# IMAGE SCANNER IS420 [HS-1P] 

## SERVICE MANUAL

## i. Important Information

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment.

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

This Digital Apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for Radio Frequency noise from Digital Apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulations of the Canadian Department of Communications.

Le présent appareil numérique n'émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la class A prescrites dans le Règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique édicté par le ministère des Communications du Canada.

Hiermit wird bescheinigt, daß dieses Gerät in Übereinstimmung mit den Bestimmungen der Verfügung Nr. 1046 des Amtsblatts Nr.163/1984 funkentstört ist.

## Installing the Interface Connector

The use of cables other than the shielded I/O cables or equivalent specified will invalidate the certification of this Scanner and may cause interference levels which exceed the limits established for this equipment.

## Safety Information

The input voltage to the PSU (Power Supply Unit) can be either 100~120 Vac or 220~240 Vac, without any adjustment. Make sure that the above voltage is used.

The power cord should be an approved type, in accordance with the regulations for the country in which the scanner is used.

## Introduction

The equipment described in this manual is a flatbed scanner with an automatic document feeder, capable of scanning documents up to A3 in size. This user's manual explains how to use and maintain the scanner. Before using the scanner, please read this manual completely to be aware of how to assure maximum system performance and service life.

## Warning concerning copyright

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## Notice

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## IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICES

## PREVENTION OF PHYSICAL INJURY

1. Before disassembling or assembling parts of the copier and peripherals, make sure that the copier power cord is unplugged.
2. The wall outlet should be near the copier and easily accessible.
3. Note that some components of the copier and the paper tray unit are supplied with electrical voltage even if the main switch is turned off.
4. If any adjustment or operation check has to be made with exterior covers off or open while the main switch is turned on, keep hands away from electrified or mechanically driven components.
5. The inside and the metal parts of the fusing unit become extremely hot while the copier is operating. Be careful to avoid touching those components with your bare hands.

## HEALTH SAFETY CONDITIONS

1. Never operate the copier without the ozone filters installed.
2. Always replace the ozone filters with the specified ones at the specified intervals.
3. Toner and developer are non-toxic, but if you get either of them in your eyes by accident, it may cause temporary eye discomfort. Try to remove with eye drops or flush with water as first aid. If unsuccessful, get medical attention.

## OBSERVANCE OF ELECTRICAL SAFETY STANDARDS

1. The copier and its peripherals must be installed and maintained by a customer service representative who has completed the training course on those models.

## - CAUTION -

2. The RAM pack on the main control board has a lithium battery which can explode if replaced incorrectly. Replace the battery only with an identical one. The manufacturer recommends replacing the entire RAM board. Do not recharge or burn this battery. Used batteries must be handled in accordance with local regulations.

## SAFETY AND ECOLOGICAL NOTES FOR DISPOSAL

1. Do not incinerate the toner cartridge or the used toner. Toner dust may ignite suddenly when exposed to open flame.
2. Dispose of used toner, developer, and organic photoconductor according to local regulations. (These are non-toxic supplies.)
3. Dispose of replaced parts in accordance with local regulations.
4. When keeping used lithium batteries in order to dispose of them later, do not put more than 100 batteries per sealed box. Storing larger numbers or not sealing them apart may lead to chemical reactions and heat build-up.

## LASER SAFETY

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) prohibits the repair of laser-based optical units in the field. The optical housing unit can only be repaired in a factory or at a location with the requisite equipment. The laser subsystem is replaceable in the field by a qualified Customer Engineer. The laser chassis is not repairable in the field. Customer engineers are therefore directed to return all chassis and laser subsystems to the factory or service depot when replacement of the optical subsystem is required.

## WARNING:

Use of controls, or adjustment, or performance of procedures other than those specified in this manual may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

## WARNING FOR LASER UNIT

WARNING: Turn off the main switch and standby switch before attempting any of the procedures in the Laser Unit section. Laser beams can seriously damage your eyes.

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## 1. OVERALL MACHINE INFORMATION

### 1.1. SPECIFICATIONS

Scanning method:
Book scan:

ADF:
Flat-bed and ADF
Horizontal: Max. 297 mm [11.7 ins]
Vertical: Max. 432 mm [17.0 ins]
Document size:

- Width: 69~297 mm [2.7~11.7 ins]
- Length: 120~432 mm [4.7~17.0 ins] all pages in a document must be the same width
Document thickness: 0.07~0.16 mm
(equivalent to $52 \sim 128 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ )
[2.8~6.3 mils, $14-34 \mathrm{lb}]$
ADF capacity: 100 sheets ( 20 lb. )
85 sheets ( 24 lb. )
Stack height must be less tham 12 mm
Horizontal: 400 dpi
Vertical: 200~800 dpi (in 1 dpi steps)
8 bits/pixel
About 20 seconds
$1.4 \mathrm{~s} / 200 \mathrm{dpi}$ (A4, binary picture mode) $3 \mathrm{~s} / 200 \mathrm{dpi}$ (A3, binary picture mode)

36 ppm/200 dpi (A4, binary picture mode) $18 \mathrm{ppm} / 400 \mathrm{dpi}$ (A4, binary picture mode) (Counted from the second page)

## Interface:

Power:

Power consumption (with all possible options): Operating environment:

Weight:
Dimensions (W x D x H):
Scanning resolution:

## Grayscales:

Initialization time:

## Scanning speed:

Scanning throughput:

SCSI-2, high density; Video interface (option)

1) 85 to 138 V ac ( 45 to 65 Hz )
2) 176 to 276 V ac ( 45 to 65 Hz )

Standby: 48 W Max.
Scanning: 74 W Max.
Temperature: 10 to $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ [ 50 to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ]
Humidity: 20 to $80 \%$ RH
Less than 25 kg [ 55.1 lbs ]
$450 \times 670 \times 282 \mathrm{~mm}[17.7 \times 26.4 \times 11.1 \mathrm{ins}$ ]

### 1.2. COMPONENT LAYOUT

### 1.2.1. Front View


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| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Platen cover | Covers the document and serves as a neutral <br> background for documents placed on the main <br> exposure glass. |
| 2 | ADF exposure cover | Covers the scanner and closes the ADF exposure <br> cover interlock switch. Also contains an exposure <br> glass. |
| 3 | Scale | Used for positioning a document when placing it on <br> the exposure glass. |
| 4 | Power switch | Turns the power on and off. |
| 5 | Scanner indicator lamps | The green and orange lights indicate the condition of <br> the scanner. |
| 6 | Main exposure glass | A document to be scanned in book mode is placed <br> face down on this glass. |

### 1.2.2. Rear View



| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | Expansion board slot | Used to install an expansion board. |
| 8 | SCSI connectors | For connecting the SCSI cables. |
| 9 | SCSI ID rotary switch | Used to select the SCSI ID and to select diagnostic <br> tests. Note that positions 8 and 9 are interpreted as <br> SCSI ID 7. |
| 10 | DIP switches | Used to select various scanning modes and test <br> modes. |
| 11 | Reset switch | If this is pressed, the machine is reset. |
| 12 | Power plug inlet | For connecting the power cord. |

### 1.2.3. ADF



| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | ADF | Automatically feeds multi-page documents into the <br> scanner. |
| 14 | ADF cover | Open this cover to remove paper jammed at the <br> input side. |
| 15 | Document table | Documents to be scanned using the ADF are placed <br> here. |
| 16 | Document guides | Used to properly align the documents placed in the <br> input tray. |
| 17 | Document support wire | If long documents are placed in the input tray, this <br> helps to feed them correctly. |
| 18 | Exit table | Receives documents fed by the ADF after scanning. |
| 19 | Exit table extension | This holds the documents output from the ADF; it can <br> be extended to support long documents. |
| 20 | ADF indicator lamps | The green and orange lights indicate the ADF <br> operation condition. |

### 1.3. DRIVE LAYOUT

1.3.1. Scanner


| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Second carriage | Moves to keep the distance between the xenon lamp <br> and the CCD constant, and sends light reflected from <br> the 1st carriage to the CCD. |
| 2 | First carriage | Moves the xenon lamp along the document and sends <br> the light reflected from the document to the 2nd <br> carriage by means of a mirror. |
| 3 | Guide rails | Hold the first and second carriages and guide their <br> movement. |
| 4 | Scanner drive wires | Transmit motor power to the 1st and 2nd carriages. |
| 5 | Motor gear box | The gears in this box drive the motor belts that drive <br> the scanner. |
| 6 | Motor belt 2 | Transmit motor power to the scanner drive wires. |
| 7 | Motor belt 1 | Hold the scanner drive wires. |
| 8 | Pulleys | Tightens the scanner drive wires. |
| 9 | Wire spring |  |

### 1.3.2. ADF



| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | Feed roller | Feeds the top page of the original into the ADF. |
| 11 | Separation roller | Stops the lower page of the original while allowing the <br> top one to pass. |
| 12 | Pick-up roller | Picks up and transports the top page of the original <br> placed on the document table. |
| 13 | Feed-out rollers | Feed the scanned original onto the exit table. |
| 14 | Paper transport drum | Transports the original to the scanning position. |
| 15 | Paper transport rollers | Hold the original against the paper transport drum. |

### 1.4. ELECTRICAL COMPONENT LAYOUT

### 1.4.1. Scanner



| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Home position sensor | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Detects whether the first carriage is at the home } \\ \text { position. }\end{array}$ |
| 2 | PSU | This provides $+24 \mathrm{~V}, \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and +12 V dc to the MBU. |
| 3 | Xenon lamp | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This illuminates the document. }\end{array}$ |
| 4 | SDU | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This contains a motor driver circuit and xenon lamp } \\ \text { stabilizer. }\end{array}$ |
| 5 | Scanner motor | This drives the carriages. |
| 6 | SDP | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This contains the scanner indicator lamps. } \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ SBU |
| 8 | MBU | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This contains a CCD and converts the light reflected } \\ \text { from the original into a video signal. }\end{array}$ |
| 9 | SCU | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This contains circuits for dc power distribution and } \\ \text { interfaces with other boards. }\end{array}$ |
| 10 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Platen cover interlock } \\ \text { switch }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { This contains a CPU, an interface circuit, and other } \\ \text { circuits. }\end{array}$ |
| 11 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { ADF exposure cover } \\ \text { Detects whether the platen cover is open or closed, } \\ \text { and cuts the power supply to the machine. }\end{array}$ |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Detects whether the ADF exposure cover is open or <br>


closed, and cuts the power supply to the machine.\end{array}\right]\)|  |
| :--- |

### 1.4.2. ADF


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| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Paper feed motor | This drives the pick-up and feed rollers. |
| 13 | Document sensor | Detects when a document is placed on the document <br> table. |
| 14 | Feed out sensor | Detects when a document is at the feed-out position. |
| 15 | ADP | This contains the ADF indicator lamps. |
| 16 | Paper transport motor | Drives the paper transport drum. |
| 17 | Document table position <br> sensor | Detects if the input tray is at the feed position or not <br> (approximate location indicated in this diagram). |
| 18 | ADU | This contains circuits for the ADF's motors, sensors, <br> and other electrical components. |
| 19 | Document table lift clutch | Switches on to lift the document table up or down. |
| 20 | Pick-up clutch | Controls pick-up roller rotation. |
| 21 | Read sensor | Detects when a document is just before the reading <br> position. |
| 22 | Feed sensor | Detects when a document is just before the feeding <br> position. |

### 1.4.3. Options


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| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | VIU | This optional board speeds up the video interface. |
| 24 | DCU | This is an optional board for compressing the scanned <br> image data. |
| 25 | IEU | This optional board carries out image processing <br> functions. |
| 26 | Xenon lamp (Red) | This red lamp causes red parts of originals, such as <br> lines on OCR forms, not to be reproduced in the <br> image data. <br> After a red lamp has been installed, the machine <br> adjusts the image processing circuits automatically to <br> account for the lower signal level from the CCD. |

The VIU and DCU cannot both be installed at the same time.

### 1.5. OPTICAL LAYOUT



| No. | Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Exposure glass | Any document to be scanned in book mode is placed <br> here. |
| 2 | Reflector | Reflects the light from the xenon lamp onto the <br> document. |
| 3 | 1st mirror | Reflects light from the document to the second mirror. |
| 4 | Lens | Focuses the light from mirrors \#1, 2, and 3 onto the <br> CCD on the SBU. |
| 5 | 2nd mirror | Reflects light from the first mirror to the third mirror |
| 6 | 3rd mirror | Reflects light from the second mirror to the lens. |

### 1.6. CONTROL SYSTEM OUTLINE



| Name | Full Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| SCU | Scanner Control Unit | This contains the scanner control cpu, the RAM, <br> the ROM, and the SCSI controller. |
| MBU | Mother Board Unit | This contains a timing signal generator for the <br> CCD basic drive clock. |
| SBU | Sensor Board Unit | This contains the CCD (charge-coupled device). <br> After converting the analog video signal from the <br> scanned image, it amplifies the signal and sends <br> it to the MBU. |
| PSU | Power Supply Unit | This supplies +24V, $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and +12V to the MBU. |
| SDU | Scanner Drive Unit | This controls the motors, lamp, and other <br> components in the scanner. |
| SDP | Scanner Display Panel | This lights up green and orange LEDs to <br> indicate the scanner condition. |
| ADU | ADF Drive Unit | This controls the motors, sensors, and other <br> components in the ADF. |
| ADP | ADF Display Panel | This lights up green and orange LEDs to <br> indicate the ADF condition. |


| Name | Full Name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Options | Video Interface Unit | This optional board speeds up the video <br> interface. |
| VIU | Data Compression Unit | This is an optional board for compressing the <br> scanned image data by methods known as MH, <br> MR, and MMR. |
| IEU | Image Enhancement Unit | This carries out image processing functions. |

### 1.7. POWER DISTRIBUTION



The PSU supplies $+24 \mathrm{~V},+5 \mathrm{~V},-5 \mathrm{~V}$, and +12 V to the machine through the MBU.

The ac switching circuit on the PSU generates one +24 V supply. This supply also goes to the interlock switches. If the ADF exposure cover interlock switch is closed, the +24 V SDU supply is generated, and this is supplied to the SDU board. If the platen cover interlock switch is closed, the +24 V ADU supply is generated, and this is supplied to the ADU board.

The SCU board provides +5 V terminator power to the SCSI connector.
There are four LEDs on the MBU (one on each power line) to indicate the condition of each power supply.

## 2. DETAILED SECTION DESCRIPTIONS

### 2.1. INITIALIZATION

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)
(5)
(6)

(7)
(8)

9

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During power-up initialization, the scanner performs the following steps (refer to the flow chart on the previous page).

