brother

FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT
SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL: FAX1170/1270/1570MC
FAX1010/1020/1030
MFC1770/1870MC/1970MC

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Specifications are subject to change without notice.

PREFACE

This publication is a Service Manual covering the specifications, construction, theory of operation, and maintenance of the Brother facsimile equipment. It includes information required for field troubleshooting and repair—disassembly, reassembly, and adjustment—so that service personnel will be able to understand equipment function, to rapidly repair the equipment and order any necessary spare parts.

To perform appropriate maintenance so that the facsimile equipment is always in best condition for the customer, the service personnel must adequately understand and apply this manual.

This manual is made up of six chapters and appendices.

CHAPTER I.	**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**
CHAPTER II.	**INSTALLATION**
CHAPTER III.	**THEORY OF OPERATION**
CHAPTER IV.	**DISASSEMBLY/REASSEMBLY AND LUBRICATION**
CHAPTER V.	**MAINTENANCE MODE**
CHAPTER VI.	**ERROR INDICATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING**
APPENDICES	**Circuit Diagrams**

This manual describes the model and its versions to be destined for major countries. The specifications and functions are subject to change depending upon each destination.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

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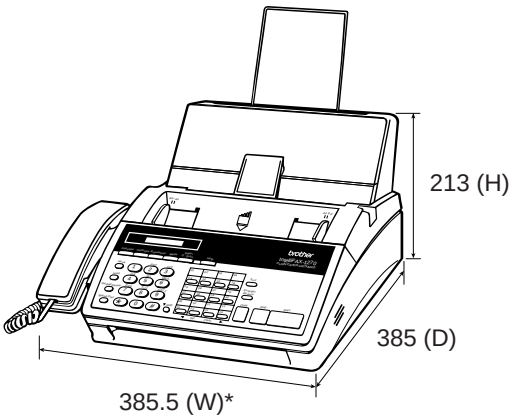
1. EQUIPMENT OUTLINE

1.1 External Appearance and Weight

The figure below shows the equipment appearance and approximate dimensions.

(Unit: mm)

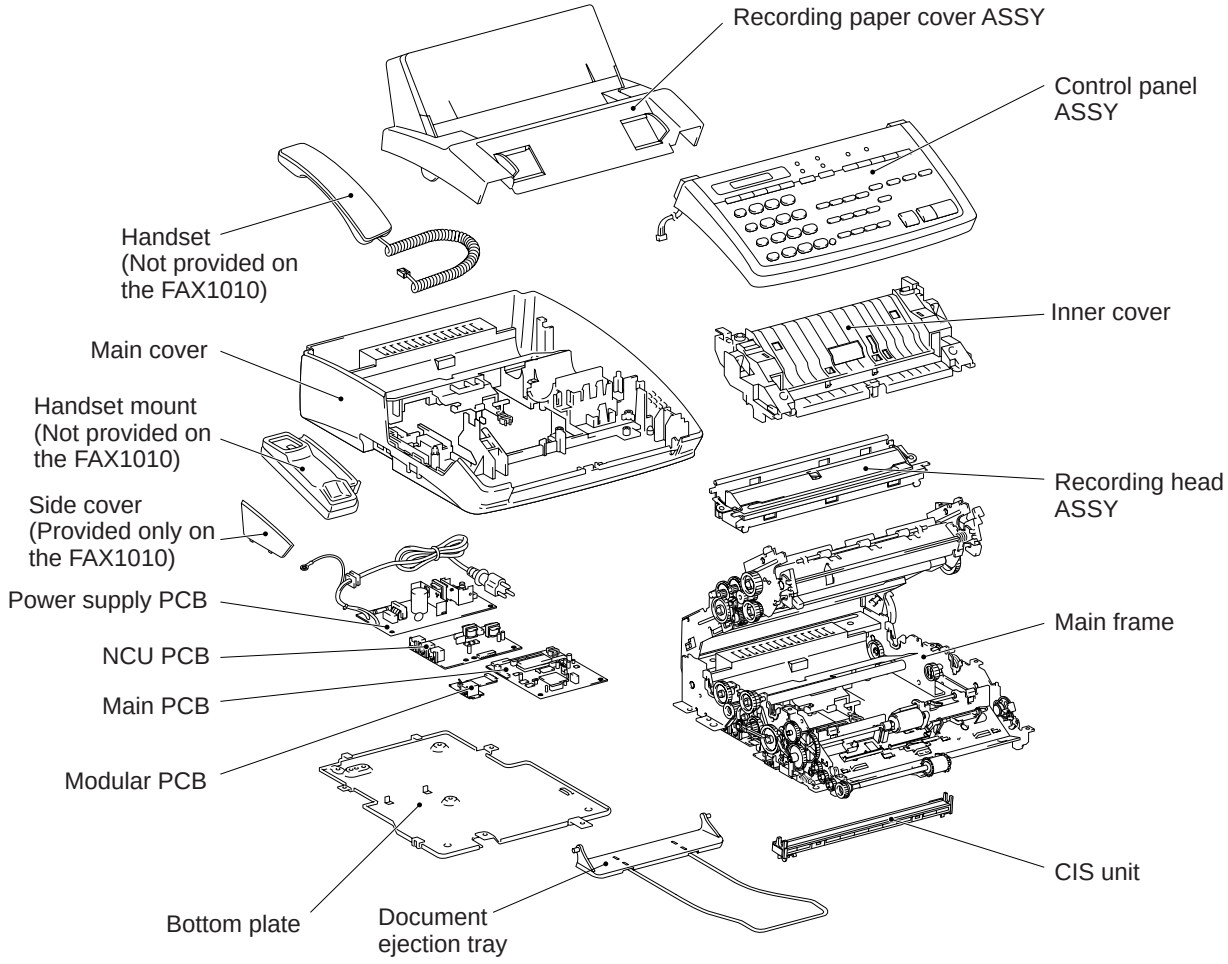


* 317 mm for FAX1010 which has no handset mount

Weight:	Machine proper	FAX1010:	Approx. 5.0 kg (excluding a ribbon cartridge)
		Other models:	Approx. 5.2 kg (excluding a ribbon cartridge)
	In package	FAX1010:	Approx. 8.7 kg
		Other models:	Approx. 8.9 kg

1.2 Components

The equipment consists of the following major components:



2. SPECIFICATIONS

Model	FAX1170	FAX1270	FAX1570MC
Color	Gray (1395)	White (1397)	White (1397)
Modem Speed	9600 bps	9600 bps	14400 bps
CCITT Group	G3	G3	G3
Coding Method	MH	MH	MH
Transmission Speed	15 sec.	15 sec.	9 sec.
Input/Output Width	8.5"/8.5"	8.5"/8.5"	8.5"/8.5"
ADF Capacity (pages)	20	20	20
Recording Paper Loadable	200 sheets	200 sheets	200 sheets
Paper Size	Letter/Legal/A4	Letter/Legal/A4	Letter/Legal/A4
Ribbon Life (Letter-size print)	450 pages	450 pages	450 pages
Handset	Yes	Yes	Yes
LCD Size	16 x 1	16 x 1	16 x 1
On-screen Programming	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gray Scale	64 by Dithered	64 by Dithered	64 by E/D
Smoothing	Yes	Yes	Yes
One-touch Dial	12 x 2	12 x 2	12 x 2
Speed Dial	26	36	100
Telephone Index	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-resolution Transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes
FAX/TEL Switch	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distinctive Ringing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Next Fax-reservation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Help	Yes	Yes	Yes
TAD Interface	Yes	Yes	Yes
Coverpage	Yes, Super	Yes, Super	Yes, Super
Polling Type	Sim/Del/Seq	Sim/Del/Seq	Sim/Del/Seq
Receive Password (password plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delayed Transmission	3, timers	3, timers	3, timers
Call Reservation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Call-back Message	Yes	Yes	Yes
Speaker Phone	Monitor	Monitor	Yes, Full-duplex
Activity Report	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission Verification Report	Yes	Yes	Yes
Page Memory	512 KB (20 pages)	512 KB (20 pages)	1 MB (50 pages)
Out-of-paper Reception	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quick Scan	Yes	Yes	Yes
Super Quick Scan	No	No	No
Broadcasting	Yes	Yes	Yes
ECM	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-copying w/Sorting	Yes	Yes	Yes
Enlargement/Reduction Ratio	Yes (50-150%)	Yes (50-150%)	Yes (50-150%)
TAD Type	No	No	DSP
OGM	No	No	Yes
ICM Recording Time	No	No	Yes, 30 min.
FAX Forwarding/Paging	No	Yes	Yes
FAX Retrieval	No	Yes	Yes
PCI (Missing link)	Ready	Ready	Ready
Message Center	No	No	Yes
Caller ID	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fax-/Voice-on-demand	No	No	Voice-on-demand
Mail Box	No	No	Yes
Remote Control	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toll Saver	No	No	Yes
Memo/2-Way Recording	No	No	Yes
Auto Reduction	Yes	Yes	Yes
Confidential Mailbox	No	No	No
Optional Memory	No	No	No

Model	FAX1010	FAX1020	FAX1030
Color	White (1138)	White (1138)	White (1138)
Modem Speed	9600 bps	9600 bps	14400 bps
CCITT Group	G3	G3	G3
Coding Method	MH	MH	MH
Transmission Speed	15 sec.	15 sec.	10 sec.
Input/Output Width	A4/A4	A4/A4	A4/A4
ADF Capacity (pages)	20	20	20
Recording Paper Loadable	200 sheets	200 sheets	200 sheets
Paper Size	Letter/Legal/A4	Letter/Legal/A4	Letter/Legal/A4
Ribbon Life (A4-size print)	420 pages	420 pages	420 pages
Handset	No	Yes	Yes
LCD Size	16 x 1	16 x 1	16 x 1
On-screen Programming	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gray Scale	64 by Dithered	64 by Dithered	64 by E/D
Smoothing	Yes	Yes	Yes
One-touch Dial	12 x 2	12 x 2	12 x 2
Speed Dial	36	36	100
Telephone Index	Yes (Not Super)	Yes (Not Super)	Yes (Not Super)
Multi-resolution Transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes
FAX/TEL Switch	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distinctive Ringing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Next Fax-reservation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Help	Yes, Simple	Yes, Simple	Yes, Simple
TAD Interface	Yes	Yes	Yes
Coverpage	Yes, Super	Yes, Super	Yes, Super
Polling Type	Std/Sec/Del/Seq	Std/Sec/Del/Seq	Std/Sec/Del/Seq
Receive Password (password plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delayed Transmission	3, timers	3, timers	3, timers
Call Reservation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Call-back Message	Yes	Yes	Yes
Speaker Phone	Monitor	Monitor	Yes, Full-duplex
Activity Report	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission Verification Report	Yes	Yes	Yes
Page Memory	512 KB (20 pages)	512 KB (20 pages)	1 MB (50 pages)
Out-of-paper Reception	Yes (20 pages)	Yes (20 pages)	Yes (50 pages)
Quick Scan	Yes (18 pages)	Yes (18 pages)	Yes (18 pages)
Super Quick Scan	No	No	No
Broadcasting	Yes, 60 locations	Yes, 60 locations	Yes, 124 locations
ECM	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-copying w/Sorting	Yes	Yes	Yes
Enlargement/Reduction Ratio	Yes (50-150%)	Yes (50-150%)	Yes (50-150%)
TAD Type	No	No	DSP
OGM	No	No	Yes
ICM Recording Time	No	No	Yes, 30 min.
FAX Forwarding/Paging	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes
FAX Retrieval	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCI (Missing link)	Ready	Ready	Ready
Message Center	No	No	Yes
Caller ID	UK, Sw., Holland (Ready for France)	UK, Sw., Holland (Ready for France)	UK, Sw., Holland (Ready for France)
Fax-/Voice-on-demand	No	No	Voice-on-demand
Mail Box	No	No	Yes, 5
Remote Control	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toll Saver	No	No	Yes
Memo/2-Way Recording	No	No	Yes
Auto Reduction	Yes	Yes	Yes
Confidential Mailbox	No	No	No
Optional Memory	No	No	No

Model	MFC1770	MFC1870MC	MFC1970MC
Color	White (1138)	White (1138)	White (1138)
Modem Speed	9600 bps	14400 bps	14400 bps
CCITT Group	G3	G3	G3
Coding Method	MH	MH	MH
Transmission Speed	15 sec.	9 sec.	9 sec.
Input/Output Width	8.5"/8.5"	8.5"/8.5"	8.5"/8.5"
ADF Capacity (pages)	20	20	20
Recording Paper Loadable	200 sheets	200 sheets	200 sheets
Paper Size	Letter/Legal/A4	Letter/Legal/A4	Letter/Legal/A4
Ribbon Life (Letter-size print)	450 pages	450 pages	450 pages
Handset	Yes	Yes	Yes
LCD Size	16 x 1	16 x 1	16 x 1
On-screen Programming	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gray Scale	64 by Dithered	64 by Dithered	64 by E/D
Smoothing	Yes	Yes	Yes
One-touch Dial	12 x 2	12 x 2	12 x 2
Speed Dial	36	36	100
Telephone Index	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-resolution Transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes
FAX/TEL Switch	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distinctive Ringing	Yes	Yes	Yes
Next Fax-reservation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Help	Yes	Yes	Yes
TAD Interface	Yes	Yes	Yes
Coverpage	Yes, Super	Yes, Super	Yes, Super
Polling Type	Sim/Del/Seq	Sim/Del/Seq	Sim/Del/Seq
Receive Password (password plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Delayed Transmission	3, timers	3, timers	3, timers
Call Reservation	Yes	Yes	Yes
Call-back Message	Yes	Yes	Yes
Speaker Phone	Monitor	Yes, Full-duplex	Yes, Full-duplex
Activity Report	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission Verification Report	Yes	Yes	Yes
Page Memory	512 KB (20 pages)	512 KB (20 pages)	1 MB (50 pages)
Out-of-paper Reception	Yes	Yes	Yes
Quick Scan	Yes	Yes	Yes
Super Quick Scan	No	No	No
Broadcasting	Yes	Yes	Yes
ECM	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-transmission	Yes	Yes	Yes
Multi-copying w/Sorting	Yes	Yes	Yes
Enlargement/Reduction Ratio	Yes (50-150%)	Yes (50-150%)	Yes (50-150%)
TAD Type	No	DSP	DSP
OGM	No	Yes	Yes
ICM Recording Time	No	Yes, 15 min.	Yes, 30 min.
FAX Forwarding/Paging	Yes	Yes	Yes
FAX Retrieval	Yes	Yes	Yes
PCI (Missing link)	Included (MFL3)	Included (MFL3)	Included (MFL3)
Message Center	No	Yes	Yes
Caller ID	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fax-/Voice-on-demand	No	Voice-on-demand	Voice-on-demand
Mail Box	No	Yes	Yes
Remote Control	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toll Saver	No	Yes	Yes
Memo/2-Way Recording	No	Yes	Yes
Auto Reduction	Yes	Yes	Yes
Confidential Mailbox	No	No	No
Optional Memory	No	No	No

CHAPTER II.

INSTALLATION

CHAPTER III.

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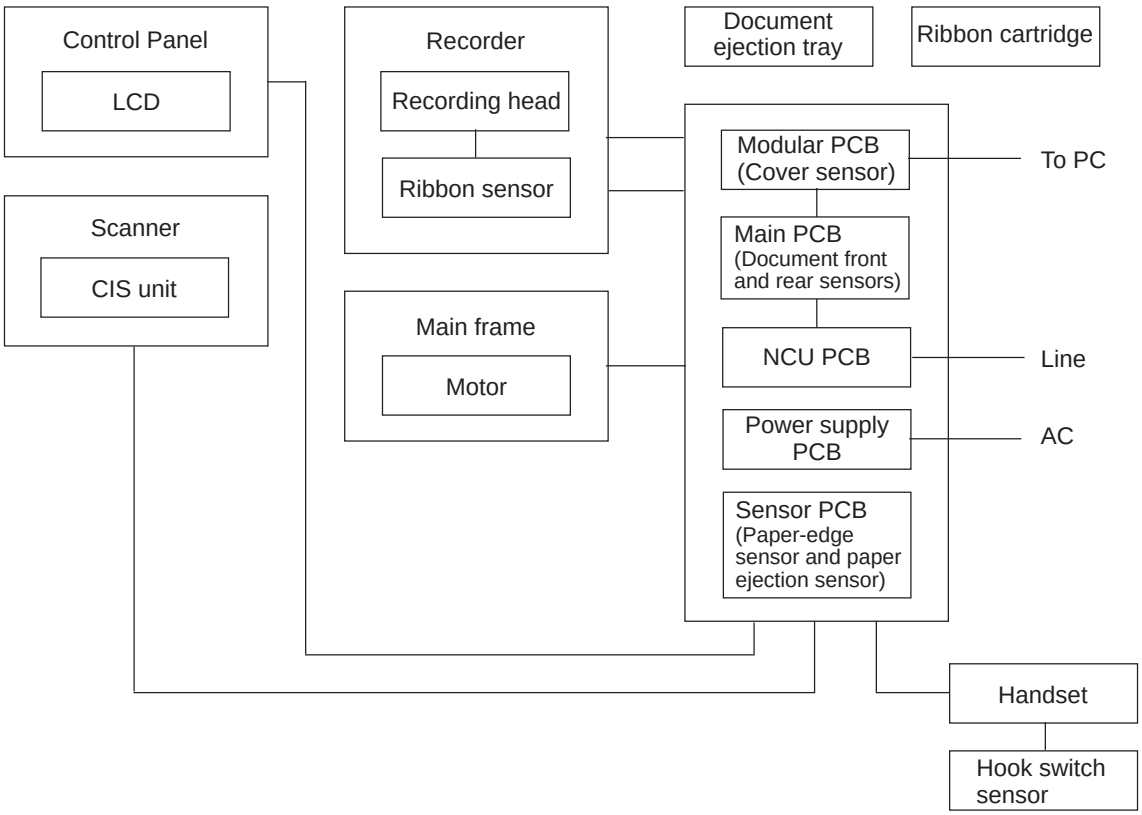
1. OVERVIEW

1.1 Functional Block Diagram



2. MECHANISMS

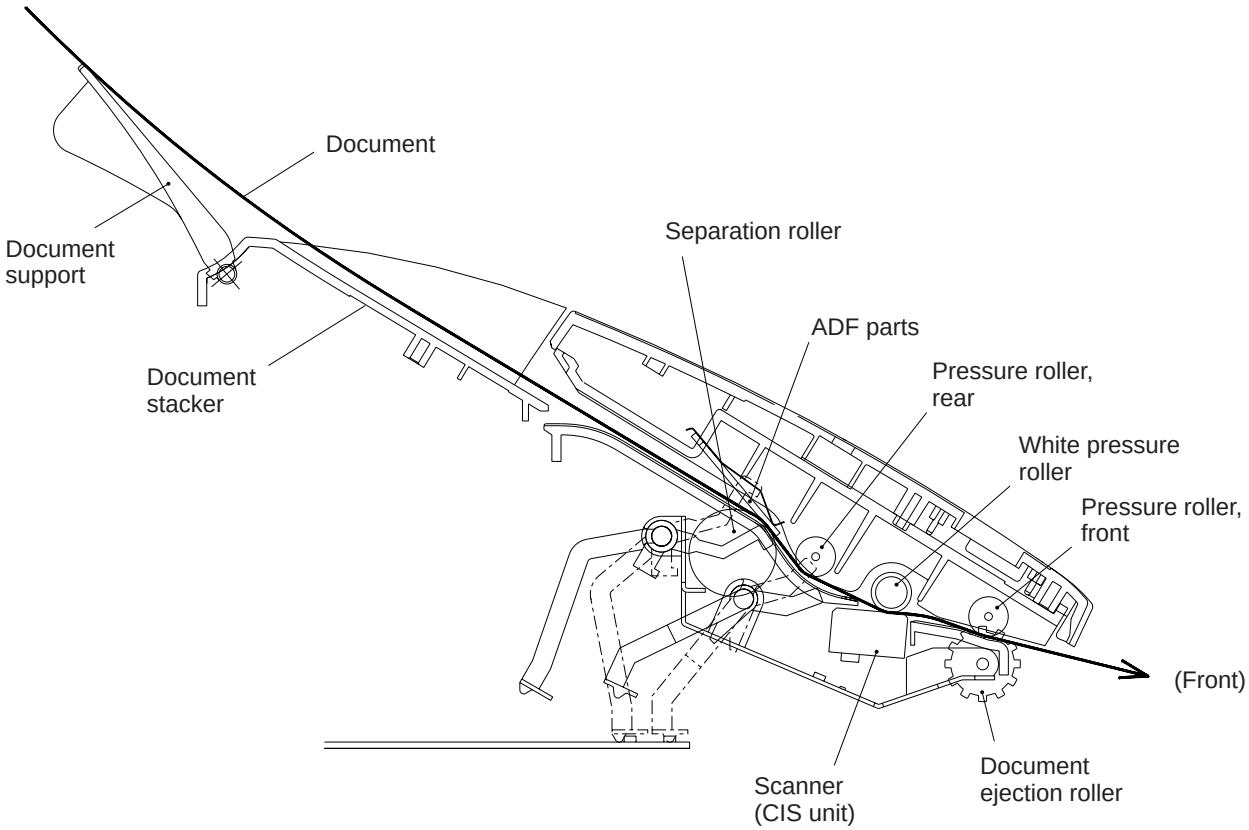
The equipment is classified into the following mechanisms:

- Transmitting Mechanism — Feeding and scanning documents
- Receiving Mechanism — Feeding paper and printing data
- Power Transmission Mechanism — Switching the power transmission route
- Sensors and Actuators

2.1 Transmitting Mechanism (Feeding and scanning documents)

The transmitting mechanism consists of the document stacker, automatic document feeder (ADF), document feeding related rollers, scanner, and document sensors. (For details about the sensors, refer to Section 2.4.)

