



HP DESIGNJET L26500

October 2011

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WARNING

The procedures described in this manual are to be performed by HP-qualified service personnel only.

Electrical Shock Hazard

Serious shock hazard leading to death or injury may result if you do not take the following precautions:

- Ensure that the ac power outlet (mains) has a protective earth (ground) terminal.
- Disconnect the Printer from the power source prior to performing any maintenance.
- Prevent water or any other liquids from running onto electrical components or circuits, or through openings in the enclosure.

Electrostatic Discharge

Refer to the beginning of Chapter 4 of this manual, for precautions you should take to prevent damage to the Printer circuits from electrostatic discharge.

Safety Symbols

General definitions of safety symbols are given immediately after the table of contents.

WARNING

The Warning symbol calls attention to a procedure, practice, or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in personal injury. Do not proceed beyond a Warning symbol until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

CAUTION

The Caution symbol calls attention to an operating procedure, practice, or the like, which, if not correctly performed or adhered to, could result in damage to or destruction of part or all of the product. Do not proceed beyond a Caution symbol until the indicated conditions are fully understood and met.

HP Designjet L26500 Printer series



Service manual



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Using this Manual

Purpose

This Service Manual contains information necessary to test, calibrate and service:

- HP Designjet L26500 61-inch Printer (Model CQ869A)
- HP Designjet L26500 61-inch Printer (Model CR030A, Japan)

For information about using these printers, refer to the corresponding User Guide or Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide.

Chapters

1 Printer Systems

Use this chapter as a reference for technical information about the subsystems, components and how they work together

Of particular importance are the diagrams included for each subsystem of the printer. They can be useful for both troubleshooting and disassembly.

2 Troubleshooting

Whenever a printer is not functioning correctly due to a fault, use the Troubleshooting chapter for step-by-step diagnosis until you arrive at the solution, which may include replacing a part.

Troubleshooting always begins with one of those two problems, so when you enter the chapter, navigate to the proper section and find the troubleshooting steps for the problem you have found.

This chapter does not cover the procedures for the diagnostic tests you must perform while troubleshooting, or the replacement procedures you must complete to fix the problem.

3 System Error Codes

This chapter contains the system error codes which are displayed on the Front Panel and EWS. Each system error code shown in the chapter has a brief description and the steps required to solve the error.

Most of the troubleshooting steps involve performing a test or a calibration, which can be found in the following chapter, before replacing any part that you suspect of causing the system error code, always perform, the test or calibration.

4 Tests, Utilities, and Calibrations

Use this chapter whenever you need to perform a diagnostic test, service utility, or service calibration. This chapter is meant to provide procedures and relevant information, not troubleshooting information. For troubleshooting information, navigate to the Troubleshooting chapter.

These procedures are described in full, so that you know any relevant values for the test, as well as information about what the printer is actually doing during the test.

The goal of diagnostic tests is to locate the root cause of the problem and the corresponding system error code or message that will provide you with logical steps to resolution.

Some diagnostic tests or calibrations must be performed after removing a component.

5 Print Quality (IQ Troubleshooting)

This chapter describes the image quality diagnostic procedures. Further troubleshooting information based on the symptom of the issue can be found in the customer document *Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide*.

6 Ink Supplies Troubleshooting

In this chapter we describe the components of the ink supply system.

7 Service Parts

The purpose of this chapter is to detail all of the available service parts of the printer. This information is presented in tables, organized by subsystem, and includes the following:

- Official service part names
- Part numbers
- Graphics of the service parts

Use this chapter whenever you need to order a service part.

8 Removal and Installation

The purpose of the Removal and Installation chapter is to provide procedures for removing and installing service parts. Each service part has a removal procedure detailed in this chapter, and installation procedures and notes are included as needed.

Useful information like access notes and screw types (head sizes) are provided to help you work efficiently.

Whenever you remove or replace a component, check the Service Calibration Matrix at the beginning of the chapter, which tells you the tests, utilities, and calibrations that must be performed after removing or replacing a component, and in what order.

9 Preventive Maintenance

Maintenance alerts are displayed on the Front Panel and Embedded Web Server whenever maintenance is required. While most of these alerts can be resolved by the customer, some require a service engineer.

Use the preventive maintenance chapter whenever you need to perform a preventive maintenance procedure due to an alert the customer receives from the Front Panel or Embedded Web Server, or to get reference information on life counters and maintenance that must be performed by the customer.

10 Safety

This is an industrial printer with high voltages, and it can be hazardous to service the printer. The safety chapter covers all the guidelines and checks you need to perform in order to service the printer.

Users are expected to have appropriate technical training and experience necessary to be aware of hazards to which that person may be exposed in performing a task and take appropriate measures to minimize the risks to that person or other persons.

Readership

The primary readers of this service manual are HP Service Engineers, although secondary readership may include resellers. All procedures must be performed by HP Service Engineers or Authorized Service Delivery Partner, except for those procedures clearly marked otherwise.

Conventions

References

Any time you are referred to another part of the manual, you will see that the text is underlined and colored green. If you are viewing the document in the form of a PDF, you can click on one of these references to go directly to the heading and page where the content is located.

1 Printer systems

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Electrical system

Description

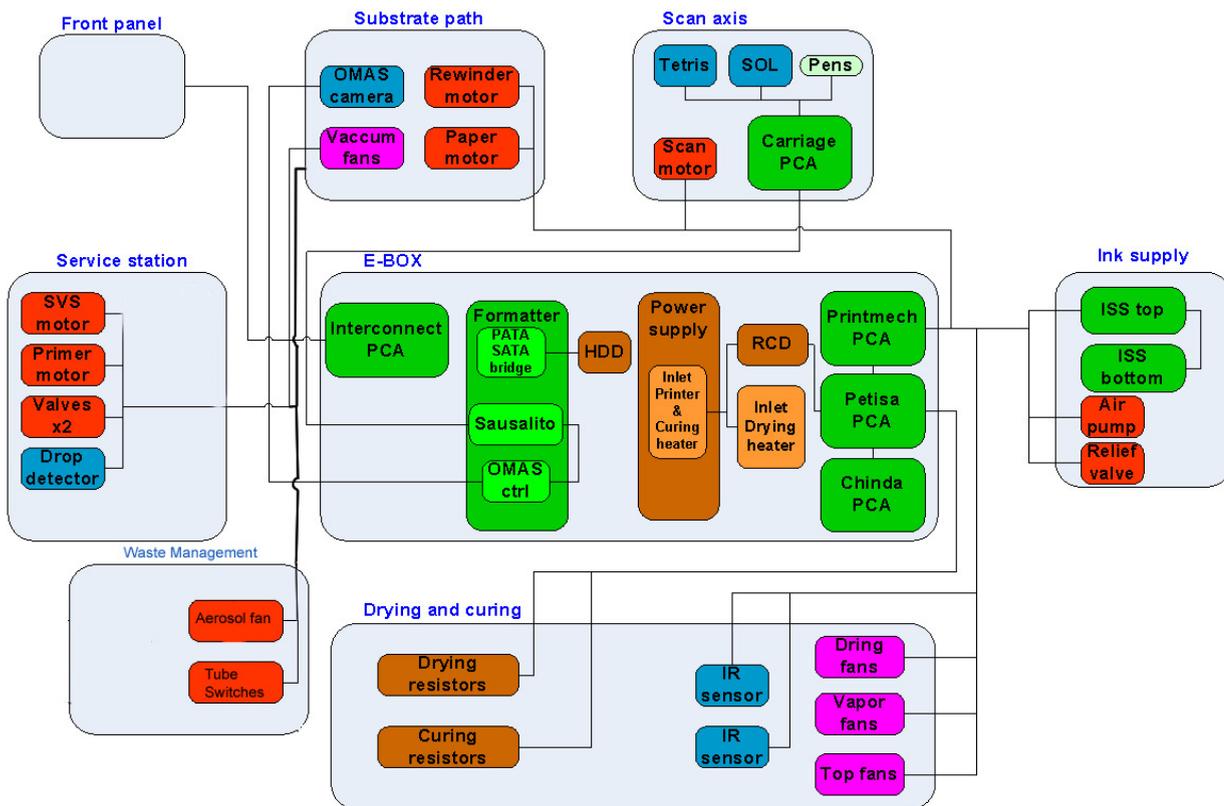
The electrical system controls all the printing systems and the heating systems inside the printer. Most parts of the control electronics are placed inside the 'E-box'.

Components

The electronics can be divided into different functional subsystems and will be described in such a way. There are 7 functional subsystems within the electronics, Front panel, Substrate path, Scan axis, Service Station, Waste Management, Ink Supply and Dryer and Curing.

- **E-box:** Main electrical control system of the printer, used for processing and controlling the various printer elements.
 - **Front Panel:** The Front Panel receives its control and power from the Interconnect PCA.
 - **Substrate Path:** Controls the substrate movement.
 - **Scan Axis:** Pen firing control and sensors for color and paper detection.
 - **Service station:** Maintenance of the Printheads.
 - **Waste Management:** Management of the waste ink coming from the Service Station
 - **Ink supply:** Control of ink.
 - **Dryer and Curing:** Infrared (IR) Sensors and Heaters for Latex ink.

Circuit diagram

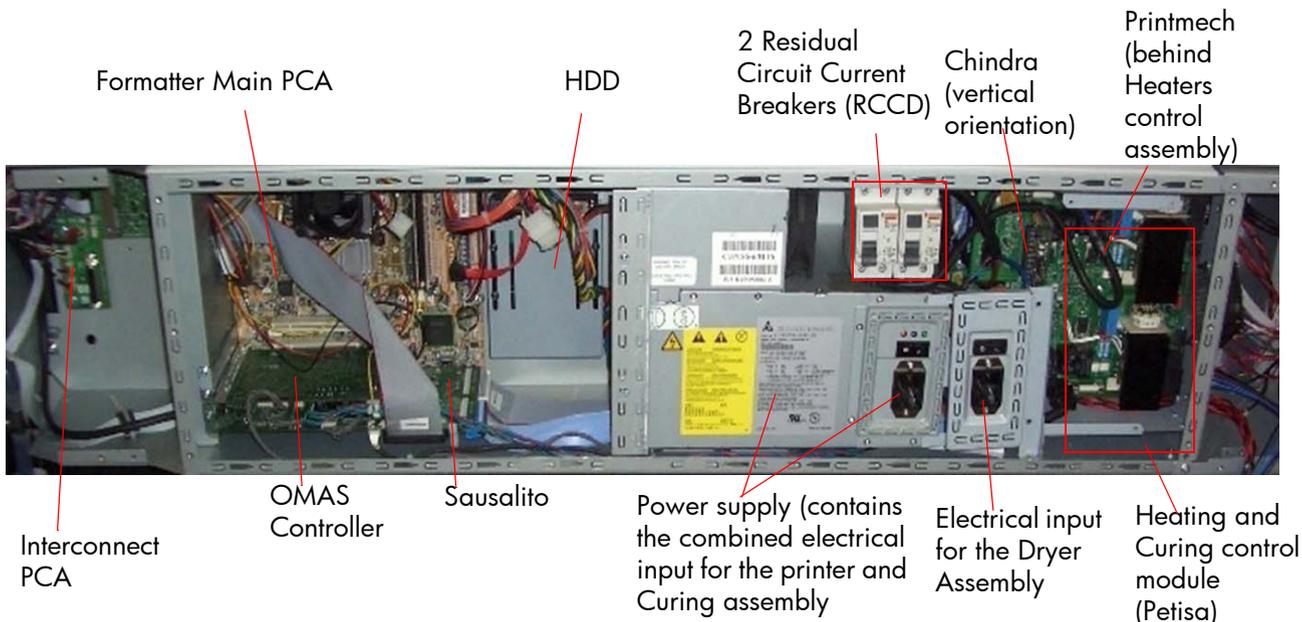


E-box

Description

The E-Box contains all the electronics except for the Ink Supply and the control of the firing of the Printheads which take place outside the Ebox.

Components



Functionality

Formatter Main PCA

The formatter is the motherboard of the printer, referred to as the Main Board and is the same type as for a standard PC.

Hard Disk Drive (HDD)

The HDD contains the firmware of the printer.

- The operating system is based on Montavista's embedded Linux system.
- All calibration values, product number, serial number etc, are stored on the Hard Disc Drive. In order to make sure that this information is not lost in the case of a failure of the HDD, a backup is made in the ISS top board



NOTE: In order to prevent any loss of calibration values do not replace the following at the same time

- Do not replace the Hard Disc and the ISS Top Board.
- Do not replace the Hard Disc and the Main Interconnect Board

Sausalito PCA

This board is the main controller of the printer, it is responsible for all the processes performed in real-time and are the ultimate controllers of all electromechanical systems. Sausalito controls all substrate path components (Drive Roller, Spindle Motors, OMAS, etc.) and all non-substrate path components (Carriage, Scan Axis Motor, Dryer and Curing Heaters, Print Head Cleaning Assembly, Service Station, etc).

Printmech

The 'Printmech' PCA is mainly used to control motors and fans but it also controls the following:

- Scan motor
- Paper motor
- Rewinder motor
- Ink valves
- Ink pressurizing pumps
- Top fans
- Dryer fans
- Curing fans
- Web-wipe
- IR sensor
- IR Fan

The Interconnect PCA

The Interconnect PCA controls several motors and is also used as a connections board for some of the functionality that resides in Printmech board.

- Take-up reel
- Vacuum fans (passes through, the actual control is inside Printmech)
- Front panel
- TOMAS (temperature sensor for the OMAS sensor)
- Valves
- Paper Jam Sensor

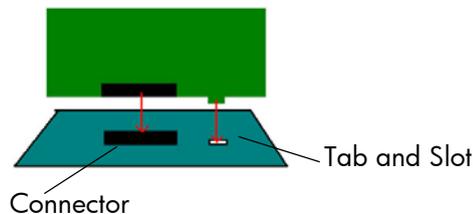
Heater Control Board (Petisa)

The Heaters Control Board (Petisa) is a high voltage board with TRIACS, relays, current sensors and safety components for the external heaters. It has its own Enclosure for safety protection.

Chinda

Chinda board controls the TRIACS and interfacing with a digital interface. It is installed vertically into the Petisa board.

In order to avoid incorrect installation this PCA has a tab, which must be correctly aligned with the Petisa board before being fully installed.



Residual Circuit Current Breaker (RCCB)

To protect the printer and the users, there are two Residual Circuit Current Breakers (RCCB) which are connected between the two power inputs and the Heater Control board. They detect a current leak greater than 30mA. The customer can reset the RCCB if a circuit blows, but a frequent reoccurrence would indicate an electrical failure in one or more of the heaters.

Printer/Curing Assembly Power supply

The power supply converts the AC input of the 61 inch Printer to 220-240VAC

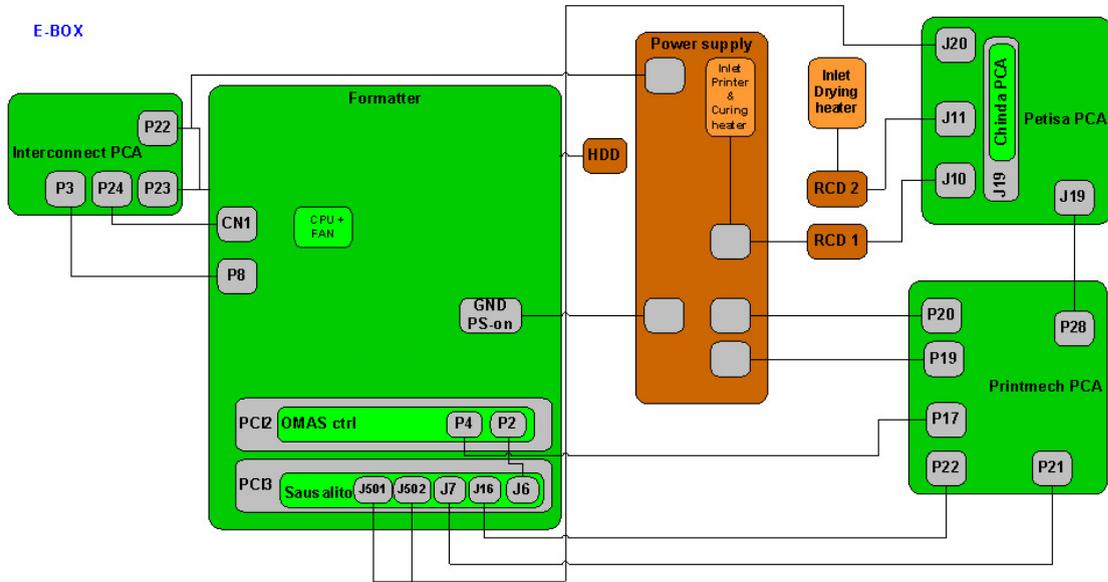
They are converted to voltages that can be used internally in the 'E-box' for driving the electronics, motors etc. This input is also used by the curing heater.

Power Input for the Dryer Assembly

This input is solely used by the resistors in the Dryer Assembly.

Circuit diagram

The following diagram shows the connections between the components and the ebox.



Carriage Electronics

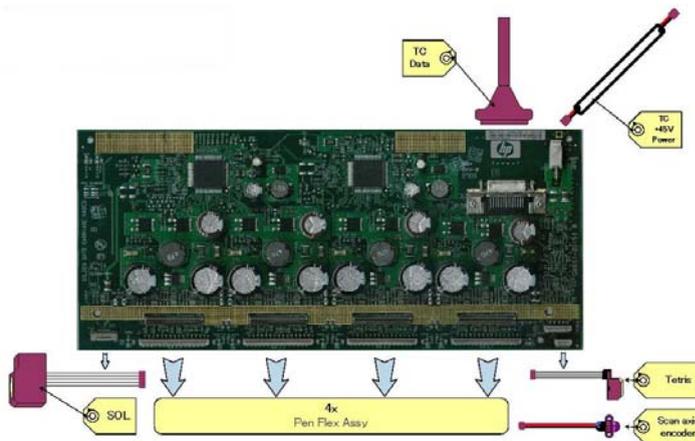
The Carriage contains the electronics for controlling and firing the Printheads. It also contains electronics for controlling the external sensors (SOL and Tetris) as well as the Scan Axis Encoder.

The electronics of the Carriage receives power and data from the Trailing cables, which conveys both Power (+45V) and Data (LVDS) cables. The Power cable connects the Carriage with the Printmech board and Data cable connects Carriage with the Main (Engine) board)

Components

Carriage PCA

The Carriage PCA contains the electronics to control how and when the ink is dropped in every print head and receives the information from the sensors.



SOL Spectrophotometer

The SOL is a color sensor located on the left side of the Carriage. A metal sheet is protects the SOL from the high temperatures produced by the Dryer Assembly. The main function of SOL is to measure color samples that have been printed on the loaded media and then are placed on the print platen zone.

Before taking any color measurement, the SOL must be initialized. The SOL initialization process takes approximately 7min. This process consists of three steps:

- Sensor switch on
- Sensor warm up
- Sensor calibration.

When the initialization process has finished, the shutter opens automatically and the Carriage is moved along the Scan Axis to place the SOL on top of each sample to take a color measurement. After the measurements, the shutter is closed again and the sensor is switched off.

Tetris

Tetris is used to align the printheads as well as to locate and measure a media size and edges. The alignment procedure consists of a series of patterns first being printed, then scanned using the Tetris, and finally an internal process is used to correct the timing of when and where the nozzles of the Printheads fire, and detect any possible nozzle-out issues.

Scan axis encoder

The line encoder is located on the Carriage and this measures and counts the movements of the Scan Axis. An optical, infrared wavelength encoder is used, this is the same type of encoder used in most of the HP large format printers. The Encoder signal is converted to LVDS logic levels and directly routed through the Data TC.

Pen Flex

To connect the Carriage to the Printheads, a delicate flexible circuit with small golden dimples is used. Printheads are inserted into unique slots and a spring loaded mechanism pushes the electrical contacts of the Printheads into the Printhead flex, which subsequently connects the Printhead to the Carriage electronics. Printheads Flexes are the most delicate and sensitive part of the Carriage. If the Printheads are inserted with too much force or they are misaligned, the insertion can easily damage them.

Ink Supply Station (ISS) Electronics

Description

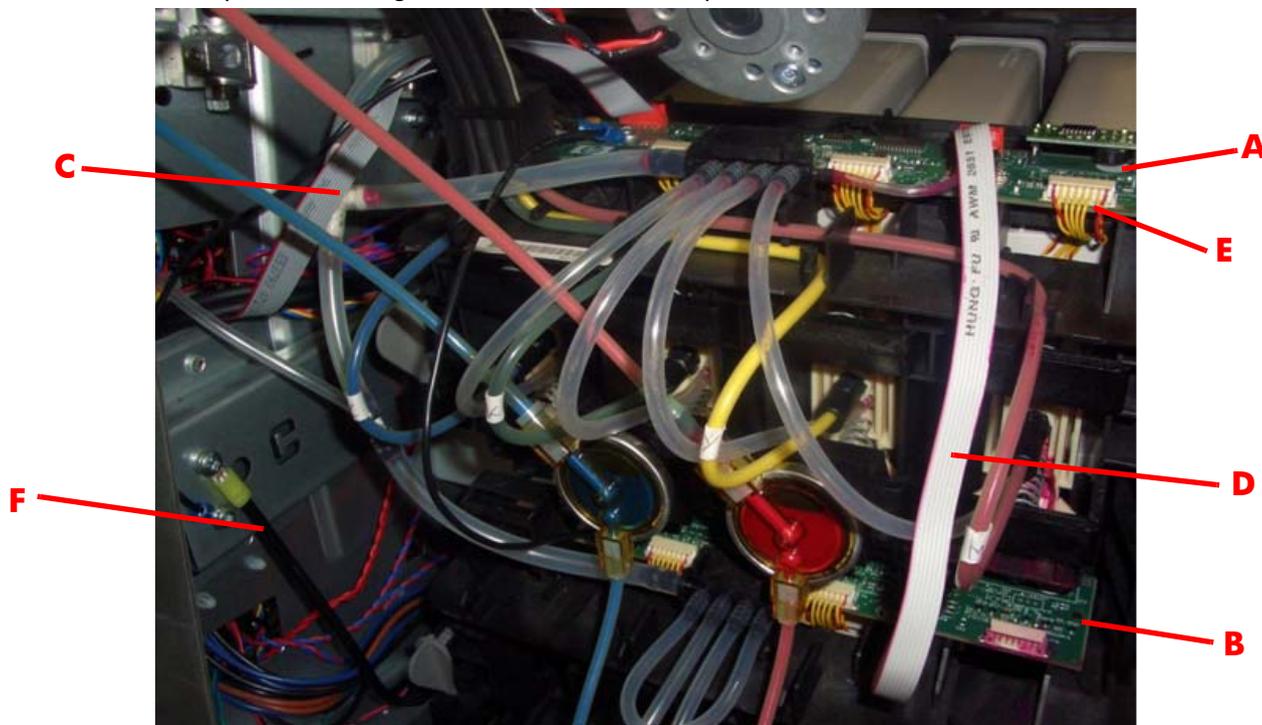
The ISS electronics is powered from a +12V line coming from the PrintMech, and a linear regulator on the ISS PCAs generates the +5V used to power all the devices on the board.

The ISS PCAs are two electronic PCAs located on the rear of the Ink Supply Station. The ISS PCAs provide the following:

- Pressure Ink Level Sense (PILS) measurement.
- Ink supply presence detection.
- Ink Cartridge broken bag detection.
- Ink supply smart chip interface.
- Air pressure measurement and air pump shutdown.
- Humidity and temperature measurements.
- System back-up EEPROM.

Components

Below is a picture showing the connections and components located at the rear of the ISS.



Marking	Description
A	ISS Top PCA
B	ISS Lower PCA
C	ISS to Printmech cable
D	ISS Top to lower cable
E	ISS Supplies cable
F	ISS Ground cable

Top and Lower ISS PCAs

Both top and lower ISS PCAs share the same PCB, the only difference between them is that the lower PCA is a simplification of the top PCA, the top PCA contains these additional parts:

- EEPROM
- Connection from the Printmech
- Air pressure sensor
- Temperature and Humidity sensor

Both PCAs are connected through an 8-pin connector. The 2nd ISS connector is connected to the PrintMech in a daisy-chained connection the 1st ISS board by means of this 8-pin connector.

All the board functionality is controlled by means of two I2C buses: PILS_I2C and ACU_I2C. The bus controllers are inside the ASIC, placed on the main PCA.

The PILS_I2C bus is operated at 400 KHz and the devices connected to it are an I/O Expander, an ADC and the Back-up EEPROM. The functionality of each of these devices is explained below.

- I/O Expander: Used for Presence and Broken Bag detection. It generates an interruption each time a presence event or a broken bag event occurs. This interrupt line is taken to an Impact GPIO. The I/

O expander also controls the multiplexers for the PILS measurement circuitry and the Acumen interface. The device contains 16 I/O ports.

- ADC: This measures the PILS signal, and the signals coming from all the sensors on the PCA, i.e. temperature, humidity and air pressure sensors. It is a 12-bit, 8-channel A/D converter.
- EEPROM: 32KByte memory for storage of tubes and system back-up information (NVM).

The other I2C bus, the ACU_I2C, is operated at 100 KHz and it is used to communicate with the Ink Supply Acumen. This bus is multiplexed on the ISS board through an analog multiplexer.

The ISS is connected to the PrintMech through a 10-pin connector. The pins-out of this connector are listed in the following table, together with a description of all the signals:

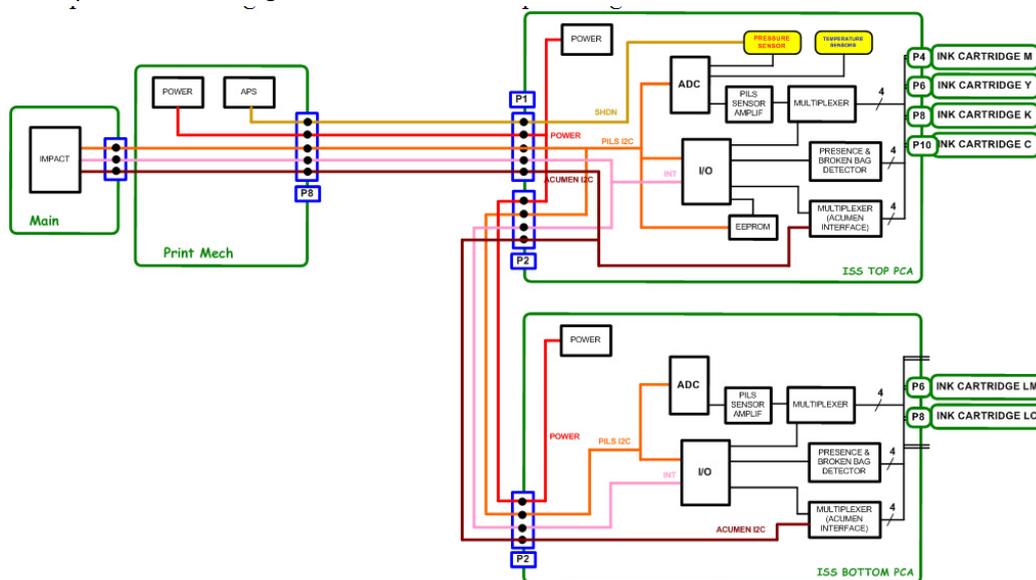
Pin #	Pin Name	Description
1	GND	Ground.
2	+12 V	12 Volts to power the ISS board.
3	ACU_SDA	Data line of ink supply I2C acumen interface.
4	ACU_SCL	Clock line of ink supply I2C acumen interface.
5	PWM_OFF	Signal to shut down air pump PWM in PrintMech in case of overpressure.
6	ISS_INT	Interrupt to alert Impact of a presence detection or broken bag event.
7	ADDR	Signal sets the I2C slave address of ISS devices and allows for expandability in case a 2nd ISS board is needed for a future product.
8	PILS_SDA	Data line of the PILS I2C interface.
9	PILS_SCL	Clock line of the PILS I2C interface.
10	GND	Ground.

Besides the PrintMech connector, there is an 8-pin connector to allow for expandability with the 2nd ISS board (lower PCA). The 2nd ISS connector is connected to the PrintMech in a daisy-chained way through the 1st ISS board (top PCA) by means of this 8-pin connector. The pins-out of this connector are listed in the following table, together with a description of all the signals:

Pin #	Pin Name	Description
1	GND	Ground.
2	+12 V	12 Volts to power the ISS board.
3	ACU_SDA	Data line of ink supply I2C acumen interface.
4	ACU_SCL	Clock line of ink supply I2C acumen interface.
5	ISS_INT	Interrupt to alert Impact of a presence detection or broken bag event.
6	PILS_SDA	Data line of the PILS I2C interface.
7	PILS_SCL	Clock line of the PILS I2C interface.
8	GND	Ground.

Circuit diagrams

A simplified block diagram:



Related tests, utilities, and calibrations

- Electrical system Menu ⇒ Page 141.

Service parts

- Electronics Module ⇒ Page 295.
- Carriage PCA ⇒ Page 301.
- Left Hand Assemblies ⇒ Page 300

Removal and installation

- Electronics Module ⇒ Page 495.
- ISS Upper and Lower PCAs ⇒ Page 404.
- ISS to Cartridge Cables ⇒ Page 397.
- Carriage PCA ⇒ Page 415.
- Carriage Flex Cables ⇒ Page 418.
- Interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- OMAS Controller Card ⇒ Page 450.
- Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.
- Memory Modules ⇒ Page 460.
- Main PCA ⇒ Page 460
- Hard Disk Drive ⇒ Page 462
- Pata to Sata PCA ⇒ Page 463
- Power Supply ⇒ Page 464
- Formatter Battery ⇒ Page 472
- Heater Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473
- Circuit Breakers ⇒ Page 487
- Dryer AC Input ⇒ Page 490
- Printmech ⇒ Page 494

Substrate path

Description

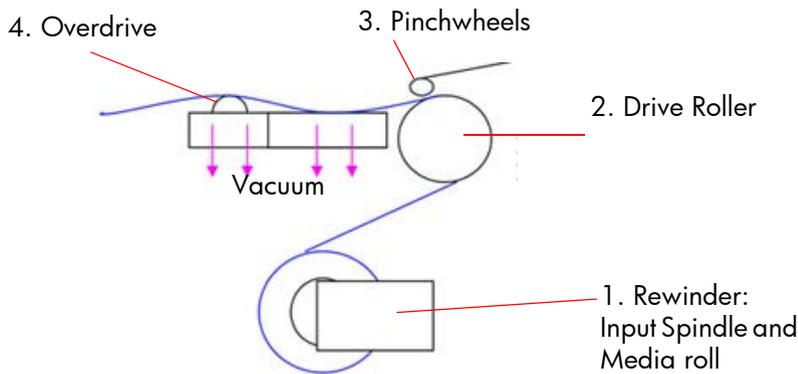
The substrate path moves the substrate from the input spindle to the take-up reel, through the print path, while the Carriage prints on the substrate. The objectives of the substrate path while advancing the substrate are:

- Maintain an accurate advance
- Maintain a constant advance
- Keep the substrate flat
- Advance the substrate straight along the substrate axis

Substrate path workflow overview

The following steps describes the substrate path workflow.

1. The substrate is loaded onto the **Input Spindle** (1) which is driven by the rewinder mechanism to provide back tension to the media. The media is fed through the entry platen, around the **Drive Roller** (2), under the **Pinchwheels** (3), over the printzone and **Overdrive** (4) and finally the media is either left free or collected in the take-up reel.



2. The rewinder has a motor that primarily acts as a brake to maintain tension on the media.
3. The drive roller also has a motor, and is the primary component that advances the substrate. The substrate is pressed to the drive roller by the pinchwheels, ensuring a smooth substrate advance. The motor receives feedback from an encoder located at the left side of the roller, inside a protected enclosure on the left of the left sideplate.
4. The surface of the substrate path where the substrate is printed is called the print platen. The print platen is designed to give minimal resistance to the substrate advance, and includes suction holes which apply vacuum to the substrate.
5. The vacuum, is calibrated according to the substrate type and print options used, it draws the substrate to the print platen, making sure that the substrate is flat. The media is also under the dryer when it is in the print zone.
6. The area of the platen in front of the print zone holds the overdrive wheels. This area also has vacuum to ensure traction over the wheels, which are connected to the drive roller through a set of gears. The overdrive wheels help to remove the substrate from the print zone during the substrate advance.
7. After the platen, the substrate goes through the curing zone and finally leaves the printer, either to be collected on the take-up reel or to be cut.
8. The printer detects and controls the substrate's advancement. The OMAS sensor, located on a special cut-out section of the print platen, is a sensor which is able to detect very small errors in the advancement of the media. These advancement errors are communicated to the motors on the driver roller and small corrections adjustments are applied to the movement of the substrate.

Under the same area, but not visible from outside the printer, there is the TOMAS sensor which measures the temperature in the area and helps OMAS to provide the drive motors with a higher degree of accuracy.



NOTE: The OMAS sensor cannot see the fibers on some substrates, such as transparent media or very dark or very reflective substrates. In these cases, the OMAS sensor can be disabled. To disable the OMAS sensor ⇒ See page 212.

Startup, substrate load, substrate selection

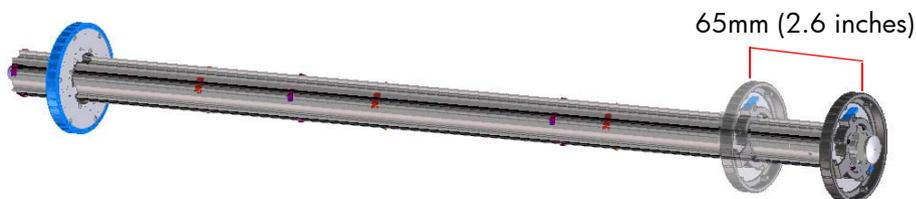
During startup, the printer checks that the substrate path components are functioning correctly. When shutting down, if a substrate is loaded, the printer remembers the substrate definition. This may be modified through the front panel with the option 'Change loaded substrate' from the substrate menu list.

During substrate loading the printer may ask the user two interactions:

1. To rewind manually the media: The printer automatically checks the direction of the loaded media (printed face outwards or printed face inwards). If the 'curve' of media is too large the printer cannot detect it and the printer asks the user to rewind manually. Once the media is rewound the printer can detect automatically
2. To align the substrate in order to avoid skew: the printer measures skew. If the skew is too large the printer will ask the user to lift the pinchwheels (big blue lever on right hand side) and align the substrate. The substrate must be aligned against itself (media edge must be aligned with input roll edge).

Components

Spindle



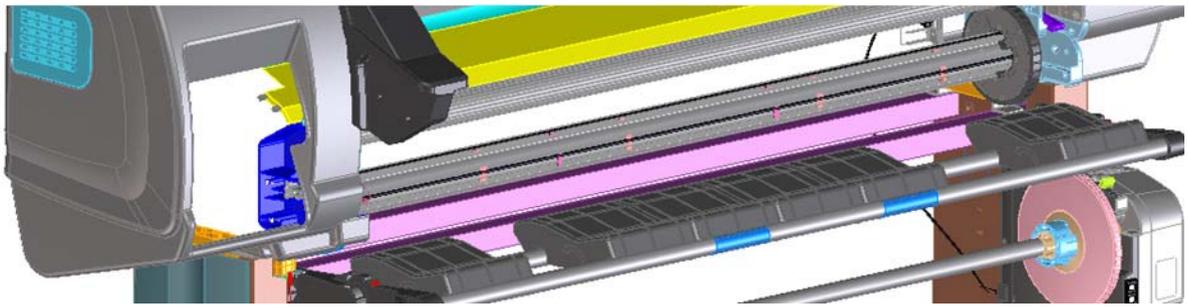
The spindle can load 3" core rolls. It holds the core of the roll when its rubber bands are nipped between the core of the roll and the aluminum extrusion.

The hub on the left side has two possible fixed positions: the end position allows loading maximum width rolls, but there is a second position at 2.6 inches (65mm) from the end that can be selected.

The right hub can be set along any length of the spindle so any length of roll can be loaded.

The right end of the spindle contains a gear which is used to transmit the movement from the rewinder to the roll.

Loading table

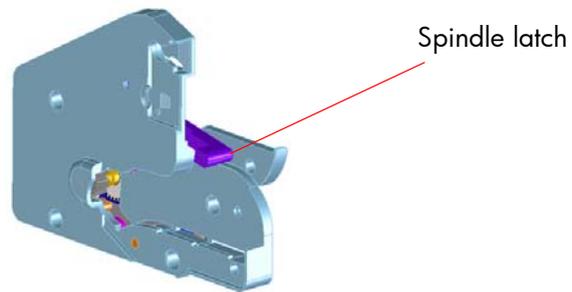


Loading table

You can use the loading table as a working surface to load the substrate roll onto the spindle. In order to position the spindle, use the two slots on the right hand side. Right hub should go inside one of them. Then, by rotating the table towards the machine, the roll will go to its final position with a small amount of effort. The user is asked to check that both spindle ends have entered into the final positions.

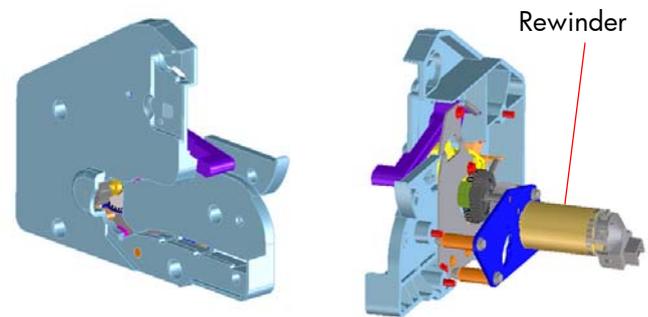
Spindle latch

The spindle latch prevents the media roll from slipping from its position when printing. It is not necessary to close it when inserting the spindle, it closes automatically. But the user must lift the small blue lever in order to release the spindle and extract the roll of media.



Rewinder

The rewinder motor keeps a constant tension on the input media to prevent skew problems. There is a motor and a transmission that gives torque to the spindle in order to provide the necessary back tension.



Media sensor

The entry platen has a lever that activates the media sensor whenever media is present. When the substrate is inserted into the entry area, the sensor is activated and the drive roller starts turning to help the loading process. The media load process has been triggered and the printer will provide instructions through the front panel.

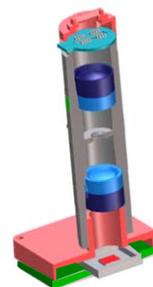
OMAS sensor (substrate advance sensor)

OMAS is located under the third platen slab from the right, only the top window can be seen:

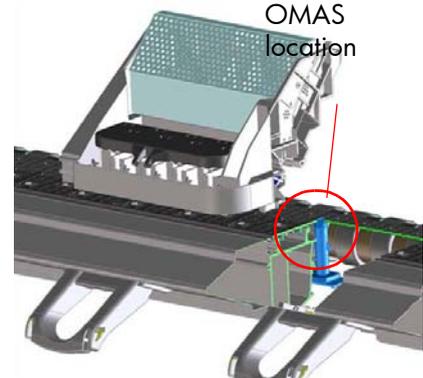
OMAS is composed of two parts: the sensor and its optics located under the platen and a PCI control board on the main electronics box. Both are connected through a ribbon cable that runs through the vacuum beam, by the right sideplate and into the electronics box.

The optical sensor detects the surface of the back of the substrate as it moves across the platen. The sensor is able to evaluate the exact movement of

OMAS



OMAS location



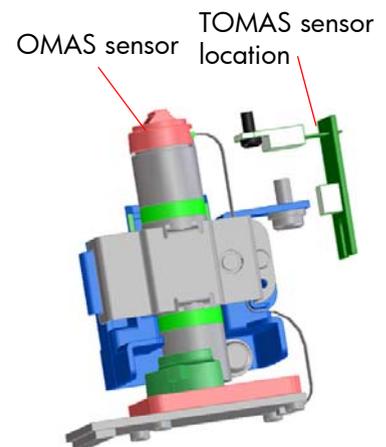
the substrate, and communicate any small adjustments required by the system to move the substrate smoothly.

The window of the OMAS sensor must be cleaned of dust and ink to functioning correctly. The cleaning procedure for this is described in the customer document 'Maintenance and Troubleshooting guide', in the section called 'Clean the substrate advance sensor window'.

During the substrate load, the printer detects that the substrate has reached the print platen when the OMAS captures its image.



NOTE: The OMAS sensor cannot detect the surface of some substrates, such as plastic or very dark substrates. In these cases, the OMAS sensor must be disabled, and instead the printer uses feedback from the Driver Roller encoder to calculate the substrate advance. To disable the OMAS sensor, locate the OMAS Sensor selector from the print options menu of the RIP and set it to OFF. This can also be done from the Service menu ⇒ Page 212.

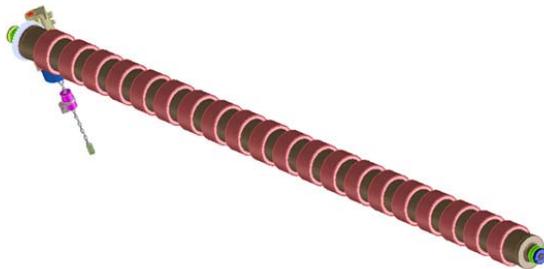


TOMAS

To compensate for temperature changes and mechanical expansion, OMAS receives a temperature reading from TOMAS sensor.

Drive roller and motor

The drive roller and motor advance the substrate through the substrate path. The motor requires 24 V, and is controlled by the Printmech PCA.



Drive Roller Encoder Disc and Encoder PCA

The Drive Roller Encoder Disc and Encoder PCA provide the feedback system for the Drive Roller.

- The Encoder disc is a round disc mounted to the left end of the Drive Roller.
- The Encoder PCA is mounted with a sensor that reads the encoder movements of the disc (the disc turns with the drive roller).

Pinchwheels

The pinchwheels press the substrate against the Drive Roller to make sure that the Drive Roller can advance the substrate correctly.

- The pinchwheels are activated with the blue lever at the right side of the media roll and usually do not have to be lifted unless to correct skew during substrate load or to clear jams.
- The pinchwheel system has a sensor that detects if the system is up or down.

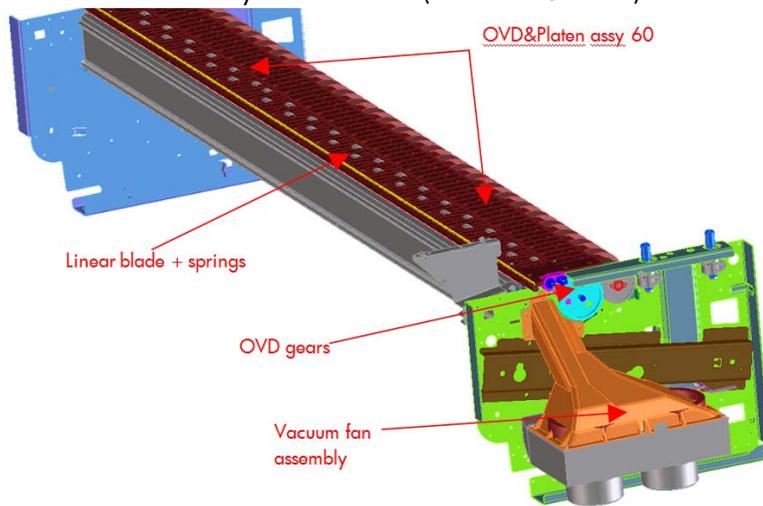
Vacuum Pump, Vacuum Tube Assembly, Vacuum Beam

The print zone is the area of the media path where the transmission of ink to the substrate occurs. The main function of the system can be defined as providing the surface where the media is printed, keeping it controlled during the process, playing a main roll on the final IQ of the plots and on the operational reliability of the printer. The subsystem is composed of the print platen assembly (including the overdrive wheels), which is the physical interface with the substrate, and the vacuum system which is the mechanical system where the vacuum pressure used to control the media is generated and conducted.

The HP Designjet L26500 printers requires a hot print zone (with additional airflow) to allow the evaporation of the majority of the water in the latex inks. This feature, plus the new media supported, changes a little the main contributors of the cockle control and media expansion from the former products and also adds new issues such as the thermal marks. The platen gives a convenient shape to the heated media, avoiding differential temperatures because of platen conductivity.

The main components for 61" SKU are:

- OVD & Platen assy 61" including:
 - 7 DJ25500 printer platen + 1 OMAS platen + 1 interplaten 61 + 1 platen right end + 1 platen left end
 - Linear blade 61" + springs (same as DJZ6100)
 - OVD shafts and wheels (same as DJZ6100)
 - Foams, foam fillings and foam wall
 - ESD brushes
- OVD gears (same as DJZ6100)
- Vacuum Fan Assembly shown below (same as DJZ6100)



- OVD gears (same as DJZ6100)
- Vacuum Fan Assembly includes a new foam structure which improves the control of the vacuum.

Related tests, utilities, and calibrations

- Rewinder test ⇒ Page 151.
- Drive Roller test ⇒ Page 154
- Substrate Path sensor test ⇒ Page 157
- Vacuum Test ⇒ Page 161.
- OMAS Test ⇒ Page 161.
- Rewinder Motor polarity test ⇒ Page 162
- Media path menu ⇒ Page 211
- Substrate advance adjustment⇒ Page 223

Service parts

- Drive Roller ⇒ Page 306.
- Media Path Assemblies ⇒ Page 307.
- Center guide Pinchwheels Assemblies⇒ Page 308.
- Media Entry Assemblies ⇒ Page 309.
- Take-up reel Assemblies ⇒ Page 310.

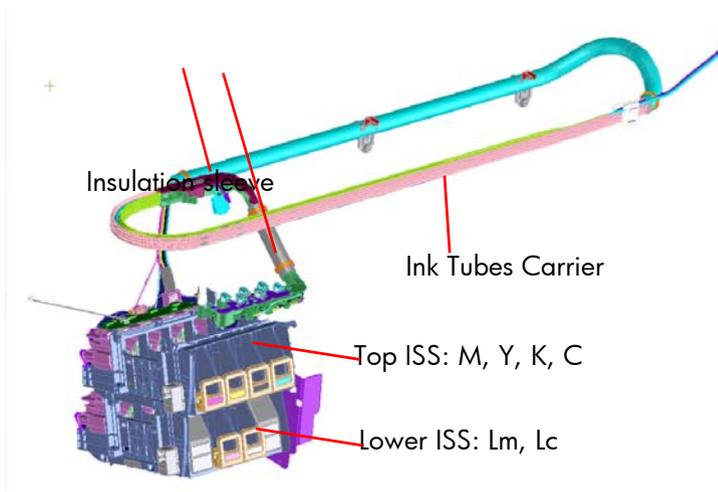
Removal and installation

- Rewinder ⇒Page 372.
- Vacuum Fan ⇒Page 380.
- OMAS ⇒Page 437.
- TOMAS ⇒Page 444.
- Output Platen ⇒Page 552.
- Center Platen ⇒Page 556.
- Input Roller ⇒Page 568.
- Output Roller ⇒Page 570.
- Media Sensor ⇒Page 573.
- Pinchwheel Assembly⇒Page 583.
- Center Guide⇒Page 589.
- Driver Roller⇒Page 591.
- Rollfeed Modules ⇒Page 597.
- Take-up reel ⇒Page 600.

Ink Delivery System (IDS)

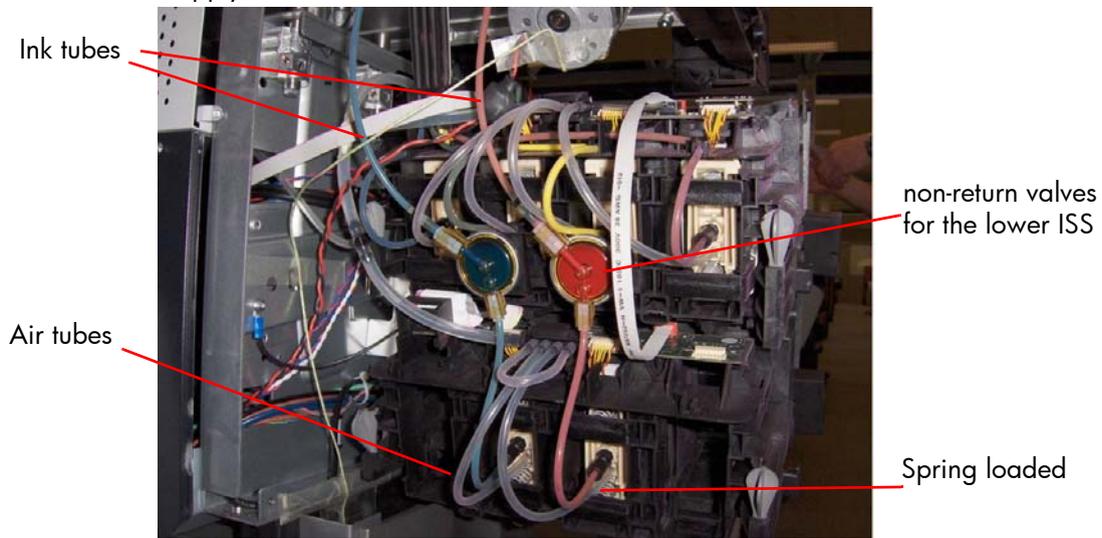
Ink Delivery System

The ink delivery system (IDS) is located in the left enclosure of the printer (inside the left covers) and delivers a continuous supply of ink to the printheads. It can detect an ink leakage anywhere in the system, including inside an Ink Cartridge. It also tracks and determines when an Ink cartridge needs replacing.



On top of the ISS there is a thin plastic sleeve to avoid the paper falling into the Ink Supply Station when a paper crash occurs and also to avoid the direct heat radiation from the dryer system

Rear of the Ink Supply Station



Ink Tubes

There are 6 ink tubes that deliver the inks to the printheads in the carriage and two additional tubes which are used as a support structure. They are bundled together in a carrier and held on a shelf on the inside of the top cover with clips.

Insulation Sleeve

The ink tubes are protected from the high temperatures of the Dryer Assembly by a heat resistant insulation sleeve, which protects the main body of the tubes, that are static.

Upper and Lower Ink Supply Station (ISS)

The Ink Supply Station (ISS) is divided into the upper and lower sections. They have six slots for holding the ink cartridges. Each slot has a unique shape (or lock out) which matches with an equal shape at the end of the applicable ink cartridge. this arrangement avoids the incorrect insertion of an ink cartridge, which would cause major damage to the ink system.

There are two places for additional slots but these are covered over.

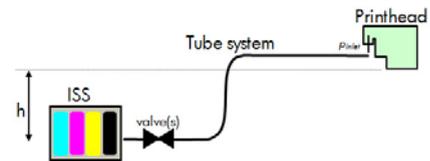
The upper and lower ISS both contain PCAs, although the top PCA contains more functionality, such as the pressure sensor, see ⇒ Page 12.

Non-return valves

The two non-return valves are only for the inks on the lower IDS. This is to ensure that when the pump stops and the cartridges are nearly empty, that the ink does not flow back to the cartridge.

If a cartridge is nearly empty, with no pressure from the pump, the cartridge bag might increase, and air might enter the printhead.

With a valve, the ink can go only from the cartridge to the printhead, and not the reverse!



Air Pressure System (APS)

The APS contains two air pumps which are used to force the ink through the tubes to the carriage assembly. In the event of a broken bag in one of the Ink Cartridges, these tubes must be checked in case any of the leaked ink has been forced into the air tubes.

Related tests, utilities, and calibrations

- Ink Delivery System tests: ⇒ Page 165.

Service parts

- Left hand assembly: ⇒Page 300

Removal and installation

- Ink supply tubes and trailing cable: ⇒Page 392
- ISS to Cartridge Cables: ⇒Page 397
- Ink Supply Station: ⇒Page 400
- Ink Supply Station PCAs: ⇒Page 404
- APS Assembly: ⇒Page 408.
- APS Assembly: ⇒Page 408.

Scan Axis and Carriage

Scan Axis

The Scan Axis System is the part of the Scan Axis subsystem designed to move the carriage backwards and forwards for printing and servicing. This subsystem moves the carriage with a motor, belt, and pulley system. Furthermore the scan axis has features to open and close the Spectrophotometer shutter (SOL) and to enable/disable the cutter.

Scan Axis Components

Scan Beam:

It is an extruded aluminum part. Its main function is to guide the carriage along the scan axis via two rods, and it sets its limits of movement. Apart from this it positions and holds the Service Station, the Scan Axis motor, the two brackets and the pinch wheels assembly. It also works as an air container to be blown to the print zone coming from the rear and leaving through several pipes located over the media and holds the rear fans.

PPS system

The PPS consists of some screws and pockets, it locates the scan beam in reference to the side plates in order to have a correct distance between the printheads and the media. This distance is supposed to be constant during the life of the machine and it is set to be as small as possible without taking the risk the having the printheads touching the media.

Left Bracket

Left Bracket is an injected plastic part, and its main function is to set an end for the carriage movement. It also closes the scan beam to avoid the air blown to the print zone leaking. It has several features to enable/disable the cutter and the SOL shutter. The left bracket also houses the Media Jam Sensor, which works with the reflector panel on the carriage assembly to detect paper crashes. It also has some parts to ensure that the encoder strip is held with tension.

Encoder Strip

The Encoder Strip contains positional data that the encoder sensor (located in the carriage) can read and detect the position of the carriage. Since it is made of thin metal it is sharp and extreme caution is needed when handling it. Unlike previous versions, do not clean the encoder strip as this will damage it.

Right Bracket

This part is the same in the left bracket, this metallic part closes the right hole of the scan beam extrusion. It also holds the pulley assembly and the encoder strip.

Motor, pulley assembly and belt.

Their function is to transmit the position/speed to the carriage assembly.

Flat right bump

This plastic part defines the right end of the carriage movement. It is positioned and held by the scan beam.

Carriage

The carriage is the subsystem of the printer that performs the printing on the substrate. It is moved across the print path by the scan axis impelling system and with it the 6 printheads and several sensors, the Spectrophotometer (SOL), the line sensor (Tetris), the scan axis sensor. The carriage houses an on-board electronics system to send information to the 6 printheads through each of the interconnects, and it receives information from the sensors. Some parts aid the ink to arrive at the printheads. It also holds in position the cutter, used to cut some types of media.

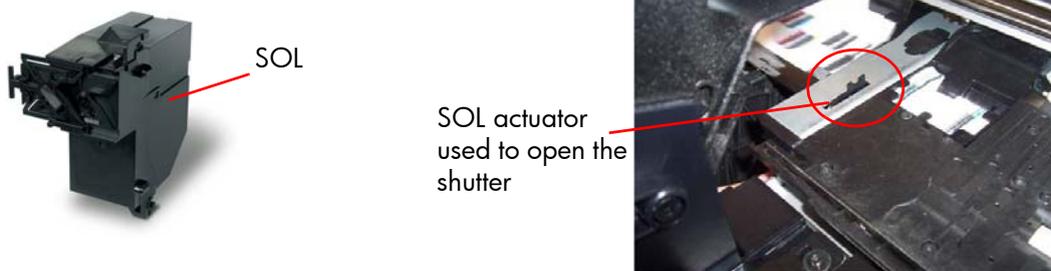
Carriage Components

SOL Spectrophotometer

SOL is a color sensor and it is placed in the left side of the carriage, covered by a metal sheet that protects it from the heater's high temperatures. The main function of SOL is to measure color samples that have been printed on the loaded media and are placed on the print platen zone.

Before taking any color measurement, SOL must be initialized. The SOL initialization process lasts for about 7min. This process consists on 3 steps: sensor switch on, sensor warm up and sensor calibration. When the initialization has been completed, the shutter is opened automatically and the carriage is moved along the scan axis to place SOL on top of each sample to take a color measurement. After the measurements, the shutter is closed again and the sensor is switched off.

SOL is used to make the linearization from the RIP.



Carriage base

The main function of this plastic part is to locate the printheads. Its position is enforced by the two rods and the belt. It serves as a base where other parts are attached and it has some features to locate other components (capping station and all the next parts).

Latch assembly

This assembly holds down the printheads and helps to ensure that they do not move during operation. Once the handle is opened it can rotate to allow the user to remove the printheads. It has some features (holes) to allow the primer to pass through it and make contact with the printheads. Some parts help to transmit force to the printheads to hold them in position and to transmit information of when the ink should be dropped.

Sensors

The SOL, the Tetris and the encoder sensor send information to the PCA board and is passed to the printmech through the trailing cable. The SOL performs a color calibration, the line sensor calibrates the printhead alignment and detects other features (e.g. the media) and the encoder sensor detects the movement of the carriage in relation to the Encoder strip.

Carriage PCA,

This part contains the electronics to control how and when the ink is dropped in every printhead and receives the information from the sensors.

PCA Cover

This part covers the PCA to avoid aerosol contamination and acts as an electronic enclosure.

X-bias springs

The X-bias springs are sheet metal parts that hold the printhead in position in the X axis.

Covering sheet and metal parts

These parts reflect part of the radiation that is received from the heater to avoid excess overheating and problems with the sensors and the printheads. Bushings, are bronze parts that are attached to the carriage base and slide over the rod

Felts, these parts help to lubricate the rod and they also avoid dirt going in between the carriage. They block four degrees of freedom (Z and Y translation and rotation over the primary rod)

SOL protectors, these parts help to avoid the SOL shutter breaking after a paper jam

Plastic rear bushing: this blocks one degree of freedom (the X rotation over the primary rod). The dam protector, are Mylar and stainless steel, and they stop the aerosol.

The plastic non-functioning pen, is a plastic part which helps keep the carriage's integrity when the latch is applied over them. Also from a usability point of view, they avoid possible mistakes when inserting the pens and have a cosmetic function too.

The airflow deflector is a part that partially stops the air entering into the print zone, it is used to avoid vapor concentration over the media that also causes "dpe" (drop placement error).

Media Jam reflector

This part is secured to the left side of the carriage assembly and works with the Media Jam sensor which is located on the Left end bracket. This is used to detect media jams.

Related tests, utilities, and calibrations

- Scan Axis Menu service tests:⇒ Page 176.
- Carriage service tests ⇒Page 181.
- Open/close SOL⇒Page 246.
- Scan Axis Calibrations ⇒Page 236.
- Carriage Calibrations ⇒Page 240

Service parts

- Right hand Assemblies⇒ Page 298
- Left hand Assemblies ⇒ Page 300
- Carriage Assembly⇒ Page 301.
- Scan Axis Assemblies⇒ Page 303.
-

Removal and installation

- Cutter Assembly ⇒ Page 398.
- Encoder Strip and Encoder sensor ⇒ Page 412.
- Carriage Assembly ⇒ Page 421.
- Belt Assembly ⇒ Page 431.
- Scan Axis Motor ⇒ Page 432.
- Line Sensor⇒ Page 498.
- Color Sensor Assembly (SOL)⇒ Page 502.
- Color Sensor Actuator ⇒ Page 506.

Service Station and Waste management

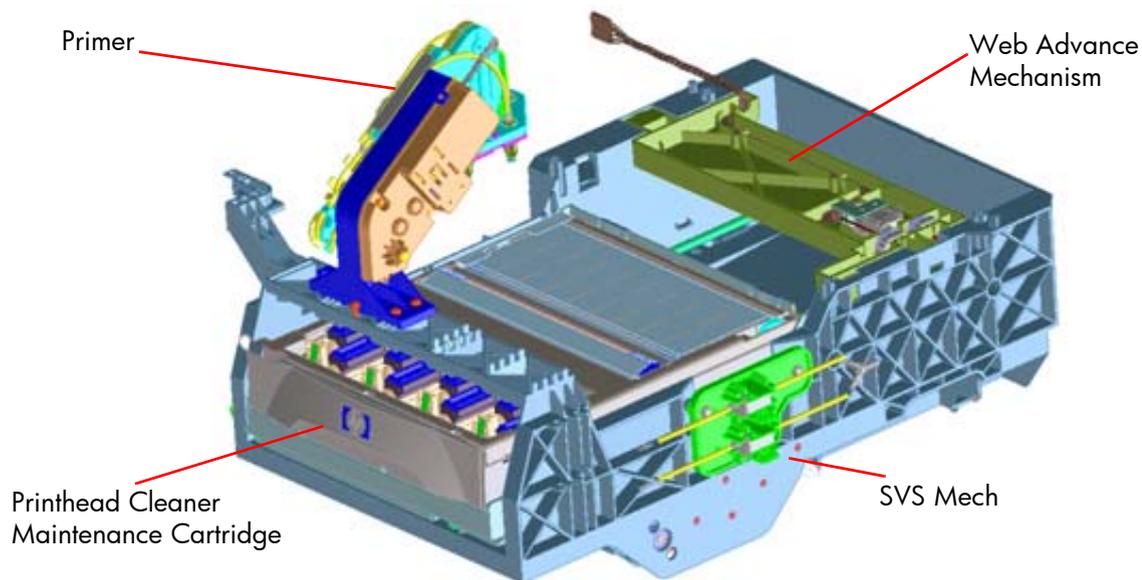
The main function of the Service Station is to maintain the Printheads of the Carriage assembly and to manage the Waste Ink. The Service Station and Waste Management can be split into three subsystems:

- PHC servicing: Comprising Cap, wiping and priming functions
- Waste Management: Contains ink spit/aerosol ink collection and the aerosol filter.

Components

SVS Mech

The SVS mechanics provides the movement for the Printhead cleaning Maintenance Cartridge, which integrates the capping and wiping functions and the Web Wipe assembly, which provides the means in which to advance the Web Wipe accurately.



Primer

The Primer executes the blow primer functionality to the Printheads. Air pressure to perform the prime operation is drawn from the Ink Supplies, and prime pulse is controlled by solenoid valves.

Printhead Cleaner Maintenance Cartridge

The Printhead Cleaner Maintenance Cartridge is a customer consumable that holds the main components for wiping and capping. It also contains some ink priming functionality.

Drop detector

The drop detector is a sensor that analyzes the nozzle health of all the pens. The drop detector has a window where it is placed with the ink funnel. The ink funnel divides the window in two different parts, the flying spittoon and the drop detector spittoon where nozzles are fired to check their status. The nozzles out that are detected are compensated for by using other nozzles to keep a good print quality.

The drop detector has an infrared LED and a photodiode aligned in a beam light. This beam light can be blocked by the ink funnel if it is not placed correctly.

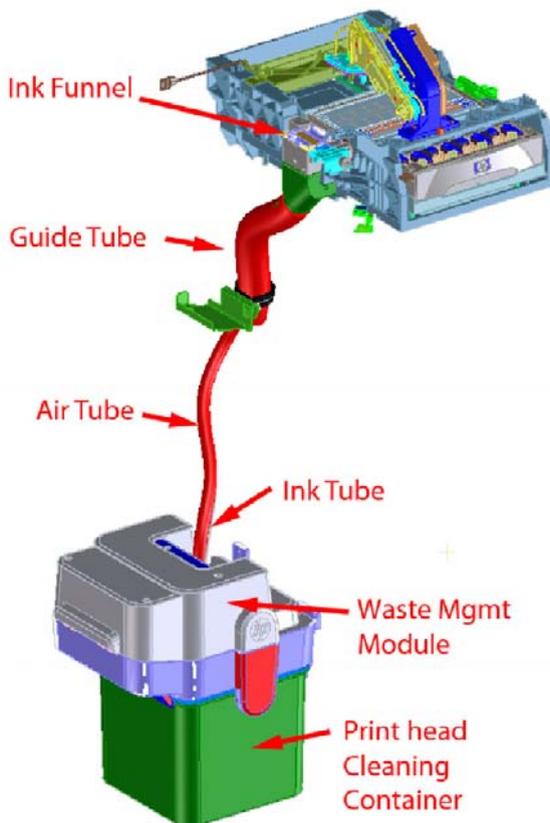


Web Wipe

The Web Wipe Advance mechanism engages/disengages the advance gear of the Printhead Cleaner Cartridge. The actual advance is achieved by moving the Printhead Cleaner Cartridge once the gear has been engaged by this mechanism.

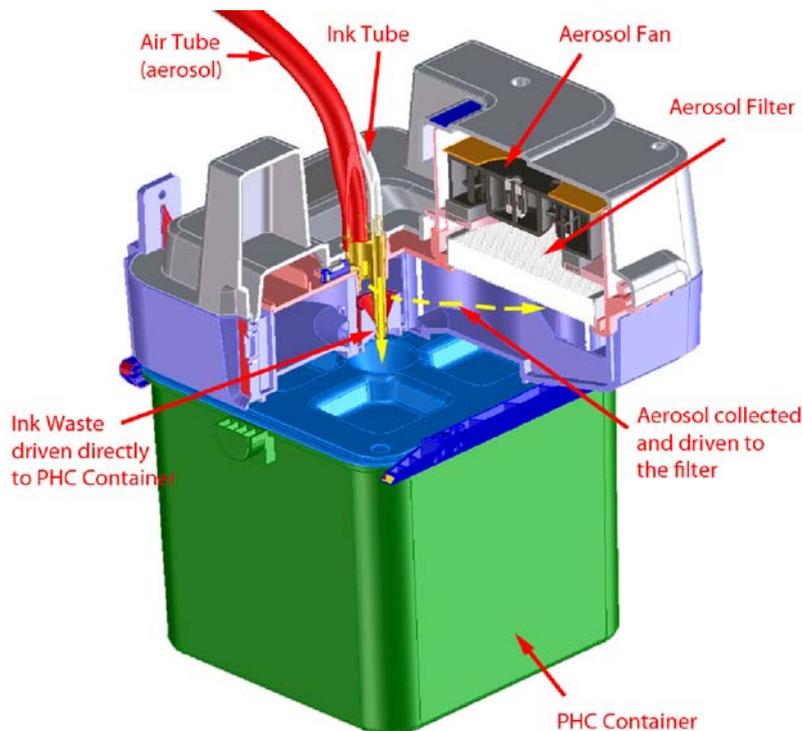
Waste Collection Subsystem

As the Print Head Cleaner Cartridge does not have sufficient space to contain the amount of waste ink that the printer generates, a separate subsystem provides the collection and storage for it.



The main components of this subsystem are:

- **Ink Funnel:** It collects both the ink and aerosol waste during the spitting printhead servicing operation.
- **Tubes:** Each type of waste (ink and aerosol) is driven downwards through its own tube, before being processed in the Waste Management module. The tubes are fitted inside a guiding tube that provides the proper routing.
- **Waste Management Module:** This external subsystem collects both types of waste coming from the upper part of the system and stores each of them in its consumable. The liquid waste is collected into a Container (the same container used in the L26500), while the aerosol is collected in a filter. The ink waste falls down by gravity while the aerosol is sucked down by a centrifugal fan.



Related tests, utilities, and calibrations

- Service Station service tests ⇒ Page 183.
- Drop detector test ⇒ Page 185
- Force Drop Detector ⇒ Page 215
- Drop detection calibration ⇒ Page 239
- Service Station calibration ⇒ Page 218

Service parts

- Right Hand Assemblies⇒Page 298.

Removal and installation

- Primer Assembly: ⇒Page 366.
- Primer Valves: ⇒Page 368.
- Service Station: ⇒Page 375.
- Web Wipe Motor Assembly: ⇒Page 378.
- Vacuum Fan: ⇒Page 380.

- Aerosol Fan and Filter: ⇒Page 385.
- Drop Detector: ⇒Page 387.
- Primer Assembly: ⇒Page 366.

Heating system

The type of ink used in this printer (Latex) require heating in order for the ink to be cured. The heating system applies this heat through a Dryer Assembly and a larger Curing assembly. Temperatures are kept at a target level depending on the type of substrate and amount of ink fired via a temperature sensor, which feeds back information to the Heater Control assembly (Petisa) located at the rear of the printer.

Components

Heaters Control Assembly

The Heaters Control assembly is the controller PCA of the Dryer and Curing Heaters. The assembly is located at the rear of the Printer in an enclosure designed to shield it from the heat generated. This assembly contains the Heater Control PCA, also known as Petisa, and the Chinda board which is inserted vertically in a slot on the Heater Control board. On the side of the enclosure is a fan for cooling the system.

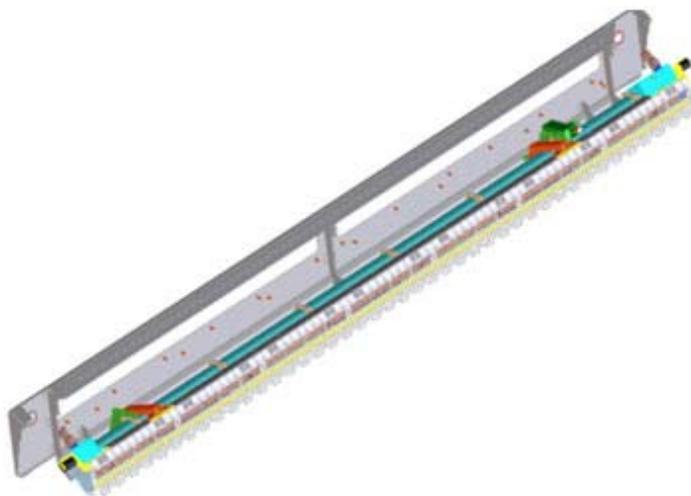
Dryer Module:

The Dryer module heats up the print zone to 40-55°C while printing. The main objective is evaporating most of the water content of the ink and therefore, providing the correct temperature for satisfactory image quality.

The two resistors in the dryer provide 2400W, reaching a working temperature of 650-700C while printing. Subsequently it is not safe to open the window while the unit is printing or just after the end of a plot, since the dryer cover can easily reach 200°C in intensive usage.

Dryer Enclosure System

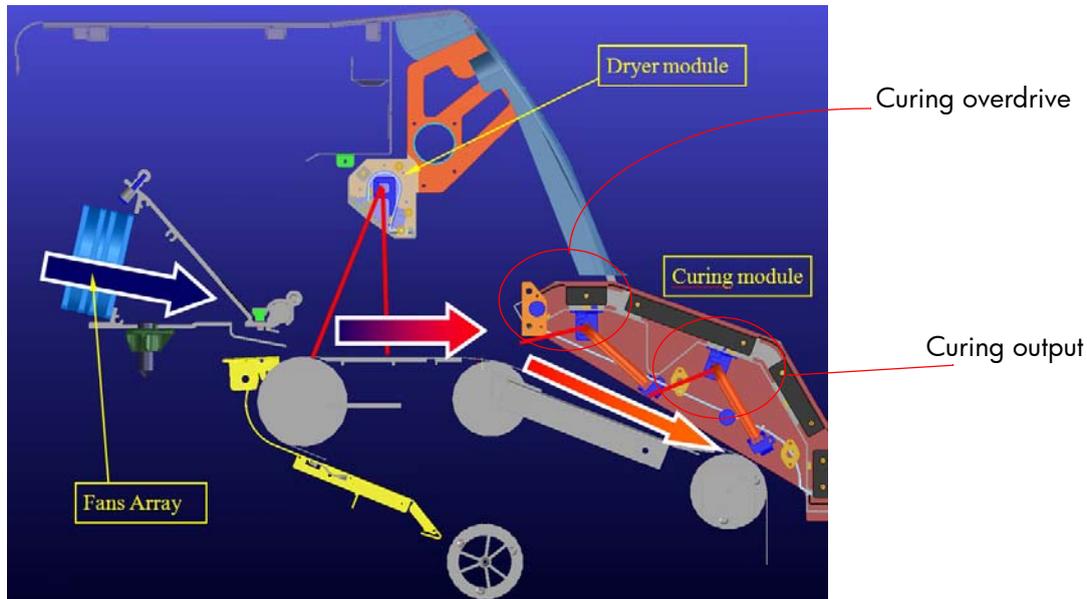
The main function of the dryer enclosure subsystem is to provide a thermal protection to the user when accessing the dryer/printing area. The dryer enclosure subsystem includes all the parts and assemblies that protect the user against the dryer, they are either attached to the dryer module, or attached to the structure.



Curing Module

The Curing Module fixes the latex ink (cures) at typically around 80-120°C, depending on the substrate for satisfactory durability.

The two independent resistors provide a total 1900W split as follows: 1200W (Curing overdrive, closest to the printer) and 700W (Curing Output, furthest from the printer). The following cross section shows the heating subsystems:



Dryer Fans and Curing Fans

The Dryer fans and Curing fans provide an airflow parallel to the media to reach a higher evaporation rate at the print zone. The airflow wipes away the vapors from the media surface, improving radiation efficiency.

The Top Cover fans blow air coming from outside of the printer to the ink tubes. This is because during printing the heat coming from the dryer to keep the paper warm also goes to the ink tubes causing an increase of the ink temperature leading to short-term damage on the printheads

The pipes that drive the air to the ink tubes are injected plastic parts. Three assemblies blow to the front and rear and two to the rear.

Metal Finger Guard

This is a metal guard designed to protect any fingers that should inadvertently enter into the assembly.

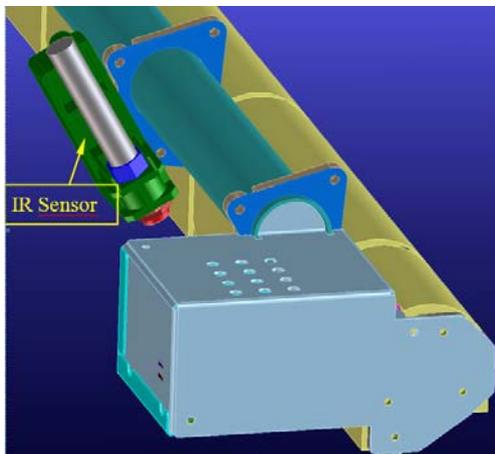
Cables are formed by 4 wires, two supplying the voltage (12V), one providing the PWM (5V=100% of the voltage) and one containing a fault signal

Dryer IR Sensor & Curing IR Sensor

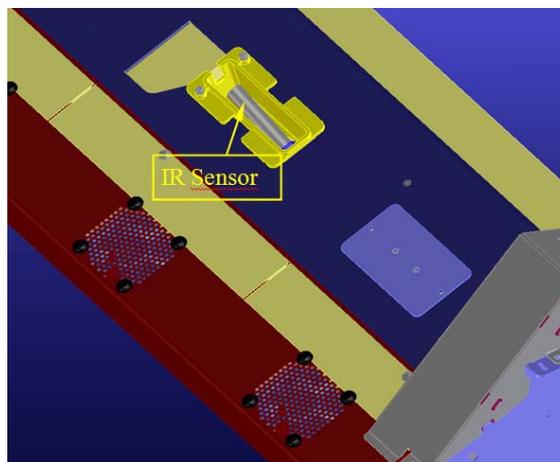
There are two infrared sensors, one for each module, these sensors detect the temperature and feedback the information to the Heater Control Assembly (Petisa), the power supplied to each module is then adjusted according to target levels.

In the following picture a closer view of both sensors can be seen.

Dryer Module:



Curing Module:



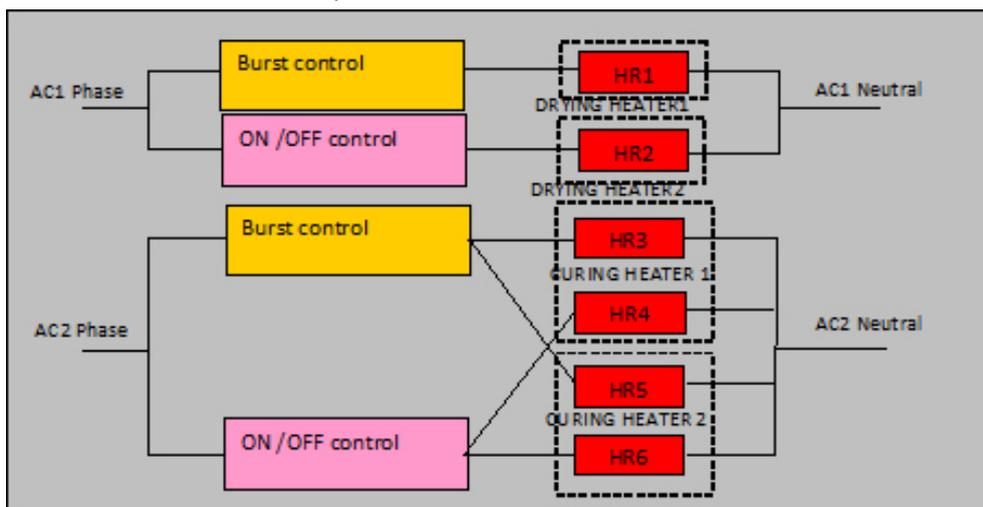
The dryer module has a unique resistor, the maximum power level is 2400W(61") while the curing module has two separate resistors for a power level of 1900W(61"). Each resistor has two coils for a better power split and therefore, better flickers performance. The 'Steady' coil is dimensioned so that it can provide most of the power requirement, whereas the 'Burst' coil provides less power to finally adjust the power level to the servo requirement.

Thermal Switches

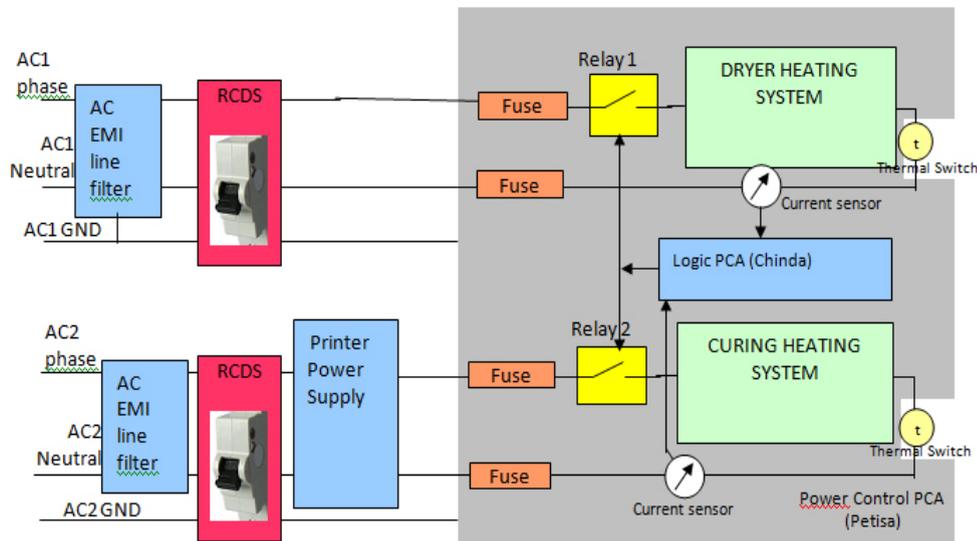
Each module has a backup thermal switch, which in the event of an over-temperature, will physically disconnect the current from the heaters.

Electronics of the Circuit diagram

The two heating channels (Curing and Dryer) are formed by several heating resistors (R1, R2, etc) and the corresponding electronics that graduate the amount of energy supplied to these heaters, according to the orders received from the printer Servo in firmware:



The following diagram summarizes the electronics involved in the heaters control:



The power comes to the heating system via two different power cords, one is supplying energy just to the Dryer and the other sharing its energy between the Curing heaters and the rest of the printer electronics.

Both AC lines are internally protected by RCDS (Residual Current Sensor), that will trip and cut the AC power going into the heating system if there is a leakage to Ground above 30mA. This adds extra user safety as well as avoids potential safety hazards related to the heaters and their control.

Each channel has a Hall current sensor that supplies information to the Logic PCA, and it can decide to cut the current through the heaters if an over current is detected, controlling the Relay1 and Relay 2, placed in the Power Control PCA.

Four fuses are placed in the Power Control PCA that supplies a last, but slower, safety protection against severe electrical problems. These fuses are rated so they will not blow if the heaters are operated at 100% of power, so if they blow, a severe problem should be suspected in the heater elements or Control electronics, although big external AC surges could lead to blow fuses.

These fuses are rated 15A, slow blow (HP P/N 2110-1498, LittleFuse 326 015P)

Power control PCA

The Power Control PCA contains the relays, fuses and Triac devices that directly handle the power and the AC in the heating system.

Control Logic PCA

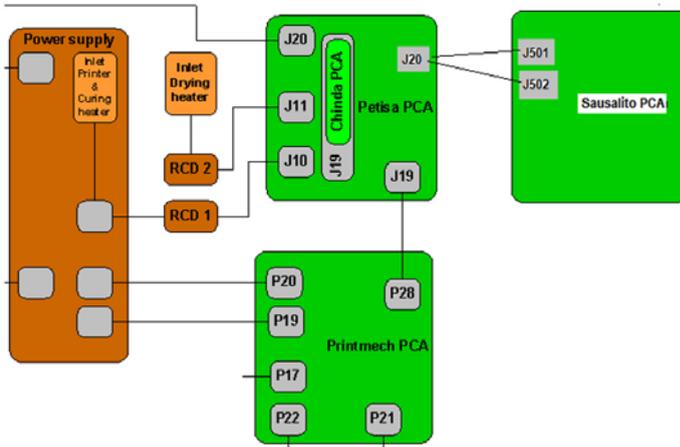
The Control logic PCA contain Signal conditioners, logic and I/O to take basic level decisions as well as to receive orders from the firmware to drive the Triacs, as to send back information to the firmware about different status and current levels.

Sausalito PCA

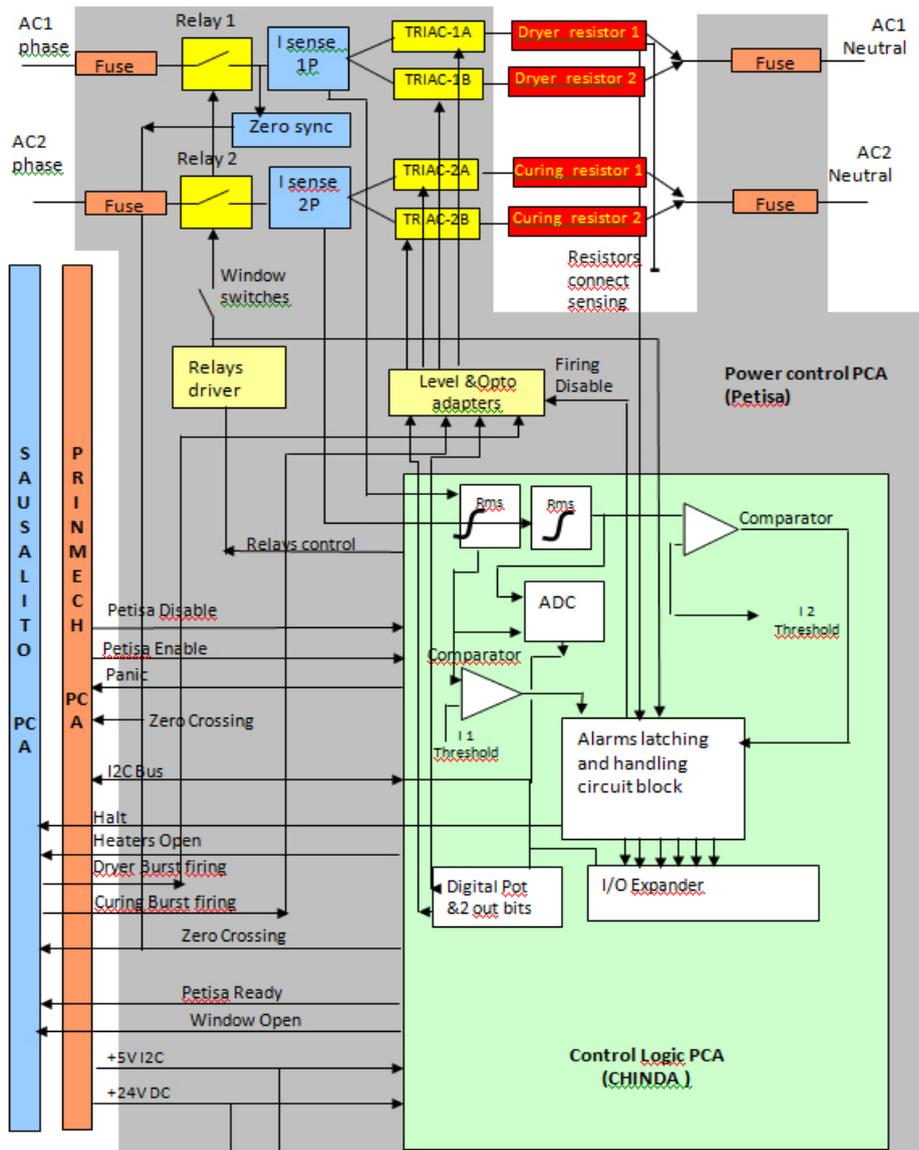
This PCA contains the Impact Asic that takes care of the process to drive the Burst heaters in both heating channels. For its proper operation it needs to know when the AC is crossing the zero voltage, and this information is supplied by the Power Control PCA.

PrintMech PCA

This PCA is used for several I/O activities between the Power Control PCA, the Control Logic PCA and the firmware.



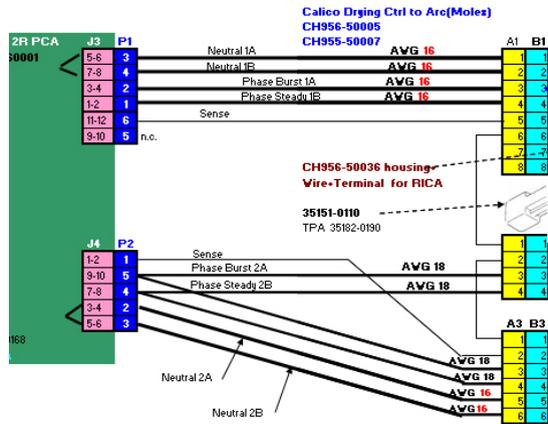
This the block diagram shows further the interaction between the different elements.



Cabling System

Heaters and electronics are connected by a cabling system:

Cabling After MR
Rev MR2
22 Sep 2009



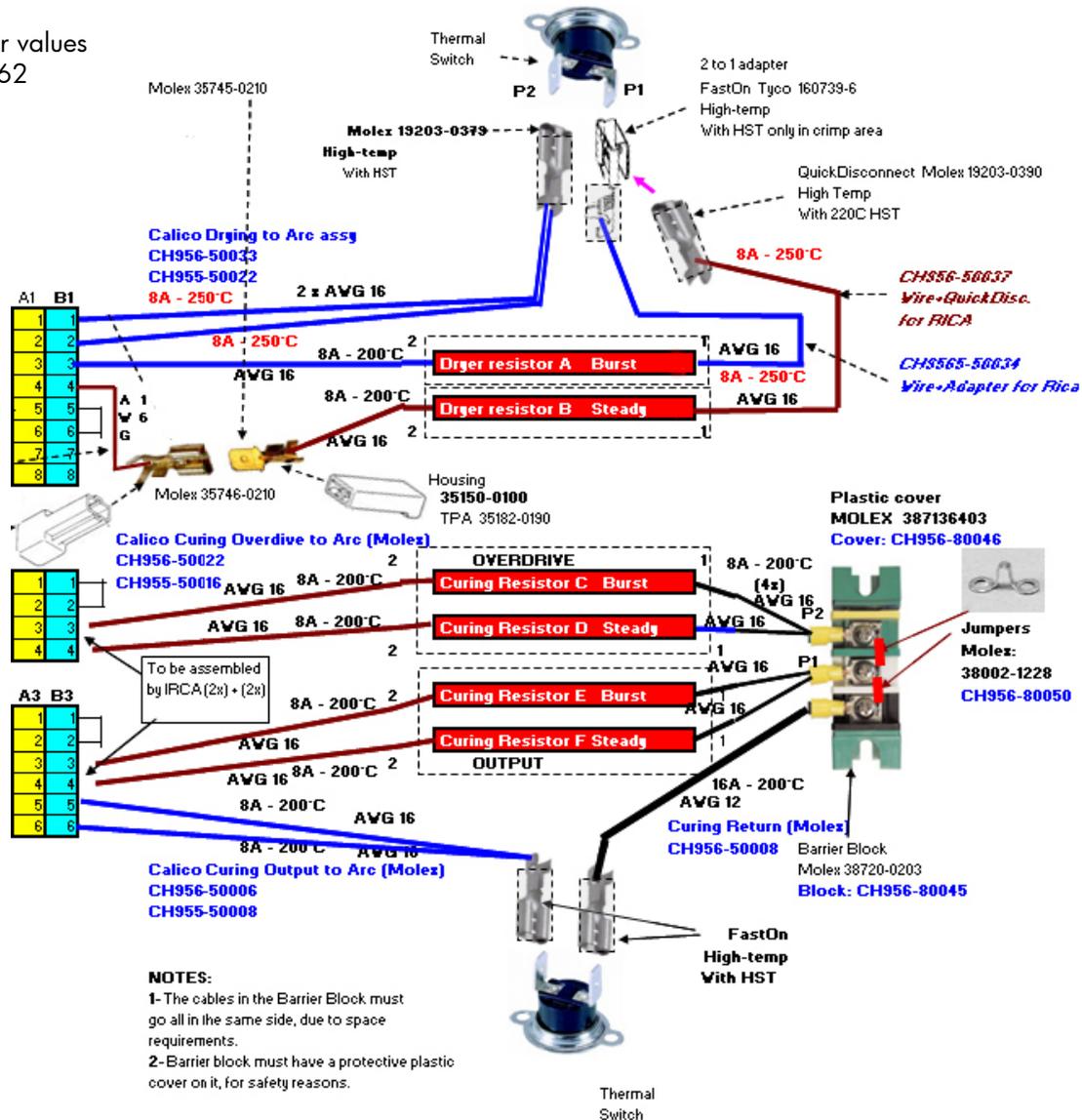
In this cabling drawing it can be seen the connections between the main components of the heating system.

Due to the physical printer structure, an interconnect is required between the lines coming from the Power Control PCA and the heating elements.

Note the green line in the diagram, this cable goes across all these intermediate connectors which allow you to detect if any of them are disconnected.

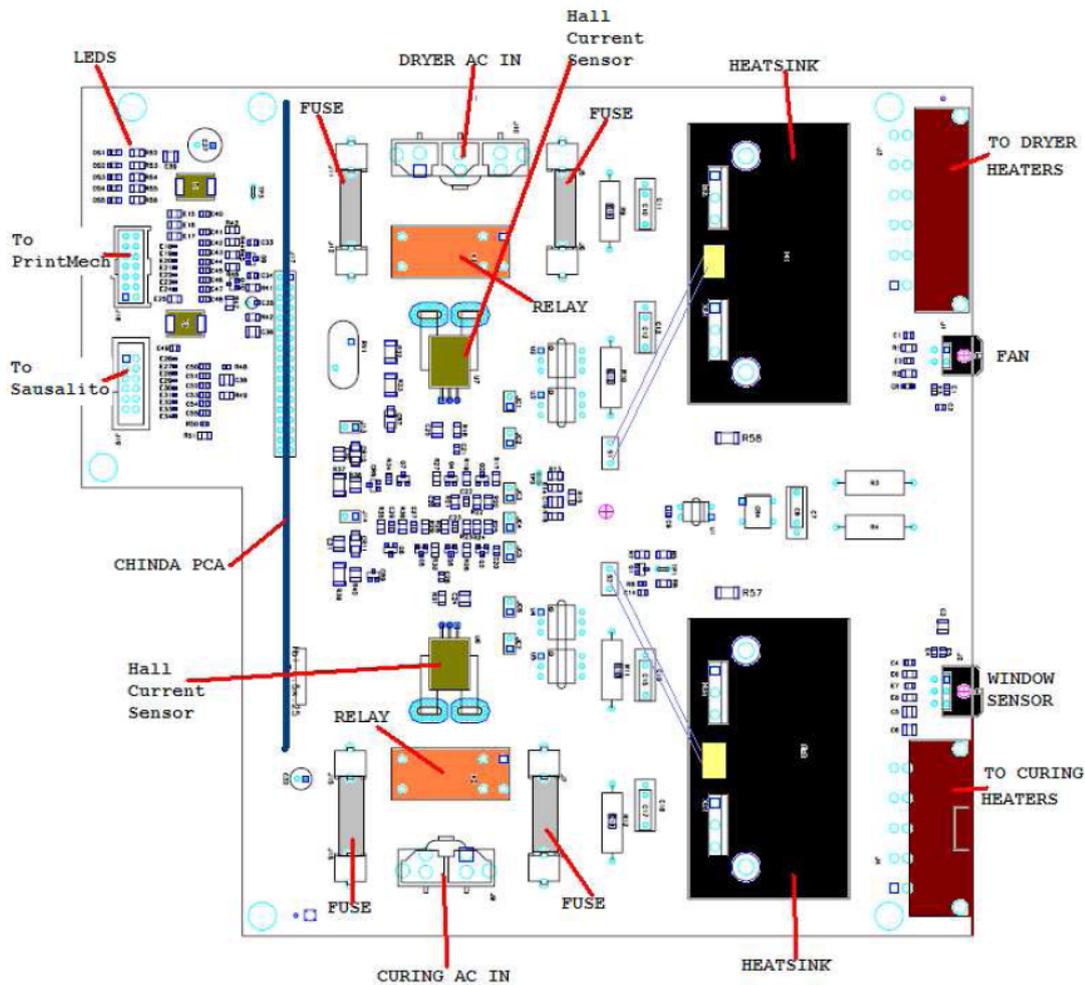
Also it can be seen that there are two thermal switches that can cut the power flowing to the heaters if there is an over temperature.

For resistor values see Page 62



- NOTES:**
- 1- The cables in the Barrier Block must go all in the same side, due to space requirements.
 - 2- Barrier block must have a protective plastic cover on it, for safety reasons.

Heating and Curing PCA and connections



Related tests, utilities, and calibrations

- Heating and Curing service tests ⇒ Page 188.
- Heating and Curing Temperature ⇒ Page 219.

Service parts

- Front Covers ⇒ Page 293.
- Dyer and Curing Modules ⇒ Page 302.

Removal and installation

- Heating Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.
- Dryer (IR) Heater Sensor ⇒ Page 510.
- Dryer Heater Assembly ⇒ Page 515.
- Curing Temperature Sensor ⇒ Page 520.
- Curing Fans ⇒ Page 520.
- Curing Heaters ⇒ Page 534.
- Curing Module ⇒ Page 544.

Front Panel

Description

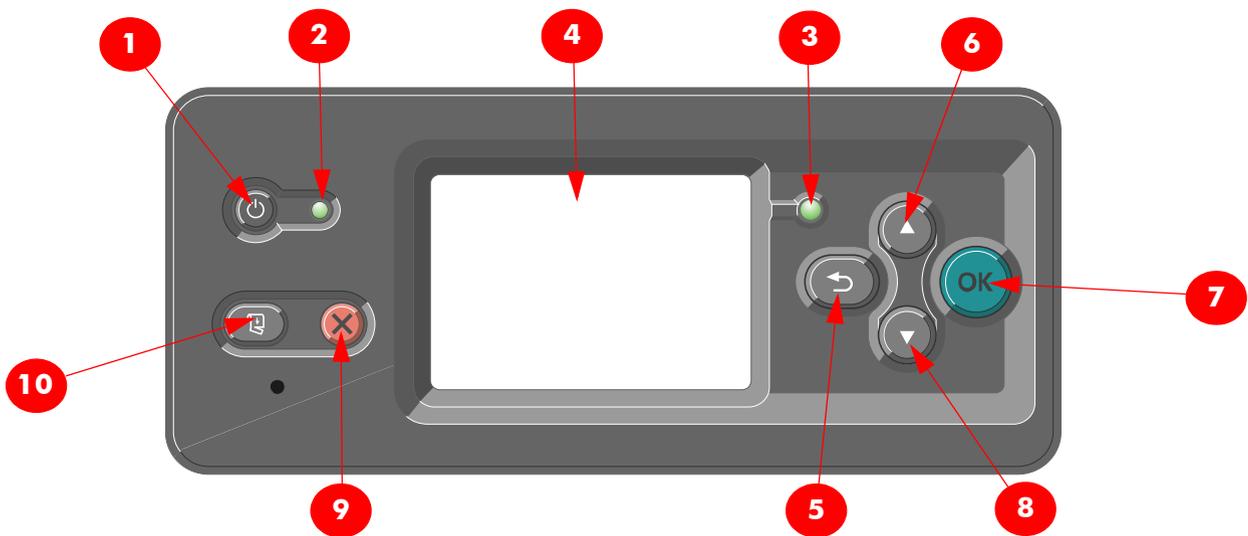
Direct printer interactions are made through the Front Panel. The Front Panel is a small screen display and array of button controls located on the right side of the printer. The Front Panel is frequently used by Service Engineers. In general most things requiring direct mechanical interaction with the printer, such as tests or calibrations, are performed using the Front Panel. The Front Panel communicates with the Formatter via the Main Interconnect Board.

Components

The front panel is connected to the interconnect PCA and then to the formatter.

Functionality

Front Panel Key functionality



1. **Power key** - To turn the printer off.
2. **Power light** - Indicates the printer's power status. If the light is off, the printer is off. If it is solid green, the printer is on. If it is flashing green, the printer is in transition between on and off.
3. **Status light** - Indicates the printer's operational status. If the light is off, the printer is not ready. If it is solid green, the printer is ready and idle. If it is flashing green, the printer is busy: receiving data, processing or printing. If it is flashing amber, your intervention is required. If it is solid amber, a serious error has occurred.
4. **Front-panel display** - Displays error, warnings and information on using your printer.
5. **Back key** - To go to the previous step in a procedure or interaction. To go to the upper level, or leave the option in the menu, or when given an option.
6. **Up key** - To go up in a menu or option, or to increase a value.
7. **OK key** - To confirm an action while in a procedure or interaction. To enter in a submenu in the menu. To select a value when given an option.
8. **Down key** - To go down in a menu or option, or to decrease a value.
9. **Cancel key** - To cancel a procedure or interaction.
10. **Move substrate key** - To move the loaded substrate forwards or backwards, or rewind the roll.

Related tests, utilities, and calibrations

- Front Panel Service Test ⇒ Page 139

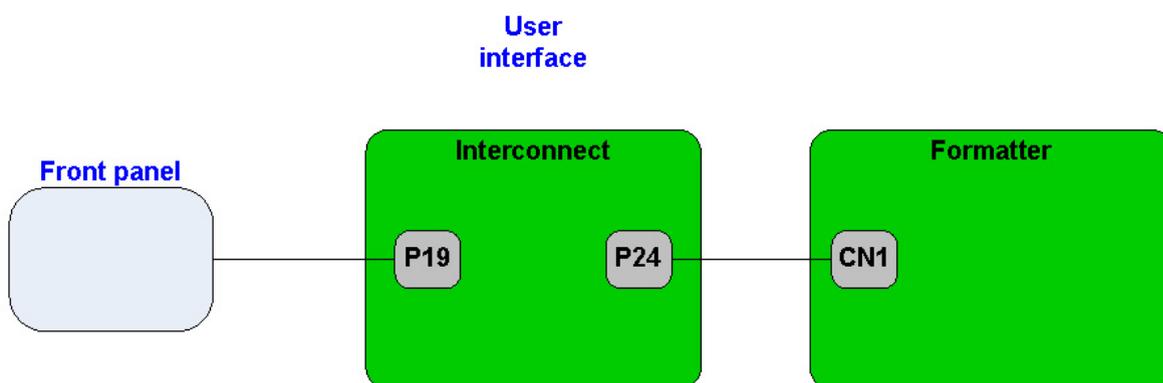
Service parts

- Front Panel ⇒ Page 296.

Removal and installation

- Front Panel ⇒ Page 364.

Front Panel Electronics Diagram



NOTE: The front panel is connected to the Formatter Board through a USB BUS and 5V standby & reset line. The standby and reset line is what enables you to start the Main Power Supply from the ON/OFF button of the front panel.

2 Troubleshooting

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Troubleshooting the printer

Refer to Section 6 for troubleshooting Image Quality issues.

Printer Education and Training

Before any attempt is made to troubleshoot the printer, it is critical that you have the relevant training on the HP Designjet L26500 Printer series. If you are not trained on this printer, please contact HP Education or HP Training to enquire about becoming 'HP Service Qualified' for this printer.

Firmware upgrade

The first step to take when trying to clear an error with the printer is to check that the firmware installed in the printer is the latest available. Firmware updates often include fixes for some of the problems that are found in the following pages, simply updating the firmware can often resolve the problem. The latest firmware can be downloaded from the following url: www.hp.com/go/L26500/support

If the error with the printer does not allow you to upgrade the firmware using the normal process, try upgrading the firmware using the emergency .plt file procedure ⇒ page 202

Troubleshooting system error codes

Chapter 2, System Error Codes contains a list of system error codes and their respective descriptions and recommended corrective actions. Only try one recommended action at a time and check if the error code has disappeared.

If you have an error code which is not documented in this Service Manual or you have an error which you cannot resolve, then report the error to the HP Response Center or the nearest HP Support Office. When reporting the error, have the following information ready:

- Model and Serial Number of the printer.
- Which firmware revision the printer is using (See note below). Check firmware in Utilities / Statistics / Code rev.
- The complete error number.



NOTE: When reporting the System Error Code, make sure that you supply the full Error Code and the firmware version. Without this information, HP Support Personnel cannot help you.

- The Service Configuration Print.
- The Current configuration sheet.
- Which software application the customer is using (name, version, etc.).

Performing a service test on a failed assembly

If possible, always perform a Service Test on the component/assembly that you are about to replace, just to make sure that is the component/assembly that has failed.



NOTE: If the test on that component/assembly passes, you should NOT replace it.

For information on the Service Tests and how to use them see Chapter 4, Service Tests, Utilities & Calibrations ⇒ See page 135.

Performing the necessary service calibrations

Is the printer calibrated correctly after replacing a component? For information on the Service Calibrations and how to use them refer to Chapter 4, Service Tests, Utilities & Calibrations ⇒ See page 135.



NOTE: Remember that certain Calibrations are required even if an Assembly has been disassembled to gain access to another Assembly or Component.

Solving print quality problems

Whenever a Print Quality problem appears, it is advisable to print all test plots to help diagnose the problem. The test plots will help you differentiate between possible printhead errors and other problems such as incorrect front-panel selection, RIP configuration or mechanical problems. For information on solving Print Quality problems see Chapter 5, Print Quality ⇒ See page 249.

The printer does not power on

To resolve printer power up problems, do the following:

1. Check that the power cord is connected correctly to the Printer and to the Power Socket.
2. Check that the Power Switch on the BACK of the Printer is in the ON position.
3. Check to see if any of the LEDs on the Power Switch are On. If any of the LEDs are On, then refer to See page 55 for more information.
4. Check the Circuit Breaker (Ground fault Interrupter) of the customer has not blown.
5. Check the Main PCA Formatter troubleshooting LEDs status. See page “Using the PCA LEDs to troubleshoot” for more information
6. Check that the Front-Panel Cable is correctly connected to the Electronics Module. Also make sure that the Front-Panel cable is not damaged.
7. Replace the Power Supply Unit ⇒ See page 464.

The printer continuously rejects printheads

To resolve printhead rejection problems, do the following:

1. Clean the flex contacts on the Printhead and in the Carriage Assembly using the Carriage Interconnect Wiper (Refer to Chapter 3) and try again.
2. Swap the failed Printhead with a Printhead that is known to be working, and check if the error follows the printhead:
 - If the error follows the Printhead try to recover the Printhead by cleaning the contact again, if that failed, replace the Printhead.
 - If the error does not follow the Printhead, clean again the Carriage Interconnect and check for damage, check the Carriage Interconnect if appropriate.
3. If ALL the Printheads are rejected (the status message on the Front Panel does NOT show “OK” for ALL the Printheads) then perform the Electronic Systems Test ⇒ See page 141.

Cover sensors are not working

To resolve cover sensor problems, do the following:

1. Perform the Sensors Test ⇒ See page 195.
2. Check if the cable for the faulty sensor is not damaged and is connected correctly.
3. Replace the faulty Sensor.

The line sensor has problems detecting media

To resolve line sensor media detection problems, do the following:

1. Check the type of media that is being used since the Line sensor may have problems detecting transparent media or some types of Non-HP media. Try loading white HP media in to the Printer and check if the Line sensor detects it.
2. Excessive ink deposits on the Platen surface can fool the sensor by reflecting the light. Clean the Center Platen.
3. The Line Sensor is not calibrated correctly. Perform the Line Sensor Calibration ⇒ See page 182.
4. The Line Sensor is damaged or faulty. Replace the Line Sensor ⇒ See page 498.

The Cutter does not function

Under certain circumstances the cutter will not cut the media. This is mainly when the take-up reel is enabled, but there are other circumstances when the cutter will not cut.

- If the settings for the RIP have disabled the Cutter, but the customer has set the Front Panel settings to cut, the customer could expect it to cut at the end of the job.
- If the customer presses the 'Form Feed and Cut' option, but the Cutter is disabled on the Front Panel.
- If the substrate being printed on cannot be physically cut because it is too thick.

The customer can enable and disable the cutter from the Front Panel (but remember this will be overridden by the RIP). To enable the cutter from the Front Panel; select the substrate icon, then Substrate handling options>Enable/Disable.

Troubleshooting Media Jams/Printhead Crashes

The failure modes "media jam" and "head crash" are grouped together because in many cases a media jam causes the media to lift up into the Carriage path and cause a Printhead crash, thus causing many media jam failures to be detected as head crashes.

1. Did the media jam occur when loading media?



NOTE: When clearing a media jam, sometimes media is stuck in the paper path. To clear this, you must lift the Media Lever and insert thicker media into the paper path to push out the media that is still stuck there.

- If the client has had media jams, it is common for pieces of media to get stuck in the media path. Clear the media path.

- In order to minimize the problem, check the top edge of the substrate for damage or excessive curling. If the substrate is a self-adhesive type of substrate, check that the backing paper (the liner) has not become detached.
 - Check that the substrate has been correctly adjusted following the 'Add new Substrate procedure' in the User's Guide.
2. Check that the Vacuum Fan works correctly.
 3. If necessary use the edge holders provided with the printer.

Troubleshooting shutdowns

Paper Path

To resolve paper path problems, do the following:

1. Open the Window and check for any visible obstacles restricting the movement of the Drive Roller. Make sure that the mylar is not damaged. If there is a wrinkled mass of media inside the paper path, lift the Pinch wheels (using the Media Load Handles) and clear the obstruction. Performing the procedure 3.8 Solve Media Jam may assist you ⇒ See page 164.
2. If this shutdown happens at the end of a Roll of Media, it could be because the media is stuck firmly to the Roll. Lift the Pinch wheels (using the Media Load Handles) and pull the media clear.
3. Replace media spindle if broken.
4. Replace the Media-Axis Motor ⇒ See page 435.

Printhead path

When a shutdown occurs in the Printhead path, the message "Switch Power Off / Check Printhead Path (*)" will be displayed. The (*) will be a number, which will give an indication on where the failure occurred:

PWM shutdown

To resolve a PWM shutdown, do the following:

1. Clean Slider Rods and Apply Oil along the complete axis of the Slider Rods. After applying the Oil, perform the Scan-Axis Test ⇒ See page 176 and check that the values are within the given limits.
2. Replace the Scan-Axis Motor ⇒ See page 432.

Velocity shutdown

To resolve a velocity shutdown, do the following:

1. Open the Window and check for any visible obstacles restricting the movement of the Carriage Assembly. Try and move the Carriage Assembly manually, checking for smooth and free movement.

Energy shutdown

To resolve an energy shutdown, do the following:

1. Clean Slider Rods and Apply Oil along the complete axis of the Slide Rods. After applying the Oil, perform the Scan-Axis Test ⇒ See page 176 and check that the values are within the given limits.
2. Replace the Scan-Axis Motor ⇒ See page 432.

Vacuum suction much lower at high altitudes

At altitudes above 3,000 meters, the vacuum force holding down the media will be lower, therefore the media will not be held in place sufficiently causing:

- Ink Smearing on the Media.
- Printhead crashes against the Media.
- Roll Media loading problems (low probability).

The level of Vacuum applied to the substrate can be adjusted from the RIP.

Banding due to ink cartridge replacement while printing

A user has removed the Ink Cartridge while the printer was printing, which has caused the printer to stop. If the user does not replace the Ink Cartridge immediately, when the printer starts to print again, a band will appear in the position where the printing restarted. This is because the wet ink interacts with the dried ink on the media causing the band to appear. To solve the problem, try the following:

- Do NOT remove the Ink Cartridge while the Printer is Printing. Only replace/remove Ink Cartridges in between Prints.
- If the Ink Cartridge was replaced due to the "Empty" status on the Front Panel, then advise the customer to replace the Ink Cartridge when the "Very Low" status is showing on the Front Panel.

Troubleshooting a failure with the take-up reel (TUR)

Use this section to troubleshoot failures with the take-up reel.

Take-up reel LED status information

LED status	Issue	Print job interrupted	Possible cause	Print job interrupted?
Blinking quickly	Take-up reel not winding	Yes	Sensor beam blocked for more than 3 seconds	Ensure the take-up reel sensors are not blocked by a strip of paper, the collection bin or other objects. Also ensure the take-up reel power switch is in the On position.
Blinking slowly	Take-up reel not winding	No	The sensor cables are loose or unplugged	Ensure the sensor cables are correctly connected.
Solid red	Take-up reel not winding	No	There is too much resistance on the take-up reel motor	ENSURE THAT THE TUR Spindle Lever is CLOSED! Ensure the paper is not winding too tightly. A loop-shaping core should be inserted and hanging down.
Solid green	Take-up reel not winding	No	The take-up reel power switch is in the Off position	Ensure the take-up reel power switch is in the On position.
Solid green	Take-up reel winding in the wrong direction, and not stopping the job.	No	The take-up reel wind direction switch is in the wrong winding position. after 3 seconds, the printer will recognize the problem and interrupt the print job. In this case, see the first error listed in this table.	Flip the take-up reel wind-direction switch to the correct position.

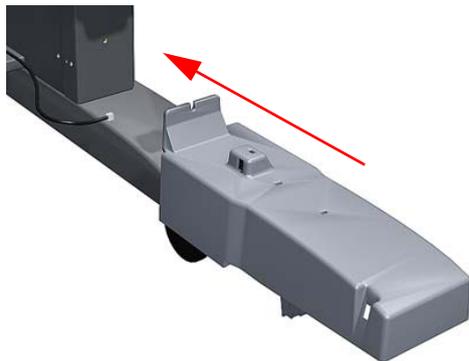


NOTE: If the LED is flashing but there is no message on the front panel, restart the printer.

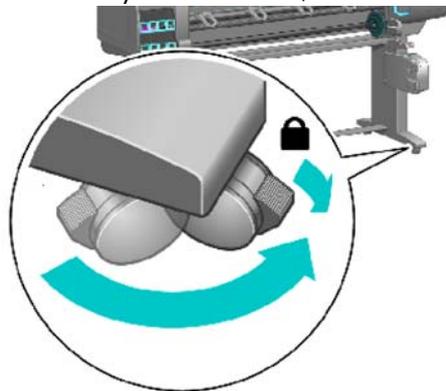
Checking the take-up reel is correctly installed

Many system error codes are displayed as a result of the take-up reel not being installed correctly or because parts have moved or become dislodged from their correct positions. This troubleshooting procedure checks the mechanical installation of the take-up reel.

1. Check that the take-up reel sensor unit is correctly installed on the right foot.



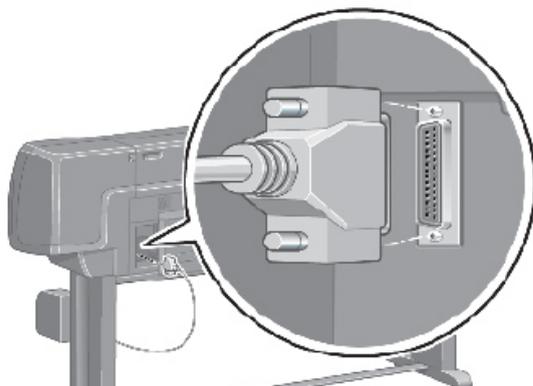
2. To correctly install the foot, the wheel has to be positioned as shown.



3. Check the cables linking the sensors to the take-up reel Motor Assembly are correctly connected.



4. Check that the take-up reel motor assembly is correctly connected to the rear of the printer.



How the take-up reel works

How to enable the take-up reel:

The take-up reel must be enabled and operated from the front panel. When the take-up reel is enabled, the "Take-up reel enabled" message appears on the Substrate tab on the front panel. Select the substrate icon and then select Take-up reel >Enable take-up reel.

How it works?

When the bottom of the 'loop' is lower enough and it cuts the signal between the 2 sensors, the take-up reel starts to move the motor until the signal between the 2 sensors is passing through again.

If after the few seconds of turning the take-up reel, the signal between two sensors is still cut, the take-up reel displays a 'take-up reel paper jam' error:

- In all case, the LED of the take-up reel is blinking quickly
- and if the take-up reel is enabled on the front panel, a 'Take-up reel' paper jam will be displayed.

Cutter Behavior

The cutter activity will depend on the status of the take-up reel and the settings selected in the (1st) the RIP and (2nd) the Front Panel.

- If the take-up reel is enabled, the Cutter will be turned off. This will override the settings both in the RIP and the Front Panel.
- If the take-up reel is not enabled, Cutter settings from the RIP will take precedence over the Front Panel settings. If there are no cutters settings in the RIP, the Front Panel settings are observed.

Using the buzzer at power-up for troubleshooting problems

When the Printer is powered up, it doesn't make a "Beeping Sound" until it is completely powered-up and ready to use. If there is a beep during the power-up sequence, this may signify that there is a problem within the Electronics Module. The following table will help you to use the "Beeping Sound" to diagnose certain problem:

Number of Beeps	Problem Description	Corrective Action
1	Processor absent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the cable between the Power Supply Unit and the Main PCA is not damaged and is correctly connected • Replace the Main PCA ⇒ See page 460.
2	Faulty Main PCA or PSU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the cable between the Power Supply Unit and the Main PCA is not damaged and is correctly connected • Replace the Main PCA ⇒ See page 460. • Replace the PSU ⇒ See page 464.
3	Faulty Memory Module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the Memory Module is installed correctly. • Try installing the Memory Module in the other Memory slot and check if the problem remains. • If the problem reappears, replace the Memory Module ⇒ See page 460. • If the problem does NOT remain, then the original slot could be faulty. In this case, replace the Main PCA ⇒ See page 460.

Number of Beeps	Problem Description	Corrective Action
4	Front Panel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the Front Panel cable is not damaged and is correctly connected between the Front Panel and the Interconnect PCA. • Perform the Front Panel service test ⇒ See page 139 • Replace the Front Panel ⇒ See page 364
5	Faulty PCI Card	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the Main PCA ⇒ See page 460
6	BIOS Damaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the Main PCA ⇒ See page 460
7	Motherboard damaged	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the Main PCA ⇒ See page 460
8	Hard Disk Drive damaged or missing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the Main PCA Cover and (with the Printer switched On) check that the HDD is spinning (you should feel it spinning when you touch it or at least hear it spinning). If the HDD is not spinning, then it could be damaged. In this case, replace the HDD ⇒ See page 462. • Make sure that ALL cables connected to the HDD are not damaged and are connected correctly. • Replace the HDD ⇒ See page 462 • Replace the Main PCA ⇒ See page 460

If after performing all of the above troubleshooting procedures the system error is still displayed:

- Check that the cables between the Interconnect PCA and the Main PCA are not damaged and are correctly connected.
- Check that the cable between the Power Supply Unit and the Main PCA is not damaged and is correctly connected.
- Replace the Interconnect PCA.
- Replace the Sausalito PCA.

Using the Power-up Sequence to Troubleshoot

When the Printer is powered up, it performs the Boot-UP sequence which initializes the major components of the Printer. If for some reason the Boot-Up sequence fails because a components has failed to initialize, the following explanations will help you to locate the failing component.

Step	Initialization Process
BULNEX KERNEL BOOT	
30	rc.sysinit rerun through initlog.
29	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental variables PATH, NETWORKING, HOSTNAME set. • Source /etc/init.d functions.
28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fix console loglevel. • Mount /proc. • Dismount the initrd, if necessary. • Configure kernel parameters.
27	Set the system clock.
26	Load keymap.
25	Load system font.
24	Start up swapping.

Step	Initialization Process
23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the hostname. Initialize USB controller and HID devices
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set variables for options to be later used for filesystem check Turn Off DMA on CD-ROMs Turn On Hard Disk optimization
21	Perform file system check on root volume.
20	Update quotas if fsck was run on root
19	Setup pnp
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remount the root filesystem read-write. LVM initialization. Clear mtab. Enter root, /proc and (potentially /proc/bus/usb and devfs into mtab. Remove /lib/modules/preferred and /lib/modules/default. Tweak isapnp settings if needed. Load sound modules if the need persistent DMA buffers.
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Load modules from /etc/rc.modules. File system check. Add raid devices.
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setup Logical Volume Management. Check filesystems on all volumes found on /etc/fstab.
15	Mount local filesystems.
14	Check remaining quotas other than root.
13	Enable local filesystem quotas.
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Configure machine if necessary (if the respective configure files exist). Reread in network configuration data.
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean out /etc, (w/u)tmpx files, /var. Reset pam_console permissions. Cleanup utmp/wtmp. Delete X locks. Delete VNC and X locks. Delete Postgres sockets. Turn On swap in case we swap to files.
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initialize the Serial Ports. If a SCSI tape has been detected, load the st module unconditionally. Load usb storage to match most other things. If ide-scsi is required, load it. Generate a header that defines the boot kernel.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dump the syslog ring in /var/log/dmesg. Keep kernel symbols in /var/log/ksyms. Create the crash indicator flag to warn on crashes, offer fsck with timeout.
8	Export this variable BOOT_PART and INSTALL_PART.
PRINT APPLICATION STARTING POINT	
7	IO kernel mode initialization (basically).
6	Printer Application Infrastructure startup.
5	Printer IO startup.
4	Front Panel application startup (but wait for engine launching, i.e. Front Panel is not cleared yet).

