## brother.

## FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT SERVICE MANUAL

MODEL: MFC5100C/MFC590
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## 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 lubrication--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.

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CHAPTER 1

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

## CHAPTER 1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION CONTENTS

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### 1.1 EQUIPMENT OUTLINE

### 1.1.1 External Appearance and Weight

The figure below shows the equipment appearance and approximate dimensions.


| Weight: | Machine proper |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | In package |

Approx. 15 kg ( 33.1 lbs.$)$
Approx. 11 kg ( 24.2 lbs .)

### 1.1.2 Components

The equipment consists of the following major components:


### 1.2 SPECIFICATIONS

| Model Name | MFC-5100C |
| :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL |  |
| Print Engine | Ink Jet (BH 2-head) |
| Modem Speed (bps) | 14,400 (Fax) |
| Transmission Speed (sec.) | 6 (Brother\#1, MMR) |
| ITU-T Group | G3 |
| Coding System | MH/MR/MMR/JPEG |
| Print Paper Size (W x L) | 3.5 "-8.5" x 5.0"-14" |
| Document Size for ADF (W x L) | 5.8 "-8.5" x 5.7"-14" |
| Max. Document Size for Flat-bed Scan (W x L) | 8.5" x 11.7" |
| Print Paper Margin (upper, lower, left, right) | $0.12,0.43,0.12,0.12$ inch ( $3,11,3,3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| ADF (pages) | Up to 30 |
| LCD Columns | 16 characters |
| LCD Lines | 1 line |
| LCD Backlight | No |
| Backup Clock | Yes (1 hour) |
| Memory Backup | N/A |
| Memory Capacity (physical) | 4MB (RAM) |
| Optional Memory | No |
| Dimensions w/ Carton (WxDxH) | 23.3 "x22.3"x18.1" (592x566x460 mm) |
| Dimensions w/o Carton (WxDxH) | 18.4 "x18.4"x14.6" (468x467x370 mm) |
| Weight w/ Carton | $33.1 \mathrm{lbs} / 15 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Weight w/o Carton | $24.2 \mathrm{lbs} / 11 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Color | Gray 1495 |
| Standby Mode | No |
| PC-Fax Protocol Compliance | N/A |
| Simultaneous Operation | Yes (Print/Fax, Print/Scan) |
| Energy Star Compliant | Yes |
| Operating Environment Temperature Humidity | 10-35 degrees Centigrade $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Power Source | $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power Consumption (Standby/Peak) | Under 13.5W/40W |
| On/Off Switch | No |
| TELEPHONE |  |
| Handset | No |
| One-Touch Dial | 0 |
| Speed Dial | Max. 40 |
| Speaker Phone | No |
| Chain Dialing | Yes |
| Caller ID | No |
| Call Waiting Caller ID | No |
| Distinctive Ringing | Yes |
| Hold/Mute Key | No |
| Hook Key | No |
| Power Failure Dialing | No |
| Speaker Volume | No |
| Ring Volume | Yes (2 steps + OFF) |
| Handset Volume | No |
| FAX |  |
| Scan Speed (A4:Standard) | Approx. 3 sec./page (A4: standard) |
| Memory Transmission (Brother\#1 Chart) | Yes (200:MMR) |
| Memory Transmission (ITU-T Chart) | Yes (170:MMR) |
| Out-of-Paper Reception (Brother \#1 Chart) | Yes (200:MMR) |
| Out-of-Paper Reception (ITU-T Chart) | Yes (170:MMR) |
| Color FAX (Document Send/Receive) | Yes/Yes |
| Color FAX (Memory Send/Receive) | No/Yes |
|  |  |


| Model Name | MFC-5100C |
| :---: | :---: |
| INTERFACE |  |
| External TAD Interface | Yes |
| Host Interface (IEEE1284) | Yes |
| Host Interface (USB) | Yes |
| LAN Interface | No |
| PRINTER |  |
| Color/Mono | Color/Mono |
| Engine Type | Piezo Ink Jet (2-head BH: 75 nozzles/color) |
| Resolution (dpi) | 1200x1200/2400x1200 (Mono/Color) |
| Speed (ppm) | $\begin{aligned} & 10 / 8 \text { (Mono/Color: } 600 * 150 \text { ) } \\ & 4 / 3.5 \text { (Mono/Color: } 600 * 300 \text { ) } \\ & 2 / 1.5 \text { (Mono/Color: } 600 * 600 \text { ) } \\ & 0.2 / 0.2 \text { (Mono/Color: } 1200 * 1200 / 2400 * 1200 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Paper Capacity (sheets) | 100 |
| Output Paper Capacity (sheets) | 50 |
| Standard Print Language | Windows GDI |
| Emulation | No |
| Resident Fonts | Yes |
| Fonts Disk Based | Yes |
| Paper Handling Size | LTR, LGL, A4, B5, A5, EXE, Post card, Photo, Index card |
| Manual Feed Slot | N/A |
| Other Paper Type | OHP, Envelopes |
| Sheet Weight (Paper Cassette) <br> (Manual Slot) | $64-120 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 2(17-32 \mathrm{lb})$ $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Printer Driver | Win95/98/98SE/Me/2000Professinal/NT4.0/ MacOS 8.5-9.1 |
| COPY |  |
| Color/Mono | Color/Mono |
| Speed (ppm) | $7 / 4$ (Mono/Color) |
| Multi Copy (Stack) | Yes (Color) or Via PC |
| Multi Copy (Sort) | Yes (Color) or Via PC |
| Resolution (dpi) | Max. 1200x1200 (color) |
| SCANNER |  |
| Color/Mono | Color/Mono |
| Resolution (dpi) (Physical) | CCD: 600x2400 (Opt.) |
| Resolution (dpi) (Logical) | 9600 (Int.) |
| Speed (ppm) | Max. 3 sec |
| Gray Scale | 256 |
| TWAIN Compliant\&Operating System | $\begin{gathered} \text { Win95/98/98SE/2000Professinal/NT4.0/Me } \\ \text { MacOS 8.6-/9.1 } \end{gathered}$ |
| PCI Scanner (Parallel/Serial) | Parallel/ USB |
| Color Depth | 36 -bit color processing (24-bit external) |
| ACCESSORIES |  |
| Cartridge | 4 colors (each separate tank) |
| Life / Yield (Draft, 5\% Coverage) | BK: 950, CL: 450 |


| Model Name | MFC-590 |
| :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL |  |
| Print Engine | Ink Jet (BH 2-head) |
| Modem Speed (bps) | 14,400 (Fax) |
| Transmission Speed (sec.) | 6 (Brother\#1, MMR) |
| ITU-T Group | G3 |
| Coding System | MH/MR/MMR/JPEG |
| Print Paper Size (W x L) | $90-216 \times 127-216 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Document Size for ADF (W x L) | $147-216 \times 145-356 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Max. Document Size for Flat-bed Scan (W x L) | $216 \times 297 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Print Paper Margin (upper, lower, left, right) | $0.12,0.43,0.12,0.12$ inch ( $3,11,3,3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| ADF (pages) | Up to 30 |
| LCD Columns | 16 characters |
| LCD Lines | 1 line |
| LCD Backlight | Yes |
| Backup Clock | Yes (1 hour) |
| Memory Backup | N/A |
| Memory Capacity (physical) | 4 MB (Actually 8 MB ) |
| Optional Memory | No |
| Dimensions w/o Carton (WxDxH) | 23.3 "x22.3"x18.1" (592x566x460 mm) |
| Dimensions w/ Carton (WxDxH) | 18.4 "x18.4"x14.6" (468x467x370 mm) |
| Weight w/o Carton | $24.2 \mathrm{lbs} / 11 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Weight w/ Carton | $33.1 \mathrm{lbs} / 15 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Color | Gray 1495 |
| Operating Environment Temperature Humidity | 10-35 degrees Centigrade $20 \%$ to $80 \%$ |
| Power Source | 240 VAC, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power Consumption (Standby/Peak) | Under 13W/50W |
| On/Off Switch | No |
| TELEPHONE |  |
| Handset | N/A |
| One-Touch Dial | N/A |
| Speed Dial | Max. 100 |
| Speaker Phone | No |
| Chain Dialing | Yes |
| Caller ID | No |
| Call Waiting Caller ID | No |
| Distinctive Ringing | Yes (Only UK, Denmark) |
| Hold/Mute Key | No |
| Hook Key (Tel Key) | Tel (for F/T switch) |
| Power Failure Dialing | No |
| Speaker Volume | No |
| Ring Volume | Yes (2 steps + OFF) |
| Handset Volume | No |
| FAX |  |
| Scan Speed (A4:Standard) | Approx. 3 sec./page (A4: standard) |
| Memory Transmission (Brother\#1 Chart) | Yes (200:MMR) |
| Memory Transmission (ITU-T Chart) | Yes (170:MMR) |
| Out-of-Paper Reception (Brother \#1 Chart) | Yes (200:MMR) |
| Out-of-Paper Reception (ITU-T Chart) | Yes (170:MMR) |
| Color FAX (Document Send/Receive) | Yes/Yes |
| Color FAX (Memory Send/Receive) | No/Yes |
| INTERFACE |  |
| External TAD Interface | Yes |
| Host Interface (IEEE1284) | Yes |
| Host Interface (USB) | Yes |
| LAN Interface | No |


| Model Name | MFC-590 |
| :---: | :---: |
| PRINTER |  |
| Color/Mono | Color/Mono |
| Engine Type | Piezo Ink Jet (2-head BH: 75 nozzles/color) |
| Resolution (dpi) | 1200x1200/2400x1200 (Mono/Color) |
| Speed (ppm) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10/8 (Mono/Color: } 600 * 150 \text { ) } \\ & 4 / 3.5 \text { (Mono/Color: } 600 * 300 \text { ) } \\ & 2 / 1.5 \text { (Mono/Color: } 600 * 600 \text { ) } \\ & \text { 0.2/0.2 (Mono/Color: } 1200 * 1200 / 2400 * 1200 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Paper Capacity (sheets) | 100 |
| Output Paper Capacity (sheets) | 50 |
| Standard Print Language | Windows GDI |
| Emulation | N/A |
| Resident Fonts | Yes |
| Fonts Disk Based | Yes |
| Paper Handling Size | LTR, LGL, A4, B5, A5, EXE, <br> Post card, Index card |
| Manual Feed Slot | N/A |
| Other Paper Type | OHP, Envelopes |
| $\begin{array}{\|ll} \text { Sheet Weight } & \begin{array}{c} \text { (Paper Cassette) } \\ \text { (Manual Slot) } \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64-120 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m} 2(17-32 \mathrm{lb}) \\ \text { N/A } \end{gathered}$ |
| Printer Driver | Win95/98/98SE/Me/2000Professinal/NT4.0/ <br> MacOS 8.5/8.5.1/8.6/9.0/9.04/9.1 |
| COPY |  |
| Color/Mono | Color/Mono |
| Speed (ppm) | $7 / 4$ |
| Multi Copy (Stack) | Yes (Color) or Via PC |
| Multi Copy (Sort) | Yes (Color) or Via PC |
| Resolution (dpi) | Max. 1200x1200 |
| SCANNER |  |
| Color/Mono | Color/Mono |
| Resolution (dpi) (Physical) | CCD 600x2400 (Opt.) |
| Resolution (dpi) (Logical) | 9600 (Int.) |
| Speed (ppm) | Max. 3 sec . |
| Gray Scale | 256 |
| TWAIN Compliant\&Operating System | Win95/98/98SE/2000Professinal/NT4.0/Me <br> MacOS 8.6/9.0/9.04/9.1 |
| PCI Scanner (Parallel/Serial) | Parallel/ USB |
| Color Depth | 36 -bit color processing (24-bit external) |
| ACCESSORIES |  |
| Cartridge | 4 colors (each separate tank) |
| Life / Yield (Draft, 5\% Coverage) | BK: 950, CL: 450 |

## CHAPTER 2

INSTALLATION

## CHAPTER 2 INSTALLATION CONTENTS

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### 2.1 INSTALLING THE UPDATE DATA TO THE FACSIMILE MACHINE

If the program version is updated or the main PCB is replaced, then install the update program onto the flash ROM of the main PCB.

The program installation requires a PC/AT-compatible computer (which is capable of running MSDOS or its compatible OS).

## Connecting the facsimile machine to your PC

(1) Make sure that your PC is turned off.
(2) Make sure that the machine's power cord is unplugged from a wall socket or other power source.
(3) Connect the parallel interface cable to the parallel port on the back of the machine and secure it with the lock wires.
(4) Connect the other end of the interface cable to the printer port of your PC and secure it with two screws.
(5) While pressing the 5 key on the machine's control panel, plug the machine's power cord into a wall socket.
(6) Check to see that the following pattern displays on the LCD. If it does not display, go back to step (2) above.

(7) Turn on your PC.


## Installing the update data onto the flash ROM of the facsimile machine

NOTE: The following is an installation procedure example on a PC that is running Windows 95/98.
(1) Copy the update data and transfer utility onto the desired directory of the hard disk. e.g., C:IUPDATE
(2) Click the Start button, point to Programs, and then click MS-DOS Prompt to open an MS-DOS window.
(3) Type the drive letter where the update data and transfer utility are located. In the above example, type $\mathrm{C}: \backslash$ from the command line and press the ENTER key.

Then type CD UPDATE and press the ENTER key.
(4) Check that your PC is connected with the facsimile machine correctly.
(5) To start the transfer utility transmitting the update data to the flash ROM of the facsimile machine, type the following:

ICEN filename /b
Then press the ENTER key.
During downloading, the machine beeps intermittently.
Upon completion of the downloading, the machine beeps continuously.
NOTE: If the facsimile machine cannot return to the standby state after completion of downloading, turn the power off and on.

### 2.2 SETTING ID CODES TO FACSIMILE MACHINES CONNECTED TO A SINGLE PC VIA THE USB PORT

## Function

Brother facsimile machines are assigned unique ID codes (character strings) at the factory. If you replace the main PCB of the machine, the machine will lose its assigned ID code so that it will not be identified by the connected PC.

To connect those machines to a PC via USB, you need to assign ID codes (character strings) to those individual machines according to the procedure given here. For models covered by this manual, set serial numbers given to individual machines as ID codes.

## Connecting each of facsimile machines to your PC

(1) Make sure that your PC is turned off.
(2) Make sure that the machine's power cord is unplugged from a wall socket or other power source.
(3) Connect the interface cable to the parallel interface port on the back of the facsimile machine and secure it with the lock wires.
(4) Connect the other end of the interface cable to the printer port of your PC and secure it with the two screws.
(5) Plug the machine's power cord into a wall socket or other power source.
(6) Turn on your PC.

## Operating Procedure

(1) On your PC, run the ID setup utility. Follow the instructions shown on the PC's screen and enter the 9-digit serial number (e.g., G01012345) printed on the nameplate labeled to the back of the facsimile machine as an ID code. Then press the Enter key.

The ID setting utility will transmit the ID code data from your PC to the facsimile machine and then it will terminate.

The facsimile machine will automatically return to the standby mode.
(2) To check whether the entered character string (ID code) is correct, make the machine enter the maintenance mode (refer to CHAPTER 5, Section 5.1) and then press the $\mathbf{1}$ key twice (Subsection 5.3.5).

The facsimile machine will print out a Configuration List. At the right top of the list, "SER.\#: BROXXXXXXXXX" is printed.
(3) Check that the character string entered in step (2) is printed in "XXXXXXXXX."

If it is OK, press the 9 key twice to exit from the maintenance mode.
If something other than that is printed in XXXXXXXXX, check the connection between the PC and facsimile machine and go back to step (1).

### 2.3 SETTING HEAD PROPERTY TO THE FACSIMILE MACHINE

## Function

To keep the print quality, the controller optimizes the head drive strength, ink jet-out timing, and other drive conditions according to the electromechanical properties unique to the individual print head and ambient temperature. The head property information is stored in the EEPROM of the main PCB.

If you replace the print head unit and/or main PCB of the machine, then you need to update the head property according to the procedure given here.

## - Connecting the facsimile machine to your PC

(1) Make sure that your PC is turned off.
(2) Make sure that the machine's power cord is unplugged from a wall socket or other power source.
(3) Connect the interface cable to the parallel interface port on the back of the facsimile machine and secure it with the lock wires.
(4) Connect the other end of the interface cable to the printer port of your PC and secure it with two screws.
(5) Plug the machine's power cord into a wall socket or other power source.
(6) Turn on your PC.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) On your PC, run the head property setup utility. Follow the instructions shown on the PC's screen and enter upper 12 digits (e.g., 55557B657031) out of the 13 -digit property code (enclosed with asterisks, e.g., *55557B657031H*) which is printed on the bar code label attached to the print head unit.

The utility will transmit the head property from your PC to the facsimile machine and then it will terminate.

The facsimile machine will automatically return to the standby mode.
(2) To check whether the entered head property is correct, make the machine enter the maintenance mode (refer to CHAPTER 5, Section 5.1) and then press the 7 key twice (Subsection 5.3.15).

The facsimile machine will print out the Equipment's Log. On the line about $1 / 3$ of full length of the log sheet below from the top, the 12 -digit code is printed.
(3) Check that the character string entered in step (2) is printed in "XXXXXXXXXXXX."

If it is OK , press the 9 key twice to exit from the maintenance mode.
If something other than that is printed in XXXXXXXXXXXX, check the connection between the PC and facsimile machine and go back to step (1).

## CHAPTER 3

## THEORY OF OPERATION

## CHAPTER 3 THEORY OF OPERATION CONTENTS

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### 3.1 OVERVIEW



### 3.2 MECHANISMS

The facsimile machine is classified into the following mechanisms:

| - SCANNER MECHANISM | - ADF mechanism |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - Document scanning mechanism |
| $\boxed{\square I N K}$ JET PRINTING MECHANISM | - Paper pulling-in, registration, feeding, and ejecting |
|  | mechanisms |
|  | - Ink jet printing and head capping mechanisms |
|  | - Purging mechanism |
|  | - Carriage drive mechanism |

- SENSORS AND ACTUATORS


SCANNER MECHANISM (Viewed from the front)


### 3.2.1 Scanner Mechanism

This mechanism consists of the document guide base, ADF \& document tray ASSY and scanner unit.

The ADF (automatic document feeder) unit contains a separation roller ASSY, document feed roller ASSY, document ejection roller, ADF motor, and document front and rear sensors.

The scanner unit consists of a scanner top cover, CCD unit, CCD drive mechanism, CCD HP sensor, and scanner base.

For details about the sensors, refer to Subsection 3.2.3.


This scanner mechanism supports a dual scanning system.
(1) If you set documents on the document guide base with their faces up and start the scanning operation, then the ADF motor rotates to pull in those documents into the ADF unit, starting from the top sheet to the bottom, page by page. Each document curves downwards and turns to the right with the document feed roller so as to advance above the CCD unit, and then it is fed out to the document tray with the document ejection roller ASSY.

This way, documents move above the CCD unit being kept in a stationary position.
(2) If you open the ADF \& document tray ASSY, put a sheet of document (or put a bound book opened) on the glass of the scanner top cover, close the ADF \& document tray ASSY, and start the scanning operation, then the CCD drive mechanism will be driven.
The CCD motor built in the CCD unit rotates. As illustrated below, the CCD drive gear and idle pulley carry the CCD drive belt on the underside of the CCD unit, so clockwise and counterclockwise rotations of the CCD motor move the CCD unit to the right and left, respectively.

In this scanning system, the CCD unit moves horizontally beneath a document being kept in stationary position.


The CCD unit contains a charge coupled device (CCD) image sensor. The cold-cathode fluorescent lamp illuminates a document and the reflected light of the scanned image data is transmitted via the mirrors into the lens which reduces the scanned data so as to form the image on the CCD.

### 3.2.2 Ink Jet Printing Mechanism

### 3.2.2.1 Paper pulling-in, registration, feeding, and ejecting mechanisms

The paper pulling-in, registration, feeding, and ejecting mechanisms are driven by a single paper feed motor located at the left side of the main chassis via the gear train. (See the illustration given on the next page.)

First, the paper feed motor rotates clockwise (when viewed from the output gear). The rotation is transmitted to the PF roller gear that rotates paper feed roller. At the right end of the paper feed roller is the PF roller gear R which is always engaged with the ASF/purge idle gear. Engaged with the ASF/purge idle gear, the ASF-purge switching gear 23 transmits the rotation via gear 25 and the ASF gear train to the ASF roller unit. This way, the ASF roller will pull in paper.

When the ASF roller is pulling in paper, the paper feed roller rotates in the backward direction to register the leading edge of the pulled-in paper.

Next, the paper feed motor rotates counterclockwise to rotate the paper feed roller in the forward direction. The paper will advance through the paper path. During the paper feeding operation, no rotation is transmitted to the ASF roller because of the planetary gear system built in the ASF roller unit.

The above paper pulling-in and feeding operations take place when the carriage is in printing operation. If the carriage reaches the purge position, the ASF-purge switching gear 23 will be disengaged from the gear 25 and engaged with purge bevel gear A. For the purging mechanism, refer to Subsection 3.2.2.3.



### 3.2.2.2 Ink jet printing and capping mechanisms



## (1) Print head unit

This machine uses drop-on-demand ink jet printing. Each of the right and left print heads has an ink-jet unit that has a pair of nozzle columns for two color inks. A nozzle column consists of 75 nozzles, 75 channels covered with piezoelectric ceramic (PZT), a manifold, and filter. As illustrated below, the pair of nozzle columns is staggered.


Nozzle Layout (viewed from the bottom)

If the controller issues a print command, a biased voltage will be applied to all electrodes formed on the surface of the piezoelectric ceramic so that each actuator will be distorted as shown with broken lines.

If the electrodes on a target channel are deenergized according to drive signals, then the associated piezoelectric ceramic actuator returns to the previous form so that the ink in the manifold will be vacuumed out to the channel.

If the voltage is applied again, the piezoelectric ceramic actuator will be distorted again to apply pressure to the ink in the channel, causing the ink to jet out through the nozzle. The jetted-out ink drop will be splashed and produce a dot on paper held by the platen.


As the carriage holding the print head unit travels at the printing speed, the controller sends print command pulses to the piezoelectric actuator driver circuit embedded in the print head unit.

## (2) Ink cartridges

The machine uses four ink cartridges (black, cyan, yellow, and magenta) of disposable type to supply ink to the print head unit. As shown below, an ink cartridge contains an ink-impregnated urethane foam. If ink-jet print operation or purging operation takes place, ink comes out of the urethane foam and is supplied to the print head unit through the ink room, filters, and manifold.

