## SHARP SERVICE MANUAL



## DIGITAL COPIER

## AR-150 AR-155 <br> MODEL AR-F151

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Parts marked with " $\triangle$ " are important for maintaining the safety of the set. Be sure to replace these parts with specified ones for maintaining the safety and performance of the set.

## CAUTION

This product is a class 1 laser product that complies with 21CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11 of the CDRH standard and IEC825. This means that this machine does not produce hazardous laser radiation. The use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

This laser radiation is not a danger to the skin, but when an exact focusing of the laser beam is achieved on the eye's retina, there is the danger of spot damage to the retina.
The following cautions must be observed to avoid exposure of the laser beam to your eyes at the time of servicing.

1) When a problem in the laser optical unit has occurred, the whole optical unit must be exchanged as a unit, not as individual parts.
2) Do not look into the machine with the main switch turned on after removing the developer unit, toner cartridge, and drum cartridge.
3) Do not look into the laser beam exposure slit of the laser optical unit with the connector connected when removing and installing the optical system.
4) The middle frame contains the safety interlock switch.

Do not defeat the safety interlock by inserting wedges or other items into the switch slot.


LASER WAVE - LENGTH : 780~795
Pulse times : $0.481 \mathrm{~ms} / 6 \mathrm{~mm}$
Out put power : $0.20 \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~mW}$

CAUTION
INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION, WHEN OPEN AND INTERLOCKS DEFEATED. AVOID EXPOSURE TO BEAM.

VORSICHT
unsichtbare Laserstrahlung, WENN ABDECKUNG GEÖFFNET UND SICHERHEITSVERRIEGELUNG ÜBERBRÜCKT. NICHT DEM STRAHL AUSSETZEN.

VARO!
avattaessa ja suojalukitus OHITETTAESSA OLET ALTTIINA NÄKYMÄTTÖMÄLLE LASERSÄTEILYLLE ÄLÄ kATSO SÄTEESEEN.

ADVARSEL
USYNLIG LASERSTRÅLNING VED ÅBNING, NÅR SIKKERHEDSBRYDERE ER UDE AF FUNKTION. UNDGÅ UDSAETTELSE FOR STRÅLNING.

VARNING!
OSYNLIG LASERSTRÅLNING NÄR DENNA DEL ÄR ÖPPNAD OCH SPÄRREN ÄR URKOPPLAD. BETRAKTA EJ STRÅLEN. - STRÅLEN ÄR FARLIG.

At the production line, the output power of the scanner unit is adjusted to 0.57 MILLI-WATT PLUS 20 PCTS and is maintained constant by the operation of the Automatic Power Control (APC). Even if the APC circuit fails in operation for some reason, the maximum output power will only be 15 MILLI-WATT 0.1 MICRO-SEC. Giving and accessible emission level of 42 MICRO-WATT which is still-less than the limit of CLASS-1 laser product.

## Caution

This product contains a low power laser device. To ensure continued safety do not remove any cover or attempt to gain access to the inside of the product. Refer all servicing to qualified personnel.



The foregoing is applicable only to the 220 V model, 230 V model and 240 V model.

VAROITUS! LAITTEEN KÄYTTÄMINEN MUULLA KUIN TÄSSÄ KÄYTTÖOHJEESSA MAINITULLA TAVALLA SAATTAA ALTISTAA KÄYTTÄJÄN TURVALLISUUSLUOKAN 1 YLITTÄVÄLLE NÄKYMÄTTÖMÄLLE LASERSÄTEILYLLE.

## VARNING - OM APPARATEN ANVÄNDS PÅ ANNAT SÄTT ÄN I DENNA BRUKSANVISNING SPECIFICERATS, KAN ANVÄNDAREN UTSÄTTAS FÖR OSYNLIG LASERSTRÅLNING, SOM ÖVERSKRIDER GRÄNSEN FÖR LASERKLASS 1.

## [1] GENERAL

## 1. AR-150/155/F151 major functions

| Item <br> Model | CPM | SB/MB | 2 tray | SPF | R-SPF | FAX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GDI with } \\ & \text { USB } \end{aligned}$ | GDI without USB | SOPM | Duplex |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AR-150 | 15CPM | MB | Opt | *1 Opt | X | *1 Opt | Opt | X | $\bigcirc$ | X |
| AR-155 | 15CPM | MB | Opt | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | Opt | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| AR-F151 | 15CPM | MB | *2 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | Opt | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ |

## Descriptions of items

CPM:
SB/MB:
Copy speed (Copies Per Minute)
SB = Manual feed single bypass, MB = Manual feed multi bypass
2 tray: $\quad$ Second cassette unit. The 1 tray unit (AR-DE9) is optionally available.
SPF:
Original feed unit
R-SPF:
Duplex original feed unit
FAX:
FAX function. The AR-FX3 (FAX-SPF and FAX board) is optionally available.)
GDI with USB:
GDI printer function with USB. The AR-PG1 (GDI + USB kit) is optionally available.
GDI without USB: GDI printer function without USB. The said model has no option of it.
SOPM:
Scan One Print Many function (Many copies are made by one scan.)
Duplex: Auto duplex copy function

## Descriptions of table

O Standard provision
$X$ : No function or no option available
*1: Incompatible between SPF and FAX function
*2: 1 tray option for Europe

## 2. System Configuration



## (Options)

## AR-SP3



AR-DE9


AR-PG1
AR-FX3


## [2] SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. Basic specifications of copier

## A. Basic specifications

| Item | Spec. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | Desktop |
| Copy system | Dry, electrostatic |
| Segment (class) | Digital personal copier |
| External dimensions $(\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D} \times \mathrm{H})(\mathrm{mm})$ | AR-150: $518 \mathrm{~mm} \times 482.6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 292.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | AR-155: $518 \mathrm{~mm} \times 482.6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 379 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | AR-F151: $518 \mathrm{~mm} \times 482.6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 465.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | AR-150: Approx. 19 Kg, (drum cartridges included) |
|  | AR-155: Approx. 22Kg, (drum cartridges included) |

## B. Operation specification


*1: OHP, Label, Postal card: each 1 pc.

| Section |  | Item | Details | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper exit section |  | Exit way |  | Face down |
|  |  | Capacity of output tray |  | 100 sheets |
| Originals |  | Original set |  | Center Registration (left edge) |
|  |  | Max. original size |  | B4 (10" $\times 14^{\prime \prime}$ ) |
|  |  | Original kinds |  | sheet |
|  |  | Original size detection |  | None |
| Optical section | Scanning section | Scanning system |  | CCD sensor scanning by lighting lamp scanner |
|  |  | CCD sensor | Resolution | 400 dpi |
|  |  | Lighting lamp | Type | Xenon lamp |
|  |  |  | Voltage | 1.5 kV |
|  |  |  | Power consumption | $11 \pm 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  |  | Gradation |  | 256 gradations/8bit |
|  | Writing section | Writing system |  | Writing to OPC drum by the semiconductor laser |
|  |  | Laser unit | Resolution | 600 dpi |
| Image forming |  | Photoconductor | Type | OPC (30 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |
|  |  | Life | 18k |
|  |  | Charger | Charging system | Saw -tooth charging with a grid, / (-) scorotron discharge |
|  |  | Transfer system | (+) DC corotron system |
|  |  | Separation system | (-) DC corotron system |
|  |  | Developing | Developing system | Dry, 2-component magnetic brush development system |
|  |  | Cleaning | Cleaning system | Counter blade system (Counter to rotation) |
| Fusing section |  |  | Fusing system |  | Heat roller system |
|  |  | Upper heat roller | Type | Teflon roller |
|  |  | Lower heat roller | Type | Silicon rubber roller |
|  |  | Heater lamp | Type | Halogen lamp |
|  |  | Voltage | 100 V |
|  |  | Power consumption | 800W |
| Electrical section |  |  | Power source | Voltage | Local AC voltage |
|  |  | Frequency |  | Common use for 50 and 60Hz |
|  |  | Power consumption | Max. | AR-150/AR-155: 1000W, AR-F151: 1000 W |
|  |  | Average (during copying) ${ }^{* 1)}$ | AR-150/AR-155: $310 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$, AR-F151: $310 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$ |
|  |  | Average (stand-by) ${ }^{\text {+1) }}$ | AR-150/AR-155: $70 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$, AR-F151: $90 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$ |
|  |  | Pre-heat mode *1) | AR-150/AR-155: $40 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$, AR-F151: $51 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$ |
|  |  | Auto power shut-off mode *1) | AR-150/AR-155: $18 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$, AR-F151: $23 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$ |

*1) May fluctuate due to environmental conditions and the input voltage.
C. Copy performance

| Section | Item | Details | Spec. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Copy magnification | Fixed magnification ratios |  | $3 R+2 \mathrm{E}(\mathrm{AB}$ system: $50,70,81,100,141,200 \%)$ <br> (Inch system: 50, 64, 78, 100, 129, 200\%) |
|  | Zooming magnification ratios |  | $50 \sim 200 \%$ (151 steps in $1 \%$ increments) |
| Manual steps (manual, <br> photo) |  |  | 5 steps |


| Section | Item |  | Details | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copy speed | First copy time |  | Tray paper feed | 9.6 sec. or below (A4), 9.4 sec . or below (8-1/2" $\times$ 14") (Pre-heat mode: 16 sec . or below / Auto power-shut-off mode: 23 sec . or below) |
|  |  |  | Manual paper feed | 10.0 sec (Pre-heat mode: 16 sec . or below / Auto power-shut-off mode: 23 sec . or below) |
| AB system: A4 (Landscape) | Copy speed (CPM) |  | Same size | 15 |
|  |  |  | Enlargement | 15 |
|  |  |  | Reduction | 15 |
| B5 (Landscape) | Copy speed (CPM) |  | Same size | 15 |
|  |  |  | Enlargement | 15 |
|  |  |  | Reduction | 15 |
| Inch system 8-1/2" <br> $\times 14^{\prime \prime}$ (Landscape) | Copy speed (CPM) |  | Same size | 12 |
|  |  |  | Enlargement | 12 |
|  |  |  | Reduction | 12 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 8-1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime} \\ \text { (Landscape) } \end{array}$ | Copy speed (CPM) |  | Same size | 15 |
|  |  |  | Enlargement | 15 |
|  |  |  | Reduction | 15 |
| Max. continuous copy quantity |  |  |  | 99 |
| Void | Void area |  | Leading edge | $1 \sim 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |  | Trailing edge | 4 mm or less, 6 mm or less (Duplex copying/both images) |
|  |  |  | Side edge void area | 4.0 mm or less (per side), 4.5 mm or less <br> (Duplex copying/both images: per side) <br> machine with side edge void $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} \sim 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (Total of both edge voids) |
|  | Image loss | OC mode | Leading edge | Same size: 3.0 mm or less / Enlarge (200\%): 2.0 mm or less / Reduction ( $50 \%$ ): 6.0 mm or less |
|  |  | SPF/R-SPF/ Duplex | Leading edge | Same size: 4.0 mm or less / Enlarge (200\%): 3.0 mm or less / Reduction ( $50 \%$ ): 8.0 mm or less |
| Warm-up time |  |  |  | 0 sec . |
| Power save mode reset time |  |  |  | 0 sec. |
| Paper jam recovery time |  |  |  | 0 sec . |

## 2. Basic specifications of facsimile (AR-F151 only)

| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Communication system | Transmission method | Transmission time |  | Approx. 6 sec. (G3 ECM/14,400bps) |
|  |  | Transmission Method |  | V17, V29, V27TER, V33 (Only Receiving) |
|  |  | Compression method |  | MH, MR, MMR |
|  |  | Modem speed |  | 14,400bps $\rightarrow 2,400 \mathrm{bps}$ automatic fall back |
|  |  | Mutual transmission |  | G3 |
|  |  | Line used |  | Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN), Private Branch exchange (PBX), |
|  |  | Number of lines used |  | 1 line (cannot be added) |
|  |  | ECM |  | YES |
| Scanning system | Document size | Max. document width |  | OC: B4 SPF: B4 (Multi)/ $257 \times 500$ (Single) |
|  |  | Unscannable region |  | Leading edge 1 to 4 mm , trailing edge: 4 mm max., left end + right end: either 4 mm max. |
|  |  | Transmitted document size |  | SPF: Max. $10.1^{\prime \prime} \times 19.7^{\prime \prime}$ <br> Min. $8.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime}($ Inch System) <br> $210 \times 148 \mathrm{~mm}$ (AB system) |
|  |  | Document size designation |  | B4, 8-1/2, A4, B5, A5, 5/2 |
|  |  | Two-sided document designation |  | NO |

AR-F151

| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scanning system | Document size | Long document |  | 500 mm (Single Feed with hand hold) |
| Scanning system | Automatic document detection | SPF |  | YES (Over or Under B4 size) |
|  |  | OC |  | NO |
|  | Transmission mode | SPF/OC transmission changeover |  | NO |
|  | Document loading capacity, scanning cycle (SPF performance) | Continuous, automatic feed compatibility |  | NO |
|  |  | Document loading capacity |  | SPF: 30 sheets |
|  |  | Document scanning cycle |  | 13 sheets/min. (Standard mode, A4R memory transmission) |
| Image processing system | Half tone reproduction | Half tone (photo mode) |  | Equivalent to 256 scales <br> Following functions are not possible in half-Tone mode in B4 size. <br> - Timer sending <br> - Memory sending <br> - Broadcast <br> - To store the original for memory polling. |
|  |  |  | Resolution | $8 \mathrm{dot} / \mathrm{mm} \times 7.7$ line $/ \mathrm{mm}$ (Fixed) |
|  | Contrast adjustment | Contrast selection |  | Manual in 3 stages (AE) |
|  | Resolution selection | Standard |  | $8 \mathrm{dot} / \mathrm{mm} \times 3.85$ line $/ \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  |  | Fine |  | 8 dot / mm $\times 7.7$ line $/ \mathrm{mm}$ |
|  |  | Super fine |  | $8 \mathrm{dot} / \mathrm{mm} \times 15.4$ line / mm |
|  |  | Finest |  | NO |
|  | Printer section resolution |  |  | 600dpi |
| Print system | Printing size | Max. printing width |  | 215.9 mm |
|  |  | Print paper size detection |  | YES (Only width): A4/Letter or small size |
|  |  | Printing size |  | A4/Letter/Legal |
|  | Print paper | Cassette capacity |  | $250 \times 2$ (1 tray option for Europe) |
|  |  | Print paper absence detection |  | By failing paper pick up |
|  |  | Exit Paper Tray Full censor |  | NO |
|  |  | Feed |  | Paper cassette |
| Transmission function system | Easy dialing function | Rapid key dialing |  | 20 other parties |
|  |  | Speed dialing |  | 100 other parties |
|  |  | Group dialing |  | 20 groups (including the other parties registered to rapid key dialing) |
|  |  | Phonebook transmission |  | By using the SEARCH key: Any other parties registered to speed dialing and rapid key dialing can be searched for using the first letter. |
|  |  | Chain dialing |  | YES |
|  |  | Redialing |  | The last number dialed is saved |
|  |  | Program |  | NO |
|  |  | Mode recall |  | NO |
|  | Time designation function | Time specified transmission/polling |  | Time of day specified for transmission or polling. Max. 3 |


| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission function system | Recall mode | Automatic recall mode when other party is busy | Intervals | 1 to 15 minutes |
|  |  |  | Count | 1 to 14 times/0: no re-transmission |
|  |  | Recall mode when communication error occurs | Intervals | 1 to 15 minutes |
|  |  |  | Count | 1 to 14 times/0: no re-transmission |
|  |  |  | Transmitted Pages | Beginning with the page where error occurred |
|  |  | Number of transmissions counted in recall mode simultaneously |  | Max. 20 transmissions |
|  |  | Subsequent transmission reservation override in recall mode |  | YES |
|  | Memory Transmission/direct transmission | Memory transmission | Memory Transmission | YES |
|  |  |  | Number of transmission Reservations that can be made | Max. 20 |
|  |  |  | Processing when memory is full | Transmission is cancelled when using Timer, Group or Broadcast function. Only scanned' data is transmitted. <br> * The number of pages to be actually sent does not always correspond to the one passing through the SPF in case of communication error. <br> * The transmission is cancelled when communication error occurs. |
|  |  |  | Setting change After <br> Transmission Setting | NO |
|  |  | Direct transmission |  | YES |
|  |  | Default setting |  | By Memory All Clear |
|  | Line sound monitoring function | Dialing confirmation monitoring |  | YES (Service Man diagnostic.) |
|  | Broadcast function | Broadcast transmission | Number of destinations | 50 destinations (Including the Group Dial) |
|  |  |  | Transmission method | Broadcast key, group key |
|  |  |  | Usable numbers | Rapid or Speed keys |
|  |  | Group dialing |  | Transmitted to group registered to rapid keys or speed dial. |
|  | Boadcast function | Relay transmission | Instructing Station | NO |
|  |  |  | Relay station | NO |
|  |  |  | Multiple relay | NO |
|  |  |  | Number of relay groups | NO |
|  |  |  | Number of Receiving stations that may be Specified per Group | NO |
|  | Confidential function | Confidential transmission | Other party's Station | NO |
|  | Batch transmission function | Batch transmission |  | NO |


| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission function system | Priority function | Transmission reservation interrupt |  | NO |
|  |  | Broadcast interrupt |  | NO |
|  |  | Recall mode interrupt |  | NO |
|  | Multiple message transmission function | Multiple message transmission |  | NO |
|  | Rotational Transmission | Rotational transmission | Paper size | NO |
|  | Book document transmission | Book document transmission | Transmission method | YES (From OC mode) |
|  |  |  | Consecutive page transmission (page splitting) | NO |
|  | OK stamp |  | OK stamp | NO |
|  | Remote transmission (polling transmission function) | Remote transmission (Memory Polling) | Remote Transmission | YES (From Memory) |
|  |  |  | Check by other Party's number | NO |
|  |  | Protective function | Check by Matching of System number (user's own machine) and ID number (other party's Machine) (between Sharp machines only) | NO |
| Receiving function system | Receiving mode | Default setting |  | Automatic receiving (can be switched to A.M mode or manual receiving in key operator program) |
|  |  | Automatic receiving | Number of calls | 0 to 9 times (factory-set to twice: can be changed in key operator program) <br> - The external telephone rings once if set the number of calls for automatic receiving to 0 times. |
|  |  |  | Automatic phone/fax switching | NO |
|  |  | Manual receiving | Manual receiving setting | YES |
|  | Receiving mode | Manual receiving | Number of Switching calls to automatic Receiving in manual receiving mode | OFF/1 to 9 times |
|  |  | Telephone message receiver connection | Answering Machine mode | YES |
|  |  |  | Automatically switch to automatic receive | ON / OFF |
|  |  |  | Quiet detect time | OFF/ 1 to 9 sec . |
|  | Receiving mode timer switching |  |  | NO |


| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receiving function system | Variable scale factor receiving | Reduction | Reduction made within Regular size | YES (ON/OFF in key operator program) |
|  |  |  | By received data print size Designation | YES |
|  |  | Enlargement |  | NO |
|  | Memory receiving function | Substitute receiving into memory | Substitute Receiving into Memory | Only when data cannot be output |
|  |  |  | Forced memory receiving | NO |
|  |  |  | Received data override Output | NO |
|  | Transfer | Transfer at occurrence of trouble |  | YES |
|  | Number specified receiving | Receiving of only specified number enabled |  | NO |
|  |  | Anti junk fax mode |  | YES (ON/OFF) 10 group, 20 letters |
|  | Confidential function | Confidential receiving | Sender | NO |
|  |  |  | Mailbox | NO |
|  |  |  | Mailbox name | NO |
|  |  |  | Confidential ID code | NO |
|  | Rotational receiving |  |  | NO |
|  | Split receiving | Split size |  | YES |
|  |  | Split receiving setting |  | YES (according to paper selection condition in key operator program) |
|  | Two-sided document receiving |  |  | NO |
|  | 2-in-1 receiving |  |  | NO |
|  | Transmission request (polling receiving function) | Transmission request | Transmission Request | YES |
|  |  |  | Resolution at transmission Request | Depends on the Sending Machine. |
|  | Turnaround transmission |  |  | NO |
| Registration system | Number registration | Speed dialing | Number of other parties | 100 other parties |
|  |  |  | Number of other party's Number digits | 20 digits |
|  |  |  | Registered name | 20 letters (may be omitted) |
|  |  | Speed dialing | Searched letters | Up to 1 letter |
|  |  |  | User tag Classification | NO |
|  |  |  | International communication mode setting | NO |
|  |  |  | Transmission method | Speed dialing key + (00 to 99) + start key |


| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registration system | Number registration | Rapid key dialing | Number of other parties | 20 other parties |
|  |  |  | Number of other party's Number digits | 20 digits |
|  |  |  | Registered name | 20 letters (may be omitted) |
|  |  |  | Searched letters | Up to 1 letter |
|  |  |  | User tag Classification | NO |
|  |  |  | International communication mode setting | NO |
|  |  |  | Transmission method | Rapid key dialing |
|  |  | Group dialing | Registration keys | Rapid keys |
|  |  |  | Max. number of registered other parties per group | 50 other parties |
|  |  |  | Registrable Number | Numbers registered to speed dialing and rapid key dialing. |
|  |  |  | Registered name | 20 letters (may be omitted) |
|  |  |  | Searched letters | NO |
|  |  |  | User tag Classification | NO |
|  |  |  | Transmission method | Group dialing |
|  |  | Program | Number of programs | NO |
|  |  |  | Registerable item | NO |
|  |  |  | Registered name | NO |
|  |  |  | Calling method | NO |
|  |  |  | Setting change After calling | NO |
|  |  | Batch | Registration key | NO |
|  |  |  | Number of other parties | NO |
|  |  |  | Registration method | NO |
|  | Sender Registration | Sender registration | Sender's name | 24 letters, registered in key operator program |
|  |  |  | Sender's number | 20 digits, registered in key operator program |
|  | Transmission request/remote transmission enable number registration | Transmission request enable number | Transmission <br> Request source <br> Number <br> Registration | NO |
|  |  | System number | System number Registration | NO |
|  |  | ID number | ID number Registration | NO |
|  | Letter input | Input method | Key input | YES |
|  |  | Letters that may be input | Characters | Alphanumeric characters, symbols |
|  | Registered data read-out, read-in |  |  | NO |
|  | Date \& time adjustment |  |  | Registered in key operator program Support terms is from 1990 to 2089. |
|  | Date indication change |  |  | NO |
|  | Backup | Registered data backup at power failure |  | SRAM used, built-in battery-backed |


| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Telephone Function System | Handset |  |  | NO |
|  | On-hook |  |  | YES |
|  | Hold |  |  | NO |
|  | Pause |  |  | YES (2 second fixed) |
|  | Phone transmission at power failure |  |  | NO |
|  | Ringer volume |  |  | Adjusted in key operator program |
|  | Speaker volume |  |  | Adjusted by pressing arrow keys on the fax control panel |
|  | Tone pulse switching |  |  | Switched between 10 pps and TONE in key operator program (North America) |
|  | External telephone connection |  |  | YES |
|  |  | Remote receiving switching |  | YES (switching number in 1 digit +**) 0 to 9 |
|  | Automatic telephone/fax switching |  |  | NO |
|  |  | Audio response |  | NO |
|  |  | Response voice recording |  | NO |
| Fax Memory | Memory capacity | Standard |  | 2MB (Approx. 120 pages/A4) |
|  |  | Option |  | NO |
|  | Memory Back up |  |  | Yes <br> Job memory back up: Approx. 1 hour (after min. 6 minuts charge) <br> Configuration Memory back up to 5 years. |
|  | Memory | LCD indication |  | NO |
|  | (transmission reservation) confirmation | Print out |  | YES |
|  | Memory remain indication |  |  | YES (Memory available percent display 3 digits in \% on LCD |
| Additional information printing function for transmission | Page counter |  |  | NO |
|  | Date printing |  |  | YES (Year: month: day/ year in 4 digits) LCD: 2 digits / Print: 4 digits |
|  |  | Date indication change |  | NO |
|  | Cover function | Cover item | Other party's name | YES |
|  |  |  | Other party's number | YES |
|  |  |  | Sender's name | YES |
|  |  |  | Sender's number | YES |
|  |  |  | Transmission message | YES |
|  | Transmission message | Regular message |  | NO MESSAGE/URGENT/ IMPORTANT/CONFIDENTIAL/PLS.DISTRIBUTE/PLS. CALL BACK |
|  |  | User message |  | NO |
|  | Sender printing function | Sender's number |  | 20 digits |
|  |  | Sender's name |  | 24 letters |
| Additional printing function for receiving | Index printing |  |  | YES |


| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item | Spec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Record table system | Communication record function | Communication record table size |  | A4, LETTER, Legal (not output if size setting is not A4, LETTER, legal or larger) |
|  |  | Communication record memory capacity |  | 50 communications for transmission/receiving respectively |
|  |  | Communication record table | Number of communications | 50 communications for transmission/receiving respectively |
|  |  |  | Time-specified output | YES 5 kinds, Every day, Each 2 day, Each 4 day, Once a week, OFF <br> The print time is fixed at 00:00. |
|  |  |  | When recording Memory is full | NO |
|  |  |  | Printing sequence | LAST IN LAST OUT |
|  |  |  | Department-bydepartment output | NO |
|  |  | Time-specified communication table |  | Common to transmission record table |
|  |  | Confidential receiving confirmation table |  | NO |
|  | Communication result report function | Communication result table (transmission) |  | YES (ALWAYS PRINT, ERROR/ TIMER, SEND ONLY, NEVER PRINT, ERROR ONLY) |
|  |  | Broadcast transmission report |  | NO |
|  |  | Communication result table (receiving) |  | YES |
|  |  | Document image printing when memory transmission is not yet made |  | NO |
|  | Other report/list | Rapid key dialing list |  | YES (output as telephone number list) |
|  |  | Speed dialing list |  | YES (output as telephone number list) |
|  |  | Group dialing list |  | YES |
|  |  | Transmission activity list |  | YES |
|  |  | ID/sender list |  | NO |
|  |  | Batch transmission confirmation list |  | NO |
|  |  | Confidential ID list |  | NO |
|  |  | Option setting list |  | YES |
|  |  | Telephone list |  | YES |
|  |  | Timer list |  | YES |
|  |  | Anti junk fax number list |  | YES |
|  |  | Receptions activity List |  | YES |
|  |  | Memory image erasure list |  | NO |
| Others | Other party confirmation function | Other party confirmation display |  | NO |
|  | CSI function | CSI |  | YES |
|  | Department management | Department-by-department user restriction |  | NO |
|  |  | Number of set departments |  | NO |
|  |  | Department-by-department charge management function |  | NO |
|  | Operation panel display | LCD |  | 20 letters by 2 lines |


| Large Item | Middle Item | Small Item | Sub Item |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OthersAuto startup <br> mode |  | Npec. |  |  |
|  | Distinctive Ring <br> (Only North <br> America and <br> Australia) |  | YES |  |
|  | Power <br> consumption | Energy star compatibility |  | YES |
|  | Automatic <br> Summer Set <br> (Only Europe) |  | YES |  |
|  | PBX setting <br> (Only Europe) |  | YES |  |

## [3] CONSUMABLE PARTS

## 1. Supply system table

A. USA, CANADA

| NO | Name | Content | Life | Product name | Package | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Developer cartridge (Black) <With IC> | Toner/developer cartridge (Toner 238g, Developer 190g) Polyethene Bag | 6.5K | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR-150TD } \\ & \text { (*1 AR-150TD-J) } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 2 | Drum cartridge | Drum cartridge $\times 1$ <br> Polyethene Bag $\times 1$ | 18K | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR-150DR } \\ & \text { (*1 AR-150DR-J) } \end{aligned}$ | 5 |  |
| 3 | Toner/developer kit (Black) <With IC> | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> IC chip $\times 10$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ <br> Developer bottle $\times 10$ <br> (Developer 190 g )  <br> DV blade $\times 10$ | 65K | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR-150MI } \\ & \text { (*1 AR-150MI-J) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 4 | Waste toner box | Waste toner box $\times 10$ |  | AR-150TB | 1 |  |
| 5 | Protective cover | MG cover $\times 10$ |  | AR-150MG | 1 |  |
| 6 | Drum kit | Drum $\times 10$ <br> Drum fixing plate $\times 10$ | 180K | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR-150MR } \\ & \text { (*1 AR-150MR-J) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |
| 7 | Blade kit | Blade $\times 10$ <br> Brush sheet (F/R) Each $\times 10$ |  | AR-150CB | 1 |  |
| 8 | Toner kit | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ | 65K | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR-150MT } \\ & \text { (*1 AR-150MT-J) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |

*1: For USA government
Note: The recommendable number of times of refill for either of the developer cartridge and the drum cartridge is 5 times.
B. Europe / East Europe / Australia / Newzealand / Latin America (SEC)

| NO | Name | Content | Life | Product name | Package | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Developer cartridge (Black) <With IC> | Toner/developer cartridge (Toner 238g, Developer 190g) Polyethene Bag | 6.5K | AR-150DC | 5 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 2 | Drum cartridge | Drum cartridge $\times 1$ <br> Polyethene Bag $\times 1$ | 18K | AR-150DM | 5 |  |
| 3 | Toner/developer kit (Black) <With IC> | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> IC chip $\times 10$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ <br> Developer bottle <br> (Developer 190g) <br> DV blade $\times 10$ | 65 K | AR-150LI | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 4 | Waste toner box | Waste toner box $\times 10$ |  | AR-150TB | 1 |  |
| 5 | Protective cover | MG cover $\times 10$ |  | AR-150MG | 1 |  |
| 6 | Drum kit | Drum $\times 10$ <br> Drum fixing plate $\times 10$ | 180K | AR-150LR | 1 |  |
| 7 | Blade kit | Blade $\times 10$ <br> Brush sheet (F/R) Each $\times 10$ |  | AR-150CB | 1 |  |
| 8 | Toner kit | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150LT | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |

Note: The recommendable number of times of refill for either of the developer cartridge and the drum cartridge is 5 times.