1. Checks the ROM checksum and makes a RAM read/write check.
2. Presets the main scan timing of the SIP3 (gate array for image processing), and initializes the SCSI controller and the SBC (Scan Buffer Controller).
3. Checks the ADF exposure cover switch signal. If the CPU detects that the cover is open, an ADF exposure cover open error occurs.
4. Sets the main scan timing to the default, and loads the gamma, dither, and error diffusion patterns into the SIP3.
5. Turns the xenon lamp on.
6. Adjusts the difference between the even and odd black levels by controlling the output level of channel 1 of the D/A converter. Adjusts the black level by controlling the output of channel 2 of the D/A converter. If the CPU cannot adjust them to the specified levels, the CPU determines that a shading error has occurred.
7. Initializes the scanner motor driver.
8. Checks the home position sensor signal timing while moving the carriages. If the CPU does not detect a signal change within the specified period, it determines that a home position error has occurred.
9. Checks the peak level of the auto gain control of the SIP3. If this value is below the specified value, the CPU determines that a lamp error has occurred.
10. Checks the minimum level of the white plate image data. If this value is below the specified value, the CPU determines that a shading error has occurred.
11. Looks for the origin mark within the specified area. If the CPU does not detect the origin mark, it determines that an origin positioning error has occurred.
12. Initializes channel 4 of the D/A converter. If the CPU fails to do this, it determines that a shading error has occurred.
13. If a shading error, lamp failure, or origin positioning error is detected during the above initialization process, the scanner retries the initialization up to three times. If the CPU detects an error at the third time (step 18), the CPU indicates a system error.
14. Checks the platen cover interlock switch signal. If the CPU detects that the switch is open, it determines that an ADF open error has occurred.
15. Checks the signals from the feed, read, and feed-out sensors. If any of them are on, the CPU determines that there is a paper jam.
16. Checks the document sensor signal. If a document is detected on the document table, check \#17 is not performed.
17. Checks the document table position sensor signal timing while lifting and lowering the document table.
18. See step 13.

### 2.2. SCANNER PROCESS

### 2.2.1. Book Mode

## [B]



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## Basic Scanning Procedure

When the scan command is received from the host computer, the scanner starts scanning as explained in the following steps.

## 1. Initialization

The scanner checks the home position, scanner cover, and memory. If an error is detected, the scanner motor will stop.

The scanner scans the white plate $[A]$ on the underside of the ADF exposure cover to perform the shading function.
2. Image Scanning


There are two rectangular black marks $[A]$ and $[B](2 \times 2 \mathrm{~mm})$ for scanner position fine adjustment. The mark $[A]$ is not used but the mark $[B]$ is used for moving the carriage to the exact scan start position. At the start of scanning, the scanner moves from the scanner home position, and looks for the mark. The machine uses the black mark to move to the exact scan start position, which is nearby.

The scanner starts to scan the image area at the desginated position. The scanner stops after scanning the desginated image area.

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The lens focuses the image from the scanned original onto the CCD through the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd mirrors. The 1st carriage [A] which contains the xenon lamp $[B]$ and 1 st mirror $[C]$, moves from $X$ to $Y$ to scan the original vertically. The 2nd carriage [D], which contains the 2nd [E] and 3rd [F] mirrors, moves to keep the distance between the document and the CCD constant.

## 3. Scanner Reversing

After the image has been scanned, the carriages return to the home position.
The carriages are stopped when the first carriage activates the home position sensor. If the scanner home position sensor is not activated within a certain time, a home position sensor error will occur.

## Optional Steps

## 1. Size Detection

If selected, this is done after Initialization.

## 1-1. Main Scan Direction (Document Width)

The first carriage moves to the book mode standard position ([C] in the diagram at the start of section 2.2.1). Then, the scanner scans 5 mm from the book mode standard position.

The scanner determines the document width in the main scan direction from the output signal level. The edge of the document is detected by the difference between the level of the document data and the background signal which is provided by the silver plate attached to the platen cover across the main scan.

If there is a gap at the leading edge, such as a tear, extending more than 1 mm across the paper and more than 5 mm down the paper, the machine will not scan the document past this gap.

## 1-2. Sub Scan Direction (Document Length)

The scanner scans the maximum length.
The scanner determines the document length in the sub scan direction from the output signal level. The edge of the document is detected by the difference between the level of the document data and the background signal which is provided by the silver plate attached to the platen cover along the sub scan.

If there is a gap in the edge by the silver plate, such as a tear, extending more than 1 mm down the paper and more than 5 mm wide, the machine will not scan the document past this gap.

## 2. Read Size Command, Auto Size Mode

If selected, this is done after Initialization.

## 2-1. Read Size Command

If the scanner receives the Read Size Command in book mode, it detects the size in the main scan direction as described above.

The scanner sends the width data to the host computer.

## 2-2. Auto Size Mode

This mode can be set with the Set Window command, which is invoked by the driver software.

If the scanner is set in the Auto Size Mode with DIP switch \#2 turned off (Pre Scan Mode), it detects the document size in both main and sub scan directions.

If the scanner is set in the Auto Size Mode with DIP switch \#2 turned on (Standard Size Detection Mode), it detects the document size only in the main scan direction. The scanner determines that the document length is the same as for a standard paper size of the same width.
Note: The scanner always assumes the paper is in a lengthwise orientation (i.e., the main scan is the short side). Also, in USA models, if Letter width is detected, the paper is always assumed to be Letter size (the last few inches of a Legal-size original will not be scanned).

After detecting the document size, the scanner scans the detected area.

## 3. ABORT Command

This can occur at any time during the basic scanning procedure.
If the ABORT command is received during scanning, the scanner motor is stopped. Then the carriage returns to the home position ([B] in the diagram at the start of section 2.2.1).
If this command is received while the carriage is reversing or checking the home position, the operation is not interrupted.

### 2.2.2. ADF Mode



## Basic Scanning Procedure

When the scanner receives the ADF scanning command, the scanner scans the original as described below.

1. Initialization

## - ADF Mode -

The scanner performs the home position check and the shading process. If a home position error, ADF cover open, or memory error is detected, the carriages $[B]$ will stop.

The first carriage moves to the ADF scanning position [C] from the scanner home position [D]. Then the paper transport motor starts.

- SADF Mode -

The scanner waits until the desginated time for the originals to be placed on the document table [A].

When the originals have been placed on the document table, the same procedure as for ADF mode is carried out.
2. Document Table Lift


The lift mechanism consists of the document table lift clutch [A], the lift shaft $[B]$, the document table position sensor [C], and the sensor actuator on the gear [D].

In standby mode, the bend in the lift shaft $[\mathrm{H}]$ is pointing downwards and the actuator is just inside the sensor (see the diagram on the next page).
When an original is placed on the document table, the document sensor [E] is activated. Then, the paper feed motor [G] turns on. At the same time, the document table lift clutch [A] turns on to rotate the lift shaft.

At this time, the actuator starts to turn anticlockwise, and the flat part of the spring [I] that is loosely attached to the bend in the lift shaft pushes up the document table (see the next page for a diagram).

When the top of the document stack is pushed up against the pick-up roller, it can rise no more. However, the mechanism continues to push up against the tray until a half-turn of the shaft has been completed (i.e., until the actuator leaves the document table position sensor). At that time, the document table lift clutch and the paper feed motor turn off. If the actuator does not leave the sensor within a certain time, a document table error will occur.

The feed motor turns on again at a motor speed which depends on the scanning resolution, and the pick-up clutch [F] turns on to feed the top sheet of the original (see Original Feed and Separation on the next page).

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When the first original is being fed, the bend in the lift shaft is pointing up, and the spring is at maximum compression. As sheets of the document are scanned, the spring pushes the document table upwards so that the top of the stack is always against the pick-up roller.

When all pages of the original have been fed out of the ADF, the document table lift clutch and paper feed motor are energized to lower the tray. They turn off when the document table sensor is deactivated. If the sensor is not deactivated within the desginated time, a document table error will occur.

## 3. Original Feed and Separation



To feed the original, the paper feed motor and the paper transport motor (which drives the paper transport drum) turn on. The paper feed motor drives the pick-up roller [A] through a train of gears and the pick-up clutch $[B]$. The pick-up clutch turns on to feed the top sheet of the original. If the pick-up roller feeds multiple pages of the original, these pages are separated by the separation roller [C] and the feed roller [D] (the separation mechasnism is friction-based).
When the leading edge of the original activates the feed sensor [ $E$ ], the paper feed motor and the pick-up clutch turn off. then the original is fed by the paper transport drum [F] to the scanning position.

## 4. Image Scanning

The scanner starts to scan the image when the leading edge has passed the read sensor by a certain distance (measured by motor pulses).

## 5. Scanning End

When the cpu has fed the trailing edge of the original 30 mm past the feed out sensor, the transport motor turns off.

## Optional Steps

1. Size Detection


If selected, this is done after document table lift/paper feed

## 1-1. Main Scan Direction (Document Width)

First of all, the original is fed to the scan ready position between the read sensor $[B]$ and the size detection position [C]. Then the first carriage moves to the size detection position [C] from the ADF scanning position [D]. After that, the original is fed to the ADF scanning position.

As a result of the above operation, the original is fed 5 mm past the first carriage. During this operation, the CPU detects the original width. The edge of the document is detected by the difference between the level of the document data and the background level which is provided by the black bracket located over the ADF exposure cover.

If there is a gap at the leading edge, such as a tear, extending more than 1 mm across the paper and more than 5 mm down the paper, the machine will not scan the document past this gap.

After finishing the above operation, the first carriage returns to the ADF scanning position.

## 1-2. Sub Scan Direction (Document Length)

The length of the original is calculated by counting the motor pulses while the feed sensor $[A]$ is on. (The length is detected during scanning.)

## 2. Read Size Command, Auto Size Mode

If selected, this is done after document table lift/paper feed

## 2-1. Read Size Command

If the scanner receives a Read Size Command in ADF mode, it detects the document size in the main scan direction as described above.

The scanner sends the width data to the host computer.

## 2-2. Auto Size Mode

This mode can be set with the Set Window command, which is invoked by the driver software.

If the scanner is set in the Auto Size Mode, it detects the document size only in the main scan direction. After this width detection, the scanner starts scanning the detected width.

The scanning length is determined by the detected length.

## 3. Abort and Unload commands

These can occur at any time during the basic scanning procedure.
When the cpu receives the Abort or the Unload command during paper transport, the scanner feeds out any original that is in the ADF.

### 2.3. PAPER MISFEED DETECTION



NOTE: $t^{*}$ depend on the line speed and original size.
G404D500.wmf

|  | $\mathrm{t} 1(\mathrm{~s})$ | $\mathrm{t} 2(\mathrm{~s})$ | $\mathrm{t} 3(\mathrm{~s})$ | $\mathrm{t} 4(\mathrm{~s})$ | $\mathrm{t} 5(\mathrm{~s})$ | $\mathrm{t} 6(\mathrm{~s})$ | $\mathrm{t} 7(\mathrm{~s})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 200 dpi | Within | Within | 0.33 | 0.29 | $1.24 \sim$ | 1.2 | 0.26 |
| A4 lengthwise, | 3 | 3 |  |  | 1.31 |  |  |
| $81 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11 "$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Binary picture processing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 dpi | Within | Within | 0.66 | 0.58 | $3.51 \sim$ | 2.4 | $0.51 \sim$ |
| A3 lengthwise, 11" $\times 17 "$ | 3 | 3 |  |  | 3.64 |  | 0.52 |
| Binary picture processing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 800 dpi | Within | Within | 3.95 | 3.47 | $10.5 \sim$ | 14.3 | $3.06 \sim$ |
| A4 sideways | 9 | 9 |  |  | 11.3 |  | 3.12 |
| Grayscale processing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

J1: The leading edge of the original does not reach the feed sensor within 3 s (binary picture processing) or 9 s (grayscale processing) after the document table has been lifted up.

J2: The leading edge of the original does not reach the read sensor within the time required for feeding the distance between the feed sensor and the read sensor +30 mm .

J3: The leading edge of the original does not reach the feed out sensor within the time required for feeding the distance between the feed sensor and the feed out sensor +30 mm .
J4: The trailing edge of the original does not pass through the read sensor within the time required for feeding the original length +30 mm after the feed sensor has been activated.
$\mathrm{J5}$ : The trailing edge of the original does not pass through the feed out sensor within the time required for feeding the original length +30 mm after the feed sensor has been activated.

If an original jam or an original non-feed are detected, the paper transport motor, paper feed motor, and the xenon lamp turn off. Then, the appropriate LEDs inform the user of the machine's status.

If an original remains in the ADF, the original is fed out and the paper transport motor stops.

### 2.4. VIDEO DATA PATH



## 1. $C C D$

The CCD converts the light reflected from the original into an analog signal. The CCD contains a row of 5,000 pixels at a resolution of 400 dpi ( 15.7 lines/mm).

The CCD has two output lines, for odd and even pixels.

## 2. Sample Hold

The sample hold circuit removes noise which is generated when the CCD converts light to an analog signal.

## 3. Multiplexer

This merges the odd and even pixel analog signals from the CCD.

## 4. Gain Control

The output from the multiplexer is amplified. The gain range of the amplifier is controlled by the CPU on the SCU board by monitoring the feedback signals from the shading correction circuit.

## 5. A/D Conversion

The amplified analog signals are converted to 8 -bit digital signals. This gives 256 gradations for each pixel.

## 6. Shading Correction

The machine scans the white plate opposite the ADF exposure glass to make a white waveform. Shading correction prevents uneven images caused by fluctuations in scanned data due to changes in light intensity and CCD sensitivity.

## 7. Gamma Correction

The gamma curve corrects the response of the CCD to grayscales on the original.

## 8. Size/Skew Detection

Size Detection: This is explained in the Scanner Process section. Skew Detection (ADF mode only): The machine notes the pixel location across the main scan that data first appears. The machine determines whether the original is skewed by looking at the data either side of this point on subsequent main scans. The original width is taken to be the distance between the vertical scale and that point, so if the original is skewed, this is not the same as the actual original width, and the CPU discards data from outside this assumed original width.


## 9. Zooming Processing

Reduction and enlargement in the sub scan direction are done by changing the scanner speed. However, reduction and enlargement in the main scan direction are done by the software.

## 10. Mirror Processing

A mirror image of the original must be made for output.

## 11. Dithering

Dither processing produces good quality grayscale images of photo originals.

## 12. Error Diffusion

The error diffusion process reduces the difference in contrast between light and dark areas of a halftone image. Each pixel is corrected using the difference between it and the surrounding pixels. The corrected pixels are then compared with a matrix table.

After video processing, the data goes to the host computer through the DRAM and SCSI controllers.

### 2.5. PCBs AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

### 2.5.1. SBU (Sensor Board Unit)



G404D505.wmf

The light reflected from the document is picked up by the CCD (Charge Coupled Device) and converted into an electrical signal. The CCD sends both odd and even pixel video signals to the multiplexer, where these signals are merged. The signal is amplified and digitized then sent to the SCU.

### 2.5.2. MBU (Mother Board Unit)



The MBU passes signals between boards and generates the timing clocks for the CCD.

The MBU has four LEDs (LED1~LED4) on the dc power lines. The relationship between the LEDs and the dc power is as follows.

LED1 +24V
LED2 +5 V
LED3 +12V
LED4 -5V

### 2.5.3. SCU (Scanner Control Unit)



G404D506.wmf
The image data from the SBU goes to the SCU through the MBU. Image processing on this data is done in the SCU. Then the data goes to the host computer through the SCSI interface (SCSI I/F). The functions of each component are as follows.

