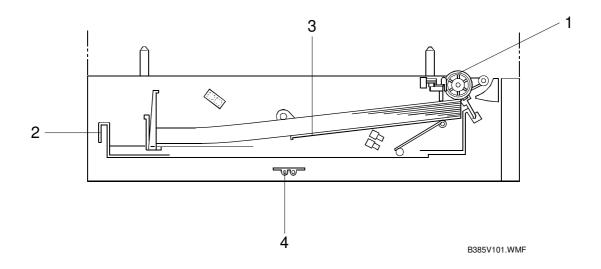
# **PAPER TRAY UNIT**

(Machine Code: B385)

## 1. OVERALL MACHINE INFORMATION

## 1.1 MECHANICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT

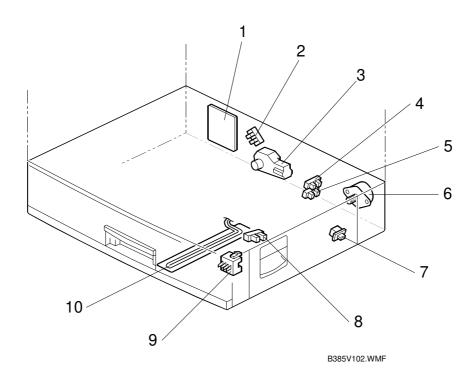


- 1. Paper Feed Roller
- 2. Tray

- 3. Bottom Plate
- 4. Optional Tray Heater

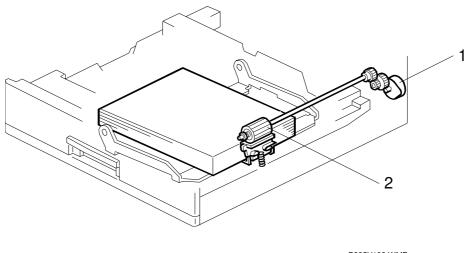
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## 1.2 ELECTRICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT



- 1. Tray Main Board
- 2. Lift Sensor
- 3. Lift Motor
- 4. Paper Height 2 Sensor
- 5. Paper Height 1 Sensor
- 6. Paper Feed Motor
- 7. Tray Cover Switch
- 8. Paper End Sensor
- 9. Paper Size Switch
- 10. Optional Tray Heater

## 1.3 DRIVE LAYOUT

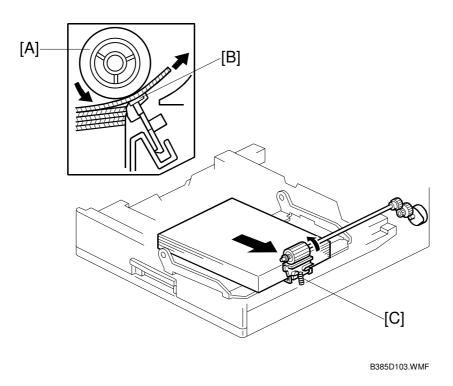


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- 1. Paper Feed Motor
- 2. Paper Feed Roller

### 2. DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS

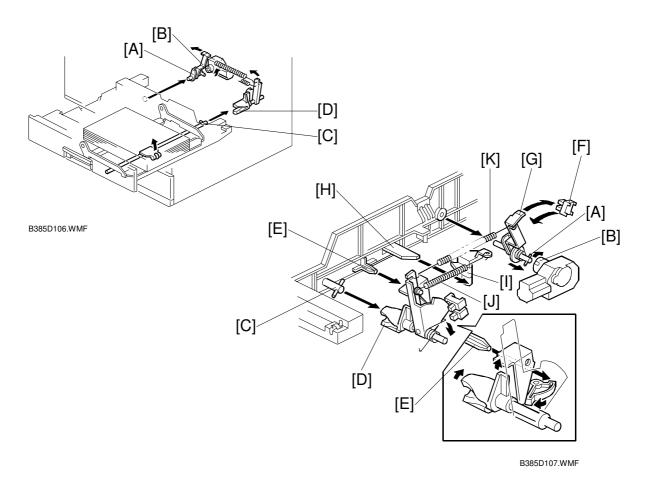
#### 2.1 PAPER FEED AND SEPARATION



The paper tray holds 500 sheets. The paper feed roller [A] drives the top sheet of paper from the paper tray to the copier/printer. The friction pad [B] allows only one sheet to feed at a time. The friction pad applies pressure to the feed roller with a spring [C].

