt is excessive, replace the roller.</li> <li>4. Clean the fixing assembly inlet guide.</li> </ol>
Delivery assembly			NO	Clean the delivery roller, separation claws, and fixing assembly paper guide plate.

<b>14</b>	<b>The copy has faulty fixing.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Fixing roller (upper, lower)	1	Is the problem noted vertically?	YES	Check to find out if there are scratches on the fixing roller (upper, lower).
Fixing heater (H1, H2)	2	Does the fixing heater (H1, H2) turn on immediately after power-on?	NO	See "The fixing heater fails to operate."
Lower fixing roller pressure	3	Is the nip of the fixing assembly within standard?	NO	Adjust the lower fixing roller pressure.
Copy paper			YES	Try recommended paper; if the results are good, advise the user to use recommended paper.

15	<b>The copy has a displaced leading edge.</b>
16	
17	

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Original	1	Is the original placed properly?	NO	Place it properly.
Copy paper	2	Is the copy paper of a type recommended by Canon?	NO	Try recommended paper; if the results are good, advise the user to use recommended paper.
Pick-up roller, feeding roller, separation roller	3	Has the pick-up roller, feeding roller, or separation roller of the cassette holder suffering from a displaced leading edge reached its average life?	YES	Check each of the rollers; then, replace any worn roller.
Cassette, paper guide plate			NO	1. Check the placement of copy paper inside the cassette. 2. Check the area around the paper guide for foreign mater.
	4	Is the registration roller rotating normally?	NO	See "The registration roller fails to rotate."
Leading edge margin	5	Execute leading edge margin adjustment. Is the problem corrected? (See p.11-7)	YES	End.
	6	Is the problem noted only on the second side of a two-sided copy?	YES	See "Lower feeding assembly."
Registration roller, feeding guide			NO	• Make checks and clean. (Check each registration roller and the pick-up/feeding guide for wear.)



<b>18</b>	<b>The copy has a blurred image.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Scanner drive cable	1	Is the cable overlapping on the cable pulley while the scanner is moving? Is the cable too slack or taut?	YES	1. Re-route the cable. 2. If the cable is twisted or frayed, replace it.
Scanner rail	2	Is the scanner rail soiled? Is there foreign matter on the scanner rail?	YES	Clean the surface of the scanner rail.
Scanner drive assembly	3	Is any of the teeth of the gear in the scanner drive assembly chipped?	YES	Replace the gear.
Photosensitive drum	4	Is the problem noted at intervals of about 9.4 cm?	YES	1. Check the drum drive gear. 2. Check the edge of the drum (in contact with the developing roll) for scratches and protrusions).
Developing gear	5	Is the problem noted at intervals of about 3.3 cm?	YES	Check the developing assembly.
Drum gear assembly			NO	Check the drum drive assembly.

<b>19</b>	<b>The copy has horizontal fogging.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Is the problem noted at the same location on all copies made in Direct?	YES	Go to step 5.
Scanning lamp, lamp regulator	2	Does the scanning lamp flicker while the scanner is moving forward?	YES	Check the scanning lamp and the lamp regulator.
Developing rolls	3	Are the developing rolls soiled with toner or are the rolls deformed? Or, is the area where the developing rolls come into contact (surface of the photosensitive drum) soiled with toner?	YES	Clean, or replace the developing rolls as necessary.
Developing bias	4	Is the developing bias applied normally?	NO	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Re-set the developing assembly, and check the wiring.</li> <li>2. Replace the high-voltage power supply PCB.</li> </ol>
Scanning system	5	Make a reduced copy and, compare it against a copy made in Direct. Is the problem noted at different locations?	YES	Check the scanning system
Feeding system			NO	Check the feeding system.

<b>20</b>	<b>The copy has poor sharpness.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Original	1	Is the original off the copyboard glass?	YES	1. Check the copyboard cover for warping. 2. Advise the user on how to place an original.
Copyboard glass	2	Is the copyboard glass soiled with oil? Is the copyboard glass installed properly?	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean the copyboard glass.</li> <li>• Install the copyboard glass.</li> </ul>
Lens drive assembly	3	Turn off and then on the power switch. Does the lens move smoothly?	NO	Check the lens drive assembly.
Mirror	4	Is the horizontal reproduction ratio in Direct within specification?	NO	Re-route the scanner drive cable.
Scanner			YES	Clean the scanning lamp, reflecting plate, mirror, lens, and dust-proofing glass.
Transfer charging assembly	5	Is the transfer charging assembly set securely?	NO	Set the charging assembly securely.
	6	Is the charging wire of the transfer charging assembly hooked properly, and is its height normal?	NO	Re-string the charging wire.
Developing assembly	7	Is the developing assembly set securely? (Check to make sure that the rolls of the developing assembly are in firm contact with the photosensitive drum.)	NO	Re-set the developing assembly.
Developing bias	8	Is the developing bias generated normally?	NO	1. Replace the high-voltage power supply PCB. 2. Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>21</b>	<b>The copy is blank.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Drum unit	1	Is the drum unit set?	NO	Set the drum unit.
Drum drive assembly	2	Is the photosensitive drum rotating during copying operation?	NO	1. Check to see if the photosensitive drum is rotating smoothly. 2. Check the drum drive assembly.
Primary charging assembly	3	Is the primary charging assembly set properly?	NO	Set it properly.
	4	Is the charging wire broken?	YES	Re-route the charging wire.
	5	Is the grid installed properly?	YES	Install it properly.
Blank exposure assembly	6	Does the blank shutter solenoid operate during copying operation?	NO	Check the blank exposure assembly. (Replace the solenoid.)
Developing assembly	7	Is the developing assembly set?	NO	Set the developing assembly.
	8	Is there toner over the toner sensor of the developing assembly?	NO	See "The Add Toner indicator fails to turn off."
Developing assembly drive assembly	9	Is the developing cylinder rotating during copying?	NO	Check the developing assembly drive assembly.
Transfer charging assembly	10	Is the transfer charging assembly set securely?	NO	Set the charging assembly securely.
	11	Is the charging wire broken?	YES	Replace the charging wire.
High-voltage cord	12	Is there electrical continuity between connectors of the high-voltage cord connected to the developing assembly and each charging assembly?	NO	Replace the high-voltage cord.
High-voltage power supply PCB			YES	Replace the high-voltage power supply PCB.

<b>22</b>	<b>The copy is solid black.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Is the scanning lamp on during copying operation?	NO	See "The scanning lamp fails to turn on."
/	2	Is the pre-exposure lamp on during copying?	NO	See "The pre-exposure lamp fails to turn on."
High-voltage power supply PCB	3	Replace the high-voltage power supply PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
			NO	Replace the drum unit.

## IV. TROUBLESHOOTING MALFUNCTIONS

### A. Troubleshooting Malfunctions

<b>1</b>	<b>E000</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Reset 'E000' using No.401 in service mode [4]. Open the front door and the delivery assembly to cool the fixing roller. Does the fixing heater turn on when the power switch is turned on once again? (Check by the eye. Be sure to turn off the power switch immediately after the check.)	NO	See "The fixing heater fails to operate."
Thermistor (TH1; connector or open circuit)	2	Open the front door and the delivery assembly to cool the fixing roller. Close the front door and the delivery assembly, and check No.106 in service mode [1]. Has the value changed? (Be sure to turn off the power switch after the check.)	YES	Check the wiring from J109 on the DC controller PCB through the relay connector (J34) to the thermistor; if normal, replace the thermistor.
Thermistor	3	Is the thermistor in even contact with the upper fixing roller?	NO	Re-install it.
Thermistor	4	Clean the contact face of the thermistor. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Operating environment	5	Does the problem occur only when the power is turned on for the first time for the day?	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise the user that the operating environment is outside the specifications.</li> <li>• Advise the user not to turn on the power before the room is warm enough.</li> </ul>
Thermistor	6	Replace the thermistor. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>2</b>	<b>E001</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Reset 'E001' using No.401 in service mode [4]. Open the front door and the delivery assembly to cool the fixing roller. Is 'E001' indicated immediately after the power switch is turned on once again?	NO	See "E004."
Thermistor (TH1; short circuit)	2	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect J109 from the DC controlled PCB. Set the meter to the x1KΩ range, and connect its probes to J109-9 and J109-10 on the harness side. Is it about 0Ω? (Be sure to connect J109 after the check.)	YES	Check the wiring from J109 on the DC controller PCB through the relay connector (J34) to the thermistor; if normal, replace the thermistor.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>3</b>	<b>E002, E003</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Reset 'E002', 'E003' using No.401 in service mode [4]. Does any of the following apply when the power switch is turned on once again? • The fixing heater fails to operate. • E000	YES	See the corresponding section.
Thermistor (TH1; connector or open circuit)	2	Is the wiring from J109 on the DC controller PCB through the relay connector (J34) to the thermistor normal?	NO	Re-install the thermistor.
Thermistor	3	Is the thermistor in even contact with the upper fixing roller?	NO	Re-install it.
Thermistor	4	Clean the contact face of the thermistor. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Operating environment	5	Does the problem occur only when the power is turned on for the first time as in the morning?	YES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advise the user that the operating environment is outside the specifications.</li> <li>• Advise the user not to turn on the power before the room is warm enough.</li> </ul>
Thermistor	6	Replace the thermistor. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.



<b>4</b>	<b>E004</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Fixing heater	1	Does the fixing heater turn on immediately after power-on?	NO	See "The fixing heater fails to operate."
SSR	2	Replace the SSR. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>5</b>	<b>E005</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Cleaning belt	1	Is the cleaning belt of the fixing assembly taken up?	YES	Replace the cleaning belt.
/	2	Set No.619 in service mode [6] to '0'. Is the problem corrected?	YES	Replace the cleaning belt, and set the count to '0' once again.
			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>6</b>	<b>E010</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Does the main motor (M1) rotate until 'E010' turns on?	NO	Go to step 3.
Main motor unit (M1; integrated unit of main motor and main motor driver PCB)	2	Set the meter to the 12VDC range. Does the voltage between J107-3 (+) and J107-2 (-) on the DC controller PCB change from 0 to 5 V between when the Copy Start key is pressed and when 'E010' is indicated?	YES	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the main motor; if normal, replace the main motor unit.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.
Drive belt	3	Is the drive belt attached properly?	NO	Re-attach it.
DC power supply PCB	4	Set the meter to the 100VDC range, and connect its probes to J633-1 (+) and J633-5 (-) on the DC power supply PCB. Is the voltage between the terminals about 24 V?	NO	Check the wiring J633 on the DC power supply PCB to the main motor unit; if normal, replace the DC power supply PCB.
Main motor unit	5	Replace the main motor unit. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>7</b>	<b>E030</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Does the total counter operate normally?	NO	See "The total counter fails to operate."
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>8</b>	<b>E031</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
DC controller PCB	1	Does the option counter operate normally?	NO	See "The option counter fails to operate."
			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>9</b>	<b>E051</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action																					
/	1	Does the horizontal registration motor (M5) rotate until 'E051' turns on?	NO	Go to step 3.																					
Horizontal registration roller home position sensor (PS15)	2	Is the horizontal registration roller home position sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.																					
Horizontal registration motor (M5)	3	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the relay connector J85. Set the meter to the $\times 1k\Omega$ range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the motor shown below. Is it normal? <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; width: 80%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Resistance (<math>\Omega</math>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	J85-2	J85-5	80	J85-3	J85-6	80	J85-1	J85-2	40	J85-1	J85-5	40	J85-4	J85-3	40	J85-4	J85-6	40	NO	Replace the horizontal registration motor.
		Resistance ( $\Omega$ )																							
J85-2	J85-5	80																							
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J85-1	J85-2	40																							
J85-1	J85-5	40																							
J85-4	J85-3	40																							
J85-4	J85-6	40																							
Motor driver 1 PCB	4	Replace the motor driver 1 PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.																					
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.																					

<b>10</b>	<b>E053</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action																					
/	1	Does the horizontal registration motor (M5) rotate until 'E053' turns on?	NO	Go to step 4.																					
Horizontal registration solenoid (SL7)	2	Press the Copy Start key in the duplex mode. Does the horizontal registration solenoid turn on?	NO	Check the wiring; if normal, replace the clutch.																					
Horizontal registration paper edge sensor (PS16)	3	Is the horizontal registration paper edge sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring; if normal, replace the sensor.																					
Horizontal registration motor (M5)	4	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the relay connector J85. Set the meter to the $\times 1k\Omega$ range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the motor shown below. Is it normal? <table border="1" style="margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Resistance (<math>\Omega</math>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">J85-6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	J85-2	J85-5	80	J85-3	J85-6	80	J85-1	J85-2	40	J85-1	J85-5	40	J85-4	J85-3	40	J85-4	J85-6	40		Replace the horizontal registration motor.
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J85-4	J85-3	40																							
J85-4	J85-6	40																							
Motor driver 1 PCB	5	Replace the motor driver 1 PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.																					
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.																					

<b>11</b>	<b>E060</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Open the front door and the delivery assembly to cool the fixing roller. Does the wire cleaner operate when the power switch is turned on once again.	YES	Go to step 4.
Cleaner motor (M11)	2	Set the meter to the 30VDC range, and connect its probes to J114-A1 (+) and J114-A2 (-) on the DC controller PCB. Is the voltage between the terminals about 12 V when the power switch is turned on?	NO	Replace the cleaner motor.
Motor driver 2 PCB	3	Replac the motor driver 2 PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.
Wire cleaner home position sensor (MSW1) Wire cleaner rear position sensor (MSW2)	4	Remove the transfer charging assembly rail from the copier. Connect the probes of the meter to both terminals of each switch, and press the switch; is there electrical continuity?	NO	Replace the faulty switch.
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>12</b>	<b>E202</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Is the scanner at home position when 'E202' is indicated?	NO	See "The scanner fails to move forward/in reverse."
Scanner home position sensor (PS1)	2	Is the scanner home position sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>13</b>	<b>E203</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Does the scanner move forward from when the Copy Start key is pressed to when 'E202' is indicated?	NO	See "The scanner fails to move forward/in reverse."
Scanner home position sensor (PS1)	2	Is the scanner home position sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>14</b>	<b>E204</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Does the scanner move forward from when the Copy Start key is pressed to when 'E204' is indicated?	NO	See "The scanner fails to move forward/in reverse."
Scanner home position sensor (PS1)	2	Is the scanner home position sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>15</b>	<b>E210</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Turn on the power switch. Does the lens move?	NO	See "The lens fails to move."
Lens home position sensor (PS19)	2	Is the lens home position sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from J107 on the DC controller PCB to J203 on the motor driver 1 PCB and from the motor driver 1 PCB to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.
Motor driver 1 PCB	3	Replace the motor driver 1 PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>16</b>	<b>E220</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Does the scanning lamp turn on?	NO	See "The scanning lamp fails to turn on."
Lamp regulator	2	Replace the lamp regulator. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>17</b>	<b>E224</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Blank shutter home position sensor (PS20)	1	Turn on the power switch. Does the blank shutter (slide shutter) move?	NO	See "The blank shutter fails to move."
	2	Is the blank shutter home position sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.
DC controller PCB	YES		Replace the DC controller PCB.	

<b>18</b>	<b>E240</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Malfunction	1	Turn off and on the power switch. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>19</b>	<b>E710, E711</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Malfunction	1	Turn off and on the power switch. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.



<b>20</b>	<b>E712</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Malfunction	1	Turn off and then on the power switch. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Connector	2	Is the lattice connector of the DF connected securely to the connector J732 of the copier?	NO	Re-connect it.
DF controller PCB	3	Replace the DC controller PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>21</b>	<b>E716</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Malfunction	1	Turn off and then on the power switch. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Connector	2	Is the lattice connector of the cassette paper feeding unit connected securely to the connector J44 of the copier?	NO	Re-connect it.
Pedestal controller PCB	3	Replace the pedestal controller PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>22</b>	<b>E800</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Malfunction	1	Turn off and then on the power switch. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
J56	2	Is the relay connector J56 directly under the power switch connected securely?	NO	Re-connect it.
Power switch (SW1)	3	Disconnect the relay connector J56. Set the meter to the x1K $\Omega$ range, and measure the resistance between J56-1 and J56-2 on the connector side of the power switch. Is it about 400 $\Omega$ ?	NO	Replace the power switch.
DC controller PCB			YES	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the power switch for electrical continuity; if normal, replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>23</b>	<b>AC power is absent.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Error code	1	Does an error code turn on when the power switch is turned on, and does the power switch turn off in 20 sec?	YES	See the descriptions for the corresponding error code.
Power plug	2	Is the power plug connected securely?	NO	Connect the power plug.
Covers	3	Are the front door and the delivery cover closed securely?	NO	Close the door or the cover.
Main power supply	4	Is the rated voltage present at the power outlet?	NO	Advise the user that the problem is not of the copier.
Circuit breaker (CB1)	5	Measure the voltage between both terminals of the circuit breaker. Is it 0Ω?	YES	Press the button on the circuit breaker, and check for electrical continuity; if not 0 Ω, replace the circuit breaker.
/	6	Is the rated voltage present between J2-1 and J2-2? (J2 is located near the power supply cord mount.)	NO	Go to step 8.
Power cord, Noise filter (NF1)	7	Replace the power cord or the line filter. Is AC power present?	YES	End.
Door switch (DSW1)	8	Remove the door switch, and connect the probes of the meter to the door switch fastons F3 and F5 or F4 and F6. Is the resistance about 0 Ω when the actuator is pressed and ∞ Ω when released?	NO	Replace the door switch.
Power switch (SW1)	9	Connect the probes of the meter to both terminals (fastons) of the power switch (SW1). Is it about 0 Ω when the switch is turned ON and about ∞Ω when OFF?	NO	Replace the power switch.
Wiring			YES	Check the wiring of the AC power line and connectors for poor contact.

<b>24</b>	<b>DC power is absent.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
AC power supply	1	Is AC power present between J631-1 and J631-4 and J631-2 and J631-5 on the DC power supply PCB?	NO	See "AC power is absent."
Fuse	2	Has the fuse on the DC power supply PCB blown?	YES	Remove the cause, and replace the DC power supply PCB.
/	3	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the power plug. Connect the power plug in about 1 min, and turn on the switch. Is DC power present?	YES	End.
DC power supply PCB	4	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect J632, J633, J634, and J635 from the DC power supply PCB. Turn on the power switch, and measure the voltage between the terminals shown in Table 11-401. Is it normal?	NO	Replace the DC power supply PCB.
Wiring, DC load			YES	Turn off the power switch, and connect one of the connectors; then, turn on the power switch. Repeat this for all connectors to find the connector that turns on the protection circuit. Then, check the wiring from that connector to the DC load.

Jack No.	Pin No.	Output	Remarks
J632	1	24VB	To J101 on DC controller PCB.
	2	24VA	
	3	12V	
	4	5V	
	5	GND	
	6	GND	
	7	GND	
	8	GND	
J633	1	24VB	To J952 on motor driver 2 PCB.
	2	12V	To J501 on main motor.
	3	5V	
	4	N.C.	To DF.
	5	GND	
	6	GND	
	7	GND	
J634	1	24VB	To J201 on motor driver 1 PCB.
	2	24VB	To pedestal.
	3	5V	
	4	GND	To sorter.
	5	GND	
	6	GND	
J635	1	24VB	To power supply PCB cooling fan. (Signal line)
	2	FM5LOCK	
	3	GND	

Table 11-401

**25 The blank shutter fails to move.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action																					
Blank shutter cable	1	Is the blank shutter cable routed properly?	NO	Re-route the blank shutter cable.																					
Blank shutter motor (M8)	2	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the relay connector J26. Set the meter to the x1K $\Omega$ range, and measure the resistance between the terminals of the motor shown below. Is it normal? <table border="1" data-bbox="555 786 987 1037"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Resistance (<math>\Omega</math>)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>J26-4</td> <td>J26-5</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J26-1</td> <td>J26-2</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J26-6</td> <td>J26-5</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J26-6</td> <td>J26-4</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J26-3</td> <td>J26-2</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J26-3</td> <td>J26-1</td> <td>50</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	J26-4	J26-5	100	J26-1	J26-2	100	J26-6	J26-5	50	J26-6	J26-4	50	J26-3	J26-2	50	J26-3	J26-1	50	NO	Replace the blank shutter motor.
		Resistance ( $\Omega$ )																							
J26-4	J26-5	100																							
J26-1	J26-2	100																							
J26-6	J26-5	50																							
J26-6	J26-4	50																							
J26-3	J26-2	50																							
J26-3	J26-1	50																							
Moor driver 1 PCB	3	Replace the motor driver 1 PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.																					
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.																					

**26 The photosensitive drum fails to rotate.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Is 'E010' indicated?	YES	See "E010."
Drum unit	2	Re-set the drum unit. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Belt	3	Is the belt for the drive attached properly?	NO	Re-attach the belt.
Main drive assembly			YES	Remove the main drive assembly, and correct or replace any faulty part as necessary.