SIP3 (Scanner Imageing Peripheral):

- Generates the basic drive clock for the CCD.
- Shading correction
- Image processing (Mirror image, Reproduction ratios, MTF correction, Binary picture processing, Edge extraction, and so on)
- The connected FIFO ( 5 kbytes $\times 4$ ) is used for line memory.
- The connected SRAM (8 kbytes $\times 3$ ) is used as an image data buffer.

SBC (Scan Buffer Controller):

- Stores the image data from the SIP3 in the memory (DRAM 512 kbytes $\mathrm{x} 2)$.
- Address control when recalling the data from the memory.

SCSI controller: SCSI Interface controller.
SRAM: Work area (32 kbytes)
EPROM: Contains the program.
Enhanced I/O:

- Extension for the I/O port.
- DIP switches (mode selection), rotary switches (SCSI ID setting), and a push switch (reset button) are connected.
EEPROM: Holds the book, ADF, and lamp counter values.


### 2.5.4. SDU (Scanner Drive Unit)



G404D507.wmf

The SDU contains the drive circuits for the scanner drive motor and the xenon lamp. The control signals such as drive, rotating direction, and drive current for the scanner motor come from the SCU through the MBU. Also, the control signal for the xenon lamp comes from the SCU through the MBU.

### 2.5.5. ADU (ADF Drive Unit)



The ADU controls the motors, clutches, and the indicators on the ADP board. Also, it informs the sensor status to the SCU.

The SCU generates the control signals for each electrical component, then these are sent to the ADU through the MBU. The drivers on the ADU convert the control signals into drive pulses for the motors.

## 3. INSTALLATION

### 3.1. ENVIRONMENT

Please observe the following precautions in order to ensure safe operation of the scanner and to realize its full performance.

- Do not use the scanner in any location that is exposed to direct sunlight.
- Do not use the scanner in any location that is exposed to frequent vibration.
- Do not expose the scanner to open flame, excessive humidity, or high temperatures.
- Do not expose the scanner to dusty or corrosive atmospheric conditions.
- Ensure that the area in which the scanner is used is well ventilated.
- Make sure that the surface on which you place the scanner is stable and level.


### 3.1.1. Environmental Conditions

| Temperature | Humidity |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 to $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(50\right.$ to $\left.90^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | 20 to $80 \%$ |

### 3.1.2. Space Requirements

- The following are the minimum space requirements to ensure proper ventilation and operation.

| Space |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Behind | Right | Left | Front | Height |  |
| 15 cm | 2 cm | 2 cm | For | 50 cm |  |
| $(5.5 \mathrm{ins})$ | $(0.8 \mathrm{ins})$ | $(0.8 \mathrm{ins})$ | operating | $(20 \mathrm{ins})$ |  |

### 3.2. INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

Please refer to the operator's manual for details.

### 3.2.1. Before Connecting the Power Cables

The PSU (Power Supply Unit) automatically recognizes the input voltage.

- Input voltage: 100 to 120 / 220 to 240 V ac
- Input frequency: 50 / 60 Hz

$$
\begin{array}{|l}
\hline \text { I WARNING } \\
\text { Please note that using a supply voltage other than specified above } \\
\text { may damage the scanner or reduce its operating life. } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

### 3.3. PACKING

When transporting the scanner, do the following.

### 3.3.1. Power Cord

1) Make sure that the power switch is off.
2) Pull out the power cord from the wall outlet.
3) Pull out the power cord from the scanner.
4) Coil the power cord and place it into the inner box.

### 3.3.2. Packing

Move the carriage to its home position (this locks it into position).
Set the shipping pads on the right and left of the scanner, then place the scanner in the shipping carton.

Please refer to the installation section in the operator's manual for details.

## 4. SERVICE LEVEL FUNCTIONS

### 4.1. DIP SWITCH SETTINGS

The factory default position of the dip switches is indicated in the diagram below.

After changing a dip switch setting, either switch the power off and then on again, or press the reset switch.
g404m500.wmf


Dip Switch Setting Table

| Dip Switch | Item | Contents |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Dip Switch | Item | Contents |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

NOTE: If you change the position of the SCSI rotary switch during these tests, be sure to put it back to the original position after you have finished.

Table A: Demonstration Mode

| Rotary <br> Switch No. | Contents |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 200 dpi scan in book mode |
| 1 | 400 dpi scan in book mode |
| 2 | 200 dpi scan in ADF mode *1 |
| 3 | 400 dpi scan in ADF mode *1 |
| 4 | 200 dpi scan in ADF mode *2 |
| 5 | 400 dpi scan in ADF mode *2 |
| 6 | ADF free run *3 |
| 7 | Not used |
| 8 | Not used |
| 9 | Not used |

${ }^{* 1}$ : The motor stops just before the paper is scanned.
*2: The motor does not stop before the paper is scanned.
*3: The scanner drives the ADF without any documents.
Note: During the demonstration, the LEDs indicate the machine status as usual. But if an error occurs during the demonstration (e.g. mis-feed, jam, etc.), the scanner stops, and the LEDs indicate the error condition.

Table B: Component Test Mode

| Rotary <br> Switch No. | Contents |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | All components off |
| 1 | Lamp on/off *1 |
| 2 | Not used |
| 3 | Clutches on/off *2 |
| 4 | Not used |
| 5 | Not used |
| 6 | Not used |
| 7 | Not used |
| 8 | Not used |
| 9 | Not used |

${ }^{* 1}$ : When the reset switch is pressed to start the test, the lamp turns on and off repeatedly.
${ }^{* 2}$ : When the reset switch is pressed to start the test, the following operations are carried out.
Doc. table lift clutch on Doc. table lift clutch off $\xrightarrow{\text { Doc. table lift clutch off }}$ Pick-up clutch on $\longrightarrow$ Pick-up clutch on $\longrightarrow$ Pick-up clutch off

Note: Dip Switch 1 must be off for the component test mode.

Table C: Sensor Test Mode

| Rotary <br> Switch No. | Contents |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Document Sensor |
| 1 | Feed Sensor |
| 2 | Read Sensor |
| 3 | Feed Out Senor |
| 4 | ADF Exposure Cover Interlock |
| 5 | Switch |
| 6 | Platen Cover Interlock Switch |
| 7 | Document Table Position Senor |
| 8 | Not used |
| 9 | Not used |

If the selected sensor is on, all LEDs turn on. If the selected sensor is off, all LEDs turn off.

## Table D: Self Diagnostic Mode

The following error conditions are indicated by a combination of four LEDs.

| Error Items | Scanner LEDs |  | ADF LEDs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amber | Green | Amber | Green |
| Memory error | -- | Blinking | -- | -- |
| Shading error | Blinking | -- | -- | -- |
| Origin positioning error | Blinking | Blinking | -- | -- |
| Lamp failure | Blinking | Blinking | On | On |
| Document table error | -- | On | Blinking | Blinking |
| Home position error | Blinking | Blinking | On | Blinking |

On = LED on, Blinking = LED Blinking, -- = LED off

## Table E: Counter Indication Mode

Rotary Switch Table

| Rotary <br> Switch <br> No. | Contents |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Not used |
| 1 | Units |
| 2 | Tens |
| 3 | Hundreds |
| 4 | Thousands |
| 5 | Ten thousands |
| 6 | Hundred thousands |
| 7 | Millions |
| 8 | Not used |
| 9 | Not used |

LED Indication Table

| Counter <br> Value | Scanner LEDs |  | ADF LEDs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Green | Amber | Green | Amber |
| 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| 1 | -- | -- | -- | On |
| 2 | -- | -- | On | -- |
| 3 | -- | -- | On | On |
| 4 | -- | On | -- | -- |
| 5 | -- | On | -- | On |
| 6 | -- | On | On | -- |
| 7 | -- | On | On | On |
| 8 | On | -- | -- | -- |
| 9 | On | -- | -- | On |

$$
\text { On = LED on } \quad--=\text { LED off }
$$

Use the rotary switch to select a digit of the counter. The value of the selected digit is indicated by a combination of the four LEDs. For the LEDs, "ON" represents a 1 and "OFF" a 0. The four LEDs are read off as a four-bit number.

## Example:

Rotary switch no LED condition (scanner green, amber, ADF green, amber)

| 1 (units) | (ON, OFF, OFF, OFF) | $=1000$ | $=8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (tens) | (OFF, OFF, ON, ON) | $=0011$ | $=3$ |
| 3 (hundreds) | (OFF, ON, OFF, ON) | $=0101$ | $=5$ |
| 4 to 7 | (OFF, OFF, OFF, OFF) | $\ggg$ Total counter value $=538$ sheets |  |

### 4.2. PCBs

## SCU

LED1
$+5 \mathrm{~V}$
SW1
Reset Switch
LED2 +5 VG

SW2 SW3

DIP Switches SCSI Rotary Switch

## SDU

F2 $\quad 1.25 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$
JP1 Do not change the position of this jumper.
MBU

| LED1 | +24 V | TP1 | COM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LED2 | +5 V | TP2 | PHSH (base CCD clock) |
| LED3 | +12 V |  |  |
| LED4 | -5 V | F1, F2 | $5 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |

## SBU

VR1 to VR4 See Appendix B: Electrical Adjustments

### 4.3. SPECIAL TOOLS

| Part Number | Part Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| G4049000 | Scanner Positioning Tool (2 pcs/set) |
| G4049002 | Optical Adjustment Harness (Jig Harness) |
| G4049001 | Optical Adjustment Glass (Jig Glass) |
| A0129110 | Resolution Chart |
| G4049003 | RS-13 Chart (A5) |
| G4049005 | RS-13 Chart (A4) |
| G4049004 | RS-13 Chart (A3, 55 kg) |
| G4049006 | RS-13 Chart (A3, 90 kg) |
| H2039114 | RS-12 Chart (A3) |
| G4043102 | White Sheet |

## 5. REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

## I CAUTION:

Before starting disassembly, be sure to turn off the main switch and disconnect the power cord and interface cable(s) for safety.

### 5.1. COVERS

### 5.1.1. ADF Upper Cover



G404R500.wmf
[A]: ADF Upper Cover (2 screws)
5.1.2. ADF Left and Right Covers

[A]: ADF Left Cover (1 screw; 1 connector)
[B]: ADF Right Cover (1 screw)

### 5.1.3. Left Cover



G404R502.wmf
[A]: ADF Exposure Cover
[B]: Left Cover (2 screws)

### 5.1.4. Right Cover



G404R503.wmf
[A]: Right Cover (2 screws)

### 5.1.5. Front Cover



G404R504.wmf
First, remove the left and right covers (see section 5.1.3 and 5.1.4).
[A]: Front Cover (2 screws; 1 connector)

### 5.1.6. Rear Cover



First, remove the left and right covers (see section 5.1.3 and 5.1.4).
[A]: Knob Screw
[B]: Rear Cover (2 hooks)

### 5.2. ADF AND UPPER SIDE

### 5.2.1. Paper Transport Unit



G404R506.wmf
First, remove the ADF Upper Cover (see section 5.1.1), ADF Left Cover, and ADF Right Cover (see section 5.1.2).
[A]: Paper Transport Drum
[B]: Paper Transport Unit (2 E-rings; 2 springs; 2 connectors)

### 5.2.2. Separation Unit



First, remove the ADF Upper Cover (see section 5.1.1), ADF Left, and ADF Right Covers (see section 5.1.2).
[A]: Separation Unit (4 screws; 3 connectors)

### 5.2.3. Document Table Assembly



G404R509.wmf
First, remove the Separation Unit (see section 5.2.2).
[A]: Document Table Assembly (3 screws)

### 5.2.4. Scanning Guide Plate



G404R511.wmf
First, open the platen cover.
[A]: Scanning Guide Plate (2 screws)

### 5.2.5. Paper Feed-out Assembly



First, remove the Document Table Assembly (see section 5.2.3).
[A]: Paper Feed-out Assembly (1 stepped screw; 1 connector)
[B]: Upper Feed-out Unit
[C]: Lower Feed-out Unit

### 5.2.6. Motors



## G404R513.wmf

First, remove the Paper Feed-out Assembly (see section 5.2.5).
[A]: Paper Feed Motor (2 screws; 1 harness)
[B]: Paper Transport Motor (2 screws; 1 harness)
[C]: Motor Cushions
[D]: Spring Plates
5.2.7. ADU


First, remove the ADF Left Cover (see section 5.1.2).
[A]: ADU (4 screws; 5 connectors; 2 flat cables)

### 5.2.8. Platen Cover Assembly


platencv.wmf

First, remove the ADF Left Cover and ADF Right Cover (see section 5.1.2).
[A]: Exit Table Extension
[B]: Paper Output Guide
[C]: Platen Cover (4 screws)
[D]: Platen Cover Support Brackets
Note: When replacing the platen cover, take out all harnesses routed on the platen cover carefully.

### 5.3. LOWER SIDE

### 5.3.1. Main Exposure Glass Assembly



G404R516.wmf

First, remove the Left Cover and Right Cover (see section 5.1.3 and 5.1.4) and Front Cover (see section 5.1.5).
[A]: ADF Exposure Cover
[B]: Main Exposure Glass Assembly

### 5.3.2. Scanner Motor Assembly



G404R517.wmf


G404R518.wmf
First, remove the Main Exposure Glass (see section 5.3.1) and Shield Plate (see section 5.3.5).
[A]: 3 screws to loosen*
[B]: Timing Belt
[C]: Scanner Motor Assembly (4 screws, 1 connector)

* Before taking out the motor assembly, loosen the scanner drive wire timing belt. To do this, loosen three screws.


### 5.3.3. First Carriage Assembly

- Removal -


G404R527.wmf

First, remove the Lens Block Assembly (see section 5.3.7).
[A]: Upper Unit (6 screws, 2 flat cables)
Note: Open the platen cover while removing the upper unit, or the upper unit will be damaged.
[B]: Right Side Plate (8 screws), [C]: Left Side Plate (8 screws)

## www.manualscenter.com


[D]: Right Shield Plate (3 screws)
[E]: Lamp Harness (1 screw, 1 connector)
[F]: Reflector
[G]: Xenon Lamp
[H]: Lamp Holder (1 screw)
[I]: Wire Securing Plates (1 screw each)
[J]: First Carriage Assembly

## - Assembly -



1. Slide the first and second carriage to the rear side of the machine.
2. Insert the carriage positioning tools $[A]$ into positioning holes $[B]$ and $[C]$.
3. Thread the scanner wire through the hooks $[D]$ in the carriage.
4. Install the wire securing plates (see [I] on the previous page).
5. Remove the positioning tools.
6. Reassemble the machine.

### 5.3.4. Second Carriage Assembly

- Removal -


G404R538.wmg

First, remove the Main Exposure Glass Assembly (see section 5.3.1).
[A]: Upper Unit (6 screws)
Note: Open the platen cover while removing the upper unit, or the upper unit will be damaged.
[B]: Right Side Plate (8 screws)
[C]: Left Side Plate (8 screws)
[D]: Tension Spring
[E]: Scanner Wires
[F]: Second Carriage

## - Assembly -



G404R530.wmf

1. Route the scanner wires as shown above.


G404R531.wmf

2. Loosen two allen screws in the pulley [A].
3. Slide the first and second carriages to the rear of the machine.
4. Insert the carriage positioning tools $[B]$ into positioning holes [C] and [D].
5. Tighten the allen screws in the pulley.
6. Remove the positioning tools.
7. Reassemble the machine.

