

# DIGITAL MULTIFUNCTIONAL SYSTEM OPTION LARGE CAPACITY TRAY

# MODEL MX-LCX3N

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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.

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# [1] PRODUCT OUTLINE

This model is a large capacity paper feed tray installed to the main unit. It stores 3,000 sheets, eliminating troublesome paper supply.

# [2] SPECIFICATIONS

Model			Large capacity tray		
Transport reference			Center reference		
Lloot recording booter			Domestic: Heater kit support		
Heat reserving heater			Overseas: Service parts support		
Depar consoity	Domestic	Normal paper(64g/m <sup>2</sup> ,17 lbs bond)	3500 sheets		
	Overseas	Normal paper(80g/m <sup>2</sup> ,21 lbs bond)	3000 sheets		
Paper size/type/weight			Refer to Table 1		
Paper size detection			Not provided (Manually setting from the control panel of the main unit)		
Paper type setting			Refer to Table 2		
		Changeover by user	Yes (Changeover by manager is allowed)		
Paper size change syste	m	Changeover by service man			
		(Adjustment of guide and entry of size)	No		
		Domestic	A3		
Factory setting of paper s	size	Overseas, Inch series	11x17		
		Overseas, AB series	A3		
Remaining			Paper empty and 6 steps		
paper detection			(100% ,83.3% ,66.7% ,50% ,33.3% ,16.7% ,Paper empty)		
Trav lift time		Up	max. 30 sec.		
Tray IIIt time	Down		max. 15sec.		
Troubleshooting of paper	jam		Can be corrected without separating the unit.		
Reliability			MCBJ:Conforms to the main unit		
Reliability			MCBF:Conforms to the main unit		
Life			Conforms to the main unit		
Power source			Supplied from the main unit		
paper detection Tray lift time Up Down Troubleshooting of paper jam Reliability Life Power source Power consumption Dimensions(WxDxH)			Normal operation:50.4W Lift up:40.8W		
Dimensions(WxDxH)			670x570x525mm, 26 3/8 x 22 7/16 x 20 21/32 inch		
			670x570mm, 26 3/8 x 22 7/16 inch		
Occupying area(WXD)			* The rear cabin motor restrictor (10mm) is not included.		
Weight			Approx. 50kg, 110.1 lbs		
Installation/Maintenance			Implemented by service man		
Maintenance parts			Paper feed roller		
Optional detection			Automatic detection		
Bundled item			Parts for installation		

### Table 1:Paper size, type, weight

		<b>e</b>			
			AB Series	Inch	
		A3W	Yes	Yes	
		A3	Yes	Yes	
		B4	Yes	Yes	
		A4	Yes	Yes	
		A4R	Yes	Yes	
		B5	Yes	Yes	
		B5R	No	No	
		A5R	No	No	
		12x18	Yes	Yes	
		11x17	Yes	Yes	
Depor oizo		8.5x14	Yes	Yes	
raper size		8.5x13	Yes	Yes	
		8.5x11	Yes	Yes	
		8.5x11R	Yes	Yes	
		7.25x10.5R	No	No	
		5.5x8.5R		No	
		8K *	No	No	
		16K *	No	No	
		16KR	No	No	
		Postcard	No	No	
		Envelope	No	No	
	-	Special	No	No	
	Thin paper	55-59g/m <sup>2</sup> 15-16- lbs bond	N	0	
	Normal paper	60-105g/m <sup>2</sup> 16-28 lbs bond	Yes		
Kind/weight of	Cardboard 1(including gloss paper)	106-209g/m <sup>2</sup> 28+-56- lbs bond	Yes		
paper	Cardboard 2	210-256g/m <sup>2</sup> 56-68 lbs bond	No		
	Envelope	75-90g/m <sup>2</sup> 20-24 lbs bond	N	lo	
	OHP paper		N	lo	
	Label paper		No		
	Tab paper	1	N	0	

Table2:Paper type setting

Tablez. Paper type setting					
	Normal paper	Yes			
	Printed paper	Yes			
	Recycled paper	Yes			
	Letter head	Yes			
	Perforated paper	Yes			
	Color paper	Yes			
Departure	Cardboard 1	Yes			
гарет туре	Cardboard 2	No			
	Thin paper	No			
	Label paper	No			
	OHP	No			
	Tab paper	No			
	Envelope	No			
	Use type 1 to 7	Yes			

\* : Available for products for China only.