**27 Pick-up fails. (cassette)**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action												
	1	Does the Add Paper indicator remain on?	YES	See "The Add Paper indicator fails to turn off."												
	2	Does the lifter drop when the cassette is slid out, and does the lifter motor rotate when the cassette is slid in?	NO	See "The lifter fails to move up."												
Belt	3	Is the belt for drive attached properly?	NO	Re-attach the belt.												
Right door	4	Is the right door fully closed?	NO	Close the door.												
Locking leaf spring	5	Is the right door locking the vertical path rollers 1 and 2 in place?	NO	Check the locking spring.												
Vertical path roller 1 clutch (CL5), vertical path roller 2 clutch (CL6)	6	Open the right door, and press the Copy Start key with a screwdriver set in the door switch. Do the vertical path roller 1 (CL5) and 2 (CL6) rotate?	NO	Check the wiring; if normal, replace the faulty clutch.												
	7	Is the leading edge of the copy paper as far as the registration roller?	YES	See "The registration roller fails to rotate."												
Pick-up assembly	8	Open the right door, and press the Copy Start key with a screwdriver set in the door switch. Does the feeding/separation roller rotate?	YES	Go to step 10.												
Pick-up clutch	9	Set the meter to the 100VDC range, and connect the probes of the meter to the following connectors on the DC controller PCB. Does the voltage change from about 0 to 24 V when the Copy Start key is pressed?	YES	Check the wiring; if normal, replace the faulty clutch.												
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cassette</th> <th>Clutch</th> <th>+</th> <th>-</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>CL2</td> <td>J116-B6</td> <td>J116-B5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>CL3</td> <td>J115-A3</td> <td>J115-A2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Cassette	Clutch	+	-	1	CL2	J116-B6	J116-B5	2	CL3	J115-A3	J115-A2		
Cassette	Clutch	+	-													
1	CL2	J116-B6	J116-B5													
2	CL3	J115-A3	J115-A2													
Sensor	10	Find out which sensor has detected the jam in service mode ([1] No.109). Is the sensor normal?  (See the descriptions on service mode and instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring and the lever; if normal, replace the sensor.												
Pick-up assembly			YES	Remove the pick-up assembly, and check the springs and gears.												

<b>28</b>	<b>The lifter fails to move up. (cassette)</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action									
Cassette size detecting units	1	Is the cassette size LED on the control panel on?	NO	Check the cassette size detecting units.									
Gear, lever	2	Remove the cassette, and move up the lifter by hand. Does it move smoothly?	NO	Remove the pick-up assembly, and check the gear and the lever.									
Latch assembly (cassette)	3	Does the latch assembly of the grip of the cassette operate normally?	NO	Re-install it.									
Spring, lever	4	Push up the pick-up roller releasing lever by a finger. Does the pick-up roller move down?	NO	Remove the pick-up assembly, and check the spring and the lever.									
Cassette1 lifter sensor (PS3) Cassette2 lifter sensor (PS5)	5	Is the lifter sensor normal? (See the in structions on how to check phtointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.									
Cassette 1 lifter motor (M9), cassette 2 lifter motor (M10)	6	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the relay connectors J58, J59. Set the meter to the x100Ω range, and measure the resistance between the following terminals of the motor. Is it about 60Ω?	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the motor; if normal, replace the motor.									
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Motor</th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M9</td> <td>J58-1</td> <td>J58-2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M10</td> <td>J59-1</td> <td>J59-2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Motor			M9	J58-1	J58-2	M10	J59-1	J59-2		
Motor													
M9	J58-1	J58-2											
M10	J59-1	J59-2											



<b>29</b>	<b>Pick-up fails. (multifeeder)</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Does the Add Paper indicator remain on?	YES	See "The Add Paper indicator fails to turn off."
Multifeeder pick-up clutch (CL4)	2	Select the multifeeder, and press the Copy Start key. Does the multifeeder pick-up roller rotate?	YES	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the clutch; if normal, replace the clutch.
Paper guide plate cam	3	Does the paper guide plate move up when the Copy Start key is pressed?	YES	Check the position of the paper guide plate cam and the separation pad; adjust or replace as necessary.
Multifeeder pick-up; solenoid (SL3)	4	Set the meter to the 100VDC range, and connect the probes of the meter to J104-B9 (+) and J104-B8 (-; MFPUSD*) on the DC controller PCB. Does the voltage change from about 0 to 24 V when the Copy Start key is pressed?	NO	Check the wiring from J104 to the solenoid; if normal, replace the solenoid.
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>30</b>	<b>The scanner fails to move forward/in reverse.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action																					
Cable	1	Is the cable for the scanner routed properly?	NO	Re-route the cable.																					
Foreign matter	2	Is the scanner rail free of dirt, and does the scanner move smoothly when pushed by hand?	NO	Check the surface of the scanner rail for dirt and foreign matter and anything which comes into contact with the scanner.																					
DC power supply	3	Set the meter to the 100VDC range, and connect its probes to J634-1 (+) and J634-5 (-) on the DC power supply PCB. Is the reader of the meter about 24 V?	NO	See "DC power is absent."																					
Scanner motor (M2)	4	<p>Turn off the power switch, and disconnect J205 from the motor driver 1 PCB.</p> <p>Set the meter to the x10Ω range, and measure the resistance between the following terminals on the connector side of the motor. Is it normal?</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Resistance (Ω)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>J205-1</td> <td>J205-2</td> <td>9.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J205-3</td> <td>J205-4</td> <td>9.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J205-1</td> <td>J205-5</td> <td>4.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J205-2</td> <td>J205-5</td> <td>4.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J205-3</td> <td>J205-6</td> <td>4.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J205-4</td> <td>J205-6</td> <td>4.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Resistance (Ω)	J205-1	J205-2	9.6	J205-3	J205-4	9.6	J205-1	J205-5	4.8	J205-2	J205-5	4.8	J205-3	J205-6	4.8	J205-4	J205-6	4.8	NO	Replace the scanner motor.
		Resistance (Ω)																							
J205-1	J205-2	9.6																							
J205-3	J205-4	9.6																							
J205-1	J205-5	4.8																							
J205-2	J205-5	4.8																							
J205-3	J205-6	4.8																							
J205-4	J205-6	4.8																							
Motor driver 1 PCB	5	Replace the motor drive 1 PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.																					
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.																					

**31 The registration roller fails to rotate.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action									
Belt, gear, coupling	1	Is the drive of the main motor transmitted to the registration roller through the belt, gear, and coupling?	NO	Re-install the belt, gear, and coupling.									
Pre-registration sensor (PS9), horizontal registration paper sensor (PS14)	2	Are the pre-registration sensor and the horizontal registration paper sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller to the sensor; if normal, replace the faulty sensor.									
Registration clutch (CL1), horizontal registration clutch (CL8)	3	Set the meter to the 100VDC range, and connect its probes to the following connectors on the DC controller PCB. Does the voltage change from 0 to about 24 V as soon as the registration roller starts to rotate?	YES	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the clutch; then, replace the clutch.									
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Clutch</th> <th>+</th> <th>-</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CL1</td> <td>J103-A2</td> <td>J103-A1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CL8</td> <td>J103-A4</td> <td>J103-A3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Clutch	+	-	CL1	J103-A2	J103-A1	CL8	J103-A4	J103-A3		
Clutch	+	-											
CL1	J103-A2	J103-A1											
CL8	J103-A4	J103-A3											

<b>32</b>	<b>The scanning lamp fails to turn on.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Scanning lamp (LA1)	1	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the power plug. Is the lamp installed properly?	NO	Re-install the lamp.
Fuse (FU1)	2	Set the meter to the x1K $\Omega$ range, and connect its probes to both terminals of the fuse. Does the index of the meter swing?	NO	Replace the fuse. Caution: The lamp may have turned on wrongly, the fuse may have been mounted incorrectly, or the cooling fan may have failed to operate; be sure to find out the cause after replacement.
Lamp	3	Disconnect the connector J4, and connect the probes of the meter to both terminals of the lamp. Is there electrical continuity?	YES	Check the wiring from J4 to the lamp; if normal, replace the lamp.
AC power supply	4	Is there AC power between J601-1 and J601-2 on the lamp regulator?	NO	See "AC power is absent."
Lamp regulator	5	Replace the lamp regulator. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

**33 The pre-exposure lamp fails to turn on.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Pre-exposure lamp (LA2)	1	Replace the pre-exposure lamp. Does it turn on normally?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the pre-exposure lamp; if normal, replace the DC controller PCB.

**34 The hopper motor fails to rotate.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Execute '409' in service mode [4]. Does the hopper motor rotate?	YES	See "The Add Toner indicator fails to turn off."
Hopper motor (M4)	2	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect J206 from the motor driver. Set the meter to the x1KΩ range, and measure the resistance between J206-7 and J206-8 on the motor side. Is it about 63 Ω?	NO	Check the wiring from J206 to the motor; if normal, replace the hopper motor.
Motor driver 1 PCB	3	Replace the motor driver 1 PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>35</b>	<b>The lens fails to move.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Rail	1	Turn off the power switch, and move the pulley of the lens motor by hand. Does the lens move smoothly?	NO	Check the rail for foreign matter and dirt.
Drive belt	2	Is the drive belt attached normally?	NO	Re-attach it.
DC power supply PCB	3	Is a voltage of about 24 V present between J201-1 (+) and J201-2 (-) on the motor driver PCB?	NO	Check the wiring from J201 to the DC power supply; if normal, see "DC power is absent."
Lens motor (M3)	4	Replace the lens motor. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Motor driver 1 PCB	5	Replace the motor driver 1 PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the motor driver 1 PCB and from the motor driver 1 PCB to the lens motor; if normal, replace the DC controller PCB.

**36**    **The fixing heater fails to operate.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Turn off the power switch, and open the delivery assembly. Remove the connector cover, and disconnect J3 (3-pin). Set the meter to the x1KΩ range, and measure the resistance between J3-1 and J3-3 (main heater) and between J3-1 and J3-2 (sub heater) on the fixing assembly side. Does the index of the meter swing?	YES	Go to step 5.
	Thermal switch (TSW1)	2	Remove the fixing assembly. Connect the probes of the meter to both terminals of the thermal switch. Does the index of the meter swing?	NO
Fixing heater (H1, H2)	3	Connect the probes of the meter to both terminals of the fixing heater (main, sub). Does the index of the meter swing?	NO	Replace the faulty fixing heater.
AC harness			YES	Check the AC harness of the fixing assembly.
DC controller PCB	4	If E000, E001, E002, or E003, clear it in service mode ([4] No.401). Set the meter to the 12VDC range, and measure the voltage between J112-B8 (+; MHRD) and J112-B5 (-) and between J112-B7 (+; SHRD) and J112-B5 (-) on the DC controller PCB. Is it about 5 V when the power switch is turned on?	NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.
SSR	5	Replace the SSR. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
Harness			NO	Check the DC harness from the DC controller PCB to the SSR and the AC harness to the heater.

**37 The total copy counter fails to operate.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Counter (CNT1)	1	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the connector J61 of the counter. Set the meter to the x1K $\Omega$ range, and measure the resistance between J61-1 and J61-2 on the counter side. Is it about 480 $\Omega$ ?	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the counter; if normal, replace the counter.
DC controller PCB	2	Connect the connector J61, and turn on the power switch.  Set the meter to the 30VDC range, and measure the voltage between J113-B9 (+) and J113-B10 (-; CNTD*). Does the voltage change from about 0 to about 24 and then to about 0 V when the Copy Start key is pressed?	YES	Replace the counter.
			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

**38 The option counter fails to operate.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Counter (CNT2)	1	Turn off the power switch, and disconnect the connector J64 of the counter. Set the meter to the x1K $\Omega$ range, and measure the resistance between J64-1 and J64-2 on the counter side. Is it about 480 $\Omega$ ?	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the counter; if normal, replace the counter.
Option counter PCB	2	Replace the option counter PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.



**39 The Add Paper indicator fails to turn off.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Cassette	1	Are the cassettes set properly?	NO	Set the cassettes properly.
	2	Does the lifter move up?	NO	See "The lifter fails to move up."
Cassette 1 paper sensor (PS2) Cassette 2 paper sensor (PS4)	3	Is the paper sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

**40 The Jam indicator fails to turn off.**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Jam	1	Find out which sensor has detected the jam in service mode ([1] No.109). Is paper found near the sensor?	YES	Remove the jam.
Sensor	2	Is the sensor identified in step 1 normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.
DC controller PCB			YES	Replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>41</b>	<b>The Add Toner indicator fails to turn off.</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/N	Action
/	1	Is toner present around the toner sensor (TS1) at the front of the developing assembly?	NO	Go to step 3.
Toner sensor (TS1)	2	Replace the toner sensor. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the toner sensor; if normal, replace the DC controller PCB.
Screw, gear, stirring rod	3	Execute '409' in service mode [4]. Is the stirring rod inside the hopper rotating normally while the hopper motor is rotating?	NO	Check the screw, gear, and stirring rod to see if they are installed properly.
			YES	Check the shutter assembly of the toner supply mouth between the hopper and the developing assembly.

## B. Troubleshooting Malfunctions in the Pedestal

<b>1</b>	<b>E901</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Pedestal motor (M1)	1	Set the meter to the 100VDC range, and measure the voltage between J109-1 (+; PEDMD) and J109-4 (-) on the pedestal controller PCB. Does the voltage change to about 5 V when WMUPR starts after the power switch has been turned on?	YES	Replace the pedestal motor.
Pedestal controller PCB	2	Replace the pedestal controller PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Check the wiring from the DC controller PCB to the pedestal controller PCB; if normal, replace the DC controller PCB.

<b>2</b>	<b>Pick-up fails. (pedestal)</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
	1	Does the Add Paper indicator remain on?	YES	See "The Add Paper indicator fails to turn off."
Belt	2	Is the belt for drive attached correctly?	NO	Re-attach the belt.
Pedestal right door	3	Is the right door of the pedestal fully closed?	NO	Close the door.
	4	Is the right door of the pedestal locking the deck vertical path roller and the vertical path roller 3 in place?	NO	Check the locking spring.
Vertical path roller 3 drive clutch (CL1) Deck vertical path roller drive clutch (CL3)	5	Open the right door of the pedestal, and press the Copy Start key with a screwdriver set in the door switch. Do the deck vertical path roller (CL3) and the vertical path roller 3 (CL1) rotate?	NO	Check the wiring from the pedestal controller PCB to the clutch; if normal, replace the clutch.
	6	Is the leading edge of the copy paper as far as the registration roller assembly?	NO	See "The registration roller fails to rotate."
	7	Is the copy paper as far as the vertical path roller assembly?	NO	See "Pick-up fails. (cassette)"
Pick-up assembly	8	Open the right door of the pedestal, and press the Copy Start key with a screwdriver set in the door switch. Does the feeding/separation roller rotate?	YES	Go to step 11.
Deck pick-up clutch (CL2)	9	Set the meter to the 100VDC range, and connect its probes to J110-B1 (+) and J110-B2 (-; CL2D*) on the pedestal controller PCB. Does the voltage change from about 24 to 0 V when the Copy Start key is pressed?	NO	Check the wiring from the pedestal controller PCB to the clutch; if normal, replace the clutch.
Pedestal controller PCB	10	Replace the pedestal controller PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Sensor	11	Find out which sensor has detected the jam in service mode ([1] No.109). Is the sensor normal? (See the descriptions on service mode and instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring and the lever; if normal, replace the sensor.
Pick-up assembly			YES	Remove the pick-up assembly, and check the spring and gear.

<b>3</b>	<b>The lifter fails to move up. (pedestal)</b>
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Cause	Step	Checks	YES/N	<None>Action
Deck	1	Is the deck set properly?	NO	Re-set it.
Lifter cable	2	Is the lifter cable routed properly?	NO	Re-route it.
Spring, lever	3	Push down the pick-up roller releasing lever with a finger. Does the pick-up roller move down?	NO	Remove the pick-up assembly, and check the spring and the lever.
Pedestal motor (M1)	4	Does the pedestal motor rotate?	YES	Go to step 7.
Deck open sensor (PS7)	5	Set the meter to the 12VDC range, and connect its probes to J110-B7 (+) and J110-B6 (-; DEOP*) on the pedestal PCB. Does the voltage change from 0 to about 5 V when the deck is set?	NO	Check the wiring from the pedestal controller PCB to the sensor; if normal, replace the sensor.
Pedestal motor (M1)	6	Set the meter to the 100VDC range, and connect its probes to J109-1 (+; PEDMD) and J109-4 (-) on the pedestal controller PCB. Does the voltage change from 0 V to 24 V when the deck is set?	YES	Check the wiring from the pedestal controller PCB to the motor; if normal, replace the motor.
Pedestal controller PCB			NO	Replace the pedestal controller PCB.
Deck lifter position sensor (PS5)	7	Set the meter to the 30VDC range, and connect its probes to J110-A11 (+; DEL) and J110-A10 (-) on the pedestal controller PCB. Is the voltage 0V when the deck is pulled out, and about 5V when the deck is set?	YES	Check the wiring from the pedestal controller PCB to the clutch; if normal, replace the sensor.
Deck lifter drive clutch (CL4)	8	Set the meter to the 30VDC range, and connect its probes to J110-B11 (+) and J110-B12 (-; CL4D) on the pedestal controller PCB. Does the voltage change from 0 V to about 24 V when the deck is set?	YES	Check the wiring from the pedestal controller PCB to the clutch; if normal, replace the clutch.
Pedestal controller PCB	9	Replace the pedestal controller PCB. Is the problem corrected?	YES	End.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

**4 The Add Paper indicator fails to turn off. (pedestal)**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Deck	1	Is the deck set properly?	NO	Set the deck properly.
	2	Does the lifter move up?	NO	See "The lifter fails to move up."
Paper sensor	3	Are the following sensors normal? PS4: Deck paper sensor (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring from the pedestal to the sensor; if normal, replace the faulty sensor.
Pedestal controller PCB			YES	Replace the pedestal controller PCB.

## V. TROUBLESHOOTING FEEDING FAULTS

### A. Copy Paper Jams

In the copier, jams tend to occur in any of the following locations:

- ① Pick-up assembly
- ② Separation/feeding assembly
- ③ Fixing/delivery assembly
- ④ Cleaning assembly
- ⑤ Lower feeding assembly

The troubleshooting procedures that follow are therefore organized according to location; the location as well as the nature of a jam occurring in the copier may be checked in service mode ([1] No.109).

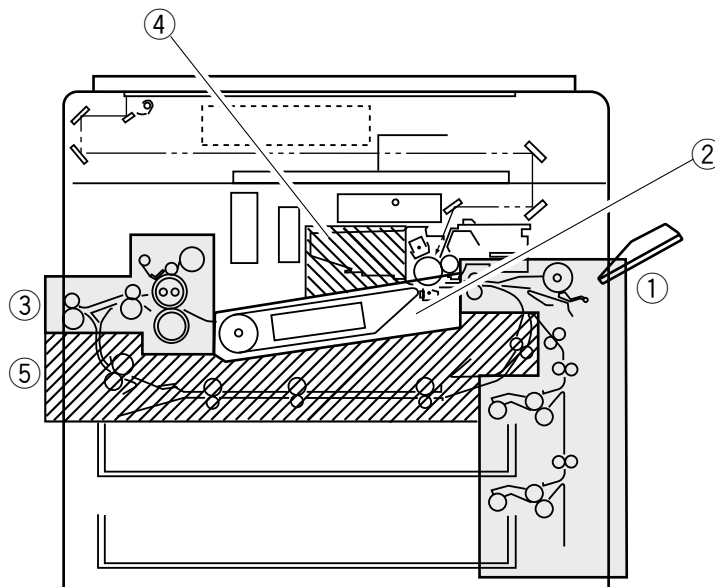


Figure 11-501



<b>1</b>	<b>Pick-up assembly</b>
----------	-------------------------

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
/	1	Does it occur when the cassette is used?	NO	Go to step 8.
Cassette	2	Is the cassette set properly?	NO	Set it properly.
Copy paper	3	Try a different cassette. Is the problem corrected?	YES	Check the inside of the cassette for foreign matter.
	4	Is the copy paper curled or wavy?	YES	Replace the copy paper; advise the user on the correct method of storage.
	5	Try paper of a type recommended by Canon. Is the problem corrected?	YES	Advise the user to use recommended paper.
DC controller PCB, pick-up clutch	6	Does the pick-up roller of the selected cassette rotate during copying operation?	NO	See "Pick-up fails."
Pick-up roller	7	Is the pick-up roller deformed or worn?	YES	Replace the pick-up roller.
/	8	Try manual copying. Does the main motor start to rotate?	NO	See "Pick up fails.(multifeeder)"
Copy paper	9	Try paper of a type recommended by Canon. Is the problem corrected?	YES	Advise the user to use recommended paper.
Pick-up roller, separation pad, leaf spring			NO	1. Check the pick-up roller for wear and deformation. 2. Check the separation pad. 3. Check the leaf spring.

