# Gestetner LANIER RICOM SaVII 



## G065 SERVICE MANUAL

## Gestetner LANIER <br> RICOM $52 V 11$

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# Gestetner LANIER RIMOUT Savin 

G065<br>SERVICE MANUAL

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## ©IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICES

## PREVENTION OF PHYSICAL INJURY

1. Before disassembling or assembling parts of the printer and peripherals, make sure that the printer power cord is unplugged.
2. The wall outlet should be near the printer and easily accessible.
3. Note that some components of the printer and the paper tray unit are supplied with electrical voltage even if the main power switch is turned off.
4. If any adjustment or operation check has to be made with exterior covers off or open while the main switch is turned on, keep hands away from electrified or mechanically driven components.
5. The inside and the metal parts of the fusing unit become extremely hot while the printer is operating. Be careful to avoid touching those components with your bare hands.

## HEALTH SAFETY CONDITIONS

Toner and developer are non-toxic, but if you get either of them in your eyes by accident, it may cause temporary eye discomfort. Try to remove with eye drops or flush with water as first aid. If unsuccessful, get medical attention.

## OBSERVANCE OF ELECTRICAL SAFETY STANDARDS

1. The printer and its peripherals must be installed and maintained by a customer service representative who has completed the training course on those models.
2. The NVRAM on the system control board has a lithium battery which can explode if replaced incorrectly. Replace the NVRAM only with an identical one. The manufacturer recommends replacing the entire NVRAM. Do not recharge or burn this battery. Used NVRAM must be handled in accordance with local regulations.

## SAFETY AND ECOLOGICAL NOTES FOR DISPOSAL

1. Do not incinerate toner bottles or used toner. Toner dust may ignite suddenly when exposed to an open flame.
2. Dispose of used toner, developer, and organic photoconductors in accordance with local regulations. (These are non-toxic supplies.)
3. Dispose of replaced parts in accordance with local regulations.
4. When keeping used lithium batteries in order to dispose of them later, do not put more than 100 batteries per sealed box. Storing larger numbers or not sealing them apart may lead to chemical reactions and heat build-up.

## LASER SAFETY

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) prohibits the repair of laser-based optical units in the field. The optical housing unit can only be repaired in a factory or at a location with the requisite equipment. The laser subsystem is replaceable in the field by a qualified Customer Engineer. The laser chassis is not repairable in the field. Customer engineers are therefore directed to return all chassis and laser subsystems to the factory or service depot when replacement of the optical subsystem is required.

```
WARNING
Use of controls, or adjustment, or performance of procedures other than
those specified in this manual may result in hazardous radiation exposure.
```


## WARNING <br> WARNING: Turn off the main switch before attempting any of the procedures in the Laser Unit section. Laser beams can seriously damage your eyes.

## Caution Labels



## Lithium Batteries (Memory Back-up)

| @CAUTION |
| :--- |
| The danger of explosion exists if a battery of this type is incorrectly |
| replaced. Replace only with the same or an equivalent type recommended |
| by the manufacturer. Discard used batteries in accordance with the |
| manufacturer's instructions. |

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## Conventions in this Manual

This manual uses several symbols and some simple abbreviations.

| Symbol | What it means |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | Refer to section number |
| G/T | See Core Tech Manual for details |
| $\hat{\beta}^{\text {免 }}$ | Screw |
| E(l) | Connector |
| 6 | E-ring |
| (3) | C-ring |
| HP | Home Position |
| T/S | Transfer/Separation |

The following notations are used in text to describe the direction of paper feed: lengthwise and sideways. The annotations "SEF" and "LEF" denote "Short Edge Feed" and "Long Edge Feed'. (The arrows indicate the direction of paper feed.)


Lengthwise (SEF)


Sideways (LEF)


INSTALLATION

## 1. INSTALLATION

### 1.1 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

### 1.1.1 ENVIRONMENT

1. Temperature Range: $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.89.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
2. Humidity Range: $15 \%$ to $80 \%$ RH
3. Ambient Illumination: Less than 1,500 lux (do not expose to direct sunlight).
4. Ventilation: 3 times/hr/person
5. Avoid areas which are exposed to sudden temperature changes. This includes:
1) Areas directly exposed to cool air from an air conditioner.
2) Areas directly exposed to heat from a heater.
6. Do not place the machine in an area where it will be exposed to corrosive gases.
7. Do not install the machine at any location over $2,500 \mathrm{~m}(8,125 \mathrm{ft}$.$) above sea$ level.
8. Place the machine on a strong and level base. (Inclination on any side should be no more than 5 mm .)
9. Do not place the machine where it may be subjected to strong vibrations.

### 1.1.2 MACHINE LEVEL

Front to back: Within $5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ of level
Right to left: $\quad$ Within 5 mm (0.2") of level

### 1.1.3 MACHINE SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Place the printer near the power source, providing clearance as shown:


A: In Front: > 75 cm (29.6")
B: Left: $\quad>10 \mathrm{~cm}(4 ")$
C: To Rear: > 10 cm (4")
D: Right: $>45 \mathrm{~cm}$ (17.8")


The 75 centimeters recommended for the space at the front is for pulling out the paper tray only. If an operator stands in front of the printer, more space is required.

### 1.1.4 POWER REQUIREMENTS

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

1. Make sure the plug is firmly inserted in the outlet.
2. Connect the printer to an independent power source. Avoid connecting the printer to a power supply shared with another machine.
3. Always ground the machine.
4. Input voltage level: $120 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : More than 12 A

220 V ~ $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : More than 8 A
2. Permissible voltage fluctuation: $\pm 10 \%$
3. Do not set anything on the power cord.

### 1.2 MACHINE INSTALLATION

Refer to the Operating Instructions for details.

### 1.3 OPTIONAL UNIT INSTALLATION

The following options are available for this machine. Refer to the Operating Instructions for how to install these options.

- PTU (Paper Tray Unit)
- 64/128/256 MB DIMMs
- HDD (Hard Disk)
- IEEE 1394


### 1.4 SYMBOLS USED IN TEXT

Screw: Connector: 気

### 1.5 LCT INSTALLATION (A683)

### 1.5.1 ACCESSORY CHECK

Check the quantity and condition of the accessories in the box against the following list:
Description Q'ty

1. Joint Pin ..... 2
2. Stepped Screw - M3x18 ..... 4
3. Magnet Cover ..... 1
4. NECR (-17, -27 machines) ..... 1
5. Installation Procedure ..... 1

### 1.1.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE




## $\triangle$ CAUTION <br> Switch off the main machine and unplug its power cord before starting the following procedure.

NOTE: The Paper Tray Unit (G520) must be installed before installing the LCT.

1. Unpack the LCT and remove the tapes.
2. Open the right cover $[A]$ of the paper tray unit.
3. Open the lower right cover $[B]$ and cut the holding band $[C]$.

NOTE: When cutting the holding band, the upper part of the band should be cut as shown. Otherwise, paper jams may occur.
4. Remove the right lower cover.

5. Install the joint pins [A].
6. Push the release lever $[\mathrm{B}]$ and slide the LCT to the right (front view).
7. Hang the LCT [C] on the joint pins, then secure the brackets [D] ( $\hat{\xi} \times 4$ ).
8. Return the LCT to the previous position and connect the LCT cable [E].
9. Open the LCT cover and load the paper.
10. Turn on the ac switch and check the LCT operation.

### 1.6 BRIDGE UNIT INSTALLATION (B397)

### 1.6.1 ACCESSORY CHECK

Check the quantity and condition of the accessories in the box against the following list:
Description Q'ty

1. Stepped Screw ..... 2
2. Connector Cover ..... 1
3. Exit Mylar ..... 2
4. Installation Procedure ..... 1

### 1.1.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE


[B]


| $\triangle$ CAUTION |
| :--- |
| Switch off the main machine and unplug its power cord before starting the <br> following procedure. |

1. Unpack the bridge unit $[A]$ and remove all tapes and shipping retainers.
2. Remove the inner tray [B].
3. On the side of the machine, remove the three small covers [C].

If the optional external output tray (A825) will be installed (instead of a finisher), do Step 4.
4. Remove the two small covers [D].
5. Remove the cover $[\mathrm{E}]\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { ( }\end{array} \mathrm{x}\right.$ )
6. Remove the cap [F].
7. Remove the paper height sensor ( $\hat{\xi}^{(1)} \times 2, ⿷_{\#}^{\|} \times 1$ )

8. If an optional finisher is to be installed, attach two mylars $[A]$ to the bridge unit.
9. Remove the cover [B].
10. Install the bridge unit [C] (会 $\times 2$ ).
11. Connect the bridge unit I/F harnesses [D] (E』ll $x 2$ ).
12. Install the connector cover [E].
13. Turn on the main switch and check the bridge unit operation (make sure that there are no paper jams).

### 1.7 1000-SHEET FINISHER INSTALLATION (A681)

### 1.7.1 ACCESSORY CHECK

Check the quantity and condition of the accessories in the box against the following list:
Description Q'ty

1. Front Stand ..... 1
2. Rear Stand ..... 1
3. Knob Screw ..... 1
4. Screw - M4x12 ..... 6
5. NECR (-17 machine) ..... 1
6. Installation Procedure ..... 1
7. Screw - M4x10 ..... 1
8. Tray ..... 1
9. Snap ring ..... 1

### 1.1.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



## $\triangle$ CAUTION <br> Switch off the main machine and unplug its power cord before starting the following procedure.

NOTE: The bridge unit (B397) and paper tray unit (G520) must be installed before installing this finisher.
If the mailbox (G909) will be installed, first install the mailbox, then the bridge unit for the mailbox (G912), and finally install the finisher.

1. Unpack the finisher and remove the tapes and retainers.

2. Fasten $[A](\hat{\beta} \times 2)$ loosely.
3. Hang the front stand $[B]$ and rear stand $[C]$ on the screws installed in step 2.
4. To secure the front and rear stands tighten $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 2)$ and secure the stands (身 $\times 4$ ).
5. At the front, use handle [D] to pull out the stapler unit.
6. Remove the locking lever $[E](\hat{\xi} \times 1)$.
7. Align the finisher on the stands, and lock it in place by pushing the locking lever.
8. Secure the locking lever ( $\mathcal{S}^{2} \times 1$ ) and push the stapler unit into the finisher.

9. Secure the finisher $[A]\left(\mathcal{E}^{2} \times 1\right)$.
10. Adjust the securing knobs $[B]$ under the front and rear stands until the finisher is perpendicular to the floor.
11. Install the shift tray [C] (snap ring x 1).

NOTE: Make sure that the three pegs [D] fit into the slots [E] properly.
12. Connect the finisher cable [F] to the main machine.
13. Turn on the main power switch and check the finisher operation.

### 1.8 3000-SHEET FINISHER INSTALLATION (A697)

### 1.8.1 ACCESSORY CHECK

Check the quantity and condition of the accessories in the box against the following list:
Description Q'ty

1. Front joint bracket ..... 1
2. Rear joint bracket ..... 1
3. Entrance guide plate ..... 1
4. Shift tray ..... 1
5. Shift tray guide ..... 1
6. Staple position decal ..... 1
7. Screw - M3x6 ..... 2
8. Screw - M4x14 ..... 4
9. Screw - M3x8 ..... 4
10. Cushion ..... 1
11. Upper grounding plate ..... 1
12. Lower grounding plate ..... 2
13. NECR (-17 machine) ..... 1
14. Installation procedure ..... 1

### 1.1.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



## . CAUTION <br> Unplug the main machine power cord before starting the following procedure.

NOTE: The bridge unit (B397) and paper tray unit (G520) must be installed before installing this finisher.
If the mailbox (G909) will be installed, first install the mailbox, then the bridge unit for the mailbox (G912), and finally install the finisher.

1. Unpack the finisher and remove the tapes.

2. Install the front joint bracket $[A]$ and rear joint bracket $[B]$ ( $\hat{F}^{2} \times 2$ ea.).
3. Peel off the backing of the double-sided tape that is attached to the lower grounding plate [C].
4. Attach one lower grounding plate to the center position of the paper tray unit as shown.

5. Attach the cushion $[A]$ at the position $[B]$.
6. Install the entrance guide plate $[C]\left(\mathcal{S}^{2} \times 2\right)$.

7. If the customer requires the punch unit, install it now, before attaching the finisher to the machine. See 'Punch Unit Installation'.
8. Open the front door of the finisher, and remove the screw $[A]$ that secures the locking lever [B]. Then pull the locking lever.
9. Align the finisher on the joint brackets, and lock it in place by pushing the locking lever.
NOTE: 1) Before securing the locking lever, make sure that the top edges of the finisher and the copier are parallel from front to rear as shown [C].
2) Secure the locking lever $(\underset{\xi}{2} \times 1)$ and close the front door.
10. Install the shift tray guide [D] on the shift tray. If the customer does not wish to install it on the shift tray, store it at the location [E].
NOTE: The shift tray guide helps to properly stack exiting paper. However, it reduces the capacity of the shift tray by 50, from 3,000 to 2,950.
11. Install the shift tray [F] ( $\mathcal{E}^{(1)} \times 4$ ).
12. Connect the finisher cable [G] to the main machine.
13. Turn on the main power switch and check the finisher operation.

### 1.9 PUNCH UNIT INSTALLATION (A812)

### 1.9.1 ACCESSORY CHECK

Check the quantity and condition of the accessories in the box against the following list:
Description Q'ty

1. Spacer-2 mm ..... 1
2. Spacer-1 mm ..... 2
3. Stepped screw - Short ..... 1
4. Stepped screw - Long ..... 1
5. Punch unit knob ..... 1
6. Spring ..... 1
7. Harness - Long ..... 1
8. Harness - Short ..... 1
9. Hopper ..... 1
10. Punch position decal ..... 1
11. Tapping screw - M4x10 ..... 2
12. Screw with flat washer - M4x6 ..... 1
13. NECR ..... 1

### 1.1.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



## $\triangle$ CAUTION <br> Unplug the copier power cord and remove the 3,000-sheet finisher from the copier before starting the following procedure.

1. Unpack the punch unit and remove the shipping retainers $[A]\left(\hat{S}^{2} \times 4\right)$ and $[B]\left(\hat{\xi}^{2}\right.$ x 1 ).
2. Open the front door and remove the hopper cover [C] (
3. Remove the finisher rear cover ( $\hat{\xi} \times 2$ ) and remove the transport guide plate [D] (令 $\times 4$ ).

4. Install the spacer [A] (thickness $=2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).

NOTE: There are three spacers in the accessory box. Do not lose the other two spacers (1-mm) because they are used for adjusting the punch hole position.
5. Install the punch unit $[B]$ and secure it with a long stepped screw [C].
6. Install the punch unit knob [D] (
7. Secure the rear of the punch unit ( $\mathcal{S}^{(1)} \times 2$ ).

8. Install the sensor bracket $[A]$ ( $\times 1$, spring $\times 1$ ).
9. Connect the harnesses $[B]$.

NOTE: 1) The harness binders [C] must not be between the harness clamps [D].
2) The harness binder [ E ] must be positioned to the left of the harness clamp.
10. When a three-punch-hole unit is installed: Turn on switch 1 of DIP SW 100 on the finisher control board.
11. Slide the hopper [F] into the finisher.
12. Reassemble the finisher and attach the 3000-sheet finisher to the copier, then check the punch unit function.

### 1.10 MAILBOX INSTALLATION (G909)

### 1.10.1 ACCESSORY CHECK

Check the quantity and condition of the accessories in the box against the following list:
Description Q'ty

1. Front joint bracket ..... 1
2. Rear joint bracket ..... 1
3. Exit guide mylar ..... 1
4. Proof tray attachment ..... 1
5. Upper grounding plate ..... 1
6. Lower grounding plate ..... 2
7. Cushion ..... 1
8. Tapping screw $-\mathrm{M} 4 \times 14$ ..... 4
9. Bin decals ..... 1
10. Installation procedure ..... 1

### 1.1.2 REQUIREMENT OPTIONS FOR MAIN MACHINE

When the mailbox is going to be installed on this printer, the following options must be installed first.

- Bridge unit type 450 (B397)
- Paper tray unit - PS430 (G520)


### 1.1.3 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE




## . CAUTION <br> Unplug the main machine power cord before starting the following procedure.

NOTE: If a finisher will be installed, first install this mailbox, then the bridge unit for the mailbox (G912), and finally install the finisher.

1. Unpack the finisher and remove the pieces of tape.
2. Attach the front joint bracket $[A]$ and rear joint bracket $[B]$ to the main machine (
3. Peel off the backing of the double-sided tape that is attached to the lower grounding plate [C].
4. Attach one lower grounding plate to the center of the bottom edge of the paper tray unit as shown.

5. Attach the cushion $[\mathrm{A}]$ to the position $[\mathrm{B}]$.
6. Open the front cover [C] of the mailbox, and remove the screw [D] that secures the locking lever [E]. Then pull the locking lever.

7. Align the mailbox on the joint brackets, and lock it in place by pushing the locking lever [A].
8. Secure the locking lever ( $(\underset{\xi}{\mathcal{E}} \times 1)$ and close the front door.
9. Connect the mailbox cable $[B]$ to the main machine.
10. Peel off the backing of the double-sided tape that is attached to the proof tray attachment [C].
11. Install the proof tray attachment on the proof tray.
12. Turn on the main switch and check the mailbox operation.
1.11 BRIDGE UNIT FOR MAILBOX INSTALLATION (G912)
1.11.1 ACCESSORY CHECKCheck the quantity and condition of the accessories in the box against the followinglist:
Description Q'ty
13. Guide plate bracket ..... 1
14. Cable ..... 1
15. Cover switch ..... 1
16. Grounding bracket ..... 1
17. Finisher shielding plate ..... 1
18. Screw - M4x8 ..... 9
19. Screw - M4x4 ..... 4
20. Screw - M3x6 ..... 2

### 1.11.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



## $\triangle$ CAUTION <br> Unplug the main machine power cord before starting the following procedure.

NOTE: The bridge unit for the mailbox must be installed when both the mailbox and a finisher will be installed. Install the mailbox first, then this bridge unit, and finally the finisher

1. Unpack the bridge unit and remove the shipping retainers $[\mathrm{A}]$.

NOTE: Do not remove the protective sheet $[B]$ at this time.
2. Remove the mailbox if it has been installed.
3. Remove the rear cover [C] of the mailbox (
4. Remove the proof tray unit [D] ( $\mathcal{E}^{2} \times 6, \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{E}}^{\mathrm{E}} \times 1$ ).
5. Remove the cover [E].

6. Open the left front cover $[A]$ of the mailbox, and remove the inner plate $[B]\left(\mathcal{F}^{\mathcal{E}} \mathrm{x}\right.$ 3).
7. Install the guide plate bracket $[C]$ ( $\mathcal{S}^{7} \times 4-\mathrm{M} 4 \times 4$ ).
8. Route the cable [D] and clamp it as shown.
9. Connect the cover switch $[E]$ to the cable then install the cover switch ( $\hat{\xi} \times 2$ M4x8).
10. Remove the paper guide plate $[F](\hat{\xi} \times 2)$.

11. Pull up the tab [A] of the protective sheet.

NOTE: 1) Do not remove the protective sheet at this time.
2) Make sure that all mylars are held between the two folded halves of the protective sheet.
12. Turn over the bridge unit [B] and insert the protective sheet [C] into the gap [D] between the paper guides, then put the bridge unit on the mailbox [ E ].
NOTE: When holding the bridge unit, do not touch the timing belt. Otherwise the timing belt may come off the gear.
13. Remove the tape [F] for the protective sheet.
14. Open the upper paper guide $[G]$ then pull out the protective sheet $[H]$.

NOTE: Check that all mylars are set into the gap between the paper guides.

15. Secure the bridge unit $[A]$ ( $\hat{\beta}^{3} \times 4-M 4 \times 8$ ).
16. Route the cables [B] through the openings [C].
17. Route the solenoid harness [D] through the opening [E].
18. Connect the cables to the solenoid and sensors and clamp the cable as shown.
19. Reinstall the rear cover and proof tray unit.
20. Install the mailbox on the main machine (refer to the Mailbox Installation procedure for more detail).

If installing the 3000-sheet finisher (A697), do steps 21 to 25.
21. Install the front joint bracket [F] and rear joint bracket [G] which are contained in the finisher's accessory box.

22. Remove the seal [A].
23. Attach the grounding bracket $[B]$ ( ${ }^{2} \times 3-M 4 \times 8$ ).
24. Attach the shielding plate $[C]$ to the finisher ( $\mathcal{K}^{(1)} \times 2-\mathrm{M} 3 \times 8$ ).
25. Attach the finisher to the mailbox (refer to the finisher installation procedure).
26. Turn on the main switch of the main machine and check the bridge unit operation. (Select a print mode that uses the finisher.)

## PREVENTIVE MAINTANENCE

## 2. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

### 2.1 PM TABLES

### 2.1.1 PM TABLES FOR THE PRINTER

Two maintenance kits are provided for customers.

| NAME | CONTENTS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maintenance Kit Type 4510A | PCDU (Photo Conductor Cleaning/Development Unit) |
| Maintenance Kit Type 4510B | Fusing Unit and Transfer Unit |

Components marked with an asterisk (*) should be inspected, serviced, and replaced without the maintenance kits.
NOTE: Amounts mentioned as the PM interval indicate the number of prints.
Symbol key: C: Clean, R: Replace, L: Lubricate, I: Inspect

|  | EM | 150K | 300K | 450K | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCDU |  |  |  |  |  |
| DRUM (OPC) AREA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge Roller* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Cleaning Roller* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Quenching Lamp |  |  | C |  | Dry cloth |
| Pick-off Pawls* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Spurs |  | C | C | C | Dry cloth or alcohol |
| ID Sensor |  | C | C | C | Perform SP3001-02 after blower brush cleaning. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLEANING UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drum Cleaning Blade* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Cleaning Entrance Seal |  | C | C | C | Blower brush, replace if required. |
| Side Seal |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEVELOPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Development Drive Gears |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | Replace every 5 PM ( 750 K ) |
| Development Filter* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Developer* |  | 1 | R | 1 |  |
| Entrance Seal |  | I | 1 | I |  |
| Side Seal |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Development Roller |  | C | C | C | Dry cloth |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | EM | 150K | 300K | 450K | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAPER FEED |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration Roller | C | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Paper Feed Roller* | I | R | R | R | Check counter value for each (SP7204). If $\geq 150 \mathrm{~K}$, replace roller. After replacing the roller, do SP7816 to reset counter. |
| Separation Roller* | I | R | R | R |  |
| Pick-up Roller* | 1 | R | R | R |  |
| Paper Feed Roller (By-pass feed table)* | I | R | R | R |  |
| Separation Roller (By-pass feed table)* | I | R | R | R |  |
| Pick-up Roller (By-pass feed table) | I | R | R | R |  |
| Paper Feed Guides |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Relay Rollers |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Bottom Plate Pad |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Bottom Plate Pad (By-pass feed) |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Registration Sensor |  | C | C | C | Blower brush |
| Paper Feed Roller Gear (By-pass feed) |  | L | L | L | Silicone Grease G-501.* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DUPLEX UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upper Transport Roller |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Lower Transport Roller |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TRANSFER BELT UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer Belt* | C | R | R | R | Dry cloth |
| Transfer Belt Cleaning Blade* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Transfer Belt Rollers |  | C | C | C | Dry cloth |
| Entrance Seal |  | C | C | C | Dry cloth |
| Transfer Entrance Guide | C | C | C | C | Dry cloth |
| Used Toner Tank | 1 | C | C | C | Empty the tank. |
| FUSING UNIT/PAPER EXIT |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fusing Entrance and Exit Guide Plates |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Hot Roller* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Pressure Roller* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Fusing Thermistors* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Cleaning Roller |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Cleaning Roller Bushings |  | L | L | L | Grease: Barrierta JFE 55/2 |
| Hot Roller Strippers* |  | C | R | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Paper Exit Guide Ribs |  | C | C | C | Water or alcohol. |
| Exit Sensor |  | C | C | C | Blower brush |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DRIVE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drive Belts |  |  | I |  | Replace if necessary |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 2.1.2 PM TABLES FOR OPTIONS

NOTE: Amounts mentioned as the PM interval indicate the number of prints.

Symbol key: C: Clean, R: Replace, L: Lubricate, I: Inspect

|  | EM | 150K | 300K | 450K | NOTE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| PAPER TRAY UNIT G520 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Feed Rollers |  | R | R | R | Check counter with SP7204. If |
| Pick-up Rollers |  | R | R | R | $\geq 150$ K, replace roller. After |
| replacing the roller, do SP7816 |  |  |  |  |  |
| to reset counter. |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | EM | 150K | 300K | 450K | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LCT A683 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper Feed Roller |  | R | R | R | Check counter with SP7204. If $\geq 150 \mathrm{~K}$, replace roller. After replacing the roller, do SP7816 to reset counter. |
| Pick-up Roller* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Separation Roller* |  | R | R | R |  |
| Bottom Plate Pad |  | C | C | C | Dry or damp cloth |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| EM |  | 150K | 300K | 450K | NOTE |
| 1000-SHEET/3000-SHEET FINISHER |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rollers | C |  |  |  | Water or alcohol. |
| Brush Roller (A681) | I | I | I | I | Replace if required. |
| Discharge Brush | C | C | C | C | Dry cloth |
| Sensors | C |  |  |  | Blower brush |
| Jogger Fences | I | I | I | I | Replace if required. |
| Punch Waste Hopper | I | I | I | I | Empty hopper. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

* Note: Lubricate the paper feed clutch gear [A] with Silicone Grease G501 every P.M.



## REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT

## 3. REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT <br> 3.1 GENERAL CAUTIONS

## $\triangle$ CAUTION <br> To avoid damage to the transfer belt, drum, or development unit when it is removed or re-installed, never turn off either power switch while electrical components are active.

| $\triangle$ CAUTION |
| :--- |
| Turn off the main power switch and unplug the machine before attempting |
| any of the procedures in this section. |

### 3.1.1 LASER UNIT

1. Do not loosen the screws that secure the LD drive board to the laser diode casing. Doing so would throw the LD unit out of adjustment.
2. Do not adjust the variable resistors on the LD unit, as they are adjusted in the factory.
3. The polygon mirror and F-theta lenses are very sensitive to dust. Do not open the optical housing unit.
4. Do not touch the glass surface of the polygon mirror motor unit with bare hands.
5. After replacing the LD unit, do the laser beam pitch adjustment. Otherwise, an SC condition will be generated.

### 3.1.2 USED TONER

1. Dispose of used toner in accordance with local regulations. Never throw toner into an open flame, for toner dust may ignite.

### 3.2 SPECIAL TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS

### 3.2.1 SPECIAL TOOLS

| Part Number | Description | Q'ty |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A2309003 | Adjustment Cam - Laser Unit | 1 |
| A2309004 | Positioning Pin - Laser Unit | 1 |
| A2309352 | Flash Memory Card - 4MB | 1 |
| A2309351 | Case - Flash Memory Card | 1 |
| G0219350 | Parallel Loopback Connector | $\mathbf{1}$ |

### 3.2.2 LUBRICANTS

| Part Number | Description | Q'ty |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A2579300 | Grease Barrierta S552R | 1 |
| 52039501 | Silicone Grease G-501 | 1 |

### 3.2.3 SYMBOLS USED IN TEXT

Screw: Connector: 気 C-clamp (snap ring): E-clamp: \&

### 3.3 FRONT DOOR



1. Open front door.
2. Front door. Left pin [A], right pin [B].

### 3.4 DUPLEX UNIT



1. Connector cover $[A]\left(\mathcal{S}^{2} \times 1\right)$
2. Duplex connectors $[B]$ ( $⿷_{\# \# \#}^{\#}$ 2)
3. Duplex support arm [C] (53) $\times 1$ )
4. Duplex unit [D]

NOTE: Grip the duplex unit with both hands, slowly rotate it towards you and then lift up.

### 3.5 UPPER RIGHT COVER



NOTE: Work carefully to avoid damaging the development roller.

1. Duplex unit (-3.4)
2. Transfer belt unit ( -3.12 .1 )
3. Metal support arm $[A]\left(\mathcal{E}^{2} \times 1\right)$
4. Band support arm $[B]$ (loop fastener)
5. Connector [C] (E〕ll x 1 )
6. Upper right cover ( 3 ) $\times 1$, bushing $\times 1$ )

### 3.6 BY-PASS TRAY UNIT



Use this procedure to remove the complete by-pass tray unit from the machine. If you wish to remove only the table, or some of the components of this unit, 3.15 .

1. Duplex unit ( -3.4 )
2. Left cover $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 1)$
3. Right cover $[B]\left(\hat{\xi}^{3} \times 1\right)$
4. Connectors [C] (E〕ll $x$ 2)
5. By-pass unit [D] (领 $\times 4$ )

NOTE: After removing the screws, lift to unhook the by-pass tray unit from the frame of the machine.

## REAR COVERS

### 3.7 REAR COVERS

### 3.7.1 REAR UPPER COVER



1. Left corner cover $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 2)$
2. Rear upper cover $[B](\hat{\xi} \times 2)$

### 3.7.2 REAR LOWER COVER



1. Rear lower cover $[A](\hat{Z} \times 4)$

### 3.8 LEFT COVERS

### 3.8.1 LEFT UPPER COVER



2. Left upper cover $[B]\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 俭 } \times 4)\end{array}\right.$

### 3.1.2 OPERATION PANEL



## \} WARNING

The fusing unit below the cover is hot. Allow the machine to cool for a few minutes before you begin the procedure.

1. Fusing unit cover [A] (caps $\times 2$, 会 $\times 2$ )

NOTE: Insert the tip of a screwdriver into the slot to release the plastic hook and lift. Exert very little pressure to avoid breaking the hooks.
2. After removing the screws, slide cover [B] forward to remove it.

NOTE: Before re-installing the cover, open the duplex unit and carefully insert the brackets on the bottom of the cover into the slots [C].
3. Operation panel [D] (

NOTE: Turn over the fusing unit cover and pull off the operation panel to expose the connector.

