## © IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICES

## PREVENTION OF PHYSICAL INJURY

1. Before disassembling or assembling parts of the copier and peripherals, make sure that the copier power cord is unplugged.
2. The wall outlet should be near the copier and easily accessible.
3. Note that some components of the copier and the paper tray unit are supplied with electrical voltage even if the main switch is turned off.
4. If any adjustment or operation check has to be made with exterior covers off or open while the main switch is turned on, keep hands away from electrified or mechanically driven components.
5. The inside and the metal parts of the fusing unit become extremely hot while the copier is operating. Be careful to avoid touching those components with your bare hands.
6. The copier is not attached to the table. Pushing the copier too heard may cause it to drop onto the floor. While moving the copier, push the table.
7. When the main switch is tuned on, the machine will suddenly start turning to perform the developer initialization. Keep hand away from any mechanical and electrical components during this period.

## HEALTH SAFETY CONDITIONS

1. Never operate the copier without the ozone filters installed.
2. Always replace the ozone filters with the specified ones at the specified intervals.
3. Toner and developer are non-toxic, but if you get either of them in your eyes by accident, it may cause temporary eye discomfort. Try to remove with eye drops or flush with water as first aid. If unsuccessful, get medical attention.

OBSERVANCE OF ELECTRICAL SAFETY STANDARDS

1. The copier and its peripherals must be installed and maintained by a customer service representative who has completed the training course on those models.

CAUTION: The RAM board on the main control board has a lithium battery which can explode if replaced incorrectly. Replace the RAM board only with an identical one. The manufacturer recommends replacing the entire RAM board. Do not recharge or burn this battery. Used RAM board must be handled in accordance with local regulations.

## SAFETY AND ECOLOGICAL NOTES FOR DISPOSAL

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

# Penguin series Little/Crest/Emperor <br> (Machine Code: A246/A247/A248) <br> Service Manual 

| 1. OVERALL MACHINE INFORMATION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.1 SPECIFICATION |  |  |  |
| Configuration: | Console |  |  |
| Copy Process: | Dry electrostatic transfer system |  |  |
| Toner Supply Control: | Fuzzy Control |  |  |
| Photoconductor: | OPC drum |  |  |
| Originals: | Sheet/Book |  |  |
| Original Size: | Maximum A3/11" x 17" |  |  |
| Original Alignment: | Left rear corner |  |  |
| Copy Paper Size: | Maximum A3/11" x 17" (Tray \& By-pass) A4/81/2" x 11" (Tandem LCT) <br> Minimum A5/51/2" $\times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (Tray) <br> A4/81/2" $\times 11^{\prime \prime}$ (Tandem LCT) <br> A6/51/2" x 81/2" (By-pass) |  |  |
| Duplex Copying: | Maximum A3/11" x $17^{\prime \prime}$ <br> Minimum A5/51/2" x 81/2" (Sideways) |  |  |
| Copy Paper Weight: | Paper tray: $\quad 52 \sim 128 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 14 \sim 34 \mathrm{lb}$ <br> By-pass feed table: $52 \sim 200 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 14 \sim 53 \mathrm{lb}$ <br> Duplex copying: $\quad 64 \sim 104 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 17 \sim 24 \mathrm{lb}$ |  |  |
| Reproduction Ratios: | 4 Enlargement and 5 Reduction + Create Margin (93\%) |  |  |
|  |  | A4/A3 Version | LT/LDG Version |
|  | Enlargement | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \% \\ & 141 \% \\ & 122 \% \\ & 115 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \% \\ & 155 \% \\ & 129 \% \\ & 121 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Full Size | 100\% | 100\% |
|  | Reduction | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \% \\ & 75 \% \\ & 71 \% \\ & 65 \% \\ & 50 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \% \\ & 77 \% \\ & 74 \% \\ & 65 \% \\ & 50 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

Copy Process
Toner Supply Control:
Photoconductor:
Originals:
Original Size:
Original Alignment:
Copy Paper Size:

Copy Paper Weight:

Reproduction Ratios:

Console
Dry electrostatic transfer system
Fuzzy Control
OPC drum
Sheet/Book
Maximum A3/11" x 17"
Left rear corner
Maximum A3/11" x 17" (Tray \& By-pass) A4/81/2" x 11" (Tandem LCT)

A4/81/2" x 11" (Tandem LCT) A6/51/2" x 81/2" (By-pass)
Maximum A3/11"x 17"
Minimum A5/51/2" x 81/2" (Sideways)
Paper tray: $\quad 52 \sim 128 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 14 \sim 34 \mathrm{lb}$
By-pass feed table: $52 \sim 200 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 14 \sim 53 \mathrm{lb}$
Duplex copying: $\quad 64 \sim 104 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}, 17 \sim 24 \mathrm{lb}$
4 Enlargement and 5 Reduction + Create Margin (93\%)

Power Source:
$115 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, more than 20 A (for N.A) 220 ~ $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, more than 10 A (for Europe and Asia)
Power Consumption:

- A246 copier -

|  | Copier only | Full system*1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warm up | 1.20 kVA | 1.22 kVA |
| Stand-by*2 | 0.22 kVA | 0.24 kVA |
| Low Power mode ${ }^{* 2}$ | 0.185 kVA | 0.205 kVA |
| Copying | 1.40 kVA | 1.40 kVA |
| Maximum | 1.70 kVA | 1.75 kVA |
| Off-mode | 0.001 kVA | 0.001 kVA |

- A247 copier -

|  | Copier only | Full system ${ }^{* 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warm up | 1.20 kVA | 1.22 kVA |
| Stand-by $^{* 2}$ | 0.22 kVA | 0.24 kVA |
| Low Power mode |  |  |
| Copying | 0.21 kVA | 0.23 kVA |
| Maximum | 1.50 kVA | 1.5 kVA |
| Off-mode | 1.70 kVA | 1.75 kVA |

- A248 copier -

|  | Copier only | Full system*1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Warm up | 1.20 kVA | 1.22 kVA |
| Stand-by*2 | 0.22 kVA | 0.24 kVA |
| Low Power mode ${ }^{* 2}$ | 0.21 kVA | 0.23 kVA |
| Copying | 1.60 kVA | 1.60 kVA |
| Maximum | 1.70 kVA | 1.75 kVA |
| Off-mode | 0.001 kVA | 0.001 kVA |

*1Full System:

- Mainframe with dual job feeder, sorter stapler and 3,500-sheet large capacity tray
${ }^{* 2}$ : When the anti-condensation heaters are off.

Noise Emission:
Sound Pressure Level:
The measurements are made according to ISO7779

## - A246 copier -

Sound pressure level

Sound power level
(The measurements are made according to ISO 7779.)

|  | Copier only |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stand-by | Less than 48 dB (A) |
| Copying | Less than 71dB (A) (average) |

## - A247 copier -

Sound pressure level

Sound power level

## - A248 copier -

Sound pressure level

Sound power level
(The measurements are made according to ISO 7779 at the operator position.)

|  | Copier only |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stand-by | Less than $34 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| Copying | Less than $59 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ (average) |

(The measurements are made according to ISO 7779.)

|  | Copier only |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stand-by | Less than 51 dB (A) |
| Copying | Less than 72 dB (A) (average) |

(The measurements are made according to ISO 7779 at the operator position.)

|  | Copier only |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stand-by | Less than $36 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ |
| Copying | Less than $59 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ (average) |

(The measurements are made according to ISO 7779.)

|  | Copier only |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stand-by | Less than 54 dB (A) |
| Copying | Less than $73 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ (average) |

Dimensions:

|  | Width | Depth | Height |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copier only | 690 mm | 698 mm | 980 mm |
|  | $27.2^{\prime \prime}$ | $27.6^{\prime \prime}$ | $38.6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Copier with dual job feeder, sorter stapler, | $1,659 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 698 mm | $1,113 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| and 3,500-sheet large capacity tray | $65.4^{\prime \prime}$ | $27.6^{\prime \prime}$ | $43.9^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Copier with dual job feeder, sorter stapler with | $1,659 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 698 mm | $1,113 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| punch, and 3,500-sheet large capacity tray | $65.4^{\prime \prime}$ | $27.6^{\prime \prime}$ | $43.9^{\prime \prime}$ |

Weight:

Zoom:
Copying Speed:

Warm-up Time:

First Copy Time:
(A4/51/2" x 11 " sideways from the 1st feed station)
Copy Number Input:
Manual Image Density
Selection:
Automatic Reset:

Copy Paper Capacity:

Toner Replacement:

Copier only: (Without the optional platen cover = Approximately 2 kg )
Approximately 175 kg
From $50 \%$ to $200 \%$ in $1 \%$ steps

|  | A4/LT (sideways) | A3/DLT | B4/LG |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A246 copier | 51 (A4 others) <br> 50 (A4/in France) <br> 50 (LT) | 26 | 32 |
| A247 copier | 60 | 31 | 38 |
| A248 copier | 70 | 36 | 44 |

Less than 5 minutes (A246 copier, $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Less than 5.5 minutes (A247/A248 copier, $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
3.1 seconds (A246 copier)
2.6 seconds (A247/A248 copiers)

Number keys, 1 to 999 (count up or count down) 9 steps

1 minute standard setting; can also be set from 1 second to 999 seconds or no auto reset.

- By-pass feed table: approximately 50 sheets - Paper tray: approximately 550 sheets - Tandem LCT tray: approximately 1,550 sheets 1,160 g/cartridge

Optional Equipment:

- Platen cover (A528-04)
- Dual job feeder (A610)
- 20 bin sorter stapler (Floor type) (A821-17: Ricoh, -22: NRG, -15: Savin/Ges U.S.A. -26: Infotec)
- 3,500-sheet Large capacity tray (A822)
- Receiving tray (A446-05)
- Key Counter Bracket D (A509-03)
- 20 bin sorter Stapler (Floor type) with punch (A821-57 (3 holes), -67 (2 holes): Ricoh, -62: NRG, -66: Infotec, -55: Savin/Ges U.S.A.)
- Guidance ROM KIT Type U (A870)
- Editing sheet (spare part)
- Original Tray type F (A430-07)
- Sorter Adapter type L (A902-19)
- 20 bin sorter stapler (Hunging type) (A658) (A246 copier only)

When the 20 bin sorter stapler (A658) is installed onto A246 copier, sorter adapter type $L$ is required.

### 1.2 MACHINE CONFIGURATION

### 1.2.1 COPIER OVERVIEW

- A246/A247/A248 copiers -



### 1.2.2 SYSTEM OVERVIEW



Floor type Sorter Stapler (A821-17, -15, -22, -26)
Floor type Sorter Stapler with Punch (A821-57, -67, -55, -62, -66)

## MEMO

### 1.3 COPY PROCESS AROUND THE DURM



## 1. OPC DRUM

The organic photo conductive (OPC) drum (100 mm diameter) has high resistance in the dark and low resistance under light.

## 2. DRUM CHARGE

In the dark, the charge corona unit gives a uniform negative charge to the OPC drum. The charge remains on the surface of the drum. The amount of negative charge on the drum is proportional to the negative grid bias voltage applied to the grid plate on the charge corona unit.

## 3. EXPOSURE

An image of the original is reflected to the OPC drum surface via the optics section. The charge on the drum surface is dissipated in direct proportion to the intensity of the reflected light, thus producing an electrical latent image on the drum surface.
The amount of charge remaining as a latent image on the drum depends on the exposure lamp intensity controlled by the exposure lamp voltage.

## 4. ERASE

The erase lamp illuminates the areas of the charged drum surface that will not be used for the copy image. The resistance of drum in the illuminated areas drops and the charge on those areas dissipates.

## 5. DRUM POTENTIAL SENSOR

The drum potential sensor detects the electric potential on the drum to compensate image processing elements.

## 6. DEVELOPMENT

Positively charged toner is attracted to the negatively charged areas of the drum, thus developing the latent image. (The positive triboelectric charge of the toner is caused by friction between the carrier and toner particles.)
The development bias voltage applied to the development roller shaft controls two things:

1) The threshold level if toner is attracted to the drum or toner remains on the development roller.
2) The amount of toner to be attracted to the drum.

The higher the negative development bias voltage is, the less toner is attracted to the drum surface.

## 7. PRE-TRANSFER LAMP (PTL)

The PTL illuminates the drum to remove almost all the negative charge from the exposed areas of the drum. This makes image transfer easier.

## 8. IMAGE TRANSFER

Paper is fed to the drum surface at the proper timing so as to align the copy paper and the developed image on the drum surface. Then, a negative charge is applied to the reverse side of the copy paper by the transfer belt, producing an electrical force which pulls the toner particles from the drum surface onto the copy paper. At the same time, the copy paper is electrically attracted to the transfer belt.

## 9. PAPER SEPARATION

Paper separates from the OPC drum by the electrical attraction between the paper and the transfer belt. The pick-off pawls help to separate the paper from the drum.

## 10. CLEANING

The cleaning brush removes toner remaining on the drum after image transfer and the cleaning blade scrapes off all the remaining toner.

## 11. QUENCHING

Light from the quenching lamp electrically neutralizes the charge potential of the drum surface.

### 1.4 MECHANICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT



1. 3rd Mirror
2. 2nd Mirror
3. 1st Mirror
4. Exposure Lamp
5. Lens
6. Cleaning Brush
7. Cleaning Blade
8. Quenching Lamp
9. Charge Corona Unit
10. OPC Drum
11. 6th Mirror
12. 4th Mirror
13. 5th Mirror
14. Erase Unit
15. Drum Potential Sensor
16. Toner Hopper
17. Development Unit
18. Pre-Transfer Lamp
19. Pick-up Roller
20. Feed Roller
21. Separation Roller
22. Registration Rollers
23. Transfer Belt
24. Vertical Transport Rollers
25. Tandem LCT Tray
26. Universal Tray (550-sheet)
27. 550-sheet Tray
28. Toner Collection Bottle
29. Transfer Belt Cleaning Blade
30. Hot Roller
31. Pressure Roller
32. Jogger Fences
33. Duplex Positioning Roller
34. Duplex Pick-up Roller
35. Duplex Feed Roller
36. Separation Belt
37. Junction Gate
38. Exit Rollers
39. Optics Cooling Fan
40. Transfer Belt Cleaning Bias Roller
41. Transfer Belt Bias Roller Blade

### 1.5 DRIVE LAYOUT



A246V505.WMF
(1) Main Motor
(2) Scanner Drive Motor
(3) Fusing/Duplex Drive Motor
(4) Paper Feed Motor
© Toner Collection Motor
(6) Registration Motor
(7) By-pass Feed Motor
(3) By-pass Feed Clutch
(9) Development Drive Motor

1. To OPC Drum
2. To Scanner Unit
3. To Transfer Belt Unit
4. To Paper Exit Unit
5. To Fusing Unit
6. To Duplex Unit
7. To Cleaning Unit
8. To Paper Feed Units
9. To Toner Hopper
10. To Development Unit

### 1.6 PAPER PATH

### 1.6.1 STANDARD COPYING



A246V506.WMF

Paper feed begins from the exterior LCT, by-pass feed table or paper feed stations in the paper tray unit. The copy paper then follows one of two paths inside the copier. The path followed depends on which mode the operator has selected. For copy processing, all sheets follow the same paths from the paper feed mechanism [A] through the registration rollers [B], transfer belt [C], and fusing unit [D]. After that, copies are delivered to the sorter bins [E] or proof tray [F], however, 2 sided copies are diverted for further processing.

### 1.6.2 MULTIPLE 2-SIDE COPYING



A246V507.WMF
b. Rear Side


A246V508.WMF

In this mode the junction gate [A] directs sheets exiting the fusing unit to the duplex tray entrance. After that, all sheets follow the path through the duplex entrance rollers [B].
After all front side copying is fed, the sheets on the duplex tray are fed in order from the bottom to the top and follow the path through the duplex feed mechanism and vertical transport rollers [C] to the registration rollers [D]. After that, these sheets follow the same path as standard copying from the registration rollers to the sorter.

### 1.7 ELECTRICAL COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Refer to the electrical component layout on the reverse side of the point-to-point diagram for the location of the components using the symbols and index numbers.

| Symbol | Name | Function | Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motors |  |  |  |
| M1 | Scanner | Drives the 1st and 2nd scanners. | 5 |
| M2 | 3rd Scanner | Drives the 3rd scanner. | 11 |
| M3 | Lens Horizontal | Shifts the lens vertical position. | 10 |
| M4 | Lens Vertical | Shifts the lens horizontal position. | 19 |
| M5 | Main | Drives the main unit components. | 120 |
| M6 | Development | Drives the development unit. | 121 |
| M7 | Toner Bottle | Rotates the toner bottle to supply toner to toner hopper. | 133 |
| M8 | Charge Wire Cleaner | Drives the charge wire cleaner to clean the charge wire. | 30 |
| M9 | Fusing/Duplex | Drives the fusing unit, the duplex unit, and the exit rollers. | 119 |
| M10 | Toner Collection | Transports the collected toner in the toner recycle unit for toner recycle. | 126 |
| M11 | Toner Recycle | Drives the air pump to send recycled toner to the development unit. | 129 |
| M12 | Paper Feed | Drives all feed and transport rollers in the paper tray unit. | 94 |
| M13 | 1st Lift | Raises the bottom plate in the 1st paper tray. | 95 |
| M14 | 2nd Lift | Raises the bottom plate in the 2nd paper tray. | 97 |
| M15 | 3rd Lift | Raises and lowers the bottom plate in the 3rd paper tray. | 98 |
| M16 | By-pass Feed | Drives the by-pass feed rollers. | 124 |
| M17 | Registration | Drives the registration rollers. | 123 |
| M18 | Rear Fence | Moves the paper stack in the left tandem tray to the right tandem tray. | 55 |
| M19 | Jogger | Drives the jogger fences to square the paper stack in the duplex unit. | 43 |
| M20 | Optics Cooling Fan | Removes heat from the optics unit. | 21 |
| M21 | Optics Board Cooling Fan | Removes heat from around the optics board. | 118 |
| M22 | Drum Cooling Fan | Cools the drum unit to removes heat from around the duplex unit. | 106 |
| M23 | Duplex Cooling Fan | Cools the paper on the duplex tray to reduce the heat around the drum. | 114 |
| M24 | Exhaust Fan | Removes heat from around the fusing unit. | 104 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Symbol | Name | Function | Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magnetic Clutches |  |  |  |
| MC1 | Toner Supply | Turns the toner supply roller to supply toner to the development unit. | 122 |
| MC2 | Toner Recycling | Drives the toner recycling unit. | 125 |
| MC3 | 1st Feed | Starts paper feed from tray 1. | 75 |
| MC4 | 2nd Feed | Starts paper feed from tray 2. | 79 |
| MC5 | 3rd Feed | Starts paper feed from tray 3. | 82 |
| MC6 | By-pass Feed | Starts paper feed from the by-pass table. | 64 |
| MC7 | Duplex Transport | Drives the duplex transport rollers to transport the paper to the vertical transport rollers. | 39 |
| MC8 | Duplex Feed | Starts paper feed out of the duplex tray to the duplex transport rollers. | 38 |
| Switches |  |  |  |
| SW1 | Main | Provides power to the copier. | 117 |
| SW2 | Front Door Safety | Cuts the power line and detects is the front door is opened or not. | 115 |
| SW3 | Toner Collection Bottle | Detects if the toner collection bottle is set or not. | 128 |
| SW4 | 2nd Paper Size | Determines what size paper is in the 2nd paper tray. | 100 |
| SW5 | 3rd Tray Set | Detects if the 3rd tray is set or not. | 99 |
| SW6 | By-pass Table | Detects if by-pass feed table is open or closed. | 62 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Solenoids |  |  |  |
| SOL1 | Transfer Belt Positioning | Controls the up-down movement of the transfer belt unit. | 34 |
| SOL2 | 1st Pick-up | Controls the up-down movement of the pick-up roller in tray 1. | 74 |
| SOL3 | 2nd Pick-up | Controls the up-down movement of the pick-up roller in tray 2. | 78 |
| SOL4 | 3rd Pick-up | Controls the up-down movement of the pick-up roller in tray 3. | 83 |
| SOL5 | By-pass Pick-up | Controls the up-down movement of the pick-up roller for by-pass feed. | 63 |
| SOL6 | 1st Separation Roller | Controls the up-down movement of the separation roller in tray 1. | 76 |
| SOL7 | 2nd Separation Roller | Controls the up-down movement of the separation roller in tray 2. | 81 |
| SOL8 | 3rd Separation Roller | Controls the up-down movement of the separation roller in tray 3. | 84 |
| SOL9 | Right Tandem Lock | Locks the right tandem tray during transporting the paper from right tray to left tray. | 96 |
| SOL10 | Left Tandem Lock | Locks the left tandem tray so that it can be separated from the right tandem tray. | 101 |


| Symbol | Name | Function | Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SOL11 | Front Side Fence | Controls the open and close movement of the front side fence. | 54 |
| SOL12 | Rear Side Fence | Controls the open and close movement of the rear side fence. | 49 |
| SOL13 | Duplex Positioning | Controls the up-down movement of the positioning roller. | 40 |
| SOL14 | Pressure Arm | Presses the paper on the duplex tray against the duplex feed rollers. | 44 |
| SOL15 | Guide Plate | Opens the guide plate when a paper misfeed occurs around this area. | 67 |
| SOL13 | Junction Gate | Moves the junction gate to direct copies to the duplex tray or to the paper exit. | 60 |
| Sensors |  |  |  |
| S1 | Scanner HP | Informs the CPU when the 1st and 2nd scanners are at the home position. | 2 |
| S2 | 3 rd Scanner HP | Informs the CPU when the 3rd scanner is at the home position. | 9 |
| S3 | Lens Vertical HP | Informs the CPU when the lens is at the full-size position. | 7 |
| S4 | Lens Horizontal HP | Informs the CPU when the lens is at the horizontal home position. | 12 |
| S5 | APS | Detects original size. | 20 |
| S6 | Auto Image Density | Senses the background density of the original. | 6 |
| S7 | Drum Potential | Detects the drum surface potential. | 31 |
| S8 | Toner Density | Detects the amount of toner in the developer. | 37 |
| S9 | Image Density | Detects the density of the ID sensor pattern on the drum. | 32 |
| S10 | Toner Near End | Detects the toner end condition. | 36 |
| S11 | 1st Paper Feed | Controls the 1st paper feed clutch off/on timing and the 1st pick-up solenoid off timing. | 91 |
| S12 | 2nd Paper Feed | Controls the 2nd paper feed clutch off/on timing and the 2nd pick-up solenoid off timing. | 89 |
| S13 | 3rd Paper Feed | Controls the 3rd paper feed clutch off/on timing and the 3rd pick-up solenoid off timing. | 87 |
| S14 | 1st Lift | Detects when the paper in tray 1 is at the correct height for paper feed. | 93 |
| S15 | 2nd Lift | Detects when the paper in tray 2 is at the correct height for paper feed. | 80 |
| S16 | 3rd Lift | Detects when the paper in tray 3 is at the correct height for paper feed. | 85 |
| S17 | 1st Paper End | Informs the CPU when tray 1 runs out of paper. | 92 |


| Symbol | Name | Function | Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S18 | 2nd Paper End | Informs the CPU when tray 2 runs out of paper. | 90 |
| S19 | 3rd Paper End | Informs the CPU when tray 3 runs out of paper. | 88 |
| S20 | By-pass Paper End | Informs the CPU that there is no paper in the by-pass feed table. | 65 |
| S21 | 1st Paper Near End | Informs the CPU when the paper in tray 1 is almost finished. | 53 |
| S22 | 2nd Paper Near End | Informs the CPU when the paper in tray 2 is almost finished. | 77 |
| S23 | 3rd Paper Near End | Informs the CPU when the paper in tray 3 is almost finished. | 86 |
| S24 | Right Tray Down | Informs the CPU when the bottom plate is completely lowered, to stop the 1st tray lift motor. | 52 |
| S25 | Right Tray Paper | Detects whether there is paper in the right tandem tray. | 50 |
| S26 | Front Side Fence Open | Informs the CPU when the front side fence is open. | 58 |
| S27 | Front Side Fence Close | Informs the CPU when the front side fence is close. | 57 |
| S28 | Rear Side Fence Open | Informs the CPU when the rear side fence is open. | 48 |
| S29 | Rear Side Fence Close | Informs the CPU when the rear side fence is close. | 47 |
| S30 | Rear Fence HP | Informs the CPU when the tandem tray rear fence is in the home position. | 59 |
| S31 | Rear Fence Return | Informs the CPU when the tandem tray rear fence is in the return position. | 51 |
| S32 | Left Tandem Paper | Informs the CPU when the left tandem tray runs out the paper. | 56 |
| S33 | Paper Guide | Detects the misfeeds. | 61 |
| S34 | Duplex Entrance | Detects the leading edge of the paper to determine duplex feed clutch off timing. | 45 |
| S35 | Duplex Transport | Detects the leading edge of the paper to control the jogger motor and the positioning solenoid on timing. | 42 |
| S36 | Duplex Exit | Detects the leading edge of the paper to determine duplex transport clutch on timing. | 42 |
| S37 | Duplex Paper End | Detects the paper in the duplex tray. | 46 |
| S38 | Jogger HP | Detects if the duplex jogger fences at the home position or not. | 41 |
| S39 | Vertical Transport | Detects the leading edge of the paper to determine the paper feed timing of next sheet. | 69 |
| S40 | Guide Plate Position | Detects whether the registration guide plate is closed. | 68 |


| Symbol | Name | Function | Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S41 | Registration | Detects misfeeds and controls the registration roller on-off timing. | 70 |
| S42 | Fusing Exit | Detects misfeeds. | 72 |
| S43 | Exit | Detects misfeeds. | 73 |
| S44 | Auto Response | Returns the display from the screen saver. | 17 |
| S45 | Toner Overflow | Detects when the toner collection bottle is full. | 127 |
| S46 | Original Length (LT version only) | Detects the original length. | 8 |
| S47 | Platen Cover Position 1 (Option) | Inform the CPU that the platen cover is in the up or down position (related to APS/ARE function). | 3 |
| S48 | Platen Cover Position 2 (Option) | Inform the CPU that the platen cover is in the up or down position to detect if the original has been removed or not. | 4 |
| PCBs |  |  |  |
| PCB1 | Main | Controls all machine functions. | 107 |
| PCB2 | AC Drive | Provides ac power to the fusing lamp and exposure lamp. | 102 |
| PCB3 | DC Power Supply | Provides dc power. | 110 |
| PCB4 | Optic Control | Controls all optics components. | 105 |
| PCB5 | Paper Feed Control | Controls all components in the paper bank. | 109 |
| PCB6 | Operation Panel Control | Controls LEDs and LCD on the operation panel. | 15 |
| PCB7 | Left Operation Panel | Interfaces the LEDs, keys, and the auto response sensor on the left operation panel. | 18 |
| PCB8 | Right Operation Panel | Interfaces the LEDs and keys on the right operation panel. | 13 |
| PCB9 | By-pass Paper Size | Inform the CPU what size of the paper is in the by-pass feed table. | 66 |
| Lamps |  |  |  |
| L1 | Exposure Lamp | Applies high intensity light to the original for exposure. | 23 |
| L2 | Fusing Lamps | Provide heat to the hot roller. | 24 |
| L3 | Quenching | Neutralizes any charge remaining on the drum surface after cleaning. | 28 |
| L4 | Erase | Discharge the drum outside of the image area. | 29 |
| L5 | Pre-transfer | Reduce the charge on the drum surface before transfer. | 33 |
|  |  |  |  |


| Symbol | Name | Function | Index No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Packs |  |  |  |
| PP1 | Charge | Provides high voltage for the charge corona wires and the grid plate. Interfaces the QL, PTL, and charge wire cleaner motor control signals. | 27 |
| PP2 | Development | Provides high voltage for the development unit. Interfaces the transfer p.p. and the charge p.p. signals. | 108 |
| PP3 | Transfer | Provides high voltage for the transfer belt. <br> Interfaces the transfer belt positioning solenoid control signal. | 35 |
| Heaters |  |  |  |
| H1 | Optic <br> Anti-condensation | Turns on when the main switch is off to prevent moisture from forming on the optics. | 16 |
| H2 | Transfer Anti-condensation | Turns on when the main switch is off to prevent moisture from forming on the optics. | 134 |
| H3 | Upper Tray | Turns on when the main switch is off to keep paper dry in the paper tray. | 131 |
| H4 | Lower Tray | Turns on when the main switch is off to keep paper dry in the paper tray. | 130 |
| Thermistors |  |  |  |
| TH1 | Optic | Monitors the temperature of the optics cavity. | 1 |
| TH2 | Fusing | Detects the temperature of the hot roller. | 25 |
| TH3 | Drum | Monitors the temperature of the OPC drum. | 32 |
| Others |  |  |  |
| CB1 | Circuit Breaker | Provides back-up high current protection for the electrical components. | 113 |
| CO1 | Total Counter | Keeps track of the total number of copies made. | 132 |
| CO 2 | Key Counter | Keeps track of the total number of copies made when the key counter is set. | - |
| LA1 | Lightening Arrestor | Removes current surges from the ac input lines. | 116 |
| LCD1 | LCD | Displays the operation menus and messages. | 14 |
| NF1 | Noise Filter | Remove the electrical noise. | 112 |
| RA1 | Main Power Relay | Controls main power. | 103 |
| TF1 | Fusing Thermofuse | Opens the fusing lamp circuit if the fusing unit overheats. | 26 |


| Symbol | Name | Function | Index No. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| TR1 | Transformer <br> $(220 ~ V ~ v e r s i o n ~ o n l y) ~$ | Makes power for the exposure lamp. | 111 |
| TS1 | Optics <br> Thermoswitch | Opens the exposure lamp circuit if the <br> optics unit overheats. | 22 |
|  |  |  |  |

## 2. DETAILED SECTION DESCRIPTIONS <br> 2.1 PROCESS CONTROL

### 2.1.1 OVERVIEW



A246D529.WMF

This model uses two process control methods. One compensates for variation in the drum potential (latent image control) and the other controls the toner concentration and toner supply amount (image density control).

## Latent Image Control



A246D550.WMF

The figure shows drum potential changes during the copy process.

Vo:
VD (Dark Potential): The drum potential just after exposing the black pattern (VD pattern)
VL (Light Potential): The drum potential just after exposing the white pattern (VL pattern)
VR (Residual Voltage): The drum potential just after the exposure to the erase lamp.

After long usage following installation or a PM, drum potential will gradually increase due to the following factors:

- Dirty optics or exposure lamp deterioration
- A dirty charge corona casing and grid plate
- A change in drum sensitivity

In this copier, the drum potential sensor detects the change in drum potential and controls the following items to maintain good copy quality:

- The grid-bias voltage
- The exposure lamp voltage
- The development bias voltage.

A drum thermistor detects the drum temperature and acquires data. The thermistor uses this data to control the above voltages. It is impossible to explain this process simply because it is controlled by methods developed in our laboratories using an artificial neural network.

## Image Density Control

The following sensors control image density:

- Toner Density sensor (TD sensor)
- Image Density sensor (ID sensor)

Data from the TD sensor maintains the toner concentration in the developer at a constant level. However, the image on the OPC drum varies due to the variation in toner chargeability (influenced by the environment), even if the toner concentration is constant. Toner concentration changes to maintain the image density on the OPC drum because of compensation by the ID sensor.
The following items are controlled to maintain a constant copy image density:

- Toner supply clutch on time
- Toner supply level data (VREF) of the TD sensor


### 2.1.2 PROCESS CONTROL DATA INITIAL SETTING

The following flow chart shows the steps performed when turning on the machine while the hot roller temperature is below $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This initializes all the process control settings.


### 2.1.3 LATENT IMAGE CONTROL

## Drum Potential Sensor Calibration



The potential sensor [A] for the drum is just above the development unit. The sensor has a detector that detects the strength of the electric field from the electric potential on the drum. The output of the sensor depends on the strength of the electric field.

Since environmental conditions affect sensor output, such as temperature and humidity, the sensor output is calibrated during process control data initialization.

The High Voltage Control PCB [B] has two relay contacts. Usually RA602 grounds the drum. However, during the initial setting, the main PCB turns RA601 on and RA602 off and applies the voltage to the drum shaft.

By measuring the output of the drum potential sensor when -100 V and -800 V are applied to the drum, the sensor output is calibrated automatically. (The machine recognizes the relationship between actual drum potential and the potential sensor output.)

## Drum Conditioning

When the fusing temperature reaches $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the machine starts the drum conditioning process. In this mode, the main motor, main charge corona, erase lamp and development bias are activated for about 30 seconds and drum sensitivity and residual voltage (VR) are stabilized, as in continuous copy runs.

## VSG Adjustment

During drum conditioning, the ID sensor checks the reflectivity of the bare drum and calibrates the output of the ID sensor to $4 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$.

## VR Measurement



A246D561.WMF

The above figure shows the relationship between the drum potential and the original density. This relationship must persist to maintain copy quality.

Since this relationship tends to change to the one represented by the dotted line by various factors, some compensation is necessary.
Increasing the exposure lamp voltage cannot compensate for the residual voltage (VR). Therefore, other means are required to compensate for VR change.

The main control board checks the drum potential just after the erase lamp exposure with the drum potential sensor, after drum conditioning. This measured drum potential is in fact $V_{R}$. This $V_{R}$ is the standard for the VD and VL corrections.
NOTE: In the figure above, the residual voltage ( VR ) for the new drum is 0 V . Actually, there is some residual voltage even on a new drum.

## VD Correction



A246D568.WMF

The drum potential just after the black pattern (VD Pattern) is exposed (VD: Dark Potential) tends to lower during drum life due to a decrease in the capacity of the drum to carry a charge.
To check the actual VD, the first scanner moves to the home position, exposing the VD pattern (Black) stuck on the bottom side of the exposure glass bracket on the drum.

The main control board measures VD using the drum potential sensor and adjusts it to a target value by adjusting the grid-bias voltage (VGRID).
On the other hand, the drum residual voltage (VR) changes to compensate for the target VD voltage in the following manner:

Target VD Value: VD = VR + (-770)
The adjusted grid-bias voltage (VGRID) remains in memory until the next process control data initialization.

## VL Correction



A246D594.WMF

Dirty optics and/or exposure lamp deterioration decreases the intensity of the light that reaches the drum. In addition to this, the drum sensitivity also changes during the life of the drum. These factors change the drum potential just after white pattern exposure (VL: Light Potential).
To check the actual VL, the lens moves to the VL pattern check position. This exposes the VL pattern (White) stuck underneath the original scale on the drum.
The main control board measures VL using the drum potential sensor and adjusts it to a target value by adjusting the exposure lamp voltage (VLAMP).
The residual voltage (VR) change also affects VL, to compensate for the target voltage of VL in the following manner:

Target VL Value: VL = VR + (-140)
The adjusted exposure lamp voltage (VLAMP) is stored in memory until the next initial setting of the process control data.

## VR Correction



A246D602.WMF

The potential sensor monitors potentials (VR, VD, and VL). During the check cycle, the VD and VL patterns are exposed. The potential sensor checks the drum potential in the area exposed by each pattern.
Compare the curve of the VD and VL compensated drum potential with the curve of the new drum, they are parallel but the compensated potential is still higher (VR) than the new drum potential. To prevent dirty backgrounds due to increased residual potential, development bias (VBB) is applied as follows:

$$
V B B=V R+(-220)
$$

## Initial Setting Sequence

The following graph shows the sequence of events during the initial setting of the process control data.


A246D604.WMF

1. Potential sensor calibration Measuring the output of the drum potential sensor when applying -100 V and 800 V to the drum, automatically calibrates the sensor output (V100 and V800). See page 2-5 for details.
2. Vr, Vd, VL potential detection

After about 30 seconds of drum conditioning, VD and VL Patterns are developed by using the previous grid-bias voltage (VGRID) data and exposure lamp voltage (VLAMP) data to detect the Vr, Vd, VL data.

The machine calculates the new VGRID and VLAMP data using the detected VR, VD, and VL data.
3. VD and VL corrections

Using the calculated VGRID and VLAMP data, the VR, VD, and VL patterns are redeveloped thereby determining the new $V R, V D$, and $V L$ data. If both $V D$ and VL data are within specifications, the new VD, VL, and VR values determine the new Vgrid, Vlamp and development bias (VbB).

Specifications:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V D=-770+V R \pm 20 V \\
& V L=-140+V R \pm 20 V
\end{aligned}
$$

If VD is outside specifications, VGRID is shifted one step. Then the VD pattern is remeasured and VD is detected again. The same is done for VL and VLAMP. The above process continues until both VD and VL fall within specifications. The graph on the previous page shows an example of when only VL was outside the specifications at the first VL detection. It came within specifications after one VL correction by changing VLAMP $0.5 \mathrm{~V} /$ step, and VGRID by $20 \mathrm{~V} /$ step.
The machine stops VD/VL correction and uses the previous VGRID and VLAMP values during copying in the following instances:

- If V100 or V800 at the calibration of the drum potential sensor is outside specifications.
- If VD or VL does not fall within specifications after shifting VGRID or VLAMP to their maximum and/or minimum levels.

In this case, the machine indicates nothing, but the SC counter increments.
Related SC codes (see troubleshooting section for details):

| Code | Condition |
| :---: | :--- |
| 361 | Incomplete drum potential sensor calibration |
| 364 | Abnormal VD detection |
| 365 | Abnormal VL detection |
| 366 | VR abnormal |

Utilizing $\mathrm{VR}_{\mathrm{R}}$ in the following manner can also determine the development bias:

$$
V B B=V R+(-220)
$$

4. The ID sensor pattern for potential detection This determines the ID Sensor Bias Voltage. The development control section explains this subject in more detail (see page 2-16).

### 2.1.4 IMAGE DENSITY CONTROL

## Toner Density Sensor



A246D606.WMF
A246D531.WMF

Developer consists of carrier particles (iron) and toner particles (resin and carbon). Inside the development unit, developer passes through a magnetic field created by coils inside the toner density sensor. When the toner concentration changes, the voltage output by the sensor changes accordingly.

## <Toner Density Sensor Initial Setting>

When installing new developer with the standard toner concentration (2.0\% by weight, 20 g of toner in $1,000 \mathrm{~g}$ of developer), the initial setting for the developer must be performed by using an SP mode (SP1-2-1).

During this setting, the output voltage (VOUT) from the auto gain control circuit (AGC) on the main control board PCB varies to change the output voltage from the toner density (TD) sensor. Changing the gain data does this:

VOUT $=$ VIN $x \frac{\text { Gain Data }}{256}=12 \times \frac{\text { Gain Data }}{256}$
If the data is large, VOUT and the sensor output voltage also become large. This results in the sensor sensitivity illustrated by curve A. If the data is small, Vout becomes small, and the sensor output voltage becomes small. As a result, the sensor sensitivity shifts as illustrated by curve C.

By selecting the proper gain data, the sensor output is set within the targeted control level (VREF, VREF $=2.5 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ ). Now, curve B shows the sensor characteristic and the TD sensor initial setting is complete.
The selected gain data is stored in memory, and Vout from the auto-gain control circuit stays constant during the detection cycle for the toner sensor.

## <Toner Supply Criteria>

Toner density detection in the developer occurs once in every copy cycle. The sensor output voltage (VTD) during the detection cycle is compared with the toner supply level voltage (VREF).


A246D609.WMF

## <Toner Supply Clutch on Period>

To stabilize toner concentration, the toner supply (toner supply clutch ON period) is controlled by using VREF and VTD data.
The toner supply is calculated after each copy. The following factors determine the remaining toner supply:
(1) VReF - Vtd
(2) VREF - VTD' (VTD' = VTD of the previous copy cycle)


A246D512.WMF

By referring to these factors, the machine recognizes the difference between the current and target toner concentration. The machine also understands how much the toner concentration changed and can predict how much the toner supply amount will probably change.
Precision changes in the toner supply maintain the toner concentration (image density). Since updating the toner supply clutch ON period is under fuzzy control, the relation among VTD, VTD', VREF cannot be expressed by a simple algebraic formula.

## <VREF Correction>

The image on the OPC drum changes due to the variation in toner chargeability (influenced by the environment) even if the toner concentration is constant. The image density sensor (ID sensor) directly checks the image on the OPC drum and shifts Vref data (under fuzzy control) to keep the image on the OPC drum constant, as explained in the next section.

NOTE: 1) The toner end sensor detects the toner end condition (see the development section for details).
2) The toner supply clutch turns on at intervals between each copy process, while image development is not occurring.

## Image Density Sensor Detection



A246D513.WMF
The ID sensor [A] checks VSG and VSP. The ID sensor is located underneath the drum cleaning section.
There is no ID sensor pattern in the optics; however, the charge corona unit [B] and the erase lamp [C] make a pattern image on the OPC drum.
VSG is the ID sensor output when checking the erased drum surface.
VSP is the ID sensor output when checking the ID sensor pattern image.
To compensate for any variation in light intensity from the sensor LED, the reflectivity of both the erased drum surface and the pattern on the drum are checked.


A246D515.WMF

VSG is detected every time the machine starts copying.
During VSG detection, the development sleeve rollers do not rotate and development bias is not applied.
If 10 or more copies are made, the copier will re-detect VsP. Since the transfer belt must be released when checking VSP, the machine cannot check the VSP during continuous copying.


A246D516.WMF

While developing the ID sensor pattern, ID sensor bias is applied. ID sensor bias is determined during process control data initialization as follows:
Apply charge while the grid voltage is -800 V to create the ID sensor pattern.
Check the drum potential (VP) of the latent image created by the charge with -800 V grid.
Adjust the ID sensor bias (VIDB) so that it satisfies the following formula:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{VIDB} & =\mathrm{VP}-(-300)(\mathrm{V}) \\
& =\mathrm{VP}+300(\mathrm{~V})
\end{aligned}
$$

Change the bias to the calculated VIDB and detect Vsp. The VsG value detected during its adjustment sequence during process control data initialization and the VsP determine the Vref data. The VIDB does not change until the next initial setting for the process control data.

## <VREF Correction Timing>

After the series of copies is completed, when 10 or more copies were made, Vref is updated by referring to the previous Vref (Vref'), VsG, VsP and the current TD sensor output (VTD).
Since this VreF data updating is under fuzzy control, the relationship among Vref, VREF', VSG, VSP and VTD cannot be expressed in a simple algebraic formula.
The Vref is not only updated in the above case, but also during the initial setting for the developer and during process control data initialization.

## Sensor Abnormal Conditions

## a) ID sensor (VSG, VSP) abnormal

Whenever VsG falls under 2.5 V or VsP rises over 2.5 V , the CPU fixes the Vref data and the TD sensor output controls the toner concentration.

Normal detection of VSG and VSP occurs, as usual, during abnormal conditions. If output returns to normal levels ( $\mathrm{VSG} \geq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VSP} \leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ), the CPU returns the toner concentration control to normal mode.

