

Staple Finisher-A1 / Booklet Finisher-A1

Service Manual





Application

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

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Caution

Use of this manual should be strictly supervised to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

Explanation of Symbols

The following symbols are used throughout this Service Manual.

Symbols

Explanation

Symbols

Explanation



Check.



Remove the claw.



Check visually.



Insert the claw.



Check the noise.



Use the bundled part.



Disconnect the connector.



Push the part.



Connect the connector.



Plug the power cable.



Remove the cable/wire from the cable guide or wire saddle.



Turn on the power.



Set the cable/wire to the cable guide or wire saddle.



Remove the screw.



Tighten the screw.

The following rules apply throughout this Service Manual:

 Each chapter contains sections explaining the purpose of specific functions and the relationship between electrical and mechanical systems with reference to the timing of operation.

In the diagrams, represents the path of mechanical drive; where a signal name accompanies the symbol, the arrow indicates the direction of the electric signal.

The expression "turn on the power" means flipping on the power switch, closing the front door, and closing the delivery unit door, which results in supplying the machine with power.

In the digital circuits, '1' is used to indicate that the voltage level of a given signal is
"High", while '0' is used to indicate "Low". (The voltage value, however, differs from
circuit to circuit.) In addition, the asterisk (*) as in "DRMD*" indicates that the DRMD
signal goes on when '0'.

In practically all cases, the internal mechanisms of a microprocessor cannot be checked in the field. Therefore, the operations of the microprocessors used in the machines are not discussed: they are explained in terms of from sensors to the input of the DC controller PCB and from the output of the DC controller PCB to the loads.

The descriptions in this Service Manual are subject to change without notice for product improvement or other purposes, and major changes will be communicated in the form of Service Information bulletins.

All service persons are expected to have a good understanding of the contents of this Service Manual and all relevant Service Information bulletins and be able to identify and isolate faults in the machine.

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Safety Precautions

Notes Before it Works
Servicing

Notes Before it Works Servicing

Caution:

At servicing, be sure to turn off the power source according to the specified steps and disconnect the power plug.

Caution:

Do not turn off the power switch when downloading is under way.

Turning off the main power switch while downloading is under way can disable the machine.



Product Outline

- Features
- Specifications
- Names of Parts
- Optional Construction



Features

- The gripper function is installed in the processing tray unit, and it improves the stacking alignment on the stack tray. The gripper operates at the sort and the staple sort mode.
- The four universal casters are installed, and it facilitates the maintenance work.
- The innner puncher and innner trimmer are installed in the finisher as the option, therefore, it can perform various paper and bookbinding output by the compact system.
- 250 sheets(Escape tray), 1,500 sheets(Tray 1) and 2,500 sheets(Tray 2) in total 4,250 sheets of high stacking are possible at the maximum.

Specifications



Finisher Unit

Item	Specifications	Remarks
Stacking method	Trays 1 and 2: Independently move up and down	
	Escape tray: operation with tray 1	
Stacking orientation	Face up, face down	
Stacking size	Feed direction: 182 to 487.7 mm	
	Cross feed direction: 182 to 330.2 mm	
Paper weight	52g/m2 to 300g/m2	
	[Non sort: Escape tray, Tray 1, Tray 2]	
	A3, B4, A4, A4R, B5, B5R, 13" x 19" (330.2 x	
	482.6 mm), 12" x 18" (304.8 x 457.2 mm), 11" x	
	17" (279mm x 432mm), 12" x 19.2", LGL, LTR, LTRR, EXEC, EXECR, 12 5/8" x 17 3/4" (320 x	
	450 mm) 8K, 16K and Irregular Size (182 mm x	
	182 mm to 330.2 mm x 487.7 mm)	
	[Sort: Tray 1, Tray 2]	
	A3, A4, A4R, B4, B5, 11" x 17"(279mm x	
	432mm), LGL, LTR, LTR-R, EXEC, 8K, 16K	
	[Staple sort: Tray 1, Tray 2]	
	A3, A4, A4R, B4, B5, 11" x 17"(279mm x	
	432mm), LGL, LTR, LTR-R, EXEC, 8K, 16K	
Stacking capacity	[Processing tray]	Equivalent of 80g/m2 paper.
(without Z-folding	Feed length: 182mm to 216mm (less than 100	(including 2 sheets of cover
sheets)	sheets)	300g/m2)
	Feed length: More than 216mm to 432mm (less	
	than 50 sheets)	
	[Escape tray: Non sort]	Equivalent of 80g/m2 paper.
	Small size: Height 32.3mm -/+ 3 mm or less	Transparency, post card,
	(equivalent of 250 sheets) Large size: Height 16mm -/+ 3 mm or less	tracing paper, label and tab paper: 10 sheets or less
	(equivalent of 125 sheets)	Non sort stack only
	[Tray 1: Non sort]	Equivalent of 80g/m2 paper.
	-Plain paper	Transparency, post card,
	Small size: Height 195mm -/+ 3 mm or less	tracing paper, label and tab
	(equivalent of 1500 sheets)	paper: 10 sheets or less
	Large size: Height 97 mm -/+ 3 mm or less	Alignment accuracy and
	(equivalent of 750 sheets)	stacking capacity for stacks
	-Coated paper	of 1500 or more sheets are
	Small size/large size: Height 97mm -/+ 3 mm or	not specified.
	less (equivalent of 750 sheets)	

Item	Specifications	Remarks
Stacking capacity (without Z-folding sheets)	[Tray 2: Non sort] - Plain paper Small size: Height 195 mm -/+ 3 mm or less (equivalent of 1500 sheets) Large size: Height 97 mm -/+ 3 mm or less (equivalent of 750 sheets) * It is possible to stack the same size sheets (A4, B5, LTR) up to height 325 -/+ 3 mm (equivalent of 2500 sheets) at the continuous non-sort mode Coated paper Small size/large size: Height 97mm -/+ 3 mm or less (equivalent of 750 sheets)	
	[Tray 1/ tray 2: Staple sort] - Plain paper Small size: less than 195 mm -/+ 3 mm height, or less than 100 sets Large size: less than 97 mm -/+ 3 mm height, or less than 50 sets - Coated paper Small size/large size: less than 97 mm -/+ 3 mm height, or less than 50 sets	Equivalent of 80g/m2 paper.
Stacking capacity (including Z-folding sheets)	[Processing tray] A3, B4, 279mm x 432mm (11" x 17"): 10 sheets	"Equivalent of 80g/m2 paper. Stacking alignment and capacity are not guaranteed."
	[Tray 1] A3, B4, 279mm x 432mm (11" x 17"): 30 sheets A4R, LTRR, LGL: 10 sheets [Tray 2] A3, B4, 279mm x 432mm (11" x 17"): 10 sheets A4R, LTRR, LGL: 10 sheets"	
Mixed stacking capacity	[Size mixing] Escape tray: Height 16mm -/+ 3mm or less Trays 1 and 2: Height 97mm -/+ 3mm or less [Stapling mixing] - Plain paper Small size: less than 195 mm -/+ 3 mm height, or less than 100 sets Large size: less than 97 mm -/+ 3 mm height, or less than 50 sets - Coated paper Small size/large size: less than 97 mm -/+ 3 mm	Equivalent of 80g/m2 paper. Stacking capacity is not guaranteed.

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Item	Specifications	Remarks
	[Mode mixing] Combination of A4, B5, and LTR only: Height 195mm -/+ 3mm or less Combinations of other paper sizes: Height 97mm -/+ 3mm or less	
Z-folding sheet mixed stacking capacity	[Processing tray] Z-folding sheet capacity per 1set: Maximum 10 sheets * A3, B4, 279mm x 432mm (11" x 17")	Equivalent of 80g/m2 paper. A sheet of folded paper is equivalent to 10 sheets of plain paper.
	[Tray 1/tray 2] A3, B4, 279mm x 432mm (11" x 17"): - Plain paper Less than 195mm -/+ 3mm height, or 30 sheets - Coated paper Small size/large size: less than 97 mm -/+ 3 mm height, or less than folding sheet 30 sets A4R, LTRR, LGL: Impossible	

Paper size regulations:

Small size(Feed length: less than 216mm); A4, B5, LTR, EXEC, 16K

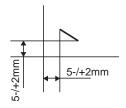
Large size(Feed length: 216 to 483mm); A3, A4R, B4, B5R, 279mm x 432mm(11 x 17), LGL, LTRR, 8K

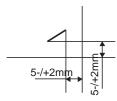


Item	Specifications			Remarks	
Stapling	By rotating cam			Flat clinch	
Stapling		Small size*1	Large size*2	"Paper thickness	
capacity	Plain paper 1 (52 to 80g/m2)	100 sheets	50 sheets	(small size);	
	Plain paper 2 (More than 80 to	80 sheets	40 sheets	11mm or less	
	81.4g/m2)			Paper thickness	
	Plain paper 3 (More than 81.4 to	30 sheets	20 sheets	(largel size); 5.5mm or less	
	105g/m2)			2 sheets of cover	
	Thick paper 1 (More than 105 to 200g/m2)	10 sheets	5 sheets	are included in	
	Thick paper 2 (More than 200 to	3 sheets	2 sheets	cover mode.	
	256g/m2)			*1 Small size: A4,	
	Super thick paper (More than 256 to	2 sheets	2 sheets	B5, LTR,EXEC	
	300g/m2)			*2 Large size: A3, B4, A4R, 11X17,	
	Coated paper 1 (52 to 81.4g/m2)	50 sheets	25 sheets	LGL, LTRR"	
	Coated paper 2 (More than 81.4 to 105g/m2)	15 sheets	10 sheets	ILGL, LIKK	
	Coated thick paper 1 (More than 105 to 200g/m2)	5 sheets	2 sheets		
	Coated thick paper 2 (More than 200 to 256g/m2)	3 sheets	2 sheets		
	Coated super thick paper (More than 256 to 300g/m2)	2 sheets	2 sheets		
Stapling size	"[Front 1-point stapling (30 deg.)] A4R, LGL, LTRR [Front 1-point stapling (45 deg.)] A3, B4, A4, B5, 279mm x 432mm (11 x 17), LTR, EXEC [Rear 1-point stapling (30 deg.)] A4R, LGL, LTRR [Rear 1-point stapling (45 deg.)] A3, B4, A4, B5, 279mm x 432mm (11 x 17), LTR, EXEC [2-points stapling] A3, B4, A4, A4R, B5, 279mm x 432mm (11 x 17), LGL, LTR, LTRR,				
Staple	EXEC" Special staple cartridge (5000 staples)				
supply					
Staple	Provided				
detection					
Manual stapling	Not Provided				
Paper	Provided				
detection					

Staple Position

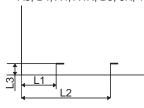
Front 1-point stapling (30deg.) A3, B4, A4, A4R, B5, 8K, 16K, 11" X 17", LTR, LGL, LTRR and EXEC Rear 1-point stapling (30deg.) A3, B4, A4, A4R, B5, 8K, 16K, 11" X 17", LTR, LGL, LTRR and EXEC





2-point stapling

A3, B4, A4, A4R, B5, 8K, 16K, 11" X 17", LTR, LGL, LTRR and EXEC



Interval
120mm

F-1-1

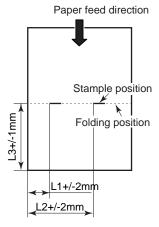
Saddle Stitcher Unit (Booklet Finisher-A1)

Item			Specifications	Remarks
Stapling	Vertically	y separat	ed, round-clinch, stapling at two	
method	positions in the middle			
Paper size	Feed direction: 279 to 487.7 mm Cross feed direction: 210 to 330.2 mm			
Capacity	Without	Dloip	1 to 5 sheets (52 to 105g/m2)	Special paper, postcards,
Сараспу	l	1	_	1
	Binding	paper	1 to 3 sheets (106 to 209g/m2)	transparencies, or label can not be handled.
			1 to 5 sheets (52 to 105g/m2)	can not be nandied.
	Dindina	paper	1 to 3 sheets (106 to 209g/m2)	Cover mode, including 1
	Binding		2 to 20 sheets (52 to 81.4g/m2)	Cover mode; including 1
		paper	2 to 10 sheets (81.5 to 105g/ m2)	cover page.
			2 to 3 sheets (106 to 209g/m2)	Special paper, postcards,
		Coated	2 to 10 sheets (100 to 209g/m2)	transparencies, or label can not be handled.
		1	2 to 3 sheets (106 to 209g/m2)	can not be nandied.
		-	52 to 300 g /m2	-
		weight	02 to 000 g /1112	
		of cover		
		material		
Stacking	Without		Plain paper 1 (52 to 81.4g/	The coat paper is similar,
capacity			m2)	too
			1 to 5 sheets: 25sets, 6	
			to 10 sheets: 15set, 11 to	
			15sheets; 10sets, 16 to 20	
			sheets: 5 sets	
			Plain paper 2 (81.5 to 105g/	
			m2)	
			1 to 5 sheets: 25sets, 6 to	
			10 sheets: 15 sets	
			Thick paper 1 (106 to 128g/	
			m2)	
			1 to 10 sheets : 3 sets	
			Thick paper 2 (129 to 209g/	
			m2)	
	\ \ /:4la		1 to 3 sheets: 3 sets	NA/h a m tha a mana m uu si a hat
	With cov	er er	Plain paper 1 (52 to 81.4g/	When the paper weight
			m2)	of cover material is 52 to
			1 to 15 sheets: 10sets, 16 to 20 sheets: 5sets	256g/m2.
			Plain paper 2 (More than 81.4	Paper weight of cover
			to 105g/m2)	minaterial is 201 g/m2. TSet
			1 to 10 sheets: 10sets	
	Without	binding	Plain paper 1 (52 to 105g/m2)	The coat paper is similar
		~ug	: 5sets	too
			Plain paper 2 (More than 105	
			to 209g/m2)	
			: 3sets	

1-5

Item	Specifications	Remarks	
Stapling	2 points		
position			
Staple	5000 staples		
Staple supply	Special cartridge		
Staples	Special staples (Staple-G1)		
Staple	Provided	0 to 20 remaining staples.	
detection			
Manual stapling	gNot provided		
Folding method	Roller contact		
Folding mode	Double folding		
Folding position	Paper center		
Folding position	Provided		
adjustment			
Power supply	From finisher unit (24V DC)	_	

Staple and Folding Positions



Paper Size	L1	L2	L3
13"X19"	98mm	218mm	241.5mm
12"X18"	85.5mm	205.5mm	228.5mm
A3	81.5mm	201.5mm	210mm
B4	61.5mm	181.5mm	182mm
A4R	38mm	158mm	148.5mm
11"X17"	72.5mm	192.5mm	216mm
LGL	41mm	161mm	177.8mm
LTRR	41mm	161mm	139.7mm

F-1-2

Others

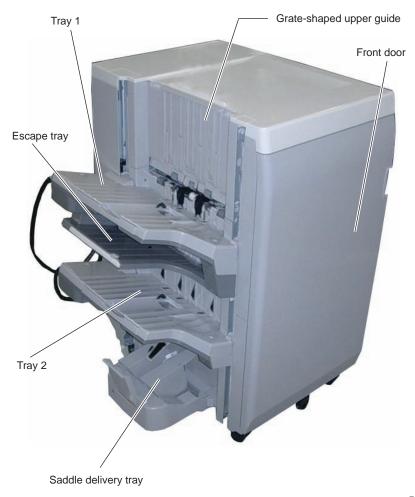
Item	Specifications	Remarks
Dimensions	- Staple Finisher-A1	
	1040 mm(H)× 654 (782*) mm(W) × 765 mm(D)	
	- Booklet Finisher-A1	
	1040 mm(H)× 767 (896*) mm(W) × 765 mm(D)	
	*1 When the auxiliary booklet tray is pulled out	
Weight	- Staple Finisher-A1	
	About 59 kg	
	- Booklet Finisher-A1	
	About 106 kg	
Power supply	100-240V, 50/60Hz	
Power consumption	- Staple Finisher-A1	When the optional
	Max. 178W	machine is not installed.
	- Booklet Finisher-A1	
	Max. 200W	

Names of Parts

- External View(Front)
- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



■ Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)



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1

■ Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)

External View(Rear)

Finisher (Staple Finisher)





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F-1-5

- External View(Internal)
- Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)



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Optional Construction

The following two optional machines can install to the finisher.

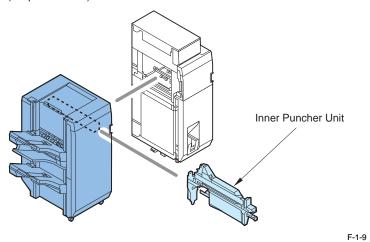
• Inner Puncher Unit

Punch Unit-BE1: AB, 2 holes Punch Unit-BF1: Inch, 2/3 holes Punch Unit-BG1 FRN, 2/4 holes Punch Unit-BH1: SWE, 4 holes

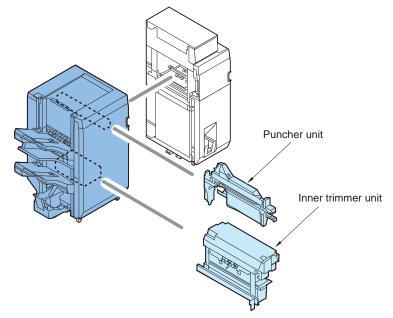
• Inner Trimmer Unit

: For Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



- Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)



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Technology

- Basic Configuration
- Controls
- Feeding Unit
- Stack Tray Unit
- Processing Tray Unit
- Saddle Stitcher Unit
- Controller Unit
- Detecting Jams
- Power Supply
- Work of Service



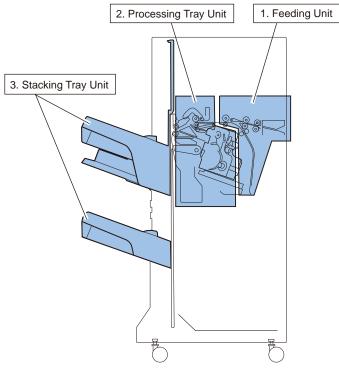
Basic Configuration



Functional Configuration

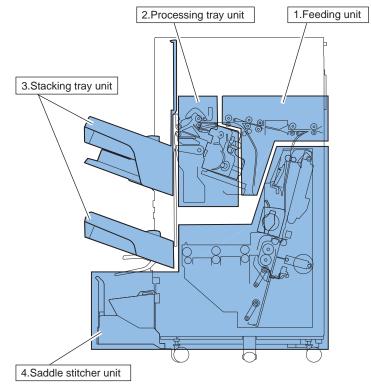
The components of this saddle finisher are organized into 4 major blocks and this finisher are organized into 3 major blocks; feed unit, processing unit, stack tray unit and saddle stitcher unit.

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



F-2-1

- Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)



F-2-2



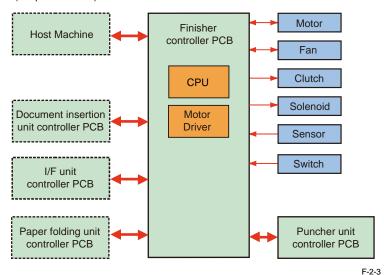
Overview of Electrical Circuitry

The machine's sequence of the operations is controlled by its finisher controller PCB. The finisher controller PCB has the 16-bit CPU, and the controller also controls the communication with the host machine, the saddle stitcher controller PCB and the punch unit (option) in addition to controlling the machine's operation sequence.

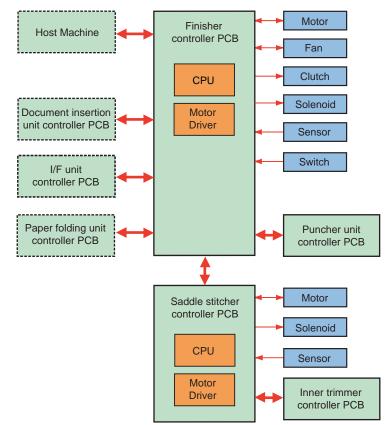
The Document insertion unit, professional Integration puncher unit and paper folding unit which are equipped to the upper stream side controls the communication with the host machine via to the finisher controller PCB. The CPU on the finisher controller PCB is equipped with a built-in ROM used to store sequence programs.

The finisher control PCB responds to the various commands coming from the host machine through the communication line to drive their respective motors, clutches and solenoids. Also the controller PCB serves the status of the various sensors and switches through the communication line to the host machine.

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



-Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)



F-2-4

Controls



Controls

Item		Reference
1. Feeding Unit	Outline	Refer to page 2-5
	Basic Operations	Refer to page 2-6
	Straight Path Paper Feed Operation	Refer to page 2-7
	Processing Tray Paper Feed	Refer to page 2-9
	Operation	
	Buffer Path Paper Feed Operation	Refer to page 2-10
	Switching Over the Paper Path	Refer to page 2-11
2. Stack Tray Unit	Stack Tray Operation	Refer to page 2-13
	Shutter Operation	Refer to page 2-14
3. Processing Tray	Outline	Refer to page 2-15
Unit	Basic Operation	Refer to page 2-16
	Processing Tray Paper Stacking	Refer to page 2-17
	Operation	
	Shift Operation	Refer to page 2-18
	Staple Operation	Refer to page 2-19
	Stack Delivery Operation	Refer to page 2-21
	Swing Height Detection Control	Refer to page 2-21
4. Saddle Stitcher	Overview	Refer to page 2-22
Unit	Basic Sequence of Operations	Refer to page 2-23
	Paper Feed Operation	Refer to page 2-24
	Roller Guide Clearance Control	Refer to page 2-25
	Alignment Operation	Refer to page 2-26
	Staple Operation	Refer to page 2-27
	Paper Folding/Delivery Operations	Refer to page 2-28
5. Controller Unit	Overview	Refer to page 2-30
	Finisher Controller PCB	Refer to page 2-30
	Saddle Stitcher Controller PCB	Refer to page 2-31
6. Detecting Jams	Detecting Jams	Refer to page 2-32
7. Power Supply	Outline	Refer to page 2-34
	Protective Functions	Refer to page 2-34
8. Work of Service	When replacing the parts	Refer to page 2-36
	Periodic Servicing	Refer to page 2-36
	Upgrading	Refer to page 2-36

T-2-1

Feeding Unit

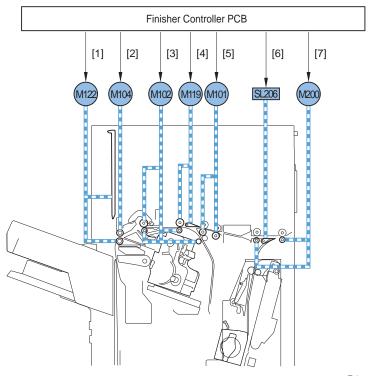


Outline

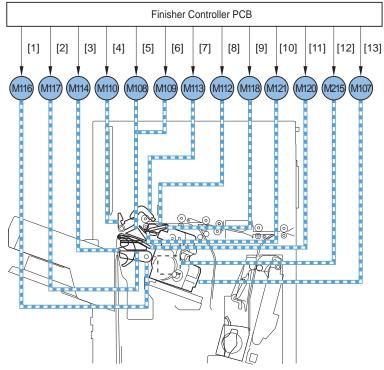
The feeding unit feeds the paper to the stacking tray or the saddle stitcher unit in response to the instructions from the finisher controller PCB.

The paper feeding path to the stacking tray is equipped with the following 2 sensors for monitor of the paper feed and the detection of a jam.

Inlet Sensor (S101) Feed Path Senor (S102)



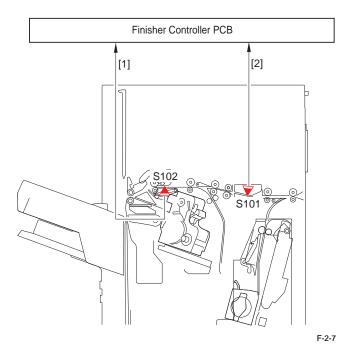
F-2-5



F-2-6

[1]	Stack Delivery Lower/Shutter Motor drive	M122	Stack Delivery Lower/Shutter
	signal		Motor
[2]	Stack Delivery Upper Motor drive signal	M104	Stack Delivery Upper Motor
[3]	Buffer Feed Motor drive signal	M102	Buffer Feed Motor
[4]	Feed Roller Disengage/Buffer Flapper	M119	Feed Roller Disengage/Buffer
	Motor drive signal		Flapper Motor
[5]	Feed Motor drive signal	M101	Feed Motor
[6]	Saddle Inlet Flapper Solenoid drive signal	SL206	Saddle Inlet Flapper Solenoid
[7]	Inlet Feed Motor drive signal	M200	Inlet Feed Motor

T-2-2



[1] Feed Path Senor detection signal

[2] Inlet Sensor detection signal

S102 F

Feed Path Senor Detection Sensor

S101 Inlet Sensor Detection Sensor

T-2-3

Basic Operations

The feeding unit uses the following 4 sequences of operation:

[1] Straight Path Paper Feed Operation

The feeding unit delivers the paper that fed from the upstream connection machine on the stacking tray without stacking the paper to the processing tray unit.

[2] Processing Tray Paper Feed Operation

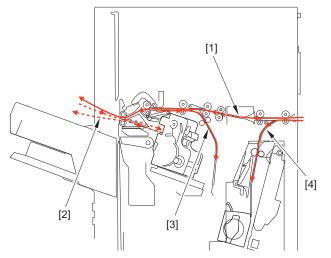
The feeding unit stacks the paper that fed from the upstream connection machine on the processing tray unit to shifts or staples it, and then delivers it on the stacking tray.

[3] Buffer Path Paper Feed Operation

The feeding unit feeds the paper that fed from the upstream connection machine to the buffer path unit.

[4] Switching Over the Paper Path

The feeding unit feeds the paper that fed from the upstream connection machine to the saddle stitcher unit.



F-2-8

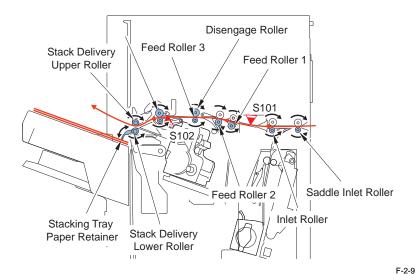


Straight Path Paper Feed Operation

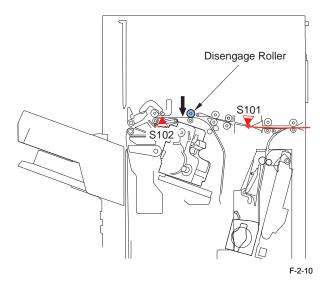
When the shift or staple mode is not selected, this finisher delivers the paper on the stacking tray unit immediately without stacking the paper to the processing tray unit.

The feeding unit delivers each sheet of paper on the stacking tray in the straight path paper feed operation.

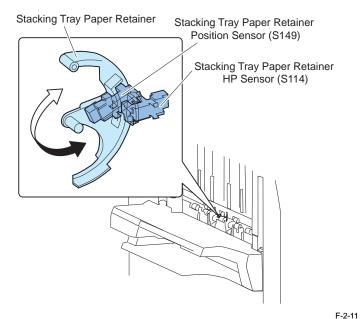
The inlet feed motor (M200) drives and the saddle inlet roller and inlet roller rotate to feeds the paper, and then the feed motor (M101) and the buffer feed motor (M102) drive and the feed roller 1 and feed roller 2 and feed roller 3 and pre-delivery roller and stack delivery upper/lower roller rotate to feeds the paper when the inlet sensor (S101) has detected the paper.



At this time, if the paper length is under 257mm, the feed roller disengage/buffer flapper motor (M119) drives so that the disengage roller and the feed roller 3 contact.



When the feed path senor (S102) has detected the paper, the stacking tray paper retainer holds the paper on the stacking tray. At this time, the stacking tray paper retainer HP sensor (S114) and the stacking tray paper retainer position sensor (S149) detects the position of the stacking tray paper retainer. Then, the stacking tray paper retainer returns to the home position when the paper has passed through the feed path sensor (S102).



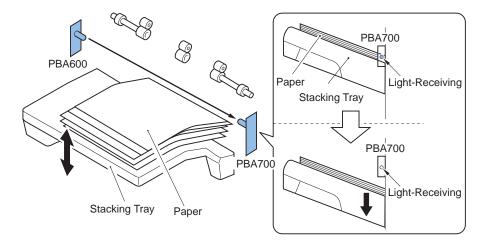
After delivering the paper, the stacking tray raises or lowers according to the position of the stacking tray paper retainer that detected by the stacking tray paper retainer HP sensor (S114) and the stacking tray paper retainer position sensor (S149) and the number of the delivered paper (the stacking tray lowers by 0.5mm for each 7 sheets of paper) and the detection of the tray paper surface sensor (PBA600/PBA700).

The position of the stacking tray paper	HP	high	middle	low
retainer				
Stacking tray paper retainer HP sensor	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
(S114)				
Stacking tray paper retainer position	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
sensor (S149)				
Stacking tray raises or lowers	-	Raises by	-	Lowers by
		0.5mm		0.5mm

T-2-4

The light-emitting (PBA600) and the light-receiving (PBA700) of the tray paper surface sensor detect the surface of the stack of paper on the stacking tray.

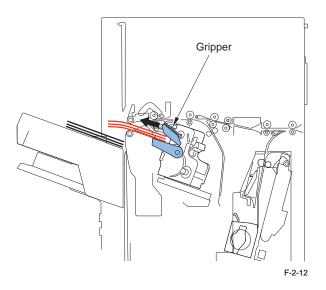
When the tray paper surface sensor has detected the paper, the stacking tray lowers by 2mm.



Processing Tray Paper Feed Operation

When the shift or staple mode is selected, this finisher stacks the paper on the processing tray unit, and then delevers the paper on the stacking tray unit.

After the processing tray unit has shifted or stapled the stack of paper, it delivers the stack of paper on the stacking tray by the gripper.



When the shift mode is selected, the number of the stack paper delivered on the stacking tray is as followings.

	The numer of stack paper	
	Plain paper	Coated paper/Thick paper
Paper length > 216mm	3 sheets of paper	2 sheets of paper
216mm => Paper length	4 sheets of paper	

T-2-5

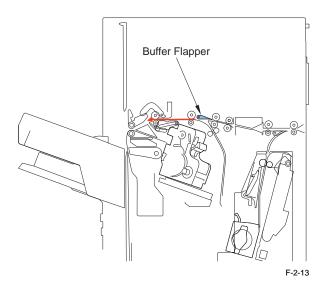


Buffer Path Paper Feed Operation

The paper that fed from the upstream connection machine stacks to the buffer path unit while the shift or staple operation performs in the processing tray unit.

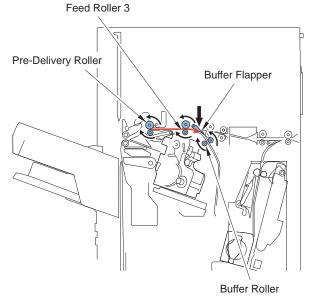
The paper size that the buffer path paper feed operation is performed: A4, B5, LTR The stackable number of sheets of paper in the buffer path: 1 or 2 sheets of paper

The feeding unit feeds the paper until the trailing edge of the paper reaches the specified position from the buffer flapper.



The feed roller disengage/buffer flapper motor (M119) drives and the buffer flapper switches over.

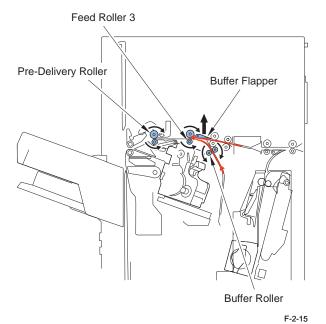
Then, the buffer feed motor (M102) drives in the opposite direction and the feeding unit feeds the paper to the buffer path unit until the leading edge of paper reaches the specified position from feed roller 3.



F-2-14

The feed roller disengage/buffer flapper motor (M119) drives to switches over the buffer flapper.

Then, the buffer feed motor (M102) drives and the feeding unit feeds a sheet of paper that stacked in the buffer path together with a subsequent sheet of paper.

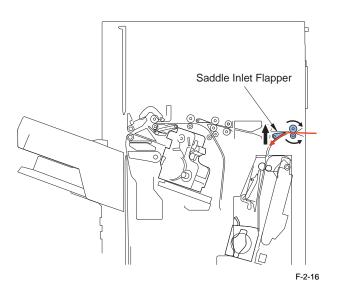


In case only a sheet of the paper is stacked in the buffer path, the feeding unit feeds two sheets of paper to the processing tray unit.

In case two sheets of the paper are stacked in the buffer path, the feeding unit feeds back two stacks of paper to the buffer path and feeds it together with a subsequent sheet of the paper to the processing tray unit.

Switching Over the Paper Path

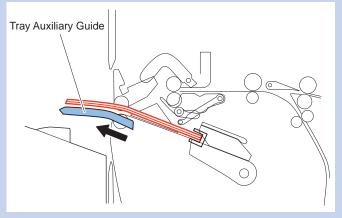
The saddle inlet flapper solenoid (SL206) drives to switches over the saddle inlet flapper. As a result, the sheet of paper that fed from the upstream connection machine feeds toward the sadde stitcher unit.



MEMO:

Stack Delivery Auxiliary Function

This finisher is equipped with the stack delivery auxiliary mechanism as a means of preventing misalignment of extra-length paper. Misalignment occurs when the trail edge of paper hangs down on its own weight at the stack delivery operation. The tray auxiliary plate is pushed outside the finisher before delivery occurs to hold the lead edge of paper. This prevents misalignment. The tray auxiliary plate is pulled inside the finisher at the end of the delivery operation.