### 3.1.3 PAPER OUTPUT TRAY



## No Bridge Unit Installed

1. Sub copy tray $[A]$
2. Paper sensor ass'y $[B]\left(\mathcal{S}^{2} \times 2\right)$
3. Cover $[C](\hat{\xi} \times 1)$
4. Paper output tray [D] (食 $\times 3$ )
5. If the duct on the bottom of the paper output tray base hangs up on the vertical support [E] below, reach under and pull the duct up over the support.

## Bridge Unit Installed

1. Bridge unit $[A]\left(\hat{\xi}^{(1)} \times 2, \xi^{\# l} \times 2\right)$
2. Paper output tray $[B](\hat{\xi} \times 3)$
3. If the duct on the bottom of the paper output tray base hangs up on the vertical support [E] below, reach under and pull the duct up over the support.

### 3.9 LASER UNIT

| $\triangle$ WARNING |
| :--- |
| Turn off the main power switch and unplug the machine before attempting <br> any of the procedures in this section. Laser beams can seriously damage <br> your eyes. |

### 3.9.1 CAUTION DECAL LOCATIONS

Two caution decals are located in the laser section as shown below. (See the next page for removal instructions.)


### 3.1.2 LASER UNIT


[E]

## .WARNING <br> Turn off the main power switch and unplug the machine before attempting this procedure. Laser beams can seriously damage your eyes.

1. Open the front door and raise the toner bottle holder handle $[A]$.
2. Front door (pins $[B] \times 2$ )
3. Inner cover [C] (
4. Shield glass [D]
5. Shield plate $[E]\left(\hat{S}^{2} \times 2\right)$

NOTE: Hold the LD board securely when disconnecting connectors.
6. Laser unit [G] ( $\hat{\beta}^{(1)} \times 2$ )

NOTE: When sliding out the laser unit, do not hold the LD board. Hold the laser unit casing.

### 3.1.3 POLYGON MIRROR MOTOR



1. Laser unit (-3.9.2)
2. Laser unit cover $[\mathrm{A}]$ ( $\mathrm{F} \times 4,2$ hooks)

3. After replacing the motor, do the image adjustment. (-3.20)

### 3.1.4 LASER SYNCHRONIZATION DETECTOR



1. Laser unit ( 3.9.2)
2. Laser synchronization detector $[A](\mathbb{E} \times 1$, 気眖 $\times 1$ ).

### 3.1.5 LD UNIT



1. Laser unit (-3.9.2)

NOTE: To avoid damaging the LD board, hold it securely when disconnecting the connectors. Hold the laser unit casing.
2. After replacing the LD board, perform SP2109 to adjust the laser beam pitch (described on the next page).

## Laser Beam Pitch Adjustment

After replacing the LD board, do the laser beam pitch adjustment. There are two procedures: one for 400 dpi , and one for 600 dpi . These use the following SPs.

| SP2110 | Test Mode Dpi (0: $400 \mathrm{dpi}, 8: 600 \mathrm{dpi})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| SP2109-01 | LD Beam Pitch Adjustment - 400 dpi |
| SP2109-02 | LD Beam Pitch Adjustment - 600 dpi |
| SP2109-03 | LD Beam Pitch Adjustment - 400 dpi Initial Setting |
| SP2109-04 | LD Beam Pitch Adjustment - 600 dpi Initial Setting |

NOTE: If you do not have an SMC Report for reference, print the SMC Report so you can look up and match the SP numbers below with the correct name.

1. Set SP2110 to 0 (for 400 dpi ), or to 8 (for 600 dpi ).
2. Execute SP2109-08 to reset all the beam pitch data.
3. For SP2109-01 input 144.

NOTE: The entry " 144 " is only a starting reference value that will allow the machine to operate. It is only a starting point for adjustment.
4. Execute SP2109-03.
5. Print the test pattern onto A3 (11" x 17") paper using SP2902-03 no.15. (-5 Service Tables, 5.1.2 Test Pattern Printing (SP2902).
6. On the test pattern write 144, the value of SP2109-01.
7. Change the value of SP2109-01 and then print another test pattern, repeating steps 2 to 6 . Print about 5 patterns with different values for SP2109-01 (e.g. 48, 96, 192, 240).
8. Check these test patterns. If the laser beam pitch is not correct, the image looks like a black vertical stripe pattern (see the diagrams below).
NOTE: For example, if the pattern made with the value 192 has fewer obvious stripes than the other printouts, the correct value is near 192.
9. Fine adjustment: Do steps 2 to 6 to adjust the laser beam pitch position until thin lines are of uniform thickness (no stripes should appear on the printout). NOTE: In step 3, input a value estimated to be correct (e.g., if 192 was the closest, try 182), then do steps 4 and 5 , then if necessary go back to step 2 and try another value.
10. After adjusting the laser beam pitch for 400 dpi , adjust it for 600 dpi , using the same procedure as for 400 dpi (use the SP modes for 600 dpi). Laser beam pitch for 600 dpi should be $24 \sim 48$ more than for 400 dpi.


### 3.10 PCDU

### 3.10.1 PHOTOCONDCUTOR CLEANING/DEVELOPMENT UNIT



1. Open the front door.
2. Lower the by-pass tray, open the duplex unit, and open the transfer unit right cover.
3. Release the PCDU lock [A].
4. Hold the PCDU by the handle $[B]$ and pull out slowly.
5. Remove the screws [C] (
6. Pull the PCU horizontally then up [D] to separate it from the development unit [E].
7. Cover the drum with a clean sheet of paper to protect it from exposure to light.

## Assembly

1. With the PCU slightly offset, set it on top of the development unit, then carefully slide it horizontally to ensure that the end of the toner supply shutter at the toner supply port opens.
2. Check the exposed spring on the back of the PCDU.

- If the spring is spread open, the supply port is open.
- If the spring is not open, the supply port is shut. Slide the PCU back and engage it correctly.
NOTE: If the supply port remains closed, no toner will reach the drum.


### 3.10.2 DRUM

[B]


1. $\operatorname{PCDU}(3.10 .1)$

CAUTION: Never touch the drum surface with bare hands.
2. Remove the toner cap $[A]$ and use it to cover the toner port $[B]$.
3. Turn the PCU upside down and remove the lower cover [C] ( $\hat{\xi} \times 2$, pawls $\times 3$ )
4. Press at (1) to release the charge roller [D], release the charge roller (2), press the drum [ $E$ ] to the front, and then remove the drum (3).
5. SP adjustments.

| Charge Roller Bias Adjustment | $2001-01$ | Set to the standard value <br> to ensure carrier is not <br> attracted to the drum. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| ID Sensor Initial Setting | $3001-02$ | Initializes the ID sensor. |
| Image Transfer Current - Image Face | 230101 | Set to the default <br> settings. |
| Image Transfer Current - Image Back | 230102 | Iman |
| Image Transfer Current - Lead Edge Face | 230103 |  |
| Image Transfer Current - Image Face By-pass | 230104 |  |

### 3.10.3 PICK-OFF PAWLS



1. Remove the drum. ( -3.10 .2 )
2. Pawl assembly [A]
3. Pick-off pawl $[B]$ (spring $\times 1$, spur $\times 1$ )

## Pick-off pawl position adjustment

If the pick-off pawl has marked the drum with a line, adjust the position by:

- Changing the spur position.
- Changing the pick-off pawl assembly position


### 3.10.4 CHARGE ROLLER AND CLEANING ROLLER



1. Remove the drum. (-3.10.2)
2. Two snap rings $[A](\sqrt{3}) \times 2)$
3. Charge roller holder [B]
4. Charge roller [C]

NOTE: Do not touch the charge roller.
5. Cleaning roller [D].
6. SP Adjustment:

| Charge Roller Bias Adjustment | $2001-01$ | Set to the standard value <br> $(-1,480$ V) to ensure <br> carrier is not attracted to <br> the drum. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Image Transfer Current - Image Face | 230101 | Set to the default <br> settings. |  |
| Image Transfer Current - Image Back | 230102 |  |  |
| Image Transfer Current - Lead Edge Face | 230103 |  |  |
| Image Transfer Current - Image Face By-pass | 230104 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

### 3.10.5 DRUM CLEANING BLADE



1. Remove the drum. ( -3.10 .2 )
2. Remove the charge roller. ( -3.10 .4 )
3. Remove the drum cleaning blade $[\mathrm{A}]\left(\hat{\xi}^{(1)} \times 2\right)$.

### 3.10.6 ID SENSOR



1. PCDU $(-3.10 .1)$
2. Fusing unit (-3.14.1)
3. Development unit ( -3.11 .1 )
4. PCDU rail $[A]\left(\hat{\xi}^{2} \times 2\right.$, 気 ${ }^{\|} \times 1$ )

5. ID sensor [C] (
6. Perform the ID sensor initial setting with SP3001-2 ( 5 . Service Tables)

### 3.11 DEVELOPMENT

### 3.11.1 DEVELOPMENT UNIT



1. PCDU. ( -3.10 .1 )

NOTE: Spread paper on a clean flat surface that is free of pins, paper clips, staples, screws or any other metal objects.
2. Separate the PCU $[A]$ and development unit $[B]$ ( $\mathcal{B}^{3} \times 3$ ).
3. Set the development unit on the spread paper, and cover the exposed drum with a clean piece of paper.
4. SP adjustment if you are temporarily installing a used development unit for test purposes:

| Vref Manual Set | SP2220 | Set TD Sensor reference voltage to 4.0 V. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| TD Sensor Manual Setting | SP2802-01 | Adjusts TD sensor output. |

5. Service Tables)

### 3.1.2 DEVELOPMENT FILTER



1. Development unit (-3.11.1)
2. Upper development cover $[\mathrm{A}]($ ( 3 ) x 2 )
3. Development filter [B].

NOTE: Make sure that the surface with the red mark is facing up.

### 3.1.3 DEVELOPMENT ROLLER



1. Development unit ( -3.11 .2 )
2. Upper development cover ( -3.11 .2 )
3. Gear $[A]($ ( 3$) \times 1)$
4. Joint bracket [B]
5. Development roller [C] (

NOTE: 1) Work carefully to avoid scratching or nicking the development roller.
2) Make sure that the part is grounded correctly.

## DEVELOPMENT

### 3.1.4 DEVELOPER


[D]

1. Development unit (-3.11.1)
2. Remove the development roller ( -3.11 .3 )
3. Tip out the old developer [A]
4. Turn drive gear $[B]$ to ensure that no developer remains in the unit or on the developer roller.
NOTE: Dispose of the used developer in accordance with local regulations.
Work carefully to avoid scratching or nicking the development roller.
5. Pour approximately $1 / 3$ of the developer [C] evenly along the length of the development unit.
6. Rotate the drive gear [D] to work the developer into the unit. Repeat [C] and [D] until all toner is in the unit and level with the edges.

7. Reassemble the development unit
8. Cover the toner entrance hole $[A]$ with a piece of paper.
9. Install the development unit in the machine.
10. Turn on the main power switch, make sure that the machine has warmed up, then perform the TD sensor initial setting using SP2801.
NOTE: When performing this setting, cover the toner entrance hole with a piece of paper. This prevents used toner falling from the PCU into the development unit during the TD sensor initial setting and interfering with the Vref setting (toner density reference voltage).
11. After performing the TD sensor initial setting, remove the sheet $[A]$ from the development unit.

## DEVELOPMENT

### 3.1.5 TD SENSOR



1. Remove the development unit ( -3.11 .1 )
2. Empty all developer from the development unit ( -3.11 .4 )
3. TD sensor [A] (

NOTE: The TD sensor is attached to the casing with double-sided tape. Pry it off with the flat head of a screwdriver. Use fresh double-sided tape to re-attach the sensor.
4. Pour new developer into the development unit and perform the TD sensor initial setting using SP2801.
NOTE: When performing the TD sensor initial setting, cover the toner entrance hole with a piece of paper ( -3.11 .4 ).

### 3.12 TRANSFER UNIT

### 3.12.1 TRANSFER BELT UNIT



NOTE: To avoid exposing the PCU drum to strong light, cover it with paper if the right cover will be open for a long period.

1. Lower the by-pass tray, open the duplex unit, and open the right cover.
2. Transfer unit $[A]$ (1 hook)
3. Transfer belt $[B]$ (springs $\times 2,1$ hook)

NOTE: Avoid touching the transfer belt surface.

### 3.12.2 TRANSFER BELT



1. Remove the transfer belt unit. ( -3.12 .1 )
2. Belt drive gear $[A]$
3. Set screws [B] (刍 x 2)
4. Lay on a flat, clean surface and fold the unit to release the tension on the belt [C].
5. Transfer belt [D]

NOTE: 1) Avoid touching the transfer belt surface.
2) Before installing the new transfer belt, clean all the rollers and shafts with alcohol to prevent the belt from slipping.
3) When reinstalling the transfer belt, make sure that the belt is under the pin [E].
4) To avoid damaging the transfer belt during installation, manually turn the rollers and make sure that the new transfer belt is not running over the edges of any of the rollers.

### 3.12.3 CLEANING BLADE/TONER OVERFLOW SENSOR



## Transfer Belt Cleaning Blade

1. Transfer belt unit. (-3.12.1)
2. Transfer belt. ( -3.12 .2 )
3. Transfer belt cleaning blade $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 3)$

NOTE: Avoid touching the edge of the new blade. Check the new blade for dust or damage.

## Toner Overflow Sensor

1. Transfer belt unit. ( -3.12 .1 )
2. Transfer belt. (-3.12.2)
3. Transfer belt cleaning blade $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 3)$
4. Turn over the transfer unit and empty the used toner in the transfer unit.


## TRANSFER UNIT

NOTE: Re-install the color-coded wires in the correct order.
R: Red, P: Purple, B: Blue

### 3.13 PAPER FEED

### 3.13.1 PICK-UP, SEPARATION, AND FEED ROLLERS



1. Paper tray
2. Pick-up roller [A]
3. Feed roller $[B]($ ( 3$) \times 1)$
4. Separation roller [C] ( (3) $\times 1$ )

NOTE: Do not touch the roller surface with bare hands. After installing the new rollers, do SP7816 for the appropriate paper tray.

## PAPER FEED

### 3.13.2 LOWER RIGHT COVER



1. Duplex unit ( -3.4 )
2. By-pass tray $(-3.6)$
3. LCT (if installed)
4. Lower right cover $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 5)$
5. Vertical transport cover [B]

NOTE: Push the cover completely to the left and then press in on the right tab to release the peg from the hole.

### 3.13.3 RELAY/UPPER PAPER FEED AND LOWER PAPER FEED CLUTCHES



1. Rear lower cover (-3.7.2)
2. First paper feed clutch bracket $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 2$, bushing $\times 1$ )
3. Second paper feed clutch bracket $[\mathrm{B}]$ ( $\mathcal{Z}^{2} \times 2$, bushing $\times 1$ )
4. Drive bracket $[C](\hat{\xi} \times 1$, spring $\times 1$, bearing $\times 1$ )
5. Relay clutch [D] (E\#\# $\times 1$ )
6. Upper paper feed clutch $[\mathrm{E}]\left(\mathrm{E}^{\mathbb{U}} \times 1\right.$ )


## PAPER FEED

### 3.13.4 UPPER PAPER FEED UNIT FOR TRAY 1



1. Upper paper tray
2. Right lower cover ( 3.13.2)
3. Upper right cover ( -3.5 )
4. Upper paper feed clutch $[\mathrm{A}](3.13 .3)$
5. 3 relay gears $[B]$
6. Upper paper feed unit [C] (

### 3.13.5 LOWER PAPER FEED UNIT FOR TRAY 2




1. Lower the paper trays
2. Lower right cover ( -3.13 .2 )
3. Lower paper feed clutch $[\mathrm{A}](3.13 .3)$
4. Relay gears $[B](x 3)$
5. Cover [C] ( $\left.{ }^{2} \times 2\right)$
6. Gear [D] (x 1)


## PAPER FEED

### 3.13.6 PAPER END/PAPER LIFT/RELAY SENSORS



1. Appropriate paper feed unit ( $-3.13 .4,3.13 .5$ )
2. Paper lift sensor $[A]$ (忥 $\mathbb{\#} \times 1$ )
3. Paper end sensor $[B]$ ( $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{I}}^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{x} 1$ )

4. Relay sensor [D]

### 3.13.7 REGISTRATION SENSOR



1. Front door ( $-3.3^{\bullet}$ )
2. Rear upper cover ( 3.7.1)
3. Right door and transfer belt unit ( $-3.5,3.12 .1$ )
4. PCU $(3.10 .1)$
5. Development unit ( 3.12.1)
6. Inner cover $[A](\hat{G} \times 2)$
7. Front registration holder $[\mathrm{B}]\left(\hat{\varepsilon}^{2} \times 1\right)$
8. Front registration roller gear [C] ( $\mathbb{C} \times 1$ )
9. Registration roller bushing [D] (spring $\times 1$ )

10. Three flywheels [F] ( $\hat{\xi}^{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \times 3$ )
11. Right rear cover $[\mathrm{G}](\hat{\xi} \times 3)$
12. Right cover switch bracket $[H](\hat{\xi} \times 1)$
13. Rear registration holder [1] ( $(\mathbb{E} \times 1)$
14. Registration roller bushing [J] ( $\mathcal{E} \times 1$, spring $\times 1$ )

15. Guide plate $[\mathrm{A}]$ and registration roller $[\mathrm{B}]$ (spring $\times 1$, ( $35 \times 1$ )

16. Sensor bracket [D] (食 $\times 1$ )


### 3.1.8 TRAY LIFT MOTOR



1. Rear lower cover (-3.7.2)
2. Bracket $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 2)$
3. Motor control board $[B]\left({ }^{(1)} \times 2\right.$, $\left.\xi^{\| l l} \times 13\right)$
4. Tray lift motor $[C]\left(\hat{S}^{3} \times 2\right)$

## PAPER FEED

### 3.1.9 FEED/DEVELOPMENT MOTOR



1. Rear lower cover $(\hat{\xi} \times 4)(-3.7 .2)$
2. Rear upper cover $(\hat{\xi} \times 4)(-3.7 .1)$
3. Tray lift motor (-3.13.8)
4. Support $[A](\hat{\beta} \times 2$, harnesses $\times 2)$
5. Timing belt [B] (Raise arm to release tension on belt.)
6. Feed/development motor [C] (

### 3.14 FUSING

### 3.14.1 FUSING UNIT

| $\triangle$ CAUTION |
| :--- |
| Allow the unit to cool before doing the following procedure. |



1. Open the front door, duplex unit, and right door.
2. Set screw $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 1)$
3. Fusing unit release lever [B]
4. Slide out the fusing unit [C]

NOTE: After removing the fusing unit, close the right cover.

FUSING

### 3.1.2 FUSING UNIT EXIT GUIDE



1. Fusing unit ( -3.14 .1 )
2. Exit guide [A]

NOTE: Press the guide to the left and then press on the right end to release the peg from the hole.

### 3.1.3 HOT ROLLER STRIPPERS



1. Fusing unit (-3.14.1)
2. Fusing unit cover $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 4)$

NOTE: Note the positioning of the step screws (x 2 ) and set screws ( x 2 ).
3. Hot roller strippers $[B](x 7)$, springs ( $x 7$ )

### 3.1.4 FUSING LAMPS



1. Fusing unit (-3.14.1)
2. Fusing unit cover ( -3.14 .3 )
3. Fusing entrance guide $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 2)$
4. Lower cover $[\mathrm{B}]\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 成 } \times 1)\end{array}\right.$

## Left Side

5. Two terminals $[C]\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 舟 }\end{array} \times 2\right)$
6. Center fusing lamp lead $[\mathrm{D}]$ (3 clamps)
7. Bracket [E] ( $(\hat{\xi} \times 1)$


## Right Side

1. Two terminals $[A]\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 舟 } \times 2)\end{array}\right.$
2. Spring $[B]$
3. Connector bracket $[C]\left(\hat{q}^{3} \times 2\right)$
4. Bracket [D] ( $\mathrm{F}^{\mathrm{F}} \times 2$ )

NOTE: To avoid breaking the fusing lamps, handle them with care. Avoid touching the lamps with your fingers. Note the top/bottom positioning of the fusing lamps as you remove them. The sizes of the holes in the holder match the sizes of the ends of the 650 W lamp (red) and 550 W lamp (brown).
5. Remove both fusing lamps.

### 3.1.5 THERMISTORS AND THERMOSTATS



1. Fusing unit ( -3.14 .1 )
2. Fusing upper and lower cover ( $-3.14 .3,3.14 .4$ )
3. Center thermistor $[A]$ (
4. End thermistor $[B]$ (

CAUTION: The thermistors are thinly coated and extremely fragile. Handle with care to avoid damaging them. They should be replaced every 150K.
5. Center thermostat [C] ( $\mathcal{E}^{3} \times 2$ )


### 3.1.6 HOT ROLLER/PRESSURE ROLLER


[B]

1. Fusing unit (-3.14.1)
2. Fusing upper and lower cover ( $-3.14 .3,3.14 .4$ )
3. Fusing lamp. (-3.14.4)
4. Springs $\times 2[A]$ (both sides)
5. Arms $\times 2[B]$ (both sides)
6. Pawl bracket [C] ( ${ }^{2} \times 4$ )


## 7. Hot roller [A]

CAUTION: The hot roller is easily damaged. Always handle it carefully.
8. C-rings $\times 2[\mathrm{~B}]$ (both ends)
9. Drive gear [C]
10. Bushings $x 2$ [D] (both ends)
11. Pressure roller [E]
12. Fusing knob [F] (
13. Bushings $x 2$ [G] (both ends)

NOTE: 1) Before installing the new hot roller, peel off 3 cm ( 1 inch) from both ends of the protective sheet on the new roller.
2) Never touch the surface of the rollers.
3) Work carefully to avoid damaging the surface of the hot roller.
4) The standard pressure roller spring position is the upper position.
5) When reinstalling the hot roller assembly and pressure roller assembly, make sure that the flange position of the bushings is as shown.

### 3.15 BY-PASS TRAY

### 3.15.1 COVER REPLACEMENT



1. Rear cover $[A]\left(\hat{\xi}^{-1} \times 1\right)$
2. Front cover $[B]\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 为 }\end{array} \times 1\right)$
3. Hinge cover [C] ( $\hat{\xi} \times 1$ )
4. Upper cover [D] (気 x 2)
5. Close duplex unit and pull out upper cover.

### 3.15.2 BY-PASS FEED/PICK-UP ROLLER



1. Upper cover (-3.15.1)
2. Lift up paper end feeler [A] to lock feeler in position.

NOTE: Before reinstalling the upper cover, return the paper end feeler to its original position.
3. Replace the paper feed roller $[B]$ ( (3) $\times 1$ )
4. Replace the pick-up roller [C].

NOTE: Do not touch the roller surface with bare hands. After installing the new rollers, do SP7816 for the bypass tray.

### 3.1.3 BY-PASS SEPARATION ROLLER REPLACEMENT



1. Close the by-pass table.
2. Remove the separation roller [A] from the bottom (级 $\times 1$ )

NOTE: Do not touch the roller surface with bare hands. After installing the new rollers, do SP7816 for the bypass tray.

### 3.1.4 PAPER END SENSOR/PICK-UP SOLENOID



1. Upper cover (-3.15.1)
2. Lift paper end feeler [A].

NOTE: Before reinstalling the upper cover, return the paper end feeler to its original position.
3. Paper end sensor $[\mathrm{B}]\left(\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{ll}}^{\mathrm{l}} \mathrm{x} 1\right.$ ).


### 3.1.5 PAPER SIZE SENSOR BOARD REPLACEMENT



1. Hook [A]
2. Paper tray $[\mathrm{B}]\left(\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{E}}^{\boldsymbol{E}} \times 1\right)$.
3. Size sensor board [C].

NOTE: To avoid breaking the hook of the paper size sensor board, handle it carefully during removal.

### 3.1.6 BY-PASS TABLE REMOVAL



Note: To remove the entire by-pass tray unit, and not just the table, 3.6

1. Hinge cover ( -3.15 .1 )
2. Harness $[A]\left(\mathrm{E}^{\mathbb{N}} \mathrm{l} \times 1\right)$.

3. By-pass table [C].

CAUTION: To relieve pressure on the spring during removal, depress it as shown in the illustration.

## 3．1．7 PAPER FEED CLUTCH REPLACEMENT



1．By－pass tray
2．Paper feed unit $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 2$ ，気开 $\times 1$ ）
3．Rear bracket $[B]$（ $\times 3$ ，clip $\times 1$ ，bushing $\times 1$ ）
4．Paper feed clutch $[\mathrm{C}]\left(⿷^{〔} \times 1\right)$

### 3.16 DUPLEX UNIT

### 3.16.1 DUPLEX COVER REMOVAL



1. Duplex unit cover $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 4)$

DUPLEX UNIT

### 3.16.2 DUPLEX ENTRANCE SENSOR REPLACEMENT



1. Duplex unit cover (-3.16.1)
2. Sensor holder $[A](\hat{Z} \times 1)$
3. Entrance sensor [B] (気 Cl 1)

### 3.1.3 DUPLEX EXIT SENSOR REPLACEMENT



1. Duplex unit (-3.4)
2. Sensor bracket $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 1)$
3. Exit sensor $[B]$ ( $⿷^{[\|} \mathrm{H}$ 1)

### 3.17 DRIVE AREA

### 3.17.1 REGISTRATION/TRANSFER BELT CONTACT CLUTCHES



1. Rear upper cover (

NOTE: Make sure that you re-connect the wires in the correct order.
They are labeled $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
2. Flywheels $[B](\hat{\xi} \times 3)$
3. Registration clutch $[C](\& \times 1$, 気 $ل$ x 1 )

4. Transfer belt contact clutch [D] (

### 3.1.2 MAIN MOTOR



1. Rear upper cover, high voltage power supply, flywheels (-3.17.1)
2. Remove the main cooling fan $[A](\hat{\xi} \times 2)$.
3. Timing belt $[B] \times 1$
4. Bracket $[C]\left(\mathcal{F}^{-1} \times 2\right)$


### 3.1.3 FUSING/EXIT MOTOR



1. Rear upper cover (-3.7.1)
2. Fusing unit cover (-3.8.2) (Do not disconnect.)
3. Paper output tray (-3.8.3)
4. Harnesses $[A](x 3)$
5. Connector bracket $[B]$ ( ${ }^{(1)} \times 1$, harness $\times 1$ )

6. Motor bracket $[\mathrm{D}]\left(\begin{array}{c}\hat{\xi} \\ \mathrm{E}\end{array} \mathrm{1}\right)$
7. Fusing/exit motor [E] ( $\mathrm{B}^{(1)} \times 5$ )

### 3.1.4 FUSING/EXIT CLUTCH



1. Rear upper cover (-3.7.1)
2. Fusing unit fan (harnesses $\times 2$, $\hat{\xi}^{2} \times 2$, 気 $\times 1$ ) ( -3.17 .3 )

NOTE: You may need to loosen the screws of the right upper cover to see the right screw of the fan bracket.
3. HVPS (High Voltage Power Supply) ( $\hat{\xi}^{(1)} \times 3$ ) (Do not remove connectors.) (-3.17.1)
4. Flywheels ( ${ }^{2} \times 3$ ) ( -3.17 .1 )

6. Fusing/exit clutch brackets $[B](\mathbb{Z} \times 3)$
7. Fusing/exit clutch [C] ( $⿷^{\text {\#ll }} \times 1$ )

### 3.1.5 TONER SUPPLY MOTOR



1. Open the front door.
2. Raise holder handle [A].
3. Push the holder lever $[B]$ to the right.
4. Stopper [C]
5. Toner bottle holder and bottle [D]
6. Motor harness [E] (clamps x 2)
7. Toner supply motor [F] (hooks $\times 2$, 気 $\mathrm{El} \times 1$ )

NOTE: Press in on both sides of the motor to release it.

### 3.18 PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

### 3.18.1 HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY



1. Rear upper cover (-3.7.1)
2. High voltage power supply $[\mathrm{A}]\left(\mathrm{S}^{2} \times 3, \mathrm{El} \times 6\right)$

## PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

### 3.1.2 I/O BOARD



1. Rear upper cover (-3.7.1)
2. Expansion box $[A]\left({ }^{(1)} \times 5, E^{\|} \times 1\right)$

NOTE: Make sure that the DIP switch settings on the new board are the same as those on the old board.

### 3.1.3 BICU BOARD



1. $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ board ( -3.18 .2 )


### 3.1.4 PSU



1. Left upper cover (-3.8.1)


### 3.19 HARD DISK/CONTROLLER BOARD



1. Left rear corner cover (-3.8.1)
2. Expansion spacer $[\mathrm{A}]\left(\mathrm{S}^{\mathrm{E}} \times 2\right)$
3. HDD unit bracket $[\mathrm{B}]\left(\mathrm{E}^{\mathbb{E}} \mathrm{x} 2\right)$
4. HDD unit [C] (会 $x 4$ )

NOTE: Work carefully to avoid dropping or hitting the HDD.

## To Format the HDD

The first time the machine is powered on with the new HDD installed, a message prompts you to format the hard disk.

1. Press $\square$ (Menu).
2. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display "Maintenance" and then press \#(Enter).
3. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display "HDD Format", and then press \#(Enter).
4. Press \#(Enter).
```
HDD Format
Press # to start
```

5. Press \#(Enter).

Completed
Restart Printer
6. Switch the printer off and on.

### 3.20 PRINTING ADJUSTMENTS

Perform the appropriate adjustments after replacing any of the following items:

- Polygon mirror motor
- Paper side fence
- Memory all clear
- Rollers and gears
- Paper feed unit

For details about how to perform the adjustments, refer to the Operating Instructions. See 'Maintenance Menu' in Section 6 ('Making Printer Settings with the Operation Panel') of the Operating Instructions (Printer Reference).

### 3.21 PARALLELOGRAM IMAGE ADJUSTMENT

Do the following procedure if a parallelogram prints while adjusting the printing registration or printing margin using a trimming area pattern.
The following procedure should be done after adjusting the side-to-side registration for each paper tray station.


Use SP2902 03 No. 11 (Printing Test Pattern: Belt Pattern Trimming Area) to determine whether a parallelogram image appears. If the parallelogram pattern appears, perform the following procedure.