## b) TD sensor (VTD) abnormal

Whenever VTD rises over 4.0 V or falls under 0.5 V , the CPU shifts the toner supply to the fixed supply mode. In this condition, the CPU never stops the toner supply. The fixed toner supply can be changed in four steps (4\%, $7 \%, 11 \%$, and $14 \%$ ) by using an SP mode. The default fixed toner supply is $4 \%$.

Detection of VTD still occurs, as usual, during abnormal conditions. If its output returns to a normal level, the CPU returns the toner concentration control to normal mode.

## c) Drum Potential Sensor abnormal

The CPU shifts the toner supply to fixed supply mode, when the TD sensor (VTD) detects an abnormal condition, in the following cases:

- V100 rises over 0.7 V or falls under 0.1 V
- V800 rises over 4.2 V or falls under 2.7 V

Related SC codes. (See troubleshooting section of details.):

| Code | Condition |
| :---: | :--- |
| 351 | Abnormal VSG Detection (VSG $>4.2 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 352 | Incomplete TD Sensor Initial Setting |
| 353 | Abnormal VSP Detection (VSP $>2.5 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 354 | Abnormal VSG Detection (VSG $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 355 | Abnormal VTD Detection (VTD $>4.7 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 356 | Abnormal VTD Detection (VTD $<0.5 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 358 | Abnormal VSP/VSG Detection (VSP/VSG $<0.025 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| 361 | Incomplete Drum Potential Sensor Calibration |

### 2.2 DRUM UNIT

### 2.2.1 OVERVIEW



The drum unit consists of the components as shown in the above illustration. This model uses an organic photoconductor drum (diameter: 100 mm ).

1. OPC Drum
2. Paper Guide Spurs ( $60 / 70 \mathrm{cpm}$ only)
3. Erase Lamp
4. Drum Potential Sensor
5. Pre-transfer Lamp
6. Pick-off Pawl
7. Image Density Sensor
8. Drum Thermistor
9. Cleaning Brush
10. Toner Collection Coil
11. Cleaning Blade
12. Ozone Filter
13. Cleaning Filter
14. Charge Power Pack
15. Quenching Lamp
16. Main Charge Corona Unit

### 2.2.2 OPC DRUM CHARACTERISTICS

An OPC has the following characteristics:

1) Accepts a high negative electrical charge in the dark. (The electrical resistance of a photoconductor is higher with the absence of light.)
2) Dissipates the electrical charge when exposed to light. (Exposure to light greatly increases the conductivity of a photoconductor.)
3) Dissipates an amount of charge in direct proportion to the intensity of the light. That is, the stronger the light focused on the photoconductor surface is, the smaller the voltage remaining on the OPC.
4) Less sensitive to changes in temperature (when compared to selenium $F$ type drums).
5) Less sensitive to changes in rest time (light fatigue). This makes it unnecessary to compensate for the development bias voltage resulting from variations in the rest time.

### 2.2.3 DRUM CHARGE

## Overview



A246D519.WMF

This copier uses a double corona wire scorotron system for the drum charge. Two corona wires are required to give sufficient negative charge on the drum surface because of a rather high drum speed (50/51 cpm machine: $330 \mathrm{~mm} /$ seconds, 60 and 70 cpm machines: $430 \mathrm{~mm} /$ seconds.). The stainless steel grid plate makes the corona charge uniform and controls the amount of negative charge on the drum surface by applying negative grid-bias voltage.
The charge power pack [A] supplies constant current to the corona wires $(-1,200$ $\mu \mathrm{A}$ ). Bias voltage supplied to the grid plate is automatically controlled to maintain proper image density even if the OPC drum potential changes due to a dirty grid plate or the charge corona casing.

## Air Flow Around the Drum



A246D520.WMF

The exhaust fan [A] located above the fusing unit provides an airflow to the charge corona unit to prevent uneven build-up of negative ions that can cause an uneven charge on the drum surface as shown.
An ozone filter [B] absorbs the ozone ( O 3 ) around the drum.
The exhaust fan rotates slowly during stand-by and rotates quickly during copying to keep the temperature inside the machine constant.
There is another fan (the drum-cooling fan [C]), which is located on the right rear side of the machine (front view). The drum-cooling fan cools the drum unit to remove the heat from the duplex tray. The drum has 12 holes in each drum flange [D]. Air flows into the drum, through the holes in the drum flange. To prevent foreign matter from entering the inside of the copier, there is a dust protection filter in the entrance [E] of the duct.

## Charge Wire Cleaning Mechanism



A246D521.WMF

The flow of air around the charge corona wire may deposit toner particles on the corona wires. These particles may interfere with charging and cause low-density bands on copies.
The wire cleaner pads $[A]$ automatically clean the wires to prevent such a problem.
A DC motor [B] drives the wire cleaner. Normally the wire cleaner [C] is in the frontend position (home position). After 5,000 copies and when the fusing temperature is less than $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after the main switch is turned on, the wire cleaner motor brings the wire cleaner to the rear end and then back to the home position.
When the wire cleaner moves from the rear to the home position (black arrow in the illustration), the wire cleaner pads clean the wires.

There are no home-position and return-position sensors. The CPU monitors the input voltage ( 5 V ). When the wire cleaner reaches the end, it is stopped and the motor locks. At this time, input voltage slightly decreases (to about 4 V ) and the CPU determines when to reverse the motor.

### 2.2.4 ERASE

## Overview



LE: Lead edge erase margin
SE: Side erase margin
Lo: Original width
LC: Charged width of drum
EL: Lead edge erase
Es: Side erase

The erase lamp unit consists of a line of 123 LEDs extending across the full width of the drum, the width of each being about 2.5 mm . In editing mode, the customer determines the active LEDs.

## Lead Edge and Trail Edge Erase

The entire line of LEDs turns on when the main motor turns on. They stay on until the erase margin slightly overlaps the leading edge of the original image on the drum (leading edge erase margin). It prevents the shadow of the original leading edge from appearing on the copy paper. This lead erase margin is also necessary for the leading edge of the copy paper to separate from the hot roller. An SP mode can adjust the width of the leading edge erase margin (SP1-2-4).
When the scanner reaches the return position, the charge corona, the grid bias, and the exposure lamp turn off. However, the charged area on the drum surface is a little longer than the original length in order to capture the entire latent image of the original.
The entire line of LEDs turns on when the trail edge of the latent image passes under the erase lamp unit. This prevents developing unnecessary parts of the drum surface; thereby reducing toner consumption and drum cleaning load.
The LEDs remain on, erasing the leading edge of the latent image in the next copy cycle. After the final copy, the erase lamps turn off at the same time as the main motor.

## Side Erase

Based on the combination of copy paper size and the reproduction ratio data, the LEDs turn on in blocks. This prevents the shadow of the original side edge and unexposed front and rear sides of the drum surface in reduction mode from being developed. This reduces toner consumption and drum cleaning load.

In the DJF mode, the horizontal original standard position on the exposure glass is 5 mm away from the rear scale.
On the other hand, the horizontal original standard position on the exposure glass in the platen cover mode is the rear scale edge.
One more LED at the front side turns on to erase the shadow made by the edge of the rear scale in platen cover mode. This is in addition to the LEDs that are on in DJF mode.

### 2.2.5 CLEANING

## Overview



A246D524.WMF

This copier uses the counter blade system for drum cleaning.
The blade [A] is angled against the drum rotation. This counter blade system has the following advantages:

- Causes less wear on the cleaning blade edge.
- Has a high cleaning efficiency.

Due to the high efficiency of this cleaning system, this copier does not use the precleaning corona and cleaning bias.
The cleaning brush $[B]$ supports the cleaning blade.
The brush collects toner from the drum surface and the cleaning blade scrapes the toner off the brush. Toner on the cleaning brush is scraped off by the mylar [C] and falls to the toner collection coil [D]. The toner collection coil transports the toner to the toner recycle unit.
To remove the accumulated toner at the edge of the cleaning blade, the drum reverses about 4 mm at the end of every copy job. The cleaning brush removes the accumulated toner by this action.

## Drive Mechanism



A246D525.WMF

The timing belt $[A]$ and the cleaning unit coupling $[B]$ transmit drive from the drum motor to the cleaning unit drive gear. The cleaning unit drive gear [C] then transmits the drive to the front through the cleaning brush [D]. The gear at the front drives the toner collection coil gear [E].

## Toner Collection Mechanism



A246D527.WMF

The toner collection tube [A] transports toner collected by the cleaning unit to the toner recycle unit.
Drive belts [C] from the main motor drive the toner transport coil [B].

## Cleaning Blade Pressure Mechanism and Side-to Side Movement



A246D526.WMF

The spring $[\mathrm{A}]$ always pushes the cleaning blade against the drum. Pushing up the release lever [B] manually releases the cleaning blade pressure. To prevent cleaning blade deformation during transportation, the release lever must be locked in the pressure release (upper) position.
The pin [C] at the rear end of the cleaning blade holder touches the cam gear [D], which moves the blade from side to side. This movement helps to disperse accumulated toner, preventing early wear of the blade edge.

## Pick-off Mechanism



A246D528.WMF

The pick-off pawls are always in contact with the drum surface because of weak spring pressure. They move from side to side during the copy cycle to prevent drum wear at any particular location. A shaft $[A]$ and a cam $[B]$ create this movement.

### 2.2.6 QUENCHING



A246D530.WMF

In preparation for the next copy cycle, light from the quenching lamp $[\mathrm{A}]$ neutralizes any charge remaining on the drum.
The quenching lamp consists of a line of 16 LEDs extending across the full width of the drum.

### 2.3 DRUM CLEANING AND TONER-RECYCLING

### 2.3.1 TONER TRANSPORT



## A246D500.WMF

The toner transport tube transports the toner collected by the drum cleaning [A] and transfer belt [B] units to the toner-recycling unit [C]. The toner transport coil [D] transports the toner. The main motor [E], using timing belts, pulleys, and gears, drives the transport coil. To ensure good toner flow, a fin [F] breaks up the toner that drops from the tube of the drum-cleaning unit.

### 2.3.2 FILTERING



The toner collected by the toner transport coil is delivered to the filtering unit [A]. The filtering unit consists of a mesh filter [B] and agitation bar [C]. The re-usable toner passes through the holes in the mesh filter. The agitation bar in the mesh filter prevents the holes in the mesh filter from being blocked.
When the coil rotates, the ball [D] stays in the groove in the toner exit coil, and prevents the toner from blocking the holes in the mesh filter.
The unusable material (blocked toner and paper dust) does not pass though the holes in the mesh filter. It exits from the mesh filter and drops into the opening [E], which leads to the toner collection bottle.

### 2.3.3 PUMP MECHANISM


[E]
A246D505.WMF

[B]


A246D506.WMF

The screw in the toner-recycling unit delivers the re-usable toner to the screwpump unit $[B]$ when the toner-recycling clutch $[A]$ is activated.
The screw-pump consists of a rotor [C] and stator [D]. The rotor turns inside the stator, and the screw-pump transports the toner as shown. The toner recycle motor [E] pushes air into the screw-pump, blowing the toner from the screw-pump into the development unit ([E] on the next page) through the toner-recycling tube [F]. The toner hopper has two air pressure release filters ( $[F]$ on the next page) because of the amount of air sent to the toner hopper. When the toner supply clutch remains on for 9.3 seconds or the copying time reaches 60 seconds, whichever comes first, the toner-recycling clutch turns on for 2 seconds. The air pump motor turns on for 6 seconds at the same time as the toner-recycling clutch.

### 2.3.4 DRIVE MECHANISM



A246D507.WMF

The toner-collection motor [B] drives the exit coil [A] for the toner using gears. The toner-recycling clutch [C] and gears drive the pump-unit. The toner recycle motor [D] supplies air.
When the toner-collection motor locks, the LCD displays an SC345 (tonercollection motor abnormal) message. If the toner recycle motor disconnects for more than one second, the LCD displays an SC346 (toner recycle motor disconnected) error message.

### 2.3.5 TONER COLLECTION BOTTLE



A246D508.WMF

The set switch [A] for the toner collection bottle detects whether it is set properly. The operation panel indicates when the bottle is not set correctly. The toner overflow sensor $[B]$ detects when the toner collection bottle becomes full. In this condition, the copy job can end, or make up to 100 continuous copies. Then copying is disabled and the LCD displays the service call "full toner collection bottle". De-actuating and then actuating the set switch for the toner collection bottle can clear this condition.

### 2.4 OPTICS

### 2.4.1 OVERVIEW



A246D532.WMF

The optics unit reflects an image of the original from the exposure glass onto the OPC drum. This forms a latent electrical image of the original.
This model utilizes a halogen lamp ( 85 V 200 W : A246 copier, 225 W : others) for the exposure lamp [A]. The lamp surface is frosted to ensure even exposure.
Six mirrors are used to make the optics unit smaller and obtain a wide reproduction range ratio (50 ~ 200\%).
Two stepper motors drive the lens [B] (1) vertically (parallel to the paper feed direction) and (2) horizontally.
A stepper motor changes the position of the third scanner unit [C] (4 $4^{\text {th }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$ mirrors) to correct the focal length changes during reduction and enlargement modes.

The toner shielding filter [D] is green (a green filter partly absorbs red light) to improve duplication for red originals.
The optic anti-condensation heater [E] (located on the optic base plate) turns on while the main switch is off to prevent moisture from forming on the optical equipment.

### 2.4.2 SCANNER DRIVE



The scanner drive motor [A] is a DC servomotor. The scanner drive speed is 330 $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{second}$ ( $50 / 51-\mathrm{CPM}$ version) or $430 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{second}$ (other versions) during scanning. When the scanner goes back, scanner drive speed is $1,950 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{second}$ (50/51, 60-CPM versions). For the 70-CPM version, the scanner drive speed changes in relation to the paper size.

| Paper size | A248 copiers scanner return speed <br> (mm/seconds) |
| :--- | :---: |
| DLT $\geq \mathrm{X}>\mathrm{B} 4$ | 1,580 |
| $\mathrm{~B} 4 \geq \mathrm{X}>\mathrm{A} 4$ lengthwise | 1,650 |
| A4 lengthwise $\geq \mathrm{X}>$ LT sideways | 2,000 |
| LT sideways $\geq \mathrm{X}>$ B5 sideways | 2,000 |
| B5 sideways $\geq \mathrm{X}>$ A5 sideways | 1,900 |
| A5 sideways $\geq \mathrm{X}$ | 1,550 |

X: Paper size
The scanner drive motor drives the first [B] and second scanners [C] using two scanner drive wires via the timing belt [D] and the scanner drive shaft [E]. The second scanner speed is half the speed of the first scanner.

### 2.4.3 VERTICAL LENS DRIVE

- EU and Asia - - U.S.A. -


A246D614.WMF
A246D534.WMF


The vertical drive motor [A] for the lens changes its vertical position in accordance with the selected reproduction ratio.
A stepper motor (approx. $0.095 \mathrm{~mm} /$ step) shifts the lens using a drive belt. The maximum vertical-shift distance for the lens is 290 mm (from its position at $50 \%$ to $200 \%)$. The vertical HP sensor [B] detects the vertical position of the lens in fullsize mode. The optics control PCB keeps track of its position by the number of pulses sent to the vertical drive motor.

### 2.4.4 HORIZONTAL LENS DRIVE



- U.S.A.-


A246D615.WMF
A246D536.WMF


A246D537.WMF

The original horizontal position on the exposure glass varies depending on the mode (such as platen or DJF modes) to make it easier to handle the original. However, the central paper feed is the standard position for paper.
Therefore, the horizontal position of the lens must change according to the paper size, reproduction ratio and original feed and edit modes (centering, margin adjust, etc.).

A stepper motor (approx. $0.07 \mathrm{~mm} /$ step) moves the lens using the drive belt. The horizontal HP sensor [A] for the lens detects its horizontal position for A4/LT sideways original, in full-size and platen modes.
The other positions are determined by counting the number of motor drive pulses.
Since this model has a horizontal lens drive mechanism, side-to-side registration adjustment for each feed station can be done easily using an SP mode (SP1-1-1 Side to Side Registration Adj.).

### 2.4.5 HORIZONTAL LENS POSITIONING

## For Original Position


[B]
A246D539.WMF

There are two standard positions for the original in platen and DJF modes.
In platen mode, the original aligns with both the rear $[A]$ and the left $[B]$ original alignment scales (rear left corner [C] is the standard position).
In DJF mode, the original position is 5 mm in front of the platen-mode original position to maintain the original transport path ( 5 mm from the rear scale).
The above figure shows the horizontal lens positions in each mode when using one paper size.

## For Paper Size



To maintain high paper feed performance, the central paper feed is the standard position for paper. Consequently, the horizontal lens position changes according to the paper size.
The figure shows the lens horizontal position for each paper size in full-size mode.

## For Reproduction Ratio

<Original Rear Edge>


3rd Scanner Position
A246D541.WMF

When the reproduction ratio changes, so does the vertical position of the lens. At the same time, the total focal length must shift to adjust the focus of the image. To change the focal length, the vertical position of the 3rd scanner adjusts to a maximum distance of 50 mm (from its position at $100 \%$ to the position at 50 or $200 \%$ ).
The figure shows the lens horizontal position at 50, 100 and $200 \%$.

### 2.4.6 $3^{\mathrm{RD}}$ SCANNER DRIVE



For the focus to compensate for reproduction and lens position changes, the 3rd scanner (4th and 5th mirrors) position is changed.
The 3rd scanner drive uses a stepper motor [A] (approx. $0.095 \mathrm{~mm} /$ step).
The 3rd scanner HP sensor [B] detects the unit position for full-size mode. The optics control PCB keeps track of the unit position from the number of motor drive pulses.

### 2.4.7 OPTICS CONTROL CIRCUIT



A246D544.WMF

The optics control board communicates with the main board through a data bus. It monitors all the sensor signals, encoder and thermistor output and controls all the motors for optics.

At the programmed time, the main CPU sends a scanner start signal to the optics control CPU.

The CPU generates a pulse-width modulation (PWM) signal. The PWM signal goes to a driver circuit, which sends drive pulses to the scanner drive motor.
An encoder in the scanner drive motor generates pulse signals. A speed/direction control circuit monitors the scanner speed and the direction of the signals, and uses this data to regulate the motor speed.

The HP sensor monitors the position of the scanner. After turning on the copier, the main CPU confirms the scanner position by moving the scanner out of the home position and back again. This data is sent to the optics control CPU.

### 2.4.8 AUTOMATIC IMAGE DENSITY CONTROL SYSTEM (ADS)



A246D545.WMF

In ADS mode, the ADS sensor [A] detects the density of the original background [A]. The main CPU determines an appropriate development bias voltage for the original to prevent dirty backgrounds from appearing on copies.
The ADS sensor board is on the rear side of the optics side plate. The sensor housing cover, which has a small hole to direct the reflected light from the original to the ADS sensor, covers the sensor board.
The machine adjusts the ADS sensor standard voltage to 2.7 V when process control data initialization is performed. The exposure lamp turns on with ID level 4 at the home position and the light reflected by the ADS pattern [B] (white painted) reaches the ADS sensor. The main CPU adjusts the ADS gain data automatically to make the output 2.7 V . The RAM board stores this data.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=\frac{9.7}{M}(\mathrm{~mm}) \\
& M=1.0(\mathrm{~m}=50 \sim 100) \\
& M=\frac{\mathrm{m}}{100}(\mathrm{~m}=101 \sim 200) \\
& B=\frac{8.25}{\mathrm{~m}} \times 100(\mathrm{~mm})
\end{aligned}
$$

m : reproduction ratio (50 ~ 200)
ADS Sensor Output


A246D546.WMF

For the first scanning of an original in ADS mode, the CPU starts sampling the ADS sensor output while exposing the ADS pattern at the scanner home position. Then the CPU stores the maximum ADS sensor output as a reference voltage. This means that during every ADS check cycle the ADS reference voltage is renewed. It is renewed by the latest exposure light reflected from the ADS pattern when the original is first scanned.
In the full-size mode, the CPU takes samples from the ADS sensor output when the scanner scans the original from 9.7 mm to 18 mm from the left scale edge. The CPU takes the maximum ADS sensor output during the sampling period and compares it with the ADS reference voltage to determine the correct developmentbias voltage. (See development bias control section for details.)
The sampling length of ADS sensor output for the original differs depending on the reproduction ratio because scanner speed differs.

### 2.4.9 MANUAL IMAGE DENSITY CONTROL

When the image density is set manually, the voltage applied to the exposure lamp changes as shown in the table below.


A246D547.WMF

VLAMP: Exposure lamp voltage at ID level 5.
The initial setting for the process control data determines this value.
VGRID: Grid bias (negative) voltage at ID level 5.
This value is determined at the initial setting of the process control data.

### 2.4.10 UNEVEN LIGHT INTENSITY CORRECTION



- EU and Asia -


A246D548.WMF

The entire surface of the exposure lamp is frosted to ensure even exposure.
A shading plate in front of the lens compensates for the reduced light at the edge of the lens. The shading plate is fixed to the lens unit.
The shading plate compensates for the light intensity when the horizontal lens position shifts (from $[A]$ to $[C]$ ).
Also, the shading mylars [D] intercept any diffused reflected light from outside the light path.

### 2.4.11 ORIGINAL SIZE DETECTION IN PLATEN MODE



A246D510.WMF
A246D669.WMF

The APS sensor [A] in the optics cavity detects the size of the original by scanning it on the exposure glass.
The APS sensor emits two beams of light onto the exposure glass. The APS sensor receives the reflected light from the exposure glass. The machine measures the period from when the APS sensor detects the start plate [B] until it detects the original. It does this for each beam. When the period for beam 1 [C] is longer than for beam 2 [D], the original is lengthwise. Otherwise, it is sideways. The results from beam 1 determine the size of the original.
The beam from the LED [E] goes to the partially reflecting mirror [G]. This mirror sends the beam to the spinning mirror $[\mathrm{H}]$, then to the exposure glass. The exposure glass reflects the image back to the spinning mirror [ H$]$, which sends it to the lens $[1]$ and finally it reaches the light receiving element [F]. The rotating the spinning mirror creates beam arcs. The spinning mirror has two mirrors at different angles to emit two beams every rotation. SP mode 2-3-2 displays the size detected by the APS sensor. SP modes 2-3-3 and 2-3-4 display the pulses and counts detected by APS beam 1 and 2 . There is also a reflective sensor [J] in the optics cavity for Inch version copiers. It distinguishes original size LG (81/2" x 14") from LT ( $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ ), or F ( $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ ) from LT ( $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ ).

|  | Beam 1 standard | Beam 2 standard | Beam 1 tolerance (Metric ver.) | Beam 1 tolerance (Inch ver.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A3 | 505 | 518 | 110 | - |
| 11" x 7" | 845 | 843 | - | 77 |
| 8 k | 1,079 | 1,067 | 89 | - |
| B4 | 1,280 | 1,258 | 71 | - |
| $10^{\prime \prime} \times 14$ | 1,341 | 1,317 | - | 122 |
| 81/2" x 11" | 2,161 | 2,096 | 57 | standard |
| A4L | 2,300 | 2,227 | standard | - |
| 8" x 10" | 2,466 | 2,384 | - | 144 |
| 16 k-L | 2,661 | 2,567 | 99 | - |
| B5L | 2,993 | 2,878 | 156 | - |
| A5L | 3,983 | 3,792 | 194 | - |
| 51/2" x 81/2" | 4,254 | 4,037 | - | 208 |
| B6L | 4,709 | 4,438 | 240 | - |
| A6L | 5,940 | 5,411 | 438 | - |
| 11" x 81/2" | 845 | 1,669 | 77 | 116 |
| A4S | 1,490 | 2,031 | 473 | - |
| 16 k-S | 2,388 | 2,713 | 243 | - |
| B5S | 2,936 | 3,184 | 195 | - |
| A5S | 4,028 | 4,174 | 170 | - |
| 81/2" x 51/2" | 4,246 | 4,376 | - | 162 |
| B6S | 4,554 | 4,664 | 150 | - |
| A6S | 5,097 | 5,411 | 134 | - |

L: Lengthwise S: Sideways

NOTE: $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ and $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ tolerance values are the same as $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$.
Check the APS sensor condition using the above table. The tolerance is the standard after APS size calibration (SP1-10-1). After APS size calibration and the correct placement of the original on the exposure glass, if the data from beam 1 is not within the tolerance, the APS sensor is deemed defective.

### 2.4.12 HALF TONE MODE



A246D553.WMF

This machine has a half-tone mode. In this mode, selected in the operation panel, the grid voltage for the charge corona is decreased by 200 V. However, this voltage may blank out low-density areas of the original. Decreasing the exposure lamp voltage by 3 V corrects this problem. Consequently, this process lowers the image density for picture and half-tone originals.

### 2.5 DEVELOPMENT

### 2.5.1 OVERVIEW



A246D622.WMF


A246D640.WMF

- Paddle Roller [A]
- Upper Development Roller [B]
- Lower Development Roller [C]
- Toner Density Sensor [D]
- Developer Agitator [E]
- Toner Auger [F]
- Development Filter [G]
- Toner Supply Motor [H]
- Toner End Sensor [I]
- Toner Agitator [J]
- Toner Supply Roller [K]
- Toner Hopper [L]

This copier uses a double roller development (DRD) system. Each roller has a diameter of 20 mm .
This system differs from single roller development systems in that:
(1) It develops the image in a narrower area
(2) It develops the image twice
(3) There is a reduction in the relative speed for each development roller touching the drum
In addition, this machine uses fine toner (about $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) and developer (about 70 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ). Both the DRD system and the new consumables (developer and toner) improve the image quality, especially of thin horizontal lines, the trailing edges of the half-tone areas, and black cross points.
The machine contains a toner-recycling system. The toner-recycling motor carries the recycled toner to the toner hopper [L] and mixes it with new toner using the toner agitator [J]. (The "Drum Cleaning and Toner-recycling section" describes the toner-recycling system.)

### 2.5.2 DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM



A246D643.WMF

The paddle roller [A] picks up developer and transports it to the upper-development roller [B]. Internal permanent magnets in the development rollers attract the developer to the development roller sleeve. The upper development roller carries the developer past the doctor blade [C]. The doctor blade trims the developer to the desired thickness and creates backspill for the cross-mixing mechanism.
The development rollers continue to turn, carrying the developer to the OPC drum [D]. When the developer brush comes in contact with the drum surface, the negatively charged areas of the drum surface attract and hold the positively charged toner. In this way, the latent image is developed.
The development roller has a negative bias to prevent the toner from attracting to the non-image areas on the drum surface that may have a slight residual negative charge.
After turning another 100 degrees, the developer returns to the paddle roller [A].

### 2.5.3 DRIVE MECHANISM



A246D555.WMF

The development drive gear [A] drives the gears of the development unit when the development motor [B] (a DC servomotor) turns.
The drive gear [C] for the toner supply roller drives the gears of the toner hopper when the toner supply clutch [D] activates.
The above gears are helical gears. Helical gears are quieter than normal gears. The teeth of the development drive gear are chamfered, beveled symmetrically, so that they smoothly engage the development roller gear [E] during installation.

### 2.5.4 CROSSMIXING



A246D556.WMF


A246D557.WMF

This copier uses a standard cross-mixing mechanism to keep the toner and developer evenly mixed. It also helps agitate the developer to prevent developer clumps from forming and helps create the triboelectric charge, an electric charge generated by friction.
The developer on the turning development rollers [A] is split into two parts by the doctor blade $[\mathrm{B}]$. The part that stays on the development rollers forms the magnetic brush and develops the latent image on the drum. The part that the doctor blade trims off goes to the backspill plate [C].
As the developer slides down the backspill plate to the agitator [D], the mixing vanes [E] move it slightly toward the rear of the unit. Part of the developer falls into the auger inlet and the auger [F] transmits it to the front of the unit.
The agitator moves the developer slightly to the front as it turns, so the developer stays level in the development unit.

### 2.5.5 DEVELOPMENT BIAS

## Overview



A246D558.WMF

The high voltage control Board [A] applies the negative development bias to both the lower sleeve roller and upper sleeve roller through the receptacles $[B]$ and the sleeve roller shaft [C].

The development bias prevents toner from attracting to the background of the nonimage area on the OPC drum where there is residual voltage. In addition, the development bias adjusts image density according to the conditions the customer selected.

## Bias Control In Copy Cycle

Five factors determine the bias output:
The total bias is:

```
ADS Mode: Vb = Vbb + Vbu + Vbmg + Vba
Manual ID Mode: Vb = Vbв + VbU + VbmG
```

VB: Total bias
Vbв: Base bias
Vba: ADS Compensation
VBU: User Tool mode ID Selection Compensation
VBMG: Magnification Compensation

1) Base Bias (VBB)


As explained in the process control section, the residual voltage (VR) measured during process control data initialization determines the base bias for development.

$$
V_{B B}=V_{R}+(-220)
$$

2) ADS Compensation (VBA)


A246D560.WMF
According to the original background density, the bias is compensated. The compensation value is determined with the voltage measured by the ADS sensor (ADS sensor output: VADS) as follows:

$$
\text { VBA }=234 \times(\text { VADS }-2.3)
$$

NOTE: VBA has a limited range from 0 V to -300 V .

## 3) Manual ID Selection Position Compensation (VBM)

This machine does not shift the bias according to the manual ID selection position. The grid voltage and exposure lamp voltage shift to control the image density. Refer to the optics section.
4) User Tool Mode ID Selection Compensation (VBU)

In User Tool mode, there are 7 selectable steps for the image density level. The User Tool ID position setting determines the VBU as follows:


A246D562.WMF
5) Magnification Compensation (VBMG)

The selected reproduction ratio determines VBMG as follows:


## Bias Control Out of Copy Cycle

To hold the toner on the sleeve rollers while they are rotating without image development, " $\mathrm{VB}+(-60 \mathrm{~V})$ " is applied.

## ID Sensor Pattern Bias



(3) ID Sensor Output

A246D565.WMF

A246D564.WMF

While developing the ID sensor pattern, ID sensor bias is applied. ID sensor bias is determined during the process control initial setting as follows:

A charge is applied while grid voltage is -800 V to create the ID sensor pattern.
The drum potential (VP) of the ID sensor pattern is checked.
The ID sensor bias (VIDB) is adjusted to satisfy the following formula:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{VIDB} & =\mathrm{VP}-(-300) \\
& =\mathrm{VP}+300(\mathrm{~V})
\end{aligned}
$$

## VP Auto Shift (SP1-16-1)

The triboelectric charge generated on the toner and carrier become greater in accordance with the copy quantity and is stabilized 450 minutes later after the developer initial setting.
The value of the VP is compensated as shown in the table.

| Period of the development motor <br> rotation after developer initial setting | $0 \sim 420$ | $420 \sim 430$ | $430 \sim 440$ | $450 \sim$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Added value to VP value | +40 V | +30 V | +20 V | 0 V |

### 2.5.6 TONER SUPPLY

Toner Supply Mechanism


A246D645.WMF

When the toner supply clutch $[A]$ turns on, the agitator $[B]$ mixes the recycled toner transported by the air tube [G] with new toner. Then it moves the toner from the front to the rear and sends it to the toner supply roller.
The toner supply clutch [A] located inside the development motor [C] applies the rotation from the development motor to the toner supply roller gear [D], which drives the agitator gear [E]. The grooves on the toner supply roller [F] catch the toner. Then, as the grooves turn past the opening, the toner falls into the development unit.

## Toner End Detection



A246D567.WMF

The toner end sensor $[\mathrm{A}]$ detects if sufficient toner remains in the toner hopper. The toner end sensor monitors the toner end-condition when the toner supply clutch turns on. When there is only a little toner inside the toner hopper and toner pressure on the toner end sensor is low, the toner end sensor outputs a pulse signal for each copy (one detection per one copy).

The LCD displays the toner near end indication after receiving the pulse signal 150 times. If a pulse signal is not output twice continually, the pulse count is canceled.
Fifty copies are allowed after entering toner near-end condition. After fifty copies are made in toner near-end condition, the machine enters the toner end-condition and copying is prohibited.

After turning the main switch off and on, or opening and closing the front door, the machine drives the toner supply mechanism and monitors the toner end sensor output. If the toner end sensor does not output the pulse signal twice continually, the toner end condition is canceled.

## Bottle Drive Mechanism



A246D646.WMF


A246D647.WMF

The drive mechanism for the bottle transports toner from the bottle to the toner supply unit [A]. A worm gear [B] on the toner-supply motor [C] drives this mechanism. The toner bottle [D] has a spiral groove that helps move toner to the supply unit.
When the toner bottle holder is opened, the shutter hook [E] moves the toner shutter, which closes the toner supply unit and prevents the toner in the toner holder from spilling out.
The drive motor for the bottle turns on after 1.1 seconds when the toner end sensor turns on five times continually.

## Toner Supply Control

By using an SP mode (SP1-13-1), 3 kinds of toner-supply controls are available:

- Auto Process Control Mode
- Detect Mode
- Fixed Mode

1) Auto Process Control Mode

Originals have various image proportions and image densities. To control the toner supply in the best manner, it is necessary to link the amount of toner supplied on each copy cycle to the amount of toner consumed for each copy. This model uses Fuzzy Control to provide this kind of toner supply control.

## Fuzzy Control 1

According to the TD sensor data, the CPU checks the following at every copy cycle:

1. The results from the toner supply control process (TD sensor output) in the previous copy cycle.
2. How quickly the toner density is changing.

Then the CPU decides the appropriate amount of toner (toner supply clutch ON period) for the next copy cycle by using Fuzzy Logic.

## Fuzzy Control 2

The image on the OPC drum changes due to variations in toner chargeability (influenced by the environment) even if toner concentration is constant.
The ID sensor directly checks the image on the OPC drum and shifts the VREF data under fuzzy control to keep the image on the OPC drum constant.
NOTE: The toner supply amount changes every copy cycle.
The target toner density sensor output is updated under the following conditions:

1) During toner density sensor initialization
2) During process control data initialization
3) After the copy job is completed in case that 10 or more copies have been made since the last update.
(Refer to section 2.1.4 "Image Density Control" for details.)
4) Detect Mode

In this mode, only the TD sensor controls the toner concentration (VREF data is fixed). The machine only performs Fuzzy Control 1.
When the ID sensor detects an abnormal condition, the machine automatically enters this mode.
3) Fixed Mode

In this mode, the SP mode determines the fixed amount of toner ( $4 \%, 7 \%, 11 \%$, $14 \%$ ) supplied every copy cycle (SP1-13-3). There is no over-toning detection mechanism.
When the TD sensor or Drum Potential sensor detect an abnormal condition, the machine automatically enters this mode.

### 2.6 IMAGE TRANSFER

### 2.6.1 PRE-TRANSFER LAMP



A246D569.WMF

The pre-transfer lamp $[\mathrm{A}]$ located in the drum unit prevents incomplete toner transfer.
The pre-transfer lamp illuminates the drum surface after developing the latent image but before transferring the image to the copy paper. This illumination reduces the negative potential on the drum surface, charged by the main charge corona and partially discharged by the exposure. This makes image transfer easier.

The pre-transfer lamp is turned on and off by the charge power pack at the same time as when the main motor turns on and off.

### 2.6.2 IMAGE TRANSFER AND PAPER SEPARATION OVERVIEW



A246D570.WMF

This model uses a transfer belt unit consisting of the following parts:
[A]: Transfer belt
A belt (length: 321 mm ) with high electrical resistance which holds a high negative electrical potential and attracts the toner on the OPC drum onto the paper. Also the electrical potential attracts the paper itself and helps paper separation from the OPC drum.
[B]: Transfer bias roller
Applies transfer voltage to the transfer belt.
[C]: Transfer belt lift lever (driven by a solenoid)
Lifts the transfer belt to contact the transfer belt with the OPC drum.
[D]: Transfer power pack
Generates the constant transfer current.
[E]: Transfer belt cleaning blade
Removes toner attached on the transfer belt to prevent stains on the rear side of the paper.
[F]: Transfer belt cleaning bias roller and bias roller blade
Even if the toner is not removed completely by the transfer belt cleaning blade, the toner is attracted to the negative charged cleaning bias roller. The bias roller blade scrapes off the toner on the cleaning bias roller.

### 2.6.3 IMAGE TRANSFER AND PAPER SEPARATION MECHANISM



A246D571.WMF

The registration rollers $[A]$ start feeding the paper $[B]$ into the gap between the OPC drum [C] and the transfer belt [D] at the proper time.


A246D572.WMF

When the leading edge of the paper reaches the gap between the transfer belt and the OPC drum, the transfer belt lift lever [E] immediately raises the transfer belt into contact with the transfer belt and the OPC drum. A solenoid drives the lift lever.


A246D573.WMF

Then a negative transfer bias is applied to the transfer bias roller [F] and attracts the positively charged toner [G] on the OPC drum. It also attracts the paper and separates the paper from the OPC drum.


A246D574.WMF

After the image transfer is completed, the charge on the transfer belt holds the paper on the transfer belt. After separating the paper from the transfer belt, the transfer belt drive roller [A] discharges the transfer belt.


The transfer power pack [B] inside the transfer belt unit monitors the current (I1) fed back from the drive rollers at each end of the transfer belt to adjust the transfer current.

Then, the power pack adjusts it to maintain a constant current through the drum (I2), even if the paper, environmental conditions, or transfer belt surface resistance change.
$4 / 5$ of the voltage for the transfer belt bias roller is applied to the transfer belt cleaning bias roller [C] through the cleaning bias terminal [D] from the power pack. The grounding terminal [E] grounds the transfer belt drive roller.

### 2.6.4 TRANSFER BELT UNIT LIFT MECHANISM



A246D576.WMF

The transfer belt lift solenoid [A] located inside the transfer belt unit turns on to raise the transfer belt into contact with the OPC drum at the appropriate time. Links [D] connect the front lever [B] and the rear lever [C] to the solenoid and push up the stays [E] when the solenoid turns on.
The support spring [F] helps the solenoid to raise the transfer belt.
The solenoid turns off after the copy job is finished.
The transfer belt must be released from the OPC drum for the following reasons:

1. To prevent the ID sensor pattern on the OPC drum from being rubbed by the transfer belt because the transfer belt is located between the development unit and the ID sensor.
2. To decrease the load sent to the transfer belt-cleaning blade, it is better to keep toner on the non-image area (for example VD, VL, ID sensor pattern developed during process control data initialization) from being transferred onto the transfer belt.
3. To prevent changes to OPC drum characteristics influenced by additives inside the rubber belt.

### 2.6.5 PAPER TRANSPORTATION AND BELT DRIVE MECHANISM



## A246D577.WMF



A246D578.WMF

The main drive motor [A] drives the transfer belt through the belt and gears. Since the transfer belt electrically attracts the paper [B], the transport fan is not required.
At the turn in the transfer belt, the belt is discharged by the transfer belt drive roller [C] to reduce paper attraction, and the paper separates from the belt as a result of its own stiffness.

The tapered parts [D] at both sides of the roller [E] help keep the transfer belt [F] in the center, so that it does not run off the rollers.

### 2.6.6 TRANSFER BELT CLEANING MECHANISM




A246D581.WMF


Some toner may adhere to the transfer belt when a paper jams occurs, or when the side fences for the by-pass feed table are set in the wrong position causing the erase lamp to miss some toner. Removing adhered toner prevents the rear side of the copy paper from getting dirty. The cleaning blade $[A]$ scrapes off any toner remaining on the transfer belt. A counter blade system cleans the transfer belt. Even if the toner is not completely removed due to paper dust stuck on the transfer belt cleaning blade [A], the negative charged cleaning bias roller $[\mathrm{B}]$ attracts the remaining toner. The bias roller blade [C] scrapes off the toner on the cleaning bias roller. The surface of the transfer belt is coated to make it smooth and prevent the transfer belt from flipping the cleaning blade.
The gear [D] moves the agitator plate [E] from side to side to transport toner to the toner collection coil [F]. The coil transports the toner cleaned off the transfer belt to the toner recycle unit.
The lever [G] on the front end of the cleaning blade releases the cleaning blade when the transfer belt unit is lowered and the lever is pushed by the transfer belt unit support prop. (When the lever [H] turns counter-clockwise, the transfer belt unit lowers.)

### 2.6.7 TONER COLLECTION MECHANISM



A246D582.WMF

The idle gear [B] transmits the transfer belt drive to the toner collection coil [A]. The toner collection coil transports the collected toner to the toner-recycling unit. See Drum Cleaning and Toner Recycling for details.

### 2.6.8 TRANSFER ANTI-CONDENSATION HEATER



A246D648.WMF

The transfer anti-condensation heater [A] is under the transfer belt unit. It turns on when the main switch is off to prevent moisture from forming on the transfer belt.

### 2.7 PAPER FEED

### 2.7.1 OVERVIEW



## A246D583.WMF

This model has three paper tray feed stations.
The 1st tray is the tandem feed tray. It can hold $3,100(1,550 \times 2)$ sheets of paper. The 2nd tray is universal tray. It can hold 550 sheets of paper. The 3rd tray also can hold 550 sheets of paper.
The by-pass feed table, which has an independent feed mechanism, can also feed paper. The by-pass feed table can hold 50 sheets of paper.
All feed stations use an FRR feed system. Rotation of the pick-up roller [A] drives the top sheets of paper from each tray to the feed [B] and separation [C] rollers. The feed and separation rollers then take over the paper drive. If the pick-up roller feeds more than one sheet, the separation rollers rotate in the opposite direction and prevent all but the top sheet from passing through to the registration rollers.

### 2.7.2 FRR FEED SYSTEM



A246D584.PCX

This copier uses an FRR paper feed system using three rollers.

## Pick-up Roller

The pick-up roller [A] is not in contact with the paper stack before it starts feeding paper. Shortly after the Start key is pressed, the pick-up roller drops down and feeds the top sheet between the feed $[\mathrm{B}]$ and the separation rollers [C]. At almost the same time that the leading edge of the paper arrives at the feed roller, the pickup roller lifts off the paper stack so that it does not interfere with the operation of the feed and separation rollers. The feed and separation rollers then take over the paper feed process.

## Feed and Separation Rollers

There is a one-way bearing inside the feed roller so it can turn only in one direction. The separation roller turns in the opposite direction of the feed roller. The separation roller, however, has a slip clutch (torque limiter clutch), which allows it to turn in either direction depending on the friction between the rollers. The separation roller solenoid keeps the separation roller in contact with the feed roller.


A246D585.PCX

The direction in which the separation roller [A] turns depends on the frictional forces acting on it. The slip clutch applies a constant clockwise force (F1). When there is a single sheet of paper between the rollers, the force of friction between the feed roller $[B]$ and the paper (F2) is greater than F1. Therefore, the separation roller turns counter-clockwise.
If two or more sheets are fed between the rollers, the forward force on the second sheet (F3), becomes less than F1 because the friction between the two sheets is small. So, the separation roller starts turning clockwise and drives the second sheet back to the tray.

