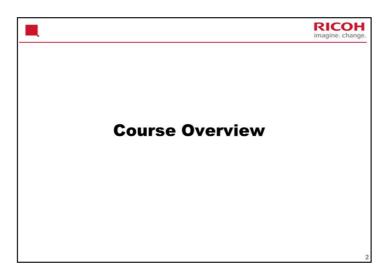


This is a service training course for the Mo-C2 color copier. This is a full course.



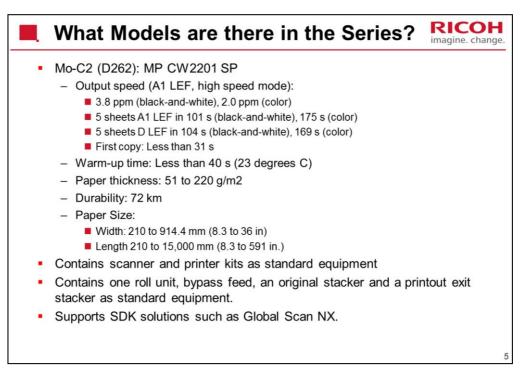
This section provides an overview of the sections of the training course.

Contents of the Course	RICOH imagine. change.
Product Overview	
 Main Specifications 	
 Installation 	
 Maintenance 	
 Machine Overview 	
 Scanner 	
Image Processing	
 Paper Feed 	
Ink Supply and Printing	
 Maintenance Unit 	
 Troubleshooting for the Printer Engine 	
	3

The Operation Details section contains detailed descriptions of certain procedures, such as power on initialization, paper roll initialization, and so on.

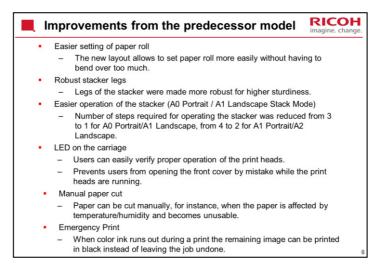


This section provides an overview of the machine, and the options that can be installed.



The warm-up time includes time for the controller to start up.

Output speed: For printing, there are three types: standard, quality, and high speed, selectable with the printer driver. For copying, there is high speed and standard only.

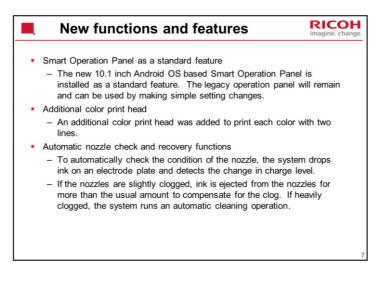


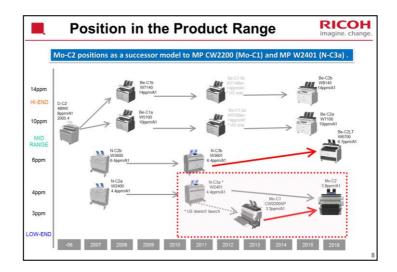
Additional Features

Full front operation

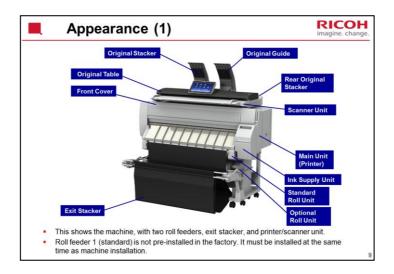
Increased languages from N-C3 (Brazilian Portuguese and Greek support)

HDD overwrite/encryption functions are standard

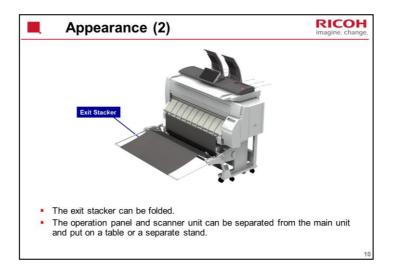




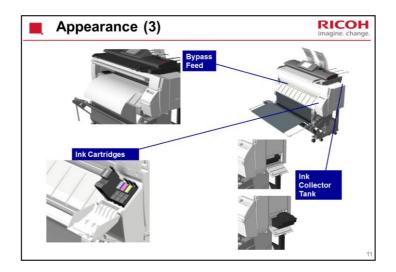
This is an office color machine, not a professional color machine.



In this photo, the standard roll unit is obscured by the ink supply unit. Roll unit: Also known as a roll feeder unit.



The operation panel and scanner unit cannot be turned around so that the exit is the other side of the machine from the operator.



Ink Collector Tank

Capacity: 425 cc

Replace every 8,000 m (APV: 360m, Color ratio: 10%, Coverage: B/W 6%, CMYK 5% each)

Replaced by users

Ink cartridges

Cartridge Capacity: Black 180ml, CMY 80m

Target Yield (A1 LEF, APV = 360m, 1P/J, Coverage B/W= 6% Color= 5%x4C=20%, Usage ratio Black 90% Color 10%):

Black: 774 Copies, 460 m

Cyan: 342 Copies, 203 m

Magenta: 347 Copies, 206 m

Yellow: 355 Copies, 211 m

Warranty period

Unopened: 24 months

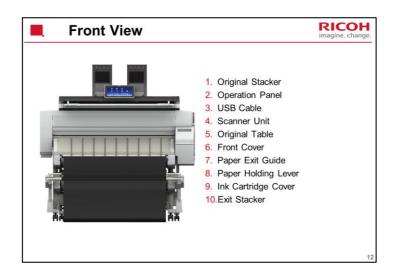
Opened: 6 months

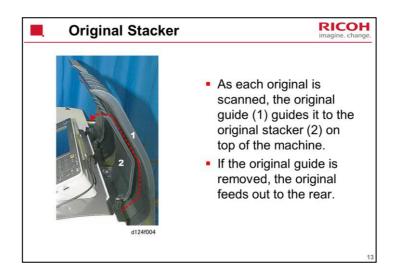
Environment

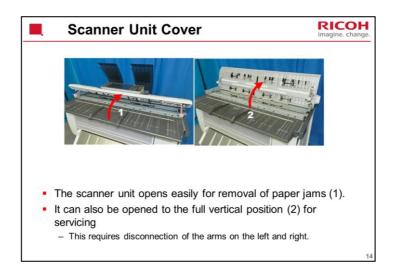
Storage: Temperature -30 to 43 degrees Celsius, Humidity 15 to 80%

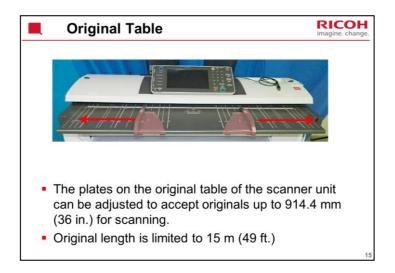
Use: Temperature 10 to 32 degrees Celsius, Humidity 15 to 80%

Transport: Temperature -30 to 50 degrees Celsius, Humidity 15 to 90%



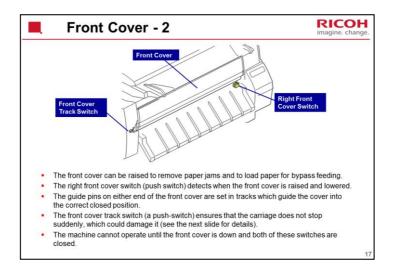


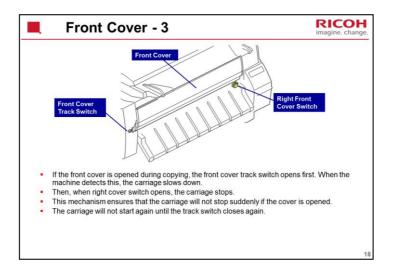


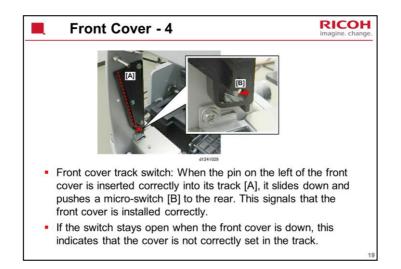


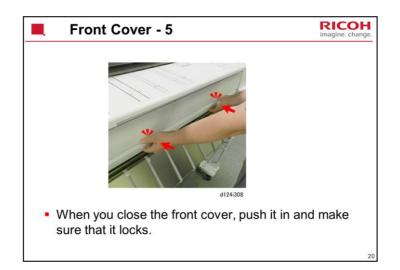
The SMC list from the factory is attached under the right hand side of the original table.



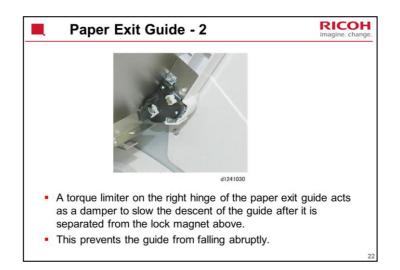


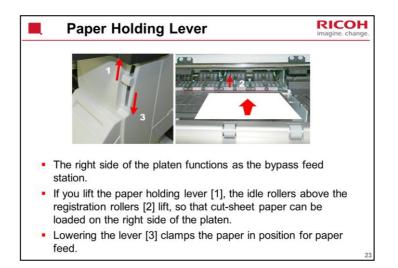




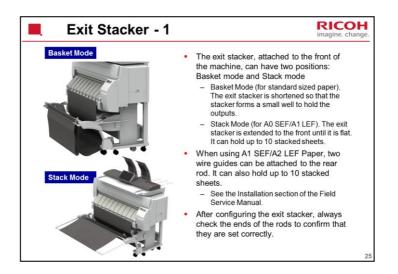




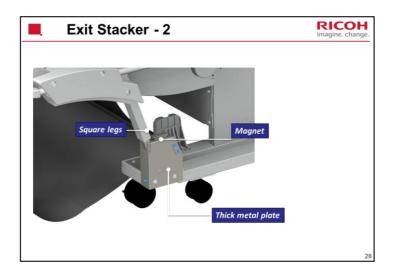


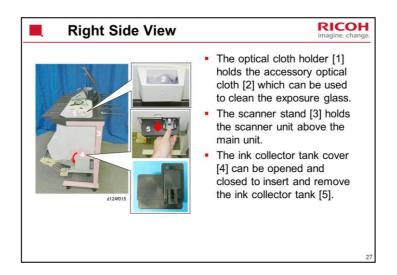


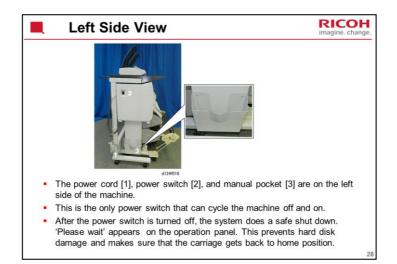


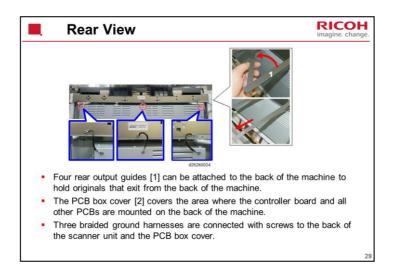


Basket mode: Capacity depends on paper size. Here are some test results. A0 SEF: 2 sheets A1 SEF: 6 sheets

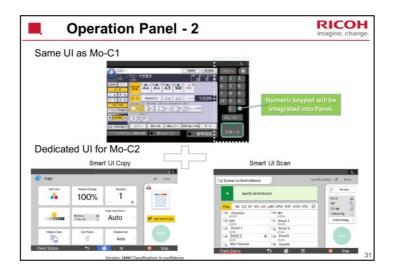


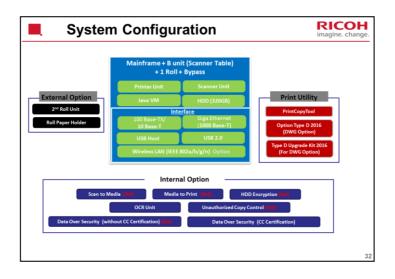










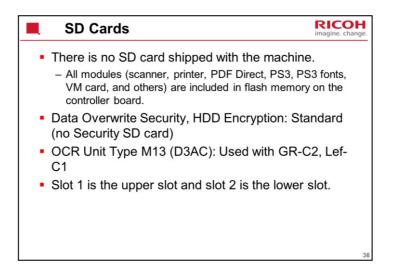


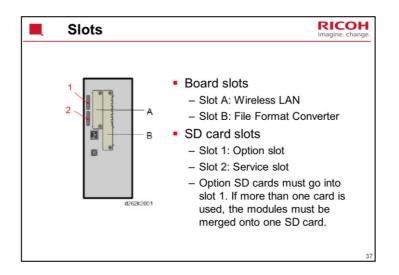
Options: Paper Feed				RICOH imagine. chang	
		Also used with these new models:	Similar to:	Note	
Roll Unit RU6550 (D3CR)	New		Mo-C1	2 nd roll unit	
Roll Holder Unit Type M23(D3CT)	New		Mo-C1	This is a spool for the paper roll.	

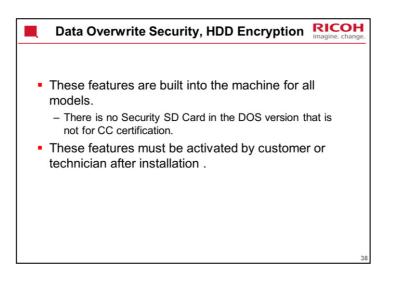
In the Mo-C1, the customer has to change the position of the pawls depending on the roll type. For the Mo-C2, this is not necessary.

Options:	tions: Controller			RICOH imagine. change	
		Also used with these new models:	Similar to:	Note	
D3AC: OCR Unit Type M13		Gr-C2			
D3BR: IEEE 802.11a/g/n Interface Unit Type M19	New	Met-C2			
D3DG: NFC Card Reader Type M23	New				

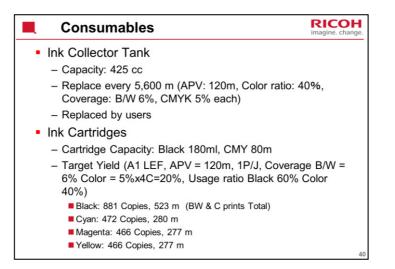
Options:	Oth	Other		
		Also used with these new models:	Similar to:	Note
D3BS: Data Overwrite Security Unit Type M19	New	Met-C2		For CC certification
D3CX: File Format Converter Type M23	New			

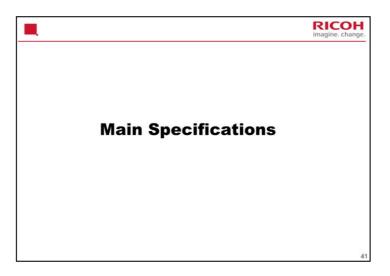


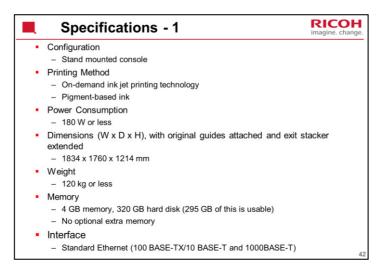




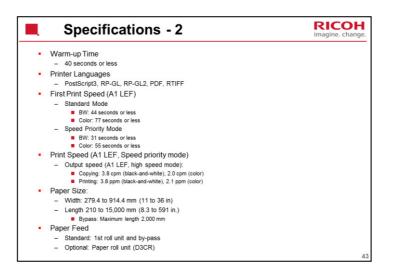
stimated Unit Life 72,000m / 651,600sqf or 5 years 72,000m / 651,600sqf or 5 years PV Manufacturer's target PV) 360m / 3,258sqf 120m/1,086sqf Jax PV 1,200m / 10,860sqf 1,200m / 10,860sqf arget MCBF 4,286m, including 2 nd roll 3,125m, including 2 nd roll
Manufacturer's target PV)
arget MCBF 4286m, including 2 nd roll 3.125m, including 2 nd roll
unit
M Cycle 10,000m / 90,500sqf or 10,000m / 90,500sqf or 16,840 copies (A1/D LEF) 16,840 copies (A1/D LEF)







See the FSM for additional specifications and details. The print head is similar to the Mo-C1.



Target color ratio is 6:4 (b/w ; color).

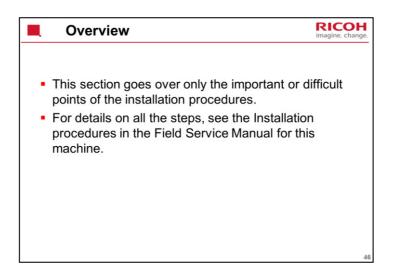
15,000 mm maximum length only applies to paper widths 841 mm or wider (and must be plain paper or recycled paper). For other paper types, the maximum is 3,600 mm.

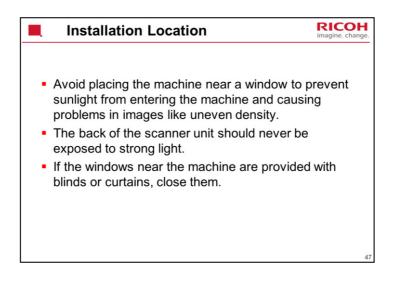
See the FSM for additional specifications and details.

Item	D124	D262	
Controller	GW+	GW+	
Color scanning	Yes	Yes	
HDD overwrite/encryption	Yes (Std.)	Yes (Std.)	
Scan to media, media to print	Yes (Std.)	Yes (Std.)	
Scanner and printer functions	Standard	Standard	
Memory (Standard)	3 GB + 250 GB HDD	4G + 320 GB HDD	
SDK	Yes	Yes	
Scanning Speed (600 dpi)	80 mm/s (B/W) 26.7 mm/s (FC)	80 mm/s (B/W) 26.7 mm/s (FC)	
WSD (Web Services on Devices)	Yes	Yes	
Operation Panel	Standard Ricoh Operation Panel	Multi Link Panel	



This section explains the main points of the installation procedure. For full details, refer to the Installation section of the Field Service Manual.

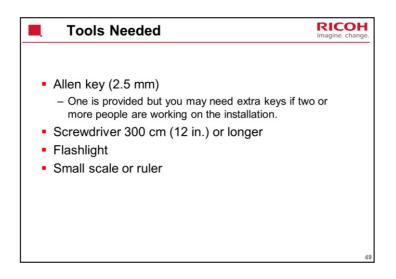


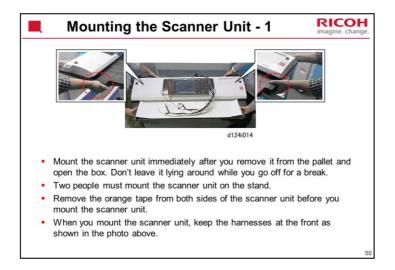


The back of the scanner has a sheet that protects against sunlight, but the sun can get in if the angle is wrong.

This can cause image problems such as white lines on scanned images.

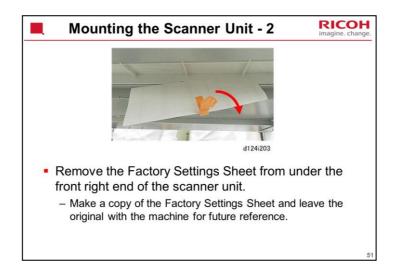


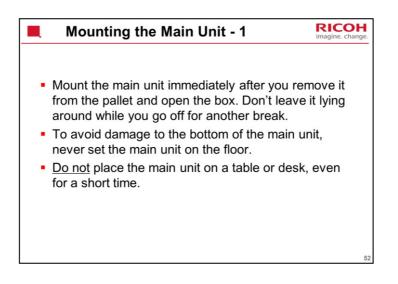




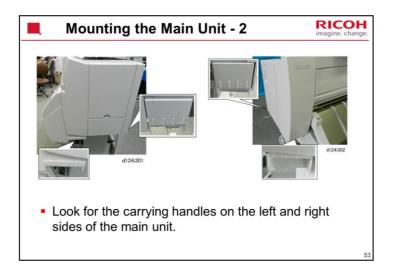
There are at least three separate boxes (scanner stand, scanner unit, main unit, and each box contains a lot of screws). Each unit should be unpacked in the order of installation and then installed immediately to prevent mixing screws, brackets, parts, etc. If all the boxes are opened up and the contents all mixed up before starting the installation, you could have some problems.

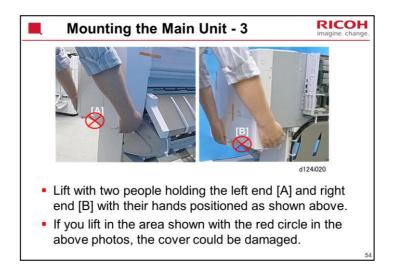
Also, it is not a good idea to lay the scanner unit down with the exposed CIS glass on the bottom.



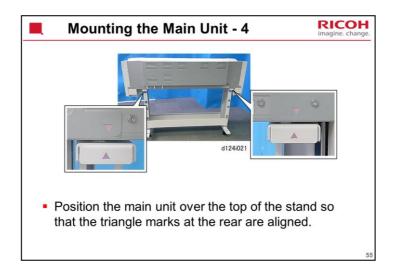


Note that some items needed for installing this are packed with the roll feeder unit.





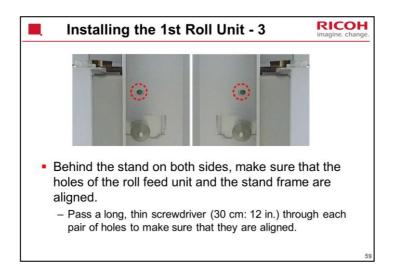
Important: Use the handles as shown above.