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#### 2.2 PAPER LIFT MECHANISM



The paper size switch detects when the tray is pushed in.

When the paper tray is pushed into the machine, the pin [A] for the lift motor pressure shaft engages the lift motor coupling [B] and the pin [C] for the bottom plate lift shaft in the tray engages the bottom plate pressure lever coupling [D]. The pin [E] on the rear of the tray pushes the lock lever so that the lift motor can lift the bottom plate pressure lever.

The lift motor turns on, and turns clockwise as viewed on the lower diagram. The main pressure spring [K] pulls the bottom plate pressure lever, and this lifts the tray bottom plate.

When the top of the stack touches the feed roller, the motor cannot pull up the plate any more, so it pulls the actuator [G] into the lift sensor [F].

The pressure of the feed roller on the paper is now too high, so the lift motor reverses to reduce this pressure. It reverses for 300 ms or 600 ms, depending on the paper size. For smaller paper, it reverses the larger amount (600 ms) to reduce the pressure more.

The lift motor reverse timing can be adjusted with an SP mode, to change the pressure from the main pressure spring.

SP1-908-1Default: 0

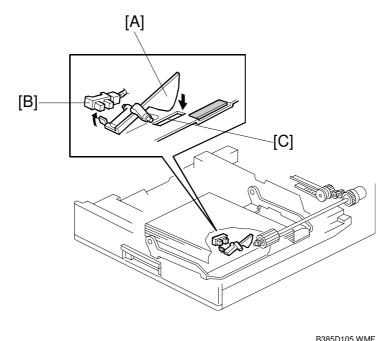
Increase the pressure: +1, +2
Decrease the pressure: -1, -2

If the pressure is too strong, the sheet of paper may not be fed smoothly, and if it is too weak, more than one sheet of paper may be fed at a time.

For A4-LEF, A3-SEF, and B4-SEF paper, a projection [H] on the side fence engages the secondary pressure spring [J] through a lever [I]. Then, the secondary pressure spring [J] applies paper feed pressure in addition to the main pressure spring [K], to ensure that extra pressure is applied to wider paper.

When the paper tray is pulled out, the pins [A, C] disengage from the couplings [B, D], and the bottom plate drops. To make it easier to push the tray in, the lift motor rotates backwards 1.7 seconds to return the bottom plate pressure lever coupling [D] to the original position.

#### 2.3 PAPER END DETECTION



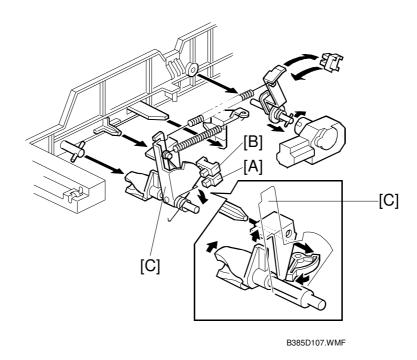
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If there is some paper in the paper tray, the paper stack raises the paper end feeler [A] and the paper end sensor [B] is deactivated.

When the paper tray runs out of paper, the paper end feeler drops into the cutout [C] in the tray bottom plate and the paper end sensor is activated.

When the paper tray is drawn out with no paper in the tray, the shape of the paper end feeler causes it to lift up.

#### 2.4 PAPER HEIGHT DETECTION



The amount of paper in the tray is detected by the combination of on/off signals from two paper height sensors [A] and [B].

When the amount of paper decreases, the bottom plate pressure lever [C] moves the actuator up.

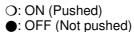
The following combination of sensor signals is sent to the copier/printer.

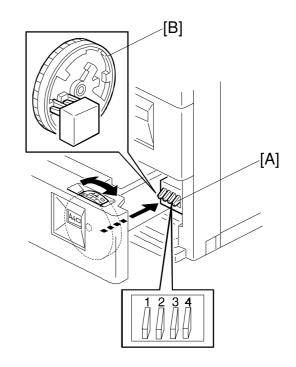
Amount of Paper	Paper Height Sensor 1	Paper Height Sensor 2		
Near End	OFF	ON		
30%	ON	ON		
70%	ON	OFF		
100%	OFF	OFF		

When the tray contains paper of a small width, the paper feed pressure may become too low when the thickness of the stack of remaining paper has decreased. The lift motor rotates forward 300 ms after the sensor detects a certain amount of paper remaining in the tray to increase paper feed pressure, simulating the pressure generated by a full tray.