# [4] EXTERNAL VIEWS AND INTERNAL STRUCTURES

# 1. Motor, clutch, solenoid



No					Parts	
NO.	Code	Signal name	Name	Туре	Function/Operation	Active condition
1	LPFM	LPFM	Transport motor	Brushless motor	Drives the paper feed, and the paper transport section.	CN-G 5pin $\rightarrow$ Motor rotation clock 4pin $\rightarrow$ Sync signal: Normal HIGH 3pin $\rightarrow$ Enable signal: LOW when rotating
2	LLM	LLM	Lift motor	Brush motor	Lifts or lowers the paper feed table.	CN-B Lifting: 10pin "24V", 15pin "L" Lowering: 10pin "L", 15pin "24V"
3	LPFS	LPFS	Paper feed solenoid		Presses the paper pickup roller onto paper.	CN-E 8pin ON: "L" OFF: "24V"
4	LTLS	LTLS	Tray lock solenoid		Controls ON/OFF of the tray lock.	CN-D Lock: "L" ("24V" after 0.5sec) Release: "L" ("24V" after 0.5sec)
5	LTRC	LTRC	Transport clutch		Controls ON/OFF of the transport roller.	CN-F 15pin ON: "L" OFF: "24V"
6	LPFC	LPFC	Paper feed clutch		Controls ON/OFF of the paper feed roller.	CN-F 11pin ON: "L" OFF: "24V"
7	LFAN	LFAN	Separation assist fan	Brushless motor	Assists feeding of paper.	CN-D 15, 16pin ON: "L" OFF: "5V"

# 2. PWB, sensor, switch, heater



Na			arts			
NO.	Code	Signal name	Name	Туре	Function/Operation	Active condition
1	LPUD	LPUD	LCC paper front surface sensor		Detects paper front surface position	CN-C 8pin Paper detected: "L" Paper not detected: "H"
2	LUD	LUD	Upper limit sensor		Detects the paper upper limit position.	CN-E 5pin Upper limit: "H" Other than Upper limit: "L"
3	LPFD	LPFD	Transport sensor		Detects paper transport.	CN-E 11pin Paper detected: "L" Paper not detected: "H"
4	LTOD	LTOD	The main unit connection sensor		Detects connection to the main unit.	CN-F 19pin Connected: "L" Not connected: "H"
5	LDSW	LDSW	Upper open/close switch		Detects open/close of the upper door.	CN-F 4pin 6pin Open: "L" Close: "24V"
6	LLSW	LLSW	Upper limit switch		Protects the paper feed unit from breakage due to lifting the tray too much.	CN-F 7pin Normal: "24V" Detection: "L"
7	LPED	LPED	Paper presence/empty sensor		Detects paper presence/empty on the paper tray.	CN-E 2pin Paper present: "L" Paper empty: "H"
8	A3-LCC PWB	_	A3-LCC PWB unit		Controls and drives the LCC.	
9	LCSW	LCSW	Cassette detection switch		The tray insertion is detected.	CN-B 7pin Cassette insertion: "24V" Cassette puling out: "L"
10	LRE	LRE	Lift motor encoder		The lift motor rotation is detected.	CN-C 4pin Pulse
11	LWRSW	LWRSW	LCC reverse-winding detection switch		Detects lift motor reverse-winding	CN-B 14pin Normal: "24V" Detection: "L"
12	LTLD	LTLD	Tray lock sensor		Detects the tray lock	CN-C 7pin Lock: "H" Release: "L"
13	LDD	LDD	Lower limit sensor		The lower limit of the tray is detected.	CN-C 3pin Lower limit: "H" Other than Lower limit: "L"
14	DOWN SW PWB	_	Lowering SW PWB unit		Shifts the tray to the paper supply position.	
15	I TI I ED	ITLED	Trav I ED		The trav state is displayed with LED	

# [5] OPERATIONAL DESCRIPTION

### 1. Lift operation

#### A. Lifting by insertion of the tray

When insertion of the tray is detected, the tray is locked by the tray lock solenoid so that the tray cannot be pulled out.