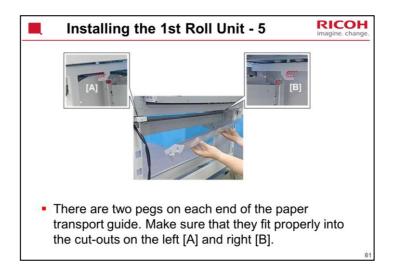


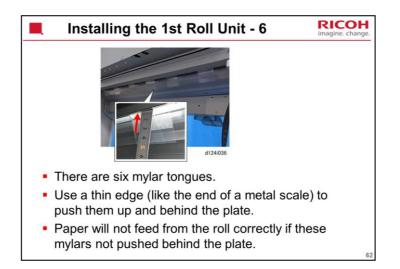








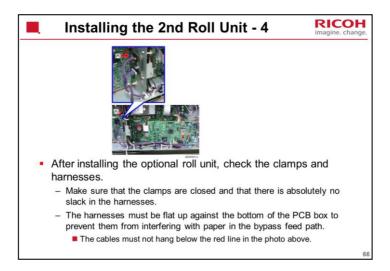




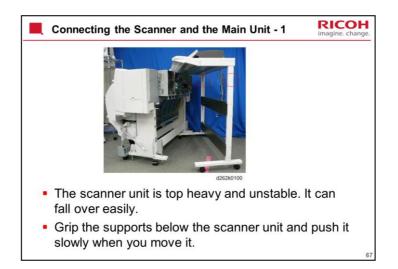


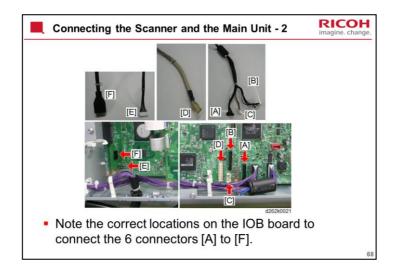


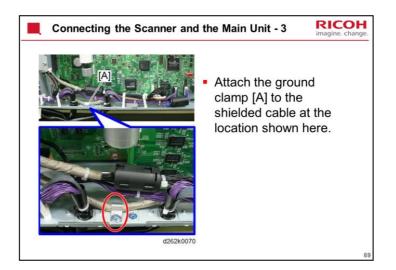


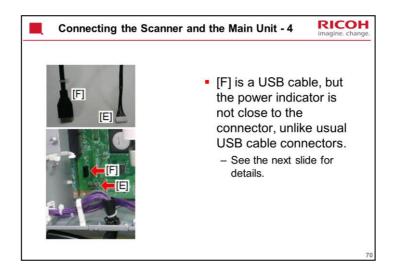


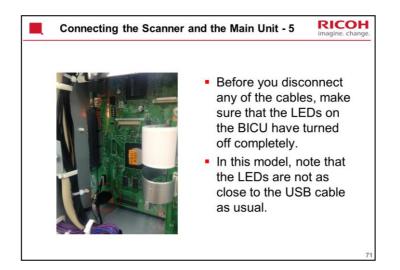
During bypass feed, the trailing edge of the paper comes out from the back of the machine, and then reverse feeds back into the machine.



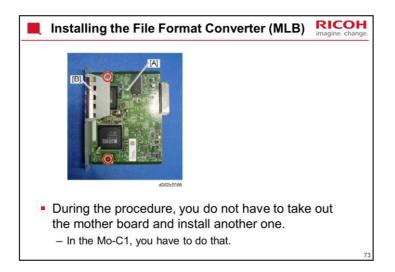








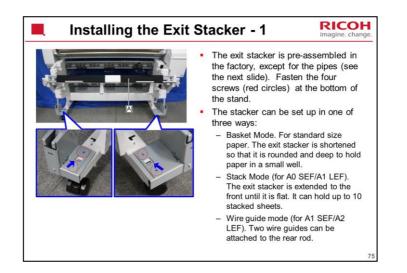


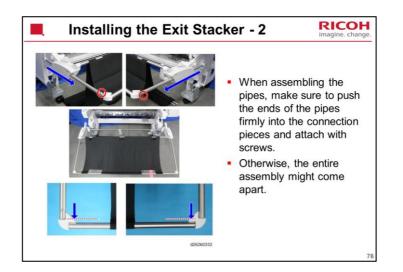


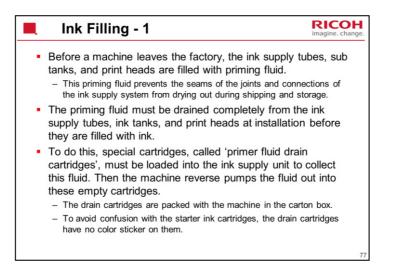


The PM interval for the machine is 10,000 m. But the ink collector tank fills up at about 5,600 m (depending on the image contents of the printouts that have been made).

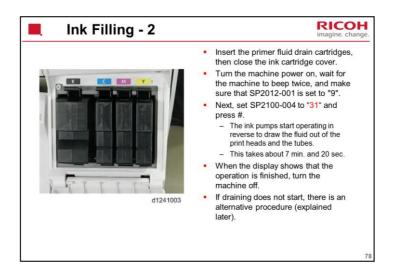
The user can replace this tank easily, so when you arrive at 10,000 m, you can take away the old tank from the shelf and put a new empty one on the shelf in its place.







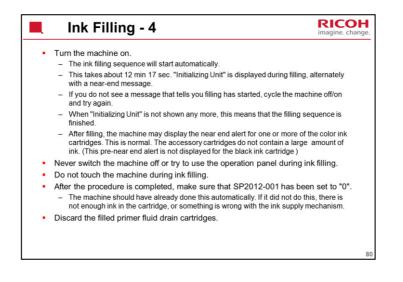
Also, bubbles form in the fluid between the cartridge and the print head. If these go out through the nozzles, the can damage the nozzles. So the fluid must be drained back into empty cartridges, not out through the nozzles.

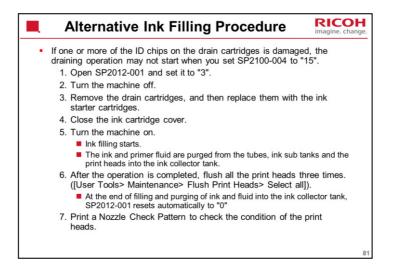


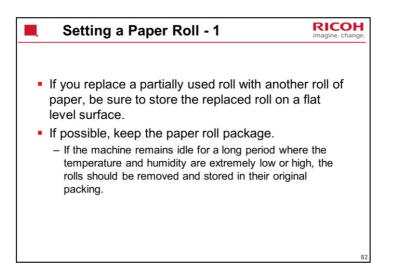
At the end of the procedure, the machine disables the primer cartridges so that they can no longer be used.

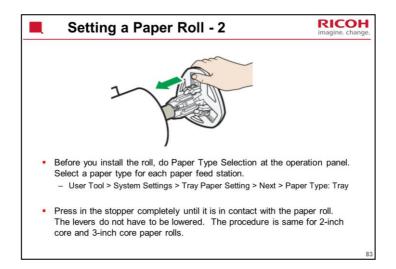


Obey the local laws and regulations regarding the disposal of items such as the primer fluid drain cartridges.

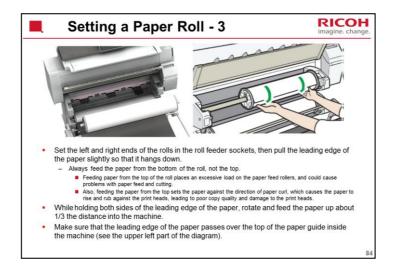


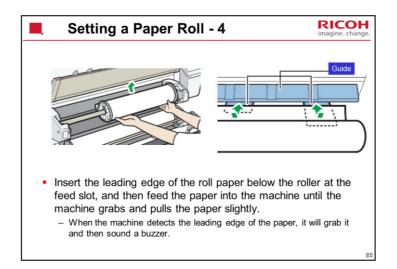


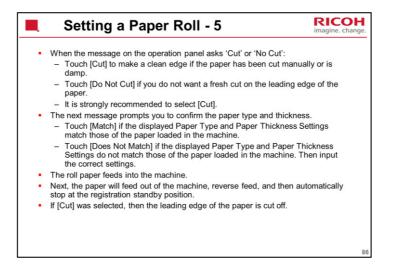


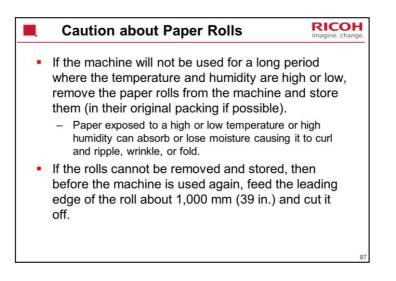


Paper size is detected automatically by the machine by the DRESS sensor, as will be explained later.



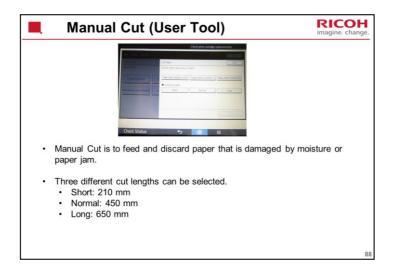






The interior of the roll unit is exposed to the air, so if the rolls will not be used for a long time, they should be put back in their original packaging.

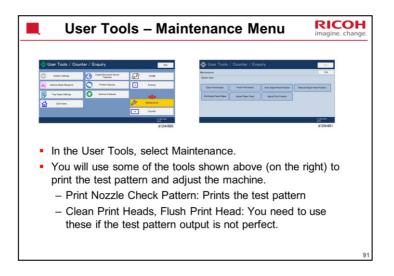
If this cannot be done, feed the paper one or two rotations and cut off the paper, as explained above.



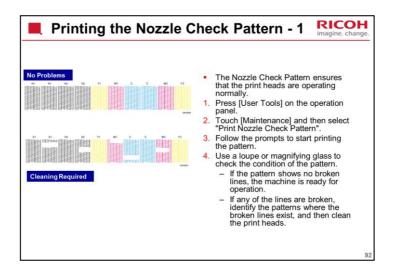


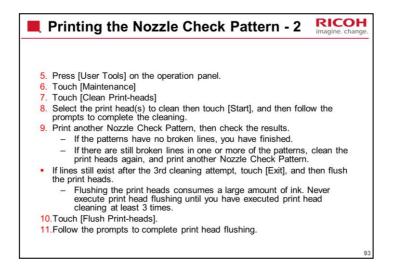
If the paper leading edge is at the print waiting position, 2 seconds should be long enough. However, if the paper leading edge is at the registration roller, you may have to press the rewind button one more time.

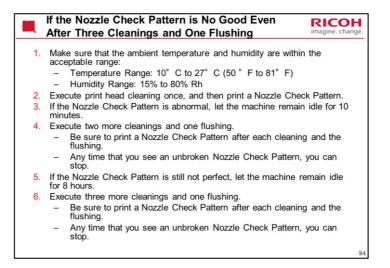


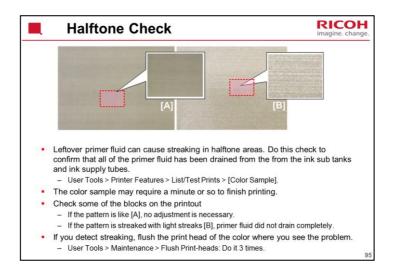


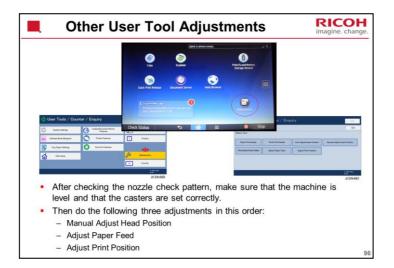
Replacement and Adjustment > Print Head Cleaning and Adjustment



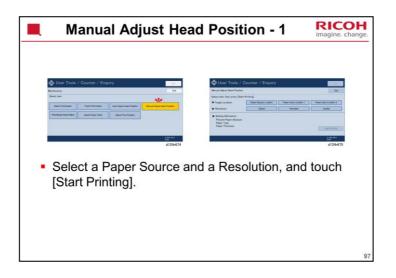


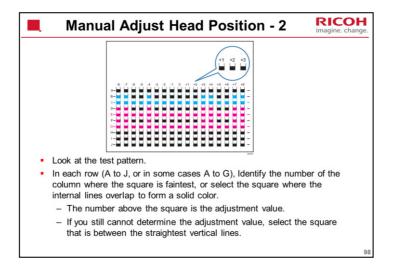


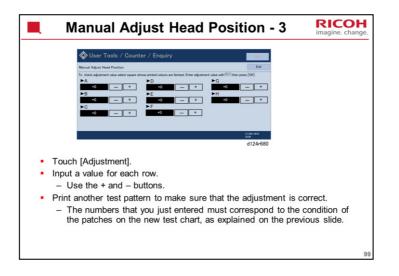


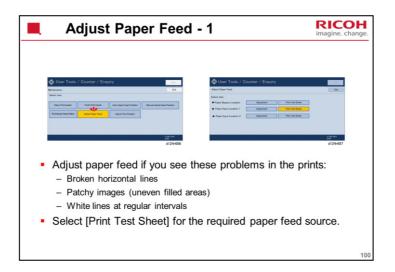


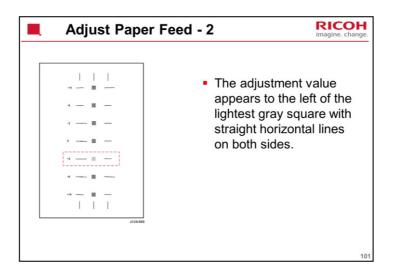
Replacement and Adjustment > Print Head Cleaning and Adjustment

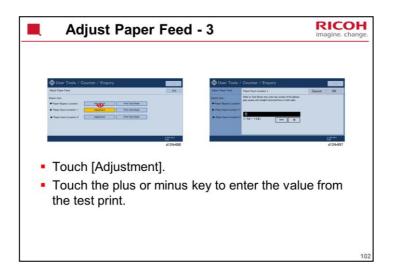


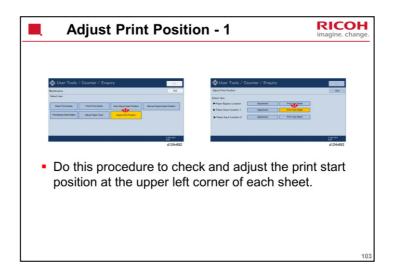


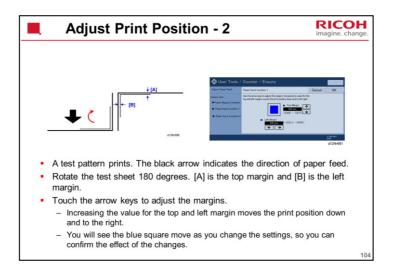


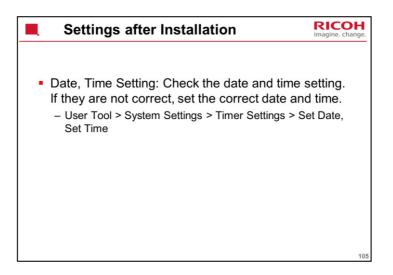




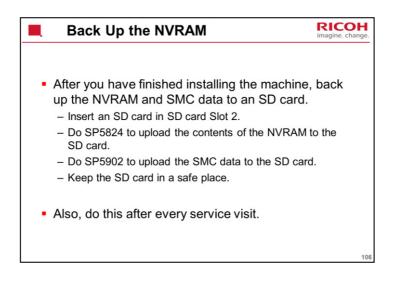


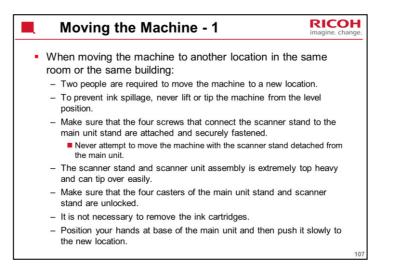




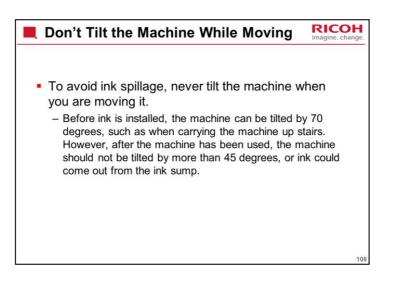


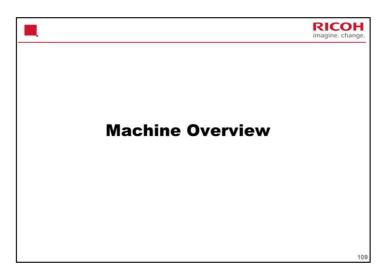
Paper size is detected automatically by the machine by the DRESS sensor, as will be explained later.



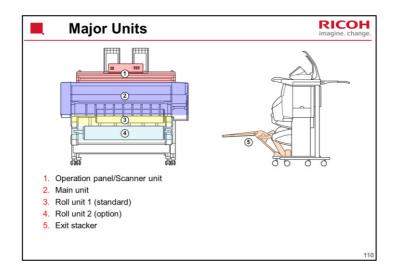


Before ink is installed, the machine can be tilted by 70 degrees, such as when carrying the machine up stairs. However, after the machine has been used, the machine should not be tilted by more than 45 degrees, or ink could come out from the ink sump.



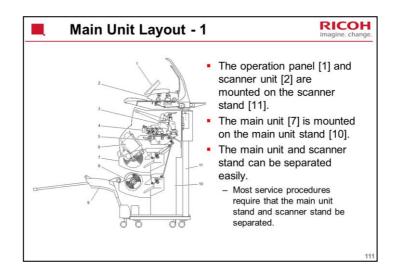


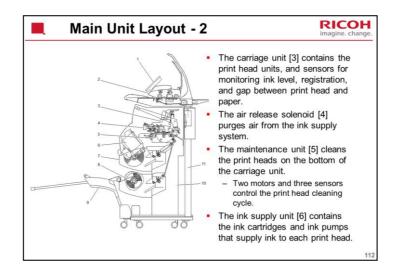
This section introduces the mechanisms of this engine. Details will be explained in later sections.

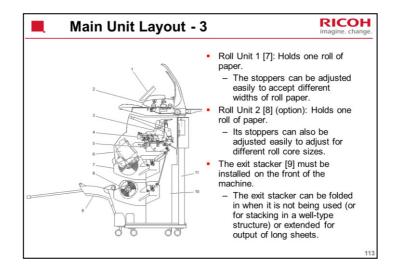


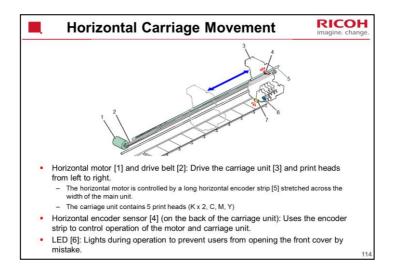
The scanner unit and main unit are mounted on separate racks.

The units can be easily separated for servicing, or for placing the scanner on a low table or desk so that it can be operated from a sitting position.

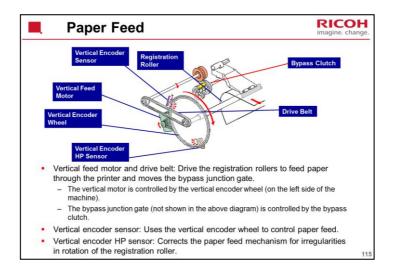




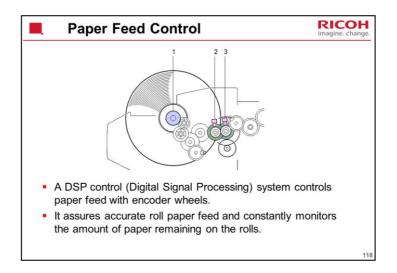


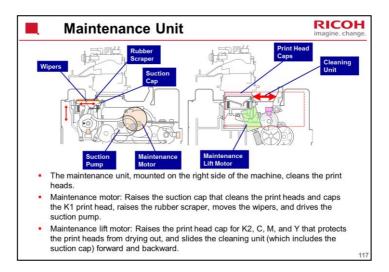


[7] is the DRESS sensor.



Vertical encoder HP sensor: Home position of the paper feed mechanism is determined by the print standby position and paper feed standby positions for the two rolls. However, if the registration roller is slightly off center, the amount of paper fed for a set amount of motor rotation may be different from normal. By giving the encoder wheel a set home position, and determining the amount of paper fed (by monitoring the time that the leading edge gets to the sensors), the machine can correct for these errors.

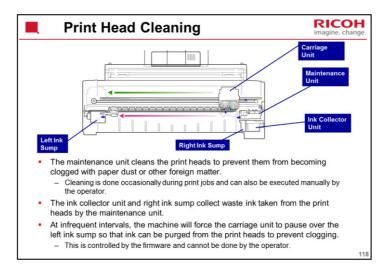


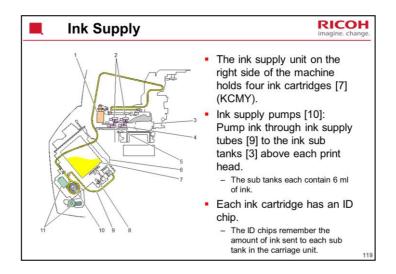


Previous ink jet machines had only one motor, the maintenance motor.

The maintenance lift motor and the sliding cleaning unit are new. These and other features of the maintenance unit are explained in a later section. Why move the cleaning unit forward and backward?

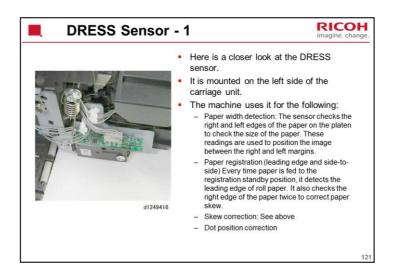
The print heads are not all in a line. This will be explained later.



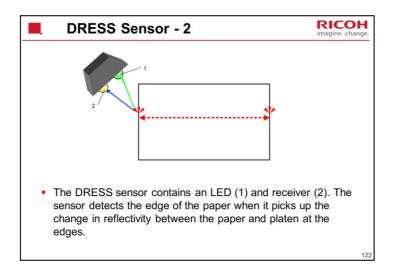


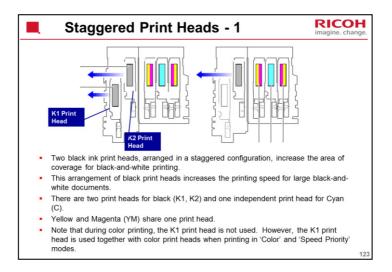
11. In the Mo-C1, there is only one motor.





Dot position correction: Because the carriage unit is moving sideways during printing, the ink drops do not fall vertically. In bi-directional printing (when the data is printed both when the carriage moves right-to-left and left-to-right), it is important to deposit the ink in the same position across the page when moving in each direction. The DRESS sensor is used for this process. The amount of the correction will also depend on the print head height setting, paper thickness, and the speed of the carriage. This correction also handles color registration, to make sure that the dots of each color ink are deposited in exactly the right positions on the paper when making colors in the printout.