Step	Initialization Process
3	Engine startup, start EE and Mechanical initialization.
2	HPGL/PS parsers startup.
1	All subsystems launched. Wait for Front Panel application to clear the Front Panel and start signaling the initialization sequence.

Corrective Actions for Power-Up Problems

To resolve power-up problems, use the following corrective actions:

1. If the Printer's Power-Up process stops when the front panel is displaying the number **17**, this indicates that there is a problem with the file system on the Printer's Hard Disk Drive, so the Printer is checking the whole file system and making any necessary corrections. This problem can arise when there has been a power cut while the Printer was switched On, or if there is a physical problem with the Hard Disk Drive.

Checking the whole file system normally takes about half an hour (but could take much longer). There is nothing that can be done to speed up the file checking process. If you turn Off the Printer during the checking process, the file system check will restart whenever you turn it On again.

If you experience this problem repeatedly when there has been no power cut, then this could mean that the Hard Disk Drive is faulty. In this case,

- Perform the diagnostic procedure 10.5 Hard Disk Recovery ⇒ See page 201.
 - Troubleshoot the issue using the LEDs of the Main PCA Formatter ⇒ See page 52.
2. If the printer's start-up process stops when the front panel is displaying any number between **1** to **30**, then try the following:
 - Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
 - If the Printer continues to stop during the power-up process:
 - Perform the diagnostic procedure 10.5 Hard Disk Recovery ⇒ See page 201.
 - Troubleshoot the issue using the LEDs of the Main PCA Formatter ⇒ See page 52.

Using the LEDs of the Main PCA Formatter to troubleshoot Power-Up Problems

If there are no BEEPs from the Main PCA Formatter, or when the customer performed "10.5 Hard Disk Recover" the procedure did not recover the printer, then an onsite visit is required to continue with the troubleshooting of the power-up problem.

Open the left cover of the EBOX (the one covering the Main PCA Formatter) and then use the LEDs in the PCA and in the PSU to troubleshoot the problem. The different configuration of LEDs will indicate which part has failed

No System Errors are displayed in this analysis but a combination of LEDs in the PSU (represented in the table by the 2 leds on the left) and the formatter (represented in the table by the 3 leds on the right).

The following table describes the procedure to follow for the different errors shown in the diagnostic workflow. Perform the steps as they are shown below, only move onto the next step when you are sure the issue has not been fixed.

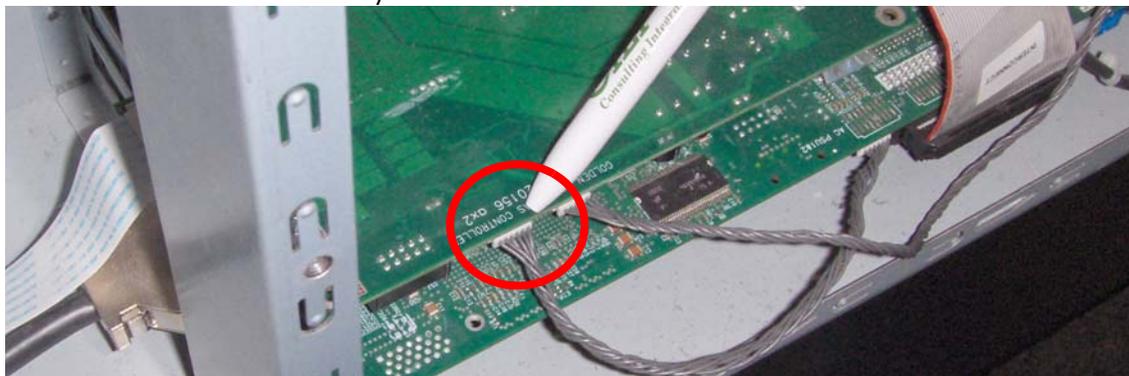
#Error	LEDs	Description/Corrective Action
1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: Not possible to power on the printer with the power button located in the front panel Corrective action: Follow standard troubleshooting to determine the part that it is failing.
2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: Voltages 12V, 5V and 3V3 are not correct in Main PCA Formatter. Corrective action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reconnect cables of power connector in Main PCA Formatter Replace Main PCA Formatter ⇒ See page 460. Replace PSU ⇒ See page 464. Replace Sausalito PCA ⇒ See page 457. Replace Front Panel ⇒ See page 364. Deeper troubleshooting to avoid several iterations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power on only with PSU and Formatter (remove Sausalito) If Error#2, replace PSU ⇒ See page 464. If Error#6, Power on only with PSU, Formatter and Sausalito If Error#2, replace PSU ⇒ See page 464. If Error#8, replace Front Panel ⇒ See page 364.
3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: BIOS will not execute correctly Corrective action: Replace Main PCA Formatter ⇒ See page 460.
4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: BIOS could not detect a bootable HDD Corrective action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconnect the cables of the HDD. Check connections. Replace HDD and cable ⇒ See page 462. Replace Main PCA Formatter ⇒ See page 460.
5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: Linux OS doesn't boot properly Corrective action: Replace HDD ⇒ See page 462.
6		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: Fusion (main Asic in Sausalito) is not detected through PCIe interface Corrective action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconnect the Sausalito PCA. Check connections. Replace Sausalito PCA ⇒ See page 457. Replace Main PCA Formatter ⇒ See page 460.
7		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: Fusion initialization fails Corrective action: Replace Sausalito PCA ⇒ See page 457.
8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: Not possible to initialize front panel Corrective action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconnect the cables of the Front Panel. Check connections. Replace Front Panel ⇒ See page 364. Replace Sausalito PCA ⇒ See page 457.
9		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Problem description: PSU failure. Corrective action: Replace PSU ⇒ See page 464.

#Error	LEDs	Description/Corrective Action
10		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem description: Power Button in front panel doesn't reach PSU, but it is possible to boot turning on the PSU switch • Corrective action: • Replace Front Panel ⇒ See page 364. • Replace Sausalito PCA ⇒ See page 457. • Replace Main PCA Formatter ⇒ See page 460.

Troubleshooting OMAS problem

A problem with the OMAS board may cause the printer to display a **50.2:10 service error**, this can be fixed by checking the following connections.

1. Check the CAN Cable is correctly connected.

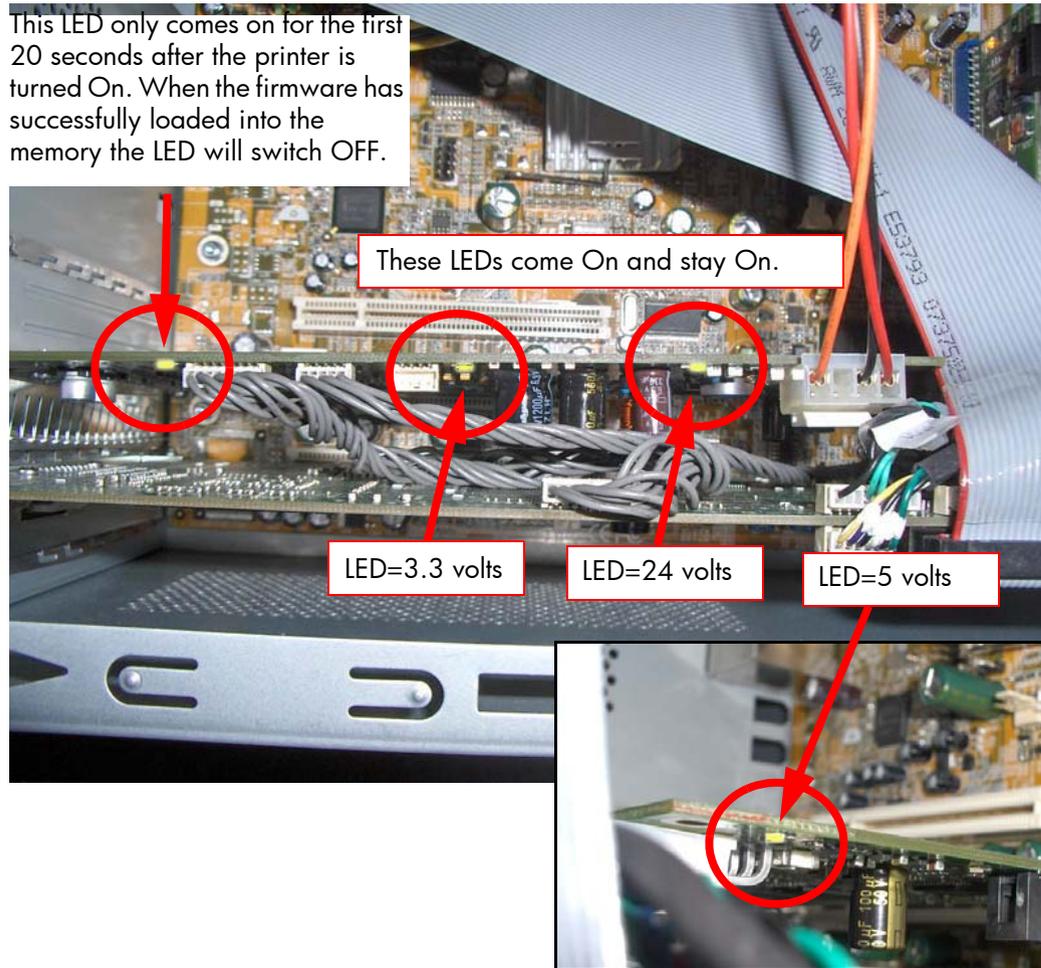


2. Check the other end of the CAN cable is also correctly connected



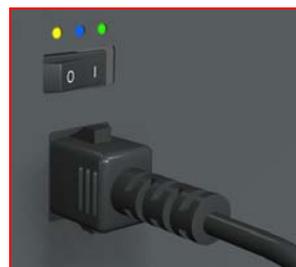
3. Check the LEDs under the OMAS board.

This LED only comes on for the first 20 seconds after the printer is turned On. When the firmware has successfully loaded into the memory the LED will switch OFF.



Using the Power Switch LEDs to Troubleshoot

In certain circumstances, the LEDs located on top of the power switch (located at the rear of the Printer) can help to troubleshoot the Printer. The LEDs can either be ON or Off and using different combinations can indicate different problems:



Amber is on the Left
Blue is in the center
Green is on the Right

Make sure you look directly at the LEDs and not at an angle.

1. When only the **Amber LED** is On:
 - The Printer has been switched Off from the Front Panel (after having pressed the On/Off button).
 - The Power Supply Unit only delivers a 5 V “Standby”; power that is needed to restart the Printer after the Front Panel On/Off button is pressed (the Formatter/Main PCA will initiate the Printer to start).

2. When the **Blue LED** is On: Deliver standard "ATX" power for the Electronics Module PCAs (+12V, +5V, -5V, -12V, etc...). All the functions of the Electronics Module are fully operational (EWS, etc...).
3. When the **Green LED** is On: Deliver "analog" 24V and 42V to enable printing.

The Printer monitors and reports different signals: PSU fan issues, 24V and 42V delivery failures (specific System Error reported pointing to PSU failure).

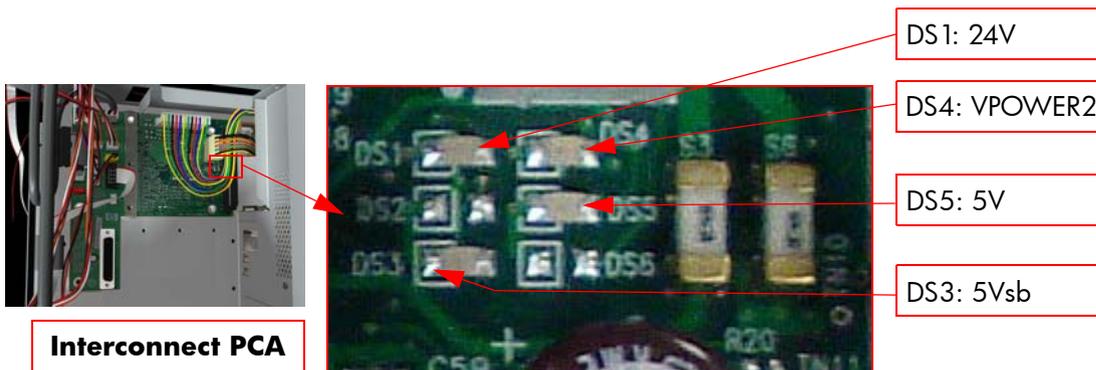
PSU Blue LED Status	PSU Green LED Status	Left LED (on Front Panel) Status	Printer Status
ON	OFF	Red (Front Panel Black)	Standby (with Embedded Web Server up and running)
ON	OFF	Green (flashing)	Initializing
ON	ON	Green	Ready (but not printing)
ON	ON	Green (flashing)	Printing or preparing to print
OFF	ON	Any	Not possible
ON	ON	Red (Front Panel Black)	Not possible

Using the PCA LEDs to Troubleshoot

In certain circumstances, the LEDs located on the Interconnect PCA and PrintMech PCA can help to troubleshoot the Printer. The LEDs can either be ON or Off and using different combinations can indicate different problems.

Interconnect PCA

To view the LEDs on the Interconnect PCA first remove the cover secured with six T-10 screws.



DS5: 5V - Comes from the PSU after the fuse on Interconnect PCA. Used to power On Front Panel and some Interconnect Electronics. Should be ON at the same time as Blue Power Switch LED.

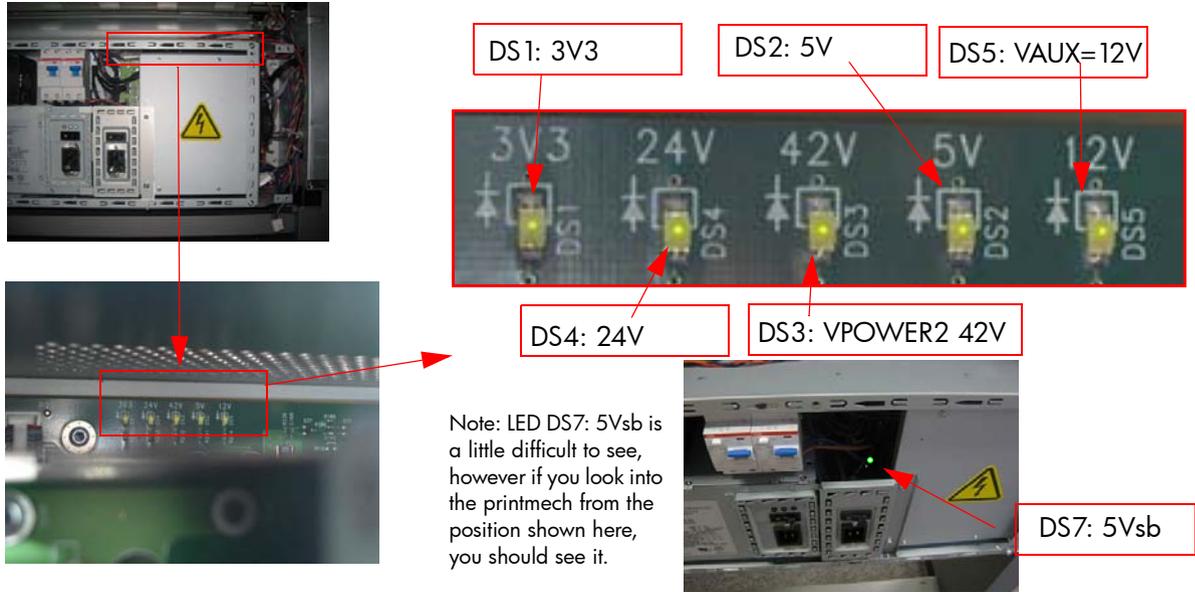
DS3: 5Vsb - Comes from the PSU after the fuse on Interconnect PCA. Used to power On the Printer from the Front Panel. Should be ON at the same time as Blue or Amber Power Switch LED.

DS1: 24V - Comes from the PSU after a fuse on the PrintMech PCA.

DS4: VPOWER2 - Comes from the PSU (42V) after a fuse on the Interconnect PCA. Used to power the Carriage PCA. Should be ON at the same time as Green Power Switch LED.

PrintMech PCA

The following illustration shows the locations of the LEDs on the PrintMech PCA.



DS1: 3V3 - Comes from the Power Supply Unit.

DS2: 5V - Comes from the Power Supply Unit.

DS3VPOWER2 - Comes from the PSU (42V) after a fuse on the PrintMech PCA.

DS5: VAUX - Comes from the PSU (12V) after a fuse on the PrintMech.

DS7: 5Vsb - Comes from the Power Supply Unit

DS4: 24V - Comes from PSU after a fuse on the PrintMech

Identifying faults from LED status

Use the following procedure to identify faults from the status of the LEDs.

1. If the Printer cannot be turned ON:

Signal	LED on Interconnect PCA	LED on PrintMech PCA	Power Switch LED	Corrective Action
5Vsb	OFF	ON	Amber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the connection between the PSU and the Interconnect PCA. • If connection OK, replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ See page 448.
5Vsb	ON	OFF	Amber	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the connection between the PSU and the PrintMech PCA. • Make sure that ALL cables between the PSU and PrintMech are not damaged and are connected correctly.

Signal	LED on Interconnect PCA	LED on PrintMech PCA	Power Switch LED	Corrective Action
5Vsb	OFF	OFF	Amber or no LED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection between the PSU and the PrintMech PCA and Interconnect PCA. If connection OK, check that power reaches the PSU (check the power outlet). If power reaches PSU, replace the PSU ⇒ See page 464.

2. If the Printer starts (after having pressed the ON button on the Front Panel) but the front Panel remains black:

Signal	LED on Interconnect PCA	LED on PrintMech PCA	Power Switch LED	Corrective Action
5V	OFF	ON	Blue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection between the PSU and the Interconnect PCA. If connection OK, replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ See page 448.
5V	ON	ON	Blue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection between the Front Panel and the Interconnect PCA. If connection OK, replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ See page 472 and the Front Panel ⇒ See page 364.

3. The Printer is up and running, or may have a System Error at the end of the power-up sequence.

Signal	LED on Interconnect PCA	LED on PrintMech PCA	Power Switch LED	Corrective Action
5V	OFF	ON	Blue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection between the PSU and the Interconnect PCA. If connection OK, replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ See page 448.
24V	ON	ON	Blue and Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the System Error that is produced and run the corresponding Diagnostic Test (either Scan-Axis or Media-Axis Test).
24V	OFF	OFF	Blue and Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection between the PSU and the PrintMech PCA and Interconnect PCA. If connection OK, run the Electronics Module Test to further diagnose the problem.
24V	OFF	ON	Blue and Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection between the PSU and the Interconnect PCA. If connection OK, run the Electronics Module Test to further diagnose the problem.

Signal	LED on Interconnect PCA	LED on PrintMech PCA	Power Switch LED	Corrective Action
24V	ON	OFF	Blue and Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection between the PSU and the PrintMech PCA. If connection OK, run the Electronics Module Test to further diagnose the problem.

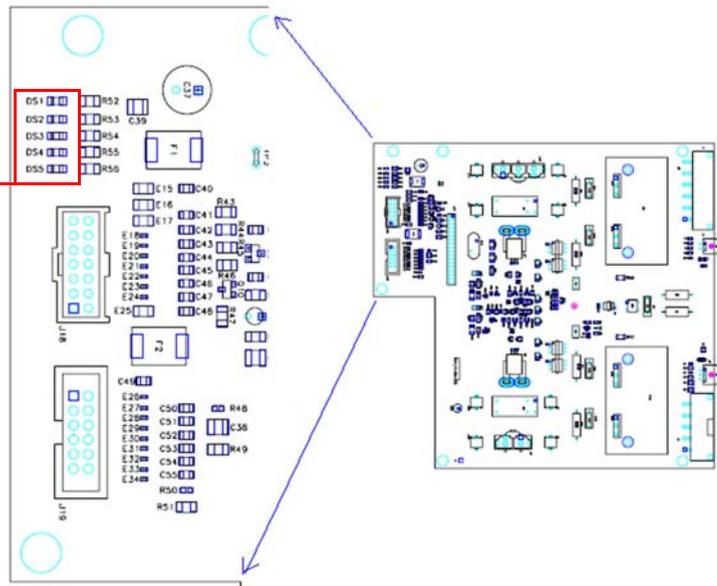
4. If the Power Switch LED is Green and the 3V3 LED is ON, 5V LED is ON, VAUX LED is ON and the VPOWER2 LED is OFF, then try the following:
- Check the connection between the PSU and the PrintMech PCA.
 - Run the Electronics Module Test to further diagnose the problem ⇒ page 141.
 - Replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ See page 472.

DANGER

Heaters Control Assembly PCA (Petisa)

There are four LEDs that can help when troubleshooting basic issues with the Heater Control Assembly:

- DS1 ○ +24V
- DS2 ○ Relays Active
- DS3 ○ Relays Enabled
- DS4 ○ Halt
- DS5 ○ +5V

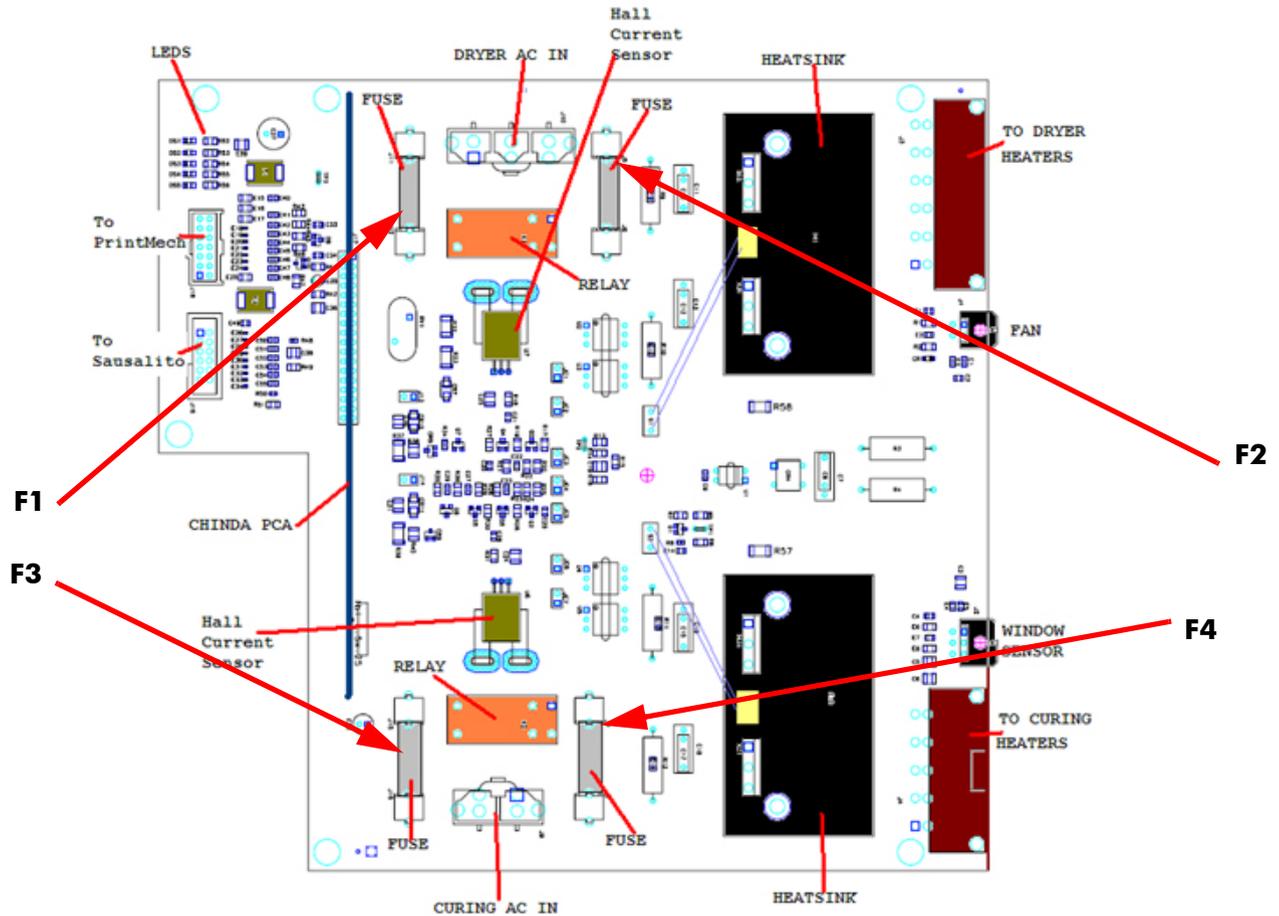


LEDs	Status	Troubleshooting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	Normal operation. This is the normal functioning status of the Heaters Control Assembly PCA.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is the normal functioning status of the Heaters Control Assembly PCA.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	No Power. The PCA is not receiving 24V nor +512C power from the PrintMech.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the printer connected to the power source. Are the switches of the power inputs in the on position. Have either of the RCCB/GFIs been tripped, if they have reset them. Check the AC cables to the Heaters Control board. Check the fuses have not blown. Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ page 473.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	No 24v Power. The PCA is receiving +5 volts, but not 24 volts from the PrintMech.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the connection between the PSU and the PrintMech PCA and Heaters Control PCA. Replace the Printmech ⇒ page 494. Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ page 473.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	Halt status. This configuration of LEDs indicate that the printer is in the HALT condition. This is could be a normal part of the printer initialization, before 24v has been activated. However if it continues after the initialization, this would indicate a problem.	<p>This is a normal status when resetting the Heaters Control Assembly and before applying the 24v.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	Halt status with 24v present. This configuration of LEDs indicate that the printer is in the HALT condition. This could be a normal part of the printer initialization. However if it continues after the initialization, this would indicate a problem.	<p>If this is the status after resetting the Heaters and there is no system error check the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the window is not open in error. Check the cables to the Heaters Control assembly are correctly connected. Check the other connections to the other PCAs Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ page 473.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	The relays are not activated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check all the connections in the Heaters Control PCA (Chinda connection) This status is normal if the Heaters Control assembly has been turned off from the Front Panel.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	Error Status. The relays have been enabled, but they are inactive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if the window is open. Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ page 473.

LEDs	Status	Troubleshooting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	Error Status. The relays have been enabled during a HALT condition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ page 473.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	Abnormal status. No 5 volts available. There is 24v present, but the 5volts from the PrintMech is not arriving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the cables and connections between the PSU, the PrintMech, Sausalito and the Heaters Control PCA. • If connections OK, replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ page 473.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● +24v Present ● Relays Active ● Relays Enabled ● Halt ● +5v present 	A HALT condition is present, but the relays are active (Warning). Although the HALT signal is active, the relays are enables and active. This could lead to a safety hazard.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TURN OFF THE PRINTER • Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ page 473.

Where to check the power fuses

If you need to check if the power fuses are blown, remove the cover from the Power Control Module, two access two PCAs. Using a multimeter you can then check the fuses shown in the diagram below.



Checking the resistance values

Part of troubleshooting some of the system error codes related to the Dryer and Curing Assemblies involves checking the resistance values. In the tables shown below are the resistance values that would typically be seen when the resistors have **not been used for 1 hour**.



Resistance values as seen in P1 and P2 connectors on the Power Control PCA

	Type of resistor	Dryer resistance value ($\pm 5\%$ ohms)	Upper spec	Lower Spec
	Steady	27.0	28.4	25.7
	Burst	40.6	42.7	38.6
Japan	Steady	27.0	28.4	25.7
	Burst	29.3	30.7	27.8

	Type of resistor	Curing resistance value ($\pm 5\%$ ohms)	Upper spec	Lower Spec
	Steady	31.7	33.2	30.1
	Burst	47.5	49.9	45.1
Japan	Steady	31.4	33.0	29.8
	Burst	31.4	33.0	29.8

Troubleshooting the drying and curing heaters

Use this procedure if the resistors have failed. For this procedure you need a voltage-current tester like the one shown in the pictures to measure resistances. In case the printer has been printing, allow enough time (about 1 hr) to cool down so that the resistance values will be correct when they are measured.

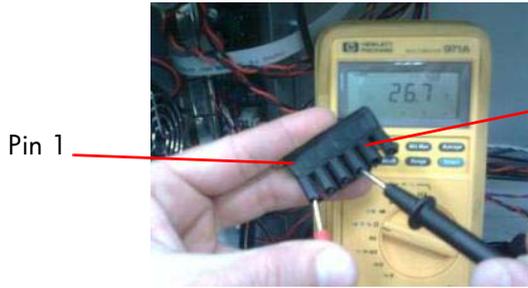
IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE: Disconnect the printer from any electrical power source prior to open the electronics cover and check these circuits.

Troubleshooting the Dryer Heaters

1. Remove the Electronics Cover to gain access to the Heaters Control Assembly connectors \Rightarrow See page 355.
2. Disconnect the Dryer Heaters power connector (above the Heaters Control Assembly Fan).



- Use a voltage current tester to measure between the pins 1 and 4.

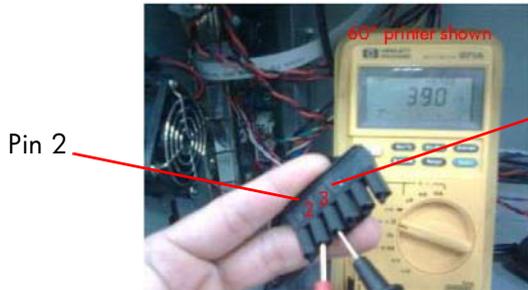


Pin 4

Check the values are within specification

	60"	60" (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	28.4	28.4
Nominal (Ohm)	27.0	27.0
Min (Ohm)	25.7	25.7

- Use a voltage current tester to measure between the pins 2 and 3.



Pin 3

Check the values are within specification

	60"	60" (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	42.7	30.7
Nominal (Ohm)	40.6	29.3
Min (Ohm)	38.6	27.8

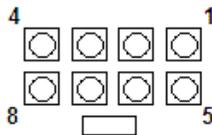
- Open the window.
- Remove two T-20 screws that secure the Left Cable Plate to the printer and remove the cover.



- Disconnect the Dryer and Curing Power Cables.



- The dryer connector has 8 female pins. The drawing below shows the connector pins numbering by looking from the connection side and holding the clip down.



- Use a voltage current tester to measure between the pins 1 and 4.

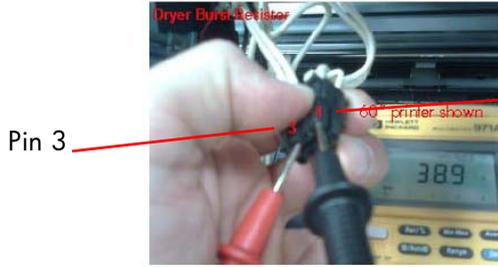


Pin 1

Check the values are within specification

	60"	42"	60" (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	28.4	32.7	28.4
Nominal (Ohm)	27.0	31.1	27.0
Min (Ohm)	25.7	29.6	25.7

- Use a voltage current tester to measure between the pins 1 and 3.



Pin 1

Check the values are within specification

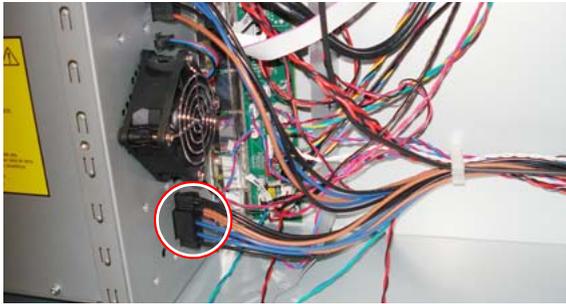
	60"	42"	60" (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	42.7	43.4	30.7
Nominal (Ohm)	40.6	41.3	29.3
Min (Ohm)	38.6	39.2	27.8

If all the resistances are within specification, the fault is in the path from the Heaters Control Assembly to the connectors in the arc. It could be a failed cable or the 8 pin connector has failed.

- Check the connectors and cables are not damaged, disconnect and reconnect them, test the pins again.
- Replace the Dryer Heater ⇒ See page 515.
- Replace the left side cabling (Cable Plate Bundle) ⇒ See page 300.

Troubleshooting the Curing Heaters

- Disconnect the connector Curing Heaters Power connector below the Heaters Control Assembly Fan.



- Use a voltage current tester to measure between the pins 3 and 4.



Pin 4

Check the values are within specification

	60"	60" (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	33.2	33.0
Nominal (Ohm)	31.7	31.4
Min (Ohm)	30.1	29.8

- Use a voltage current tester to measure between the pins 2 and 5.



Pin 5

Check the values are within specification

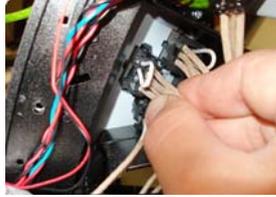
	60"	60" (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	49.9	33.0
Nominal (Ohm)	47.5	31.4
Min (Ohm)	45.1	29.8

- Open the window.

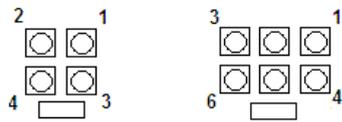
- Remove two T-20 screws that secure the Left Cable Plate to the printer and remove the cover.



- Disconnect the Dryer and Curing Power Cables.



- The curing connector has 2 connectors female pins, one connector has 4 female pins and another one with 6 female pins. The drawing below shows the connectors pins numbering by looking from the connection side and holding the clip down.



- Use a voltage current tester to measure between pins 4 (4 pin) and 6 (6 pin) as shown in the picture.



Pin 6

Check the values are within specification

	60°	60° (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	52.6	52.2
Nominal (Ohm)	50.1	49.7
Min (Ohm)	47.6	47.2

- Use a voltage current tester to measure between pins 6 (4 pin) and 4 (6 pin) as shown in the picture.



Pin 4

Check the values are within specification

	60°	60° (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	90.3	89.5
Nominal (Ohm)	86.0	85.2
Min (Ohm)	81.7	81.0

- Use a voltage current tester to measure between pins 3 (4 pin) and 6 (6 pin) as shown in the picture.



Pin 6

Check the values are within specification

	60°	60° (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	79.0	52.2
Nominal (Ohm)	75.2	49.7
Min (Ohm)	71.5	47.2

- Use a voltage current tester to measure between pins 3 (6 pin) and 6 (6 pin) as shown in the picture.



Pin 6

Check the values are within specification

	60°	60° (Japan)
Max (Ohm)	135.4	89.5
Nominal (Ohm)	128.9	85.2
Min (Ohm)	122.5	81.0

- If all the resistances are within specification, the fault is in the path from the Heaters Control Assembly to the connectors in the arc. It could be a failed cable or the 4 and 6 pin connector has failed.
 - Check the connectors and cables are not damaged, disconnect and reconnect them, test the pins again.
 - Replace the Curing Heaters ⇒ See page 534.
 - Replace the left side cabling (Cable Plate Bundle) ⇒ See page 300.
- One or more measurements in these connectors are out of specifications. The most probable cause is a resistor has failed, although it could also be a bad connection inside the curing module or a broken thermal switch.
 - Disassemble the Curing Fans Cover and check the connections in the “electrical block” below it. Make sure that both jumpers are present.
 - Open the Curing Thermal Switch cover and check the connections.
 - Check the continuity of the Thermal Switch using the voltage-current tester “beep mode”. Replace the Thermal Switch if it has failed (there is no beep) ⇒ See page 534.
 - Replace the Curing Heaters ⇒ See page 534.

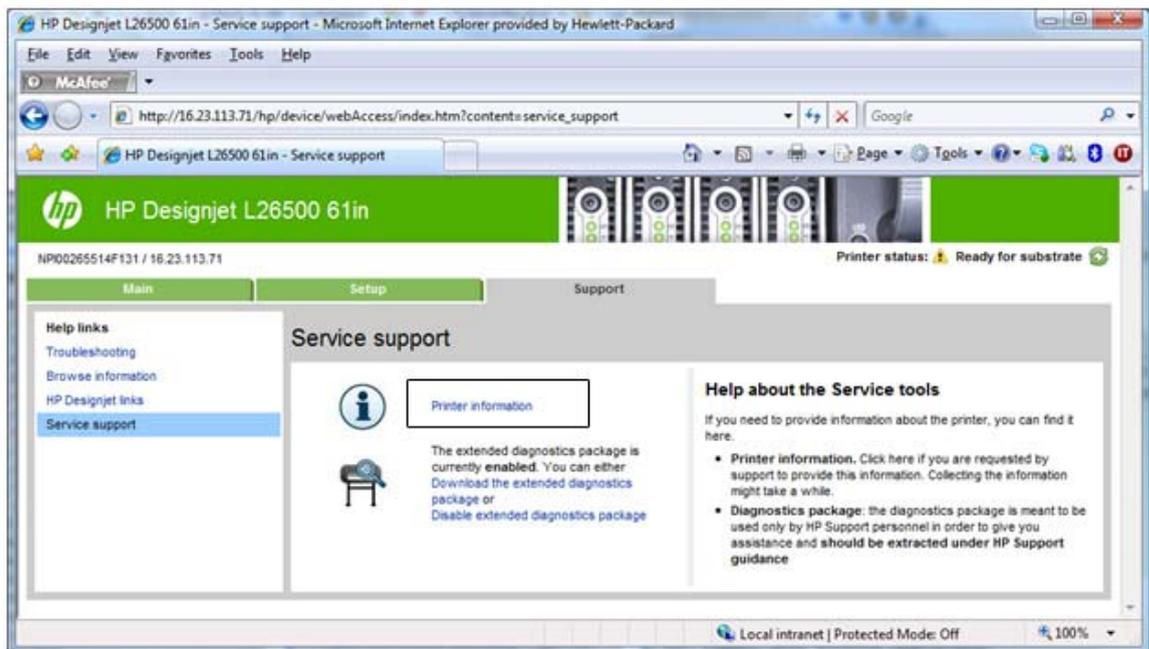
How to Interpret the Service Information Pages

The Service Information Pages contain the following information:

- Current Configuration
- Current Information.
- Usage Information.
- Event Logs.
- Calibration Status.
- Connectivity Configuration
- All Pages.

It is possible to print the Service Information Pages either through the Front Panel or through the Embedded Web Server:

- Front Panel: Setup menu ⇒ Internal Prints ⇒ Service Information Prints.
- Embedded Web Server: Support tab ⇒ Service Support⇒ Printer Information.



Even if the Printer cannot print, the Information Pages are still accessible through the Embedded Web Server.

Main Characteristics

- Only available in English (except the current information page).
- From the Front Panel, you can choose to print ALL pages or just select the specific pages that are needed. If ALL pages are printed, nesting is turned ON automatically (and turned OFF once all the pages have been printed).
- Each page can be printed from the Web browser when using the Embedded Web Server.
- Each page can be sent by e-mail from the Web Browser when using the Embedded Web Server (File ⇒ Send ⇒ Page by E-mail).
- You can see the same information through the Front Panel or the Embedded Web Server.

Current Configuration

This page contains full details of the current configuration of the Printer.

HP Designjet L26500 61in Printer (CQ869A) Current configuration		Connectivity -> Gigabit Ethernet - General Configuration Link state Up Host name NPI00265514F131 mDNS service name MAC address 00265514F131 - IPv4 Configuration IP address 16.23.113.71 Config. by DHCP Subnet mask 255.255.248.0 Default gateway 16.23.112.1 - IPv6 Configuration IPv6 disabled See Connectivity Configuration internal print	
Date: Sep 23, 2011 1:21:47 PM Serial number: MY0821900F FW version: SP-SP_3.0.0.2 Memory: 512 MB Substrate Type: Paper-Aqueous Substrate Source: Roll		Setup -> Front panel options Language English Display contrast 50 % Unit selection Metric Sleep mode wait time 30 min Altitude 0-1000 m.	
Setup -> Connectivity -> Advanced I/O timeout 30 sec Allow EWS On		Setup -> Connectivity -> Advanced -> null	
Substrate -> Substrate handling options Cutter On Substrate length tracking On			
Preventive maint. tasks -> null			
Preventive maint. tasks -> null -> null			

Current Information (1 of 2)

The first section, is generic information and is available in every tab, it displays information such as the current level of firmware installed, the serial number of the printer etc.

This page is in two parts: The first part displays information on the following:

- Current Printer Configuration.
- Substrate Loaded Information.
- Current Printhead Kit Information.

Current Substrate, Printhead and Ink Information (1 of 2)				
Date:	Aug 29, 2011 10:58:00 AM	Product:	HP Designjet L26500 61in Printer	Serial Number: MY15B19005
Firmware:	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	Product number:	CQ869A	Service ID: 21177
Printer status:	Preparing to print			
Current Printer Configuration				
Language:	English	Memory:	512 MB	
Disk capacity:	31.8 GB			
Current Temperature:	23.4°C ±2°C	Current Humidity:	53% ±15%	
Substrate Loaded Information				
Substrate Path:	Roll	Substrate Loaded Status:	OK	
Substrate Type:	Self-Adhesive			
Substrate Width:	763 mm / 30.0 inches	Substrate Length:	not available	
Current Printhead Kit Info (I)				
	Warranty status	Status	Error ID Code	Product Number
1 - Cyan-Light cyan	In warranty	OK	0	CN703A
2 - Cyan-Light cyan	In warranty	OK	0	CN703A
3 - Yellow-Black	Out of warranty	OK	0	CN702A
4 - Yellow-Black	Out of warranty	OK	0	CN702A
5 - Magenta-Light magenta	In warranty	OK	0	CN704A
6 - Magenta-Light magenta	Out of warranty	OK	0	CN704A
Current Printhead Kit Info (II)				
	Product Name	Serial Number	Warranty Date	
1 - Cyan-Light cyan	HP 792	4-1-5415595-4-2011	20130128	
2 - Cyan-Light cyan	HP 792	4-2-4175566-47-2010	20121125	
3 - Yellow-Black	HP 792	4-2-4171652-47-2010	20121125	
4 - Yellow-Black	HP 792	4-2-4172087-47-2010	20121125	
5 - Magenta-Light magenta	HP 792	4-2-4172545-47-2010	20121125	
6 - Magenta-Light magenta	HP 792	4-2-4172603-47-2010	20121125	
Current Printhead Kit Info (III)				
	Used non-HP ink	Used expired ink	Ink Used	% warranty used (ml)
1 - Cyan-Light cyan	false	false	230 ml	25%
2 - Cyan-Light cyan	false	false	240 ml	25%
3 - Yellow-Black	false	false	2150 ml	215%
4 - Yellow-Black	false	false	2180 ml	220%
5 - Magenta-Light magenta	false	false	700 ml	70%
6 - Magenta-Light magenta	false	false	1400 ml	140%
Current Printhead Kit Info (IV)				
	Usage Time		Scan Axis Shutdown	
1 - Cyan-Light cyan	0 h		0	
2 - Cyan-Light cyan	0 h		0	
3 - Yellow-Black	104 h		0	

Current Information (2 of 2)

The second part displays information on the following:

- Current Ink Cartridge Information
- Printhead Cleaning Kit.
- Ink Maintenance

Current Ink Cartridge Info (I)						
Status	Product Name	Product Number	Serial Number	Install Date	Warranty Status	
Magenta	OK	HP 792	CN707A	1293152-25-15	20110818	In warranty
Yellow	OK	HP 792	CN708A	2796924-6-15	20110816	In warranty
Black	OK	HP 792	CN705A	2872464-9-15	20110817	In warranty
Cyan	OK	HP 792	CN706A	1741280-8-15	20110814	In warranty
Light magenta	OK	HP 792	CN710A	135536-9-15	20110626	In warranty
Light cyan	OK	HP 792	CN709A	2798724-8-15	20110626	In warranty

Current Ink Cartridge Info (II)						
Expiration Date	Manufacturer	Capacity	Level	Used non-HP Ink		
20131227	HP	775 ml	65 %	false		
20130817	HP	775 ml	25 %	false		
20130910	HP	775 ml	60 %	false		
20130901	HP	775 ml	40 %	false		
20130905	HP	775 ml	15 %	false		
20130903	HP	775 ml	20 %	false		

Printhead Cleaning Kit						
Status:	OK	Level:	66 %	Product Number:	CR278A,CH622B	
Ink funnel status:	OK	Ink funnel level:	23 %			

Ink Maintenance Kit						
Status:	OK	Level:	25 %	Product Number:	CR279A	

Printer Usage Information (1 of 3)

This page contains the following information:

- Printer Usage.
- Usage per Printhead Slot.
- Usage per Cartridge Slot.
- Media Usage per Media Type.

Printer Usage Information (1 of 3)				
Date:	Aug 29, 2011 10:58:00 AM	Product:	HP Designjet L26500 61in Printer	
Firmware:	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	Product number:	CQ869A	
Printer status:		Serial Number:	MY15B19005	
		Service ID:	21177	
			Preparing to print	
Printer Usage				
	1060.87 m ² / 11419.1 ft ²	Total number of prints:	243	
Usage per Printhead Slot				
Slot	Color	Product Number	Printheads Used	Total Insertions
Slot 1	Light cyan-Cyan	CN703A	6	2
Slot 2	Light cyan-Cyan	CN703A	5	2
	Black-Yellow	CN702A	1	1
	Black-Yellow	CN702A	1	1
	Magenta-Light magenta	CN704A	2	1
	Magenta-Light magenta	CN704A	1	1
Usage per Cartridge Slot				
	Product Number	Usage		
1 - Magenta	CN707A	4 Cartridges / 2170 cc		
2 - Yellow	CN708A	5 Cartridges / 2620 cc		
3 - Black	CN705A	3 Cartridges / 1760 cc		
	CN706A	3 Cartridges / 1790 cc		
	CN710A	1 Cartridges / 660 cc		
	CN709A	1 Cartridges / 630 cc		
Media Usage per Media Type				
	976.41 m ² / 10510.0 ft ²	Textile	16.92 m ² / 182.1 ft ²	
Film	58.55 m ² / 630.2 ft ²	Mesh	4.17 m ² / 44.9 ft ²	
Low Temperature Substrate (incl. HP Photor ...	1.24 m ² / 13.4 ft ²	Banner	3.57 m ² / 38.4 ft ²	

Printer Usage: The total amount of media used in the Printer

Total Insertions: This is linked with the crane of the Ink Supply Tubes. When the Ink Supply Tubes or ISS PCAs are replaced, the total insertions amount will be reset to zero (0).

The Ink Cartridges This section displays the ink usage per cartridge.

Media Usage per Media Type: It is possible that the sum of the media used for each media type is lower than the total amount of media used in the Printer. This is because only the total media used in the Printer is saved in the backup EEROM which is located in the ISS PCA. When the Hard Disk Drive is replaced, the total media used per media type is reset to zero (0), but the total media used is recovered from the backup EEROM.

Printer Usage Information (2 of 3)

- Spittoon Usage
- Component Usage.
- Preventive Maintenance Usage.
- Job Accounting I.
- Job Accounting II

Component Usage: A cycle is counted when the Carriage makes one movement to the left of the Printer and then returns to the right will be reset to zero (0).

Maintenance Usage: Once the value reaches 100%, the corresponding Preventive Maintenance Kit should be used. For further details, refer to Chapter 9 - Preventive Maintenance

The history data is the information of the last 10 consumables. In the case of the example, the customer already changed: one "Print Head Cleaning kit" at 114% of usage one "Ink Maintenance Kit" at 8% of usage This history information may help to understand the type of use the customer has with the consumables.

Job Accounting: Tracks the usage information for the purposes of accountability

Printer Usage Information (2 of 3)					
Date:	Aug 29, 2011 10:58:00 AM	Product:	HP DesignJet L26500 61in Printer	Serial Number:	MY15B19005
Firmware:	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	Product number:	CQ869A	Service ID:	21177
Printer status:					Preparing to print
Component Usage					
Carriage (#cycles)	154603	Carriage lubrication(#cycles)	2342	Trailing cable (#cycles)	154603
Ink tubes (#cycles)	154603	Belt (#cycles)	154603	Scan motor (#cycles)	154603
Substrate cuts (#events)	113	Carr. axis Distance (m)	304014	Subst motor(m of subst length)	5733
Revw motor(hrs)	0	Vacuum fans (hrs)	158	OMAS (m. media length)	831
OMAS nav. success (count)	564	OMAS nav. failures (count)	177	Subst length total (m)	1066
PH cleaning cig (liters)	0	PH cleaning cig(m)	3	PH cleaning cost(liters)	0
SVS motor (#cycles)	43739	Rack motor(#cycles)	4367	Primer (sprimes)	35
Drop detector (hrs)	0	Spit plate DD(liters)	0	Spit plate spittoon (liters)	0
Aerosol fan (hrs)	163	Aerosol filters (liters)	0	Line sensor (hrs)	0
SOL (hrs)	0	SOL shutter (#cycles)	1	APS pump (hrs)	2
APS pump (#cycles)	2297	Heater resistor(hrs)	183	Heater fans(hrs)	199
Curing resistors(hrs)	182	Curing fans(hrs)	189	Top cooling fans(hrs)	194
Heating IR sensor(ui)	9496298	Curing IR sensor(ui)	9496298	Printing time (hrs)	123
Power-on time (hrs)	794	Soft On/Off (#cycles)	50	Hard On/Off (#cycles)	63
Prints (count)	243	Ink consumed total (ul)	9373499	Aerosol filter version	0
TOTAL # Scan axis (cycles)	154603	INK Tube Ink Amount	2245		
Maintenance Usage					
Name	Current	History			
Service Maintenance Kit #1	2 %	-			
Service Maintenance Kit #2	2 %	-			
Service Maintenance Kit #3	13 %	-			
Printhead Cleaning Kit	66 %	114,0,0			
Ink Maintenance Kit	4 %	3,0,0,0,0			
Carriage Roller Lubrication	1 %	0			
Job Accounting(I)					
Date	Print mode	Job name			
2011-08-29 10:24:19	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	7005564_3			
2011-08-29 09:54:44	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	7015140_04			
2011-08-28 20:30:28	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	12_SQ			
2011-08-28 18:40:17	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	7013062			
2011-08-26 16:42:14	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	7010589_03_			
2011-08-26 15:39:49	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	7015140_04			
2011-08-26 14:55:46	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	TENNIS_COURTS			
2011-08-26 14:19:32	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	BROWN_TEST			
2011-08-26 14:08:35	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	7003217_02_			
2011-08-26 13:18:37	600dpi-10P-Side-Ink-L	G-115R_8			
Job Accounting(II)					
Date	RIP and Driver details	Substrate Name (RIP)			
2011-08-29 10:24:19	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-29 09:54:44	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-28 20:30:28	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-28 18:40:17	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-26 16:42:14	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-26 15:39:49	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-26 14:55:46	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-26 14:19:32	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-26 14:08:35	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			
2011-08-26 13:18:37	PID0NY1670aPIDHPDRL000 - ONYX 10.0.0.89	HP_L26500_HP_Air_Release_Adhesive_Gloss_Cast_Vinyl_ONYXx10 [HP_L26500]			

Printer Usage Information (3 of 3)

- Job Accounting III.
- Job Accounting I
- Job Accounting V

Printer Usage Information (3 of 3)									
Date:	Aug 29, 2011 10:58:00 AM	Product:	HP DesignJet L26500 61in Printer	Serial Number:	MV15B19005				
Firmware:	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	Product number:	QJ869A	Service ID:	21177				
Printer status:	Preparing to print								
Job Accounting(III)									
Date	Result	Print time	Drying/Curing Temp.	Advance Factor	Input Tension	Pristone Vacuum			
2011-08-29 10:24:19	PRINTED	1231.2 s	55 °C / 116 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-29 09:54:44	PRINTED	826.2 s	55 °C / 116 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-28 20:30:28	PRINTED	2683.5 s	55 °C / 116 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-28 18:40:17	PRINTED	2811.2 s	55 °C / 116 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-26 16:42:14	CANCELED	1852.4 s	55 °C / 105 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-26 15:39:49	PRINTED	2271.4 s	55 °C / 116 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-26 14:55:46	PRINTED	1444.8 s	55 °C / 116 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-26 14:19:32	PRINTED	285.0 s	55 °C / 116 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-26 14:08:35	PRINTED	1819.9 s	55 °C / 116 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
2011-08-26 13:18:57	CANCELED	6557.0 s	55 °C / 105 °C	0.0 mm/m	15 Nm	25 mmH2O			
Job Accounting(IV)									
Date	Subst. ID	Substrate Name	Drying airflow	OMAS Navigation	Double-sided	Mate Speed/Seg	Cutter Used		
2011-08-29 10:24:19	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-29 09:54:44	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-28 20:30:28	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-28 18:40:17	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-26 16:42:14	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-26 15:39:49	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-26 14:55:46	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-26 14:19:32	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-26 14:08:35	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
2011-08-26 13:18:57	10010	Self-Adhesive	30 %	Yes	Off	No / No	No		
Job Accounting(V)									
Date	Straightness optimization								
2011-08-29 10:24:19	0.0 mm								
2011-08-29 09:54:44	0.0 mm								
2011-08-28 20:30:28	0.0 mm								
2011-08-28 18:40:17	0.0 mm								
2011-08-26 16:42:14	0.0 mm								
2011-08-26 15:39:49	0.0 mm								
2011-08-26 14:55:46	0.0 mm								
2011-08-26 14:19:32	0.0 mm								
2011-08-26 14:08:35	0.0 mm								
2011-08-26 13:18:57	0.0 mm								

Event Logs

This page contains the following information:

- Last 20 System Error Codes (which prevented the Printer from booting).
- Last 20 System Warnings (which did not prevent the Printer from booting, but which required the user to acknowledge the problem).
- Printhead Error log.
- GPIO Sensor Status.

In this section the printer is reporting the status of all the sensors. In that way we will know a lot about the status of the printer at that moment (is the window open?, are all the pens installed?, etc...)

This may help also to understand if the sensors are working. For example, you could get the information with loaded media, check the status of the "MediaPresenceSensor", remove the media from the media path, get again the service plot information and check if the status has changed.

This may help in several circumstances for an advanced troubleshooting. For example:

We can know the milivolts of the pressure sensor at the moment of getting the service plot (without measuring it directly). This may help to the R&D engineers to understand the real status of the pressurization system.

Same for the sensors inside the ink cartridges.

Event Logs (1 of 2)							
Date:	Aug 29, 2011 10:58:00 AM	Product:	HP DesignJet L26500 6lin Printer	Serial Number:	NY15B19005		
Firmware:	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	Product number:	CQ869A	Service ID:	21177		
Printer status:							Preparing to print
System Errors							
Event #	Severity	Error Code	Internal Code	FW Version	Media Usage	Line	Date
1	severe	85.01	275779583	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1007.105042	CarriageServoMotor.cpp:1618	20110824
2	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	795.499695	CMDDTURSpiderActions.cpp:383	20110817
3	severe	14.10.00	271622154	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	639.518738	ACModule/Electra.cpp:1170	20110810
4	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	609.671692	TextileRoller/Electra.cpp:1817	20110809
5	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	583.131042	TextileRoller/Electra.cpp:1817	20110808
6	severe	81.01	276828161	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	493.731903	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110801
7	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	437.470062	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110727
8	severe	81.05	272633860	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	264.378174	MaxServoMotor.cpp:1347	20110721
9	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	260.114319	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110721
10	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	162.445480	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110718
11	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	162.445480	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110718
12	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	162.445480	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110718
13	severe	82.01	276832237	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	114.673317	MediaJamSensor/Calico.cpp:583	20110706
14	severe	81.01	276828161	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	100.333544	MechanicalInitiator/GoldenGate.cpp:168	20110705
15	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	11.142550	TextileRoller/Electra.cpp:1735	20110629
16	severe	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	11.142550	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110629
System Warnings							
Event #	Severity	Error Code	Internal Code	FW Version	Media Usage	Line	Date
1	advisory	63.05	274747393	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1022.447571	WCoordinate/Calico.cpp:1379	20110826
2	advisory	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1018.089539	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110825
3	advisory	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1018.089539	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110825
4	advisory	81.01	272633837	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1018.089539	MediaPathSpider.cpp:1164	20110825
5	advisory	32.01.2	283123713	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1018.089539	CMDDTURSpider/StateMachine.cpp:772	20110825
6	advisory	61.09	537923597	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1018.089539	gui/Uls.c:537	20110825
7	advisory	78.2.01	277889025	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1018.089539	MediaPathSpider.cpp:12425	20110825
8	advisory	78.2.01	277889025	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	1018.089539	MediaPathSpider.cpp:12425	20110825

System/Warning Error

- The **Line** and **Internal Code** do not provide much information, but are useful in the case of escalating a problem to the division (different internal error codes can point to the same error code (e.g. 01.10:10)).
- **Media Usage** (in square meters) and **Date** (from the Printer's Internal Clock (RTC)) help you to understand if the Printer has been used (media usage) and how much time has passed since the last error.

System Warnings							
Event #	Severity	Error Code	Internal Code	FW Version	Media Usage	Line	Date
1	advisory	26.5.01	281028587	GG-CAL_0.0.22.4	480.129333	/vobs/iptum/gg/TARGETS/mv140-x86-opt/elektra/pen/ink/InkSupply/Narwhal/InkSupplyNarwhal.cpp:8477	20141006
2	advisory	26.5.01	281028587	GG-CAL_0.0.22.4	480.129333	/vobs/iptum/gg/TARGETS/mv140-x86-opt/elektra/pen/ink/InkSupply/Narwhal/InkSupplyNarwhal.cpp:8477	20141006
3	advisory	52.01	273890628	GG-CAL_1.0.0.7	492.768038	/vobs/iptum/gg/TARGETS/arm-threadx-opt/elektra/hal/sensors/DropDetector/Level/GoldenGate/DropDetector/Level/GoldenGate.cpp:247	20091116
4	advisory	52.01	273890628	GG-CAL_1.0.0.7	492.768038	/vobs/iptum/gg/TARGETS/arm-threadx-opt/elektra/hal/sensors/DropDetector/Level/GoldenGate/DropDetector/Level/GoldenGate.cpp:247	20091116
5	advisory	50.1.10	273711107	GG-CAL_1.0.0.7	491.422211	/vobs/iptum/gg/TARGETS/arm-threadx-opt/elektra/hal/sensors/MediaAdvanceSensor/GoldenGate/MediaAdvanceSensor/GoldenGate.cpp:3532	20091112
6	advisory	50.1.10	273711107	GG-CAL_1.0.0.7	491.422211	/vobs/iptum/gg/TARGETS/arm-threadx-opt/elektra/hal/sensors/MediaAdvanceSensor/GoldenGate/MediaAdvanceSensor/GoldenGate.cpp:3532	20091112
7	advisory	50.1.10	273711107	GG-CAL_1.0.0.5	492.108955	/vobs/iptum/gg/TARGETS/arm-threadx-	20091111

Printhead Error Log

- Printheads ago: History of the last three Printheads used ('0' represents the current Printhead used).
- **Status:** '0' = Working, '1' = No Pen Detected, '2' = Replace, '4' = Reset, '8' = Remove.
- **% Ink Used:** Percentage of the Warranty life (1000cc).
- **Error Code:** Specific error code generated by the Printer when the Printhead has been replaced.
- **Max Recovery:**
 - 0: No manual Printhead recovery has been performed on the Printhead.

- 1 or higher: At least one Printhead recovery has been performed.

Printhead Error Log						
Printheads name	Serial Number	Status	Usage time	% Ink Used	Max Recovery Level	Error Code
1 - Cyan-Light cyan	4-1-3480030-2-2009	0	1 h	82	2	0
	4-1-3480133-2-2009	0	16 h	29	1	0
2 - Cyan-Light cyan	4-1-3480133-2-2009	0	1 h	82	2	0
	4-1-3480030-2-2009	0	16 h	29	1	0
3 - Yellow-Black	4-1-3479789-2-2009	0	1 h	125	2	80000
	4-1-3479797-2-2009	0	16 h	80	1	0
4 - Yellow-Black	4-1-3479797-2-2009	0	1 h	123	2	80000
	4-1-3479789-2-2009	0	16 h	61	1	0
5 - Magenta-Light magenta	4-1-3717974-9-2009	0	16 h	79	2	0
	4-1-3480466-2-2009	0	0 h	39	1	0
6 - Magenta-Light magenta	4-1-3480466-2-2009	0	16 h	81	2	0
	4-1-3717974-9-2009	4	0 h	38	1	20

GPIO Log

GPIO Sensors					
Name	Value	Units	Name	Value	Units
PauTensionState	true	binary	PauAtxFanState	false	binary
PauAnalogFanState	false	binary	HumiditySensor	55430	mV
PresenceSensorPen0	true	binary	PresenceSensorPen1	true	binary
PresenceSensorPen2	true	binary	PresenceSensorPen3	true	binary
PresenceSensorPen4	true	binary	PresenceSensorPen5	true	binary
AppPressureSensor	82	mV	TemperatureSensor	20320	mV
PresenceSensor0	false	binary	BrokenBagSensor0	false	binary
IlsSensor0	256	mV	IlsTempSensor	-2147483648	mV
IlsOffset0	1940	mV	PresenceSensor1	false	binary
BrokenBagSensor1	false	binary	IlsSensor1	382	mV
PresenceSensor2	false	binary	BrokenBagSensor2	false	binary
IlsSensor2	350	mV	PresenceSensor3	false	binary

Calibrations Status

This page contains the following information:

- General Calibrations (performed by Service Engineers).
- Diagnostic Log
- Provide information about the internal NVM values.
- You could check if the real measured values of the dryer heaters are equal to the ones in the printer NVM.
- After installing a new Heaters Control Assembly and introducing the values using the diagnostic test, you could check if the values have been correctly saved.
- For advance troubleshooting (with the R&D engineer help) we may know if the line sensor has “normal” calibration values or something is abnormal.

Calibrations Status					
Date:	Aug 29, 2011 10:58:00 AM	Product:	HP DesignJet L26500 61in Printer	Serial Number:	MY15B19005
Firmware:	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	Product number:	CQ869A	Service ID:	21177
Printer status:					Preparing to print
General Calibrations					
Printhead alignment	OK	Drop detector calibration	done	Line sensor calibration	done
Dryer steady resistor	271	Dryer burst resistor	425	Petia current sensor 1 count	1396
Petia current sensor 1 intensity	300	Petia current sensor 2 count	1396	Petia current sensor 2 intensity	300
Line sensor calibration X axis	8	Line sensor calibration Y axis	47	Line sensor calibration (Blue, Gain)	1
Line sensor calibration (Blue, Offset)	0	Line sensor calibration (Blue, PWM)	20	Line sensor calibration (Green, Gain)	1
Line sensor calibration (Green, Offset)	0	Line sensor calibration (Green, PWM)	20	Line sensor calibration (Red, Gain)	1
Line sensor calibration (Red, Offset)	0	Line sensor calibration (Red, PWM)	20	Line sensor calibration (Orange, Gain)	1
Line sensor calibration (Orange, Offset)	0	Line sensor calibration (Orange, PWM)	20		
Diagnostic Log					
Date	Time	Name	Result		
2011-08-26	16:03:02	mainCarriageRollerLubrication	OK		

General Calibrations

- **Printhead Alignment** relates to the Printhead Alignment which changes to ‘pending’ when a Printhead is replaced and the Printhead Alignment has not been performed.



NOTE: When a component is replaced, the corresponding calibration is NOT automatically set to ‘NOT DONE’. This is because the Printer does not know that there is a new part installed.

- **Drop Detector** relates to the Drop Detector or Service Station calibration.
- **Line Sensor** relates to the Line Sensor Calibration.

Diagnostic log

This section displays the details of the Calibrations that have been performed on the printer, it also contains useful information, such as if the particular calibration was successful or not.

Connectivity Configuration

This page contains full details of the current configuration of the Printer.

```

Connectivity Configuration

Date: Aug 29, 2011 10:58:00 AM Product: HP DesignJet L26500 61in Printer Serial Number: MV15B19005
Firmware: SP-SP_0.0.15.1 Product number: CQ869A Service ID: 21177
Printer status: Preparing to print

===== IO DIAGNOSTIC PAGE =====
----- Gigabit Ethernet -----
Installed: yes
IP enabled: yes
Printing enabled: yes
Firewall enabled: yes

===== Gigabit Ethernet =====
----- General Information -----
Status: I/O Card Ready Status: IPv4 Ready

Model Number: CQ869A
Hardware Address: 00265515DB97 IP Address: 192.168.3.224
Firmware Version: SP-SP_0.0.15.1 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
Port Config: 100TX FULL Default Gateway: 192.168.3.1
Auto Negotiation: On Config By: Manual
BOOTP/DHCP Server: Not Specified

----- Security Settings -----
Bonjour Service Name: Not Specified

SNMP Set Cmty Name: Not Specified
SNMP Get Cmty Name: Not Specified

----- IPv6 -----
Status: Disabled

----- Network Statistics -----
Total Packets Received: 443471
Unicast Packets Received: 443353
Bad Packets Received: 0
Framing Errors Received: 0
Total Packets Transmitted: 202177
Unsendable Packets: 0
Transmit Collisions: 0
Transmit Late Collisions: 0

----- TCP/IP -----
IPv4: Enabled
IPv6: Disabled
Host Name: NPI00265515DB97
IPv4 Domain Name: grimco
IPv6 Domain Name: Not Specified
Primary DNS Server: 192.168.0.20
Secondary DNS Server: 192.168.0.113
DNS (IPv6): Not Specified

WINS Server: Not Specified
Idle Timeout: 280 sec

```

How to troubleshoot the 79:04 System Error

Introduction

The System error 79:04 is a generic firmware error (equivalent to a blue screen in Windows). It's the System Error that the printer will display when an unknown exception occurs that cannot be pointed to by any specific subsystem of the printer.

Since this is a generic error, there can be multiple causes behind it. This document will cover the most probable causes behind a system error 79:04 and will recommend the most efficient troubleshooting steps to resolve customer issues.

One important point to mention is that, although 79:04 system errors can be caused by a hardware malfunction, the vast majority of 79:04 system errors are pure software or firmware issues. In these cases the issue can only be solved by determining the root cause and implementing a solution. The solution can

usually be applied by either correctly configuring a selection, updating the printer's firmware/software that is being used or by fixing an error in the code).

Possible causes

Since the 79:04 system error is a generic error, the number of possible causes behind it is large. The majority can be grouped, however, into the following groups:

Data related SE79:04

HP Designjet printers have Hard Disks and non volatile memories that contain data bases and files that can be modified with user data. Some examples include:

- The data base that stores the printer settings
- The data base that stores accounting information

Some of this data is accessed by the printer at start up, and some others are accessed as needed.

If any of this fields contains corrupt data or data with characters or values that cannot be correctly processed by the printer, a 79:04 system error may occur.

Possible symptoms

There are two different types of symptoms for data related 79:04 system errors:

1. When the corrupt data is accessed during start up:
 - a. The printer will display a 79:04 during the start up process
 - b. Switching the printer off and on again will not solve the issue. The printer will continue displaying the 79:04 system error until the corrupt data has been cleared through a service procedure
2. When the corrupt data is accessed during normal printer operation
 - a. The printer will start up normally
 - b. When the data is accessed (for example while printing, when changing some settings, the printer displays a 79:04 system error
 - c. The printer can reboot normally
 - d. When the data is accessed again (typically, under the same conditions as in step "b"), the 79:04 system error is displayed again

Solutions and workarounds

Many times, data related 79:04 errors are resolved by means of hardware intervention. Since data is stored in physical components (RAM, EEROM and Hard Disk), replacing these components with new ones which are empty usually solves the problem. However, there are quicker and more effective solutions to these types of errors:

1. Clear all information that has been introduced by the user using the standard tools available in the printer:
 - a. Reset to factory defaults to clear the user's configurations and calibrations: Go to the **Setup icon>Resets>Restore Factory Settings**.
 - b. Delete any non standard paper preset in the printer (both the ones that have been created by the user and the ones that have been installed as OMES profiles through the EWS or the HP Printer Utility)
2. If step 1 did not resolve the issue, you can use Service Tools to clear additional information that could be causing the issue:
 - a. Start the printer in Diagnostics Boot Mode

- b. Perform an 2.11 EEROM reset

Important note:

It is possible that the corrupt data came to be in the printer as a consequence of some activity in the customer's workflow. In this case, it is possible that the issue will happen again. In these cases, it is very important to understand the sequence of events in the customer's workflow that led to the error occurring. Once the error can be traced in the customer's workflow, escalate the issue to the GBU (through the GCC). This is done to implement any changes in the printer's firmware that can prevent these issues occurring again.

Network related SE79:04

Most HP Designjet printers have built-in networking capabilities. Network settings can be set manually, but in the majority of cases, they are obtained automatically from the printer. These settings include many different fields, such as IP address and subnet mask, available gateways, host and domain names, etc.

In some cases, there can be issues in the firmware that can cause a certain value in one of these fields to be interpreted incorrectly, and this can lead to a 79:04 system error.

Symptoms

There is no single set of symptoms that can absolutely pinpoint a network related 79:04 system error. However, the following guidelines can be applied:

- It can happen at start up or when accessing the Network Configuration section of the FP
- In both cases, repeating the action with the LAN cable disconnected does not cause the 79:04 to occur

Solutions and workarounds

In the majority of cases, these issues will be due to an issue in the printer's firmware. As soon as the conditions where the issue happens can be understood, it should be escalated to the GBU through the GCC.

At the same time, the following short term solutions and workarounds can help the customer to get up and running in the shortest possible time:

1. Disconnect the network cable to be able to boot the printer and change network settings
2. In the Network configuration menu in the Front Panel, disable any protocols that you are not using, including SNMP and WebServices.
3. If step "2" does not work, try setting a manual configuration of the device:
 - a. Enter the correct subnet mask and an IP in the valid range
 - b. In the GateWay field, set the same value as in the IP address field
 - c. Do not set a host name or a domain name
4. If step "3" does not work and the customer is using the network card which is part of the printer, try using an accessory Jetdirect card instead.

User Interaction related SE79:04

In some cases the printer may not react as expected when a certain set of conditions coincide. In these cases, if the printer doesn't know how to react, it may simple display a 79:04 system error and force a reboot. Some examples (not real) that can help to illustrate this:

- An error occurs when a job is cancelled when it is at the "Finishing print" state.
- An error occurs if the Window is opened while the printer is checking the printheads

These errors will most likely only happen in very specific corner cases that have not been identified during the development or the qualification of the printer, so normally, they do not severely impact the customer, as they do not affect their regular working flows.

Symptoms

The symptoms here are as numerous as the number of possible interactions between the user and the printer. In any case, it's possible to identify the steps that caused the error to occur and avoid them as the steps will always be the same with no variance.

Important: An major element in determining the error is what the state the printer was in at the time the error was displayed. Actions the user has made when the printer is drying for example can produce an error, whereas the same action when the printer is doing something else (or is idle) may not produce any errors.

Solutions and workarounds

The recommended action plan in these cases is to identify the previous steps that caused the error and:

1. Escalate the issue to the GBU through the GCC in order to have it corrected in the firmware.
2. Recommend to the customer that they try to avoid the same steps to prevent the issue
3. If the conditions that cause the error are in the customer's regular workflow, try to identify a different way of achieving the same result out of the printer.

Random SE79:04: Concurrency issues and memory leaks

Some 79:04 errors can happen randomly when the printer is being heavily used. However, it's impossible to find a single set of conditions that reproduce the problem. It just happens from time to time, without a defined pattern.

These random 79:04 can have two different types of root causes:

- **Memory leaks:** before a program is executed, it allocates the memory it will need. After the execution is complete, the allocated memory is freed to be used by other programs. If the allocation or the release of the memory are not properly programmed, every time the program is executed some memory will be incorrectly labeled (either as used or as free). This is known as a memory leak. When a program with a memory leak is executed a lot, the memory becomes progressively full (since it is not properly freed). When the leak becomes too big, the printer is left 'out of memory' to execute new processes and a 79:04 is triggered
- **Concurrency issues:** there are certain resources that can be accessed by multiple programs or by multiple executions of the same program (what is known as multiple threads). Access to these resources must be correctly controlled to prevent unexpected behavior. Issues caused by an incorrect control of these resources are concurrency issues.

Symptoms

This type of 79:04 always occurs in heavy load conditions, so the symptoms will always be similar to this pattern:

- A printer that is being heavily used (printing a project or in a reprographics environment) produces 79:04 errors randomly, forcing the user to reboot.
- After rebooting, the printer can be used without any issues for an extended period of time, but if the workload is consistently high, a random error will occur again.
- The error can never be associated with a specific file. The file that was being printed when the error occurred the last time can be printed without issues after reboot. And a file that has been printed without issues several times can trigger the error in the future.
- This error is very dependant of the workflow the customer has. The most common user work flows have been extensively tested both by HP and by our beta sites, so it is highly unlikely to see random

79:04 issues in these cases. These random issues tend to occur in very specific corner cases, and cannot be reproduced unless the exact conditions of the workflow are replicated.

Workarounds and solutions

Random 79:04 errors are, by far, the most complex ones to diagnose and to fix. The only solutions available in these cases are:

1. Identify the root cause (either in the files or in the firmware) and fix it in the code, which requires the intervention of the GBU.
2. Test any options available to modify the customer's workflow and see if any combination of them solves the issue.

In both cases, a profound understanding of the customer's workflow is necessary. In particular, the information that is needed is:

- Printer front panel settings.
- RIP settings.
- Type of output files the RIP is generating.
- Some sample files that are representative of what the customer is using.
- Operating System.
- Method of connection to the printer.
- A description of the normal flow when the issue occurs and the typical frequency of occurrence (i.e. once every hour when sending non stop several files, each of them with multiple copies)

With this information, the environment can be replicated in order to try and find workarounds. This is also the information that will be needed at the GBU to investigate and fix the root cause of this issue once it is escalated.

Hardware related SE79:04

Hardware is, by far, the least likely cause of a 79:04 system error. Replacing hardware components does not normally fix the issue and increases the total turn around time in finding a workable solution.

In some cases, a failure in a component in the printer's electronics may cause a 79:04 system error, since the printer's electronics are involved in the execution of the firmware and the processing of jobs. It needs to be noted, however, that hardware failures in the electronics tend to produce specific system errors that point directly to the component that is failing.

Some HW causes that could be behind a 79:04 error are:

- Defective clusters in the Hard Disk drive. If these clusters are used to execute the firmware or to process a job, they may produce a 79:04. It needs to be noted however, that most 79:04 errors that are resolved by an HDD replacement are in fact, data related 79:04 that could have been solved more efficiently and quickly following the steps in Section 3.
- Defective memory segments. If the RAM memory has some defective segments, a 79:04 may occur when these segments are used.
- Intermittent defects in the electronic components that are involved in the processing of a job: Carriage PCA, Trailing cable, Formatter and PrintMech. This is a highly unlikely cause, since defects in these components will produce subsystem specific errors.

Symptoms

There's no single set of symptoms behind hardware related 79:04 system errors. The most usual ones, however are:

- 79:04 during start up. Rebooting the printer may or may not solve the problem
- 79:04 while processing or printing a job. Rebooting the printer and printing the same job does not always produce the error.

Solutions and workarounds

In the following procedure perform each step as it appears in the list and only move on to the next step once you are sure the 79:04 error has not been cleared:

1. Reboot the printer in Diagnostics Boot mode and execute the service tests to validate the functionality of all the electronics components
 - Execute the troubleshooting for “data related” system errors, refer to previously.
2. Replace the memory
3. Replace the HDD
4. Escalate the issue before replacing any additional parts.

Troubleshooting based on symptoms

This section will describe which troubleshooting steps to perform for a 79:04 system error based on the symptoms of the issue. Perform each step as it appears in the list and only move on to the next step once you are sure the 79:04 error has not been cleared:

Front panel displays 79:04 at Start-up

- Reboot the printer twice. If the System error has been caused by a job because its in an incorrect format, rebooting twice will clear the error (the first time after reboot, the printer will attempt to print the job again, and this will cause the error to re-appear). If rebooting the printer twice solves the issue, then it is an issue related to the job and you should refer to page 2, Job related SE79:04.
 - Upgrade the printer’s firmware. Even if the currently installed firmware version is the latest one, re-install it. Since the printer cannot start normally, you will need to upgrade the firmware while booting the printer in Diagnostics Boot Mode. For this, a special file and a special upgrade process will be needed.
 - Disconnect the network cable and restart the printer. If this solves the problem, then it is a network related 79:04 and you should follow the guidelines for this type of 79:04 on page 4, Network related SE79:04
1. Remove all cartridges, printheads and printhead cleaners (if available). Unload the media. Restart the printer. If the printer can start normally, insert the consumable one by one until you isolate the one that is causing the error. Do NOT insert any of the replaced consumable in another printer
 2. Restart the printer in Diagnostics Boot Mode and perform the “2.2 Electronics control”. If an electronic component is identified as faulty, replace it.
 - Restart the printer in Diagnostics Boot Mode and Reset the EEROM “2.10 EEPROM reset”. If the issue is solved by this, this is a data related 79:04 system error and you should follow the guidelines, refer to previously for Data related SE79:04.
 3. If the unit has been used for some time and suddenly has started to show this behavior, replace the Hard Disk Drive.
 4. If the issue is new and the issue happens since the first boot, do NOT replace the HDD.
 5. If none of the previous steps solved the issue, escalate the issue with the following information:
 - Unit information: S/N, P/N, accessories
 - Conditions where the problem occurs and conditions prior to the first occurrence of the problem

- The results of the previous 8 steps
- The System Error detailed information (this can be obtained by pressing CANCEL + Down)
- The printer logs.

Front panel displays 79:04 during printer operation – not while sending jobs

1. Reboot the printer.
2. Upgrade the printer’s firmware. Even if the currently installed firmware version is the latest one, re-install it.
3. Reset the printer to factory defaults: Go to the **Setup icon>Resets>Restore Factory Settings**.
4. In order to narrow the scope of the issue, try the following:
 - a. Disable any unused network protocols
 - b. Disable SNMP and WebServices.
 - c. Disable “Sleep mode” from the Service Utilities menu (1.2.6 Sleep Mode)
5. Restart the printer in Diagnostics Boot Mode and perform the “2.2 Electronics control”. If an electronic component is identified as faulty, replace it.
6. Restart the printer in Diagnostics Boot Mode and Reset the EEROM “2.10 EEPROM Reset”. If the issue is solved by this, this is a data related 79:04 system error and you should follow the guidelines for this type error on page 3, Data related SE79:04.
7. Try to identify the combination of settings or actions that led to the system error and try to reach the same result with a different combination. Escalate the issue to fix the original problem.
8. If none of the previous steps could solve the issue, escalate it with the following information:
 - Unit information: S/N, P/N, accessories
 - Conditions where the problem occurs and conditions prior to the first occurrence of the problem
 - The result of the previous 8 steps
 - The printer information pages (either printed and faxed or obtained through the Embedded Web Server)
 - The System Error detailed information (it can be obtained by pressing CANCEL + Down)
 - The printer logs.

Front panel displays 79:04 while printing

A. While printing a single job

The error happens after a single job is sent. It’s easy to identify which job that has produced the error, since every time that this same job is sent, the error is replicated.

B. Random 79:04 during continuous printing

The error does not happen with a single job. It happens randomly during continuous printing, normally while the printer is managing a heavy load (printing a project or in a reprographics environment).

This type of error is caused either by memory leaks or by concurrence issues in the printer’s firmware. They normally happen in non common environments where these memory leaks or concurrence issues that have not been detected during qualification have occurred. These issues cause the printer to crash at a completely random moment during printing, and are not associated to a specific job.

1. Reboot the printer.

2. Upgrade the printer's firmware. Even if the currently installed firmware version is the latest one, re-install it.
3. Escalate the issue, providing the following information:
 - Unit information: S/N, P/N, accessories
 - Conditions where the problem occurs and conditions prior to the first occurrence of the issue.
 - The result of the previous 7 steps
 - The printer information pages (either printed and faxed or obtained through the Embedded Web Server)
 - The System Error detailed information (it can be obtained by pressing CANCEL + Down)
 - Information on the workflow:
 - Operating System
 - RIP
 - RIP Driver version
 - Settings in the driver and the application
 - Settings in the RIP
 - Connection method and settings:
 - The original file along with the information on how to reproduce the issue
 - A print to file that can reproduce the issue
 - The printer logs.

How to troubleshoot 86:01 system errors

Possible causes of a System Error 86:01

The HP Designjet L26500 will display a System Error 86:01 when there is a shutdown of the scan axis motor (the carriage movement motor). A shutdown will occur when the motor cannot move the carriage or there is no feedback from the encoder sensor by the time it has reached its maximum PWM (and shuts down to prevent further issues).

There are several different reasons that could lead to a shutdown:

- There is a physical obstruction in the path of the carriage (such as a media jam).
- Carriage stopper is not installed or is damaged.
- The friction between the carriage and the slider rod is too high and the carriage cannot begin moving before the motor reaches its maximum PWM.
- The belt is not correctly transmitting motion to the carriage, which requires a higher motor PWM to start it moving. This may occur if the belt is damaged, not correctly positioned or there is insufficient tension.
- The ink tubes and trailing cable are not in the correct position. If this happens the tubes could increase friction with the shelf during the carriage motion.
- The encoder strip or encoder sensor have failed, so the actual movement of the carriage is not detected by the printer, causing an 86:01.
- The motor is defective and cannot generate enough motion or shuts down too early.

- One of the electronic boards or connections processing the carriage movement signal is defective, so the printer cannot detect the actual movement, and causing an 86:01.

From the list above, it is possible to establish two main groups of causes for a system error 86:01:

- Mechanical: When the motors and electronics are working as expected, but still the carriage does not move due to an obstacle or too high a friction.
- Electrical (or electromechanical): When the error is caused by one of the motors or electronic components of the scan axis not working correctly (the scan axis motor, the encoder sensor, the carriage PCA, etc.).

The first step in troubleshooting a 86:01 system error is to determine to which of these two groups it belongs to, since the troubleshooting process for both groups is significantly different.

Determining the type of system error 86:01

The following symptoms usually indicate that the system error 86:01 is caused by mechanical reasons:

- The system error is intermittent and occurs during printing.
- The performance of the printer is degrading (i.e. the system error is displayed increasingly frequent).
- The system error is preceded by a mechanical noise.

If any of the previous conditions are occurring in the printer, apply the troubleshooting steps for mechanical 86:01 system errors.

Scan axis test

In case none of the above symptoms is occurring in the printer, perform the Scan axis test, refer to page 176.

Use the scan axis test to determine if the root cause of the system error 86:01 is mechanical or electrical. Once you determine the type of 86:01, apply the troubleshooting steps described on page 86 (mechanical) or page 87 (electrical).

Following you have a summary of the steps of the Scan Axis test on how to interpret the results:

- Steps 1-4. Check the carriage PCA.
 - If the results are correct continue the Scan axis test.
 - If the results are not correct (the printer hangs, or the green LED is not ON or a system error is displayed), the error is electrical, refer to page 87.
- Steps 5-8. Initialize scan axis, prepare PWM test, short carriage movements.
 - If the results are correct continue the Scan axis test
 - If the results are not correct (the printer hangs or a system error is displayed) the error is electrical, refer to page 87.
- Steps 9-13. Short carriage movements, PWM test.
 - If the carriage physically moves but the printer does not detect it, the error is Electrical, refer to page 87.
 - If the carriage does not physically move: check if the motor can move when not attached to the carriage (to do so, you can reboot the printer in diagnostics boot mode, loosen the tensioner and remove the belt from the motor pulley; repeat the Scan Axis test once more and check if the pulley rotates or not):

- If the motor does not move, the error is electrical, refer to page 87.
- If the motor moves when not attached to the carriage the error is Mechanical, refer to page 86.
- If the carriage moves the error is mechanical, refer to page 86. Take note of the values of the PWM test. After performing the actions described below, the average PWM should show a lower value .

How to troubleshoot mechanical 86:01 system errors

When the printer displays a system error 86:01 due to mechanical reasons, it is typically due to the belt not correctly transmitting the movement of the motor to the carriage or the carriage having too high a friction with the slider rod (which can be due to aerosol or dust accumulation). The procedure to troubleshoot and fix this type of issues includes increasing the working margin in those areas that could be contributing to high friction or loss of belt traction. Perform the following troubleshooting steps:

1. Check for mechanical interferences or encoder strip defects

Check that the error is not caused by a mechanical interference:

- The carriage stoppers not correctly positioned
- A broken carriage datum
- An object in the carriage path

If you find any of these issues, correct it by correctly installing the stopper, removing the obstacle or replacing the carriage.

The error can also be caused by a damaged or dirty encoder strip:

- Damaged: the small windows are broken replace the encoder strip.
- Dirty: ink/oil stains that block these small windows gently clean the ink/oil stains with a lint free cloth damped with a solvent.



NOTE: Do not use Ethanol in California or other areas that restrict the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of cleaning solvents. A regulatory compliant alternate should be used.

- The cleansing must be very gentle in order not to break these small windows.

Remember that the metallic encoder strip is not affected by aerosol. If none of these issues is detected, proceed to Procedure 2.

2. Correct potential causes of high friction or loss of belt traction

1. Replace the belt tensioner.
2. Clean the slider rod using Ethanol (or equivalent), in order to remove remains of dust or aerosol.



NOTE: Do not use Ethanol in California or other areas that restrict the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of cleaning solvents. A regulatory compliant alternate should be used.

3. Replace the carriage lubrication felts (Q6651-60081 Lubrication Felts Kit SERV)
4. Lubricate the scan axis following the instructions of the “Maintenance and troubleshooting guide” and using the material contained in the User Maintenance Kit (CH955-67070).

If these steps correct the issue, stop troubleshooting here. Only if the printer continues showing issues, move to Procedure 3.

3. Clean or replace the carriage

If the printer is still showing issues at this point, it is possible that the carriage bushings are dirty or that they are worn out, affecting the friction between the carriage and the rod. Disassemble the carriage and check the bushings. If they are dirty, try to clean them and lubricate them. If the problem persists, replace the carriage (CQ869-67004 Carriage assembly)

How to troubleshoot electrical 86:01 system errors

If the root cause of the system error 86:01 is electrical, the troubleshooting process consists of determining and replacing which electronic component is failing.

The “Scan axis test” described in the text above will point the following steps or the service part to be replaced at each step of the diagnosis. Please follow the guidelines for part replacement.

Here is a list of the most important electrical systems involved in the Scan Axis movement:

- Scan Axis motor– Provides the movement Q6652-60128.
- Printmech PCA– Provides the power to the motor, following instructions from Sausalito PCA CH955-67030.
- Encoder Strip and Sensor– Acquires the signal that provides the position and speed of the carriage CH956-67005. Sometimes the Encoder strip sensor is not working due to a defective line sensor, if the problem is not fixed by replacing the encoder strip and sensor, then change also the line sensor.
- Carriage PCA– Provides power to the sensor, processes and passes the encoder signal to trailing cable Q6651-60338.
- Trailing Cable– Transfers the processed encoder signal to the Sausalito PCA CH956-67040.
- Sausalito PCA – Processes the encoder signal (servo), takes decisions, and sends instructions to the Printmech PCA CH955-67021.

All connections among these systems should be checked by disconnecting and reconnecting them to make sure they are good, especially the Trailing Cable connections.

How to obtain the Printer.log file

Sometimes the printer.log file helps to troubleshoot the issue (usually it is needed for escalations to the GBU). You can easily obtain the printer.log from the WEB browser by typing in the address bar ? `http://<printer_IP_address>/hp/device/3432/8828/tmp/`

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Introduction

Firmware upgrade

The first step to take when trying to clear an error with the printer is to check that the firmware installed in the printer is the latest available. Firmware updates often include fixes for some of the problems that are found in the following pages, simply updating the firmware can often resolve the problem. The latest firmware can be downloaded from the following url: www.hp.com/go/L26500/support

If the error with the printer does not allow you to upgrade the firmware using the normal process, try upgrading the firmware using the emergency .plt file procedure ⇒ page 202

What are System Error codes?

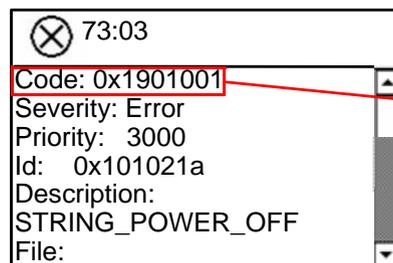
System error codes are hexa-decimal based numbers generally caused by internal system errors. The following pages contain a list of system error codes and their respective descriptions and recommended corrective actions. Only try one recommended action at a time and check if the issue causing the error code has been solved.

If you have an error code which is not documented in this Service Manual or you have an error which you cannot resolve, then report the error to the HP Response Center or the nearest HP Support Office. When reporting the error, have the following information ready:

- Model and Serial Number of the printer.
- Which firmware revision the printer is using (See Note below). Check firmware in *Setup Menu / Information Menu / Show Printer Information*.
- The complete error number (see note below).
- The Service Configuration Print.
- The Current configuration sheet.
- Which software application the customer is using (name, version, etc).



NOTE: When reporting the System Error Code, make sure that you supply the full Internal Error Code and the firmware version. Without this information, HP Support Personnel cannot help you. To view the Internal Error Code, hold the DOWN key and press the CANCEL key at the same when the System Error Code is displayed on the Front Panel.



This is the Code that is required when escalating a problem

System Error Codes and Warnings - Explanation

System Error Codes explain which component/system is failing and what action should be taken to resolve the problem.

System Error Codes are displayed directly on the front panel (but can also be seen on the Information Page) and have been defined in the format **XX.YZ**, or **XX.n:YZ.m**.

- **XX**: Service Part (2 digits).
- **n**: Service Part Index (if more than one used in the product) - Optional.
 - e.g. Identify the Ink Supply (color and number).
- **Y**: Who should perform the action (1 digit) - (User or Service Engineer).
- **Z**: Action to perform (1 digit).
- **m**: additional actions/information to consider (1 digit) - Optional.
 - e.g. Non-authorized ink was detected, PM was triggered or Printhead in/out of Warranty.

The following table explains the **XX** part of the System Error Code or Warning:

Code	Component/System
01.0	Main PCA/Electronics Module (Sausalito)
01.1	Add-on Electronics Module (Printmech)
01.2	ISS Electronics Module
02.1	Carriage PCA
03	Power Supply Unit
05.1	Fan of the Formatter
05.3	Memory of the Formatter
06	Hard Disk Drive
07	Interconnect PCA
08	Front Panel
09	Vacuum
11	Trailing Cable
14	Heaters Control Assembly
15	Drying System
16	Curing System
21	Service Station
23	Pressure System (APS)
24	Ink Delivery Tubes
26.n	Ink Cartridge (color n)
27.n	Printhead (color n)
29	Printhead Cleaning Maintenance Cartridge
31	Cutter
32	Take Up Reel
41	Paper-Axis Motor
42	Scan Axis Motor
43	Vacuum Fan
44	Aerosol Fan
45	Rewinder
46	Primer

Code	Component/System
50	OMAS
51	Window/Door Sensor
51.01	PHC Access Door Sensor
52	Drop Detector
53	Media Sensor
54	Media Lever Sensor
55	Line Sensor
56	Drive Roller Encoder Sensor
58	Color Sensor
61	Language Interpreting
61.1	PS Fonts Missing
61.2	File with Passwords cannot be Printed
63	Input/Output through LAN Card
65	Input/Output (not know what port)
66	Print Job Configuration
71	Memory Management
72	Generic Firmware
73	Motor Control Functions
74	Firmware Upgrade
77	WebAccess Application
78	Borderless
79	Assertion (Uncontrollable Firmware Error)
81	Media Advance
82	Media Jam
85	Media-Axis Encoder Reading
86	Carriage Movement
93	Ink Pumping
97	Automatic Paper advance Calibration

The following table explains the **YZ** part of the System Error Code or Warning:

Code	Recovery Action	Response
00	Replace	
01	Reseat/Reconnect/Clean/Adjust (manually)	
02	Calibrate/Adjust (using Automatic Process)	
03	Power OFF and Restart the Printer	
04	Upgrade System Firmware	Possible for customer to perform action
05	Upgrade Driver or Computer Software	
06	Add Accessory	
07	Escalate	
08	Send Plot Again	
09	Wrong Part Installed	

Code	Recovery Action	Response
10	Replace	
11	Reseat/Reconnect/Clean/Adjust (manually)	
12	Calibrate/Adjust (using Automatic Process)	
13	Power OFF	
14	Upgrade System Firmware	hp qualified personnel assistance required
15	Upgrade Driver or Computer Software	
16	Add Accessory	
17	Escalate	
18	Send Plot Again	
19	Wrong Part Installed	

Continuable and Non-Continuable Error Codes

Some of the Error Codes are continuable, which means you can press **Enter** on the front-panel and continue working with the Printer. Non-Continuable Error Codes do not allow you to continue working with the Printer, in this case power the Printer OFF and ON again and see if the System Error disappears. If the Error Code reappears, then the Printer requires an on-site visit in order to resolve the problem.

Important note: If the solution calls for a replacement part, replace one component at a time and check if the error has been cleared before replacing another component. Using this procedure you will be able to determine exactly which component has failed.

SE Code: 01.0:03 - Error impact I2C channel

Problem Description:

There is an error with a board in the Electronics Module.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.

SE Code: 01.0:10 - Problem with the Sausalito PCA

Problem Description:

The Sausalito PCI PCA has failed

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Main PCA ⇒ Page 460.

SE Code: 01.1:10 - Problem with the Printmech PCA

Problem Description:

The PrintMech PCA has failed to respond.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the cables between the PrintMech PCA and the Sausalito PCI PCA are not damaged and are correctly connected.
- Replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.

SE Code: 01.2:10 - ISS PCA Problem

Problem Description:

The ISS PCA has failed to respond.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check the connections of the ISS PCAs (Upper and Lower) are correctly connected and not damaged.
- Check with another set of Ink Cartridges, to ensure the error is not with the Ink Cartridges.
- Replace the ISS PCAs (Upper and lower)⇒ Page 404.

SE Code: 02.1:10 - Problem with the Carriage PCA**Problem Description:**

The Carriage PCA has failed to respond.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Trailing Cable is not damaged.
- Check that the Trailing Cable is correctly connected to the Carriage PCA, Interconnect PCA and to the Sausalito PCI PCA.
- Replace the Carriage PCA ⇒ Page 415.
- Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.
- Replace the Interconnect PCA⇒ Page 448.

SE Code: 03:10 - Problem with the PSU**Problem Description:**

The Power Supply Unit (PSU) has failed.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Perform the Electronics Modules Test ⇒ Page 141.
- Replace the Power Supply Unit ⇒ Page 464.

SE Code: 05.1:10 - Problem with the CPU Fan**Problem Description:**

CPU Fan has stopped or burnt.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- If the printer is unable to reboot, check the connections of the CPU Fan.
- Replace the CPU Fan ⇒ Page 462.
- If the printer is still unable to reboot, replace the Main PCA ⇒ Page 460.

SE Code: 05.3:10 - Main memory size failure

Problem Description:

This is a service test failure and will only be displayed while in the process of testing a part.

Corrective Action:

- Check that at least 256 megabytes of memory is installed in the Printer.
- Check that the Memory Module is installed correctly.
- Try installing the Memory Module in the other Memory slot and check if the system error is still displayed.
- If the System Error reappears, replace the Memory Module ⇒ Page 460.
- If the System Error does NOT reappear, then the original slot could be faulty. In this case, replace the Main PCA ⇒ Page 460

SE Code: 06.03 - NVM file has a bad CRC

Problem Description:

NVM file has a bad CRC.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Hard Disk Drive ⇒ Page 462.

SE Code: 06:10 - Main NVM failure

Problem Description:

Main NVM failure - not detected, read/write failed or readback error.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Hard Disk Drive ⇒ Page 462.

SE Code: 08:11 - Connection problem with the Front Panel

Problem Description:

Problem with communication between the Front Panel, the Formatter and the HDD.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- If the printer emits one or multiple 'beeps' as the printer turns On, perform the procedure 'Using the buzzer at Power-up to Troubleshoot' ⇒ Page 49. Four beeps would indicate an error with the Front Panel:
 - Check that the Front Panel cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Front Panel and to the Interconnect PCA.
- Check that the Memory Module is installed correctly.

- Check that the cables between the Interconnect PCA and the Main PCA are not damaged and are correctly connected.
- Check that the cables between the Hard Disk Drive and the Power Supply Unit and the Main PCA are not damaged and are correctly connected.
- Check that the cable between the Power Supply Unit and the Main PCA is not damaged and is correctly connected.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.



NOTE: If the reset button is pressed and released quickly, the Front Panel does not have time to reset itself and the 08:11 system error is displayed. If after rebooting the problem will probably be solved. The correct operation of using the reset button on the Front Panel, is to press it and keep it pressed for about 3 seconds.

SE Code: 09.01:10 - TOMAS Error

Problem Description:

There is an error with the TOMAS reading. The measurements are unstable.

Corrective Action:

- Check that TOMAS is correctly connected ⇒ Page 37
- Replace TOMAS ⇒ Page 444.

SE Code: 11:10 - Connection problem with the Trailing cable

Problem Description:

Trailing Cable does not seem to be connected.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the Trailing Cable is not damaged.
- Check that the Trailing Cable is correctly connected to the Carriage PCA, Interconnect PCA and to the Sausalito PCI PCA.
- Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.
- Replace the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable ⇒ Page 392.
- Replace the Carriage PCA ⇒ Page 415.

SE Code: 14.01:00 - Temperature high on the Heat sink

Problem Description:

Over temperature in the Heatsink. At least one of the thermal switches attached to the Triac Heaters of the Heaters Control assembly has reached 90c.

Corrective Action:

- If the ambient environmental temperature is extremely warm and the Heaters Control Assembly cooling fan has failed, check the connection of the fan, and replace if required ⇒ Page 484.

- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.
- If the heater resistor value is too low, locate which of the heaters and replace:
 - Change the heaters in the Dryer Assembly ⇒ Page 515.
 - Change the heaters in the Curing module ⇒ Page 534

SE Code: 14.02:00 - Current too high on the Dryer Assembly

Problem Description:

Over current in Dryer assembly. The level of amps is over 18 amps, or the amount of current requested from the Dryer assembly is too high.

Corrective Action:

- Check if there is an AC voltage surge from the customers electricity supply.
- Replace the Dryer Assembly ⇒ Page 515.
- If the level of AC voltage is normal, replace the Heater Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473

SE Code: 14.03:00 - Current too high on the Curing Module

Problem Description:

Overcurrent in Curing Module. The level of amps is over 18 amps, or the amount of current requested from the curing Module is too high.

Corrective Action:

- Check if there is an AC voltage surge from the customers electrical supply.
- Replace the heaters in the Curing Module, replace ⇒ Page 544.
- If the level of AC voltage is normal, replace the Heater Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.

SE Code: 14.04:00 - AC Voltage too high on the Dryer Assembly

Problem Description:

AC Voltage too high. The voltage value detected that is going to the dryer heater is higher than expected. The correct voltage is calculated by the firmware using the current measured by the Heaters Control PCA and the resistor values stored in the NVM.

Corrective Action:

- Check if the voltage of the customer's site is too high.
- Check the resistance values ⇒ page 62, if they are too low ⇒ page 62, replace the Dryer Module ⇒ Page 515.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.

SE Code: 14.05:00 - AC Voltage too low on the Dryer Assembly

Problem Description:

AC Voltage too low. The voltage is calculated by the firmware using the current value measured by the Heaters control PCA and the resistor values stored in the NVM.

Corrective Action:

- Check if the voltage at the customer's site is not too low.

- Troubleshoot the Dyer Assembly ⇒ Page 62.
- Replace the Heater Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.

SE Code: 14.06:00 - One or more heaters are not connected

Problem Description:

There is a communication failure between the Heaters Control Assembly and the Curing Module or Dryer Assembly.

Corrective Action:

- Check all the cables are correctly connected from the Heaters Control assembly to the Curing module and the Dryer Assembly around the left arc.
- Check that none of the cables are damaged, if they are replace them.
- Check the cables are connected between the Heaters Control Assembly PCA and the Sausalito PCA.

SE Code: 14.07:00 - Connection problem with Heaters Control assembly

Problem Description:

I2C Protocol not working. The firmware has detected that there is no communication to/from the Heaters Control Assembly and the Printmech PCA.

Corrective Action:

- Check all the cables are connected between the Heaters Control assembly and the PrintMech PCA, try disconnecting and reconnecting them.
- If there is no light on the 5v LED on the Heater Control PCA, (refer to ⇒ Page 57) this would indicate a lack of 5v to the Heaters Control assembly, check the cables from the PrintMech.
- Replace the Heaters Control assembly ⇒ Page 473.
- Replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 14.08:00 - No AC voltage in the Dryer Assembly

Problem Description:

System Error 14.08:00 is exclusively related to the Drying System but only affects the parts from the site power circuit up to the Heaters Control module; drying heaters failure will never show this error. However, incorrectly connected modules could cause the SE 14.08 to display.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the power cables are correctly connected at the rear of the printer. Check to see if a fuse has blown on one of the electrical input cables (when the region has a fuse in the power cord).
- Check to see if the Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCD) has blown, reset it, if it blows again immediately (or often), this would indicate an error with the Dryer Assembly or the RCCD.
- Check the electrical supply from the customer's site.
- Check that the power cables are correctly inserted at the rear of the printer.
- Check the connections of the cables from the Dryer input connection to the RCCD.
- Check the connections of the cables from the RCCD to the Heater Control PCA.

- Check the connections of the cables from the Heater Control PCA to the PrintMech PCA and the Sausalito PCA.
- The halt condition in the Heaters Control PCA can also be displayed as a 14.08:00 system error. Check it by looking at the Heaters Control PCA LEDs, refer to page 59.
- This condition could happen with incorrectly connected drying and curing systems, at the level of the Heaters Control module and/or under the left arc.
- Run the Electronics Test to find out if any PCA is failing: Diagnostics Service Tests Menu > 2. Electrical System Menu > 2.2 Electronics Control.
- One of the following PCAs has failed and must be replaced:
 - Replace the Heater Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.
 - Replace the PrintMech ⇒ Page 494.
 - Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.

SE Code: 14.09:00 - Heaters Control PCA is not ready

Problem Description:

Heaters Control PCA is not ready, +5v DC has not been detected in the PCA.

Corrective Action:

- Check all the cables are connected between the Heaters Control assembly and the Sausalito PCA, try disconnecting and reconnecting them.
- Check all the cables are connected between the Heaters Control assembly and the PrintMech PCA, try disconnecting and reconnecting them.
- There is an internal electrical problem with the Heaters Control assembly, replace the assembly ⇒ Page 473.
- Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.

SE Code: 14.10:00 - Open circuit on the Dryer Assembly

Problem Description:

A certain amount of power is applied to the Dryer Assembly and is then the flow of current is measured, if the flow of current is not as expected, the system error is displayed

Corrective Action:

- Check the cable between the Dryer Input connection and the cable of the Dryer Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCD).
- Check to see if the Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCD) has blown, reset it, if it blows again immediately (or often), this would indicate an error with the Dryer Assembly or the RCCD.
- Check to see if there is a blown fuse in the Heater Control Assembly (F1 and F2) ⇒ page 61.
- Troubleshoot the Dyer Assembly ⇒ Page 62.
- It is possible that, during printing, the temperature in the drying module itself reaches the Thermal Switch cut-off limit. In this case, the Thermal Switch will open the circuit and the 14.10:00 error will be displayed. This can occur if the 'Minimum Drying Power' setting in the RIP is too high. Set the Minimum Drying Power to 0, and check if the error repeats.
- Replace the Heater Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.
- Faulty resistor in the Dryer Assembly, replace the Dryer Assembly ⇒ Page 515.

SE Code: 14.11:00 - Open circuit in the Curing Module

Problem Description:

Power is applied to the Curing module and then the current is measured, if the flow of current is not as expected, the system error is displayed

Corrective Action:

- Troubleshoot the Curing Assembly ⇒ Page 64.
- Check the cable between the PSU and the cable of the Curing Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCD)
- Check to see if the Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCD) has blown, reset it, if it blows again immediately (or often), this would indicate an error with the Curing Assembly or the RCCD.
- Check to see if there is a blown fuse in the Heater Control Assembly (F1 and F2)⇒ page 61.
- Replace the Heater Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.
- Faulty resistor in the Curing Module, replace the heaters in the Curing module ⇒ Page 534.

SE Code: 14.12:00 - Petisa Fan Fault

Problem Description:

The fan has failed in the Heaters Control Assembly (Petisa).

Corrective Action:

- Check the cables to the fan Assembly are all connected and there is no damage.
- Check to see if there is any obstruction or dirt in the fan that could stop it rotating.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly Fan ⇒ Page 484.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly⇒ Page 473.

SE Code: 14.13:00 - Current Leak in Drying Channel

Problem Description:

Current leak in the Dryer assembly. The electrical power is removed from the Dryer Assembly, if there is still a flow of current detected, the system error is displayed

Corrective Action:

- There is a current leak in the triac or relay control system, replace the Heaters Control assembly ⇒ Page 473 Note: If the Dryer Assembly has recently been replaced because of a faulty resistor, this fault can also damage the triac control system.

SE Code: 14.14:00 - Current leak in the Curing Module

Problem Description:

Current leak in the Curing Module. The electrical power is removed from the Curing Module, if there is still a flow of current detected, the system error is displayed

Corrective Action:

- There is a current leak in the triac control or relay system, replace the Heaters Control assembly ⇒ Page 473. Note: If the Curing module has recently been replaced because of a faulty resistor, this fault can also damage the triac control system.

SE Code: 14.15:00 - Generic failure with the Heaters Control Assembly

Problem Description:

There is a failure with the Heaters Control assembly.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check all the cables are connected in the Electronics module.
- Replace the Heaters Control assembly ⇒ Page 473. Note: If the Curing module has recently been replaced because of a faulty resistor, this fault can also damage the triac control system.
- Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.
- Replace the PrintMech ⇒ Page 494.
- Replace the Main PCA Formatter ⇒ Page 460.
- Replace the internal cables of the Electronics Module.

SE Code: 14.16:00 - AC voltage too high on the Curing Module

Problem Description:

AC Voltage too high. The voltage value detected that is going to the Curing module is higher than expected. The correct voltage is calculated by the firmware using the current measured by the Heaters Control PCA and the resistor values stored in the NVM.

Corrective Action:

- Check if the voltage of the customer's site is too high.
- Troubleshoot the Curing Assembly ⇒ Page 64.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.

SE Code: 14.17:00 - AC Voltage too low on the Curing Module

Problem Description:

AC Voltage too low. The voltage is calculated by the firmware using the current value measured by the Heaters control PCA and the resistor values stored in the NVM

Corrective Action:

- Check if the voltage at the customer's site is not too low.
- Troubleshoot the Curing Assembly ⇒ Page 64.
- Replace the Heater Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.

SE Code: 15.01:00 Drying system warm up timed out

Problem Description:

Drying System unable to warm up in the pre-defined amount of time (45C for standby & normally 55C for printing).

Corrective Action:

- Check if the environmental ambient temperature is low. Check the surrounding temperature is within the printer's operating specifications; it should be higher than 15C for printer operation. If this is the case, increase the ambient temperature of the printer's location.
- Check if the input voltage is in the range of 198v to 205v, ensure the ambient temperature is higher than 20C for the correct functioning of the printer.
- Check if the substrate loaded on the printer is too transparent or reflective for the IR sensor to detect the surface temperature. Check this by loading another type of substrate.
- Check if the Dryer IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check the power going to the IR sensor.
- Perform the IR sensor diagnostic check 8.3 Heating IR Sensor ⇒Page 191, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Dryer IR sensor if required ⇒Page 510.
- Check if the position of the IR sensor is correct, if it is pointing to a position other than the substrate this will cause an error.
- Check the input voltage is outside the range of specifications for printing, check the installation instructions.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly⇒ Page 473.
- If the power arrives to the heater, but the heater does not heat up, replace the heater assembly⇒Page 515.

SE Code: 15.02:00 - Drying system cool down time out**Problem Description:**

Drying System unable to cool down in the pre-defined amount of time.

Corrective Action:

- Check there are no obstructions on any of the cooling fans: Dryer, Curing, Top Cover Fans, Rear Fans.
- Check all the fans are functioning correctly. check the cables of the fans are not damaged and are connected. Replace any fans if required: Top cover fans ⇒ Page 360. Rear Fans ⇒Page 362. Curing Fans ⇒Page 520.
- This system error can occur if the 'Minimum Drying Power' setting in the RIP is too high. Set the Minimum Drying Power to 0, and check if the error repeats.
- The environmental ambient temperature is too hot or is outside the operational specification of the printer. Make sure there are no external sources of heat, such as strong lights, direct sunlight, heaters etc.

SE Code: 15.03:00 - Drying system temperature too high**Problem Description:**

Drying System has exceeded the upper temperature level. It is triggered by the printer when the drying system has exceeded the upper temperature level.

Corrective Action:

- This system error may be caused by a setting in the RIP being used by the customer. If the 'Minimum Drying Power' setting in the RIP is too high, this can cause the system error to be triggered. Set the Minimum Drying Power to 0, and check if the error remains.

- The cooling fans intake is blocked, check there are no obstructions on any of the cooling fans: Dryer, Curing, Top Cover Fans, Rear Fans.
- Check if the Dryer IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, observe all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check the power going to the IR sensor.
- Check the position of the IR sensor is correct, if it is pointing to a position other than the substrate this will cause an error.
- Perform the IR sensor diagnostic check 8.3 Heating IR Sensor ⇒Page 191, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Dryer IR sensor if required ⇒Page 510.

SE Code: 15.04:00 - Drying system temperature too low

Problem Description:

Drying System has exceeded the lower temperature level (below 5C)

Corrective Action:

- Check if the environmental ambient temperature is low. Check the surrounding temperature is within the printer's operating specifications; it should be higher than 15C for printer operation. If this is the case, increase the ambient temperature of the printer's location.
- Check if the Dryer IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check the power going to the IR sensor.
- Check the position of the IR sensor is correct, if it is pointing to a position other than the substrate this will cause an error.
- Perform the IR sensor check 1.8.1 Heating and Curing temp ⇒Page 219, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Dryer IR sensor if required ⇒Page 510.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒Page 473.

SE Code: 15.05:00 - Problem with the Drying System Temperature Sensor

Problem Description:

Signal error detected with the Drying System Temperature Sensor.

Corrective Action:

- Check that none of the air intakes of any of the fans are blocked
- Check if the Dryer IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check the power going to the IR sensor.
- Perform the IR sensor diagnostic check 8.3 Heating IR Sensor ⇒Page 191, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Dryer IR sensor if required ⇒Page 510.

SE Code: 15.06:00 - Temperature error detected

Problem Description:

There is a mismatch between the temperature detected by the Drying IR Sensor and the amount of electrical power the Drying System is receiving

Corrective Action:

- The ink density is too high, check the User's Manual for the recommended ink density levels.
- Check if the input voltage is in the range of 198v to 205v, ensure the ambient temperature is higher than 20C for the correct functioning of the printer.
- Check if the substrate loaded on the printer is too transparent or reflective for the IR sensor to detect the surface temperature. Check this by loading another type of substrate.
- Check that power is going to the IR Sensor.
- Check if the Dryer IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check the position of the IR sensor is correct, if it is pointing to a position other than the substrate this will cause an error.
- Perform the IR sensor check 1.8.1 Heating and Curing temp ⇒Page 219, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Dryer IR sensor if required ⇒Page 510.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒Page 473.
- If there is power going to the heater, but the heater does not come on, replace the heater ⇒Page 515.
- Check the voltage supplied to the Printer is inside the Printers functional specifications.
- Check the quality of the AC line going into the printer.

SE Code: 15.08:00 - Dryer fans not connected**Problem Description:**

The array of Drying System fan(s) is not connected. The firmware has detected there is no feedback from the fans.

Corrective Action:

- Perform the service test 2.4 to check that all the fans are working ⇒Page 147.
- Check the cables from the Dryer Fans to the Printmech are not damaged and are connected.
- Replace the PrintMech ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 15.09:00 - Drying fans failure**Problem Description:**

One or more Drying fans have failed. The firmware has detected there is no feedback from the fans.

Corrective Action:

- Perform the service test 2.4 ⇒Page 147 to confirm that one or more of the fans is not working.
- If none of the fans are working, this would indicate a failure with the PrintMech, or the cables from the PrintMech:
 - Check the cables from the Printmech.
 - Replace the Printmech PCA ⇒Page 494.
- If at least one of the fans is working, check if the failed fans are connected, they are replace the failed fans ⇒Page 362.

SE Code: 15.10:00 - Drying Assembly resistors incorrect

Problem Description:

The firmware measures the current through the Burst resistor and the steady resistor, and it checks that one is greater than the other. If the measurements detected are not as expected this could indicate that the heaters have been swapped in error.

Corrective Action:

- Replace the Dryer Assembly ⇒ Page 515.

SE Code: 16.01:00 - Curing Module warm up time out

Problem Description:

Curing System unable to warm up in the pre-defined amount of time: 9 minutes (45C for standby & normally 95C for printing).

Corrective Action:

- Check if the environmental ambient temperature is too low. Check the surrounding temperature is within the printer's operating specifications; it should be higher than 15C for printer operation. If this is the case, increase the ambient temperature of the printer's location.
- Check if the input voltage is in the range of 198v to 205v, ensure the ambient temperature is higher than 20C for the functioning of the printer.
- Check if the substrate loaded on the printer is too transparent or reflective for the Curing IR sensor to detect the surface temperature. Check this by loading another type of substrate.
- Check if the Curing IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check for an obstacle blocking the IR sensor's view. Ensure the IR sensor is correctly installed on the printer, with no interference in the IR path
- Check the power going to the Curing IR sensor.
- Check the position of the Curing IR sensor is correct, if it is pointing to a position other than the substrate this will cause an error.
- Perform the IR sensor diagnostic check 8.4 Curing IR sensor ⇒Page 192, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Curing IR sensor if required ⇒Page 528.
- Check if the input voltage is inside the range of specifications for printing, check the installation instructions.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ Page 473.
- If the power arrives to the heater, but the heater does not heat up, replace the heater's in the Curing Assembly⇒Page 515.

SE Code: 16.02:00 - Curing system cool down time out

Problem Description:

Curing System unable to cool down in the pre-defined amount of time.

Corrective Action:

- Check there are no obstructions on any of the cooling fans: Curing, Top Cover Fans, Rear Fans.
- Check the cables of the fans are not damaged and are connected. Replace any fans if required: Top cover fans ⇒ Page 360. Rear Fans ⇒Page 362 . Curing Fans ⇒Page 520.

- The environmental ambient temperature is too hot or is outside the operational specification of the printer. Make sure there are no external sources of heat, such as strong lights, direct sunlight, heaters etc.

SE Code: 16.03:00 - Curing system temperature too high

Problem Description:

Curing System has exceeded the upper temperature level (150C).

Corrective Action:

- Check there are no obstructions on any of the cooling fans: Curing, Top Cover Fans, Rear Fans.
- Check the Curing IR Sensor Fan is turning and is correctly installed with the fan in the correct orientation.
 - Check the cables are connected and not damaged.
 - Replace the Curing IR Sensor & Fan ⇒Page 528.
 - Replace the Printmech ⇒Page 494.
- The Curing IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check the power going to the Curing IR sensor.
- Check the position of the Curing IR sensor is correct, if it is pointing to a position other than the substrate this will cause an error.
- Perform the Curing IR sensor diagnostic check “8.4 Curing IR sensor” ⇒Page 192, to check the values being detected by the Curing IR sensor. Replace the Curing IR sensor if required ⇒Page 528.
- Ensure there are no other addition external sources of heat, such as strong sunlight, powerful lights or heaters.

SE Code: 16.04:00 - Curing system temperature too low (below 5C)

Problem Description:

Curing System has exceeded the lower temperature level.

Corrective Action:

- Check if the environmental ambient temperature is low. Check the surrounding temperature is within the printer’s operating specifications; it should be higher than 15C for correct printer operation. If this is the case, increase the ambient temperature of the printer’s location.
- Check if the Curing IR Temperature sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check if there is an obstacle blocking the view of the Curing IR Sensor. Check that it is correctly installed with no interference in the IR path.
- Check the power going to the Curing IR temperature sensor.
- Check the position of the Curing IR temperature sensor is correct, if it is pointing to a position other than the substrate this will cause an error.
- Perform the IR sensor check diagnostic “8.4 Curing IR sensor” ⇒Page 192, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Curing IR sensor if required ⇒Page 528.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒Page 473.

SE Code: 16.05:00 - Problem with the Curing System Temperature Sensor

Problem Description:

Signal error detected with the Curing System Temperature Sensor.

Corrective Action:

- Check the Curing IR Sensor Fan is turning and is correctly installed with the fan in the correct orientation.
 - Check the cables are connected and not damaged.
 - Replace the Curing IR Sensor & Fan ⇒Page 528.
 - Replace the Printmech ⇒Page 494.
- Check if the Curing IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check the power going to the IR sensor.
- Perform the IR sensor diagnostic check “8.4 Curing IR sensor” ⇒Page 192, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Curing IR sensor if required ⇒Page 520.