### 2.7.3 SLIP CLUTCH MECHANISM



A246D587.PCX

The slip clutch $[A]$ consists of the input $[B]$ and output hubs $[C]$. The magnetic ring [D] and the steel spacers [E] are fitted onto the input hub. The ferrite ring [F] is fitted into the output hub. Ferrite powder [G] packed between the magnetic ring and the ferrite ring [F] generates a constant torque due to magnetic force. The input hub and the output hub slip when the rotational force exceeds the constant torque.
This type of slip clutch does not require lubrication.

### 2.7.4 FRR FEED DRIVE MECHANISM



The rotation of the paper feed motor is transmitted to the gear [A] via the timing belt [B], and then transmitted to the separation roller via the feed clutch gear [C], gear [D], gear [E] and gear [F].
If the paper feed station remains unselected, the separation-roller solenoid [G] deactivates and the separation roller $[\mathrm{H}]$ rotates freely in the reverse direction of paper feeding.
The gear [A] also transmits drive to the vertical transport roller [I] via three other gears [C], [J] and [K].


After selecting the paper feed station and pressing the start key, the feed clutch $[A]$, separation roller solenoid, and the pick-up solenoid [B] turn on at once.
When the feed clutch [A] activates to rotate the feed roller [C], the feed roller and the pick-up roller [D] turn together because the idle gear [E] links them.
When the separation roller solenoid turns on, the separation roller [F] makes contact with the feed roller [C] then rotates together with the feed roller. This occurs despite the fact that the separation rollers move in the opposite direction. The separation rollers move like this because of the torque limiter function in the separation roller [ F ].
When the pick-up solenoid [B] activates, the pick-up roller [D] lowers to make contact with the top sheet of the paper stack and send it to the feed and separation rollers. When the paper feed sensor [G] detects the leading edge of the paper [H]; the pick-up solenoid de-energizes to lift the pick-up roller. The paper feed clutch also de-energizes at a certain time to wait until it is ready to feed to the registration roller.

### 2.7.5 SEPARATION ROLLER RELEASE MECHANISM



In this model, the separation roller [A] is normally away from the feed roller [B]. After selecting the paper feed station, the separation roller solenoid [C] activates causing contact between the separation roller and the feed roller as explained in the previous two pages.

This contact/release mechanism has the following three advantages:

1. When the paper feed motor turns on, the separation rollers in each feed station rotate. If the separation roller is away from the feed roller, it reduces the mechanical load on the paper feed motor and drive mechanism. It also reduces the wear on the rubber surface of the separation roller, which is due to the friction between the separation roller and the feed roller.
2. After paper feeding is complete, paper sometimes remains in the gap between the feed roller and the separation roller.
If the feed tray is in this condition, it is possible for the remaining paper to be torn.
When the separation roller is away from the feed roller, remaining paper is released from the gap between the feed and the separation rollers.
3. When paper miss-feeds occur around this area, the customer can easily pull out the jammed paper between the feed and the separation rollers because the separation roller is away from the feed roller.

### 2.7.6 PAPER RETURN MECHANISM



A246D593.WMF

When the paper feed clutch $[A]$ activates and the feed roller drive shaft $[B]$ rotates, the lever [C] rotates together with the shaft. However, the stopper [D] immediately stops the lever.

After all paper is fed and the paper feed clutch turns off, the paper feed motor still rotates to turn the separation roller [ $E$ ] in the reverse direction. The separation roller, still contacting the feed roller, turns the feed roller in the reverse direction until the lever hits the rubber cushion [F].

By this feed roller reverse mechanism, the paper remaining in the gap between the feed and the separation rollers returns 3 -mm to the paper feed tray.
After that, the separation roller solenoid turns off to move the separation roller away from the feed roller. This releases the leading edge of the paper and drops the paper to the paper feed tray.

This prevents the remaining paper from tearing when drawing out the feed tray.

### 2.7.7 PAPER SKEW PREVENTION MECHANISM



A246D595.WMF

To prevent paper skew or jam, the corner holders have both paper press arms [A] press down both paper side edges, especially in the case of paper with a face curl. This keeps the tray side fences from guiding the paper.

### 2.7.8 PAPER LIFT MECHANISM

When the tray is set in the machine, it detects this condition in several ways.
The 1st tray detects by the tray set signal through the connector.
The 2nd tray detects by paper size switch, and the 3rd tray detects by tray set switch.

## 1st Tray Lift Mechanism



When the machine detects that the 1st paper tray is set in the machine, the lift motor $[A]$ rotates and the coupling gear $[B]$ on the tray lift motor engages the pin $[C]$ of the lift arm shaft [D]. The tray wires [E] are fixed in the slots [F] at the ends of the tray support rods [G, H]. When the lift motor rotates clockwise, the tray support rods and the tray bottom plate [I] move upward. The tray goes up until the top paper pushes up the pick-up roller and the lift sensor in the 1st feed unit is activated.
When the actuator $[K]$ on the front end of the right support rod $[G]$ activates the paper near end sensor [J], the paper near end condition is detected.
When drawing out the tray, the coupling gear $[B]$ separate from the pin [C], so that the tray bottom plate move downward. The tray goes down until the actuator activates the tray down sensor [L]. The damper [M] lets the tray bottom plate drop down slowly.
The paper sensor for the right tray $[\mathrm{N}]$ checks that there are sheets of paper in right tandem tray. If the machine determines that there are sheets of paper not using the right tray paper sensor, it needs the bottom plate to go upward toward the paper end sensor. The tandem tray capacity is 1,550 sheets, so it needs a long time to check. Therefore, the right tray paper sensor is necessary.

## 2nd and 3rd Tray Mechanism



A246D596.WMF

When the machine detects that the paper tray is in the machine, the lift motor [A] rotates and the coupling gear $[B]$ on the tray lift motor engages the pin [C] for the lift arm shaft [D]. Then it turns the tray lift arm [E] to lift the bottom plate for the tray [F].


A246D597.WMF
A246D598.WMF


A246D590.WMF

When the lift motor turns on, the pick-up solenoid [A] activates to lower the pick-up roller [B]. When the top sheet of paper reaches the proper paper feed level, the paper pushes up the pick-up roller and the actuator [C] on the pick-up roller supporter [D] activates the lift sensor [E] to stop the lift motor.
After several paper feeds, the paper level gradually lowers then the lift sensor is de-activated and the lift motor turns on again until the lift sensor is activated again.
When the tray is drawn out of the feed unit, the lift motor coupling gear [F] disengages the pin [G] of the lift arm shaft [H], then the tray bottom plate [I] drops.

### 2.7.9 PAPER NEAR END/PAPER END DETECTION



A246D599.WMF
[B]

[E]
A246D600.WMF

A feeler [A] on the lift arm shaft rotates counterclockwise in accordance with the change of the top paper level. When approximately 50 sheets remain in the tray, the feeler activates the paper near end sensor [B] and informs the copier CPU of the paper near end condition.

If paper in the paper tray, the paper stack raises the paper end feeler [C] and the machine deactivates the paper end sensor [D]. When the paper tray runs out of paper, the paper end feeler drops in the cut out [E] of the tray bottom plate and the machine activates the paper end sensor.

### 2.7.10 TANDEM FEED TRAY

## OVERVIEW



A246D601.WMF

1,550 sheets of paper can be set in each of the left [A] and right trays [B]. Paper is fed from the right tray. When the paper in the right tray runs out, the paper in the left tray automatically transfers to the right tray. After the paper transfer to the right tray, paper feeding resumes.
Normally both the right and the left trays are joined together.
During copying, if there is no paper in the left tray, only the left tray can be pulled out to load paper. During that time, paper feed continues.

## Fences Drive Mechanism



A246D603.WMF

The side fences [A] of the right tray are normally closed. They open only when paper in the left tray goes to the right tray.
The side fence solenoids $[B]$ drive the side fences. When the paper loaded in the left tray transfers to the right tray, the side fence solenoids turn on to open the side fences until the side fence positioning sensor [C] activates.
When the rear fence in the left tray pushes paper into the right tray, the side fence solenoids turn off to close the side fences.

When the side fence close sensor [D] actuates after pushing the tandem tray in, the LCD displays a message advising the user to set the paper at the correct position in the tandem tray.

## Rear Fence Drive Mechanism



A246D651.WMF

[F]

A246D605.WMF

When the paper end sensor [A] in the left tray detects paper and the paper end sensor in the right tray detects the paper end condition, the rear fence drive motor [B] (DC motor) in the left tray rotates counter-clockwise causing the rear fence [C] to push paper into the right tray.
When the actuator on the rear fence activates the return-position sensor [D], the rear fence drive motor rotates clockwise until the actuator activates the rear fence HP sensor [E].
When the rear fence is moving, the left tandem-lock solenoid [F] turns on and the lock lever [G] locks the left tray.

## Tray Lock Mechanism



A246D653.WMF


A246D654.WMF

Normally the left tray lock lever $[A]$ in the left tray catches the pin $[B]$ in the right tandem tray. During copying, if there is no paper in the left tray, the tray lock solenoid [C] turns on to release the tray lock lever so that the left tray separates from the right tray. Therefore, only the left tray is pulled out to load paper.
When drawing out the tandem tray fully, the projection [D] pushes up the left tray lock lever [A] so that both trays separate for easier paper loading.

### 2.7.11 PAPER SIZE DETECTION



A246D607.PCX

|  | Paper size <br> A4/A3 version | L: Lengthwise S: Sideways |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LT/DLT version |
| 01111 | A3-L | $11 \times 17-\mathrm{L}$ |
| 00111 | B4-L | $81 / 2 \times 14-L$ |
| 10011 | A4-L | $81 / 2 \times 11-L$ |
| 01001 | A4-S | 81/2 $\times 11-\mathrm{S}$ |
| 00100 | $81 / 2 \times 13$ | 51/2 $\times 81 / 2-\mathrm{S}$ |
| 00010 | - | $8 \times 10-\mathrm{S}$ |
| 00001 | A5-S | $8 \times 10-\mathrm{L}$ |
| 10000 | $8 \mathrm{k}-\mathrm{L}$ (*) | $8 \times 13-\mathrm{L}$ |
| 11000 | 16 k-L (*) | $10 \times 14-\mathrm{L}$ |
| 11100 | $16 \mathrm{k}-\mathrm{S}{ }^{*}$ ) | $11 \times 15-\mathrm{L}$ |



A246D608.WMF

For the first and the third feed trays, the paper size is stored by using the SP mode (SP4-3 Tray Paper Size).

For the second feed tray (universal tray), the paper size switch [A] detects the paper size. The paper size switch has five microswitches inside. An actuator plate [B] located on the rear of the tray actuates the paper size switch. Each paper size has its own unique combination as shown in the table and the CPU judges the paper size by this combination of activated switches.
(*) It is necessary to set the Taiwanese paper size enable (SP4-12-2).

### 2.7.12 VERTICAL TRANSPORT MECHANISM



A246D610.WMF

The paper feed motor drives the vertical transport rollers $[A]$ in each feed unit. The vertical transport rollers and the idle vertical transport rollers [B], on the inner and the outer vertical guide plates, transport the paper from each feed unit to the registration roller.
The vertical transport guides can be opened to remove jammed paper in the vertical transport area.

### 2.7.13 TRAY POSITIONING MECHANISM



A246D656.WMF


A246D612.WMF

## Tray Lock Mechanism

When the feed tray is set in the paper feed unit, the lock lever [A] drops behind the lock plate $[B]$ on the Accuride support bracket to lock the tray in the proper position.

## Side-To-Side Positioning Mechanism (Tandem Tray)

When the feed tray is set in the paper feed unit, the side-to-side positioning plate [C] presses the feed tray against the stopper [D]. By moving the positioning plate, the tray position can be changed to adjust the side-to-side registration.

## Side-To-Side Positioning Mechanism (Universal Tray)



Side plates $[A]$ are secured on the positioning plate $[B]$. By moving the positioning plate (secured by four screws), the paper position can be changed to adjust the side-to-side registration.

## Side-To-Side Positioning Mechanism (550 Sheets Tray)



A246D657.WMF

By moving the side fences $[A]$ (secured by one screw each), the paper position can be changed to adjust the side-to-side registration.

### 2.7.14 BY-PASS FEED TABLE

## Feed Mechanism/Paper End Detection



[F]
A246D616.WMF

The by-pass feed table uses the FRR feed system. The by-pass feed motor [A], pick-up solenoid [B], and by-pass feed clutch [C] control paper feeding from the bypass feed table.
The by-pass paper end sensor [D] detects if there is paper on the by-pass feed table.

When there is no paper on the by-pass feed table, the paper end feeler [ $E$ ] drops in the cut out $[F]$ of the lower guide plate and the paper end sensor [D] deactivates. When paper is present on the by-pass feed table, the paper pushes up the end feeler [E] to activate the paper end sensor [D]. The CPU turns off the paper end indicator on the LCD panel and turns the start key from red to green.
When the by-pass paper feed key is pressed twice, the copier enter the thick paper mode. In this mode the by-pass feed clutch turns on twice, and the continuous copy speed is reduced.

## Table Open/Close Detection



A246D618.WMF

After opening the by-pass feed table, part of the feed table [B] activates the bypass table switch [A]. Then the CPU turns on the by-pass feed indicator on the operation panel.
On this model, opening the by-pass feed table does not shift the copier into interrupt mode. The selected modes and input data before opening the by-pass feed table remain. In addition, other paper trays can be selected while the by-pass feed table is open.

## Paper Size Detection



A246D619.WMF

The paper width detection is necessary to decide the lens horizontal position because the standard position of the optics (rear left corner) and the paper (center) is different.

The by-pass paper-size sensor [A] (variable resistor) monitors the paper width. When the paper side fences $[\mathrm{B}]$ and $[\mathrm{C}]$ are positioned according to the paper width, the rear side fence is connected to the lever of the by-pass paper-size sensor. The electrical resistance of the sensor changes in accordance with the side fence position. This informs the CPU of the paper width.
At the first copy from the by-pass feed table, the scanner makes a full distance scan. The registration sensor monitors the length of this paper (between the ON timing by the leading edge and the OFF timing by the trailing edge). From the following copies, the copier is controlled according to this paper length data.

### 2.7.15 PAPER REGISTRATION



A246D620.WMF

The registration rollers $[A]$ have two functions. One is aligning the lead edge of the paper with the leading edge of the latent image on the OPC drum. When the CPU receives the signal from the registration sensor, the registration clutch turns on. It turns off 90 ms after the registration sensor detects the trailing edge of the paper.
The other function is to correct skewing of paper fed from the trays. When the leading edge of the paper reaches the registration rollers, the vertical transport rollers $[B]$ continuously turn to transport the paper. On the other hand, the registration roller is not turning. The leading edge of the paper is pushed against the registration roller. This makes a little buckle on the paper between the vertical transport rollers and the registration rollers to correct paper skew.
Shortly after the leading edge of the paper reaches the registration roller, the registration motor rotates the registration rollers to feed the paper.

### 2.7.16 REGISTRATION DRIVE MECHANISM



A246D621.WMF

Through the timing belt $[\mathrm{A}]$, registration motor [ B$]$ drive is transmitted to the lower registration gear [C], then to the upper registration roller [D] via two gears [E] at the front side.

### 2.7.17 GUIDE PLATE RELEASE MECHANISM



A246D623.WMF

When a paper miss-feed occurs between the vertical transport rollers and the registration rollers, the lower paper guide plate [A] automatically opens.
If the registration sensor is not active at a certain jam check timing, the guide plate solenoid [B] turns on. The lever [C] raises the lock lever [D] on the guide plate to release the pin [E] on the rear side frame. Then, the guide plate falls open.

The actuator [F] on the guide plate activates the guide plate position sensor [G] when the guide plate opens.
To prevent the guide plate from remaining open, if the guide plate position sensor is activated, copying will not occur and the LCD panel will display a caution message.

### 2.8 IMAGE FUSING

### 2.8.1 OVERVIEW



A246D624.WMF

After transferring the image, the copy paper enters the fusing unit. A heat and pressure process using a hot roller $[\mathrm{A}]$ and a pressure roller $[\mathrm{B}]$ fuses the image to the copy paper.
There are two fusing lamps [C] inside the hot roller. They are turned on and off to maintain the operating temperature of $185^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The CPU monitors the hot roller surface temperature through a thermistor [D], which is in contact with the hot roller's surface. A thermofuse [E] protects the fusing unit from overheating.
The hot roller strippers [F] separate the copy paper from the hot roller and direct it to the fusing exit rollers [G]. The exit sensor [H] monitors the progress of the copy paper through the fusing unit and acts as a miss-feed detector while the exit rollers drive the copy paper to the inverter section.
The hook positions of the tension springs [I] on the pressure lever [J] adjust the roller pressure.
The oil supply roller $[K]$ applies a light coat of silicon oil to the hot roller. The oil supply cleaning roller [L] and oil supply cleaning brush [M] remove the paper dust accumulated on the oil supply roller.

### 2.8.2 FUSING ENTRANCE GUIDE



A246D625.WMF

The entrance guide [A] for this machine is adjustable for thick or thin paper by changing the screw position from the upper to the lower.
With thin paper, set the entrance guide in the upper position. This slightly lengthens the paper path, which prevents the paper from creasing in the fusing unit. With thick paper, set the entrance guide in the lower position.
This is because thick paper does not bend as easily, and is therefore less prone to creasing. In addition, the lower setting allows more direct access to the gap between the hot and pressure rollers. This prevents thick paper from buckling against the hot roller, which can cause blurring at the leading edge of the copy.
In this model, the transfer belt improves paper transport and stabilizes the paper path to the fusing entrance. This reduces the chance of paper creasing due to paper skews in the fusing unit.

Therefore, the screws secure the guide plate. Since there are very few reasons to change the guide plate position, there is no guide plate position adjustment lever for customer use.

### 2.8.3 FUSING DRIVE MECHANISM



The fusing drive gear [A] transmits drive from the fusing/duplex drive motor [B] to the gear [C], which drives the hot roller gear [D]. Rotation passes from the gear [C] through the idle gear [E] to the exit roller drive gear [F]. The friction between the hot and pressure rollers drives the pressure roller.

### 2.8.4 FUSING LAMP CONTROL



A246D627.WMF

After turning the main switch on, the CPU turns on the two fusing lamps.
When the fusing temperature reaches $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the machine starts the process control data initialization. If the fusing temperature was already above $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when the main switch was turned on, the process control initial setting is not done.

When the CPU detects a fusing temperature of $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the copier starts fusing idling. SP mode 1-15-1 can adjust the idling period. If the fusing temperature was already above $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ after turning the machine on, it will not go into fusing idling mode.

When fusing idling has finished, the warm-up period is completed and the Ready indicator turns on. After this, the machine maintains a fusing temperature of $185^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The CPU changes the fusing lamp ON period depending on the temperature measured by the thermistor to keep the fusing temperature as close as possible to the target temperature.
The on-off control mode controls the fusing temperature.
After pressing the by-pass paper feed key twice, the copier enters thick paper mode. In this mode, the fusing temperature stays at $190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ reducing the continuous copy speed.

### 2.8.5 INVERTER AND PAPER EXIT



A246D658.WMF

After passing the fusing unit, copies enter the inverter unit where paper is distributed to the paper exit rollers [A] or the duplex unit. The junction gate solenoid [B] changes the position of the junction gate [C]. In duplex mode, the junction gate solenoid turns on to raise the junction gate so that the junction gate guides the paper into the duplex unit. The fusing exit sensor [D] and exit sensor [E] monitor paper miss-feeds.
The duplex transport sensor [F] not only monitors paper miss-feed detection, but also activates the duplex jogger motor.
When the paper passes the duplex transport roller [G], the paper pushes the paper guide $[\mathrm{H}]$ up, and the actuator on the rear end of the paper guide shaft de-activates the paper guide sensor [I]. The duplex paper guide sensor monitors paper missfeeds.

### 2.8.6 INVERTER AND EXIT DRIVE MECHANISM



A246D630.WMF

The gear $[A]$ transmits the drive from the fusing/duplex drive motor $[B]$ to the next gear [C]. This gear [C] transmits the drive to the paper exit and the inverter section through the timing belt [D].

### 2.9 DUPLEX

### 2.9.1 OVERVIEW



A246D631.WMF

In this mode, the junction gate $[A]$ directs sheets exiting the fusing unit to the duplex tray entrance. After that, all sheets follow the path through the entrance rollers [B]. After all the front side copying is complete, the sheets follow (sheets in the duplex tray feed in order from bottom to top) the path through the duplex feed mechanism and vertical transport rollers [C] to the registration rollers.

### 2.9.2 DRIVE MECHANISM



A246D632.WMF

The duplex drive gear [A] transmits drive from the fusing/duplex drive motor [B] to the duplex unit. This drive is transmitted to the duplex paper feed section under the control of the duplex feed clutch [C]. It is also transmitted to the duplex transport section under the control of the duplex transport clutch [D]. The gear [E] drives the duplex pick-up roller, so this roller continuously rotates while the fusing/duplex drive motor is on.

### 2.9.3 DUPLEX ENTRANCE TO DUPLEX TRAY


[B]
A246D633.WMF


A246D660.WMF

After paper passes through the junction gate, it pushes the feeler [A] up. The feeler and the paper guide $[B]$ form one part, so that when it pushes up, the paper guide moves out of the paper path. The paper then enters the duplex unit. After the trailing edge of the paper passes the feeler, nothing holds it up and the paper guide falls into place and is ready to guide the paper under brush roller. (If the paper catches on top of the brush roller [C], the guide pushes it under as it falls.)
After opening the front door [D], the spring [E] and levers [F] lift the paper guide up so that the paper guide does not interfere with the duplex unit pulled out and pushed in for jam removal.

### 2.9.4 DUPLEX STACKING



A246D634.WMF
[B]


A246D635.WMF

The jogger motor (stepping motor) $[A]$ drives the side fence drive wire $[B]$ to move the side fences [C] inward or outward.

After turning the main switch on, the jogger motor rotates to place the jogger fences at the home position by monitoring the signal of the jogger HP sensor [D].
When the start key is pressed, the jogger motor rotates to position the side fences according to the selected paper size. 30 ms after the duplex transport sensor detects the leading edge of the paper (OFF $\rightarrow$ ON), the jogger motor rotates to position the jogger side fences 10 mm away from the selected paper size. When the copy paper is delivered in the duplex tray, actually 150 ms after the duplex transport sensor detects the trailing edge of the paper (ON $\rightarrow$ OFF), the jogger fences move inward to square the paper. 30 ms after the duplex transport sensor detects the leading edge of the next copy paper, the jogger fences move back to the previous positions ( 10 mm away from the paper size) again.

The jogger fences move inward to square the paper stack for every copy paper stack at the same timing as before. After the last copy of the first side that is copying enters the duplex tray, the jogger fences remain against the paper stack.

### 2.9.5 DUPLEX PICK-UP ROLLER MECHANISM



The positioning roller [A] is in the upper position. 150 ms after the duplex transport sensor detects the trailing edge of the paper ( $\mathrm{ON} \rightarrow \mathrm{OFF}$ ), the positioning solenoid $[B]$ turns on to lower the positioning roller until it contacts the paper. The positioning roller continuously rotates clockwise while the fusing/duplex motor [C] rotates. The positioning solenoid turns on until the leading edge of the paper hits the separation belt [D].
30 ms after the duplex transport sensor detects the leading edge (OFF $\rightarrow \mathrm{ON}$ ) of the next paper, the positioning roller solenoid turns off. This raises the positioning roller so that it does not disturb the next paper as it enters.

### 2.9.6 DUPLEX PAPER FEED


[F]
A246D639.WMF

The paper in the duplex tray feeds in order from the bottom to the top sheet.
At the appropriate time, before the bottom sheet feeds, the duplex pressure solenoid $[A]$ turns on to lower the pressure arm $[B]$. This causes the pressure arm to press the paper against the pick up roller [C].
Then, the paper feed clutch [D] turns on to rotate the pick-up roller [C], separation belt [E] and the feed roller [F].
The separation belt [E] and the feed roller [F] rotate in opposite directions. Only the bottom paper feeds because the separation belt prevents any other paper from feeding.
The feed roller advances the bottom paper past the separation belts because the force of the feed roller is greater than the resistance of the separation belts. The separation belt prevents multiple feeds because the resistance of the separation belt is greater than the friction between the papers.

A4/LT lengthwise or longer


A246D661.WMF

To increase duplex copy productivity from simplex to duplex mode with DF, the duplex copy control will change as follows:
Before the last sheet [A] of copy paper is stacked in the duplex tray, the next job [B] will start from the bottom stacked sheet (Except for A4/LT Lengthwise or longer).


A246D641.WMF

When the duplex transport sensor detects the trailing edge of the last paper, the pressure solenoid turns off to raise the pressure arm.
200 ms after the duplex entrance sensor [A] detects the leading edge of the paper, the duplex feed clutch [B] turns off and the paper is transported by the duplex transport rollers [C].
When the paper activates the duplex exit sensor [D], the duplex transport clutch [E] turns off and the paper waits there until the feed timing adjusts to match the registration clutch timing of the previous paper.

The duplex paper end sensor [F], which is a reflective type photo sensor, detects the duplex paper end condition.

### 2.10 ENERGY STAR COMPLIANT MACHINES (ALL THE DESTIMATIONS)

In conjunction with the modification for the Energy Star compliance, Ricoh asks that all field technicians understand the changes in operation modes to configure the machine for the customer specific environment/requirements. This section refers to all differences between the Energy Star compliant machines and other machines previously produced.

| Mode | Non-Energy Star | Energy Star |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto Off Mode | If the user utilizes the copier after the weekly timer turns it off, the copier will turn itself back off after a selected time. <br> The auto off time can be set from 1 to 999 minutes, or turned off. <br> Default: Off | The copier turns off after the selected time after the last copying job. The time can be adjusted from 1 to 240 minutes. <br> Default: 90 minutes <br> Auto Off Mode disabling (User Tools Auto Off - 2/2 page - AOF). <br> If Reset is selected, the machine will never enter auto off mode. In this condition (AOF: Reset), Set date/Time and Weekly Timer touch displays will appear on the User Tools/Counter menu. |
| Low Power Mode | The copier enters Low Power Mode automatically at the selected time after your job is finished. The time can be set from 1 to 999 minutes or turned off. | The copier enters Low Power Mode automatically at the selected time after your job is finished. The time can be adjusted from 1 to 240 minutes. Default: 15 minutes |
| Simplex/Duplex Mode | Single sided original to single sided copy is default setting mode at the factory. | Single sided original to two-sided copy is default setting mode at the factory. Note: Program \#10, which the copier refers to at initialization, holds the mode. |
| Weekly Timer | Available | Because the auto off mode is a mandatory standard feature of the Energy Star standards, the weekly timer is no longer available. |
| Anti-condensation heaters | All plugged in | All unplugged. (CN2 and 4 on the lightening arrestor PCB) <br> Note: All anti-condensation heaters are still on the machine. |

Because the attached "Energy Star Information" will be available together with the Operating Instructions, make sure that the customer understands how the machine operates to save energy.


A246D666.PCX


### 2.11 ENERGY SAVING INFORMATION

 As an Energy Star Partner, we have determined that this copier model meets Energy Star Guidelines for energy efficiency.

This product was designed to reduce the environmental impact associated with copying equipment by means of energy saving feature such as Auto off, Low power, duplex default modes.

### 2.11.1 ABOUT THE ENERGY SAVING FEATURES OF THIS COPIER

## Auto Off Mode

NOTE: There is an explanation of Auto Off mode in your Operating Instructions. The explanation of Auto Off mode described below is a supplement/correction of that given in your Operating Instructions.
NOTE: The Weekly Timer is not available on this copier because of the Auto Off mode.

To conserve energy, this copier model automatically turns off 90 minutes after the last copying job is complete.

To exit the Auto Off Mode, turn on the main switch. The main switch for this copier has three positions, press it all the way and hold for $1-2$ seconds.

Changing The Auto Off Timer


1. Press the User "Tools/Counter" key.
2. Touch the " 2 Auto reset/Auto off" key.

3. Adjust the Auto off timer following the instructions on the display.

- Time can be adjusted from 1 to 240 minutes in 1-minute steps.
- You cannot cancel the Auto off mode. The "OFF" key cannot be selected.

4. To exit from the User Tools condition, touch the "Exit" key.

## Low Power Mode

This copier automatically lowers its power consumption when this copier is not used for a certain period after last copy job.
To exit the low power mode, press "Clear Mode/Energy Saver" key.

## Changing Low Power Timer

1. Access " 2 Auto reset/Auto off" page in the user tools.
2. Adjust the Low power timer following the instruction on the display.

- Time can be adjusted from 1 to 240 minutes in 1 minute steps.
- You cannot cancel the low power mode. The "OFF" key cannot be selected.

3. Exit the user tools.

## Duplex Default Mode (U.S.A. Version Only)

NOTE: There is an explanation of the Duplex mode in your Operating Instructions. The explanation of the Duplex mode described below is a supplement/correction of that given in your Operating Instructions.

The factory (Default) setting in Menu 10 (Set operation modes) of the User Tools has been set at "PROGRAM 10" rather than "NORMAL". This allows copy modes stored in Program 10 to be the default mode. (For detail, refer to your Operating Instruction Book.)
To save paper resources, the following Duplex mode has been selected as the factory (default) setting using Program 10:

- Copiers with the document feeder and the sorter stapler are set for two sided copies from an even number of originals.


## Canceling The Duplex Default Mode

To cancel the Duplex Default mode, store one-sided copy mode in Program 10 as follows:

1. Press the "Clear Modes" key.
2. Touch the "Duplex/Series Copies" key to cancel the duplex mode.
3. Press the "Program" key.
4. Touch the "Store Program" key.
5. Touch the "10" key. Then, the display shows "Program 10 has been stored. Do you want to revise the program?".
6. Touch the "Yes" key to overwrite a new program.
7. Touch the "10" key again to enter a new program.

## Changing Duplex Default Mode

To change a duplex mode set at the factory as a default to an another duplex mode you need as a default, select the appropriate duplex mode and overwrite it in Program 10 as follows;

1. Press the "Clear Modes" key.
2. Touch the "Duplex/Series Copies" key to cancel the duplex mode. Then, touch the "Duplex/Series Copies" key again and select the appropriate duplex mode as the default.

- You can select either "Two sided copies from an odd number of originals" or "Two sided copies from two sided originals".

3. Press the "Program" key.
4. Touch the "Store Program" key.
5. Touch the " 10 " key. Then, the display shows "Program 10 has been stored. Do you want to revise the program?".
6. Touch the "Yes" key to overwrite a new program.
7. Touch the "10" key again to enter a new program.

## Recycled Paper

Please contact your sales or service representative for recommended recycled paper types that this copier can use.

## 3. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

### 3.1 INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

### 3.1.1 ENVIRONMENT

1. Temperature Range:
2. Humidity Range:
3. Ambient Illumination:
4. Ventilation:
5. Ambient Dust:
$10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
$15 \%$ to $90 \%$ RH
Less than 1,500 lux (Do not expose to direct sunlight.)
To avoid possible build-up of ozone, make sure to locate this copier in a large well ventilated room that has an air turnover of more than $30 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{hr} /$ person.
Less than $0.10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}\left(2.7 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{yd}^{3}\right)$
6. If the place of installation is air-conditioned or heated, do not place the machine where it will be:
1) Subjected to sudden temperature changes.
2) Directly exposed to cool air from an air-conditioner.
3) Directly exposed to heat from a heater.
7. Do not place the machine where it will be exposed to corrosive gases.
8. Do not install the machine at any location over $2,000 \mathrm{~m}(6,500$ feet $)$ above sea level.
9. Place the copier on a strong and level base.
10. Do not place the machine where it may be subjected to strong vibrations.

### 3.1.2 MACHINE LEVEL

1. Front to back:

Within $5 \mathrm{~mm}\left(0.2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ of level
2. Right to left:

Within 5 mm ( $0.2^{\prime \prime}$ ) of level
NOTE: The machine legs may be screwed up or down in order to level the machine. Set a carpenter's level on the exposure glass.

### 3.1.3 MINIMUM SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Place the copier near the power source, providing clearance as shown below. The same amount of clearance is necessary when optional equipment is installed.


A246I518.WMF

### 3.1.4 POWER REQUIREMENTS

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

1. Make sure the plug is firmly inserted in the outlet.
2. Avoid multi-wiring.
3. Do not set anything on the power cord.
4. Input voltage level:
120 V/60 Hz:
More than 20 A 220 ~ $240 \mathrm{~V} / 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : More than 10 A $110 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ : More than 20 A
5. Permissible voltage fluctuation: $10 \%$

### 3.2 COPIER (A246/A247/A248)

### 3.2.1 ACCESSORY CHECK

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

1. Leveling Shoes ..... 2
2. SP mode data sheet ..... 1

### 3.2.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Rating voltage for Peripherals

Make sure plug the cables into the correct sockets.


NOTE: Since the installation procedure is not packed with the copier as an accessory, always bring this manual with you.

[A]
A2461500.WMF


A246I510.WMF

## $\triangle$ CAUTION <br> When installing the copier, make sure that the copier is unplugged.

NOTE: Insert the leveling shoes $[A]$ under the leveling feet $[B]$ for the front side, and level the machine before starting the installation. (The leveling feet [B] can be screwed up or down.) Extra leveling shoes (AH013008) and leveling feet (AH011004) are available as spare parts.

1. Remove the tape strips.

2. Open the front door.
3. Remove the tape strips.
4. Remove the scanner clamp $[A]$ (1 screw) and install the cap $[B]$ attached on the paper exit bracket with a tape.
5. Remove the transfer belt lock plate [C] (1 screw).
6. Turn about $180^{\circ}$ then remove the cleaning unit lock pin [D].
7. Pull out the fusing unit. Lower the lever [E], remove the oil supply unit [F], and remove the front and rear clamps [G]. Reinstall the oil supply unit and push in the fusing unit.
8. Pull out the 1st tray. Remove the clamp [H], shipping retainers [I], and tapes [J].

9. Remove the shutter inner cover [ A ] (1 screw).
10. Release the shutter lever $[B]$ fully to the front.
11. Remove the screw [C] securing the toner bottle holder bracket.
12. Swing out the toner bottle holder [D].
13. Remove the screw $[E]$ securing the drum stay $[F]$.
14. Remove the drum stay knob [G] and the drum stay. (Turn the knob clockwise to remove it.)
15. Disconnect two connectors [H].

16. Pull out the development unit.

NOTE: 1) To prevent drum scratches, push the development unit to the right while pulling it out.
2) Place the development unit on the sheet attached with the new developer to prevent foreign matter from being attracted to the sleeve rollers.
3) When pulling out the development unit, do not pull on the knob $[A]$.
17. Remove two screws [B] securing the toner hopper [C].
18. Remove the toner hopper [C] from the development unit, as shown.
19. Evenly pour in one pack of developer [D] while turning the knob [E]. Distribute the developer evenly along the development unit.
NOTE: To prevent the developer from spilling, do not rotate the gears in the opposite direction.


A246I505.WMF


A246I506.WMF
20. Attach the toner hopper [ $A$ ] to the development unit (2 screws).
21. Install the development unit in the machine.
22. Connect two connectors [B].
23. Install the drum stay [C] and attach the drum stay knob [D] and one screw [E].

NOTE: When installing the drum stay, be careful not to pinch the harness and keep the harness away from the gear [F].

24. Set the toner bottle holder in position (1 screw [A]).

NOTE: Make sure that the projection [B] of the toner bottle holder is set on the right side of the bracket [C], as shown, otherwise, toner will not be supplied.
25. Install the shutter inner cover [D], as shown (1 screw).

NOTE: Hang the shutter lever [E] on the hook [F].
26. Install a toner bottle by following the instructions on the decal.

NOTE: -26, -27 machines only
Before plugging in the power cord, install the guidance ROMs. (See GUIDANCE ROM INSTALLATION.)
27. Plug in the power code, then turn on the main switch. The machine automatically enter the process control data initial setting mode.
NOTE: Do not make any copies until the developer initial settings are complete. Do not turn off the main switch during the process control data initial setting mode.
28. Enter SP mode as follows:

1) Press the "Clear Mode" key.
2) Enter " 107 ".
3) Press the Clear/Stop key for more than 3 seconds.


A246I508.PCX

29. Touch the "SP Adjustment" key [A].
30. Enter SP1-2-1 (Developer Initial Setting), then touch the "Start" key [B].

NOTE: Developer initial setting stops automatically.
31. Press the "Index" key [C].

NOTE: If the developer initial setting is not completed, you cannot exit the SP mode by pressing the "Exit" key [D]. If this occurs, turn the main switch off and on then repeat steps 26 to 29 again. If the result is the same, see the troubleshooting section "SC352".


A2461508.PCX
[C]


## 32. - Only in France -

This step is for the 50 CPM version machine only.

1) Touch "SP Special Features" key [A].
2) Enter SP4-14-4 (CPM Selection), then touch the " 50 CPM" key [B].
3) Press the "Index" key [C].


A246I536.PCX
33. Touch "Counter Clear" key [A].
34. Enter SP8-2-2 (Total Counter Clear), then touch the "Clear" key [B].
35. Touch the "Index" key [C].
36. Touch the "Exit" key [D] to exit SP mode.
37. Check copy quality and machine operation.

### 3.2.3 GUIDANCE ROM INSTALLATION (OPTION: EUROPE VERSION ONLY)



A2461516.WMF


A246I538.WMF

1. If necessary, replace the two guidance ROM chips on the operation panel PCB with the optional guidance ROM chips as follows:
1) Remove the operation panel [A] (4 screws, 1 connector).
2) Replace the guidance ROMs (IC106 [B], IC108 [C]) on the operation panel PCB [D].
3) Re-install the operation panel.

NOTE: Be careful not to touch the grounding wire terminal with the circuit pattern on the operation panel when re-installing the operation panel.

### 3.2.4 PLATEN COVER (OPTION) INSTALLATION



A246I525.WMF

Install the optional platen cover as follows:

1. Install the sensor ass'y $[A]$ which is an accessory of the platen cover [B], as follows:
1) Connect the red connector [C] to the rear sensor [D].
2) Connect the white connector [E] to the front sensor [F].
3) Secure the sensor assembly with a screw [G].
2. Install the platen cover hooks $[\mathrm{H}]$.
3. Install the platen cover [B].

### 3.2.5 KEY COUNTER HOLDER INSTALLATION (OPTION)



A246I527.WMF

## . CAUTION Unplug the copier power cord before starting the following procedure.

NOTE: The Key Counter Bracket Set includes the following parts. The key counter holder and key counter should be procured locally.

1. Key Counter Bracket ..... 1
2. Key Counter Plate Nut ..... 2
3. Key Counter Cover ..... 1
4. Accessory Harness ..... 1
5. Screws ..... 4
6. Stepped Screw (not used for this model) ..... 1
7. Remove the two plastic caps $[A]$ and $[B]$ on the right upper cover of the copier.
8. Remove the short-circuit connector [C].


A246I528.WMF


A246I529.WMF
3. Hold the key counter plate nuts [A] on the inside of the key counter bracket [B] and insert the key counter holder [C].
4. Fix the key counter holder [C] to the bracket [B] (2 screws).
5. Install the key counter cover [D] (2 screws).
6. Install the connector of the accessory harness [E].
7. Replace the key counter hold pin $[F]$ as shown.
8. Connect the connector [G] of the key counter holder.
9. Hook the key counter holder assembly [H] to the key counter hold pin [F].
10. Secure the key counter holder assembly $[\mathrm{H}]$ with a screw [ $[\mathrm{l}$.

### 3.2.6 ORIGINAL TRAY INSTALLATION (OPTION)

## NOTE: The original tray includes the following parts.



A246I515.WMF

1. Original tray ..... 1
2. Stepped screw ..... 2
3. Remove the two plastic caps $[A]$.
4. Install the stepped screws $[B]$.
5. Set the original tray [C], as shown.

### 3.3 UNIVERSAL TRAY (TRAY 2)

NOTE: At the factory, this tray is set up for A4 or LT lengthwise depending on the machine destination code.


A246I517.WMF

Slide the paper size slider [A] to the paper size indication that matches the paper size in the tray. The following paper sizes can be selected with the paper size slider.

| A4/A3 Version | LT/DL Version |
| :---: | :---: |
| A3 (lengthwise) | $11^{\prime \prime} \times 17^{\prime \prime}$ |
| A4 (lengthwise) | $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ |
| A4 (sideways) | $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ |
| A5 (sideways) | $11^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $81 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ (lengthwise) | $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ (lengthwise) | $8^{\prime \prime} \times 101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| - | $11 " \times 15^{\prime \prime}$ |
| - | $10^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ |
| - | $8^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| - | $8 " \times 13^{\prime \prime}$ |

### 3.4550 SHEETS PAPER TRAY (TRAY 3)



A246I519.WMF

At the factory, the 3rd paper cassette is set as A3 or DLT. Change the paper size as follows.

1. Draw out the paper feed tray $[A]$.
2. Change the position of the front and the rear side fences $[B]$ (2 screws each) and end fence [C] (one screw) according to the paper size.
3. Enter SP mode as follows:
1) Press the "Clear Mode" key.
2) Enter " 107 ".
3) Press the clear/stop key more than 3 seconds.



A2461508.PCX
[B]

4. Touch the "SP Special Feature" key [A].
5. Enter SP4-3-2 (Tray Paper Size 3rd), then touch the appropriate paper size of the 3rd tray.
6. Touch the "Index" key [B].
7. Touch the "Exit" key [C] to exit SP mode.
8. Check copy quality and machine operation.

NOTE: If A4/LT sideways or shorter size is selected, change the setting of the side-to-side registration (SP1-1-1) so that its value is the same as that of the duplex tray.
Then, reposition the tray (refer to the side-to-side registration adjustment). Otherwise, lens will shift position slightly between duplex feed and tray feeding. This may affect the duplex productivity a little bit.

### 3.5 TANDEM FEED TRAY PAPER SIZE CHANGE (TRAY 1)

NOTE: At the factory, this tray is set up for A4 or LT sideways. Only A4 or LT sideways paper can be used for tandem feed.


A246I521.WMF

1. Open the front cover.
2. Completely pull out the tandem feed tray $[A]$ to separate right tandem tray $[B]$ from the left tandem tray.
3. Remove the right tandem inner cover [C].
4. Re-position the side fences [D] (1 screw each). The outer slot position is used when loading A4 size paper.
5. Reinstall the right tandem inner cover [C].


A246I522.WMF


A246I523.WMF
6. Remove the tray cover $[A]$ (2 screws).
7. Remove the DC motor bracket [B] (4 screws).
8. Re-position the side fences [C] (4 screws each). The outer slot position is used when loading A4 size paper.
9. Reinstall the DC motor bracket $[B]$ and the tray cover $[A]$.