For the drive power source, refer to Section 2.3.



2.1.1 Automatic document feeder (ADF)

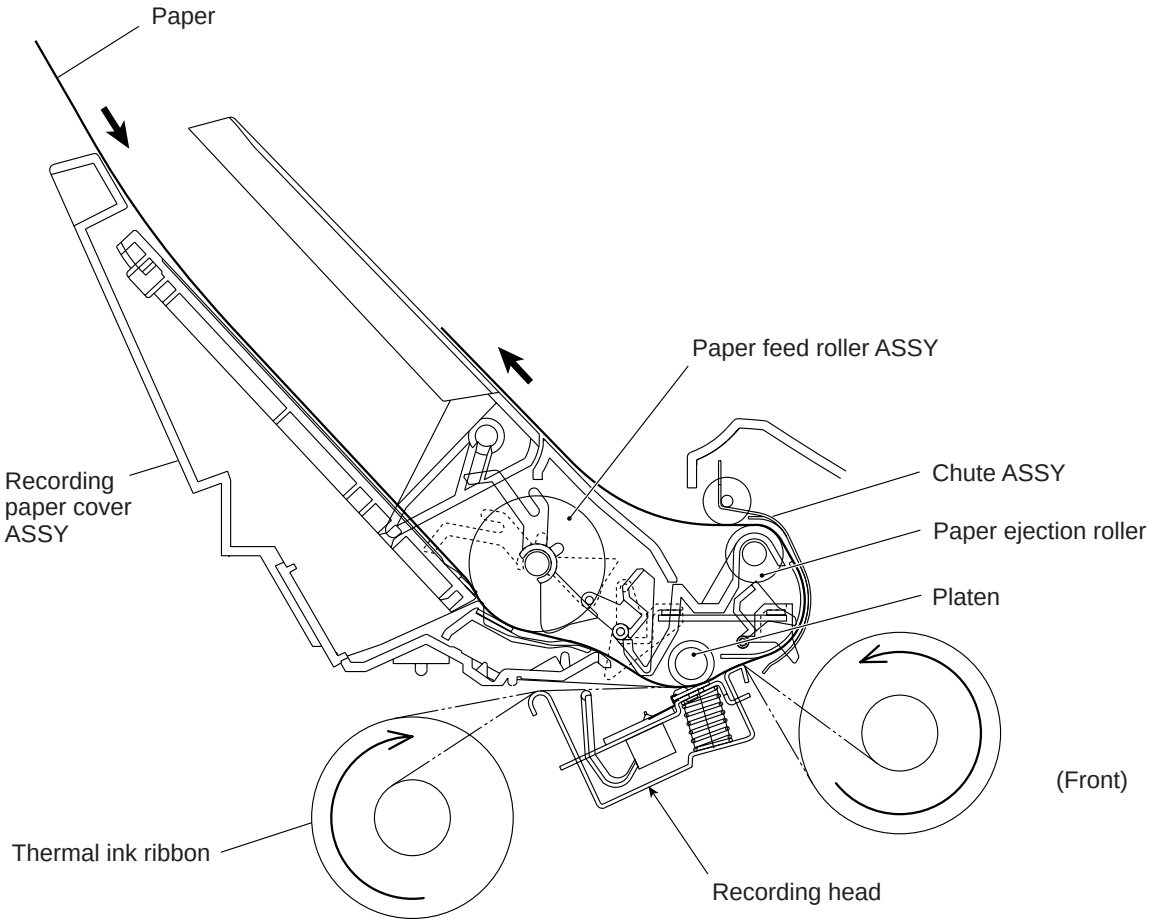
If the operator sets documents on the stacker and starts the transmitting operation, the ADF (consisting of the separation roller and ADF parts) feeds those documents into the equipment, starting from the bottom sheet to the top, page by page. Each document advances to the scanner, and then it is fed with the white pressure roller and document ejection roller.

2.1.2 Scanner

The scanner uses a contact image sensor (CIS) unit which consists of an LED array illuminating documents, a self-focus lens array collecting the reflected light, a CIS PCB carrying out photoelectric conversion to output picture element data, and a cover glass on which a document advances. When the document passes between the white pressure roller and the cover glass, it is scanned.

2.2 Receiving Mechanism (Feeding paper and printing data)

The receiving mechanism consists of the recording paper cover ASSY, paper feed roller ASSY, platen, thermal recording head, paper ejection roller, and sensors. (For details about the sensors, refer to Section 2.4.)



STEP 1: In the paper feeding mode

If the equipment receives data, the control electronics activates the solenoid and rotates the motor counterclockwise to drive the paper feed roller (and paper ejection roller). This pulls in a sheet of paper and feeds it until its leading edge reaches the point just before the printing position.

STEP 2: In the recording (platen drive & ribbon take-up) mode

The control electronics deactivates the solenoid and rotates the motor clockwise to drive the platen gear and the ribbon take-up gear as well as the paper ejection roller. This feeds the paper up to the printing position where the thermal recording head prints, as well as feeding the thermal ink ribbon.

STEP 3: In the paper ejecting mode

The same operation as for STEP 1 takes place so as to eject the paper.

2.3 Power Transmission Mechanism

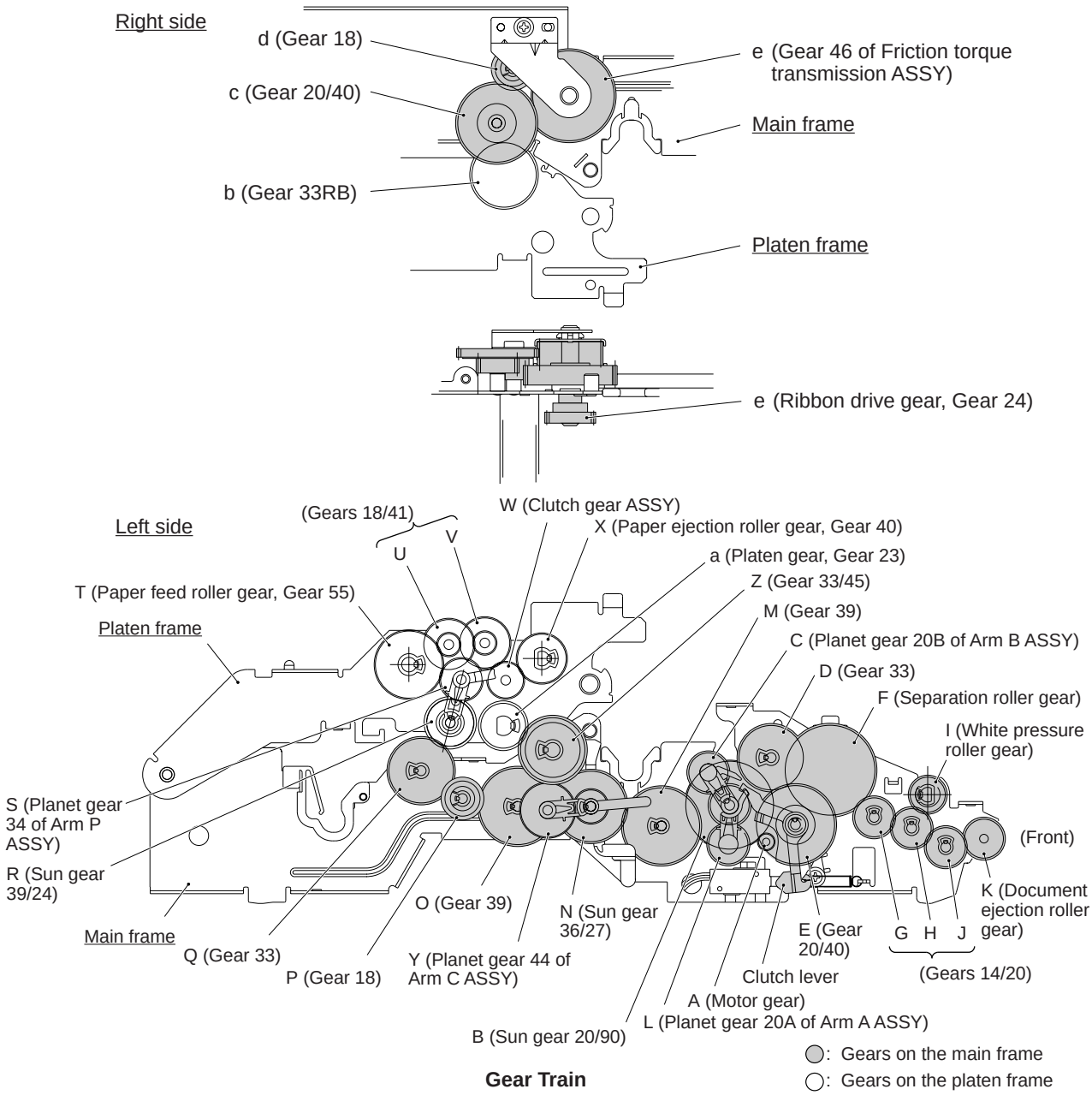
The equipment has a single drive motor whose power transmission route can be switched by the planetary gear systems and the solenoid. This switching allows the equipment to function in four operation modes (scanning, paper feeding/ejecting, recording, and copying modes). For the details about the planetary gear systems, refer to Subsection 2.3.2.

2.3.1 Structure of the gear train

At the left side of the equipment, the rotational torque of the motor on the main frame is transmitted to the gears on the main frame and then to the gears on the platen frame. These gears drive the document feeding/ejecting related rollers, paper feeding/ejecting related rollers, and the platen.

If the platen gear ("a" in the figure below) on the left end of the platen shaft rotates, the gear 33RB ("b") on the right end also rotates. This way, the rotational torque is transmitted to the gears on the right side of the equipment.

At the right side of the equipment, the rotational torque is further transmitted via the friction torque transmission ASSY to the ribbon drive gear ("e") which drives the ribbon take-up gear in the ribbon cartridge.



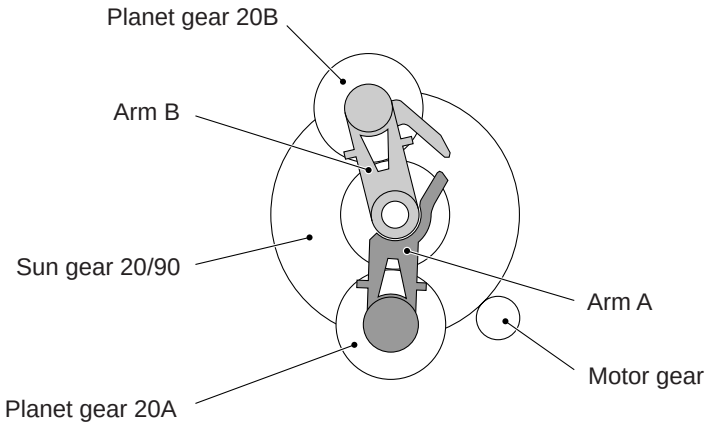
Gear Train

2.3.2 Description of planetary gear system

The equipment uses the following three planetary gear systems:

- Sun gear 20/90 ("B" in the figure given on the previous page) and its planet gears
- Sun gear 36/27 ("N") and its planet gear
- Sun gear 39/24 ("R") and its planet gear

This section describes the planetary gear system of the sun gear 20/90 ("B"). It consists of the sun gear 20/90, two planet gears 20, arm A, and arm B, as shown below.



Planetary Gear System

If the motor rotates, the sun gear 20/90 rotates so that the rotational torque is transmitted to the engagement between the sun gear and the planet gears 20. Since the arms and planet gears are so designed that the moment of the arms is less than that of the planet gears, the arms turn around the center shaft in the same direction as the sun gear 20/90.

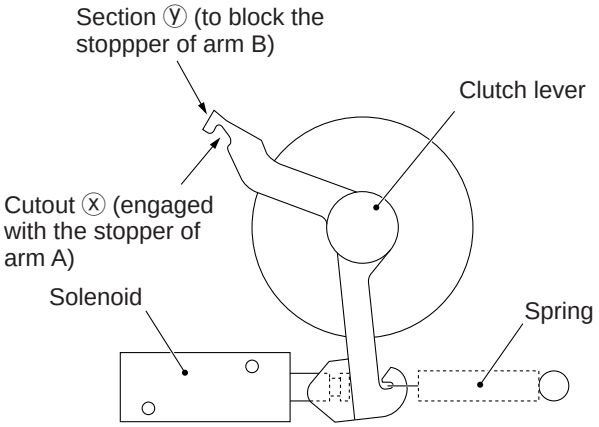
If the planet gear(s) becomes engaged with any other gear so that the arm cannot turn furthermore, the rotational torque of the sun gear 20/90 is transmitted to that planet gear. Accordingly, the planet gear starts rotation in the opposite direction of the sun gear 20/90.

2.3.3 Power transmission for four operation modes

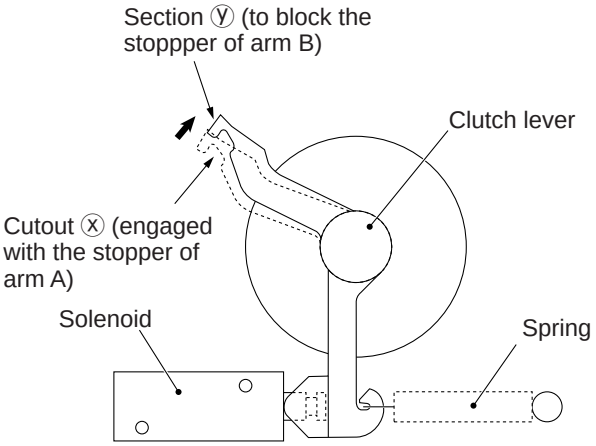
Depending upon the solenoid ON/OFF state and the motor rotation direction, the planetary gear train switches the power transmission route for the four operation modes.

Solenoid ON/OFF state

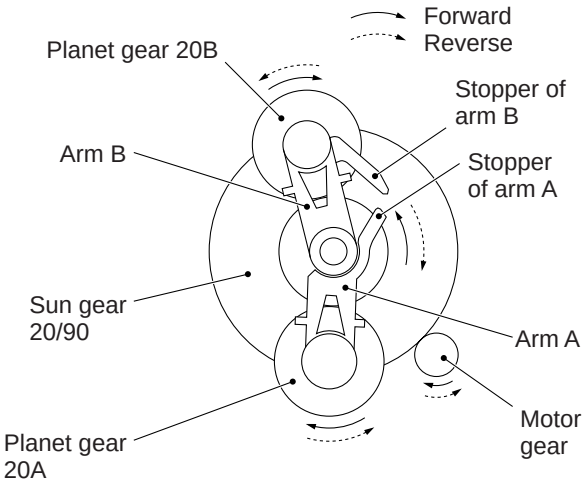
Solenoid: OFF



Solenoid: ON



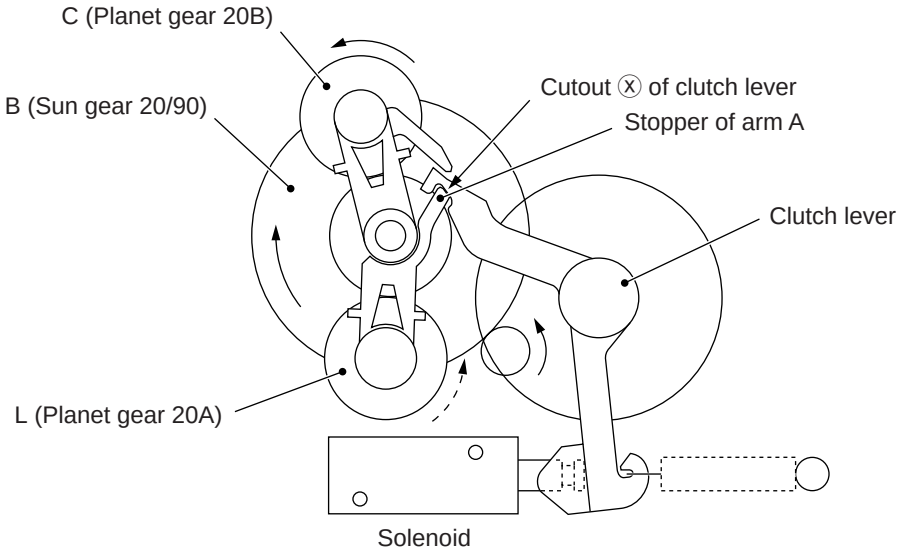
Motor rotation direction



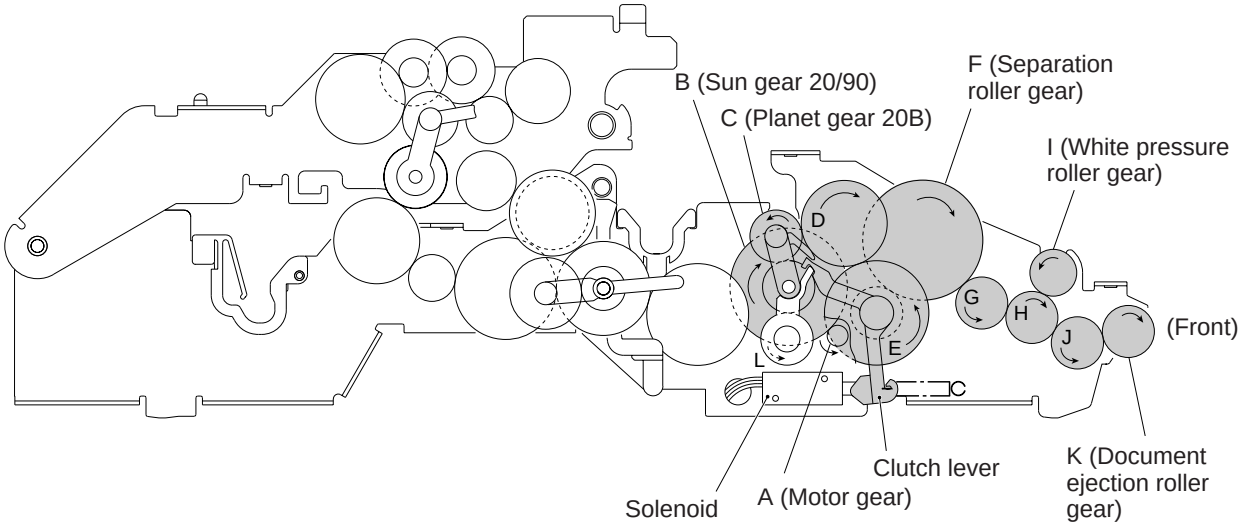
[1] Scanning mode (Solenoid: OFF, Motor rotation: Reverse)

In the scanning mode, the control electronics deactivates the solenoid. When the motor rotates in the reverse direction, the clutch lever turns counterclockwise with the spring so that its cutout ⓧ becomes engaged with the stopper of arm A. Once arm A is locked, the planet gear 20A ("L") will not be engaged with any other gear but simply idle.