## C. Middle East (Except Saudi Arabia) / Africa / CIS / Latin America (Agent)

| NO | Name | Content | Life | Product name | Package | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Developer cartridge (Black) <With IC> | Toner/developer cartridge (Toner 238g, Developer 190g) <br> Polyethene Bag | 6.5K | AR-150DC | 5 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 2 | Drum cartridge | Drum cartridge $\times 1$ <br> Polyethene Bag $\times 1$ | 18K | AR-150DM | 5 |  |
| 3 | Toner/developer kit (Black) <With IC> | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> IC chip $\times 10$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ <br> Developer bottle $\times 10$ <br> (Developer 190 g )  <br> DV blade $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150LI | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 4 | Waste toner box | Waste toner box $\times 10$ |  | AR-150TB | 1 |  |
| 5 | Protective cover | MG cover $\times 10$ |  | AR-150MG | 1 |  |
| 6 | Drum kit | Drum $\times 10$ <br> Drum fixing plate $\times 10$ | 180K | AR-150LR | 1 |  |
| 7 | Blade kit | Blade $\times 10$ <br> Brush sheet (F/R) Each $\times 10$ |  | AR-150CB | 1 |  |
| 8 | Toner kit | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150LT | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |

Note: The recommendable number of times of refill for either of the developer cartridge and the drum cartridge is 5 times.
D. Hong Kong / China

| NO | Name | Content | Life | Product name | Package | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Developer cartridge (Black) <With IC> | Toner/developer cartridge (Toner 238g, Developer 190g) Polyethene Bag | 6.5K | AR-150TD | 5 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 2 | Drum cartridge | Drum cartridge $\times 1$ <br> Polyethene Bag $\times 1$ | 18K | AR-150DR | 5 |  |
| 3 | Toner/developer kit (Black) <With IC> | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> IC chip $\times 10$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ <br> Developer bottle $\times 10$ <br> (Developer 190 g )  <br> DV blade $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150CI | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 4 | Waste toner box | Waste toner box $\times 10$ |  | AR-150TB | 1 |  |
| 5 | Protective cover | MG cover $\times 10$ |  | AR-150MG | 1 |  |
| 6 | Drum kit | Drum $\times 10$ <br> Drum fixing plate $\times 10$ | 180K | AR-150MR | 1 |  |
| 7 | Blade kit | Blade $\times 10$ <br> Brush sheet (F/R) Each $\times 10$ |  | AR-150CB | 1 |  |
| 8 | Toner kit | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150CT | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |

Note: The recommendable number of times of refill for either of the developer cartridge and the drum cartridge is 5 times.

## E. Asia (Subsidiary)

| NO | Name | Content | Life | Product name | Package | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Developer cartridge (Black) <With IC> | Toner/developer cartridge (Toner 238g, Developer 190g) Polyethene Bag | 6.5K | AR-150TD | 5 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 2 | Drum cartridge | Drum cartridge $\times 1$ <br> Polyethene Bag $\times 1$ | 18K | AR-150DR | 5 |  |
| 3 | Toner/developer kit (Black) <With IC> | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> IC chip $\times 10$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ <br> Developer bottle $\times 10$ <br> (Developer 190g)  <br> DV blade $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150CI | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 4 | Waste toner box | Waste toner box $\times 10$ |  | AR-150TB | 1 |  |
| 5 | Protective cover | MG cover $\times 10$ |  | AR-150MG | 1 |  |
| 6 | Drum kit | Drum $\times 10$ <br> Drum fixing plate $\times 10$ | 180K | AR-150MR | 1 |  |
| 7 | Blade kit | Blade $\times 10$ <br> Brush sheet (F/R) Each $\times 10$ |  | AR-150CB | 1 |  |
| 8 | Toner kit | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150CT | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |

Note: The recommendable number of times of refill for either of the developer cartridge and the drum cartridge is 5 times.

## F. Asia (Agent) - Except Taiwan

| NO | Name | Content | Life | Product name | Package | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Developer cartridge (Black) <br> <With IC> | Toner/developer cartridge (Toner 238g, Developer 190g) Polyethene Bag | 6.5K | AR-150TD | 5 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 2 | Drum cartridge | Drum cartridge $\times 1$ <br> Polyethene Bag $\times 1$ | 18K | AR-150DR | 5 |  |
| 3 | Toner/developer kit (Black) <With IC> | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> IC chip $\times 10$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ <br> Developer bottle $\times 10$ <br> (Developer 190g)  <br> DV blade $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150CI | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 4 | Waste toner box | Waste toner box $\times 10$ |  | AR-150TB | 1 |  |
| 5 | Protective cover | MG cover $\times 10$ |  | AR-150MG | 1 |  |
| 6 | Drum kit | Drum $\times 10$ <br> Drum fixing plate $\times 10$ | 180K | AR-150MR | 1 |  |
| 7 | Blade kit | Blade $\times 10$ <br> Brush sheet (F/R) Each $\times 10$ |  | AR-150CB | 1 |  |
| 8 | Toner kit | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150CT | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |

Note: The recommendable number of times of refill for either of the developer cartridge and the drum cartridge is 5 times.
G. Saudi Arabia

| NO | Name | Content | Life | Product name | Package | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Developer cartridge (Black) <br> <With IC> | Toner/developer cartridge (Toner 238g, Developer 190g) Polyethene Bag | 6.5K | AR-150DC | 5 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 2 | Drum cartridge | Drum cartridge $\times 1$ <br> Polyethene Bag $\times 1$ | 18K | AR-150DM | 5 |  |
| 3 | Toner/developer kit (Black) <With IC> | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> IC chip $\times 10$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ <br> Developer bottle $\times 10$ <br> (Developer 190 g )  <br> DV blade $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150LI | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 4 | Waste toner box | Waste toner box $\times 10$ |  | AR-150TB | 1 |  |
| 5 | Protective cover | MG cover $\times 10$ |  | AR-150MG | 1 |  |
| 6 | Drum kit | Drum $\times 10$ <br> Drum fixing plate $\times 10$ | 180K | AR-150LR | 1 |  |
| 7 | Blade kit | Blade $\times 10$ <br> Brush sheet (F/R) Each $\times 10$ |  | AR-150CB | 1 |  |
| 8 | Toner kit | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150LT | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |

Note: The recommendable number of times of refill for either of the developer cartridge and the drum cartridge is 5 times.
H. Taiwan

| NO | Name | Content | Life | Product name | Package | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Developer cartridge (Black) <With IC> | Toner/developer cartridge 1 (Toner 238g, Developer 190g) Polyethene Bag $\qquad$ | 6.5K | AR-150TD | 5 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 2 | Drum cartridge | Drum cartridge $\times 1$ <br> Polyethene Bag $\times 1$ | 18K | AR-150DR | 5 |  |
| 3 | Toner/developer kit (Black) <With IC> | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> IC chip $\times 10$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ <br> Developer bottle $\times 10$ <br> (Developer 190 g )  <br> DV blade $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150CI | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |
| 4 | Waste toner box | Waste toner box $\times 10$ |  | AR-150TB | 1 |  |
| 5 | Protective cover | MG cover $\times 10$ |  | AR-150MG | 1 |  |
| 6 | Drum kit | Drum $\times 10$ <br> Drum fixing plate $\times 10$ | 180K | AR-150MR | 1 |  |
| 7 | Blade kit | Blade $\times 10$ <br> Brush sheet (F/R) Each $\times 10$ |  | AR-150CB | 1 |  |
| 8 | Toner kit | Toner bottle (Toner 228g) $\times 10$ <br> Filling Hose $\times 1$ <br> Toner cap $\times 10$ | 65K | AR-150CT | 1 | Life setting by A4 6\% document |

Note: The recommendable number of times of refill for either of the developer cartridge and the drum cartridge is 5 times.

## 2．Environmental

The environmental conditions for assuring the copy quality and the machine operations are as follows：
（1）Normal operating condition
Temperature： $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 25$
Humidity： $65 \pm 5 \%$ RH
（2）Acceptable operating condition

（3）Optical condition

（4）Supply storage condition


## 3．Production control number（lot No．） identification

〈Developing cartridge〉

＊：Destination

| Division |  | No． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EX Destination | A same pack | G |
|  | B same pack | H |
| Option Destination | A | P |
|  | B | Q |

## 〈Drum cartridge〉

The label on the drum cartridge shows the date of production． （SOCC production）


〈JAPAN production〉


| Division | No． |
| :--- | :---: |
| Ex production | 1 |
| Option | 2 |
| Same pack | 3 |


*1 The production control label is not attached to the cartridge of a China product.

## 4. Consumable parts refill procedure

## [External view check points]

Check for breakage of the four pins (*) and the ATC sensor connector of the DV BOX unit.


Check for breakage of molt and suede.
(For reattachment, refer to the reattachment procedure.)


## A. TD cartridge

1) Remove the waste toner box unit

2) Remove the DVF cover unit.

- When removing, be careful not to break the two pins.


3) Remove the THBOX unit.

4) Remove the DV blade.

- Remove excessive glue.
- Remove together with the base PET.


5) Tilt the DV box unit and rotate the DV18T clockwise to remove developer.

6) Clean the DV box unit by sucking or blowing with a vacuum cleaner to remove developer from the MG roller and toner from the DV box unit. Check that there is no toner or no foreign material attached to the connector and the gear.
7) Shake the developer bottle 10 times up and down, and remove the bottle cap and supply developer into the DV box unit.

- Slowly slant the bottle to supply developer evenly.
- Check the label to insure that developer is suitable for the model.


8) Install the THBOX unit.

- Insert two bosses of TH box on the drive side into the positioning hole of the DV box and fix together.

9) Remove the toner cap, look into the toner supply port and stop the THD Mylar at the position shown in the figure below. (Rotate the THK gear on the rear side of the TH box counterclockwise to rotate the TM shaft.)
10) Shake the toner box 20 times up and down, and remove the bottle cap and install the refill hose. Check the label to insure that toner is suitable for the model.

11) Face the toner supply port of the TH box unit upward, and press and insert the refill hose into the toner supply port with the toner bottle kept straight up.

- Hold the left side of the TH box with your hand.
- Press and insert the refill hose completely.


12) Lift the toner bottle and shake it left and right and supply toner until the bottle and the filling hose are empty.

- It takes about one minute to fill toner completely in TH BOX UN from lifting the toner bottle to emptying the bottle and the hose.
- If toner remains in the hose, when removing the hose from TH BOX UN, the remaining toner may disperse. Use great care for that.


13) Check that there is no toner remaining in the bottle and remove the hose, and slowly pull and remove the hose. (If there is any toner remaining in the bottle or the hose, perform toner supply again.)
Bend the refill hose and remove it from the TH box unit without dispersing toner. Attach the toner cap.

- Attach the toner cap with the toner supply port of the TH box unit faced upward.

14) Clean the DV box unit with alcohol and attach the DV blade.

- After drying the unit, attach the DV blade.
- After attachment, check that there is no scratch and waves on the DV blade.
- After attachment, be careful not to damage the DV blade.
- Check that there is no foreign material in the DV blade and the section.


15) Install the DVF cover to the DV-TH box unit.
16) Clean the waste toner box unit and install it to the DV box unit. (Check that there is no toner in the waste toner box)
Be careful of the pawl.
17) Replace the IC connector.

Check that there is no oil on the IC connector pins. (Do not touch with fingers.)


Put a white mark on the above position.
At that time, put marking for checking of the number of refilling.
18) Check the operations of the DV lever and the toner box shutter.
19) Shake the DV box unit 5 times horizontally. Rotate the DV18T clockwise and check developer state on the MG roller. (Visually check that developer state is normal and there is no foreign material.)
20) Install the MG cover.

Put the unit straight with the MG roller on the upper side. Rotate the DV18T several times forward and reverse to store developer on the MG roller into the inside. Check that there is no developer on the MG roller surface, and install the MG cover.
Note: When attaching the MG cover, be careful not to wind around the DV blade.


Note for MG cover installation

- When installing, check that there is no breakage and peel-off of the MG cover sheet and the MG cover molt attached to the MG cover.
- Check that there is no winding into the DV blade, deformation and scratches of DV molt F and R.


## [The reattachment procedure]

Remove the side sheets on the both sides of DV box unit.
Clean the DV box unit with alcohol and reattach the side sheets $F$ and $R$ to the both sides.

-Remove glue completely before reattaching.
-After drying alcohol, attach the side sheet F,R.
Remove the DV molt F,R and DV molt and clean with alcohol.
After attaching the DV molt F and R, attach the DV molt with the DV molt $R$ edge as the reference.


## B. Drum unit

1) Check the external view.

- Check for damage or cracks on the boss and the boss hole.
- Check to insure that the waste toner pipe shutter slides smoothly.
- Check to insure that the star ring and the CRU washer rotate smoothly.


2) Remove the drum cover. (4 Lock Tabs)

3) Remove the drum fixing plate and the photoconductor drum. (Note) Dispose the drum fixing plate which was removed.

4) Check the cleaning blade and the red felt for no damage.

- If there is any damage, execute all procedures from item 5) and later.
- If there is no damage, execute the procedure of item 12).

5) Remove the main charger.
(Cleaning the screen grid and the sawteeth.)

6) Remove the cleaning blade.

Note: Dispose the cleaning blade which was removed.

7) Clean the cleaning section and the waste toner pipe to remove waste toner completely with a vacuum cleaner.
8) Remove the felt and duplex tape completely.

Note: Be careful not to scratch or bend the sub blade.
9) Attach the cleaning blade.

Securely insert the plate section of the cleaning blade into the dove and fix it with a screw.
Do not touch the cleaning blade rubber with your hand.
When attaching the cleaning blade, press the cleaning blade in the arrow direction and attach.

10) Attach the felt.


Attach the mocket with slightly pressing section $A$ of the cleaning blade. Do not touch the tip of the cleaning blade.
Do not put the mocket under the cleaning blade.
Do not put the mocket on the sub blade.
Do not press the sub blade with the mocket.
11) Attach the main charger.

Securely set the MC holder on the projection of the process frame. Securely insert two projections of the MC holder into the groove in the process frame.
When attaching the MC holder ass'y, be careful not to make con-

12) Attach the drum fixing plate and the photoconductor drum. Apply grease to the inside of the photoconductor drum. (Dia. 2)


Attach the drum from (b). (Prevention against the sub blade edge breakage)
Attach the drum so that its position with the sub blade is as shown.
13) Attach the detection gear.

Note:

- The detection gear is not installed to the drum cartridge packed with the main body. Add a new one.


14) Attach the drum cover.

Note: After attaching the drum cover, do not make a copy.
When attaching the drum cover, engage the detection gear 20 T rib with the 30T gear rib, and attach the drum cover to the process frame.
15) Mark the number of times of recycling on the side of the cover with white paint.
Max. times of recycling: 5 times


Note: Another method of cleaning the drum counter is available with SIM 24-07.

## [4] EXTERNAL VIEWS AND INTERNAL STRUCTURES

## 1. Appearance



| 1 | Operation panel | 2 | Original table | 3 | SPF exit area $* 1$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 4 | Original guides $* 1$ | 5 | Document feeder tray $* 1$ | 6 | FAX operation panel $* 1$ |
| 7 | Original cover | 8 | Side cover | 9 | Bypass tray |
| 10 | Bypass tray guides | 11 | Side cover open button | 12 | Front cover |
| 13 | Paper tray | 14 | R-SPF exit area $* 2$ | 15 | Middle tray $* 2$ |
| 16 | Original guides $* 2$ | 17 | Document feeder tray $* 2$ | 18 | Feeding roller cover $* 2$ |
| 19 | Handle | 20 | Cover for optional printer interface $*$ | 21 | Paper output tray |
| 22 | Paper output tray extension | 23 | Power switch | 24 | Power cord socket |

* A GDI expansion kit is optional. *1 AR-F151 only *2 AR-155 only


## 2. Internal



| 1 | TD cartridge lock release button | 2 | TD cartridge | 3 | Drum cartridge |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Drum cartridge handle | 5 | Fusing unit release lever | 6 | Charger cleaner |
| 7 | Transfer charger |  |  |  |  |

## 3. Operation panel



| 1 | Exposure mode selector key and indicators Use to sequentially select the exposure modes: AUTO, MANUAL or PHOTO. Selected mode is shown by a lit indicator. | 2 | Light and dark keys and exposure indicators Use to adjust the MANUAL or PHOTO exposure level. Selected exposure level is shown by a lit indicator. Use to start and terminate user program setting. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Alarm indicators <br> © :Drum replacement required indicator <br> ㅇv :Misfeed indicator <br> $\therefore$ :TD cartridge replacement required indicator <br> \%: Maintenance indicator | 4 | SPF indicator <br> (AR-155, AR-F151 only) |
| 5 | SPF misfeed indicator (AR-155, AR-F151 only) | 6 | Copy ratio selector key and copy ratio indicators Use to sequentially select preset reduction/enlargement copy ratios. <br> Selected copy ratio is shown by a lit indicator. |
| 7 | Zoom indicator | 8 | Copy ratio display (\%) key |
| 9 | Display <br> Displays the specified copy quantity, zoom copy ratio, user program code, and error code. | 10 | ON LINE indicator / ON LINE KEY <br> Lights up when the machine is used as a printer. <br> To use as a printer, an optional printer expansion kit is needed. <br> (AR-150, AR-155 only) |
| 11 | Power save indicator <br> Lights up when the copier is in a power save mode. | 12 | Tray select key <br> Use to select a paper feed station (paper tray or bypass tray). |
| 13 | Paper feed location indicators Light up to show the selected paper feed station. | 14 | Zoom keys <br> Use to select any reduction or enlargement copy ratio from $50 \%$ to $200 \%$ in $1 \%$ increments. |
| 15 | Copy quantity keys <br> - Use to select the desired copy quantity ( 1 to 99 ). <br> - Use to make user program entries. | 16 | Clear key <br> - Press to clear the display, or press during a copy run to terminate copying. <br> - Press and hold down during standby to display the total number of copies made to date. |
| 17 | Print key and ready indicator <br> - Copying is possible when the indicator is on. <br> - Use to set a user program. | 18 | Duplex Mode select key and indicator (AR-155 only) |

## 4. A Look at the Operation Panel (AR-F151 only)



| 1 | Left arrow key ( 4 ) and right arrow key ( $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ ) Press these keys to scroll through a menu. During input mode, these keys are also sometimes used to move the cursor. | 2 | FUNCTION key <br> Press this key to enter function mode. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Liquid crystal display Shows various messages during fax operation and programming. | 4 | BOOK SEND key <br> Press this key to fax a document from the original table. |
| 5 | RESOLUTION key <br> Press this key to adjust the resolution before sending faxes. | 6 | CONTRAST key <br> Press this key to adjust the contrast before sending faxes. |
| 7 | Rapid keys <br> Press one of these keys to dial a fax or telephone number automatically. <br> Press Rapid key 20 to start polling. (Note that you must attach the Rapid key labels.) | 8 | Number keys <br> Press these keys to dial numbers, and enter numbers and letters during number/name storing procedures. |
| 9 | * / \# <br> Press these keys to enter symbols during the name storing procedure. <br> Press the "*" key to change from pulse dialing to tone dialing mode. | 10 | STOP key <br> Press this key to stop an operation before it is completed, or to delete the number that was last input. This key is also used to close the line when manually dialing. |
| 11 | FAX START key <br> Press this key to begin sending a fax or manually receiving a fax. | 12 | SPEAKER key <br> Press this key to begin manual dialing. (To close the line, press the SPEAKER key again.) |
| 13 | REDIAL/PAUSE key <br> Press this key to automatically redial the last number you dialed. Also, press this key to insert a pause when entering numbers. | 14 | SPEED/SEARCH key <br> Press this key to dial a two digit Speed Dial number. During character inputting, use this key to delete an incorrect entry. <br> Also, press this key twice to search for an automatic dialing number. |
| 15 | DOCUMENT key <br> Press this key to perform a direct send fax transmission. | 16 | BROADCAST key <br> Press this key to send documents to a group of receiving fax machines. |
| 17 | RECEPTION MODE key <br> Press this key to select the mode of reception. | 18 | A.M. light <br> This light indicates the answering machine will answer the line if properly connected. |
| 19 | MANUAL light <br> This light indicates that the machine must be answered manually. | 20 | AUTO light <br> This light indicates that the machine will answer the machine automatically. |
| 21 | ENTER key <br> Press this key to decide an item in a menu, or to enter numbers and letters you have typed in. | 22 | LCD contrast dial <br> Turn this dial to adjust the contrast level of the LCD. |

## 5. Motors and solenoids



| No. | Part name | Control signal |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Toner motor | TM | Supplies toner. |
| 2 | Mirror motor | MRMT | Drives the optical mirror base (scanner unit). |
| 3 | SPF motor | SPMT | Drives the single pass feeder |
| 4 | Original feed solenoid | SPUS | Original feed solenoid |
| 5 | Cooling fan motor | VFM | Cools the optical section. |
| 6 | Main motor | MM | Drives the copier. |
| 7 | Resist roller solenoid | RRS | Resist roller rotation control solenoid |
| 8 | Multi paper feed solenoid | MPFS | Multi manual pages feed solenoid |
| 9 | Paper feed solenoid | CPFS1 | Cassette paper feed solenoid 1 |
| 10 | Paper feed solenoid | CPFS2 | Cassette paper feed solenoid 2 |
| 11 | Duplex Motor | DMT | Drivers the duplex paper transport section |

## 6. Sensors and switches



| No. | Name | Signal | Type | Function | Output |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Mirror home position <br> sensor | MHPS | Transmission sensor | Mirror (scanner unit) home <br> position detection | "H" at home position |
| 2 | SDOD sensor | SDOD | Transmission sensor | SPF open/close detection <br> Book sensor | "L" at paper pass |
| 3 | POD sensor | POD | Transmission sensor | Paper exit detection | "H" at paper pass |
| 4 | SPF sensor | SPID/ <br> SDSW | Transmission sensor | Paper entry detection <br> Cover open/close detection | "L" at paper pass |
| 5 | SPPD sensor | SPPD | Transmission sensor | Paper transport detection | "L" at paper pass |
| 6 | PPD2 sensor | PPD2 | Transmission sensor | Paper transport detection 2 | "L" at paper pass |
| 7 | Cassette detection switch | CED1 | Microswitch | Cassette installation <br> detection | "H" at cassette insertion |
| 8 | Cassette detection switch | CED2 | Microswitch | Cassette installation <br> detection | Detects A4/Letter or <br> smaller sizes |
| 9 | Paper size detection switch | PSW1 | Microswitch | Detects A4/Letter or <br> smaller sizes | open oV of 5V at door |
| 10 | Paper size detection <br> swtich 2 | PSW2 | Microswitch | Paper transport detection 1 | "L" at paper pass |
| 11 | PPD1 sensor | PPD1 | Transmission sensor | PPD3 | Transmission sensor |
| 12 | PPD3 sensor | Paper transport detection 3 | "L" at paper pass |  |  |
| 13 | Door switch | DSW | Micro switch | Door open/close detection <br> (safety switch for 5V) | 1 or 0V of 5V at door <br> open |
| 14 | Door switch | DSW | Micro switch | Door open/close detection <br> (safety switch for 24V) | 1 or 0V of 24V at door <br> open |
| 15 | Drum reset switch | Micro switch | New drum detection switch <br> insertion of new drum |  |  |

7. PWB unit


| No. | Name |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Exposure lamp invertor PWB | Exposure lamp (Xenon lamp) control |
| 2 | GDI/USB PWB | For GDI/USB interface |
| 3 | Main PWB (MCU) | Copier control |
| 4 | FAX control PWB | For FAX control |
| 5 | Memory PWB 6MB | For memorying data |
| 6 | FAX operation PWB | Operation input/LCD display |
| 7 | LSU PWB | For laser control |
| 8 | LSU motor PWB | For polygon motor drive |
| 9 | TCS PWB | For toner sensor control |
| 10 | Operation PWB | Operation input/display |
| 11 | CCD sensor PWB | For image scanning |
| 12 | Power PWB | AC power input, DC voltage control, High voltage control |

8. Cross sectional view


## [5] UNPACKING AND INSTALLATION

## 1. COPIER INSTALLATION

Improper installation may damage the copier. Please note the following during initial installation and whenever the copier is moved.

Caution: If the copier is moved from a cool place to a warm place, condensation may form inside the copier. Operation in this condition will cause poor copy quality and malfunctions. Leave the copier at room temperature for at least 2 hours before use.

Do not install your copier in areas that are:

- damp, humid, or very dusty

- exposed to direct sunlight

- poorly ventilated

- subject to extreme temperature or humidity changes, e.g., near an air conditioner or heater.


The copier should be installed near an accessible power outlet for easy connection.

Be sure to connect the power cord only to a power outlet that meets the specified voltage and current requirements.
Also make certain the outlet is properly grounded.
Be sure to allow the required space around the machine for servicing and proper ventilation.


## 2. CAUTIONS ON HANDLING

Be careful in handling the copier as follows to maintain the performance of this copier.

Do not drop the copier, subject it to shock or strike it against any object.


Do not expose the drum cartridge to direct sunlight.
Doing so will damage the surface (green portion) of the drum cartridge, causing poor print quality.


Store spare supplies such as drum cartridges and TD cartridges in a dark place without removing from the package before use.

If they are exposed to direct sunlight, poor print quality may result.

Do not touch the surface (green portion) of the drum cartridge.
Doing so will damage the surface of the cartridge, causing poor print quality.

## 3. CHECKING PACKED COMPONENTS AND ACCESSORIES

Open the carton and check if the following components and accessories are included.


## 4. UNPACKING

Be sure to hold the handles on both sides of the copier to unpack the copier and carry it to the installation location.


## 5. REMOVING PROTECTIVE PACKING MATERIALS

1) Remove pieces of tape and protective cover. Then open the original cover and remove protective materials (a) and (b).

2) Use a coin (or suitable object) to remove the screw. Store the screw in the paper tray because it will be used if the copier has to be moved.

3) Hold the tab of the protective cover and pull the tab to remove the cover.

4) Gently insert the TD cartridge until it locks in place.

5) Close the front cover and then the side cover by pressing the round projections near the side cover open button. The $\therefore$ indicator will go out and the ready ( () ) indicator will light up.
Note: When closing the covers, be sure to close the front cover securely and then close the side cover. If the covers are closed in the wrong order, the covers may be damaged.


## 7. LOADING COPY PAPER

Note: This copier is equipped with two paper trays. Load copy paper into the two paper trays.

1) Raise the handle of the paper tray and pull the paper tray out until it stops.

2) Remove the pressure plate lock. Rotate the pressure plate lock in the direction of the arrow to remove it while pressing down the pressure plate of the paper tray.
3) Store the pressure plate lock which has been removed in step 2 and the screw which has been removed when unpacking (see page 4-2, step 2 of REMOVING PROTECTIVE PACKING MATERIALS) in the front of the paper tray. To store the pressure plate lock, rotate the lock to fix it on the relevant location.
4) Adjust the paper guides on the paper tray to the copy paper width and length.
Squeeze the lever of paper guide (A) and slide the guide to match with the width of the paper.
Move paper guide (B) to the appropriate slot as marked on the tray.

5) Fan the copy paper and insert it into the tray. Make sure the edges go under the corner hooks.
Note: Do not load paper above the maximum height line ( (- ).
Exceeding the line will cause a paper misfeed.

6) Gently push the paper tray back into the copier.

Note: After loading copy paper, to cancel the blinking "P" without restarting copying, press the clear (©) key. The "P" in the display will go out and the ready ( (3) indicator will light up.


## 8. Connecting the Telephone Line Cord

Plug one end of the telephone line cord into the jack on the unit marked "LINE" .Plug the other side into a standard (RJ11C) single-line telephone wall jack. Be sure not to plug this line cord into the "TEL" jack. The "TEL" jack is used to attach an extension telephone or answering machine to the unit. (See "Connecting Other Devices" in this chapter for details.)

Note: If your area experiences a high incidence of lightning or power surges, we recommend that you install surge protectors for the power and telephone lines. Surge protectors can be purchased from your dealer or at most telephone specialty stores.


## 9. Connecting Other Devices

If desired, an answering machine or external telephone can be connected to the unit through the telephone jack, labeled "TEL", on the rear of the unit.

- Connecting an answering machine to the unit allows you to receive both voice and fax messages when you are out. To use this feature, first change the outgoing message of your answering machine, and then set the reception mode of the unit to "A.M". (Answering Machine mode) when you go out.

Note: If you are using distinctive ringing with an answering machine, you do not need to follow the procedure described below. (Please note that when distinctive ringing is used, the answering machine must be connected to a separate wall jack, not to your fax.)

The outgoing message of your answering machine should be changed to inform callers who want to send a fax to press their FAX START key.

Comments:

1) It is advisable to keep the length of the message under 10 seconds. If it is too long, you may have difficulty receiving faxes sent by automatic dialing.
2) Your callers can even leave a voice message and send a fax message on the same call. Modify your outgoing message to explain that this can be done by pressing their FAX START key after leaving their voice message.

