SERVICE MANUAL

MULTIFUNCTIONAL SYSTEM

MX-FN21

MX-FN22

MX-PN13

DIGITAL

OPTIONS

FINISHER

MODEL

PUNCH UNIT





MX-FN21

MX-FN22



MX-PN13

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Parts marked with "/..." 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.

This document has been published to be used for after sales service only.

The contents are subject to change without notice.

Description on marks

The following marks are used in this Service Manual.



Meaning



Indicates that connectors are disconnected.



Indicates that connectors are connected.



Indicates that wires are disengaged from a cable guide or wire saddle.



Indicates that wires are engaged with a cable guide or wire saddle.





Indicates that a screw is removed.



Mark



Indicates that a pawl is disengaged.

Indicates that a pawl is engaged.

The descriptions on this Service Manual are based on the following principles.

1. Each chapter describes the purpose and the role of each function, the relationship between the electrical system and the mechanical system, and the operating timing of each part.

" ____ " on the drawings indicates mechanical drive transmission. If _____ is used together with a signal name, it indicates a flow of electricity.

"Power supply" in each chapter indicates that the power switch is turned ON, that the front door is closed, that the paper exit door is closed, and that the power is supplied to the machine.

2. In the descriptions of the digital circuits of this machine, "1" is used when the voltage level of a signal is high, and "0" is used when it is low. The voltage value, however, depends on the circuit.

Though a CPU is used in this machine, since the internal operation check of the CPU is virtually impossible, the operating descriptions of the CPU are omitted. In addition, since the printed board is not repaired on the customer side in principle, the circuit descriptions of the printed board are limited to rough descriptions using block diagrams.

Therefore, the circuit descriptions are provided in the following three kinds:

- . Descriptions from the sensor to the input section of the circuit board which is provided with the control function and the drive function.
- Descriptions from the output section of the circuit board which is provided with the control function and the drive function.
- . Descriptions of the block diagram of each function.

including the sensors and the input section of the circuit board which is provided with the control function and drive function.

Some descriptions may be changed according to modifications on the products, and the information on any change will be informed by Service Information (Technical Information) occasionally.

To read this Service Manual and Service Information (Technical Information) issued occasionally for understanding the machine fully and correctly is an advisable way for obtaining the skills and knowledge to maintain the product performance for a longer time and to perform troubleshooting efficiently.

There is a portion currently expressed with the illustration of a conventional model in this manual.

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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Note before servicing

Note:

Before servicing, be sure to turn OFF the power by the specified procedures and disconnect the power plug from the power outlet.

Note:

During execution of downloading, do not turn OFF the power switch. If the power switch is turned OFF during execution of downloading, the machine may not be operated.



- Features
- Specifications
- Part names of each section
- Optional composition

Features

1

- The gripper function is provided in the intermediate process tray section, improving alignment capability of paper discharged to the load tray. (Valid only in the sort mode and the staple sort mode)
- . The four-wheel caster improves the maintenance efficiency.
- The inner puncher and the inner trimmer can be optionally installed to the finisher, realizing a compact system for a variety of paper/book outputs.
- A high amount of paper loading of 4,250 sheets in total: Max. 250 sheets for the middle tray, max. 1,500 sheets for the upper tray, and max. 2,500 sheet of the lower tray.

Specifications

Model name		MX-FN21	MX-FN22		
Name		Finisher Saddle finisher			
Туре		Floor type			
Paper transpor	t reference	erence Center reference			
Loading method		Upper/Lower tray: Lift type offset tray	Upper/Lower: Lift type offset tray		
		Middle tray: Non-offset tray	Middle: Non-offset tray saddle stitch paper exit tray		
Mode kind		Non staple, staple	Non staple, staple, saddle stitch		
Operation sect	ion	No			
Display sectior	1	No			
Installing type		Fixing externally to the mac	hine		
Door open det	ection	Yes: Front cover, oscillation	guide		
Reliability		MCBJ: Conforms to the ma	chine.		
		MCBF: Conforms to the ma	chine.		
Life	Life Conforms to the machine.				
Power consum	ption	Standby: 22 w or less (P) Operating: 178 w or less (P) Operating: 200 w or less			
Power cord		Domestic: Optional power,	Overseas: Optional power		
External dimen tray), External out)	sions (when stored in the dimensions (when pulled	654mm x 765mm x 1040mm 767mm x 765mm x 104 782mm x 765mm x 1040mm 896mm x 765mm x 104			
Weight		61kg	108kg		
		Stacker section			
Paper exit ena	ble paper size/weight	Refer to Table 1.			
Offset enable p	paper size/weight	Refer to Table 1.			
Offset amount		30mm			
Stacking	Non-offset	Side shift: 30mm or less	Side shift: 30mm or less		
capability		Lead edge shift: 50mm or less (Offset tray in non-stapling)	Lead edge shift: 50mm or less (Offset tray in non-stapling)		
	Offset	Side shift in bundle: within 20mm	Side shift in bundle: within 20mm		
		Side shift between bundles:Side shift between bund20mm or above20mm or above			
Alignment		Max. shift width: 2.5mm			
Paper detectio	n	Yes			

Number of	Non-staple	Upper tray	Plain paper S size:			
paper exit and		/Lower	Height 195mm \pm 3mm (corresponding to 1500 sheets)			
storing sheets		tray	Plain paper L	Plain paper L size:		
(excluding			Height 97mm \pm 3mm (corresponding to 750 sheets)			
folded sheets)			* For the lov	wer tray only, enable up to 325mm± 3mm		
			(correspor	nding to 2,500 sheets) in continuous non-		
			sort opera	tions of the same size of A4,B5,8.5"x11".		
			Coated paper	r S/L size:		
			Height 97mm	1 ± 3 mm (corresponding to 750 sheets)		
		Middle	S size: Height	t 32.3mm \pm 3mm (corresponding to 250		
		tray	sheets)			
			L size: Height	t 16mm \pm 3mm (corresponding to 125		
			sheets)			
			* For paper	of 432mm or more long, up to 30 sheets.		
	Staple	Upper tray	Plain paper S	size: Height 195mm \pm 3mm, Plain paper		
		/Lower	L size: Height	t 97mm ± 3mm or S size Max. 100 copies,		
		tray	L size Max. 5	0 copies, Coated paper S/L Size: Height		
Den en ett	T		$97 \text{mm} \pm 3 \text{mm}$	or Max. 50 copies		
Paper exit	Intermediate pr	ocess tray	Z-Told paper	only: IU sheets (A3, B4, II xI7)		
quantity	Non-staple	Upper tray	A3/B4/II X	7 : 30 sheets, $7 P / 9 F' \times 14'' \times 10$ sheets		
(Z-fold /		/ Lower	ዓ4₭/ፚጛ x11 ₭/ፚጛ x14 : 10 sheets			
2-fold)		Middle	A3/B4/11″×17″·			
		trav	10 sheets. A4	10 sheets $A4R/85'' \times 11'' R/85'' \times 14'' \cdot 10$ sheets		
Mixed load	Size mixed	Middle	Height: 16mr	$m \pm 3mm$		
quantity	load	tray	0			
(without		Upper tray	Height: 97mr	n ± 3mm		
folding)		/Lower				
		tray				
	Staple mixed	Upper tray	Plain paper S	size: Height 195mm \pm 3mm, Plain paper		
	load	/Lower	L size: Height	97mm ± 3mm or S size Max. 100 copies,		
		tray	L size Max. 5	0 copies, Coated paper S/L Size: Height		
			9/mm ± 3mm	or Max. 50 copies		
	Mode mixed loa	d	Plain paper C	Inly combination among A4,B5,8.5 x11 :		
			1000000000000000000000000000000000000	$m \pm 3mm$, The other combination: Height		
Mixed load	Intermediate pr	ocess trav	7-fold paper	only:		
quantity		occos u dy	MAX10 sheets for every conv (A3 B4 $11^{\prime\prime} \times 17^{\prime\prime}$)			
(Z-fold /	Upper tray /l c	wer trav	av A3/B4/ Plain paper Height 195mm + 3mm or whe			
2–fold)			11"x17" the accumulated number of folded she			
			reaches 30. Coated paper: Height 97mr			
				3mm or when the accumulated number of		
				folded sheets reaches 30.		
	Mode mixed loa	d	A4R/8.5″x11	"R/8.5"x14" Disable		

		Staple section			
Stapling position		Front 1-position stapling			
		Back 1-position stapling			
		2-position stapling			
Staplable size/ Weight		Refer to Table 1.			
Staplable number of sheets		Refer to Table 1.			
Staple charge system		Exclusive-use staple cartrid	ge (5,000 staples)		
Staple empty detection		Yes			
Manual stapler mode		No			
Cue function		Yes			
	Saddle	stitcher specifications			
Load system		Fixed-type folding bundle tr	ау		
Stapling system/method		Upper-lower division / Semi	-flat clinch / Center		
		2-position stapling			
Folding system/position		Roller pressure 2-fold / Cer	nter fold		
Saddle enable paper size / Weig	ght	Refer to Table 1.			
Saddle enable weight		Refer to Table 1.			
Staplable number of sheets	Without	Plain paper	1 – 5 sheets		
	stapling		(60 – 105g/m ²)		
	(2-told)	Coated paper	1 - 3 sheets		
			(105 – 209g/m²)		
	With	Plain paper	2 – 20 sheets		
	stapling (Saddle		(60 – 81.4g/m²)		
			2 – 10 sheets		
	Stiton/		(81.4 - 105g/m²)		
		Coated paper	2 – 3 sheets		
			$(105 - 209 g/m^2)$		
		Cover paper	60 - 300g/m ²		
Load capacity	Without stapling	Plain paper 1 (60 - 105g/m²): 5 copies			
	With	Plain paper 1 (60 - 81.4g/m	²) 1 – 5 sheets: 25 copies, 6		
	cover	- 10sheets: 15 copies 11 -	15 sheets: 10 copies 16 -		
		20 sheets: 5 copies. Plain pa	aper 2 (81.4 - $105g/m^2$) 1 -		
		5 sheets: 25 conies: $6 - 10$	sheets: 15 conjes		
	With	Plain paper 1 (60 – 81 4g/m	2) 1 – 15 sheets: 10 copies		
	cover	16 - 20 sheets: 5 conies Pl	ain namer 2 (81 4 – 105g/m^2)		
		1 - 10 sheets: 10 conjes			
Stapling position		Refer to the specifications of the MX-PN13 (Chapter 7)			
Staple load system		Exclusive-use cartridge			
Cartridge capacity		5,000 staples			
Staple empty detection		Yes			
Paper empty detection		Yes			