When tray lock is settled by turning ON the tray lock sensor (LTLD), the lift motor is turned ON to lift the tray.

When the tray is lifted, the tray LED blinks and stops at the paper feed position (upper limit) by turning ON the upper limit sensor (LUD).

When the tray stops at the paper feed position (upper limit), the tray LED turns on.

When the paper empty sensor (LPED) turns ON within 1097 pulses of the encoder signal from start of the tray lifting, the lift motor is turned OFF to stop the tray, and the paper feed solenoid (LPFS) is turned ON to lower the pick roller.

After that, the lift motor is turned ON again to lift the tray and stop it at the upper limit sensor (LUD) ON position.

When the paper empty sensor (LPED) does not turn ON within 1097 pulses, the paper feed solenoid (LPFS) is turned ON with the lift motor ON to lower the pick roller. The lift motor is stopped at the upper limit sensor (LUD) ON position and the paper feed solenoid is turned OFF.

#### Lifting (When LPED turns ON within 1097 pulses during lifting)



Lifting (When LPED does not turn ON within 1097 pulses during lifting)



#### B. Lowering operation by paper empty detection or pressing the tray SW

When the paper empty sensor (LPED) turns OFF with the tray at the paper feed position (upper limit) or when the tray SW (LTLSW) is pressed, the tray is lowered by 542 pulses of the encoder signal and stopped at the paper supply position.

When the lower limit sensor (LDD) turns ON before lowering the tray by 542 pulses of the encoder signal, the lift motor is turned OFF to stop the tray.

When the tray is moving down, the tray LED blinks. When the tray is stopped at the paper supply position, the tray LED turns OFF.

When the tray is stopped at the paper supply position, the tray lock solenoid releases the lock so that the tray can be pulled out.

When the tray is lowered with the paper empty sensor (LPED) OFF, the tray remains at the paper supply position and the tray lock is released.

When the tray is lowered by pressing the tray SW (LTLSW), if the tray is not pulled out from the paper supply position for 90sec, the tray lock solenoid locks the tray. When the tray is locked securely, the lift motor is turned ON to lift the tray.

When the tray is lifting, the tray LED blinks. When the upper limit sensor (LUD) is turned ON, the tray stops at the paper feed position (upper limit).

When the tray stop at the paper feed position (upper limit), the tray LED turns  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ON}}$  .



#### Lowering operation (when paper empty is detected)

Lowering operation (when tray SW is pressed)



#### C. Lowering operation by paper supply

If the tray is pulled out when it is at the paper supply position, the tray lock solenoid keeps the lock open.

When the tray is pulled out, the tray LED turns OFF.

When the paper front surface sensor (LPUD) is turned ON for 2sec while the tray is pulled out, the lift motor is turned ON to lower the tray.

When the paper front surface sensor (LPUD) is turned OFF while the tray is lowered, the lift motor is turned OFF to stop the tray.

When the lower limit sensor (LDD) is turned ON while the tray is lowered, the lift motor is turned OFF to stop the tray regardless of the state of the paper front surface sensor (LPUD).

# Lowering operation (when paper is supplied or when the paper front surface sensor is turned ON)



Lowering operation (when paper is supplied or when the lower limit sensor is turned ON)



## 2. Paper feed operation

When the tray is stationary at the paper feed position (upper limit sensor: LUD ON position) and there is paper on the tray, paper feed operation can be performed.

Paper feed operation is performed by the transport motor (LPFM), the transport clutch (LTRC), the paper feed clutch (LPFC), and the paper feed solenoid (LPFS) at the following timing.

When the transport clutch (LTRC) is turned ON with the transport motor (LPFM) ON (rotating), the transport roller rotates. When the paper feed clutch (LPFC) is turned on under this state, the paper feed roller and the take-up roller rotate. When the paper feed solenoid (LPFS) is turned ON, the take-up roller is pushed down to press paper.