- You can connect an extension phone to the unit to make and receive calls like any other extension phone on your line. Even if you pick up the extension phone and hear a fax tone, the unit will automatically cut in and take over the line. Note, however, that if you also have a PC modem on the same line, you must turn on the Remote Reception function, and deactivate the Fax Signal Receive function. See "Setting Up the Unit for Use with a PC Modem" and "Using the Remote Reception Function" in Chapter 2).

Note: The Remote Reception function is initially set to "ON".

## 10. POWER TO COPIER

1) Ensure that the power switch of the copier is in the OFF position. Insert the attached power cord into the power cord socket at the rear of the copier.
2) Plug the other end of the power cord into the nearest outlet.

## [6] OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

## 1. Outline of operation

The outline of operation is described referring to the basic configuration.

## (Basic configuration)



## (Outline of copy operation)

Setting conditions

1) Set copy conditions such as the copy quantity and the copy density with the operation section, and press the COPY button. The information on copy conditions is sent to the MCU.
Image scanning
2) When the COPY button is pressed, the scanner section starts scanning of images.

The light from the copy lamp is reflected by the document and passed through the lens to the CCD.
Photo signal/Electric signal conversion
3) The image is converted into electrical signals by the CCD circuit and passed to the MCU.

Image process
4) The document image signal sent from the CCD circuit is processed under the revised conditions and sent to the LSU (laser unit) as print data.

Electric signal/Photo signal (laser beam) conversion
5) The LSU emits laser beams according to the print data.
(Electrical signals are converted into photo signals.)
6) The laser beams are radiated through the polygon mirror and various lenses to the OPC drum.

## Printing

7) Electrostatic latent images are formed on the OPC drum according to the laser beams, and the latent images are developed to be visible images (toner images).
8) Meanwhile the paper is fed to the image transfer section in synchronization with the image lead edge.
9) After the transfer of toner images onto the paper, the toner images are fused to the paper by the fusing section. The copied paper is discharged onto the exit tray.

## 2. Scanner section

## A. How to scan documents

The scanner has sensors that are arranged in a line. These sensors scan a certain area of a document at a time and deliver outputs sequentially. When the line is finished, the next line is scanned, and this procedure is repeated. The figure below shows the case where the latter two sections of an image which are scanned are shown with solid lines and the former two sections which are being transmitted are shown with dotted lines.
The direction of this line is called "main scanning direction," and the scanning direction "sub scanning direction."
In the figure above, one line is divided into 4 sections. Actually, however, one line is divided into thousands of sections. For scanning, the light receiving element called CCD is used.
The basic resolution indicates the scanner capacity. The basic resolution is expressed in dpi (dot/inch) which shows the number of light emitting elements per inch on the document.
The basic resolution of this machine is 400dpi.
In the sub scanning direction, at the same time, the motor that drives the optical system is controlled to scan the image at the basic resolution.



Image data sent to the ICU PWB


## B. Basic structure of scanner section



| 1 | Copy lamp (Xenon lamp) | 2 | Reflector (light conversion plate) | 3 | No. 1 mirror |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 4 | No. 2 mirror | 5 | No. 3 mirror | 6 | Lens |
| 7 | No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit | 8 | Copy lamp unit | 9 | CCD |
| 10 | Mirror motor | 11 | MHPS (Mirror home position sensor) |  |  |

The scanner unit performs scanning in the digital optical system.
The light from the light source (Xenon lamp) is reflected by a document and passed through three mirrors and reduction lenses to the CCD element (image sensor) where images are formed. This system is known as the reduction image sensor system. Photo energy on the CCD element is converted into electrical signals (analog signals). (Photo-electric conversion). The output signals (analog signals) are converted into digital signals (A/D conversion) and passed to the MCU (main control/image process section). The resolution at that time is 400dpi.
The mirror unit in the scanner section is driven by the mirror motor.
The MHPS is provided to detect the home position of the copy lamp unit.

## 3. Laser unit

The image data sent from the MCU (image process circuit) is sent to the LSU (laser unit), where it is converted into laser beams.

## A. Basic structure

The LSU unit is the writing section of the digital optical system. The semiconductor laser is used as the light source, and images are formed on the OPC drum by the polygon mirror and $f \theta$ lens, etc. The laser beams are passed through the collimator lens, the cylindrical lens, the polygon mirror, the $f \theta$ lens, and the mirror to form images on the OPC drum in the main scanning direction. The laser emitting PWB is provided with the APC (auto power control) in order to eliminate fluctuations in the laser power. The BF PWB works for measurement of the
 laser writing start point.

| No. | Component | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Semiconductor laser | Generates laser beams. |
| $(2)$ | Collimator lens | Converges laser beams in <br> parallel. |
| $(3)$ | Polygon mirror, <br> polygon motor | Reflects laser beams at a <br> constant rpm. |
| $(4)$ | BD (Mirror, lens, <br> PWB $)$ | Detects start timing of laser <br> scanning. |
| (5) | fe lens | Converges laser beams at a <br> spot on the drum. |
|  | Makes the laser scanning <br> speeds at both ends of the <br> drum same as each other. <br> (Refer to the figure below.) |  |

Makes the laser scanning speeds at both ends of the drum same as each other.

B. Laser beam path


## C. Composition

| Effective scanning width: | 216 mm (max.) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Resolution: | 600 dpi |
| Beam diameter: | 75 um in the main scanning <br> direction, 80 um in the sub scanning <br> direction |
|  | $0.20 \pm 0.03 \mathrm{~mW}$ (Laser wavelength |
| Image surface power: | $780-795 \mathrm{~nm}$ ) |
|  | Brushless motor 20.787rpm <br> Polygon motor section: |
|  | No. of mirror surfaces: 6 surfaces |

## 4. Fuser section



## A. General description

General block diagram (cross section)


Top view


## (1) Heat roller

A pressure roller is used for the heat roller and a silicone rubber roller is used for the lower heat roller for better toner fusing performance and paper separation.

## (2) Separator pawl

Three separator pawls are used on the upper heat roller. The separator pawls are teflon coated to reduce friction with the roller and prevent a smear on the paper caused by the separator pawl.
(3) Thermal control

1. The heater lamp, thermistor, main PWB, DC power supply PWB, and triac within the power supply unit are used to control the temperature in the fuser unit.
To prevent against abnormally high temperature in the fuser unit, a thermal breaker and thermal fuse are used for safety purposes.

2. The surface temperature of the upper heat roller is set to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim$ $190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The surface temperature during the power save mode is set to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. The self-check function comes active when one of the following malfunctions occurs, and an " H " is displayed on the multicopy window.
a. When the heat roller surface temperature rises above $240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
b. When the heat roller surface temperature drops below $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ during the copy cycle.
c. Open thermistor
d. Open thermal fuse
e. When the heat roller temperature does not reach $190^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 27 second after supplying the power.

## (4) Fusing resistor

## Fusing resistor

This model is provided with a fusing resistor in the fusing section to improve transfer efficiency.
General descriptions are made in the following.

## General descriptions

Since the upper heat roller is conductive when copy paper is highly moistured and the distance between the transfer unit and the fusing unit is short, the transfer current leaks through the copy paper, the upper heat roller and the discharging brush.

## 5. Paper feed section and paper transport section

## A. Paper transport path and general operations



| $(1)$ | Scanner unit | $(6)$ | Main charger | $(11)$ | Pickup roller |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $(2)$ | Copy lamp | $(7)$ | Heat roller | $(12)$ | Manual paper feed tray |
| $(3)$ | Lens unit | $(8)$ | Pressure roller | $(13)$ | Manual paper feed roller |
| $(4)$ | LSU (Laser unit) | $(9)$ | Drum | $(14)$ | PS roller unit |
| $(5)$ | Paper exit roller | $(10)$ | Transfer unit | $(15)$ | Paper feed roller |

Paper feed is made in two ways; the tray paper feed and the manual paper feed. The tray is of universal-type, and has the capacity of 250 sheets. The front loading system allow you to install or remove the tray from the front cabinet.
The general descriptions on the tray paper feed and the manual paper feed are given below.
(1) Cassette paper feed operation

1) The figure below shows the positions of the pick-up roller, the paper feed clutch sleeve, and the paper feed latch in the initial state without pressing the COPY button after lighting the ready lamp. The paper feed latch is in contact with the projection of the clutch sleeve.

2) When the COPY button is pressed, the main drive motor starts rotating to drive each drive gear.
The pick-up drive gear also is driven at that time. Since, however, the paper feed latch is in contact with the projection of the clutch sleeve, rotation of the drive gear is not transmitted to the pick-up roller, which does not rotate therefore.

3) After about 0.1 sec from when the main motor start rotating, the tray paper feed solenoid (PFS) turns on at a moment. This disengages the paper feed latch from the projection of the clutch sleeve, transmitting rotation of the pick-up drive gear to the paper feed roller shaft, rotating the pick-up roller to feed the paper.

4) After more than half rotation of the pick-up roller, the paper feed latch is brought in contact with the projection of the clutch sleeve, stopping rotation of the pick-up roller.
5) At this time, the paper is fed passed the paper entry detection switch (PPD1), and detected by it. After about 0.15 sec from detection of paper by PPD1, the tray paper feed solenoid (PFS) turns on so that the clutch sleeve projection comes into contact with the paper feed latch to stop the pick-up roller. Then the pick-up roller rotates for about 0.15 sec so that the lead edge of the paper is evenly pressed on the resist roller, preventing against skew feeding.

6) To release the resist roller, the tray paper feed solenoid and the resist solenoid are turned on by the paper start signal to disengage the resist start latch from the clutch sleeve projection, transmitting rotation of the resist drive gear to the resist roller shaft. Thus the paper is transported by the resist roller.
7) After the resist roller starts rotating, the paper is passed through the pre-transfer guide to the transfer section. Images are transferred on the paper, which is separated from the OPC drum by the drum curve and the separation section.

8) The paper separated from the drum is passed through the fusing paper guide, the heat roller (fusing section), POD (paper out detector) to the copy tray.
(2) Manual multi paper feed operation
9) Before paper feed operation, the manual paper feed solenoid (MPFS) is turned OFF as shown in the figure below.

10) When the PRINT button is pressed, the manual paper feed solenoid (MPFS) turns on to disengage the manual paper feed latch A from the manual paper feed clutch sleeve A, rotating the manual paper feed roller and the manual take-up roller. At the same time, the manual paper feed stopper opens and the manual take-up roller is pressed to the surface of the paper to start paper feeding.


MPFS
3) When pawl $C$ of the manual paper feed clutch sleeve is hung on the manual feed latch, the manual feed stopper falls and the manual take-up roller rises. At that time, the manual paper feed roller is rotating.

4) The lead edge of the transported paper is pressed on the resist roller by the transport roller. Then the paper is stopped temporarily to make synchronization with the lead edge of the image on the OPC drum.
The operations hereinafter are the same as the paper feed operations from the tray. (Refer to A-5 ~ 8.)
5) The solenoid turns off to close the gate and return to the initial state.

(3) Conditions of occurrence of paper misfeed
a. When the power is turned on:

PPD or POD is ON when the power is turned on.
b. Copy operation
a. PPD1 jam

1) PPD1 does not turn off within 4 sec after turning on the resist roller.
b. PPD2 jam
2) PPD2 is off immediately after turning on the resist roller.
3) PPD2 does not turn off within 1.2 sec after turning off the resist roller.
4) POD does not turn on within 2.9 sec after turning on the resist roller.
5) POD does not turn off within $1.5 \mathrm{sec} \sim$ 2.7 sec after turning off PPD2.

## 6. Process unit new drum detection mechanism

1) When the power is turned on, the detection gear 38 T is rotated in the arrow direction by the detection gear 20T to push the microswitch (process detection switch) installed to the machine sensor cover, making a judgement as a new drum.
2) When the detection gear 38T turns one rotation, there is no gear any more and it stops.
The latch section of the 38T gear is latched and fixed with the projection of the process cover.


## 7. FAX-SPF section (AR-F151 only)

## A. Outline

The SPF (Single Path Feeder) is installed to the AR-F151 as a standard provision, and it automatically copies up to 30 sheets of documents of a same size. (Only one set of copies)

## B. Document transport path and basic composition



| $(1)$ | Pickup roller | $(2)$ | Sheet of document for paper feed | $(3)$ | Set detection ACT |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $(4)$ | Paper stopper | $(5)$ | Document feed roller | $(6)$ | Separation sheet |
| $(7)$ | Paper entry sensor | $(8)$ | PS roller D | (9) | Transport follower roller |
| $(10)$ | Paper exit roller | $(11)$ | Paper exit follower roller | (12) | Document tray |

## C. Operational descriptions



## D. Cases where a document jam is caused

a. When SPPD is ON (document remaining) when the power is turned on.
b. When SPPD is not turned ON within about 1.5 sec (at $100 \%$ copy) after starting the document feed operation.
c. When SPPD is not turned on within about 4.7 sec (at $100 \%$ copy) after turning on SPPD.
d. When the SPF document jam release door or the OC cover is opened during document transport (SPF motor rotating).

## 8. D-D (Duplex to Duplex) mode paper/document transport (AR-155 only)

## A. Initial state

Set duplex documents on the document tray.
Set paper on the cassette. (In the duplex mode, the manual feed tray cannot be selected.)

## B. Front copy

Document transport: The document feed roller feeds the document from the paper feed roller to the PS roller.
$\rightarrow$ The document is exposed in the exposure section, and sent to the document exit section by the transport/paper exit roller.
$\rightarrow$ R-SPF gate solenoid ON
$\rightarrow$ The document is sent to the intermediate tray (but not discharged completely.)
$\rightarrow$ The document is stopped once, then switchback operation is performed. (To the back copy)

Paper transport: The document is passed through the paper feed roller and the PS roller by the paper feed roller and the images on the front surface are transferred.
$\rightarrow$ The paper is passed through the fusing section and the lower side of the gate section to the paper exit tray side, (but not discharged completely.)
$\rightarrow$ It is stopped once and switchback operation is performed. (To the back copy)


## C. Back copy

Document transport: By switchback operation, the document is sent through the PS roller to the exposure section, where the back of the document is exposed.
$\rightarrow$ It is sent to the document exit section by the transport roller and the paper exit roller.
$\rightarrow$ R-SPF gate solenoid ON. The document is sent to the intermediate tray, (but not discharged completely.)
$\rightarrow$ It is stopped once and switchback operation is performed.
$\rightarrow$ It is sent through the PS roller and the exposure section (without exposure operation) to the document exit section.
$\rightarrow$ R-SPF gate solenoid OFF
$\rightarrow$ The document is discharged to the document exit tray.
Paper transport:
Switchback operation is performed.
$\rightarrow$ The paper is sent through the upper side of the gate section and the duplex transport section, and the PS roller, and the images on the back are transferred.
$\rightarrow$ It is sent through the fusing section and discharged to the paper exit tray.


Switchback operation is made after back copying in order to discharge documents according to the setting.
Set document Documents after discharge,

| $\frac{1}{2}$ | with empty feed | $\frac{4}{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{2}{1}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ |

There are following job modes as well as D-D mode.
S-S (Simplex to Simplex)
S - D (Simplex to Duplex), Rotation copy mode (The back images are rotated $180^{\circ}$.)
S - D (Simplex to Duplex), Copy mode without rotation
D - S (Duplex to Simplex)

## Rotation copy mode:

The front and the back are in upside down each other.
Copy mode without rotation:
The front and the back are not in upside down.

## 9. FAX-OPERATION FLOWCHART (AR-F151 only)






## Auto dial sending



## [7] DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

Before disassembly, be sure to disconnect the power cord for safety. The disassembly and assembly procedures are described for the following sections:

1. High voltage section
2. Operation panel section
3. Optical section
4. Fusing section
5. Tray paper feed/transport section
6. Manual paper feed section
7. Rear frame section
8. Power section
9. SPF section
10. 2nd cassette section
11. DUP motor section
12. Reverse roller section
13. RSPF section
14. FAX MCU PWB section
15. FAX-SPF section

## 1. High voltage section

A. List

| No. | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Transfer charger unit |
| 2 | Charger wire |

## B. Disassembly procedure

(1) Press the side cover open/close button and open the side cover.

(2) Push up the lock pawls (2 positions) of the side cover, and remove the transfer charger.


## C. Assembly procedure

For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

## D. Charger wire cleaning

(1) Remove the charger cleaner from the manual paper feed unit.

(2) Set the charger cleaner to the transfer unit, and move it reciprocally a few times in the arrow direction shown in the figure below.


## E. Charger wire replacement

(1) Remove the TC cover and remove the screw.
(2) Remove the spring and remove the charger wire.
(3) Install a new charger wire by reversing the procedures (1) and (2) At that time, be careful of the following items.

- The rest of the charger wire must be within 1.5 mm .
- The spring hook section (charger wire winding section) must be in the range of the projection section.
- Be careful not to twist the charger wire.



## 2. Operation panel section

A. List

| No. | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Operation panel unit |
| 2 | Operation PWB |

## B. Disassembly procedure

(1) Remove the screws (4 pcs.), the harness, and the operation panel unit.

(2) Remove the screws (3 pcs.) and the PWB holder.
(3) Remove the screws (3 pcs.) and the operation PWB.

C. Assembly procedure

For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure

## 3. Optical section

A. List

| NO. |  | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Copy lamp unit |  |
| 2 | Copy lamp |  |
| 3 | Lens unit |  |

## B. Disassembly procedure

(1) Remove the parts as shown below.

(2) Remove the screws (2pcs.), and remove the copy lamp unit from the mirror base drive wire.

(3) Pull the copy lamp unit toward you to remove the harness.

(4) Remove the screw (4 pc) and remove the cover.
(5) Remove the screws (2 pcs.), the harness, and the optical unit.


When installing the lens unit, refer to " $8-6$. Lens unit installation reference."

## C. Assembly procedure

Basically reverse the disassembly procedure.
The mirror base drive wire and the lens drive wire stretching methods are described below.
a. Mirror base drive wire stretching

1. Hook the metal fixture of the mirror base drive wire on the projection of the optical base plate.
2. Pass the wire through the external groove of the double pulley. (At that time, check that No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit is in contact with the mirror base positioning plate.)
3. Hold so that the winding pulley groove is up, and wind the mirror base drive wire 9 turns.
4. Put the 8th turn of the mirror base drive wire in the winding pulley groove and fix with a screw.
5. Pass the wire under Mo. $2 / 3$ mirror unit plate and wind it around pulley A.
6. Pass the wire through the internal groove of the double pulley, and pass through pulley B.
7. Hook the spring hook on the optical base plate.


After installing the mirror base drive wire, be sure to perform main scanning direction image distortion adjustment.

## 4. Fusing section

A. List

| No. | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Thermistor |
| 2 | PPD2 sensor |
| 3 | Heater lamp |
| 4 | Pressure roller |
| 5 | Heat roller |

## B. Disassembly procedure

(1) Remove the connectors (3 pcs.) of the rear cabinet.
(2) Open the side cover, remove two screws, and remove the fusing unit.

(3) Cut the binding band, remove the screw, and remove the thermistor.

(4) Remove the screw and remove the U-turn guide.


## Pressure roller section disassembly

(5) Remove the three screws, remove the fusing cover lower on the right side, and open the heat roller section.

(6) Remove the screw and remove the PPD2 sensor.

(7) Remove the plate spring on the right and remove the heater lamp.

(8) Remove the spring and remove the separation pawls (3 pcs.).

(9) Remove the E-ring and remove the reverse gate.

(10) Remove the pressure release levers on the right and the left sides.

(11) Remove the pressure roller, the pressure bearing, and the spring. Note: Apply grease to the sections specified with $*$.


## Heat roller disassembly

(Continued from procedure (4).)
(5) Remove screws, remove the fusing cover, and open the heat roller section.

(6) Remove the C-ring and the fusing bearing, and remove the heat roller.

(7) Remove the parts from the heat roller.

Note: Apply grease to the sections specified with $*$.

(8) Remove two screws and remove the thermo unit.


## C. Assembly procedure

For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

## 5. Tray paper feed/transport section

A. List

| No. | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | PPD1 sensor PWB |
| 2 | LSU unit |
| 3 | Intermediate frame unit |
| 4 | Paper feed roller |

## B. Disassembly procedure

(1) Remove six connectors and screws of the main PWB, and lift the optical unit and the main PWB to remove.

(2) Remove the PWB insulation mylar and remove the paper transport detection sensor (PPD2).

(3) Remove two screws and remove the toner motor.

(4) Remove two springs and open the intermediate frame unit.

(5) Remove the pulleys on the both sides and remove the paper exit roller.

(6) Pull out the paper exit roller knob and remove the belt.


## (7) Release the belt pulley (a) lock and remove the belt pulley bearing.


(8) Remove the paper exit roller.

(9) Remove the harness guide.

(10) Remove five screws and remove the main drive plate and the belt.

(11) Remove the parts as shown below, and remove the pressure release solenoid and the paper feed solenoid.


Remove six screws and remove the LSU unit.

(13) Remove two screws and remove the fusing connector.
(14) Remove five screws and the connector, and lift the intermediate frame unit to remove.

(15) Remove the screw and the E-ring, and remove the PS semi-circular earth plate and the PS roller unit.
(16) Remove the E-ring and remove the spring clutch from the PS roller unit

(17) Remove three screws and remove the TC front paper guide.

(18) Remove the screw and the connector, and remove the PPD1 sensor PWB.

(19) Remove two E-rings and remove the paper feed roller.
(20) Remove three E-rings and remove the clutch unit.


## C. Assembly procedure

For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

## 6. Manual paper feed section

A. List

| No. | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Manual transport roller |
| 2 | Cassette detection switch |
| 3 | PPD1 sensor PWB |
| 4 | Side door detection unit |

## B. Disassembly procedure

## Single unit

(1) Remove the screw and remove the single upper cover.

(2) Remove the screw and remove the side door detection unit.

(3) Remove three screws and remove the single manual feed upper frame.

(4) Remove the PPD1 sensor PWB.

(5) Remove the E-ring and remove the manual paper feed transport roller.

(6) Remove the cassette detection switch.

(7) Remove the multi cover.


## Multi unit

(1) Remove the screw and remove the multi upper cover.

(2) Remove the screw and remove the side door detection unit.

1)

(3) Remove three screws and remove the multi paper feed upper frame.

(4) Remove two screws and remove the multi feed bracket unit from the multi paper feed upper frame.

(5) Remove three E-rings and remove the manual paper feed roller B9.

(6) Remove the pick-up roller.

(7) Cut the binding band and remove the multi paper feed solenoid.


## C. Assembly procedure

For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

## D. Pressure plate holder attachment

(1) Attach the pressure plate holder so that the resin section is not covered with the seal M1-N.


## 7. Rear frame section

A. List

| No. | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Mirror motor |
| 2 | Main motor |
| 3 | Exhaust fan motor |

## B. Disassembly procedure

(1) Remove three screws and remove the rear cabinet.

(2) Remove two screws, the harness, and the mirror motor.

(3) Remove two screws and one harness, and remove the main motor.

(4) Remove two screws and one connector, and remove the exhaust fan motor.


## C. Assembly procedure

For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

## 8. Power section

A. List

| No. | Part name Ref. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Power PWB |  |

## B. Disassembly procedure

(1) Remove two screws and one connector, and remove the power PWB.


## C. Assembly procedure

For assembly, reverse the disassembly procedure.

## 9. SPF section

| No. | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Sensor PWB |
| B | Pickup solenoid |
| C | Clutch |
| D | Manual paper feed roller, pickup roller |
| E | Belt |
| F | SPF motor |
| G | Paper entry sensor |
| H | PS roller |
| I | Paper exit roller |

## Pickup unit removal

1) Remove three fixing pawls from the bottom of the machine.
2) Remove the front cover and the rear cover.

3) Remove the belt, the paper feed frame $S P$, and two harnesses.
4) Remove the pickup unit.


* When installing the parts, be careful of the hole position of the paper frame SP.
A. Sensor PWB

1) Remove two screws from the bottom of the pickup unit.
2) Remove the upper cover.

3) Remove two screws.
4) Remove the sensor PWB.
5) Remove the harness.


## B. Pickup solenoid

1) Remove two screws.
2) Remove the pickup solenoid


* When installing, hang iron core $A$ on the solenoid arm.


## C. Clutch

1) Remove the E-ring.
2) Remove the pulley and bush.
3) Slide the bush in the arrow direction.
4) Lift the clutch, and 5) remove the clutch.

5) Remove the E-ring.
6) Remove the parts.

D. Manual paper feed roller, pickup roller
7) Lift the paper stopper.
8) Slide the takeup roller unit.
9) Slide the bush in the arrow direction.
10) Remove the takeup roller unit.


* When installing the takeup roller, hang the projection of the takeup roller unit on the solenoid arm.

1) Remove the parts.
2) Remove the manual paper feed roller.
3) Remove the pickup roller.
4) Remove the parts.


## Transport unit removal

1) Remove two screws.
2) Remove the document tray unit.
3) Remove five screws.
4) Remove the transport unit.


## E. Belt

1) Remove the belt.


## F. SPF motor

1) Remove the harness.
2) Remove four screws.
3) Remove the drive unit.
4) Remove the belt.
5) Remove two screws.
6) Remove the SPF motor.


## G. Paper entry sensor

1) Loosen the screw.
2) Open the paper exit PG.
3) Remove the paper entry sensor.
4) Remove the harness.


## H. PS roller

1) Remove the parts.
2) Remove the PS roller.


## I. Paper exit roller

1) Remove the parts.
2) Remove the paper exit roller.

10. 2nd cassette section

| No. | Part name Ref. |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Paper sensor |
| B | Cassette detection SW |
| C | Paper feed solenoid |
| D | Transport roller |
| E | Paper feed clutch |
| F | 2nd paper feed roller |

## Paper feed unit removal

1) Remove the screw.
2) Remove the rear cover.

* When installing, engage the pawl and install the unit.


1) Open the right cabinet.
2) Remove three screws.
3) Remove one connector.
4) While tilting down the 2nd connection arm A, pull and remove the paper feed unit toward you.


* When installing, securely insert two bosses $C$ on the machine side and two bosses $D$ on the paper feed unit side. Be sure to fix the earth $B$.
* Insert the 2nd page feed.


## A. Paper sensor

1) Remove the pawl.
2) Remove the paper sensor.
3) Remove the harness.


## B. Cassette detection SW

1) Remove the pawl.
2) Remove the cassette detection SW.
3) Remove the harness.

C. Paper feed solenoid
4) Remove the screw.
5) Remove the connector.

D. Transport roller
6) Remove two E-rings.
7) Remove the transport roller.


* Install so that the earth spring $A$ is brought into contact over bearing B.


## E. Paper feed clutch

1) Remove the E-ring.
2) Remove the paper feed clutch.


* When installing, fit the cut surface A.


## F. 2nd paper feed roller

1) Remove the E-ring and the parts.
2) Remove the 2nd paper feed roller.


* When installing, hang the 2nd connection arm on the 2nd connection arm SP B. Be sure to install so that the earth spring C is in contact under the bearing $D$.


## 11. DUP motor section (AR-155 only)

A. Remove the rear cabinet.

1) Remove four screws

B. Remove the shield plate.
2) Remove six screws.
3) Remove the open/close detection unit, and the earth wire.
4) Remove the shield plate.


## C. Remove the main PWB.

1) Remove six screws.
2) Remove connectors.


## D. Remove the DUP motor.

1) Remove two screws.
2) Remove the DUP motor cover.
3) Remove the DUP motor.


Note: When reassembling, be sure to engage the DUP motor gear with the belt on the main body side.
12. Reverse roller section (AR-155 only)
A. Remove the reverse unit.

1) Remove four screws
2) Remove the spring, and the earth wire
3) Remove the reverse unit.

B. Remove the reverse roller.


## 13. RSPF section (AR-155 only)

A. RSPF
(1) Remove the rear cabinet.

1) Remove four screws.
2) Remove the rear cabinet.

(2) Remove the shield plate.
3) Remove six screws.
4) Remove the open/close detection unit, and the earth wire.
5) Remove the shield plate.

(3) Remove the RSPF.
6) Remove the connector and the cable.


## B. Intermediate tray

1) Remove the intermediate tray.

2) Remove four screws from the bottom of the main body.
3) Remove the upper cover.


## D. Pickup unit

1) Remove the belt, the paper feed frame spring, and two harnesses.
2) Remove the pickup unit.


NOTE: When reassembling, be careful of the hole position for the paper feed frame spring.

## E. Upper cover of the pickup unit.

1) Remove two screws from the bottom of the pickup unit.
2) Remove the upper cover.


## F. Sensor PWB

1) Remove two screws
2) Remove the sensor PWB.
3) Remove the harness.

G. Pickup solenoid
4) Remove two screws
5) Remove the pickup solenoid.


NOTE: When reassembling, hang the iron core on the solenoid arm.

## H. Clutch

(1) Remove the clutch unit.

1) Remove the E-ring.
2) Remove the pulley and the bush.
3) Slide the bush in the arrow direction.
4) Lift the clutch pawl.
5) Remove the clutch unit.

(2) Remove the clutch
6) Remove the E-ring.
7) Remove the parts.


## I. Manual paper feed roller, pickup roller

(1) Remove the pickup unit.

1) Lift the paper stopper.
2) Slide the takeup roller unit.
3) Slide the bush in the arrow direction.
4) Remove the takeup roller.


NOTE: When reassembling, hang the convex portion of the roller unit on the solenoid arm.
(2) Remove the Manual paper feed roller, pickup roller.

1) Remove the parts.
2) Remove the manual paper feed roller.
3) Remove the pickup roller.
4) Remove the parts.


## J. Transport unit removal

1) Remove the harness.
2) Remove two screws.
3) Remove the document tray unit.
4) Remove five screws.
5) Remove the transport unit.