### 5.3.5. Shield Plates



G404R519.wmf
Fisrt, remove the main exposure glass (see section 5.3.1).
[A]: Front Shield Plate (8 screws)
[B]: Rear Shield Plate (5 screws)
[C]: Flat Cable
5.3.6. Power Switch Assembly


First, remove the main exposure glass (see section 5.3.1).
G404R520.wmf
[A]: Key Top
[B]: Power Switch (2 screws)
[C]: Switch Wire

### 5.3.7. Lens Block Assembly



First, remove the front shield plate (see section 5.3.5).
[A]: Lens Block Assembly (4 screws, 3 flat cables)

### 5.4. PCBs

### 5.4.1. SCU Assembly


[A]: SCU Assembly (2 screws)
[B]: Interface Bracket (2 screws)
[C]: SCU

NOTE: When replacing the SCU, put the old ROM (IC13) on the new SCU.

### 5.4.2. SDU



R404R523.wmf

First, remove the front shield plate (see section 5.3.5).
[A]: SDU (4 screws; 3 connectors)

### 5.4.3. MBU



First, remove the lens block assembly (see section 5.3.7) and the SCU assembly (see section 5.4.1.)
[A]: MBU (4 screws; 4 connectors; 2 flat cables)

### 5.4.4. PSU



G404r525.wmf

First, remove the front shield plate and rear shield plate (see section 5.3.5).
[A]: Power Switch Cable
[B]: PSU (4 screws; 2 connectors)

## 6. TROUBLESHOOTING

### 6.1. SELF-DIAGNOSTICS

The scanner automatically performs a series of self-diagnostic checks each time the power is turned on. If an error is detected, it is displays the type of error using the four LEDs on the scanner and the ADF. See "Detailed Section Descriptions - Initialization" for more details of the initialization procedure.

### 6.2. CHECK ITEMS

### 6.2.1. Items Checked During Initialization

The self diagnostics check the following items at power-up.

1. ADF exposure cover open Is the ADF exposure cover in the right position?
2. Lamp error Is the lamp installed properly? Is it intact?
3. Document feeder cover open Is the document feeder cover closed?
4. Paper jam: Is there a paper jam?
5. Document table error (System error)

Does the document feeder table work properly?
6. Memory error (System error) Does the memory in the scanner work properly?
7. Shading error (System error)

Has the scanner done shading correction correctly?
8. Origin positioning error (System error) Has the scanner detected the origin position properly?
9. Home position error (System error)

Have the carriages reached home position properly?
Notes: • If an error is detected for any of items 5) to 9), "System Error" is indicated, and the details can be checked with the self-diagnostics (see section 6-3).

- Even if an error is detected for item (3), scanning can start in book mode.
- A paper jam can only be detected when the document feeder cover is closed.


### 6.2.2. Items Checked During Operation

The following items are checked during operation. They are not checked in stand-by mode except for "ADF exposure cover open" and "Document feeder cover open".

1. Paper jam Is there a paper misfeed?
2. All items listed in Section 6.2.1.

### 6.3. ERROR INDICATION

If the self diagnostics find an error, the error is displayed by a combination of the four LEDs on the Scanner and the ADF. If the dip switches on the rear of the machine are set up for normal operation, the error is indicated roughly for users. When the dip switches are set to the self diagnostic mode position, the system error is indicated in detail for technicians.

### 6.3.1. User Level Error Indication

| Conditions | Contents | Originals on the table | Scanner LEDs |  | ADF LEDs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amber | Green | Amber | Green |
| Machine Initialization | Overall machine check |  | On | On | On | On |
| Demonstration Mode |  |  | On | On | On | On |
| Stand-by | Normal mode | No | -- | On | -- | -- |
|  |  | Yes | -- | On | -- | On |
|  | Original prefeeding | No | -- | On | -- | Blinking |
|  |  | Yes | -- | On | -- | On |
| Scanning | Normal mode | No | On | On | -- | -- |
|  |  | Yes | On | On | -- | On |
| User-visible Error Conditions | ADF cover interlock sw. is open |  | Blinking | Blinking | On | -- |
|  | Lamp error |  | Blinking | Blinking | On | On |
|  | Platen cover interlock sw. open |  | -- | On | On | -- |
|  | Document jam |  | -- | On | On | Blinking |
|  | Document misfeed |  | -- | On | On | On |
|  | Document table error |  | -- | On | Blinking | Blinking |
| System Error |  |  | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking |

On= LED on, Blinking = LED Blinking, -- = LED off
6.3.2. Technician Level Error Indication

| Error Items | Scanner LEDs |  | ADF LEDs |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amber | Green | Amber | Green |
| Memory error | -- | Blinking | -- | -- |
| Shading error | Blinking | -- | -- | -- |
| Origin positioning error | Blinking | Blinking | -- | -- |
| Lamp error | Blinking | Blinking | On | On |
| Document table error | -- | On | Blinking | Blinking |
| Home position error | Blinking | Blinking | On | Blinking |

$$
\text { On = LED on Blinking = LED Blinking }--=\text { LED off }
$$

## www.manualscenter.com

### 6.4. TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURES

There are two types of troubleshooting procedure.

- For user-visible error conditions that the user could not clear up
- For technician level error conditions


### 6.4.1. User-visible Error Conditions

## 1. Lamp Cover Open (ADF exposure cover interlock switch open)

## Symptom:

The error remains even if the ADF exposure cover is closed properly.

## Possible Cause:

- ADF exposure cover broken
- ADF exposure cover interlock switch is broken.
- The SCU is broken.
- The harness between the switch and SCU is damaged.
- +24V power line failure


## Procedure:

Does 24 volts come to the interlock switch?
Yes No
Is the harness damaged?
Yes No
Replace the SCU.
Replace the harness.
Replace the interlock switch.

## 2. Lamp Error

## Symptom:

The problem cannot be solved with the procedures in the user's manual.

## Possible Cause:

- A mirror is out of position.
- Misalignment.
- SCU damaged.
- SBU damaged.
- SDU damaged.
- PSU damaged.


## Procedure:

Does the lamp light during scanning?
Yes No
Does the 24V LED light on the MBU?
Yes No
Is the PSU harness damaged?
Yes No
Replace the PSU.
Replace the harness.
Does the SDU generate 24 volts?
(Connect the tester probes to pin 1 and 2 of CN3.)
Yes
No
Replace the SDU.
Replace the lamp harness.
Are all mirrors installed properly?
Yes No
Reseat any mirrors that are out of place.
Does the SBU generate the correct signals?
Yes No
Replace the SBU.
Replace the SCU. If that does not work, try changing the MBU.

## 3. Document Feeder Cover Open (Platen cover interlock switch open)

## Symptom:

The problem cannot be solved with the procedures in the user's manual.

## Possible Causes:

- The platen cover interlock switch is damaged.
- The harness between the platen cover interlock switch and the SCU is damaged.
- The MBU is damaged.


## Procedure:

Does 24 volts come to the platen cover interlock switch?
Yes No
Is the harness damaged?
Yes No
Replace the MBU.
Replace the harness.
Replace the platen cover interlock switch.

## 4. Paper Jam

## Symptom:

The problem cannot be solved with the procedures in the user's manual.

## Possible Causes:

- The separation unit is damaged.
- The paper transport drum ass'y is damaged.
- The paper feed-out unit is damaged.
- The paper transport motor or paper feed motor is broken.
- The read sensor or feed-out sensor is broken
- The SCU or ADU is broken.


## Procedure:

First of all, check the sensors with demonstration mode. See page 4-3.
Are all the sensors OK?
Yes
No
Is the harness damaged?
Yes
No
Replace the defective sensor.
Replace the harness.
Does the jam always happen at the same position?
Yes No
Is the 24 volt line from the MBU to the ADF for the transport motor OK?
Yes No
Is the harness damaged?
Yes No
Replace the MBU.
Replace the harness.
Are the 24 volt lines from the ADU to the motors OK?
Yes No
Is the harness damaged?
Yes No
Replace the ADU.
Replace the harness.
Replace the transport motor.
Note: If the feed motor is dead, a "Document Table Error" is generated.

Continued on the next page

Did the jam occur at the paper transport drum ass'y?
Yes No
Replace the paper feed-out ass'y.
Replace the paper transport drum ass'y.

## 5. Paper Misfeed

## Symptom:

The problem cannot be solved with the procedures in the user's manual.

## Possible Causes:

- The separation unit is damaged.
- The pick-up clutch is broken.
- The ADU is broken.
- The SCU is broken.
- The feed sensor is broken.


## Procedure:

Does the pick-up roller mechanism work?
Yes No
Is 24 volts supplied to the pick-up clutch?
Yes No
Is the harness damaged?
Yes No
Replace the ADU.
Replace the harness.
Is there an open circuit in the clutch?
Yes
No
Replace the SCU.
Replace the pick-up clutch.
Does the jam happen at the separation unit?
Yes
No
Replace the pick-up roller.
Replace the separation unit.

## 6. Document Table Error

## Symptom:

The problem cannot be solved with the procedures in the user's manual.

## Possible Causes:

- The document table position sensor is broken.
- The document table clutch is broken.
- The feed motor is broken.
- The ADU is broken.
- The SCU is broken.
- The document table is broken.


## Procedure:

Is the document table itself OK?
Yes No
Replace it.
Does the table work (up/down operation)?
Yes
No
Does the separation roller mechanism work? Yes No

Does 24 volts come to the feed motor and the document table lift clutch?
Yes No Is the harness damaged?
Yes No
Replace the ADU.
If the 24 volts from the MBU has is defective, another error will be generated.
Replace the harness.
Replace the motor, or the clutch if it has a break in its internal wiring.
Replace the separation roller.
Replace the SCU.
Note: If the 5 volts line is defective, the ADF LEDs will not work, so the error type will not be visible. Therefore it can be assumed that there is a problem with a timing signal. All timing signals are generated in the SCU and the problem can be fixed by replacing the SCU.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### 6.4.2. Service Call Errors (System Errors)

If a system error occurs, the following errors can be detected with the self-diagnostics using the dip switches. See page 4-2.

## 1. Memory Error

## Symptom:

This error occurs in the following conditions.

- SRAM read/write error
- EPROM sum error
- Memory over run error


## Possible Cause:

The SCU is broken.

## Procedure:

Is the SCSI interface being used?
Yes No
Replace the SCU.

## 2. Origin Positioning Error

This error is detected when the scanner fails to detect the origin position.
Possible Cause: There is some dust on the origin position sensor patch.
Procedure: Clean the sensor patch.

## 3. Lamp Error

Same as for the user-visible error condition. See section 6-4-1.

## 4. Document Table Error

Same as for the user-visible error condition. See section 6-4-1.

## 5. Shading Error

## Symptoms:

A shading error occurs when one of the following conditions occurs.

- The difference in black level based on CH 1 of the DAC setting between even and odd pixels is not within $\pm 1$.
- The black level based on CH 2 of the DAC setting is not within $3 \pm 1$.
- The minimum hold value of the auto gain control circuit in the SIP3 is not over 128.
- The value of CH 4 for the DAC cannot be adjusted.


## Possible Causes:

- A mirror is out of position.
- Misalignment.
- SCU damaged.
- SBU damaged.
- The lamp is defective.
- The shading seal is dirty.


## Procedure:

Is there any problem with the lamp?
Yes
No
Is the shading seal dirty?
Yes No
Are all the mirrors installed properly?
Yes No
Reseat the mirror.
Does the SBU generate the correct signals?
Yes No
Replace the optical unit.
Replace the SCU.
Replace the ADF cover.
Replace the lamp.
Note: The read signal goes to the SCU through the MBU, but the MBU does not do any image processing. Therefore the MBU probably does not have a problem. However, if the problem is not solved even after replacing the SCU, try changing the MBU.

## 6. Home Position Error

## Symptom:

This error is detected when the home position sensor cannot detect the first carriage.

## Possible Causes:

- The scanner motor is damaged.
- The harness between the scanner motor and the SDU is damaged.
- The SDU is damaged.
- The home position sensor is damaged.
- The harness between the home position sensor and the MBU is damaged.
- The MBU is damaged.


## Procedure:

Does the home position sensor work? Check it with sensor test mode. (See page 4-2.)
Yes No
Does 5 volts reach the sensor?
Yes No
Is the harness between the home position sensor and the MBU OK?
Yes No
Replace the harness.
Replace the MBU.
Replace the sensor.
Is the drive wire OK?
Yes No
Replace it.
Does 24 volts reach the scanner motor?
Yes No
Is the harness between the motor and the SDU damaged?
Yes No
Replace the SDU.
Replace the harness.
Replace the scanner motor.

### 6.5. INDICATION WHEN A CONNECTOR IS OUT OF POSITION

### 6.5.1. Scanner


g404t500.wmf

| Connector | Scanner LEDs |  | ADF LEDs |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | Amber | Green | Amber | Green |  |
| 1 | Off | Off | Off | Off |  |
| 2 | Blinking | Blinking | -- | Off | ADF exposure cover open |
| 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | Relay clicking can be heard <br> from the PSU |
| 4 | -- | -- | Blinking | Blinking |  |
| 5 | Blinking | Blinking | -- | Off | System error |
| 6 | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | System error |
| 7 | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | System error |
| 8 | Blinking | Blinking | -- | -- | Lamp error |
| 9 | Off |  | -- | -- |  |
| 10 | Off | -- | -- | Blinking |  |
| 11 | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | System error |
| 12 | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | System error |
| 13 | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | Blinking | System error |

When the machine is switched on, all LEDs should light briefly. However, "--" in these tables indicates that the LED does not light up briefly at power-up.

### 6.5.2. ADF


g404t501.wmf

| Connector | Scanner LEDs |  | ADF LEDs |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amber | Green | Amber | Green |  |
| 1 | Off | -- | Blinking | Blinking | Document table error |
| 2 | Off | -- | Off | Off | Ready, but a non-feed occurs |
| 3 | Off | -- | Blinking | Blinking | Document table error |
| 4 | Off | -- | Off | Off | Ready, but a jam occurs |
| 5 | Off | -- | Blinking | Blinking | Document table error |
| 6 | Off | -- | -- | -- | When the connector is reconnected, "Document table error" is indicated. |
| 7 | Off | -- | -- | Blinking | Paper jam |
| 8 | Off | -- | -- | Blinking | Paper jam |

## A. OPTICAL ADJUSTMENT (MECHANICAL)

When adjusting the scanner, do the optical adjustments first, then the electrical adjustments (Appendix B).

## A.1. Tools

These adjustments require the following special tools.

