

# **G3/G4 Facsimile Error Code List**

**REVISION 2**

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## Application

This manual has been issued by Canon Inc. for qualified persons to learn technical theory, installation, maintenance, and repair of facsimiles. This manual covers all localities where the facsimiles are sold. For this reason, there may be information in this manual that does not apply to your locality.

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# INTRODUCTION

## **About This Manual**

This manual is a compilation of error codes and repair instructions for Canon facsimile machines prepared in the form of tables.

The repairs instructions are not limited to specific models and, therefore, tend to be general in nature. For descriptions unique to a specific model, refer also to its Service Manual.

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## OUTLINE OF ERROR CODES

An error code is used to indicate a fault in a machine, and is indicated in the machine's LCD or reports, showing the nature (symptoms) of the fault. Using the error code, the user or the service man can readily find out how to correct the fault by simply referring to the User's Manual or this manual.

An error code may be either of the following two types:

### User Error Codes

A fault indicated as a user error code is one that can easily be corrected by the user, as by operating the machine. It takes the form of "#+number." The User's Manual also provides lists of user error codes with instructions to correct the faults they indicate.

### Service Error Codes

If a fault calls for a service man for correction, it is indicated as a service man error code in the form of "##+number." The Service Manual offers lists of service error codes, and those error codes requiring work unique to the model in question are provided with specific instructions for correction.

The signals discussed in this manual are explained in the Appendix if they relate to communication procedures; for others, see related manual such as the **Facsimile Basic 2000**.



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A service error code expressed in the form of "##+number" will not appear on the LCD, Error Tx Report, or Activity Report while the machine remains in factory default state. To check a service error code, shift bit 0 of service soft switch #1 SSSW SW01 to '1'.

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# HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

## Guide to Error Code Tables

<span style="margin-right: 100px;">1</span> <span style="margin-right: 100px;">2</span> <span style="margin-right: 100px;">3</span> <span style="margin-right: 100px;">4</span>	
<b>##000 [TX/RX] Communication cannot be made [xx model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<b>A</b> · Malfunctioned because of an echo.  <b>B</b> · The other party disconnected the line while in reception. <b>C</b> · The procedure signal has a fault.	· Provide <u>echo remedy 1<sup>*7</sup></u> · Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.  · Transmit once again.
	<b>A-1</b> <b>A-2</b>  <b>B-1</b>
5	6

1. Error code: If the model uses a 4-digit code (e.g., 0001 through 0999), ignore the first '0'.  
(For example, '##0751' must be read '##751'.)
2. [TX]: An error occurring at time of transmission.  
[RX]: An error occurring at time of reception.  
[TX/RX]: An error occurring at time of transmission or reception.
3. Gives a description of the error code.
4. [xx model]: indicates an error code unique to the model in question.
5. Provides a description of the possible cause of the error code in question.
6. Shows action to take to correct the error.
  - For Cause A, Remedies may be A-1 and A-2.
  - For Causes B and C, the common Remedy B-1 may be used.
  - If multiple remedies are provided as in the case of Cause A, go through them in the given order (i.e., if A-1 fails to correct the fault, perform A-2).
7. If a description is underlined and marked with an asterisk with a number, you will find explanations on the next page.

## DEFINITIONS OF THE TERMS AND EXPRESSIONS

The terms and expressions used in this manual are defined as follows:

### 1. Transmission Level (ATT): No.07 of Service Soft Switch #2 MENU

Increase the transmission level:

Increase the setting so that it is closer to 0 dBm. (At 0 dBm, the LCD indicates '0'.) Some models, however, do not allow the setting to be increased to 0 dBm.

Decrease the transmission level:

Decrease the setting so that it is closer to -15 dBm. (At -15 dBm, the LCD indicates '15'.)

### 2. NL Equalizer: No.05 of Service Soft Switch #2 MENU

Adjust the NL equalizer:

Select 'ON'.

### 3. Transmission Page Timer: SW12 of Service Soft Switch #1 SSSW

Increase the page timer setting:

To set both transmission and reception to the same time-out length, set SW12 as follows:

8 min: bit 7, bit 1, bit 0 = 0, 0, 0

16 min: bit 7, bit 1, bit 0 = 0, 0, 1

32 min: bit 7, bit 1, bit 0 = 0, 1, 0

64 min: bit 7, bit 1, bit 0 = 0, 1, 1

If you want to set transmission and reception to different time-out lengths, or use different time-out lengths according to different image modes, you will have to set all bits (from 7 through 0) accordingly. For details, see the G3 Facsimile Service Data Handbook.

### 4. T0 Timer: No.10 of Service Soft Switch #3 NUMERIC param.

Increase the T0 timer setting:

Increase the setting of No.10.

The T0 timer is used to set the period of time in which a line connection is recognized for transmission, i.e., in which the machine waits for a significant signal from the other party after dialing. The line will be disconnected if no significant signal is received during the period.

### 5. T1 Timer: No.11 of Service Soft Switch #3 NUMERIC param.

Increase the T1 timer setting:

Increase the setting of No.11.

The T1 timer is used to set the period of time in which a line connection is recognized for reception, i.e., in which the machine waits for a significant signal from the other party after transmission of DIS. The line will be disconnected if no significant signal is received during the period.

### **6. RTN Signal Transmission Condition: No. 02, 03, and 04 of Service Soft Switch #3 NUMERIC param.**

Loosen the RTN signal transmission condition:

Increase the settings of No.02, 03, and 04.

No.02 is used to set the ratio of the number of error lines to the total number of lines per page (1% to 99%).

No.03 is used to set the burst error (number of successive error lines identified as an errors); (2 to 99 lines).

No.04 is used to set the number of errors falling short of a burst error (1 to 99 times).

### **7. Echo Remedy**

An echo remedy is provided on the part of either the transmitting machine or the receiving machine.

**Echo Remedy 1 (by the transmitting machine; for long distance):**

By the User:

Set the long distance mode as part of registering for auto-dialing (one-touch dialing, coded speed dialing):

- If set to 'long distance 1', the machine will ignore the 1st DIS transmitted by the other party.
- If set to 'long distance 2', the machine will transmit a 1850-Hz tonal signal in response to DIS from the other party.
- If set to 'long distance 3', the machine will transmit a 1650-Hz tonal signal in response to DIS from the other party.

By the Service Man:

Changing SW03 bit 6, bit 5, and bit 4 of service soft switch #1 SSSW will affect all settings, i.e., all transmissions will be long distance transmissions:

- long distance 1: bit 6, bit 5, bit 4 = 0, 0, 1
- long distance 2: bit 6, bit 5, bit 4 = 0, 1, 0
- long distance 3: bit 6, bit 5, bit 4 = 1, 1, 0

**Echo Remedy 2 (by the receiving machine; adds a 1080-Hz total signal before transmission of CED):**

Set SW03 bit 7 of service soft switch #1 SSSW to '1' so that a 1080-Hz total signal is transmitted before transmission of CED.

**Echo Remedy 3 (by the receiving machine; changes the period in which the low speed signal is ignored after transmission of CFR):**

Set SW04 bit 4 of service soft switch #1 SSSW to '1' so that the period in which the low speed signal is ignored after transmission of CFR is changed from 700 to 1500 msec.

### **8. Echo Protect Tone: SW03 bit 1 of Service Soft Switch #1 SSSW**

Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission:

When SW03 bit 1 is set to '1', an echo protect tone will be added to high-speed transmission V.29 (at 9600 or 7200 bps) for transmission.



## 9. Number of Final Flag Sequences: SW04 bit 2 of Service Soft Switch #1 SSSW

Increase the number of final flag sequences:

When SW04 bit 2 is set to '1', the number of final flag sequences will be increased from 1 to 2 for a procedure signal (transmitted at 300 bps).

## 10. Closed Network Function: SW07 bit 7, bit 6, SW08 of Service Soft Switch #1 SSSW

Set the closed network transmission function to 'Yes':

Set SW07 bit 7 to '1'.

Set the closed network reception function to 'Yes':

Set SW07 bit 6 to '1'.

Match the closed network ID:

Match the settings of SW08 bit 0 through bit 7.

On some models, you may make the closed network settings using the user soft switch and register a closed network ID as part of user data.

## 11. Subaddress

A subaddress is used to indicate the location of a memory box in the other party (e.g., confidential mailbox, polling box), and it consists of 20 or fewer characters (numerals, \*, #, space). As long as the other party complies with the International Standards of ITU-T, the machine can communicate with it by means of subaddresses.

At times, an ID number (referred to as a "password") is used to restrict access to a location indicated by a subaddress.

With some models, polling based on subaddresses is called "selective polling," and a subaddress used at time of polling is called a "selective polling address."

## 12. Password

A password used by a Canon facsimile machine may be any of the following:

**Polling Password:**

This is an ID number used for polling between Canon machines, and is also called a "polling ID." Some models use 8 binary characters (00000000 through 11111111), while some machines use 3 decimal characters (000 through 255).

**Password for Subaddress Communications:**

This is an ID number used for a subaddress communication and, as in the case of a subaddress, it consists of 20 or fewer characters (numerals, \*, #, space).

**Communication Password:**

This is an ID number used for a password communication. Some models use 4 decimal characters (0000 through 9999), while some use 3 decimal characters (000 through 255).



### Password Used When Making Settings:

A password may also be used for confidential mailboxes, memory lock Rx, call restriction, and other functions. Such a password consists of 4 decimal characters (0000 through 9999), and it is important to remember that these passwords are used inside the machine and are not intended for communication procedures.

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## 13. Modes of Transmission

### Normal Transmission:

A normal transmission is one that does not specify the confidential, broadcast, or subaddress function.

### Memory Transmission:

In memory transmission, all documents data is read into memory before dialing for transmission. While memory transmission is taking place, the next document may be read for subsequent transmission (memory transmission reservation).

### Direct Transmission:

In direct transmission, the other party is dialed to make a connection, and then documents are read one by one for transmission. Since the next document is not read until the one being processed has been transmitted, memory transmission reservation cannot be selected.

### Quick Memory Transmission:

In this mode, the other party is dialed while an document is being read into memory. When all documents have been read into memory, memory transmission reservation may be selected as in the case of memory transmission.

### Rapid Transmission:

In this mode, reading of documents does not start until other party has been dialed and a connection has been made. It is usually found in a model with a high reading speed. When all documents have been read into memory, memory transmission reservation may be selected as in the case of memory transmission.

## 14. Signals

### Tonal Signal:

A tonal signal consists of sinusoidal waves of a specific frequency, and may be thought of as a sound carrying a meaning. CNG, CED, and ANSam are tonal signals.

### Binary Signal:

A binary signal is used to indicate the meaning of a procedure. It is either '1' or '0', modulated according to frequency, and is used as G3 procedure signals.

### Procedure Signal:

It is a generic term for a tonal signal and a binary signal.

### Preamble:

It is a signal attached to the beginning of a binary signal, and is used to synchronize modem signals for a procedure signal.

### Image Signal:

Of procedure signals, it is used for actual transmission of image data.

**Significant Signal:**

It is a signal whose significance can be understood by a facsimile machine that receives it, and it is free of a transmission error.

**Message:**

Signals in an ISDN communication are at times called a message.

**15. Timer**

**T0 Timer:**

It indicates the period of time in which a line connection is recognized during transmission; specifically, the machine waits for a significant signal from the other party after dialing.

**T1 Timer:**

It indicates the period of time in which a line connection is recognized during reception; specifically, the machine waits for a significant signal from the other party after transmission of DIS.

**T5 Timer:**

It is the period of time in which RR/RNR is transmitted during an ECM communication.

**T.62 T1 Timer:**

It is the period of time in which the absence of signals is monitored as part of a channel B communication procedure.

**T.62 T2 Timer:**

It is the period of time in which the machine waits for a response as part of a channel B communication procedure.

**T.62 T3 Timer:**

It is a CSA timer used as part of a channel B communication procedure.

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# Chapter 1

## User Error Codes

<b>#001 [ TX ] Document has jammed</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The document is trapped in the feeder.</li> <li>• The document is not of a standard size or thickness.</li> <li>• An internal mechanism is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the document, and try again.</li> <li>• Using a copying machine, make an A4/LTR copy of the document to transmit.</li> <li>• If too small or thin, use a carrier sheet (document cover) to transmit.</li> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>
<b>#002 [ TX ] Document is shorter than indicated</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The document is shorter than the length indicated in [minimum] of [sheet dimensions] given as specifications in the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use a carrier sheet (document over) to transmit.</li> <li>• Using a copying machine, make an A4/LTR copy of the document to transmit.</li> </ul>

<b>#003 [TX/RX] Document is too long, or page time-over</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The length of a single page is too long.</li>   <li>• The data of a single page is too large, exceeding the time allowed for transmission.</li>   <li>• The data of a single page is too large, exceeding the time allowed for reception.</li>   <li>• An internal mechanism is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using a copying machine, make copies of the document, and transmit the copies separately.</li> <li>• Use a copying machine.</li>   <li>• Decrease the reading resolution when transmitting.</li> <li>• If the document is too long and the data is too large, make copies using a copying machine, and transmit the copies separately.</li> <li>• If halftone transmission is used, the document is of a default size, and the data is too large, <u>increase the setting of the page timer</u><sup>*3</sup>.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the reading resolution and transmit.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to divide the document and transmit.</li> <li>• <u>Increase the setting of the page timer</u><sup>*3</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to find out the cause.</li>   <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>#004 [ TX ] Voice communication (i.e., telephone in advance) cannot be made</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party is not any of the following types: FAX 30/31, 220, 230, 320E, 330, 510, 520, 610, 620, 710, 730.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact the other party, and see to it that the machine is not any of the models indicated. (The function is intended exclusively for the FAX 30/31).</li> </ul>

<b># [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>



<b>#005 [TX/RX] Initial identification (T0/T1) time-over</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The tone/pulse setting is wrong.</li> <li>• The time it takes to connect to the other party's line is too long.</li> <li>• The other party does not respond.</li> <li>• The other party's communication mode (G2, G3, etc.) does not match.</li> <li>• The 2nd dial tone does not arrive for transmission to F-NET (Facsimile communication network services). [Japanese model]</li> <li>• During transmission, the other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> <li>• During reception, the machine malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> <li>• Transmission to MF1 (Minifax 1) was initiated without starting MF1 mode. [Japanese model]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make the correct tone/pulse setting.</li> <li>• When registering an auto-dial number, put a relatively long pause after the telephone number to delay the T0 timer start mechanism.</li> <li>• To prevent a time-over condition, <u>increase the T0 timer setting</u>*4. (for transmission)</li> <li>• To prevent a time-over condition, <u>increase the T1 timer setting</u>*5. (for reception).</li> <li>• Contact the operator of the other party, and find out the cause.</li> <li>• The communication mode depends on each specific model, and no remedy can be offered.</li> <li>• Check to find out that a subscription has been signed for F-NET; then, inform the telephone company of that the line is out of order.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1</u>*7.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dial number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u>*7.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u>*1.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 2</u>*7.</li> <li>• Start MF1 mode, and transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>#006 [ TX ] Transmission cannot be made [ RX ] Phase synchronization fails in OLD-FM</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Transmit button was pressed without an document.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the phase signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place an document before pressing the button. (exclusively for 401, 601)</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>
<b>#007 [TX/RX] Talk reservation fails [ RX ] Phase synchronization fails in G1 reception</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party made a talk reservation, but the operator of the other party does not respond to a telephone call.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the phase signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to respond to the telephone call at the end of the communication.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>#008 [ TX ] Password does not match for polling transmission</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During Canon mode polling, the password of the machine and that of the other party do not match.</li>   <li>• During polling that uses a subaddress, the password of the machine and that of the other machine do not match.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the other machine is a Canon machine, contact the operator and try to match the passwords.</li> <li>• If the other party is a non-Canon machine, see the password to either '11111111' or '255'.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li>   <li>• Match the password of the machine and that of the other party.</li> </ul>

<b>#009 [ RX ] Recording paper has jammed or the recording paper has run out</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The recording paper is trapped.</li> <li>• The recording paper has run out.</li> <li>• The recording paper cassette is not set correctly.</li> <li>• An internal mechanism is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the trapped recording paper.</li> <li>• Set new recording paper.</li> <li>• Set the recording paper cassette.</li>   <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>#010 [TX/RX] Communications control memory overflow</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no recording paper so that the contents of the communications control memory cannot be printed, ultimately causing a shortage of memory.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set recording paper.</li> </ul>
<b>#011 [ RX ] Polling reception error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no document in the other party.</li> <li>• Transmission was attempted, and polling reception was started because the document was not set correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set the document correctly.</li> <li>• Set the document correctly to transmit.</li> </ul>

<b>#012 [ TX ] The other party has run out of recording paper</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party has run out of recording paper.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set recording paper.</li></ul>

<b>#013 [ TX ] Document size error in MF1 (Minifax 1) mode [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An attempt was made to transmit a B4-wide document in MF1 mode.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Using a copying machine, make a copy of the document in A4 or smaller, and transmit the copy.</li></ul>

<b>#014 [ TX ] Document size setting error [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An attempt was made to transmit a non-A4 document without setting conditions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set conditions for the document size, and then transmit.</li> </ul>

<b>#015 [ TX ] Fine mode transmission error in G2 [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An attempt was made to use G2 transmission after selecting fine mode.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use standard mode for G2 transmission.</li> </ul>

<b>#018 [ TX ] Auto dialing transmission error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The tone/pulse setting is wrong.</li> <li>• The connection time for the line is too long.</li>   <li>• The line of the other party was engaged.</li> <li>• The other party is not connected to the line, or is not turned on so that the transmission did not arrive.</li> <li>• The other party is not a facsimile machine.</li> <li>• The other party ran out of recording paper so that the line was disconnected during the pre-procedure.</li> <li>• The 2nd dial tone does not arrive for transmission to F-NET (Facsimile communication network services). [Japanese model]</li> <li>• The machine was disconnected from the line using an unidentified reason code.</li> <li>• The other party did not respond.</li> <li>• The other party is out of order.</li> <li>• The other party is out of use for some reason.</li> <li>• The exchange is congested.</li> <li>• There is no line/channel that is available at present.</li> <li>• The requested line/channel cannot be used on the side of the other party.</li> <li>• Calls crashed.</li> <li>• Communication is not possible at present by reason of terminal management.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make the correct tone/pulse setting.</li> <li>• When registering an auto-dial number, put a relatively long pause at the end of the telephone number to delay the start of the T0 timer.</li> <li>• <u>Increase the T0 timer setting</u>*4 to prevent a time-over condition.</li> <li>• Start a call once again.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to find out the cause.</li> <li>• Check the number of the other party, and start a call once again.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other machine to set recording paper.</li> <li>• Check to make sure that a subscription has been signed for F-NET, and inform the telephone company that the line is out of order.</li> <li>• Wait for a while, and start a call once again.</li> <li>• Check to make sure that the other party is tuned on.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to find out the cause.</li> </ul>

<b>#019 [ TX ] Memory transmission fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In memory transmission (delayed transmission/re-dial transmission), the memory fails to store image data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Store image data in the memory once gain, and try memory transmission. Or, try direct transmission.</li> </ul>
<b>#020 [ TX ] Recording paper size does not match</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In memory transmission or memory copying, the image size is B4 while the recording paper is A4.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set B4 recording paper.</li> </ul>



<b>#021 [ RX ] The other party has rejected the machine during polling reception</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• During Canon mode polling, the password of the machine and that of the other party do not match.</li><li>• When starting a call, a subaddress, or a subaddress and a password, was not specified.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Match the passwords.</li><li>• Specify a subaddress, or a subaddress and a password, when starting a call.</li></ul>

<b>#022 [ TX ] Call fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The data for an auto-dial number used when selecting a party was deleted.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Register the telephone number of the other party as an auto-dial number, and transmit once again.</li></ul>

<b>#023 [ TX ] Memory transmission fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memory transmission was attempted in MF1 (Minifax 1).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MF1 is not compatible with memory transmission. Use direct transmission.</li> </ul>

<b>#024 [ TX ] Delayed transmission fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For combination of delayed transmission with direct transmission, no document is set at the specified time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Once the specified time passes, there is no remedy.</li> </ul>

<b>#025 [TX/RX] Auto-dial setting is wrong</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The settings require registration of a subaddress for auto-dialing; however, a call was attempted without registering a subaddress.</li><li>• Minifax mode was selected for auto-dialing, and an attempt was made for polling reception.</li><li>• Minifax mode was combined with a confidential or relay setting for auto-dialing, and an attempt was made for transmission.</li><li>• A confidential setting and a relay setting were combined for auto-dialing, and an attempt was made for transmission.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If auto-dialing is of a type requiring registration of a subaddress, register a subaddress.</li><li>• Make correct auto-dial settings.</li></ul>

<b>#027 [ RX ] LBP (printer) is OFF [exclusively for L910]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The LBP is OFF.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn on the LBP.</li></ul>

<b>#028 [ RX ] LBP (printer) does not have a cartridge [exclusively for L910]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The LBP does not have a toner cartridge.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set a toner cartridge in the LBP.</li> </ul>

<b>#029 [ RX ] LBP (printer) has a recording paper jam [exclusively for L910]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The LBP has a recording paper jam.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the recording paper jam from the LBP.</li> </ul>

<b>#030 [ RX ] LBP (printer) has run out of toner [exclusively for L910]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The toner cartridge of the LBP has run out of toner.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the toner cartridge of the LBP.</li></ul>

<b>#031 [ RX ] LBP (printer) issued a No Paper warning [exclusively for L910]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The LBP has run out of recording paper.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Supply recording paper to the LBP.</li></ul>