<b>2</b>	<b>Separation/feeding assembly</b>
----------	------------------------------------

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Separation roller	1	Is the separation roller of each cassette deformed or worn?	YES	Replace the deformed or worn separation roller.
Feeding roller	2	Is the feeding roller of each cassette deformed or worn?	YES	Replace the deformed or worn feeding roller.
Registration roller drive assembly	3	Does the registration roller operate normally?	NO	See "The registration roller fails to rotate."
Registration roller, vertical path roller	4	Is the registration roller or the vertical path roller deformed or worn?	YES	Replace the deformed or worn roller.
Transfer charging assembly	5	Is the transfer charging assembly set properly?	NO	Re-set the transfer charging roller.
	6	Are there burrs on the paper guide of the transfer charging assembly?	YES	Remove the burrs.
	7	Is the gut wire of the transfer charging assembly strung properly?	NO	Re-string the gut wire.
Copy paper	8	Try paper of a type recommended by Canon. Is the problem corrected?	YES	Advise the user to use recommended paper.
Feeding belt	9	Are the two feeding belts rotating properly?	NO	Check the belt and the pulley.
Feeding fan			YES	Check to see if the feeding fan is operating.

**3 Fixing/delivery assembly**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action	
Separation claws (delivery assembly)	1	Are the separation claws worn or deformed?	YES	1. Replace the separation claws. 2. If dirt is found, clean it with solvent.	
Fixing assembly	Upper/lower fixing roller	2	Is the upper/lower fixing roller deformed or scratched?	YES	Replace the roller.
	Paper guide	3	Is the paper guide soiled with toner?	YES	Clean it with solvent.
	Nip	4	Is the lower roller pressure (nip) within standard?	NO	Adjust it.
	Cleaning belt	5	Is the cleaning belt taken up properly?	NO	Check the cleaning assembly/cleaning belt drive assembly.
Delivery assembly	Sheet	6	Is the sheet in the delivery reversing assembly normal?	NO	Re-mount it.
	Delivery lever	7	Does the delivery detecting lever move smoothly?	NO	Make adjustments so that it moves smoothly.
	Delivery sensor (PS11)	8	Is the delivery sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Replace the sensor.
	Delivery motor (M6)	9	Is the delivery roller 2 rotating smoothly?	NO	Check the delivery roller 2 drive assembly; if normal, replace the delivery motor.
Leading edge margin			YES	Check the leading edge of the copies for a margin.	

**4 Cleaning assembly**

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Static eliminator	1	Is the static eliminator set securely?	NO	Set the static eliminator securely.
Copy paper	2	Try paper of a type recommended by Canon. Is the problem corrected?	YES	Advise the user to use recommended paper.
High-voltage transformer, DC power supply PCB			NO	1. Check the high-voltage transformer. 2. Check the DC power supply.

<b>5</b>	<b>Lower feeding assembly</b>
----------	-------------------------------

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Lower feeder inlet roller	1	Is the lower feeder inlet roller deformed or worn?	YES	Replace the lower feeder inlet roller.
Set-back roller 1/2	2	Is the set-back roller 1/2 deformed or worn?	YES	Replace the set-back roller 1/2.
Lower feeder motor (M7)	3	Are the lower feeder inlet roller and the set-back roller 1/2 rotating smoothly?	NO	Check the lower feeder inlet roller drive assembly and the set-back roller drive assembly; if normal, replace the lower feeder motor.
Lower feeder outlet roller	4	Is the lower feeder outlet roller deformed or worm?	YES	Replace the lower feeder outlet roller.
Lower feeder flapper solenoid (SL6)	5	Is the lower feeder flapper operating during re-pick up?	NO	Check the wiring; if normal, replace the solenoid.
Lower feeder inlet paper sensor (PS12)	6	Is the lower feeder inlet paper sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring; if normal, replace the sensor.
Lower feeder outlet paper sensor (PS13)	7	Is the lower feeder outlet paper sensor normal? (See the instructions on how to check photointerrupters.)	NO	Check the wiring; if normal, replace the sensor.
Guide plate	8	Is the lower feeder guide plate deformed?	YES	Replace the lower feeding assembly.
DC controller PCB			NO	Replace the DC controller PCB.

## B. Troubleshooting Feeding Faults

<b>1</b>	<b>Double feeding</b>
----------	-----------------------

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action
Separation roller	1	Is the separation roller deformed or worn?	YES	Replace the separation roller.
Spring			NO	Replace the spring used to pull the separation roller. Change the hooking position of the spring.

<b>2</b>	<b>Wrinkling</b>
----------	------------------

Cause	Step	Checks	YES/NO	Action	
Pick-up assembly	1	Turn off the power while copy paper is moving through the feeding assembly. At this time, is the copy paper wrinkled? Or, is it moving askew?	YES	Check the pick-up assembly. Check the registration roller.	
Copy paper	2	Try fresh copy paper. Is the problem corrected?	YES	The copy paper may be moist; advise the user on the correct method of storage.	
	3	Is the paper of a type recommended by Canon?	NO	Advise the user to use recommended paper.	
Fixing assembly	Paper guide	4	Is the paper guide soiled with toner?	YES	Clean it with solvent.
	Lower roller pressure	5	Is the lower roller pressure (nip) within specification?	NO	Make adjustments.
	Upper/lower roller			YES	Try replacing the upper and lower rollers one after the other.

## VI. ARRANGEMENT AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ELECTRICAL PARTS

## A. Sensors

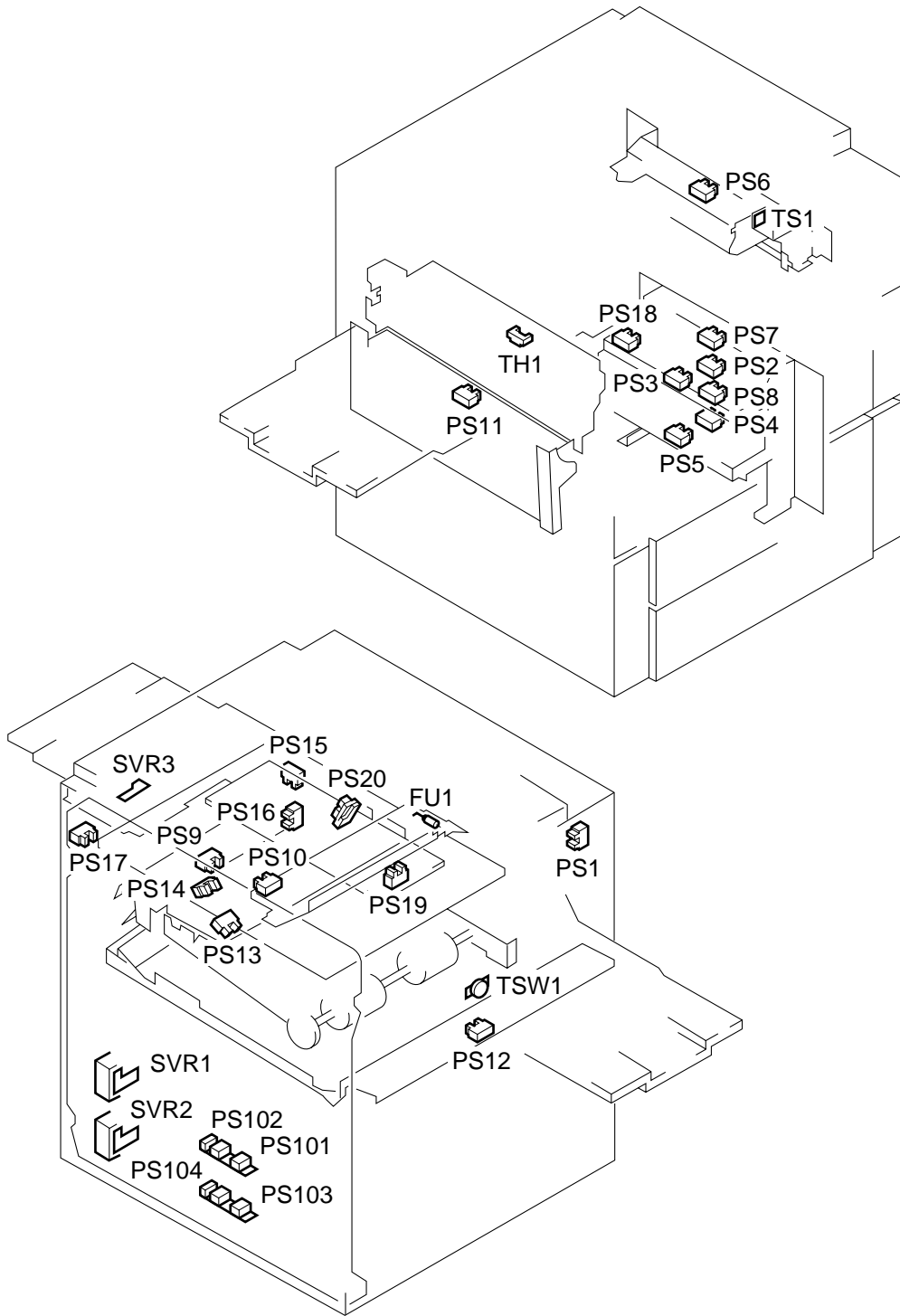
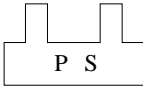
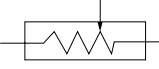

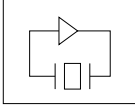




Figure 11-601

Symbol	Name	Notation	Function
	Photointerrupter	PS1 PS2 PS3 PS4 PS5 PS6 PS7 PS8 PS9 PS10 PS11 PS12 PS13 PS14 PS15 PS16 PS17 PS18 PS19 PS20 PS101 PS102 PS103 PS104	Scanner home position detection Cassette 1 paper detection Cassette 1 lifter detection Cassette 2 paper detection Cassette 2 lifter detection Multifeeder paper detection Vertical path roller 1 paper detection Vertical path roller 2 paper detection Pre-registration paper detection Separation detection Delivery detection Lower feeder inlet paper detection Lower feeder outlet paper detection Horizontal registration paper detection Horizontal registration roller home position detection Horizontal registration paper edge detection Copyboard cover open/closed detection Right door open/closed detection Lens home position detection Blank shutter home position detection Cassette 1 paper length detection 1 Cassette 1 paper length detection 2 Cassette 2 paper length detection 1 Cassette 2 paper length detection 2
	Volume	SVR1 SVR2 SVR3	Cassette 1 paper width detection Cassette 2 paper width detection Multifeeder paper width detection
	Toner sensor	TS1	Developing assembly toner sensor
	Thermistor	TH1	Fixing roller surface temperature detection
	Thermal fuse	FU1	Scanner overheating detection
	Thermo switch	TSW1	Fixing heater overheating detection



## B. Switches, clutches, and solenoids

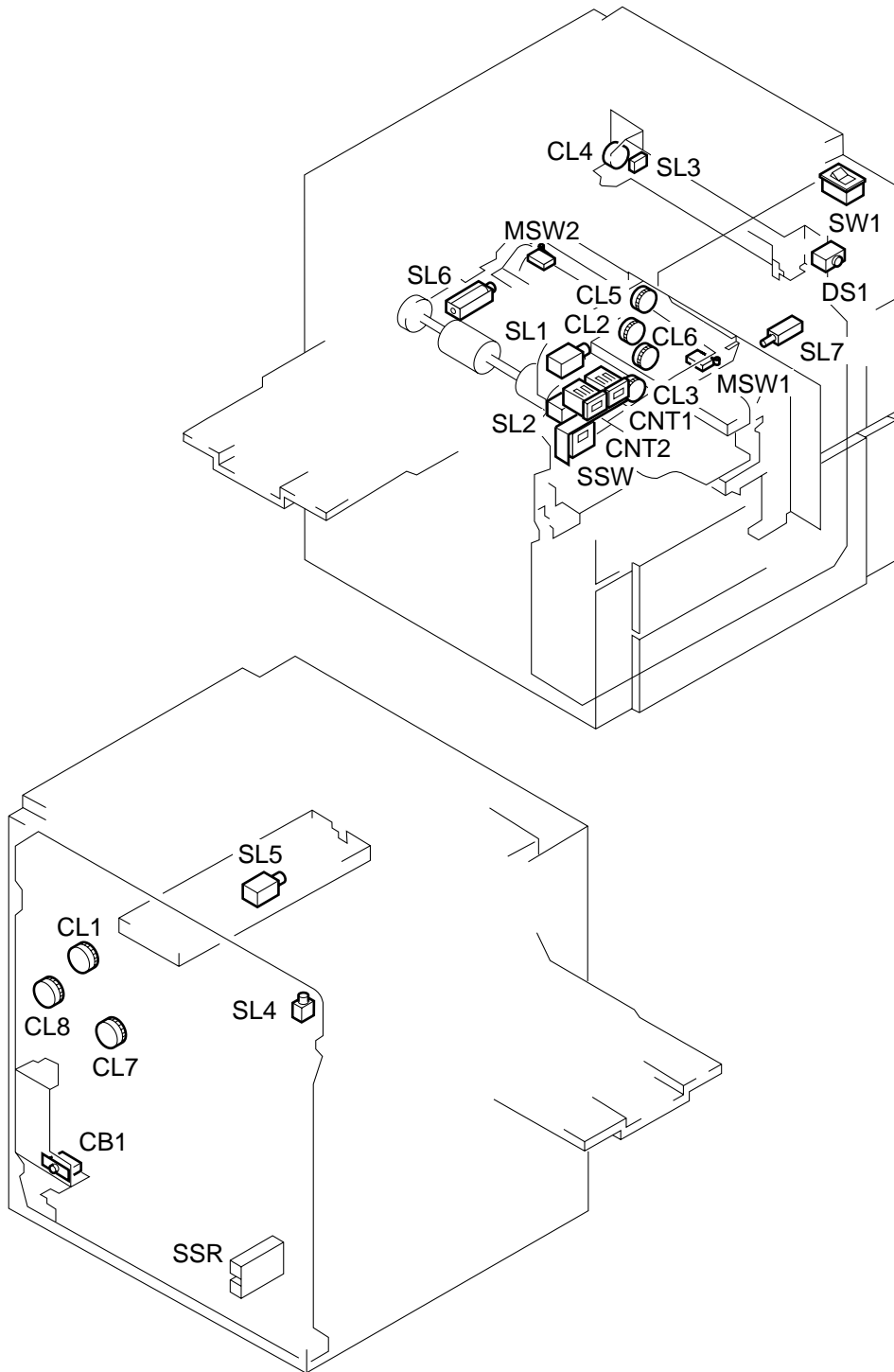
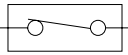



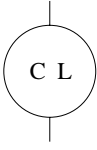
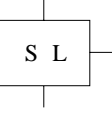
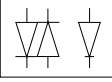


Figure 11-602

Symbol	Name	Notation	Function
	Switch	SW1 MSW1 MSW2 SSW	Power switch Wire cleaner home position detection Wire cleaner rear position detection Service switch
	Push switch	DSW1	Door switch
	Circuit breaker	CB1	AC power line overcurrent detection
	Counter	CNT1	Total copy counter
	Clutch	CL1 CL2 CL3 CL4 CL5 CL6 CL7 CL8	Registration clutch Cassette 1 pick-up clutch Cassette 2 pick-up clutch Multifeeder pick-up clutch Vertical path roller 1 clutch Vertical path roller 2 clutch Lower feeder outlet clutch Horizontal registration clutch
	Solenoid	SL1 SL2 SL3 SL4 SL5 SL6 SL7	Cassette 1 pick-up release solenoid Cassette 2 pick-up release solenoid Multifeeder pick-up solenoid Cleaning belt solenoid Blank shutter solenoid Lower feeder flapper solenoid Horizontal registration solenoid
	SSR	SSR	Fixing heater drive

### C. Heaters, lamps, and motors

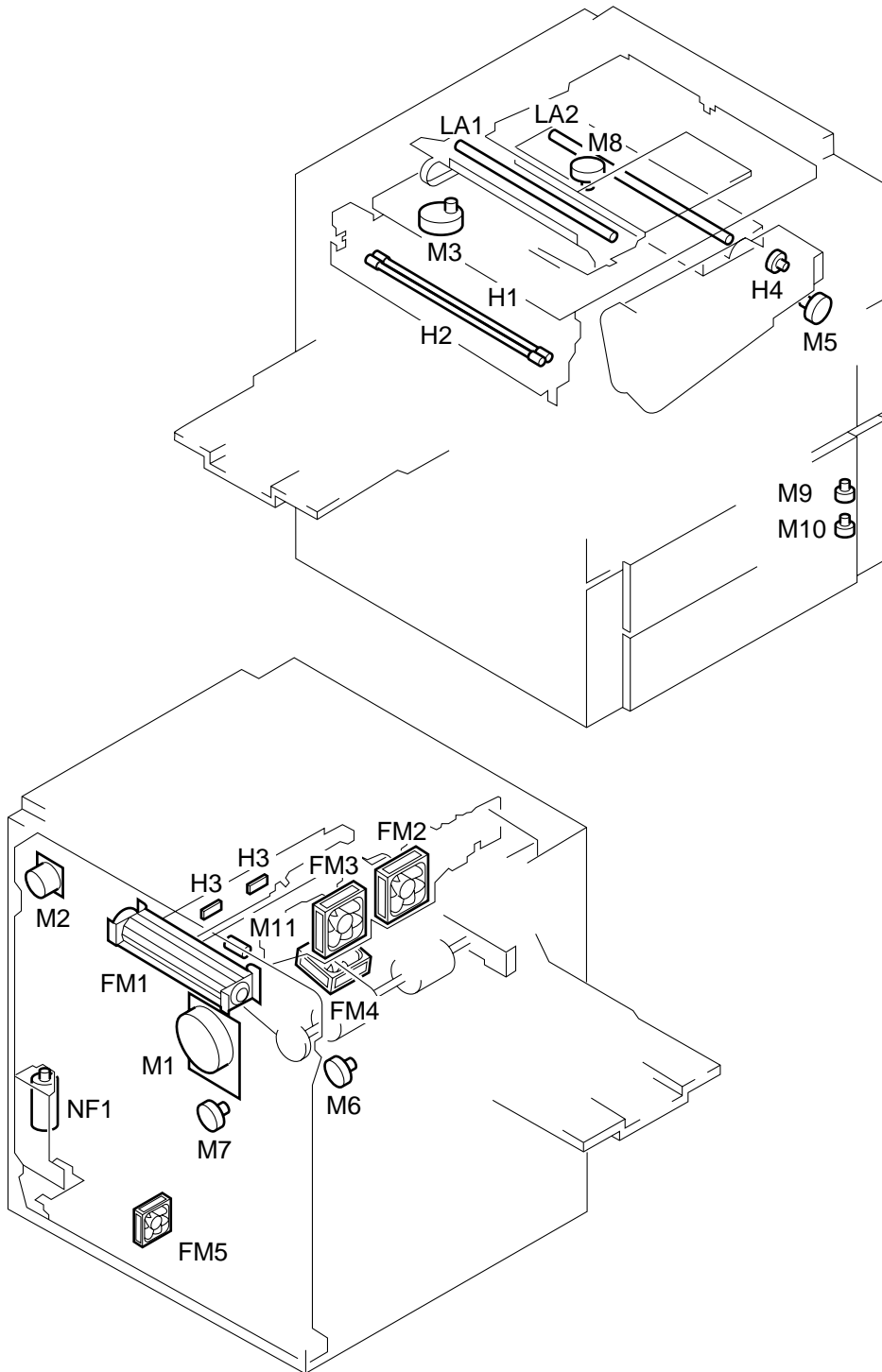

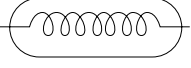
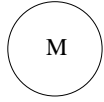
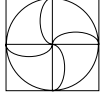
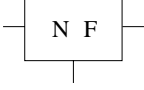


Figure 11-603

Symbol	Name	Notation	Function
	Lamp	LA1 LA2	Scanning lamp Pre-exposure lamp
	Heater	H1 H2 H3	Fixing main heater Fixing sub heater Drum heater
	Motor	M1 M2 M3 M4 M5 M6 M7 M8 M9 M10 M11	Main motor Scanning motor Lens motor Hopper motor Horizontal registration motor Delivery motor Lower feeder motor Blank shutter motor Cassette 1 lifter motor Cassette 2 lifter motor Cleaner motor
	Fan motor	FM1 FM2 FM3 FM4 FM5	Scanner cooling fan Exhaust fan 1 Exhaust fan 2 Feeding fan Power supply PCB cooling fan
	Noise filter	NF1	Noise prevention