SE Code: 16.06:00 - Temperature error detected

Problem Description:

There is a mismatch between the temperature detected by the Curing IR Sensor and the amount of electrical power the Curing System is receiving

Corrective Action:

- The ink density is too high, check the User’s Manual for the recommended ink density levels.
- The input voltage is in the range of 198v to 205v, ensure the ambient temperature is higher than 20C for the functioning of the printer.
- Check if there is an obstacle blocking the view of the Curing IR Sensor. Check that it is correctly installed with no interference in the IR path.
- Check if the substrate loaded on the printer is too transparent or reflective for the IR sensor to detected the surface temperature. Check this by loading another type of substrate.
- Check that power is going to the IR Sensor.
- Check if the Curing IR sensor is dirty and requires cleaning, while observing all safety precautions while working in the area of the heaters.
- Check the position of the IR sensor is correct, if it is pointing to a position other than the substrate this will cause an error.
- Perform the IR sensor diagnostic check “8.4 Curing IR sensor” ⇒Page 192, to check the values being detected by the IR sensor. Replace the Curing IR sensor if required ⇒Page 528.
- Replace the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒Page 473.
- If there is power going to the Curing heater, but the heater does not come on, replace the Curing Heaters ⇒Page 534.
- Check the quality of the AC line going into the printer is within operational specification.

SE Code: 16.08:00 - Curing System fans not connected

Problem Description:

The array of Curing System fan(s) is not connected.

Corrective Action:

- To confirm that none of the fans are working perform the service test 2.4 ⇒Page 147.
- Check the cables from the Curing Fans to the Printmech are not damaged and are connected.
- Replace the PrintMech ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 16.09:00 - Curing System fans failure

Problem Description:

The array of Curing System fan is not connected or has failed.

Corrective Action:

- Perform the service test 2.4 ⇒Page 147 to confirm that one or more of the fans is not working.
- If none of the fans are working, this would indicate a failure with the PrintMech, or the cables from the PrintMech:
 - Check the cables from the Printmech.
 - If all the cables from the Printmech to the fans are connected, replace the Printmech ⇒Page 494.
- If at least one of the fans is working, check if the failed fans are connected, if they are replace the failed fan (Top Cover Fans ⇒Page 360 or Rear Cover Fans ⇒Page 362, Curing Fans ⇒Page 520).

SE Code: 16.10:00 - Curing Assembly resistors incorrect

Problem Description:

The firmware measures the current through the Burst resistor and the steady resistor, and it checks that one is greater than the other. If the measurements detected are not as expected this could indicate that the heaters have been swapped in error.

Corrective Action:

- Replace the Curing Heaters ⇒ Page 534.

SE Code: 21.2:10 - Problem with the Web Wipe motor

Problem Description:

Web Wipe Motor servo shut down.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer, manually pull the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge to the front position and power On the Printer.
- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge, and switch on, if the error is cleared, replace the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge
- Replace the Web Wipe Motor⇒ Page 378.

SE Code: 21.3:10 - Electrical problem in the Web Wipe Motor

Problem Description:

Error detected in the area of the Web Wipe Assembly (Rack engage motor electrical)

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer, manually pull the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge to the position and power On the Printer.
- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge, and switch on, if the error is cleared, replace the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge
- Replace the Web Wipe Motor⇒ Page 378.
- Replace the PrintMech ⇒Page 494.

SE Code: 21.4:10 - Electrical problem in the Web Wipe Motor

Problem Description:

Error detected in the area of the Web Wipe Assembly (Rack engage motor electrical)

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer, manually pull the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge to the position and power On the Printer.
 - Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge, and switch on, if the error is cleared, replace the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge
 - Replace the Web Wipe Motor⇒ Page 378.
- Replace the PrintMech ⇒Page 494.

SE Code: 21.5:10 - Web Wipe Assembly Drifting

Problem Description:

Error detected in the area of the Web Wipe Assembly (Rack engage drifting).

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer, manually pull the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge to the front position and power On the Printer.
- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge, and switch on, if the error is cleared, replace the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge
- Replace the Web Wipe Motor⇒ Page 378.

SE Code: 21:03 - Problem in the area of the Service Station

Problem Description:

Fault has been detect in the area of the Service Station.

Corrective Action:

Try the following:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.

- Make sure that the Service Station path is clear. Remove any visible obstacles (e.g. foam from the printer's packaging, screws, plastic parts, etc...) restricting the movement of the Service Station.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Service Station ⇒ Page 375.

SE Code: 21:13 - Problem in the Service Station

Problem Description:

Problem with the Service Station.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Make sure that the Service Station path is clear. Remove any visible obstacles (e.g. screws, plastic parts, etc...) restricting the movement of the Service Station.
- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer, remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge, and switch on.
- Small damage in the encoder can cause the print carriage to lose its position little by little. The same effect could be produced by an ink or oil stain on the encoder Replace the encoder strip if it is damaged⇒ Page 412.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Service Station ⇒ Page 375.

SE Code: 23:10 - Problem with pressurization in the APS

Problem Description:

The APS has received a request to depressurize, but the system does not depressurize in under a specific time (120 seconds).

Corrective Action:

- Check that the relief valve cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the PrintMech PCA.
- Check the continuity in the cable of the relief valve.
- Try tapping the relief valve of the APS with a screw driver to release the mechanism.
- Check the air tubes connected to the relief valve are not bent or twisted and that air can flow in the tubes.
- To check if the issue has been solved perform the APS service test ⇒ Page 165.
- If the test fails replace the APS ⇒ Page 408.
- Replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472.
- Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.

SE Code: 24:03 - Ink Setup Failure

Problem Description:

Ink Setup failure. The purge process has failed or has been canceled by the customer.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.

- Try purging the Ink Supply Tubes again when the Printer has been rebooted. If the printer does not automatically go into the purge process, use the service test procedure "1.4.1 Purge tubes" ⇒ Page 214.
- Install new Ink Cartridges in to the Printer and try purging the Printer again. If the printer does not automatically go into the purge process, use the service test procedure "1.4.1 Purge tubes" ⇒ Page 214.

SE Code: 24:10 - Ink Cartridge Broken Bag

Problem Description:

A broken bag has been detected in one of the Ink Cartridges. This error must be solved and the printer checked and cleared of this error code before the printer can resume printing

Corrective Action:

- The front panel message will indicate which Ink Cartridge has a broken bag. Remove the Ink Cartridge and check for any ink leaking from the cartridge. In some extreme cases:
 - Ink can leak from the damaged Ink Cartridge and contaminate the pressurized air system or
 - Air can get inside the Ink System causing bubbles in the Ink Tubes which can damage the Print-heads.
- For this issue there is a specific menu selection to solve and recover the printer from the broken bag error. Perform the "Bag Broken Recovery" Diagnostic procedure (⇒ Page 167).
- If the Lower ISS PCS has been damaged by ink this must be replaced if it cannot be repaired ⇒ Page 404.

SE Code: 24.02:00 - Top Cover Fans array is not connected

Problem Description:

The firmware has detected that there is no connection to the array of Top Covers Fans

Corrective Action:

- Perform the service test 2.4 ⇒Page 147 to confirm that all of the Top cover Fans are not working.
- Check the Top Cover Fans cable by the left arch, is connected to the PrintMech, at both ends, and that none are damaged.
- If all the cables from the Printmech to the fans are connected, replace the Printmech ⇒Page 494.

SE Code: 24.03:00 - One of the Top Cover Fans not connected

Problem Description:

The firmware has detected that one or more of the Top Covers Fans is not working.

Corrective Action:

- Perform the service test 2.4 ⇒Page 147 to confirm that one or more of the Top cover Fans is not working.
- If none of the fans are working, this would indicate a failure with the PrintMech, or the cables from the PrintMech:
 - Check the cables from the Printmech.

- If all the cables from the Printmech to the fans are connected, replace the Printmech ⇒Page 494.
- If at least one of the fans is working, check if the failed fans are connected to the array, if it is connected replace the failed fan (Top Cover Fans ⇒Page 360.
- If the error is not cleared, check all the cables from the failed fan to the PrintMech.

SE Code: 26.0:10 - Contact failure with Magenta Ink Cartridge

Problem Description:

Bad contact detected in ISS slot 0 floater.

Corrective Action:

- Remove the Magenta Ink Cartridge and reinstall it in to the Printer.
- Check the Ink supply tube to this Ink Cartridge has not been forced laterally causing a misalignment of the floater (Ink supply connector).
- Check the floater spring is functioning correctly.
- Replace the Magenta Ink Cartridge.
- Check that the ISS to Cartridge cable (Magenta Ink Cartridge) is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Ink Supply Tubes PCA.
- Replace the ISS to Cartridge cable (Magenta Ink Cartridge) ⇒ Page 397.
- Replace the ISS PCA ⇒ Page 404
- Replace the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable ⇒ Page 392.

SE Code: 26.1:10 - Contact failure with Yellow Ink Cartridge

Problem Description:

Bad contact detected in ISS slot 1 floater.

Corrective Action:

- Remove the Yellow Ink Cartridge and reinstall it in to the Printer.
- Check the Ink supply tube to this Ink Cartridge has not been forced laterally causing a misalignment of the floater (Ink supply connector).
- Check the floater spring is functioning correctly.
- Replace the Yellow Ink Cartridge.
- Check that the ISS to Cartridge cable (Yellow Ink Cartridge) is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Ink Supply Tubes PCA.
- Replace the ISS to Cartridge cable (Yellow Ink Cartridge) ⇒ Page 397.
- Replace the ISS PCA ⇒ Page 404
- Replace the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable ⇒ Page 392.

SE Code: 26.2:10 - Contact failure with Black Ink Cartridge

Problem Description:

Bad contact detected in ISS slot 2 floater.

Corrective Action:

- Remove the Black Ink Cartridge and reinstall it in to the Printer.
- Check the Ink supply tube to this Ink Cartridge has not been forced laterally causing a misalignment of the floater (Ink supply connector).
- Check the floater spring is functioning correctly.
- Replace the Black Ink Cartridge.
- Check that the ISS to Cartridge cable (Black Ink Cartridge) is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Ink Supply Tubes PCA.
- Replace the ISS to Cartridge cable (Black Ink Cartridge) ⇒ Page 397.
- Replace the ISS PCA ⇒ Page 404
- Replace the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable ⇒ Page 392.

SE Code: 26.3:10 - Contact failure with Cyan Ink Cartridge**Problem Description:**

Bad contact detected in ISS slot 3 floater.

Corrective Action:

- Remove the Cyan Ink Cartridge and reinstall it in to the Printer.
- Check the Ink supply tube to this Ink Cartridge has not been forced laterally causing a misalignment of the floater (Ink supply connector).
- Check the floater spring is functioning correctly.
- Replace the Cyan Ink Cartridge.
- Check that the ISS to Cartridge cable (Cyan Ink Cartridge) is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Ink Supply Tubes PCA.
- Replace the ISS to Cartridge cable (Cyan Ink Cartridge) ⇒ Page 397.
- Replace the ISS PCA ⇒ Page 404
- Replace the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable ⇒ Page 392.

SE Code: 26.4:10 - Contact failure with Light Magenta Ink Cartridge**Problem Description:**

Bad contact detected in ISS slot 4 floater.

Corrective Action:

- Remove the Light Magenta Ink Cartridge and reinstall it in to the Printer.
- Check the Ink supply tube to this Ink Cartridge has not been forced laterally causing a misalignment of the floater (Ink supply connector).
- Check the floater spring is functioning correctly.
- Replace the Light Magenta Ink Cartridge.
- Check that the ISS to Cartridge cable (Light Magenta Ink Cartridge) is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Ink Supply Tubes PCA.
- Replace the ISS to Cartridge cable (Light Magenta Ink Cartridge) ⇒ Page 397.

- Replace the ISS PCA ⇒ Page 404
- Replace the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable ⇒ Page 392.

SE Code: 26.5:10 - Contact failure with Light Cyan Ink Cartridge

Problem Description:

Bad contact detected in ISS slot 7 floater.

Corrective Action:

- Remove the Light Cyan Ink Cartridge and reinstall it in to the Printer.
- Check the Ink supply tube to this Ink Cartridge has not been forced laterally causing a misalignment of the floater (Ink supply connector).
- Check the floater spring is functioning correctly.
- Replace the Light Cyan Ink Cartridge.
- Check that the ISS to Cartridge cable (Light Cyan Ink Cartridge) is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Ink Supply Tubes PCA.
- Replace the ISS to Cartridge cable (Light Cyan Ink Cartridge) ⇒ Page 397.
- Replace the ISS PCA ⇒ Page 404
- Replace the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable ⇒ Page 392.

SE Code: 26:14 - An incorrect Ink Cartridge has been detected

Problem Description:

A wrong Ink Cartridge has been detected.

Corrective Action:

- Remove the Ink Cartridges and check that they are the correct ones for this Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Replace the Ink Cartridges.

SE Code: 27:14 - An incorrect Printhead has been detected

Problem Description:

An incorrect Printhead has been detected.

Corrective Action:

- Remove the Printheads and check that they are the correct ones for this Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Replace the Printheads.

SE Code: 29:01 - Printhead Cleaning Cartridge incorrectly inserted

Problem Description:

The Printhead Cleaning Cartridge is incorrectly installed.

Corrective Action:

- Reseat the Printhead Cleaning Cartridge.
- Replace the Printhead Cleaning Cartridge if the error continues.

SE Code: 32:01.1 - Early Take Up Reel paper jam**Problem Description:**

This system error happens when there is a small amount of paper printed (less than 79 inches long), and the Take Up Reel sensor detects that the loop shaper is (incorrectly) at the bottom of its path, even though the spindle motor has been rotating for more than 3 seconds.

The most probable cause of this error is the user has forgotten to set the switch direction or tape the paper to the spindle core, when the paper reaches the floor and blocks the Take Up Reel IR sensors.

Corrective Action:

- Check there is no obstacle between the Take Up Reel optical sensors.
- Check the paper is attached to the Take Up Reel spindle.
- Check the Take Up Reel switch is in the correct position.
- If needed, use the Take Up Reel arrow keys to wind paper before resume printing.
- To resume printing, press OK.

SE Code: 32:01.2 - Problem with the Take Up Reel**Problem Description:**

This system error happens when there is a significant amount of paper printed (more than 79 inches long), and the Take Up Reel sensor detects that the loop shaper is (incorrectly) at the bottom of its path, even though the spindle motor has been rotating for more than 3 seconds.

The most probable cause of this error is the user has forgotten to set the switch direction or tape the paper to the spindle core, when the paper reaches the floor and blocks the Take Up Reel IR sensors.

Corrective action

- Check that there is no interference around the Take Up Reel optical sensors.
- Check the paper is attached to the Take Up Reel spindle.
- Check the Take Up Reel switch is in the correct position.
- Check there is no obstacle between the Take Up Reel optical sensors
- If required, use the Take Up Reel arrow keys to wind paper before resuming the print.
- When the jam is cleared, printing is resumed. Press the Ok key to clear the Warning message.

SE Code: 32:01 - Take Up Reel disconnected**Problem Description:**

There is a cable connection problem with the Take Up Reel.

Corrective Action:

- If you want to keep using the Take Up Reel, you must turn off the printer and check all Take Up Reel cables are connected again (Sensors cables, printer cable).

- If not, manually unload the paper from the Take Up Reel. Remember to cut the paper before.

SE Code: 32:02 - Take Up Reel disconnected at initialization

Problem Description

This message is shown during initialization of the printer and indicates a warning that the Take Up Reel has been disconnected while the printer was off. This error is also shown if the user tries to enable the Take Up Reel but it is not connected to the Printer.

Corrective action:

Connect the Take Up Reel to the Printer and press Ok to continue.

SE Code: 41:03 - Limited electrical voltage at the Media Axis motor

Problem Description:

Electrical current limit in paper motor.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Open the Window and check for any visible obstacles restricting the movement of the Drive Roller. If there is a wrinkled mass of media inside the paper path, lift the Pinchwheels (using the Media Lever) and clear the obstruction.
- Replace the Media-Axis Motor ⇒ Page 435.
- If the System Error continues, replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472.

SE Code: 41:10 - Electrical fault at the Media Axis motor

Problem Description:

Electrical fault in Media Axis motor.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Media-Axis Motor cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the PrintMech PCA.
- Replace the Media-Axis Motor ⇒ Page 435.
- If the System Error continues, replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472

SE Code: 42:03 - Problem with the Scan Axis Motor

Problem Description:

Electrical current limit in Scan Axis motor.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.

- Open the Window and check for any visible obstacles restricting the movement of the Carriage Assembly. If there is a wrinkled mass of media blocking the Carriage Assembly, then clear the obstruction.
- Perform the Scan Axis Service Test ⇒ Page 176.
- Replace the Scan Axis Motor ⇒ Page 432.
- If the System Error continues, replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472.

SE Code: 42:10 - Electrical fault in the Scan Axis area

Problem Description:

Electrical fault in Carriage Motor or starting the Scan Axis or Homing Scan Axis.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Perform the Scan Axis Service Test ⇒ Page 176.
- Check that the Scan Axis Motor cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the PrintMech PCA.
- Replace the Scan Axis Motor ⇒ Page 432.
- If the System Error continues, replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472

SE Code: 43:10 - Problem with the Vacuum Fan

Problem Description:

Vacuum Fan has failed.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Perform the Vacuum Fan service test ⇒ Page 161.
- Check that the Vacuum Fan cables are not damaged and are correctly connected to the Interconnect PCA.
- Also check that the cables between the Interconnect PCA and the PrintMech PCA are not damaged and are correctly connected.
- Replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- Replace the Vacuum Fan ⇒ Page 380.
- If the System Error continues, replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472

SE Code: 44:10 - There is a problem with the Aerosol Fan

Problem Description:

There is no feedback signal from the Waste management aerosol fan.

Corrective Action:

- Replace the Waste Management module (this part can be changed by the customer). This is the most probable failure.

- Check that the cable of the waste management system is correctly connected to the connector at the EBOX (this check can be done by the customer).
- Check that the cable from the EBOX to the interconnect PCA is correctly connected.
- Check that the cables going from the interconnect PCA to the printmech PCA are correctly connected.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the printmech PCA ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 44.1:01 - Waste Management cable not connected

Problem Description:

The waste management system cable is disconnected.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the cable of the waste management system is correctly connected to the connector at the EBOX (this check can be done by the customer). This is the most probable cause.
- Replace the Waste Management module (this part can be changed by the customer).
- Check that the cable from the EBOX to the interconnect PCA is correctly connected.
- Check that the cables going from the interconnect PCA to the printmech PCA are correctly connected.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the printmech PCA ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 44.2:01 - Waste management switch open

Problem Description:

At least one of the switches of the waste management sub assemble is in open status.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the aerosol filter door is correctly closed (this can be done by the customer).
- Check that the waste management ink tube is correctly inserted in the waste management sub assemble (this can be done by the customer).
- Replace the Waste Management module (this part can be changed by the customer). This is the most probable failure.
- Check that the cable of the waste management system is correctly connected to the connector at the EBOX (this check can be done by the customer).
- Check that the cable from the EBOX to the interconnect PCA is correctly connected.
- Check that the cables going from the interconnect PCA to the printmech PCA are correctly connected.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the printmech PCA ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 44.3:00 - Waste management cable short circuited

Problem Description:

There is a short circuit in the waste management system cable, and maybe also in the Interconnect PCA.

Corrective Action:

- Replace the Waste Management module (this part can be changed by the customer). This is the most probable failure.
- Check that the cable of the waste management system is correctly connected to the connector at the EBOX (this check can be done by the customer).
- Check that the cable from the EBOX to the interconnect PCA is correctly connected.
- Check that the cables going from the interconnect PCA to the printmech PCA are correctly connected.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the printmech PCA ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 44.4:01 - Problem in the waste management feedback signal

Problem Description:

There is a problem with the feedback signal from the waste management system.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the cable of the waste management system is correctly connected to the connector at the EBOX (this check can be done by the customer). This is the most probable failure.
- Replace the Waste Management module (this part can be changed by the customer).
- Check that the cable from the EBOX to the interconnect PCA is correctly connected.
- Check that the cables going from the interconnect PCA to the printmech PCA to the Printmech PCA are correctly connected.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- If the previous action did not work then, replace the printmech PCA ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 45.1:01 - Rewinder Servo Shutdown

Problem Description:

Problem with the Rewinder servo

Corrective Action:

- Check the spindle is correctly inserted into the Printer.
- Load the substrate again making sure that the media is straight and that a 'bubble' is not formed on the media path. Do not rewind manual the media when the printer is checking the roll.
- Check that the Spindle is not damaged and the gear at the end the spindle is correctly attached.
- Perform 3.1 Rewinder Motor service test ⇒page 151 .
- Check the Rewinder motor cable is not damaged and is correctly connected.
- Replace the Right Roll Housing assembly ⇒ Page 597.

- Replace the Rewinder Motor ⇒ Page 372.

SE Code: 45.2:10 - Rewinder inverse polarity

Problem Description:

Rewinder inverse polarity. This message is only displayed when the printer is initializing

Corrective Action:

- Swap over the power cables of the Rewinder motor.

SE Code: 45.3:10 - Rewinder driver system fault

Problem Description:

There is a system fault with the Rewinder driver.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check the Rewinder motor cables are not damaged and are correctly connected to the PrintMech PCA.
- Replace the Rewinder Motor ⇒ Page 372.
- Replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 45.4:03 - Rewinder driver system fault

Problem Description:

There is a system fault with the Rewinder driver.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check the Rewinder motor cables are not damaged and are correctly connected to the PrintMech PCA.
- Replace the Rewinder Motor ⇒ Page 372.
- Replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 494.

SE Code: 46:03 - Primer Servo shutdown

Problem Description:

There is a problem with the servo of the Primer.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check to make sure there is not obstruction in the Primer mechanism.
- Replace the Primer Assembly ⇒ Page 366.
- Replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472.

- Replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.

SE Code: 46:10 - Electrical fault in the Primer motor

Problem Description:

Electrical fault in Primer motor.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check to make sure there is not obstruction in the Primer mechanism.
- Replace the Primer Assembly ⇒ Page 366.
- Replace the PrintMech PCA ⇒ Page 472.
- Replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448

SE Code: 46:13 - Primer distance failed

Problem Description:

Primer test distance failed.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the Primer arm is not damaged and there are no obstructions in the way.
- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Replace the Primer Assembly ⇒ Page 366.

SE Code: 50:01 - OMAS Navigation failure

Problem Description:

OMAS Navigation failure.

Corrective Action:

Before preceding with corrective action for this error, it must be noted that some substrates cannot be detected by the OMAS. If the substrate has a high plastic content, is very reflective or is very smooth the OMAS will not detect it. In this case, the OMAS sensor must be disabled if the customer wants to carry on using the same media. To disable/enable the OMAS ⇒Page 212. It can also be disabled from the RIP.

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Clean the OMAS window ⇒Page 623.
- Perform the OMAS check service test ⇒Page 212.
- Replace the OMAS⇒ Page 437.

SE Code: 50:03 - Internal electrical connection problem

Problem Description:

FW error in DSP or Engine code or link is broken between PCAs.

Corrective Action:

- There is a tendency for this system error to being displayed because of cables becoming disconnected. Check all relevant cables are correctly connected, especially the cables from the OMAS Controller and the Main PCA and the Sausalito PCA.
- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Replace the OMAS Controller Card ⇒ Page 450
- Replace the OMAS Module ⇒ Page 437

SE Code: 50.1:10 - Connection problem with OMAS**Problem Description:**

Error with the Optical Media Advance Sensor (OMAS) component or with the cable between sensor and the PCA.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Check that the OMAS Module cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the OMAS Controller PCA.
- Replace the OMAS Controller Card ⇒ Page 450
- Replace the OMAS Module ⇒ Page 437.

SE Code: 50.1:11 - Error with Media Advance Sensor or with cable**Problem Description:**

Error with the CAN cable of the CAN driver.

Corrective Action:

- Check the cable is not damaged and is correctly connected between the Sausalito and the OMAS Controller Board.
- Replace the OMAS controller PCA
- Replace the Sausalito PCA ⇒ Page 457
- Replace the cable between the Sausalito and the OMAS Controller Board.

SE Code: 50:11 - Media navigation problem**Problem Description:**

Navigation problems, caused by a mis-positioned sensor, DOF or skew issue.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.

- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Check that the OMAS Module cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the OMAS Controller PCA.
- Replace the OMAS Controller Card ⇒ Page 450
- Replace the OMAS Module ⇒ Page 437

SE Code: 50:14 - Firmware version mis-match

Problem Description:

FW version mismatch between the controller fw and the version of the file in the Engine disk.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Replace the OMAS Controller Card ⇒ Page 450

SE Code: 50.2:10 - Problem with OMAS Controller PCA

Problem Description:

Error with the media advance sensor controller board.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Check that the CAN cable and the Encoder Cable are correctly connected to the OMAS PCA and the Sausalito PCA.
- Check the connection between the OMAS PCA and the Sausalito PCA (the Sausalito is the card connected just behind the OMAS PCA).
- Check that the OMAS Module cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the OMAS Controller PCA.
- Replace the OMAS Controller Card ⇒ Page 450.

SE Code: 51:10 - An error has been detected with the Window Lock Sensor

Problem Description:

Error detected with the sensor on the Window.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the Window Sensor cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Interconnect PCA.
- Check the Window sensor locks are activating the Window Lock Sensor.
- Replace the Left and Right Window Lock Sensor ⇒ page 356 & page 358.

SE Code: 51.1:10 - Problem with the Service Station door sensor

Problem Description:

Error detected with the sensor on the Service Station Door.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Interconnect PCA.
- Perform the Sensors service test ⇒ Page 195.
- Replace the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor ⇒ Page 572.

SE Code: 52:01 - A problem with the Drop Detector

Problem Description:

Drop Detector fiber detected.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Ink Funnel is correctly installed. Use the 'Replace Ink Funnel' process to access the funnel.
- Check that there is no obstructions in the funnel, such as media which would block the detector signal.
- Replace the Drop Detector ⇒ Page 387.

SE Code: 52:10 - A problem with the On/Off switch in the Drop Detector

Problem Description:

Drop Detector switch On/Off failure.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Drop Detector cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Service Station cable.
- Check that the Service Station cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Interconnect PCA.
- Replace the Drop Detector ⇒ Page 387.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Interconnect PCA ⇒ Page 448.
- Replace the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ Page 457.

SE Code: 53:10 - Problem with the Media sensor

Problem Description:

An error has been detected with the Media sensor.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the Media Sensor cable is not damaged and is connected correctly to the Interconnect PCA.
- Perform the Substrate Path Sensor service test ⇒ Page 157.
- Replace the Media Sensor ⇒ Page 573.

SE Code: 54:10 - Problem with the Media lever sensor**Problem Description:**

Pinch Lever sensor error detected.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the Media Lever Sensor cable is not damaged and is correctly connected to the Interconnect PCA.
- Replace the Media Lever Sensor ⇒ Page 581.

SE Code: 55:10 - Problem with the Line Sensor**Problem Description:**

An error has been detected with the Line Sensor.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Perform the Line Sensor service test ⇒ Page 182.
- Replace the Line Sensor ⇒ Page 498.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Carriage PCA ⇒ Page 415.

SE Code: 56:10 - Analog encoder calibration has failed**Problem Description:**

Analog Encoder calibration failed. There is a problem with the Drive Roller Encoder/sensor

Corrective Action:

- Replace the Encoder Disc and Sensor ⇒ Page 575.

SE Code: 58:10 - Problem with the Color Sensor**Problem Description:**

An error detected with the Color Sensor.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Perform the 1.6.1 Color Sensor test ⇒ Page 216.

- If the error is displayed during the printer's initialization, perform the "6.2 Color Sensor service test" ⇒ page 181.
- If the error is displayed after the printer has initialized, for example when performing a Color Calibration/Linearization, perform the 5.6.3. Open/Close SOL⇒Page 246.
 - If the Color Sensor Shutter opens and closes, but the error is still displayed, replace Color Sensor Assembly ⇒ Page 502.
 - If the Color Sensor Shutter does not open or close, replace the Color Sensor Actuator Assembly ⇒Page 506.
- If the color sensor activator does not elevate or is broken, replace the Color Sensor Actuator Assembly ⇒Page 506.
- If the test is unable to find a good position to open the shutter:
 - Replace the Color Sensor ⇒Page 502.
 - Replace the Encoder Strip ⇒Page 412.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Carriage PCA ⇒ Page 415.

SE Code: 61:01 - Problem with the format of the file

Problem Description:

The file format is incorrect and the Printer cannot process the job. This error is mostly seen when a customer is attempting to print a job from a RIP with an unsupported raster format. The most common cause of this error when the customer does not use the correct printer driver for the RIP being used.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Check if the RIP supports the printer and that the printer driver is installed in the RIP.
- Check that the RIP version is the latest available.

SE Code: 61:08.1 - Job is password protected

Problem Description:

The file cannot be printed because it is password protected.

Corrective Action:

Resend the file without password protection.

SE Code: 61:09 - Communication with the RIP broken

Problem Description:

There is a problem with the communication between the RIP and the Printer. The job cannot be printed, so it is canceled to save media.

Corrective Action:

- Check the connection of the LAN cable from the Printer and from the computer with the RIP application.
- Check to see if there is any error message from the RIP application.

SE Code: 63:04 - Network problem

Problem Description:

Input/Output problem through the Network Connector.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the network cable is correctly connected to the network connector.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- If the System Error continues, replace the Main PCA ⇒ Page 460.

SE Code: 63:05 - The raster data does not arrive quick enough

Problem Description:

The raster data of the job is not arriving quick enough to assure correct printing conditions. If there are pauses, more than 20 seconds, while receiving information from the RIP, the printer will cancel the job to avoid problems with the temperature.

Corrective Action:

- Check that a 1 Gigabit Ethernet Card is being used in the computer with the RIP, make sure it is correctly installed. If necessary, replace the Gigabit Ethernet Card. Do not printer via a hub, as the communication is not quick enough.
- Check the RIP for any error messages. Check that the computer with the RIP application is functioning correctly. Check the HDD is not full, does the computer need to be defragmented etc.
- Check the customer is printing from a computer with the minimum system requirements, check the RIP documentation for details.
- Check if the RIP option "RIP while printing" is enabled. If it is enabled this could cause the computer to run slowly if it does not have sufficient power.
- As a workaround the customer could reduce the resolution of the job, or increase the number of passes, in order to reduce the need for the bandwidth.

SE Code: 65:04 - LAN communication problem

Problem Description:

Input/Output problem through an unknown port.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the LAN cable is connected.
- Check that the printer has the latest FW. If not, upgrade to the latest FW.
- If none of the previous actions help, then, change the formatter PCA ⇒ Page 460.
-

SE Code: 66:08 - Cannot print on the current type of media

Problem Description:

The paper type has changed since the file was sent, so the file cannot be printed on the paper type currently loaded.

Corrective Action:

- Resend the file to be printed on the current paper type.
- Change the paper type to the type that was loaded when the file was originally sent.

SE Code: 71:19 - Mis-match of printer information**Problem Description:**

Different serial numbers detected in Main NVM (hard disk) and the Backup NVM (in ISS PCA).

Corrective Action:

- Perform the Error 71:19 Recovery ⇒ Page 149.



NOTE: Do not change the Ink Supply tubes and the Hard Disk at the same time as this will cause the system error 71:19.

SE Code: 72:04 - Generic firmware error**Problem Description:**

Generic Firmware error.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.

SE Code: 73:03 - Problem with the Carriage encoder**Problem Description:**

Carriage encoder reading error.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Perform the Scan Axis service test ⇒ Page 176.
- Perform the Substrate Path service test ⇒ Page 151.

SE Code: 74:01 - Error upgrading firmware file**Problem Description:**

Error uploading firmware update file.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Resend the firmware update file to the Printer.

SE Code: 74:04 - Request to upgrade the firmware

Problem Description:

This error is displayed when the current firmware does not support the installed PrintMech PCA.

Corrective Action:

- Install the latest firmware through the Embedded Web Server.

SE Code: 77:04 - Embedded Web Server internal software error

Problem Description:

Embedded Web Server internal software error.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.

SE Code: 78.1:04 - Media settings error

Problem Description:

Media Settings are missing or corrupt.

Corrective Action:

- Check that the media selected in the RIP is also present in the firmware of the printer.
- Upgrade the printer's firmware.
- Upgrade the RIP and the RIP's driver
- Resend the file

SE Code: 78.2:01 - End of roll detected on the Rewinder

Problem Description:

The printer has reached an end of roll condition. Media moving, but input spindle not rotating

Corrective Action:

- If the roll is not finished, unload the paper and load it again.
- Load a new roll of media.
- Check the media is not slipping on the spindle.

SE Code: 79:03 - Generic firmware error I

Problem Description:

Generic Firmware error.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.

SE Code: 79:04 - Generic firmware error II

Problem Description:

Generic Firmware error.

Corrective Action:

- Switch the Power OFF from the back of the Printer and disconnect the Power cord. Reconnect the power cord and power On the Printer.
- Check that the Printer has the latest Firmware version, if not, update the firmware to the latest version.
- Try using different selections in the RIP to print the image.
- For more detailed information on troubleshooting the 79:04 system error refer to ⇒Page 77.

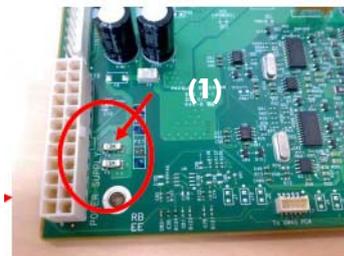
SE Code: 81:01 - Problem with the Media Drive

Problem Description:

Paper servo shutdown.

Corrective Action:

- If the media is nearing the end of the roll, check the remaining media is not strongly glued to the media core.
- Open the Window, observing all safety procedures check for any visible obstacles restricting the movement of the Drive Roller. If there is a wrinkled mass of media inside the paper path, lift the Pinchwheels (using the Media Lever) and clear the obstruction.
- Check the performance of the rewinder system as it may also cause a servo shutdown.
- Perform the Drive Roller service test⇒ Page 154.
- Check the fuse F6 on the Printmech (1) to see if it has blown, this could be caused by short circuit in the Curing IR Sensor Fan cable (2), usually due to a pinch with another metallic parts. Check there is no pinch of the cable, if it is damaged, replace the cable ⇒ Page 528.



- If the error continues, replace the Media Axis Motor ⇒ Page 435.

SE Code: 81:03 - Problem with setting the encoder position

Problem Description:

It was impossible to correctly stop the servo before setting the encoder position.

Corrective Action:

- Open the Window observing all safety procedures and check for any visible obstacles restricting the movement of the Drive Roller. If there is a wrinkled mass of media inside the paper path, lift the Pinchwheels (using the Media Lever) and clear the obstruction.

- Perform the Substrate Path service test ⇒ Page 151.
- Replace the Media-Axis Motor ⇒ Page 435.

SE Code: 82:01 - Media jam in the platen

Problem Description:

Media jam detected in the Print Platen area.

Corrective Action:

- Open the window observing all safety procedures and clear the Print Platen of any obstruction. Check especially around the area of the media jam sensor, on the left end of the platen.
- Check the cable from the Media Jam Sensor is connected and not damaged.
- Check the reflector assembly on the side of the Carriage is not dirty or damaged. If it is dirty clean it, if it is damaged replace the Media Jam Sensor and reflector.

SE Code: 85:03 - Drive Roller encoder problem

Problem Description:

Problem finding the Drive Roller zero.

Corrective Action:

- Perform the Driver Roller service test ⇒ Page 154.

SE Code: 86:01 - Carriage servo shutdown

Problem Description:

There is a problem with the carriage assembly, refer to ⇒ Page 84.

SE Code: 93:11 - Unable to pressurize the IDS

Problem Description:

The IDS must be pressurized but the requested pressure is not achievable in the time given (120 seconds).

Corrective Action:

- Perform the APS service test ⇒ Page 165
- Check the air pumps are correctly connected.
- Check the cables from the PrintMech to the Air Pump are connected and not damaged.
- Check that the air tubes connected to the air pressure sensor are not pinched and are correctly connected.
- Check that the air tubes are connected, as this issue could cause this system error to be displayed
- Check the Primer air tubes are connected and not damaged.
- Tap on the relief valve with a screw driver several times to release it from a pressure blockage.
- Remove ALL the Ink Cartridges and reinstall them one by one in to the Printer.
- Replace the APS Assembly ⇒ Page 408.
- Replace the ISS PCA ⇒ Page 404

SE Code: 98:03 - Printhead Nozzles Out

Problem Description:

None of the 1056 nozzles of one of the printheads is firing.

Corrective Action:

- Perform the Printhead Nozzles health test ⇒Page 224.
 - Replace the Printhead if the test detects an error.
 - Perform the Drop Detector calibration, if the calibration fails replace the Drop Detector ⇒ Page 387.

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Introduction

This chapter explains how to use the Service Tests, Utilities and Calibration. Each part is shown step by step in order that it is displayed on the Front Panel. If the Test, Utility or Calibration should fail and display a system error, we explain where to go in the Service Manual to either troubleshoot the error or fix it directly.



NOTE: If possible, always perform the related Service Test on a component that you are about to replace, to confirm it has failed.

Diagnostics - Self Test

Whenever the Printer is switched ON, it automatically performs a series of internal self tests and mechanical initialization sequences. If any of the parts fail during this test, a system error will display and you should consult "System Error Codes and Warnings - Explanation" on page 92.

Phone Support

Some of the tests, utilities and calibrations are simple to perform and there are parts of this chapter that a Call Agent can use to fix the printer over the phone by asking the customer to perform some of the procedures shown here. These procedures have a telephone icon in the corner of the page.

Remember that the Key combination for the Customer to Enter the Service Tests and Utilities is different from the one that the Customer Engineer will use.

Service Tests

Entering the Diagnostic Service Tests Menu

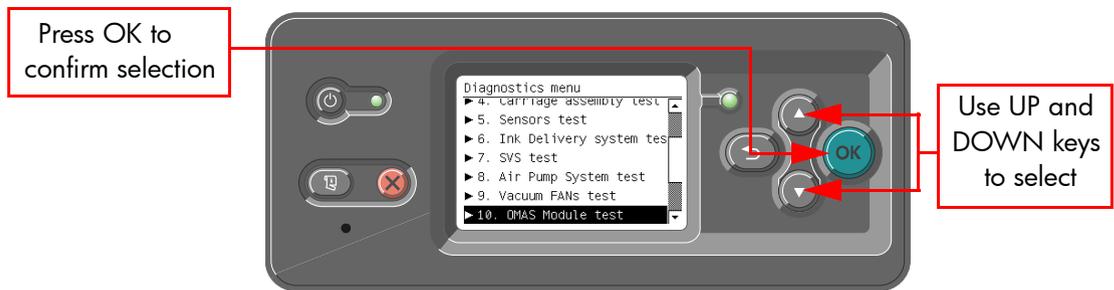
1. Make sure the printer is switched OFF from the power switch on the front of the printer and **NOT** from the power switch on the back of the printer.
2. For Call Agents who will request the User to Perform certain troubleshooting action, hold the **Down** arrow key and the **Cancel** key down and switch the printer **ON** using the front power switch. Wait until you hear one beep (usually after 5 seconds) before releasing ALL three keys.



- For On-Site Engineers, hold the **Up** arrow key and the **Cancel** key down and switch the printer **ON** using the front power switch. Wait until you hear one beep (usually after 5 seconds) before releasing ALL three keys.



- Once inside the Service Tests Menu use the **Arrow** keys to scroll through the “Service Tests” selections. Press the **OK** key to select the highlighted option.



NOTE: The diagnostic tests work in a special Mode which does NOT require the full Initialization of the Printer. Therefore it is important that once you have finished with the tests, you **MUST** power OFF the Printer and Power ON again before trying to print.

1. User Interface Menu

1.1 Front Panel

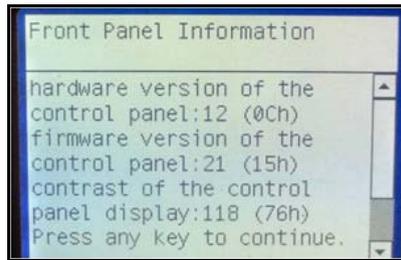
Description

The Front Panel diagnostic test checks the following components and processes.

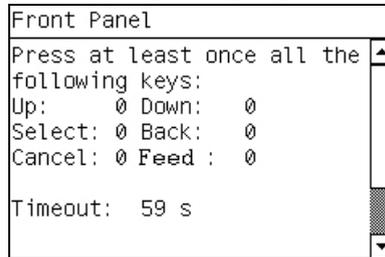
- Front Panel to formatter communication test
- Front Panel key test
- Front Panel beeper test
- Front Panel display test (pixels)

Procedure

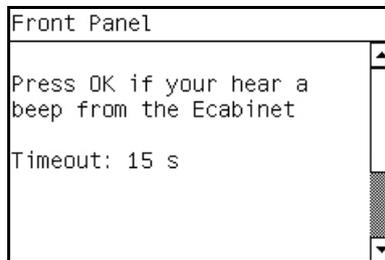
- Go to Diagnostic test > 1. User Interface Menu > 1.1 Front Panel, and press **OK**.
- The printer checks that the Front Panel is able to communicate correctly with the Formatter. The printer tests Front Panel communication and displays the hardware and firmware versions on the Front Panel.



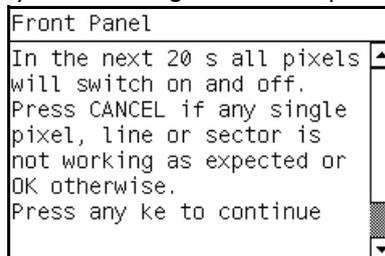
3. Press any key to continue.
4. The printer verifies that all the keys on the Front Panel are working correctly. Ensure the keys are pressed firmly. The printer asks you to push all the key on the Front Panel to verify that they are working, and updates the screen every time you push a key



5. Within 30 seconds, push all the buttons on the Front Panel multiple times.
6. Press any key to continue.
7. The printer checks that the beeper works correctly and is audible to the user. The printer tests the Front Panel beeper and asks you to listen for the beeps and confirm the sounds. There should be a beep every second.



8. If you do not hear any beeps, press **Cancel** to fail the test. If you clearly hear the beeps press **OK** to pass the test.
9. The printer checks that the pixels of the Front Panel display are working correctly, and are able to display a dark, filled in screen or display a completely white screen. The procedure tests the screen and asks you to confirm the results.
10. The front panel will display the following screen to explain the procedure. Press any key to continue.



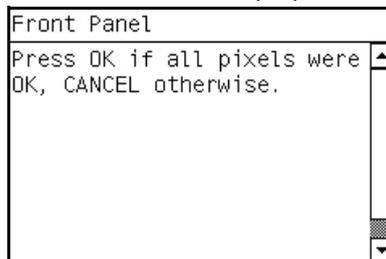
11. The screen displays a white image.



12. After a few seconds the screen displays a black image.



13. The printer asks you to confirm that the two displays were white and black, with no pixelation.



14. Press **Cancel** to fail the test. If the display was correct, press **OK** to pass the test.
15. Press any key to finish the test.

2. Electrical System Menu

2.2 Electronics Control

Description

The purpose of this test is to diagnose a failure in the operation of the:

- Components of the Electronics Module.
- Electronics Module to Carriage and ISS Communication.

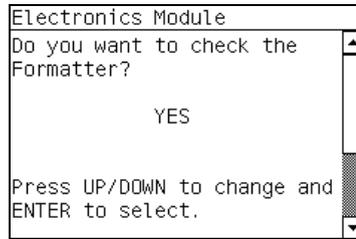


NOTE: This test does not test the Hard Disk Drive.

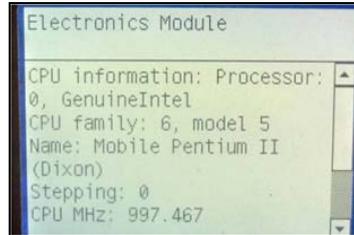
Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.2 Electronics Control, and press **OK**.

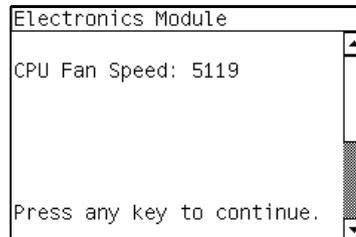
2. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you would like to check the Formatter. Select **Yes**, and press **OK** to confirm your selection.



3. The printer will get the CPU information and display the information on the Front Panel. Press any key to continue the test:

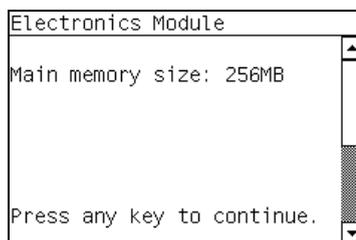


4. The printer will now get the CPU Fan Speed and display the information on the Front Panel. Press any key to continue the test:



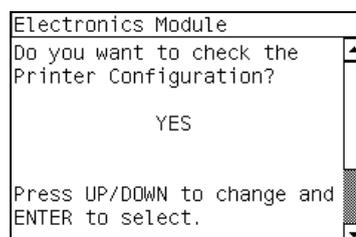
If the CPU Fan Speed is less than 2500, the Front Panel will display system error code **05.1:10** ⇒ page 96.

5. The printer will now calculate the amount of memory installed and display the information on the Front Panel. Press any key to continue the test:

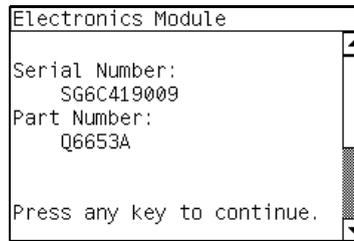


A minimum of 256 megabytes of memory must be installed in the Printer. If not, the Front Panel will display system error code **05.3:10** ⇒ page 97.

6. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you would like to check the Printer Configuration. Select **Yes** and press **OK** to confirm your selection.

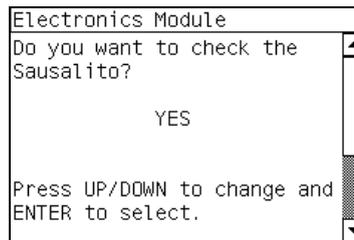


7. The Printer will start the CDS and the following information will be displayed on the Front Panel:
 - Starting CDS.
 If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **79:03** ⇒ page 131.
8. The printer will then check the Serial Number and Part Number and display the information on the Front Panel. Press any key to continue the test:

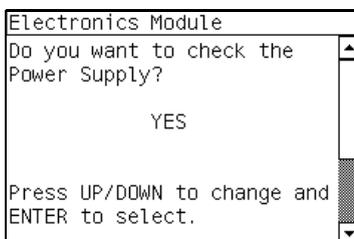


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CR030A >61" Japan

- If the Serial Number does not have assigned a correct 10 character format or the Part number does not have assigned a correct 6 character format, a fail message will display on the Front Panel. In this case, re-enter in to the Service Tests submenu and use the diagnostic '2.8 Error 71:19 Recovery' to set the correct Serial Number (refer to page 149).
9. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you want to check the Sausalito. Select **Yes** and press **OK**. This action could take up to 10 minutes.

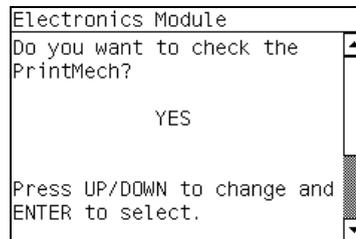


10. The Printer checks the Sausalito PCI PCA and the following messages will be displayed on the Front Panel:
 - Starting CDS
 - Checking Sausalito PCI.
 - Starting Sausalito.
 - Checking Impact memory
 - Checking Gauntlet memory.
 If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.
11. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you would like to check the Power Supply. Select **Yes** and press **OK** to confirm your selection.

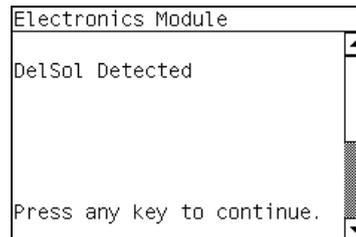


12. The Printer will check various electrical subsystem, if there is an error at any time, use the information on chapter 3 ⇒ page 89, to solve the issue.

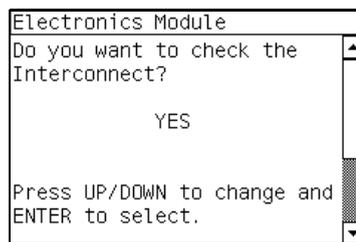
13. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you would like to check the PrintMech. Select **Yes** and press **OK** to confirm your selection.



14. The Printer will check various electrical subsystem, if there is an error at any time, use the information on chapter 3 ⇒ page 89, to solve the issue.
15. A message will display on the Front Panel stating that the delSol has been detected and asking whether you would like to Continue. Press any key to continue:



16. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you would like to check the Interconnect. Select **Yes** and press **OK** to confirm your selection:



17. The Printer will check the Interconnect PCA and the following messages will be displayed on the Front Panel:

- Starting CDS.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **79:03** ⇒ page 131.

- Getting unit config.

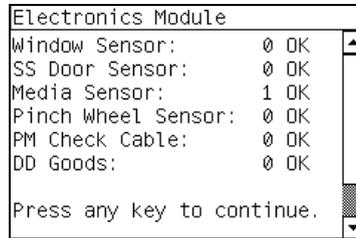
If the current Part Number is not in the correct 6 character format, the Front Panel will display a fail message. In this case, re-enter in to the Service Tests submenu and use the diagnostic "14.2 Error 71:19 Recovery" to set the correct Serial Number (refer to page 149).

- Starting Tests GPIO.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

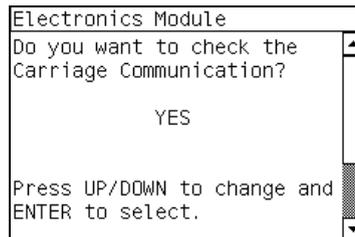
- Checking GPIO channels.

At this stage, the Printer reads and checks the default GPIO values in the Interconnect PCA when all the cables are connected and all the sensors give the default value or the current state. The results will be displayed on the Front Panel and you can press any key to scroll through the information.

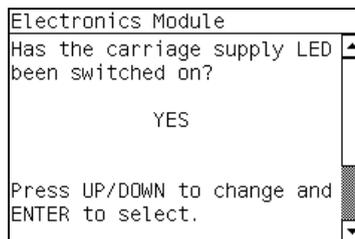


If any of the channels cannot be read, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

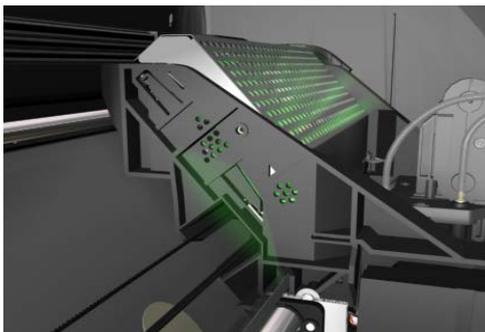
18. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you would like to check the Carriage Communication. Select **Yes** and press **OK** to confirm your selection:



19. If you select **Yes**, the following message will display on the Front Panel:



20. Open the Window, move the carriage to the center and place your head as close as possible to the platen in order to check if the Carriage power light is ON (a faint green light on the carriage PCA). Select **Yes** or **No** by using the **Up** and **Down** keys and press **OK** to confirm your selection.



NOTE: The LED is very faint and it may not be obvious in a room with strong lighting.

If you select **Yes**, then the Front Panel will display:

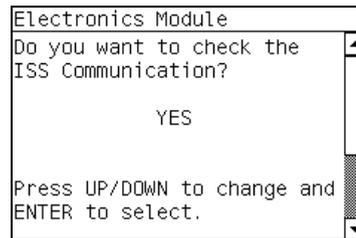
- Starting Carriage.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **02.1:10** ⇒ see page 96. Check also system error code **11:10** ⇒ see page 98 or system error code **01.0:10** (refer to page 95).

- Checking Carriage rev.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **02.1:10** ⇒ see page 96. Check also system error code **11:10** ⇒ see page 98.

21. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you would like to check the ISS Communication. Select **Yes** and press **OK** to confirm your selection.



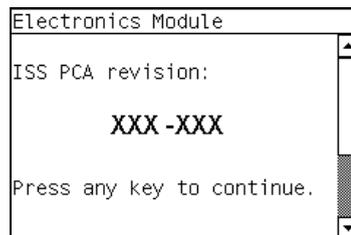
22. If you select **Yes**, the Printer will check the ISS Communication and the following information will be displayed on the Front Panel:

- Starting Sausalito.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

- Checking ISS PCA rev.

At this stage, the Front Panel displays the value for the ISS PCA revision and asking whether you would like to Continue. Press any key to continue:.



2.3 Power electronics

Description

This setting must be configured after installing a new Heaters Control Assembly. After installation, the onsite engineer will have a coded number which came with the new part, this coded number must be entered here in the menu. The coded number will enable the printer to accurately measure the voltage in the Dryer Assembly. This is required in order to achieve a greater control of the power applied to the system.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.3 Power electronics, and press **OK**.

- The front panel displays the following message, use the up and down keys to set the Calibration Value and press the OK key.

```
Power electronics calib.  
-----  
Calibration value: 1393  
  
(Max= 1463, Min= 1323)  
  
Use UP&DOWN arrows to  
adjust the value, ENTER to  
confirm the value
```



- The following screen is displayed, press the OK key to confirm the selection.

```
Power electronics calib.  
-----  
Calibration value: 1393  
  
ENTER to accept, CANCEL to  
cancel
```



- The following screen is displayed, press any key to finish.

```
Power electronics calib.  
-----  
Press any key to shutdown  
the system.
```



2.4 All Fans

Description

This test checks the Printer's cooling fans.

- Curing Fans,
- Dryer Fans (Top Cover Fans)
- Cover Fans.

The test will switch on all the fans of the selected array, so a visual check can be made to verify if they are working or not.

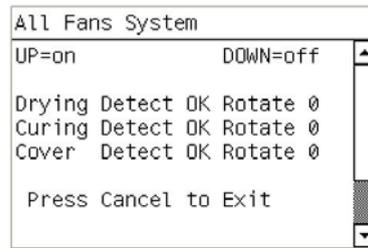
Procedure

- Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.4 All fans, and press **OK**.
- The following is displayed on the front Panel, initializing various subsystems required to perform the test.

```
Power electronics calib.  
-----  
Calibration value: 1393  
  
(Max= 1463, Min= 1323)  
  
Use UP&DOWN arrows to  
adjust the value, ENTER to  
confirm the value
```



3. The following is displayed on the front Panel, the printer tests all the fans are functioning correctly.



4. Check the fans are all rotating, if there are any that are not, stop the test, by pressing the Cancel key, and perform the appropriate troubleshooting procedure.

2.5 Hard Disk drive

Description

The hard disc drive service test checks the following:

- Protection status test (protected/not protected)
- Partition configuration test
- System file contents (sanity check for critical files)

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.5 Hard Disc Driver, and press **OK**.
2. The printer asks you if you want to perform this test, select **Yes**. Press **OK** to confirm your selection.
3. The printer checks the hard disc drive partitions for faults. The printer asks you if you want to perform this test, select **Yes**.
4. The printer reads the current partition configuration of the hard disc drive and displays it on the Front Panel.
5. Press any key to continue.
6. The printer performs a sanity check to verify hard disc consistency. The printer asks you if you want to perform this test, select **Yes**.
7. The printer reads and displays the current file system contents of the formatted partitions of the hard disc drive.
8. Press any key to shutdown the system.

2.6 IO Information

Description

The IO information diagnostic test retrieves and displays information you may need when troubleshooting a network problem. The following information is displayed:

- IP address
- Gateway address
- Subnet mask

Procedure

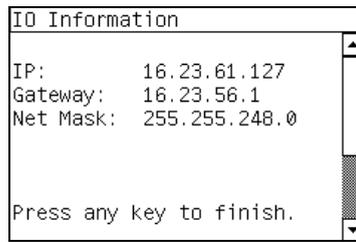
1. Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.6 IO Information, and press **OK**.
2. The Printer will initialize and the Front Panel will display the following messages:
 - Getting IO Interface.

- Getting Interface info.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display an error.

If no active interface is found, the Front Panel will display “No active interface found. Press any key to finish”.

3. Once the IO information is obtained, it is displayed on the Front Panel. Press any key to exit.



4. Once the process is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

2.7 Unit information

Description

This option allows you to view the following Printer information:

- Firmware version.
- Serial Number.
- Part Number.

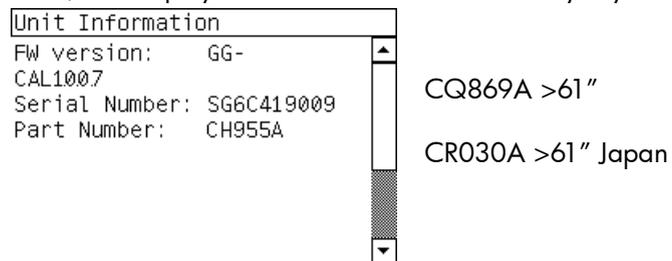
Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.7 Unit Information, and press **OK**.
2. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the test, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.

If the Serial Number does not have a correct 10 character format assigned or the Part number does not have a correct 6 character format assigned, a fail message will display on the Front Panel. In this case perform the diagnostic '71:19 Recovery' to set the correct Serial Number (refer to page 149).

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display an error.

3. Once the Unit information is obtained, it is displayed on the Front Panel. Press any key to exit.



4. Once the process is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

2.8 SE 71.19 Recovery

Description

The purpose of this utility is to set the Serial Number and Part Number in case both the Hard Disk Drive and the Ink Supply Tubes are replaced at the same time.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.8 SE 71:19 Recovery, and press **Ok**.
2. The Printer will check if the system error code 71:19 has been recorded and the following message will display on the Front Panel:
 - Checking SE log.If the Printer fails to find the system error code 71:19, the Front Panel will display **Error: Utility not available**. In this case press any key to exit.
3. If a system error code is detected, the Printer will start the recovery procedure and the following messages will be displayed on the Front Panel:
 - Starting NvmMain.
 - Starting NvmBackup.
 - Getting Serial Number.
 - Checking Serial Number.
 - Starting Nvm.
 - Getting Part Number.If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **79:03** ⇒ page 131.
4. The Printer will ask you about the location of information do you want to keep. Information held in the ISS PCA or information held in the HDD.
5. Once the process is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

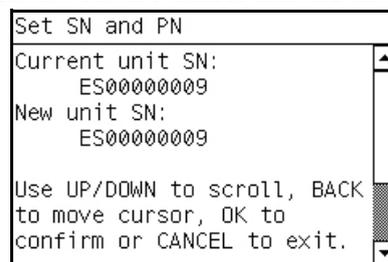
2.9 Set Serial Number and Part Number

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to set the Serial Number and Part Number of the Printer.

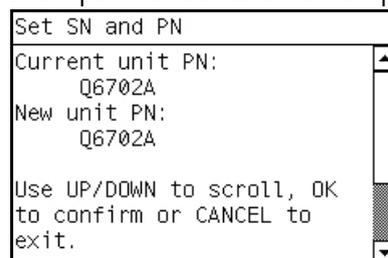
Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.9 Set SN and PN, and press **Ok**.
2. The Printer displays the current Serial Number and the new Serial Number of the Printer.



3. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to go through the digits and press the **OK** key to go to the next digit. You can press the **Cancel** key at any time to exit the utility without making any changes.

The Printer displays the current part number and the new part number of the Printer.

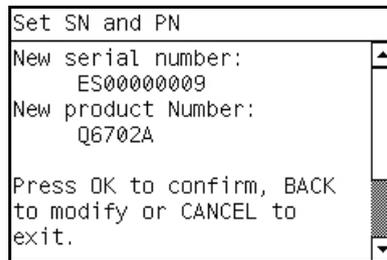


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CR030A >61" Japan

4. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to go through the digits and press the **OK** key to go to the next digit. You can press the **Cancel** key at any time to exit the utility without making any changes.

The printer displays the new serial number and part numbers for confirmation. At this point, they are not saved.



5. Double check that the values displayed are what you wanted to enter. If the values are not the correct, press **Cancel** to reenter them. If the values are correct, press **OK** to confirm.

If the utility exits correctly, the Front Panel displays the OK screen.

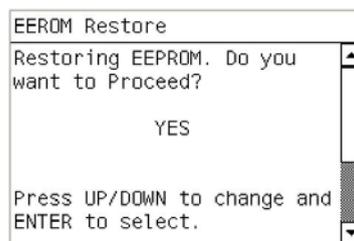
2.11 EEPROM reset

Description

This procedure can be used to restore the EEPROM to the default manufacturing settings. This can under certain circumstances correct the printer if there is a software conflict.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>2. Electrical System Menu>2.10 EEPROM reset, and press **Ok**.
2. The front panel displays the following message, use the **Up** and **Down** keys to select Yes, and press **OK**.



3. Press any key to finish the procedure.

3. Substrate Path

3.1 Rewinder System

Description

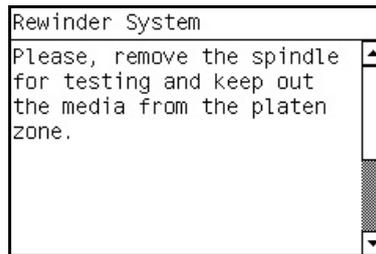
The Rewinder System diagnostic test checks the following components and processes, any failures will be displayed as a system error, which can then be used to troubleshoot and solve the problem.

- Rewinder Motor without substrate loaded (motors, encoder)
- Rewinder Motor with substrate loaded (friction)

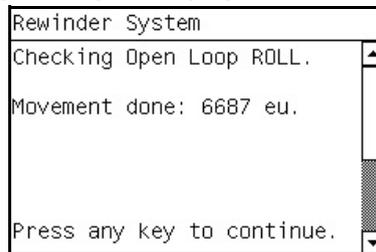
Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>Substrate path>3.1 Rewinder System.
2. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the test, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.

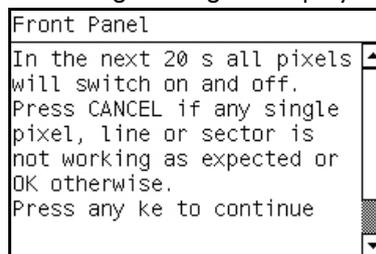
- The following screen is displayed, remove the media and spindle from the printer.



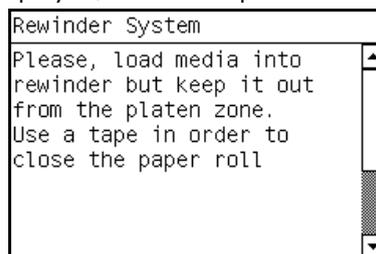
- Press any key to continue.
- The printer will now test the Rewinder without the Spindle, moving in an open loop in one direction, after the test the following message is displayed:



- Press any key to continue.
- The printer will now test the Rewinder without the Spindle moving in a open loop in the opposite direction, after the test the following message is displayed:



- Press any key to continue.
- The following screen is displayed, install the spindle with the media into the spindle holder.



Use tape to secure the lead edge of the media to the roll to stop the media from unwinding during the test. Install the spindle into the printer. Press any key to continue.

10. The printer will now test the Rewinder with the Spindle, moving in an open loop in one direction, after the test the following message is displayed:

```
Rewinder System
Checking Open Loop ROLL.
Movement done: 19811 eu.
Press any key to continue.
```

11. Press any key to continue.
12. The printer will now test the Rewinder with the Spindle moving in a open loop in the opposite direction, after the test the following message is displayed:

```
Rewinder System
Checking Open Loop UNROLL.
Movement done: 7246 eu.
Press any key to continue.
```

13. Press the cancel key to repeat the test, or press OK to continue the test.

```
Rewinder System
Press OK to Continue Or
Cancel to Repeat the test.
```

14. Press OK to continue. The front panel displays the following test, the printer now tests the friction in rewriter with media loaded.

```
Rewinder System
PWM test with media...
```



NOTE: This part of the procedure may take a while to complete.

15. The results of the test are displayed on the front panel., press any key to finish the test.

```
Rewinder System
PWM avg: 0 to 700
PWM avg got: 665.0
Press any key to finish.
```

3.2 Drive Roller

Description

The purpose of this test is to diagnose a failure in the operation of components related to the Driver roller.

You must perform the Paper Drive Test after:

- System Error Code 81:YX.
- System Error Code 41:YX.
- System Error Code 73:YX.



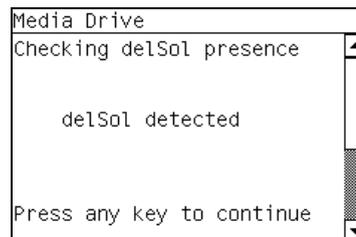
NOTE: IF POSSIBLE ALWAYS PERFORM THIS TEST BEFORE REPLACING ANY COMPONENT OF THE MEDIA-AXIS.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>Substrate Path Menu>3.2 Drive Roller.
2. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the test, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.

If there is no system error code displayed on the Front Panel but the Printer hangs up and the last message on the Front Panel is "Booting up the Carriage" this would indicate that the Carriage ASIC could not be detected. Troubleshoot this problem using the system error **02.1:10** ⇒ see page 95.

3. The printer will now check for the presence on the Color Meter and the following will be displayed on the front panel:

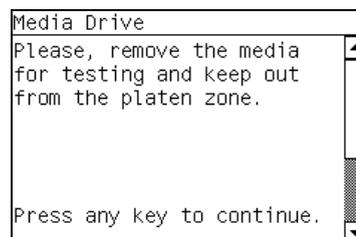


4. The Printer will program the duty cycle for the PWM test for the Paper Drive Movement and leave it disabled and the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel:

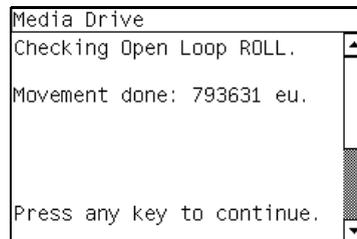
- Prog slow PWM paper.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

5. Before continuing, the following message will display on the Front Panel. Remove the media if it is still loaded and make sure you stay out of the Print Platen area if the Window is open.

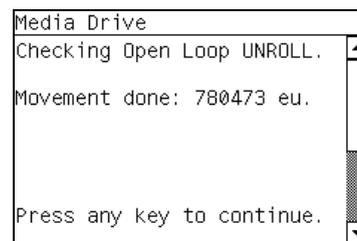


6. The Printer will now test the Paper Drive moving in an open loop in one direction and the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press any key to continue the test:



Check that the movement done is more than 100 encoder units (in absolute value). If the movement done is less than 100 encoder units then open the Window and check for any visible obstacles restricting the movement of the Drive Roller or the Overdrive Assembly. In this case, press any key to finish the test.

7. The Printer will now test the Paper Drive moving in an open loop in the opposite direction and the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press any key to continue the test:



Check that the movement done is **more** than 100 encoder units (in absolute value). If the movement done is **less** than 100 encoder units then open the Window and check for any visible obstacles restricting the movement of the Drive Roller or the Overdrive Assembly.

If the Encoder Units is **less** than 100, the Printer will request you to follow these instructions:

- a. Manually load a sheet of paper in to the Printer (an A4 sheet).
 - b. The Printer will test the Media Drive moving in an open loop.
 - c. Perform a visual check during the test. The Front Panel will ask you if the paper moved or not:
 - If the paper moved, the Front Panel will display system error code **56:10** ⇒ page 127.
 - If the paper **did not** move, the Front Panel will display system error code **41:10** ⇒ page 118.
8. The Printer will now check the Paper Drive servo system and the following messages will be displayed on the Front Panel:
- Starting Paper Motor.
 - Starting Paper Axis.
 - Calib. Analog Encoder.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display a system error code, for more information on troubleshooting this error code, refer to page 89.

Once the Analog Encoder calibration is completed, the Front Panel will display the results:

```
Media Drive
Analog Encoder results:
CHANNEL  GAIN  DGAIN  OFFSET
  A      001   003   001
  B      001   003   001
Press BACK/CANCEL to reject
or ENTER to accept.:
```

Acceptable values are:

- Gain: between 0 and 5
- DGain between 0 and 15
- Offset: between -80 and 80

If the results are acceptable, press **OK**. If the results are unacceptable, then press the **Back/Cancel** key and the Front Panel will display system error code **56:10** ⇒ page 127.

- Starting media Path.
- Homing and repeat. test.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display a system error code, for more information on troubleshooting this error code, refer to page 89.

9. The Printer will now check the Paper Drive PWM. Load media in to the Printer and press any key to continue the test.

```
Media Drive
Please, raise the pinch
lever. Load the paper roll
and leave a buffer of 1
meter of paper.Lower the
pinch lever.
```

10. When the PWM check is being performed, the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel:

- PWM test with paper.

11. Once the PWM check is done, the results will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press any key to finish the test:

```
Media Drive
PWM avg: 15900 to 33600
PWM avg got: 17674.15
Speed error top limit: 40
Speed error got: 23
PWM StDev: 1.00 to 850.00
PWM StDev got: 739.60
Press any key to finish.
```

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display:

```
Media Drive
WARNING: High Friction.
PWM avg: 15900 to 33600
PWM avg got: 35000.0
Speed error top limit: 40
Speed error got: 20
PWM StDev: 1.00 to 850.00
PWM StDev got: 120.53
Press any key to finish.
```

12. Once the test is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel and then you will be prompted to press any key to shut down the Printer.
13. Press any key to finish the test.

3.3 Substrate Path Sensor

Description

The purpose of this test is to verify the operation of the following Sensors:

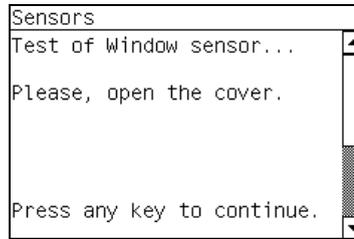
- Left and Right Window lock sensors.
- Media Lever.
- Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor.
- Media Sensor.
- Media Jam Sensor

Procedure

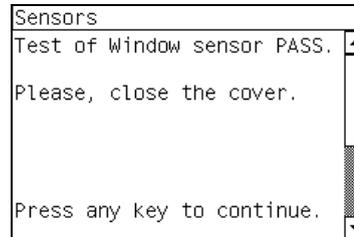
1. Before starting, first make sure that:
 - The Window is closed.
 - The Maintenance Cartridge Door is closed.
 - The Media Lever is in the lowered position.
 - Paper is unloaded.
2. Go to Diagnostic test>3. Substrate Path Menu>3.3 Substrate Path Sensors.
3. The Printer will initialize the sensors
4. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the test, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.
5. Before starting to test the sensors, the following message will be displayed to prompt the user to set the sensors to the test default positions. Press any key to continue:

```
Sensors
Default conditions are:
-Window Closed
-Right Door Closed
-Pinchwheel Lowered
-Paper Unloaded
Press any key to continue.
```

- The Window Sensor will be tested first. When the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, open the Window and press any key to continue.

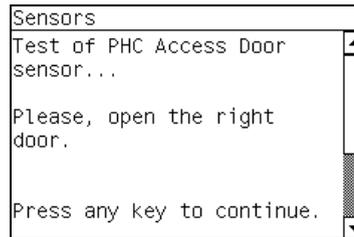


- If the Window Sensor passes the test, the following message is displayed on the Front Panel. Close the Window and press any key to continue.

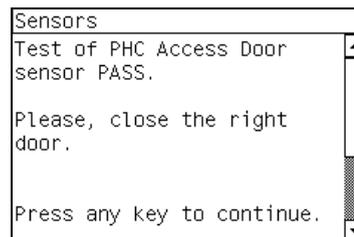


If the Window Sensor fails the test, the Front Panel will display system error code **51:10** ⇒ page 125.

- The Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor will be tested next. When the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, open the Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor and press any key to continue.

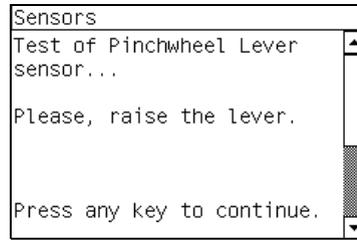


- If the Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor passes the test, the following message is displayed on the Front Panel. Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor and press any key to continue.

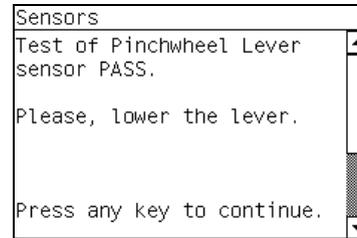


If the Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor fails the test, the Front Panel will display system error code **51.1:10** ⇒ page 126.

10. The Media Lever Sensor will be tested next. When the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, raise the Paper Lever and press any key to continue.

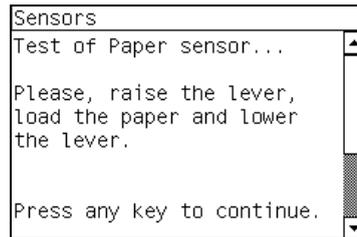


11. If the Media Lever Sensor passes the test, the following message is displayed on the Front Panel. Lower the Paper Lever and press any key to continue.

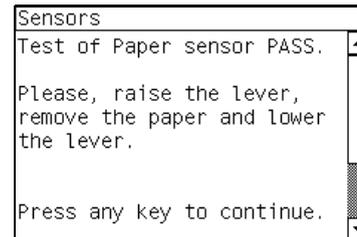


If the Paper Lever Sensor fails the test, the Front Panel will display system error code **54:10** ⇒ page 127.

12. The Media Sensor will be tested next. When the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, raise the Media Lever, load paper, lower the Media Lever, and press any key to continue.

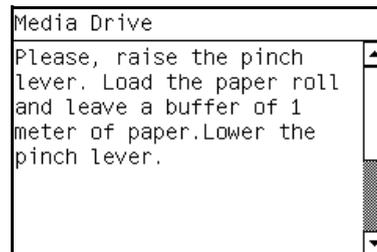


13. If the Media Sensor passes the test, the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, raise the Media Lever, unload paper, lower the Media Lever, and press any key to continue.



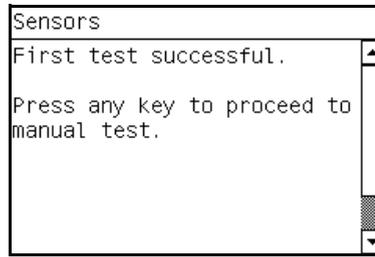
If the Paper Lever Sensor fails the test, the system error **53:10** is displayed ⇒ page 126

14. The front panel displays the following message, check that there is nothing in the carriage path and press any key.

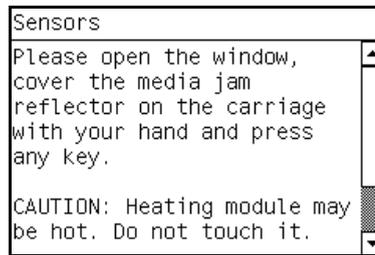


If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

15. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.

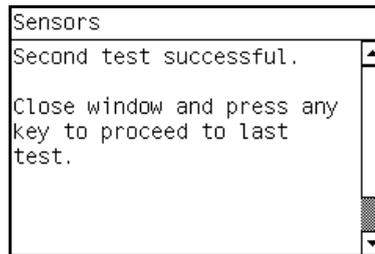


16. The following message is displayed. Make sure the parts inside the printer are not too hot. Cover the reflector on the left side of the carriage and at the same time press any key to continue. This verifies that the light going to the sensor is from the reflector and not from another light source.

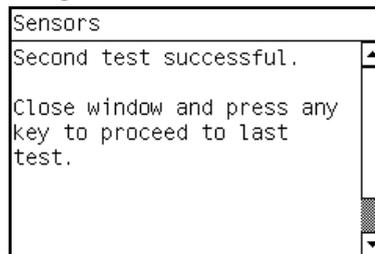


If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

17. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.

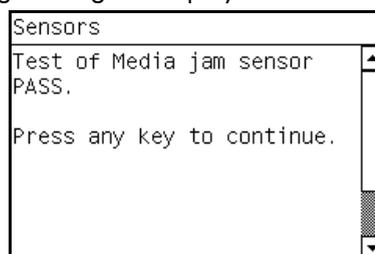


18. The following message is displayed. The carriage assembly moves along the Carriage path testing the Media Jam Sensor as it goes along the scan axis.



If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

19. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to finish.



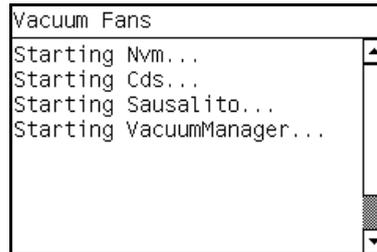
3.4 Vacuum

Description

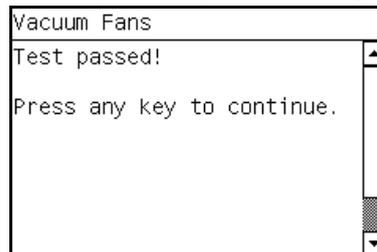
The purpose of this test is to verify the operation of the Vacuum Fans, to check that they are connected and working.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>3. Substrate Path Menu>3.4 Vacuum.
2. The printer asks you to confirm that you want to perform the Vacuum Diagnostic test, select Yes.
3. The printer tests various electrical subsystems and the Vacuum fans.



4. If the Vacuum fans are functioning correctly the following is display.



5. Press and key to finish the test.

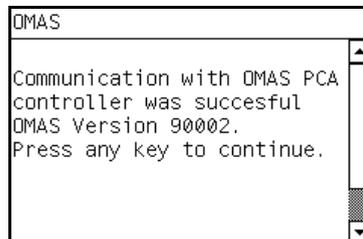
3.5 OMAS Module

Description

The objective of this test is to check the communication of the OMAS system. OMAS controller PCA, the CAN BUS, the OMAS flat cable and the OMAS sensor.

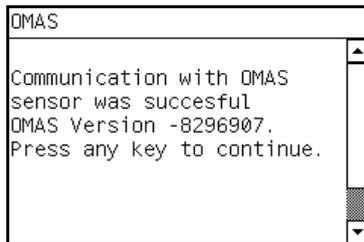
Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>3. Substrate Path Menu>3.5 OMAS Diagnostic.
2. The printer displays the OMAS firmware version located in the OMAS Controller PCA



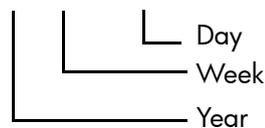
3. Press any key to continue.
- If the OMAS is unable to retrieve the firmware version, this would indicate an error with the OMAS system, and system error **50.02:10** would be displayed ⇒ page 125.

The printer displays the OMAS sensor serial number.



The format of the OMAS version should be

YY WW NNNN



If the OMAS is not correctly connected the format of the version number will not be correct.

4. Press any key to finish the test.

3.6 Rewinder Motor Polarity

Description

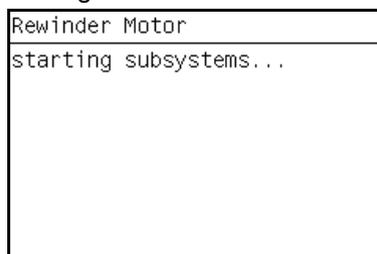
The objective of this procedure is to rapidly check that the rewinder motor has been installed correctly.

It is possible that the Rewinder motor assembly could be installed with the cables swapped over in error, this test is a good way to check that the correct connections have been made.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>3. Substrate Path Menu>3.6 Rewinder Motor Polarity.

The printer displays the following screen.



2. If the polarity of the Rewinder motor is incorrect and the test fails the system error **45.2:10** is displayed ⇒ page 122
3. If the polarity of the Rewinder motor passes the test, the OK screen is displayed.

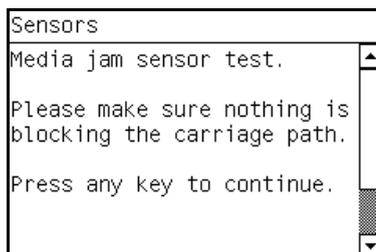
3.7 Media Jam Sensor

Description

This procedure test the signals going to and from the Media Jam sensor.

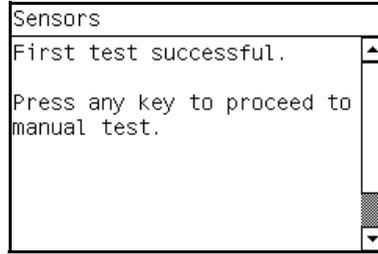
Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>3. Substrate Path Menu>3.7 Media Jam Sensor.
2. The front panel displays the following message, check that there is nothing in the carriage path and press any key.

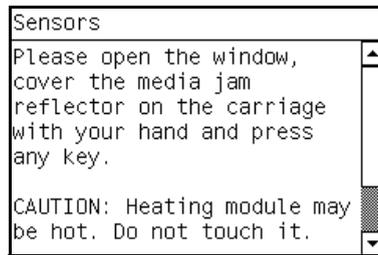


If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

3. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.

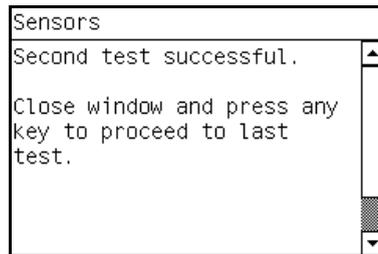


4. The following message is displayed. Make sure the parts inside the printer are not too hot. Cover the reflector on the left side of the carriage and at the same time press any key to continue. This verifies that the light going to the sensor is from the reflector and not from another light source.

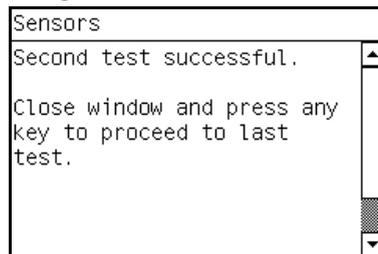


If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

5. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.

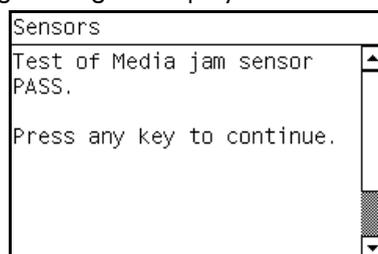


6. The following message is displayed. The carriage assembly moves along the Carriage path testing the Media Jam Sensor as it goes along the scan axis.



If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

7. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to finish.



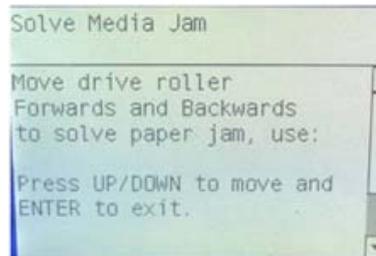
3.8 Solve Media Jam

Description

We recommend using this test in case you cannot remove the media from the media path after a media jam. This test allows you to move the media motor in both directions. It may help to “push” the media in the direction you want while you are pulling the media to remove it.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>3. Substrate Path Menu>3.8 Solve Media Jam.
2. The front panel displays the following message, use Up/Down keys to move the media motor in the direction you want to enable you to free the jammed media.



4. Ink system Menu

4.1 ISS Electronics

Description

The ISS Electronics service test checks the Upper and Lower ISS PCA are connected correctly and functioning. If a failure is found, a system error is displayed which can be used to troubleshoot the error using the information in Chapter 3.

Procedure

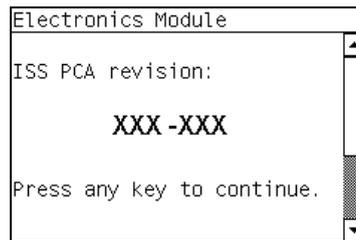
1. Go to Diagnostic test>4. Ink System Menu>4.1 ISS Electronics.
2. The Printer will check the ISS Communication and the following information will be displayed on the Front Panel:

- Starting Sausalito.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

- Checking ISS PCA rev.

At this stage, the Front Panel displays the value for the ISS PCA revision and asking whether you would like to Continue. Press any key to finish.



4.2 Air Pressure System

Description

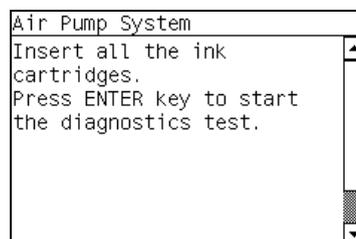
The purpose of this test is to verify the operation of the Air Pressurization System (APS).



NOTE: Perform this test before replacing the APS (if possible), if this test passes, do not replace the APS.

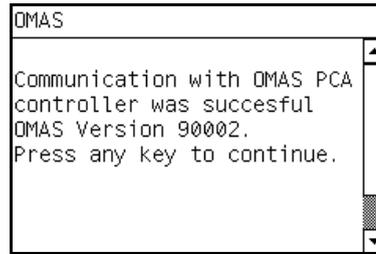
Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>4. Ink System Menu>4.2 Air Pressure System.
2. A message will display on the Front Panel asking whether you want to perform the Air Pressure System diagnostic test, select **Yes** and press **OK**.
3. A message will display on the Front Panel asking you to insert all the Ink Cartridges. Insert all the Ink Cartridges and press any key to continue:

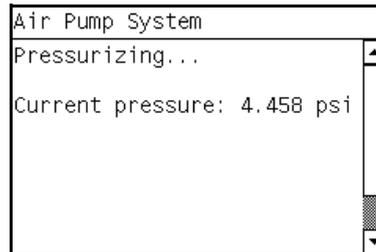


4. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the procedure, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot

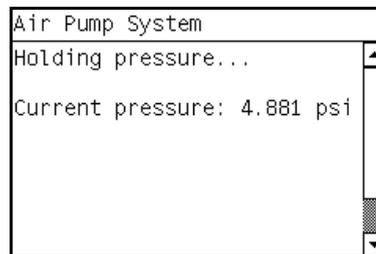
the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes ⇒ page 89.



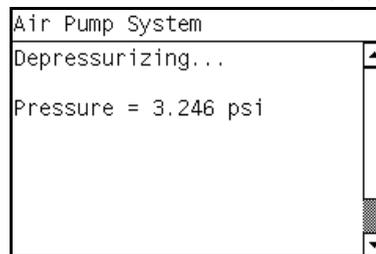
5. The Printer will pressurize the APS and the Front Panel will display the following message:



6. The Printer will hold the pressure in the APS and the Front Panel will display the following message:



7. The Printer will depressurize the APS and the Front Panel will display the following message:



If there is a failure starting the Pump, the Front Panel will display a system error code. For more information on troubleshooting this error code refer to the system errors section ⇒ page 89.

8. Once the test is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

4.3 Check Ink Supplies

Description

The purpose of this test is to verify which Ink Cartridges are valid for the purge process and their current available ink level. Some Ink Cartridges may not be able to be accessed (unable to read the Acumen) if previously there had been a failure (faulty, broken bag, etc...).

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>4. Ink System Menu>4.3 Check Ink Supplies>4.5 Check Ink supplies
2. The Printer will start to initialize and the Front Panel will display the following messages:
 - Starting Sausalito.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

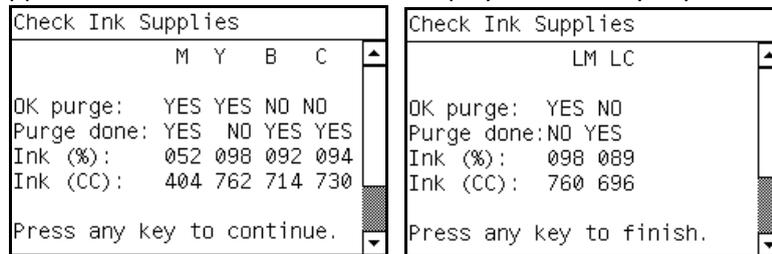
- Starting AcumenSupplies.

If there is a problem while reading the Acumen, the Front Panel will display one of the system error codes:

- **26.n:10** ⇒ page 114
- **01.2:10** ⇒ page 95
- **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display the message "Replace failing ink supplies after running this utility".

3. Once the Ink Supplies information is obtained, it is displayed. Press any key to exit.



If any part of the Acumen information is invalid, the Front Panel will display an error.

4. Once the process is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

4.4 Broken Bag Recovery Menu

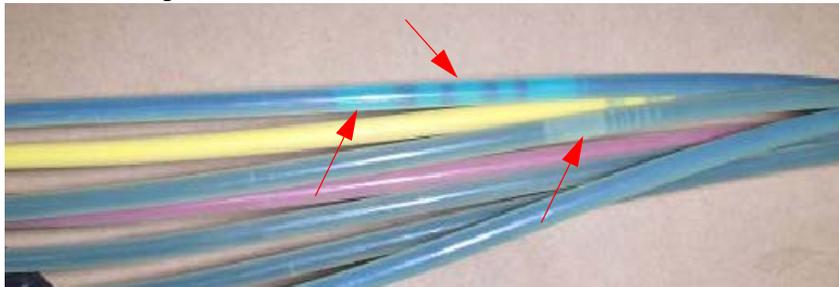
Description

The purpose of the menus here is to recover the printer if a broken bag in an Ink Cartridge is detected. A broken bag will stop the printer from functioning and will need to be fixed and cleared of the error before the printer can continue printing normally. If ink leaks from the broken bag and leaves the confines of the ink cartridge, this error is potentially damaging to various parts of the printer.

In order to remove the printer from this system error status and recover the printer to working order the test must be performed in the following order:

- 4.4.1 Clean Air Tubes
- 4.4.2 Recover Broken bag
- 4.4.3 Refill Ink Tubes

The following procedures and menu selections enable the engineer to clear leaked ink from the pressurized air system in the ISS and to remove air bubbles (caused by the broken bag) from the Ink Tubes which can damage the Printheads.



To perform the following procedures the Broken Bag Fixing Tools kit is required (part number CH955-67111).

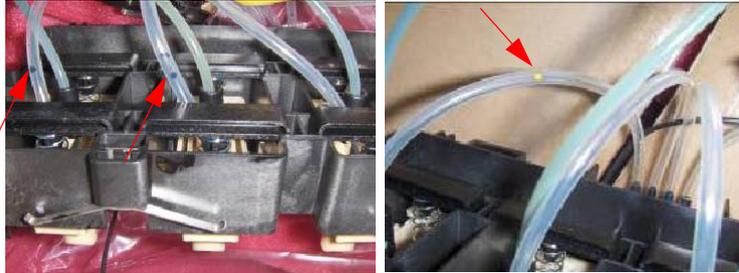
4.4.1 Clean Air Tubes

Procedure

The procedures and menu selections must be performed if there is ink visible in the air tubes of the APS.

1. Remove the Left Cover and check if the tubes from the APS to the ISS are clean. If the tubes are clean of ink this procedure does not need to be performed, go to page 171 and perform the Refill Ink Tubes to clear any air bubbles from the ink tubes.

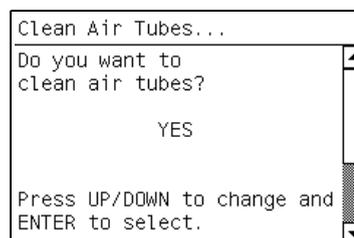
However if there are sections of tubing that have ink in them, like the examples indicated below with the red arrows.



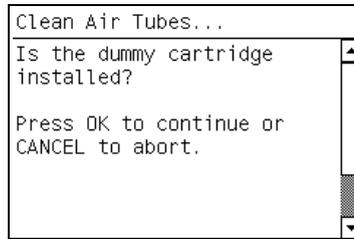
2. Remove all the Ink Cartridges and install the dummy Ink Cartridges from the Broken Bag Fixing Tools kit.
3. One of the dummy Ink Cartridges has two holes at the top, this dummy Ink Cartridge must be inserted into the color slot with the Broken Bag error.



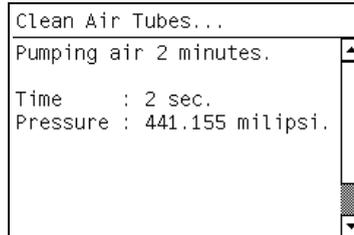
4. Go to Diagnostic test>4. Ink System Menu>4.3 Broken Bag Recovery Menu>4.4.1 Clean Air Tubes, and press **OK**.
5. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, use the up and down keys to select "Yes" and press "**OK**".



6. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, use the up and down keys to select "Yes" and press "Ok".

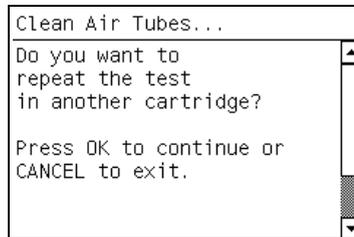


7. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel.



Air is now pumping through the air tubes system, pushing any ink that may be there from the Air tubes into the Dummy Ink Cartridge with the two holes at the top. When this is finished press any key to continue.

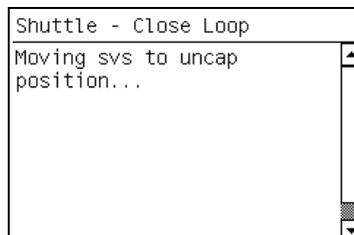
8. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel.



9. Remove the dummy ink cartridge with the two holes and insert it into the other slots that may also have ink in their air tubes, press "OK" to continue removing ink from the other air tubes.

When you are sure there is no more ink from the broken bag blocking any of the air tubes, select "Cancel".

10. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to finish.



4.4.2 Recover Broken Bag

Description

This option recovers the printer to a ready status after a broken bag has been detected in one of the Ink Cartridges.

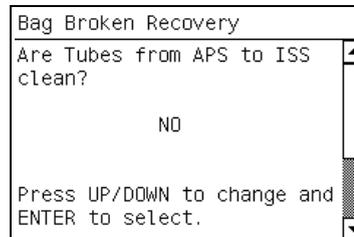


NOTE: This option should only be selected if the following has been performed:

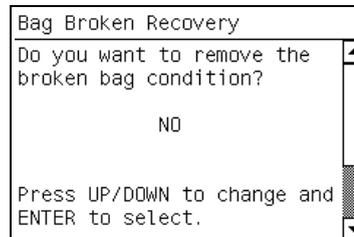
- The Ink Cartridge with the broken bag has been replaced with a new Ink Cartridge
- The Air Tubes have been cleaned of any ink

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>4. Ink System Menu>4.3 Broken Bag Recovery Menu>4.4.2 Recover Broken Bag, and press **OK**.
2. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, if the Air Tubes are clean of Ink, use the up and down keys to select "Yes" and press "Ok".

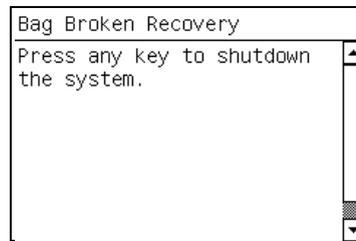


3. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, use the up and down keys to select "Yes" and press "Ok".



4. The Printer will now scan for a broken bag in the Ink Cartridges and the Front Panel will display the following messages:
 - Starting Gamut.
 - Starting TestGPIO.
 - Detecting Bag Broken.
 - Starting Acumen Supplies.
 - Getting ISS data
 - Starting SuppliesCon....

5. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel if no broken bags are found in the Ink Cartridges, press any key to finish the recovery procedure.



4.4.3 Refill Ink Tubes



CAUTION: This procedure must only be performed after performing the procedure "4.4.2 Recover Broken Bag"

Description

The procedures and menu selections must always be performed if a broken bag has been detected by the printer. In this procedure the printer forces ink from the ink tube that had the broken bag, removing air bubbles, into a syringe.

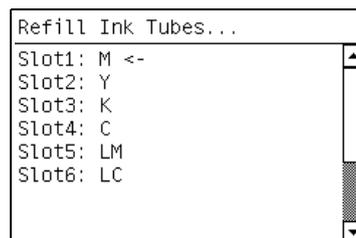
Procedure

1. Remove all the dummy Ink Cartridges and install the normal Ink Cartridges.

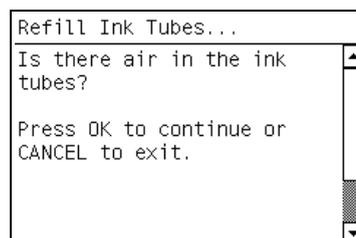


NOTE: It is important that the Ink Cartridge with the broken bag, is discarded and replaced with a new Ink Cartridge. **DO NOT** reinstall the Ink Cartridge with the broken bag.

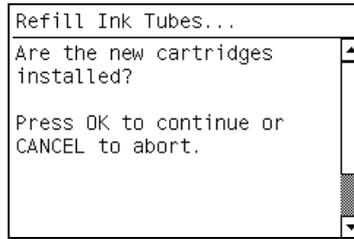
2. Go to Diagnostic test>4. Ink System Menu>4.3 Broken Bag Recovery Menu>4.4.2 Refill Ink Tubes, and press **OK**.
3. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the procedure, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.
4. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, using the up and down keys, select the color of the Ink Cartridge that had the broken bag, and press "**OK**".



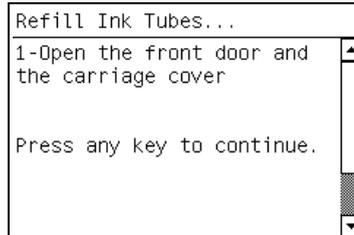
5. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press "**OK**".



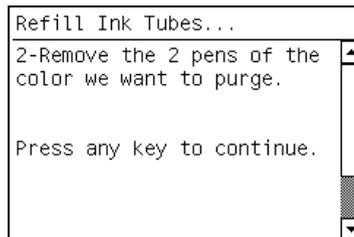
6. Check the new Ink Cartridges are installed, press ok to continue.



7. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, open the Front Cover and Carriage Cover and press **OK**.



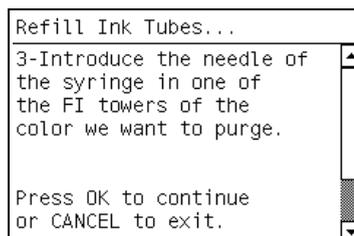
8. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel.



9. Remove the two Printheads of the color affected by the broken bag error, in the example shown below it is Magenta. Press any key on the Front Panel to continue.



10. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel.



11. Insert the needle connected to the syringe into the FI tower of the color affected. Use the FI of the color which is to the rear of the Carriage, as shown. Press "Ok" to continue.



12. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel.

```
Refill Ink Tubes...
Pumping air 2 minutes.
Time      : 13 sec.
Pressure  : 5755 milipsi.
```

Ink is now pumping through the ink tube, pushing any air bubbles, from the Ink Tubes into the syringe. The amount of ink pumped through the Ink Tube into the syringe is 33cc + air.

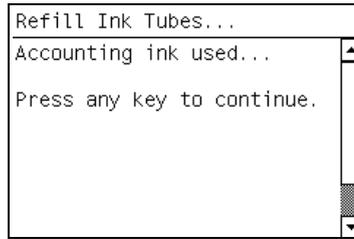


13. After 2 minutes the following screen is displayed. Press "Ok" to continue.

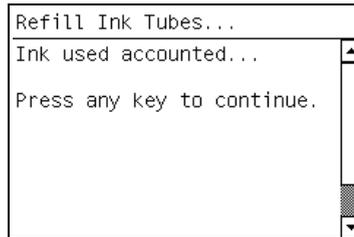
```
Refill Ink Tubes...
Is there 35cc of ink+air
in the syringe?

Press OK to continue
or CANCEL to exit.
```

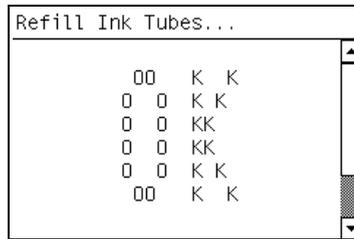
14. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.



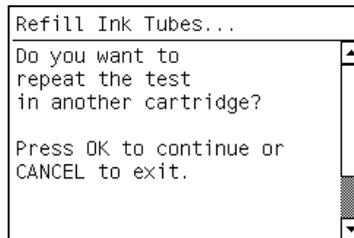
15. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.



16. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.

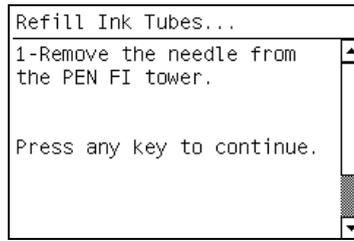


17. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, if more than one bag was detected as broken or you want to perform the procedure again because the air bubbles have not been completely cleared, press the "Ok" key, if you want to finish the procedure and recover the printer to normal working status, press the "Cancel" key.



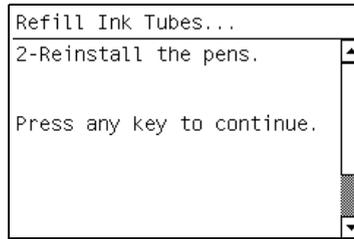
NOTE: If you cannot clear the bubbles from the ink tubes, replace the complete SRK tubes assembly refer to ⇒ page 392.

18. Remove the needle from the FI tower, press any key to continue.

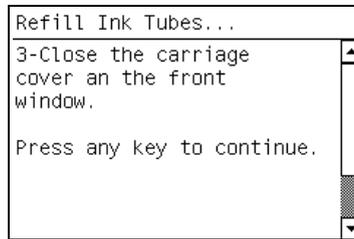


TIP: Ink from the syringe can be emptied into the Printhead Cleaning Container.

19. Reinstall the Printheads into the Carriage.



20. Close the Carriage and close the Front Window.



5. Scan axis

5.1 Scan Axis Test

Description

The purpose of this test is to diagnose a failure in the operation of components related to the Scan Axis.

Perform the Scan-Axis Test after:

- System Error Code 86:YX.
- System Error Code 42:YX.
- System Error Code 73:YX.
- System Error Codes related to Scan-Axis shutdown or Carriage jam.



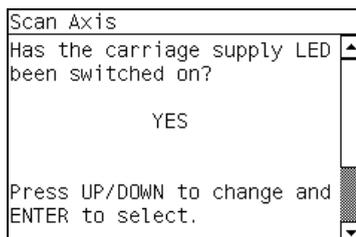
WARNING! All the cover sensors are disabled when in the service tests menu. If the carriage is moving it will not stop if the window is opened, so be very careful not to put your hands inside.

Procedure

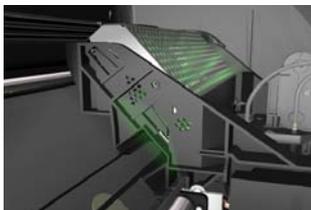


NOTE: Perform this test with the Printheads and the Tubes System installed so that the values can be compared correctly.

1. Go to Diagnostic test>5. Scan Axis Menu>5.1 Scan Axis Test.
2. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the test, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.
3. After initializing the following message will display on the Front Panel.



4. Open the Window, move the Carriage to the center of the platen, position your head as close as possible to the platen in order to check if the Carriage power light is ON (a very dim green light on the carriage PCA). Select **Yes** or **No** by using the **Up** and **Down** keys and press **OK** to confirm your selection.



NOTE: To be able to see the LED, you have to place your head very close to the Platen but if you are not comfortable doing that you should remove the Right Cover before starting the test.

If you select **No** at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **02.1:10** ⇒ see page 96. Check also system error code **11:10** ⇒ see page 98

If you select **Yes**, then the Front Panel will display:

- Booting up the Carriage.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **02.1:10** ⇒ see page 96. Check also system error code **11:10** ⇒ see page 98 or system error code **01.1:10** (refer to page 95).

Unit Hangs Up - If no system error code is displayed on the Front Panel but the Printer hangs up and the last message on the Front Panel is “Booting up the Carriage” it means that the Carriage ASIC could not be detected. Troubleshoot this problem in the same way as if system error code **02.1:10** had displayed ⇒ see page 96.

5. Once the Carriage is booted up, the Service Station will be prepared so that the Carriage can be moved to a safe position. During this process, the following information will be displayed on the Front Panel:

- Starting SVS Motor.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code, for more information on troubleshooting this error code, refer to page 89. In addition the Service Station Test can be performed to try clear the SE, refer to page 183.

Unit Hangs Up - If no system error code is displayed on the Front Panel but the Printer hangs up and the last message on the Front Panel is “Starting SVS Motor” it means that the SVS Motor could not be initialized. Troubleshoot this problem in the same way as if system error code **21:12** had displayed.

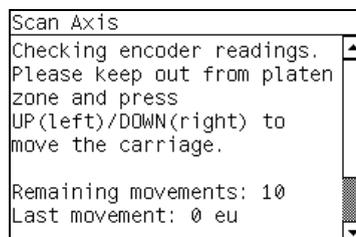
6. The Printer will program the duty cycle for the PWM test for the Scan-Axis Movement and leave it disabled and the following information will be displayed on the Front Panel:

- Preparing SVS
- Prog slow PWM scan.
- Moving carriage middle.
- Prog fast PWM scan.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

7. The Carriage will be moved to the middle of the Center Platen. If there is a failure in moving the Carriage, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

8. The printer will now check that it can read the Encoder Strip. When the following message displays on the Front Panel, open the Window and press the **Up** key to move the Carriage to the left and the **Down** key to move the Carriage to the right. Make sure that you move the Carriage in both directions and check that the Carriage actually moves when a key is pressed.



```
Scan Axis
Checking encoder readings.
Please keep out from platen
zone and press
UP(left)/DOWN(right) to
move the carriage.

Remaining movements: 10
Last movement: 0 eu
```

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95. If the Carriage only moves in one direction, troubleshoot the problem as system error code **01.1:10** ⇒ page 95.

9. At the end of 10 Carriage movements, the Front Panel will display the maximum and minimum length (in encoder units) of the 10 movements and the overall average.

```
Scan Axis
Max,Min mov: 990,838 eu
Avg mov: 901 eu
There is encoder feedback.

Encoder seems to be OK.

Press any key to continue.
```

If Carriage movement has not been detected or if Carriage movement was very short, the Front Panel will ask you "Did the motor move?". If the answer is **Yes** (the Carriage had moved) press **OK**. If the answer is **No** (the Carriage had not moved) press the **Back** key.

If you select **No** (the Carriage had not moved), the Front Panel will display system error code **42:10** ⇒ page 119. Check also system error code **01.1:10** ⇒ page 95 or system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

If you select **Yes** (the Carriage had moved), the Front Panel will display a system error code. Check also system error code **11:10** ⇒ page 98 or system error code **01.0:10** ⇒ page 95.

If any max. or min. movement length is outside the $\pm 20\%$ average, then this warning message will be displayed on the Front Panel "Some movements out of avg. $\pm 20\%$ range: Intermittent movements. PWM test needed". This warning means that there is a mechanical problem in the Printer (Encoder Strip, friction, Carriage Belt, Slider Rod, etc...). Press any key to continue with the PWM test.

10. The Printer will now start to initialize the Scan-Axis servo and the Front Panel will display the following information:

- Starting Carriage Motor.
- Off/On Carriage Motor.
- Doing a right side bump.
- Doing a left side bump
- Exit bump position.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **86:01** ⇒ see page 133.

11. The Printer checks the complete length of the Scan-Axis and displays the result on the Front Panel. Depending on the printer size, length has to be between:

- **1158629** and **1164616** for the 42inch
- **1507858** and **1513844** for the 61inch

```
Scan Axis
Checking scan axis length.
Total length: 1161728.

Press any key to continue.
```

If it is shorter, it means that there is an obstacle blocking the Scan-Axis path and the Front Panel will display a system error code.

If the length is longer, it means that the carriage has a datum broken or the Carriage Stopper is not installed.

12. The Printer will now check the Scan-Axis PWM and the following information will be displayed on the Front Panel:
 - Starting Scan Axis.
 - PWM test.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display a system error code.

13. The Printer will test the PWM at 61 ips and display the results on the Front Panel.

```

Scan Axis
PWM avg range: 0 to 32557
PWM avg got: 27842.6
PWM min diff limit: 3100
PWM min diff got: 20310

Press any key to finish.
  
```

If some of the results are incorrect, the Front Panel will show “High Friction”. Depending on the actual results received, the following should be done:

- If **PWM avg got** is more than 32557 and **PWM min diff got** is less than 3100 then there is high friction along the Scan-Axis. In this case you should:
 - Clean the Slider Rods and Apply Oil along the complete axis of the Slider Rods. After applying the Oil, perform the test again.
 - Check that the Carriage Belt is installed correctly.
- If **PWM min diff got** is less than 3100 but **PWM avg got** is less than 32557 then there is a problem in the Scan-Axis. In this case you should:
 - Check that the Encoder Strip has not been damaged and is clean, refer to page 86.
 - Check that the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable are installed correctly.

If there is a failure processing the PWM results, the Front Panel will display system error code **86:01**. In this case try repeating the test again.

14. Once the test is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel and then you will be prompted to press any key to shut down the Printer.

5.2 Scan Axis Cycles

Description

Use this test to get the total number of cycles of the Scan Axis motor since the installation of the printer. This counter is also available in the service plot.

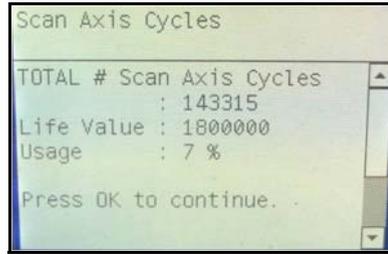
Procedure



NOTE: Perform this test with the Printheads and the Tubes System installed so that the values can be compared correctly.

1. Go to Diagnostic test>5. Scan Axis Menu>5.2 Scan Axis Cycles.

2. The following is displayed indicating the number of cycles of the Scan Axis.



6. Carriage Menu

6.1 Carriage PCA

Description

This test performs specific routines on the Carriage PCA to check for any problems. If a failure is detected, the printer will display a system error code which can be used to troubleshoot the problem.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>6. Carriage Menu>6.1 Carriage PCA.
2. The Front Panel message is displayed.

6.2 Color Sensor

Description

The purpose of this test is to troubleshoot an error with to the Color Sensor Test. The test checks the values measured by the sensor and compares them to what is expected, if the values are different the test is failed.

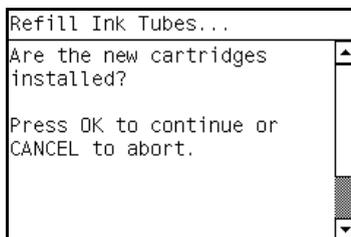


NOTE: We do not recommend using this test to measure the white of media, as there is a high risk of a jam occurring due to the vacuum being turned off, use the test color Sensor test shown on page 216.

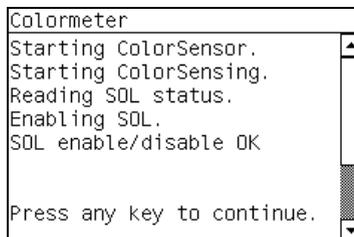
Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic test>6. Carriage Menu>6.2 Color Sensor Test.
2. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the test, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.

If the SOL is disabled, the Front Panel will ask you if you want to enable the SOL, select Yes.



3. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.



- The Color Sensor information is read and the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.

```
Colormeter
FW Revision:  V4.080D
Sensor Type:  GE3
Serial Number: 412
Mfg date:    0850

        YES.
Press UP/DOWN to change and
ENTER to select.
```

- The Printer will read the Red Reference and the Front Panel will display the following messages:
 - Starting ColorSensor...
 - Starting ColorSensing
 - Reading SOL Status
 - Reading Registers
 - Performing Calibration...
 - Reading Red Reference
- The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, raise the Media Lever, load paper, lower the Media Lever, and press any key to continue.

```
Colormeter
Please, raise the pinch
lever.
Load Roll paper and lower
the pinch lever.

Press any key to proceed.
```

Be careful with the higher risk of a paper jam during this procedure.

- The Front Panel then displays the deltaE value, press any key to continue.

```
Colormeter
Maximum DeltaE: 0.331

Press any key to continue.
```

- Once the test is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.



NOTE: If the customer reports color issues even through the test has passed, perform the Color Spectrophotometer test on page 216.

6.3 Line sensor Check

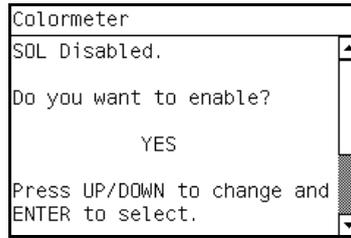
Description

The test checks the communication between the Line sensor and the Line sensor NVM.

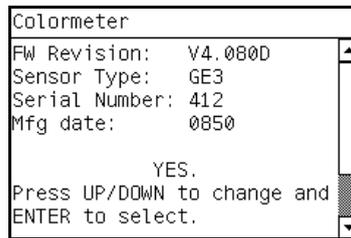
Procedure

- Go to Diagnostic test>6. Carriage Menu>6.3 Line Sensor Check.

- The printer retrieves the Carriage Sensors PCA revision and displays it on the Front Panel.



- Press any key to continue.
- The printer checks that the Line Sensor NVM reads and writes correctly. To do this, the printer temporarily writes a new serial number on the line sensor NVM then reads the new serial number to verify that the change was made. The printer retrieves the line sensor serial and part numbers and displays them on the Front Panel.



- Press any key to finish the test.

7. Service Station/Waste

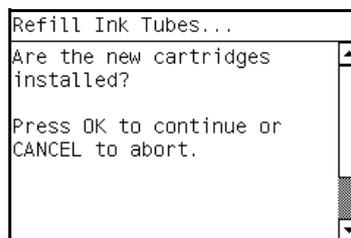
7.1 Shuttle Close Loop

Description

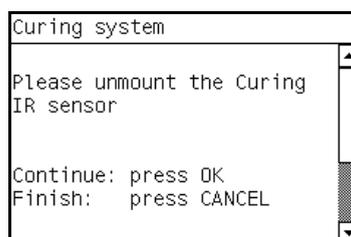
This test checks the connection and functionality of the shuttle and the Service station motor. The Service Station shuttle is the moving tray on which the Printhead Cleaner Maintenance Cartridge is held.

Procedure

- Go to Diagnostic tests>7. Service Station>7.1 Shuttle Close Loop.
- The following screen is displayed. Manually move the Service Station to the front to the front position.



- The front panel displays the following message, confirm that you have moved the Service Station, press OK.



4. Push the Service Station back a little to the rear, but not all the way, press OK.

```
Curing system
Point the sensor to various
temperature objects (i.e.
your hand), check the read
temperatures are the
expected ones
Press any key to continue
```

5. Pull the Service Station a little towards the front of the printer, but not all the way, and press OK.

```
Shuttle - Close Loop
Move the SVS a little
towards the Front Position
Press OK to confirm and
continue
/ CANCEL to abort
```

6. Move the Carriage Assembly to the middle of the Scan axis, and press OK.

```
Shuttle - Close Loop
Open the window, uncap the
carriage and move it to the
center of the scan axis
to assure it will not
interact with the svS
Press OK to confirm and
continue
```

The front panel displays the following message.

```
Shuttle - Close Loop
Programming SVS duty cycle
Moving service station
motor...
```

7. If the Service Station has moved automatically to the front of the printer press OK.

```
Clean Air Tubes...
Is the dummy cartridge
installed?
Press OK to continue or
CANCEL to abort.
```

The front panel displays the following message.

```
Clean Air Tubes...
Pumping air 2 minutes.
Time      : 2 sec.
Pressure  : 441.155 milipsi.
```

8. The front panel displays the results of the test in encoder units.

```
Shuttle - Close Loop
Service Station's length
range:54870 to 56730 eu
Service Station's length
got: 55595 eu
Press any key to continue.
```

9. Close the window and press any key to finish the test.

```
Shuttle - Close Loop
Close the window
Press any key to continue
```

7.2 Drop Detector Test

Description

The purpose of this test is to check the connection and functionality of the Drop Detector by testing to see if it correctly detects the beam of light used when it is checking the Printhead.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic tests>7. Service station>7.2 Drop Detector Test.
2. The printer checks that the Drop Detector is functioning correctly.

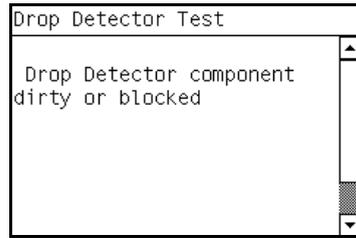
```
Drop Detector Test
Testing the DropDetector.
Result OK
Press any key to continue
```

3. If there is a communication error, the following screen is display.

```
Drop Detector Test
Drop Detector component
disconnected or power
supply issue (12V)
```

If this occurs check the cables and connections from the Drop Detector, if everything is connected correctly, replace the Drop Detector ⇒ page 387.

4. If there is an obstruction in the light beam of the Drop Detector, the following message is displayed.



Try to clear the obstruction, if this cannot be done replace the Drop Detector ⇒ page 387.

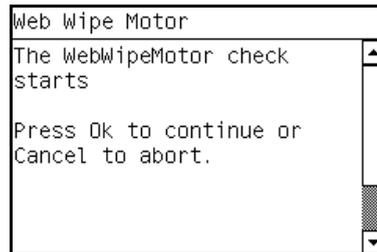
7.3 Web Wipe Motor

Description

The purpose of this test is to check the functionality of the Web Wipe Motor and the connection with the Printmech. If a failure is found the appropriate system error is displayed, which can be used to troubleshoot the issue.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic tests>7. Service station>7.3 Web Wipe Motor.
2. The Printer will now start to initialize the Web Wipe Motor test and the Front Panel will display the following information:
 - Starting Subsystems....
3. The following message is displayed, press ok to continue.