<b>#032 [ TX ] Power is turned off</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A power shortage occurred while waiting for delayed transmission.</li> <li>• The power was turned off while waiting for delayed transmission.</li> <li>• The power supply is out of order.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make delayed transmission settings once again.</li> <li>• Turn on the power, and make delayed transmission settings once again.</li> <li>• Replace the power supply unit.</li> </ul>

<b>#033 [ TX ] Confidential transmission cannot be used</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party does not have a confidential reception function that supports Canon mode.</li> <li>• The other party does not have a function that supports subaddress mode.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confidential transmission is not possible. Try a direct mode of transmission.</li> </ul>

<b>#034 [ TX ] Transmission to the confidential mailbox of the other party cannot be made in confidential transmission</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party does not have the selected confidential mailbox.</li><li>• The memory of the other party is full.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the number of the confidential mailbox of the other party, and try again.</li><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to delete image data that is no longer needed.</li></ul>

<b>#035 [ TX ] Relay control transmission cannot be used</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party does not have a relay function that supports Canon mode.</li><li>• The other party does not have a function that supports subaddress mode.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Relay control transmission cannot be made. Transmit directly to the final destination.</li></ul>

<b>#036 [ TX ] Relay control transmission cannot be made</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relay control source has not been registered as part of auto-dialing of the relay machine.</li> <li>• The relay control source is wrongly registered as part of auto-dialing of the relay machine.</li> <li>• The relay switch of the relay station is OFF.</li> <li>• The memory of the relay station is full.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the relay machine to register the telephone number of the relay control source as part of auto-dialing.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the relay machine to correct the telephone number of the relay control source as part of auto-dialing.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the relay station to turn on the relay switch.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the relay station to delete image data that is no longer needed.</li> </ul>
<b>#037 [ RX ] Memory has overflowed when receiving images</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The image memory overflowed during reception.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delete image data that is no longer needed, and ask the operator of the other party to transmit once again.</li> </ul>



<b>#038 [TX/RX] Hard disk error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault has occurred in accessing a file on the hard disk.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>#039 [ TX ] Closed network transmission fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The closed network transmission function is set to [No].</li> <li>• The closed network reception function of the other party is set to [No].</li> <li>• The closed network ID does not match that of the other party.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Set the closed network transmission function to [Yes]</u><sup>*10</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>set the closed network reception function of the other party to [Yes]</u><sup>*10</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Match the closed network ID</u><sup>*10</sup> of the machine and that of the other party.</li> </ul>

<b>#040 [ TX ] Image memory has overflowed during broadcasting transmission</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The data of the document is too large for broadcasting transmission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delete image data that is no longer needed, and start broadcasting transmission once again.</li> <li>• Divide the document, and try again.</li> <li>• Decrease the resolution, and try again.</li> </ul>

<b>#041 [ TX ] Broadcasting transmission cannot be used</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An attempt at broadcasting transmission was made to an MF1 (Minifax 1) or G2 machine.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Broadcasting transmission cannot be made to an MF1 or G2 machine. Use normal transmission.</li> </ul>

<b>#042 [ RX ] Cutter operation is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The cutter used to cut thermal recording paper is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>#043 [ RX ] Toner cartridge is missing</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The toner cartridge is not set correctly.</li><li>• The toner cartridge has run out of toner.</li><li>• The sensor malfunctioned.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• See the User's Manual of the model in question to set the toner cartridge correctly.</li><li>• Replace the toner cartridge.</li><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>#044 [ RX ] The size of the recording paper and that of the ink sheet cartridge do not mach</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The size of the recording paper and that of the ink sheet cartridge are different.</li> <li>• The sensor malfunctioned.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace either the recoding paper or the ink sheet cartridge so that both will be of the same size.</li> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>
<b>#045 [ TX ] Warning has been issued for a missing transmission</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A mistake was made when entering the number of documents.</li> <li>• The number of documents that have been entered is lower than the number of documents placed.</li> <li>• Double feeding of documents has occurred.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All documents have been transmitted, not requiring action.</li> <li>• Send the missing documents.</li> <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>#046 [ RX ] Receiving restriction</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The telephone number of the other party has not been registered for auto-dialing.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Register the telephone number of the other party for auto-dialing.</li><li>• Set [receiving restriction] to [No], and ask the operator of the other party to transmit once again.</li></ul>

<b>#047 [ RX ] Reception fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The recording paper cover is opened.</li><li>• The sensor malfunctioned.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Close the recording paper cover.</li><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>#048 [ TX ] Multi-file transmission error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During batch transmission, a multi-file transmission error occurred.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transmit to the other party using normal mode to find out the cause.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>
<b>#049 [ TX ] Cipher communication cannot be used [NTT model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Cipher key does not match that of the other party.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Match the Cipher key of the machine with that of the other party.</li> </ul>

<b>#050 [ TX ] Cipher transmission cannot be used [NTT model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party is not equipped with a cipher communication function.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transmit using normal mode instead of cipher mode.</li><li>• Select the fall-back function (to normal transmission).</li><li>• Transmit to a fax machine equipped with a cipher communication function.</li></ul>

<b>#051 [ RX ] Decode error has occurred during cipher reception [NTT model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Cipher key does not match that of the other party.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Match the Cipher key of the machine with that of the other party.</li></ul>

<b>#052 [ RX ] Recording paper footer error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The BJ ink has run out, causing a printer error and thus an image memory overflow.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the BJ cartridge. If necessary, ask the operator of the other party to transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>#054 [TX/RX] Call cannot be made [Korean model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The user ID has not been registered.</li> <li>• The user telephone number has not been registered.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register the user ID.</li> <li>• Register the user telephone number.</li> </ul>



<b>#055 [ TX ] The other party does not have an MDC (Multi Device Controller) function [exclusively for GP55]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Although an attempt was made to transmit an image from a PC, the other party is not equipped with an MDC function.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transmit a printed document instead of a coded image from a PC.</li><li>• Transmit to a party equipped with an MDC function.</li><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set up the MDC function.</li></ul>

<b>#056 [ RX ] Recording paper feed fault</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The recording paper has jammed while both pickup sensor and delivery sensor were OFF.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove the jammed recording paper from the feeding section.</li></ul>

<b>#057 [ RX ] Recording paper feed fault</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The recording paper has jammed while the pickup sensor is ON and the delivery sensor is OFF.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove the jammed recording paper from the feeding section.</li></ul>

<b>#058 [ RX ] Recording paper feed fault</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The recording paper stopped and jammed while delivery sensor was ON.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove the jammed recording paper from the feeding section.</li></ul>

<b>#059 [ TX ] Dialed number and the connected number (CSI) do not match</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The user telephone number is not registered correctly on the receiving side.</li>   <li>• The exchange malfunctioned, and the machine is not connected to the dialed party.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the receiving side to register the user telephone number correctly.</li> <li>• Use manual transmission; then, after making sure that a connection has been made, transmit once again.</li>   <li>• Have the exchange checked.</li> </ul>

<b># [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>#080 [ TX ] The other party is not equipped with an ITU-T-compliant subaddress reception function</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit 49 of DIS received from the other party is '0'.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transmit to a fax machine equipped with a subaddress function.</li> <li>• If the other party is a Canon machine, make correct settings for Canon mode (e.g., confidential transmission), and transmit.</li> <li>• If the other party is a non-Canon machine, use normal G3 transmission.</li> </ul>
<b>#081 [ TX ] The other party is not equipped with an ITU-T-compliant password reception function</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit 50 of DIS received from the other party is '0'.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transmit to a fax machine equipped with a password function.</li> <li>• Use subaddress transmission that does not use a password.</li> <li>• If the other party is a Canon machine, make correct settings for Canon mode (e.g., confidential transmission), and transmit.</li> <li>• If the other party is a non-Canon machine, use normal G3 transmission.</li> </ul>

<b>#082 [ RX ] The other party is not equipped with an ITU-T-compliant selective polling transmission function</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit 47 of DIS received from the other party is '0'.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the other party is a non-Canon machine, ask the operator to set normal polling transmission, and use polling reception.</li> <li>• If the other party is a Canon machine, use polling reception in Canon mode polling.</li> </ul>

<b>#083 [ RX ] Selective polling address or the password does not match during ITU-T-compliant selective polling reception</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The selective polling address or the password of the machine does not match that of the other machine.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Match the selective polling address and the password of the machine with that of the other party.</li> </ul>

<b>#084 [ RX ] The other party is not equipped with a password function for ITU-T-compliant selective polling reception</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit 50 of DIS received from the other party is '0'.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use selective polling that does not use a password.</li> </ul>
<b>#085 [ TX ] The other party is not equipped with a color reception function for ITU-T-compliant color transmission</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An attempt was made to use color transmission, but the other party is not equipped with a color reception function.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select black-and-white transmission mode, and transmit once again.</li> <li>• If the other party is capable of color reception but is not set to declare color reception, ask the operator to change the setting.</li> </ul>

<b>#099 [TX/RX] Stop button was pressed during a communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Stop button was pressed during a communication.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Try transmission once again.</li><li>• Try reception once again.</li></ul>

<b># [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>#101 [ TX ] Call cannot be made</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The polarity of L1 and that of L2 of the line do not match.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reverse L1 and L2 of the line.</li> </ul>
<b>#102 [TX/RX] Subaddress or password does not match during an ITU-T-compliant subaddress communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The subaddress and the password of the machine do not match that of the other party.</li> <li>• An appropriate subaddress and password are not set on the other party.</li> <li>• In the case of transmission, the image memory of the party is full.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Match the subaddress and password of the machine with those of the other party.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set an appropriate subaddress and password.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to delete image data that is no longer needed, and transmit once again.</li> </ul>



<b>#103 [ RX ] User telephone number does not match during ID reception</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The user telephone number of the other party has not been registered for the auto-dialing function of the machine.</li><li>• The user telephone number has been registered wrongly for the auto-dialing function of the machine.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Register the user telephone number of the other party for auto-dialing.</li><li>• Register the correct user telephone number of the other party for auto-dialing.</li></ul>

<b>#104 [ TX/RX ] Password communication cannot be made</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party is not equipped with a password communication function.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn on the ID communication mode, and try once again.</li></ul>

<b>#105 [TX/RX] User telephone number does not match during an ID communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The user telephone number has not been registered on the other party.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the other party to register the user telephone number.</li> </ul>
<b>#106 [TX/RX] Capacity of the backup battery is not adequate</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the power was OFF, the backup dry battery of the IC used to record messages was removed.</li> <li>• The voltage dropped when the power was OFF.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off the power, and replace the dry battery; turn on the power, and record the message once again.</li> </ul>

<b>#110 [TX/RX] In a fax machine supporting the Internet through a provider, a customer ID error (invalid user ID detection) occurred during negotiation with the server</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The user ID registered as part of the user data does not match the terms of the contract.</li><li>• No agreement has been signed with the provider.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Register the correct user ID.</li><li>• Sign an agreement with the provider.</li></ul>

<b>#111 [TX/RX] In a fax machine supporting the Internet through a provider, a PIN code error (invalid password detection) occurred during negotiation with the server</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The password registered as part of the user data does not match the terms of the agreement.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Register the correct password.</li></ul>

<b>#112 [TX/RX] In a fax machine supporting the Internet through a provider, a shortage of pre-payment was detected during negotiation with the server</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The pre-payment has been used up.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pay a charge to the provider.</li></ul>

<b># [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>#200 [TX/RX] F-NET (Facsimile communication network services) service error [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A connection to F-NET cannot be made.</li><li>• The connection to F-NET was disconnected.</li><li>• A sequential error occurred in an F-NET service.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the F-NET dialing number and the selected service.</li><li>• Start over the communication.</li></ul>

<b>#300 [TX/RX] Unallocated (unassigned) number</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The called number is normal in terms of formatting, but is an unallocated (unassigned) number and cannot reach a destination.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the number, and call once again.</li></ul>

<b>#301 [TX/RX] Subscriber number of the other party has changed</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The called number is no longer in use.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the number, and make a call once again.</li></ul>

<b># [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>#995 [TX/RX] Memory transmission reservation clear/ memory reception image clear</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In the case of transmission, the user canceled the memory transmission reservation.</li><li>• In the case of reception, the user deleted the image that had been received in memory reception.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transmit once again.</li><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to transmit once again.</li></ul>

<b>#996 [TX/RX] Hard disk error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The hard disk is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>#997 [TX/RX] Power was cut during a communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The power went out or was turned off during a communication.</li> <li>• The power supply is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> <li>• Replace the power supply unit.</li> </ul>
<b>#998 [ RX ] Memory reception has ended</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This code is used to indicate the result of memory reception on the activity report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The result is good, and requires no remedy.</li> </ul>



<b>#999 [ RX ] The image memory overflowed during memory reception</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During memory reception, the image data was too large, causing the image memory to overflow.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set recording paper, and ask the operator of the other party to transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b># [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

# [ ]	
Cause	Remedy

# [ ]	
Cause	Remedy

## Chapter1: User Error Codes

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# [ ]	
Cause	Remedy

# [ ]	
Cause	Remedy

# Chapter 2

## Service Error Codes

<b>##001 [ TX ] In telephone fax mode transmission, the phase OK signal cannot be received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive the phase signal correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u>*<sup>1</sup> so that the other party may receive the phase signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u>*<sup>2</sup> so that the other party may receive the phase signal correctly.</li> </ul>
<b>##002 [ RX ] In G2 reception, the image storage memory goes out of order</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The buffer memory is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##003 [ TX ] In G2 transmission, MCF2 or PIS cannot be received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PIS correctly.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and MCF2 from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive PIS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive PIS correctly.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that MCF2 may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that MCF2 may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##004 [ RX ] In G2 reception, EOM or PIS cannot be received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal is not received for 1 sec or more. (However, the 1st 5 sec immediately after image reception operation is ignored.)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that EOM or PIS may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that EOM or PIS may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##005 [ TX ] In G2 transmission, GI2 cannot be received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and GI2 cannot be received correctly.</li>   <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an echo, and does not transmit GI2.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that GI2 may be received correctly.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##006 [ RX ] In G2 reception, phase synchronization fails for the 2nd and subsequent pages</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the phase signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##007 [ TX ] In G2 transmission, CFR2 cannot be received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and CFR2 cannot be received correctly.</li>   <li>• The other party has run out of recording paper.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that CFR2 may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that CFR2 may be received correctly.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set recording paper.</li> </ul>

<b>##008 [ RX ] In G2 reception, GC2, PIS, or phase signal cannot be received for 35 sec and a different signal is received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the signal immediately before the GC2, PIS, or phase signal cannot be received.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal immediately before GC2, PIS, or phase signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the signal immediately before GC2, PIS, or phase signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>



<b>##009 [TX/RX] The end of the tonal signal from the other party cannot be detected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line suffered large noise.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact the telephone company, and ask for maintenance of the line.</li> </ul>

<b>##010 [ RX ] In G2 or MF1 mode reception, phase synchronization cannot be made for the 1st page</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the phase signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##011 [ RX ] In G2 reception, the image signal cannot be received for 5 sec after transmission of CFR2</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##012 [ RX ] In G2 reception, a signal other than PIS or GC2 is received after transmission of MCF2 or GI2</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal has a fault.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##013 [ TX ] In G2 transmission, PIS is received while transmitting an image signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party has run out of paper.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask the other party to set recording paper.</li></ul>

<b>## [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>##050 [ RX ] The thermistor of the thermal head has detected a fault</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The thermal head is faulty.</li><li>• The system control board is faulty.</li><li>• The power supply is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the thermal head.</li><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li><li>• Replace the power supply unit.</li></ul>

<b>##051 [ TX/RX ] The stepping motor fails to rotate normally</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The stepping motor is faulty.</li><li>• The gear unit is faulty.</li><li>• The recording paper cutter is faulty.</li><li>• The system control board is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the stepping motor.</li><li>• Replace the gear unit.</li><li>• Replace the recording paper cutter.</li><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##052 [TX/RX] The contents of the backup memory are destroyed</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The memory was affected by noise.</li> <li>• The backup battery is faulty.</li> <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print out all data, and execute all-clear; then, enter the data once again.</li> <li>• Replace the backup battery.</li> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>##053 [TX/RX] The thermistor of the thermal head or the motor has detected a fault</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Copying, transmission, or reception was performed continuously for a long time.</li> <li>• The thermal head is faulty.</li> <li>• The motor is faulty.</li> <li>• The thermistor is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off the power, and rest the machine for a while.</li> <li>• Replace the thermal head.</li> <li>• Replace the motor.</li> <li>• Replace the thermistor.</li> </ul>

<b>##054 [TX/RX] Image memory backup error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The secondary battery for image backup has become exhausted.</li><li>• The DRAM is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn on the power, and charge the secondary battery. (However, this will not recover the data.)</li><li>• Replace the secondary battery.</li><li>• See the Service Manual of the model in question to replace the DRAM or the system control board inclusive of the DRAM.</li></ul>

<b>## [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<p><b>##100 [ TX ] The number allowed for retransmission of the procedure signal was exceeded during transmission</b></p>	
<p><b>Cause</b></p>	<p><b>Remedy</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transmission level is too low, and the other party cannot receive NSS, TSI, DCS, TCF, or the training signal correctly.</li> <li>• After transmission of TCF immediately before the image signal, the other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> <li>• After transmission of the Q signal following the image signal, the line condition became poor so that the other party cannot receive the image signal or the Q signal correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may service the image signal or the Q signal correctly.</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal or the Q signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Increase the number of final flag sequences</u><sup>*9</sup> for the procedure signal so that the other party may receive the procedure signal correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##101 [TX/RX] The modem speed of the machine does not match that of the other party</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The modem speed of the machine does not match that of the other machine.</li> <li>• In the case of transmission, the speed for fallback does not match that of the other party.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The modem speed is part of machine specifications, and there is no remedy.</li> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive TCF correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive TCF correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1 or 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##102 [ TX ] Fallback is not possible</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive TCF correctly.</li> <li>• An echo has caused a malfunction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive TCF correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive TCF correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>



##103 [ RX ] EOL cannot be detected for 5 sec (15 sec if CBT)	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li> <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo of CFR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of transmitted CFR will not be received.</li> </ul>

## [ ]	
Cause	Remedy

##104 [ TX ] RTN or PIN has been received	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor so that the other party cannot receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>loosen the RTN transmission conditions</u><sup>*6</sup> so that the other party will not transmit RTN.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##105 [ RX ] Data error occurs in 40 lines or more continuously while image signals are received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##106 [ RX ] The procedure signal cannot be received for 6 sec while in wait</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the procedure signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive the signal.</li> <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the procedure signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the procedure signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of transmitted signal will not be received.</li> </ul>

<b>##107 [ RX ] The transmitting machine cannot use fall-back</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the signal from the other party cannot be received correctly even at 2400 bps.</li>   <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Loosen the RTN transmission conditions</u><sup>*6</sup> so that RTN will not be transmitted.</li>   <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of the transmitted signal will not be received.</li> </ul>

<b>##108 [ TX ] Reversal of the polarity has been detected in relation to F-NET2 (Facsimile communication network services 2) [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An attempt was made to send 32 or more documents at a time.</li>   <li>• The length of a single document is longer than 2 A4 sheets (594 mm).</li>   <li>• The other party released the line while in reception.</li>   <li>• STOC has detected a fault.</li> <li>• An account charge pulse occurred.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Divide the documents so that a single transmission will consist of 31 or fewer.</li>   <li>• Divide the document so that each signal is shorter than 2 A4 sheets.</li>   <li>• Transmit once again.</li>   <li>• File a problem report with NTT.</li> </ul>

<b>##109 [ TX ] After transmitting DCS, a signal other than DIS, DTC, FTT, CFR, and CRP was received, exceeding the permitted number of transmissions of the procedure signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##110 [ TX ] PIS was detected during image transmission</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party released the line.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

##111 [TX/RX] Memory error	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While printing data stored in the image memory, the effects of noise caused a data error.</li> <li>• Noise started wrong dialing.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print out all image data and system data, and execute all-clear; then, store the system data once again.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

##112 [ TX ] DIS has been received 3 times	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transmission level is low, and the other party cannot receive DCS, TCF, or training signal correctly.</li> <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##113 [ TX ] After transmitting Q or PRI-Q, a signal other than MCF, RTP, RTN, PIP, or PIN was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##114 [ RX ] RTN was transmitted</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo of CFR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Loosen the RTN transmission conditions</u><sup>*6</sup> so that RTN will not be transmitted.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of transmitted CFR will not be received.</li> </ul>

<b>##115 [ TX ] During image transmission, the maximum transmission time per line was exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The document is too fine, and coding resulted in a large volume of data.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Using a copying machine, make a copy for transmission.</li><li>• Avoid halftone mode or the like, and use text mode (binary mode) for transmission.</li><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to increase the EOL timer so that the maximum transmission time per line will not be exceeded.</li></ul>

<b>##116 [ TX/RX ] During a communication, suspension of loop current was detected [Swiss model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party released the line.</li><li>• The exchange malfunctioned.</li><li>• The flow of loop current is not adequate.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transmit once again.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company.</li></ul>



<b>##117 [ RX ] During reception, DCN was received after transmission of DIS between pages</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive DIS correctly.</li>   <li>• The Stop button of the other party was pressed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party can receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##118 [ RX ] During reception, T1 time-over occurred between pages</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive DIS correctly.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and DCS from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##120 [ TX ] Mechanism of the document feed system is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred in a mechanism of the document feed system, and the communication was suspended as a means of prevention.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• See the Service Manual of the model in question, and see that the document feed system is free of a fault.</li></ul>