The motor's rotational torque turns the sun gear 20/90 ("B") clockwise so that the planet gear 20B ("C") transmits the torque to the separation roller gear ("F"), white pressure roller gear ("I") and document ejection roller gear ("K") via the several gears.



Arm A Locked by Cutout ⓧ of Clutch Lever

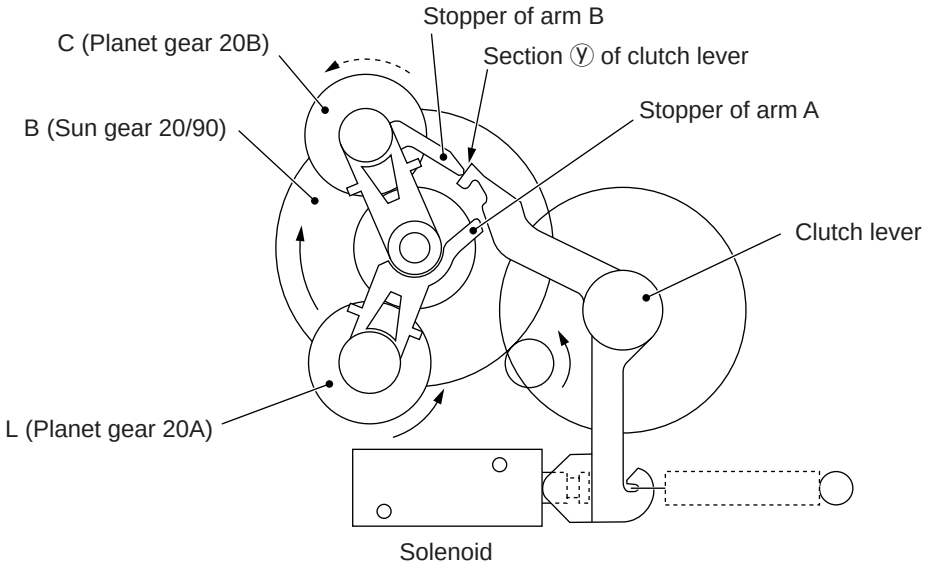


Active Gears

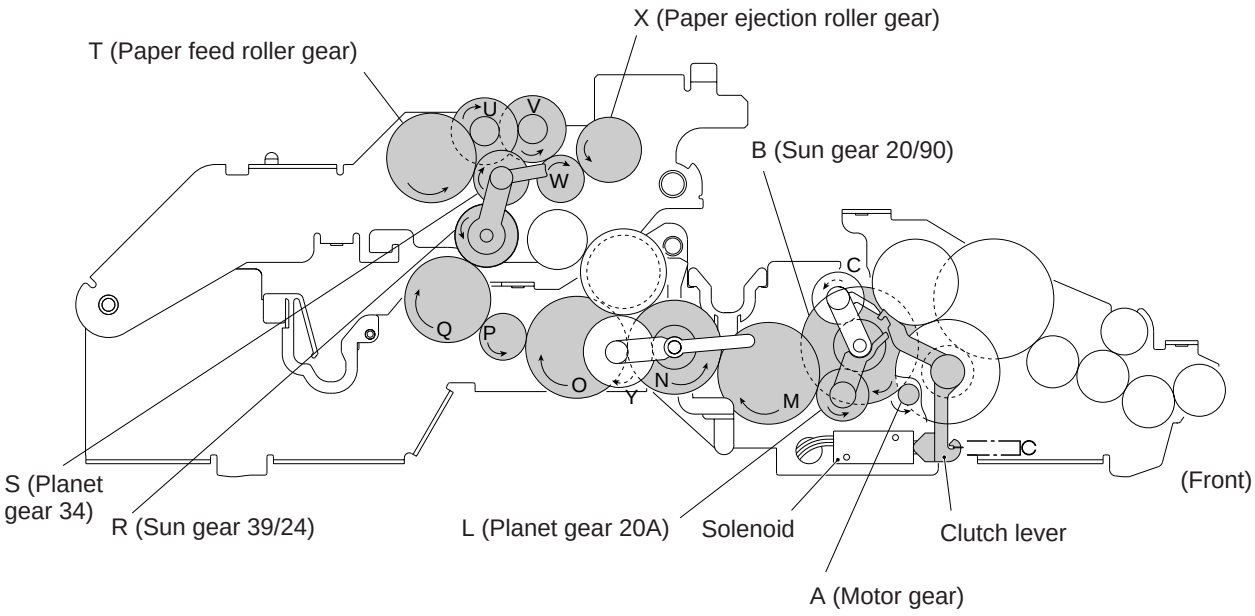
[2] Paper feeding/ejecting mode (Solenoid: ON, Motor rotation: Reverse)

In the paper feeding/ejecting mode, the control electronics activates the solenoid to release the stopper of arm A. When the motor rotates in the reverse direction, the sun gear 20/90 ("B") rotates clockwise so that the planet gear 20A ("L") transmits the torque via the gear 39 ("M") and other gears to the paper feed roller gear ("T") and paper ejection roller gear ("X").

Since the stopper of arm B is blocked by the section ⓨ of the clutch lever, the planet gear 20B ("C") is merely idle without engaging with any other gear.



Arm B Blocked by Section ⓨ of Clutch Lever



Active Gears

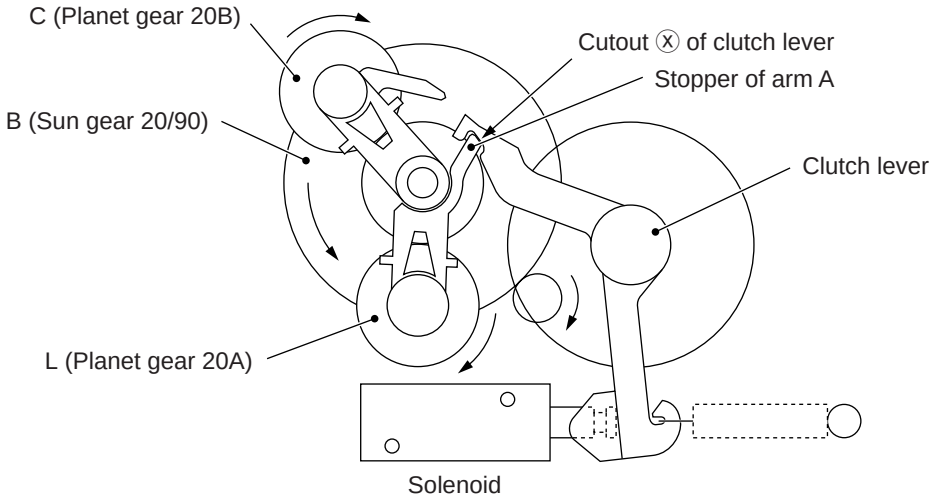
[3] Recording mode (Solenoid: OFF, Motor rotation: Forward)

In the recording mode, the control electronics deactivates the solenoid. When the motor rotates in the forward direction, the clutch lever turns counterclockwise with the spring so that its cutout ⓧ becomes engaged with the stopper of arm A. Once arm A is locked, the planet gear 20A ("L") will not be engaged with any other gear but simply idle.

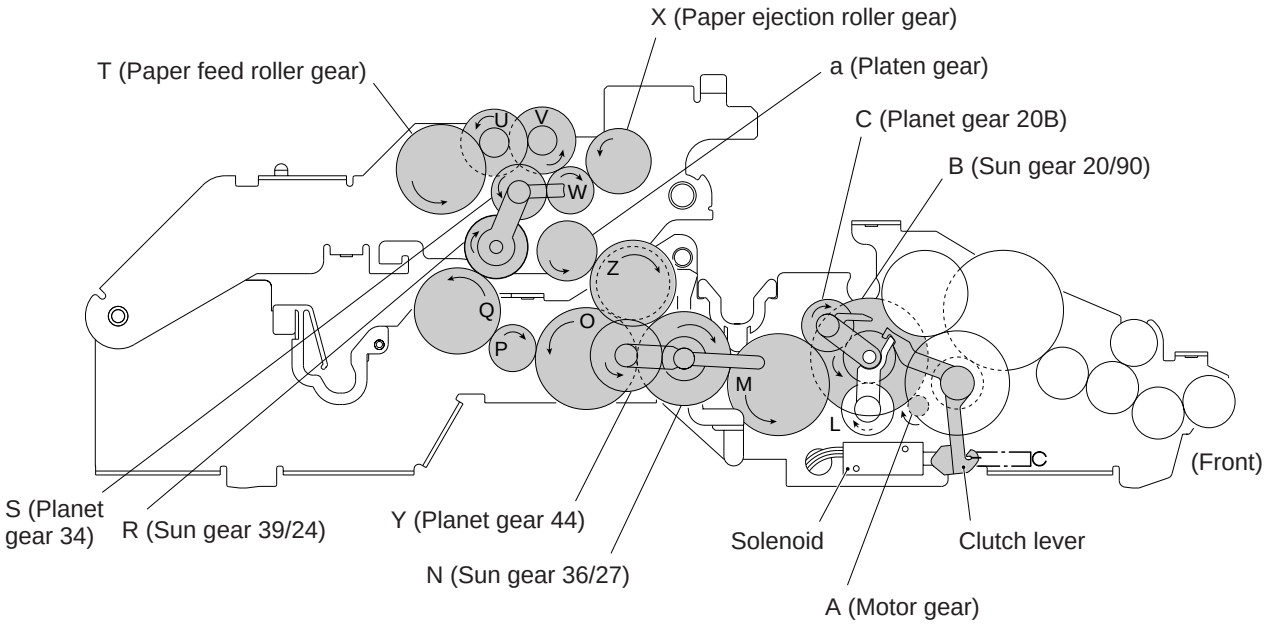
The motor's rotational torque turns the sun gear 20/90 ("B") counterclockwise so that the planet gear 20B ("C") transmits the torque via the gear 39 ("M") and other gears to the platen gear ("a") as well as the paper ejection roller gear ("X").

The platen advances recording paper and its paper movement rotates the paper feed roller. Consequently, the paper feed roller shaft rotates faster than the paper feed roller gear ("T").

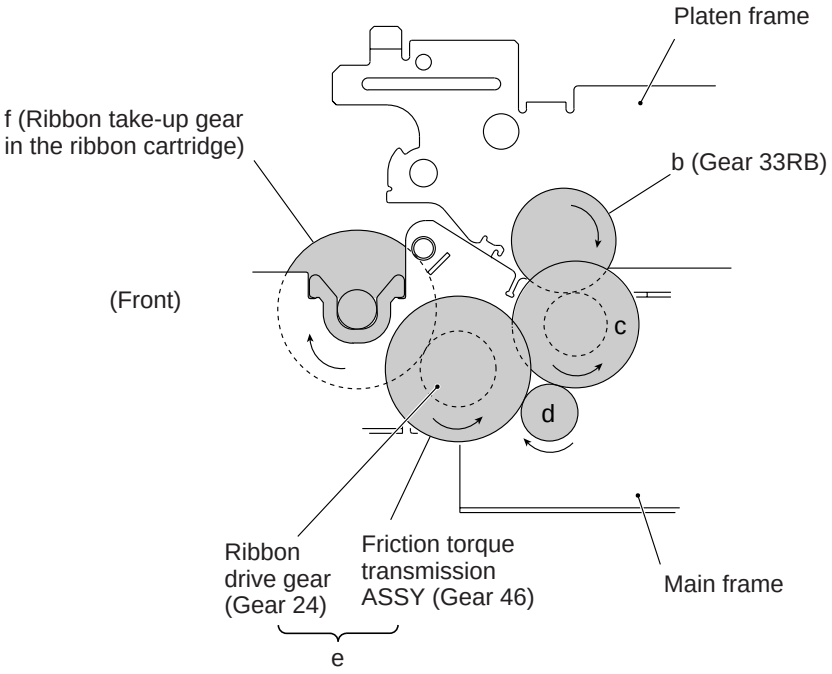
If the platen gear ("a" in the figure below) on the left end of the platen shaft rotates, the gear 33RB ("b") on the right end also rotates so as to drive the friction torque transmission ASSY and ribbon drive gear ("e") that rotates the ribbon take-up gear ("f") in the ribbon cartridge, as shown on the next page.



Arm A Locked by Cutout ⓧ of Clutch Lever



Active Gears on the Left Side

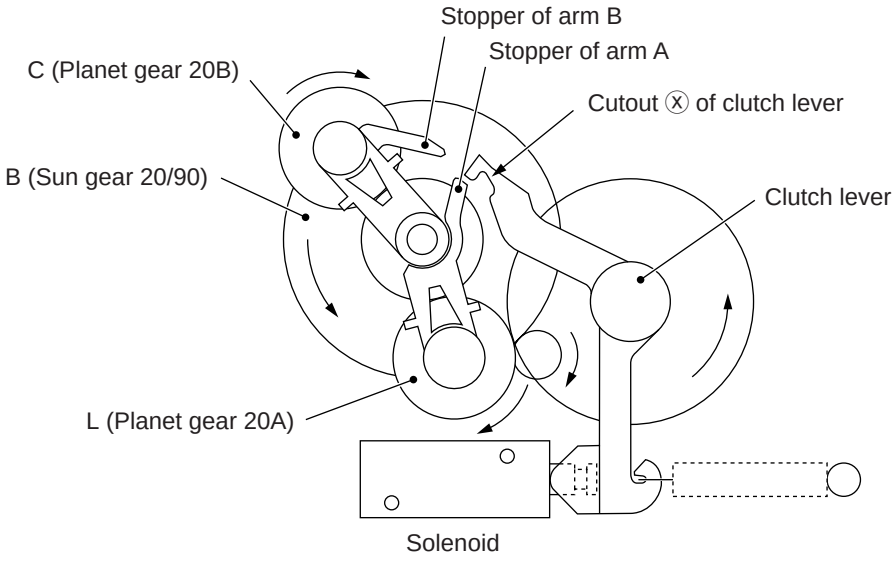


Active Gears on the Right Side

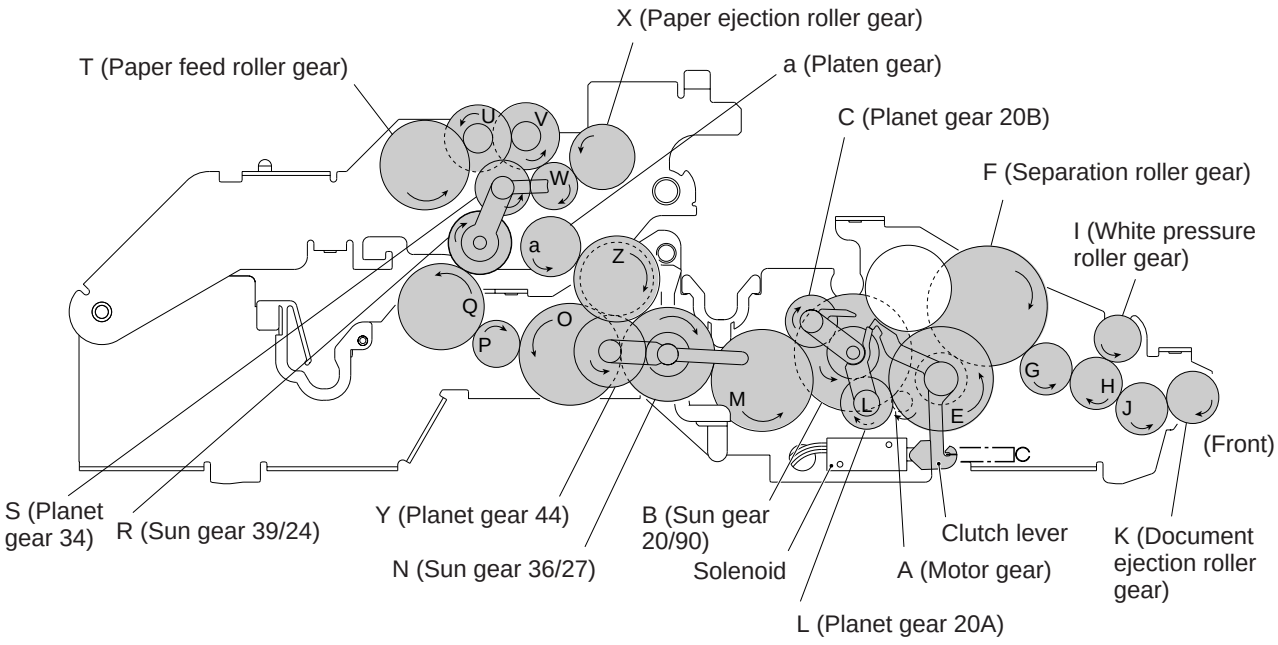
[4] Copying mode (Solenoid: ON, Motor rotation: Forward)

The control electronics activates the solenoid to release the stopper of arm A from the clutch lever. When the motor rotates in the forward direction, the sun gear 20/90 ("B") rotates counterclockwise so that the planet gear 20A ("L") transmits the torque to the document scanner mechanism (e.g., the separation roller gear ("F"), white pressure roller gear ("I") and document ejection roller gear ("K")) and the planet gear 20B ("C") transmits the torque to the recording mechanism (e.g., the platen gear ("a"), paper feed roller gear ("T"), and paper ejection roller gear ("X")).

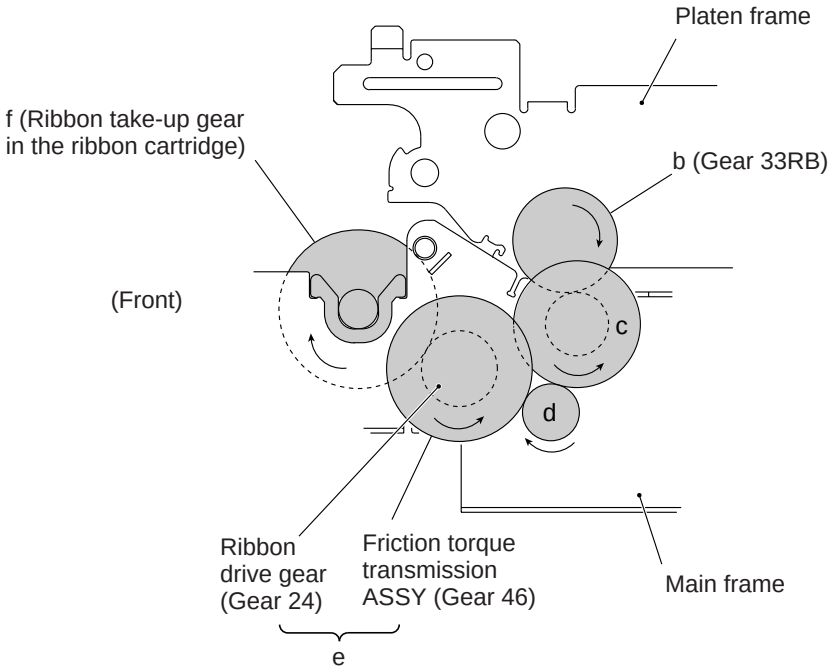
If the platen gear ("a" in the figure below) on the left end of the platen shaft rotates, the gear 33RB ("b") on the right end also rotates so as to drive the friction torque transmission ASSY and ribbon drive gear ("e") that rotates the ribbon take-up gear ("f") in the ribbon cartridge, as shown on the next page.