For the ink cartridge sensors on the carriage PCB, refer to Subsection 3.2.3.


## (3) Head cap

Shown below is a head cap mechanism that prevents the nozzles of the print heads from drying up when they are not in use.

Upon completion of printing, the carriage travels to the right and moves the head cap holder provided on the purge unit to the right together. In the head cap holder is a head cap which is supported with a lift lever. The rightward movement of the head cap holder turns the lift lever and pushes up the head cap to the position where the head cap comes into tight contact with the print heads. This way, the nozzles will be capped.


### 3.2.2.3 Purging mechanism

The purge mechanism is driven by the paper feed motor located at the left side of the main chassis.
As described in Subsection 3.2.2.1, the motor rotation is transmitted to the ASF/purge idle gear at the right side of the main chassis. Engaged with the ASF/purge idle gear, the ASF-purge switching gear 23 works as a clutch gear.
When the carriage travels from the left to right to reach the purge position, the tab provided on the back of the carriage pushes the purge lever on the main chassis to the right (see the illustration below). Accordingly, the ASF-purge switching gear 23 (which was shifted to the left by the purge lever) will move to the right by the switching gear spring so as to become disengaged from the gear 25 and engaged with the purge bevel gear A. (See the illustration given on the next page.) This engagement will transmit the motor rotation to the purge bevel gear B on the purge unit. This way, when the carriage is in the purge position, the motor rotation is transmitted to the purge unit.

On the contrary, if the carriage travels from the purge position to the left, the tab on the back of the carriage releases the purge lever which will be pulled back to the left. The ASF-purge switching gear 23 will be disengaged from the purge bevel gear $A$.



When the motor rotation is transmitted to the purge unit, its counterclockwise rotation will drive the purge cam and its clockwise rotation, the pump switching unit (when viewed from the output gear of the motor).


When the paper feed motor rotates counterclockwise


The purge cam is so designed that:

- the carriage lock pops out to lock the carriage before purging and pops in before cleaning with the head wiper (see the illustration below),
- the pump works to draw out ink from each of the four head nozzles and drain it to the ink absorber felts, and
- the head wiper comes out to clean the nozzle surface (see the illustration below).

The pump switching cam is so designed that:

- the pump switching unit switches application of the pump's negative pressure between the four head nozzles in the order of black, cyan, yellow, and magenta nozzles. When the pump switching cam is in the home position, normal atmospheric pressure will be restored.

The home position of the purge cam and pump switching cam are detected by their HP switches. For those switches, refer to Subsection 3.2.3.

## (1) Carriage lock

If the purge cam is driven, the carriage lock of the purge unit pops out and locks the carriage to align ink-jet unit with the mating purge caps during purge operation. After purging but before cleaning with the head wiper, it pops in to release the carriages. When the power is off, the carriage lock keeps the print heads pressed against the head caps.

## (2) Purging

If activated, the pump draws out ink to purge air bubbles or dust from the inside of the head nozzles and channels. As the purge cam rotates by one turn, the piston of the pump reciprocates two strokes. To complete purging of all four nozzles and channels, the purge cam rotates by two turns ad the piston reciprocates four strokes.

## (3) Draining

The pump drains drawn ink into the ink absorber felts.

## (4) Cleaning with the head wiper

After purging operation, the head wiper comes out and the carriage moves from the right to left so as to clean ink remaining on the heads' surface.

## (5) Restoring the pump's pressure to normal atmospheric pressure

When the pump switching cam is in the home position, the controller stops to produce negative pressure and restore the pump's pressure to normal atmospheric pressure.


### 3.2.2.4 Carriage drive mechanism

The carriage motor controls horizontal motion. The motor rotation is transmitted via the motor pulley to the timing belt.

The carriage, which is supported and guided by the carriage rail, is secured to the timing belt. Clockwise and counterclockwise rotations of the carriage motor move the carriage to the right and left, respectively.

On the back of the carriage is the carriage encoder which tells the control circuitry the current carriage position counted based on the carriage motor position by using the encoder strip attached to the main chassis.


### 3.2.3 Sensors and Actuators

This machine has the following sensors and thermister.

| Sensor name | Type | Located on |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Document front sensor | Photosensor | Document sensor PCB in <br> the ADF |
| Document rear sensor | Photosensor | Document tray |
| Document tray open sensor | Mechanical switch | Control panel PCB ASSY |
| Scanner open sensor | Photosensor | Paper chute |
| Registration sensor | Photosensor | Main PCB |
| Paper width sensor | Photosensor | CCD PCB on the CCD unit |
| CCD HP sensor | Photosensor | Sensor support |
| Ink empty sensor | Mechanical switches |  |
| Ink cartridge sensors | Photosensor | Carriage PCB |
| Carriage encoder | Thermister | Purge unit |
| Head thermister | Mechanical switch |  |
| Purge cam HP switch | Mechanical switch |  |
| Pump switching cam HP switch |  |  |

- 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.
- Document tray open sensor which detects whether the document tray is closed.
- Scanner open sensor which detects whether the scanner unit is closed.
- Registration sensor which detects the leading and trailing edges of paper, which allows the controller to determine the registration timing and check paper jam.
- Paper width sensor which detects whether the paper width is "A4-size or wider" or "narrower than A4-size."
- CCD HP sensor which detects whether the CCD unit is placed in the home position.
- Ink empty sensor which detects at the start of printing whether any of the four ink cartridges is near empty. According to this sensor signal, the controller may display "NEAR EMPTY XXX" message.
- Ink cartridge sensors, each of which detects whether an ink cartridge is loaded.
- Carriage encoder which detects the current carriage position and carriage travel speed. If the carriage travels speed varies abnormally, the controller regards it as a paper jam.
- Head thermister which allows the controller to control the temperature of the print heads. According to the change of the thermister's internal resistance monitored, the control circuitry regulates the drive voltage applied to the piezoelectric ceramic actuators on each print head since the viscosity of the ink varies depending upon the temperature.
- Purge cam HP switch which detects whether the purge cam is in the home position.
- Pump switching cam HP switch which detects whether the pump switching cam is in the home position.

These photosensors (except the ink empty sensor that is a reflection type) are a photointerrupter consisting of a light-emitting diode and a light-sensitive transistor. Each of them has an actuator separately arranged as shown on the next page.



Ink cartridge sensors


Location of Sensors and Actuators

### 3.3 CONTROL ELECTRONICS

### 3.3.1 Configuration

The hardware configuration of the facsimile machine is shown below.


Configuration of Facsimile Machine

## CHAPTER 4

## DISASSEMBLY/REASSEMBLY, LUBRICATION, AND ADJUSTMENT

## CHAPTER 4 DISASSEMBLY/REASSEMBLY, LUBRICATION, ADJUSTMENT

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### 4.1 DISASSEMBLY/REASSEMBLY

## - Safety Precautions

To prevent the creation of secondary problems by mishandling, observe the following precautions during maintenance work.
(1) Unplug the power cord from the power outlet before replacing parts or units. When having access to the power supply, be sure to unplug the power cord from the power outlet.
(2) Be careful not to lose screws, washers, or other parts removed for parts replacement.
(3) Do not remove gears from the document feed roller ASSY or ejection roller ASSY if at all possible. Once removed, they will become unusable and new gears will have to be put back in.
(4) When using soldering irons and other heat-generating tools, take care not to damage the resin parts such as wires, PCBs, and covers.
(5) Before handling the PCBs, touch a metal portion of the machine to discharge static electricity; otherwise, the electronic parts may be damaged due to the electricity charged in your body.
(6) When transporting PCBs, be sure to wrap them in conductive sheets such as aluminum foil.
(7) Be sure to reinsert self-tapping screws correctly, if removed.
(8) Tighten screws to the torque values listed on the next page.
(9) When connecting or disconnecting cable connectors, hold the connector bodies not the cables. If the connector has a lock, always slide the connector lock to unlock it.
(10) Before reassembly, apply the specified lubricant to the specified points. (Refer to Subsection 4.2 in this chapter.)
(11) After repairs, check not only the repaired portion but also that the connectors and other related portions function properly before operation checks.
(12) Once the print head unit prints, it will start head locking operation after five seconds from the end of printing. The head locking operation will take 5 to 10 seconds. NEVER unplug the power cord before the machine completes the head locking operation; doing so will make the print head unit unusable and require replacement with a new print head unit.

When you receive the machine from the user or when you pack it for sending it back to the user, check the head locking state.

Tightening Torque List

| Location | Screw type | Q'ty | Tightening torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}(\mathrm{kgf} \cdot \mathrm{cm})$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADF thickness adjuster | Taptite, pan B M3x6 | 1 | $0.39 \pm 0.10$ | $(4 \pm 1)$ |
| Upper ADF chute | Taptite, cup B M $3 \times 10$ | 2 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Lower ADF chute | Taptite, cup B M3x10 | 2 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Grounding wire | Taptite, cup B M3x8 | 1 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| ADF drive unit | Taptite, cup B M3x8 | 2 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| ADF motor | Screw, pan (s/p washer) M3x6 | 1 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Rear cover | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 2 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Grounding wires (from the ADF drive unit and relay | Screw, bind B tite M4x16 PCB) | 1* | $0.98 \pm 0.20$ | (10 $\pm 2$ ) |
| Document tray | Taptite, bind B M4x 12 | 2 | $0.98 \pm 0.20$ | (10 $\pm 2$ ) |
| Hinge base R | Taptite, cup B M3x10 | 3 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| Hinge L | Taptite, cup B M $3 \times 10$ | 3 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| Control panel ASSY | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 6 | $0.49 \pm 0.10$ | $(5 \pm 1)$ |
| Scanner open sensor PCB | Taptite, cup B M3x8 | 1 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| Piezo ringer cap | Taptite, cup B M $3 \times 12$ | 3 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| Reinforcement plate | Taptite, cup B M3x6 | 7 | $0.49 \pm 0.10$ | $(5 \pm 1)$ |
| Control panel PCB | Taptite, cup B M3x6 | 2 | $0.49 \pm 0.10$ | $(5 \pm 1)$ |
| Scanner top cover | Taptite, cup B M4x12 | 4 | $0.98 \pm 0.20$ | (10 $\pm 2$ ) |
| Guide plate | Taptite, cup B M3x8 | 3 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| CCD HP sensor plate | Taptite, cup B M3x8 | 1 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Flat cable clamp | Taptite, cup B M3x8 | 2 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| ASF | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 4 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Edge cover | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 2 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Scanner link guides | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 2 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Relay PCB cover | Taptite, cup B M3x6 | 1 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Relay PCB | Taptite, cup B M3x6 | 1 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| USB I/F connector | Screw, pan M3x6 | 1 | $0.39 \pm 0.10$ | $(4 \pm 1)$ |
| Parallel I/F connector | Screw, pan M3x6 | 2 | $0.39 \pm 0.10$ | $(4 \pm 1)$ |
| Bottom plate | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 11 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Grounding terminal | Screw, pan (washer) M4x8 | 1 | $0.59 \pm 0.20$ | $(6 \pm 2)$ |
| Ink absorber box | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 1 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm 1)$ |
| Main cover | Screw, bind B tite M4x16 | 3 (4)* | $0.98 \pm 0.20$ | $(10 \pm 2)$ |
| Side frame supporter | Screw, pan (s/p washer) M3x6 | 1 | $0.69 \pm 0.10$ | $(7 \pm 1)$ |
| Purge unit | Taptite, cup B M3x8 | 2 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| FG plate R (Lower cover) | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 1 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm 1)$ |
| (Main chassis) | Taptite, cup S M3x5 | 1 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm 1)$ |
| FG plate L (Main chassis) | Taptite, cup S M3x5 | 1 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm 1)$ |
| Shield film (Main chassis) | Taptite, cup S M3x5 | 1 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| [ (Lower cover) | Taptite, cup S M3x5 | 1 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)]$ |
| Chassis supporters R and L | Taptite, cup B M3x12 | 2 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm 1)$ |

* The main cover is secured with four screws together with the two grounding wires.

| Location | Screw type | Q'ty | Tightening torque <br> N•m (kgf 0 cm$)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ASF roller unit | Taptite, cup S M3x6 | 3 | $0.98 \pm 0.10$ | $(10 \pm 1)$ |
| ASF gear holders | Taptite, cup B M3x10 | 1 | $0.49 \pm 0.10$ | $(5 \pm 1)$ |
| Paper chute | Taptite, cup S M3x6 | 1 | $0.98 \pm 0.10$ | $(10 \pm 1)$ |
| Ink empty sensor PCB | Taptite, cup B M3x8 | 1 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| Platen | Shoulder screw | 1 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| Platen plate R | Screw, bind B tite, M3x10 | 1 | $0.59 \pm 0.10$ | $(6 \pm 1)$ |
| Platen plate L | Taptite, bind B M2.6x10 | 1 | $0.39 \pm 0.10$ | $(4 \pm 1)$ |
| Paper feed motor | Taptite, bind B M2.6x10 | 1 | $0.39 \pm 0.10$ | $(4 \pm 1)$ |
| Idle pulley holder | Screw, pan (s/p washer) M3x6 | 2 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm 1)$ |
|  | Taptite, cup S M3x8 | 1 | $0.98 \pm 0.10$ | $(10 \pm 1)$ |
| Carriage motor | Shoulder screw | 1 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm \pm)$ |
| Eccentric bushings R, L | Screw, cup S tite, M3x6 | 1 | $0.98 \pm 0.10$ | $(10 \pm 1)$ |
| Flushing gutter | Screw, pan (s/p washer) M3x6 | 2 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm 1)$ |
|  | Screw, pan (s/p washer) M3x6DB | 2 | $0.78 \pm 0.10$ | $(8 \pm 1)$ |

## Preparation

Prior to proceeding to the disassembly procedure,
(1) Unplug

- the modular jack of the telephone line,
- the PC interface cable if connected (Not shown below), and
- the modular jack of an external telephone set if connected (Not shown below).
(2) Remove
- the paper wire extension and
- the paper tray.

NOTE: Do not remove the ink cartridges when disassembling the machine except when removing the print head unit.


## How to Access the Object Component

- On the next page is a disassembly order flow which helps you access the object components. To remove the purge unit, for example, first find it on the flow and learn its number (41.65in this case). You need to remove parts numbered (4.1.1), 4.1.6, (4.1.7, 4.1.10, (41.12), and (4.15) so as to access the purge unit.
- Unless otherwise specified, the disassembled parts or components should be reassembled in the reverse order of removal.


## - Disassembly Order Flow



### 4.1.1 Print Head Unit

During disassembly jobs (except when removing the purge unit, carriage rail, or carriage ASSY), the print head unit and all the four ink cartridges should be kept in place.

NOTE: To replace the print head unit with a new one, you need to move the carriage to the ink replacement position by placing the machine in the ink replacement mode. Do not move the carriage by hand when the power is off.

NOTE: If you replace the print head unit with a new one, replace also the ink absorber box and ink cartridges with new ones.
(1) Plug the power cord into a wall socket.
(2) Press the Ink key to place the machine in the ink replacement mode.
(3) Press the 2 key to choose "2. REPLACE INK."
(4) Press the Menu/Set key.

The carriage automatically moves left to the ink replacement position.
(5) Unplug the power cord from the wall socket.
(6) Pull the scanner open lever towards you and open the scanner unit.

(7) Push the colored ink cartridge covers and remove all ink cartridges. (Or, remove the shipping cover.)

(8) Pull the head clamp springs in the direction of arrows (1) shown below to release the print head unit.
(9) Lift the print head unit up and out of the carriage (arrow (2).


NOTE: Do not touch the printing ends (nozzles) of the print head unit or the ink orifices of the ink cartridges; doing so will not only stain your hands with ink but result in an ink jet-out failure. Once you touch them, clean them with a dedicated cleaning stick and liquid.
NOTE: Be sure to put a head nozzle seal and filter seal on the print head unit as shown below. Leaving the print head unit without those seals will dry up its printing ends and filters, resulting in a damaged head.

NOTE: Do not touch the dimple contact section of the print head unit.


NOTE: Once the ink cartridges are removed, their colored covers rise upright. If you turn the machine upside down with those covers being upright, then they will break. To prevent it, set them to the horizontal position by turning them in the direction of arrow (1) and pushing them up in the direction of arrow (2).

(10) Turn the head adjuster lever located on the right side of the carriage to position 1.

(11) To install a new (or removed) print head unit, remove the head nozzle seal.
(12) Put the print head unit into the carriage with care for the dimple contact so that the electrical contact on the head PCB comes into uniform contact with that on the carriage PCB as illustrated below.

(13) Press the front center of the carriage to the rear and move the print head unit to the right and left several times. This is to assure the dimple contact between the head PCB and carriage PCB.

(14) While pressing the front center of the print head unit, lock the print head unit with the head clamp springs.
(15) Remove the head filter seal.
(16) Set new ink cartridges into the carriage.
(17) Press the bottom right front corner of the carriage to the rear.

(18) Close the scanner unit.
(19) Plug the power cord into a wall socket.

The carriage automatically moves to the right-hand home position.
(20) Follow the instructions shown on the LCD.

NOTE: The machine enters a "head cleaning" cycle that takes approx. 3 minutes for each ink cartridge.
(21) Load paper into the ASF.
(22) Correct the positioning error of the print head unit, referring to Section 4.3 "ADJUSTMENT."
(23) Adjust the alignment of vertical print lines, referring to CHAPTER 5, Subsection 5.3.12.

### 4.1.2 ADF Cover and Document Guide Base

(1) Open the ADF cover, press its front end to release the boss, and take it off (in the direction of arrows (1), (2), and (3).

(2) Remove the document support.
(3) Release the two latches of the document guide base and slide it up straight along the guides.

NOTE: Do not turn it to the left. Doing so will break the groove sections of the document guide base.


## - Reassembling Notes

- When setting the ADF cover back into place, fit its bottom edge under the stopper tabs as illustrated above.


### 4.1.3 ADF Components on the Upper ADF Chute

## Gear cover

(1) As illustrated below, insert the tip of a flat screwdriver into the slot and lift up the right edge of the gear cover (arrow (1)) and move the gear cover to the front (arrow (2)).


## Separation roller ASSY and document feed roller

(2) From the rear end of each of the separation roller ASSY and document feed roller, remove the plastic retaining ring. Lift up the rear ends of them and take them out together with bushings S.

NOTE: Take care not to drop bushings $S$.


Reassembling Note: If you have disassembled the separation roller ASSY, set the separation roller on its shaft with the boss facing towards the pin and then snap the plastic retaining ring into place, as illustrated below.


Reassembling Note: When setting the separation roller ASSY, take care not to apply force to the spring plate at an angle, as illustrated on the previous page.

Reassembling Note: After setting the rear end of the separation roller ASSY or document feed roller to the ADF drive unit, fit its bushing into the cutout provided in the ADF drive unit with its rib facing up. Then set the plastic retaining ring inside the upper ADF chute, as illustrated on the previous page.

## Separation rubber unit, ADF thickness adjuster, and pressure rollers

(3) Turn the separation rubber unit as shown below and lift it up.

(4) Remove the screw and take the ADF thickness adjuster out of the upper ADF chute.

NOTE: The ADF thickness adjuster is lubricated with grease, so take care not to smear surrounding parts with the grease when handing the ADF thickness adjuster.
(5) At either end of the pressure roller shaft, press the latch to the right and take out the pressure rollers and their shaft. Then remove their springs.


## Upper ADF chute

(6) Remove the two screws from the upper ADF chute.
(7) Open the document tray (1)).
(8) From the underside of the document tray, release the two leftmost latches (2)) and then pull up the left end of the upper ADF chute (3).


Latching the upper ADF chute (Viewed from "Y")
Reassembling Note: When latching the upper ADF chute, first fit tabs (1) of the right end into the openings provided in the document tray, then press latches (2), (3), and (4) into place in this order as shown above.

### 4.1.4 ADF Components on the Lower ADF Chute

## Document front and rear sensor actuators

(1) Lift up the document front sensor actuator. Fully turn the document rear sensor actuator counterclockwise, then lift it up.


## Document sensor PCB

(2) Take the document sensor harness out of the cable hooks, then disconnect it from the document sensor PCB.
(3) Press the locking pawl to the front and take out the document sensor PCB.


## Document guide clips

(4) Press the tab of each document guide clip. Each clip will snap out of the document ejection roller shaft.


## Document ejection roller

(5) Remove the pawled bushing from the front end of the document ejection roller shaft by pulling its pawls outwards.
(6) Slide the rear bushing to the rear and then lift up the document ejection roller.


Reassembling Note: When fitting the rear bushing of the document ejection roller into the cutout of the ADF drive unit, orient the boss as illustrated on the previous page.

## Document pressure bar

(7) Open the ADF \& document tray ASSY.
(8) Pull either of the front and rear supports of the document pressure bar outwards and remove the document pressure bar. The spring also comes off.


Reassembling Note: After setting the document pressure bar, check in the direction of arrow " X " that the spring is into place as illustrated above.

## Lower ADF chute, pinch rollers, and ADF motor

(9) Take the document sensor harness out of cable hooks provided on the lower ADF chute.
(10) Disconnect the ADF motor harness from the motor, then take its harness out of the cable guides and hooks.
(11) Release the grounding wire from the ADF drive unit by removing the screw.
(12) Remove the two screws from the lower ADF chute.
(13) Lift up the lower ADF chute in the direction of the arrow shown below, taking care not to touch the anti-static brush.
(14) Press the latch to the left and remove the pinch rollers and its shaft.

(15) Remove the two screws from the ADF drive unit and release the ADF motor.

NOTE: When using a screwdriver, take care not to scratch or damage gears on the ADF drive unit.


Reassembling Note: When setting the ADF motor, hook the non-screw side of the flange on section "x" (shown above) and secure it with the screw.
Reassembling Note: Before reinstalling the lower ADF chute to the document tray, be sure to turn the planet gear on the ADF drive unit counterclockwise when viewed from the rear, as illustrated on the previous page.
Reassembling Note: For routing the ADF motor harness, document sensor harness, and grounding wire, refer to Subsection 4.1.26, "Harness routing A." Secure the grounding wire at the angle shown on the previous page and let it hold down the ADF motor harness and document sensor harness as shown in "Harness routing A."

### 4.1.5 Document Tray Open Sensor and Document Stopper

(1) Disconnect the document tray open sensor harness from the sensor.
(2) Open the document tray.
(3) Press the right and left latches of the document tray open sensor with the tip of a flat screwdriver as shown below and push it down.