<b>##121 [ RX ] The ink sheet and the recording paper stick to each other</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The application energy imposed on the thermal head is too high.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decrease the resistance value of the thermal head. (This, however, will make print lighter.)</li><li>• Contact the Technical Center.</li></ul>

<b>##122 [ TX ] ITU-T-compliant (DIS bits 33 through 37) transmission function is absent</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bit 33 of DIS received from the other party is ON, and a declaration of the ability for reception arrived (expressed by bits 34 through 37) however, the machine does not have a compatible document transmission function.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transmit to a facsimile machine for which bits 33 and higher are not used.</li> <li>• Transmit to a facsimile for which the ability for reception is not defined by bits 33 through 37.</li> </ul>
<b>## [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>##200 [ RX ] During image reception, a carrier is not detected for 5 sec</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received.</li>   <li>• The training signal cannot be received because of an echo of CFR, causing a time-over condition.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li>   <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of transmitted CFR will not be received.</li> </ul>

<b>##201 [ TX/RX ] DCN was received through a non-normal procedure</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party is not ready for reception (e.g., out of recording paper).</li>   <li>• The user telephone number has not been registered (if the receiving machine is a RICOH 3000L).</li>   <li>• During reception, a talk reservation was made; however, a call was not answered.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set the machine for reception (as by setting recording paper).</li>   <li>• Register the user telephone number.</li>   <li>• Contact the other party by telephone.</li> </ul>

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In polling reception of Canon mode, the password is not correct.</li>   <li>• In polling transmission, document is not placed.</li>   <li>• The other party transmitted, but there is no recording paper.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive the procedure signal correctly.</li>   <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo.</li>   <li>• The image signal or the Q signal cannot be received, and the other party suffered an excess number of re-transmissions of the procedure signal.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party (transmitting machine) cannot use fall-back.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the other party is a Canon machine, contact the operator to match the passwords.</li> <li>• If the other party is a non-Canon machine, contact the operator, and ask to set the machine so that it will execute polling transmission without any condition.</li>   <li>• Place a document, and ask the operator of the other party to make a call once again.</li>   <li>• Set recording paper.</li>   <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the procedure signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the procedure signal correctly.</li>   <li>• Provide <u>echo remedies 1, 2, or 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo will not be received.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Loosen the RTN transmission conditions</u><sup>*6</sup> so that RTN will not be transmitted.</li> </ul>

<b>##202 [TX/RX] The end of the procedure signal from the other party cannot be detected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large noise entered the line.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the number of final flag sequences</u><sup>*9</sup> for the procedure signal so that the other party may receive the procedure signal correctly.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company, and request maintenance of the line.</li> </ul>

<b>##203 [TX/RX] Mistake was made in operation caused by a factor other than #003 through #008</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At changing transmission/reception or polling, there was no document or recording paper (only if between FAX-410Hs).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place a document or recording paper.</li> </ul>

<p><b>##204 [ TX ] DTC was received in the absence of transmission data.</b>  <b>When using CEP2 (Canon Express Protocol 2) for direct transmission, DIS was received after image transmission, but there is no transmission data</b></p>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the case of DTC reception, the procedure signal is faulty.</li> <li>• When DIS was received during CEP2 transmission, the state of the other party recognized by the machine and the current state of the machine do not match.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> <li>• Transmit once again.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>
<p><b>##205 [ TX ] Error occurred in the data while images were being stored in memory</b></p>	
	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The image memory is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the transmission memory or the PCB (e.g., system control board) on which the transmission memory is mounted.</li> </ul>

<b>##210 [ TX ] CD (control document) communication is not possible</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party cannot use CD communication in Canon mode.</li><li>• The other party does not support CD combination in Canon mode.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The other party cannot use the CD communications function (i.e., Canon mode relay and confidential for G4); try a different method of communication.</li></ul>

<b>##220 [ TX/RX ] System error (e.g., main program may have gone away)</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Noise caused the CPU to malfunction.</li><li>• A fault occurred in the software.</li><li>• A fault occurred in the hardware.</li><li>• A hard disk error occurred.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual.</li></ul>



<b>##221 [ RX ] The crystal oscillator for Direct recording is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The crystal oscillator for Direct recording is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the unit to which the crystal oscillator for Direct recording is mounted.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##222 [ RX ] The crystal oscillator for 90% reduction recording is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The crystal oscillator for 90% reduction recording is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the unit to which the crystal oscillator for 90% reduction recording is mounted.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##223 [ TX ] The line was disconnected during communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Stop button was pressed during image transmission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transmit once gain.</li> </ul>

<b>##224 [ TX/RX ] Fault occurred in the communication procedure signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The document on the transmitting party is not correctly fed, forcing polling mode to start (i.e., DCN was received in response to DIS).</li> <li>• In a memory full condition, a call arrived when a document was set (i.e., DCN was received in response to DIS).</li> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> <li>• A fault occurred in a communication procedure of G4 layer 4 or lower.</li> <li>• A fault occurred in the G3 communication procedure on an ISDN line.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to make user that the document is placed correctly.</li> <li>• If the feeding roller is worn, replace it.</li> <li>• If any image received in memory reception remains in the memory, print out the image and empty the memory. Also, avoid leaving a document in the document tray unless the machine is in transmission mode.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> <li>• Start over the communication.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list for analysis.</li> </ul>

<b>##226 [TX/RX] The stack pointer shifted out of the RAM area</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Noise caused the CPU to malfunction.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> </ul>

<b>##227 [ RX ] An attempt was made to record a file not containing an image</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not identified.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is an error code for testing memory problems in the L770 Series; and, because of the absence of a record of occurrence, no remedy is available.</li> </ul>

<b>##228 [ RX ] The image management information is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Not identified.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is an error code for testing memory problems in the L770 Series; and, because of the absence of a record of occurrence, no remedy is available.</li></ul>

<b>##229 [ RX ] The recording system became locked for 1 min</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Not identified.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct the locking, and press the Start button to print out the image.</li><li>• Replace the ROM. (UK version of the L770 Series only)</li></ul>

<b>##230 [TX/RX] The unit used to control the display malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The operation of the IC used to control the display did not end normally.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit used to control the display (e.g., display unit).</li></ul>

<b>##231 [TX/RX] The unit used to control the buttons malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The operation of the IC used to control the buttons did not end normally.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit used to control the buttons (e.g. control panel unit).</li></ul>

<b>##232 [ TX ] The unit used to control the encoder is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The operation of the IC used to control the encoder did not end normally.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit used to control the encoder (e.g., system control board).</li></ul>

<b>##233 [ TX ] The unit used to control the CCD is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The operation of the IC used to control the CCD did not end normally.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit used to control the CCD.</li></ul>

<b>##234 [ TX ] The unit used to control reading malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The operation of the IC used to control reading did not end normally.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the unit used to control reading.</li> </ul>

<b>##235 [ TX/RX ] The unit used to control the G2 modem malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The operation of the IC used to control the G2 modem did not end normally.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the unit used to control the G2 modem.</li> </ul>

<b>##236 [TX/RX] The unit used to control the G3 modem malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The operation of the IC used to control the G3 modem did not end normally.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit used to control the G3 modem.</li></ul>

<b>##237 [ RX ] The IC used to control the decoder malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The operation of the IC used to control the decoder did not end normally.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit used to control the decoder (e.g., system control board).</li></ul>



<b>##238 [ RX ] The unit used to control recording malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The operation of the IC used to control recording did not end normally.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the unit used to control recording (e.g., system control board).</li> </ul>

<b>##239 [ TX/RX ] The unit used for tonal control malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The operation of the IC used for tonal control did not end normally.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the unit used for tonal control.</li> </ul>

<b>##244 [TX/RX] The unit used to control OPT2 malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The operation of the IC used to control OPT2 did not end normally.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit used to control OPT2.</li></ul>

<b>##260 [TX/RX] System error occurred between modem and system control board</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (when RS is set to '0', CS fails to go '0').</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the PCB that includes the modem.</li><li>• Replace the system control board.</li></ul>

<b>##261 [TX/RX] System error occurred between the modem and system control board</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (when RS is set to '1', CS fails to go '1').</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the modem.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##262 [ TX ] In MF1 (Minifax1) transmission, the output of the CFR detection filter fails to go OFF [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the communication control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##263 [TX/RX] After detection of a preamble, no response is received for 20 sec</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line has noise of a continuous nature.</li> <li>• The preamble of the other party is too long.</li> <li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to make the preamble 1 sec long (if it can be changed).</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the modem.</li> <li>• Replace the communication control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##264 [ RX ] The image signal cannot be received correctly within 10 sec after the machine becomes ready for image reception</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li> <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo of CFR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of transmitted CFR will not be received.</li> </ul>

<b>##265 [TX/RX] Signal error in the hardware of the system control board occurred</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., the modem speed selection is not appropriate).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the modem.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##266 [TX/RX] Error occurred in an internal signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., byte pack interrupt did not occur).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the modem.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##267 [TX/RX] Error occurred in the internal memory</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (EEPROM write error).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the modem.</li> </ul>

<b>##271 [ RX ] After transmitting CFR, 1650 Hz (frequency component of a binary signal) was detected; however, a binary signal cannot be detected correctly within 10 sec</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (EEPROM wire error).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the modem.</li> </ul>

<b>##280 [ TX ] The number of re-transmissions of the procedure signal has been exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the appropriate signal from the other party cannot be received correctly after transmission of TCF.</li>   <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li>   <li>• The telephone line has a faulty connection.</li>   <li>• During a communication, the telephone line was disconnected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive TCF correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the appropriate signal may be received correctly.</li>   <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li>   <li>• Check to see that the telephone line is connected correctly.</li>   <li>• Avoid disconnecting the telephone line while a communication is under way.</li> </ul>

<b>##281 [ TX ] The number of re-transmissions of the procedure signal has been exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the appropriate signal from the other party cannot be received correctly after transmission of EOP.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive EOP correctly.</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the appropriate signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##282 [ TX ] The number of re-transmissions of the procedure signal has been exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the appropriate signal from the other party cannot be received correctly after transmission of EOM.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive EOM correctly.</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the appropriate signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>



<b>##283 [ TX ] The number of re-transmissions of the procedure signal has been exceeded</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the appropriate signal from the other party cannot be received correctly after transmission of MPS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive MPS correctly.</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the appropriate signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>## [ ]</b>	
Cause	Remedy

<b>##284 [ TX ] DCN has been received after transmission of TCF</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party is not ready for reception (e.g., out of recording paper).</li> <li>• The user telephone number has not been registered (if the receiving machine is a RICOH 3000L).</li> <li>• The other party cannot receive TCF correctly.</li> <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> <li>• Relay control was sent to the other party, but the other party is in the middle of relay broadcasting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set the machine for reception (as by setting recording paper).</li> <li>• Register the user telephone number.</li> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive TCF correctly.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> <li>• Start communication once again after a while.</li> </ul>

<b>##285 [ TX ] DCN has been received after transmitting EOP</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Stop button was pressed during a communication.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transmit once again.</li></ul>

<b>##286 [ TX ] DCN has been received after transmitting EOM</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Stop button was pressed during a communication.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transmit once again.</li></ul>

<b>##287 [ TX ] DCN has been received after transmitting MPS</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Stop button was pressed during a communication.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transmit once again.</li></ul>

<b>##288 [ TX ] After transmitting EOP, a signal other than PIN, PIP, MCF, RTP, or RTN was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The procedure signal has a fault.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li></ul>

<b>##289 [ TX ] After transmitting EOM, a signal other than PIN, PIP, MCF, RTP, or RTN was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal has a fault.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##290 [ TX ] After transmitting MPS, a signal other than PIN, PIP, MCF, RTP, or RTN was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal has a fault.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##291 [ TX ] In polling transmission, a signal other than DTC was received while waiting for DTC after receiving DTC for a 2nd time</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal has a fault.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##292 [ RX ] After transmitting CFR, EOL at the beginning of the image signal cannot be received for 5 sec</b>	
	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and EOL at the beginning of the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li> <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo of CFR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that EOL may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that EOL may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of CFR will not be received.</li> </ul>

<b>##293 [ RX ] After transmitting CFR, the carrier at the beginning of the image signal cannot be received for 6 sec</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the carrier at the beginning of the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li>   <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo of CFR.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the carrier may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the carrier may be received correctly.</li>   <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of CFR will not be received.</li> </ul>

<b>##294 [ RX ] After transmitting RTN or PIN, the procedure signal cannot be received for 6 sec</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive RTN or PIN correctly.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and the procedure signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive RTN or PIN correctly.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to increase the transmission level*1 so that the procedure signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the procedure signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<p><b>##295 [ TX ] For the auto alarm notification function, the other party does not have an NTT remote maintenance function [NTT model]</b></p>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NFS of NTT expansion (NSX specification) was received from the other party (remote center), but the bit of the NFS does not have a remote maintenance function.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to see that the registered data for the facsimile auto alarm function is correct. To check, refer to [Center Name] and [Center Number] in service mode (#11 AUTO ALARM).</li> <li>• If the registered data is correct, contact the NTT Remote Maintenance Center, and ask for an investigation of the fault using an auto alarm test.</li> </ul>

<p><b>## [ ]</b></p>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
Empty content for Cause	Empty content for Remedy



<b>##300 [ TX ] Interface error occurred between the reader and the controller</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., after the fluorescent lamp goes ON, the WAIT signal does not go OFF for 8 sec while in wait for a response from the reading block).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>##301 [ TX ] Interface error occurred between the reader and the controller</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., after pre-scanning, the WAIT signal does not go OFF for 3 sec while in wait for a response from the reading unit).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>##302 [ TX ] Interface error occurred between the reader and the controller</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (+24V breakdown).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##303 [TX/RX] Page memory error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., the RP END signal cannot be detected).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##304 [ RX ] Memory copying cannot be used</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., during memory copying, RECORD does not go ON).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##305 [ TX ] System error has occurred between the modem and the main CPU</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., CS of the high-speed modem does not go ON).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

**##306 [ TX ] System error has occurred between the modem and the main CPU**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., CS of the high-speed modem does not go OFF).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

**##307 [ TX/RX ] The communication mode is faulty**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Noise caused the CPU to malfunction.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li></ul>

<b>##308 [TX/RX] At time of HDLC frame transmission, a 1-frame time-over</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Noise caused the CPU to malfunction.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li></ul>

<b>##309 [TX/RX] Command error occurred between the sub CPU and the main CPU</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##310 [ RX ] During a trailing check, CD (Carrier Detect) does not go ON</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##311 [ RX ] Error occurred in the controller</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., for the T4 decoder, RTC fails to go ON after receiving RCVEND).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##312 [ RX ] Error occurred in the controller</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., for the T4 decoder, the line counter fails to increment for 10 sec).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>##320 [ RX ] Printer (LBP) ready error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>##321 [ RX ] Printer (LBP) status error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., the returned status signal is faulty).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##322 [ RX ] Fixing assembly of the printer (LBP) is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>



<b>##323 [ RX ] BD (Beam Detect) of the printer (LBP) is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##324 [ RX ] Scanner of the printer (LBP) is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##325 [ RX ] Main motor of the printer (LBP) is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##326 [ RX ] Printer (LBP) is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., the vertical sync request signal VSREQ of the LBP fails to go ON).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##327 [ RX ] Printer (LBP) is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., the vertical sync request signal VSREQ of the LBP fails to go OFF).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>
<b>##328 [ RX ] Printer (LBP) is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An internal unit is faulty (i.e., during an LBP dump, data fails to arrive).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>#329 [ RX ] Thermistor for the thermal head has detected an error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The thermal head is faulty.</li><li>• The system control board is faulty.</li><li>• The power supply is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the thermal head.</li><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li><li>• Replace the power supply unit.</li></ul>

<b>##330 [TX/RX] Power supply frequency is faulty (LBP)</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An internal unit is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li></ul>

<b>##331 [TX/RX] Remaining amount of ink in the BJ cartridge cannot be detected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ink sensor is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See the Service Manual of the model in question to replace the ink sensor; thereafter, register the ink detection level once again.</li> </ul>
<b>##332 [TX/RX] DRAM check error has occurred for BJ printer control</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The DRAM for printer control is faulty.</li> <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the DRAM used to control the printer.</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##333 [TX/RX] ROM check error has occurred for BJ printer control</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ROM for printer control is faulty.</li>   <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the ROM used to control the printer.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the ROM used to control the printer.</li>   <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##334 [TX/RX] EEPROM check error has occurred for BJ printer control</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A backup fault occurred in the EEPROM used to control the BJ printer, thus destroying the data.</li>   <li>• The EEPROM used to control the BJ printer is faulty.</li>   <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• See the Service Manual for the model in question to check the capacity of the waste ink in the ink absorber; then, register an approximate capacity value once again.</li>   <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li>   <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##335 [TX/RX] Data communication error has occurred between the system control block and the BJ printer control block</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The printer control board is faulty.</li> <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the printer control board.</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##336 [TX/RX] BJ head temperature malfunction</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The BJ cartridge (head) is faulty.</li> <li>• The BJ controller of the BJ printer control block is faulty.</li> <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off the power, and disconnect the power cord; leave the machine alone for a while so that the head will cool.</li> <li>• Replace the BJ cartridge.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the BJ controller.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##337 [ RX ] BJ head temperature sensor error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The BJ cartridge (head) is faulty.</li> <li>• The BJ controller of the BJ printer control block is faulty.</li> <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off the power, and disconnect the power cord; leave the machine alone for a while so that the head will cool.</li> <li>• Replace the BJ cartridge.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the BJ controller.</li> <li>• Turn off the power, and disconnect the power cord; leave the machine alone for a while so that the head will cool.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##338 [ RX ] Printmng position cannot be corrected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The movement of the carriage was hindered by any of the following factors:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. scratches on the shift</li> <li>2. dirt on the friction area of the pressure plate</li> <li>3. deformation of a part</li> <li>4. inadequate amount of grease</li> <li>5. Foreign matter in the carriage assembly</li> </ol> </li> <li>• The carriage motor is out of sync, not allowing correction of displacement during printing in both directions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See the Service Manual of the model in question to provide the following:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the shaft.</li> <li>2. Clean the friction area of the pressure plate.</li> <li>3. Replace the deformed part.</li> <li>4. Apply grease.</li> <li>5. Remove the foreign matter from the carriage assembly.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• The carriage belt and the carriage unit must be replaced at the same time.</li> </ul>



<b>##339 [ RX ] BJ head voltage malfunction</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The BJ cartridge (head) is faulty.</li>   <li>• The BJ controller of the BJ printer control block is faulty.</li>   <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the BJ cartridge.</li>   <li>• Turn on and then off the power.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the BJ controller.</li>   <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>## [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>##340 [TX/RX] Home position error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There is foreign matter in the carriage assembly.</li><li>• The carriage belt is displaced.</li><li>• The carriage motor does not move.</li> <li>• The home position sensor is faulty, and cannot detect the position of the carriage.</li> <li>• The BJ controller is faulty, and cannot detect the position of the carriage.</li> <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove the foreign matter from the carriage assembly.</li> <li>• Attach the carriage belt correctly.</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Replace the carriage motor.</li><li>• Replace the PCB that includes the motor driver IC.</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Replace the carriage cable to which the home position sensor is mounted (or the unit that includes the carriage cable).</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Replace the PCB that includes the BJ controller.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li></ul>

**##341 [TX/RX] Ink absorber for maintenance jet has become full**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The ink absorber for maintenance jet has become full with waste ink.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• If the waste ink in the ink absorber is apparently not much, do not replace, but register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for maintenance jet in service mode.</li><li>• If the waste ink is much, replace the ink absorber, and set '0' as ink absorber capacity for maintenance jet in service mode.</li><li>• Replace the printer control board; then, check the ink absorber capacity, and register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for maintenance jet in service mode.</li><li>• Replace the system control board; then, check the ink absorber capacity, and register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for maintenance jet in service mode.</li></ul>

<b>##342 [TX/RX] Ink absorber for cleaning has become full</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The ink absorber for cleaning has become full with waste ink.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• If the waste ink in the ink absorber is apparently not much, do not replace, but register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for cleaning in service mode.</li><li>• If the waste ink is much, replace the ink absorber, and set '0' as ink absorber capacity for cleaning in service mode.</li><li>• Replace the printer control board; then, check the ink absorber capacity, and register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for cleaning in service mode.</li><li>• Replace the system control board; then, check the ink absorber capacity, and register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for cleaning in service mode.</li></ul>

<b>##343 [TX/RX] Ink absorber for ink detection has become full</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The ink absorber for ink detection has become full with waste ink.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• If the waste ink in the ink absorber is apparently not much, do not replace, but register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for ink detection in service mode.</li><li>• If the waste ink is much, replace the ink absorber, and set '0' as ink absorber capacity for ink detection in service mode.</li><li>• Replace the printer control board; then, check the ink absorber capacity, and register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for ink detection in service mode.</li><li>• Replace the system control board; then, check the ink absorber capacity, and register an approximate value once again as the ink absorber capacity for ink detection in service mode.</li></ul>

<b>##344 [TX/RX] BJ cartridge has become displaced</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The BJ cartridge is not fitted correctly.</li><li>• The engagement face of the BJ cartridge is faulty.</li><li>• The engagement face of the carriage is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fit the BJ cartridge correctly.</li><li>• Try a different BJ cartridge.</li><li>• Clean the contact face of the BJ cartridge and the carriage with a soft, dry cloth.</li><li>• Replace the carriage cable (or the unit that includes the carriage cable).</li><li>• Replace the PCB that includes the BJ controller.</li></ul>