L Table1

			Sub tray (Middle stage) No offset	Offset tray (Upper / Lower)	Offset enable Paper size	Staple enable Paper size (number of sheets)	Saddle stitch (Bundle fold / Center stapling) (Number of sheets)	Saddle stitch (Bundle fold only)
Min. w	eight		55g/m ²	55g/m ²	60g/m ²	60g/m ²	60g/m ²	60g/m ²
Max. w	reight		300g/m ²	300g/m ²	300g/m²	300g/m ²	300g/m ²	220g/m ²
Paper	Thin paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
type	Plain paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Recycled paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Color paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Letterhead		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Printed paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Punch sheet		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
	Heavy paper 1 1	106 - 176	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*2	Yes (Cover paper) *3	Yes(3)
	Heavy paper 2 1	177 – 220	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*2	Yes (Cover paper) *3	Yes(3)
	Heavy paper 3 2	221 - 256	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*2	Yes (Cover paper) *3	No
	Heavy paper 4 2	257 - 300	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*2	Yes (Cover paper) *3	No
	Embossed pape	r	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*2	Yes (Cover paper) *3	Yes(3)
	Tab paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	OHP		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Label paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Gloss paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes*2	Yes (Cover paper) *3	Yes(3)
	User type 1 - 9		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Paper	12"x18" (A3W)	305x457	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
size	Ledger (11″x17″)	279x432	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Ledger (11″x17″) Z-fold	279x216	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(10)	-	_

			Sub tray (Middle stage) No offset	Offset tray (Upper / Lower)	Offset enable Paper size	Staple enable Paper size (number of sheets)	Saddle stitch (Bundle fold / Center stapling) (Number of sheets)	Saddle stitch (Bundle fold only)
Paper size	Legal (8.5″x14″)	216x356	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Legal (8.5″x14″) Z–fold	216x178	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-
	Asian legal (8.5″x13.5″)	216x343	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Mexican legal (8.5″x13.4″)	216x340	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Foolscap (8.5″x13″)	216x330	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Letter (8.5″x11″)	279x216	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(100)	No	
	Letter R(8.5″x11″R)	216x279	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	Letter R (8.5″x11″R) Z-fold	216x140	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-
	Letter R (8.5″x11″R) 2–fold	216x140	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-
	Invoice (5.5″x8.5″) *1	216x140	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Invoice R(5.5″x8.5″R)	140x216	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Executive R (7.25″x10.5″R)	184x266	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	9x12 (A4W)	305x229	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	A3	297x420	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	A3 Z-fold	297x210	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(10)	_	-
	B4	257x364	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	B4 Z-fold	257x182	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(10)	-	-
	A4	297x210	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(100)	-	-
	A4-R	210x297	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	A4-R Z-fold	210x148	Yes	Yes	No	No	-	-
	A4-R 2-fold	210x148	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	B5	257x182	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(100)	No	No
	B5-R	182x257	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	A5 *1	210x148	-	-	-	-	-	-

			Sub tray (Middle stage) No offset	Offset tray (Upper / Lower)	Offset enable Paper size	Staple enable Paper size (number of sheets)	Saddle stitch (Bundle fold / Center stapling) (Number of sheets)	Saddle stitch (Bundle fold only)
Paper	A5-R	148x210	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
size	SRA3	320x450	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	SRA4	320x225	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Kiku 8	318x234.75	-	-	-	-	-	-
	A series 8	312.5x220	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kiku 4	318x469.5	-		_	-	-	-
	A series 4	312.5x440	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8K	270x390	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(50)	Yes(20)	Yes(5)
	16K	270x195	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes(100)	No	No
	16K-R	195x270	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Postcard	100x148	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
	Monarch	98x191	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	COM10	105x241	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	DL	110x220	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	C5	229x162	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Long No. 3	120x235	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Long No. 4	90x205	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Western No. 2	114x162	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Western No. 4	105x235	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Square No. 2	240x332	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Square No. 3	216x277	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	Special – custom size		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
	Custom range	Min X (Sub scan)	148 (5.875)	148 (5.875)	-	-	279 (11)	279 (11)
		Max X	457	457	-	-	457	457
		(Sub scan)	(18)	(18)			(18)	(18)
		Min Y	90	90	-	-	210(8.3)	210
		(Main	(3.625)	(3.625)				(8.3)
		scan)						
		Max Y	320	320	-	-	320	320
		(Main	(12.5)	(12.5)			(12.5)	(12.5)
	Special – size	scan)	Yes	Yes*1	No	No	No	No
	undetermined							

			Sub tray (Middle stage) No offset	Offset tray (Upper / Lower)	Offset enable Paper size	Staple enable Paper size (number of sheets)	Saddle stitch (Bundle fold / Center stapling) (Number of sheets)	Saddle stitch (Bundle fold only)
Paper size	Long–scale paper	Width: 90 – 305, Length: 457 – 1200	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

*1: Invoice and A5 are treated as special paper.

*2: Heavy paper (Enable only 2 sheets (cover, back cover) + plain paper 98 sheets)

*3: Heavy paper (Enable only 1 cover + plain paper), Staplable number of sheets (1 cover sheet of 300g/m² + 19 sheets of 90g/m²)

Part names of each section

External view (front)



F-1-3

Cross sectional view



F-1-8

- [1] Saddle inlet port roller (Only FN22)
- [2] Saddle inlet port transport roller (Only FN22)
- [3] Stitcher unit (Only FN22)
- [4] Pull-out roller (Only FN22)[5] Folding transport roller
- (Only FN22) [6] Paper push plate (Only FN22)
- [7] Alignment roller (Upper) (Only FN22)
- [8] Alignment roller (Lower) (Only FN22)
- [9] Saddle paper exit tray (Only FN22)
- [10] Tray 2
- [11] Escape tray
- [12] Tray 1

[13] Stapler unit Bundle paper exit lower roller [14] [15] Bundle paper exit upper roller Paper exit front roller [16] [17] Transport roller 3 [18] Separation roller [19] Buffer flapper [20] Buffer roller [21] Transport roller 2 [22] Transport roller 1 [23] Inlet port roller (Only FN22) [24] Saddle inlet port flapper

(Only FN22)

T-1-6

Optional composition

The option which can be connected to the machine is only the unit as follows:

Punch unit

Punch unit: 2-hole Punch unit: 2-hole / 3-hole Punch unit: 2-hole / 4-hole Punch unit: 4-hole (Wide)



F-1-10

2

TECHNICAL DESCRIP TIONS

- Basic Composition
- Transport section
- Load Tray Section
- Process Tray Section
- Saddle Stitcher Section
- Controller Section
- Power Source

Basic Composition

Functional composition

This machine is largely composed of the transport section, the process tray section, the load tray section, and the saddle stitcher section(only FN22).



F-2-1

Outline of electrical circuits

The operation sequence of this machine is controlled by the finisher controller PWB, which uses the 16bit CPU for sequence control. It also performs communication between the machine body and the optional punch unit.

The CPU on the finisher controller PWB is provided with a ROM which stores the operation sequence program.

The finisher controller PWB drives the motors, the clutches and the solenoids according to the various commands sent from the machine body via the communication cable. In addition, it notifies information on the sensors and switches to the machine body via the communication cable.

Finisher



. Saddle finisher



Control functions

Item		Reference page
1. Transport section	Outline	Refer to page 2-3.
	Basic operations	Refer to page 2-4.
	Straight transport operation	Refer to page 2-4.
	Process tray transport operation	Refer to page 2-6.
	Buffer transport operation	Refer to page 2-6.
2. Load tray section	Stack tray operation	<u>Refer to page 2-9.</u>
	Shutter operation	<u>Refer to page 2-11.</u>
3. Process tray	Outline	Refer to page 2-12.
section	Basic operations	Refer to page 2-13.
	Load operation	Refer to page 2-14.
	Shift operation	Refer to page 2-15.
	Staple operation	Refer to page 2-16.
	Bundle exit operation	Refer to page 2-18.
	Oscillation height detection control	Refer to page 2-18.
4. Saddle Stitcher		Refer to page 2-19.
Section		
5. Controller section	Outline	Refer to page 2-28.
	Finisher controller PWB	Refer to page 2-29.
6. Power source	Outline	Refer to page 2-32.
	Protection function	Refer to page 2-32.

Transport Section

Outline

The transport section follows instructions from the finisher controller PWB to transport paper to the load tray section.

The paper transport path to the load tray section is provided with two sensors: the Finisher paper enter detector (FNS101) and the Finisher paper JAM detector (FNS102) for detection of paper transport and paper jams.



FNS101

F-2-7

[1] Transport JAM detection signal FNS102

[2]

Paper enter detection signal

Finisher Paper JAM Detector Finisher paper enter detector

Basic operations

This machine performs following four basic operations for transport of paper.

[1] Straight transport operation

Paper sent from the connected unit is discharged to the load tray section.

[2] Process tray transport operation

Paper sent from the connected unit is stacked to the process tray, and aligned and stapled, then discharged to the load tray section.

[3] Buffer transport section

Paper sent from the connected unit is transported to the buffer path section.

[4] Paper switch section

Paper sent from the connected unit is switched to the saddle stitcher section.

Straight transport operation

load tray section one by one.

When the shift operation and the staple operation are not performed, this machine discharges paper to the load tray section without transporting paper to the process tray section. In the straight transport operation, paper sent from the connected unit is discharged to the

Paper is driven by the Finisher paper transport motor 1 (FSM200) and sent inside the machine by the inlet roller to turn ON the Finisher paper enter detector (FNS101), driving the Finisher paper transport motor 1 (FSM200) and the Finisher paper transport motor 2 (FSM102). As a result, paper is transported and discharged by the transport roller 1, the transport roller 2, the transport roller 3, the paper exit front roller, and the bundle exit upper/lower rollers.





F-2-8

At that time, if the paper length is less than 257mm, the Finisher Paper Transport Roller Lift Motor (FNM119) is driven to bring the separation roller and the transport roller 3 into contact.



When paper turns ON the Finisher paper JAM detector (FNS102), the tray paper holder presses paper on the load tray. At that time, the position of the tray paper holder is detected by the Finisher Delivery Paper Hold Home position Sensor C (FNS114) and the Finisher Paper Tail Hold Home position Sensor (FNS149). Then, when paper turns OFF the finisher jam detector (FNS102), the tray paper holder returns to the home position.



After discharging paper, the load tray is lowered or lifted by the tray paper holder position detected by the Finisher Delivery Paper Hold Home position Sensor C (FNS114) and the Finisher Paper Tail Hold Home position Sensor (FNS149), the number of discharged sheets (0.5mm lowered for every 7 sheets of discharged paper), the Finisher Paper Level Sensor (PBA600) and the Finisher Paper Level Detector (PBA700).

Tray paper holder position	HP	High	Middle	Low
Finisher Delivery Paper Hold Home	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
position Sensor C (FNS114)				
Finisher Paper Tail Hold Home position	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
Sensor (FNS149)				
Load tray up/down	-	0.5mm up	-	0.5mm down

T-2-3

The paper surface on the load tray section (upper tray / lower tray) is detected by the light emitting section (PBA600) and the light receiving section (PBA700) of the tray paper surface sensor (Finisher Paper Level Sensor / Finisher Paper Level Detector).

When the tray paper surface sensor is shielded to detect paper, the load tray is lowered by 2mm.