(4) Slightly open the document stopper and remove it while warping it.


### 4.1.6 Jam Clear Cover, Rear Cover, and Inner Cover

(1) Open the jam clear cover and remove it while warping it.
(2) Remove the two screws from the rear cover and take if off to the rear.

(3) Slightly pull up the rear edge of the inner cover and pull it out to the rear.


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### 4.1.7 Scanner Unit and Control Panel ASSY (Together with Document Tray)

(1) Release the grounding wires (coming from the ADF drive unit and relay PCB) by removing the screw.
(2) Disconnect the following harnesses and flat cable from the relay PCB:

- CCD flat cable
- Document tray open sensor harness
- Document sensor harness
- Panel harness
- ADF motor harness

NOTE: Handle the CCD flat cable with care.

(3) Pull the scanner open lever towards you and open the scanner unit.
(4) At each of the right and left scanner links, fully push up the lock of the scanner link support (in the direction of arrow (1)) and press the upper end of the scanner link inwards (arrow (2)) to release its boss from the scanner link support.
(5) Open the scanner unit further and lift up its rear edge to disengage it from the main cover in the direction of arrow (3).

(6) Remove the two screws from the bottom rear of the hinges.
(7) Be sure to open the document tray, then release the harnesses (bound and covered with the cable sheath) from the latch and move them to the front in the opening.
(8) Lift up the document tray.

(9) From the hinge base $R$, remove the hinge arm as shown below. Remove the three screws and release the hinge base R .
(10) From the hinge $L$ that should be kept opened, remove the three screws.

(11) Remove the six screws from the underside of the scanner base.
(12) Slightly lift up the control panel ASSY and disconnect the panel harness and piezo ringer harness from the control panel PCB.
(13) Turn the scanner open sensor actuator as shown below and remove it.
(14) Remove the screw from the scanner open sensor PCB. Then the control panel ASSY is separated from the scanner unit.
(For the disassembly procedure of the control panel ASSY and scanner unit, refer to Subsections 4.1.8 and 4.1.9, respectively.)
(15) Remove the three screw from the piezo ringer cap and take out the piezo ringer and its cap.
(16) Remove the lever spring.

Insert the tip of a flat screwdriver into slit "s," push up the lock, and remove the scanner open lever in the direction of the arrow.

"a" and "c": Taptite, cup B M3x8
"b": Taptite, cup B M3x12

## Reassembling Notes

- When setting the document tray on the scanner unit, pass the bound harnesses (ADF motor harness, document sensor harness, document tray open sensor harness, and grounding wire) through the front section of the opening provided in the left rear corner of the document tray, with its bound section facing up (see the illustration given on page 4-25).
Move those bound harnesses to the rear section of the opening. Route the bound section through the cable guide so that the cable binder comes into contact with the cable guide as illustrated on page 4-25. Refer to Subsection 4.1.26 "Harness routing A."
- When putting the scanner unit on the scanner mount, take special care not to bend, wrinkle, or scratch the CCD flat cable or not to break the boss of the main cover by the bottom of the scanner unit. (See the illustration given on page 4-24.)
- Connect the document sensor harness, document tray open sensor harness, ADF motor harness, and panel harness to the relay PCB, and secure the two grounding wires to the main cover as shown in Subsection 4.1.26, "Harness routing B."


### 4.1.8 Disassembly of the Control Panel ASSY

(1) Remove the two screws from the control panel PCB.
(2) Slightly lift up the control panel PCB, then unlock the FPC key connector and disconnect the FPC key. Next, unlock the LCD cable connector and disconnect the LCD flat cable.
(3) Remove the seven screws and take off the reinforcement plate and FPC key.

(4) As shown below, pull the lock arms outwards to release the LCD and pull the LCD flat cable gently.


## Reassembling Notes

- Before reinstalling the LCD to the control panel, wipe fingerprints or dust off the LCD surface and control panel window with a soft cloth.
- A new LCD is covered with a protection sheet. Before installing it, remove the protection sheet.


### 4.1.9 Disassembly of the Scanner Unit

The disassembly job of the scanner unit should be done in a clean room to prevent dust or dirt from getting into the scanner unit.
(1) Remove the four screws from the scanner top cover.
(2) Separate the scanner top cover from the scanner base.

(3) Release the CCD drive belt from boss "a."
(4) At the left front end of the CCD drive belt, unhook the belt spring from boss "b."

NOTE: Do not remove the belt spring or belt clip from the CCD drive belt.
(5) As illustrated below, move the CCD unit to the right, lift up its front end and turn the CCD unit upright. The CCD drive belt will slip off the CCD idle pulley and gear on the underside of the CCD unit.

(6) Disconnect the CCD flat cable from the CCD PCB, then release the cable that is attached to the underside of the CCD unit with double-sided adhesive tape.

NOTE: Only when the CCD unit or CCD flat cable is defective and requires replacement, release the flat cable. Once released, the flat cable should be attached using new double-sided adhesive tape.
(7) Lift up the CCD rail together with the CCD unit from the scanner base, then pull out the CCD rail.

NOTE: When handling the CCD unit, do not touch the CCD PCB or glasses but hold the hatched sections as shown on the next page.


(8) Remove the three screws and lift up the guide plate.
(9) Remove the screw from the CCD HP sensor plate.

(10) Remove the two screws and take off the flat cable clamp.
(11) To take out the panel harness, remove sponges F and R that are backed with adhesive tape.

NOTE: Once removed, those sponges will become unusable and new parts will have to be put back in.
(12) To take out the CCD flat cable, remove sponge R .

CCD flat cable and panel harness secured to the scanner base


## Reassembling Notes

- When replacing the CCD unit with a new one, you need to attach a CCD protector to it as specified on page 4-31. A new CCD protector is covered with a protection sheet, so remove the protection sheet before attaching.
- When using a new CCD flat cable, fold it and secure it to the scanner base with double-sided adhesive tape and sponge R (backed with adhesive tape) as illustrated above.
Then attach it to the underside of the CCD unit with double-sided adhesive tape.
- When reassembling the components inside the scanner unit, use screws (Taptite, cup B M3x8). Never use longer ones (e.g., M3x10). Using longer ones will bore a hole in the scanner base.
- When installing the CCD drive belt to the scanner base, set its rear end within the range specified on page 4-30.


### 4.1.10 Auto Sheet Feeder (ASF) and Separation Pad ASSY

(1) Remove the four screws from the ASF to release it.

Taptite, cup B M3x12

(2) Pull out the separation pad ASSY.
(3) Remove the ASF film.

NOTE: Once removed, the ASF film will become unusable and a new part will have to be put back in.

(4) Disassemble the separation pad ASSY as shown below.


## Reassembling Notes

- When attaching a new ASF film to the ASF, align its left, right and rear edges with the recessed section as illustrated below, taking care not to let the film override those edges of the recessed section.

Take care not to let the film override the edges of the recessed section.

(Top view)

### 4.1.11 Edge Cover, Scanner Links and Their Guides

(1) Remove two screws "x" and take out the edge cover.
(2) Unhook the rear edges of the scanner link springs from the main cover, then remove the scanner links.
(3) From each of the scanner link guides, remove screw "y." Pull up the rear end of each scanner link guide (in the direction of arrow (1) and slide the guide to the rear (arrow (2).

"x" and "y": Taptite, cup B M3x12

### 4.1.12 Relay PCB and PCB Plate

(1) Disconnect the three relay harnesses (Main 1 through Main 3) from the relay PCB.
(2) Pull out the relay PCB cover.
(3) Remove screw "a" and take out the relay PCB.
(4) Remove screw " b " if not removed on page 4-23.
(5) Remove screw "c" from the USB I/F connector to release the PCB plate and then pull up the PCB plate.
(6) To remove the main PCB in the next subsection, remove two screws " d " from the parallel I/F connector.


[^0]
### 4.1.13 Bottom Plate, Ink Absorber Box, Main PCB, NCU PCB, and Power Supply PCB

(1) Disconnect the following harnesses and flat cables from the main PCB:

- Head flat cables
- Ink empty sensor harness
- Paper feed motor harness
- Carriage motor harness
- Purge switch harness
- Registration sensor harness

(2) Turn the machine upside down.
(3) Remove 11 screws from the bottom plate.
(4) Remove the screw from the grounding terminal.
(5) Lift up the bottom plate.
(6) Remove the screw from the ink absorber box. Then push down the latch and remove the ink absorber box as illustrated below.

NOTE: Do not remove the ink absorber box unless it requires replacement. When replacing it, set a new one soon after the removal to prevent the machine from getting stained with drained ink.

NOTE: If the print head unit is replaced with a new one, replace also the ink absorber box with new one.

NOTE: If the ink absorber box or the surrounding parts are stained with ink, wipe them with a waste cloth.

(7) Remove the screw from the FG plate R.
(8) Slightly pull up the FG plate R, pull two latches "a" outwards, and then lift up the power supply PCB. Disconnect the power supply harness from the PCB.
(9) Slightly pull up the FG plate $L$ and release the main PCB from it. Release the NCU PCB from latch " b " and disconnect it from the main PCB.
(10) Disconnect the power supply harness from the main PCB.


## Reassembling Notes

- Be sure to route the power supply harness as illustrated above. Route the other harnesses and flat cables as illustrated in Subsection 4.1.26, "Harness Routing B."
- Be sure to route the grounding wire as illustrated above.
- After you replace the main PCB , be sure to follow the flowchart given on the next page.


## Setting up the main PCB after replacement

Important
NOTE: Before starting the following procedure, make sure that the print head unit is installed.


### 4.1.14 Enclosure Cover

(1) While pulling up the FG plate R, lift up the enclosure cover.


### 4.1.15 Main Cover

(1) Turn the machine to the normal position.
(2) Remove the three screws from the main cover. Also remove screw " c " if not removed.
(3) Press the cover retainers R inwards with the tip of a flat screwdriver to release the rear hooks provided on the inside of the main cover.
(4) Lift up the main cover.

CAUTION: After removing the main cover, do not turn the machine upside down. The main chassis may be warped or distorted so that the print quality could deteriorate.


## Reassembling Notes

- When installing the upper cover, take care not to bring the tab of the ASF roller unit inside the upper cover. The tab should be fitted to the rear edge of the upper cover as illustrated below.



### 4.1.16 Purge Unit

(1) Remove the print head unit (refer to Subsection 4.1.1).
(2) Disconnect the purge switch harness (blue and white) from the main PCB if you have not removed the main PCB.
Remove the purge switch harness from the cable guides provided on the lower cover. (Refer to Subsection 4.1.26 "Harness Routing C."
(3) Remove screw "a" from the side frame supporter and lift it up.
(4) Remove two screws " b ", one from the right side and the other from the rear side of the purge unit.
(5) Remove the drain tube from the tube guides and pull it out.

NOTE: Cover the end of the drain tube with a waste cloth to prevent drained ink from leaking out and making stains on the machine.
(6) Pull the purge unit to the front in the direction of arrow (1). Then while pulling the right front end of the main chassis slightly (arrow (2)), pull out the purge unit to the front (arrow (3).

"a": Screw, pan (s/p washer) M3x6
"b": Taptite, cup B M3x8

(7) Take off the purge cam HP switch and pump switching cam HP switch from the purge unit by pulling the latches outwards, respectively.
(Viewed from the rear)

(8) Remove the purge bevel gear A. (See the illustration given on the previous page.)

## Reassembling Notes

- When installing the purge unit, be sure to insert the end of the drain tube into the hole (provided in the lower cover) that leads to the ink absorber box.


### 4.1.17 Main Chassis

(1) Disconnect the carriage motor harness, registration sensor harness, ink empty sensor harness, head flat cables, and paper feed motor harness from the main PCB if you have not removed the main PCB.

Remove those harnesses from the cable guides provided on the lower cover.
(2) Remove screw "x" from the lower end of FG plate $R$ (see the next page) if you have not removed it on page 4-40.
(3) Remove screws " y " and " z " from the upper ends of FG plates R and L , respectively, then remove those plates. Removing the FG plate $L$ releases the head flat cables.
(4) Remove screw "a" from each of the chassis supporters.
(5) Unhook the two latches and lift up the main chassis.

NOTE: If vibration absorbers (black rubber bushings) are left in the lower cover, pull them out.

"x": Taptite, cup B M3x12
"y" and "z": Taptite, cup S M3x5
"a": Taptite, cup B M3x12

## - Reassembling Notes

- When installing the main chassis to the lower cover, make sure that the four vibration absorbers are fitted on the bottom ends of the main chassis.
- After installing the main chassis, be sure to route the harnesses and flat cables as illustrated above and in Subsection 4.1.26 "Harness Routing B" and "Harness Routing C."


### 4.1.18 ASF Roller Unit and its Related Gears

(1) Remove the three screws from the rear of the ASF.
(2) Move the ASF to the left and remove it to the rear.
(3) Remove the gear 31MF by pulling its pawls outwards. The gear shaft 17 and bushing also come off.

NOTE: Take care not to lose the bushing.
(4) Remove gear 39 and gear 25 from the main chassis.


## Disassembly of the ASF Roller Unit

1) Pull the pawl of the ASF gear 31 outwards and pull out the gear shaft 15 . The ASF roller ASSY and the ASF gear 32 also come off.
2) Remove the screw from the ASF roller ASSY. Then it will be disassembled as shown below.


### 4.1.19 Paper Pressure Holders

(1) At each of the paper pressure holders, unhook the top end of the spring from the main chassis.
(2) Remove the paper pressure holders.


## Reassembling Notes

- When replacing films on the paper pressure holders with new ones, attach them as illustrated below.



### 4.1.20 Paper Chute and Registration Sensor

(1) Remove the screw from the rear of the paper chute and take it off from the main chassis.

(2) Unhook the registration sensor.
(3) Unhook the actuator spring.
(4) Push the lock arm and slide the sensor actuator in the direction of arrows (1) and (2).


### 4.1.21 Paper Ejection Roller Gear, Ink Empty Sensor PCB, Platen, Star Wheel Support, and Paper Ejection Roller

(1) Pull out the paper ejection roller gear from the left end of the paper ejection roller.
(2) Remove the screw from the left side of the sensor support and take it off in the direction of the arrow.

(3) Remove the screw from the ink empty sensor PCB.


Ink empty sensor harness
(4) Remove the screws from the platen and pull it out in the direction of the arrow.

NOTE: Take care not to touch the flushing sponge that is impregnated with ink.

(5) Unhook the four latches of the star wheel support and separate it from the platen.
(6) Remove star wheels A and B from the star wheel support.
(7) Remove the pawled bushing from the left end of the paper ejection roller by pulling its pawls outwards.
(8) Remove the paper ejection roller and bushing (white).
(9) Remove the screw from each of the right and left platen plates.


### 4.1.22 Paper Feed Motor and Paper Feed Roller

(1) Remove the paper feed motor by removing the two screws.
(2) Remove the crescent ring from the PF roller gear and pull out the gear.
(3) Unhook the PF spring.
(4) Turn the PF bushings as shown below and disengage them from the main chassis. Then remove the paper feed roller.

NOTE: When disengaging PF bushing R, slide the ASF/purge idle gear outwards.
NOTE: When removing the right end of the paper feed roller from the main chassis, move the carriage to the left; when removing the left end, move it to the right.
(5) Remove the PF idle gear and its spring.


## Reassembling Notes

- When replacing the paper feed roller, check the color marking (shown above) made on the current roller and use a new roller having the same color marking.
- When setting the PF spring into place, hook the looped end on the main chassis and the open end on the paper feed roller with its edge facing down.
- When installing the paper feed motor, face the connector towards the rear. When tightening the two screws, take care not to scratch the paper feed roller with a screwdriver.
- When fitting the PF roller gear over the left end of the paper feed roller, do not set it at an angle. Take care not to damage the gear teeth.


### 4.1.23 Encoder Strip and Carriage Motor

(1) At the left end of the encoder strip, unhook the spring from the main chassis.

NOTE: Take care not to scratch or damage the encoder strip.

(2) Move the carriage to the center of its travel.
(3) Loosen two screws "a" and "c" on the idle pulley holder. (See the above illustration.)
(4) While pushing the idle pulley holder to the right, remove the timing belt from the carriage motor pulley and idle pulley.
(5) Remove the carriage motor by removing the two screws.


## Reassembling Notes

- Pass the encoder strip through the strip guide provided on the back of the carriage so that the encoder strip will route as illustrated on the previous page and the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$-marked end comes to the left. Then hook the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$-marked end on the spring hooked on the main chassis so that the $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ mark points up.


### 4.1.24 Carriage Rail, Carriage ASSY, and Purge-Related Parts

(1) If the ink cartridges and print head have not been removed, remove them as follows:

Push the colored ink cartridge covers and remove all ink cartridges (arrow (1)).
Pull the head clamp springs in the direction of arrow (2) to release the print head.
Lift the print head up and out of the carriage (arrow (3).
NOTE: Do not touch the printing ends (nozzles) of the print head unit or the ink orifices of the ink cartridges; doing so will not only stain your hands with ink but result in an ink jet-out failure. Once you touch them, clean them with a dedicated cleaning stick and liquid.
NOTE: Be sure to put a head nozzle seal and filter seal on the print head unit (shown on page 4-6). Leaving the print head unit without those seals will dry up its printing ends and filters, resulting in a damaged head.
NOTE: Do not touch the dimple contact section of the print head unit.

(2) Remove the head clamp springs as shown below.

(3) Remove the screw from the eccentric bushing $R$, then turn it to align its boss with the cutout provided in the main chassis and pull it out. The wavy washer also comes off.

NOTE: Take care not to lose the wavy washer.
(4) Pull out the carriage rail to the right.

NOTE: The oil-impregnated carriage felt will drop from the carriage.
(5) At the left side of the main chassis, remove the screw from the eccentric bushing L, if necessary.

(6) From the rear side of the main chassis, remove the cable clamp stopper that is attached with double-sided adhesive tape. From the front side, unlatch the flat cable clamp to release the head flat cables.
(7) Remove the FFC clamp film from the left end of the main chassis.
(8) Remove tapes from the flat cable guide. The carriage in now completely separated from the main chassis.

(9) Remove the timing belt from the back of the carriage.
(10) Push up the carriage PCB to unhook its lower edge from the PCB holders and remove the PCB together with the sensor actuator support.

Unlatch the sensor actuator support from the carriage PCB.

(11) Press the right end of the purge shaft inwards and pull it out of the purge lever. The purge lever spring also comes off.
(12) Remove the ASF-purge switching gear 23 and its spring.


## Reassembling Notes

- When replacing the carriage PCB , you need to order the FFC protection films also. As illustrated below, arrange the head flat cables of a new carriage and attach FFC protection films to them.

- To install the carriage rail, temporarily set the eccentric bushing $L$ to the left side of the main chassis with the screw, align the bushing L with marking made on the main chassis, and then tighten the screw firmly.

Pass the carriage rail through the opening in the right side of the main chassis and through the carriage, then fit it into the eccentric bushing $L$.

Next, fit the eccentric bushing R over the right end of the carriage rail, temporarily set the bushing R to the right side of the main chassis with the screw, align the bushing L with marking made on the main chassis, and then tighten the screw firmly.

This alignment with markings is required for keeping the head-platen gap properly.

- If you replace the carriage ASSY, be sure to correct the positioning error of the print head unit. (Refer to Section 4.3 "ADJUSTMENT.")


### 4.1.25 Flushing Gutter and Paper Width Sensor Actuator

(1) Remove the screw and lift up the flushing gutter.
(2) Lightly push down the lock arm and remove the paper width sensor actuator in the direction of arrows (1) and (2).


### 4.1.26 Harness Routing

Harness routing A: ADF motor harness, document sensor harness, document tray open sensor harness, and grounding wire on the lower ADF chute


## Harness routing B: Relay PCB-related harnesses



## Harness routing C: Purge switch harness and carriage motor harness on the lower cover



Harness routing D: Purge cam HP switch harness and pump switching cam HP switch harness on the lower cover

CAUTION: Be sure to insert the end of the drain tube into this hole (provided in the lower cover) that leads to the ink absorber box.


### 4.2 LUBRICATION

Apply the specified lubricants to the lubrication points as shown below.

| Lubricant type (Manufacturer) | Lubricant amount |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thin coat with a brush ( 0.02 cc ) | Sesame-sized pinch of grease ( 2 mm dia. ball) | Rice-sized pinch of grease (4 mm dia. ball) | Bean-sized pinch of grease ( 6 mm dia. ball) |
| Molykote PG662 <br> (Dow Corning) | - | - | PG1 | - |
| Molykote EM-30LG or EM-30L <br> (Dow Corning) | - _ | EM0.5 | (EM1) | (EM2) |
| Molykote EM-50LS <br> (Dow Corning) | - | - | (EML1) | (EML2) |
| Conductive grease FLOIL 951P-32 (Kanto Kasei Ltd.) | P0.02) | - [- | (P1) | - |

## [1] ADF thickness adjuster



## [ 2] CCD rail in the scanner unit

Apply (P1) to 10 points on the CCD rail and move
the CCD unit to the right and left ends of its travel.
NOTE: Keep the CCD drive belt and other parts free from lubricant.

[ 3] ASF roller unit


## [ 4] Paper ejection roller and platen


[5] Paper ejection roller gear and PF roller gear


## [ 6] Paper feed roller and PF spring



## [7] Carriage rail

Apply a thin coat of grease to the right and left edges of the carriage rail with a brush.


## [ 8 ] Main chassis (slideway of the carriage guide)


[ 9 ] Purge shaft


### 4.3 ADJUSTMENT

## Correcting the positioning error of the print head

Once the print head or carriage is removed, you need to correct the positioning error of the print head according to the procedure given below. The head nozzle columns should be perpendicular to the carriage travel path.

NOTE: This adjustment procedure requires a PC and the specified test chart data.
(1) Make sure that your PC is turned off.
(2) Make sure that the machine's power cord is unplugged from a wall socket or other power source.
(3) Connect the machine to your PC as follows:

Connect the parallel interface cable to the parallel port on the back of the machine and secure it with the lock wires.

Connect the other end of the interface cable to the printer port of your PC and secure it with the two screws.
(4) Plug the machine's power cord into a wall socket or other power source. Then open the scanner unit.
(5) Turn on your PC.
(6) Make sure that:

- the print head is secured to the carriage by the head clamp springs,
- the ink cartridges are set into place, and
- paper is loaded in the ASF.
(7) Turn the head adjuster lever located on the right side of the carriage to position 1. (See the illustration given below.)
(8) Press the bottom right front corner of the carriage to the rear to fit the eccentric section of the print head over the inside boss of the head adjuster lever.