K. Belt 1
6) Remove the belt.

L. Belt 2
7) Remove three screws.
8) Remove the drive unit.
9) Remove


NOTE: When reassembling, hang the belt on the boss.

## M. SPF motor

1) Remove the harness.
2) Remove two screws.
3) Remove the SPF motor.


## N. Solenoid

1) Remove the harness.
2) Remove two screws.
3) Remove the solenoid.

O. Clutch
4) Cut the band with nippers.
5) Remove the harness.
6) Remove the clutch.


## P. PS roller

(1) Remove the parts.

1) Remove the two screws.
2) Remove the parts.

(2) Remove the PS roller.
3) Loosen the screw.
4) Open the paper exit PG.
5) Remove the parts.
6) Remove the PS roller.


## Q. Paper entry sensor

1) Loosen the screw.
2) Open the paper exit PG.
3) Remove the paper entry sensor.
4) Remove the harness.

R. Transport roller1.
(1) Remove the parts.

(2) Remove the parts.
5) Loosen the screw.
6) Open the paper exit PG.

(3) Remove the transport roller.
7) Remove the paper exit PG.

S. Paper exit roller
(1) Remove the parts.
8) Remove two screws.

(2) Remove the paper feed PG upper.
9) Remove two screws.

(3) Remove the paper exit roller.
10) Remove the parts.

T. Solenoid
(1) Remove the reverse gate
11) Remove the ring
12) Remove the reverse gate


NOTE: When reassembling, be careful of the groove and the hole positions of the spring.
NOTE: When reassembling, hang 2) on the solenoid.
(2) Remove the solenoid.

1) Remove the screw.
2) Remove the solenoid.


## 14. FAX, MCU PWB section (AR-F151 only)

A. Remove the rear cover.

1) Remove four screws.
2) Hold the SPF sensor.
3) Remove the rear cover.


## B. Remove the PWB cover FAX2.

1) Remove five screws.
2) Remove the PWB cover FAX2.


## C. Remove the FAX PWB.

Remove the connector.

1) Remove seven screws.
2) Remove the FAX PWB.

D. Remove the PWB cover FAX.
3) Remove six screws.
4) Remove the PWB cover FAX.


## E. Remove the MCU PWB.

Disconnect the connectors.

1) Remove seven screws.
2) Remove the MCU PWB.


## 15. FAX-SPF section (AR-F151 only)

A. Remove the front and the rear covers.

1) Disengage three pawls.
2) Remove the front and the rear covers.


## B. Remove the metal fixtures.

1) Disconnect the connector.
2) Remove four screws.
3) Remove the metal fixtures $F$ and $R$.

C. Remove the FAX operation panel.
4) Remove the belt, the screw, and two connectors.
5) Remove the FAX operation panel.
6) Remove two screws.
7) Remove U-turn PG.


Wiring

D. Remove the FAX operation panel unit.

1) Remove five screws.
2) Remove the FAX operation panel unit.


## E. Remove the Fax panel PWB.

1) Remove eleven screws.
2) Remove the FAX panel PWB.
3) Remove the connector.


## F. Remove the FAX sensor PWB.

1) Remove two screws.
2) Remove the FAX sensor PWB.
3) Remove the connector.


## G. Remove the PU solenoid

1) Remove two screws.
2) Remove the PU solenoid.


## H. Remove the clutch unit.

1) Remove the E-ring.
2) the pulley, and the bushing.
3) Slide the bushing in the arrow direction.
4) Lift the clutch pawl.
5) Remove the clutch unit.


## I. Remove the clutch

1) Remove the E-ring.
2) Remove the parts.


## J. Remove the pickup unit.

1) Lift the paper stopper.
2) Slide the pickup roller unit in the arrow direction.
3) Slide the bushing.
4) Remove the pickup roller unit.

(Note) When installing, hang the projection of the roller unit on the solenoid arm.

## K. Remove the manual feed roller and the pickup roller.

1) Remove the parts.
2) Remove the manual feed roller.
3) Remove the pickup roller and the parts.


## L. Remove the transport unit.

1) Remove the connector.
2) Remove two screws.
3) Remove the document tray unit.
4) Remove four screws.
5) Remove the transport unit.

M. Remove the belt.
6) Remove the belt.

N. Remove the SPF motor.
7) Remove the connector.
8) Remove four screws.
9) Remove the drive frame.
10) Remove the belt.
11) Remove two screws.
12) Remove the SPF motor.

(Note) When installing, attach the belt as shown in the figure.

## O. Remove the paper entry sensor.

1) Loosen the screw.
2) Open the paper exit PG.
3) Remove the paper entry sensor.
4) Remove the connector.


## P. Remove the PS roller.

1) Remove the parts.
2) Remove the PS roller.


## Q. Remove the paper exit roller.

1) Remove the parts.
2) Remove the paper exit roller.


## 16. Procedures after replacement of FAX ROM (AR-F151 only)

After replacement of FAX ROM, perform the following procedures.

- Perform the FAX software switch clear and the FAX image memory clear.

1) FAX software clear procedure On the Fax operation panel: FUNCTION $\rightarrow 9 \rightarrow * \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow \# \rightarrow$ ENTER $\rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$
2) FAX image memory clear procedure

On the FAX operation panel: FUNCTION $\rightarrow 9 \rightarrow * \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow \# \rightarrow$ ENTER $\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 1$
(Note)
When the ROM version is upgraded, the area used by each job for D-RAM memory area may vary. Therefore, this procedure must be performed after repalcement of ROM to stabilize the operation.
Perform this procedure immediately after turning OFF/ON the power after replacement of ROM.

## [8] Adjustment

## 1. Optical section

## A. Image distortion adjustment

There are following two types of image distortion.

- Horizontal image distortion
- Vertical image distortion

In this machine, the image distortion is adjusted by changing the parallelism of mirrors (copy lamp unit, No. 2/3 mirror unit).
(1) Horizontal image distortion adjustment
a. Summary

Parallelism of mirrors can be made by installing the copy lamp unit and No. 2/3 mirror unit to the reference position. However, it must be checked by making a copy, and must be adjusted if necessary.
b. Cases when the adjustment is required

1) When the copy lamp unit and No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit are disassembled or their part is replaced.
2) When the copy lamp unit and No.2/3 mirror unit drive section is disassembled or its part is replaced.
3) When the copy image is distorted as shown below:


## c. Necessary tools

- Screwdriver (+)
- Hex wrench
- Scale
- Test chart for distortion adjustment (Make a chart shown below by yourself.)
Draw a rectangle on a paper (B4 or $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ ) as shown below.
Be sure to make four right angles.



## d. Adjustment procedure

1) Remove the right cabinet (manual paper feed unit), the document reference plate.
2) Remove the document glass.

3) Loosen the fixing screw of the copy lamp unit wire.

4) Manually turn the copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit drive gear to bring No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit into contact with No.2/3 mirror unit positioning plate. When No.2/3 mirror unit makes contact with No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit positioning plate in the rear frame side simultaneously, the mechanical parallelism of No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit is proper.
If one side of No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit makes contact with No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit positioning plate and the other side does not, the parallelism is improper.
If the parallelism is improper, perform the procedure of step 5).

5) Loosen the copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit drive pulley setscrew in the side where No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit does not make contact with No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit positioning plate.

6) Without moving the copy lamp unit/No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit drive pulley shaft, manually turn the copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit drive pulley in the same direction of the loosened setscrew. When it makes contact with No.2/3 mirror unit positioning plate, tighten and fix the setscrew.

7) Manually turn the copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit drive gear to bring No.2/3 mirror unit into contact with the positioning plate, and perform the procedure of step 4).
Repeat procedures of steps 4) to 7) until the parallelism of No.2/3 mirror unit is properly set.
8) With No.2/3 mirror unit positioning plate in contact with No.2/3 mirror unit, bring the copy lamp unit into contact with the right frame and fix the copy lamp unit to the drive wire.
Procedures 1) to 8) are for adjustment of mechanical horizontal parallelism. The copy lamp unit and No. $2 / 3$ mirror are fixed to the specified positions and the mechanical horizontal parallelism of No.2/3 mirror is adjusted.
Then the optical horizontal parallelism must be adjusted in the following procedures.

9) Set the image distortion check chart on the document table, and make a reduction copy ( $75 \%$ ) on an A4 or $11^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ paper with the document cover open.

10) Check the horizontal image distortion.

If $L L=L R$, there is no horizontal distortion

11) If $L L$ is not equal to $L R$, perform the following procedure. Loosen the setscrew of the copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit drive pulley in the front or the rear frame.

12) Without moving the copy lamp unit/No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit drive pulley shaft, manually turn the copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit drive pulley whose setscrew was loosened, and adjust the parallelism of copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit.

13) Tighten the set screw of the copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit drive pulley.
14) Check the image distortion in the same manner as step 10). Repeat procedures 11) to 14) until horizontal image distortion is eliminated.
(2) Vertical image distortion adjustment
a. Summary

In this adjustment, the left and right balance is adjusted by changing the left and right balance of the No. 2 scanner unit frame on the front frame side.
b. Note - Horizontal image distortion adjustment
c. Cases when the adjustment is required

1) When the copy lamp unit/No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit drive section is disassembled or its part is replaced.
2) When the copy image is distorted as follows:


## d. Necessary tools

- Screwdriver (+)
- Screwdriver (-)
- Scale
- Test chart for distortion adjustment (Make by yourself.) Draw a rectangle on A4 or $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ paper as shown below: Be sure to make four right angles.


$$
\mathrm{L}=10 \mathrm{~mm}
$$

## e. Adjustment procedure

1) Set the test chart for image distortion adjustment on the document glass, and make a normal copy on a paper of A4 or $81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ $\times 11^{\prime \prime}$.
2) Check image distortion in the right and the left sides. If the both vertical lines are in parallel with each other, the rightleft distortion balance is proper. (However, there may be some distortion.)
If all the four angles are right angles, there in no distortion and the following procedures are not required.

3) If the right-left distortion balance is improper, loosen the fixing screw of No. $2 / 3$ mirror unit rail to change and adjust the right-left balance of No.2/3 mirror unit rail.

(Note)
If the distortion in the lead edge side (when viewed in the paper transport direction) is greater, change the height of the left rail of No.2/3 mirror unit.
If the distortion in the rear edge side (when viewed in the paper transport direction) is greater, change the height of the right rail of No.2/3 mirror unit.


Change the height of the right side of the rail.


Change the height of the left side of the rail.
4) Make a copy to check the vertical image distortion.

If the four angles are right angles, the adjustment is completed.


## B. Copy magnification ratio adjustment

The copy magnification ratio must be adjusted in the main scanning direction and in the sub scanning direction. To adjust, use SIM 48-1.
(1) Outline

The main scanning (front/rear) direction magnification ratio adjustment is made automatically or manually.

Automatic adjustment: The width of the reference line marked on the shading correction plate is scanned to perform the main scanning (front/rear) direction magnification ratio adjustment automatically.

Manual adjustment: The adjustment is made by manual key operations. (In either of the automatic and manual adjustments, the zoom data register set value is changed for adjustment.)
The magnification ratio in the sub scanning direction is adjusted by changing the mirror base (scanner) scanning speed.
(2) Main scanning direction magnification ratio adjustment
a. Note

Before performing this adjustment, the following adjustments must have been completed. If not, this adjustment cannot be performed properly.

- Image distortion adjustment
- The lens unit must be installed in the reference position.
b. Cases when the adjustment is required

1) When the lens and the mirror unit are disassembled or the part is replaced.
2) When the copy lamp unit/No.2/3 mirror unit drive section is disassembled or the part is replaced.
3) When the main PWB is replaced.
4) When the EEPROM in the main PWB is replaced.
5) When "U2" trouble occurs.
6) When the copy image distortion adjustment is performed.
c. Necessary tools

- Screwdriver (+)
- Scale


## d. Adjustment procedure

1) Set the scale vertically on the document table. (Use a long scale for precise adjustment.)

2) Set the copy magnification ratio to $100 \%$.
3) Make a copy on A4 or $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ paper.
4) Measure the length of the copied scale image.
5) Calculate the main scanning direction magnification ratio. Main scanning direction magnification ratio

$$
=\frac{\text { Copy image dimensions }}{\text { Original dimension }} \times 100(\%)
$$

(When a 100 mm scale is used as the original.)

6) Check that the copy magnification ratio is within the specified range. If it is not within the specified range, perform the following procedures.
7) Execute SIM 48-1 to select the main scanning direction copy magnification ratio adjustment mode.
To select the adjustment mode, use the copy mode select key.
In the case of the automatic adjustment, when the PRINT switch is pressed, the mirror base unit moves to the white plate for shading to scan the width of the reference line, calculating the correction value and displaying and storing this value.
After execution of the automatic adjustment, go out from the simulation mode and make a copy to check the magnification ratio. If the magnification ratio is not in the specified range ( $100 \pm 1.0 \%$ ), manually adjust as follows.

| Adjustment mode | Lighting lamp |
| :--- | :--- |
| Main scanning direction auto <br> copy magnification ratio <br> adjustment | Auto exposure lamp <br> ON |
| Main scanning direction manual <br> copy magnification ratio <br> adjustment | Manual exposure lamp <br> ON |
| Sub scanning direction copy <br> magnification ratio adjustment | Photo exposure lamp <br> ON |

8) Set the adjustment mode to Manual with the copy mode select key.
9) Enter the new set value of main scanning direction copy magnification ratio with the copy quantity set key, and press the COPY button.
10) Change the set value and repeat the adjustment until the ratio is within the speoified range.
When the set value is changed by 1 , the magnification ration is changed by $0.1 \%$.

## (3) Sub scanning direction copy magnification ratio

a. Note

Before performing this adjustment, the following adjustments must have been completed. If not, this adjustment cannot be performed properly.

- Image distortion adjustment
- Must be installed to the lens unit reference position.
b. Cases when the adjustment is required

1) When the lens and the mirror unit are disassembled or the part is replaced.
2) When the scanner unit drive section is disassembled or the part is replaced.
3) When the main PWB is replaced.
4) When the EEPROM in the main PWB is replaced.
5) When "U2" trouble occurs.
6) When the copy image distortion adjustment is performed.
c. Necessary tools

- Screwdriver (+)
- Scale


## d. Adjustment procedure

1) Set the scale on the document table as shown below. (Use a long scale for precise adjustment.)

2) Set the copy magnification ratio to $100 \%$.
3) Make a copy on A4 or $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ paper.
4) Measure the length of the copied scale image.
5) Calculate the sub scanning direction copy magnification ratio. Sub scanning direction copy magnification ratio

$$
=\frac{\text { Copy image dimension }}{\text { Original dimension }} \times 100(\%)
$$


6) Check that the actual copy magnification ratio is within the specified range. ( $100 \pm 1.0 \%$ ).
If it is not within the specified range, perform the following procedures.
7) Execute SIM 48-1 to select the sub scanning direction copy magnification ratio adjustment mode.
To select the adjustment mode, use the copy mode select key. (Photo exposure lamp ON)
8) Enter the new set value of sub scanning direction copy magnification ratio with the copy quantity set key, and press the COPY button.
Repeat procedures 1) -8 ) until the sub scanning direction actual copy magnification ratio in $100 \%$ copying is within the specified range.
When the set value is changed by 1 , the magnification ration is changed by $0.1 \%$.

## C. Lens unit attachment reference

Attach the lens unit so that the lens unit number on the lens adjustment plate is aligned with the scribe line on the base plate.


Example: Lens unit number -2.8
Attach the lens unit at 2 scales in the paper exit direction from the reference line.
Note: Never touch the other screws than the unit attachment screw.
The lens unit is supplied only in a whole unit.

## D. Image position adjustment

There are following five kinds of image position adjustments, which are made by laser control except for the image scan start position adjustment. For the adjustments, SIM 50-01 and SIM 50-10 are used.

| No. | Adjustment item | Simulation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Print start position | $50-01$ |
| 2 | Image lead edge void amount | $50-01$ |
| 3 | Image scan start position | $50-01$ |
| 4 | Image rear edge void amount | $50-01$ |
| 5 | Center offset | $50-10$ |

To select the adjustment mode with SIM $50-01$, use the copy density select key.
The relationship between the adjustment modes and the lighting lamps are as shown in the table below.

| Adjustment mode | Lighting lamp |
| :---: | :--- |
| Print start position | Auto (AE) lamp |
| Image lead edge void amount | Manual (TEXT) lamp |
| Image scan start position | Photo lamp |
| Image rear edge void amount | Auto, Manual, Photo <br> lamps |

To select the adjustment mode with SIM $50-10$, use the copy mode select key.

The relationship between the adjustment modes and the lighting lamps are as shown in the table below.

Machine with the multi manual paper feed unit

| Adjustment mode | Lighting lamp |
| :---: | :--- |
| Print center offset (cassette) | Auto, Cassette |
| Print center offset (manual feed) | Auto, Manual |
| Document center offset | Auto, Manual |

Machine with the single manual paper feed unit

| Print center offset (cassette) | Auto, Cassette |
| :---: | :--- |
| Print center offset (manual feed) | Auto |
| Document center offset | Auto, Manual |

## (1) Lead edge adjustment

1) Set a scale to the center of the paper lead edge guide as shown below, and cover it with B4 or $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ paper.

2) Execute SIM $50-01$
3) Set the print start position (AE lamp ON) (A), the lead edge void amount (TEXT lamp ON) (B), and the scan start position (PHOTO lamp ON) (C) to 0 , and make a copy of a scale at $100 \%$.
4) Measure the image loss amount ( R mm ) of the scale image. Set $C=10 \times R(\mathrm{~mm})$. (Example: Set the value of $C$ to 30 .) When the value of C is increased by 10, the image loss is decreased by 1 mm . (Default: 50)
5) Measure the distance ( H mm ) between the paper lead edge and the image print start position
Set $A=10 \times H(m m)$. (Example: Set the value of $A$ to 50 .)
When the value of $A$ is increased by 10, the image lead edge is shifted to the paper lead edge by 1 mm . (Default: 50)
6) Set the lead edge void amount to $B=50$ (2.5mm).

When the value of $B$ is increased by 10 , the void amount is increased by about 1 mm . For 25 or less, however, the void amount becomes zero. (Default: 50)
(Example)
Distance between paper lead edge and image: $\mathrm{H}=5 \mathrm{~mm}$

(2) Image rear edge void amount adjustment

1) Set a scale to the rear edge section of A4 or $11^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ paper size as shown in the figure below, and cover it with B4 or $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times$ 14" paper.

2) Execute SIM 50-01 to select the image rear edge void amount adjustment mode.
The set adjustment value is displayed on the copy quantity display.
3) Make a copy and measure the void amount of image rear edge.

Void amount (Standard value: $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

4) If the measurement value is out of the specified range, change the set value and repeat the adjustment procedure.
The default value is 50 .
Note: The rear edge void cannot be checked with the first sheet after entering the simulation mode, the first sheet after turning off/on the power, or the first sheet after inserting the cassette. Use the second or later sheet to check the rear edge void.
(3) Center offset adjustment

1) Set the self-made test chart for the center position adjustment so that its center line is aligned with the center mark of the document guide.

- Test chart for the center position adjustment Draw a line at the center of A4 or $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ paper in the paper transport direction.

Document guide

2) Execute SIM 50 - 10 to select the print center offset (cassette paper feed) adjustment mode.
The set adjustment value is displayed on the copy quantity display.
3) Make a copy and check that the copied center line is properly positioned.
The standard value is $0 \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ from the paper center.
(Copy A)

(Copy B)

4) If the measured value is out of the specified range, change the set value and repeat the adjustment procedure.
When the set value is increased by 1 , the copy image is shifted by 0.1 mm toward the rear frame.

- For the manual paper feed, change the manual paper feed adjustment mode and perform the similar procedures.
- Since the document center offset is automatically adjusted by the CCD which scan the reference lines (F/R) on the back of document guide, there is no need to adjust manually.


## 2. Copy density adjustment

## A. Copy density adjustment timing

The copy density adjustment must be performed in the following cases:

- When maintenance is performed.
- When the developing bias/grid bias voltage is adjusted.
- When the optical section is cleaned.
- When a part in the optical section is replaced.
- When the optical section is disassembled.
- When the OPC drum is replaced.
- When the main control PWB is replaced.
- When the EEPROM on the main control PWB is replaced.
- When the memory trouble (U2) occurs.
B. Note for copy density adjustment

1) Arrangement before execution of the copy density adjustment

- Clean the optical section.
- Clean or replace the charger wire.
- Check that the voltage at the high voltage section and the developing bias voltage are in the specified range.


## C. Necessary tool for copy density adjustment

- One of the following test charts:

UKOG-0162FCZZ, UKOG-0089CSZZ, KODAK GRAY SCALE

- B4 ( $14^{\prime \prime} \times 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) white paper
- The user program AE setting should be "3."


Test chart comparison table

| UKOG- <br> 0162FCZZ <br> DENSITY No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | W |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UKOG- <br> O089CSZZ <br> DENSITY No. | 0.1 |  | 0.2 |  | 0.3 |  |  |  | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0 |
| KODAK GRAY <br> SCALE |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  | 4 |  | 19 | A |

## D. Features of copy density adjustment

For the copy density adjustment, the image data shift function provided in the image process LSI is used.

List of the adjustment modes

| Auto Mode | Brightness 1 step only |
| :--- | :--- |
| Manual Mode | Brightness 5 steps. Adjustment of only the <br> center brightness is made. |
| Photo Mode | Brightness 5 steps. Adjustment of only the <br> center brightness is made. |
| Manual T/S <br> mode | Brightness 5 steps. Adjustment of only the <br> center brightness is made. |
| T/S Auto mode | Brightness 1 step only |

## E. Copy density adjustment procedure

Use SIM 46-01 to set the copy density for each copy mode.
For selection of modes, use the copy mode select key.
(1) Test chart (UKOG-0162FCZZ) setting

1) Place the test chart so that its edge is aligned with the A4 (Letter) reference line on the document table. Then place a B4 $\left(14^{\prime \prime} \times 8\right.$ $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) white paper on the test chart and close the document cover.

(2) Perform the adjustment in each mode.
2) Execute SIM 46-1.
3) Select the mode to be adjusted with the exposure mode select key. Set the exposure level to 3 for all adjustment. (Except for the auto mode.)

(1) Mode select key/display lamp
(2) Exposure level select key/display lamp

| Adjustment | Exposure mode <br> mode | Ex- <br> posure <br> level | Sharp gray chart <br> adjustment level |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Auto mode | Auto lamp ON | - | " 3 " is slightly <br> copied. |
| Manual mode | Manual lamp ON | 3 | " 3 " is slightly <br> copied. |
| Photo mode | Photo lamp ON | 3 | " 3 " is slightly <br> copied. |
| Manual T/S <br> mode | Manual lamp/Photo <br> lamp ON | 3 | "4" is slightly <br> copied. |
| Auto T/S <br> mode | Auto lamp/Photo <br> lamp ON | 3 | "4" is slightly <br> copied. |

3) Make a copy.

Check the adjustment level (shown in the above table) of the exposure test chart (Sharp Gray Scale).

(When too bright): Decrease the value displayed on the copy quantity display.
(When too dark): Increase the value displayed on the copy quantity display.

* The value can be set in the range of $1-99$.


## 3. High voltage adjustment

## A. Main charger (Grid bias)

## Note:

- Use a digital multi meter with internal resistance of $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more measurement.
- After adjusting the grid LOW output, adjust the HIGH output. Do not reverse the sequence.


## Procedures

1. Set the digital multi meter range to DC 700 V .
2. Set the positive side of the test rod to the connector CN11-3 (GRID) of high voltage section of the power PWB and set the negative side to the frame ground (radiating plate).
3. Execute SIM 8-3. (The main charger output is supplied for 30 sec in the grid voltage LOW output mode.)
4. Adjust the control volume (VR-141) so that the output voltage is $400 \pm 20 \mathrm{~V}$.
5. Execute SIM 8-2. (The main charger output is supplied for 30 sec in the grid voltage HIGH output mode.)
6. Adjust the control volume (VR-142) so that the output voltage is 580 $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$.


## B. DV bias adjustment

Note:

- A digital multi meter with internal resistance of $1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ must be use for correct adjustment.


## Procedures

1. Set the digital multi meter range to DC500V.
2. Set the positive side of the test rod to the connector $\mathrm{CN}-10-1$ (DV BIAS) and set the negative side to the connector CN10-2 (FG).
3. Execute SIM 8-1. (The developing bias is outputted for 30 sec .)
4. Adjust the control volume (VR-121) so that the output voltage is $400 \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$.


## 4. Duplex adjustment

## A. Adjusting the paper reverse position in memory for duplex copying

This step adjusts the front surface printing (odd-number pages of a document set) in the S-D mode copying and the leading edge position of an image on even-number pages in the D-S mode.
That is, it covers the adjustment of the second surface printing mode (image loss at the front edge of an image) in which image data is once stored in memory.
The image data is read, starting from its front end in the document delivery direction (Reference direction of document setting in the OC mode)and stored in memory.
This stored image data is printed starting at the printing start position, in the order of last-stored data to the first-stored data.
In other words, the front edge image loss of the image can be adjusted by changing the document read end position.

## (Adjustment procedure)

1) Preparing test chart (Draw a scale at the rear end of one side of a sheet of A4 white paper or letter paper)
$\square$
2) Set the test chart so that the scale is positioned as shown below, in the S-D mode and the D-S mode.

3) Execute simulation 50-18 to make a copy and check the front edge image loss at the area where the scale is printed.
Adjust the setting so that the front edge image loss is less than 4.0 mm in the R-SPF mode.
An increase of 1 in setting represents an increase of 0.1 mm in image loss.


2nd printing surface where scale is printed (lower side)

## B. Adjusting trailing edge void in duplex copyin mode

This is the adjustment of the first surface printing mode (rear end void) in duplex copying.
In a duplex copying operation, the paper is delivered starting from the rear end of the first printing surface. It is therefore necessary to make a void area at the rear end on the first printing surface to prevent paper jam at the fusing part.
There are two adjustment modes:

1) Image cut rear end void quantity (R-SPF) 50-19(AE)

The size (length) of a document read from the R-SPF is detected, the image at the trailing edge of the first printing surface is cut to make a void area. (The adjustment of void quantity at the time when the cassette paper size is not recognized.)
2) Paper trailing edge void quantity 50-19 (TEXT)

This adjustment is made when the cassette paper size is recognized. The trailing edge void quantity can be adjusted by changing the trailing edge image laser OFF timing.
The paper void quantity should be first adjusted before the image cut trailing edge void quantity (R-SPF) is adjusted.

## (Adjustment procedure)

(1) Paper trailing edge void quantity

1) Preparing test chart (Draw a scale at the rear end of one side of a sheet of A/4 white paper or letter paper)
2) Set the test chart on the document glass as shown below.

3) Using the user simulation [18], set the paper size of the first cassette.

Letter paper: 4
A4 paper: 3
4) Execute simulation 50-19 to turn on the TEXT lamp and make the printing mode in OC-D mode.
Make a copy of the test chart to check the void area of the scale on the image.


The trailing edge void on the first printing surface is shown above.

Adjust the setting so that the void area is $4-5 \mathrm{~mm}$. An increase in 1 of setting represents 0.1 mm in void area.
(2) Image cut trailing edge void quantity (R-SPF)

1) Set the test chart so that the scale is positioned as shown below.

2) Execute simulation 50-19 to turn on the $A E$ lamp and make the printing mode in the D-D mode
3) Remove and reinsert the cassette.

NOTE: Make sure to carry out this step before making a copy during this adjustment
4) Make a copy and check the void area of the scale on the image. Adjust the setting so that the void area is $2-4 \mathrm{~mm}$.
An increase of 1 in setting represents an increase of 0.1 mm in void area.
I Void position to be checked

## 5. Density section

## A. FAX mode density adjustment (Overall mode) (<FAX mode> SIM 46-12)

1) Set the test chart (TRAP23109SCZZ <CCITT \#3 chart>) on the OC table as shown below, and close the OC cover.


Glass holding plate
2) Switch to the FAX mode and execute SIM 46-12.
3) After warming up, shading is performed and the current density level is displayed on the lower two digits of the display section in standard and auto density mode.
4) Enter the set value with the 10 -key to adjust the FAX image density.
5) Make a copy, and adjust so that the following adjustment specification is satisfied.
When an adjustment is made in this mode, the exposure level for each communication mode and each density mode are automatically adjusted accordingly.
<Adjustment specifications>

| Density <br> mode | Resolution <br> mode | SIM | CCITT \#3 <br> chart <br> output <br> result | Set value | Set <br> range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Auto | Standard | FAX <br> mode <br> $46-12$ | "3" is <br> slightly <br> copied. | The greater <br> the set <br> value is, the <br> greater the <br> density is, <br> and vice <br> versa. | $1-99$ |

B. FAX mode density adjustment (Individual mode) (<FAX mode> SIM 46-14 - 16)

1) Set the test chart (TRAP23109SCZZ CCITT \#3 chart) on the OC table as shown below, and close the OC cover.

2) Switch to the FAX mode and execute SIM 46-14 to 46-16 depending on the adjustment mode.
3) After warming up, shading is performed and the current density level is displayed on the lower two digits of the display section.
4) Enter the set value with the 10 -key to adjust the FAX image density.
5) Make a copy, and adjust the density with the copy as a reference.
<Adjustment specifications>

| Reso- <br> lution <br> mode | Density <br> changeover | SIM | Set value | Set <br> range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Fine | Switched with <br> the density <br> select key. | FAX <br> mode <br> $46-14$ | The greater the <br> set value is, the <br> greater the <br> density is, and <br> vice versa. | $1-99$ |
| Super <br> fine | Switched with <br> the density <br> select key. | FAX <br> mode <br> $46-15$ |  |  |
| Ultra <br> fine | Switched with <br> the density <br> select key. | FAX <br> mode <br> $46-16$ |  |  |

## 6. Communication section

Note: These items are factory adjusted when shipping according to FCC standards. Therefore, do not change the setting in the market.