### D. PCBs

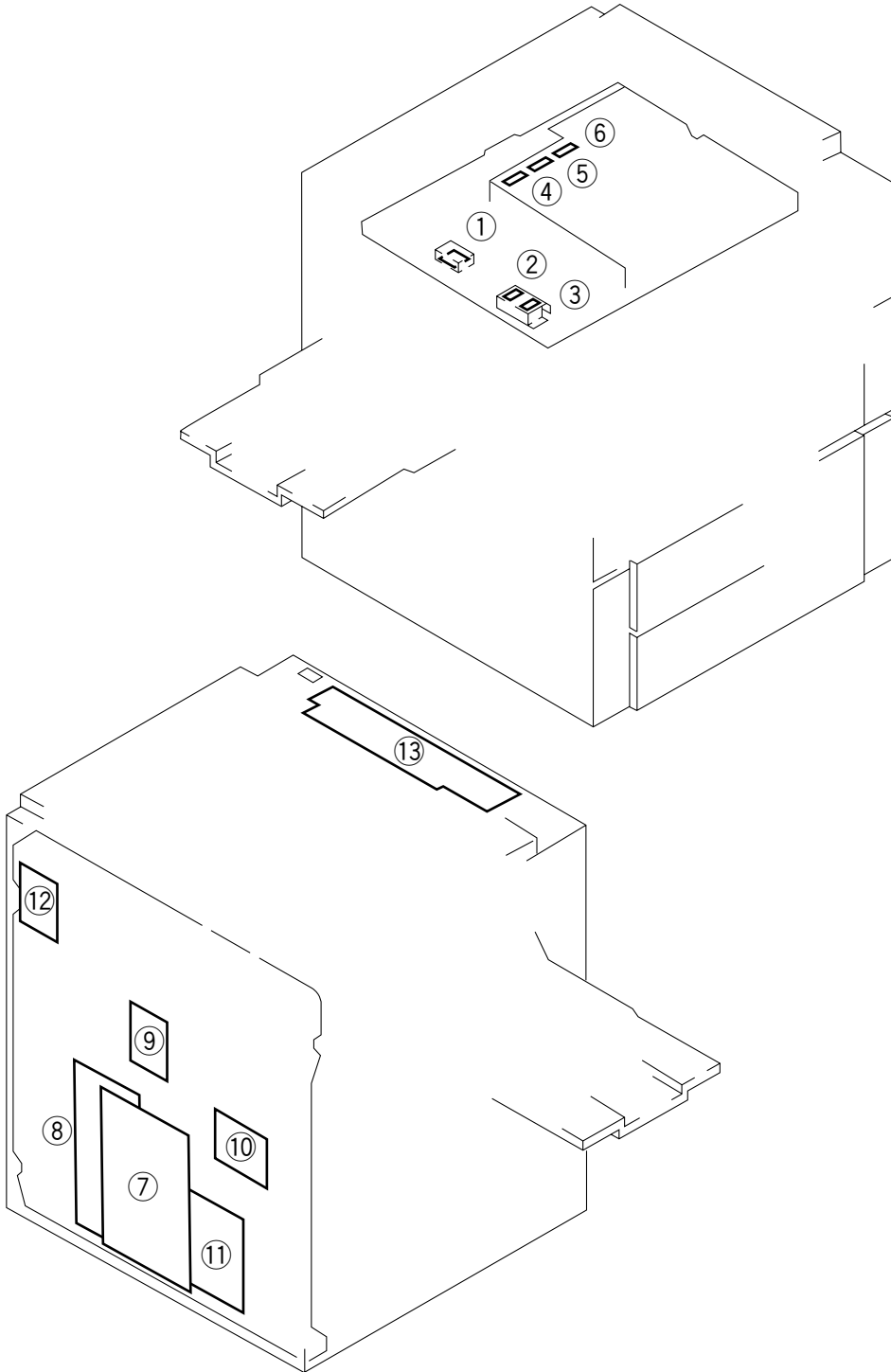


Figure 11-604

Ref.	Name	Description
①	AE sensor	Original density detection
②	Original size detection 1	Original size detection 1
③	Original size detection 2	Original size detection 2 (for AB-configuration)
④	Original size detection 3	Original size detection 3
⑤	Original size detection 4	Original size detection 4 (for AB-configuration)
⑥	Original size detection 4	Original size detection 4 (for Inch-configuration)
⑦	DC controller	Sequence control
⑧	DC power supply	DC power supply
⑨	Motor driver 1	Scanning motor, horizontal registration motor, hopper motor, lens motor drive
⑩	Motor driver 2	Delivery motor, lower feeder motor, blank shutter motor, cleaner motor
⑪	HVT	Charging assembly, static eliminator/fixing bias, developing bias high-voltage output
⑫	Lamp regulator	Scanning lamp ON voltage control
⑬	Control panel	Control panel keys, lamp

### E. Paper deck pedestal-M1

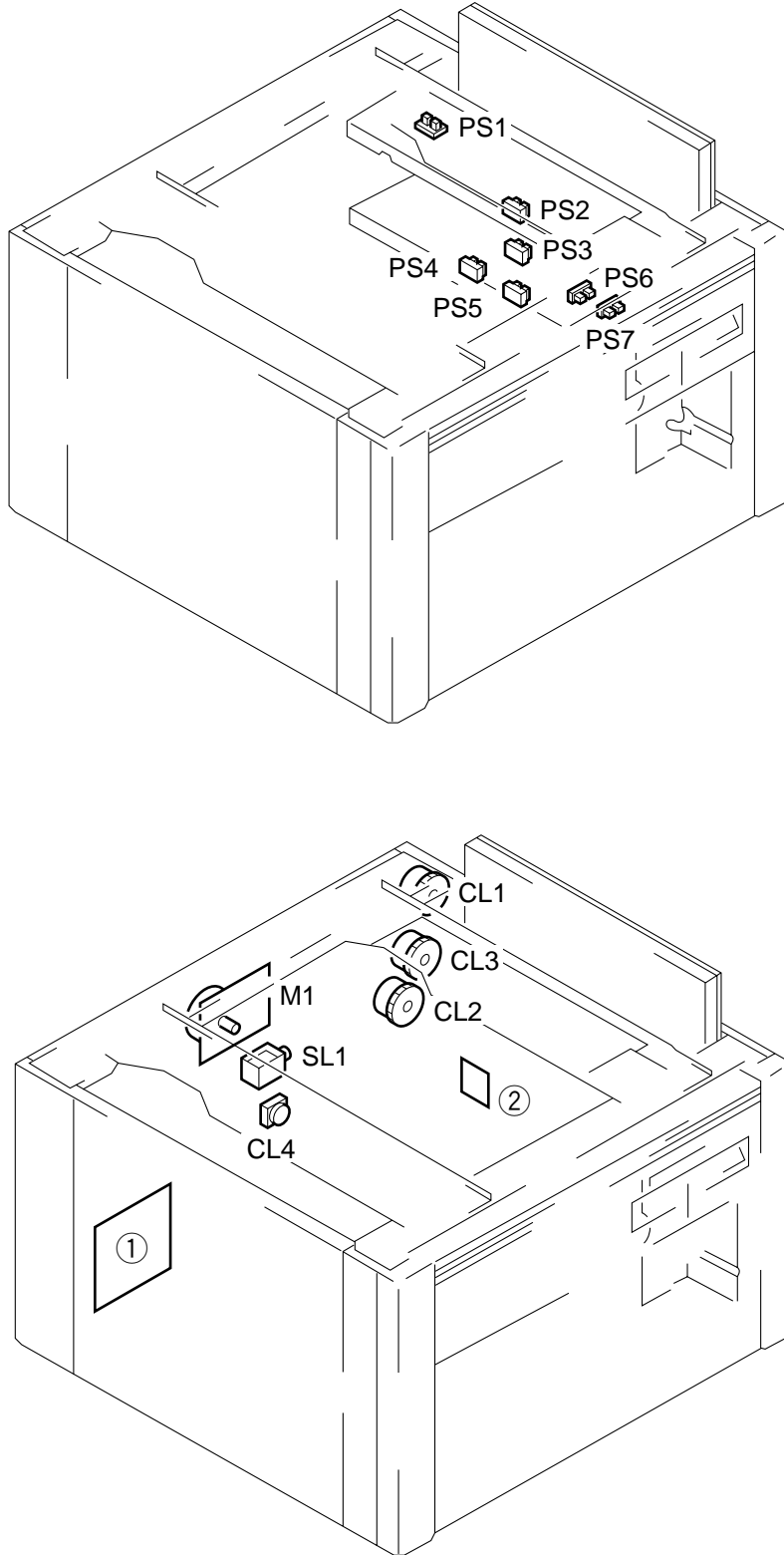
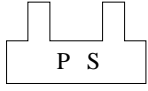

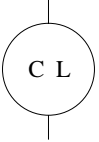
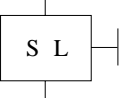


Figure 11-605



Symbol	Name	Notation	Function
	Photointerrupter	PS1 PS2 PS3 PS4 PS5 PS6 PS7	Right door open/closed detection Vertical path roller 3 paper detection Deck vertical path roller paper detection Deck paper detection Deck lifter position detection Deck lifter upper limit detection Deck open/closed detection
	Motor	M1	Pedestal motor
	Clutch	CL1 CL2 CL3 CL4	Vertical path roller 3 drive clutch Deck pick-up clutch Deck vertical path roller drive clutch Deck lifter drive clutch
	Solenoid	SL1	Deck pick-up roller release solenoid
	Pedestal controller PCB	①	Sequence control
	Size switch PCB	②	Peper size change



## F. Variable Resistors, Light-Emitting Diodes, and Check Pins by PCB

Of the variable resistors (VR), light-emitting diodes (LED), and check pins found, those that may be used in the field are discussed:

**Note:**

- 1. Some LEDs emit dim light because of leak current when OFF; this is a normal condition and should be kept in mind.
- 2. VRs that may be used in the field . . . . . 
- VRs that must not be used in the field . . . . . 

**Note:**

Do not use VRs and check pins not given in the list; they are for the factory only and require special instruments and high precision.

1. DC Controls PCB

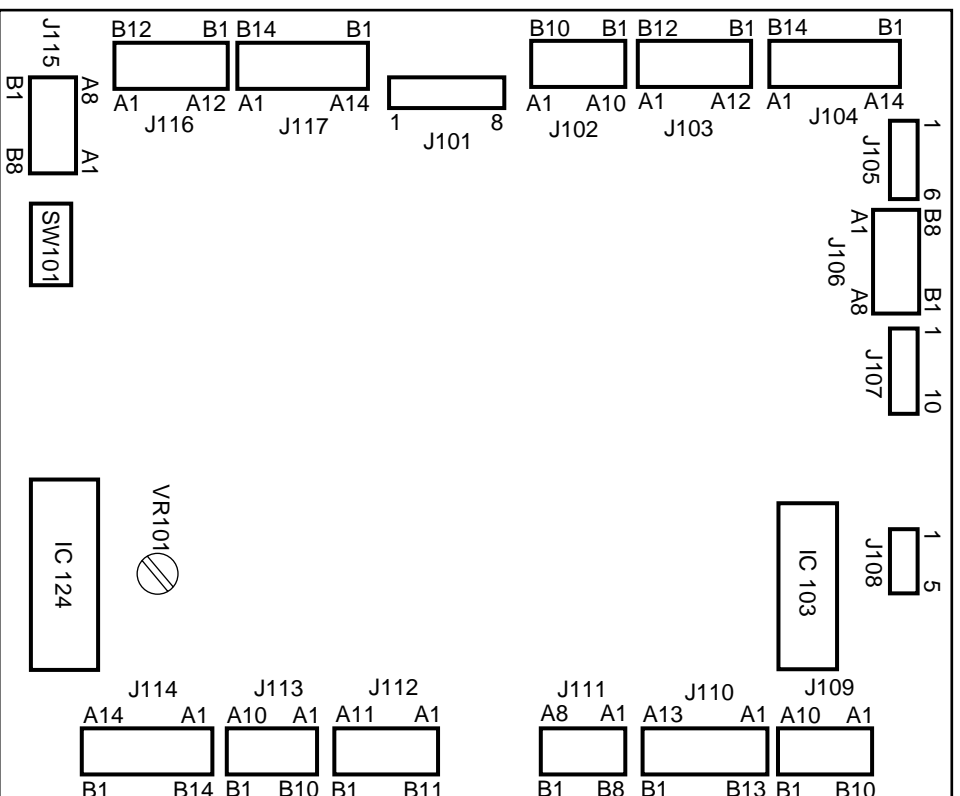


Figure 11-606

	AB-configuration		Inch-configuration		AB/Inch-configuration	
SW101-1	OFF	4R4E	ON	4R3E	ON	4R4E/ 4R3E
SW101-2	OFF		ON		OFF	
SW101-3			OFF			
SW101-4			OFF			

Table 11-601

2. HVT

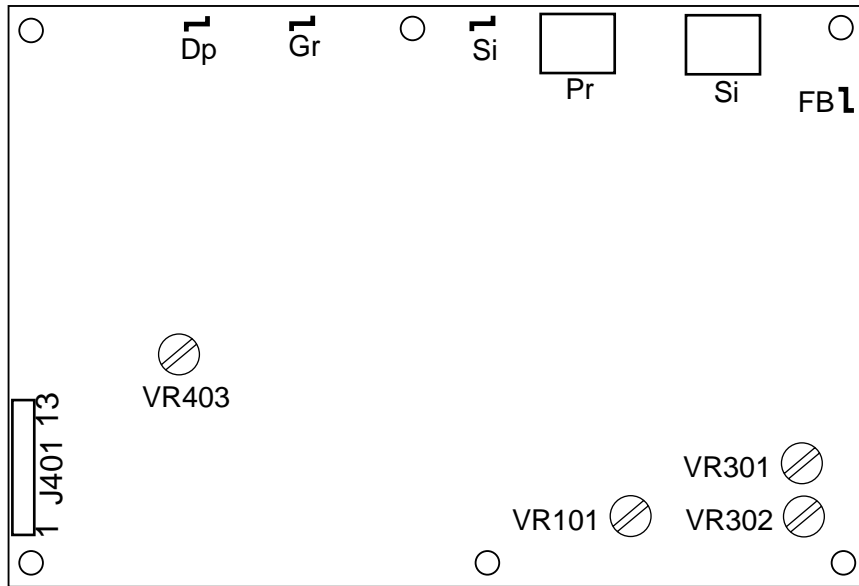


Figure 11-607

3. Lamp Regulator PCB

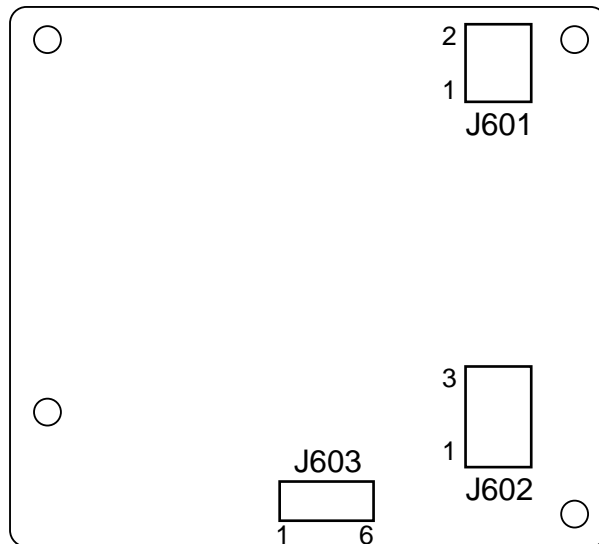


Figure 11-608

4. Motor driver 1 PCB

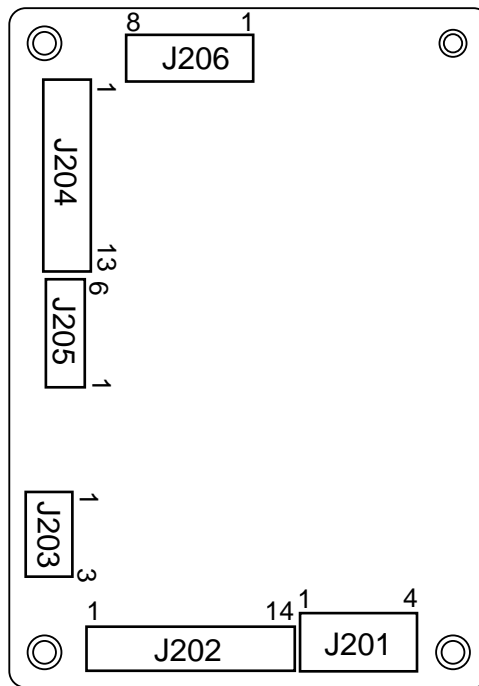


Figure 11-609

5. Motor driver 2 PCB

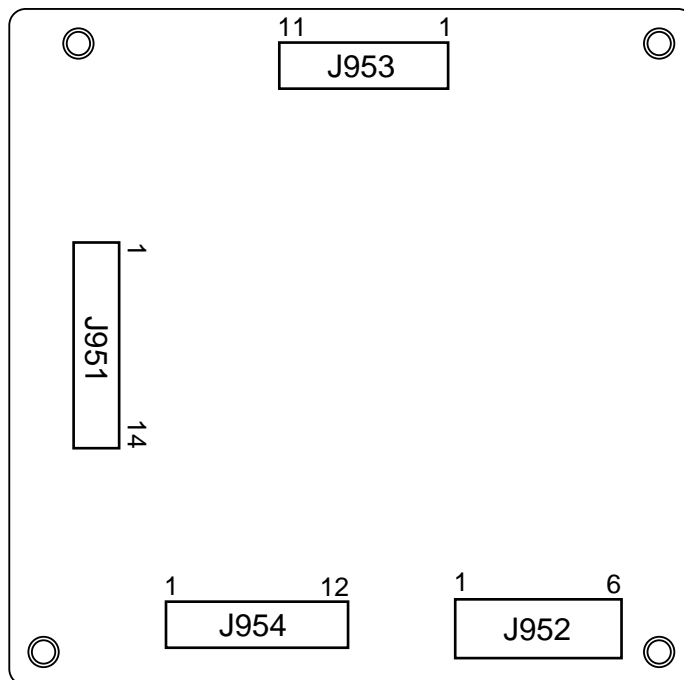


Figure 11-610

6. Pedestal controller PCB (Paper deck pedestal)

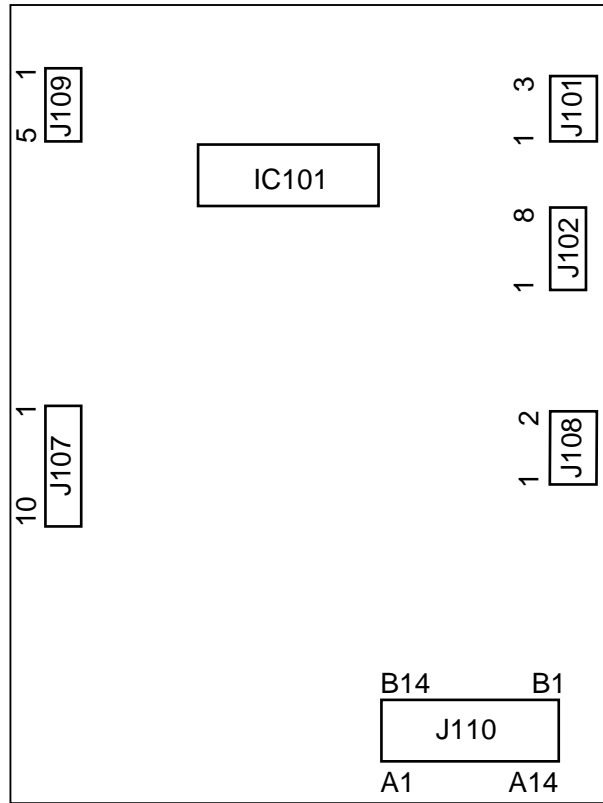


Figure 11-611

## VII. SERVICE MODE

### A. Outline

The copier's service mode consists of the following six:

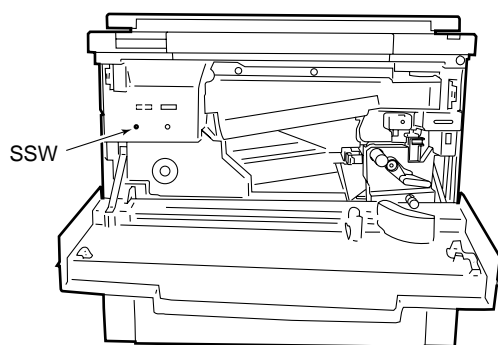
Mode	Description
[1]	Control/display mode
[2]	I/O display mode
[3]	Adjustment mode
[4]	Function mode
[5]	Optional settings mode
[6]	Counter mode

**Table 11-701**

## B. Using Service Mode

### 1. Starting Service Mode

- 1) Open the front door, and insert the door switch actuator into the door switch assembly.
  - To make checks in 'I/O display mode', for example, make the appropriate copying mode settings before starting service mode.
- 2) Press the service mode switch (SSW) with a hex key.
  - The display indicates '[1]'.
  - A press on the Reset key ends service mode.