(9) Close the scanner unit.
(10) From your PC, send the specified test chart to the machine to print it out.
(11) Check the printed test patterns 1 though 5 (see the test pattern sample given on the next page) and choose one that has the least uneven print (Pattern 2 in this sample). Make a note of the pattern number.
(12) Press the Ink key on the machine's control panel to place it in the ink replacement mode.

The carriage automatically moves to the ink replacement position.
(13) Open the scanner unit.
(14) Turn the head adjuster lever to the position indicated by the pattern number you recorded in step (11).


## (1) $2 \rightarrow 3$ • 4 • 5

NOTE: Always turn the head adjuster lever in an ascending order. If you want to set the head adjuster lever to position 3, for example, turn it from 1 to 3 . Once you have turned it to position 4 , you need to turn it back to position 1 and then turn it to 3 .

(15) Close the scanner unit.


Head Positioning Test Pattern

## CHAPTER 5

## MAINTENANCE MODE

## CHAPTER 5 MAINTENANCE MODE CONTENTS

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### 5.1 ENTRY INTO THE MAINTENANCE MODE

To make the facsimile equipment enter the maintenance mode, press the Menu, ${ }^{*}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{6}$, and $\mathbf{4}$ keys in this order.
$\nleftarrow$ Within 2 seconds $\rightarrow$
The equipment beeps for approx. one second and displays " $\boldsymbol{\|}$ MAINTENANCE $\boldsymbol{\|} \boldsymbol{\square}$ " on the LCD, indicating that it is placed in the initial stage of the maintenance mode, a mode in which the equipment is ready to accept entry from the keys.

To select one of the maintenance-mode functions listed in Section 5.2, enter the corresponding 2digit function code with the numerical keys on the control panel. (The details of each maintenance-mode function are described in Section 5.3.)

NOTES: - Pressing the 9 key twice in the initial stage of the maintenance mode makes the equipment exit from the maintenance mode, restoring it to the standby state.

- Pressing the Stop key after entering only one digit restores the equipment to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.
- If an invalid function code is entered, the equipment resumes the initial stage of the maintenance mode.


### 5.2 LIST OF MAINTENANCE-MODE FUNCTIONS

Maintenance-mode Functions

| Function Code | Function | Reference Subsection (Page) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | EEPROM Parameter Initialization | 5.3.1 (5-4) |
| 05 | Printout of Scanning Compensation Data | 5.3.2 (5-5) |
| 08 | ADF* Performance Test | 5.3.3 (5-7) |
| 09 | Test Pattern 1 | 5.3.4 (5-8) |
| 10 | Firmware Switch Setting | 5.3 .5 (5-9) |
| 11 | Printout of Firmware Switch Data | 5.3.5 (5-11) |
| 12 | Operational Check of LCD | 5.3.6 (5-12) |
| 13 | Operational Check of Control Panel PCB (Check of Keys and Buttons) | 5.3.7 (5-13) |
| 32 | Sensor Operational Check | 5.3.8 (5-14) |
| 54 | Fine Adjustment of Scanning Start/End Position | 5.3.9 (5-15) |
| 55 | CCD Scanner Area Setting | 5.3.10 (5-16) |
| 57 | Setting the Sensing Reference Level of the Ink Empty Sensor | 5.3.11 (5-17) |
| 65 | Alignment of Vertical Print Lines | 5.3.12 (5-18) |
| 69 | Initial Adjustment of PWM Value (Aging of the carriage) | 5.3.13 (5-20) |
| 74 | EEPROM Customizing | 5.3.14 (5-21) |
| 77 | Printout of the Equipment's Log Information | 5.3.15 (5-21) |
| 80 | Display of the Equipment's Log Information | 5.3.16 (5-22) |
| 82 | Equipment Error Code Indication | 5.3.17 (5-23) |
| 87 | Output of Transmission Log to the Telephone Line | 5.3.18 (5-23) |
| 91 | EEPROM Parameter Initialization (except the telephone number storage area) | 5.3.1 (5-4) |
| 99 | Exit from the Maintenance Mode | ----- (5-1) |
| - | Cancellation of the Pin TX Lock Mode (Not applicable to the American models) | 5.3.19 (5-24) |

* ADF: Automatic document feeder


## IMPORTANT

Basically, the maintenance-mode functions listed on the previous page should be accessed by service personnel only. However, you may allow end users to access some of these under the guidance of service personnel (e.g., by telephone).
The user-accessible functions (codes $10,11,12,54,65,82,87$ and 91 ) are shaded in the table given on the previous page. Function code 10 accesses the firmware switches, each of which has eight selectors. You should not allow end users to access all of those selectors, but you may allow them to access user-accessible selectors which are shaded in the firmware switch tables in Appendix 2.
The service personnel should instruct end users to follow the procedure given below.
(1) American models: Press the Menu and Receive Mode keys in this order.

European models: Press the Menu and Tel/R keys in this order.
The LCD clears the current display.
NOTE: The Receive Mode or Tel/R key is disabled during standby for redialing and timer.
(2) Press the $\mathbf{0}$ key.
(3) Enter the desired function code $(10,11,12,54,65,82,87$, or 91$)$ with the numerical keys.

For function code 10 , access the desired firmware switch according to the operating procedure described in Appendix 2.
(4) To make the equipment return to the standby state, press the Stop key.


### 5.3 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF MAINTENANCE-MODE FUNCTIONS

### 5.3.1 EEPROM Parameter Initialization

## Function

The equipment initializes the parameters, user switches, and firmware switches registered in the EEPROM, to the initial values. Entering the function code 01 initializes almost all of the EEPROM areas, but entering 91 does not initialize some areas, as listed below.


NOTE: you replace the main PCB with one used for other facsimile equipment, carry out this procedure and then customize the EEPROM (maintenance-mode function code 74 in Section 5.3.14).

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{0}$ keys (or the $\mathbf{9}$ and $\mathbf{0}$ keys according to your need) in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.
The "PARAMETER INIT" will appear on the LCD.
(2) Upon completion of parameter initialization, the equipment returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

### 5.3.2 Printout of Scanning Compensation Data

## Function

The equipment prints out the white and black level data for scanning compensation.

## - Operating Procedure

Do not start this function merely after powering on the equipment but start it after carrying out a sequence of scanning operation. Unless the equipment has carried out any scanning operation, this function cannot print out correct scanning compensation data. This is because at the start of scanning operation, the equipment initializes white and black level data and takes in the scanning compensation reference data.
(1) Press the $\mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{5}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The "WHITE LEVEL 1" will appear on the LCD.
(2) The equipment prints out the scanning compensation data list containing the following:
a) PWM value for controlling the lower limit of the A/D converter reference voltage (1 byte)
b) Max. allowable value of a) above (1 byte)
c) Voltage divider ON/OFF level for red image (1 byte)
d) Voltage divider ON/OFF level for green image (1 byte)
e) Voltage divider ON/OFF level for blue image (1 byte)
f) Voltage divider ON/OFF level for monochrome image (1 byte)
g) Compensation data for background color (1 byte)
h) Black level data for red image (16 bytes)
i) Black level data for green image (16 bytes)
j) Black level data for blue image ( 16 bytes)
k) White level data for red image ( 4896 bytes)

1) White level data for green image (4896 bytes)
m) White level data for blue image ( 4896 bytes)
(3) Upon completion of recording of the compensation data list, the equipment returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

NOTE: When the equipment prints monochrome images after monochrome scanning, only the green data is valid.

NOTE: If any data is abnormal, its code will be printed in inline style.


Scanning Compensation Data List

### 5.3.3 ADF Performance Test

## - Function

The equipment counts the documents fed by the automatic document feeder (ADF) and displays the count on the LCD for checking the ADF performance.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Set documents. (Allowable up to the ADF capacity.)

The "DOC. READY" will appear on the LCD.
(2) Press the $\mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{8}$ keys in this order.

While counting the documents, the equipment feeds them in and out, displaying the current count on the LCD as shown below.

(3) After counting all documents, the equipment shows the final count. To return the equipment to the initial stage of the maintenance mode, press the Stop key.

### 5.3.4 Test Pattern 1

- Function

This function, much like the copying function, prints out test pattern 1 to allow the service personnel to check for record data missing or print quality.

- Operating Procedure

Press the $\mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{9}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.
The figure below shows test pattern 1 .


Test Pattern 1

### 5.3.5 Firmware Switch Setting and Printout

## [A] Firmware switch setting

## - Function

The facsimile equipment incorporates the following firmware switch functions which may be activated with the procedures using the control panel keys and buttons.

The firmware switches have been set at the factory in conformity to the communications standards and codes of each country. Do not disturb them unless necessary. Some firmware switches may not be applicable in some versions. The firmware switch data list indicates "Not used." for those inapplicable switches.

Firmware Switches (WSW01 through WSW50)

| WSW No. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WSW01 | Dial pulse setting |
| WSW02 | Tone signal setting |
| WSW03 | PABX mode setting |
| WSW04 | TRANSFER facility setting |
| WSW05 | 1st dial tone and busy tone detection |
| WSW06 | Pause key setting and 2nd dial tone detection |
| WSW07 | Dial tone setting 1 |
| WSW08 | Dial tone setting 2 |
| WSW09 | Protocol definition 1 |
| WSW10 | Protocol definition 2 |
| WSW11 | Busy tone setting |
| WSW12 | Signal detection condition setting |
| WSW13 | Modem setting |
| WSW14 | AUTO ANS facility setting |
| WSW15 | REDIAL facility setting |
| WSW16 | Function setting 1 |
| WSW17 | Function setting 2 |
| WSW18 | Function setting 3 |
| WSW19 | Transmission speed setting |
| WSW20 | Overseas communications mode setting |
| WSW21 | TAD setting 1 |
| WSW22 | ECM and copy resolution setting |
| WSW23 | Communications setting |
| WSW24 | TAD setting 2 |
| WSW25 | TAD setting 3 |
| WSW26 | Function setting 4 |
| WSW27 | Function setting 5 |
| WSW28 | Function setting 6 |
| WSW29 | Function setting 7 |
| WSW30 | Not used. |
| WSW31 | Function setting 9 |
| WSW32 | Function setting 10 |
| WSW33 | Function setting 11 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Firmware Switches (WSW01 through WSW50) Continued

| WSW No. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| WSW34 | Function setting 12 Function |
| WSW35 | Not used. |
| WSW36 | Function setting 14 |
| WSW37 | Function setting 15 |
| WSW38 | Not used. |
| WSW39 | Not used. |
| WSW40 | Not used. |
| WSW41 | CCD fluorescent lamp |
| WSW42 | Function setting 20 |
| WSW43 | Function setting 21 |
| WSW44 | Speeding up scanning-1 |
| WSW45 | Speeding up scanning-2 |
| WSW46 | Monitor of PC ON/OFF state |
| WSW47 | Not used. |
| WSW48 | Not used. |
| WSW49 | Not used. |
| WSW50 | Not used. |

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{0}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The equipment displays the "WSW $\underline{0} 0$ " on the LCD and becomes ready to accept a firmware switch number.
(2) Enter the desired number from the firmware switch numbers (01 through 50).

The following appears on the LCD:

(3) Use the right and left arrow keys to move the cursor to the selector position to be modified.
(4) Enter the desired number using the $\mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{1}$ keys.
(5) Press the Set key. This operation saves the newly entered selector values onto the EEPROM and readies the equipment for accepting a firmware switch number.
(6) Repeat steps (2) through (5) until the modification for the desired firmware switches is completed.
(7) Press the Set or Stop key to return the equipment to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

NOTES: - To cancel this operation and return the equipment to the initial stage of the maintenance mode during the above procedure, press the Stop key.

- If there is a pause of more than one minute after a single-digit number is entered for double-digit firmware switch numbers, the equipment will automatically return to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.


## Details of Firmware Switches

The details of the firmware switches are described in Appendix 2 in which the user-accessible selectors of the firmware switches are shaded.

## [B] Printout of firmware switch data

## Function

The equipment prints out the setting items and contents specified by the firmware switches.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{1}$ key twice in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The "PRINTING" will appear on the LCD.
(2) The equipment prints out the configuration list as shown in the figure below.
(3) Upon completion of printing, the equipment returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.


Configuration List

### 5.3.6 Operational Check of LCD

- Function

This function allows you to check whether the LCD on the control panel works normally.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The LCD shows the screen given at right.
(2) Press the Black Fax Start key. Each time you press the Black Fax Start key, the LCD cycles through the displays shown at right.

(3) Press the Stop key in any process of the above display cycle. The equipment beeps for one second and returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

### 5.3.7 Operational Check of Control Panel PCB

- Function

This function allows you to check the control panel PCB for normal operation.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{3}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The "00 " will appear on the LCD.
(2) Press the keys and buttons in the order designated in the illustration shown below.

The LCD shows the corresponding number in decimal notation each time a key or button is pressed. Check that the displayed number is correct by referring to the illustration below.

If a key or button is pressed out of order, the equipment beeps and displays the "INVALID OPERATE" on the LCD. To return to the status ready to accept key \& button entry for operational check, press the Stop key.
(3) After the last number key or button is pressed, the equipment beeps and returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

To terminate this operation, press the Stop key. The equipment returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.


Key \& Button Entry Order

### 5.3.8 Sensor Operational Check

## - Function

This function allows you to check the following:

- Document front sensor
- Document rear sensor
- Document tray open sensor
- CCD HP sensor
- Scanner open sensor
- Registration sensor
- Paper width sensor
- Purge cam HP switch
- Pump switching cam HP switch
- Head dimple contact
- Black ink cartridge sensor
- Yellow ink cartridge sensor
- Cyan ink cartridge sensor
- Magenta ink cartridge sensor
- Head driver chip temperature sensors


## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{3}$ and 2 keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode. The equipment sounds 1100 Hz and 400 Hz tones cyclically through the following volumes for testing the speaker:


NOTE: To stop beeping, press the Menu key.
If the sensing status are as listed below, the LCD will show "DFDRDCFHCSCVRSPW" and "P1P2HDIKIYICIMVT," which can be switched by pressing the Black Fax Start key.

Given below is the relationship between the LCD indication, sensor name and sensor status.

| LCD | Sensors | Sensing status |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DF | Document front sensor | No document detected. |
| DR | Document rear sensor | No document detected. |
| DC | Document tray open sensor | Document tray closed. |
| FH | CCD HP sensor | CCD unit placed in the home position. |
| CS | Cassette sensor | Not applicable to the MFC5100C/MFC590 |
| CV | Scanner open sensor | Scanner unit closed. |
| RS | Registration sensor | No recording paper detected. |
| PW | Paper width sensor | No paper detected. |
| P1 | Purge cam HP switch | Purge cam placed in the home position. |
| P2 | Pump switching cam HP switch | Pump switching cam placed in the home position. |
| HD | Head dimple contact | Head detected. |
| IK | Black ink cartridge sensor | Black ink cartridge loaded. |
| IY | Yellow ink cartridge sensor | Yellow ink cartridge loaded. |
| IC | Cyan ink cartridge sensor | Cyan ink cartridge loaded. |
| IM | Magenta ink cartridge sensor | Magenta ink cartridge loaded. |
| VT | Head driver chip temperature sensors | Driver chip temperature within the allowable range |

(2) Change the detecting conditions (e.g., insert paper through the document sensors, registration sensor or paper width sensor, open the scanner unit, remove the print head or ink cartridges) and then check that the indication on the LCD changes according to the sensor states.
(3) To stop this operation and return the equipment to the initial stage of the maintenance mode, press the Stop key.

### 5.3.9 Fine Adjustment of Scanning Start/End Position

## - Function

This function allows you to adjust the scanning start/end position.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{5}$ and $\mathbf{4}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The "SCAN START ADJ." and "1.ADF 2.FB" appears on the LCD in this order.
(2) Press $\mathbf{1}$ or $\mathbf{2}$ key, and the current scanning position correction value appears.

You may adjust the correction value to 11 levels from +5 to $-5(\mathrm{~mm})$.
(3) To increase the correction value, press the left arrow key; to decrease it, press the right arrow key.

If you press the Stop key, the equipment returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode without making change of the correction value.
(4) Press the Set key.

The "ACCEPTED" appears on the LCD. After one second, the equipment returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.


NOTE: The relationship between the scanning start/end positions and their correction values is shown below.

| Leading edge of document |
| :--- |
| -5 |
| -4 |
| -3 |
| -2 |
| -1 |
| 0 |
| +1 |
| +2 |
| +3 |
| +4 |
| +5 |
| -5 |
| -4 |
| -3 |
| -2 |
| -1 |
| 0 |
| +1 |
| +2 |
| +3 |
| +4 |
| +5 |
| Trailing edge of document |



### 5.3.10 CCD Scanner Area Setting

## - Function

The equipment sets the CCD scanner area and stores it into the EEPROM.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the 5 key twice in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The "SCANNER AREA SET" will appear on the LCD.
The equipment checks and sets the area to be scanned.
If no error is noted, the equipment returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.
If any error is noted, the "SCANNER ERROR" will appear on the LCD. To return the equipment to the initial stage of the maintenance mode, press the Stop key.

### 5.3.11 Setting the Sensing Reference Level of the Ink Empty Sensor

## - Function

This function allows you to set the sensing reference level of the ink empty sensor which apply when the controller judges whether there is ink in the ink cartridge. The setting procedure requires a foam-empty cartridge as a reference cartridge.

NOTE: If you replace the main PCB or ink empty sensor, carry out this procedure.

## - Operating Procedure

Handling notes for the reference cartridge: Shown below is a foam-empty cartridge to be used for setting the sensing reference level of the ink empty sensor. Do not touch section "x" or "y."

If any dust or dirt is found on "x" or " y ," wipe it off with a soft cloth. If " x " is scratched, replace the cartridge with a new one. Using such a scratched cartridge will fail to set correct reference level. After completion of the setting procedure, store the cartridge in the container.

(1) Press the 5 and 7 keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.
(2) Open the scanner unit.

The carriage automatically moves left to the ink replacement position.
(3) Remove the yellow ink cartridge.

The LCD shows "SET F.EMP CART!!."
NOTE: When this message is displayed, do not load or unload any other ink cartridges.
(4) Set the foam-empty cartridge into the yellow ink cartridge position.

The LCD shows "CLOSE COVER!!."
(5) Close the scanner unit.

The equipment shows the "-INKEMP CHECK-" and starts setting the sensing level for the foam-empty cartridge.
If the equipment completes setting normally, it beeps and displays the "INKEMP TST:OK!." If it fails, the "INKEMP F.EMP:NG!" appears, so press the Stop key and go back to step (1).
(6) Open the scanner unit and remove the foam-empty cartridge.
(7) Load the yellow ink cartridge removed in step (3) back into place.
(8) Press the Stop key to return to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

### 5.3.12 Alignment of Vertical Print Lines

## - Function

This function allows you to align vertical lines printed in the forward and backward direction of the carriage.

NOTE: Before this alignment job, be sure to correct the positioning error of the print head. Refer to CHAPTER 4, Section 4.3 "ADJUSTMENT."

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{6}$ and 5 keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The equipment prints out a set of vertical alignment check patterns which consist of No. 1 to No. 9 lines for each of the 600 dpi and 1200 dpi.
If the vertical alignment is ON, No. 5 line (each in the 600 dpi and 1200 dpi printouts) shows vertically aligned lines as given on the next page.
The LCD shows the "600DPI NO.(1-9)."
(2) Check the printed vertical alignment check patterns for the 600 dpi and find which number line shows full alignment. If the line is other than No. 5 , enter that line number by using the numerical keys.

The LCD shows the "1200DPI NO.(1-9)."
(3) For the 1200 dpi , perform the same operation as in step (2).

The equipment automatically returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

NOTE: If No. 1 line or No. 9 line is fully aligned so that you press the $\mathbf{1}$ or 9 key in the above procedure, then go back to step (1) to confirm that No. 5 line becomes aligned.

| bur | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |
|  | 3 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 5 |
|  | 6 |
|  | 7 |
|  | 8 |
|  | 9 |
| 12001 |  |



## Vertical Alignment Check Pattern

### 5.3.13 Initial Adjustment of PWM Value (Aging of the Carriage)

## - Function

This function obtains the initial value of the PWM by aging the carriage and writes it onto the EEPROM, as well as checking the head drive voltage level.

This aging procedure should be performed if you replace the print head, carriage ASSY, carriage motor, or encoder strip or if you loosen the timing belt.

NOTE: Opening the scanner unit during the aging procedure will result in an error. If you perform this aging procedure with either of them opened, the equipment will slowly age the carriage resulting in an error after completion of the aging.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{6}$ and 9 keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The equipment starts aging the carriage, showing the "CR AGING" on the LCD.
After writing the initial value of the PWM onto the EEPROM and checking the head drive voltage level, the equipment automatically returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

If any error occurs, the equipment beeps and shows some message, e.g., "OK30 NG15 NG07" on the LCD. This sample message indicates that the speed variation is within the allowable range when the carriage travels at high speed of 30 inches $/ \mathrm{sec} . ;$ however, it is out of the range at medium or low speed of 15 inches $/ \mathrm{sec}$. or 7 inches $/ \mathrm{sec}$.

To return to the initial stage of the maintenance mode, press the Stop key.

### 5.3.14 EEPROM Customizing

- Function

This function allows you to customize the EEPROM according to language, function settings, and firmware switch settings. The customizing codes list is given in Appendix 1.

NOTE: If you replace the main PCB , be sure to carry out this procedure.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the 7 and $\mathbf{4}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The current customizing code (e.g., B001 in the case of MFC5100C U.S.A. versions) appears.
(2) Enter the desired customizing code (e.g., 2002 in the case of MFC5100C Canadian versions).

The newly entered code appears.
NOTE: If a wrong 4-digit code is entered, the equipment will malfunction.
(3) Press the Black Fax Start key.

The equipment saves the setting and returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.
If you press the Stop key or no keys are pressed for one minute in the above procedure, the equipment stops the procedure and returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

### 5.3.15 Printout of the Equipment's Log Information

## Function

The equipment may print out the its log information.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the 7 key twice in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The equipment prints out its $\log$ information.
(2) Upon completion of printing, the equipment returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

### 5.3.16 Display of the Equipment's Log Information

## - Function

The equipment may display the its log information on the LCD.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{8}$ and $\mathbf{0}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The USB serial number appears on the LCD.
(2) Press the Black Fax Start key. Each time the Black Fax Start key is pressed, one of the following $\log$ information items appears on the LCD in the order given below.