<b>##345 [TX/RX] BJ cartridge head cleaning error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• After fitting the BJ cartridge or when the power is turned on with the BJ cartridge in place, foreign matter exits in the carriage assembly.</li><li>• The actuator operation at time of cleaning is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Remove the foreign matter from the carriage assembly.</li><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Replace the purge unit.</li></ul>

<b>##346 [TX/RX] The machine inside temperature is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The inside of the machine has overheated.</li> <li>• The thermistor is faulty.</li> <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off the power, and disconnect the power cord; then, leave the machine alone for a while so that the inside of the machine cools.</li> <li>• Replace the thermistor.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the thermistor.</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##347 [TX/RX] RAM/DRAM check error has occurred for BJ printer control</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ROM used to control the BJ printer is faulty.</li> <li>• The DRAM used to control the BJ printer is faulty.</li> <li>• The system control board is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the ROM used to control the BJ printer.</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the PCB that includes the DRAM used to control the BJ printer.</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##348 [TX/RX] Ink detection sensor error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The ink detection sensor is coated with ink.</li> <li>• The ink detection sensor is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove the ink detection unit, and remove the ink and dust from the light-emitting face and the light-receiving face.</li> <li>• Replace the ink detection sensor.</li> <li>• Replace the unit that includes the ink detection sensor.</li> </ul>

<b>##349 [ TX ] Home position sensor of the contact sensor (CS) fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<p>If the CS does not move from the position of reference,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The home position sensor remains ON or OFF.</li> <li>• The home position sensor is faulty.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CS motor fails to operate.</li> <li>• The CS motor operates out of sync.</li> </ul> <p>If the CS does not stop at the position of reference,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The home position sensor remains ON or OFF.</li> <li>• The home position sensor is out of order.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the home position sensor.</li> <li>• Replace the CS motor.</li> <li>• Replace the home position sensor.</li> </ul>



<b>##350 [ TX ] CS right edge sensor of the contact sensor (CS) fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<p>If the CS does not move from the right edge stop position,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CS right edge sensor remains ON or OFF.</li> <li>• The CS right edge sensor is out of order.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CS motor fails to operate.</li> <li>• The CS motor operates out of sync.</li> </ul> <p>If the CS does not stop at the right edge stop position,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CS right edge sensor remains ON or OFF.</li> <li>• The CS right edge sensor is out of order.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the CS right edge sensor.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the CS motor.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the CS right edge sensor.</li> </ul>

<b>##351 [ TX/RX ] Contact sensor LED activation period error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During a checksum error in shading data at time of power-on or during calibration, the LED was turned on to adjust the activation period; however, the fault was not corrected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to see that the control panel is closed firmly.</li> <li>• Check the connection between the contact sensor and the system control board.</li> <li>• Clean the reading glass of the contact sensor.</li> <li>• Turn off and then on the power; after the end of auto light intensity adjustment, check to see that the machine is in standby without an error. Thereafter, make a copy to see that the copy image is normal.</li> <li>• Replace the contact sensor unit.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##503 [ TX ] In G1 transmission, MCF1 or PIS cannot be received</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive the image signal or EOM correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal or EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal or EOM correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##504 [ RX ] In G1 reception, the absence of CD (Carrier Detect) lasts for 1 sec or longer, and EOM or PIS cannot be received</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and EOM or PIS from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that EOM or PIS may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##506 [ RX ] In G1 reception, phase synchronization fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the phase signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>
<b>##507 [ TX ] In G1 transmission, CFR1 cannot be received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an error.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##509 [TX/RX] The end of the tonal signal from the other party cannot be detected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The line suffered large noise.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contact the telephone company, and ask for maintenance of the line.</li></ul>

<b>##511 [TX/RX] The combination of the operation control board and the system control board is wrong</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An operation control board and a system control board from different models were combined, and the power was turned on.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the parts numbers in the Parts Catalog, and be sure that the combination is correct.</li></ul>

<b>##526 [ RX ] In OLD-FM mode, phase synchronization fails</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the phase signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>
<b>##551 [ TX/RX ] Voice IC malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The voice IC is faulty (failing to become ready).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the unit that includes the voice IC.</li> </ul>

<b>##552 [ TX ] DTMF IC malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The DTMF IC is faulty (failing to become ready).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit that includes the DTMF IC.</li></ul>

<b>##553 [ TX/RX ] Contents of the password memory malfunctioned</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The memory is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit that includes the password memory.</li></ul>

<b>##554 [TX/RX] Password input from the other party coming through the line is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The operator of the other party made a mistake (including time-over).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to enter the correct password.</li></ul>

<b>##555 [TX/RX] Contents of the voice memory are lost</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The memory (DRAM) is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the unit that includes the voice memory.</li></ul>

<b>##603 [ TX ] In MF1 (Minifax 1) transmission, MCF cannot be received [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and MCF from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that MCF may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that MCF may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##604 [ RX ] In MF1 (Minifax 1) reception, EOM cannot be received [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal or EOM from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal or EOM may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that EOM may be received correctly.</li> </ul>



<b>##606 [ RX ] In MF1 (Minifax 1) reception, phase synchronization fails [Japanese mode]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the phase signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the phase signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>
<b>##607 [ TX ] In MF1 (Minifax 1) transmission, CFR cannot be received [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• The other party has run out of recording paper.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set recording paper.</li> </ul>

<b>##609 [TX/RX] The end of the signal for MF1 (Minifax 1) from the other party cannot be detected [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line suffered large noise.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contact the telephone company, and ask for maintenance of the line.</li> </ul>

<b>##610 [ TX ] In MF1 (Minifax 1) transmission, PIS was received [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• STOC (F-NET side) detected a fault.</li> <li>• The document edge sensor (DES) is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to see if a document longer than 630 mm in Fine mode or 420 mm in Standard mode was transmitted.</li> <li>• Replace the document edge sensor (DES).</li> </ul>

<b>#611 [ TX ] In MF1 (Minifax 1) reception, the absence of CD (Carrier Detect) was detected for 1 sec or more [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>
<b>##612 [ RX ] In MF1 (Minifax 1) reception, the image signal cannot be detected for 5 sec after transmitting CFR [Japanese model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##620 [TX/RX] In a facsimile machine supporting the Internet through a provider, a check sum error has occurred during negotiation with the server</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The line condition is poor, and the data became garbled by accident.</li><li>• If the error occurs often, the terminal or the line is faulty.</li><li>• If the error occurs at all times, the server is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Check the DTMF exchange sound; if the transmission/reception is not correct, replace the system control board.</li><li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Increase the DTMF transmission level so that the sever may receive the DTMF signal correctly.</li><li>2. Adjust the DTMF transmission time so that the server may receive the DTMF signal correctly.</li></ol></li><li>• Contact the provider.</li></ul>

<b>##621 [TX/RX] In a facsimile machine supporting the Internet through a provider, a fatal error (e.g., command error, version error) occurred during negotiation with the server</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and an error occurred by accident.</li> <li>• If the error occurs often, the terminal or the line is faulty.</li> <li>• If the error occurs at all times, the server is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Check the DTMF exchange sound; if transmission/reception is not correct, replace the system control board.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the DTMF transmission level so that the sever may receive the DTMF signal correctly.</li> <li>2. Adjust the DTMF transmission time so that the sever may receive the DTMF signal correctly.</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Contact the provider.</li> </ul>

**##670 [ TX ] In V.8 late start, the V.8 ability was detected in DIS from the other party and, in response, CI was transmitted; however, the procedure failed to advance, causing a T1 time-over condition**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CI was transmitted, but the other party failed to receive it correctly and disconnect the line.</li> <li>• ANSam or DIS from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive CI correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> </ul>

**##671 [ RX ] In V.8 call arrives, the procedure fails to advance to phase 2 after CM detection, causing a T1 time-over condition**

	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In phase 1, the other party cannot receive the signal correctly and disconnect the line.</li> <li>• In phase 1, the signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> </ul>

**##672 [ TX ] In V.34 transmission, the procedure fails to move from phase 2 to phase 3 and later, causing a T1 time-over condition**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In phase 2, the other party cannot receive the signal correctly, and disconnect the line.</li>   <li>• In phase 2, the signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> </ul>

**##673 [ RX ] In V.34 reception, the procedure fails to move from phase 2 to phase 3 and later, causing a T1 time-over condition**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In phase 2, the other party cannot receive the signal correctly, and disconnect the line.</li>   <li>• In phase 2, the signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> </ul>

<b>##674 [ TX ] In V.34 transmission, the procedure fails to move from phase 3 or phase 4 to a control channel or later, causing a T1 time-over condition</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In phase 3 or phase 4, the other party cannot receive the signal correctly, and disconnect the line.</li> <li>• In phase 3 or phase 4, the signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> </ul>

<b>##675 [ RX ] In V.34 reception, the procedure fails to move from phase 3 or phase 4 to a control channel or later, causing a T1 time-over condition</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In phase 3 or phase 4, the other party cannot receive the signal correctly, and disconnect the line.</li> <li>• In phase 3 or phase 4, the signal from the other party cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Prohibit the V.8/V.34 procedure.</li> </ul>



<b>##701 [ RX ] In CHT reception, the other party cannot detect NACK</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive NACK correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party can receive NACK correctly.</li> </ul>
<b>##702 [ RX ] In CHT reception, the allowed number of NACK continuous re-transmissions (9 times) has been exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly often.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

**##703 [ RX ] In CHT reception, the allowed total number of NACK re-transmissions (20 times) has been exceeded**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly often.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

**##704 [ RX ] In CHT reception, the allowed number of NSC re-transmissions (3 times) has been exceeded**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive NSC correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and NSS, TSI, or DCS cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive NSC correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##705 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, DCN was received after detecting NACK</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party is not ready for reception (i.e., out of recording paper).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set the machine ready for reception (i.e., as by setting recording paper).</li> </ul>
<b>##706 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, memory error has occurred</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The re-transmission data has disappeared from the buffer of the transmitting machine (memory error).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the unit that includes the memory.</li> </ul>

<b>##707 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, a transmission speed request error occurred in relation to NSC</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##710 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, a response cannot be received after transmission of image data and the allowed number of RR transmissions has been exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive the image signal or RR correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u>*1 so that the other party may receive the image signal or RR correctly.</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u>*2 so that that other party may receive the image signal or RR correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##711 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, REJ was received after transmission of an image signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##712 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, RNR was received after transmission of an image signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##713 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, a signal other than RR, RNR, or REJ was received after transmission of an image signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##714 [ TX ] During a re-transmission procedure in CHT transmission, REJ was not received, causing a time-over condition</b>	
<b>+</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive ACK correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and REJ cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that that other party may receive ACK correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that REJ may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##715 [ TX ] During a re-transmission procedure in CHT transmission, a signal other than RR, RNR, or REJ was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##716 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, fall-back cannot be used</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive TCF or training signal correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that that other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the signal correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##717 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, the other party suffered a buffer memory overflow condition</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li></ul>

<b>##718 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, the other party suffered a decoding error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li></ul>



<b>##719 [ TX ] In CHT transmission, the block number did not match in relation to the other party</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal (the nature of REJ from the other party) is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##730 [ RX ] In CHT reception, the signal in response to RR after transmission of an image signal was not received for 6 sec, causing a time-over condition</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive RR correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the signal in response to RR cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u>*1 so that the other party may receive RR correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u>*1 so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##731 [ RX ] In CHT reception, REJ was received after reception of an image signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##732 [ RX ] RNR was received after reception of an image signal</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

**##734 [ RX ] During a re-transmission procedure in CHT reception, ACK could not be received, and the allowed number of NACK re-transmissions (3 times) has been exceeded**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive NACK correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and ACK cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive NACK correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that ACK may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

**##735 [ RX ] During a re-transmission procedure in CHT reception, the allowed number of REJ re-transmissions (3 times) has been exceeded**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive REJ correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive REJ correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##736 [ RX ] In CHT reception, effective data could not be received after reception of ESD, causing a time-over condition</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the data cannot be obtained correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the data may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the data may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> </ul>

<b>##737 [ RX ] In CHT reception, an image decoding error occurred</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty (i.e., the image data has a fill or EOL).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##738 [ RX ] In CHT reception, the block number did not match</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##739 [ RX ] In CHT reception, a buffer memory overflow occurred</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty (i.e., the busy state of that machine does not end in 30 sec after transmission of RNR).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##740 [ RX ] In CHT reception, the other party could not use fall-back</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and TCF or training signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>## [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

**##750 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, no significant signal can be received after transmission of PPS-NULL, and the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PPS-NULL correctly.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and the significant signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-NULL correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-NULL correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

**##751 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, a signal other than MCF, PPR, or RNR was received after transmission of PPS-NULL**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##752 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, DCN was received after transmission of PPS-NULL</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PPS-NULL correctly.</li>   <li>• The Stop key was pressed during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-NULL correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-NULL correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li>   <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##753 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded or a T5 time-over (60 sec) condition occurred after transmission of PPS-NULL</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The page buffer of the other party is full or is engaged; as such, although RNR was received after transmission of PPS-NULL and then RR was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start G3 mode, and transmit once again (Prohibit the ECM mode).</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the T5 timer setting to avoid an error.</li> <li>2. Change the ECM frame size from 256 bytes to 64 bytes. (This may not be possible with some models.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>



<b>##754 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded after transmission of PPS-NULL</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor; as such, although PPR was received 4 times after transmission of PPS-NULL and then CTC was transmitted, the other party could not receive it correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor; as such, although PPR was received 4 times after transmission of PPS-NULL and then CTC was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive CTC correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##755 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, no significant signal can be received after transmission of PPS-MPS, and the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PPS-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the significant signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##756 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, a signal other than MCF, PPR, or RNR was received after transmission of PPS-MPS</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##757 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, DCN was received after transmission of PPS-MPS</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PPS-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• The Stop key was pressed during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

**##758 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded or a T5 time-over (60 sec) condition occurred after transmission of PPS-MPS**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The page buffer of the other party is full or is engaged; as such, although RNR was received after transmission of PPS-MPS and then RR was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start G3 mode, and transmit once again (Prohibit the ECM mode).</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the T5 timer setting to avoid an error.</li> <li>2. Change the ECM frame size from 256 bytes to 64 bytes. (This may not be possible with some models.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

**##759 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded after transmission of PPS-MPS**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor; as such, although PPR was received 4 times after transmission of PPS-MPS and then CTC was transmitted, the other party could not receive it correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor; as such, although PPR was received 4 times after transmission of PPS-MPS and then CTC was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive CTC correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##760 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, no significant signal can be received after transmission of PPS-EOM, and the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PPS-EOM correctly.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and the significant signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##761 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, a signal other than MCF, PPR, or RNR was received after transmission of PPS-EOM</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##762 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, DCN was received after transmission of PPS-EOM</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PPS-EOM correctly.</li>   <li>• The Stop key was pressed during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u>*1 so that the other party may receive PPS-EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u>*2 so that the other party may receive PPS-EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u>*8.</li>   <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##763 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded or a T5 time-over (60 sec) condition occurred after transmission of PPS-EOM</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The page buffer of the other party is full or is engaged; as such, although RNR was received after transmission of PPS-EOM and then RR was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start G3 mode, and transmit once again (Prohibit the ECM mode).</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the T5 timer setting to avoid an error.</li> <li>2. Change the ECM frame size from 256 bytes to 64 bytes. (This may not be possible with some models.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

<b>##764 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded after transmission of PPS-EOM</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor; as such, although PPR was received 4 times after transmission of PPS-EOM and then CTC was transmitted, the other party could not receive it correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor; as such, although PPR was received 4 times after transmission of PPS-EOM and then CTC was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive CTC correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##765 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, no significant signal can be received after transmission of PPS-EOP, and the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PPS-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the significant signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##766 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, a signal other than MCF, PPR, or RNR was received after transmission of PPS-EOP</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##767 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, DCN was received after transmission of PPS-EOP</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive PPS-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• The Stop key was pressed during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive PPS-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##768 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded or a T5 time-over (60 sec) condition occurred after transmission of PPS-EOP</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The page buffer of the other party is full or is engaged; as such, although RNR was received after transmission of PPS-EOP and then RR was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start G3 mode, and transmit once again (Prohibit the ECM mode).</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the T5 timer setting to avoid an error.</li> <li>2. Change the ECM frame size from 256 bytes to 64 bytes. (This may not be possible with some models.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

<b>##769 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded after transmission of PPS-EOP</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor; as such, although PPR was received 4 times after transmission of PPS-EOP and then CTC was transmitted, the other party could not receive it correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor; as such, although PPR was received 4 times after transmission of PPS-EOP and then CTC was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive CTC correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>



**##770 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, no significant signal can be received after transmission of EOR-NULL, and the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive EOR-NULL correctly.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and the significant signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-NULL correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-NULL correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

**##771 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, a signal other than ERR was received after transmission of EOR-NULL**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##772 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, DCN was received after transmission of EOR-NULL</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive EOR-NULL correctly.</li>   <li>• The Stop key was pressed during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-NULL correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-NULL correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li>   <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##773 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded or a T5 time-over (60 sec) condition occurred after transmission of EOR-NULL</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The page buffer of the other party is full or is engaged; as such, although RNR was received after transmission of EOR-NULL and then RR was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start G3 mode, and transmit once again (Prohibit the ECM mode).</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the T5 timer setting to avoid an error.</li> <li>2. Change the ECM frame size from 256 bytes to 64 bytes. (This may not be possible with some models.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

<b>##774 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, ERR was received after transmission of EOR-NULL</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot often receive the image signal correctly.</li>   <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li>   <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##775 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, no significant signal can be received after transmission of EOR-MPS, and the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive EOR-MPS correctly.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and the significant signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##776 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, a signal other than ERR was received after transmission of EOR-MPS</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##777 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, DCN was received after transmission of EOR-MPS</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive EOR-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• The Stop key was pressed during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level<sup>*1</sup></u> so that the other party may receive EOR-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer<sup>*2</sup></u> so that the other party may receive EOR-MPS correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission<sup>*8</sup>.</u></li> <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##778 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded or a T5 time-over (60 sec) condition occurred after transmission of EOR-MPS</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The page buffer of the other party is full or is engaged; as such, although RNR was received after transmission of EOR-MPS and then RR was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start G3 mode, and transmit once again (Prohibit the ECM mode).</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the T5 timer setting to avoid an error.</li> <li>2. Change the ECM frame size from 256 bytes to 64 bytes. (This may not be possible with some models.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

<b>##779 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, ERR was received after transmission of EOR-MPS</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot often receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##780 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, no significant signal can be received after transmission of EOR-EOM, and the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive EOR-EOM correctly.</li>   <li>• The line condition is poor, and the significant signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li>   <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##781 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, a signal other than ERR was received after transmission of EOR-EOM</b>	
Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##782 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, DCN was received after transmission of EOR-EOM</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive EOR-EOM correctly.</li>   <li>• The Stop key was pressed during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u>*1 so that the other party may receive EOR-EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u>*2 so that the other party may receive EOR-EOM correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u>*8.</li>   <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##783 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded or a T5 time-over (60 sec) condition occurred after transmission of EOR-EOM</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The page buffer of the other party is full or is engaged; as such, although RNR was received after transmission of EOR-EOM and then RR was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start G3 mode, and transmit once again (Prohibit the ECM mode).</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the T5 timer setting to avoid an error.</li> <li>2. Change the ECM frame size from 256 bytes to 64 bytes. (This may not be possible with some models.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

<b>##784 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, ERR was received after transmission of EOR-EOM</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot often receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##785 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, no significant signal can be received after transmission of EOR-EOP, and the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive EOR-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the significant signal cannot be received correctly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the signal may be received correctly.</li> </ul>



<b>##786 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, a signal other than ERR was received after transmission of EOR-EOP</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>
<b>##787 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, DCN was received after transmission of EOR-EOP</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive EOR-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• The Stop key was pressed during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive EOR-EOP correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Add an echo protect tone to the V.29 modem signal for transmission</u><sup>*8</sup>.</li> <li>• Transmit once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##788 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, the allowed number of procedure signal re-transmissions was exceeded or a T5 time-over (60 sec) condition occurred after transmission of EOR-EOP</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The page buffer of the other party is full or is engaged; as such, although RNR was received after transmission of EOR-EOP and then RR was transmitted, no significant signal was received correctly thereafter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start G3 mode, and transmit once again (Prohibit the ECM mode).</li> <li>• Decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase the T5 timer setting to avoid an error.</li> <li>2. Change the ECM frame size from 256 bytes to 64 bytes. (This may not be possible with some models.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

<b>##789 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, ERR was received after transmission of EOR-EOP</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot often receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• The other party malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive the image signal correctly.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 1</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Using a manual call, press the Start button after hearing the 1st DIS from the other party.</li> <li>• To prevent response to the 1st DIS from the other party, put a relatively long pause to the telephone number when registering an auto-dialing number.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party will not receive an echo.</li> </ul>

<b>##790 [ RX ] In ECM reception, ERR was transmitted after reception of EOR-Q</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot often be received correctly.</li>   <li>• The machine malfunctioned because of an echo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li>   <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 2</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo is not received.</li> </ul>

<b>##791 [ TX/RX ] During an ECM mode procedure, a signal other than a significant signal was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##792 [ RX ] In ECM reception, PPS-NULL between partial pages cannot be detected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and PPS-NULL cannot be received.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that PPS-NULL may be received correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that PPS-NULL may be received correctly.</li> </ul>