Process tray transport operation

When the shift operation or the staple operation is performed, this machine loads paper on the process tray section and then discharges paper to the load tray section.

Paper loaded on the process tray is subject to the shift operation or the staple operation, then discharged to the load tray section by the gripper.



In the shift operation, the number of sheets of the bundle discharged to the load tray section is as shown in the table below.

	Number of sheets of bundle		
	Plain paper	Coated paper /Heavy paper	
Paper length>216mm	3 sheets	2 sheets	
216mm \geqq Paper length	4 sheets		

T-2-4

Buffer transport operation

While the shift operation or the staple operation is performed in the process tray section, paper sent from the connected unit is loaded to the buffer path.

Paper size for the buffer transport operation: A4, B5, LTR

Number of sheets enable for buffer path loading: 1 sheet or 2 sheets

The paper rear edge is transported from the buffer flapper section to the specified distance.

The buffer flapper is switched by the Finisher Paper Transport Roller Lift Motor (FNM119). The Finisher Paper Transport Motor2 (FSM102) is reversed to transport paper so that the paper lead edge reaches the specified distance in the buffer path section.



F-2-15



F-2-14

2-7

The buffer flapper is switched by the Finisher Paper Transport Roller Lift Motor (FNM119) to rotate the Finisher Paper Transport Motor2 (FSM102), transporting the next paper and the paper loaded in the buffer section overlapped together.



F-2-16

When a sheet of paper is loaded in the buffer section, overlapped paper is transported to the process tray section.

When two sheets of paper are loaded in the buffer section, overlapped paper is loaded to the buffer path section, and transported to the process tray section together with the next paper.

Memo :

Bundle exit auxiliary mechanism

When stacking long paper, the paper lead edge falls by its own weight. It may cause an alignment trouble of loaded paper in the process tray.

When, therefore, loading long paper, the tray auxiliary guide is extended to prevent the paper lead edge from falling.



Load Tray Section

Stack tray operation

This machine is provided with three paper exit trays: the upper tray, the middle tray, and the lower tray from the top.

The middle tray is fixed to the lower section of the upper tray. The upper tray and the lower tray perform lifting operations independently.

The middle tray is provided with the Finisher Paper Delivery Middle Tray Paper Detector (FNS130). When the middle tray becomes full, the finisher controller PWB notifies the connected unit that the middle tray is full.

The finisher controller PWB switches the drive directions of the Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor (FNM105), the Finisher Lower Tray Lift Motor (FNM106) (included in the motor driver PWB) to control up/down movement of the upper tray and the lower tray.

To detect presence of paper in the upper tray and the lower tray, the Finisher Paper Delivery Upper Tray Paper Detector (FNS104) and the Finisher Paper Delivery Lower Tray Paper Detector (FNS105) are provided.

The home position of the upper tray is detected by the upper tray paper surface sensor (FNS118), and the home position of the lower tray is detected by the lower tray paper surface sensor (FNS143).

The home position is the top surface of paper when paper is loaded in the upper tray, or the position where the tray edge is detected when no paper is loaded in the upper tray.

The Finisher Lower Tray Paper Level Detector (FNS143) detects the paper surface when paper of 651 sheets or more is loaded in the lower tray.

When the power is supplied, the finisher controller PWB drives the Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor (FNM105) and the Finisher Lower Tray Lift Motor (FNM106) to return the upper tray and the lower tray to their home positions.

If the tray is on the home position from the beginning, it is shifted from the home position and returned to the home position again. When both of the upper tray and the lower tray are on their home positions, this operation is performed in the sequence of the lower tray and then the upper tray. When the lower tray is specified by the connected unit, the finisher controller PWB lifts the lower tray so that it is at the paper exit port.

When paper is loaded to the tray, the Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor (FNM105) or the Finisher Lower Tray Lift Motor (FNM106) is driven by the specified number of pulses to lower the tray. Then, the tray returns to the home position for next loading.

The upper and the lower limits of the tray are detected by the three area sensors on the upper tray/lower tray shift area sensor PWB.

When the finisher controller PWB detects the upper limit or the lower limit of the tray, it stops the Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor (FNM105) and Finisher Lower Tray Lift Motor (FNM106). It also detects an overload of large-size paper and mixed paper by the combination of ON/OFF of the area sensors.

When the Finisher Tray Proximity Switch (FNSW110) is turned ON, the finisher controller PWB shuts off supply of +24V to the Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor (FNM105), stopping the operation of the finisher.





F–	2-	-20)

	Upper tray shift area sensor PWB			
Detection item	Finisher Upper Tray Position	Finisher Upper Tray Position	Finisher Upper Tray Position	
	Sensori	Sensorz	Sensors	
Upper tray upper limit detection	OFF	ON	ON	
Paper load capacity 650 sheets over detection	ON	OFF	OFF	
Paper load capacity 1300 sheets over detection	ON	ON	OFF	
Upper tray lower limit detection	ON	ON	OFF	

	Lower tray shift area sensor PWB			
Detection item	Finisher Lower Tray Position Sensor1	Finisher Lower Tray Position Sensor2	Finisher Lower Tray Position Sensor3	
Lower tray upper limit detection	OFF	ON	OFF	
Paper load capacity 650 sheets over detection	ON	OFF	OFF	
Paper load capacity 1700 sheets over detection	ON	ON	ON	
Paper load capacity 2450 sheets over detection	OFF	ON	ON	
Lower tray lower limit detection	ON	OFF	ON	

% Since the upper tray shift area sensor PWB is the same as the lower tray shift area sensor PWB, the codes of area sensors of the both PWB's are the same.

Shutter operation

When the upper tray with paper loaded passes the paper exit section, the loaded paper may be caught by paper exit section. To prevent this, the paper exit section is provided with a shutter. When the upper tray passes the paper exit section, the shutter is closed. This operation is performed even when there is no paper in the tray.

The shutter is lifted up (closed) when the Finisher Paper Delivery Motor2 (FNM122) rotates normally with the Finisher Shutter Clutch (FNCL102) and the Finisher Shutter Close Sensor (FNS148) ON, and is lowered (opened) when the motor rotates reversely to allow paper exit. Open/close of the shutter is detected by the Finisher Shutter Open Sensor (FNS106).



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Process Tray Section

🔵 Outline

In the process tray section, transported paper is stacked and shifted or stapled, then the paper bundle is discharged to the load tray.

If, however, the straight paper exit is performed without the shift operation or the staple operation, stacking is not performed in the process tray section.

The names and functions of the parts on the intermediate process tray section are shown in the figure below.





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No.	Name	Function
[1]	Paper holder	Holds paper stacked in the process tray section to prevent the paper from being discharged or transported during stacking operation.
[2]	Paper return guide	Holds paper when it is stacked in the process tray section, and transports it to the process stopper.
[3]	Paper exit front roller	Transports paper to the process tray section.
[4]	Paper rear edge pusher	Pushes down the rear edge of paper discharged from the paper exit front roller, and faces the rear edge of paper toward the process tray.
[5]	Oscillation guide	Moves the bundle exit upper roller up and down to nip/release paper.
[6]	Bundle exit upper roller	Discharges paper and transport it to the process tray section.
[7]	Bundle exit lower roller	Discharges paper and transport it to the process tray section. (Does not operate when there is some paper in the process tray section.)
[8]	Alignment plate	Aligns paper stacked in the process tray section.
[9]	Gripper	Grips paper bundle attacked in the process tray section, and discharges it to the load tray.
[10]	Process stopper	Strikes the paper rear edge when feeding paper to the process tray.
[11]	Tray auxiliary guide	Prevents improper alignment due to warp of paper when long size paper is stacked.
[12]	Tray paper holder	Holds paper on the load tray to prevent against improper alignment in the straight paper exit operation.



The basic operations of the process tray section are composed of the following four operations:

1. Loading operation

Loads paper sent from the transport section onto the process tray section.

2. Shift operation

Shifts the load position of the paper bundle to the front or the rear side. (Only when the shift mode is selected.)

3. Staple operation

Staples paper bundles at the specified positions. (Only when the staple mode is selected.)

4. Bundle exit operation

Discharges paper stacked in the process tray to the upper tray, the lower tray, or the middle tray. When the staple mode is selected, paper is not discharged to the middle tray.

 When paper sent from the transport section reaches the Finisher Paper JAM Detector (FNS102), if there is some paper on the process tray, the Finisher Paper Tail Push Down Motor (FNM118) is driven to lower the paper holder, pressing paper on the process tray.



2) When the paper lead edge reaches the bundle exit roller section, the Finisher Delivery Roller Lift Motor (FNM110) is driven to lower the oscillation guide, transporting paper from the bundle exit roller.

When paper is stacked on the process tray, the bundle exit lower roller is not driven to protect paper from being discharged.



3) When the paper rear edge passes through the paper exit front roller, the Finisher Paper Tail Holding Motor (FNM113) is driven to lower the paper rear edge holder, pushing the paper rear edge down to the process tray stacking direction.



4) The bundle exit roller is rotated reversely to transport paper to the process tray. At that time, the Finisher Paper Alignment Roller Lift Motor (FNM112) is driven to lower the paper return guide, pushing the paper transported to the process tray. In addition, the Finisher Paper Transport Alignment Motor (FNM121) is driven to rotate the paper return roller, transporting the paper until it makes in contact with the process stopper.



2

2 - 14

5) The Finisher Paper Alignment Motor F/R (FNM108/FNM109) are driven to operate the alignment plates (Front/Rear) to align paper stacked in the process tray. Alignment is performed every time when paper is transported to the process tray.





Shift operation

Paper transported to the process tray is aligned to the front side or to the rear side by the alignment plate.

The alignment positions are as follows:

Front alignment: 15mm toward you from the center reference

Rear alignment: 15mm away from you from the center reference



F-2-29

Staple operation

After completion of transportation and alignment in the process tray, staple operation is performed by the stapler.



F-2-30

Front 1 position binding

Alignment position: Center reference when the paper width exceeds 216mm, or 15mm toward you from the center reference when the paper width is 216mm or less.



F-2-31

• Rear 1-position binding

Alignment plate: Center reference when the paper width exceeds 216mm, or 15mm away from you from the center reference when the paper width is 216mm or less.

Alignment Plate (rear) Feed direction Alignment Plate (front)

2-position binding

Stapling is performed first on the rear side, then on the front side.

Alignment position: Center reference

When, however, the number of sheets of paper of A4R/LTRR/B5R is 20 or less, the paper bundle is shifted 43mm to the front from the center reference after stapling so that the front side is stapled at a position where the gripper and the stapler do not interfere with each other, allowing discharge from the gripper promptly.



F-2-33



Bundle exit operation

Paper is loaded in the process tray section. The paper rear edge is gripped by the Finisher Gripper Arm Motor (FNM116) and the Finisher Gripper Motor (FNM117), and the paper bundle is transported to the load tray section and discharged.

The paper bundle transport speed by the gripper is higher than normal when bundle of 10 sheets or less of paper width 216mm or less or when the bundle of 2 sheets or less of paper width greater than 216mm.