1) Ink cartridge drop count (in hex.), indicating how many droplets have been jetted out from each of the ink cartridges* ${ }^{1}$
2) Ink drop count after near-empty (in hex.), indicating how many droplets have been jetted out from each of the ink cartridges* ${ }^{1}$ after the ink empty sensor detects near-empty
3) Total ink drop count (in hex.), indicating how many droplets the equipment has been jetted out from each of the ink cartridges* ${ }^{1}$ since produced
4) Jam count (in hex.), indicating how many times a paper jam has been occurred
5) Total page count (in hex.), indicating how many pages have been printed since the equipment was produced
6) PC page count (in hex.), indicating how many pages the equipment has been printed as an output device of the connected PC
7) Copy page count (in hex.), indicating how many copies have been made
8) FAX page count (in hex.), indicating how many received FAX pages have been printed
9) Purge count (in hex.), indicating how many times the purge operation has been carried out
10) Wiper count (in hex.), indicating how many times the wiper operation has been carried out
11) Ink cartridge change count (in hex.), indicating how many times ink cartridge replacement has been made for each color* ${ }^{1}$
12) Error code of the most recent machine error*2
13) Error code of the most recent communications error*3
14) ADF jam count, indicating how many times a document jam has been occurred
15) ADF page count, indicating how many documents have been fed
16) Flat-bed page count, indicating how many documents have been scanned
(3) To stop this operation and return to the equipment to the initial stage of the maintenance mode, press the Stop key.
*1 To check each of the four ink cartridges, press the Menu key. Pressing the key cycles through black, yellow, cyan, and magenta.
*2 When a machine error code is displayed, pressing the Menu key toggles between the latest error and 2nd latest error.
*3 When a communications error code is displayed, pressing the Menu key cycles through the latest error, 2nd latest error, and 3rd latest error.

### 5.3.17 Equipment Error Code Indication

- Function

This function displays an error code of the last error on the LCD.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) Press the $\mathbf{8}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The LCD shows the "MACHINE ERROR $\underline{X} \underline{X}$. ."
(2) To stop this operation and return the equipment to the initial stage of the maintenance mode, press the Stop key.

### 5.3.18 Output of Transmission Log to the Telephone Line

## Function

This function outputs the transmission $\log$ (that the equipment has stored about the latest transmission) to the telephone line. It allows the service personnel to receive the transmission log of the user's equipment at a remote location and use it for analyzing problems arising in the user's equipment.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) If the user's equipment has a transmission-related problem, call the user's equipment at a remote location from your equipment.
(2) If the line is connected, have the user perform the following:

1) American models: Press the Menu, Receive Mode, and $\mathbf{0}$ keys in this order. European models: Press the Menu, Tel/R, and $\mathbf{0}$ keys in this order.
2) Press the $\mathbf{8}$ and $\mathbf{7}$ keys in this order.

The above operation makes the user's equipment send CNG to your equipment for sending the transmission log.
(3) If you hear the CNG sent from the user's equipment, press the Black Fax Start key of your equipment.

Your equipment will start to receive the transmission log from the user's equipment.

### 5.3.19 Cancellation of the Pin TX Lock Mode (Not applicable to American models)

## - Function

This procedure can cancel the Pin TX lock mode. Use this procedure if the user forgets his/her password entered when setting the Pin TX lock mode so as not to exit from the mode.

NOTE: Carrying out this procedure will lose passwords previously entered but retain FAX messages received in the Pin TX lock mode.

## - Operating Procedure

(1) When the PIN TX LOCK is displayed on the LCD, hold down the Menu key and press the \# key. Within two seconds, start to press the 2, 7, 9, 0, and $\mathbf{0}$ keys.

The Pin TX lock mode will be canceled and the equipment returns to the calendar clock screen.

## CHAPTER 6

## ERROR INDICATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING

## CHAPTER 6 ERROR INDICATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING CONTENTS

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### 6.1 ERROR INDICATION

To help the user or the service personnel promptly locate the cause of a problem (if any), the facsimile equipment incorporates the self-diagnostic functions which display error messages for equipment errors and communications errors.

For the communications errors, the equipment also prints out the transmission verification report and the communications list.

### 6.1.1 Equipment Errors

If an equipment error occurs, the facsimile equipment emits an audible alarm (continuous beeping) for approximately 4 seconds and shows the error message on the LCD. For the error messages, see [1] below.

To display detailed error information, use the maintenance-mode function code 82 described in CHAPTER 5, Subsection 5.3.17 (that is, make the equipment enter the maintenance mode and then press the $\mathbf{8}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ keys). Following the MACHINE ERROR, one of the error codes listed in [ 2 ] will appear on the LCD.

## [1] Error messages on the LCD

| Messages on the LCD | Probable Cause |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHECK CARTRIDGE <br> Open cover, then reinstall ink cartridge. <br> (These messages appear alternately.) | Any of the ink cartridges is not loaded. |
| CHECK DOCUMENT <br> Remove documents, then press STOP KEY. <br> (These messages appear alternately.) | - Document jam <br> (1) The document length exceeds the limitation ( 400 or 90 cm ) registered by firmware switch WSW16. (Refer to Appendix 2.) <br> (Both the document front and rear sensors stay ON even after the document has been fed by the registered length.) <br> (2) The document rear sensor detects no trailing edge of a document after the document has been fed by 400 cm . (The document rear sensor stays ON even after the document has been fed when the document front and rear sensors were OFF and ON, respectively.) |


| Messages on the LCD | Probable Cause |
| :---: | :---: |
| CHECK DOCUMENT <br> Remove documents, then press STOP KEY. <br> (These messages appear alternately.) | - Document loading error <br> (1) The document rear sensor detects no leading edge of a document within 10 seconds from the start of document loading operation. <br> (The document rear sensor stays OFF even after the document has been fed when the document front sensor was ON.) <br> (2) The loaded document is too short. <br> (Since the document is shorter than the distance between the document front and rear sensors, the document front sensor is turned OFF before the document rear sensor is turned ON.) |
| CHECK PAPER <br> Reload paper, then press FAX START. <br> (These messages appear alternately.) | The registration sensor detects no recording paper loaded in the auto sheet feeder (ASF). |
| COVER OPEN PLS CLOSE COVER <br> (These messages appear alternately.) | The scanner open sensor detects that the scanner unit is not closed. |
| DOC. COVER OPEN <br> Remove document, then close cover <br> (These messages appear alternately.) | The document tray is not closed. |
| HIGH TEMPERATURE COOL DOWN ROOM <br> (These messages appear alternately.) | The temperature inside the machine is too high. This message will appear if the ambient temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| INK EMPTY CYAN INK EMPTY MAGENT INK EMPTY YELLOW INK EMPTY BLACK PLS OPEN COVER (These messages appear alternately.) | The ink dot counter (for the indicated color) in the EEPROM on the main PCB has counted up the specified number of dots, meaning that the ink has run out. Once any of these messages is displayed, color printing is no longer possible. |


| Messages on the LCD | Probable Cause |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { LOW TEMPERATURE } \\ \text { Room temperature is below } \\ \text { spec. }\end{array}$ | The temperature inside the machine is too low. |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { NEAR EMPTY CYAN } \\ \text { NEAR EMPTY MGENT } \\ \text { NEAR EMPTY YELLW } \\ \text { NEAR EMPTY BLACK }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The ink dot counter (for the indicated color) in the EEPROM on } \\ \text { the main PCB has counted up the specified number of dots, } \\ \text { meaning near empty of ink. Even if any of these messages is } \\ \text { displayed, color printing is still possible. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { PAPER JAM } \\ \text { Open cover, then remove } \\ \text { jammed paper. } \\ \text { (These messages appear alternately.) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { The registration sensor detects that a paper jam has occurred. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { PC BUSY OR FAIL } \\ \text { Check PC cable, then press } \\ \text { STOP KEY. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { After connected with the host computer, the equipment has } \\ \text { received no response from the computer. (A communications } \\ \text { error has occurred.) }\end{array}$ |
| (These messages appear alternately.) |  |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}To display the relating detailed error code, use maintenance- <br>

PLS OPEN COVER <br>

mode function code 82. (Refer to CHAPTER 5, Subsection\end{array}\right\}\)| 5.3.17.) |
| :--- |
| If this message appears, open and close the scanner unit. The |
| message may disappear if opening/closing the scanner unit |
| removes the error. If the error persists, the "MACHINE ERROR |
| X X" will appear instead of this message. |

If only an alarm beep is heard without any message on the LCD when the equipment is turned on, then the ROM or RAM will be defective.

## [ 2 ] Error codes shown in the "MACHINE ERROR X X " message

If the LCD shows the "PLS OPEN COVER" message, you can display the detailed error code following the MACHINE ERROR, by using the maintenance-mode function code 82 described in CHAPTER 5, Section 5.3.17.

NOTE: When checking a PCB as instructed in the "Check:" column, check its harness also.
NOTE: To check sensors, use the maintenance-mode function code 32 described in CHAPTER 5, Section 5.3.8 (that is, press the $\mathbf{3}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ keys in the maintenance mode).

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Error Code } \\ \text { (Hex) }\end{array}$ | Error factor | Check: |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | \left\lvert\, \(\begin{array}{l}(Ink cartridges had already been loaded when the power <br>

was first applied.\end{array} $$
\begin{array}{l}\begin{array}{l}\text { Reload ink cartridges, } \\
\text { referring to the Owner's } \\
\text { Manual. }\end{array} \\
\hline 25 \\
\hline 26\end{array}
$$\right.\) The black ink has run out. $\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}\text { - Ink cartridges } \\
\text { - Cartridge PCB } \\
\text { - Head flat cables } \\
\text { - Main PCB } \\
\text { - Ink empty sensor }\end{array}\right\}$

| Error Code (Hex) | Error factor | Check: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | The number of performed purge sequences has reached the limit. | - Ink absorber box <br> - Main PCB |
| 47 | Head parameters stored in the EEPROM are invalid. <br> (This code may appear only in the maintenance mode.) | - Print head unit <br> - Main PCB <br> - Power supply PCB |
| 4D | Error in the head drive voltage parameter stored in the EEPROM but not accessible at the user site. <br> (This code may appear only in the maintenance mode.) | - Main PCB |
| 4E | Out of the allowable range of the head drive voltage designed for individual print head properties. <br> (This code may appear only in the maintenance mode.) | - Main PCB <br> - Print head unit |
| 50 | The purge cam HP switch does not come ON even after the purge cam has been driven by the specified number of pulses. | - Purge unit <br> - Purge-related gears on the main chassis |
| 51 | The purge cam HP switch does not go OFF even after the purge cam has been driven by the specified number of pulses. | (Purge bevel gear A, ASF/purge idle gear, and ASF-purge switching gear 23) |
| 52 | The pump switching cam HP switch does not come ON even after the switching cam has been driven by the specified number of pulses. | - Main chassis <br> - Paper feed motor <br> - Main PCB |
| 53 | The pump switching cam HP switch does not go OFF even after the switching cam has been driven by the specified number of pulses. |  |
| 7D | Any of the ink dot counters has counted up to the specified number of dots, meaning the end of the head service life. | - Print head unit <br> - Ink absorber box |
| 7 E | No head parameters stored in the EEPROM. <br> (This code may appear only in the maintenance mode.) | - Print head unit <br> - Main PCB |
| 7F | Print engine error. | - Main PCB |
| 80 | At the start of recording operation, it is detected that paper is smaller than A4 size in length or width. | - Paper width sensor <br> - Paper size |
| 83 | Recording paper jam. <br> (At the retry of paper pulling-in operation, the registration sensor is not OFF.) | - Registration sensor actuator <br> - Main PCB |


| Error Code (Hex) | Error factor | Check: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | Recording paper jam. <br> (The paper width sensor and/or registration sensor has detected a paper jam.) | - Paper width sensor actuator <br> - Registration sensor actuator <br> - Main PCB |
| 88 | Recording paper jam. <br> (Even after paper pulling-in operation, the registration sensor is still OFF.) |  |
| A1 | Scanner unit opened. | - Scanner open sensor actuator <br> - Main PCB <br> - Scanner unit |
| A2 | Document too long to scan. | - Document front sensor actuator <br> - Document rear sensor actuator <br> - Control panel PCB <br> - Document sensor PCB <br> - Document feed roller <br> - Scanner motor <br> - Main PCB |
| A3 | Document not detected by the document rear sensor. |  |
| A4 | $50 \%$ or more faulty of white level data. | - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB |
| A7 | One-line feeding timeout. |  |
| A8 | One-line scanning timeout. |  |
| AC | Less than $50 \%$ faulty of white level data. | - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB |
| AE | The CCD HP sensor will not come ON. | - CCD unit <br> - CCD flat cable <br> - Relay PCB <br> - Main PCB |
| AF | The CCD HP sensor will not go OFF. |  |
| B1 | Dark level offset data level error for scanning. | - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB |
| B2 | Gain control data level error for scanning. |  |


| Error Code (Hex) | Error factor | Check: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B3 | Scan area left edge detection error. | - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB <br> - Black markings on the white-level reference film inside the scanner top cover |
| B4 | Scan area right edge detection error. |  |
| B5 | Horizontal scanning edge reduction detection error in scanning area setting |  |
| B6 | Horizontal scanning edge enlargement detection error in scanning area setting |  |
| BB | White level data value too low. | - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB <br> - Document pressure bar (any stains?) |
| BD | Black level data value too high. | - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB |
| D* | Modem error. | - Main PCB |
| E4 | Out of recording paper. | - ASF <br> - Registration sensor actuator <br> - Document feed roller <br> - Main PCB |
| E6 | Write error in EEPROM. | - Main PCB |
| E8 | Data scanning error during transmission. | - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB |
| EA | Document removed at phase B. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F3 } \\ & \text { F5 } \end{aligned}$ | Internal software error. | - Replace the main PCB if this error occurs frequently. |
| F6 | PC interface error. | - Interface cable <br> - Main PCB |
| FF | Memory management error. | - Replace the main PCB if this error occurs frequently. |
|  |  |  |

### 6.1.2 Communications Errors

If a communications error occurs, the facsimile equipment
(1) emits an audible alarm (intermittent beeping) for approximately 4 seconds,
(2) displays the corresponding error message, and
(3) prints out the transmission verification report if the equipment is in sending operation.

- Definition of Error Codes on the Communications List
(1) Calling

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 08 | Wrong number called. |
| 11 | 01 | No dial tone detected before start of dialing. |
| 11 | 02 | Busy tone detected before dialing. |
| 11 | 03 | 2nd dial tone not detected. |
| 11 | 05 | No loop current detected.* |
| 11 | 06 | Busy tone detected after dialing or called. |
| 11 | 07 | No response from the remote station in sending. |
| 11 | 10 | No tone detected after dialing. |
|  | 07 | No response from the calling station in receiving. |
| 17 |  |  |

*Available in German versions only.
(2) Command reception

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 01 | Unable to detect a flag field. |
| 20 | 02 | Carrier was OFF for 200 ms or longer. |
| 20 | 03 | Abort detected ("1" in succession for 7 bits or more). |
| 20 | 04 | Overrun detected. |
| 20 | 05 | A frame for 3 seconds or more received. |
| 20 | 06 | CRC error in answerback. |
| 20 | 07 | Undefined command received. |
| 20 | 08 | Invalid command received. |
| 20 | 09 | Command ignored once for document setting or for dumping-out <br> at turn-around transmission. |
| 20 | 0 A | T5 time-out error |
| 20 | $0 B$ | CRP received. |
| 20 | $0 C$ | EOR and NULL received. |

(3) Compatibility [checking the NSF and DIS]

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 32 | 01 | Remote terminal only with V.29 capability in 2400 or 4800 bps <br> transmission. |
| 32 | 02 | Remote terminal not ready for polling. |
|  | 10 | Remote terminal not equipped with password function or its <br> password switch OFF. |
| 32 | 11 | Remote terminal not equipped with or not ready for confidential <br> mail box function. |
| 32 | 12 | Remote terminal not equipped with or not ready for relay <br> broadcasting function. |
| 32 | 13 | No confidential mail in the remote terminal. |
| 32 | 14 | The available memory space of the remote terminal is less than <br> that required for reception of the confidential or relay broad- <br> casting instruction. |
| 32 | 18 | Remote terminal not equipped with color function. |
| 32 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(4) Instructions received from the remote terminal [checking the NSC, DTC, NSS, and DCS]

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 40 | 02 | Illegal coding system requested. |
| 40 | 03 | Illegal recording width requested. |
|  |  |  |
| 40 | 05 | ECM requested although not allowed. |
| 40 | 06 | Polled while not ready. |
| 40 | 07 | No document to send when polled. |
| 40 | 10 | Nation code or manufacturer code not coincident. |
| 40 | 13 | Polled by any other manufacturers' terminal while waiting for <br> secure polling. |
| 40 | 17 | Invalid resolution selected. |
| 40 | 20 | Invalid full-color mode requested. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(5) Command reception [checking the NSF and DIS after transmission of NSS and DCS]

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 50 | 01 | Vertical resolution capability changed after compensation of <br> background color. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(6) ID checking

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 63 | 01 | Password plus "lower 4 digits of telephone number" not <br> coincident. |
| 63 | 02 | Password not coincident. |
| 63 | 03 | Polling ID not coincident. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(7) DCN reception

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 74 |  | DCN received. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(8) TCF transmission/reception

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 80 | 01 | Fallback impossible. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(9) Signal isolation

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 90 | 01 | Unable to detect video signals and commands within 6 seconds <br> after CFR is transmitted. |
| 90 | 02 | Received PPS containing invalid page count or block count. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(10) Video signal reception

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| A0 | 03 | Error correction sequence not terminated even at the final <br> transmission speed for fallback. |
| A0 | 11 | Receive buffer empty. (5-second time-out) |
| A0 | 12 | Receive buffer full during operation except receiving into <br> memory. |
| A0 | 13 | Decoding error continued on 500 lines. |
| A0 | 14 | Decoding error continued for 10 seconds. |
| A0 | 15 | Time-out: 5 seconds or more for one-line transmission. |
| A0 | 16 | RTC not found and carrier OFF signal detected for 6 seconds. |
| A0 | 17 | RTC found but no command detected for 60 seconds. |
| A0 | 18 | Receive buffer full during receiving into memory. |
| A0 | 19 | No video data to be sent |
| A0 | 20 | Unable to continue to receive color FAX (Remaining ink <br> insufficient) |
| A8 | 01 | RTN, PIN, or ERR received at the calling terminal.* |
| A9 | 01 | RTN, PIN, or ERR received at the called terminal.* |

* Available in German versions only
(11) General communications-related

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| B0 | 02 | Unable to receive the next-page data. |
| B0 | 03 | Unable to receive polling even during turn-around transmission <br> due to call reservation. |
| B0 | 04 | PC interface error. |
|  |  |  |

(12) Maintenance mode

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| E0 | 01 | Failed to detect 1300 Hz signal in burn-in operation. |
| E0 | 02 | Failed to detect PB signals in burn-in operation. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## (13) Equipment error

| Code 1 | Code 2 | Causes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FF | $\underline{\mathrm{X}} \underline{\mathrm{X}}$ | Equipment error (For $\underline{\mathrm{X}} \underline{\mathrm{X}}$, refer to Subsection 6.1.1 [2 ].) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

### 6.2 TROUBLESHOOTING

### 6.2.1 Introduction

This section gives the service personnel some of the troubleshooting procedures to be followed if an error or malfunction occurs with the facsimile equipment. It is impossible to anticipate all of the possible problems which may occur in future and determine the troubleshooting procedures, so this section covers some sample problems. However, those samples will help service personnel pinpoint and repair other defective elements if he/she analyzes and examines them well.

### 6.2.2 Precautions

Be sure to observe the following to prevent the secondary troubles from happening:
(1) Always unplug the AC power cord from the outlet when removing the covers and PCBs, adjusting the mechanisms, or conducting continuity testing with a circuit tester.
(2) When disconnecting the connectors, do not pull the lead wires but hold the connector housings.
(3) - Before handling the PCBs, touch a metal portion of the machine to discharge static electricity charged in your body.

- When repairing the PCBs, handle them with extra care.

After repairing the defective section, be sure to check again if the repaired section works correctly. Also record the troubleshooting procedure so that it would be of use for future trouble occurrence.

### 6.2.3 Checking prior to Troubleshooting

Prior to proceeding to the troubleshooting procedures given in Subsection 6.2.4, make the following initial checks:

## Environmental conditions

Check that:
(1) The machine is placed on a flat, firm surface.
(2) The machine is used in a clean environment at or near normal room temperature $\left(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) with normal relative humidity ( 20 to $80 \%$ ).
(3) The machine is not exposed to direct sunlight or harmful gases.

## Power requirements

Check that:
(1) The power supply specified on the rating plate located on the bottom of the machine is used. The supply voltage stays within the rating $\pm 10 \%$.
(2) Each voltage level on AC input lines and DC lines is correct.
(3) All cables and harnesses are firmly connected.
(4) None of the fuses are blown.

## Recording paper

Check that:
(1) A recommended type of recording paper is used.
(2) The recording paper is not dampened.

Ink cartridges
(1) Check that all of four ink cartridges are loaded.

Print head
(1) Check that the print head is installed on the carriage correctly. (Check the dimple contact between the print head PCB and the carriage PCB.)
(2) Repeat the head purging operation several times.