1) Oscilloscope
2) Resolution chart (test chart): P/N A0129110
3) Optical adjustment harness (jig harness): P/N G4049002
4) Optical adjustment glass (jig glass): P/N G4049001

## A.2. Adjustment items

1) White level adjustment

Temporary adjustment of the CCD read position to where the maximum image signal from the document is detected by the CCD.
2) MTF (Modulation Transfer Function) adjustment

Adjustment of focus to where the CCD detects the greatest image signal level.
3) Magnification adjustment

Adjustment of the magnification to where a 400-dpi image is formed on the CCD.
4) Horizontal scanning starting position adjustment

Adjustment to determine the position at which reading of a document starts in the horizontal scanning direction.
5) Scan line

Adjustment of the CCD position to get the proper scan line.
6) Final while level adjustment

Adjustment of the image signal level from the CCD. The procedure is the same as for step 1 (white level adjustment).

## A.3. Adjustment

## A.3.1. Preparation



1. Remove the ADF exposure glass and the main exposure glass.
2. Remove the top shield plate.
3. Connect the optical adjustment harness $[A]$ to CN11 on the MBU board.
4. Set the ADF exposure glass [B] and the optical adjustment glass [C] as shown above.
5. Set the resolution chart [D] on the optical adjustment glass so that the leading edge of the chart is against the ADF exposure glass.

NOTE: Make sure that the end of the test chart with the thin white line pattern is on the edge [E] of the glass that is nearest the ADF exposure glass.
6. Loosen the four screws on the SBU.
7. Set dip switches 1,7 , and 8 to the ON position.
8. Set the SCSI rotary switch to 1 .
9. Turn on the power.

## I CAUTION:

Cover the transformer with some paper, to avoid electric shocks.
10. Press the reset switch to put the lump on.

## A.3.2. White Level Adjustment



G404X501.wmf

1. Move the carriage to where the white part of the resolution chart is in position for reading.
2. Connect the probes of the oscilloscope as shown above.

CN1: V CN2: T

3. Turn the adjustment knobs on the SBU to where the CCD detects the white level (the white level trace must be flat) and the output is greatest.

## A.3.3. MTF Adjustment



1. Move the carriage so that the 200 dpi chart [A] affixed to the resolution chart is in the read position.
2. Loosen the lens retaining screw, then move the lens as indicated by the arrow to where the oscilloscope waveform output is maximized.
3. Tighten the lens retaining screw to immobilize the lens.

## A.3.4. Magnification Adjustment




1. Loosen the two optical block retaining screws, then move the optical block back and forth to where the number of waveform intersections displayed is reduced to six or less.
2. Tighten the two optical block retaining screws.

## A.3.5. Horizontal Scanning Starting Position Adjustment



1. Move the carriage so that the black dot on the ADF exposure glass is in the read position.
2. Change the time range setting of the oscilloscope to $5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

Move the SBU left or right to where the time between the dummy bit and the beginning of the effective read data is $12.8 \pm 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.

## A.3.6. Scan Line Adjustment



G404X515.wmf


G404X512.wmf


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { V: } 1 \mathrm{~V} \\
& \text { T: } 0.1 \mathrm{~ms}
\end{aligned}
$$

1. Move the carriage so that the thin white line pattern $[A]$ on the resolution chart is in the read position.
The CCD detects the white line pattern when the output becomes as shown to the above left.
2. To align the CCD, turn the adjustment knob on the SBU to where the CCD output becomes as shown above right.
Note: Turning the adjustment knob on the SBU may disturb the horizontal scanning starting position adjustment. Check whether the adjustment has been affected and adjust if necessary.
3. Tighten the screws on the CCD board.

## A.3.7. Final White Level Adjustment

Repeat the White Level Adjustment procedure.

## B. OPTICAL ADJUSTMENT (ELECTRICAL)

## B.1. General

This procedure adjusts the electrical characteristics of the SBU. The SBU mechanical adjustments (MTF, scan line, etc.) must be performed before this procedure. The scanner firmware includes the functions for these adjustments. The scanner responds to commands from the PC and runs the adjustment program.

## B.2. Tools

## B.2.1. Hardware

- IBM PC-AT or compatible
- RS-232C Cable (Either Cross or Straight)
- VIU (Video Interface Unit): G4045901
- Jig Glass: G4049001
- White Chart: G4043102
- Gray Chart

Note: - The white and gray charts should be attached to the jig glass with adhesive tape as shown in the following diagram. Note that the gray chart should be attached to the glass with its printed (gray) side in contact with the glass. The white chart should be attached to the glass with its white side (not the peel off side) contacting the glass.

- For the gray chart, use the 9th grayscale from the top (white pattern) of the GS-20 chart.


B-1

## B.2.2. Software

- Terminal (One of the Windows Accessories)


## B.3. Adjustments

- GCA (Gain Control Amplifier) Gain Curve

This adjusts the GCA amplification ratio. The GCA on the SBU amplifies analog image data.

- White level difference between the even pixel and odd pixel channels of the CCD
The even pixel channel output level is adjusted to equal the odd pixel channel output level.
- White level when scanning the white reference sheet (Absolute white level)
The analog output level when the machine scans a white sheet is adjusted.
- White level for background detection mode (Relative white level)

This adjusts the analog ASIC peak hold value (used for generating the reference voltage of the A/D converter). Analog image data is converted to digital data using this reference voltage.

## B.4. Adjustment Procedure

## B.4.1. Setup

1. Make sure that the exposure glass has been removed and that the jig glass has been placed on the scanner as shown below.

Note: The side of the glass with the charts attached should be facing up, so that the charts are face down.

2. If the user shipped the machhine to the warehouse with a VIU installed, remove it and replace it with the warehouse's VIU. The jumper and switch settings of the warehouse VIU must be as follows.

- Switch 1 of DIP switch 2 must be OFF. (DIP switch 2 is the one with only one switch.)
- Jumper pins TB1-4 must be as follows. When using a cross cable: Short TB2 and TB4 When using a straight cable: Short TB1 and TB3
- The jumpers must be removed from TB5 and TB8, and jumpers TB6 and TB7 must be shorted.

3. Install the VIU in the scanner. (Refer to the operation manual for the VIU.)
4. Connect the scanner to the PC with the RS-232C cable.
5. Switch on the PC and start Windows.
6. Run the "Terminal" program in the Windows accessories.
7. Select Communications in the Settings menu
8. Set up each item as follows.

- Baud Rate: 9,600
- Data Bits: 8
- Stop Bits: 1
- Parity: None
- Flow Control: None

9. Switch on the scanner. The scanner initialization messages appear.
```
HS1P b-TEST Program |---------------------
'92-10-21 Start
'95-01-09 0R25
    by M.Miya, Y.Hatt, F.Kita
SIP3 RESET ]
Initial chk start (001)
    [KURO GAP OK e,O (0011,0011)]
    [KURO AJST END e,O (0003,0002)]
    SHADING END AGC peak hold(0252), minimum hold(0219)]
    [SIP3 INT (KUROPOCHI) shu_data(0113)DOT fuku_data(0037) STEP]
    [KURO POCHI OK shu_data(0113) fuku_data(007\overline{)}*0.01mm]
[DAC4 OK RSEC ONDAATA, OFFDDATA, DAC4_DATA (0223,0218,0182)]
```

10. Hit the Enter key on the PC and confirm that the "Undefined Command !!" message appears on the display. If the PC fails to communicate, this message does not appear on the display.

## B.4.2. Adjustment

The following pages describe the adjustment procedures, along with the prompts that appear on the screen. After finishing the adjustments, turn off the scanner, and reassemble the scanner.

1. Type =, then press Enter.
```
Usage:[= command])
    [=] is the SBU volume ajustment command.
    <<<< = command menu >>>>
    =0 : Print usage
    =1 : All ajustment
    =2 : Ajust gain curve
    =3 : Ajust white odd/even
    =4 : Ajust white levek ( absolute )
    =5 : Ajust white levek ( relative )
    =6 : Comfirm gain curve
    =7 : Culcurate white level
Notice: (1) Make sure [ p command is already send ]
        ex. p100 - move lump 100mm from home position
```

2. Type $=1$, then press Enter.
$\star * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ~$
$\star \star \star *$ Calcurate White Level $* * * *$
Mesurement CCD output voltage (377usec after TP1's falling edge)
Input Data (CCD output voltage [mV]) =
3. Input 400 then press Enter.
```
Target White Level = [ 220 ]
[ Next : Hit Enter Key !! ]
```

4. Press the Enter key. The Gain Curve Adjustment begins.
```
**************************
**** AJUST GAIN CURVE ****
*****************************
---- Put the Gray Chart on the Lamp position !! ----
<< Then , Hit Enter Key >>
```

5. Move the 1st carriage to the position of the gray chart.
6. Press the Enter key.
```
<<<< AGC=11 >>>>
<<<< Absolute white level (W1) >>>>
    Ajust VR4 : [X]== 220 +/- 2
**** Image Data (#3584) **** [ Exit : '!' key ]
005,002,222,217 (217,215 <+>002) [216] Ave-(O:216,E:215 <+>002)
```

7. The bottom line of the screen shows data coming from the scanner. This data is continually being refreshed. You can begin to adjust immediately.

Adjust VR4 on the SBU until the value of X is within the required range. (In the example screen above, the value on the bottom line below the $X$ must be 220 +/- 2.) Then input !.

```
<<<<<<< EXIT >>>>>>>
[ Next : Hit Enter Key !! ]
```

8. Press the Enter key.
```
<<<< AGC=27 >>>>
**** Image Data (#3584) ****
002,002, 100,099 (098,097 <+>001) [097] Ave-(E:098,0:097 <+>001) [097]
<<<<<<< EXIT >>>>>>
    Ajust VR2 : [X] == 099 +/- 2
**** Image Data (#3584) **** [ Exit : '!' key ]
003,002,104,101 (101,099<+>002) [100] Ave-(0:100,E:098 <+>002) [099]
```

9. Adjust VR2 on the SBU until the value of $X$ is within the required range. (In the example screen above, the value on the bottom line below the $X$ must be $99+/-2$.) Then input !. This ends the Gain Curve Adjustment.
```
<<<<<<< EXIT >>>>>>
[ Finish gain curve ajustment!! ]
```


10. Press the Enter key. The Gain Curve Confirmation procedure starts.

```
**************************
****CONFIRM GAIN CURVE ****
***************************
<<<< Absolute white level (W1) >>>>
<<<< AGC=11 >>>>
    Ajust VR4 : [X]== 220 +/- 2****
Image Data (#3584) **** [ Exit : '!' key ]
005,002,226,226 (221,224 <->003) [222] Ave-(O:221,E:222 <->001) [221]
```

11. Adjust VR4 on the SBU until the value of $X$ is within the required range. (In the example screen above, the value on the bottom line below the $X$ must be $220+$ - 2.) Then input !.
12. Press the Enter key.
```
<<<< AGC=20 >>>>
    Be sure : [X]== 121 +/- 10
**** Image Data (#3584) **** [ Exit : '!' key ]
003,003,125,124 (122,119<+>003) [120] Ave-(O:121,E:118<+>003)
```

13. Check that $X$ is within the required range. (In the example screen above, the value on the bottom line below the $X$ must be $121+/-10$.) Then press !. If $X$ is not within the required range, do the Gain Curve Adjustment procedure again (complete the entire adjustment procedure without adjusting anything, then start again from the beginning).
```
<<<<<<< EXIT >>>>>>
[ Next : Hit Enter Key !! ]
```

14. Press the Enter key.
```
<<<< AGC=27 >>>>
    Be sure : [X]== 90 +/- 10
**** Image Data (#3584) **** [ Exit : '!' key ]
002,002,087,084 (085,082 <+>003) [083] Ave-(O:084,E:082 <+>003) [083]
```

15. Check that $X$ is within the required range. (In the example screen above, the value on the bottom line below the $X$ must be $90+/-10$.) Then press !. If $X$ is not within the required range, do the Gain Curve Adjustment procedure again (complete the entire adjustment procedure without adjusting anything, then start again from the beginning).
```
<<<<<<< EXIT >>>>>>
If NG , ajust gain curve again !!
[ Next : Hit Enter Key !! ]
```

16. Press the Enter key.
[ Next : Hit Enter Key !! ]
17. Press the Enter key again. The Gain Curve Confirmation procedure is finished, and the White Level Difference Adjustment starts.
$x * * *$ 竍

---- Put the White Chart on the Lamp position !! ----
<< Then , Hit Enter Key >>
18. Move the 1st carriage to the white chart position. Then press the Enter key.
```
<<<< AGC=27 >>>>
<<<<< Absolute white level (W1) >>>>
    Ajust VR3 : <WOX > == 0 +/- 3
**** Image Data (#3684) **** [ Exit : '!' key ]
003,003, 085,085 (082,082<+>000) [082] Ave-(O:082,E:082 <+>000) [082]
```

19. Adjust VR3 on the SBU until the value of $X$ is within the required range. (In the example screen above, the value on the bottom line below the $X$ must be $0+/-3$.) Then input !.
```
<<<<<<< EXIT >>>>>>
[ Finish white odd even ajustment!! ]
[ Next : Hit Enter Key !! ]
```

20. Press the Enter key. This ends the White Level Difference Adjustment and starts the Absolute White Level Adjustment.
```
**** AJUST WHITE LEVEL (ABSOLUTE) ****
***************************************
---- Put the White Chart on the Lamp position !!
---- << Then , Hit Enter Key >>
```

21. Make sure that the 1st carriage is at the white chart position. Then press the Enter key.
```
<<<< AGC=27 >>>>
<<<< Absolute white level (W1) >>>>
    Ajust VR4 : [X] == 220 +0 /-10
**** Image Data (#3584) **** [ Exit : '!' key ]
002,002, 219,217 (217,215 <+>002) [216] Ave-(O:217,E:214<+>002) [215]
```

22. Adjust VR4 on the SBU until the value of $X$ is within the required range. (In the example screen above, the value on the bottom line below the $X$ must be $220+0 /-10$.) Then input !.
```
<<<<<<< EXIT >>>>>>
[ Finish white level (absolute) ajustment!! ]
[ Next : Hit Enter Key !! ]
```

23. Press the Enter key. This ends the Absolute White Level Adjustment and starts the Relative White Level Adjustment.
24. Make sure that the 1st carriage is at the white chart position. Then press the Enter key.
```
<<<< AGC=27 >>>>
<<<< Relative white level (WO) >>>>
    Ajust VR1 : [X] == 218 +/- 3
**** Image Data (#3584) **** [ Exit : '!' key ]
002,002,222,218 (220,216<+>004) [218] Ave-(O:219,E:216<+>004) [217]
```

25. Adjust VR1 on the SBU until the value of $X$ is within the required range. (In the example screen above, the value on the bottom line below the $X$ must be $218+/-3$.) Then input !.

## <<<<<<< EXIT >>>>>>

[ Finish white level (relative) ajustment!! ]
[ Finish All Ajustment!!]
The adjustment procedure has finished. Switch off the scanner, remove the VIU, and reassemble the machine.

## C. DCU (DATA COMPRESSION UNIT)

## C.1. OVERVIEW

The DCU receives scanned images in binary video data form from the image processor (SIP3) on the SCU board and compresses the data using MH, MR, or MMR, whichever is selected. The DCU sends the compressed data to the SBC (Scan Buffer Controller) on the SCU board.

## C.2. FEATURES

For high speed processing, the input/output data processing in the DCU is 16 -bit. To make the DCU compact, the FPGA is used for both data input and output processing.