F-2-17

Stack Tray Unit



Stack Tray Operation

This equipment has three delivery trays. The upper tray is called escape tray, the middle tray is called tray 1, and the lower tray is called tray2. The escape tray is fixed and tray 1 and tray 2 can move up and down independently. The escape tray has an escape tray full detector sensor(S130). When the escape tray becomes full, the finisher controller PCB notifies the host machine to that effect.

The finisher controller PCB controls the vertical movement of tray 1 and tray 2 by changing the drive direction of the tray 1 shift motor (M105) and tray 2 shift motor (M217) (incorporating a motor driver PCB).

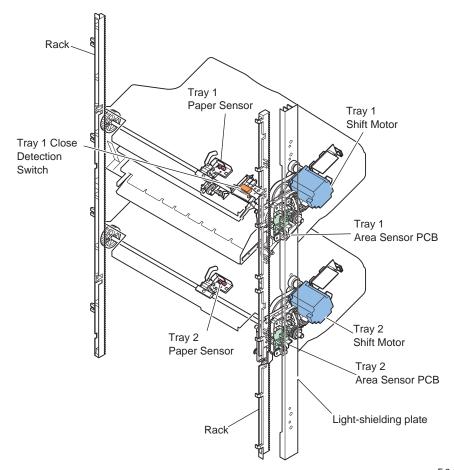
Tray 1 paper sensor (S104) and tray 2 paper sensor (S105) are provided to detect the presence of the paper stacked on tray 1 and tray 2.

The home position of tray 1 is detected by the tray 1 paper surface sensor (Pl114) and the home position of tray 2 is detected by the tray 2 paper surface sensor(Pl115) 1. The home position is the top surface of the paper if paper is already stacked on the tray, or the position where the edge of the tray is detected if no paper is stacked. The tray 2 paper surface sensor (S143) 2 detects the paper surface when 651 or more sheets are stacked in tray 2. When the power is turned on, the finisher controller PCB drives the tray 1 shift motor (M105) and tray 2 shift motor (M217) to return the tray 1 and tray 2 to their home positions. If either tray is already at the home position, it is moved out of the home position once and then returned to the home position again. If both tray 1 and tray 2 are at their home positions, this operation is performed for tray 2 and then for tray 1. If the tray specified by the host machine is tray 2, the finisher controller PCB raises the tray so that tray 2 is at the delivery port.

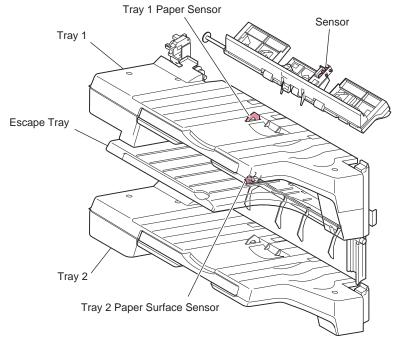
When paper is stacked on either tray, the tray 1 shift motor (M105) or tray 2 shift motor (M217) is driven a prescribed number of pulses to lower the tray. Then the tray returns to the home position to prepare for the next stack.

The upper and lower limits of the tray are detected by three area sensors (S122, S123, S124,S125,S126,S127) on the tray 1 and tray 2 shift area sensor PCB. The finisher controller PCB stops driving the tray 1 shift motor (M105) and tray 2 shift motor (M217) upon detection of the upper or lower limit of the tray. Also, the ON/OFF combinations of the area sensors (S122, S123, S124,S125,S126,S127) are used to detect over-stacking according to the stack height for large size and mixed stacking.

The finisher controller PCB stops supplying +24V to the tray 1 shift motor (M105) and stops the finisher operation when tray 1 closing detect switch (SW110) turns ON



F-2-18



Detected items	Tray 1 shift area sensor PCB2-19			
	Area sensor 1	Area sensor 2	Area sensor 3	
	(S122)	(S123)	(S124)	
Tray 1 upper limit	OFF	ON	ON	
Stack count 650 sheet limit exceeded	ON	OFF	OFF	
Stack count 1300 sheet limit exceeded	ON	ON	OFF	
Tray 1 lower limit	ON	ON	OFF	

Detected items	Tray 2 shift area sensor PCB			
	Area sensor 1	Area sensor 2	Area sensor 3	
	(S125)	(S126)	(S127)	
Tray 2 upper limit	OFF	ON	OFF	
Stack count 650 sheet limit exceeded	ON	OFF	OFF	
Stack count 1700 sheet limit exceeded	ON	ON	ON	
Stack count 2450 sheet limit exceeded	OFF	ON	ON	
Tray 2 lower limit (finisher)	ON	OFF	ON	
Tray 2 lower limit (saddle finisher)	OFF	OFF	ON	

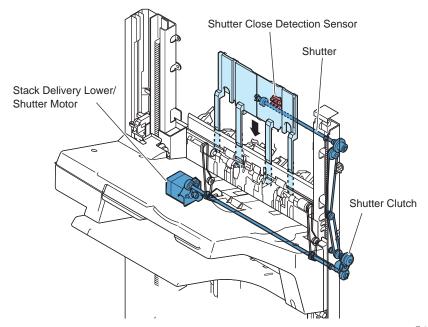
^{*} The symbol for the area sensor of each PCB is same because tray 1/tray 2 shift area sensor PCBs are the same board.

Shutter Operation

When tray 1 passes the delivery section with paper already stacked, the stacked paper may get caught by the delivery section. A shutter is provided at the delivery section to prevent this. The shutter closes when tray 1 passes the delivery section. This is performed even when no paper is stacked.

When the shutter clutch (CL102) and shutter close detection sensor (S148) are ON, the shutter moves up (close) when the stack ejection motor (M122) turns forward and moves down (open, delivery enabled) when the motor turns backward.

The open/close of the shutter is detected by the shutter home position sensor (S106).



F-2-20

Processing Tray Unit

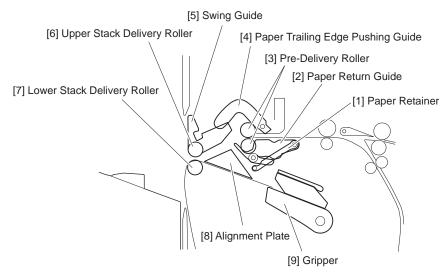


Outline

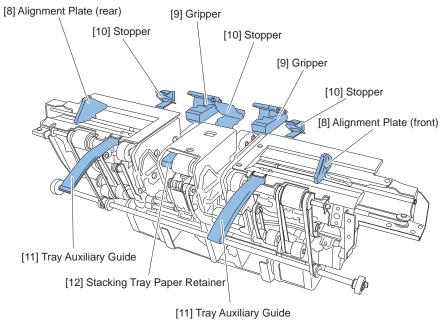
In the processing tray unit, the fed sheets are stacked to be shifted or stapled. The stack of sheets is then delivered to the stacking tray.

When sheets are delivered straight without being shifted or stapled, they are not stacked in the processing tray.

Names and functions of the components of the processing tray unit are as follows:



F-2-21



F-2-22

No.	Name	Function
[1]	Paper Retainer	Presses down the sheets stacked in the processing tray
		unit to prevent them from being delivered or fed.
[2]	Paper Return Guide	Holds down and feeds paper to the processing stopper
		to stack it in the processing tray.
[3]	Pre-Delivery Roller	Feeds paper to the processing tray unit.
[4]	Paper Trailing Edge	Pushes down the trailing edge of the paper delivered
	Pushing Guide	from the pre-delivery roller so that it heads to the
		processing tray.
[5]	Swing Guide	Moves the upper stack delivery roller vertically to nip/
		release paper.
[6]	Upper Stack Delivery	Delivers paper and feeds it to the processing tray unit.
	Roller	
[7]	Lower Stack Delivery	Delivers paper and feeds it to the processing tray unit.
	Roller	(This roller does not rotate when paper already exists in
		the processing tray unit).
[8]	Alignment Plate	Aligns the sheets stacked in the processing tray unit.
[9]	Gripper	Grips the sheets stacked in the processing tray unit and
	_	delivers them to the stacking tray.
[10]	Stopper	Stops the trailing edge of paper here during paper feed
		to the processing tray unit.
[11]	Tray Auxiliary Guide	Prevents large size sheets from being misaligned due to
		bending when they are stacked.
[12]	Stacking Tray Paper	Holds down the sheets stacked in the stacking tray
	Retainer	when they are delivered straight without being shifted or
		stapled. (The stacking tray paper retainer projects when
		the leading edge of paper reaches the feed path sensor.
		It retracts when the trailing edge of paper has passed by
		the feed path sensor.) The stacking tray moves up and
		down according to the height of the stacking tray paper
		retainer.



The processing tray unit performs four types of basic operations described below.

1. Processing Tray Paper Stacking Operation

Stacks sheets (fed from the feed unit) in the processing tray unit.

2.Shift Operation

Shifts the paper stacking position to the front or rear of the tray (only when the Shift mode is selected).

3.Staple Operation

Staples a stack of sheets at the specified position(s) (only when the Staple mode is selected).

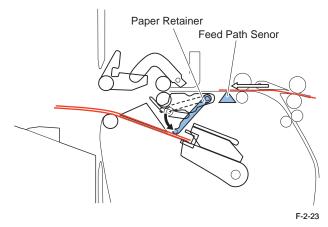
4. Stack Delivery Operation

Delivers a stack of sheets (stacked in the processing tray) to tray 1, tray 2, or escape tray.

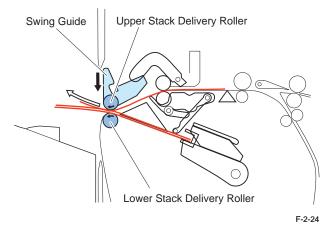
When the Staple mode is selected, the stack is not delivered to the escape tray.

Processing Tray Paper Stacking Operation

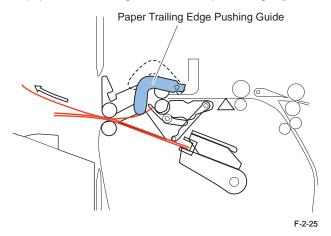
1) When the paper fed from the feed unit reaches the feed path paper sensor (S108), the processing tray paper retainer motor (M118) is driven to lower the paper retainer, thus pressing down the sheets in the processing tray (if they exists in the processing tray)



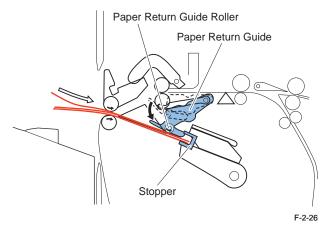
2) When the leading edge of paper reaches the stack delivery roller, the swing guide motor (M110) is driven to lower the swing guide, feeding the paper between the stack delivery rollers. If sheets are stacked on the processing tray, the lower stack delivery roller does not rotate to prevent the stacked sheets from being delivered.



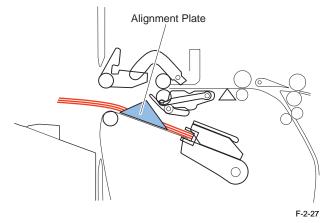
3) When the trailing edge of paper passes by the front delivery roller, the paper trailing edge pushing guide motor (M113) is driven to lower the paper trailing edge pushing guide, thus pushing down the paper in the stacking direction of the processing tray.



4) The stack delivery roller rotates in the reverse direction to feed paper to the processing tray unit. At this time, the paper return guide rmotor (M112) is driven to lower the paper, thus pressing down the paper fed to the processing tray unit. The paper return guide roller motor (M121) is driven to rotate the paper return guide roller, feeding the paper until it stops against the processing stopper.



5) The front/rear alignment motor (M108/M109) is driven to move the alignment plate (front/rear), thus aligning the sheets stacked in the processing tray. This operation is performed each time paper is fed to the processing tray.

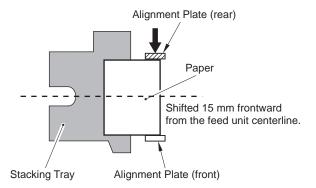


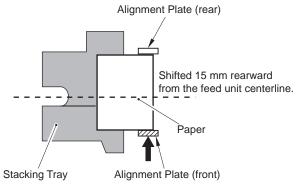
Shift Operation

Sheets fed to the processing tray are aligned to the front or rear using the alignment plates.

Alignment positions are as follows:

Front alignment: 15 mm frontward from the center Rear alignment: 15 mm rearward from the center

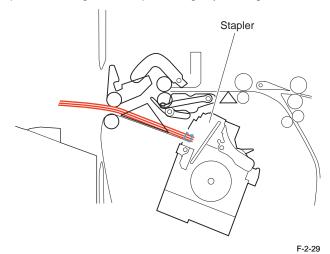




F-2-28

Staple Operation

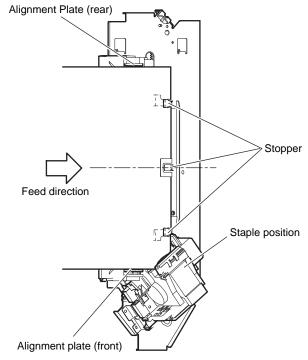
Sheets are stapled after being fed to the processing tray and aligned there.



Stapling and alignment positions in different staple modes are as follows:

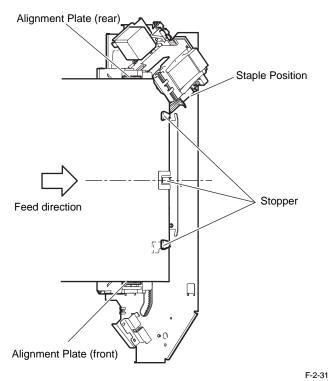
<Front 1-Point Stapling>

Alignment position: Sheets are aligned to the center when the paper width is more than 216 mm. Sheets are aligned to the position 15 mm frontward from the center when the paper width is 216 mm or less.



<Rear 1-Point Stapling>

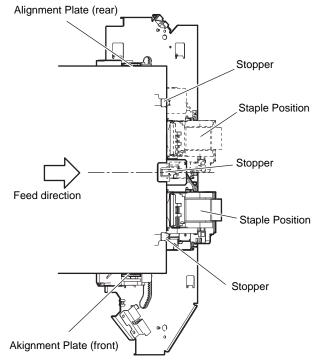
Alignment position: Sheets are aligned to the center when the paper width is more than 216 mm. Sheets are aligned to the position 15 mm rearward from the center when the paper width is 216 mm or less.



<2-Point Stapling>

Sheets are stapled at the rear, and then stapled at the front.

Alignment position: Sheets are aligned to the center. When the stack consists of 20 or fewer sheets of A4R/LTRR/B5R paper, they are first stapled at the rear, shifted 43 mm frontward from the center, stapled at the front where the gripper does not touch the stapler, and delivered by the gripper immediately.

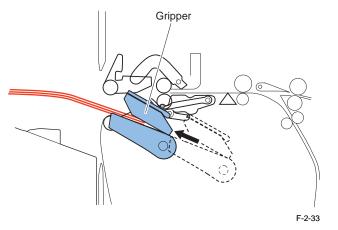


F-2-32

Stack Delivery Operation

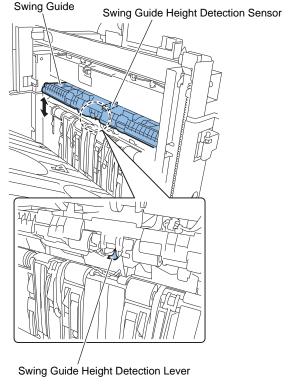
Trailing edges of the sheets stacked in the processing tray unit are gripped by driving the gripper base motor (M116) and gripper motor (M117), and the paper stack is delivered to the stacking tray.

When the stack consists of 10 or fewer sheets as long as or shorter than 216 mm or it consists of two or fewer sheets longer than 216 mm, sheets gripped by the gripper are delivered faster than usual.



Swing Height Detection Control

The height of the sheets stacked in the processing tray is detected by the swing height detection sensor (S118) and the height of the swing unit is adjusted appropriately (during stacking of a sheet in the processing tray) to lessen the damages (scratches, etc.) to the image due to abrasion between the previously stacked sheet and the newly delivered sheet.



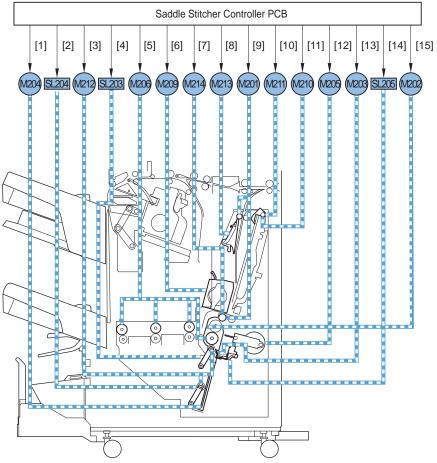
Saddle Stitcher Unit



Outline

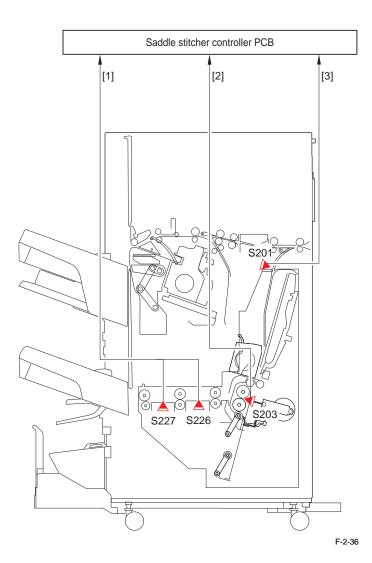
The saddle stitcher block serves to staple a stack of sheets according to the instructions from the saddle stitcher controller PCB, and moves the stack to the saddle delivery belt.

The paper path is fitted with 4 sensors to check for a jam.



[1] [2]	Saddle guide motor drive signal Alignment roller disengage solenoid (lower) drive signal	M201 M202	Saddle transport motor Saddle alignment guide motor
[3] [4]	Saddle alignment roller drive signal Alignment roller disengage solenoid (upper) drive signal	M203 M204	Saddle lead edge stopper motor Saddle guide motor
[5]	Saddle folding/transport motor drive signal	M205	Saddle paper push-on plate motor
[6] [7]	Stitcher motor drive signal Saddle pull-in shift motor drive signal	M206 M209	Saddle folder/feeder motor Saddle stitcher motor
[8]	Saddle tapping motor drive signal	M210	Saddle trailing edge holding motor
[9]	Saddle transport motor drive signal	M211	Saddle trailing edge moving
[10]	Saddle trailing edge shift motor drive signal	M212	Saddle alignment roller motor
[11]	Saddle trailing edge stay motor drive signal	M213	Saddle tapping motor
[12]	Saddle paper butting plate signal	M214	Saddle lead-in roller disengage motor
[13]	Saddle lead edge stopper motor drive signal	SL203	Alignment roller disengage solenoid (upper)
[14]	Leading edge gripper solenoid drive signal	SL204	Alignment roller disengage solenoid (lower)
[15]	Saddle alignment motor drive signal	SL205	Saddle lead edge glipper solenoid

T-2-7



[1] Saddle Delivery Sensor 1,2 signal

[2] Saddle Vertical Path Sensor signal

T-2-8

[3] Saddle Inlet Sensor signal

S201 Saddle inlet sensor

S203 Saddle vertical path sensor

S226 Saddle Delivery Sensor 1

S227 Saddle Delivery Sensor 2

Basic Sequence of Operations

The saddle stitcher block uses the following sequence of operations:

1. Transport

Moves the paper from the transport block to the vertical path assembly.

Alignment

Aligns the edges of sheets of paper coming to the transport block.

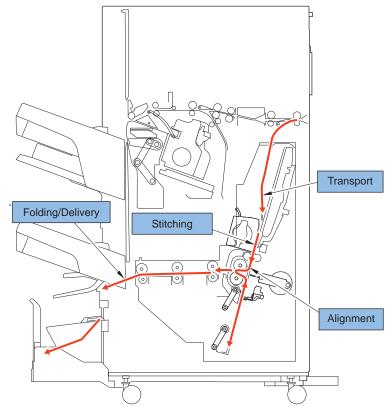
Stitching

Uses the stitcher to staple the middle of the stack.

4. Folding/Delivery

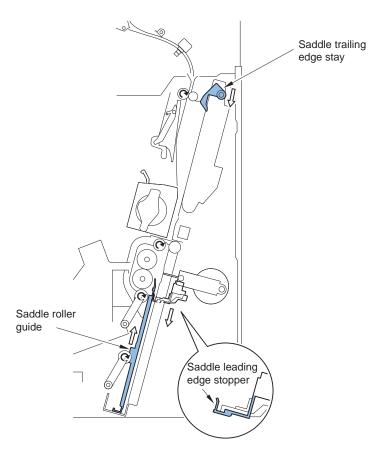
Folds the sheet in half, and sends the result to the saddle delivery tray.

The particulars of the individual operations are as follows:

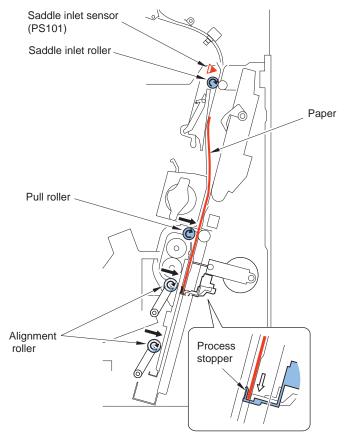


Paper Feed Operation

 The saddle leading edge stopper and saddle trailing edge stay move into position based on the paper size. Also, the saddle roller guide rises.(In case of thin paper, roller guide movement control is performed.)



- 2) The paper is transported to the stitcher unit by the saddle feed roller.
- 3) Once the saddle inlet sensor (PS201) detects the paper, the saddle alignment roller rotates and drives the saddle pull roller disengage motor and the saddle alignment roller disengage solenoid so that the paper is transported by the pull roller and alignment roller till it reaches the process stopper.

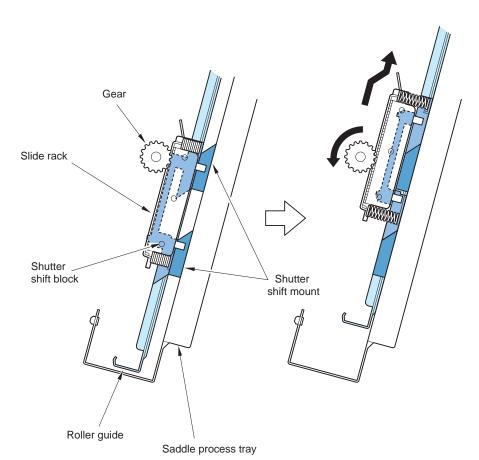


F-2-38

Roller Guide Clearance Control

In case of thin paper if the clearance between the roller guide and the saddle process tray is too loose, the paper stack gets loose and the alignment operation does not function properly. Thus, in case of thin paper mode, the machine makes the clearance between the roller guide and the saddle process tray tighter compared with the modes other than thin paper. Also, the machine makes the clearance larger when several sheets of paper are transferred to the saddle

process tray. The machine enlarges the clearance by the specified degree per 5 sheets of paper.

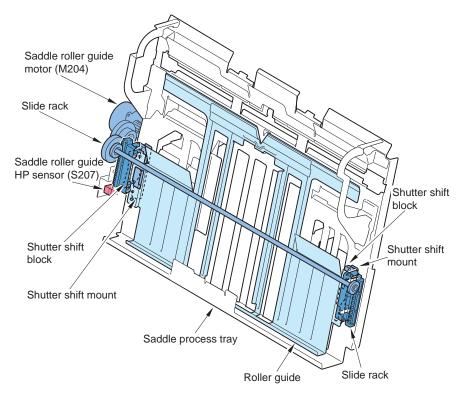


The clearance between the roller guide and the saddle process tray changes in accordance with the position of shutter shift block (hereinafter called as shift block).

The Saddle Roller Guide Motor (M204) lifts the shift block. Since the shift block contacts the shutter shift mount at the first time, it moves with the constant clearance.

When it continues lifting, it reaches the edge of the shutter shift mount and the clearance is reduced as it moves. In thin paper mode, the machine lifts the shift

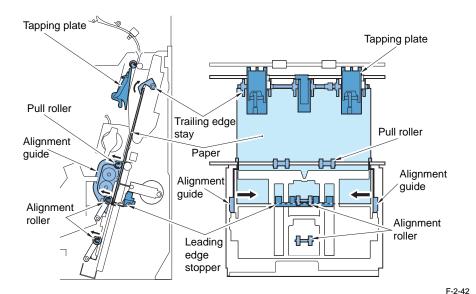
block until the clearance becomes the specified degree, and then it lowers the shift block per 5 sheets to enlarge the clearance.



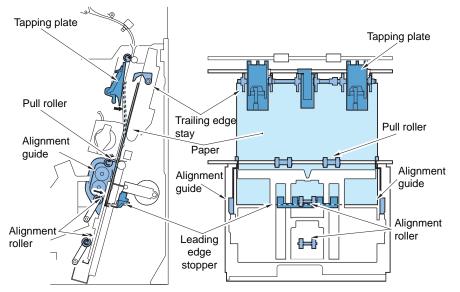
F-2-41

Alignment Operation

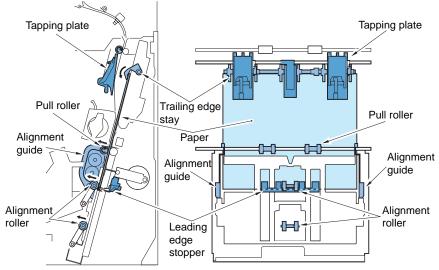
1) The machine opens the trailing edge retainer and disengages the alignment roller and lead-in roller. It then narrower the alignment guide in accordance with the paper size to align the paper stack.



2) The machine engages the alignment roller again and the paper is pushed to the leading edge stopper, and then the knocking plate taps the trailing edge of paper.



3) The machine disengages the alignment roller and the trailing edge retainer holds the trailing edge of paper.

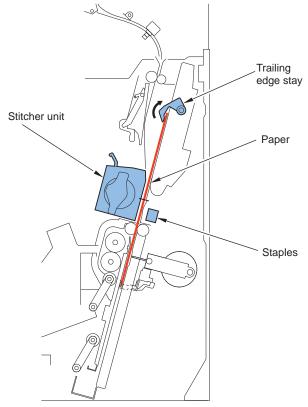


F-2-44

4) There is one sticker unit at the front and the rear of the machine respectively. When the alignment operation is complete and the trailing edge retainer is released, the stitcher unit starts the stitching operation on the paper.

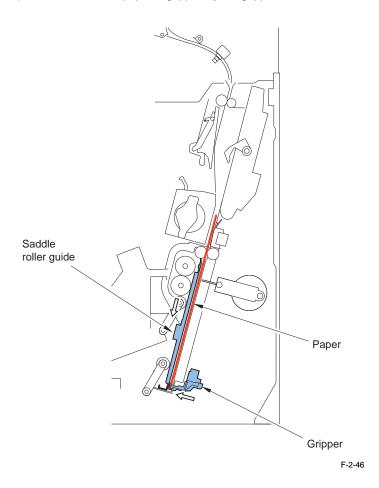
Staple Operation

1) There is one sticker unit at the front and the rear of the machine respectively. When the alignment operation is complete and the trailing edge retainer is released, the stitcher unit starts the stitching operation on the paper.

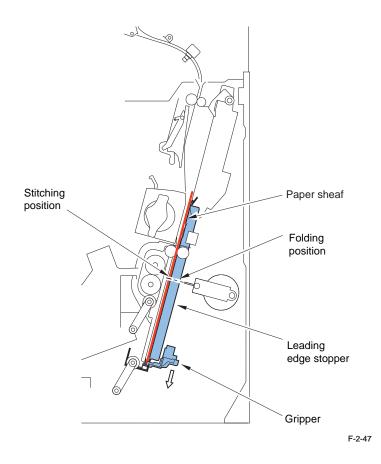


Paper Folding/Delivery Operations

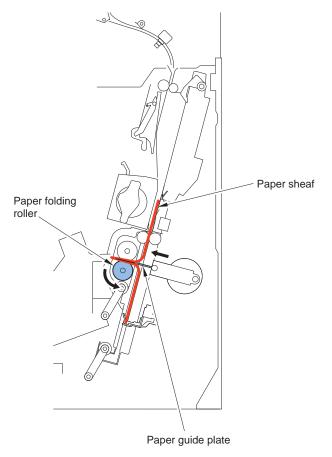
1) The saddle roller guide is lowered and then the Saddle Lead Edge Stopper Solenoid (Sl205) comes ON and the paper is gripped by the gripper



With the sheaf held in place by the gripper the paper positioning plate lowers, moving the sheaf in the direction of the arrow. Thus, the stitching position and the folding position are aligned.



3) After the paper folding roller begins to rotate in the direction of the arrow, the paper guide plate moves in the direction of the arrow. This starts the paper folding operation. Then, the paper guide plate is returned to its original position and stops.



F-2-48

Controller Unit

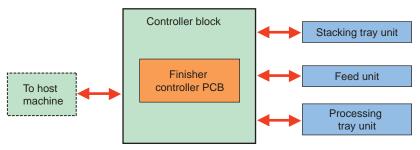


Outline

The controller block governs all the control mechanisms of the machine, i.e., stacking block, transport block, intermediary tray block, and saddle stitcher block.

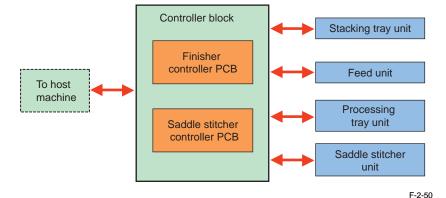
The controller block consists of 2 entities: finisher controller PCB and saddle stitcher controller PCB.

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



F-2-49

- Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)

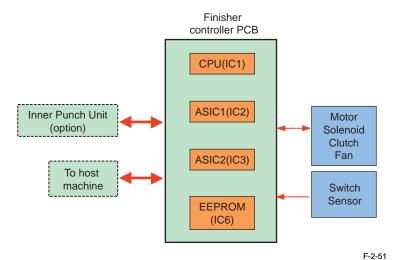


Finisher Controller PCB

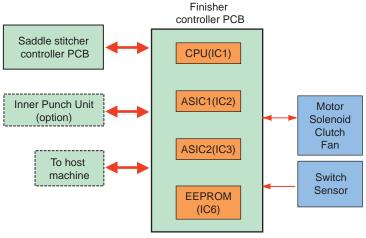
The finisher controller PCB drives the various loads (motors, solenoids) of the machine in response to the commands from the host machine (copier), and indicates the states of the sensors and switches to the host machine.

It also serves to control the inner punch unit and the saddle stitcher controller PCB.

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



- Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)



F-2-52

The machine uses the following ICs, each possessing specific functions:

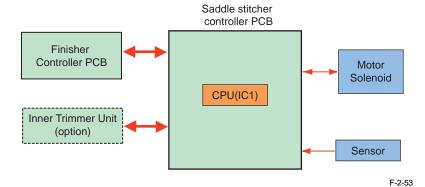
Name	Description
\ /	Controls the communications with the host machine.
	Controls ASIC1/ASIC2.
	Stores the firmware used to operate the machine.
ASIC1(IC2)	Controls the communications with accessories.
	Controls the drive to various loads.
ASIC2(IC3)	Controls the drive to various loads.
EEPROM(IC6)	Stores counter readings and adjustment values.

T-2-9

Sa Sa

Saddle Stitcher Controller PCB

The saddle stitcher controller PCB drives the machine's various loads (motors, solenoids) in response to the commands from the finisher controller, and indicates the states of sensors and switches to the host machine.



The machine uses the following major ICs possessing specific functions:

Name	Description				
CPU(IC1)	Controls the communications with the finisher controller				
	Controls the drive to various loads.				
	Stores the firmware used to operate the machine.				

T-2-10

Detecting Jams

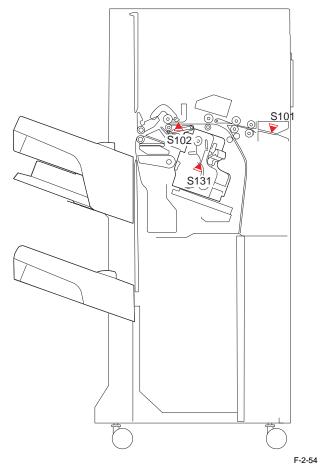


Detecting Jams

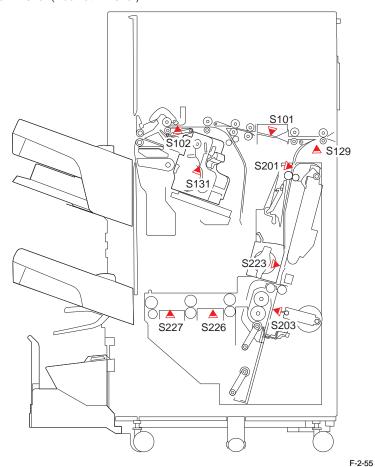
To detect whether there is paper or not, or whether the paper can properly be fed or not, the followings are the detection sensor for paper

- Inlet sensor (S101)
- Feed path senor (S102)
- Front door sensor (S129)
- Staple hp sensor (S131)
- Saddle inlet sensor (S201)
- Saddle vertical path sensor (S203)
- Saddle stitcher hp sensor (S223)
- Saddle delivery sensor 1 (S226)
- Saddle delivery sensor 2 (S227)

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



- Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)



Whether jam is occurred or not, determined by whether there is paper or not in the sensor area by the time of timing check that memorized in advance by Finisher Controller PCB and Saddle Stitcher Controller PCB.

When Finisher Controller PCB or Saddle Stitcher Controller PCB detected jam, it will break feeding/delivery movement. And at the same time inform the connection machines about the jam occurrence.