### 6.2.4 Troubleshooting Procedures

## [ 1] Control panel related

| Trouble |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (1) LCD shows nothing. | - Panel-main harness |
|  | • Control panel PCB |
|  | • Power supply PCB |
|  | - Main PCB |
| (2) Control panel inoperative. | • Panel-main harness |
|  | • Control panel PCB |
|  | • FPC key |
|  | • Main PCB |

[2] Telephone related

| Trouble | Check: |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) No phone call can be made. | - FPC key <br> - Control panel PCB <br> - NCU PCB <br> - Main PCB |
| (2) Speed dialing or one-touch dialing will not work. | - Ordinary dialing function (other than the speed and one-touch dialing) <br> If it works normally, check the main PCB; if not, refer to item (1) above. |
| (3) Dial does not switch between tone and pulse. | - Main PCB |
| (4) Telephone does not ring. | - Ringer <br> - NCU PCB <br> - Main PCB |

[3] Communications related

| Trouble |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| (1) No tone is transmitted. | • Main PCB |
|  | • NCU PCB |

## [ 4 ] Paper/document feeding related

| Trouble | Check: |
| :---: | :---: |
| (1) Neither "COPY: PRESS COPY" nor "FAX: NO. \& START" message appears although documents are set. | - Sensors by using the maintenance-mode function code 32 . (Refer to CHAPTER 5, Subsection 5.3.8.) <br> - Document front sensor actuator and document rear sensor actuator <br> - Main PCB/Relay PCB |
| (2) Document not fed. | - ADF and its related sections <br> - Scanner motor and its harness <br> - Document feed rollers and their related gears <br> - Main PCB/Relay PCB |
| (3) Document double feeding | - ADF parts |
| (4) Document jam | - Scanner motor <br> - Relay PCB |
| (5) Recording paper not fed. | - ADF-related gears <br> - Main PCB/Relay PCB |
| (6) Recording paper jam | - Paper feeding mechanism <br> - Eccentric bushing R and L (Alignment with markings made on the main chassis) |

[5] Print-image related
If the received or sent image has any problem, first make a copy with the facsimile equipment.
If the copied image is normal, the problem may be due to the remote terminal; if it is abnormal, proceed to the following checks:


| Trouble | Action to be taken |
| :---: | :---: |
| (4) Light | At the scanner <br> Check the following components: <br> - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB <br> At the printer <br> Check the following components: <br> - Ink cartridges <br> - Print head unit <br> - Main PCB <br> - Power supply PCB <br> - Print head parameters (to be installed to the main PCB from the connected PC. Refer to CHAPTER 2, Section 2.2.) |
| (5) Dark | At the scanner <br> Check the following components: <br> - CCD unit <br> - Main PCB <br> At the printer side <br> - For each of the four ink-jet units, perform the head purging operation several times to remove dust or air bubbles from its nozzles. If the problem persists, replace the print head unit. <br> - Check the paper feed-related rollers. <br> - Replace the main PCB and power supply PCB. |
| (6) Black or blurred vertical stripes | At the scanner <br> Check the following components: <br> - CCD unit <br> - Scanner glass <br> At the printer side <br> - Check whether paper is in abnormal contact with any other components during ejecting. <br> - Check the encoder strip for stains or scratches. (If the encoder strip is not hooked properly, correct it.) |


| Trouble | Action to be taken |
| :---: | :---: |
| (7) Print edges not aligned | At the printer <br> - Check the alignment of vertical print lines by using the maintenance-mode function code 65. (Refer to CHAPTER 5, Subsection 5.3.12). <br> - Check the print head unit. <br> - Check the encoder strip for stains or scratches. (If the encoder strip is not hooked properly, correct it.) |
| (8) Ink splash | At the printer <br> - For each of the four ink-jet units, perform the head purging operation several times to remove dust or air bubbles from its nozzles. <br> - Check the ink cartridges. Any of them has run out of ink or the ink viscosity has been increased, so replace it. <br> - Replace the print head unit. <br> - Replace the main PCB. <br> - Replace the power supply PCB. <br> - Check that the eccentric bushings R and L are aligned with markings made on the main chassis to adjust the head-platen gap. |
| (9) Random missing dots | At the printer <br> - For each of the four ink-jet units, perform the head purging operation several times to remove dust or air bubbles from its nozzles. <br> - Check the ink cartridges. If any cartridges have run out of ink, replace them. <br> - Check the dimple contact between each of the print head PCB and the mating carriage PCB. Clean it if contaminated. <br> - Replace the print head unit. (If the problem persists, replace the carriage ASSY.) <br> - Check the connection of the head flat cables on the main PCB. (If either of those cables is broken or damaged, replace it.) <br> - Replace the main PCB. <br> - Clean the purge cap of the purge unit with the head cleaner. If the wiper or the pump of the purge unit is defective, replace the purge unit.) |


| Trouble | Action to be taken |
| :--- | :--- |
| (10) White horizontal streaks | - For each of the four ink-jet units, perform the head purging <br> operation several times to remove dust or air bubbles from its <br> nozzles. |
| • Replace the print head unit. |  |
| - Check the paper feed-related rollers. |  |

## [6] PC-driven printing

| Trouble | Action to be taken |
| :---: | :--- |
| (1) PC-driven printing is | • Interface with the host computer |
| impossible. | • PC interface cable |
|  | • Main PCB |
|  | • Centronics interface |
|  | • USB interface |

## MFC5100C/MFC590

## Appendix 1. EEPROM Customizing Codes

## EEPROM CUSTOMIZING CODES

This function allows you to customize the EEPROM according to language, function settings, and firmware switch settings.

## Operating Procedure

$$
\leftarrow \text { Within } 2 \text { seconds } \rightarrow
$$

(1) Press the Menu, ${ }^{*}, \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{8}, \mathbf{6}$, and $\mathbf{4}$ keys in this order to make the facsimile equipment enter the maintenance mode.
The equipment beeps for approx. one second and displays "【IMAINTENANCE III" on the LCD.
(2) Press the $\mathbf{7}$ and $\mathbf{4}$ keys in this order in the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

The current customizing code (e.g., B001 in the case of MFC5100C U.S.A. versions) appears.
(3) Enter the desired customizing code (e.g., 2002 in the case of MFC5100C Canadian version).

The newly entered code appears.
NOTE: If a wrong 4-digit code is entered, the equipment will malfunction.
(4) Press the Black Fax Start key.

The equipment saves the setting and returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.
If you press the Stop key or no keys are pressed for one minute in the above procedure, the equipment stops the procedure and returns to the initial stage of the maintenance mode.

## EEPROM Customizing Codes List

(1) MFC5100C

| Versions | Model |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | MFC5100C |
| U.S.A. | B001 |
| CANADA | 2002 |
| AUSTRALIA | 2006 |
| ASIA (SINGAPORE) | 2040 |
| NEW ZEALAND | 2027 |

(2) MFC590

| Versions | Model |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | MFC590 |
| GERMANY | 2003 |
| U.K. | 2004 |
| FRANCE | 2005 |
| NORWAY | 2007 |
| BELGIUM | 2008 |
| NETHERLANDS | 2009 |
| SWITZERLAND | 2010 |
| IRELAND | 2004 |
| FINLAND | - |
| DENMARK | 2013 |
| AUSTRIA | 2003 |
| SPAIN | 2015 |
| ITALY | 2016 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | - |
| SWEDEN | 2026 |

[^1]
## MFC5100C/MFC590

Appendix 2. Firmware Switches (WSW)

| WSW No. | Function | Reference Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WSW01 | Dial pulse setting | 2 |
| WSW02 | Tone signal setting | 3 |
| WSW03 | PABX mode setting | 4 |
| WSW04 | TRANSFER facility setting | 5 |
| WSW05 | 1st dial tone and busy tone detection | 6 |
| WSW06 | Pause key setting and 2nd dial tone detection | 8 |
| WSW07 | Dial tone setting 1 | 10 |
| WSW08 | Dial tone setting 2 | 11 |
| WSW09 | Protocol definition 1 | 12 |
| WSW10 | Protocol definition 2 | 13 |
| WSW11 | Busy tone setting | 14 |
| WSW12 | Signal detection condition setting | 15 |
| WSW13 | Modem setting | 16 |
| WSW14 | AUTO ANS facility setting | 17 |
| WSW15 | REDIAL facility setting | 18 |
| WSW16 | Function setting 1 | 19 |
| WSW17 | Function setting 2 | 20 |
| WSW18 | Function setting 3 | 21 |
| WSW19 | Transmission speed setting | 22 |
| WSW20 | Overseas communications mode setting | 23 |
| WSW21 | TAD setting 1 | 24 |
| WSW22 | ECM and copy resolution setting | 24 |
| WSW23 | Communications setting | 25 |
| WSW24 | TAD setting 2 | 26 |
| WSW25 | TAD setting 3 | 26 |
| WSW26 | Function setting 4 | 27 |
| WSW27 | Function setting 5 | 28 |
| WSW28 | Function setting 6 | 29 |
| WSW29 | Function setting 7 | 30 |
| WSW30 | Not used. | 30 |
| WSW31 | Function setting 9 | 31 |
| WSW32 | Function setting 10 | 32 |
| WSW33 | Function setting 11 | 33 |
| WSW34 | Function setting 12 | 34 |
| WSW35 | Not used. | 34 |
| WSW36 | Function setting 14 | 35 |
| WSW37 | Function setting 15 | 36 |
| WSW38 | Not used. | 37 |
| WSW39 | Not used. | 37 |
| WSW40 | Not used. | 37 |
| WSW41 | CCD fluorescent lamp | 37 |
| WSW42 | Function setting 20 | 38 |
| WSW43 | Function setting 21 | 38 |
| WSW44 | Speeding up scanning-1 | 39 |
| WSW45 | Speeding up scanning-2 | 40 |
| WSW46 | Monitor of PC ON/OFF state | 41 |
| WSW47 | Not used. | 41 |
| WSW48 | Not used. | 41 |
| WSW49 | Not used. | 41 |
| WSW50 | Not used. | 41 |

WSW01 (Dial pulse setting)

| Selector | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2$ | Dial pulse generation mode | $\begin{array}{rlll} \hline \text { No. } & 1 & 2 & \\ \\ 0 & 0 & : & \\ 0 & 1 & \text { N } \\ 1 & 0 & : & \mathrm{N}+1 \\ 1 & 10-\mathrm{N} \\ 1 & 1 & : & \mathrm{N} \end{array}$ |
| $4$ | Break time length in pulse dialing | $\begin{array}{rlll} \hline \text { No. } 3 & 4 & & \\ 0 & 0 & : & 60 \mathrm{~ms} \\ 0 & 1 & : & 67 \mathrm{~ms} \\ 1 & 0 & : & 40 \mathrm{~ms} \text { (for } 16 \mathrm{PPS} \text { ) } \\ 1 & 1 & : & 64 \mathrm{~ms} \text { (at } 106-\mathrm{ms} \text { intervals) } \end{array}$ |
| $5$ $6$ | Inter-digit pause | $\begin{array}{llll} \text { No. } \begin{array}{llll} 5 & 6 & & \\ 0 & 0 & : & 800 \mathrm{~ms} \\ 0 & 1 & : & 850 \mathrm{~ms} \\ 1 & 0 & : & 950 \mathrm{~ms} \\ 1 & 1 & : & 600 \mathrm{~ms} \end{array}, ~ \end{array}$ |
| 7 | Switching between pulse (DP) and tone (PB) dialing, by the function switch | 0: Yes 1: No |
| 8 | Default dialing mode, pulse (DP) or tone (PB) dialing | 0: PB 1: DP |

## - Selectors 1 and 2: Dial pulse generation mode

These selectors set the number of pulses to be generated in pulse dialing.
N : Dialing " N " generates " N " pulses. (Dialing " 0 " generates 10 pulses.)
$\mathrm{N}+1$ : Dialing " N " generates " $\mathrm{N}+1$ " pulses.
$10-\mathrm{N}$ : Dialing " N " generates " $10-\mathrm{N}$ " pulses.

- Selectors 3 and 4: Break time length in pulse dialing

These selectors set the break time length in pulse dialing.
(Example: If " 1, " " 2, " and " 3 " are dialed when N is set by selectors 1 and 2.)


- Selectors 5 and 6: Inter-digit pause

These selectors set the inter-digit pause in pulse dialing.
(Example: If "1," "2," and " 3 " are dialed when N is set by selectors 1 and 2.)


- Selector 7: Switching between pulse (DP) and tone (PB) dialing, by the function switch

This selector determines whether or not the dialing mode may be switched between the pulse (DP) and tone ( PB ) dialing by using the function switch.

- Selector 8: Default dialing mode, pulse (DP) or tone (PB) dialing

This selector sets the default dialing mode (pulse dialing or tone dialing) which may be changed by the function switch. If the user switches it with the function switch when selector 7 is set to " 0, " the setting specified by this selector will also be switched automatically.

## WSW02 (Tone signal setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Tone signal transmission time length | No.1 2   <br> 0 0 $:$ 70 ms <br> 0 1 $:$ 80 ms <br> 1 0 $:$ 90 ms <br> 1 1 $:$ 100 ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Min. pause in tone dialing | No.3 4   <br> 0 0 $:$ 70 ms <br> 0 1 $:$ 80 ms <br> 1 0 $:$ 90 ms <br> 1 1 $:$ 140 ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Attenuator for pseudo ring backtone to the line (selectable in the range of $0-15 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) | $0: 0 \mathrm{~dB}$ $1: 8 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $0: 0 \mathrm{~dB}$ $1: 4 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $0: 0 \mathrm{~dB}$ $1: 2 \mathrm{~dB}$ <br> $0: 0 \mathrm{~dB}$ $1: 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

- Selectors 1 through 4: Tone signal transmission time length and Min. pause in tone dialing

These selectors set the tone signal transmission time length and minimum pause in tone dialing. (Example: If "1," "2," "3," "4," and "5" are dialed.)


- Selectors 5 through 8: Attenuator for pseudo ring backtone to the line

These selectors are used to adjust the sound level of beep generated as a ring backtone in the F/T mode or as a signal during remote control operation or at the start of ICM recording.

Setting two or more selectors to " 1 " produces addition of attenuation assigned to each selector.

WSW03 (PABX* mode setting)

| Selector <br> No. | Function |  |  | Setting and Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CNG detection when sharing a <br> modular wall socket with a <br> telephone |  | $0:$ | A |  |  |  |  |

* PABX: Private automatic branch exchange

NOTE: Selectors 2 through 4, 6 and 7 are not applicable where no PABX is installed.

- Selectors 1 and 5: CNG detection when sharing a modular wall socket with a telephone

These selectors determine whether or not the equipment detects a CNG signal when a line is connected to a telephone sharing a modular wall socket with the equipment. Upon detection of CNG signals by the number of cycles specified by these selectors, the equipment interprets CNG as an effective signal and then starts FAX reception.

| Selector |  | Cycle |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1 | No. 5 |  |
| $0(A)$ | $0(A)$ | 0.5 cycle |
| 0 (A) | 1 (B) | 1.0 cycle |
| 1 (B) | 0 (A) | 1.5 cycles |
| 1 (B) | 1 (B) | 2.0 cycles |

- Selectors 2 through 4: Min. detection time length of PABX dial tone, required for starting dialing

Upon detection of the PABX dial tone for the time length set by these selectors, the equipment starts dialing.

These selectors are effective only when both selectors 6 and 7 are set to "1" (Detection).

## - Selectors 6 and 7: Dial tone detection in PABX

These selectors activate or deactivate the dial tone detection function which detects a dial tone when a line is connected to the PABX.

Setting both of these selectors to "1" activates the dial tone detection function so that the equipment starts dialing upon detection of a dial tone when a line is connected.

Other setting combinations deactivate the dial tone detection function so that the equipment starts dialing after the specified WAIT ( $3.5,5.0$, or 7.0 sec .) without detection of a dial tone when a line is connected.

WSW04 (TRANSFER facility setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Earth function in transfer facility | 0: Provided 1: Not provided |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |
| 6 | Earth time length for earth function | No.5 6    <br> 0 0 $:$ 200 ms  <br> 0 1 $:$ 300 ms  <br> 1 0 $:$ 500 ms  <br>  1 1 $:$ 700 ms |
| 7 8 | Break time length for flash function | No.7 8    <br> 0 0   80 ms <br> 0 1 $:$ 110 ms  <br> 1 0 $:$ 250 ms  <br> 1 1 $:$ 500 ms  |

NOTE: Selectors 1 and 5 through 8 are not applicable in those countries where no transfer facility is supported.

## - Selector 1: Earth function in transfer facility

This selector determines whether or not the earth function is added to the transfer setting menu to be accessed by the function switch.

- Selectors 5 and 6: Earth time length for earth function

These selectors set the short-circuiting time length of the telephone line ( La or Lb ) to ground.
This setting is effective only when the earth function is selected for the R key by using the function switch.

- Selectors 7 and 8: Break time length for flash function

These selectors set the break time length.
This setting is effective only when the flash function is selected for the Speed Dial key by using the function switch.

WSW05 (1st dial tone and busy tone detection)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1st dial tone detection | No. 2 3   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ 3.5 sec. WAIT <br> 0 0 1 $:$ 7.0 sec. WAIT <br> 0 1 0 $:$ 10.5 sec. WAIT <br> 0 1 1 $:$ 14.0 sec. WAIT <br> 1 0 0 $:$ 17.5 sec. WAIT <br> 1 0 1 $:$ 21.0 sec. WAIT <br> 1 1 0 $:$ 24.5 sec. WAIT <br> 1 1 1 $:$ Detection (Without WAIT) |
| 4 | Max. pause time allowable for remote ID code detection | 0: 2 seconds 1: 1 second |
| 5 6 | Busy tone detection in automatic sending mode | No. 56 <br> 00 : No detection <br> 01 : Detection only after dialing <br> 10 : No detection <br> 11 : Detection before and after dialing |
| 7 | Busy tone detection in automatic receiving mode | 0: Yes 1: No |
| 8 | Not used. |  |

NOTE: Selectors 5 through 7 are not applicable in those countries where no busy tone detection is supported.

## - Selectors 1 through 3: 1st dial tone detection

These selectors activate or deactivate the 1 st dial tone detection function which detects the 1 st dial tone issued from the PSTN when a line is connected to the PSTN.

Setting all of these selectors to " 1 " activates the dial tone detection function so that the equipment starts dialing upon detection of a dial tone when a line is connected. (However, in those countries which support no dial tone detection function, e.g., in the U.S.A., setting these selectors to "1" makes the equipment start dialing after a WAIT of 3.5 seconds.) For the detecting conditions of the 1st dial tone, refer to WSW07 and WSW08.

Other setting combinations deactivate the dial tone detection function so that the equipment starts dialing after the specified WAIT (3.5, $7.0,10.5,14.0,17.5,21.0$, or 24.5 seconds) without detection of a dial tone when a line is connected to the PSTN.

- Selector 4: Max. pause time allowable for remote ID code detection

This selector sets the maximum pause time allowable for detecting the second digit of a remote ID code after detection of the first digit in remote reception.

If selector 4 is set to " 0 " ( 2 seconds), for instance, only a remote ID code whose second digit is detected within 2 seconds after detection of the first digit will become effective so as to activate the remote function.

- Selectors 5 and 6: Busy tone detection in automatic sending mode

These selectors determine whether or not the equipment automatically disconnects a line upon detection of a busy tone in automatic sending mode.

Setting selector 6 to " 0 " ignores a busy tone so that the equipment does not disconnect the line.
Setting selectors 5 and 6 to " 0 " and " 1, " respectively, makes the equipment detect a busy tone only after dialing and disconnect the line.
Setting both of selectors 5 and 6 to " 1 " makes the equipment detect a busy tone before and after dialing and then disconnect the line.

- Selector 7: Busy tone detection in automatic receiving mode

This selector determines whether or not the equipment automatically disconnects the line upon detection of a busy tone in automatic receiving mode.

WSW06 (Pause key setting and 2nd dial tone detection)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \| | Pause key setting and 2nd dial tone detection | No. 1 2 3   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ No pause <br> 0 0 1 $:$  <br> 0.5 sec. WAIT     <br> 0 1 0 $:$ 7 sec. WAIT <br> 0 1 1 $:$ 10.5 sec. WAIT <br> 1 0 0 $:$ 14 sec. WAIT <br> 1 1 0 $:$ 2nd dial tone detection <br> only in pulse dialing (DP) <br> system <br> 1 0 1 $:$  <br> 1 1 1 2nd dial tone detection <br> both in DP and push-button <br> (PB) dialing system  |
| 4 <br> 6 | Detection of international tone | No. 4 5 6   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ 50 ms <br> 0 0 1 $:$ 210 ms <br> 0 1 0 $:$ 500 ms <br> 0 1 1 $:$ 800 ms <br> 1 0 0 $:$ 900 ms <br> 1 0 1 $:$ 1.5 sec. <br> 1 1 0 $:$ 2.0 sec. <br> 1 1 1 $:$ 2.5 sec. |
| 7 | No. of 2nd dial tone detection times | 0 : Once 1: Twice |
| 8 | 2nd dial tone interrupt detecting time | 0: $30 \mathrm{~ms} \quad 1: 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

NOTE: Selectors 4 through 8 are not applicable in those countries where no dial tone detection is supported, e.g., U.S.A.

- Selectors 1 through 3: Pause key setting and 2nd dial tone detection

Selectors

| 1 | 2 | 3 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | No WAIT is inserted even if the Pause key is pressed. |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | If you press the Pause key during dialing, the facsimile equipment will insert <br> 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | | WAIT as defined in the above table. |
| :--- |
| 1 | $\mathrm{If}^{\text {If the Pause key is pressed repeatedly, the equipment inserts the specified }}$| WAIT multiplied by the number of depressions. It applies also in hook-up |
| :--- |
| dialing. |

- Selectors 4 through 6: Detection of international tone

Upon detection of the 2 nd dial tone for the time length specified by these selectors, the equipment starts dialing.

This setting is effective only when the 2 nd dial tone detection function is activated by selectors 1 through 3 (Setting 101, 110, or 111).

This function does not apply in those countries where no dial tone detection function is supported.

- Selector 7: No. of 2nd dial tone detection times

This selector sets the number of dial tone detection times required for starting dialing.

- Selector 8: 2nd dial tone interrupt detecting time

This selector sets the allowable time length of an interrupt which should not be interpreted as an interrupt in the 2 nd tone dialing.

WSW07 (Dial tone setting 1)

| Selector | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2$ | Frequency band range | No. 12 <br> 0 0 : Narrows by 10 Hz <br> $\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1\end{array}$ : Initial value <br> 1 X : Widens by 10 Hz |
| 3 | Line current detection | 0: No 1: Yes |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \text { \| } \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 2nd dial tone detection level $(\mathrm{Z}=600 \Omega)$ | No. 4 5 6  <br> 0 0 0 $:$ -21 dBm <br> 0 0 1 $:$ -24 dBm <br> 0 1 0 $:$ -27 dBm <br> 0 1 1 $:$ -30 dBm <br> 1 0 0 $:$ -33 dBm <br> 1 0 1 $:$ -36 dBm <br> 1 1 0 $:$ -39 dBm <br> 1 1 1 $:$ -42 dBm |
| 7 | 1st dial tone interrupt detecting time | 0: $30 \mathrm{~ms} \quad 1: 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 8 | Not used. |  |

NOTE: Selectors 1, 2, 4 through 7 are not applicable in those countries where no dial tone or line current detection is supported, e.g., U.S.A.