## C.3. BLOCK DIAGRAM



## D. IEU (IMAGE ENHANCEMENT UNIT)

## D.1. OVERVIEW

The IEU processes Photo/Text separation and Binary conversion automatically.

- Automatic Photo/Text Separation: To improve image reproduction of Photo/Text documents, text and photo areas are distinguished automatically and the appropriate image processing is done on them.
- Automatic Binary Conversion: To improve image reproduction of text which is printed in various densities, the density is detected automatically and the threshold level is adjusted accordingly.


## D.2. BLOCK DIAGRAM



The IEU consists of the following 8 blocks.

## 1. DIB (Video Data Input Block)

The DIB has the following functions: controlling the input of multi-value (8 bit) video data, generating the line reset signal and the page reset signal, and transmitting multi-value video data to the GTB.

## 2. BIB (Binary Video Data Input Block)

The BIB has the following functions: controlling the binary video input data, adjusting the delay time for each pixel, and transmitting multi-value video data to the DOB.

## 3. GTB (Gamma Translation Block)

The GTB does the following: gamma conversion using an internal 256 byte SRAM, grayscale conversion of multi-value video data (8-bit to 6-bit), and transmission of multi-value video data to the IPB.

## 4. IPB (Image Processing Block)

The IPB has the following functions: MTF correction, averaging of input data, edge extraction, gray level separation, determination of photo and text areas, automatic binary processing, operation for erasure of single black dots, unevenness correction, interfacing with the FIFO memory, and transmission of data to the ZMB.

## 5. ZMB (Zooming \& Mirroring Block)

The ZMB has the following functions: changing magnification, mirroring images, interfacing with SRAM, and data transmission to the DOB.

## 6. DOB (Video Data Output Block)

The DOB has the following functions: generating text/photo separation data, black/white image inversion, serial/parallel conversion, MSB/LSB reversal, and video data transmission.

## 7. CIB (CPU Interfacing Block)

The CIB interfaces with the CPU and controls register use by other blocks.

## 8. TGB (Timing Generator Block)

The TGB generates all timing signals for all blocks.

## E. VIU (VIDEO INTERFACE UNIT)

## E.1. OVERVIEW

This card speeds up the video interface between the scanner and the host computer.


There are two connectors from the VIU to the host computer.

- Scanner control interface
- Video interface (for sending image data to the host computer)


## SCANNER CONTROL INTERFACE

## E.2. SCANNER CONTROL INTERFACE

## E.2.1. Specifications

Communication method: EIA RS-232C equivalent
Transmission Method: Half duplex transmission
Synchronization Method: Start-stop transmission
Data Length: 8 bits
Stop Bit: 1 bit
Parity Check: Odd parity
Data Rate (bps): 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200
(Default: 4800)
Maximum Cable Length: 5 m

## E.2.2. Signal Description



G404O503.WMF

TxD: Response to the command from the host (scanner to host)
RxD: Command from the host (host to scanner)
RTS: The scanner requests to send data to the host (scanner to host)
CTS: The host is ready to receive data from the scanner (host to scanner)
DTR: The scanner is ready to send or receive data (scanner to host)
DSR: The host is ready to send or receive data (host to scanner)

## E.3. VIDEO INTERFACE

## E.3.1. Signal Description



G404O504.WMF

VCL: Video data sampling clock (scanner to host)
/HGATE: Gate signal for the main scan direction (host to scanner)
/VGATE: Gate signal for the sub-scan direction (scanner to host)
$\mathrm{V}_{0}-\mathrm{V}_{7}$ : $\quad$ Video data (0: Black)
/Fail: Indicates that the scanner has a ROM/RAM error.

## E.4. SWITCHES AND JUMPERS

There are three switches on the VIU; two are DIP switches and one is a DIC switch.

## E.4.1. DIP Switch 1

Switch Type: 2-bit DIP Switch
Function: Data Transfer Speed Setting
Settings
12
off off $4,800 \mathrm{bps}$ (Default)
off on $2,400 \mathrm{bps}$
on off $9,600 \mathrm{bps}$
on on 19,200 bps

## E.4.2. DIP Switch 2

Switch Type: 1-bit DIP switch
Function: Normal/Service Mode Selection
Settings
1
off Service Mode
on Normal Mode (Default)

## E.4.3. DIC Switch

Switch Type: 8 pairs of jumper pins
Function: 1-4 Cable Type Selection, 5-8 Normal/Service Mode Selection
Settings
Cable Selection
Straight Cable: Short pins 1 and 3 (Default)
Cross Cable: Short pins 2 and 4 pins
Mode Selection
Normal Mode : Short pins 5 and 8 (Default)
Service Mode :Short pins 6 and 7

| Model: IS420 |  | Date: $28-\mathrm{Feb}-9$ | 9 No.: 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modified Article: ADF-1 |  |  | Prepared by: S. Tomoe |
| From: GTSS Field Information Dept |  |  |  |
| Reason for Modification: | $\square$ Parts catalog correction $\square$ To facilitate assembly $\square$ Part standardization | Vendor change To improve reliability Other | To meet standards ( ) |

As par field request, the following part has been registered as a service part.

| Old part <br> number | New part <br> number | Description | Qty | Int | Page | Index | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | G4044124 | Guide - ADF | 1 |  | 13 | 20 | 1 |

Note: The above part should be added to the parts catalog (depot version).


Modified Article: ADF-4
From: Technical Service Dept., GTS Division
Reason for Parts catalog correction To facilitate assembly Vendor change
$\square$ To meet standards
Modification: Part standardization

The following should be corrected. Please correct your parts catalog.

| Old part <br> number | New part <br> number | Description | Qty | Int | Page | Index | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G4046817 | G0136817 | Transport Belt | $1-1$ |  | 19 | 7 |  |

From: Technical Service Dept., GTS Division

| Reason for | $\boxtimes$ Parts catalog correction | $\square$ Vendor change | $\square$ To meet standards |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Modification: | $\square$ To facilitate assembly | $\square$ To improve reliability |  |
|  | $\square$ Part standardization | $\square$ Other |  |

The following should be corrected. Please correct your parts catalog.

| Old part <br> number | New part <br> number | Description | Q'ty | Int | Page | Index | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50530447 |  | Bushing -6 mm | $1-1$ |  | 19 | 6 |  |
|  | 07413706 | Ball Bearing $-6 \times 10 \times 3$ |  | 19 |  |  |  |


| Model: IS420 |  | Date: 15-Sep-99 | 9 No.: MG404004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modified Article: Bottom Tray Pad and Guide Plate P |  |  | Prepared by: E. Fukuyama |
| From: Technical Service Dept., GTS Division |  |  |  |
| Reason for Modification: | Parts catalog correction To facilitate assembly Part standardization | Vendor change To improve reliability Other | To meet standards ( ) |

The following part has been registered as a service part.
Please add this to your parts catalog.

| Part number | Description | Q'ty | Page | Index |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G404 3522 | Bottom Tray Pad | 1 | 13 | 20 |
| G404 3911 | Guide Plate Reverse Sub-unit: ADF | 1 | 15 | 38 |



# PARTS CATALOG (DEPOT) <br> <br> IMAGE SCANNER IS420 

 <br> <br> IMAGE SCANNER IS420}
[HS-1P]
MODEL NUMBER:
G404-03/G404-04

1. SCANNER -1


## 1. SCANNER - 1

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4043110 | ADF Exposure Glass Ass'y |
| 2 | G4043010 | Main Exposure Glass |
| 3 | G4041540 | Right Cover |
| 4 | G4041509 | Front Cover |
| 5 | G4045451 | SDP Board |
| 6 | G0121060 | Rubber Foot |
| 7 | G4041530 | Left Cover |
| 8 | G4041545 | Rear Cover |
| 9 | 11500025 | Power Supply Cord - 250V 10A |
| 10 | 54905212 | Power Supply Cord - UL/CSA 2W |
| 11 | G4045570 | SCSI Cable (Europe only) |
| 12 | 11027267 | Ternimator - NHA050-TM05-1 |

## 2. SCANNER-2



## 2. SCANNER-2

| Index No. | Part Number |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4041221 | Description |
| 2 | G4041211 | Front Shield Plate |
| 3 | G4041232 | Grounding Plate |
| 4 | G4041231 | Right Shield Plate |
| 5 | G4041283 | Guard - Harness |
| 6 | G4041271 | Shield Plate - Front Side Plate |
| 7 | AW020075 | Photointerrupter |
| 8 | G4041201 | Left Shield Plate |
| 9 | G4041281 | Guard - Flat Cable |

## 3. SCANNER - 3



## 3. SCANNER - 3

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4042800 | 2nd. Carriade Ass'y |
| 2 | G4042750 | 1st. Carriade Ass'y |
| 3 | H2031378 | Pulley - Drive Wire |
| 4 | H2031316 | Pulley - 2nd. Carriade |
| 5 | G40411111 | Scanner Feed Motor Ass'y |
| 6 | G4041134 | Carriage Drive Wire |
| 7 | H2031310 | Pulley - Front Drive |
| 8 | 07423808 | Ball Bearing - 8X16X5 |
| 9 | G4041131 | Shaft - Scanner Drive |
| 10 | G4041133 | Timong Belt - L180 |
| 11 | G4041132 | Pulley - 49T |
| 12 | G4041135 | Spring - Drive Wire |

## 4. SCANNER - 4



## 4. SCANNER - 4

| Index No. | Part Number |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A1341791 | Spring Plate - 2nd. Mirror |
| 2 | H2031316 | Pulley - Second Carriage |
| 3 | G4042809 | C-ring - M6 |
| 4 | A1001737 | Slider - Scanner |
| 5 | AC030070 | Mirror - Second |
| 6 | G4042760 | Reflector |
| 7 | G4045600 | Xenon Lamp |
| 8 | G4042709 | Right Holder - Xenon Lamp |
| 9 | G4042712 | Right Stopper Plate - Drive Wire |
| 10 | G4042715 | Cushion - Stopper Plate |
| 11 | G4042713 | Cover - Flexible Harness |
| 12 | G4045550 | Flexible Harness |
| 13 | G4041101 | Scanner Feed Motor DC 34W |
| 14 | AA143289 | Stopped Screw - M4X7.5 |
| 15 | G4041105 | Cushion - Motor |
| 16 | G4041122 | Tension Spring |
| 17 | G4041116 | Timing Belt - L144 |
| 18 | G4041118 | Pulley - 44/21T |
| 19 | H2031317 | Frange - Pulley |
| 20 | H2031118 | First Mirror Clamp |
| 21 | G4042711 | Left Stopper Plate - Drive Wire |
| 22 | G4042707 | Left Holder - Xenon Lamp |
| 23 | G4042708 | Spring Plate - Xenon Lamp |
| 24 | H0811062 | Scanner Mirror |

## 5. SCANNER - 5



## 5. SCANNER - 5

| Index No. | Part Number |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4042900 | Scanner Unit |
| 2 | G4045102 | SBU Board |
| 3 | H0001210 | Adjustment Knob - SBU |
| 4 | 54663198 | Washer - SBU |
| 5 | G4045536 | Harness - SBU-MBU |
| 6 | G4045510 | Harness - Interlock Switch |
| 7 | 11070712 | Fuse - K19374-5A |
| 8 | G4045515 | Harness - MBU-SDU |
| 9 | G4045201 | MBU Board |
| 10 | 11070720 | Fuse - K19374-1.25A |
| 11 | G4045301 | SDU Board |
| 12 | G4041261 | Microswitch |
| 13 | G4041250 | Main Switch |
| 14 | G4041520 | Buttom - Main Switch |
| 15 | G4041262 | Bracket - Switch |
| 16 | G4041245 | Cover - Option |
| 17 | G4041246 | Knob Screw - M3 |
| 18 | G4045651 | SCU Board |
| 19 | G4045010 | SCU Board Ass'y |
| 20 | G4045690 | Programmed ROM - SCU |
| 21 | G4045011 | Power Supply Board |
| 22 | AC020046 | CCD Lens - F4/F3 |
| 23 | H2031204 | Lens Holder |

## 6. ADF - 1



## 6. ADF - 1

| Index No. | Part Number |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4041722 | Description |
| 2 | G4043530 | Left Side Fence |
| 3 | G4043520 | Original Table Ass'y |
| 4 | G4043540 | Right Side Fence |
| 5 | G0123325 | Side Fence Rack |
| 6 | AB013492 | Gear - 16Z |
| 7 | G4043515 | Document Support Lever |
| 8 | G4043500 | Document Table Ass'y |
| 9 | G4044113 | ADF Lower Cover |
| 10 | G4044112 | Paper Stopper - Exit Table |
| 11 | G40441111 | Sub - Exit Table |
| 12 | G4044114 | Bracket - Platen Cover |
| 13 | G4044101 | Platen Cover |
| 14 | G4044130 | Platen Cover Sheet |
| 15 | G4041710 | ADF Left Cover |
| 16 | G4041718 | ADP Board |
| 17 | G4041732 | ADF Upper Cover |
| 18 | G4043800 | Paper Transport Drum |
| 19 | G4044150 | Sub Platen Cover Sheet |



## 7. ADF - 2



## 7. ADF - 2

| Index No. | Part Number |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4043916 | Transport Guide Ass'y |
| 2 | G4043940 | Pressure Spring |
| 3 | G4043913 | Right Drum Arm |
| 4 | G4043914 | Spring - Drum Arm |
| 5 | AA140065 | Stepped Screw - M3X6 |
| 6 | G4043915 | Actuator - Interlock Switch |
| 7 | G4043600 | Separation Unit |
| 8 | G4044005 | Feed-out Unit |
| 9 | G4043331 | Gear - 38Z |
| 10 | G4043330 | Gear - 45/22Z |
| 11 | 52053966 | Set Screw |
| 12 | G4043403 | Cam - Document Table |
| 13 | G4043350 | Spring Plate - Cam |
| 14 | G4043341 | Right Spring Plate - Motor |
| 15 | G4043241 | Cushion - Motor |
| 16 | G4043340 | Paper Transport Motor - 2.25V DC 1.5A |
| 17 | G4043240 | Paper Feed Motor - 2.25V DC 1.5A |
| 18 | G4043242 | Left Spring Plate - Motor |
| 19 | G4043404 | Spring - Document Table |
| 20 | G4043410 | Pad - Sensor |
| 21 | AW020075 | Photointerrupter |
| 22 | G4043402 | Gear - 52Z |
| 23 | G4043230 | Gear - 43Z |
| 24 | G4043231 | Gear - 59Z /19Z |
| 25 | G4041282 | Supporter - Flat Cable |
| 26 | G4041754 | Left Harness Guard |
| 27 | G4045520 | Harness - ADP |
| 28 | G4045525 | Harness - Feed-in |
| 29 | G4045530 | Harness - Feed-out |
| 30 | G4045500 | Harness - ADU-MBU - 16 pin |
| 31 | G4045505 | Harness - ADU-MBU - 18 pin |
| 32 | G4045401 | ADU Board |
| 33 | G4043232 | Gear - 25Z |
| 34 | G4043950 | Lower Transport Guide |
| 35 | G4043912 | Left Drum Arm |
| 36 | G4041755 | Right Harness Guard |
| 37 | G4041756 | Hinge Cover |
|  |  |  |