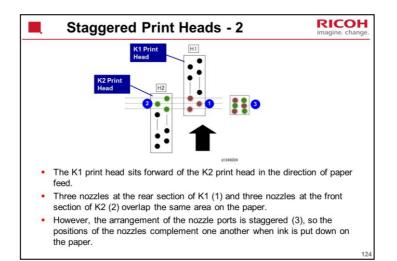


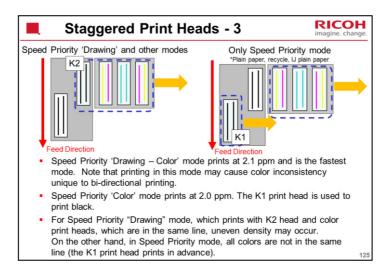


Staggered Print Heads

This is why the cleaning unit has to move back and forward. The cleaning unit is level with the K1 print head (the K1 suction cap is also the K1 print head cap). To clean the other heads, the cleaning unit must move back.

In some situations, the K1 print head will be moved back level with the other four before cleaning starts. Cleaning will be explained in detail later.



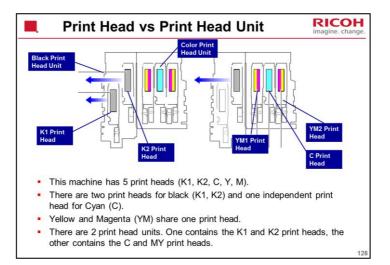


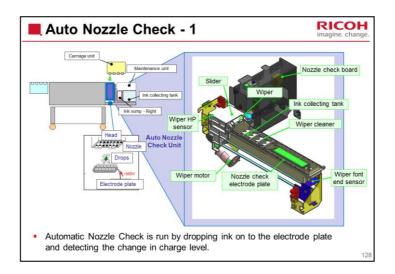
Speed Priority 'Drawing' mode should be used for line drawings.

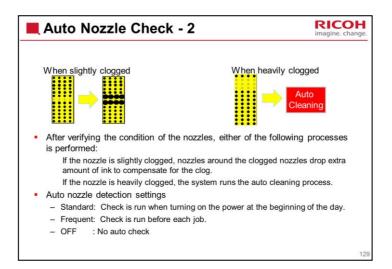
For images with solid color, Speed Priority mode should be used.

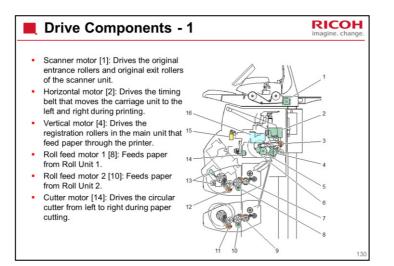
'Color inconsistency unique to bi-directional printing': When moving from left to right, black is printed last. But when printing from right to left, black is printed first. This can cause inconsistencies.

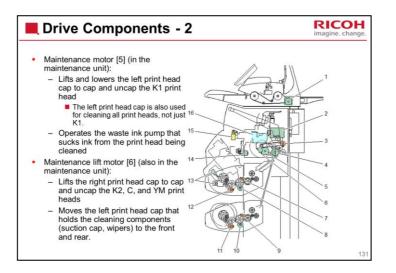
In the above diagrams, the amount of overlap between the K1 head and the other heads is exaggerated.

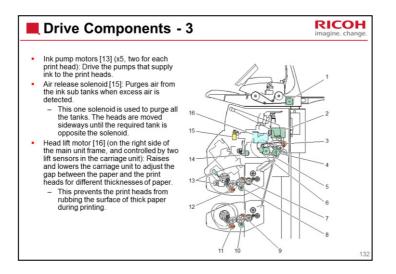


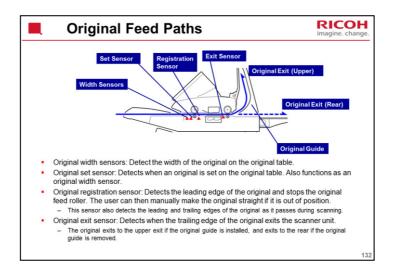


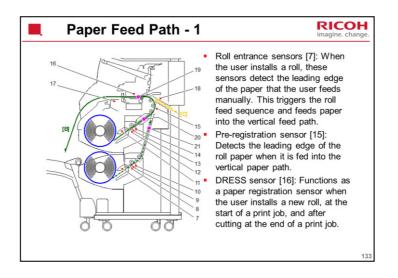


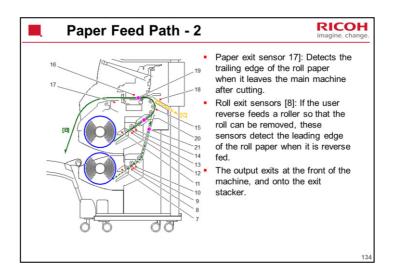


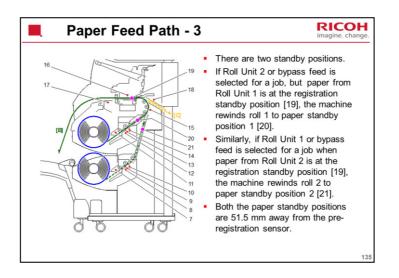


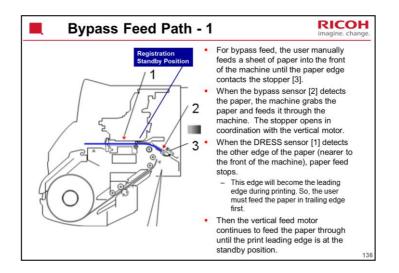


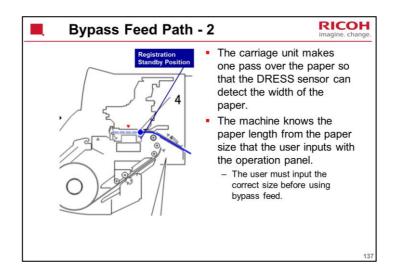


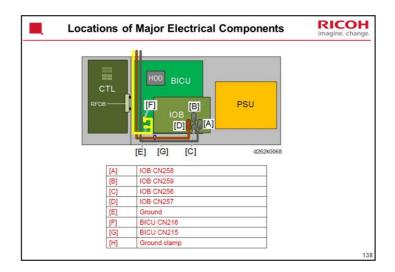










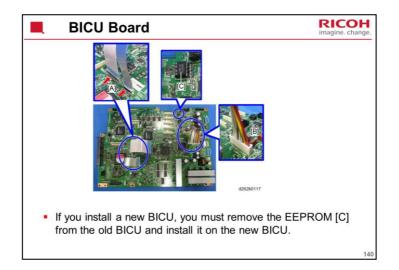


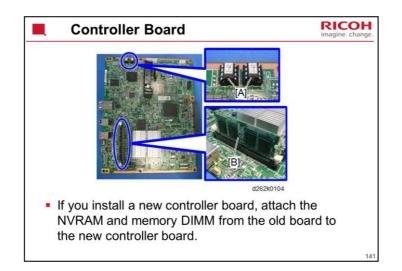
The motherboard is mounted sideways between the controller board and the HDD bracket, so it is not easy to see.

The IPU is mounted behind the MCU and the HDD bracket, so only part of it is visible in this photo.

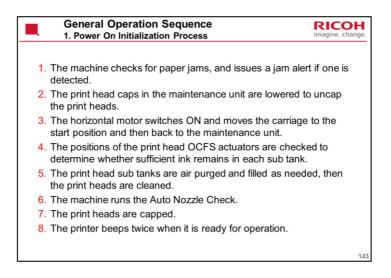
The HRB board is inside the carriage unit.

Functions of Main Boards	nge.
 BICU (Based Image Control Unit): This is the engine control board, and controls image processing. Controller: GW+ controller 	
 SIB (Scanner Interface Board): Located at the left rear corner of the scanner unit, interfaces with five CIS elements. Sends scanned image data to the BICU. 	
 HRB (Head Relay Board): Relays signals to the control board from the horizontal encoder sensor, DRESS sensor, thermistors, ink collection tank, and K2/C/Y/M print heads. 	
PSU: Supplies power to the components of the machine.HDD: Hard disk	
 RFDB: Drive board for optional roll unit 2. 	
	139





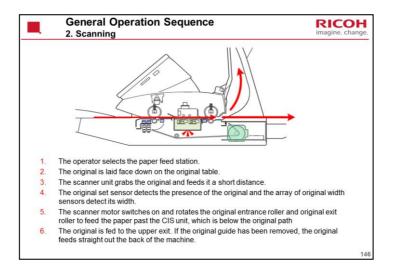
General Operation Sequence	RICOH imagine. change.
 The general operation sequence is cor these steps: 1. Power ON 2. Scanning 	mposed of
 Paper Feed Printing Cutting 	
6. Paper Exit and Job End	
	142

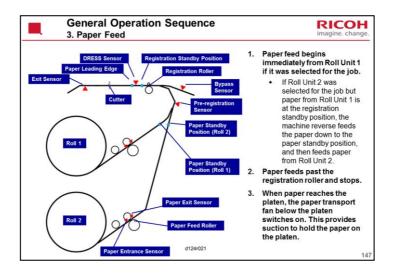


OCFS, air purging: These will be explained in detail later OCFS basically checks the level of ink in the sub tanks.

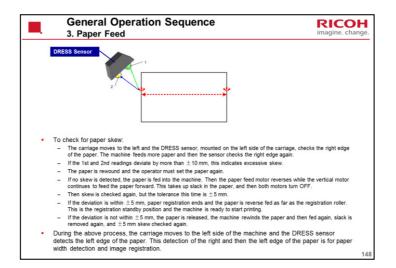
	General Operation Sequence RICO	Hinge.
•	When the machine is powered on, especially after a cold start, the machine automatically checks temperature, ink level, and air sensors, and nozzles. Then it cleans and re-fills the print heads. This can require more time, depending on how long the machine has been off.	
	If the machine temperature is below the operational range (below 1 degree C), the machine will not execute the start up cycle until it has warmed up and reached the correct minimum temperature for operation.	
		144

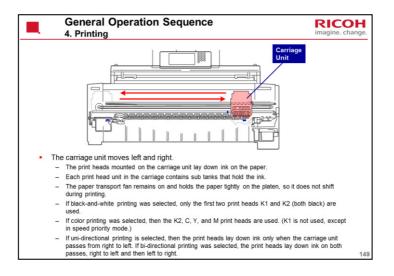
General Operation Sequence RICO 1. Notes about Power On Initialization imagine. cha	inge.
 If the machine is accidentally unplugged from the wall power socket, or if a power outage occurs during the cleaning cycle after power on, the cycle will not resume from where it was interrupted after power is restored. You must do cleaning with the user tools after power is restored. If power cannot be restored soon after a power outage, check the position of the carriage is out of its home position, open the front cover and push it all the way to the right. If the carriage is out of its home position, open the front cover and push it all the way to the right. Genove the link collector tank cover and right cover. Use a screw driver to raise the suction cap and other print caps until they cover the print heads. This procedure is described in the Common Procedures section of the Field Service Manual under "Unlock and Move the Carriage Lint". Customers cannot do the above procedure. If the machine loses power while no technician is present, the operator should check the position of the carriage. If the carriage is restored, the operator should print a Nozzle Check Pattern to check the condition of the print heads. The print heads. If the power is not restored with 24 hours, the operator should call for service. It may be necessary to replace the print heads. 	
	145





DRESS: Direct Realization Edge Scanning Sensor





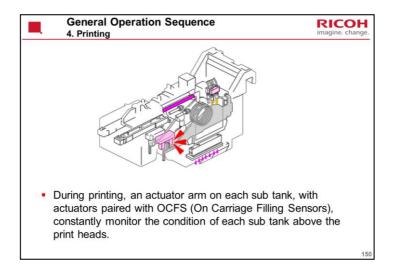
Uni-directional vs bi-directional printing.

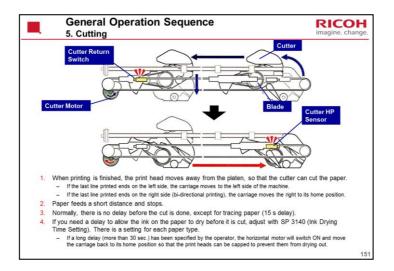
For copy jobs, the type of printing depends on the paper type, and for paper types that require uni-directional printing (translucent, matte film, coated, or special paper types), the setting cannot be changed.

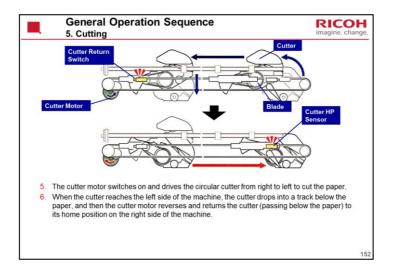
Print jobs always use uni-directional printing, and cannot be switched to bi-directional.

Bi-directional printing is not allowed if the print heads are raised (if either the "Strong" or "Weak" setting is selected).

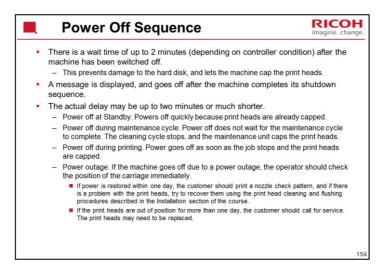
For more on raising the print heads, see 'Print Head Gap Adjustment ' in 'Ink Supply and Printing'.





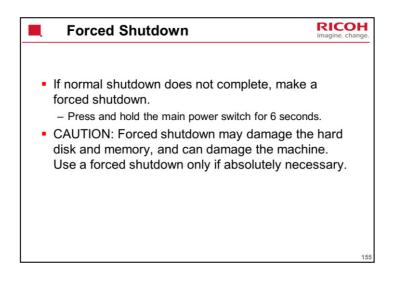


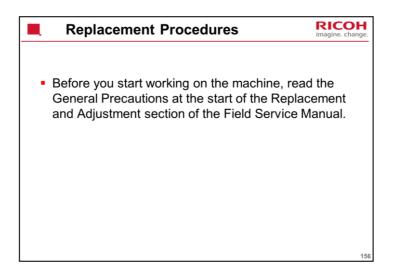
General Operation Sequence	211
6. Paper Exit and Job End	bange.
6. Paper Exit and Job End	
 After the paper has been cut and the cutter has returned to its home position, the machine feeds the paper out of the machine.)
When the exit sensor detects the trailing edge of the paper, this signals job end.	;
 The paper transport fan switches off and the paper is reverse fed to the registration standby position by the registration roller. 	8
 The machine is ready for the next job. 	
5. If the machine remains idle for more than 1 minute, the machine goes to Low Power Mode.	
 If the machine is idle for more than than 14 minutes (default), it will enter the Sleep Mode. 	
	153



SW11: Horizontal Motor Interlock Switch

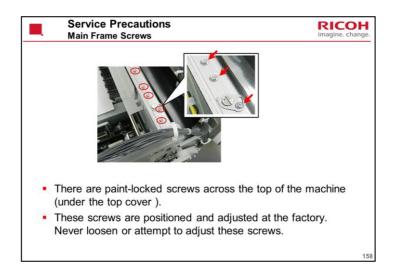
This small switch is attached to the top of the main power switch. If the main power is switched off, this interlock switch will keep the circuit closed until the horizontal motor stops operating, and then it will open the circuit to switch off the power. This ensures that the carriage unit is at rest on the right side of the machine with the print heads capped. (This causes a slight delay and a 2 minute warning when the main power is switched off.)

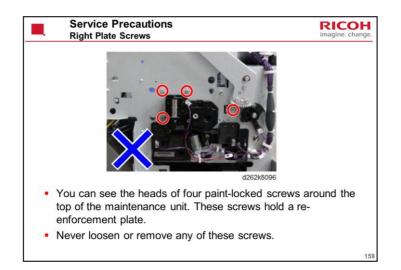




These cautions are mentioned in various parts of the training course.

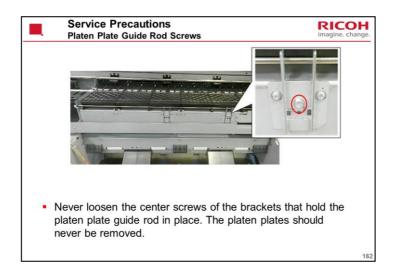


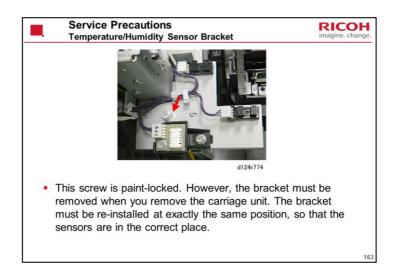






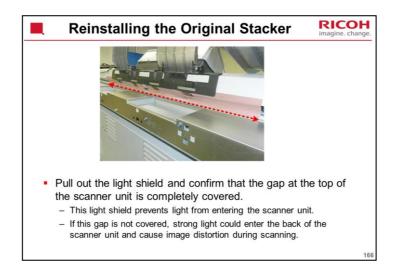
	Service Precautions RICO	ОН
	Main Carriage Screws imagine.	nange.
	The illustration shows the left cover of the carriage unit removed.	
•	It is extremely important you never loosen or remove these screws.	
	Tampering with these screws could cause the carriage unit to fall out of alignment or onto the platen plates.) 161

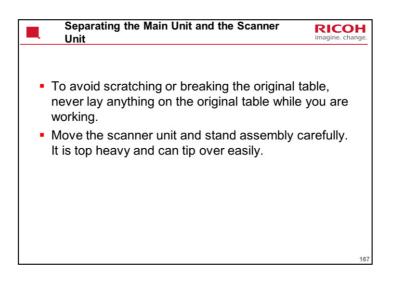




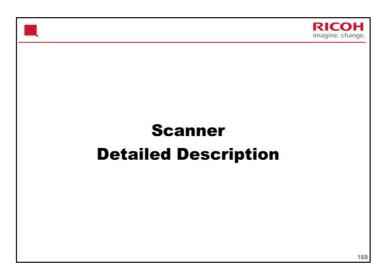






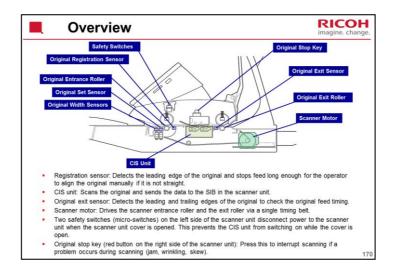


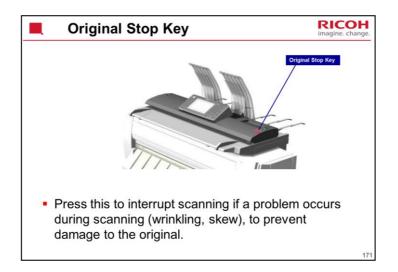


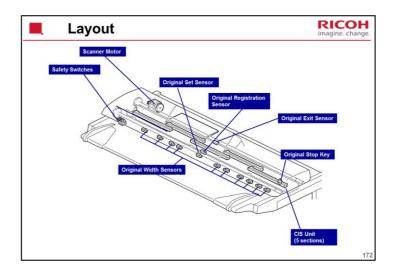


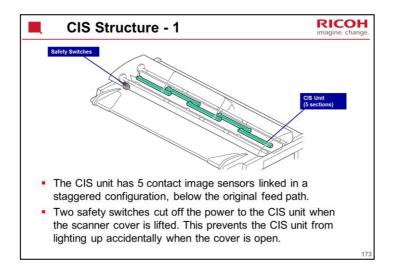
The scanner is based on the N-C3.

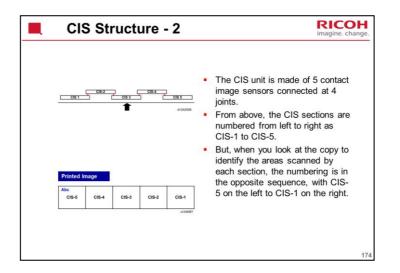
The original feed and exit rollers are made of a different material.

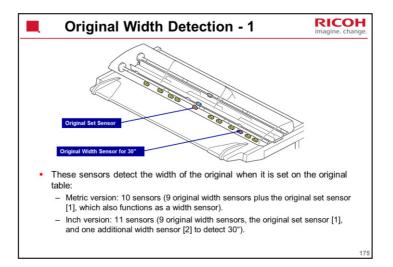


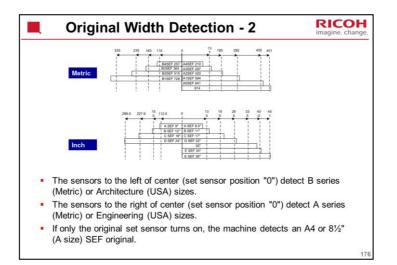


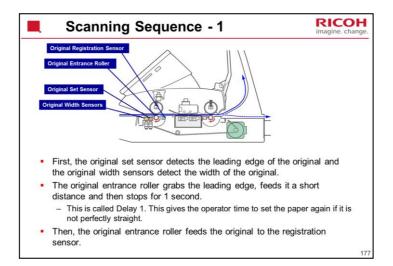


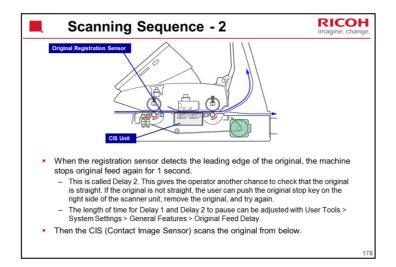


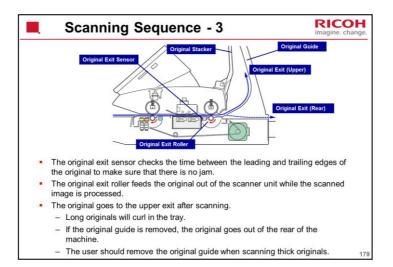












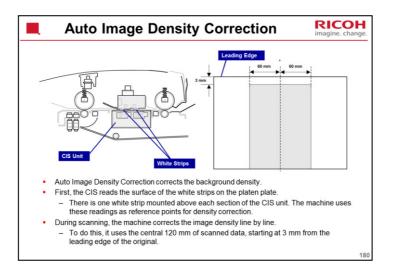
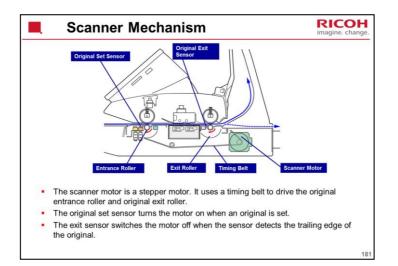
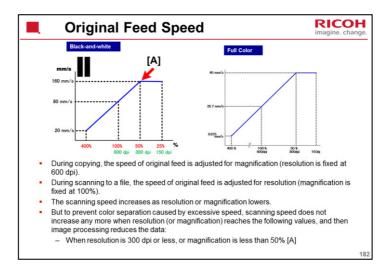


Image density correction strip: These positions (3 mm, 60 mm). SP4901-005 Digital AE -Start Position SP4901-006 Digital AE -Left Start Position SP4901-007 Digital AE -Right Start Position





Black-and-white Standard for Copying

Resolution: 600 dpi (fixed). Copy resolution cannot be adjusted.