NOTE: Selector 3 is not applicable to those models having no loop current detection function.

- Selectors 1 and 2: Frequency band range

These selectors set the frequency band for the 1st dial tone and the busy tone (before dialing) to be detected.
This setting is effective only when selectors 1 through 3 of WSW05 are set to " $1,1,1$."

- Selector 3: Line current detection

This selector determines whether or not the equipment should detect a line current before starting dialing.

- Selectors 4 through 6: 2nd dial tone detection level

These selectors set the detection level of the 2nd dial tone.

- Selector 7: 1st dial tone interrupt detecting time

This selector sets the allowable time length of an interrupt which should not be interpreted as an interrupt in the 1 st dial tone dialing.

WSW08 (Dial tone setting 2)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \mid \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1st dial tone detection time length | No. 2 3   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ 50 ms <br> 0 0 1 $:$ 210 ms <br> 0 1 0 $:$ 500 ms <br> 0 1 1 $:$ 800 ms <br> 1 0 0 $:$ 900 ms <br> 1 0 1 $:$ 1.5 sec. <br> 1 1 0 $:$ 2.0 sec. <br> 1 1 1 $:$ 2.5 sec. |
| $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | Time-out length for 1st and 2nd dial tone detection | $\begin{array}{rll} \text { No. } \begin{array}{lll} 4 & 5 & \\ 0 & 0 & : 10 \mathrm{sec} . \\ 0 & 1 & : 20 \mathrm{sec} . \\ 1 & 0 & : 15 \mathrm{sec} . \\ 1 & 1 & : 30 \mathrm{sec} . \end{array} . . \begin{array}{l} \text {. } \end{array} \text {. } \\ & \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Detection level of 1st dial tone and busy tone before dialing | $\begin{array}{lllll} \mathrm{No} . & 6 & 7 & 8 & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & : & -21 \mathrm{dBm} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & : & -24 \mathrm{dBm} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & : & -27 \mathrm{dBm} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & : & -30 \mathrm{dBm} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & : & -33 \mathrm{dBm} \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & : & -36 \mathrm{dBm} \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & : & -39 \mathrm{dBm} \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & : & -42 \mathrm{dBm} \end{array}$ |

NOTE: The WSW08 is not applicable in those countries where no dial tone detection is supported, e.g., U.S.A.

## - Selectors 1 through 3: 1st dial tone detection time length

Upon detection of the 1 st dial tone for the time length set by these selectors, the equipment starts dialing.
This setting is effective only when selectors 1 through 3 of WSW05 are set to "1,1,1."

- Selectors 4 and 5: Time-out length for 1st and 2nd dial tone detection

These selectors set the time-out length for the 1 st and 2 nd dial tone detection so that the equipment waits dial tone input for the specified time length and disconnects itself from the line when no dial tone is inputted.

WSW09 (Protocol definition 1)

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Frame length selection | $0:$ | 256 octets | $1:$ | 64 octets |  |
| 2 | Use of non-standard <br> commands |  | $0:$ | Allowed | $1:$ | Prohibited |

NOTE: Selectors 1 through 5 are not applicable in those models which do not support ECM.

## - Selector 1: Frame length selection

Usually a single frame consists of 256 octets ( 1 octet $=8$ bits). For communications lines with higher bit error rate, however, set selector 1 to "1" so that the facsimile equipment can divide a message into 64 -octet frames.
Remarks: The error correction mode (ECM) is a facsimile transmission manner in which the equipment divides a message into frames for transmission so that if any data error occurs on the transmission line, the equipment retransmits only those frames containing the error data.

- Selector 2: Use of non-standard commands

If this selector is set to " 0 ," the equipment may use non-standard commands (the machine's nativemode commands, e.g., NSF, NSC, and NSS) for communications. If it is set to " 1, " the equipment will use standard commands only.

- Selectors 3 and 4: No. of retries

These selectors set the number of retries in each specified modem transmission speed.

## - Selector 5: T5 timer

This selector sets the time length for the T 5 timer.

- Selector 6: T1 timer

This selector sets the time length for the T 1 timer.

- Selectors 7 and 8: Elapsed time for time-out control

If the equipment receives no response (no G3 command) from the called terminal in automatic sending during the time set by these selectors, it disconnects the line.

WSW10 (Protocol definition 2)

| Selector No. | Function |  | Setting and Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| 2 | Time length from transmission of the last dial digit to CML ON |  | 0: 100 ms | 1: 50 ms |
| 3 | Time length from CML ON to CNG transmission |  | 0: 2 sec . | 1: 4 sec . |
| 4 | Time length from CML ON to CED transmission (except for facsimile-to-telephone switching) |  | 0: 0.5 sec . | 1: 2 sec . |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | No. of training retries |  | No. $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 6 & \\ & 0 & 0 \\ & 0 & 1 \\ & 1 & 0 \\ & & \\ & 1 & 1\end{array}:$ | 1 time <br> 2 times <br> 3 times <br> 4 times |
| 7 | Encoding system (Compression) | MR | 0: Allowed | 1: Not allowed |
| 8 |  | MMR | 0: Allowed | 1: Not allowed |

- Selector 2: Time length from transmission of the last dial digit to CML ON

This selector sets the time length from when the equipment transmits the last dial digit until the CML relay comes on.

- Selector 3: Time length from CML ON to CNG transmission

This selector sets the time length until the equipment transmits a CNG after it turns on the CML relay.

- Selector 4: Time length from CML ON to CED transmission

This selector sets the time length until the equipment transmits a CED after it turns on the CML relay. This setting does not apply to switching between facsimile and telephone.

- Selectors 5 and 6: No. of training retries

These selectors set the number of training retries to be repeated before automatic fallback.

- Selectors 7 and 8: Encoding system (Compression)

This selector determines whether or not use of the MR/MMR coding system will be allowed.

## U.S.A. and Canadian versions

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Frequency band range | No.1 2    <br> 0 0  Narrows by 10 Hz  <br> 0 1 $:$ Initial value  <br>  1 x  : |
| 3 | Not used. |  |
| 4 | ON/OFF time length ranges (More than one setting allowed) | 1: $400-600 / 400-600 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 5 |  | 1: $175-440 / 175-440 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 6 |  | 1: $100-1000 \mathrm{~ms} / 17-660 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 7 |  | 1: $110-410 / 320-550 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 8 |  | 1: $100-660 / 100-660 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

Other versions

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Frequency band range | $\begin{array}{lllll} \hline \text { No. } & 1 & 2 & & \\ & 0 & 0 & & \text { Narrows by } 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 0 & 1 & : & \text { Initial value } \\ & 1 & \mathrm{x} & \text { : } & \text { Widens by } 10 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{array}$ |
| 3 | ON/OFF time length ranges <br> (More than one setting allowed) | 1: $250-750 / 250-750 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 4 |  | 1: 400-600/400-600 ms |
| 5 |  | 1: 175-440/175-440 ms |
| 6 |  | 1: $100-1000 \mathrm{~ms} / 17-660 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 7 |  | 1: 110-410/320-550 ms |
| 8 |  | 1: $100-660 / 100-660 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

NOTE: WSW11 is not applicable in those countries where no busy tone detection is supported.
NOTE: The setting of WSW11 is effective only when selectors 5 and 6 of WSW05 are set to " 0,1 " or "1, 1" (Busy tone detection).

- Selectors 1 and 2: Frequency band range

These selectors set the frequency band for busy tone to be detected.

- Selectors 4 through 8 Selectors 3 through 8: ON/OFF time length ranges

These selectors set the ON and OFF time length ranges for busy tone to be detected. If more than one selector is set to " 1, " the ranges become wider. For example, if selectors 4 and 5 are set to " $1, "$ the ON and OFF time length ranges are from 175 to 600 ms .

WSW12 (Signal detection condition setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 2 | Min. OFF time length of calling signal (Ci) | No. 1 2   <br> 0 0 $:$ 1500 ms <br> 0 1 $:$ 500 ms <br> 1 0 $:$ 700 ms <br> 1 1 $:$ 900 ms |
|  | Max. OFF time length of calling signal (Ci) | No. 3 4   <br> 0 0 $:$ 6 sec. <br> 0 1 $:$ 7 sec. <br> 1 0 $:$ 9 sec. <br> 1 1 $:$ 11 sec. |
| 5 6 | Detecting time setting | $\begin{array}{rlll} \hline \text { No. } 5 & 6 & & \\ 0 & 0 & : & 800 \mathrm{~ms}\left(1000 \mathrm{~ms}^{*}\right) \\ 0 & 1 & : & 200 \mathrm{~ms} \\ 1 & 0 & : & 250 \mathrm{~ms} \\ 1 & 1 & : & 150 \mathrm{~ms} \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |

* 1000 ms in Chinese versions.
- Selectors 1 through 4: Min. and max. OFF time length of calling signal (Ci)

If the equipment detects the OFF state of calling signal $(\mathrm{Ci})$ for a time length which is greater than the value set by selectors 1 and 2 and less than the value set by selectors 3 and 4, it interprets the Ci signal as OFF.

- Selectors 5 and 6: Detecting time setting

These selectors set the time length required to make the equipment acknowledge itself to be called. That is, if the equipment continuously detects calling signals with the frequency set by selectors 1 through 4 of WSW14 during the time length set by these selectors 5 and 6 , it acknowledges the call.

WSW13 (Modem setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Cable equalizer | $\begin{array}{rccc} \hline \text { No. } 1 & 2 & & \\ 0 & 0 & : & 0 \mathrm{~km} \\ 0 & 1 & : & 1.8 \mathrm{~km} \\ 1 & 0 & : & 3.6 \mathrm{~km} \\ 1 & 1 & : & 5.6 \mathrm{~km} \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Reception level | No.3 4   <br> 0 0 $:$ -43 dBm <br> 0 1 $:$ -47 dBm <br> 1 0 $:$ -49 dBm <br> 1 1 $:$ -51 dBm |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Modem attenuator | $0:$ 0 dB $1:$ 8 dB <br> $0:$ 0 dB $1:$ 4 dB <br> $0:$ 0 dB $1:$ 2 dB <br> $0:$ 0 dB $1:$ 1 dB |

The modem should be adjusted according to the user's line conditions.

- Selectors 1 and 2: Cable equalizer

These selectors are used to improve the pass-band characteristics of analogue signals on a line. (Attenuation in the high-band frequency is greater than in the low-band frequency.)

Set these selectors according to the distance from the telephone switchboard to the facsimile equipment.

- Selectors 3 and 4: Reception level

These selectors set the optimum receive signal level.

- Selectors 5 through 8: Modem attenuator

These selectors are used to adjust the transmitting level of the modem when the reception level at the remote station is improper due to line loss. This function applies for G 3 protocol signals.

Setting two or more selectors to "1" produces addition of attenuation assigned to each selector.
This setting will be limited if selector 8 of WSW23 is set to "0."

WSW14 (AUTO ANS facility setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Frequency band selection (Lower limit) | No.1 2    <br> 0 0 $:$ 13 Hz  <br> 0 1 $:$ 15 Hz  <br> 1 0 $:$ 23 Hz  <br>  1 1 $:$ 20 Hz |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Frequency band selection (Upper limit) | No.3 4   <br> 0 0 $:$ 30 Hz <br> 0 1 $:$ 55 Hz <br> 1 X $:$ 70 Hz |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | No. of rings in AUTO ANS mode | No. 5 6 7 8   <br>  0 0 0 0 $:$ Fixed to once <br>  0 0 0 1 $:$ Fixed to 2 times <br>  0 0 1 0 $:$ Fixed to 3 times <br>  0 0 1 1 $:$ Fixed to 4 times <br>  0 1 0 0 $:$ 1 to 2 times <br> 0 1 0 1 $:$ 1 to 3 times  <br> 0 1 1 0 $:$ 1 to 4 times  <br>  0 1 1 1 $:$ 1 to 5 times <br>  1 0 0 0 $:$ 2 to 3 times <br>  1 0 0 1 $:$ 2 to 4 times <br>  1 0 1 0 $:$ 2 to 5 times <br>  1 0 1 1 $:$ 2 to 6 times <br>  1 1 0 0 $:$ 1 to 10 times <br>  1 1 0 1 $:$ 2 to 10 times <br> 1 1 1 0 $:$ 3 to 5 times  <br>  1 1 1 1 $:$ 4 to 10 times |

- Selectors 1 through 4: Frequency band selection

These selectors are used to select the frequency band of calling signals for activating the AUTO ANS facility.

In the French versions, if the user sets the PBX to OFF from the control panel, the setting made by selectors 1 and 2 will take no effect and the frequency's lower limit will be fixed to 32 Hz . (Even if the setting made by these selectors does not apply, it will be printed on the configuration list.)

- Selectors 5 through 8: No. of rings in AUTO ANS mode

These selectors set the number of rings to initiate the AUTO ANS facility.

WSW15 (REDIAL facility setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2$ | Selection of redial interval | No.1 2   <br> 0 0 $:$ 5 minutes <br> 0 1 $:$ 1 minute <br> 1 0 $:$ 2 minutes <br> 1 1 $:$ 3 minutes |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | No. of redialings | No.3 4 5 6   <br> 0 0 0 0 $:$ 16 times <br> 0 0 0 1 $:$ 1 times <br> 0 0 1 0 $:$ 2 times <br> 0 0 1 1 $:$ 3 times <br>  $\mid$     <br> 1 1 1 1 $:$ 15 times |
| 7 | Redialing for no response sent from the called terminal | 0 : Redialing 1 : No redialing |
| 8 | Not used. |  |

- Selectors 1 through 6: Selection of redial interval and No. of redialings

The equipment redials by the number of times set by selectors 3 through 6 at intervals set by selectors 1 and 2 .

- Selector 7: Redialing for no response sent from the called terminal

This selector determines whether or not the equipment redials if no G3 command response comes from the called station after dialing within the time length set by selectors 7 and 8 of WSW09.

WSW16 (Function setting 1)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not used. |  |  |
| 2 | ITU-T (CCITT) superfine recommendation | 0: OFF | 1: ON |
| 3 6 | Not used. |  |  |
| 7 | Max. document length limitation | 0: 400 cm | 1: 90 cm |
| 8 | Stop key pressed during reception | 0 : Not functional | 1: Functional |

## - Selector 2: ITU-T (CCITT) superfine recommendation

If this selector is set to " 1, " the equipment communicates in ITU-T (CCITT) recommended superfine mode ( 15.4 lines $/ \mathrm{mm}$ ). If it is set to " 0 ," it communicates in native superfine mode.

- Selector 7: Max. document length limitation

This selector is used to select the maximum length of a document to be sent.

- Selector 8: Stop key pressed during reception

If this selector is set to "1," pressing the Stop key can stop the current receiving operation. The received data will be lost.

WSW17 (Function setting 2)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2$ | Off-hook alarm | No. 1 2   <br> 0 0 $:$ No alarm <br> 0 1 $:$ Always valid <br> 1 X $:$ Valid except when <br>  <br>   'call reservation' <br> is selected.  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |
| 5 | Calendar clock type | 0: U.S.A. type 1: European type |
| 6 | Not used. |  |
| 7 | Non-ring reception | 0: OFF 1: ON |
| 8 | Not used. |  |

NOTE: Selector 4 is not applicable to those models having a 2-row LCD.

## - Selectors 1 and 2: Off-hook alarm

These selectors activate or deactivate the alarm function which sounds an alarm when the communication is completed with the handset being off the hook.

- Selector 5: Calendar clock type

If this selector is set to " 0 " (USA), the MM/DD/YY hh:mm format applies; if it is set to "1" (Europe), the DD/MM/YY hh:mm format applies: DD is the day, MM is the month, YY is the last two digits of the year, hh is the hour, and mm is the minute.

- Selector 7: Non-ring reception

Setting this selector to "1" makes the equipment receive calls without ringer sound if the ring delay is set to 0 .

WSW18 (Function setting 3)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Detection enabled time for CNG and no tone | No. 2 3    <br> 0 0 $:$ 40 sec.  <br> 0 1 $:$ 0 sec. (No detection) <br> 1 0 $:$ 5 sec.  <br> 1 1 $:$ 80 sec.  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |
| 6 | Registration of station ID | 0: Permitted 1: Prohibited |
| 7 8 | Tone sound monitoring | No. 7 8   <br> 0 X $:$ No monitoring <br> 1 0 $:$ Up to phase B at the <br> calling station only <br> 1 1 $:$ All transmission phases <br> both at the calling and <br> called stations |

- Selectors 2 and 3: Detection enabled time for CNG and no tone

After the line is connected via the external telephone or by picking up the handset of the facsimile equipment, the equipment can detect a CNG signal or no tone for the time length specified by these selectors. The setting specified by these selectors becomes effective only when selector 8 of WSW20 is set to "1."

- Selector 6: Registration of station ID

Setting this selector to " 0 " permits the registration of station ID for Austrian and Czech versions.

- Selectors 7 and 8: Tone sound monitoring

These selectors set monitoring specifications of the tone sound inputted from the line.

WSW19 (Transmission speed setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | First transmission speed choice for fallback | No. 1 2 3   <br> No.4 5 6   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ $2,400 \mathrm{bps}$ <br> 0 0 1 $:$ $4,800 \mathrm{bps}$ <br> 0 1 0 $:$ $7,200 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Last transmission speed choice for fallback | $\left.\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 1 & : \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & : \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & : \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & : \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & : \end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{r} 9,600 \mathrm{bps} \\ 12,000 \mathrm{bps} \\ 14,400 \mathrm{bps} \end{array}$ |
| 7 | Not used. |  |
| 8 | V. 17 mode | 0: Permitted 1: Prohibited |

## - Selectors 1 through 6: First and last choices of transmission speed for fallback

These selectors are used to set the MODEM speed range. With the first transmission speed choice specified by selectors 1 through 3, the equipment attempts to establish the transmission link via the MODEM. If the establishment fails, the equipment automatically steps down to the next lowest speed and attempts to establish the transmission link again. The equipment repeats this sequence while stepping down the transmission speed to the last choice specified by selectors 4 through 6 .

If the MODEM always falls back to a low transmission speed (e.g., $4,800 \mathrm{bps}$ ), set the first transmission speed choice to the lower one (e.g., modify it from $12,000 \mathrm{bps}$ to $7,200 \mathrm{bps}$ ) in order to deactivate the high-speed MODEM function and reduce the training time for shorter transmission time.

Generally, to save the transmission time, set the last transmission speed choice to a higher one.

WSW20 (Overseas communications mode setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | EP* tone prefix | 0: OFF 1: ON |
| 2 | Overseas communications mode (Reception) | 0: 2100 Hz 1: 1100 Hz |
| 3 | Overseas communications mode (Transmission) | 0: OFF 1: Ignores DIS once. |
| 4 5 | Min. time length from reception of CFR to start of transmission of video signals | No. 44 5   <br> 0 0 $:$ 100 ms <br> 0 1 $:$ 200 ms <br> 1 0 $:$ 300 ms <br> 1 1 $:$ 400 ms |
| 6 | Not used. |  |
| 8 | CNG detection on/off | 0: OFF 1: ON |

* EP: Echo protection
- Selector 1: EP tone prefix

Setting this selector to "1" makes the equipment transmit a 1700 Hz echo protection (EP) tone immediately preceding training in V. 29 modulation system to prevent omission of training signals.

Prefixing an EP tone is effective when the equipment fails to transmit at the V. 29 modem speed and always has to fall back to 4800 bps transmission.

- Selectors 2 and 3: Overseas communications mode

These selectors should be used if the facsimile equipment malfunctions in overseas communications. According to the communications error state, select the signal specifications.

Setting selector 2 to "1" allows the equipment to use 1100 Hz CED signal instead of 2100 Hz in receiving operation. This prevents malfunctions resulting from echoes, since the 1100 Hz signal does not disable the echo suppressor (ES) while the 2100 Hz signal does.

Setting selector 3 to "1" allows the equipment to ignore a DIS signal sent from the called station once in sending operation. This operation suppresses echoes since the first DIS signal immediately follows a 2100 Hz CED (which disables the ES) so that it is likely to be affected by echoes in the disabled ES state. However, such a disabled ES state will be removed soon so that the second and the following DIS signals are not susceptible to data distortion due to echoes. Note that some models when called may cause error by receiving a self-outputted DIS.

- Selectors 8: CNG detection on/off

If this selector is set to " 1, " the equipment detects a CNG signal according to the condition preset by selectors 2 and 3 of WSW18 after a line is connected. If it is set to " $0, "$ the equipment detects a CNG signal as long as the line is connected.

WSW21 (TAD setting 1)

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Selector } \\ \text { No. }\end{array}$ | Function |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |$) \quad$ Setting and Specifications

- Selector 8: Erasure of message stored in the memory after the message transfer

Setting this selector to " 0 " will erase the message recorded in the memory after the document retrieval feature transfers the message.

WSW22 (ECM and copy resolution setting)

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $\mathrm{ECM}^{*}$ in sending | $0:$ ON | $1:$ OFF |
| 2 | $\mathrm{ECM}^{*}$ in receiving | $0:$ ON | $1:$ OFF |
| 3 | Call Waiting Caller ID | $0:$ ON | $1:$ OFF |
| 4 | Not used. |  |  |
|  |  | $0: 0 \%$ | $1: 8 \%$ |
| 5 | Acceptable TCF bit error rate | $0: 0 \%$ | $1: 4 \%$ |
| 1 | (\%) | $0: 0 \%$ | $1: 2 \%$ |
| 8 | (Only at 4800 bps) | $0: 0 \%$ | $1: 1 \%$ |

* ECM: Error correction mode

NOTE: Selector 3 is applicable to the American versions only.
NOTE: Selectors 5 through 8 are applicable to the Chinese, Taiwanese and Asian versions only.

- Selector 3: Call Waiting Caller ID

Setting this selector to " 0 " allows the user to decide whether or not to interrupt the current call when a new call comes in. If Call Waiting Caller ID service is available in the area and the user subscribes to it, he/she can see information about his/her incoming call on the LCD.

- Selectors 5 through 8: Acceptable TCF bit error rate (\%)

Setting two or more selectors to "1" produces addition of percent assigned to each selector. If you set selectors 7 and 8 to "1," the acceptable TCF bit error rate will be $3 \%$.