#### Paper feed time chart





1	Paper feed roller clutch
2	Take-up roller
3	Paper feed roller
4	Paper feed solenoid
5	Transport clutch
6	Transport motor
7	Lift-up motor

# 3. Paper empty detection

When the tray lifts and stops at the paper feed position and during paper feed operation, paper presence/empty is detected by the paper presence/empty sensor (LPED).

When paper empty is detected in the tray during paper feeding, paper feeding is stopped.

# [6] DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

# 1. Maintenance parts replacement procedures

#### A. Paper feed roller

- 1) Pull the lever, and open the upper cover.
- 2) Remove the screw, and remove the sheet.



3) Remove the pawl, and remove the pickup roller and the paper feed roller.



- 4) Loosen the screw, and remove the paper guide block.
- 5) Remove the pawl, and remove the reverse roller.



### 2. Each unit removal

- A. Paper feed unit
- 1) Pull out the tray.



2) Remove the screw, and remove the left front cabinet.



3) Open the upper cover, and remove the screws.



4) Remove the upper cabinet.



- 5) Disconnect the connectors.
- 6) Remove the screws, and remove the paper feed unit.



### B. Paper feed tray

- 1) Pull out the tray.
- 2) Remove the upper cabinet. (Refer to "A. Paper feed unit")
- 3) Remove the left front cabinet. (Refer to "A. Paper feed unit")
- 4) Remove the harness.



5) Remove the screws from the left and right rail sections, and remove the tray unit from the rail.



### C. Lift drive unit

- Check that there is no paper, and lower the paper feed table to the lower limit with the main unit simulation mode.
- 2) Remove the screws, and remove the rear cabinet.



3) Remove the connectors.



4) Remove the screws, and remove the lift drive unit.



# 3. Major parts removal

### A. Motor (Main)

- 1) Remove the rear cabinet. (Refer to "2. Each unit removal")
- 2) Disconnect the connector.
- 3) Remove the screws, and remove the motor.



### B. Lift motor

- 1) Remove the lift drive unit. (Refer to "2. Each unit removal")
- 2) Remove the screws, the E-ring, the bearing, and remove the gear unit.



3) Remove the screws, and remove the lift motor.



4) Remove the ring, and remove the pulley.



\* Applying grease at maintenance A: Apply MOLYKOTE (6LS06286000) B: Apply FLOIL (6LS06283000)



### C. Paper feed solenoid

- 1) Remove the paper feed unit. (Refer to "2. Each unit removal")
- 2) Remove the cover.



 Remove the screw, and remove the unit. Disconnect the connector.



4) Remove the screws, and remove the solenoid.



#### D. Torque limiter

- 1) Remove the paper feed unit. (Refer to "2. Each unit removal")
- 2) Remove the screw, and remove the paper guide block.



3) Remove the screws, and remove the rear cover.



4) Disconnect the connector.



5) Remove the E-ring, and remove the torque limiter.



#### E. Transport roller

- 1) Remove the paper feed unit. (Refer to "2. Each unit removal")
- 2) Loosen the screws, and remove the paper guide block.
- Remove the rear cover, and disconnect the connector. (Refer to "D. Torque limiter")
- Remove the screw and the E-ring, and remove the parts. Remove the transport roller.



#### F. Handling solenoid

- 1) Check that there is no paper, and lower the paper feed table to the lower limit with the main unit simulation mode.
- 2) Pull out the tray.
- 3) Remove the screws.



4) Remove the front cabinet, and disconnect the connector.



5) Remove the connector and the screw.



6) Remove the screws, and remove the solenoid.



### G. Clutch

- 1) Remove the upper cabinet.
- 2) Remove the rear cabinet.
- 3) Remove the left rear cabinet.



4) Disconnect the connector, and remove the harness. Remove the drive frame.



 Remove the clutch unit. Remove the E-ring, and remove the clutch.