Jam type	Sensor	Jam description	Code
Early arrival jam	S101	When the reception distance of the host machine delivery	1200
		signal is short more than specified time for the sheet	
		processing time of previous notice.	
Finisher staple	S131	When executing the staple processing, the staple HP sensor	1500
jam		(S131) doesn't detect the home position within the specified	
		time (distance) after the staple HP sensor (S131) goes OFF.	
Finisher Power-on	S101, S102	When paper is detected by the inlet sensor (S101), or the	1300
jam		feed path senor (S102) that the cover is opened/cosed.and	
		during power on.	
Door open jam	S129	When the front door sensor (S129) detects that the cover is	1400
		opened during movement.	
Finisher inlet	S101	The inlet sensor (S101) doesn't detect ON within the	1001
sensor delay jam		specified time (distance) after the controller judged that	
		paper arrived at the finisher inlet.	
Finisher feed path	ı	The feed path sensor (S102) doesn't detect ON within	1002
sensor delay jam		the specified time (distance) after the inlet sensor (S101)	
		detects paper.	
	S101	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1101
sensor stationary		specified time (distance) after the controller judged that end	
jam		of the paper arrived at the finisher inlet.	
Finisher feed path		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1102
sensor stationary		specified time (distance) after the inlet sensor (S101) goes	
jam		OFF.	1105
Finisher error	-	When the controller detected the following errors during	110F
detection jam		movement.	
		• Error in the gripper motor (E514)	
	ı	Error in the front alignment motor (E530)	
	ı	 Error in the stapler shift motor (E532) 	
		Error in the swing guide motor (E535)	
	l	 Error in the rear alignment motor (E537) 	
	ı	 Error in the paper return guide motor (E578) 	
		 Error in the paper trailing edge pushing guide motor (E57B) 	
		 Error in the stacking tray paper retainer motor (E56D) 	
		Error in the feed roller disengage/buffer flapper motor (E568)	
		 Error in the processing tray paper retainer motor (E57C) 	
	ı	Error in the tray auxiliary guide motor (E583)	
		Error in the tray 1 shift motor (E540)	
	ı	• Error in the tray 2 shift motor (E542)	
	ı	Error in the tray 2 shift motor (E342) Error in the stack delivery lower/shutter motor (E584)	
	I	Enorm the stack delivery lower/stiditer motor (E304)	

Power Supply



Outline

This machine incorporates the power supply PCB to supply DC power to every PCB.

The following table summarizes functions of DC power supply units.

Name	Function
Power supply PCB	Generates DC power (24V) and supplies DC power to the finisher controller
	PCB and saddle stitcher controller PCB.
Front door switch (SW101)	Turns on/off the 24V
Swing guide safety switch (front) (SW102)	
Staple position switch (SW103)	
Swing guide safety switch (rear) (SW104)	
Tray 1 lower safety switch (SW110)	
Escape tray lower safety switch (SW111)	

T-2-12



Protective Functions

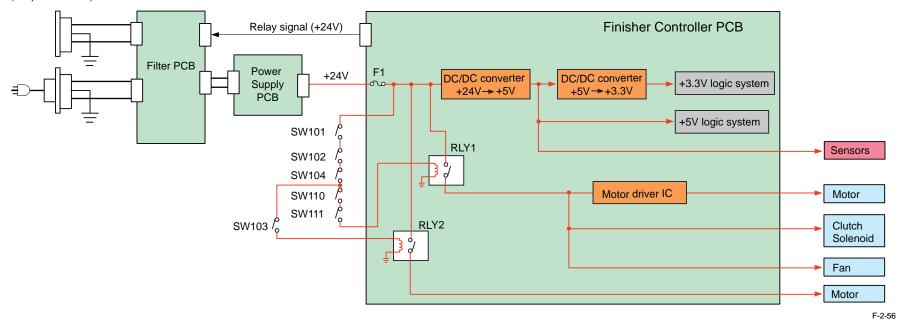
Protective Functions

The 24VDC circuits (used for driving solenoids, etc.) on the finisher controller PCB and saddle stitcher controller PCB are provided with a fuse or a motor driver with an overcurrent protective function. The 24VDC input circuit of each controller PCB is also provided with a fuse which is blown when an excessive current flows.

Power supply unit is provided with an overcurrent/overvoltage protective function to shut off the output voltage automatically when an excessive current or voltage occurs due to a problem on the load side (e.g., short-circuiting), thus protecting electric circuits.

Each circuit is provided with a fuse which is blown when an excessive current flows in the AC line, thus shutting off the excessive AC current.

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



SW101: Front door switch

SW102: Swing guide safety switch (front)

SW103: Staple position switch

SW104: Swing guide safety switch (rear) SW110: Tray 1 lower safety switch SW111: Escape tray lower safety switch

Work of Service



When replacing the parts

When replacing the following parts, perform the operations.

Part name	Operetion	Reference
Finisher controller	Before replacing the finisher controller PCB, store the	Refer to page
PCB	adjustment values and the counter of the consumable parts to	<u>5-10</u>
	the host machine. Then, write the stored data after replacing	
	the finisher controller PCB.	
	If the adjustment values cannot store to the host machine,	
	enter the values on the service label that attached to the	
	PCB cover by the service mode after replacing the finisher	
	controller PCB. However, in this case, the counter cannot	
	enter.	

T-2-13

Periodic Servicing

When the parts are reaching the expected service life, perform the parts replacement or cleaning if needed.

PR:Replacement (Periodically replaced parts) CR:Replacement (consumable parts) CL: Cleaning LU:Lubrication AD:Adjustment CH:Maintenance

As of July 2009

No.	Part Name	Part Number	Q'ty	Interval	Reference
1	Static Eliminator	FC9-3335	1	CR/1,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-39
2	Static Eliminator (Front)	FC9-3151	1	CR/1,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-44
3	Static Eliminator (Rear)	FC9-3150	1	CR/1,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-44
4	Stack delivery upper roller (front/rear)	FC9-3148	2	CR/3,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-46
5	Stack delivery upper roller (center)	FC9-3149	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-46
6	Shutter Clutch	FK2-8207	1	CR/1,000,000 times	Refer to page 4-54
7	Swing guide open solenoid (SL101)	FK2-8206	1	CR/1,000,000 times	Refer to page 4-49
8	Torque limiter (processing tray paper holder)	FC9-3323	1	CR/1,000,000 times	Refer to page 4-41
9	Paper return guide roller (front)	FC9-3436	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-51
10	Paper return guide roller (rear)	FC9-3319	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-51
11	Torque limiter (Tray1/2 paper holder)	FC9-3111	2	CR/1,000,000 times	Refer to page 4-50
12	Paper holding rubber	FC9-3108	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-48
13	Paper holding roller	FC9-3320	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-54
14	Torque limiter (sub guide)	FC9-3111	2	CR/3,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-47
15	Staple unit	FC9-3362	1	CR/500,000 times	Refer to page 4-40
16	Static Eliminator	FL3-2575	2	CR/1,000,000 sheets	Refer to page 4-48
17	Torque limiter (shutter)	FC9-3559	1	CR/1,000,000 times	Refer to page 4-40
18	Torque limiter (tray 1)	FC9-3559	2	CR/200,000 times	Refer to page 4-42
19	Torque limiter (tray 2)	FC9-3559	2	CR/200,000 times	Refer to page 4-43

T-2-14



Upgrading

When upgrading the firmware of the finisher controller PCB, upgrade from the host machine. (Refer to the service manual for the host machine as to the detail.)



Periodic Servicing

List of Work for Scheduled Servicing



List of Work for Scheduled Servicing

PR:Replacement (Periodically replaced parts) CR:Replacement (consumable parts) CL:Cleaning LU:Lubrication AD:Adjustment CH:Maintenance As of July 2009

No.	Category	Part Name	Part Number	Q'ty	Interval	Adjusted/Not adjusted	Counter	Reference
1	Feed guide area	Static Eliminator	FC9-3335	1	CR/1,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>DL-STC-R	Refer to page 4-39
2	Swing guide area	Static Eliminator (Front)	FC9-3151	1	CR/1,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>DL-STC-L	Refer to page 4-44
3	Swing guide area	Static Eliminator (Rear)	FC9-3150	1	CR/1,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>DL-STC-L	Refer to page 4-44
4	Swing guide area	Stack delivery upper roller (front/rear)	FC9-3148	2	CR/3,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>SWG-DL-1	Refer to page 4-46
5	Swing guide area	Stack delivery upper roller (center)	FC9-3149	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>SWG-DL-2	Refer to page 4-46
6	Swing guide area	Shutter Clutch	FK2-8207	1	CR/1,000,000 times	No	DRBL-2>SHT-CL	Refer to page 4-54
7	Swing guide area	Swing guide open solenoid (SL101)	FK2-8206	1	CR/1,000,000 times	No	DRBL-2>SWG-SL	Refer to page 4-49
8	Processing tray area	Torque limiter (processing tray paper holder)	FC9-3323	1	CR/1,000,000 times	No	DRBL-2>SWG-TQLM	Refer to page 4-41
9	Processing tray area	Paper return guide roller (front)	FC9-3436	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>SWG-RL	Refer to page 4-51
10	Processing tray area	Paper return guide roller (rear)	FC9-3319	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>SWG-RL	Refer to page 4-51
11	Processing tray area	Torque limiter (Tray1/2 paper holder)	FC9-3111	2	CR/1,000,000 times	No	DRBL-2>BEHLTQLM	Refer to page 4-50
12	Processing tray area	Paper holding rubber	FC9-3108	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>SWG-RB	Refer to page 4-48
13	Processing tray area	Paper holding roller	FC9-3320	1	CR/3,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>BEHL-RL	Refer to page 4-54
14	Processing tray area	Torque limiter (sub guide)	FC9-3111	2	CR/3,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>SUB-TQLM	Refer to page 4-47
15	Stapling area	Staple unit	FC9-3362	1	CR/500,000 times	No	DRBL-2>FIN-STPR	Refer to page 4-40
16	Grate-shaped lower guide	Static Eliminator	FL3-2575	2	CR/1,000,000 sheets	No	DRBL-2>DL-STC	Refer to page 4-48
17	Grate-shaped upper guide	Torque limiter (shutter)	FC9-3559	1	CR/1,000,000 times	No	DRBL-2>SSHT-TQLM	Refer to page 4-40
18	Tray 1	Torque limiter	FC9-3559	2	CR/200,000 times	No	DRBL-2>TRY-TQLM	Refer to page 4-42
19	Tray 2	Torque limiter	FC9-3559	2	CR/200,000 times	No	DRBL-2>TR2-TQLM	Refer to page 4-43

T-3-1

4

Parts Replacement and Cleaning Procedure

- List of Parts
- External / Internal Covers
- Main Units
- Requiring Periodic
 Replacement and
 Cleaning Points
- Clutchs/Solenoids
- Motors

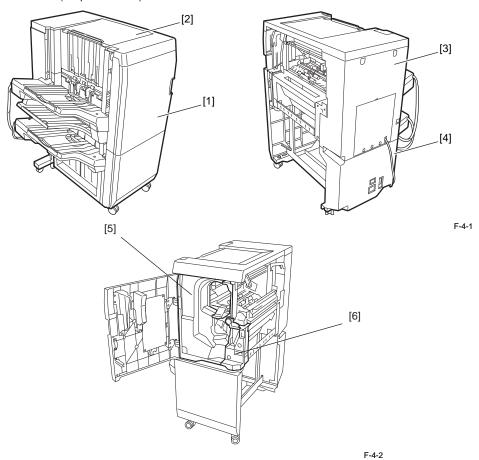
- Other Parts
- Switches
- **PCBs**



List of Parts

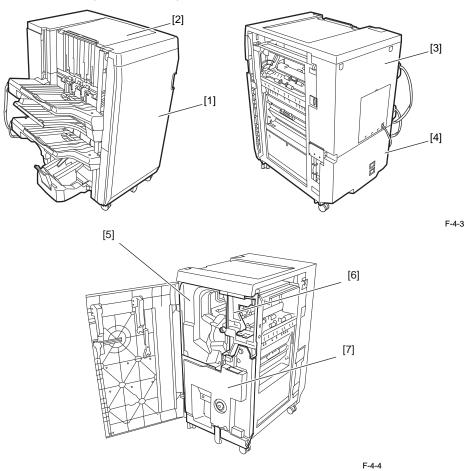
External / Internal Covers

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



No	Name	Part No	Refer to
[1]	Front Door	FC9-3441	Refer to page 4-17
[2]	Upper Cover	FC9-3449	Refer to page 4-18
[3]	Rear Cover (Upper)	FC9-3445	Refer to page 4-19
[4]	Rear Cover (Lower)	FC9-3446	Refer to page 4-19
[5]	Left Inner Cover	FC9-3422	Refer to page 4-20
[6]	Right Inner Cover	FC9-3450	Refer to page 4-21

- Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)



No	Name	Part No	Refer to
[1]	Front Door	FC9-2692	Refer to page 4-17
[2]	Upper Cover	FC9-2699	Refer to page 4-18
[3]	Rear Cover (Upper)	FC9-2695	Refer to page 4-19
[4]	Rear Cover (Lower)	FC9-2696	Refer to page 4-19
[5]	Left Inner Cover	FC9-3442	Refer to page 4-20
[6]	Right Inner Cover	FC9-2697	Refer to page 4-21
[7]	Saddle Stitcher Cover	FC9-2615	Refer to page 4-22

Main Units

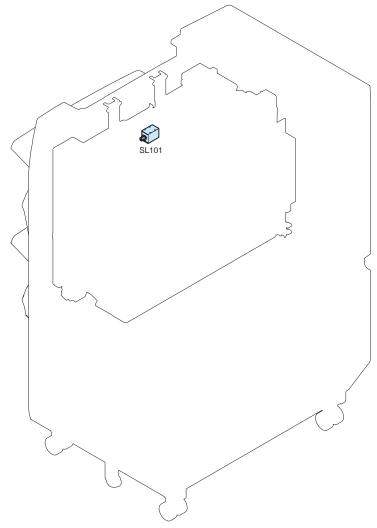
No	Name	Part No	Refer to
[1]	Grate-shaped Upper Guide		Refer to page 4-23
[2]	Tray-1 Unit/Tray-2 Unit		Refer to page 4-24
[3]	Gate-shaped Lower Guide		Refer to page 4-26
[4]	Saddle Delivery Tray		Refer to page 4-27
[5]	Stapler Drive Unit	FM4-2050	Refer to page 4-28
[6]	Processing Tray Unit	FM4-2044	Refer to page 4-30
[7]	Saddle Unit	FM4-0145	Refer to page 4-34
[8]	Thrust Unit		Refer to page 4-37

T-4-3

Consumable Parts Requiring Periodic Replacementand Cleaning Points

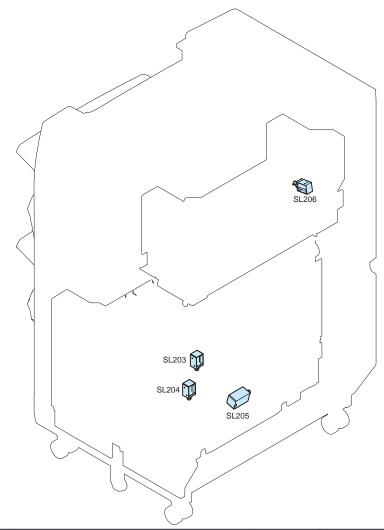
No	Name	Part No	Refer to
[1]	Static Eliminator (Feed Guide Unit)	FC9-3335	Refer to page 4-39
[2]	Shutter Torque Limiter	FC9-3559	Refer to page 4-40
[3]	Stapler Unit	FC9-3362	Refer to page 4-40
[4]	Paper Holding Torque Limiter	FC9-3323	Refer to page 4-41
[5]	Tray-1 Torque Limiter	FC9-3559	Refer to page 4-42
[6]	Tray-2 Torque Limiter	FC9-3559	Refer to page 4-43
[7]	Static Eliminators (Swing Guide Unit)	FC9-3150/	Refer to page 4-44
		FC9-3151	
[8]	Stack Delivery Upper Roller	FC9-3148/	Refer to page 4-46
		FC9-3149	
[9]	Sub Guide Torque Limiter	FC9-3461	Refer to page 4-47
[10]	Static Eliminator	FL3-2575	Refer to page 4-48
[11]	Paper holding rubber	FC9-3108	Refer to page 4-48
[12]	Swing guide open solenoid (SL101)	FK2-8206	Refer to page 4-49
[13]	Torque limiter (Tray1/2 paper holder)	FC9-3111	Refer to page 4-50
[14]	Paper return guide roller (front)	FC9-3436	Refer to page 4-51
[15]	Paper return guide roller (rear)	FC9-3319	
[16]	Paper holding roller	FC9-3320	Refer to page 4-54
[17]	Shutter Clutch	FK2-8207	Refer to page 4-54

List of Solenoid



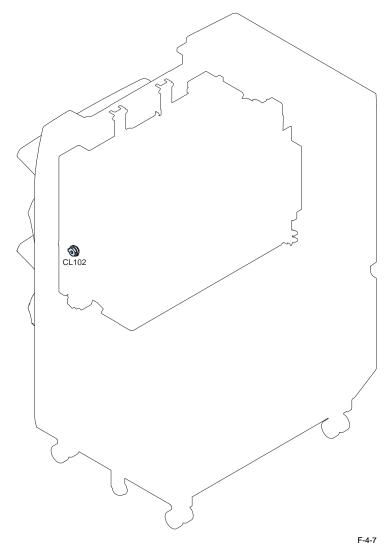
F-4-5

No	Name	Part No	Refer to
SL101	Swing Guide Solenoid	FK2-8206	Refer to page 4-49
			T-4-5



No	Name	Part No	Refer lto -6
SL203	Saddle Alignment Roller Disengage Solenoid	FK2-1782	-
	(Upper)		
SL204	Saddle Alignment Roller Disengage Solenoid	FK2-1782	-
	(Lower)		
SL205	Saddle Lead Edge Stopper Solenoid	FK2-1740	-
SL206	Saddle Inlet Flapper Solenoid	FK2-8187	Refer to page 4-55

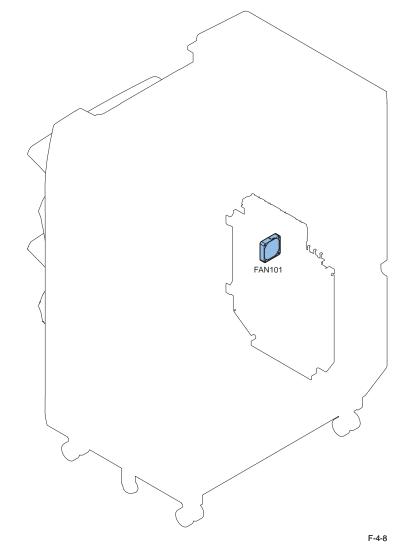
List of Clutchs



No	Name	Part No	Refer to
CL102	Shutter Clutch	FK2-8207	Refer to page 4-54

T-4-6

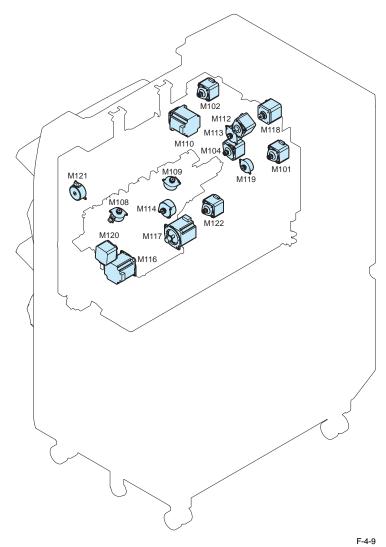




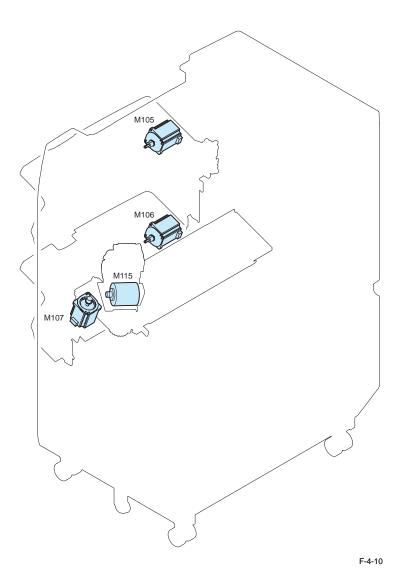
No	Name	Part No	Refer to
FAN101	Power Supply Fan	FK2-8208	-

T-4-7

List of Motors

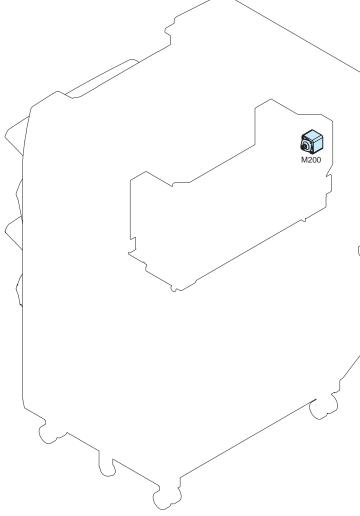


No	Name	Part No	Refer to
M101	Feed Motor	FK2-8199	Refer to page 4-68
M102	Buffer Feed Motor	FK2-8199	Refer to page 4-67
M104	Stack Delivery Upper Motor	FK2-8199	Refer to page 4-69
M108	Front Alignment Motor	FK2-8202	Refer to page 4-61
M109	Rear Alignment Motor	FK2-8202	Refer to page 4-60
M110	Swing Guide Motor	FK2-8201	Refer to page 4-70
M112	Paper Return Guide Motor	FK2-8204	-
M113	Paper Trailing Edge Pushing Guide	FK2-8203	Refer to page 4-67
	Motor		
M114	Stacking Tray Paper Retainer Motor	FK2-8203	Refer to page 4-59
M116	Gripper Base Motor	FK2-8201	Refer to page 4-58
M117	Gripper Motor	FK2-8201	Refer to page 4-58
M118	Processing Tray Paper Retainer Motor	FK2-8205	Refer to page 4-66
M119	Feed Roller Disengage/Buffer Flapper	FK2-8202	-
	Motor		
M120	Tray Auxiliary Guide Motor	FK2-8204	Refer to page 4-59
M121	Paper Return Guide Roller Motor	FK2-8203	Refer to page 4-57
M122	Stack Delivery Lower/Shutter Motor	FK2-8199	Refer to page 4-69

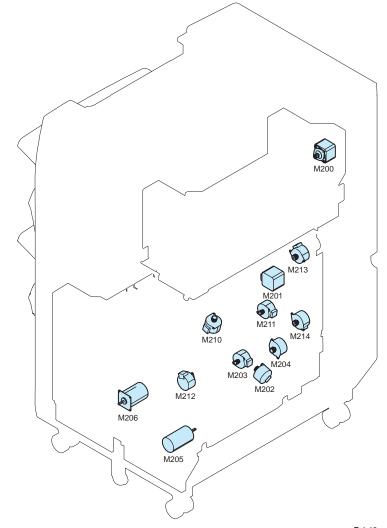


No	Name	Part No	Refer to
M105	Tray 1 Shift Motor	FK2-8200	Refer to page 4-63
M106	Tray 2 Shift Motor	FK2-8200	Refer to page 4-64
M107	Stapler Shift Motor	FK2-8200	Refer to page 4-65
M115	Staple Motor	FK2-8201	Refer to page 4-40

- Finisher (Staple Finisher)



- Saddle Finisher (Booklet Finisher)

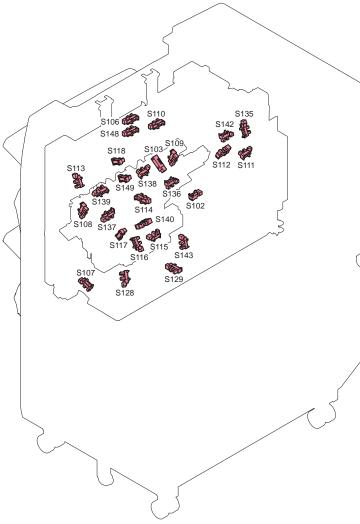


F-4-11

F-4-12

No	Name	Part No	Refer to
M200	Inlet Feed Motor	FK2-8199	Refer to page 4-66
M201	Saddle Feed Motor	FK2-8184	-
M202	Saddle Alignment Guide Motor	FK2-1730	-
M203	Saddle Lead Edge Stopper Motor	FK2-1732	-
M204	Saddle Roller Guide Motor	FK2-1731	-
M205	Saddle Paper Push-on Plate motor	FK2-8185	-
M206	Saddle Folder/Feeder Motor	FK2-8186	-
M210	Saddle Trailing Edge Retainer Motor	FK2-1731	-
M211	Saddle Trailing Edge Moving Motor	FK2-1732	-
M212	Saddle Alignment Roller Motor	FK2-1714	-
M213	Saddle Tapping Motor	FK2-1731	-
M214	Saddle Lead-in Roller Disengage Motor	FK2-1731	-

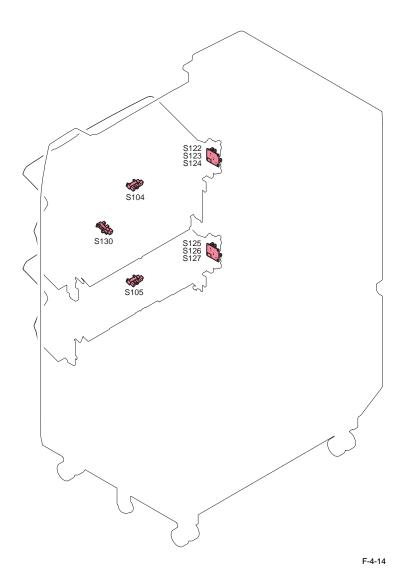
List of Sensors



-			_

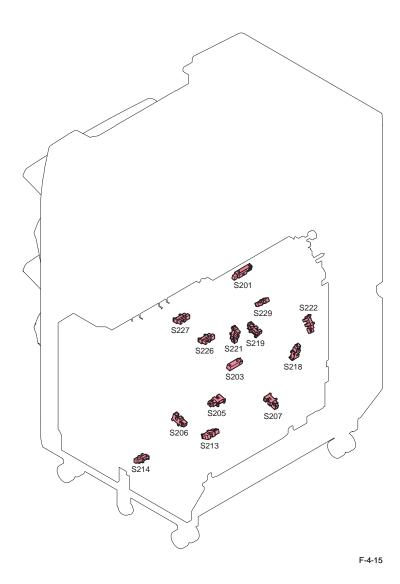
No	Name	Part No	Refer to
S102	Feed Path Sensor	WG8-5854	-
S103	Processing Tray Paper Sensor	FK2-1772	-
S106	Shutter HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S107	Stapler Shift HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S108	Front Alignment HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S109	Rear Alignment HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S110	Swing Guide HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S111	Feed Roller Separation HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S112	Paper Return Guide HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S113	Paper Trailing Edge Pushing Guide HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S114	Stacking Tray Paper Retainer HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S115	Gripper Position Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S116	Gripper Base Front Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S117	Gripper Base Rear Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S118	Swing Guide Height Detection Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S128	Staple Alignment Interference Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S129	Front Door Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S135	Paper Retainer HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S136	Tray Auxiliary Guide Rear HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S137	Tray Auxiliary Guide Front HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S138	Stacking Tray Paper Retainer Rear HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S139	Stacking Tray Paper Retainer Front HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S140	Gripper HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S142	Buffer Flapper HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S143	Tray 2 Paper Surface Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S148	Shutter Close Detection Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S149	Stacking Tray Paper Retainer Position Sensor	WG8-5823	-

T-4-11



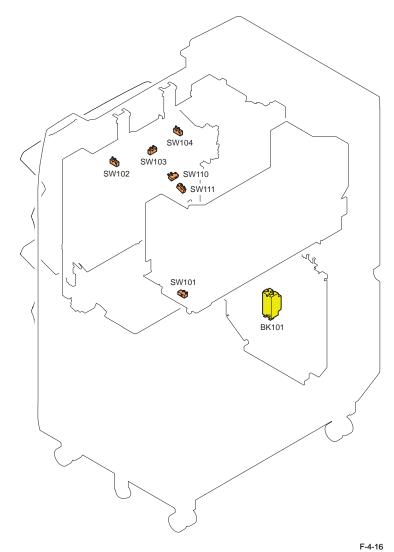
No	Name	Part No	Refer to
S104	Tray 1 Paper Sensor	WG8-5823	11010110
S105	Tray 2 Paper Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S122	Tray 1 Area Sensor 1	FM4-2175	-
S123	Tray 1 Area Sensor 2		
S124	Tray 1 Area Sensor 3		
S125	Tray 2 Area Sensor 1	FM4-2175	-
S126	Tray 2 Area Sensor 2		
S127	Tray 2 Area Sensor 3		
S130	Escape Tray Paper Sensor	WG8-5823	-

T-4-12



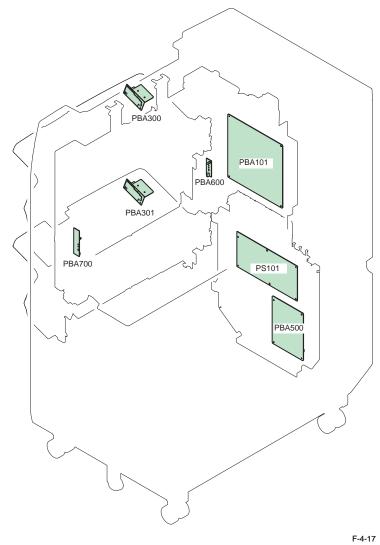
No	Name	Part No	Refer to
S201	Saddle Inlet Sensor	WG8-5854	-
S203	Saddle Vertical Path Sensor	FK2-1772	-
S205	Saddle Lead Edge Stopper HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S206	Saddle Alignment Plate HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S207	Saddle Roller Guide HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S213	Saddle Paper Push-on Plate Motor Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S214	Saddle Folder/Feeder Motor Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S218	Saddle Paper Push-on Plate HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S219	Saddle Trailing Edge Retainer Move HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S221	Saddle Trailing Edge Retainer HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S222	Saddle Lead-in Roller HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-
S226	Saddle Delivery Sensor 1	WG8-5823	-
S227	Saddle Delivery Sensor 2	WG8-5823	-
S229	Saddle Folder HP Sensor	WG8-5823	-

List of Switchs

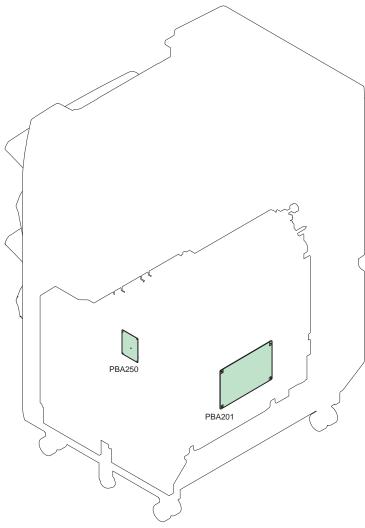


No	Name	Part No	Refer to
BK101	Breaker	FH7-7625	-
SW101	Front Door Switch	WC4-5301	-
SW102	Staple Safety Switch (Front)	WC4-5301	Refer to page 4-79
SW103	Swing Guide Switch	WC4-5301	-
SW104	Staple Safety Switch (Rear)	WC4-5301	Refer to page 4-79
SW110	Tray 1 Close Detection Sensor	WC4-5301	-
SW111	Escape Tray Close Detection Switch	WC4-5301	-

List of PCBs



No	Name	Part No	Refer to
PBA101	Finisher Controller PCB	FM4-2173	Refer to page
			<u>4-80</u>
PBA300	Tray 1 Motor Driver PCB	FM4-2174	Refer to page
			<u>4-81</u>
PBA301	Tray 2 Motor Driver PCB	FM4-2174	Refer to page
			<u>4-82</u>
PBA500	AC Noise Filter PCB	FM4-2174	Refer to page
			<u>4-83</u>
PBA600	Tray Paper Surface Sensor (light-emitting)	FM4-2177	-
PBA700	Tray Paper Surface Sensor (light-receiving)	FM4-2178	-
PS101	Power Supply Unit	FK2-6317	Refer to page
			4-83 T-4-15



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No	Name	Part No	Refer to
PBA201	Saddle Stitcher Controller PCB	FM4-0299	-
PBA250	Saddle Stitcher Jam LED PCB	FM4-0300	-

T-4-16

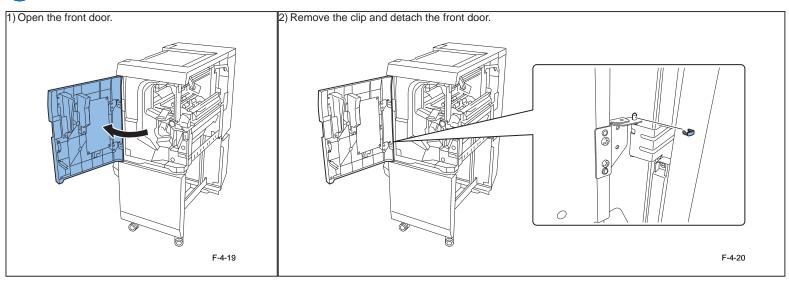


No	0	Name	Part No	Refer to
		Alignment Roller	FC8-7495	Refer to page 4-71
		Thrust Plate	FM4-3083	Refer to page 4-74
		Folding Rollers (Upper)/(Lower)	FC9-2580	Refer to page 4-75