1. Laser unit [A]
2. Bracket $[B]$ ( $\hat{\xi}^{\prime} \times 2$ )
3. Install adjustment cam [C] (P/N: A2309003)
4. Secure positioning pin [D] (P/N: A2309004) with the two screws removed with the bracket [B]. Do not tighten the screws at this time.
5. To adjust the position of the laser unit [E]
1) Adjust the laser unit position by turning the adjustment cam. (See the illustration above.)
2) Tighten the adjustment bracket.
3) Print the trimming area pattern to check the image. If the results are not satisfactory, repeat steps 5-1) to 5-3).

## TROUBLESHOOTING

## 4. TROUBLESHOOTING

## CAUTION

To avoid damaging the hard disk or memory, never turn off the main power switch when the Data In LED is lit or flashing.

### 4.1 SERVICE CALL CONDITIONS

### 4.1.1 SUMMARY

There are 4 levels of service call conditions.

| Level | Definition | Reset Procedure |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| A | To prevent damage to the machine, the main <br> machine cannot be operated until the SC has <br> been reset by a service representative (see the <br> note below). | Enter SP mode, execute <br> SP5810, then exit the SP mode. |
| B | If the SC was caused by incorrect sensor <br> detection, the SC can be reset by powering the <br> main power switch off and on. | Turn the operation switch and <br> main power switch off and on. |
| C | The main machine can be operated as usual, <br> excluding the unit related to the service call. | Turn the operation switch off <br> and on. |
| D | The SC history is updated. The machine can be <br> operated as usual. | The SC will not be displayed. <br> Only the SC history is updated. |

NOTE: 1) If there is problem with one of the electrical circuit boards, before replacing the board, first disconnect then reconnect the connectors to see if this solves the problem.
2) If the problem concerns a motor lock, first check the mechanical load on the component before replacing motors or sensors.

### 4.1.2 SC CODE DESCRIPTIONS

| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charge Roller |  |  |  |
| 302 | C | Charge roller current leak | - Charge roller damaged <br> - High voltage supply board defective <br> - PCU harness defective or disconnected |
|  |  | A charge roller current leak signal was detected. |  |
| 304 | C | Charge roller current correction error | - ID sensor defective |
|  |  | The charge roller bias correction is performed twice even if the maximum charge roller bias $(-2 \mathrm{kV})$ is applied to the roller. |  |
| Exposure Unit |  |  |  |
| 320 | C | Polygon motor error | - Harness at the polygon mirror motor disconnected or defective <br> - Polygon motor or polygon motor driver defective <br> - Polygon motor drive pulse not output correctly <br> - LOCK signal could not be detected |
|  |  | The polygon motor does not reach the ready state (it does not reach operating speed within 25 seconds after the polygon motor on signal, or the lock signal is still activated for more than 2 seconds after the polygon motor off signal). |  |
| 321 | C | F-GATE error (no laser writing signal) | - BICU board defective <br> - PCI harness between the controller board and the BICU defective or disconnected |
|  |  | The laser writing signal (F-GATE) does not go LOW for more than 30 seconds after the paper reaches the registration sensor. |  |
| 322 | C | 1st laser synchronization error | - Poor harness connection between the laser synchronization detector board and the LD unit. <br> - Laser synchronization detector board out of position and angle of reflection not correct <br> - Laser synchronization detector board defective <br> - LD unit defective |
|  |  | The LD1 synchronization signal cannot be detected by the main scan synchronization detector board even after the laser diodes are activated. |  |
| 323 | C | LD (Laser Diode) drive current too high | - LD unit defective (not enough power, due to aging) <br> - Poor connection between the LD unit and the BICU board <br> - BICU defective |
|  |  | The LD drive board applies more than 110 mA to the LD. |  |
| 326 | C | 2nd laser synchronization error | - Poor connection between the laser synchronization detector board and the LD unit. <br> - Laser synchronization detector board out of position <br> - Laser synchronization detector board defective <br> - LD unit defective |
|  |  | The LD2 synchronization signal cannot be detected by the main scan synchronization detector board even after the laser diodes are activated. |  |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 327 | B | LD unit H.P. error 1 | - H.P. sensor/harness defective <br> - LD unit home position sensor defective <br> - LD positioning motor harness defective <br> - LD unit movement blocked because of incorrect connector routing |
|  |  | The LD unit H.P. sensor does not detect the on condition when the LD unit moves to its home position. |  |
| 328 | B | LD unit H.P. error 2 | - H.P. sensor/harness defective <br> - LD positioning/harness motor defective <br> - LD unit movement blocked because of incorrect connector routing |
|  |  | The LD unit H.P. sensor does not detect an off condition when the LD unit moves from its home position. |  |
| 329 | B | LD unit beam pitch adjusted incorrectly | - After initialization of the SP modes, SP2109-03 or SP2109-04 was not executed. <br> - The harness is blocking the LD drive (PCB), preventing adjustment of the pitch |
|  |  | The LD unit H.P. sensor does not detect the ON condition while changing the LD unit position to correct the LD position or to adjust the dpi. |  |
| ID SENSOR |  |  |  |
| 350 | C | ID sensor pattern test error | - ID sensor defective <br> - ID sensor connector defective <br> - Poor ID sensor connector connection <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - High voltage supply board defective <br> - ID sensor dirty <br> - Defect at ID sensor pattern writing area of the drum |
|  |  | One of the following ID sensor output voltages was detected twice consecutively when checking the ID sensor pattern. $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Vsp} \geq 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{Vsg} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{Vsp}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 351 | C | ID sensor Vsg test error | - ID sensor defective <br> - ID sensor connector defective <br> - Poor ID sensor connection <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - Scanning system defective <br> - High voltage supply board defective <br> - ID sensor dirty <br> - Defect at the ID sensor pattern writing area of the drum |
|  |  | When ID sensor checks the drum surface, $\mathrm{VsG}=0$, or $\mathrm{PWM}=0$ |  |
| 352 | C | ID sensor edge detect pattern error | - ID sensor defective <br> - ID sensor connector defective <br> - Poor ID sensor connector connection <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - High voltage supply board defective <br> - Dirty ID sensor <br> - Defect at the ID sensor pattern writing area of the drum |
|  |  | At 800 ms intervals, the value of the ID sensor edge pattern voltage was not 2.5 V for 2 consecutive attempts. |  |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 353 | C | LED current abnormal at initialization during ID sensor adjustment <br> At ID sensor initialization, one of the following is detected: <br> At PWM $=255$, VsG $<4.0 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> At $\mathrm{PWM}=0, \mathrm{VsG} \geq 4.0 \mathrm{~V}$ | - ID sensor defective <br> - ID sensor harness defective <br> - ID sensor connector defective <br> - Poor ID sensor connection <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - Exposure system defective <br> - High voltage supply board defective <br> - Dirty ID sensor |
| 354 | C | ID sensor adjustment timeout error VsG out of the adjustment target range ( $4.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ ) within 20 s at VsG initialization. | - ID sensor defective <br> - ID sensor harness defective <br> - ID sensor connector defective <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - Exposure system defective <br> - Poor ID sensor connector connection <br> - High voltage supply board defective <br> - Dirty ID sensor |
| DeVELOPMENT Unit |  |  |  |
| 390 | C | TD sensor error: Test value abnormal <br> TD sensor output voltage is less than 0.5 V or more than 4.8 V after 10 consecutive times during printing. | - TD sensor defective <br> - TD sensor not connected or connector damaged <br> - Poor connection between the TD sensor and the I/O board (IOB) <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - Toner supply defective |
| 391 | C | TD sensor error: Auto adjust error At initialization of the TD sensor, $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}<1.8 \mathrm{~V}$ or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{T}}>4.8 \mathrm{~V}$. | - TD sensor abnormal <br> - TD sensor disconnected <br> - Poor TD sensor connection <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - Toner supply defective |
| 395 | C | Development bias abnormal A development bias leak signal is detected. High voltage output to the development unit exceeded the upper limit ( $65 \%$ ) for 60 ms . | - High voltage supply board defective <br> - Poor connection at the development bias terminal <br> - Poor connection at the high voltage supply board |
| TRANSFER UNIT |  |  |  |
| 401 | C | Transfer roller bias output abnormal A transfer roller current leak signal is detected. | - High voltage supply board defective <br> - Poor cable connection or defective cable <br> - Transfer connector defective |
| 402 | C | Transfer roller open error The transfer roller current feedback signal is not detected. | - High voltage supply board defective <br> - Transfer connector cable defective <br> - Transfer connector defective <br> - Poor PCU connection |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 403 | C | Transfer belt H.P. abnormal | - Main motor/drive malfunction <br> - Transfer belt contact clutch defective <br> - Transfer belt position sensor defective <br> - Harness disconnected |
|  |  | H.P. is not detected after the T/S clutch is switched on twice. |  |
| 405 | C | Transfer belt position abnormal | - Main motor/drive malfunction <br> - Transfer belt position sensor defective <br> - Poor transfer belt position sensor connection <br> - Transfer belt contact clutch defective |
|  |  | The transfer belt does not separate from the drum during ID sensor pattern checking. |  |
| Main Drive |  |  |  |
| 440 | C | Main motor abnormal | - Too much load on the drive mechanism <br> - Main motor defective |
|  |  | (1) During motor rotation before the start of printing, the H.P. of the T/S clutch is detected, the main motor lock signal (PLL) goes low, and 5 retries are not successful, resulting in an internal lock. (2) A main motor lock signal is not detected within 2 seconds after the main motor turns on. |  |
| 442 | C | PCU new unit detection error | - New unit detection sensor defective. <br> - PCU defective |
|  |  | After the main motor turns on, the PCU new unit detection sensor remains on for 2 or more seconds. |  |
| 450 |  | Feed/Development motor abnormal | - Feed/development motor defective |
|  |  | (1) During motor rotation before the start of printing, the motor lock signal (PLL Lock) goes low, 5 retries are not successful, resulting in an internal lock. <br> (2) A motor lock signal is not detected within 2 s after the main motor turns on. |  |
| 490 | C | Exhaust fan motor lock | - Too much load on the drive mechanism <br> - Exhaust fan motor defective or a loose object is interfering with the fan <br> - Poor fan motor connector connection |
|  |  | An exhaust fan motor lock signal is detected within 5 seconds after the exhaust fan motor turns on. |  |
| 492 | C | Cooling fan motor lock | - Too much load on the drive mechanism <br> - Cooling fan motor defective or a loose object is interfering with the fan <br> - Poor fan motor connector connection |
|  |  | A cooling fan motor lock signal is detected within 5 seconds after the cooling fan motor turns on. |  |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper Feed |  |  |  |
| 501 | C | 1st tray lift malfunction <br> Paper height sensor does not activate after the tray lift motor is on for 10 s . If the main power switch is turned on when the paper is already at feed height, the paper height position is detected again, and the paper height sensor should deactivate within 5 s after the paper bottom plate starts to drop. If it does not deactivate within 5 s after 4 consecutive attempts, a message prompts the user to reset Tray 1. After two attempts to release the error by re-setting the paper tray, then this SC is issued. | - Lift motor malfunction or disconnected <br> - Height sensor abnormal, or connector loose <br> - Loose paper or object between the tray and motor <br> - Pick-up arm malfunction |
| 502 | C | 2nd tray lift malfunction <br> Paper height sensor does not activate after the tray lift motor is on for 10 s . If the main power switch is turned on when the paper is already at feed height, the paper height position is detected again, and the paper height sensor should deactivate within 5 s after the paper bottom plate starts to drop. If it does not deactivate within 5 s after 4 consecutive attempts, a message prompts the user to reset Tray 1. After two attempts to release the error by re-setting the paper tray, then this SC is issued. | - Lift motor abnormal or disconnected <br> - Height sensor defective or disconnected <br> - Loose paper or object between the tray and motor <br> - Pick-up arm malfunction |
| 503 | C | 3rd tray lift malfunction (optional paper tray unit) <br> Paper height sensor does not activate after the tray lift motor is on for 13 s . If the main power switch is on when the paper is already at the feed height, the paper height position is detected again, and the paper height sensor should de-activate within 5 s after the paper bottom plate starts to drop. If it does not deactivate within 5 s after four consecutive attempts, the tray lift motor halts. After two attempts to reset the paper tray, this SC is issued and tray control halts. | - Tray lift motor defective or disconnected <br> - Height sensor defective or disconnected |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 504 | C | 4th tray lift malfunction (optional paper tray unit) <br> Paper height sensor does not activate after the tray lift motor is on for 13 s . If the main power switch is on when the paper is already at the feed height, the paper height position is detected again, and the paper height sensor should de-activate within 5 s after the paper bottom plate starts to drop. If it does not deactivate within 5 s after four consecutive attempts, the tray lift motor halts. After two attempts to reset the paper tray, this SC is issued and tray control halts. | - Tray lift motor defective or disconnected <br> - Height sensor defective or disconnected |
| 506 | C | Paper tray unit main motor lock (optional paper tray) <br> A main motor lock signal is detected for more than 50 ms during rotation. | - Paper tray unit main motor defective <br> - Paper tray unit main motor connection loose <br> - Too much load on the drive mechanism |
| 507 | C | LCT main motor lock (optional LCT) A main motor lock signal is detected for more than 50 ms during rotation. | - LCT main motor defective <br> - Paper tray unit main motor connection loose <br> - Too much load on the drive mechanism |
| 510 | C | LCT tray malfunction <br> - LCT lift sensor does not activate within 18 seconds after the LCT lift motor turns on. <br> - After paper end, LCT lift sensor does not activate within 4 s after 4 consecutive attempts. <br> - After lowering, tray motor does not switch off within 5 s . | - LCT lift motor defective or disconnected. <br> - Upper limit sensor defective or disconnected <br> - Pick-up solenoid defective or disconnected <br> - Paper end sensor defective |
| 520 | C | Fusing/Exit <br> A Fusing/Exit motor lock signal is detected within 2 seconds after the Fusing/Exit motor turns on. | - Too much load on the drive mechanism <br> - Fusing/Exit motor defective |
| Fusin | G UIT <br> When from th execu | an SC error is issued for the fusing syste SC status by cycling the machine off SP5810 to restore the printer to norma | (SC54x), the printer cannot be released d on. The service technician must operation. |
| 541 | A | Fusing thermistor open <br> - The fusing temperature detected by the thermistor was below $7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (44.6 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) for 5 seconds <br> - 2 seconds after reaching $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) the temperature does not reach an additional $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(59^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ after checking twice. | - Fusing thermistor disconnected <br> - Fusing thermistor connector defective <br> - Fusing thermistor damaged or warped <br> - Fusing temperature signal $-15 \%$ less than the standard input voltage |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 542 | A | Fusing temperature warm-up error <br> - Fusing temperature does not reach fusing standby temperature of $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ within 14 s at main power on or closing the front cover. <br> - 20 seconds after reaching $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the fusing roller does not reach warm-up temperature. | - Fusing lamp defective <br> - Poor fusing unit connector <br> - Thermistor warped or broken <br> - Thermostat has tripped <br> - BICU defective <br> - Power supply board defective |
| 543 | A | Fusing overheat error (software detection) <br> Fusing temperature of over $230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\left(446^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ ) is detected for 5 s by the fusing thermistors at center or either end of the fusing roller. | - Power supply unit defective <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - BICU defective <br> - Fusing thermistor defective |
| 544 | A | Fusing overheat error (hardware circuit detection) <br> Dual-monitor circuitry of the BICU detects an extremely high temperature of $240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(464^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and trips the relay circuit off. | - Power supply unit defective <br> - I/O board (IOB) defective <br> - BICU defective <br> - Fusing thermistor defective |
| 545 | A | Fusing lamp remains on After reaching warm-up temperature with main motor on, the end fusing lamp remains on at full power for 15 s , or the center fusing lamp remains on at full power for 10 s | - Thermistor out of position. |
| 546 | A | Fusing ready temperature unstable After reaching warm-up temperature, temperature fluctuations of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) within 1 s occur 2 times or more. | - Thermistor connection loose <br> - Fusing unit connector loose |
| 547 | B | Zero cross signal malfunction The applied power supply ac frequency detection is over 66 Hz or below 45 Hz , and the zero cross signals are not detected within 500 ms after the main power on. | - Power supply board defective <br> - Noise on the ac power line |
| 548 | A | Fusing unit installation error The machine cannot detect the fusing unit when the front cover and right cover are closed. | - Fusing unit is not installed, or is installed incorrectly <br> - Fusing unit connection loose |
| Com | UnICATI | N AND Control |  |
| 620 | C | Communication timeout error between BICU and finisher or mailbox <br> The BICU does not receive a response after 3 attempts within 100 ms to send data to the finisher or mailbox. | - Serial line connecting BICU and finisher unstable <br> - External noise <br> - BICU board and finisher main board connection defective or loose <br> - Finisher main board defective <br> - BICU board defective |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause <br> 621 |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 691 | A | GAVD FCI block ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ bus error | - I2C bus on BICU defective |
|  |  | An error is detected in the FCl communication $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ control register of the GABIC2. |  |
| 692 | A | CDIC GAVD block ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ bus error | - I2C bus on BICU defective |
|  |  | An error is detected in the CDIC communication $I^{2} C$ control register of the GABIC2. |  |
| 722 | B | Finisher jogger motor error | - Jogger H.P. sensor defective <br> - Jogger motor defective |
|  |  | The finisher jogger H.P. sensor does not return to the home position, or move out of the home position, within the specified time. |  |
| 724 | B | Finisher staple hammer motor error | - Staple jam <br> - Stapler overload caused by trying to staple too many sheets <br> - Staple hammer motor defective |
|  |  | Stapling not complete within 600 ms after the staple hammer motor turns on. |  |
| 725 | B | Finisher stack feed-out motor error | - Stack feed-out H.P. sensor defective <br> - Stack feed-out motor overload <br> - Stack feed-out motor defective |
|  |  | The stack feed-out belt H.P. sensor does not activate within the specified time after the stack feed-out motor turns on. |  |
| 726 | B | Finisher shift tray 1 lift motor error | - Shift motor defective or overloaded <br> - Shift tray lift motor defective or overloaded |
|  |  | - Tray shift does not finish within the specified time after the shift motor turns on <br> - Stack height sensor does not activate within the specified time after the shift tray lift motor turns on. |  |
| 727 | B | Finisher stapler rotation motor error | - Stapler rotation motor defective or overloaded <br> - Stapler rotation motor connection loose or connector defective |
|  |  | The H.P. sensor does not switch on or off within the specified time, i.e. stapler rotation does not finish within the specified time after the staple rotation motor turns on, or the stapler does not return to its H.P. within the specified time after stapling finishes. |  |
| 729 | B | Finisher punch motor error | - Punch motor defective or overloaded <br> - Punch H.P. sensor defective <br> - Punch motor connection loose or connector defective |
|  |  | After the punch motor turns on, the punch H.P. sensor does not activate within the specified time. |  |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 730 | B | Finisher stapler positioning motor error <br> The stapler H.P. sensor does not switch on or off within the specified time, i.e. after the stapler motor turns on, the stapler does not return to its H.P. within the specified time, or the stapler H.P. sensor does not activate within the specified time after the stapler motor turns on. | - Stapler positioning motor defective or overloaded <br> - Stapler H.P. sensor defective <br> - Stapler positioning motor connection loose or connector defective |
| 731 | B | Finisher exit guide open/close motor error <br> After the finisher exit guide open/close motor is turned on, the open/close sensor does not activate within the specified time. | - Finisher exit guide open/close motor defective <br> - Open/close sensor defective |
| 732 | C | Finisher upper tray shift motor error The upper tray shift motor does not stop within the specified time. | - Upper tray shift motor defective or overloaded <br> - Upper tray shift sensor defective |
| 733 | C | Finisher lower tray lift motor error The stack height sensor does not activate within the specified time, i.e. the lower tray lift motor does not stop. | - Lower tray lift motor defective or overloaded <br> - Upper stack height sensor defective <br> - Lower tray lower limit sensor defective |
| 734 | C | Finisher lower tray shift motor error The lower tray shift sensor does not activate with the specified time, i.e. the lower tray shift motor driving the lower tray does not stop. | - Lower tray shift motor defective or overloaded <br> - Lower tray shift sensor defective |
| 800 | B | Startup without video output end error <br> Video transfer to the engine is started, but the engine did not issue the video transmission end command within the specified time. | - Controller board defective |
| 818 | B | Watchdog error <br> The CPU does not access the watchdog register within the specified time. | - Controller board defective <br> - Software malfunction-download controller firmware again |
| 819 | B | Kernel mismatch error Software bug | - Software application error |
| 822 | B | Self-Diagnostic Error: HDD The hard disk drive returned an error during the self-diagnostic test. | - HDD defective <br> - HDD connector defective <br> - Controller board defective |
| 823 | B | Self-diagnostic Error: NIB <br> The network interface board returned an error during the self-diagnostic test. | - Network interface board defective <br> - Controller board defective |

## SERVICE CALL CONDITIONS

| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 829 | B | Self-diagnostic Error: Optional RAM | - RAM DIMM defective <br> - Controller board defective |
|  |  | The optional RAM returned an error during the self-diagnostic test. |  |
| 835 | B | Self-Diagnostic Error: Parallel Interface | - Loopback connector not detected <br> - IEEE1284 connector defective <br> - Controller board defective |
|  |  | Loopback test error. |  |
| 836 | B | Self-diagnostic Error: Resident Font ROM | - Controller board defective |
|  |  | The resident font ROM returned an error during the self-diagnostic test. |  |
| 850 | B | Network I/F Abnormal | - NIB defective <br> - Controller board defective |
|  |  | NIB interface error. |  |
| 851 | B | IEEE 1394 I/F Abnormal | - IEEE1384 interface board defective <br> - Controller board defective |
|  |  | IEEE1394 interface error |  |
| 860 | C | No HDD detection at main power on | - Cable between controller board and HDD loose or defective <br> - HDD power connector loose or defective <br> - HDD defective <br> - Controller board defective |
|  |  | Hard disk is not detected. |  |
| 861 | C | No HDD detection when recovering from Energy Saver Mode | - Cable between controller board and HDD loose or defective <br> - HDD power connector loose or defective <br> - HDD defective <br> - Controller board defective |
|  |  | Hard disk is not detected. |  |
| 862 | A | Maximum number of bad sectors detected on HDD | - Defective HDD |
|  |  | 101 bad sectors have been detected, i.e. SC863 has occurred 101 times, which is the maximum allowable number. |  |
| 863 | B | Bad sector | - Damaged data (potentially defective HDD). |
|  |  | HDD sector data cannot be read correctly. |  |
| 864 | B | HDD data CRC error | - Abnormal data transfer when reading from the HDD. |
|  |  | HDD reports CRC error during HDD operation. |  |
| 865 | B | HDD access error | - HDD defective |
|  |  | HDD error detected other than SC863 and SC864. |  |
| Controller |  |  |  |
| 820 | B | Self-Diagnostic Error: CPU | - Controller board defective <br> - Software defective |
|  |  | The central processing unit returned an error during the self-diagnostic test. |  |


| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 821 | B | Self-Diagnostic Error: ASIC |  |

## SERVICE CALL CONDITIONS

| SC | Level | Symptom | Possible Cause |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 986 | C | Software write parameter setting error | - Software defective |
|  |  | An unstable area at the storage destination in the settings table is set NULL for the parameter received by the write module. |  |
| 990 | B | Software performance error | - Software defective <br> - Internal parameter incorrect <br> - Insufficient working memory <br> - When this SC occurs, the file name, address, and data will be stored in NVRAM. Note the above data and the situation in which this SC occurs. Report this information to the technical control center. |
|  |  | The software attempted to perform an unexpected operation. |  |
| 991 | D | Software continuity error | - Software bug <br> - Internal parameter incorrect <br> - Insufficient working memory |
|  |  | The software attempted to perform and unexpected operation. Unlike SC990, continuity of the software is the problem. |  |

### 4.2 ELECTRICAL COMPONENT DEFECTS

### 4.2.1 SENSORS

| Component (Symbol) | CN | Condition | Symptom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LD Unit Home Position (S6) | $\begin{aligned} & 220-2 \\ & (\mathrm{IOB}) \end{aligned}$ | Open | SC328 is displayed when the laser beam pitch is changed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC327 is displayed when the laser beam pitch is changed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Toner Density (TD) } \\ & \text { (S7) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205-5 \\ & \text { (IOB) } \end{aligned}$ | Open | The Add Toner indicator blinks even if there is toner in the development unit. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC390 is displayed. |
| Paper Exit (S8) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 203-B2 } \\ \text { (IOB) } \end{gathered}$ | Open | The Paper Jam indicator lights whenever a print is made. |
|  |  | Shorted | The Paper Jam indicator lights even if there is no paper. |
| Registration (S9) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 207-B2 } \\ \text { (IOB) } \end{gathered}$ | Open | The Paper Jam indicator lights even if there is no paper. |
|  |  | Shorted | The Paper Jam indicator lights whenever a print is made. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Image Density (ID) } \\ & \text { (S10) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 219-5 \\ & \text { (IOB) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Open | SC352 is displayed after printing. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC350 is displayed after printing. |
| Upper Paper <br> Height (S11) | $\begin{aligned} & 235-2 \\ & \text { (PFB) } \end{aligned}$ | Open | Add Paper is displayed even if there is paper. If this condition occurred four times, SC501 will be displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC501 is displayed. |
| Lower Paper Height (S12) | $\begin{aligned} & 236-2 \\ & \text { (PFB) } \end{aligned}$ | Open | Add Paper is displayed even if there is paper. If this condition occurred four times, SC502 will be displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC502 is displayed. |
| Upper Paper End (S13) | $\begin{aligned} & 235-8 \\ & \text { (PFB) } \end{aligned}$ | Open | The Paper End indicator lights even if paper is placed in the upper paper tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | The Paper End indicator does not light even if there is no paper in the upper paper tray. |
| Lower Paper End (S14) | $\begin{aligned} & 236-8 \\ & (\mathrm{PFB}) \end{aligned}$ | Open | The Paper End indicator lights even if paper is placed in the lower paper tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | The Paper End indicator does not light even if there is no paper in the lower paper tray. |
| Upper Relay (S15) | $\begin{aligned} & 235-5 \\ & \text { (PFB) } \end{aligned}$ | Open | The Paper Jam indicator lights whenever a print is made. |
|  |  | Shorted | The Paper Jam indicator lights even if there is no paper. |
| Lower Relay (S16) | $\begin{aligned} & 236-5 \\ & \text { (PFB) } \end{aligned}$ | Open | The Paper Jam indicator lights whenever a print is made. |
|  |  | Shorted | The Paper Jam indicator lights even if there is no paper. |
| Transfer Belt Position (S17 | $\begin{gathered} 203-\mathrm{A} 10 \\ (\mathrm{IOB}) \end{gathered}$ | Open | No symptom |
|  |  | Shorted | SC403 is displayed |

ELECTRICAL COMPONENT DEFECTS

### 4.2.2 SWITCHES

| Component <br> (Symbol) | CN | Condition | Symptom |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Right Lower Cover <br> (SW1) | $232-3$ | Open | "Doors/Covers Open" is displayed even if the <br> right lower cover is closed. |
|  | (PFB) | Shorted | LCD goes blank when the lower cover is <br> opened. |
| Main (SW3) | $102-1 \sim 4$ <br> (PSU) <br> $107-1$ | Shorted | The machine does not turn on. |
|  | The machine does not turn off. |  |  |
| Front Cover Safety <br> (SW4) | $107-1$ <br> (PSU) | Open | "Doors/Covers Open" is displayed even if the <br> front cover is closed. |
|  | Shorted | "Doors/Covers" Open is not displayed even if <br> the front cover is opened. |  |

### 4.3 BLOWN FUSE CONDITIONS

| Fuse | Rating |  | Symptom at power on |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | 115 V | $210 \sim 230 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Power Supply Board |  |  |  |  |
| FU1 | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | "Doors/Covers Open" is displayed |  |
| FU2 | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | "Doors/Covers Open" for the finisher is displayed |  |
| FU3 | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | Paper end condition |  |
| FU4 | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | SC121 is displayed |  |
| FU5 | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | $6.3 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | SC302, or SC403, or SC405 displayed |  |
| FU101 | $15 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | No response |  |
| FU102 | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | $5 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | No response |  |
| FU103 | $2 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ | Normal operation (optional heaters do not work) |  |

### 4.4 LEDS

BICU

| Number | Monitored Signal |
| :--- | :--- |
| LED101 | Monitors whether the program is working normally or not. The LED blinks in <br> normal conditions. |
| LED102 | Flashes during program downloading. |

### 4.5 TEST POINTS

## Controller Board

| No. | Monitored Signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| TP1 | GND |
| TP2 | - |
| TP3 | GND |
| TP4 | - |
| TP5 | - |
| TP6 | GND |
| TP7 | +3.3 VCG |
| TP8 | DB0 RXD |
| TP9 | DB0 TXD |
| TP10 | GND |
| TP11 | +5 VE |
| TP12 | GND |
| TP13 | +5 V |
| TP14 | +5 VE |
| TP15 | GND |
| TP16 | R.FGATE |
| TP17 | W.FGATE |
| TP18 | +2.5 V |
| TP19 | +1.65 VCP |
| TP20 | +3.3 V |

## SERVICE TABLES

## 5. SERVICE TABLES

### 5.1 SERVICE PROGRAM MODE

## $\triangle$ CAUTION <br> Before entering the service menu, make sure that the Data In lamp is off. If the Data In lamp is lit or flashing, wait for it to go off. It will remain on until the current print job has completed.

### 5.1.1 ENTERING AND LEAVING THE SERVICE PROGRAM MODE



1. To set the printer in the service mode:

If the printer is off, press and hold down $\boldsymbol{H}$ (Online) and $V_{\text {(Escape) }}$ then switch the printer on.
Release the buttons when you see " 1 . Service" in the LCD.
-or-
If the printer is on, press and hold down $\mathbf{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ for over 5 seconds and release.
Press \#(Enter). You will see "1. Service" in the LCD. The printer is in the service mode.
2. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display the menu titles.

| 1.Service | Controller service settings. | $(-5.2)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2.Engine | Engine service settings. | $(-5.3)$ |
| 3.End | Leave the SP mode and return to normal operation. |  |

3. With the item that you want to open displayed in the LCD, press \#(Enter).
4. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display all the menus on the same level, then press \#(Enter) to open the submenus.
5. Press $\bigoplus_{(\text {Escape })}$ to the highest level, $\qquad$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display "3.End" then press \#(Enter).