<b>##793 [ RX ] In ECM reception, no effective frame was detected while signals were received at high speed, and a time-over condition occurred</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the other party cannot receive CFR correctly.</li> <li>• The line condition is poor, and the image signal cannot be received correctly.</li> <li>• An echo of CFR prevents reception of the training signal.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the other party may receive CFR correctly.</li> <li>• <u>Adjust the NL equalizer</u><sup>*2</sup> so that the other party may receive CFR correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to <u>increase the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that the image signal may be received correctly.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the transmission start speed.</li> <li>• Provide <u>echo remedy 3</u><sup>*7</sup>.</li> <li>• <u>Decrease the transmission level</u><sup>*1</sup> so that an echo of the transmitted CFR will not be received.</li> </ul>

<b>#794 [ TX ] In ECM transmission, PPR of all 0s was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The procedure signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##795 [TX/RX] A fault occurred in decoding process during a communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The communication CODEC is busy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> <li>• Replace the system control board.</li> </ul>

<b>##796 [ RX ] A fault occurred in decoding process during a communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An error was detected when image data received normally in ECM communication was decoded.</li><li>• The transmitting machine sent the wrong image data.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li></ul>

<b>##799 [ TX ] System error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When the Canon Express Protocol was in use, an attempt was made to transmit EOR.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Replace the system control board.</li></ul>

<b>##800 [ TX ] Multifile transmission error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While in relay operation in response to a relay control request, a multifile transmission error occurred.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transmit to the other party using a normal means of transmission to find out the cause.</li> <li>• Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center.</li> </ul>

<b>##801 [ TX/RX ] The allowed number of signal re-transmissions (3 times) to the hard disk was exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no response to a signal sent to the hard disk.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the connection of the connectors associated with the hard disk.</li> <li>• Replace the hard disk.</li> </ul>

<b>##802 [TX/RX] Error occurred in the reception of a message from the hard disk</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The message from the hard disk cannot be received correctly.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the hard disk.</li></ul>

<b>##803 [TX/RX] Phase error occurred when a status signal was being received from the hard disk</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When a status signal was being received from the hard disk, a signal other than the one expected was received.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Replace the hard disk.</li></ul>



<b>##804 [TX/RX] The hard disk specified '0' as the transfer data length</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• While data was being received from the hard disk, '0' was specified as the data length.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the hard disk.</li> </ul>
<b>##805 [TX/RX] The allowed number of data re-transmissions (10 times) to the hard disk was exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After transmission of the procedure signal to the hard disk, data was transmitted, but there is no response.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the hard disk.</li> </ul>

<p><b>##806</b>  <b>##807</b>  <b>##808 [TX/RX] Hard disk error (SCSI error)</b>  <b>##809</b>  <b>##811</b>  <b>##812</b></p>
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Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The hard disk is faulty (signal transfer error, data transfer error).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the hard disk.</li> </ul>

<p><b>##813</b>  <b>##814</b>  <b>##815</b>  <b>##816 [TX/RX] Hard disk operation is awry (system error)</b>  <b>##817</b>  <b>##818</b>  <b>##819</b></p>
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Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The signal processing (e.g., timing) of the hard disk is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li> </ul>

<b>##998 [TX/RX] Error code without a meaning</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An error code used by R&amp;D for debugging was indicated.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The code has no meaning, requiring no remedy.</li></ul>

<b>##999 [ TX ] Error code without a meaning</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An error code used by R&amp;D for debugging was indicated.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The code has no meaning, requiring no remedy.</li></ul>

<b>##1001 [TX/RX] Unallocated (Unassigned) number [TX/RX] Invalid call reference value [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #1 (Unallocated (Unassigned) number) arrived from the network. Assigned number was not existed.</li><li>• Cause number #1 (Invalid call reference value) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the telephone number, and call again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #1.</li><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #1.</li></ul>

<b>##1002 [TX/RX] No route to specified transit network</b>	
	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #2 (No route to specified transit network) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the method of connection to the specified transit network once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #2.</li></ul>

**##1003 [TX/RX] No route to destination  
[TX/RX] Designated bearer service not implemented [German model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #3 (No route to destination) arrived from the network.</li>   <li>• Cause number #3 (Designated bearer service not implemented) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the telephone number, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #3.</li>   <li>• Check the terms of the contract for the specified service, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #3.</li> </ul>

**##1006 [TX/RX] Channel unacceptable**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #6 (Channel unacceptable) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other terminal is busy. Try again after a while.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #6.</li> </ul>

**##1007 [TX/RX] Call awarded and being delivered in an established channel**  
**[TX/RX] Call identity not exist [German model]**

	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #7 (Call awarded and being delivered in an established channel) arrived from the network.</li> <li>• Cause number #7 (Call identity not exist) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wait a while, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #7.</li> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #7.</li> </ul>

**##1008 [TX/RX] Call identity does not belong to a parked connection**  
**[German model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #8 (Call identity does not belong to a parked connection) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #8.</li> </ul>

<b>##1010 [TX/RX] Unknown facility-code [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #10 (Unknown facility-code) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #10.</li> </ul>

<b>##1016 [TX/RX] Normal call clearing [TX/RX] No basic channel free [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #16 (Normal call clearing) arrived from the network.</li> <li>• Cause number #16 (No basic channel free) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #16.</li> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #16.</li> </ul>

<b>##1017 [TX/RX] User busy</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #17 (User busy) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wait a while, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #17.</li></ul>

<b>##1018 [TX/RX] No user responding</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #18 (No user responding) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check to find out if the other party is powered and connected to the line; then, start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print put a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #18.</li></ul>



<b>##1019 [TX/RX] No answer from user (user alerted)</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #19 (No answer from user (user alerted)) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wait a while, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #19.</li> </ul>

<b>##1020 [TX/RX] Subscriber absent</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #20 (Subscriber absent) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #20.</li> </ul>

<b>##1021 [TX/RX] Call rejected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #21 (Call rejected) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #21.</li></ul>

<b>##1022 [TX/RX] Number changed</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #22 (Number changed) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the telephone number for the other party once gain, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #22.</li></ul>

**##1026 [TX/RX] Non-selected user clearing**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #26 (Non-selected user clearing) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #26.</li> </ul>

**##1027 [TX/RX] Destination out of order**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #27 (Destination out of order) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find out if the other terminal is available for use.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #27.</li> </ul>

<b>##1028 [TX/RX] Invalid number format (Address incomplete)</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #28 (Invalid number format (Address incomplete)) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the telephone number of the other party once again, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #28.</li></ul>

<b>##1029 [TX/RX] Facility rejected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #29 (Facility rejected) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the terms of the contract for the specified service.</li><li>• Print out the communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #29.</li></ul>

<b>##1030 [TX/RX] Response to status enquiry</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #30 (Response to status enquiry) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #30.</li> </ul>
<b>##1031 [TX/RX] Normal, unspecified</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #31 (Normal, unspecified) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #31.</li> </ul>

<b>##1032 [TX/RX] Look for outgoing connection</b> <b>[German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #32 (Look for outgoing connection) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #32.</li></ul>

<b>##1033 [TX/RX] Other party is busy</b> <b>[German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #33 (Other party is busy) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #33.</li></ul>

**##1034 [TX/RX] No circuit/channel available  
[TX/RX] No access to a closed user group  
[German model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #34 (No circuit/channel available) arrived from network.</li>   <li>• Cause number #34 (No access to a closed user group) arrived from network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party is busy. Wait a while, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #34.</li>   <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #34.</li> </ul>

**##1035 [TX/RX] Closed user group not exist  
[German model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #35 (Closed user group not exist) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the other party, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #35.</li> </ul>

<b>##1038 [TX/RX] Network out of order</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #38 (Network out of order) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault exists in the network. Wait a while, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #38.</li></ul>

<b>##1041 [TX/RX] Temporary failure</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #41 (Temporary failure) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wait a while, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #41.</li></ul>



**##1042 [TX/RX] Switching equipment congestion**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #42 (Switching equipment congestion) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wait a while, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #42.</li> </ul>

**##1043 [TX/RX] Access information discarded**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #43 (Access information discarded) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #43.</li> </ul>

<b>##1044 [TX/RX] Request circuit/channel not available</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #44 (Request circuit/channel not available) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #44.</li></ul>

<b>##1047 [TX/RX] Resources unavailable, unspecified</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #47 (Resources unavailable, unspecified) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #47.</li></ul>

<b>##1049 [TX/RX] Quality of service unavailable</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #49 (Quality of service unavailable) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #49.</li> </ul>

<b>##1050 [TX/RX] Requested facility not subscribed</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #50 (Requested facility not subscribed) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the terms of the contract, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #50.</li> </ul>

<b>##1053 [TX/RX] No connection inside the net possible [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #53 (No connection inside the net possible) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #53.</li></ul>

<b>##1056 [TX/RX] The calling number of the wished connection has been changed [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #56 (The calling number of the wished connection has been changed) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the other party, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #56.</li></ul>

**##1057 [TX/RX] Bearer capability not authorized  
[TX/RX] Called terminal not operational  
[German model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #57 (Bearer capability not authorized) arrived from the network.</li>   <li>• Cause number #57 (Called terminal not operational) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the terms of the contract, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #57.</li>   <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #57.</li> </ul>

**##1058 [TX/RX] Bearer capability not presently authorized  
[TX/RX] Call has not been accessed, break down through time-out  
[German model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #58 (Bearer capability not presently authorized) arrived from the network.</li>   <li>• Cause number #58 (Call has not been accessed, break down through time-out) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the terms of the contract, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #58.</li>   <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #58.</li> </ul>

<b>##1059 [TX/RX] Called party is busy (All B-channel are occupied) [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #59 (Called party is busy (All B-channel are occupied)) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wait a while, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #59.</li></ul>

<b>##1060 [TX/RX] National call transfer rejected [French model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #60 (National call transfer rejected) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #60.</li></ul>

<b>##1061 [TX/RX] Called party is closed or does not support the service [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #61 (Called party is closed or does not support the service) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the telephone number of the other party, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Check the terms of the contract, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #61.</li> </ul>

<b>##1062 [TX/RX] Service not authorized [French model] [TX/RX] Active rejection of connection through the called party [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #62 (Service not authorized) arrived from the network.</li> <li>• Cause number #62 (Active rejection of connection through the called party) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print put a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #62.</li> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print put a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #62.</li> </ul>

<b>##1063 [TX/RX] Service or option not available, unspecified</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #63 (Service or option not available, unspecified) arrived from the network. An attempt was made to use a service which is not available.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the terms of the contract for the specified service, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #63.</li></ul>

<b>##1065 [TX/RX] Bearer capability not implemented</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #65 (Bearer capability not implemented) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the terms of the contract for the specified service, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #65.</li></ul>



**##1066 [TX/RX] Channel type not implemented**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #66 (Channel type not implemented) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the terms of the contract for the specified service, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #66.</li> </ul>

**##1069 [TX/RX] Requested facility not implemented**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #69 (Requested facility not implemented) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the terms of the contract of the specified service, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print put a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #69.</li> </ul>

<b>##1070 [TX/RX] Only restricted digital information bearer capability is available</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #70 (Only restricted digital information bearer capability is available) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #70.</li></ul>

<b>##1079 [TX/RX] Service or option not implemented, unspecified</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #79 (Service or option not implemented, unspecified) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check the terms of the contract of the specified service, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #79.</li></ul>

<b>##1081 [TX/RX] Invalid call reference value</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #81 (Invalid call reference value) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #81.</li> </ul>
<b>##1082 [TX/RX] Identified channel does not exist</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #82 (Identified channel does not exist) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #82.</li> </ul>

<b>##1083 [TX/RX] A suspended call exists, but this call identity does not</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #83 (A suspended call exists, but this call identity does not) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #83.</li></ul>

<b>##1084 [TX/RX] Call identity in use</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #84 (Call identity in use) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #84.</li></ul>

<b>##1085 [TX/RX] No call suspended</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #85 (No call suspended) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #85.</li> </ul>

<b>##1086 [TX/RX] Call having the requested call identity has been cleared</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #86 (Call having the requested call identity has been cleared) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The call being relayed has already been disconnected. Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #86.</li> </ul>

<b>##1088 [TX/RX] Incompatible destination</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #88 (Incompatible destination) arrived from the network. The other party is set to a call mode different from the machine.</li> <li>• A different terminal responded, but it is bus-connected to the other party.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the model and the communication mode (G4, G3, TEL) of the other party, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #88.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to disconnect other terminals from the line, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #88.</li> </ul>

<b>##1089 [TX/RX] Lane busy [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #89 (Lane busy) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #89.</li> </ul>

### ##1090 [TX/RX] Release from the other party number or from a distant exchange [German model]

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #90 (Release from the other party number or from a distant exchange) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #90.</li> </ul>

### ##1091 [TX/RX] Invalid transit network selection

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #91 (Invalid transit network selection) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the specified relay network, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #91.</li> </ul>

**##1092 [TX/RX] Invalid supplementary service parameter  
[French model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #92 (Invalid supplementary service parameter) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #92.</li></ul>

**##1095 [TX/RX] Invalid message, unspecified**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #95 (Invalid message, unspecified) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #95.</li></ul>



<b>##1096 [TX/RX] Mandatory information element is missing</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #96 (Mandatory information element is missing) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #96.</li> </ul>

<b>##1097 [TX/RX] Message type non-existent or not implemented</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #97 (Message type non-existent or not implemented) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the terms of the contract for the specified service, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #97.</li> </ul>

<b>##1098 [TX/RX] Message not compatible with call state or message type non-existent or not implemented</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #98 (Message not compatible with call state or message type non-existent or not implemented) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #98.</li></ul>

<b>##1099 [TX/RX] Information element non-existent or not implemented</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #99 (Information element non-existent or not implemented) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a commutations analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #99.</li></ul>

<b>##1100 [TX/RX] Invalid information element contents</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #100 (Invalid information element contents) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #100.</li> </ul>

<b>##1101 [TX/RX] Message not compatible with call state</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #101 (Message not compatible with call state) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once gain.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #101.</li> </ul>

<b>##1102 [TX/RX] Recovery on time expiry</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #102 (Recovery on time expiry) arrived from the network. An absence of signals occurred temporarily for the protocol of channel D because of the following, activating the signal wait timer: the other party did not respond, the exchange suffered a fault, the terminal of the other party was out of order, or noise occurred.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #102.</li></ul>

<b>##1103 [TX/RX] Message received with an incorrect length for mandatory information element [French model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cause number #103 (Message received with an incorrect length for mandatory information element) arrived from the network.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li><li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #103.</li></ul>

<b>##1111 [TX/RX] Protocol error, unspecified</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #111 (Protocol error, unspecified) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #111.</li> </ul>

<b>##1112 [TX/RX] Release because of error in a local area [German model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #112 (Release because of error in a local area) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #112.</li> </ul>

**##1113 [TX/RX] Bearer service not available [French model]  
[TX/RX] Release because of error in a distant area  
[German model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #113 (Bearer service not available) arrived from the network.</li>   <li>• Cause number #113 (Release because of error in a distant area) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #113.</li>   <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #113.</li> </ul>

**##1114 [TX/RX] End-to-end information transfer impossible  
[French model]**

Cause	Remedy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #114 (End-to-end information transfer impossible) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #114.</li> </ul>

**##1126 [TX/RX] Entering conversation mode****[French model]**

<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #126 (Entering conversation mode) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #126.</li> </ul>

**##1127 [TX/RX] Interworking, unspecified**

<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cause number #127 (Interworking, unspecified) arrived from the network.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer to find out the nature of cause number #127.</li> </ul>

<b>##1128 [TX/RX] CCU is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CCU (hardware) is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Replace the PCB that includes the CCU.</li></ul>

<b>##1129 [TX/RX] ISDN control circuit is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ISDN control circuit is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Replace the PCB that includes the ISDN control circuit.</li></ul>



<b>##1130 [TX/RX] Channel D is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in channel D, layer 2 (data link layer) or lower. The line cable has poor contact, or the wiring signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to find out if the wiring between the socket of the ISDN line and the terminal is correct.</li> <li>• Check to find out if the cable is too long, or the cable is crushed.</li> <li>• Check to find out if T and R of the cable are reversed.</li> <li>• Check to find out if the terminal resistance is connected only to a single point.</li> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer.</li> </ul>

<b>##1131 [TX/RX] The timer used to monitor the connection of channel D went ON</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At time of a call, a specific period of time has passed without a response (connection, disconnection) from the other party.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party may be absent or in manual reception mode. Contact the operator.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Contact the telephone company or the exchange manufacturer.</li> </ul>

<b>##1132 [TX/RX] The timer went ON waiting for a response from the CCU</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A command was issued to the CCU, but no response came.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Turn off and then on the power.</li><li>• Replace the PCB that includes the CCU.</li></ul>

<b>##1145 [TX/RX] The call settings have not been made</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The call setting failed without receiving a cause number.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1155 [ RX ] Allowed number of reception files was exceeded</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The allowed number of reception files that may be managed was exceeded.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print out these reception files that have not been printed.</li> <li>• Clear the communications management data.</li> </ul>

<b>##1156 [ TX/RX ] Power was cut during a communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The power was cut during a communication.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> </ul>

<b>##1157 [ RX ] Unidentified CD (Control Document) was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An unidentified CD was received.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check to find out the service that the other party has specified.</li><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to transmit once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1160 [ TX/RX ] Channel D was disconnected while channel B was used for a communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Channel D was disconnected while channel B was used for a communication.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1162 [ TX ] The other party was faulty while confidential transmission</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party was faulty while confidential transmission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a combinations analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1163 [ TX ] The other party was faulty while relay transmission</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The other party was faulty while relay transmission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1255 [ RX ] Channel B was disconnected without reception of a document was not started</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The transmitting machine disconnect the communication without transmitting a document after the negotiation procedure.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to set a document correctly.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>## [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>##1300 [ TX ] TCC was received in layer 4</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connection for layer 4 (transport layer) failed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1301 [TX/RX] TBR was received in layer 4</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in the communications procedure for layer 4 (transport layer).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1306 [TX/RX] Fault occurred for layer 3</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Connection for layer 3 (network layer) failed.</li><li>• A fault occurred in the communications procedure for layer 3 (network layer).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1309 [TX/RX] Checkpoint reference number (page number) after receiving a page signal is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• At time of transmission, a checkpoint reference number other than that transmitted was received.</li><li>• At time of reception, a checkpoint reference number other than that expected was received.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>



<b>##1320 [TX/RX] Fault occurred in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in the session procedure for layer 5 (session layer).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>
<b>#1321 [TX/RX] Time-out condition occurred for a communication of a single page</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The data volume of a single page is too large, taking more than a specific period of time for transmission.</li> <li>• The data volume of a single page is too large, taking more than a specific period of time for reception.</li> <li>• An internal mechanism is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the reading resolution, and transmit.</li> <li>• If the document is too long and the data volume is too large, make copies using a copying machine, and transmit in divisions.</li> <li>• If the document is a halftone document of a default size and the data volume is too large, increase the page timer setting.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to decrease the reading resolution for transmission.</li> <li>• Ask the operator of the other party to divide the document for transmission.</li> <li>• Increase the page timer setting.</li> <li>• Ask the other party to find out the cause.</li> <li>• Correct it by referring to the Service Manual of the model in question.</li> </ul>

<b>##1322 [TX/RX] Fault relating to terminal characteristics occurred in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The terminal characteristics of the other party was faulty in the session procedure for layer 5 (session layer).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Match the terminal characteristics with the other party, and start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1323 [TX/RX] RSSN was received in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Connection for the session procedure for layer 5 (session layer) failed.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1324 [ RX ] CSE was received in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSSP was transmitted in the session procedure for layer 5 (session layer); however, CSE was received immediately.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1332 [ TX/RX ] Fault relating to terminal characteristics occurred in the document procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The terminal characteristics of the other party was faulty in the document procedure for layer 5 (session layer).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Match the terminal characteristics with the other party, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1334 [ RX ] Document attribute is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The document size of the reception page was faulty.</li> <li>• The resolution of the reception page was faulty.</li> <li>• The coding method of the reception page was faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1336 [ TX/RX ] CSA was received in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The session procedure stop signal was received in the session procedure for layer 5 (session layer). Noise or the like destroyed the data, causing the no-communication timer to go ON; or, the Stop button was pressed, or the memory was found to be full.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to find out if the operator of the other party pressed the Stop button or if the memory is full; then, start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1337 [ RX ] Timer used to monitor the absence of a communication went ON</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transmitting machine did not send a request, and the timer used to monitor the absence of a communication (T.62 T1 timer) went ON. This fault occurs when the signal is destroyed by noise or the like.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to find out that the terminal of the transmitting party is operating normally, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1338 [TX/RX] Fault occurred in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in the session procedure for layer 5 (session layer).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1339 [ RX ] CDR was received in the document procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The document procedure stop signal was received in the document procedure for layer 5 (session layer).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check to find out if the operator of the other party pressed the Stop button.</li><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1340 [ RX ] CDD was received in the document procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The document procedure stop signal was received in the document procedure for layer 5 (session layer). The image on the transmitting machine suffered a fault.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check to find out if the operator of the other party pressed the Stop button.</li><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1341 [ TX ] RDPBN was received in the document procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred between pages while in transmission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication with the page for which the error occurred.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1348 [TX/RX] Fault occurred in the document procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in the document procedure for layer 5 (session layer).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1350 [ RX ] Received CSS is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CSS was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1351 [ TX ] Received RSSP or RSSN is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RSSP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li><li>• RSSN was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>