## A. Dial test (<FAX mode> SIM 66-13)

(1) Dial pulse transmission test

1) Execute SIM 66-13 in FAX mode.
2) Execute the dial pulse mode according to the instructions on the LCD display.

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { SELECT } & \text { SIGNAL } \\
1: \text { PULSE } & 2: D T M F
\end{array}
$$

3) Set the make time.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { INPUT MAKE TIME } \\
& (0-15)
\end{aligned}
$$

4) Select the dial to be transmitted.

Default: 0123456789\#
(After deleting with the clear key, it can be set to any desired value.)
5) Transmission is started from the line.
SEND YYPPS xxm S
1:YES $2:$ NO


|  |  | SIM | Soft SW | Initial <br> value | Set value |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dial <br> pulse <br> make <br> time | PPS | FAX | SW67- <br> mode <br> $66-13$ | 40 ms <br> $(14)$ | SW set value: <br> $0-15$ <br> Make time: <br> $25-41 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 1 ms <br> step <br> (Binary <br> input) |

(2) DTMF signal transmission level adjustment

1) Execute SIM 66-13 in the FAX mode.
2) Execute the DTMF mode according to the instructions on the LCD display.
```
SELECT SIGNAL
1:PULSE 2:DTMF
```

3) Select the signal transmission level.

The signal transmission level is classified into two groups: the high group, and the low group.
Transmission can be made with either of default and the soft SW set value.

```
SELECT HIGH LEVEL
1:DEFAULT 2:SOFT SW.
```

SELECT LOW LEVEL
1:DEFAULT 2:SOFT SW.
4) The transmission level can be set when the following menu is displayed on the LCD. (et value $1=0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ change)

```
INPUT VALUE
(0-15)
```

(This value is returned to the original value when the simulation mode is canceled.)
5) Select the dial signal to be transmitted.

Default: 0123456789\#
(After deleting with the clear key, it can be set to any desired value.)
6) Start transmission from the line.

| H:XX | L:Yy |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1:YES | $2: N O$ |

SENDING DTMF
xx: High group soft SW set value
yy: Low group soft SW set value

|  |  | SIM | Soft SW | Initial value | Set value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DTMF transmission level | High group | (FAX <br> mode) 66-13 (Test only) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SW53- } \\ & 1-4 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 dB <br> (7) | SW set value: 0 15 <br> Transmission level: 0 $-7.5 \mathrm{db}$ | 0.5 ms step (Binary input) |
|  | Low group |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SW53- } \\ & 5-8 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 dB <br> (7) |  |  |

## [9] SIMULATION, FAX SOFTWARE SWITCH, TROUBLE CODES

## 1. List of simulations

The simulations for the AR-F151 (with Fax functions) are shown in bold fonts.

| Sim No. | Kind of main code | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub } \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | Optical system | 01 | Mirror scan operation |
| 02 | SPF <br> Individual load operation | $\begin{aligned} & 02 \\ & 03 \\ & 04 \\ & 05 \\ & \\ & 06 \\ & 07 \end{aligned}$ | SPF sensor status display <br> Motor ON <br> Paper feed solenoid ON <br> Pressure release solenoid ON <br> (RSPF) <br> Resist clutch ON (RSPF) <br> Gate solenoid ON (RSPF) |
| 05 | Lamp ON check | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 01 \\ & 02 \\ & 03 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Operation panel display check Fusing lamp ON + Cooling fan HIGH/LOW speed Copy lamp ON |
| 06 | Machine individual load operation | $\begin{aligned} & 01 \\ & 02 \end{aligned}$ | Paper feed solenoid ON Resist solenoid ON |
| 07 | Aging | $\begin{aligned} & 01 \\ & 06 \end{aligned}$ | Warm up display and aging with jam Intermittent aging |
| 08 | High voltage output check | $\begin{aligned} & 01 \\ & 02 \\ & 03 \\ & 06 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Developing bias Main charger (Grid high) Grid voltage (Low) Transfer charger |
| 10 | Other | None | Toner motor aging |
| 14 | Trouble reset | None | Cancel troubles other than U2 |
| 16 | U2 trouble reset | None | Cancel of U2 trouble |
| 20 | Maintenance counter clear | 01 | Maintenance counter clear |
| 21 | Counter setup (When maintenance) | 01 | Maintenance cycle setup |
| 22 | Counter display | $\begin{aligned} & 01 \\ & 02 \\ & 04 \\ & 05 \\ & 08 \\ & 12 \\ & 14 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | Maintenance counter display <br> Maintenance preset value display <br> Jam total counter display <br> Total counter display <br> SPF counter display <br> Drum counter display <br> P-ROM version display <br> Copy counter display <br> Printer counter display <br> FAX print counter display <br> Scanner counter display <br> SPF jam total counter display <br> FAX reception counter display <br> FAX transmission counter display |
| 24 | Special counter clear | 01 04 07 08 09 10 11 13 14 | Jam total counter clear <br> SPF counter clear <br> Drum counter clear <br> Copy counter clear <br> Printer counter clear <br> FAX transmission/reception <br> counter clear <br> FAX print counter clear <br> Scanner counter clear <br> SPF jam total counter clear |
| 25 | Main motor ON | $01$ $10$ | Main motor system ON + Cooling fan low speed (For the duplex model, the duplex motor is simultaneously turned on.) Polygon motor ON |


| Sim No. | Kind of main code | Sub code | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | Various setup | 01 <br> 02 <br> 03 <br> 04 <br> 06 <br> 07 <br> 20 <br> 30 <br> 38 <br> 39 <br> 40 <br> 42 <br> 43 <br> 44 <br> 47 | Manual feed setup <br> SPF setup <br> Second cassette setup <br> Machine duplex setup <br> Destination setup <br> Machine conditions check <br> Rear edge void setup <br> CE mark conformity control <br> ON/OFF setup <br> Cancel of stop at drum life over <br> Memory capacity setup <br> Polygon motor OFF time setup <br> Transfer ON timing control setup <br> Side void setup <br> SPF document rear edge read <br> setup (SC only) <br> FAX document rear edge scan setup |
| 30 | Sensor operation check (Standard provision) | 01 | Paper sensor status display |
| 43 | Fusing temperature setup | 01 <br> 04 <br> 05 <br> 09 | Normal copy <br> Fusing temperature setup 2 Duplex mode fusing temperature setup Postcard size paper fusing control setup |
| 46 | Exposure adjustment | 01 <br> 12 <br> 13 <br> 14 <br> 15 <br> 16 | Copy density adjustment FAX density overall adjustment FAX density adjustment (Normal mode) <br> FAX density adjustment (Small character mode) <br> FAX density adjustment (Fine mode) <br> FAX density adjustment (Fine (300dpi) mode) |
| 48 | Magnification ratio correction | 01 | Front/rear scan direction |
| 50 | Lead edge adjustment | 01 <br> 10 <br> 18 <br> 19 | Lead edge image position adjustment <br> Paper lead edge/rear edge void adjustment <br> Paper center offset + OC/Document center offset + SPF document center offset Memory reverse position adjustment <br> Duplex copy rear edge void adjustment |
| 51 | Timing adjustment | $\begin{aligned} & 02 \\ & 06 \end{aligned}$ | Resist quantity adjustment SPF exposure correction |
| 61 | Laser system operation | 03 | Polygon motor check (HSYNC output check) |
| 63 | Shading | 01 | Shading check |
| 64 | Self print | 01 | Self print only with the engine (1 by 2 mode) |
| 66 | FAX PWB check | None | Simulation on the FAX panel (For details, refer to the FAX simulation.) |

## 2. Contents of simulations (new or revised simulations only)

Input method: Clear key $\rightarrow$ Exposure Select key $\rightarrow$ Clear key $\rightarrow$ Exposure Select key

| Main code | Sub code |  | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 01 | 01 | Mirror scan operation (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the mirro <br> 2. When the _START key is pressed, scannin magnification ratio. <br> The copy magnification ratio can be arbitra | me position is detected. <br> executed at the speed corresponding to the currently set copy <br> t with the magnification ratio select key/zoom key. |
| 02 | 02 | SPF sensor status display ON/OFF of the sensors in the SPF can be che | with the following lamps. |
|  | 03 | Motor ON <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the start key is pressed, the SPF motor magnification ratio. | for 10 sec at the speed corresponding to the currently set |
|  | 04 | Paper feed solenoid ON (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the start key is pressed, the SPF paper | olenoid repeats ON (500 ms) and OFF ( 500 ms ) 20 times. |
|  | 05 | Pressure release solenoid ON (RSPF) (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the start key is pressed, the RSPF docu ( 500 ms ) 20 times. | ransport solenoid (SPFS) repeats ON (500 ms) and OFF |
|  | 06 | Resist clutch ON (RSPF) (Operation/Procedure) When the start key is pressed, the RSPF resis times. | (SRRC) repeats ON (500 ms) and OFF (500 ms) 20 |
|  | 07 | Gate solenoid ON (RSPF) <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the start key is pressed, the RSPF gate times. | id (SGS) repeats ON ( 500 ms ) and OFF ( 500 ms ) 20 |
| 05 | 01 | Operation panel display check <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the LED on the operation panel is lighted for 5 sec . The LED on the FAX panel and the LCD balck background are displayed simultaneously. |  |
|  | 02 | Fusing lamp ON + cooling fan HIGH/LOW speed <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the fusing lamp repeats ON ( 500 ms ) and OFF ( 500 msec ) 5 times. <br> During this period, the cooling fan rotates in the high speed mode. After completion of the operation, the cooling fan rotates in the low speed mode. |  |
|  | 03 | Copy lamp ON <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the copy lamp is lighted for 5 sec . |  |
| 06 | 01 | Paper feed solenoid ON <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the paper feed solenoid selected by the tray select key repeats ON ( 500 ms ) and OFF ( 500 ms ) 20 times. |  |
|  | 02 | Resist solenoid ON <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the resist solenoid (RRS) repeats ON ( 500 ms ) and OFF ( 500 ms ) 20 times. |  |


| Main code | Sub code | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 07 | 01 | Warm-up display and aging with jam <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When the simulation is executed, warming up is started. <br> 2. Warm-up time is counted and displayed every second on the copy quantity display. <br> 3. After completion of warm-up, the time count is stopped and the ready lamp is lighted. <br> 4. Press the clear key to clear the warm-up time display, set the copy quantity, and press the START key, and the machine will copy the set quantity repeatedly. |
|  | 06 | Intermittent aging <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When the simulation is executed, warming up is started. <br> 2. After completion of warm-up, the ready lamp is lighted. <br> 3. Set the copy quantity and press the START key, and the machine will copy the set quantity repeatedly. <br> 4. After 3 sec of the interval time from completion of copying the set quantity, the machine will resume copying. <br> 5. The above operation 4 is repeated. |
| 08 | 01 | Developing bias <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the developing bias is outputted for 30 sec . |
|  | 02 | Main charger (Grid high) <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the main charger output is supplied for 30 sec in the grid voltage HIGH mode. |
|  | 03 | Grid voltage (Low) <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the main charger output is supplied for 30 sec in the grid voltage LOW mode. |
|  | 06 | Transfer charger (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the transfer charger output is supplied for 30 sec. |
| 10 | None | Toner motor aging <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the toner motor output is supplied for 30 sec . |
| 14 | None | Cancel of troubles other than U2 <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> After canceling the trouble, the simulation is also automatically canceled. |
| 16 | None | Cancel of U2 trouble (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When the START key is pressed, the EEPROM total counter check sum is rewritten and the trouble is canceled. <br> 2. After canceling the trouble, the simulation is also automatically canceled. |
| 20 | 01 | Maintenance counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the maintenance counter value is cleared and the value of 000000 is displayed. |
| 21 | 01 | Maintenance cycle setup |
|  |  | Code |
|  |  | 0 3,000 sheets |
|  |  | 1 l\|l |
|  |  | 2 9,000 sheets |
|  |  | 3 l |
|  |  | 4 l |
|  |  | 5 Free (999,999 sheets) * Default |
| 22 | 01 | Maintenance counter display The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 02 | Maintenance preset value display <br> The value corresponding to the code set with SIM 21-01 is displayed. The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 04 | Jam total counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 05 | Total counter display <br> The total count value is dispalyed in 3 digits $\times 2$ times repeatedly. <br> <Display example: 12345> $012 \rightarrow \text { Blank } \rightarrow 345 \rightarrow \text { Blank } \rightarrow 012$ $\begin{array}{lllll} 0.7 \mathrm{~s} & 0.3 \mathrm{~s} & 0.7 \mathrm{~s} & 1.0 \mathrm{~s} & 0.7 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ |


| Main code | Sub code | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | 08 | SPF counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 12 | Drum counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 14 | P-ROM versiondisplay <br> The P-ROM version is displayed in 3 digits on the value display section. (AR, DM, PCL models: $100 \%$ Zoom lamp display) |
|  | 17 | Copy counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 18 | Printer counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 20 | Fax print counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 21 | Scanner counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 22 | SPF jam total counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 23 | FAX reception counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
|  | 24 | FAX transmission counter display <br> The display method is the same as the total count value display. |
| 24 | 01 | Jam total counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the jam total count value is reset to 0 . |
|  | 04 | SPF counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the SPF count value is reset to 0 . |
|  | 07 | Drum counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the drum count value is reset to 0 . |
|  | 08 | Copy counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the copy count value is reset to 0 . |
|  | 09 | Printer counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the printer count value is reset to 0 . |
|  | 10 | FAX transmission/reception counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the FAX transmission/reception count value is reset to 0 . |
|  | 11 | FAX print couter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the Fax print-out count value is reset to 0 . |
|  | 13 | Scanner counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the scanner count value is reset to 0 . |
|  | 14 | SPF jam total counter clear <br> When the PRINT switch is pressed, the SPF jam total count value is reset to 0 . |
| 25 | 01 | Main motor system ON + Cooling fan low speed (For the duplex model, the duplex motor is simultaneously turned on.) <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the main motor is rotated for 30 sec . <br> To save toner consumption, the different operations are executed depending on installation of the developing unit. <br> - When the developing unit is installed, the developing bias, the main charger, and the grid are also outputted. <br> - When the developing unit is not installed, only the motor is rotated. <br> * Do not turn on the door open/close switch forcibly to execute this simulation. |
|  | 10 | Polygon motor ON <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> When the START key is pressed, the polygon motor is operated for 30 sec . |
| 26 | 01 | Manual feed setup <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set bypass code number is displayed. <br> 2. Enter the code number corresponding to the bypass and press the START key, and the setting will be changed. |



| Main code | Sub code | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 38 | Cancel of stop at drum life over (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set code number is displayed. <br> 2. Enter the code number and press the START key, and the setting will be changed. |
|  | 39 | Memory capacity setup <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set code number is displayed. <br> 2. Enter the code number and press the START key, and the setting will be changed. |
|  | 40 | Polygon motor OFF time setup <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set code number is displayed. <br> 2. Enter the code number and press the START key, and the setting will be changed. |
|  | 42 | Transfer ON timing control setup <br> (Operation / Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set code number is displayed. <br> 2. Enter the code number and press the START key, and the setting will be changed. (For any number different from the following ones, the default time is automatically set.) |


| Main code | Sub code |  |  | Con |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | 43 | Side void setup <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation <br> 2. Enter the code numb | e curre se start | set co The $\square$ <br> g <br> m <br> m <br> m efault m <br> m <br> m <br> m <br> m <br> m |
|  | 44 | SPF document rear edg <br> When this simulation is and press the START reduction (less than 100 <br> The code number is ch The default value is 4 , When the value is chan |  | ment re <br> code chang <br> $-8$. <br> rear <br> ged b |
|  | 47 | FAX document rear edg When this simulation is and press the print swit is changed according to Code number is in the The default is 4 . When When the value is chan | currently up is sw de num <br> ult, the dimension | code <br> ed. Th <br> of ab chan |
| 30 | 01 | Paper sensor status display <br> The paper sensor status is displayed with the lamps on the operation panel. |  |  |
|  |  | Display |  |  |
|  |  | Developer cartridge replacement lamp |  | Pape |
|  |  | JAM lamp |  | Fusin |
|  |  | Photoconductor cartridge replacement lamp |  | Pape |
|  |  | 2nd cassette lamp |  | 2nd |
|  |  | Zoom lamp |  | New |
|  |  | AE lamp |  | Single |
|  |  | Exposure level 1 (Light) lamp |  | Main |
|  |  | Exposure level 5 (Dark) lamp |  | 2nd |
| 43 | 01 | Fusing temperature setup (Normal copy) (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set code number is displayed. <br> 2. Enter the code number and press the START key, and the setting will be changed. |  |  |
|  |  | 2. Enter the code number and press the START key, and the setting will be changed.$\square$ |  |  |
|  |  | number Set temperature (C) <br> 0 175 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 \|r|r |  |  |
|  |  | 2 185 |  |  |
|  |  | $3 \mathrm{l\mid r}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 4 195 (* Default) |  |  |
|  |  | 5 L |  |  |


| Main code | Sub code | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | 04 | Fusing temperature setup 2 <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set code number is displayed. <br> 2. Enter the code number and press the START key, and the setting will be changed. |
|  | 05 | Duplex mode fusing temperature setup <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set code number is displayed. <br> 2. Enter the code number corresponding to the duplex and press the START key. The setting is changed accordingly. <br> The above shift temperature set by this simulation is added to the fusing temperature of single copy. |
|  | 09 | Postcard size paper fusing control setup |
| 46 | 01 | Copy density adjustment <br> (Outline) <br> Used to adjust the copy density in each copy mode.(The copy density can be set by changing the set value of ASIC GAMMA ADJUST register.) <br> Setting in each copy mode is performed at exposure level 3. When the copy density (exposure) is adjusted arbitrarily, the max, and min. exposure levels are automatically calculated and set. (The change amounts (gradient, change amount) at level $1-5$ are predetermined.) <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, warming up and shading are performed and the current set value is displayed in two digits. <br> 2. Press the copy mode select key to select each setting mode and setting display. <br> * The copy mode setting is indicated with the following lamps as shown below. <br> 3. Change the setting with the value up-down key and press the START key, and a copy will be made with the entered set value. <br> 4. Press the clear key to store the set value and exit the simulation. |


| Main code | Sub code | Content |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | 01 | Relationship between the displayed values and the GAMMA ADJUST register |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Exp1 | Exp2 | Exp3 | Exp4 | Exp5 |
|  |  | AE $\quad-24$ | -12 | 0 | +12 | +24 |
|  |  | TEXT | -12 | 0 | +12 | +24 |
|  |  | PHOTO | -12 | 0 | +12 | +24 |
|  |  | T/S | -12 | 0 | +12 | +24 |
|  |  | The value displayed after execution of this simulation can be set in the range of $0-99$ with 50 as the center value. <br> When the text mode set value is Gat3, for example, the GAMMA ADJUST register value set at Exp1 is: <br> Text Exp1 = Gat3-50-24 <br> When 40 is set to Gat3, Text Exp1 $=40-50-24=-34$ <br> Then set the GAMMA ADJUST register set value to -34 . <br> Perform the same procedure for each mode and each Exp. <br> * The above table may subject to change. <br> * For the gradient, there is a similar table, though not specified here. The value set with SIM 46, however, is not reflected. <br> * The AE mode Exp selection is not specified, but corresponds to the grades for AE exposure selection in the former models. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | FAX density overall adjustment <br> Used to set the normal mode density setup value added with each FAX resolution mode correction value to each FAX resolution mode collectively. <br> (Operating procedure) <br> When this simulation is executed, warming up and shading are performed and the currently set value is displayed in 2 digits. (Center value: 50) <br> Change the set value with the value up-down key and press the PRINT switch. The entered value is stored and the simulation is terminated. <br> During this mode, the resolution mode cannot be selected. <br> The range of values dispalyed after execution of this simulation is 0-99 with 50 as the center. <br> * when reading FAX, the AE denisty can be selected in three levels (Dark, Normal, Light). However, in this mode, copying is made in Normal. (There is no manual setup in reading FAX.) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13 | FAX density adjustment (Normal mode) <br> Used to set the denisty set value in the normal mode individually. (Operating procedure) <br> Same as the FAX density overall adjustment. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14 | FAX denisty adjustment (Small character mode) <br> Used to set the denisty set value in the small character mode individually. <br> (Operating procedure) <br> Same as the FAX density overall adjustment. <br> Since, however, the small character mode has the Text document mode and the Photo document mode, changeover can be made with the copy mode select key and the set value of the selected mode is displayed on the copy quantity display. The copy mode setup is made as shown below. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Mode <br> Text document mode <br> Photo document mode |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 | FAX density adjustment (Fine mode) Used to set the denisty set value in the fine mode individually. (Operating procedure) <br> Same as the FAX density overall adjustment. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | FAX density adjustment (Fine (300dpi) mode) <br> Used to set the denisty set value in the fine (300dpi) mode individually. (Operating procedure) <br> Same as the FAX density overall adjustment. |  |  |  |  |


| Main code | Sub code | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 01 | Front/rear scan direction (Outline) <br> (1) Front/rear scanning direction magnification ratio auto correction: (Performed by changing the set value of ZOOM DATA register for asic.) The width of the reference line marked on the shading correction plate is scanned to perform the front/rear direction magnification ratio adjustment automatically. (Performed by changing the set value of ZOOM DATA register for ASIC.) <br> (2) Front/rear scanning direction magnification ratio manual correction: Used to set the front/rear (main scanning) direction magnification ratio by key operations. (Performed by changing the set value of ZOOM DATA register for ASIC.) <br> (3) Scanning direction magnification ratio correction: The scanning direction magnification ratio in the OC mode is set by key operations. (Performed by changing the scanning speed.) <br> (4) SPF mode scanning direction magnification ratio correction: The scanning direction magnification ratio in the OC mode is set by key operations. (Performed by changing the scanning speed.) <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the current set value is displayed in two digits. (Center value: 50) <br> 2. When the copy mode select key is pressed, the setting mode and the setting display are changed sequentially. <br> * The selected adjustment mode is indicated by the lamps as follows: <br> 3. In the front/rear scanning direction adjustment, when the START key is pressed, the mirror base unit moves to the white plate for shading and the width of the reference line is read and the correction value is calculated and displayed and the value is stored. <br> In the case of the manual adjustment, enter the adjustment value with the 10-key and press the START key. Then the entered value is stored and a copy is made. (An increase of 1 in the set value corresponds to an increase of 1\&.) |
|  |  | Adjustment mode Lamps ON <br> Front/rear direction magnification ratio auto correction AE lamp <br> Front/rear direction magnification ratio manual correction TEXT lamp <br> Scanning direction magnification ratio correction PHOTO lamp <br> SPF mode scanning direction magnification ratio correction AE, TEXT, PHOTO lamps <br> In the front-rear direction magnification ratio correction: <br> (1) The result of calculation of the scan correction value is $\pm 5 \%$ or less, "- -" is displayed. (Cause) The white plate reference position error or the lens unit installing error <br> (2) In case of a scanning error of the reference line, the JAM lamp is turned on. (Cause) CCD error or no white plate <br> *) If the automatic correction of magnification ratio does not work properly, adjust and correct manually. |
| 50 | 01 | Lead edge image position adjustment + Paper lead edge/rear edge void adjustment (Outline) <br> This adjustment is used to adjust the copy image position and lead edge/rear edge void amount on the copy paper by adjusting the image scan start position and the print start position (resist roller ON timing) at $100 \%$. (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set value is displayed in two digits. (Center value: 50) <br> 2. When the copy mode select key is pressed, each setting mode and the display are changed. <br> * The selected adjustment mode is indicated by the lamps as shown in the table below. <br> 3. Enter the adjustment value with the 10-key and press the start key. The set value is stored and a copy is made. (When the set value is increased by 1 , the void amount is shifted by 0.1 mm .) <br> 4. When the clear key is pressed, the set value is stored and the simulation mode is terminated. |


| Main code | Sub code | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 1 | (Adjustment method) <br> 1. Set the print start position (A: AE ON), the lead edge void amount (B: TEXT ON), the scanning start position (C: PHOTO ON) to zero and make a copy of a scale at $100 \%$. <br> 2. Measure the image loss $R(\mathrm{~mm})$ of the scale. <br> Set as $C=10 \times R(\mathrm{~mm})$. (Example: Set to 30 .) <br> * When C is increased by 10, the image loss is decreased by 1 mm . (Default: 5) <br> 3. Measure the distance $H(\mathrm{~mm})$ from the paper lead edge to the image print start position. <br> Set as $A=10 \times R(\mathrm{~mm})$. (Example: Set to 50 .) <br> * When the value of $A$ is increased by 10 , the image lead edge is shifted toward the paper lead edge by 1 mm . (Default: 50) <br> 4. Set the lead edge void amount as $B=50(2.5 \mathrm{~mm})$. (Default: 50) <br> * When the value of $B$ is increased by 10 , the void is increased by about 1 mm . <br> (For 25 or less, however, the void amount becomes zero.) <br> \& The SPF adjustment is made by adjusting the SPF image scan start position immediately after turning on the power. |
|  | 10 | Paper center offset + OC/Document center offset + SPF document center offset (Outline) <br> The center offset position of copy image on the copy paper and that of document scan are adjusted by adjusting the scan left margin of ASIC and the print left margin register set value. <br> (Operation/Procedure) <br> 1. When this simulation is executed, the currently set value is displayed. <br> 2. For a machine with a multi manual paper feed unit installed, when the copy mode select key is pressed, each set mode and display are changed. <br> For a machine with a single manual paper feed unit installed, when the copy mode select key is pressed, each set mode and display are changed. <br> Machine with a multi manual paper feed unit |
|  |  | Adjustment mode Display lamp |
|  |  | Print center offset (Main cassette paper feed) $\quad$ AE, main cassette lamp |
|  |  | Print center offset (2nd cassette paper feed) $\quad$ AE, 2nd cassette lamp |
|  |  | Print center offset (Manual paper feed) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( AE, Manual paper feed lamp |
|  |  | OC/Document center offset ${ }^{\text {AE, TEXT lamp }}$ |
|  |  | SPF/Document center offset $\quad$ AE, TEXT, PHOTO lamp |
|  |  | \& Machine with a single manual paper feed unit |
|  |  | Adjustment mode ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Display lamp |
|  |  | Print center offset (Main cassette paper feed) $\quad$ AE, Main cassette lamp |
|  |  | Print center offset (Manual paper feed) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( AE lamp (Blinking) |
|  |  | OC/Document center offset $\quad$ AE, TEXT lamp |
|  |  | SPF/Document center offset $\quad$ AE, TEXT, PHOTO lamp |


| Main code | Sub code | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 18 | Memory reverse position adjustment in duplex copy <br> When this simulation is executed, the currently set correction value is displayed. Enter the desired correction value with the 10 -key and press the print key. The entered value is stored. (The correction value ranges from 1 to 99.0 or 50 for zero correction.) <br> Front print in the S-D mode and even page print in the D-S mode are performed with reverse memory operation from the rear of the original. When, therefore, the print position adjustment of the output image is required, perform the adjustment as follows: <br> The image direction in reverse memory copy is shown in Fig. 1. When the original scanning is made in the arrow direction, output images are printed from the rear edge of scanning. <br> If, therefore, the print lead edge is shifted, set the reference chart so that the reference position is in the rear and use this simulation to change the simulation set value so that the lead edge of print images comes in the proper position. <br> Printing is started at the print start position and executed from the final memory image data to the head data. By changing the position of the end data stored in memory with the simulation set value, the image lead edge position is adjusted and the read edge position of scanning is changed. <br> Therefore, the end position of scanning is changed by the simulation set value to change the position of the end data stored in memory. The image lead edge is adjusted in this manner. |
|  | 19 | Duplex copy rear edge void adjustment <br> Used to adjust the rear edge void in duplex copy. <br> (Operating procedure) <br> When this simulation is executed, the currently set value is displayed in 2 digits. <br> When the copy mode select key is pressed, the set mode and the display are switched sequentially. <br> Enter the adjustment value with the 10-key and press the print key, and the entered value is stored and a copy is made. When the clear key is pressed, the entered value is stored and the simulation mode is terminated. (When the set value is increased by 1 , the void is increased by about 0.1 mm .) |



## 3. FAX simulations (AR-F151 only)

## A. Entering the FAX simulation mode

There are following two ways of entering the Fax simulation mode. They differ only in the key sequence and the operations of the simulation are the same in either mode.
For key operations in the FAX simulation mode, use the LCD display and the FAX panel.
During Fax operations, the Fax simulation cannot be entered.
(1) From the FAX panel

|  | Procedure | Procedure Position | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | Fax Panel | ROM version is displayed on the LCD. |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | Fax Panel | FAX enters the simulation mode. <br> The machine is in the normal display. |
| 3 | Press $\leftarrow / \rightarrow$ proper times. | Fax Panel | Each mode name is displayed on the LCD sequentially. |
| 4 | Press ENTER. | Fax Panel | The mode is determined. |
| 5 | Procedure in each mode | Fax Panel | Operations in each mode |