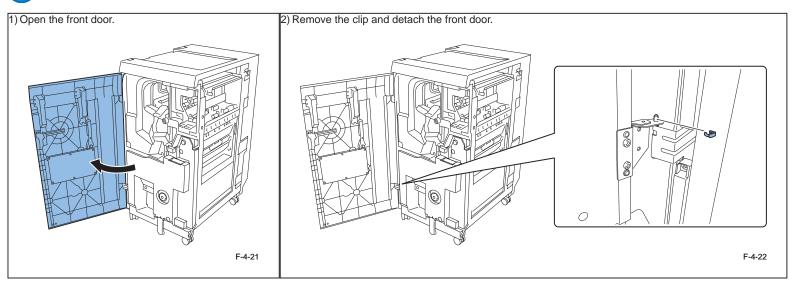
T-4-17

External / Internal Covers

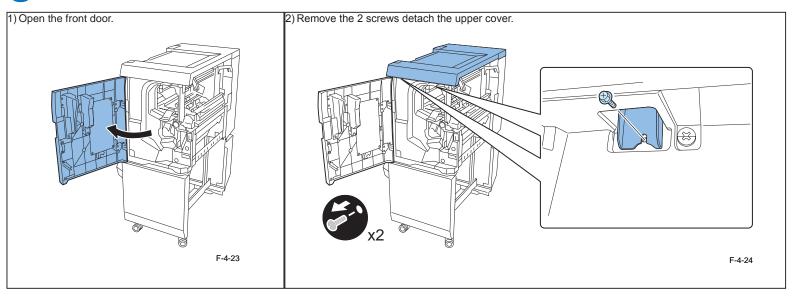




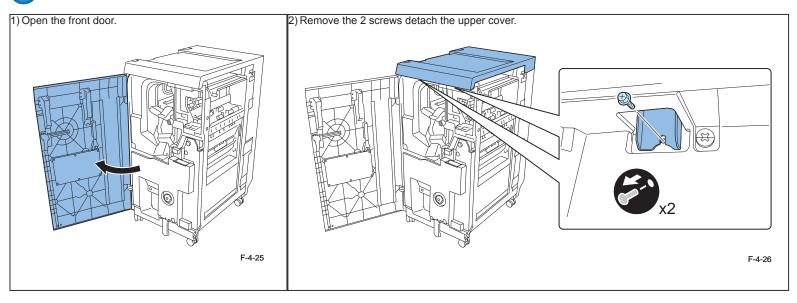
Removing the Front Door (Saddle Finisher [Booklet Finisher])



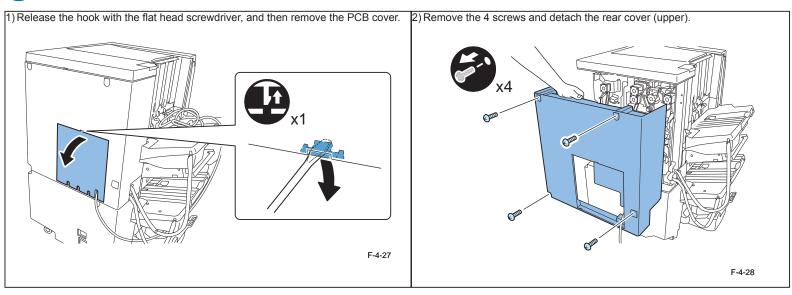
Removing the Upper Cover (Finisher [Staple Finisher])



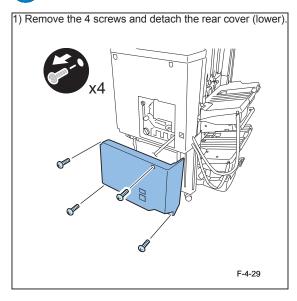
Removing the Upper Cover (Saddle Finisher [Booklet Finisher])



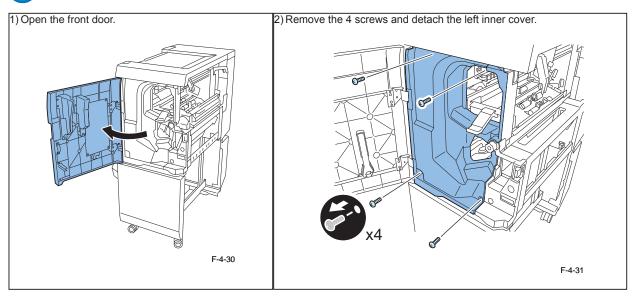
Removing the Rear Cover (Upper)



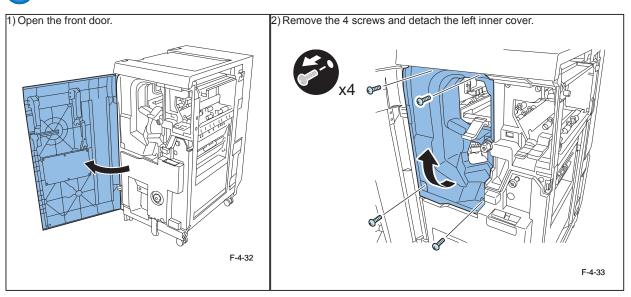
Removing the Rear Cover (Lower)



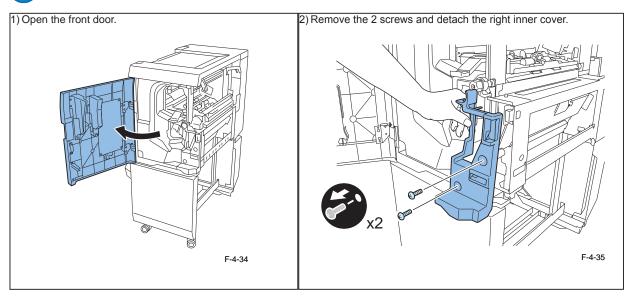
Removing the Left Inner Cover (Finisher [Staple Finisher])



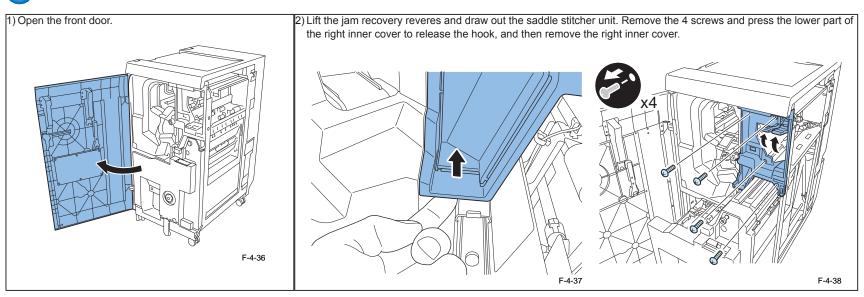
Removing the Left Inner Cover (Saddle Finisher [Booklet Finisher])



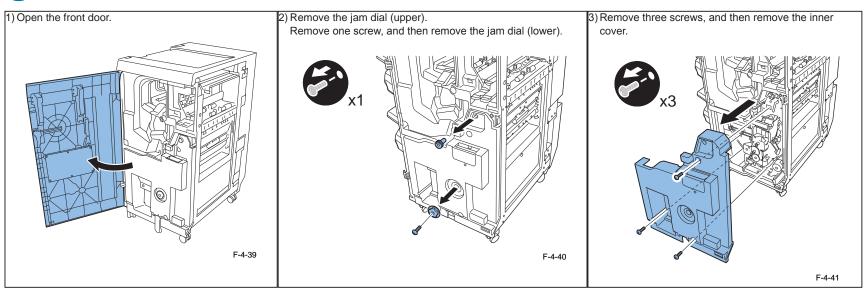
Removing the Right Inner Cover (Finisher [Staple Finisher])



Removing the Right Inner Cover (Saddle Finisher [Booklet Finisher])



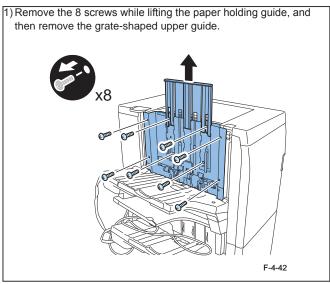
Removing the Saddle Stitcher Cover



Main Units

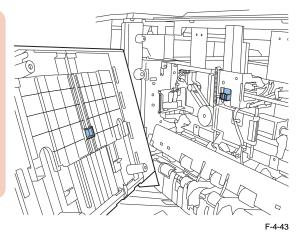


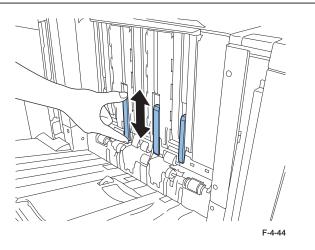
Removing the Grate-shaped Upper Guide



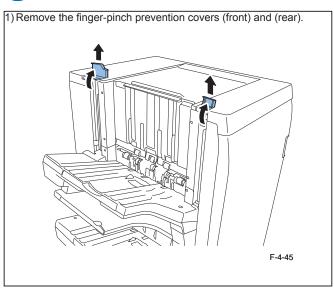
CAUTION:

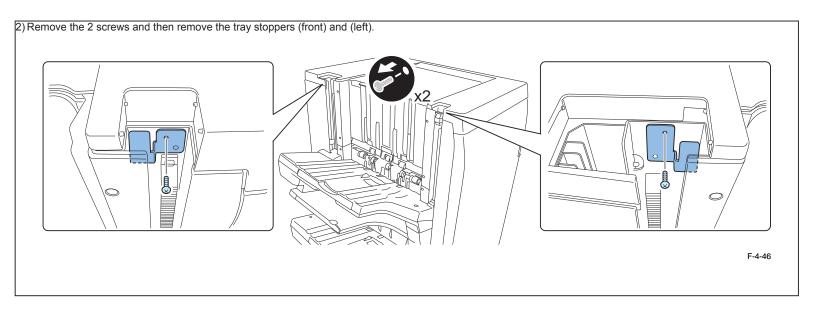
When reassembling, attach the grate-shaped upper guide with the condition lifted the shutter and the shutter link unit to the maximum point, so that the projection of the shutter link unit is put in the groove of the shutter. After reassembling, move the shutter up and down by hand to confirm that a load is applied to the shutter.

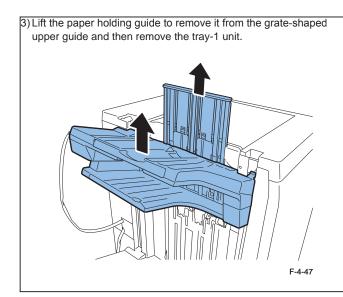


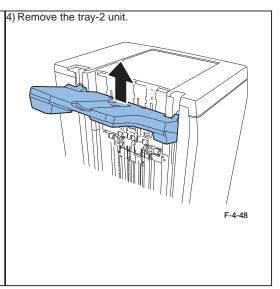


Removing the Tray-1 unit / Tray-2 unit



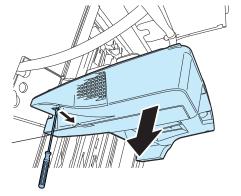






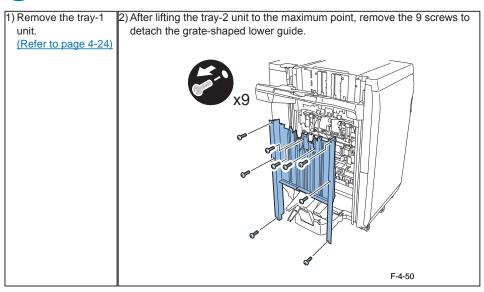
CAUTION:

When attaching or lowering the tray, lower the tray while releasing the cam toward the direction of the arrow with the flat head screwdriver inserting into the hole of the lower rear side.

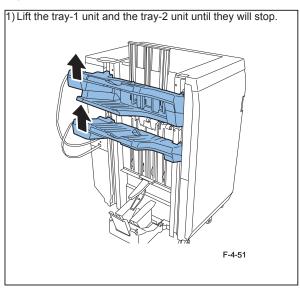


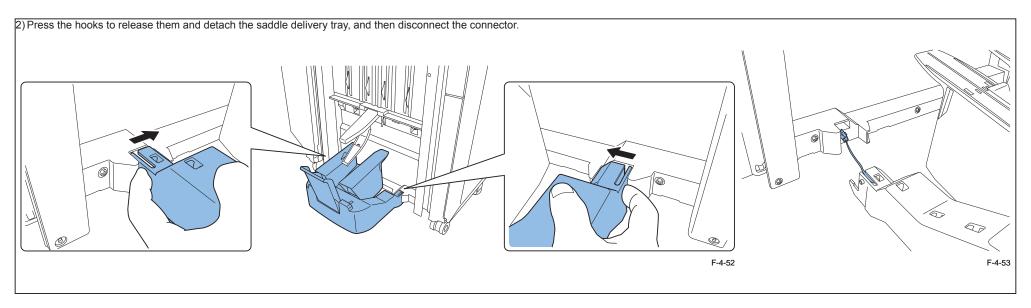
F-4-49

Removing the Grate-shaped Lower Guide



Removing the Saddle Delivery Tray

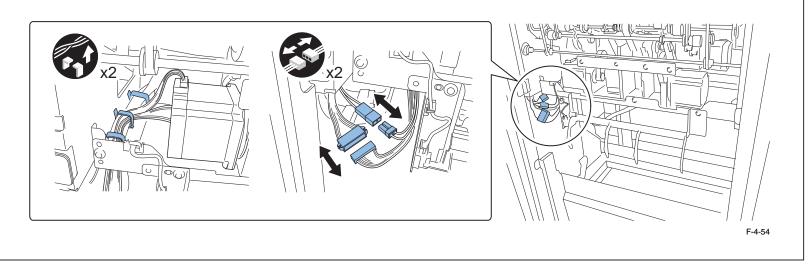


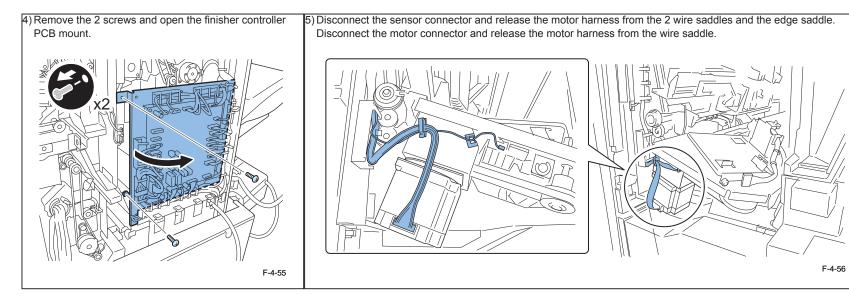


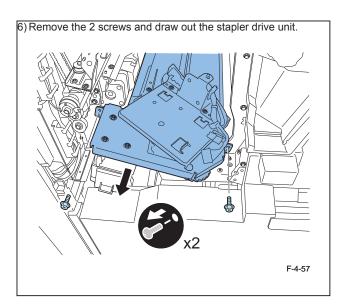
Removing the Stapler Drive Unit

- 1) Remove the stapler unit. (Refer to page 4-40)
- 2) Remove the Grate-shaped lower guide.
 (Refer to page 4-26)

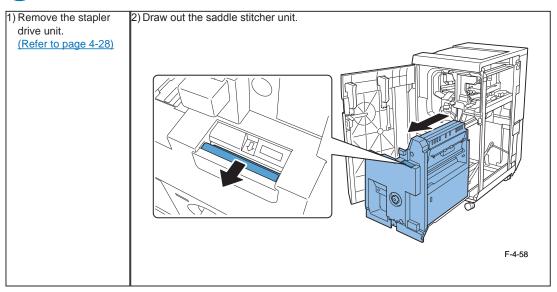
3) Release the harness for the stapler drive unit from the 3 wire saddles, and then remove 2 connectors (10P and 2P).

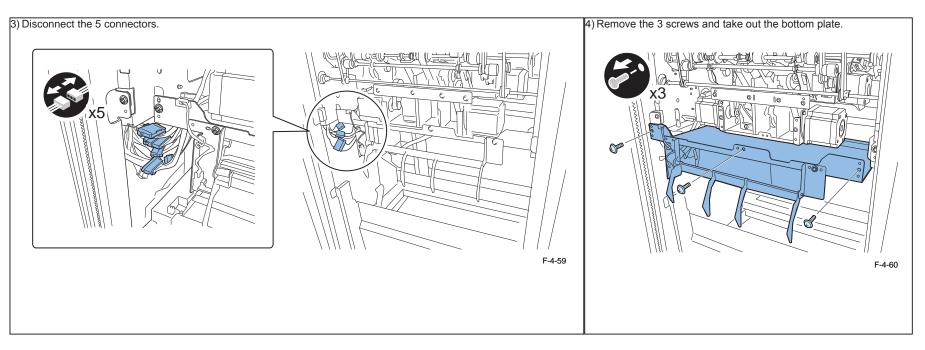


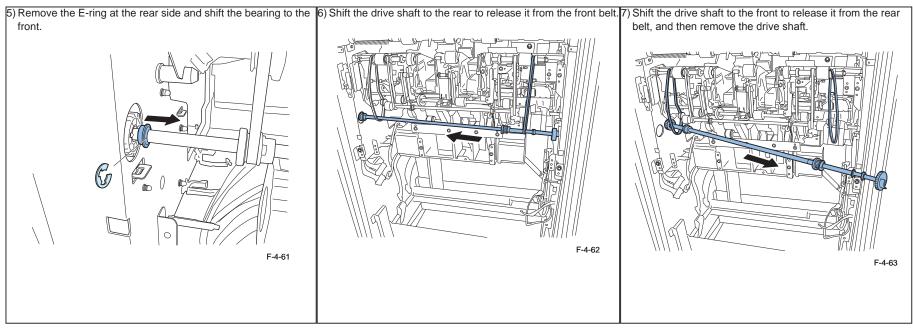


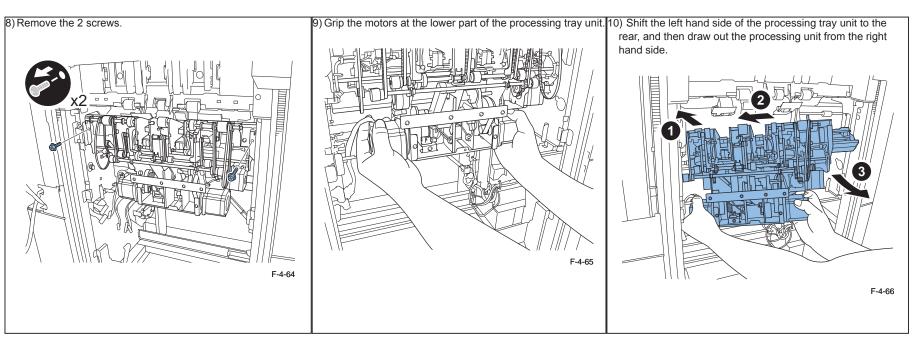


Removing the Processing Tray Unit

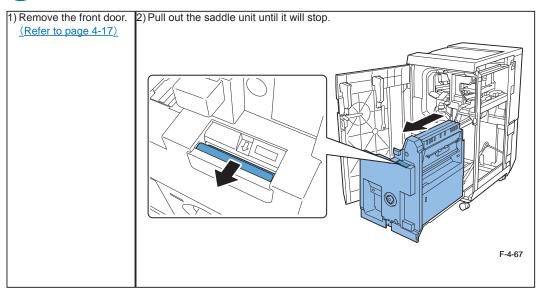


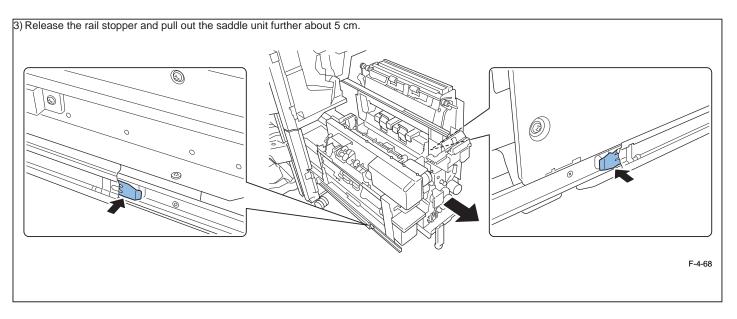






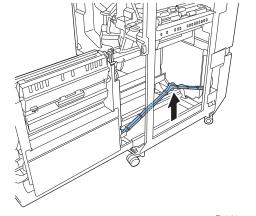
Pull out the Saddle Unit (Service Position)





CAUTION:

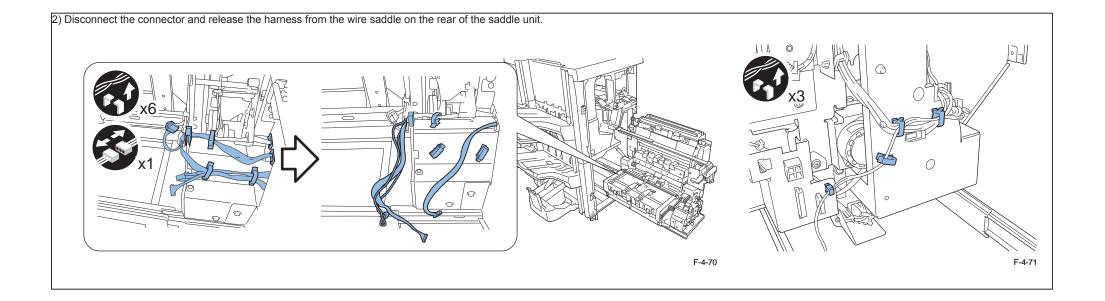
- Draw it out slowly. If it is drown out too much, the saddle cable and the cable guide may be damaged.
- When the saddle unit is return into the finisher from the service position, lift up the center of the cable guide. If it is carelessly pushed into the finisher, the center of the cable guide will fall down so that the saddle cable and the cable guide may be damaged.

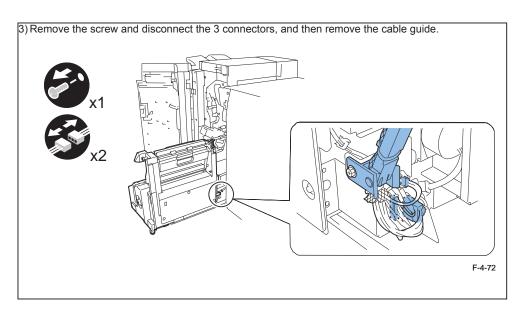


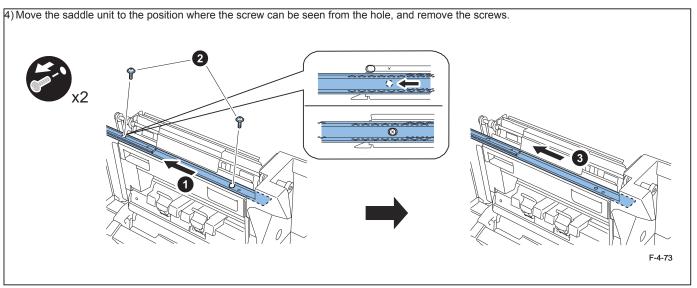
F-4-69

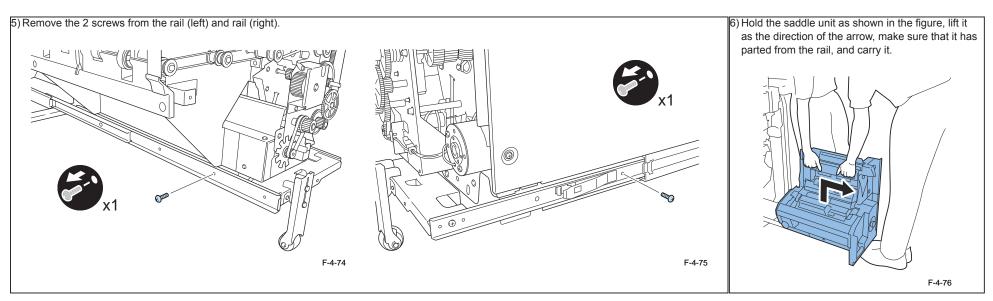
Removing the Saddle Unit

Pull out the saddle unit to the service position.
 (Refer to page 4-32)







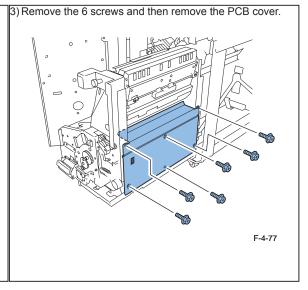


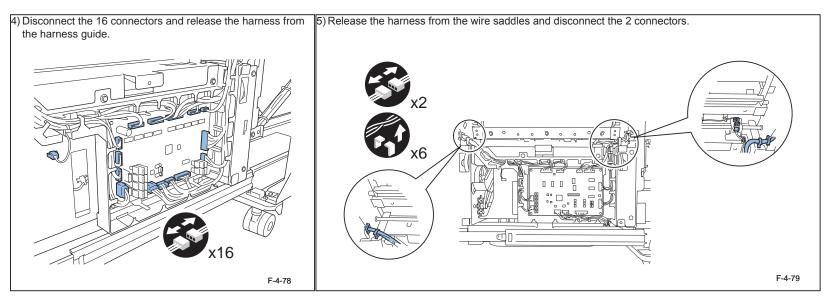
Removing the Thrust Unit

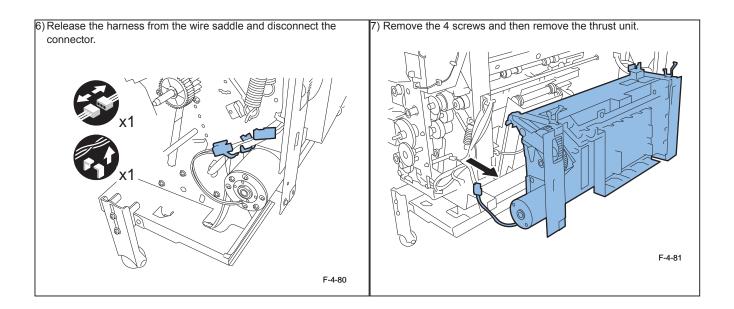
1) Remove the saddle cover. (Refer to page 4-22)

2) Pull out the saddle unit to the service position.

(Refer to page 4-32)

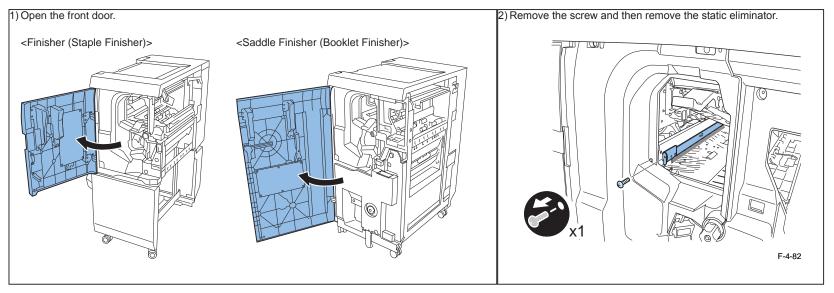




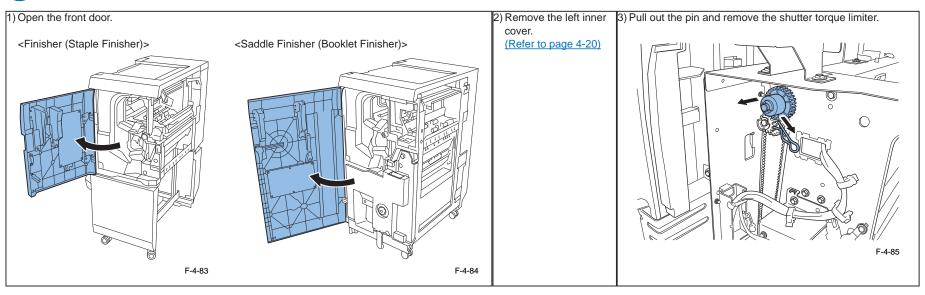


Consumable Parts Requiring Periodic Replacement and Cleaning Points

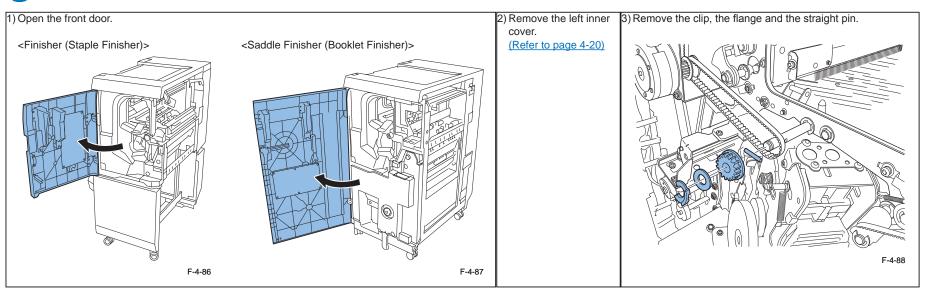
Removing the Static Eliminator (Feed Guide Unit)



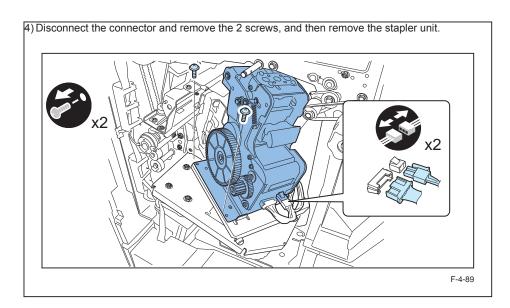
Removing the Shutter Torque Limiter



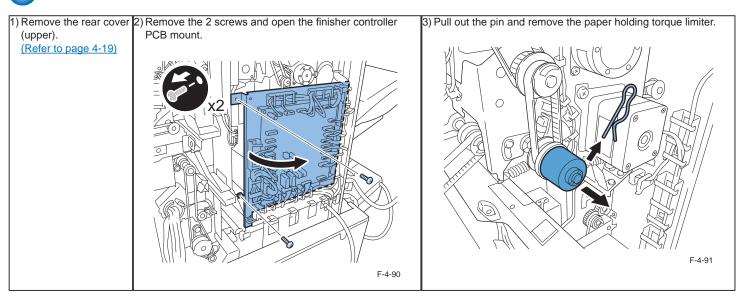
Removing the Stapler Unit



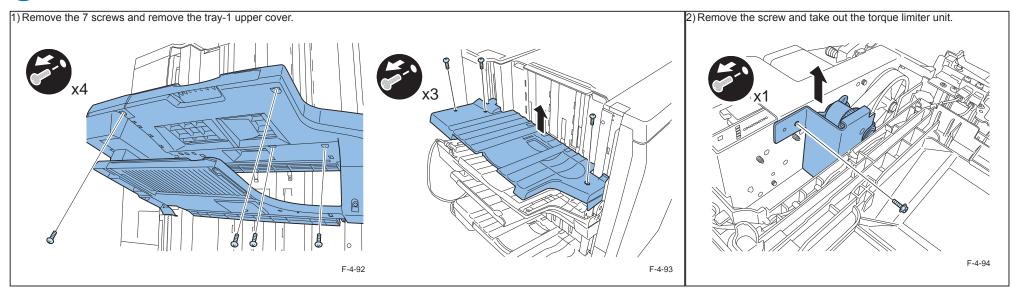
4-40

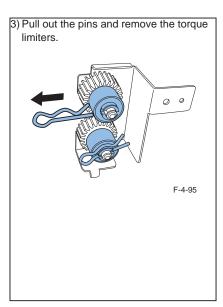


Removing the Paper Holding Torque Limiter

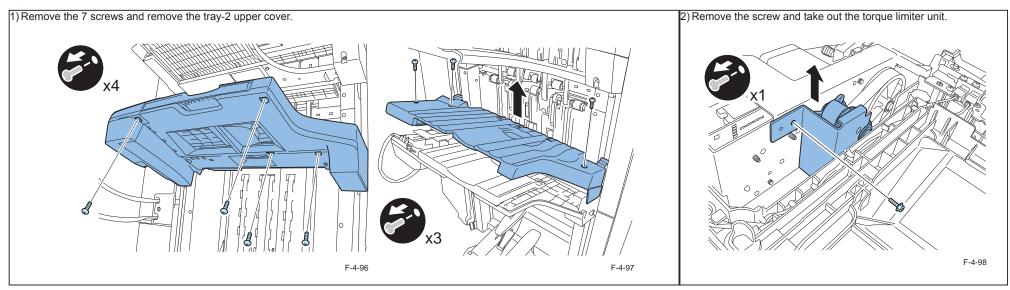


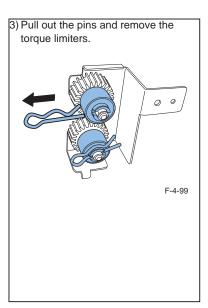
Removing the Tray-1 Torque Limiter



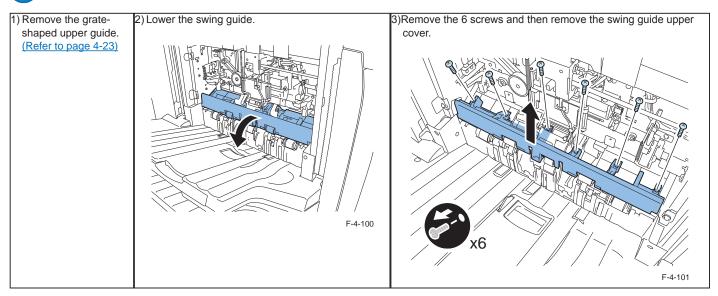


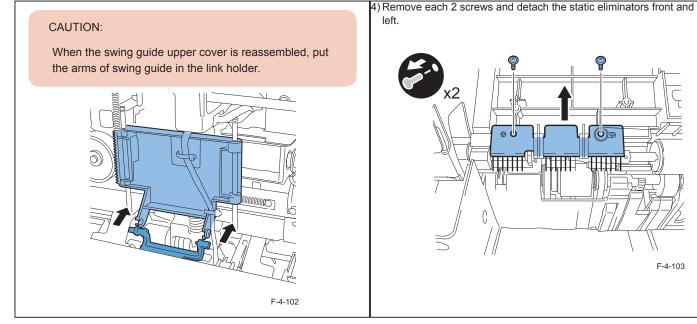
Removing the Tray-2 Torque Limiter

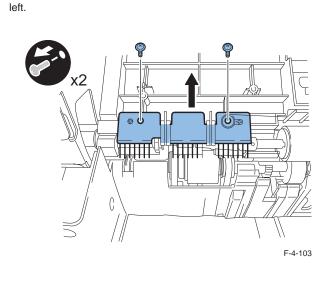




Removing the Static Eliminators (Swing Guide Unit)







CAUTION:

When attaching the swing guide upper cover, check the position attached the swing guide unit.