<b>##1352 [ RX ] Received CSE is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSE was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1353 [ TX ] Received RSEP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSEP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1354 [ RX ] Received CSCC is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CSCC was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1355 [ TX ] Received RSCCP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RSCCP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1356 [ RX ] Received CSTW is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSTW was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1357 [ TX ] Received RSTWN is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSTWN was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1364 [ RX ] Received CSTD is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CSTD was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1365 [ RX ] Received CSA is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CSA was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1366 [ TX ] Received RSAP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSAP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>
<b>##1372 [ RX ] Received CDS is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDS was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ask the operator of the transmitting machine to place the document correctly.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1373 [ RX ] Received CDC is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CDC was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1380 [ RX ] Received CDE is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CDE was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1381 [ TX ] Received RDEP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDEP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1382 [ RX ] Received CDR is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDR was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1383 [ TX ] Received RDRP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RDRP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1384 [ RX ] Received CDD is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CDD was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>



<b>##1385 [ TX ] Received RDDP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDDP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1386 [ RX ] Received CDPB is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CDPB was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1387 [ TX ] Received RDPBP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RDPBP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1388 [ RX ] Received CDCL is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CDCL was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1389 [ TX ] Received RDCLP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDCLP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1397 [ TX ] Received RDPBN is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDPBN was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1398 [ TX ] Received RDGR is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RDGR was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1412 [ TX ] RDGR was received in the document procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred in the document procedure for layer 5 (session layer) on the receiving machine.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1413 [TX/RX] Fault occurred in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in layer 5 before the session procedure was started for layer 5 (session layer). Noise or the like destroyed the data frame.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check the wiring between the telephone socket of the ISDN line and the terminal for poor contact, wire biting, and noise source; then, start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1414 [TX/RX] Fault occurred in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred after a connection was made to layer 5 (session layer). It is likely that a mistake was made in the order of transmitted frames.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1415 [ TX ] RSTWN was received in the session procedure for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred in the session procedure for layer 5 (session layer) on the receiving machine.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1416 [ TX ] Received RSTWP is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RSTWP was received, but the nature of the signal is faulty.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1417 [ TX ] Timer used to wait for a response went ON</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There was no reply from the receiving machine, and the timer used to wait for a response (T.62 T2 timer) went ON. This fault occurs when the signal is destroyed by noise or the like.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to find out if the terminal of the receiving party is operating normally, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1418 [TX/RX] CSA timer went ON</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CSA was transmitted, but there was no response from the receiving machine, causing the CSA timer (T.62 T3 timer) to go ON. This fault occurs when the signal is destroyed by noise or the like.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to find out that the terminal of the other machine is operating normally, and start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1420 [TX/RX] Breach of protocol occurred in layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A breach of protocol occurred in the communication procedure for layer 5 (session layer; i.e., negotiation at session window size of 2 or higher).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• A Canon machine operates with the session window size fixed to '1'; ask the operator of the other machine to set the window size parameter to '1'.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1421 [ RX ] Reception is not possible. Error CD (Control Document) was received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The service specified by the transmitting machine is not available.</li><li>• An exception report (error) CD file was received.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check to find out if the terminal on the transmitting machine is capable of the selected service; then, ask the operator to transmit once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>



<b>##1432 [TX/RX] Fault occurred in the communication procedure</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in the communication procedure for G4 layer 4 or lower in channel B.</li> <li>• A fault occurred in the G3 communication procedure in channel B.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a commutations analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>## [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

<b>##1600 [ RX ] Fault occurred in the communication procedure</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred in the communication procedure for G4 layer 4 or lower in channel B.</li><li>• A fault occurred in the G3 communication procedure in channel B.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once gain.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1601 [ TX/RX ] Fault occurred when a connection was made for communication</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred in the parameter (e.g., transport length) established by G4 layer 4 in channel B.</li><li>• A fault occurred in the G3 communication procedure in channel B.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1602 [TX/RX] Fault occurred in the control block for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in the control block for layer 5 (session layer).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1603 [ TX ] Fault occurred in the control function parameter for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fault occurred in the control function parameter for layer 5 (session layer) used to instruct reversal of the right of transmission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##1604 [ RX ] Fault occurred when layer 5 was disconnected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred when layer 5 (session layer) was disconnected.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1605 [ TX ] Fault occurred when layer 5 was disconnected</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred when layer 5 (session layer) was disconnected.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1606 [ TX ] Fault occurred during initialization before issuing a call</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred in the initialization procedure before issuing a call.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1607 [ TX/RX ] Fault occurred in the control block for layer 5</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred in the control block for layer 5 (session layer).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1608 [ RX ] Received P-START is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred while the received P-START was being analyzed.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1609 [ TX ] Preparation of P-START failed</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred while P-START was being prepared.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1616 [ RX ] Received P-END is faulty</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred while the received P-END was being analyzed.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a combinations analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1617 [ TX ] Preparation of P-END failed</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred while P-END was being prepared.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1618 [TX/RX] Fault occurred for layer 6</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault (image end not detected, MMR frame formatting fault, etc.) occurred in the communication protocol for layer 6 (preparation layer).</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Start a communication once again.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>##1619 [ RX ] Specified function is not offered</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The function specified for the terminal of the transmitting machine is not offered.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ask the operator of the other party to try once again using a different communication mode.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>



<b>##1620 [TX/RX] The connection timer went ON/the specified page cannot be received</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In transmission, the timer used to monitor the period between when channel D is connected and when channel B is connected went ON.</li> <li>• In reception, the specified page cannot be received.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to find out that the terminal of the other party is operating normally.</li> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>
<b>##1983 [TX/RX] Restriction on communication [USA model] [TX/RX] Restriction on transmission [French model]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connection to the PSDN was subjected to restriction (restriction on connection).</li> <li>• The machine was disconnected from the network (restriction on transmission).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start a communication once again.</li> <li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li> </ul>

<b>##2280 [TX/RX] CD (Control Document) communication error</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A fault occurred in CD communication.</li><li>• A fault occurred in the SCSI interface.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check to see if the specified CD is correct, and start a communication once gain.</li><li>• Print out a communications analysis list, and analyze it.</li></ul>

<b>## [ ]</b>	
<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>

## [ ]	
Cause	Remedy

## [ ]	
Cause	Remedy

## Chapter 2: Service Error Codes

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## [     ]	
Cause	Remedy

## [     ]	
Cause	Remedy

# Appendix

## 1. ISOLATING A TROUBLE

Facsimile is used for the exchange of image data, and requires a transmitter, receiver, and telephone line. A trouble in any of these will adversely affect the transmission of an image.

When a trouble occurs in communication, an error code will be indicated. At times, the cause of the trouble can readily be identified by means of an error code, while at other times it is difficult to find out whether the cause is in the transmitter, receiver, or telephone line.

A 3-point communication is used to find out the source of a specific trouble:

### 1.1 3-Point Communication

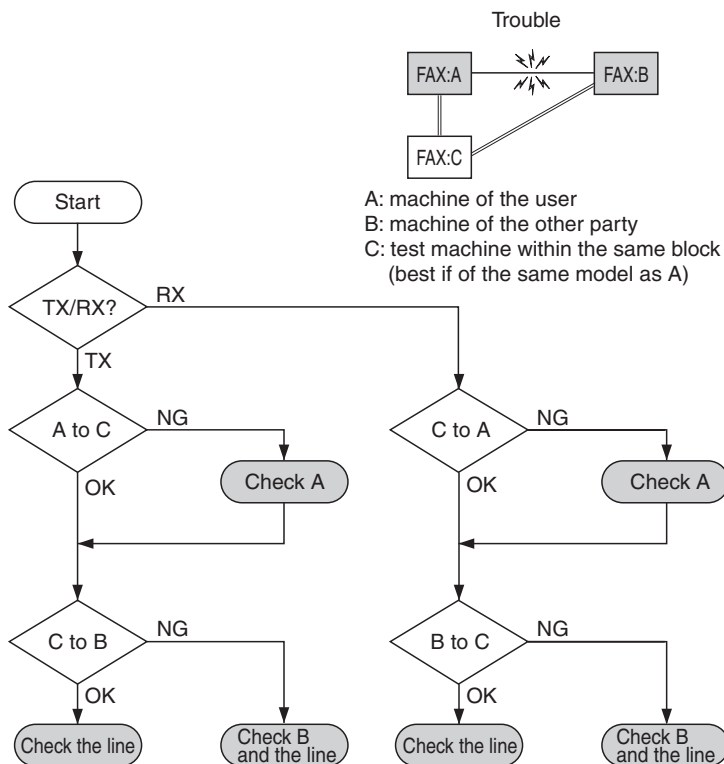


Figure 1 3-Point Communication

## 2. CONTROL PROCEDURE AND SIGNALS USED FOR G3

### 2.1 G3 Control Procedure

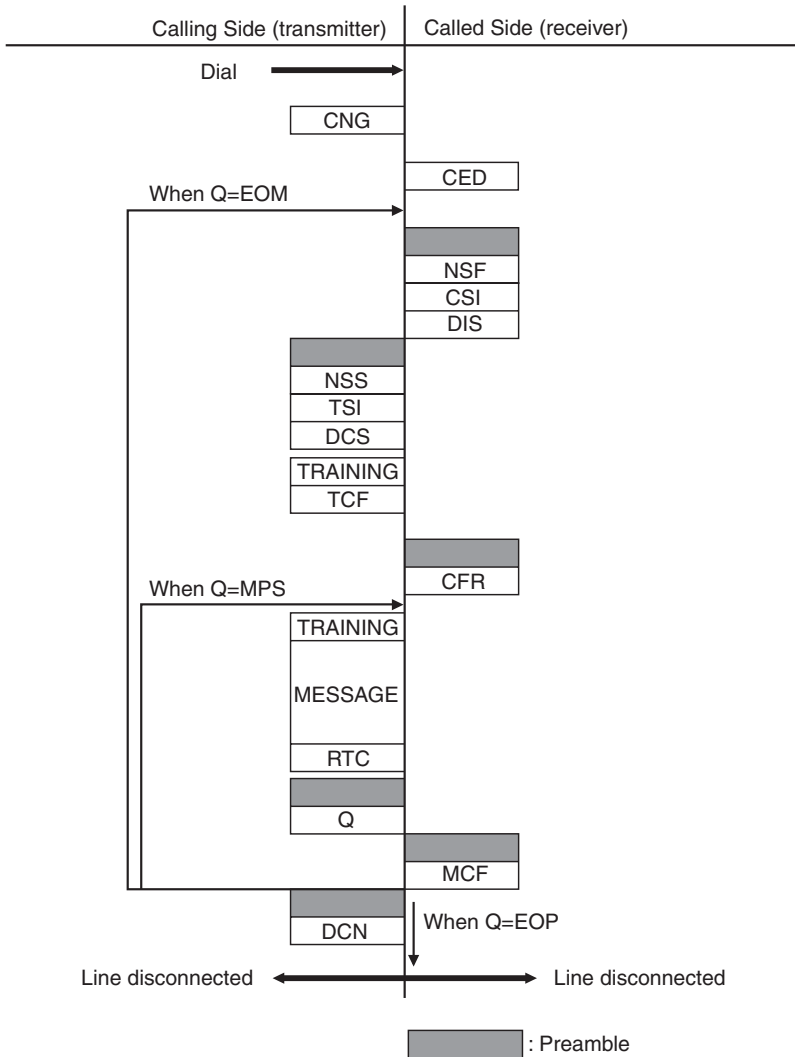


Figure 2 G3 Control Procedure

## 2.2 ECM Control Procedure

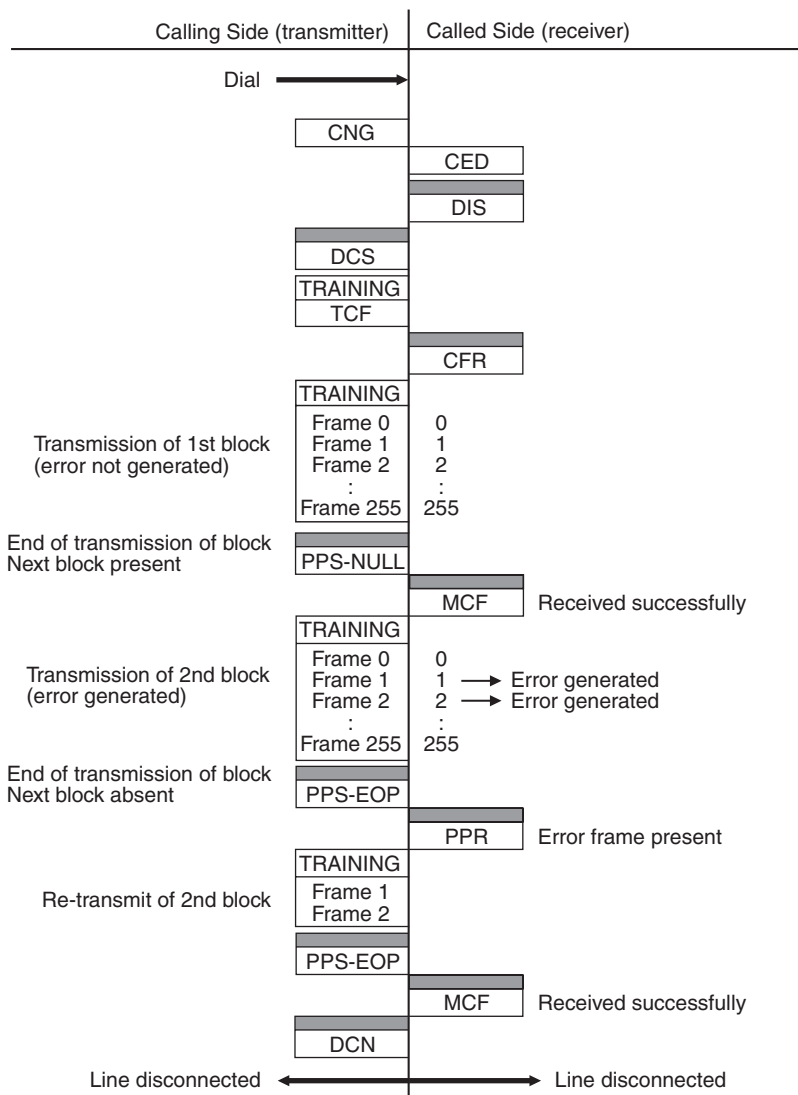


Figure 3 ECM Control Procedure



## 2.3 V.8/V.34 Control Procedure

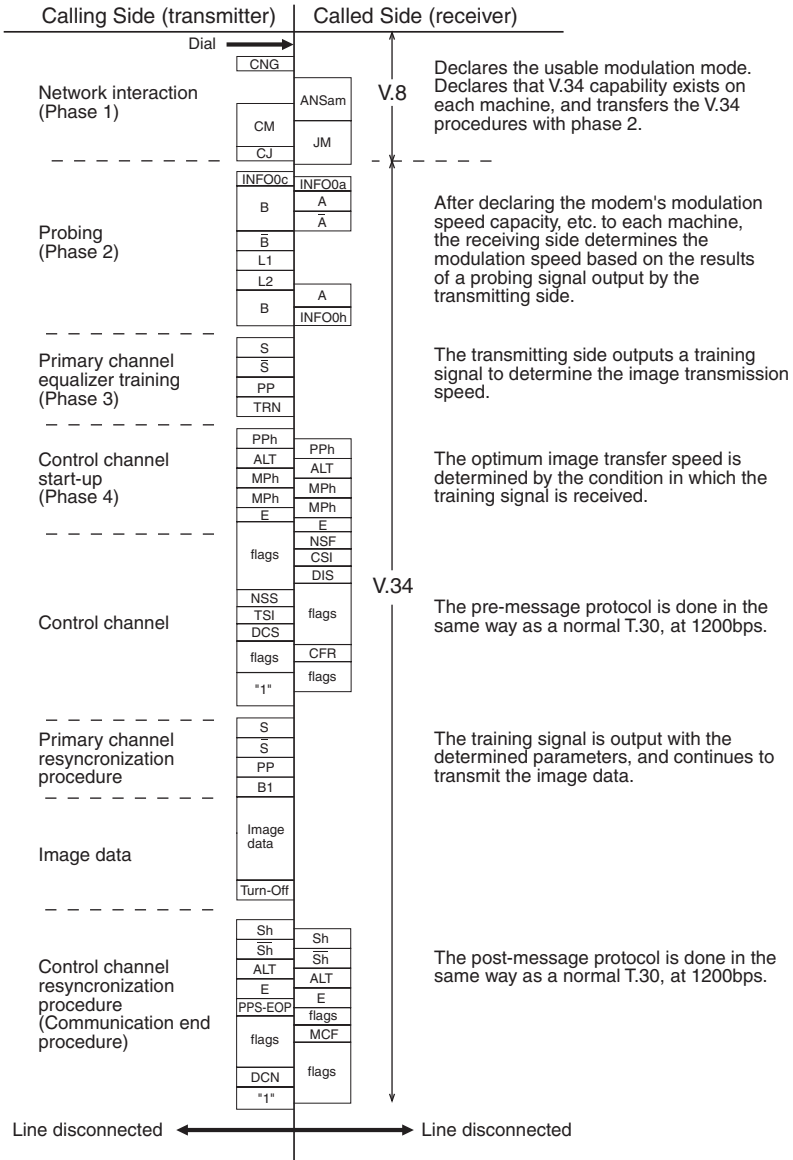


Figure 4 V.8/V.34 Control Procedure

## 2.4 Signals Transmitted by the Transmitter

### **CNG (calling tone)**

It is a tone signal used to inform the other party that the machine is an auto-dial facsimile machine.

### **NSS (non-standard facilities setup)**

When NSF or NSC is received from the other party, an appropriate mode is selected, and NSS is used to request reception. It is an ITU-T non-standard function command, and is used to inform the other party that transmission will use a function not part of the ITU-T recommendations (not part of DCS and a function unique to a specific manufacturer). It includes a user name and maker code.

### **TSI (Transmitting Subscriber Identification)**

It is used to indicate to the other party the telephone number of the transmitter.

### **DCS (Digital Command)**

When DIS or DTC is received from the other party, an appropriate mode is selected, and DCS is used to request reception. It is an ITU-T standard function command, and informs the other party of the size of recording paper, speed of transmission, MTT, method of coding, and recording resolution.

### **TRAINING (Training)**

It is use to equalize modems for transmission at a specific speed, making sure that TCF, which follows, will correctly be received.

### **TCF (Training Check)**

It is a test signal sent before transmitting image data. A specific series of signals are sent at the rate of transmission that will be used to transmit image data, thereby finding out if the expected transmission may correctly be undertaken. (A sequence of 0s will be sent for about 1.5 sec continuously.)

### **MESSAGE (Message)**

It is a coded image signal.

### **RTC (Return to Control)**

The last line of an image signal is coded, and RTC is added to it. As many as 6 EOLs (End of Line) are continuously transmitted.

### **Q (Q Signal)**

At times, those signals (EOP, EOM, MPS) that indicate the end of transmission of a single page are generically called Q.

### **EOP (End of Procedure)**

It is used to indicate that there is no next document at the end of transmission of images for a single page.

### **EOM (End of Message)**

It is used to indicate that there is another document at the end of the transmission of images for a single page and, in addition, that the transmission will be in a different mode of communication. After transmission of EOM, upon arrival of MCF from the other party, the machine waits for DIS.

When DIS of the receiver is recognized, a check is made to be sure of the absence of a conflict in relation to the transmitter; then, DCS is used to indicate the selected mode of communication to the receiver.

### **MPS (Multi-Page Signal)**

It is used at the end of transmission of images for a single page and, in addition, there is another document to be transmitted in a same mode of transmission. After transmission of MPS, the next page will be transmitted immediately in response to MCF from the other party.

### **PRI-Q (Procedure Interrupt-Q)**

Those signals used to indicate that the operator may be called at the end of transmission of images for a single page (PRI-EOP, PRI-EOM, PRI-MPS) are at times generically called PRI-Q.

### **PRI-EOP (Procedure Interrupt-EOP)**

It has the same meaning as EOP, indicating that the operator may be called. In the case of a facsimile machine without a talk reservation function, it is treated as EOP.

### **PRI-EOM (Procedure Interrupt-EOM)**

It has the same meaning as EOM, indicating that the operator may be called. In the case of a facsimile machine without a talk reservation function, it is treated as EOM.

### **PRI-MPS (Procedure Interrupt-MPS)**

It has the same meaning as MPS, indicating that the operator may be called. In the case of a facsimile machine without a talk reservation function, it is treated as MPS.

### **SUB (subaddress)**

In address-specific transmission, it is used to send an address including the location of memory box in the other party.

### **SID (Sender ID)**

In address-specific transmission, it is used to send a password (if a password is imposed on the memory box of the other party; otherwise, it will not be transmitted). In the case of a Canon facsimile machine, SID is sometimes expressed as PWD or T-PWD in relation to system dump lists or service error transmission reports.

## **2.5 Signals Transmitted by the Receiver**

### **CED (Called Station Identification)**

It is a tone signal used to inform the other party that the machine is an auto-reception facsimile machine.

### **NSF (Non-Standard Facilities)**

It is for an ITU-T recommendation non-standard function (not part of DIS and a function unique to a specific manufacturer) and is used to inform the other party of the modes of reception that may currently be used. It is an ITU-T non-standard function signal, and includes a user name and maker code.

### **CSI (Called Subscriber Identification)**

It is used to indicate to the other party the telephone number of the receiver.

### **DIS (Digital Identification Signal)**

It is for an ITU-T recommendation standard function, and is used to inform the other party of the modes of reception that may currently be used. It is an ITU-T standard function, and indicates the size of recording paper, speed of transmission, MTT, method of coding, and recording resolution.