# [7] MAINTENANCE

# 1. Maintenance system table

× : Checking (clean, replace or adjust as required) O : Cleaning ▲ : Replace △ : Adjust ☆ : Lubricate □ : Position shift

No.	Part name	When calling	Main unit maintenance cycle	Remarks
1	Pick-up roller/each paper feed roller	×	0	As a rough guide, these rollers should be replaced when the LCC paper feed counter reaches a value of 100K (Sim22-9) or when one year has elapsed since the start of use.
2	Torque limiter	×	×	As a rough guide, the torque limiter should be replaced when the LCC paper feed counter reaches a value of 800K (Sim22-9).
3	Each transport rollers	×	0	
4	Each transport paper guides	0	0	
5	Each gears	×	×	
6	Each belts		×	
7	Each sensors	×	×	

# [8] ADJUSTMENTS

Each adjustment item in the adjustment item list is indicated with its JOB number. Perform the adjustment procedures in the sequence of Job numbers from the smallest to the greatest.

However, there is no need to perform all the adjustment items. Perform only the necessary adjustments according to the need.

Unnecessary adjustments can be omitted. Even in this case, however, the sequence from the smallest to the greatest JOB number must be observed.

If the above precaution should be neglected, the adjustment would not complete normally or an error may occur.

### 1. List

Job No.	Adjustment item list			
ADJ 1	Print off-center adjustment			50-10
ADJ 2	Resist amount adjustment	ADJ 2A	Change in the resist amount adjustment/deflection amount correction value	51-02
		ADJ 2B	Adjustment of the print lead edge adjustment	50-05

### 2. Details

# ADJ 1 Print off-center adjustment

- 1) Execute SIM.50-10. The displays shown at the right will appear.
- 2) The print off-center adjustment value can be set for each tray.
- 3) Press the  $[\downarrow]$  key on the touch panel to select "H:50:LCC".
- Then, enter your desired adjustment value with the [10] key. (Default: 50 Adjustment range: from 1 to 99)
  - \* If the adjustment value is decreased by 1, the main scanning print position is shifted to the front side by 0.1mm.
  - \* If the adjustment value is increased by 1, the main scanning print position is shifted to the rear side by 0.1mm.
- 5) When the [EXECUTE] button is pressed, the [EXECUTE] button is highlighted, currently set value is saved into the EEPROM and the RAM, and printing for the adjustment pattern image is started. After printing is finished, the [EXECUTE] button returns to the normal display status.
- 6) Check the adjustment pattern image position.

Measure the dimensions of the void area in the adjustment pattern front and rear frame directions, and ensure that they satisfy the conditions shown below.



If condition of A - B =  $0\pm3.0$ mm is satisfied, no adjustment is necessary.

If it does not satisfy the condition above, execute the procedures shown below.

- 7) Change the adjustment value. Repeat the steps from 4 thru 6 until the condition described in the step 6) is satisfied.
- After the adjustment is finished, escape from the simulation mode with the CA key.

#### [Switching of screen]

					0
TEST SIMULATION N	NO50-10			CI	LOSE ]
PAPER CENTER OFFSET	SETUP				
	A:100	;	BK-MAG		
A: 100	B: 50	;	CS1		
[ 60~140 ]	C: 50	;	CS2		
	D: 50	;	CS3		
	E: 50	;	CS4		
	F: 50	;	ADU		
	G: 50	;	MFT		
	H: 50	;	LCC		
	I: 1	;	MULTICOUNT		
	J: 2	;	PAPER : CS1		
	K: 1	:	DUPLEX : NO		
				EXECUTE	OK
10 Kev					
				EXECUTE	
EXECUTE					
				Printing is finished	
Ļ				1	
				D	0
TEST SIMULATION	NO50-10			C	LOSE
PAPER CENTER OFFSET	r setup				
	A: 100	;	BK-MAG		
H: 60	B: 50	;	CS1		
[ 1~99 ]	C: 50	;	CS2		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D: 50	;	CS3		
	E: 50	;	CS4		
	F: 50	;	ADU		
	G: 50	;	MFT		
	H: 60	;	LCC		
	I: 1	;	MULTICOUNT		
	J: 2	;	PAPER : CS1		
	K: 1	;	DUPLEX : NO		

# ADJ 2 Resist amount adjustment

#### 2-A Changing resist amount adjustment/ deflection amount correction value

- Execute SIM.51-2 by the key operation of the machine. Then, the displays shown below appear.
- 2) Select the [ENGIN] button.
- 3) Press the  $[\downarrow]$  key on the touch panel to select "G:50:LCC".
- Then, enter your desired adjustment value with the [10] key. (Default: 50 Ajustment range: from 1 to 99)
  - \* As the adjustment value is increased, the deflection amount is also increased. As the adjustment value is decreased, the deflection amount is also decreased.