10. Remove the rear bottom plate [A] (1 screw).
11. Re-position the return position sensor bracket [B] (1 screw). To use the paper tray for A4 size, set the screw on the left hole as shown. (For LT size, the screw should be placed on the right.)
12. Reinstall the rear bottom plate.
13. Perform steps 3 to 7 from the " 550 Sheet Paper Tray Size Change" procedure.
3.6 DUAL JOB FEEDER (A610)
3.6.1 ACCESSORY CHECK
Check the accessories against the following list: Description ..... Q'ty

1. Stepped Screw ..... 2
2. Sponge Retainer (*) ..... 1
3. Philips Pan Head Screw with Washer - M5 x 10 ..... 2
4. Hinge Stopper Bracket ..... 2
5. Philips Pan Head Screw - M4 x 6 ..... 2
6. Feed-out Guide Mylar ..... 1
7. Decal ..... 1
${ }^{(*)}$ The sponge retainer is not necessary to install the DJF onto this copier.

### 3.6.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



A6101500.WMF
A610I501.WMF


[^0]
3. Install the cover [A] with the screw (if necessary). The cover and screw are supplied as an accessory with the copier.
4. Install the two stepped screws [B].

NOTE: There is one screw hole on the left side for the stepped screw. However, there are two screw holes on the right where the stepped screw is to be installed. Install the stepped screw into the inner screw hole [C], as shown in the illustration.
5. Mount the DF to the copier $[B]$ by inserting the screws into the holes of the DF hinge [ D ], then slide the DF to the front as shown.
6. Secure the DF to the copier by using the screw hole as shown (2 screws - M5 x 10 [E]).

7. Remove the small cap on the upper rear cover, then connect the main connector $[A]$ and the fiber optic cable connector $[B]$.
CAUTION: When connecting the fiber optic cable, make sure to mount it over the main connector to prevent it from being bent.
8. Secure the hinge stopper bracket [C], as shown ( 2 screws $-\mathrm{M} 4 \times 6$ ).
9. Attach the feed-out guide mylar [D] under the original table. Attach it between the 3rd [E] and 4th [F] ribs (counting from the rear).
10. Apply appropriate decal at [G].
11. Plug in the copier and turn on the main switch.

NOTE: The copier automatically recognizes that the DF has been installed.
12. Make copies using the DF and confirm the machine functions properly.
13. Explain to the customer that some settings may now be changed, according to the characteristics of each original.
3.7 SORTER STAPLER (A821)
3.7.1 ACCESSORY CHECK
Check the contents of the box according to the following list.
Description ..... Q'ty

1. Front Connection Bracket ..... 1
2. Rear Connecting Bracket ..... 1
3. Cushion ..... 1
4. Entrance Guide Mylar ..... 1
5. Caster Stopper ..... 2
6. Relay Guide ..... 1
7. Philips Pan Head Screw - M4 x 12 ..... 4
8. Tapping Screw - M4 x 6 ..... 3
9. Philips Pan Head Screw - M4 x 5 ..... 2
10. Punch Position Decal (Punch version only) ..... 1
11. Lower Grounding Plate ..... 1

### 3.7.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



## © CAUTION

## Unplug the copier power cord before starting the following procedure.

NOTE: 1) Keep the shipping retainers after installing the machine. They will be reused if the machine will be transported to another location.
2) Proper reinstallation of the shipping retainers is required in order to avoid any transport damage.

1. Remove the strips of tapes $[A]$ and the cushions $[B]$.
2. Open the front door.
3. Remove the strips of tapes [C].
4. Remove the shipping retainers [D, E] (1 screw each).

[E]
5. Remove the five plastic caps $[A]$ on the copier left cover.
6. Install the front connecting bracket [B] ( 2 screws $-\mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ ) and the rear connecting bracket [C] (2 screws - M4 x 12) on the copier.
7. Attach the entrance guide mylar [D] to the copier exit area, as shown.

NOTE: Align the edge [E] of the cover and the mylar.
8. Attach the cushion [F], as shown.
9. Install the relay guide [G], as shown (2 screws M4 x 5).
10. Install the lower grounding plate $[\mathrm{H}]$ (2 tapping screws $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 6$ ).

[A]
A8211507.WMF


A821I508.WMF
11. Secure the protective earth wire $[A]$ (1 tapping screw $M 4 \times 6$ ).
12. Connect the 4P connector $[B]$ and the fiber optic connector [C].
13. Open the front door of the sorter stapler and remove the screw [D] securing the locking lever [E], then lower the locking lever.
14. Align and press the sorter stapler against the copier and secure it by raising the locking lever [E].
15. Tighten the screw [D].


A8211501.WMF
16. If the gap between the top of the sorter stapler and the copier is too great, narrow the gap by placing caster stoppers [A] under the weels, as shown.
17. Stick the punch position decal $[B]$ on the DF entrance cover (punch version only).
18. Plug in the copier.
19. Turn on the main switch of the copier and test the operation of the sorter stapler.
NOTE: The copier automatically recognizes that the sorter stapler has been installed.

### 3.7.3 SORTER ADAPTER INSTALLATION (OPTION)

1. Interface Harness Bracket ..... 1
2. Exit Paper Guide ..... 1
3. Clump ..... 1
4. Tapping Screw $-\mathrm{M} 4 \times 8$ ..... 2
5. Screw - M4 x 20 ..... 5

NOTE: When the sorter stapler (A658) is installed on A246 copier, the sorter adapter (A902-19) is required.


NOTE: 5 flat head screws and the exit paper guide are included as accessories of the sorter adapter. They should be used for the installation of the sorter stapler (A658). For details see the sorter stapler installation procedure.

1. Remove the rear cover [A] (4 screws).
2. Remove the cap of the optics fiber cable [B].
3. Install the interface harness bracket [C] with two tapping screws, M4 x 8 . NOTE: Ensure the black harness [D] is not caught by the bracket.
4. Disconnect the 4P connector [E] (CN127) on the control board and clamp it as shown.
5. Connect the 4P connector [F] of the interface harness bracket to CN127 and the optics fiber cable [G] to CN129 on the main control board.
6. Install the clamp $[\mathrm{H}]$ and mount the harnesses to the clamps, as shown.
7. Remove the plastic cap [I] with a small screw driver and reinstall the rear cover (4 screws).
3.820 BIN SORTER STAPLER (A658) (A246 ONLY)
3.8.1 ACCESSORY CHECK
Check the accessory against the following list: Description ..... Q'ty
8. Staple Position Decal ..... 1
9. Chain ..... 1
10. Cap Remover ..... 1
11. Philips Pan Head Screw - M4 x 14 ..... 5
12. Stepped Screw ..... 1

### 3.8.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



A658I500.WMF


A658I508.WMF

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Unplug the copier power cord before starting the following procedure. When handling the sorter stapler, make sure to hold the parts shown [A]. Otherwise, the resulting damage may cause paper jams at the entrance.

NOTE: 1) Keep the shipping retainers after installing the machine. They will be reused if the machine will be transported to another location.
2) Proper reinstallation of the shipping retainers is required in order to avoid any transport damage.
3) A sorter adapter (A902-19) is required to install this sorter stapler to the copier. Before installing this sorter stapler, install the sorter adapter.

1. Remove the strips of tape and the shipping retainers, as shown.
2. Open the front door $[\mathrm{B}]$ and remove the pieces of cardboard $[\mathrm{C}]$ and the strip of tape [D] from the staple unit. Close the front door.


A6581509.WMF
3. Release the open lever [A] of the sorter stapler and remove the sorter stapler mounting frame $[B]$, as shown.
4. Remove the exit paper guide [C] from the mounting frame [D], and install the exit paper guide [ E ] which is an accessory of the sorter adapter (A902-19) (2 screws).
NOTE: Reinstall height adjusting bracket [F] to the original position.

5. Remove the two plastic caps [A] from the copier left cover with a small screw driver.
6. Remove the $44 \mathrm{M} \times 8$ round head screws $[B]$ form the left cover of the copier.
7. Mount the sorter stapler mounting frame [C] on the copier, as shown ( 5 screws M4 $\times 20$ which are accessories of the sorter adapter (A902-19)).
NOTE: When hooking the sorter stapler mounting frame on the left side of the copier, make sure that the positioning hooks [D] of the frame are properly inserted in the positioning holes [E].

[E]
A6581507.WMF
8. Install the sorter stapler $[A]$ on the frame (2 hinge pins at the rear), as shown.
9. Tighten the $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 14$ screw $[\mathrm{B}]$.

NOTE: This screw prevents the sorter stapler from falling down.
10. Connect the cable [C] and the optic cable [D].
11. Install the chain [E] as shown.
12. Attach the staple position decal [F] as shown.
13. Plug in the copier.
14. Turn on the main switch of the copier and test the operation of the sorter stapler.
NOTE: The copier automatically recognizes that the sorter stapler has been installed.

### 3.9 LCT (A822)

### 3.9.1 ACCESSORY CHECK

Description Q'ty

1. LCT Feed Unit ..... 1
2. Small Cap - Left Cover ..... 1
3. Tapping Screw - M4 x 8 ..... 3
4. Philips Pan Head Screw - M4 x 16 ..... 3
5. Philips Pan Head Screw - M4 x 6 ..... 1

### 3.9.2 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



## $\triangle$ CAUTION

Unplug the copier power cord before starting the following procedure.

1. Open the LCT cover $[A]$ and remove the tapes $[B]$ fixing the paper trailing edge stopper.
2. Remove the lower by-pass cover [C].
3. Remove the 3 plastic caps [D].
4. Pull out the connector [E].


A822I502.WMF

[B]
A822I503.WMF
5. Remove the LCT connector [A] (3 screws).
6. Remove the shipping retainers $[\mathrm{B}]$.
7. Install the LCT feed unit [C] to the copier ( 3 screws - M4 x 8).
8. Install the LCT connector [D] to the copier (3 screws - M4 x 16).


A822I505.WMF


A822I506.WMF
9. Remove the screw that holds the upper cover hinge [A], then slide the LCT cover [B] and remove it [B].
10. Remove the rear upper cover [C] (2 screws).
11. Hold the LCT as shown and place the LCT on the bottom plates [D] of the LCT connector.

CAUTION: Place the LCT on the bottom plate [D] of the LCT connector properly (the sides of the LCT and the copier must be parallel).
12. Insert the two pins [E] on the LCT connector into the two holes in the LCT.
13. Secure the LCT to the LCT connector ( 3 screws $-\mathrm{M} 4 \times 8$ ).
14. Insert the cap $[F]$ in the front screw access hole.

[A]
A822I507.WMF


A822I505.WMF
15. Connect the connectors.
16. Secure the protective earth wire $[A]$ on the copier ( 1 screw - M4 x 6).
17. Install the rear upper cover [B] (2 screws).
18. Install the LCT cover [C] (1 screw).
19. Plug in the copier and check machine operation.

NOTE: The copier automatically recognizes that the LCT has been installed.

### 3.9.3 PAPER SIZE CHANGE



A822I514.WMF

Change the paper size, if the customer requests it.
NOTE: A4/Letter sideways is the factory setting.

1. While covering two sensors $[A]$ with your hand, press the tray down key $[B]$ to lower the bottom tray.
2. Remove the screws [C] fixing the front and the rear side fences [D].
3. Tilt the side fences to the right (front view) and lift to remove.
4. Position the side fences according to the paper size.
5. Fix the side plates (1 screw each).

6. Remove the clip $[A]$ and pull out the shaft [B]. Position the paper trailing edge stopper [C] according to the paper size.
7. Re-install the shaft $[B]$ and the clip $[A]$.
8. Enter SP mode as follows:
1) Press the "Clear Mode" key.
2) Enter "107".
3) Touch the "Clear/Stop" key for more than 3 seconds.

$$
\text { №l } \rightarrow(1) \rightarrow\left(0 \rightarrow{ }^{7} \rightarrow{ }^{(1)}\right.
$$



A8221516.PCX

9. Touch the "SP Special Features" key [A].
10. Touch the "Next" key [B] three times to enter SP4-4-2 (Tray Paper Size LCT), then touch the appropriate paper size of LCT [C].
11. Touch the "Index" key [D], then touch the "Exit" key [E].
12. Check the copy quality and machine operation.

### 3.10 TRANSPORTATION REMARKS

### 3.10.1 TONER RECYCLING TUBE CLEANING

NOTE: 1) When transporting the machine, perform the following operations. Otherwise the toner may be blocked.
2) When installing a new machine or transporting the machine which copied less than 1,000 -sheets, these actions are not necessary.
3) Be careful not to drop the toner.


1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the lower right cover. (Refer to Lower Right Cover Removal, section 6.1.4.)
3. While unhooking the tube clip $[A]$ disconnect the end of tube $[B]$, as shown.
4. While putting the end of the tube into a plastic bag, unhook the tube (1 clamp), and set it vertically.
5. Tap the tube to remove the toner, as shown.
6. Reinstall the tube.

### 3.10.2 OTHER OPERATIONS

1. Remove the development unit and pack it.
2. Set the clamps which were removed at installation.

## 4. SERVICE TABLES

### 4.1 GENERAL CAUTIONS

Do not turn off either of the power switches while any of the electrical components are active. Doing so might cause damage to units such as the transfer belt, drum, and development unit when they are pulled out of or put back into the copier.

### 4.1.1 DRUM

An organic photoconductor (OPC) drum is more sensitive to light and ammonia gas than a selenium drum. Follow the cautions below when handling an OPC drum.

1. Never expose the drum to direct sunlight.
2. Never touch the drum surface with bare hands. When the drum surface is touched with a fingers or becomes dirty, wipe it with a dry cloth or clean it with wet cotton. Wipe with a dry cloth after cleaning with wet cotton.
3. Never use alcohol to clean the drum; alcohol dissolves the drum surface.
4. Store the drum in a cool, dry place away from heat.
5. Take care not to scratch the drum as the drum layer is thin and is easily damaged.
6. Never expose the drum to corrosive gases such as ammonia gas.
7. Always keep the drum in its protective sheet when out of the copier. Also always close the protective shutter on the drum unit when keeping the drum unit out of the copier. Doing so avoids exposing it to bright light or direct sunlight this will protect it from light fatigue.
8. Dispose of used drums in accordance with local regulations.
9. When installing a new drum, do the process control initial setting (SP1-2-2).

### 4.1.2 DRUM UNIT

1. Before pulling out the drum unit, place a sheet of paper under the drum unit to catch any spilt toner.
2. Make sure that the drum unit is set in position and the drum stay is secured with a screw before the main switch is turned on. If the drum unit is loose, poor contact of the drum connectors may cause electrical noise, resulting in unexpected malfunctions (RAM data change is the worst case).
3. To prevent drum scratches, remove the development unit before removing the drum unit.

### 4.1.3 CHARGE CORONA

1. Clean the corona wires with a dry cloth. Do not use sandpaper or solvent.
2. Clean the charge corona casing with water first to remove NOx based compounds. Then clean it with alcohol if any toner still remains on the casing.
3. Clean the end block with a blower brush first to remove toner and paper dust. Then clean with alcohol if any toner still remains.
4. Do not touch the corona wires with bare hands. Oil stains from fingers may cause uneven image density on copies.
5. Make sure that the corona wires are correctly positioned between the cleaner pads and that there is no foreign material (iron filings, etc.) on the casing.
6. When installing new corona wires, do not bend or scratch the wire surface to avoid any uneven charge. Also be sure that the corona wires are correctly positioned in the end blocks. (See Charge Corona Wire Replacement)
7. Clean the grid plate with a blower brush (not with a dry cloth).
8. Do not touch the charge grid plate with bare hands. Also, do not bend the charge grid plate or make any dent in it. Doing so may cause uneven charge.

### 4.1.4 OPTICS

1. When installing the exposure glass, make sure that the white mark on the edge of the glass face up. This side has received special treatment to make it smoother and generate less static electricity.
2. When moving the 1st and 2nd scanners, always hold them at the center. Move them slowly, carefully, and gently.
3. Do not bend or crease the exposure lamp flat cable.
4. Do not touch the following parts with bare hands:
a) Reflectors
b) Exposure Lamp
c) Mirrors and lens
d) VD,ADS and VL patterns
5. To clean the mirrors and lens, use only a clean soft cloth damped with alcohol or water.
6. Do not turn the vertical position adjusting cam. Adjusting the vertical lamp position is very difficult because the filament cannot be seen clearly as the lamp is frosted.
7. The mirror surface with the reflective coating must face the light pass. The spring plate must contact the reverse side of the mirror (the side without coating).
8. Because the toner shielding filter is coated with an anti-static solution (which is removed when wiped with water or alcohol) clean the toner shielding filter very gently to avoid generating static electricity, and wipe with a dry cloth.

### 4.1.5 ERASE LAMP

1. A narrower lead edge erase margin increases the possibility of fusing jams. The margin should be at least 1.0 mm .
2. After cleaning the erase lamp unit, rub it gently with your finger to discharge any static electricity on the unit surface.
3. Use only a dry cloth to clean the potential sensor.

### 4.1.6 DEVELOPMENT UNIT

1. Be careful not to nick or scratch the development roller sleeve.
2. Place the development unit on a sheet of paper after removing it from the copier. This prevents any small metal objects (staples, clips, E-ring, etc.) from being attracted to the development roller and getting inside the unit.
3. Be careful not to bend the terminals on the rear side.
4. Clean the drive gears after removing used developer.
5. Dispose of used developer in accordance with local regulations.
6. Never load different types of developer and toner into the development unit. Doing so will cause poor copy quality and toner scattering inside of the copier.
7. Developer initial setting is necessary when new developer is installed. Do not perform the developer initial setting with used developer. Do not make any copies before doing the initial setting.
8. When removing the development unit, push it to the right to prevent the drum from being scratched by part of the development unit.
9. Never disassemble the development roller assembly. The position of the doctor plate is set with special tools and instruments at the factory to ensure the proper gap between the doctor blade and the development roller. Do not loosen any screws covered with white paint.
10. Before pulling out the development unit, disconnect two connectors.
11. When pulling out the development unit, do not pull the knob.
12. When setting the development unit in the machine, do not forget to connect the two connectors.

### 4.1.7 TRANSFER BELT UNIT

1. Never touch the transfer belt surface with bare hands.
2. Take care not to scratch the transfer belt, as the surface is easily damaged.
3. Apply setting powder or toner to the new cleaning blade.
4. Before installing the new transfer belt, clean all the rollers and the inner part of the transfer belt with a dry cloth to prevent the belt from slipping.

### 4.1.8 CLEANING SECTION

1. When servicing the cleaning section, be careful not to damage the edge of the cleaning blade.
2. Do not touch the cleaning brush with bare hands.
3. Before disassembling the cleaning section, place a sheet of paper under it to catch any toner falling from it.
4. Apply setting powder to the new cleaning blade.

### 4.1.9 PRE-TRANSFER LAMP

1. After cleaning the pre-transfer lamp filter, rub it gently with your finger to discharge any static electricity on the filter.

### 4.1.10 PAPER FEED

1. Do not touch the surface of the pick-up, feed, and separation rollers and friction pads with bare hands.
2. To avoid paper misfeeds, the side fences and end fence of the paper tray must be positioned correctly to align with the actual paper size.
3. Be careful when reinstalling the paper feed (pick-up, feed, separation) in the paper tray unit. They are not interchangeable with feed rollers of the by-pass feed tray and 3.5 k LCT because the feeding direction is different.

### 4.1.11 FUSING UNIT

1. Be careful not to damage the edges of the hot roller strippers or their tension springs.
2. Do not touch the fusing lamp and rollers with bare hands.
3. Make sure that the fusing lamp is positioned correctly and that it does not touch the inner surface of the hot roller.
4. Level the oil supply roller while it is stored, otherwise the silicone oil in the oil supply roller comes out from the lowest part.
5. Silicon oil may slightly soak into the surface of the hot roller during machine storage. The silicon oil may stick to the surface of the pressure roller when the hot roller was in contact with the pressure roller at installation. The pressure roller may slip due to the oil because the hot and pressure rollers are new. Therefore, the smeared image may appear on the leading edge at about 10 mm on the 1st copy. This is because the hot roller is rubbing the leading edge of the copy on the pressure roller. This symptom occurs only at the 1st copy after installation. Make sample copies and make sure that the symptom does not recur after several copies.

### 4.1.12 USED TONER

1. Recommend checking the amount of used toner at every EM.
2. Dispose of used toner in accordance with local regulations. Never throw toner into an open flame, for toner dust may ignite.

### 4.2 SERVICE PROGRAM MODE

### 4.2.1 SERVICE PROGRAM MODE OPERATION

The service program (SP) mode is used to check electrical data, change modes, and adjust values.

## Service Program Access Procedure

1. Press the following keys in sequence.

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$$

NOTE: Hold the "Clear/Stop" key for more than 3 seconds.
2. A menu of SP modes is displayed on the LCD.
3. Touch the application which you need.


## Exiting SP mode

1. Touch the "Exit" $[A]$ key to return to the standby mode display.


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## Return to the index menu

1. Touch the "Index" key.

## Change the menu screen

1. To move the next page, touch "Next" key.
2. To move the next page, touch "Prev." key.

NOTE: For the adjustments for which the setting are entered by using "-" "+", the defalt value is " 00 ".

## Accessing Copy Mode from within an SP Mode

1. Touch the "Copy in SP" key.
2. Select the appropriate copy mode and make trial copies.
3. To return to the SP mode, touch the "SP mode" key.

### 4.2.2 SERVICE PROGRAM MODE TABLES

## Table

| SP | ode No. | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 SP Adjustment |  |  |
|  | 1-1-1 | Side to Side Registration Adjustment |
|  | 1-2-1 | Developer Initial Setting |
|  | 1-2-2 | Process Control Initial Setting |
|  | 1-2-3 | Leading Edge Registration Adj. |
|  | 1-2-4 | Leading Edge Erase Adjustment |
|  | 1-3-1 | Vertical Magnification Adj. |
|  | 1-3-2 | Horizontal Magnification Adj. |
|  | 1-3-3 | Lens Error Correction |
|  | 1-3-4 | Focus Adjustment |
|  | 1-4-1 | Factory Use-D |
|  | 1-4-2 | Factory Use-P |
|  | 1-4-3 | Factory Use-L |
|  | 1-5-1 | DF Registration Adj. (1st, Thin) |
|  | 1-5-2 | DF 2nd side Registration Adj. |
|  | 1-5-3 | DF Registration Adj. (1st, Thick) |
|  | 1-5-4 | Original Distance Adj. (Comb.) |
|  | 1-6-1 | Paper Feed Timing |
|  | 1-7-1 | Jogger Span Adjustment |
|  | 1-8-1 | Positioning Roller OFF |
|  | 1-9-1 | Paper Size Correct. (By-pass feed) |
|  | 1-9-2 | Positioning Roller ON |
|  | 1-10-1 | APS Size Calibration |
|  | 1-10-2 | Scanner Motor Gain Adjustment |
|  | 1-10-3 | Optics Side Registration Adjustment |
|  | 1-10-4 | Duplex Jogger Home Position Adjustment |
|  | 1-11-1 | Staple Position Adjustment |
|  | 1-11-2 | Punch Hole Position Adjustment |
|  | 1-12-1 | Auto Process Control |
|  | 1-12-2 | Grid Voltage Adjustment |
|  | 1-12-3 | Development Bias Adjustment |
|  | 1-12-4 | Exposure Lamp Adjustment : 0.5V Step |
|  | 1-13-1 | Toner Supply Mode |
|  | 1-13-2 | Factory Use-T |
|  | 1-13-3 | Toner Supply Ratio (Fix Mode) |
|  | 1-13-4 | Character Thin Line Adjustment (Generation Copy Mode) |
|  | 1-14-1 | Charge Wire Cleaner |
|  | 1-14-2 | Tfr V Correction |
|  | 1-14-3 | Tfr Current Set (1st) |
|  | 1-14-4 | Tfr Current Set (2nd) |
|  | 1-15-1 | Fusing Idling Period Selection |
|  | 1-15-2 | Fusing Temperature Adjustment |
|  | 1-15-3 | ID Sensor Initial Setting |
|  | 1-15-4 | Auto ADS Initial Setting |
|  | 1-16-1 | VP Auto Shift |
|  | 1-17-1 ~ 10 | Not Used |
|  |  |  |



| SP Mode No. |  | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4-9-1 | User Code Mode |
|  | 4-9-2 | Access Code |
|  | 4-9-3 | PM Counter ON |
|  | 4-9-4 | PM Alarm Set |
|  | 4-10-1 | Auto Feed Out |
|  | 4-10-2 | Duplex • Sorter Enable : By-pass |
|  | 4-11-1 | Stapler Limit |
|  | 4-11-2 | Sort/Stack Limit |
|  | 4-11-3 | Sort Bin Block Separation |
|  | 4-11-4 | Staple Bin Select |
|  | 4-12-2 | Taiwanese Paper Size (8K\&16K) Enable |
|  | 4-13-2 | Original Size Detection (F4, 81⁄2x11 lengthwise, 81⁄2x14) |
|  | 4-14-1 | Auto Response Sensor Enable |
|  | 4-14-2 | Process Control Auto Start Mode After 24 Hours Machine On |
|  | 4-14-3 | CPM Selection |
|  |  |  |
| 5 CSS |  |  |
|  | 5-1-1 | Customer Engineer Report Call to Center |
|  | 5-1-2 | CSS Enable |
|  | 5-2-1 | Jam Alarm Level |
|  | 5-2-2 | SC Alarm Level |
|  | 5-2-3 | CSS Emergency Call Enable Except For SC Alarm |
|  | 5-3-1 | Consumed Supply Report |
|  |  |  |
| 6 Jam/SC Counter |  |  |
|  | 6-1-1 | Total SC |
|  | 6-1-2 | SC Counter |
|  | 6-2-1 | Total Jams |
|  | 6-2-2 | Total Copier Jams |
|  | 6-2-3 | No. of Jams by Location |
|  | 6-3-1 | No. of Copier Jams by Feed Station |
|  | 6-3-2 | Total No. of Original Jams |
|  | 6-3-3 | No. of DF Jams by Location |
|  |  |  |
| 7 Copy Counter |  |  |
|  | 7-1-1 | Operation Time |
|  | 7-1-2 | DF Original Counter |
|  | 7-1-3 | Total Copy |
|  | 7-1-4 | Total Copies by Paper Size |
|  | 7-1-5 | Total Copies by Magnification |
|  | 7-2-1 | Total Copies by Edit Image Modes |
|  | 7-2-2 | Total Copies by Copy Modes |
|  | 7-3-1 | Consumable Counter |
|  | 7-3-2 | Total No. of Staple by Position |
|  | 7-3-3 | Punch |
|  | 7-3-4 | Total Copies by Feed Station |
|  |  |  |
| 8 Counter Clear |  |  |
|  | 8-1-1 | SC Counter |
|  | 8-1-2 | Paper Jam |
|  | 8-1-3 | Original Jam |


| SP Mode No. |  | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8-1-4 | Copy Counter |
|  | 8-2-1 | Counter Clear |
|  | 8-2-2 | Total Counter Clear |
|  |  |  |
| 9 PM Counter (Clear) |  |  |
|  | 9-1-1 | PM Counter |
|  | 9-1-2 | Scanner |
|  | 9-1-3 | Drum |
|  | 9-1-4 | Cleaning Brush/Blade |
|  | 9-2-1 | 1st Feed Unit |
|  | 9-2-2 | 2nd Feed Unit |
|  | 9-2-3 | 3rd Feed Unit |
|  | 9-2-4 | 4th Feed Unit |
|  | 9-3-1 | LCT |
|  | 9-3-2 | By-pass Feed Table |
|  | 9-3-3 | Duplex Unit |
|  | 9-3-4 | Total No. of Original Feed by DF |
|  | 9-4-1 | Charge Corona Wire/Cleaner |
|  | 9-4-2 | Transfer Belt |
|  | 9-4-3 | Charge Grid |
|  | 9-4-4 | Transfer Belt Cleaning Blade |
|  | 9-5-1 | Hot Roller |
|  | 9-5-2 | Pressure Roller |
|  | 9-5-3 | Hot Roller Stripper |
|  | 9-5-4 | Toner Collection Tank |
|  |  |  |
| 10 Memory Clear |  |  |
|  | 10-1-1 | Memory All Clear |
|  | 10-1-2 | Operation Mode Setting Clear |
|  |  |  |

## Detail

1 SP ADUSTMENT
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PAGE 2


| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-1-1$ | Adjust the lens horizontal stop position <br> for each paper feed station. <br> (0.1 mm/step) <br> Adjust the lens horizontal stop position <br> to compensate for variations in the side <br> to side positioning of the original (DF) | 4th is not used. |
| $1-2-1$ | Both the TD sensor toner supply target <br> voltage (VREF) and the TD sensor gain <br> value are set automatically by using <br> new developer. | With new developer, do not make any copy <br> before performing the developer initial setting. <br> This mode is required when new developer is <br> installed or the TD sensor is replaced. |
| $1-2-2$ | Starts the process control initial data <br> setting. | Perform this program when the following parts <br> have been replaced (or cleaned). <br> Drum potential sensor/Exposure lamp/ <br> Drum/Charge corona wire and casing/ <br> Mirrors/Lamp around the drum/ <br> Charge P.P./RAM etc. |
| $1-2-3$ | Changes the On timing of the <br> registration motor. (0.5 mm/step) | Adjustment standard: $0 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| $1-2-4$ | Changes the OOf timing of the erase <br> lamp to adjust the leading edge erase <br> margin. (0.5 mm/step) | Adjustment standard: $3.5 \pm 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## 1 SP ADUSTMENT

## PAGE 3



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| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-3-1$ | Adjust magnification in the paper feed <br> direction by adjusting the scanner motor <br> speed. (0.1 \%/step) | Perform this adjustment when the optics <br> control board has been replaced. <br> Adjustment standard: $100 \pm 1 \%$ |
| $1-3-2$ | Adjust magnification perpendicular to <br> the direction of the paper feed. The lens <br> position in the full size mode is <br> changed. (0.1 \%/step) | Perform this adjustment when the optics <br> control board has been replaced. <br> Adjustment standard: $100 \pm 1 \%$ |
| $1-3-3$ | Adjust the lens position to correct focus <br> in enlarge/reduce modes. (0.1 \%/step) | Input only the value marked on the lens. |
| $1-3-4$ | Adjust the 3rd scanner home position to <br> correct the focus. | Do not change the setting in the field. |
| $1-4-1$ | Factory use only. | Do not change the setting in the field. |
| $1-4-2$ | Factory use only. | Do not change the setting in the field. |
| $1-4-3$ | Factory use only. |  |

## 1 SP ADUSTMENT

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## 1 SP ADUSTMENT

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| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-7-1 | Adjust the duplex jogger fence position for each paper size. ( $0.3 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{step}$ ) | Press " + " to decrease the distance between the side fences. <br> Press "-" to increase the distance between the side fences. <br> Procedure: <br> 1. Enter SP mode then press "Copy in SP". <br> Note: Press "Copy in SP" after changing the setting to correctly store the changed setting in memory. If not, sometime the setting will not be stored in memory. <br> 2. Feed a sheet of paper to the duplex tray. <br> 3. Take out the duplex unit then check the paper and jogger fence position. <br> 4. Return to SP mode (touch "SP mode" key). <br> 5. Touch the " + " or " - " key to adjust the jogger fence position so that the distance between fences becomes 1 mm wider than the paper width. |
| 1-8-1 | Changes the duplex positioning roller up timing to adjust the paper buckle at the separation roller ( $5 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{step}$ ). | Adjust the timing so that the paper leading edge just touches the separation belt without any buckle. |

## 1 SP ADUSTMENT

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| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-9-1 | Initializes the by-pass paper size sensor. | Procedure: <br> 1. Set the by-pass table side fence to the A4/81/2 x 11 position, then touch the "Enter" key. <br> 2. Set the by-pass table side fence to the A6/51/2 $\times 81 / 2$ position, then touch the "Enter" key. <br> Perform this mode when the by-pass paper size sensor has been replaced. |
| 1-9-2 | Changes the duplex positioning roller down timing. ( $5 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{step}$ ) | Perform this mode when duplex paper jam caused by incorrect paper stack in the duplex unit is occurred. |
| 1-10-1 | Initializes the APS sensor. | Perform this mode when APS sensor has been replaced or re-installed. |
| 1-10-2 | Factory use only. | Do not change the setting. |
| 1-10-3 | Factory use only. | Do not change the setting. |
| 1-10-4 | Factory use only. | Do not change the setting. |

## 1 SP ADUSTMENT

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## PAGE 12



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1-11-1- \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Adjusts the vertical staple position. ( $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{step}$ ) |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1-11-1- \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | Adjusts the horizontal staple position. ( $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{step}$ ) |  |
| 1-11-2 | Adjusts the vertical punch holes position. ( $1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{step}$ ) |  |
| 1-12-1 | Enables and disables the auto process control (VR, VL, VD corrections). <br> Default: Set | Normally select "Set". Select "Reset" only to check if the cause of the problem is related to process control or not. |
| 1-12-2 | Inputs the grid bias voltage when auto process control is disabled or after RAM is cleared. ( $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ step) <br> Default: 870 V | Touch "Adjust" key and enter the setting using the number keys, then touch "\#". <br> This data is used when the Auto Process Control is disabled (SP1-12-1) is selected to "Reset". |
| 1-12-3 | Inputs the development bias voltage when auto process control is disabled or after RAM is cleared. ( $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ step) Default: 220 V | Touch "Adjust" key and enter the setting using the number keys, then touch "\#". <br> This data is used when the Auto Process Control is disabled (SP1-12-1) is selected to "Reset". |
| 1-12-4 | Inputs the exposure lamp voltage when auto process control is disabled or after RAM is cleared. ( $0.5 \mathrm{~V} /$ step) Default: 65.0 V | Touch "Adjust" key and enter the setting using the number keys, then touch "\#". <br> This data is used when the Auto Process Control is disabled (SP1-12-1) is selected to "Reset". |

## 1 SP ADUSTMENT

## PAGE 13

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1-13-1 Supp ly Mode } \\ & \text { Toner Sup } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ```\[ 1-13-3 \] Toner Supply Rat io(Fixed Mode)``` | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto Mode | Detect Mode | Fixed Mode | $7 \%$ $4 \%$ $71 \%$ $14 \%$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 6 \\ 2 & 7 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1-13-2 \\ & \text { Factory Use-T } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $1-13-4$ <br> Character Thin Line Adjustment (Generation Copy Mode) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3 \\ 4 \\ 9 \end{array}$ |
| L | $\mathrm{N}$ |  | L <br> N <br> H $\square$ HH | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{cc} 4 & 9 \\ 5 & 9 \\ 5 & 70 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |
| Copy in SP | $\square 1$ SP | Adjustment | PAGGE13 Prev. | Next |

## PAGE 14



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-13-1 | Selects toner supply mode. Default: Auto Mode | Select "Auto Mode" in the field. |
| 1-13-2 | Factory use only. | Select "N" in the field |
| 1-13-3 | Changes the toner supply ratio in fix toner supply mode. <br> Default: 4\% | Be careful, there is no overtoning protection system. |
| 1-13-4 | Adjusts the thickness of the character mainly in generation copy mode. | L: Thick $\leftrightarrow \mathrm{HH}$ : Thin |
| 1-14-1 | Selects the charge wire cleaner motor operation when perform the process control Initial setting. <br> Default: ON |  |
| 1-14-2 | Selects whether or not the transfer voltage detected in the process control data initialization is used for compensation of transfer current output control for the duplex feed. Default: Set | Duplex feed compensation for the transfer current output. <br> H: Tfr current setting (2nd) $\times 1.0 \times$ paper size compensation <br> M: Tfr current setting (2nd) $\times 0.9 \times$ paper size compensation <br> L: Tfr current setting (2nd) $\times 0.8$ |
| 1-14-3 | Adjusts the transfer current for the 1st side ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ step) <br> Default: $40 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (A246), $45 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (Others) | Touch "Adjust" key and enter the setting using the number keys, then touch "\#". |
| 1-14-4 | Adjusts the transfer current for the 2nd side ( $1 \mu \mathrm{~A} /$ step) <br> Default: $50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (A246), $55 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ (Others) | Touch "Adjust" key and enter the setting using the number keys, then touch "\#". |

## 1 SP ADUSTMENT

## PAGE 15



## PAGE 16



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-15-1$ | Increases the period to sufficiently heat <br> the pressure roller at power on. <br> Default: 5min. | Perform this only if poor fusing occurs just after <br> the power is turned on. |
| $1-15-2$ | Adjusts the fusing temperature. <br> $\left(1^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /\right.$ step). <br> Default: $185^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Normal copy paper), <br> $190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Thick paper mode) | Increase only when poor fusing occurs. <br> Procedure: <br> 1. Touch "Adjust" key. <br> 2. Enter the appropriate number by using the <br> number keys. <br> 3. Press the "\#" key. |
| $1-15-3$ | Adjusts VsG to 4.0 $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> This mode is also performed during the <br> process control data initial setting. |  |
| $1-15-4$ | Adjusts the ADS sensor output to 2.7 $\pm$ <br> 0.1 V while scanning the ADS pattern. | This mode is also performed during the <br> process control data initial setting. |
| $1-16-1$ | Selects the VP correction mode. <br> Default: Set |  |

## 1 SP ADUSTMENT

## PAGE 17

| 1-17-1 |  |  |  |  |  | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 00000 | Adjust | 6 | 00000 | Adjust | [4] 6 |
| 2 | 00000 | Adjust | 7 | 00000 | Adjust |  |
| 3 | 00000 | Adjust | 8 | 00000 | Adjust | 3$)$  <br> 3 8 |
| 4 | 00000 | Adjust, | 9 | 00000 | Adjust | 4. 9 |
| 5 | 00000 | Adjust | 10 | 00000 | Adjust |  5 <br>   <br> 10  |
| Copy in SP | $\square$ SP Adjustment |  |  | PAGE17 Pre |  | Next |


| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $1-17-1$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-2$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-3$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-4$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-5$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-6$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-7$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-8$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-9$ | Not Used |  |
| $1-17-10$ | Not Used |  |

## 2 SP TEST MODE

## PAGE 1



A246M517.PCX

## PAGE 2



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2-1-1 | Operates the copier without feeding <br> paper. | Place sheet of white paper (A3/11"x17") on the <br> exposure glass. |
| 2-1-2 | Operates the copier without feeding <br> paper and turning on the exposure <br> lamp. | Do not operate the machine in this mode for a <br> long time because a lot of toner is used. |
| 2-1-3 | Operates the DF without copier <br> operation. | Set the original to the original tray. |
| 2-1-4 | Operates the Sorter without copier <br> operation. | Rotates the main and development <br> motors and turns on the toner supply <br> cluth to supply toner to the <br> development unit. <br> The TD sensor toner supply target <br> voltage (VREF) and detected voltage <br> (VT) are indicated. |
| 2-2-2 | Operates the toner collection drive <br> mechanism. | Toner is supplied under the following <br> conditions. <br> 1. Toner supply ratio: 25\% <br> 2. Repeats 0.5 s ON and 1.5 s OFF. <br> 3. Continues for 30 s. <br> Check the image after this SP mode is <br> completed. |
| 2-2-3 | After touching the "Start" key, the main motor <br> and the toner collection motor turns on for 1 <br> minute. |  |
| (Not effective for peripherals.) |  |  |$\quad$| This mode is only effective in the "Copy in SP" |
| :--- |
| mode. |$\left|\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l}\text { (Nom detecion. }\end{array}\right.\right.$

## 2 SP TEST MODE

## PAGE 3



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-3-1-1 | Indicates the paper width detected by the by-pass paper size sensor. |  |
| 2-3-1-2 | Indicates the paper length detected by the registration sensor. |  |
| 2-3-2-1 | Indicates the original size detected by APS sensor. | Place a sheet of paper on the exposure glass and close the DF or platen cover. |
| 2-3-2-2 | Indicates the original size detected by APS sensor when closing the DF or platen cover. (This data is used as original size.) |  |
| 2-3-3-1 | Indicates pulses and counts detected by APS sensor. | Place a sheet of paper on the exposure glass and close the DF or platen cover. |
| 2-3-3-1 | Indicates the difference between detected counts and standard value. |  |
| 2-3-4 | Indicates pulses and counts detected by APS sensor. | Place a sheet of paper on the exposure glass and close the DF or platen cover. |

## 2 SP TEST MODE

## PAGE 4



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use to check if the sensor or switches |  |  |
| are correctly activated and de-activated. |  |  |$\quad$| Procedure: |
| :--- |
| 1. Touch "Input No." key. |
| 2.Enter the sensor/switch/signal number by <br> using the number keys on the operation <br> panel. (Refer to 4.2.3 INPUT CHECK) |
| 2-4-1 Touch "\#" key. |

## 3 DATA OUT

## PAGE 1

| $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 3-1-1 \\ \text { Drum Sur } \\ 1 \end{array} \text { Cal i } \\ 2 \text { Cal i } \\ 3 \text { Dark } \\ 4 \text { Light } \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | Pe Potential ation Potentia <br> WM100 <br> 0.00 <br> ation Potentia <br> पM800 <br> 0.00 <br> attern Potentia <br> UD <br> 00004 <br> attern Potentia <br> VL <br> 00004 <br> \| Potential <br> UR <br> 0000 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-1-2 \\ & \text { Grid Volt. (M-CH) } \\ & \text { Image } \\ & 3-1-3 \\ & \text { Deve lopment Bias Volt. } \\ & 1 \text { \|mage } \\ & 2-10 \text { Sensor Pattern } \\ & 3-1-4 \\ & \text { Exposure Lamp Volt. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 000 \mathrm{y} \\ & 0004 \\ & 00.04 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copy ins | 3 Data Dut | PAGGE 1 | Pros | Next |


| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1-1-1 | Indicates the drum potential sensor output when -100 V is applied to the drum. | Standard: 0.1 ~ 1.6 V |
| 3-1-1-2 | Indicates the drum potential sensor output when -800 V is applied to the drum. | Standard: 2.3 ~ 5.0 V |
| 3-1-1-3 | Indicates the drum potential when detecting the VD pattern. | Standard: VR + 770 $\pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3-1-1-4 | Indicates the drum potential when detecting the VL pattern. | Standard: VR + $140 \pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3-1-1-5 | Indicates the drum potential when detecting the bare drum surface. | Standard: 0 ~ 200 V |
| 3-1-2 | Indicates the charge corona grid bias voltage decided during process control data initial setting. | Work only when auto process control is enabled. (See SP 1-12-1) <br> Standard: 700~1,200 V |
| 3-1-3-1 | Indicates the development bias voltage decided during process control data initial setting. | Work only when auto process control is enabled. (See SP 1-12-1) <br> Standard: VR + (-220) V |
| 3-1-3-2 | Indicates the ID sensor bias voltage decided during process control data initial setting. | Work only when auto process control is enabled. (See SP 1-12-1) <br> Standard: SP3-2-3 + VP - 300 V |
| 3-1-4 | Indicates the exposure lamp voltage (ID level 5) decided during process control data initial setting. | Work only when auto process control is enabled. (See SP 1-12-1) <br> Standard: 50 ~ 80 V |