- Checking the WebWipeMotor....
4. At the end of the test press OK to end the test and shut down the printer.

7.4 Primer

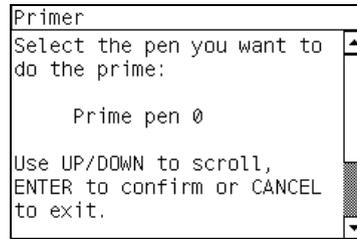
Description

The purpose of this test is to check the connection and functionality of the Primer assembly. The test involves selecting a Printhead to prime a specified Printhead.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic tests>7. Service station>7.4 Primer Test.
2. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the test, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.

- The following message is displayed, select the pen number (0 to 5) by using the **Up** and **Down** keys and press **OK** to confirm your selection.



- 0: C-Lc
- 1: C-Lc
- 2: Y-B
- 3: Y-B
- 4: M- Lm
- 5: m-Lm

- The Printer will prime the selected pen and the Front Panel will display the following messages:

- Setting pens operational.
- Preparing fluid manager.
- Priming...
- Terminating fluid manager.
- Allowing pens not operational.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display the corresponding error message (**Error: Setting Pens operational** or **Error: Allowing pens not operational**).

- Once the test is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

7.5 Waste Module

Description

Use this test to understand the status of the Waste Module.

The test shows the information used by the firmware to detect the status of the module. The firmware reads 5 times the waste management system feedback signal, and, to detect what status must be displayed, confirms that, at least, 3 of the measurements are in the same range of voltages:

VOLTAGES	ROOT CAUSE
[3.60V...2.66V]	[WM wire is not connected] OR [(Fan Fail) AND (Fail some Switch)]
[2.65V...1.87V]	[Fan Fail] AND [All switches Ok]
[1.86V...1.45V]	[Fan Ok] AND [Fail some Switch]
[1.44V...1.00V]	[Fan Ok] AND [All switches Ok]
[0.99V...0.00V]	Short circuit on wire that connects printer and WM.

Use this test to check the following:

- If the values of the signal are the expected ones.
- If they are very close to the limits and that may cause problems to the firmware to decide the correct status.
- If the signal has a lot of noise and the decision sometimes may be incorrect (i.e. if only 3 of the values are in the same range and close to the limit).

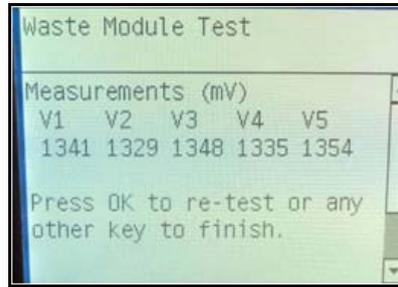
The feedback signal coming from the waste module goes to the EBOX chassis, there is a connector to another cable that goes from the EBOX chassis to the interconnect; from there, through another cable, to the printmech where there is the Analogic to Digital converter and the information is sent to the firmware.

If issues with this signal are detected review all those parts (main issue will mostly be the Waste Module).

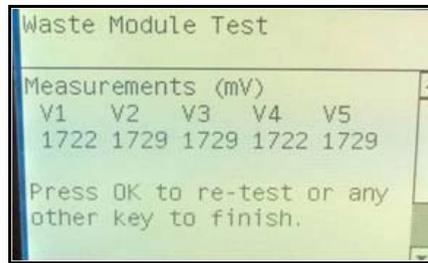
Procedure

- Go to Diagnostic tests>7. Service station>7.5 Waste Module.

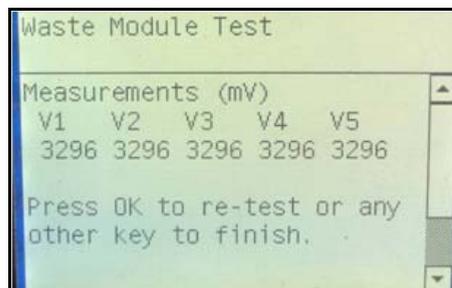
- The test detects the 5 measurements of the signal (in milivolts). This is the expected values for a working module in regular status (fan OK and All switches OK).



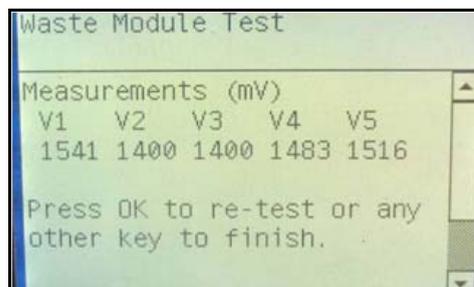
- In the same module, after opening the waste door, the reported values are (Fan OK and Fail some switch):



- When the signal is not arriving to the interconnect PCA (maybe because the waste management is not connected) the voltages detected by the test are:



- In another unit with problems we have seen that the detected values, in a normal working status are:



- In that case we can see that the voltage displayed by the system is not stable and the firmware may detect an incorrect status.

8. Heating and Curing

8.1 Heating

Description

The Heating diagnostic test enables the onsite engineer to check the performance of the heaters in the Dryer Assembly. The following parts are tested:

- The heaters in the Dryer Assembly.
- The complete servo system.

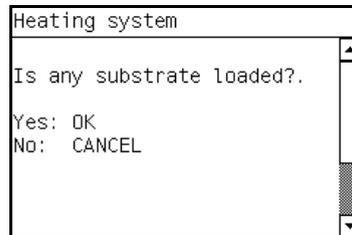
In order for the test to run, there must be media loaded in the media path.



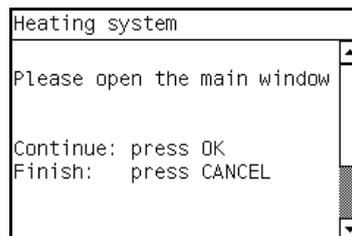
NOTE: In order to obtain an accurate test of the Dryer heating system, the printer must be in a stable temperature condition.

Procedure

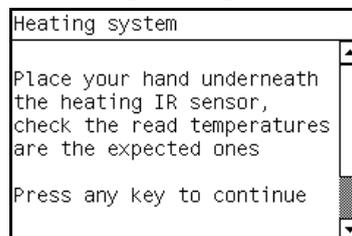
1. Go to Diagnostic tests>8. Heating and Curing>8.1 Heating Test.
2. The following message is displayed, confirm there is media loaded.



3. The printer displays the current temperature detected by the temperature sensor and checks that the temperature is stable. If the readings are not immediately stable, the printer turns on the vacuum and the fans and checks again for one minute (up to 4 times) before displaying a failure.
4. The front displays the following message. Open the window and press OK.



5. The front panel displays the following message.

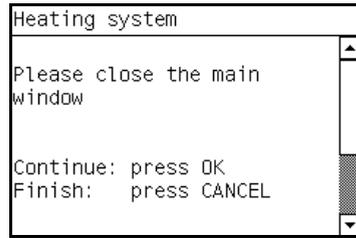


6. Place your hand under the temperature sensor and check that the temperature detected and displayed on the front panel changes appropriately.

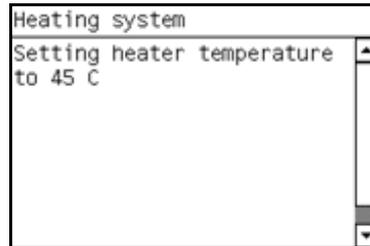
If the display does not react to the change in temperature, press cancel and check the connections and cables of the Curing IR sensor, if everything is connected correctly replace the Curing IR sensor ⇒ page 528.

7. If the temperature changes correctly, press **OK** to continue.

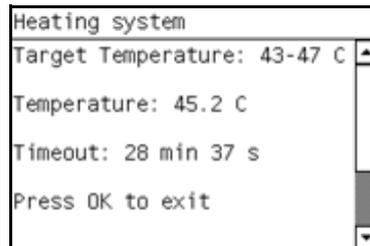
- The front panel displays the following screen, close the window and press Ok.



- The printer sets a target temperature of 45C and tries to achieve and sustain the target temperature. In order to achieve this, the closed loop system must work correctly.



- The printer heats up the print zone to the target temperature, and maintains it there until Ok is pressed.



- Press OK to finish the test, some extra time will now be required while the printer cools down.

8.2 Curing

Description

The Curing diagnostic test enables the onsite engineer to check the performance of the heaters in the Curing Module Assembly. The following parts are tested:

- The heaters in the Curing Assembly.
- The complete servo system.

In order for the test to run, there must be media loaded in the media path.

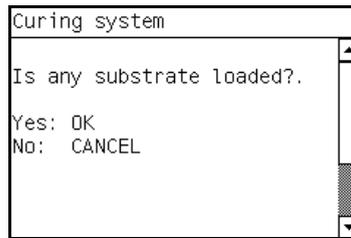


NOTE: In order to obtain an accurate test of the Curing heating system, the printer must be in a stable temperature condition.

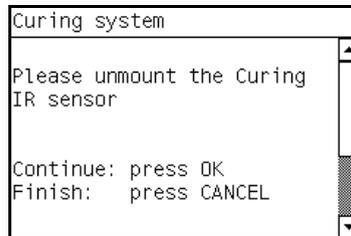
Procedure

- Go to Diagnostic tests>8. Heating and Curing>8.2 Curing Test.

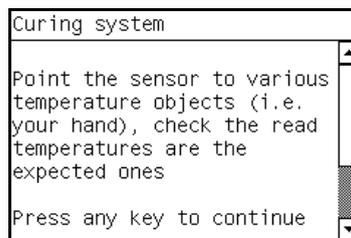
- The following message is displayed, confirm there is media loaded.



- The temperature is detected and checked that it is stable.
- The following message is displayed, remove the Curing IR Sensor from its place in the printer, but do not disconnect it. Press Ok.



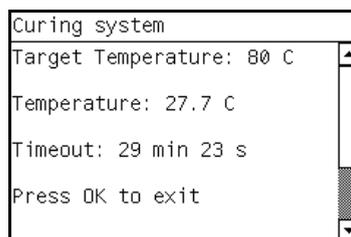
- Point the Curing IR temperature sensor at your hand and check that the temperature changes.



- Press **OK** to continue or **Cancel** if the value did not change or is not as expected.

The printer sets a target temperature of 80C.

The printer heats up the curing zone to the target temperature, and maintains it there until you press OK.



- Press OK to finish the test. Some extra time is required for the printer to cool down.

8.3 Heating (Dryer) IR Sensor

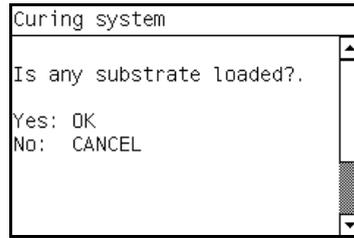
Description

This test checks the connection and functionality of the Dryer IR Temperature Sensor.

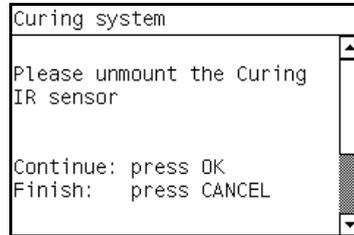
Procedure

- Go to Diagnostic tests>8. Heating and Curing>8.3 Heating IR Sensor.

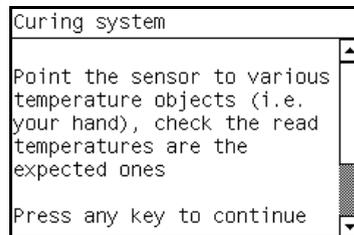
- The following message is displayed, confirm there is media loaded.



- The printer displays the current temperature detected by the temperature sensor and checks that the temperature is stable. If the readings are not immediately stable, the printer turns on the vacuum and the fans and checks again for one minute (up to 4 times) before displaying a failure.
- The front displays the following message. Open the window and press OK.



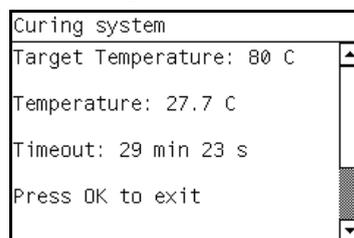
- The front panel displays the following message.



- Place your hand under the temperature sensor and check that the temperature detected and displayed on the front panel changes appropriately.

If the display does not react to the change in temperature, press cancel and check the connections and cables of the Dryer IR sensor, if everything is connected correctly replace the Dryer IR sensor ⇒ page 510.

- If the temperature changes correctly, press **OK** to continue.
- The front panel displays the following screen, close the window and press Ok to finish the test.



8.4 Curing IR Sensor

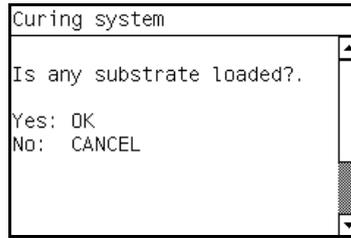
Description

This test checks the connection and functionality of the Curing IR Temperature Sensor.

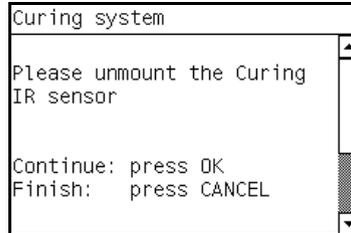
Procedure

- Go to Diagnostic tests>8. Heating and Curing>8.4 Curing IR Sensor.

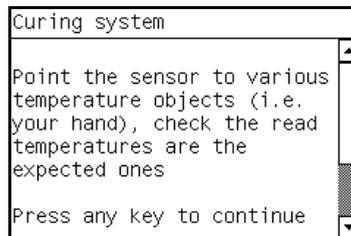
- The following message is displayed, confirm there is media loaded.



- The temperature is detected and checked that it is stable.
- The following message is displayed, remove the Curing IR Sensor from its place in the printer, but do not disconnect it. Press Ok.



- Point the Curing IR temperature sensor at your hand and check that the temperature changes.



- Press **OK** to continue to finish the test or **Cancel** if the value did not change or is not as expected.

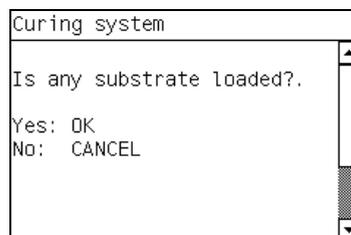
8.6 Heating Resistance

Description

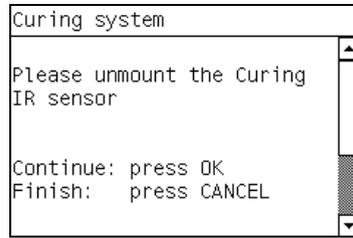
This test must be used to introduce the steady and burst dryer resistors values whenever the Dryer Resistors are replaced.

Procedure

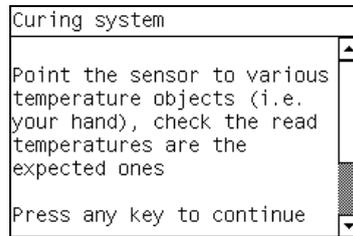
- Go to Diagnostic tests>8. Heating and Curing>8.6 Heating Resistors.
- The following message is displayed on the front panel, use the up and down arrows to change the resistor value to match with the resistor value of the 'Steady' resistor. This value is provided with the part from the factory. Press enter when finished.



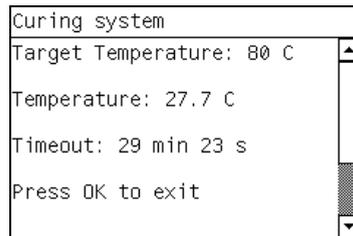
- The following message is displayed on the front panel, use the up and down arrows to change the resistor value to match with the resistor value of the 'Burst' resistor. This value is also provided with the part from the factory. Press enter when finished.



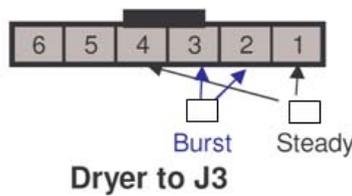
- Confirm that the values have been correctly entered and press the OK key.



- Press enter to finish and shut down the printer.



The resistor values will come with the service part from the factory. If for any reason they are not available, measure the values from the Power Control PCA 5 pin connector with a multimeter.



In the table shown below are the limits of the resistor values, these can also be used if the values are not available with the part.

	Resistor type	Heater/Dryer		Upper Spec	Lower Spec
60"	Steady	27.0	+/- 5%	28.4	25.7
	Burst	40.6	+/- 5%	42.7	38.6
60" Japan	Steady	27.0	+/- 5%	28.4	25.7
	Burst	29.3	+/- 5%	30.7	27.8

9. Cover sensor test

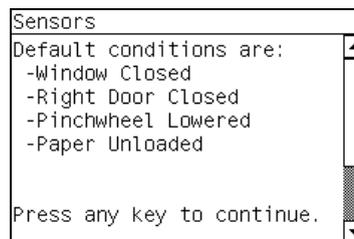
9.1 Cover Switch Sensor

Description

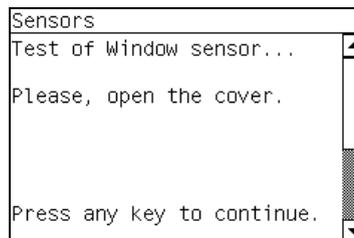
The printer checks the functionality of the sensors of the covers.

Procedure

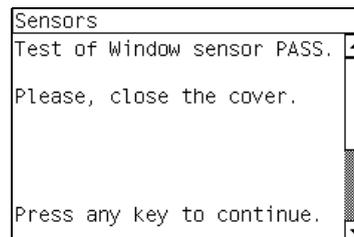
1. Go to Diagnostic tests>9. Cover sensor test>9.1 Cover Switch Sensor.
2. The Printer will initialize the sensors
3. The Front Panel will display the various electrical subsystems being initialized in order to perform the test, if there is a failure at this point the Front Panel will display a system error, troubleshoot the system error using Chapter 3: System Error codes.
4. Before starting to test the sensors, the following message will be displayed to prompt the user to set the sensors to the test default positions. Press any key to continue:



5. The Window Sensor will be tested first. When the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, open the Window and press any key to continue.

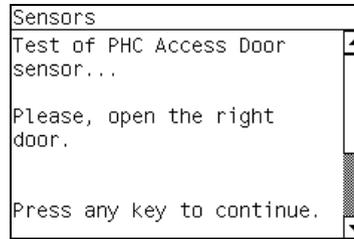


6. If the Window Sensor passes the test, the following message is displayed on the Front Panel. Close the Window and press any key to continue.

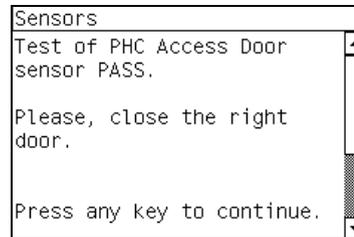


If the Window Sensor fails the test, the Front Panel will display system error code **51:10** ⇒ page 125.

7. The Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor will be tested next. When the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, open the Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor and press any key to continue.

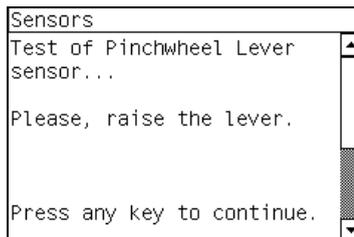


8. If the Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor passes the test, the following message is displayed on the Front Panel. Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor and press any key to continue.

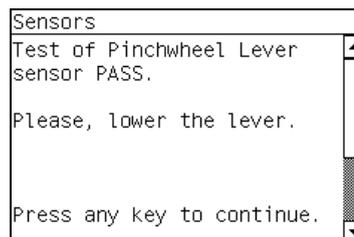


If the Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor fails the test, the Front Panel will display system error code **51.1:10** ⇒ page 126.

9. The Media Lever Sensor will be tested next. When the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, raise the Paper Lever and press any key to continue.

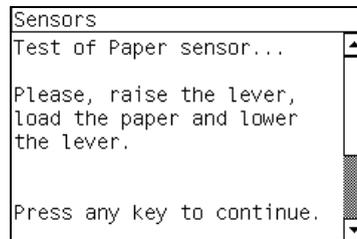


10. If the Media Lever Sensor passes the test, the following message is displayed on the Front Panel. Lower the Paper Lever and press any key to continue.

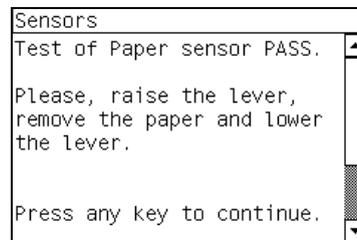


If the Paper Lever Sensor fails the test, the Front Panel will display system error code **54:10** ⇒ page 127.

11. The Media Sensor will be tested next. When the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, raise the Media Lever, load paper, lower the Media Lever, and press any key to continue.

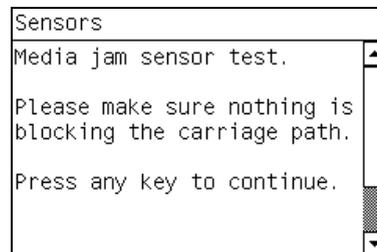


12. If the Media Sensor passes the test, the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, raise the Media Lever, unload paper, lower the Media Lever, and press any key to continue.



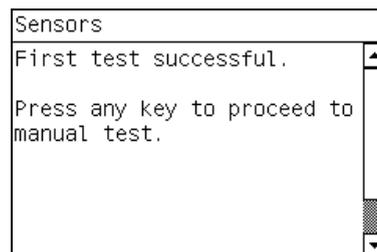
If the Paper Lever Sensor fails the test, the system error **53:10** is displayed ⇒ page 126

13. The front panel displays the following message, check that there is nothing in the carriage path and press any key.

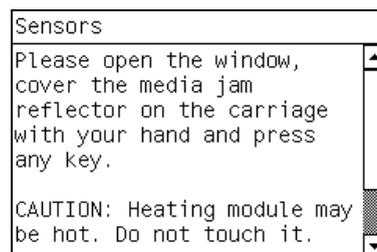


If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

14. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.

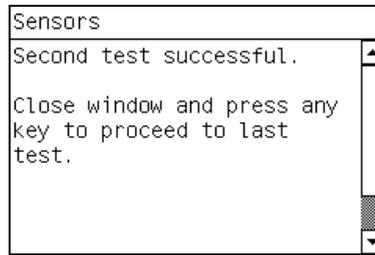


15. The following message is displayed. Make sure the parts inside the printer are not too hot. Cover the reflector on the left side of the carriage and at the same time press any key to continue. This verifies that the light going to the sensor is from the reflector and not from another light source.

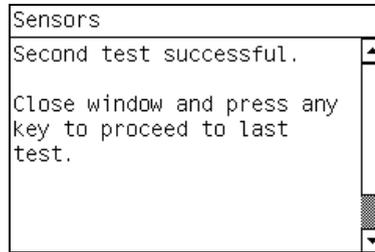


If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

16. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to continue.

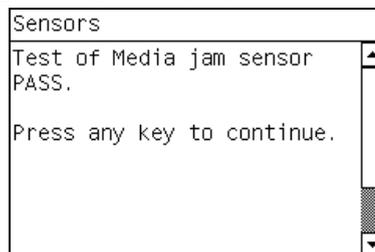


17. The following message is displayed. The carriage assembly moves along the Carriage path testing the Media Jam Sensor as it goes along the scan axis.



If there is an error with the Media Jam sensor, the system error **82:01** is display ⇒ page 133.

18. If the test passes OK the following message is displayed on the Front Panel, press any key to finish.



10. Diagnostic Utilities

10.1 Force Normal Boot

Description

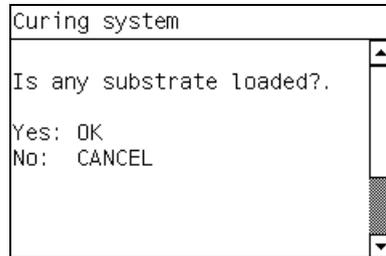
This selection must be made after you no longer want the printer to constantly boot in diagnostic mode. After this selection is made the printer will boot as normal

This feature is also included in the Service Menu.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic tests>10. Diagnostic Utility Menu>10.1 Force Normal Boot.

The printer changes the configuration.



2. Press any key to finish.

10.2 Force Diagnostics Boot

Description

The Force Diagnostic Mode diagnostic utility allows you to reset the printer bootmode so that the printer will always start in diagnostic mode. This is useful if you will be performing multiple tests running from diagnostic mode.



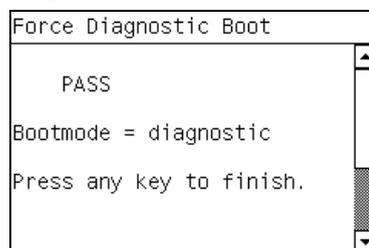
NOTE: Once you force the printer to boot in diagnostic mode, in order to change the bootmode back again, you must perform the Force Normal Boot diagnostic utility, see previous utility.

This feature is also included in the Service Menu.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic tests>10. Diagnostic Utility Menu>10.2 Force Diagnostic Boot.

The printer changes the configuration.



2. Press any key to finish.

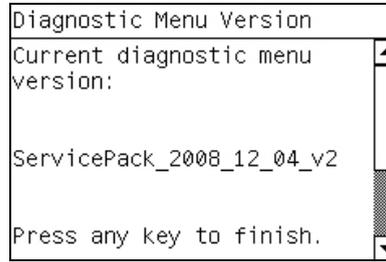
10.3 Report Tests Version

Description

The Report Tests Version displays which version of the Diagnostic tests is installed in the Printer. This feature is also included in the Service Menu.

Procedure

1. Go to Diagnostic tests>10. Diagnostic Utility Menu>10.2 Report Tests Version.
2. The printer displays the diagnostic menu version.



3. Press any key to finish the test.

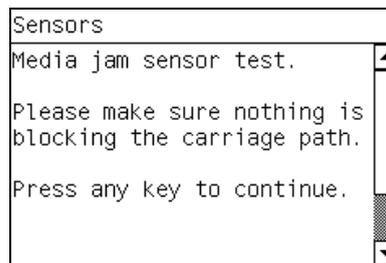
10.4 Enable/Disable Logs

Description

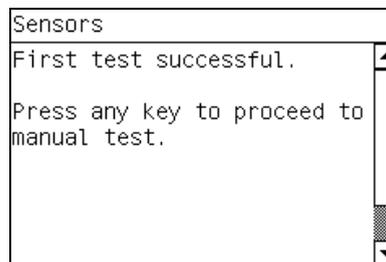
Enabling logs is a useful tool when troubleshooting any error with the printer when the cause of the error is not obvious, the printer can log all printer activity up until the error occurred, this can give clues as to the cause and solution to the error. Logs can also be sent via E-mail if the problem must be escalated to division for further analysis. This feature is also available in the Service Menu.

Procedure

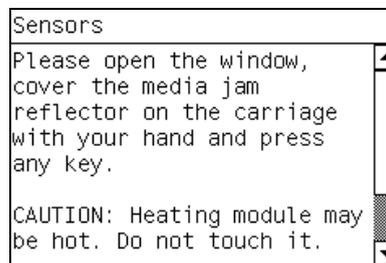
1. Go to Diagnostic tests>10. Diagnostic Utility Menu>10.3 Enable/Disable Logs.
2. There is an option to enable/disable all of the traces or selected traces.



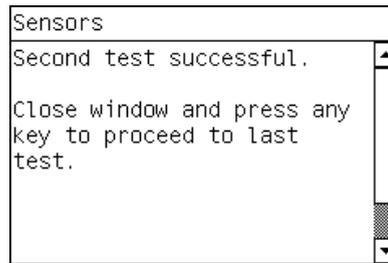
3. If 'enable' is selected, select the traces that you want enabled using the up and down arrows.



4. When the trace is enabled, a message is displayed confirming the trace. Press any key.



5. Press any key to finish and shut down the system.



10.5 Hard Disk Recovery

Description

Use this test to reinstall the firmware in the HDD of the printer.

It may be useful when the printer cannot initialize or it "hangs" from time to time without any clear cause. This will fix all the possible issues related to "data/file" corruption.

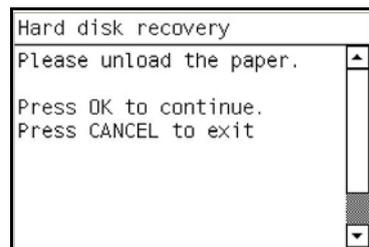
It formats the HDD partition used while the unit works in normal condition (detecting the possible bad sectors of the HDD and marking them as not usable) and, after that, it installs the firmware.

The firmware package that will be used is the one stored in a partition of the HDD that is not used when the printer is working in normal conditions. If the stored firmware file is also corrupted, the test will not work correctly and it may happen that you need to change the HDD to "recover" the unit (very low chances).

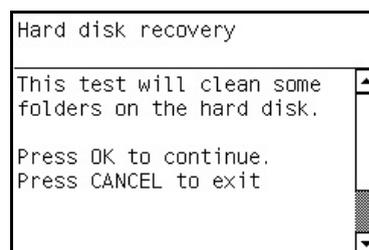
The final status, after running the test, is similar to the status of the printer after changing, physically, the HDD. The advantage is that it can be done remotely and/or without the need for a spare part.

Procedure

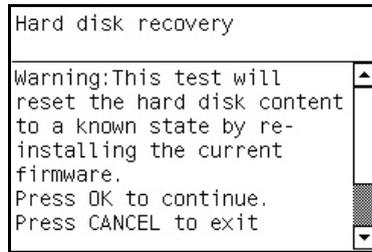
1. Go to Diagnostic test>10.5 Hard Disk Recovery.
2. The following screen is displayed, remove the substrate from the printer and the procedure will begin.



3. Select OK.



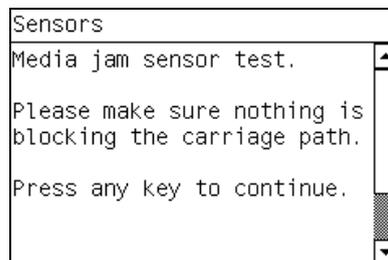
- This screen shows a warning and warns you if you continue; the test will format the main partition of the Hard Disk and reinstall the firmware stored in a secondary partition of the Hard Disk.



Emergency Firmware Upgrade

The following procedure can be used if the printer cannot be turned on in normal mode because of an error, or if the EWS has been disabled in the Front Panel. This procedure can only be performed when the printer is in the Diagnostic Service Utility Menu.

- Download the .plt file from the Customer Assurance website, save the file to a folder in the computer.
- Note the ip address of the printer, obtained from '2.6 IO Information'. When you are in the menu do not press any keys on the Front Panel because the printer will shut down.



- Send the .plt file to the printer using an ftp connection. Example of ftp procedure:
 - Open a DOS window.
 - ftp <ip of the printer> If the 'time out' message is displayed, wait a few minutes and try again.
 - At the login and password press the ok key, this will login as 'Anonymous'.
 - bin
 - put <filename.plt>
 - Close the ftp connection and the printer will upgrade the firmware.

```
ftp> quit
C:\Users\joslopez>ftp 192.0.0.192
> ftp: connect :Connection timed out
ftp> quit
C:\Users\joslopez>ftp 192.0.0.192
> ftp: connect :Connection timed out
ftp> quit
C:\Users\joslopez>ftp 192.0.0.192
Connected to 192.0.0.192.
220 FTP Server Ready
User (192.0.0.192:(none)):
331 Enter password.
Password:
230-Hewlett-Packard FTP Print Server Version 3.0.
Directory:      Description:
-----
PORT           HP Designjet L25500 42in Printer
To print a file use the command put <filename> [portx]
or 'cd' to a desired port and use put <filename>.
230 User logged in.
ftp> bin
200 Type set to I, Using binary mode to transfer files.
ftp> put GG-CAL_01_00_00.7_mv140-x86-opt_B.plt
200 Port command successful.
150 Opening BINARY mode data connection.
226-Ready
226-Processing job.
226 Transfer complete.
ftp: 215790653 bytes sent in 62.56Seconds 3449.34Kbytes/sec.
ftp> quit
```

Service Menu

1. Service Test and Utilities Menu ⇒ page 204
2. Image Quality Plots⇒ page 222
3. Inks On Substrate Test ⇒ page 225
4. Reset Life Counters ⇒ page 226
5. Service Calibration menu ⇒ page 227

These service utilities help you to service, maintain, and clean the printer. This section guides you through the service utility procedures and provides information about each utility.

Entering the Service Utilities Menu

1. Once the message “Ready” is displayed on the front-panel, scroll to the “Printer Setup Options” icon and press the **OK** key.



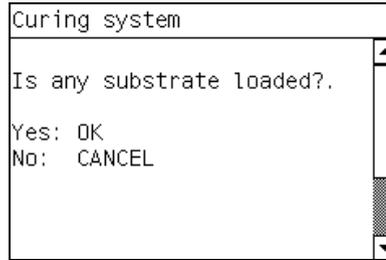
2. For Call Agents who will request the user to perform certain Service Utilities, once inside the “Setup” menu, press the **Down** arrow key and the **Cancel** key together. You are now in the **Service Tools** Menu.



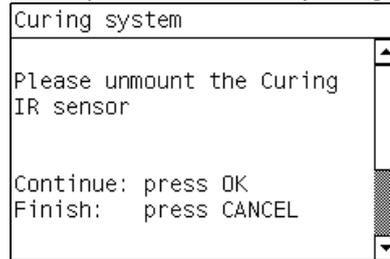
3. For On-Site Engineers, once inside the “Setup” menu, press the **Up** arrow key and the **Cancel** key together. You are now in the **Service Tools** Menu.



4. Use the **Arrow** keys to scroll to the “Service Utilities” menu and press the **OK** key.



5. Use the **Arrow** keys to scroll through the “Service Utilities” selections and press the **OK** key to begin a specific operation when the required Service Utility is highlighted.



1. Service Tests and Utilities Menu

1.0 Boot Mode Menu

1.0.1 Force Diagnostic Mode

Description

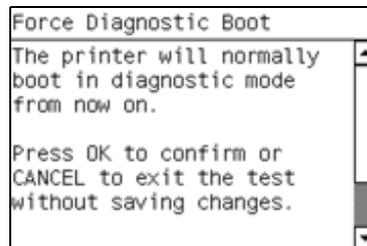
The Force Diagnostic Mode diagnostic utility allows you to reset the printer bootmode so that the printer will always start in diagnostic mode. This is useful if you will be performing multiple tests running from diagnostic mode. This feature is also included in the Diagnostic Menu.



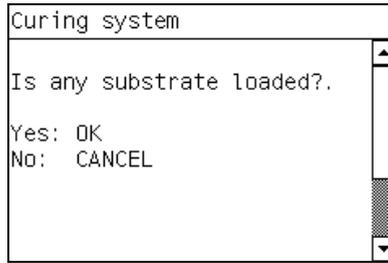
NOTE: Once you force the printer to boot in diagnostic mode, in order to change the bootmode back again, you must perform the Force Normal Boot diagnostic utility from Diagnostic menu, or if the printer is still in normal mode from the Service menu.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu > 1.0 Boot Mode Menu > 1.0.1 Force Diagnostic Mode.
2. The printer asks you to confirm that you want the printer to start in diagnostic mode.



3. Press **OK** to change the bootmode. Press **Cancel** to make no changes and to exit.



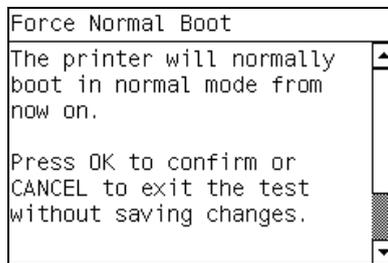
1.0.2 Force normal Mode

Description

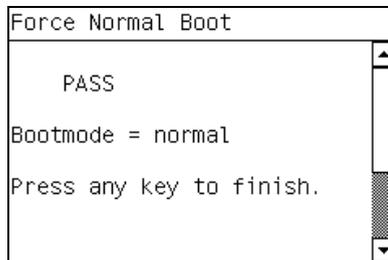
This selection must be made after you no longer want the printer to boot in diagnostic mode. After this selection is made the printer will boot as normal. This feature is also included in the Diagnostic Menu.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu >1.0 Boot Mode Menu>1.0.2 Force Normal Mode.
2. The printer asks you to confirm.



3. Press ok to change to the boot mode.



1.0.3 Force Firmware Upgrade

Description

This test changes the boot mode of the unit.

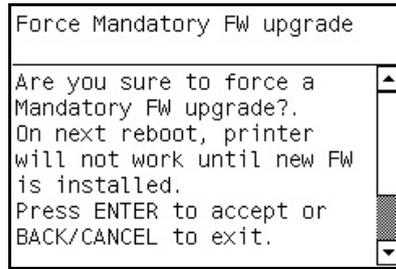
Next time the unit is rebooted it will request a firmware upgrade. The customer will not be able to use the printer unit until a firmware upgrade has been done from the Embedded Web Server (following the standard process and using a ".fmw" file downloaded from the HP WEB site).

The test is here to facilitate any possible rework at Distribution Centers or at factory. The intent is to have a method to ensure that the latest firmware will be installed in the printers during the installation.

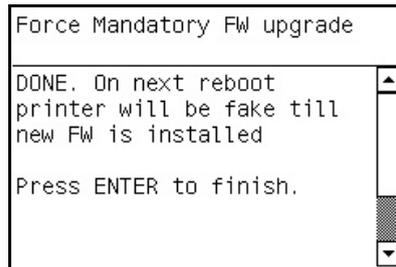
Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu >1.0 Boot Mode Menu>1.0.3 Force Firmware Upgrade.

2. The printer asks you to confirm, press Enter.



3. On next reboot you must reinstall new firmware.



1.1 Report Tests Version

Description

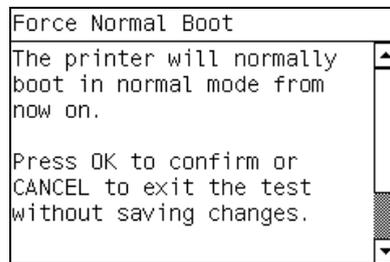
Some parts of the FW can be upgraded independently than the rest.

For example, if we consider that a service test must be changed but the FW of the unit (for regular customer work) is stable and not need any change, it's possible to release a new FW file that contains ONLY a new version of the test files. In that case the version of the service tests will be changed for tracking purposes.

The Report Tests Version displays the firmware and service menu version on the Front Panel. The format of this version number is GF_03_01_01_XX where XX = service menu version.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu >1.1 Boot Mode Menu.
2. The printer displays the service menu version.



3. Press any key to finish.

1.2 Electrical System menu

1.2.1 Set Time and Date

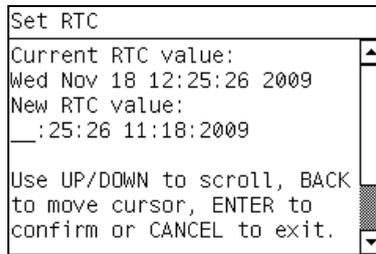
Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to set the printer time and date and the Real Time Clock of the Printer.

Procedure

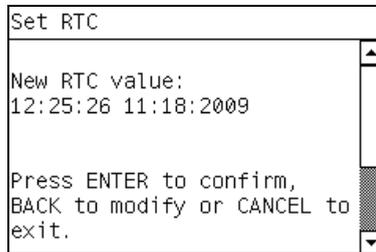
1. Go to Service Test Menu >1.2.1 Set Date and time.

2. The Printer displays the current time (HH:MM:SS) and date (MM:DD:20YY) and a space for you to enter the new time and date.



3. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to go through the digits and press the **OK** key to go to the next digit. You can press the **Cancel** key at any time to exit the utility without making any changes.

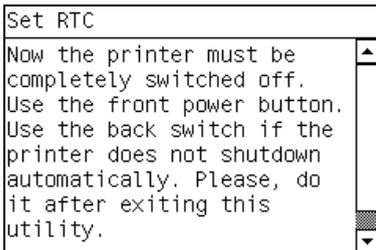
Once the new time has been entered, the Front Panel displays the time that you have entered.



4. Press the **OK** key to confirm the time or the **Cancel** key to exit the utility without making any changes or the **Back** key to modify again.

	NOTE: If the current RTC Clock cannot be set, it could indicate a possible Firmware error.
--	---

5. Once the new time has been set, the Front Panel asks you to restart the printer after exiting. Press any key to exit



1.2.2 Enable/Disable Firewall

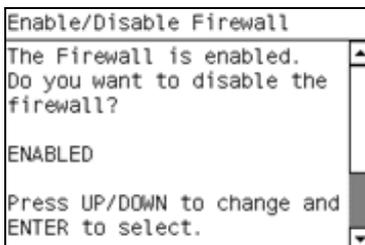
Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to enable or disable the firewall of the printer.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu > 1.2.2 Enable/Disable Firewall.

2. The utility checks to see if the firewall is enabled or disabled, and then prompts you to enable or disable the firewall.



3. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to choose to enable/disable and press the **OK** key to confirm your selection. If the utility exits correctly, OK is displayed on the Front Panel.

1.2.3. Enable/Disable Logs

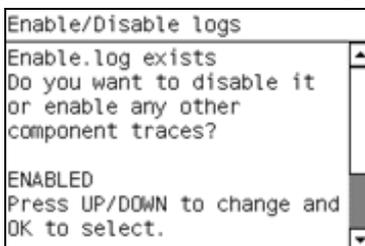
Description

Enabling logs is a useful tool when troubleshooting any error with the printer when the cause of the error is not obvious, the printer can log all printer activity up until the error occurred, this can give clues as to the cause and solution to the error. Logs can also be sent via E-mail if the problem must be escalated to division for further analysis. This feature is also available in the Diagnostics Menu.

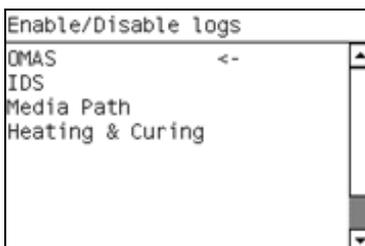
Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu > 1.2.3 Enable/Disable Logs.

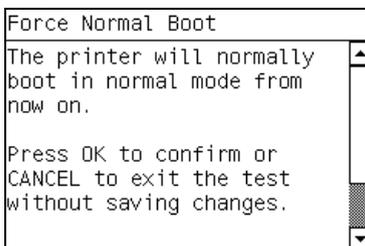
The printer asks you if you want to enable or disable logs.



2. Select **Enable logs** or **Disable logs** and press **OK** to confirm.
3. If you are enabling logs, the printer asks you to select the component or subsystem you want to apply the changes to.



4. Select the component or subsystem and press **OK** to confirm.



5. If the utility exits correctly, OK is displayed on the Front Panel.

```
Force Normal Boot
PASS
Bootmode = normal
Press any key to finish.
```

The printer must be rebooted to enable the logs

1.2.4 Input/Output

Description

This test is checking the performance of the LAN chip in the formatter.

Is does NOT check the external LAN components, in fact you could run this test even with the LAN cable not connected and the results will be exactly the same. If the test fails you must change the formatter PCA.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu > 1.2.4 Input/Output.
2. The front panel displays the following message, press enter to continue.

```
Set RTC
Current RTC value:
Wed Nov 18 12:25:26 2009
New RTC value:
_:25:26 11:18:2009
Use UP/DOWN to scroll, BACK
to move cursor, ENTER to
confirm or CANCEL to exit.
```

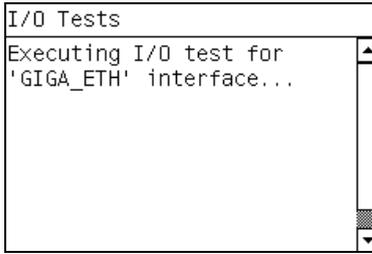
3. The front panel displays the following message.

```
Force Normal Boot
PASS
Bootmode = normal
Press any key to finish.
```

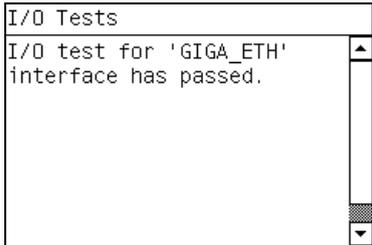
4. The front panel displays the following message.

```
I/O Tests
Interface select.: AUTO
Active interface: GIGA_ETH
Active int. installed: YES
Active int. MAC state: UP
Press any key to continue.
```

5. The front panel displays the following message.



6. The front panel displays the following message.



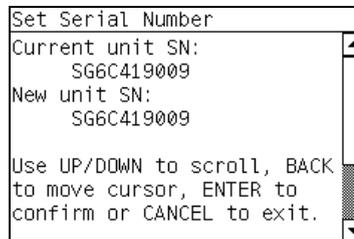
1.2.5 Set Serial Number

Description

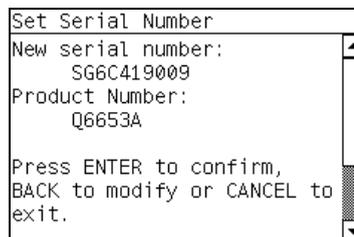
The purpose of this Service Utility is to set the Serial Number and Part Number of the Printer.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu > 1.2.5 Set Serial Number.
2. The Printer will display the current Serial Number and the new Serial Number of the Printer. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to go through the digits and press the **OK** key to go to the next digit. You can press the **Cancel** key at any time to exit the utility without making any changes.



3. Once the new Serial Number has been entered, the Front Panel will display the Serial Number and Model Number of the Printer. Press the **OK** key to confirm the Serial Number or the **Cancel** key to exit the utility without making any changes or the **Back** key to modify again.



4. If the utility exits correctly, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

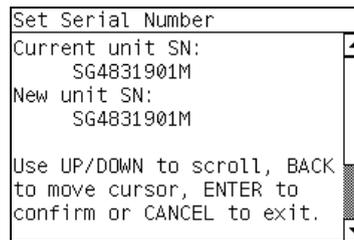
1.2.6 Sleep Mode

Description

The purpose of this is to enable/disable the sleep mode so that the Printer is never switched Off automatically if not used for a certain period of time (one hour by default).

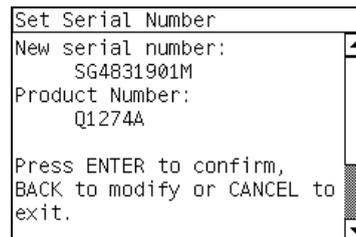
Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu >1.2.6 Sleep Mode.
2. When the following message displays on the front panel, use the **Up** and **Down** arrow keys to either disable or enable the sleep mode. Press the **OK** or **Cancel** key to confirm the selection.



If the current sleep mode cannot be read, it could point to a possible Firmware error.

3. Once the selection is confirmed, the Front Panel will display the new sleep mode state:



If the current sleep mode cannot be set, it could indicate a possible Firmware error.

4. If the utility exits correctly, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

1.3 Media Path Menu

1.3.1 Turn Drive Roller

Description

The purpose of this is to rotate the Drive Roller in order to test it and perform maintenance cleaning.

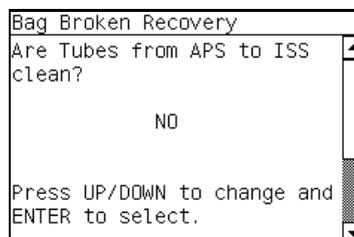
Procedure



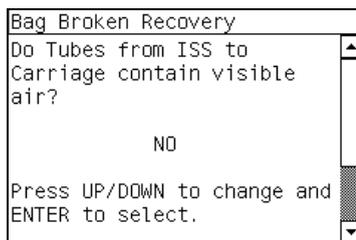
NOTE: Remove media before performing this operation.

NOTE: Open the window of the printer and activate the window sensor (using a piece of paper) before performing this service utility.

1. Go to Service Test Menu >1.3 Media Path Menu>1.3.1 Turn Drive Roller.
2. The Printer checks if media is loaded. If media is loaded, the Front Panel will display the following message. Unload the media and start again from **step 1**:



3. The Drive Roller begins to turn slowly and the following message is displayed on the Front Panel:



4. Refer to the Cleaning Instructions on page 620.
5. Once you have finished cleaning the Drive Roller and the Overdrive, press the **Cancel** key to exit.



NOTE: Please remember to remove the piece of paper from the window sensor before closing the window as this could damage the window and the sensor.

1.3.2. Enable/Disable OMAS

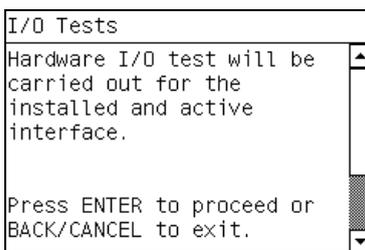
Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to enable or disable the OMAS sensor to be able to measure and troubleshoot the influence of the OMAS sensor on image quality problems. Sometimes, disabling the OMAS sensor is recommended when the OMAS cannot detect the surface of the substrate. This could happen if the substrate is highly reflective or the media is very transparent. When the OMAS is disabled the substrate advance is controlled by the analog encoder on the main drive roller.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu > 1.3 Media Path Menu > 1.3.2 Enable/Disable OMAS.
2. The printer asks you if you want to perform this utility, select **Yes** and press **OK** to confirm your selection.

The printer displays the current OMAS state (enabled/disabled) on the Front Panel and asks you to select the new state for the OMAS sensor.



3. Select enable or disable and press **OK** to confirm your selection.

1.3.3 OMAS Sensor Check

Description

The first step of the test shows the temperature of the TOMAS sensor on the screen.

Later, it runs the standard OMAS calibration (the same calibration run every time that a new media is loaded to the printer) determining the level of illumination needed to navigate the media.

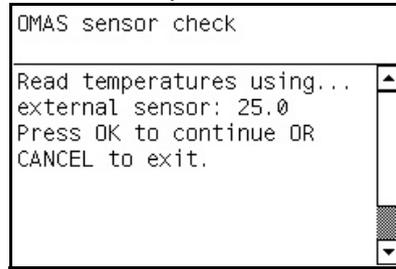
After that, the test makes a photo of the paper and analyzes it, returning the "contrast" levels of the image.

If the test passes, that means the illumination (internal OMAS module red LEDs arrays) can be calibrated and that the OMAS is in focus. Under those circumstances, the OMAS should be able to navigate.

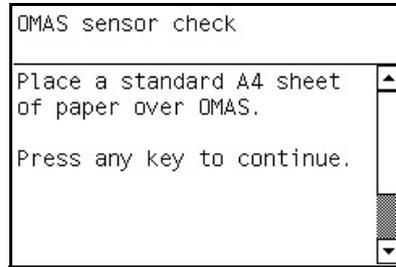
Procedure

1. Go to Service Test Menu >1.3 Media Path Menu>1.3.3 OMAS Sensor Check.

2. Shows the temperature measured by the TOMAS sensor:



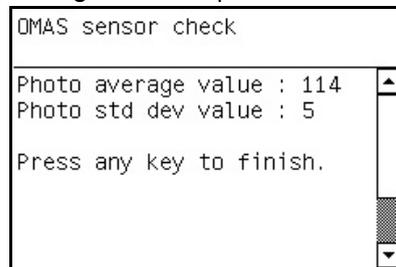
3. The test asks to place a standard paper sheet over the OMAS window:.



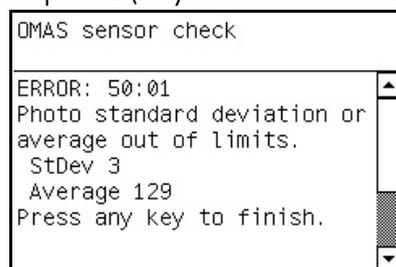
4. It tries to calibrate the level of illumination needed to navigate the paper. At this point, if it is not able to find the correct illumination the test will display the FAIL message and will finish. In that case, it could be that the OMAS module is defective or that the power from the OMAS controller PCA is not reaching the OMAS module.

5. If the calibration of the illumination succeeds then it takes a photo and analyze it.

6. If the contrast levels of the image are as expected the following message is displayed:



7. If the contrast levels of the image are not the expected ones a system error will be displayed. In this case, if the paper you have used is a standard blank paper for photocopiers, that means that the OMAS is not working as expected (maybe it is out of focus, dirty, not corrected installed, etc...).



1.4 Ink System Menu

1.4.1 Purge Tubes

Description

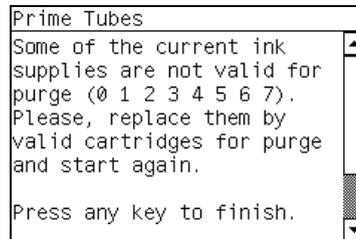
The purpose of this is to Prime the Tubes when the Ink Tubes are NOT new and they need to be re-primed or automatic priming was not completed correctly.



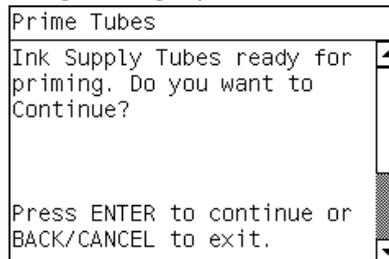
NOTE: Make sure that NEW Ink Cartridges are installed or that the ink volume remaining in the Ink cartridges is below 88% before starting to prime the tubes. If you do not comply, you will get a warning message.

Procedure

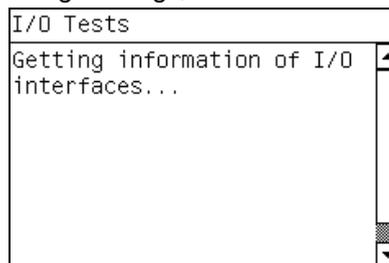
1. Go to Service Menu > 1.4 Ink System Menu > 1.4.1 Purge Tubes.
2. If the Ink Cartridges are not suitable for priming, the following message will display on the Front Panel. Replace the installed Ink Cartridges with Ink Cartridges that are new or contain less than 88% of ink. Press any key to finish the utility.



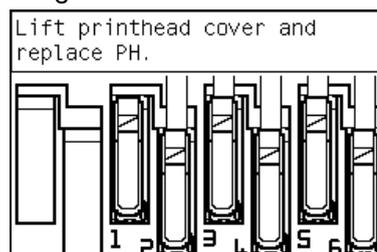
3. The front panel displays the following message, press ok to continue purging the tubes.



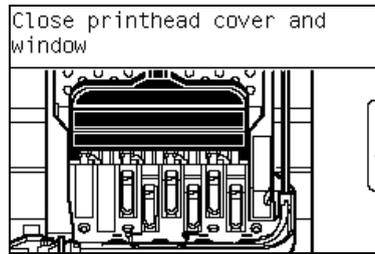
4. The front panel displays the following message, and then restarts in the purge process.



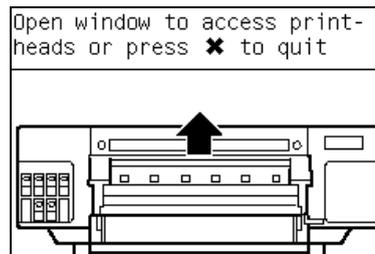
5. Once the Printer has rebooted, the Front Panel will instruct you to open the Window and remove ALL the Printheads installed in the Carriage.



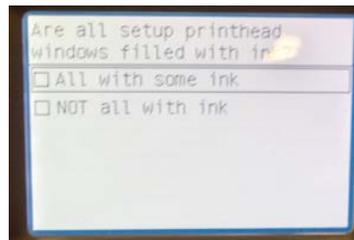
6. Once ALL the Printheads have been removed, the Front Panel will instruct you to install the Setup Printheads into the Carriage.
7. Once all the Setup Printheads are installed, the following message will display on the front panel. Close the carriage cover and close the window.



8. The printer will begin to purge the tubes system.
9. Once the tubes system has been purged, the following message will instruct you to open the Window:



10. Check that the setup printheads have some ink and continue.



11. The printer will ask you to change the ink funnel and waste bottle, disregard this instruction, do not change any parts. Continue with the purge procedure, pressing the ok key to advance through the procedure, but without changing anything.
12. At the end of the procedure the printer will perform the Printhead Alignment procedure.

1.5 Scan Axis Menu

1.5.1 Force Drop Detection

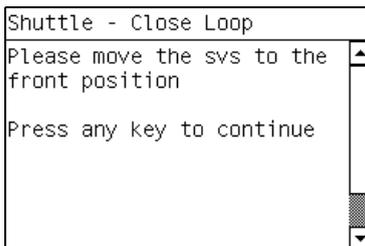
Description

The purpose of this is to reset the nozzle health database so that all nozzles are assumed to be correct.

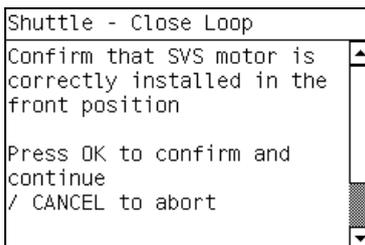
Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 1.5 Scan Axis Menu > 1.5.1 Force Drop Detection.
2. The printer asks you if you want to perform this utility. Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to select **Yes** or **No**. Press **OK** to confirm your selection. If you select **No**, the printer exits the utility.

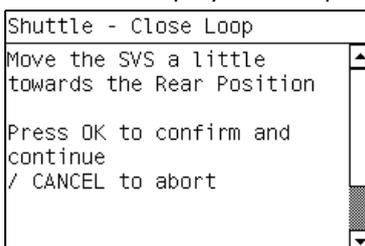
- The printer asks you to check that the ink is ready and all the pinch lever is closed.



- Check that the ink is ready, and the pinch lever is in the closed position. Press any key to continue, the following message is displayed.



The printer performs a drop detection and displays the drop detector values on the Front Panel.



NOTE: The drop detector values for nozzles out should be below 150 nozzles per printhead. If they are not print the “2.4.1 Print test plot” and verify that this printhead has so many nozzles out. If the Printhead has many nozzles out, and it is causing banding, change the printhead. If the printhead is ok this would indicate an error with the drop detector. Perform the “5.5.2 Drop Detector Calibration and the “1.5.1 Force Drop detection” procedures.

- Press **OK** to accept the values and pass the test or **Cancel** to reject the values and fail the test.

1.6 Carriage Assembly

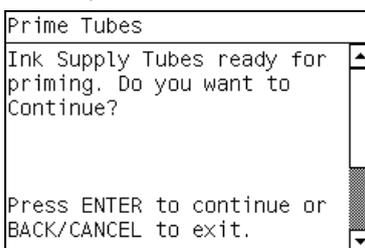
1.6.1. Color Sensor (Spectrophotometer) Check

Description

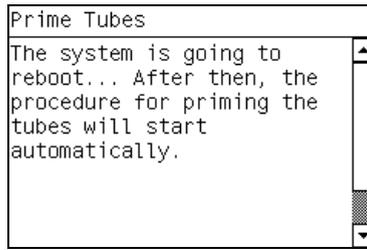
The printer uses as a reference an HP Aqueous Media. Use the part number Q1273-60296 if you do not have any of this type of media available. The media must cover the platen.

Procedure

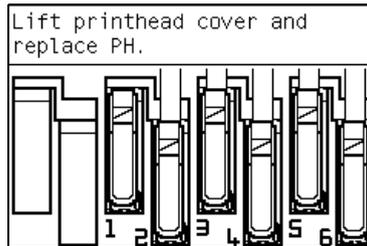
- Go to Service Menu > 1.6 Carriage Assembly > 1.6.1 Color Sensor Check.
- The printer asks you to use HP Aqueous Media for this test, press any key to continue.



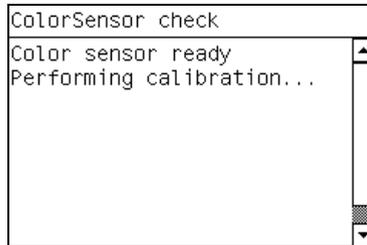
The printer tells you that it will begin to warm up the color sensor, press any key to continue



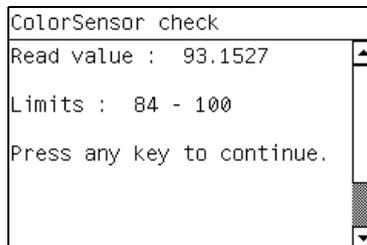
The printer warms up the Color Sensor for ten minutes, and displays the time remaining.



The printer performs the calibration.



3. The results are displayed on the front panel, press any key to finish the test.



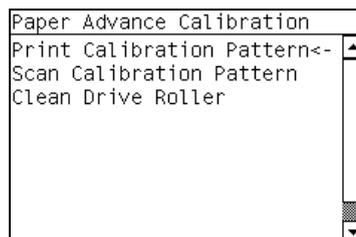
1.6.2 Replace Cutter

Description

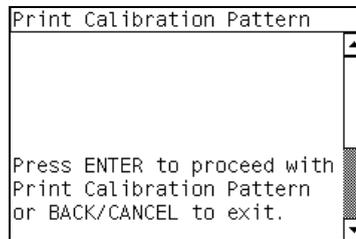
The purpose of this Service Utility is to move the Carriage to a position where the Cutter can be replaced easily.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 1.6 Carriage Assembly > 1.6.2 Replace Cutter.
2. When the following message displays on the Front Panel, select Ok.



3. The Carriage will move to the Cutter replacement position and the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel. After a few seconds the Printer will begin to shutdown.



4. Before replacing the Cutter, make sure that you switch the Printer OFF from the rear.

1.7 Service Station

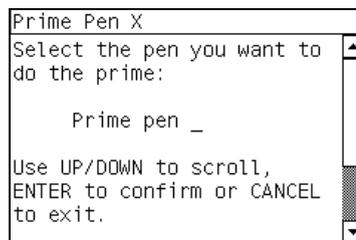
1.7.1. Prime Pen X

Description

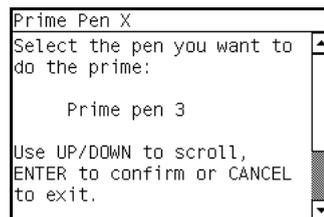
The purpose of this is to prime a specific pen.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 1.7 Service Station > 1.7.1 Prime Pen X.
2. The following message is displayed on the Front Panel, select **OK**.



3. Use the **Arrow** keys to select the Pen (0 to 5) that you want to prime and press the **OK** key.



4. The Printer will prime the selected pen and the Front Panel will display the following messages:
 - Setting pens operational.
 - Preparing fluid manager.
 - Priming...
 - Terminating fluid manager.
 - Allowing pens not operational.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display an error code, troubleshoot the error using the procedures in Chapter 3 System Error Codes.

5. If the utility exits correctly, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

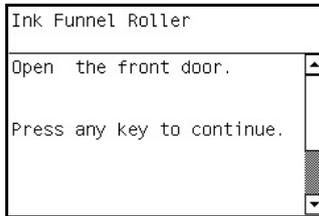
1.7.2 Ink Funnel Roller

Description

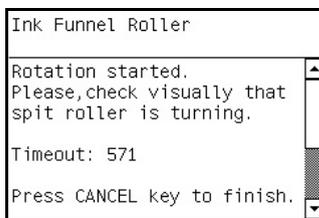
Use this test to visually check if the ink funnel roller rotates. If it does not rotate, it could be because the ink funnel is defective or because the transmission from the overdrive has failed.

Procedure

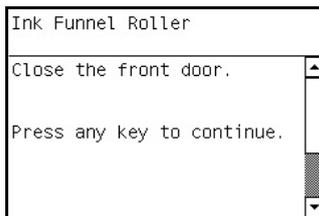
1. Go to Service Menu > 1.7 Service Station > 1.7.2 Ink Funnel Roller.
2. Open the front door.



3. Check if the Spit roller is turning.



4. Close the front door to finish the Test.



1.8 Heating and Curing

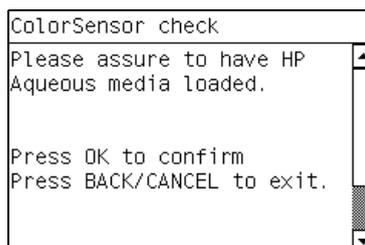
1.8.1 Heating and Curing Temperature Sensors

Description

The Heating and Curing Temperature utility displays the target temperature, current temperature detected by the temperature sensors, and the power currently applied.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 1.8 Heating and Curing Menu > 1.8.1 Heating and Curing Temperature.
2. The printer displays the current values read by the Temperature Sensors (heating/curing), press any key to finish the test.



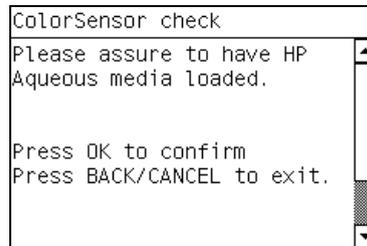
1.8.2 Enable Heating and Curing

Description

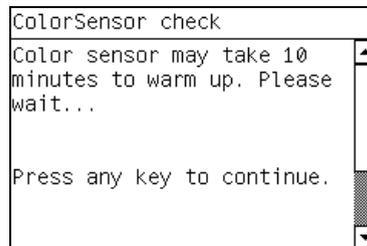
This setting enables you to disable the heating system of the printer. This setting is useful for example if you want to print a quick print to test the printer's functionality, but did not want to wait for the printer to heat up to the target temperature.

Procedure

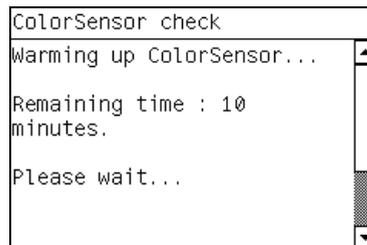
1. Go to Service Menu > 1.8 Heating and Curing Menu > 1.8.2 Enable Heating and Curing.
2. To disable the Heating and Curing, select 'disable' using the up and down arrows and press the ok button.



3. If for any reason the printer is unable to disable the Heating and Curing, the following message is displayed, and the procedure will be cancelled.



4. If the printer is in the correct condition to be disabled, the following message is displayed.



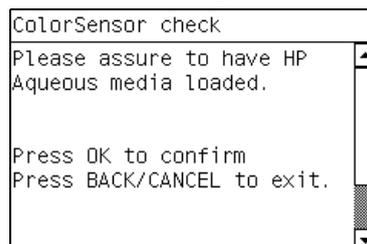
1.11 Show Test Messages

Description

Explains how to enter in to the diagnostics TLC mode

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 1.11 Show Test Messages.



2. Press the OK key to exit.

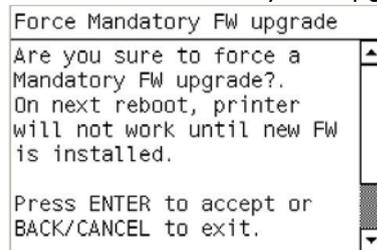
1.12 Force Firmware Upgrade

Description

With this option selected the firmware of the printer must first be updated before it will initialize.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 1.12 Force Mandatory FW upgrade.



2. Press OK to accept the mandatory firmware upgrade mode.

1.14 Hard Disk Recovery

Description

Use this test to reinstall the firmware in the HDD of the printer.

It may be useful when the printer cannot initialize or it "hangs" from time to time without any clear cause. This will fix all the possible issues related to "data/file" corruption.

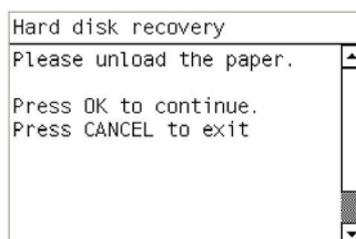
It formats the HDD partition used while the unit works in normal condition (detecting the possible bad sectors of the HDD and marking them as not usable) and, after that, it installs the firmware.

The firmware package that will be used is the one stored in a partition of the HDD that is not used when the printer is working in normal conditions. If the stored firmware file is also corrupted, the test will not work correctly and it may happen that you need to change the HDD to "recover" the unit (very low chances).

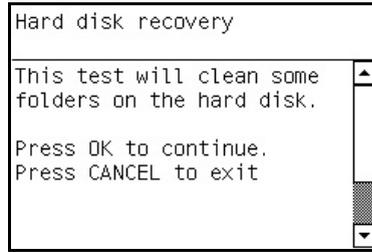
The final status, after running the test, is similar to the status of the printer after changing, physically, the HDD. The advantage is that it can be done remotely and/or without the need for a spare part.

Procedure

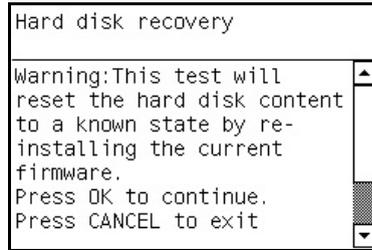
1. Go to Service Menu > 1.14 Hard Disk Recovery.
2. The following screen is displayed, remove the substrate from the printer and the procedure will begin.



3. Select OK.



4. This screen shows a warning and warns you if you continue; the test will format the main partition of the Hard Disk and reinstall the firmware stored in a secondary partition of the Hard Disk.



2. Image Quality Plots

2.1 Print ALL Plots

Description

The Print ALL Plots allows you to print at once all three basic diagnostic prints in order to diagnose an image quality defect. These are the Printhead Alignment, the Printheads Health and Substrate advance. Refer to chapter 5 for more details.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 2. Image Quality Plots > Print ALL Plots.

2.2 Printheads Alignment Menu

2.2.1 Test Plot

Description

The Printhead Alignment Test Plot allows you to check the accuracy of the current printhead alignment. Refer to ⇒ page 251 for more details.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 2. Image Quality Plots > 2.2 Printheads Alignment Menu > 2.2.1 Test Plot

2.2.2 Advanced Test Plot

Description

The purpose of the Advanced Test Plot is to help you to visually check for any alignment problem in the printer. Refer to ⇒ page 260 for detailed information

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 2. Image Quality Plots > 2.2 Printheads Alignment Menu > 2.2.2 Advanced Test Plot

2.2.3 Automatic Printhead Alignment

Description

This Service Utility triggers an Automatic Printhead Alignment

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.2 Printheads Alignment Menu>2.2.3 Automatic Printhead Alignment.

2.2.4 Manual Printhead Alignment Menu

Description

Automatic printhead alignment may not produce optimal registration under certain conditions. Substrate texturing, elasticity and the behavior of the substrate under different temperatures may lead to some imperfections with regards to printhead registration. In these circumstances select the Manual Printhead Alignment instead.

2.2.4.1 Print Pattern

Description

The printer prints 17 rows labelled from A to Q. Inspect the print and write down the number of the straightest line in each row (for example, A:9).

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.2 Printheads Alignment Menu>2.2.4 Manual Printhead Alignment Menu>2.2.4.1 Print Pattern.

2.2.4.2 Manual Alignment Settings

Description

This is where the correction settings can be entered from the Manual Printhead Alignment.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.2 Printheads Alignment Menu>2.2.4 Manual Printhead Alignment Menu>2.2.4.2 Manual Alignment Settings.

2.3 Substrate Advance

2.3.1 Substrate Advance Adjustment

Description

The substrate advance sensor measures the advance of the substrate and compensates for irregularities at every pass of the printheads. However, to fine-tune the quality of your print, you may need to calibrate the rate at which the substrate advances. The substrate advance determines the placement of dots on the substrate. If the substrate is not advanced correctly, light or dark bands appear in the printed image and the grain in the print may increase.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.3 Substrate Advance>2.3.1 Substrate Advance Adjustment.

2.3.2 Print Adjustment Plot

Description

The purpose of the Print Adjustment Plot is to help you in determining the advance offset in the printer with the current media loaded. This value has to be introduced to the RIP for adjusting the media advance. Refer to ⇒ page 256 for more details.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.3 Substrate Advance>2.3.2 Print Adjustment Plot.

2.3.3 Reset Substrate Advance

Description

Resets the substrate advance settings in the printer entered in 2.3.1.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.3 Substrate Advance>2.3.3 Reset Substrate Advance.

2.4 Printheads Health

2.4.1 Print Test Plot

Description

The purpose of this Service plot is to show the overall health of the printheads nozzles by visual inspection. Refer to Chapter 5 for detailed information.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.1 Print Test Plot.

2.4.2 Advanced Test Plot

Description

The purpose of this Service plot is to help in identifying which of the printheads nozzles are failing. Refer to Chapter 5 for detailed information.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.2 Advanced Test Plot.

2.4.3 Only for Escalations

Description

Service plot for escalations to HP Division upon request. Refer to ⇒ page 262 for more details.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.3 Only for Escalations

2.4.4 Clean ALL Printheads

Description

Launch the automatic procedures for cleaning all the printheads.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.4 Clean ALL Printheads

2.4.5 Clean LC-C Printheads

Description

Launch the automatic procedures for cleaning the LC-C printheads.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.5 Clean LC-C Printheads

2.4.6 Clean Y Printheads

Description

Launch the automatic procedures for cleaning the Y-printheads.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.5 Clean Y-MK Printheads

2.4.7 Clean LM-M Printheads

Description

Launch the automatic procedures for cleaning the LM-M Printheads.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.5 Clean LM-M Printheads

2.5 Geometry Check

Description

The purpose of this Service plot is to provide a template for checking the printer's length accuracy and figure distortion. Refer to ⇒ page 262 for further information on this procedure.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.5 Geometry Check.

2.6 Scan Axis Check

Description

The purpose of this Service plot is to help in diagnose any defect in the Scan Axis. Refer to Chapter 5 for detailed information. Refer to ⇒ page 263 for further information on this procedure.

1. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.6 Scan Axis Check.

2.7 Vacuum Check

Description

The purpose of this service plot is to help diagnosing problems that could be related to vacuum adjustment such as substrate crashes, media advance, and differential media advance (different length side to side).

Procedure

1. Load the substrate at the rightmost position of the Scan Axis (do not center it), no matter the width of the roll.
2. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots>2.7 Vacuum Check.
3. For proper usage of this plot, the vacuum level needs to be changed while the plot is being printed (in between patterns). Refer to chapter Print Quality, section 2.7 ⇒ page 263 Vacuum Check for more information.

2.8 Misregistration Check

Description

This plot helps you to visually check any alignment problems of the printer caused by media expansion. You use it to precisely measure the media expansion error with 2 dots row accuracy.

Procedure

1. Load the substrate.
2. Go to Service Menu>2. Image Quality Plots>2.8 Misregistration Check.
3. Refer to chapter Print Quality, section 2.8 ⇒ page 270 Misregistration Check for more information.

3. Inks On Substrate Test

3.1 Print Ink Test Plot

Description

The purpose of this Service plot is for determining the level of performance of the Drying and Curing modules. Refer to ⇒ page 271 for more details.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >3. Ink On Substrate>3.1 Print Ink Test Plot.

4. Reset Life Counters (NEVER DONE BY CUSTOMER)

4.0 Reset Maintenance Kit Usage

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to check the maintenance kit usage and/or reset the life counter of all the components included in the maintenance kit.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu > 4. Reset Life Counters > 4.0 Reset Maintenance Kit Usage.
2. Select the Service Maintenance Kit for which you want to reset the life counters.
 - 4.0.1 Reset SMK1 = Resets the life cycles of the following: Carriage Assembly, Trailing cable, Ink Tubes, Belt, Scan Motor, Heating (Dryer) IR Sensor, Curing IR Sensor, Carriage lubrication, Line sensor (hours)
 - 4.0.2 Reset SMK2 = Resets the life cycles of the following: Service Station Motor, Heating IR Sensor, Carriage lubrication, Rack Motor, Curing IR Sensor, Printhead Cleaning Counters, Spit Plate spittoon (liters), Line sensor (hours)
 - 4.0.3 Reset SMK3 = Resets the life cycles of the following: Aerosol filters, Heating IR Sensor, Carriage lubrication, Curing IR Sensor, Line sensor (hours)

The printer displays the usage percentage and asks you if you want to reset the life counter.

3. Press **OK** if you want to reset the life counter or **Back** if you do not want to reset the life counter. If you choose not to reset the life counter, the printer exits the utility.

4.3 Reset Substrate Path Menu

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to check the service part usage and/or reset the life counter for the Substrate Path:

- 4.3.1 Rewinder Motor > Resets the Rewinder Motor (hours)
- 4.3.2 Drive Roller Motor > Reset the substrate motor
- 4.3.3 OMAS Sensor > Resets OMAS (M of media length, navigable success, navigable failures).
- 4.3.4 Vacuum Fan > Resets Vacuum Fans (hours).

4.4 Reset ISS Menu

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to check the service part usage and/or reset the life counter for the ISS:

- 4.4.1 APS Pumps > Resets the APS Pump in cycles and hours.

4.5 Reset Scan Axis Menu

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to check the service part usage and/or reset the life counter for the Scan Axis:

- 4.5.1 Reset Belt Cycles: Resets the Belt cycles
- 4.5.2 Tubes/Trailing Cables: Resets the cycles of the Trailing Cable and Ink Tubes
- 4.5.3 SAX Motor Cycles: Reset the Scan Motor

4.6 Reset Carriage Menu

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to check the service part usage and/or reset the life counter for the Carriage:

- 4.6.1 Carriage Cycles: Reset the cycles of the Carriage
- 4.6.2 New Line Sensor: Reset the Line Sensor (hours)
- 4.6.3 Cutter Cycles: Reset the cutter cycles (number of times substrate has been cut)
- 4.6.4 Color Sensor: Reset the SOL (hours)
- 4.6.5 Carriage Lubrication: Resets the Carriage lubricant

4.7 Reset Service Station Menu

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to check the service part usage and/or reset the life counter for the Service Station:

- 4.7.1 Aerosol fan and filters: Resets the Aerosol fan (hours) and Aerosol Filter (liters)
- 4.7.2 SS Rack Cycles: Resets rack motor
- 4.7.3 Spit plate Replacement
- 4.7.4 Drop Detector: Resets Drop Detector (hours)
- 4.7.5 Complete Service Station: Resets the Service Station motor (cycles), Aerosol Fan (hours), Rack Motor (Cycles), Split plate spittoon (liters), Aerosol Filters (liters), Spit plate DD (liters), Drop Detector (hours)
- 4.7.6 Maintenance Cartridge
- 4.7.7 Primer Cycles: Resets the Primer

4.8 Reset Heating & Curing

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to check the service part usage and/or reset the life counter for the Heating and Curing:

- 4.8.1 Curing Lamps: Resets the Curing Resistors (hours)
- 4.8.2 Reset Curing Sensor: Resets Curing IR Sensor
- 4.8.3 Heating Lamps: Resets the Heating Resistors (hours)
- 4.8.4 Reset Heating Sensor: Resets the Heating IR Sensor
- 4.8.5 IR Sensors Cleaning: Resets the Curing IR Sensor and Heating IR Sensor

5. Service Calibrations

Service calibrations allow you to calibrate printer components and settings to ensure optimal performance. This section guides you through the calibration procedures and provides information about each calibration.

5.3 Substrate Path Menu

5.3.1 Substrate Advance Calibration

Description

The purpose of this Service Calibration is to calibrate the nominal advance of the media. This calibration is necessary to control the exact movement of the media in order to avoid print quality problems like banding. Perform the Service Accuracy Calibration whenever:

- Banding is detected in prints.
- Drive Roller is disassembled or replaced.
- Paper-axis Assembly is disassembled or replaced.



NOTE: Before starting the process, make sure that HP Coated Paper is loaded and ready to print. You could use the service part CQ869-67069 that contains 5 sheets of HP Coated Paper.

The 2 first options of the test (print calibration Pattern and Scan Calibration Pattern) are obsolete and must be used. They are in the test for historical reasons but now are not working properly.

The Substrate Advance Calibration performs a calibration in order to obtain a new set of calibration values. The printer makes a series of paper advances, and the OMAS sensor registers the distance covered in each advance.

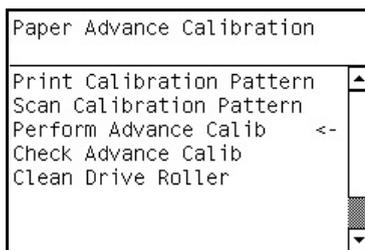
When all the paper advances have been performed, the calibration values are calculated based on the data obtained.

The Paper Advance Calibration is split into three parts and should always be done in this order:

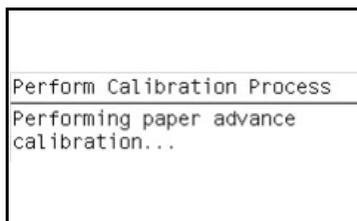
1. Perform advance Calib
2. Check Advance Calib
3. Clean Drive Roller

Procedure

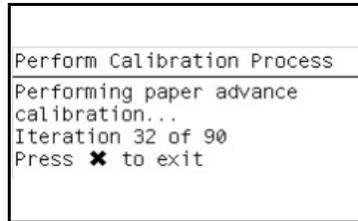
1. Go to Service Menu >5. Service Calibration Menu>5.3.1 Substrate Advance Calibration.
2. Select Perform Advance Calibration.



3. If there is paper ready, the printer performs the zero search for the Paper Motor. During this phase, the following message is displayed.

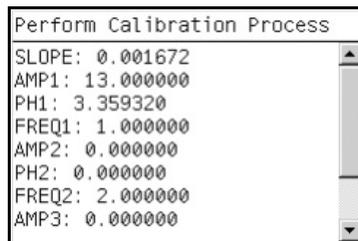


- When the Paper Motor has been initialized, the printer starts to perform the series of paper advances. During this process, the front panel displays the current iteration number and the total number of iterations.



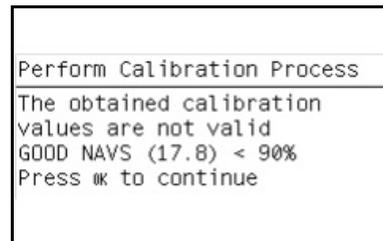
You can cancel the calibration process at any time by pressing Cancel. In this case, the previous calibration values are restored and the cancelled process has no effect on the printer.

- If the calibration process finishes without errors, the new calibration values are checked. If the values are considered valid, they are displayed and saved for use in future. Press OK to return to the main screen.



NOTE: Both the Automatic and the Manual Paper Advance Calibration (which can be launched from the user menu), if they exist, are automatically set to zero for each type of paper.

- If the calibration values are not valid, the front panel displays the reason (for example, the percentage of good navigations is less than 90%). In this case the calibration process has no effect on the printer. Press OK to return to the main screen.



Check Calibration Status

This option tests whether the current calibration values are valid. The process is very similar to the calibration process. The printer makes a series of paper advances, and the OMAS sensor registers the distance covered in each advance.

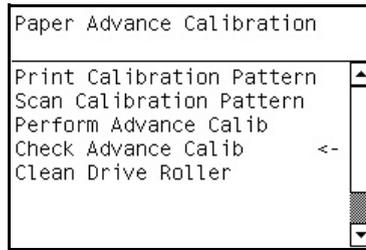


NOTE: Before starting the process, make sure that HP Coated Paper is loaded and ready to print.

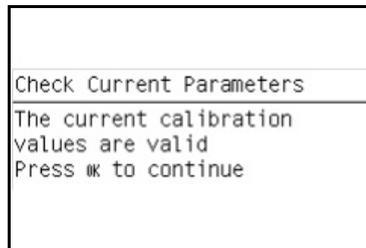
Procedure

- Go to Service Menu > 5. Service Calibration Menu > 5.3.1 Substrate Advance Calibration.

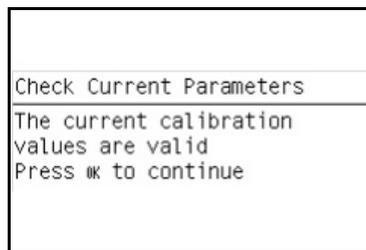
2. Select Check Advance Calibration.



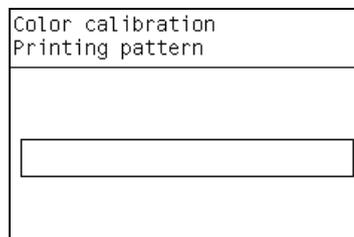
3. At the end of the process, the printer checks whether the current calibration values are valid, using the data obtained during the paper advances. If the values are considered valid, then the following message will be shown.



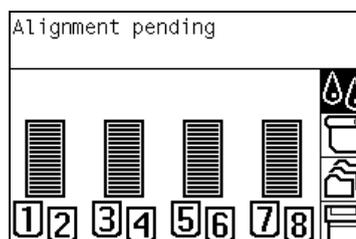
4. If they are not valid, the front panel displays the reason (for example, the AMP1 parameter value is greater than the maximum allowed).



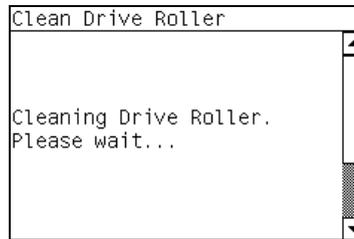
5. Press OK to return to the main screen.
6. You will need to re-enter the Paper Advance Calibration submenu and scroll to "Clean Drive Roller" and press **OK**.



7. When the following message displays on the front panel, you must select whether you would like to continue with the cleaning of the Drive Roller by pressing the **OK** key. Press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



The Printer will begin the Drive Roller Cleaning procedure. This could take several minutes during which the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel.



8. Reboot the printer after performing the tests.

5.3.2 OMAS calibration

Description

The purpose of this Service Calibration is to calibrate the OMAS Module. The calibration process consists of printing a special calibration plot and then scanning it with the printer. The scanned result values are compared with the actual printed values to obtain a PASS/FAIL result.

In the first step, the test prints a pattern navigating (measuring the movements) with the OMAS and creates in the hard disk a file with the navigation information from the OMAS system.

In the second step, the test scans the printed pattern with the line sensor measuring the distance between the lines of the pattern, and stores in the hard disk a file with the information from the line sensor.

Finally the test compares the information from the OMAS and the information from the line sensor scan, if the comparison is meaningful (there is no problem with the files stored in the hard disk) the firmware calculates what is the necessary compensation to be applied to the measurements of the OMAS to match the values measured by the line sensor.

Then, the firmware saves the OMAS compensation value in the NVM.

From this moment on, the measurements of the OMAS system will be compensated providing a better accuracy.

Perform the OMAS Module Calibration as follows:

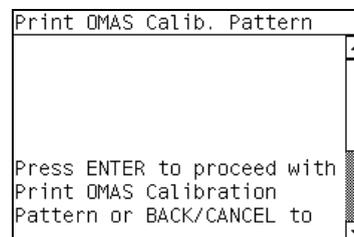


NOTE: Before starting the process, make sure that HP Coated Paper is loaded and ready to print. You could use the service part CQ869-67069 that contains 5 sheets of HP Coated Paper.

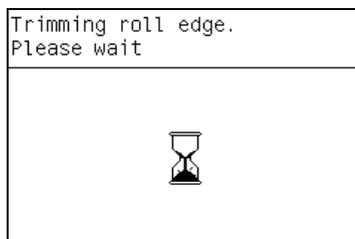
NOTE: Disabling the Heaters '1.8.2' will significantly speed up this procedure.

Procedure

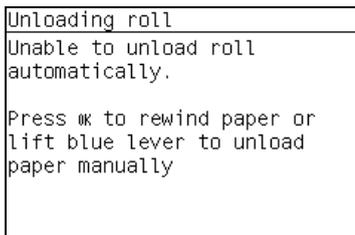
1. Go to Service Menu >5. Service Calibration Menu>5.3 Substrate Path Menu>5.3.2 OMAS Calibration.
2. When the following message displays on the front panel, select the **OK** key.



- If media is already loaded, the following message displays on the front panel and the media is unloaded.



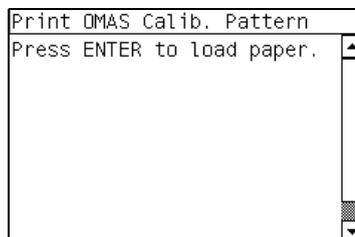
- If the media cannot be unloaded automatically, the Front Panel will show the following message.



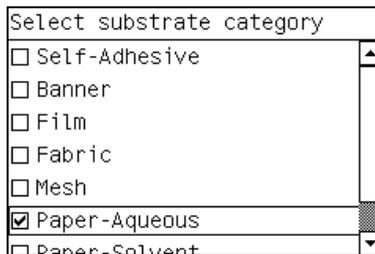
- Follow the instructions and unload the media.
- The Front Panel prompts you to load media.



NOTE: During this calibration process you have to load the media with the Carriage positioned in the print path.

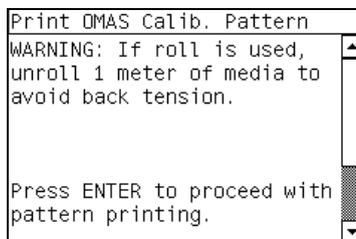


- Raise the Media Lever.
 - Load the media.
 - Lower the medial lever.
- Select the media (HP Paper Aqueous).

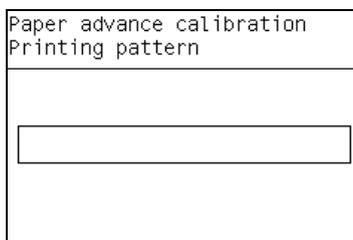


- The media calibration process starts and front panel shows the following messages:
 - Calibrating paper advance.
 - Trimming roll edge. Please wait.

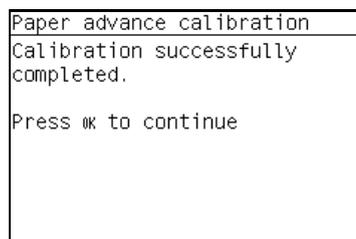
9. The Front Panel then prompt you to unroll 1 meter of media to avoid back tension. Unroll 1 meter of media and press **OK**.



10. The Printer will start to print the OMAS Calibration Pattern. This could take several minutes during which the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel.



11. Once the OMAS Calibration Pattern has been printed successfully, the following message will be displayed on the Front panel. Press the **OK** key to continue.



If the OMAS Calibration fails for any reason, a warning message will display on the Front Panel. In this case, try the following:

- Retry the Paper Advance Calibration.

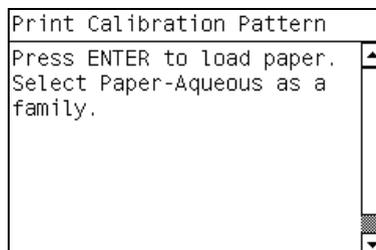


NOTE: Remove the pattern from the printer and leave it to dry for a few minutes before continuing with the Calibration.

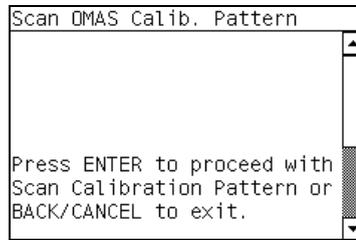
NOTE: MAKE SURE MEDIA IS NOT LOADED INTO THE PRINTER BEFORE STARTING TO SCAN THE OMAS CALIBRATION PATTERN.

Scan OMAS Calibration Pattern

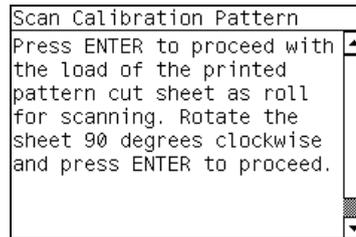
1. You will need to re-enter the OMAS Calibration submenu and scroll to "Scan Calibration Pattern" and press **OK**.



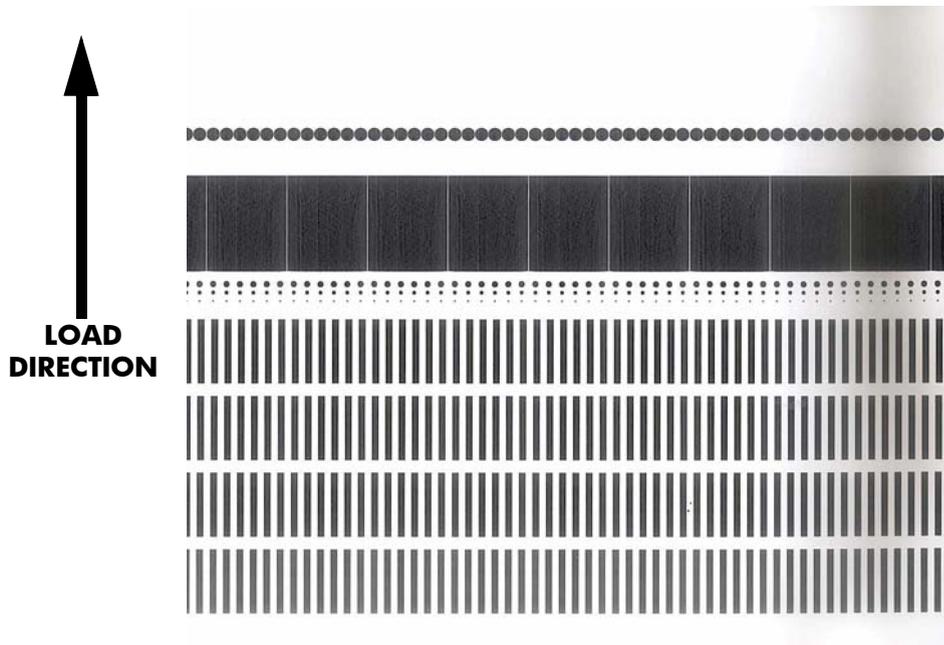
- When the following message displays on the front panel, you must select whether you would like to continue with the calibration by pressing the **OK** key. Press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



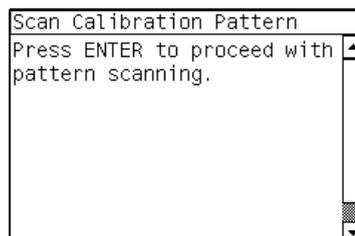
- A message will display advising you that you will need to load the OMAS Calibration Pattern in to the Printer. Make sure that you rotate the printed pattern 90° clockwise and reload it printed-side down. Press the **OK** key to continue.



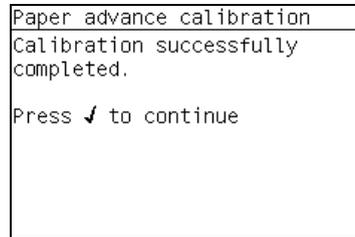
- Load the OMAS Calibration Pattern following the instructions on the Front Panel.



- Once the OMAS Calibration Pattern is loaded correctly, the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press the **OK** key to continue.



- The Printer will scan the OMAS Calibration Pattern which could take several minutes. Once the calibration is completed successfully, the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press the **OK** key to continue.



If the OMAS Calibration fails for any reason, a warning message will display on the Front Panel. In this case, try the following:

- Check that the OMAS Calibration Pattern was not incorrectly cut (trimming the actual pattern) during the media load process. If this is the case, perform the OMAS Calibration again from **step 1**.
- Replace the OMAS Sensor ⇒ page 437.
- Replace the OMAS Controller Card ⇒ page 450.
- If the problem continues, replace the Media-Axis Motor ⇒ page 435.

5.3.3 Vacuum Calibration

Description

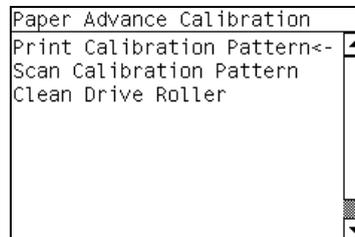
The purpose of this test is to set the default nominal and real values of the Vacuum Fan Assembly.



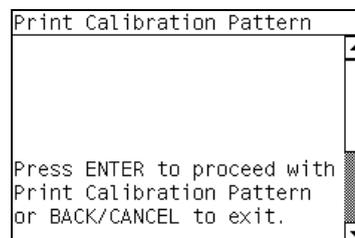
NOTE: This Service Calibration should **ONLY** be performed when the Vacuum Fan Assembly has been replaced.

Procedure

- Go to Service Menu > 5. Service Calibration Menu > 5.3 Substrate Path Menu > 5.3.4 Vacuum Calib.
- When the following message displays on the front panel, select the **OK** key.



- The Printer will set the default nominal and real values of the Vacuum Fan.



- Once the calibration is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

5.3.4 Rewinder Voltage Calibration

Description

This test must be performed whenever the Rewinder Assembly has been replaced or one of the rewinder gears have been replaced. The test calculates the optimum power required to move the rewinder system.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >5. Service Calibration Menu>5.3 Substrate Path Menu>5.3.5 Rewinder CO Voltage Calib.
2. The front panel displays the following screen, press ok to continue.

```
Rewinder Voltage Calibration
Please take out the media
from the spindle and insert
the spindle
Do you want to start the
calibration?
Press ENTER to accept or
```

The front panel displays the following screen.

```
Shuttle - Close Loop
Confirm that SVS motor is
correctly installed in the
front position
Press OK to confirm and
continue
/ CANCEL to abort
```

When the procedure is finished the following screen is displayed.

```
Shuttle - Close Loop
Move the SVS a little
towards the Rear Position
Press OK to confirm and
continue
/ CANCEL to abort
```

5.5 Scan Axis Menu

5.5.1 Scan Axis Calibration

Description

The purpose of this Service Calibration is to carry out a PWM check, calibrate the intensity of the Line Sensor and calibrate the Line Sensor position to the Black Printhead.

Perform the Scan Axis Calibration whenever:

- Carriage is disassembled or replaced.
- Encoder Strip is disassembled or replaced.

- Center Platen is disassembled or replaced.



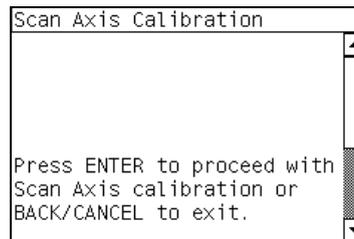
NOTE: Make sure you load one of the following media into the Printer before performing this calibration. If none of them are available use the service part Q1273-60296:

- HP Bond Paper.
- HP Glossy Media.
- HP Coated Paper.
- HP Productivity Photo Gloss.
- HP Heavyweight Coated Paper.
- HP Super Heavyweight Coated Paper.
- HP Bright White Inkjet Paper.

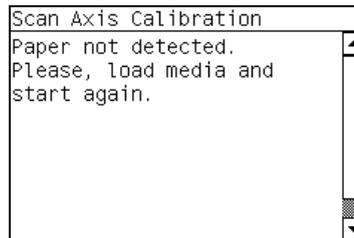
NOTE: Disabling the Heaters '1.8.2' will significantly speed up this procedure

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >5. Service Calibration Menu>5.5 Scan Axis Menu>5.5.1 Scan Axis Calibration.
2. When the following message displays on the front panel, select the **OK** key.



3. If media is not loaded, the following message displays on the front panel. Load media in to the Printer and start again from **step 1**.



Before continuing, the Printer will check the following:

- The Media Lever is in the lowered position.
- The correct paper type is loaded (check list on previous page).
- The correct paper size (minimum paper size 24 inches).

If these conditions are **not** met, a warning will be displayed on the Front Panel and you will need to restart the Calibration from **step 1**.

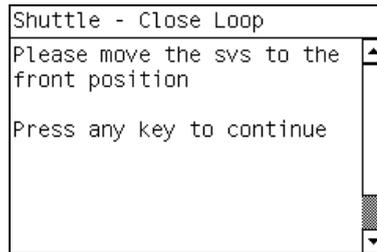


NOTE: In order to perform this Calibration, you should order the Paper Advance Calibration Kit (Part Number Q1273-60296) which contains two sheets of HP Productivity Gloss Media.

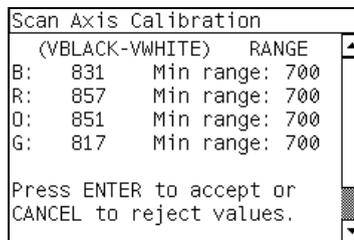


WARNING! Make sure you keep your hands away from the Print Platen as the Carriage will be moving at high speed and you could injure yourself or damage the Carriage Assembly.

- The Printer will start to check the PWM. Once the PWM has been checked, the results will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press **OK** to continue or press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



- The Printer will start to calibrate the Line Sensor. Once the Line Sensor has been calibrated, the results will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press **OK** to continue or press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.

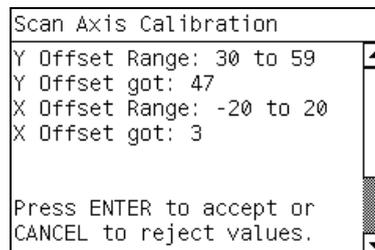


If the values are not within the range specified, an error will display on the Front Panel. In this case, try the following:

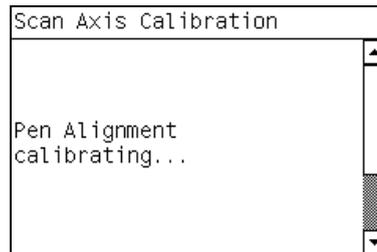
- Try the Scan-Axis Calibration again.
 - Replace the Line Sensor ⇒ page 498.
- The Printer will start to calibrate the Line Sensor position to the Black Printhead. It will print a line of black dots and then scan them:



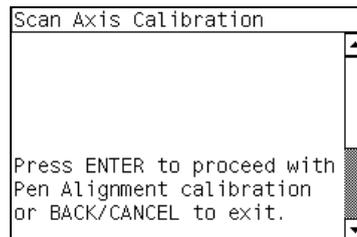
- Once the Line Sensor has been calibrated, the results will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press **OK** to finish the calibration or press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



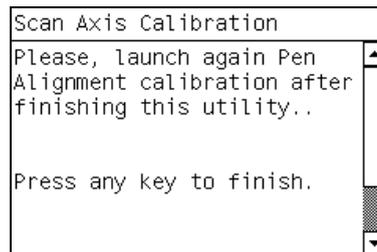
8. The Printer will now perform the Printhead Alignment.



9. When the following message displays on the front panel, you must select whether you would like to continue with the calibration by pressing the **OK** key. Press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



10. Once the Printhead Alignment is completed, the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press the **OK** key to continue.



If the Printhead Alignment fails for any reason, a warning message will display on the Front Panel. In this case, try the following:

- Go to the Front Panel menu and retry the Printhead Alignment. If the Alignment completes successfully, perform the Color Calibration ⇒.
 - If the Alignment fails again, check the Alignment pattern to see if any of the Printheads are printing incorrectly. If necessary, perform a Printhead Recovery through the Front Panel and retry the Printhead Alignment.
11. Once the complete Scan Axis calibration is completed successfully, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

5.5.2 Drop detector calibration

Description

The purpose of this Service Calibration is to calibrate the Drop Detector in relation to the Carriage Assembly.

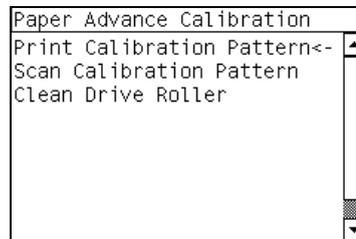
Perform the Drop Detector Calibration whenever:

- Drop Detector is removed or replaced.

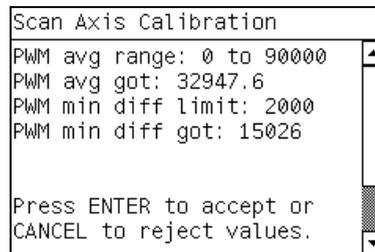
Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >5. Service Calibration Menu>5.5 Scan Axis Menu>5.5.2 Drop Detector Calibration.

- When the following message displays on the front panel, you must select whether you would like to continue with the calibration by pressing the **OK** key. Press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



- The Printer will start to calibrate the Drop Detector. Once the Drop Detector has been calibrated, the results will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press any key on the Front Panel to finish the calibration.



- Once the calibration is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

5.6 Carriage Menu

5.6.1 Line Sensor Calibration

Description

The purpose of this service calibration is to calibrate the intensity of the line sensor in the Carriage PCA. An incorrect calibration can result in edge-detection failures during media loading and incorrect reading of prints that are used for alignment or calibration.

Perform the Line Sensor Calibration whenever:

- Edge detect procedure fails during media loading.
- Carriage is disassembled or replaced.
- Line Sensor is disassembled or replaced.
- Banding is detected in prints.
- Misalignment between colors is detected.



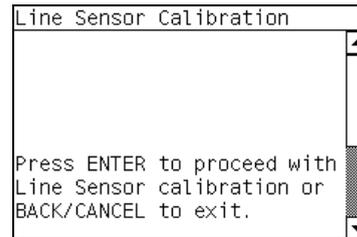
NOTE: Make sure you load one of the following media into the Printer before performing this calibration. If none of them are available use the service part Q1273-60296:

- HP Bond Paper.
- HP Glossy Media.
- HP Coated Paper.
- HP Productivity Photo Gloss.
- HP Heavyweight Coated Paper.
- HP Super Heavyweight Coated Paper.
- HP Bright White Inkjet Paper.

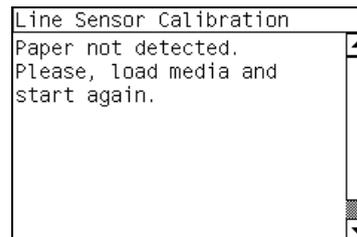
NOTE: Disabling the Heaters '1.8.2' will significantly speed up this procedure

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >5. Service Calibration Menu>5.6 Carriage Menu>5.6.1 Line Sensor Calibration.
2. When the following message displays on the front panel, you must select whether you would like to continue with the calibration by pressing the **OK** key. Press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



3. If media is not loaded, the following message displays on the front panel. Load media in to the Printer and start again from **step 1**.



Before continuing, the Printer will check the following:

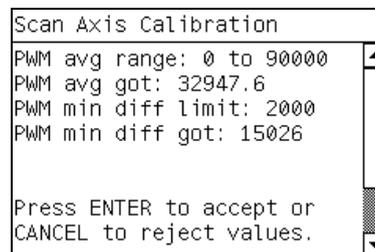
- The Media Lever is in the lowered position.
- The correct paper type is loaded (check list on previous page).
- The correct paper size (minimum paper size 24 inches).

If these conditions are **not** met, a warning will be displayed on the Front Panel and you will need to restart the Calibration from **step 1**.



NOTE: Make sure you keep your hands away from the Print Platen as the Carriage will be moving at high speed and you could injure yourself or damage the Carriage Assembly.

4. The Printer will start to calibrate the Line Sensor. Once the Line Sensor has been calibrated, the results will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press **OK** to continue or press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



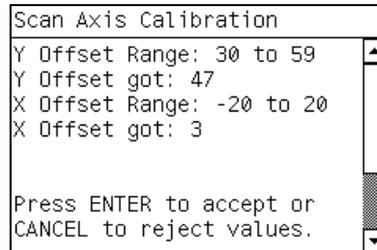
If the values are not within the range specified, an error will display on the Front Panel. In this case, try the following:

- Try the Scan-Axis Calibration again.
- Replace the Line Sensor ⇒ page 498.

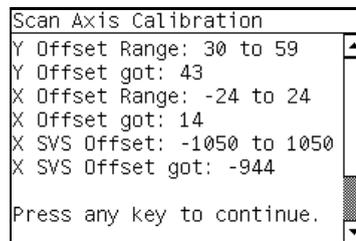
- The Printer will start to calibrate the Line Sensor position to the Black Printhead. It will print a line of black dots and then scan them:



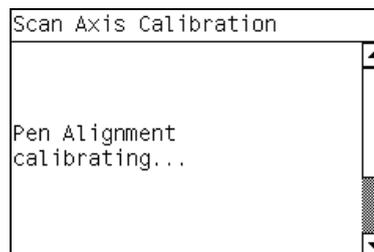
- Once the Line Sensor has been calibrated, the results will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press **OK** to finish the calibration or press **Back** or **Cancel** to exit the calibration.



- The Printer will now perform the Printhead Alignment. When the following message displays on the front panel, select the **OK** key.



- Once the Printhead Alignment is completed, the following message will be displayed on the Front Panel. Press the **OK** key to continue.



- If the Printhead Alignment fails for any reason, a warning message will display on the Front Panel. In this case, try the following:
 - Enter the Front Panel menu and retry the Printhead Alignment. If the Alignment completes successfully, then perform the Color Calibration.
 - If the Alignment fails again, check the Alignment pattern to see if any of the Printheads are printing incorrectly. If necessary, perform a Printhead Recovery through the Front Panel and retry the Printhead Alignment.
- Once the complete Line Sensor calibration is completed successfully, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

5.6.2 Primer Calibration

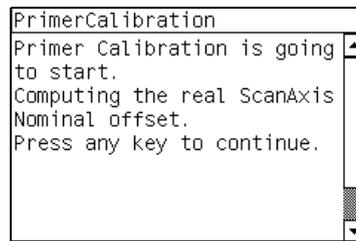
Description

The purpose of this Service Calibration is to find the optimum position of the Primer Assembly with respect to the Carriage.

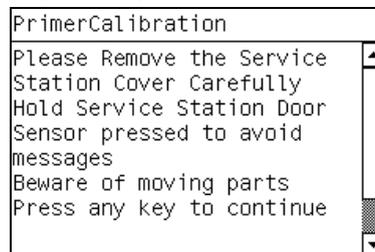
The calibration is a visual procedure so you will have to remove the Right Hand cover before starting.

Procedure

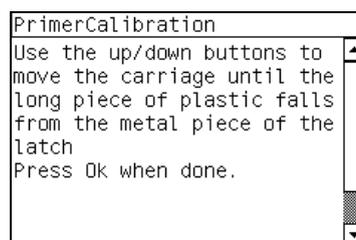
1. Go to Service Menu >5. Service Calibration Menu>5.6 Carriage Menu>5.6.2 Primer Calibration.
2. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ page 331).
3. Block the Printhead Cleaning Cartridge door switch in the closed position.
4. When the following message displays on the front panel, press any key to continue.



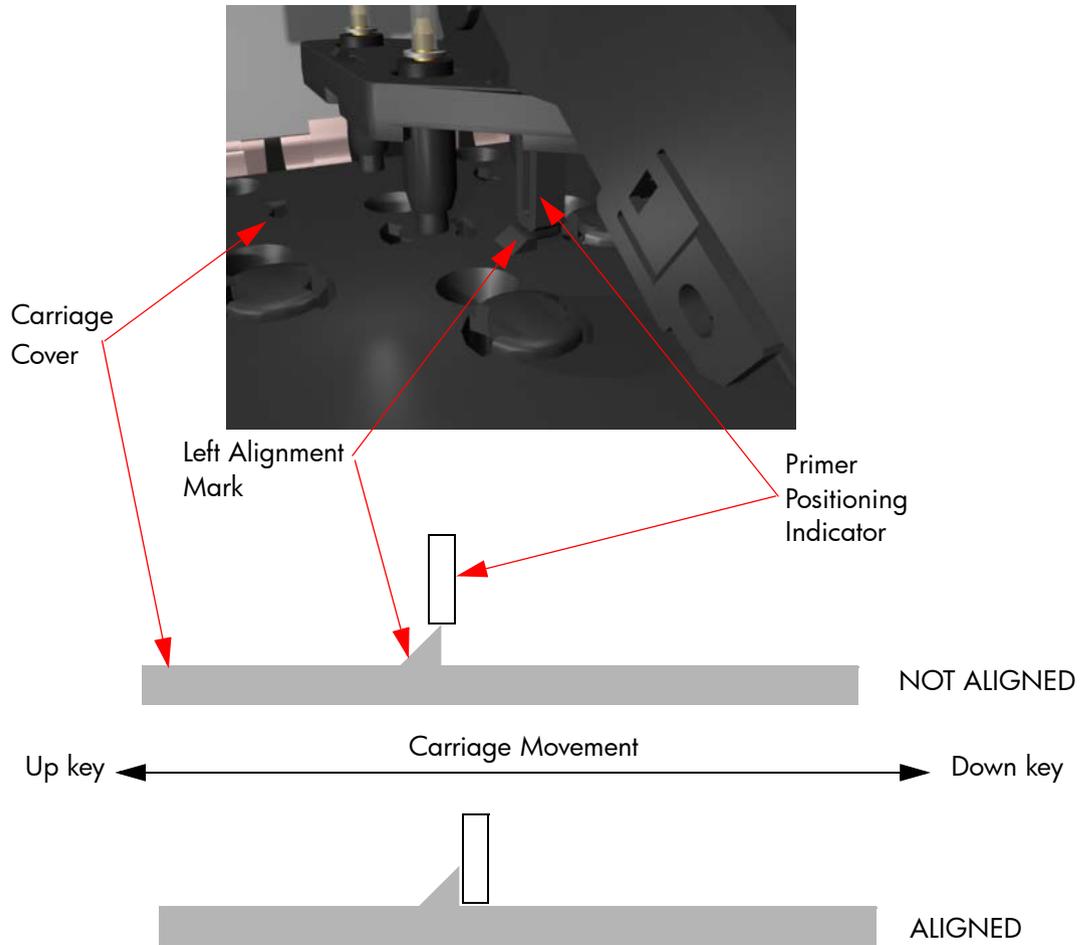
5. The front panel displays the following message.



6. The calibration process starts and front panel shows the following messages:
 - Homing Primer.
 - Uncapping SVS.
 - Homing Carriage.
 - Computing the Left Scan-Axis Offset.
7. Once the Left Scan-Axis Offset has been calculated the Front Panel prompts you use the **Up/Down** keys to move the carriage until the **RIGHT** edge of the Left Alignment Mark on the Carriage Cover is perfectly aligned with the Primer positioning indicator.



- Use the **Up** (move left) and **Down** (move right) keys to move the Carriage until the RIGHT edge of the Left Alignment Mark is correctly aligned with the Primer Positioning Indicator and press **ENTER**.



NOTE: To more easily detect the exact position while aligning the Carriage to the Primer it is a good idea to lightly press down on the Primer while you are moving the Carriage.

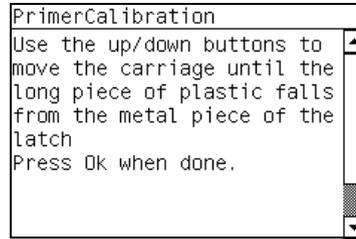
While the Carriage is moving the Front Panel shows the actual position and the direction of movement and prompts you to press **ENTER** when done.

```
PrimerCalibration
Moving Right...
Currently position 24160
Press Ok when done.
```

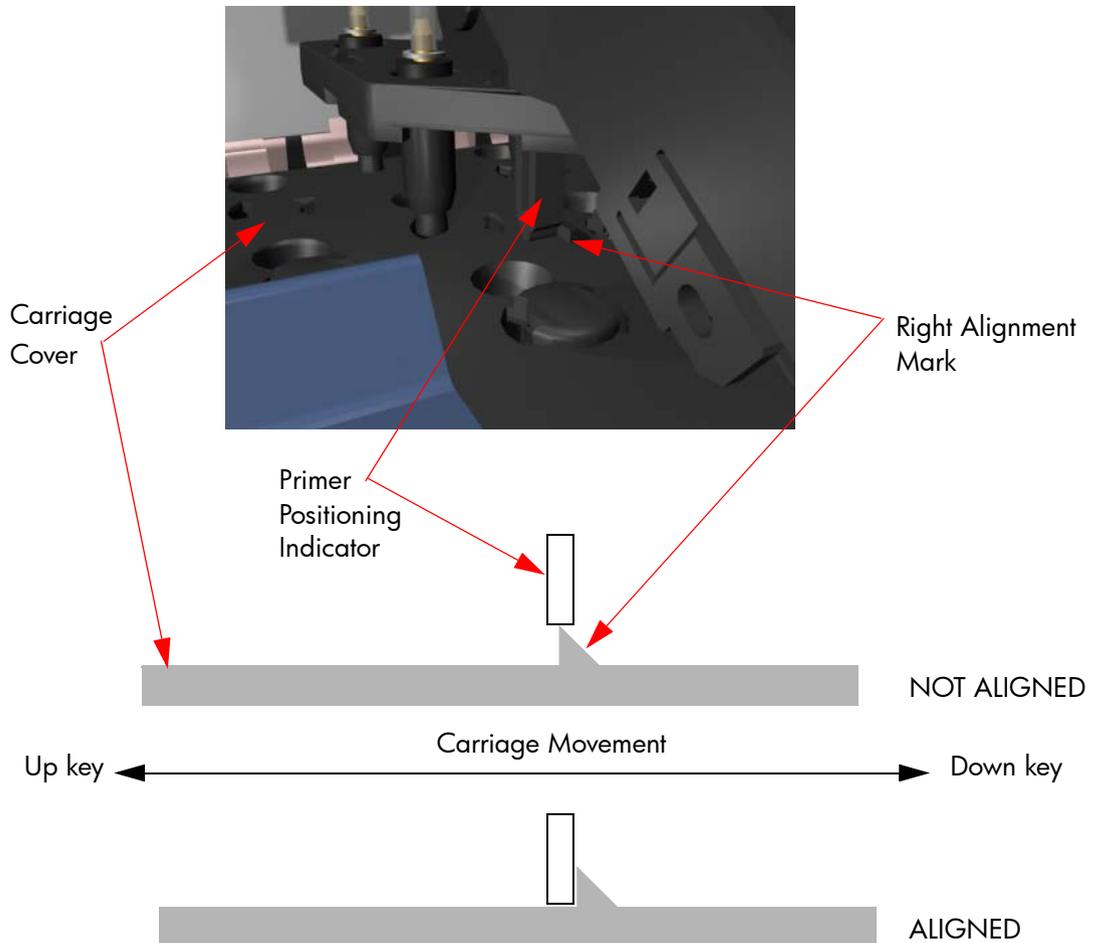
- The Front Panel shows the actual left offset value and the system calculates the Fight Scan-Axis Offset.

```
PrimerCalibration
The left offset between
nominal and real value was
1482
```

- Once the Right Scan-Axis Offset has been calculated the Front Panel prompts you use the **Up/Down** keys to move the carriage until the **LEFT** edge of the Right Alignment Mark is correctly aligned with the Primer Positioning Indicator and press **ENTER**.