(If the adjustment value is changed by "1", the stop timing is changed by 0.1mm (1.0msec).)

- 5) After the adjustment value is entered, press the [OK] key on the touch panel to save the set value.
- After the adjustment is finished, escape from the simulation mode with the CA key.

#### [Switching of screen]



### 2-B Print lead edge adjustment

- 1) Execute SIM.50-5 by the key operation of the machine. Then, the displays shown on the next page appear.
- 2) Press the  $[\downarrow]$  key on the touch panel to select "E:PAPER".
- Then, enter the adjustment value 6 with the [10] key, and press the [OK] button.

(Adjustment value 6: LCC)

- 4) When the [EXECUTE] button is pressed, the [EXECUTE] button is highlighted, and printing for adjustment pattern image is started with the currently set value. After printing is finished, the [EXECUTE] button returns to the normal display status.
- 5) Check the adjustment pattern image position.

Measure the dimensions of the void area in the adjustment pattern right and left frame directions, and ensure that they satisfy the conditions shown below.



If condition of A=4.0±2.0mm, B=4.0±2.0mm is satisfied, no adjustment is necessary.

If it does not satisfy the condition above, execute the procedures shown below.

- Change the adjustment values of the adjustment items A(DEN-C) and B(DEN-B).
  - \* As the adjustment value of the item A(DEN-C) is decreased by 1, the print start position is moved to the lead edge side of paper against the paper feed direction by 0.1mm.
  - \* As the adjustment value of the item B(DEN-B) is decreased by 1, the print range is increased to the trailing edge side of paper against the paper feed direction by 0.1mm.
- Repeat the steps from 4 thru 6 until the condition shown in the step 5) is satisfied.
- After the adjustment is finished, escape from the simulation mode with the CA key.



# [9] SIMULATION

# 1. List

Code Main Sub			Durpaga	Section
		Function (purpose)	Fulpose	
	2	Used to check the operations of the sensors and detectors in the large capacity tray (LCC) and the control circuit.	Operation test/Check	Large capacity tray (LCC)
4	3	Used to check the operations of the loads in the large capacity tray (LCC) and the control circuit.	Operation test/Check	Large capacity tray (LCC)
	5	Used to check the operations of the clutch (LTRC) in the LCC and the monitor.	Operation test/Check	Large capacity tray (LCC)
15	-	Used to cancel the self-diag "U6-09 (large capacity paper feed tray)" trouble.	Clear/cancel (Trouble etc.)	LCC

# [10] SELF DIAG MESSAGE AND TROUBLE CODE

## 1. Self diag

### A. General

When an error occurs in the machine or when the life of a consumable part is nearly expired or when the life is expired, the machine detects and displays it on the display section or notifies to the user or the serviceman by remote email diagnostics. This allows the user and the serviceman to take the suitable action. In case of a failure, this feature notifies the occurrence of a failure and stops the machine to minimize the damage.

### B. Function and purpose

- 1) Securing safety. (The machine is stopped on detection of a failure.)
- The damage to the machine is minimized. (The machine is stopped on detection of trouble.)
- By displaying the trouble content, the trouble position can be quickly identified. (This allows to perform an accurate repair, improving the repair efficiency.)
- Preliminary warning of running out of consumable parts allows to arrange for new parts in advance. (This avoids stopping of the machine due to running out the a consumable part.)

#### C. Self diag message kinds

The self diag messages are classified as shown in the table below.