Magnification: 100%

Original scanning speed : 80 mm/s

Black-and-white Standard for Scan to File

Resolution: 200 dpi

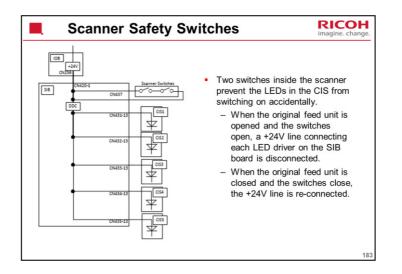
Magnification: 100% (fixed)

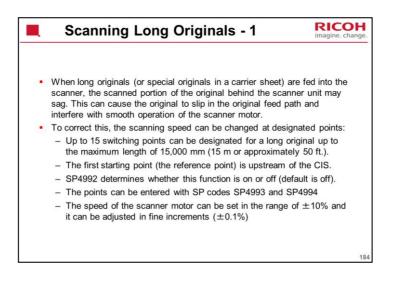
Scanning speed: 160 mm/s (with electronic magnification)

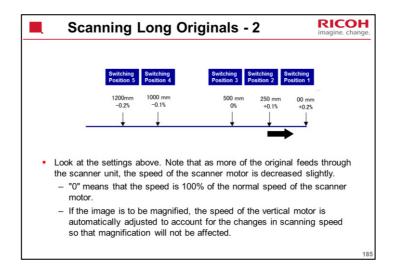
This graph shows the reciprocal relation between copy magnification and scan job resolution. For example:

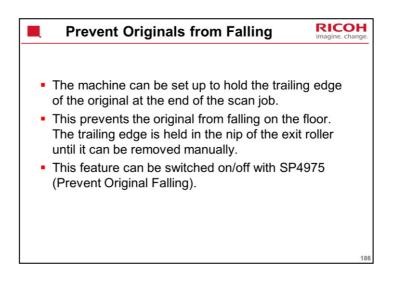
A copy reduced to 50% (one-half of an image at 100% 600 dpi) is reduced by removing half the pixels.

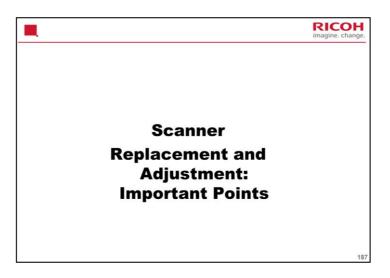
This is the same as a 300 dpi copy at 100%, in other words, the same as a document scanned to a file at 300 dpi.



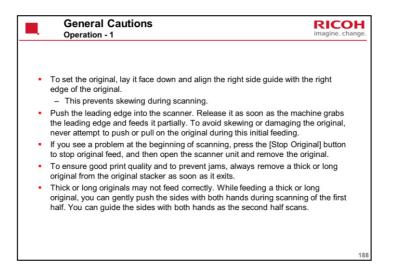






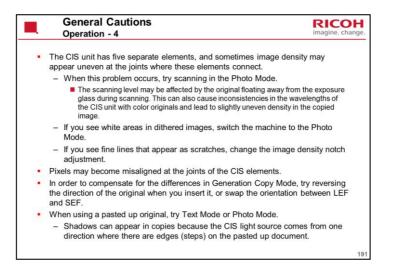


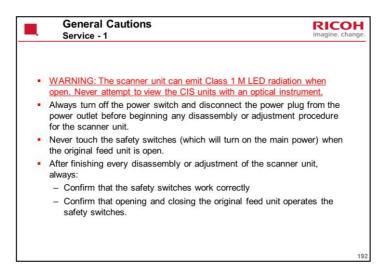
For full details of all procedures, see the service manual.



General Cautions Operation - 2	RICOH imagine. change.
 When you open the scanner cover, placed on either side of it, as shown To avoid personal injury or damage to t close the scanner cover with one hand. To avoid damaging the original table original table and never place anythi when you are working around the m 	on the decal. he machine, never open or e, never lean on the ing on the original table
 To avoid damage to the exposure g the white plates attached to the und always check the original path befor cover. 	erside of the cover,
	189

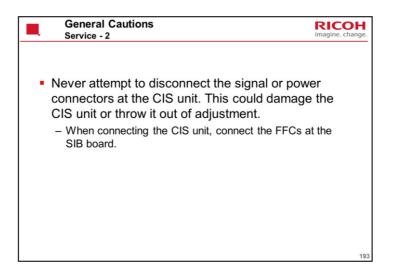
	General Cautions Coperation - 3	OH hange.
 During feeding of a thick original (90 g/m²), the side guides could skew the imag and cause parts of the image to disappear at the points where the CIS elements join. 		l
	 In such a case, use the white lines on the original table to guide the original during feeding. 	
	When feeding a thick original (180 g/m ²), do not push the original after it strikes th original feed roller and starts to feed for scanning.	е
	 The original feed roller has a one-way feed clutch. If the original is pushed in the direction of the leading edge, this could buckle the original and cause it to jam at the original registration sensor. 	
	Originals up to 135 g/m ² can exit to the original stacker on top of the machine. Thicker originals must feed straight through and exit the back of the machine. Remove the original guide and the original will feed out to the rear.	
•	Thin or flimsy originals must also feed out to the rear, or accordion jams can occur and the original could be damaged.	r
	 For example, tracing paper (80 g/m² or less), or normal thin paper (52.3 g/m² or less). 	
		190

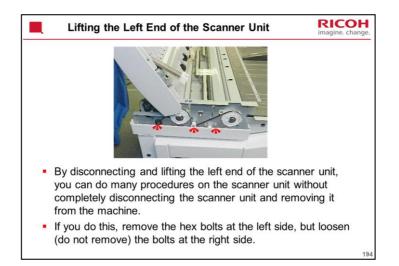




Radiation output

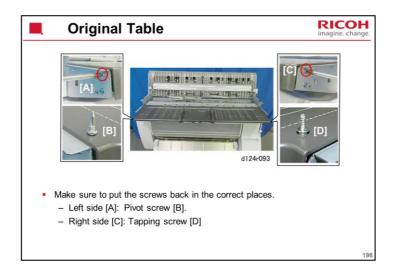
Blue: Wavelength 452-463 nm and an output of 6.9 mW Green: Wavelength 520-531 nm and an output of 3.9 mW Red: Wavelength 629-634 nm and an output of 4.8 mW





Replacement and Adjustment > Common Procedures



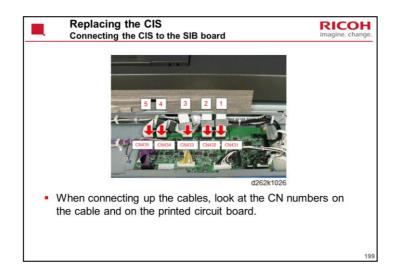


Replacement and Adjustment > Common Procedures



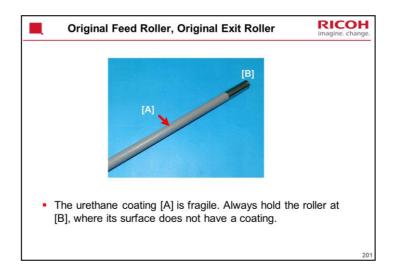
There is no beveled edge on this exposure glass.

Replacing the CIS	RICOH
Cautions	magine. change.
 To preserve the alignment of its components and to pre other damage, always handle the CIS unit carefully to p it from sudden shock and vibration. To prevent fingerprints and smudges, never touch the C lens cover with bare hands. Clean the CIS lens cover with lens paper only. Never us 	orotect CIS se
tissue paper or cloth that could leave lint or other particl the lenses.To preserve the alignment of its components, always disconnect and re-connect the CIS unit at the SIB. Neve disconnect the signal or power supply harnesses from the signal or power supply harne	er
unit.	198

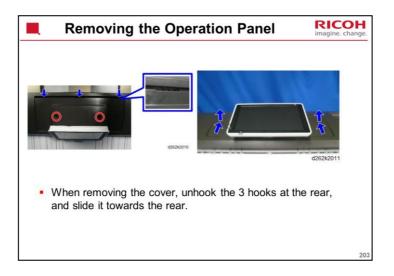


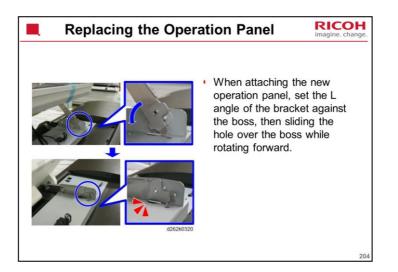
 Each CIS unit comes with a sheet of SP code settings. After installing a new CIS, input the values from the sheet into the following SPs. SP4709-001 to 015 SP4972-001 to 010 SP4978-001 to 015 Then do SP 4417 and print a test pattern on A3 LEF paper, as explained in the field service manual. On the print out, look for misalignments at the CIS joints. If there are misalignments, do the 'CIS Adjustments with SP Mode. Service Manual > Replacement and Adjustment > Special Adjustment 		Replacing the CIS RICO After Replacement imagine. chai	nge.
explained in the field service manual.On the print out, look for misalignments at the CIS joints.If there are misalignments, do the 'CIS Adjustments with SP Mode.	•	After installing a new CIS, input the values from the sheet into the following SPs. - SP4709-001 to 015 - SP4972-001 to 010 - SP4978-001 to 015	
		explained in the field service manual. On the print out, look for misalignments at the CIS joints.	
			200

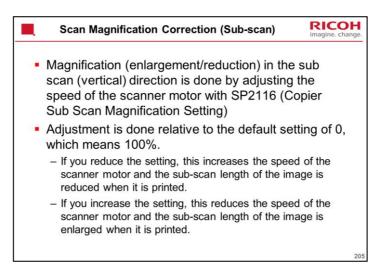
Replacement and Adjustment > Scanner > CIS

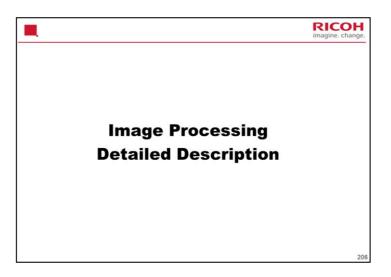


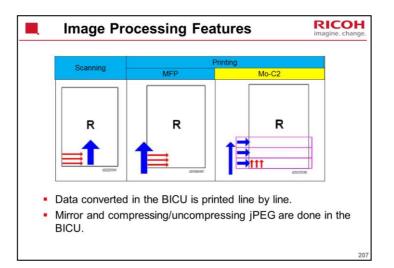


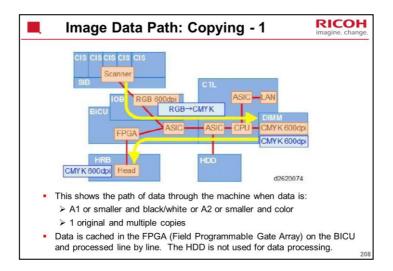




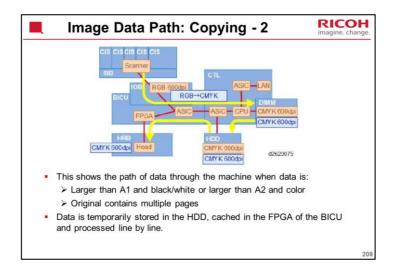


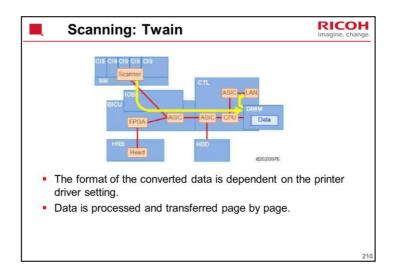


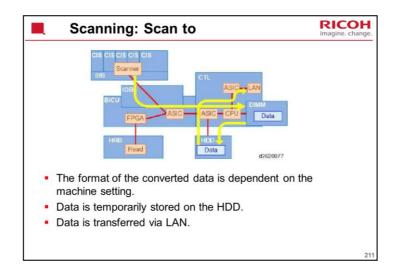


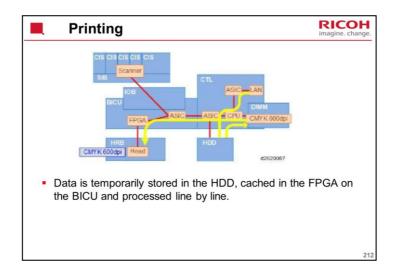


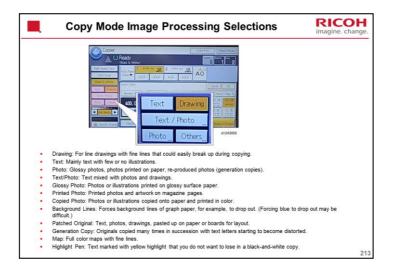
The yellow arrows show the path of data through the machine.

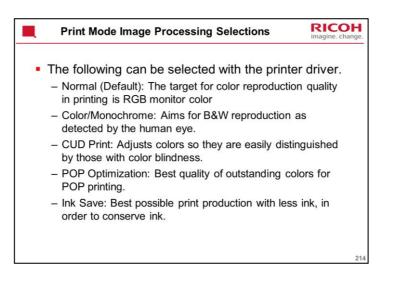




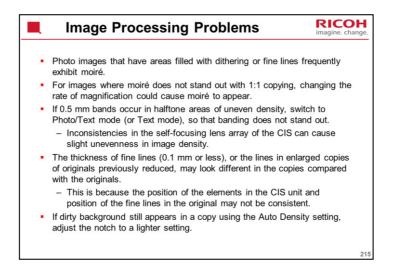


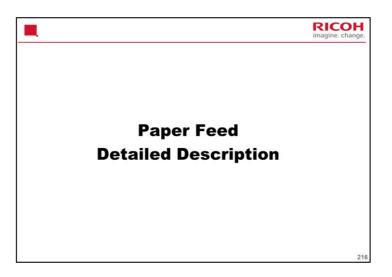


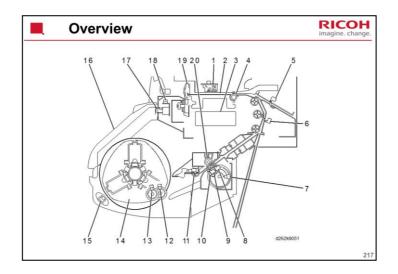




CUD: Color Universal Design POP: Point of Purchase

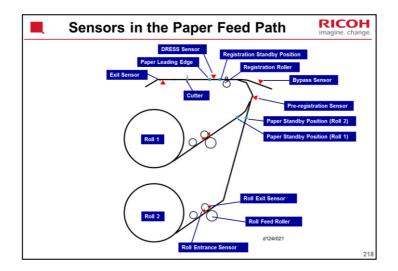




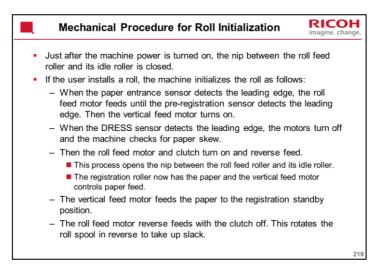


This slide introduces the main components of the paper feed mechanism. Details for each component will be explained later.

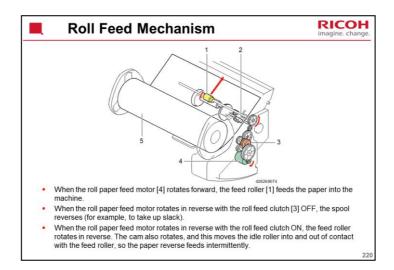
- 1.DRESS sensor
- 2.Platen
- 3.Paper transport fan
- 4.Registration roller
- 5.Bypass sensor
- 6.Pre-registration sensor
- 7.Paper release sensor
- 8.Roll feeder exit sensor
- 9.Roll feeder entrance sensor
- 10.Roll feeder entrance sensor
- 11.Roll end sensor
- 12.Encoder sensor 1 (motor)
- 13.Encoder sensor 2 (paper)
- 14.Spool
- 15.Roll rewind switch
- 16.Paper exit guide
- 17.Paper exit guide switch
- 18.Exit sensor
- 19.Cutter
- 20.Feed roller



Refer to this slide while studying the next few slides about paper feed mechanisms and timing.

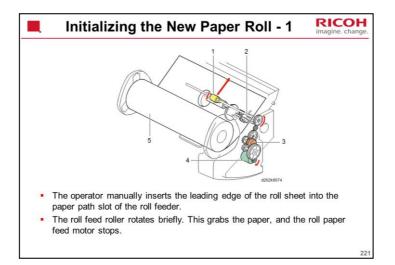


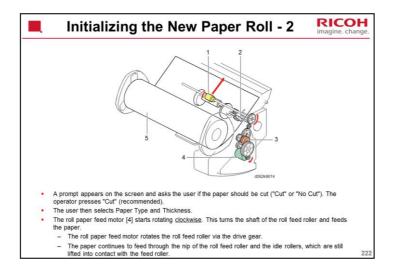
The details of the mechanisms are explained later. This is just the procedure.

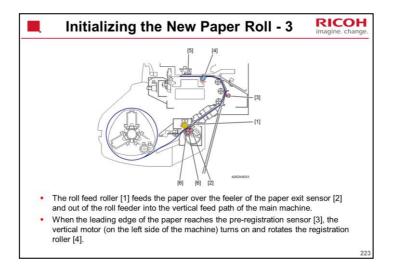


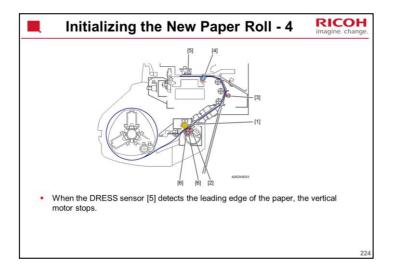
The next few slides explain what happens when the user installs a new or partially used roll in one of the feed stations.

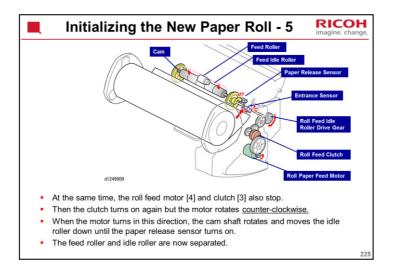
The roll feed clutch and the paper release sensor are only used for lifting the idle rollers, not for paper feed.

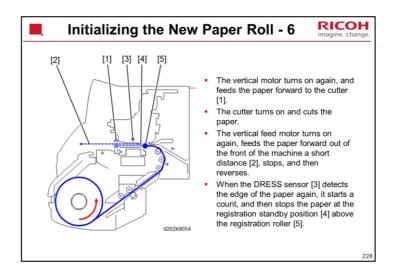


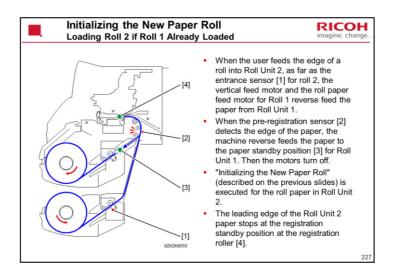












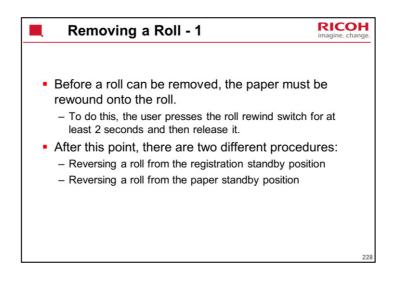
Here are some important points to remember:

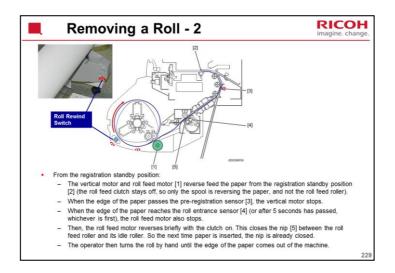
The last roll feeder loaded (or replaced) remains selected for paper feed.

If the other roll is selected, the machine will reverse feed the paper in the paper path to its paper standby position, and then move the leading edge of paper from the selected roll to the registration standby position.

If both roll feeders are installed at installation, they do not need to be installed in any particular order.

If the machine starts automatic print head cleaning after the machine is turned on, and the operator loads a roll while cleaning is already in progress, the machine waits for cleaning to end before feeding the roll into the machine. The machine will beep twice when cleaning is finished.

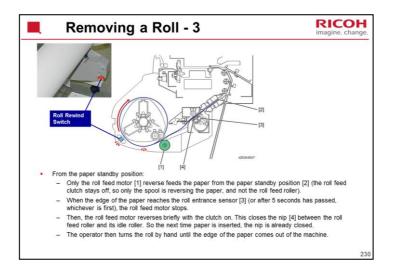




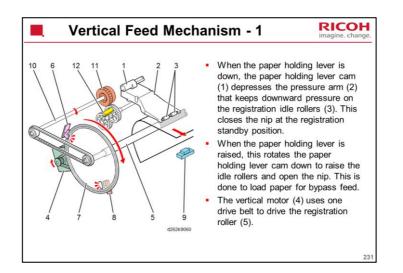
If the paper leading edge is at the print waiting position, 2 seconds should be long enough. However, if the paper leading edge is at the registration roller, you may have to press the rewind button one more time.

The paper rolls installed in the machine are not enclosed and remain exposed to ambient temperature and humidity.

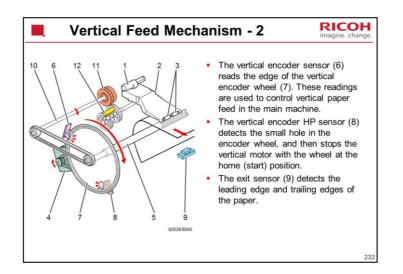
If the machine has remained idle for a long time, before you use the machine it is recommended that your rewind the roll, cut off the equivalent of two full roll rotations, and then reload the paper.



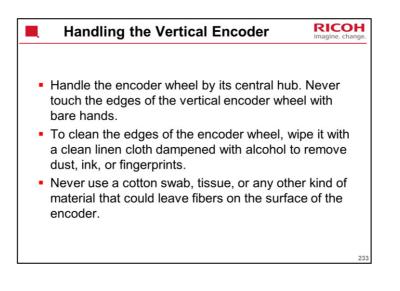
The only difference from the previous slide is the first step.