Arm A Released from Coutout ⓧ of Clutch Lever



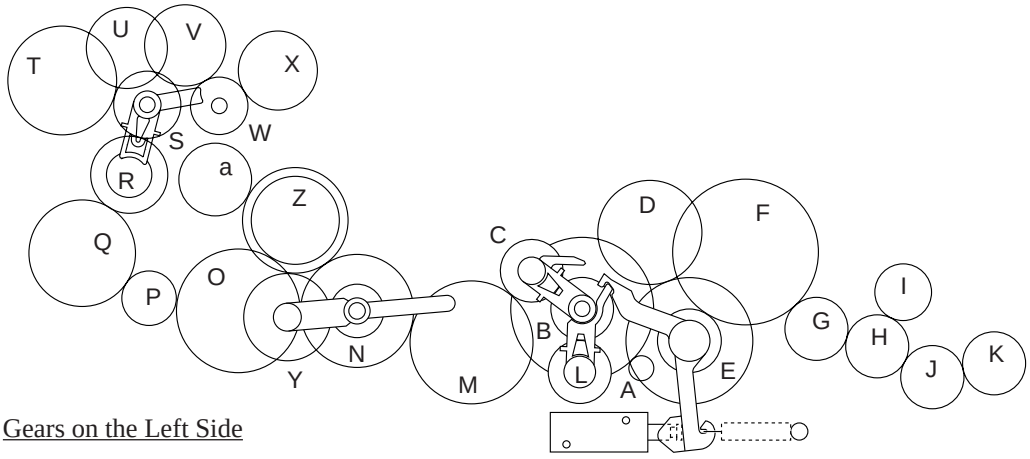
Active Gears on the Left Side



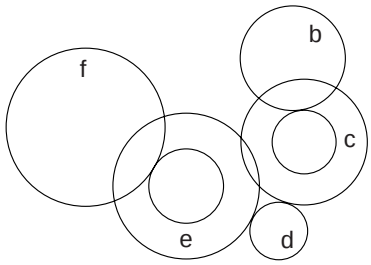
Active Gears on the Right Side

2.3.4 Power transmission route

Rotation of the motor gear is transmitted as shown below.



Gears on the Left Side



Gears on the Right Side

A: Motor gear
B: Sun gear 20/90
C: Planet gear 20B
D: Gear 33
E: Gear 20/40
F: Separation roller gear
G: Gear 14/20
H: Gear 14/20
I: White pressure roller gear
J: Gear 14/20
K: Document ejection roller gear
L: Planet gear 20A
M: Gear 39
N: Sun gear 36/27
O: Gear 39
P: Gear 18
Q: Gear 33
R: Sun gear 39/24
S: Planet gear 34
T: Paper feed roller gear
U: Gear 18/41
V: Gear 18/41
W: Clutch gear
X: Paper ejection roller gear, Gear 40
Y: Planet gear 44
Z: Gear 33/45
a: Platen gear, Gear 23
b: Gear 33RB
c: Gear 20/40
d: Gear 18
e: Friction torque transmission ASSY (Gear 46) and ribbon drive gear (Gear 24)
f: Ribbon take-up gear in the ribbon cartridge

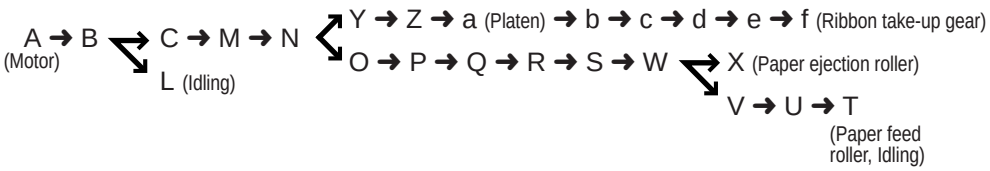
[1] Scanning Mode (Solenoid: OFF, Motor rotation: reverse)

A ➜ B (Motor) ⇄ C ➜ D ➜ E ➜ F ➜ G ➜ H (Separation roller) ⇄ I (White pressure roller) / J ➜ K (Document ejection roller)
B ⇄ L (Idling)

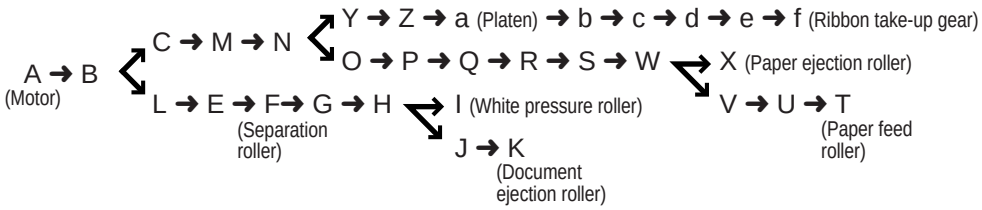
[2] Paper Feeding/Ejecting Mode (Solenoid: ON, Motor rotation: reverse)

A ➜ B (Motor) ⇄ C (Idling) / L ➜ M ➜ N ⇄ O ➜ P ➜ Q ➜ R ➜ S ➜ T ➜ U ➜ V ➜ W ➜ X
N ⇄ Y (Idling)
T (Paper feed roller)
X (Paper ejection roller)

[3] Recording Mode (Solenoid: OFF, Motor rotation: forward)



[4] Copying Mode (Solenoid: ON, Motor rotation: forward)



2.4 Sensors and Actuators

This equipment has four photosensors and three mechanical switches (two for the FAX1010) as described below.

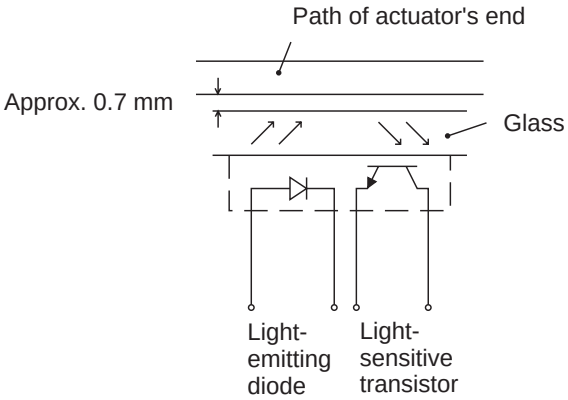
Sensor name	Type	Located on
Document front sensor	Photosensor (PH1)	Main PCB
Document rear sensor	Photosensor (PH2)	Main PCB
Paper ejection sensor	Photosensor (PH1)	Sensor PCB
Paper-edge sensor	Photosensor (PH2)	Sensor PCB
Cover sensor	Mechanical switch (SW1)	Modular PCB
Ribbon sensor	Mechanical switch (SW1)	Recording head
Hook switch sensor*	Mechanical switch (SW1)	Hook switch PCB

- Document front sensor which detects the presence of documents.
- Document rear sensor which detects the leading and trailing edges of pages to tell the control circuitry when the leading edge of a new page has reached the starting position and when the scan for that page is over.
- Paper ejection sensor which detects whether a paper jam has occurred.
- Paper-edge sensor which detects the leading and trailing edges of paper and the presence of paper as well as detecting whether the paper front cover is closed.

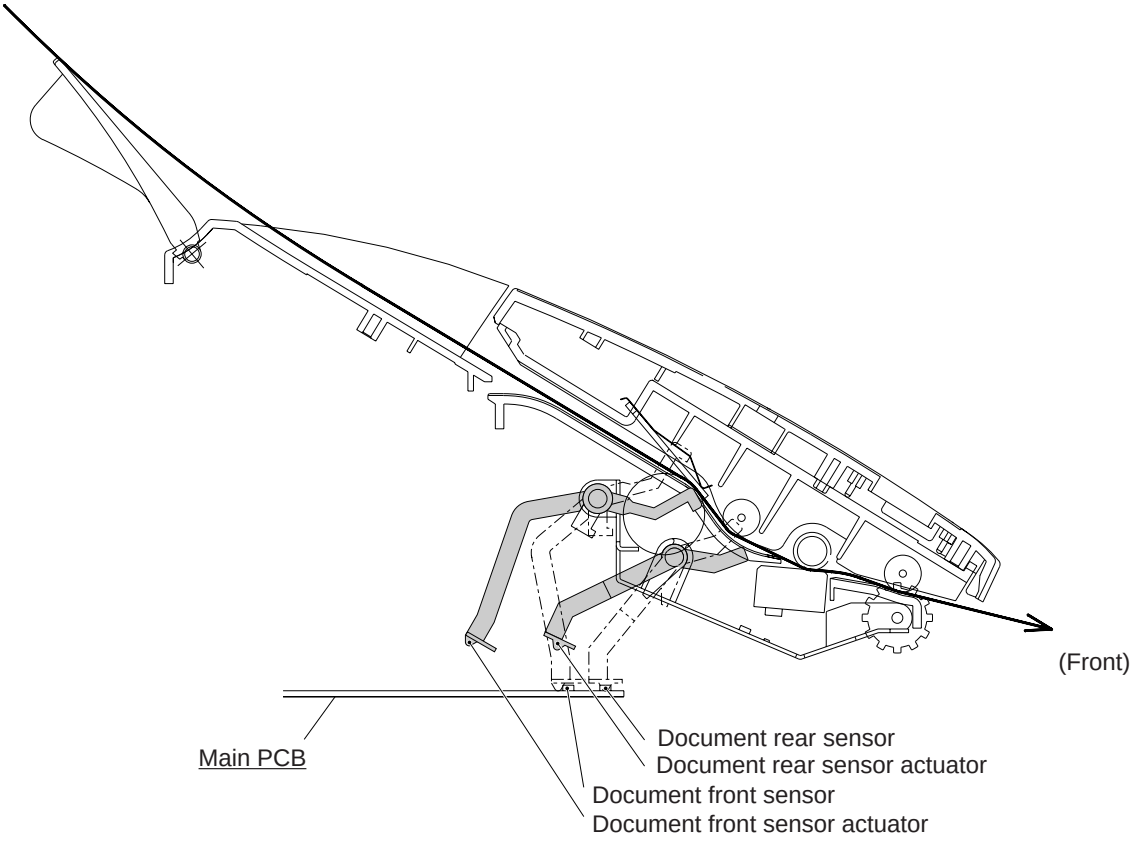
These photosensors are of a reflection type consisting of a light-emitting diode and a light-sensitive transistor. Each of them has an actuator separately arranged (see the next page), except that the paper-edge sensor has two actuators for sensing the paper and the paper front cover. When an actuator is not activated, its white end lies in the path of light issued from the light-emitting diode and reflects its light so that the reflected light enters the light-sensitive transistor. If a document or paper comes in so as to activate the actuator, the actuator's white end goes out of the light path and no reflected light enters the light-sensitive transistor. This way, the sensor detects the presence of documents or paper.

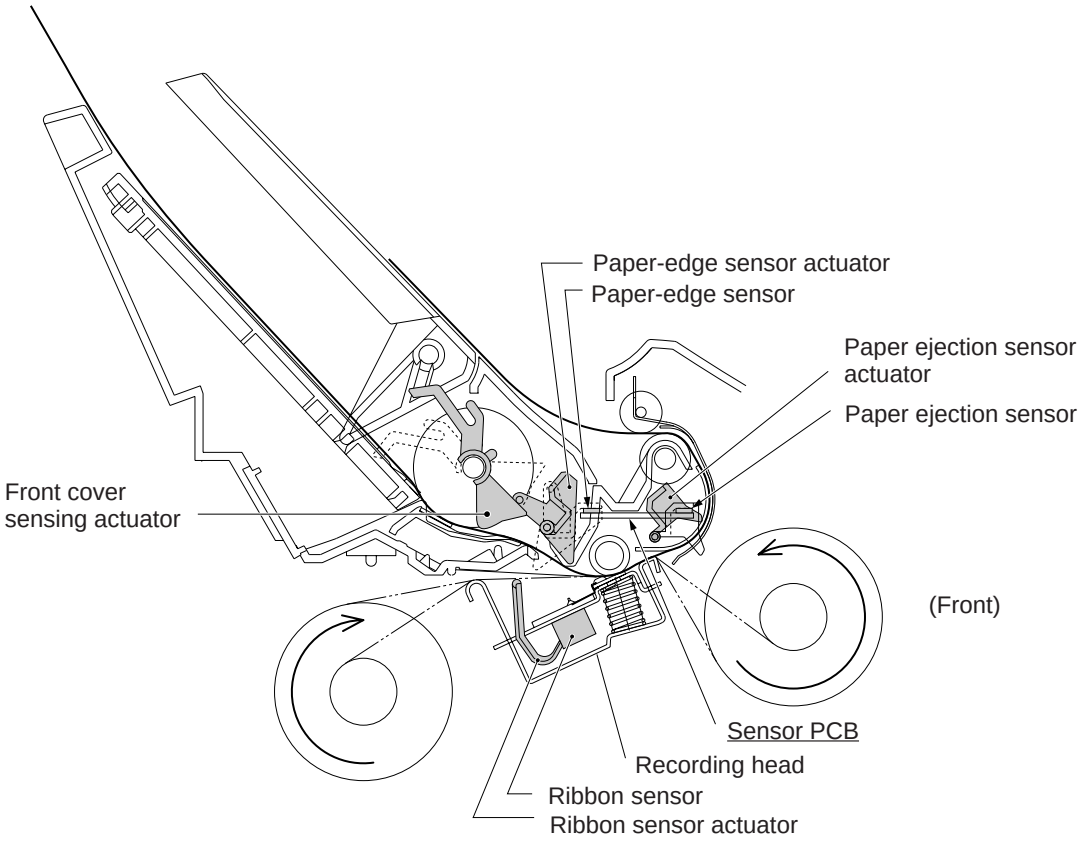
- Cover sensor which detects whether the recording paper cover ASSY is closed.
- Ribbon sensor which detects whether the ink ribbon is loaded.
- Hook switch sensor* which detects whether the handset is placed on the handset mount.

The cover sensor has an actuator separately arranged (see page III-18). If the actuator is activated, its lower end releases the cover sensor lever so that the sensor signals the detection.

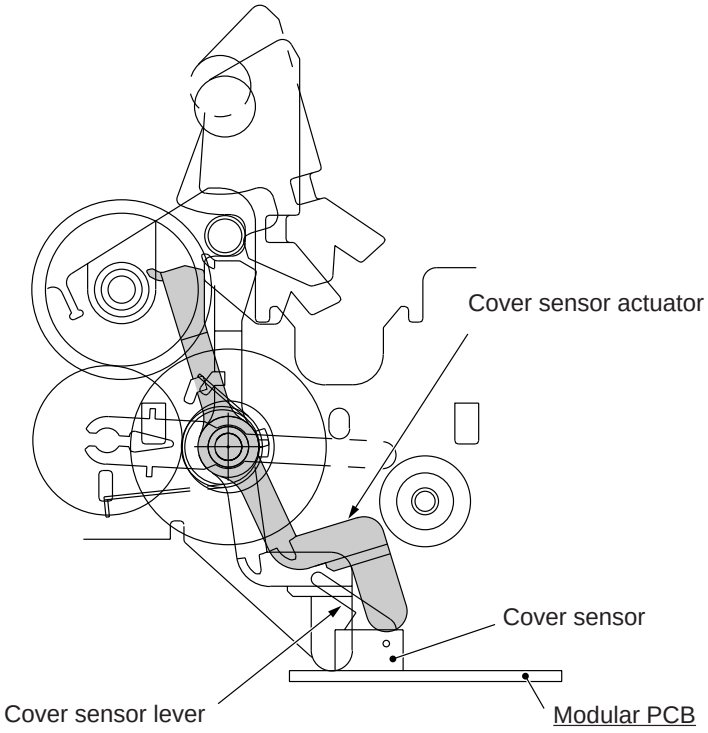


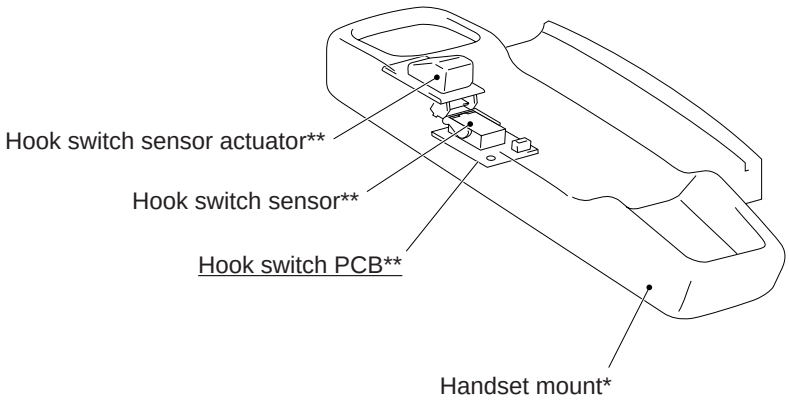
* Not provided on the FAX1010





Location of Sensors and Actuators (1)





Location of Sensors and Actuators (2)

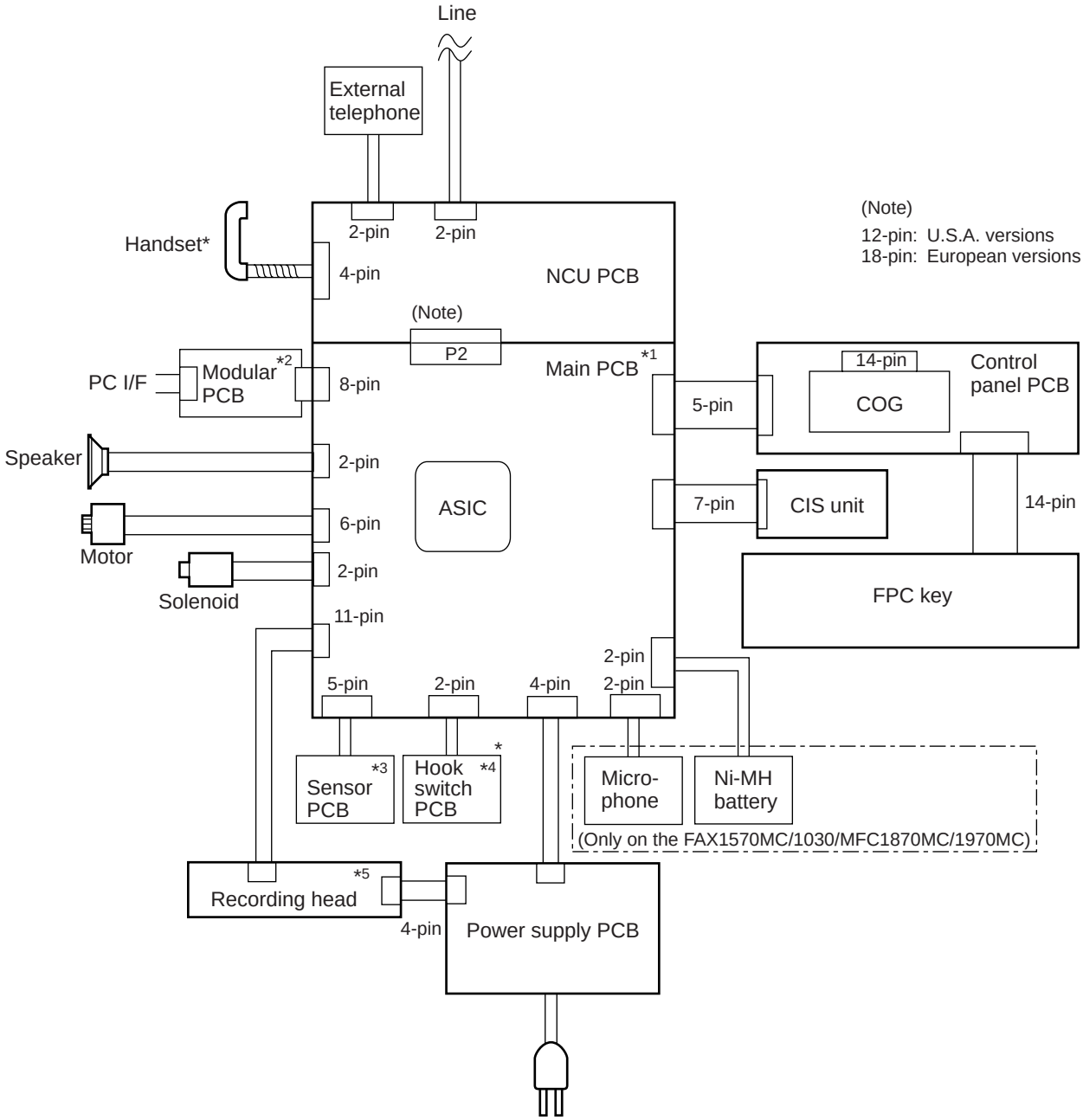
* Not provided on the FAX1010

** Not provided on the FAX1010 or those versions equipped with a Binatone handset

3. CONTROL ELECTRONICS

3.1 Configuration

The hardware configuration of the facsimile equipment is shown below.