Class 1	User	Warning of troubles which can be recovered by the user. (Paper jam, consumable part life expiration, etc.)
	Serviceman	Warning of troubles which can be recovered only by a serviceman. (Motor trouble, maintenance, etc.)
	Other	—
Class 2	Warning	Warning to the user, not a machine trouble (Preliminary warning of life expiration of a consumable part, etc.)
	Trouble	Warning of a machine trouble. The machine is stopped.
	Other	_

### D. Self diag operation

#### (1) Self diag operation and related work flow

The machine always monitors its own state.

When the machine recognizes a trouble, it stops the operation and displays the trouble message.

A warning message is displayed when a consumable part life is nearly expired or is expired.

When a warning message is displayed, the machine may or may not be stopped.

The trouble messages and the warning messages are displayed by the LCD.

Some error messages are automatically cleared when the trouble is repaired. Some other error must be cleared by a simulation.

Some warning messages of consumable parts are automatically cleared when the trouble is replaced. Some other warning messages must be cleared by a simulation.



# 2. Trouble code list

MAIN CODE	SUB CODE	Title (Content)	Section	Operation mode	Countermeasure (Remedy)	Note
U6	09	Lift motor trouble	LCC	When the tray is working	Check connection.	
	20	Communication trouble	LCC	LCC communication	Turn OFF/ON the power.	
	21	Transport motor trouble	LCC	Paper feed	Check connection.	
	22	24V trouble	LCC	Power ON	Check connection.	
	23	Tray descending trouble	LCC	When the tray is working	Check connection.	
	24	Tray lock trouble	LCC	When the tray is working	Check connection.	
	51	LCC incompatibility trouble	LCC	Power ON	Check connection.	

# 3. Trouble code details

## U6-09 LCC lift motor trouble

Trouble content		<ul> <li>The encoder input value is not changed in 0.2sec (1st time)/0.5sec (2nd time and later) after rotation of the motor.</li> <li>The motor is rotated for 48sec or more.</li> </ul>
Section		PCU
Case 1	Cause	Sensor trouble, LCC control PWB trouble, gear breakage, lift motor trouble
	Check and Remedy	Use SIM4-2 and 4-3 to check the operation of the sensor and the lift motor. Use SIM15 to cancel the trouble.

# U6-20 LCC communication trouble

Trouble content		LCC communication error. Communication line test error after turning ON the power or canceling the exclusive simulation. LCC and machine model codes discrepancy error	
Section		PCU	
Case 1 Cause		Connector and harness connection trouble or disconnection, LCC control PWB trouble, control (PCU) PWB trouble, malfunction due to electrical noises	
	Check and Remedy	Turn OFF/ON the power to cancel the trouble. Check the connector and the harness of the communication line.	

# U6-21 LCC transport motor trouble

Trouble content		After passing 1 sec from turning ON the motor, the lock state of the motor lock signal is detected continuously for 1 sec.
Section		PCU
Case 1	Cause	Motor lock, motor RPM abnormality, an overcurrent to the motor, LCC control PWB trouble
	Check and Remedy	Use SIM4-3 to check the operation of the transport motor.

# U6-22 LCC 24V power abnormality

Trouble content		DC24V power is not supplied to LCC.
Section		PCU
Case 1	Cause	Connector and harness connection trouble or disconnection, LCC control PWB trouble, power unit trouble
	Check and Remedy	Check the connector and the harness of the power line. Check that the power unit and the LCC control PWB is of 24V.

# U6-23 LCC tray descending trouble (reverse winding detection)

Trouble content		Reverse winding of the LCC tray wire is detected.	
Section		PCU	
Case 1	Cause	Reverse winding of the wire	
	Check and Remedy	Check the wire.	
Case 2	Cause	Connector and harness connection trouble	
	Check and Remedy	Check connection of the connector and the harness.	
Case 3	Cause	Reverse winding detection SW-ON, reverse winding detection SW trouble, LCC control PWB trouble	
	Check and Remedy	Replace the reverse winding SW and the LCC control PWB.	