(Refer to page 4-45)

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Checking the position attached the Swing Guide Unit

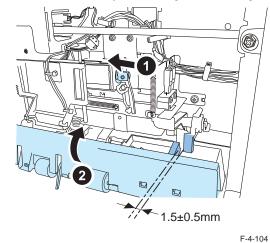
CAUTION:

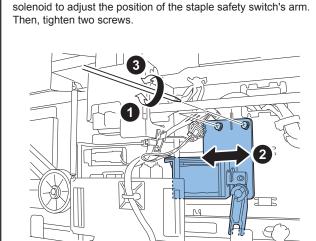
When attaching the swing guide unit, swing guide upper cover and swing guide open solenoid (SL101), check the gap between the swing guide upper cover and the arm of the staple safety switch.

1) Raise the swing guide unit while pushing the plunger of the swing guide solenoid, and then check that the gap between the swing guide upper cover and the arm of the staple safety switch is within 1.5±0.5mm.

2) Loosen two screws and shift the position of the swing guide open solenoid to adjust the position of the staple safety switch's arm. Then, tighten two screws.

If the gap is outside the standard, adjust according to the following steps 2) to 3).



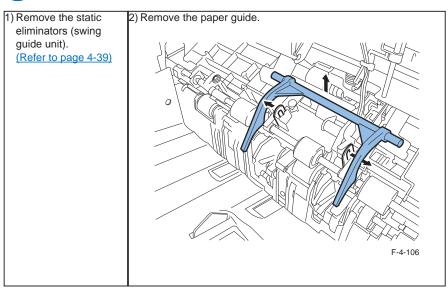


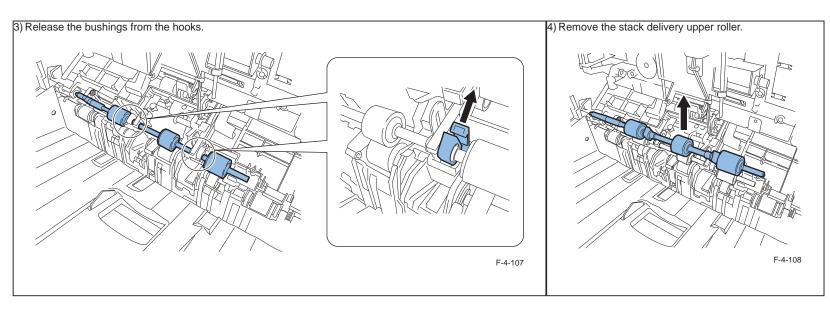
3) Check whether the gap between the swing guide upper cover and the arm of the staple safety switch is within 1.5±0.5mm. If the gap is outside the standard, adjust again.

CAUTION:

If the gap between the swing guide upper cover and the arm of the staple safety switch is outside the standard, it might defective movement.

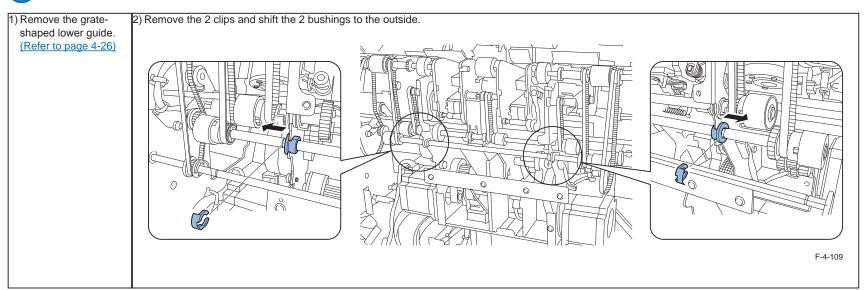
Removing the Stack Delivery Upper Roller

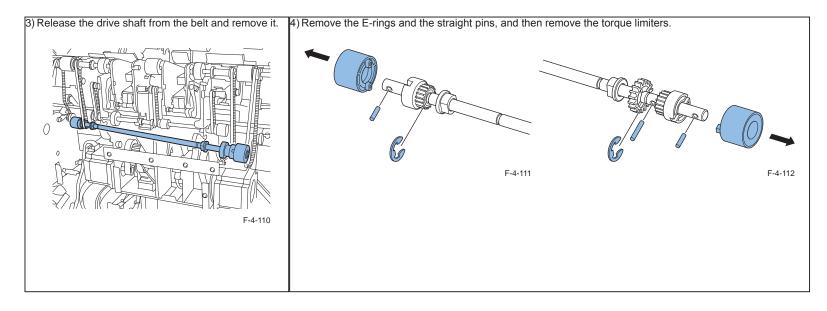




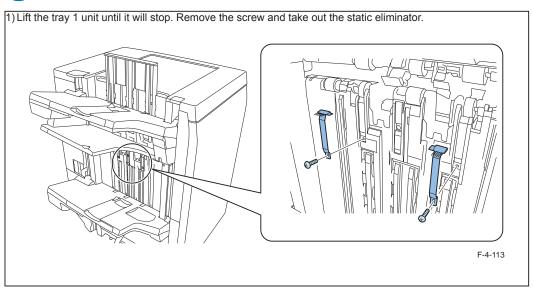
Rei

Removing the Sub Guide Torque Limiter

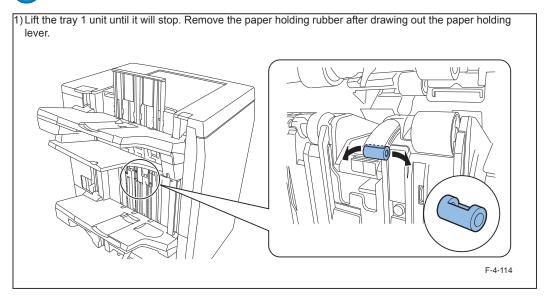




Removing the Static Eliminator (Grate-shaped lower guide unit)

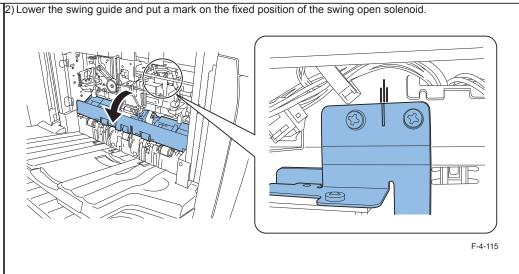


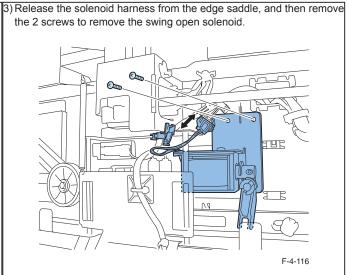
Removing the Paper Holding Rubber



Removing the Swing Guide Open Solenoid (SL101)

1) Remove the gratedshaped upper guide. (Refer to page 4-23)



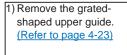


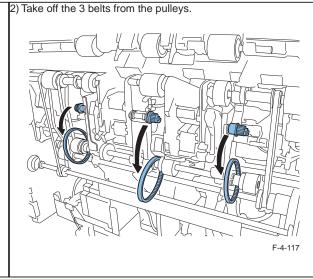
CAUTION:

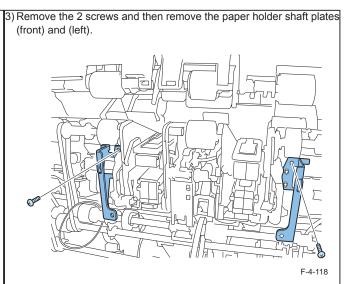
When attaching the swing guide open solenoid (SL101), check the position attached the swing guide unit.

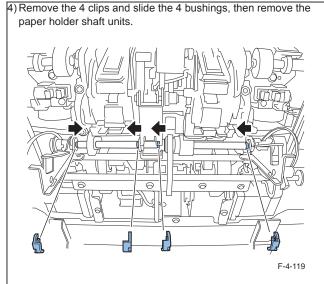
(Refer to page 4-45)

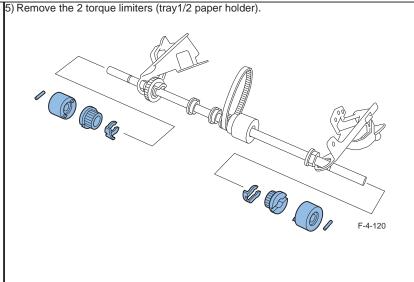
Removing the Torque Limiter (Tray1/2 Paper Holder)





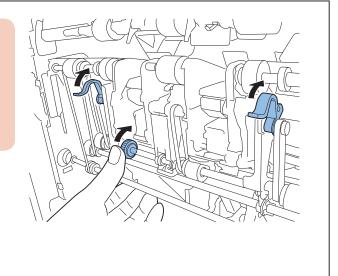






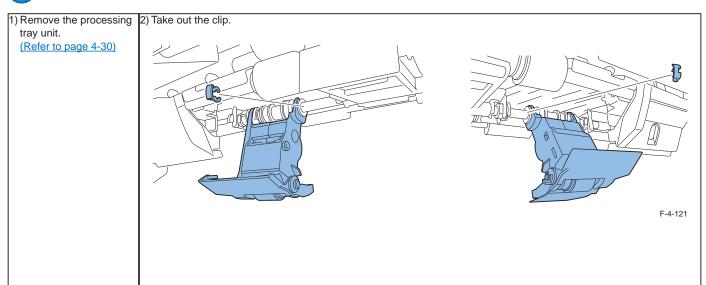
CAUTION:

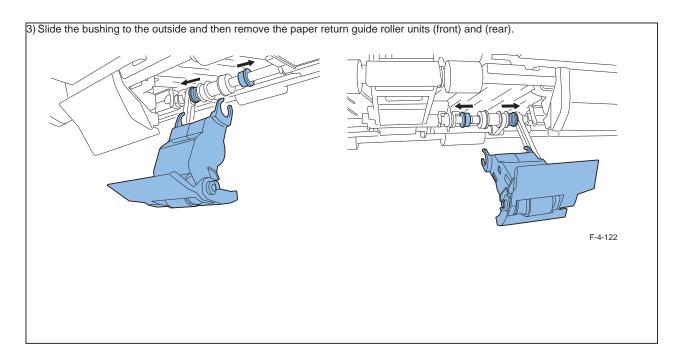
After installing the 2 torque limiters (tray1/2 paper holder), turn the drive shaft to the allow direction to put away the tray paper holder lever in the processing tray unit.

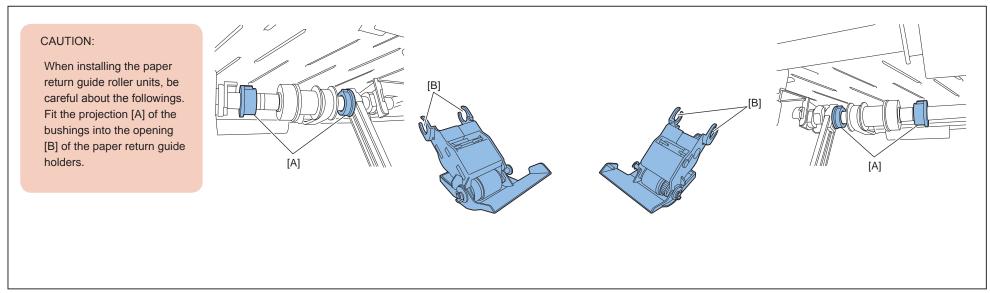




Remove the Paper Holding Rollers (Front) and (Left)

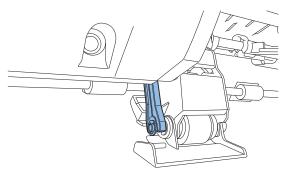


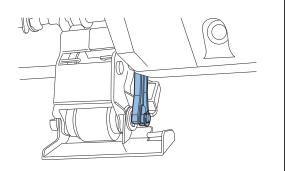




CAUTION:

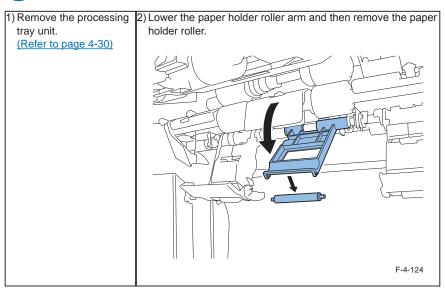
Fit the roller shaft into the opening of the drive shaft arm.



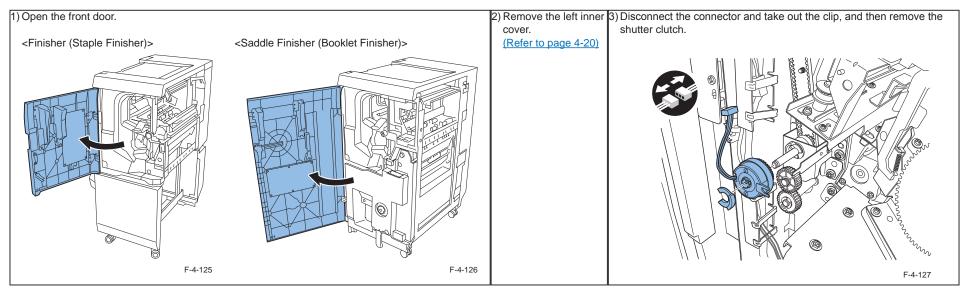


F-4-123

Removing the Paper Holding Roller







Clutchs/Solenoids



Removing the Saddle Inlet Flapper Solenoid (SL206)

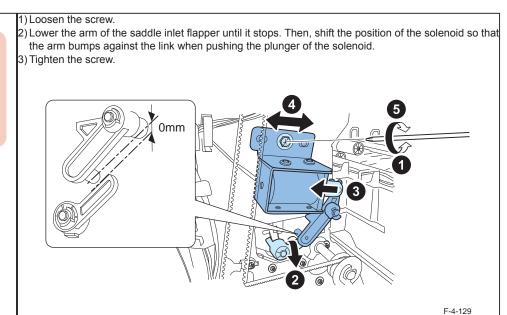
1) Remove the rear cover (upper).
(Refer to page 4-19)

2) Put a mark on the fixed position of the solenoid. Release the solenoid harness from the wire saddle and disconnect the connector. Remove the screw and then remove the saddle inlet flapper solenoid.

Adjusting the position attached the Saddle Inlet Flapper Solenoid (SL206)

CAUTION:

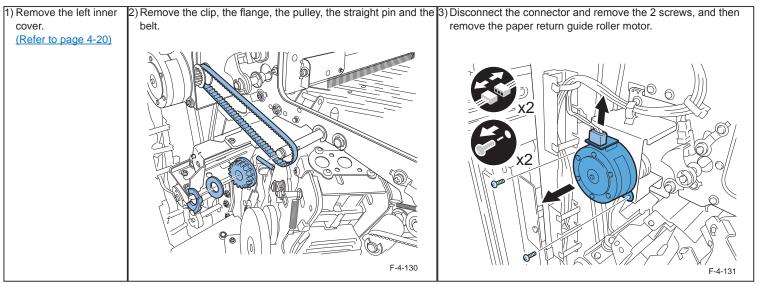
When attaching the saddle inlet flapper solenoid (SL206), adjust the position attached the solenoid.



Motors

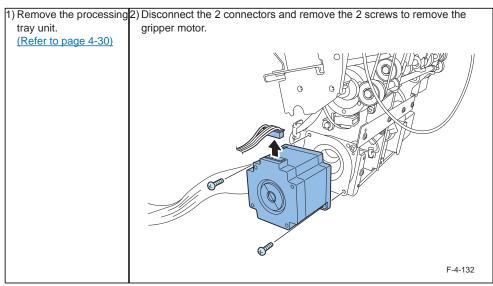


Removing the Paper Return Guide Roller Motor (M121)



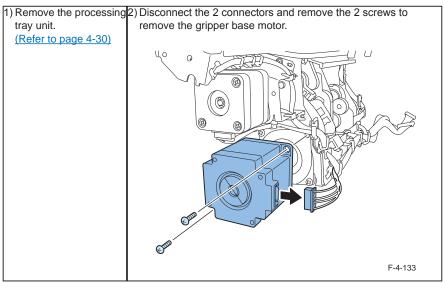


Removing the Gripper Motor (M117)

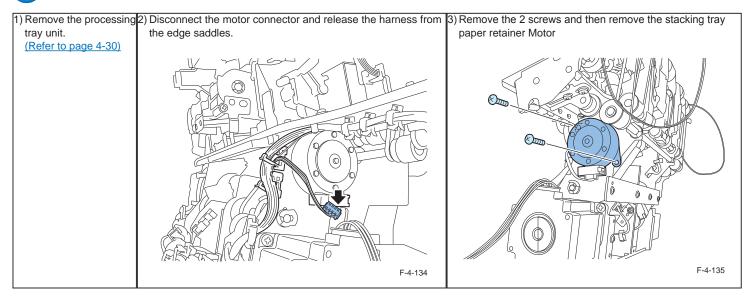




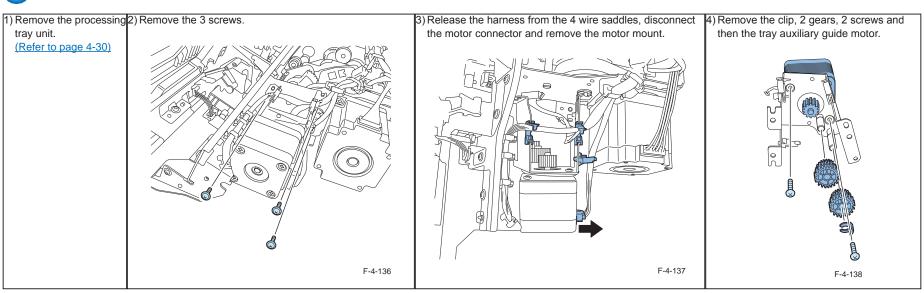
Removing the Gripper Base Motor (M116)



Removing the Stacking Tray Paper Retainer Motor (M114)

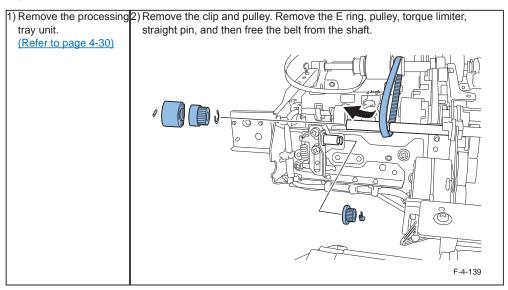


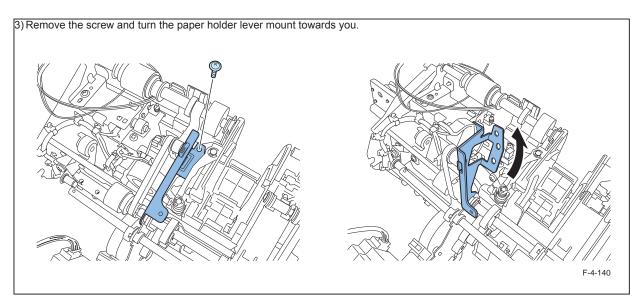
Removing the Tray Auxiliary Guide Motor (M120)

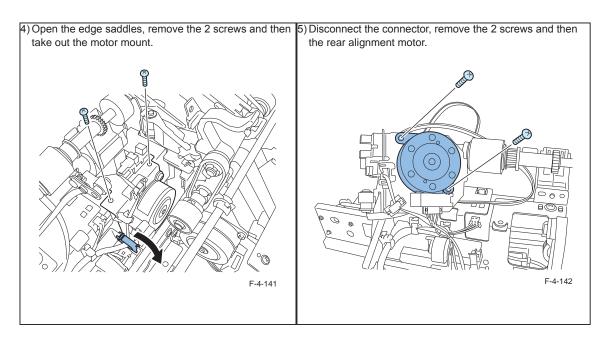




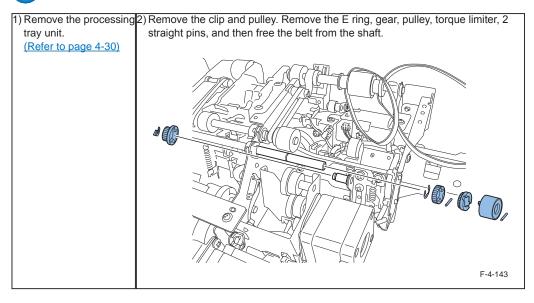
Rear Alignment Motor (M109)

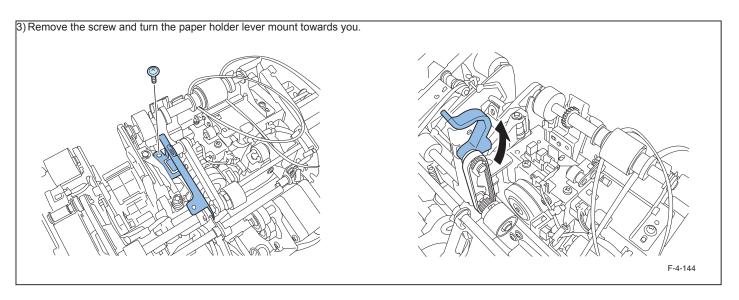


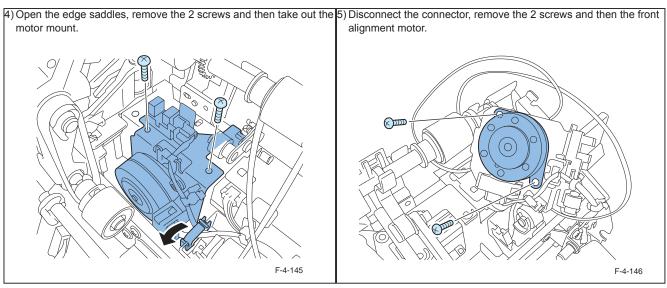




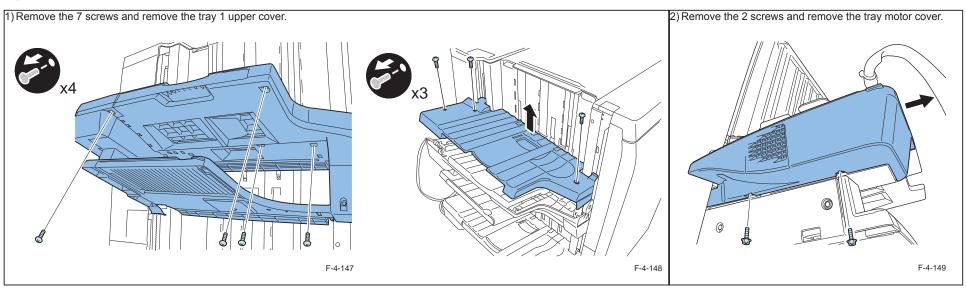
Removing the Front Alignment Motor (M108)

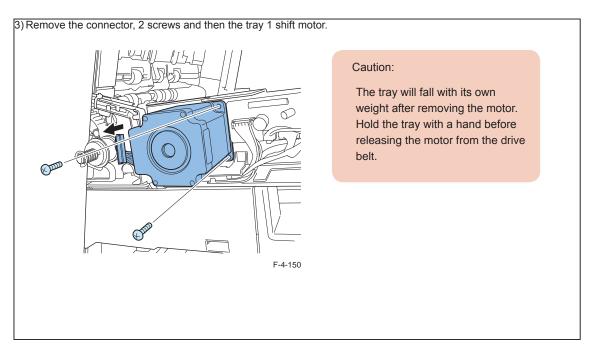




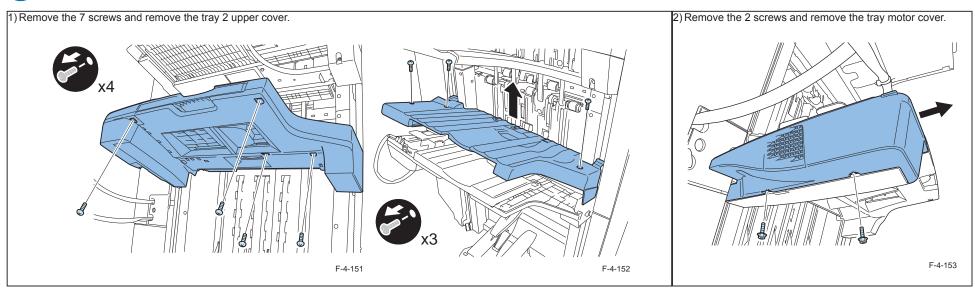


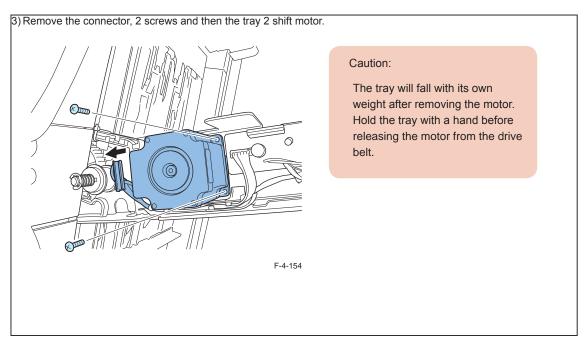
Removing the Tray 1 Shift Motor (M105)





Removing the Tray 2 Shift Motor (M106)





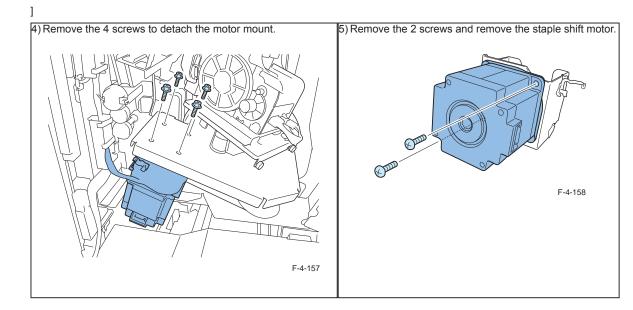
F-4-156

Removing the Staple Shift Motor (M107)

1) Remove the left inner cover.
(Refer to page 4-20)

2) Turn the dial to the allow direction to shift the staple unit to the rear side.
(Refer to page 4-20)

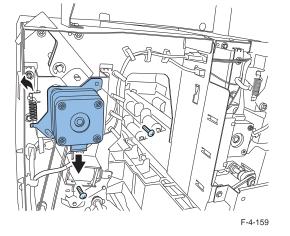
3) Remove the motor connector. Release the sensor harness from the wire saddle and the edge saddle.



Removing the Inlet Feed Motor (M200)

1) Remove the rear cover (upper).
(Refer to page 4-19)

2) Remove the motor connector and the tension spring.
Remove the 2 screws and then remove the inlet feed motor.



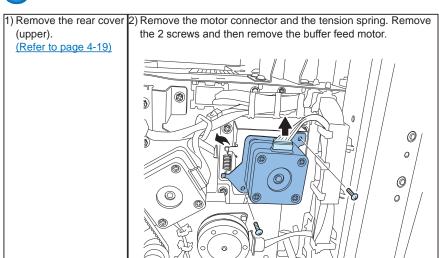
Removing the Processing Tray Paper Retainer Motor (M118)

F-4-160

1) Remove the rear cover (upper).
(Refer to page 4-19)

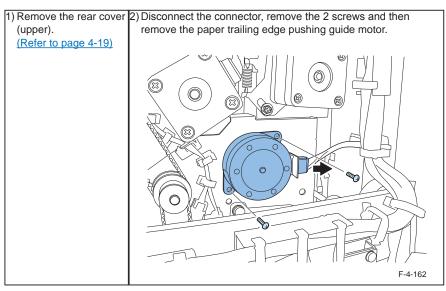
Remove the motor connector and the tension spring. Remove the 2 screws and then remove the processing tray paper retainer motor.

Removing the Buffer Feed Motor (M102)





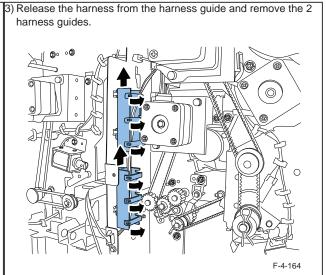
F-4-161

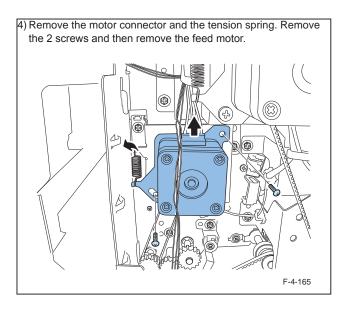


Removing the Feed Motor (M101)

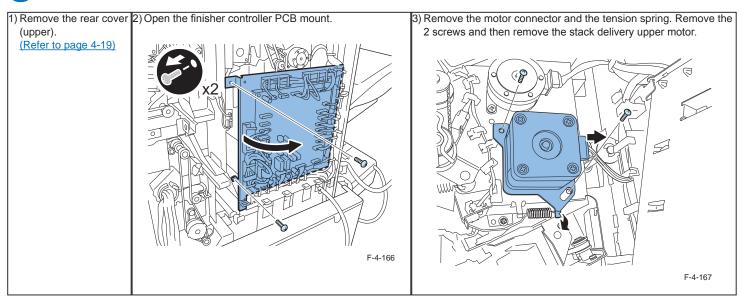
1) Remove the rear cover (upper).
(Refer to page 4-19)

3) Release the harness gu

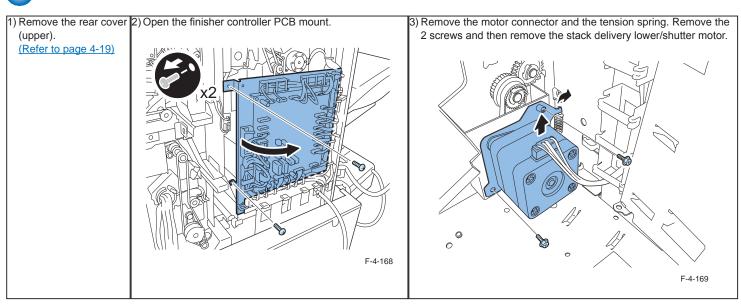




Removing the Stack Delivery Upper Motor (M104)

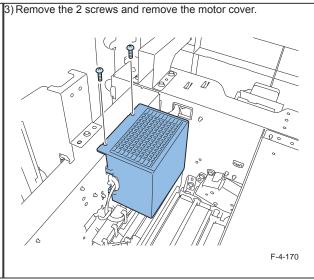


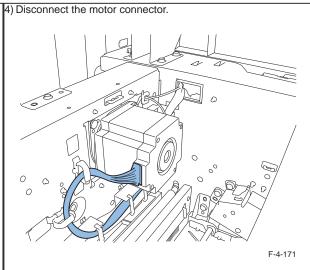
Removing the Stack Delivery Lower/Shutter Motor (M122)

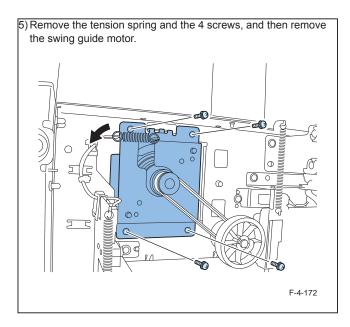


Removing the Swing Guide Motor (M110)

1) Remove the gratedshaped upper guide. (Refer to page 4-23)
2) Remove the upper cover. (Refer to page 4-18)







Other Parts

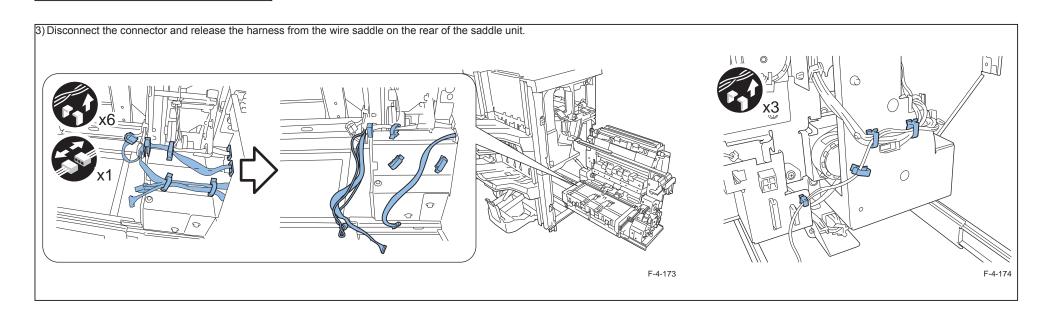


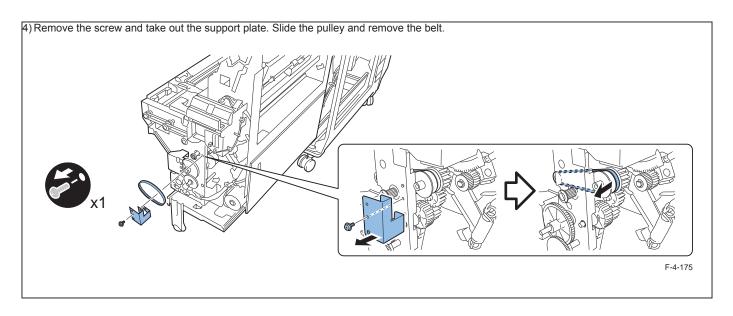
Removing the Alignment Roller

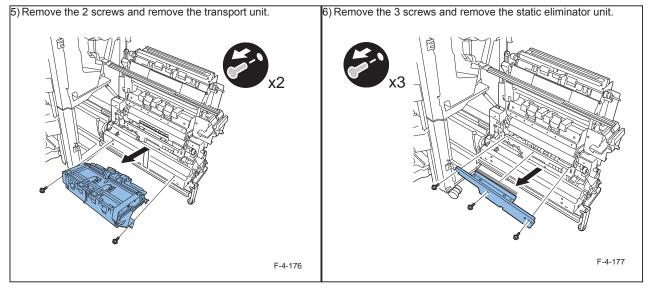
1) Remove the saddle cover.