Oscillation height detection control

The height of paper stacked on the process tray is detected by the Finisher Paper Alignment Tray Paper Level Detector (FNS118), and the oscillation unit height is controlled to the proper level when paper is loaded on the process tray to reduce generation of scratches on images produced by the frictions between the loaded paper and the transported paper.



Saddle Stitcher Section



The saddle stitcher section follows instructions from the saddle stitcher controller PWB to perform center stapling or other stapling operations, then discharging paper to the saddle paper exit belt.

The transport path of paper is provided with six sensors to detect paper jams



- [1] Saddle guide motor drive signal
- [2] Alignment roller separation solenoid (lower) drive signal
- [3] Saddle alignment roller drive signal
- [4] Alignment roller separation solenoid (upper) drive signal
- [5] Saddle fold/transport motor drive signal
- [6] Stitcher motor drive signal
- [7] Saddle takeup separation motor drive signal
- [8] Saddle flapping motor drive signal
- [9] Saddle transport motor drive signal
- [10] Saddle rear edge shift motor drive signal
- [11] Saddle rear edge press motor drive signal FSM2
- [12] Saddle paper push plate drive signal
- [13] Saddle lead edge stopper motor drive signal
- [14] Lead edge gripper solenoid drive signal
- [15] Saddle alignment motor drive signal

Saddle transport motor Saddle alignment guide motor
Saddle lead edge stopper motor

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e signal	FSM203	Saddle lead edge stopper motor
solenoid	FSM204	Saddle guide motor
^r drive signal	FSM205	Saddle paper push plate motor
-	FSM206	Saddle fold/transport motor
otor drive	FSM209	Saddle stitcher motor
signal	ESM210	Saddle rear edge press motor
e signal	FSM210	Saddle rear edge shift motor
r drive signal	FSM212	Saddle alignment roller motor
or drive signal	FSM213	Saddle flapping motor
ve signal	FSM214	Saddle takeup roller separation motor
otor drive	FSSL203	Alignment roller separation solenoid (upper)
drive signal	FSSL204	Alignment roller separation solenoid (lower)
e signal	FSSL205	Saddle lead edge gripper solenoid

FSM201

FSM202

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- F-2-37
- [1] Saddle paper exit sensor 1, 2 detection signal
- [2] Saddle vertical path sensor detection signal
- [3] Saddle inlet port sensor detection signal
- FSS201 Saddle inlet port sensor
- FSS203 Saddle vertical path sensor
- FSS226 Saddle paper exit sensor 1
- FSS227 Saddle paper exit sensor 2

T-2-8



Basic operations

The basic operations of the saddle stitcher section are divided into the following four categories:

1. Transport operation

Paper sent from the transport section is passed to the vertical path section,

2. Alignment operation

Paper sent to the vertical path section is aligned.

3. Stitch operation

The stitcher is used to staple at the center of paper.

4. Paper fold/paper exit operation

Paper is folded in two and discharged to the saddle paper exit tray.



F-2-38

2-20

Transport operation

 Shift the saddle lead edge stopper and the saddle rear edge holder to the position corresponding to the paper size. Then, lift the saddle roller guide. (For thin paper, execute the roller guide shift control.)



3) When the saddle inlet port sensor (FSS201) detects paper, the saddle alignment roller rotates to drive the saddle takeup roller separation motor and the saddle alignment roller separation solenoid. The takeup roller and the alignment roller transports the paper until it is stopped by the process stopper.





Roller guide width control

When the roller guide width and the saddle process tray width are too great for thin paper, paper bundle is warped and alignment operation cannot be performed properly.

For thin paper, therefore, make the roller guide width and the saddle process tray width narrower than for the other paper. When several sheets of paper are sent to the saddle process tray, the width is extended according to the paper width. Every time when 5 sheets of paper are sent to the saddle process tray, the width is extended by the specified amount

The roller guide width and the saddle process tray width vary according to the position of the shutter shift block (hereinafter abbreviated as shift block). The shift block is lifted by the saddle roller guide motor (FSM204). Since the shutter block is in contact with the shutter shift base at the beginning, it shifts with a fixed width. When it reaches the edge of the shutter shift base, it starts shifting so that the width is narrowed. For thin paper, the shift block is lifted until the specified width is reached. Then after that, the shift block is descended for every 5 sheets to widen the width.





F-2-41

2 - 22

Alignment operation

1) Open the rear edge holder, and separate the alignment roller and the takeup roller. Shift the alignment guide to the paper size to align the paper bundle.



2) Ground the alignment roller again, push the paper onto the lead edge stopper, and flap the rear edge of paper with the flap plate.



F-2-43

3) Separate the alignment roller, and press the rear edge of paper with the rear edge holder.



4) The above operations are performed for every paper to align the paper bundle.

Stitch operation

 One stitcher unit is provided in the front side of the machine, and the other in the rear side. After completion of alignment operation, the rear edge holder is released and stitching of the paper bundle is performed by the stitcher unit.



F-2-46

Paper folding/paper exit operation

- 1) After lowering the saddle roller guide, the saddle lead edge stopper solenoid (FSSL205) is turned ON to grip paper with the gripper.
- 2) While gripping the paper bundle with the gripper, the paper positioning plate is lowered to shift the paper bundle in the arrow direction, fitting the stitch position and the folding position together.





2-25
3) The paper folding roller rotates in the arrow direction, and the paper push plate shifts in the arrow direction. Then folding of the paper bundle is started. After that, the paper push plate returns to the original position and stops there.





2

Controller Section



The controller section performs the overall control of the whole machine, and controls the load section, the transport section, the process tray section, and the saddle stitcher section.

. Finisher



section

Finisher controller PWB

The finisher controller PWB drives the loads (motors, solenoids, etc.) and notifies information on the sensor and switch status to the connected unit. It also controls the inner punch unit, and the saddle stitcher unit.

. Finisher



Saddle finisher

F-2-52



The major roles of the major IC's used in this circuit are described below.

Name	Role
CPU (IC1)	Controls communication between this circuit and the connected unit. Controls ASIC1 / ASIC2. Stores the firmware which operates the machine.
ASIC1 (IC2)	Controls communication with option units. Drives and controls the loads.
ASIC2 (IC3)	Drives and controls the loads.
EEPROM (IC6)	Stores the counter values and the adjustment values.

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Saddle stitcher controller PWB



The major roles of the major IC's used in this circuit are described below.

Name	Role		
CPU (IC1)	Controls communication between this circuit and the finisher.		
	Drives and controls the loads.		
	Stores the firmware which operates the machine.		

T-2-10



Power Source



The DC power for this machine is supplied by the power unit.

The function and the power distribution of the power unit are as shown in the table below.

Name	Function
Power unit	Generates the DC power (24V series). Supplies the DC power to the finisher
	controller PWB.
Finisher Safety Switch1 (Front cover switch) (FNSW101)	Turns ON/OFF the DC power of 24V.
Finisher Safety Switch3 (Oscillation guide switch (Front) (Rear)) (FNSW102)	
Finisher Safety Switch2 (Stapler safety switch) (FNSW103)	
Finisher Tray Proximity Switch (Upper tray / Middle tray) (FNSW110)	

Protection function

For overcurrent protection of 24V DC to drive the motor, the motor driver is provided which includes a fuse or an overcurrent protection function.

A fuse is provided also in the 24V DC input section of each controller PWB, and it will melt down when an overcurrent flows.

The power PWB is provided with the overvoltage/overcurrent protection function which interrupts the output voltage automatically to prevent the power circuit from being damaged when an overcurrent or an overvoltage is generated due to a short circuit or a trouble on the load side.

The circuit is also provided with a fuse, which is melt down to interrupt power conduction when an overcurrent flows in the AC line.

Finisher



FNSW101: Finisher Safety Switch1 (Front cover switch)

FNSW102: Finisher Safety Switch3 (Oscillation guide switch (Front) (Rear))

FNSW103: Finisher Safety Switch2 (Stapler safety switch)

FNSW110: Finisher Tray Proximity Switch (Upper tray / Middle tray)

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L Saddle finisher



FNSW101: Finisher Safety Switch1 (Front cover switch)

FNSW102: Finisher Safety Switch3 F (Oscillation guide switch (Front))

FNSW103: Finisher Safety Switch2 (Stapler safety switch)

FNSW104: Finisher Safety Switch3 R (Oscillation guide switch (Rear))

FNSW110: Finisher Tray Proximity Switch (Tray 1 lower)

FNSW111: Finisher fax Tray Proximity Switch (Escape Tray lower)

2







Α

Maintenance List

🗴 : Check (Clean, replace, or adjust as needed.) 🛛 : Clean 🔺 : Replace 🛆 : Adjust 🕁 : Lubricate 🔲 : Shift position

No.	Part name	When calling	When machine maintenance	Remark	Referrence
1	Discharge needle (Transport guide section)	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-26
2	Discharge needle (Front) (Oscillation guide section)	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-32
3	Discharge needle (Rear) (Oscillation guide section)	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-32
4	Bundle exit upper roller (Front/Rear)	×	×	Clean with alcohol.	Refer to page 4-34
5	Bundle exit upper roller (Center)	×	×	Clean with alcohol.	Refer to page 4-34
6	Finisher Shutter clutch	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-42
7	Finisher Safety Swithch2 Solenoid	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-37
8	Paper holder torque limiter	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-29
9	Paper return roller (Front)	×	×	Clean with alcohol. Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-39
10	Paper return roller (Rear)	×	×	Clean with alcohol. Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-39
11	Torque limiter (Upper / Lower tray paper holder)	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-38
12	Paper holder rubber	×	×		Refer to page 4-36
13	Paper holder roller	×	×		Refer to page 4-42
14	Torque limiter (Sub guide)	×	×		Refer to page 4-35
15	Staple unit	-	-	Replacement reference: Replace the unit at 500K staple.	Refer to page 4-28
16	Discharge needle (Grid lower guide section)	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-36
17	Shutter torque limiter	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	Refer to page 4-28
18	Upper tray torque limiter	×	×	Replace at 200K reference.	Refer to page 4-30
19	Lower tray torque limiter	×	×	Replace at 200K reference.	Refer to page 4-31
20	One-way clutch	×	×	Replace at 1,000K reference.	
21	Saddle stapler unit	-	-	Replacement reference: Replace the unit at 100K staples.	
22	Punch unit	-	-	Replacement reference: Replace the unit at 1000K	
				punching.	
23	Staple cartridge	-	-	User replacement at every 5,000 staples.	
24	Saddle staple cartridge	-	-	User replacement at every 2,000 staples.	
25	Gears	×	×		
26	Belts	×	×		
27	Sensors	×	×		

4

F-4-1

DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

Parts View

- External/Internal Cover
- Major Units
- Periodic/Consumable
 Parts, Cleaning Positions
- Motors
- Switches
- PWB's
- Rollers
- Saddle stitcher section

Parts View

External/Internal covers view





No.	Name	Reference
[1]	Front door	Refer to page 4-13.
[2]	Rear upper cover	Refer to page 4-14.
[3]	Rear lower cover	Refer to page 4-14.
[4]	Left inside cover	Refer to page 4-15.
[5]	Right inside cover	Refer to page 4-15.