**Figure 11-701**

- 3) Enter the number of the mode you want to check or adjust using the keypad (Table 11-701), and press the OK key.
  - The copier starts the selected mode, and the display shows a number; for example, indicating the first item under '301'.
- 4) Select the appropriate item of the selected service mode using the keypad while the 100s digit is flashing.
  - The display indicates the selected number. (The 100s digit flashes.)
  - A press on the Reset key returns the mode selection screen.
- 5) Press the OK key.
  - The copier starts the item indicated.
  - A press on the Clear key returns the item selection screen.
  - A press on the Reset key returns the mode selection screen.
- 6) Make the appropriate checks or adjustments.
- 7) End service mode.
  - A press on the Reset key returns the mode selection screen.
  - A press on the Reset key while the mode selection screen is being shown ends service mode.
  - The copier does not end service mode even when the power switch is turned off or the power plug is disconnected.

## C. Using Adjustment Mode and Optional Setting Mode

Adjustment mode and the optional setting mode are used to simulate the operations activated by the conventional variable resistors and switches by storing the settings made on the control panel in the RAM on the DC controller PCB.

Figure 11-702 is the label attached behind the copier's front door.

At the factory, each copier is adjusted, and the adjustment values are recorded on the label.

If you have replaced the DC controller PCB or initialized the RAM, you must enter the values recorded on the label. Further, if you have entered any new values in the field, you must record the values on the label.

		TYP		
301	LIGHT-5			
302	BIAS			
303	AE-SLOP			
304	AE-LIGHT			
305	REGIST			
306	LE-BLANK			
307	TE-BLANK			
308	SD-BLANK			
311	MF-A6R			
312	MF-A4R			
313	MF-A4			
314	C1-STMTR			
315	C1-A4R			
316	C2-STMTR			
317	C2-A4R			
318	C3-STMTR			
319	C3-A4R			
320	C4-STMTR			
321	C4-A4R			
324	SD-REG			
325	DOC-STOP			
326	BOOK-ERA			
327	MF-LNGTH			

Figure 11-702



## D. Control/Display Mode [1]

To start control/display mode, press '1' (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To select an item, press the number (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To delete an item, press the Clear key.

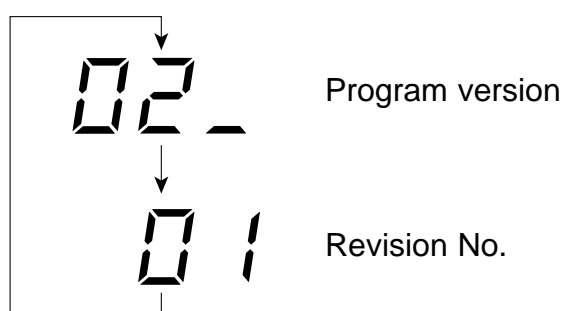
- A press on the Copy Start key while the service mode description is being shown starts copying operation.

No.	Description	Remarks
101	Indicates the version of the master ROM (IC116).	ROM parts revision number (See below)
102	Indicates the version of the slave ROM (IC104).	Same as above
103	Indicates the version of the ROM of the DF.	Same as above
104	Indicates the version of the ROM of the sorter.	Same as above
105	Indicates the version of the ROM of the pedestal.	Same as above
106	Indicates the surface temperature of the upper fixing roller (output of thermistor TH1).	unit: °C
107	Indicates the output of the AE sensor.	0 to 255
108	Indicates the activation voltage of the scanning lamp.(220 / 240 V model)	unit: V
109	Indicates the jam history.	See p. 11-133

- **No. 101 ~ 105 ROM Version No. indicator**

Turn on the indicators on the indication section one by one until the ROM version No. is indicated. The hundreds and tens digits indicate the program version. Also the tens units digits indicate the revision No.

Example ; ROM version : 2.01

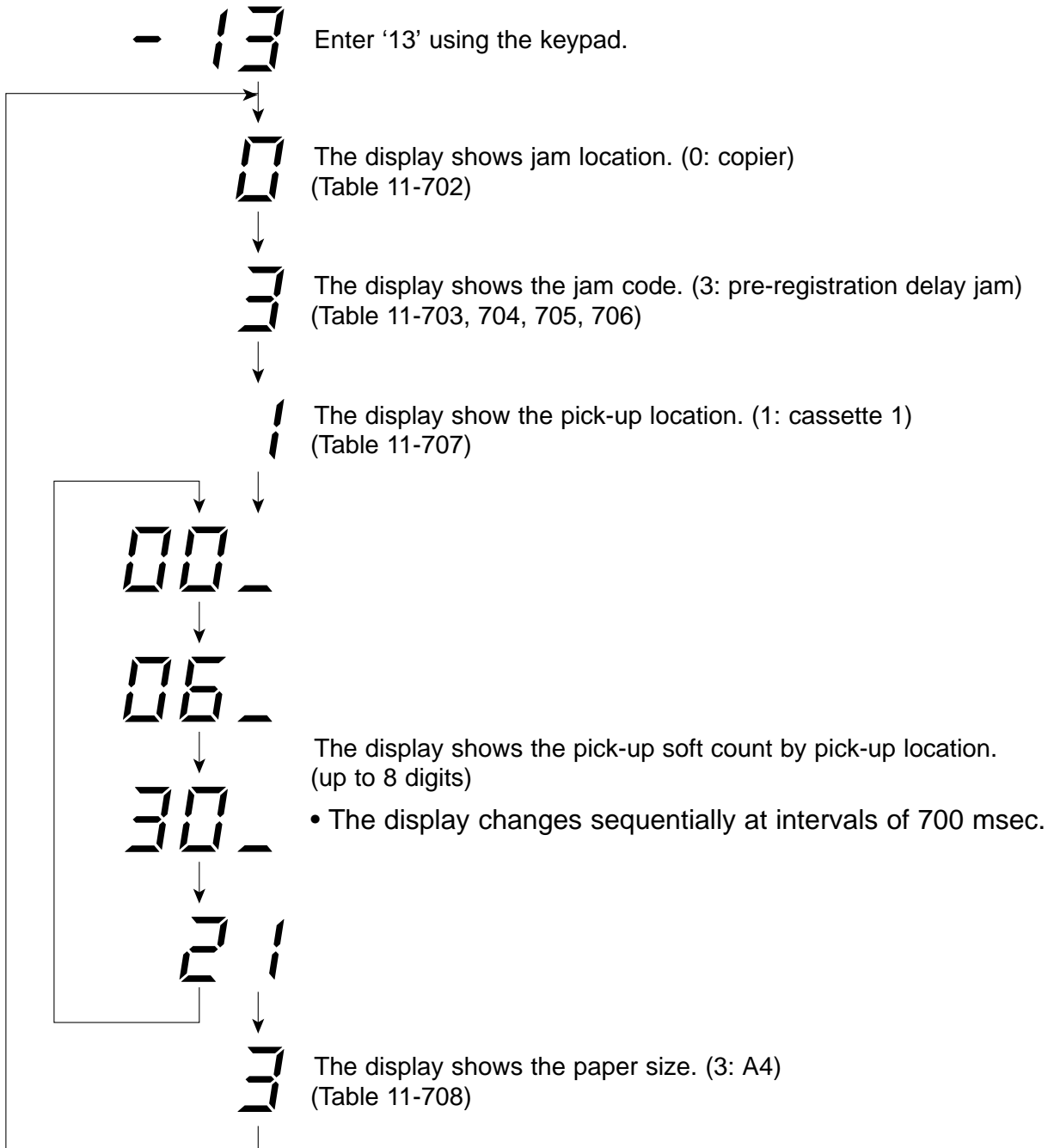


**No. 109 Displaying the Jam History**

The copier retains a history of as many 40 jams (most recent).

- 1) While the display indicates '109', press the OK key.
  - The display shows the jam history number.
  - The display indicates '-1'.
- 2) Using the Zoom key (+) / (-), select the jam history number (1 through 40, a higher number means an older jam); then, press the OK key.
  - The display shows jam location.
- 3) Press the OK key as necessary to find out the jam code, pick-up location, pick-up soft counter, and paper size.

For example, if the 13th most recent jam was a pre-registration roller delay jam picked up from the copier's cassette 1 (copy paper size of A4, soft count of 63021).



- **Jam Location**

0	Copier
1	DF
2	Sorter
3	Pedestal

**Table 11-702**

- **Details of Copier Jam Code**

Notation	Type of jam	Sensor
1	Vertical path 2 delay jam (Cassette 2 pick-up delay)	PS8
2	Vertical path 1 delay jam (Cassette 1 pick-up delay)	PS7
3	Pre-registration roller delay jam	PS9
4	Separation delay jam	PS10
5	Delivery delay jam	PS11
6	Lower feeder inlet delay jam	PS12
7	Lower feeder outlet delay jam	PS13
8	Horizontal registration delay jam	PS14
9	Vertical path 2 stationary jam (Cassette 2 pick-up stationary)	PS8
10	Vertical path 1 stationary jam (Cassette 1 pick-up stationary)	PS7
11	Pre-registration roller stationary jam	PS9
12	Separation stationary jam	PS10
13	Delivery stationary jam	PS11
14	Lower feeder inlet stationary jam	PS12
15	Lower feeder outlet stationary jam	PS13
16	Horizontal registration stationary jam	PS14

**Table 11-703**

- **Details of DF Jam Codes**

Notation	Type of jam	Model
01	Original pulled out during pick-up	RDF/ADF
02	Pick-up sensor delay jam	RDF/ADF
03	Registration sensor delay jam	RDF/ADF
05	Registration sensor stationary jam	ADF
06	Registration sensor double feeding	RDF/ADF
08	Registration sensor error (failing to detect leading edge of original during pick-up)	RDF
09	Registration sensor failure	ADF
08	Reversal sensor delay jam 1	RDF
11	Reversal sensor stationary jam	RDF
12	Reversal sensor delay jam 2	RDF
13	Reversal sensor initial stationary jam	RDF
20	Registration sensor reversal pick-up delay jam	RDF
21	Registration sensor reversal pick-up stationary jam	RDF
23	Delivery sensor delay jam	RDF/ADF
41	Delivery sensor stationary jam	RDF/ADF
42	Open detection	RDF/ADF
81	Pick-up tray or upper cover open detection	RDF/ADF
82	Original sensor error (failing to detect discharged original)	RDF/ADF
84	Sensor detecting an original during pick-up	RDF/ADF
85	Jam unique to test mode	ADF
88	Original detected during pick-up of the 1st original	RDF/ADF
89	Re-circulating lever operating fault during original circulation (2nd circulation or later)	RDF
8A	Feeding fault when feeding originals of different sizes	ADF
8b	Last original trailing edge sensor ON (sensor failing to turn off)	ADF

**Table 11-704**

- **Details of Sorter Jam Codes**

Notation	Description
03	Paper sensor delay jam
04	Paper sensor stationary jam
05	Paper sensor timing jam
06	Stapler staple jam
07	Sensor detecting paper at power-on
08	Joint switch or cover switch OFF during copying

**Table 11-705**

- **Details of Pedestal Jam Codes**

Notation	Type of jam	Sensor
33	Deck pick-up delay	PS2/PS3
	Deck pick-up timing	

**Table 11-706**

- **Pick - Up Location**

1	Cassette 1
2	Cassette 2
3	Paper deck
8	Multifeeder assembly

**Table 11-707**

- Paper size

Notation	Original size	(unit: mm)
17	A5	148 × 210
1	B5	182 × 257
3	A4	210 × 297
4	B5R	257 × 182
6	A4R	297 × 210
2	FOOLSCAP	330 × 216
5	B4	364 × 257
23	COMPUTER	381 × 279
7	A3	420 × 297
9	STMT	140 × 216
11	LTR	216 × 279
14	LTRR	279 × 216
2	FOOLSCAP	330 × 216
13	LGL	356 × 216
23	COMPUTER	381 × 279
15	11" × 17"	432 × 279

Table 11-708

No.	Description	Remarks
110	Indicates the results of the copier's self diagnosis.	The display can show as many as three previous error histories. Select, for example, '1 (The indicator indicates '-1', '-2', and '-3' using the zoom (+)/(-) key and then the OK key to find out the codes for the first, second, and third most recent errors.
111	Indicates the results of the DF's self diagnosis.	Same as above.
112	Indicates the results of the sorter's self diagnosis.	Same as above.
113	Indicates the results of the Pedestal's self diagnosis.	Same as above.
114	Indicates the copier's alarm code.	See Table 11-709.
115	Indicates the DF's alarm code.	See Table 11-710.
116	Indicates the sorter's alarm code.	See Table 11-711.
117	Indicates the pedestal's alarm code.	See Table 11-712.
118	Indicates the type of E002.	See Table 11-713.



- **Details of Copier Alarm Codes**

Notation	Description
01	Cassette 1 lifter fails to move up.
02	Cassette 2 lifter fails to move up.

**Table 11-709**

- **Details of DF Alarm Codes**

Notation	Description
01	The re-circulating lever has swung idly.
02	The original end sensor do not detect an original.
03	Separation has failed during original pick-up.
04	The original has moved askew during original pick-up.
05	The original has overridden the paper stopper plate during original pick-up.
11	The number of originals is different after jam removal.
12*	The number of originals is excessive.
13	The original has been pulled out in the middle.

**Table 11-710**

- **Details of Sorter Alarm Codes**

Notation	Description
01	The stapler has stopped operation.
02	A staple jam has occurred.
05	The number of sheets stacked for stapling is excessive.
06	The number of sheets stacked for stapling is excessive.
07	The sheets are of different sizes. (horizontally)
08	The stapler unit is absent.
09	Stapled paper remains in the bin.
12*	The number of sheets stacked for sorting is excessive.
0A	Staples are absent.

\*: Sorter tray alarm code.

**Table 11-711**

- **Details of Pedestal Alarm Codes**

Notation	Description
01	The deck lifter fails to move up.

**Table 11-712**

- **Details of E002 (detection temperature)**

Service mode notation	Description temperature
1	~ 40
2	40 ~ 75
3	75 ~ 100
4	100 ~ 120
5	120 ~ 140
6	140 ~ 160
7	160 ~ 170
8	170 ~ 180
9	180 ~ 185
10	185 ~ 190

**Table 11-713**

No.	Description	Remarks
119	Indicates the output value of the paper width sensor of the multifeeders.	0 to 255
120	Indicates the paper width of the multifeeders.	unit: mm
121	Indicates the output value of the paper width sensor of the cassette 1.	0 to 255
122	Indicates the output value of the paper length sensor of the cassette 1.	0, 1 (The ten digit on the indication section indicates the output value of PS101 / PS103 and the units digit indicates the output value of PS102 / PS104.)
123	Indicates the paper width of the cassette 1.	unit: mm
124	Indicates the output value of the paper width sensor of the cassette 2.	0 to 255
125	Indicates the output value of the paper length sensor of the cassette 2.	Same as above. (No.122)
126	Indicates the paper width of the cassette 2.	unit: mm
127	Not used	—
128	Not used	—
129	Not used	—
130	Not used	—
131	Not used	—
132	Not used	—

No.	Description	Remarks
133	Indicates the output of the original size sensors 1, 2, 3, and 4.	When the original size sensor detects an original, some LED lamps of the display turn on. (See Figure11-703.)
134	Indicates the keys of the control panel.	(See p.11-148.)
135	Indicates the original size detected by the DF.	A code is indicated to represent the original size detected by the DF. (See Table 11-715, 716.)
136	Indicates the activation voltage of the scanning lamp. (120 V model)	unit : V

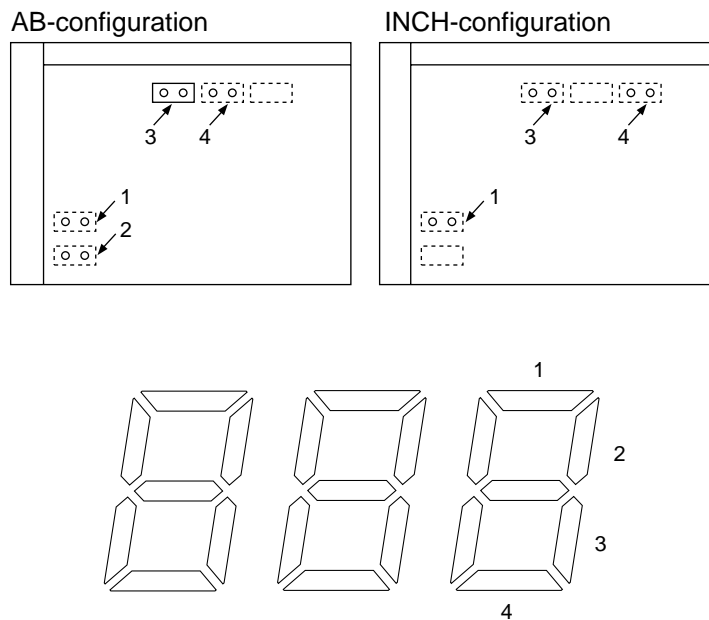


Figure 11-703

- **No. 134 Control panel's key check**

- 1) Select No. 134, and press the OK key.
  - The indicator indicates '----'
- 2) After pressing all the keys on the control panel one by one, press the OK key.
  - When it is confirmed that all the keys have been pressed, the indication will be '000'.
  - If there is any key which has not confirmed to be pressed, the code provided in the Table 11-714 will be indicated.  
If there are some keys which have not confirmed to be pressed, the code with the smallest number will be indicated.

Code	Key	Code	Key
001	User mode key	021	Zoom key (+)
002	OK key	022	Zoom key (-)
003	Page Separate key	023	Reset key
004	Image Compose key	024	ID key
005	Odd/Even key	025	Keypad 1
006	Mode Memory key	026	Keypad 2
007	Bind Margin key	027	Keypad 3
008	Frame Erase key	028	Keypad 4
009	Mix key	029	Keypad 5
010	Sorter key	030	Keypad 6
011	Two-Sided key	031	Keypad 7
012	Copy Density key (darker)	032	Keypad 8
013	AE key	033	Keypad 9
014	Copy Density key (lighter)	034	Clear key
015	Reduce key	035	Keypad 0
016	Direct key	036	Interrupt key
017	Enlarge key	037	Pre-Heat key
018	Paper Select key	038	Stop key
019	Auto Zoom key	039	Copy Start key
020	% key		

Table 11-714

## ① Size Detection (AB-configuration feeding direction only, no default)

Notation	Original size	(unit: mm)
17	A5	148 × 210
1	B5	182 × 257
3	A4	210 × 297
4	B5R	257 × 182
6	A4R	297 × 210
2	FOOLSCAP	330 × 216
5	B4	364 × 257
23	COMPUTER	381 × 279
7	A3	420 × 297

Table 11-715

## ② Size Detection (Inch-configuration feeding direction only, no default)

Notation	Original size	(unit: mm)
9	STMT	140 × 216
11	LTR	216 × 279
14	LTRR	279 × 216
2	FOOLSCAP	330 × 216
13	LGL	356 × 216
23	COMPUTER	381 × 279
15	11" × 17"	432 × 279

Table 11-716

## E. I/O Display Mode [2]

To start I/O display mode, press '2' (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To select an item, press the number (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

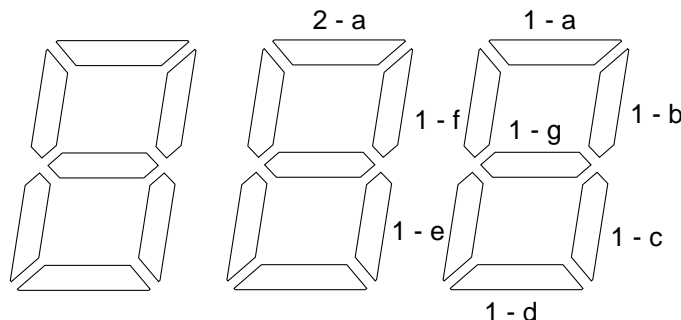
To delete an item, press the Clear key.

- A press on the Copy Start key while the service mode description is being shown starts copying operation.

No.	Description	Remarks
201 ┆ 209	PIO input/output port of the DC controller	Some of the LED lamps turn on according to number to represent an 8-bit input/output; see below.
210 ┆ 216	Master CPU input/output of the DC controller	Some of the LED lamps turn on according to number to represent an 8-bit input/output; see below.
217 ┆ 219	IPC input/output port of the DC controller	Some of the LED lamps turn on according to number to represent an 8-bit input/output; see below.
220 ┆ 225	Slave CPU input/output of the DC controller	Some of the LED lamps turn on according to number to represent an 8-bit input/output; see below.
226 ┆ 234	CPU input/output port of the pedestal controller	Some of the LED lamps turn on according to number to represent an 8-bit input/output; see below.
235 ┆ 247	CPU input/output port of the DF controller	Some of the LED lamps turn on according to number to represent an 8-bit input/output; see below.
248 ┆ 260	CPU input/output port of the sorter controller	Some of the LED lamps turn on according to number to represent an 8-bit input/output; see below.