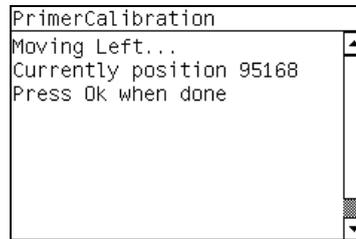


- Use the **Up** and **Down** keys to move the Carriage until the **LEFT** edge of the Right Alignment Mark is correctly aligned with the Primer Positioning Indicator and press **ENTER**.

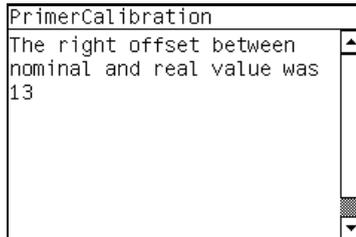


NOTE: To more easily detect the exact position while aligning the Carriage to the Primer it is a good idea to lightly press down on the Primer while you are moving the Carriage.

While the Carriage is moving the Front Panel shows the actual position and the direction of movement and prompts you to press **ENTER** when done.



12. The Front Panel shows the actual right offset value.



13. The calibration process continues and front panel shows the following messages as the new nominal offset value is read and saved to NVM:
 - Reading Nominal Offset.
 - New Nominal Offset is [ActualValue].
 - Saving to nvm.
 - Saved.
14. Once the calibration is completed, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.
15. Replace the Right Hand Cover (page 331).

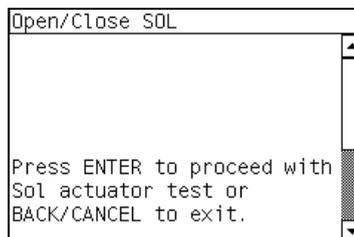
5.6.3 Open/Close SOL

Description

The purpose of this Service Utility is to open and close the Color Sensor shutter to verify correct operation.

Procedure

1. Go to Service Menu >5. Service Calibration Menu>5.6 Carriage Menu>5.6.3 Open/Close SOL.
2. When the following message displays on the Front Panel, select **OK**.



3. The Printer will perform the Open/Close SOL test and the Front Panel will display the following messages:
 - Performing SOL Full Calibration.
 - Checking ColorSensor Status.
 - Reading Lab values with SOL Shutter Closed.

- Opening SOL Shutter
- Reading Lab values with SOL Shutter Open
- Analyzing SOL Shutter Open status.

If there is a failure at this point, the Front Panel will display system error code **58:10** ⇒ page 127.

4. If the utility exits correctly, OK will be displayed on the Front Panel.

5 Print Quality

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Initial Print Quality Troubleshooting Actions

For the vast majority of print quality problems, a Call Agent should request that the customer performs the troubleshooting actions in the *Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide* in the section 'Troubleshooting print-quality issues'. Most problems can be resolved using these procedures without the need for an on-site visit.

RIP and Front Panel Settings

It should be noted that this section describes the troubleshooting procedures for use with the printer's internal diagnostic plot. It does not describe the various settings in the printer's RIP or Front Panel that can cause changes in the image quality achieved by the printer. Before proceeding with the following troubleshooting sections, check that none of the setting in the Front Panel or RIP regarding Vertical Correction, XY Correction or Bow Correction have been set at extreme levels, which the troubleshooting here would not be able to correct.

How to Use the Image Quality Plots

The Printer contains a series of basic image quality tests which help you to diagnose image quality defects. There is an option to print all three diagnostic prints at once or print them individually.

The three Image Quality plots test the printer in different ways, but can be split into the following sections:

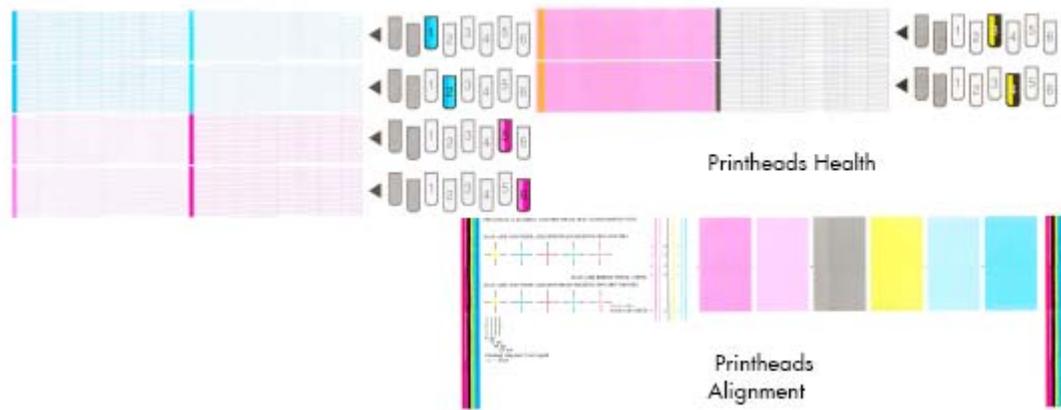
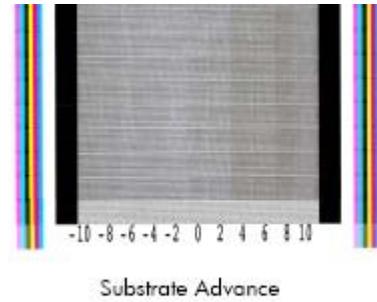
- **Printhead Alignment:** The purpose of this test is to test the accuracy of the current printhead alignment.
- **Printheads Health:** This test is designed to check if the printhead nozzles print correctly.
- **Substrate Advance:** This test enables you to visually check if there are any substrate advance issues with the printer.

To print all the test diagnostic prints shown here go to the Service Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots> 2.1 Print ALL plots.

Considerations for Printing the Diagnostic Print

1. Use the same type of paper that the customer was using when they experienced the image quality problem.

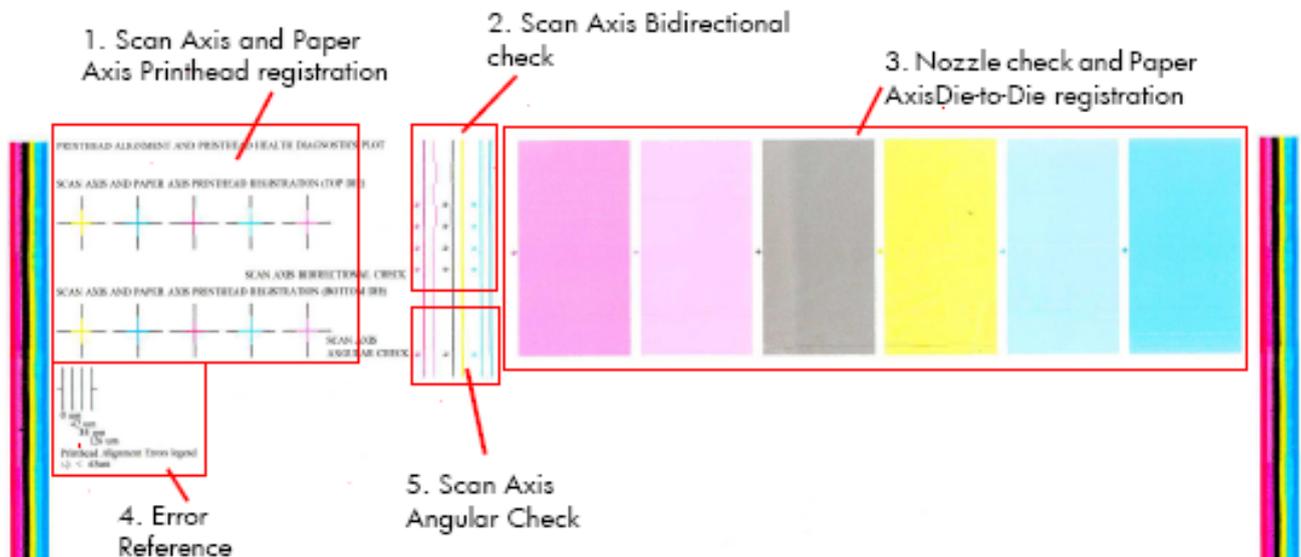
- If you do not see any problems with the Image Quality Test, then the problem may not be with the printer itself. The problem may be with the RIP. The following is printed when 'Print all plots' is selected.



2.2.1 Printhead Alignment Test Plot

To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots>2.2 PH Alignment Menu>2.2.1 Test Plot.

This test is designed to check the accuracy of the current printhead alignment. The plot consists of five different areas:



1. Scan Axis and Paper Axis Printhead registration

The colored crosses of the plot should show lines perfectly aligned with each other, as shown below.

The die 1 and die 2 of the black printhead is used as a reference to which the rest of the pens are compared. The substrate does not move while the pattern is being printed.

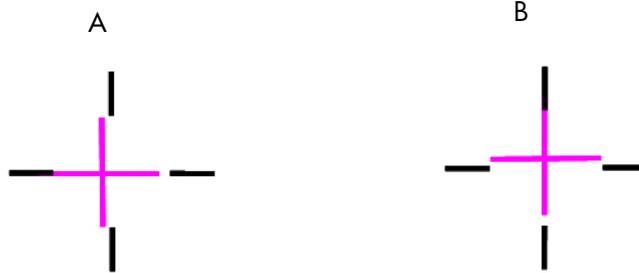
SCAN AXIS AND PAPER AXIS PRINthead REGISTRATION (DIE 1)



SCAN AXIS AND PAPER AXIS PRINthead REGISTRATION (DIE 2)



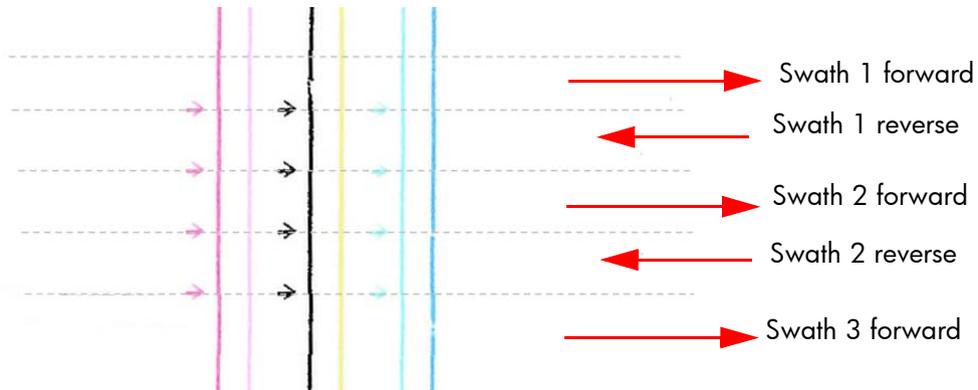
If the Printer is experiencing **horizontal** misalignment problems, the Alignment Test will print the lines in the orientation shown below (A). If the Printer is experiencing **vertical** misalignment problems, the Alignment Test will print the lines in the orientation shown below (B):



2. Scan Axis Bidirectional check

The small arrows point to the place where lines printed in forward and reverse directions meet. It is at this point that the registration accuracy must be checked.

The check should be done for the M-Lm, KY and C-Lc printheads. The bidirectional alignment can change slightly as the substrate thickness varies.

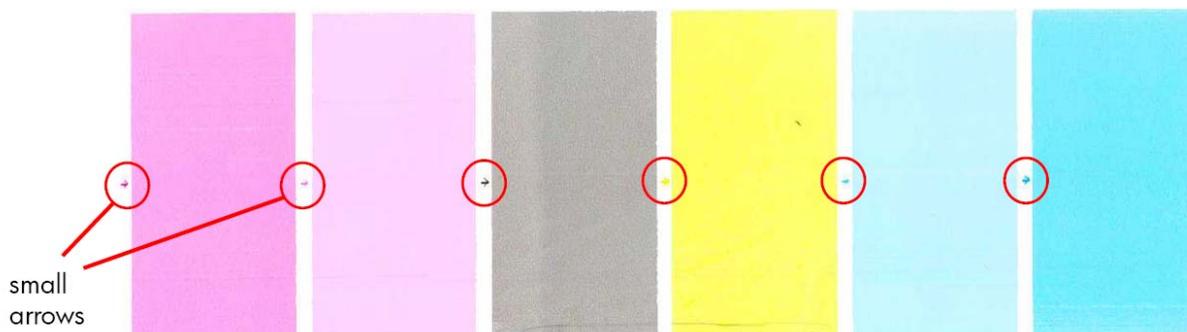


The plot should show lines perfectly aligned with each other, a straight vertical line indicates correct bidirectional alignment (A). If any of the printheads are experiencing bidirectional misalignment issues, the alignment test will print the lines as show below (B).



3. Nozzle check and Paper Axis Die to Die Registration

The colors are printed with a halftone, low-ink area fill, in a one pass printmode.



The small arrows point to the place where two different printhead dies meet. No significant light or dark lines should be seen at this point. Manual Alignment reset the alignment back to factory defaults.

The patches also provide a basic judgment about the printhead nozzle status. Horizontal bands indicate weak or missing nozzles.



NOTE: If there are many horizontal bands indicating weak or missing nozzles, the die to die registration test will be a poor indicator of the status of the die to die registration. If this occurs clean the printheads and reprint the test.

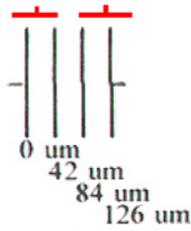
4. Error reference

The plot contains a reference marked 'Legend', this is a guide to deciding if any of the printhead registrations are correct or incorrect.

- The correct/incorrect criteria shown here corresponds to a plot with a maximum IQ (usually printed on high quality substrate such as vinyl). Other substrates and usage may accept significantly worse registrations while stilling producing an acceptable level of image quality.
- Automatic printhead alignment may not produce optimal registration under certain conditions. Substrate texturing, elasticity and the behavior of the substrate under different temperatures may lead to some imperfections with regards to printhead registration. In these circumstances the user may

choose to use the **Manual Printhead Alignment instead**, refer to page 223.

Correct Incorrect



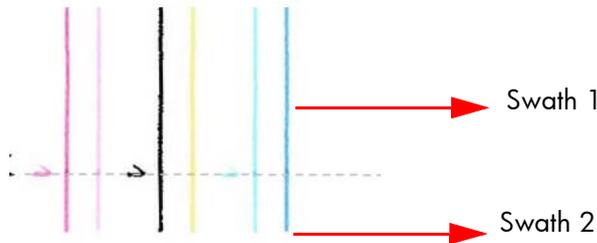
Printhead Alignment Errors legend
:-) < 65um

5. Scan Axis Angular Check

The small arrow point to the place where the lines printed in subsequent passes meet using unidirectional printmode. The registration must be checked at that point. The check should be done for the MLm, KY and CLc printheads. Note that the substrate advances between the upper and lower parts of the plot.

This test mainly relies on the changing surface of the substrate. Problems in the angular alignment lead to pen to pen misregistration. This is because of the staggered orientation of the printheads.

The angular alignment can differ slightly when the type of substrate varies, or when the substrate has recently been loaded.



Corrective Action

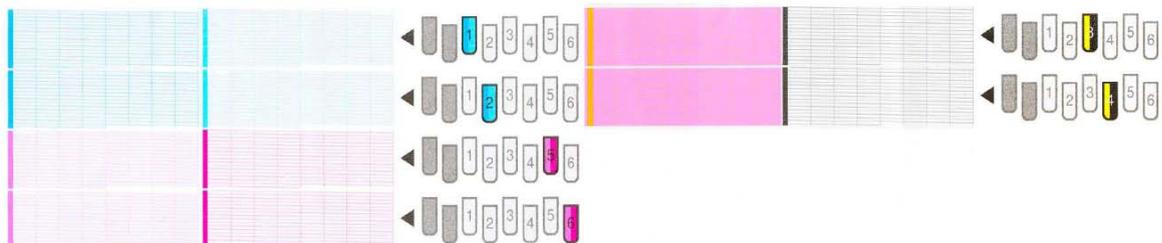
1. Perform a Printhead Alignment. Use the same type of paper that the customer was using when there were image quality printing issues. However it should be noted that some paper types are not suitable for the Printhead Alignment.

2.4.1 Printheads Health Test Plot

To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.1 Print Test Plot. The printhead health test plot is designed to enable you to see the overall health of the printhead nozzles.

The nozzles check (bottom of the plot) is printed in a one-pass full swath mode. The diagnostics test prints out every single nozzle of each Printhead without applying an error hiding or alignment algorithm.

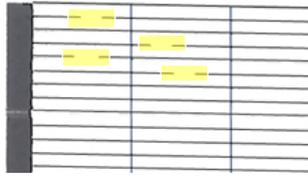
For each Printhead, you can see both the adjacent and the consecutive nozzles. For every Printhead there is a different horizontal band that can be identified with the help of the template marked with the colors of the Printhead used at the right of every band.



There are a series of numbered stepped diagonal lines. If one or more of the nozzles are malfunctioning or mis-positioned, you will see that the stepped lines are broken or misdirected in one or more places.



In this example of the plot the print shows a nozzles health pattern without any failing nozzles. In this case, the case shown corresponds to the black color.



This is an example of nozzles outs. You can see the broken or the skewed line, in this case marked in yellow to help you to understand the issue. In the service plot there are no yellow marks.



This is an example of nozzles mis-positioned or malfunctioning. You can see the broken or the skewed line, in this case marked in yellow to help you to understand the issue. In the service plot there are no yellow marks.

For a more in-depth view of the health of the nozzles you can print the Advance Nozzles Health test plot.

Corrective Action

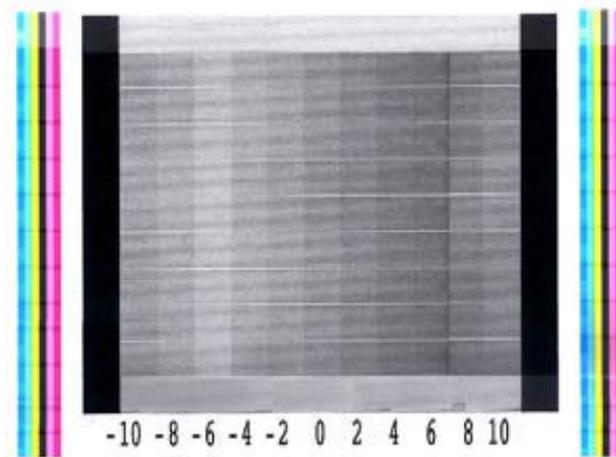
If the printer has nozzle defects, acceptable print quality results can still be achieved because the Printer can automatically compensate for this, there is no need to replace the Printhead because of nozzles out.

The method of improving Nozzle Defects is to:

1. To clean the printheads, go to the printer's front panel and select the ink menu, then Image quality maintenance > Clean printheads. Select which printheads you need to clean. You can clean all of the printheads or only some of them. The selections available are:
 - Clean all
 - Clean M-LM
 - Clean C-LC
 - Clean K-Y
2. Reprint the Printhead Nozzles Test Plot to verify that the defective nozzles have been corrected.
3. If the problem persists, replace the defective Printhead.

2.3.2 Print Adjustment Plot

Printing direction
(paper axis)

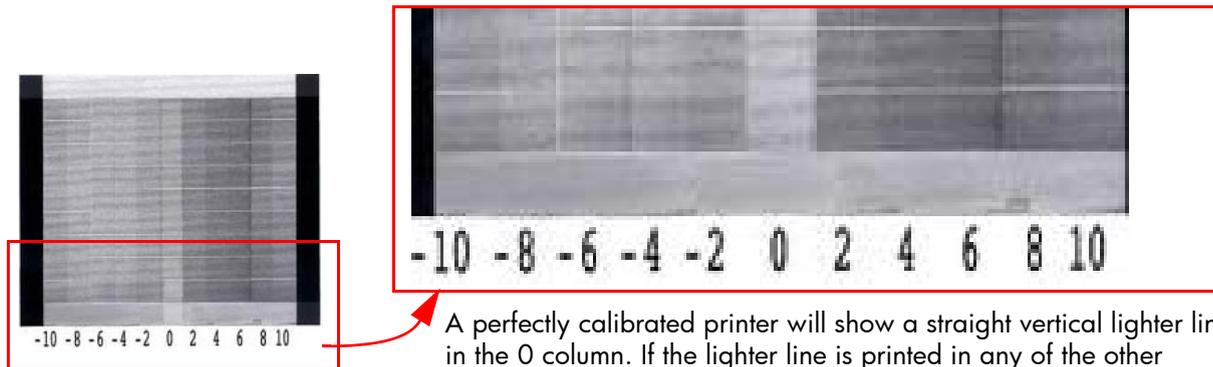


To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots>2.3 Substrate Advance>2.3.2 Print Adjustment Plot.

This plot enables you to visually determine the accuracy of the media advance, if there are any advancement issues they will appear in this diagnostic plot.

The plot can be used to precisely measure the media advance error with a one dot row accuracy to verify the stability of the media advance.

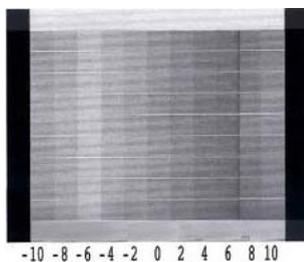
The sample is composed of 11 vertical columns named -10 to 10. Each single column represents an advance deviation, so column -10 corresponds to a minus deviation and 10 corresponds to a plus deviation. The advance obtained along the scan axis direction corresponds with the position of the lighter portion of the pattern in each advance, as shown on the next page.



A perfectly calibrated printer will show a straight vertical lighter line in the 0 column. If the lighter line is printed in any of the other columns, this would indicate there is a constant advance offset along the entire plot. If the offset is bigger than $\pm 2.95\text{mm per meter}$ (the lighter column is not the center one), this can be adjusted by using the button on the front panel to change the compensation of the substrate advance as the printer prints.

It is very important to verify that the substrate selected on the front panel, is the same as the actual substrate loaded on the printer. You can verify the substrate type selected through the Front Panel (Main Menu>Paper Menu>View Loaded paper). If an incorrect substrate is selected, this will produce an offset error in the Paper Advance.

Corrective Action



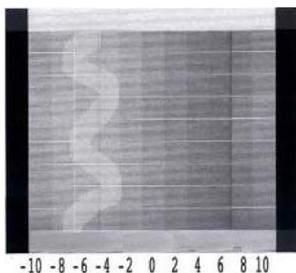
The figure shown here (left) shows a vertical lighter shaded line placed at column -6, which indicates an offset of 8.57mm per meter.

This can be adjusted by using the button on the front panel to change the parameters as the printer prints.

- If the lighter line is in the negative column, increase the compensation of the substrate advance.
- If the lighter line is in the positive column, decrease the compensation of the substrate advance.

When the lighter shaded line is in position 0, the process is complete.

If the advance is not a straight line, this would indicate that the printer has a variable advance error.

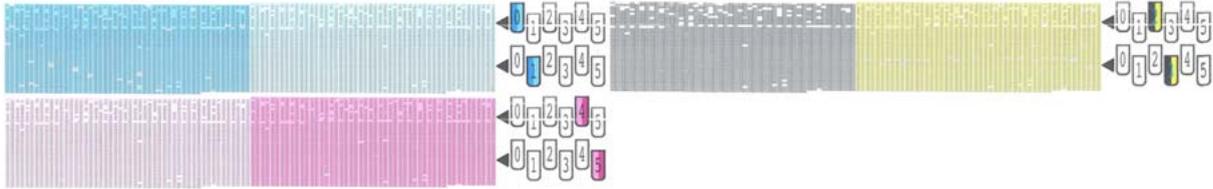


If this is the case verify the following:

- Check to see if the OMAS is clean, if it is not clean the OMAS and reload the substrate and repeat the diagnostic plot.
- Check that the OMAS is functioning correctly. Check the light in the OMAS blinks while the substrate moves while an image is being printed.
- Check that the OMAS can function correctly with the type of substrate loaded. If it cannot, for example with high gloss substrate, disable the OMAS from the RIP and reprint the diagnostic plot.
- Perform the Scan Axis Calibration \Rightarrow page 236

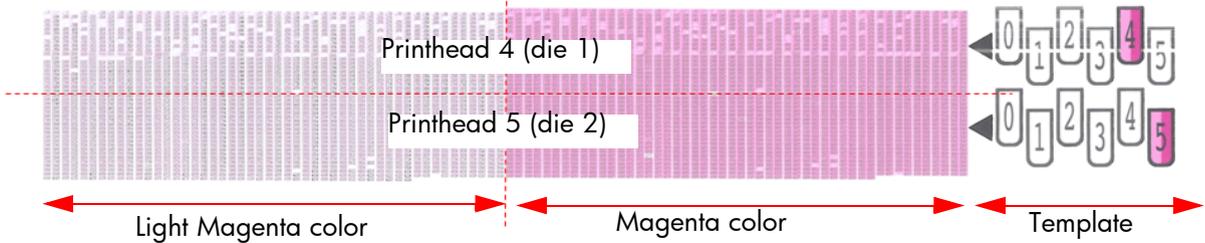
2.4.2 Advanced Printhead Health Test Plot

The Advanced Printhead Health Test Plot is not part of the large diagnostic print, but it is similar to the Printhead Health Test Plot described previously. With this plot however you will be able to identify which of the Printhead Nozzles is actually failing. To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.2 Advanced Test Plot.

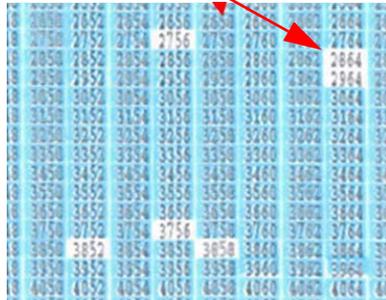
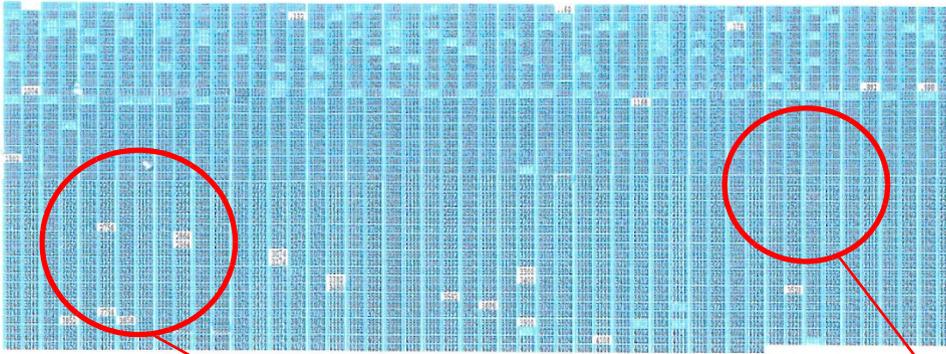


This plot, like the normal nozzles health test, prints in a special one-pass full swath mode, but unlike the normal nozzle health test, only a few of the nozzles are printed at once and with small incremental media advances. Eventually all the nozzles of all the printheads are printed, this means printing the plot can take longer than the normal health test.

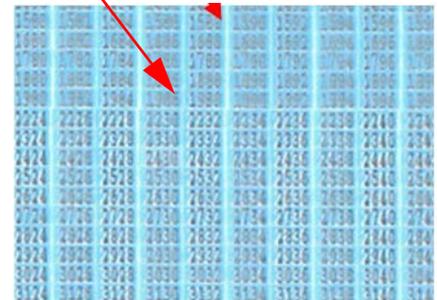
The plot is intended for visual inspection only. The plot consists of three blocks. For each printhead, there is a different block, which can be easily identified by the colors of the printhead used inside and/or the template located on the right side. Each block is split horizontally into two areas that correspond to the colors in the printhead. Vertically, the block is split into sections that correspond to two dies combining the two staggered printhead of each color (see graphic below).



Each single region is composed of a series of numbered triangles. Each triangle is related to a single nozzle in the printhead. If one or more of the nozzles are malfunctioning or mispositioned, you will see that the rectangles are not filled. The corresponding color and the number printed inside can be read.



This example on the left has many nozzle outs. The unfilled white rectangles indicate the nozzle is not firing. In this example, the zoomed area has 6 faulty nozzles. The corresponding nozzle number can be seen directly from the print.



This is an example of good nozzle health. All rectangles are perfectly filled with the printhead's color.

Corrective action

If the printer has nozzle defects, the level of image quality achieved can still be considered acceptable because the Printer can automatically compensate for this, there is no need to replace the Printhead because of nozzles out.

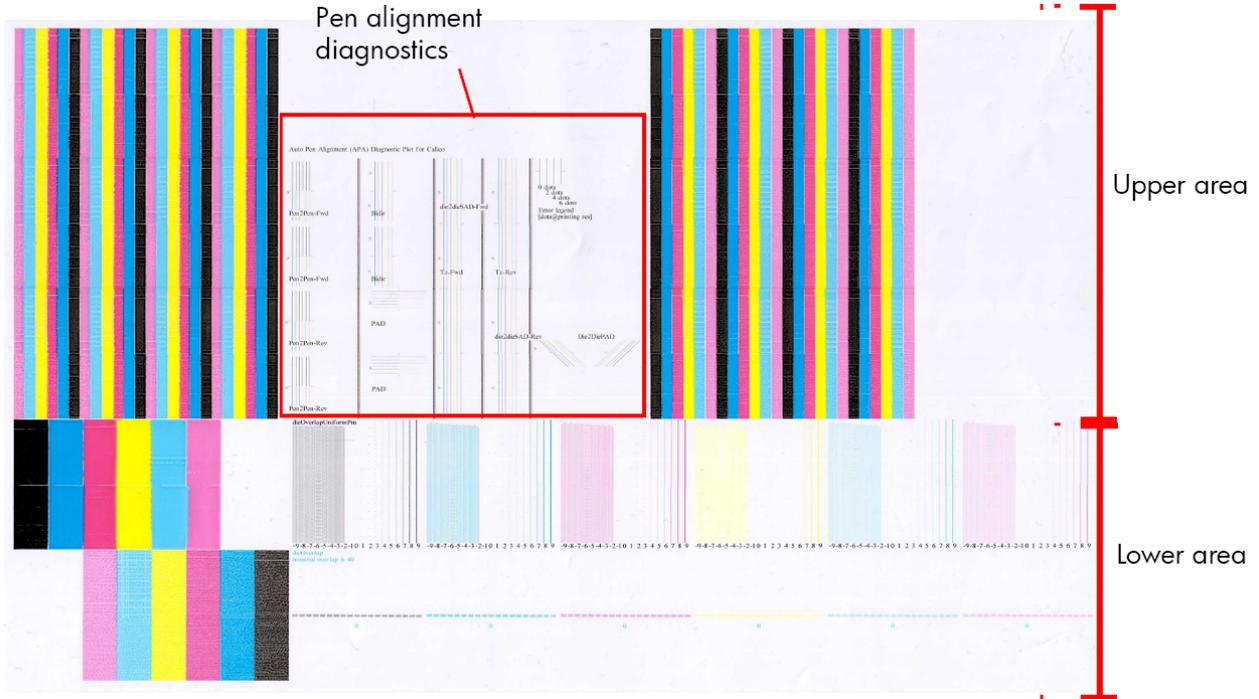
A single die for a single color can contain up to 70 nozzles out and still the print quality will not be significant degraded.

1. Perform a clean of the printheads
2. If there is still any die above the threshold level (70 nozzles out), perform a hard clean process.
3. If the hard clean has not improved the number of nozzle that have been recovered, perform the hard clean again.
4. If there are any dies that have more than 70 nozzles out per die, replace the printhead.

2.2.2 Advanced Alignment Diagnostic Print

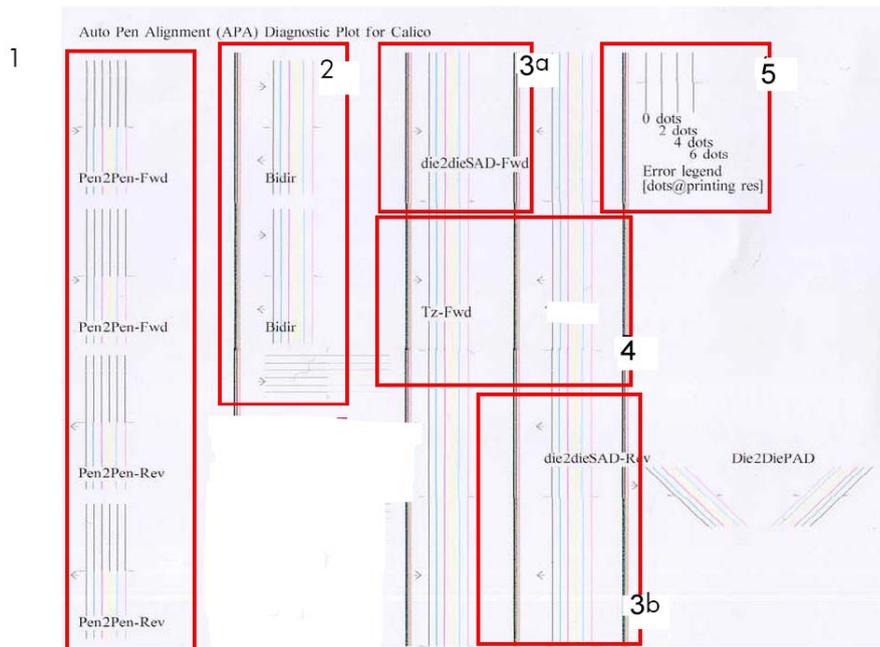
This plot helps you to visually check any alignment problems of the printer, it is similar to the process already described on ⇒ Page251, but in more detail. You use it to precisely measure the alignment error with a one dot row accuracy. To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots>2.2 PH Alignment Menu>2.2.2 Advanced Test Plot

The plot is split into two main areas. The area upper area contains the area which checks the pen alignment, while the bottom area checks the same color staggered pen overlap.



Pen Alignment Diagnostics

The Pen alignment Diagnostics, shown in the red box above, consists of various areas to check the alignment:



1. In this area there are four checks for the pen to pen alignment in the scan axis direction (Pen2Pen-Fwd or Pen2Pen-Rev). It is forward and reverse.
 - The top pattern is related to the front printhead (nearest to the user when doing the pen replacement).
 - The bottom pattern is related to the rear printhead (furthest from the user when doing the pen replacement).

The area to check is the junction (marked with a "-") of the black with the rest of colors.

2. The bidirectional check is at the top, marked as Bidir.
 - a. The top pattern is related to the front printhead (nearest to the user when doing the pen replacement).
 - b. The bottom pattern is related to the rear printhead (furthest from the user when doing the pen replacement)

Check that the lines are continuous without a gap. The junction is marked with a "-"

3. The alignment in the scan axis direction between both printheads of the same color is marked as 3a (in forward direction die2dieSAD-Fwd) and 3b (in reverser direction die2dieSAD-Rev).

The area to check is the junction (marked with a "-"). The lines have to be continuous.

4. The ThetaZ of the printheads are checked in the area marked as 4.

The area to check is the junction (marked with a "-"). The lines have to be continuous.

5. The area marked as number 5 is a reference legend that shows junction misalignments of 2, 4 and 6 dots. The junction to check has to be below 4 in all the cases. If the error seems to be above 4 dots, then realign the printheads again.

Die Overlap Alignment.

The Die Overlap alignment is at the bottom of the plot. The area to check is only the bottom junction pattern for all the colors. The clearest band must be around the 0 (± 3 dots). Every band is equal to a one dot error.



Corrective action

In order to solve any problem in the alignment, perform the following:

- Repeat the printhead alignment. Most recommended papers are glossy papers where pen alignment accuracy is best. There are some paper types that are not suitable for Printhead Alignment (transparent, translucent)
- Try cleaning the Printheads if the error continues.
- If the error persists, replace the affected printhead.
- If there is an issue in the ThetaZ and it cannot be fixed, check if the paper is working with the OMAS sensor, and that the media is not loaded with excessive skew. There are some papers that cannot be controlled by the OMAS sensor. If the paper is a type that should work with the OMAS sensor, check the functionality of the sensor.

2.4.3 Plot for escalation only

To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots>2.4 Printheads Health>2.4.3 Only For Escalations. There are two identical plots to this test and each plot has three parts to it. The first plot refers to the rear printheads (number 1, 3, 5), while the second plot refers to the front printheads (2, 4, 6).



This plot is only printed at the request of the HP Division, or in case further help is required and there is need to escalate an image quality issue to HP Division.

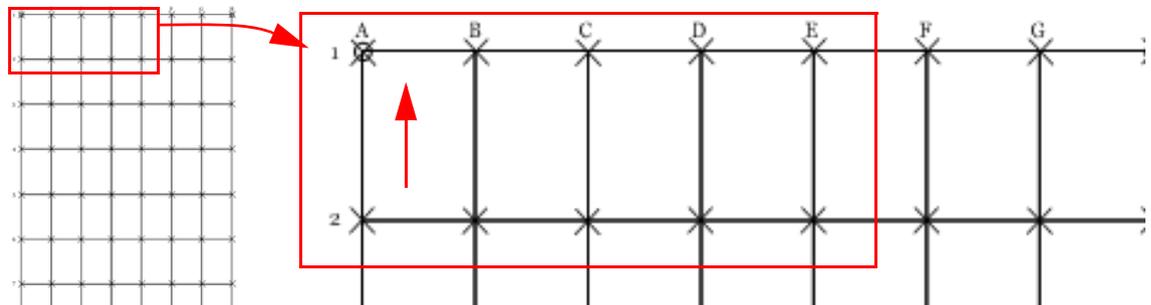
2.5 Geometry Check

The Geometry check print test is a simple template designed to check the printer's length accuracy and figure distortion performance. To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots>2.5 Geometry Check.

If a customer complains that there is an issue with a plot they are printing, this standard template can be printed and referred to by both the customer and HP as a single point of reference.

The plot consists of a 7x7 matrix of rectangular boxes. By default, each single rectangle corresponds to a DIN A4 sheet size (210mm x 297). Based on this, the total printed plot length should be about 2.07 meter (approx. 82") and 1.47 meters (approx. 58"). However the actual dimensions will highly depend on what settings have been defined for the Media Advance.

Each point in the matrix can be identified by means of a letter in the X axis and number in the Y axis. There is an arrow in the plot close to the point 'A1' to show the printing direction.



The method of evaluating the geometric performance is the following:

1. Select an area on the matrix to evaluate for accuracy and dimensional integrity. The template is designed so you can measure anything from an A4 sheet upwards to any probable dimension.
2. Place the printed plot on a flat surface. This will minimize any wrinkles before proceeding with the process.

3. Find the vector length accuracy by selecting parallel vectors and/or figure distortion by measuring the diagonals in the selected area.
4. Note the measurements to access the printer's performance. It will help to keep the measured vectors identified by using the name convention marked on the plot i.e. A1, A3. This makes it easier to identify exactly the areas of the plot where the measurements were taken.



NOTE: To check if a printer complies with the technical specifications, please refer to 'Line accuracy' section in the printer's data sheet.

NOTE: After loading media, allow the media to stabilize before printing the plot. Some types of media require up to 3 meters before it is stabilized.

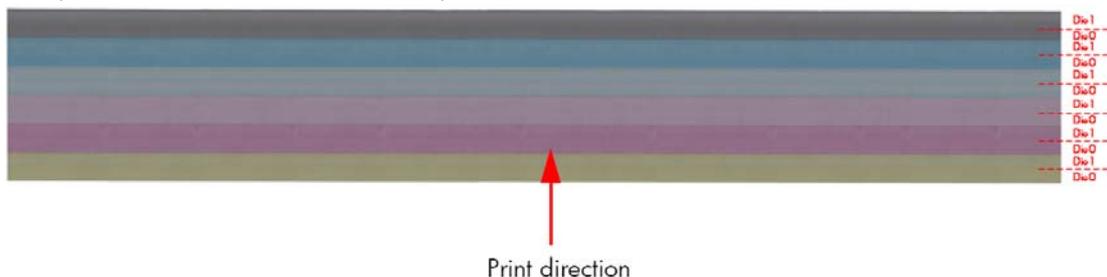
Corrective Action

1. Reload the media following the exact steps from the User's Manual.
2. In some cases, differences in the media advance along the scan axis could cause geometric defects. Try adjusting the settings in the RIP. Adjust Vacuum level and Backtension levels. Be careful when adjusting these settings, refer to the RIP supporting documentation for further details of this type of adjustment.

2.6 Scan Axis check

This plot shows any defect in the Encoder Strip along the Scan Axis. To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plot>2.6 Scan Axis Check.

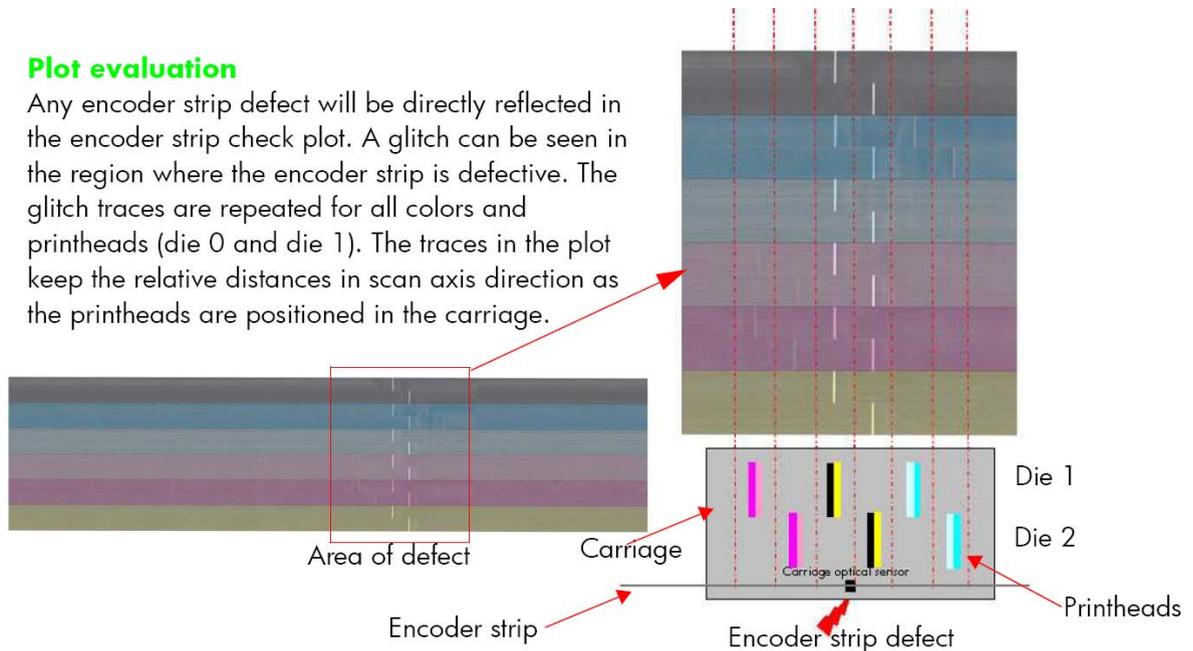
Any defects in the encoder strip can decrease the level of image quality of the printer, specifically in the area where the encoder is defective. The defect is revealed by means of an interference or Vernier pattern that spans the whole Scan Axis of the printer.



The test plot consists of six horizontal color bands with a black pattern mask on top of them. Each band is split in to two horizontal areas corresponding to the die 0 and die 1 for the specific color. The plot is printed in unidirectional mode at 40ips.

Plot evaluation

Any encoder strip defect will be directly reflected in the encoder strip check plot. A glitch can be seen in the region where the encoder strip is defective. The glitch traces are repeated for all colors and printheads (die 0 and die 1). The traces in the plot keep the relative distances in scan axis direction as the printheads are positioned in the carriage.



Corrective action

If an fault is found with the encoder strip, replace the Encoder Strip ⇒ page 412.

2.7 Vacuum Check

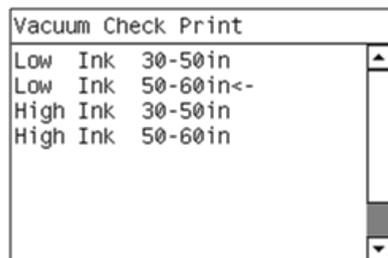
This service plot helps diagnosing problems that could be related to vacuum adjustment such as substrate crashes, media advance, and differential media advance (different length side to side). It can also be used to adjust properly the media advance. To print this test plot:

1. Load the substrate at the rightmost position of the scan axis (do not center it), no matter the width of the roll.
2. Go to Service Menu >2. Image Quality Plots >2.7 Vacuum Check.
3. For proper usage of this plot, the vacuum level needs to be changed while the plot is being printed (in between patterns).

IMPORTANT NOTE: This plot must be printed with heating and curing enabled. Disabling heating and curing can change the result.

Printing plot

1. Once the menu 2.7 Vacuum Check is selected, the printer prompts for details of your profile and your substrate roll width.



2. Select the appropriate one according to the following table.

Selection	When to select
Low Ink 30-50 inches	RIP profile 'Low Ink', roll width between 30-50 inches.
Low Ink 50-60 inches	RIP profile 'Low Ink', roll width between 50-60 inches.
High Ink 30-50 inches	RIP profile 'Low Ink', roll width between 30-50 inches.
High Ink 50-60 inches	RIP profile 'Low Ink', roll width between 50-60 inches.

3. At the next screen select confirm to print.

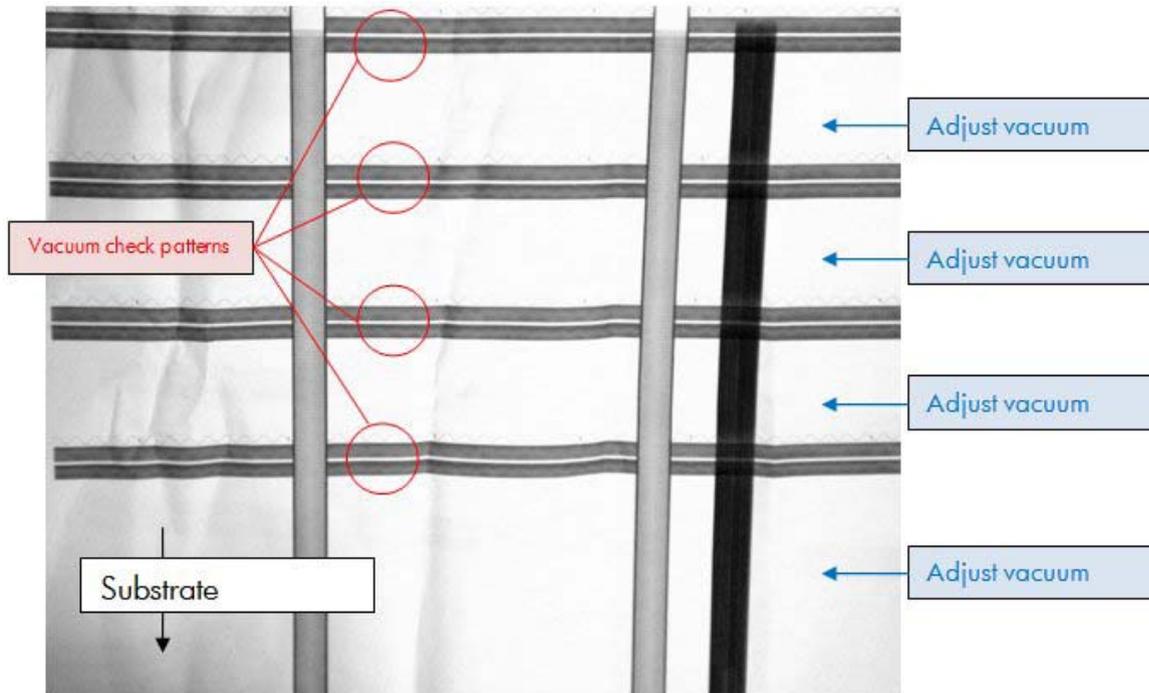
Modifying the vacuum level during plot printing

If nothing is done, the whole plot will be printed with the default vacuum level of the substrate family selected in the Front Panel. The table below shows these default values.

Substrate family	Vacuum (mm of H ₂ O)
Self-Adhesive	25
Banner	5
Film	25
Fabric	20
Mesh	30
Paper=Aqueous	20
Paper-Solvent	25
Low Temperature Substrate	40
Synthetic Paper	40

To check other vacuum levels, the vacuum parameters need to be modified during the printing of the plot according the recommendations below. To do so, in the User Menu, go to Ink menu >Image quality maintenance> Adjust printing params > Adjust vacuum.

Find below an image of the plot and when during the printing the vacuum levels can be checked (red) and when during the printing they should be changed (blue).



Recommendations to modify the vacuum level during the plot

Print the first pattern with the default vacuum level for the Front Panel family. This way you can know if the default value is good.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The default family vacuum level is not necessarily the one selected in the RIP profile.

For the second pattern, there are two options:

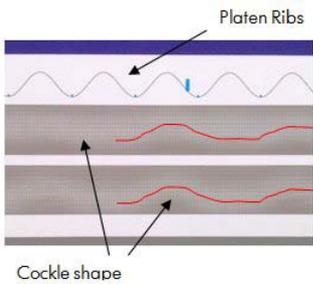
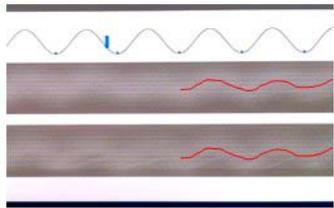
- Change the vacuum level to the one selected in the RIP profile.
- Follow the instructions below to increase or decrease the vacuum level.

For the rest of the patterns, increase or decrease the vacuum level according to the instructions below.

The vacuum should be changed at least in 20 mm of H₂O steps, to be able to notice changes.

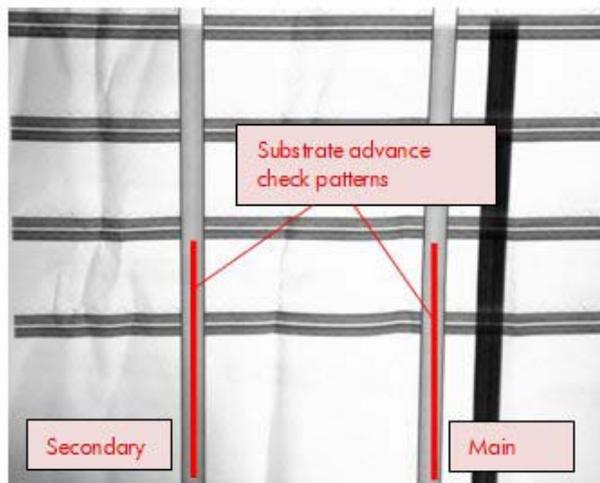
Instructions to increase or decrease the vacuum level

Look at the vacuum check pattern and compare it with the following pictures to decide increasing or decreasing the vacuum.

Pattern	Corrective Action
 <p>Platen Ribs</p> <p>Cockle shape</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacuum is TOO LOW. • Substrate cockle-like shape does NOT follow the same shape as the platen ribs. • This may produce Vertical Banding with a similar shape as the cockle. • Increase the vacuum +20 mm H₂O.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vacuum is OK – it could also be too high. • Substrate cockle-like shape follows the same shape as the platen ribs. • The vacuum level should be set at the minimum vacuum level that shows this shape. • If vacuum level is excessive the shape is the same. In this case, differential substrate advance could appear. See below for more details. • There can be some “lateral shift” between the platen ribs shape and the cockle waves and this is OK. • It is also OK that shapes are “almost-flat” provided all “peaks” follow the platen ribs shape.

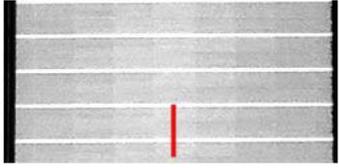
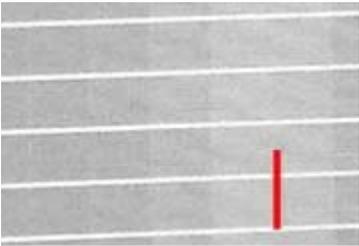
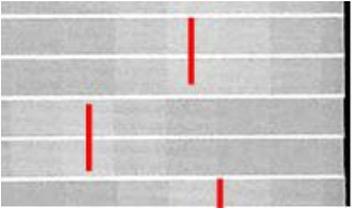
The substrate advance patterns

Looking again at the plot, we can see two vertical patterns at each side of it.

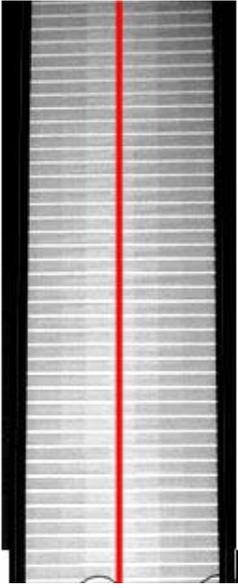
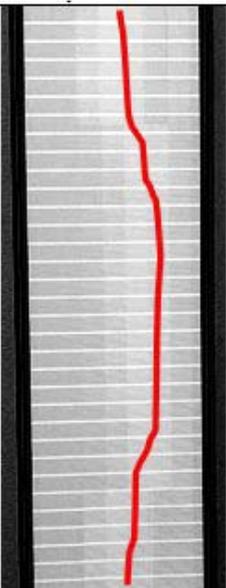
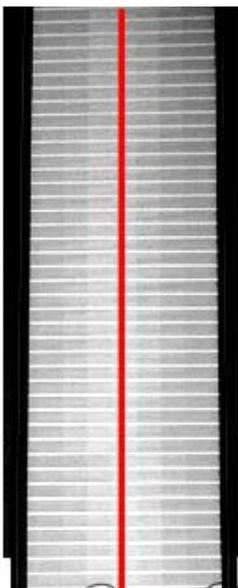


These two patterns are intended to check that the substrate is advancing correctly.

Checking the Main substrate advance pattern

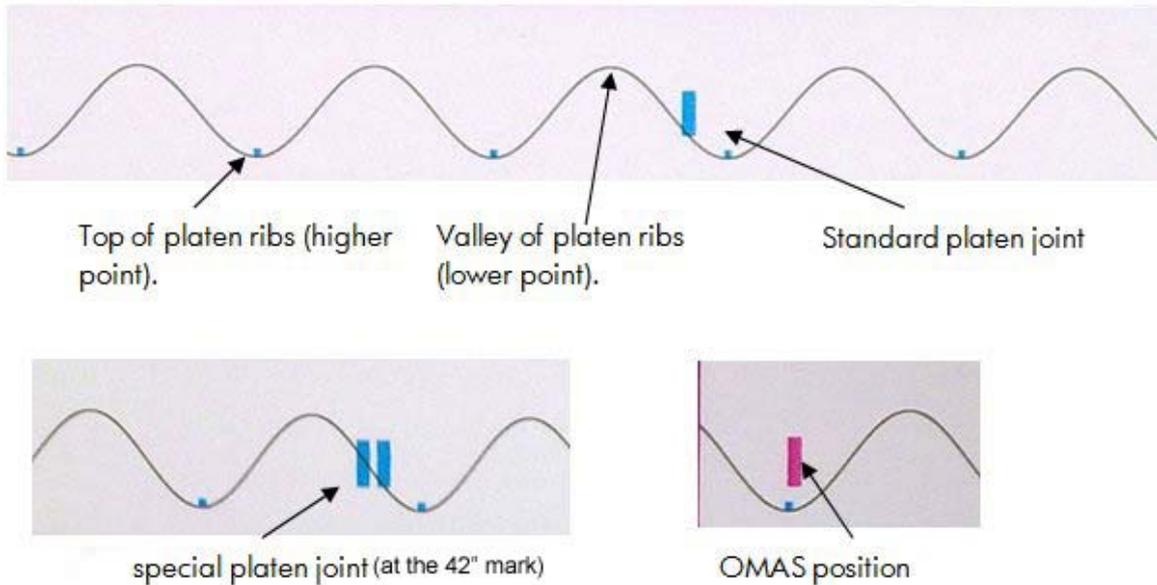
Pattern	Corrective Action
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate advance is OK. • Light band is uniformly centered on the pattern. • Max deviation acceptable is ± 1 band.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate advance is NOT OK. • Light band is uniform but not centered on the pattern. • The printer can provide good Image Quality but the substrate advance setting needs to be adjusted. • This parameter can be adjusted on the fly during plot printing by going to Ink menu >Image Quality Maintenance ? Substrate advance calib >Adjust >advance. • Afterwards, the right value needs to be input in the RIP profile.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate advance is NOT OK. • Light band is not uniform. • Try decreasing the vacuum and/or playing with the input tension until it gets uniform.

Comparing the Secondary substrate advance pattern with the Main one

Secondary		Main
		
<p>Both vacuum level and substrate advance are OK.</p> <p>Secondary pattern looks similar to main pattern: uniform and centered.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substrate advance is OK • Vacuum level is NOT OK • This is named differential substrate advance. • Secondary pattern is different than the main pattern, typically non-uniform, with a smooth oscillation, while the main pattern should be uniform and centered. • Vacuum level is too high or media was loaded with too much skew. Reduce vacuum level and ensure media was loaded without skew. 	

Other plot information

The pictures below show some other features of this plot that can be useful for diagnostic.

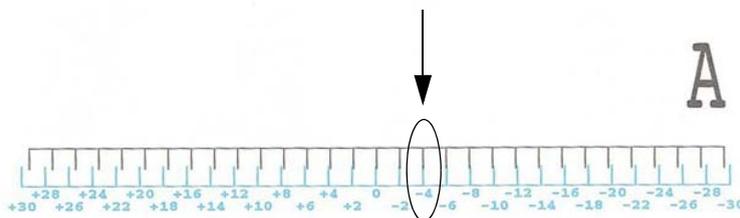


2.8 Misregistration Check

This plot helps you to visually check any alignment problems of the printer caused by media expansion. You use it to precisely measure the media expansion error with 2 dots row accuracy. To print this test plot go to Menu List>2. Image Quality Plots>2.8 Misregistration Check. The plot is split into two main areas, the left (B) and the right (A) areas. Each area is made of a basic media expansion pattern, which allows the measurement of the misregistration produced by the media expansion.



The error is measured on the pattern where the vertical black line is aligned with the Cyan vertical line. At this point, the misregistration error can be measured by reading the corresponding number in the right vertical alignment.



Each side of the plot gives a different error. Usually the error on each side is symmetric to zero (Eg: A=-4, B=+4). To evaluate the error, compute the difference between B-A.

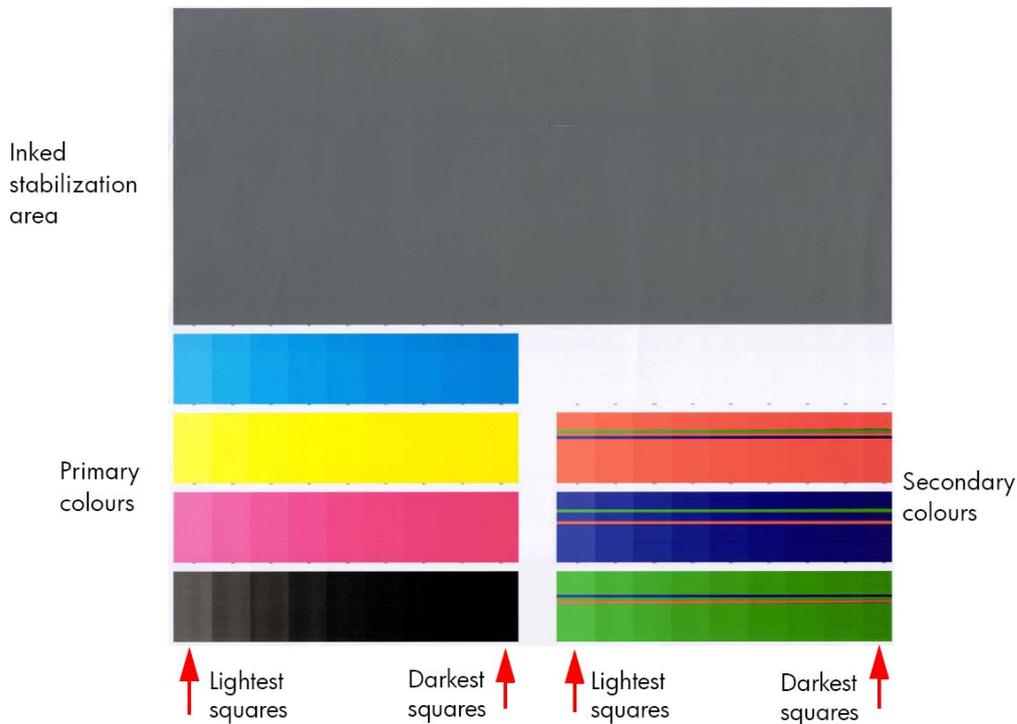
- If B-A is less than 7, then no expected IQ defects.
- If B-A is more than 7, then there could be grain and less line quality at plot sides.

Where $|A-B|$ is the absolute value (without sign) of A-B. An acceptable error should be comprised below (+/- 4 dots)

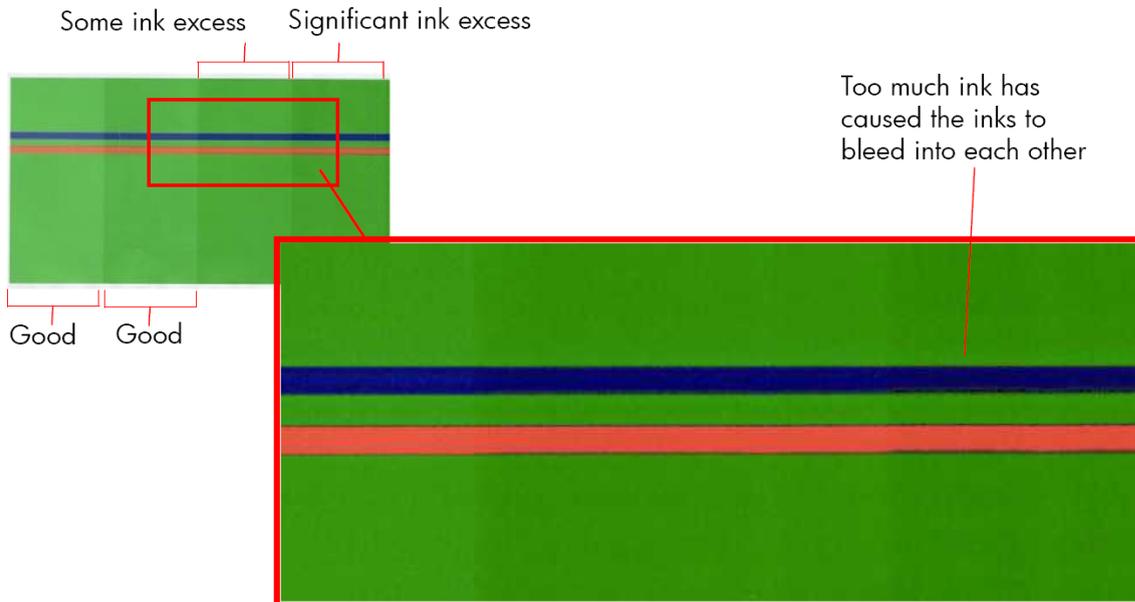
3.1 Inks on Substrate Test

The Inks on Substrate Test plot is used to determine the level of performance of the Drying and Curing Assemblies and to determine if they are performing as expected. To print this test plot go to Menu List>3. Inks On Substrate Test>3.1 Print Ink Test Plot.

At the beginning of the plot is an area used to stabilize the printing system before the diagnostic print is printed, this area can be ignored. The diagnostic area of the print contains colored blocks representing each of the primary and secondary colors, the plot shows a scale from lighter to darker intensity (amount of ink). The plot is printed with a 10 pass print mode.



To evaluate the **Drying** test plot look at the last square (in order of increasing ink quantity) that shows no coalescence, banding or bleed effects.



To evaluate the **Curing** test plot look at the squares that show ink smudge when touched (see picture) or that show an 'oily finish' (which is more likely).

The following table shows the maximum quantity of ink (the darkest patch) that can be printed using **HP Permanent Gloss Adhesive Vinyl** without producing any of the issues previously stated. The evaluation is performed in the secondary colors only:

Color	Coalescence	Bleed	Curing defects
R	200%	116%	200%
G	100%	116%	200%
B	100%	116%	200%

Corrective Action

At the bottom of edge of each block of primary color, and at the top of each secondary color, there is a percentage scale which indicates the level of ink used to print that portion of the diagnostic print. This information can be used to adjust the ink saturation levels in the RIP used by the customer.

Force Drop Detection

If the Printhead Health test plot (⇒ page 254) has persistent white point banding in only one color that cannot be fixed with a recovery, you can use this option to resolve the problem by resetting the nozzle health data base so that all nozzles are assumed to be correct. After the nozzle health data base has been reset, the drop detection procedure is started ⇒ page 215.

The normal cause of this white point banding in a single color is the failure of the drop detector to correctly detect nozzles pot on the printhead.

This tool is also helpful to diagnose a potential failure of the drop detector. The 'force drop detector tool' displays the number of nozzles out per printhead. If you print the diagnostic plot image, afterwards you will be able to compare this number detected by the drop detector with the real number of nozzles out that you see on the printout.

If there is a mismatch on all the colors, this would probably indicate that the drop detector is not working correctly or is mispositioned. Before replacing the drop detector, perform a 'drop detector calibration' ⇒ (page 239) to correctly position it. If the failure (miss-match) is still there after the calibration, replace the drop detector.

Troubleshooting Non-uniform Curing

Typically most of the non-uniform drying/curing can be corrected by applying the correct profile setting. In those cases that the profile adjustment does not improve the uniformity of the curing perform the following troubleshooting procedure.

1. Set up the printer with the recommended profile for the type of media used, setting up the curing temperature at 100°C through the RIP.
2. Send the job "CuringTest.tif" to the printer, which is considered a worst case to analyze the ink curing uniformity. (attached to this pdf document).



3. Allow the printer to warm up, and start the printing process.

4. Upon approximately 60cm of the job done, increase Curing Temperature +5°C (105°C) through the Front Panel, mark the 105°C step on the job. To do this go to Ink Menu> Image quality Maintenance> Adjust Curing Temperature.
5. Wait for 40cm more of the job done and then increase Curing Temperature +5°C (110°C), mark the 110°C on the job.
6. Wait for 40cm more of the job done and then increase Curing Temperature +5°C (115°C), mark the 115°C on the job.
7. Wait for 40cm more of the job done and then increase Curing Temperature +5°C (120°C), mark the 120°C on the job.
8. Wait for 40cm more of the job done and then increase Curing Temperature +5°C (125°C), mark the 125°C on the job.



This troubleshooting test indicates:

On Printed area:

- Initial temperature 100°C is unlikely to cure (which will be the uniform behavior along the printer).
- Upon increasing the temperature the ink will have an improves curing performance (around 110°C)

On the Media back liner area:

- Initial temperatures 100°C back liner performs correctly.
- Upon increasing the temperature for some specific types of media, shiny spots could appear at a certain temperature (from 115°C - 120°C)

There will be a temperature where curing is correct and the backliner of media is damaged.

If this temperature is found, set up your job at this temperature on the RIP and recheck printing performance.

If at any temperature tested it is found:

- No curing and correct backliner, or
- Curing but damaged backliner

Then recommend to:

1. Change the Curing IR sensor and repeat the test, if the previous behavior persists.
2. Replace the Curing heaters and repeat the test to recheck correction.

Substrate advance issues

The vast majority of issues concerning the advancement of the substrate can be solved by asking the customer to clean the 'Substrate-advance sensor window'. This procedure is described in the customer document 'Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide'.

If after performing this, the customer is still experiencing image quality issues related to the advancement of the media, use the following procedure.

1. Make sure the window of the OMAS sensor located in the Platen has been completely cleaned of all ink, the cleaning swabs provided to perform this procedure must be used.
2. Some types of substrate cannot be used with the OMAS sensor, because they are too smooth or there is too much light reflected from the substrate surface to be able to be read by the OMAS, examples of these types of substrate are: Clear Film, Backlit, types of Matte film, types of Polypropylene. Check the troubleshooting procedure on the next page to determine if the error is with the OMAS or the Substrate being used. If the error is with the substrate, there are two options:
 - Change the type of substrate to a type that can be used with the OMAS, ideally it will be a substrate with a readable surface, such as a self adhesive media, the type with a removal backing.
 - Disable the OMAS, and use the analog device to control the substrate advancement.
 - To disable OMAS, go to Service Test Menu > 1.3 Media Path Menu > 1.3.3 Enable/Disable OMAS. Refer ⇒ Page 212
 - Perform the Substrate Advance Calibration select the (ink) icon on the Front Panel, and then select 'Image quality maintenance > Substrate Advance calibration > Print adjustment plot, refer to the Maintenance and Troubleshooting guide.
3. Perform the 'OMAS Sensor Check' to check the electrical functionality of the OMAS ⇒ Page 212.
If the OMAS Sensor fails the check, replace the OMAS Sensor ⇒ Page 437.
4. Perform the 'TOMAS Sensor Check' to check the electrical functionality of the TOMAS ⇒ Page 212.
If the TOMAS Sensor fails the check, replace the TOMAS Sensor ⇒ Page 437.

Advance error with the Substrate or with OMAS?

^a List of types of media which are NOT used (non navigable) by the OMAS media sensor:

HP or HP Approved Clear Film

HP or HP Approved Backlit

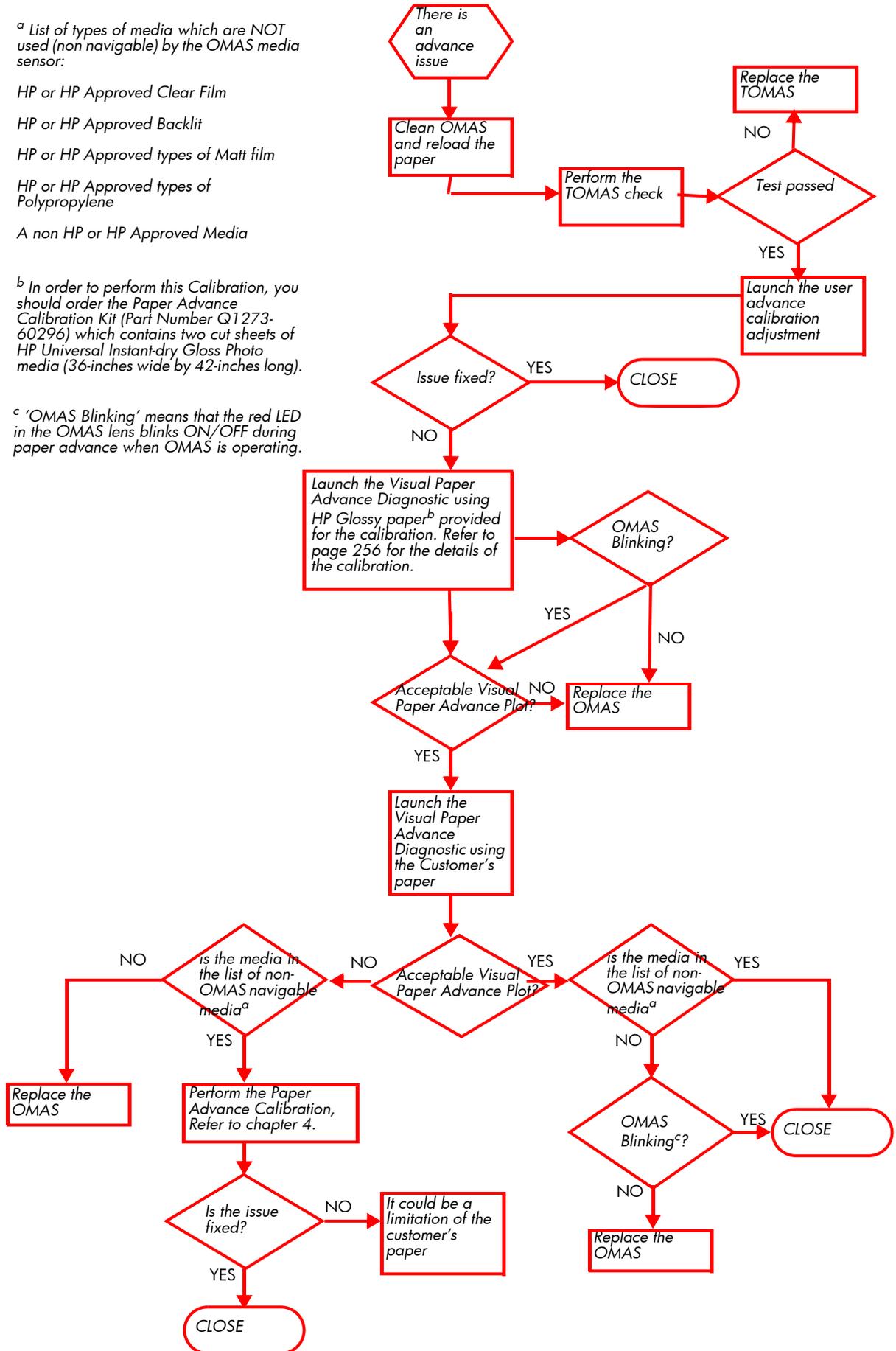
HP or HP Approved types of Matt film

HP or HP Approved types of Polypropylene

A non HP or HP Approved Media

^b In order to perform this Calibration, you should order the Paper Advance Calibration Kit (Part Number Q1273-60296) which contains two cut sheets of HP Universal Instant-dry Gloss Photo media (36-inches wide by 42-inches long).

^c 'OMAS Blinking' means that the red LED in the OMAS lens blinks ON/OFF during paper advance when OMAS is operating.

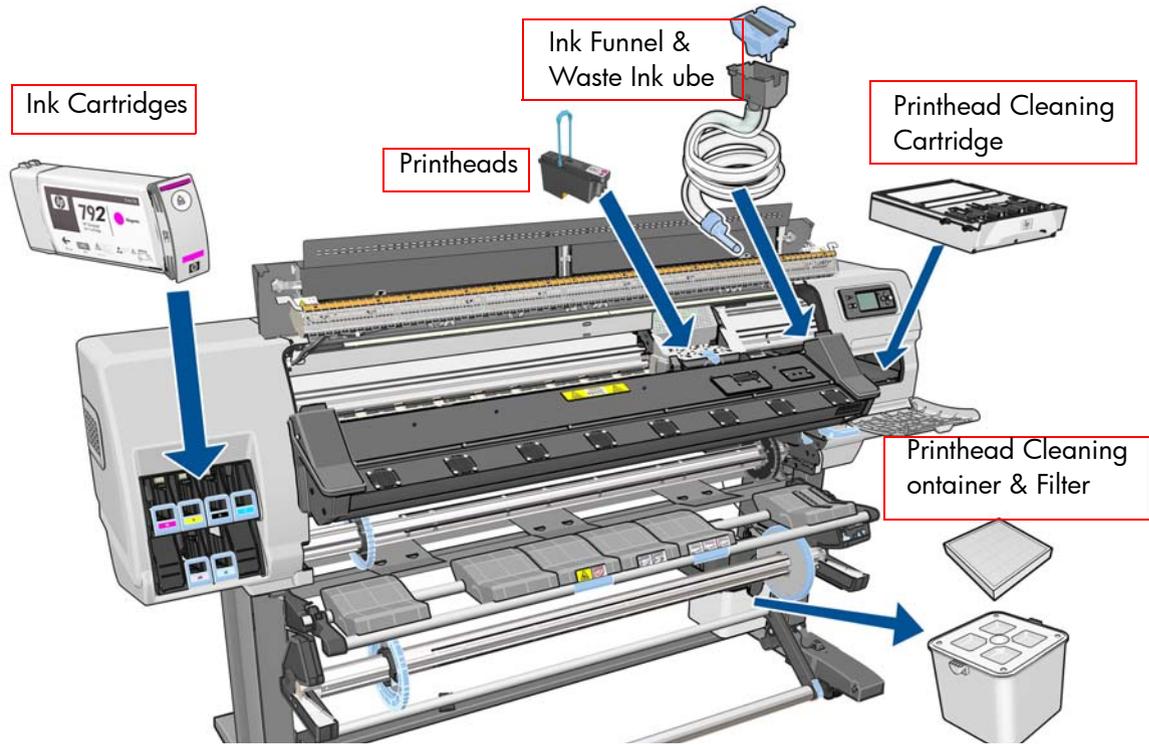


6 Ink Supplies

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What are Ink Supplies?

For each of the six ink colors used in the printer, there are three separate components, the Printhead, the Maintenance Cartridge, and the Ink Cartridge. All of these components are called Ink Supplies.



Printheads	CPL Description	Full Description
CN702A	HP 792 Yellow/Black PH	HP 792 Yellow/Black Designjet Printhead
CN703A	HP 792 Cyan/Light Cyan PH	HP 792 Cyan/Light Cyan Designjet Printhead
CN704A	HP 792 Lt Magenta/Magenta PH	HP 792 Light Magenta/Magenta Designjet Printhead
Ink Cartridges		
CN705A	HP 792 775ml Blk Ltx Designjet Ink Crtg	HP 792 775ml Black Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge
CN706A	HP 792 775ml Cyn Ltx Designjet Ink Crtg	HP 792 775ml Cyan Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge
CN707A	HP 792 775ml Mag Ltx Designjet Ink Crtg	HP 792 775ml Magenta Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge
CN708A	HP 792 775ml Yelw Ltx Designjet Ink Crtg	HP 792 775ml Yellow Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge
CN709A	HP 792 775ml LtCn Ltx Designjet Ink Crtg	HP 792 775ml Light CyanLatex Designjet Ink Cartridge
CN710A	HP 792 775ml LtMg Ltx Designjet Ink Crtg	HP 792 775ml Light Magentalatex Designjet Ink Cartridge
Maintenance Materials		
CR278A	HP 792 Designjet Printhead Cleaning Kit	
CR279A	HP 792 Designjet PH Cleaning Container	
CH622A	HP 789 Designjet Printhead Cleaning Container	

Ink Cartridges

The printer's six Ink Cartridges provide yellow, magenta, light magenta, light cyan, cyan, and black ink to the Printheads. There's NO Introductory Ink Cartridges supplied with the printer. The 'Host' Ink Cartridges which are purchased hold approximately 775ml.

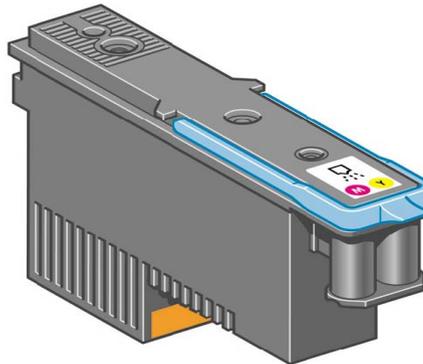


The Ink Cartridges for the HP Designjet Printer series require no maintenance or cleaning. As long as each Ink Cartridge is inserted correctly into its slot, the ink will flow to the Printheads. Because the Printheads control the amount of ink transferred to the page, you will continue to see high-quality printing results even when the ink levels are getting low.

The front panel displays the status of the Ink Cartridge. Using the front panel, detailed information can be checked on the Ink Cartridges menu.

Printheads

The printheads are connected to the ink cartridges. They use jet action to put ink on the paper. Each printhead has two ink cartridge connection points and two jet nozzles, which means that each printhead accommodates two ink cartridges. For example, the following printhead image indicates a printhead that draws and jets ink from the magenta and yellow cartridges.



The Printheads are extremely durable and do not need to be replaced every time an Ink Cartridge is replaced. They are independent of the Ink Cartridges and will continue giving excellent image quality results even if the Ink Cartridges are low on ink.

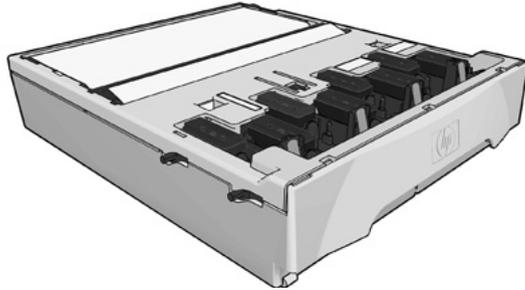
Waste Management System

Printhead Cleaning kit

The Printhead cleaning kit for the HP Designjet L26500 Printer series is the HP 792 Printhead cleaning kit P/N CR278A. It consists of three main items: Printhead Cleaning Cartridge, Ink Funnel and the Ink Filter.

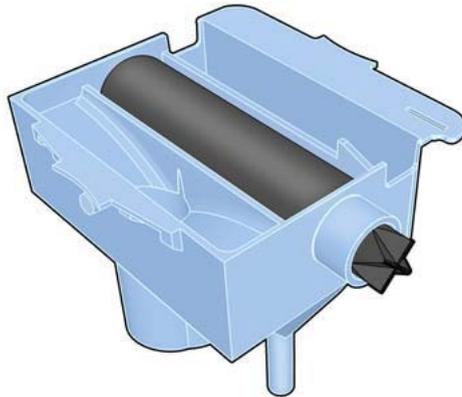
Printhead Cleaning Cartridge

Use the Printhead cleaning kit to clean and maintain the Printheads, ensuring the best possible print quality, and to seal the Printheads when they are not in use, preventing them from drying out.



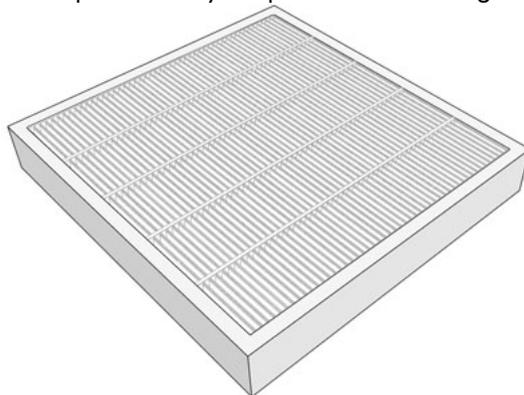
Ink funnel

The ink funnel collects waste ink produced during printhead servicing. It is important that this funnel is installed, as it prevents significant deposits of ink over various other printer parts. From the ink funnel, the waste ink passes through the ink tube assembly into the printhead cleaning container.



Ink Filter

The ink filter prevents tiny droplets of waste ink going to the fan of the aerosol extraction system.



Ink Maintenance Kit

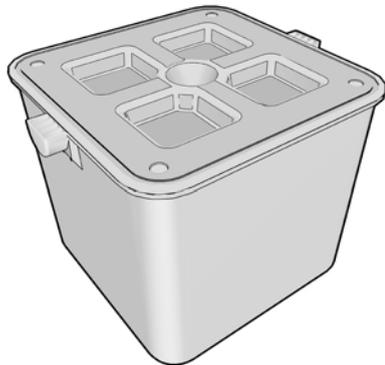
To maintain the status of the printhead nozzles, the printer expels a few drops of ink from each nozzle of each printhead into the Waste Ink Collection System. This is done at the start of each print job, during printing, whenever a printhead is replaced, and whenever you request a printhead check. It consists of three main items: Ink Funnel and the Ink Filter (shown above). In addition the Ink Maintenance Kit also contains the ink tube assembly, which passes tiny droplets of waste ink collected by the ink funnel to the printhead cleaning container.



If the printer asks you to replace the ink tube assembly, you should replace the ink funnel and the ink filter at the same time. These components are designed to keep the printer's waste ink from damaging the printer and dirtying the environment.

Printhead Cleaning Container

The Printhead Cleaning Container for this system is a separate part: HP 792 Ink Maintenance kit P/N CH622A.



General Information About the Ink Supplies

For optimum results from the printer and modular ink delivery system always follow these guidelines when handling the ink supplies:

- Install the Ink Cartridges, Printheads, and Maintenance Cartridge before the install-by date, which is printed on the packaging. The expiration for the Ink Cartridges is the manufacturing date marked on the cartridge plus 30 months.
- Allow the Printer and the Maintenance Cartridge to automatically clean the Printheads.
- Follow the instructions on the front panel of the Printer during installation.
- Avoid unnecessary removal of the Ink Cartridges and Printheads.
- When turning off the Printer always use the power Off button on the front panel. The Printheads are then stored correctly which prevents them from drying out.

- The Ink Cartridges should never be removed while the printer is printing. They should only be removed when the printer is ready for you to replace them. The front panel will guide you through the removal and installation procedure.

General Precautions When Handling Ink Supplies



CAUTION: Do not touch, wipe or attempt to clean the printhead nozzles. This can damage the printhead.

- Handle the ink supplies with care. In particular the Printhead, which is a high precision device and must be handled carefully.
- Do not touch the Printhead nozzles.
- Do not put the Printhead down on the nozzles.
- Do not be rough when handling the Printheads. Always set them down gently.
- Do not drop the Printheads.
- Proper handling will assure optimum performance throughout the Printhead life.
- The Maintenance Cartridge should always be handled and stored upright to avoid a potential spillage of ink.
- Do not touch the end of the Ink Cartridge which is inserted into the printer as there may be a small amount of ink on the connection.
- Avoid storing partially used Ink Cartridges on their ends.

Priming the Ink System

When the customer first receives the printer, it is supplied with a set of six Setup Printheads pre-installed in the Carriage Assembly. These Setup Printheads are used for the priming of the tubes in the modular ink delivery system. Do not remove the Setup Printheads from the Carriage without following the procedures in the *Setup Guide*.

When the Printer is powered ON for the first time, the Printer will automatically perform the priming process. Without the priming process, the customer will NOT be able to use the Printer.

Why does the Printer require priming:

- The Tubes System is empty when the customer receives the Printer.
- The Tubes System has to be pressurized and filled with ink, ejecting any air bubbles.



CAUTION: If the Printing Printheads are installed in the carriage during the priming process, they will be rejected and the front panel will show a warning message.

When Should You Replace the Ink Supplies?

When to change the ink supplies is mostly determined by you with guidance from the front panel. In conjunction with the messages displayed in the front panel and the message explanations in this chapter, you will be able to choose for yourself when is the right time to change the ink supplies.

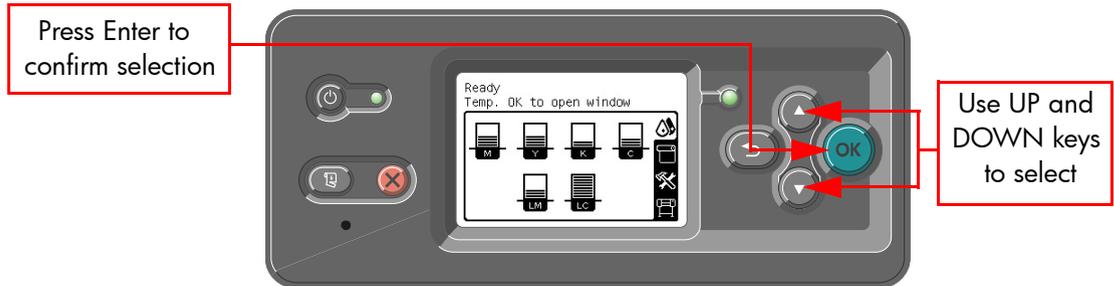
The Printer will also display the ink level and will tell you when the ink supply is low on ink. This means you have constantly updated information about the ink supplies.

Printhead guaranteed life is 1000 ml although the printheads usually last much longer. See the section about the 'Warranty Information for Ink Supplies' page 290.

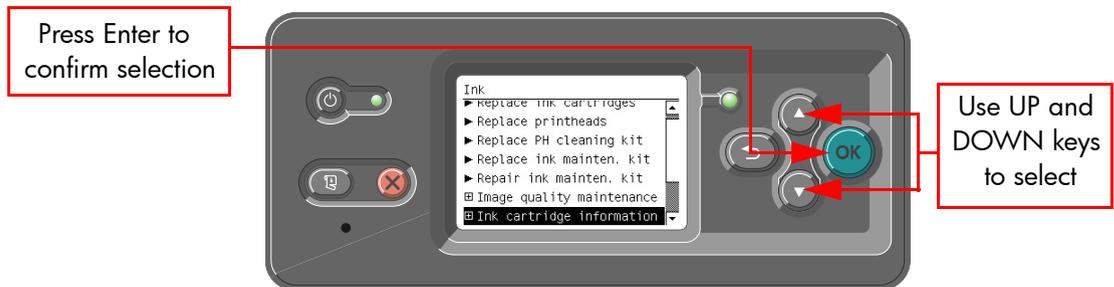
“Obtaining Ink Cartridge Information”.

Use the following procedure to obtain Ink Cartridge information:

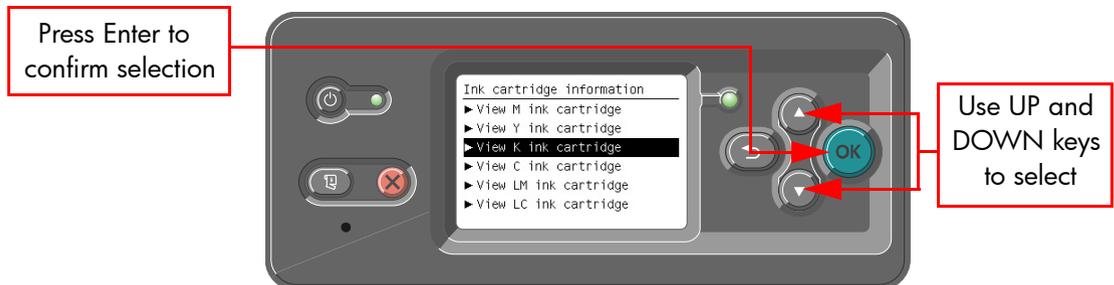
1. Scroll to the Ink Menu icon and press **OK**.



2. In the Ink submenu, scroll to “Ink cartridge information” and press **OK**.



3. In the Ink Cartridge Information submenu, scroll to the Ink Cartridge that you want information on and press **OK**.



4. The front panel displays information on the selected Ink Cartridge. You can use the UP and DOWN keys to scroll through the information.

```
K ink cartridge
Color: Black
Product name: HP 792
Product number: CN705A
Serial number: 2873776-33-14
Status: OK
Ink level: 124 ml
Capacity: 775 ml
```

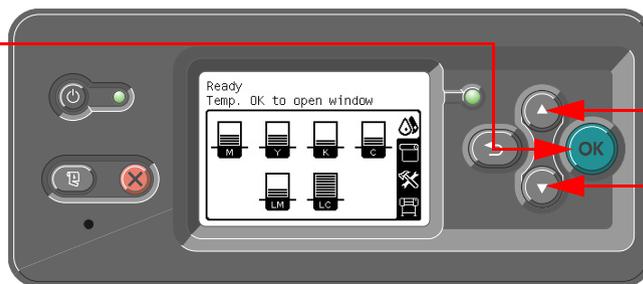
The information supplied is:

- The color of the Ink Cartridge.
- The product name (HP no.792 is recommended).
- The product number of the Ink Cartridge.
- The serial number of the Ink Cartridge.
- The current status of the Ink Cartridge.
- The current ink level of the ink cartridge in milliliters.
- Original capacity of the ink cartridge in milliliters.
- The expiration date of the Ink Cartridge.
- The warranty status of the Ink Cartridge.
- The manufacturer of the Ink Cartridge (HP is recommended).

Obtaining Printhead Information

1. Scroll to the Ink Menu icon and press **OK**.

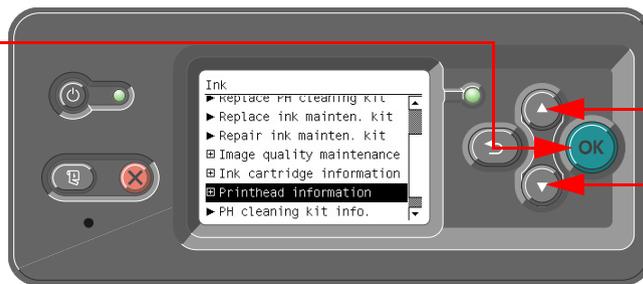
Press Enter to confirm selection



Use UP and DOWN keys to select

2. In the Printheads submenu, scroll to "Printhead information" and press **OK**.

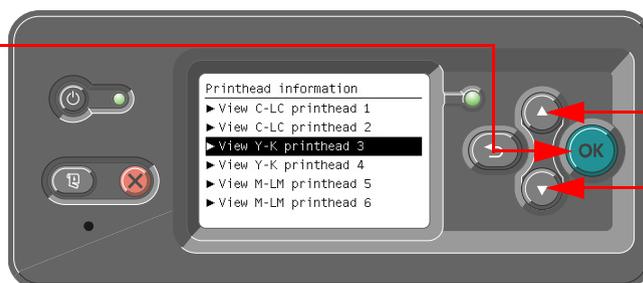
Press Enter to confirm selection



Use UP and DOWN keys to select

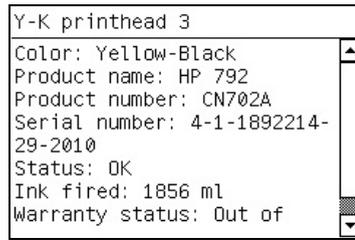
3. In the Printhead Information submenu, scroll to the Printhead that you want information on and press **OK**.

Press Enter to confirm selection



Use UP and DOWN keys to select

- The front panel displays information on the selected printhead.



The information supplied is:

- The color
- The product number of the Printhead (hp no. 792 is recommended).
- The serial number of the Printhead.
- The current status of the printhead.
- How much ink has been fired (consumed) by the printhead. **Note:** It is possible for a printhead to consume more than one Ink Cartridge.
- The current warranty status of the Printhead.

Ink Cartridge Status Messages

Status Bars

The front panel displays four horizontal bars. These bars represent how much ink is remaining in the Ink Cartridges: as ink is used up the bars get shorter in length. To see how much ink is remaining, go to the "Ink Cartridge Information" submenu. See Page 283, "Obtaining Ink Cartridge Information".

Ink Cartridge Status While Printing

OK

The Ink Cartridge is operating correctly and no action is required.

Low

The **Low** message is an early warning sign and it is advisable that new supplies should be obtained of that particular color. The amount of ink remaining in the Ink Cartridge depends on its capacity, but there is approximately 14% of ink available for the user.

Very Low

When the **Very Low** message is displayed, overnight printing should not be attempted. Changing the Ink Cartridge is strongly recommended to prevent the printer from stopping halfway through a print. There is approximately 8% of ink available for the user.

Empty

The printer will stop and will not be able to continue printing until a new Ink Cartridge has been installed. If this occurs halfway through printing an image, you should check the quality of this image, as stopping mid-plot can affect the print. It would be recommended to reprint the image once a new Ink Cartridge has been installed.

Ink Cartridge Status While Replacing

The printer can report the following status messages while the Ink Cartridge is being replaced:

Missing

The Ink Cartridge has not been installed or is installed incorrectly. The Printer will not print until ALL Ink Cartridges have been installed correctly.

Reseat

The Ink Cartridge is having continuity problems. Try removing the Ink Cartridge from the Printer and inserting it in again.

Replace

The Ink Cartridge is faulty and needs to be replaced before the printer can continue printing.

Wrong Cartridge

The Ink Cartridge installed is not the expected one (different color or different ink).

Unknown

The Ink Cartridge installed is not approved **but** the user has confirmed that the cartridge has been refilled or is a non-hp Ink Cartridges. Refer to the User's Guide for further information regarding using refilled or non-hp approved Ink Cartridges.

The main actions for all 4 status messages is as follows:

1. Reseat the Ink Cartridge.
2. If reseating does not resolve the status message, replace the Ink Cartridge.
3. If the Status messages continue to appear, even after replacing the Ink Cartridge, replace the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable ⇒ Page 392.

Printhead Status Messages While Printing

Detailed below are the printhead status messages that may be displayed while printing.

OK

The printhead is operating correctly and will provide an acceptable level of print quality. To find more information on the printheads, refer to Page 284, Obtaining Printhead Information.

Replace

The Printhead is faulty and needs to be replaced before the printer can continue printing.

If this message continues to appear (for example after installing new Printheads), try the following:

1. Reseat the Printheads and check if the message disappears.
2. Remove the Drop Detector and make sure that there are no obstacles inside which are blocking the sensor.
3. Print the Printhead Health Test plot ⇒ Page 254 to check that the Printhead nozzles are firing correctly.
4. Perform the Service Station service test ⇒ Page 183.
5. Replace ALL the Printheads.

Wrong Printhead

The Printhead installed is not the expected one (different color or different ink).

Printhead Status Messages While Replacing

The following are the Printhead status messages that may be displayed while replacing the Printheads.

Reseat

In this situation, select the Printhead replacement option through the Front Panel but do NOT remove the Printheads. If this status message continues to appear then remove the Printheads and install them again.

Remove

The Printhead is not a suitable type for use in printing (for example, a Setup Printhead).

Missing

No Printhead has been detected in that Carriage slot. If a Printhead is installed in the Carriage slot when this status message is shown:

1. Reseat the Printhead, making sure it is installed correctly.
2. Clean the Carriage and Printhead flex circuits using the Carriage Interconnect Wiper as described in the User's Guide.
3. Replace the Printhead.
4. Perform the Electronic Systems Test ⇒ Page 141.

Printhead Cleaning Cartridge Status Messages While Printing

Detailed below are the Printhead Cleaning Cartridge status messages that may be displayed while printing.

OK

The Printhead Cleaning Cartridge is operating correctly and no action is required.

End of Life

The Printhead Cleaning Cartridge has reached the end of its life and should be replaced.

Printhead Cleaning Cartridge Status Messages While Replacing

The following are the Printhead Cleaning Cartridge status messages that may be displayed while replacing the Printheads.

Reseat Cleaner

In this situation, remove the Printhead Cleaning Cartridge and install it again.

Missing

The Printhead Cleaning Cartridge has not been installed or is installed incorrectly. The Printer will not print until the Printhead Cleaning Cartridge has been installed correctly.

Troubleshoot Ink Cartridge and Printhead issues

Most of the problems that you could encounter when working with the ink supplies are solved with guidance from the front panel. A full list of front panel messages are supplied in the User's Guide.

Cannot insert an Ink Cartridge

1. Use the correct procedure to change Ink Cartridges, through the Front Panel. Refer to the User's Guide for further details.
2. Check that there is no obstruction in the Ink Cartridge connector.
3. Check that the Ink Cartridge is the correct color. A connector of an Ink Cartridge will refuse to connect to a cartridge of an incorrect color
4. Ensure that the Ink Cartridge is the correct orientated (compare it with the others).

Cannot insert a Printhead

1. Use the correct procedure to change printheads, through the Front Panel. Refer to the User's Guide for further details.
2. Check there is no obstruction in the Printhead slot.
3. Check the printhead is correctly orientated.
4. Check that the Printhead latch and Printhead cover is closed and secured.

The Front Panel recommends replacing or reseating an Ink Cartridge

1. Disconnect the Ink Cartridge
2. Reconnect the Ink Cartridge and check the Front Panel message.
3. If the problem persists, insert a new Ink Cartridge.
4. If the problem continues, escalate the issue to division level.

The Front Panel recommends replacing or reseating a Printhead

If there is an error with one of the Printheads, the printer will display an error message on the Front Panel. However more information about the specific error can be found by looking at the error code in service information. In the Embedded Web Server go to Support Menu>Service support>Printer information>Events logs>Printhead Error Log>Error Code:

Event Logs (2 of 2)						
Date:	Aug 29, 2011 10:58:00 AM	Product:	HP DesignJet L26500 61in Printer	Serial Number:	MY15B19005	
Firmware:	SP-SP_0.0.15.1	Product number:	CQ869A	Service ID:	21177	
Printer status:						Preparing to print
Printhead Error Log						
Printhead's name	Serial Number	Status	Usage time	% Ink Used	Max Recover Level	Error Code
1 - Cyan-Light cyan	4-1-5415595-4-2011	0	0 h	22	0	0
	4-2-4175566-47-2010	2	17 h	23	0	10
2 - Cyan-Light cyan	4-2-4175465-47-2010	0	29 h	94	2	0
	4-2-4175566-47-2010	0	0 h	23	0	0
3 - Yellow-Black	4-1-5415595-4-2011	0	17 h	22	0	0
	4-2-4175682-47-2010	2	23 h	30	2	10
4 - Yellow-Black	4-2-4171652-47-2010	0	104 h	214	2	80000
5 - Magenta-Light magenta	4-2-4172087-47-2010	0	104 h	218	2	80000
6 - Magenta-Light magenta	4-2-4172545-47-2010	0	52 h	69	2	0
	4-2-4172607-47-2010	2	51 h	68	2	10
	4-2-4172605-47-2010	0	104 h	139	2	80000

The error code is ALREADY CONVERTED TO HEXADECIMAL and you could go directly to the table below. In the example we can see several pens rejected reporting error code (0x00010 TEMP EXTREMELY HIGH).

The following table explains the meaning of the different hexadecimal values:

- In the Error Code you may see some “combined” numbers, like for example (80010). In that case you have 2 combined in one number 80000 means Expired and 10 means Temp extremely high.
- When the value of the error code is displayed as 0, it means that the Printhead is working correctly.

Error code	Meaning	Corrective action
0x0000	WORKING	
0x00001	FAILS LOGICAL V	Clean the electrical connections between the Printhead and the Carriage. Refer to the customer’s Maintenance Guide.
0x00002	FAILS CONTINUITY	
0x00004	SHUTDOWN	Refer to the ‘Temperature too high procedure’ below
0x00008	FAILS VPP	Clean the electrical connections between the Printhead and the Carriage. Refer to the customer’s Maintenance Guide.
0x00010	TEMP EXTREMELY HIGH	Refer to the ‘Temperature too high procedure’ below
0x00020	TEMP EXTREMELY LOW	Clean the electrical connections between the Printhead and the Carriage. Refer to the customer’s Maintenance Guide.
0x00040	TEMP TOO HIGH	Refer to the ‘Temperature too high procedure’ below
0x00080	TEMP TOO LOW	
0x00100	BAD ACUMEN INFO	Clean the electrical connections between the Printhead and the Carriage. Refer to the customer’s Maintenance Guide.
0x00200	NO PEN	
0x00400	BAD ACUMEN ACCESS	
0x00800	WRONG MODEL	Replace the Printhead, as the type of Printhead inserted it not supported by the Printer
0x01000	MISMATCH	
0x02000	CSDATA NOT RESPONDING	Clean the electrical connections between the Printhead and the Carriage. Refer to the customer’s Maintenance Guide.
0x04000	CSDATA TRANSMIT ERROR	
0x08000	FAILS ENERGY CALIBRATION	
0x40000	END OF LIFE	Replace the ‘Out of Warranty’ Printhead
0x80000	EXPIRED	

A Printhead has damaged the substrate

When a Printhead touches the substrate, the most probable cause is excessive drying temperature. Reduce the heating and curing temperature.

Incorrect error messages displayed about the Cleaning Cartridge roller

The printer doesn’t detect that a new cleaning cartridge has been installed. We have found several possible causes:

- Most probable cause the line sensor is dirty and cannot read the white label on the cleaning cartridge. In that case the solution is to change/clean the line sensor. Review that the aerosol extraction system is working, if it does not work the aerosol will go again on to the line sensor and the customer will have the same problem sooner or later.
- In some extreme cases even after changing the line sensor, the counter of the Cleaning Cartridge was not reset. The issue was fixed by running the “EEROM reset” test.

The Cleaning Cartridge is finished before the level reported reaches the 100%:

- The most probable cause is that the “white label” on the Cleaning Cartridge (used to detect if it is new or used one) is detached from the Cleaning Cartridge. This will provoke a “reset” of the counter in the middle of the life of the Cleaning Cartridge.

Warranty Information for Ink Supplies

Ink Cartridge

The warranty for the Ink Cartridges will end when one of the following occurs:

- 24 months from the date of manufacture.
- or
- When the advertised deliverable ink has been reached
 - Host Ink Cartridge: (775ml/26.2 floz)
- or
- When the user confirms that they have used non-hp ink in empty override mode.

Which ever occurs first.

The actual end of warranty date is printed on the supply label and the supply label. It is also recorded in the smart chip.



Printheads

The warranty for the Printheads will end when one of the following occurs:

- 24 months from the date of manufacture
- or
- When 1000 cc of ink has been consumed by the Printhead, adding both colors.
- or
- When the user confirms that they have used non-hp ink in empty override mode.

Which ever occurs first.

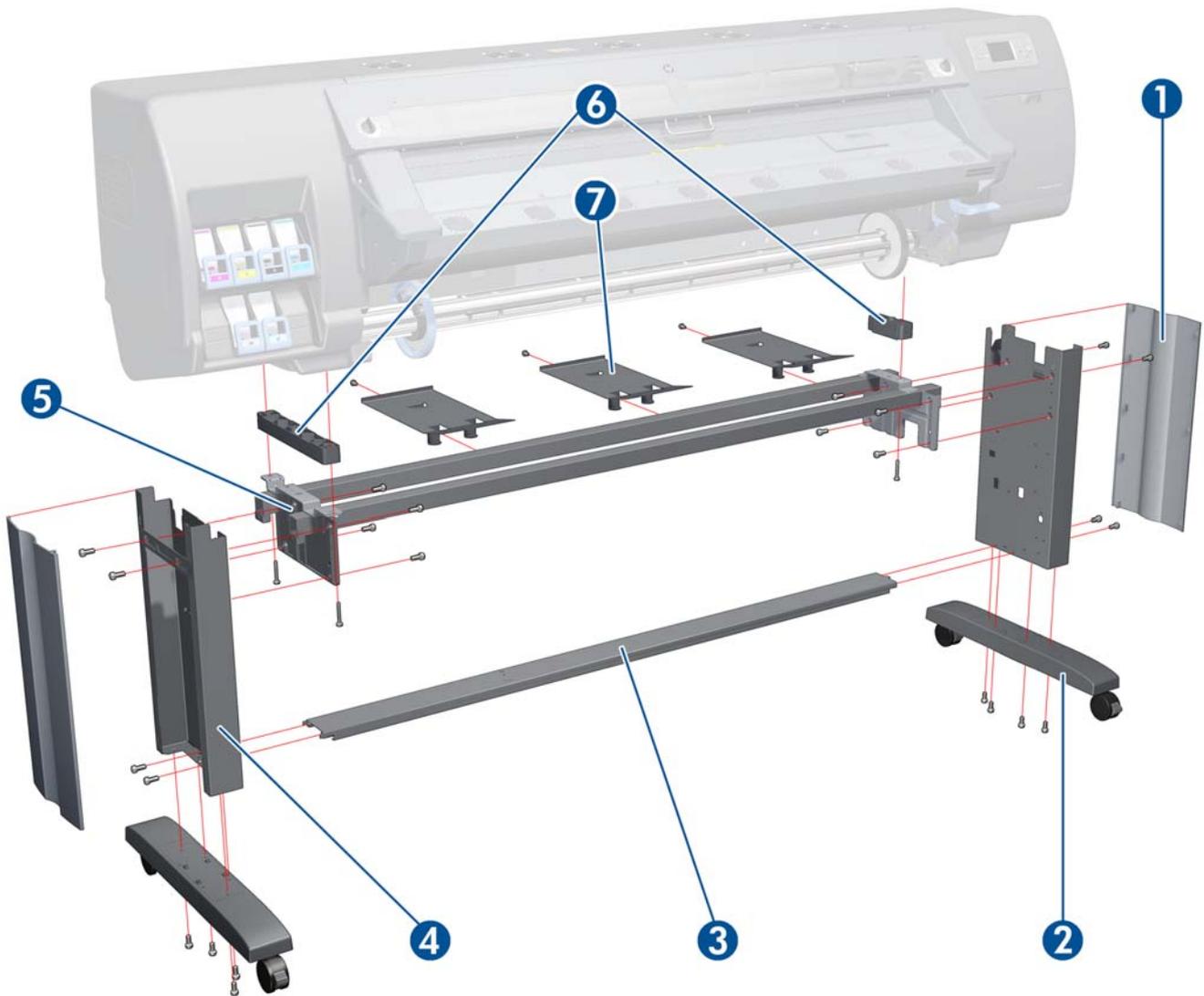
The actual end of warranty date is printed on the printhead box. It is also recorded in the smart chip.