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4



No.	Name	Reference
[1]	Grid upper guide	Refer to page 4-16.
[2]	Upper tray/Lower tray	Refer to page 4-17.
[3]	Grid lower guide	Refer to page 4-19.
[4]	Staple drive unit	Refer to page 4-20.
[5]	Process tray unit	Refer to page 4-22.

Periodic/consumable parts, cleaning positions view

No.	Name	Reference
[1]	Discharge needle	Refer to page 4-27.
	(Transport guide section)	
[2]	Shutter torque limiter	Refer to page 4-28.
[3]	Staple unit	Refer to page 4-28.
[4]	Paper holder torque limiter	Refer to page 4-29.
[5]	Upper tray torque limiter	Refer to page 4-30.
[6]	Lower tray torque limiter	Refer to page 4-31.
[7]	Discharge needle	Refer to page 4-32.
	(Oscillation guide section)	
[8]	Bundle exit upper roller	Refer to page 4-34.
[9]	Sub guide torque limiter	Refer to page 4-35.
[10]	Discharge needle	Refer to page 4-36.
	(Grid lower guide section)	
[11]	Paper holder rubber	Refer to page 4-36.
[12]	Finisher Safety Switch2 solenoid	Refer to page 4-37.
[13]	Torque limiter	Refer to page 4-38.
	(Upper / Lower tray paper holder)	
[14]	Paper return roller (Front)	Refer to page 4-39.
[15]	Paper return roller (Rear)	
[16]	Paper holder roller	Refer to page 4-42.
[17]	Finisher Shutter clutch	Refer to page 4-42.

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F-4-5

Code	Name	Reference
FNSL101	Finisher Safety Swithch2 Solenoid	Refer to page 4-37.
		T-4-5

L Saddle finisher



No	Name	Reference
FSSL203	Saddle alignment estrangement solenoid1	-
FSSL204	Saddle alignment estrangement solenoid2	_
FSSL205	Saddle front edge stopper solenoid	-
FSSL206	Saddle Paper transport solenoid	Refer to page 4-86.
		T-4-6







F-4-7

Code	Name	Reference
FNCL102	Finisher Shutter Clutch	Refer to page 4-42.
		T_4_7





Code	Name	Reference
	Power cooling fan	-
FNFAN102	PWB cooling fan	-
FNFAN103	Paper Delivery Unit Cooling Fan1	-
FNFAN104	Paper Delivery Unit Cooling Fan2	-







Code	Name	Reference
FSM200	Finisher Paper Transport Motor1	Refer to page 4-54.
FSM102	Finisher Paper Transport Motor2	Refer to page 4-53.
FNM104	Finisher Paper Delivery Motor1	Refer to page 4-55.
FNM108	Finisher Paper Alignment Motor F	Refer to page 4-47.
FNM109	Finisher Paper Alignment Motor R	Refer to page 4-46.
FNM110	Finisher Delivery Roller Lift Motor	Refer to page 4-56.
FNM112	Finisher Paper Alignment Roller Lift	-
	Motor	
FNM113	Finisher Paper Tail Holding Motor	Refer to page 4-53.
FNM114	Finisher Delivery Paper Holding Motor	Refer to page 4-45.
FNM116	Finisher Gripper Arm Motor	Refer to page 4-44.
FNM117	Finisher Gripper Motor	Refer to page 4-44.
FNM118	Finisher Paper Tail Push Down Motor	Refer to page 4-52.
FNM119	Finisher Paper Transport Roller Lift	Refer to page 4-57.
	Motor	
FNM120	Finisher Paper Guide Motor Refer to pa	
FNM121	Finisher Paper Transport Alignment Refer to page	
	Motor	
FNM122	Finisher Paper Delivery Motor2	Refer to page 4-55.

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Code	Name	Reference
FNM105	Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor	Refer to page 4-49.
FNM106	Finisher Lower Tray Lift Motor	Refer to page 4-50.
FNM107	Finisher Stapler Shift Motor	Refer to page 4-51.
FNM115	Finisher Staple Motor	_







Code	Name	Reference
FSM200	Saddle Paper Transport Motor	Refer to page 4-52
FSM201	Saddle paper feed motor	-
FSM202	Saddle alignment motor	-
FSM203	Saddle front edge stopper motor	-
FSM204	Saddle roller guide motor	-
FSM205	Saddle pushing motor	-
FSM206	Saddle folding transport motor	_
FSM210	Saddle Paper Tail Holding Motor	-
FSM211	FSM211 Saddle rear edge moving motor -	
FSM212 Saddle alignment roller motor -		-
FSM213 Saddle rear edge sorting motor -		_
FSM214	Saddle Gaining over estrangement motor	-

T-4-11





Sensors View



No	Name	Reference		
FCPCB2	Finisher Punch Dust Full Sensor	-		
FNS102	FNS102 Finisher paper JAM detector			
FNS104	FNS104 Finisher Paper Delivery Tray1 Paper			
	Detector			
FNS105	FNS105 Finisher Paper Delivery Tray2 Paper			
	Detector			
FNS107	FNS107 Finisher Stapler Shift Home Position			
	Sensor			
FNS113 Finisher Paper Tail Push Down		-		
	Homeposition Sensor			
FNS128	Finisher Staple Area Detector	_		
FNS129	Finisher Cover Detector1	-		
FNS130 Finisher Paper Delivery Tray3 Pa		-		
	Detector			
FNS131	FNS131 Finisher Staple Homeposition Sensor			
FNS134 Finisher Staple cartridge sensor -		-		
FNS141	FNS141 Staple dust box sensor -			
FNS200 Finisher staple dust sensor -		-		
FNSW101 Finisher Cover Detector1		-		

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No	Name	Reference	
FCPCB31	Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor1	_	
FCPCB32	Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor2	-	
FCPCB33	Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor3	-	
FCPCB34	Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor4	-	
FCPCB35	Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor5	-	
FCS101	Finisher Puncher Home Position Sensor	-	
FCS102	Finisher Punch Position Sensor1	-	
FCS103	Finisher Punch Position Sensor2	_	
FCS104	Finisher Puncher Cam Home Position	-	
	Sensor		
FCS105	Finisher Punch Motor Rotation Sensor	_	
FNS111	Finisher Paper Transport Roller Lift	-	
	Homeposition Sensor		
FNS112	Finisher Paper Alignment Roller Lift	Lift –	
	Homeposition Sensor		
FNS122	Finisher Tray1 Position Sensor1	-	
FNS123	Finisher Tray1 Position Sensor2	-	
FNS124	Finisher Tray1 Position Sensor3	_	
FNS125	S125 Finisher Tray2 Position Sensor1 -		
FNS126	Finisher Tray2 Position Sensor2 -		
FNS127	Finisher Tray2 Position Sensor3	osition Sensor3 –	
FNS135	Finisher Paper Tail Hold Homeposition	n –	
	Sensor		
FNS142	Finisher Buffer Flapper Home Position -		
	Sensor		
FNSW110	Finisher Tray Proximity Switch	-	





No	Name	Reference
FNS103	Finisher Paper Alignment Tray Paper	-
	Sensor	
FNS106	Finisher Shutter Open Sensor	_
FNS108	Finisher Paper Alignment Plate	-
	Homeposition Sensor F	
FNS109	Finisher Paper Alignment Plate	-
	Homeposition Sensor R	
FNS110	Finisher Delivery Roller Lift Homeposition	-
	Sensor	
FNS114	Finisher Delivery Paper Hold	-
	Homeposition Sensor C	
FNS115	Finisher Gripper Home Position Sensor	_
FNS116	Finisher Gripper Arm Position Sensor1	-
FNS117	Finisher Gripper Arm Position Sensor2	-
FNS118	Finisher Paper Alignment Tray Paper	-
	Level Detector	
FNS136	Finisher Paper Guide Homeposition	-
	Sensor R	
FNS137	Finisher Paper Guide Homeposition	-
	Sensor F	
FNS138	Finisher Delivery Paper Hold	-
	Homeposition Sensor R	
FNS139	Finisher Delivery Paper Hold	-
	Homeposition Sensor F	
FNS140	Finisher Gripper Position Sensor	-
FNS143	Finisher Tray2 Paper Level Detector	-
FNS146 Finisher Paper Level Sensor		-
FNS148	Finisher Shutter Close Sensor	_
FNS149	Finisher Paper Level Detector	-
FNSW102	Finisher Safety Switch3	_
FNSW103	Finisher Safety Switch2	-



Switches view



Code	Name	Reference			
FNSW101	Finisher Safety Switch1 (Front cover switch)	-			
FNSW102	Finisher Safety Switch3	-			
	(Lift guide switch(Front) (Rear))				
FNSW103	Finisher Safety Switch2 (Stapler safety switch) -				
FNSW104	04 Finisher Safety Switch3 R				
FNSW110	Finisher Tray Proximity Switch -				
	(Upper tray/Middle tray)				
FNSW111	FNSW111 Finisher fax Tray Proximity Switch -				
		T-4-15			







Code	Name	Reference
PBA101	Finisher controller PWB	Refer to page 4-60.
PBA300	Upper tray motor driver PWB	Refer to page 4-61.
PBA301	Lower tray motor driver PWB	Refer to page 4-62.
PBA500	AC noise filter PWB	Refer to page 4-63.
PBA600	Finisher Paper Level Sensor (Light emitting side)	-
PBA700	Finisher Paper Level Detector (Light receiving side)	-
PS101	Power unit	Refer to page 4-63.

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External/Internal Cover

Front door disassembly (Finisher)



Front door disassembly (Saddle finisher)





Rear upper cover disassembly



Rear lower cover disassembly





Left inside cover disassembly



Right inside cover disassembly

4







Major Units

Grid upper guide disassembly



NOTE:

When assembling, put the projection in the shutter connection section into the shutter groove.

The shutter connection section and the shutter must be lifted to the top for assembling. After assembling, manually move the shutter up and down to check that some load is applied to the movement.

4





Upper Tray / Lower Tray disassembly











NOTE:

When assembling or lowering the tray, insert a screwdriver into the hole in lower rear side of the tray, and release the engagement. Then lower the tray while releasing the engagement.



Grid lower guide disassembly

1)	Remove the upper	2)	Move up the lower tray to the utmost top, remove the 9 screws, and
	tray.		remove the grid lower guide.
	tray. (<u>Refer to page</u> <u>4-17.)</u>		remove the grid lower guide.
			v F-4-50

Grid lower guide disassembly (for saddle finisher)





Staple drive unit disassembly



4



NOTE:

When the stapler drive unit is installed, fit the projection of the stapler drive unit to the groove of side plate.



4

NOTE:

When the harness for stapler drive unit is installed, fix the two reuse bands after shifting the stapler to the marked line.At this time, be sure the harness is not crossed as shown in the figure A.



NOTE:

If the harness is crossed as shown in the figure B, the harness may be cut during the staple operation.