**Table 11-717**

- LED





• PIO

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
201 (PA0) output	1 - a	Scanner cooling fan (FM1) drive signal	SCFD*	J102-A4	1:FM1 ON
	1 - b	Main motor (M1) drive signal	MMD	J106-3	1:M1 ON
	1 - c	Pre-exposure lamp (LA2) drive signal	PEXP*	J113-A4	1:LA2 ON
	1 - d	Blank shutter solenoid (SL5) drive signal	BLSD*	J113-A5	1:SL5 ON
	1 - e	Feeding fan (FM4) drive signal	FFD*	J109-A3	1:FM4 ON
	1 - f	Feeding fan power signal	FFPOW	J109-A2	1:24V 0:12V
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
202 (PB0) output	1 - a	Registration clutch (CL1) drive signal	RGCD*	J103-A1	1:CL1 ON
	1 - b	Registration clutch power signal	REG-POW	J103-A2	1:24V 0:12V
	1 - c	Cassette 1 lifter motor (M9) drive signal	C1LTD*	J117-A6	1:M9 ON
	1 - d	Cassette 2 lifter motor (M10) drive signal	C2LTD*	J117-A8	1:M10 ON
	1 - e	Fixing main heater (H1) drive signal	MHRD	J112-B8	1:H1 ON
	1 - f	Fixing sub heater (H2) drive signal	SHRD	J112-B7	1:H2 ON
	1 - g	Cleaning belt solenoid (SL4) drive signal	CBSD*	J113-A1	1:SL4 ON
	2 - a	Hopper motor (M4) drive signal	HMD*	J106-B5	0:M4 ON

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
203 (PC0) input	1 - a	Right door sensor (PS18) signal	RDC*	J116-A11	0:door closed
	1 - b	Multifeeder paper sensor (PS6) signal	MFPD*	J104-B6	0:paper present
	1 - c	Cassette 1 paper sensor (PS2) signal	C1PD	J116-A8	1:paper present
	1 - d	Cassette 2 paper sensor (PS4) signal	C2PD	J115-B2	1:paper present
	1 - e	Cassette 1 lifter sensor (PS3) signal	C1LTP	J116-A5	1:paper present
	1 - f	Cassette 2 lifter sensor (PS5) signal	C2LTP	J115-B5	1:paper present
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	CCDT	J117-A11	—
204 (PA1) output	1 - a	Cassette 1 pick-up release solenoid (SL1) drive signal	C1RSD*	J116-B7	1:SL1 ON
	1 - b	Cassette 2 pick-up release solenoid (SL2) drive signal	C2RSD*	J115-B7	1:SL2 ON
	1 - c	Cassette 1 pick-up clutch (CL2) drive signal	C1PUCD*	J116-B5	1:CL2 ON
	1 - d	Cassette 2 pick-up clutch (CL3) drive signal	C2PUCD*	J115-A2	1:CL3 ON
	1 - e	Vertical path roller 1 clutch (CL5) drive signal	VR1CD*	J116-B3	1:CL5 ON
	1 - f	Vertical path roller 2 clutch (CL6) drive signal	VR2CD*	J115-A4	1:CL6 ON
	1 - g	Multifeeder pick-up solenoid (SL3) drive signal	MFPUSD*	J104-B8	1:SL3 ON
	2 - a	Multifeeder pick-up clutch (CL4) drive signal	MFCD*	J104-B10	1:CL4 ON

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
205 (PB1) output	1 - a	Signal from master CPU to slave CPU	DPREQ	—	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	Lamp ON signal	LMPON	J103-A8	1:Scanning lamp ON
	1 - d	Internal PCB signal	—	—	—
	1 - e	Deliverly motor (M6) rotation signal	DMRON	J114-A6	1:deliver copy paper 0:reverse copy paper
	1 - f	Deliverly motor (M6) drive signal	DMD	J114-A5	0:M6 ON
	1 - g	Total counter (CNT1) signal	CNTD*	J113-B10	1:count up
	2 - a	Option counter (CNT2) signal	CNT2D*	J113-B8	1:count up
206 (PC1) input	1 - a	Vertical path roller 1 paper sensor (PS7) signal	PDP2*	J116-A2	1:paper present
	1 - b	Vertical path roller 2 paper sensor (PS8) signal	PDP1*	J115-A7	1:paper present
	1 - c	Pre-registration paper sensor (PS9) signal	PDP3	J117-B13	1:paper present
	1 - d	Separation sensor (PS10) signal	PDP4*	J109-A5	0:paper present
	1 - e	Delivery sensor (PS11) signal	PDP5*	J109-B4	0:paper present
	1 - f	Scanning lamp (LA1) ON detection signal	LDT	J103-A12	1:during scanning lamp on
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	Zero-cross signal	ZRCS	J103-A11	1:Zero-cross

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
207 (PA2) output	1 - a	Static eliminator / fixing roller bias ON signal	SFON*	J114-B11	1:Sp / FB ON
	1 - b	Developing DC bias ON signal	DPON*	J114-B6	1:Dp (DC bias) ON
	1 - c	Developing AC bias ON signal	ACON*	J114-B7	1:Dp (AC bias) ON
	1 - d	Primary / transfer corona current ON signal	PTON*	J114-B8	1:Pr / Tr ON
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	Static eliminator bias change signal	SPCH	J114-B10	0:3KV 1:4KV
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	Grid bias OFF signal	GRCONT	J114-B14	1:Gr OFF
208 (PB2)	1 - a	Toner level signal	TEP*	J117-A4	0:toner absent
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	Auto power-off signal	PWOFF*	J117-A2	1:Power switch OFF
	1 - d	Main motor lock signal	MMLOCK	J107-4	1:locked
	1 - e	Main heater SSR detection signal	MSSRD	J112-B9	1:ON
	1 - f	Sub heater SSR detection signal	SSSRD	J112-B6	1:ON
	1 - g	Total counter open circuit detection	CNTD*	J113-B10	0:open
	2 - a	Option counter open circuit detection	CNT2D*	J113-B8	0:open

No. (adress)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
209 (PC2) input	1 - a	Lower feeder outlet paper sensor (PS13) signal	PDP7	J108-2	0:paper present
	1 - b	Lower feeder inlet paper sensor (PS12) signal	PDP6*	J109-B7	0:paper present
	1 - c	Horizontal registration paper sensor (PS14) signal	PDP8	J117-B8	1:paper present
	1 - d	Horizontal registration roller home position sensor (PS15) signal	HRHP	J117-B5	1:at HP
	1 - e	Horizontal registration paper edge sensor (PS16) signal	HRPD	J117-B2	1:paper present
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	Counter select signal	CNTSL1	J113-B5	0:SW ON
	2 - a	Counter select signal	CNTSL2	J113-B6	0:SW ON

- **Master**

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
210 (P6)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Delivery motor current control signal 1	DMI1	J114-A14	—
	1 - c	Delivery motor current control signal 2	DMI2	J114-A13	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
211 (P7)	1 - a	Fixing thermistor (TH1) signal	TH1	J109-B10	analog
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	AE sensor signal	AE	J107-8	analog
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	Cassette 1 paper width detection VR (SVR1) signal	C1PW	J104-A10	analog
	1 - f	Cassette 2 paper width detection VR (SVR2) signal	C2PW	J104-A13	analog
	1 - g	Multifeeder paper width detection VR(SVR3) signal	MFPW	J104-B13	analog
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
212 (P8)	1 - a	Main motor (M1) clock pulse signal	MMCLK	J107-5	—
	1 - b	Scanner home position sensor (PS1) signal	SCHP	J113-B2	0:at HP
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
213 (P9)	1 - a	Horizontal registration clutch (CL8) drive signal	HRCD*	J103-A3	0:CL8 0N
	1 - b	Lower feeder outlet clutch (CL7) drive signal	LFCD*	J103-A5	0:CL7 0N
	1 - c	Horizontal registration solenoid (SL7) drive signal	HRSD*	J117-B10	0:SL7 0N
	1 - d	Lower feeder flapper solenoid (SL6) drive signal	LFSD*	J108-4	0:SL6 0N
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	Internal PCB signal	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
214 (PA)	1 - a	Lower feeder motor (M7) rotation signal	LFRON	J114-A8	0:CCW 1:CW
	1 - b	Lower feeder motor (M7) drive signal	LFD	J114-A9	1:M7 ON
	1 - c	Lower feeder motor (M7) clock signal	LFCLK	J114-A4	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	Scanning motor (M2) clock signal	SCCLK	J106-A3	—
	1 - f	Scanning motor (M2) phase return signal	SECRET	J106-A1	—
	1 - g	Delivery motor (M6) clock signal	DMCLK	J114-A7	—
	2 - a	Scanning motor (M2) rotation signal	SCRON	J106-A2	0:CCW 1:CW

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
215 (PB)	1 - a	Horizontal registration motor (M5) clock signal	HRCLK	J106-B6	—
	1 - b	Horizontal registration motor (M5) rotation signal	HRRON	J106-B7	0:CCW 1:CW
	1 - c	Horizontal registration motor (M5) drive signal	HRD	J106-B8	1:M5 ON
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	Scanning motor (M2) drive signal	SCMD*	J106-A4	0:M2 ON
	1 - f	Excitation mode command 1	SCM1	J106-A5	0:during rotation
	1 - g	Excitation mode command 2	SCM2	J106-A6	1:during rotation
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
216 (PC)	1 - a	—	CCD*	J117-A10	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—



## • IPC

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
217 (PA)	1 - a	Pedestal control signal 0	FEED-STOP	J112-A1	—
	1 - b	Pedestal control signal 1	FACE-DOWN	J112-A2	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	Cleaner motor (M11) clockwise signal	CLCW	J114-A1	1:forward
	1 - f	Cleaner motor (M11) counter- clockwise signal	CLCCW	J114-A2	1:reverse
	1 - g	Exhaust fan power signal	EF1POW EF2POW	J113-A9 J113-A7	1:high speed 0:low speed
	2 - a	Exhaust fan (FM2, FM3) drive signal	EF1D* EF2D*	J113-A10 J113-A8	0:Fan ON
218 (PB)	1 - a	Wire cleaner home position switch (MSW1) signal	WCHP	J109-A10	0:MSW1 ON
	1 - b	Wire cleaner rear position switch (MSW2) signal	WCRP	J109-A8	0:MSW2 ON
	1 - c	Internal PCB signal	—	—	—
	1 - d	Internal PCB signal	—	—	—
	1 - e	Dip switch (SW101-1) signal 0	—	—	0:SW ON
	1 - f	Dip switch (SW101-2) signal 1	—	—	0:SW ON
	1 - g	Dip switch (SW101-3) signal 2	—	—	0:SW ON
	2 - a	Dip switch (SW101-4) signal 3	—	—	0:SW ON
219 (P0)	1 - a	Cassette 1 paper length sensor unit (SEU1) signal 1	C1SZ1	J104-A2	0:PS101 ON
	1 - b	Cassette 1 paper length sensor unit (SEU1) signal 2	C1SZ2	J104-A1	0:PS102 ON
	1 - c	Cassette 2 paper length sensor unit (SEU2) signal 1	C2SZ1	J104-A6	0:PS103 ON
	1 - d	Cassette 2 paper length sensor unit (SEU2) signal 2	C2SZ2	J104-A5	0:PS104 ON
	1 - e	(For factory)	—	—	—
	1 - f	(For factory)	—	—	—
	1 - g	(For factory)	—	—	—
	2 - a	(For factory)	—	—	—

- **Slave**

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
220 (P4)	1 - a	Internal PCB signal	—	—	—
	1 - b	Segment signal	SEG0	J110-A1	—
	1 - c	Segment signal	SEG1	J110-A2	—
	1 - d	Segment signal	SEG2	J110-A3	—
	1 - e	Segment signal	SEG3	J110-A4	—
	1 - f	Segment signal	SEG4	J110-A5	—
	1 - g	Segment signal	SEG5	J110-A6	—
	2 - a	Segment signal	SEG6	J110-A7	—
221 (P6)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Original size detection ON signal	—	—	1:ON
	1 - c	Internal PCB signal	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
222 (P8)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Blank shutter home position sensor (PS20) signal	BLHP	J114-A12	0:at HP
	1 - c	Original size sensor 1 (PS21) signal	SIZE0	J103-B2	1:Original present
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
223 (P9)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Original size sensor 2 (PS22) signal	SIZE1	J103-B5	1:Original present
	1 - c	Original size sensor 3 (PS23) signal	SIZE2	J103-B8	1:Original present
	1 - d	Original size sensor 4 (PS24) signal	SIZE3	J103-B11	1:Original present
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
224 (PB)	1 - a	Lens motor (M3) drive pulse signal A	LEA	J106-B2	—
	1 - b	Lens motor (M3) drive pulse signal B	LEB	J106-B3	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	Blank shutter motor (M8) drive pulse signal A	BLA	J114-A10	—
	1 - f	Blank shutter motor (M8) drive pulse signal B	BLB	J114-A11	—
	1 - g	Internal PCB signal	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
225 (PC)	1 - a	Lens motor (M3) hold signal	LEHLD	J106-B4	1:rotation
	1 - b	Blank shutter motor (M8) hold signal	BLHLD	J114-A3	1:rotation
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	Copyboard cover open / closed sensor (PS17) signal	CBCC	J102-A9	0:open
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	Lens home position sensor (PS19) signal	LHP	J107-10	0:at HP

• PAPER DECK PEDESTAL - M1

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
226 (P0)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
227 (P1)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Deck pick-up roller release solenoid (SL1) drive signal	DEPRL*	J110-B14	0:SL1 ON
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	Pedestal motor (M1) lock signal	LOCK*	J109-2	1: motor is normal
	1 - e	Deck size signal 1	SIZE1	J110-B9	—
	1 - f	Deck size signal 2	SIZE2	J110-B8	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
228 (P2)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Communication signal (with copier)	FEED-STOP	J102-4	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	Communication signal (with copier)	FACE-DOWN	J102-6	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	Deck paper sensor (PS4) signal	DPD	J110-A5	1: paper present
	2 - a	—	—	—	—

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
229 (P3)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	Pedestal motor speed control signal	PEDSP	J109-3	—
	2 - a	Pedestal motor (M1) drive signal	PEDMD	J109-1	1:M1 ON
230 (P6)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Deck lifter clutch (CL4) signal	CL4D*	J110-B12	0:CL4 ON
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
231 (P7)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	Deck lifter position sensor (PS5) signal	DEL	J110-A11	1:upper position
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	Deck lifter upper limit sensor (PS6) signal	DLP	J110-A8	1:upper limit
	2 - a	—	—	—	—

No. (adress)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
232 (PA)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	Vertical path roller 3 paper sensor (PS2) signal	PS2D	J107-9	1:paper present
	1 - e	Deck vertical path roller paper sensor (PS3) signal	DVRPD	J110-A2	1:paper present
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
233 (PB)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	Deck open sensor (PS7) signal	DEOP*	J107-B6	0:open
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	Right door open sensor (PS1) signal	RDOD*	J107-6	0:open
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
234 (PC)	1 - a	Vertical path roller 3 drive clutch (CL1) drive signal	CL1D*	J107-4	0:CL1 ON
	1 - b	Deck vertical path roller clutch (CL3) drive signal	CL3D*	J110-B4	0:CL3 ON
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	Deck pick-up clutch (CL2) drive signal	CL2D*	J110-B2	0:CL2 ON
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	Internal PCB signal	—	—	—

## • ADF - E1

No. (adress)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
235 (DF-A)	1 - a	Separation motor (M4) drive signal	SMD*	J4-6	0:M4 ON
	1 - b	Original set indicator LED signal	DSD*	J4-4	0:LED ON
	1 - c	Brake (BK) drive signal	BKD*	J6-2	0:BK ON
	1 - d	Retaining plate solenoid (SL2) drive signal	RTPSLD*	J14-2	0:SL2 ON
	1 - e	Paper stopper solenoid (SL1) drive signal	STPSLD*	J11-2	0:SL1ON
	1 - f	Delivery motor (M3) rotation signal	DMRD	—	0:counterclockwise 1:clockwise
	1 - g	Clutch (CL) drive signal	CLD*	J12-2	0:CL ON
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
236 (DF-B)	1 - a	Belt motor (M2) clock signal	BMCLK	—	—
	1 - b	Belt motor (M2) rotation signal	BMRD	—	0:counterclockwise 1:clockwise
	1 - c	Belt motor (M2) drive signal	BMON	—	1:M2 ON
	1 - d	Delivery motor (M3) clock signal	DMCLK	—	—
	1 - e	Delivery motor (M3) drive signal	DMON	—	1:M3 ON
	1 - f	Pick-up motor (M1) drive signal	PUMD	J9-1	1:M1 ON
	1 - g	Separation sensor (S11) signal	LDD	J4-2	0:original present
	2 - a	—	—	—	—

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
237 (DF-C)	1 - a	Communication signal	—	—	—
	1 - b	Communication signal	—	—	—
	1 - c	Communication signal	—	—	—
	1 - d	Belt motor clock sensor (S5) signal	BMCLK	J5-13	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	Delivery motor clock sensor (S6) signal	DMCLK	J5-10	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
238 (DF- EA)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	DIP SW 3, 4	—	—	—
	1 - d	DIP SW 1, 2	—	—	—
	1 - e	Push switch	—	—	—
	1 - f	Paper unit guide solenoid (SL3) drive signal	JMPSL*	J15-2	0:SL3 ON
	1 - g	LED 1 ON signal (PCB internal signal)	—	—	0:ON
	2 - a	LED 2 ON signal (PCB internal signal)	—	—	0:ON
239 (DF- EB)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—



No. (adress)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
240 (AD1)	—	Registration sensor (S2) signal	PDP3	J5-15	in hex notation
241 (AD2)	—	Original sensor (S1) signal	DEP	J10-3	
242 (AD3)	—	—	—	—	
243 (AD4)	—	Pick-up sensor (S3) signal	PDP1	J5-4	
244 (AD5)	—	Delivery sensor (S4) signal	PDP2	J5-7	
245 (AD6)	—	—	—	—	
246 (AD7)	—	Open/closed sensor (S8) signal	ADFC	J13-2	
247 (AD8)	—	Top cover sensor (S7) signal	UPCC2	J10-6	

- RDF-F1

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
235 (DF-A)	1 - a	Re-circulating motor drive signal	RMD*	J8-6	1:ON
	1 - b	Original set indicator LED ON signal	DSD*	J8-4	1:ON
	1 - c	Clutch drive signal	CLD*	J13-2	1:ON
	1 - d	Brake drive signal	BKD*	J6-2	1:ON
	1 - e	Stopper plate solenoid drive signal	STPSLD*	J5-4	1:ON
	1 - f	paper deflecting plate solenoid drive signal	DFSLD*	J4-2	1:ON
	1 - g	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	2 - a	Paper unit guide solenoid drive signal	JMPSL*	J15-2	0:ON
236 (DF-B)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Belt motor clock pulse	—	TP1-1	—
	1 - c	Belt motor direction switching signal	—	—	—
	1 - d	Belt motor drive signal	—	—	—
	1 - e	Feeding motor drive signal	FMD	TP2-4	—
	1 - f	Feeding motor short brake signal	—	—	—
	1 - g	Pick-up motor drive signal	PUMD	J12-1	1:ON
	2 - a	Paper retaining plate solenoid drive signal	WSLD*	J5-2	0:ON
237 (DF-C)	1 - a	Communication signal	—	—	—
	1 - b	Communication signal	—	—	—
	1 - c	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	1 - d	Belt motor clock sensor signal	BMCLK	J9-23	—
	1 - e	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	1 - f	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	1 - g	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	2 - a	PCB internal signal	—	—	—

No. (adress)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
238 (DF- EA)	1 - a	Reversal sensor signal	PDP5	J9-17	1:original present
	1 - b	Pick-up roller sensor signal	PUSP	J9-8	1:roller at HP
	1 - c	Pick-up sensor signal	PDP1	J9-14	1:original present
	1 - d	Delivery sensor signal	PDP2	J9-11	1:original present
	1 - e	Re-circulating sensor signal	LDD	J8-2	0:bar on original
	1 - f	LED 1 ON signal	—	—	—
	1 - g	LED 2 ON signal	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
239 (DF- EB)	1 - a	DIP switch setting	—	—	—
	1 - b	DIP switch setting	—	—	—
	1 - c	DIP switch setting	—	—	—
	1 - d	DIP switch setting	—	—	—
	1 - e	DIP switch setting	—	—	—
	1 - f	DIP switch setting	—	—	—
	1 - g	DIP switch setting	—	—	—
	2 - a	DIP switch setting	—	—	—
240 (AD1)	—	—	—	—	in hex notation
241 (AD2)	—	Registration sensor signal	PDP3	JP-25	
242 (AD3)	—	—	—	—	
243 (AD4)	—	Original sensor signal	DEP1	J5-5	
244 (AD5)	—	Push switch signal	—	—	
245 (AD6)	—	RF switch signal	RFC	J2-6	
246 (AD7)	—	Upper cover sensor signal	UPCC1*	J9-30	
247 (AD8)	—	—	—	—	