**NSC (Non-Standard Command)**

It is used in polling mode to request the other party to send the data. It is for a ITU-T recommendation non-standard function (not part of DTC and a function unique to a specific manufacturer) and is used to inform the other party of the modes of reception that may currently be used. It is for an ITU-T non-standard function, and includes a user name and a maker code. (It is the same as NSF in terms of particulars.)

**CIG (Calling Subscriber Identification)**

It is used during polling reception to indicate to the other party the telephone number of the calling machine.

**DTC (Digital Transmission Command)**

It is used for polling reception, and is an ITU-T standard function, informing the other party the modes of reception that may currently be used. It is an ITU-T standard function signal, and indicates the size of recording paper, speed of transmission, MTT, method of coding, and recording resolution. (It is the same as DIS in terms of particulars.)

**CFR (Confirmation to Receive)**

It is used to indicate that TCF has been received correctly, and the machine is ready for reception.

**FTT (Failure to Train)**

It is used to indicate that TCF was not received correctly.

**MCF (Message Confirmation)**

It is used to indicate that an image signal has been received correctly. At the same time, it also indicates that the machine is ready to receive the next document.

**RTN (Retrain Negative)**

It is used to indicate that more than a specific number of errors occurred in the received image, and the page in question was not received correctly. If there is another document in the transmitter, the procedure is returned to DCS, and training is started once again for transmission of the next document.

**RTP (Retrain Positive)**

It is used to indicate that errors occurred in the received image, but not as many as specified. Unlike RTN, the page in question is considered to have been received normally. If there is another document in the transmitter, the procedure is returned to DCS, and training is started once again for transmission of the next document.

**PIN (Procedure Interrupt Negative)**

It is used to indicate that the image signal was not received correctly, and the operator must answer the talk reservation call if the transmission must continue. If transmission must continue without operator involvement, the transmitter must return to DCS for transmission of the next document.

**PIP (Procedure Interrupt Positive)**

It is used to indicate that the image signal has been received correctly but the operator must answer the talk reservation call if the transmission must continue. If transmission must continue without operator involvement, the transmitter must return to DCS for transmission of the next document.

### **SEP (Selective Polling Address)**

It is used for selective polling reception to indicate the location of a memory box (polling box) of the other party.

### **PWD (Password)**

It is used in selective polling reception to send a password if the memory box (polling box) of the other party is protected by a password. It will not be sent if no password is imposed on the memory box of the other party.

## **2.6 Common Signals Transmitted by Transmitter/Receiver**

### **DCN (Disconnect)**

It is used to instruct disconnection of the line. It does not require response from the other party.

### **CRP (Command Repeat)**

It is used to indicate that the signal from the other party had a transmission error, asking for transmission of the signal once again.

## **2.7 Signals Transmitted by the Transmitter (unique to ECM communication)**

### **PPS-NULL(Partial Page Signal-NULL)**

It is used for transmission of multiple blocks, indicating the presence of a block that follows.

### **PPS-Q (Partial Page Signal-Q)**

Those signals that indicates the last block of a single page (PPS-EOP, PPS-EOM, PPS-MPS) are at times generically called PPS-Q.

### **PPS-EOP (Partial Page Signal-EOP)**

It is used to indicate the last block of a signal page, and means the same as EOP.

### **PPS-EOM (Partial Page Signal-EOM)**

It is used to indicate the last block of a signal page, and means the same as EOM.

### **PPS-MPS (Partial Page Signal-MPS)**

It is used to indicate the last block of a single page, and means the same as MPS.

### **PPS-PRI-Q (Partial Page Signal-PRI-Q)**

Those signals that indicated the last block of a single page and that the operator may be called (PPS-PRI-EOP, PPS-PRI-EOM, PPS-PRI-MPS) are at times be generically called PPS-PRI-Q.

### **PPS-PRI-EOP (Partial Page Signal-PRI-EOP)**

It is used to indicate the last block of a signal page, and means the same as PRI-EOP.

### **PPS-PRI-EOM (Partial Page Signal-PRI-EOM)**

It is used to indicate the last block of a single page, and means the same as PRI-EOM.

### **PPS-PRI-MPS (Partial Page Signal-PRI-MPS)**

It is used to indicate the last block of a signal page, and means the same as PRI-MPS.

### **EOR-NULL (End of Retransmission-NULL)**

When multiple blocks are transmitted, an error frame may exist in a block, causing the block to be transmitted repeatedly. The signal is sent to stop retransmission of the block.

**EOR-Q (End of Retransmission-Q)**

The last block of a single page may have an error frame, causing it to be transmitted repeatedly. The signal is used to stop retransmission of the block. Those signals used to do so (EOR-EOP, EOR-EOM, EOR-MPS) are at times generically called EOR-Q.

**EOR-EOP (End of Retransmission-EOP)**

It is used to stop retransmission of a block, and means the same as EOP.

**EOR-EOM (End of Retransmission-EOM)**

It is used to stop retransmission of a block, and means the same as EOM.

**EOR-MPS (End of Retransmission-MPS)**

It is used to stop retransmission of a block, and means the same as MPS.

**EOR-PRI-Q (End of Retransmission-PRI-Q)**

The last block of a single page may have an error frame, causing it to be transmitted repeatedly. Those signals used to stop retransmission while indicating that the operator may be called (EOR-PRI-EOP, EOR-PRI-EOM, EOR-PRI-MPS) are at times generically called EOR-PRI-Q.

**EOR-PRI-EOP (End of Retransmission-PRI-EOP)**

It is used to stop retransmission of a block, and means the same as PRI-EOP.

**EOR-PRI-EOM (End of Retransmission-PRI-EOM)**

It is used to stop retransmission of a block, and means the same as PRI-EOM.

**EOR-PRI-MPS (End of Retransmission-PRI-MPS)**

It is used to stop retransmission of a block, and means the same as PRI-MPS.

**CTC (Continue to Correct)**

The same block may be transmitted repeatedly because of the presence of an error frame. The signal is transmitted when PPR has been received 4 times for the same block, and is used to communicate fall-back to the receiver.

**RR (Receive Ready)**

In response to RNR, it is used to ask the receiver whether it has become ready for reception.

## 2.8 Signals Transmitted by the Receiver (unique to ECM communication)

**PPR (Partial Page Request)**

It is transmitted when an error exists in a received block, indicating the number of the frame suffering the error.

**ERR (Response for End of Retransmission)**

It is transmitted in response to EOR sent to stop retransmission of a block by the transmitter, indicating that an end will be accepted.

**CTR (Response for Continue to Correct)**

It is transmitted in response to CTC sent by the transmitter, indicating that fall-back will be accepted.

**RNR (Receive Not Ready)**

When a block has been received and, as a result, the reception buffer (memory) becomes full, the signal is transmitted to indicate that the machine will not be able to receive the next block. RNR will be repeatedly sent in response to RR of the transmitter until the reception buffer becomes available after the end of printing.

### 2.9 Signals Transmitted by the Transmitter (unique to the V.8 procedure)

#### CM (call Menu)

It is used to indicate the available modes of modulation.

#### CJ (CM Terminator)

It is used to indicate the detection of JM or the end of CM.

#### CI (Call Indicator)

When the receiver that did not detect CM declares the use of a V.8 procedure by DIS, the signal is sent to start the V.8 procedure (late stat).

### 2.10 Signals Transmitted by the Receiver (unique to the V.8 procedure)

#### ANSam (Modulated Answer Tone)

It is used to indicate that reception is possible using the V.8 procedure. It is a 2100-Hz tone signal whose amplitude is modulated by 15-Hz; if the transmitter is not capable of a V.8 procedure, it is recognized as CED.

#### JM (Joint Menu)

It is used to communicate the modes of modulation that may be used in relation to the modes of modulation that are indicated by CM of the transmitter. It is also used to indicate the type of terminal.

### 2.11 Signals Transmitted by the Transmitter (unique to the V.34 procedure)

#### INFO0c (INFO Sequence)

It is used to communicate modem capabilities (modulation speed, frequency transmission; 2 frequency ranges used for measurement of line characteristics, i.e., high group/low group) and also to request adjustment.

#### B/ $\bar{B}$ (Tone B/Tone $\bar{B}$ )

It is a 1200-Hz tone signal used to synchronize modems.  $\bar{B}$  is a single obtained by rotating the phase of B by 180 degree.

#### L1/L2 (Line Probing Signal L1/Line Probing Signal L2)

It is a tone signal used for analysis of line characteristics in probing.

#### S/ $\bar{S}$ (S Signal / $\bar{S}$ Signal)

It is a short training signal.  $\bar{S}$  is a signal obtained by changing the phase of S.

#### PP (PP Signal)

It is used by the modem of the other party for the training of the equalizer.

#### TRN (TRN Signal)

It is used by the receiver to determine the speed of transmission.

#### 1

It consists of binary 1's transmitted to declare a switch-over to a high-speed procedure.

#### B1 (Sequence B1)

It is a scrambled data frame transmitted at the end of start-up.

#### Turn-Off

It consists of scrambled 1's, transmitted for 35 msec.

## 2.12 Signals Transmitted by the Receiver (unique to the V.34 procedure)

### INFO0a (INFO Sequence)

It is used to communicate modem capabilities (modulation speed, frequency transmission).

### A/ $\bar{A}$ (Tone A/Tone $\bar{A}$ )

It is a 2400-Hz tone signal used to synchronize modems.  $\bar{A}$  is a signal obtained by rotating the phase of A by 180 degree.

### INFO0h (INFO sequence)

It is used to communicate the modulation speed and the pre-emphasis filter used for data transfer based on the results of analysis of the line probing signals of the transmitter.

## 2.13 Signals Transmitted by the Transmitter/Receiver (unique to the V.34 procedure)

### PPh (PPh Signal)

It is used for the training of the equalizer by the modem of the other party.

### ALT (ALT Signal)

It consists of alternately scrambled binary 0s and 1s.

### MPh (Modulation Parameter)

It is used to indicate the parameters used for image transfer, e.g., type of pre-coding, type of trellis coding, and maximum data signal speed.

### E (E Sequence)

It is a 20-bit sequence of binary 1's.

### flags

It is a continuous transmission of 7Eh used to maintain synchronization.

### Sh/Sh (Sh Signal/ $\bar{S}h$ Signal)

It is a short training signal.  $\bar{S}h$  is a signal obtained by changing the phase of Sh.



## 2.14 Expected Signals

The following is a list of signals grouped in terms of transmitted signals (commands) and signals expected in response. The signals indicated in parentheses are optional signals.

**Table 1 Signals Transmitted and Signals Expected**

Signal transmitted	Signal expected
(NSF)(CSI)DIS	(NSS)(SID)(SUB)(TSI)DCS (NSF)(CSI)DIS (NSC)(PWD)(SEP)(CIG)DTC (CRP)
(NSC)(PWD)(SEP)(CIG)DTC	(NSS)(TSI)DCS (NSF)(CSI)DIS (CRP)
(NSS)(SID)(SUB)(TSI)DCS	CFR FTT (NSF)(CSI)DIS (NSC)(PWD)(SEP)(CIG)DTC (CRP)
EOP EOM MPS (PRI-EOP) (PRI-EOM) (PRI-MPS)	MCF RTP RTN PIP PIN (CRP)
(PPS-NULL)	MCF (PPR) (RNR) (CRP)
(PPS-EOP) (PPS-EOM) (PPS-MPS) (PPS-PRI-EOP) (PPS-PRI-EOM) (PPS-PRI-MPS)	MCF PIP PIN (PPR) (RNR) (CRP)
(EOR-NULL)	(ERR) (RNR) (CRP)

(EOR-EOP) (EOR-EOM) (EOR-MPS) (EOR-PRI-EOP) (EOR-PRI-EOM) (EOR-PRI-MPS)	PIN (ERR) (RNR) (CRP)
(RR)	MCF PIP PIN (RNR) (ERR) (CRP)
(CTC)	(CTR) (CRP)
DCN	None

## 2.15 FIF

DIS, DTC, and DCS are used to communicate particulars of facsimile functions to the other party by means of FIF (Facsimile Information Field), which is the portion of a signal that carries information.

### • FIF of DIS and DTC

The FIF of DIS and the FIF of DTC possess the same format and the same meaning, and are used to communicate to the other party the functions relating to reception.

**Table 2 FIF of DIS and DTC**

Bit No.	Meaning/Function
1	Store and forward Internet fax - Simple mode (Rec.T.37): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
2	Reserved
3	Real-time Internet fax (Rec.T.38): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
4	Reserved
5	Reserved
6	V.8 capabilities
7	(0)=256 octets preferred, (1)=64 octets preferred
8	Reserved
9	Ready to transmit a facsimile document (polling): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
10	Receiver fax operation
11, 12, 13, 14	Data signalling rate: (0000)=V.27 ter fall-back mode (2400bps) (0100)=Rec. V.27 ter (4800bps, 2400bps) (1000)=Rec. V.29 (9600bps, 7200bps) (1100)=Recs. V.27 ter and V.29 (9600bps, 7200bps, 4800bps, 2400bps) (1101)=Recs. V.27 ter, V.29 and V.17 (1400bps, 12000bps, 9600bps, 7200bps, 4800bps, 2400bps) (others)=Not used or Reserved
15	R8x7.7lines/mm and/or 200x200pels/25.4mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
16	Two-dimensional coding capability: (0)=MH only, (1)=MH and MR
17, 18	Recording width capabilities: (00)=A4, (01)=A4, B4 and A3, (10)=A4 and B4, (11)=Invalid
19, 20	Recording length capability: (00)=A4, (01)=Unlimited, (10)=A4 and B4, (11)=Invalid

Bit No.	Meaning/Function
21, 22, 23	Minimum scan line time capability at the receiver: (000)=20ms at fine, 20ms at standard (001)=40ms at fine, 40ms at standard (010)=10ms at fine, 10ms at standard (100)=5ms at fine, 5ms at standard (011)=10ms at fine, 5ms at standard (110)=20ms at fine, 10ms at standard (101)=40ms at fine, 20ms at standard (111)=0ms at fine, 0ms at standard
24	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
25	Reserved
26	Uncompressed mode: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided, (0) on Canon machines
27	Error correction mode (ECM): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
28	Set to "0"
29	Reserved
30	Reserved
31	T.6 coding capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
32	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
33	Field not valid capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
34	Multiple selective polling capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
35	Polled subaddress: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
36	T.43 coding: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
37	Plane interleave: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
38	Voice coding with 32 kbps ADPCM (Rec.G.726): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
39	Reserved for the use of extended voice coding
40	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
41	R8x15.4lines/mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
42	300x300pels/25.4mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
43	R16x15.4lines/mm and/or 400x400pels/25.4mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
44	Inch-based resolution preferred
45	Metric-based resolution preferred

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Bit No.	Meaning/Function
46	Minimum scan line time capability for higher resolutions: (0)=T15.4=T7.7, (1)=T15.4=1/2T7.7
47	Selective polling: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
48	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
49	Subaddressing capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
50	Password: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
51	Ready to transmit a data file (polling): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
52	Reserved
53	Binary File Transfer (BFT): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
54	Document Transfer Mode (DTM): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
55	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
56	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
57	Basic Transfer Mode (BTM): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
58	Reserved
59	Ready to transmit a character or mixed mode document (polling): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
60	Character mode: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
61	Reserved
62	Mixed mode (Annex E/T.4): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
63	Reserved
64	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
65	Processable mode 26 (Rec.T.505): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
66	Digital network capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
67	Duplex and half-duplex capabilities (0)=Half-duplex operation only, (1)=Duplex and half-duplex operation
68	JPEG coding: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
69	Full colour mode: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
70	Set to "0"
71	12bits/pel component: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
72	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
73	No subsampling (1:1:1): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
74	Custom illuminant: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
75	Custom gamut range: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided

Bit No.	Meaning/Function
76	North American Letter (215.9 x 279.4mm) capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
77	North American Legal (215.9 x 355.6mm) capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
78	Single-progression sequential coding (Rec.T.85) basic capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
79	Single-progression sequential coding (Rec.T.85) optional L0 capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
80	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
81	HKM key management capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
82	RSA key management capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
83	Override capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
84	HFX40 cipher capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
85	Alternative cipher number 2 capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
86	Alternative cipher number 3 capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
87	HFX40-I hashing capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
88	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
89	Alternative hashing system number 2 capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
90	Alternative hashing system number 3 capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
91	Reserved for future security features
92	T.44 (Mixed Raster Content)
93	T.44 (Mixed Raster Content)
94	T.44 (Mixed Raster Content)
95	Page length maximum stripe size for T.44 (Mixed Raster Content)
96	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
97	Colour/gray-scale 300 pels/25.4mmx300 lines/25.4mm or 400 pels/25.4mmx400 lines/25.4mm resolution: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
98	100 pels/25.4mmx100 lines/25.4mm for colour/gray scale: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
99	Simple Phase C BFT Negotiations capability: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
100	Reserved for Extended BFT Negotiations capability

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Bit No.	Meaning/Function
101	Internet Selective Polling address (ISP): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
102	Internet Routing Address (IRA): (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
103	Reserved
104	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
105	600 pels/25.4mmx600lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
106	1200 pels/25.4mmx1200lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
107	300 pels/25.4mmx600lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
108	400 pels/25.4mmx800lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
109	600 pels/25.4mmx1200lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not provided, (1)=Provided
110	Reserved
111	Reserved
112	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit

• **FIF of DCS**

FIF of DCS is used to communicate to the other party the functions relating to transmission.

**Table 3 FIF of DCS**

Bit No.	Meaning/Function
1	Store and forward Internet fax - Simple mode (Rec.T.37): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
2	Reserved
3	Real-time Internet fax (Rec.T.38): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
4	Reserved
5	Reserved
6	Invalid
7	Invalid
8	Reserved
9	Set to "0"
10	Receiver fax operation
11, 12, 13, 14	Data signalling rate: (0000)=2400bps, Rec. V.27 ter (0100)=4800bps, Rec. V.27 ter (1000)=9600bps, Rec. V.29 (1100)=7200bps, Rec. V.29 (0001)=14400bps, Rec. V.17 (0101)=12000bps, Rec. V.17 (1001)=9600bps, Rec. V.17 (1101)=7200bps, Rec. V.17 (others)=Invalid or Reserved
15	R8x7.7lines/mm or 200x200pels/25.4mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
16	Two-dimensional coding: (0)=MH, (1)=MR
17, 18	Recording width: (00)=A4 (01)=A3 (10)=B4 (11)=Invalid
19, 20	Recording length: (00)=A4 (01)=Unlimited (10)=B4 (11)=Invalid
21, 22,	Minimum scan line time:
23	(000)=20ms, (001)=40ms, (010)=10ms, (100)=5ms, (111)=0ms
24	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
25	Reserved
26	Uncompressed mode: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected, (0) on Canon machines
27	Error correction mode (ECM): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected



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Bit No.	Meaning/Function
28	Frame size: (0)=256 octets, (1)=64 octets
29	Reserved
30	Reserved
31	T.6 coding enabled: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
32	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
33	Field not valid capability: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
34	Set to "0"
35	Set to "0"
36	T.43 coding: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
37	Plane interleave: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
38	Voice coding with 32 kbps ADPCM (Rec.G.726): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
39	Reserved for the use of extended voice coding
40	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
41	R8x15.4lines/mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
42	300x300pels/25.4mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
43	R16x15.4lines/mm and/or 400x400pels/25.4mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
44	Resolution type selection: (0)=metric-based resolution, (1)=inch-based resolution
45	Don't care
46	Don't care
47	Set to "0"
48	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
49	Subaddressing transmission: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
50	Sender Identification transmission: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
51	Set to "0"
52	Reserved
53	Binary File Transfer (BFT): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
54	Document Transfer Mode (DTM): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
55	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
56	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
57	Basic Transfer Mode (BTM): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
58	Reserved

Bit No.	Meaning/Function
59	Set to "0"
60	Character mode: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
61	Reserved
62	Mixed mode (Annex E/T.4): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
63	Reserved
64	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
65	Processable mode 26 (Rec.T.505): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
66	Digital network capability: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
67	Duplex and half-duplex capabilities (0)=Half-duplex operation only, (1)=Duplex operation
68	JPEG coding: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
69	Full colour mode: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
70	Preferred Huffman tables
71	12bits/pel component: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
72	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
73	No subsampling (1:1:1): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
74	Custom illuminant: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
75	Custom gamut range: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
76	North American Letter (215.9 x 279.4mm): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
77	North American Legal (215.9 x 355.6mm): (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
78	Single-progression sequential coding (Rec.T.85) basic: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
79	Single-progression sequential coding (Rec.T.85) optional L0: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
80	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
81	HKM key management selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
82	RSA key management selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
83	Override mode selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
84	HFX40 cipher selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
85	Alternative cipher number 2 selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
86	Alternative cipher number 3 selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
87	HFX40-I hashing selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
88	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit

## Appendix

Bit No.	Meaning/Function
89	Alternative hashing system number 2 selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
90	Alternative hashing system number 3 selected: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
91	Reserved for future security features
92	T.44 (Mixed Raster Content)
93	T.44 (Mixed Raster Content)
94	T.44 (Mixed Raster Content)
95	Page length maximum stripe size for T.44 (Mixed Raster Content)
96	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
97	Colour/gray-scale 300 pels/25.4mmx300 lines/25.4mm or 400 pels/25.4mmx400 lines/25.4mm resolution: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
98	100 pels/25.4mmx100 lines/25.4mm for colour/gray scale: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
99	Simple Phase C BFT Negotiations capability: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
100	Set to "0"
101	Set to "0"
102	Internet Routing Address (IRA) transmission: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
103	Reserved
104	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit
105	600 pels/25.4mmx600lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
106	1200 pels/25.4mmx1200lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
107	300 pels/25.4mmx600lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
108	400 pels/25.4mmx800lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
109	600 pels/25.4mmx1200lines/25.4mm: (0)=Not selected, (1)=Selected
110	Reserved
111	Reserved
112	Extend field: (0)=FIF is up to this bit, (1)=FIF is extended by 8bits after this bit

## 2.16 List of Maker Codes

A maker code is included in FIF of NSS/NSF/NSC. Each is expressed by the 3rd byte of FIF; if it is '00', the 4th byte is used to indicate the maker. The following is a list of codes and the makers they represent.