Process tray unit disassembly



4







Oscillation guide disassembly



NOTE:

When assembling the grid upper guide, put the projection in the shutter connection section into the shutter groove.

The shutter connection section and the shutter must be lifted to the top for assembling. After assembling, manually move the shutter up and down to check that some load is applied to the movement.









NOTE:

When assembling the oscillation guide upper cover, put the oscillation guide arm in the connection holder.











DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY > Major Units

4





Periodic/Consumable Parts, Cleaning Positions

Discharge needle (Transport guide section) disassembly



Shutter torque limiter disassembly



Staple unit disassembly








Paper holder torque limiter disassembly

4

1)	Remove the rear	2)	Remove the two screws, and remove the finisher controller	3)	Remove the pin, and remove the paper holder torque limiter.
	upper cover.		PWB base.		
	(Refer to page 4-14.)				
			<image/> <image/>		<image/> <image/>



Upper Tray torque limiter disassembly







Lower Tray torque limiter disassembly





4



Discharge needle (oscillation guide section) disassembly



NOTE:

When assembling the oscillation guide upper cover, put the oscillation guide arm in the connection holder.





NOTE:

When the oscillation guide upper cover is disassembled or assembled, check the installing position of the oscillation unit.

(Refer to page 4-33.)



Oscillation unit installing position adjustment

NOTE:

When the oscillation unit, the oscillation guide upper cover, or the Finisher Safety Switch2 Solenoid (FNSL101) is disassembled or assembled, check the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2. Check to confirm that the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2 is 1.5 ± 0.5 mm when the oscillation guide is lifted with the Finisher Safety Switch2 solenoid plunger pressed. If the clearance is not in the specified range, adjust according to the procedures 2) and 3).



Loosen the two screws, shift the installing position of the Finisher Safety Switch2 Solenoid, and adjust the position of the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2. Then tighten the two screws which were loosened.



3) Check to confirm that the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2 is within the specified range. If it is not in the specified range, adjust according to the procedure 2).

NOTE:

If the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2 is not within the specified range, it may cause a malfunction.

Bundle exit upper roller disassembly

4





Sub guide torque limiter disassembly

4





Discharge needle (grid lower guide section) disassembly



Paper holder rubber disassembly

4







Finisher Safety Switch2 Solenoid (FNSL101) disassembly



NOTE:

When the Finisher Safety Switch2 Solenoid (FNSL101) is disassembled or assembled, check the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2.

(Refer to page 4-33.)



Torque limiter (upper / lower tray paper holder) disassembly









NOTE:

When the torque limiter (upper / lower tray paper holder) is assembled, turn the drive shaft in the arrow direction to store the tray paper holder lever in the process tray unit.

4



Paper return rollers (Front)/(Rear) disassembly





NOTE:

When installing the paper return guide roller units, be careful about the followings.

4

Fit the projection of the bushings into the opening of the paper return guide holders.







Paper holder roller disassembly



Finisher Shutter Clutch (FNCL102) disassembly

4







Motors

Finisher Paper Transport Alignment Motor (FNM121) disassembly





Finisher Gripper Motor (FNM117) disassembly



Finisher Gripper Arm Motor (FNM116) disassembly







Finisher Delivery Paper Holding Motor (FNM114) disassembly



Finisher Paper Guide Motor (FNM120) disassembly







Finisher Paper Alignment Motor R (FNM109) disassembly











Finisher Paper Alignment Motor F (FNM108) disassembly









4



Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor (FNM105) disassembly



 Disconnect the connector, and remove the two screws, and remove the Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor.



NOTE:

When the Finisher Upper Tray Lift Motor is disassembled, the tray will fall by its own weight. Be careful of that.

Finisher Lower Tray Lift Motor (FNM106)





Lower Tray Lift Motor is disassembled, the tray will fall by its own weight. Be



Finisher Stapler Shift Motor (FNM107) disassembly



NOTE:

When the staple shift motor is installed, set the motor cable to the wire saddles so the harness bands of motor cable are located as shown in the figure.







Finisher Paper Transport Motor1 (FSM200) disassembly



Finisher Paper Tail Push Down Motor (FNM118) disassembly







Finisher Paper Transport Motor2 (FSM102) disassembly



Finisher Paper Tail Holding Motor (FNM113) disassembly







Finisher Paper Transport Motor1 (FSM200) disassembly









Finisher Paper Delivery Motor1 (FUM104) disassembly



Finisher Paper Delivery Motor2 (FNM122) disassembly





Finisher Delivery Roller Lift Motor (FNM110) disassembly





Finisher Paper Transport Roller Lift Motor (FNM119) disassembly



4) Disconnect the connector, remove the spring and the two screws, 5) Remove the three screws, and remove the motor support base. and remove the transport motor.













Switches

Staple safety switches (Front) (Rear) (FNSW102/FNSW104)





4

NOTE:

When reassembling, attach the switch so that the projection will put between the lever.







PWB's

Finisher controller PWB disassembly



Upper Tray motor driver PWB disassembly



³⁾ Disconnect the three connectors, and remove the two screws and remove the upper tray motor driver PWB.

Image: screw stress stress

Lower Tray motor driver PWB disassembly







AC noise filter PWB disassembly



Power unit disassembly







Rollers

Paper exit front roller (Upper) disassembly








Paper exit front roller (Lower) disassembly







3) Disconnect all the connectors on the finisher controller PWB, and remove all the binding wires from the binding wire guides. Remove the two screws, and remove the finisher controller PWB with the mounting base.



4) Remove the pin, the torque limiter, the three washers, the two timing belts, the two pulleys, the sensor lever, the parallel pin, the two clips, and the bushing. Then remove the spring, the four screws, and the four connectors. Remove the binding wire from the binding wire guide, and remove the drive unit.







NOTE:

When installing the sensor lever, adjust so that the paper holder comes at the utmost top when mark $\H\Delta$ \H on the lever and mark $\H\Delta$ \H on the drive unit are aligned.



NOTE:

When installing the drive unit, check to confirm that the bushing in the paper holder section is in the support plate.











Transport roller 3 disassembly







Buffer roller (Lower) disassembly



Transport roller 1 disassembly









Transport roller 2/buffer roller (Upper) disassembly







Saddle stitcher section

Front door disassembly (Saddle finisher)



Upper cover disassembly (Saddle finisher)





Left inside cover disassembly (Saddle finisher)



Right inside cover disassembly (Saddle finisher)





Saddle cover disassembly













4

Process tray unit disassembly













Saddle unit pull-out (Service position)





Note:

- Pull out the saddle unit carefully and gradually. If it is pulled out too much, the saddle communication cable and the cable guide may be broken.
- When returning the saddle unit from the service position to the machine, lift the center portion of the cable guide. If the saddle unit is pushed abruptly, the center of the cable guide falls, resulting in damages in the saddle communication cable and the cable guide.























Push unit disassembly











Saddle inlet port flapper solenoid (FSSL206) disassembly





Saddle inlet port flapper solenoid (FSSL206) mounting position adjustment







4











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4



Push plate disassembly







Folding rollers (Upper)/(Lower) disassembly



5) Remove the pulley, the belt, the gear, the E-ring, and the stretch spring.

4

6) Remove the C-ring, the gear, and the bearing in the front side, and remove the pressure plate (Upper).



DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY > Saddle stitcher section







4













ADJUST MENTS

Outline

5

- Operational Descriptions of Service Mode
- Basic adjustment
- Set value display
- Adjustments When Replacing Parts

Outline

🔵 Outline

5

The service mode adjustments are performed with SW1 (Push SW), SW2 (Push SW), SW3 (DIP SW), LED1, and LED2.



Details

Supply the power with SW3 on the finisher PWB all OFF, and set SW3 for a service mode adjustment. Then press SW1 for 2 sec, and the service mode adjustment is started. When a service mode adjustment is not performed, LED1 repeats 0.5sec ON and 0.5sec OFF.

Operational Descriptions of Service Mode

Outline

The operations by the DIPSW and the push SW on the finisher PWB in the service mode are described below.

Details

(1) The operations of the service mode are divided into the following contents depending on the status of SW3.

SW3	1	2	3	4	Contents of Service Mode Operations
ON ■/ OFF 🗆					Disable
ON ■/ OFF 🗆					Punch horizontal rgistration sensor adjustment
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Punch dust sensor adjustment
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Trimmer dust sensor adjustment
ON ■/ OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■ ∕ OFF 🗆					Bleedthrough prevention mode setting (Buffering is performed from the first bundle.)
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■/ OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■/ OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■ / OFF 🗆					Not used.
ON ■/ OFF 🗆					Disable

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Basic adjustment

Punch horizontal registration sensor adjustment

Outline

The punch horizontal registration sensor adjustment is performed.

Details

- └ Operation start conditions
- (1) With SW3 all OFF, turn ON the power.
- (2) Set SW3 as shown below, and press and hold SW1 for 2 sec.

SW3	1	2	3	4
ON ■/ OFF 🗆				

L Operation end conditions

- (1) With SW3 all OFF, turn OFF the power.
- L Adjustment procedures
- (1) Press and hold SW1 for 2 sec or more. When SW1 is released, the sensor adjustment is started.

If the punch unit is not provided, LED1 flashes at a very high speed.

- % (100ms ON) → (100ms OFF) → (100ms ON) → (100ms OFF) →... The operations are repeated.
- When SW2 is pressed, LED1 returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.)
- (2) During the adjustment, LED1 and LED2 light up.
- (3) When the adjustment is completed successfully, LED returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.) When the adjustment is completed successfully, the new adjustment value is written into the EEPROM.
- (4) If the adjustment is failed, LED1 flashes to indicate the failed sensor by the number of times of flashing.

Number of times of LED1 flashing	Adjustment-failed sensor		
Once	A3 sensor		
Twice	LD sensor		
3 times	B4 sensor		
4 times	A4R sensor		
5 times	B5R sensor		

% (Flashes 250ms ON → 250ms OFF by the above number of times.) → (1000ms OFF) → (Flashes 250ms ON → 250ms OFF by the above number of times.) → (1000ms

 $\mathsf{OFF}) \longrightarrow \ldots$ The operations are repeated.

To cancel the display of adjustment failure, press SW2, and LED1 returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.)

Punch dust sensor adjustment

- Outline

The punch dust sensor adjustment is performed.

Details

- Operation start conditions
- (1) With SW3 all OFF, turn ON the power.
- (2) Set SW3 as shown below, and press and hold SW1 for 2 sec.

SW3	1	2	3	4
ON ■/ OFF 🗆				

- └ Operation end conditions
- (1) With SW3 all OFF, turn OFF the power.
- L Adjustment procedures
- (1) Press and hold SW1 for 2 sec or more. When SW1 is released, the sensor adjustment is started.

If the punch unit is not provided, LED1 flashes at a very high speed.

% (100ms ON) → (100ms OFF) → (100ms ON) → (100ms OFF) →... The operations are repeated.

When SW2 is pressed, LED1 returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.)