7 Parts and Diagrams

- Printer Support.....292
- Front Covers293
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- Electronics Module295
- Right Cover296
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- Media Path Assemblies307
- Center Guide and Pinchwheel Assembly.....308
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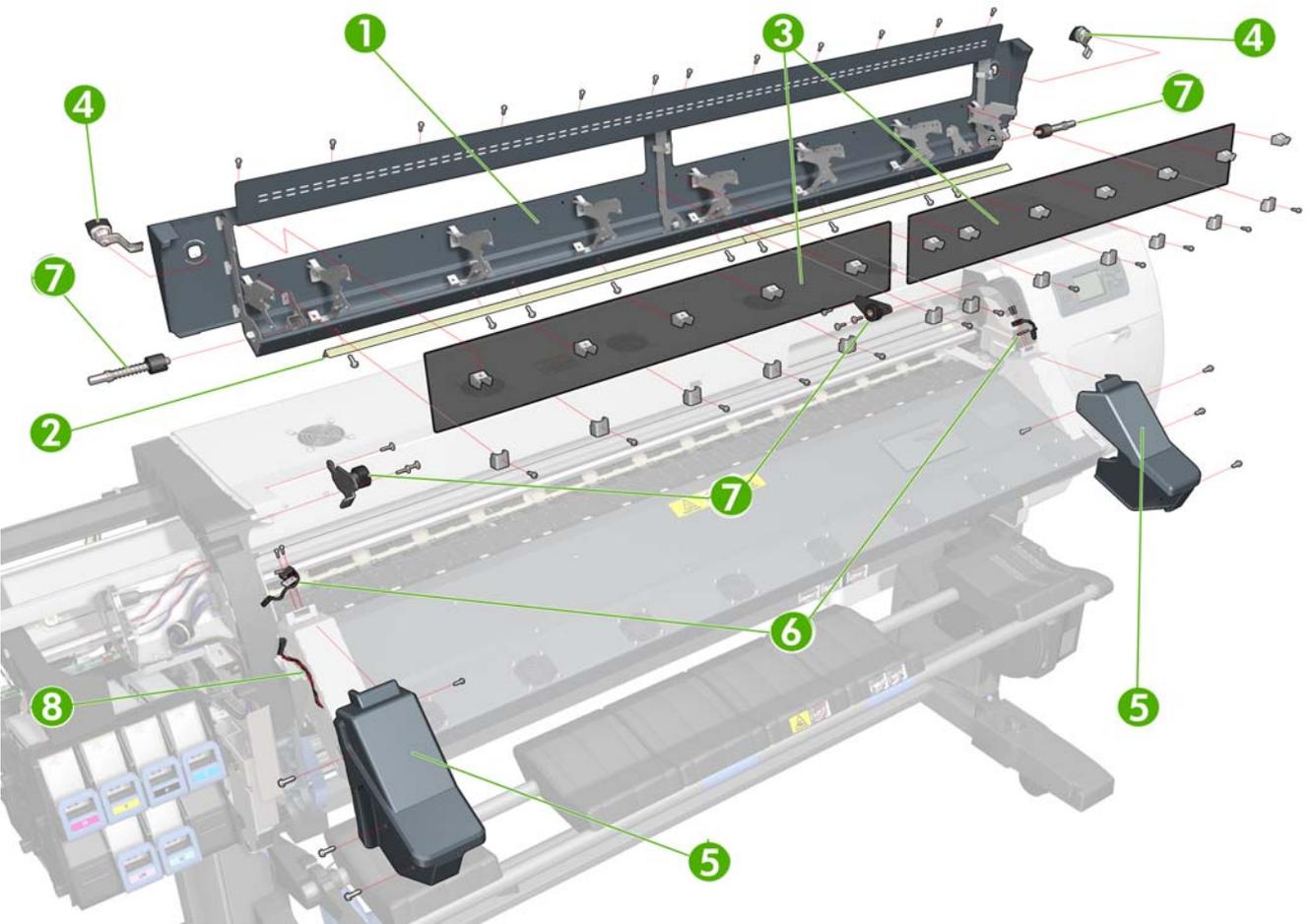
Printer Support

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67041	Leg Cover	N/A
2	CQ869-67015	Foot Assembly	N/A
3	CQ869-67042	Foot Brace Assembly	N/A
4	CQ869-67039	Legs Assembly	N/A
5	CQ869-67034	Cross-Brace Assembly	N/A
6	Q6651-60264	Stand Supports (left and Right)	N/A
7	CQ869-67065	SPI Load Accessory Parking	N/A
-	CQ869-67040	Stand Hardware Kit (Includes screws for Legs Assembly)	N/A



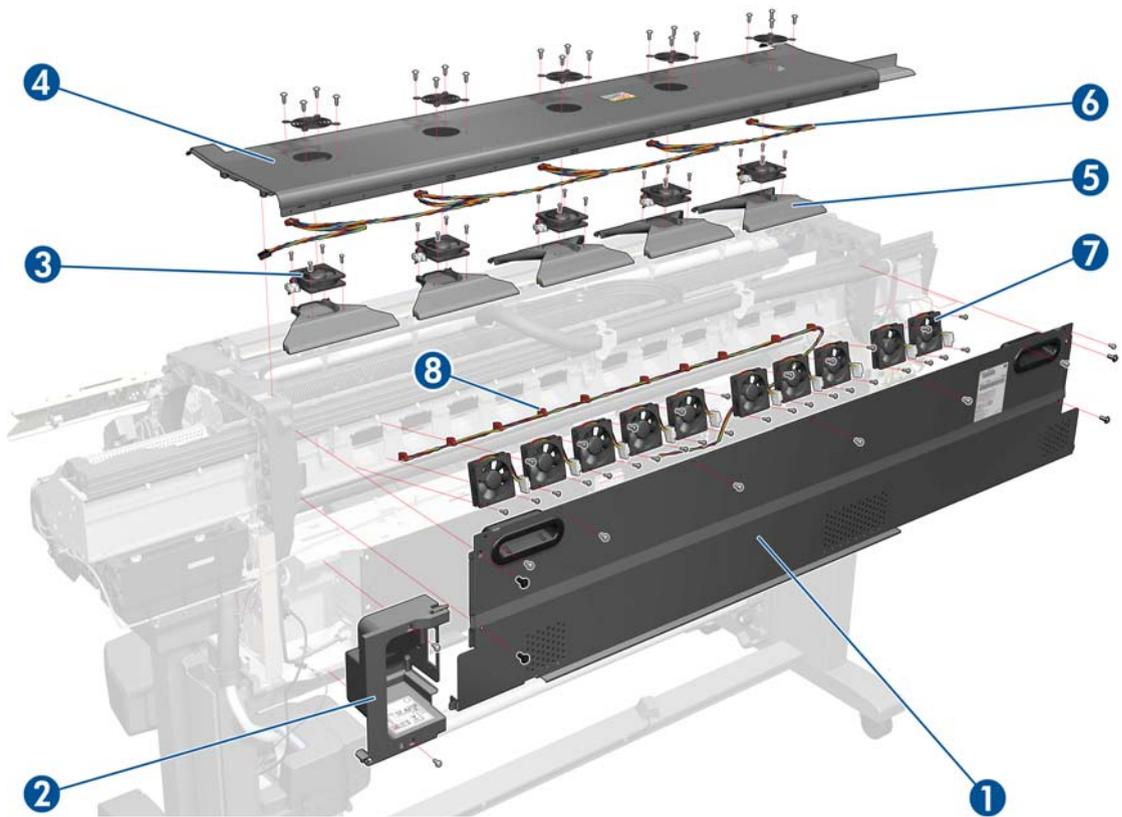
Front Covers

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67029	Window Assembly	323
2	CH956-67037	Window Mylar	
3	CH956-67016	Transparent Window	
4	CH955-67047	Window Locks	
5	CQ869-67017	Left & Right Curing Cover	342/ 340
6	CH955-67046	Window Lock Sensor	356
7	CQ869-67057	Window Hinges	328
8	CH956-67034	Window Lock Sensor Cable	



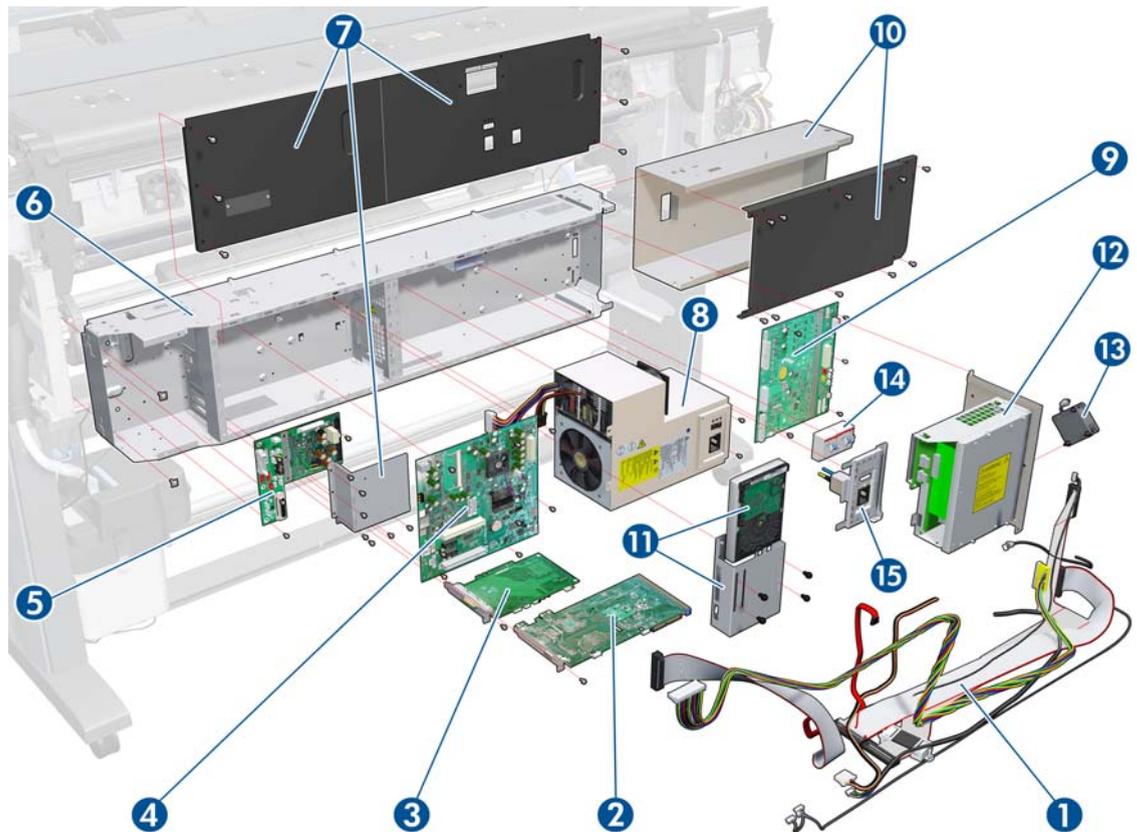
Top & Rear Covers

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	Q6652-60124	Rear Cover	344
2	CQ869-67044	Right Connector Cover	353
3	CH955-67048	Top Cover Fan (with grill)	360
4	CQ869-67028	Top Cover	346
5	CH955-67050	Top Cover Fan Diffusors (all fan diffusors are included)	
6	CH956-67015	Top Cover Fans Cable	
7	CH955-67088	Rear Dryer Fan (contains 1 fan)	362
8	CH956-67033	Dryer Fans Cable	



Electronics Module

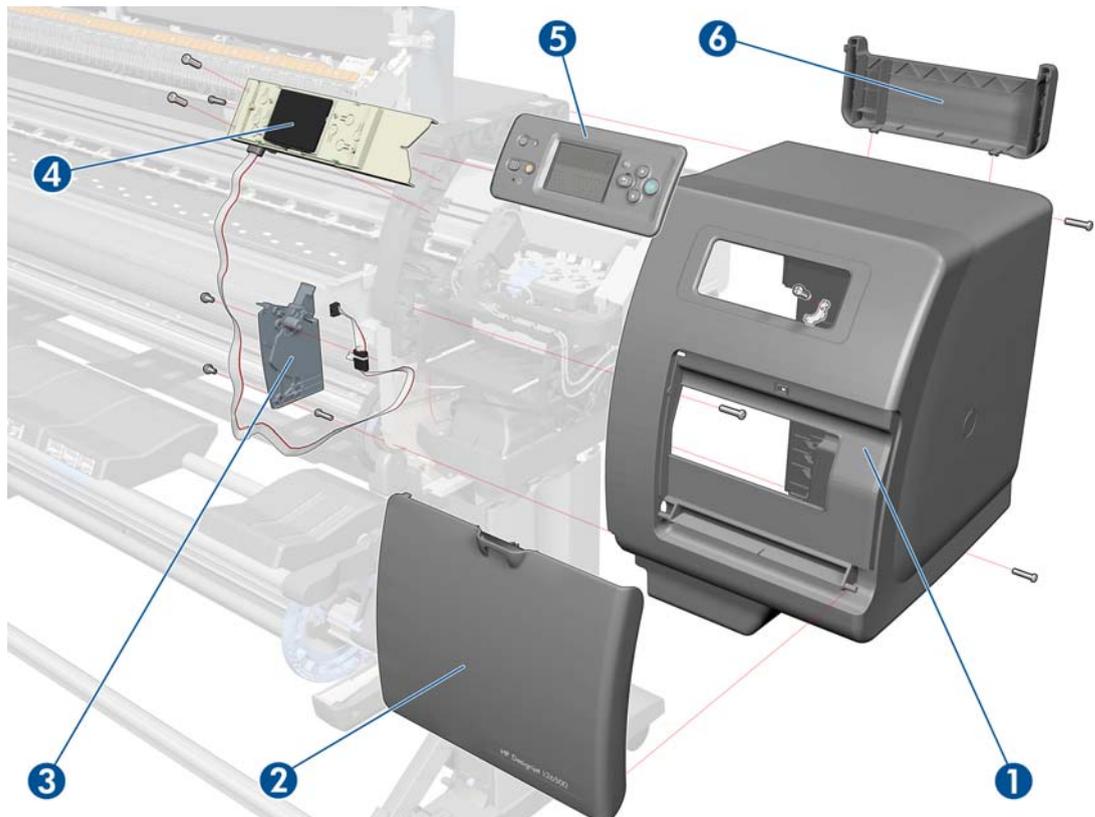
	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67007	Electronics Module Cables Kit	N/A
2	CH955-67021	Sausalito PCI PCA	457
3	CQ869-67061	OMAS PCA	450
4	CQ869-67043	Main PCA Formatter (Includes Processor, Heatsink & Fan).	460
5	CH955-67009	Interconnect PCA	448
6	CQ869-67008	Empty Electronics Module Assembly	N/A
7	CH955-67020	Electronics Module Metal Parts Kit	N/A
8	CH955-67006	Power Supply Unit (PSU)	464
9	CQ869-67013	SPI Printmech PCA SERV	494
10	CH956-67007	Electronics Module Extension	355
11	CQ869-67024	CAL HDD - SATA PCA - SATA cable	462
12	CH955-67052	Heaters Control Assembly: Petisa (includes cooling fan)	473
13	CH955-67078	Heater Control Assembly Cooling Fan	484
14	CH955-67079	2 Residual Current Circuit Breakers (RCCB)/GFIs	487
15	CH955-67080	Dryer AC Input	490



Right Cover

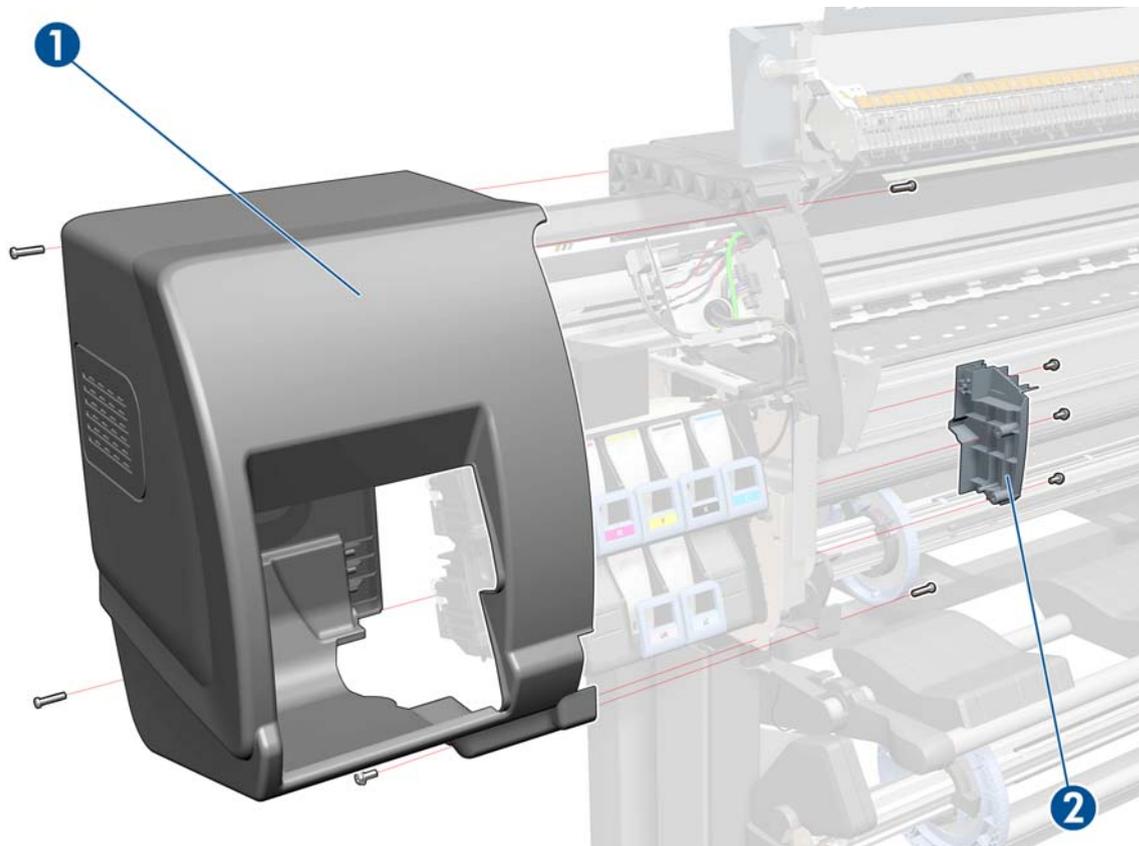
	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67006	Right Cover (without Right Door)	331
2	CQ869-67012	Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door	571
3	CH955-67025	Right Trim	334
4	Q1273-60240	Front Panel ^a	364
5	CQ869-67011	Front Panel Bezel	364
6	Q6651-60343	Quick Reference Guide Holder	
	CM765-67001	Svs Door Sensor Assy w Screws	

a. Including cable and ferrite cores



Left Cover

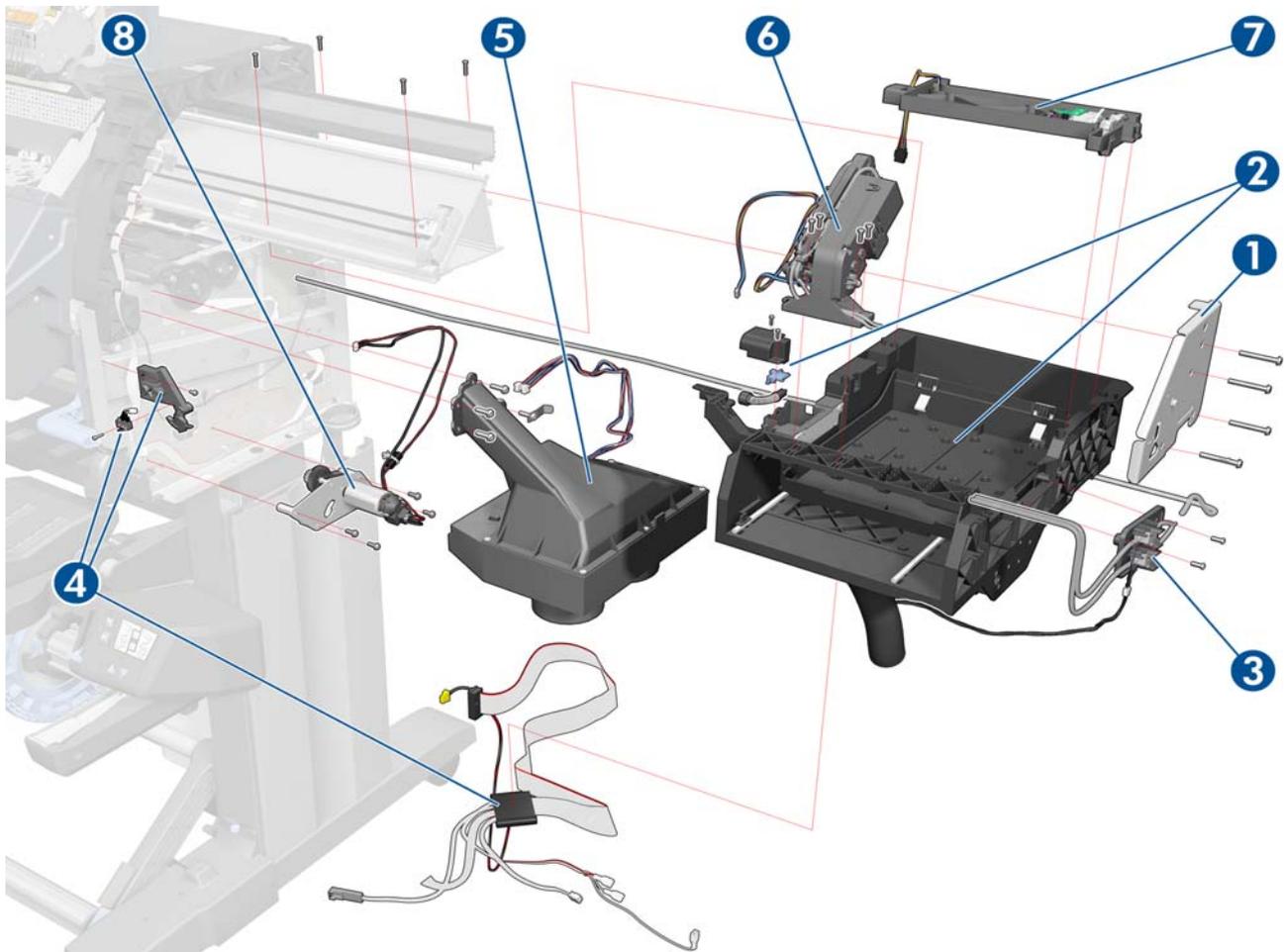
	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67005	Left Cover	337
2	CQ869-67010	Left Trim	339



Right Hand Assemblies

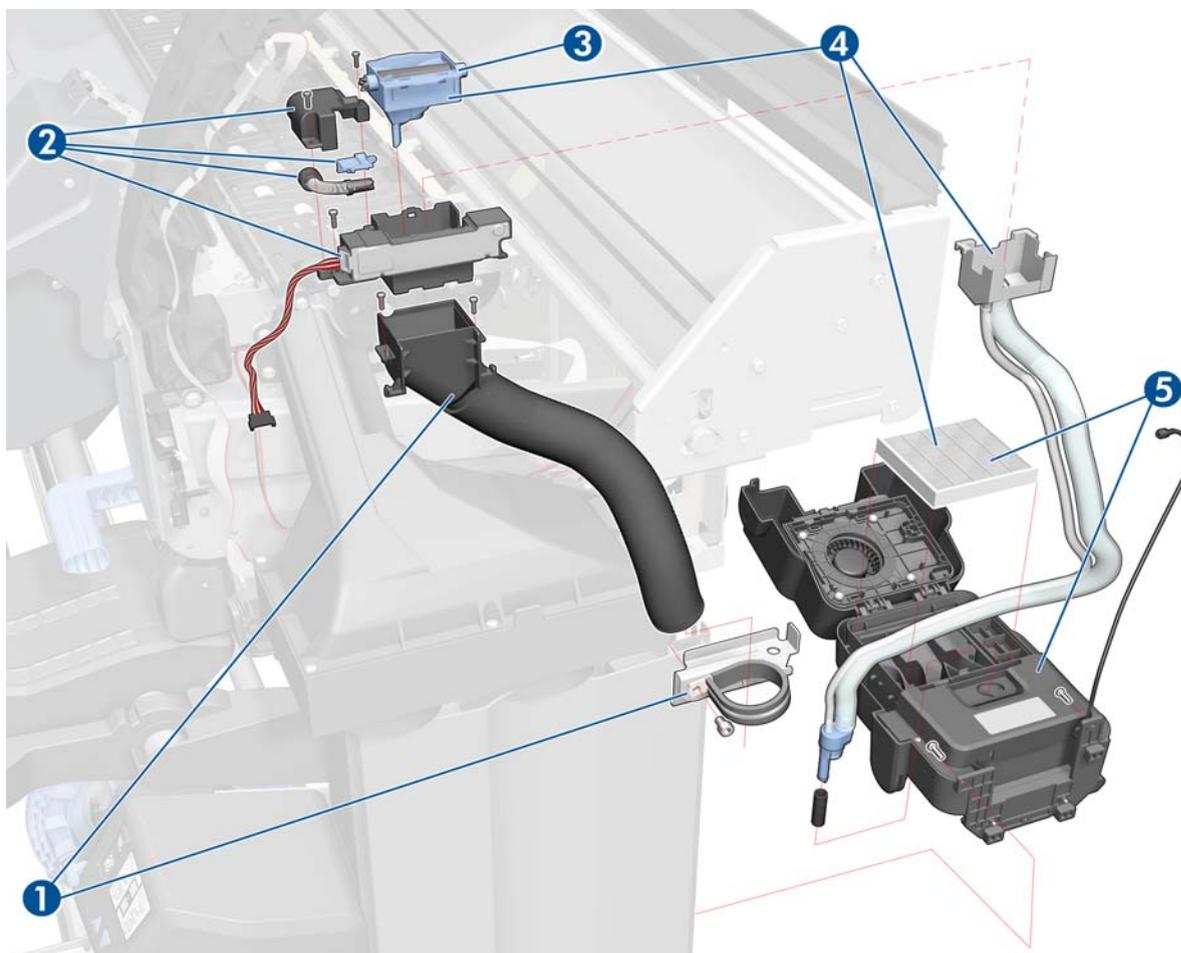
	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	Q1273-60086	Right Scan-Axis Bracket	-
2	CQ869-67026	Service Station Assembly ^a	375
3	Q6651-60266	Primer Valves and Primer Tubes Assembly	368
4	CQ869-67071	Service Station Cable (Includes Printhead Cleaning Cartridge Door Sensor)	375
5	CH955-67095	Vacuum Fan Assembly	380
6	Q6651-60265	Primer Assembly	366
7	CH955-67053	Web Wiper Motor Assembly	378
8	CH955-67064	Rewinder Motor and Gears	372

a. Includes Service Station Cable



Waste Management System

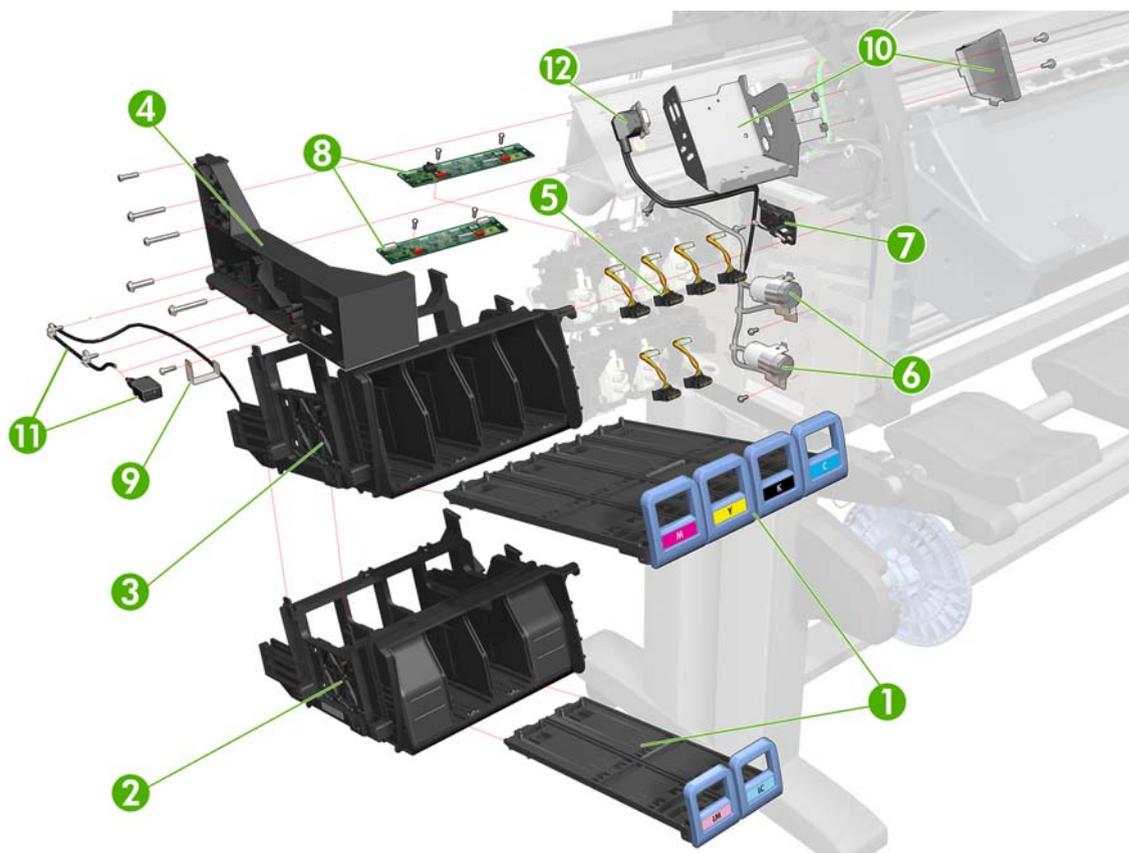
	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67052	Waste Ink Tube Guide	385
2	CQ869-67060	Drop Detector and Funnel Transmission	387
3	CQ869-67053	Ink Funnel	387
4	CQ869-67063	Waste Tubes (with Ink Funnel)	387
5	CQ869-67038	Ink Waste Management	387



Left Hand Assemblies

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CH955-67028	Cartridge Trays	566
2	CH955-67014	Lower Ink Supply Station (without APS Assembly but including Cartridge Tray)	400
3	CH955-67013	Upper Ink Supply Station (without APS Assembly but including Cartridge Tray)	400
4	CQ869-67009	Left Scan-Axis Bracket	N/A
5	Q1273-60245	ISS to Cartridge Cable	N/A
6	CQ111-67002	APS Assembly ^a	408
7	Q6651-60272	Color Sensor Actuator	506
8	CH955-67054	ISS PCAs	
9	CH955-67084	Shutter Bump (actuator)	
10	CH955-67091	Cable Plate and Cover	
11	CQ869-67020	Paper Jam Sensor (Includes Carriage Reflector & cable)	
12	CH956-67035	Cable Plate Bundle (cables)	

a. Including Pump, Holder, and Relief Valve

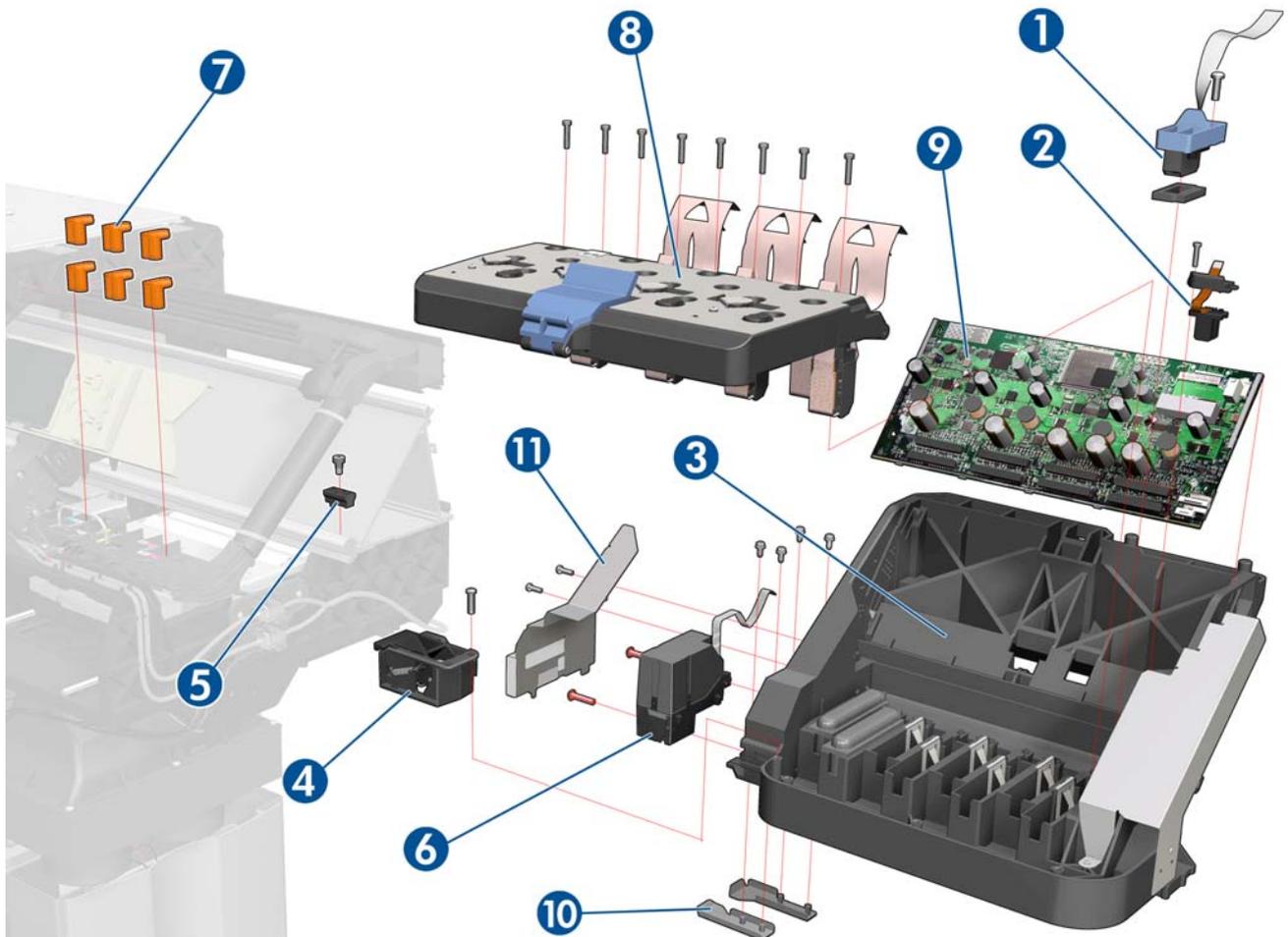


Carriage Assembly

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67062	Line Sensor Assembly ^a	498
2	CH956-67005	Encoder Sensor (Includes Encoder Strip)	412
3	CQ869-67004	Carriage Assembly ^b	421
4	CH955-67007	Cutter Assembly	398
5	Q6651-60341	Carriage Bumper (includes Carriage Bumper Screw and Media-Axis Motor Bracket)	421
6	CH955-67101	Color Sensor (SOL)	502
7	Q6651-60335	Setup Printhead Kit	N/A
8	CH955-67099	Carriage Flex Cables	418
9	Q6651-60338	Carriage PCA	415
10	CH955-67083	SOL Shutter Protector	
11	CH955-67096	Carriage Reflector (Includes Paper Jam Sensor)	426
-	Q6651-60081	Lubrication Felts	
-	6040-0855	Lubricant Oil SYN 5.8-CS ROHS	

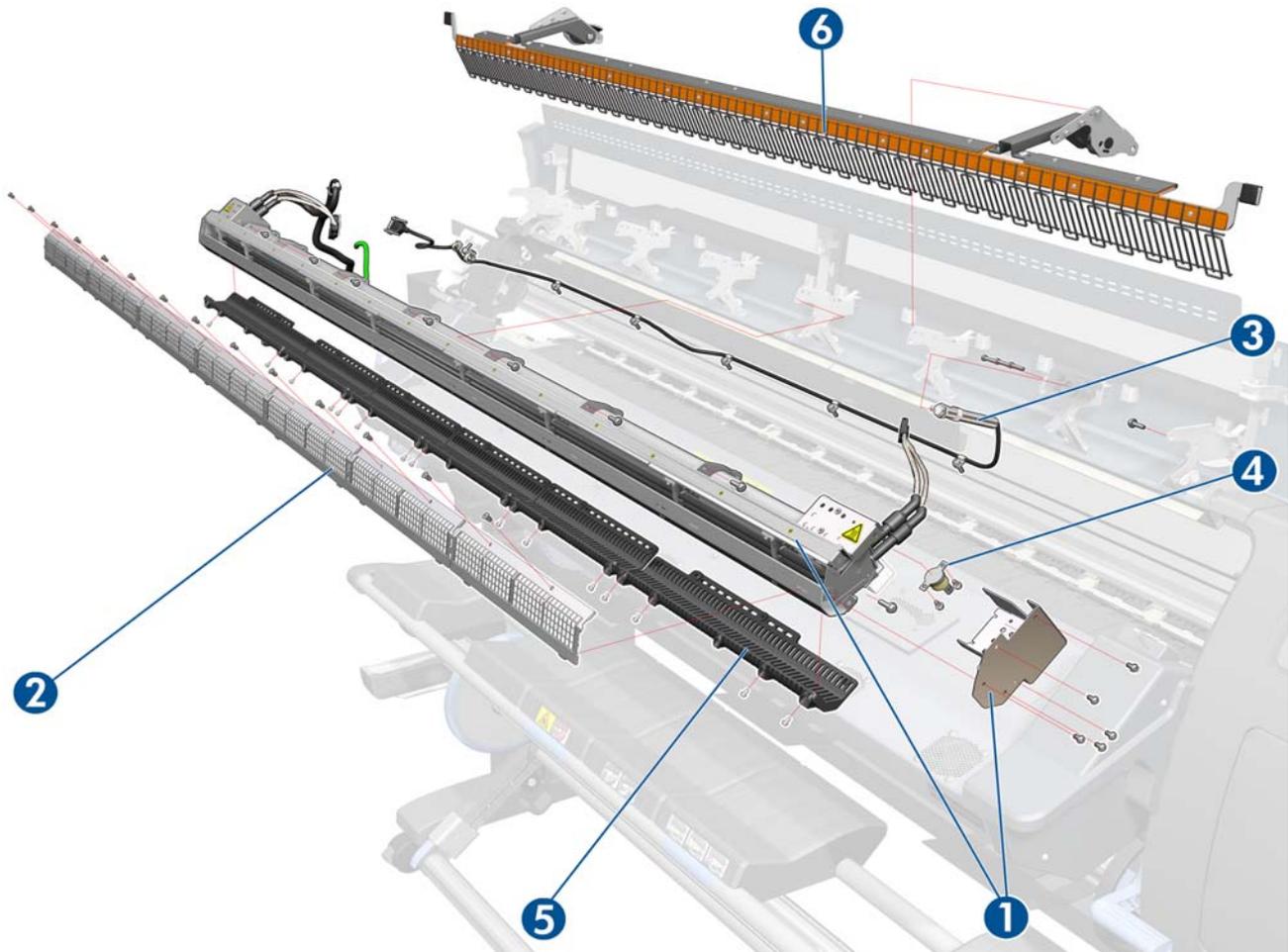
a. Includes Line Sensor Holder and Cable

b. Does not include, Carriage PCA, Encoder Sensor, and Color Sensor



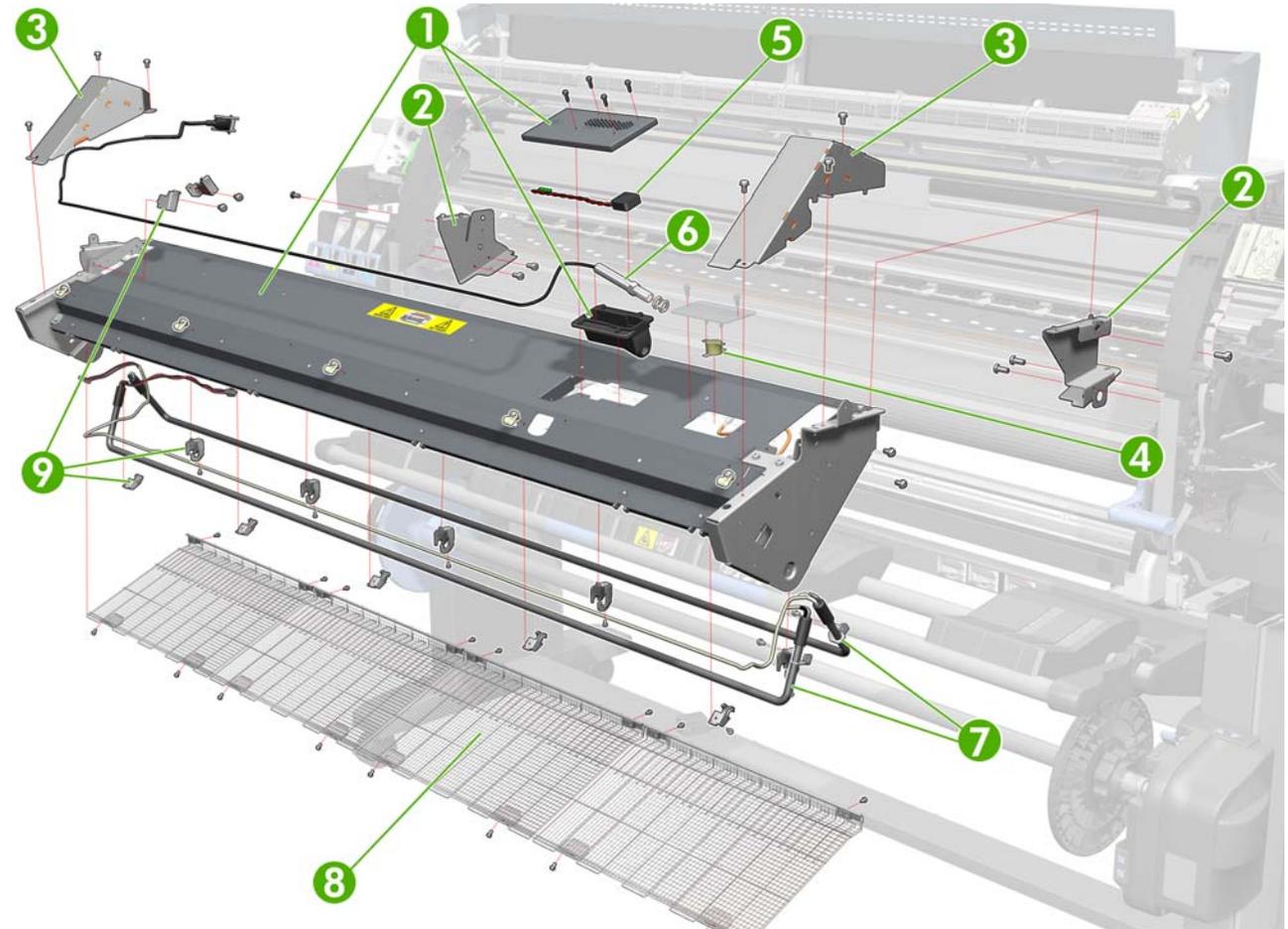
Dryer Assembly

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67035	Dryer Module (includes thermal switch, resistors)	515
	CR030-67001	Dryer Module (includes thermal switch, resistors) (Japan)	
2	CH956-67030	Dryer Grill	508
3	CH956-67018	Dryer IR Temperature Sensor	510
4	CH955-67103	CAL Thermal Switch Dryer SERV	
5	CQ869-67054	SPI Dryer Plastic Isolators	
6	CQ869-67051	SPI Dryer Enclosure	



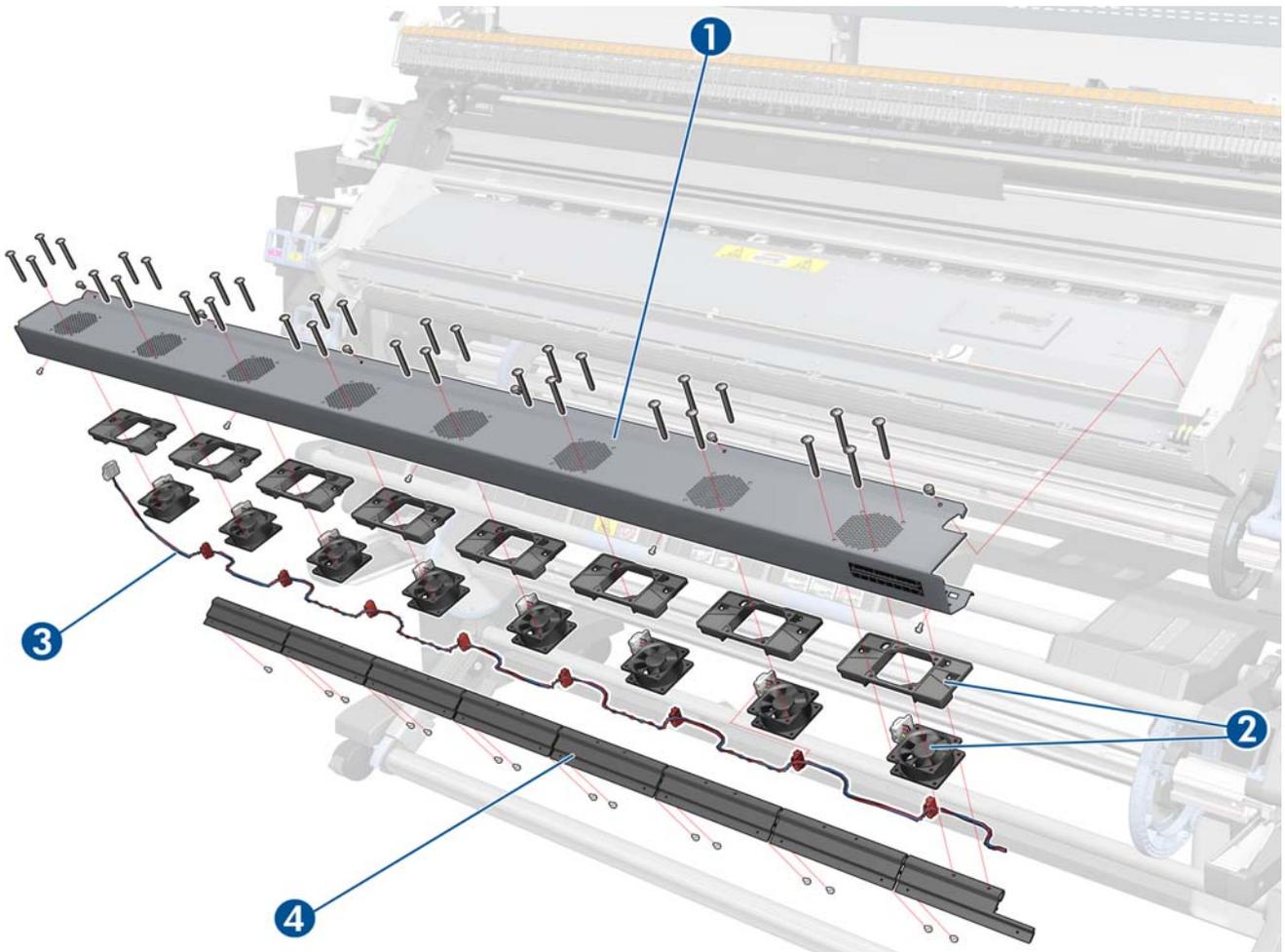
Curing Assemblies

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67032	Curing Module base (without Heaters & Fans)	544
2	CH955-67089	Curing Holder Bracket	554
3	CQ869-67019	Curing Trims (Left and Right)	544
4	CH955-67104	Curing Thermal Switch	534
5	CH956-67036	IR Curing Sensor Fan	528
6	CH956-67021	IR Curing Sensor	528
7	CH956-67041	Curing Resistors	534
	CQ162-67001	Curing Resistors (Japan)	534
8	CH956-67031	Curing Grill	534
9	CH956-67028	Curing Resistor Holders	534
-	CH956-67043	Barrier Block Service Kit	534



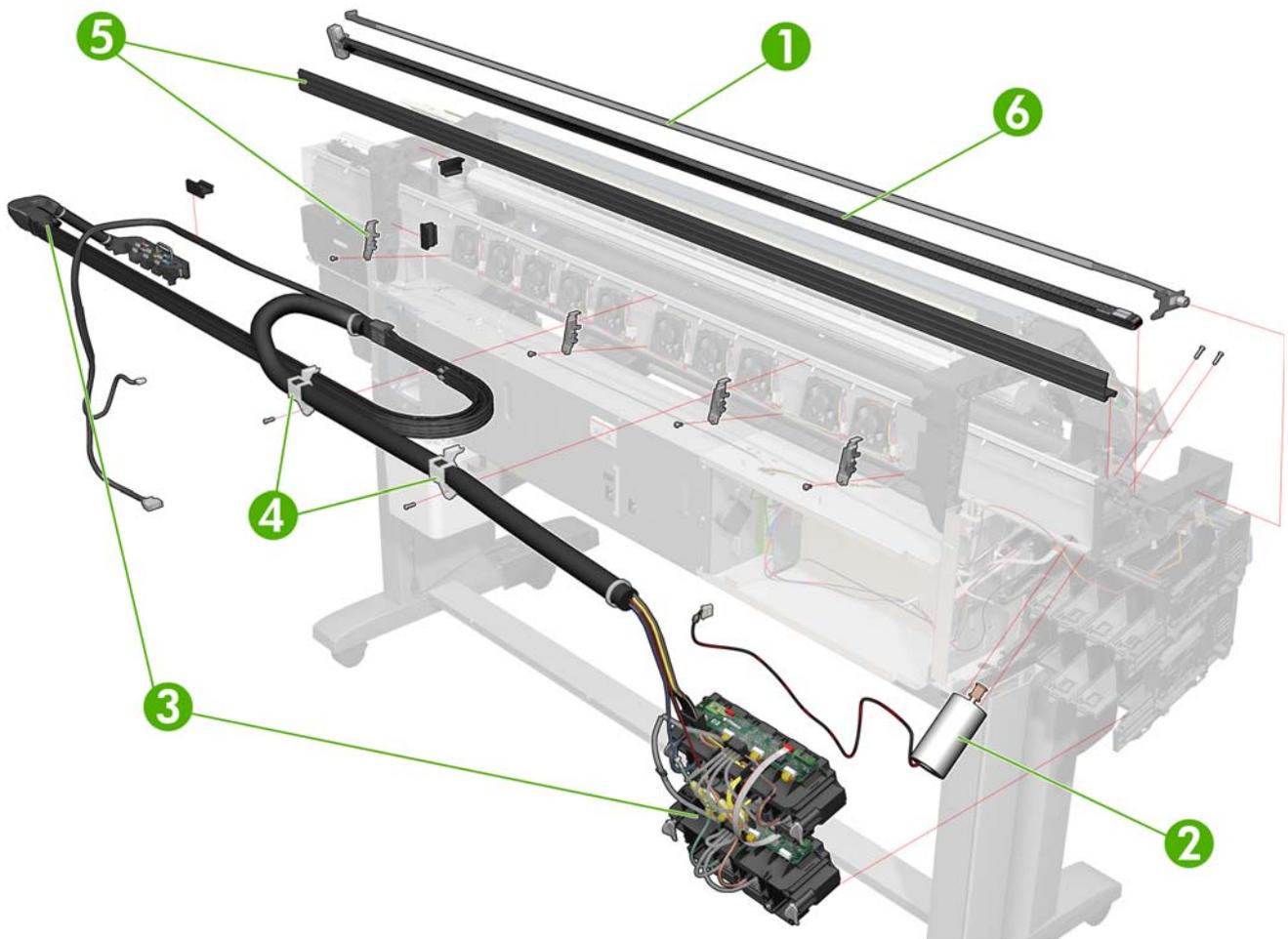
Curing Fans Assembly

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67033	Curing Fans Cover (without fans)	544
2	CH955-67062	Curing Fan	544
3	CH956-67023	Curing Fan cable	
4	CQ869-67064	SPI AirCURTAIN Deflector	



Scan-Axis Assemblies

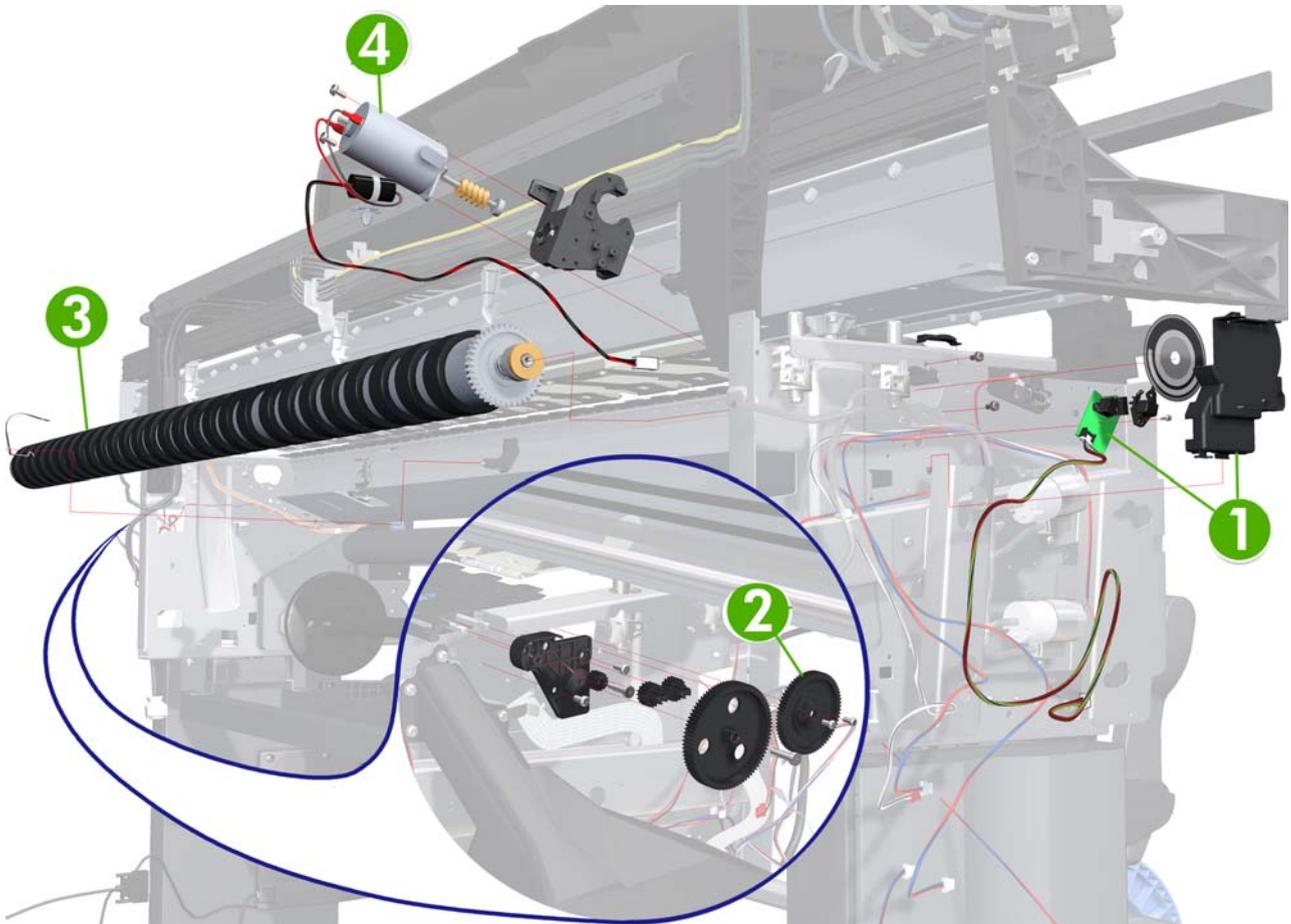
	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CH956-67005	Encoder Strip and Encoder Sensor Kit	412
2	Q6652-60128	Scan-Axis Motor	432
3	CQ869-67037	SRK and TC (Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable)	392
4	CH955-67002	Ink Supply Tubes Clips	392
5	Q6652-60126	Rear Tube Shelf and Brackets	392
6	CQ111-67003	Belt and Tensioner Assembly	421
-	CH955-67111	Broken Bag Fixing Tools	170
-	CH955-67123	Carriage shutdown kit (Includes Belt and Tensioner, Lubrication Felts, oil and spittoon check valve)(Available soon)	



Drive Roller and Media-Axis Motor

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	Q6652-60123	Drive Roller Encoder Kit	432
2	Q1273-60242	Drive Roller Gears and Drive Roller Brake Kit	591
3	Q6652-60109	Drive Roller	591
4	Q6652-60108	Media Advance Drive ^a	435

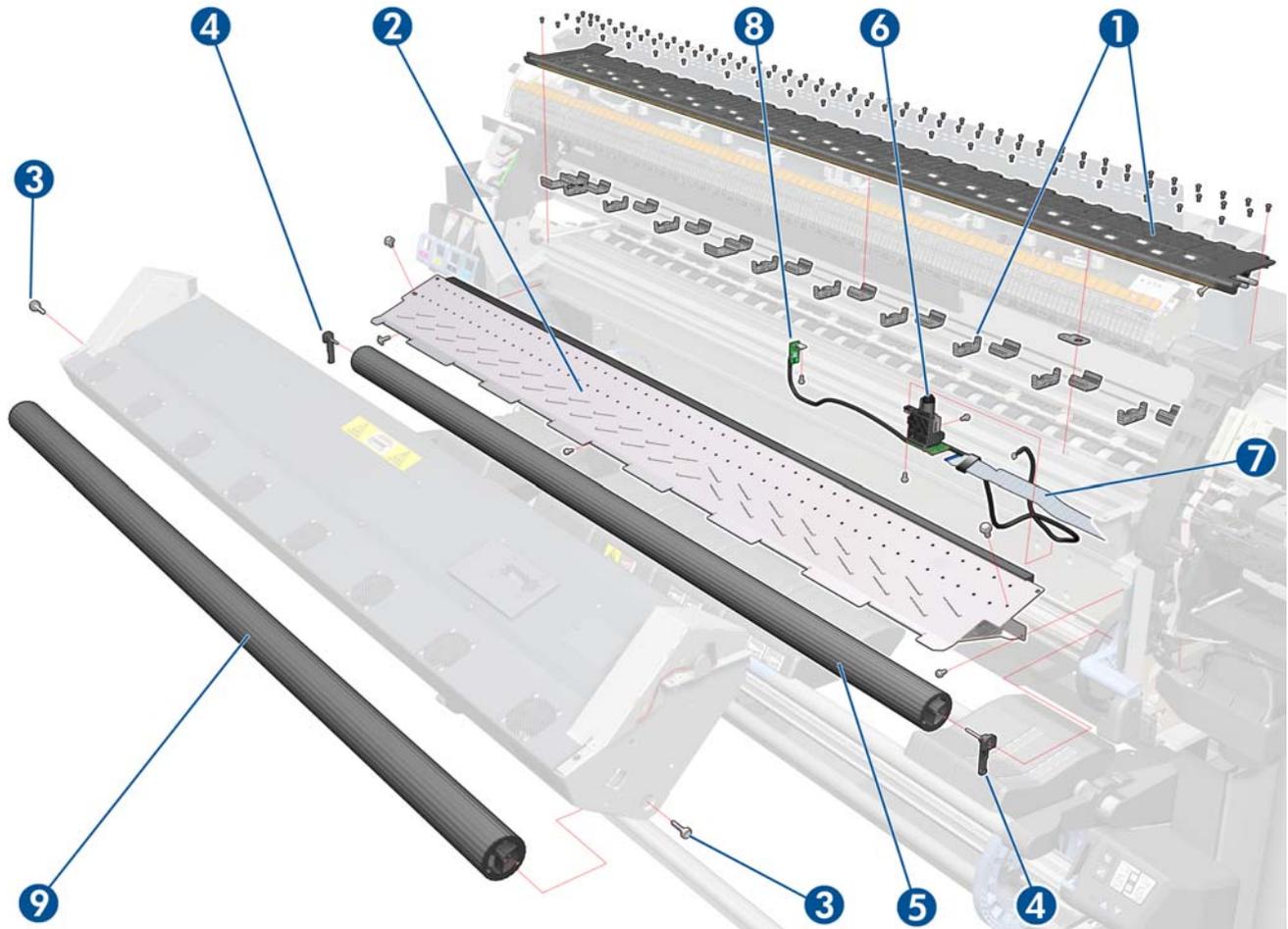
a. includes Media Advance Drive Mount and Cable



Media Path Assemblies

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67027	Center Platen ^a	556
2	CH956-67004	Output Platen	552
3	CH955-67065	Output Roller Support (& Pins)	570
4	Q1273-60103	Input Roller Lever	568
5	CQ869-67045	Entry Roller	568
6	Q6651-60270	OMAS Module	437
7	Q6651-60269	OMAS Cable	452
8	CH955-67066	TOMAS Assembly	444
9	Q6652-60114	Entry roller SERV 60"	
-	CQ869-67049	Media Edge Holder	

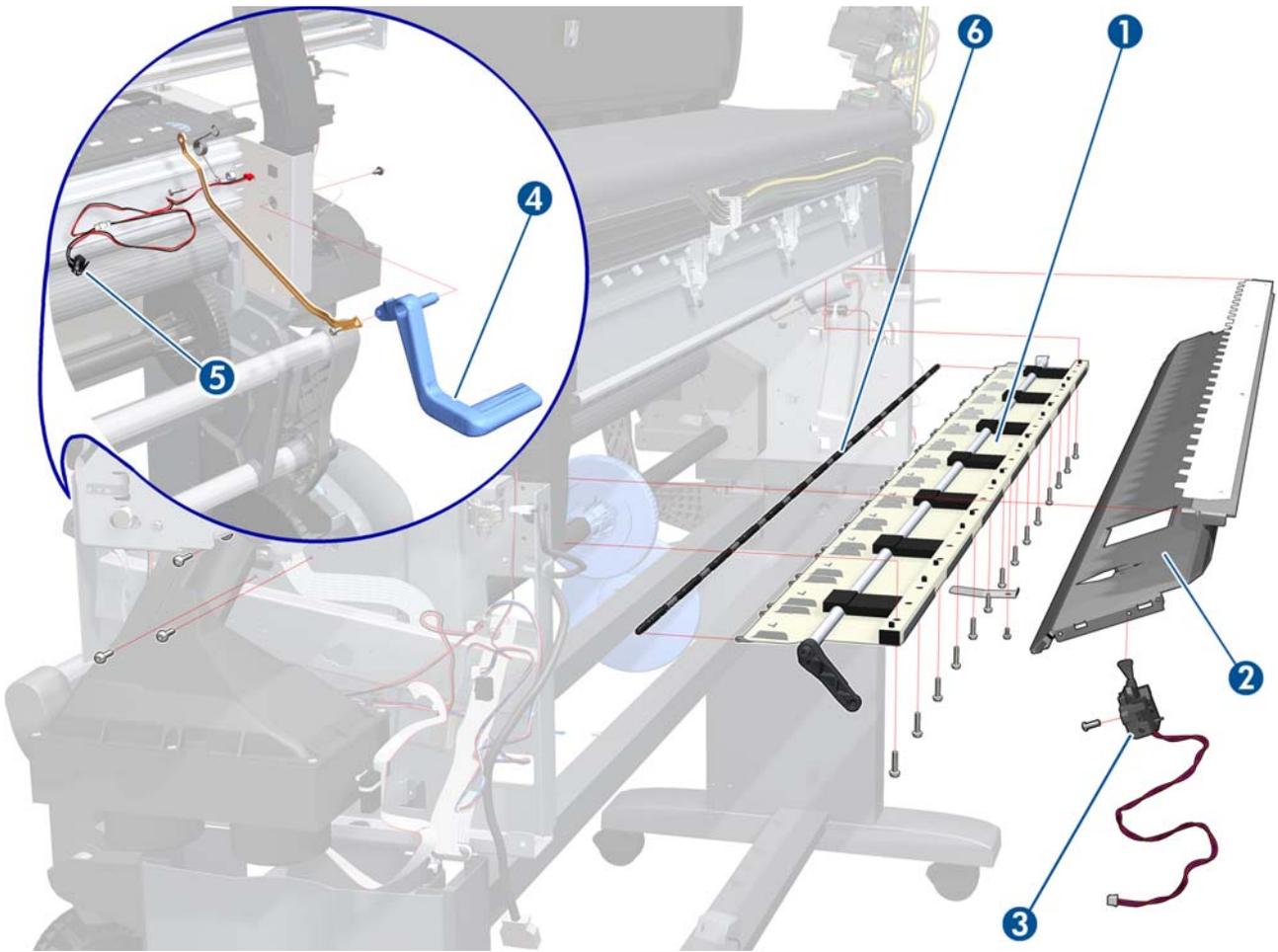
a. Includes the Attachment Screw Retainer



Center Guide and Pinchwheel Assembly

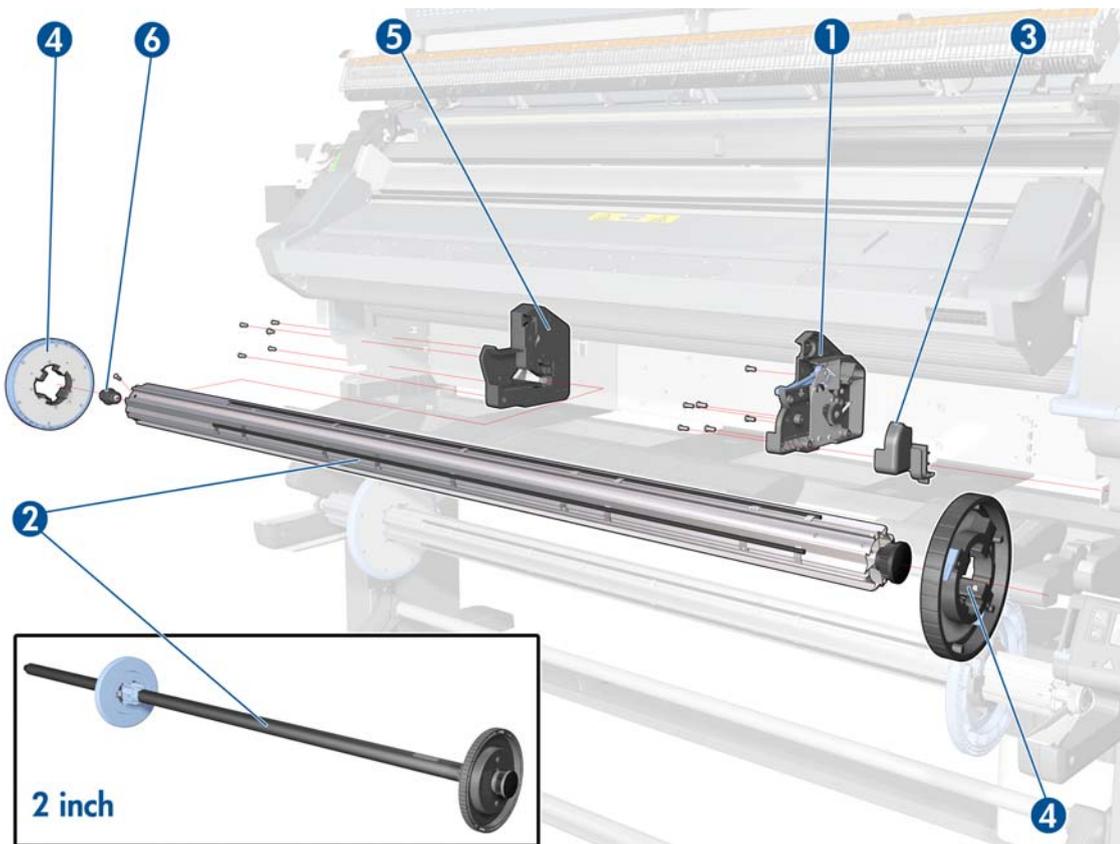
	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CH956-67047	Complete Pinchwheel Assembly ^a	583
2	Q6652-60130	Center Guide	589
3	CQ869-67021	Media Presence Sensor	573
4	Q6651-60319	Media Lever Assembly	578
5	Q1273-60082	Media Lever Sensor	581
6	Q6651-60066	Pinchwheel Kit (spare Pinchwheels and interpinches are also included in the User Maintenance Kit)	583

a. Includes Media Sensor



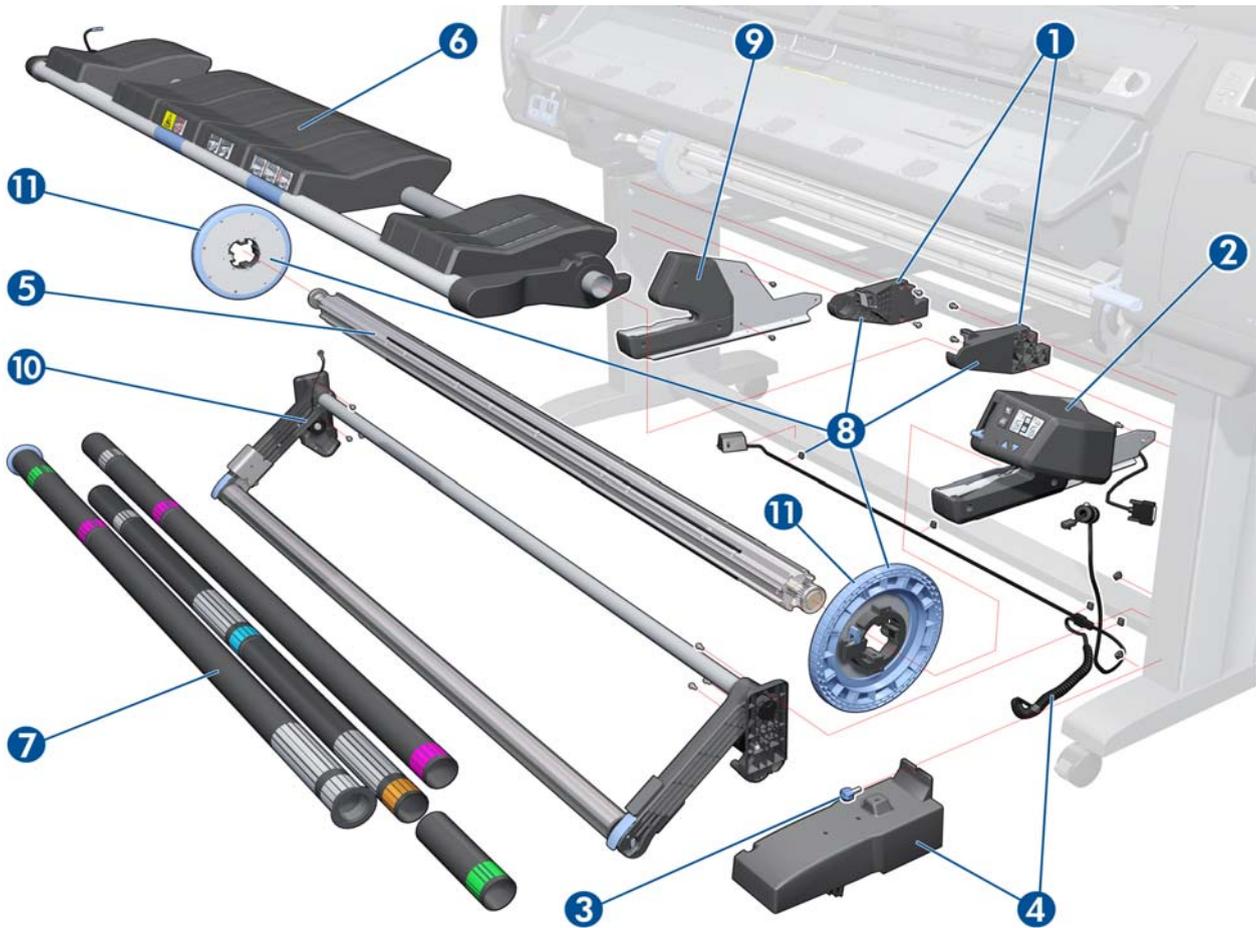
Media Entry Assemblies

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CH955-67040	Right Rollfeed Module Assembly	597
2	CQ869-67036	SPI 2 inch Spindle Support	
	CQ869-67030	SPI 3 inch Spindle Support	
3	CQ869-67016	Right Rollfeed Housing Cover	597
4	CH955-67037	Spindle Hub	N/A
5	CQ869-67003	Left Rollfeed Module Assembly	598
6	CH955-67107	Cal Spindle Left Endcap	
-	CQ869-67048	Media Loading Accessory	



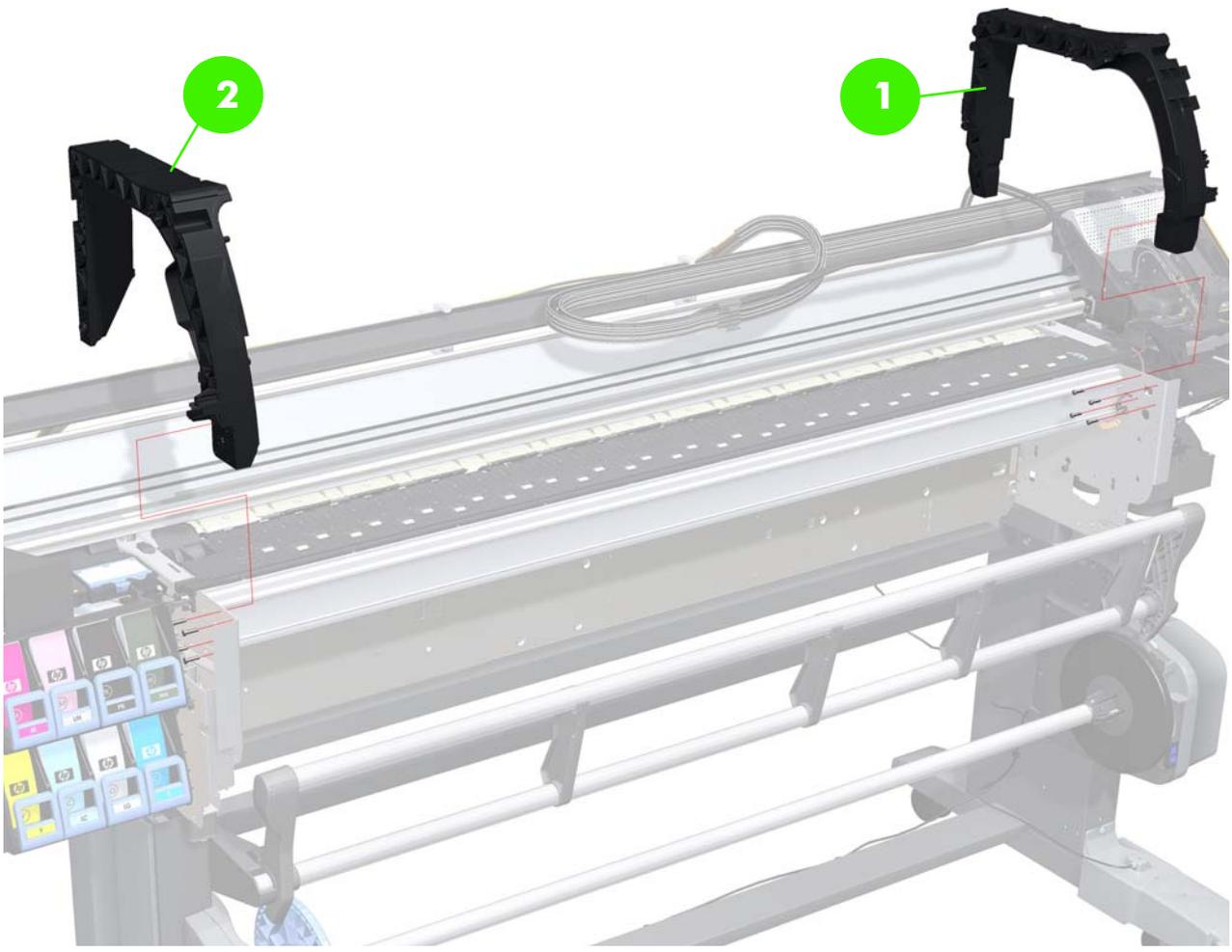
Take-Up Reel Assembly

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CQ869-67066	Take-Up Reel Deflector Support Assembly	603
2	CQ869-67022	Take-Up Reel Left Hand Module (includes Motor)	600
3	Q6706-60910	Thumbscrew	608
4	CQ869-67023	TUR sensor module SERV	608
5	CQ869-67031	Take-Up Reel Spindle Assembly	
6	CQ869-67059	Take-Up Reel Shelf (Deflector)	
7	Q6652-60902	Take-Up Reel Tubes Assembly	
8	CQ869-67025	Take-Up Reel Spindle Hubs, Deflector Supports, TUR Screws +cable tie+torx25 key for service	
9	CQ869-67047	Take-Up Reel Left Hand Module	602
10	CQ869-67050	TUR Dancer	602
11	CQ869-67070	SPI TUR Spindle Hubs SERV	



Miscellaneous Parts

	Part Number	Part Description	Page
1	CH955-67114	Right Arc	597
2	CH955-67115	Left Arc	597
	CH615A	HP 792 Black Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge	
	CH616A	HP 792 Cyan Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge	
	CH617A	HP 792 Magenta Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge	
	CH618A	HP 792 Yellow Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge	
	CH619A	HP 792 Light Cyan Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge	
	CH620A	HP 792 Light Magenta Latex Designjet Ink Cartridge	
	CH612A	HP 792 Yellow/Black Printhead	
	CH613A	HP 792 Cyan/Light Cyan Printhead	
	CH614A	HP 792 Light Magenta/Magenta Printhead	
	CH621A	HP 792 Printhead Cleaning Kit (contains a printhead cleaning cartridge and an ink funnel)	
	CH622A	HP 792 Printhead Cleaning Container	
-	CH955-67070	User's Maintenance/cleaning kit	
-	CQ869-67055	SPI Service Maintenance Kit # 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scan-Axis Motor (see page 432) • Encoder Strip & Sensor (see page 412) • Ink Tubes Assembly & Trailing cable (see page 392) • Belt & Tension Kit Assembly (see page 431). • Carriage Assembly without PCA, Cutter, and Color Sensor (see page 421) • Line Sensor (see page 498) • Carriage PCA cover (see page 421) • Paper Jam sensor (see page 426) 	N/A
-	CQ869-67014	SPI Service Maintenance Kit # 2: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Station (see page 375) • Line Sensor (see page 498) • Paper Jam sensor (see page 426) • Ink maintenance kit and lubrication felts 	N/A
-	CQ869-67056	Service Maintenance Kit # 3: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop detector ink funnel roller transmission, ink maintenance kit and lubrication felts • Line Sensor (see page 498) 	N/A
-	CQ869-67002	Labels Kit (including S/N number)	N/A
-	CQ869-67069	5 sheets of HP Universal Bond Paper for service Advance Calibration and OMAS Calibration	N/A
-	CH955-67044	Printhead Cleaning Container Support	N/A
	CH955-67108	CAL HP Perm. Gloss Adhesive Vinyl	271
	CH956-67048	Power Cord Bundle	271



8 Removal & Installation

Two contents lists are provided for this chapter to help you to quickly find the service part you want to replace. The first list is provided in *Service Part Order* and the second in *Disassembly Order*.

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Introduction

This chapter is a step-by-step guide to the removal and installation of the key components of the printer. You may find it useful to tick off the steps as they are performed. Use the illustrations for each procedure to identify the parts referred to in the text.

The procedures appear in order of removal. So the whole machine can be stripped down by starting at the beginning of this chapter and working through the subsequent procedures.



NOTE: Before using this chapter to remove and install a new component, always make sure that you have performed the relevant service test from Chapter 4. If the test passes you will not need to replace the component.

Safety Precautions

Review the instructions identified by WARNING and CAUTION symbols before you service the printer. Follow these warnings and cautions for your protection and to avoid damaging the printer.



WARNING! Serious shock hazard leading to death or injury may result if you do not take the following precautions:

- Ensure that the AC power outlet (mains) has a protective earth (ground) terminal.
 - Switch the plotter off, and disconnect it from the power source prior to performing any maintenance.
 - Prevent water or other liquids from running onto electrical components or circuits, or through openings in the module.
-

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Precautions

To prevent damage to the Printer circuits from high-voltage electrostatic discharge (ESD):

1. Do not wear clothing that is subject to static build-up.
2. Do not handle integrated circuits (ICs) in carpeted areas.
3. Do not remove an IC or a printed circuit assembly (PCA) from its conductive foam pad or conductive packaging until you are ready to install it.
4. Ground (earth) your body while disassembling and working on the Printer.
5. After removing a cover from the Printer, attach an earthing (ground) lead between the PCA common and earth ground. Touch all tools to earth ground to remove static charges before using them on the Printer.
6. After removing any PCA from the Printer, place it on a conductive foam pad or into its conductive packaging to prevent ESD damage to any ICs on the PCA.

Required Tools

The following tools are required to disassemble and repair the Printer.

- A long Torx Screwdriver with the following attachments: T8, T10, T15, T20, and T25.
- A long thin-bladed T-10 Torx Screwdriver to remove the Primer. The blade must be longer than 12 cm with a maximum diameter of 10 mm.
- A long thin-bladed T-20 Torx Screwdriver to remove the OMAS Sensor. The blade must be longer than 11 cm with a maximum diameter of 4 mm.
- A T8 Torx Screwdriver to remove the left cover. The blade must be longer than 5 cm with a maximum diameter of 9 mm.

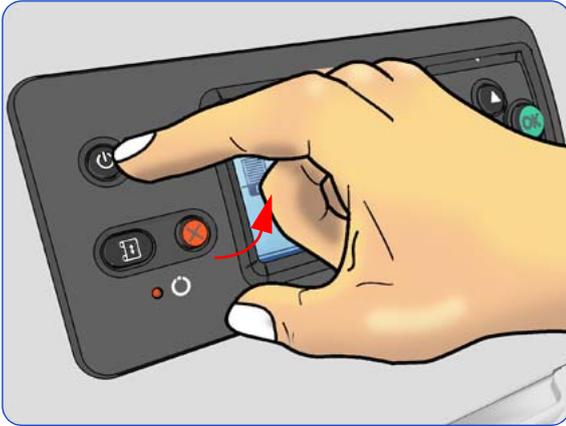
Screw Types

Type	Torx	Length (mm)	Head Type	Thread Type	Part Number
A	T-20	17	Pan	Taptite	0515-1743
B	T-20	10	Pan	Taptite	0515-2282
C	T-10	7.0	Pan	Machined	0515-4613
D	T-8	5.5	Pan	Taptite	0515-2850
E	T-15	-	Pan	-	C3180-20001
F	T-15	9.5	Pan	Plastite	0515-2981
G	T-15	12.7	Pan	Taptite	0624-0769
H	T-15	12.7	Pan	Taptite	0515-4706
I	T-10	8.0	Pan	Taptite	0515-2200
J	T-15	20	Pan	Plastite	0624-0771
K	T-8	9.5	Pan	Taptite	0624-0680
L	T-8	12.7	Pan	Taptite	0624-0768
M	T-20	-	Pan	-	0515-2521
N	T-20	35	Pan	Sheet Metal	C6071-20025
O	T-20	12.7	Pan	-	0624-1062
P	T-15	11.6	Pan	Machined	C2847-20018
Q	T-20	-	Pan	Taptite	0515-2916
R	T-15	-	Pan	Taptite	0515-1916
S	T-15	18.4	Pan	Machined	Q6651-20179

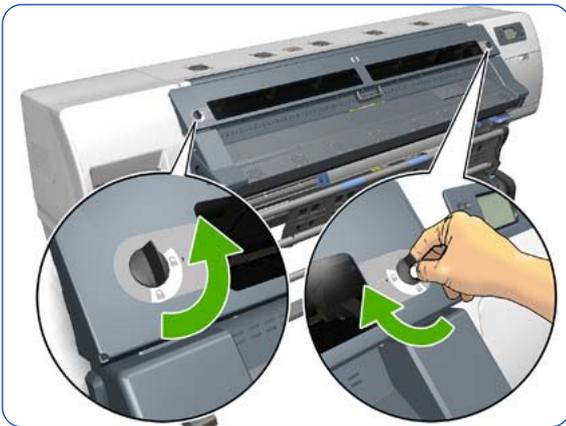
Opening the Window



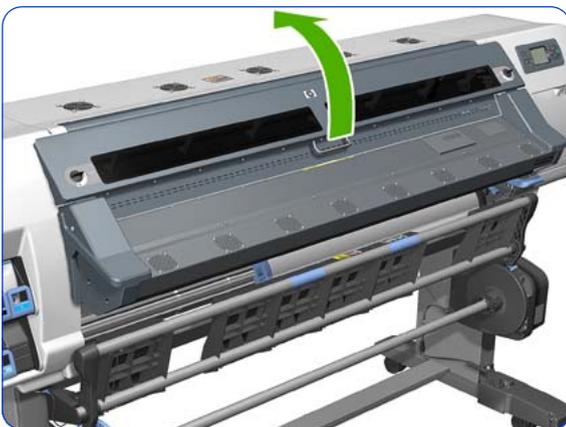
WARNING! Before opening the Window, observe all safety precautions when working in the area of the Dryer Assembly. Make sure that the temperature of the print zone has sufficiently cooled down.



1. Switch off the printer from the on/off switch and remove both power cables from the back of the printer.

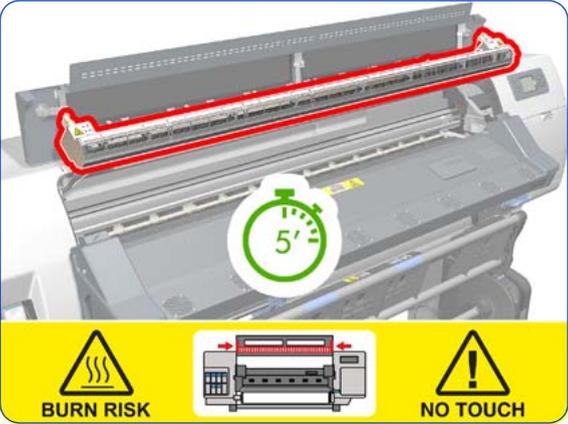


1. Unlock the two Window Locks



2. Open the Window.

3. Wait five minutes for the printer to cool down.

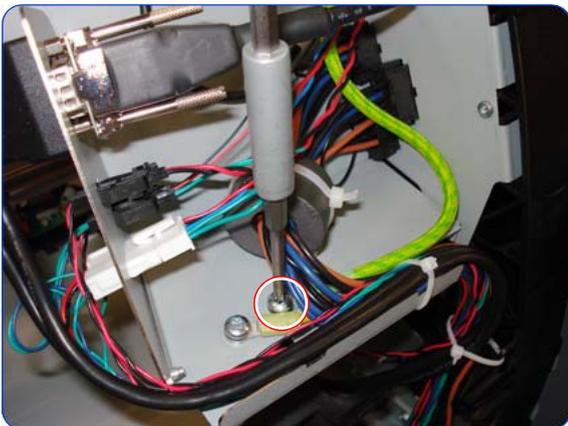
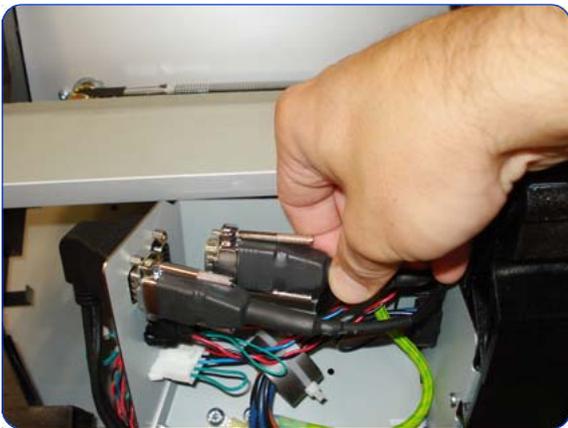


Window

Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove one T20 screw from a cable clamp.

4. Loosen two screws on the connector of the Dryer IR Temperature Sensor cable, by hand or with a flat screwdriver, and disconnect.

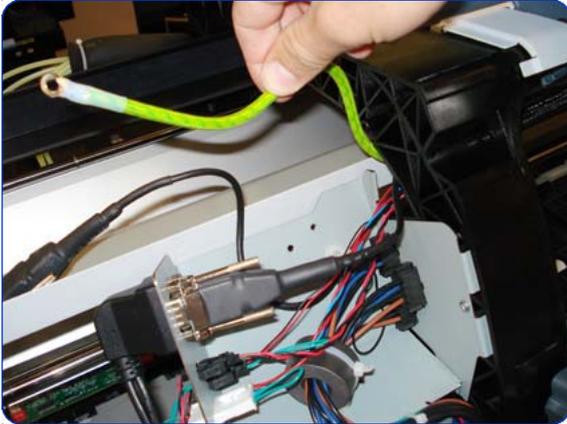
5. Remove one T25 screw, one lock washer, one normal washer that secures the grounding cable.



WARNING! To ensure the electrical safety of the Printer, it is very important that this grounding cable is reinstalled after the new part has been installed.



WARNING! When reinstalling the grounding cable, it is an important safety point that the washer is installed between the printer and the grounding cable.



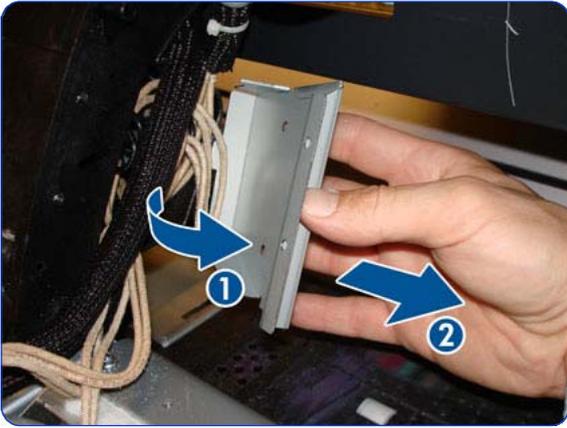
6. Push the grounding cable to one side.



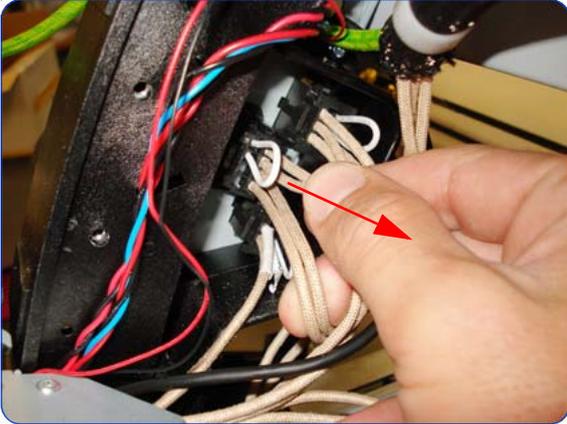
7. Remove one T-20 screw from a cable clamp that secures the grounding and Dryer Temperature Sensor cable to the left Arc.



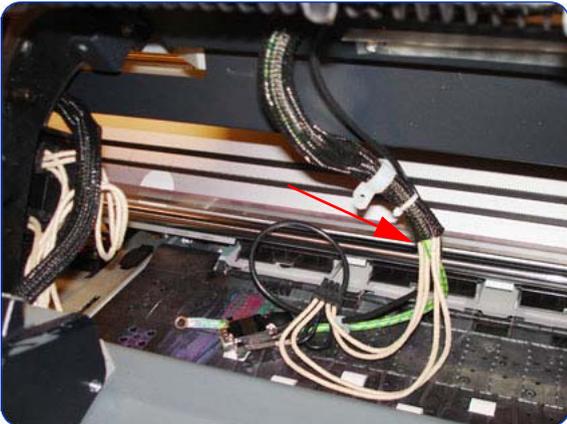
8. Remove two T-20 screws that secure the Left Cable Plate to the printer.



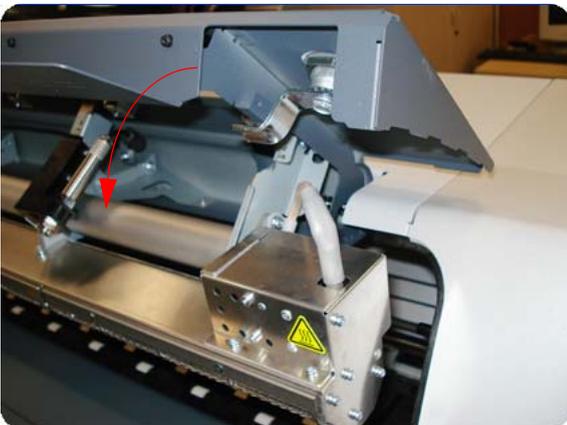
9. Rotate (1) and remove (2) the Left Cable Plate.



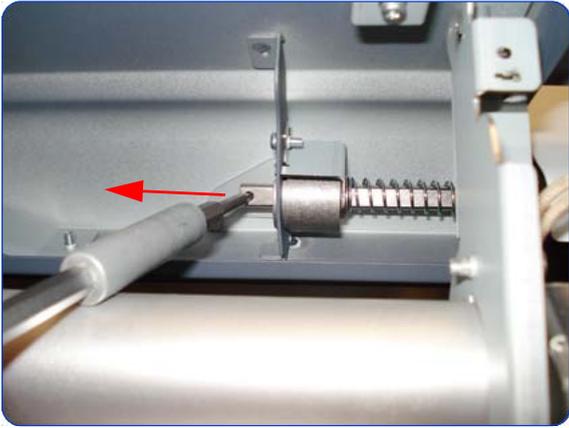
10. Disconnect the Dryer Power Cable.



11. Rest all the disconnected cables on the Platen.

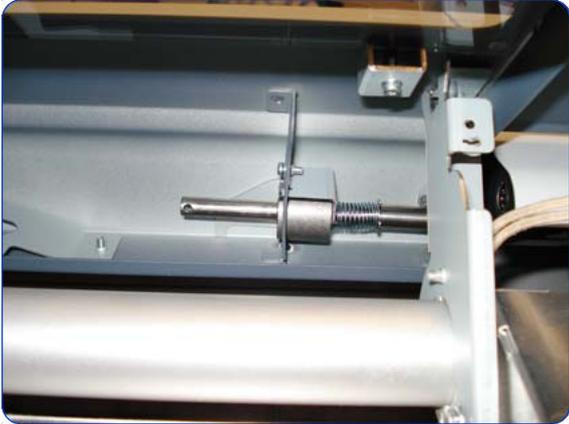


12. Close slightly the Window



13. Disengage the Right Hinge Brake.

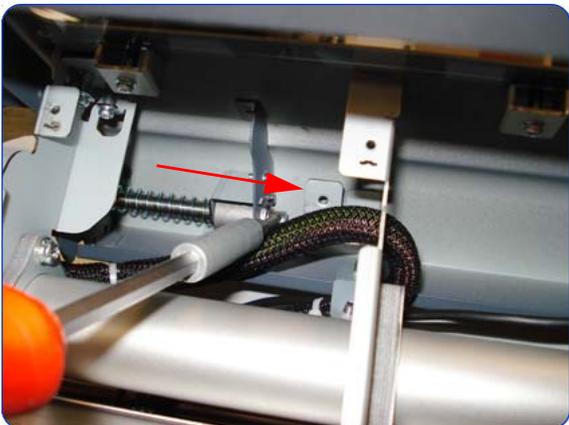
TIP: To disengage the brake, slowly open the Window, at the same time, insert an Wrench Key or small screwdriver into a hole in the Hinge Shaft and slide it to the left. You may have to open and close the Window several times to gain access the hole.



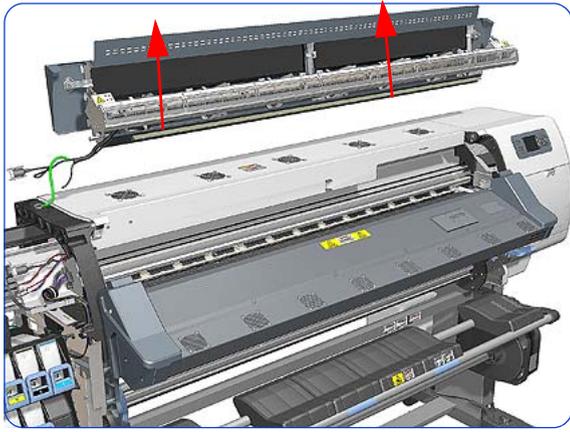
14. Slide the shaft all the way to the left until its disengaged.



15. The right side of the Window is now loose.



16. Remove the Left Hinge Brake by inserting a small Wrench Key or screwdriver into a hole in the Hinge Shaft and slide it to the right.



17. Remove the Window.

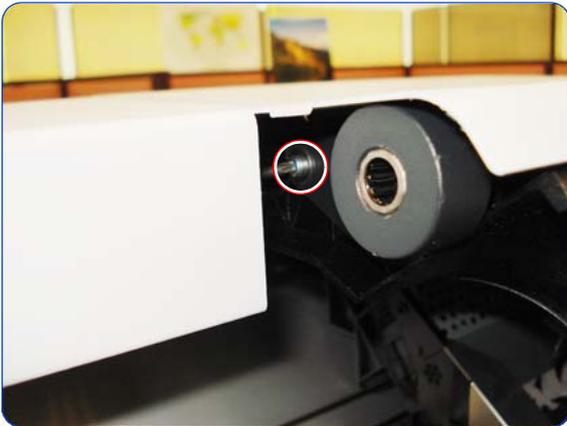
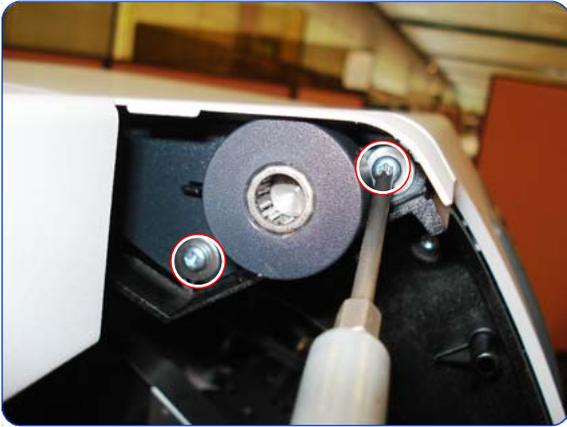
Hinge Brakes

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Window ⇒ See page 323.
3. Remove two T-15 screws from the Right Hinge Brake.



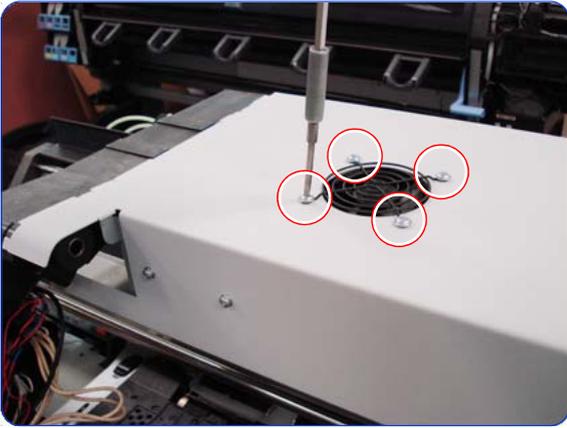
4. Remove one T-15 screw from the back of the Right hinge Brake.



NOTE: A long screw driver attachment is required to remove this screw



5. Remove the Right Hinge Brake.



6. Remove four T-20 screws from the grill of the Top Cover Left Fan.



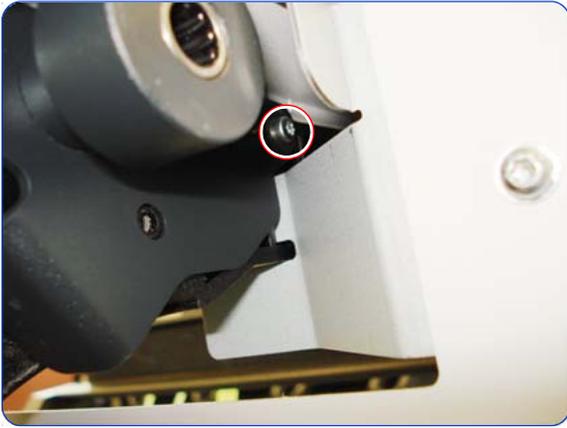
7. Remove the grill of the Top Cover Left Fan.



8. Leave the Top cover Left Fan and diffuser on the platen.



9. Remove two T-15 screws from the Left Hinge Brake.



10. Remove one T-15 screw from the back of the Left hinge Brake.



NOTE: A long screw driver attachment is required to remove this screw.



11. Remove the Left Hinge Brake.

Right Cover

Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Using a suitable small flat-blade screwdriver, unclip the Front Panel Bezel from the Right Cover.



2. Remove the Front Panel Bezel from the Right Cover.



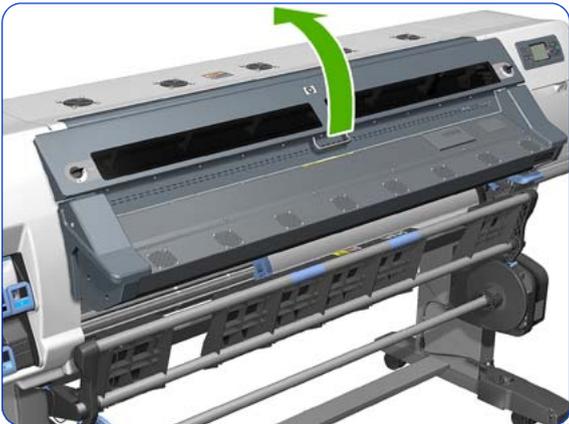
3. Remove two T-15 screws (**Type G**) that secure the Front Panel to the Right Cover.
4. Remove one T-15 screw.
5. Remove the metallic part.



6. Open the Maintenance Cartridge Door.



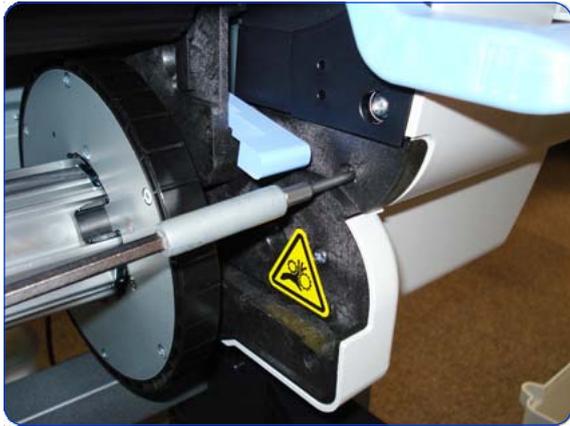
7. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type J**) that secures the Right Cover.



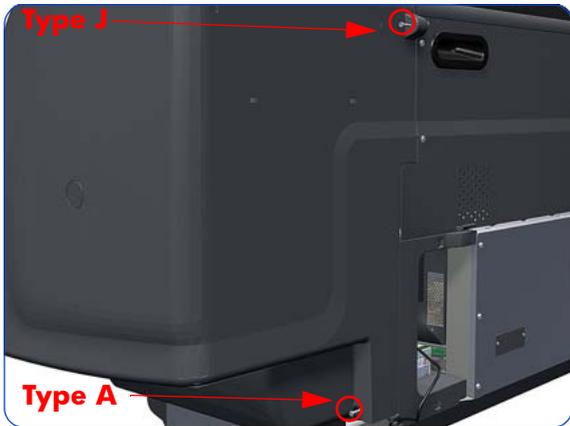
8. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321.



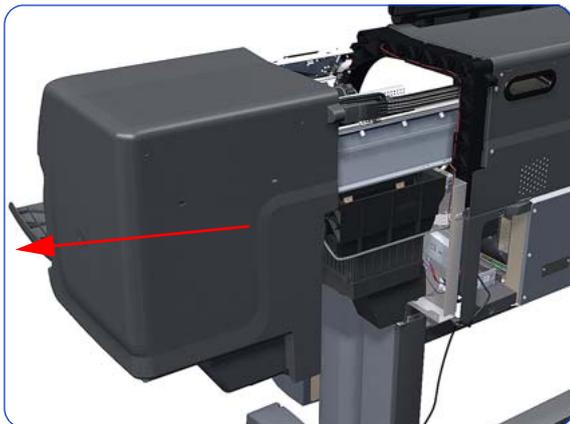
9. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type J**) that secures the Right Cover.



10. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type J**) that secures the Right Cover.



11. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type J**) and one T-20 screw (**Type A**) that secure the Right Cover from the rear of the Printer.



12. Remove the Right Cover from the Printer.



CAUTION: When installing the Right Cover, make sure you leave the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door open, otherwise you could damage the sensor of the door.

Right Trim

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Output Platen ⇒ See page 552.
3. Raise the Media Lever.



4. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type F**) that secures the Media Lever to the Linkage.



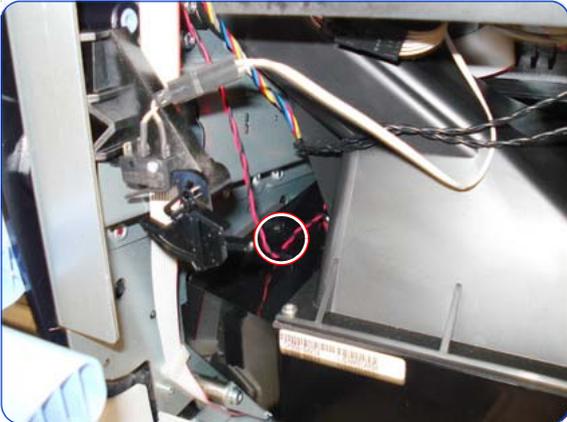
5. Disconnect the Media Lever from the Linkage.



6. Remove one T-20 screw (**Type F**) that secures the Media Lever to the Right Trim.



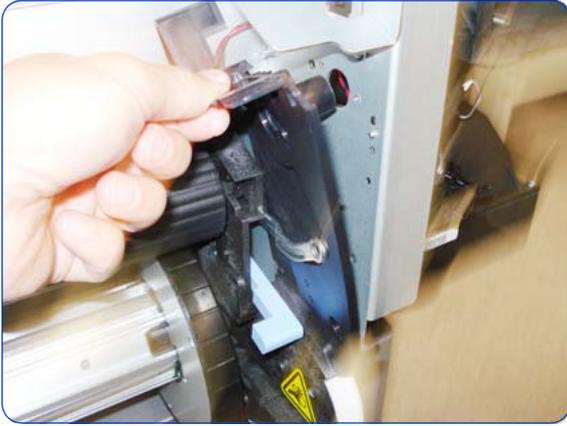
7. Remove the Media Lever from the Printer.



8. Unroute the cable of the Media Lever Position Sensor from its clip to avoid putting strain on the Media Lever Position Sensor connections during the removal of the Right Trim.



9. Remove two T-20 screws that secure the Right Trim.



10. Carefully remove the Right Trim sufficiently to gain access to the Media Lever Position Sensor.



11. Unclip the Media Lever Position Sensor of its mounting lugs on the Right Trim.



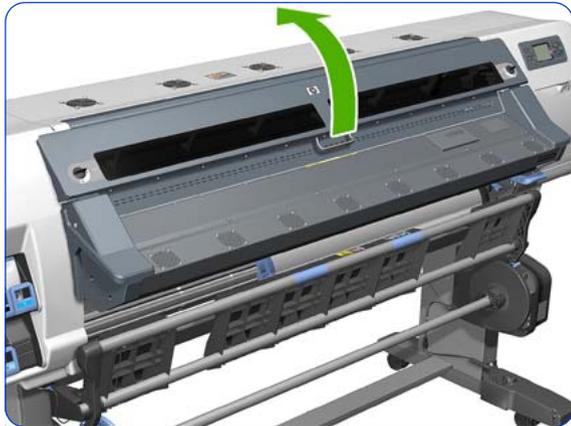
12. Remove the Right Trim from the Printer.

Left Cover

Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321.



2. Remove one T-15 (**Type J**) screw that secures the Left Cover at the top.



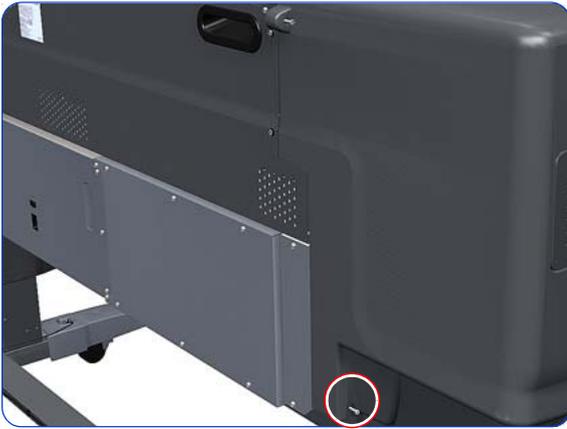
3. Remove one T-15 (**Type J**) screw that secures the Left Cover at the bottom.



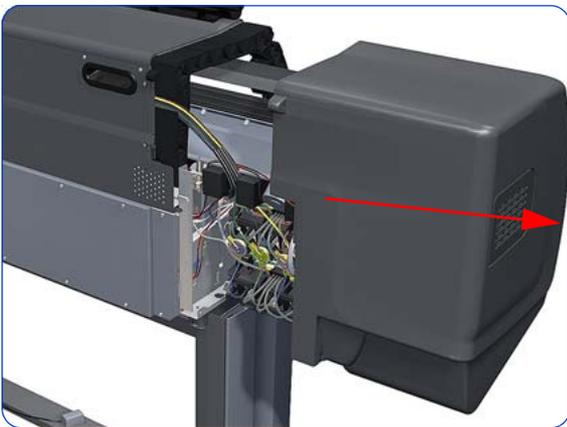
4. Remove one T-20 screw (**Type J**) that secures the Left Cover.



5. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type J**) that secures the Left Cover.



6. Remove one T-20 screw (**Type J**) that secures the Left Cover.



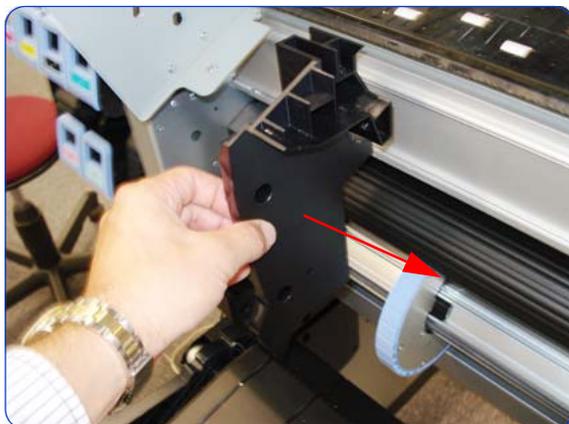
7. Remove the Left Cover from the Printer.

Left Trim

Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Output Platen ⇒ See page 552.
2. Remove three T-20 screws that secure the Left Trim.

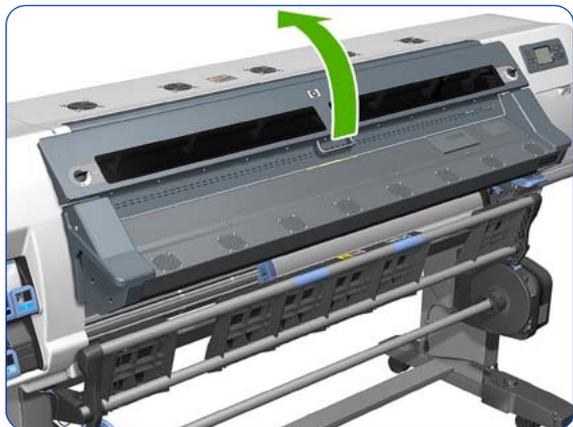
3. Carefully remove the Left Trim from the Printer.

Left Curing Cover

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



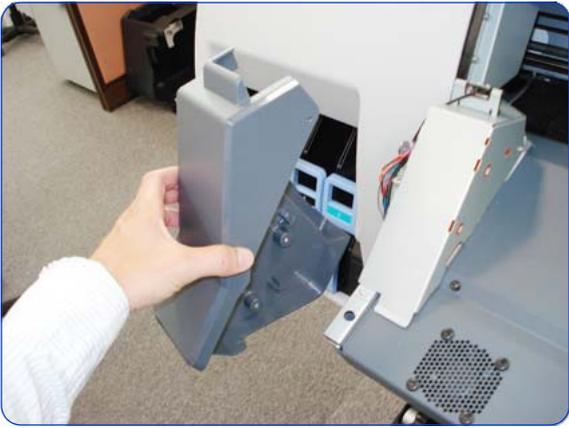
1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321 .



2. Remove three T-20 screws from the Left Curing Cover.



3. Remove one T-10 screw from the Left Curing Cover.



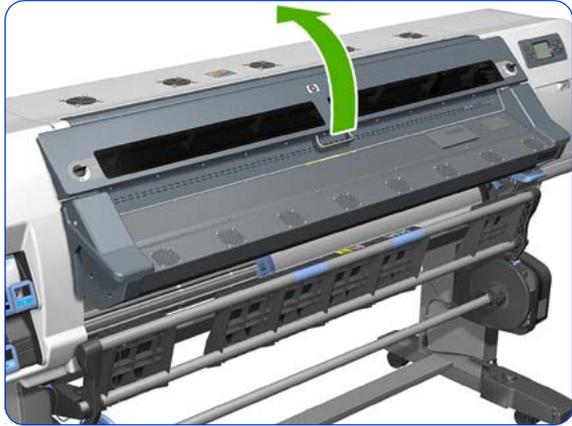
4. Remove Left Curing Cover by sliding it off.

Right Curing Cover

Removal



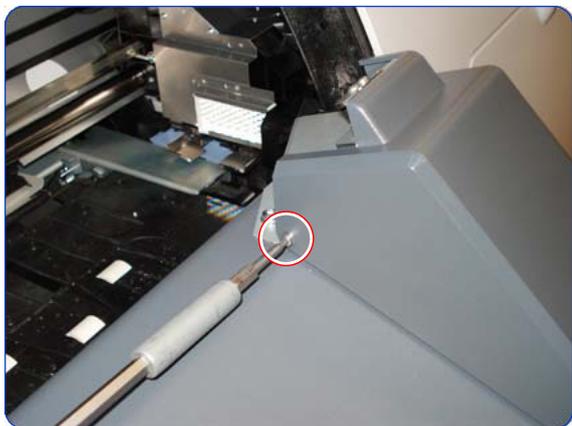
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321 .



2. Remove three T-20 screws from the Right Curing Cover.



3. Remove one T-10 screw from the Right Curing Cover.



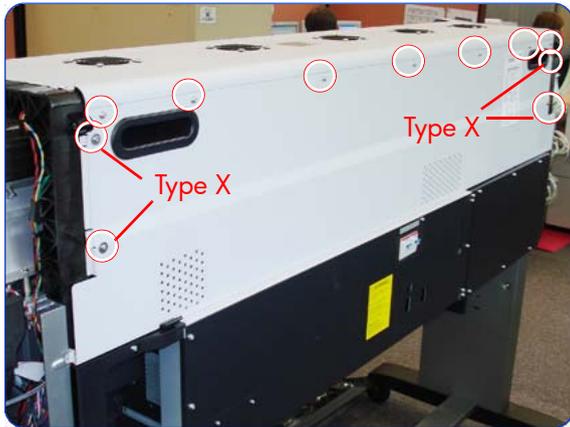
4. Remove Right Curing Cover.

Rear Cover

Removal



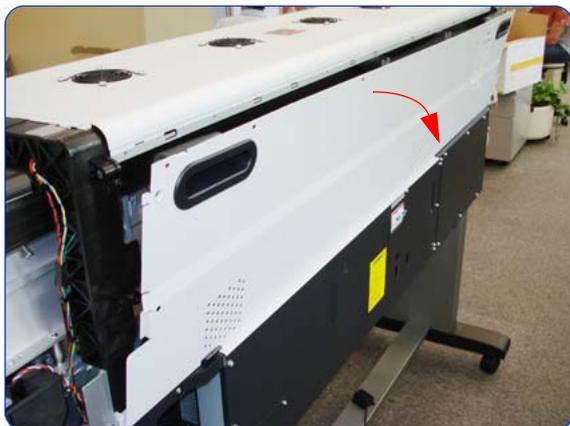
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



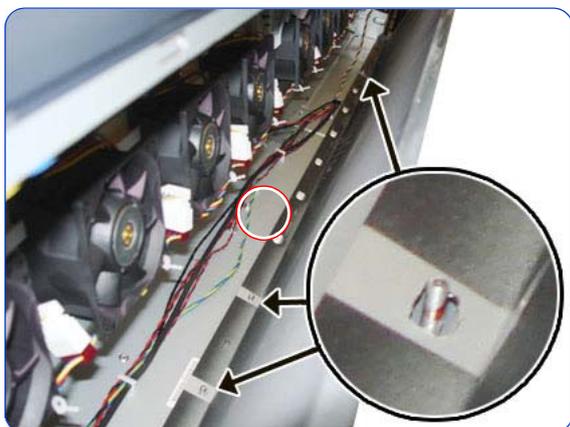
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 344
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove seven T-20 screws (**Type G**) and the four T-15 screws (**Type X**) from the Rear Cover.



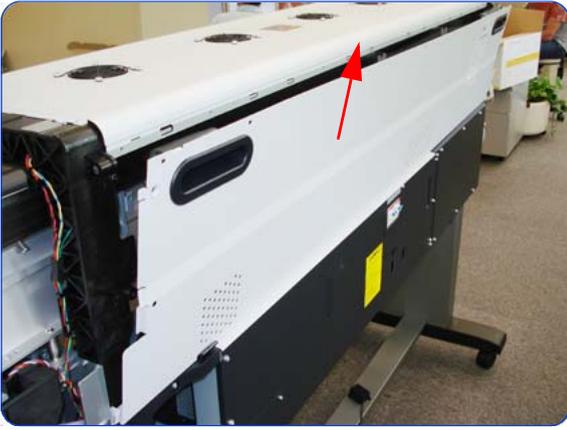
NOTE: Each Type X screw includes a washer (part number 3050-1267).



4. Open the Rear Cover slightly (as shown, approximately 30 degrees).



5. Lift the left side of the rear cover sufficiently to release it from the three location studs.



6. Remove the Rear Cover from the Printer.

Top Cover

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

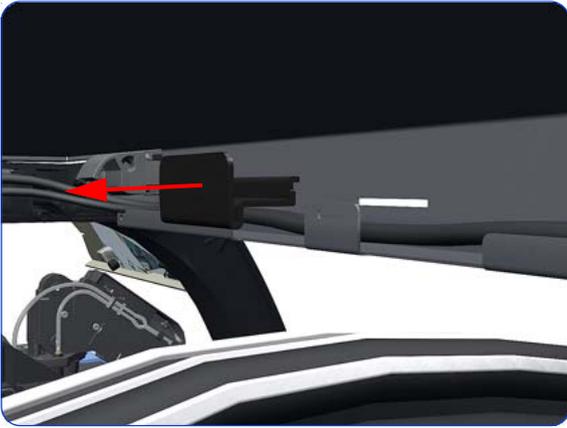
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
4. Release the clip securing the Ink Supply Tubes and the Trailing cable to the Top Cover.



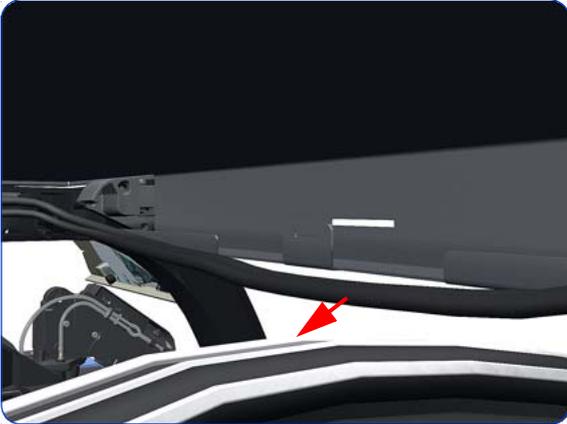
5. Release the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable from the clip underneath the Top Cover.



6. Press the clip to release it from the Top Cover.



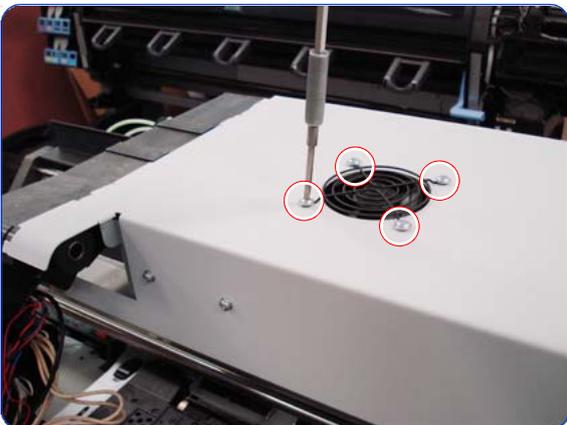
7. Remove the clip from the Top Cover.



8. Unroute the Trailing Cable from the Top Cover.



9. Position the Ink Supply Tubes so they are resting on the Platen.



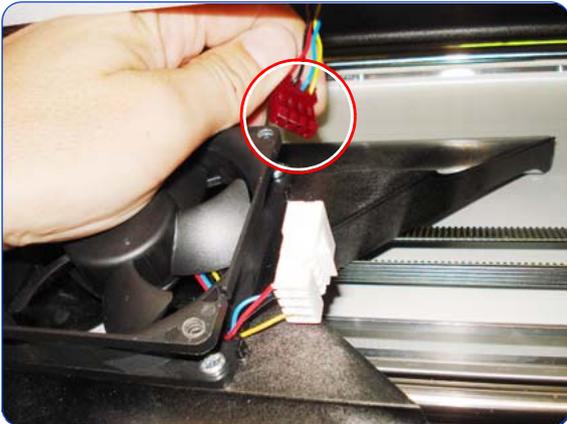
10. Remove four T-20 screws from the grill of the most Left Top Cover Fan.



11. Remove the grill.



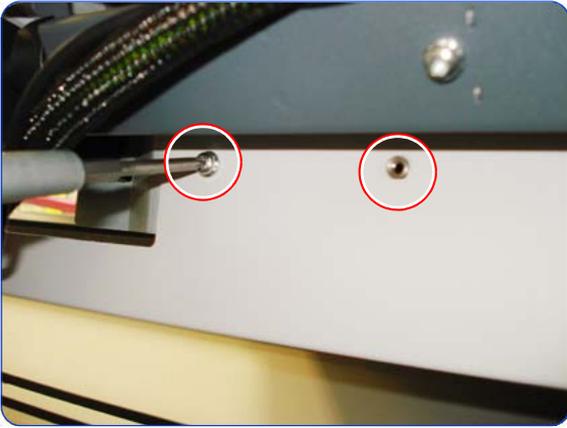
12. The Left Top Cover Fan and Diffuser is now loose.



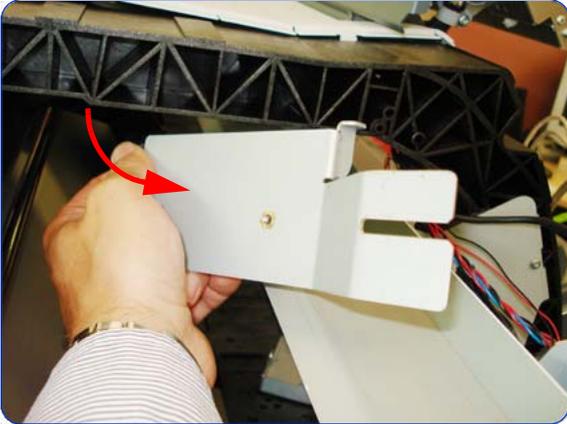
13. Disconnect the cable from the Left Top Cover Fan.



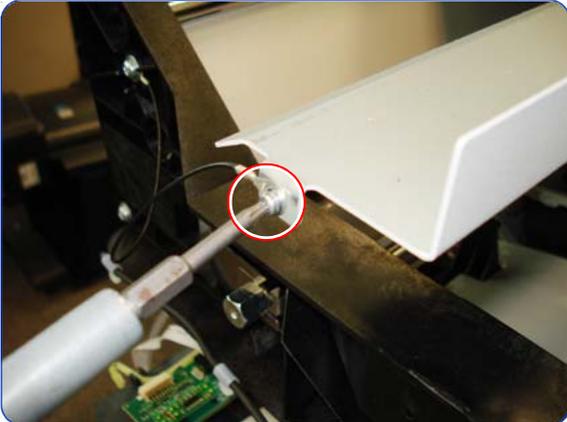
14. Remove the Left Top Cover Fan and Diffuser.



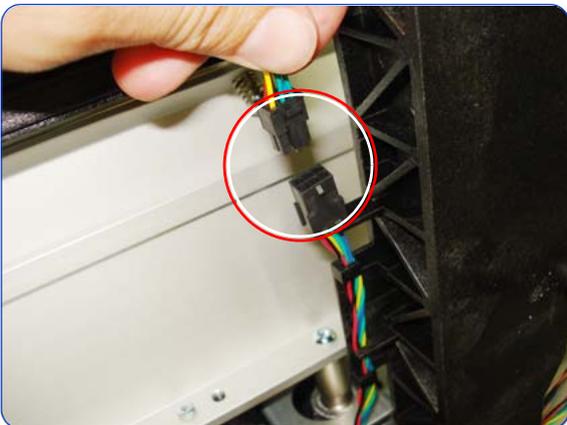
15. Remove two T-20 screws that secure the front plate to the front of the Top Cover.



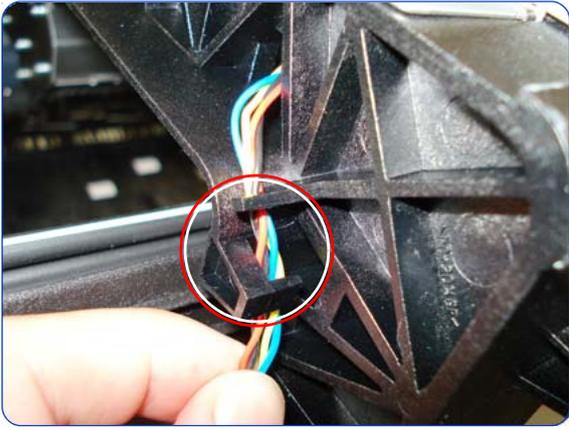
16. Remove the front plate
Tip: Close the Window a small amount.