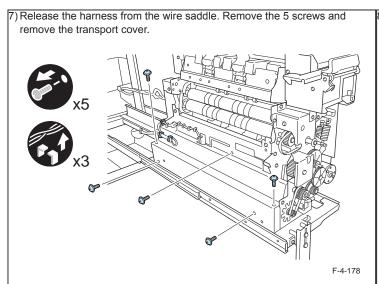
(Refer to page 4-22)

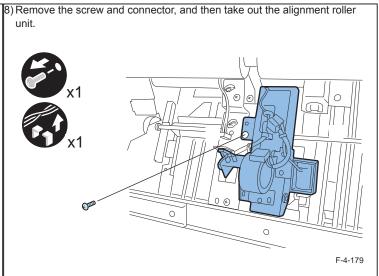
2) Pull out the saddle unit to the service position.
(Refer to page 4-32)

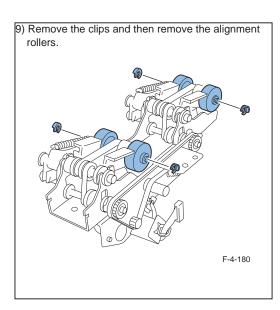




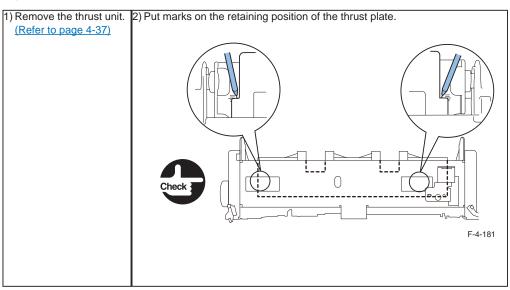


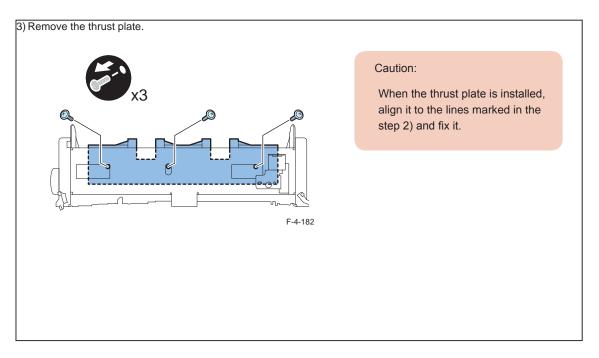






Removing the Thrust Plate





Removing the Folding Rollers (Upper)/(Lower)

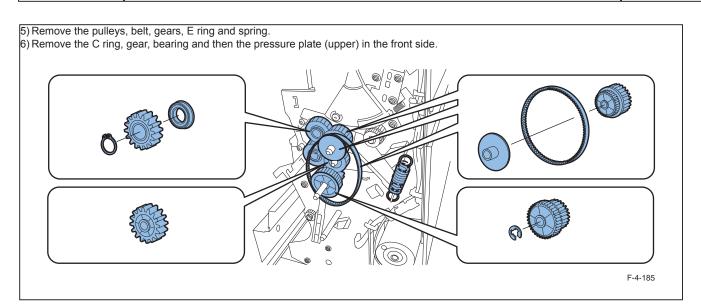
1) Remove the saddle 3) Release the harness from the wire saddles and disconnect the connector. Remove the 3 screws and then remove the saddle and disconnect the 2 connectors. Remove the 6 screws and then remove the unit fixing base (front) unit.

(Refer to page 4-22)
2) Remove the alignment roller. (Refer to page 4-71)

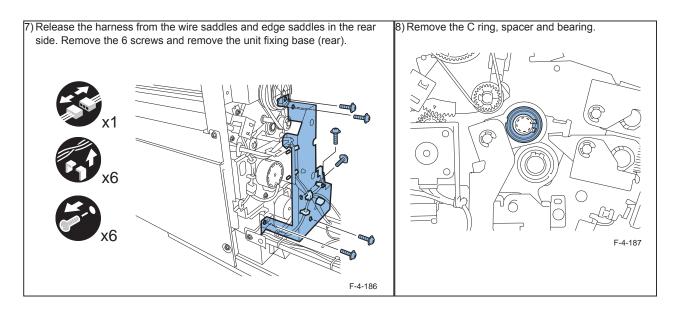
x1

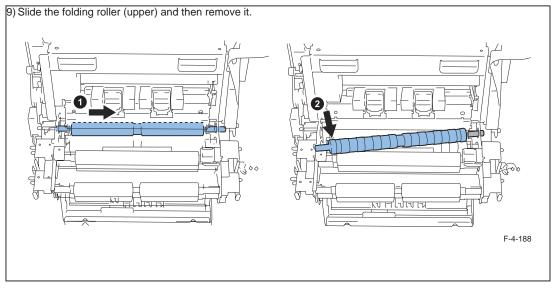
x3

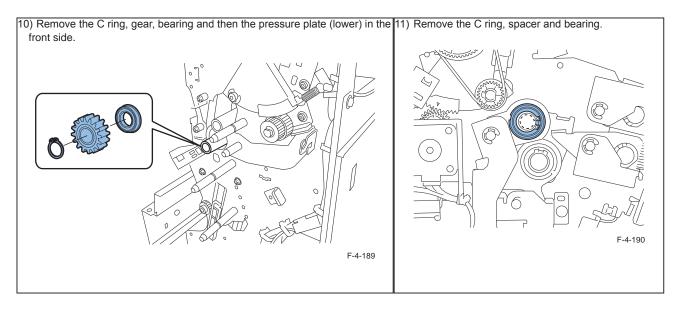
F-4-183

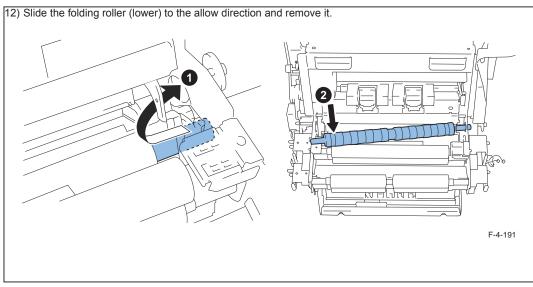


4-75



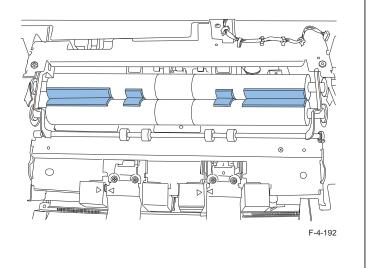






Caution:

Make sure that the each convex part of the folding roller (upper) and folding roller (lower) match when attaching the roller.

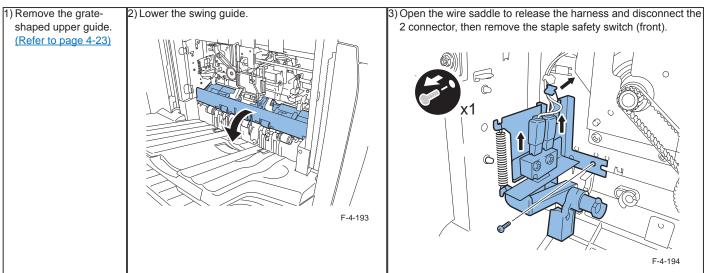


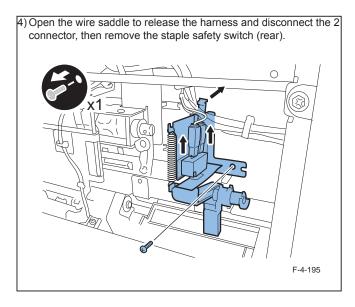
F-4-194

Switches



Removing the Staple Safety Switch (Front/Rear) (SW102/SW104)

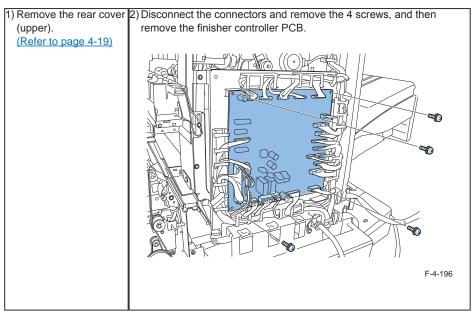




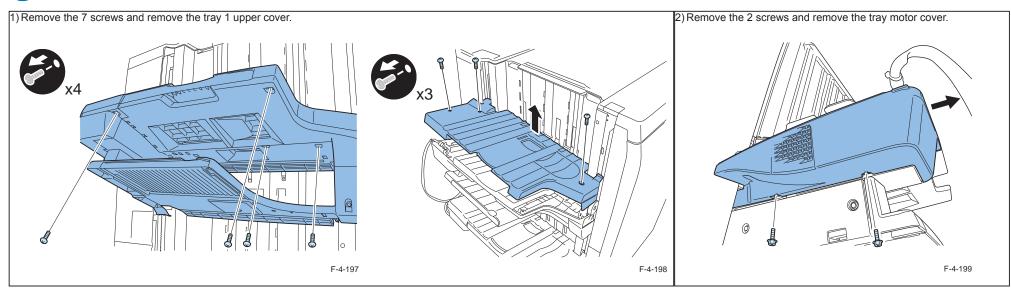
PCBs

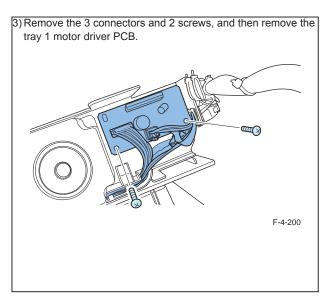


Removing the Finisher Controller PCB

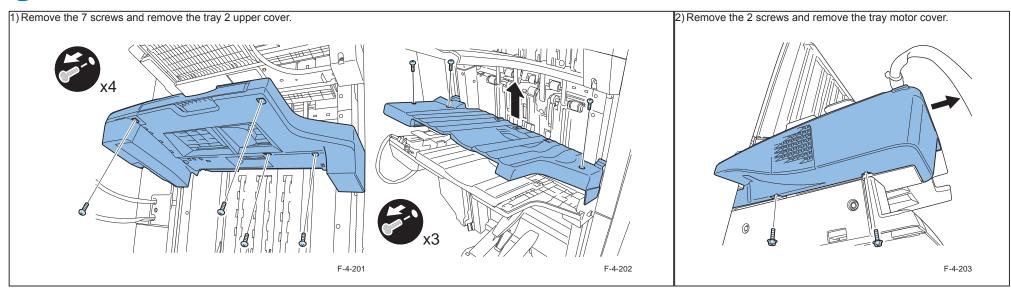


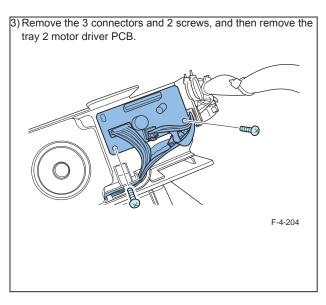
Removing the Tray 1 Motor Driver PCB





Removing the Tray 2 Motor Driver PCB





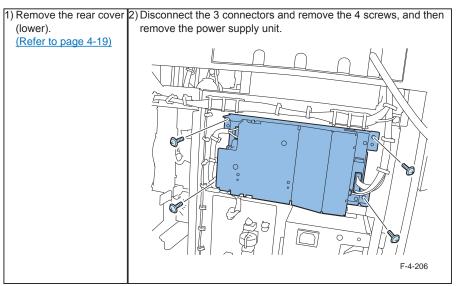
Removing the AC Noise Filter PCB

1) Remove the rear cover (lower).
(Refer to page 4-19)

F-4-205



Removing the Power Supply Unit





Adjustment

- Overview
- Basic Adjustment
- Action on parts replacement

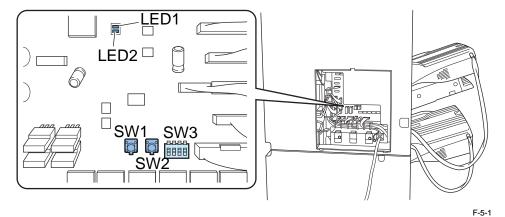


Overview



Overview

You can perform the service mode adjustments using the SW1 (push switch), SW2 (push switch), SW3 (DIP switch), LED1, an LED2 on the finisher controller PCB.





Detail Description

After turning on finisher with all SW3 keys set to OFF, select a service mode adjustment item by setting the SW3 keys to ON/OFF, and then press the SW1 continuously for two seconds to start the selected service mode adjustment. To exit from the service mode, press the SW1 or SW2 continuously for two seconds.

When not in the service mode, the LED1 blinks at intervals of 0.5 second.

When in the service mode, the LEDs illuminate as discussed later.



Major Adjustments

Adjustments to be made to improve the stacked paper alignment performance are listed below.

Machine Block	Adjustment Item	Refer to
Puncher Unit	Paper Bump Amount Adjustment at the high-accuracy	Refer to page
	punch mode	<u>5-3</u>
Processing	Paper Return Roller Descension Timing Adjustment	Refer to page
Tray Unit		<u>5-4</u>
(when stacking	Stack Delivery Upper Roller Ascension Timing	Refer to page
the buffered	Adjustment	<u>5-5</u>
paper to the	Paper Switchback Position Adjustment	Refer to page
processing tray		<u>5-6</u>
unit.)	Paper Return Roller Ascension (Angle) Amount	Refer to page
driit.)	Adjustment	<u>5-7</u>
	Buffer Operation Enable/Disable Mode Setting	Refer to page
		<u>5-8</u>

T-5-1

Basic Adjustment

Paper Bump Amount Adjustment at the high-accuracy punch mode

Overview

Adjustment of the amount of bump of the paper against the stopper at the high-accuracy punch mode.

- Purpose of Adjustment
 To correct the skew of the punch hole position.
- How to enter the adjustment mode
- (1) Turn on the power with all SW3 keys set to OFF.
- (2) Set the SW3 keys as shown below and press the SW1 continuously for two seconds.



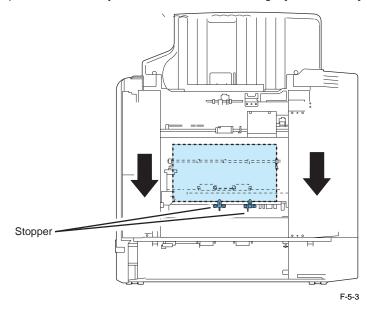
F-5-2

Adjustment Method

- (1) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the current adjustment value.
- (2) Pressing the SW1 reduces the value by 1 mm.
 - Pressing the SW2 increases the value by 1 mm.
- (3) The LED1 and LED2 light for 0.5 second. (The adjustment result has been accepted.)
- (4) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the new adjustment value.
 - Repeat steps (2) to (4) until the desired adjustment value is displayed.
- (5) Pressing the SW1 continuously for two seconds writes the new adjusment value to the EEPROM.
 - Pressing the SW2 continuously for two seconds cancels the new adjustment value.
 - (Be sure to cancel the new adjustment value before writing it to the EEPROM.)
- (6) The LED2 goes out and the LED1 blinks at intervals of 0.5 seconds.
- (7) Set all SW3 keys set to OFF.

Adjustment Range

The bump amount can be adjusted in the 2 mm to 4 mm range. [Default: 2 mm]



• Display of Adjustment Value

- The numbers of times the LED1 and LED2 blink indicate the adjustment value assuming that the LED1 stands for a tens digit and the LED2 stands for a units digit. Each LED blinks at intervals of 300 ms.

(If the LED1 blinks 0 time and the LED2 blinks 2 times, the adjustment value is 2 mm (= $10 \times 0 + 1 \times 2$).

- Each LED stays lit for two seconds to indicate 0 (zero).

Example: Display of the adjustment value "2 mm"

	Turn*	LED1	LED2	Remarks
Tens	1	 (Stays lit for 	0	LED1 stays lit (2 seconds)
digit		2 seconds)		
	2	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)
Units	3	0	*(Blinks 2 times)	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit	4	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)

o= Stays unlit, ●= Stays lit, *= Blinking

T-5-2

^{*:} It repeats from the turn 1 to 4 during the adjustment value indication.

Paper Return Roller Descension Timing Adjustment

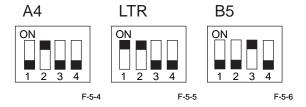
Overview

Adjustment of the paper return roller decension timing when stacking the buffered paper (A4/LTR/B5, 2 or 3 sheaves of paper) to the processing tray unit.

· Purpose of Adjustment

To correct the paper alignment at the sort and staple sort mode.

- How to enter the adjustment mode
- (1) Turn on the power with all SW3 keys set to OFF.
- (2) Set the SW3 keys as shown below and press the SW1 continuously for two seconds.



- · Adjustment Method
- (1) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the current adjustment value.
- (2) Pressing the SW1 reduces the value by 1 ms.

Pressing the SW2 increases the value by 1 ms.

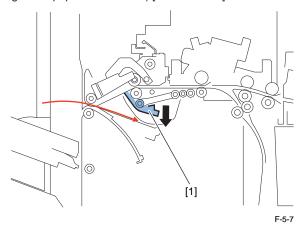
- (3) The LED1 and LED2 light for 500 ms.
- (4) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the new adjustment value.
 Repeat steps (2) to (4) until the desired adjustment value is displayed.
- (5) Pressing the SW1 continuously for two seconds writes the new adjustment value to the EEPROM.

Pressing the SW2 continuously for two seconds cancels the new adjustment value. (Be sure to cancel the new adjustment value before writing it to the EEPROM.)

- (6) The LED2 goes out and the LED1 blinks at intervals of 0.5 seconds.
- (7) Set all SW3 keys set to OFF.

Adjustment Range

The paper return roller [1] descension timing can be delayed up to 50 ms. (It delays the decension timing of the paper return roller.) [Default: 0 ms]



- · Display of Adjustment Value
- The numbers of times the LED1 and LED2 blink indicate the adjustment value assuming that the LED1 stands for a tens digit and the LED2 stands for a units digit. Each LED blinks at intervals of 300 ms.(If the LED1 blinks 2 time and the LED2 blinks 4 times, the adjustment value is 24 ms (= $10 \times 2 + 1 \times 4$).)
- Each LED stays lit for two seconds to indicate 0 (zero).

Example: Display of the adjustment value "24 ms"

	Turn*	LED1	LED2	Remarks
Tens	1	(Blinks 2	0	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit		times)		
	2	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)
Units	3	0	(Blinks 4	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit			times)	
	4	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)

o= Stays unlit, ●= Stays lit, *= Blinking

*: It repeats from the turn 1 to 4 during the adjustment value indication.

T-5-3

Stack Delivery Upper Roller Ascension Timing Adjustment

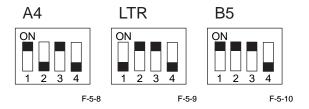
Overview

Adjustment of the stack delivery upper roller ascension timing when stacking the buffered paper (A4/LTR/B5, 2 or 3 sheaves of paper) to the processing tray unit.

· Purpose of Adjustment

To correct the paper alignment at the sort and staple sort mode.

- How to enter the adjustment mode
- (1) Turn on the power with all SW3 keys set to OFF.
- (2) Set the SW3 keys as shown below and press the SW1 continuously for two seconds.



Adjustment Method

- (1) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the current adjustment value.
- (2) Pressing the SW1 reduces the value by 1 ms.

Pressing the SW2 increases the value by 1 ms.

- (3) The LED1 and LED2 light for 500 ms.
- (4) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the new adjustment value.

Repeat steps (2) to (4) until the desired adjustment value is displayed.

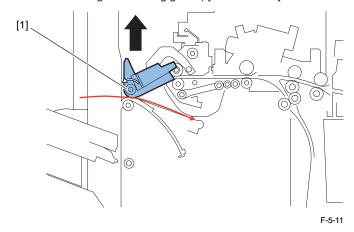
(5) Pressing the SW1 continuously for two seconds writes the new adjustment value to the EEPROM.

Pressing the SW2 continuously for two seconds cancels the new adjustment value. (Be sure to cancel the new adjustment value before writing it to the EEPROM.)

- (6) The LED2 goes out and the LED1 blinks at intervals of 0.5 seconds.
- (7) Set all SW3 keys set to OFF.

Adjustment Range

The stack delivery upper roller[1] ascension timing can be increased up to 50 ms. (It hastens the ascension timing of the swing guide.) [Default: 0 ms]



• Display of Adjustment Value

- The numbers of times the LED1 and LED2 blink indicate the adjustment value assuming that the LED1 stands for a tens digit and the LED2 stands for a units digit. Each LED blinks at intervals of 300 ms.

(If the LED1 blinks 2 time and the LED2 blinks 4 times, the adjustment value is 24 ms (= $10 \times 2 + 1 \times 4$).)

- Each LED stays lit for two seconds to indicate 0 (zero).

Example: Display of the adjustment value "24 ms"

	Turn*	LED1	LED2	Remarks
Tens	1	*(Blinks 2	0	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit		times)		
	2	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)
Units	3	0	*(Blinks 4	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit			times)	
	4	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)

o= Stays unlit, ●= Stays lit, *= Blinking

*: It repeats from the turn 1 to 4 during the adjustment value indication.

T-5-4

Paper Switchback Position Adjustment

Overview

Adjustment of the paper switchback position (stack delivery upper roller stop timing) when stacking the buffered paper (A4/LTR/B5, 2 or 3 sheaves of paper) to the processing tray unit.

· Purpose of Adjustment

To correct the paper alignment at the sort and staple sort mode.

- How to enter the adjustment mode
- (1) Turn on the power with all SW3 keys set to OFF.
- (2) Set the SW3 keys as shown below and press the SW1 continuously for two seconds.



F-5-12

- Adjustment Method
- (1) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the current adjustment value.
- (2) Pressing the SW1 reduces the value by 1 mm.

Pressing the SW2 increases the value by 1 mm.

- (3) The LED1 and LED2 light for 500 ms.
- (4) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the new adjustment value.

Repeat steps (2) to (4) until the desired adjustment value is displayed.

(5) Pressing the SW1 continuously for two seconds writes the new adjustment value to the EEPROM.

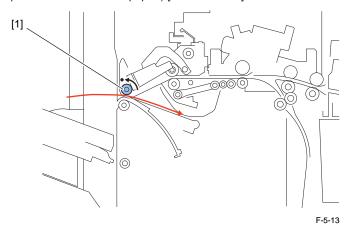
Pressing the SW2 continuously for two seconds cancels the new adjustment value.

(Be sure to cancel the new adjustment value before writing it to the EEPROM.)

- (6) The LED2 goes out and the LED1 blinks at intervals of 0.5 seconds.
- (7) Set all SW3 keys set to OFF.

Adjustment Range

The stack delivery upper roller[1] stop timing can be made 0-50 mm earlier. (It hastens the switchback position of the buffered paper.) [Default: 0 mm]



Display of Adjustment Value

- The numbers of times the LED1 and LED2 blink indicate the adjustment value assuming that the LED1 stands for a tens digit and the LED2 stands for a units digit. Each LED blinks at intervals of 300 ms.

(If the LED1 blinks 1 time and the LED2 blinks 5 times, the adjustment value is 15mm (= $10 \times 1 + 1 \times 5$).)

- Each LED stays lit for two seconds to indicate 0 (zero).

Example: Display of the adjustment value "15 mm"

	Turn*	LED1	LED2	Remarks
Tens	1	*(Blinks 1	0	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit		time)		
	2	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)
Units	3	0	*(Blinks 5	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit			times)	
	4	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)

o= Stays unlit, ●= Stays lit, *= Blinking

T-5-5

^{*:} It repeats from the turn 1 to 4 during the adjustment value indication.

Paper Return Roller Ascension (Angle) Amount Adjustment

Overview

Adjustment of the paper return roller ascension (angle) amount when stacking the bufferd paper (A4/LTR/B5, 2 or 3 sheaves of paper) to the processing tray unit.

• Purpose of Adjustment

To correct the paper alignment at the sort and staple sort mode.

- How to enter the adjustment mode
- (1) Turn on the power with all SW3 keys set to OFF.
- (2) Set the SW3 keys as shown below and press the SW1 continuously for two seconds.



- Adjustment Method
- (1) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the current adjustment value.
- (2) Pressing the SW1 reduces the value by 1°.

Pressing the SW2 increases the value by 1°.

- (3) The LED1 and LED2 light for 500 ms.
- (4) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the new adjustment value.

Repeat steps (2) to (4) until the desired adjustment value is displayed.

(5) Pressing the SW1 continuously for two seconds writes the new adjustment value to the EEPROM.

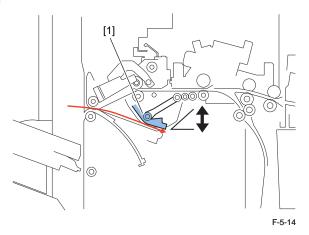
Pressing the SW2 continuously for two seconds cancels the new adjustment value.

(Be sure to cancel the new adjustment value before writing it to the EEPROM.)

- (6) The LED2 goes out and the LED1 blinks at intervals of 0.5 seconds.
- (7) Set all SW3 keys set to OFF.

• Adjustment Range

The paper return roller[1] acceptance angle can be adjusted in the 1° to 44° range. [Default: 22°]



- · Display of Adjustment Value
- The numbers of times the LED1 and LED2 blink indicate the adjustment value assuming that the LED1 stands for a tens digit and the LED2 stands for a units digit. Each LED blinks at intervals of 300 ms.

(If the LED1 blinks 2 time and the LED2 blinks 2 times, the adjustment value is 22° (= $10 \times 2 + 1 \times 2$).)

- Each LED stays lit for two seconds to indicate 0 (zero).

Example: Display of the adjustment value "22"

	Turn*	LED1	LED2	Remarks
Tens	1	*(Blinks 2	0	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit		times)		
	2	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)
Units	3	0	*(Blinks 2	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit			times)	
	4	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)

o= Stays unlit, ●= Stays lit, *= Blinking

T-5-6

^{*:} It repeats from the turn 1 to 4 during the adjustment value indication.

Buffer Operation Enable/Disable Mode Setting

Overview

Enabling/disabling buffer operation

- · Purpose of Adjustment
- When placing the importance to the productivity: Enabling buffer position
- When placing the importance to the performance: Disabling buffer position
- How to enter the adjustment mode
- (1) Turn on the power with all SW3 keys set to OFF.
- (2) Set the SW3 keys as shown below and press the SW1 continuously for two seconds.



F-5-15

- Setting Method
- (1) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the current setting value.
- (2) To enable buffer operation, press the SW1.

To disable buffer operation, press the SW2.

- (3) The LED1 and LED2 light for 500 ms.
- (4) The LED1 and LED2 indicate the new setting value.
- (5) Pressing the SW1 continuously for two seconds writes the new setting value to the EEPROM.

Pressing the SW2 continuously for two seconds cancels the new setting value.

(Be sure to cancel the new setting value before writing it to the EEPROM.)

- (6) The LED2 goes out and the LED1 blinks at intervals of 0.5 seconds.
- (7) Set all SW3 keys set to OFF.

Setting Range

1 = Enable, 2 = Disable (Default:1 (Enable))

When buffer operation is enabled, 0 is written to the EEPROM. When buffer operation is disabled, 1 is written to the EEPROM.

Display of Setting Value

- The numbers of times the LED1 and LED2 blink indicate the setting value assuming that the LED1 stands for a tens digit and the LED2 stands for a units digit. Each LED blinks at intervals of 300 ms.

(If the LED1 blinks 0 time and the LED2 blinks 1 time, the setting value is 1 (= $10 \times 0 + 1 \times 1$)(Enable).)

- Each LED stays lit for two seconds to indicate 0 (zero).

Example: Display of the setting value "1" (Enable)

	Turn*	LED1	LED2	Remarks
Tens	1	 (Stays lit for 	0	LED1 stays lit (2 seconds)
digit		2 seconds)		
	2	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)
Units	3	0	*(Blinks 1	Blinking interval: 300 ms.
digit			times)	
	4	0	0	LED1/LED2 stays unlit. (1 second)

o= Stays unlit, ●= Stays lit, *= Blinking

T-5-7

^{*:} It repeats from the turn 1 to 4 during the adjustment value indication.

Action on parts replacement

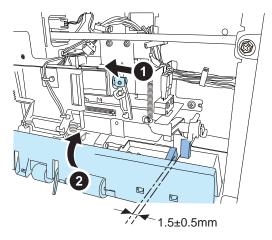
Checking the position attached the Swing Guide Unit

CAUTION:

When attaching the swing guide unit, swing guide upper cover and swing guide open solenoid (SL101), check the gap between the swing guide upper cover and the arm of the staple safety switch.

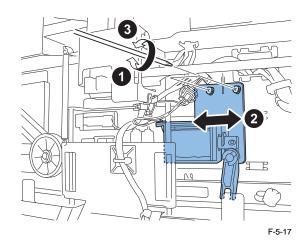
 Raise the swing guide unit while pushing the plunger of the swing guide solenoid, and then check that the gap between the swing guide upper cover and the arm of the staple safety switch is within 1.5±0.5mm.

If the gap is outside the standard, adjust according to the following steps 2) to 3).



F-5-16

2) Loosen two screws and shift the position of the swing guide open solenoid to adjust the position of the staple safety switch's arm. Then, tighten two screws.



3) Check whether the gap between the swing guide upper cover and the arm of the staple safety switch is within 1.5±0.5mm. If the gap is outside the standard, adjust again.

CAUTION:

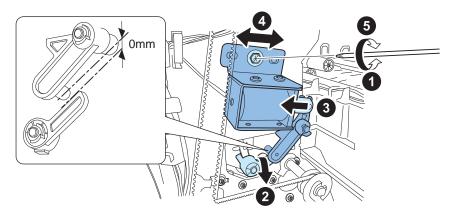
If the gap between the swing guide upper cover and the arm of the staple safety switch is outside the standard, it might defective movement.

Adjusting the position attached the Saddle Inlet Flapper Solenoid (SL206)

CAUTION:

When attaching the saddle inlet flapper solenoid (SL206), adjust the position attached the solenoid.

- 1) Loosen the screw.
- Lower the arm of the saddle inlet flapper until it stops. Then, shift the position of the solenoid so that the arm bumps against the link when pushing the plunger of the solenoid.
- 3) Tighten the screw.



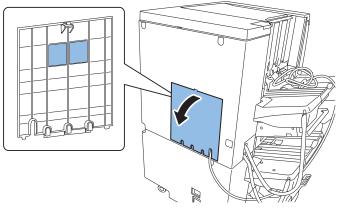
F-5-18

Note on replacing the finisher controller PCB

- 1) Before replacing the finisher controller PCB, store the adjustment values and the counter of the consumable parts to the host machine.
- 2) After replacing the finisher controller PCB, write the stored data to the new finisher controller PCB by the service mode of the host machine.

(Refer to the service manual for the host machine as to the datail.)

If the adjustment values cannot store to the host machine, enter the values on the service label that attached to the PCB cover by the service mode after replacing the finisher controller PCB. However, in this case, the counter cannot enter.





Installation

- How to Utilize This
 Installation Procedure
- Checking Before Installation
- Unpacking and Checking the Contents
- Installation Procedure
- Making Adjustments
- Operation Check
- Machine Relocation Work



F-6-

How to Utilize This Installation Procedure



Illustrations Used in This Procedure

Illustrations used in this procedure are those of Booklet Finisher-A1 unless otherwise specified.



Descriptions Used in This Procedure

- In this procedure, Staple Finisher-A1 and Booklet Finisher-A1 are inclusively called the finisher.
- In this procedure, the machine connected to the upstream side of the finisher is called the upstream connection machine.
- For the procedure required only for the Staple Finisher-A1, the relevant section caption is followed by "[Staple Finisher-A1 only]".
- For the procedure required only for the Booklet Finisher-A1, the relevant section caption is followed by "[Booklet Finisher-A1 only]".



When Using the Contained Parts (Bundled Components in the Shipping Carton)

After unpacking, confirm the parts contained in the package by referring to the illustration of "Bundled Components" described in this procedure. The below symbol appears on the illustration of some steps when the parts contained in the shipping carton are to be used. Mind this symbol to be aware the parts contained in the shipping carton are to be used.



Symbols in the Illustration

The frequently-performed operations/works are described with symbols in this procedure. Check the description below.

Screw









Connector

Connect

Checking

instruction



Disconnect Connect/ Secure



Disconnect/ Free

Prohibition (Good/Bad)

Tighten



Good





Check



Visual check



Harness

Sound check

Instruction on direction (front/rear, top/bottom)

FRONT VIEW

REAR VIEW



BOTTOM VIEW



Push









Turn ON the switch



Copy



Remove the projection



Fit in the projection



Release/ remove the claw



Fit in/attach the claw

F-6-3

Checking Before Installation

The installation site must satisfy the conditions given below.

Therefore, it is recommended that the installation site be looked over before delivering the finisher to the customer.



Checking the Power Supply

The finisher must be connectable to the outlet that can supply the rated voltage +10/-15% at the specified ampere or higher.