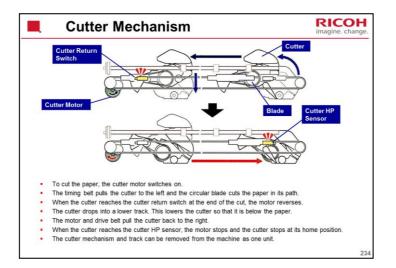


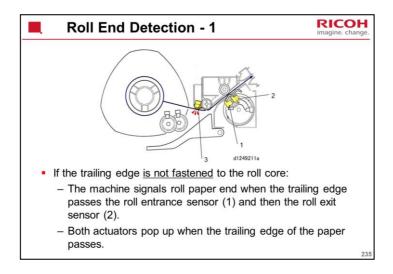
- 1. Paper holding lever cam
- 2. Pressure arm
- 3. Registration roller idle rollers
- 4. Vertical motor
- 5. Registration roller
- 6. Vertical encoder sensor
- 7. Vertical encoder wheel
- 8. Vertical encoder HP sensor
- 9. Exit sensor
- 10. Bypass stopper shaft
- 11. Bypass stopper clutch
- 12. Bypass stopper clutch sensor



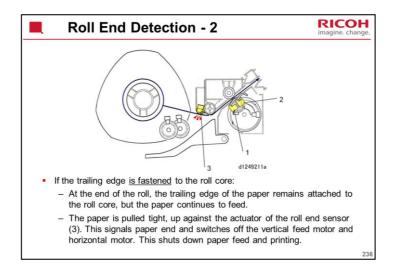
- 1. Paper holding lever cam
- 2. Pressure arm
- 3. Registration roller idle rollers
- 4. Vertical motor
- 5. Registration roller
- 6. Vertical encoder sensor
- 7. Vertical encoder wheel
- 8. Vertical encoder HP sensor
- 9. Exit sensor
- 10. Bypass stopper shaft
- 11. Bypass stopper clutch
- 12. Bypass stopper clutch sensor



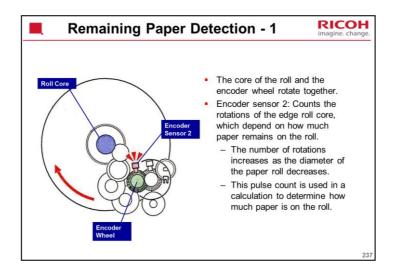




Is the trailing edge fastened to the roll core? It depends on the type of roll.



Is the trailing edge fastened to the roll core? It depends on the type of roll.



The other encoder wheel in the diagram is used to measure the operating time of the roll feed motor (explained later).

The machine calculates the amount of paper remaining on a roll based on the diameter of the roll and the number of rotations made by the core, and then displays the amount of paper remaining as it diminishes.

The encoder wheel and sensor, and a small PCB in the roll feeder, measure the amount of paper remaining on the roll.

The encoder wheel has 40 slits (spokes) around its center, and is capable of generating 503 pulses with one rotation.

The encoder wheel and sensor also count the rotations of the roll core when the machine feeds paper out of the machine, or reverse feeds the leading edge of the paper to the registration standby position. This is done at the following times:

When the roll is replaced or exchanged for another roll.

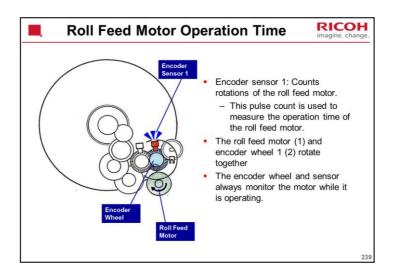
When the paper is fed back to the registration standby position after the paper is cut at the end of a job.

When the other paper roll is selected for paper feed. For example, if paper from Roll Unit 1 is at the paper registration position, and Roll Unit 2 is selected.

Pulses per Second Detected	Display	Diameter of Remaining Roll	Calculated Amount of Remaining Paper
< 130		123 – 156 mm	50 to 100%
130 – 140		110 – 123 mm	30 to 50%
140 – 165		97 – 110 mm	10 to 30%
> 165		< 97 mm	< 10%
Roll end detected by roll end sensor			No paper remaining
Roll end detected by roll end sensor	eter of the remain pulses detected	aining roll is ca	No paper remaining

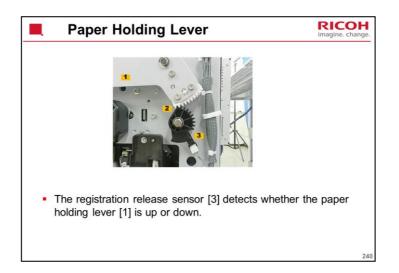
After measuring the diameter, the amount of paper remaining depends on the thickness of the paper. This can be calculated by measuring how much the rotation speed increases as paper is used up.

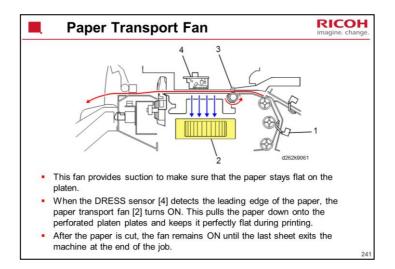
However, another factor is the core diameter. This can be either 2 inches or 3 inches. The sensor cannot detect this, so for a 3-inch core, the amount of paper remaining will be less than for a 2-inch core.



Why do we need a separate encoder for this?

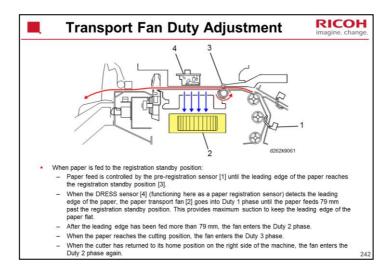
During paper feed and printing, the paper is fed through the machine by the vertical motor, not the roll feed motor. So, the amount of roll rotation does not equal the amount of rotation by the roll feed motor.





The machine adjusts the duty of the transport fan automatically for the size and type of paper selected for the job.

The duty also changes at different times during paper feed.



This shift in the operation of the paper transport motor Duty 1 > Duty 2 > Duty 3 and back to Duty 2 is the same for every size and type of paper. However:

The level of the duty, that is, the amount of suction applied by varying the speed of the motor, is different for each paper size (width) and paper type.

As a general rule, Duty 1 is the highest setting to ensure that the leading edge of the paper remains flat as it passes over the platen.

The Duty settings of thicker paper are much higher than those of thinner, lightweight paper.

The Duty settings are selected automatically as soon as paper size and type are selected for the job.

SP codes

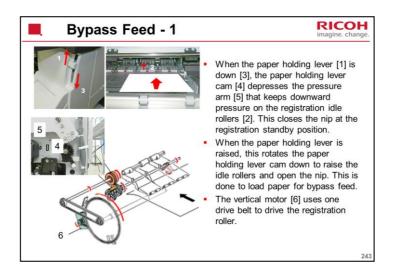
SP1956-001: Use this SP to review the current duty settings.

SP1955-001: Adjusts fan DUTY in the range of \pm 20% for all duty phases. The firmware checks the current fan operation setting and then uses a lookup table to fetch the specified setting (the percentage to added to current operation level.)

The optimum duty settings for each paper size and type are done at the factory before the machine is shipped.

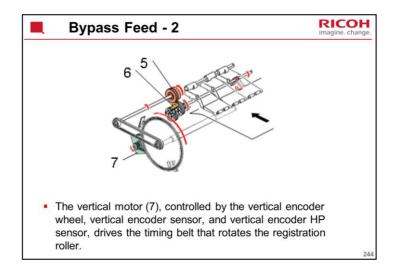
SP1955-002 to 010: Adjusts fan duty in the range of \pm 20% for the duty phases of different types of paper. The firmware checks the current fan operation setting of the motor for the selected paper type, and then uses a lookup table to fetch the specified setting (percentage to added to current operation level.)

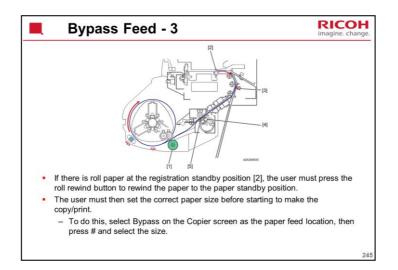
It is important to remember that if an adjustment is done with this SP code for a particular paper type, it will be added to any change previously specified with SP1955-001.

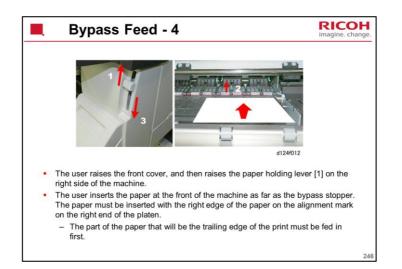


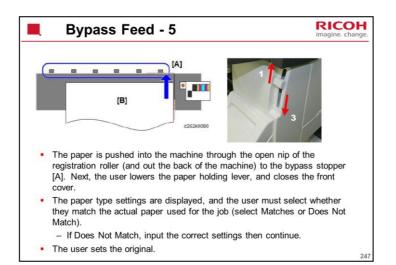
These slides explain how paper is fed to the standby position if bypass feed is selected.

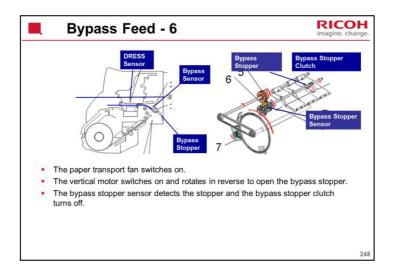
- 1. Paper holding lever cam
- 2. Pressure arm
- 3. Registration roller idle rollers
- 4. Vertical motor
- 5. Registration roller
- 6. Vertical encoder sensor
- 7. Vertical encoder wheel
- 8. Vertical encoder HP sensor
- 9. Exit sensor
- 10. Bypass stopper shaft
- 11. Bypass stopper clutch
- 12. Bypass stopper clutch sensor

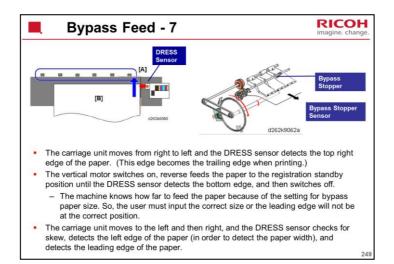


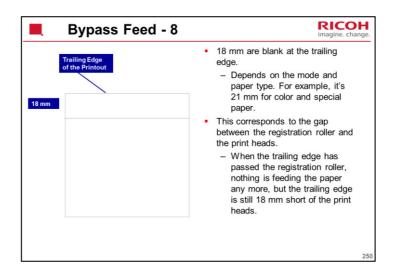


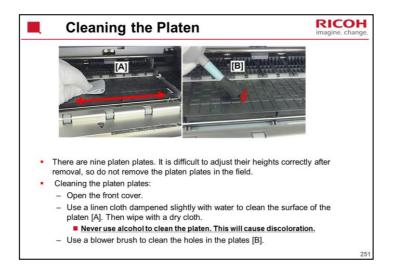


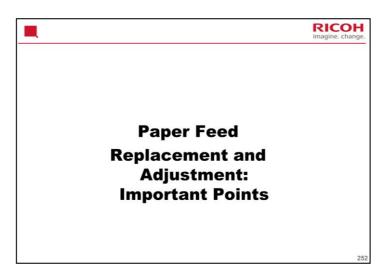




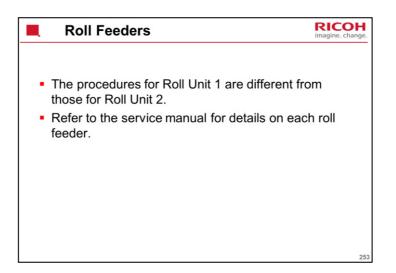








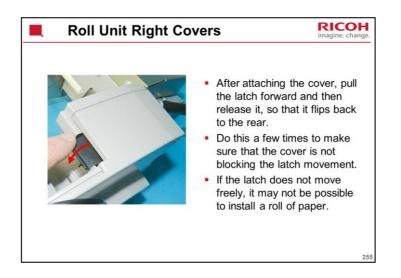
For full details of all procedures, see the service manual.

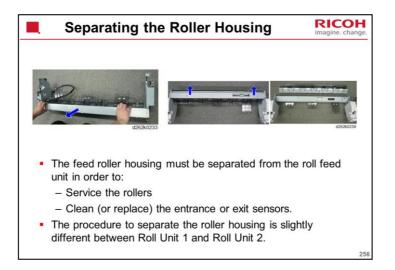




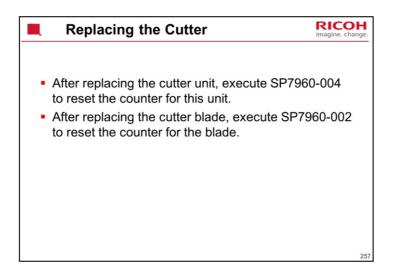
During bypass feed, the trailing edge of the paper comes out from the back of the machine, and then reverse feeds back into the machine.

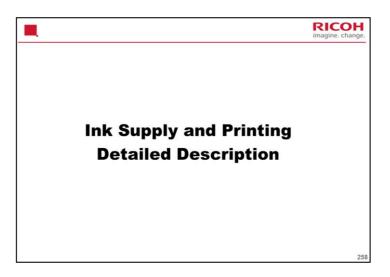
We discussed this during the Installation section.

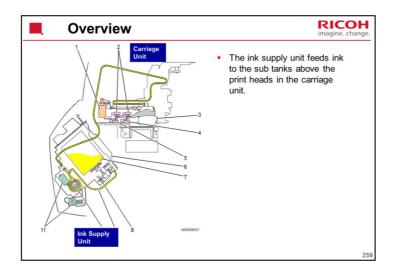




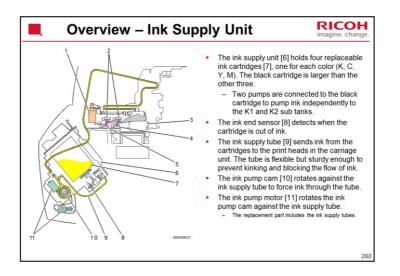
Roll Unit 1 [A] and Roll Unit 2 [B] are the same with the exception of the top covers. Roll Unit 1 has no top cover while Roll Unit [2] has a shiny metal cosmetic cover. This causes some small differences in the procedure to separate the roll feeder housing from the feeder.





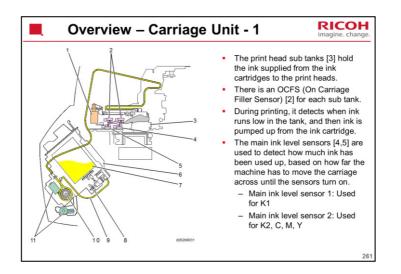


- 1. Air release solenoid
- 2. OCFS (On Carriage Fill Sensors)
- 3. Print head sub tanks
- 4. Main ink level sensor 1
- 5. Main ink level sensor 2
- 6. Ink supply unit
- 7. Ink cartridges
- 8. Ink end sensors
- 9. Ink supply tubes
- 10. Ink pump cams
- 11. Ink pump motors

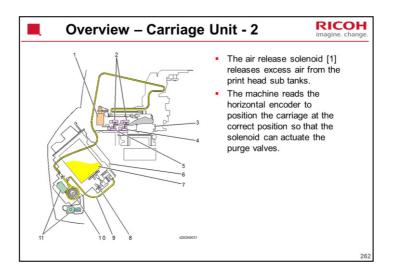


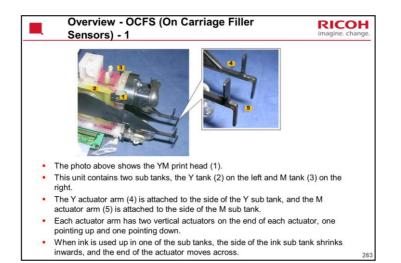
There are four short ink supply tubes (one for each cartridge) from the ink cartridge port to the pumps.

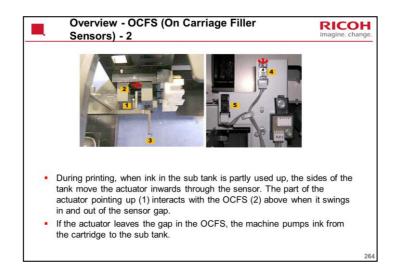
Before the pump, the black ink supply tube splits into two, one for K1 and one for K2, bringing the total of tubes to 5, and the number of ink pumps is also 5 (one for K1 and one for K2).

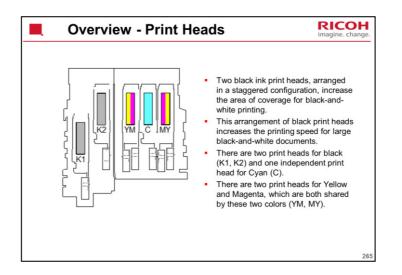


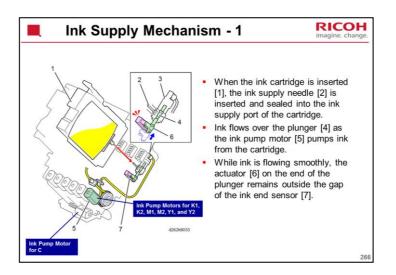
The sensor actuator has actuators for the OCFS sensors and the main ink level sensors.







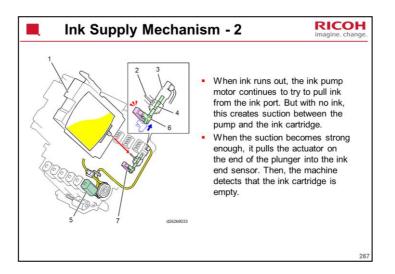




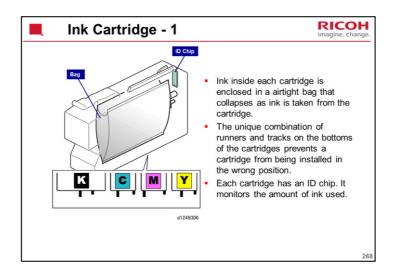
This slide shows the mechanism for yellow. The others are similar.

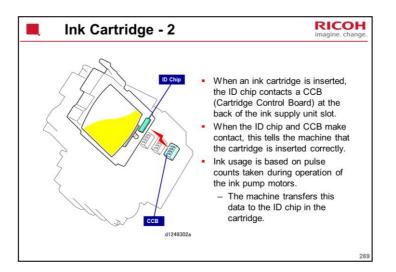
The ink pump cam is explained in more detail later.

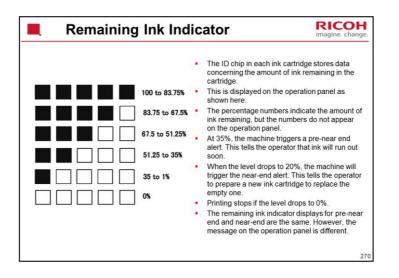
The flow of ink through the machine is shown by red arrows.



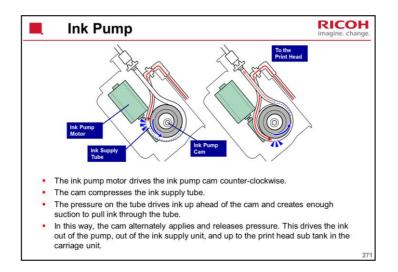
The ink pump cam is explained in more detail later.

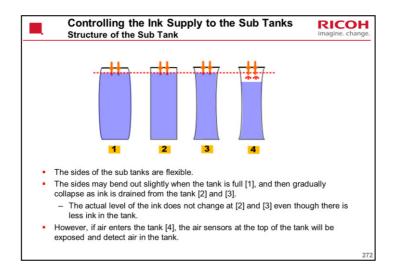


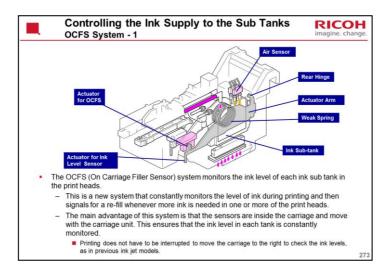




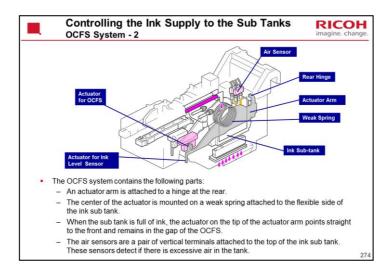
Even if only a color ink has run out, black-and-white printing is not possible.



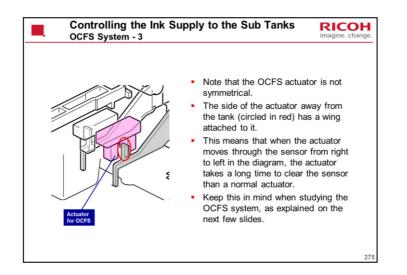


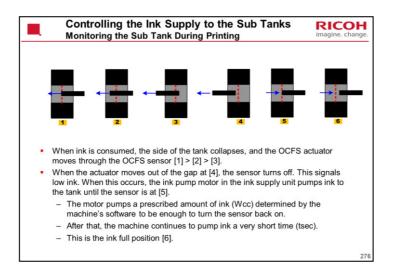


This shows the mechanism for Magenta. The others are similar.



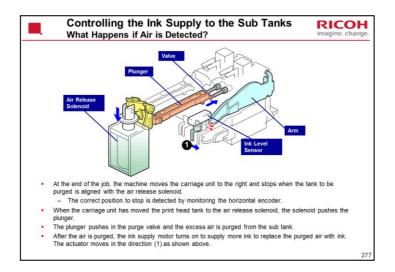
This shows the mechanism for Magenta. The others are similar.





"Wcc" is the software count stored for the amount of ink needed to fill each tank at initial ink filling when the machine was installed.

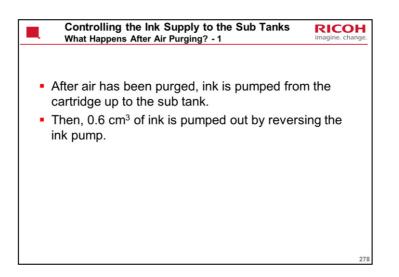
At the end of a job, if the amount of ink supplied did not reach Wcc, ink is supplied again before capping.