## 8. ADF - 3



## 8. ADF - 3

| Index No. | Part Number |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G0125360 | Magnet Clutch Feed |
| 2 | G4043640 | Paper Transport Drum |
| 3 | G4045540 | Harness - Document Sensor |
| 4 | 50530447 | Bushing - 6mm |
| 5 | A0105700 | Sensor |
| 6 | AG070004 | Magnetic Catch |
| 7 | 54466214 | Shaft Holder - Pick-up Roller |
| 8 | G4043651 | Gear - 23Z |
| 9 | G4043632 | Pick-up Roller Holder |
| 10 | G4043602 | Upper Guide Plate |
| 11 | G4043678 | Gear - 45/25Z |
| 13 | G4043407 | G4043677 |
| 14 | G4043672 | Gear - 45Z - M 1.5 |
| 15 | G4043673 | Gear - 48Z |
| 16 | G4043630 | Spring - Separation Unit |
| 17 | G4043660 | Pick-up Roller |
| 18 | G4043682 | Separation Roller |
| 19 | G4043674 | Washer - Separation Roller |
| 20 | G4043692 | Bushing - Separation Roller |
| 21 | G4043633 | Gear - 45Z |
| 22 | G4043652 | Left Bracket - Separation |
| 23 | G4043684 | Gear - 50Z |
|  | Upper Paper Support |  |

9. ADF - 4


## 9. ADF-4

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4043934 | Paper Transpoprt Roller |
| 2 | G4044017 | Spring - Roller |
| 3 | A4225270 | Photosensor |
| 4 | G4043936 | Short Shaft - Roller |
| 5 | G4044020 | Antistatic Brush |
| 6 | 6 | 50530447 |
| 7 | G4046817 | Bushing - 6 mm |
| 8 | G4044050 | Transport Belt |
| 9 | G4043933 | Exit Roller |
| 10 | G4043935 | Spring - Transport Roller |
| 11 | G4044040 | Long Shaft - Roller |
| 12 | G4044052 | Drive Roller - Paper Feed |
| 13 | G4044060 | Pulley - Transport Belt |

10. SPECIAL TOOLS


## 10. SPECIAL TOOLS

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4049000 | Scanner Positioning Tool |
| 2 | G4049002 | Jig Harness |
| 3 | G4049001 | Jig Glass |
| 4 | A01291110 | Resolution Chart |
| 5 | G4043102 | White Sheet |
| 6 | G4049003 | RS-13 Chart (A5) |
| 6 | G4049005 | RS-13 Chart (A4) |
| 6 | G4049004 | RS-13 Chart (A3, 55 kg) |
| 6 | G4049006 | RS-13 Chart (A3, 90 kg) |
| 7 | H2039114 | RS-12 Chart (A3) |

11. SCU BOARD (G4045651)



## 11. SCU BOARD (G4045651)

| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Front Side | Reverse Side | Q'ty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | 11026130 | Connector-96 pin | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| CN2 | 11026498 | SIMM Connector | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| CN3 | 11026540 | Connector - 80 pin | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| CN4 | 11026811 | Connector - 176380-4 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| CN5, 6 | 11027032 | Connector - 5-179583-4 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2 |
| SW1 | 12042124 | Switch - Vertical | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| SW2 | 12042320 | Dip Switch - DISP8CB-1 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| SW3 | 12042352 | Rotary Switch - DRR-4110 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| (SW3) | 12042361 | Knob - Switch - MD0050798 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC1 | 14072746 | IC - CXD1095Q | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC2 | 14074347 | IC - 53CF96-2 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC3 ~ 5 | 19020002 | IC - DRAM-4MB | $\bigcirc$ |  | 3 |
| IC7 | G4045960 | IC - $\mu$ PD65664GN-092-LMU | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC8 | G4045950 | IC - M60054-0216QFP | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC9 ~ 12 | 14074341 | IC - $\mu$ PD485505G-35 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 4 |
| IC13 | 14074304 | IC - EEPROM-BR93LC46A | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| (IC13) | 11040511 | IC Socket - 8 pin | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC14 | G4045690 | Programmed ROM - SCU | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| (IC14) | 11040612 | IC Socket - 40 pin | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC15 | 14074461 | IC - HD6413003F-12 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC16 | 19020010 | IC - SRAM-2MB | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| IC17, 18 | 19010023 | IC - DRAM-4MB | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IC21~23, } \\ & 32 \sim 35,44 \sim 47, \\ & 50,52,54,55 \end{aligned}$ | 14072143 | IC - 74F244SJ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 15 |
| IC24, 57 | 14072144 | IC - 74F245SJ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| IC25 | 14080537 | IC - TL7705CPS-B |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| IC26 | 14073764 | IC - TC7SU04F |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| IC27~31 | 14074192 | IC - SN74LS244M |  | $\bigcirc$ | 5 |
| IC36, 48, 56 | 14073008 | IC - SN74ALS244BNS |  | $\bigcirc$ | 3 |
| IC37, 43 | 14072130 | IC - 74F08SJ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| IC38, 40 | 14072135 | IC - 74F74SJ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| IC39 | 14072052 | IC - SN74LS74ANS |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| IC41 | 14072129 | IC - SN74LS74F04SJ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| IC42, 60 | 14072134 | IC - SN74F32SJ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| IC49 | 14074382 | IC - SN74LS164M |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| IC58 | 14073128 | IC - SN74LS19ANS |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| IC59 | 14072137 | IC - 74F138SJ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| IC61 | 14072594 | IC - SN74LS151NS |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| AR1~3 | 16017734 | Resistor Array - $3.3 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 3 |
| AR4~5, 19~23 | 16017752 | Resistor Array - $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 7 |
| AR6 | 16014021 | Resistor Array - $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| AR7~11, 13 | 16017706 | Resistor Array - $68 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 6 |
| AR12 | 16017756 | Resistor Array - $22 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR14~18, } \\ & 24 \sim 27 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16017743 | Resistor Array - $33 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR28, 29, } \\ & 38 \sim 41 \end{aligned}$ | 16012957 | Resistor Array - $4.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 6 |


| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Front Side | Reverse Side | Q'ty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AR32 | 16017368 | Resistor Array - $470 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| AR33 | 16017576 | Resistor Array - $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| AR36 | 16011413 | Resistor Array - $33 \Omega \mathrm{~W} \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| AR37 | 16017708 | Resistor Array - $470 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline R 2,3,8,11, \\ & 12,19 \sim 21,30, \\ & 31,45,49,67, \\ & 68,73,76,111, \\ & 128,142,153, \\ & 154,155,171, \\ & 172,176,177 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16303103 | Resistor - $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 26 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R5~7, 9, 10, } \\ & \text { 15~18, 28, } 29, \\ & 50,126, \\ & 129 \sim 141,148 \end{aligned}$ | 16303330 | Resistor - $33 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 27 |
| R13, 32, 173 | 16303331 | Resistor - $330 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 3 |
| R14 | 16303271 | Resistor - $270 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| R25 | 16303222 | Resistor - $2.2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R33~36, } \\ & 51 \sim 54,59 \sim 62, \\ & 78,81 \sim 93,143, \\ & 159,160 \end{aligned}$ | 16303471 | Resistor - $470 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 29 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R37~40, 42, } \\ & 55 \sim 58,63 \sim 66, \\ & 79,94 \sim 106, \\ & 112,144,145 \end{aligned}$ | 16303102 | Resistor - $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 30 |
| R41 | 16303120 | Resistor - $12 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| R125 | 16303220 | Resistor - $22 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R69, 74, 151, } \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | 16303472 | Resistor - $4.7 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| R75, 77 | 16303104 | Resistor - $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} 107 \sim 110, \\ & 114 \sim 124 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16303680 | Resistor - $68 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 15 |
| R113 | 16303105 | Resistor - $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| R146 | 16303100 | Resistor - $10 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline R 43,44,80, \\ & 147,156 \sim 158, \\ & 161 \sim 170, \\ & \text { JP8~11, } 16 \sim 20 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16330000 | Resistor - $0 \Omega \pm 1 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 26 |
| C1~8, 10 | 16422100 | Capacitor - $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \% 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 9 |
| C9, 147 | 16420101 | Capacitor - $100 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \% 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |


| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Front Side | Reverse Side | Q'ty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 15,17,19, \\ & 23 \sim 28,31,35, \\ & 37,42,43,45, \\ & 47,48,52,56, \\ & 59 \sim 65,67, \\ & 71 \sim 75,79 \sim 83, \\ & 85 \sim 87,89 \sim 91, \\ & 93,94,97,99, \\ & 101,104 \sim 108, \\ & 110,116,118, \\ & 119,121,122, \\ & 124,125,129, \\ & 131,133, \\ & 137 \sim 140,145, \\ & 146 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16061140 | Capacitor - $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 70 |
| C16, 18, <br> 20~22, 29, 30, <br> 32, 36, 44, 46, <br> 49, 53, 66, 68, <br> $76,84,88,92$, <br> 96, 100, 109, <br> 111, 117, 120, <br> 126, 130, 132, <br> 134~136 | 16061139 | Capacitor - $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F} 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | 31 |
| C50, 51, 98 | 16061133 | Capacitor - 22 pF 50 V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 3 |
| C95 | 16061932 | Capacitor - 47 pF 50 V |  | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |
| LED1, 2 | 14030842 | LED - SLR-332VR-3F | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2 |
| XTL2 | 15030606 | Oscylator -19.028 MHz | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| XTL3 | 15030607 | Oscylator - 24.0 MHz | $\bigcirc$ |  | 1 |
| FIL11~14 | 16070664 | Filter - HB-H2012A |  | $\bigcirc$ | 4 |
| JP1, 2 | 10020307 | Jamper Wire | $\bigcirc$ |  | 0.1 M |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | G4045701 | Spacer - 18mm | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2 |
|  | 07100025G | Nut - M2.5 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2 |
|  | 09502512G | Screw with Spring Washer - M 2.5 X 12 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2 |
|  | $09503008 Z$ | Screw with Spring Washer - M3X8 | $\bigcirc$ |  | 2 |



## 12. SBU (G4045102)

| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Q'ty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IC1~3 | 14074455 | IC - TC74ACT04P | 3 |
| IC4 | 14071792 | IC - SN74LS374NS | 1 |
| IC5 | 14080595 | IC - NJM2904M | 1 |
| IC6 | 14081082 | IC - M62354FP | 1 |
| IC7 | 14074109 | IC - CXD1175AM | 1 |
| IC8 | A1005406 | IC - CXA1525Q | 1 |
| IC9 | 14030838 | IC - UPD35H71AD | 1 |
| Q1, 2 | 14000621 | Transistor - 2SA1162-GR | 2 |
| Q3~5 | 14000448 | Transistor - 2SC2712-GR | 3 |
| DA1 | 14021144 | Diode Array - 1SS319 | 1 |
| DA2, 3 | 14020478 | Diode Array - 1SS226 | 2 |
| ZD1, 3 | 14021145 | Zener Diode - RD2.7MB2 | 2 |
| ZD2, 4 | 14020744 | Zener Diode - RD5.6MB2 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 1,5 \sim 7, \\ & 24 \sim 27,30, \\ & 32 \sim 38,41, \\ & 43 \sim 48,61 \sim 64, \\ & 67,68,71 \sim 73 \end{aligned}$ | 16061140 | Capacitor - $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}+80-20 \%$ 25V | 32 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 2,4,31,39, \\ & 40,42,56 \sim 59, \\ & 65,66,69,70 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16061139 | Capacitor - $0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 14 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 3,8 \sim 11,17, \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 16422470 | Capacitor - $47 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \% 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 7 |
| C12~14, 18, 19 | 16405479 | Capacitor - $4.7 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 |
| C15, 16, 21~23 | 16405100 | Capacitor $-10 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 5 |
| C28, 29 | 16061136 | Capacitor - 1000pF $\pm 10 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 |
| C49~55, 60 | 16061190 | Capacitor $150 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 8 |
| FIL1~4 | 16027027 | Filter - DSS306-55E222Z100 | 4 |
| R1 | 16303273 | Resistor - $27 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R2~11, 15, 16, } \\ & 22,26,28,32, \\ & 35,40 \sim 43,45, \\ & 47,49,52, \\ & 54 \sim 56,59,64, \\ & 68,70,71,74 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16303102 | Resistor - $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 34 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} 12,13,19, \\ & 21,33 \end{aligned}$ | 16303229 | Resistor - $2.2 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} 14,20,34, \\ & 39,46,48 \end{aligned}$ | 16303470 | Resistor - $47 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} 17,18,23, \\ & 27,29,31,50, \\ & 51,53 \end{aligned}$ | 16303332 | Resistor - $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ 1/10W | 9 |
| R24, 25, 30 | 16303680 | Resistor - $68 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 |
| R36 | 16332701 | Resistor - $2.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R37 | 16338201 | Resistor - $8.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R38, 60, 61, 67 | 16303101 | Resistor - $100 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 4 |
| R44 | 16303510 | Resistor - $51 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R57 | 16332702 | Resistor - $27 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R58 | 16337501 | Resistor - $7.5 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R62 | 16331602 | Resistor - 16k $2 \pm 1 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |


| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Q'ty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| R63 | 16331202 | Resistor $-12 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 1 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R65 | 16303511 | Resistor $-510 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R66 | 16303514 | Resistor $-510 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R69 | 16303202 | Resistor $-2 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R72 | 16303392 | Resistor $-3.9 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R73 | 16303302 | Resistor $-3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| JP1~11 | 16330000 | Resistor $-0 \Omega \pm 1 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 11 |
| TP1~5 | 11010328 | Test Pin | 5 |
| VR1, 4 | 16018145 | Variable Resistor $-5 \mathrm{k} \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 |
| VR2 | 16018139 | Variable Resistor $-50 \mathrm{k} \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| VR3 | 16018460 | Variable Resistor $-3 \mathrm{k} \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| CN1~3 | 11027024 | Connector - SLEM20S-2 | 3 |