*1 On the main PCB are these sensors:
- Document front sensor (PH1)
- Document rear sensor (PH2)

*2 On the modular PCB is the cover sensor.

*3 On the sensor PCB are these sensors:
- Paper ejection sensor (PH1)
- Paper-edge sensor (PH2)

4 On the hook switch PCB is the hook switch sensor (SW1).

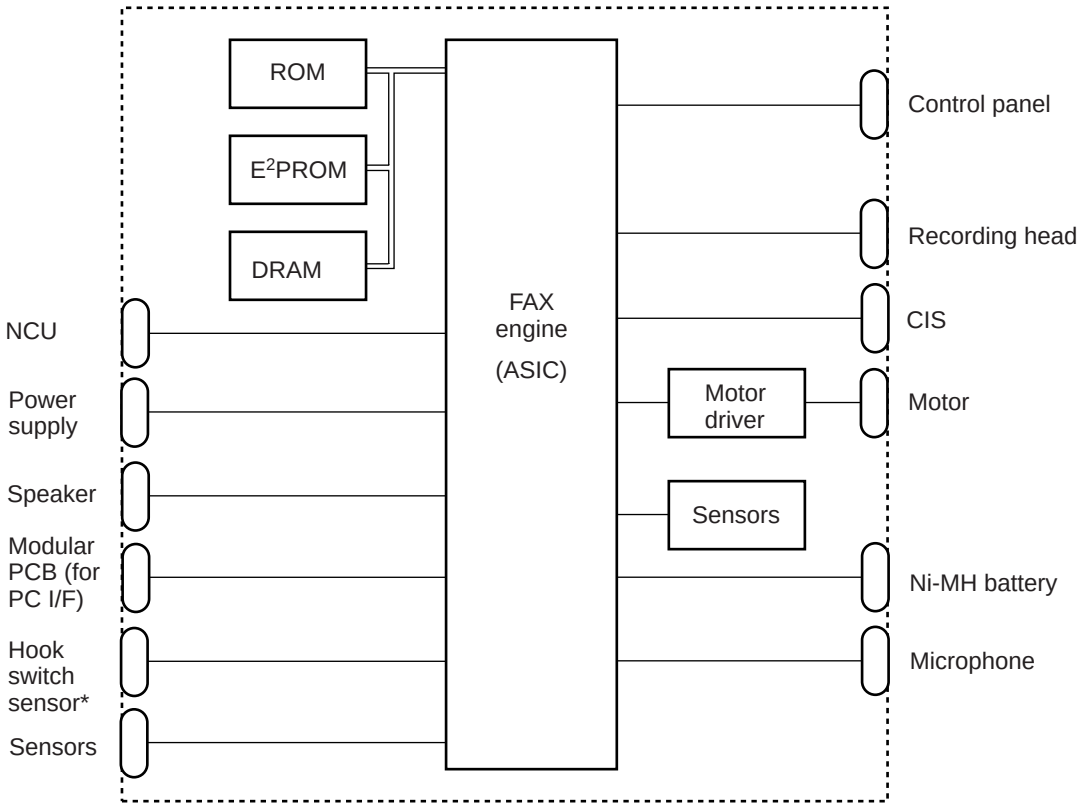
*5 On the recording head is the ribbon sensor (SW1).

* Not provided on the FAX1010

Configuration of Facsimile Equipment

3.2 Main PCB

The main PCB, which is the nucleus controlling the entire operation of the equipment, consists of a FAX engine (ASIC), memories, MODEM, motor drive circuitry, sensor detection circuitry, and analog circuits for scanning, recording, and power transmission shifting.

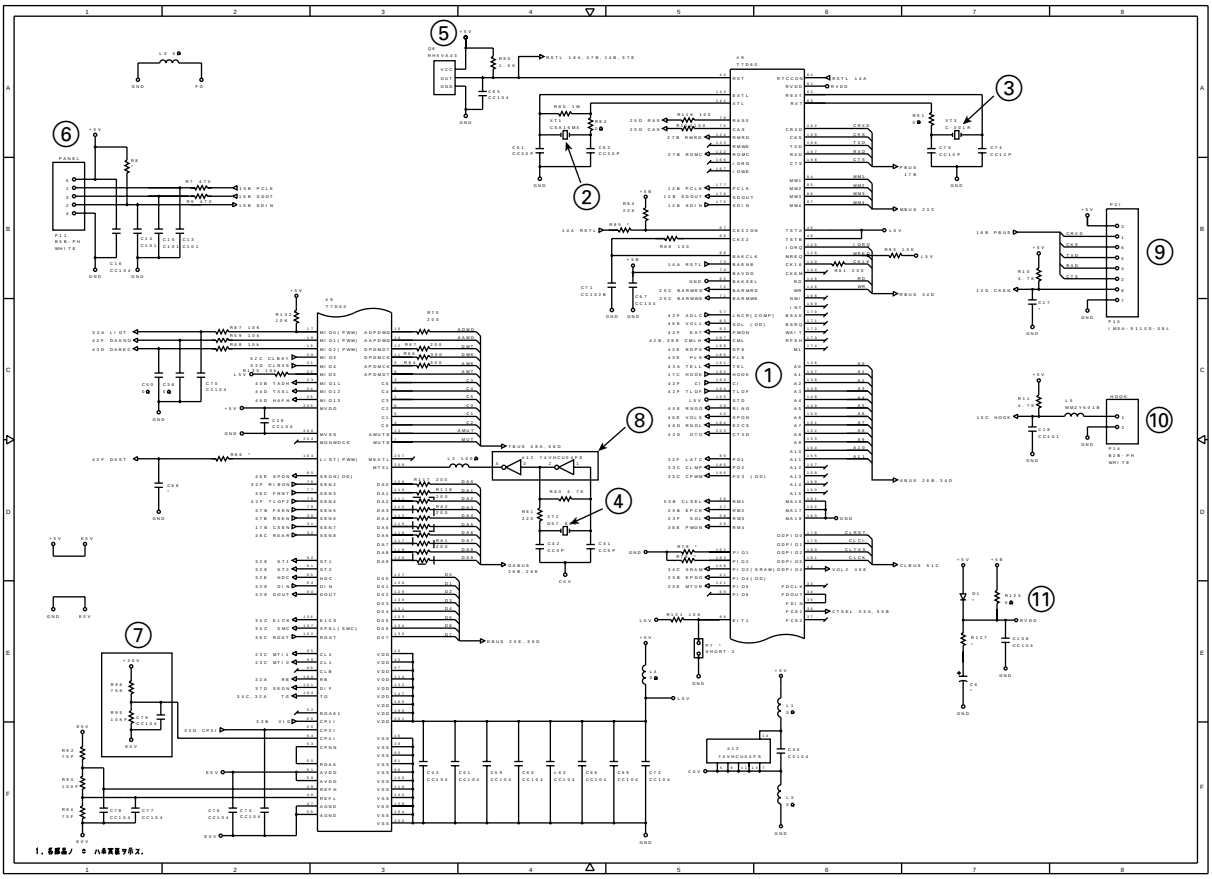


E^{2}PROM: Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-only Memory
DRAM: Dynamic Random Access Memory

** Not provided on the FAX1010 or those versions equipped with a Binatone handset

Block Diagram of Main PCB

On the following pages, the main PCB circuit diagrams are described on the basis of the FAX1570MC/1030/MFC1870MC/1970MC.



Main PCB Circuit Diagram 1/5

① FAX engine (ASIC) which integrates a CPU, digital portion of MODEM and gate array for managing the I/Os, memories, and drivers.

② XT1, oscillator for the CPU.

③ XT3, oscillator for the calendar clock.

④ XT2, oscillator for the MODEM.

⑤ Reset IC which turns on at the powering-on sequence and at any of the reset operations.

⑥ Connector for the control panel

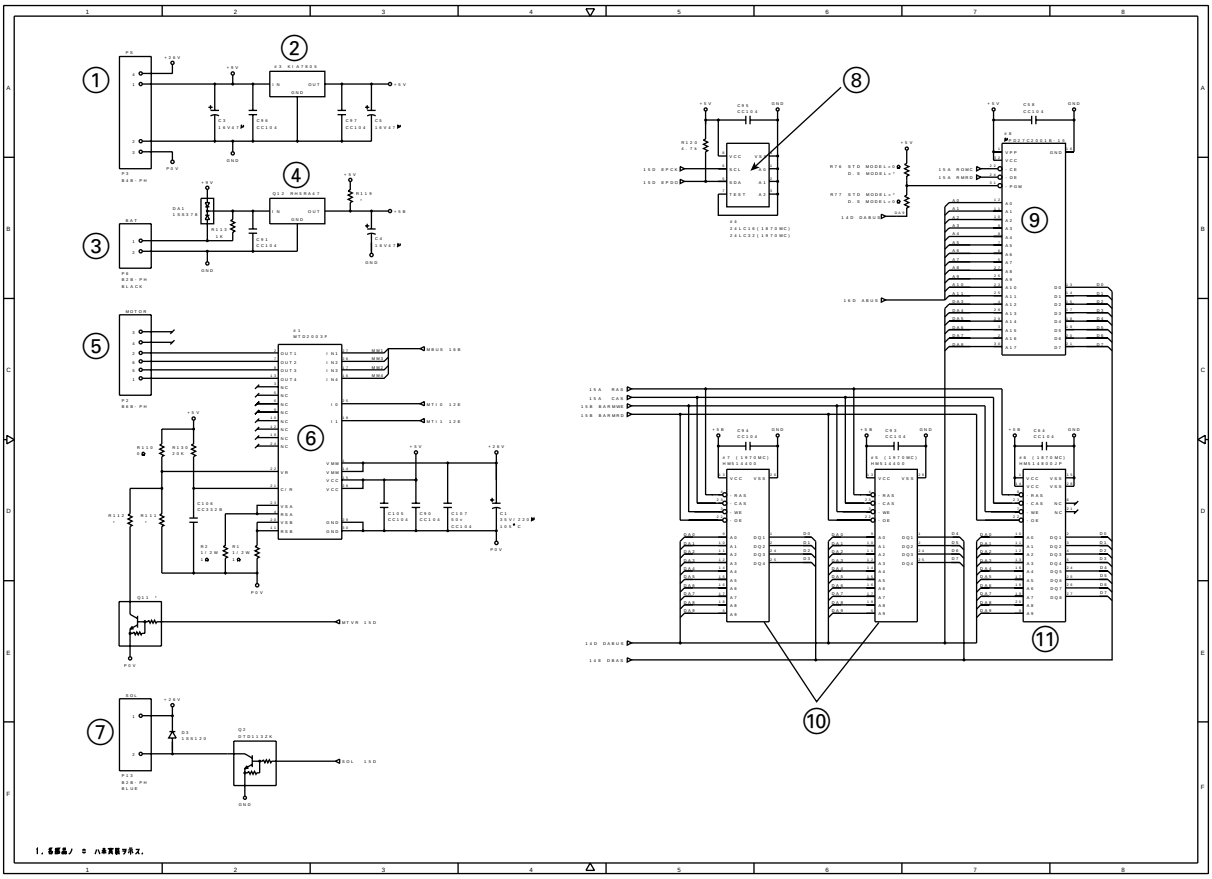
⑦ Recording head drive voltage detector

⑧ Inverters

⑨ Connector for the modular PCB

⑩ Connector for the hook switch PCB

⑪ Backup circuit for the calendar clock



Main PCB Circuit Diagram 2/5

① Connector for the power supply PCB which supplies 25V and 8V.

② 3-terminal regulator which eliminates unstabilized components of the +8V source to generate stabilized +5V source.

③ Connector for the Ni-MH battery which supplies approx. 5V.
(Provided on the FAX1570MC/1030/MFC1870MC/1970MC)

④ 3-terminal regulator which generates +5B source from +8V to back up the DRAM (that stores received data).
(Provided on the FAX1570MC/1030/MFC1870MC/1970MC)

⑤ Connector for the motor

⑥ Motor driver

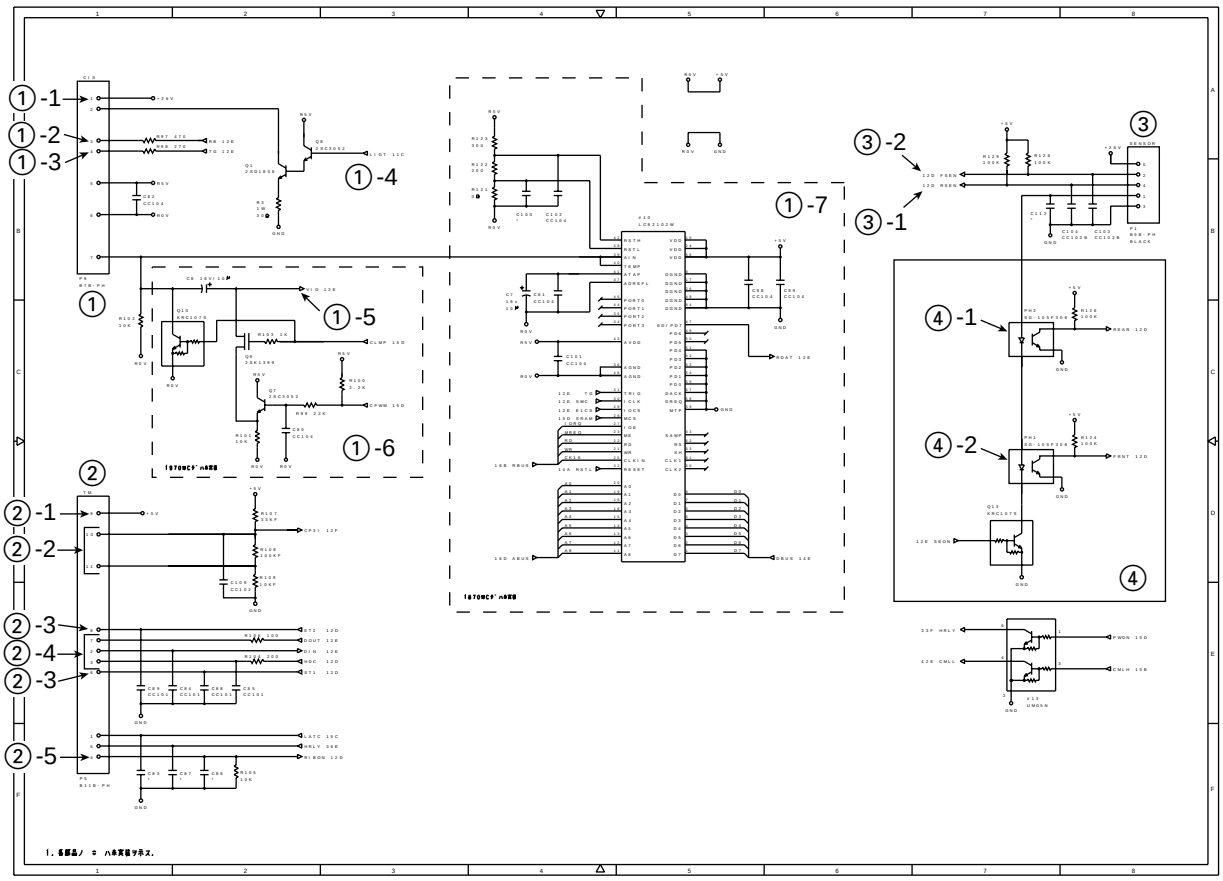
⑦ Connector for the clutch solenoid (that switches the power transmission).

⑧ E^2PROM (32-kilobit for the FAX1570MC/1030/MFC1870MC, 16-kilobit for other models.)

⑨ ROM (2-megabit. Note that the qualification machines for demonstration have a 4-megabit ROM.)

⑩ DRAMs (1-megabyte, two 4-megabit chips) provided on the FAX1570MC/1030/MFC1970MC.

⑪ DRAM (512-kilobyte) provided on the MFC1870MC. The FAX1170/1270/1010/1020/MFC1770 has its equivalent DRAM on location #7.



Main PCB Circuit Diagram 3/5

① Connector for the CIS

①-1: Power for the CIS LED array

①-2: Clock output

①-3: Trigger signal output. One shot of this signal triggers a line of scan.

①-4 LED control signal output circuit which controls the intensity of the CIS LED array.

①-5: Input of video data (VID) to the FAX engine

①-6: Clamp circuitry that gives the bias level to the amplifier of the VID input circuit according to the CLMP and CPWM signals issued by the CPU (that monitors the current video data input) for compensating the DC component of video signals for the next scan line.
Working with the FAX engine, this circuitry carries out the standard scanning. (This circuitry is provided on the FAX1170/1270/1010/1020/MFC1770/1870MC.)

①-7 SANYO LSI that carries out the high-quality scanning. (Provided on the FAX1570MC/1030/MFC1970MC)

② Connector for the thermal recording head

②-1: Power 5V for the thermal recording head

②-2: Thermister signals which are normalized by the resistor network and fed to the FAX engine

②-3: Strobe signals

②-4: Data signals

②-5: Ribbon sensor signal

③ Connector for the sensor PCB

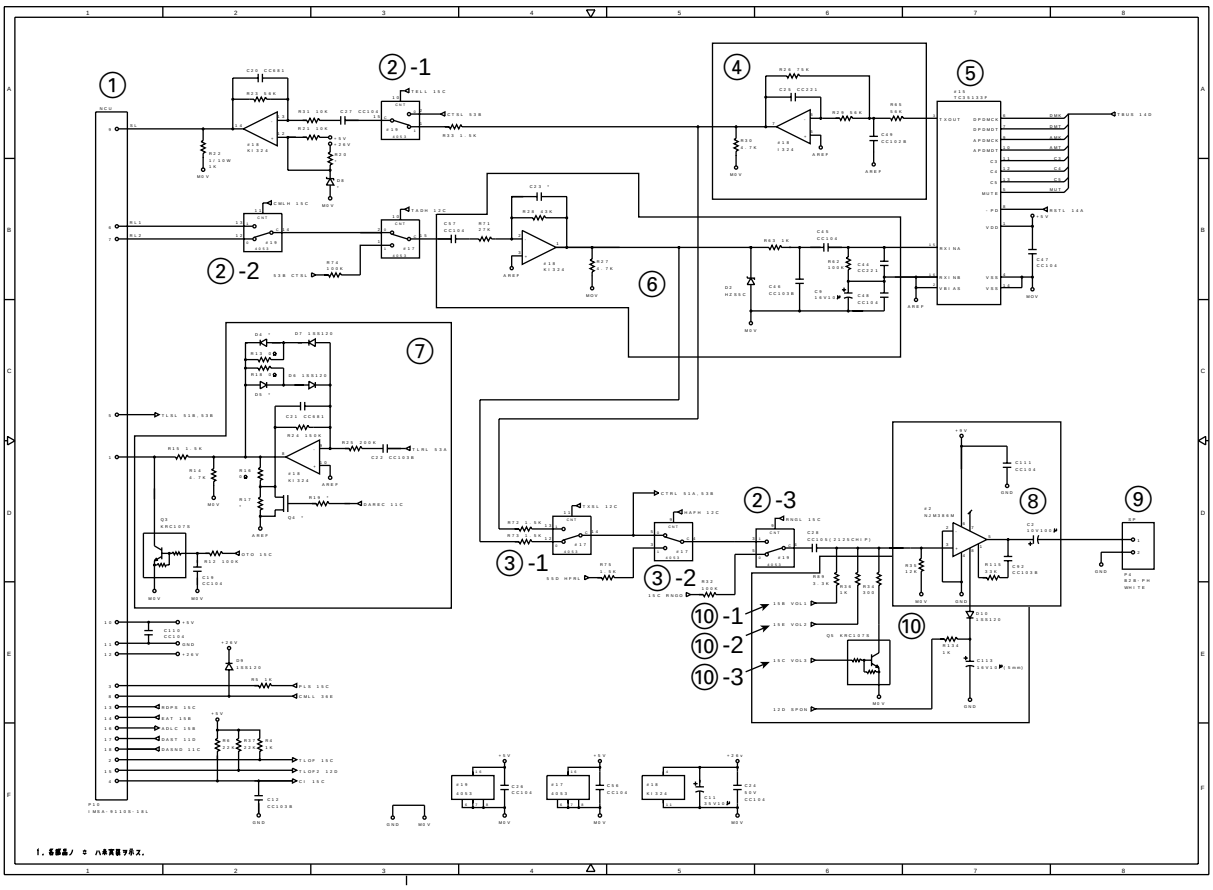
③-1: Paper-edge sensor signal

③-2: Paper ejection sensor signal

④ Document front and rear sensor circuitry that is active only while the SEON signal is on.