## 3 DATA OUT

## PAGE 2



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-2-1-1 | Indicates the current TD sensor output voltage. | Standard: $0.9 \sim 4.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3-2-1-2 | Indicates the last TD sensor output voltage during ID sensor compensation. (Previous: voltage at previous detected voltage during ID sensor compensation.) | Standard: $0.9 \sim 4.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3-2-1-3 | Indicates the toner supply level target voltage | Standard: $1.0 \sim 4.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3-2-1-4 | Indicates the TD sensor output voltage during the developer initialization. | Standard: 7.0 ~ 10.7 V |
| 3-2-2-1 | Indicates the ID sensor output voltage while detecting the bare drum surface (with development bias and development roller rotation.) | Abnormal condition: VSGP < 2.5 V |
| 3-2-2-2 | Indicates the ID sensor output voltage while detecting the ID sensor pattern image. | Abnormal condition: VSP > 2.5 V |
| 3-2-2-3 | Indicates the ID sensor output voltage while detecting the bare drum surface (without development bias and without development roller rotation.) | Abnormal condition: VsG < 2.5 V |
| 3-2-3 | Indicates the drum potential while detecting the ID sensor pattern (grid voltage $=-800 \mathrm{~V}$ ). | Standard: $700 \sim 800 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 3-2-4 | Indicates the current toner supply mode. | A: Auto Mode <br> T: Detected Mode (Drum potential sensor or ID sensor abnormal) <br> C: Fixed Mode (TD sensor abnormal, constant mode) |
| 3-2-5 | Indicates the toner supply level by image area ratio on the original surface. This value changes every copy through fuzzy control. | Standard: $0 \sim 60 \%$ |
| 3-2-6 | Indicates the transfer voltage detected in the process control data initialization. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { L: } 0 \sim 3.3 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { M: } 3.3 \sim 5.6 \mathrm{kV} \\ & \text { H: } 5.6 \mathrm{kV} \sim \end{aligned}$ |

## 3 DATA OUT

## PAGE 3



A246M523.PCX

| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 3-3-1 | Indicates the ADS sensor outputs at every <br> scan. | Standard: 2.7 $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> Present: Output at last detection <br> Initial: Output at ADS sensor initial <br> setting. |
| 3-3-2 | Indicates the fusing temperature based on <br> the fusing thermistor output. | Standard: Around $185^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 3-3-3 | Indicates the drum temperature based on <br> the drum thermistor output. | Standard: Less than $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 3-3-4 | Indicates the optics temperature based on <br> the optics thermistor output. |  |

## 4 SP SPECIAL FEATURES

## PAGE 1



## PAGE 2



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-1-1 | Holds the copier serial number. | Procedure: <br> 1. Touch the "Serial Number Indicator" key. <br> 2. Enter the serial number. <br> Alphabet: Use LCD. <br> Number: Use number keys. <br> Correction: Use "BS" key. <br> 3. Touch "\#" to register. |
| 4-2-1 | Holds the service center telephone number. This telephone number is indicated on the LCD with the SC number when problem occurred. | Procedure: <br> 1. Touch the "Telephone Number Indicator" key. <br> 2. Enter the telephone number by pressing the number keys. <br> 3. Use "-" key to enter a hyphen. <br> 4. Touch "\#" to register. |
| 4-2-2 | Indicates the part number with ROM suffixes on each PCB. <br> 1. Main Control Board <br> 2. Optics Control Board <br> 3. Operation Panel: Program <br> 4. Operation Panel: Data 0 <br> 5. Operation Panel: Data 1 <br> 6. Sorter |  |

## 4 SP SPECIAL FEATURES

## PAGE 3



A246M526.PCX

## PAGE 4



A246M527.PCX

| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $4-3-1$ | Selects the paper size for 1st tray. | Factory setting: A4/81/2 $\times 11$ sideways |
| $4-3-2$ | Selects the paper size for 3rd tray. | Factory setting: A3/11×17 lengthwise |
| $4-4-1$ | Selects the paper size for 4th tray. | Japanese version only: <br> Do not change the setting. |
| $4-4-2$ | Selects the paper size for LCT. | Factory setting: A4/81/2 $\times 11$ sideways |

## 4 SP SPECIAL FEATURES

## PAGE 5



## PAGE 6



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-5-1 | Clears the staple mode after staple job is finished. <br> Default: Reset |  |
| 4-5-2 | Allows the staple in stack mode. Default: Reset |  |
| 4-5-3 | Effects the staple function. Default: Set | If set to "Reset", the staple key is not displayed on the LCD |
| 4-6-1 | Selects the fusing lower temperature limit. During the copy run, when the fusing temperature drops to certain temperature, the copy speed will reduce to keep the good fusing condition. Default: Standard | If the customer complain of poor fusing of copies, change the setting. <br> Standard: No CPM down <br> High: $\quad 40 \mathrm{CPM}$ at less than $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> V High: $\quad 40 \mathrm{CPM}$ at less than $170^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 4-6-2 | Selects the lens waiting position in APS mode. <br> Default: A4/81/2 $\times 11$ sideways | If selects the size which frequently used at the customer, 1st copy speed will be faster. |
| 4-6-3 | Adjusts the trailing edge erase on 1st side of duplex copies. <br> Default: $0 \mathrm{~mm}(1 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{step})$ | To prevent the paper from being sticking around the pressure roller when making the 2nd side of duplex copies. |

## 4 SP SPECIAL FEATURES

## PAGE 7



A246M530.PCX

## PAGE 8



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $4-7-1$ | Selects copy count up or down. <br> Default: Up |  |
| $4-7-2$ | Counts the total counter twice when and <br> A3/11 x 17 copy is made. <br> Default: Reset | Selects what unit of paper size is used. <br> Default: US version : inch <br> Other version: mm |
| $4-7-3$ | After changing the unit, turn the main switch <br> off and on. |  |
| $4-7-4$ | Enables the automatic access to the <br> border/center erase mode in platen cover <br> mode. <br> Default: Reset | Resets the copy mode to default when <br> pulling out the key counter. <br> Default: Set |
| $4-8-4$ | Deletes the APS indicator from the LCD. <br> Default: Reset |  |

## 4 SP SPECIAL FEATURES

## PAGE 9



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4-9-1$ | Enables the user code mode. <br> Default: Reset | To enable this SP below procedures are <br> required. |
| $4-9-2$ | Limits user access to User Tool No.9. <br> (Set the key-operator code.) | Procedure: <br> 1. Touch the " $\square$ " key. <br> 2. Input the access with the number keys. <br> 3. Touch the "\#" key. |
| $4-9-3$ | Enables the PM counter alarm. <br> Default: Reset | This interval is effective when SP 4-9-3 is <br> selected to "Set". |
| $4-9-4$ | Selects the PM alarm interval. <br> Default: 150 K |  |



A246M564.WMF

1. Register at least one user code by using user tool No.9.
2. Touch "Set" key in this SP.
3. Turn off the main switch.
4. Remove the plastic cap $[A]$ on the right cover and disconnect the key counter short-connector [B].
5. Reinstall plastic cap.
6. Turn on the main switch.

## 4 SP SPECIAL FEATURES

## PAGE 10



A246M533.PCX
PAGE 11

| SP No. | Function |  |  | Enables automatic feed-out of last copy <br> on the duplex tray without copying when |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| an odd number of originals is set on the |  |  |  |  |
| DF feed tray. |  |  |  |  |
| Default: Reset |  |  |  |  |

## 4 SP SPECIAL FEATURES

## PAGE 12



## PAGE 13



A246M536.PCX

## PAGE 14



A246M537.PCX

| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $4-12-2$ | Enables the detection of Taiwanese paper <br> size by APS. Default: Reset |  |
| $4-13-2$ | Selects the original when F4 size is <br> detected by APS. Default: F4 |  |
| $4-14-1$ | Enables the auto response sensor. <br> Default: Set |  |
| $4-14-2$ | Enables to start the auto process control <br> 24 hours after last auto process control. <br> Default: Set |  |
| $4-14-4$ | Selects the machine version (50 CPM) in <br> France. Default: 51CPM |  |

## 5 CSS

## PAGE 1

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}

\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
5-1-1 <br>
Customer Engineer Report <br>
Call To Center

End $\square$ <br>
Remote Service Enable 5-1-2 CSS Enable

 \& \& \& 


| Index |
| :---: |
| 1 |
|  |
| 2 |
| 2 |
| 3 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 4 |
| 5 | <br>

\hline 10 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} <br>

\hline Copy insp 55 CSS \& PAGE 1 \& Prey, \& Next <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## PAGE 2



## PAGE 3



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $5-1-1$ | Japanese version only. |  |
| $5-1-2$ | Japanese version only. |  |
| $5-2-1$ | Japanese version only. |  |
| $5-2-2$ | Japanese version only. |  |
| $5-2-3$ | Japanese version only. |  |
| $5-3-1-1$ | Japanese version only. |  |
| $5-3-1-2$ | Japanese version only. |  |
| $5-3-1-3$ | Japanese version only. |  |

## 6 JAM/SC COUNTER

## PAGE 1



## PAGE 2

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6-2-1 \\ & \text { Total Jams } \\ & 6-2-2 \\ & \text { Total Copier Jams } \end{aligned}$ |  | 0000 0000 | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline 6-2-3 & \\ \text { No. of Jams by Locat ion } \\ 1 \text { opaper Feed } & \text { A } & 0000 \\ 2 & B & 0000 \\ 3 & C & 0000 \\ 4 \text { Fus ing } & 0 & 0000 \\ 5 & \text { Paper Exit } & E \\ 0000 \\ 6 \text { LCT } & \mathrm{U} & 0000 \\ 7 \text { Duplex } & \mathrm{T} & 0000 \\ 8 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{S} \text { Finisher } & \text { R1 } & 0000 \\ 9 & R 2 & 0000 \\ 10 & R 3 & 0000 \end{array}$ |  |  | Index <br> 1 <br>  <br> 2 <br> 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copy in Sp | 6 | unter |  | 2 | Pre | Iex |

## PAGE 3



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $6-1-1$ | Indicates the total number of SCs. |  |
| $6-1-2$ | Indicates the total number of each SCs. |  |
| $6-2-1$ | Indicates the total number of jams in copier and all <br> peripherals. |  |
| $6-2-2$ | Indicates the total number of jams in copier. |  |
| $6-2-3$ | Indicates the total number of jams by locations. |  |
| $6-3-1$ | Indicates the total number of jams by feed stations. |  |
| $6-3-2$ | Indicates the total number of jams in the ADF. |  |
| $6-3-3$ | Indicates the total number of jams by locations in the ADF. |  |

## 7 COPY COUNTER

## PAGE 1

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7-1-1 \\ & \text { Operation } \\ & 7-1-2 \\ & \text { DF Origina } \\ & 7-1-3 \\ & \text { Total Copy } \end{aligned}$ | Time <br> Counter | $\begin{gathered} 0000 \mathrm{~h} \\ 000000 \\ 0000000 \end{gathered}$ | ```7-1-4 Total Copies by Paper S \(1 \mathrm{~A} 3 / 11 \times 17\) \(284 / 81 / 2 \times 14\) \(344 / 0 / 8 \times 11\) \(4 B 5 / 51 / 2 \times 01 / 2\) 5 Dthers 7-1-5 Total Copies by Magnifi Full Size 2 Reduction 3 Enlargement``` | Size 000000 000000 000030 000000 icat ion 000000 0000000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copy in SPI | 7 Copy | Counter | PagE 1 | Prev. | Next |

## PAGE 2

| $7-2-1$ |  | 4 Sort/Staple <br> 5 1Sided -2 Sided <br> 62 Sided -2 Sided <br> 7 Single <br> 8 Mult <br> 9 Book $\rightarrow$ Sided |  | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Copies by Edit Image Modes |  |  | 000000 |  |
| 1 Full | ze  <br> on 000000 <br> 000000  |  | 000000 | 1-13 |
| 2 Reduc | on 0000000 |  | 0000000 |  |
| 4 Cente | Border Erase 000000 |  | 000000 | 20 |
| 5 Cente | ing 000000 | 102 Sided $\rightarrow 1$ Sided | 000000 | 8) |
| Total Cop | by Copy Modes | 11 Combine 2 Origs. | 000000 |  |
| 1 DF | by 00000 | 13 Cover | 0000000 | 4 4 9 |
| 2 Sort |  | aper |  |  |
| 3 Stack | 000000 | 15 Slip Sheet | 0000 |  |
| Copy insp | 7 Copy Counter | PGE | Pr | Next |

A246M545.PCX

## PAGE 3



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $7-1-1$ | Indicates the main motor rotation time. |  |
| $7-1-2$ | Indicates the total number of original fed by the ADF. |  |
| $7-1-3$ | Indicates the total number of copies. |  |
| $7-1-4$ | Indicates the total number of copies by paper size. |  |
| $7-1-5$ | Indicates the total number of copies by magnification. |  |
| $7-2-1$ | Indicates the total number of copies by edit image mode. |  |
| $7-2-2$ | Indicates the total number of copies by copy mode. |  |
| $7-3-1$ | Indicates the total number related consumables. |  |
| $7-3-2$ | Indicates the total number of staples by staple positions. |  |
| $7-3-3$ | Indicates the total number of punches. |  |
| $7-3-4$ | Indicates the total number of copies by feed stations. |  |

## 8 COUNTER CLEAR

## PAGE 1



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A246M548.PCX

| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8-1-1 | Clear all SC counter. (SP6-1-1, SP6-1-2) | Procedure to clear: <br> 1. Touch "Clear". <br> The display changes as shown in lower illustration. <br> 2. Touch "Yes". (Touch "No" to cancel.) The display returns to the upper illustration and the beeper sounds four times. |
| 8-1-2 | Clear all paper jam counter. (SP6-2-1, SP6-2-2, SP6-2-3, SP6-3-1) |  |
| 8-1-3 | Clear all original jam counter. (SP6-3-2, SP6-3-3) |  |
| 8-1-4 | Clear all copy counter. <br> (SP7-1-1, SP7-1-2, SP7-1-3, SP7-1-4, <br> SP7-1-5, SP7-2-1, SP7-2-2, SP7-3-1, <br> SP7-3-2, SP7-3-3, SP7-3-4) |  |

## 8 COUNTER CLEAR

## PAGE 2



| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $8-2-1$ | Clear all counter except total copy <br> counter. | Procedure to clear: <br> 1. Touch "Clear". <br> The display changes as shown in lower <br> illustration. |
| $8-2-2$ | Clear the total copy counter. <br> 2.Touch "Yes". <br> (Touch "No" to cancel.) <br> The display returns to the upper illustration <br> and the beeper sounds four times. <br> The total copy counter can be cleared when <br> counter is minus (-). |  |

## 9 PM COUNTER (CLEAR)

## PAGE 1



A246M551.PCX


| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-1-1 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies since the last PM. <br> 2. Clears the PM counter. | Procedure to clear: <br> 1. Touch "Clear". <br> The display changes as shown in lower illustration. <br> 2. Touch "Yes". <br> (Touch "No" to cancel.) <br> The display returns to the upper illustration. |
| 9-1-2 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies since the last PM for the scanner. <br> 2. Clears the scanner counter. |  |
| 9-1-3 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies since the last PM for the drum. <br> 2. Clears the drum counter. |  |
| 9-1-4 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies since the last PM for the cleaning blade and cleaning brush. <br> 2. Clears the cleaning blade and cleaning brush counter. |  |

## 9 PM COUNTER (CLEAR)

PAGE 2

| 9-2-1 |  |  | 9-2-3 | 000000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st Feed Unit |  | 000000 | 3rd Feed Unit |  |  |
| Clear |  | $\square \mathrm{Clear}$ |  |  | -1 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (2) |
| $9-2-2$ <br> 2nd Feed Unit |  | 000000 | $9-2-4$ <br> 4th Feed Unit | 000000 |  |
|  |  | 4) 9 |  |  |
| Clear |  |  | Clear |  |  | 5 |
| Copy insp | 5 P PM Counter (Clear) |  |  | Prev | Next |

A246M553.PCX


A246M554.PCX

| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9-2-1 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies <br> feeding from the 1st feed unit since <br> the last PM for it. | Procedure to clear: <br> 2. Touch "Clear". <br> 2. Clears the 1st feed unit counter. |
| The display changes as shown in lower |  |  |
| illustration. |  |  |

## 9 PM COUNTER (CLEAR)

## PAGE 3



A246M555.PCX


A246M556.PCX

| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-3-1 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies feeding from the LCT since the last PM for it. <br> 2. Clears the LCT counter. | Procedure to clear: <br> 1. Touch "Clear". <br> The display changes as shown in lower illustration. <br> 2. Touch "Yes". <br> (Touch "No" to cancel.) The display returns to the upper illustration. |
| 9-3-2 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies feeding from the by-pass tray since the last PM for it. <br> 2. Clears the by-pass tray counter. |  |
| 9-3-3 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies feeding from the duplex tray since the last PM for it. <br> 2. Clears the duplex tray counter. |  |
| 9-3-4 | 1. Indicates the total number of originals fed by the ADF since the last PM for it. <br> 2. Clears the ADF counter. |  |

## 9 PM COUNTER (CLEAR)

## PAGE 4



A246M557.PCX


A246M558.PCX

| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $9-4-1$ | 1. Indicates the total number of copies <br> since the last PM for the charge <br> corona wire and cleaner. | Procedure to clear: <br> 2. Clears the charge corona wire and <br> cleaner counter. | | Touch "Clear". |
| :--- |
| The display changes as shown in lower |
| illustration. |
| 2.Touch "Yes". |
| (Touch "No" to cancel.) |
| The display returns to the upper. |

## 9 PM COUNTER (CLEAR)

## PAGE 5



A246M559.PCX


| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9-5-1 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies since the last PM for the hot roller. <br> 2. Clears the hot roller counter. | Procedure to clear: <br> 1. Touch "Clear". <br> The display changes as shown in lower illustration. <br> 2. Touch "Yes". (Touch "No" to cancel.) The display returns to the upper illustration. |
| 9-5-2 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies since the last PM for the pressure roller. <br> 2. Clears the pressure roller counter. |  |
| 9-5-3 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies since the last PM for the hot roller strippers. <br> 2. Clears the hot roller strippers counter. |  |
| 9-5-4 | 1. Indicates the total number of copies since the last PM for the toner collection tank. <br> 2. Clears the toner collection tank counter. |  |

## 10 MEMORY CLEAR

PAGE 1


| SP No. | Function | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10-1-1 | Returns the all settings to the default settings. | Procedure to clear: <br> 1. Open the front cover and touch "Clear". <br> The display changes as shown in lower illustration. <br> 2. Touch "Yes". (Touch "No" to cancel.) The display returns to the upper illustration and the beeper sounds two times. <br> 3. Turn the main switch off and on. <br> After clearing all memory, do the following: <br> 1. Calibrate the touch screen. <br> 2. Input the factory setting using data sheet coming with machine. <br> 3. Replace the developer and do the developer initialization. <br> 4. Perform the process control initial setting. <br> 5. Adjust the copy image. |
| 10-1-2 | Clears the data related the operation. | The following data will be cleared. <br> 1. UP mode (except user code, user counter and timer setting.) <br> 2. SP 4 Special Features (except tray paper size, serial number, Service Telephone no.) <br> 3. User Program |

### 4.2.3 INPUT CHECK

1. Access SP2-4-1 (Input Check)
2. Enter the sensor/switch/signal number using following table.
3. Check the status using following table.

| No. | Sensor/Switch/Signal | Start |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | Registration Sensor | No paper | Paper Detected |
| 2 | Fusing Exit Sensor | No paper | Paper Detected |
| 3 | Exit Sensor | No paper | Paper Detected |
| 4 | Vertical Transport Sensor | No paper | Paper Detected |
| 5 | Not Used | - | - |
| 6 | By-pass Paper End Sensor | Not paper end | Paper end |
| 7 | Rear Side Fence Open Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 8 | 2nd Paper End Sensor | Not paper end | Paper end |
| 9 | 3rd Paper End Sensor | Not paper end | Paper end |
| 10 | Rear Side Fence Close Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 11 | 2nd Paper Near End Sensor | Not near end | Near end |
| 12 | 3rd Paper Near End Sensor | Not near end | Near end |
| 13 | 2nd Paper Size Switch (All SW) | Not detected | Detected |
| 14 | 2nd Tray Set Detection | Not Set | Set |
| 15 | Not used | - | - |
| 16 | 3rd Tray Set Detection | Not Set | Set |
| 17 | 1st Paper Feed Sensor | No paper | Paper Detected |
| 18 | Not Used | - | - |
| 19 | 2nd Paper Feed Sensor | No paper | Paper Detected |
| 20 | 3rd Paper Feed Sensor | No paper | Paper Detected |
| 21 | Not Used | - | - |
| 22 | 2nd Lift Sensor | Detect | Not detect |
| 23 | 3rd Lift Sensor | Detect | Not detect |
| 24 | Fusing Unit Set Detection | Not Set | Set |
| 25 | Not Used | - | - |
| 26 | 1st Paper End Sensor | Not paper end | Paper end |
| 27 | Left Tray Paper Sensor | Paper detected | No paper |
| 28 | Right Tandem Tray Set Detection | Not Set | Set |
| 29 | Left Tandem Tray Set Detection | Not Set | Set |
| 30 | Rear Fence Return Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 31 | Rear Fence HP Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 32 | Right Tray Down Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 33 | 1st Paper Near End | Not near end | Near end |
| 34 | 1st Lift Sensor | Detect | Not detect |
| 35 | Front Side Fence Close Sensor | Detect | Not detect |
| 36 | Paper End Sensor - LCT | Not paper end | Paper end |
| 37 | LCT Set Detection | Not Set | Set |
| 38 | Lift Sensor - LCT | Not detected | Detected |
| 39 | Tray Down Switch - LCT | Not pressed | Pressed |


| No. | Sensor/Switch/Signal | Start |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 |
| 40 | Paper Feed Sensor - LCT | No paper | Paper detected |
| 41 | Tray Down Sensor - LCT | Not detected | Detected |
| 42 | Cover Switches - LCT | Closed | Opened |
| 43 | Paper Position Sensor - LCT | Not detected | Detected |
| 44 | Duplex Jogger HP Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 45 | Duplex Entrance Sensor | No paper | Paper detected |
| 46 | Duplex Transport Sensor | No paper | Paper detected |
| 47 | Duplex Exit Sensor | No paper | Paper detected |
| 48 | Duplex Unit Set Detection | Not set | Set |
| 49 | Duplex Paper End Sensor | Not paper end | Paper end |
| 50 | Toner End Sensor | Toner end | Not toner end |
| 51 | Toner Overflow Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 52 | By-pass Table Switch | Close | Open |
| 53 | Front Door Safety Switch | Close | Open |
| 54 | Toner Collection Bottle Set Switch | Not set | Set |
| 55 | By-pass Feed Motor Lock Detection | Normal | Overload |
| 56 | Development Motor Lock Detection | Normal | Overload |
| 57 | Main Motor Lock Detection | Normal | Overload |
| 58 | Toner Collection Motor Lock Detection | Normal | Overload |
| 59 | Paper Feed Motor Lock Detection | Normal | Overload |
| 60 | Fusing/Duplex Motor Lock Detection | Normal | Overload |
| 61 | Not used | - | - |
| 62 | Paper Guide Sensor | No Paper | Paper detected |
| 63 | 1st Tray Detection (Tandem LCT) | Not installed | Installed |
| 64 | 1st Tray Detection (Tandem) | Not installed | Installed |
| 65 | Paper Near End Sensor - LCT | Not near end | Near End |
| 66 | Guide Plate Position Sensor | Closed | Open |
| 67 | Feed Motor Lock - LCT | Normal | Overload |
| 68 | Front Side Fence Open Sensor | Detected | Not detected |
| 69 | Right Tray Paper Sensor | Paper detected | No paper |
| 69 ~ 90 | Not Used | - | - |
| 91 | Auto Response Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 92 | Key Counter Set Detection | Not set | Set |
| 93 ~ 99 | Not Used | - | - |
| 101 | Entrance Sensor - S/S (A821) | Paper detected | No paper |
| 102 | Proof Exit Sensor - S/S (A821) | Paper detected | No paper |
| 103 | Bin Jam Sensor - S/S (A821,A658) | Paper detected | No paper |
| 104 | Paper Sensor - S/S (A821,A658) | Paper detected | No paper |
| 105 | Bin HP Sensor - S/S (A821,A658) | Not detected | Detected |
| 106 | Wheel Sensor - S/S (A821,A658) | Pulse | Pulse |
| 107 | Bin Rear Plate Open Sensor - S/S (A821) | Detected | Not detected |
| 108 | Bin Rear Plate Close Sensor - S/S (A821) | Not detected | Detected |
| 109 | Jogger HP Sensor - S/S (A821,A658) | Detected | Not detected |
| 110 | Grip HP Sensor - S/S (A821,A658) | Not detected | Detected |
| 111 | Stapler Unit HP Sensor - S/S (A821) | Not detected | Detected |


| No. | Sensor/Switch/Signal | Start |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0 | 1 |
| 112 | Stapler HP sensor - S/S (A821,A658) | Detected | Not Detected |
| 113 | Staple End Switch - S/S (A821,A658) | Not staple end | Staple end |
| 114 | Paper Sensor - S/S (A821,A658) | Not detect | Detected |
| 115 | Door Safety Switch - S/S (A821,A658) | Closed | Open |
| 116 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transport Motor Encoder - S/S } \\ & \text { (A821,A658) } \end{aligned}$ | Pulse | Pulse |
| 117 | Punch Unit Set Detection - S/S (A821) | Set | Not set |
| 118 | Punch HP Sensor - S/S (A821) | Not detected | Detected |
| 119 | Punch Waste Over Flow Sensor - S/S (A821) | Not detected | Detected |
| 120 | Cartridge Set Switch - S/S (A821) | Set | Not set |
| 121 | Staple Unit Set Detection - S/S (A821) | Set | Not set |
| 122 | Staple Unit Pull-out Position Sensor - S/S (A821) | Not detected | Detected |
| 123 | Grip Unit HP sensor - S/S (A821) | Not detected | Detected |
| 124 ~ 130 | Not Used | - | - |
| 131 | Scanner HP Sensor | Detected | Not detected |
| 132 | Lens Vertical HP Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 133 | Lens Horizontal HP Sensor | Not detected | Detected |
| 134 | 3rd Scanner HP Sensor | Detected | Not detected |
| 135 | Platen Cover Position Sensor 1 | Not detected | Detected |
| 136 | Platen Cover Position Sensor 2 | Not detected | Detected |
| 137 ~ 151 | Not Used | - | - |
| 152 | Original Set Sensor - DJF | Not set | Set |
| 153 | Original Feed Sensor - DJF | Not detected | Detected |
| 154 | Not Used | - | - |
| 155 | DF Position Sensor - DJF | Detected | Not detected |
| 156 | Feed-out Motor Encoder - DJF | Pulse | Pulse |
| 157 | Transport Motor Encoder - DJF | Pulse | Pulse |
| 158 | Feed-in Motor Encoder - DJF | Pulse | Pulse |
| 159 | Registration Sensor 2 - DJF | Not detected | Detected |
| 160 | Original Width Sensor 1 - DJF | Not detected | Detected |
| 161 | Original Width Sensor 2 - DJF | Not detected | Detected |
| 162 | Original Width Sensor 3 - DJF | Not detected | Detected |
| 163 | Registration Sensor 1 - DJF | Not detected | Detected |
| 164 | Feed-out Sensor - DJF | Pulse | Pulse |
| 165 | Friction Belt Turn Sensor - DJF | Pulse | Pulse |
| 166 | APS Start Sensor - DJF | Not detected | Detected |
| 167 | Feed-in Cover Open Sensor - DJF | Close | Open |
| 168 | Not Used | - | - |
| 169 | Pulse Count Sensor - DJF | Pulse | Pulse |

### 4.2.4 OUTPUT CHECK

## 1. Access SP 2-4-2 (Output Check)

2. Enter the electrical component number using following table.
3. Check the status using following table.

CAUTION: Do not turn on the toner supply clutch and development motor same time. Becomes too much toner in the development unit.
When turns the toner bottle motor, the toner is supplied. Be careful too much toner in the toner hopper.
The lift motor does not stop by the lift sensor when turned on them by this SP.

| No. | Electrical Component |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not Used |
| 2 | Junction Gate Solenoid |
| 3 | Feed Clutch - LCT |
| 4 | By-pass Feed Clutch |
| 5 | Duplex Transport Clutch |
| 6 | Toner Supply Clutch |
| 7 | By-pass Pick-up Solenoid |
| 8 | Guide Plate Solenoid |
| 9 | Pick-up Solenoid - LCT |
| 10 | Toner Bottle Motor |
| 11 | Duplex Feed Clutch |
| 12 | Pressure Arm Solenoid |
| 13 | Duplex Positioning Solenoid |
| 14 | Down Switch LED - LCT |
| 15 | Not Used |
| 16 | Main Motor forward |
| 17 | Main Motor Reverse |
| 18 | Fusing/Duplex Motor |
| 19 | Development Motor |
| 20 | By-pass Feed Motor - Low Speed |
| 21 | By-pass Feed Motor - High Speed |
| 22 | LCT Motor - UP |
| 23 | LCT Motor - Down |
| 24 | Paper Feed Motor - Low Speed |
| 25 | Paper Feed Motor - High Speed (First copy from the 1st feed tray) |
| 26 | Anti-condensation Heater Relay |
| 27 | 1st Pick-up Solenoid |
| 28 | Front Side Fence Solenoid |
| 29 | 2nd Pick-up Solenoid |
| 30 | 3rd Pick-up Solenoid |
| 31 | 1st Separation Solenoid |
| 32 | Rear Side Fence Solenoid |
| 33 | 2nd Separation Solenoid |


| No. | Electrical Component |
| :---: | :---: |
| 34 | 3rd Separation Solenoid |
| 35 | Not Used |
| 36 | Not Used |
| 37 | Right Tandem Lock Solenoid |
| 38 | 1st Lift Motor - UP |
| 39 | 1st Lift Motor - Down |
| 40, 41 | Not Used |
| 42 | 2nd Lift Motor - UP |
| 43 | 2nd Lift Motor - Down |
| 44 | 3rd Lift Motor - UP |
| 45 | 3rd Lift Motor - Down |
| 46 | Rear Fence Motor - Forward |
| 47 | Rear Fence Motor - Down |
| 48 | 1st Feed Clutch |
| 49 | Left Tandem Lock Solenoid |
| 50 | 2nd Feed Clutch |
| 51 | 3rd Feed Clutch |
| 52 | Registration Motor |
| 53 | Toner Recycle Motor |
| 54 | Erase Lamp |
| 55 | Corona Wire Cleaner Motor |
| 56 | Transfer Belt Positioning Solenoid |
| 57 | Potential Calibration Mode (-100V) |
| 58 | Potential Calibration Mode (-800V) |
| 59 | QL/PTL |
| 60 | Charge Corona/Grid (Copying) |
| 61 | Charge Corona/Grid (ID Sensor Pattern) |
| 62 | Development Bias (Copying) |
| 63 | Development Bias (Non-image Area) |
| 64 | Development Bias (ID Sensor Pattern) |
| 65 | Transfer Current |
| 66 | Exhaust Fan - Low Speed |
| 67 | Exhaust Fan - High Speed |
| 68 | Toner Collection Motor |
| 69 | Toner Recycle Clutch |
| 70 | Optics Board Cooling Fan - High Speed |
| 71 | Optics Board Cooling Fan - Low Speed |
| 72 | Duplex Cooling Fan |
| 73 | Not Used |
| 74 | Drum Cooling Fan - High Speed |
| 75 | Drum Cooling Fan - Low Speed |
| 76 | LCT Feed Motor - High Speed |
| 77 | LCT Feed Motor - Low Speed |
| 78 | Drum Grounding Relay OFF (Float) |
| 79 | Not Used |


| No. |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 80 | Main Switch OFF Solenoid |
| $81 \sim 100$ | Not Used |
| 101 | Transport Motor - Proof Mode - S/S Component |
| 102 | Transport Motor - Sort Mode - S/S |
| 103 | Exit Motor - S/S |
| 104 | Turn Gate Solenoid - S/S |
| 105 | Bin Motor - S/S |
| 106 | Jogger Motor - S/S |
| 107 | Bin Rear Plate Motor - S/S |
| 108 | Grip Motor - S/S |
| 109 | Grip Unit Motor - S/S |
| 110 | Not Used |
| 111 | Stapler Unit Motor |
| 112 | Stapler Motor - S/S |
| 113 | Punch Motor - S/S |
| $114 \sim 130$ | Not Used |
| 131 | Optics Cooling Fan |
| $132 \sim 153$ | Not Used |
| 154 | "REDAY" LED - DJF |
| 155 | "AUTO" LED - DJF |
| 156 | Not Used |
| 157 | Feed-in Motor - DJF |
| 158 | Feed-out Motor - DJF |
| 159 | Not Used |
| 160 | Belt Drive Motor - DJF |
| 161 | Not Used |
| 162 | Friction Belt Motor - DJF |
| 163,164 | Not Used |
| 165 | Feed-in Clutch - DJF |
| 166 | Inverter Solenoid - DJF |
| 167 | Stopper Solenoid - DJF |

### 4.3 USER PROGRAM

The user program (UP) mode is accessed by users, and by sales and service staff. UP mode is used to input the copier's default setting.

### 4.3.1 HOW TO ENTER AND EXIT UP MODE

Press the User Tool/Total Count button, then selects the UP mode program. After finishing the UP mode program, touch "Exit" key to exit UP mode.

### 4.3.2 UP MODE TABLE

NOTE: The function of each user tool is explained in the operating instructions.

| Item 1 | Page | Item 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Set Operation Modes |  |  |
|  | 1/2 | Screen Saver |
|  |  | Default Setting |
|  | 2/2 | Touch Panel in Waiting Mode |
|  |  | Panel Beeper |
|  |  | Job End Call |
|  |  |  |
| 2 Auto Reset/Auto Off |  |  |
|  | 1/2 | Auto reset |
|  |  | Low Power Timer |
|  |  | Auto off |
|  |  | User Code Mode Set |
|  |  | SADF Auto rest |
|  | 2/2 | AOF(keep it on) |
|  |  |  |
| 3 Basic Function Setting |  |  |
|  | 1/1 | Auto Paper Select Priority |
|  |  | Auto Paper Select |
|  |  | Paper Tray Display in APS Mode |
|  |  |  |
| 4 Reproduction Ratio Priority Setting |  |  |
|  | 1/2 | Reduce |
|  |  | Enlarge |
|  |  | Preset R/E key display |
|  | 2/2 | Create Margin ratio setting |
|  |  |  |
| 5 Select Special Tray |  |  |
|  | 1/2 | Tray for Cover Sheet |
|  |  | Tray for Slip Sheet |
|  | 2/2 | Tray for recycled Paper |
|  |  | Tray for Special Paper |
|  |  |  |


| Item 1 | Page | Item 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 Versatile Features Setting |  |  |
|  | 1/2 | Display Key Setting |
|  |  | Priority Setting |
|  | 2/2 | Priority Setting in duplex mode |
|  |  | Default Setting for erase center width |
|  |  | Margin Auto Shift (Single - Duplex) |
|  |  | Default Setting for erase border width |
| 7 Image Reproduction Setting |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 1/1 | Image Density Level |
|  |  | 3 side Full Image |
|  |  |  |
| 8 Tray Setting |  |  |
|  | 1/1 | Paper Tray Priority |
|  |  | Auto Tray Switching |
|  |  |  |
| 9 Management Setting |  |  |
|  | 1/1 | 9-1 Set User Code |
|  |  | 9-2 Check/Reset copy count |
|  |  | 9-3 Reset Data for user Codes |
|  |  | 9-4 Reset User Code Counters |
|  |  |  |
| 10 Peripherals attachment Setting |  |  |
|  | 1/1 | Priority setting in Special Original Mode |
|  |  | Change Staple Numbers |
|  |  | Auto sort |
|  |  |  |
| 11 Set date/time |  |  |
|  | 1/1 | Set date/time |
|  |  |  |
| 12 Weekly Timer |  |  |
|  | 1/1 | Auto power ON/OFF |
|  |  |  |

### 4.4 TEST POINTS/DIP SWITCHES/LEDS

### 4.4.1 DIP SWITCHES

Main Board

| SW102 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Description |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Normal operating mode |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Not Used <br> Dored Ready Condition (Factory use). <br> Do not in the field. |
| Others |  |  |  | Not Used |

## Optics Control Board

| SW101 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
| Description |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Normal operating mode |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Not Used |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | APS size detection is canceled in the low power mode <br> (Note1). |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Not Used |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Not Used |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Not Used |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Scanner Free Run by short circuiting TP516 and TP510 |
| Others |  |  |  | Not Used |

Note1: The rotation of the motor can be stopped in the low power mode. In this case, 2 seconds are required to stabilize the motor rotation after canceling the low power mode. Note that within 2 seconds, the correct original size may not be detected.

### 4.4.2 TEST POINTS

Optics Control Board

| Part Number | Monitored Signal |
| :---: | :--- |
| TP507 | +5 V |
| TP510 | Ground |
| TP516 | Free Run |

### 4.4.3 FUSES

## PSU

| Number | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| FU801 | Protects the ac input line. |
| FU802 | Protects +24 V |
| FU803 | Protects +24 V |
| FU804 | Protects +24V |
| FU805 | Protects +24 V |

### 4.4.4 LEDS

## Main

| Number | Monitored Signal |
| :---: | :--- |
| LED101 | Blinking: Normal, Not lit: No 5 V line on the Main <br> Control PCB, lit: IC107 does not work. |

### 4.5 SPECIAL TOOLS AND LUBRICANTS

### 4.5.1 SPECIAL TOOLS

| Part Number | Description | Q'ty |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A0961337 | Scanner Positioning Pin | 2 |
| 54209516 | Test Chart - OS-A3 (10 pcs/Set) | 1 |
| A0299387 | Digital Multimeter - FLUKE 87 | 1 |

### 4.5.2 LUBRICANTS

| Part Number | Description | Q'ty |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| A0289300 | Grease Barrierta JFE 55/2 | 1 |
| 52039502 | Silicone Grease G-501 | 1 |
| G0049668 | Grease: KS660: SHIN ETSU | 1 |

### 4.6 TOUCH PANEL DISPLAY POSITION ADJUSTMENT

Due to inaccurate display position adjustment, it is possible that the touch panel sometimes does not respond if the key is touched.
In this case, precisely adjust the touch panel display position as follows:

1. Press the "Interrupt" key then hold down the "Clear/Stop" key for more than three seconds.
$\Leftarrow \rightarrow{ }^{\circ}$


A246M566.PCX

2. Follow the guidance on the LCD.
3. Touch the upper left corner [A].
4. Touch the lower right corner $[B]$.

NOTE: When touching the corner, do not touch inaccurately with finger but touch the corner precisely using a sharp object such as a pen (do not press too hard to avoid any damage).


A246M568.PCX
5. Touch a few positions to confirm that the touch panel is correctly adjusted.

NOTE: When a part of the touch panel display is touched, the responding position indicates a " + " mark. If this "+" mark is more than 7 mm away from the actually touched point, press the "Clear/Stop" key and start the adjustment from the beginning.
6. If the adjustment is correct, press the enter key "\#".

NOTE: Do not skip this step, otherwise, the result of the latest adjustment is ignored.