# U6-24 LCC tray lock detection trouble

Trouble content		Malfunction of the LCC tray lock mechanism is detected.
Section		PCU
Case 1	Cause	Tray lock mechanism trouble
	Check and Remedy	Check the tray lock mechanism.
Case 2	Cause	Connector and harness connection trouble
	Check and Remedy	Check connection of the connector and the harness.
Case 3	Cause	Tray lock detection sensor trouble, LCC control PWB trouble
	Check and Remedy	Replace the tray lock detection sensor and the LCC control PWB.

# U6-51 LCC incompatibility trouble

Trouble content		Detection of incompatible LCC connection.
Section		PCU
Case 1 Cause		Connection of incompatible LCC, is detected.
	Check and Remedy	Install compatible LCC.

# [11] ELECTRICAL SECTION

# 1. Wiring diagram





# 2. Block diagram





# LEAD-FREE SOLDER

The PWB's of this model employs lead-free solder. The "LF" marks indicated on the PWB's and the Service Manual mean "Lead-Free" solder. The alphabet following the LF mark shows the kind of lead-free solder.

#### Example:



<Solder composition code of lead-free solder>

Solder composition	Solder composition code
Sn- <u>A</u> g-Cu	а
Sn-Ag- <u>B</u> i Sn-Ag- <u>B</u> i-Cu	b
Sn- <u>Z</u> n-Bi	Z
Sn-In-Ag-Bi	i
Sn-Cu- <u>N</u> i	n
Sn-Ag- <u>S</u> b	S
Bi-Sn-Ag- <u>P</u> Bi-Sn-Ag	р

#### (1) NOTE FOR THE USE OF LEAD-FREE SOLDER THREAD

When repairing a lead-free solder PWB, use lead-free solder thread.

Never use conventional lead solder thread, which may cause a breakdown or an accident.

Since the melting point of lead-free solder thread is about 40°C higher than that of conventional lead solder thread, the use of the exclusive-use soldering iron is recommended.

#### (2) NOTE FOR SOLDERING WORK

Since the melting point of lead-free solder is about 220°C, which is about 40°C higher than that of conventional lead solder, and its soldering capacity is inferior to conventional one, it is apt to keep the soldering iron in contact with the PWB for longer time. This may cause land separation or may exceed the heat-resistive temperature of components. Use enough care to separate the soldering iron from the PWB when completion of soldering is confirmed.

Since lead-free solder includes a greater quantity of tin, the iron tip may corrode easily. Turn ON/OFF the soldering iron power frequently. If different-kind solder remains on the soldering iron tip, it is melted together with lead-free solder. To avoid this, clean the soldering iron tip after completion of soldering work.

If the soldering iron tip is discolored black during soldering work, clean and file the tip with steel wool or a fine filer.

—— 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.
(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.
<ul> <li>(German) Achtung</li> <li>Explosionsgefahr bei Verwendung inkorrekter Batterien.</li> <li>Als Ersatzbatterien dürfen nur Batterien vom gleichen Typ oder vom Hersteller empfohlene Batterien verwendet werden.</li> <li>Entsorgung der gebrauchten Batterien nur nach den vom Hersteller angegebenen Anweisungen.</li> </ul>

\* Applicable to battery - operated equipment

#### - CAUTION FOR BATTERY DISPOSAL -

(For USA, CANADA)

"BATTERY DISPOSAL" THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A LITHIUM PRIMARY (MANGANESS DIOXIDE) MEMORY BACK-UP BATTERY THAT MUST BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY. REMOVE THE BATTERY FROM THE PRODUCT AND CONTACT YOUR LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES FOR INFORMATION ON RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL OPTIONS.

"TRAITEMENT DES PILES USAGÉES" CE PRODUIT CONTIENT UNE PILE DE SAUVEGARDE DE MÉMOIRE LITHIUM PRIMAIRE (DIOXYDE DE MANGANÈSE) QUI DOIT ÊTRE TRAITÉE CORRECTEMENT. ENLEVEZ LA PILE DU PRODUIT ET PRENEZ CONTACT AVEC VOTRE AGENCE ENVIRONNEMENTALE LOCALE POUR DES INFORMATIONS SUR LES MÉTHODES DE RECYCLAGE ET DE TRAITEMENT.

\* Applicable to battery - operated equipment