## 2.5 PAPER SIZE DETECTION

SW Size	1	2	3	4
A3, F (81/2" x 13")	0	0	0	O
A4 short-edge	•	•	О	О
A4 long-edge	•	•	О	•
A5 long-edge 11" x 17"	О	О	•	•
B4, 81/2" x 14"	•	0	•	О
B5 long-edge, 81/2" x 11"	•	О	О	О
B5 short-edge, 11" x 81/2"	О	•	•	•
* (Asterisk)	О		O	





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There are four paper size microswitches [A] on the front right plate of the paper tray unit. The switches are actuated by a paper size actuator [B] behind the paper size indicator plate, which is on the front right of the tray.

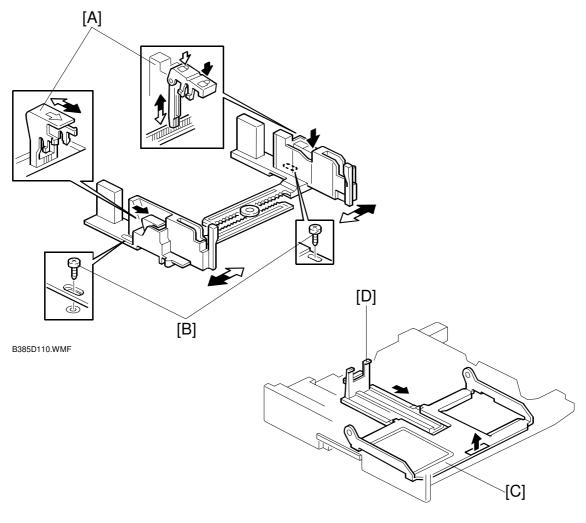
Each paper size has its own actuator, with a unique combination of notches. To determine which size tray has been installed, the CPU reads which microswitches the actuator has switched off.

The CPU disables paper feed from a tray if the paper size cannot be detected. If the paper size actuator is broken, or if there is no tray installed, the Add Paper indicator will light.

When the paper size actuator is at the "\*" mark, the paper tray can be set up to accommodate one of a wider range of paper sizes by using user tools. If the paper size for this position is changed without changing the user tool setting, a paper jam will result.

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#### 2.6 SIDE AND END FENCES



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#### Side Fences

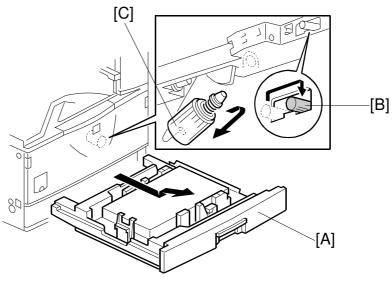
If the tray is full of paper and it is pushed in strongly, the fences may deform or bend. This may cause the paper to skew or the side-to-side registration to be incorrect. To correct this, each side fence has a stopper [A] attached to it. Each side fence can be secured with a screw [B], for customers who do not want to change the paper size.

#### **End Fence**

As the amount of paper in the tray decreases, the bottom plate [C] lifts up gradually. The end fence [D] is connected to the bottom plate. When the tray bottom plate rises, the end fence moves forward and pushes the back of the paper stack to keep it squared up.

## 3. REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT

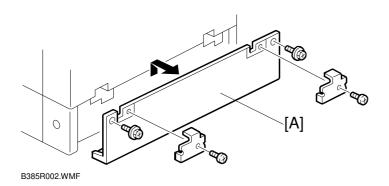
## 3.1 FEED ROLLER REPLACEMENT

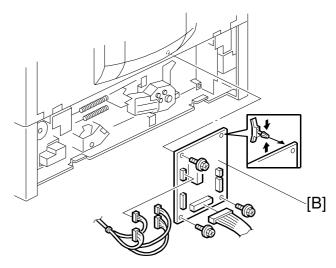


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- 1. [A] Paper tray
- 2. Move the release lever [B] to the front.
- 3. Pull the feed roller [C] to the operation side and remove it.