## 5. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

### 5.1 PM TABLE

NOTE: The amounts mentioned as the PM interval indicate the number of prints.
Symbol key: C: Clean R: Replace L: Lubricate I: Inspect

|  | EM | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 150 \\ & \text { (k) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 300 \\ & \text { (k) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 450 \\ & \text { (k) } \end{aligned}$ | Expected life (k) | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mirrors, Lens, Reflectors |  | C | C | C |  | Cotton pad with water, or blower brush. |
| Exposure Glass | C | C | C | C |  | Alcohol or glass cleaner |
| Scanner Guide Rails |  | I | 1 | 1 |  | Optics cloth |
| ADS, Original Size Sensor | C | C | C | C |  | Blower Brush |
| Exposure Lamp |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth or alcohol |
| Toner Shield Glass | C | C | C | C |  | Optics cloth |
| Scanner/Lens Guide Rods |  | L | L | L |  | Launa oil |
| VD,VL, ADS Pattern | C | C | C | C |  | Water |
| APS Sensor |  |  |  |  | 8,000 hours |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AROUND THE DRUM |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge Corona Wire |  | C | C | C | 300 | Replace if necessary Dry cloth (SP9-4-1) |
| Corona Wire Cleaner | C | C | C | C | 300 | Replace if necessary Dry cloth |
| Charge Corona Casing/ End Block |  | C | C | C |  | Replace if necessary Damp cloth |
| Charge Grid |  | C | C | C | 300 | Replace if necessary Dry cloth (SP9-4-3) |
| Quenching Lamp |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth |
| ID Sensor |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth |
| Erase Lamp Unit |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth |
| Pick off Pawl |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth Replace if necessary |
| Drum Potential Sensor |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth |
| Cleaning Blade |  | C | C | C | 400 | Dry cloth <br> Replace if necessary <br> (SP9-1-4) |
| Cleaning Entrance Seals |  | C | C | C |  | Empty used toner |
| Cleaning Brush |  | C | C | C | 400 | Replace if necessary <br> (SP9-1-4) |
| Toner Collection Bottle |  | C | C | C |  |  |
| Cleaning Side Seals |  | C | C | C |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEVELOPMENT UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Developer |  |  | R |  |  |  |
| Side Seals |  | I | I | I |  | Dry cloth or blower brush |
| Development Filter |  | R | R | R |  |  |
| Entrance Seal |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth or blower brush |


|  | EM | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 150 \\ & (\mathrm{k}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 300 \\ (\mathrm{k}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 450 \\ (\mathrm{k}) \end{gathered}$ | Expected life (k) | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pressure release filter Large |  | R | R | R |  | Vacuum Cleaner |
| Pressure release filter Small |  | R | R | R |  | Vacuum Cleaner |
| Toner Bottle Holder Gear |  | L | L | L |  | Lubricate with Mobil Temp. 78 |
| Toner Receiver |  | C | C | C |  | Blower brush |
| Toner Bottle Holder |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth |
| PAPER FEED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration Rollers |  | C | C | C |  | Water or alcohol |
| Relay Rollers |  | C | C | C |  | Water or alcohol |
| Paper Dust Cleaner |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth |
| Paper Feed Rollers (1st, 2nd, 3rd Tray) | C | C | C | C | 200 | Replace if necessary Replace pick-up, feed, and separation rollers as a set. <br> SP9-2-1 (1st) <br> SP9-2-2 (2nd) <br> SP9-2-3 (3rd) |
| Paper Feed Rollers (By-pass) | C | C | C | C | 200 | Replace if necessary Replace pick-up, feed, and separation rollers as a set. SP9-3-2 |
| Registration Sensor |  | C | C | C |  | Blower brush |
| Paper Feed Guide Plate |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth |
| Vertical Transport Rollers |  | C | C | C |  | Water |
| TRANSFER BELT UNIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer Belt |  | C | C | C | 450 | Dry cloth Replace if necessary SP9-4-2 |
| Transfer Belt Cleaning Blade |  | C | C | C | 450 | Replace if necessary SP9-4-4 |
| Belt Drive/Guide/ Bias Rollers |  | C | C | C |  | Dry cloth |
| FUSING/PAPER EXIT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hot Roller |  | C | C | C | 300 | Replace if necessary. SP9-5-1 |
| Hot Roller Bearings |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 600 | Replace if necessary. |
| Pressure Roller |  | C | C | C | 450 | Replace if necessary SP9-5-2 |
| Pressure Roller Bearings |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 450 | Replace if necessary. |
| Fusing Thermistor |  | C | C | C |  | Suitable solvent |
| Hot Roller Strippers | C | C | C | C | 600 | Water or alcohol SP9-5-3 |
| Oil Supply Roller |  | R | R | R |  | Replace with oil supply cleaning blade as a set. |
| Oil Supply Roller Bushings | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | Replace if necessary |


|  | EM | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 150 \\ & (\mathrm{k}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline 300 \\ & (\mathrm{k}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \hline 450 \\ (\mathrm{k}) \end{gathered}$ | Expected life <br> (k) | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oil Supply Cleaning Roller |  | R | R | R |  | Replace with oil supply roller as a set. |
| Oil supply Cleaning Brush |  | R | R | R |  | Replace with oil supply cleaning roller as a set. |
| Pressure Roller Cleaning Roller and Bearings |  | R | R | R |  | Replace as a set. |
| Fusing Entrance and Exit Guides |  | C | C | C |  | Suitable solvent |
| Fusing Lamp |  | C | C | C |  | Check connection of terminals |
| DUPLEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Feed Roller |  | C | C | C | 100 | Replace if necessary SP9-3-3 |
| Separation Belt |  | C | C | C | 100 | Replace if necessary SP9-3-3 |
| Pick-up Roller |  | C | C | C |  | Alcohol |
| Reverse Roller |  |  |  | C |  | Replace if necessary |
| Duplex Drive Belt |  | C | C | C |  | Check and adjust drive belt tension |
| Duplex Paper End Sensor |  | C | C | C |  | Blower brush |
| OTHERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dust Filter |  | R | R | R |  |  |
| Ozone Filter |  |  | R |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | EM | 150 <br> $(\mathbf{k})$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ <br> (k) | $\mathbf{4 5 0}$ <br> (k) | Expected Life <br> (k) | NOTE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| ADF | C | C | C | C |  | Belt cleaner <br> Replace if necessary |
| Transport Belt | C | C | C | C | 80 | Alcohol <br> Replace if necessary <br> SP9-3-4 |
| Separation Belt | C | C | C | C | 80 | Alcohol <br> Replace if necessary <br> SP9-3-4 |
| Feed Roller | C | C | C | C |  | Blower brush |
| Sensors | C | C | C | C |  | Alcohol <br> Replace if necessary |
| Pick-up Roller |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | EM | 150 <br> (k) | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ <br> (k) | 450 <br> (k) | Expected Life <br> (k) | NOTE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCT |  | C | C | C | 200 | Replace if necessary <br> Replace pick-up, feed, |
| Paper Feed Roller |  | C | C | C | 200 | and separation rollers as <br> a set. <br> SP9-3-1 |
| Separation Roller |  | $C$ | $C$ | $C$ | 200 |  |


|  | EM | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & (\mathrm{k}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & (\mathrm{k}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 \\ & (\mathrm{k}) \end{aligned}$ | NOTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SORTER STAPLER |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rollers | C | C | C | C | Water |
| Bins |  | C | C | C | Water |
| Bushings |  | L | L | L | Use Launa Oil |
| Gears |  | L | L | L | Gease-501 |
| Sensors |  | C | C | C | Blower bursh |
| Punch Waste Hopper | I | 1 | I | I | Empty the hopper. |

### 5.2 PM PROCEDURE

### 5.2.1 CLEARING PM COUNTER

After carrying out the PM, clear the PM counter (SP9-1-1).


### 5.2.2 PM PROCEDURE



## 6. REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT

### 6.1 EXTERIOR AND INNER COVER REMOVAL

### 6.1.1 FRONT COVER

NOTE: Always support the front cover with one hand when removing it. Otherwise, the bottom hinge pin might break.


A246R500.WMF

1. Open the front cover $[A]$.
2. While supporting the front cover, lower the upper pin $[B]$ to unhook the upper hinge bracket [C].
3. Slightly lift the front cover and remove it from the hole [D].

### 6.1.2 REAR SIDE



A246R501.WMF

## Upper Rear Cover

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. If the document feeder is installed, disconnect the fiber optics connectors [A, B].
NOTE: After the upper rear cover is re-installed, set the fiber optics connectors so that the fiber optics cable [A] is over the electrical cable [B]. Also, make sure the fiber optics cable does not bend while opening and closing the document feeder.
3. Remove the upper rear cover [C] (4 screws).

## Lower Rear Cover

1. Remove the lower cover [D], as shown (2 screws).

NOTE: When reinstalling the lower cover, first set the lower cover guide $[E]$.

### 6.1.3 INNER COVER



A246R506.WMF

Right Inner Cover

1. Open the front cover.
2. Remove the knobs $[A]$ (1 screw each).
3. Pull out the duplex tray.
4. Remove the right inner cover [B] (2 screws).

## Shutter Inner Cover

1. Open the front cover.
2. Remove the shutter inner cover [C] (1 screw).

NOTE: 1) When re-installing the shutter cover, hang the shutter lever [D] on the hook [E].
2) When re-installing the projection [F] of the toner bottle holder, set it on the right side of bracket [G]. Otherwise, toner is not supplied.


A246R507.WMF

## Left Inner Cover

1. Open the front cover.
2. Remove the left inner cover [A] (3 screws).

## Upper Inner Cover

1. Open the front cover.
2. Remove the upper inner cover $[B]$ (1 screw).


A246R508.WMF

## Duplex Inner Cover

1. Open the front cover.
2. Draw out the duplex unit $[\mathrm{A}]$.
3. Remove the duplex inner cover [B] (3 screws).

### 6.1.4 RIGHT SIDE



A246R720.WMF


## Feed Unit Cover

1. Remove the feed unit cover [A] (2 screws).

## Upper Right Cover

1. Remove the feed unit cover.
2. Open the by-pass table.
3. Slightly shift the upper right cover [B] downward and remove it (2 screws).

NOTE: When re-installing the upper right cover, make sure that the hook meets the stepped screw.

## Lower Right Cover

1. Slightly shift the lower right cover [C] to the right and remove it (2 screws).

NOTE: 1) When re-installing the lower right cover, set the hooks in the holes on the frame.
2) When re-installing the lower right cover, make sure that the hook [D] does not pinch the toner recycling tube [E].

### 6.1.5 LEFT SIDE



A246R503.WMF

## Upper Left Cover

1. Slightly shift the upper left cover [A] downward and remove it ( $2 \mathrm{M} 4 \times 8$ screws: upper, $2 \mathrm{M} 4 \times 12$ screws: lower).
NOTE: When re-installing the upper left cover, make sure the hook [B] meets the stepped screw [C].

## Lower Left Cover

1. Slightly shift the lower left cover [D] to the left and remove it (2 screws).

NOTE: When re-installing the lower left cover, set the hooks in the holes on the frame.

### 6.1.6 OPERATION PANEL



A246R504.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Open the front cover.
3. Remove the four screws $[A]$.
4. Disconnect the connector [B].
5. Remove the operation panel [C].

### 6.1.7 UPPER COVER



A246R505.WMF

1. Remove the document feeder or platen cover.
2. Remove the operation panel. (Refer to Operation Panel Removal, section 6.1.6.)
3. Remove the upper cover [A] (4 screws).

### 6.2 PAPER FEED

### 6.2.1 PAPER TRAY UNIT REMOVAL



A246R510.WMF


A246R511.WMF

To facilitate transportation, the upper part of the copier (copier main frame) [A] and the lower part of the copier (paper tray unit) [B] can be separated in the following manner:

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the document feeder or the platen cover.
3. Remove the front cover. (Refer to Front Cover Removal, section 6.1.1.)
4. Remove the upper rear cover. (Refer to Upper Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
5. Remove the lower rear cover. (Refer to Lower Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
6. Disconnect the four connectors [C].

[E]
A246R513.WMF
7. Remove the shutter inner cover [A]. (Refer to Shutter Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
8. Release the shutter lever $[B]$ fully to the front.
9. Swing out the toner bottle holder (1 screw).
10. Remove the lower right inner cover [C]. (Refer to Lower Right Inner Cover, section 6.1.3.)
11. Remove the screw [D] securing the drum stay [E].
12. Remove the drum stay knob [F] then take out the drum stay.
13. Disconnect the two connectors [G].
14. Pull out the development unit [H].

NOTE: 1) To prevent drum scratches, push the development unit to the right while pulling it out.
2) When re-installing the drum stay, be careful not to pinch the harness. Also, keep the harness away from the gears.
3) When pulling out the development unit, do not pull the knob [I].
4) When re-installing the development unit, install the harness [J] to the right of the pin $[\mathrm{K}]$, as shown.


A246R510.WMF
15. Remove the two screws $[A]$ securing the tube $[B]$ of toner recycle.
16. Put the whole tube into the paper tray unit through the opening [C].

NOTE: Refer to Transportation Remarks, section 3.10, if the machine has been already copied over 1,000 sheets. There may be toner in the tube.
17. Remove the four screws [D].
18. Remove the copier main frame [E] from the paper tray unit.

NOTE: When re-installing the main frame, be careful not to pinch the harness and a tube.

### 6.2.2 PAPER TRAY REMOVAL

## Tandem Tray Removal



A246R515.WMF


A246R516.WMF

1. Open the front cover.
2. Draw out the tandem feed tray $[A]$ fully to separate the right tandem tray $[B]$ from the left one.
3. Remove the left tandem tray [C] (5 screws).


## Universal Tray/550 Sheet Tray Removal



A246R554.WMF

1. Draw out the tray.
2. Remove the tray $[A]$ from both guide Accurides, as shown.

### 6.2.3 PAPER FEED ROLLERS REPLACEMENT



1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the paper tray where the feed rollers belong to. (Refer to Paper Tray Removal, section 6.2.2.)
3. Remove the pick-up roller [A] (1 snap ring).
4. Remove the feed roller $[B]$ (1 snap ring).
5. Remove the separation roller [C] from the torque limiter [D] (1 snap ring).

NOTE: 1) The paper feed (pick-up, feed, separation) rollers used in the 1st ~3rd feed units in the paper tray unit are different from the feed rollers used in the by-pass feed table and 3.5 k LCT. They are not interchangeable.
2) Do not touch the surface of the rollers with your hand.

### 6.2.4 PAPER FEED TIMING ADJUSTMENT




A246R545.WMF


## 1) Paper feed timing adjustment for the 1st feed station

1. Place a white paper on the exposure glass so that there is a gap of 10 mm between the white paper $[A]$ and the left scale $[B]$.
2. Enter SP mode (refer to Service Program Access Procedure) and access the SP1-6-1 (Paper Feed Timing).
3. Touch the "Copy in SP" key [C] then select the 1st feed station.
4. Enter a copy quantity of " 2 " using the number keys.
5. Touch the "SP Mode" key.
6. Press the "Start" key and evaluate the width of the white area [D] on the copy. The adjustment standard is $10 \pm 5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
NOTE: In this mode, the registration roller does not stop for registration. Do not make copies in "Copy in SP" mode for this adjustment. In "Copy in SP" mode, the registration motor stops normally.

7. For the first copy, touch the - key $[\mathrm{A}]$ or the + key $[B]$ to adjust the white area width.
8. For the second copy, touch the - key [C] or the + key [D] to adjust the white area width.
9. Repeat steps 6 to 8 .

NOTE: 1) The A246 copier requires steps 7 and 8.
2) A247/A248 copiers, however, do not require step 7 .
2) Paper feed timing adjustment for the 2nd, and 3rd feed stations, and the LCT and the duplex unit.
Refer to Paper Feed Timing Adjustment for the 1st feed station.
NOTE: For the 1 st feed station, it is necessary to adjust the feed timing for the 1 st and 2nd papers individually. However, for the other feed stations, it is necessary to adjust the feed timing only for the 1 st paper fed.

Therefore, you can skip steps 4 and 7 of the paper feed timing adjustment for the 1st feed station.

3) Paper feed timing adjustment for the by-pass feed station

1. Set two sheets of paper on the by-pass feed table [A].
2. Enter SP mode (refer to Service Program Access Procedure) and access SP1-6-1 (Paper Feed Timing).
3. Touch the "Copy in SP" key [B].
4. Select the by-pass feed station.
5. Press the "Start" key then when the paper stops for registration, mark the trailing edge [C] of the paper on the next paper as shown.
6. Measure the distance [D] between the leading edge of the mark [E] and the trailing edge of the paper [F] as shown. The adjustment standard is $106 \sim 115$ mm.
7. Touch the "SP Mode" key.
8. Touch the - key $[\mathrm{G}]$ or the + key $[\mathrm{H}]$ to adjust the distance [D].
9. Touch the "Copy in SP" [B].
10. Repeat steps 5 to 9.

### 6.2.5 PAPER FEED CLUTCH REMOVAL (1ST TRAY PAPER FEED CLUTCH)



A246R519.WMF


1. Turn off the main switch
2. Remove the front cover. (Refer to Front Cover Removal, section 6.1.1.)
3. Remove the lower right cover. (Refer to Lower Right Cover Removal, section 6.1.4.)

NOTE: If the LCT is installed, remove it from the copier.
4. Remove the feed unit cover. (Refer to Feed Unit Cover Removal, section 6.1.4.)
5. Slightly shift the toner collection bottle [A] upward and remove it.
6. Slightly lift the vertical transport guide $[B]$ and remove it.

7. While holding the shaft $[A]$ with an Allen wrench, remove the securing screw [B], then remove the knob [C].
8. Pull out the paper trays and then remove the paper tray unit inner cover [D] (2 screws).


A246R523.WMF
9. Hold the inner vertical transport guide [A] and pull out it (3 screws).

NOTE: When re-installing the inner vertical transport guide, make sure to set the pin $[B]$ of the inner vertical transport guide into the slot $[C]$ on the main body.
10. Disconnect the two connectors [D].
11. Grasp the 1st paper feed unit [E] and pull it out (2 screws).

NOTE: Before removing the 1st paper feed unit, remove the inner vertical transport guide [A]. Otherwise, the 1st paper feed unit may be damaged.

12. Remove the paper feed clutch [A] (1 Allen screw [B]).

NOTE: When re-installing the paper feed clutch, set the stopper [C] on the edge of the bracket [D], then push the clutch on the feed roller shaft in fully and secure the Allen screw.

### 6.2.6 REAR FENCE RETURN SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R525.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Draw out the tandem feed tray.
3. Remove the rear bottom plate $[A]$ ( 1 screw).
4. Replace the return sensor $[B]$ (1 connector).

### 6.2.7 REAR FENCE HP SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R525.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Draw out the tandem feed tray.
3. Remove the rear bottom plate $[A]$ ( 1 screw).
4. Remove the back fence transport gear $[B]$ (1 screw).
5. Move the back fence [C] to the right.
6. Remove the rear HP sensor [D] (1 connector).

### 6.2.8 BOTTOM PAPER SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R543.WMF


A246R526.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the right tandem tray. (Refer to Paper Tray Removal, section 6.2.2.)
3. Remove the inner cover [A] (2 screws).
4. Remove the side fences $[B]$ (1 screw each).
5. Remove the bottom plate [C] (4 screws).
6. Disconnect the connector [D].
7. Replace the bottom paper sensor [E] (1 screw).

### 6.2.9 BY-PASS FEED TABLE REMOVAL



A246R547.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the right inner cover. (Refer to Right Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
3. Remove the total counter with bracket [A] (1 screw, 1 connector).
4. Loosen the Allen screw [C] on the hinge.
5. Remove the hinge pin $[B]$ ( 1 screw).
6. Remove the by-pass feed table [E] (1 screw, 1 connector).

### 6.2.10 BY-PASS FEED ROLLERS REPLACEMENT



A246R548.WMF


A246R549.WMF

1. Open the by-pass feed table then remove the cover $[A]$ ( 3 screws).
2. Replace the pick-up roller [B] (1 snap ring) and the feed roller [C] (1 snap ring).

NOTE: The paper feed (pick-up, feed, separation) rollers used in the by-pass feed table and LCT are different from the paper feed rollers used in the 1st $\sim 3 r d$ feed units in the paper tray unit. They are not interchangeable.
3. Remove the feed unit cover. (Refer to Feed Unit Cover Removal, section 6.1.4.)
4. Replace the separation roller [D] (1 snap ring).

### 6.2.11 BY-PASS PAPER SIZE SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A22468550.WMF
[C] [A]


A246R551.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Open the by-pass table and remove the feed unit cover. (Refer to Feed Unit Cover Removal, section 6.1.4.)
3. While pushing the hook [A] with the head of the flat head screw driver as shown, remove the table assembly [B] (2 screws, 1 connector [C]).
4. Remove the by-pass paper size sensor [D] (2 screws).


A246R552.WMF
5. Re-install the by-pass paper size sensor then reassemble the by-pass feed table.
NOTE: When installing the table assembly, be sure to route the wires [A] correctly as shown in the above diagram. The paper guides $[B]$ must be in the lower position as shown.
6. Perform the by-pass feed sensor paper size correction (SP1-9-1) as follows:

1) Enter SP mode (refer to Service Program Access Procedure) then access SP1-9-1.
2) Place the side fence [C] at the A4 or $81 / 2 \times 11$ sideways position according to the paper size decal on the table.
3) Place the side fence $[C]$ at the $A 6$ or $41 / 2 \times 51 / 2$ lengthwise position according to the paper size decal on the table.

### 6.2.12 BY-PASS FEED CLUTCH AND GUIDE PLATE SOLENOID REMOVAL



1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the upper rear cover. (Refer to Upper Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
3. Lower the main control board [A] (5 screws).
4. Unhook the main control board bracket hinge $[\mathrm{B}]$.
5. Disconnect the connector [C].
6. Remove the by-pass feed motor [D] (2 screws).


A246R555.WMF
7. Remove the clutch stopper $[A]$ (1 screw).

NOTE: When re-installing the by-pass feed clutch [B], set the clutch pin [C] in the cutout [D] of the stopper.
8. Remove the by-pass feed clutch (1 E-ring, 1 connector).
9. Remove the guide plate solenoid [E] (1 screw, 1 connector).

### 6.2.13 REGISTRATION MOTOR REMOVAL



A246R532.WMF

1. Remove the upper rear cover. (Refer to Upper Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
2. Lower the main control board $[A]$ (5 screws).
3. Unhook the main control board bracket hinge [B].
4. Disconnect the connector [C].
5. Remove the registration motor [D] (4 screws).

### 6.2.14 PAPER DUST CLEANER CLEANING



A246R556.WMF

1. Remove the development unit. (Refer to Development Unit Removal, section 6.5.1.)
2. While pushing down the hook lever [A], remove the paper dust cleaner [B].
3. Remove the paper dust inside the paper dust cleaner and clean the inside of the cleaner with a dry cloth or a blower-brush.

### 6.2.15 REGISTRATION SENSOR CLEANING



A246R557.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the right inner cover [A]. (Refer to Right Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
3. Disconnect the connector $[\mathrm{B}]$.
4. Pull out the registration sensor assembly [C].
5. Clean the photo sensor [D] with a blower-brush.

### 6.2.16 UNIVERSAL TRAY SIZE SWITCH REPLACEMENT



1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the lower rear cover. (Refer to Lower Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
3. Remove the DC power supply unit (4 screws, all connectors).
4. Disconnect the connector $[A]$.
5. Remove the tray size switch bracket $[B]$ (2 screws).
6. Disconnect the connector [C].
7. Replace the universal tray size switch [D].

### 6.2.17 550-SHEET TRAY SET SWITCH REPLACEMENT



A246R527.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the lower rear cover. (Refer to Lower Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
3. Remove the DC power supply unit (4 screws, all connectors).
4. Disconnect the connector $[A]$.
5. Remove the tray set switch bracket [B] (2 screws).
6. Disconnect the connector [C].
7. Replace the 550-sheet tray set switch [D].

### 6.2.18 LIFT MOTOR REMOVAL



1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the lower rear cover. (Refer to Lower Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
3. Remove the DC power supply unit (4 screws, all connectors).
4. Remove the tension spring $[A]$.
5. Remove the screw $[B]$.
6. Remove the upper timing belt [C].
7. Remove the tension spring (lower timing belt).
8. Remove the screw (lower timing belt).
9. Remove the lower timing belt.
10. Disconnect the connectors [D].
11. Remove the lift motor brackets [E] (2 screws each).
12. Remove the lift motors [F] (3 screws each).

### 6.2.19 PAPER FEED MOTOR REMOVAL



1. Perform steps 1 to 9 of Lift Motor Removal, section 6.2.18.
2. Remove the paper feed motor [A], as shown above.

### 6.2.20 COPIER FEED UNIT REMOVAL



A246R533.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the development unit. (Refer to Development Unit Removal, section 6.5.1.)
3. Remove the lower right inner cover. (Refer to Lower Right Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
4. Draw out the duplex unit about 10 cm .
5. Remove the registration motor. (Refer to Registration Motor Removal, section 6.2.11.)
6. Remove the by-pass feed clutch. (Refer to By-pass Feed Clutch Removal, section 6.2.12.)
7. Disconnect the two connectors $[A]$.


A246R534.WMF
8. Disconnect the three connectors $[\mathrm{A}]$.
9. Remove the copier feed unit [B].

NOTE: When the installing the copier feed unit in the copier:

1) Do not pinch the harness.
2) Keep the duplex unit drawn out.
3) Fit the cut out [C] to the pin [D].

### 6.2.21 BOTTOM PLATE LIFT WIRE REPLACEMENT

NOTE: Before replacing the rear bottom plate lift wire, remove the front bottom plate lift wire. It is necessary to remove the shaft for replacing then the rear bottom plate lift wire.


A246R559.WMF


1. Remove the right tandem tray. (Refer to Paper Tray Removal, section 6.2.2.)
2. Remove the inner cover [A] (2 screws).
3. Slightly lift the front bottom plate and unhook the wire stoppers $[B]$.
4. Remove the wire covers [C] (1 E-ring each).
5. Remove the bracket [D] (1 screw, 1 E-ring, 1 bushing).
6. Remove the gear [E].
7. Replace the bottom plate lift wire [F].


A246R561.WMF

NOTE: When re-installing the bottom plate lift wire:

1) Set the positioning pin $[A]$ in the hole $[B]$ and set the projection $[C]$ in the hole [D].
2) Position the wire as shown [E].
3) Do not cross the wires.

### 6.2.22 550 SHEETS PAPER TRAY (TRAY 3)



At the factory, the 3rd paper cassette is set for A3 or DLT. Change the paper size as follows.

1. Draw out the paper feed tray $[A]$.
2. Change the position of the front and the rear side fences $[B]$ (2 screws each) and end fence $[\mathrm{C}]$ (one screw) according to the paper size.
3. Enter SP mode as follows:
1) Press the mode clear key.
2) Enter " 107 ".
3) Press the clear/stop key more than 3 seconds.

$$
\text { E/(O) } \rightarrow\left(1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \left(7 \rightarrow{ }^{\circ}\right.\right.
$$



A2461508.PCX


A246R703.PCX
4. Touch the "SP Special Feature" key [A].
5. Enter SP4-3-2 (Tray Paper Size 3rd) then touch the paper size key of the 3rd feed station.
6. Touch the "Index" key [B].
7. Touch the "Exit" key [C] to exit SP mode.
8. Check copy quality and machine operation.

### 6.2.23 TANDEM FEED TRAY PAPER SIZE CHANGE

NOTE: At the factory, this tray is set up for A4 or LT sideways. Only A4 or LT sideways paper can be used for tandem feed.

[D]
[A]


A246R565.WMF

1. Open the front cover.
2. Completely pull out the tandem feed tray $[\mathrm{A}]$ to separate right tandem tray $[\mathrm{B}]$ from the left tandem tray.
3. Remove the right tandem inner cover [C].
4. Re-position the side fences [D] (1 screw each). The outer slot position is used when loading A4 size paper.
5. Re-install the right tandem inner cover [C].


A246R566.WMF

6. Remove the tray cover $[A]$ (2 screws).
7. Remove the DC motor cover [B] (4 screws).
8. Re-position the side fences [C] (4 screws each). The outer slot position is used when loading A4 size paper.
9. Re-install the DC motor cover and the tray cover.


A246I524.WMF
10. Remove the rear bottom plate [A] (1 screw).
11. Re-position the return position sensor bracket $[B]$ (1 screw). To use the paper tray for A4 size, set the screw on the left hole as shown. (For LT size, the screw should be placed on the right.)
12. Re-install the rear bottom plate.
13. Perform steps 3 to 8 from the " 550 Sheet Paper Tray Size Change" procedure.

### 6.3 OPTICS

### 6.3.1 EXPOSURE GLASS REMOVAL



A246R568.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the left scale $[A]$ (2 shoulder screws).
3. Remove the rear scale $[B]$ (3 screws).
4. Grasp the left edge of the exposure glass [C] and lift slightly. Slide the other edge out from under the right glass holder [D]. Remove the exposure glass.
NOTE: When re-installing the exposure glass:
1) Make sure that the mark [E] on the edge of the glass is located at the rear right corner. This side is smoother and it generates less static electricity when the ARDF is used.
2) Set it to right fully.

### 6.3.2 EXPOSURE LAMP REPLACEMENT



A246R569.WMF

NOTE: Do not touch the reflector or the new exposure lamp with your bare hands. Use a strip of paper as shown. (Oil marks from fingers on the lamp or reflectors will be affected by heat from the lamp.)

1. Remove the exposure glass. (Refer to Exposure Glass Removal, section 6.3.1)
2. Move the first scanner $[A]$ to the cutout position at the rear frame $[B]$. (See illustration.)
3. Remove the reflector cover [C] (2 screws).
4. While holding the lamp with a paper strip, release the lamp terminal [D] as shown; then, take out the lamp.
5. Install a new lamp. Use a strip of paper to hold the lamp. Confirm that the lamp is properly set by both terminals and that the clip [E] is set properly.


A246R570.PCX

NOTE: Make sure that the blister [A] on the lamp points towards the reflector opening (left side of the copier) as shown.
6. Reassemble the copier.
7. Turn on the main switch and enter SP mode, then perform the Process Control Initial Setting (SP1-2-2).

### 6.3.3 OPTICS THERMOSWITCH REPLACEMENT



NOTE: The thermoswitch can be reset manually by pushing the red button [A] when the exposure lamp area cools.

1. Remove the exposure glass. (Refer to Exposure Glass Removal, section 6.3.1.)
2. Move the first scanner to the cutout position at the rear frame.
3. Remove the reflector cover $[B]$ ( 2 screws).
4. Remove the exposure lamp leads [C] from the terminals on both sides of the thermoswitch [D].
5. Remove the thermoswitch bracket [E] (1 screw).
6. Remove the thermoswitch from the bracket ( 2 screws), and replace it.

### 6.3.4 SCANNER HP SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R572.WMF


1. Remove the upper rear cover. (Refer to Upper Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
2. Remove the exhaust fan $[A]$ (3 screws, 1 connector).
3. Remove the upper cover. (Refer to Upper Cover Removal, section 6.1.7.)
4. Manually turn the scanner drive pulley [B] counterclockwise to move the scanners about 10 mm to the left (rear view).
5. Remove the scanner HP sensor bracket [C] (1 screw).
6. Disconnect the connector [D].
7. Replace the scanner HP sensor [E] (1 screw).

### 6.3.5 ADS SENSOR REMOVAL



A246R574.WMF

1. Remove the exhaust fan. (Refer to Scanner HP Sensor Replacement, section 6.3.4.)
2. Remove the ARDF connector bracket [A] (2 screws).
3. Remove the ADS sensor [B] with the cover [C] (1 screw).
4. Replace the ADS sensor (2 screws).
5. Re-assemble the copier.
6. Turn on the main switch and enter SP mode, then perform the Auto ADS Initial Setting (SP1-15-4).

### 6.3.6 SCANNER DRIVE MOTOR



A246R575.WMF
[C]

$$
[F]
$$

[G]

A246R575.WMF

1. Remove the exhaust fan. (Refer to Scanner HP Sensor Replacement, section 6.3.4.)
2. Remove the tension spring $[A]$.
3. Remove the tension tightener $[B]$ (2 screws).
4. Disconnect the two connectors [C] from the Optic Control Board.
5. Remove the scanner motor [D] (4 screws).

NOTE: While replacing the drive pulley, the gap [E] should be 0.5 mm so that the upper edge [F] of the pulley is lower than the upper surface [G] of the bracket, as shown above.

### 6.3.7 SCANNER DRIVE WIRES REPLACEMENT

## Removal



A246R636.WMF

1. Remove the exposure glass. (Refer to Exposure Glass Removal, section 6.3.1.)
2. Remove the scanner drive motor. (Refer to Scanner Drive Motor Removal, section 6.3.6.)

## - Step 3 through 4 for EU and Asia copiers -

3. Remove the lens unit cover [A] (2 screws).
4. Remove the light shielding plate $[B]$ (2 screws).


A246R707.WMF

## - Step 5 through 7 for NA copiers -

5. Remove the lens unit cover [A] (2 screws).
6. Unhook the tension spring [B].
7. Remove the lens shield plate [C].

NOTE: When re-installing the lens shield plate, set the rear part [D] of the lens shield plate between the guides [E], as shown. Then set the grooves on the guide pins [F] in the rail [G]. After re-installing the tension spring, confirm that movement of the lens shield plate is smooth.
8. Remove the upper cover. (Refer to Upper Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)


A246R638.WMF


A246R637.WMF

A246R708.WMF
9. Remove the left and upper inner covers $[A, B]$. (Refer to Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
10. Remove the operation panel bracket [C] ( 4 screws).
11. Remove the harness cover bracket [D] (2 screws).
12. Remove the harness guide bracket [E] (4 screws).
13. Remove the screw [F] securing the grounding wire.
14. Unhook the harness from the four harness clamps on the upper optics frame [G].
15. Remove the upper optics frame [G] (9 screws).

## - Step 16 for NA copiers -

16. Remove the front bracket [H] (2 screws).


A246R640.WMF
17. Remove the screw $[A]$ securing the scanner flat cable.
18. Unhook the four harness [B] clamps shown above.
19. Disconnect the connector [C] outside the optic side frame.
20. Remove the scanner clamps [D] securing both sides of the first scanner unit to the scanner wires (2 screws each).
21. Remove the first scanner [ E$]$.
22. Move the lens unit to the left.

## - Step 23 for EU and Asia copiers -

23. Remove the scanner rails [F] (2 screws each).


A246R709.WMF

## - Step 24 through 26 for NA copiers -

24. Remove the harness cover [A] (2 screws).
25. Remove the light shield mylar bracket [B] (1 screw).
26. Disconnect the paper length size sensor connector [C] and move the lens unit to the left, then remove the rear bracket [D] (2 screws).


A246R641.WMF

27. Unhook the tension spring $[A]$ and remove the scanner wires $[B]$.
28. Remove the second scanner [C].
29. Remove the scanner drive shaft E-ring [D] and the front ball bearing [E].
30. Remove the rear drive pulley [F] (1 Allen screw) and the rear ball rearing [G].
31. Loosen the two Allen screws of the front drive pulley $[\mathrm{H}]$ and slide the pulley about 10 cm to the rear, then take out the drive shaft.

## Installation



A246R577.WMF

1. Wind the rear scanner drive wire on the rear pulley as follows:
1) Align the cut out $[A]$ on the edge of the rear drive pulley and the blue mark [B] on the wire as illustration above.
2) Wind the wire counter-clockwise 5 times as shown in the illustration, the D-cut [C] on the shaft is at the front side, then set the bead [D] on the wire in the hole [E] on the pulley. Here, the bead just reaches the hole on the pulley.
3) After setting the bead in the hole, wind the wire two more times (in total 7 times).
4) Fix the wire with tape [F] as shown.


A246R578.WMF
2. Wind the front scanner drive wire on the front pulley as shown:

1) Align the cut out $[A]$ on the edge of the front drive pulley and the red mark [B] on the wire.
2) Wind the wire clockwise 5 times as shown (in the illustration, the Allen screw holes are at the rear side) then set the bead [C] on the wire in the hole [D] on the pulley. Here, the bead just reaches to the hole on the pulley.
3) After setting the bead in the hole, wind the wire twice more (in total 7 times).
4) Fix the wire with tape [E] as shown.


A246R579.WMF


A246R704.WMF
3. Set the front drive pulley [A] on the drive shaft. (Leave the Allen screws loosened.)
4. Place the scanner drive shaft $[\mathrm{B}]$ in the holes on the optics front and rear side frames.
5. Set ball bearings [C] on both sides of the scanner drive shaft.
6. Set the E-ring [D] on the front end of the scanner drive shaft.
7. Set and fully push in the scanner drive pulley $[E]$ on the end of the scanner drive shaft, then tighten the Allen screw [F].
8. Install the scanner drive motor. (Refer to Scanner Drive Motor Replacement, section 6.3.6.)
9. Place the second scanner [G] on the guide rail and fix it there by using two jig pins [H].
NOTE: This jig pins are not used on the copier, so it is necessary to prepare them.


A246R581.WMF
10. Route the shorter end $[\mathrm{A}]$ of the rear scanner drive wire in the following order:
(1) Rear track counter-clockwise.
(2) Clockwise.
(3) Lower track clockwise.
(4) Fix the end of the wire on the frame with tape $[B]$.

11. Route the longer end $[A]$ of the rear scanner drive wire in the following order:
(1) Through the front track, upper side.
(2) Counter-clockwise.
(3) Upper track counter-clockwise.
(4) Hook the end $[B]$ of the wire on the cutout on the right optics side frame.


A246R583.WMF
12. Route the shorter end $[A]$ of the front scanner drive wire in the following order:
(1) Front track counter-clockwise.
(2) Clockwise.
(3) Lower track counter-clockwise.
(4) Fix the end of the wire on the frame with tape [B].

13. Route the longer end $[A]$ of the front scanner drive wire in the following order:
( Through the rear track, upper side.
(2) Counter-clockwise.
(3) Upper track clockwise.
(4) Hook the end $[A]$ of the wire on the cut out on the right optics side frame.
14. Slightly push the front drive pulley $[B]$ against the front optics side frame and tighten the two Allen screws.
15. Remove the jig pins securing the second scanner.
16. Remove the tapes [ $C$ ] securing the ends of the scanner drive wires and hook the ends of the scanner drive wires with the tension spring.
17. Remove the tapes [D] securing the wire to the front and rear drive pulleys.


A246R710.WMF


A246R585.WMF

## - Step 18 for NA copiers -

18. Install the bracket [A] (2 screws, 1 connector), shielding mylar bracket [B] (1 screw) and harness cover [C] (2 screws).
19. Adjust the second scanner alignment as follows:

## - Second Scanner Alignment -

1) Move the second scanner [D] to the left end position. Fix the rear side of the second scanner by inserting the jig pin [E] in the holes on the rear side of the second scanner and the rear guide rail.
2) Turn the adjusting nut $[F]$ to adjust the second scanner alignment so that the jig pins [E, G] can be smoothly set in the holes on the front side of the second scanner and the front guide rail.


A246R587.WMF
20. Place the first scanner unit on the guide rail then adjust the first scanner alignment as follows:

## - First Scanner Alignment -

1) Move the first scanner [A] to the left end position. Fix the rear end of the first scanner by inserting the jig pin [B] in the holes on the first scanner and the guide rail.
2) Position the first scanner so that the jig pins $[B, C]$ can be smoothly set in the holes on the first scanner and the guide rail, then tighten the wire clamp brackets [D] (2 screws each).

## - Step 21 for EU and Asia copiers -

21. Install the scanner rails.

- Step 22 for NA copiers -

22. Install the front bracket.
23. Secure the scanner flat cable (1 screw).
24. Install the upper optics frame [F] (9 screws).
25. Connect the scanner HP sensor connector.
26. Install the screw securing the granding wire.


A246R588.WMF
27. Turn on the main switch and perform the scanner free run for about 5 minutes to break in the wires and to confirm correct scanner movement as follows:

## - Scanner Free Run -

1) Remove the upper rear cover. (Refer to the Upper Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
2) Turn on No. 3 and No. 4 of DIP SW 101 on the optics control board.
3) Turn on the main switch.
4) Short-circuit TP516 and TP510 (GND), then the machine automatically starts the scanner free run.
5) Turn off the main switch.
28. After performing the scanner free run, check the second scanner alignment then the first scanner alignments.
29. Re-assemble the parts.
30. Check the copy image.

### 6.3.8 THIRD SCANNER REMOVAL



A246R589.WMF


A246R590.WMF

1. Remove the exposure glass. (Refer to Exposure Glass Removal, section 6.3.1.)
2. Remove the upper cover. (Refer to Upper Cover Removal, section 6.1.7.)
3. Remove the lens unit cover [A] (2 screws).
4. Remove the two screws $[B]$ securing the front third scanner bracket.
5. Remove the third scanner [C], as shown.

### 6.3.9 THIRD SCANNER DRIVE MOTOR/HP SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R538.WMF

1. Remove the third scanner unit. (Refer to the Third Scanner Removal, section 6.3.8.)
2. Remove the shutter inner cover [A]. (Refer to the Shutter Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
3. Release the shutter lever $[B]$ fully to the front.
4. Remove the screw [C] securing the toner bottle holder bracket.
5. Swing out the toner bottle holder ( 1 screw).
6. Remove the toner opening bracket [D] (2 screws).
7. Remove the harness cover bracket [E] (2 screws).


A246R539.WMF
[C]
[F]


A246R540.WMF
8. Disconnect the two connectors [A].
9. Remove the third scanner drive unit [B] (2 screws [C, D]).
10. Replace the third scanner drive motor [E] (1 connector, 2 screws).
11. Remove the third scanner HP sensor bracket $[F]$ (1 connector, 1 screws).
12. Replace the third scanner HP sensor [G] (1 screw).

### 6.3.10 LENS HORIZONTAL DRIVE HP SENSOR REPLACEMENT

## - EU and Asia copiers -



A246R535.WMF
[G]

A246R537.WMF


1. Remove the exposure glass. (Refer to Exposure Glass Removal, section 6.3.1.)
2. Remove the lens unit cover [A] (2 screws).
3. Remove the light shielding plate $[B]$ ( 2 screws).
4. Move the lens unit [C] to the rear side of the machine, as shown. NOTE: Do not touch the lens with bare hands.
5. Disconnect the connector [D].
6. Replace the lens horizontal drive HP sensor [E] (1 screw).

NOTE: When re-installing the lens unit cover, set the scanner wires [F] on the lens unit cover [G], as shown.

- NA copiers -


A246R537.WMF

1. Remove the exposure glass. (Refer to Exposure Glass Removal, section 6.3.1.)
2. Remove the lens unit cover $[A]$ and light shielding plate $[B]$. (Refer to Scanner Drive Wires Replacement, section 6.3.7.)
3. Remove the light shielding mylar bracket [C] ( 1 screw).

NOTE: When re-installing the mylar bracket, be sure not to create any gap between the bracket and the lens cover.
4. Replace the lens horizontal drive HP sensor [D] ( 1 screw, 1 connector).

NOTE: When re-installing the lens unit cover, set the scanner wires [ E ] on the lens unit cover [F], as shown.

### 6.3.11 LENS HORIZONTAL DRIVE MOTOR REPLACEMENT

## - EU and Asia copiers -



A246R537.WMF

1. Perform steps 1 to 5 of Lens Horizontal Drive Motor Replacement (section 6.3.10 for EU and Asia copiers).
2. Remove the two screws $[A]$ securing the clumps.
3. Disconnect the two connectors [B]

NOTE: When disconnecting the connector, be careful not to damage the connector on the flat cable bracket [C]. When re-connecting the connector, hold the flat cable bracket, then connect it.
4. Remove the lens horizontal drive HP sensor bracket [D] (1 screw).
5. Replace the lens horizontal drive motor [E] (2 screws).

NOTE: When re-installing the lens unit cover, set the scanner wires [F] on the lens unit cover [G], as shown.

## - NA copiers -



1. Perform steps 1 to 3 of Lens Horizontal Drive Motor Replacement (section 6.3.10 for NA copiers).
2. Remove the flat cable bracket $[A]$ (1screw, 2 connectors).
3. Remove the two screws securing the clumps $[B]$.
4. Position the roller [C] underneath the bracket [D].
5. Remove the lens horizontal drive HP sensor bracket [E] (1 screw).
6. Replace the lens horizontal drive motor [F] (2 screws).

NOTE: When re-installing the lens unit cover, set the scanner wires [G] on the lens unit cover $[\mathrm{H}]$, as shown.

### 6.3.12 APS SENSOR ADJUSTMENT (SENSITIVITY DOWN)

NOTE: Perform this adjustment, if original size miss detection occurs frequently.


A246R542.WMF

1. Remove the exposure glass. (Refer to Exposure Glass Removal, section 6.3.1.)
2. Move the first scanner $[\mathrm{A}]$ to the cutout position at the rear frame.
3. Remove the APS sensor $[B]$.
4. Open the cover [C].
5. Cut the jumper line (JP01) [D]. NOTE: Do not touch the PCB [E].
6. Close the cover and re-install the APS sensor.
7. Perform APS Size Calibration. (Refer to APS Size Calibration, section 6.10.6.)

### 6.3.13 ARS SENSOR ADJUSTMENT



1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the upper left inner cover [A]. (Refer to Upper Left Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
3. Adjust the ARS sensor [B].