### 5.2 PRINTER CONTROLLER SERVICE MODE

### 5.2.1 CONTROLLER SERVICE MODE MENUS

The controller service mode menu (1.Service) is the first item on the menu.

| Item | What It Does |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bit Switch | Adjusts the bit switch settings. |
| Clear Setting | Initializes the settings for the "System" menu of the user mode. |
| Print Summary | Prints a summary of all the controller settings. |
| Display Version | Displays the current version number of the controller firmware. |

### 5.2.2 BIT SWITCH PROGRAMMING

1. Enter the SP mode, select "1.Service", and press \#(Enter) twice.
```
SP1001-001
Bit Switch 1 Set
```

2. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to select the bit switch setting to change.
```
SP1001-002
Bit Switch 2 Set
```

3. Press \#(Enter).

| Sw\#2 |
| ---: |
| bit0 |$\quad 00000000$

4. Select the " 0 " or " 1 " for each position. The leftmost digit is 7 and the rightmost is 0 .

- Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to move the cursor to the right or left to position the it at the digit to change.
- Press \#(Enter) then press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to toggle the digit between " 1 " and " 0 ".
- With the digit for entry displayed on the second line, press \#(Enter). The selected digit is entered into the position above.
- Repeat this procedure to set all the digits.

5. When you are finished, press $\ominus_{(\text {(Escape }) ~ t o ~ r e t u r n ~ t o ~ t h e ~ p r e v i o u s ~ l e v e l . ~ T h e ~}^{\text {a }}$ new settings for the bit switch are now stored.

### 5.2.3 PRINTER CONTROLLER BIT SWITCH SETTINGS

| Position: | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Display: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Bit Switch 1 | Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 2 | 1 |  |
| 3 | 0 |  |
| 4 | 0 |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |
| Bit Switch 2 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 2 | 0 |  |
| 3 | 0 | PDL Sniffing. See PUB(C)-051 for details. |
| 4 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |
| Bit Switch 3 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | PS Fonts Download. See PUB(C)-045 for details. |
| 1 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 2 | 0 |  |
| 3 | 0 |  |
| 4 | 0 |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |
| Bit Switch 4 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 2 | 0 |  |
| 3 | 0 |  |
| 4 | 0 |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |

### 5.3 PRINTER ENGINE SERVICE MODE

The Printer Engine Service mode is used to check electrical data, change modes, and adjust values.

Here is a quick summary of how to enter and use the Printer Engine Service mode to change the settings listed in the Service Program Mode Tables.

1. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ together, hold down for over 5 seconds, release and then press \#(Enter).
2. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display " $2 . E n g i n e "$.
3. Press \#(Enter).
4. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to display the SP code groups.

| 1. Feed | SP1000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Drum | SP2000 |
| 3. Process | SP3000 |
| 4. HDD | SP4000 |
| 5. Mode | SP5000 |
| 6. Periphs | SP6000 |
| 7. Data Log | SP7000 |

5. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to select the group, and then press \#(Enter).

NOTE: The 2-line display is rotational. If you press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ with "1.Feed" displayed, the display will jump to "7.Data Log", the last selection. Similarly, if you press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ with "7.Data Log" displayed, the display will jump to "1.Feed", the first selection.
6. While referring to the Service Program Mode Tables, press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to select the SP that you want to change, and then press \#(Enter).
NOTE: If you see >or >> to the right of a selection name, this means a menu sublevel exists.
7. Follow one of the procedures below to change a setting.

- To change a single-digit number setting:

Press \#(Enter). A number replaces the cursor.
Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to increase or decrease the number.
Press \#(Enter). The number selected on the 2nd line replaces the number above.
Press $\mathcal{O}$ (Escape) to return to the previous level.

- To change a multiple-digit number setting Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to move the cursor to the digit that you want to change.
Press \#(Enter). A number replaces the cursor. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to increase or decrease the number.

Press \#(Enter). The number selected on the 2nd line replaces the number above.
Repeat the procedure to enter numbers for the other digits.
Press \#(Escape) to return to the previous level.

- To select an item from a list

The current selection is marked with a large asterisk (*).
Press $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display on the 2 nd line the item to select.
With the item that you want to select displayed on the second line, press \#(Enter). The selected item is marked with an asterisk.
Press \#(Escape) to return to the previous level.

## Leaving the SP Mode

1. When you are finished with SP selection, press $\circlearrowleft$ (Escape) until you see "2.Engine".
2. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display "3.End".
3. Press \#(Enter) to display "Offline".
4. Press $\boldsymbol{H}($ On Line) to set the printer online.

NOTE: Powering the printer off and on leaves the SP mode, and returns the printer online in normal operation mode.

### 5.3.1 SERVICE PROGRAM MODE TABLES

## Service Table Key

| Notation | What it means |
| :--- | :--- |
| [range / default / step] | Example: $[-9 \sim+9 /+3.0 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ step]. The setting can be <br> adjusted in the range $\pm 9$, value reset to +3.0 after an NVRAM reset, <br> and the value can be changed in 0.1 mm steps with each key press. |
| italics | Comments added for reference. |
| $*$ | Value stored in NVRAM. After a RAM reset, this default value <br> (factory setting) is restored. |
| DFU | Denotes "Design or Factory Use". Do not change this value. |
| Japan only | The feature or item is for Japan only. Do not change this value. |
| (S) | Sideways feed direction (LEF) |
| (L) | Lengthwise feed direction (SEF) |

## 1. Feed (SP1000-00)

| SP1 |  | Mode Number | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1001* | Sub-Scan Registration Adjustment |  | Adjusts the printing leading edge registration using the trimming area pattern (SP2902-03, No.11). $[+9 \sim-9 / 3.0 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}]$ <br> Use \#(Enter) to toggle between $\pm$ before entering the value. <br> Specification: $3 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 1002* | Side-to-Side Registration |  | Adjusts the printing side-to-side (main scan) registration. Changing this setting adjusts the printing starting position. These settings should be adjusted after the optical unit or laser synchronization detection board is replaced. Reduce the value to move the image closer to the operation panel side of the machine. |
|  | 01 | Tray 1 | $[-9 \sim+9 /+3.0 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ step] |
|  | 02 | Tray 2 |  |
|  | 03 | Tray 3 | [ $-9 \sim+9 /+2.0$ mm / $0.1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{step}$ ] |
|  | 04 | Tray 4 |  |
|  | 05 | Duplex Tray | [ $-9 \sim+9 /+0.0 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{step}]$ |
|  | 06 | By-pass Tray | $[-9 \sim+9 /+3.0 \mathrm{~mm} / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm} /$ step $]$ |
|  | 07 | LCT | [ $-9 \sim+9 /$ +1.5 mm / $0.1 \mathrm{~mm} /$ step] |
| 1003* | Registration Buckle Adjustment |  |  |
|  | 01 | Paper Feed Trays, LCT | Adjusts the relay clutch timing at registration. Relay clutch timing determines the amount of paper buckle at registration. (A "+" setting causes more buckling.) <br> $[-9 \sim+9 /+0.0 \mathrm{~mm}(1 \mathrm{~mm}$ for 1st Tray Feed) / <br> 0.1 mm step] |
|  | 02 | Duplex Tray |  |
|  | 03 | By-pass Tray |  |
|  | 04 | Tray 1 |  |
|  | 05 | By-pass Thick |  |



| SP1 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1105* | 04 | Ends (By-pass) | $\left[120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 220^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 190^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ step] |
|  | 05 | Center (Reload) | Adjusts the temperature for re-heating the center of the hot roller: <br> Reload Temp. = Fusing. Temp - SP Value $\left[0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ step] <br> When the fusing temperature exceeds this setting, the machine can operate. <br> Do not set a reload temperature (Spec. Temp SP Value) higher than the SP1105-02 setting. |
|  | 06 | Ends (Reload) | Adjusts the temperature for re-heating the ends of the hot roller: <br> Reload Temp. = Fusing. Temp - SP Value $\left[0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ step] <br> When the fusing temperature exceeds this setting, the machine can operate. <br> Do not set a reload temperature (Spec. Temp SP Value) higher than the SP1105-02 setting. |
|  | 07 | Roller Center (By-pass) Thick Paper | Adjusts the temperature of the center of the hot roller for feeding thick paper with the by-pass tray. $\left[120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 220^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right. \text { step] }$ |
|  | 08 | Roller Ends (By-pass) Thick Paper | Adjusts the temperature of the ends of the hot roller for feeding thick paper with the by-pass tray. $\left[120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 220^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { step }\right]$ |
|  | 09 | Roller Center (Thick Paper) | Adjusts the temperature for re-heating the center of the hot roller for feeding thick paper: <br> Reload Temp. = Fusing. Temp - SP Value $\left[0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ step] <br> When the fusing temperature exceeds this setting, the machine can operate. <br> Do not set a reload temperature (Spec. Temp SP Value) higher than the SP1105-02 setting. |
|  | 10 | Roller Ends (Thick Paper) | Adjusts the temperature for re-heating the ends of the hot roller for feeding thick paper: <br> Reload Temp. = Fusing. Temp - SP Value $\left[0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ step] <br> When the fusing temperature exceeds this setting, the machine can operate. <br> Do not set a reload temperature (Spec. Temp SP Value) higher than the SP1105-02 setting. |
| 1106 | Temperature Display |  |  |
|  | Sets the temperature display to show the fusing temperature (monitored by thermistors) for the center or ends of the hot roller, or the temperature of the I/O Board at power on. |  |  |
|  | 01 | Roller Center | Monitors and displays temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ of the hot roller center. |
|  | 02 | Roller Ends | Monitors and displays temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ of the hot roller ends. |
|  | 03 | I/O Temp. | Monitors and displays the temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ of the I/O board at power on. |


| SP1 | Mode Number | Function and [Setting] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $1109^{*}$ | 01 | Fusing Nip Band Check | DFU |
| $1111^{*}$ | 01 | Switchback Timing | Adjusts the reverse timing of paper in the duplex <br> unit (stopping the rotation of the reverse roller <br> after the trailing edge of the paper passes the <br> duplex entrance sensor). <br> [+5 $\sim-5 / 0 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ step] |
| Adjust the timing if paper frequently jams at the |  |  |  |
| inverter gate in the duplex unit. |  |  |  |

## 2. Drum (SP2000-00)

| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2001* | Charge Roller Bias Adjustment |  |  |
|  | 01 | Image Pattern | Adjusts the voltage applied to the charge roller for the image area to maintain a charge of -800 V on the OPC drum surface. <br> [ $-1,000 \sim-2,000 /-\mathbf{1 , 4 8 0} \mathrm{V} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ step] |
|  | 02 | ID Sensor Pattern | Adjusts the voltage applied to the charge roller when making the ID sensor pattern (for charge roller voltage correction). The actual charge roller voltage is this value plus the value of SP2001-01. <br> [ 0 ~ 700 / 200 V / 10 V step] <br> The default is adjusted automatically based on the number of prints. <br> $00 \mathrm{~K} \sim 10 \mathrm{~K}: 200 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~K} \sim 50 \mathrm{~K}: 230 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> $50 \mathrm{~K} \sim 150 \mathrm{~K}: 340 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 2005* | Charge Roller Voltage |  |  |
|  | 01 | Correction 1 | Adjusts the lower threshold value for the charge roller correction. DFU <br> When the value of VSP/VSG is greater than this value, the charge roller voltage increases by 30 $V$ (e.g., from $-1,480$ to $-1,510$ ). <br> [ 0.1 ~ $1.0 / 0.85$ / 0.05 step] |
|  | 02 | Correction 2 | Adjusts the upper threshold value for the charge roller correction. DFU <br> When the value of VSP/VSG is greater than this value, the charge roller voltage decreases by 30 $V$ (absolute value). <br> [ 0.1 ~ 1.0 / 0.9 / 0.05 step] |
|  | 03 | Adjustment 1 | Adjusts the lower limit value for charge roller voltage correction. DFU <br> [ $-1,000 \sim-2,000 / 1,480 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ step] |
|  | 04 | Adjustment 2 | Adjusts the upper limit value for charge roller voltage correction. DFU <br> [-1,000~-2,000 / 2,000 V / 10 V step] |
|  | 05 | Step | Adjusts the correction voltage adjustment step size. DFU <br> [ 0 ~ $100 \mathrm{~V} / 30 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ step] |
| 2101* | Printing Erase Margin |  | Adjusts the leading edge (top), trailing edge (bottom), left, and right margins. |
|  | 01 | Leading Edge | $[0 \sim 9.0 / 3 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm} \text { step }]$$\text { Specification: } \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 02 | Trailing Edge |  |
|  | 03 | Right Edge | $[0 \sim 9.0 / 2 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm} \text { step }]$ <br> Specification: $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 04 | Left Edge |  |
|  | 05 | Trailing Edge - Back side | Adjusts the trailing edge erase margin on the reverse side of duplex prints. <br> [ 0 ~ 9.0 / 1.2 / 0.1 mm step] <br> Recommended: $2 \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |


| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2101* | 06 | Back Side - Right | Adjusts the right side erase margin in the reverse side of duplex prints. <br> [ 0 ~ 9.0 / 0.3 / 0.1 mm step] <br> Recommend: $2 \pm 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 07 | Back Side - Left | Adjusts the left side erase margin in the reverse side of duplex prints. <br> [ 0 ~ 9.0 / 0.3 / 0.1 mm step] <br> Recommended: $2+2.5 /-1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| 2103* | LD Power Adjust |  | Adjusts the intensity of the laser for the printer. The printer and fax settings can be adjusted separately.DFU |
|  | 01 | LD1 Print Control | $\begin{aligned} & (-55 \sim+64 /-20 / 1 \text { LSB step }) \\ & \text { Approx. } 50 / 128=0.4 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 02 | LD2 Print Control |  |
|  | 03 | LD1 Printer | $\begin{aligned} & (-55 \sim+64 /-5 / 1 \text { LSB step }) \\ & \text { Approx. } 50 / 128=0.4 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 04 | LD2 Printer |  |
|  | 05 | LD1 Adjustment Start/End | DFU |
|  | 06 | LD2 Adjustment Start/End | DFU |
| 2109* | LD Beam Pitch Adjustment |  |  |
|  | Adjusts the beam gap for the dual beam system. After replacing the LD unit or replacing or clearing the NVRAM, use this SP mode to adjust the laser beam pitch. This adjustment is performed by specifying the number of pulses to the stepper motor that will adjust the angle of rotation of the LD unit from the home position. |  |  |
|  | 01 | 400 dpi | Adjusts the laser beam pitch value for 400 dpi resolution. <br> 400 dpi: [8~262 / 144 / 1 pulse step] <br> After replacing the LD unit or replacing or clearing NVRAM, use this SP and SP2109-03 to adjust the laser beam pitch. |
|  | 02 | 600 dpi | Adjusts the laser beam pitch value for 600 dpi resolution. <br> 600 dpi: [28~284 / 168 / 1 pulse step] <br> After replacing the $L D$ unit or replacing or clearing NVRAM, use this SP and SP2109-04 to adjust the laser beam pitch. |
|  | 03 | 400 dpi Initial Setting | Initializes the laser beam pitch for 400 dpi using the value for SP2109-01. <br> After entering a value for SP2109-1, this SP must be executed. |
|  | 04 | 600 dpi Initial Setting | Initializes the laser beam pitch for 600 dpi using the value for SP2109-02. <br> After entering a value for SP2109-02, this SP must be executed. |
|  | 05 | Auto Interval Set | Sets the interval for automatic laser beam pitch adjustment. <br> [ 0 ~ 65,535 / 10,000 / 1 step] <br> When the number of times that the resolution has been changed reaches this value, the laser unit position is automatically corrected. |


| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2109* | 06 | LD Unit Position | Displays the current LD unit position (number of pulses from home position). If this is different from the value of SP2109-01 or SP2109-02, LD unit positioning has failed. |
|  | 07 | Pitch Change Count | Displays how many times the LD unit position has been changed (how many times the resolution has changed.) When the laser beam pitch adjustment is done, this counter is reset to zero. |
|  | 08 | Beam Pitch Data Reset | Resets the values of SP2109-06 and SP210907. <br> After replacing the LD unit, this SP mode must be performed. See section 3.9.5. |
| 2110 | 01 | Test Mode dpi | Sets the scanning resolution (dpi). <br> [See below / 8 / 0 ~ 18] <br> Range $0: 400 \times 400 \mathrm{dpi}$ <br> 1: $391 \times 406 \mathrm{dpi}$ <br> 2: $406 \times 391 \mathrm{dpi}$ <br> 4: $300 \times 300 \mathrm{dpi}$ <br> 8: $600 \times 600 \mathrm{dpi}$ <br> 15: $439 \times 430 \mathrm{dpi}$ <br> 16: $476 \times 476 \mathrm{dpi}$ <br> 17: $483 \times 465 \mathrm{dpi}$ <br> 18: $465 \times 483 \mathrm{dpi}$ |
| 2112 | 01 | Polygon Motor Off Timer | Input the time that the polygon motor is to switch off after the printer has remained idle for the specified time and entered the standby mode. If set to zero, the polygon motor never switches off in standby mode. However, if the machine enters the energy saver mode, the polygon motor will ignore the zero setting and switch itself off. <br> [ $0 \sim 60 \mathrm{~s} / 10 \mathrm{~s} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ step] |
| 2201* | Development Bias |  |  |
|  | 01 | Image Development Bias | Adjusts the development bias for printing. Use as a temporary measure to correct faint images printed with an aging drum. [-200 ~ -700 / 540 V / 10 V step] |
|  | 02 | ID Sensor Pattern | Adjusts the development bias for the ID sensor pattern for VSP (ID sensor output after reading the ID sensor pattern). <br> [-200 ~ -700 / 380 V / 10 V step] |
| 2207 | 01 | Forced Toner Supply | Forces the toner bottle to supply toner at 1second intervals for up to 30 seconds. To start, press \#(Enter). |


| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2208* | 01 | Toner Supply Mode | Selects the toner mode. <br> 0: Sensor control <br> 1: Image pixel count. <br> If you select 1, set SP2209-02 to its default value. Use image pixel count mode only as a temporary measure if the ID or TD sensor is defective and a replacement is not available. |
| 2209* | Toner Supply Rate |  | Adjusts the toner supply rate. |
|  | 01 | Toner Rate | Sets the amount of toner supplied every second by the toner supply motor. <br> Increasing this value reduces the toner supply clutch on time. Use a lower value if the user tends to make lots of prints that have a high proportion of black. <br> [10~800 mg/s / $60 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{s} / 5 \mathrm{mg}$ steps] |
|  | 02 | Toner Rate (Supply Correction Data) | Displays the toner supply correction coefficient (K). It can also be used to adjust K , but the value is changed again when $\mathrm{V}^{\mathrm{T}}$ (VTD, the output of the TD sensor) is measured for the next print. The toner supply rate depends on the amount of toner in the toner bottle. This change is corrected using this coefficient. This SP can be used to check the toner supply condition. The lower the value of $K$, the lower the toner density. [ 0.25 ~ $3.0 / 3.0 / 0.25$ steps] |
| 2210* | 01 | Pattern Interval (ID Sensor) | Sets the interval between ID sensor pattern prints for toner control. This setting allows adjustment for customers who do not make many prints daily. Selecting zero cancels creation of the ID sensor pattern. <br> [ 0 ~ 200 / 10 / 1 print step] <br> The ID sensor reads the sensor pattern and outputs this reading as Vsp and sends it to the CPU where it is used to calculate Vref (Vsp/Vsg $=V r e f)$. <br> If the total count exceeds 10 during a print job, for example " 15 ", the pattern is created and read at completion of the print job. |


| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2210* | 02 | Large Job | Sets the interval between ID sensor pattern prints with the halftone pattern added. The ID sensor reads the halftone pattern and outputs it as Vsm to the CPU. The Vsm value is used in the calculation Vsm/Vsg to adjust the power to the LD. <br> [2 ~ 999 / 200 / 1 print step] <br> This SP executes at 200 prints (or at the adjusted count) regardless of whether the print job has completed. This method of adjusting the power output and the amount of light emitted by the LD ensures standard quality images by ensuring that prints do not become faint, slows the deterioration of the OPC drum over time, and reduces scatter. |
| 2213* | 01 | Toner End Count | Selects the number of prints that can be printed once the copier has detected the toner near-end condition. $\text { [0~2 / } 0 \text { / } 1 \text { step] }$ <br> 0: 90 prints <br> 1: No prints <br> 2: 10 prints <br> Select 1 or 2 if the customer normally makes prints of high density. |
| 2220* | 01 | Vref Manual Set | Allows manual adjustment of Vref, the targeted voltage for the TD sensor. <br> [ $1.0 \sim 5.0 \mathrm{~V} / 4.0 \mathrm{~V} / 0.01 \mathrm{~V}$ step] |
|  | Change this value after replacing the development unit with another unit that contains toner. <br> 1. Check the value of SP2220 in the machine containing the test unit and the machine that you are going to move it to. <br> 2. Install the test development unit, and then input the VREF for this unit into SP2220. <br> 3. After the test, put back the old development unit, and change SP2220 back to the original value. |  |  |
| 2223* | 01 | Vt Previous Copy | Displays the TD sensor output voltage for the immediately previous print. |
|  | 02 | Vt Previous 10 Averaged | Displays the average of the most recent TD sensor outputs (from the previous 10 prints). |
|  | 03 | Vt Change Rate | Displays the rate of change in the TD sensor output. |
|  | 04 | Vt Gain | Displays the GAIN value used to calculate the on time for the toner supply motor. |
|  | 05 | Image Pixel Count | Displays the image pixel count. |
| 2301* | Transfer Current Adjustment |  | Adjusts the current applied to the transfer belt during printing the 5 phases listed below. |
|  | 01 | Image Face (1st Side of Paper) | Printing the first side of the paper (image area). If the user uses thicker paper, the current may have to be increased to ensure sufficient transfer of toner. $[20 \sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 45 / 1 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { step }]$ |


| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2301* | 02 | Image Back (2nd Side of Paper) | Printing the second side of the paper (image area) during duplex printing. $[20 \sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 45 / 1 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { step }]$ |
|  | 03 | Leading Edge. Face | Printing at leading edge of the paper. Increase the current to separate the paper from the drum properly in high humidity and high temperature conditions. $[20 \sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 45 / 1 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { step }]$ |
|  | 04 | Image Face By-pass (By-pass Feed) | Printing from the by-pass tray (image area). If the user normally feeds thicker paper from the bypass tray, use a higher setting. <br> [ $20 \sim 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 45 / 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ step] |
|  | 05 | Leading Face By-pass (Leading Edge By-pass Feed) | Printing at the leading edge of paper fed from the by-pass tray. <br> Increase the current to separate the paper from the drum properly in high humidity and high temperature conditions. <br> [20 ~ $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 60 / 1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ step] |
| 2309* | Transfer Current Correction |  |  |
|  | 01 | a (Paper Lower Width) | Adjusts the lower paper width threshold for the transfer current, charge voltage, and development bias corrections. DFU Use this SP when an image problem (e.g., insufficient toner transfer) occurs with a small width paper. If the paper width is smaller than this value, the transfer current will be multiplied by the factor in SP2309-03 (paper tray) or SP2309-05 (by-pass). <br> [0 ~ 297 / 150 / 1 mm step] |
|  | 02 | b (Paper Upper Width) | Adjusts the upper paper width threshold for the transfer current, charge voltage, and development bias corrections. DFU As for SP2309-01, but the factors are in SP2309-04 (paper tray) and SP2309-06 (bypass). <br> [0 ~ 297 / 216 / 1 mm step] |
|  | 03 | Alpha (Tray) | Adjusts the transfer current correction coefficient used if the paper width is less than the setting of SP2309-01. DFU <br> [1.0~3/1.2 / 0.1 mm step] |
|  | 04 | Beta (Tray) | Adjusts the transfer current correction coefficient used if the paper width is less than the setting of SP2309-02. DFU <br> [1.0~3/1.2 / 0.1 mm step] |
|  | 05 | Gamma (By-pass) | Adjusts the transfer current correction coefficient used if the paper width is less than the setting of SP2309-01. DFU <br> [1.0~3/1.5 / 0.1 mm step] |
|  | 06 | Delta (By-pass) | Adjusts the transfer current correction coefficient used if the paper width is less than the setting of SP2309-02. DFU $[1.0 \sim 3 / 1.5 / 0.1 \mathrm{~mm} \text { step }]$ |


| SP2 |  | Mode Number | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2801* | TD Sensor Initial Setting |  | Performs the TD sensor initial setting. This SP mode controls the voltage applied to the TD sensor to make the TD sensor output about 4.0 V. Press \#(Enter) to start. After execution the TD sensor output voltage is displayed. Use this mode only after installing the machine, changing the TD sensor, or adding new developer. |
| 2802* | TD Sensor Manual Setting |  | Allows you to adjust the TD sensor output VT manually for the initial, maximum, and minimum settings. |
|  | 01 | Initial Vt | Adjusts the TD sensor output (VT). Change this value after replacing the development unit with another one that already contains toner. <br> For example, when using a development unit from another machine for test purposes. To adjust VT, use a similar procedure as for SP2220. $\text { [1.0~5.00 V / 4.78 V / } 0.02 \mathrm{~V} \text { step] }$ |
|  | 02 | Vt Max | Adjusts the maximum value for SP2802-01. [ 1.0 ~ $5.00 \mathrm{~V} / 4.78 \mathrm{~V} / 0.02 \mathrm{~V}$ step] |
|  | 03 | Vt Min | Adjusts the minimum value for SP2802-01. [1.0~5.00 V / 1.0 V / 0.02 V step] |
| 2805 | 01 | Initialize Process Control Setting | Initializes all the process control settings. |
| 2902 | 03 | Test Pattern (Printing) | Prints the printer test patterns. Select the number of the test pattern that you want to print. <br> (-5.3.2) <br> [ $0 \sim 38 / 0 / 1$ step] <br> This SP mode is useful for finding whether the LDB (Laser Diode Board) or the BICU is defective. If the printout is not satisfactory, the LDB is defective. |
| 2909 | 02 | Print Main Scan Magnification - Printer | Adjusts the magnification in the main scan direction when printing from a personal computer. [-2.0 ~ +2.0 / 0 / 1\% step] |
| 2911 | Transfer Current Timing |  | Adjusts the transfer current timing for the three items below. |
|  | 01 | La (On Timing) | On timing at leading edge. [ -30 ~ $+30 / 0 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ step] |
|  | 02 | Lb (Off Timing) | Transfer current switch timing. This determines when the leading edge stops and the image area current begins ( SP2301). <br> $[0 \sim+30 / 10 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ step] |
|  | 03 | Lc (Off Timing) | Transfer current timing (e.g. -5 mm ) is 5 mm after the trailing edge. <br> $[-30 \sim+30 /-5 \mathrm{~mm} / 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ step] |


| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2912 | 01 | Drum Reverse Rotation <br> Interval | Adjusts the time the drum and belt are reversed <br> in order to prevent paper dust and toner from <br> collecting at the blade. DFU |
|  |  |  |  |


| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2964* | 01 | Transfer Cleaning Blade Forming | Applies a pattern of toner to the transfer belt at a defined interval between sheets on the transfer belt in order to reduce friction between the belt surface and the cleaning blade. <br> [ $0 \sim 30 / 3$ / 1 sheet] <br> Under conditions of high temperature and high humidity, the density control feature may reduce the amount of toner, which also reduces the amount of toner on the surface of the transfer belt. With less toner on the belt, the friction between the belt and the blade increases, and could cause the blade to bend or scour the surface of the belt. |
| 2971 | 01 | Toner Full Count | Counter that confirms that the contact of the waste toner full sensor is operating normally. Execution of SP5801 initializes this value by setting it to 0 . DFU |
| 2972* | Grayscale Limit |  | Controls the halftone density level to prevent deterioration of the OPC. The halftone density is detected by the ID sensor, and the machine adjusts the intensity of the LD beam according to the upper/lower limit setting. |
|  | 01 | Upper Limit | Defines the upper limit for grayscale control. A larger value allows a wider range of halftones at the pale end of the scale. If the image contains pale areas with fuzzy borders surrounded by dark areas, reduce this value to make the borders clearer. <br> [ 0 ~ 100 / $85 / 1$ step] |
|  | 02 | Lower Limit | Defines the lower limit for grayscale control. A smaller value allows a wider range of halftones at the dark end of the scale. $\text { [ } 0 \text { ~ } 100 \text { / } 65 \text { / } 1 \text { step] }$ |
| 2973* | 01 | Grayscale Check Interval | Determines how often (number of copies in the copy cycle) the grayscale (intermediate halftone) pattern is written on the drum and read by the ID sensor. After the specified number of copies has been exceeded, when the copy job ends, the machine adds the intermediate halftone pattern to the ID sensor pattern, reads it and outputs as the value Vsm. The reading for Vsm is used to calculate $\mathrm{Vsm} / \mathrm{Vsg}$, then this value is used to adjust the LD power output. <br> [ 0 ~ 1,000 / 100 / 10 step] <br> The intermediate halftone pattern is also read and the LD power adjusted when the machine front door is opened and closed. |
| 2974* | 01 | Image Density Adjustment | Adjusts image density. Changing this setting adjusts development bias and ID sensor output voltage that in turn raises or lowers image density. <br> [1~5/3/1 step] |


| SP2 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2975 | 01 | Toner End Time | Sets a time limit for issuing the toner near end warning on the operation panel. The time may need to be shortened for customers who run especially large print jobs to ensure earlier warning of the toner near end condition. [ 0 ~ 2,000 / 0 / 10 s step] <br> 0 : Normal end detection ( 90 sheets after nearend detected - SP2213) <br> Setting for 1300 s allows about 26 K prints at 5\% coverage starting with a new cartridge, before the toner near-end warning is issued. |
| 2976 | 01 | Toner Bottle On Count | Displays the total ON time of the toner supply motor, calculated from when the toner bottle was replaced. Use this to check that the toner end count when using SP2975 is working properly. [ 0 ~ 2,000,000 / 0 / 1 ms Step] When SP2975 is set to any value other than " 0 ", this value is displayed when it matches the setting set for SP2975. When SP2975 is set to "0", SP2976 is disabled. SP2976 is automatically set to zero by toner end recovery. |
| 2980* | 01 | Charge Counter | Sets the number of pages to print after toner and carrier initialization before the charge input is increased to compensate for deterioration over time in the polarity of the carrier. [ 1 ~ 1,000K / 0 / 1 step] The strength in the polarity of the carrier in the toner will eventually decrease and cause lower charge output. Setting the charge output to increase after a specified number of prints can compensate for this effect. |