④-1:PH2, document rear sensor

④-2:PH1, document front sensor



Main PCB Circuit Diagram 4/5

① Connector for the NCU

② Analog signal selectors

②-1: Selects either input signals from the handset or those from the MODEM.

②-2: Selects either RL1 or RL2 signals inputted from the communications network.

②-3: Selects either sound signals (e.g., alarm beeps, key clicks and ringer sounds) generated by the FAX engine or signals selected by ②-2.

③ Voice switching analog selectors

③-1: Switches between the output line and input line for monitoring. When switched to the output line, this selector allows FAX sending operation to be monitored; when switched to the input line, it allows received voices to be monitored.

③-2: Selects either voice signals inputted from the communications network or recorded voice signals inputted from the microphone or handset through the MODEM.

④ Amplifier circuit for signals outputted from the MODEM.

⑤ Analog front end IC which processes the analog I/O signals from/to the MODEM.

⑥ Amplifier & shaper circuit for signals inputted from the communications network.

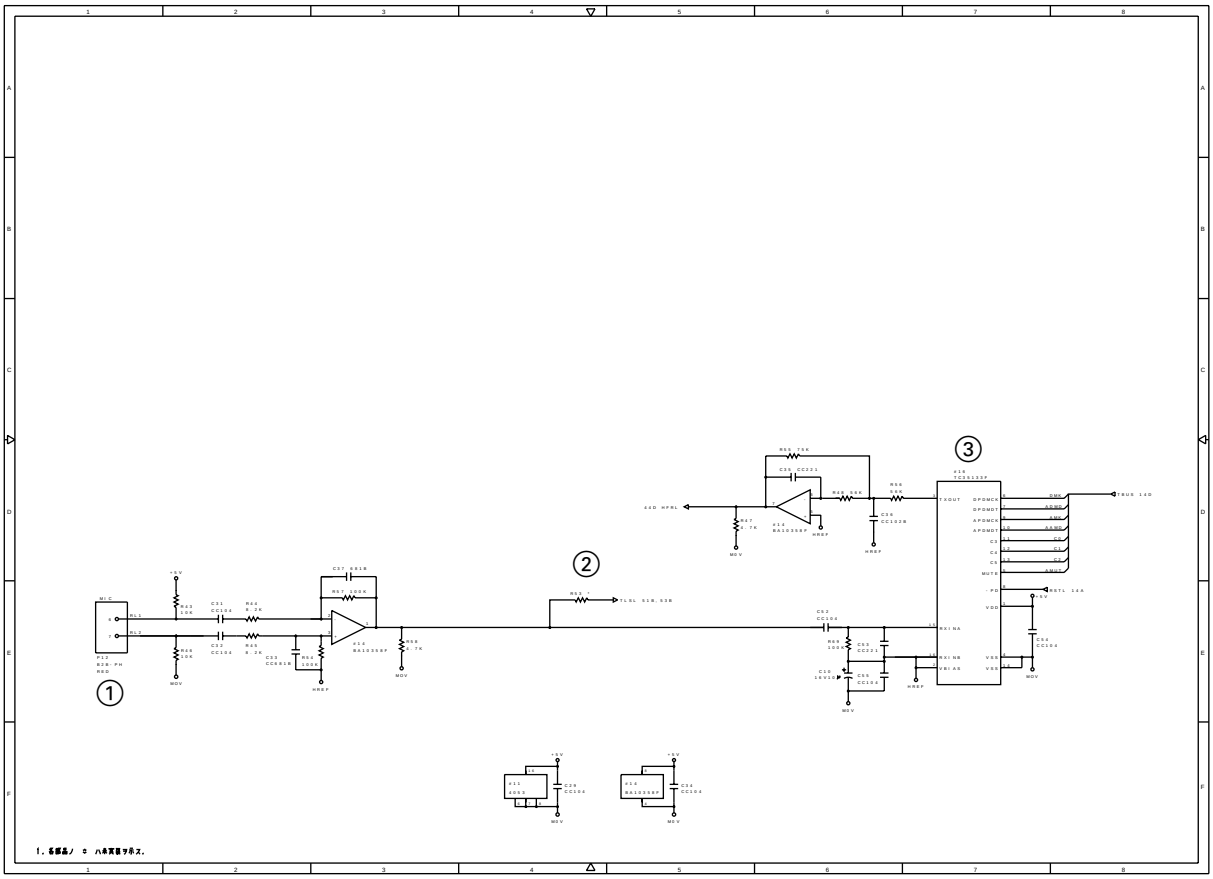
⑦ Telephone circuit for transmitting signals.

⑧ Speaker amplifier circuit which amplifies sounds issued from the above analog signal selector ②-3 and feeds them to the speaker.

⑨ Connector for the speaker

⑩ Speaker volume control circuit

⑩-1: VOL1	OFF	ON	ON	
⑩-2: VOL2	OFF	OFF	ON	
⑩-3: VOL3	OFF	OFF	ON	
Speaker volume	High	Medium	Low	(ON: Closed OFF: Opened)



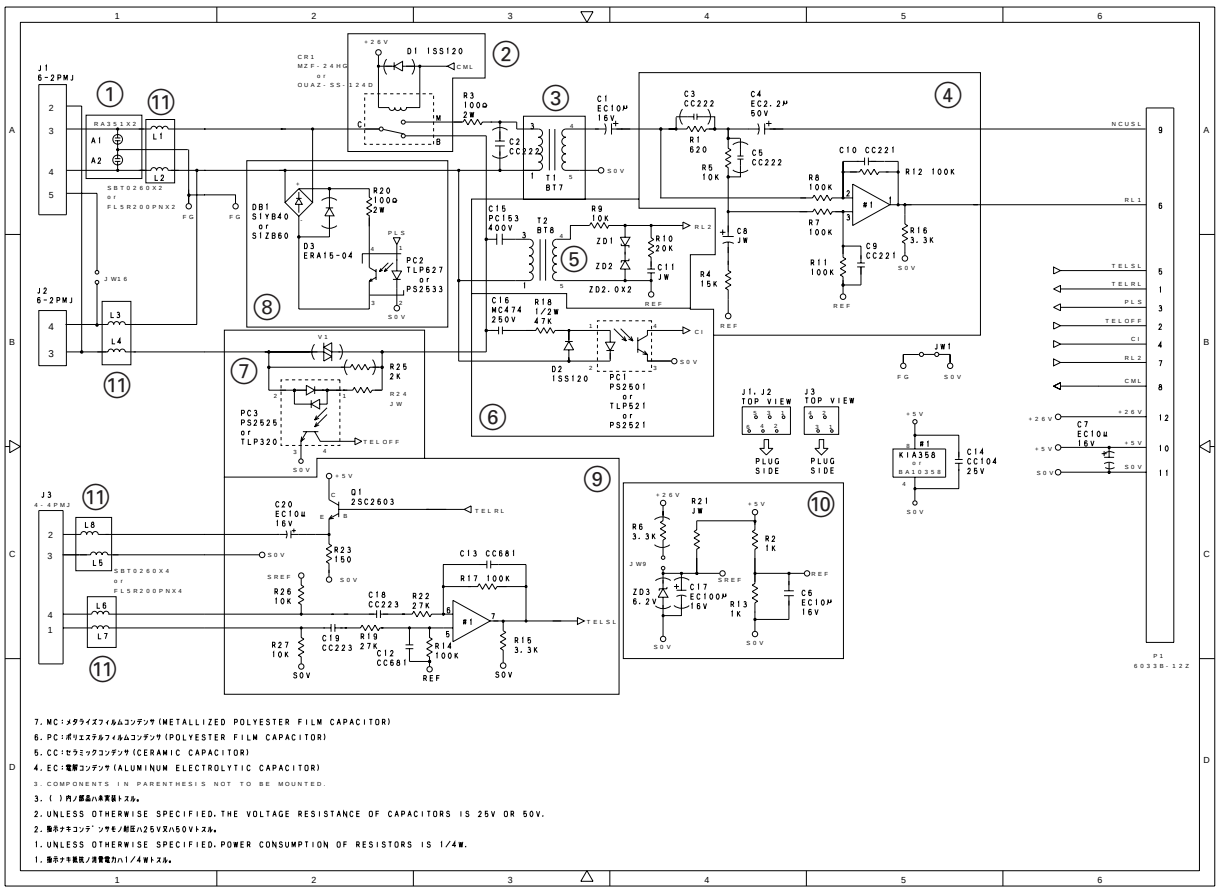
Main PCB Circuit Diagram 5/5

① Connector for the microphone
② Voice signal amplifier circuit
③ Analog portion of MODEM

These are provided on the FAX1570MC/ 1030/MFC1870MC/1970MC.

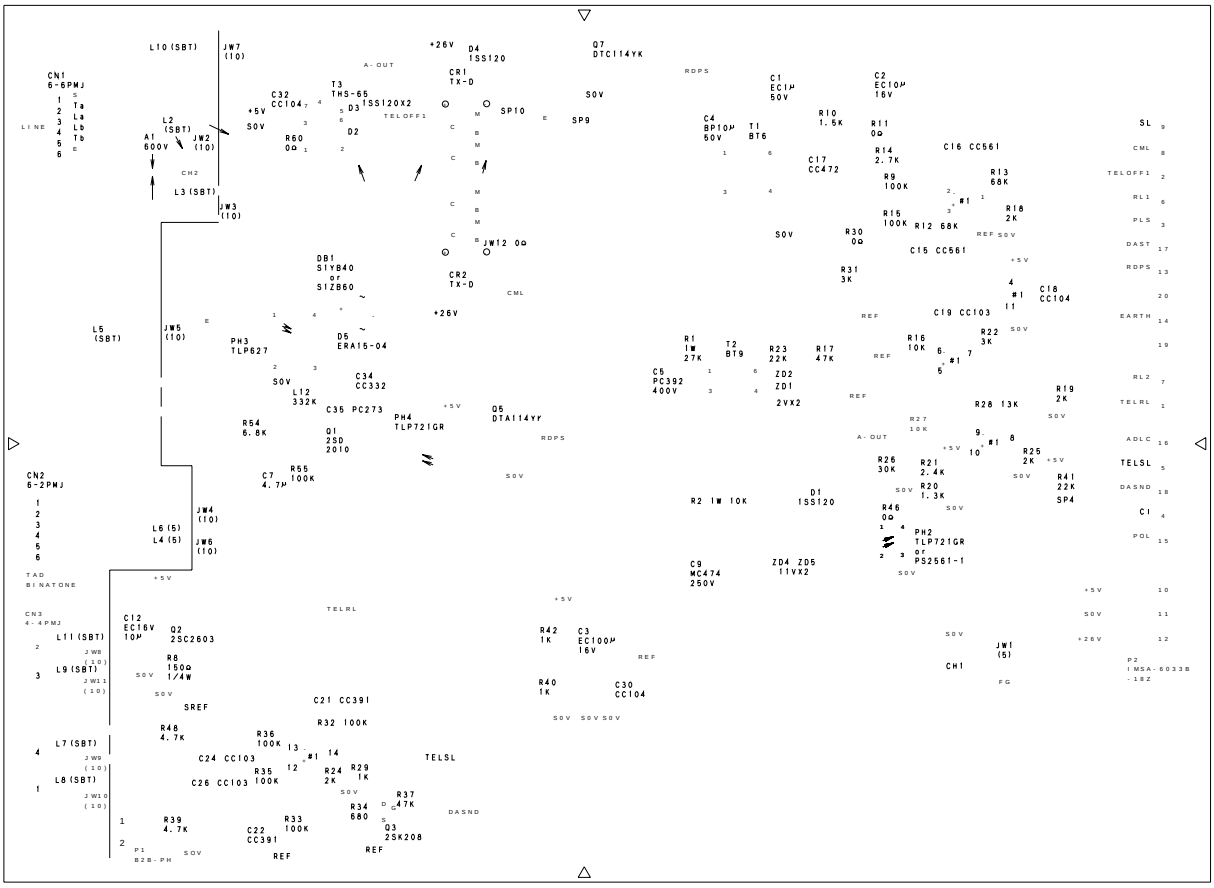
3.3 NCU PCB

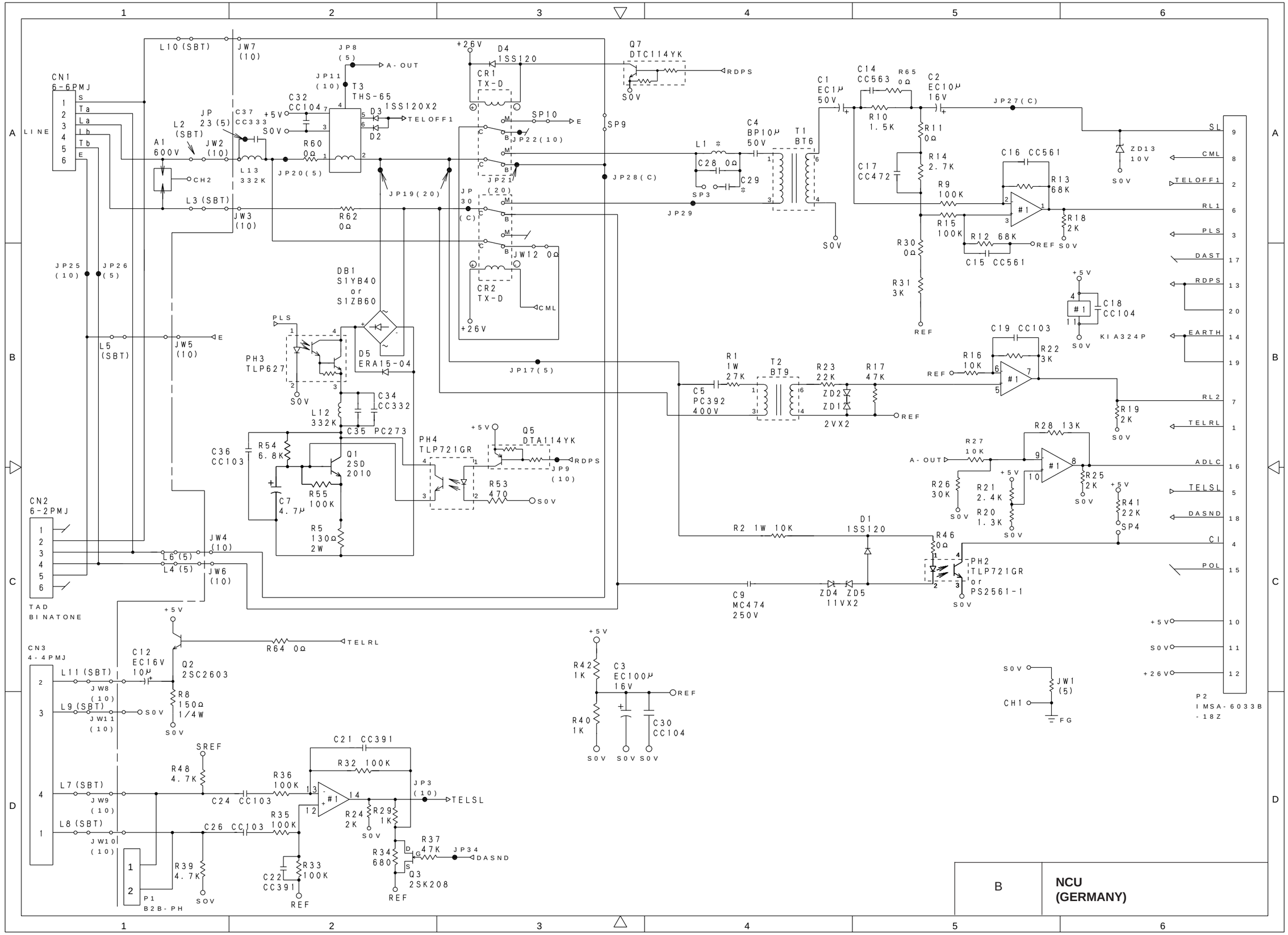
The NCU PCB switches the communications line to telephone or built-in MODEM, under the control of the main PCB.