Instead of above procedures 3 and 4, press the code (2 digits) of the target mode to enter the mode directly.
(2) From the COPIER panel

|  | Procedure | Procedure Position | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Press Clear, Exposure, Clear, <br> Exposure. | Copier Panel | Waiting for simulation code. <br> FAX is in the normal display. |
| 2 | Enter the main code of 66 with <br> $10 U p / 1 U p$ keys. | Copier Panel | "66" is displayed on 7SEG LED. |
| 3 | Press START key. | Copier Panel | The machine exits the simulation mode, and the FAX enters the <br> simulation mode. |
| 4 | Press $\leftarrow / \rightarrow$ proper times. | Fax Panel | Each mode name is displayed on the LCD sequentially. |
| 5 | Press ENTER. | Fax Panel | The mode is determined. |
| 6 | Procedure in each mode | Fax Panel | Operations in each mode |

Instead of above procedures 4 and 5, press the code number (2 digits) of the target mode to enter the mode directly.
B. List of functions

| Mode <br> $\#$ | Mode | Details of functions | LCD display <br> (Mode name) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 01 | Soft switch setting <br> mode | This mode is used to change the soft switch setup. The available soft switches <br> are SW1 to SW30. The contents of soft switches are backed up. <br> For details of soft switches, refer to "Software Switch for FAX." | 01:SOFT SWITCH |
| 02 | Soft switch clear <br> mode (Only the <br> setup is cleared.) | This mode is used to reset the soft switch setup (including the user option setup) <br> to the default. <br> Since, however, some of soft switches have the adjustment values, the area for <br> the adjustment values is excluded from the targets. | 02:SOFT SW CLEAR |
| 03 | ROM \& RAM <br> check mode | This mode is used to perform ROM check sum and RAM read/write test. <br> The result is shown with the buzzer and the LCD. <br> No error: NO ERROR/ No buzzer <br> ROM error : ROM ERROR / Buzzer once <br> RAM error : RAM ERROR / Buzzer twice | 03:ROM/RAM CHECK |


| 04 | Signal send mode | This mode is used to send various signatthe level set with the soft switch.There are the following kinds of signals1 No signal ( OFF HOOK state) <br> 2 DTMF <br> 3 $14400 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(V.17)}$ <br> 4 $12000 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(V.17)}$ <br> 5 $9600 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(V.17)}$ <br> 6 $7200 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(V.17)}$ <br> 7 $9600 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(V.29)}$ <br> 8 $7200 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(V.29)}$ <br> 9 $4800 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(V27ter)}$ <br> 10 $2400 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(V27ter)}$ <br> 11 $300 \mathrm{bps} \mathrm{(FLAG})$ <br> 12 2100 Hz (CED) <br> 13 $1100 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{(CNG)}$ | to the line. The FAX signal is sent in <br> (0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,*,\#) (0000000b, 1111111b, 01010101b) <br> (00000000, 1111111b, 01010101b) <br> (00000000, 1111111b, 01010101b) <br> $(00000000 \mathrm{~b}, 111111 \mathrm{~b}, 01010101 \mathrm{~b})$ <br> (00000000b, 11111111b, 01010101b) <br> (00000000, 1111111b, 01010101b) <br> (00000000b, 1111111b, 01010101b) <br> (00000000b, 11111111b, 01010101b) <br> (00000000b, 1111111b, 01010101b) | 04:SIGNAL SEND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | Image memory clear mode (Only the image data is cleared.) | This mode is used to clear the image data memory (DRAM). |  | 10:IMAGE MEM CLEAR |
| 14 | Dial test / adjustment mode (Pulse 10 pps ) | This mode is used to dial in dial pulse (10PPS) and to set the pulse make ratio adjustment value. <br> The range of make ratio variable range: $-8 \% \sim+7 \%$ <br> The setup is reflected on the adjustment value area of the soft switch. <br> The dialed number is fixed to "1590." |  | 14:DIAL TEST 10 PPS |
| 16 | Dial test mode (Tone) | This mode is used to dial with DTMF. The number to be dialed is fixed to " $123456789 * 0 \#$ ". |  | 16:DIAL TEST TONE |
| 21 | Print out soft switch mode | This mode is used to print the report on the current soft switch setup. |  | 21:PRINT SOFT SW |
| 42 | FAX Panel check mode | This mode is used to check the keys and the LED on the FAX panel. <br> When any key on the FAX panel other than the STOP key is pressed, the name of the pressed key is displayed on the LCD. <br> The LED's on the FAX panel are lighted one by one sequentially. When any change is made on a sensor in the SPF section, the sensor name as well as its ON/OFF status is displayed on the LCD. |  | 42:FAX PANEL TEST |
| 43 | Signal detect mode | This mode is used to detect signals in the line, and the detected signal name is displayed on the LCD. The signals to be detected are CNG, DTMF, and silent. The detection conditions conform to the soft switch setup. |  | 43:SIG. DETECT |
| 44 | Long distance comm. Select mode | This mode is used to specify the other party FAX numbers registered in the onetouch/speed dial, with which communication errors occur frequently due to poor line conditions <br> To the specified parties, the max. transmission speed is compulsorily reduced to stabilize the communication line. <br> The speed is available in 9600BPS and 4800BPS. |  | 44:LONG DIST COMM |

## C. Operating procedures in each mode

(1) Soft SW change method

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE ROM VERSION = <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 0, 1. | SW \# = |  |
| 4 | Enter the SW No. (2 digits) to be changed. | SW \# = 10 |  |
| 5 | Press $\leftarrow / \rightarrow$ to shift the cursor to the bit to be changed. (The left edge is Bit No. 1.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SW10 = } \underline{0} 0010101 \\ & \text { bit \# = } 12345678 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 6 | Press FUNCTION to highlight the bit in the cursor position. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SW10 = } 10010101 \\ & \text { bit \# = } 12345678 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 7 | Press ENTER to register. | SW \# = | Return to Step 3. <br> Press STOP to exit from the mode. |

(2) Soft switch clear mode

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> ROM VERSION $=<$ version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 0, 2. | 02:SOFT SWW CLEAR <br> 1:OK 2:CANCEL | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |
| 4 | Press 1. | The soft switches setup is reset to the default, <br> and this mode is terminated. |  |

(3) ROM \& RAM check mode

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> ROM VERSION = <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 0, 3. | 03:ROM/RAM CHECK |  |
| 4 | (Normal case) | ROM/RAM OK |  |
|  | (RAM error) | RAM ERROR | Two short beeps |
|  | (ROM error) | ROM ERROR | One short beep |

(4) Signal send mode

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> ROM VERSION = <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 0, 4. | 04:SIGNAL SEND SELECT SIGNAL |  |
| 4 | Press $\leftarrow$ or $\rightarrow$ repeatedly to select the target signal. | <signal type> PRESS ENTER KEY | For <signal type>, refer to TABLE-3. |
| 5 | When the target signal is displayed, press ENTER. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mode \# = } 1 \rightarrow 10 \\ & \text { mode \# = } \rightarrow 20 \\ & \text { mode \# = } 3 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 30 \\ & \text { mode \# = } 7 \rightarrow 40 \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 |  | 1:NO SIGNAL | The relay is turned ON. |
| 11 | Press STOP. | 04:SIGNAL SEND SELECT SIGNAL | The relay is turned OFF. "NO SIGNAL" mode is terminated. |
| 12 | (To terminate this mode) Press STOP. |  | This mode is terminated. |
| 20 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2:DTMF } \\ & \text { DTMF \# = } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 21 | Press any NUM key(0 ~ 9) or * or \#. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2:DTMF } \\ & \text { DTMF \# = <pressed key> } \end{aligned}$ | The DTMF signal corresponding to the pressed key is sent. |
| 22 | Press STOP. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2:DTMF } \\ & \text { DTMF \# = } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 23 | (To continue) Go to 21. |  |  |
|  | (To change the signal kind) Press STOP. | 04:SIGNAL SEND SELECT SIGNAL |  |
|  | (To terminate this mode) Press STOP twice. |  | This mode is terminated. |
| 30 |  | <signal type> SELECT SPEED |  |
| 31 | Press $\leftarrow$ or $\rightarrow$ to select the target speed. | <signal speed> PRESS ENTER KEY | For <signal speed>, refer to TABLE-4. |

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|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | When the target speed is displayed, press ENTER. | <signal speed> SELECT DATA |  |
| 33 | Press $\leftarrow$ or $\rightarrow$ to select the target data to be sent. | <data> <br> PRESS ENTER KEY | For <data>, refer to TABLE-5. |
| 34 | When the target data is displayed, press ENTER. | <signal speed> <data> | The selected signal is sent. |
| 35 | Press STOP. | <signal speed> SELECT DATA | Signal send stop |
| 36 | (To change data only) Go to 33. |  |  |
|  | (To change speed) Press STOP. | <signal type> SELECT SPEED |  |
|  | (To change the signal kind) Press STOP twice. | 04:SIGNAL SEND SELECT SIGNAL |  |
|  | (To terminate this mode) Press STOP 3 times. |  | This mode is terminated. |
| 40 |  | 7:TONE <br> SELECT FREQUENCY |  |
| 41 | Press $\leftarrow$ or $\rightarrow$ to select the target frequency. | <signal freq.> PRESS ENTER KEY | For <signal freq.>, refer to TABLE-4. |
| 42 | When the target frequency is displayed, press ENTER. | <signal freq.> | The selected signal is sent. |
| 43 | Press STOP. | 7:TONE <br> SELECT FREQUENCY | Signal send stop |
| 44 | (To change the frequency only) Go to 41. |  |  |
|  | (To change the signal kind) Press STOP. | 04:SIGNAL SEND SELECT SIGNAL |  |
|  | (To terminate this mode) Press STOP twice. |  | This mode is terminated. |

TABLE-3: Signals in the Signal send mode

| MODE \# | MENU | DISPLAY |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | No signal | 1:NO SIGNAL |
| 2 | DTMF | 2:DTMF |
| 3 | V.17 | 3:V.17 |
| 4 | V.29 | $4: \mathrm{V} .29$ |
| 5 | V27ter | 5:V27ter |
| 6 | FLAG | 6:FLAG |
| 7 | Tone (CED/CNG) | 7:TONE |

TABLE-4: Speed/Frequency in the Signal send mode

| MODE \# | MENU ITEM 1 | MENU ITEM 2 | MENU ITEM 3 | MENU ITEM 4 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 3 | 1:V.17 14400BPS | 2:V.17 12000BPS | 3:V.17 9600BPS | 4:V.17 7200BPS |
| 4 | 1:V.29 9600BPS | 2:V.29 7200BPS |  |  |
| 5 | 1:V27ter 4800BPS | 2:V27ter 2400BPS |  |  |
| 6 | 1:FLAG 300BPS |  |  |  |
| 7 | 1:TONE 2100 Hz | 2:TONE 1100 Hz |  |  |

TABLE-5: Data which is sent in the Signal send mode

| MODE \# | MENU (DATA) | DISPLAY |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 00000000 b | $1: 00000000 \mathrm{~b}$ |
| 2 | 11111111 b | $2: 11111111 \mathrm{~b}$ |
| 3 | 01010101 b | $3: 01010101 \mathrm{~b}$ |

(5) Image memory clear mode

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> ROM VERSION $=$ <br> <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 1, 0. | $10: I M A G E ~ M E M ~ C L E A R ~$ <br> $1: O K ~ 2: C A N C E L ~$ |  |
| 4 | Press 1. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ | The image data are cleared and this mode is <br> terminated. |

(6) Dial test / adjustment mode (Pulse 10PPS)

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE ROM VERSION = <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 1, 4. | 14:DIAL TEST 10 PPS MAKE RATIO = \#\#\% | The current make ratio setup is displayed on \#\#. |
| 4 | Press $\leftarrow$ or $\rightarrow$. <br> (If there is no need to adjust, no need to press.) | 14:DIAL TEST 10 PPS MAKE RATIO = \#\#\% | Press $\leftarrow$ to decrease by $1 \%$. <br> Press $\rightarrow$ to increase by $1 \%$. |
| 5 | Press ENTER. |  | "1590" is dialed. |
| 6 | (Adjustment/test end) Press STOP. |  | This mode is terminated. |
|  | (To continue adjustment/test) Return to 4. |  |  |

(7) Dial test mode (Tone)

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> ROM VERSION $=$ <br> <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 1, 6. | 16:DIAL TEST TONE | "123456789*0\#" is dialed. |
| This mode is terminated. |  |  |  |

(8) Print out soft switch mode

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> ROM VERSION $=$ <br> <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ | 21:PRINT SOFT SW | | The soft switch list is printed. |
| :--- |
| This mode is terminated. |,

(9) Panel check mode

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> ROM VERSION $=$ <br> <version> | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> SELECT MENU $(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | 42:FAX PANEL TEST |  |
| 3 | Press 4, 2. | 42:FAX PANEL TEST <br> <key name> | The name of the pressed key is displayed in the <br> lower stage of the LCD. |
| 4 | Press any key. | This mode is terminated. |  |
| 5 | Press STOP. |  |  |

(10) Signal detect mode

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE ROM VERSION = <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> $\operatorname{SELECT} \operatorname{MENU}(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 4, 3. | 43:SIG. DETECT |  |
| 4 | (When DTMF signal is detected) | 43:SIG. DETECT <br> DTMF:<number> |  |
|  | (When CNG signal is detected) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 43:SIG. DETECT } \\ & \text { CNG } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (When QUIET signal is detected) | 43:SIG. DETECT QUIET |  |
|  | (To terminate this mode) Press STOP. |  | This mode is terminated. |

(11) Long distance comm select mode

|  | Procedure | LCD | Operation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Press FUNCTION, 9, *, 8, \#, 7. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE ROM VERSION = <version> |  |
| 2 | Press ENTER. | DIAGNOSTIC MODE <br> $\operatorname{SELECT} \operatorname{MENU}(\leftarrow \rightarrow)$ |  |
| 3 | Press 4, 4. | 44:LONG DIST COMM 1:SET 2:CLEAR | To terminate this mode, press STOP. |
| 4 | Select the mode. |  | To register $\rightarrow 10$ <br> To cancel registration $\rightarrow 20$ |
| 10 | Press 1. | SET <br> ENTER \# OR RAPID |  |
| 11 | Press the desired one touch key or the speed dial (2 digits) to be registered. | SELECT SPEED <br> 1:9600BPS 2:4800BPS |  |
| 12 | Select the speed. (Press 1 or 2.) | <Name or Number> STORED |  |
| 13 | Return to 3. |  |  |
| 20 | Press 2. | CLEAR <br> ENTER \# OR RAPID |  |
| 21 | Press the desired one-touch key or speed dial (2 digits) to be canceled. | <Name or Number> CLEARED |  |
| 22 | Return to 3. |  |  |

Note:

- One-touch keys and speed dials which are not registered cannot be designated.
- When one-touch keys and speed dials which are registered are canceled, this setup is also canceled.
- The group key and the polling key cannot be designated.


## 4. Software switch for FAX (AR-F151 only)

## A. Software Switch List

This machine is provided with the following software switches for the use by a serviceman.
The setup items of SW21 and later correspond to user setup one-to-one.
Since SW17 ~ 20 are assigned to adjustment values, they are not cleared by Memory Clear.

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SW } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Bit } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | ITEM | Soft SW setting and function |  |  |  |  |  |  | Factory Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 300dpi reception enable | Used to set enable/disable of $300 \times 300 \mathrm{dpi}$ reception. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | 2 | $200 \times 400$ dpi reception enable | Used to set enable/disable of $200 \times 400 \mathrm{dpi}$ reception. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | Max. modem speed in reception | Used to 14400bp | it the m <br> 12000bps <br> 14400 <br> BPS <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> $*$ | max. rece <br> 12000 <br> BPS <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> $*$ | ption sp, 72 <br> 9600 <br> BPS <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 1 | ed of <br> bps, 4 <br> 7200 <br> BPS <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 0 | odem to <br> 4800 <br> BPS <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 | 400 bps. <br> 2400 <br> BPS <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Max. modem speed in sending | Used to 14400bp | it the m <br> 12000b <br> 14400 <br> BPS <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> $*$ | max. sen <br> 12000 <br> BPS 9600 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> $*$ | ling spe <br> ps, 72 <br> 9600 <br> BPS <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 1 | d of M <br> bps, 4 <br> 7200 <br> BPS <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 0 | dem to <br> 0bps, <br> 4800 <br> BPS <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 | 400bps. <br> 2400 <br> BPS <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Silent detection threshold value | Used to set the threshold value of silent detection in the answering and recording mode. <br> Threshold $=8 \times$ Bit1 $+4 \times$ Bit2 $+2 \times$ Bit3 $+1 \times$ Bit4 <br> Factory setting $=8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | Silent detection start time | Used to set the silent detection start time in the answering and recording mode. The time set with this switch is that from connection of the line to silent detection start. <br> TIME $=8 \times$ Bit5 $+4 \times$ Bit6 $+2 \times$ Bit7 $+1 \times$ Bit8 sec Factory setting $=8 \times 0+4 \times 1+2 \times 0+1 \times 1=5 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | CNG detection threshold value (AUTO, MANUAL mode) | Used to set the threshold value of CNG signal detection.$\begin{aligned} & \text { Threshold }=8 \times \text { Bit1 }+4 \times \text { Bit2 }+2 \times \text { Bit3 }+1 \times \text { Bit4 } \\ & \text { Factory setting }=7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | CNG detection threshold value (A. M. mode) | Used to set the required number of times of CNG detection for recognition of CNG signal one time. <br> Threshold $=8 \times$ Bit1 $+4 \times$ Bit2 $+2 \times$ Bit3 $+1 \times$ Bit4 Factory setting $=3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SW } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Bit No. | ITEM | Soft SW setting and function |  |  |  |  | Factory Setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 8 | Busy tone detection | Used to set ON/OFF of busy tone detection. When this function is set to ON, if busy tone is detected, transmission is interrupted and the machine enters the recall mode. |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Reception sensitivity offset | Used to set the FAX signal reception level offset. The set range is -8 dBm to +7 dBm . <br> The values are mere estimation figures because they are affected by DAA. <br> When "Auto reception sensitivity adjustment" is set to Enable, this setup is disabled. <br> Sensitivity offset $=$ $\begin{aligned} & -8 \times \text { Bit1 }+4 \times \text { Bit2 }+2 \times \text { Bit3 }+ \text { Bit } 4 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { Factory setting }=0 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 5 | Auto reception sensitivity adjustment | When this function is set to Enable, the Modem automatically adjusts the received signal gain. |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Transmission Line Equalizer | Used to select the frequency characteristics in the signal send level. <br> This function is provided to absorb the difference in frequency characteristics between lines. <br> When communication errors occur frequently, another equalizer must be selected. <br> Gain (dB) for 2000 Hz |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Frequency | None | Equalizer <br> 1 | Equalizer <br> 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Equalizer } \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 500 | 0 | +1.2 | -1.0 | -1.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 1000 | 0 | -0.4 | -1.1 | -4.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 1500 | 0 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -3.6 |  |
|  |  |  | 2500 | 0 | +0.7 | +0.9 | +2.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 3000 | 0 | +2.5 | +2.5 | +4.9 |  |
|  |  |  | Bit No. N | ne | alizer 1 | Equalizer 2 | Equalizer 3 |  |
|  |  |  | 6 |  | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 7 |  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
|  | 8 | Reserved |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 8 | 1 | Non-modulation carrier send in V. 29 | Non-modulation carriers are not required for V. 29 Modem transmission in ITU-TS standards. However, non-modulation carriers can be sent in advance to image signals. <br> This function is effective to avoid communication troubles due to echoes in oversea communication. $\square$ |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | 2 | CED tone signal interval | Used to set the time interval between the CED signal and the NSF signal. <br> This function is effective to avoid communication troubles due to echoes in oversea communication. |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  | 3 | Communication error process when receiving RTN | Used to set the communication error process for received RTN when there is an error in transmitted image data and RTN is returned. |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 4 | NSF receive acknowledge | Used to select between DIS signal recognition at 2-time reception of DIS signal and DIS signal recognition at DIS signal reception after NSF signal. <br> This function is effective to avoid communication troubles due to echoes in oversea communication. |  |  |  |  | 0 |
|  |  |  | 1: Twice |  | 0 : Once for NSF reception, Twice for DIS reception |  |  |  |








## 5. TROUBLE CODES

## A. Trouble codes list

| Main code | Sub code | Trouble content | Detail of trouble |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E7 | 01 | Duplex model memory setup error, memory not-detected error | The memory is not set properly or the memory capacity is not set to the duplex setup (6M). <br> Cancel method: Set SIM 26-39 code number to 2. |
| E7 | 03 | HSYNC not detected. | LSU (laser diode, reception element, APC circuit) trouble LSU drive circuit (ASIC) trouble |
| E7 | 04 | CCD white level trouble | CCD drive circuit (CCD PWB, ASIC harness) trouble Copy lamp lighting trouble (Copy lamp, invertor PWB) |
| E7 | 05 | CCD black level trouble | CCD drive circuit (CCD PWB, ASIC, harness) trouble |
| E7 | 12 | Shading trouble (White correction) | Dirt on white plate for scanning white level |
| E7 | 14 | ASIC connection trouble | Improper connection between CPU and ASIC (pattern cut, improper connection of lead pin) |
| E7 | 15 | Copy lamp disconnection trouble | Copy lamp or copy lamp drive circuit (invertor PWB) trouble Copy lamp disconnection |
| L1 | 00 | Feeding is not completed within the specified time after starting feeding. | When the mirror base is returned for the specified time ( 6 sec ) in mirror initializing after turning on the power, the mirror home position sensor (MHPS) does not turn OFF. Or when the mirror base is fed for the specified time (about 6 sec ) after start of copy return, the mirror home position sensor (MHPS) does not turn OFF. |
| L3 | 00 | Return is not completed within the specified time. | When the mirror base is returned for the specified time ( 6 sec ) in mirror initializing after turning on the power, the mirror home position sensor (MHPS) does not turn ON.Or when the mirror base is returned for the specified time (about 6 sec ) after start of copy return, the mirror home position sensor (MHPS) does not turn ON. |
| L4 | 01 | Main motor lock | When the main motor encoder pulse is not detected for 100 msec . |
| L6 | 10 | Polygon motor lock | The lock signal (specified rpm signal) does not return within a certain time (about 20 sec ) from starting the polygon motor rotation |
| H2 | 00 | Thermistor open detection | The fusing thermistor is open. |
| H3 | 00 | Heat roller abnormally high temperature | The fusing temperature rises above $240^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| H4 | 00 | Heat roller abnormally low temperature | The fusing temperature does not reach $185^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ within 27 sec of turning on the power, or the fusing temperature keeps at $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| U2 | 01 | Counter sum check error | When the counter check sum value stored in the EEPROM is abnormal. |
| U2 | 04 | EEPROM serial communication error | When a communication trouble occurs with the EEPROM. |
| F6 | 80 | Communication trouble with FAX PWB (Protocol) | Error in data reception from the FAX board to the MCU. <br> Occurs when the message header of the message format is other than $F$. Cancel method: Turn OFF/ON the power. |
| F6 | 81 | Communication trouble with FAX PWB (Parity) | Error in data reception from the FAX board to the MCU. Occurs when the odd number parity set with SMR (serial mode register) differs from the reception data. <br> Cancel method: Turn OFF/ON the power. |
| F6 | 82 | Communication trouble with FAX PWB (Overrun) | Error in data reception from the FAX board to the MCU <br> Occurs when the next data reception is completed with RDRF (Receive Data Register Full) flag of SS (Reserial status register) set to 1. <br> Cancel method: Turn OFF/ON the power. |
| F6 | 84 | Communication trouble with FAX PWB (Framing) | Error in data reception from the FAX board to the MCU. Occurs when the stop bit is 0 . (The stop bit must be 1.) Cancel method: Turn OFF/ON the power. |
| F6 | 88 | Communication trouble with FAX PWB (Time-out) | Occurs when time is out without response in data communication between the FAX board and the MCU. <br> Cancel method: Turn OFF/ON the power. |
| F6 | 10 | FAX PWB trouble | Communication trouble between the MCU and the FAX board or between the FAX board and the FAX panel <br> Cancel method: Turn OFF/ON the power. Check connections. |

## [10] USER PROGRAM

The conditions of factory setting can be changed according to the use conditions.
Functions which can be set with the user program

| Function | Contents | Factory setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto clear. | When a certain time is passed after completion of copying, this function returns to the initial state automatically. The time to reach the initial state can be set in the range of 30 sec to 120 sec by the unit of 30 sec . This function can be disabled. | 60 sec |
| Pre-heat. | When the copier is left unused with the power ON, the power consumption is automatically reduced to about $40 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$ (* Note). <br> The time to start this function can be set in the range of 30 sec to 90 sec by the unit of 30 sec . This function cannot be disabled. <br> When this function is operated, the pre-heat lamp on the operation panel lights up. To return to the initial state, press any key on the operation panel. (When the COPY button is pressed, a copy is made after returning to the initial state.) | 90 sec |
| Auto shut off passing time. | When the copier is left unused with the power ON, the power consumption is automatically reduced to about $18 \mathrm{~Wh} / \mathrm{H}$ (* Note). The time to start this function can be set in the range of 2 min to 120 min. <br> - When this function is operated, all the lamps except for the pre-heat lamp on the operation panel turn off. <br> To return to the initial state, press the COPY button. | 5 min |
| Stream feeding. | Only models with SPF. | Set |
| Auto shut off setting | - Used to set or cancel this function. | Set |

*Note: The power consumption values in pre-heat and auto shut off may be varied depending on the use conditions.

## Change the setting.

Example: Changing the time to operate the auto shut off function (Change from 60 sec to 90 sec )

1. Press the right and the left exposure adjustment keys simultaneously to start setting.

- Keep pressing the keys for five sec.
- Display lamps ( ©, 8V, $\therefore$, * blink simultaneously and "- -" is displayed on the copy quantity display.

2. Select the function code with the 10-digit key (copy quantity set key).

- The number of the selected function blinks on the digit of 10 on the copy quantity display.
- For auto clear, select "1."
- For setting, refer to the following function codes.

| Function name | Function code |
| :--- | :---: |
| Auto clear | 1 |
| Pre-heat | 2 |
| Auto shut off passing time | 3 |
| Stream feeding | $4^{*}$ |
| Auto shut off setting | 5 |

[Cancel] If a wrong code is entered, press the clear key and enter the correct function code.

* SPF only

3. Press the COPY button.

- The number blinking on the digit of 10 of the coyp quantity display is lighted.
- The number of the current set code blinks on the digit of 1 .

4. Select the setting code with 1-digit key (copy quantity set key).

- To set to 90 sec, select " 3 ."
- For setting, refer to the following set codes.

| Function name | Set code | Function name | Set code | Function name | Set code | Function name | Set code | Function name | Set code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto clear | 0 (Cancel) | Pre-heat | 0 (30 sec) | Auto shut off | 0 (2 min) | Stream feeding | 0 (Cancel) | Auto shut off setting | 0 (Cancel) |
|  | 1 (30 sec) |  | $1(60 \mathrm{sec})$ |  | *1 ( 5 min ) |  | *1 (Setting) |  | *1 (Setting) |
|  | *2 (60 sec) |  | *2 (90 sec) |  | 2 (15 min) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 (90 sec) |  |  |  | 3 (30 min) |  |  |  |  |
|  | $4(120 \mathrm{sec})$ |  |  |  | 4 (60 min) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 (10 sec) |  |  |  | 5 (120 min) |  |  |  |  |

* : Factory setting
- The number of the selected set code blinks on the digit of 1 of the copy quantity display.
[Cancel] When a wrong number of the function code is set, press the clear key and perform the procedure again from 2.


## 5. Press the COPY button.

- The number blinking on the digit of 1 of the copy quantity display is lighted up. This means the setting is completed.
[Note] To set another function, press the clear key after completion of this operation and perform the procedure from 2.