## 3.2 TRAY MAIN BOARD REPLACEMENT



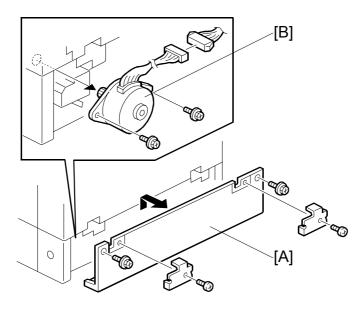


B385R939.WMF

- 1. [A] Rear cover ( 3 x 4)
- 2. [B] Tray main board [B] ( $\mathscr{F} \times 3$ ,  $\Leftrightarrow x \times 5$ )

## 3.3 PAPER FEED MOTOR REPLACEMENT



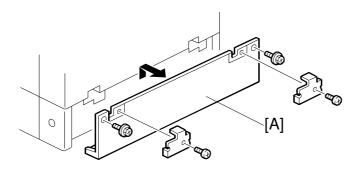


B385R102.WMF

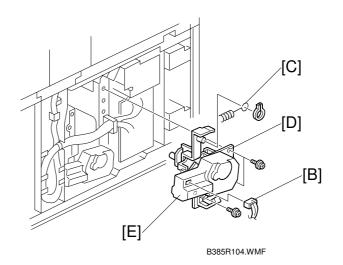
- 1. [A] Rear cover ( x 4)
- 2. [B] Paper feed motor (ℰ x 2, 🖾 x 1)

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## 3.4 LIFT MOTOR REPLACEMENT

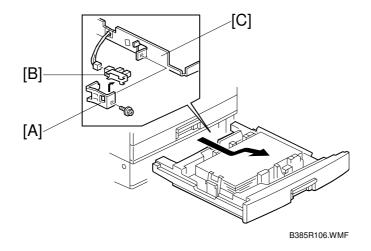


B385R152.WMF



- 1. Pull out the paper tray.
- 2. [A] Rear cover ( 3 x 4)
- 3. [B] 2P connector
- 4. [C] Spring
- 5. [D] Lift motor unit ( \$\hat{x} \text{ x 3})
- 6. [E] Lift motor ( \$\hat{F} \times 3)

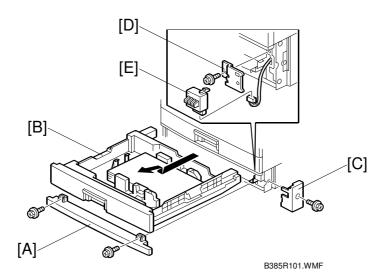
#### 3.5 PAPER END SENSOR REPLACEMENT



- 1. Paper tray
- 2. [A] Paper end sensor bracket (இx 1, □ x 1)
- 3. [B] Paper end sensor

**NOTE:** After replacing the sensor, pull the sensor cable to the right side of the frame [C] so that the cable does not touch the paper in the tray.

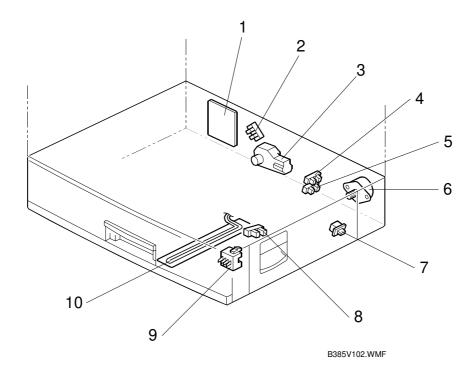
#### 3.6 PAPER SIZE SWITCH REPLACEMENT



- 1. [A] Lower tray cover ( F x 2)
- 2. [B] Paper tray
- 3. [C] Right front cover ( F x 1)
- 4. [D] Paper size switch bracket (F x 1)
- 5. [E] Paper size switch (

  □ x 1)

# **ELECTRICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT (B385)**



Symbol	Name	Index No.	P-to-P			
Motors						
M1	Lift	3	H9			
M2	Paper Feed	6	H10			
Sensors						
S1	Lift	2	H9			
S2	Paper Height 2	4	H9			
S3	Paper Height 1	5	H9			
S4	Paper End	8	H9			
Switches						
SW1	Paper Size	9	H10			
SW2	Tray Cover	7	H10			
PCBs						
PCB1	Tray Main	1	G9-10			
Others						
H1	Optional Tray Heater	10	H11			