- black allow: sensitivity down
- white allow: sensitivity up


### 6.4 TONER RECYCLING

### 6.4.1 TONER RECYCLING UNIT REMOVAL



A246R592.WMF


A246R593.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Open the front cover.
3. Shift the toner collection bottle [A] upward and remove it.
4. Remove the lower right cover. (Refer to Lower Right Cover Removal, section 6.1.4.)
5. Remove the lower rear cover. (Refer to Lower Rear Cover Removal, section 6.1.2.)
6. Disconnect the two connectors [B].
7. Remove the toner recycling unit [C] (2 screws).

NOTE: 1) When disconnecting the tube [D] from the toner recycling unit, be careful not to spill the toner.
2) Do not lose the ball in the toner recycling unit.

### 6.4.2 TONER RECYCLING CLUTCH REPLACEMENT



A246R594.WMF

1. Remove the toner recycling unit. (Refer to Toner Recycling Unit Removal, section 6.4.1.)
2. Remove the upper cover $[A]$ ( 1 screw).
3. Disconnect the connector $[\mathrm{B}]$.
4. Replace the toner recycling clutch [C] (2 E-rings and 2 bushings.)

### 6.5 DEVELOPMENT AND TONER SUPPLY

### 6.5.1 DEVELOPMENT UNIT REMOVAL



1. Turn off the main switch.

2. Open the front door.
3. Remove the shutter inner cover [A]. (Refer to Shutter Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
4. Release the shutter lever $[B]$ fully to the front.
5. Remove the screw [C] securing the toner bottle holder bracket.
6. Swing out the toner bottle holder [D].


A246R597.WMF
7. Remove the screw $[A]$ securing the drum stay $[B]$.
8. Remove the drum stay knob [C] then take out the drum stay. (Turn the knob clockwise to remove it.)
9. Disconnect the two connectors [D].
10. Pull out the development unit [E].

NOTE: 1) To prevent drum scratches, push the development unit to the right while pulling it out.
2) When installing the development unit, do not forget to set the two connectors [D].
3) When installing the drum stay, be careful not to pinch the harness. Also, keep the harness away from gears.
4) When pulling out the development unit, do not pull on the knob [F].
5) Keep the development unit connector as far as possible away from the development unit when the unit is cleaned using a vacuum cleaner.
6) Do not touch the pins of the development unit connector when the development unit is carried away from the main frame or cleaned.

### 6.5.2 DEVELOPER REPLACEMENT



A246R598.WMF

1. Pull out the development unit. (Refer to Development Unit Removal, section 6.5.1.)
2. Place the development unit on the sheet $[A]$.
3. Remove the two screws [B] securing the toner hopper [C].
4. Remove the toner hopper from the development unit, as shown.

NOTE: Do not turn the toner hopper 90 degrees. Otherwise toner may spill.
5. Turn over the development unit then turn the paddle roller knob [D] to empty developer onto the sheet.
NOTE: 1) Dispose of used developer according to local regulations.
2) Make sure that no developer remains on the development rollers or in the development unit.

6. Clean the side seals $[A]$ and entrance seal $[B]$.

NOTE: Cover the sleeve rollers with a sheet of paper [C] to prevent the used developer from being attracted to the sleeve rollers.
7. Evenly pour in one pack of developer [D] while turning the knob [E].

NOTE: Turn the knob in the direction of the arrow.
8. Re-install the toner hopper, then re-assemble the machine.

NOTE: 1) Be sure to set to connectors after installing the development unit in the machine.
2) Tilt the toner hopper so that there is toner near the toner end sensor.
9. Turn on the main switch, then perform Developer Initial Setting (SP1-2-1).

NOTE: 1) Do not make a copy with the new developer before completing the developer initial setting, otherwise the toner density control will be abnormal.
2) If the developer initial setting is not completed, you cannot exit the SP mode by pressing the "Exit" key. If this occurs, turn the main switch off and on, then perform the initial setting again. If the result is the same, see the troubleshooting section "SC352".

### 6.5.3 DEVELOPMENT ROLLERS REPLACEMENT



A246R602.WMF


A246R603.WMF

1. Remove the developer. (Refer to Developer Replacement, section 6.5.2.)
2. Remove the developer entrance seal $[A]$ (2 screws, 2 hooks).
3. Remove the front and rear side seals $[B]$.

NOTE: When re-assembling the development unit, use new side seals and align the edge of the side seals to the corner [C] and the edge [D] as shown.

4. Remove the coupling gear [A] (1 screw).

NOTE: Be careful not to lose the pin [B].
5. Remove the gear [C] (1 E-ring), gear [D] (1 E-ring) and gear [E].

CAUTION: Do not touch the screws at [F] and [G].
If the screws at [F] are loosened, the doctor gap will be improper. If the screws at [G] are loosened, the photoconductor gap and magnetic field angle will be improper.
If either of them become abnormal, toner density control will be abnormal.
6. Remove the front roller holder [H] (1 screw, 2 E -rings) and rear roller holder [l] (1 screw).
7. Replace the sleeve rollers.
8. Re-assemble the development unit and set the developer, then re-assemble the copier.
NOTE: 1) If the original developer (already used) is returned to the development unit, do not perform the Developer Initial Setting (SP1-2-1).
2) If the new developer is set, complete the Developer Initial Setting (SP1-2-1) before making a copy.

### 6.5.4 TONER DENSITY SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R606.WMF

1. Remove the developer. (Refer to Developer Replacement, section 6.5.2.)
2. Replace the toner density sensor [A] (2 screws).

NOTE: Before installing the toner density sensor, clean the development unit well so that no carrier particles remains in the gap between the toner density sensor and the development unit casing.
3. Install the new developer and perform the Developer Initial Setting (SP1-2-1). NOTE: Complete the Developer Initial Setting before making a copy.

### 6.5.5 TONER BOTTLE DRIVE MOTOR REPLACEMENT


[B]
A246R596.PCX


A246R713.WMF

A246R714.WMF

1. Swing out the toner bottle holder $[A]$ with the bracket $[B]$. (Refer to Development Unit Removal, section 6.5.1.)
2. Remove the toner bottle.
3. Disconnect the connector [C].
4. Remove the toner bottle holder [D] (3 screws).
5. Remove the toner bottle drive motor assembly [E] (2 screws).
6. Replace the toner bottle drive motor [F] (2 screws $-\mathrm{M} \times 4$ ).

### 6.5.6 DEVELOPMENT FILTER AND PRESSURE RELEASE FILTER REPLACEMENT



A246R607.WMF

1. Remove the development unit. (Refer to Development Unit Removal, section 6.5.1.)
2. Remove the development guide rail $[\mathrm{A}]$ (2 screws).
3. Replace the development filter $[B]$.
4. Remove the filter covers [C].
5. Replace the pressure release filters [D].

### 6.5.7 DEVELOPMENT ROLLER SHAFT CLEANING



A246R608.WMF

1. Remove the development unit. (Refer to Development Unit Removal, section6.5.1.)
2. Clean the development roller shaft $[A]$ with Teflon tape.

### 6.6 DRUM UNIT

### 6.6.1 DRUM UNIT REMOVAL AND OPC DRUM REPLACEMENT



A246R610.WMF


1. Pull out the development unit. (Refer to Development Unit Removal, section 6.5.1.)
2. Lower the transfer belt unit.
3. Pull out the drum unit by holding the knob [A].

NOTE: Close the protective shutter $[B]$ to protect the OPC drum from light when the drum unit is left outside the machine for servicing.
4. Open the upper drum unit (2 screws [C]).
5. Replace the OPC drum [D]. Then remove the drum protective sheet from the new drum.
NOTE: When returning the drum unit to the copier, do not forget to open the protective shutter $[B]$. If it is hard to completely set the drum unit in the machine because the gear is disengaged, then push in the drum unit while holding down the cleaning blade release knob [E].

### 6.6.2 QUENCHING LAMP REPLACEMENT



A246R612.PCX


A246R613.WMF

1. Remove the OPC drum. (Refer to OPC Drum Replacement, section 6.6.1.) NOTE: Wrap a protective sheet or a few sheets of paper around the drum to protect it from light.
2. Slightly pull up the wires [A] on the quenching lamp, then insert the head of the small flat head screw driver $[B]$ between the quenching lamp and the drum unit casing to release the hook [C] at the center of the quenching lamp.
NOTE: Do not pull the wire too strongly.
3. Disconnect the connector [D].
4. Replace the quenching lamp.

### 6.6.3 GRID PLATE/CHARGE WIRE/WIRE CLEANER REPLACEMENT



A246R616.WMF

[F]
A246R615.WMF

1. Pull out the main charge corona $[A]$ ( 1 screw, 1 connector).
2. Remove the grid plate $[\mathrm{B}]$ (1 plastic screw, 4 hooks).

NOTE: When installing the grid plate, do not tighten the plastic screw [C] too strongly.
3. Remove the front grid terminal [D], then the rear grid terminal [E], as shown.

NOTE: When re-installing the rear grid terminal, make sure that the springs [F] are not out of shape.
4. Remove the front and rear end block covers [G].
5. Remove the charge corona wire $[\mathrm{H}]$.


A246R619.WMF
6. Remove the wire cleaner [A] (1 snap ring).
7. Install the wire cleaner and the charge corona wire.

NOTE: Locate the joint part [B] of the wire in the rear end block as shown.
Correctly set the wire between the wire cleaner pads.
Do not loosen the screw [C], otherwise the charge corona height will change.

### 6.6.4 ERASE LAMP AND DRUM POTENTIAL SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R620.WMF

1. Pull out the drum unit. (Refer to the OPC Drum Replacement, section 6.6.1.)
2. Open the drum shutter $[A]$.
3. While pushing the hook $[B]$ to the front by using a small flat head screw driver [C], move up the front side of the erase lamp [D] as shown.
4. Slide the erase lamp to the front to release the rear side of the erase lamp from the drum unit casing.
5. Disconnect the connector [E].

NOTE: Before removing the drum potential sensor, set a few sheets of paper between the sensor and the OPC drum to protect the drum surface.
6. Replace the drum potential sensor [F] (2 screws).

NOTE: After replacing the drum potential sensor, perform the Process Control Initial Setting (SP1-2-2).

### 6.6.5 CLEANING BLADE REPLACEMENT



1. Remove the OPC drum. (Refer to Drum Unit Removal and OPC Drum Replacement, section6.6.1.)
2. Remove the cleaning blade [A] (2 screws).
3. Clean the entrance seal [B] and side seals [C].

NOTE: When a vacuum cleaner is used, to protect the electrical parts from static electricity, disconnect the connector on the charge power pack and remove the ID sensor as follows:

1) Disconnect the 12 P connector on the charge power pack [D].
2) Remove the screw $[E]$ and separate the upper and the lower drum units.
3) Remove the spur bracket [F] (60/70 CPM machine only) and pick-off pawl bracket [G] (2 screws).
4) Disconnect the connector $[H]$.
5) While turning the bracket counter-clockwise (front view), slide the pick-off pawl bracket to the rear.
4. Install the new cleaning blade.

NOTE: 1) Do not clean the edge of the cleaning blade with cloth, otherwise it damages the edge and causes black lines on copy images.
2) Do not touch the edge of the new cleaning blade, if some setting powder or toner on the blade edge is removed, apply toner there.
3) When installing the cleaning blade, do not pinch the side seals.

### 6.6.6 CLEANING BRUSH REPLACEMENT



A246R623.WMF

1. Remove the cleaning blade. (Refer to Cleaning Blade Replacement, section 6.6.5.)
2. Remove the coupling gear $[A]$ (1 screw).
3. Remove the bushing $[B]$ ( 1 screw).
4. Pull the cleaning brush shaft to the rear to release the cleaning brush [C], then remove the cleaning brush.
NOTE: 1) Do not touch the cleaning brush with oily hands.
2) After replacement, clean the ID sensor surface.

### 6.6.7 PICK-OFF PAWL REPLACEMENT



A246R625.WMF

1. Pull out the drum unit. (Refer to the OPC Drum Replacement, section 6.6.1.)
2. Disconnect the 12 P connector $[\mathrm{A}]$ on the charge power pack.
3. Remove the spur bracket $[B]$ (60/70 CPM machine only) and pick-off pawl bracket [C] (2 screws).
4. Remove the bushing [D] (1 screw, 1 E-ring).
5. Disconnect the connector [E].
6. While pulling the shaft [F] to the rear, turn the pick-off pawl [G] about 45 degree clockwise (front view) and move up the pick-off pawl.
7. Replace the pick-off pawl.

NOTE: 1) When re-installing, hook the tension spring [H], as shown.
2) After replacement, check the smooth movement of the pick-off pawl.

### 6.6.8 OZONE FILTER REPLACEMENT



1. Open the front door and open the toner bottle holder.
2. Remove the transfer belt unit prop $[A]$ (3 screws).
3. Replace the ozone filter $[B]$.

NOTE: To install the transfer belt unit prop smoothly, set it order the lower pins [C], drive shaft [D], and the upper pins [E].

### 6.6.9 PRE-TRANSFER LAMP REMOVAL



A246R624.WMF

1. Pull out the drum unit. (Refer to OPC Drum Replacement, section 6.6.1.)
2. Remove the supporting plate $[A]$.
3. Disconnect the connector $[B]$.
4. Remove the pre-transfer lamp [C] in the direction, as shown.

NOTE: If it is removed from the opposite way, the pre-transfer lamp may be damaged.

### 6.7 TRANSFER BELT UNIT

### 6.7.1 TRANSFER BELT UNIT REMOVALINSTALLATION



## Removal

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Open the front cover and swing out the toner bottle holder.
3. Remove the transfer belt unit prop $[\mathrm{A}]$ (3 screws).
4. Disconnect the connector $[\mathrm{B}]$.
5. While turning the lever [C] counter-clockwise, take out the transfer belt unit.

NOTE: 1) Do not touch the transfer belt with oily hands.
2) Take care not to scratch the OPC drum with part of the transfer belt unit when removing and installing the transfer belt unit.

## Installation

1. While turning the lever [C] counter-clockwise, install the transfer belt unit. NOTE: Insert the gear [D] in the hole [E] on the rear frame.


A246R630.WMF
2. Install the transfer belt unit prop (3 screws).

NOTE: To install the transfer belt unit prop smoothly, set in order the lower pins [A], drive roller shaft [B], and the upper pins [C].
3. After installation, confirm the following points:

1) Smooth up-down movement of the transfer belt unit,
2) Part [D] of the transfer belt unit is inside the drum stay,
3) Part [D] of the transfer belt unit is set in the dent [E] on the drum unit casing.

### 6.7.2 TRANSFER BELT REPLACEMENT



NOTE: Place the transfer belt unit on the sheet to prevent spilling toner, when replacing the transfer belt.


1. Take out the transfer belt unit. (Refer to Transfer Belt Unit Removal.)
2. While raising the knob $[A]$, disconnect the two connectors $[B]$.
3. Turn the transfer belt upper unit [C] 90 degrees counterclockwise, then raise and remove it.
NOTE: Do not turn the transfer belt upper unit over 90 degrees counterclockwise. Otherwise the transfer belt maybe damaged.
4. Remove the screws [D].


A246R632.WMF


A246R634.WMF
5. Turn the belt drive roller holder [A] clockwise (front view) and remove the bias terminal [B] (1 screw).
6. Replace the transfer belt [C].

NOTE: 1) Before installing the transfer belt, clean both sides of the transfer belt with a dry cloth (do not use alcohol).
2) Before installing the transfer belt, clean the following items with alcohol.

- Belt drive roller [D]
- Belt roller [E]
- Bias roller [F]

3) Position the transfer belt at the center of the belt roller [E]. (Both marks [G] should be visible.)
4) Set the transfer belts inside the bias terminals [B] and [I].
5) When re-connecting the connectors, make sure that the harness do not meet the transfer belt lift lever.

### 6.7.3 CLEANING BLADE REPLACEMENT



A246R635.WMF

1. Remove the transfer belt upper unit. (Refer to Transfer Belt Replacement, section 6.7.2.)
2. Remove the cleaning blade [A] (2 screws).
3. Install the new cleaning blade.

NOTE: 1) Do not touch the edge of the cleaning blade. If some of the setting powder on the blade edge is removed, apply setting powder or toner there.
2) When using a vacuum cleaner, to protect the transfer power pack from static electricity, remove the power pack.
3) Set the harnesses $[B]$, as shown.

### 6.8 FUSING UNIT

### 6.8.1 FUSING UNIT REMOVAL



A246R643.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch.
2. Remove the upper inner cover [A]. (Refer to Upper Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
3. Remove the stopper [B] (1 screw).
4. While releasing the lever [C], pull out the fusing unit, as shown. NOTE: Hold the bottom of the fusing unit, as shown.

### 6.8.2 FUSING THERMISTOR REPLACEMENT



A246R645.WMF

1. Remove the fusing unit. (Refer to Fusing Unit Removal, section 6.8.1.)
2. Remove the knob $[A]$ (1 screw).
3. Remove the two screws securing the fusing front cover $[B]$.
4. Pull the lever [C] then lower the fusing front cover to unhook the fusing unit.
5. Remove the fusing unit upper cover [D] (1 screw).
6. Replace the thermistor [E] (1 screw, 1 connector).

NOTE: When re-assembling the fusing unit, secure the harness in the clamps correctly.

### 6.8.3 FUSING THERMOFUSE REPLACEMENT



1. Remove the fusing unit upper cover. (Refer to Fusing Thermistor Replacement, section 6.8.2.)
2. Remove the terminal bracket [A] (2 screws, 1 hook).
3. Disconnect the two connectors $[\mathrm{B}]$.
4. Replace the fusing thermofuse [C] (1 screw).

NOTE: When re-assembling the fusing unit, secure the harness in the clamps correctly.

### 6.8.4 FUSING LAMP REPLACEMENT



1. Remove the fusing unit upper cover. (Refer to Fusing Unit Removal, section 6.8.2.)
2. Remove the terminal bracket [A] (2 screws).
3. Disconnect the front connectors $[B]$ and the rear connectors $[C]$.
4. Remove the front fusing lamp holder [D] ( 1 screw) and the rear fusing lamp holder [E] (1 screw).
5. Replace the fusing lamps $[\mathrm{F}]$.

NOTE: At the rear terminal, make sure to connect the green connectors [G] and white connector (from the thermofuse) [H] in the correct positions on the terminal.


A246R718.WMF

NOTE: 1) When re-installing the thermistor, thermofuse, and lamps, secure all harnesses in the clamps [A] correctly and do not locate them in the area indicated as ' $N G$ ' $[B]$.
2) When re-installing the lamps, check that the grounding brush [C] contacts the hot roller [D].
3) When re-installing the lamps, check that they are installed correctly, and that they can move slightly from front to rear.

### 6.8.5 OIL SUPPLY/CLEANING ROLLER REPLACEMENT



A246R649.PCX


A246R651.WMF

1. Pull out the fusing unit.
2. Lower the lever [A].
3. Remove the oil supply unit $[B]$.
4. Remove the upper entrance guide [C] (1 screw).
5. Remove the mylar bracket [D] (2 screws).
6. Remove the springs $[E]$.
7. Remove the bushings [F].
8. Replace the oil supply roller [G] and the cleaning roller [H].

NOTE: Install the cleaning roller [H], oil supply roller [G] and bushing [F]. Then, install the assembled parts to the bracket [I].

### 6.8.6 OIL SUPPLY CLEANING BRUSH REPLACEMENT



A246R719.WMF

1. Perform steps 1 to 4 of Oil Supply/Cleaning Roller Replacement, section 6.8.5.
2. Remove the spring plate holder [A] (3 screws) from the oil supply roller assembly.
3. Replace the oil supply cleaning brush [B] (5 hooks).

### 6.8.7 HOT ROLLER REPLACEMENT



A246R652.WMF

1. Remove the fusing lamps. (Refer to Fusing Lamp Replacement, section 6.8.4.)
2. Lower the fusing exit assembly $[A]$.
3. Remove the upper stay $[B]$ (4 screws).
4. Remove the oil supply unit [C]. (Refer to Oil Supply Roller Replacement, section 6.8.5.)


A246R653.WMF
5. Lower both side pressure spring holders $[A]$ by using the screw driver $[B]$ as a lever.
6. Remove the front and rear C-rings [C], gear [D], antistatic spacers [E], isolating bushings [F] and bearings [G].
NOTE: When installing a new fusing roller:

1) Lubricate the inner and the outer surface of the isolating bushings [F] with BARRIERTA L55/2 grease.
2) Lubricate the fusing drive gears and their shafts with grease G501.
3) Peel off 3 cm ( 1 inch ) form both ends of the protective sheet, and install the hot roller.
Before applying fusing pressure, remove the rest of the protective sheet.

### 6.8.8 PRESSURE ROLLER AND BEARING REPLACEMENT



A246R654.WMF

1. Remove the hot roller. (Refer to Hot Roller Replacement, section 6.8.7.)
2. Remove the lower fusing entrance guide [A] (2 screws).
3. Lift the pressure roller $[B]$ and remove it.
4. Replace pressure roller and bearings [C].

## If replacing only pressure roller, replace the pressure roller by following procedure.



A246R656.WMF

1. Remove the fusing front cover. (Refer to Fusing Thermistor Replacement, section 6.8.2.)
2. Remove the oil supply unit. (Refer to Oil Supply Roller Replacement, section 6.8.5.)
3. Reverse the fusing unit up side down.
4. Remove the lower cover [A] (1 screw).
5. Remove the pressure roller cleaning roller unit [B] (2 screws).
6. Release the pressure levers [C] and remove them (2 E-rings).
7. Remove the bearings [D].

NOTE: When reinstalling the bearings, meet their ditches to the bracket, as shown.
8. Replace the pressure roller [E].

NOTE: When re-assembling, be careful not to be damaged the pressure roller by the bracket.

### 6.8.9 FUSING STRIPPER PAWL REPLACEMENT



A246R658.WMF

1. Turn off the main switch and pull out the fusing unit.
2. Lower the fusing exit assembly [A].
3. Remove the fusing stripper pawl unit [B] (2 screws).

NOTE: When re-installing the fusing stripper pawl unit, set the projections [C, D] to the holes, as shown.
4. Remove the two screws (the front screw [E] is a stepped screw) securing the upper exit guide [F].
5. Remove the upper exit guide.
6. Unhook the springs [G] then replace the strippers [H].

NOTE: After setting the fusing stripper pawls, confirm that the strippers are correctly held by the stripper holders [I], as shown.

### 6.8.10 FUSING PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT



A246R660.WMF

NIP BAND WIDTH ADJUSTMENT STANDARD: $8.1 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ (A246), $10.0 \pm 0.5$ (A247/A248)

1. Make a black copy (sky shot, $A 3 / D o u b l e ~ L e t t e r ~ p a p e r) . ~$
2. As soon as the paper starts to exit, open the front door to stop the paper in the fusing unit.
3. Wait about 20 seconds, then turn the fusing knob quickly to deliver the paper.
4. Measure the nip band width $[A]$ at the center.
5. If the nip band width is not within $8.1 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ or $10.0 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, change the spring hook position [B].

NOTE: Changing the spring position to the lower hole for the A247/A248 copier may deform the fusing unit side plate. Normally, do not change the position.

### 6.8.11 PAPER EXIT UNIT REMOVAL



A246R661.WMF


A246R662.WMF

1. Remove the upper left cover. (Refer to Upper Left Cover Removal, section 6.1.5.)
2. Remove the left inner cover [A]. (Refer to Left Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
3. Remove the lever bracket [B] (3 screws).

NOTE: When reinstalling the lever bracket, install the lever [C] of the lever bracket to the right of the lever [D]. And check that the lever [D] is moved by opening the front cover.
4. While releasing the lever [D], pull out the duplex unit.
5. Disconnect the connectors [E].
6. Remove the paper exit unit [F] (4 screws).

NOTE: Place the paper exit unit so that the paper exit roller comes to the bottom to prevent the brush roller from being pressed and damaged.

## Installation



1. Set the paper exit unit in the following order:
1) Set the drive shaft $[A]$ on the left rail $[B]$.
2) Set the plate [C] on the right rail [D].
3) Set the positioning pin [E] in the hole [F].
2. Install the paper exit unit (2 connectors, 4 screws).
3. Re-assemble the copier.

### 6.8.12 EXIT SENSOR AND FUSING EXIT SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R664.WMF

1. Remove the paper exit unit. (Refer to Paper Exit Unit Removal, section 6.8.11.)
2. Remove the exit sensor bracket $[A]$ with the exit sensor $[B]$ (1 screw, 1 connector).
3. Replace the exit sensor.
4. Replace the fusing exit sensor [C] (1 connector).

### 6.8.13 DUPLEX PAPER GUIDE SENSOR AND DUPLEX TRANSPORT SENSOR REPLACEMENT



A246R665.WMF

1. Remove the paper exit unit. (Refer to Paper Exit Unit Removal, section 6.8.11.)
2. Remove the duplex paper guide sensor bracket $[A]$ with the duplex paper guide sensor [B] (1 screw, 1 connector).
3. Replace the duplex paper guide sensor.
4. Remove the duplex transport sensor bracket [C] with the duplex transport sensor [D] (2 screws, 1 connector).
5. Replace the duplex transport sensor.

### 6.8.14 PRESSURE ROLLER CLEANING ROLLER REPLACEMENT



A246R666.WMF


1. Pull out the fusing unit.
2. Remove the bottom plate $[A]$ ( 1 screw).
3. Remove the cleaning roller unit $[B]$ (2 screws).
4. Remove the brackets [C] (1 screw each).
5. Remove the bushings [D].
6. Replace the cleaning roller [E].
7. Re-assemble the unit.

### 6.9 DUPLEX UNIT

### 6.9.1 FEED ROLLER REPLACEMENT



A246R668.WMF


A246R669.WMF

1. Remove the duplex inner cover [A]. (Refer to Duplex Inner Cover Removal, section 6.1.3.)
2. Slide the lever $[B]$ to the rear then open the duplex reverse assembly $[C]$.
3. Remove the lower separation guide plate [D] (2 screws).
4. Remove the snap ring $[E]$.


A246R671.WMF
5. Remove the bracket $[A]$ (1 screw).
6. Remove the E-rings $[B]$ and remove the gears [C].
7. Remove the bushing [D] (1 E-ring).
8. Remove the gear [E] (1 E-ring).
9. Remove the bracket [F] (2 screws).
10. Slide the feed roller [G] to the front and replace it.

NOTE: Set the one-way clutch $[\mathrm{H}]$ to the machine front side when assembling.

### 6.9.2 SEPARATION BELT REPLACEMENT



A246R668.WMF


1. Follow step 1 to 3 of the duplex feed roller replacement.
2. Remove the bracket $[A]$ ( 1 screw).
3. Remove the E-rings $[B]$ and remove the gears $[C]$.


A246R674.WMF
4. Remove the bushing $[\mathrm{A}]$.

5. Remove the separation belt unit $[B]$.
6. Remove the guide mylar [C] (2 snap rings).
7. Remove the belt assembly [D] ( 1 screw).


A246R676.WMF

8. Remove the bushing $[A]$ (1 snap ring).
9. Remove the drive roller shaft [B].
10. Remove the drive roller [C] (1 snap ring).
11. Replace the separation belt [D].

NOTE: When setting the tension spring [E], set it on the hook [F] normally. The hook [G] applies higher separation pressure. Confirm that the separation belt is correctly set between the guides $[\mathrm{H}]$.

### 6.9.3 DUPLEX UNIT REMOVAL



A246R678.WMF

1. Open the front cover.
2. Pull out the duplex unit $[A]$ until the stop position.
3. Remove the right and left stopper pulleys $[B]$ (1 snap ring each).
4. Remove the duplex unit.

### 6.9.4 SEPARATION CLUTCH/TRANSPORT CLUTCH REMOVAL



Before replacing both clutches, take out the duplex unit. (Refer to Duplex Unit Removal.)
NOTE: When installing both clutches, be sure to set the stopper $[A]$ to the projection [B].

## Separation Clutch

1. Remove the harness bracket [C] (1 screw).
2. Remove the E-ring [D].
3. Replace the separation clutch [E].

## Transport Clutch

1. Remove the E-ring [F].
2. Replace the transport clutch [G].

NOTE: When reinstalling the clutches, secure the harnesses in the clump.

### 6.9.5 JOGGER MOTOR REPLACEMENT



A246R680.WMF

1. Pull out the duplex unit. (Refer to the duplex unit removal, section 6.9.3.)
2. Remove the duplex inner cover ( 3 screws).
3. Slide the lever $[A]$ to the rear then open the separation belt unit $[B]$.
4. Remove the lower separation guide plate [C] (2 screws).
5. Remove the pressure arm [D] (1 snap-ring).
6. Remove the harness cover [E] (1 screw).
7. Disconnect the two connectors [F].
8. Remove the upper stay [G] (4 screws).


A246R681.WMF

9. Remove the positioning roller drive gear $[A]$ (1 E-ring).
10. Remove the bushing [B] (1 E-ring).
11. Remove the positioning roller assembly [C].
12. Remove the front jogger fence [D] and the rear jogger fence [E] (1 screw each).
13. Remove the duplex tray [F] (3 screws, 1 connector).

NOTE: To release the hooks [G], slide the duplex tray to the upper left as shown.


A246R685.WMF
14. Remove the screws $[A]$ securing the drive wire stoppers.
15. Unhook the tension spring $[B]$ and remove the drive wire [C].
16. Remove the E-ring [D] and slide the shaft [E] to the left.
17. Remove the jogger motor bracket [F] (1 screw).
18. Remove the pressure arm solenoid [G] (1 screw, 1 connector).
19. Replace the jogger motor [H] (2 screws).

NOTE: When installing the drive pulley [I] to the jogger motor shaft, align the shaft head $[\mathrm{J}]$ with the pulley head $[\mathrm{H}]$.
20. Re-assemble the duplex unit.


A246R688.WMF

## Jogger Drive Wire Installation

1. Set the bead $[A]$ which is closer to the red colored hook $[B]$ in the hole $[C]$ and install the stopper [D] (1 screw).
2. Round the drive wire twice around the drive motor pulley [E] as shown.
3. Move the rear jogger fence bracket [F] to the rear end position (until the bracket [F] touches the screw [G]) and keep this condition.
4. Under the above condition, place the front jogger fence bracket $[\mathrm{H}]$ to the front end position (until the bracket $[\mathrm{H}]$ touches the front screw).
5. Install the stopper [I] to fix the front jogger fence bracket with the wire.


NOTE: 1) Adjust the position of the stopper [ A$]$ so that the jogger fences $[B]$ and side plate [C] are parrallel.
2) When installing the jogger fences, confirm if the two positioning pins [D] are correctly set in the two holes on the side fences after the screw is set.
3) When installing the positioning roller assembly, insert the plate $[E]$ in the hole [F] on the rear frame, then set the plate on the lever [G].
4) When installing the rear paper press mylar, set the hook $[\mathrm{H}]$ to the rear jogger fence [I] as shown so that the mylar moves together with the jogger fence [I].
5) After installing the jogger fences, manually move the jogger fences [I] to confirm that they move smoothly.
6) After re-assembling the duplex unit, manually pull the plungers of the positioning roller solenoid and the pressure arm solenoid to confirm that the positioning roller assembly and the pressure arm move up and down correctly.
7) After re-assembling the duplex unit, adjust the jogger fence width so that the distance between both side fences become 1 mm wider than the paper size, when paper is set on the duplex tray (SP1-7-1 "Jogger Span Adjustment").

### 6.10 COPY QUALITY ADJUSTMENT

### 6.10.1 SP ADJUSTMENT MODE

The copy quality adjustments in the table below can be performed by using the appropriate SP Adjustment mode.

| Item | SP Mode No. | Standard | Change <br> Amount/1 step | Default |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Side to side registration | $1-1-1$ | $0 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.1 mm | 00 |
| Leading edge registration | $1-2-3$ | $0 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.5 mm | 00 |
| Leading edge erase margin | $1-2-4$ | $3.5 \pm 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0.5 mm | 00 |
| Vertical magnification | $1-3-1$ | $100 \pm 1 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | 00 |
| Horizontal magnification | $1-3-2$ | $100 \pm 0.5 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ | 00 |
| Focus in enlarge/reduce <br> (Lens error correction) | $1-3-3$ | - | $0.1 \%$ | 00 |
| Focus in full size | $1-3-4$ | - | $0.1 \%$ | 00 |

NOTE: When performing multiple adjustments, perform the items in order from top to bottom.
Perform each adjustment as explained in the next pages.


1. Enter SP mode (refer to Service Program Access Procedure) and access SP Adjustment mode.
2. Access the appropriate page by touching the "Prev." $[A]$ or "Next" $[B]$ key.
3. Touch the "Copy in SP" key [C] then select the proper copy mode.
4. Make a copy of the OS-A3 chart.
5. Confirm if copy quality is within the adjustment standard.
6. If the copy quality is not correct, touch the "SP Mode" key at the left upper corner of the LCD panel.
7. Touch the "-" key [D] or the "+" key [E] to change the data, then repeat steps 3 to 6 until the copy quality becomes within the adjustment standard.
8. Exit the SP mode.

### 6.10.2 SIDE-TO-SIDE REGISTRATION ADJUSTMENT

If the side-to-side image registration for paper fed from the duplex tray should be adjusted, follow the entire procedure below.
If the side-to-side registration for duplex tray feed does not need to be adjusted but side-to-side registration for the paper feed tray should be adjusted, follow only steps 4 and 5 of the procedure below.


1. Enter SP mode (refer to the service program access procedure) and access the side-to-side registration adjustment mode (SP1-1-1).
2. Adjust side-to-side registration for the duplex tray by changing the SP mode data.
NOTE: Copies can be made in SP mode. Touch "Copy in SP" key to select the paper feed station.
Adjustment standard: Less than $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ difference between original and copy.
3. Change the SP data of each paper feed tray so that it is the same as the SP data of the duplex tray.
4. Loosen the screws [A] for the tandem LCT tray [B] for 550-sheets fixed tray or for universal tray, or [C] for by-pass feed tray.
5. Reposition the tray by moving parts [D, E] and [F] of the trays.

### 6.10.3 UNEVEN EXPOSURE ADJUSTMENT

When:
Purpose:
If the exposure is uneven.

Adjustment standard:
To maintain even exposure.
The side-to-side variation of the gray scales on the test chart should be less than one level.

How:
Change the position of the exposure lamp or exposure adjustment wings to make light intensity from the exposure lamp even across its length.


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Wing positioning:


1. Remove the exposure glass. (Refer to Exposure Glass Removal, section 6.3.1.)
2. Position the adjustment wings $[\mathrm{A}]$ so that the side-to-side copy image density variation is within the adjustment standard.
3. Turn on the main switch and enter SP mode, then perform the Process Control Data Initial Setting (SP1-2-2).
NOTE: If uneven density is not solved by this adjustment, proceed to the steps 4 and 5 in the next page.


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4. Turn the screw $[\mathrm{A}]$ to correct the position of the filament. The left edge of the exposure lamp $[\mathrm{B}]$ should be directly beneath the center of the sight hole [C] in the reflector cover.

CAUTION: Do not touch the screw [D].
5. Turn on the main switch and enter SP mode, then perform the Process Control Data Initial Setting (SP1-2-2).

### 6.10.4 IMAGE DENSITY ADJUSTMENT

When: The copy image density is already adjusted to the standard level at the factory, and process control maintains copy image density until the next PM. If the customer asks you to adjust the image density, it can be done by using the User Tool mode.
Purpose: To adjust the copy image density.
How: The User Tool "image density level' mode changes the development bias voltage.

1. Enter User Tool mode and access "7 Image reproduction setting" modes.
2. Select the appropriate image density level (7 steps).

Adjustment: Press the appropriate ID level key.
3. Press the "Exit" key to exit User Tool mode.
4. Check copy quality.

### 6.10.5 SCANNER HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

When: If optically skewed images appear after adjusting the 1st and 2nd scanner positions.

Purpose: To maintain a proper copy image.
How: Turn the 3rd scanner height adjusting cam.
This changes the 3rd scanner's height.


1. Remove the exposure glass.
2. Remove the lens unit cover [A] (2 screws).
3. Adjust the 3rd scanner [ B ] height by the adjustment screw [C].

### 6.10.6 APS SIZE CALIBRATION

When: When replacing the APS sensor.
When removing the APS sensor.
If proper paper size can not be detected.
Purpose: To function the APS sensor accurately.
How: Perform SP1-10-1 (APS Size Calibration).


1. Enter SP1-10-1.
2. Open the ADF or the platen cover.
3. Set the A4 or LT size paper (lengthwise) and touch the "Start" key [A].

NOTE: When touching the "Start" key, keep the ADF or platen cover open. If closing the ADF or the platen cover, APS sensor stops.

### 6.10.7 FUSING EXIT COVER MAGNET POSITIONING ADJUSTMENT

When: If paper jam occur in the fusing unit.
Purpose: This adjustment is required so that the fusing stripper contact with the hot roller correctly.

How: Change the position of the fusing exit cover magnet.


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1. Remove the fusing unit upper cover (1 screw).
2. Loosen the screws $[A]$ securing the magnet $[B]$.
3. Push the fusing exit cover [C] and tighten the screws $[A]$. NOTE: Do not push the fusing exit assembly too strong.
4. Confirm that the fusing exit assembly close firmly when pushing it. Also confirm that the fusing exit assembly easily close.

## 7. TROUBLESHOOTING

### 7.1 SERVICE CALL CONDITIONS

### 7.1.1 SUMMARY

There are 4 levels of service call conditions.


If the related function is selected, this display appears.
Only the SC counter is incremented. The copier can be operated as usual.
C
The SC will not be displayed.


NOTE: 1) If the problem is related to electrical circuit boards, first disconnect then reconnect the connectors before replacing the PCBs.
2) If the problem is related to motor lock, first check the mechanical load before replacing motors or sensors.
3) To reset a Level A SC, enter SP mode then turn the main switch off and on.
4) When an SC condition occurs while in SP mode, the display does not indicate the SC number. You can recognize the SC condition because in this condition, you cannot exit the SP mode by touching the "Quit" key. If this occurs, check the SC number as follows:
a) Perform the same procedure to duplicate the SC condition.
b) Enter "Copy in SP" mode. You can see the SC number on the display.

### 7.1.2 EXPOSURE

## SC101-Exposure lamp malfunction - abnormal on/off

## Definition: [level: A]

1) An $A / D$ conversion level higher than 21 is detected more than 50 times while the relay trigger is on and the lamp trigger is off.
2) $A n A / D$ conversion level lower than 6 is detected more than 50 times while the exposure lamp is on.

## Possible causes

- Exposure lamp open
- Exposure lamp thermoswitch open
- Optics control board defective
- AC drive board defective


## SC102 - Exposure lamp malfunction - abnormal process control

Definition: [level: A]

1) VL/VR correction not finished within 50 seconds.
2) ADS adjustment not finished within 15 seconds.

## Possible cause:

- ADS sensor defective
- Drum potential sensor defective
- Main control board defective
- Optics control board defective
- AC drive board defective


## SC103-Power source frequency detection error

## Definition: [level: D]

Frequencies detected out of the 45 Hz to 65 Hz range.

## Possible causes:

- Abnormal power source
- Electrical noise
- AC drive board defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC104-Exposure lamp malfunction - abnormal off

## Definition: [level: D]

The scanner start signal is received even if the main relay off condition is detected.

## Possible causes:

- Main relay defective
- Communication error between the main control board and the optics control board because of a poor harness connection.
- Optics control board defective
- Electrical noise


## SC105-Zero-cross abnormal

## Definition: [level: D]

1) The optics control board does not detect a zero-cross signal for more than 1 second when the main relay trigger on the optics control board is on.
2) The optics control board does not detect a zero-cross signal for more than 10 seconds when the main switch is turned on.

## Possible causes:

- Main relay defective
- Optics control board defective
- AC drive board defective


### 7.1.3 SCANNER

## SC120-Scanner home position sensor abnormal - stays off

Definition: [level: D]
The scanner home position sensor does not detect the on condition even if the scanner returns home.

## Possible causes:

- Scanner home position sensor defective
- Optics control board defective
- Scanner HP sensor short


## SC121 - Scanner home position sensor abnormal - stays on

## Definition: [level: D]

The scanner home position sensor does not detect the off condition even if the scanner has moved 40 mm away from the scanner home position sensor.

## Possible causes:

- Scanner home position sensor defective
- Scanner motor defective
- Scanner HP sensor open
- Optics control board defective


## SC124-Scanner motor encoder abnormal

## Definition: [level D]

1) The scanner motor encoder connector is disconnected.
2) The optics control board does not receive the encoder signal within 200 ms after the scanner motor starts rotating.

## Possible cause:

- Scanner motor encoder defective
- Scanner motor defective
- Connector disconnected (CN514, 515, 516)


## SC125-Low scanner speed

## Definition: [level: D]

1) The scanner speed, detected by the optics control board through the encoder, is lower than the specified speed.
2) When the scanner returns to the home position, it stops before reaching the home position sensor.

## Possible causes:

- Scanner drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective
- Abnormal load of the scanner drive


## SC126 - High scanner speed

Definition: [level: D]
The scanner overruns by more than 12 mm after passing the scanner home position.

## Possible causes:

- The scanner drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC127-Scanner drive motor encoder failure

Definition: [level: D]
The scanner rotating direction detected by the optics control board through the encoder is opposite to the specified direction.

## Possible causes:

- Scanner drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC128-Scanning start speed abnormal

## Definition: [level: C]

The scanner motor speed does not reach the standard value before the scanner reaches the original leading edge position.

## Possible cause:

- Scanner motor defective
- Optics control board defective
- Scanner drive section defective


## SC129-Scanner motor speed abnormal

Definition: [level: C]
The scanner motor speed is out of the $\pm 10 \%$ tolerance limit while scanning the original.

## Possible cause:

- Scanner motor defective
- PSU (38V output) defective


### 7.1.4 LENS MAGNIFICATION

## SC140 - Lens vertical home position sensor abnormal - stays off

## Definition: [level: D]

When the lens returns to the home position, the lens vertical home position sensor does not detect the on condition within 2,100 pulses.

## Possible causes:

- Lens vertical home position sensor shorted
- Lens vertical drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC141 - Lens vertical home position sensor abnormal - stays on

## Definition: [level: D]

When the lens leaves the home position, the lens vertical home position sensor does not detect the off condition within 1,200 pulses.

## Possible causes:

- Lens vertical home position sensor open
- Lens vertical drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC142 - Lens horizontal home position sensor abnormal - stays off

Definition: [level: D]
When the lens returns to the home position, the lens horizontal home position sensor does not detect the on condition within 1,400 pulses.

## Possible causes:

- Lens horizontal home position sensor short
- Lens horizontal drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC143-Lens horizontal home position sensor abnormal - stays on

Definition: [level: D]
When the lens leaves the home position, the lens horizontal home position sensor does not detect the off condition within 1,000 pulses.