## 3. Process (SP3000-00)

| SP3 |  | Mode Number | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3001* | ID Sensor Initial Setting |  |  |
|  | 01 | ID Sensor PWM Setting | Allows you to reset the PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) of the ID sensor LED to avoid a service call error after clearing NVRAM or replacing the NVRAM. [ 0 ~ 255 / 100 / 1 step] <br> The PWM data is stored by executing SP300102. |
|  | 02 | ID Sensor Initialization | Executes the ID sensor initial setting. ID sensor output for the bare drum (VsG) is adjusted automatically to $4.0 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$. <br> Press \# to start. Perform this setting after replacing or cleaning the ID sensor, replacing the drum, or clearing NVRAM. |
| 3103* | ID Sensor Output Display |  | Displays the current $\mathrm{V}_{\text {sg, }} \mathrm{V}_{\text {sp, }} \mathrm{V}_{\text {sdp }}$, and grayscale control in the range $0 \mathrm{~V} \sim 5.00 \mathrm{~V}$. Press \#(Enter), press $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to select the item to display, then press \#(Enter). <br> This SPs are for display only; you cannot adjust the settings. |
|  | 01 | Vsg | Vsg is the ID sensor output after reading the bare drum surface. <br> Normal display: $4 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> SC350 (ID Sensor Pattern Test Error) is issued if this reading is abnormal. |
|  | 02 | Vsp | Vsp is the ID sensor output after reading the ID sensor pattern: <br> Normal display: $0.1 \sim 0.3$ <br> SC351 (ID Sensor Vsg Test Error) is issued if this reading is abnormal. |
|  | 03 | Vsdp | Vsdp is the ID sensor output immediately after Vsp output when the charge potential drops. This reading is used for design purposes to determine the development characteristics. DFU Normal display: 3.4 ~ 4.0 SC352 (ID Sensor Edge Detect Pattern Error) is issued if this reading is abnormal. |
|  | 04 | Vsm/Vsg | Vsm is the ID sensor output after reading the intermediate halftone pattern (grayscale) portion of the ID sensor pattern. <br> Normal display: 65\% ~ 85\% (SP2972) The addition of the intermediate halftone pattern to the ID sensor pattern is a new feature. Vsm is used (Vsm/Vsg) to determine the power level adjustment of the LD. The LD power level is adjusted automatically to ensure the quality of images, slow deterioration of the OPC over time, and reduce scatter. |

## 4. HDD (SP4000-00)

| SP4 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4911 | 01 | Format HDD | Formats the hard disk. After execution, you must <br> cycle the machine off and on with the power <br> switch. |

## 5. Mode (SP5000-00)

| SP5 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5024* | 01 | mm/inch Display | Selects the unit of measurement. <br> After selection, turn the main power switch off and on. <br> $\mathbf{0}$ : mm, 1: inch |
| 5104* | 01 | A3/DLT Double Count | Specifies whether the counter is doubled for A3/DLT. <br> 0: No, 1: Yes <br> If 1 is selected, the total counter and the current user code counter count up twice when A3 or DLT paper is used. |
| 5129 | 01 | F Paper Selection | Three selections are available for F -size paper. [ $0 \sim 2$ / 0 / 1 step] <br> 0: Foolscap 8" $\times 13$ " Lengthways (SEF) <br> 1: Foolscap $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ Lengthways (SEF) <br> 2: Folio 81/4" $\times 13^{\prime \prime}$ Lengthways (SEF) |
| 5131* | 01 | Paper Size Type Selection | Selects the paper size type for printing.. <br> [0~2 / DIP SW setting / 1 step] <br> 0: Japan <br> 1: North America <br> 2: Europe <br> After changing the setting, turn the copier off and on. If the paper size of the archive files stored on the HDD is different, abnormal prints could result. |
| 5501 | 03 | PCU Count | Sets the timing of the display warning for replacing the PCU. When printing reaches this total, the replace PCU warning is issued. [ 40 ~ 150 / 150 / 10K step] Using the default setting, when the number of prints reaches $150,000(150 \times 1,000)$ the warning is issued with the PM Counter Display (SP7803). |
| 5801* |  | ory Clear | Resets all correction data for process control and all software counters, and returns all modes and adjustments to their default values. ( 5.3.5) <br> Use this SP only after replacing the NVRAM, or after the printer has malfunctioned due to a damaged NVRAM. |


| SP5 |  | Mode Number | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5802* | Printer Free Run |  | Performs a free run. The printer prints the number of blank prints requested for testing. [ $0 \sim 1 / 0 / 1$ step] <br> 0 : Free run mode off. <br> 1: Free run mode on. |
| 5803* | Input Check |  | Displays the signals received from sensors and switches. ( 5.3 .3 ) |
| 5804* | Output Check |  | Turns on the electrical components individually for test purposes. (-5.3.4) |
| 5807* | Option Connection Check |  | Checks the connectors to the optional peripheral devices. Execution will return either a "1" or "0": <br> 0 : Device not connected correctly. <br> 1: Device connected correctly. |
|  | 02 | Bank |  |
|  | 03 | LCT |  |
|  | 04 | Finisher |  |
| 5810 | SC Clear |  | When an SC error is issued for the fusing system (SC54x), the printer cannot be released from the SC status by cycling the machine off and on. The service technician must execute SP5810 to restore the printer to normal operation. |
| 5811* | 01 | Machine Serial Number | Used to input the machine serial number (limit: 11 digits). This is normally done at the factory. DFU |
| 5812 | 02 | Service Fax Number | Enter the telephone number of the service representative. The fax number is printed automatically when a service call error occurs. The number entry is limited to 20 digits, including hyphens. |
| 5828* | 25 | Network Software Switch | Sets the information for the software used on the network. <br> [00000000h ~ FFFFFFFh / 00000000h / 1 hex] |
|  | 27 | Network SYSLOG Server Address Setting | Sets the address for the Syslog Server. [00000000h ~ FFFFFFFFh / 7F000001h / 1 step] 7F000001h (127.0.0.1) |
|  | 28 | Network Time Server Address Setting | Sets the time server address. [00000000h / 00000000h / 1 step] |
|  | 30 | Network Direct Port Number Setting | Sets the port number for TCP direct printing. [1024~65535 / 9100 / 1 step] |
|  | 32 | Network IPX Address Setting (NetWare) | Sets the IPX address used by NetWare on the network. (Allowed entry: 12 numerics) |
|  | 34 | Network Software Switch Setting (NetWare) | Sets the NetWare software information used by the network. <br> [0000h ~ FFFFh / 0003h / 1 hex] |
|  | 36 | Network AppleTalk Module Setting | Sets the mode for the operation of AppleTalk on the network with multiple protocols. <br> 2: EtherTalk Phase2 |
|  | 37 | Network NetNo Setting (AppleTalk) | Sets NetNo information using AppleTalk on a network using multiple protocols. (Range: 12 characters) |
|  | 38 | Network Object Name Setting (AppleTalk) | Sets the object AppleTalk object name for a network using multiple protocols. |


| SP5 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5828* | 47 | Network Job Analysis Timeout Setting (Centronics) | Sets the Centronics job analysis timeout for the network. <br> [ $0 \sim 4,200 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathbf{s} / 1 \mathrm{sec}$. step] |
|  | 48 | Network Job Timeout Setting (Centronics) | Sets the Centronics job timeout for the network. [ $0 \sim 4,200 \mathrm{~s} / 0$ s $/ 1 \mathrm{sec}$. step] |
|  | 49 | Network Noise Cancel Setting (Centronics) | Sets the noise cancel level for the network. [ $4 \sim 7 / 4$ / 1 clock per step] |
|  | 50 | Network 1284 Compatibility Setting (Centronics) | Switches Centronics IEEE1284 compatibility on/off for the network. <br> 0 : Disabled, 1: Enabled <br> Selecting "0" disables bi-directional data transmission. |
|  | 51 | Network Data Transfer Speed Setting (Centronics) | Sets the Centronics transfer speed for the network. <br> 0: Slow, 1: Fast <br> If you select "0" there will be a $120 \mu$ s delay from the STP signal to the data transfer. (With 1: FAST there is no delay.) |
|  | 52 | Network ECP Setting (Centronics) | Switches the ECP setting for Centronics off/on. 0 : Disabled, 1: Enabled With " 1 " selected, SP5828-50 must be enabled for 1284 mode compatibility. |
|  | 53 | Network Transmission Speed Setting | Selects the Ethernet transmission speed. [ $0 \times 00 \sim 0 \times 03 / 0 \times 00 / 0 \times 01$ step] <br> Bit 1 Bit 2 Speed |
|  | 66 | Start Time Job Spool Clear | When the printer is powered off, spooled print jobs on the hard disk remain there until the next time the printer is powered on. This setting determines whether to print spooled jobs from the previous printing session the next time the printer is powered on. <br> [ $0 \sim 1 / 1 / 1$ step] <br> 0: Job clear. Clears spooled jobs on the hard disk when the printer is switched on. <br> 1: Print jobs. Prints spooled jobs on the hard disk when the printer is powered on. |
| 5839 | 07 | IEEE1394 | IEEE 1394 settings. |
|  | 08 | BCR Mode |  |
|  | 09 | 1394a Check for IRM |  |
|  | 10 | Unique ID Enumeration |  |
|  | 11 | Force Logout |  |
|  | 12 | Exclusive Login |  |
|  | 13 | Maximum Initiator Number for Login |  |


| SP5 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5907* | 01 | Plug \& Play | Sets the brand name and the production name for Windows Plug \& Play. This information is stored in NVRAM. If the NVRAM is defective or has been replaced, these names should be registered again. <br> To set the plug and play model name, enter the model number, and then press \#(Enter). |
| 5915 | 01 | Mechanical Counter Detection | Checks whether the mechanical counter inside the inner cover is connected or not. <br> Display: <br> 0: Not detected <br> 1: Detected <br> 2: Unknown |
| 5930 | Meter Charge |  | This is a total count system for the PCU, fusing unit, etc. When this setting is set, the PCU replace time status is not issued from the engine. However, the internal copy count continues to function. |
| 5958 | Feed Clutch Timing |  | Adjusts the clutch timing to optimize the intervals between fed sheets to reduce jams in the feed unit. DFU $\text { [35 ~ 57.5 / 42.5 / } 2.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { step] }$ |
| 5970 | Debug Serial Output |  | DFU |
| 5990 | SMC Printouts |  | DFU |
|  | 1 | All (Data List) | Prints all of the system parameter lists for the item selected. |
|  | 2 | SP (Mode Data List) |  |
|  | 4 | Provisionally |  |
|  | 5 | Diagnosis Report |  |
|  | 7 | NIB Summary |  |

## 6. Peripherals (SP6000-00)

| SP6 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6105* | 01 | Staple Adjustment | Adjusts the staple position in the main scan direction when using the 3000 -sheet finisher. $[-3.5 \sim+3.5 / 0 / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm} \text { step }]$ <br> A larger value shifts the staple toward the edge of the paper. |
| 6113* | Punch Position Adjustment |  | Adjusts the punch hole position. [-7.5 ~ +7.5 / $0 / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ steps] <br> A larger value shifts the holes toward the edge of the paper. |
|  | 01 | 2 Hole | 2-hole punches for Japan, North America, Europe, and 4-hole punches for Northern Europe. |
|  | 02 | 3 Hole | 3-hole punches for North America, and 4-hole punches for Europe. |

## 7. Data Log (SP7000-00)

| SP7 | Mode Number |  | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7001* | 01 | Main Motor Operation Time | The number of prints and drive time for drum revolutions can be obtained by counting the main motor revolution time. If the amount of the time required for the drum to revolve to print 1 copy increases, this data combined with the number of prints can be used to analyze problems and could be useful for future product development. <br> Display: 00000000 ~ 99999999 min. |
| 7003* | 01 | Total Counter | Select a number to display the total print count for the selected item. |
|  | 04 | Counter |  |
|  | 05 | Others |  |
| 7007 | Charge Counter |  | Displays the count total for the selected item. |
|  | 01 | Duplex Count |  |
|  | 02 | A3/DLT Count |  |
|  | 03 | Staple Count |  |
| 7101* | Print Count |  | Displays the total number of prints by paper size. |
|  | 005 | A4 H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 006 | A5 H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 014 | B5 H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 038 | LT H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 044 | HLT H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 132 | A3 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 133 | A4 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 134 | A5 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 141 | B4 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 142 | B5 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 160 | DLT V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 164 | LG V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 166 | LT V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 172 | HLT V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 255 | Others |  |
| 7204* | Tray | Print Count | Displays the total number of sheets fed from each paper feed tray. |
|  | 01 | Paper Tray 1 | Printer |
|  | 02 | Paper Tray 2 | Printer |
|  | 03 | Paper Tray 3 | Paper Tray Unit (Option) |
|  | 04 | Paper Tray 4 | Paper Tray Unit (Option) |
|  | 05 | LCT | Large Capacity Tray (Option) |
|  | 06 | By-pass | Copier |
| 7206* | 01 | Staple Counter - Normal Staple | Displays the total number of staples fired. |
| 7209* | 01 | Punch Counter | Displays the total times the punch has fired. |
| 7401* | 01 | Total SC Count | Displays the total number of service calls that have occurred. Display range: 0000~9999 |
| 7502* | 01 | Jam Count Total | Displays the total number of copy jams. Display range: 0000~9999 |



| SP7 |  | Mode Number | Function and [Setting] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7506* | Jam Count by Copy Size |  | Displays the total number of copy jams by paper size. |
|  | 05 | A4 H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 06 | A5 H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 14 | B5 H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 38 | LT H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 44 | HLT H (Sideways) |  |
|  | 132 | A3 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 133 | A4 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 134 | A5 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 141 | B4 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 142 | B5 V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 160 | DLT V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 164 | LG V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 166 | LT V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 172 | HLT V (Lengthwise) |  |
|  | 255 | Other |  |
| 7803* | 02 | PM Counter Display | Displays the PM counter since the last PM and resets the counter for PCU replacement to zero. When the count exceeds the setting for SP550103 , the PCU count warning for replacement is displayed. |
| 7807 | SC/Jam Counter Reset |  | Resets the SC and jam counters. To reset, press \#(Enter). |
| 7808 | Counter Reset |  | Resets all counters excluding SP7003-***, 7006***, 7007-***. Press \#(Enter) to reset. |
| 7816 | Print Counter Reset |  | Resets the total copy count by paper tray. To reset, press \#(Enter). <br> Use these SP modes when replacing the pickup, feed, and separation rollers. |
|  | 01 | Tray 1 |  |
|  | 02 | Tray 2 |  |
|  | 03 | Tray 3 |  |
|  | 04 | Tray 4 |  |
|  | 05 | LCT |  |
|  | 06 | By-pass |  |
| 7832 | Self-Diagnosis Result Display |  | Displays the results of self-diagnostic testing. When there are no errors, $00 / 00$ is displayed. If an error occurred, the display will show the SC number. |
| 7910 | ROM Number |  | Acquires the ROM section number and records it, and prints the number in the SMC Report. The ROM section number is not displayed on the operation panel. This SP appears only in the SMC report. |
|  | 01 | System |  |
|  | 02 | Engine |  |
|  | 07 | Finisher |  |
|  | 09 | Bank |  |
|  | 10 | LCT |  |
|  | 11 | Print Post |  |

### 5.1.2 TEST PATTERN PRINTING

Enter the SP mode and select SP2902.

1. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ together (5s), release, then press \#(Enter).
```
System Ver.1.00
1. Service
```

2. Press

System Ver. 1.00
2. Engine
3. Press \#(Enter).

```
<Engine>
1. Feed
```

4. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$.
```
<Engine>
2. Drum
```

5. Press \#(Enter).
```
SP2001>>
Charge Roll Bias
```

6. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display "Test Pattern"
```
SP2902
Print T Pattern
```

7. Press \#(Enter).

| 00 |
| :---: |

8. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ together (5s), release, then press \#(Enter).

01
9. Press $৩$ (Escape) twice then print an SMC Report. (5.3.6)
10. Repeat this procedure to print as many test prints as needed.

NOTE: 1) After you enter a Print Test Pattern number, when you execute the SMC Report print procedure, the test pattern prints, not the SMC Report.
2) The machine will remain in this mode until you leave the Service Mode, or switch the printer off an on.
3) After leaving the re-entering the Service Mode, or after cycling the machine off an on, the SMC Report feature is restored to normal operation.

PRINTER ENGINE SERVICE MODE

Test Pattern Table: SP2902-03 Printing Test Patterns

| No. | Test Pattern |
| :--- | :--- |
| 00 | None |
| 01 | Vertical Line (1-dot) |
| 02 | Horizontal Line (1-dot) |
| 03 | Vertical Line (2-dot) |
| 04 | Horizontal Line (2 dot) |
| 05 | Grid Pattern (1-dot) |
| 06 | Grid Pattern (1-dot pair) |
| 07 | (not used) |
| 08 | (not used) |
| 09 | Full Dot Pattern |
| 10 | Black band |
| 11 | Trimming Area |
| 12 | Trimming Area (2-dot) |
| 13 | Argyle Pattern |
| 14 | Argyle Pattern (2-dot_) |
| 15 | Hound's Tooth Check (2-dot Horizontal) |
| 16 | Checked Flag Pattern |
| 17 | Point Black Pattern |
| 18 | Black Band (Vertical) |
| 19 | Independent Pattern (4-dot) |
| 20 | Horizontal Line (1-dot) (Reversed LD1, LD2) |
| 21 | Grid Pattern (1-dot) (Reversed LD1, LD2) |
| 22 | Grid Pattern (1-dot pair) (Reversed LD1, LD2) |
| 23 | Independent Pattern (1-dot) (Reversed LD1, LD2) |
| 24 | 3 Grayscale |
| 25 | Grayscale (Horizontal) |
| 26 | Grayscale (Vertical) |
| 27 | Grayscale (Vertical/Horizontal) |
| 28 | Grayscale (Grid) |
| 29 | Grayscale (Horizontal Extension) |
| 30 | Grayscale (Vertical Extension) |
| 31 | Grayscale (Horizontal Margin) |
| 32 | Grayscale (Vertical Margin) |
| 33 | Grayscale (Vertical/Horizontal Margin) |
| 34 | Grayscale (Horizontal Extension Margin) |
| 35 | Grayscale (Vertical Extension Margin) |
| 36 | White Pattern |
| 37 | Grid (1-dot pair) (OR Outside Data 1) |
| 38 | Trimming Area (OR Outside Data) |
|  |  |

### 5.1.3 INPUT CHECK

Enter the SP mode and select SP5803.

1. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ together (5s), release, then press \#(Enter).
```
System Ver.1.00
1. Service
```

2. Press $\nabla$.
```
System Ver. 1.00
```

2. Engine
3. Press \#(Enter).
```
<Engine>
1. Feed
```

4. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display " 5 . Mode".
```
<Engine>
5. Mode
```

5. Press \#(Enter).
```
SP5024
mm/inch Display
```

6. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to display "Input Check".
```
SP5803 >>
Input Check
```

7. Press \#(Enter).
```
SP5803-001
Paper Feed 1
```

8. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to select the item to check.
```
SP5803-013
Full Exit Tray 2
```

9. Press \#(Enter). Refer to the table on the next page.
```
Full Exit Tray 2
(7)00001010(0)
```

PRINTER ENGINE SERVICE MODE

| Number | Bit | Description | Reading |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0 | 1 |
| SP5803-001 Paper Feed 1 (Upper Tray) | 7 | Fusing Exit Sensor | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 6 | Paper Height Sensor 2 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 5 | Paper Height Sensor 1 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 4 | Not used | - | - |
|  | 3 | Paper Size Sensor 4 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 2 | Paper Size Sensor 3 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 1 | Paper Size Sensor 2 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 0 | Paper Size Sensor 1 | Activated | Deactivated |
| SP5803-002 Paper Feed 2 (Lower Tray) | 7 | Duplex Unit Set Sensor | Unit set | Unit not set |
|  | 6 | Paper Height Sensor 2 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 5 | Paper Height Sensor 1 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 4 | Not used | - | - |
|  | 3 | Paper Size Sensor 4 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 2 | Paper Size Sensor 3 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 1 | Paper Size Sensor 2 | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 0 | Paper Size Sensor 1 | Activated | Deactivated |
| SP5803-003 Regist/Others | 7 | Zero Cross Signal | Detected | Not detected |
|  | 6 | Transfer Belt Position Sensor | Not present | Present |
|  | 5 | Exhaust Fan Lock Signal | Not locked | Locked |
|  | 4 | Cooling Fan Lock Signal | Not locked | Locked |
|  | 3 | Main Motor Lock Signal | Not locked | Locked |
|  | 2 | Toner Overflow Sensor | Tank not full | Tank full |
|  | 1 | Cover Open | Cover closed | Cover opened |
|  | 0 | Registration Sensor | Paper detected | Paper not detected |
| SP5803-004 <br> By-pass Feed | 7 | Duplex reverse path door | Closed | Open |
|  | 6 | Paper End Sensor | Paper detected | Paper not detected |
|  | 5 | Not used | - | - |
|  | 4 | Paper Size Sensor 4, By-pass | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 3 | Paper Size Sensor 3, By-pass | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 2 | Paper Size Sensor 2, By-pass | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 1 | Paper Size Sensor 1, By-pass | Activated | Deactivated |
|  | 0 | Unit Set Signal | Yes | No |
| SP5803-005 Relay Unit (Bridge Unit) | 7 | Not used | Yes | No |
|  | 6 | Unit Set Signal | Connected | Not connected |
|  | 5 | Paper Sensor | Paper detected | Paper not detected |
|  | 4 | Relay Sensor | Paper detected | Paper not detected |
|  | 3 | Exit Sensor | Paper detected | Paper not detected |
|  | 2 | Left Cover Switch | Switch pressed (cover closed) | Switch not pressed |
|  | 1 | Middle Cover Switch | Switch pressed (cover closed) | Switch not pressed |
|  | 0 | Right Cover Switch | Switch pressed (cover closed) | Switch not pressed |




Table 1: By-pass Feed Table Paper Size

| Number. | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Paper Width |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 4 4: By-pass | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Post Card |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | B6 lengthwise |
|  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | B5 lengthwise |
|  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | A5 lengthwise/5.5" |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | B4 lengthwise |
|  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | A4 lengthwise/8.5"/8" |
|  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | A3 lengthwise |
|  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 11" $\times$ 17" |

### 5.1.4 OUTPUT CHECK

NOTE: Motors keep turning in this mode regardless of upper or lower limit sensor signals. To prevent mechanical or electrical damage, do not keep an electrical component on for a long time.
Enter the SP mode and select SP5804.

1. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ together (5s), release, then press \#(Enter).
```
System Ver.1.00
1. Service
```

2. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$.
```
System Ver. 1.00
2. Engine
```

3. Press \#(Enter).
```
<Engine>
1. Feed
```

4. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display " 5 . Mode".
```
<Engine>
5. Mode
```

5. Press \#(Enter).
```
SP5024
mm/inch Display
```

6. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ repeatedly to display "Output Check".
```
SP5804 >>
Output Check
```

7. Press \#(Enter).
```
SP5804-001
1st.PaperFeedCl.
```

8. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display the item to check.
```
SP5804-027
Fuser Exit Motor
```

9. Press \#(Enter).
```
<Fuser Exit Motor>
```

10. Press \#(Enter) to switch the component on, then press \#(Enter) to switch it off.
```
Fuser Exit Motor
Fuser Exit Motor
```

11. Press $\circlearrowleft($ (Escape) then repeat Steps 8 to 11 to check other items.
12. When you are finished press $\circlearrowleft$ (Escape) until you see " 2 .Engine" then select "3.End".

SP5804 Output Check Table

| No. | Description | No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1st Paper Feed CL | 43~44 | Not used |
| 2 | 2nd Paper Feed CL | 45 | Duplex Junction Gate SOL |
| 3 | 3rd Paper Feed CL (PTU) | 46 | Not used |
| 4 | 4th Paper Feed CL (PTU) | 47 | Relay Junction Gate SOL |
| 5 | By-pass Feed CL | 48~49 | Not used |
| 6 | LCT Paper Feed CL | 50 | Tray Junction Gate SOL |
| 7~10 | Not used | 51 | Stapler Junction Gate SOL |
| 11 | 1st. Paper Tray (Lift Motor) | 52 | Positioning Roller SOL (Finishers) |
| 12 | 2nd. Paper Tray (Lift Motor) | 53~54 | Not used |
| 13 | By-pass Pick-up SOL | 55 | Polygon Motor |
| 14 | LCT Pick-up SOL | 56 | Toner Supply Motor |
| 15 ~ 16 | Not used | 57 | Transfer Belt CL |
| 17 | Transport Motor 1 (Finisher) | 58~61 | Not used |
| 18 | Transport Motor 2 (Finisher) | 62 | Quenching Lamp |
| 19 | Exit Motor 1 (Finisher) | 63 | Charge Bias |
| 20 | Staple Motor 1 (Finisher) | 64~66 | Not used |
| 21 | Punch Motor 1 (Finisher) | 67 | Development Bias |
| 22 ~ 24 | Not used | 68 | Not used |
| 25 | LCT Motor | 69 | Transfer Belt (Bias) |
| 26 | Bank Motor (PTU) | 70 | ID Sensor LED |
| 27 | Fusing/Exit Motor | 71~74 | Not used |
| 28 | Main Motor | 75 | Exhaust Fan Motor |
| 29 | Duplex Transport (Motor) | 76 | Cooling Fan Motor (High Speed) |
| 30 | Duplex Inverter Motor - Rev. | 77 | Cooling Fan Motor (Low Speed) |
| 31 | Duplex Inverter Motor - Fwd | 78 | Bridge Unit Fan Motor |
| 32 | Development Motor | 79~84 | Not used |
| 33~34 | Not used | 85 | Total Counter |
| 35 | Bank Relay CL | 86~91 | Not used |
| 36 | Relay CL | 92 | Shift Lift Motor (Finisher) |
| 37 | Fusing/Exit CL | 93 | Jogger Motor (Finisher) |
| 38 | LCT Relay CL | 94 | Stapler Unit Motor (Finisher) |
| 39 | Registration CL | 95 | Stack Feed Out Motor (Finisher) |
| 40 | Development CL | 96 | Shift Motor (Finisher) |
| 41 | Exit Junction Gate SOL (Upper Unit) | 97 | Stapler Rotation Motor (Finisher) |
| 42 | Duplex Junction Gate SOL (Lower Unit) | 98~99 | Not used |

### 5.1.5 MEMORY ALL CLEAR: SP5801

Executing Memory All Clear resets all the settings stored in the NVRAM to their default settings except the following:

| SP7003-1: | Electrical total counter value |
| :--- | :--- |
| SP5811-1: | Machine serial number |
| SP5907: | Plug \& Play Brand Name and Production Name Setting |

1. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ together, hold down for over 5 seconds, release and then press \#(Enter).
2. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display " $2 . E n g i n e "$.
3. Press \#(Enter).
4. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to display " 5 .Mode" then press \#(Enter).
5. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to display "Memory Clear" then press \#(Enter).
6. With "Clear All" displayed, press \#(Enter), then press \#(Enter) again to execute.
```
<Clear All>
Result=OK
```

Here is a summary of all the settings.

| No. | Item | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Clear All | Initializes all items below. |
| 02 | Clear Engine | Initializes all registration settings for engine adjustments and <br> processing settings. |
| 03 | Clear SCS | Initializes default system settings and ROM update <br> information. |
| 08 | Clear Printer | Initializes the printer defaults, the printer SP Bit SW, and <br> printer CSS counter. |
| 11 | Clear NCS | Initializes the system defaults and interface settings (IP <br> addresses also), SmartNetMonitor for Admin., Web Status <br> Monitor settings, and the TELNET settings. |

7. After clearing all settings make sure that you perform the following settings:

- Do the laser beam pitch adjustment (SP2109). See section 3.9.5.
- Referring to the SMC Report, re-enter any values, which had been changed from their factory settings.
- Execute SP3001-2 (ID Sensor Initial Setting).


### 5.1.6 SMC PRINT OUT LISTS: SP5990

1. Enter the SP Engine Mode.
```
<Engine>
1.Feed
```

2. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ until you see " 5 .Mode".
```
<Engine>
5.Mode
```

3. Press \#(Enter).
```
SP5024
mm/inch Display
```

4. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ to select SP5990.

SP5990 >>
SMC Printout
5. Press \#(Enter).

```
SP5990-001
All Group
```

6. Press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to select what to print.

| 1 | All Group | All reports |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | SP Mode | SMC Report for SP codes |
| 4 | Logging Data | SP Codes for SP7000-00 only. |
| 5 | Provisionally | Self-Diagnosis Report. |
| 7 | NIB Summary | Network Configuration Report |

7. For example, to print the SP Mode list, press $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ or $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display SP Mode and press \#(Enter).
```
<SP Mode>
Execute?
```

8. Press \#(Enter).
```
<SP Mode>
Processing
```

9. The report prints.
10. Repeat from Step 6 to print another report.

### 5.4 SOFTWARE DOWNLOAD

### 5.4.1 DOWNLOADING THE SOFTWARE

Before downloading the software, please note:

- If you are downloading the Engine software for the BICU, 1 card is required.
- If you are downloading the Controller software, 2 cards are required.
- Follow the basic procedure described below to install the software for either the Engine or the Controller.