## 13. VIU (G4045901)

| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Q'ty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TB1-8 | 11010314 | DIC-149-2P | 8 |
| CN3 | G0125756A | Connector - 25P: SP7/8 | 1 |
| CN1 | 11027247 | Connector - 176378-4 | 1 |
| CN2 | 11027342 | Connector - 57RE-40240-830B | 1 |
| SW2 | 12041015 | Switch - J-S8750-\#01 | 1 |
| LED1 | 14030842 | Diode - SLR-332VR3F | 1 |
| IC33 | 14071600 | IC - SN74LS244NS | 1 |
| IC9, 10, 16, 23 | 14071743 | IC - SN74LS38NS | 4 |
| IC8, 20, 24 | 14072129 | IC - 74F04SJ | 3 |
| IC12, 27, 29 | 14072130 | IC - 74F08SJ | 3 |
| IC19, 38 | 14072134 | IC - 74F32SJ | 2 |
| IC3, 14 | 14072135 | IC - 74F74SJ | 2 |
| IC37 | 14072137 | IC - 74F138SJ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { IC15, 17, 18, } \\ & 21,25,26 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 14072140 | IC - 74F163ASJ | 6 |
| IC4, 31 | 14072143 | IC - 74F244SJ | 2 |
| IC32 | 14072147 | IC - 74F374SJ | 1 |
| IC5, 6, 11, 13 | 14072461 | IC - SN74LS19INS | 4 |
| IC30 | 14072645 | IC - 74F164ASJ | 1 |
| IC7, 28 | 14072896 | IC - 74F113SJ | 2 |
| IC2 | 14073853 | IC - MB89363BHPF | 1 |
| IC35 | 14074064 | IC - MC145407F | 1 |
| AR1, 2 | 16017444 | Resistor - 470 $: \pm 5 \%$ | 2 |
| AR4, 5 | 16017690 | Resistor - $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ : $\pm 5 \%$ | 2 |
| AR3 | 16017743 | Resistor - 33ת: $\pm 5 \%$ | 1 |
| R67 | 16303331 | Resistor - $330 \Omega$ : $\pm 5 \%$ : 1/10W | 1 |
| R63 | 16330000 | Resistor - 0 : $\pm 5 \%$ : $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} 1,30 \sim 32, \\ & 34 \sim 52 \end{aligned}$ | 16333309 | Resistor - $33 \Omega$ : $\pm 5 \%$ : $1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 23 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline R 54 \sim 62, \\ & 64 \sim 66, \text { JP12 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16340000 | Resistor - $0 \Omega$ : $\pm 5 \%$ : $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 13 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R2~9, 15, } \\ & 18 \sim 23,27 \sim 29, \\ & 33 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16341002 | Resistor - 10ת: $\pm 5 \%$ : $1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 19 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R10~14, } \\ & 24 \sim 26,53 \end{aligned}$ | 16343301 | Resistor - $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ : $\pm 5 \%$ : 1/16W | 9 |
| C1 | 16430220 | Capacitor - 10V $22 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \%$ | 1 |
| C2~5 | 16430220 | Capacitor - 25V 10 $\mu \mathrm{F} \pm 20 \%$ | 4 |
| C7, 18, 44 | 16606103 | Capacitor - 0.01 $\mu \mathrm{F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C8, 9, 11~17, } \\ & 19 \sim 43,45 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16608104 | Capacitor - $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F} 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 35 |
| R68, 69 | 16342209 | Resistor - $22 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2 |

14. IPU



## 14. IPU

| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Q'ty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | 11027259 | Connector - 176378-3 | 1 |
| IC1, 2 | 14072143 | IC - 74F244SJ | 2 |
| IC3, 6 | 19040004 | IC - RAM-64k x8 35 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 2 |
| IC4 | G4045890 | IC - KG2H090 | 1 |
| IC5, 7, 8, 9, 10 | 14074341 | IC - $\mu$ PD485505G-35 | 5 |
| AR1 | 16017779 | Resistor $-470 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | 1 |
| AR2 | 16017778 | Resistor $-470 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | 1 |
| AR3, 4, 5, 8 | 16017743 | Resistor - $33 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | 4 |
| AR6, 7 | 16017744 | Resistor - $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | 2 |
| AR9 | 16017755 | Resistor - $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | 1 |
| AR10, 11 | 16017758 | Resistor - $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | 2 |
| R1, 4, 9 | 16303330 | Resistor $-33 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R} 2,3,8,10, \\ & 11,12,13 \end{aligned}$ | 16304330 | Resistor - $33 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 7 |
| R5, 6, 7 | 16304120 | Resistor - $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 |
| C1 | 16430470 | Capacitor - 10V $47 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \%$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 2,4,6,8,10, \\ & 12,16,17,18, \\ & 20,22,25,27, \\ & 29,31,32 \end{aligned}$ | 16606103 | Capacitor - $50 \mathrm{~V} 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}+80-20 \%$ | 16 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { C3 } 5,7,9,11, \\ & 13,14,15,19, \\ & 21,23,24,26, \\ & 28,30 \end{aligned}$ | 16608104 | Capacitor - $25 \mathrm{~V} 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}+80-20 \%$ | 15 |
| FIL1 | 16070758 | Filter - DSS710D223A12-22 | 1 |
| JP2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 | 10020307 | Jamper - Wire |  |

15. DCU


## 15. DCU

| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Q'ty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CN1 | 11027247 | Connector - 176378-4 | 1 |
| IC1, 3 | 14074341 | IC - PPD485505G-35 | 2 |
| IC2 | G4045610 | IC - HD63187RFS | 1 |
| IC4 | G4045609 | IC - PAL-D10C | 1 |
| IC6 | G4045950 | IC - M60054-0216FP | 1 |
| IC7, 8 | 19010022 | IC - $256 \mathrm{~K} \times 16$ 70ns G2 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IC9, } 10,14,16, \\ & 37,38,53,54 \end{aligned}$ | 14072147 | IC - SN74F374SJ | 8 |
| IC11 | 14074590 | IC - SN74F377SJ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IC12, 15, 17, } \\ & 19,40,43,48 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 14072143 | IC - SN74F138SJ | 7 |
| IC13, 55 | 14072137 | IC - SN74F138SJ | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IC18, 20, 26, } \\ & 29,49 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 14072134 | IC - SN74F32SJ | 5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IC21~23, 28, } \\ & 34,36,41 \end{aligned}$ | 14072135 | IC - SN74F74SJ | 7 |
| IC24, 33, 46 | 14072129 | IC - SN74F04SJ | 3 |
| IC25, 27, 30, 45 | 14072130 | IC - SN74F08SJ | 4 |
| IC31 | 14072896 | IC - SN74F00SJ | 1 |
| IC35 | 14072896 | IC-SN74F113SJ | 2 |
| IC39, 47 | 14072560 | IC-SN74F373SJ | 2 |
| IC44 | 14072128 | IC - SN74F02SJ | 1 |
| IC56 | 14073177 | IC - SN74F51SJ | 1 |
| LED3 | 14030842 | LED - SLR-332VR-3F | 1 |
| XTL1 | 15030664 | Oscilator - CXO-829-16.0MHz | 1 |
| AR1~10 | 16011413 | Resistor - $33 \Omega \pm 5 \%$ | 10 |
| DL1 | 16070851 | Delay Line - DS1000Z-100 | 1 |
| FIL3 | 16330000 | Resistor - $0 \Omega 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R1 | 16304331 | Resistor - $330 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 10 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R2 | 16304120 | Resistor - $12 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R3~36, 41, } \\ & 43 \sim 46,51,53, \\ & 64,70 \sim 72,74, \\ & 76 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16304330 | Resistor - $33 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 47 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R37~39, 42, } \\ & 48,52,73 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 16304103 | Resistor - 10 $2 \pm 5 \% 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 7 |
| R49 | 16304220 | Resistor - $22 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R75 | 16340000 | Resistor - $0 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| C1, 6 | 16432110 | Capacitor - $10 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \% 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2 |
| C7 | 16432330 | Capacitor - $33 \mu \mathrm{~F} \pm 20 \% 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} 8 \sim 10,76,79, \\ & 98,99,130,131 \end{aligned}$ | 16602220 | Capacitor - $22 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ | 9 |


| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Q'ty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| C12, 14, 16, | 16608104 | Capacitor $-0.1 \mu \mathrm{~F}+80-20 \% 25 \mathrm{~V}$ | 58 |
| $17,22,23,25$, |  |  |  |
| $27 \sim 31,33 \sim 36$, |  |  |  |
| $38,43,44$, |  |  |  |
| $46 \sim 48,52,54$, |  |  |  |
| $55,57,59,62$, |  |  |  |
| $63,66,68,69$, |  |  |  |
| $72,73,75,78$, |  |  |  |
| $80,82,83,86$, |  |  |  |
| $87,92 \sim 94,96$, |  |  |  |
| $102,104,106$, |  |  |  |
| $107,109,110$, |  |  |  |
| $128,129,132$, |  |  |  |
| $134 \sim 137$ |  |  |  |
| C13, 15, | 16606103 | Capacitor $-0.01 \mathrm{mF}+80-20 \% 25 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| $18 \sim 21,24,26$, |  |  |  |
| $32,37,51,53$, |  |  |  |
| $56,58,60,61$, |  |  |  |
| $65,67,70,74$, |  |  |  |
| $77,81,84,85$, |  |  |  |
| $90,91,95,97$, |  |  |  |
| $101,103,105$, |  |  |  |
| $108,127,133$ |  |  |  |
| C100 | 16602221 | Capacitor $-220 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| C11, 88, 89 | 16602151 | Capacitor $-150 \mathrm{pF} \pm 5 \% 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |
| JP1 | 10020307 | Jamper - Wire |  |

16. PSU

| Symbol Code | Part No. | Description | Q'ty |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| R21 | 16001824 | Resistor $-10 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R22 | 16001825 | Resistor $-15 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| R27 | 16001826 | Resistor $-270 \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1 |
| IC1 | 14081229 | IC - MH1210-4104 | 1 |
| IC21 | 14080987 | IC - FA5310P | 1 |
| IC101 | 14080356 | IC - NJM2903D | 1 |
| IC201 | 14081231 | IC - AN78N12 | 1 |
| IC301 | 14081232 | IC - HA17431PA | 1 |
| IC401 | 14081230 | IC - AN79N05 | 1 |
| PC1 | 14030809 | IC - TLP621-2 | 1 |
| F1 | 11070884 | Fuse -5A 250V | 1 |
| SW1 | 12042434 | Switch - ESA-29A12V | 1 |
| VZ3, 4 | 14040365 | Varistor - AVR-G10D271KAAS | 2 |
| RL1 | 12081399 | Relay - JZ1aPF-18V | 1 |
| FAN | 12000771 | Fan Motor - DFD0624M | 1 |
| INLET | 11027477 | Inlet - AC-P06CS11 | 1 |

# PARTS CATALOG (FRU) <br> <br> IMAGE SCANNER IS420 

 <br> <br> IMAGE SCANNER IS420}
[HS-1P]
MODEL NUMBER:
G404-03/G404-04

1. SCANNER -1


## 1. SCANNER - 1

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4043110 | ADF Exposure Glass Ass'y |
| 2 | G4043010 | Main Exposure Glass |
| 3 | G4041540 | Right Cover |
| 4 | G4041509 | Front Cover |
| 5 | G4045451 | SDP Board |
| 6 | G0121060 | Rubber Foot |
| 7 | G4041530 | Left Cover |
| 8 | G4041545 | Rear Cover |
| 9 | 11500025 | Power Supply Cord - 250V 10A |
| 10 | 54905212 | Power Supply Cord - UL/CSA 2W |
| 11 | G4045570 | SCSI Cable (Europe only) |
| 12 | 11027267 | Ternimator - NHA050-TM05-1 |

## 2. SCANNER-2



## 2. SCANNER-2

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4041221 | Rear Shield Plate |
| 2 | G4041211 | Front Shield Plate |
| 3 | AW020075 | Photointerrupter |

## 3. SCANNER - 3



## 3. SCANNER - 3

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | H2031378 | Pulley - Drive Wire |
| 2 | H2031316 | Pulley - 2nd. Carriade |
| 3 | G4041111 | Scanner Feed Motor Ass'y |
| 4 | G4041134 | Carriage Drive Wire |
| 5 | H2031310 | Pulley - Front Drive |
| 6 | G4041133 | Timong Belt - L180 |
| 7 | G4041132 | Pulley - 49T |
| 8 | G4041135 | Spring - Drive Wire |
| 9 | G4042800 | 2nd. Carriade Ass'y |
| 10 | G4042750 | 1st. Carriade Ass'y |

## 4. SCANNER - 4



## 4. SCANNER - 4

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A1341791 | Spring Plate-2nd. Mirror |
| 2 | A1001737 | Slider - Scanner |
| 3 | AC030070 | Mirror - Second |
| 4 | G4042760 | Reflector |
| 5 | G4045600 | Xenon Lamp |
| 6 | G4042713 | Cover - Flexible Harness |
| 7 | H2031118 | First Mirror Clamp |
| 8 | H0811062 | Scanner Mirror |

## 5. SCANNER - 5



## 5. SCANNER - 5

| Index No. | Part Number |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4042900 | Description |
| 2 | G4045510 | Harness - Interlock Switch |
| 3 | 11070712 | Fuse - K19374-5A |
| 4 | G4045515 | Harness - MBU-SDU |
| 5 | G4045201 | MBU Board |
| 6 | 11070720 | Fuse - K19374-1.25A |
| 7 | G4045301 | SDU Board |
| 8 | G4041261 | Microswitch |
| 9 | G4041250 | Main Switch |
| 10 | G4041520 | Buttom - Main Switch |
| 11 | G4041245 | Cover - Option |
| 12 | G4041246 | Knob Screw - M3 |
| 13 | G4045010 | SCU Board Ass'y |
| 14 | G4045690 | Programmed ROM - SCU |
| 15 | G4045011 | Power Supply Board |

## 6. ADF - 1



## 6. ADF - 1

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4041722 | ADF Right Cover |
| 2 | G4043520 | Original Table Ass'y |
| 3 | G4043515 | Document Support Lever |
| 4 | G4043500 | Document Table Ass'y |
| 5 | G4044113 | ADF Lower Cover |
| 6 | G4044112 | Paper Stopper - Exit Table |
| 7 | G4044111 | Sub - Exit Table |
| 8 | G4044130 | Platen Cover Sheet |
| 9 | G4041710 | ADF Left Cover |
| 10 | G4041718 | ADP Board |
| 11 | G4041732 | ADF Upper Cover |
| 12 | G4043800 | Paper Transport Drum |

## 7. ADF - 2



## 7. ADF - 2

| Index No. | Part Number |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G4043916 | Transport Guide Ass'y |
| 2 | G4043600 | Separation Unit |
| 3 | G4044005 | Feed-out Unit |
| 4 | G4043331 | Gear - 38Z |
| 5 | G4043330 | Gear - 45/22Z |
| 6 | 52053966 | Set Screw |
| 7 | G4043403 | Cam - Document Table |
| 8 | G4043350 | Spring Plate - Cam |
| 9 | G4043340 | Paper Transport Motor - 2.25V DC 1.5A |
| 10 | G4043240 | Paper Feed Motor - 2.25V DC 1.5A |
| 12 | AW020075 | Photointerrupter |
| 13 | G4043402 | Gear - 52Z |
| 14 | G4043230 | Gear - 43Z |
| 15 | G4043231 | Gear - 59Z/19Z |
| 16 | G4045520 | Harness - ADP |
| 17 | G4045525 | Harness - Feed-in |
| 18 | G4045530 | Harness - Feed-out |
| 19 | G4045500 | Harness - ADU-MBU - 16 pin |
| 20 | G4045401 | Harness - ADU-MBU - 18 pin |
| 21 | G4043950 | ADU Board |
|  | Lower Transport Guide |  |

## 8. ADF - 3



## 8. ADF - 3

| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | G0125360 | Magnet Clutch Feed |
| 2 | G4045540 | Harness - Document Sensor |
| 3 | A0105700 | Sensor |

## 9. ADF - 4



| Index No. | Part Number |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | A4225270 | Photosensor |  |

10. SPECIAL TOOL


| Index No. | Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | G4049000 | Scanner Positioning Tool |