- Sorter-E1

No. (adress)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
248 (ST-P6)	1 - a	Serial clock for EEPROM	EESCK	—	—
	1 - b	Serial output data EEPROM	EED1	—	—
	1 - c	Chip select signal for EEPROM	EECS	—	1:ON
	1 - d	Bin shift motor (M2) drive signal	BSMD	—	1:M2 ON
	1 - e	Bin shift motor (M2) PWM signal	BSM	—	—
	1 - f	Bin shift motor (M2) DOWN signal	BMDWN	—	—
	1 - g	Bin shift motor (M2) UP signal	BMUP	—	—
	2 - a	Feeding motor (M1) PWM signal	FEEDPWM	—	—
249 (ST-P7)	1 - a	Delivery sensor (PI1) paper detection signal	PD	—	1:Paper present
	1 - b	Bin lower limit sensor (MS4) signal	BHP	J7-7	0:lower position
	1 - c	Lead cam home position sensor (PI3) signal	LDP	J3-5	1:at HP
	1 - d	Joint sensor (MS1) signal	JNTS	J4-2	0:released
	1 - e	24V DOWN detection signal	—	—	0:24V DOWN
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	EEPROM serial input data	EED0	—	—
	2 - a	EEPROM BUSY signal	EEBSY	—	0:BUSY
250 (ST-EA)	1 - a	Dip switch signal 1	—	—	—
	1 - b	Dip switch signal 2	—	—	—
	1 - c	Dip switch signal 3	—	—	—
	1 - d	Dip switch signal 4	—	—	—
	1 - e	Push switch (SW1) signal	—	—	—
	1 - f	Push switch (SW2) signal	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
251 (ST- EB)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Feeding motor (M1) CW/CCW signal	FMA/FMB	—	0: CW
	1 - c	Feeding motor (M1) current switching signal 1	FMCCC1	—	—
	1 - d	Feeding motor (M1) current switching signal 2	FMCCC2	—	—
	1 - e	LED ON signal	LED	—	0: ON
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
252 (ST- P4)	1 - a	Bin shift motor (M2) clock signal	—	—	—
	1 - b	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	1 - c	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	1 - d	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	1 - e	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	1 - f	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	1 - g	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
	2 - a	PCB internal signal	—	—	—
253 (AD0)	—	—	—	—	in hex notation
254 (AD1)	—	—	—	—	
255 (AD2)	—	—	—	—	
256 (AD3)	—	—	—	—	
257 (AD4)	—	—	—	—	
258 (AD5)	—	—	—	—	
259 (AD6)	—	—	—	—	
260 (AD7)	—	—	—	—	

- Stapler Sorter - D2

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
248 (ST-A)	1 - a	Staple door open signal	SPLOPN	J3-7	1:open
	1 - b	Joint switch open signal	SOP	J3-5	1:open
	1 - c	Lead cam home position sensor signal	LCHP	J8-3	1:at HP
	1 - d	Stapler slide home position sensor signal	SPLACT	J7-3	0:stapling position
	1 - e	Bin unit lower limit sensor signal	BLL	J9-1	1:lower limit
	1 - f	Guide bar home position sensor	SGBHP	J4-6	1:at HP
	1 - g	Stapler home position sensor signal	SPUHP	J3-3	1:at HP
	2 - a	Stapling home position sensor signal	SPLHP	J11-3	0:at HP
249 (ST-B)	1 - a	Guide bar motor drive signal	B*	—	alternates between 1 and 0 while ON
	1 - b	Guide bar motor drive signal	B	—	
	1 - c	Guide bar motor drive signal	A*	—	
	1 - d	Guide bar motor drive signal	A	—	
	1 - e	Guide bar motor ON signal	—	—	1:ON
	1 - f	Stapler motor normal rotation signal	STMFW*	—	1:motor normal rotation
	1 - g	Stapler motor reverse rotation signal	STMRV*	—	1:motor reverse rotation
	2 - a	Stapler swing motor drive signal	—	—	—
250 (ST-C)	1 - a	Communication signal	—	—	—
	1 - b	Communication signal	—	—	—
	1 - c	Bin shift up signal	—	—	1:up
	1 - d	Bin shift down signal	—	—	1:down
	1 - e	Communication signal	—	—	—
	1 - f	Feeding motor clock pulse	FMCLK	J8-5	—
	1 - g	Communication signal	—	—	—
	2 - a	Feeding motor drive signal	FMD	J6-2	1:ON

No. (address)	LED	Description	Signal	Jack	Remarks
251 (ST-E0)	1 - a	—	—	—	—
	1 - b	Staple absent LED ON signal	STEMP*	J7-10	0:staple absent
	1 - c	—	—	—	—
	1 - d	Staple ready indicator signal	SPLOK*	J10-4	0:LED ON
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	Stapler safety sensor signal	SPLSFT	J3-1	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
252 (ST-E1)	1 - a	Delivery sensor signal	SPD	J10-1	1:paper present
	1 - b	—	—	—	—
	1 - c	Manual staple key signal	MNSPL*	J10-6	0:key is prssed
	1 - d	—	—	—	—
	1 - e	—	—	—	—
	1 - f	—	—	—	—
	1 - g	—	—	—	—
	2 - a	—	—	—	—
253 (AD0)	—	—	—	—	in hex notation
254 (AD1)	—	—	—	—	
255 (AD2)	—	—	—	—	
256 (AD3)	—	Bin paper sensor signal	BPD	J4-4	
257 (AD4)	—	Dip switch signal 4	—	—	
258 (AD5)	—	Dip switch signal 3	—	—	
259 (AD6)	—	Dip switch signal 2	—	—	
260 (AD7)	—	Dip switch signal 1	—	—	

## F. Adjustment Mode [3]

To start adjustment mode, press '3' (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To select an item, press the number (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To change the setting, press the number (keypad) or the zoom (+)/(-) key and the OK key in sequence.

- Press the % key to enter a negative number.

To delete an item, press the Clear key.

- A press on the Copy Start key while the service mode description is being shown starts copying operation.

No.	Description	Settings	Remarks
301	Scanning lamp intensity adjustment	0~255	A higher setting obtain darker copies.
302	Developing bias DC component adjustment	-25~25	See p. 11-18.
303	AE mode newspaper original DC bias adjustment	0~255	See p. 11-17.
304	AE mode scanning lamp activation voltage automatic adjustment	0~255	See p. 11-16.
305	Leading edge margin adjustment	-127~127	A higher setting delays the timing at which the registration clutch turns on, thereby decreasing the margin. unit: 0.36 mm
306	Leading edge non-image width adjustment	-127~127	A higher setting delays the timing at which the blank shutter solenoid turns on, thereby increasing the non-image width. unit: 0.36 mm
307	Trailing edge non-image width adjustment	-127~127	A higher setting delays the timing at which the blank shutter solenoid turns off, thereby decreasing the trailing edge non-image width. unit: 0.36 mm
308	Left/right margin adjustment	-30~30	A higher setting increases the left/right margin. unit: 0.36 mm
311	Multifeeder paper width detection reference point 1	0~255	Use the keypad.
312	Multifeeder paper width detection reference point 2	0~255	Use the keypad.
313	Multifeeder paper width detection reference point 3	0~255	Use the keypad.



No.	Description	Settings	Remarks
314	Cassette 1 paper width detection reference point 1	0~255	Use the keypad.
315	Cassette 1 paper width detection reference point 2	0~255	Use the keypad.
316	Cassette 2 paper width detection reference point 1	0~255	Use the keypad.
317	Cassette 2 paper width detection reference point 2	0~255	Use the keypad.
318	Not used	—	—
319	Not used	—	—
320	Not used	—	—
321	Not used	—	—
324	Horizontal registration paper edge sensor position adjustment	-50~50	A higher setting increases the shift of the horizontal paper edge sensor, thereby increasing the margin at the front. unit: 0.5 mm
325	DF original stop position adjustment	-7~7	A higher setting moves the original stop position to the right unit: 0.33 mm
326	Book frame erasing width adjustment	15~34	A higher setting increases the book frame erasing width. unit: 1 mm
327	Multifeeder pick-up trailing edge margin adjustment (free size pick-up)	-32~32	A higher setting delays the timing at which the blank shutter solenoid turns off, thereby decreasing the trailing edge margin. unit: 0.36 mm

## G. Function Mode [4]

To start function mode, press '4' (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To select an item, press the number (keypad).

- To execute the mode, press the OK key.

**Note:**

You must make sure that the copier is in standby state before executing any of the items.

No.	Description	Remarks
401	Use it to reset E000, E001, E002, E003, or E800.	To reset an error code, press the OK key. A press on the OK key will initialize the code and turn off the power switch.
402	Use it to execute AE automatic adjustment.	See p. 11-15.
403	Use it to adjust the fixing roller nip.	See p. 11-41.
404	Use it to check the LED lamps on the control panel.	A press on the OK key turn on all LED lamps on the control panel (for 10 sec).
405	Use it to check the activation of the scanning lamp.	A press on the OK key turns on the scanning lamp (for 3 sec).
406	Use it to check the activation of the pre-exposure lamp.	A press on the OK key turns on the pre-exposure lamp (for 3 sec).
407	Use it to supply toner at time of installation.	A press on the OK key starts supplying of toner from the hopper to the developing assembly automatically (for about 6 min): the operation will stop automatically.  This mode ignores the signal from the developing toner sensor. If you start the mode by mistake, be sure to turn off the power switch immediately.
408	Use it to cause the developing assembly to rotate idly.	A press on the OK key causes the developing assembly to rotate idly (for about 6 sec).
409	Use it to check the operation of the hopper motor.	A press on the OK key causes the hopper motor to rotate (for 3 sec).

No.	Description	Remarks
410	Use it to check the operation of the blank shutter motor.	Place two sheets of A4 copy paper on the multifeeder tray, and open the copyboard cover. Press the OK key so that the blank shutter will shift and two copies will be made. (The margin changes from A6R to A4R.)
411	Use it to initialize the data of the RAM on the DC controller PCB.	Press the OK key and then the user mode key to initialize the RAM.
412	Use it to automatically adjust the multifeeder paper width detection reference point 1, 2, or 3.	See p. 11-44.
413	Use it to automatically adjust the cassette 1 paper width detection reference point 1 or 2.	See p. 11-43.
414	Use it to automatically adjust the cassette 2 paper width detection reference point 1 or 2.	See p. 11-43.
415	Not used	—
416	Not used	—

## H. Optional Settings Mode [5]

To start optional settings mode, press '5' (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To select an item, press the number (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To change the setting, press the Zoom (+) / (-) key and the OK key.

To delete an item, press the Clear key.

- A press on the Copy Start key while the service mode description is being shown starts copying operation.

No.	Function	Description	Remarks
501	Use it to turn on/off the auto power-off function.	Enable/disable the function as necessary.	on:Enable auto power-off. off:Disable auto power-off.
502	Use it to switch the density notation (9 ↔ 17).	Select either 9-level or 17-level notation for the density indicator LED.	0:9 level 1:17 level
503	Use it to turn on/off the size detection function.	Enable or disable the original size detection function as necessary.	on:Enable size detection. off:Disable size detection.
504	Use it to change the upper limit imposed on the copy volume.	Select from 1 to 100 to change the upper limit.	1 to 100 • To change the setting, press the number (keypad) and the OK key.
505	Use it to select U size paper (G1).	Use it for G1 paper size.	0:G-LTR 1:K-LGL
506	Use it to select U size paper (G2).	Use it for G2 paper size.	0:FOOLSCAP 1:OFFICIO 2:E-OFFICIO 3:A-LGL 4:A-OFFICIO
507	Use it to select U size paper (G3).	Use it for G3 paper size.	0:G-LGL 1:FOLIO 2:AUS FLS
508	Use it to select U size paper (G4).	Use it for G4 paper size.	0:LTR 1:A-LTR
509	Use it to select cleaning belt feeding length.	Use it to switch between standard and doubled length.	0:Standard. 1:Double.
510	Use it to select the static eliminator bias for multifeeder pick-up.	As necessary, make a switch-over so that the voltage applied to the static eliminator when picking up from the multifeeder will always be 4.0 kV.	0:3 kV 1:4 kV

No.	Function	Description	Remarks
511	Use it to turn on/off the auto energy saver function.	Enable/disable the function as necessary.	on: Enable auto energy saver function. off: Disable auto energy saver function.
512	Use it to switch the copier's operation mode between AB-configuration and Inch-configuration.*1	You have to select the copier's operation mode when the AB/Inch-configuration is selected using SW101.	-1: AB-configuration -0: Inch-configuration

\*1:If the setting is altered using this mode, the settings for standard mode and stored by the copier's automatic memory function are reset, then; the power switch is turned off.

## I. Counter mode [6]

To start counter mode, press '6' (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

To select an item, press the number (keypad) and the OK key in sequence.

- To initialize the counter, select the appropriate item; then, press the user mode key and the OK key in sequence.

To delete an item, press the Clear key.

- A press on the Copy Start key while the service mode description is being shown starts copying operation.

No.	Description	Remarks
601	Indicates the large-size total copy count.	Incremented upon delivery.
602	Indicates the large-size copy count (from multifeeder).	
603	Indicates the large-size copy count (from cassette 1).	
604	Indicates the large-size copy count (from cassette 2).	
605	Not used	
606	Not used	
607	Indicates the large-size copy count (2nd side pick-up for 2-sided copies).	
608	Indicates the count of large-size original feeding.	Incremented upon original pick-up.
609	Indicates the small-size total copy count.	Incremented upon delivery.
610	Indicates the small-size copy count (from multifeeder).	
611	Indicates the small-size copy count (from cassette 1).	
612	Indicates the small-size copy count (from cassette 2).	
613	Indicates the small-size copy count (from paper deck).	
614	Not used	
615	Indicates the small-size copy count (2nd side pick-up for 2-sided copies).	
616	Indicates the count of small-size original feeding.	Incremented upon original pick-up.
617	Service counter 1	Incremented upon pick-up.
618	Service counter 2	
619	Indicates how many times the cleaning belt solenoid has turned on*.	Incremented upon activation.

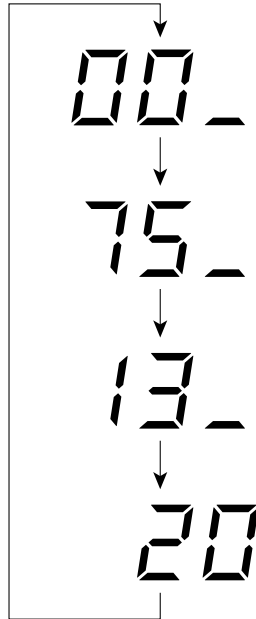
\* At '250,000', error code E005 will be indicated. E005 will be cleared when the counter ('619') is cleared.

- **Counter indicator**

Turn on the indicators on the indication section one by one until the count value is indicated. (up to 8 digits)

The display changes sequentially at intervals of 700 msec.

Example ; count: 751320



## VIII. SELF DIAGNOSIS

The microprocessor on the copier's DC controller is equipped with a function that checks the condition of the copier (particularly, its sensors). The microprocessor runs a check at such times as programmed and indicates an error code or executes error auto power-off or error shut-off upon detection of an error.

### A. Copier

Code	Cause	Description
<b>E000</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Thermistor (TH1; off contact, poor contact, open circuit)</li> <li>•Heater (H1, H2; open circuit)</li> <li>•Thermal switch (TS1; open circuit)</li> <li>•SSR (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<p>The temperature of the upper fixing assembly does not reach 40°C within 27 sec after power-on. (Notes 1, 2)</p> <p>When an error associated with 'E000' is detected, the copier turns off the power switch in 2 sec and then turns off all power supplies.</p>
<b>E001</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Thermistor (TH1; short circuit)</li> <li>•SSR (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<p>The temperature of the upper fixing assembly exceeds 220°C. (Notes 1, 2)</p> <p>When an error associated with 'E001' is detected, the copier turns off the power switch in 2 sec and then turns off all power supplies.</p>
<b>E002</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Thermistor (TH1; poor contact, open circuit)</li> <li>•Heater (H1, H2; open circuit)</li> <li>•Thermal switch (TS1; open circuit)</li> <li>•SSR (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The temperature does not reach 75°C within 35 sec after reaching 40°C.</li> <li>•The temperature does not reach 100°C within 25 sec after reaching 75°C.</li> <li>•The temperature does not reach 120°C within 20 sec after reaching 100°C.</li> <li>•The temperature does not reach 140°C within 20 sec after reaching 120°C.</li> <li>•The temperature does not reach 160°C within 20 sec after reaching 140°C.</li> <li>•The temperature does not reach 170°C within 15 sec after reaching 160°C.</li> <li>•The temperature does not reach 180°C within 15 sec after reaching 170°C.</li> <li>•The temperature does not reach 185°C within 7 sec after reaching 180°C.</li> <li>•The temperature does not reach 190°C within 7 sec after reaching 185°C.</li> </ul> <p>(Notes 1, 2)</p> <p>When an error associated with 'E002' is detected, the copier turns off the power switch in 2 sec and then turns off all power supplies.</p>



Code	Cause	Description
<b>E003</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Thermistor (TH1; poor contact, open circuit)</li> <li>•Heater (H1, H2; open circuit)</li> <li>•Thermal switch (TS1; open circuit)</li> <li>•SSR (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The temperature drops to 100°C or less after reaching a specific temperature. (Notes 1, 2)</li> </ul> <p>When an error associated with 'E003' is detected, the copier turns off the power switch in 2 sec and then turns off all power supplies.</p>
<b>E004</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•SSR (short circuit)</li> <li>•Heater (H1, H2; open circuit)</li> <li>•Thermal switch (TS1; open circuit)</li> </ul>	<p>The SSR has turned while the heater (H1, H2) is off when the power switch is turned on.</p> <p>(Note 2)</p>
<b>E005</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Cleaning belt (fixing assembly; taken up) (In the case that the counter value of the service mode No.619 reaches to "250,000".</li> </ul>	<p>The take-up length of the cleaning belt inside the fixing assembly exceeds a specific value.</p>
<b>E010</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Main motor (M1; faulty)</li> <li>•Main motor driver PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<p>After the main motor drive signal has been generated, two or more clock pulses are not input within 1 sec.</p>
<b>E030</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Counter (open circuit)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<p>A check is made before the counter is turned on and off.</p> <p>(When the counter is turned on, normal if the counter drive signal is '0'; when the counter is turned off, normal if the counter drive signal is '1'.)</p>
<b>E031</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Option counter (open circuit)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<p>A check is made before the option counter is turned on and off.</p> <p>(When the option counter is turned on, normal if the option counter drive signal is '0'; when the option counter is turned off, normal if the option counter drive signal is '1'.)</p>
<b>E051</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Horizontal registration roller home position sensor (PS15; faulty)</li> <li>•Horizontal registration motor (M5; faulty)</li> <li>•Motor driver 1 PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<p>The horizontal registration roller home position signal (HRHP) is not generated within 2 sec after the copy start key (2 sided) is turned on.</p>

Code	Cause	Description
<b>E053</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Horizontal registration paper edge sensor (PS16; faulty)</li> <li>•Horizontal registration motor (M5; faulty)</li> <li>•Motor driver 1 PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	The horizontal registration paper edge signal (HRPD) is not generated within 10 sec after the power switch is turned on.
<b>E060</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Wire cleaner home position switch (MSW1; faulty)</li> <li>•Wire cleaner rear position switch (MSW2; faulty)</li> <li>•Cleaner motor (M11; faulty)</li> <li>•Motor driver 2 PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	The other switch is not turned on within 20 sec after the cleaner is passed through the first switch detecting range.
<b>E202</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Scanner home position sensor (PS1; faulty)</li> <li>•Scanning motor (M2; faulty)</li> <li>•Motor driver 1 PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The scanner home position signal (SCHP) does not go '1' within 10 sec after the power switch or the door switch has been turned on.</li> <li>•The scanner took 10 sec or more to make a round trip (SCFW + SCR.V).</li> </ul>
<b>E203</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Scanner home position sensor (PS1; faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	The scanner home position signal (SCHP) has occurred for 2 pulses or more within 0.5 sec when the scanner motor turned on.
<b>E204</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Scanner home position sensor (PS1; faulty)</li> <li>•Scanning motor (M2; faulty)</li> <li>•Motor driver 1 PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	The scanner home position signal does not turn off after the scanner has started to move forward.
<b>E210</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Lens home position sensor (PS19; faulty)</li> <li>•Lens drive motor (M3; faulty)</li> <li>•Motor driver 1 PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The lens home position signal (LHP) is not generated within 9 sec after the lens motor starts to rotate when the power switch or the door switch has been turned on.</li> <li>•The lens home position signal (LHP) does to turn off within 1 sec after it has been generated.</li> </ul>
<b>E220</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Scanning lamp</li> <li>•Lamp regulator (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB</li> </ul>	<p>The scanning lamp does not turn on within 0.5 sec after the DC controller PCB has generated the scanning lamp ON signal.</p> <p>When an error associated with 'E220' is detected, the copier turns off the power switch in 2 sec and then turns off all power supplies.</p>

Code	Cause	Description
<b>E224</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Blank shutter motor (M8; faulty)</li> <li>•Blank shutter home position sensor (PS20; faulty)</li> <li>•Motor driver 2 PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The blank shutter home position signal (BLHP) is not generated within 7 sec after the power switch has been turned on.</li> <li>•The blank shutter home position signal (BLHP) does not turn off within 1 sec after it has been generated.</li> </ul>
<b>E240</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	An error has occurred in the communication between the microprocessor master (IC116) and the microprocessor slave (IC104).
<b>E710</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	IC117 on the DC controller PCB cannot be initialized at time of power-on.
<b>E711</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	IC117 on the DC controller PCB has gone out of order at time of power-on.
<b>E712</b>	Feeder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•DF control PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•Connector (poor contact)</li> </ul>	The communication IC on the DF controller PCB has gone out of order.
<b>E716</b>	Pedestal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Pedestal controller PCB (faulty)</li> <li>•Connector (poor contact)</li> </ul>	The communication IC on the pedestal controller PCB has gone out of order. A communication error has occurred.
<b>E800</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Auto power-off function (open circuit)</li> <li>•DC controller PCB (faulty)</li> </ul>	An open circuit in the auto power off circuit has been detected. (Note 1)

**Note:**

1. When the self diagnosis mechanism has detected an error, you may reset the copier by turning off its switch once.  
This, however, does not apply to 'E000', 'E001', 'E002', 'E003' and 'E800'. To reset these error codes, select No.401 in service mode [4], and press the OK key. This arrangement is adopted to prevent the user from casually resetting the copier when the cause of the error is an open circuit in the thermistor, thereby protecting the rollers inside the fixing assembly against heat damage.
2. If 'E000', 'E001', 'E002', 'E003', or 'E004' is detected, the copier forces off the power switch in about 2 sec.