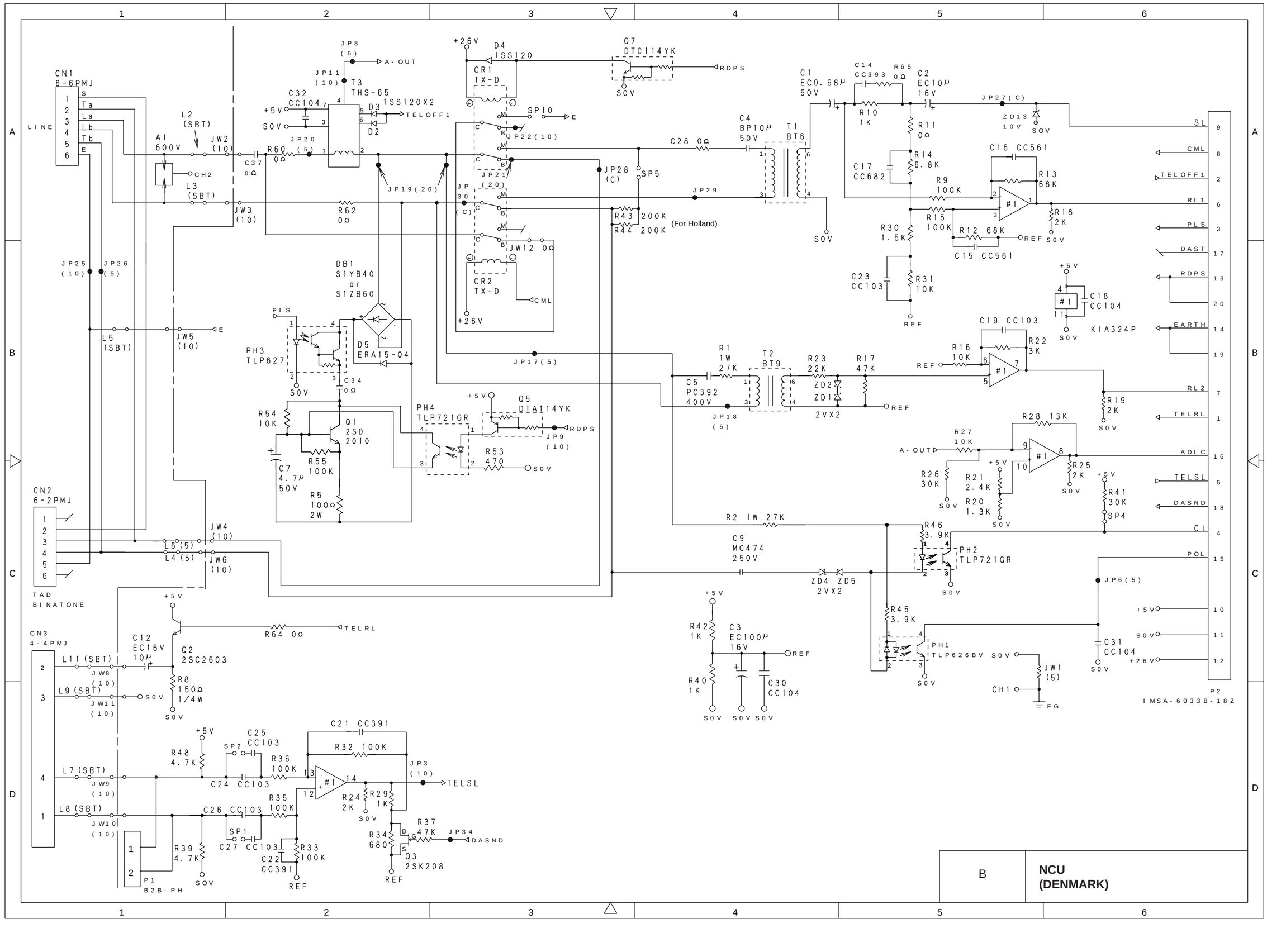


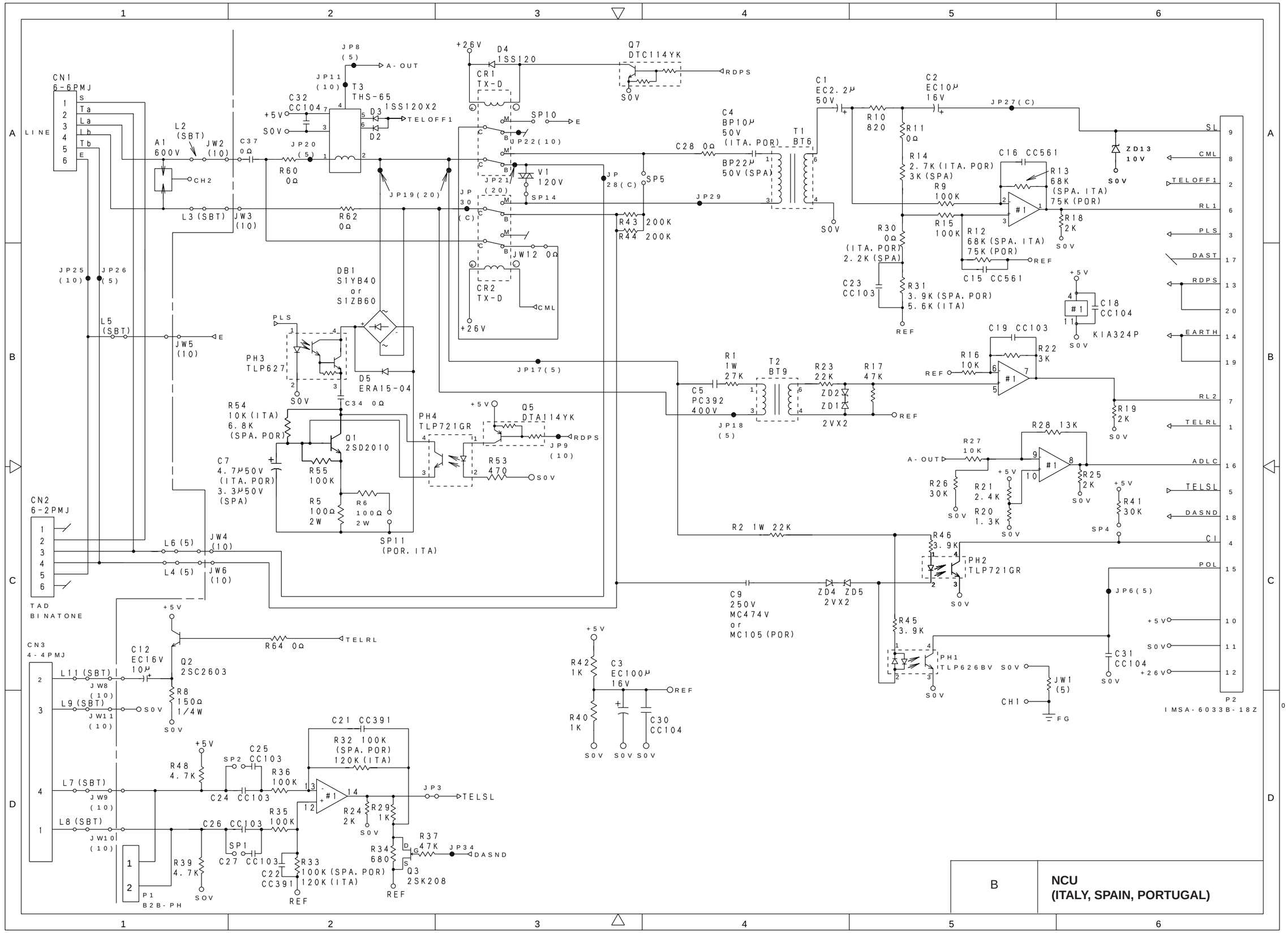
NCU PCB Circuit Diagram (U.S.A. versions)

① Surge absorbers
② Line relay (CML relay)
③ Line transformer
④ Circuit related to the line transformer
⑤ High-impedance transformer circuit
⑥ Calling signal detector
⑦ Loop current detector
⑧ Dial pulse generator
⑨ Telephone circuit
⑩ Reference voltage generation circuit for the operational amplifiers in ④ and ⑨
⑪ Noise filters (provided on the FAX1570MC/MFC1870MC/1970MC)

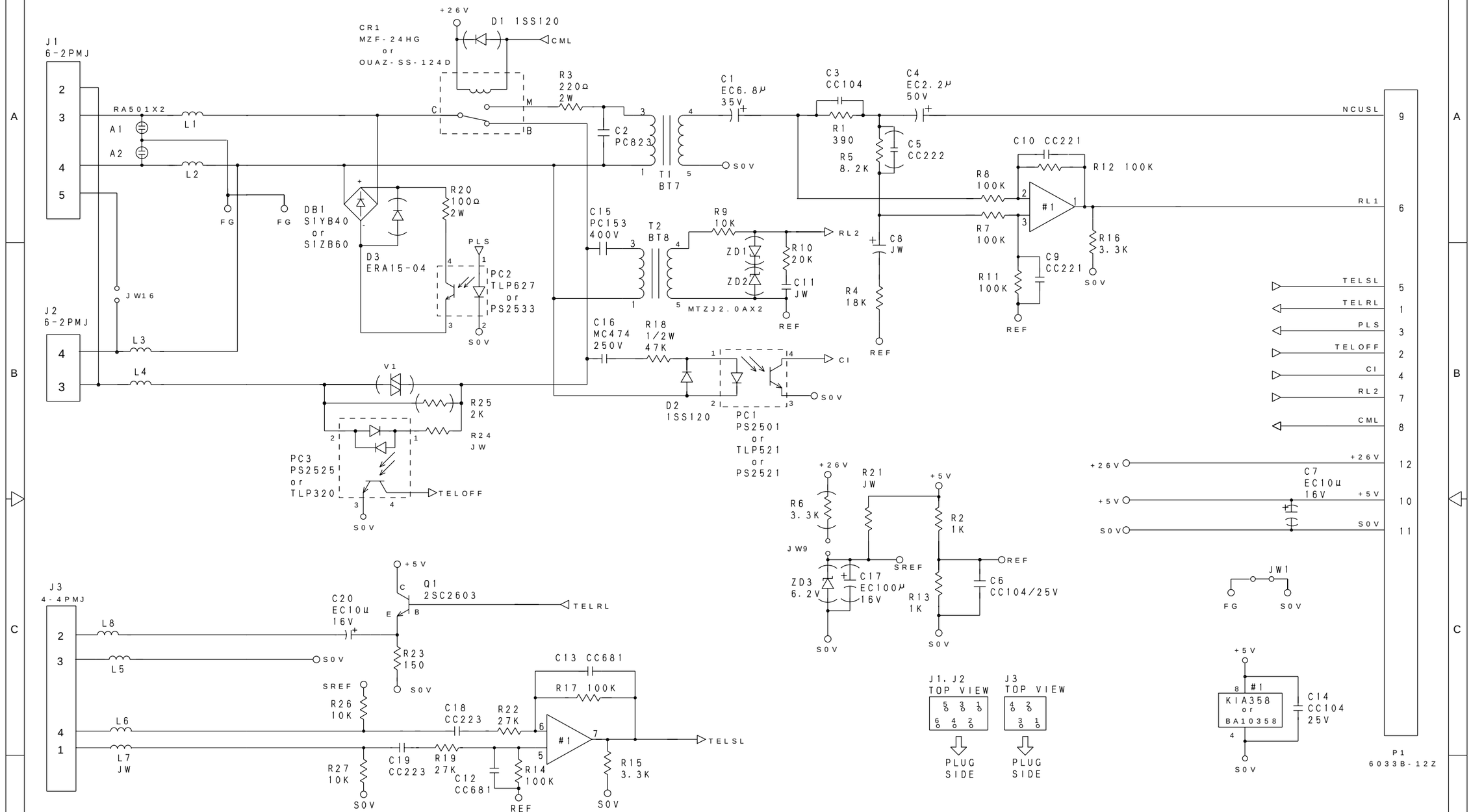



CN1
6-6PMJ
LINE
S
Ta
La
Lb
Tb
E
L10(SBT)
JW7
(10)
JP8
(5)
A-OUT
JP11
(10)
T3
THS-65
C32
CC104
C37
CC333
+5V
S0V
D3
1SS120X2
TELOFF1
D2
SP10
E
JP22(10)
SP9
JP
23(5)
L2
(SBT)
JW2
(10)
A1
600V
CH2
L13
332K
JP20(5)
R60
0Ω
JP19(20)
JP21
JP28(C)
L3(SBT)
JW3
(10)
R62
0Ω
JP
30
(C)
JP
(20)
JW12 0Ω
CR2
TX-D
CML
+26V
JP25
(10)
JP26
(5)
L5
(SBT)
JW5
(10)
DB1
S1YB40
or
S1ZB60
PLS
PH3
TLP627
D5
ERA15-04
JP17(5)
C34
CC332
L12
332K
C35 PC273
C36
CC103
R54
6.8K
Q1
2SD
2010
C7
4.7μ
R55
100K
R5
130Ω
2W
PH4
TLP721GR
Q5
DTA114YK
RDPS
JP9
(10)
R53
470
CR1
TX-D
D4
1SS120
Q7
DTC114YK
L1
C28 0Ω
C29
SP3
JP29
C4
BP10μ
50V
T1
BT6
C1
EC1μ
50V
C14
CC563
R65
0Ω
C2
EC10μ
16V
JP27(C)
R10
1.5K
R11
0Ω
C17
CC472
R14
2.7K
R9
100K
R15
100K
R30
0Ω
R31
3K
REF
C16 CC561
R13
68K
R18
2K
R12 68K
C15 CC561
ZD13
10V
SL
CML
TELOFF1
RL1
PLS
DAST
RDPS
EARTH
+5V
C18
CC104
KIA324P
C19 CC103
R22
3K
R16
10K
R19
2K
RL2
TELRL
R1
1W
27K
T2
BT9
C5
PC392
400V
R23
22K
R17
47K
ZD2
ZD1
2VX2
R28 13K
R27
10K
A-OUT
R26
30K
R21
2.4K
R20
1.3K
R25
12K
R41
22K
SP4
ADLC
TELSL
DASND
CI
POL
+5V
S0V
+26V
P2
IMSA-6033B
-18Z
CN2
6-2PMJ
TAD
BINATONE
JW4
(10)
L6(5)
L4(5)
JW6
(10)
R2 1W 10K
D1
1SS120
C9
MC474
250V
ZD4 ZD5
11VX2
R46
0Ω
PH2
TLP721GR
or
PS2561-1
CN3
4-4PMJ
L11(SBT)
JW8
(10)
L9(SBT)
JW11
(10)
C12
EC16V
10μ
Q2
2SC2603
R8
150Ω
1/4W
R64 0Ω
TELRL
L7(SBT)
JW9
(10)
L8(SBT)
JW10
(10)
P1
B2B-PH
SREF
R48
4.7K
C24 CC103
R36
100K
C21 CC391
R32 100K
JP3
(10)
TELSL
R24
2K
R29
1K
C26 CC103
R35
100K
R33
100K
C22
CC391
R39
4.7K
R37
47K
JP34
DASND
R34
680
Q3
2SK208
R42
1K
C3
EC100μ
16V
C30
CC104
R40
1K
JW1
(5)
CH1
FG
B
NCU
(GERMANY)


CN1
6-6PMJ
LINE
S
Ta
La
Ib
Tb
E
A1
600V
CH2
L3
(SBT)
L2
(SBT)
JW2
(10)
JW3
(10)
C37
0Ω
R60
0Ω
JP20
(5)
JP8
(5)
A-OUT
JP11
(10)
T3
THS-65
1SSI20X2
C32
CC104
+5V
S0V
D3
D2
TELOFF1
JP19(20)
+26V
D4
1SS120
CR1
TX-D
SP10
E
JP22(10)
JP21
JP
30
(20)
(C)
JW12 0Ω
CR2
TX-D
CML
+26V
Q7
DTC114YK
RDPS
S0V
JP28
(C)
SP5
C28 0Ω
JP29
R43 200K
R44 200K
(For Holland)
C4
BP10μ
50V
T1
BT6
C1
EC0.68μ
50V
C14
CC393
0Ω
R65
C2
EC10μ
16V
R10
1K
R11
0Ω
JP27(C)
ZD13
10V
S0V
C17
CC682
R14
6.8K
C16 CC561
R13
68K
R9
100K
R15
100K
R12 68K
REF
S0V
C15 CC561
R18
2K
R30
1.5K
C23
CC103
R31
10K
REF
SL
CML
TELOFF1
RL1
PLS
DAST
RDPS
EARTH
RL2
TELRL
ADLC
TELSL
DASND
CI
POL
9
8
2
6
3
17
13
20
14
19
7
1
16
5
18
4
15
10
11
12
JP25
(10)
JP26
(5)
L5
(SBT)
JW5
(10)
E
DB1
S1YB40
or
S1ZB60
PLS
PH3
TLP627
S0V
C34
0Ω
JP17(5)
+5V
C18
CC104
KIA324P
S0V
C19 CC103
R16
10K
REF
R22
3K
R19
2K
S0V
R1
1W
27K
T2
BT9
C5
PC392
400V
JP18
(5)
R23
22K
ZD2
ZD1
2VX2
R17
47K
REF
R54
10K
Q1
2SD
2010
R55
100K
C7
4.7μ
50V
R5
100Ω
2W
PH4
TLP721GR
+5V
Q5
DTA114YK
RDPS
JP9
(10)
R53
470
S0V
R28 13K
R27
10K
A-OUT
R26
30K
S0V
R21
2.4K
R20
1.3K
S0V
R25
2K
S0V
+5V
R41
30K
SP4
CN2
6-2PMJ
JW4
(10)
L6(5)
L4(5)
JW6
(10)
TAD
BINATONE
R2 1W 27K
C9
MC474
250V
ZD4 ZD5
2VX2
R46
3.9K
PH2
TLP721GR
S0V
JP6(5)
+5V
S0V
C31
CC104
+26V
S0V
P2
IMSA-6033B-18Z
R42
1K
C3
EC100μ
16V
REF
R40
1K
S0V S0V S0V
R45
3.9K
PH1
TLP626BV
S0V
S0V
JW1
(5)
CH1
FG
CN3
4-4PMJ
L11(SBT)
JW8
(10)
L9(SBT)
JW11
(10)
S0V
C12
EC16V
10μ
Q2
2SC2603
R8
150Ω
1/4W
S0V
+5V
R64 0Ω
TELRL
L7(SBT)
JW9
(10)
L8(SBT)
JW10
(10)
+5V
R48
4.7K
SP2
C25
CC103
C24 CC103
R36
100K
C21 CC391
R32 100K
JP3
(10)
TELSL
R24
2K
S0V
R29
1K
R35
100K
C26 CC103
SP1
C27 CC103
R33
100K
C22
CC391
REF
R37
47K
JP34
DASND
R34
680
Q3
2SK208
REF
R39
4.7K
S0V
P1
B2B-PH
1
2
3
4
5
6
A
B
C
D
B
NCU
(DENMARK)

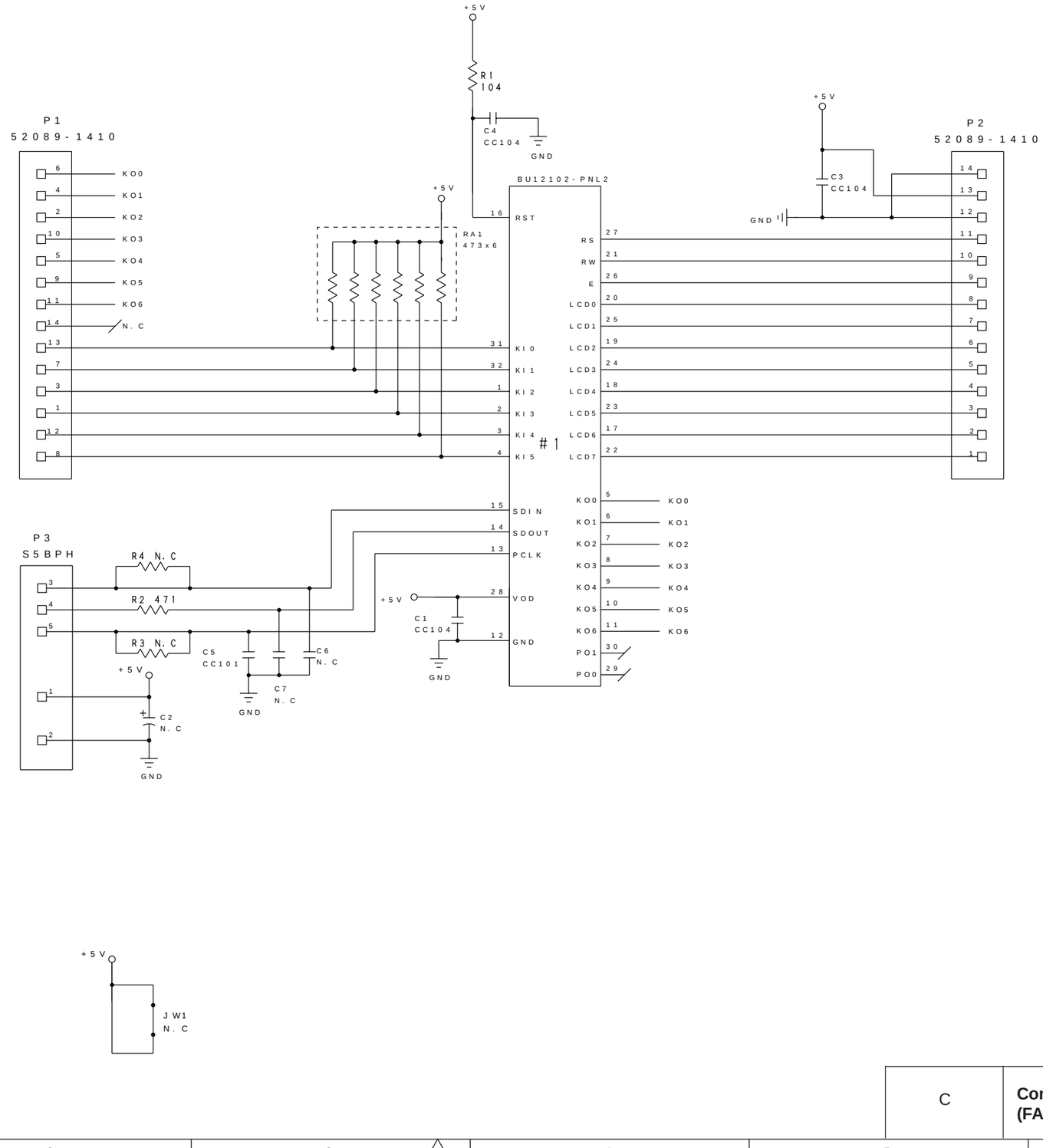


B	**NCU (ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL)**



7. MC：メタライズフィルムコンデンサ（METALLIZED POLYESTER FILM CAPACITOR）
6. PC：ポリエステルフィルムコンデンサ（POLYESTER FILM CAPACITOR）
5. CC：セラミックコンデンサ（CERAMIC CAPACITOR）
4. EC：電解コンデンサ（ALUMINUM ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR）
3. COMPONENTS IN PARENTHESIS NOT TO BE MOUNTED.
3. （ ）内ノ部品ハ未実装トスル。
2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE VOLTAGE RESISTANCE OF CAPACITORS IS 25V OR 50V.
2. 指示ナキコンデンサモノ耐圧ハ25V又ハ50Vトスル。
1. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, POWER CONSUMPTION OF RESISTORS IS 1/4W.
1. 指示ナキ抵抗ノ消費電力ハ1/4Wトスル。