1. Turn off the main power switch.
2. Remove the IC card $[A]$ cover.
3. Insert the IC card $[B]$ containing the software to download into the card slot of the controller.
4. Turn on the main power.
```
Onboard Sys. 1/2
```

5. Press \#(Enter). An asterisk appears in the LCD.

6. Press $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display "Update Data", then press
\#(Enter) to start writing the data from the card to the printer.
7. Monitor the downloading status on the operation panel. While downloading is in progress, the LCD will display some dashes, slowly replaced by asterisks (***-----) moving left to right.

## CAUTION

Never switch off the power while downloading. Switching off the power while the new software is being downloading will damage the boot files in the controller.

After confirming that downloading is completed, the LCD displays:

```
Updated
Power Off/On
```

8. Turn off the main power and remove the IC card.
9. If you are installing the software for the Engine (BICU), go to the next step. If you are installing the software for the Controller, you must repeat the procedure for the second card.
10. After all the software has been downloaded, turn the main power on and confirm that the new software loads and that the machine starts normally.

### 5.1.2 POWER FAILURE DURING SOFTWARE DOWNLOAD

If a power failure occurs before downloading is completed, you will not be able to continue downloading with the Controller cards or the Engine card using the operation panel.

1. If a power failure occurs before downloading, leave the card inserted in the slot and set the power switch to off.
2. If you were downloading from either Controller card, on the Controller Board set DIP Switch 1 to ON.
-or-
If you were downloading from the Engine card, on the I/O Board set DIP Switch 8 to ON.
3. After restoring the power supply to the printer, switch it on.
4. The downloading will complete but nothing will be displayed on the operation panel until downloading has completed.
5. When the display returns to normal, switch the printer off.
6. If you were downloading from either Controller card, on the Controller Board reset DIP Switch 1 to OFF.
-or-
If you were downloading from the Engine card, on the I/O Board reset DIP Switch 8 to OFF.
7. Switch on the printer to confirm normal operation.

### 5.5 SELF-DIAGNOSTIC MODE

### 5.5.1 SELF-DIAGNOSTIC MODE AT POWER ON

As soon as the main machine is powered on, the controller waits for the initial settings of the copy engine to take effect and then starts an independent selfdiagnostic test program. The self-diagnostic test follows the path of the flow chart shown below and checks the CPU, memory, HDD, and so on. An SC code is displayed in the touch panel if the self-diagnostic program detects any malfunction or abnormal condition.

## Self-Diagnostic Test Flow



### 5.5.2 DETAILED SELF-DIAGNOSTIC MODE

In addition to the self-diagnostic test initiated every time the main machine is powered on, you can set the machine in a more detailed diagnostic mode manually in order to test other components or conditions that are not tested during selfdiagnosis after power on.

The following device is required in order to put the printer in the detailed selfdiagnosis mode.

| No. | Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| G0219350 | Parallel Loopback Connector |

Follow this procedure to execute detailed self-diagnosis.

1. Switch off the printer.
2. Press and hold down the $\boldsymbol{H}$ (On line) and \#(Enter) buttons together, then switch on the printer.
3. Release the buttons when you see:
```
DIAGNOSE
0100
```

4. The number will change automatically as the self-diagnostic test runs. After about 30 seconds, the initial display returns and a self-diagnostic report prints. A report like the one below is printed every time a detailed self-diagnostic test is executed, whether errors were detected or not.


### 5.6 DIP SWITCHES

## Controller: DIP SW2

| DIP SW No. | ON | OFF |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | IC Card Boot | System ROM Boot |
| 2 |  |  |
| 3 | Keep at "OFF" |  |
| 4 |  |  |

## I/O Board: DIP SW101

| DIP SW No. | Function |  | ON |  | OFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not used. | Off (Do not change) |  |  |  |
| 2 | Jam Detection (see Note) | Off |  | On |  |
| 3 | SC Generation | Disabled |  | Enabled |  |
| 4 | Not used | OFF (Do not change) |  |  |  |
| 5 | Not used | OFF (Do not change) |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Destination | OFF Japan OFF | ON North America OFF | OFF Europe ON | ON Not used ON |
| 8 | Software Download | Software download from IC card for the engine. |  | Normal position. |  |

NOTE: Disabling jam detection is effective only for the main machine (not for the options).

## DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS

## 6. DETAILED SECTION DESCRIPTIONS

### 6.1 OVERVIEW

### 6.1.1 COMPONENT LAYOUT



1. Exit Roller
2. Paper Exit Sensor
3. Hot Roller
4. Entrance Sensor
5. Inverter Gate
6. Inverter Roller
7. Pressure Roller
8. Transfer Belt Cleaning Blade
9. Upper Transport Roller
10. Transfer Belt
11. OPC Drum
12. Registration Roller
13. Lower Transport Roller
14. Duplex Exit Sensor
15. By-pass Tray
16. By-pass Pick-up Roller
17. By-pass Paper End Sensor
18. By-pass Paper Feed Roller
19. By-pass Separation Roller
20. Upper Relay Roller
21. Feed Roller
22. Separation Roller
23. Pick-up Roller
24. Bottom Plate
25. Development Unit
26. Charge Roller
27. Fө Mirror
28. Barrel Toroidal Lens (BTL)
29. Polygonal Mirror Motor
30. Laser Unit
31. Toner Bottle Holder
32. Exit Junction Gate

## Paper Path



1. Interchange unit
2. Duplex unit
3. By-pass tray
4. Large capacity tray (LCT)
5. Paper tray unit
6. Bridge unit
7. 1-bin shift tray
8. Mailbox bridge unit
9. Mailbox
10. Finisher

### 6.1.2 DRIVE LAYOUT



1. Transfer Belt Contact Clutch
2. Paper Feed/Development Motor
3. Registration Clutch
4. Development Clutch
5. Upper Paper Feed Clutch
6. Main Motor
7. Lower Paper Feed Clutch
8. Fusing/Exit Motor
9. Relay Clutch
10. Fusing/Exit Clutch

In this machine, the development unit is provided with its own motor, separate from the main motor.

### 6.2 BOARD STRUCTURE

### 6.2.1 BLOCK DIAGRAM



This machine employs the GW (Grand Workware) architecture, which allows the printer to be expanded by installing simple modular components (ROM DIMMs) on the controller board.

Here is a brief summary of the boards and their functions. For more details, refer to the Point-to-Point diagram and list of components supplied with the printer.

## BICU (Base Engine and Image Control Unit)

Controls all machine functions both directly and through other control boards.

## LDB (Laser Diode Board)

Powers the laser diode. Output level is controlled to compensate for changes in temperature and humidity to maintain constant light intensity.

## Controller (CB)

Controls memory and all peripheral devices. The Controller Board is equipped with slots to accommodate the following interfaces: HDD, PCMCIA, NIB, IEEE1284, IEEE1394.

## Mother Board

Interfaces the BICU and Controller. The operation panel connects directly to the Mother Board.

## Operation Panel

Controls the LCD user interface and button controls.

## PSU (Power Supply Unit)

Provides dc power to the system and ac power to the fusing lamp.

## HVPS (High Voltage Power Supply)

Supplies high voltage to the drum charge roller, development roller, and transfer belt.

## IOB (Input/Output Board)

Controls the mechanical parts of the printer (excluding the paper feed section), and the fusing lamp power. Specifically, the IOB controls:

- All main drive sensors, motors, and solenoids.
- PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) of the HVPS.
- Serial interfaces of all peripherals.
- Fusing.


## PFCB (Paper Feed Control Board)

Controls the mechanical parts of all paper feed sections.

## Duplex

Provides the system interface for all electronic components, i.e. sensors, switches, motors, and solenoids for the attached duplex unit.

### 6.2.2 CONTROLLER



The controller employs GW (Grand Workware) architecture that allows the controller board to control the engine and printer applications.
The following software can be downloaded from the Controller IC Card.

- Controller (Including System OS, MIB, PJL, RPCS, PostScript3 and PCL6)
- BICU (engine control)

For details about how to download software from an IC card, see "Software Download" in " 5 . Service Tables".

1. CPU. Employs RM7000A-300. Clock frequency: 300 MHz .
2. ASIC: CELLO. Uses a dedicated chip developed for use with GW architecture. These components perform CPU and I/F control and also control: memory, local bus, interrupts, PCI bus, video data, HDD, network, operation panel, and IEEE1284.
3. SDRAM. Comprises a 64 MB RAM chip, expandable with a 64 MB or 128 MB or 256 MB SDRAM.
4. System Flash ROM. Provided with an 12 MB Flash ROM for the system OS, MIB, PJL, RPCS, PostScript3 and PCL6.
5. NVRAM. 32 KB of NVRAM are provided for the system. The NVRAM stores many settings, including OS system log information settings, calendar settings, current system settings, all printer settings, and network settings. The NVRAM also employs an RTC (Real Time Clock) for time management.
6. HDD. A $3.5^{\prime \prime}$ HDD (more than 10 GB ) can be connected using an IDE I/F. The hard disk is partitioned as shown in the table below.

| Area | Size | Usage | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| File System 1 | 500 MB | Font download, form registration. | Remain after power off/on. |
| File System 2 | 500 MB | Job spool area. | Erased at power off. |
| Image TMP1 | 2000 MB | Collation, sample print and <br> locked print. | Erased at power off. |
| Image TMP2 | 500 MB | Collation | Erased at power off. |
| Image TMP3 | 500 MB | Collation and locked print. | Erased after power off. |
| Job Log | 10 MB | Job log. | Remain after power off/on. |

### 6.3 PRINTING PROCESS OVERVIEW



## Drum Charge

The charge roller [A] gives a negative charge to the organic photoconductive (OPC) drum. The charge remains on the surface of the drum because the OPC layer has a high electrical resistance in the dark.

## Laser Exposure

The image data is projected onto the drum by two laser beams [B], which form an electrostatic latent image on the drum surface. The amount of charge remaining as a latent image on the drum depends on the laser beam intensity, controlled by the BICU.

## Development

The magnetic developer brush on the development roller [C] contacts the latent image on the drum. Toner particles are electrostatically attracted to the areas of the drum surface where the laser reduced the negative charge on the drum.

## Image Transfer

Paper is fed into the area between the drum surface and the transfer belt [D] at the proper time to align it with the image on the drum. The transfer bias roller applies a high positive charge to the reverse side of the paper through the transfer belt. This positive charge pulls the toner particles from the drum surface onto the paper while the paper is electrostatically attracted to the transfer belt.

## Separation

Paper separates from the drum as a result of the electrical attraction between the paper and the transfer belt. Pick-off pawls [E] help separate the paper from the drum.

## ID Sensor

The ID sensor [F] measures the reflectivity of the pattern formed by the laser on the surface of the drum. This output signal is used for toner supply control and also measures the drum surface reflectivity, which is used for charge roller voltage control.

## Cleaning

The drum cleaning blade [G] removes any toner remaining on the drum surface after the image is transferred to the paper.

## Quenching

Finally, the light from the quenching lamp $[\mathrm{H}]$ electrically neutralizes the charge on the drum surface.

### 6.4 LASER EXPOSURE

### 6.4.1 OVERVIEW



1. LD unit
2. Laser synchronization detector
3. Cylindrical lens
4. BTL (Barrel Toroidal Lens)
5. Polygonal mirror
6. F-theta mirror
7. Shield glass
8. Toner shield glass
9. Mirror

This machine uses two laser diodes to produce electrostatic images on an OPC drum. The laser diode unit converts image data from the BICU board into laser pulses, and the optical components direct these pulses to the drum. To produce a high quality image, these are 256 gradations for the laser power.
The output path from the laser diode to the drum is shown above. The LD unit outputs two laser beams to the polygon mirror through the cylindrical lens and the shield glass.
Each surface of the polygon mirror reflects two full main scan lines. The laser beams go to the F-theta mirror, mirror, and BTL (barrel toroidal lens). Then these laser beams go to the drum through the toner shield glass. The laser synchronization detector determines the main scan starting position.
NOTE: The front door and upper right door (transfer door) are equipped with safety switches that automatically shut down the laser unit when either door is opened.

### 6.4.2 AUTO POWER CONTROL (APC)

The LD board drives the laser diode. Even if a constant electric current is applied to the laser diode, the intensity of the output light changes with the temperature. The intensity of the output decreases as the temperature increases.

In order to keep the output level constant, the LD board monitors the electrical current passing through the photodiode (PD). Then it increases or decreases the current to the laser diode as necessary, comparing it with the reference level. This auto power control is done just after the machine is turned on and during printing while the laser diode is active.

The reference levels are adjusted on the production line. Do not touch the variable resistors on the LD b oard in the field.

### 6.4.3 DUAL BEAM WRITING

This LD unit employs two laser diodes [A] (LD) and [B] (L2). Each face of the polygon mirror writes two main scan lines, and twelve main scans are produced when the polygon mirror rotates once. This reduces polygon motor rotation speed, reduces noise generated by the polygon motor, and reduces the frequency of the image data clock.

The two laser beams follow the path: collimating lenses [C] $\rightarrow$ prism [D] $\rightarrow$ polygon mirror [E]


The two laser beams arrive on the drum surface about 2 mm apart in the main scan direction and about 0.06 mm apart (at 400 dpi ) in the sub scan direction. The two-mm difference in the main scan direction allows the machine to detect the laser synchronization signal for each beam.

### 6.4.4 LASER BEAM PITCH CHANGE MECHANISM



When the LD positioning motor [A] turns, the metal block [B] in contact with the LD unit housing [C] moves up and down and changes the position of L2 (L1 does not move).

Both LD unit positions are at fixed distances from the LD unit home position sensor [D].
Usually, the LD unit moves directly to the proper position. However, when the number of times that the resolution has changed reaches the value of SP2109 07 (Pitch Change Count), the LD unit moves to the home position, and this recalibrates the LD unit positioning mechanism.

### 6.4.5 LD SAFETY SWITCHES



To ensure personal safety and to prevent the laser beam from inadvertently switching on during servicing, power to the laser diode is switched off when the front cover or upper right cover is opened. Four safety switches are installed in series on the LD5 V line from the power supply unit (PSU) via the BICU board.

### 6.5 PHOTOCONDUCTOR UNIT (PCU)

### 6.5.1 OVERVIEW



1. Toner Collection Coil
2. Toner Collection Plate
3. Spur
4. Pick off Pawl
5. OPC Drum ( $\phi 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
6. Transfer Entrance Guide
7. Charge Roller
8. Brush Roller
9. Cleaning Blade

### 6.5.2 DRIVE MECHANISM

The drive from the main motor $[\mathrm{A}]$ is transmitted to the drum [B] through a series of gears, a timing belt [C], and the drum drive shaft [D].
The main motor has a drive controller, which outputs a motor lock signal when the rotation speed is out of the specified range. The flywheel [E] on the end of the drum drive shaft stabilizes the rotation speed (this prevents banding and jitter on copies).

### 6.5.3 DRUM PAWLS

The pick-off pawls [A], mounted in the holders [B] on the drum and in contact with the drum, strip paper from the drum if it has not yet from the drum if it has not yet
separated. The gears [C] are removable, and the positions of the holders can be adjusted.

### 6.5.4 DRUM TONER SEALS

Seals have been added to the structure of the PCU (photoconductor unit) to further prevent toner leakage.


### 6.6 DRUM CHARGE

### 6.6.1 OVERVIEW



This machine uses a drum charge roller to charge the drum.
The drum charge roller $[A]$ contacts the surface of the drum $[B]$ to give it a negative charge. The high voltage supply board [C] supplies a negative dc voltage to the drum charge roller through the charge roller terminal [D], bias plate [E], and the rear roller bushing $[F]$ to give the drum surface a negative charge of -950 V .

### 6.6.2 CHARGE ROLLER VOLTAGE CORRECTION

## Correction for Environmental Conditions



The voltage transferred from roller to drum could vary with the temperature and humidity around the drum charge roller. The lower the temperature or humidity, the higher the applied voltage required.

The ID sensor measures the effects of ambient conditions, and any small change in drum potential caused by changes in temperature/humidity is reflected in the amount of toner transferred to the drum.

This measurement is done immediately after the ID sensor pattern for toner density control. After creating ID sensor pattern [A], another pattern [B] is made. To do this, the LD switches off, the charge roller voltage drops, and the drum potential is reduced to -600 V . At the same time, development bias returns to -550 V . The drum potential is now slightly higher than the development bias, so only a very small amount of toner transfers to the drum. The ID sensor measures the density of pattern [B], and Vsdp, the output voltage, is compared with Vsg which was read from the bare drum at the same time.

## Correction for Paper Width and Thickness (By-pass Tray only)

The by-pass tray can be used for non-standard paper narrower than sizes accepted by the paper trays. Thicker paper, OHP sheets, etc. can also be loaded in the by-pass tray but adjustments must be performed with the SP modes listed below in order to avoid jams and quality problems.

| SP Mode | SP Name |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| SP2001-01 | Charge Roller Bias Adjustment | Default: -1,480 V |
| SP2309-01 | Paper Lower Width [a] | Width limit. Default: 150 mm |
| SP2309-02 | Paper Upper Width [b] | Width limit. Default: 216 mm |
| SP2914-01 | $\mathrm{C} \alpha$ | Adjust $10 \mathrm{~V} /$ step. Default: +150 V |
| SP2914-02 | $\mathrm{C} \beta$ | Adjust $10 \mathrm{~V} /$ step. Default: 0 |

The way that these SP modes are used is shown below.


For example, with the default settings, if the paper width fed from the by-pass tray is 100 mm , the charge roller voltage will be $-1,480+150 \mathrm{~V}$.

### 6.6.3 ID SENSOR PATTERN PRODUCTION TIMING

At certain times, an ID sensor pattern is created on the drum. The ID sensor reads the sensor pattern and outputs this reading as Vsp and sends it to the CPU where it is used to calculate Vref (Vsp/Vsg = Vref).
These times are as follows:
Every time the system is powered up

## After every 10 prints

- This number of prints can be adjusted with SP2210-01 (Pattern Interval - ID Sensor).
- When the number of prints exceeds 10 during a print job, the ID sensor pattern is not created and read until after the print job completes.
After every 100 prints
- This number of prints can be adjusted with SP2973-01.
- When the number of prints exceeds 100 during a print job, the ID sensor pattern is not created and read until after the print job completes.
- At this time, a halftone pattern is added to the standard ID sensor pattern. The reading from this pattern, Vsm, is used with $\mathrm{Vsg}(\mathrm{Vsm} / \mathrm{Vsg})$ to calculate the value to be used to determine the amount of LD (laser diode) power adjustment required. This method improves consistent greyscale reproduction, slows the deterioration of the OPC drum, and reduces scatter.
After every 200 prints
- The halftone pattern is added to the standard ID sensor pattern every 200 prints. This interval can be changed with SP2210-02 (Large Job).
- When 200 prints is reached, even if in the middle of a job, the ID sensor pattern will be made. For example, if the job contains 1,100 sheets, the ID sensor patterns will be made every 200 sheets, and at the end of the job.
When the front door of the machine is opened and closed
- The halftone pattern is added to the standard ID sensor pattern at this time also.

The following SP codes are also used for grayscale control. Refer to the SP code table for full details.

| SP Code | Name | What It Does |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2973-01 | Grayscale Copy Interval Check | Determines how often the halftone pattern <br> is added to the standard ID sensor pattern. <br> Default setting: 100 |
| 2972-01 | Grayscale Upper Limit | Sets the upper limit for LD adjustment <br> based on the Vsm/Vsg calculation. |
| $2972-02$ | Grayscale Lower Limit | Sets the lower limit for LD adjustment <br> based on the Vsm/Vsg calculation. |
| $3103-04$ | Vsm/Vsg (Immediate Grayscale <br> Post-Pattern Output) | Displays value used to determine the LD <br> power adjustment (Normally, Vsm/Vsg = <br> 65\% ~ 85\%) |

### 6.6.4 DRUM CHARGE ROLLER CLEANING



The drum charge roller [A], always in contact with the drum, get dirty easily, so the brush roller [B] also remains in contact with the charge roller to clean it.

### 6.7 DEVELOPMENT

### 6.7.1 OVERVIEW



1. Drum
2. Development Roller
3. Paddle Roller
4. TD Sensor
5. Mixing Auger
6. Development Filter
7. Doctor Blade

### 6.7.2 DRIVE MECHANISM

The feed/development motor [A] drives the development roller [B] through the gears and the paddle roller gear [C].

The drive shaft engages and disengages the paddle roller gear when the development unit is inserted into and removed from the machine.

NOTE: The development drive gears are helical gears, quieter than normal gears.


### 6.7.3 DEVELOPER MIXING



The dual mixing roller consists of the outer paddle [A] and the inner auger [B].
The outer paddle moves developer to the front $\mathbf{1}$ and supplies it to the development roller. Developer that spills off by the doctor blade $(2$ passes through the holes [ C ] in the outer paddle, and is transported to the rear $\boldsymbol{3}$ by the inner auger.

While the dual mixing roller is moving the developer, some developer also passes back to the development unit through the holes in the bottom of the paddle roller 4. New toner from the toner bottle and recycled toner from the toner collection coil both enter the development unit at [D].

### 6.1.4 DEVELOPMENT BIAS

## Mechanism

Black areas of the latent image are at a low negative charge (about-150 V) and white areas are at a high negative charge (about -950 V).

To attract negatively charged toner to the black areas of the latent image on the drum, the high voltage supply board [A] applies a bias of -540 volts to the development roller throughout the image development process. The bias is applied to the development roller shaft
 [ B ] through the bias terminal spring [C] and bias terminal [D].

The development bias voltage ( -540 V ) can be adjusted with SP2201 (Development Bias).

## Correction for Paper Width and Thickness (By-pass Tray only)

The by-pass tray can be used for non-standard paper narrow than sizes accepted by the paper trays. Thicker paper, OHP sheets, etc. can also be loaded in the bypass tray but adjustments must be performed with the SP modes listed below in order to avoid jams and misfeeds.

| SP Mode | SP Name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SP2201-01 | Development Bias | Default: -540 V |
| SP2309-01 | Paper Lower Width [a] | Width limit. Default: 150 mm |
| SP2309-02 | Paper Upper Width $[\mathrm{b}]$ | Width limit. Default: 216 mm |
| SP2914-03 | Process Control Setting $(\mathrm{B} \gamma)$ | Adjust $10 \mathrm{~V} /$ step. Default 210 V |
| SP2914-04 | Process Control Setting $(\mathrm{B} \delta)$ | Adjust $10 \mathrm{~V} /$ step. Default 50 V |

The way that these SP modes are used is shown below.

| 0 mm | $\begin{array}{r} \text { SP23 } \\ \text { Default: } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SP2309-02 } \\ \text { Default: } 216 \text { mm } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Voltage: <br> SP2201-01 + SP2914-03 <br> Default: -540 + 200 | Voltage: SP2201-01 + SP2914-04 $\text { Default: -540 + } 50$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Voltage: } \\ & \text { SP2201-01 } \\ & \text { Default: -540 } \end{aligned}$ |

For example, with the default settings, if the paper width fed from the by-pass tray is 200 mm , the development bias voltage will be $-540+50 \mathrm{~V}$.

### 6.1.5 TONER SUPPLY

## Toner Bottle Replenishment Mechanism



When the toner bottle is installed in the bottle holder $[A]$, pin $[B]$ slides up the side of the PCU [C], pulling out the toner shutter [D]. When the toner bottle holder lever [E] is returned to its original position, the cap [F] pulls away and is kept in place by the chuck [G].

The toner bottle holder lever [E] cannot be lowered when a toner bottle is not installed in the holder. This prevents toner falling out of the holder unit as a result of lowering the handle with no toner bottle installed.

The toner bottle has a spiral groove [H], which rotates the bottle to move toner to the development unit. When the bottle holder unit is pulled out, the chuck [G] releases the toner bottle cap and the toner shutter [D] closes and blocks the opening.

## Toner Supply Mechanism

The toner supply motor [A] rotates the toner bottle [B] and the mylar blades [C] (see below).


Toner falls into the toner bottle holder, and the toner supply mylar blades [C] transfer the toner to slit [D]. Installing the PCU opens the shutter [E].
The toner falls into the development unit through the slit.


## Toner Density Control

There are two modes for controlling and maintaining constant toner supply: sensor control (both direct and indirect) and image pixel count control. The mode can be changed with SP2208-01 (Toner Supply Mode).
NOTE: The factory setting is sensor control mode; image pixel count mode should only be used temporarily until a defective TD or ID sensor can be replaced.

## Sensor Control Mode

In the sensor control mode, the amount of toner required to print the page is calculated by the CPU; it adds up the image data value of each pixel and converts the sum to a value between 0 and 255. ( 255 would mean a completely black page.)
The machine must vary toner supply for each print in order to maintain the correct amount of toner in the developer and to account for changes in drum reflectivity due to changes in temperature and humidity. The CPU uses data from the TD sensor and ID sensor to determine whether or not the toner supply motor should be switched on and to calculate how long it should remain on in order to supply more toner to the mixture in the development unit.

## TD Sensor

When new developer of standard toner concentration is installed, namely 20 g of toner per 500 g of developer ( $4.0 \%$ by weight), the TD sensor must be set to its initial setting of 4.0 V with SP2801. This initial setting is used as the toner supply reference voltage or Vref. For every print cycle, the TD sensor directly checks the toner density in the developer mixture, and after 10 copies these 10 readings are averaged and this value becomes TD sensor output voltage $\mathrm{Vt}(10)$.
The machine compares $\mathrm{Vt}(10)$ with Vref . If $\mathrm{Vt}(10)$ is greater than Vref , the toner concentration in the development unit judged to be low. When $\mathrm{Vt}(10)$ is detected to be greater than Vref 20 times, then this indicates that the toner concentration is consistently low, Vref is incremented by 0.1 V , and the conditions are checked again. The result of this check determines the value of K , the toner supply rate coefficient, which is one of the factors that is used in the toner supply motor ontime calculation.

## ID Sensor

In addition to comparing $\mathrm{Vt}(10)$ from the TD sensor and Vref, after every 10 copies the ID sensor, located at the lower right area of the drum, checks both the reflectivity ( Vsg ) and the pattern on the drum (Vsp), created by the laser diodes and charge roller. If the reflected light is too strong, this indicates that toner is low and toner is added to the development unit. (The frequency of these checks can be adjusted with SP2210; see section 6.8.3. for full details.)

## Image Pixel Count Mode

This mode should only be used only as a temporary measure while waiting for replacement parts, such as a TD sensor. This mode controls the toner supply amount using the same method for determining the toner bottle motor on time. However, the values that were in effect when the toner density control mode was changed over to image pixel count mode with SP2208-01 (Toner Supply Mode) remain in effect and cannot be changed.

### 6.1.6 TONER NEAR END/END DETECTION

## Standard Method

The toner near-end condition is detected based on the $\mathrm{Vt}(10)$ output from the TD sensor. If the difference between Vref (toner supply reference voltage) and Vt (10) is less than or equal to -0.45 , then toner concentration is judged be very low and K (the toner supply coefficient) is set to 0.25 , the machine enters the toner near end condition and the machine switches on the toner supply motor.
If a difference greater than -0.45 is detected, then toner concentration is judged as low but the machine does another test by comparing Vref and Vt (10). If the machine determines that $\mathrm{Vt}(10)$ is greater than Vref 40 times, the toner supply motor switches on and remains on for twice the time that Vt (10) was greater than Vref. If the toner concentration is still low, then the machine enters the toner near end condition.

The final toner end is detected using the ID sensor. If the ID sensor detects that the ID sensor pattern is very light (Vsp drops below 2.0 V ), then the sensor triggers the toner end condition.

If Vsp is less than 2.0 V , the density of the ID sensor pattern is very light, so the machine detects the toner end condition. However, if Vsp remains higher than 2.0 V but 90 copies have been made after toner near end was determined, the machine enters the toner end condition.
NOTE: The number of copies between toner near-end and toner end can be changed with SP2213. The default is 90 copies.

## Adjustable Near-end Warning Method

By storing a value in SP2975, a near-end warning can be set up to appear on the LCD when the toner supply motor has rotated for a certain amount of time from after a new toner cartridge was installed. This allows the user to be prepared much earlier than just 90 prints to change the cartridge. Refer to the SP table for more.

### 6.1.7 TONER END RECOVERY

If the front door is opened and then closed while a toner near end/end condition exists, the machine will attempt to recover. When the front door is closed, the toner supply motor turns on to supply toner. The machine checks the TD sensor output 2 seconds after the main motor turns on (Vtp), and the sensor is checked again every 1 second (Vtp ${ }^{1}$ )
The machine detects the toner concentration using Vref, Vt (10), Vtp, and Vtp ${ }^{1}$. If the toner concentration is still too low, the toner supply motor remains on for another 10 seconds while the machine checks Vt . If toner concentration is judged to be at the standard level, then the toner near end/end condition is cancelled and K (toner supply coefficient) is reset. If toner concentration has not reached the standard level, the toner supply motor rotates continuously until it does (maximum motor on time is 16 seconds) and then it will switch off.

### 6.1.8 TONER SUPPLY WITH ABNORMAL SENSORS

The TD sensor is checked every print. If the readings from the TD sensor become abnormal during a print job, the machine holds the GAIN factor constant (GAIN is normally calculated from TD sensor readings) to allow toner supply to vary with only pixel count for the rest of the print job. Then at the end of the print job, an SC code is generated and the machine must be repaired.

The ID sensor is checked every 10 copies (see section 6.8.3 for full details on ID sensor pattern intervals). If readings become abnormal, an SC code is generated and the machine must be repaired. If this happens during a print job, Vref is not changed, the print job is allowed to finish, and then the SC code is generated.
If spare parts are not available, the technician can use SP2208-1 to temporarily put the machine in image pixel count mode. ( -5 . Service Tables)

### 6.8 DRUM CLEANING AND TONER RECYCLING

### 6.8.1 DRUM CLEANING

This machine employs a counter blade system. After the image is transferred to paper, a cleaning blade [A] removes any toner remaining on the drum. The toner collection coil [B] carries scraped off toner to the toner collection plate [C].
The collar [D] on the cleaning blade bracket contacts the outer rim of cam gear [E], which moves the cleaning blade side to side. This side-to-side movement disperses accumulated toner to prevent early blade edge wear at one location.


The drum reverses about 5 mm after every print job to remove particles on the edge of the cleaning blade.