WSW23 (Communications setting)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Starting point of training check (TCF) | 0 : From the head of a series of zeros <br> 1: From any arbitrary point |
| $2$ | Allowable training error rate | No. $\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 3 & & \\ 0 & 0 & : & 0 \% \\ 0 & 1 & : & 0.5 \% \\ 1 & 0 & : & 1 \% \\ 1 & 1 & : & 2 \%\end{array}$ |
| $4$ | Decoding error rate for transmission of RTN | No. $\begin{array}{rrrrr}4 & 5 & & \\ & 0 & 0 & : & 16 \% \\ & 0 & 1 & : & 14 \% \\ & 1 & 0 & : & 10 \% \\ & 1 & 1 & : & 8 \%\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |
| 8 | Limitation of attenuation level | 0: Yes 1: No |

NOTE: Selector 8 is not applicable to the French versions.

- Selector 1: Starting point of training check (TCF)

At the training phase of receiving operation, the called station detects for 1.0 second a training check (TCF) command, a series of zeros which is sent from the calling station for 1.5 seconds to verify training and give the first indication of the acceptability of the line.
This selector sets the starting point from which the called station should start counting those zeros. If this selector is set to " 0, " the called station starts counting zeros 100 ms after the head of a series of zeros is detected.

If it is set to " 1, " the called station starts counting zeros upon detection of $10-\mathrm{ms}$ successive zeros 50 ms after the head of a series of zeros is detected. In this case, if the detection of $10-\mathrm{ms}$ successive zeros is too late, the data counting period will become less than 1.0 second, making the called station judge the line condition unacceptable.

- Selectors 2 and 3: Allowable training error rate

The called station checks a series of zeros gathered in training (as described in Selector 1) according to the allowable training error rate set by these selectors. If the called station judges the line condition to be accepted, it responds with CFR; if not, it responds with FTT.

- Selectors 4 and 5: Decoding error rate for transmission of RTN

The facsimile equipment checks the actual decoding errors and then transmits an RTN according to the decoding error rate (Number of lines containing an error per page $\div$ Total number of lines per page) set by these selectors.

- Selector 8: Limitation of attenuation level

Setting this selector to " 0 " limits the transmitting level of the modem to 10 dB .
This setting has priority over the settings selected by WSW02 (selectors 5 through 8) and WSW13 (selectors 5 through 8 ).

WSW24 (TAD setting 2)

| Selector <br> No. | Function |  |  | Setting and Specifications |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |  |  |  |

- Selectors 3 and 4: Time length from CML ON to start of pseudo ring backtone transmission

These selectors set the length of time from CML-ON up to the start of pseudo ring backtone transmission.

In those versions which have an OGM facility, the settings made by these selectors also apply to the length of time from CML-ON up to the start of OGM transmission.

WSW25 (TAD setting 3)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 1 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Pause between paging number and PIN | No.5 6 7   <br> 0 0 0 $\vdots$ 2 sec. <br>  0 0 1 $\vdots$ <br>  4 sec.    <br>  0 1 0 $\vdots$ <br> 0 6 sec.    <br>  1 1 $\vdots$ 8 sec. <br>  0 0 $\vdots$ 10 sec. <br>  1 0 1 $\vdots$ <br>  12 sec.    <br>  1 1 0 $\vdots$ <br>  14 14 sec.   <br>  1 1 $\vdots$ 16 sec. |
| 8 | Not used. |  |

NOTE: Selectors 5 through 7 are applicable only to the U.S.A. versions.

## - Selectors 5 through 7: Pause between paging number and PIN

These selectors set the pause time between a telephone number being paged and PIN (private identification number) for the paging feature.

WSW26 (Function setting 4)

| Selector | Function | Setting and Specifications |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Dialing during document reading into the temporary memory in in-memory message transmission | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | No. of CNG cycles to be detected <br> (when the line is connected via the external telephone except in the external TAD mode or via the built-in telephone) | $\begin{array}{rlll} \text { No. } 4 & 5 & & \\ 0 & 0 & : & 0.5 \\ 0 & 1 & \vdots & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & \vdots & 1.5 \\ 1 & 1 & : & 2 \end{array}$ |  |  | (A) <br> (B) <br> (C) <br> (D) |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | No. of CNG cycles to be detected <br> (when the line is connected via the external telephone in the external TAD mode or via the facsimile equipment in $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{T}$ mode) | No. 6 7 <br> 0 0 <br> 0 1 <br> 1 0 <br> 1 1 | $\begin{array}{lll} 7 & & \\ 0 & : & 0.5 \\ 1 & : & 1 \\ 0 & : & 1.5 \\ 1 & : & 2 \end{array}$ |  | (A) <br> (B) <br> (C) <br> (D) |
| 8 | Not used. |  |  |  |  |

- Selector 3: Dialing during document reading into the temporary memory in in-memory message transmission

If this selector is set to " 0, " the facsimile equipment waits for document reading into the memory to complete and then starts dialing. This enables the equipment to list the total number of pages in the header of the facsimile message.

- Selectors 4 and 5: No. of CNG cycles to be detected

The equipment interprets a CNG as an effective signal if it detects a CNG signal by the number of cycles specified by these selectors when the line is connected via the external telephone except in the external TAD mode or via the built-in telephone.

- Selectors 6 and 7: No. of CNG cycles to be detected

The equipment interprets a CNG as an effective signal if it detects a CNG signal by the number of cycles specified by these selectors when the line is connected via the external telephone in the external TAD mode or via the facsimile equipment in F/T mode.

WSW27 (Function setting 5)

| Selector <br> No. | Function |  | Setting and Specifications |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| 2 | Ringer OFF setting | N: Yes | 1: No |  |
| 3 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| 4 | Detection of distinctive ringing <br> pattern | $0:$ Yes | $1:$ No |  |
| 5 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Selector 4 is applicable only to the U.S.A. versions.

- Selector 2: Ringer OFF setting

This selector determines whether or not the ringer can be set to OFF.

- Selector 4: Detection of distinctive ringing pattern

If this selector is set to " 1, " the equipment detects only the number of rings; if it is set to " $0, "$ the equipment detects the number of rings and the ringing time length to compare the detected ringing pattern with the registered distinctive one.

WSW28 (Function setting 6)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \mid \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Transmission level of DTMF high-band frequency signal | No.1 2 3   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ 0 dB <br> 0 0 1 $\vdots$ +1 dB <br> 0 1 0 $\vdots$ +2 dB <br> 0 1 1 $\vdots$ +3 dB <br> 1 0 0 $\vdots$ 0 dB <br> 1 0 1 $:$ -1 dB <br> 1 1 0 $\vdots$ -2 dB <br> 1 1 1 $:$ -3 dB |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \mid \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Transmission level of DTMF low-band frequency signal | No.4 5 6   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ 0 dB <br> 0 0 1 $\vdots$ +1 dB <br> 0 1 0 $\vdots$ +2 dB <br> 0 1 1 $\vdots$ +3 dB <br> 1 0 0 $\vdots$ 0 dB <br> 1 0 1 $:$ -1 dB <br> 1 1 0 $\vdots$ -2 dB <br> 1 1 1 $:$ -3 dB |
| 7 8 | Not used. |  |

## - Selectors 1 through 6: Transmission level of DTMF high-llow-band frequency signal

These selectors are intended for the manufacturer who tests the equipment for the Standard. Never access them.

WSW29 (Function setting 7)

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |  |
| 6 | 0: OFF | 1: ON |  |
| 7 | Impedance switching control in <br> pulse dialing | 0: No | 1: Yes |
| 8 | Prompt beep when the memory <br> area for the activity report <br> becomes full |  |  |

NOTE: Selectors 7 and 8 are applicable only to the European versions.

- Selector 8: Prompt beep for activity report

This selector determines whether or not the equipment will beep if the memory area for the activity report becomes full, for prompting you to print out the report. (Printing it out will clear the memory area.)

## WSW30

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |

WSW31 (Function setting 9)

| Selector <br> No. | Function |  | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |  |
| 2 | Default reduction rate for <br> failure of automatic reduction <br> during recording | $0: 100 \% \quad 1: 70 \%$ |  |
| 3 | Not used. | $0:$ Yes $\quad 1:$ No |  |
| 4 | Ink empty sensor | $0: 130 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $1: 90 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| 5 | Minimum short-OFF duration <br> in distinctive ringing |  |  |
| 6 | Not used. |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |

NOTE: Selector 5 is applicable only to the U.S.A. versions.

- Selector 2: Default reduction rate for failure of automatic reduction during recording

This selector sets the default reduction rate to be applied if the automatic reduction function fails to record one-page data sent from the calling station in a single page of the current recording paper.

If it is set to " 0, " the equipment records one-page data at full size $(100 \%)$ without reduction; if it is set to " 1, , the equipment records it at $70 \%$ size.

- Selector 5 Minimum short-OFF duration in distinctive ringing

The ringer pattern consists of short and long rings, e.g., short-short-long rings. This selector sets the minimum OFF duration following a short ring in order to avoid missing ringer tones in distinctive ringing.

If this selector is set to " $1, "$ when the short-OFF duration is a minimum of 90 ms long, then the equipment will interpret the short-OFF as OFF.

WSW32 (Function setting 10)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Default resolution | No.5 6   <br> 0 0 $:$ Standard <br> 0 1 $:$ Fine <br> 1 0 $:$ Super fine <br> 1 1 $:$ Photo |
| $7$ | Default contrast | No.7 8   <br> 0 X $:$ Automatic <br> 1 0 $:$ Super light <br> 1 1 $:$ Super dark |

- Selectors 5 and 6: Default resolution

These selectors set the default resolution which applies when the equipment is turned on or completes a transaction.

- Selectors 7 and 8: Default contrast

These selectors set the default contrast which applies when the equipment is turned on or completes a transaction.

WSW33 (Function setting 11)

| Selector <br> No. | Function |  |  | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |

- Selectors 4 and 5: FAX receiving speed to be kept within the transmission speed limit to the PC

To transmit FAX data being received from other facsimile equipment to the connected PC, you may need to keep the FAX receiving speed within the transmission speed limit to the PC. In an initial negotiation sequence for transmission, the equipment responds to the calling station with the allowable FAX receiving speed specified by these selectors.

WSW34 (Function setting 12)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \mid \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Number of DTMF tone signals for inhibiting the detection of CNG during external TAD operation | $\begin{array}{rrll} \text { No. } 6 & 7 & & \\ 0 & 0 & : & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & : & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & : & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & : & \text { OFF } \end{array}$ |
| 8 | Not used. |  |

- Selectors 6 and 7: Number of DTMF tone signals for inhibiting the detection of CNG during external TAD operation
If the equipment receives this specified number of DTMF tone signals during external TAD operation, it will not detect CNG afterwards.

If these selectors are set to " 1,1, " the CNG detection will not be inhibited.

WSW35

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |

WSW36 (Function setting 14)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ECP mode* | 0: ON 1: OFF |
| 2 | Recovery from Inactive PC Interface | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled |
| 3 | PC Power-off Recognition Time | 0: Normal 1: Long |
| 4 | Not used. |  |
| 5 | Escape from phase C | 0: Yes 1: No |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Lower limit of frequency to be ignored after detection of calling signals (Ci) | No.6 7 8   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ 0 (Not ignored) <br> 0 0 1 $:$ $4(448 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 0 1 0 $:$ $8(244 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 0 1 1 $:$ $12(162 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 1 0 0 $\vdots$ $16(122 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 1 0 1 $:$ $20(97 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 1 1 0 $\vdots$ $24(81 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> 1 1 1 $:$ $28(69 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |

*ECP (Enhanced Capabilities Port)

## - Selector 1: ECP mode

The ECP mode enhances the normal bidirectional communications between the facsimile equipment and the connected PC for higher transmission speed.

## - Selector 2: Recovery from Inactive PC Interface

If the facsimile equipment recognizes via the STB signal line that the connected PC is powered off, it will turn the PC interface outputs Low to protect the PC from hazards that could be caused by weak electric current accidentally flown from the equipment.
This selector determines whether the equipment should recover from the inactive PC interface to normal interfacing state upon receipt of data from the PC.

- Selector 3: PC Power-off Recognition Time

This selector sets the time length from when the equipment detects the PC powered off until it recognizes the detected state as power-off.

If selector 2 is set to " 0 ," it is recommended that selector 3 be set to " 1 "; otherwise, the equipment may mistakenly detect PC powered off.

- Selector 5: Escape from phase C

This selector determines whether or not the equipment will escape from phase C when it detects an RTC (Return to Control) in non-ECM mode or an RCP (Return to Control Partial page) in ECM mode.

- Selectors 6 through 8: Lower limit of frequency to be ignored after detection of calling signals (Ci)

At the start of reception, if the equipment detects the frequency of calling signals $(\mathrm{Ci})$ specified by selectors 1 through 4 of WSW14, it will start the ringer sounding. When doing so, the equipment may fail to detect the calling signals normally due to noises superimposed at the time of reception. To prevent it, use selectors 6 through 8 of WSW36.
If the equipment detects higher frequencies than the lower limit specified by these selectors, it will regard them as noise and interpret that detecting state as being normal, allowing the ringer to keep sounding (until the equipment starts automatic reception of FAX data if in the FAX mode or enters the TAD mode if set in the TEL mode, according to the preset number of ringers).

WSW37 (Function setting 15)

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Printout of the stored image <br> data of an unsent document <br> onto an error report | $0:$ No $\quad 1:$ Yes |  |
| 2 | Erasure of the stored image <br> data of an unsent document at <br> the time of the subsequent in- <br> memory message transmission | $0:$ No | $1:$ Yes |
| 3 | Not used. |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |

## - Selector 1: Printout of the stored image data of an unsent document onto an error report

This selector determines whether or not the 1st-page image data of a document will be printed out onto the error report if the document image data stored in the temporary memory cannot be transmitted normally.

- Selector 2: Erasure of the stored image data of an unsent document at the time of the subsequent in-memory message transmission

If in-memory message transmission fails repeatedly when selector 1 is set to " 1, , the temporary memory will be occupied with image data. Setting selector 2 to " 1 " will automatically erase the stored 1st-page image data of an unsent document at the time of the subsequent in-memory message transmission only when recording paper or toner runs out.

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |

WSW41 (CCD fluorescent lamp)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3$ | ON-duration of the fluorescent lamp built in the CCD unit | $\begin{array}{ccccc} \hline \text { No. } 1 & 2 & 3 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & : & 16 \text { hours } \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & : & 24 \text { hours } \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & : & 12 \text { hours } \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & : & 8 \text { hours } \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & : & 4 \text { hours } \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & : & 2 \text { hours } \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & : & 10 \text { minutes } \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & : & 0 \text { minute } \end{array}$ |
| 4 1 8 | Not used. |  |

- Selectors 1 through 3: ON-duration of the fluorescent lamp built in the CCD unit

If the scanning operation is started when the fluorescent lamp is off, then the lamp will come on for scanning. These selectors determine how long the lamp will stay ON after scanning.

If these selectors are set to " $1,1,1, "$ the fluorescent lamp will go off immediately after the scanning sequence.

WSW42 (Function setting 20)

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 3 | JBIG coding | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled |
| 4 |  |  |
| 5 | Not used. |  |
| 8 |  |  |

WSW43 (Function setting 21)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Wait time for PC-Fax reception (Class 2) and FPTS command transmission | No.2 3   <br> 0 0 $:$ 50 ms <br> 0 1 $:$ 100 ms <br> 1 0 $:$ 150 ms <br> 1 1 $:$ 0 ms |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |  |
| 7 | Automatic start of remote maintenance | 0: No 1: Yes |
| 8 | JPEG coding | 0: Disabled 1: Enabled |

- Selector 8: JPEG coding

Setting this selector to " 0 " disables the equipment from sending/receiving JPEG color images and from receiving JPEG monochrome images.

WSW44 (Speeding up scanning-1)

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 5 | Not used. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 1 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Effective time length of the white level compensation data obtained beforehand | $\begin{array}{lccclc} \hline \text { No. } 6 & 7 & 8 & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & : & \text { Obtained compensation data } \\ & & & & \text { ineffective } \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & : & 1 \mathrm{~min} . \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & : & 3 \mathrm{~min} . \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & : & 5 \mathrm{~min} . \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & : & 10 \mathrm{~min} . \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & : & 15 \mathrm{~min} . \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & : & 20 \mathrm{~min} . \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & : & 30 \mathrm{~min} . \end{array}$ |

NOTE: WSW44 is applicable only to models equipped with a flat-bed scanner.

- Selectors 6 through 8: Effective time length of the white level compensation data obtained beforehand
If you set documents in the ADF and the document front sensor detects them or if you open the document tray ASSY and the document tray open sensor detects the open state, then the controller will make correction of the reference voltage to be applied to white level compensation for document scanning before the Copy button is pressed.

These selectors determine how long compensation data obtained beforehand will keep effective.

WSW45 (Speeding up scanning-2)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | Delay time from when documents are set until the ADF starts drawing them in | No.1 2 3   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ No automatic drawing-in <br> 0 0 1 $:$ 1 sec. <br> 0 1 0 $:$ 2 sec. <br> 0 1 1 $:$ 3 sec. <br> 1 0 0 $:$ 4 sec. <br> 1 0 1 $:$ 5 sec. <br> 1 1 0 $:$ 6 sec. <br> 1 1 1 $:$ 7 sec. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 1 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | Periodical correction intervals of the reference voltage to be applied to white level compensation for document scanning, during standby | No. 4 5 6   <br> 0 0 0 $:$ No correction of reference <br>     voltage during standby    <br> 0 0 1 $:$ 10 sec. <br> 0 1 0 $:$ 30 sec. <br> 0 1 1 $:$ 1 min. <br> 1 0 0 $:$ 3 min. <br> 1 0 1 $:$ 5 min. <br> 1 1 0 $:$ 10 min. <br> 1 1 1 $:$ 30 min. |
| 7 | Standby position of the CCD unit | 0: CCD home position1: Location of <br> the white-level <br> reference film |
| 8 | Not used. |  |

NOTE: WSW45 is applicable only to models equipped with a flat-bed scanner.

- Selectors 1 through 3: Delay time from when documents are set until the ADF starts drawing them in

These selectors determine how long the ADF will delay automatic drawing-in of documents (to the scanning standby position) after you set them in the ADF, as well as determining whether or not the ADF automatically draws in documents.

- Selectors 4 through 6: Periodical correction intervals of the reference voltage applied to white level compensation for document scanning, during standby
These selectors set the correction intervals (in seconds) of the reference voltage to be applied to white level compensation for document scanning during standby, as well as determining whether or not the controller makes the reference voltage correction during standby. (Conventionally, the correction has been made immediately before the start of actual scanning)

This function takes effect in copying. Making the correction during standby may shorten the preparation time for copying.

NOTE: Do not access these selectors.

- Selector 7: Standby position of the CCD unit

This selector determines whether the standby position of the CCD unit should be the home position or the location of the white-level reference film (attached to the inside of the scanner top cover). If the location of the reference film is selected, the CCD unit will not return to the home position so as to shorten the travel time, decreasing the preparation time for copying.

WSW46 (Monitor of PC ON/OFF state)

| Selector No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Monitoring the PC ON/OFF state | No. 12 <br> 00 : Disabled <br> 01 : Monitor SELECT IN <br> 10 : Monitor STROBE <br> 1 : Monitor both SELECT IN and STROBE |
| 3 | Parallel port output pin kept at High | 0: Enabled 1: Disabled |
| 4 <br> 8 | Not used. |  |

- Selectors 1 and 2: Monitoring the PC ON/OFF state

For the related functions, refer to WSW36, selectors 2 and 3.

WSW47 to WSW50

| Selector <br> No. | Function | Setting and Specifications |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Not used. |  |
| 1 |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |

## MFC5100C／MFC590

## Appendix 3．Circuit Diagrams

A．Main PCB
B．Relay PCB
C．Network Control Unit（NCU）PCB
D．Control Panel PCB
E．Power Supply PCB









bhl-FB panel key matrix reference table 1

| KEy no. | key name | key code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Fax Resolution | 16 |
| 2 | 10 KEY -1 | 13 |
| 3 | 10 KEY -2 | 11 |
| 4 | 10 KEY -3 | 12 |
| 5 | Search/speed Dial | 14 |
| 6 | Receive Mode | OE |
| 7 | 10 KEY -4 | OB |
| 8 | 10 KEY -5 | 09 |
| 9 | 10 KEY -6 | OA |
| 10 | Color Fax Start | OC |
| 11 | Redial/Pause | OE |
| 12 | 10 KEY -7 | 03 |
| 13 | $10 \mathrm{KEY}-8$ | 01 |
| 14 | 10 KEY -9 | 02 |
| 15 | 10 KEY -* | 1 B |
| 16 | 10 KEY -0 | 19 |
| 17 | 10 KEY -\# | 1 A |
| 18 | Black Fax Start | 1 C |
| 19 | Reports | 04 |
| 20 | Stop/Exit | 10 |
| 21 | $\stackrel{ }{+}$ | 25 |
| 22 | $\uparrow$ | 23 |
| 23 | Menu Set | 24 |
| 24 | $\rightarrow$ | 22 |
| 25 | $\downarrow$ | 05 |
| 26 | Black Copy | 21 |
| 27 | Enlarae/Reduce | 29 |


| KEY No. | KEY NAME | KEY CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | Scan to | 2 E |
| 29 | Options | 20 |
| 30 | Quality | 2 A |
| 31 | Ink | 2 B |
| 32 | Color Copy | $2 D$ |

Bhl-FB PANEL KEy MATRIX REFERENCE TABLE 2

|  | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{K} & 0 & 0 \\ \text { CN } 3-1 \mathrm{P} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{K} & \mathrm{O} & 1 \\ \text { CN3 } & -3 P \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathrm{K} & 0 & 2 \\ \mathrm{CN3} 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cll} \mathrm{K} & 0 & 3 \\ \text { CN } & -7 \mathrm{P} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{K} O 4 \\ \mathrm{CN3} 3 \mathrm{gP} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} K 05 \\ \text { CN3-11 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $K \mid 0$ | 13 | 14 | 12 | 19 | 25 |  |
| $K \mid 1$ | 8 | 9 | 7 | 10 |  | 6 |
| $K 12$ | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 |  | 1 |
| $K 13$ | 16 | 17 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 11 |
| $\underset{\text { CN3-10p }}{K \mid 4}$ | 26 | 24 | 22 | 23 | 21 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} K 15 \\ C N 3-12 P \end{gathered}$ | 27 | 30 | 31 | 29 | 32 | 28 |



## brother.

Aug. '01


[^0]:    "a": Taptite, cup B M3x6
    "b": Screw, bind B tite M4x16
    "c" and "d": Screw, pan M3x6

[^1]:    * To enter letters "A" through "F," press 1 to 6 keys while holding down the \# key, respectively.