6. Press either one of exposure adjustment keys ( (a) or (D) to complete the setting.

- Display lamps ( ©, \&v, $\therefore$, *) go off and the copy quantity display returns to the normal state.
[11] ELECTRICAL SECTION


## 1. Block diagram

A. Overall block diagram



## C. FAX PWB unit (AR-F151 only)



## 2. Circuit descriptions

## A. Man PWB (MCU)

(1) CPU signal table

| PIN No. | Signal code | Input/output | Operating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PIN } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Signal code | Input/output | Operating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | /CS1 | Output | Chip Select for SRAM | 39 |  |  | 5 V |
| 2 | /CSO | Output | Chip Select for EPROM | 40 | D0 | Data | Data Bus |
| 3 |  |  | D-GND |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | D-GND | 41 | D1 | Data input/output | Data Bus |
| 5 |  |  | 5 V |  |  | Data |  |
| 6 | A0 | Output | Address Bus (NC-pull up) | 42 | D2 | input/output | Data Bus |
| 7 | A1 | Output | Address Bus | 43 | D3 | Data | Data Bus |
| 8 | A2 | Output | Address Bus |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | A3 | Output | Address Bus | 44 |  |  | D-GND |
| 10 |  |  | D-GND | 45 | D4 | Data input/output | Data Bus |
| 11 | A4 | Output | Address Bus | 46 | D5 | Data | Data Bus |
| 12 | A5 | Output | Address Bus | 46 | D5 | input/output | Data Bus |
| 13 | A6 | Output | Address Bus | 47 | D6 | Data | Data Bus |
| 14 | A7 | Output | Address Bus |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | A8 | Output | Address Bus | 48 | D7 | Data input/output | Data Bus |
| 16 | A9 | Output | Address Bus | 49 | D8 | Data | Data Bus |
| 17 | A10 | Output | Address Bus |  |  | input/output | Data Bus |
| 18 | A11 | Output | Address Bus | 50 | D9 | Data input/output | Data Bus |
| 19 |  |  | D-GND |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | A12 | Output | Address Bus | 51 | D10 | input/output | Data Bus |
| 21 | A13 | Output | Address Bus | 52 | D11 | Data | Data Bus |
| 22 | A14 | Output | Address Bus |  |  | input/output |  |
| 23 | A15 | Output | Address Bus | 53 |  |  | D-GND |
| 24 | A16 | Output | Address Bus | 54 | D12 | Data input/output | Data Bus |
| 25 | A17 | Output | Address Bus |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | A18 | Output | Address Bus | 55 | D13 | input/output | Data Bus |
| 27 | A19 | Output | Address Bus (NC-pull up) | 56 | D14 | Data | Data Bus |
| 28 |  |  | D-GND |  |  | input/output |  |
| 29 | A20 | Output | Address Bus (NC-pull up) | 57 | D15 | Data input/output | Data Bus |
| 30 |  |  | NC-pull up | 58 |  |  | 5 V |
| 31 | (SPPD) | Interruption level input | SPF Paper Pass Detector | 59 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { (OP- } \\ \text { DATA) } \end{array}$ | Output | Data Signal for Operation Panel |
| 32 | USB-IN | Input | USB Connector-In Detect | 60 | FTXD | Output | TXD for Additional Board |
| 33 | (MHPS) | Interruption level input | Mirror Home Position Sensor | 61 | FRTS | Output | RTS for Additional Board |
|  | /CPU | Interruption | Horizontal Synchronous (from | 62 | FRXD | Input | RXD for Additional Board |
| 34 | SYNC | level input | G/A) | 63 | (OP-CLK) | Output | Clock for Operation Panel |
| 35 |  |  | D-GND | 64 | TMON | Output | Power Supply Signal for Toner |
| 36 |  |  | D-GND |  |  |  | Motor Driver IC |
|  |  |  |  | 65 |  |  | D-GND |
| 37 | ZC | level input | Zero-cross signal | 66 | FCTS | Input | CTS for Additional Board |
| 38 | /ASICINT | Interruption | Intterupt from G/A | 67 |  |  | D-GND |
|  |  | level input |  | 68 |  |  | D-GND |

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PIN } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Signal code | Input/output | Operating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69 | PSW | Input | Print switch input |
| 70 | KIN1 | Input | Key input 1 |
| 71 | KIN2 | Input | Key input 2 |
| 72 | TMCLK | Timer output | Clock for Toner Motor |
| 73 | /TMEN | Output | On-Off Control for Toner Motor |
| 74 | /POFF | Output | Power Off Signal for Additional Board |
| 75 | PMCLK | Timer output | Clock for Polygon Motor |
| 76 | /PRSTART | Output | Printing Start Signal |
| 77 | /SCANSP | Output | Scaning Stop Signal |
| 78 | /SCANST | Output | Scaning Start Signal |
| 79 | HL | Output (Timer output) | On-Off Control for Heatrer Lamp |
| 80 | WDTOVF- | Output | Watchdog Timer |
| 81 | RES- | Input | Reset |
| 82 |  | Input | pull up |
| 83 |  | Input | pull up |
| 84 |  |  | 5 V |
| 85 | XTAL |  | Clock |
| 86 | EXTAL |  | Clock |
| 87 |  |  | D-GND |
| 88 | CPUCLK | Output | System Clock for G/A |
| 89 |  |  | 5 V |
| 90 | /AS | Output | pull up |
| 91 | /RD | Output | Read Signal |
| 92 | /HWR | Output | Write Signal (High Address) |
| 93 | /LWR | Output | Write Signal (Low Address) |
| 94 | SELIN3 | Output | Input select 3 |
| 95 | SELIN2 | Output | Input select 2 |
| 96 | SELIN1 | Output | Input select 1 |
| 97 | PR | Output | Power relay control PR |
| 98 | RRS | Output | Resist roller solenoid RPC |
| 99 |  |  | D-GND |
| 100 |  |  | D-GND |
| 101 | SCLK | Output | Clock Line for EEPROM |
| 102 | SDA | Output | Data Line for EEPROM |
| 103 |  |  | A5V |
| 104 |  |  | Analog Reference Voltage-A5V |
| 105 | RTH | Analog input | Fusing Thermister |
| 106 |  |  |  |
| 107 | SIN1 | Input | Sensor input 1 |
| 108 | SIN2 | Input | Sensor input 2 |
| 109 | SIN3 | Input | Sensor input 3 |


| PIN <br> No. | Signal code | Input/output | Operating |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110 | SIN4 | Input | Sensor input 4 |
| 111 | DAH | Analog output | Reference Voltage (High) for CCD |
| 112 | DAL | Analog output | Reference Voltage (Low) for CCD |
| 113 |  |  | AN-GND |
| 114 |  |  | D-GND |
| 115 | DMT-3 | Motor output | Duplex Motor Excitement |
| 116 | DMT-2 | Motor output | Duplex Motor Excitement |
| 117 | DMT-1 | Motor output | Duplex Motor Excitement |
| 118 | DMT-0 | Motor output | Duplex Motor Excitement |
| 119 | MRMT3 | Motor output | Mirror Motor Excitement |
| 120 | MRMT2 | Motor output | Mirror Motor Excitement |
| 121 | MRMT1 | Motor output | Mirror Motor Excitement |
| 122 | MRMTO | Motor output | Mirror Motor Excitement |
| 123 |  | Input | CPU MODE SET <MODE 4> GND |
| 124 |  | Input | CPU MODE SET <MODE 4> GND |
| 125 |  | Input | CPU MODE SET <MODE 4> Vcc |
| 126 |  |  | NC-pull up |
| 127 | DRST | Input | Drum reset detection |
| 128 | /CS2 | Output | Chip Select for ASIC |

* The signals which are hatched are added or revised to or from the AL-1000.


## (2) ASIC (Signal table)

| PIN No. | Signal name | IN/OUT | Connected to | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | /SCANSP | IN | CPU (I/O) | Scanner process interrupt signal |
| 2 | /PRSTART | IN | CPU | Print start trigger signal |
| 3 | ITMEN | IN | CPU | Toner motor ON/OFF |
| 4 | TMCLK | IN | CPU | Toner motor reference clock |
| 5 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 6 | CPUAD7 | IN | CPU | CPU address bus |
| 7 | CPUAD6 | IN | CPU | CPU address bus |
| 8 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 9 | CPUAD5 | IN | CPU | CPU address bus |
| 10 | CPUAD4 | IN | CPU | CPU address bus |
| 11 | CPUAD3 | IN | CPU | CPU address bus |
| 12 | CPUAD2 | IN | CPU | CPU address bus |
| 13 | CPUAD1 | IN | CPU | CPU address bus |
| 14 | /CPUSYNC | OUT | CPU | Horizontal synchronization signal |
| 15 | IASICINT | OUT | CPU | Interruption request signal |
| 16 | /CS2 | IN | CPU | CPU chip select signal |
| 17 | /RESET | IN | RESET IC | Reset signal |
| 18 | 5 V | Power |  |  |
| 19 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 20 | 3.3V | Power |  |  |
| 21 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 22 | MDATA15 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 23 | MDATA14 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 24 | MDATA13 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 25 | MDATA12 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 26 | MDATA11 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 27 | MDATA10 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 28 | MDATA9 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 29 | MDATA8 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 30 | MDATA7 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 31 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 32 | MDATA6 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 33 | MDATA5 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 34 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 35 | MDATA4 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 36 | MDATA3 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 37 | MDATA2 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 38 | MDATA1 | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 39 | MDATAO | IN/OUT | DRAM | Data bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 40 | /RASO | OUT | DRAM | RAS signal 0 of DRAM (page memory) |
| 41 | /RAS1 | OUT | DRAM | RAS signal 1 of DRAM (page memory) |
| 42 | /RAS2 | OUT | DRAM | RAS signal 2 of DRAM (page memory) |
| 43 | /RAS64 | OUT | DRAM control (for panther) | (Reserved) |
| 44 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 45 | /RAS16 | OUT | DRAM control (for panther) | (Reserved) |
| 46 | MADO | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |


| PIN No. | Signal name | IN/OUT | Connected to | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 48 | MAD1 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 49 | MAD2 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 50 | MAD3 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 51 | MAD4 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 52 | MAD5 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 53 | MAD6 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 54 | MAD7 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 55 | MAD8 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 56 | MAD9 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 57 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 58 | MAD10 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 59 | MAD11 | OUT | DRAM | Address bus of DRAM (page memory) |
| 60 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 61 | /CASO | OUT | DRAM | CAS signal of DRAM (page memory) |
| 62 | /CAS1 | OUT | DRAM | CAS signal of DRAM (page memory) |
| 63 | /OE | OUT | DRAM | Read enable signal of DRAM (page memory) |
| 64 | JE | OUT | DRAM | Write enable signal of DRAM (page memory) |
| 65 | OUTDO | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 0 to expanded board |
| 66 | OUTD1 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 1 to expanded board |
| 67 | OUTD2 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 2 to expanded board |
| 68 | OUTD3 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 3 to expanded board |
| 69 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 70 | OUTD4 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 4 to expanded board |
| 71 | OUTD5 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 5 to expanded board |
| 72 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 73 | OUTD6 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 6 to expanded board |
| 74 | OUTD7 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 7 to expanded board |
| 75 | OUTD8 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 8 to expanded board |
| 76 | OUTD9 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 9 to expanded board |
| 77 | OUTD10 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 10 to expanded board |
| 78 | OUTD11 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 11 to expanded board |
| 79 | OUTD12 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 12 to expanded board |
| 80 | OUTD13 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 13 to expanded board |
| 81 | OUTD14 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 14 to expanded board |
| 82 | OUTD15 | OUT | FAX board data bus | Transmission data 15 to expanded board |
| 83 | /HSYNC | OUT | PCL, FAX board | Horizontal sync signal with print area output only |
| 84 | /PCLPRD | IN | PCL board | Print video data (serial) from PCL board |
| 85 | /PCLREQ | OUT | PCL board | DREQ signal to PCL board |
| 86 | /PCLACK | IN | PCL board | ACK signal from PCL board |
| 87 | /PCLCS | IN | PCL board |  |
| 88 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 89 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 90 | 5 V | Power |  |  |
| 91 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 92 | /FAXPRD | IN | FAX board | Print video data (serial) from FAX board |
| 93 | /FAXREQ | OUT | FAX board | DREQ signal to FAX board |
| 94 | /FAXACK | IN | FAX board | ACK signal from FAX board |
| 95 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |


| PIN No. | Signal name | IN/OUT | Connected to | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 96 | /FAXCS | IN | FAX board | OUTD bus enable signal H bus impedance HIGH state |
| 97 | /ESPRD | IN | Electric sort board * (Reserved) | (Reserved) |
| 98 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 99 | /ESREQ | OUT | Electric sort board * (Reserved) | (Reserved) |
| 100 | /ESACK | IN | Electric sort board (Reserved) | (Reserved) |
| 101 | /ESCS | IN | Electric sort board (Reserved) | (Reserved) |
| 102 | PARADO | IN/OUT | 1284 board connector | DATA bus (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 103 | PARAD1 | IN/OUT | 1284 board connector | DATA bus (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 104 | PARAD2 | IN/OUT | 1284 board connector | DATA bus (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 105 | PARAD3 | IN/OUT | 1284 board connector | DATA bus (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 106 | PARAD4 | IN/OUT | 1284 board connector | DATA bus (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 107 | PARAD5 | IN/OUT | 1284 board connector | DATA bus (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 108 | 5V | Power |  |  |
| 109 | PARAD6 | IN/OUT | 1284 board connector | DATA bus (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 110 | PARAD7 | IN/OUT | 1284 board connector | DATA bus (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 111 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 112 | /REV | OUT | 1284 board connector | ECP mode I/O select (LOW: $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}$ ) |
| 113 | INIT | IN | 1284 board connector | INIT signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 114 | /SLCTIN | IN | 1284 board connector | /SLCTIN signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 115 | /AUTOFD | IN | 1284 board connector | /AUTOFD signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 116 | /STB | IN | 1284 board connector | /STB signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 117 | /ACK | OUT | 1284 board connector | /ACK signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 118 | BUSY | OUT | 1284 board connector | BUSY signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 119 | PE | OUT | 1284 board connector | PE signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 120 | /FAULT | OUT | 1284 board connector | /FAULT signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 121 | 5V | Power |  |  |
| 122 | SLCT | OUT | 1284 board connector | /SLCTIN signal (IEEE1284 communication port) |
| 123 | /TESTPINO | IN | TEST PIN | High: Normal Low: Test |
| 124 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 125 | PFCLK | IN | Transmitter | Write clock |
| 126 | /TESTPIN1 | IN | TEST PIN | High: Normal Low: Test |
| 127 | /SYNCEN | OUT | JITTER <br> ADJUSTMENT IC | Jitter adjustment IC trigger signal |
| 128 | SD10 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 129 | SD11 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 130 | SD12 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 131 | SD13 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 132 | SD14 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 133 | 5V | Power |  |  |
| 134 | SD15 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 135 | SD16 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 136 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 137 | SD17 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 138 | SOE1 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Read enable line to SRAM before area separation |
| 139 | SWE1 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Write enable line to SRAM before area separation |
| 140 | SCS1 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Chip select line to SRAM before area separation |

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| PIN No. | Signal name | IN/OUT | Connected to | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 141 | SOEO | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Read enable line to SRAM before area separation |
| 142 | SWE0 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Write enable line to SRAM before area separation |
| 143 | SCSO | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Chip select line to SRAM before area separation |
| 144 | SD00 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 145 | SD01 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 146 | 5V | Power |  |  |
| 147 | SD02 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 148 | SD03 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 149 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 150 | SD04 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 151 | SD05 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 152 | SD06 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 153 | SD07 | IN/OUT | SRAM (separation) | Data line to SRAM before are separation |
| 154 | SAD0 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 155 | SAD1 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 156 | SAD2 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 157 | SAD3 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 158 | SAD4 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 159 | SAD5 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 160 | SAD6 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 161 | SAD7 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 162 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 163 | SAD8 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 164 | SAD9 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 165 | SAD10 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 166 | SAD11 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 167 | SAD12 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 168 | SAD13 | OUT | SRAM (separation) | Address line to SRAM before area separation |
| 169 | /f1 | OUT | CCD PWB | CCD drive signal transfer clock (First phase) |
| 170 | /f2 | OUT | CCD PWB | CCD drive signal transfer clock (Second phase) |
| 171 | /SH | OUT | CCD PWB | CCD drive signal shift pulse |
| 172 | 5 V | Power |  |  |
| 173 | RS | OUT | CCD PWB | CCD drive signal reset pulse |
| 174 | SP | OUT | CCD PWB | CCD drive signal sampling hold pulse |
| 175 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 176 | CP | OUT | CCD PWB | A/D conversion IC latch clock |
| 177 | BCLK | OUT | CCD PWB | CCD shield output latch signal |
| 178 | IDIN0 | IN | CCD PWB (AD conversion) | Image scan data (after 8bit A/D conversion) |
| 179 | IDIN1 | IN | CCD PWB (AD conversion) | Image scan data (after 8bit A/D conversion) |
| 180 | IDIN2 | IN | CCD PWB (AD conversion) | Image scan data (after 8bit A/D conversion) |
| 181 | IDIN3 | IN | CCD PWB (AD conversion) | Image scan data (after 8bit A/D conversion) |
| 182 | IDIN4 | IN | CCD PWB (AD conversion) | Image scan data (after 8bit A/D conversion) |
| 183 | IDIN5 | IN | CCD PWB (AD conversion) | Image scan data (after 8bit A/D conversion) |
| 184 | IDIN6 | IN | CCD PWB (AD conversion) | Image scan data (after 8bit A/D conversion) |


| PIN No. | Signal name | IN/OUT | Connected to | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 185 | 5V | Power |  |  |
| 186 | IDIN7 | IN | CCD PWB (AD conversion) | Image scan data (after 8bit A/D conversion) |
| 187 | /SDCLK | OUT | CHECK | Effective image area signal |
| 188 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 189 | SFCLK | IN | Transmitter | CCD drive clock (48MHz), Also used as an internal clock. |
| 190 | TEST port 0 | IN | AUTO SCAN TEST | High: Normal Low: Test |
| 191 | /SYNC | IN | LSU | Horizontal synchronization signal (HSYNC) from LSU |
| 192 | /LD | OUT | LSU | Laser drive signal |
| 193 | /LEND | OUT | LSU | Laser APC signal |
| 194 | USB-EN | OUT | GDI/USB PWB | USB port enable signal |
| 195 | 1284-EN | OUT | GDI/USB PWB | 1284 port enable signal |
| 196 | PORTOUT26 | OUT |  | (Not used) |
| 197 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 198 | PORTOUT25 | OUT |  | (Not used) |
| 199 | PORTOUT24 | OUT |  | (Not used) |
| 200 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 201 | SGS | OUT | Tr array IC | SPF gate solenoid |
| 202 | SRRC | OUT | Tr array IC | SPF resist roller solenoid |
| 203 | SPUS | OUT | Tr array IC | SPF PU solenoid |
| 204 | /READY | OUT | FAX PWB | READY signal (Expansion PWB) |
| 205 | OP-LATCH | OUT | Tr array IC | Latch signal for operation circuit. Data latch at LOW. |
| 206 | MRPS2 | OUT | Tr array IC | Mirror speed control signal. Mirror speed 2 at LOW. |
| 207 | MRPS1 | OUT | Tr array IC | Mirror speed control signal. Mirror speed 1 at LOW. |
| 208 | SPFS | OUT | Tr array IC | SPF paper feed solenoid |
| 209 | SMSEL | OUT | Tr array IC | SPF motor/Mirror motor select signal |
| 210 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 211 | TC | OUT | Tr array IC | Transfer charger control signal. ON at HIGH. |
| 212 | GRIDL | OUT | Tr array IC | Main charger grid control signal. ON at HIGH. |
| 213 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 214 | MC | OUT | Tr array IC | Main charger control signal. ON at HIGH. |
| 215 | BIASL | OUT | Tr array IC | DV bias voltage control signal. ON at HIGH. |
| 216 | BIASH | OUT | Tr array IC | DV bias voltage control signal. ON at HIGH. |
| 217 | BIAS | OUT | Tr array IC | DV bias output control signal. ON at HIGH. |
| 218 | CL | OUT | Tr array IC | Copy lamp control signal. ON at HIGH. |
| 219 | VFMCNT | OUT | Tr array IC | Ventilation fan rotating speed control signal. Low speed at HIGH, high speed at LOW. |
| 220 | VFM | OUT | Tr array IC | Ventilation fan control signal. Fan ON at HIGH. |
| 221 | LDEN | OUT | Tr array IC | Laser circuit control signal. Laser circuit ON at HIGH. |
| 222 | PMD | OUT | Tr array IC | Polygon motor control signal. Polygon motor ON at HIGH. |
| 223 | 5 V | Power |  |  |
| 224 | MM | OUT | Tr array IC | Main motor control signal. Main motor ON at HIGH. |
| 225 | MPFS | OUT | Tr array IC | Manual paper feed solenoid control signal. Multi paper feed ON at HIGH. |
| 226 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 227 | CPFS2 | OUT | Tr array IC | Second cassette paper feed solenoid control signal. Second cassette paper feed at HIGH. |
| 228 | CPFS1 | OUT | Tr array IC | Cassette paper feed solenoid control signal. One-stage cassette paper feed at HIGH. |
| 229 | TM | OUT | Tr array IC | Toner motor drive output (+) |


| PIN No. | Signal name | IN/OUT | Connected to | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 230 | TM_ | OUT | Tr array IC | Toner motor drive output (-) |
| 231 | CPUD15 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 232 | CPUD14 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 233 | CPUD13 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 234 | CPUD12 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 235 | CPUD11 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 236 | 5 V | Power |  |  |
| 237 | CPUD10 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 238 | CPUD9 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 239 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 240 | CPUD8 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 241 | CPUD7 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 242 | CPUD6 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 243 | CPUD5 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 244 | CPUD4 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 245 | CPUD3 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 246 | CPUD2 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 247 | CPUD1 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 248 | CPUD0 | IN/OUT | CPU | CPU data bus |
| 249 | 3.3 V | Power |  |  |
| 250 | /CPUWR | IN | CPU | CPU write signal |
| 251 | /CPURD | IN | CPU | CPU read signal |
| 252 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 253 | CPUCLK | IN | CPU | CPU system clock |
| 254 | GND | Power |  |  |
| 255 | TEST PORT1 | IN | AUTO SCAN TEST | High: Normal Low: Test |
| 256 | /SCANST | IN | CPU (I/O) | Scanner process start signal |

* The signals which are hatched are added or revised to or from AL-1000.


## (3) Expanded PWB interface section

The MCU PWB and the expanded PWB are connected by CN5 connector to make serial communication (UART).
The FAX PWB uses signals in Table A, and the PCL PWB uses signals in Table B.
Recognition of FAX PWB or PCL PWB:
If /FREADY is LOW, the FAX PWB expansion is recognized.
If /PREADY is LOW, the PCL PWB expansion is recognized.


Table A (Signals used in the FAX PWB)

| PIN No. <br> (CN5) | Signal <br> name | IN/OUT | Descriptions |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | /SCLINE | OUT | Effective input image area |
| 6 | FTXD | OUT | Serial communication data |
| 7 | /FRTS | OUT | Serial reception ready <br> (Machine side) |
| 12 | /F-RESET | OUT | Reset signal |
| 13 | /HSYNC | OUT | Horizontal sync signal |
| $14 \sim 21$, <br> $44 \sim 51$ | OUTD1 $\sim$ <br> OUTD15 | OUT | Data to the expanded PWB |
| 24 | /FAXREQ | OUT | Data transfer REQ signal |
| 25 | /FAXCS | IN | OUTD bus enable signal |
| 33 | /PRLINE | OUT | Effective print area |
| 34 | /FPAGE | IN | Page data READY |
| 35 | /FREADY | IN | FAX PWB recognition signal |
| 36 | /READY | OUT | READY signal on the <br> machine side |
| 37 | FRXD | IN | Serial communication data |
| 38 | /FCTS | IN | Serial reception READY <br> (FAX side) |
| 43 | /POFF | OUT | Power OFF signal |
| 54 | /FAXPRD | IN | Video data from FAX PWB |
| 55 | /FAXACK | IN | Data transfer ACK signal |

Table B (Signals used in PCL PWB)

| PIN No. <br> (CN5) | Signal <br> name | IN/OUT | Descriptions |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | /PREADY | IN | PCL PWB recognition signal |
| 6 | FTXD | OUT | Serial communication data |
| 7 | /FRTS | OUT | Serial reception READY <br> (Machine side) |
| 12 | /F-RESET | OUT | Reset signal |
| 13 | /HSYNC | OUT | Horizontal sync signal |
| 34 | /FPAGE | IN | Page data READY |
| 36 | /READY | OUT | READY signal on the <br> machine side |
| 37 | FRXD | IN | Serial communication data |
| 38 | /FCTS | IN | Serial reception READY <br> (PCL side) |
| 52 | /PCLPRD | IN | Video data from PCL PWB |

## (4) 1284/USB circuit select control section

The GDI/USB PWB is connected to CN15 connector to control switching between IEEE1284 port and USB port.
If USB cable isn't connected to the GDI/USB PWB, the /1284-EN signal becomes LOW to allow the user of IEEE1284 port.

If USB cable is connected, the /USB-EN signal becomes LOW to allow the use of USB port.
Since USB has priority, when USB cable is connected, it is selected. That is, when USB cable is connected, IEEE1284 port (parallel port) is disabled.


## 3. FAX PWB Functional block diagram (AR-F151 only)



## 4. LSI pin layout (AR-F151 only)

(1) NSFX200 (IC503) pin layout


NSFX200 (IC503) supplies

| Signal | Pin Numbers |  | Descrlption |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| GNDA1~2 | 77 | 82 | Analog ground. |
| GNDD1 ~9 | 11 25 38 <br> 51 75 90 <br> 102 116 131 | Digital ground. |  |
| VCCA1 ~ 2 | 76 | 83 | Analog Power - 5V supply <br> for analog circuits. |
| VCCD1 ~9 | 5 17 32 <br> 50 66 84 <br> 96 109 125 | Digital Power - 5V supply <br> for digital circuits. |  |

## Input Signals

| Signal | Pin Numbers | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CTTL | 33 | CPU Clock - CPU clock that is used for clocking the NS32FX200. |
| DMRQ3 | 58 | DMA Request - Input for DMA channel 3 request. |
| FOSCI | 36 | High-Speed Oscillator (49.1520 MHz) Asynchronous. When an external oscillator is used, FOSCO should be left unconnected or loaded with no more than 5 pF of stray capacitance. |
| $\overline{\text { HBE }}$ | 117 | High Byte Enable - Status signal used to enable data transfers on the most significant byte of the data bus. |
| $\overline{\text { HLDA }}$ | 114 | Hold Acknowledge - Issued by the CPU to indicate it has released the bus in response to a HOLD request. |
| INTO ~ 3 | $\begin{array}{lll} \hline 40 & 41 & 42 \\ 43 & & \end{array}$ | Interrupt In — Asynchronous. External maskable prioritized interrupt requests. |
| MWSI | 57 | General purpose input pin. |
| $\overline{\text { PFAIL }}$ | 64 | Power Fall Indication - An asynchronous signal which forces the NS32FX 200 into freeze mode. |
| PTMP | 81 | Not used. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{RST}}$ | 61 | Reset In - Asynhronous reset input from the CPU. |
| SBG | 80 | Not used. |
| SDIN | 19 | Sigma-Delta Data In Asynchronous input from the SDC analog receiver. |
| SOSCI | 62 | Low-Speed Oscillator ( 3.2768 kHz or 455 kHz ) Asynchronous. When an external oscillator is used, SOSCO should be left unconnected or loaded with no more than 5 pF of stray capacitance. |
| SVI | 78 | Scanner Video In - Analog current from the scanner sample and hold circuit. |
| URXD | 56 | UART Recelve Asynchronous input or general purpose input pin. |
| $\overline{\text { UTEN }}$ | 55 | General purpose input pin. |

Output Signals

| Signal | Pin Numbers | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUZCLK | 59 | Buzzer Clock - <br> Programmable frequency clock for the buzzer. |
| $\overline{\text { CAS }}$ | 104 | DRAM Column Address <br> Strobe - Column address strobe for DRAM banks refresh. |
| CCLK | 39 | CPU Double Clock - Feeds CPU'S OSCIN. Asynchronous. |
| CWAIT | 103 | Continuous Walt - Low extends the memory cycle of the CPU. |
| DMAK1 | 28 | General purpose output pin. |
| DMAK3 | 26 | DMA Acknowledge Output for DMA channel 3 acknowledge or general purpose output pin. |
| FOSCO | 37 | High-Speed Oscillator Out Asynchronous. This line is used as the return path for the crystal (if used). |
| HOLD | 115 | Hold Request - When low, HOLD requests the bus from the CPU to perform DMA operations or to insert idle bus cycles. |
| INTR | 44 | Interrupt Request - Low indicates that an interrupt request is being output to the CPU. |
| MA1 ~ 15 | 101 100 99 <br> 98 97 95 <br> 94 93 92 <br> 91 89 88 <br> 87 86 85 | Memory Address Bus Multiplexed DRAM address. |
| MWSK | 24 | General purpose output pin. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{OE}}$ | 111 | Output Enable - Used by the addressed device to gate the data onto the data bus. |
| PDO | 16 | Not used. |
| PEXT | 65 | Not used. |
| PMPH0 ~ 3 | $\begin{array}{lll} 74 & 73 & 72 \\ 71 & & \end{array}$ | Output port. |
| RASO | 106 | DRAM Row Address Strobes - Row address strobe for DRAM banks 0 and 1. |
| RAS1 | 105 | RAS1 is not used. |
| SCLK1 | 22 | General purpose output pin. |
| SCLK2/ $\overline{\text { DAMKO }}$ | 29 | Scanner Clock 2 - Output, DMA Acknowledge-output for DMA channel 0 acknowledge. |
| SCVO | 79 | Scanner Compensated Video Out - Analog current for use by ABC or optional video enhanement circuit. |
| SDFDBK | 18 | Sigma-Delta Feedback Feedback input to the SDC analog receiver. Asynchronous output signal. |


| Signal | Pin Numbers | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SDIS/DMAK2 | 27 | General purpose output pin. |
| SDOUT | 20 | Sigma-Delta Data Out - <br> Input to the SDC analog <br> transmitter. |
| $\overline{\text { SEL0 }}$ | 108 | Zone Select - Used to <br> adderss the device according <br> to the selected zone. |
| $\overline{\text { SEL1 }}$ | 110 | 107 |
| $\overline{\text { SEL3 }}$ | 21 | General purpose output pin. |
| SLS | $70 \quad 69 \quad 68$ | Output port. <br> SMPH0 ~3 <br> SOSCO <br> 63 |
| SPDW | 23 | Low-Speed Oscillator Out - <br> Asynchronous. This line is <br> used as the return path for <br> the crystal (if used). |
| STB0-3 | 35 34 31 | General purpose output pin. |
| WDT | 60 | General purpose output pin. <br> WATCHDOG Trap - Traps <br> CPU execution when <br> WATCHDOG detects error. |
| $\overline{\text { WEO }}$ | 113 | 112 | | Write Enable - Used by the |
| :--- |
| addressed device to get the |
| data from the data bus.WE0 |
| for even and WE1 for odd |
| bytes. |

## Input/Output Signals

| Signal | Pin Numbers | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A16 ~ 23 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 10 & 12 & 13 \\ 14 & 15 & \end{array}$ | High Order Address Bus The most significant eight bits of the CPU address bus. |
| ADO ~ 15 | $\begin{array}{rrr} 120 & 121 & 122 \\ 123 & 124 & 126 \\ 127 & 128 & 129 \\ 130 & 132 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 6 & & \end{array}$ | Address/Data bus Multiplexed address/data information. |
| $\overline{\text { ADS }}$ | 118 | Address Strobe - Controls memory access, and signals the beginning of a bus cycle. |
| $\overline{\text { DDIN }}$ | 119 | Data Direction In Indicates the direction of data transfer during a bus cycle. |
| MWSO | 47 | General purpose I/O pin. |
| PCLK/DMRQ1 | 49 | General purpose I/O pin. |
| PIOO-1 | 5453 | General Purpose I/O Pins. |
| SBYPS/DMRQ2 | 48 | General purpose I/O pin. |
| SNH/DMRQ0 | 52 | Sample and Hold - Output to scanner sample and hold circuit or DMA Request-input for DMA channel 0 reques. |
| UREN | 45 | General purpose I/O pin. |
| UTXD | 46 | UART Transmit - Output. |

## (2) NS32FX164 (IC507)



Supplles

| VCC | Power |
| :--- | :--- |
| GND | Ground. <br> Ground reference for both on-chip logic and output <br> drivers. |

## Input Signals

RSTI Reset Input.
Schmitt triggered, asynchronous signal used to generate a CPU reset.
Note: The reset signal is a true asynchronous input. Therefore, no external synchronizing circuit is needed.