## B. Pedestal Self Diagnosis

Code	Cause	Timing
<b>E901</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Pedestal motor (M1; faulty)</li><li>•Pedestal controller PCB (faulty)</li></ul>	The motor clock signal is not input within 1 sec after pedestal motor drive signal has been generated.

### C. RDF/ADF Self Diagnosis

Code	Cause	Timing
<b>E400</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Communication (error; data, with copier)</li> </ul>	The communication with the copier has been disrupted for 5 sec or more. (Check are made at all times.)
<b>E401</b>	RDF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Pick-up motor (fails to rotate)</li> <li>•Pick-up roller sensor (faulty)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•A flag is attached to the spindle of the pick-up motor, and the rotation of the pick-up motor is monitored in reference to the flag blocking the pick-up roller sensor.</li> </ul> Pick-up roller sensor does not turn on/off twice or more within 1 sec.
<b>E402</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Belt motor (fails to rotate)</li> <li>•Belt motor clock sensor (faulty)</li> </ul>	The number of belt clock pulses within 200 msec is below a specific value.
<b>E403</b>	RDF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Feeding motor (fails to rotate)</li> <li>•Feeding motor clock sensor (faulty)</li> </ul>	The number of feeding motor clock pulses within 200 msec is below a specific value.
<b>E404</b>	ADF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Delivery motor (fails to rotate)</li> <li>•Delivery motor clock sensor (faulty)</li> </ul>	The number of delivery motor clock pluses within 200 msec is below a specific value.
<b>E411</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Original detection (faulty)</li> <li>•Registration sensor (faulty)</li> <li>•Original end sensor (faulty)</li> </ul>	The sensor output is 2.3 V or more in the absence of paper.

**Note:**

When the self diagnosis mechanism has detected an error, you can reset the copier by turning off the power switch once.  
 You may continue to make copies even when the DF is out of order; lift the DF, and place the original on the copyboard.

## D. Sorter Self Diagnosis

Code	Cause	Timing
<b>E500</b>	•CPU or communication IC on sorter controller (faulty)	An error has occurred in the communication between the sorter and the copier.
<b>E510</b>	•Feeder motor (fails to rotate)	The clock signal from the motor remains off for 250 msec.
<b>E530</b>	•Stapler guide bar swing motor (fails to rotate)	The home position sensor does not turn off when 2560 pulses of the motor drive signal have been generated.
<b>E531</b>	•Stapler unit swing motor (fails to rotate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The stapler unit swing sensor does not turn off within 500 msec after the motor drive signal has been generated.</li> <li>•The stapler unit swing sensor does not turn on within 1000 msec after it has turned off.</li> </ul>
<b>E540</b>	•Bin shift motor (fails to rotate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•The lead cam home position sensor does not turn off within 2000 msec after the motor drive signal has been generated.</li> <li>•The lead cam home position sensor does not turn on within 2000 msec after it has turned off.</li> </ul>
<b>E541</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Bin motor (faulty)</li> <li>•Lead cam drive gear (wrong installation)</li> </ul>	The lead cam position sensor does not turn on within 1.0 sec after it has turned off.

### ■ Resetting the Errors

1. If the copier is in the middle of operation,
  - ① It turns on the "Jam indicator".
  - ② Turn off and on the power switch removing the jam.
  - ③ The copier runs a self check. It is reset if the result is good. If the result is not good, it enters down state\*, indicating 'E5XX'; on the control panel.
2. If the copier is not operating,
  - ① Jam indicator indicates.
  - ② When the power has been turned off and then on again, it runs a self check. It is reset if the result is good. If the result is not good, it enters down state\*, indicating 'E5XX'; on the control panel.

### • Down State

- ① It indicates 'E5XX'.
- ② When the sorter has been detached\*\*, it is ready for operation unless a mode requiring the sorter is selected.

■ The copier will be reset if the result of a self check after the power has been turned off and then on again is good even in down state. (This is with the sorter connected to the copier.)

\* State in which an error code is indicated.

\*\* Turn off the joint sensor. The connector may remain connected.

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# APPENDIX

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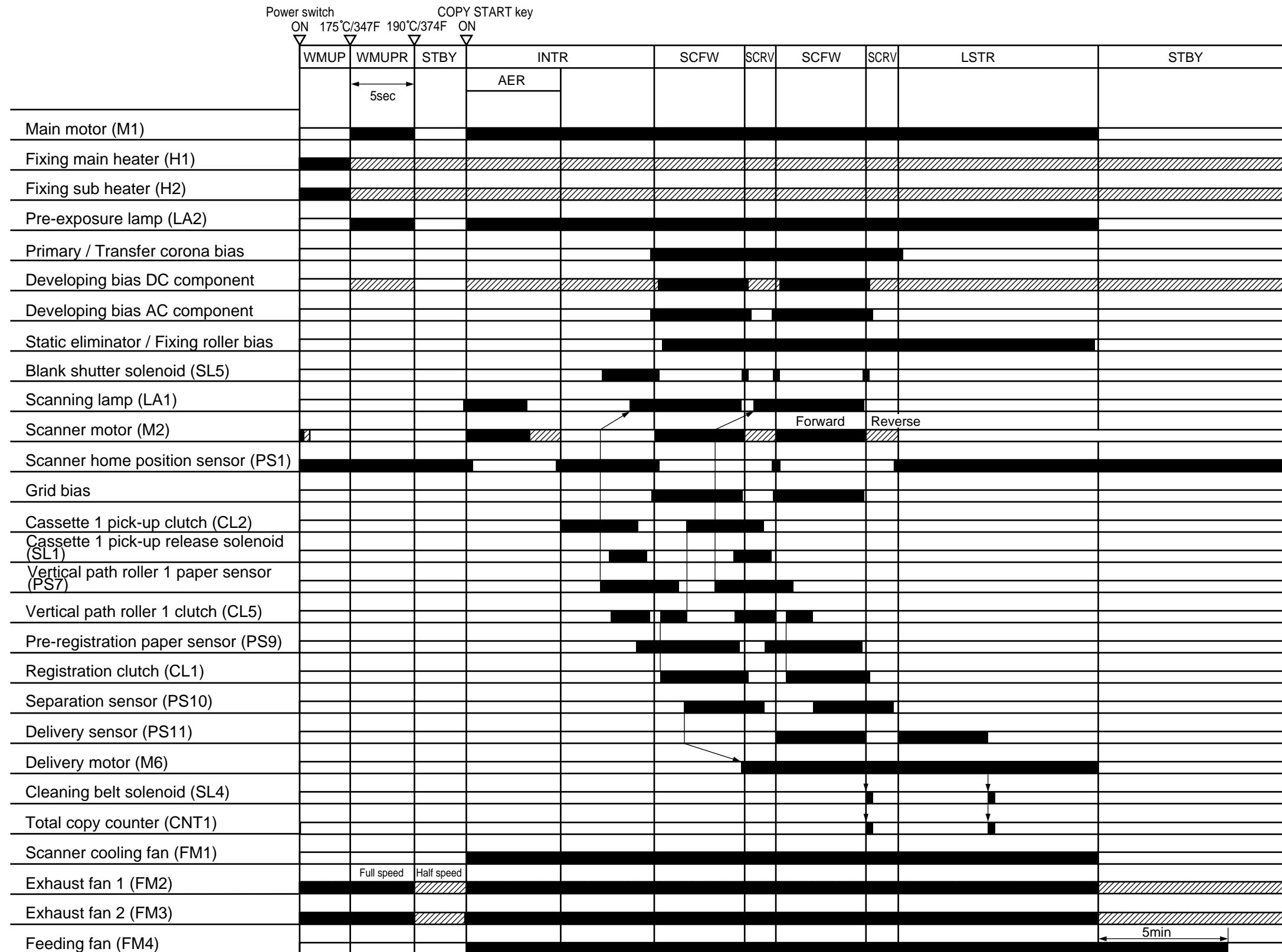
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A. GENERAL TIMING CHART .....A-1  
B. SIGNALS AND ABBREVIATIONS..A-2  
C. GENERAL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM....A-5

D. PEDESTAL CONTROLLER .....A-7  
E. SPECIAL TOOLS LIST .....A-9  
F. SOLVENTS AND OILS.....A-10

# A. GENERAL TIMING CHART

• A4, 2 Copies, Continuous





## B. SIGNALS AND ABBREVIATIONS

What follows below is a list of signals and abbreviations used in the chapters of the manual and circuit diagrams. The abbreviations within parentheses represent analog signals, which cannot be expressed in terms of '1' or '0'.

### 1. Signals

ACON	DEVELOPING AC BIAS ON command	DMI2	DELIVERY MOTOR CURRENT CONTROL command 2
AE	AE SENSOR OUTPUT signal	DMRON	DELIVERY MOTOR ROTATION command
AEREF	AE SENSOR REFERENCE signal	DPD	DECK PARER DETECTION signal
BLA	BLANK SHUTTER MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command A	DPON	DEVELOPING DC BIAS ON command
BLB	BLANK SHUTTER MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command B	DVRPD	DECK VERTICAL PATH ROLLER PARER DETECTION signal
BLHLD	BLANK SHUTTER MOTOR HOLD command	EF1D	EXHAUST FAN 1 DRIVE command
BLHP	BLANK SHUTTER HOME POSITION signal	EF2D	EXHAUST FAN 2 DRIVE command
BLSO	BLANK SHUTTER SOLENOID DRIVE command	FFD	FEEDING FAN DRIVE command
C1LTD	CASSETTE 1 LIFTER MOTOR DRIVE command	FM5LOCK	POWER SUPPLY PCB COOLING FAN LOCK signal
C1LTP	CASSETTE 1 LIFTER POSITION signal	GRCONT	GRID POTENTIAL CONTROL command
C1PD	CASSETTE 1 PAPER DETECTION signal	HMD	HOPPER MOTOR DRIVE command
C1PUCD	CASSETTE 1 PICK-UP CLUTCH DRIVE command	HRA	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command A
C1PW	CASSETTE 1 PAPER WIDTH SIZE signal	HRB	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command B
C1RSD	CASSETTE 1 PICK-UP RELEASE SOLENOID DRIVE command	HRCD	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION CLUTCH DRIVE command
C1SZ1	CASSETTE 1 PAPER LENGTH SIZE signal 1	HRCLK	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION MOTOR CLOCK signal
C1SZ2	CASSETTE 1 PAPER LENGTH SIZE signal 2	HRD	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION MOTOR DRIVE command
C2LTD	CASSETTE 2 LIFTER MOTOR DRIVE command	HRHP	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION ROLLER HOME POSITION signal
C2LTP	CASSETTE 2 LIFTER POSITION signal	HRPD	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION PAPER DETECTION signal
C2PD	CASSETTE 2 PAPER DETECTION signal	HRRON	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION MOTOR ROTATION command
C2PUCD	CASSETTE 2 PICK-UP CLUTCH DRIVE command	HRSD	HORIZONTAL REGISTRATION SOLENOID DRIVE command
C2PW	CASSETTE 2 PAPER WIDTH SIZE signal	LDT	LAMP ON DETECTION signal
C2RSD	CASSETTE 2 PICK-UP RELEASE SOLENOID DRIVE command	LEA	LENS MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command A
C2SZ1	CASSETTE 2 PAPER LENGTH SIZE signal 1	LEB	LENS MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command B
C2SZ2	CASSETTE 2 PAPER LENGTH SIZE signal 2	LEHLD	LENS MOTOR HOLD command
CBCC	COPY BOARD COVER CLOSED signal	LFA	LOWER FEEDER MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command A
CBSD	CLEANING BELT SOLENOID DRIVE command	LFB	LOWER FEEDER MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command B
CL1D	VERTICAL PATH ROLLER 3 DRIVE CLUTCH DRIVE command	LFCD	LOWER FEEDER OUTLET CLUTCH DRIVE command
CL2D	DECK PICK-UP CLUTCH DRIVE command	LFCLK	LOWER FEEDER MOTOR CLOCK signal
CL3D	DECK VERTICAL PATH ROLLER CLUTCH DRIVE command	LFD	LOWER FEEDER MOTOR DRIVE command
CL4D	DECK LIFTER DRIVE CLUTCH DRIVE command	LFRON	LOWER FEEDER MOTOR ROTATION command
CLA	CLEANER MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command A	LFSD	LOWER FEEDER FLAPPER SOLENOID DRIVE command
CLB	CLEANER MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command B	LHP	LENS HOME POSITION signal
CLCCW	CLEANER MOTOR COUNTERCLOCKWISE command	LINT	LIGHT INTENSITY signal (analog)
CLCW	CLEANER MOTOR CLOCKWISE command	LMPON	LAMP ON command
CNT2D	COPY COUNTER DRIVE command 2	MFCD	MULTIFEEDER PICK-UP CLUTCH DRIVE command
CNTD	TOTAL COUNTER DRIVE command 1	MFPD	MULTIFEEDER PAPER DETECTION signal
CNTSL1	COUNTER SOLENOID 1 DRIVE command	MFPUSD	MULTIFEEDER PICK-UP SOLENOID DRIVE command
CNTSL2	COUNTER SOLENOID 2 DRIVE command	MFPW	MULTIFEEDER PAPER WIDTH SIZE signal
DCBC	DC BIAS CONTROL command	MHRD	MAIN HEATER DRIVE command
DEL	DECK LIFTER POSITION signal	MMCLK	MAIN MOTOR CLOCK signal
DEOP	DECK OPEN DETECTION signal	MMD	MAIN MOTOR DRIVE command
DEPRL	DECK PICK-UP RELEASE SOLENOID DRIVE command	MMLOCK	MAIN MOTOR LOCK signal
DLP	DECK LIFTER UPPER LIMIT POSITION signal	MSSRD	MAIN SSR DRIVE signal
DMA	DELIVERY MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command A	PDP1	PAPER DETECTION signal 1
DMB	DELIVERY MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command B	PDP2	PAPER DETECTION signal 2
DMCLK	DELIVERY MOTOR CLOCK command	PDP3	PAPER DETECTION signal 3
DMD	DELIVERY MOTOR DRIVE command	PDP4	PAPER DETECTION signal 4
DMI1	DELIVERY MOTOR CURRENT CONTROL command 1	PDP5	PAPER DETECTION signal 5

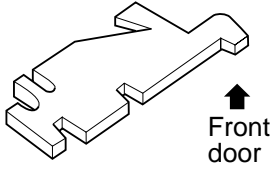
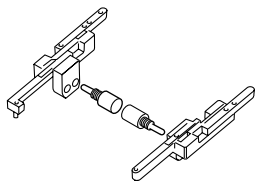
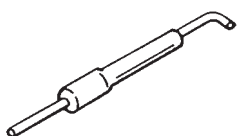

PDP6	PAPER DETECTION signal 6
PDP7	PAPER DETECTION signal 7
PDP8	PAPER DETECTION signal 8
PEXP	PRE-EXPOSURE LAMP LIGHT command
PS2D	VERTICAL PASS ROLLER 3 PAPER DETECTION signal
PTON	PRIMARY/TRANSFER CORONA CURRENT ON command
PWOFF	POWER SWITCH OFF command
RDC	RIGHT DOOR CLOSED signal
RDOD	RIGHT DOOR OPEN signal
RGCD	REGISTRATION CLUTCH DRIVE command
SCA	SCANNING MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command A
SCB	SCANNING MOTOR DRIVE PULSE command B
SCCLK	SCANNING MOTOR CLOCK PULSE command
SCFD	SCANNER COOLING FAN DRIVE command
SCHP	SCANNER HOME POSITION signal
SCM1	EXCITATION MODE command 1
SCM2	EXCITATION MODE command 2
SCMD	SCANNING MOTOR DRIVE command
SCRET	PHASE RETURN command
SCRON	SCANNING MOTOR ROTATION command
SCVREF	REFERENCE VOLTAGE command
SERVICE	SERVICE MODE SWITCH signal
SFON	STATIC ELIMINATOR/FIXING ROLLER BIAS ON command
SHRD	SUB HERTER DRIVE command
SIZE0	ORIGINAL SIZE DETECTION signal 0
SIZE1	ORIGINAL SIZE DETECTION signal 1
SIZE1	DECK SIZE signal 1 (Pedestal)
SIZE2	ORIGINAL SIZE DETECTION signal 2
SIZE2	DECK SIZE signal 2 (Pedestal)
SIZE3	ORIGINAL SIZE DETECTION signal 3
SPCH	STATIC ELIMINATOR VOLTAGE LEVEL SWITCH command
SSSRD	SUB SSR DRIVE signal
TEP	TONER EMPTY signal
TH1	FIXING THERMISTOR signal
VR1CD	VERTICAL PASS ROLLER 1 CLUTCH DRIVE command
VR2CD	VERTICAL PASS ROLLER 2 CLUTCH DRIVE command
WCHP	CORONA WIRE CLEANER HOME POSITION signal
WCRP	CORONA WIRE CLEANER REAR POSITION signal
ZRCS	ZERO CROSS DETECTION signal

## 2 Abbreviations

AER	AE (MEASUREMENT) ROTATION
INTR	INITIAL ROTATION
LSTR	LAST ROTATION
SCFW	SCANNER FORWARD
SCRV	SCANNER REVERSE
STBY	STANDBY
WMUP	WARM UP
WMUPR	WARM UP ROTATION

A5 Not available  
A6 Not available  
A7 Not available

## E. SPECIAL TOOLS LIST

No.	Tool name	Tool No.	Shape	Code*	Description
1	Door switch	TKN-0093	Point of use 	A	
2	Mirror positioning Tool (front, rear)	FY9-3002-000		B	Use it to adjust the distance between No.1 and No.2 mirrors
3	Spring gauge	CK-0054		B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For adjusting lens drive belt; 0 to 1500g</li> </ul>
4	Cleaning oil	TKN-0464		A	For cleaning the fixing roller (10 packs/box)

## F. SOLVENTS AND OILS

No.	Description	Use	Composition	Remarks
1	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)  Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	Cleaning: e.g., glass, plastic, rubber parts; external covers	$C_2H_5O$ ( $CH_2$ ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not bring near fire.</li> <li>• Procure locally.</li> <li>• Isopropyl alcohol may be substituted.</li> </ul>
2	MEK	Cleaning: e.g., metal; oil or toner dirt	$CH_3COC_2H_5$  Methylethyl ketone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not bring near fire.</li> <li>• Procure locally.</li> </ul>
3	Heat-resistant grease	Lubricating: fixing drive assemblies	Lithium soap (mineral oil family)  Molybdenum bisulfate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CK-0427 (500 g/can)</li> </ul>
4	Lubricating oil	Lubricating: scanner rail, spring clutch	Mineral oil (paraffin family)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CK-0451 (100 cc)</li> </ul>
5	Lubricating oil	Lubricating: pick-up assembly roller bushing (FS2-1005-000)	Mineral oil (paraffin family)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CK-0524 (100 cc)</li> </ul>
6	Lubricating oil	Lubricating: drive and friction parts	Silicone oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CK-05512 (20 g)</li> </ul>

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