### 6.8.2 TONER RECYCLING

Toner collected by the toner collection coil $[\mathrm{A}]$ is transported to the opening $[\mathrm{B}]$. This toner falls into the development unit with new toner coming from the toner bottle. The paddle roller [C] mixes the collected toner with the new toner.
NOTE: A screen filter [D] has been added to strain out paper dust and other foreign matter.


### 6.9 PAPER FEED

### 6.9.1 OVERVIEW



1. Upper pick-up roller
2. Upper paper lift sensor
3. Upper paper feed roller
4. Upper relay sensor
5. Upper relay roller
6. Upper separation roller
7. Lower relay sensor
8. Lower relay roller
9. Lower paper feed roller
10. Lower separation roller
11. Lower paper lift sensor
12. Lower pick-up roller
13. Lower paper size dial
14. Lower paper size switch
15. Upper paper size dial
16. Upper paper size switch
17. Upper paper height 2 sensor
18. Upper paper height 1 sensor
19. Lower paper height 2 sensor
20. Lower paper height 1 sensor

Each paper tray, which employs the FRR system, can hold 500 sheets. Two relay sensors, positioned above each set of relay rollers, detect paper jams. A selection dial allows you to select the setting for the size of the paper loaded in the tray.

### 6.9.2 PAPER FEED DRIVE

The feed/development motor [A] drives the pick-up and feed mechanism of both the upper and second paper feed stations through gears and the paper feed clutches [B].
When the paper feed clutch turns on, the pick-up roller, paper feed roller, and separation roller start rotating to feed the paper. The paper feed clutch stays on until shortly after the
 registration sensor [C] actuates.

### 6.9.3 PICK-UP/SEPARATION ROLLER RELEASE

When the paper tray $[A]$ is not inside the machine, the separation roller $[\mathrm{B}]$ is away from the paper feed roller [C] and the pick-up roller [D] stays in the upper position.


When the paper tray is set into the machine, it pushes the release lever [E]. This causes the pick-up roller [D] to go down and the separation roller [B] to move up and contact the paper feed roller.


### 6.9.4 PAPER LIFT

The paper size switch [ $A$ ] detects when the paper tray $[B]$ is set in the machine, and the tray lift motor [C] rotates, and the coupling gear [D] on the tray lift motor engages the pin [E] on the lift arm shaft [F]. Then the tray lift arm [G] lifts the tray bottom plate [H].


When the paper tray is set in the machine, the pick-up roller [I] lowers. When the top sheet of paper reaches the proper height for paper feed, the paper pushes up the pickup roller, and the actuator [J] on the pick-up roller supporter activates the paper lift sensor [K] to stop the tray lift motor.
After several paper feed cycles, the paper level gradually lowers and the paper lift sensor is de-activated.
The tray lift motor turns on again until this sensor is activated again.
When the paper tray is removed from the machine, the tray lift motor
 coupling gear disengages the pin on the lift arm shaft, and the tray bottom plate then drops under its own weight.

### 6.9.5 PAPER END DETECTION

If there is paper in the paper tray, the paper end feeler $[A]$ is raised by the paper stack, and the paper end sensor $[B]$ is deactivates.

When the paper tray runs out of paper, the paper end feeler drops into the cutout [C] in the tray bottom plate and the paper end sensor is activated.


### 6.9.6 PAPER REGISTRATION

The registration drive roller [A] and idle roller [B] correct the skew of the transferred paper to ensure that the leading edge of the paper is positioned correctly on the OPC.

The paper feed/development motor [C] drives the registration mechanism.

The registration sensor [E] is positioned just before the registration rollers. When the leading edge activates the registration sensor, the registration clutch is off and the registration rollers are not turning.
However, the relay clutch [F] remains on slightly longer. This delay allows time for the paper to press against the registration rollers and buckle slightly to correct skew.

Next, the registration clutch [D] actuates and the relay clutch re-actuates at the proper time to align the paper with the image on the drum. The registration rollers then feed the paper to the image transfer section.
NOTE: The registration sensor is also used for paper misfeed detection.

### 6.9.7 PAPER SIZE DETECTION

The paper size switch includes four microswitches. Actuators behind the paper size dial actuate the sensors.

Each paper size has its own actuator, with a unique combination of notches. To determine the paper size, the CPU reads which switches the actuator has turned off.

The CPU disables paper feed from a tray if the paper size cannot be detected. If the paper size actuator is broken, or if there is no tray installed, the printer control board recognizes that the paper tray is not installed.
When the paper size actuator is at the " $*$ " mark, the paper tray can be set up to accommodate one of a wider range of paper sizes by using one of the user tools on the machine's operation panel.

| Models |  | Paper Size Switch |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America | Europe/Asia | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ Portrait | A3 Portrait | ON | ON | OFF | ON |
| A4 Landscape | A4 Landscape | ON | ON | ON | ON |
| A4 Portrait | A4 Portrait | ON | OFF | ON | ON |
| $11^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{\prime \prime}$ Portrait | A5 Portrait | OFF | OFF | ON | ON |
| $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ Portrait | $8 " \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ Portrait | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ Portrait | $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ Portrait | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ Landscape | $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ Landscape | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| $*$ |  | ON | ON | ON | OFF |

ON: Pushed OFF: Not Pushed

### 6.1.8 PAPER HEIGHT DETECTION

Two paper height sensors $[A]$ and $[B]$, working in combination, detect the amount of paper in the tray.

When the amount of paper decreases, the bottom plate pressure lever [C] moves up and the actuator [D] mounted on the same drive shaft as the pressure lever rotates.
The following combinations of sensor signals are sent to the printer controller.

| Amount of <br> Paper | Paper Height <br> Sensor [A] | Paper Height <br> Sensor [B] |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Full | OFF | ON |
| Near Full | ON | ON |
| Near End 1 | ON | OFF |
| Near End 2 | OFF | OFF |



Near End 1


Near End 2


### 6.10 BY-PASS TRAY

### 6.10.1 OVERVIEW



1. Paper feed roller
2. Paper end sensor
3. Pick-up roller
4. By-pass tray
5. Separation roller

### 6.10.2 BY-PASS TRAY OPERATION


[E]

The by-pass unit is directly driven by the machine through gear [A].
When the print key is pressed, the pick-up solenoid $[B]$ turns on and the pick-up roller [C] moves onto the paper. When the by-pass tray runs out of paper, the paper end feeler [D] drops into the cutout in the by-pass tray and the paper end sensor [E] is activated.

### 6.10.3 BY-PASS PAPER SIZE DETECTION



The paper size sensor board $[A]$ monitors the paper width.
The rear side fence is connected to the terminal plate. The pattern for each paper width is unique. Therefore, the machine determines which paper has been placed in the by-pass tray by the signal output from the board. However, the machine does not determine the paper length from the by-pass tray hardware.

### 6.11 DUPLEX UNIT

### 6.11.1 OVERVIEW



1. Entrance sensor
2. Inverter gate
3. Inverter roller
4. Upper transport roller
5. Lower transport roller
6. Exit sensor

### 6.11.2 DUPLEX DRIVE LAYOUT



1. Inverter roller
2. Inverter motor
3. Upper transport roller
4. Transport motor
5. Lower transport roller

### 6.11.3 DUPLEX BASIC OPERATION

To increase the productivity of the duplex unit, copies are printed as follows.

## Larger than A4 Lengthwise/LT Lengthwise (SEF)

The duplex unit can store only one sheet of paper.
Example: 8 pages. The number [A] in the illustration shows the order of pages. The number [B] in the illustration shows the order of sheets of paper (if shaded, this indicates the second side).


## Up to A4 Lengthwise/LT Lengthwise (SEF)

The duplex unit can store two sheets of paper
Example: 8 pages. The number $[A]$ in the illustration shows the order of pages. The number $[B]$ in the illustration shows the order of sheets of paper (if shaded, this indicates the second side).


### 6.11.4 DUPLEX UNIT FEED IN AND EXIT MECHANISM



## Feed-in

The inverter gate solenoid [A] stays off and the inverter rollers [B] rotate clockwise. A sheet of paper is sent to the inverter section [C].
NOTE: The cover guide has been eliminated in order to accommodate paper sizes longer than A4/LT in the reverse feed path which has been lengthened in the design of this machine.

## Inversion and Exit

The inverter gate solenoid turns on and the inverter motor turns on in reverse shortly after the trailing edge of the paper passes through the entrance sensor [D]. As a result, the inverter gate [E] is opened and the inverter roller rotates counterclockwise. The paper is sent to the machine through the upper and lower transport rollers [F, G].

### 6.12 IMAGE TRANSFER AND PAPER SEPARATION

### 6.12.1 OVERVIEW



1. Transfer belt
2. Drive roller
3. Transfer belt cleaning blade
4. Transfer roller
5. Idle roller
6. OPC
7. Pick-off pawls
8. ID sensor
9. Contact lever
10. Transfer belt contact clutch and cam

### 6.12.2 BELT DRIVE MECHANISM

After the main motor switches on during printing, the transfer belt contact clutch [A] switches on after a specified interval and the cam [F] makes a half-turn to raise the contact lever $[\mathrm{E}]$ and bring the transfer belt [D] into contact with the drum.

The actuator [C], on the same axis as the cam, and the transfer belt position sensor [B] detect whether the drum and transfer belt are in contact.

When the main motor is off, or when the ID sensor pattern is being
 measured, the transfer belt unit separates from the drum. The ID sensor pattern must not be transferred to the belt. Also, the transfer belt and drum must not remain in contact for too long, to prevent contamination of the drum with oil or other foreign material from the transfer belt.

### 6.12.3 TRANSFER BELT UNIT CONTACT MECHANISM

The belt contact and release mechanism consists of the belt contact clutch [A], cam [B], and contact lever [C]. The belt contact clutch turns on and the cam attached to the clutch rotates half a complete rotation. The contact lever, riding on the cam, is lifted up and the springs [D] push the belt into contact with the drum.

The transfer belt position sensor [E] detects the home position of the cam (this is when the belt is away from the drum). The belt must be released from the drum between print jobs in order to prevent the ID
 sensor pattern from being rubbed off and to prevent contamination of the drum from the surface of the belt.

### 6.12.4 IMAGE TRANSFER AND PAPER SEPARATION MECHANISM

When the registration clutch switches on to align the leading edge of the paper [A] with the image on the drum $[B]$, the transfer belt is $[C]$ is away from the drum.

At the designated time after the main motor switches on, the transfer belt contact clutch switches on and the transfer belt touches the drum.


When the paper enters the gap between the belt and the drum, the high voltage supply board [D] applies a high positive current to the belt to transfer the image to the paper.
After receiving the image from the drum, the paper is fed by the belt. The paper moves to the end of the transfer belt unit, where it separates from the belt as the belt curves away and the paper moves on to the fusing unit.


### 6.12.5 TRANSFER BELT CHARGE

## Mechanism



The high voltage supply board [A] applies a positive current to the transfer belt [B] through the terminal block [C], terminal plate [D], and the bias roller [E].

The high voltage supply board adjusts the current to the roller to keep a small but constant current flow to ground through the belt, paper, and drum. If this current is not kept constant, efficiency of toner transfer and paper separation will vary with paper thickness, type, environmental condition, or changes in transfer belt surface resistance.

## Correction for Paper Width and Thickness

A range of SP modes is available in order to adjust the machine so it can handle papers of non-standard size and thickness.
For paper width, there are two thresholds. The factory settings are 150 mm (5.9") and 216 mm ( 8.5 "). Below 216 mm , the transfer current can be increased. By default, the current is multiplied by 1.2 for the main machine paper trays. For paper widths below 150 mm , the transfer current can be set higher, but by default it is kept the same as the current for paper widths below 216 mm . The higher current allows for the tendency of the current to flow directly from the transfer belt to the drum and not through the paper which could cause an insufficient amount of toner to transfer to narrow width paper.

Thick paper must be fed from the by-pass tray because SP modes are available only for the by-pass tray in order to accommodate thick paper. By default, the current for paper narrower than 216 mm is 1.5 times the normal current.

This illustration shows the SP modes, which control these currents. The base transfer current ('current' in the diagram) depends on SP2301. This is different for various parts of the image, and is different for the by-pass tray; see the next page for details.


## Transfer Currents to Leading Edge and Image Areas

Transfer current can also be adjusted for the leading edge and the image area, and for by-pass feed. The timing for starting to apply leading edge current, for the switchover from leading edge current to image area current, and for switching off at the trailing edge can also be changed.
The table below lists the SP modes you can use to adjust these settings.

| SP2301 Transfer Current Adjustment |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Image areas | SP2301-01 | 1st Side of Paper |
|  | SP2301-02 | 2nd Side of Paper |
|  | SP2301-04 | By-pass Feed |
|  | SP2301-03 | Leading Edge |
|  | SP2301-05 | Leading Edge By-pass Feed |
| SP2911 Transfer Current Timing |  |  |
| Timing | SP2911-01 | On Timing at Leading Edge |
|  | SP2911-02 | Switch Timing from Leading Edge <br> to Image Area |
|  | SP2911-03 | Off Timing at Trailing Edge |

### 6.12.6 TRANSFER BELT CLEANING MECHANISM



The cleaning blade [A], always in contact with the transfer belt, scrapes off toner and paper dust remaining on the transfer belt.

Scraped off toner and paper dust falls into the toner collection tank $[B]$ in the transfer belt unit. This toner is not recycled. When the toner overflow sensor [C] detects toner overflow, the toner overflow indicator lights. Up to 999 copies can be made before the toner overflow condition shuts down the machine.

### 6.13 IMAGE FUSING AND PAPER EXIT

### 6.13.1 OVERVIEW



1. Paper exit sensor
2. De-curler rollers
3. Junction gate
4. Idle roller (duplex unit)
5. Fusing unit exit sensor
6. Spring
7. Fusing exit guide plate
8. Pressure roller
9. Pressure arm
10. Cleaning roller
11. Entrance guide
12. Fusing lamp (center)
13. Fusing lamp (ends)
14. Thermistors (central/end)
15. Thermostat (central/end)
16. Hot roller
17. Hot roller strippers
18. Exit roller

### 6.13.2 FUSING DRIVE

The fusing/paper exit motor [A] drives the fusing unit through the clutch [B] and the gears [C], and also drives the paper exit rollers [D] through a gear and a timing belt [E].


### 6.13.3 FUSING ENTRANCE GUIDE SHIFT MECHANISM

The entrance guide [A] has two holes on each side to adjust for paper thickness to prevent creasing. Normally, the left screw hole [C] on each side is used.
For thin paper, use screw holes [B] to move the entrance guide to the left. This setting allows more direct access to the gap between the hot and pressure rollers, and prevents thin paper from buckling against the hot roller which can cause blurring at the leading edge of the print.


### 6.13.4 EXIT GUIDE PLATE AND DE-CURLER ROLLERS

The exit guide plate [A] also functions as a pressure roller stripper. The exit guide plate can be moved in order to remove jammed paper.
Stacking has been improved by mounting a face-curl correction mechanism at the paper exit roller.

Two de-curler rollers [B] and [C] have been added under the exit roller [D] to correct the curl that paper acquires during transport through the fusing unit.


### 6.13.5 PRESSURE ROLLER

The pressure springs [A] apply constant pressure between the hot roller [B] and the pressure roller [C]. The applied pressure can be changed by adjusting the position of the pressure springs. The left position [D] is the normal setting, and the right position [E] increases the pressure to prevent insufficient fusing by the fusing unit.


### 6.13.6 CLEANING MECHANISM

The cleaning roller [A], in constant contact with the pressure roller [B], collects toner and paper dust from the surface of the pressure roller. Because the cleaning roller is metal, it can collect adhering matter better than the pressure roller, which is coated with Teflon.


### 6.13.7 FUSING TEMPERATURE CONTROL

There are two fusing lamps: the first fusing lamp (center: 650 W ) [A] heats the center of the hot roller, and the second fusing lamp (ends: 550 W ) [B] heats both ends of the hot roller. This arrangement ensures even heat on all surfaces of the roller.

In order to control the temperature of the roller, two high response thermistors are attached to the unit, one near the center [C] and one at
 the end [D] of the hot roller.

## Temperature Control



There are two types of temperature control: On/off control (Default), and Phase control.

Either mode can be selected with SP1104 (Fusing Temperature Control).
After the machine is powered on, the CPU checks the ac frequency for 500 ms , in case phase control is selected later for the temperature control, and then switches on the fusing lamp.
As soon as both the center and end thermistors detect the print ready temperature (also known as the "re-load" temperature), the machine can operate. The "reload" temperature is $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ below the fusing temperature (this depends on SP1105-05, 06). As soon as the thermistors detect the fusing temperature, the CPU switches the lamps off but frequently switches on/off again in order to maintain the fusing temperature.

## Fusing Idling Temperature

If copies are not sufficiently fused soon after the main power switch is turned on, fusing idling should be enabled with SP1103-01.
When fusing idling is enabled, it is done when the temperature reaches the re-load temperature. The re-load temperature can be adjusted with SP1105-05, 06.
In the opposite case, even if fusing idling is disabled, it is done if the temperature at power-up $\leq 15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
The fusing idling time is as follows.

| Temperature at power-on | Fusing Idling Mode |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0: Disabled | 1: Enabled | SP1103-01 |
| $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less | 30 s | 30 s | SP1103-02 |
| Higher than $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Not done | 30 s |  |

### 6.13.8 OVERHEAT PROTECTION

If the hot roller temperature becomes greater than $250^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the CPU cuts off the power to the fusing lamp, and SC543 (Fusing Overheat Error) will be displayed.

Even if the thermistor overheat protection fails, there is a thermostat in series with the common ground line of the fusing lamp. If the temperature of the thermostat reaches $210^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the thermostat opens, removing power from the fusing lamp. At the same time, the machine stops operating. At this time, SC542 (Fusing Temperature Warm-up Error) will be displayed.

### 6.14 ENERGY SAVER MODE

If the printer remains idle for the selected time interval, the machine automatically enters the energy saver mode and switches off the fusing lamps to reduce power consumption.
The customer can select the idle time interval or switch the energy saver mode off. The Energy Saver selector setting is in the System menu, which can be accessed at the printer operation panel.

| User Tool | Settings |
| :---: | :---: |
| Energy Saver On/Off | On (default) |
| E.Saver Time | 1 minute (default), 5 minutes, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, 45 <br> minutes, 60 minutes |

- After the machine remains idle for the specified time, the CPU switches off the fusing lamps.
- The machine leaves the energy saver mode and returns to normal operation when any key on the operation panel is pressed, when the printer receives a print job from the computer, or after the printer is switched off and on.
- The time from receiving the print start command to making the first print is longer than when powering up from normal standby mode.

For details, see the Operating Instructions.

## BRIDGE UNIT <br> B397

## 1. OVERALL MACHINE INFORMATION

### 1.1 SPECIFICATIONS

Paper Size:

Paper Weight:

Standard sizes
A6 lengthwise to A3
HLT to DLT
Non-standard sizes
Width: 100 to 305 mm
Length: 148 to 432 mm
$52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \sim 135 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 16 \mathrm{lb} \sim 42 \mathrm{lb}$

### 1.2 MECHANICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT



1. Upper Exit Roller
2. Junction Gate Solenoid
3. Junction Gate
4. 1st Transport Roller

### 1.3 ELECTRICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT



5

1. Left Guide Switch
2. Right Guide Switch
3. Tray Exit Sensor
4. Cooling Fan Motor

### 1.4 ELECTRICAL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



### 1.5 DRIVE LAYOUT



1. Left Exit Roller
2. Upper Exit Roller
3. 2nd Transport Roller
4. 1st Transport Roller

## 2. DETAILED DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 JUNCTION GATE MECHANISM



Depending on the selected mode, the copies are directed up or down by the junction gate [A], which is controlled by the junction gate solenoid [B].
When the upper tray is selected, the junction gate solenoid turns on and the paper is sent to the upper tray through the upper exit roller [C].
When the left tray or the finisher is selected, the junction gate stays off and the paper is sent to the left tray or the finisher through the transport rollers [D] and the left exit roller.

## 3. REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT <br> 3.1 EXIT SENSOR REPLACEMENT



[D]

1. Remove the whole unit from the copier.
2. Remove the rear upper cover $[A]$ ( 1 screw).
3. Remove the upper cover unit [B] (2 screws, 2 connectors).
4. Remove the exit guide plate [C] (2 screws).
5. Replace the exit sensor [D] (1 connector).

## SPECIFICATIONS

## SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration:
Print Process:
Printing Speed: Parallel Interface:

Network:

Resolution:
Printer Language:
Resident Fonts:
Printing Paper Size:
Power Source:

Power Consumption (Printer only):

Power Consumption (Full system):

Power Consumption (Full system):

Desktop
Laser beam scanning and electro-photographic printing
Dual component development
Max. 45 ppm, A4, 81/2" x 11", LEF, simplex/duplex
I/F: $\quad 36$-pin connector, standard
Mode: IEEE 1284 compatible, ECP, Nibble
Topology: Ethernet 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX
Protocol: IPX/SPX, TCP/IP, AppleTalk, IPP, NetBEUI
Cable: 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX shielded twisted pair
600 dpi: PCL5e, PCL6, PostScript 3
300 dpi: PCL5e
PCL5e, PCL5e emulation, PCL6 (5e+XL) emulation, Adobe
Postscript Level 3, RPCS
PCL5e, PCL6: 35 Intellifonts, 10 TrueType, 1 Bitmap
PostScript: 136 Adobe Type 1 Fonts
Paper Cassettes: A3/DLT ~ A5 SEF/ HLT SEF
By-pass Tray: A3/DLT ~ A6 SEF
220 ~ $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 8$ A or more
$120 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 12 \mathrm{~A}$ or more

|  | 120 V (North America) | 220 ~ 240 V (Europe) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum | $1,280 \mathrm{~W}$ or less | $1,350 \mathrm{~W}$ or less |
| Printing | 770 W or less | 790 W or less |
| Energy Saver | 8 W or less | 9 W or less |


|  | $\mathbf{1 2 0}$ V (North America) | $\mathbf{2 2 0} \sim \mathbf{2 4 0} \mathrm{V}$ (Europe) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum | $1,400 \mathrm{~W}$ or less | $1,450 \mathrm{~W}$ or less |
| Printing | 850 W or less | 870 W or less |
| Energy Saver | 8 W or less | 9 W or less |


|  | Printer Only | Full System |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sound Power Level |  |  |
| Printing | $70 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ | $74 \mathrm{db}(\mathrm{A})$ |
| Standby | $42 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ | - |

Note: The above measurements were made in accordance with ISO 7779 at the operation position. "Full System" includes the printer with a finisher and large capacity tray (LCT) installed.

Dimensions (W x D x H): Printer (By-pass tray closed):
$670 \times 640 \times 560 \mathrm{~mm}$ (26.4" x $\left.25.2^{\prime \prime} \times 22.0^{\prime \prime}\right)$
Temperature:

Weight:
Warm-up Time
(Standard):
Paper Output Capacity:
Memory:
$10^{\circ} \sim 32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \sim 89.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right), 15 \% \sim 80 \% \mathrm{rH}$ (no condensation)
Storage:
$30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(22^{\circ} \sim 104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, less than $80 \% \mathrm{rH}$ (no condensation)
63 kg ( 138.9 lb .)
Less than 20 s at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
500 sheets $\left(80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}\right.$.)
64 MB (standard), expandable up to 320 MB

## 2. SUPPORTED PAPER SIZES

| Name | Feed | Size (W x L) | Paper Tray Unit |  | By-pass Tray |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { LCT } \\ \hline \text { NA/EU } \end{gathered}$ | Duplex NAlEU |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NA | EU | NA | EU |  |  |
| A3 | SEF | $297 \times 420 \mathrm{~mm}$ | * | D | * | * | N | Y |
| B4 | SEF | $257 \times 364 \mathrm{~mm}$ | * | * | * | * | N | Y |
| A4 | SEF | $210 \times 297 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D | D | * | * | N | Y |
| A4 | LEF | $297 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm}$ | D | D | * | * | D | Y |
| B5 | SEF | $182 \times 257 \mathrm{~mm}$ | * | * | * | * | N | Y |
| B5 | LEF | $257 \times 182 \mathrm{~mm}$ | * | * | * | * | N | Y |
| A5 | SEF | $148 \times 210 \mathrm{~mm}$ | * | D | * | * | N | Y |
| A5 | LEF | $210 \times 148 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | * | * | N | N |
| B6 | SEF | $128 \times 182 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | S | S | N | N |
| B6 | LEF | $182 \times 128 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| A6 | SEF | $105 \times 148 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | * | * | N | N |
| A6 | LEF | $148 \times 105 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| DLT | SEF | $11 \times 17 \mathrm{in}$. | D | * | * | * | N | Y |
| Legal | SEF | $81 / 2 \times 14 \mathrm{in}$. | D | * | * | * | N | Y |
| Letter | SEF | $81 / 2 \times 11 \mathrm{in}$. | D | D | * | * | N | Y |
| Letter | LEF | $11 \times 81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | D | D | * | * | D | Y |
| Half Letter | SEF | $51 / 2 \times 81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | * | * | * | * | N | Y |
| Half Letter | LEF | $81 / 2 \times 51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Executive | SEF | 71/2 $\times 101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | * | * | * | * | N | Y |
| Executive | LEF | 101/2 $\times 71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | N | N | * | * | N | N |
| F/GL | SEF | $8 \times 13$ in. | * | * | * | * | N | Y |
| Foolscap | SEF | $81 / 2 \times 13 \mathrm{in}$. | D | * | * | * | N | Y |
| Folio | SEF | $81 / 2 \times 13$ in. | * | * | * | * | N | Y |
| Com10 | SEF | $41 / 2 \times 91 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | N | N | Y | Y | N | N |
| Monarch | SEF | $3.875 \times 7.5 \mathrm{in}$. | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| C6 | SEF | $114 \times 162 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | Y | Y | N | N |
| C5 | SEF | $162 \times 229 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | Y | Y | N | N |
| DL Env. | SEF | $110 \times 220 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | Y | Y | N | N |
| Custom | SEF | $100 \sim 297 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | S | S | N | N |
| Custom | LEF | $148 \sim 432 \mathrm{~mm}$ | N | N | S | S | N | N |

Notes: D: Paper size specified with dial.
*: Paper size specified from operation panel after dial is set to $*$.
S: Paper size entered on operation panel.
Y: Supported.
N : Not supported.

## 3. SOFTWARE ACCESSORIES

Printer drivers and utility software are provided on one CD-ROM. An automatic run installer allows you to select which components to install.

### 3.1 PRINTER DRIVERS

| Printer Language | Windows 95/98/Me | Windows NT4.0 | Windows 2000 | Macintosh |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCL6 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| PCL5e | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| PostScript 3 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| RPCS | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |

NOTE: 1) Windows NT 4.0 printer drivers are for the Intel $x 86$ platform. There is no Windows NT 4.0 printer driver for the PowerPC, Alpha, or MIPS platforms.
2) PS3 drivers are all genuine Adobe PostScript drivers, excluding Windows 2000 which uses Microsoft PS. A PPD file for each operating system is provided with the driver.
3) The PostScript 3 driver for the Macintosh supports Mac OS 7.6 or later.
4) The supported Unix versions change from time to time, so please consult service support staff for the latest information.

### 3.2 UTILITY SOFTWARE

| Software | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Agfa Font Manager <br> (Windows 95/98/Me/, NT40.0, 2000 | Font management utility with screens fonts for printer. |
| Smart NetMonitor for Client <br> (Windows 95/98/Me, NT4.0, 2000) | Printer management utility for client users. Also <br> includes peer-to-peer printing utility and <br> parallel/recovery printing. |
| Desktop Binder V2 Lite <br> (Windows 95/98/Me, NT4.0, 2000) | Utility for document management. |
| Printer Utility for Macintosh | Provides several convenient functions for printing <br> from Macintosh clients. |

## 4. MACHINE CONFIGURATION

### 4.1 SYSTEM COMPONENTS



| No. | Item | Machine Code |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Printer | G065 |
| 2 | LCT (option) | A683 |
| 3 | Paper Tray Unit (option) | G520 |
| 4 | Nine-bin Mailbox (option) | G909 |
| 5 | 3000-sheet Finisher (option) | A697 |
| 6 | 1000-sheet Finisher (option) | A681 |
| 7 | Mailbox Bridge Unit (option) | G912 |
| 8 | Punch Unit (option for 3000-sheet Finisher) | A812-17 (3-hole) <br> A812-27 (2-hole) |
| 9 | Bridge Unit (option) | B397 |
| 10 | HDD (option) | G334 |
| 11 | DIMM 64/128/256 MB (option) | G330/G331/G332 |
| 12 | Barcode Font DIMM (option) | G627 |
| 13 | IEEE 1394 Interface (option) | G336 |

NOTE: The Bridge Unit is required for the finisher (1000 or 3000-sheet), and for the mailbox.

### 4.2 INSTALLABLE OPTION TABLE

| Option |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Paper Tray Unit |  |  |
| Large Capacity Tray (LCT) | $\mathbf{A}$ | Requires Paper Tray Unit. |
| By-pass Feed Unit | R |  |
| Duplex Unit |  |  |
| Bridge Unit | $\mathbf{A}$ | Requires Paper Tray Unit, Bridge Unit <br> (also Mailbox Bridge Unit if Mailbox is present) |
| 1000-Sheet Finisher | $\mathbf{A}$ | Requires Paper Tray Unit, Bridge Unit <br> (also Mailbox Bridge Unit if Mailbox is present) |
| 3000-Sheet Finisher | $\mathbf{A}$ | Requires 3000-sheet Finisher |
| Punch Unit | $\mathbf{A}$ | Requires Bridge Unit, Paper Tray Unit <br> (also Mailbox Bridge Unit if a Finisher is present) |
| Mailbox | $\mathbf{A}$ | Requires Mailbox. |
| Mailbox Bridge Unit |  |  |

O: Standard
O: Available
A: Requires another option

## 5. OPTIONS

### 5.1 BRIDGE UNIT

Paper Size:

Paper Weight:

Standard:
A6 Lengthwise (SEF) to A3, HLT to DLT
Non-Standard:
Width: 100 to 305 mm
Length: 148 to 432 mm
$52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \sim 135 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 16 \mathrm{lb} . \sim 42 \mathrm{lb}$.