B	**NCU (NEW ZEALAND)**



C	**Control Panel 1/2 (FAX1170/1270/1010/1020/MFC1770)**

T3 PANEL KEY MATRIX REFERENCE TABLE 1

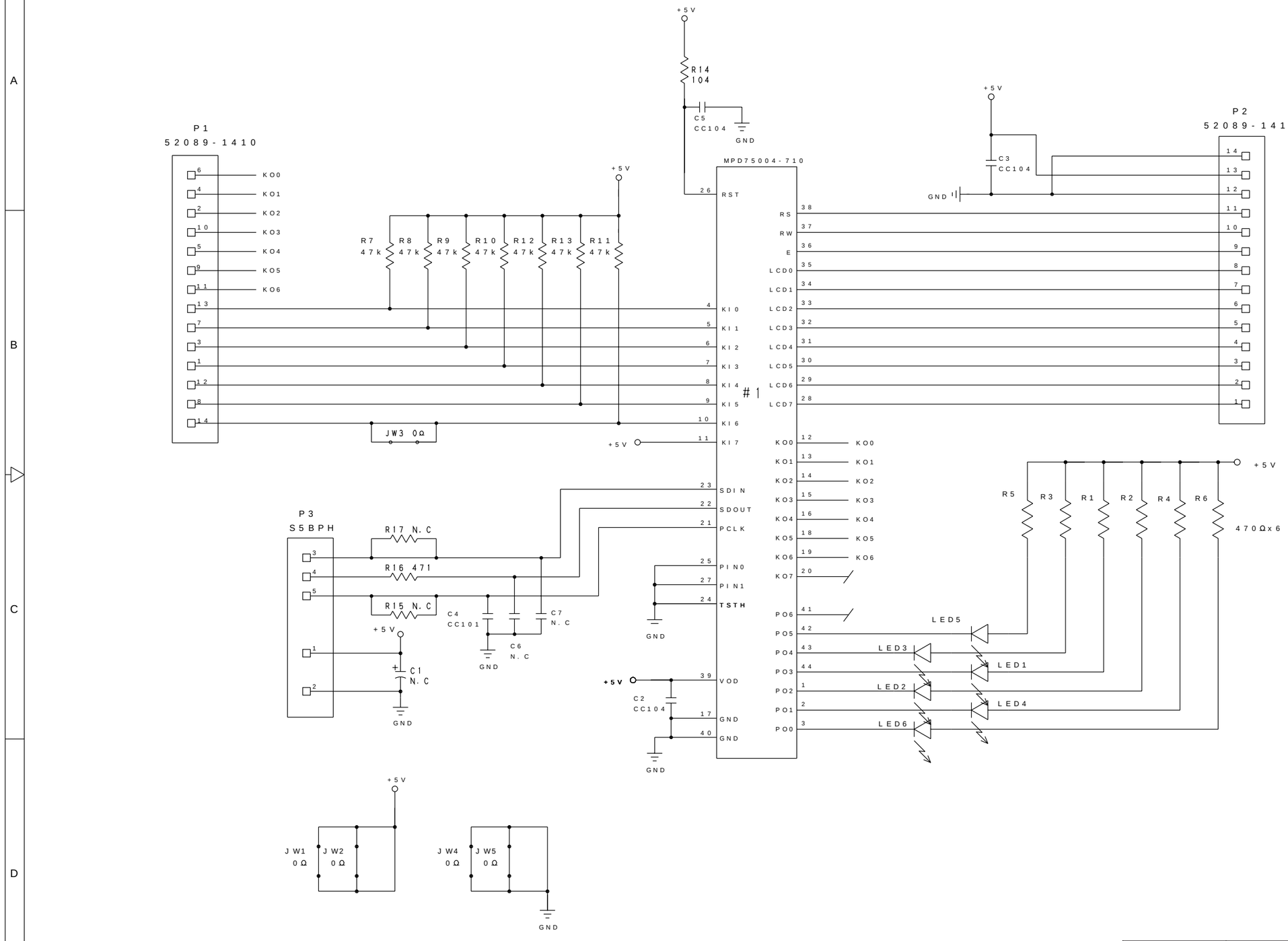
KEY NO.	KEY NAME MC(CL)	KEY COE
1	FUNCTION	0C
2	TEL-INDEX	14
3	RESOLUTION	0A
4	MODE	12
5	SUPER Q.SCAN	13
6	HELP	11
7	HOOK	24
8	10KEY-1	22
9	10KEY-2	0B
10	10KEY-3	23
11	HOLD	34
12	10KEY-4	32
13	10KEY-5	02
14	10KEY-6	33
15	REDIAL/PAUSE	04
16	10KEY-7	2A
17	10KEY-8	1A
18	10KEY-9	03
19	SPEED DIAL	1C
20	10KEY-*	2C
21	10KEY-0	2B
22	10KEY-#	1B
23	1TOUCH-1	0E
24	1TOUCH-2	26
25	1TOUCH-3	09
26	1TOUCH-4	21
27	1TOUCH-5	36
28	1TOUCH-6	06
29	1TOUCH-7	31
30	1TOUCH-8	01
31	SHIFT	16
32	←	1E
33	SET	2E
34	CLEAR	19
35	→	29
36	SORT	0D
37	ENLARGE/REDUCE	35
38	COPY	1D
39	STOP	2D
40	START	15

T3 PANEL KEY MATRIX REFERENCE TABLE 2

	KO0 P1-6P	KO1 P1-4P	KO2 P1-2P	KO3 P1-10P	KO4 P1-5P	KO5 P1-9P	KO6 P1-11P
KI0 P1-13P	30	25	6	34	26	35	29
KI1 P1-7P	13	3	4	17	8	16	12
KI2 P1-3P	18	9	5	22	10	21	14
KI3 P1-1P	15	1	2	19	7	20	11
KI4 P1-12P		36	40	38		39	37
KI5 P1-8P	28	23	31	32	24	33	27

C

Control Panel 2/2
(FAX1170/1270/1010/1020/MFC1770)



C	**Control Panel 1/2 (FAX1570MC/1030/MFC1870MC/ 1970MC)**

T3-MC PANEL KEY MATRIX REFERENCE TABLE 1

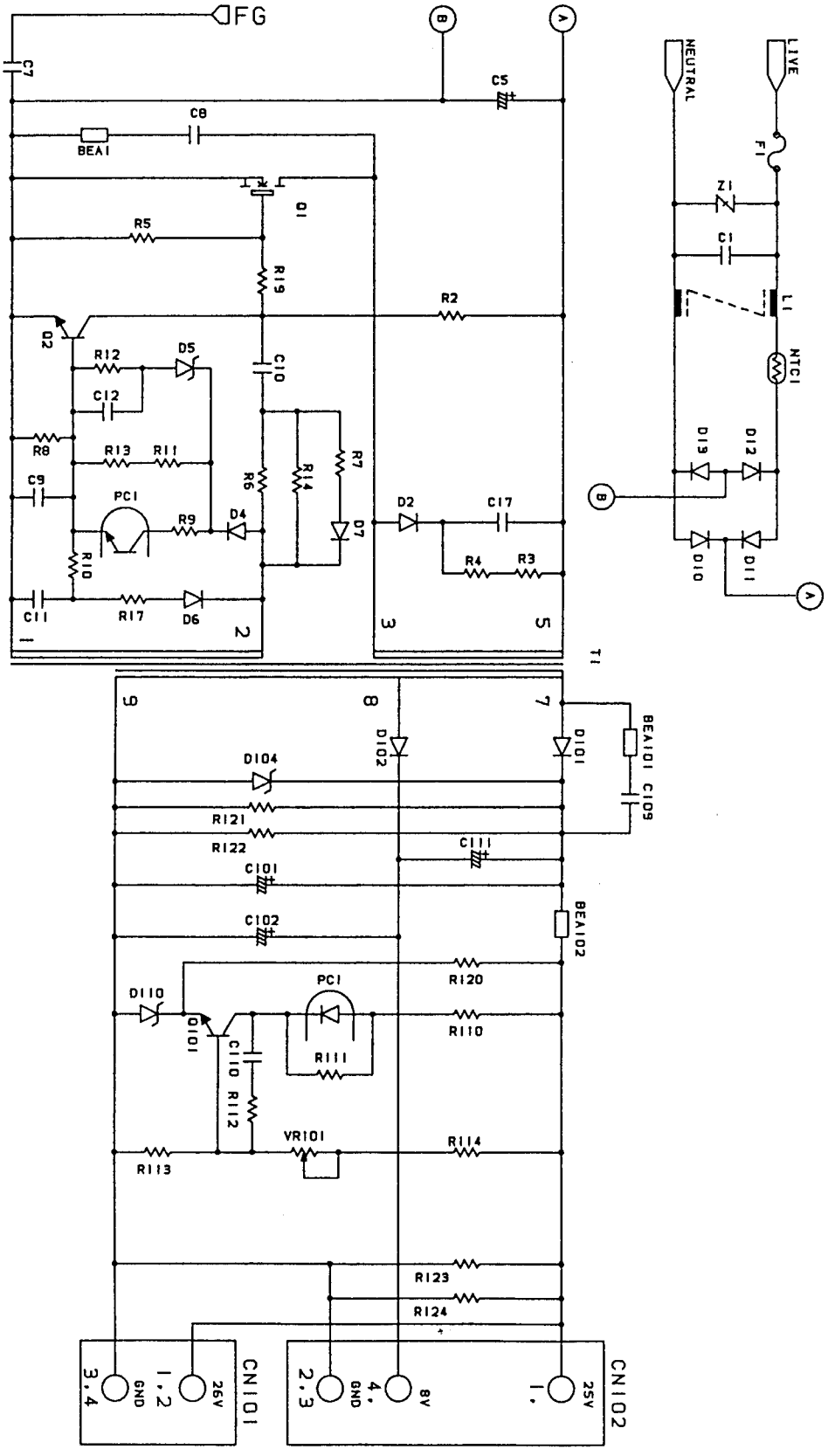
KEY NO.	KEY NAME MC(CL)	KEY COE
1	MODE	0C
2	RESOLUTION	14
3	←	0A
4	SET	12
5	→	13
6	HOOK(子機)	11
7	10KEY-1	24
8	10KEY-2	22
9	10KEY-3	0B
10	HOLD(PAUSE)	23
11	10KEY-4	34
12	10KEY-5	32
13	10KEY-6	02
14	REDIAL/PAUSE(HOLD)	33
15	10KEY-7	04
16	10KEY-8	2A
17	10KEY-9	1A
18	SPEED DIAL(HOOK)	03
19	10KEY-*	1C
20	10KEY-0	2C
21	10KEY-#	2B
22	FUNCTION	1B
23	TEL-INDEX	0E
24	HELP	26
25	1TOUCH-1	09
26	1TOUCH-2	2C
27	1TOUCH-3	2E
28	1TOUCH-4	29
29	1TOUCH-5	16
30	STOP	2D
31	COPY	2A
32	START	15
SW1	MCMODE	31
SW2	PLAY	32
SW3	ERASE	33
SW4	RECORD	34

KEY NO.	KEY NAME MC(CL)	KEY COE
317	MODE	35
38	RESOLUTION	1D
39	←	2D
40	SET	15
41	→	17
42	HOOK(子機)	0F
43	10KEY-1	27
44	10KEY-2	37
45	10KEY-3	1F
46	HOLD(PAUSE)	2F
47	10KEY-4	25
48	10KEY-5	05
49	10KEY-6	07

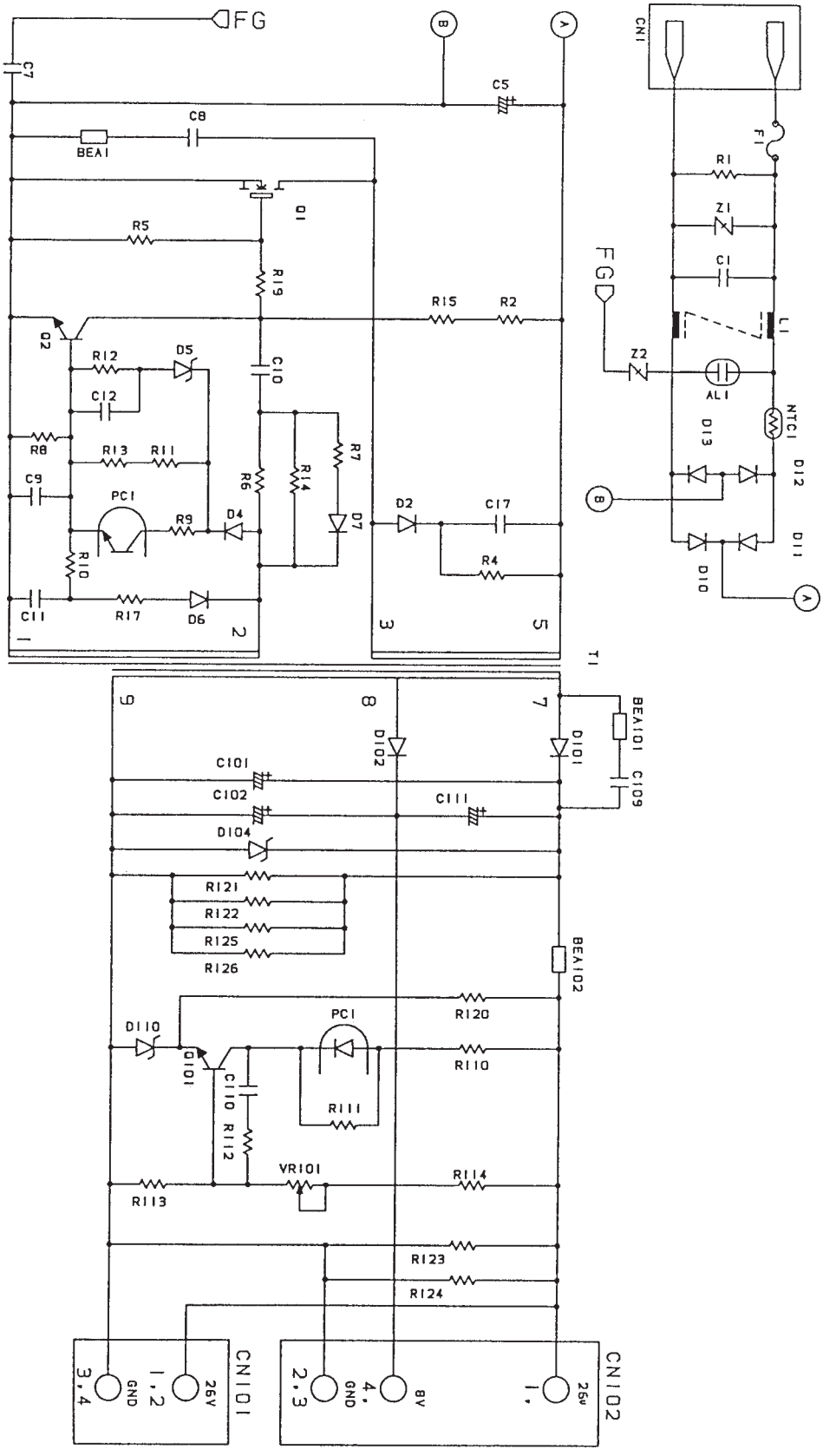
T3-MC PANEL KEY MATRIX REFERENCE TABLE 2

	KO0 P1-6P	KO1 P1-4P	KO2 P1-2P	KO3 P1-10P	KO4 P1-5P	KO5 P1-9P	KO6 P1-11P
KI0 P1-13P	30	25	6	34	26	35	29
KI1 P1-7P	13	3	4	17	8	16	12
KI2 P1-3P	18	9	5	22	10	21	14
KI3 P1-1P	15	1	2	19	7	20	11
KI4 P1-12P	48	36	40	38	47	39	37
KI5 P1-8P	28	23	31	32	24	33	27
KI6 P1-14P	49	42	41	45	43	46	44

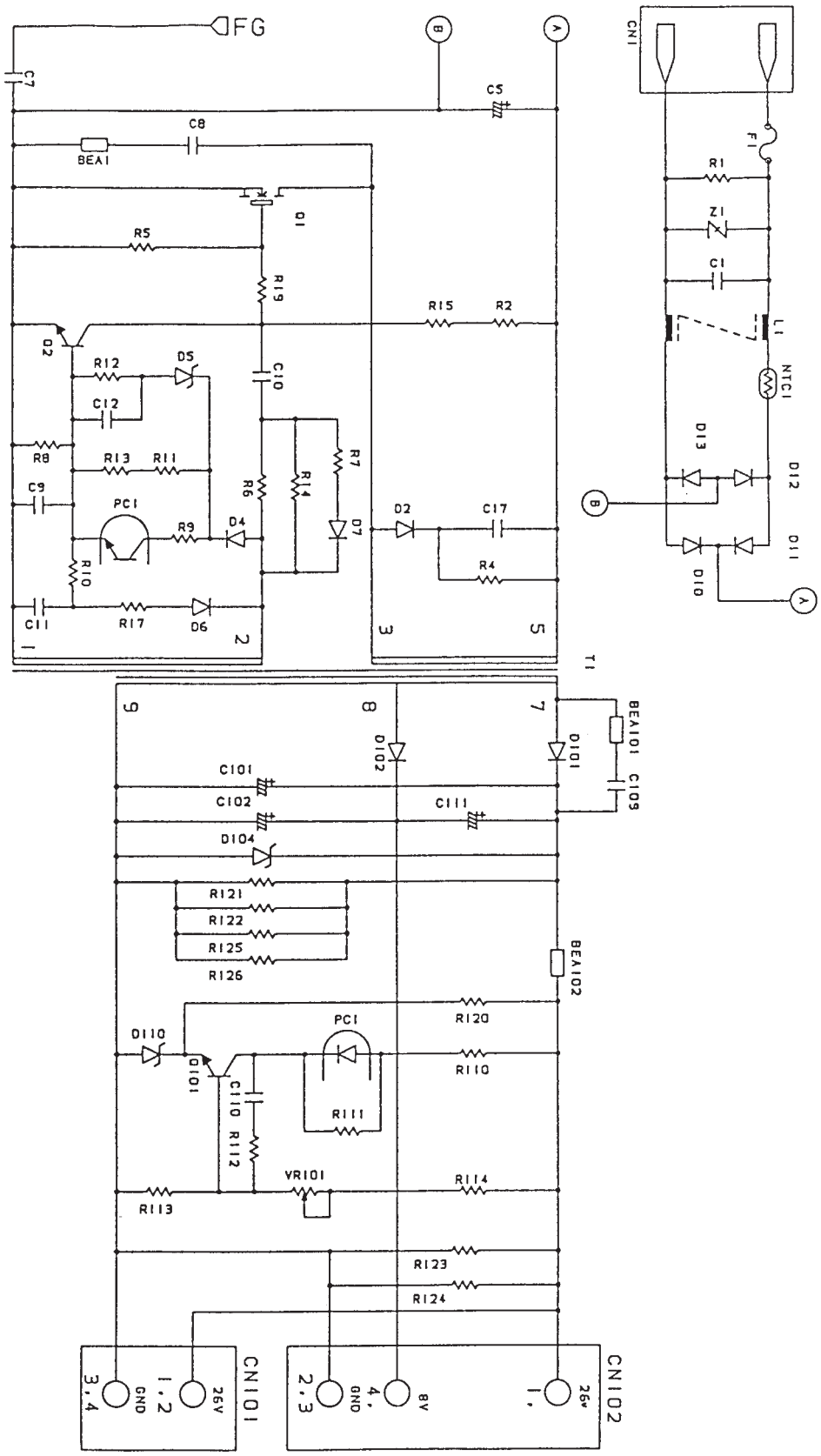
C	**Control Panel 2/2 (FAX1570MC/1030/MFC1870MC/ 1970MC)**



D	**Power Supply (100-120V)** **U.S.A., CANADA, TAIWAN**



D	**Power Supply (200-240V)** **EUROPE, SOUTH AMERICA**



D	**Power Supply (200-240V)** **GULF, ASIA, CHINA**