## HOLD Hold Request.

When active, causes the CPU to release the bus for DMA or multiprocessing purposes.
Note: If the HOLD signal is generated asynchronously, its set up and hold times may be violated. In this case, it is recommended to synchronize it with CTTL to minimize the possibility of metastable states.The CPU provides only one synchronization stage to minimize the HLDA latency. This is to avoid speed degradations in cases of heavy HOLD activity (i.e., DMA controller cycles interleaved with CPU cycles).
INT Interrupt.
A low level on this pin requests a maskable interrupt. INT must be kept asserted until the interrupt is acknowledged.

## $\overline{\text { NMI }} \quad$ Non-Maskable Interrupt.

A High-to-Low transition on this signal requests a nonmaskable interrupt.
Note: $\overline{\mathrm{INT}}$ and $\overline{\mathrm{NMI}}$ are true asynchronous inputs. Therefore, no external synchronizing circuit is needed.

## CWAIT Continuous Walt.

Causes the CPU to insert continuous wait states if sampled low at the end of T2 and each following T-State.

## OSCIN Crystal/External Clock Input.

Input from a crystal or an external clock source.

Output Signals
A16 ~ A23 * High-Order Address Bits.
These are the most significant 8 bits of the memory address bus.
$\overline{\text { HBE }}$

* High Byte Enable.

Status signal used to enable data transfers on the most significant byte of the data bus.
STO ~ 3 Status.
Not used.
U/̄ User/Supervisor.
Not used.
ILO Interlocked Operation.
Not used.
HLDA Hold Acknowledge.
Activated by the CPU in response to the HOLD input to indicate CPU has released the bus.
$\overline{\text { PFS }}$
Program Flow Status.
A pulse on this signal indicates the beginning of execution of instruction.
$\overline{B P U} \quad B P U$ Cycle.
Not used.
$\overline{\text { RSTO }} \quad$ Reset Output.
This signal becomes active when $\overline{\mathrm{RSTI}}$ is low, initiating a system reset.
$\overline{\text { RD }} \quad$ Read Strobe.
Activated during CPU or DMA read cycles to enable reading of data from memory or peripherals.
$\overline{W R} \quad$ Write Strobe.
Activated during CPU or DMA write cycles to enable writing of data to memory or peripherals.
TSO Timing State Output.
Not used.
DBE Data Buffers Enable.
Used to control external data buffers. It is active when the data buffers are to be enabled.
OSCOUT Crystal Output.
Not used.
$\overline{\text { IAS }} \quad$ SPecial Cycle Address Strobe.
Not used.
CTTL1 - 2 System Clock.
Output clock for bus timing. CTTL1 and CTTL2 must be externally connected together.
FCLK Fast Clock.
Not used.

## ALE Address Latch Enable.

Active high signal that can be used to control external address latches.
IOUT Interrupt Output
Not used.

## Input-Output Signals

ADO ~ 15 * Address/Data Bus.
Multiplexed Address/Data Information. Bit 0 is the least significant bit of each.
$\overline{\text { SPC }} \quad$ Slave Processor Control.
Not used.
$\overline{\text { DDIN }} \quad$ * Data Direction.
Status signal indicating the direction of the data transfer during a bus cycle. During HOLD acknowledge this signal becomes an input and determines the activation of $\overline{\mathrm{RD}}$ or $\overline{W R}$.
$\overline{\text { ADS }}$

## * Address Strobe

Controls address latches; signals the beginning of a bus cycle. During HOLD acknowledge this signal becomes an input and the CPU monitors it to detect the beginning of a DMA cycle and generate the relevant strobe signals. When a DMA is used, $\overline{\text { ADS }}$ should be pulled up to VCC through a $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ resistor.
(3) LC8213K (IC505) Pin Layout

I: Input pin
O: Output pin
B: Bidirectional pin
P: Power pin
NC: Not connected

| No. | Pin name | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\overline{\mathrm{CS}}$ | I |
| 2 | $\overline{\mathrm{RD}}$ | I |
| 3 | WR | I |
| 4 | A2 | I |
| 5 | A1 | I |
| 6 | A0 | I |
| 7 | VDD | P |
| 8 |  | NC |
| 9 | D7 | B |
| 10 | D6 | B |
| 11 | D5 | B |
| 12 | D4 | B |
| 13 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ | P |
| 14 | D3 | B |
| 15 | D2 | B |
| 16 | D1 | B |
| 17 | D0 | B |
| 18 |  | NC |
| 19 |  | NC |
| 20 | IREQ | 0 |
| 21 | DREQ | 0 |
| 22 | $\overline{\text { DACK }}$ | 1 |
| 23 |  | NC |
| 24 |  | NC |
| 25 |  | NC |
| 26 |  | NC |
| 27 | RESET | I |
| 28 | CLK | I |
| 29 | VSS | P |
| 30 | TEST4 | I |
| 31 | VDD | P |
| 32 | TEST3 | 1 |
| 33 | TEST2 | I |
| 34 | TEST1 | I |
| 35 | TEST0 | I |
| 36 |  | NC |
| 37 | BREQ | 0 |
| 38 | $\overline{\text { BACK }}$ | I |
| 39 | IDREQ | 1 |
| 40 | IDACK | 0 |


| No. | Pin name | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | $\overline{\text { AEN }}$ | O |
| 42 | AST | 0 |
| 43 | $\overline{\text { MDEN }}$ | 0 |
| 44 | $\overline{\text { MRD }}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 45 | $\overline{\text { MWR }}$ | 0 |
| 46 | IORD | 0 |
| 47 | IOWR | $\bigcirc$ |
| 48 | $\overline{\text { LDE }}$ | 0 |
| 49 | UDE | 0 |
| 50 | READY | 1 |
| 51 | DTC | 0 |
| 52 | Vss | P |
| 53 |  | NC |
| 54 | MA23 | 0 |
| 55 | MA22 | 0 |
| 56 | MA21 | 0 |
| 57 | MA20 | 0 |
| 58 | MA19 | 0 |
| 59 | MA18 | 0 |
| 60 | MA17 | 0 |
| 61 | MA16 | 0 |
| 62 | MA/MD15 | 0 |
| 63 | Vss | P |
| 64 | MA/MD14 | B |
| 65 | MA/MD13 | B |
| 66 | MA/MD12 | B |
| 67 | MA/MD11 | B |
| 68 | MA/MD10 | B |
| 69 | MA/MD9 | B |
| 70 | MA/MD8 | B |
| 71 | MA/MD7 | B |
| 72 | Vss | P |
| 73 | VDD | P |
| 74 | MA/MD6 | B |
| 75 | MA/MD5 | B |
| 76 | MA/MD4 | B |
| 77 | MA/MD3 | B |
| 78 | MA/MD2 | B |
| 79 | MA/MD1 | B |
| 80 | MA/MDO | B |

## (4) CPU interface

| Terminal name | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{\text { CS }}$ | 1 | I | Chip select for the CPU to access the LC8213 (low sctive). |
| $\overline{\mathrm{RD}}$ | 2 | 1 | Read.Set to "L" when the CPU is the read out the LC8213 register. |
| $\overline{\mathrm{WR}}$ | 3 | I | Write.Set to "L" when the CPU is to the LC8213 register. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2 } \\ & \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A0 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | Address input for when the CPU accesses LC8213. |
| D7 | 9 | I/O | Bidirectional 8-bit data bus |
| D6 | 10 | 3 state |  |
| D5 | 11 |  |  |
| D4 | 12 |  |  |
| D3 | 14 |  |  |
| D2 | 15 |  |  |
| D1 | 16 |  |  |
| D0 | 17 |  |  |
| IREQ | 20 | 0 | Interrupt request signal for the CPU. By reading out the INTR (interrupt request register) the CPU can find the cause of the interruption.IREQ is set to "L" when the CPU reads INTR. |
| DREQ | 21 | 0 | DMA request signal for the external DMA controller. This will be set to " H " in the following cases. <br> - Data exists in the EFIFO during the coding processes. <br> - An empty space exists in the DFIFO during decoding processes. <br> - The DBUF can read/write during data transfer between the image memory bus and CPU bus. |
| $\overline{\text { DACK }}$ | 22 | 1 | DMA acknowledge signal from the external DMA comtroller.If $\overline{\text { DACK }}$ is set to "L" during coding or decoding, EFIFO and DFIFO will be accessed. DBUF will be accessed if DACK is set to "L" during data transfer between the image memory bus and CPU bus. |

(5) Image memory interface

| Terminal <br> name | Pin <br> No. | I/O | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| MA23 | 54 | O | Not used. |  |
| MA22 | 55 | 3 state |  |  |
| MA21 | 56 |  |  |  |
| MA20 | 57 |  |  |  |
| MA19 | 56 |  |  |  |
| MA18 | 59 |  |  |  |
| MA17 | 60 |  |  |  |
| MA16 | 61 |  |  |  |
| MA/MD15 | 62 | I/O | Not used. |  |
| MA/MD14 | 64 | 3 state | Low-order 16-bit address and 16- |  |
| MA/MD13 | 65 |  | bit data bus for the image memory. |  |
| MA/MD12 | 66 |  |  |  |
| MA/MD11 | 67 |  |  |  |
| MA/MD10 | 68 |  |  |  |
| MA/MD9 | 69 |  |  |  |
| MA/MD8 | 70 |  |  |  |


| Terminal name | Pin No. | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MA/MD7 | 71 |  |  |
| MA/MD6 | 74 |  |  |
| MA/MD5 | 75 |  |  |
| MA/MD4 | 76 |  |  |
| MA/MD3 | 77 |  |  |
| MA/MD2 | 78 |  |  |
| MA/MD1 | 79 |  |  |
| MA/MDO | 80 |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { AEN }}$ | 41 | 0 | This is set to " L " when the LC8213 is the bus master to the image memory. <br> If AEN = "H", MA/MD, MRD, $\overline{M W R}, \overline{I O R D}, \overline{I O W R}, \overline{U D E}$ and $\overline{\text { LDE will be a HiZ output. }}$ |
| AST | 42 | 0 | This signal indicates that an address is being output to MA/MD15 ~ MA/MDO. |
| $\overline{\text { MDEN }}$ | 43 | 0 | This signal indicates that the LC8213 is using MA/MD15 ~ MDO as data buses. |
| USE | 49 | I/O <br> 3 state | Not used. |
| $\overline{\text { LDE }}$ | 48 | $\begin{gathered} 1 / O \\ 3 \text { state } \end{gathered}$ | This signal indicates that the loworder bits of the data bus are being used. |
| $\overline{\text { MRD }}$ | 44 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 3 \text { state } \end{gathered}$ | This is set to "L" when data is being read out of the image memory. |
| $\overline{\text { MWR }}$ | 45 | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 3 \text { state } \end{gathered}$ | This is set to " L " when data is being written into the image memory. |
| $\overline{\text { IORD }}$ | 46 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ 3 \text { state } \end{gathered}$ | Not used. |
| $\overline{\text { IOWR }}$ | 47 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 3 \text { state } \end{aligned}$ | Not used. |
| BREQ | 37 | 0 | This signal is used for the LC8213 to request usage rights from the image memory bus. |
| $\overline{\text { BACK }}$ | 38 | I | Input signal allowing the LC8213 to use the image memory bus. |
| IDREQ | 39 | 1 | Not used. |
| $\overline{\text { IDACK }}$ | 40 | 0 | Not used. |
| READY | 50 | I | This signal is used to delay the read/write signal when using low speed image memory or an I/O device. |
| DTC | 51 | 0 | Not used. |

## (6) Others

| Terminal <br> name | Pin No. | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| CKL | 28 | I | External clock (Max.20NHz) |
| RESET | 27 | I | Reset |
| TEST0 | 35 | I | For testing.This is normally fixed |
| to "L". |  |  |  |
| TEST1 | 34 |  |  |
| TEST2 | 33 |  |  |
| TEST3 | 32 |  |  |
| TEST4 | 30 |  |  |
| VDD | 7,31, |  | power supply (+ 5V) |
|  | 73 |  |  |
| VSS | 13,29, |  | GND |
|  | 52,63, |  |  |
|  | 72 |  |  |

AR-F151

## (7) MBCG46533-175 (IC 509) Pin Loyout

| Pin\# | Signal | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1:18 | IA14:IA0 | Image bus address |
| 19 | Al_LINEINT | Scanner line interuppt to FX200 INT1 pin |
| 20 | CEP_*LED | Chip select to image memory |
| 21 | AI_TRIG | Tigger signal to LC82103 |
| 22 | AI_*IPDACK | DMA ack. sugnal to LC82103 |
| 23 | IM_*WR | Write strobe to image memory |
| 24 | Al_CEP*DREQ | DMA request to FX200 |
| 25 | AI_BACK | Bus ack.signal to LC8213 |
| 28 | IP_CLK1 | CLK1 of the LC82103 |
| 32 | AI_*CEPDMAK | DMA ack.signal from FX200 |
| 33 | IM_IPDREQ | DMA request from LC82103 |
| 34: 42 | IDATA7: IDATA0 | Image bus data |
| 44 | IM_IPSH | SH signal from LC82103 |
| 45 | IM_BREQ | Bus request from LC8213 |
| 46 | CEP_DREQ | DMA request from LC8213 |
| 47 | CEP_*AEN | Address enable signal from LC8213 |
| 48 | CEP_AST | Address strobe signal from LC8213 |
| 49 | *RESET | Reset signal from LBP engine |
| 51 | VCKL | Not used |
| 53 | *DREADY | DREADY signal from LBP |
| 54 | ERROR | ERROR signal from LBP |
| 55 | *DCRDY | DCRDY signal from LBP |
| 56 | *HSYNC | Horizontal syc.signal from LBP |
| 57 | *SCLK | SCLK signal from LBP |
| 58 | VSYNC | Vertical signal from LBP |
| 59 | PLL-CLK | Basic clock from PLL |
| 62 | *DDATA | Video data to LBP |
| 63 | *DSRDY | DSRDY signal from LBP |
| 64 | *SDATA | SDATA for LBP |
| 65 | RES-*ERR | RESERR to LBP |
| 66 | *DPAGE | DPAGE to LBP |
| 67 | *DPRIM | DPRIM to LBP |
| 69 | Al-*MWE | Write strobe to 16MDRAM |
| 70 | Al-*ICAS | L-CAS signal to 16MDRAM |
| 71 | AI-*UCAS | U-CAS signal to 16MDRAM |
| 73 | *ICAS | CAS signal from FX200 |
| 74 | *IWEI | Write enable signal for even byte on data bus |
| 75 | *WEO | Write enable signal for odd byte on data bus |
| 76 | FX1_*RSTO | Reset signal from FX164 |
| 77 | AI_*IRD | read strobe to I/O device |
| 78 | AI_*IWR | write strobe to I/O device |
| 80 | Al_*SANWRL | Strobe signal for LD0:8 bus |
| 81:89 | LD0:LD7 | Buffered AD bus for slow devices access |
| 90 | AI_*CSIP | Chip select signal for LC82103 |
| 91 | Al_*CSCEP | Chip select signal for LC8213 |
| 92 | Al_*RDKRB | Read strobe signal for 74LS244 |
| 93 | Al_*FIFOA9 | WPSFIFO address signal |


| Pin\# | Signal | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 94 | Al_*CSCONF | Chip select signal for 64KSRAM |
| 95 | AI_*WRLED | Not used |
| 98 | F2_*SEL1 | Zone select signal from FX200, |
| 99 | F2_*SEL3 | Zone select signal from FX200 |
| 100 | F2_*DMAK0 | DMA ask.signal from FX200 |
| 101 | F1_*DBE | Data buffer enable signal from FX164 |
| 102 | F1_*DDIN | Status signal indicating the direction of the data bus from FX164 |
| 103 | F1_*RD | Read strobe signal from FX164 |
| 104 | F1_*WR | Write strobe signal from FX164 |
| 108 | F1_CTTL1 | System clock from FX164 |
| 110 | F1_*HLDA | Hold Ask. signal from FX164 |
| 111 | F1_ALE | Address latch signal from FX164 |
| 112:129 | AD15:AD0 | FX164 AD bus |
| 132 | *XINT | 1284 INT signal |
| 133 | XSELECT | 1284 SELECT signal |
| 134 | XPERR | 1284 PERR signal |
| 135 | XBUSY | 1284 Busy signal |
| 136 | XACK | 1284 ACK signal |
| 137 | XFAULT | 1284 FAUL signal |
| 138:146 | BPCDATA1:BPCDATA8 | 1284 buffered data |
| 148 | *XSTROBE | 1284 STROBE signal |
| 149 | *XSLECTION | 1284 SELECT IN signal |
| 150 | *XAUTOFD | 1284 AUTOFD signal |
| 151 | Al_1284IN | 1284 buffer direction control signal |
| 152 | AI_ECPINT | 1284 interrupt signal to FX200 |
| 153 | Al_*DREQ |  |
| 155 | XTST | TEST pin |
| 156 | SW4M | FIFO RAM size select signal |
| 157:174 | AI_FIFODO: <br> AI_FIFOD15 | WIPS FIFO Data |
| 175 | Al_FIFO*WR | WPS FIFO write strobe |
| 177 | AI_FIFO*CAS | WPS FIFO CAS signal |
| 178 | AI_FIFO*RAS | WPS FIFO RAS signal |
| 179:188 | Al_FIFOAO:AI_FIFOA8 | WPS FIFO address signal |
| 190:193 | AI_SMPH0:Al_SMPH3 | Scanner motor phase signal |
| 194:195 | AI_CURO:AI_CUR1 | Scanner motor current control signal |
| 197 | Al_*CLK2 | CLK2 signal for CCD |
| 198 | Al_*CLK1 | CLK1 signal for CCD |
| 199 | Al_*CLAMP | CLAMP signal for CCD |
| 202 | AI_*LAMPON | Scanner lamp control signal |
| 203 | AI_*TGCCD | TG signal for CCD |
| 204 | AI_*RSCCD | RS signal for CCD |
| 205 | PNL_*SCOVER | Scanner cover open signal |
| 206 | *B4SEN | B4 sensor signal (Not used in not-Japan model) |
| 207 | *PISEN | Paper in Sensor on Scanner signal |
| 208 | *ORSEN | Original sensor on scanner signal |

## 5. FAX PWB circuit description (AR-F151 only)

## (1) Summary

The FAX PWB performs the following operations:

- Interface with the MCU PWB (Scan data input, print image data output)
- FAX operation panel control
- FAX image conversion
- Interface with the public telephone line

NS FX164 is used as the CPU, and FX200 is used as the system controller. An 8M OTPROM is used as the program ROM, and16M DRAM as the main memory. To store the registered telephone numbers, etc., 64 K SRAM (backed up by battery) and the clock IC are used.

LC8213 is used to perform data compression and expansion.
ASIC performs laser printer control and interface with and the MCU PWB.
The NCU circuit connects with the telephone line.

## (2) CPU section

The NS32FX164 (having 32bit core and 16bit DSP core) is used as the CPU in combination with the system controller NS32FX200. The 32bit CPU core is used to control the system. By combination with the 16bit DSP core and the Sigma Delta Coded circuit in the NS32FX200, the MODEM function is realized. The NS32FX200 is provided with the DRAM controller function, the interrupt controller function, the timer function, and the DMA controller function, which are used to control the system.


## (3) Memory

A DRAM of 16 M ( $1 \mathrm{M} \times 16$ bit composition) is used as the main memory. An 8M OPTROM ( $512 \mathrm{~K} \times 16$ bit composition) is used as the program memory.
The NJU6355 is used as the clock IC, and 64K SRAM of $8 \mathrm{~K} \times 8$ bit is used as the configuration memory which stores various settings. These two IC's are backed up by a 3 V lithium battery even when the AC power is turned off. The configuration memory is also used as the buffer memory in PC-FAX.

## (4) Scanner image storing process

ASIC (LZ9FH19) receives scanner image data processed in the MCU PWB and stores in the scan data memory.
ASIC outputs image data to the image data bus and performs compression and expansion with LC8213 according to the CPU's instruction.

## (5) Compression, expansion

By combination of LC8213 and 256K SRAM, compression and expansion are performed.


This IC converts bit map data into coded data in MH, MR, or MMR format or converts coded data of MH, MR, or MMR format into bit map data. In FAX sending, bit map data is outputted from LZ9FH19 to the image bus are coded in MMR format and outputted to the CPU bus. The coded data are stored in the main memory. In FAX reception, the coded data are read from the main memory and converted into bit map data by this IC and outputted to the image bus.
The outputted data are sent through the ASIC to the MCU PWB and printed. The 256K SRAM connected to the image bus are used as the buffer memory.

## (6) ASIC section

This ASIC of about 30,000 gates is composed of the three blocks.

- SCL block: Scanner control and bus control
- 1284 block: Interface section with PC
- LBP: Laser printer engine control and FIFO memory control RESET_GEN forms reset signals in ASIC, and CLOCK GEN forms clock signals in ASIC. HFKDIV divides the basic video frequency inputted to the ASIC.


The SCL block performs scanner control, timing control, and bus control.
The scanner control block does not use the MCU because the MCU takes an image data.
The sensor block receives input of the sensor and switch state on the ADF. The bus control block performs the CPU bus control, image bus control, and DMA transmission between them. The timing control block forms CCD clock signals and DMA signals.


The LBP block controls the laser printer engine and the FIFO memory. Since sending/receiving of command/status with the LBP engine is made in the serial line, serial/parallel conversion is made in this block to make interface between the CPU and the LBP engine. The reference video signal generated in the PLL circuit is made to the video frequency necessary for the dividing circuit. Video data are sent to the laser engine in synchronization with this signal.
A 16M DRAM ( $1 \mathrm{M} \times 16$ bit) is used as the printer FIFO memory, which is used as the buffer memory in PC-scan.

## (7) NCU circuit

The NCU circuit has the following functions:

- Matching between the public line and Sigma Delta circuit (MODEM circuit)
- To make OFF-hook state
- Ring detection
- External telephone connection
- Detection of OFF-hook state of the external telephone


Relay RY501 connects the public line and the matching transformer. Relay RY501 connects the DC load line and the public line.
When RY501 is open, the external telephone is connected to the public telephone line. For calling sound from the public line, the signal is rectified and inputted to the photo coupler PC817 ISO502 to generate NCU_RDT signal.

The CPU judges whether calling is made from the public line or not referring to the frequency of the NCU_RDT signal.
By turning on RY501, the public line loop is closed. Then response of MFP is transmitted to the public line. (OFF-hook state). When the dial pulse is selected, RY501 is turned on/off according to the telephone number to transmit the remote telephone number to the public telephone line. In the tone pulse, the tone signal from the Sigma Delta circuit is passed through the matching transformer to the public telephone line.
The NCU_LPCDT signal is generated fromPC814 (ISO503) according to the potential generated in R513. When the external telephone is in OFF-hook state, a potential is generated in R513 to drive the MCU_LPCDT signal LOW. The CPU monitors the signal and judges whether the external telephone is busy or not.

## (8) Sigma Delta circuit

The Sigma Delta circuit converts analog signals passed through the matching transformer into digital signals. The digital signals (FX200_SDOUT) outputted from FX200 are inputted to the analog switch to generate digital switch for switching with $+5 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~V}$. The signals are converted into analog signals in the LPF circuit.


On the other hand, the analog signals inputted through the matching transformer are amplified in the AMP circuit. By combination with FX_200SDBFK signal and the integrator/comparator, the FX_200SDIN signal is made and inputted to FX200.

## (9) Data flow

The data flow in each reception mode is shown below.
(FAX reception) Reception operation


The FAX data from the public line are stored in the 16M DRAM. In this case, the data are stored in the received format, that is in MH, MR or MMR format. When reception of one page data is completed, printing is performed.
(FAX reception) Print operation


The FAX data stored in the main memory are transmitted to LC8213, where they are converted into bit map data, which are sent to ASIC and transmitted to the FAX/PCL MCU PWB for printing.
(FAX transmission)


LZ9FH19 receives image data from FAX/PCL MCU and stores in the scan data memory. The mage data are transmitted to LC52113 and converted into MMR format. The converted data are stored in the main memory then read by FX200 and transmitted to the public line.

## 6. LCD circuit (AR-F151 only)

## A. Outline

The LCD PWB is composed of the 4-bit, single-chip microprocessor, HD404344, the LCD panel, the key SW block, the LED circuit, and the shunt regulator circuit. The block diagram is shown below.
The LCD PWB is composed of the key scan process block, the serial I/O process block, the LED lighting process block, the LCD display process block, the reset process block, the oscillation circuit, and the LCD power circuit. These circuits are driven by 5 V , and only the LCD circuit is driven by 12 V to generate 5.2 V as the LCD display drive voltage.

B. CPU pin table

| Pin No. | Signal name | Input/Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LED1 | Output |
| 2 | LED2 | Output |
| 3 | LCDRS | Input/Output |
| 4 | LCDRW | Input/Output |
| 5 | LCDB4 | Input/Output |
| 6 | LCDB5 | Input/Output |
| 7 | LCDB6 | Input/Output |
| 8 | LCDB7 | Input/Output |
| 9 | OSC1 | Input |
| 10 | OSC2 | Output |
| 11 | GND | - |
| 12 | KEYCOM1 | Output |
| 13 | KEYCOM2 | Output |
| 14 | KEYCOM3 | Output |
| 15 | KEYCOM4 | Output |
| 16 | Vcc | - |
| 17 | TEST | Input |
| 18 | /PANEL RESET | Input |
| 19 | /SCK | Input |
| 20 | SID | Input |
| 21 | SOD | Output |
| 22 | LCDE | Output |
| 23 | KEYCOM9 | Output |
| 24 | KEYCOM8 | Output |
| 25 | LED3 | Output |
| 26 | KEYCOM7 | Output |
| 27 | KEYCOM6 | Output |
| 28 | KEYCOM5 | Output |

C. LCD panel pin arrangement

| Pin No. | Signal name | Input/Output | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | LCDRS | Input | H: Data input; <br> L: Instruction input |
| 2 | LCDRW | Input | H: Data read; <br> L: Data write |
| 3 | LCDE | Input | Enable signal |
| 4 | DB0 | Input | Not used. |
| 5 | DB1 | Input | Not used |
| 6 | DB2 | Input | Not used |
| 7 | DB3 | Input | Not used |
| 8 | LCDB4 | Input | Data bus line |
| 9 | LCDB5 | Input | Data bus line |
| 10 | LCDB6 | Input | Data bus line |
| 11 | LCDB7 | Input | Data bus line |
| 12 | VSS | - | OV |
| 13 | VDD | - | +5.2V |
| 14 | Vin | - | +5.2V |
| 15 | V5 | - | LCD drive power |
| 16 | GND | - | Frame GND |

## D. Key scan input process diagram



## [12] CIRCUIT DIAGRAM




















CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (LOW VOLTAGE BLOCK)







## CAUTION FOR BATTERY REPLACEMENT

(Danish) ADVARSEL!
Lithiumbatteri - Eksplosionsfare ved fejlagtig håndtering.
Udskiftning må kun ske med batteri af samme fabrikat og type.
Levér det brugte batteri tilbage til leverandoren.
(English) Caution!
Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer.
Dispose of used batteries according to manufacturer's instructions.
(Finnish) VAROITUS
Paristo voi räjähtää, jos se on virheellisesti asennettu. Vaihda paristo ainoastaan laitevalmistajan suosittelemaan tyyppiin. Hävitä käytetty paristo valmistajan ohjeiden mukaisesti.
(French) ATTENTION
Il y a danger d'explosion s' il y a remplacement incorrect de la batterie. Remplacer uniquement avec une batterie du même type ou d'un type équivalent recommandé par le constructeur.
Mettre au rebut les batteries usagées conformément aux instructions du fabricant.
(Swedish)
VARNING
Explosionsfara vid felaktigt batteribyte.
Använd samma batterityp eller en ekvivalent typ som rekommenderas av apparattillverkaren.
Kassera använt batteri enligt fabrikantens instruktion.
(German)
Achtung
Explosionsgefahr bei Verwendung inkorrekter Batterien.
Als Ersatzbatterien dürfen nur Batterien vom gleichen Typ oder vom Hersteller empfohlene Batterien verwendet werden. Entsorgung der gebrauchten Batterien nur nach den vom Hersteller angegebenen Anweisungen.

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