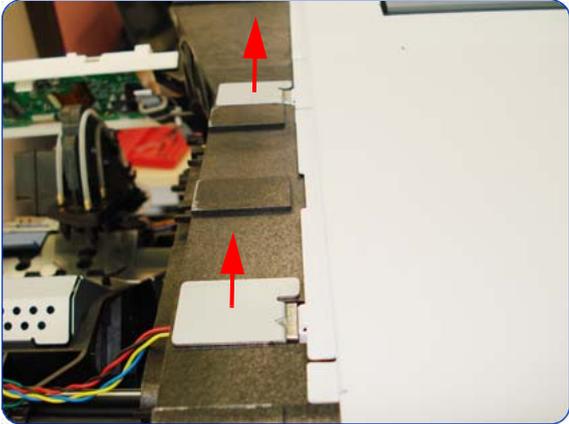
17. Remove one T-10 screw that secures the earth cable to the left side of the printer.



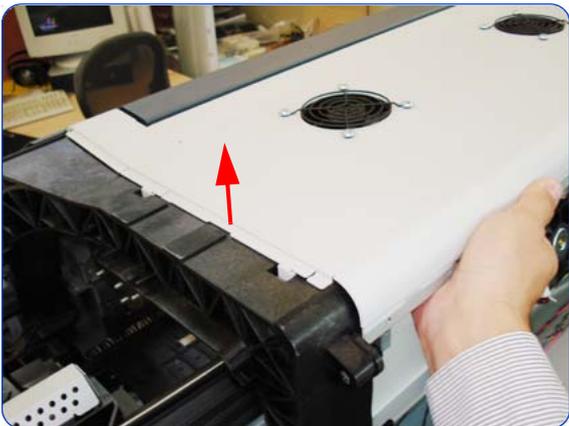
18. Disconnect the cable of the Top Cover Fans.



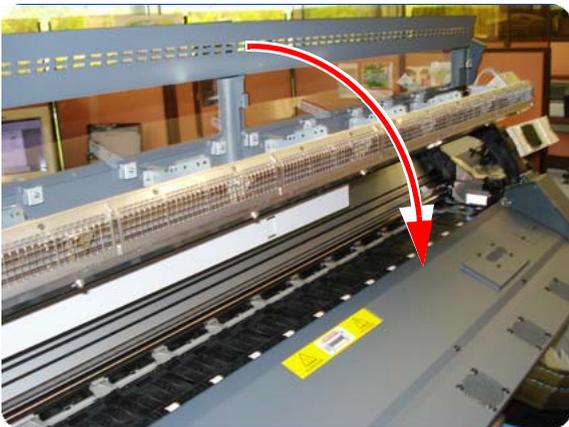
19. Remove the cable of the Top Cover Fans from a 2nd clip on the rear of the Left Arch.



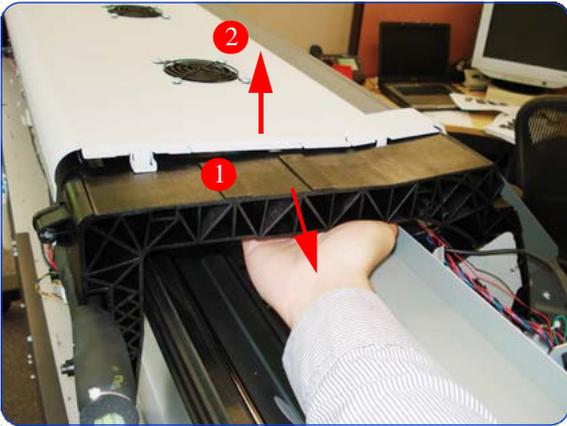
20. Remove the two locking plates.



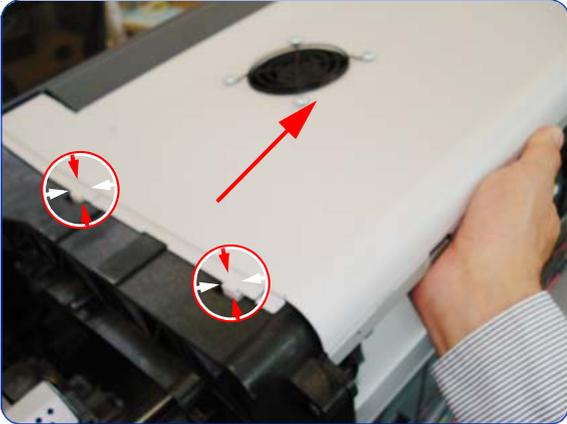
21. Lift up the right end of the Top Cover to release it from the right arch.



22. Close the Window.



23. Slide the Top cover to the Left (1) and then raise the Top Cover (2).



24. Slide the Top Cover in the direction of the arrow to release the two locking clips.



25. Remove the clip from the right arch.



26. Move the cable to the side.



27. Push the cable of the Top Cover Fans through a hole in the right Arch.



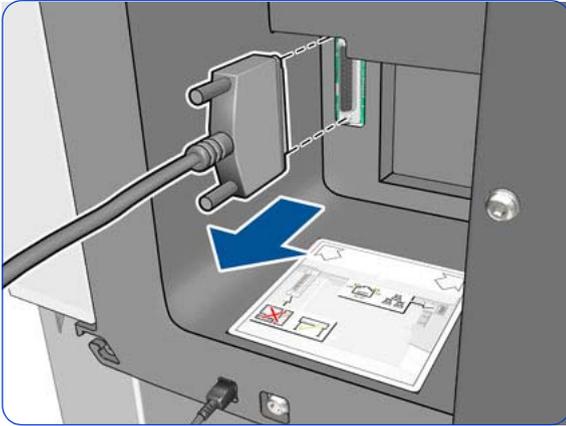
28. Remove the Top Cover.

Right Connector Cover

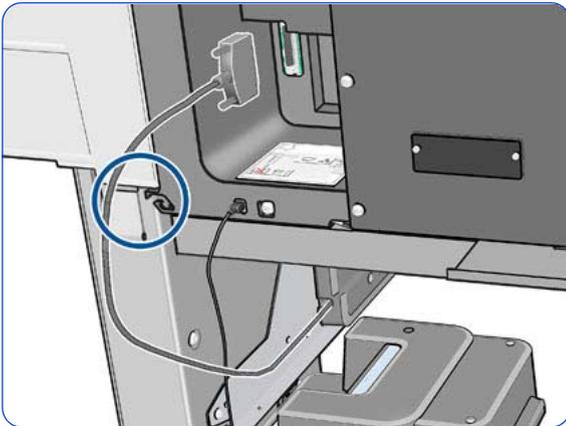
Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



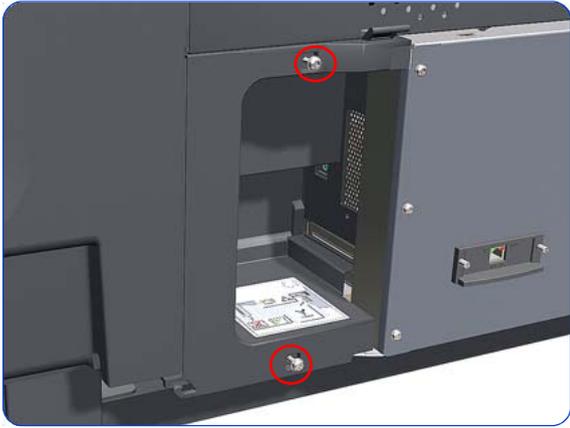
1. Disconnect the TUR connector.



2. Unroute the TUR cable from the Right Connector Cover.



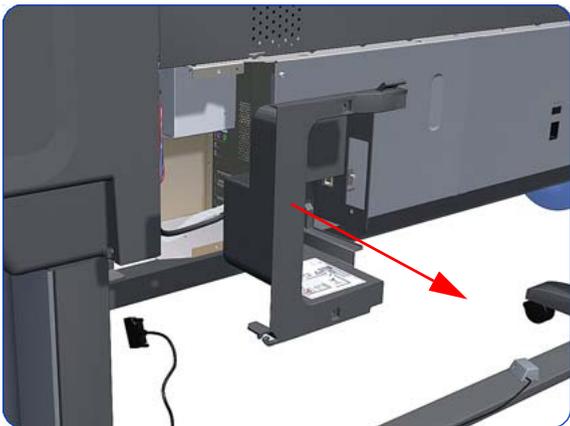
3. Disconnect the TUR Module Cable.



4. Remove two T-20 screws (**Type B**) from the Right Connector Cover.



5. Rotate the Right Connector Cover a few degrees counter-clockwise so it can be removed completely.



6. Remove the Right Connector Cover from the Printer.

Electronics Module Extension

Removal



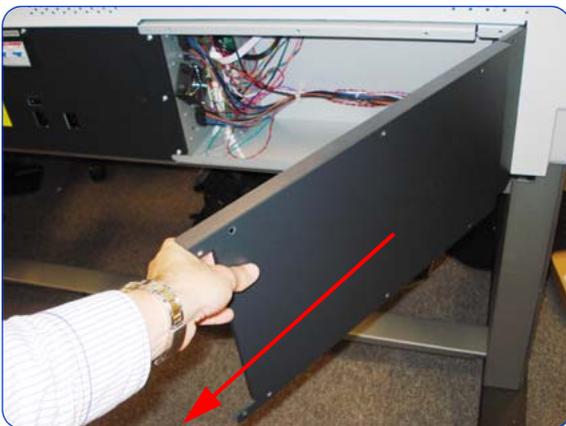
WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove ten T-20 screws (**Type B**) from the Electronics Module Extension.



2. Rotate the Electronics Module Extension approximately 90 degrees counter-clockwise.



3. Remove the Electronics Module Extension from the Printer.

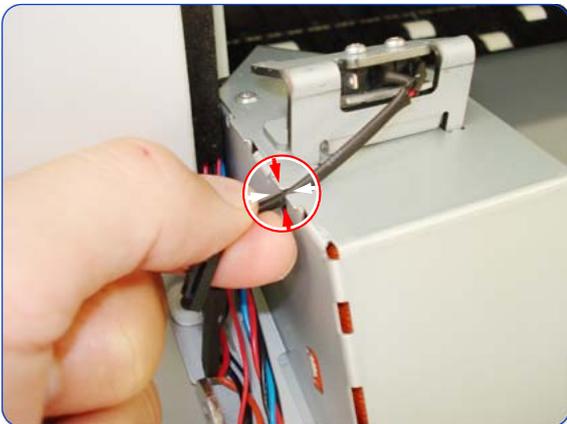
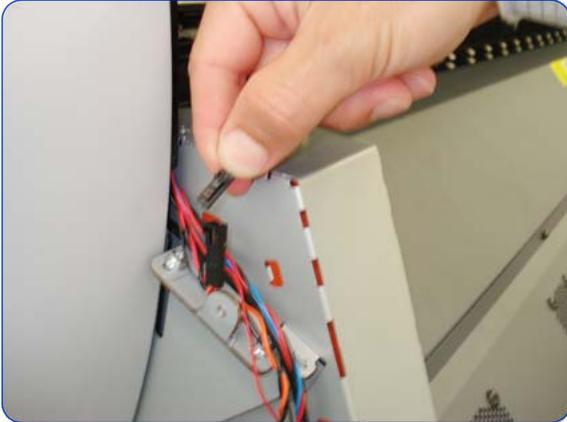
Window Lock Sensor Left

Removal

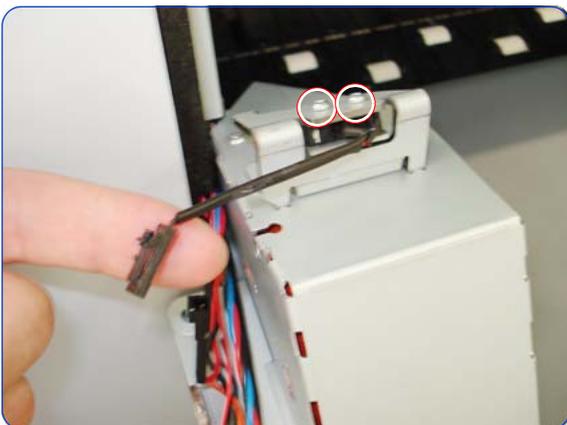


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

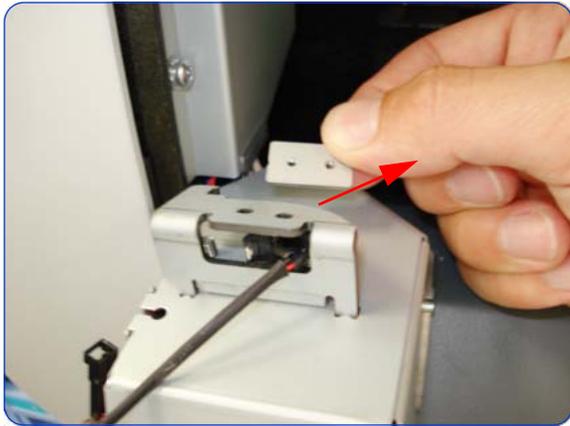
1. Remove the Left Curing Cover⇒ See page 340.
2. Disconnect the Left Window Lock Sensor.



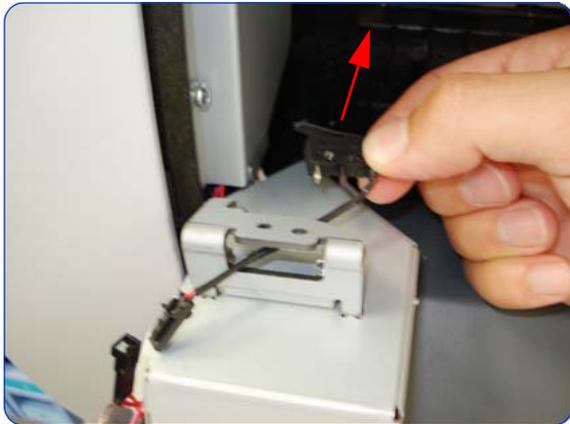
3. Remove the cable of the Left Window Lock Sensor from a holding point on the Left Curing Cover.



4. Remove two T-8 screws that secure the Left Curing Sensor.



5. Remove a metal plate from the Left Curing Sensor.



6. Remove the Left Window Lock Sensor.

Window Lock Sensor Right

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Right Curing Cover⇒ See page 342.
2. Disconnect the Right Curing Sensor.

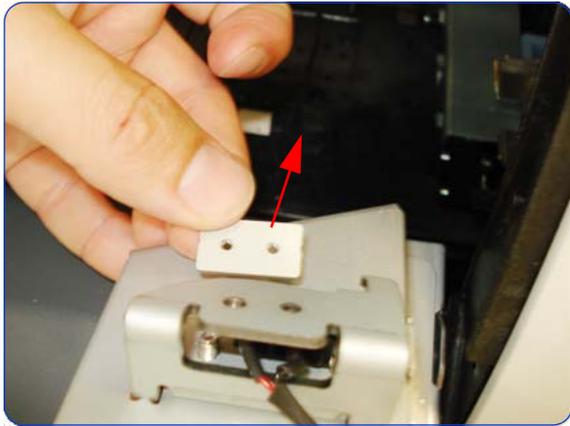


3. Remove the cable of the Right Window Lock Sensor from a holding point on the Right Curing Cover.

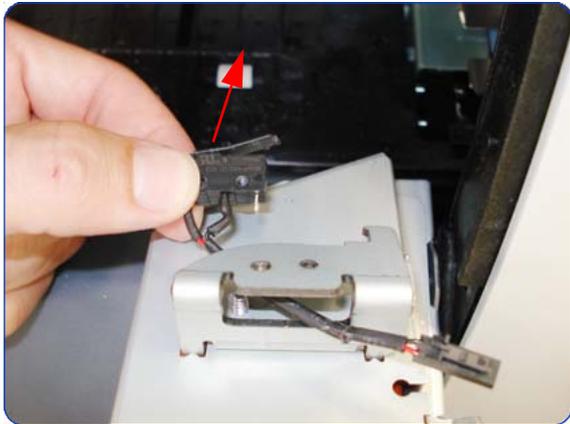


4. Remove two T-8 screws that secure the Right Curing Sensor.





5. Remove a metal plate from the Right Curing Sensor.



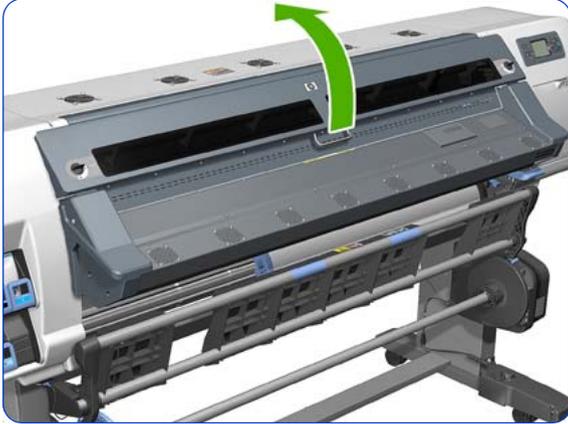
6. Remove the Right Window Lock Sensor.

Top Cover Fans

Removal

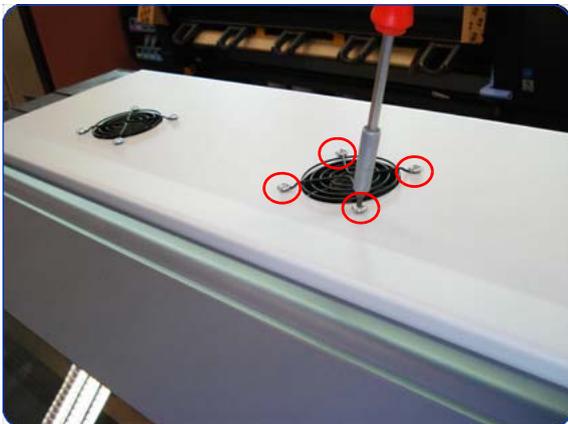


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

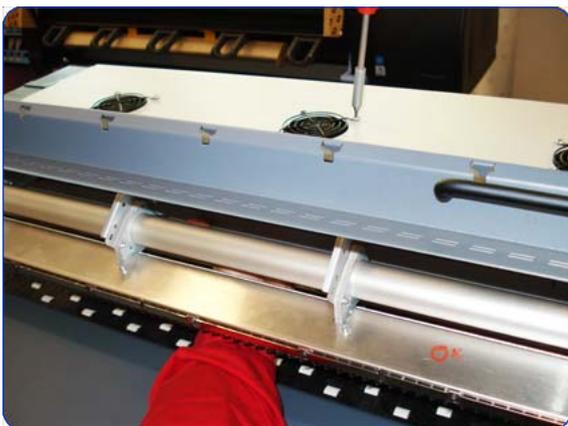


1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321 .

Top Left & Middle Fans



2. Remove four T-20 screws that secure the Top Cover Fan to the Top Cover,



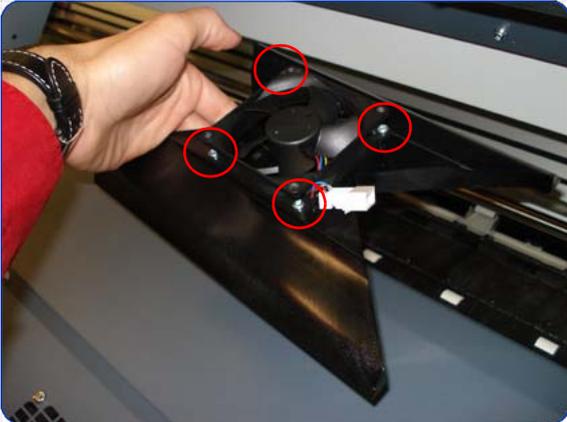
3. When the last T-20 screw is being removed, support the Fan Assembly underneath with your hand to catch it.



4. Slide the Fan and Diffuser assembly towards you.



5. Disconnect the cable from Fan and Diffuser Assembly.



6. Remove the four T-15 screws that secure the Fan to the Diffuser Assembly.

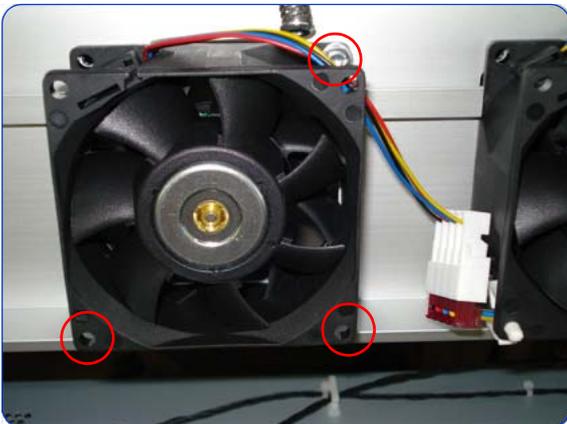
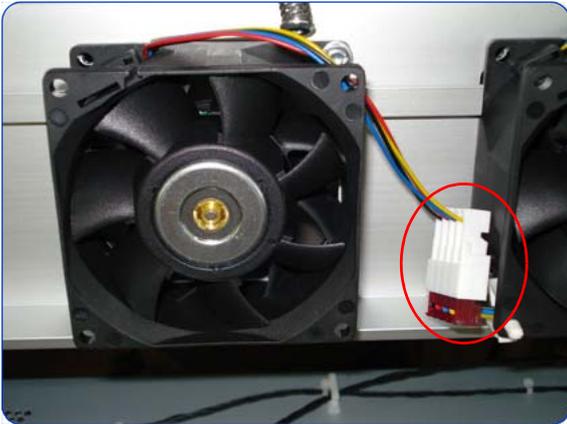
Rear Fans

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

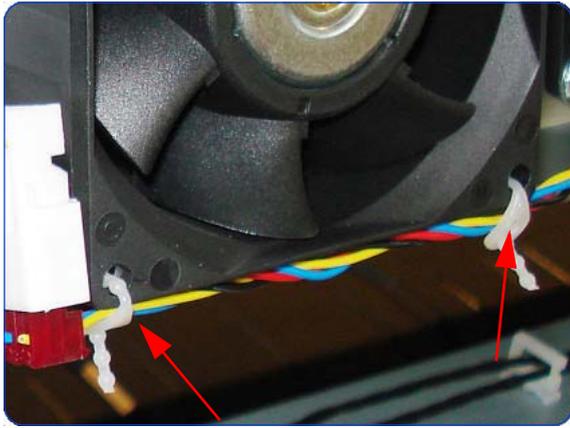
1. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
2. Disconnect Rear Fan Cable.



3. Remove three T-20 screws that secure the Rear Fan.



4. Remove the Rear Fan.



5. To remove the Rear Fan Array Cable, remove two plastic clamps to release the cable from the array of Fans.

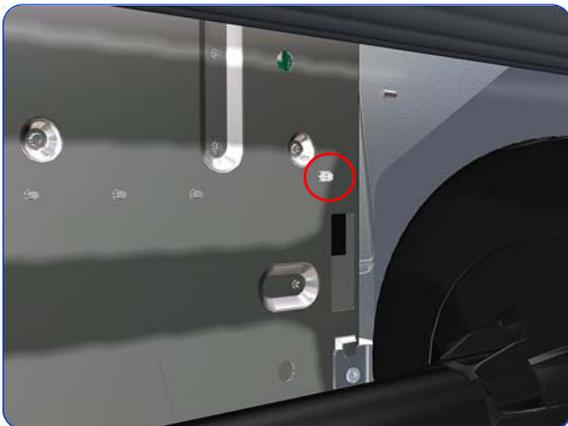
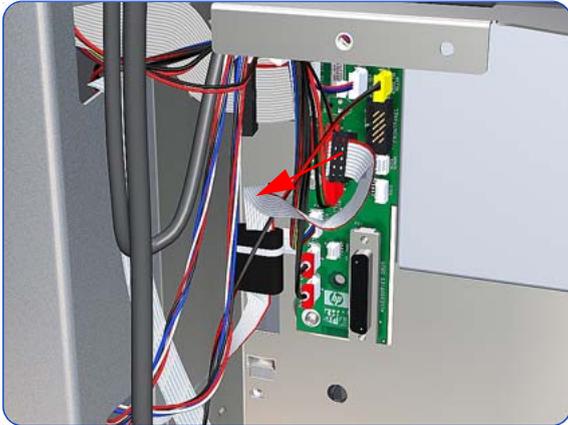
Front Panel

Removal

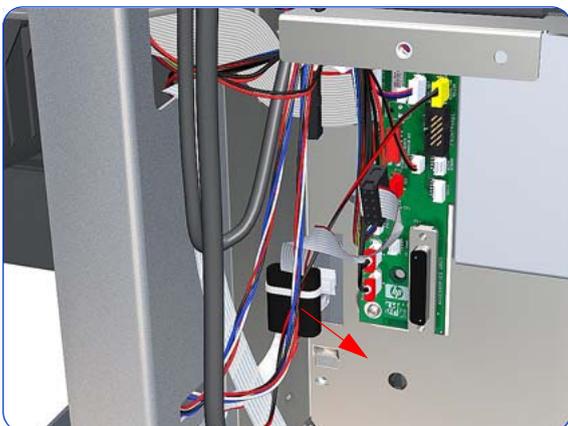


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

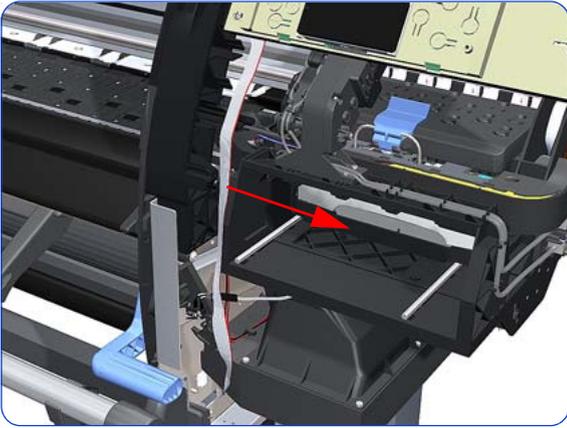
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
3. Disconnect the Front Panel Cable from the Interconnect PCA.



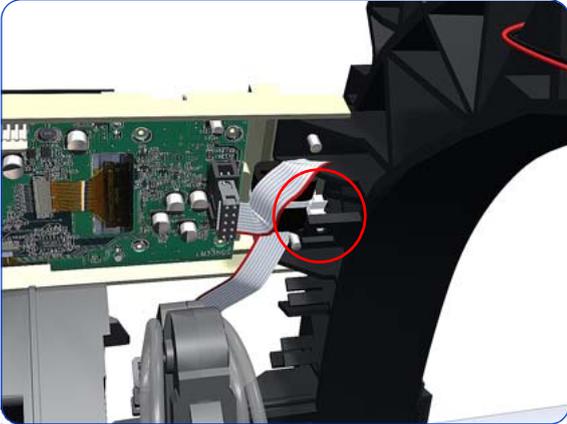
4. Disconnect the Ferrite clip (located on the rear of the Electronics Module) from the front of the Printer.



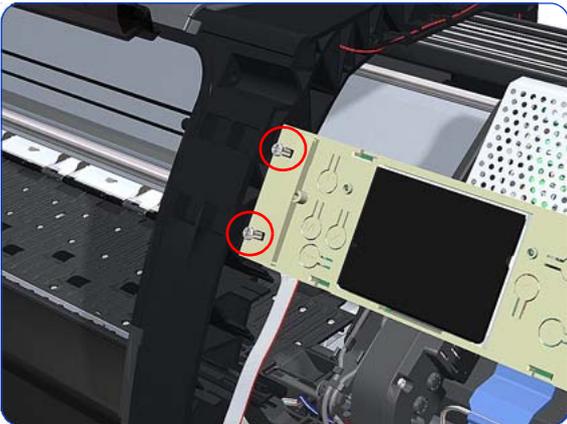
5. Move the Front Panel Cable (including the ferrite) out of the Electronics Module.



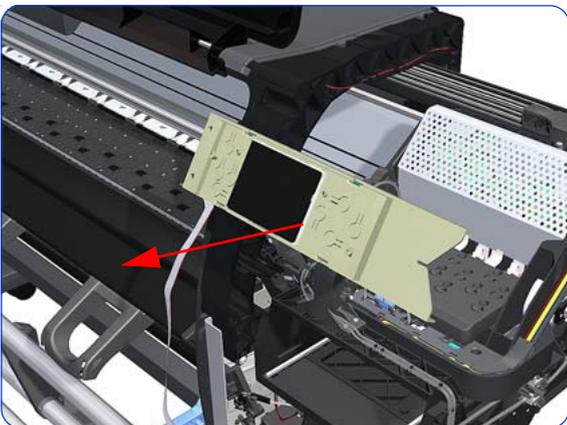
6. Release the Front Panel Cable from the Right Arc.



7. Disconnect the Ferrite clip from the Right Arc



8. Remove two T-15 screws (**Type G**) that secure the Front Panel to the Printer.



9. Remove the Front Panel from the Printer.

Primer Assembly

Removal

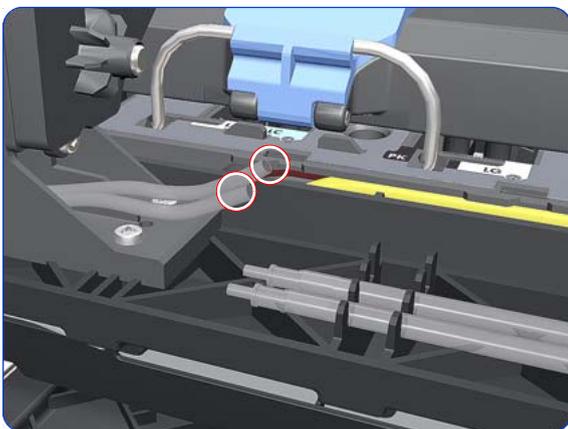


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

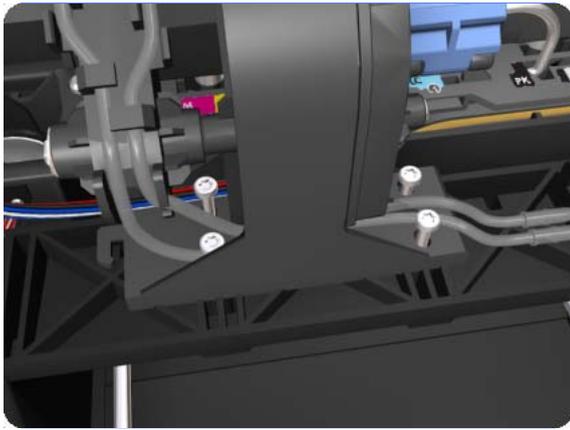
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
3. Remove the Front Panel ⇒ See page 364.
4. Disconnect Primer Assembly cable from the from Interconnect PCA.



5. Unroute the Primer Assembly cable from the from cable clamp.



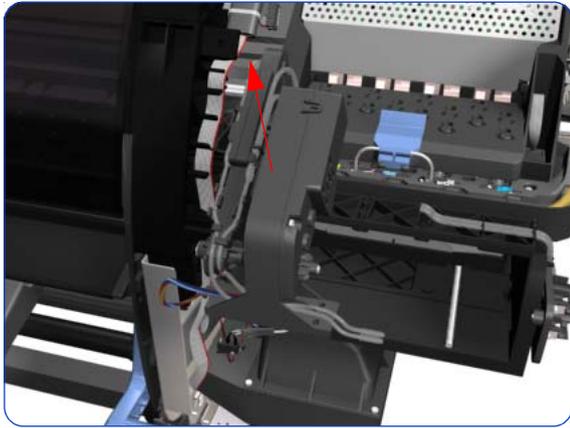
6. Disconnect the two Primer Assembly tubes.



7. Remove four T-10 screws that secure the Primer Assembly to the Service Station.



NOTE: Use a short screw driver, less than 10 cm in length.

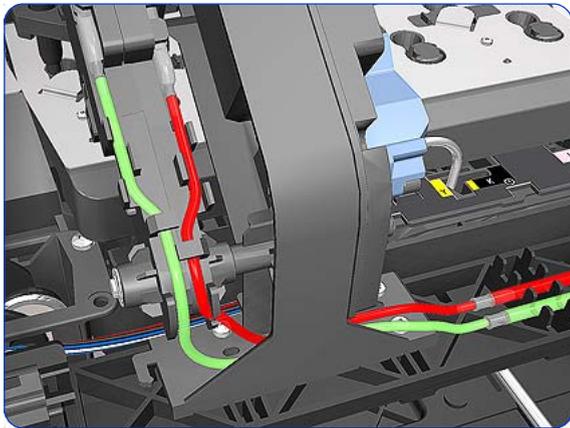


8. Remove the Primer Assembly from the Service Station.



NOTE: When installing the Primer Assembly, use the identification marks on the Primer Assembly Tubes to ensure they are correctly connected.

Installation of the Primer Assembly



1. When installing the new Primer Assembly, it is important to note that the internal tube (red) is shorter than the external tube (green).
2. Reset "4.7.7. Primer Cycles" ⇒ See page 227.
3. Perform the Calibration "5.6.2 Primer Calibration" ⇒ See page 243.

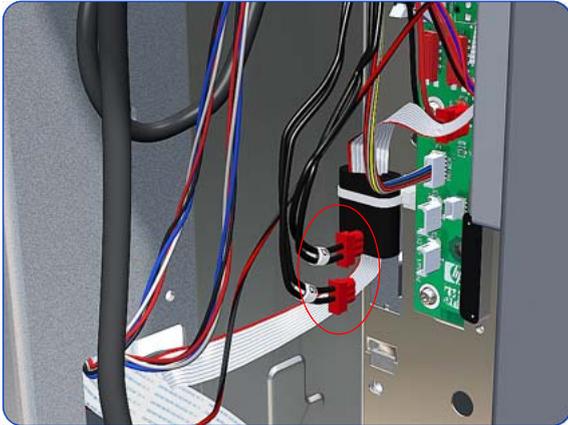
Primer Valves

Removal

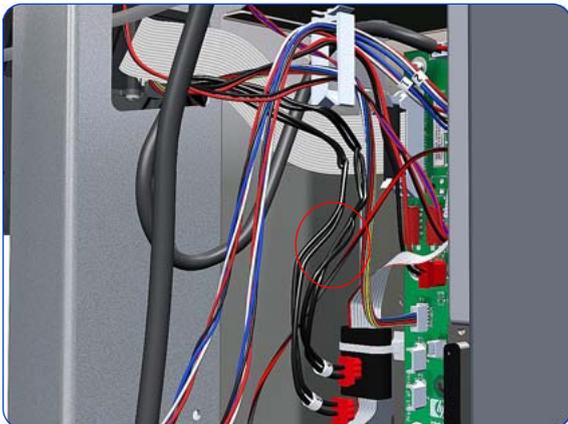


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

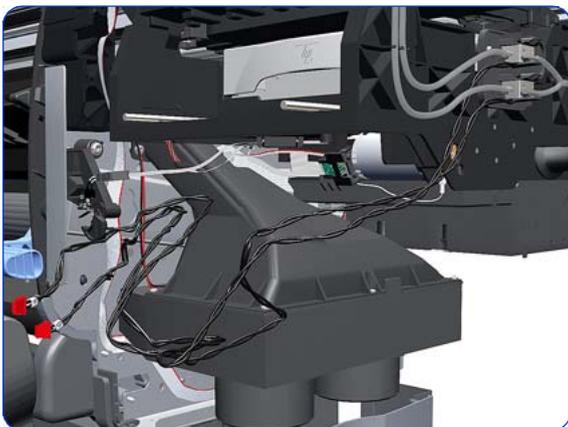
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
3. Disconnect both Primer Valves from the from Interconnect PCA.



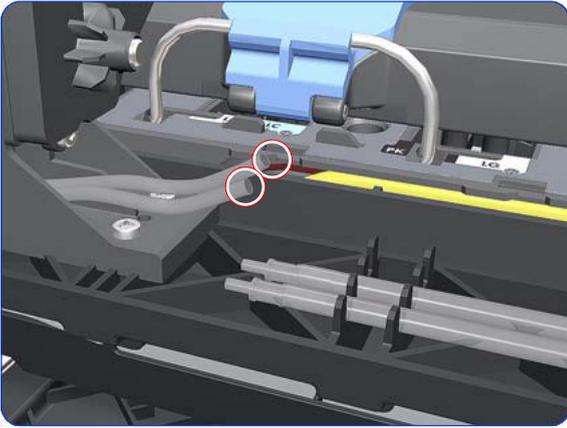
NOTE: The upper connection is identified as number 5 and the lower connection as number 6. These identification numbers correspond to the actual Primer Valves identification.



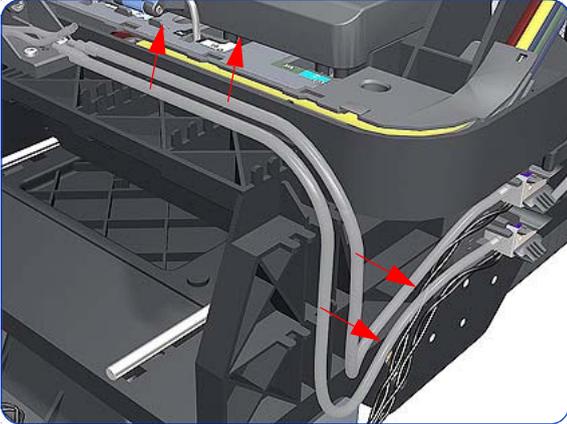
4. Unroute the Primer Valves cables from the from cable clamp.



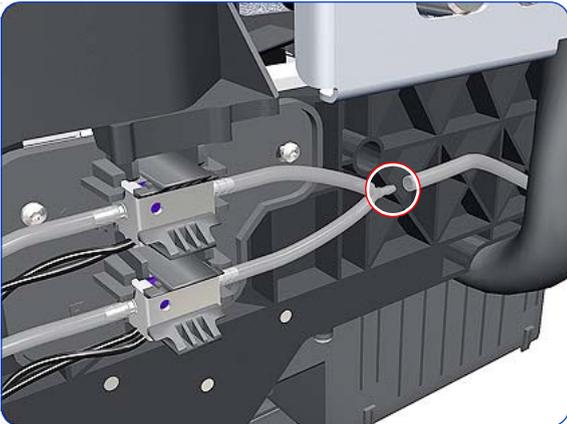
5. Completely unroute the Primer Valves cables from the Service Station.



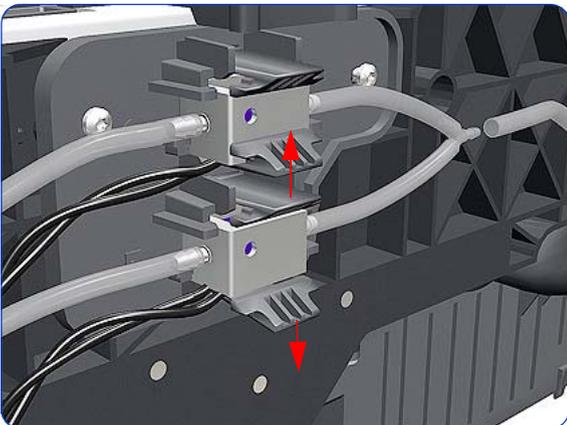
6. Disconnect the two Primer Assembly Tubes.



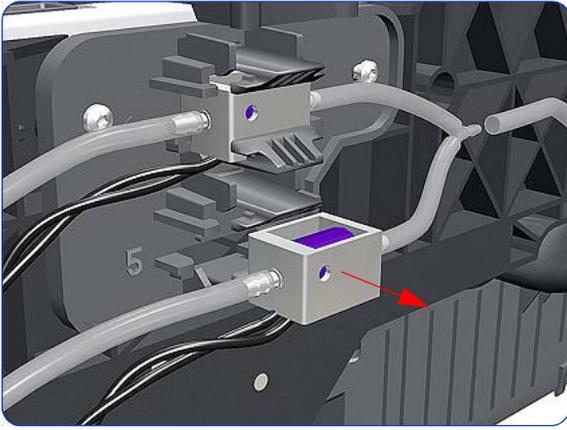
7. Unclip the Primer Valve Tubes from the Service Station.



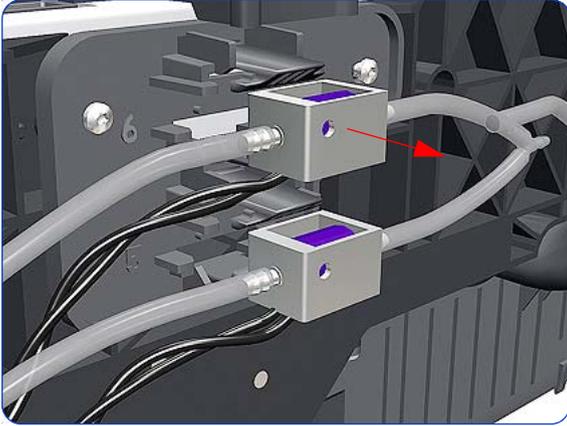
8. Disconnect the Primer Valve Tubes at the Y-Piece.



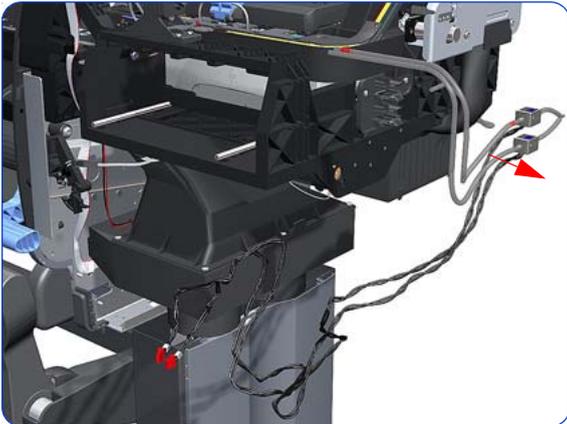
9. Unclip the lower Primer Valve.



10. Remove the lower Primer Valve (identified as 5).



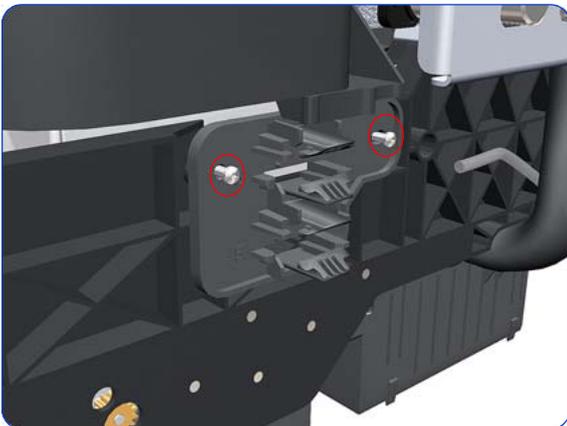
11. Unclip and remove the upper Primer Valve (identified as 6 and with an identification mark on the tube).



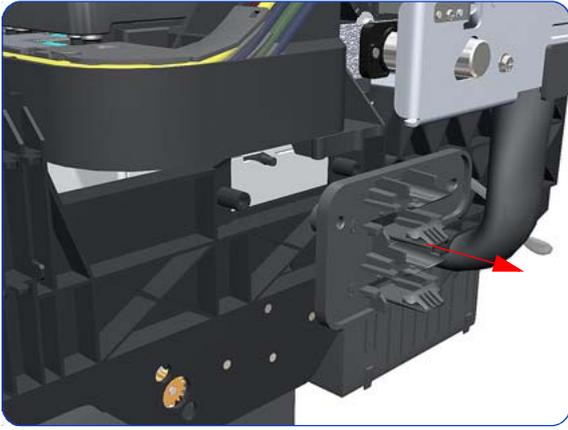
12. Remove the Primer Valves from the Printer.



NOTE: When installing the Primer Valves, use the identification marks on the Primer Assembly Tubes and the identification numbers to ensure they are correctly connected.

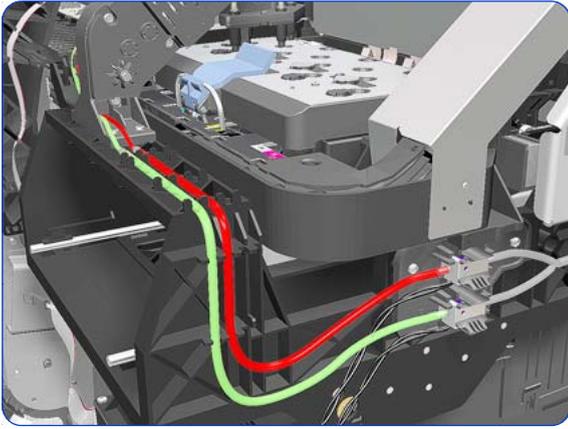


13. Remove two T-15 screws that secure the Primer Valves Mounting Plate from the printer.



14. Remove Primer Valves Mounting Plate from the printer

Installation of the Primer Assembly



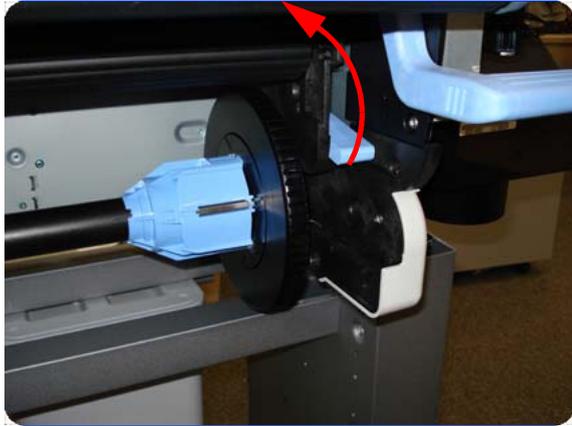
1. When installing the new Primer Assembly, it is important to note that the internal tube (red) is shorter than the external tube (green).

Rewinder

Removal



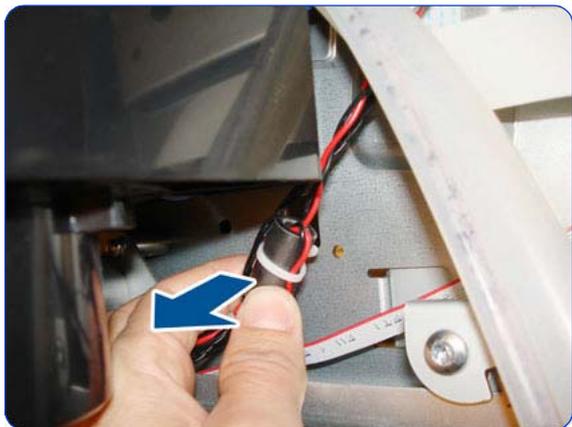
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



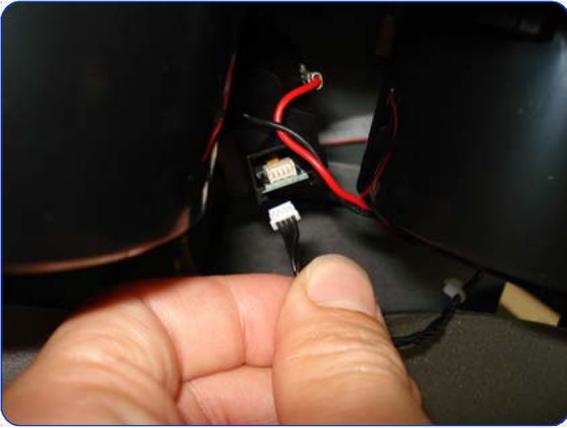
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Lift up the Spindle lock and remove the Spindle



3. Remove the Right Leg Cover.



4. Unclip the Ferrite attached to the Sideplate



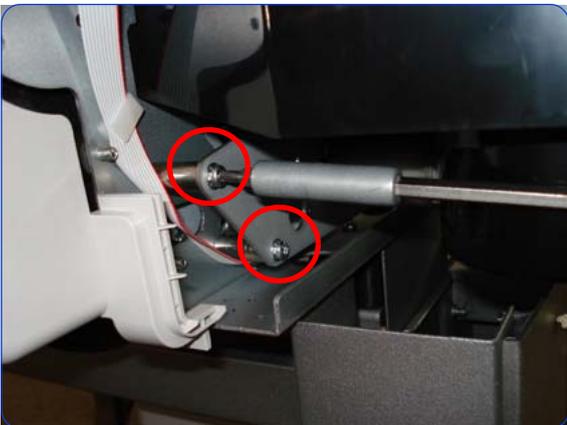
5. Disconnect the power cable from the Rewinder motor.



6. Disconnect the Black Cable from the Left side of the Rewinder Motor



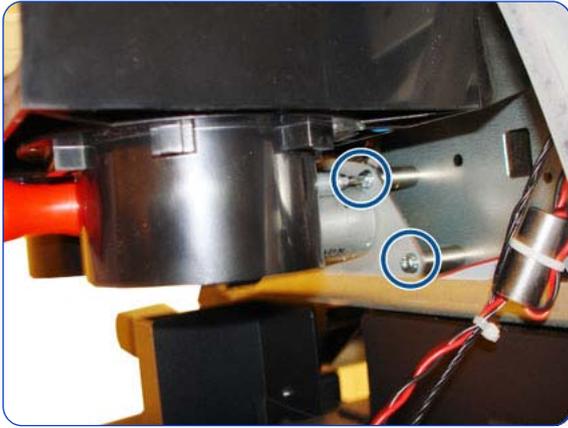
7. Disconnect the Red Cable from the Right side of the Rewinder Motor.



8. Remove two T-20 screws from the left side of Rewinder Assembly..



NOTE: A long screwdriver is required to reach the screws.



- Remove two T-20 screws from the right of Rewinder Assembly.



NOTE: A long screwdriver is required to reach the screws.



- Remove the Rewinder Assembly making sure that you do not drop the gears.

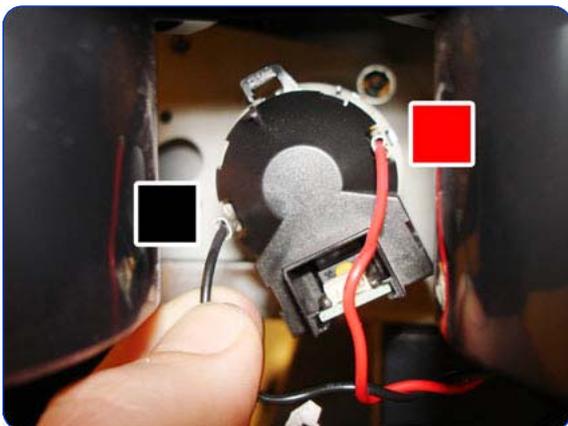


NOTE: The gears of the Rewinder assembly are loose and could fall as you remove the assembly.

Installation



- Important: Note the position of the gears when installing the Rewinder Assembly, as they can fall from the assembly while being installed.



- When you have installed the new Rewinder Motor, ensure that the correct cables are connected to the correct terminals:
 - Black cable on the left
 - Red cable on the right.
 of the Rewinder Assembly, perform the diagnostic test "3.6 Rewinder motor polarity" ⇒ See page 162.
- Perform the following Calibrations:
 - "5.3.5 Rewinder C0 voltage calibration" ⇒ See page 236.
 - "4.3.1 Rewinder motor cycles" ⇒ See page 226.

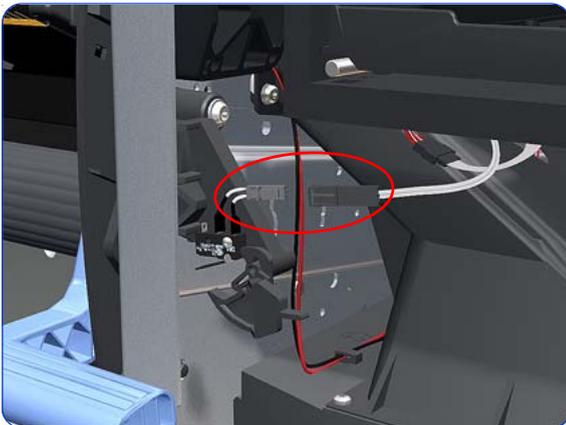
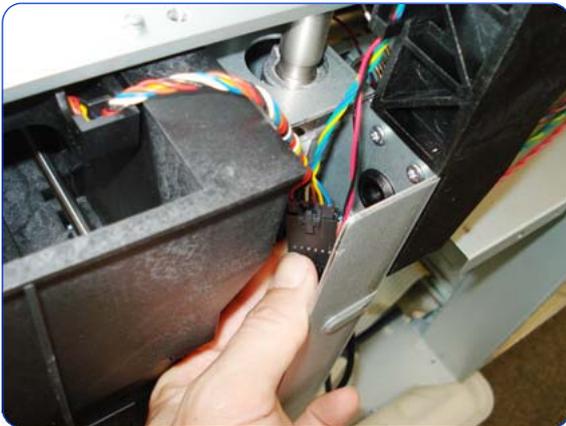
Service Station

Removal

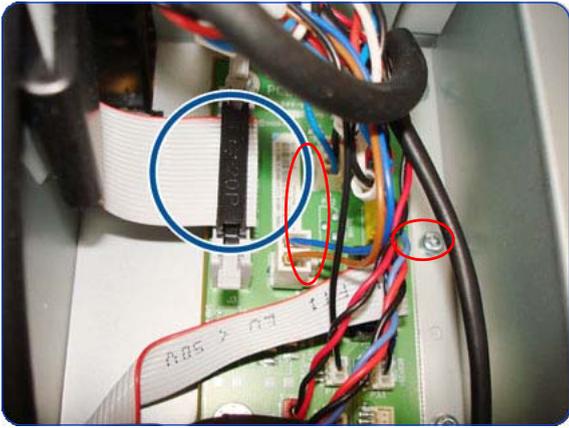


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

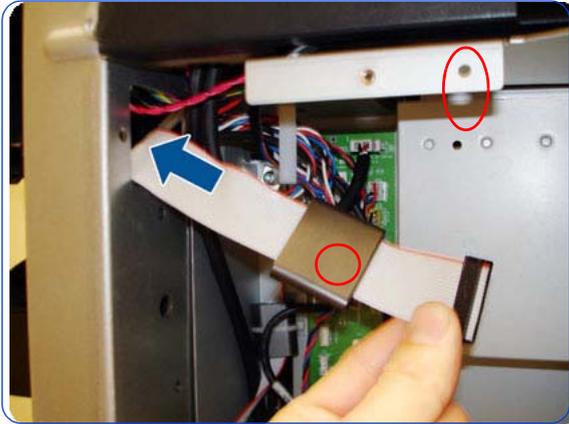
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Primer Assembly ⇒ See page 366.
3. Primer Valves ⇒ See page 368.
4. Remove the Drop Detector ⇒ See page 387.
5. Remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge ⇒ See the User's Guide.
6. Disconnect the Web Wipe Motor cable.



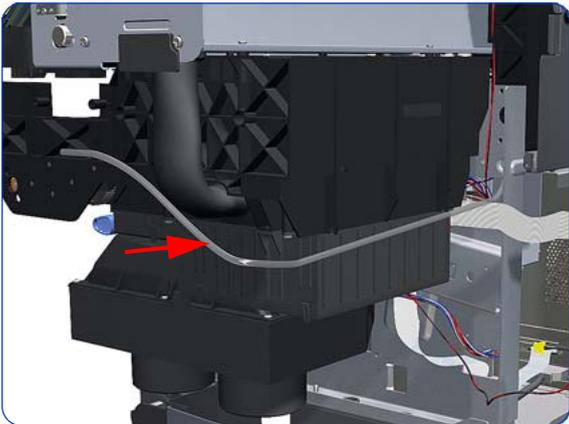
7. Disconnect the cable from the Maintenance Cartridge Door Switch.



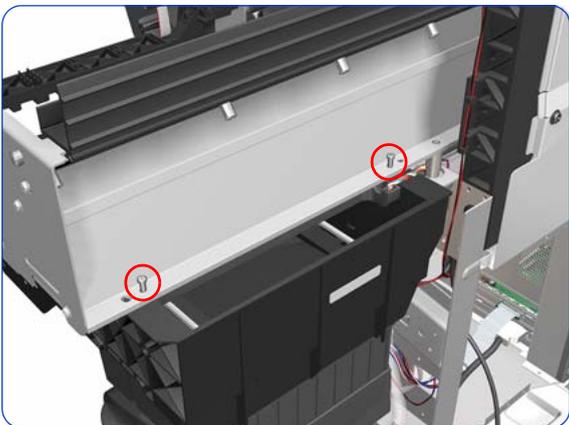
8. Disconnect the Service Station cable from the Interconnect PCA.



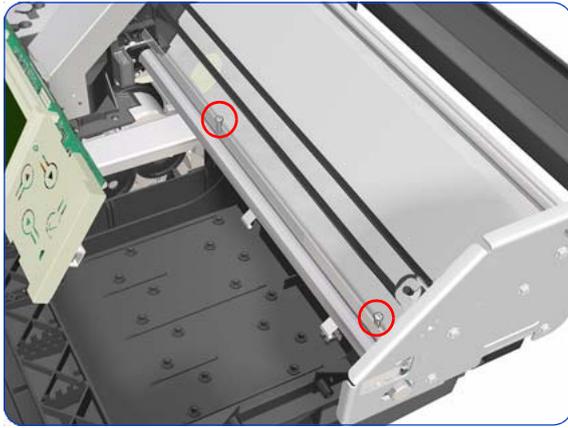
9. Unroute the Service Station.



10. Unroute the Primer Assembly Valves tube from the Service Station.



11. Remove two T-15 screws (**Type J**) that secure the rear of the Service Station to the Chassis.

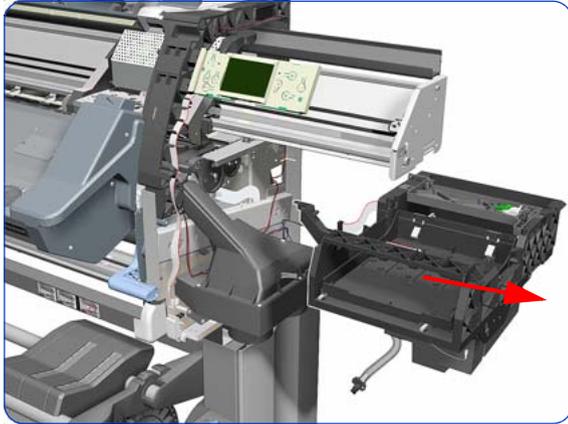


12. Remove two T-15 screws (**Type J**) that secure the Service Station to the Chassis.



CAUTION: When removing the screws, be very careful NOT to damage the Encoder Strip.

CAUTION: When removing the screws that secure the Service Station to the X-Axis, hold the Service station as it could fall when the screws are removed.



13. Remove the Service Station from the Printer.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Service Station, make sure you perform the following Service Utility:

- Reset "4.7.5 Service Station cycle counter" ⇒ page 227.

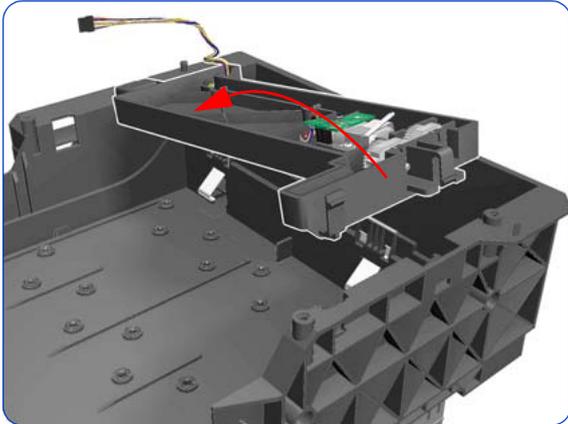
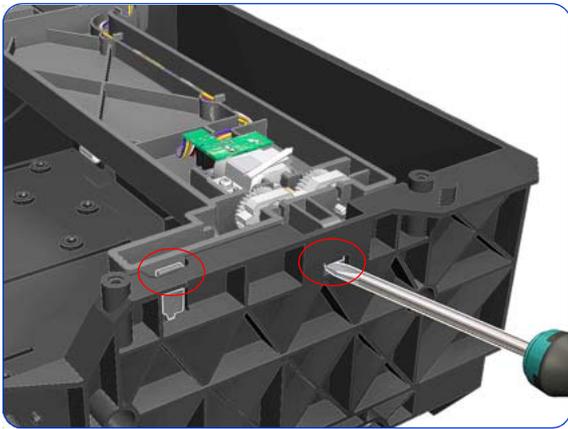
Web Wipe Assembly

Removal

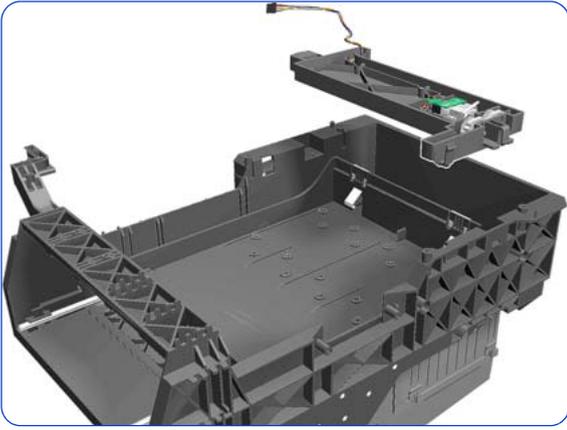


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
3. Remove the Primer Assembly ⇒ See page 366.
4. Remove the Primer Valves ⇒ See page 368.
5. Remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge ⇒ See the User's Guide.
6. Remove the Service Station ⇒ See page 375.
7. Release two clips on the right side of the Service Station.



8. To release the assembly, rotate a little.



9. Remove the Web Wipe Assembly.
10. Reset "4.7.5 Service Station cycle counter" ⇒ page 227.

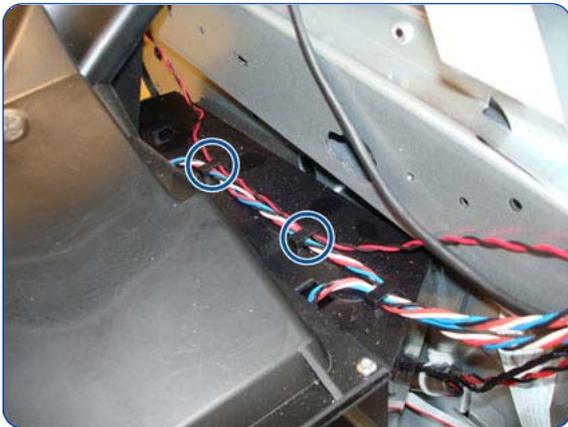
Vacuum Fan

Removal

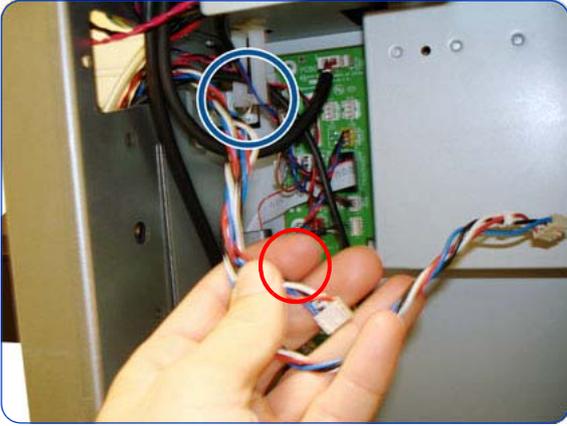


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

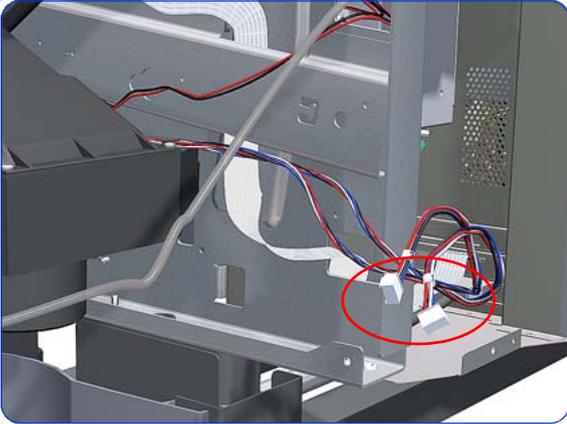
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
3. Remove the Primer Assembly ⇒ See page 366.
4. Remove the Primer Valves ⇒ See page 368.
5. Remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge ⇒ See the User's Guide.
6. Remove the Service Station ⇒ See page 375.
7. Release the Pinch Lever Sensor Cable from the Vacuum Fan.



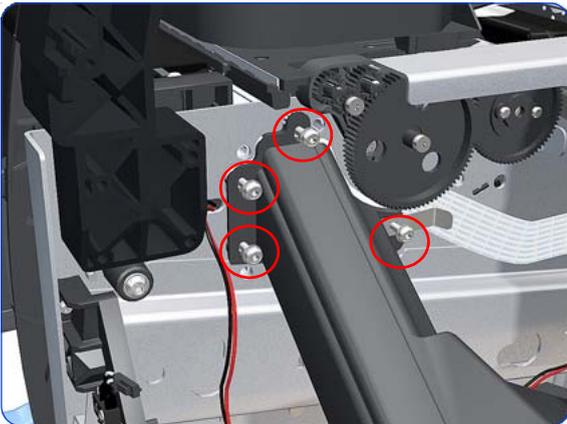
8. Disconnect both Vacuum Fan cables (identified 1 and 2) from the Interconnect PCA.



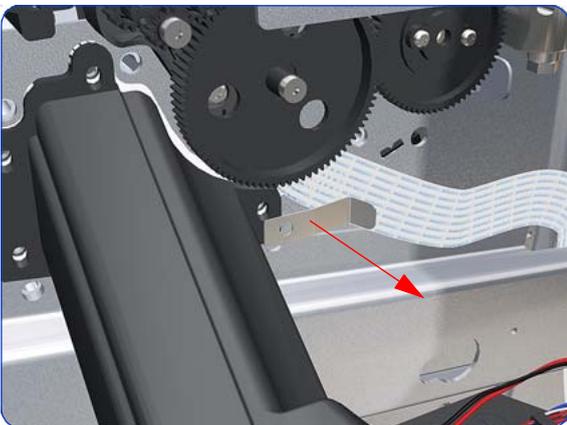
9. Unclip the cables from the cable clamp.



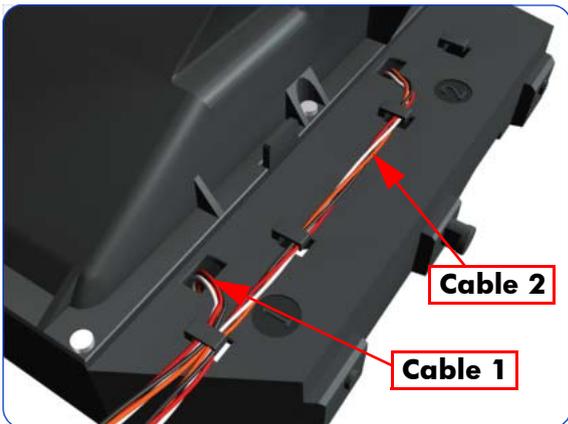
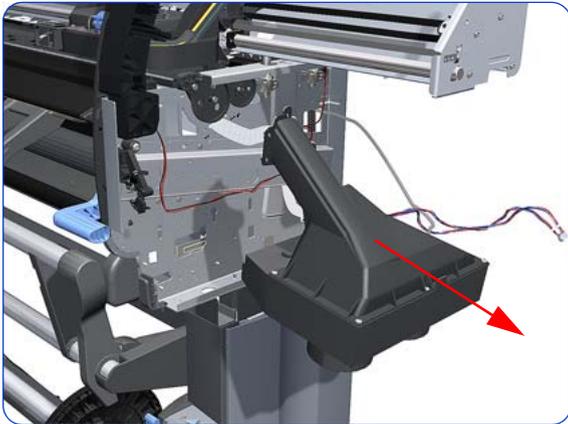
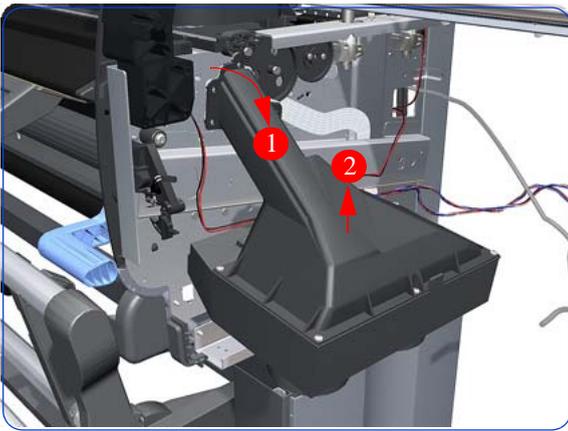
10. Unroute both Vacuum Fan cables from the Interconnect PCA.



11. Remove four T-20 screws (**Type B**) that secure the Vacuum Fan to the Printer.



12. Remove the OMAS cable clamp from the printer.



13. Lower then lift the Vacuum Fan out of its attachment.

14. Remove the Vacuum Fan from the Printer.



NOTE: When connecting the Vacuum Fan cables to the Interconnect PCA, make sure you connect the cable with the label marked Vacuum Fan 1 to connector 1 and the cable with the label marked Vacuum Fan 2 to connector 2. You can verify if both cables are labelled correctly by the actual markings on the Vacuum Fan.

NOTE: Make sure that the OMAS ribbon cable is free of slack when you install the cable clamp.

NOTE: After installing the NEW Vacuum Fan, make sure you perform the following Service Calibration:

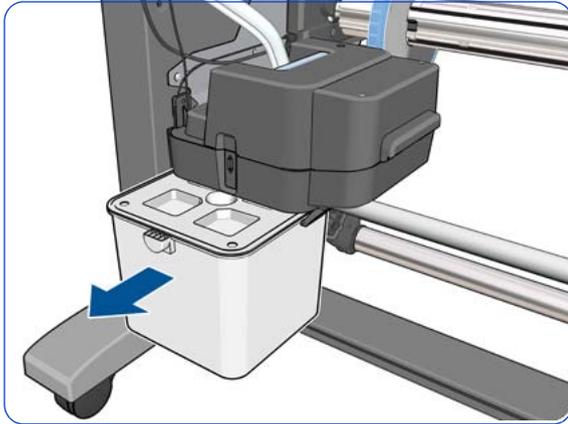
- "5.3.4 Vacuum Calibration" ⇒ page 235
- Reset "4.3.4 Reset Vacuum Fan cycle" ⇒ page 226.

Waste Ink System

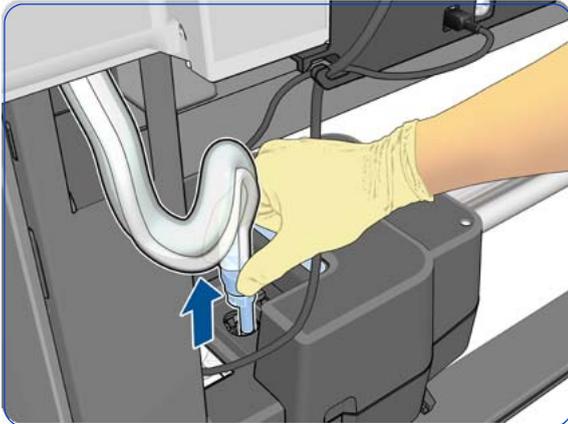
Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



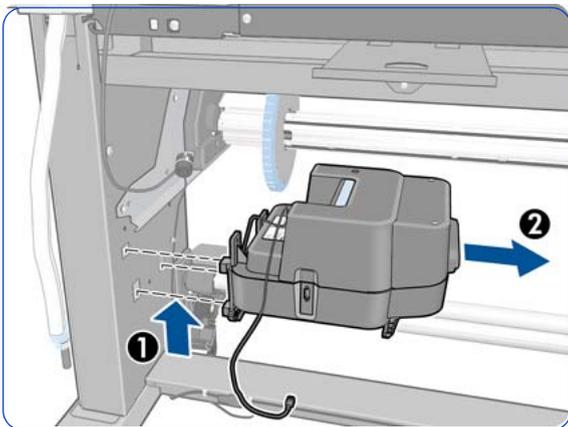
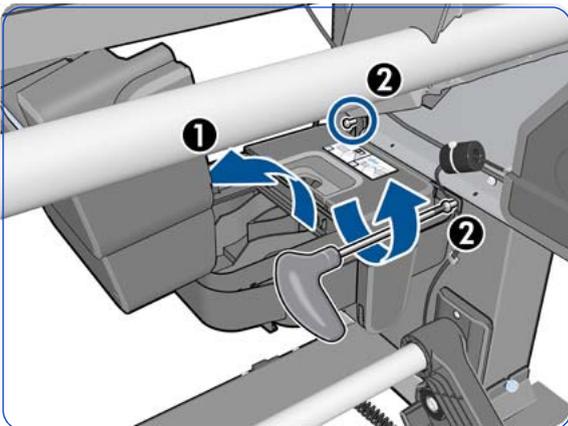
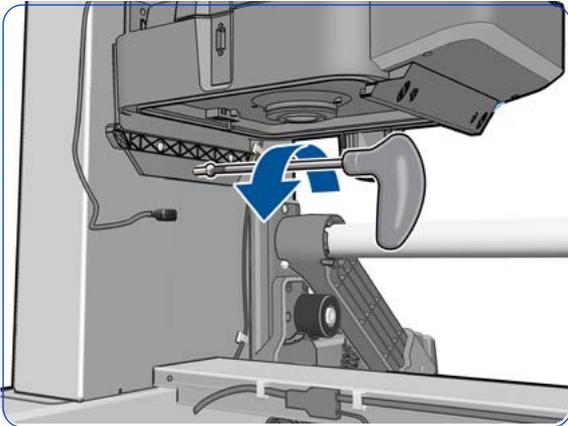
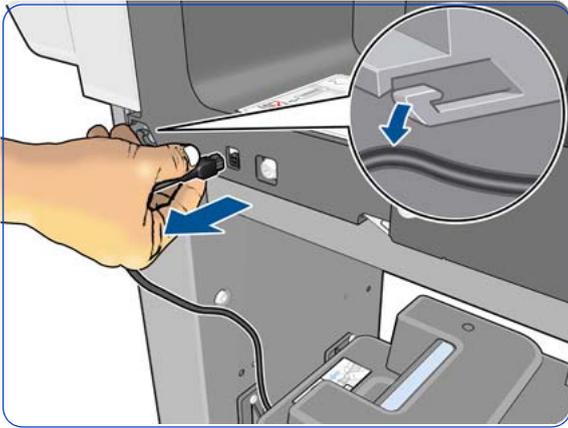
1. Remove the Printhead Cleaning Container.



2. Disconnect the Waste Ink Tube.



3. Put a cap on the end of the Waste Ink Tube to prevent waste ink leakage.



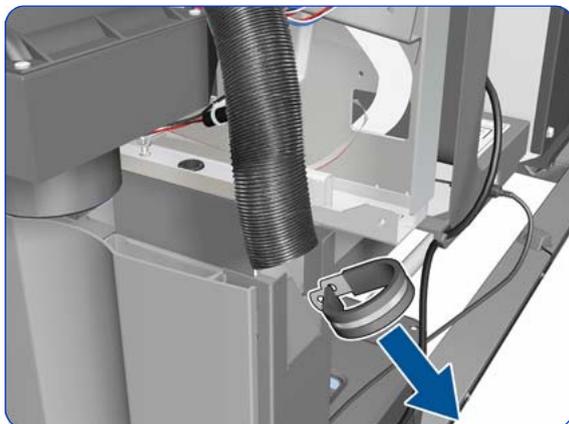
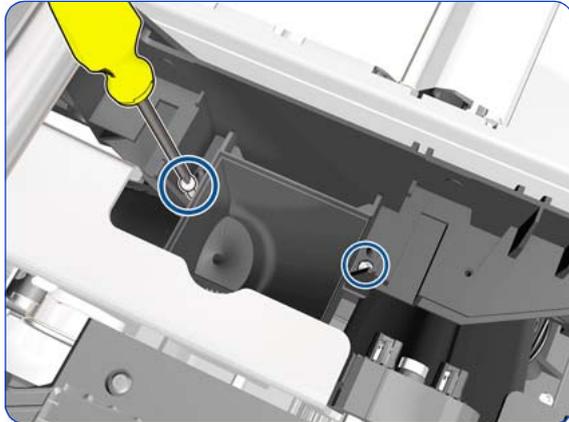
4. Disconnect the Waste Ink System cable.
5. Remove one T-15 screw from underneath the Waste Ink System
6. Open the top of the Waste ink System (1), remove two T-15 screws from the Waste Ink System.
7. Lift up the Waste Ink System (1) and remove (2).

Waste Ink Tube Guide

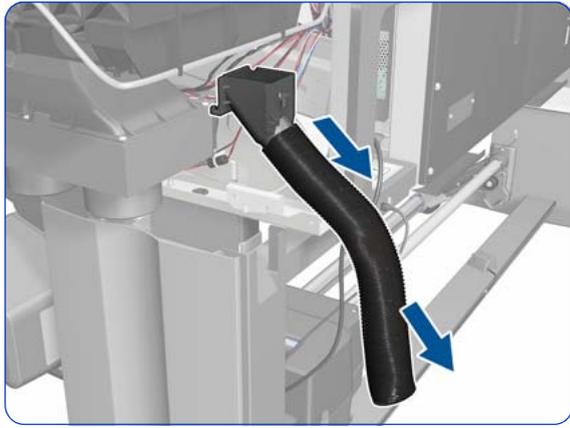
Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321.
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Drop Detector ⇒ See page 387.
3. Remove two T-8 screws that secures the top of the Drain Tube to the Service Station (long screw driver or wrench key required).
4. Remove one T-10 screw that secures the Waste Ink Tube Guide.
5. Slide off the retaining ring from the Waste Ink Tube Guide.



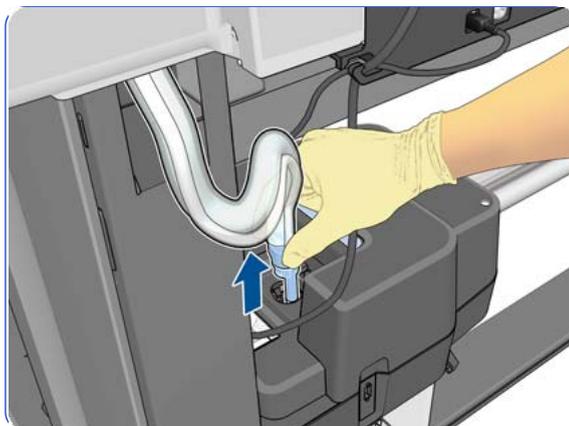
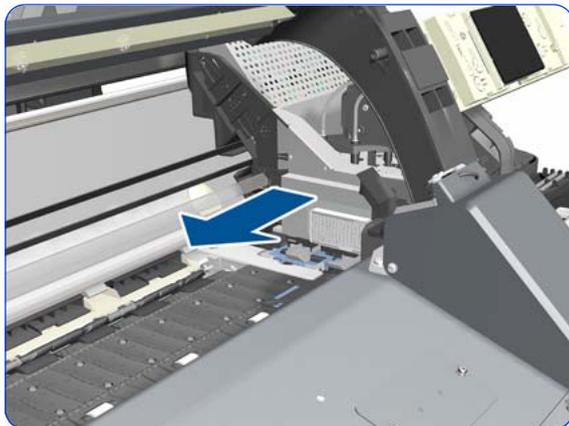
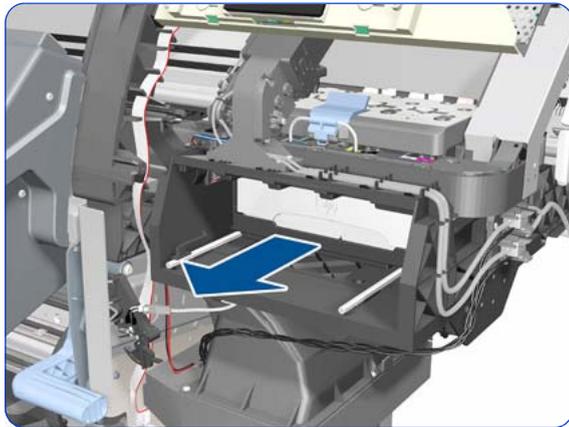
6. Slide off the assembly from the Service Station.

Drop Detector, Funnel Transmission, Waste Ink Tube

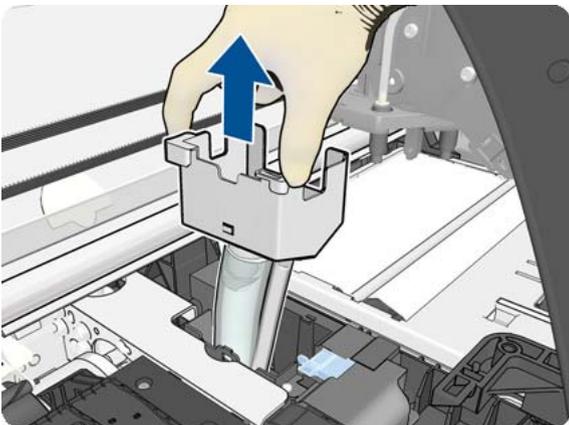
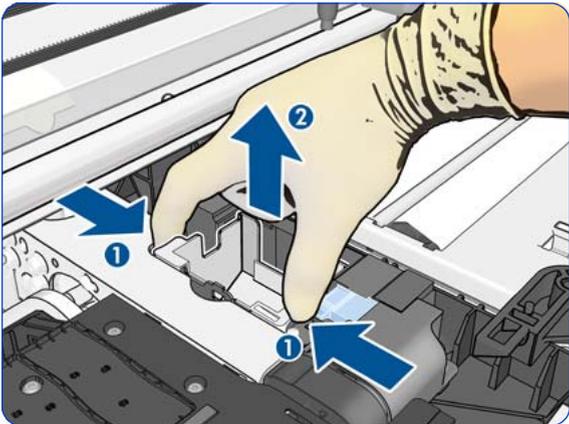
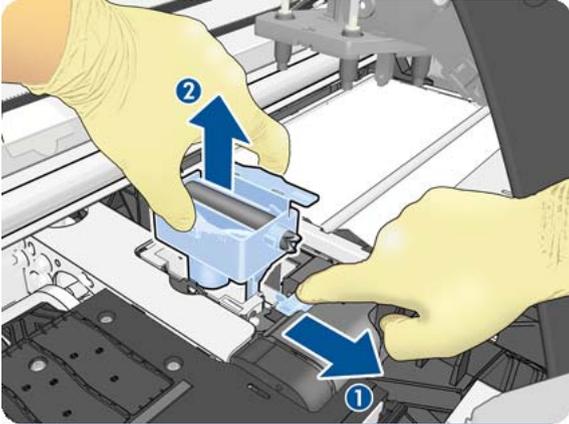
Removal



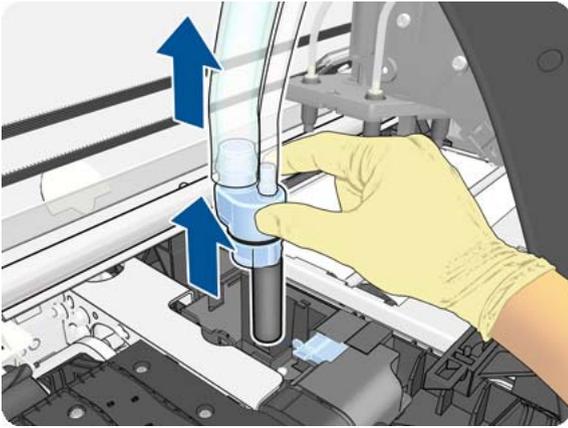
WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



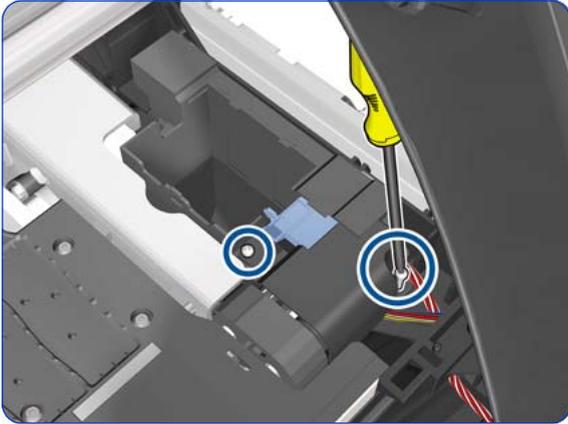
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321.
3. Pull out the Printhead Cleaning Cartridge fully from the Service Station to release the Carriage Assembly.
4. Slide the Carriage Assembly into the print path so you access the Drop Detector.
5. Pull the bottom of the Waste Ink Tube assembly from the Printhead Cleaning Container.



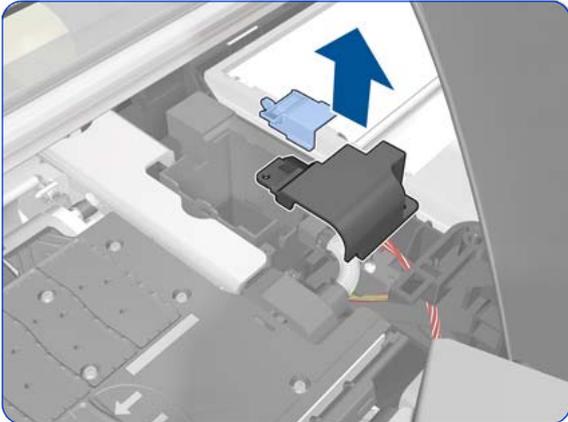
6. Cover the end of the old ink tube with the cap or a cloth to stop ink leaking out.
7. Pull the slider with one finger (1) while removing the Ink Funnel with the other hand (2).
8. Pinch the sides of the Funnel Transmission (1) and lift up the assembly (2).
9. Lift up the Waste Ink Tube Assembly.



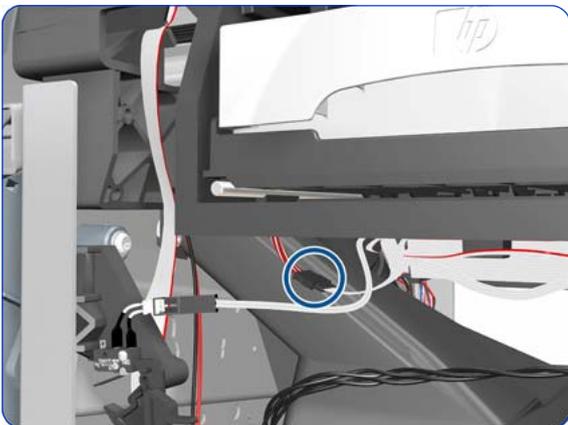
10. Remove the Waste Ink Tube Assembly.



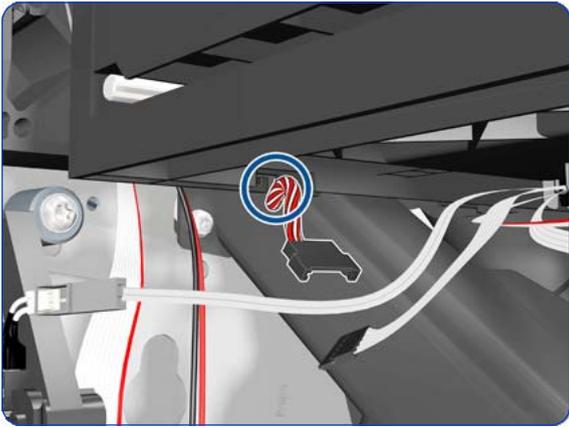
11. Remove two T-8 screws.



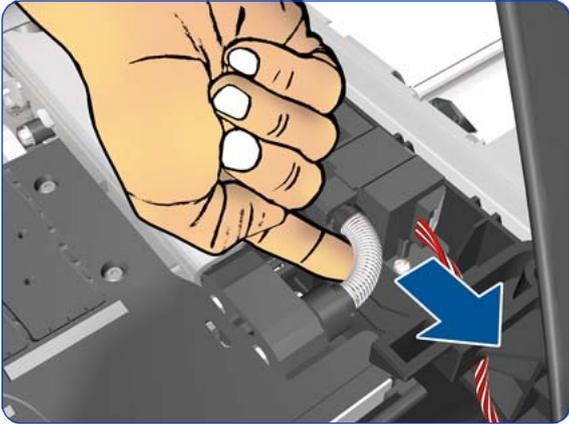
12. Remove the blue slider and Drop Detector Cover.



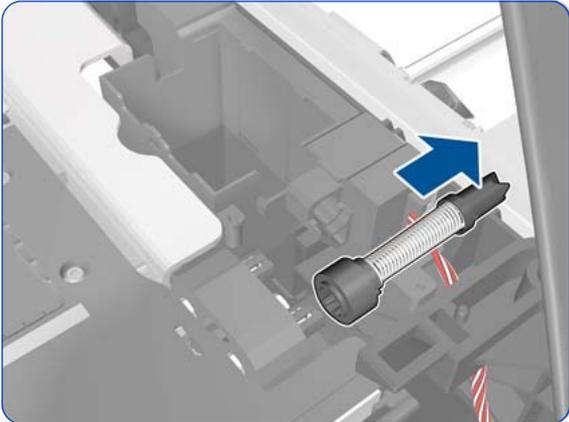
13. Disconnect the Drop Detector Cable from the Service Station Cable.



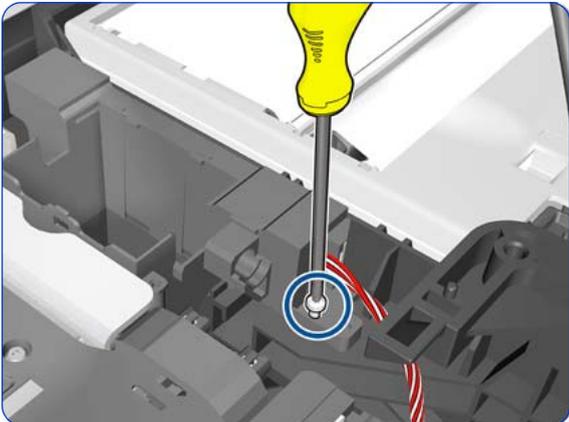
14. Release the Drop Detector Cable from the Service Station.



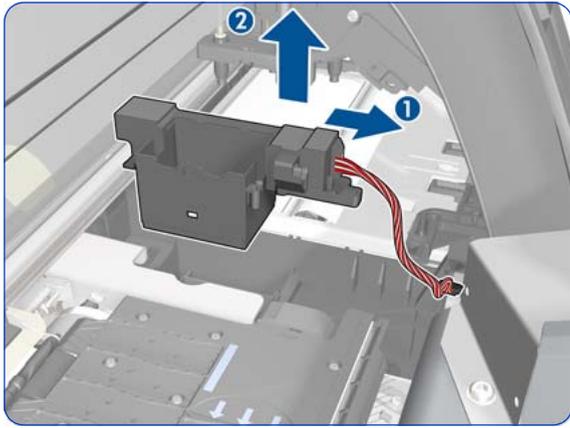
15. Disconnect the spring.



16. Remove the spring.



17. Remove one T-8 screw



18. Remove the Drop Detector from the Printer.



NOTE: After installing a new Drop Detector, perform the following:

- “5.5.2 Drop Detector Calibration” ⇒ page 239.
 - Reset “4.7.4 Drop detector cycle” ⇒ page 227.
-

Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable

Removal

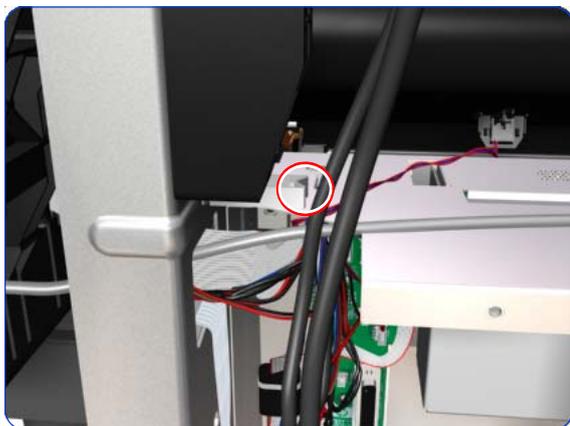


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

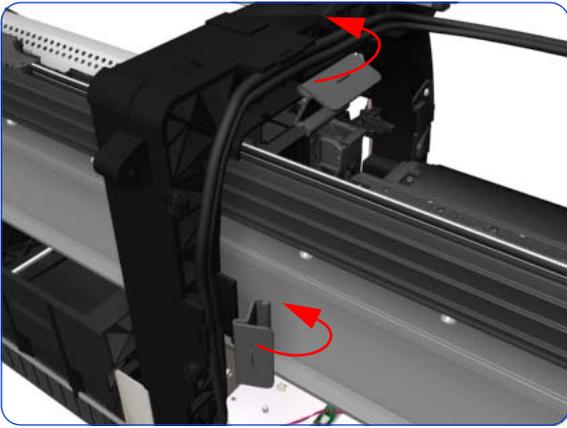


CAUTION: You MUST NEVER replace both the Hard Disk Drive and the ISS PCAs (or the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable) at the same time. If these parts need to be replaced, you MUST first replace one part and then power ON the Printer until it completely initializes. Then power OFF the Printer and replace the other part.

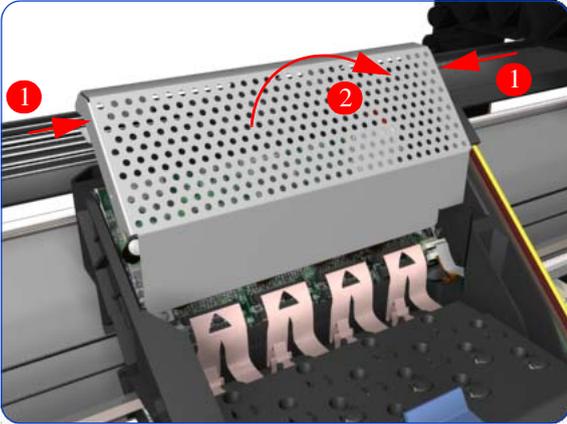
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove the Top Cover ⇒ See page 346.
4. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
5. Remove the Right Connector Cover⇒ See page 353.
6. Remove the Ink supplies
7. Disconnect the Trailing Cable from the Interconnect PCA and the Sausalito PCI.



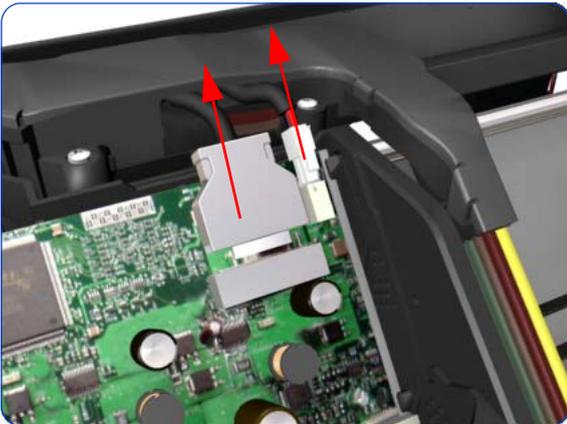
8. Release the Trailing Cable from the cable clamp.



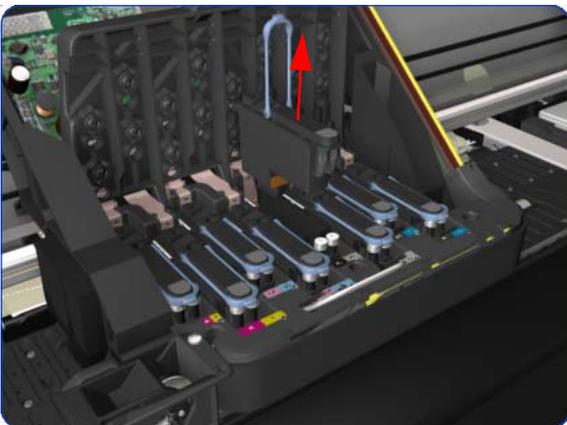
9. Release the two plastic clips securing the Trailing Cable to the Right Arc.



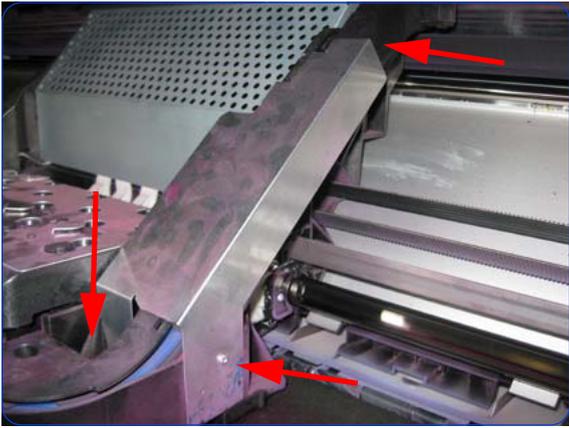
10. Press the two side of the Carriage PCA Cover and unclip from the Carriage Assembly.



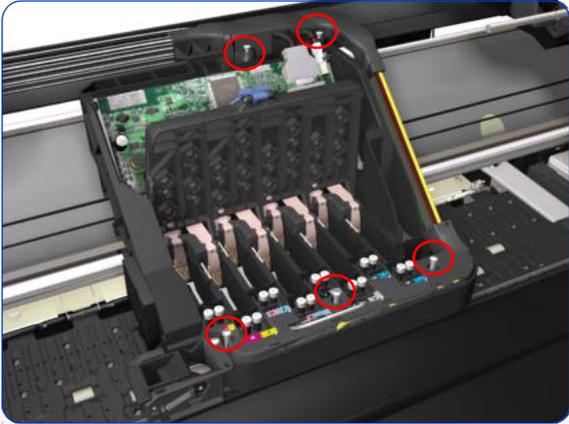
11. Disconnect the Trailing Cable from the Carriage PCA.



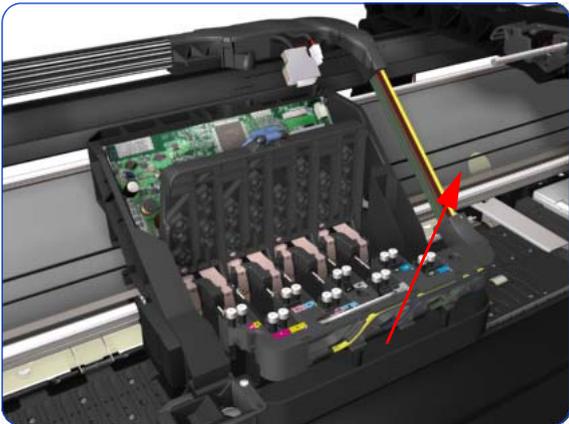
12. Open the Carriage Cover and remove ALL the Printheads from the Carriage Assembly.



13. Remove three T8 screws from the metal plate on the right side of the carriage.



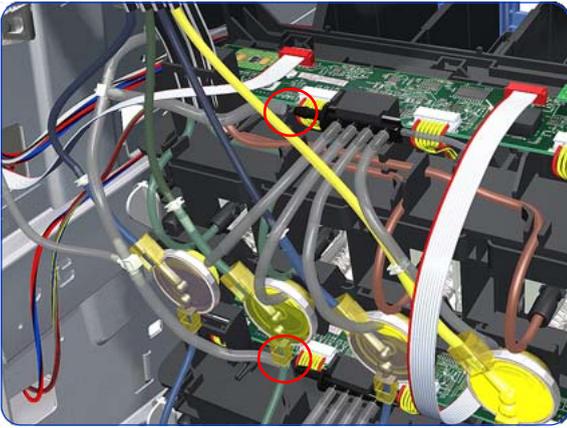
14. Remove five T-15 screws (**Type G**) that secure the Ink Supply Tubes to the Carriage Assembly.



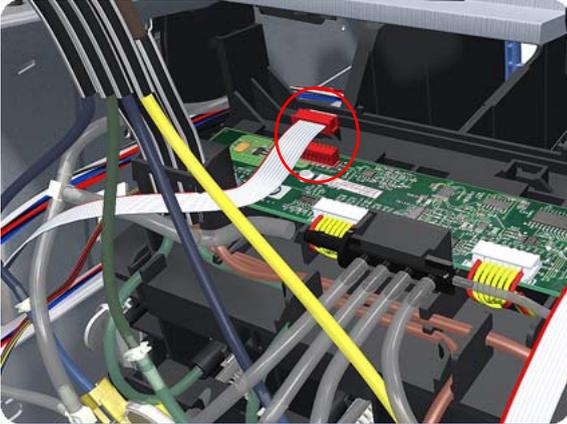
15. Remove the Ink Supply Tubes from the Carriage Assembly and safely place to one side of the Printer.



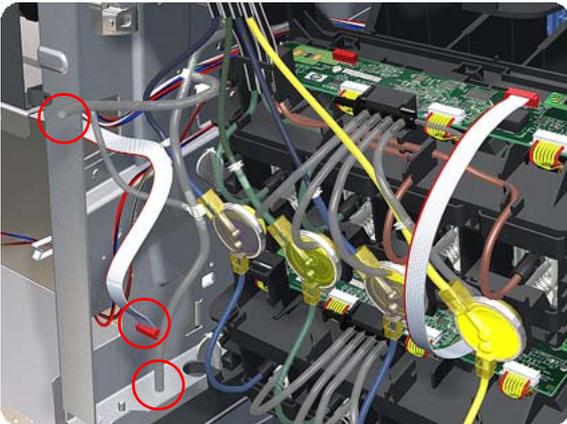
16. Remove one T-20 screw (**Type B**) from two plastic holders at the rear of the Printer.



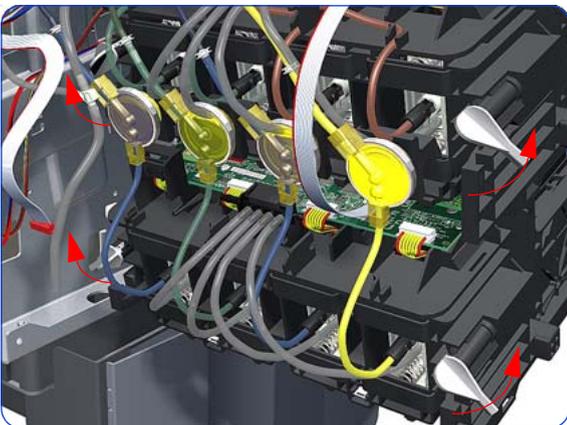
17. Disconnect the Air Tubes from the Ink Cartridge Tube Connector.



18. Disconnect the Electrical Cable from the rear of the Ink Cartridge Tube Connector.



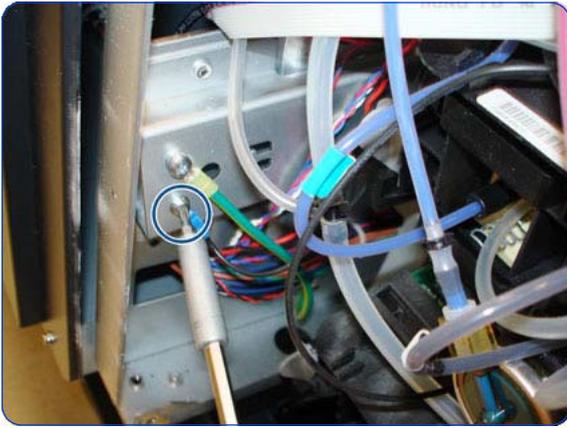
19. Unroute the Electrical Cable and Air Tubes from the rear of the Ink Cartridge Tube Connector.



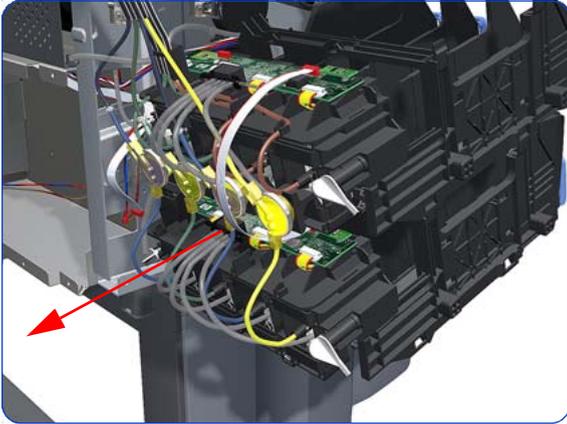
20. Twist the four latches at the rear of the Ink Cartridge Tube Connector and release the complete assembly.



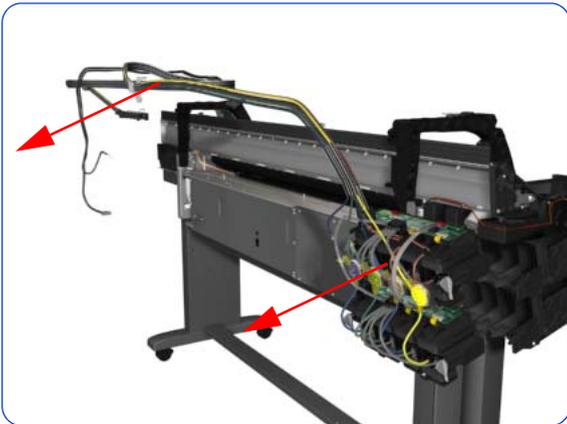
NOTE: Be careful not to damage the inter-connecting cable.



21. Remove one T-20 Screw from the Sideplate (grounding cable).



22. Carefully slide the Ink Cartridge Tube Connector off the Ink Supply Station.



23. Remove the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable from the Printer.

Installation of the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable



NOTE: After installing the NEW Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable, reset the life counter "4.5.2 Tubes/Trailing Cable" ⇒ page 226.



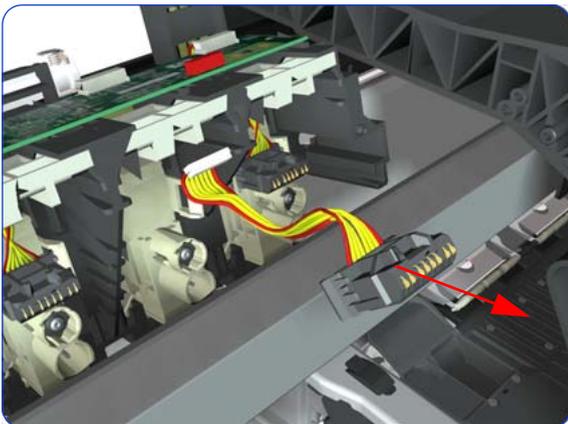
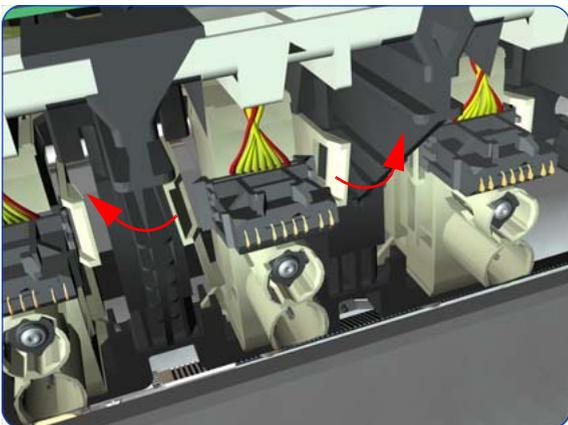
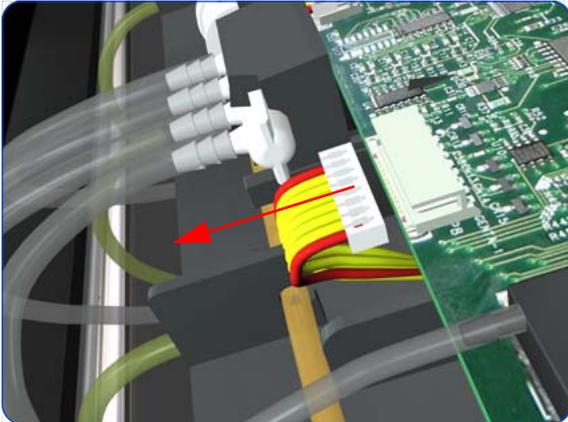
NOTE: When installing the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable on to the Top Cover, take note of the of the two red marks on the Ink Supply Tubes. These two red marks should be aligned with the first slot in the Top Cover as this will help with the rest of the installation.

ISS to Cartridge Cables

Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

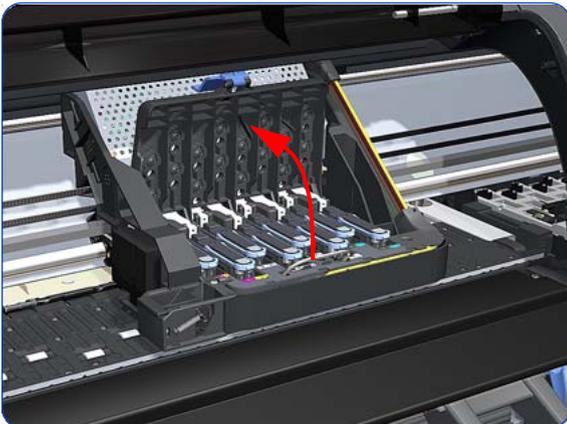
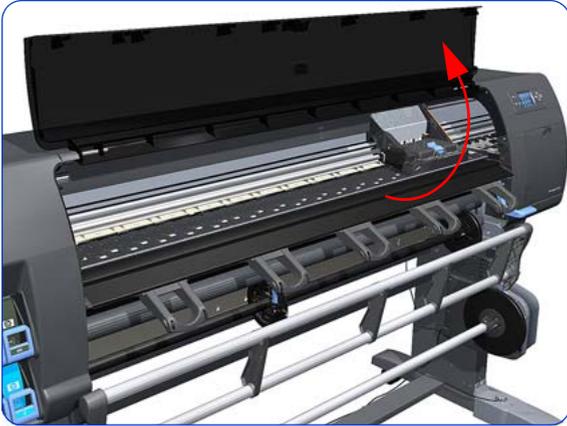


1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Disconnect the ISS to Cartridge Cable from the ISS PCA.
3. Release the clips securing the ISS to Cartridge Cable.
4. Remove the ISS to Cartridge Cable from the Printer.

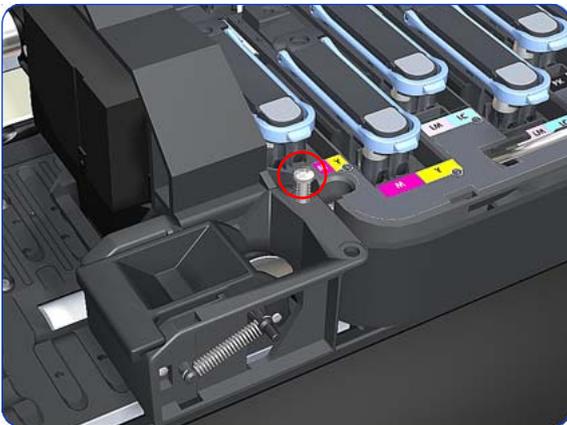
Cutter Assembly

Removal

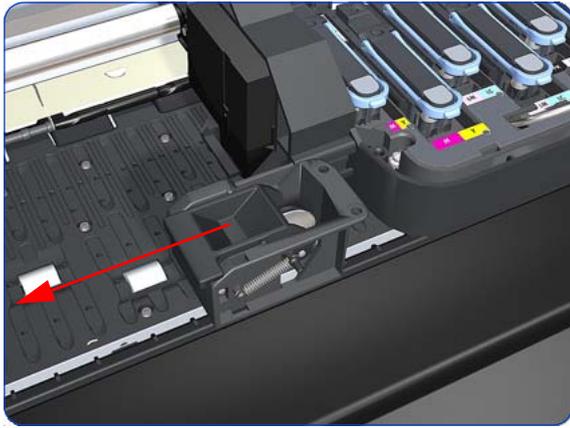
1. Select "Replace Cutter" from Service Menu (refer to Chapter 4) and follow the instructions on the Front Panel.
2. Open the Window.



3. Open the Carriage Cover.



4. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type G**) that secures the Cutter Assembly to the Carriage Assembly.



5. Slide the Cutter Assembly to the left and remove from the Printer.



NOTE: After installing the NEW cutter, reset the life counter "4.6.4 cutter cycles" ⇒ page 227.

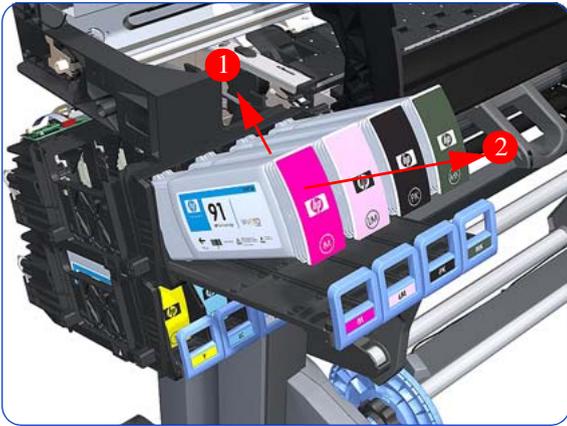
Ink Supply Station (ISS)

Removal

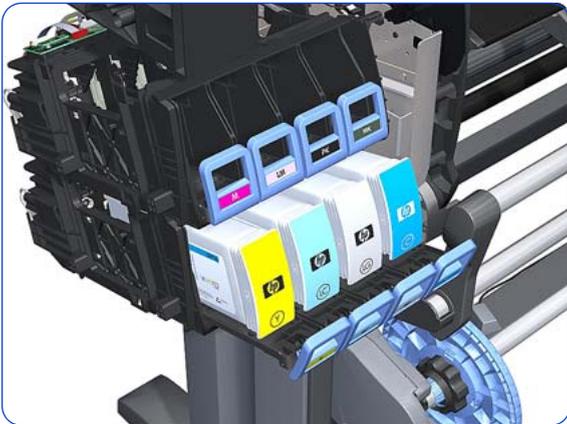


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

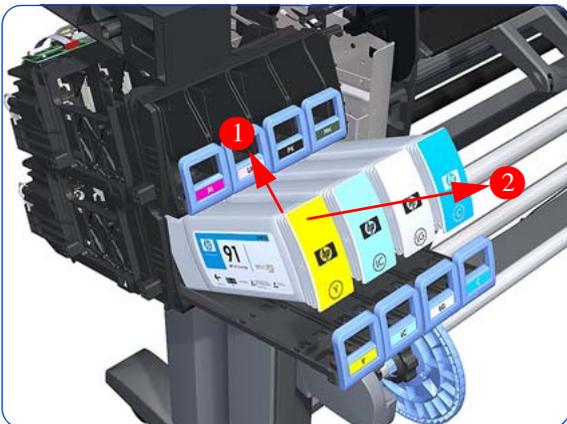
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Scan-Axis Motor ⇒ See page 432.
3. Pull out the top row of Cartridge Trays and remove the Ink Cartridges.

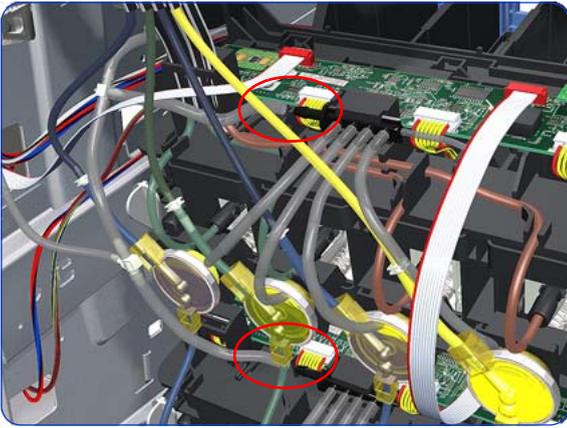


4. Close the top row of Cartridge Trays and pull out the bottom row.

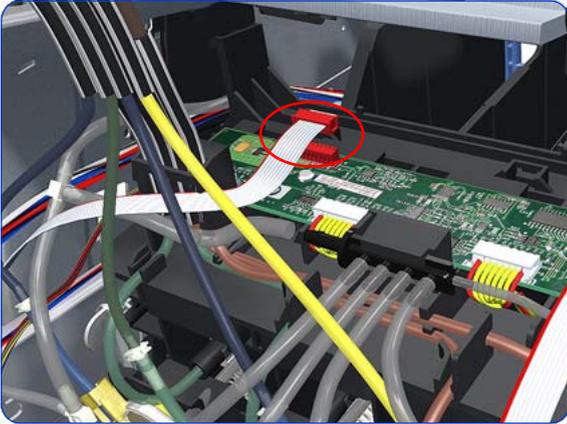


5. Pull out the bottom row of Cartridge Trays and remove the Ink Cartridges.

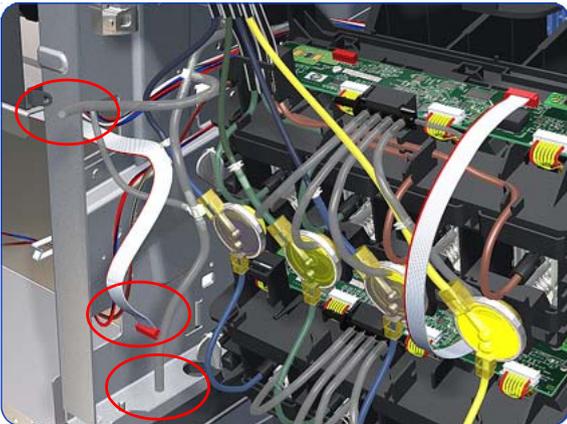




6. Disconnect the top and bottom Air Tubes from the Ink Supply Tubes.



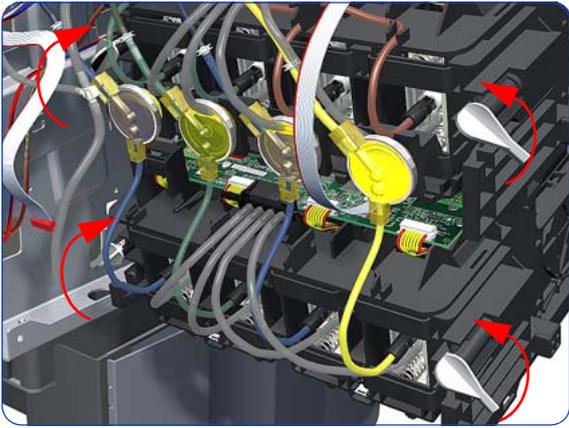
7. Disconnect the Electrical Cable from the rear of the Ink Cartridge Tube Connector.