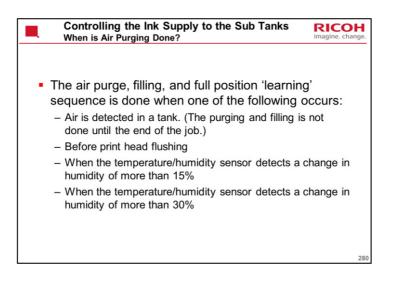
This machine uses the same solenoid mechanism used in the previous ink jet machines. However, the duty of the solenoid operation is controlled to cope with high temperatures and to reduce operation noise.

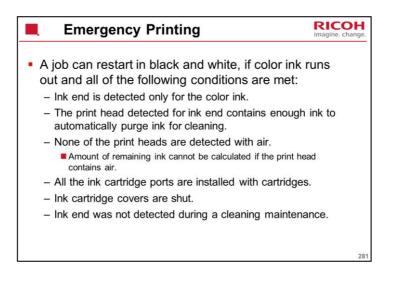
The duty for the YM sub tank is higher because there are two sub tanks serviced by only one plunger.

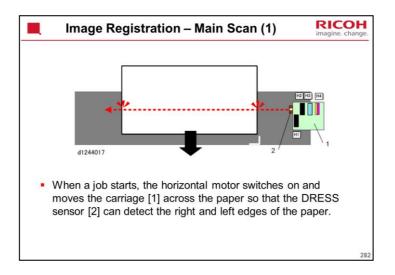
The air solenoid duty can be adjusted with SP2910-009 (Maintenance Mode Setting).

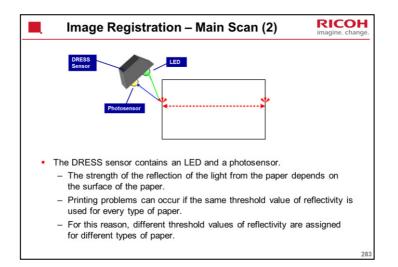


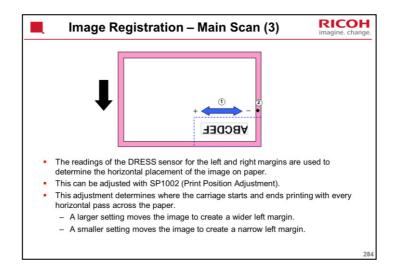


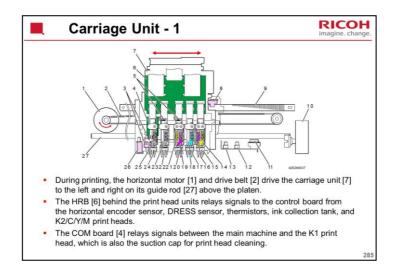






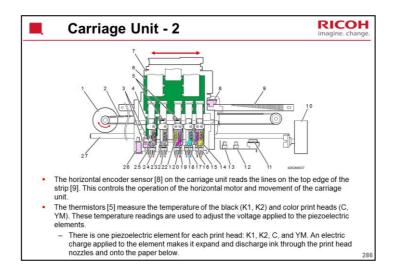






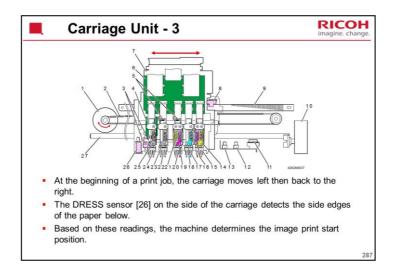
- 1. Horizontal motor
- 2. Drive belt
- 3. Head lift sensors
- 4. COM
- 5. Print head thermistors
- 6. HRB (Head Relay Board)
- 7. Carriage unit
- 8. Horizontal encoder sensor
- 9. Horizontal encoder strip
- 10. Head lift motor
- 11. Temperature/humidity sensor
- 12. Ink level sensor 1
- 13. Ink level sensor 2
- 14. HT7 (Head Tank Y2)
- 15. Print head (Y2M2)
- 16. HT6 (Head Tank M2)
- 17. Print head (C)
- 18. HT5 (Head Tank C)
- 19. HT4 (Head Tank M1)
- 20. Print head (Y1M1)
- 21. HT3 (Head Tank Y1)
- 22. Print head (K2)
- 23. HT2 (Head Tank K2)

24. Print head (K1)25. HT1 (Head Tank K1)26. DRESS sensor27. Guide rod



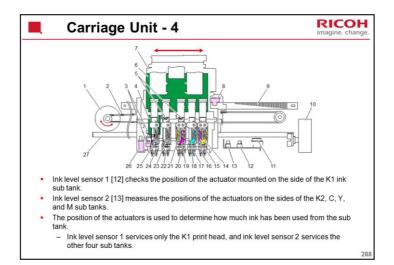
- 1. Horizontal motor
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- 19. HT4 (Head Tank M1)
- 20. Print head (Y1M1)
- 21. HT3 (Head Tank Y1)
- 22. Print head (K2)
- 23. HT2 (Head Tank K2)

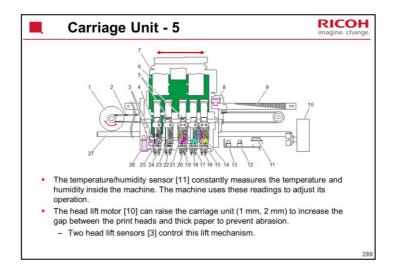
24. Print head (K1)25. HT1 (Head Tank K1)26. DRESS sensor27. Guide rod

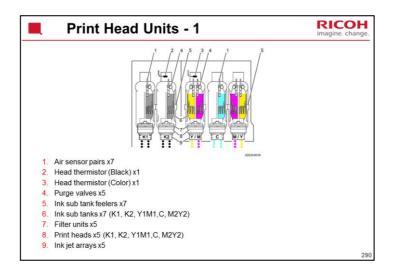


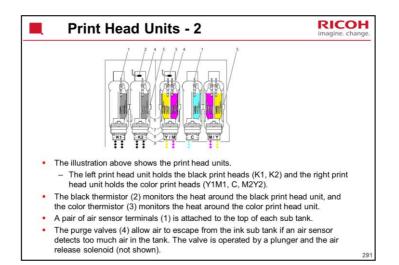
- 1. Horizontal motor
- 2. Drive belt
- 3. Head lift sensors
- 4. COM
- 5. Print head thermistors
- 6. HRB (Head Relay Board)
- 7. Carriage unit
- 8. Horizontal encoder sensor
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- 19. HT4 (Head Tank M1)
- 20. Print head (Y1M1)
- 21. HT3 (Head Tank Y1)
- 22. Print head (K2)
- 23. HT2 (Head Tank K2)

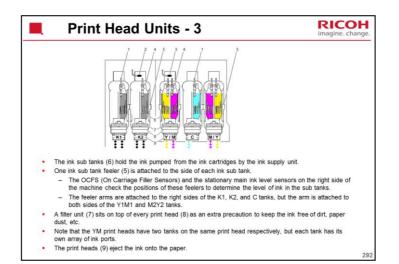
24. Print head (K1)25. HT1 (Head Tank K1)26. DRESS sensor27. Guide rod

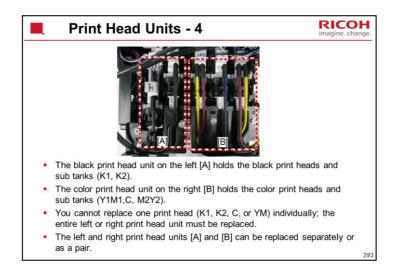


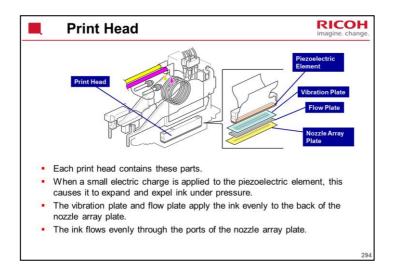


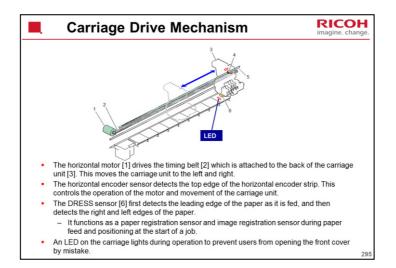


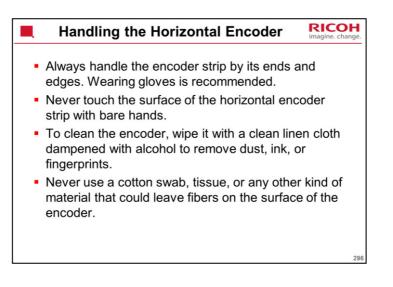


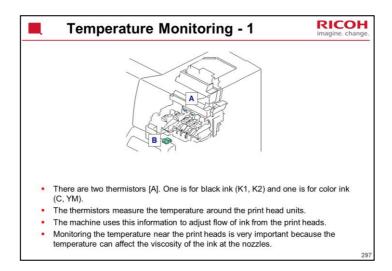








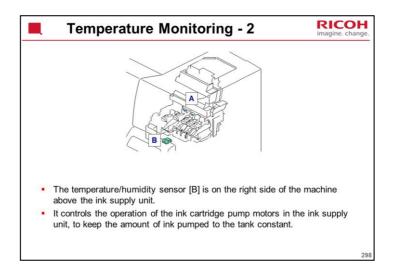




At low temperatures, the viscosity of the ink becomes high and can slow ink flow.

At high temperatures, the viscosity of the ink becomes low and can cause ink to spill and run.

The adjustment is done by changing the strength of electrical charge used to activate the piezoelectric elements that send ink through the nozzles of the print heads. (The amount of ink ejected varies directly with the amount of charge applied to the piezoelectric element.)

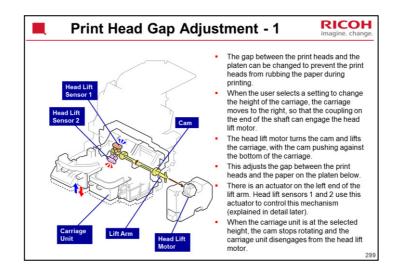


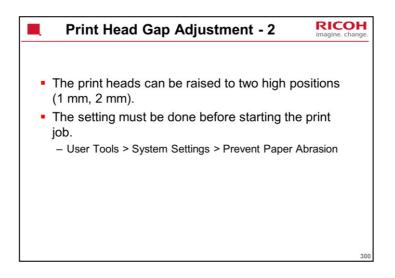
Keeping the amount of ink pumped to the tanks constant: The tubes may expand or contract, so the machine has to compensate for that.

The readings of the K2 print head thermistor and the temperature/humidity sensor are used together to calculate the operating temperature of the machine.

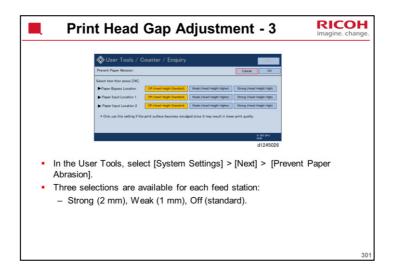
If the machine overheats and the operating temperature exceeds the maximum temperature, the machine will shut down automatically and will not restart until it has cooled and been cycled off/on. The machine must be cycled off/on, even after it has cooled down to the operational range.

If the temperature is too low at a cold start in the morning, for example, the machine will not start the initial cleaning cycle unit the machine has warmed up. In this case, the machine does not require cycling off/on. The initial cleaning will start as soon as the machine has warmed up, and then the machine is ready for operation.





At the end of the job, the setting does not return to the default (off). However, a gap of 1 or 2 mm between the head and the cap is within specifications for head capping and the head should not dry out.



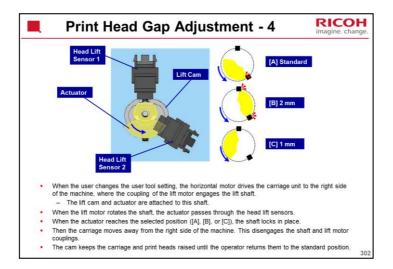
After the setting is changed, the following happens:

No job in progress. If no job is in progress, the print heads are raised or lowered as soon as the procedure is done.

Job in progress. If a signal is sent to raise or lower the print heads while another job is executing, the adjustment will not be done until after completion of the job in progress.

Loss of power. If power is lost during the raising or lowering, the machine returns to the position in effect at the start of the procedure (print heads capped).

Bi-directional printing is not allowed if the print heads are raised (if either the "Strong" or "Weak" setting is selected).



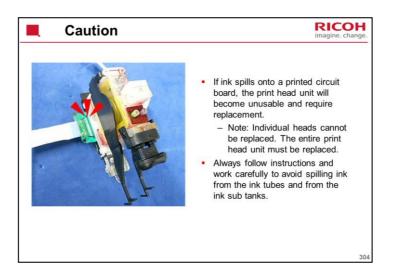
The illustration shows the position of the actuator and status of the sensors for each selection.

The following table shows the sensor status for each position.

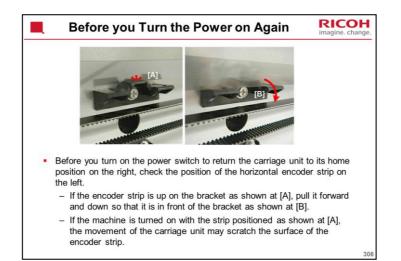
Above	User Tools	Elevation	Sensor 1	Sensor 2
[A]	Off	Default	OFF	ON
[B]	Strong	2 mm	ON	Either
[C]	Weak	1 mm	OFF	OFF

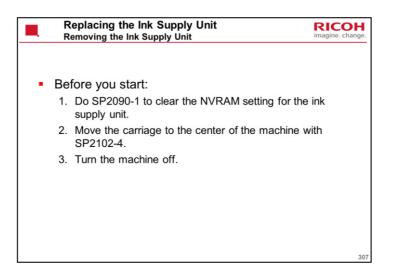


For full details of all procedures, see the service manual.





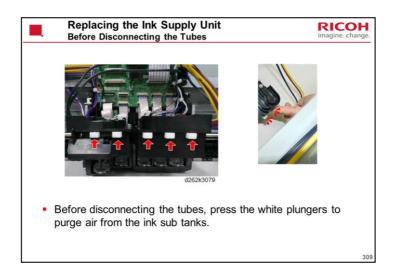


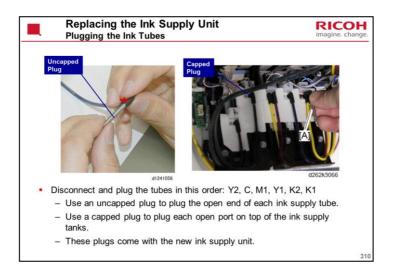


Replacement and Adjustment > Ink Supply

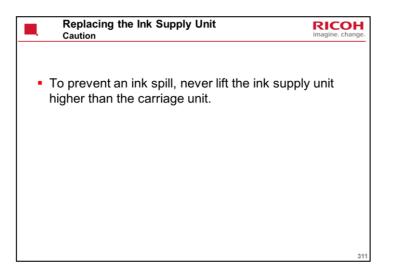
The next few slides show the main points of this procedure. For full details, see the procedure in the field service manual.

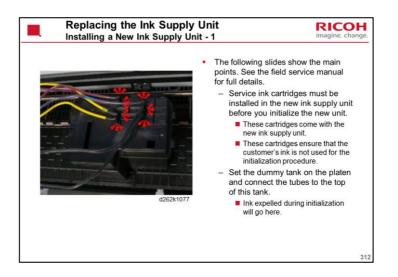




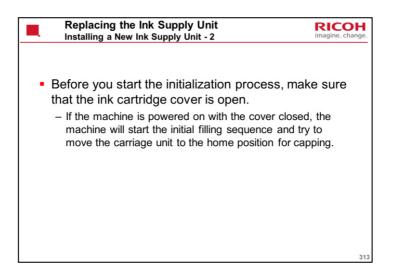


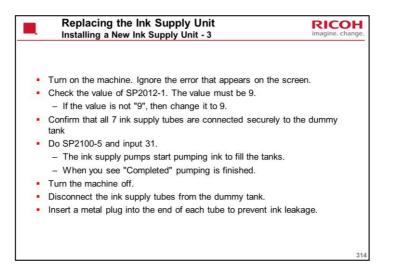
The ink supply unit replacement kit contains a set of these plugs.

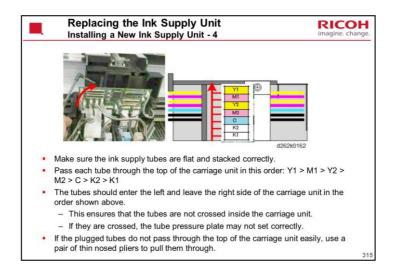




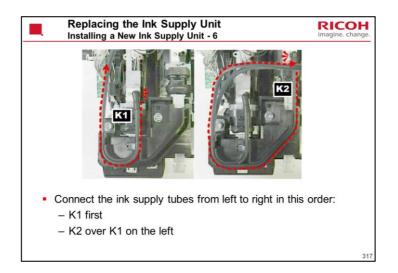
Replacement and Adjustment > Ink Supply

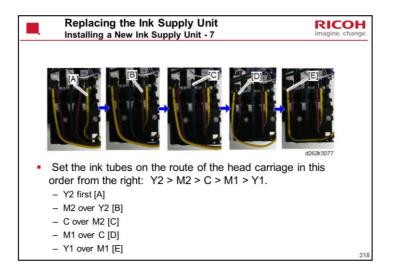




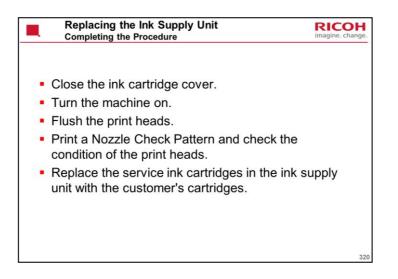


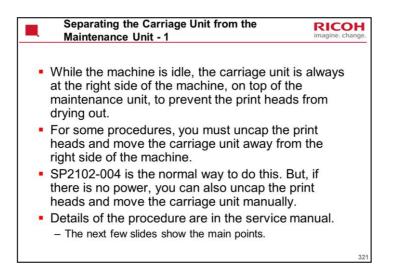




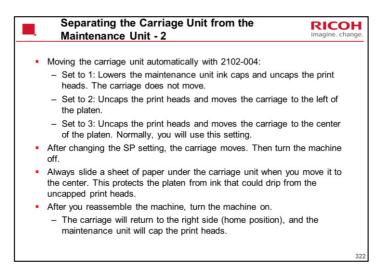


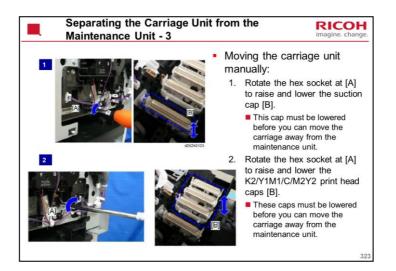






Replacement and Adjustment > Common Procedures

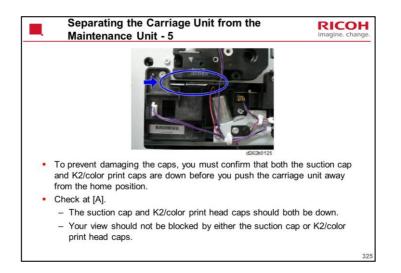




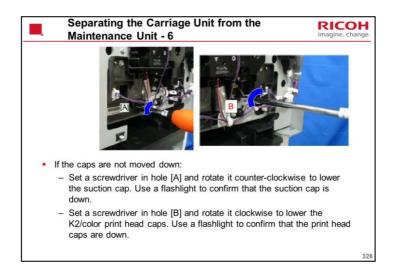
Replacement and Adjustment > Common Procedures

	Separating the Carriage Unit from the Maintenance Unit - 4	H ange.
	Before you start work:	
	 Remove the front cover [1]. 	
	 Raise the paper holding lever [2]. 	
	 Slide a sheet of paper [3] into the machine as far as the gap between the raised rollers and the platen. 	
	 Lower the paper holding lever [4] to hold the paper in place. 	
•	This paper protects the platen from ink that may leak from the carriage unit after it is moved away from the right side of the machine.	
		324

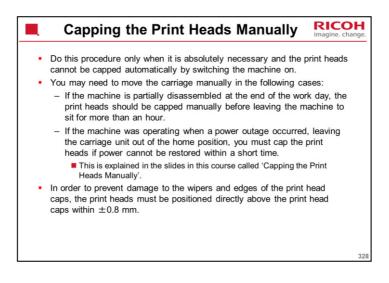
Replacement and Adjustment > Common Procedures

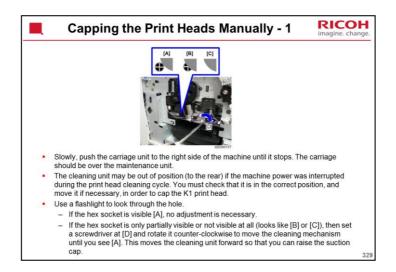


The suction cap is also the K1 print head cap.



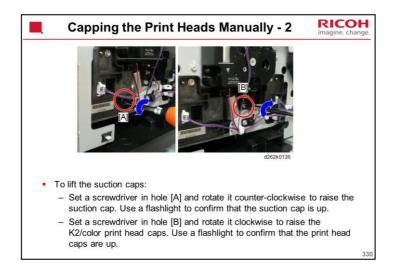




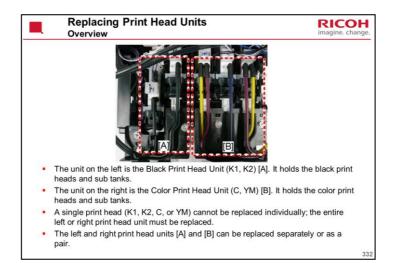


If you cannot turn the machine on to return the print heads to their capping positions automatically, do this procedure.

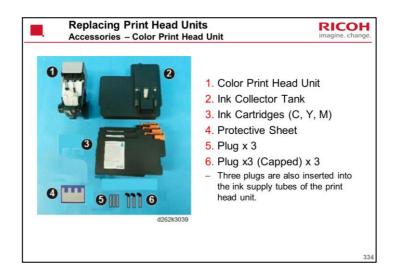
This first slide shows you how to make sure that the cleaning unit (K1 print head cap) is in the correct position for capping the K1 print head.