**Table 4 List of Maker Codes**

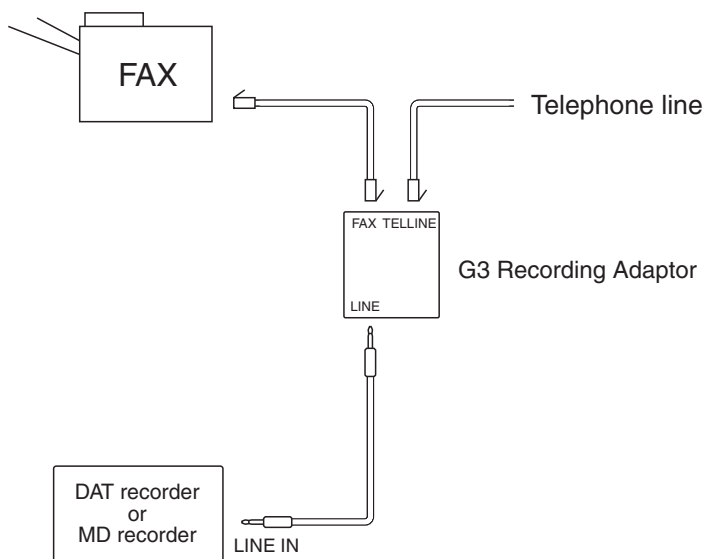
Hexadecimal	Binary		Maker name
00 01	0000 0000	0000 0001	KANDA TSUSHIN KOGYO
00 03	0000 0000	0000 0011	TOHOKU PIONEER
00 04	0000 0000	0000 0100	YGREC SYSTEMS
00 05	0000 0000	0000 0101	NAKAJIMA ALL
00 06	0000 0000	0000 0110	JRC
00 07	0000 0000	0000 0111	
00 08	0000 0000	0000 1000	FUNAI
00 09	0000 0000	0000 1001	ALTECH
00 0A	0000 0000	0000 1010	ORION ELECTRIC
00 0B	0000 0000	0000 1011	USC
00 0C	0000 0000	0000 1100	JBS
00 0D	0000 0000	0000 1101	MINOLTA
00 0E	0000 0000	0000 1110	KYOCERA
40 **	0100 0000	**** ****	NTT
50 **	0101 0000	**** ****	KDD
60 **	0110 0000	**** ****	MASTER NET
62 **	0110 0010	**** ****	PHOENIX
64 **	0110 0100	**** ****	KONICA
66 **	0110 0110	**** ****	MITA
6A **	0110 1010	**** ****	BROTHER
6C **	0110 1100	**** ****	TELECOMET
6E **	0110 1110	**** ****	ADVANCE
70 **	0111 0000	**** ****	KYUSHU MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC
80 **	1000 0000	**** ****	ANRITSU
82 **	1000 0010	**** ****	IWATSU ELECTRIC
84 **	1000 0100	**** ****	OKI
86 **	1000 0110	**** ****	CASIO
88 **	1000 1000	**** ****	CANON
8A **	1000 1010	**** ****	SANYO
8C **	1000 1100	**** ****	SHARP
8E **	1000 1110	**** ****	TAMURA
90 **	1001 0000	**** ****	TOSHIBA

## Appendix

Hexadecimal	Binary		Maker name
92 **	1001 0010	**** **	NEC
94 **	1001 0100	**** **	JRC
96 **	1001 0110	**** **	HITACHI
98 **	1001 1000	**** **	FUJIXEROX
9A **	1001 1010	**** **	FUJITSU
9D **	1001 1101	**** **	MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC
9E **	1001 1110	**** **	PANASONIC*MATSUSHITA*j
A0 **	1010 0000	**** **	MITSUBISHI
A2 **	1010 0010	**** **	MURATA
A4 **	1010 0100	**** **	RICOH
A6 **	1010 0110	**** **	OMRON
A8 **	1010 1000	**** **	TOYOCOM
AA **	1010 1010	**** **	NITSUKO
AD **	1010 1101	**** **	MATSUSHITA COMMUNICATION
AE **	1010 1110	**** **	TEC
B0 **	1011 0000	**** **	LOGIC SYSTEM INTER.
B2 **	1011 0010	**** **	OHKURA ELECTRIC
B4 **	1011 0100	**** **	SONY
B6 **	1011 0110	**** **	HITACHI TELECOM TECH.
B8 **	1011 1000	**** **	HITACHI SOFTWARE
BA **	1011 1010	**** **	KUONI
BC **	1011 1100	**** **	IBM JAPAN
BE **	1011 1110	**** **	SILVER SEIKO

### 3. HOW TO RECORD THE PROTOCOL

If a trouble cannot be corrected after troubleshooting according to the instructions in this manual and if the Remedy column reads "Record the protocol on a DAT or MD, and have it analyzed by the local Canon office and/or Technical Center." make a recording by referring to the following diagram:



Use Standard (SP) mode for recording.  
Set the recording level so that the sound of communication  
can clearly be heard with as little noise as possible when replayed.

**Figure 5 Wiring Diagram for Recording the Protocol**

## 4. CONTROL PROCEDURE AND SIGNALS USED FOR G4

### 4.1 Channel D Control Procedure

A channel D procedure is basically a procedure between an exchange (ISDN network) and a terminal (facsimile machine), not requiring synchronization between signals between the terminal of the machine and that of the other party. Study the following for a channel D control procedure in circuit switching mode:

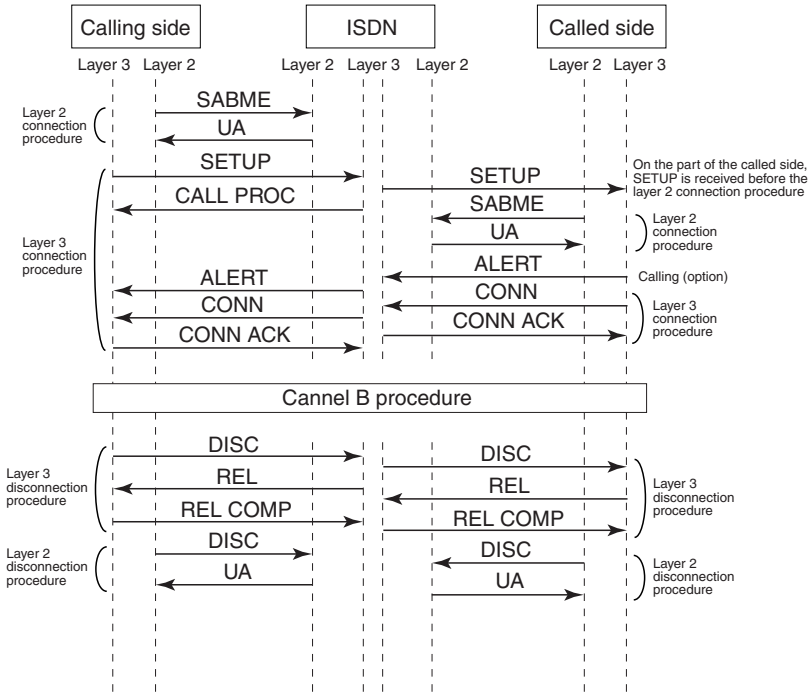


Figure 6 Channel D Control Procedure

## 4.2 Channel B Control Procedure

A channel B procedure is executed while directly synchronizing the terminal of the machine and the terminal of the other party. Study the following for a channel B control procedure in circuit switching mode:

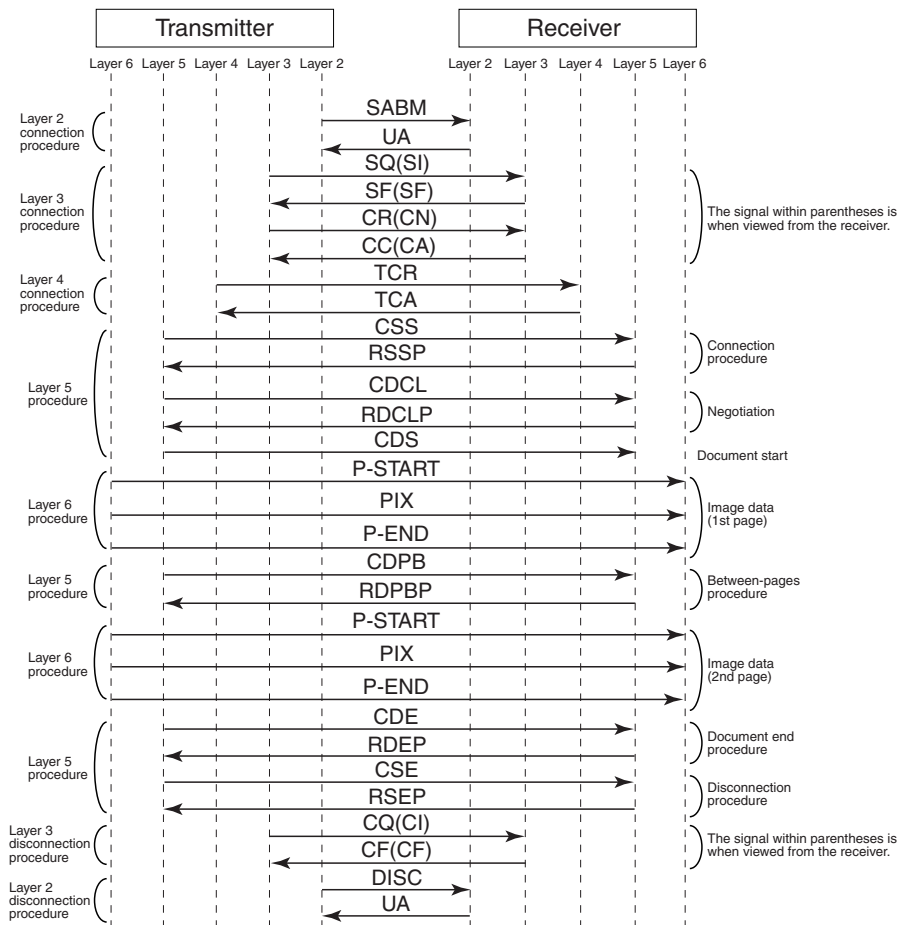


Figure 7 Channel B Control Procedure



### 4.3 Major Signals Used for Channel D Layer 2

#### **SABME (Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode Extended)**

It is the first signal transmitted when setting layer 2. However, the called side sends SABME after it has received SETUP from the network.

#### **UA (Unnumbered Acknowledge)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to SABME or DISC.

#### **DISC (Disconnect)**

It is used to indicate disconnection of layer 2.

### 4.4 Major Signals Used for Channel D Layer 3

#### **SETUP (Setup)**

It is used to request the calling settings. The calling side sets layer 2, and first sends it to set layer 3. The called side, on the other hand, first receives it from the network when a call is set (before the connection procedure for layer 2). SETUP communicates telephone number information, communication terminal attributes, and others.

#### **CALL PROC (Call Proceeding)**

It is received from the network when SETUP of the calling side is accepted by the network.

#### **ALERT (Alerting)**

It is a signal used while a call is being made. The called side transmits it when the called terminal is being called, while the calling side receives it when the terminal of the other party is being called.

#### **CONN (Connect)**

It is used as a response. The called side sends it in response to SETUP it has received, while the calling side receives it when the terminal of the other party has responded.

#### **CONN ACK (Connect Acknowledge)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CONN. The calling side sends it in response to CONN it has received, while the called side receives it from the network in response to CONN it has transmitted.

#### **DISC (Disconnect)**

It is a signal used to request disconnection of layer 3. To disconnect layer 3, the signal is sent to the network or arrives from the network.

#### **REL (Release)**

It is used to accept a request for disconnection and to indicate that layer 3 has been released. The machine that has received DISC sends it to the network, thus releasing layer 3, while the machine that has sent DISC receives it from the network.

#### **REL COMP (Release Complete)**

It is used to indicate that the machine requesting disconnection has also released layer 3. It is sent by the machine that has received REL to the network, thereby releasing layer 3. The machine that has sent REL receives it from the network to find out that the layer has been released.

## 4.5 Major Signals Used for Channel B Layer 2

### **SABME (Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode Extend)**

It is the first signal sent by the calling side to the called side when setting layer 2.

### **UA (Unnumbered Acknowledge)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to SAMBE or DISC.

### **DISC (Disconnect)**

It is used to instruct disconnection of layer 2.

## 4.6 Major Signals Used for Channel B Layer 3

### **SQ (Restart Request)**

It is a signal transmitted before layer 3 is connected

### **SI (Restart Indication)**

It is a signal received before layer 3 is connected.

### **SF (Restart Confirmation)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to SQ or SI.

### **CR (Call Request)**

It is a signal transmitted when layer 3 is connected.

### **CN (Incoming Call)**

It is a signal received when layer 3 is connected.

### **CA (Call Accepted)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CN.

### **CC (Call Connected)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CR.

### **CQ (Clear Request)**

It is a signal transmitted when layer 3 is disconnected.

### **CI (Clear Indication)**

It is a signal received when layer 3 is disconnected.

### **CF (Clear Confirmation)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CQ or CI.

## 4.7 Major Signals Used for Channel B Layer 4

### **TCR (Transport Connection Request)**

It is a signal transmitted when layer 4 is connected. It checks the maker code and negotiates data size.

### **TCA (Transport Connection Accept)**

It is a signal transmitted when TCR has been received and layer 4 may be connected.

### **TCC (Transport Connection Clear)**

It is a signal transmitted when TCR has been received and layer 4 cannot be connected.

### **TBR (Transport Block Reject)**

It is a signal transmitted when an error has been discovered in the information of layer 4.

### 4.8 Major Signals Used for Channel B Layer 5

#### **CSS (Command Session Start)**

It is a signal used when layer 5 is connected. It carries calling terminal identifier, terminal ID (telephone number), and date information, and negotiates layer 5 window size.

#### **RSS (Response Session Start Positive)**

It is a signal transmitted when CSS has been received and layer 5 may be connected. Except that the calling terminal identifier of CSS is the called terminal identifier, its particulars are the same as those of CSS.

#### **RSSN (Response Session Start Negative)**

It is a signal transmitted when CSS has been received and layer 5 cannot be connected.

#### **CSE (Command Session End)**

It is a signal transmitted when ending layer 5.

#### **RSEP (Response Session End Positive)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CSE, and is transmitted when the called terminal can end the current layer 5 normally.

#### **CSCC (Command Session Change Control)**

It is a signal transmitted when the right of transmission is reversed in layer 5, and is used in polling mode.

#### **RSCCP (Response Session Change Control Positive)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CSCC, indicating that a switch-over of the right of transmission may be made.

#### **CSUI (Command Session User Information)**

It is a signal used to indicate that its information field contains a document procedure-related command, parameter, and information.

#### **RSUI (Response Session User Information)**

It is a signal used to indicate that its response field contains a document procedure-related response and parameters.

#### **CSA (Command Session Abort)**

It is a signal transmitted when suspending a session procedure. When a condition in which a session cannot be continued is detected, the signal may be transmitted at any time by either terminal. It is, however, transmitted only when there is no other means to end the session.

#### **RSAP (Response Session Abort Positive)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CSA, and is transmitted when an end to a session is accepted.

#### **CDS (Command Document Start)**

It is a signal transmitted when starting a document procedure. It starts a document or the first page.

#### **CDE (Command Document End)**

It is a signal transmitted when ending a document procedure. It indicates the last check point reference number.

#### **RDEP (Response Document End Positive)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CDE, and it confirms the last check point and indicates the reference number of the last page.

**CDPB (Command Document Page Boundary)**

It is a signal used to indicate that the state is between pages. It indicates a check point reference number for recovery of a transmission error.

**RDPBP (Response Document Page Boundary Positive)**

It is a signal transmitted when the page specified by CDPB has been received normally. The response indicates the check point reference number and the limits of reception ability (whether the memory is approaching its limit).

**RDPBN (Response Document Page Boundary Negative)**

It is a signal transmitted when the page specified by CDPB has not been received normally. The response is a reason parameter, and indicates the reason why RDPBN has been sent (continuation of the session is not possible, sequence of transmission is wrong, error exists in the local terminal, irreparable error exists in the procedure, etc.).

**CDCL (Command Document Capability List)**

It is a signal used to indicate the functions on the part of the transmitter, and it negotiates the transmission document size, resolution, and the like.

**RDCLP (Response Document Capability List Positive)**

It is a signal used to indicate the functions on the part of the receiver, and it negotiates the reception document size, resolution, and the like.

**CDR (Command Document Resynchronize)**

It is a signal transmitted to indicate suspension of the document procedure on the part of the transmitter and to instruct re-synchronization.

**RDRP (Response Document Resynchronized Positive)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CDR.

**CDD (Command Document Discard)**

It is a signal used to suspend the document procedure on the part of the transmitter and to indicate an abnormal end of a document, while instructing destruction of the document.

**RDDP (Response Document Discard Positive)**

It is a signal used to acknowledge response to CDD.

**RDGR (Response Document General Reject)**

It is a signal used in response to an error in the document procedure on the part of the receiver, requiring re-synchronization.

**CDUI (Command Document User Information)**

It is a signal used to indicate that its information field contains user information. In other words, it is used to indicate that the data (MMR data, etc.) is of layer 6 or higher.

## 4.9 Major Signals Used for Channel B Layer 6

P-START, PIX, and P-END explained below are used internally at Canon, and they are not part of the ITU-T recommendations.

**P-START (Page-Start)**

It is added to the beginning of image data (page), and the page attributes (transmission document size, resolution, etc.) are transmitted as parameters.

**PIX (Pixel)**

It may be the header of image data or image data itself (MMR data, etc.).

**P-END (Page-End)**

It is added to the end of image data (page) as opposed to P-START.

## 5. COMPARISON OF ERROR CODES

Some of the error codes that are ##1001 or higher may be expressed in terms of 3 characters (alphabet + 2 numerals) in some models. As necessary, use the following table for conversion between 4- and 3-character error codes.

**Table 5 Comparison of Error Codes**

##1001	##D01	##1062	##D3E	##1155	##D9B	##1381	##A51
##1002	##D02	##1063	##D3F	##1156	##D9C	##1382	##A52
##1003	##D03	##1065	##D41	##1157	##D9D	##1383	##A53
##1006	##D06	##1066	##D42	##1160	##DA0	##1384	##A54
##1007	##D07	##1069	##D45	##1162	##DA2	##1385	##A55
##1008	##D08	##1070	##D46	##1163	##DA3	##1386	##A56
##1010	##D0A	##1079	##D4F	##1255	##DFF	##1387	##A57
##1016	##D10	##1081	##D51	##1300	##A00	##1388	##A58
##1017	##D11	##1082	##D52	##1301	##A01	##1389	##A59
##1018	##D12	##1083	##D53	##1306	##A06	##1397	##A61
##1019	##D13	##1084	##D54	##1309	##A09	##1398	##A62
##1020	##D14	##1085	##D55	##1320	##A14	##1412	##A70
##1021	##D15	##1086	##D56	##1321	##A15	##1413	##A71
##1022	##D16	##1088	##D58	##1322	##A16	##1414	##A72
##1026	##D1A	##1089	##D59	##1323	##A17	##1415	##A73
##1027	##D1B	##1090	##D5A	##1324	##A18	##1416	##A74
##1028	##D1C	##1091	##D5B	##1332	##A20	##1417	##A75
##1029	##D1D	##1092	##D5C	##1334	##A22	##1418	##A76
##1030	##D1E	##1095	##D5F	##1336	##A24	##1420	##A78
##1031	##D1F	##1096	##D60	##1337	##A25	##1421	##A79
##1032	##D20	##1097	##D61	##1338	##A26	##1432	##A84
##1033	##D21	##1098	##D62	##1339	##A27	##1600	##E00
##1034	##D22	##1099	##D63	##1340	##A28	##1601	##E01
##1035	##D23	##1100	##D64	##1341	##A29	##1602	##E02
##1038	##D26	##1101	##D65	##1348	##A30	##1603	##E03
##1041	##D29	##1102	##D66	##1350	##A32	##1604	##E04
##1042	##D2A	##1103	##D67	##1351	##A33	##1605	##E05
##1043	##D2B	##1111	##D6F	##1352	##A34	##1606	##E06
##1044	##D2C	##1112	##D70	##1353	##A35	##1607	##E07
##1047	##D2F	##1113	##D71	##1354	##A36	##1608	##E08
##1049	##D31	##1114	##D72	##1355	##A37	##1609	##E09
##1050	##D32	##1126	##D7E	##1356	##A38	##1616	##E10
##1053	##D35	##1127	##D7F	##1357	##A39	##1617	##E11
##1056	##D38	##1128	##D80	##1364	##A40	##1618	##E12
##1057	##D39	##1129	##D81	##1365	##A41	##1619	##E13
##1058	##D3A	##1130	##D82	##1366	##A42	##1620	##E14
##1059	##D3B	##1131	##D83	##1372	##A48	##1983	##B53
##1060	##D3C	##1132	##D84	##1373	##A49	##2280	##C50
##1061	##D3D	##1145	##D91	##1380	##A50		

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