## Possible causes:

- Lens horizontal home position sensor open
- Lens horizontal drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC144-3rd scanner home position sensor abnormal - stays off

Definition: [level: D]
When the 3rd scanner returns to the home position, the 3rd scanner home position sensor does not detect the on condition within 1,400 pulses.

## Possible causes:

- 3rd scanner home position sensor shorted
- 3rd scanner drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC145-3rd scanner home position sensor abnormal - stays on

## Definition: [level: D]

When the 3rd scanner leaves the home position, the 3rd scanner home position sensor does not detect the off condition within 700 pulses.

## Possible causes:

- 3rd scanner home position sensor open
- 3rd scanner drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC146-Abnormal magnification operation

## Definition: [level: D]

The lens vertical drive motor, the lens horizontal drive motor, or 3rd scanner motor moves for no apparent reason in the ready condition.

## Possible causes:

- Lens vertical drive motor defective
- Lens horizontal drive motor defective
- 3rd scanner drive motor defective
- Optics control board defective


### 7.1.5 OPTICS THERMISTOR

## SC190-Optics thermistor open

## Definition: [level: D]

The optics thermistor is open.

## Possible causes:

- Optics thermistor open


## SC193 - APS abnormal

## Definition: [level B]

1) Abnormal rotation of the APS sensor motor is detected 4 times consecutively or 10 times totally after the main switch is turned on.
2) The value of APS correction is more than 500 or less than -500 .

## Possible cause:

- APS sensor defective


### 7.1.6 CHARGE CORONA UNIT

## SC302 - Charge corona leakage

Definition: [level: D]

1) When charge corona leakage is detected.
2) Charge corona output is not detected for 200 ms .
3) Grid voltage is more than 1295 V or no output for 100 ms .

## Possible causes:

- Main charge corona unit defective
- Main charge power pack defective
- High voltage control board defective


## SC303 - Charge corona wire cleaner failure

## Definition: [level: C]

The charge corona wire cleaner does not move back to the end block within 90 seconds.

## Possible causes:

- Charge corona wire cleaner drive motor defective
- High voltage control board defective


### 7.1.7 DEVELOPMENT

## SC341-Development motor locked

## Definition: [level: D]

The development motor lock signal stays low for more than 1 second in the development motor on condition.

## Possible causes:

- Extra load in the development unit
- Development motor defective


## SC345-Toner collection motor locked

## Definition: [level: D]

The toner collection motor lock signal stays low for more than 2.5 seconds in the toner collection motor on condition.

## Possible cause:

- Toner collection motor defective
- Extra load of the toner collection mechanism


## SC346-Toner recycle motor disconnected

## Definition: [level: D]

The toner recycle motor is disconnected for more than 1 second.

## Possible cause:

- The toner recycle motor connector is disconnected.


### 7.1.8 PROCESS CONTROL SENSORS

## SC351 - Abnormal VsG detection (VsG > 4.2V)

Definition: [level: C]
The detected VSG value is not $4 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~V}$.

## Possible causes:

- ID sensor defective
- Main control board defective
- Drum defective


## SC352 - Incomplete TD sensor initial setting

## Definition: [level: C]

The output voltage of the TD sensor is higher than 2.1 V or lower than 1.75 V during the developer initial setting mode.
Vout to get 2.0 V for the TD sensor output is lower than 1.9 V .

## Possible causes:

- Connector [A] not connected correctly
- Toner density sensor defective
- Abnormal toner concentration


SC353 - Abnormal VSP detection (VSP $\geq 2.5$ V: lighter pattern)
Definition: [level: C]
VSP is 2.5 V or higher.

## Possible causes:

- ID sensor defective
- Drum
- High voltage control board defective
- Poor development bias terminal contact


## SC354 - Abnormal VsG detection (VsG $\leq 2.5$ V)

Definition: [level: C]

1) $V$ SG is 2.5 V or less.
2) V SGP is 2.5 V or less.

## Possible causes:

- ID sensor defective
- Drum
- Dirty charge corona casing
- Quenching lamp defective
- Erase lamp defective
- Cleaning blade defective
- Dirty ID sensor

SC355-Abnormal VTD detection (VTD $\geq 4.7$ V)
Definition: [level: C]
VTD is 4.7 V or higher.
Possible causes:

- Toner density sensor defective
- Toner concentration too low

SC356 - Abnormal VTD detection (VTD < 0.5 V)
Definition: [level: C]
VTD is less than 0.5 V .
Possible causes:

- Toner density sensor defective
- Toner concentration is too high

SC358 - Abnormal VsP detection (VSP/VsG < 2.5\%)
Definition: [level: C]
VsP/VSG is less than 2.5\%.
Possible causes:

- ID sensor defective
- Drum
- Toner scattering


## SC361 - Incomplete drum potential sensor calibration

Definition: [level: C]
When the process control initial setting is performed and a development bias of -100 V or -800 V is applied to the drum shaft, the drum potential voltage is out of these ranges:
$0.1 \leq \mathrm{V}-100 \leq 1.6[\mathrm{~V}] \quad$ or $2.3 \leq \mathrm{V}-800 \leq 5.0[\mathrm{~V}]$.

## Possible causes:

- Drum potential sensor defective
- Drum shaft terminal not grounded
- Drum
- Charge corona unit defective
- Development power pack defective


## SC364-Abnormal VD detection

Definition: [level: C]
VD is out of specification (VR $+770 \pm 20 \mathrm{~V})$.

## Possible causes:

- Drum potential sensor defective
- Drum
- Charge corona unit defective


## SC365-Abnormal VL detection

Definition: [level: C]
VL is out of specification $(\mathrm{VR}+140 \pm 20 \mathrm{~V})$.

## Possible causes:

- Drum potential sensor defective
- Drum
- Charge corona unit defective
- Optics too dirty


## SC366 - Abnormal VR

Definition: [level: C]
VR is larger than 360 V during the process control initialization.

## Possible causes

- Drum
- Drum shaft terminal not ground


### 7.1.9 TRANSFER CURRENT

## SC402-Transfer current leakage

## Definition: [level: D]

1) The transfer power pack output voltage exceeds $360 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ for 80 ms or more.
2) No transfer current is detected.

## Possible causes:

- Transfer belt defective
- Transfer power pack defective
- Poor contact at the transfer bias roller or discharge plate terminals


### 7.1.10 DRUM

## SC440-Abnormal main motor speed

## Definition: [level: D]

The lock signal stays low for 1.0 second or more when the main motor is on.

## Possible causes:

- Main motor defective


### 7.1.11 PAPER FEED

## SC500 - Abnormal manual feed drive motor speed

## Definition: [level: D]

The lock signal stays low for 1.0 second or more when the manual feed motor is on.

## Possible causes:

- Manual feed motor defective


## SC501 - Abnormal paper feed drive motor speed

Definition: [level: D]
The lock signal stays low for 1.0 second or more when the paper feed motor is on.

## Possible causes:

- Paper feed motor defective
- Paper feed control board defective


## SC502 - Abnormal 1st lift motor movement

## Definition: [level: B]

1) The 1st lift sensor detects a high condition for 10 seconds or more after the 1 st lift motor starts. The first time, after the paper tray is opened and closed, the 1st lift motor starts again.
2) The right tray down sensor does not turn on within 10 seconds after the 1 st lift motor starts lowering the tray.
If any of these conditions occur twice, this SC is displayed.

## Possible causes:

- 1st lift sensor shorted
- 1st lift motor defective
- Paper feed control board defective
- Right tray down sensor defective


## SC503-Abnormal 2nd lift motor movement

## Definition: [level: B]

The 2nd lift sensor detects a high condition for 10 seconds or more after the 2nd lift motor starts. The first time, after the paper tray is opened and closed, the 2nd lift motor starts again. If the above condition occurs twice, this SC is displayed.

## Possible causes:

- 2nd lift sensor shorted
- 2nd lift motor defective
- Paper feed control board defective


## SC504-Abnormal 3rd lift motor movement

## Definition: [level: B]

The 3rd lift sensor detects a high condition for 10 seconds or more after the 3rd lift motor starts. The first time, after the paper tray is opened and closed, the 3rd lift motor starts again. If the above condition occurs twice, this SC is displayed.

## Possible causes:

- 3rd lift sensor shorted
- 3rd lift motor defective
- Paper feed control board defective


## SC506-Abnormal 3.5 k LCT motor movement

## Definition: [level: B]

1) The LCT lift sensor detects a low condition for 30 seconds or more after the LCT motor starts.
2) The LCT tray down sensor does not turn on within 30 seconds after the LCT motor starts lowering the tray.
3) If the above condition occurs twice, this SC is displayed.

## Possible causes:

- LCT motor defective
- LCT lift sensor shorted
- LCT tray down sensor defective


## SC507-Abnormal 3.5 k LCT feed motor movement

Definition: [level: B]
The LCT feed motor is locked for 1 second or more after this motor starts.

## Possible causes:

- LCT feed motor defective


## SC508 - Abnormal tandem rear fence drive motor movement

## Definition: [level: B]

1) It takes 10 seconds or more for the rear fence return sensor to detect the on condition after the rear fence drive motor starts.
2) It takes 10 seconds or more for the rear fence home position sensor to detect the on condition after this fence starts moving to the home position.
3) When the tray is set, the rear fence return sensor and the rear fence home position sensor are both on.

## Possible causes:

- Rear fence drive motor defective
- Rear fence HP sensor defective
- Rear fence return sensor defective


## SC510 - Abnormal tandem side fence home position detection

## Definition: [level: B]

1) Both the rear side fence open sensor and the rear side fence close sensor are on.
2) Both the front side fence open sensor and the front side fence close sensor are on.

## Possible cause:

- Rear side fence open sensor defective
- Rear side fence close sensor defective
- Front side fence open sensor defective
- Front side fence close sensor defective


## SC511 - Abnormal tandem side fence home position detection - stays on

## Definition: [level: B]

When the side fence goes back to the home position or the side fence drive motor is closing the fence, the side fence positioning sensor stays on.

## Possible causes:

- Side fence drive motor defective
- Side fence positioning sensor shorted


### 7.1.12 DUPLEX

## SC520 - Abnormal fusing/duplex drive motor movement

## Definition: [level: D]

The lock signal stays low for 1.0 second after the fusing/duplex drive motor starts.

## Possible causes:

- Fusing/duplex drive motor defective
- The cleaning roller is too dirty and applies an excessive load to the fusing/duplex drive motor.


## SC522-Abnormal jogger home position sensor detection - stays off

## Definition: [level: B]

When the jogger returns to the home position, the jogger home position sensor does not detect the on condition within 600 pulses.

## Possible causes:

- Jogger motor defective
- Jogger HP sensor open


## SC523 - Abnormal jogger home position sensor detection - stays on

## Definition: [level: B]

The jogger home position sensor does not detect the off condition within 50 pulses after its sensor detects the on condition in the initializing mode.

## Possible causes:

- Jogger drive motor defective
- Jogger HP sensor shorted


### 7.1.13 FUSING

## SC541 - Fusing thermistor open

## Definition: [level: A]

The A/D conversion value of the fusing themistor voltage stays over 252 (detected temperature is lower than $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) for 10 seconds.

## Possible cause:

- Fusing thermistor open
- Optics control board defective


## SC542 - Start key stays red

Definition: [level: A]
Before reaching the specified temperature for the ready condition, the fusing temperature does not increase $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or more within 30 seconds.

## Possible cause:

- Fusing lamp defective
- AC drive board defective
- Fusing thermistor defective


## SC543 - Fusing overheat (detected by the main control board)

Definition: [level: A]
A fusing temperature higher than $230^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is detected for 5 seconds.

## Possible cause:

- Fusing thermistor defective
- Main control board defective


## SC544 - Fusing overheat (detected by the optics control board)

Definition: [level: A]
A fusing temperature higher than $225^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is detected for 5 seconds.

## Possible cause:

- AC drive board defective
- Optics control board defective
- Main control board defective
- Poor cable connection


## SC546-Low fusing temperature (detected by the optics control board)

Definition: [level: A]
The fusing temperature stays lower than $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 seconds after the machine becomes ready.

## Possible causes:

- Fusing thermistor defective
- AC drive board defective
- Fusing lamp open
- Main control board defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC547-Fusing lamp continuously lit

Definition: [level: A]
After the machine becomes ready, the fusing temperature does not increase $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or more even though the fusing lamp fully lights for more than 30 seconds.

## Possible cause:

- Fusing lamp defective
- AC drive board defective
- Optics control board defective


## SC548 - Unstable fusing temperature

## Definition: [level: A]

If the fusing temperature changes by $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second three times in 1 minute, this SC is displayed.

## Possible causes:

- AC drive board defective
- Thermistor defective


### 7.1.14 SYSTEM CONTROL

## SC600 - Communication error (main control board and operation panel)

## Definition: [level: D]

The main control board does not communicate with the operation panel.

## Possible causes:

- Main control board defective
- Operation panel defective
- Cable defective


## SC601 - Communication error (main control board and optics control

 board)Definition: [level: D]
The main control board does not communicate with the optics control board.

## Possible causes:

- Main control board defective
- Optics control board defective
- Cable defective


## SC620 - Communication error (main control board and DJF main board)

## Definition: [level: C]

The main board does not communicate with the DJF main board.

## Possible causes:

- Main control board defective
- DJF main board defective
- Cable defective
- Fiber optics defective


## SC621 - Communication error (main control board and sorter staplers main board)

Definition: [level: D]
The main control board does not communicate with the sorter stapler main board.

## Possible causes:

- Main control board defective
- Sorter stapler main board defective
- Cable defective
- Fiber optics defective


### 7.1.15 DUAL JOB FEEDER

## SC700 - Abnormal DJF feed-in motor movement

## SC701 - Abnormal DJF transport belt motor movement

## SC702 - Abnormal DJF feed out motor movement

## Definition: [level: C]

Encoder pulses are not detected by the DJF main board when the main motor is on. The first time, a jam occurs. The second time, the SC counter is increased.

## Possible causes:

- DJF feed motor defective
- DJF transport motor defective
- DJF feed out motor defective
- DJF inverter motor defective


## SC703-Size detection encoder pulse defective

Definition: [level: C]
Pull-out roller in the registration section encoder pulses are not detected by the DJF main board. The first time, a jam occurs. The second time, the SC counter is incremented.

## Possible cause:

- Encoder defective
- DJF main board defective


## SC704 - Friction belt drive motor encoder pulse defective

Definition: [level: C]
Friction belt drive motor encoder pulses are not detected by the DJF main board. The first time, a jam occurs. The second time, the SC counter is incremented.

## Possible cause:

- Encoder defective
- DJF main board defective


### 7.1.16 SORTER STAPLER

## SC730-Abnormal main motor sorter stapler movement (sorter staplers)

## Definition: [level: D]

When the encoder pulse is not detected by the SS main board for 200 ms after the main motor starts, a jam is indicated. If this occurs twice, an SC is displayed.

## Possible causes:

- SS main motor defective


## SC731-Abnormal bin drive (lift) motor movement (sorter staplers)

## Definition: [level: B (A821), D (A658)]

1) If the wheel sensor (bin lift timing sensors) is not off 200 ms after the bin drive (lift) motor starts, jam "R2" is indicated.
2) If the wheel sensor (bin lift timing sensors) is not on 200 ms after it turned off, jam "R2" is indicated.

If any of these conditions occur twice, an SC occurs.

## Possible causes:

- Wheel sensor (bin lift timing sensors) defective
- Bin drive (Lift) motor defective


## SC735-Abnormal jogger motor movement (sorter staplers)

Definition: [level: B (A821), D (A658)]

1) When the jogger moves back to the home position, the jogger home position sensor does not detect the on condition within 650 pulses. Then, a jam is indicated.
2) When the jogger moves from the home position forward, and moves back to the home position, the jogger home position sensor does not detect the off condition within 40 pulses or the sensor does not detect the on condition within 60 pulses when it moves back. Then, a jam is indicated.

If any of these conditions occur twice, an SC occurs.

## Possible causes:

- Jogger motor defective
- Jogger home position sensor defective


## SC737-Abnormal gripper motor movement (sorter staplers)

## Definition: [level: B (A821), D (A658)]

1) When the gripper moves to the staple position, the gripper home position sensor does not detect the on condition. Then a jam is indicated.
2) When the gripper moves from the staple position to the bin position, the gripper home position sensor does not detect the on condition within 1,045 pulses. Then a jam is indicated.
3) When the gripper moves to the home position, the gripper home position sensor does not detect the on condition within 1,250 pulses. Then a jam is indicated.
4) When the gripper moves from the home position forward, and moves back to the home position, the gripper home position sensor does not detect the off condition within 200 pulses or the sensor does not detect the on condition within 220 pulses when the gripper moves back. Then a jam is indicated.
If any of these conditions occur twice, an SC occurs.

## Possible causes:

- Gripper motor defective
- Gripper home position sensor defective


## SC738-Abnormal staple motor movement (sorter staplers)

## Definition: [level: B]

The staple home position sensor does not detect the off condition within 150 ms after the motor starts, or does not detect the on condition within 600 ms . Then a jam is indicated. If this occurs twice, this SC is displayed.

## Possible causes:

- Staple unit (staple motor) defective
- A staple is jammed in the staple unit.


## SC740-Abnormal staple unit drive motor movement (sorter stapler)

## Definition: [level: B]

1) When the staple unit has moved from the home position to the staple position, the stapler unit home position sensor is on. A jam is indicated.
2) The staple unit home position sensor does not detect the off condition (within 1640 pulses) when the staple unit moves to the home position. A jam is indicated.
3) The staple unit home position sensor does not detect the off condition (within 120 pulses) when the staple unit moves forward from the home position or does not detect the on condition within 160 pulses when it moves back to the home position. A jam is indicated.
If any of these conditions occur twice, an SC occurs.

## Possible causes:

- Staple unit drive motor defective
- Staple unit home position sensor defective


## SC741 - Abnormal bin rear plate motor movement (A821 sorter stapler only)

## Definition: [level: B]

1) When the rear bin plate is open, the bin rear plate open sensor does not detect the on condition for 750 ms or more after the motor starts. Then a jam is indicated.
2) When the rear bin plate is closed, the bin rear plate home position sensor does not detect the on condition for 750 ms or more after the motor starts. Then a jam is indicated.
3) In the initial condition, the bin rear plate open sensor does not detect the on condition for 1.25 seconds or more after the motor starts. Then a jam is indicated.

If any of these conditions occur twice, an SC occurs.

## Possible causes:

- Bin rear plate drive motor defective
- Bin rear plate open sensor defective
- Bin rear plate home position sensor defective


## SC743 - Punch motor abnormal (sorter stapler with punch)

## Definition: [level: B]

1) After turning on the main switch, the punch home position sensor is not activated within 1,100 pulses. Then an R2 jam is indicated.
2) In punch mode, the punch home position sensor is not activated within 950 pulses after starting the punch motor. Then an R2 jam is indicated.
If any of these conditions occur twice, an SC occurs.

## Possible causes:

- Punch motor
- Punch home position sensor


## SC744 - Staple jam release abnormal (A821 sorter stapler only)

Definition: [level B]
In the initial condition, the paper sensor is activated and the staple home position sensor is de-activated. Then, an R3 (staple) jam is indicated. If this condition occurs 4 times in a row, this SC is displayed.

## Possible causes:

- Stapler


## SC745-Grip unit motor abnormal (A821 sorter stapler)

## Definition: [level: B]

1) When the grip unit has moved to the staple position, the grip unit home position sensor is on. Then an R2 jam is indicated.
2) When the grip unit returns from the staple position to the home position, the grip unit home position sensor does not turn on within 1070 pulses. Then an R2 jam is indicated.
3) When the grip unit moves from the home position forward, and moves back to the home position, the grip unit home position sensor does not turn off within 350 pulses. Then an R2 jam is indicated.
If any of these conditions occur twice, an SC occurs.

## Possible cause:

- Grip unit home position sensor defective
- Grip unit motor defective


### 7.1.17 OTHERS

## SC900 - Total counter failure (staying in the on condition)

## Definition: [level: D]

The mechanical total counter stays in the on condition.

## Possible causes:

- Total counter defective
- Main control board defective


## SC901-Total counter failure (staying in the off condition)

## Definition: [level: D]

The mechanical total counter stays in the off condition.

## Possible causes:

- Total counter defective


## SC902-Electrical counter abnormal

## Definition: [level: A]

The contents of the electrical counter are abnormal.

## Possible cause:

- RAM board defective


## SC - Full used toner bottle

Definition: [level: A]
The toner overflow switch is activated.

## Possible causes:

- Toner collection bottle full
- Toner overflow switch defective

NOTE: Clear this SC as follows:

1) While the main switch is on, open the front door then take out the used toner collection bottle.
2) Remove the toner collection bottle then empty and clean the bottle.
3) Install the empty toner collection bottle.
4) Close the front door.

## SC940-Main switch abnormal

## Definition: [level: A]

DC5V does not drop under 4.2 V within 3 seconds after the main switch is turned off.

## Possible causes:

- Main switch defective
- Main control board defective


### 7.2 ELECTRICAL COMPONENT DEFECTS

### 7.2.1 SENSORS

NOTE: All photo-interrupters go low (GND) when the actuator interrupts the gap between the LED and the photo transistor.

| Component | CN No. | Condition | Symptom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Scanner HP } \\ (\mathrm{S}-1) \end{array}$ | 512-1 | Open | SC121 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC120 is displayed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rd Scanner HP } \\ & (\mathrm{S}-2) \end{aligned}$ | 512-12 | Open | SC145 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC144 is displayed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lens Vertical HP } \\ & (\mathrm{S}-3) \end{aligned}$ | 512-5 | Open | SC141 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC140 is displayed. |
| Lens Horizontal HP | 511-3 | Open | SC143 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC142 is displayed. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { APS Sensor } \\ (\mathrm{S}-5) \end{array}$ | 520-8 | Open | SC193 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted |  |
| Auto Image Density (S-6) | 507-1 | Open | Image density will be abnormal. |
|  |  | Shorted |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Drum Potential } \\ (\mathrm{S}-7) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 110-4 | Open | The machine quits auto process control |
|  |  | Shorted | and enters detect supply mode. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Toner Density } \\ (\mathrm{S}-8) \end{array}$ | 114-3 | Open | The machine quits auto toner supply |
|  |  | Shorted | mode and enters fixed supply mode. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Image Density } \\ & (\mathrm{S}-9) \end{aligned}$ | 114-8 | Open | The machine quits auto toner supply |
|  |  | Shorted | mode and enters detect mode. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Toner Near End } \\ & \text { (S-10) } \end{aligned}$ | 108-B14 | Open | Toner is added even if there is too much toner in the toner hopper. |
|  |  | Shorted | Toner is not supplied even if there is no toner in the toner hopper. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { 1st Paper Feed } \\ \text { (S-11) } \end{array}$ | 402-A1 | Open | Whenever paper is fed, it is folded. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper jam A" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
| 2nd Paper feed (S-12) | 402-A8 | Open | Whenever paper is fed, it is folded. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper jam A" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { 3rd Paper feed } \\ (\mathrm{S}-13) \end{array}$ | 402-B8 | Open | Whenever paper is fed, it is folded. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper jam A" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
| $\\| \begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{Lift} \\ (\mathrm{~S}-14) \end{array}$ | 401-2 | Open | "Add paper" is displayed even if there is paper on the paper tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | The tray bottom plate locks at the upper position. |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { 2nd Lift } \\ \text { (S-15) } \end{array}\right.$ | 403-A2 | Open | "Add paper" is displayed even if there is paper on the paper tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | The tray bottom plate locks at the upper position. |


| Component | CN No. | Condition | Symptom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3rd Lift } \\ & \text { (S-16) } \end{aligned}$ | 403-A10 | Open | "Add paper" is displayed even if there is paper on the paper tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | The tray bottom plate locks at the upper position. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st Paper End } \\ & \text { (S-17) } \end{aligned}$ | 401-5 | Open | "Paper End" is not displayed even if there is no paper on the paper tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper End" is displayed even if there is paper is the tray. |
| 2nd Paper End (S-18) | 403-A5 | Open | "Paper End" is not displayed even if there is no paper on the paper tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper End" is displayed even if there is paper is the tray. |
| 3rd Paper End (S-19) | 403-B5 | Open | "Paper End" is not displayed even if there is no paper on the paper tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper End" is displayed even if there is paper is tray. |
| By-pass Paper End (S-20) | 108-A5 | Open | "By-pass paper end" is not displayed even if there is no paper on the bypass feed table. |
|  |  | Shorted | "By-pass paper end" is displayed even if paper is set on the by-pass feed table. |
| 1st paper Near End (S-21) | 410-B6 | Open | "Paper near end" is not displayed even if the tray is almost empty. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper near end" is displayed even if there is enough paper on the paper tray. |
| 2nd paper Near End (S-22) | 412-A8 | Open | "Paper near end" is not displayed even if the tray is almost empty. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper near end" is displayed even if there is enough paper on the paper tray. |
| 3rd paper Near End (S-23) | 412-A11 | Open | "Paper near end" is not displayed even if the tray is almost empty. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Paper near end" is displayed even if there is enough paper on the paper tray. |
| Right Tray Down (S-24) | 410-B3 | Open | The bottom plate lift lever locks at the lowest position. |
|  |  | Shorted | The bottom plate is not lowered when paper on the left tray shift to the right tray, and paper is set in the improper position. |
| Right Tray Paper (S-25) | 410-B9 | Open | The bottom plate rises and falls even if there is no paper. |
|  |  | Shorted | The bottom plate does not rise even if there is paper on the tray. |
| Front Side Fence Open (S-26) | 410-A3 | Open | SC510 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC511 is displayed. |


| Component | CN No. | Condition | Symptom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front Side Fence Close (S-27) | 410-A6 | Open | SC510 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC511 is displayed. |
| Rear Side Fence Open (S-28) | 410-A9 | Open | SC510 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC511 is displayed. |
| Rear Side Fence Close (S-29) | 410-A12 | Open | SC510 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC511 is displayed. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rear Fence HP } \\ & \text { (S-30) } \end{aligned}$ | 414-6 | Open | SC508 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | When the rear fence returns to the home position, SC508 is displayed. |
| Rear Fence Return (S-31) | 414-10 | Open | When the rear fence reaches the return position, the rear plate locks there then SC508 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | SC508 is displayed. |
| Left Tandem Paper End (S-32) | 414-13 | Open | The rear fence moves back and forth continuously. |
|  |  | Shorted | The paper on the left tray is not moved to the right tray. |
| Paper Guide (S-33) | 109-B4 | Open | - |
|  |  | Shorted | Whenever a duplex copy is made, "Paper Jam T" occurs. |
| Duplex Entrance (S-34) | 112-A13 | Open | "Paper Jam T" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
|  |  | Shorted | Whenever a duplex copy is made, "Paper Jam T" occurs. |
| Duplex Transport (S-35) | 112-A8 | Open | "Paper Jam T" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
|  |  | Shorted | Whenever a duplex copy is made, "Paper Jam T" occurs. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Duplex Exit } \\ & \text { (S-36) } \end{aligned}$ | 112-A2 | Open | "Paper Jam T" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
|  |  | Shorted | Whenever a duplex copy is made, "Paper Jam T" occurs. |
| Duplex Paper End (S-37) | 112-A9 | Open | "There are copies in duplex tray" is displayed even if there is no paper in the duplex tray. |
|  |  | Shorted | Only one rear side copy is made regardless of the quantity of copies. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Jogger HP } \\ (\mathrm{S}-38) \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 112-A10 | Open | Jogger motor locks (SC522 counts up) |
|  |  | Shorted | Jogger motor locks (SC523 counts up) |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Vertical Transport } \\ \text { (S-39) } \end{array}$ | 108-A2 | Open | - |
|  |  | Shorted | - |
| Guide Plate Position (S-40) | 108-B9 | Open | "Guide Plate Open" is not displayed even if the guide plate is open. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Guide Plate Open" is displayed even if the guide plate is closed. |


| Component | CN No. | Condition | Symptom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Registration } \\ & (\mathrm{S}-41) \end{aligned}\right.$ | 108-A7 | Open | "Paper Jam C" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
|  |  | Shorted | Whenever a copy is made, "Paper Jam C" occurs. |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Fusing Unit } \\ & (\mathrm{S}-42) \end{aligned}\right.$ | 109-B7 | Open | "Paper Jam D" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
|  |  | Shorted | Whenever a copy is made, "Paper Jam C and D" occurs. |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Exit } \\ & (S-43) \end{aligned}\right.$ | 109-A2 | Open | "Paper Jam E" is displayed even if there is no paper. |
|  |  | Shorted | Whenever a copy is made, "Paper Jam D" occurs. |
| Auto-Response (S-44) | 101-7 | Open | The machine does not exit "Screen Saver" mode even if an operator approaches the machine. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Screen Saver" mode does not work. |
| Toner Overflow (S-45) | 412-B3 | Open | The Full Used Toner Bottle indicator does not light even if the toner collection bottle becomes full. |
|  |  | Shorted | The Full Used Toner Bottle indicator lights even if the toner collection bottle is not full. |
| Original Length sensor (S-46) | 507-5 | Open | LT size is misdetected as LG size. |
|  |  | Shorted | LG size is misdetected as LT size. |
| Platen Cover Position-1(S-47) | 512-7 | Open | APS and AMS do not function |
|  |  | Shorted | correctly. |
| \|llaten Cover Position-2 | 511-3 | Open | "Original is on platen glass" is displayed even if the original on the glass has already been removed. |
|  |  | Shorted | The ADF cannot be used. |

### 7.2.2 SWITCHES

| Component | CN No. | Condition | Sympton |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Main } \\ \text { (SW-1) } \end{array}\right.$ | - | Open | The copier does not turn on. |
|  |  | Shorted | The copier does not turn off. |
| Front Door Safety (SW-2) | - | Open | "Doors/Covers Open" is displayed even if the front door is closed. |
|  |  | Shorted | Copier does not turn off when the front doors are open. |
| Toner Collection Bottle (SW-3) | 412-B7 | Open | No caution is displayed on the LCD even if the toner collection bottle is set incorrectly. |
|  |  | Shorted | "Set used toner bottle correctly" is displayed. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { 2nd Paper Size } \\ \text { (SW-4) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 407- \\ \text { A2 ~ A6 } \end{gathered}$ | Open | The CPU cannot detect proper paper |
|  |  | Shorted | size, and misfeeds may occur when a copy is made. |
| 3rd Tray Set (SW-5) | 407-B3 | Open | When the 3rd tray is selected, SC504 is displayed. |
|  |  | Shorted | The 3rd tray cannot be selected even if the 3rd tray is set in the machine. |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l} \text { By-pass Table } \\ \text { (SW-6) } \end{array}\right. \end{array}$ | 108-B11 | Open | "Open the by-pass tray" is displayed even if the by-pass tray is opened. |
|  |  | Shorted | - |

### 7.2.3 FUSES

## DC Power Supply Board

| Component | Condition | Symptom |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| FU801 | Open | Power is not provided when the main switch is on <br> (Nothing is displayed on the operation panel). |
| FU802 | Open | Power is not provided when the main switch is on <br> (Nothing is displayed on the operation panel). |
| FU803 | Open | Paper jam "A" occurs after the Start key is pressed. |
| FU804 | Open | SC105 is displayed after the main switch is turned on. |
| FU805 | Open | The ADF and sorter do not work. |




## ELECTRICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT (A246/A247/A248/A822) <br> $2 / 2$

| Symbol | Name | Index No. | $\mathbf{P}$ to $\mathbf{P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motors |  |  |  |
| M1 | Scanner | 5 | Q8 |
| M2 | 3rd Scanner | 11 | Q12 |
| M3 | Lens Horizontal | 10 | N12 |
| M4 | Lens Vertical | 19 | N12 |
| M5 | Main | 120 | 19 |
| M6 | Development | 121 | G9 |
| M7 | Toner Bottle | 133 | H9 |
| M8 | Charge Wire Cleaner | 30 | 01 |
| M9 | Fusing/Duplex | 119 | 19 |
| M10 | Toner Collection | 126 | E7 |
| M11 | Toner Recycle | 129 | A3 |
| M12 | Paper Feed | 94 | E8 |
| M13 | 1st Lift | 95 | A5 |
| M14 | 2nd Lift | 97 | A4 |
| M15 | 3rd Lift | 98 | A4 |
| M16 | By-pass Feed | 124 | H9 |
| M17 | Registration | 123 | Q7 |
| M18 | Rear Fence | 55 | A2 |
| M19 | Jogger | 43 | Q5 |
| M20 | Optics Cooling Fan | 21 | 012 |
| M21 | Optics Board Cooling Fan | 118 | Q5 |
| M22 | Drum Cooling Fan | 106 | Q5 |
| M23 | Duplex Cooling Fan | 114 | L1 |
| M24 | Exhaust Fan | 104 | L9 |
| Magnetic Clutches |  |  |  |
| MC1 | Toner Supply | 122 | H9 |
| MC2 | Toner Recycling | 125 | A3 |
| MC3 | 1st Feed | 75 | A10 |
| MC4 | 2nd Feed | 79 | A9 |
| MC5 | 3rd Feed | 82 | A8 |
| MC6 | By-pass Feed | 64 | L99 |
| MC7 | Duplex Transport | 39 | Q6 |
| MC8 | Duplex Feed | 38 | Q6 |
| Switches |  |  |  |
| SW1 | Main | 117 | H11 |
| SW2 | Front Door Safety | 115 | G10 |
| SW3 | Toner Collection Bottle | 128 | A3 |
| SW4 | 2nd Paper Size | 100 | A6 |
| SW5 | 3rd Tray Set | 99 | A6 |
| SW6 | By-pass Table | 62 | M9 |
| Solenoids |  |  |  |
| SOL1 | Transfer Belt Positioning | 34 | Q2 |
| SOL2 | 1st Pick-up | 74 | A11 |
| SOL3 | 2nd Pick-up | 78 | A7 |
| SOL4 | 3rd Pick-up | 83 | A7 |
| SOL5 | By-pass Pick-up | 63 | L9 |
| SOL6 | 1st Separation Roller | 76 | A10 |
| SOL7 | 2nd Separation Roller | 81 | A9 |
| SOL8 | 3rd Separation Roller | 84 | A8 |
| SOL9 | Right Tandem Lock | 96 | A5 |
| SOL10 | Left Tandem Lock | 101 | A5 |
| SOL11 | Front Side Fence | 54 | E1 |
| SOL12 | Rear Side Fence | 49 | E1 |
| SOL13 | Duplex Positioning | 40 | Q6 |
| SOL14 | Pressure Arm | 44 | Q5 |
| SOL15 | Guide Plate | 67 | L9 |
| SOL13 | Junction Gate | 60 | L1 |


| Symbol | Name | Index No. | P to P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sensors |  |  |  |
| S1 | Scanner HP | 2 | M12 |
| S2 | 3 rd Scanner HP | 9 | M12 |
| S3 | Lens Vertical HP | 7 | M12 |
| S4 | Lens Horizontal HP | 12 | Q12 |
| S5 | APS | 20 | P12 |
| S6 | Auto Image Density | 6 | O12 |
| S7 | Drum Potential | 31 | M1 |
| S8 | Toner Density | 37 | N1 |
| S9 | Image Density | 32 | N1 |
| S10 | Toner Near End | 36 | M9 |
| S11 | 1st Paper Feed | 91 | A10 |
| S12 | 2nd Paper Feed | 89 | A10 |
| S13 | 3rd Paper Feed | 87 | A9 |
| S14 | 1st Lift | 93 | A11 |
| S15 | 2nd Lift | 80 | A8 |
| S16 | 3rd Lift | 85 | A7 |
| S17 | 1st Paper End | 92 | A11 |
| S18 | 2nd Paper End | 90 | A8 |
| S19 | 3rd Paper End | 88 | A7 |
| S20 | By-pass Paper End | 65 | K9 |
| S21 | 1st Paper Near End | 53 | E2 |
| S22 | 2nd Paper Near End | 77 | A4 |
| S23 | 3rd Paper Near End | 86 | A4 |
| S24 | Right Tray Down | 52 | E2 |
| S25 | Right Tray Paper | 50 | E1 |
| S26 | Front Side Fence Open | 58 | E3 |
| S27 | Front Side Fence Close | 57 | E3 |
| S28 | Rear Side Fence Open | 48 | E2 |
| S29 | Rear Side Fence Close | 47 | E2 |
| S30 | Rear Fence HP | 59 | A2 |
| S31 | Rear Fence Return | 51 | A1 |
| S32 | Left Tandem Paper | 56 | A1 |
| S33 | Paper Guide | 61 | L1 |
| S34 | Duplex Entrance | 45 | Q6 |
| S35 | Duplex Exit | 42 | Q7 |
| S36 | Duplex Transport | 71 | L1 |
| S37 | Duplex Paper End | 46 | Q6 |
| S38 | Jogger HP | 41 | Q7 |
| S39 | Vertical Transport | 69 | K9 |
| S40 | Guide Plate Position | 68 | M9 |
| S41 | Registration | 70 | L9 |
| S42 | Fusing Exit | 72 | L1 |
| S43 | Exit | 73 | K1 |
| S44 | Auto Response | 17 | J9 |
| S45 | Toner Overflow | 127 | A3 |
| S46 | Original Length (LT version only) | 8 | O12 |
| S47 | Platen Cover Position 1 (Option) | 3 | M12 |
| S48 | Platen Cover Position 2 (Option) | 4 | Q12 |


| Symbol | Name | Index No. | P to P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCBs |  |  |  |
| PCB1 | Main | 107 | J6 |
| PCB2 | AC Drive | 102 | J10 |
| PCB3 | DC Power Supply | 110 | F10 |
| PCB4 | Optic Control | 105 | 010 |
| PCB5 | Paper Feed Control | 109 | C10 |
| PCB6 | Operation Panel Control | 15 | K9 |
| PCB7 | Left Operation Panel | 18 | J9 |
| PCB8 | Right Operation Panel | 13 | K9 |
| PCB9 | By-pass Paper Size | 66 | N1 |
| Lamps |  |  |  |
| L1 | Exposure Lamp | 23 | J12 |
| L2 | Fusing Lamps | 24 | K12 |
| L3 | Quenching | 28 | 01 |
| L4 | Erase | 29 | M2 |
| L5 | Pre-transfer | 33 | 01 |
| Power Packs |  |  |  |
| PP1 | Charge | 27 | P1 |
| PP2 | Development | 108 | P4 |
| PP3 | Transfer | 35 | Q2 |
| Heaters |  |  |  |
| H1 | Optic Anti-condensation | 16 | H12 |
| H2 | Transfer Anti-condensation | 134 | H12 |
| H3 | Upper Tray | 131 | G11 |
| H4 | Lower Tray | 130 | G11 |
| Thermistors |  |  |  |
| TH1 | Optic | 1 | M12 |
| TH2 | Fusing | 25 | L12 |
| TH3 | Drum (on the image density Sensor) | (32) | N1 |
| Others |  |  |  |
| CB1 | Circuit Breaker | 113 | C12 |
| CO1 | Total Counter | 132 | J9 |
| CO2 | Key Counter |  | J9 |
| LA1 | Lightening Arrestor | 116 | E11 |
| LCD1 | LCD | 14 | K9 |
| NF1 | Noise Filter | 112 | D12 |
| RA1 | Main Power Relay | 103 | J12 |
| TF1 | Fusing Thermofuse | 26 | K12 |
| TR1 | Transformer (220 V version only) | 111 | H10 |
| TS1 | Optics Thermoswitch | 22 | J2 |



A822S500.WMF

| Symbol | Name | Index No. | P to P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motors |  |  |  |
| M1 | LCT | 11 | K1 |
| M2 | Feed | 5 | K1 |
| Magnetic Clutch |  |  |  |
| MC1 | Feed | 4 | K1 |
| Switches |  |  |  |
| SW1 | LCT Cover 1 | 15 | 12 |
| SW2 | LCT Cover 2 | 14 | K2 |
| SW3 | LCT Cover 3 | 13 | K2 |
| SW4 | Feed Unit Cover 1 | 6 | 11 |
| SW5 | Feed Unit Cover 2 | 7 | K2 |
| SW6 | Tray Down | 16 | 11 |
| Sensors |  |  |  |
| S1 | Paper End | 8 | 11 |
| S2 | Paper Near End | 9 | 11 |
| S3 | Paper Position | 10 | J1 |
| S4 | Tray Down | 12 | J1 |
| S5 | Feed | 1 | J1 |
| S6 | Lift | 2 | H1 |
| Solenoids |  |  |  |
| SOL1 | Pick-up | 3 | J1 |

POINT TO POINT DIAGRAM (SORTER STAPLER: A821)


## ELECTRICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT (A821)



| Symbol | Name | Index No. | P to P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motors |  |  |  |
| M1 | Transport | 32 | E2 |
| M2 | Exit | 26 | C2 |
| M3 | Bin | 19 | H2 |
| M4 | Jogger | 22 | 12 |
| M5 | Bin Rear Plate | 27 | G6 |
| M6 | Grip | 15 | H2 |
| M7 | Grip Shift | 17 | G2 |
| M8 | Stapler | 11 | H6 |
| M9 | Stapler Unit | 24 | F2 |
| M10 | Punch | 31 | F7 |
| Switches |  |  |  |
| SW1 | Door Safety | 6 | B2 |
| SW2 | Cartridge Set | 8 | 16 |
| SW3 | Staple End | 9 | 16 |
| Solenoids |  |  |  |
| SOL1 | Turn Gate | 1 | H6 |
| Sensors |  |  |  |
| S1 | Entrance | 5 | C6 |
| S2 | Bin Jam | 21 | C6 |
| S3 | Proof Exit | 4 | C6 |
| S4 | Bin HP | 23 | E6 |
| S5 | Wheel Sensor | 20 | C2 |
| S6 | Jogger HP | 25 | E2 |
| S7 | Grip HP | 16 | B6 |
| S8 | Grip Shift Motor HP | 14 | B6 |
| S9 | Bin Rear Plate Close | 28 | D2 |
| S10 | Bin Rear Plate Open | 29 | D2 |
| S11 | Stapler HP | 10 | 16 |
| S12 | Stapler Unit HP | 18 | D6 |
| S13 | Paper | 13 | E6 |
| S14 | Stapler Unit Pull-out Position | 12 | E6 |
| S15 | Punch HP | 33 | G7 |
| S16 | Punch waste Overflow | 7 | G7 |
| PCBs |  |  |  |
| PCB1 | Main | 30 | A4 |
| PCB2 | Bin Jam Sensor LED | 3 | D6 |
| PCB3 | Punch Control | 2 | F6 |


[^0]:    $\triangle$ CAUTION
    Unplug the copier power cord before starting the following procedure.

    1. Remove the tape strips and the cushions $[A]$ as shown.
    2. Remove the sensor [B], if installed (1 screw).

    NOTE: Sensor $[B]$ is not installed with the copier. It is an accessory of the platen cover (option).