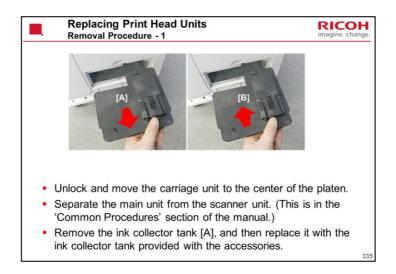






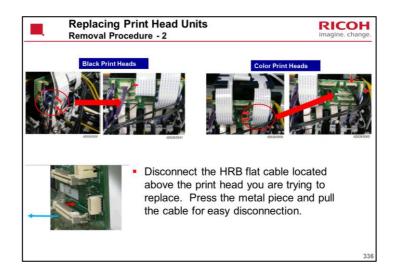


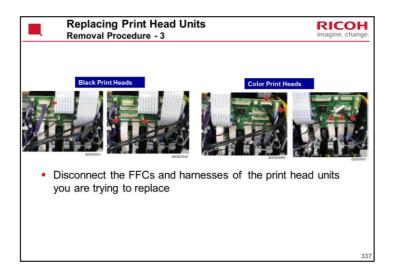


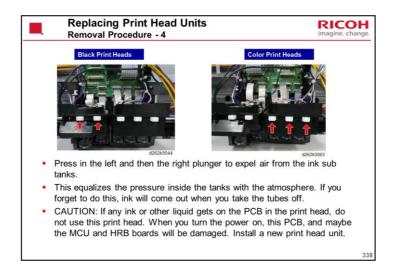


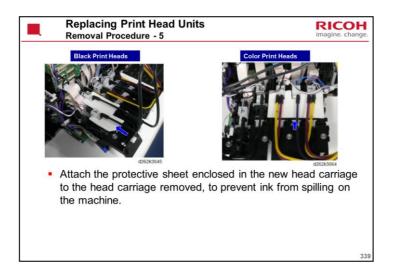
We will now look at the most important points of the replacement procedure. For full details, see the field service manual.

Replacement and Adjustment > Carriage Unit > Black and Color Print Heads



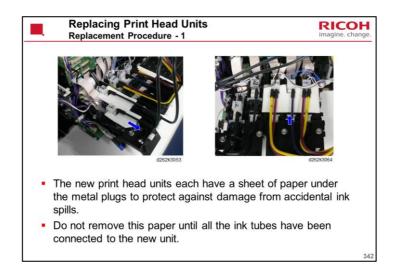


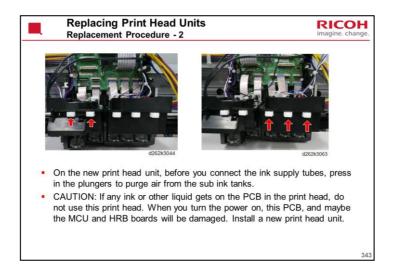




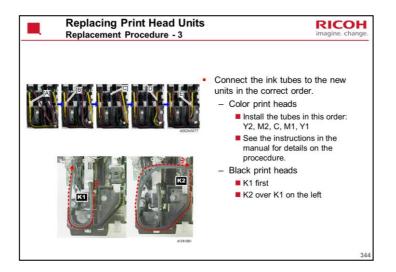
Replacing Print Head Units Removal Procedure - 6	OH thange.
 Follow the service manual closely for instructions on how to disconnect and reconnect the ink tubes and plugs. Also, be sure to purge the air from the units when instructed in the manual. Failure to do so could cause damage to the machine, as explained on the previous slide. In addition, when you unpack the new unit, press both plungers to expel any air that has accumulated during storing and shipping. This will reduce pressure inside the ink sub tanks and prevent ink leakage after the plugs are removed. 	
	340

Replacing Print Head Units	BICOH
Removal Procedure - 7	imagine. change.
 When you remove the old print head unit, put piece of paper, because ink may leak from the 	
bottom of this unit.	
 Discard the old print head unit, along with FFC sensor harnesses. 	s, and
- The OCFS sensor harnesses can be discarded.	
 However, you must keep the air sensor harness an thermistor harness in order to connect the new unit Remove these from the old print head unit and con them to the new unit. 	
 Always obey local laws and regulations regard disposal of such items. 	ling the
	341

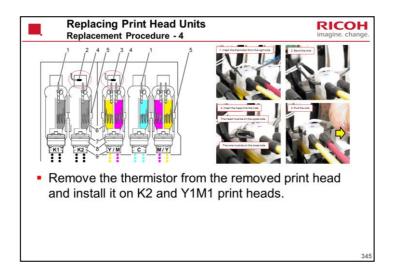


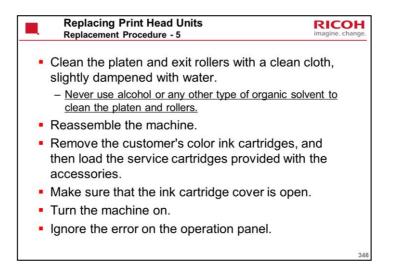


The diagram shows the color print heads. The procedure is similar for the black print heads.



This explanation is also provided in the previous slides "Replacing the Ink Supply Unit Installing a New Ink Supply Unit -5, -6"

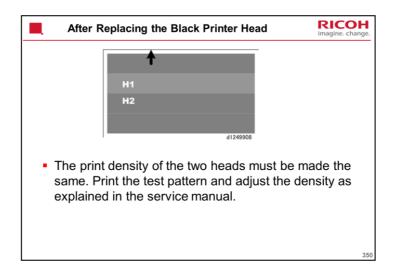


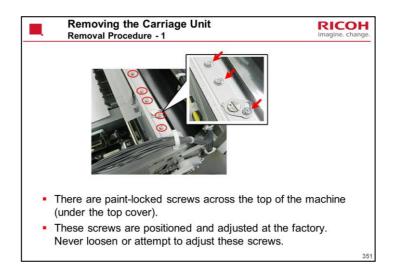


Replacing Print Head Units Replacement Procedure - 6	OH change.
 Open SP2400-001. 	
 Enter the correct number (see below), press [#], and then touch [EXECUTE]. 	
 This SP code resets the counter for the carriage print heads. Choose the correct setting for the replacement. 	
 Enter "0" if you replaced both black and color print heads. 	
 Enter "1" if you replaced the black print heads only. 	
 Enter "2" if you replaced the color print heads only. 	
 Turn the machine off. 	
 Close the cartridge cover. 	
 Turn the machine on. The initial fill sequence will begin. The filling sequence requires about 15 min. to complete. 	
 Wait for the machine to beep twice. This signals the end of the ink filling sequence. 	347

Replacing Print Head Units Replacement Procedure - 7	RICOH imagine. change.
 Check the nozzles: User Tools > Maintenance > Print Nozzle Ch Pattern. 	leck
 Then set User Tools – System Settings – Prevent Paper Abrasio 'Strong' 	n to
 This raises the print heads to the maximum height. 	
 Then in the Maintenance menu, do the Manual Head Position ad Do the three adjustments (Speed, Standard, Quality). 	ljustment.
 Only the first three rows of the pattern will print because the p heads are at maximum height. 	orint
- The reason for these two steps is because, after putting new heads in, we are not sure exactly how far above the platen th So we set the gap to 'Strong', and then the machine moves th head height to a known setting. Then we make a fine adjustm the manual adjustment procedure, and the machine should b normal.	hey are. he print nent with
	348

Replacing F Replacement	Print Head Units Procedure - 8	RICOH imagine. change.
	Iser Tools and execute SP5 Gap Backup) to save the ad	
Exit the SP mo	de.	
 Lower the print 	heads.	
	Tools] > System Settings > sion > Off (Head Height Star	1. [1] 2. [2] · [
 Exit the User T 	ools and touch [Maintenance	e].
	e patterns with Manual Adju Speed", "Standard", "Quality	
 This time all 	the rows of the pattern will	print.
 Remove the ac the customer's 	cessory ink cartridges and r ink cartridges.	eplace them with
	ccessory ink collector tank an ink collector tank.	nd replace it with
	nobelunarea en artelas trantes en esta esta (23.650)	349





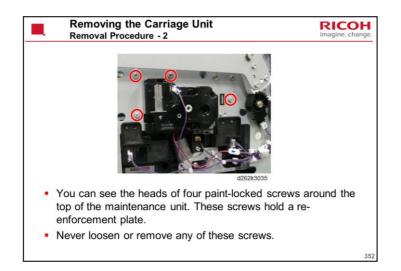
Replacement and Adjustment > Carriage Unit

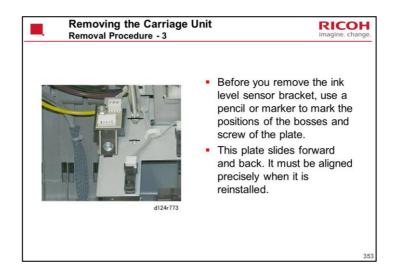
Normally, you will not need to do this procedure, unless the horizontal timing belt breaks.

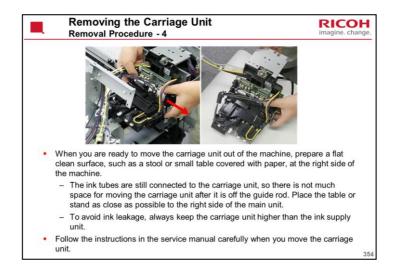
It is not necessary to disconnect the ink tubes. Just detach the carriage and move it to one side.

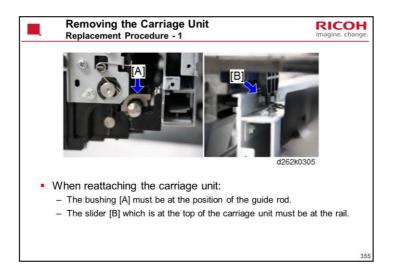
This is a long procedure and many components must be removed. The next few slides show a few important points. For full details of the procedure, see the field service manual.

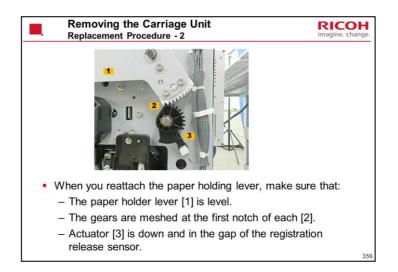
You must unlock and move the carriage unit before you can remove the carriage unit.

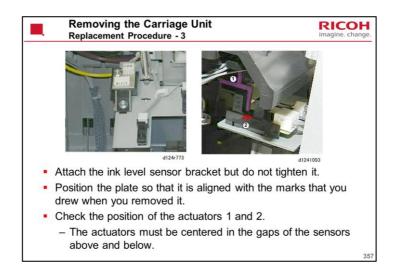


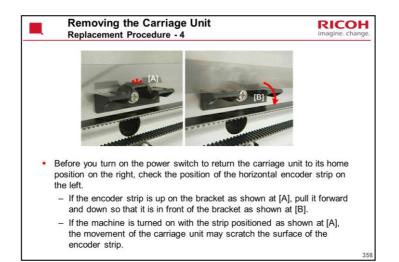


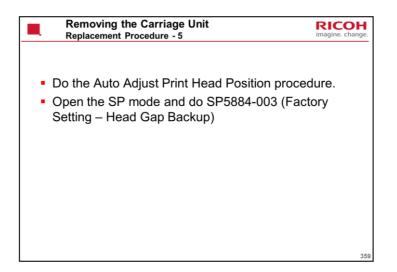




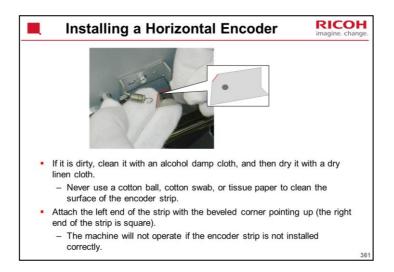






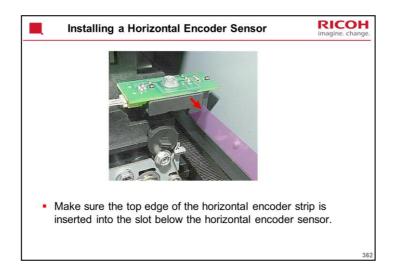




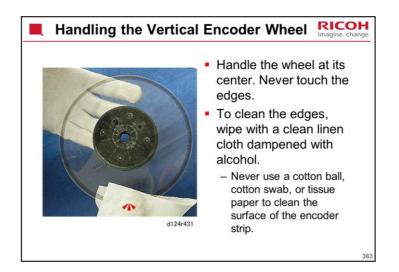


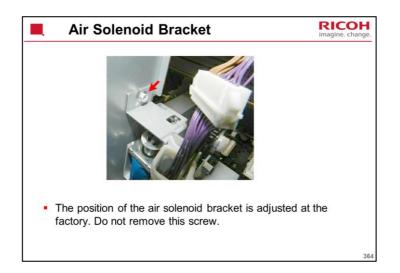
Replacement and Adjustment > Main Scan

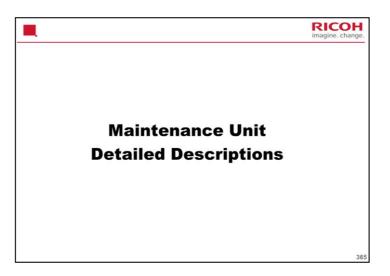
It is not necessary to unlock and move the carriage unit in order to remove this part.

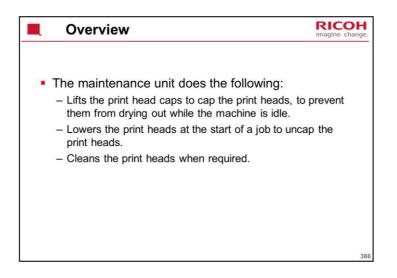


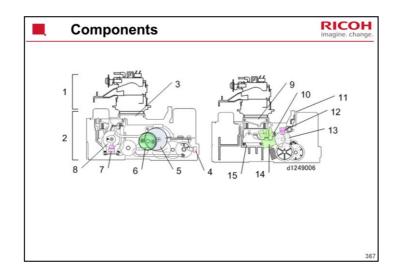
You must unlock and move the carriage unit before you can remove the sensor.



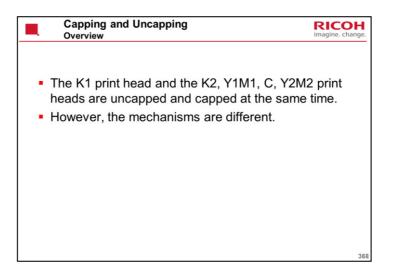


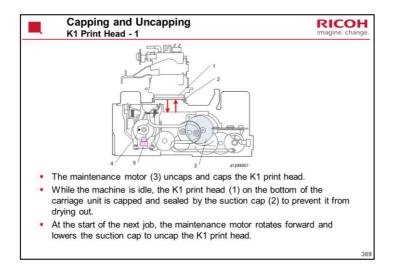


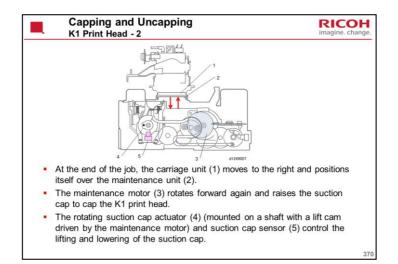


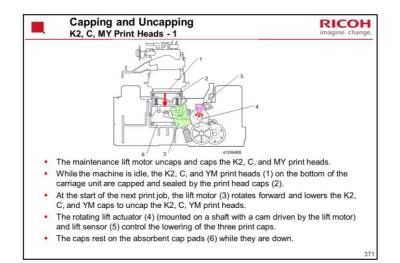


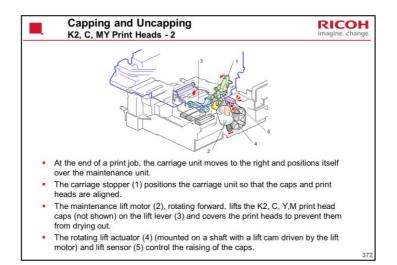
- 1.Carriage unit
- 2.Maintenance unit
- 3.Suction cap/K1 print head cap
- 4.Slide sensor
- 5.Maintenance motor
- 6.Suction pump
- 7.Suction cap sensor
- 8. Suction cap actuator
- 9.Color print head caps (K2, C, YM)
- 10.Lift lever (K2, C, YM)
- 11.Carriage stopper
- 12.Lift sensor
- 13.Lift sensor actuator
- 14.Lift motor
- 15.Cap pads (K2, C, YM)

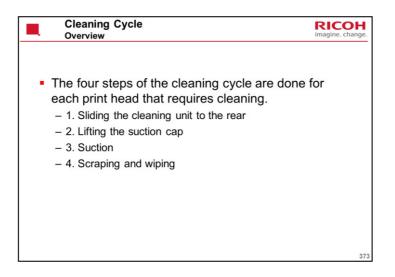


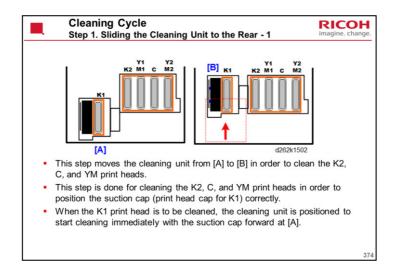


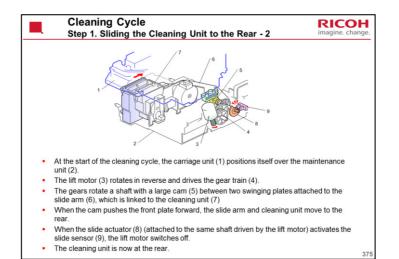


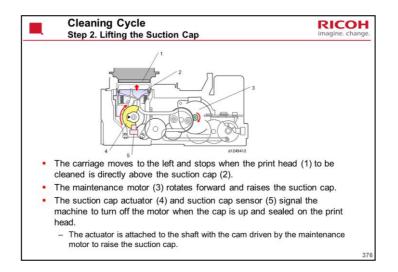


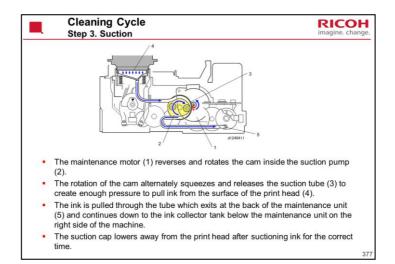


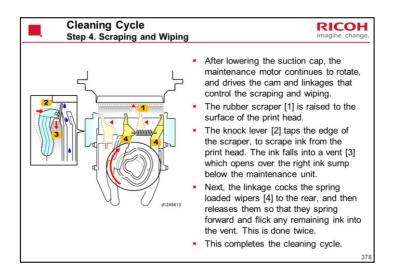


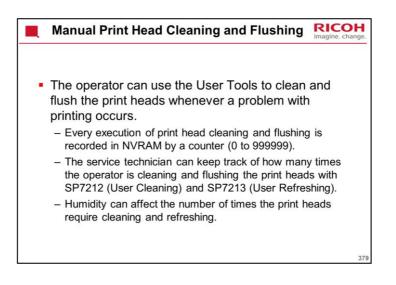






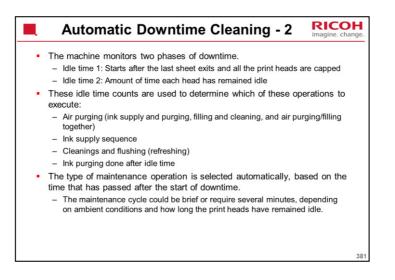






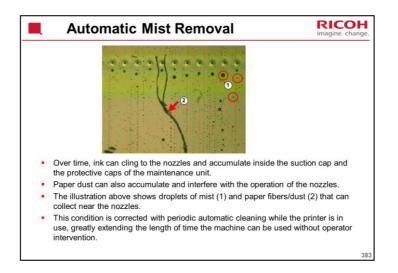
Details of how to use the User Tools follow later in this training course.

Automatic Downtime Cleaning - 1	nge.
 Ink can thicken or dry around the nozzles if a print head remains idle for a long time, especially at low temperatures. This can affect the quality of printing. 	
 To prevent this, the machine will execute a maintenance cleaning cycle that is appropriate for the length of time that the print heads have remained idle. 	
 This is done automatically without intervention by the operator. It is done automatically at power on, job start, and recovery from sleep mode. 	
 Idle (or downtime) refers to the length of time that a print head has not been used. For example, if the machine is used for extensive black-and-white printing, a count of idle time for the color print heads (C, YM) is maintained. 	
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Down Time	Approximate Time	Try to Detect Air?	If air is detected in a print head *1	If no air is detected
< 10 hrs	16 seconds	No		
10 – 24 hrs	9 seconds (power on) 16 seconds (job start)	Yes	Ink supply, air purge/ink fill sequence	Small downtime ink purge
24 hrs – 3 days	3 minutes	Yes	Ink supply, air purge/ink fill sequence	Large downtime ink purge
3 days – 7 days	3 minutes or more	Yes	Ink supply, air purge/ink fill sequence	Large downtime ink purge, three times
7 days – 45 days	30 minutes	Yes	Ink supply, air purge/ink fill sequence, then downtime cleaning	Downtime cleaning
> 45 days	More than 30 minutes	Yes	Ink supply, air purge/ink fill sequence, then downtime cleaning	Ink fill sequence, then downtime cleaning

*1: The operations mentioned in this column are done only for print heads that have air detected.

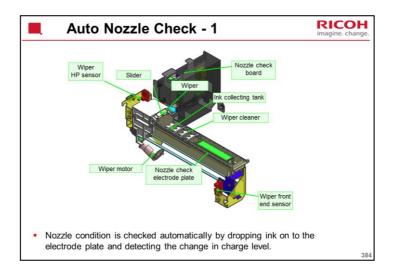


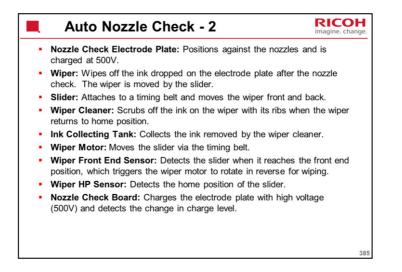
Factors that trigger automatic mist removal

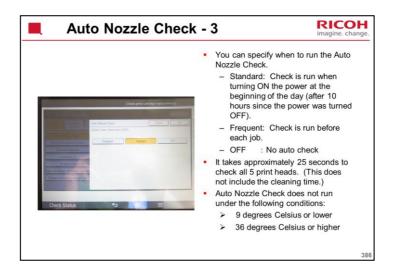
Mist count. A "mist count" triggers automatic cleaning. This mist count can be extended to increase the timing between automatic cleanings. The mist count has been doubled for this machine.

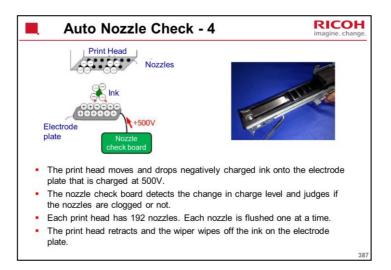
Count adjustment. The count is automatically adjusted for the width of the paper and total print area.