- (2) During the adjustment, LED1 and LED2 light up.
- (3) When the adjustment is completed successfully, LED returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.) When the adjustment is completed successfully, the new adjustment value is written into the EEPROM.
- (4) If the adjustment is failed, LED1 flashes at a very high speed.
 - % (250ms ON) → (250ms OFF) → (250ms ON) → (250ms OFF) →…. The operations are repeated.

To cancel the display of adjustment failure, press SW2, and LED1 returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.)



Trimmer dust sensor adjustment

Outline

The trimmer dust sensor adjustment is performed.

Details

- └ Operation start conditions
- (1) With SW3 all OFF, turn ON the power.
- (2) Set SW3 as shown below, and press SW1 for 2 sec.

SW3	1	2	3	4
ON ■/ OFF 🗆				

L Operation end condition

(1) With SW3 all OFF, turn OFF the power.

L Adjustment procedures

(1) Press and hold SW1 for 2 sec or more. When SW1 is released, the sensor adjustment is started.

If the trimmer unit is not provided, LED1 flashes at a very high speed.

% (100ms ON) → (100ms OFF) → (100ms ON) → (100ms OFF) →... The operations are repeated.

When SW2 is pressed, LED1 returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.)

- (2) During the adjustment, LED1 and LED2 light up.
- (3) When the adjustment is completed successfully, LED returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.) When the adjustment is completed successfully, the new adjustment value is written into the EEPROM.
- (4) If the adjustment is failed, LED1 flashes at a very high speed.

% (250ms ON) → (250ms OFF) → (250ms ON) → (250ms OFF) →…. The operations are repeated.

To cancel the display of adjustment failure, press SW2, and LED1 returns to the normal flashing. (LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.)

Bleedthrough prevention mode setting

- Outline

By this setting, the finisher operates in the Bleedthrough prevention mode.

[Bleedthrough prevention content]

Buffer operation is performed for all buffer enable paper (plain paper of A4, LT, B5, 16K) in the offset mode, disabling take-up of paper to the process tray when there is any paper in the process tray.

Details

Operation start conditions

- (1) With SW3 all OFF, turn ON the power.
- (2) Set SW3 as shown below, and press SW1 for 2 sec.

SW3	1	2	3	4
ON ■/ OFF 🗆				

L Operation end conditions

(1) With SW3 all OFF, turn OFF the power.

L Setting procedures

- (1) The current set value is indicated by LED1 and LED2.
- (2) To set to the normal mode, press SW1.
 - To set to the bleedthrough prevention mode, press SW2.
- (3) LED1 and LED2 turns ON for 500 ms.
- (4) The new set valus is indicated by LED1 and LED2.
- (5) Press SW1 for 2 sec to write the new set value into the EEPROM. Press SW2 for 2 sec to cancel the setting.
- (6) LED2 turns OFF, and LED1 repeats 0.5 sec ON \rightarrow 0.5 sec OFF.
- L Setting range

1[Normal mode] or 2 [Bleedthrough prevention mode] (Default value: 1 [Normal mode]) 5

Set value display

Outline

The value on the tens digit is indicated by the number of flashing of LED1, and the value on the ones digit by the number of flashing of LED2.

The flashing speed is 300 [ms].

To indicate "0," LED turns ON for 2 sec.

Details

Example 1) To indicate the set value of 1:

(When the number of flashing on the tens digit is 0 and that on the ones digit is 1, the set value is $10 \times 0 + 1 \times 1 = 1$.)

			LED1	LED2	Remark
	Х	Tens digit		0	LED1 ON (2 sec)
Donasta	\mathcal{A}		(ON for 2 sec)		
Repeats			0	0	LED1/LED2 OFF (1sec)
		Ones digit	0	Ø	Flashes every 300 [ms].
				(Flashes once.)	
			0	0	LED1/LED2 OFF (1 sec)

O = OFF, $\bullet = ON$, $\odot = Flash$

Example 2) To indicate the set value of 2:

(When the number of flashing on the tens digit is 0 and that on the ones digit is 2, the set value is $10 \times 0 + 1 \times 2 = 2$.)

			LED1	LED2	Remark
	Л	Tens digit	•	0	LED1 ON (2sec)
Demeste	\mathcal{A}		(ON for 2 sec)		
Repeats			0	0	LED1/LED2 OFF (1sec)
		Ones digit	0	Ø	Flashes every 300 [ms].
				(Flashes twice.)	
			0	0	LED1/LED2 OFF (1sec)

O = OFF, $\bullet = ON$, $\odot = Flash$

Adjustments When Replacing Parts

Oscillation unit installing position adjustment

Note:

When the oscillation unit, the oscillation guide upper cover, or the Finisher Safety Switch2 Solenoid (FNSL101) is disassembled or assembled, be sure to check the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2.

1) Check to conform that the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2 is 1.5 ± 0.5 mm when the oscillation guide is lifted with the Finisher Safety Switch2 Solenoid plunger pushed.

If the clearance is not in the specified range, adjust according to the procedures 2) and 3).



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 Loosen the two screws, and shift the installing position of the Finisher Safety Switch2 Solenoid to adjust the arm section position of the Finisher Safety Switch2.

After that, tighten the two screws which were loosened previously.



3) Check to confirm that the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2 is within the specified range. If it is not within the specified range, adjust according to the procedure of 2) again.

Note:

If the clearance between the oscillation guide upper cover and the arm section of the Finisher Safety Switch2 is not within the specified range, it may cause a malfunction.

Note for replacing the finisher controller PWB

When replacing the finisher controller PCB, the setting information is held by insertion of the EEPROM of the old PCB into a new PCB, eliminating the need for various adjustments. If, however, there is any trouble found in the operation check after replacement, perform necessary adjustments.




Saddle inlet port flapper solenoid (FSSL206) mounting position adjustment

5

Note:

When the saddle inlet port flapper solenoid is disassembled and assembled, perform the solenoid mounting position adjustment.

- 1) Loosen the screw.
- 2) With the arm section of the saddle inlet port flapper lowered until it stops, adjust the position of the saddle inlet port flapper solenoid so that the arm section makes contact with the link when the solenoid plunger is pushed.
- 3) Tighten the screw.



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6

ACTUAL WIRING DIAGRAM



Actual Wiring Diagram

For MX-FN21/MX-FN22















(0)



ACTUAL WIRING DIAGRAM > Actual Wiring Diagram

(0



- Product Outline
- Technical Descriptions
- Disassembly and Assembly
- Actual Wiring Diagram

Product Outline

Features

High accuracy punch mode

The accuracy (normal mode/high accuracy mode) of the punch hole position on paper can be set.

4

Space-saving design

The space-saving design allows to be built in the finisher.

Specifications

MX-PN13		
MX-FN21 / MX-FN22		
2-hole / 3-hole / 4-hole / 4-hole (Wide)		
One of the above four kinds of the punch unit can be installed.		
2-hole		
3-hole		
4-hole/2-hole		
4-hole (Wide) (Refer to table 1)		
(Refer to table 1)		
1 million sheets (80g/m ²)		
Punch position label		
Supplied from the finisher.		
95 x 715 x 392mm 3-48/64" x 28-9/64 x 15-28/64"		
Approx. 3.7kg, 8.6lbs		

└ Table 1

			Punch (2-hole)	Punch (2-hole /3-hole)	Punch (2-hole /4-hole)	Punch (4–hole wide)
Min. we	eight		55g/m ²	55g/m ²	55g/m ²	55g/m ²
Max. w	eight		256g/m ²	256g/m ²	256g/m ²	256g/m ²
Paper	Thin paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
type	Plain paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Recycled paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Color paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Letterhead		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Printed paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Punch sheet		No	No	No	No
	Heavy paper 1 106 - 176		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Heavy paper 2 177 - 2	20	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Heavy paper 3 221 - 2	56	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Heavy paper 4 257 - 30	00	No	No	No	No
	Embossed paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Tab paper		No	No	No	No
	OHP		No	No	No	No
	Label paper		No	No	No	No
	Gloss paper		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	User type (1 - 9)		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Paper	12″ x 18″ (A3W)	305 x 457	No	No	No	No
size	Ledger (11″ x 17″)	279 x 432	Yes	Yes (3 hole)	Yes (2/4 hole)	Yes





			Punch	Punch	Punch	Punch
			(2-hole)	(2-hole	(2-hole	(4-hole
	1			/3-hole)	∕4–hole)	wide)
Paper size	Ledger (11″x 17″) Z-fold	279 x 216	Yes	Yes (3 hole)	Yes (2/4 hole)	Yes
	Legal (8.5″ x 14″)	216 x 356	Yes	Yes (2 hole)	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	Legal (8.5″ x 14″) Z–fold	216 x 178	No	No	No	No
	Asian legal (8.5″ x 13.5″)	216 x 343	Yes	Yes (2 hole)	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	Mexican legal (8.5″ x 13.4″)	216 x 340	Yes	Yes (2 hole)	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	Foolscap (8.5″ x 13″)	216 x 330	Yes	Yes (2 hole)	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	Letter (8.5″ x 11″)	279 x 216	Yes	Yes (3 hole)	Yes (2/4 hole)	Yes
	Letter R (8.5″ x 11″R)	216 x 279	Yes	Yes (2 hole)	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	Letter R (8.5″ x 11″R) Z-fold	216 x 140	No	No	No	No
	Letter R (8.5″ x 11″R) 2-fold	216 x 140	No	No	No	No
	Invoice (5.5" x 8.5")*1	216 x 140	No	No	No	No
	Invoice R (5.5″ x 8.5″R)	140 x 216	No	No	No	No
	Executive R (7.25″ x 10.5″R)	184 x 266	Yes	No	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	9x12 (A4W)	305 x 229	No	No	No	No
	A3	297 × 420	Yes	Yes (3 hole)	Yes (2/4 hole)	Yes
	A3 Z-fold	297 x 210	Yes	Yes (3 hole)	Yes (2/4 hole)	Yes
	B4	257 x 364	Yes	No	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	B4 Z-fold	257 x 182	Yes	No	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	A4	297 x 210	Yes	Yes (3 hole)	Yes (2/4 hole)	Yes
	A4-R	210 x 297	Yes	Yes (2 hole)	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	A4-R Z-fold	210 x 148	No	No	No	No
	A4-R 2-fold	210 x 148	No	No	No	No
	B5	257 x 182	Yes	No	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	B5-R	182 x 257	Yes	No	Yes (2 hole)	Yes
	A5 *1	210 x 148	-	-	-	-
	A5-R	148 x 210	No	No	No	No
	SRA3	320 x 450	No	No	No	No
	SRA4	320 x 225	No	No	No	No
	Kiku 8	318 x 234.75	-	-	-	-