### 5.2 1000-SHEET FINISHER

Paper Size:

Paper Weight:
Stapler Capacity:
Staple Mode Off: A3 to A6 (L)
DLT to HLT (L)
Staple Mode On: A3, B4, A4, B5
DLT to LT
Staple Mode Off: $52 \sim 157 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}(14 \sim 42 \mathrm{lb}$.
Staple Mode On: $64 \sim 80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}(17 \sim 20 \mathrm{lb}$.)
20 sheets (A3, B4, DLT, LG)
30 sheets (A4, B5, LT)
Paper Capacity:
Staple Mode Off:
1,000 sheets (A4/LT or smaller: $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$.)
500 sheets (A3, B4, DLT, LG: $\left.80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}.\right)$
Staple Mode On:
( $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$. , number of sets)

| Set Size <br> Size | 2 to 10 |  | 11 to 20 | 21 to 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 to 5 | 6 to 10 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A4/LT (S) } \\ & \text { B5 (S) } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 85 | 40 | 25 |
| A4/LT (L) | 50 |  | 25 | 15 |
| A3, B4, DLT, LG | 50 |  | 25 | - |

Staple Positions
Staple Replenishment:
Power Source:
Power Consumption:
Weight:
1
Cartridge (3,000 staples/cartridge)
$24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 5 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (from the copier/printer)
48 W
21 kg ( 46.3 lbs )
Dimensions(W x D x H): $568 \mathrm{~mm} \times 520 \mathrm{~mm} \times 625 \mathrm{~mm}$ (22.4" x 20.5" x 24.6")

### 5.3 3000-SHEET FINISHER

Paper Size:

Punch Mode Off:

Punch Mode On:
Paper Weight:
Punch Mode Off:
Punch Mode On:

Tray Paper Capacity:

Shift Tray: A3 to B5/DLT to LT (B6 lengthwise (SEF), shift mode off, staple mode off)
Upper Tray: A3 to A6 lengthwise (SEF)/DLT to HLT
2 holes: A3 to A5/DLT to LT
3 holes: A3, B4, A4, B5, DLT, LT all sideways (LEF)
Staple mode Off: $52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \sim 157 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 14 \sim 42 \mathrm{lb}$.
Staple mode On: $64 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \sim 80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 17 \sim 21 \mathrm{lb}$.
2 holes: $52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \sim 128 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 14 \sim 34 \mathrm{lb}$.
3 holes: $52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \sim 105 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 14 \sim 28 \mathrm{lb}$
Shift tray $/ \mathrm{no}$ staple mode ( $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$ ):

|  | Punch mode | No punch mode |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A4 sideways (LEF) <br> LT sideways (LEF) | 2,500 sheets | 3,000 sheets |
| Other sizes | 1,500 sheets | 1,500 sheets |

Shift/staple mode/punch mode ( $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$.)

|  | Pages/set | Sets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B5, A4 lengthwise (SEF) <br> LT lengthwise (SEF) | 2 to 9 | 150 |
|  | 10 to 40 | 150 to 37 |
| A4 sideways (LEF) <br> LT sideways (LEF) | 2 to 9 | 150 |
|  | 10 to 40 | 250 to 63 |
| Other sizes | 2 to 9 | 100 |
|  | 10 to 25 | 150 to 60 |

Shift/staple mode/no punch mode ( $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$.)

|  | Pages/set | Sets |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| B5, A4 lengthwise (SEF) <br> LT lengthwise (SEF) | 2 to 9 | 150 |
|  | 10 to 50 | 150 to 30 |
|  | 2 to 9 | 150 |
| Other sizes | 10 to 50 | 300 to 60 |
|  | 2 to 9 | 100 |
|  | 10 to 30 | 150 to 50 |

Shift/staple mode/no punch mode ( $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$.)

|  | Punch mode | No punch mode |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A4/LT or smaller <br> Larger than A4/LT | 200 sheets | 250 sheets |
|  | 50 sheets | 50 sheets |

Stapler Tray Capacity: Pages $/ \mathrm{set}, 80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$.

|  | Punch mode | No punch mode |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A4/LT or smaller <br> Larger than A4/LT | 40 sheets | 50 sheets |
|  | 25 sheets | 30 sheets |

Staple Position:
Staple Replenishment:
Power Source:
Power Consumption:
Weight:
1 staple: 3 positions (Front, Rear, Rear-Oblique)
2 staples: 1 position
Cartridge ( 5,000 staples)
24 Vdc (from printer)
48 W
45 kg ( 99 lb. )
$625 \times 545$ x 960 mm (24.6" x 21.5" x 37.8")

## SPECIFICATIONS

### 5.4 LARGE CAPACITY TRAY (LCT)

Paper Size:
Paper Weight:
Tray Capacity:
Remaining Paper Detection:
Power Source
Power Consumption:
Weight:
Size ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D} \times \mathrm{H}$ ):

A4 sideways (LEF)/LT sideways (LEF)
$60 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \sim 105 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 16 \mathrm{lb} . \sim 28 \mathrm{lb}$.
1,500 sheets ( $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$.)
5 steps ( $100 \%, 75 \%, 50 \%, 25 \%$, Near end)
$24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 5 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (from copier)
40 W
17 kg (37.4)
$390 \mathrm{~mm} \times 500 \mathrm{~mm} \times 390 \mathrm{~mm}$ (15.5" x 19.7" x 15.4")

### 5.5 MAILBOX

Number of Trays:
Tray Capacity:
Paper Size for Trays:

Paper Weight:
Power Consumption:
Power Source:
Dimensions (W x D x H):
Weight:

9 trays + proof tray
Trays and proof tray: 100 sheets ( $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$.)
Trays:
Max.: A3 or 11" x 17"
Min.: A5 (S) or 11 " x 81/2"
Proof tray:
Max.: A3 or 11" x 17"
Min.: A6 (SEF) or $11^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
Trays: $\quad 60 \sim 90 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}(16 \sim 24 \mathrm{lb}$.
Proof tray: $52 \sim 157 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}(14 \sim 42 \mathrm{lb}$.)
48 W or less (average)
DC24 V, 5 V (from the main unit)
$600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 550 \mathrm{~mm} \times 960 \mathrm{~mm}$ (23.6" x 21.7" x 37.8")
$40 \mathrm{~kg}(88.2 \mathrm{lb})$

### 5.6 PAPER TRAY UNIT

Paper Size:
Paper Weight:
Tray Capacity:
Paper Feed System:
Paper Height Detection:
Power Source:

Power Consumption:
Weight:
Size (W x D x H):

A5 lengthwise (SEF) to A3 HLT lengthwise (SEF) to DLT $64 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2} \sim 105 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}(20 \mathrm{lb} . \sim 28 \mathrm{lb}$. 500 sheets ( $80 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 20 \mathrm{lb}$.) FRR 4 steps (100\%, 70\%, 30\%, Near end) $24 \mathrm{Vdc}, 5 \mathrm{Vdc}$ (from the copier) 120 Vac: 115 V version (from the copier) 220 ~ 240 Vac: $224 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ version (from the copier) 50 W
Less than 25 kg ( 55.1 lb .)
$540 \mathrm{~mm} \times 600 \mathrm{~mm} \times 270 \mathrm{~mm}\left(21.3^{\prime \prime} \times 23.6^{\prime \prime} \times 10.6^{\prime \prime}\right)$

## TECHNICAL SERVICE BULLETINS

TECHNICAL SERVICE BULLETIN

BULLETIN NUMBER: G065-001
04/30/2002
APPLICABLE MODEL:
GESTETNER - P7145
RICOH - AFICIO AP4510
SAVIN - MLP45

## SUBJECT: G065 LOCKUPS WHILE USING THE NETWORK

## SYMPTOM:

The printer may hang up while using a local area network under the follow conditions:

- The G065 is connected to a repeater HUB (non-switching HUB).
- The network is very busy.


## CAUSE:

When the Rx FIFO of the controller board overflows, the controller board sets the overflow flag and stops receiving.

## SOLUTION:

To prevent the machine from hanging up, the controller firmware has been modified from version 1.02 to version 1.04.

The controller firmware version 1.04 or higher (G065_Controller_VERD.EXE) can be downloaded through the Technology Solution Center FTP Site http://tsc.ricohcorp.com.

NOTE: Refer to Facts Line Bulletin \# FL002 and Publication Bulletin \#023 for more information about the FTP Internet Web Site and EPROM / Flash Card Exchange program.

## UNITS AFFECTED:

G065 serial numbers cut-in are not available at time of publication.

## SUBJECT: NOTICE FOR TONER BOTTLE INSTALLATION

## GENERAL:

We would like to inform you of this symptom as a potential concern related to the toner bottle installation.

## SYMPTOM:

When a new toner bottle is shaken with the cap in the unscrewed position, the inner cap pops off.
This may occur under the following conditions:

1. The toner bottle has been stored for a long period of time in a low temperature environment (such as in an unheated warehouse during the winter).
2. The temperature around the toner bottle suddenly increases by more than 25 degrees Celsius.
3. The toner bottle has been installed between 1 to 9 hours after one or both of the above conditions have occurred.

## CAUSE:

The source of the symptom is as follows:

1. The toner bottle has been stored at a very low temperature. Therefore, the air in the bottle cools and the bottle's internal air pressure decreases.
2. Outside air slowly leaks into the bottle until the bottle's internal pressure is equal to the atmospheric pressure.
3. The bottle has been moved to a warmer environment (with a temperature variation of over $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.). Therefore, the air in the bottle warms and the internal pressure increases.
4. When the bottle cap has been removed, internal air pressure pops off the inner cap.

NOTE: This problem does not occur for toner bottles that have been stored at normal room temperatures.

## Page 2 of 2

## SOLUTION:

The toner bottle has been modified to change the opening process.

## ACTION:

1. When moving toner bottles from a very low temperature environment to a much higher temperature environment, store the bottles for more than 1 day before usage. This will allow the bottle's internal pressure to equalize with the atmospheric pressure.
2. If it is not possible to take the above action, please perform the following steps before installing the toner bottle.
3. Hold the toner bottle upright. (Do not shake it.)
4. Loosen the bottle cap (do not remove the cap completely at this time) and hold down the cap for more than 20 seconds (to prevent the cap from coming off).
5. Remove the cap and the inner cap slowly. (To reduce the air pressure in the toner bottle)
6. Reinsert the inner cap into the bottle and then install the bottle in the machine.

02/03/2003
APPLICABLE MODEL:
GESTETNER - P7145
RICOH - AFICIO AP4510
SAVIN - MLP45

## SUBJECT: NOISE GENERATED FROM BY-PASS FEED SECTION

## SYMPTOM:

Noise from by-pass Feed Section

## CAUSES:

- Noise generated by vibration of the Electrical Clutch Feed Shaft and Drive Gear:
- Noise from the Bushing of the Driven Roller Shaft:


## SOLUTION:

The following changes have been made to reduce noise.

## 1. To support the free end of the shaft a bushing has been added:

- The Length of the Feed Shaft has been changed from 229 mm to 249 mm .
- A Bushing and e-ring has been added.
- The shape of the Tightening Bracket has been modified to accommodate the new bushing (hole added).


## 2. To hold the clutch firmly in place:

- A roller has been added to apply pressure against the clutch.
- A Pressure Plate was also added.

3. The material of the bushing has been changed.

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|  |  |  |  |  | REFERENCE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLD PART NO. | NEW PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | INT | PAGE | ITEM |
| AA140660 | AA140753 | Feed Shaft | 1-1 | 3/S | 11 | 21 |
| A2326061 | G0656801 | Tightener Bracket | 1-1 | 3/S | 11 | 38 |
| A2326057 | G0656800 | Bracket-by-pass Feed Drive | 1-1 | 1 | 11 | 41 |
| A2326065 | G0656802 | Rail By-pass Feed | 1-1 | 3/S | 11 | 39 |
| - | GA080002 | Bushing -6mm | 0-1 | 3/S | 11 | 35 |
| - | 07200040E | Retaining Ring - M4 | 0-1 | - | 11 | 104 |
| - | B0046062 | Pressure Plate | 0-1 | - | 11 | 42 |
|  | AF040575 | Driven Roller | 0-1 | - | 11 | 43 |
| 08053480 | GA080002 | Bushing - 6 mm | 1-1 | 3/S | 11 | 102 |

NOTE: Whenever replacing the old Feed Shaft with the new one, the following parts from the above list must all be replaced together as a set:
AA140753 - Feed Shaft
G0656801 - Tightener
G0656802 - Rail By-Pass Feed
GA080002 - Bushing 6MM
07200040E - Retaining Ring M4

## PREPARATION:

Remove the Tightened Bracket, Retaining Ring, Bushing and Electrical Clutch as shown below.


## REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

1. Replace the Feed Shaft with AA140753.

2. Attach the Driven Roller [A] to the Pressure Plate $[B]$, and then peel off the outer layers of the doublesided tape (2 places) on the Pressure Plate.
3. Set the Bushing [C] in the hole in the Pressure Plate, and then mount the two together onto the Feed Shaft.

NOTE: Be careful not to let the exposed double-sided tape contact the Side Plate.
4. Set Bushing $[D]$ in the cutout on the side of the Pressure Plate, then push in the Pressure Plate along with the two bushings. After it is set in position, attach e-rings $[E]$ and $[F]$.
5. Press the Pressure Plate firmly against the Side Plate so that the double-sided tape catches and secures the two together.
6. Attach the Gear [G].
7. Attach the Electrical Clutch $[\mathrm{H}]$.


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Page 4 of 4
8. Remove the Arm Tightener [N], Gear and Spring (not shown) attached to the original Tightener Bracket removed in the Prep stage, and attach them to the new Tightener Bracket [I].
9. Attach the new Tightener Bracket [I] and Bushing [J] and new bushing [K]. Then, the tighten screws in the order shown. (1,2 then 3 )
10. Attach e-rings [L] and [M].

## UNITS AFFECTED:

All G065 printers manufactured after the Serial Numbers listed below will have the new style Feed Shaft and Tightener Bracket installed during production.

| MODEL NAME | SERIAL NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: |
| Savin MLP45 | P7226300158 |
| Gestetner P7145 |  |
| Ricoh Aficio AP4510 | P7226300169 |

## INTERCHANGEABILITY CHART:

| 0 | OLD and NEW parts can be used in both OLD and <br> NEW machines. | 2 | NEW parts CAN NOT be used in OLD machines. <br> OLD parts can be used in OLD and NEW machines. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | NEW parts can be used in OLD and NEW machines. <br> OLD parts CAN NOT be used in NEW machines. | 3 | OLD parts CAN NOT be used in NEW machines. <br> NEW parts CAN NOT be used in OLD machines. |
| $3 / S$ | Must be installed as a set on units manufactured prior to the S/N cut-in. On units manufactured after the S/N cut-in or <br> previously modified, use the new part numbers individually. |  |  |

GESTETNER - P7145
RICOH - AFICIO AP4510
SAVIN - MLP45

## SUBJECT: FIRMWARE MODIFICATION

## GENERAL:

The latest firmware version can be downloaded at the Technology Solution Center FTP Site http://tsc.ricohcorp.com. Be sure to check the README file for important notes and explanations.

NOTE: Refer to Facts Line Bulletin \# FLOO2 and Publication Bulletin \#023 for more information about the FTP Internet Web Site and EPROM/Flash Card Exchange program.

| G065 FIRMWARE MODIFICATION (CONTROLLER) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION | FIRMWARE LEVEL | SERIAL NUMBER | FIRMWARE VERSION |
| - SP7-807 SC/Jam Counter Reset does not reset the counters. <br> - PS: <br> - The controller freezes when an Acrobat document is printed out from UNIX. <br> - The printing speed of a PS job slows down after a PS3 job is reset. <br> - When 3-hole punching is selected in the driver but the actual unit installed is a $2 \& 4$ punch unit, the Punch function is not disabled. <br> - Punching is canceled once during a job, but multiple entries for "Punch Cancelled" appear on the Error Log sheet for that one job. <br> - PCL: <br> - CAD data is not printed out correctly. | G0656041 G | August 2002 Production | 1.07 |

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| DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION | FIRMWARE LEVEL | SERIAL NUMBER | FIRMWARE VERSION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. SNMP security vulnerabilities reported by CERT on Feb.12, 2002 have been confirmed and fixed through the PROTOS c06-snmpv1 test suite. <br> - CERT: http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-2002-03.html <br> - PROTOS c06-snmpv1 test Suite: http://www.ee.oulu.fi/research/ouspg/protos/testing/c06 Isnmpv1/ <br> 2. When making duplex copies onto letterhead paper with an odd number of originals, the last original is copied onto the rear side of the last sheet. <br> Functions added: <br> Added symbol sets PC-858, Latin 9 and Roman 9 for display of the EURO currency symbol. | G0656041 F | April 2002 Production | 1.06 |


| G065 FIRMWARE MODIFICATION (BICU) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION |  | FIRMWARE <br> LEVEL | SERIAL <br> NUMBER |
| FIRMWARE |  |  |  |
| -FERSION |  |  |  |
| fusing-related SC codes (541, 542) and/or incomplete <br> morning (esp. in cold environments). | G0655112 E | June | 1.33 |

## BULLETIN NUMBER: G065-005

03/07/2003
APPLICABLE MODEL:
GESTETNER - P7145
RICOH - AFICIO AP4510
SAVIN - MLP45
SUBJECT: HOT ROLLER \& C RING

## GENERAL:

A pressure-release device was added to the fusing unit maintenance kit to prevent deformation of the Pressure Roller during long periods of storage. However, there have been cases in the field where this device was not properly removed, and the Hot Roller C-ring detaches when the fusing knob is turned.

To prevent this from occurring, the shape of the C-ring located on gear side has been changed so that it will stay in place even in such cases. Although this only occurs with the maintenance kit, this modification was made because the C-ring is common to both the maintenance kit and mainframe. The outer diameter of the Hot Roller has also been increased by 0.2 mm to allow the new C-ring to fit properly.

The following parts updates are being issued for all G065 Parts Catalogs. Please update your parts catalog with the following information.

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| OLD PART NO. | NEW PART NO. | REFERENCE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A2324064 | - | C Ring - Hot Roller | QTY | INT | PAGE | ITEM |  |
| - | G0654140 | C Ring - Hot Roller | $2 \rightarrow 1$ | 0 | 31 | 16 |  |
| AE011064 | AE011071 | Hot Roller $39.8 \mathrm{~mm}-$ T0.4 | 1 | 1 | 31 | $45^{*}$ |  |

* DENOTES NEW ITEM NUMBER


## UNITS AFFECTED:

All G065printers manufactured after the serial numbers listed below will have the new style Hot Roller and C Ring installed during production.

| MODEL NAME | SERIAL NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: |
| GestetnerP7145 | P7226500064 |
| Ricoh Aficio AP4510 | P72267xxxxx |
| Savin MLP45 | P7226500064 |

## SUBJECT: FIRMWARE MODIFICATION - CONTROLLER

## GENERAL:

The latest firmware version can be downloaded at the Technology Solution Center FTP Site http://tsc.ricohcorp.com. Be sure to check the README file for important notes and explanations.

NOTE: $\quad$ Refer to Facts Line Bulletin \# FL002 and Publication Bulletin \#023 for more information about the FTP Internet Web Site and EPROM/Flash Card Exchange program.

| G065 CONTROLLER FIRMWARE MODIFICATION |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION | FIRMWARE <br> LEVEL | SERIAL <br> NUMBER | FIRMWARE <br> VERSION |
| Corrects the following: <br> The machine hangs up when a G065 is connected to a <br> LAN under the following conditions. | G0656041 D | Not <br> 1. The G065 is connected to the repeater HUB (Not <br> switching HUB). | Available |

## TECHNICAL SERVICE BULLETIN

BULLETIN NUMBER: G065-007
06/27/2003

## APPLICABLE MODEL:

GESTETNER - P7145
LANIER - 2145
RICOH - AFICIO AP4510
SAVIN - MLP45

## SUBJECT: DEVELOPMENT ROLLER ASSEMBLY

## GENERAL:

The DG has been narrowed form $0.4 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $0.38 \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~mm}$ to prevent toner from sticking to the operator side of the development roller. The following part update is being issued for all G065 Parts Catalogs.


## UNITS AFFECTED:

All G065 printers manufactured after the serial numbers listed below will have the new part installed during production.

| MODEL NAME | SERIAL NUMBER |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lanier 2145 AG | P72361xxxxx |
| Savin MLP45 <br> Gestetner P7145 | P7227200094 |
| Ricoh Aficio AP4510 | P7227200094 |

## INTERCHANGEABILITY CHART:

| 0 | OLD and NEW parts can be used in both OLD and <br> NEW machines. | 2 | NEW parts CAN NOT be used in OLD machines. <br> OLD parts can be used in OLD and NEW machines. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | NEW parts can be used in OLD and NEW machines. <br> OLD parts CAN NOT be used in NEW machines. | 3 | OLD parts CAN NOT be used in NEW machines. <br> NEW parts CAN NOT be used in OLD machines. |
| $3 / S$ | Must be installed as a set on units manufactured prior to the S/N cut-in. On units manufactured after the S/N cut-in or <br> previously modified, use the new part numbers individually. |  |  |

BULLETIN NUMBER: G065-008
10/09/2003
APPLICABLE MODEL:
GESTETNER - P7145
LANIER - 2145
RICOH - AFICIO AP4510
SAVIN - MLP45

## SUBJECT: SERVICE MANUAL - INSERT

The Service Manual pages listed below must be replaced with the pages supplied.

PAGES:

Updated Information (Printer Controller Bit Switch Settings)

### 5.2.3 PRINTER CONTROLLER BIT SWITCH SETTINGS

| Position: | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Display: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Bit Switch 1 | Default |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 2 | 1 |  |
| 3 | 0 |  |
| 4 | 0 |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |
| Bit Switch 2 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 2 | 0 |  |
| 3 | 0 | PDL Sniffing. See PUB(C)-051 for details. |
| 4 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |
| Bit Switch 3 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | PS Fonts Download. See PUB(C)-045 for details. |
| 1 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 2 | 0 |  |
| 3 | 0 |  |
| 4 | 0 |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |
| Bit Switch 4 |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | Do not change. |
| 1 | 0 |  |
| 2 | 0 |  |
| 3 | 0 |  |
| 4 | 0 |  |
| 5 | 0 |  |
| 6 | 0 |  |
| 7 | 0 |  |

## TECHNICAL SERVICE BULLETIN

## BULLETIN NUMBER: G065-009

10/17/2003

## APPLICABLE MODEL: <br> GESTETNER - P7145 <br> LANIER - 2145 <br> RICOH - AFICIO AP4510 <br> SAVIN - MLP45

## SUBJECT: FUSING EXIT SENSOR

## GENERAL:

The Fusing Exit Sensor has been changed to Chromium-free components to further minimize potential impact on the environment. Also, the specification of the sensor has been changed to eliminate false Jam Code 14 - Fusing Exit Sensor jams. The following part update is being issued for all G065 Parts Catalogs. Please update your parts catalog with the following information.


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | REFERENCE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLD PART NO. | NEW PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | QTY | INT | PAGE | ITEM |  |  |  |  |
| AW010090 | AW010061 | Exit Sensor - Fusing | $1-1$ | 0 | 27 | 18 |  |  |  |  |

## INTERCHANGEABILITY CHART:

| 0 | OLD and NEW parts can be used in both OLD and <br> NEW machines. | 2 | NEW parts CAN NOT be used in OLD machines. <br> OLD parts can be used in OLD and NEW machines. |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | NEW parts can be used in OLD and NEW machines. <br> OLD parts CAN NOT be used in NEW machines. | 3 | OLD parts CAN NOT be used in NEW machines. <br> NEW parts CAN NOT be used in OLD machines. |
| $3 / S$ | Must be installed as a set on units manufactured prior to the S/N cut-in. On units manufactured after the S/N cut-in or <br> previously modified, use the new part numbers individually. |  |  |

FIRMWARE HISTORY

## FIRMWARE HISTORY

PUBLISHED DATE: 06/10/2003

## PRODUCT CODE: <br> G065

## APPLICABLE MODEL:

GESTETNER - P7145
LANIER - 2145
RICOH - AFICIO AP4510
SAVIN - MLP45

## GENERAL:

The latest firmware version can be downloaded at the Technology Solutions Center FTP Site at http://tsc.ricohcorp.com. Be sure to check the README file for important notes and explanations.

NOTE: Refer to Facts Line Bulletin \# FL002 and Publication Bulletin \#023 for more information about the FTP Internet Web Site and EPROM/Flash Card Exchange program.

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Firmware History for G065

## CONTROLLER FIRMWARE HISTORY:

| Version | Program No. | C. SUM | Effective Date |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1.02 | G0656041C | On board 1: 9342 <br> On board 2: 0485 | 1st Mass Production |
| 1.04 | G0656041D | On board 1: DDAA <br> On board 2: 980E | December 2001 production. |
| 1.05 | G0656041E | On board 1: FC4E <br> On board 2: 3311 | February 2002 production. |
| 1.06 | G0656041F | On board 1: 8C55 <br> On board 2: CE77 | April 2002 production. |
| 1.07 | G0656041G | On board 1: 2A9A <br> On board 2: C022 | August 2002 production. |
| 1.08 | G0656041H | On board 1: 50EC <br> On board 2: 21E3 | October 2002 production. |
| 1.10 | G0656041K | On board 1: 1704 <br> On board 2: 4047 | December 2002 production. |
| 1.11 | G0656041L | On board 1: 480D <br> On board 2: ACB0 | March 2003 production. |


| FIRMWARE LEVEL | DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.11 | 1. PCL <br> - Barcodes are separated (shifted) when printed out. <br> - The downloaded PCL Barcode fonts are not printed correctly on the PCL font list. <br> - Duplex face settings (front/rear) are not applied correctly when specified with PCL commands). <br> - Selecting HDD fonts or DIMM fonts may reduce the amount of available memory. <br> - CAD print files: <br> - Increased the number of available pen selections from 8 to 256 . Note: BitSW \#3, -3 must be turned ON. <br> - The "null" character is ignored when contained in the HP/GL2 data <br> - The status flag for the bold selection command is refreshed when contained in the HP/GL2 data. <br> Functions added: <br> - Supports mixed binding orientations with duplex jobs using cover sheets Supports SAP Barcode \& OCR printing. <br> 2. $P S$ <br> -PS error occurs when unknown media type is specified <br> -Slow Printing from AutoCAD <br> -PS print file is printed out as a text file, i.e. not recognized as a PS file <br> Functions added: <br> - PJL commands added for Edge to Edge printing: <br> - ON = "PJL SET EDGETOEDGE=YES" <br> - OFF = "PJL SET EDGETOEDGE=NO" <br> 3. System <br> - Slow printing when feeding from Tray 3 or 4. |
| 1.10 | 1. PCL <br> - Some downloaded fonts are not printed out. <br> - The dither pattern for PCL XL is sometimes rotated with respect to the image. <br> - Some characters overlap when using scalable fonts. |
| 1.09 | 1. PCL <br> " $\theta$ " cannot be printed when selecting a Bitmap font. <br> - When a font in the DIMM is specified using the LB command of GL/2, it cannot be printed correctly. <br> 2. GPS <br> Form line setting cannot be held on the PCL menu. <br> 3. System <br> A failure occurs with the cluster recovery processing for a certain system area after an SC863 (HDD error), and the SC cannot be cleared with power off/on. <br> - Wording correction: "Replace tonerwaste-toner" to "Replace Toner Bottle". |
| 1.08 | Euro symbol is not printed when using the PS driver. <br> For the workaround procedure. $\rightarrow$ See Pub(c)-045 Euro symbol is not printed with the PS driver. |


| FIRMWARE <br> LEVEL | DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1.07 | 1. SP7-807 SC/Jam Counter Reset does not reset the counters. <br> 2. PS: <br> - The controller freezes when an Acrobat document is printed out from UNIX. <br> - The printing speed of a PS job slows down after a PS3 job is reset. <br> - When 3-hole punching is selected in the driver but the actual unit installed is a $2 \& 4$ punch <br> unit, the Punch function is not disabled. <br> - Punching is canceled once during a job, but multiple entries for "Punch Cancelled" appear <br> on the Error Log sheet for that one job. |
| 1.06 | 3. PCL: <br> -CAD data is not printed out correctly. |
| SNMP security vulnerabilites reported by CERT on Feb.12, 2002 have been confirmed <br> and fixed through the PROTOS c06-snmpv1 test suite. <br> - -CERT: http://www.cert.org/advisories/CA-2002-03.html <br> -PROTOS c06-snmpv1 test Suite: <br> http://www.ee.oulu.fi/research/ouspg/protos/testing/c06/snmpv1/ |  |
| 2.When making duplex copies onto letterhead paper with an odd number of originals, the <br> last original is copied onto the rear side of the last sheet. <br> Functions added: <br> 1. Added symbol sets PC-858, Latin 9 and Roman 9 for display of the EURO currency <br> symbol. |  |

## BICU FIRMWARE HISTORY:

| Version | Program No. | Effective Date |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1.34 | G0655112F | December 2002 prod. |
| 1.33 | G0655112E | June 2002 prod. |
| 1.32 | G0655112D | April 2002 prod. |
| 1.31 | G0655112C | December 2001 prod. |
| 1.30 | G0655112B | 1st mass production |


| FIRMWARE <br> LEVEL | DESCRIPTION OF MODIFICATION |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1.34 | Thermostat is activated after small paper sizes (B5 or smaller) are fed continuously from <br> the bypass tray as undefined sizes. |
| 1.33 | Fusing-related SC codes (541, 542) and/or incomplete fusing occur when making copies <br> first thing in the morning (esp. in cold environments). |
| 1.32 | SC545 (Fusing Lump Remains On) sometimes occurs when printing out onto a large <br> number of small sheets (e.g. 200 or more, A5 SEF). |
|  | The print speed with A5/HLT at SEF is slow compared to that of A4/LT at LEF. |
| 1.31 | "Close Lower Right Cover" is displayed when an error occurs with Trays 1 or 2, and "Tray |
| Error" is then displayed when the lower right cover is closed. |  |