Paper dust count. The paper dust count (the total number of pages printed, cutting count) is used to determine when cleaning is done for paper dust.









Each nozzle is flushed and checked one by one. They are not flushed all at once.

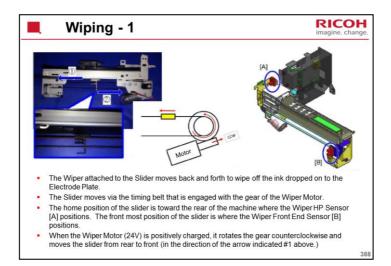
For example, the 1st nozzle is flushed and checked, then the 2nd nozzle is flushed and checked, then the 3rd nozzle and soon until the 192nd nozzle.

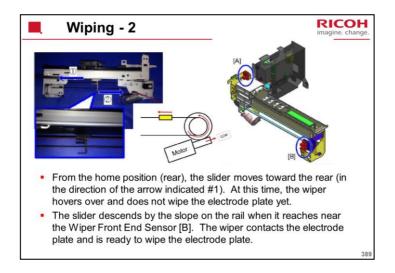
The metal plate is charged at 500V.

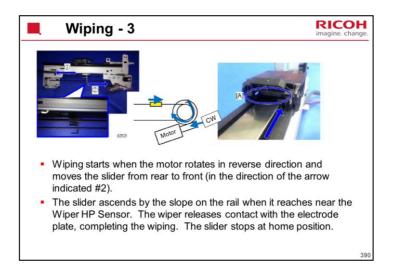
When flushed ink (which has a negative charge) drops on the metal plate, the voltage of the plate changes.

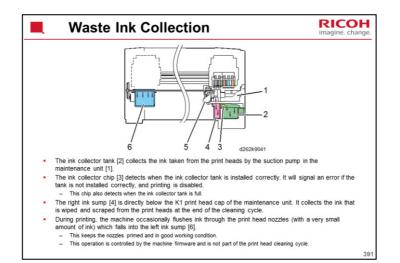
When flushed ink does not drop on the plate, the voltage of the plate does not change.

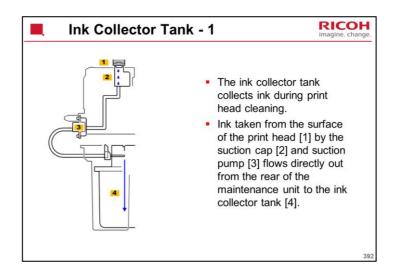
The nozzle check board detects whether a nozzle is blocked or not by fluctuation of voltage. So, the drop does not have to fall exactly vertically. But if the drop falls outside the plate, the machine will detect a blocked nozzle, even though the nozzle is clear.

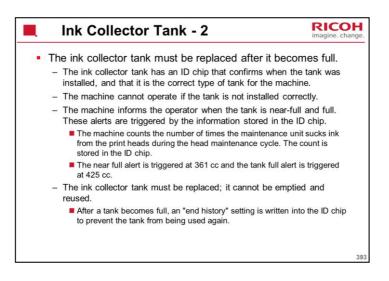








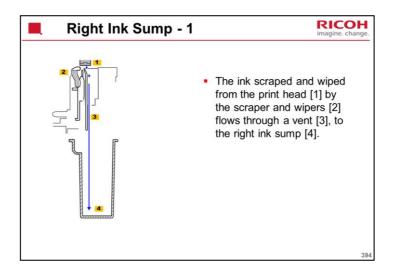




The tank near full and full limits can be adjusted with SP2507-001 or 002, but this not recommended.

Tank near full. A prompt appears on the operation panel of the machine, and the machine will continue to operate.

Tank full. A prompt appears on the operation panel of the machine. If a page is being printed, the job will finish, and then the machine will shut down and cannot be used until after the tank has been replaced.

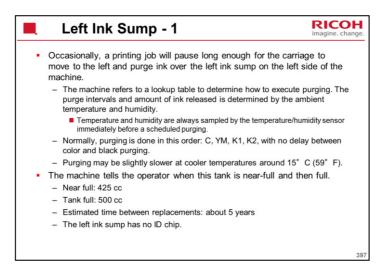




Tank near full. A prompt appears on the operation panel of the machine, and the machine will continue to operate.

Tank full. A prompt appears on the operation panel of the machine. If a page is being printed, the print will finish. Then the machine will shut down. It cannot be used until after the tank has been replaced with a new tank and the counter reset with SP2505-002.

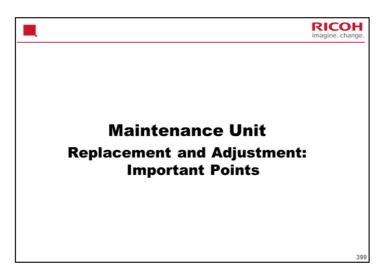
Right Ink Sump - 3	RICOH imagine. change.
 The tank must be replaced when full. The count must be reset with SP2505-002 right ink sump has been replaced. There is sensor to detect when the right ink sump i and inserted. 	s no
 Cover the slits of the old ink sump with tap place it in a sealed plastic bag for disposa Obey the local laws and regulations regard disposal of items such as waste ink tanks contain waste ink. 	ıl. ding
	396



Tank near full. A prompt appears on the operation panel of the machine, and the machine will continue to operate.

Tank full. A prompt appears on the operation panel of the machine. If a page is being printed, the job will finish, and then the machine will shut down and cannot be used until after the tank has been replaced.

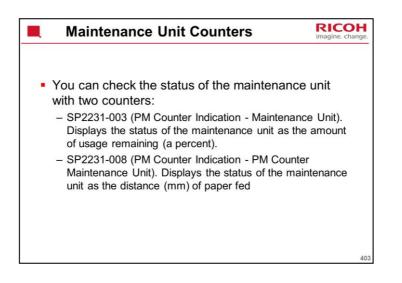
Left Ink Sump - 2	Hange.	
The tank must be replaced when full.		
 The count must be reset with SP2505-001 after the left ink sump has been replaced. There is no sensor to detect when the left ink sump is removed and inserted. 		
 Cover the slits on top of the left ink sump with the covers provided with the new unit. If the covers are not available, cover the slits of the old ink sump with tape and place it in a sealed plastic bag for disposal. 		
Obey the local laws and regulations regarding disposal of items such as waste ink tanks that contain waste ink.	398	

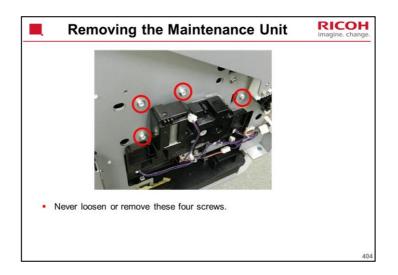


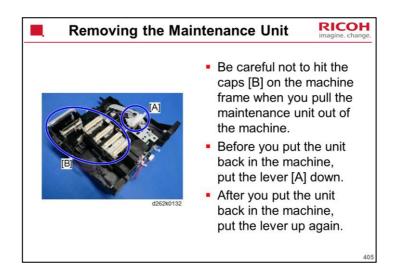


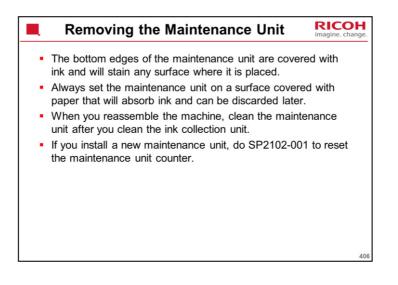


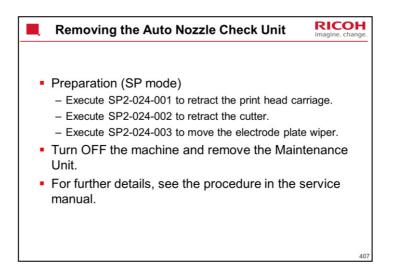




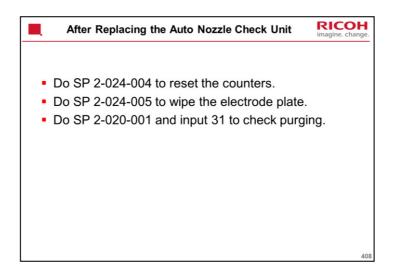


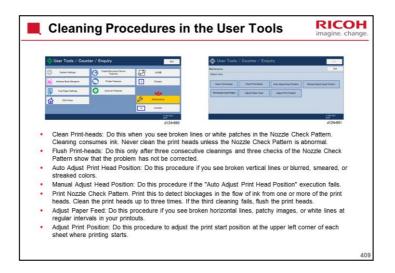




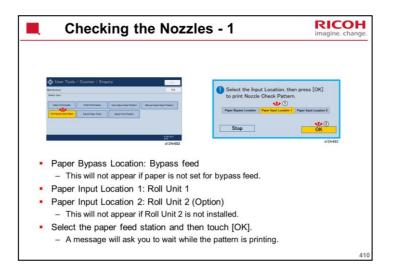


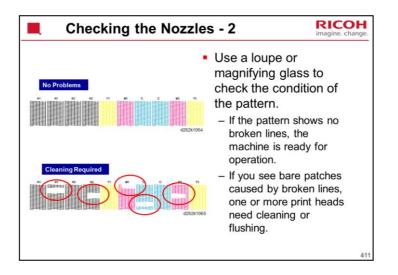
If the three SPs do not move the unit to the required position, you have to remove the entire assembly (auto nozzle check block).



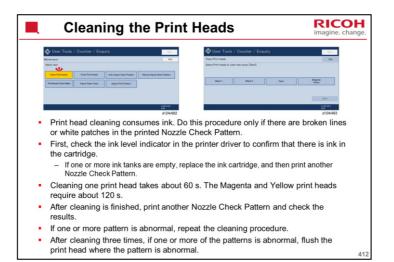


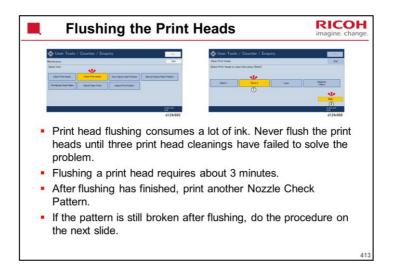
Replacement and Adjustment > Print Head Cleaning and Adjustment

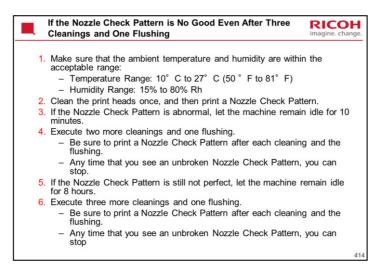




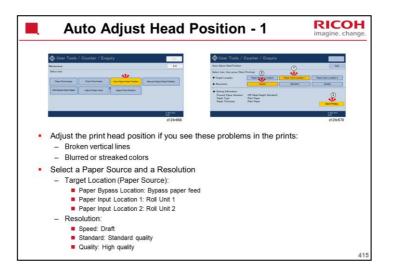
We already studied this during the Installation section of the course.

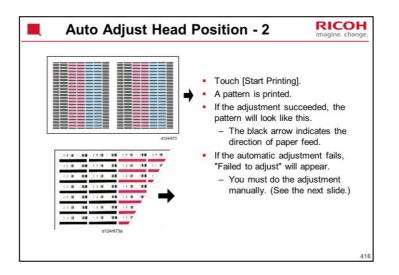


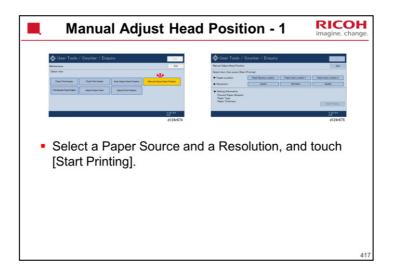


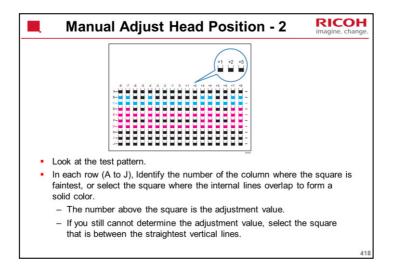


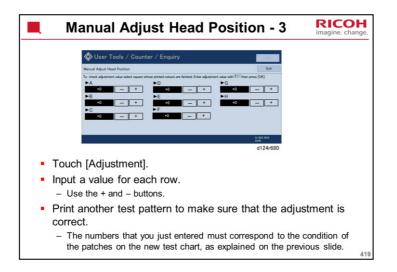
We saw this already in the Installation section of the course.

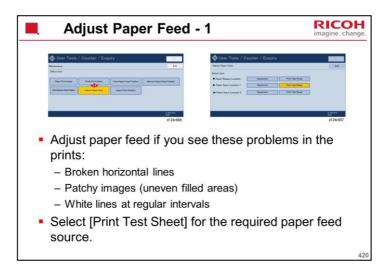




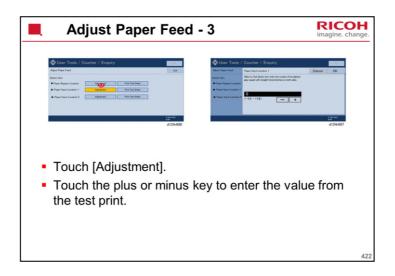


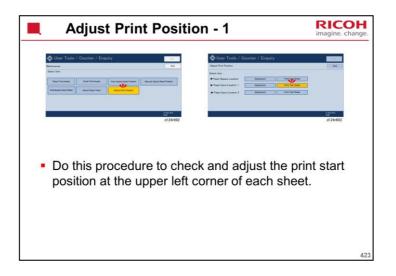


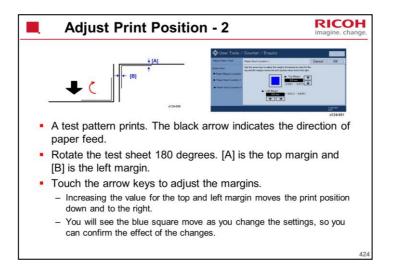




Adjust Paper Feed - 2	RICOH imagine. change.
│ │ │ ■ — • The adjus	stment value appears to
	the lightest gray square ght horizontal lines on
	5.
· I	
a	
< II	
**	
d124r689	421

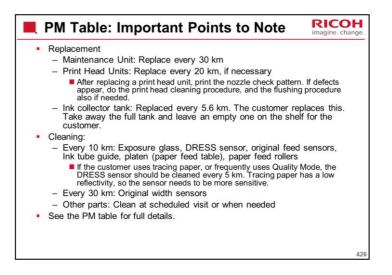








This section explains the main points about maintenance. For full details about the PM table, and the cleaning and lubrication procedures, see the Maintenance section in the Field Service Manual.

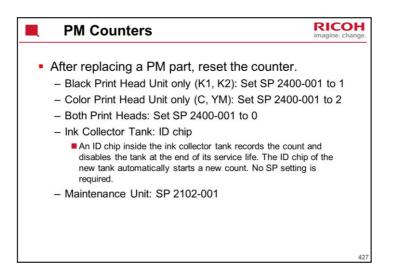


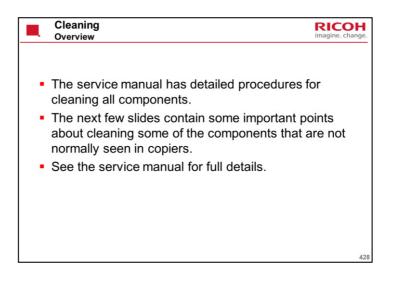
Service Manual > Maintenance > PM Table

Nozzle check, cleaning, flushing: Was explained in the Installation section.

The left ink sump and right ink sump can also be easily replaced but these are not considered as "PM Parts" because their service life will normally extend beyond the service life of the machine.

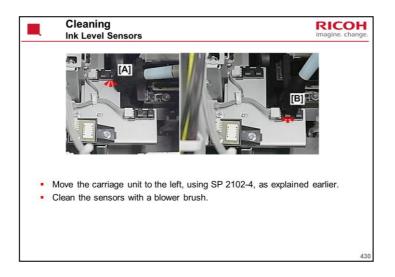
The PM intervals of parts may vary, depending on the amount of coverage in prints and the color usage ratio. The expected color ratio for this machine is 9:1 (9 black-and-white prints for every 1 color print.)





Service Manual > Maintenance > PM Cleaning Points







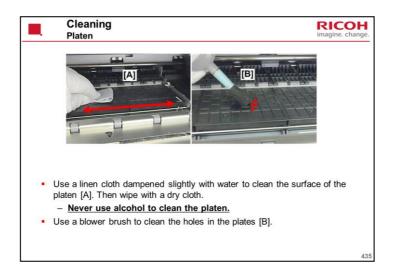


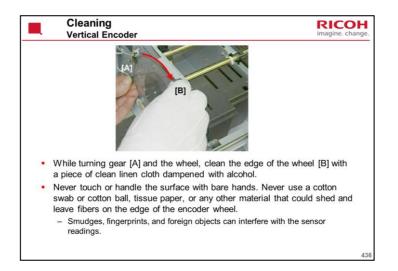
The ink sump has a very long service life (longer than the machine life).



The ink sump has a very long service life (longer than the machine life).





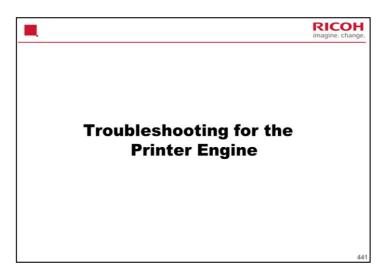






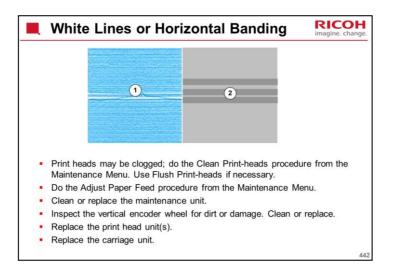
Cleaning DRESS Sensor	RICOH imagine. change.
 Clean with a cotton swab or dry clot Ink can build up on this sensor. This errors in width detection and registra glossy or translucent paper. 	s can cause
 The customer cannot clean this sense. The recommended cleaning interval the customer uses tracing paper, or Quality Mode, the DRESS sensor she every 5 km. Tracing paper has a low reflectivity, so be more sensitive. 	l is 10 km, but if frequently uses hould be cleaned
	439





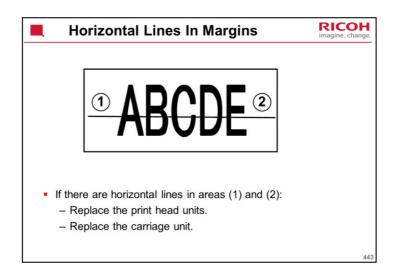
Service Manual > Troubleshooting > Printing Problems

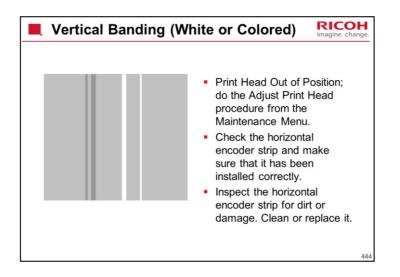
This section gives an outline of troubleshooting steps for various symptoms. Refer to the service manual for full details.

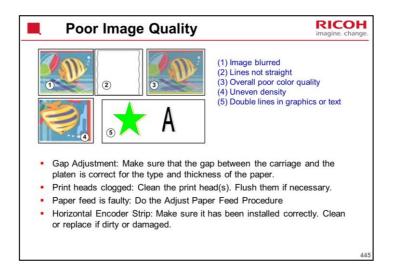


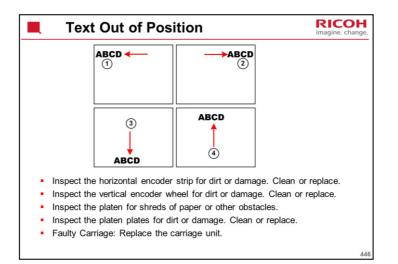
Replacement and Adjustment > Print Head Cleaning and Adjustment

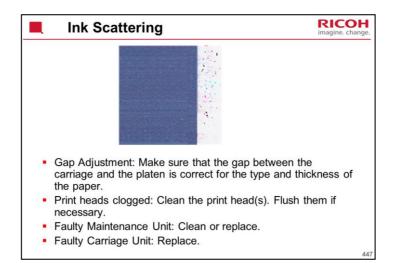
Maintenance Menu: Clean Print-heads, Flush Print-heads, etc were described in the Maintenance section of this course (Cleaning Procedures in the User Tools)

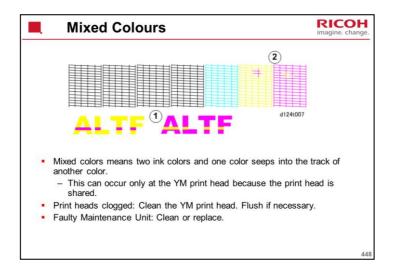


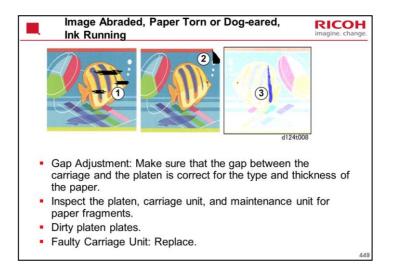




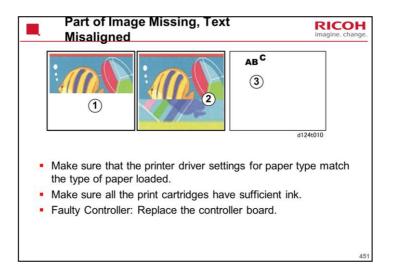


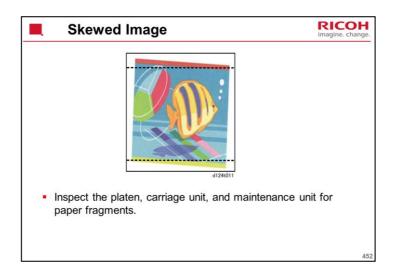


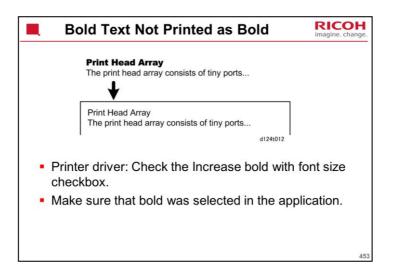














The End