		Punch	Punch (2-hole	Punch (2-hole	Punch (4-hole
		(2-hole)	/3-hole)	/4-hole)	wide)
r A series 8	312.5 x 220	-	-	-	-
Kiku 4	318 x 469.5	-	-	-	-
A series 4	312.5 x 440	-	-	-	-
8K	270x390	Yes	No	Yes (2 hole)	No
16K	270x195	Yes	No	Yes (2 hole)	No
16K-R	195x270	Yes	No	Yes (2 hole)	No
Postcard	100x148	No	No	No	No
Monarch	98x191	No	No	No	No
COM10	105x241	No	No	No	No
DL	110x220	No	No	No	No
C5	229x162	No	No	No	No
Long No. 3	120x235	No	No	No	No
Long No. 4	90x205	No	No	No	No
Western No. 2	114x162	No	No	No	No
Western No. 4	105x235	No	No	No	No
Square No. 2	240x332	No	No	No	No
Square No. 3	216x277	No	No	No	No
Special – custom size		No	No	No	No
Custom range	Min X (Sub scan)	-	-	-	-
	Max X (Sub scan)	-	-	-	-
	Min Y (Main scan)	-	-	-	-
	Max Y (Main scan)	-	-	-	-
Special – size undetermined		No	No	No	No
Long-scale paper	Width: 90 – 305, Length: 457 – 1200	No	No	No	No





Signal Name (Written in this manual)	Signal Name	Parts Name	Function / Operation	
M101	FSM101	Motor	Finisher Punch Motor	
M102	FSM102	Motor	Finisher Punch Shift Motor	
S101	FCS101	Sensor	Finisher Puncher Home Position Sensor	
S102	FCS102	Sensor	Finisher Punch Position Sensor1	
S103	FCS103	Sensor	Finisher Punch Position Sensor2	
S104	FCS104	Sensor	Finisher Puncher Cam Home Position Sensor	
S105	FCS105	Sensor	Finisher Punch Motor Rotation Sensor	
S106	FCS106	Sensor	Finisher paper enter detector	
PCB2	FCPCB2		Finisher Punch Dust Full Sensor	
PCB3 PT1	FCPCB31		Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor1 (A3)	
PCB3 PT2	FCPCB32		Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor2 (LD)	
PCB3 PT3	FCPCB33		Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor3 (B4)	
PCB3 PT4	FCPCB34		Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor4 (A4R)	
PCB3 PT5	FCPCB35		Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor5 (B5R)	

Part Names

- External view



- Cross section view



F-1-2

Technical Descriptions



Basic composition

Basic composition

This unit is mainly composed of the punch section, the punch slide section, and the punch dust container section.

Punch	Punches holes in the rear edge of paper.
section [1]	
Punch slide	Shifts the punch section to the punch position (rear edge of paper) according
section [2]	to the paper size.
Punch dust	Accumulates punch dust generated by punching in the rear edge of paper.
container	
section [3]	

MEMO:

This unit is not provided with a microprocessor (CPU), but controlled by the finisher controller PWB.



- Electrical circuit outline

This unit is electrically controlled by the finisher controller PWB and the puncher driver PWB.





- Part composition

Sensor arrangement plan

Only the optical sensors on the transport path are indicated.





F-2-3



- Drive composition

- Outline of basic operations

This unit punches holes in the rear edge of paper.

This unit is an option of the main machine, and is attached to the transport path inside the finisher.

Paper is transported to the punch section, and stops at the punch position. Then the rack gear is driven back and forth to lift the punch and make punching in the rear edge of the paper. These operations are controlled by the finisher controller PWB, and each puncher section is driven by the puncher driver PWB.





Control operations

Outline

This unit punches holes in paper which is stopped at the punch position in the transport path inside the finisher.

The paper is transported from the main body by the inlet roller and the transport roller in the finisher. When the paper rear edge reaches the specified position, it is stopped and punching is made in the paper rear edge.

The motors and the sensors used in punching are shown below.

Motor	Function	Reference
Finisher Punch Shift Motor (FPSM)	Drives the punch slide unit.	-
Finisher Punch Motor (FPM)	Drives the punch section.	-

Sensor	Function	Reference
Finisher Puncher Home Position Sensor (FPHPS)	Detects the home position of the punch slide unit.	-
Finisher Punch Position Sensor1 (FPPS1)	Detects the punch position.	-
Finisher Punch Position Sensor2 (FPPS2)	Detects switching of punch holes.	-
Finisher Puncher Cam Home Position Sensor (FPCHPS)	Detects the home position of the punch.	-
Finisher Punch Motor Rotation Sensor (FPMRS)	Detects the punch motor clock.	-
Finisher paper enter detector (FNS101)	Detects the lead edge and the rear edge of paper.	-
Finisher Punch Dust Full Sensor (FPDFS)	Detects punch dust full.	_
Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensor1 - 5 (FPES1 - 5)	Detects the rear edge of paper.	_



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- Control composition

The punch section is composed of the die section and the punch blades.

The punch blades are driven by the Finisher Punch Motor (FPM). The rack gear is driven back and forth by the Finisher Punch Motor (FPM) to lift the punch blades through the punch lift indication pin to make punching.

The home positions of the punch blades are detected by the Finisher Punch Position Sensor2 (FPPS2) and the Finisher Puncher Cam Home Position Sensor (FPCHPS), and the lowering positions of the bunch blades are detected by the Finisher Punch Position Sensor1 (FPPS1). The Finisher Punch Motor (FPM) is a DC motor. To stop the Finisher Punch Motor (FPM) correctly at the home position, the specified number of clocks is counted by the Finisher Punch Motor Rotation Sensor (FPMRS) to stop the punch motor.

The Finisher paper enter detector (FNS101) is provided at the inlet section of the punch unit to detect the lead edge and the rear edge of paper. In addition, five light-receiving transistors (photo sensor PWB) are provided on the upper side of the inlet paper transport path of the punch unit, and five light emitting LED (LED PWB) are provided on the lower side, which act as five sensors. These sensors are horizontal resist sensors, and used to detect the positions in the rear edge of paper for punching.

The punch motor, the punch section, and the above sensors compose the punch slide unit, and they are moved back and forth according to the paper size by the Finisher Punch Shift Motor (FPSM). The home position of the punch slide unit is detected by the Finisher Puncher Home Position Sensor (FPHPS). The Finisher Punch Shift Motor (FPSM) is a 2-phase stepping motor.

The punch motor and the punch shift motor are driven by the control signals from the finisher controller PWB and the punch driver PWB.

Punch dust generated by punching is accumulated in the punch dust container. Punch dust full is detected by the reflection-type sensor (LED1/PT1 on the Finisher Punch Dust Full Sensor PWB).



F-2-7

Punch operation

The punch blade is driven by the Finisher Punch Motor (FPM). The home position of the punch blade is detected by the Finisher Punch Position Sensor1 (FPPS1) and the Finisher Puncher Cam Home Position Sensor (FPCHPS). The two sensors detect the sensor flag when the punch blade is at the home position.

The rack gear is driven back and forth by the Finisher Punch Motor (FPM) to lift the punch blade through the punch lift indication pin to make punching. The sensor flag is attached to the rack gear. The operation of the punch blade is detected by the combination of the sensor flag and the three sensors (the Finisher Punch Position Sensor1 (FPPS1), the Finisher Punch Position Sensor2 (FPPS2), and the Finisher Puncher Cam Home Position Sensor (FPCHPS)). Control items by the combination of the sensor flag and the sensors are shown below.

. In the case of 2-hole type (BG1)

Punch bl	ade status	Finisher Puncher Cam Home Position Sensor (FPCHPS)	Finisher Punch Position Sensor1 (FPPS1)	Finisher Punch Position Sensor2 (FPPS2)
Home position (Lifting position)	Punching operation: 1 cycle	ON	ON	OFF
Descending position		OFF	OFF	OFF
Lifting position		ON	OFF	OFF

. In the case of 3-hole type / 4-hole type

For the punch unit which can punch two kinds of holes, the rack gear is driven back and forth in the opposite range to the above operation.

Punch b	olade state	Finisher Puncher Cam Home Position Sensor (FPCHPS)	Finisher Punch Position Sensor1 (FPPS1)	Finisher Punch Position Sensor2 (FPPS2)
Home position (Lifting position)	Punching operation: 1 cycle	ON	ON	OFF
Descending position		OFF	ON	ON
Lifting position		ON	OFF	ON



F-2-8



- Horizontal resist operation

Horizontal resist operation of the punch slide unit is made by the Finisher Punch Shift Motor (FPSM).

The home position of the punch slide unit is detected by the Finisher Puncher Home Position Sensor (FPHPS). The punch slide unit detects the rear edge of paper with the Finisher paper enter detector (FNS101) and the Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensors (LED1 – 5 on the LED PWB and PT1 – 5 on the photo sensor PWB).

The horizontal resist operation is described below:

1) When the lead edge of paper is detected by the Finisher paper enter detector (FNS101), the Finisher Punch Shift Motor (FPSM) shifts the punch slide unit to the front side.



2) Finisher Punch Paper Edge Sensors (FPES1 - 5) detect the rear edge of paper according to the paper size signal sent from the main body, then the Finisher Punch Shift Motor (FPSM) drives the punch slide unit further to the front up to the specified position, where it is stopped.





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3) When the rear edge of paper is detected by the Finisher paper enter detector (FNS101), the paper is stopped. Then it is switched back to make contact with the stopper for alignment. Then the Finisher Punch Motor (FPM) is driven to punch the paper.



Servicing work

Periodic servicing

Item	Part name	Lifetime	Q'ty	Process	Reference
Periodic replacement	None				
part					
Consumable part	None				
Periodic servicing	None				
part					

Version upgrade

Since this unit is not equipped with a CPU, there is no need to upgrade the version. Version upgrade is made on the finisher side.

FRONT VIEW

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- 4) After completion of punching, the Finisher Punch Shift Motor (FPSM) is reversed to return the punch slide unit to the home position, where it is stopped.
- 5) When two or more sheets of paper are fed for punching, the punch slide unit returns to the home position for every sheet and repeats the above operations.



Disassembly and Assembly

Disassembly of the main unit

- Disassembly from the finisher





 Disconnect the connector (CN4) of the punch controller PWB, and remove the punch dust full sensor binding wire from the binding wire guide.

5) Disconnect two connectors (CN127, CN128) of the finisher controller PWB. Remove the punch unit binding wire from the seven cab le guides, and remove the reuse band.





F-3-6











List of parts

F-3-19

Code	Name	Reference
FPSM	Finisher Punch Shift Motor	_
FPM	Finisher Punch Motor	_

List of sensors



Code	Name	Reference
FPHPS	Finisher Puncher Home Position	-
	Sensor	
FPPS1	Finisher Punch Position Sensor1	-
FPPS2	Finisher Punch Position Sensor2	-
FPCHPS	Finisher Puncher Cam Home	-
	Position Sensor	
FPMRS	Finisher Punch Motor Rotation	_
	Sensor	
FNS101	Finisher paper enter detector	-





List of PWB's



F-3-21

Code	Name	Reference
PCB1	Punch driver PWB	-
FPDFS	Finisher Punch Dust Full Sensor PWB	_
PCB3	LED PWB	_
PCB4	Photo sensor PWB	-



Actual Wiring Diagram



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PUNCH SECTION > Actual Wiring Diagram