120V 15A or more

230V 10A or more

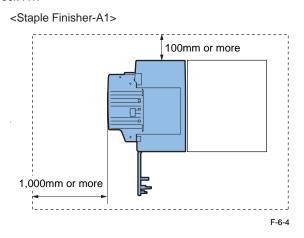


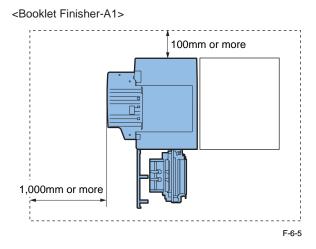
Selecting the Site of Installation

Select the site of installation, making sure that there will be enough space for work (e.g., removal of paper). Be sure that there will be no gap between the finisher and the upstream connection machine.

The machine must be away from the wall by 100mm(*) or more to secure an enough space to perform machine operation.

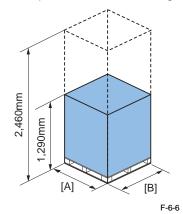
*: Make sure to provide at least 800mm of space if you install one or more of the following: Paper Folding Unit-G1, Professional Puncher-C1, Document Insertion Unit-H1, or Multi-drawer Paper Deck-A1.



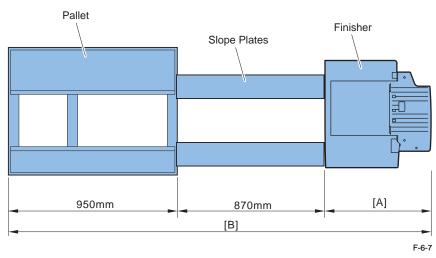


Checking the Unpacking Space

Be sure to unpack the finisher according to the illustrations in a wide area where there is enough space around it.



- [A] Staple Finisher-A1: Approx. 880mm / Booklet Finisher-A1: Approx. 950mm
- [B] Staple Finisher-A1: Approx. 830mm / Booklet Finisher-A1: Approx. 865mm

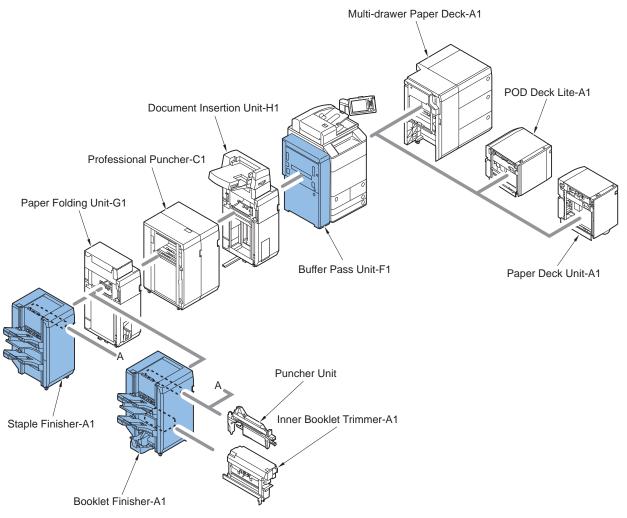


- [A] Staple Finisher-A1: 655mm / Booklet Finisher-A1: 768mm
- [B] Staple Finisher-A1: 2,475mm / Booklet Finisher-A1: 2,588mm

Points to Note on Installation

Order of Installation of Options

When installing the finisher together with other options, first install the host machine and then install options in the following order:



- Multi-drawer Paper Deck-A1/POD Deck Lite-A1/Paper Deck Unit-A1
- 2. Buffer Pass Unit-F1 *1
- 3. Document Insertion Unit-H1
- 4. Professional Puncher-C1
- 5. Paper Folding Unit-G1
- 6. Staple Finisher-A1/Booklet Finisher-A1
- 7. Puncher Unit *2
- 8. Inner Booklet Trimmer-A1 *2/*3
- *1: When installing the finisher, it is necessary for the buffer pass unit to be installed.
- *2: The puncher unit and inner booklet trimmer are to be installed in the finisher. Install these units together with the finisher or after installing the finisher.
- *3: Booklet Finisher-A1 only

■ Turning Off the Main Power of the Host Machine

Caution:

Before installing the finisher, be sure to perform the following steps in the specified order.

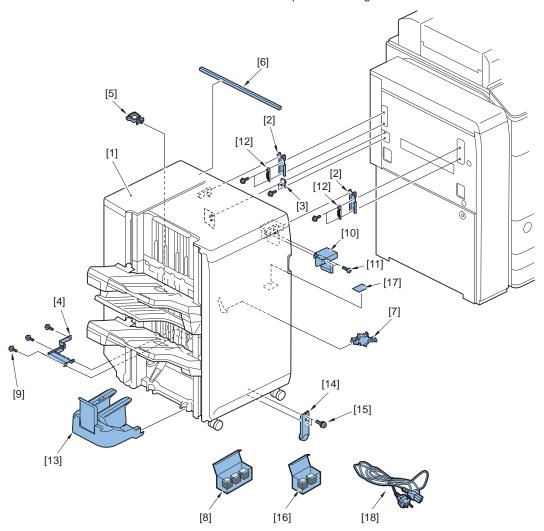
- 1) Turn OFF the main power switch of the host machine.
- 2) Be sure that the control panel display and main power lamp are both turned OFF, and then disconnect the power plug.

Unpacking and Checking the Contents



Checking the Contents

Open the container box and check that none of the included parts is missing.



[1]	Finisher1 pc.
[2]	Latch catch2 pcs.
[3]	Positioning pin1 pc.
[4]	Shunt cable unit1 pc.
[5]	Wire saddle1 pc.
[6]	Spacer1 pc.
[7]	Stapler unit staple case1 pc.
[8]	Staple cartridge3 pcs.
[9]	Screw (RS-tight, M4 x 8)9 pcs.
[10]*1	Latch cover1 pc.
[11]*1	Screw (Bind, M4 x 6)2 pcs.
[12]*2	Ground plate2 pcs.
[13]*2	Booklet tray1 pc.
[14]*2	Saddle stitcher unit auxiliary caster1 pc.
[15]*2	Screw (with spring washer)2 pcs.
[16]*2	Staple cartridge for saddle stitcher2 pcs.
[17]*2	Saddle caution label
T[18]*3	Power cord

- *1: Staple Finisher-A1 only
- *2: Booklet Finisher-A1 only
- *3: The package may contain several power cords intended for use in Europe. Use the correct power cord to match the location/area of installation. Make sure not to leave unused power cords at the site.

F-6-9

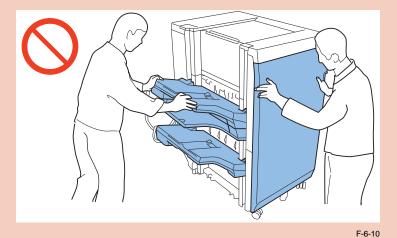
Unpacking Procedure

MEMO:

The finisher is packed using tapes, fixings and cushioning materials to be protected against vibration and shock during transportation. Be sure to remove them before starting to install the finisher. It is a good idea to store away the removed fixings and cushioning materials for possible relocation of the finisher, e.g., to a new site or for repairs.

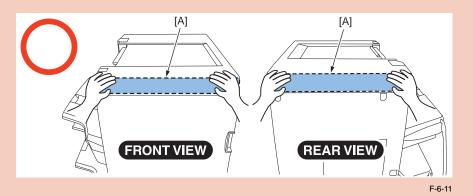
Caution:

- Staple Finisher-A1 weighs about 61 kg and Booklet Finisher-A1 weighs about 108 kg.
- When unpacking the finisher, you can deform or damage it depending on the parts you hold. Do not hold the front cover or upper output tray unit or lower output tray unit.

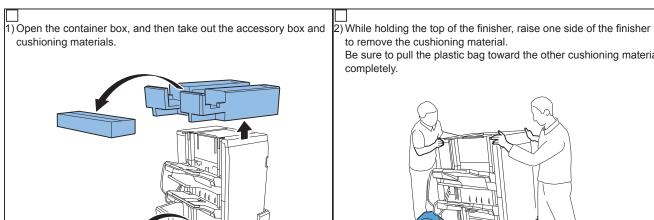


Caution:

When removing the cushioning materials in steps 2) and 3) or moving the finisher from the pallet down to the floor along the slope boards in step 6), hold the top [A] of the finisher.



6-9



to remove the cushioning material.

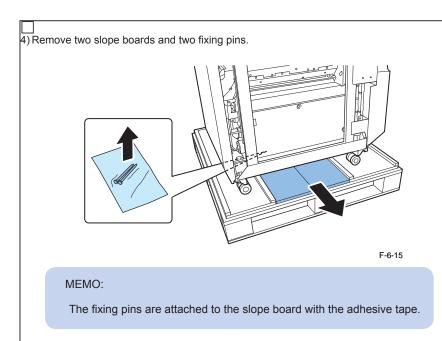
Be sure to pull the plastic bag toward the other cushioning material completely.



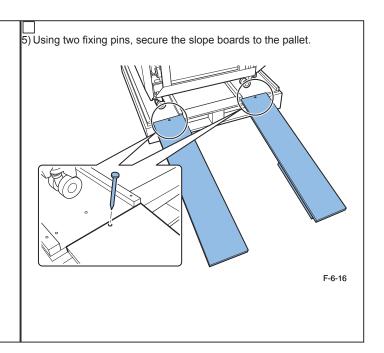
3) While holding the top of the finisher, raise the other side to remove the cushioning material and plastic bag.



F-6-14



F-6-12

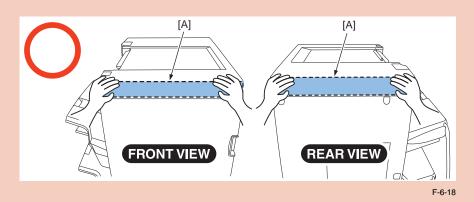


6) Place the casters of the finisher on the slope boards, and then move the finisher slowly from the pallet down to the floor.

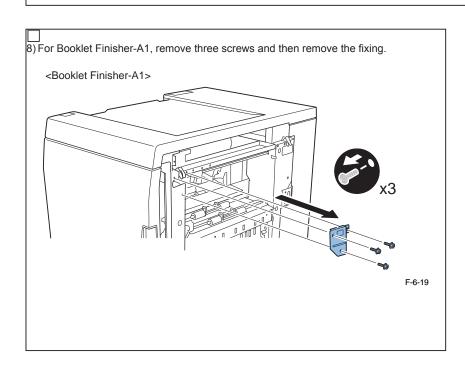


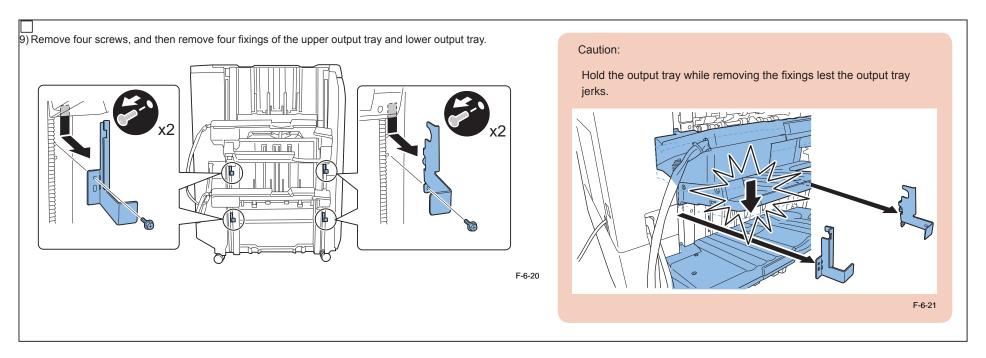
Caution:

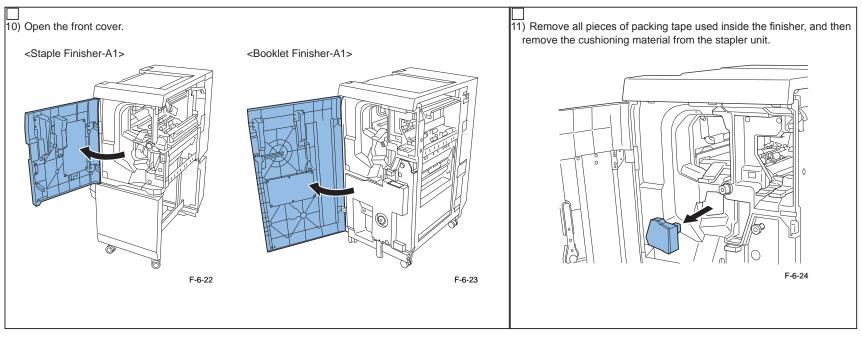
- Move the finisher down to the floor carefully so that the casters do not slip off the slop boards.
- Be sure to hold the top [A] of the finisher when moving the finisher from the slope boards down to the floor.

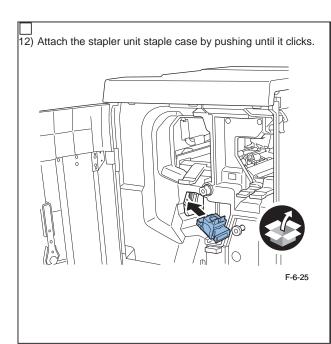


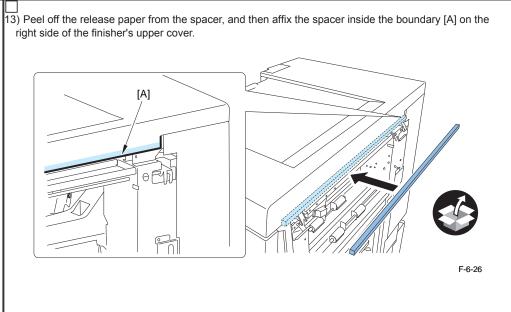
7) Remove all pieces of packing tape used outside the finisher.

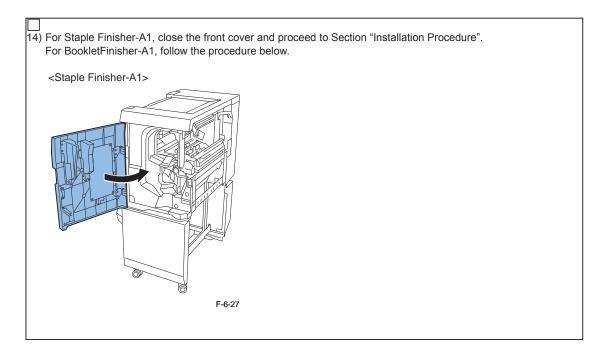




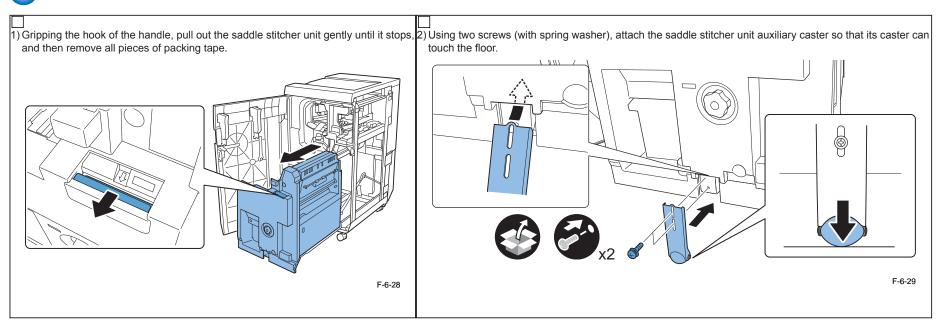


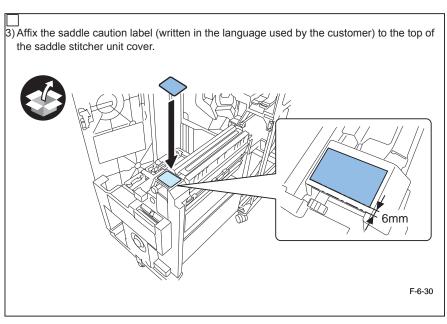


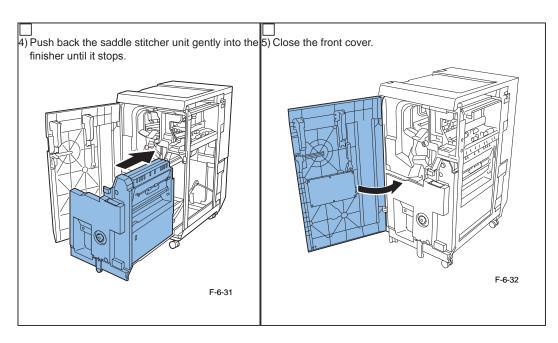


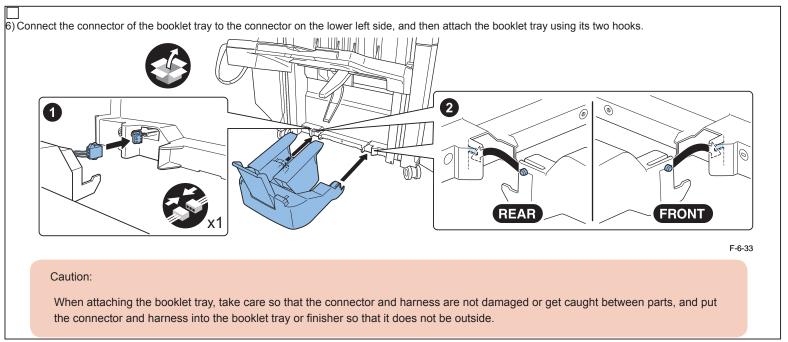


Unpacking Procedure of the Saddle Unit [Booklet Finisher-A1 Only]







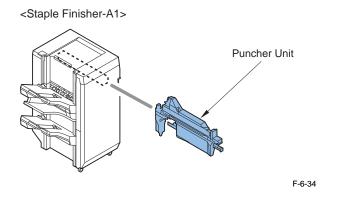


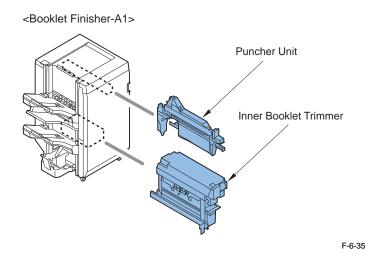
Installation Procedure



Installing Options

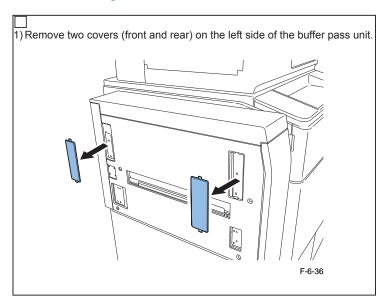
When installing the puncher unit and inner booklet trimmer together with the finisher, install them before connecting the finisher to the upstream connection machine. For the procedures for installing the puncher unit and inner booklet trimmer, refer to their installation procedure manuals.

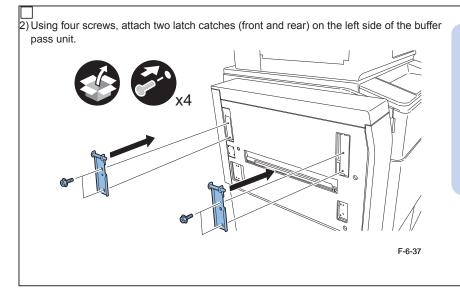




Preparation for Installation on Upstream Connection Machine Side [Staple Finisher-A1 only]

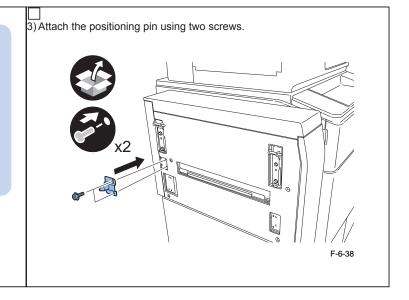
■ Connecting to Buffer Pass Unit



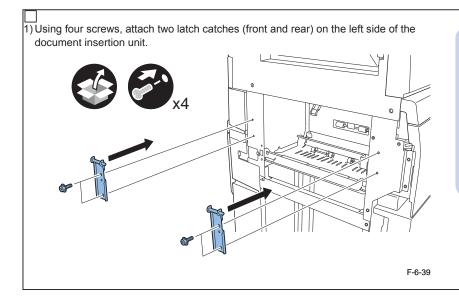


MEMO:

- The latch catch has three screw holes. Use two screw holes according to the mounting position on the buffer pass unit.
- The two latch catches are identical to each other.

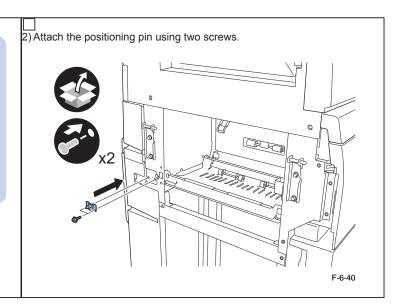


■ Connecting to Document Insertion Unit

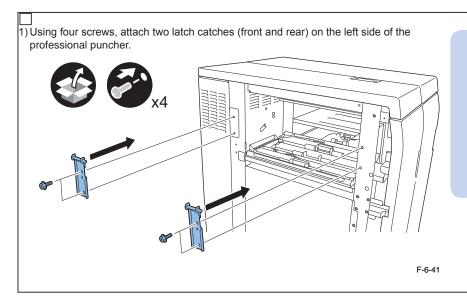


MEMO:

- The latch catch has three screw holes. Use two screw holes according to the mounting position on the document insertion unit.
- The two latch catches are identical to each other.

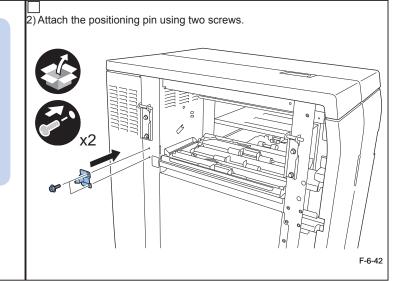


■ Connecting to Professional Puncher

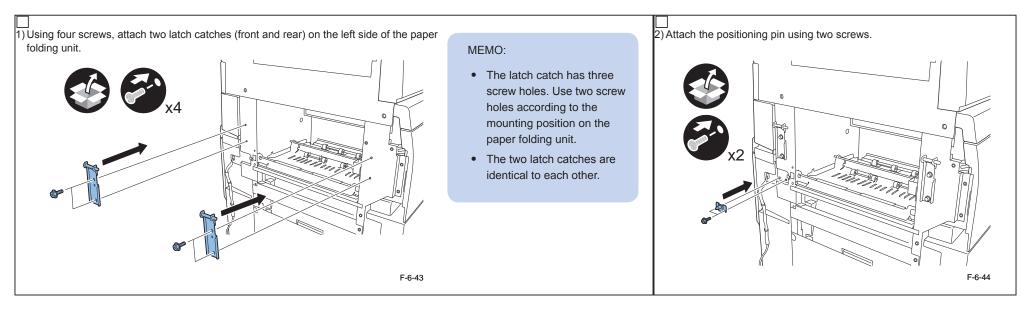


MEMO:

- The latch catch has three screw holes. Use two screw holes according to the mounting position on the professional puncher.
- The two latch catches are identical to each other.

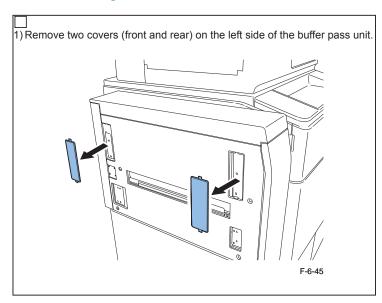


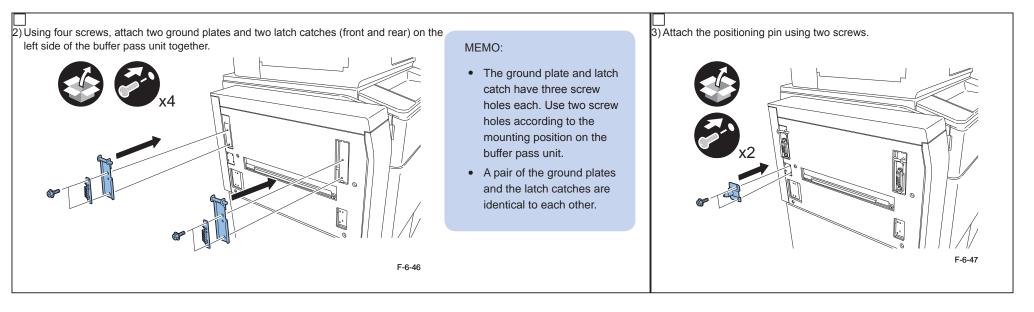
■ Connecting to Paper Folding Unit



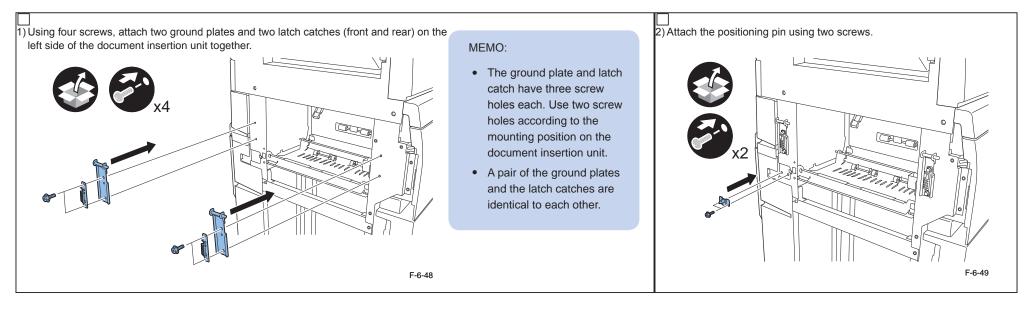
Preparation for Installation on Upstream Connection Machine Side [Booklet Finisher-A1 only]

■ Connecting to Buffer Pass Unit

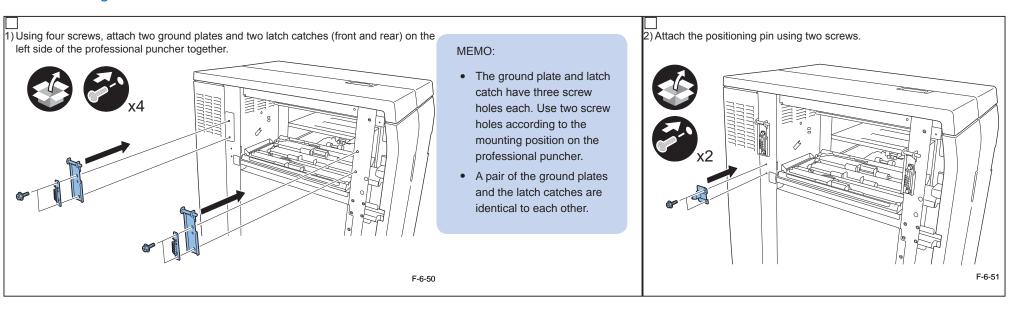




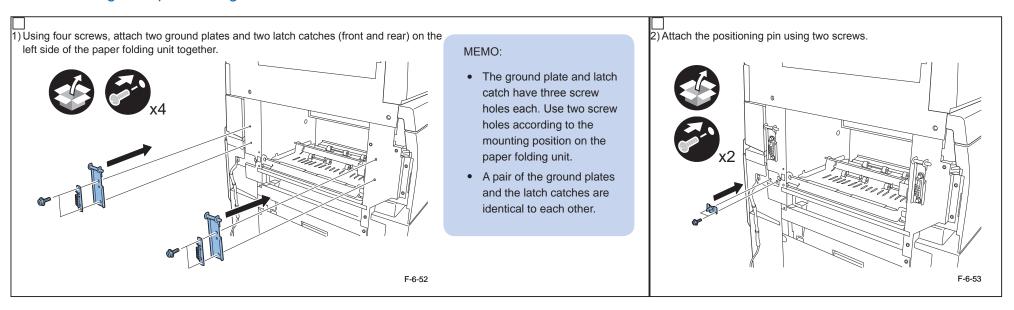
■ Connecting to Document Insertion Unit



■ Connecting to Professional Puncher



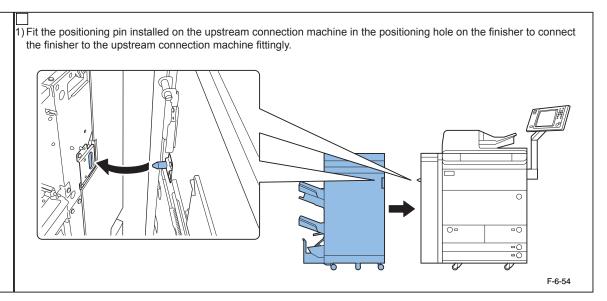
■ Connecting to Paper Folding Unit

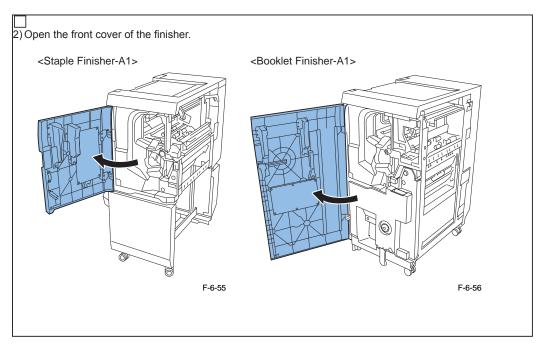


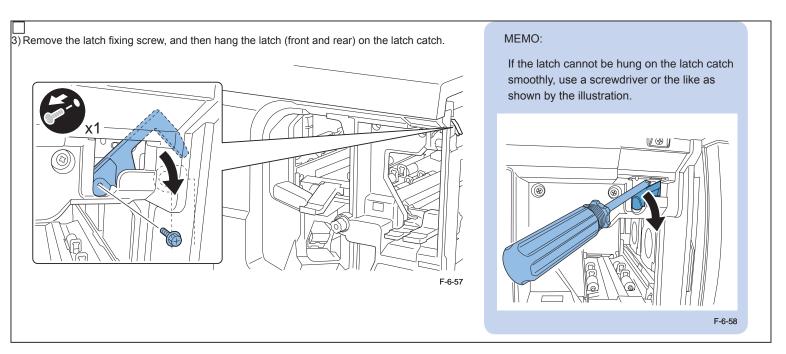
Connecting to the Upstream Connection Machine

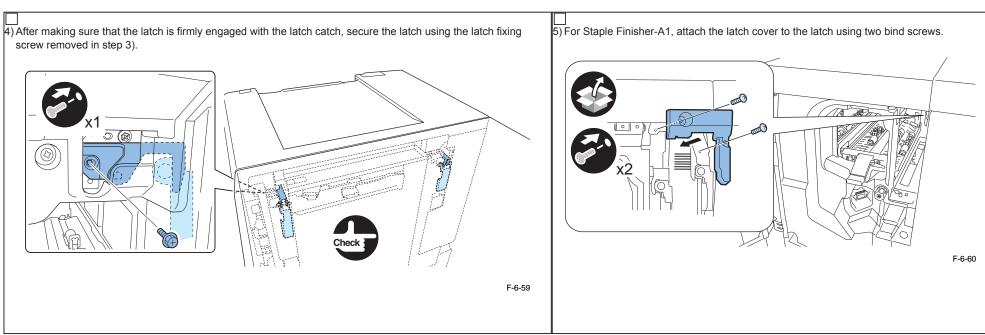


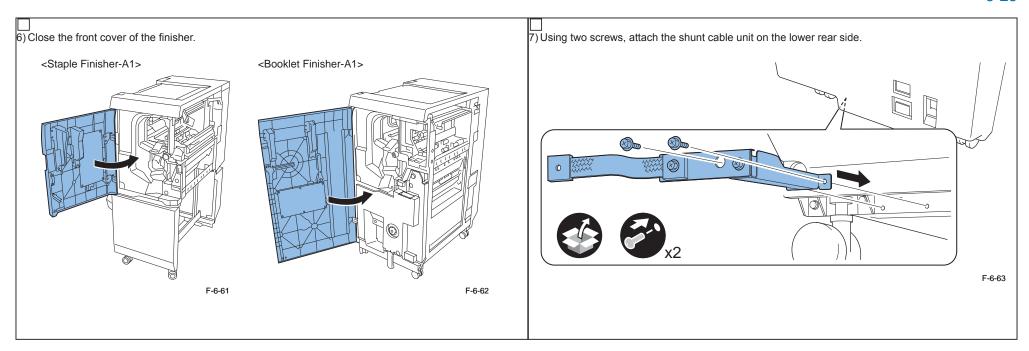
Make sure that the host machine is turned off and the power plug is disconnected from the outlet.

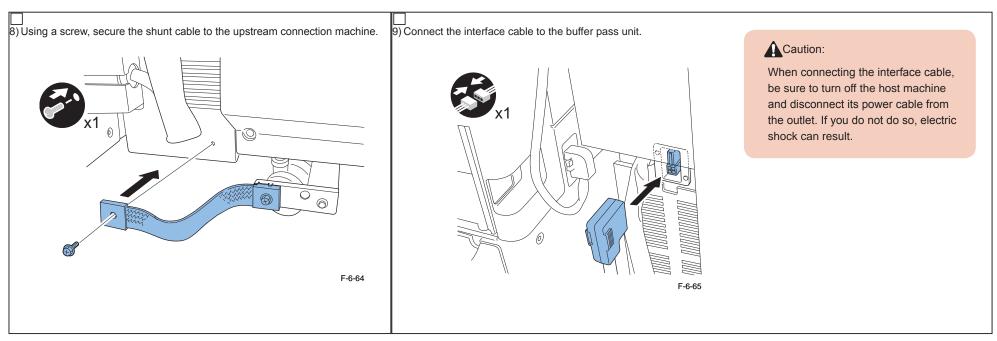


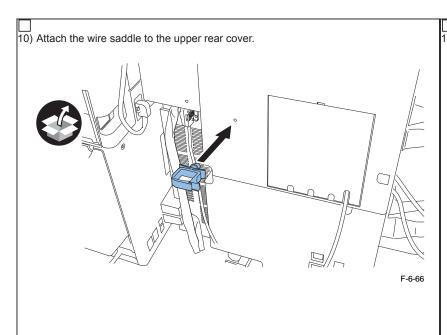




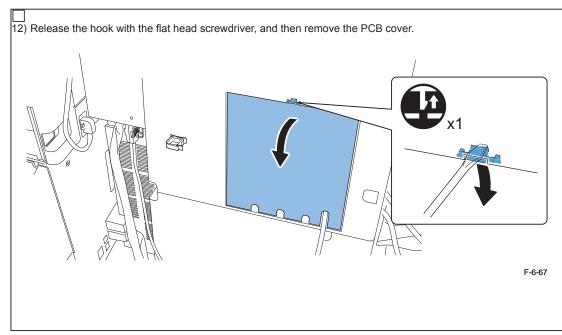


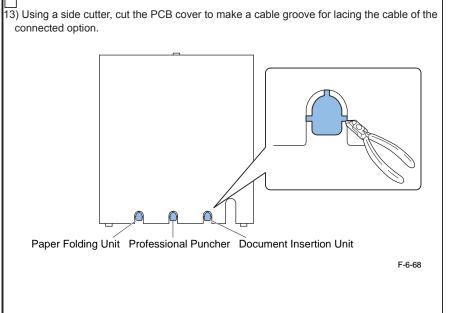


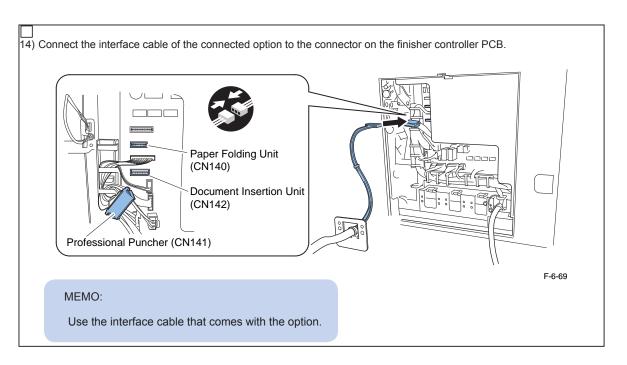


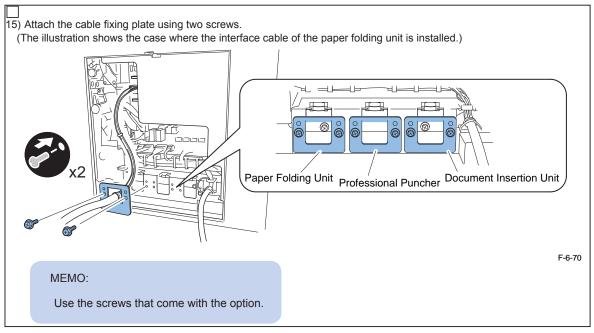


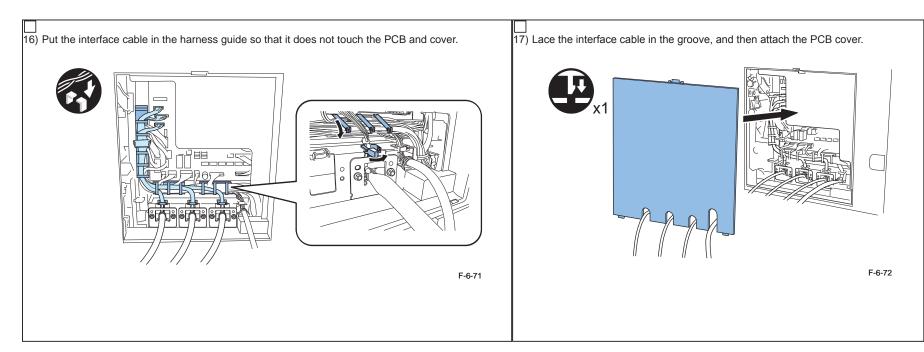
11) When an optional paper folding unit, professional puncher, or document insertion unit is connected, follow the procedure below. If such an option is not connected, proceed to step 18).

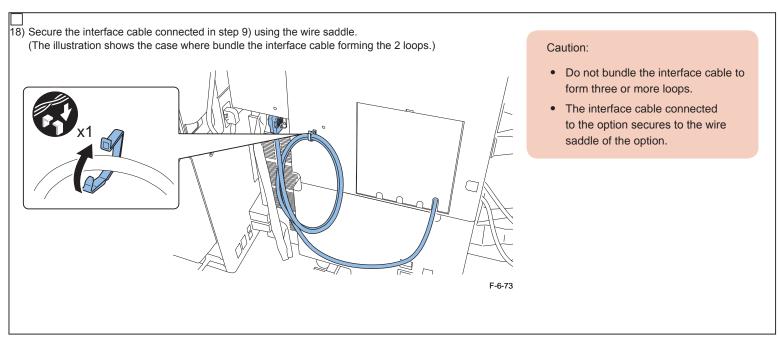


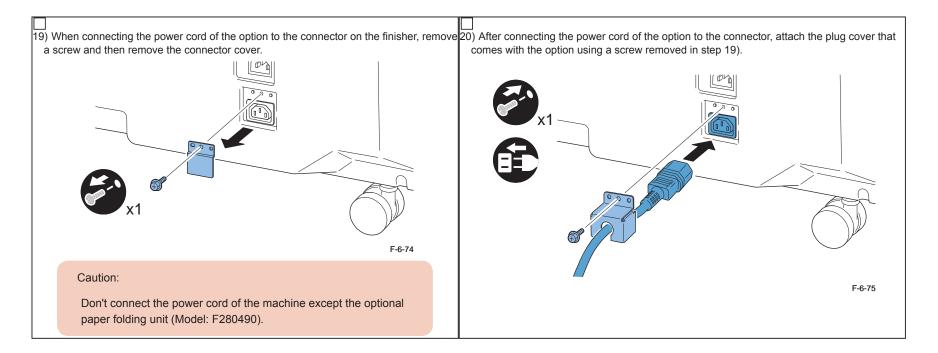












Making Adjustments



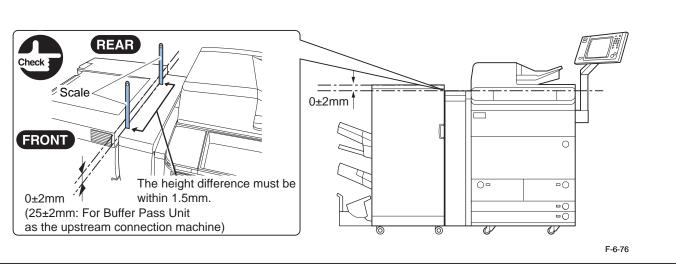
Adjusting the Height and Tilt

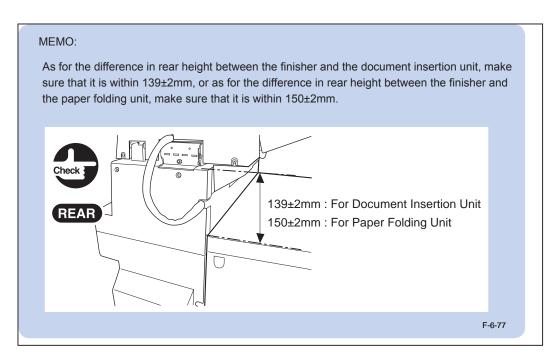
The difference in height between the finisher and the upstream connection machine and the tilt of the finisher and the upstream connection machine need to be adjusted depending on the installation site floor condition. If the height or tilt are not adjusted properly, problems can occur (for example, a paper jam can occur frequently at the paper supply section of the finisher). Check the height and tilt and adjust it as required.

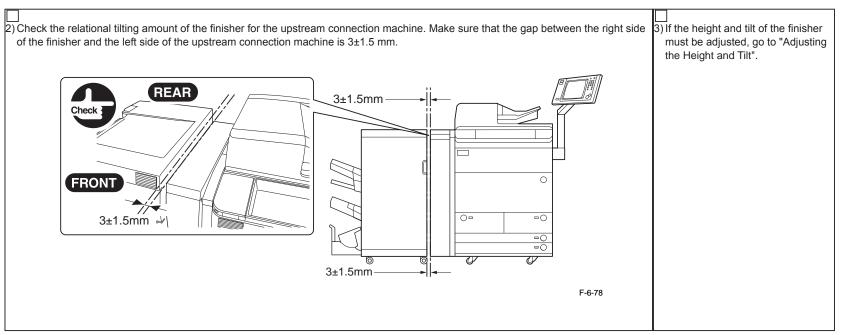
Checking the Difference in Height and the Tilt

1) Check the difference in height between the finisher and the upstream connection machine. Make sure that the difference in height between the top surface of the finisher and the top surface of the upstream connection machine is within 0±2mm. However, when the buffer pass unit has been installed as the upstream connection machine, check that the difference in height is within 25±2mm.

Measure the difference in height at two points (at the front and rear), and then check that the difference in height between the front and rear is within 1.5mm.



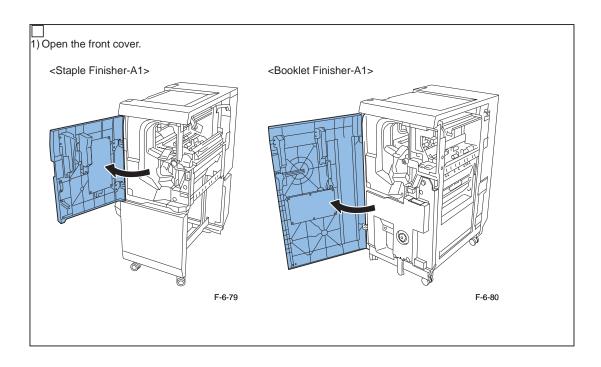


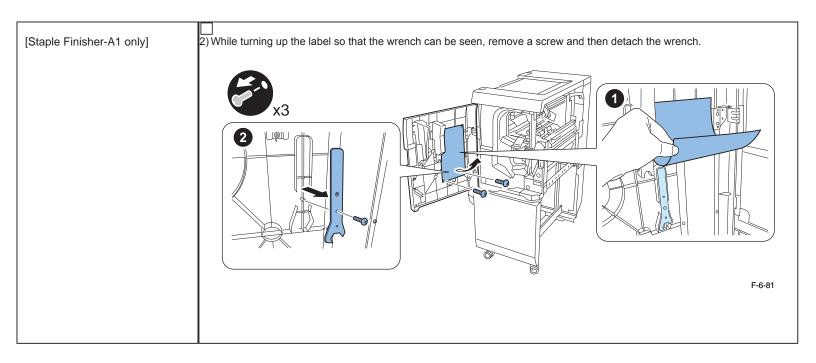


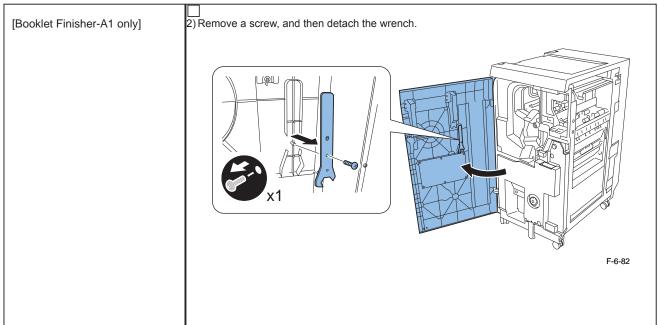
Adjusting the Height and Tilt

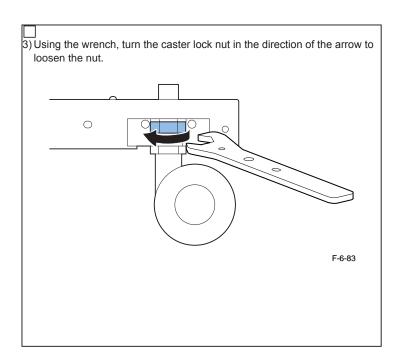
Caution:

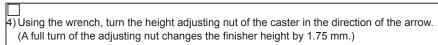
If either of the difference in height between the finisher and the upstream connection machine or the tilt of the finisher is not within the specifications, adjust them following the procedure explained below. Be sure to adjust the height before adjusting the tilt.



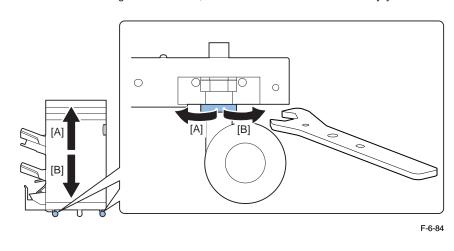


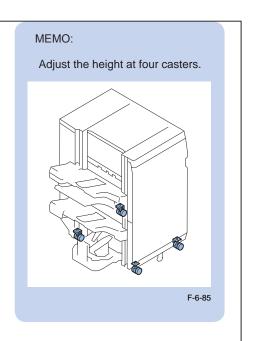


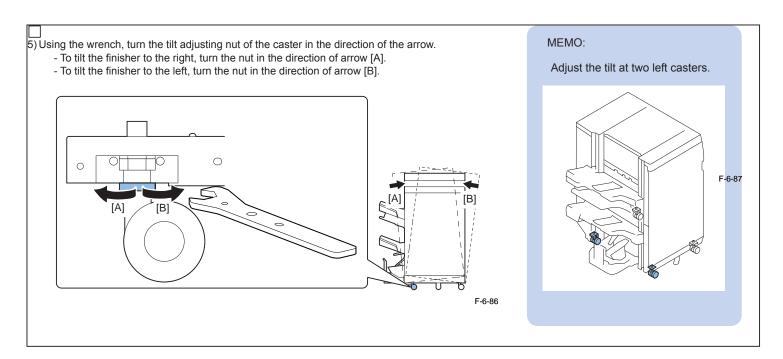




- To increase the height of the finisher, turn the nut in the direction of arrow [A].
- To decrease the height of the finisher, turn the nut in the direction of arrow [B].







Making Checks after Completion of Adjustments

- 1) Check to see that the difference in height between the finisher and the upstream connection machine and the tilt are within the specifications. If they are not within the specifications, make adjustments again with reference to Section "Adjusting the Height and Tilt".
- 2) After making adjustments, attach the wrench to the back of the front cover and then close the front cover.

Operation Check

Caution:

Make sure that all pieces of packing tape, cushioning materials and fixings have been removed. Operating the finisher without removing them can cause machine troubles.

1) Connect the power cord of the finisher, and then connect the power plug to the outlet.

Caution:

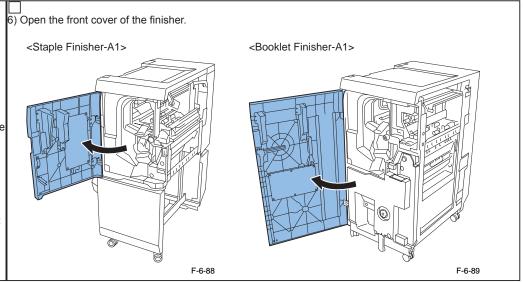
The package may contain several power cords intended for use in Europe. Use the correct power cord to match the location/area of installation. Make sure not to leave unused power cords at the site.

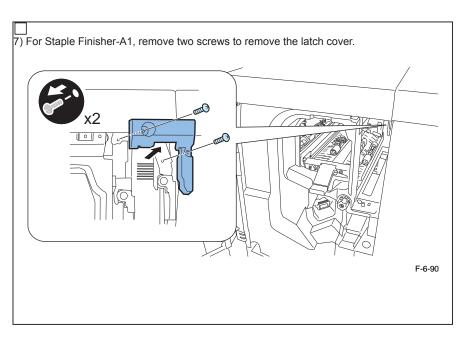
- 2) Connect the power plugs of the option and host machine to the outlets.
- 3) Turn the power switches on in order of the host machine from the options.
- 4) Check the operation such as paper feed and stapling to make sure that problems such as a jam or malfunction do not occur. If a jam or malfunction occurs, adjust the height and tilt with reference to Section "Making Adjustments".

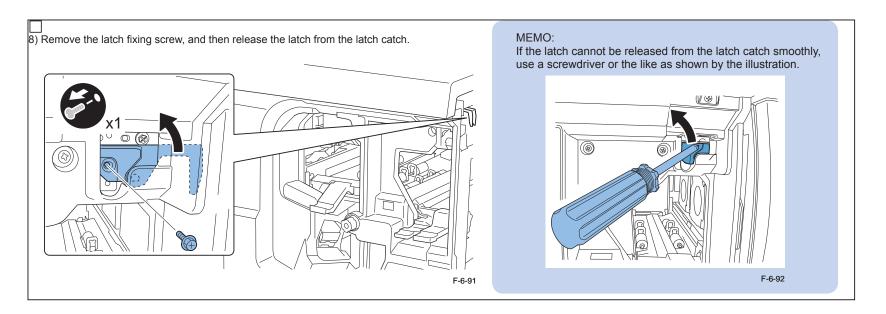
Machine Relocation Work

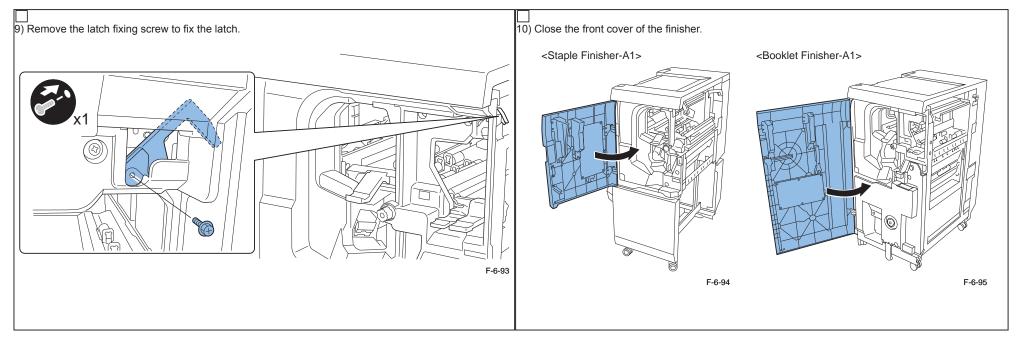
When relocating the finisher to other place, carry out the following work.

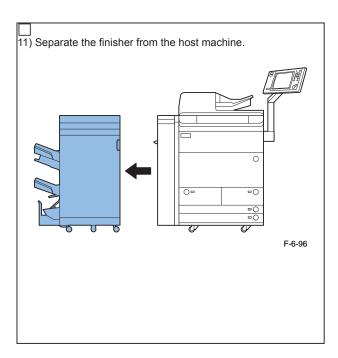
- 1) Turn off the host machine following the shutdown sequence, and then disconnect the power plug (from the outlet).
- 2) Disconnect the interface cable from the host machine.
- 3) When the optional machine (the professional puncher, the document insertion unit, the paper folding unit) has been installed, remove the PCB cover and then disconnect the optional connector from the finisher controller PCB and remove the cable fixing plate to remove the interface cable of the optional machine from the harness guide.
- 4) Disconnect the shunt cable.
- 5) When the power cord of the optional machine has been connected to the finisher, remove the plug cover to disconnect the power cord.













Appendix

- Service Tools
- General Circuit Diagram



F-7-1

Service Tools

Solvents and Oils

No.	Name	Uses	Composition	Remarks
1		e.g., glass, plastic,	family), Alcohol, Surface activating agent, Water	Do not bring near fire. Procure locally. Isopropyl alcohol may be substituted.

T-7-1

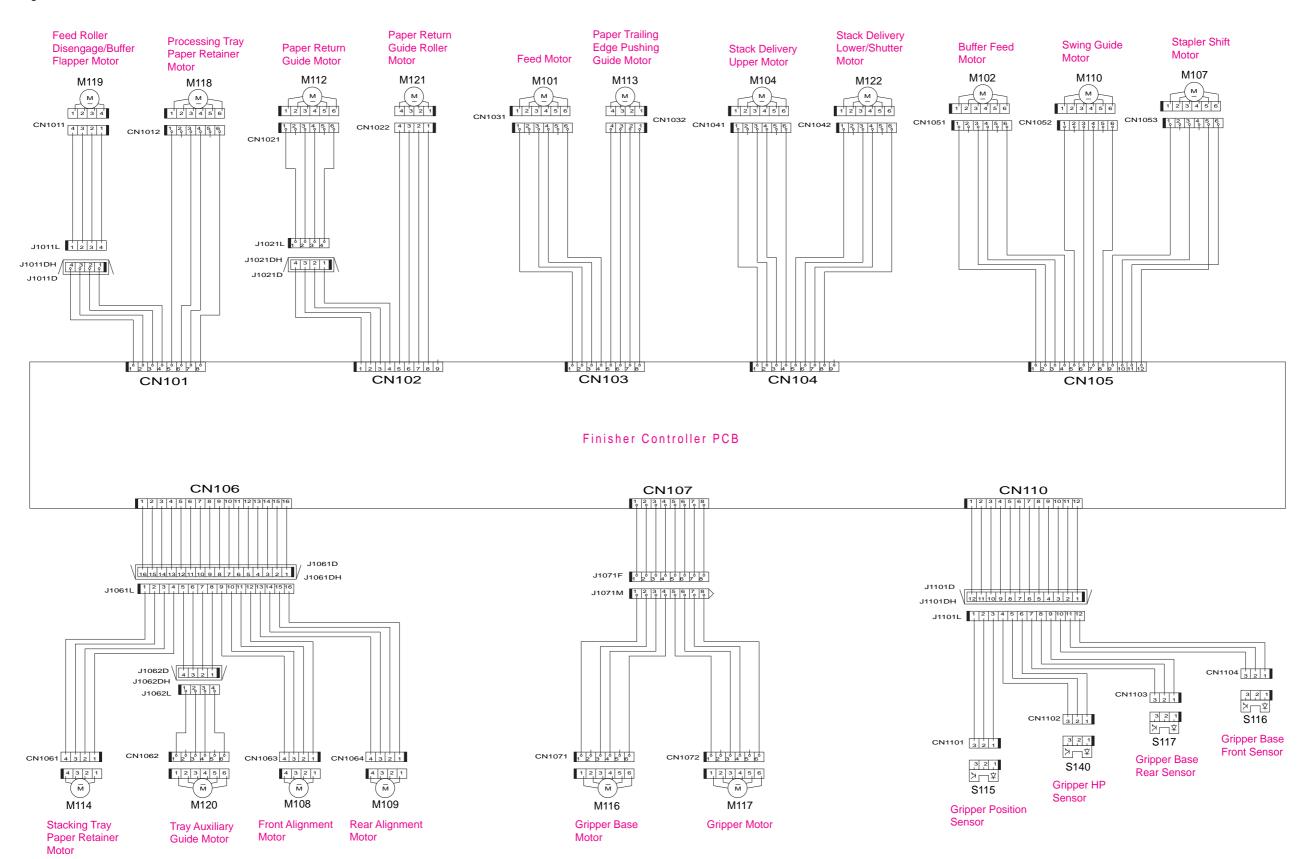
Special Tools

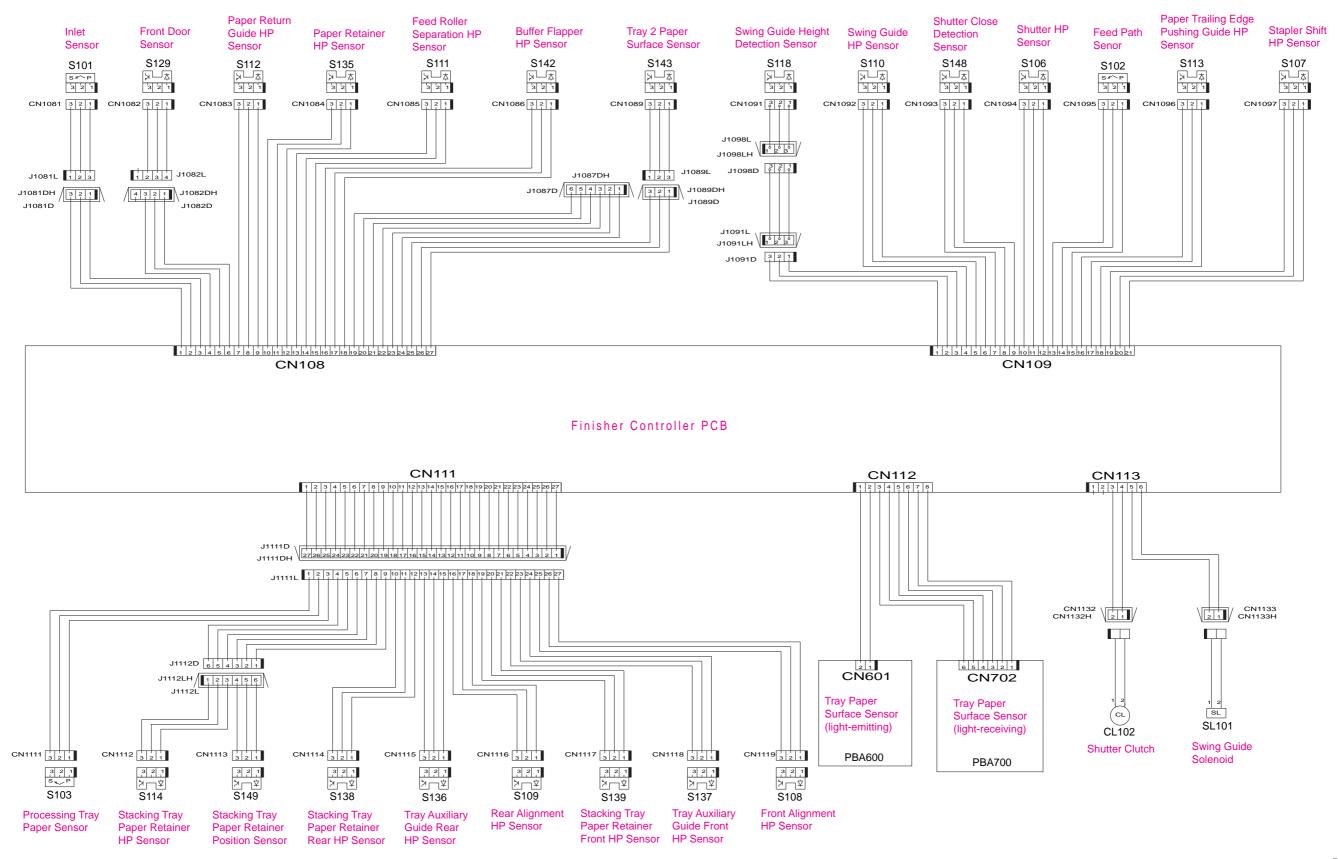
None

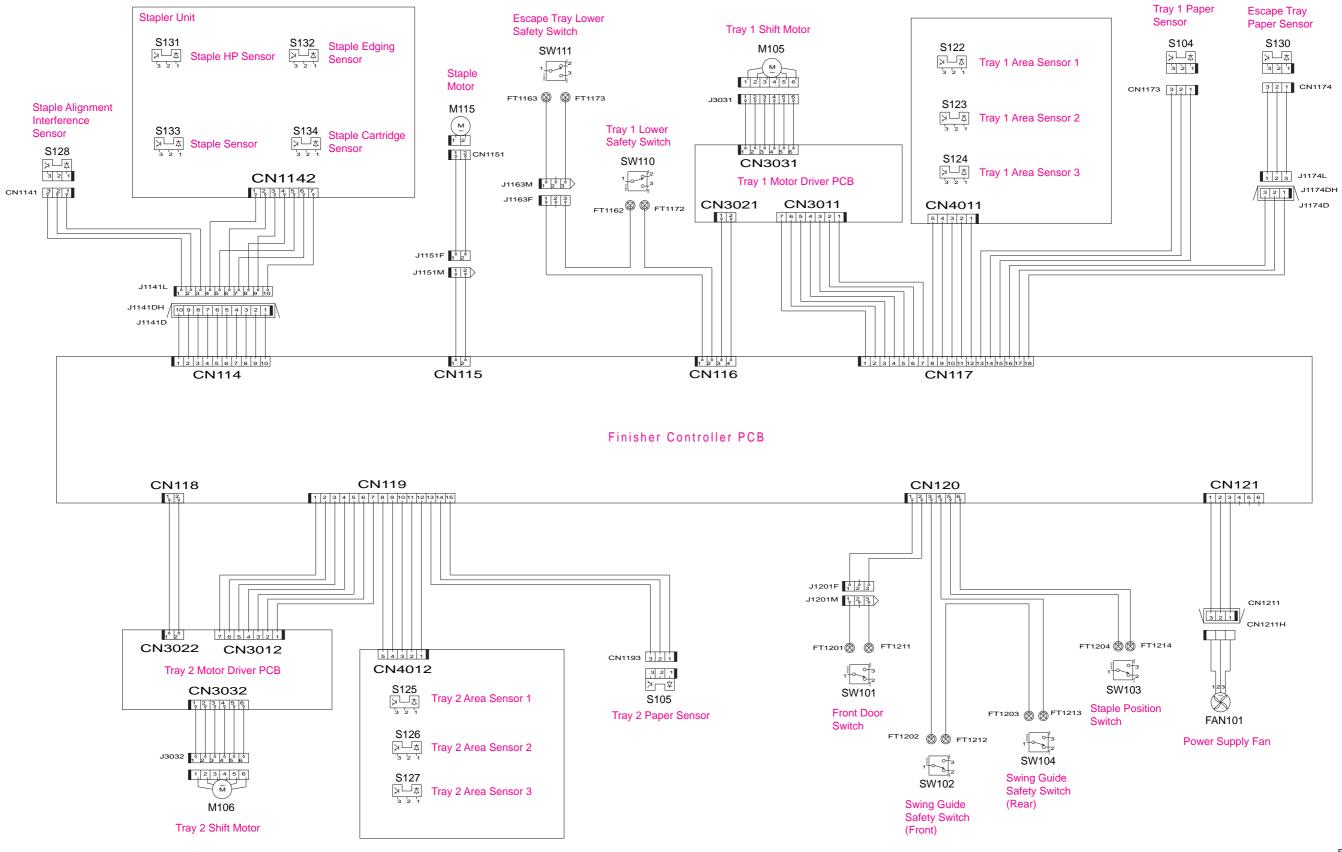
General Circuit Diagram

General Circuit Diagram

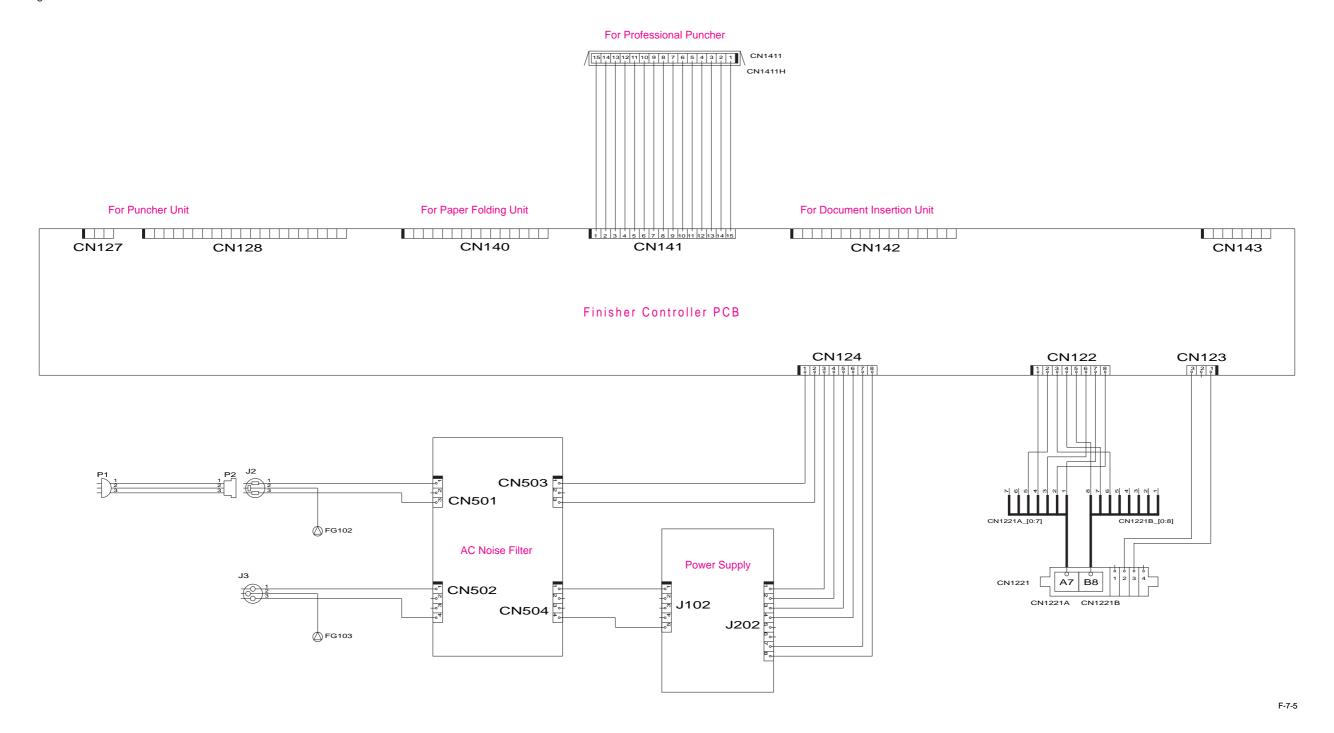
Generai Circuit Diagram 1/6







F-7-4



7-6