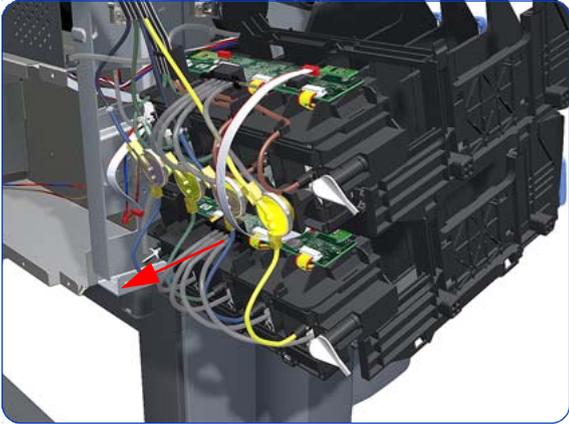
8. Unroute the Air Tubes and Electrical Connector.



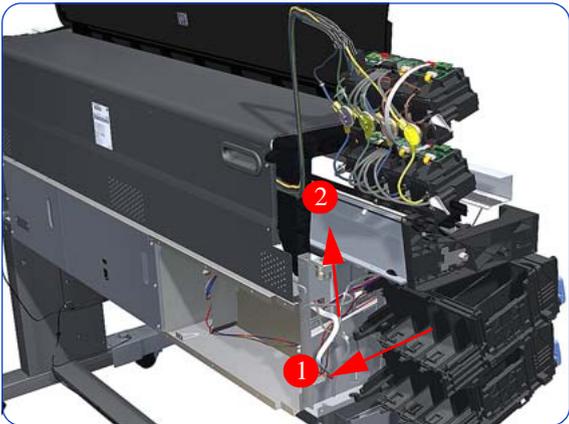
9. Remove one T-20 Screw from the Sideplate (grounding cable).



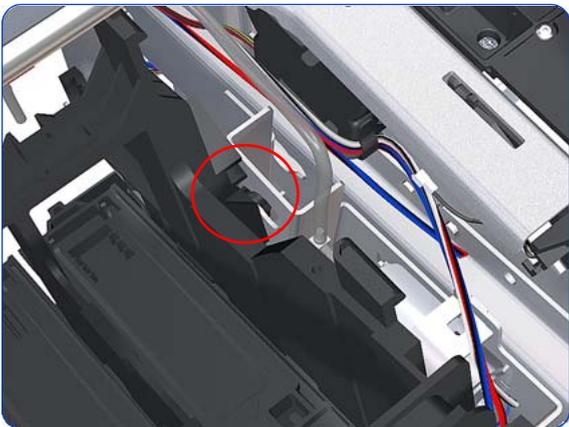
10. Twist the four latches at the rear of the lower Ink Cartridge Tube Connector and release the complete assembly.



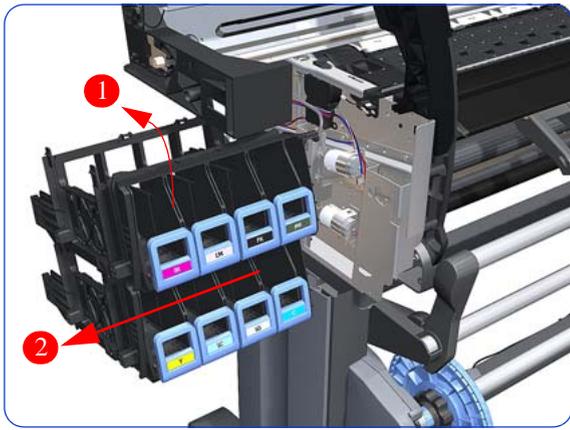
11. Lift the Cartridge Tube Connector off the Ink Supply Station.



12. Remove the Cartridge Tube Connector from the Ink Supply Station.



13. Unhook Ink Supply Station cables from the printer.



14. Remove the complete Ink Supply Station (upper and lower assemblies) from the Printer.

Ink Supply Station PCAs (Upper and Lower)

Removal

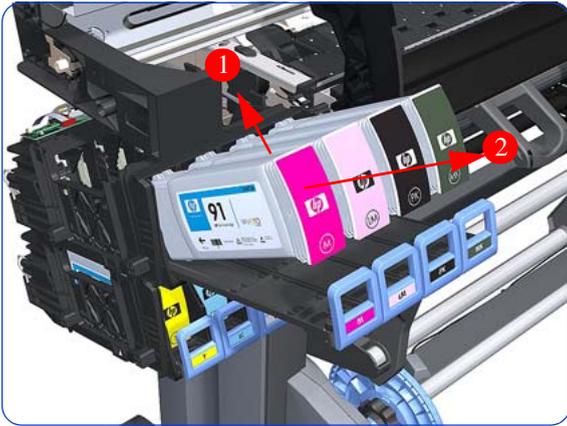


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

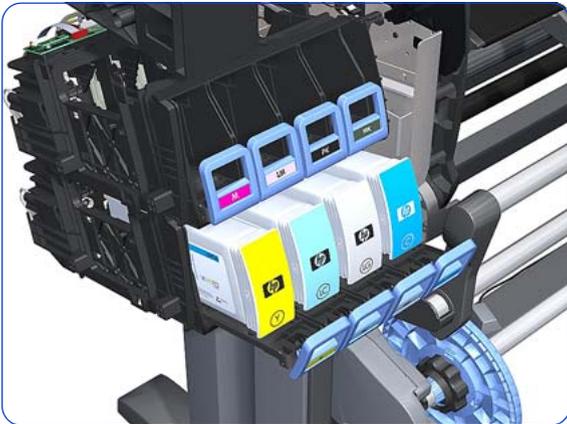


NOTE: You MUST NEVER replace both the Hard Disk Drive and the ISS PCAs (or the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable) at the same time. If these parts need to be replaced, you MUST first replace one part and then power ON the Printer until it completely initializes. Then power OFF the Printer and replace the other part.

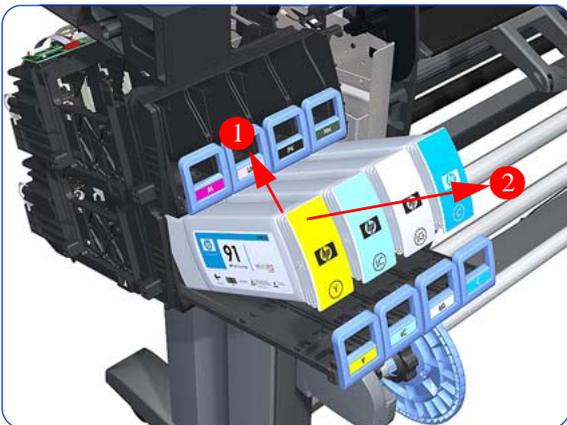
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Pull out the top row of Cartridge Trays and remove the Ink Cartridges.

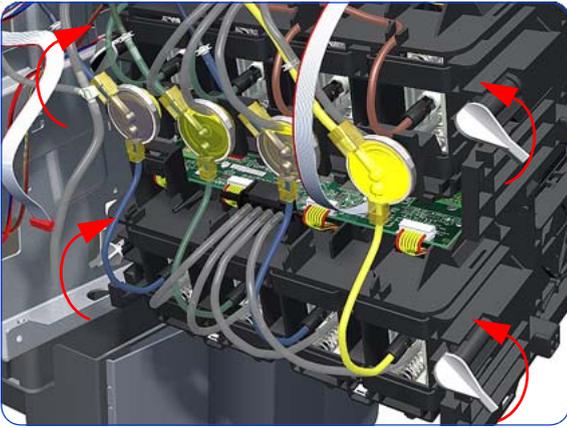


3. Close the top row of Cartridge Trays and pull out the bottom row.

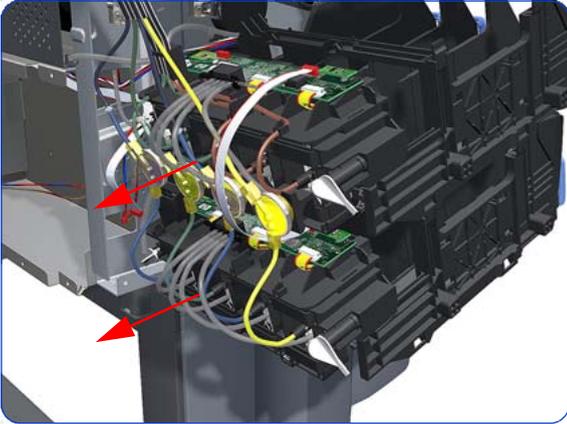


4. Pull out the bottom row of Cartridge Trays and remove the Ink Cartridges.

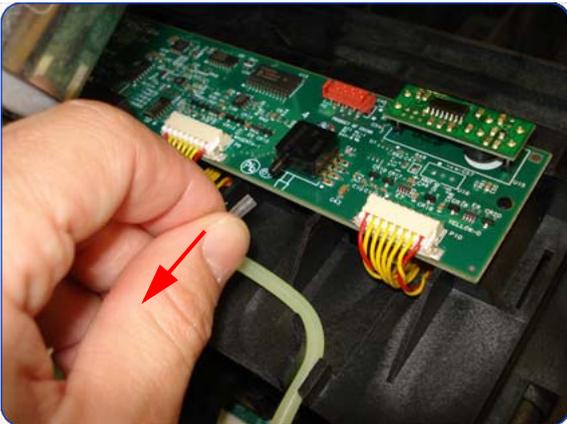




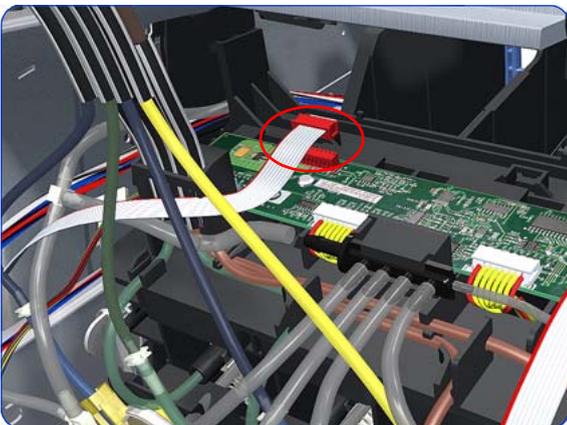
5. Twist the four latches at the rear of the lower Ink Cartridge Tube Connector and release the complete assembly.



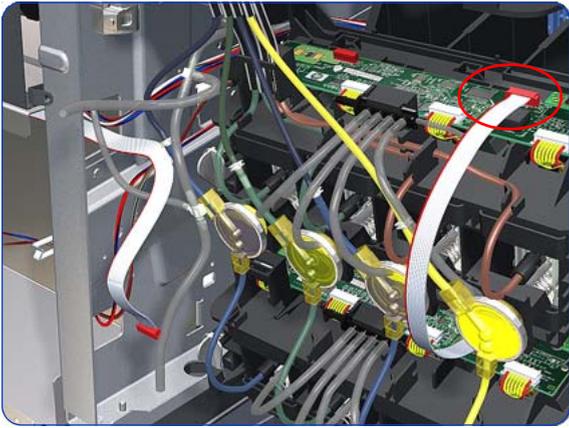
6. Slide the Upper and Lower Cartridge Tube Connectors out of the ISS Assembly (but do not remove) to gain access to the Upper ISS PCAs.



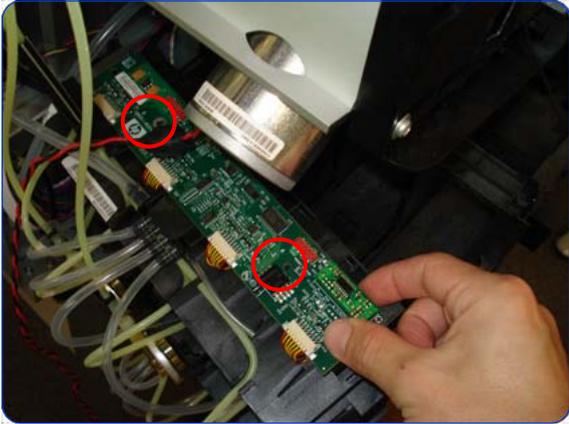
7. Disconnect the Air Tube from the Upper ISS PCA.



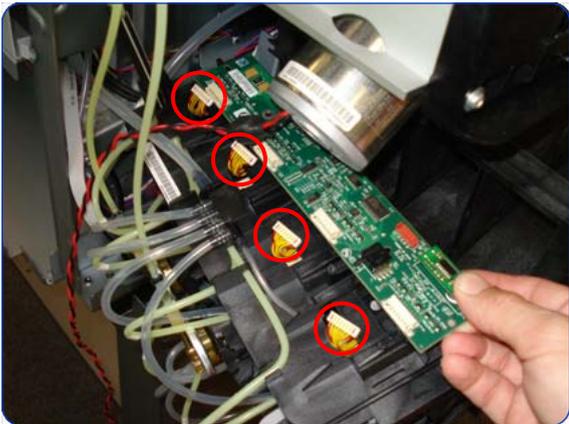
8. Disconnect the Electrical Cable from the Upper ISS PCA.



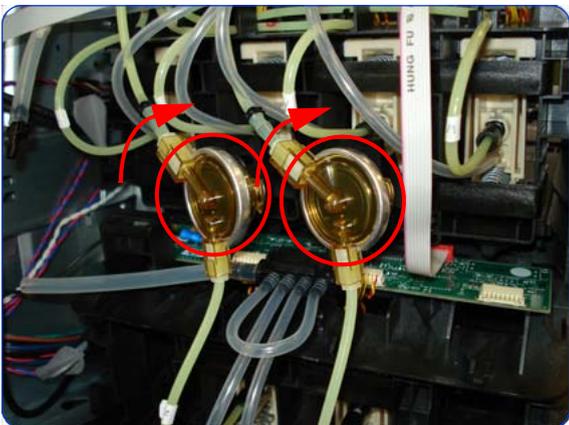
9. Disconnect the Electrical Cable from the Upper ISS PCA.



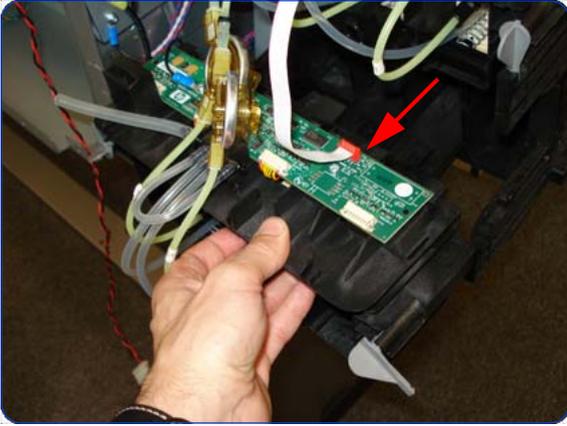
10. Remove two T-10 screws from the Upper ISS PCA.



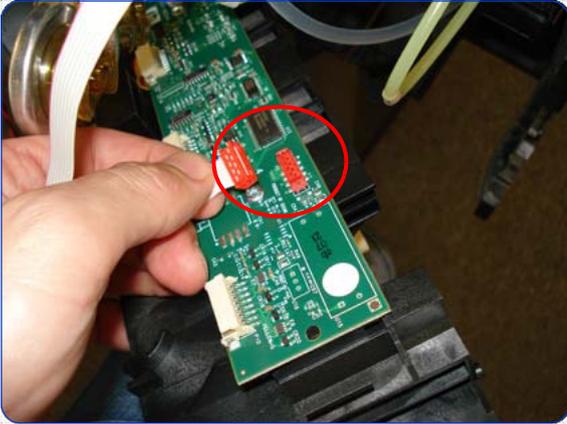
11. Disconnect four connectors from the Upper ISS PCA.



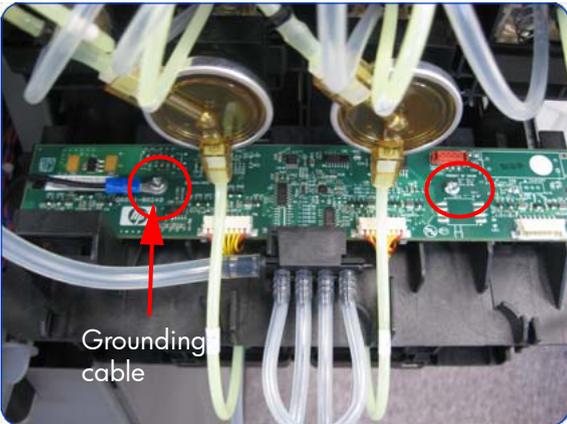
12. Tip: To make the removal easier you can remove the two Ink Valves located at the rear of the Upper Cartridge Tube Connector from holders, by turning them in a clockwise direction.



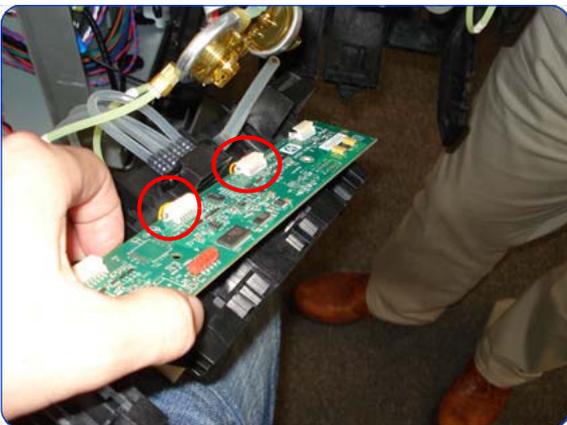
- Slide out the Lower Carriage Tube Connector to gain access to the Lower ISS PCA (but do not remove). You may need to slide in the Upper Carriage Tube Connector.



- Disconnect the Electrical Cable from the Lower ISS PCA.



- Remove two T-10 screws from the Lower ISS PCA (one screw also secures a grounding cable).



- Disconnect the two Electrical Cables from the Lower ISS PCA.

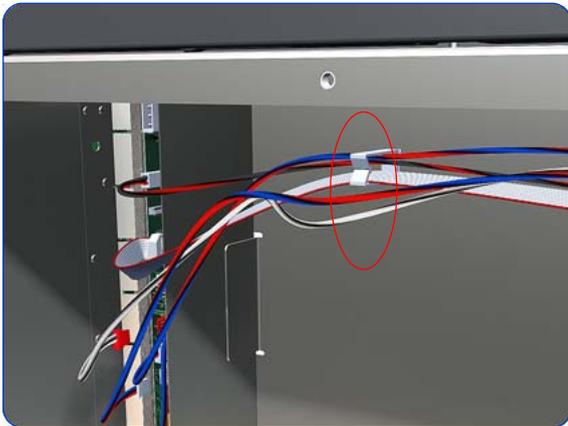
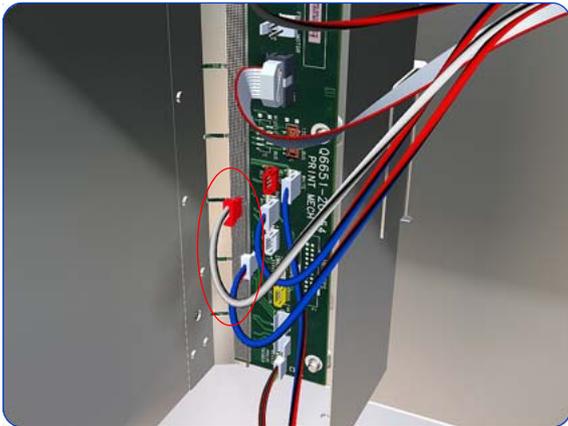
APS Assembly

Removal

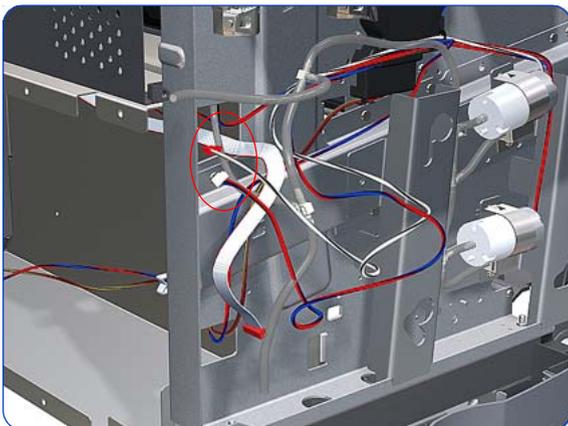


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

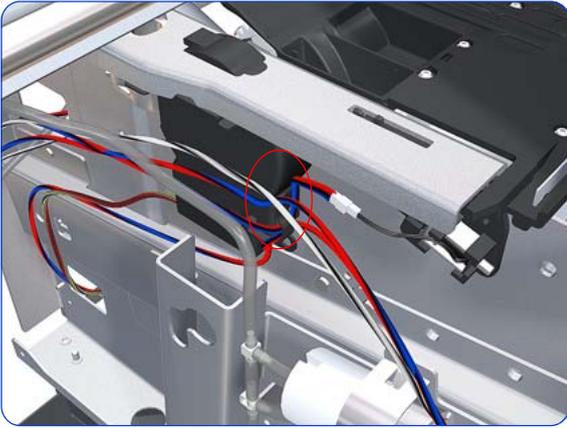
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Electronics Module Extension ⇒ See page 355.
3. Remove the Scan-Axis Motor ⇒ See page 432.
4. Remove the ISS ⇒ See page 400.
5. Disconnect the APS 1 (Top unit) valve electrical connectors from the PCA.



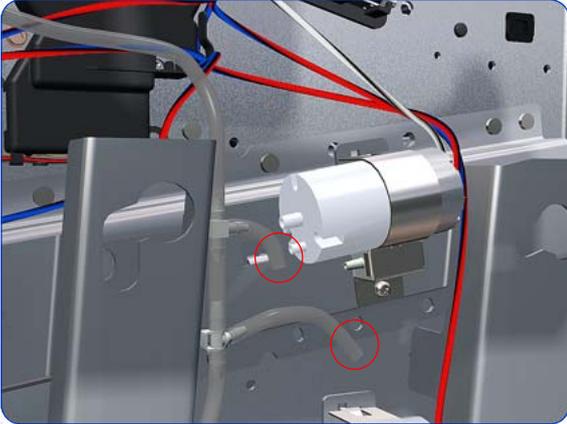
6. Unclip the APS 1 electrical cables from the cable clamps in the left connector panel



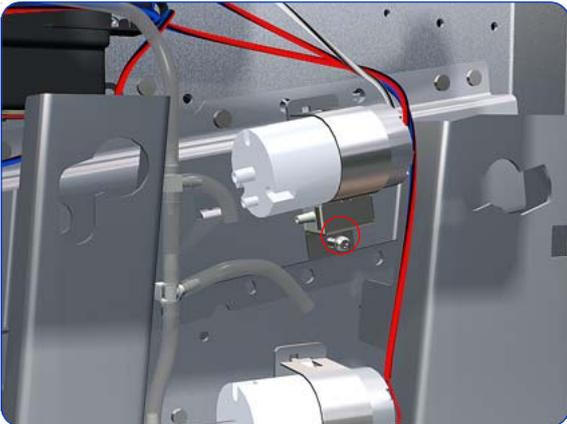
7. Unroute the APS 1 electrical connections from the left connector panel.



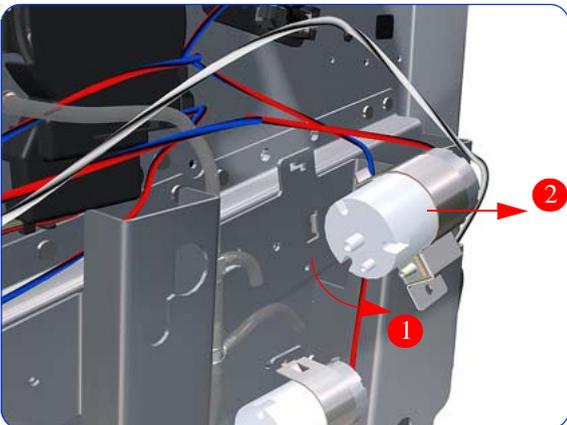
8. Unroute the electrical connections from the printer.



9. Disconnect both air tubes from APS 1.

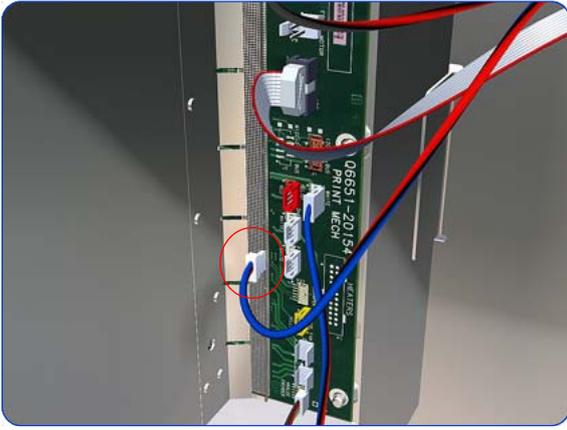


10. Remove one T-20 attachment screw from APS 1 (Top unit).

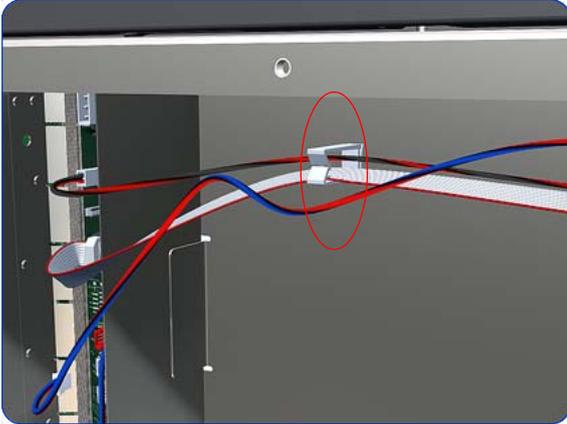


11. Remove APS 1 (Top unit) from the printer.

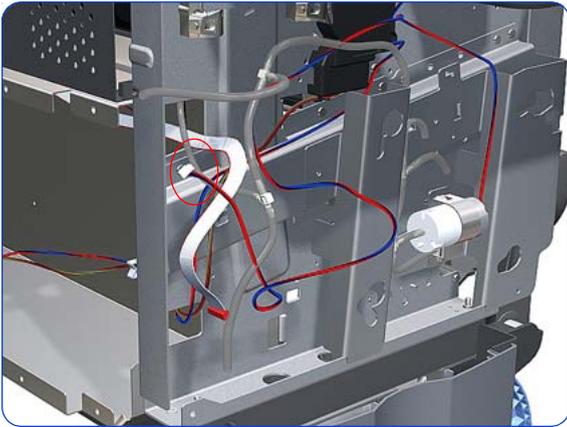
12. Remove the ISS ⇒ See page 400.



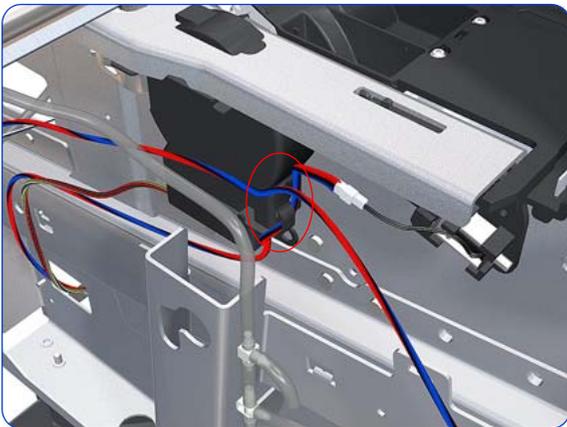
13. Disconnect the APS 2 (Top unit) valve electrical connectors from the PCA.



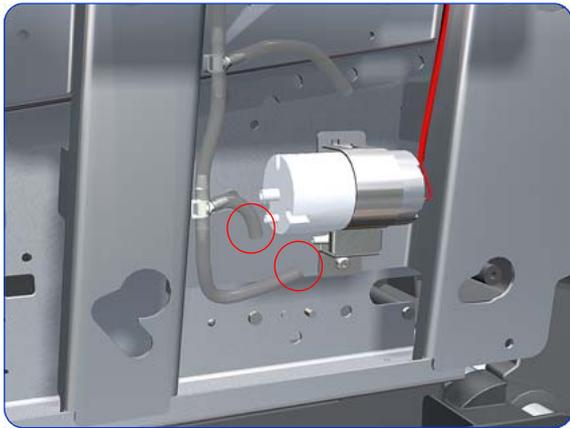
14. Unclip the APS 2 electrical cable from the cable clamps in the left connector panel



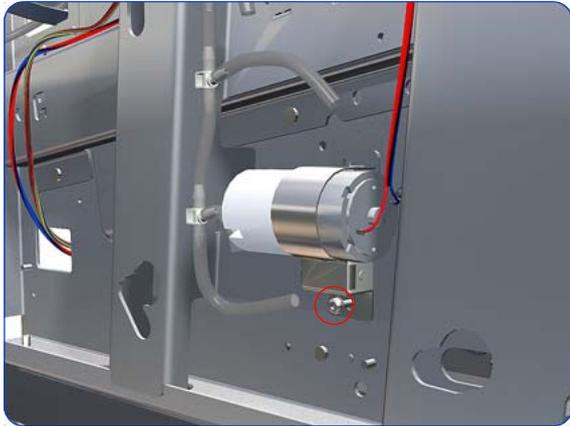
15. Unroute the APS 2 electrical connection from the Media Path Cover Encoder.



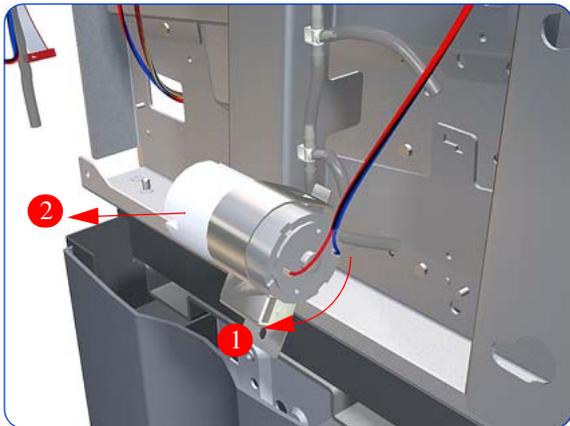
16. Unroute the APS 2 electrical connection from the printer.



17. Disconnect both air tubes from APS 2.



18. Remove one T-20 attachment screw from APS 1 (Top unit).



19. Remove APS 2 (Bottom unit) from the printer.



NOTE: After installing the NEW APS pumps, reset the life counter "4.4.1 APS cycles" ⇒ page 226.

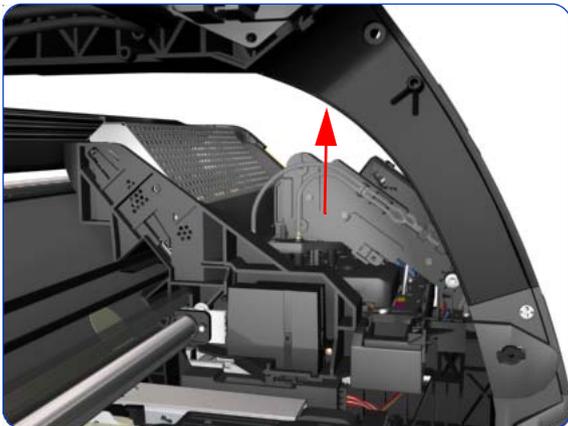
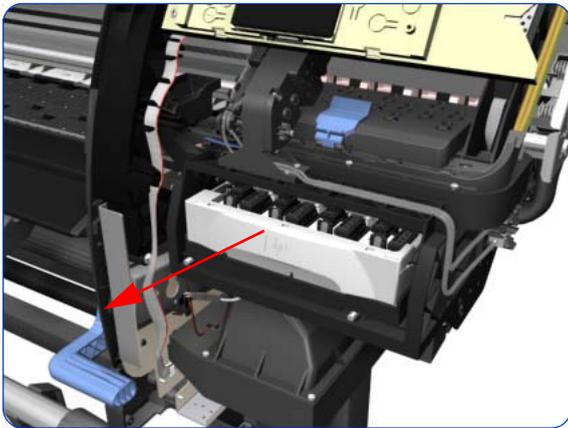
Encoder Strip and Encoder Sensor

Removal

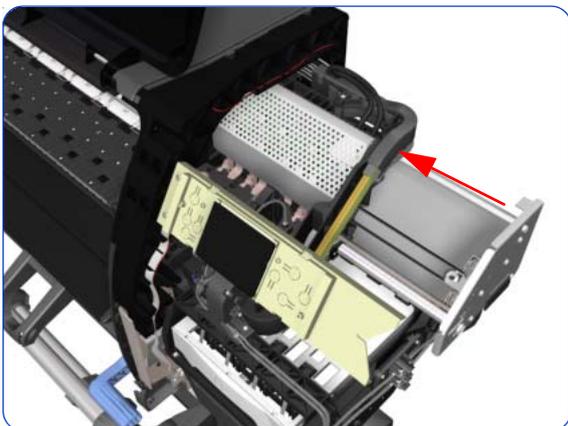


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

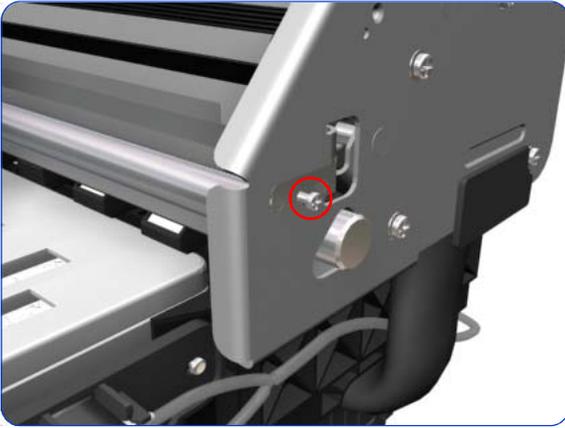
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Uncap the Carriage Assembly by manually pulling out the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge tray.



4. Lift the Primer and hold the Primer to its maximum position to avoid damaging it when you move the Carriage Assembly in the next step.



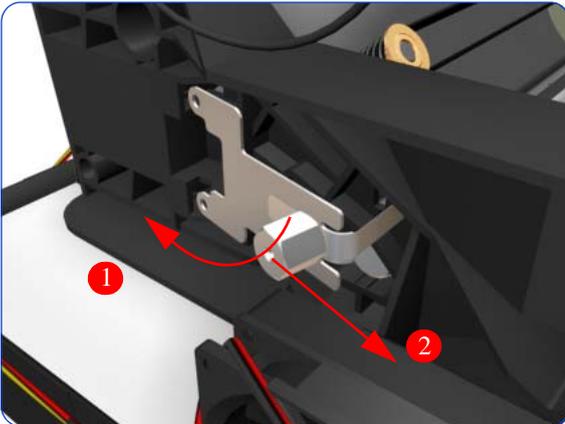
5. Move the Carriage Assembly out of the Service Station.



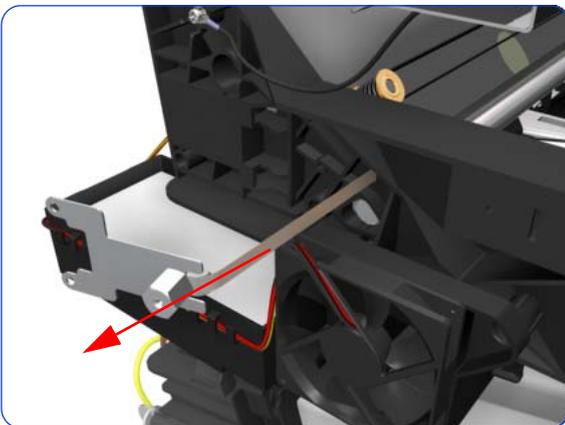
6. Remove one T-10 screw (**Type I**) that secures the Encoder Strip on the right hand side of the Printer.



7. Release the Encoder Strip from the locating pins on the right hand side of the Printer.



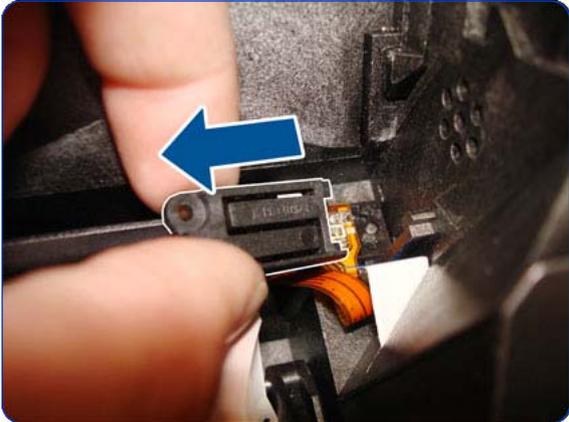
8. Release the Spring Clip from the Bracket on the left hand side of the Printer.



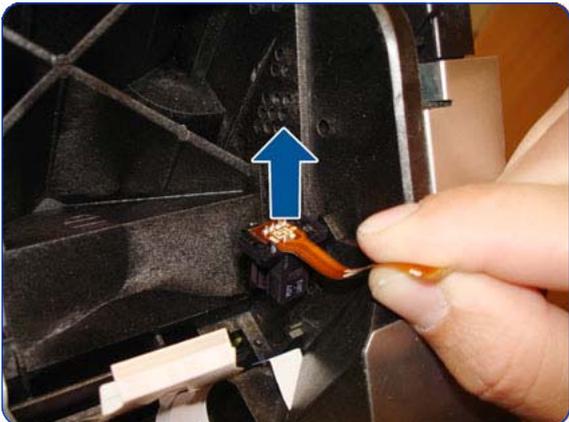
9. Carefully pull the Encoder Strip out of the left hand side of the Printer.
10. Remove the Carriage PCA ⇒ See page 415.



11. Remove one T-8 (**Type L**) screw that secures the Encoder Sensor to the Carriage Assembly.



12. Slide the plastic cover to the left and remove it from the Encoder Sensor.



13. Remove the Encoder Sensor from the Printer.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Encoder Strip and Encoder Sensor, perform the following Service Calibration:

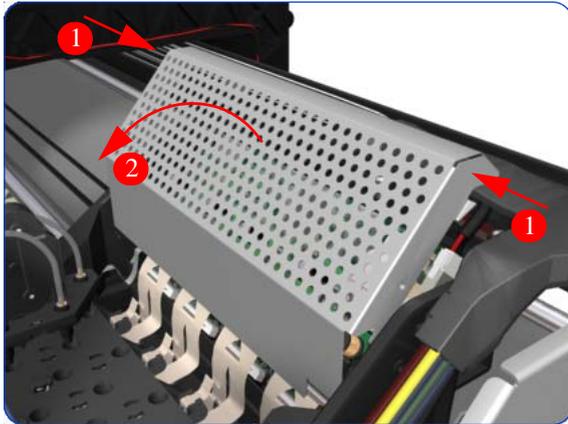
- "5.5.1 Scan Axis Calibration" ⇒ page 236.
- Reset the life counter "4.5.4 Encoder Strip cycles" ⇒ page 226.

Carriage PCA

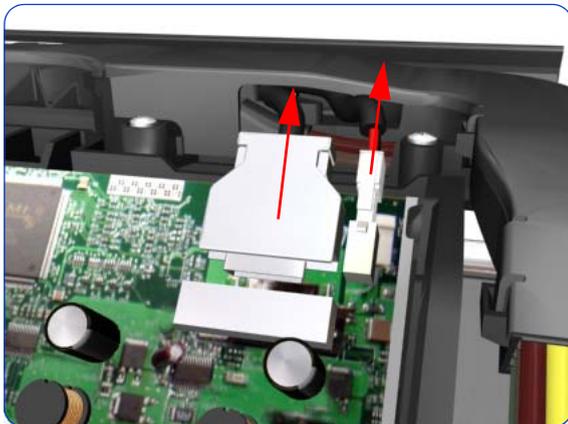
Removal



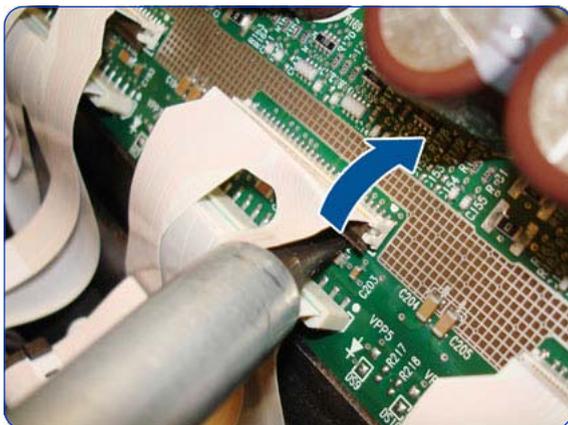
WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



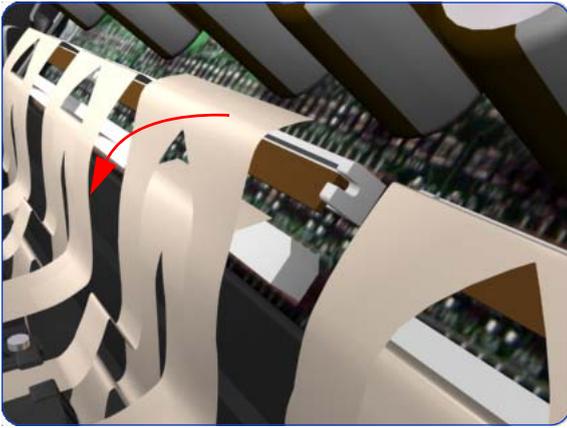
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Press the two side of the Carriage PCA Cover and unclip from the Carriage Assembly.



3. Disconnect the Trailing Cable from the Carriage PCA.



4. Use a flat bladed screwdriver to release ALL the clips, securing the Carriage Flex Cables to the Carriage Assembly, by pulling upwards.



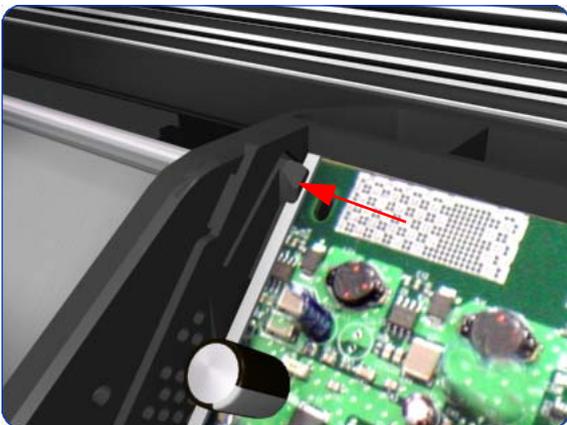
5. Disconnect the Flex Cables from the Carriage PCA.



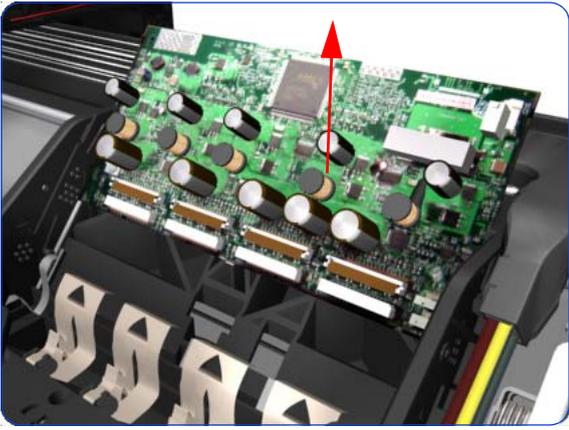
6. Disconnect the Line Sensor Cable and the Encoder Sensor Cable from the Carriage PCA.



7. Unlock the connector and disconnect the Color Sensor Cable from the Carriage PCA.



8. Push inwards the four clips that secure the Carriage PCA.



9. Remove the Carriage PCA from the Printer.

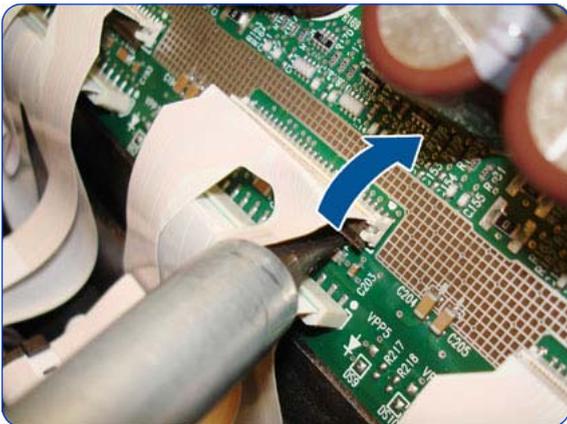
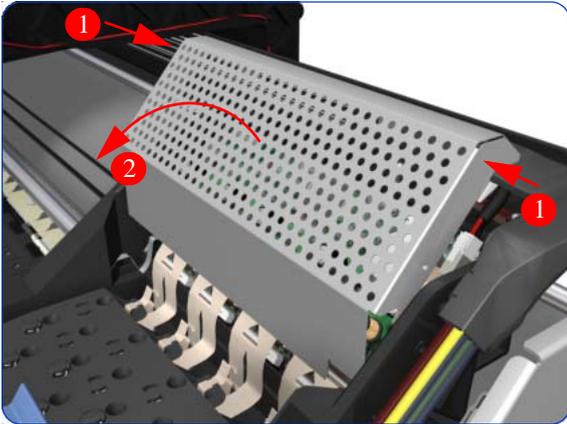
Carriage Flex Cables

Removal

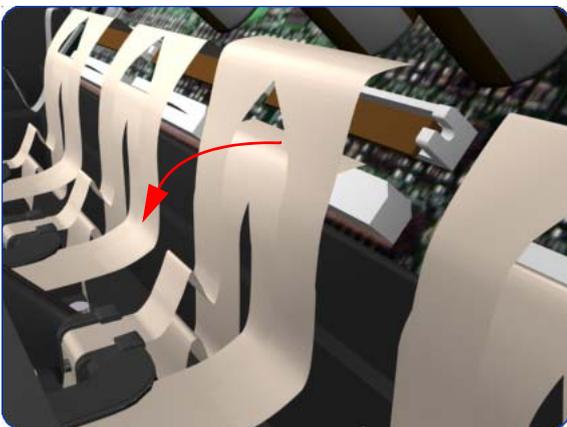


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

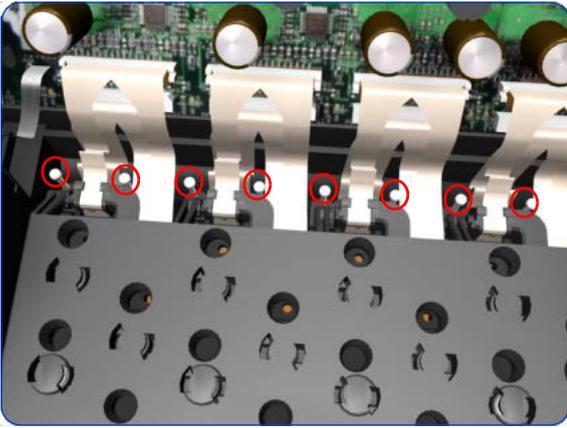
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Front Panel ⇒ See page 364.
3. Remove the Primer Assembly ⇒ See page 366.
4. Press the two side of the Carriage PCA Cover and unclip from the Carriage Assembly.



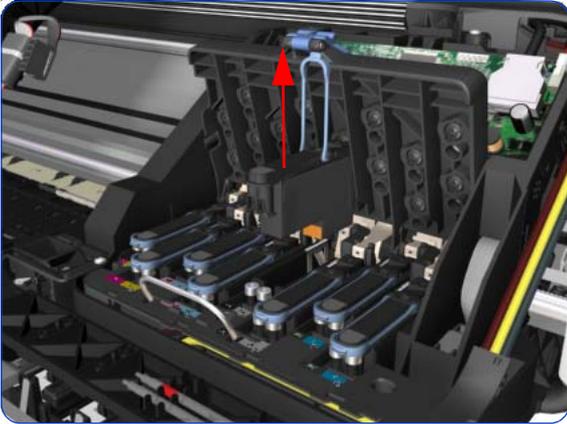
5. Use a flat bladed screwdriver to release ALL the clips, securing the Carriage Flex Cables to the Carriage Assembly, by pulling upwards.



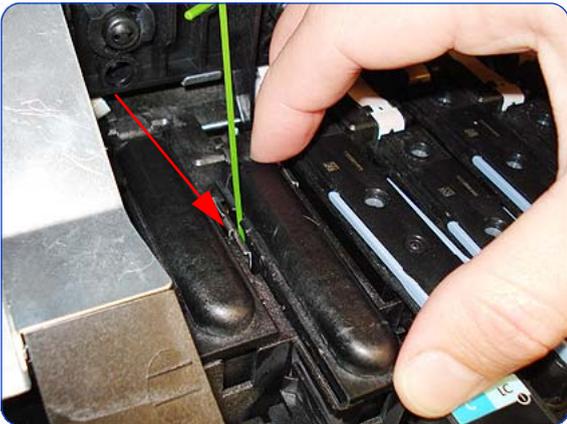
6. Disconnect the ALL the Flex Cables from the Carriage PCA.



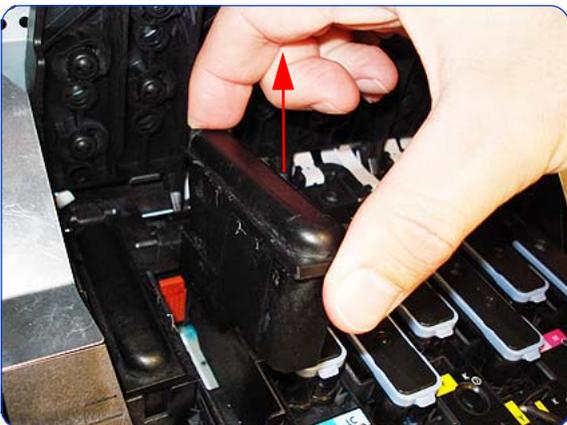
7. Remove eight T-8 screws (**Type L**) that secure the Carriage Flex Cables to the Carriage Assembly.



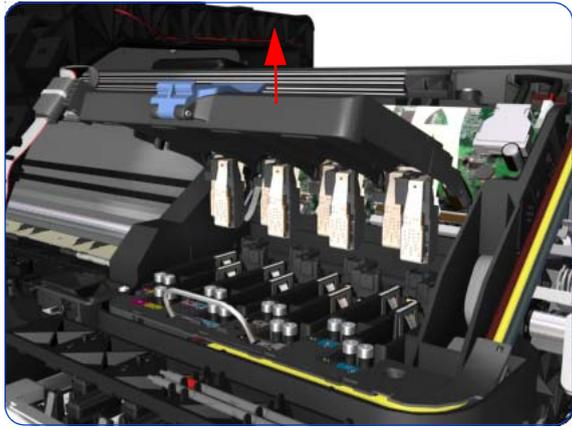
8. Open the Carriage Cover and remove ALL the Printheads from the Carriage Assembly.



9. The two unused spaces of the Carriage Assembly have dummy printheads installed. To remove them, insert a thin bladed tool into a small hole on the left to release them from a latch located underneath.



10. Remove the dummy Printheads.



11. Remove the Carriage Flex Cable from the Printer.

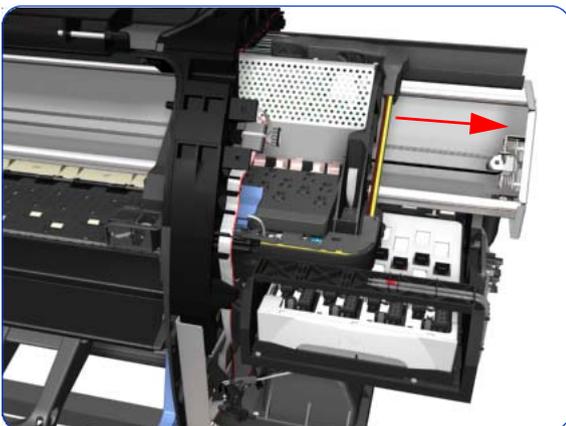
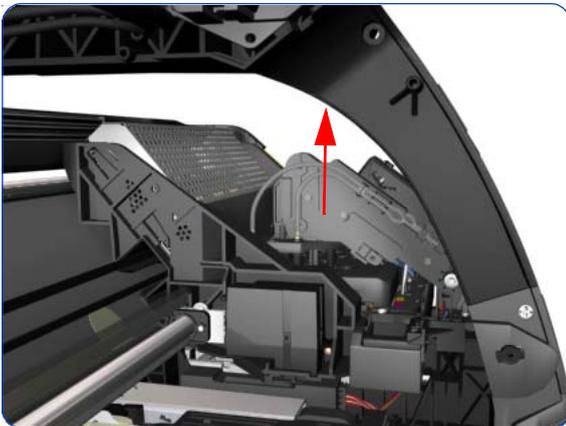
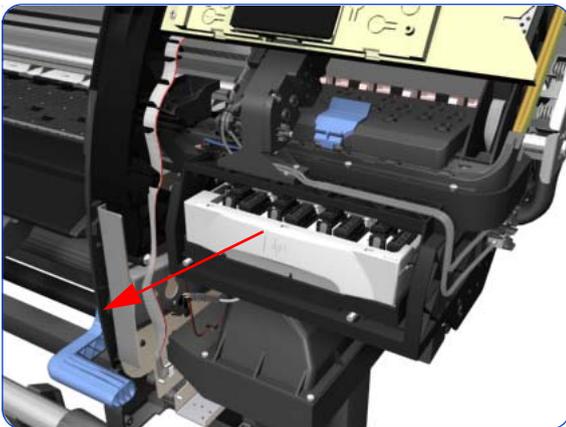
Carriage Assembly

Removal

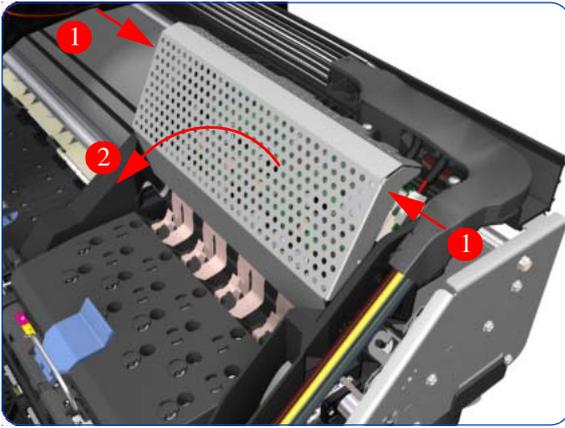


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

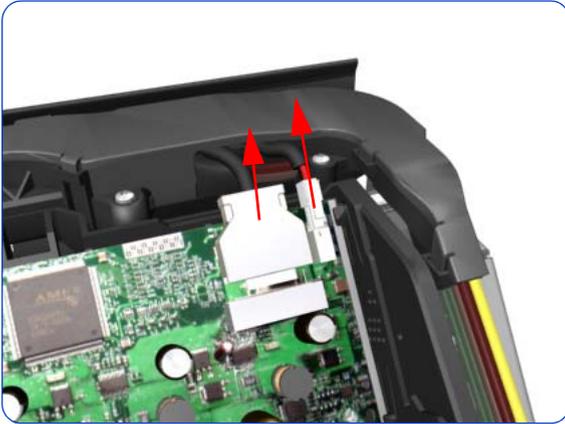
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Front Panel ⇒ See page 364.
3. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
4. Remove the Encoder Strip ⇒ See page 412.
5. Pull out the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge tray.



6. Lift the Primer and hold the Primer to its maximum position to avoid damaging it when you move the Carriage Assembly in the next step.
7. Move the Carriage Assembly to the extreme right of the Printer.



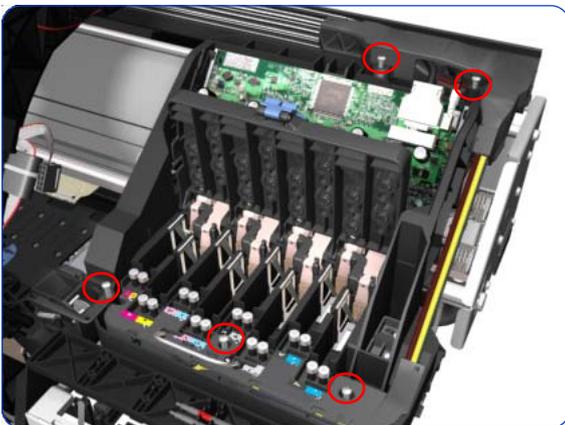
8. Press the two side of the Carriage PCA Cover and unclip from the Carriage Assembly.



9. Disconnect the Trailing Cable from the Carriage PCA.



10. Open the Carriage Cover and remove ALL the Printheads from the Carriage Assembly.



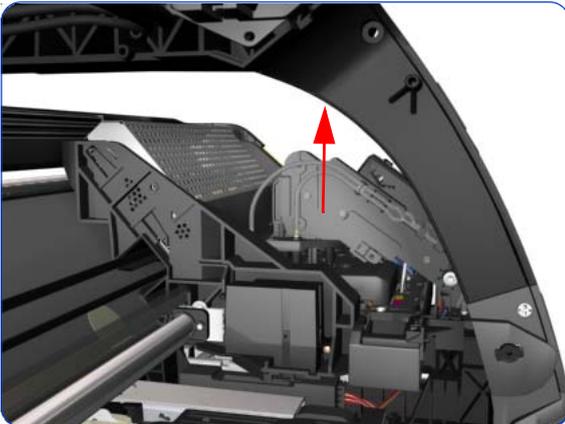
11. Remove five T-15 screws (**Type G**) that secure the Ink Supply Tubes to the Carriage Assembly.



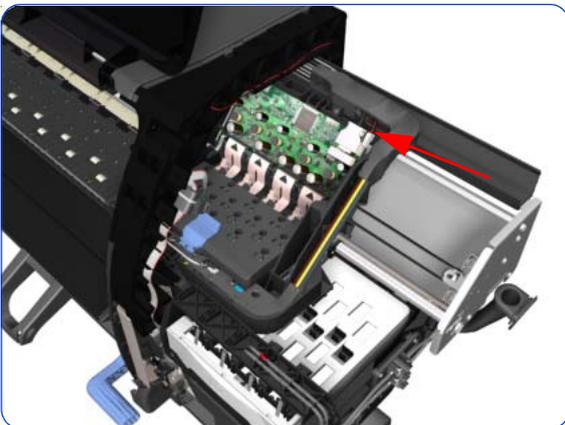
12. Remove the Ink Supply Tubes from the Carriage Assembly and safely place to one side of the Printer.



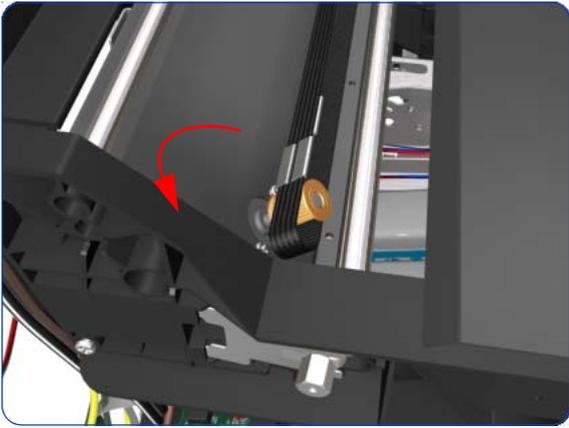
13. Remove one T-20 screw (**Type A**) that secures the Belt Tensioner to the Chassis.



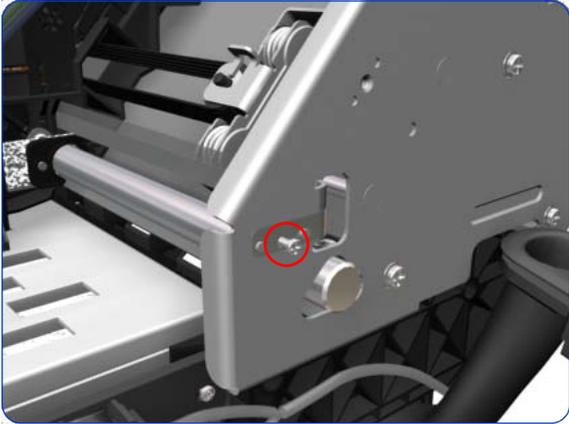
14. Lift the Primer and hold the Primer to its maximum position to avoid damaging it when you move the Carriage Assembly in the next step.



15. Move the Carriage Assembly slightly away from the right Scan-Axis Bracket.



16. Release the Carriage Belt from the Scan-Axis Motor on the left hand side of the Printer.



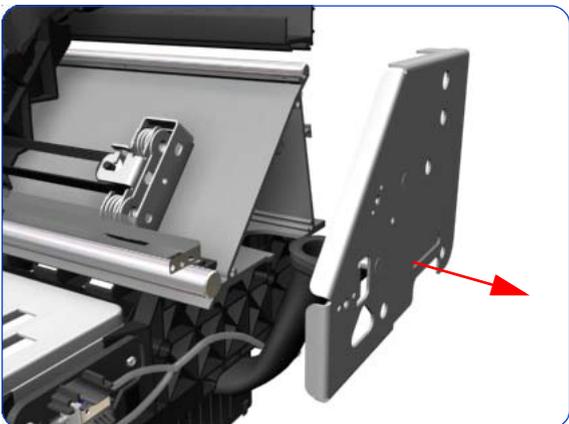
17. Remove one T-10 screw (**Type C**) that secure the Encoder Strip.



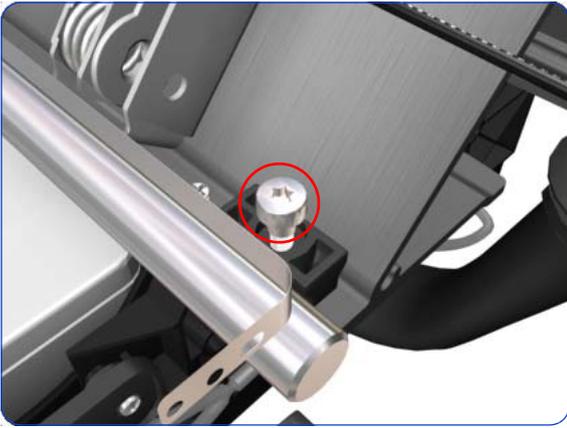
18. Remove four T-20 screws (**Type N**) that secure the right Scan-Axis Bracket.



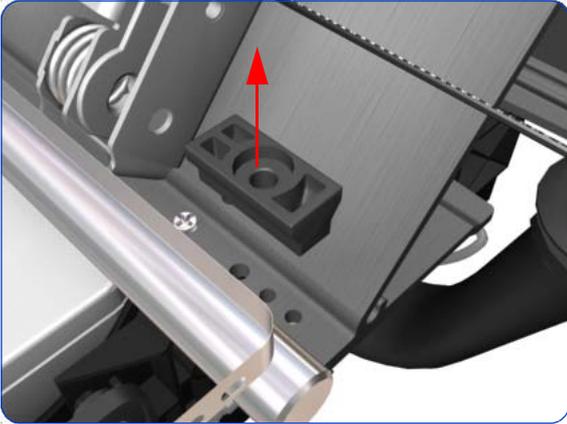
NOTE: Note that these are Chassis screws and in normal circumstances should NEVER be removed, but in this case we need to remove them in order to remove the Carriage Assembly.



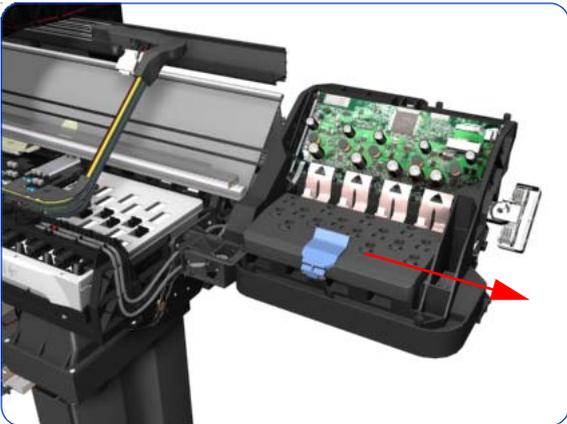
19. Remove the right Scan-Axis Bracket from the Printer.



20. Remove the Carriage Stopper Screw (T-20) from the Chassis.



21. Remove the Carriage Stopper from the Printer.



22. Slide the Carriage Assembly (including the belt) to the right and out of the Printer.

23. If the Carriage Assembly is to be replaced, make sure that you remove the Belt, the Carriage PCA, Color Sensor, Encoder and Line Sensors and the Cutter Assembly (in order to install them on the new Carriage Assembly).



NOTE: After installing the NEW Carriage Assembly, perform the following:

- "5.5.1 Scan-Axis Calibration" ⇒ See page 236.
- "5.6.1 Line Sensor Calibration" ⇒ See page 240.
- "5.6.2 Primer Calibration" ⇒ See page 243.
- "3.3 substrate Path Sensors" ⇒ See page 157.
- Reset the life counters for the following:
 - "4.6.1. Carriage cycles" ⇒ -227
 - "4.6.4 Cutter cycles" ⇒ -227
 - "4.6.6. Carriage lubrication" ⇒ -227

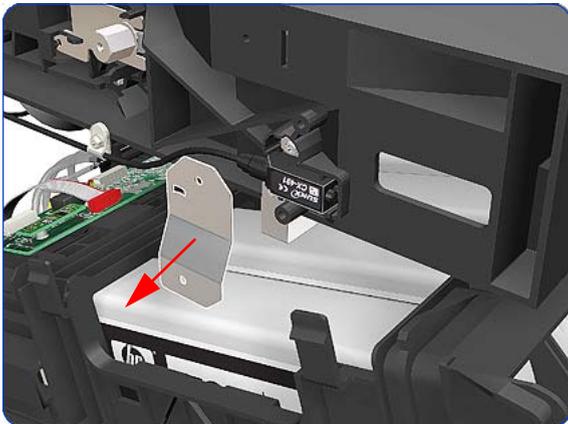
Media Jam Sensor, cable & Carriage Reflector Assembly

Removal

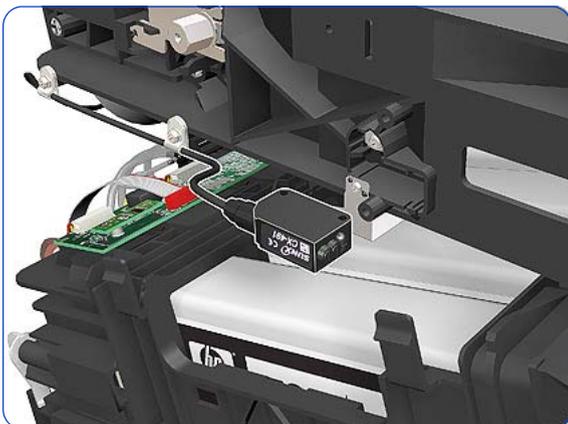


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

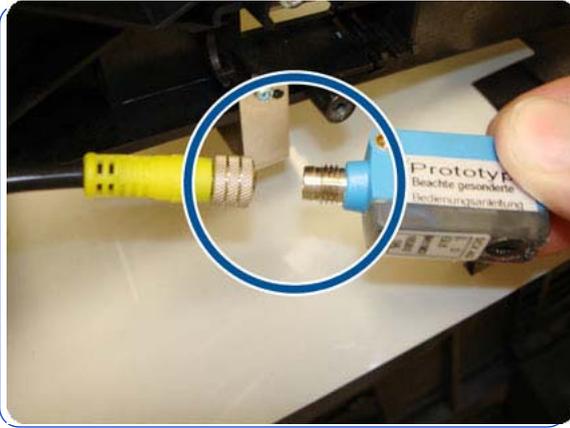
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ page 337.
2. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒
3. Remove the Left Connector Cover ⇒ See page 355.
4. Remove two T-15 screws from the Media Jam Sensor.



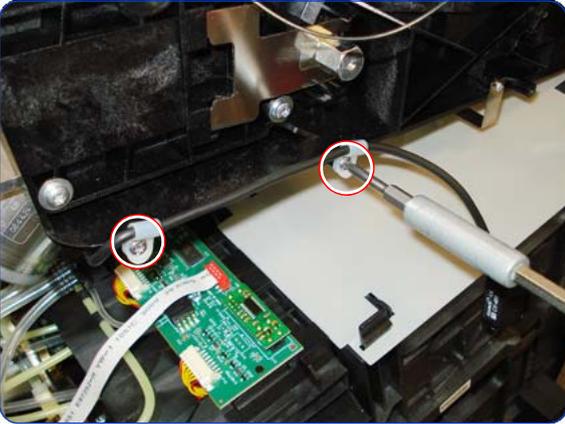
5. Remove the Media Jam Sensor Plate.



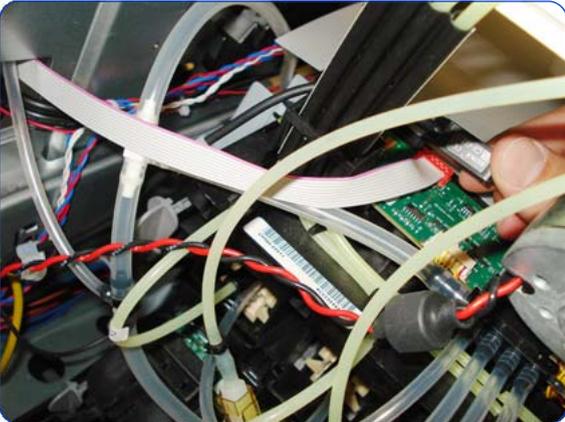
6. Remove the Media Jam Sensor from the clip on the Left Scan-Axis Bracket.



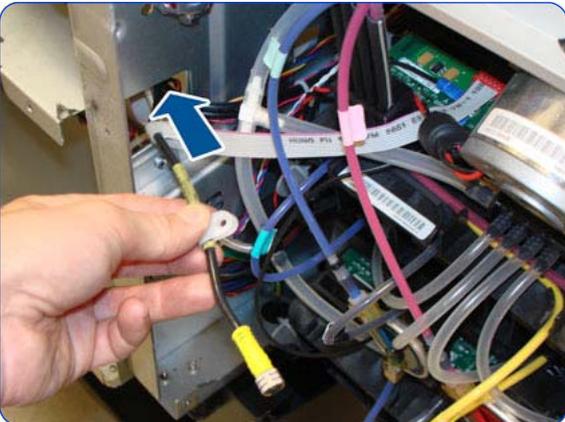
7. Disconnect the Media Jam Sensor from the cable by unscrewing.



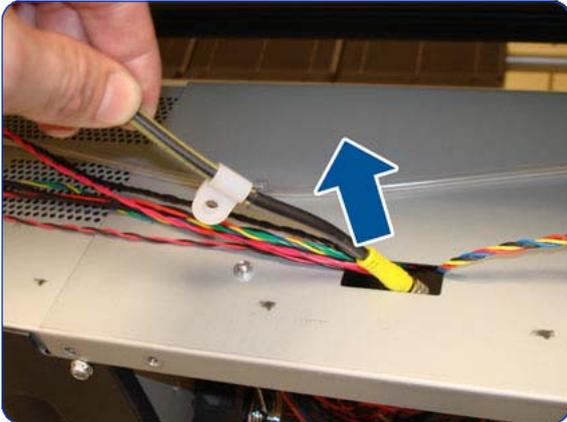
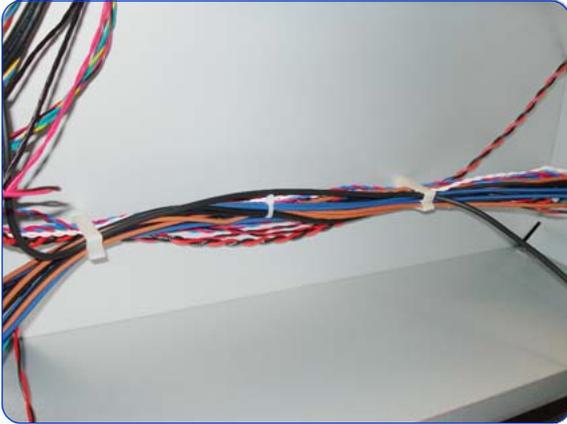
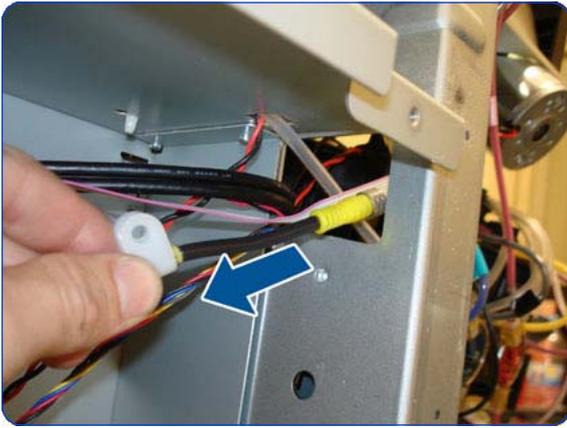
8. Remove two T-15 screws from cable clamps securing the cable of the Media Jam Sensor to the Left Scan-Axis bracket.



9. Unroute the cable of the Media Jam Sensor through the Service Station.



10. Push the cable of the Media Jam Sensor through the upper cavity in the chassis.

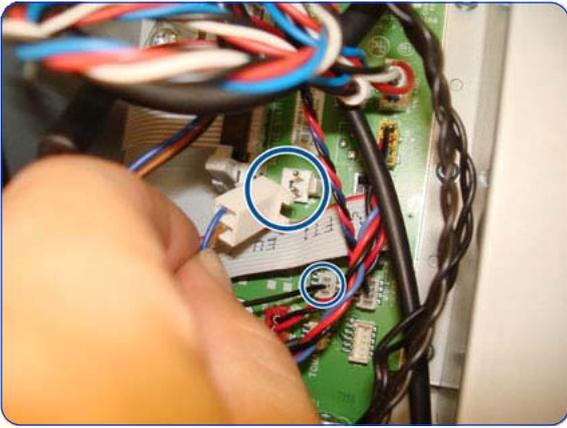


11. Pull the rest of the cable through the cavity in the chassis.

12. Release the cable of the Media Jam Sensor from the bundle of cables held with cable clamps.

13. Pull the cable through the cavity at the top of the electronics enclosure.

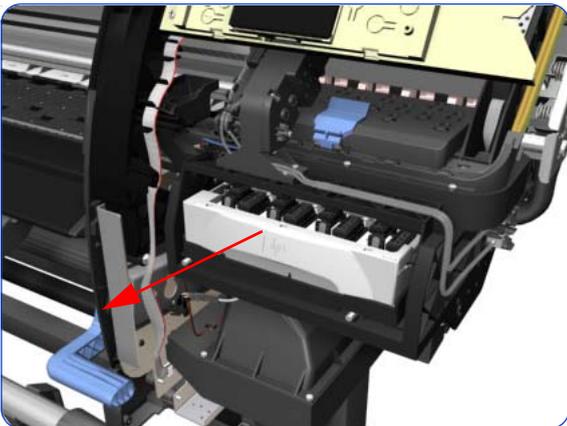
14. Release the cable of the Media Jam Sensor from the bundle of cables held with cable clamps along the top of the Electronics Enclosure.



15. Disconnect the cable of the Media Jam Sensor from the cable on top of the Electronics Enclosure.



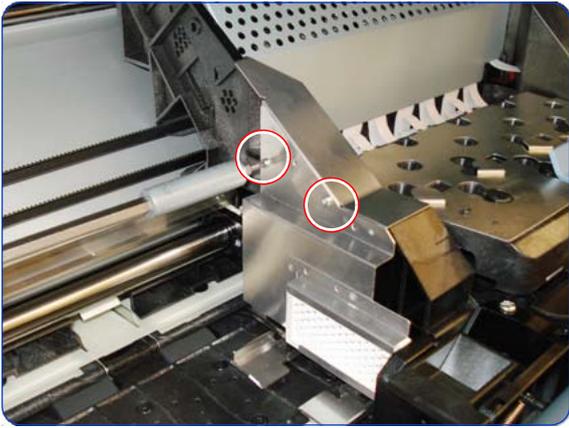
16. Open the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door.



17. Pull out the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge tray.



18. Slide the Carriage to the center of the platen.



19. Remove two T-8 screws from the side of the Reflector Assembly.



20. Remove the Carriage Reflector Assembly.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Jam Sensor Assembly, perform the following to test the functionality:

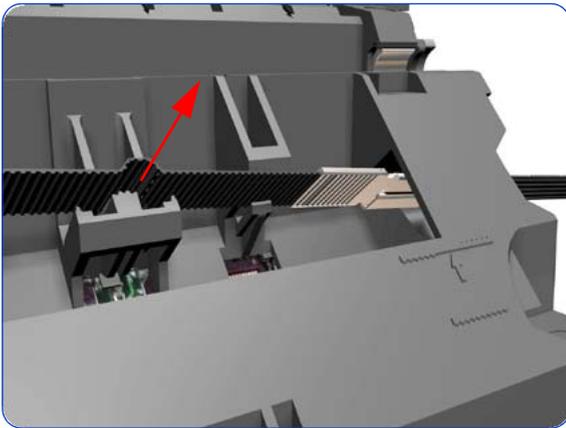
- "3.7 Media Jam sensor test".
-

Belt Assembly

Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove the Top Cover ⇒ See page 346.
4. Remove the Encoder Strip ⇒ See page 412.
5. Remove the Carriage Assembly ⇒ See page 421.
6. Release the Belt from the bottom of the Carriage Assembly.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Belt Assembly, make sure you perform the following Service Utility:

- Reset the life counter "4.5.1 Reset belt cycles ⇒ See page 226.

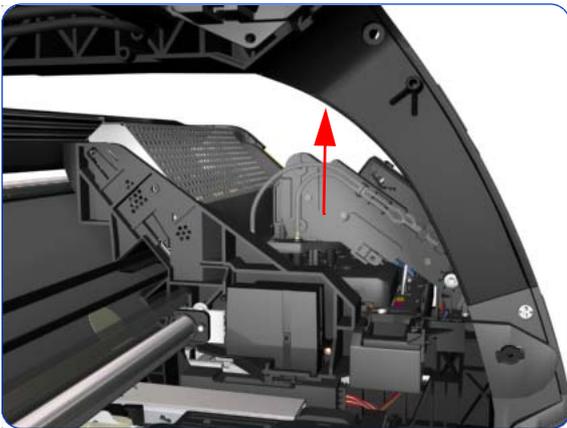
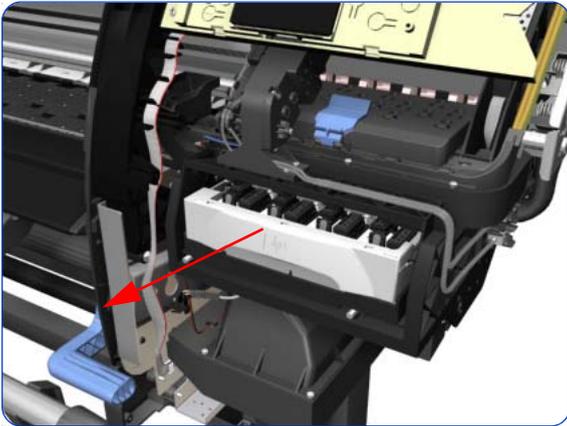
Scan-Axis Motor

Removal

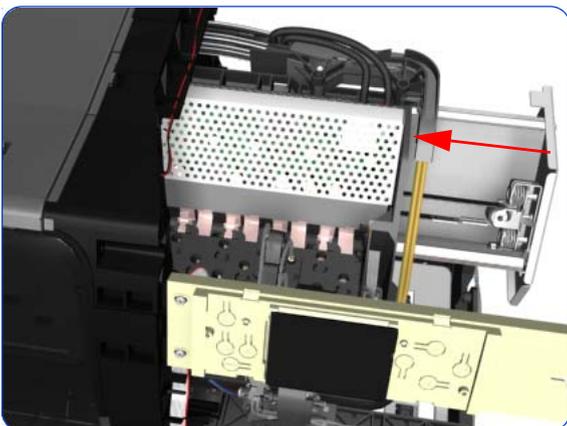


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove the Electronics Module Extension ⇒ See page 355.
4. Uncap the Carriage Assembly by manually pulling out the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge tray.



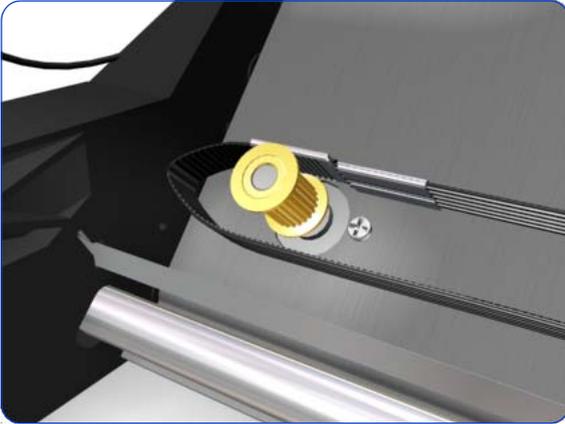
5. Lift the Primer and hold the Primer to its maximum position to avoid damaging it when you move the Carriage Assembly in the next step.



6. Move the Carriage Assembly slightly away from the right Scan-Axis Bracket.



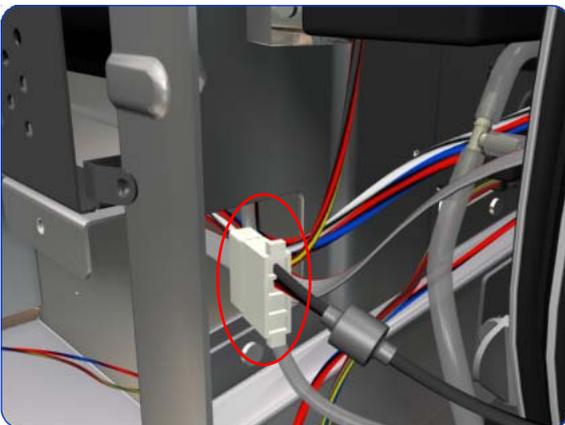
7. Remove one T-15 screw that secures the Belt Tensioner to the Chassis.



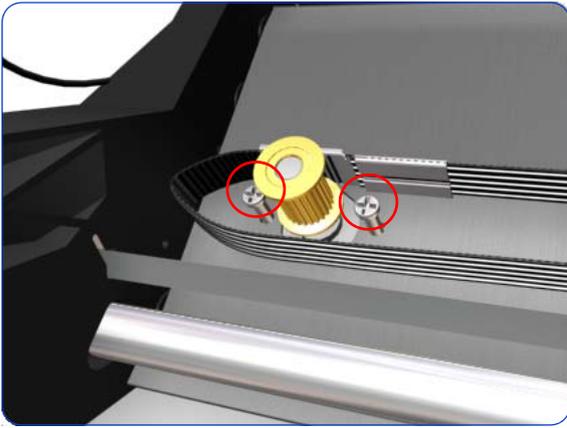
8. Release the Carriage Belt from the Scan-Axis Motor on the left hand side of the Printer.



9. Disconnect the Scan-Axis Motor cable from the PrintMech PCA.



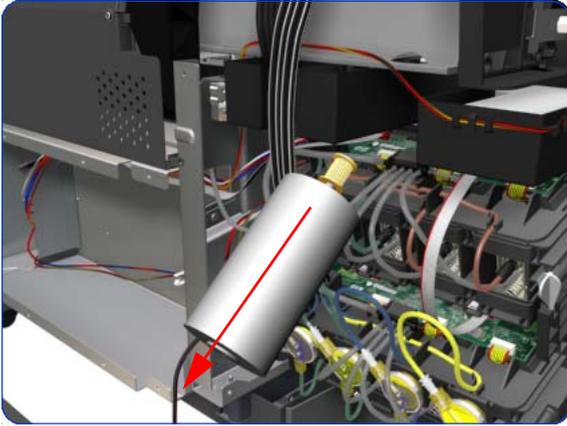
10. Unroute the Scan-Axis Motor cable from the chassis.



11. Remove two T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the Scan-Axis Motor.



NOTE: Make sure you hold the Scan-Axis Motor securely when removing the screws.



12. Remove the Scan-Axis Motor from the Printer.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Scan-Axis Motor, make sure you perform the following Service Utility:

- Reset the life counter "4.5.3 Scan Axis motor" ⇒ See page 226.

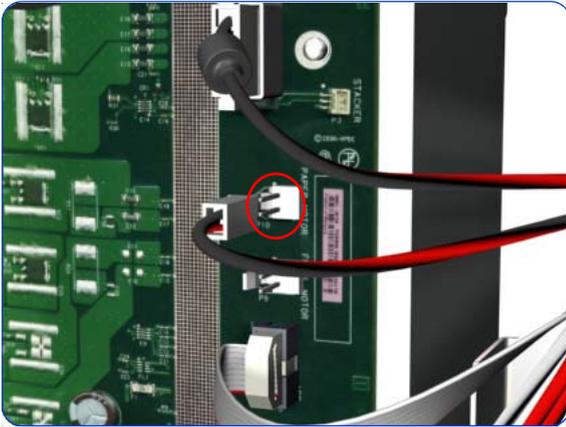
Media-Axis Motor

Removal

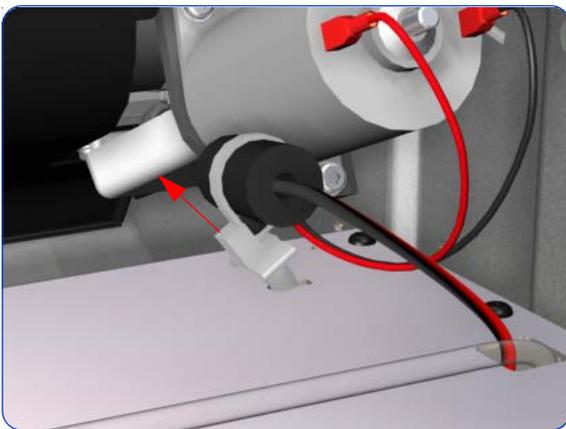


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

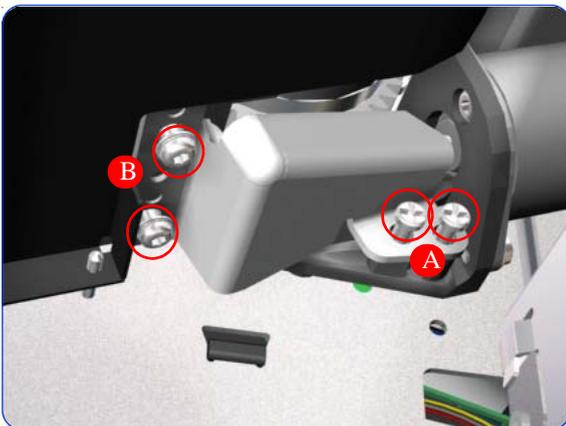
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
3. Remove the Electronics Module Extension ⇒ See page 355.
4. Disconnect the Media-Axis Motor cable from the PrintMech PCA.

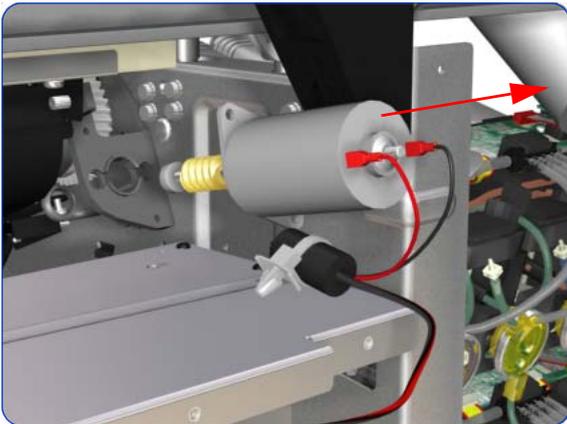
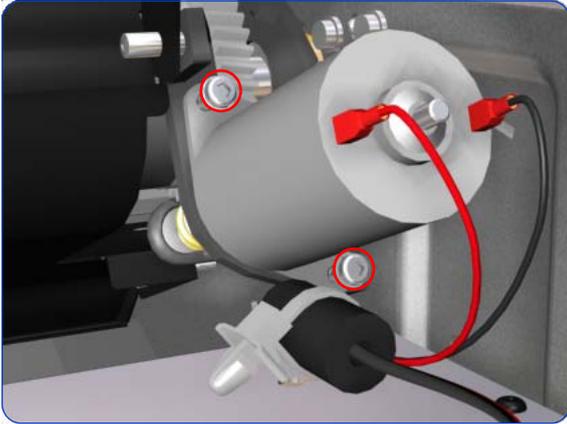
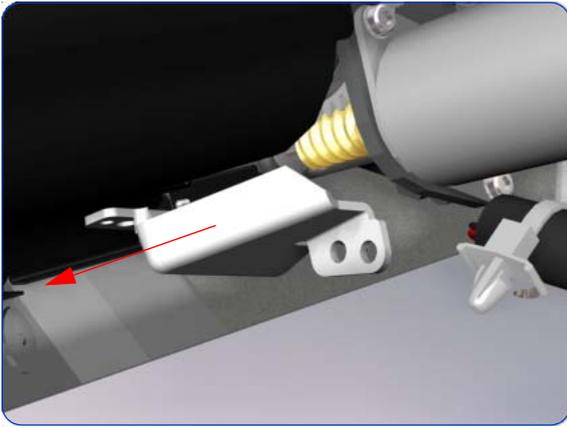


5. Detach the clamp of the ferrite core of the Media-Axis Motor cable from the printer chassis.



6. Remove the T-15 screws (**Type R**) identified (A) and loosen the T-15 screws (**Type R**) identified (B) that secure the Media-Axis Motor.





7. Remove the Media-Axis Motor Bracket.

8. Remove two T-20 screws (**Type B**) that secure the Media-Axis Motor Bracket.

9. Remove the Media-Axis Motor from the Printer.



NOTE: When reinstalling the parts, make sure you apply the grease (included with the support part) to the gears.

NOTE: After installing the NEW Media-Axis Motor, make sure you perform the following Service Calibration:

- "5.3.1 Paper Advance Calibration" ⇒ See page 228.
- "4.3.2 Drive Roller Motor" ⇒ See page 226.

Optical Media Advance Sensor (OMAS)

Removal

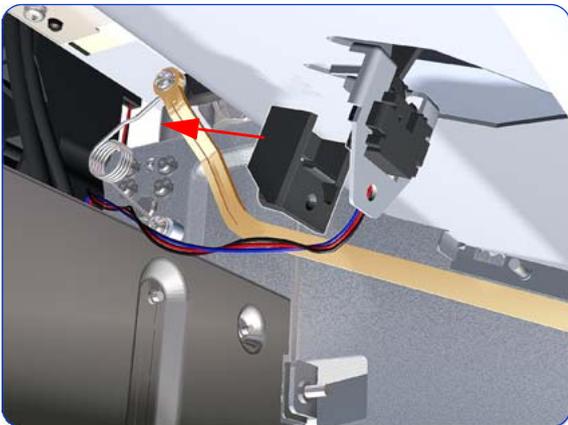


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

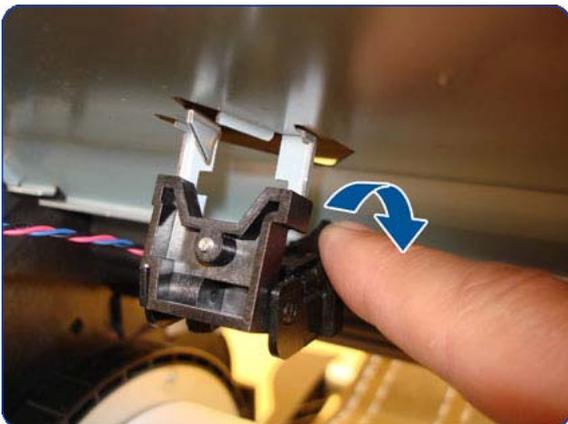
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
3. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
4. Remove media if installed.
5. Remove one T-10 screw from the Media sensor holding bracket.

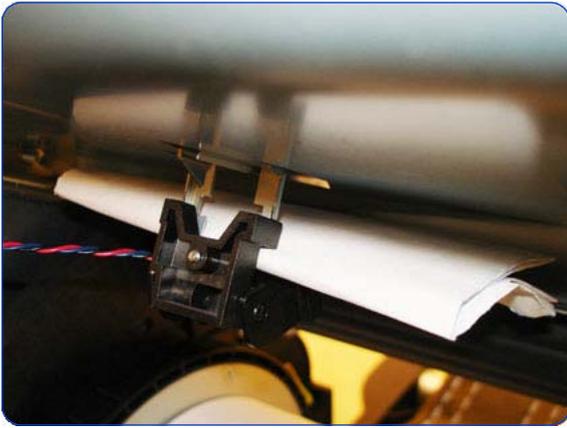


6. Remove the Media Loading tool holder

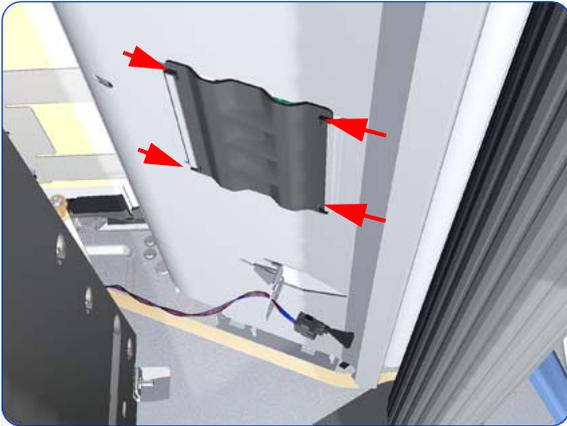


7. Unclip the Media sensor from the platen underside.

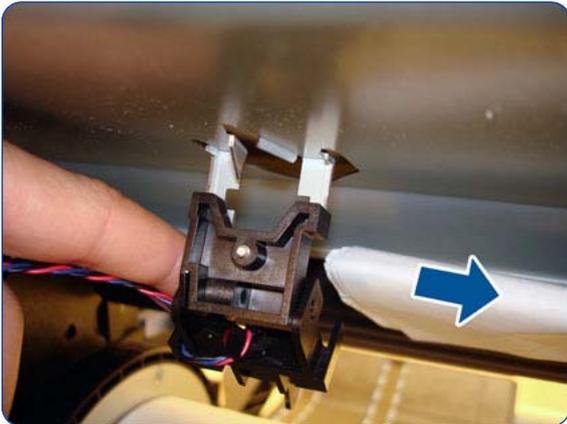




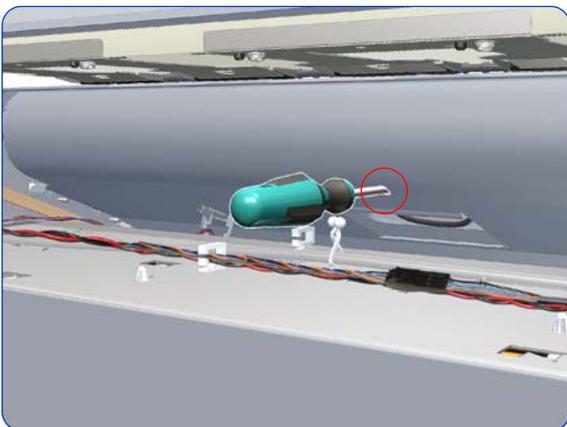
8. Let the Media Sensor hang below the Center Guide. This is to ensure it does not get damaged by the ribbon cable of the OMAS during the removal procedure.



9. Squeeze the corners of the OMAS Access Cover release it from the bottom of the printer.



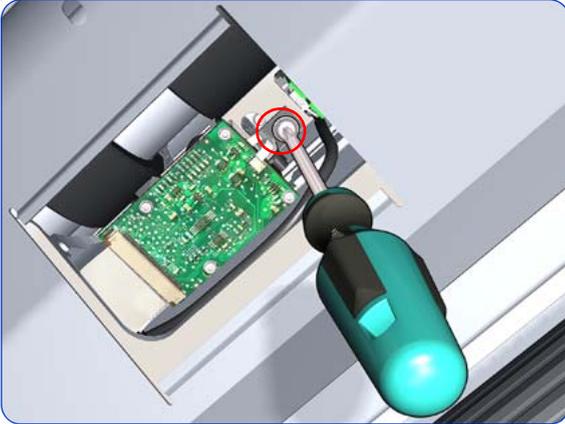
10. Remove the OMAS Access Cover the printer.



11. Insert the T-20 thin bladed torx screwdriver (supplied with the replacement OMAS) into the access hole at the rear of the printer.



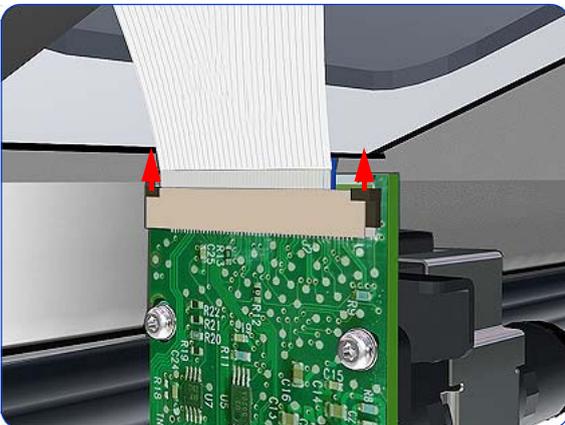
12. Remove and discard one T-20 screw which secures the OMAS horizontally to the printer.



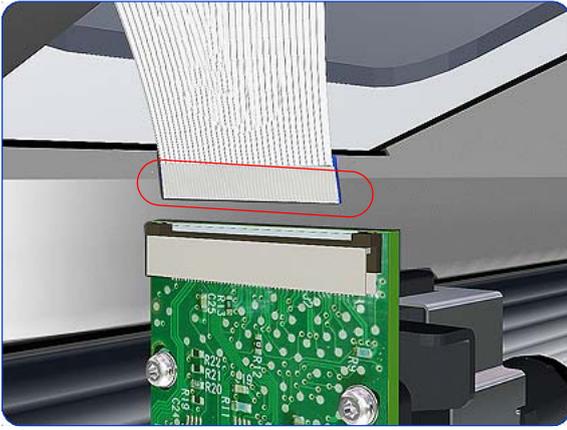
13. From the bottom of the printer, remove and discard one T-20 screw which secures the OMAS vertically to the printer.



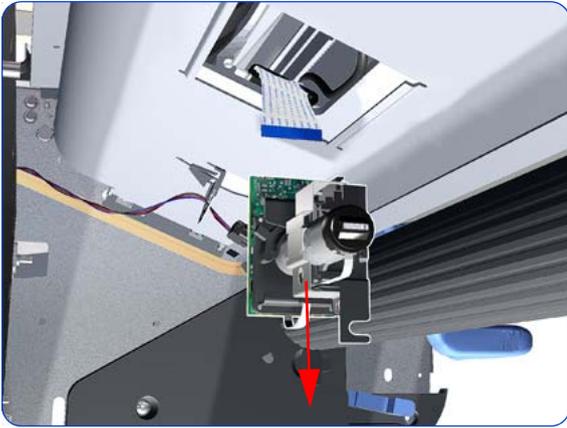
14. Carefully lower the OMAS from the printer as far as you can with the large ribbon cable still connected.



15. Release the two locking clips of the large ribbon cable connector.



16. Disconnect the large ribbon cable from the OMAS.

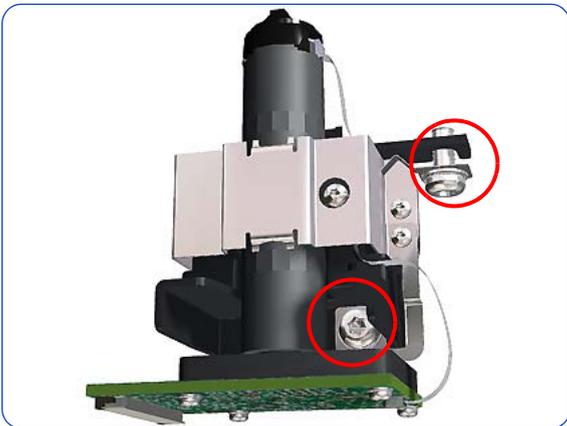


17. Remove the OMAS Sensor from the printer.

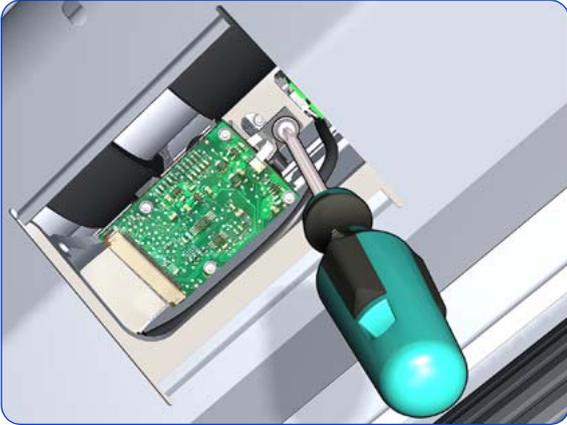
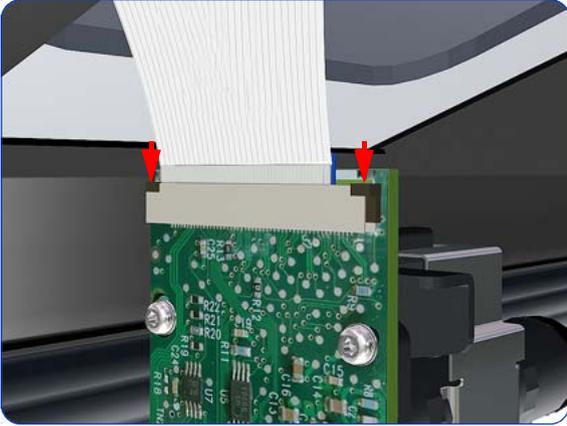
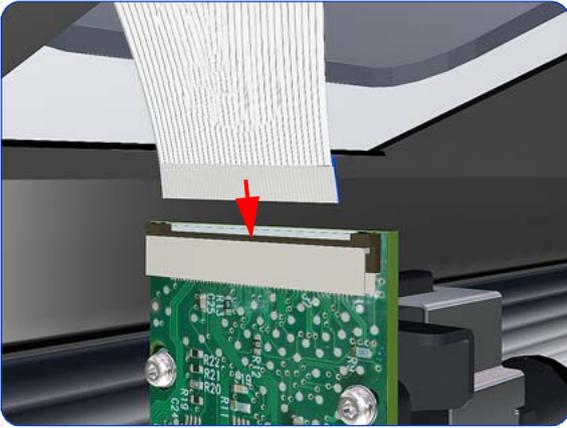
Installation



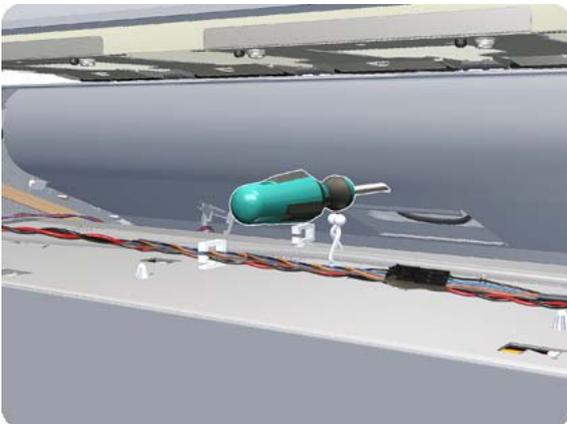
NOTE: To simplify the installation of the OMAS an Attachment Screw Retainer has been added to hold the two T-20 attachment screws. This part is delivered attached to the replacement OMAS unit with the two attachment screws. It is also delivered as a separate part with the Center Platen in case the OMAS is completely removed during its replacement.



1. Verify that the two T-20 attachment screws are correctly positioned in the Attachment Screw Retainer.



2. Position the OMAS under the Printer and connect the large ribbon.
3. Lock the clips of the large ribbon cable connector.
4. **FULLY** tighten the T-20 vertical attachment screw.
5. While installing the OMAS, take care not to trap the cable of the TOMAS.

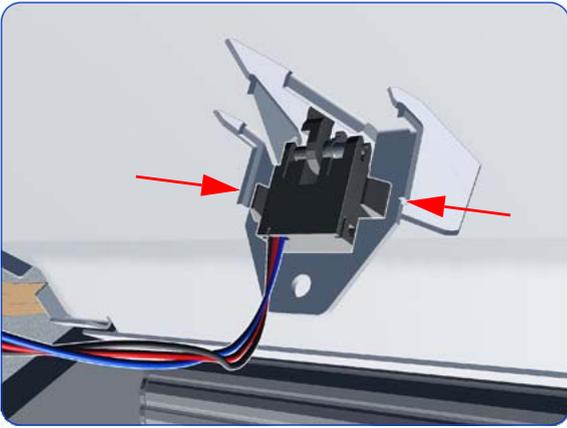


6. Carefully push the OMAS fully up into its mounting so that the OMAS window protrudes slightly **ABOVE** the Center Platen (approximately 0-2 mm). To ensure the OMAS is correctly positioned, slide a sheet of paper over the Platen Ribs until it is stopped by the OMAS. This ensures the OMAS is protruding slightly above the platen.

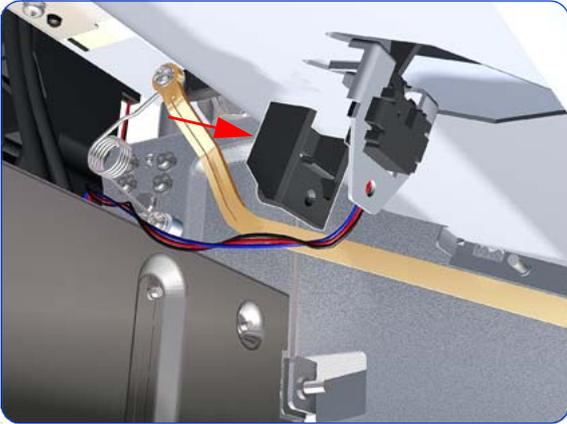


CAUTION: Make sure the OMAS is pushed completely up into its mounting or you will encounter an error during the OMAS calibration because it will not be able to focus on the paper.

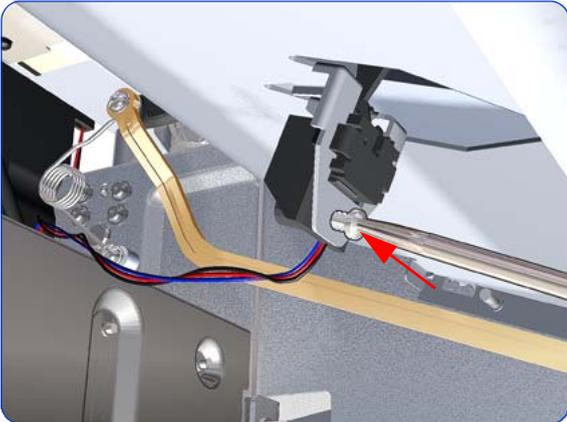
7. Slide a sheet of paper over the OMAS window, if the paper is not stopped by the OMAS, repeat previous steps to ensure the OMAS is pushed fully up into its the mounting.
8. Insert the T-20 thin bladed torx screwdriver into the access hole at the rear of the printer.
9. Fully tighten the T-20 horizontal attachment screw which secures the OMAS to the printer.



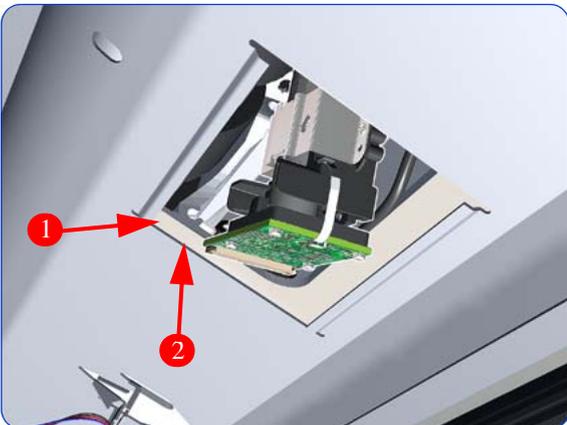
10. Clip the Media Sensor to the Center Guide.



11. Install the holder of the Media Sensor.



12. Install one T-10 screw into the Media sensor holding bracket.



13. Clip the OMAS access cover back into place by sliding one edge of the cover into the slot and then applying enough pressure to it so you can clip it into the other slot.



NOTE: After installing the NEW OMAS, perform the following Service Calibration:

- "5.3.2 Calibrate the OMAS" ⇒ See page 231.
- Reset the life counter "4.3.3.Reset OMAS Sensor cycle" ⇒ See page 226.

TOMAS: Temperature Optical Media Advance Sensor

Removal

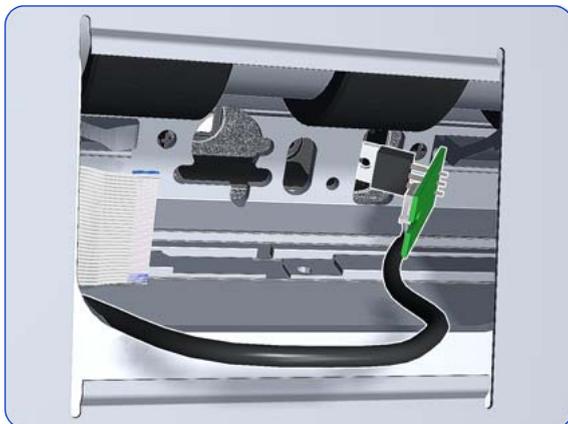
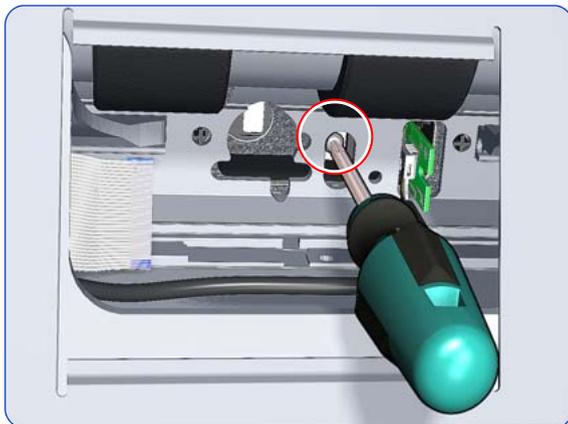


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

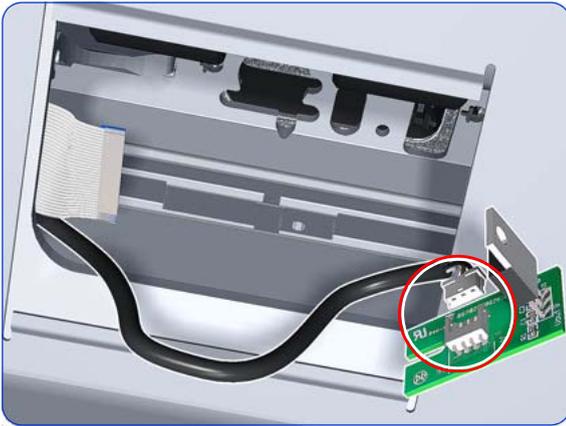


NOTE: To simplify the installation of the TOMAS an Attachment Screw Retainer has been added to hold the two T-20 attachment screws. This part is delivered attached to the replacement TOMAS unit with the two attachment screws. It is also delivered as a separate part with the Center Platen in case the TOMAS is completely removed during its replacement.

1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
3. Remove media if installed.
4. Remove OMAS ⇒ See page 437.
5. Remove one T10 screw that secures the TOMAS to the under side of the platen.



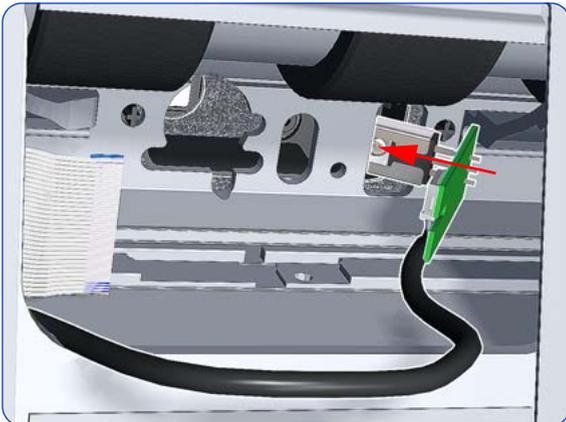
6. Release TOMAS from the holder in the plate.



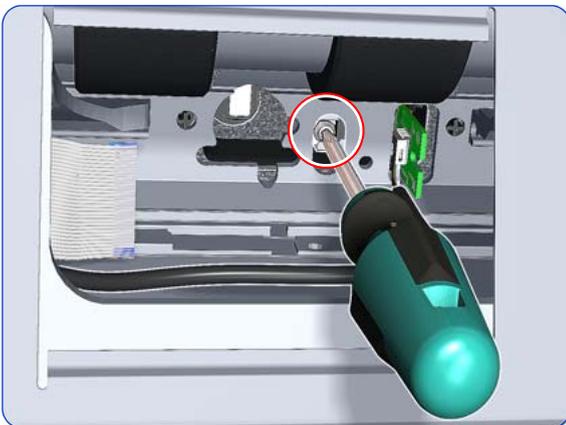
- Pull out the TOMAS and cable from the underside of the platen, and disconnect the cable.



- For installing the new TOMAS a screw is held in the bracket for easier installation.



- Insert the new TOMAS into the hole underneath the platen.



- Tighten the screw held by the bracket into the platen.
- There are some important notes on installing the OMAS if it has been removed while removing the TOMAS ⇒ See page 440.
- Install the screw holder onto the OMAS and reinstall it.

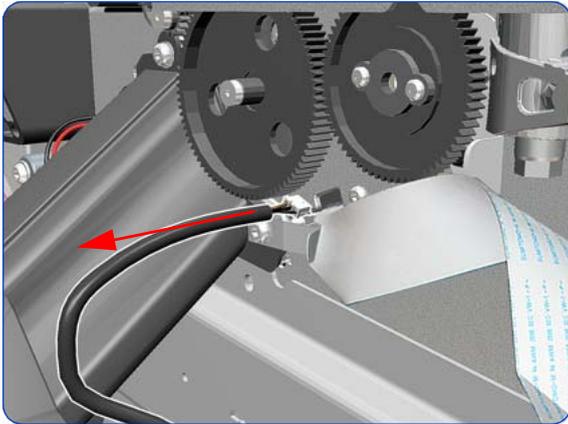
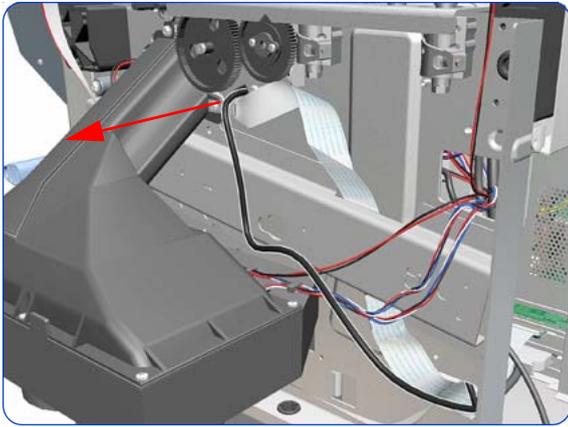
TOMAS Cable

Removal

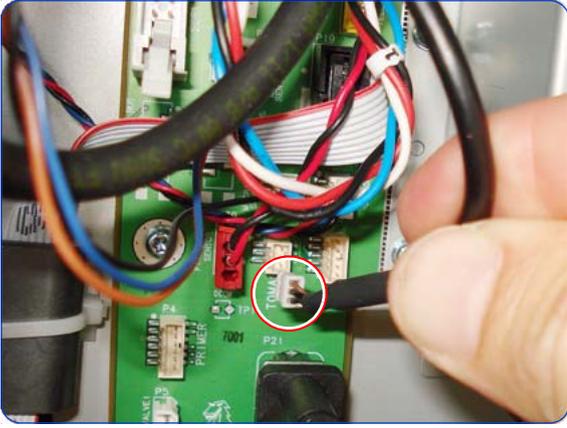


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Primer Assembly ⇒ See page 366.
3. Primer Valves ⇒ See page 368.
4. Remove the Drop Detector ⇒ See page 387.
5. Remove the Service Station ⇒ See page 375.
6. Remove OMAS ⇒ See page 437.
7. Remove TOMAS ⇒ See page 444.
8. Unroute the TOMAS Cable from the right side of the chassis.



9. Remove the TOMAS cable from the hole in the chassis.



10. Disconnect the TOMAS cable from the Interconnect board.

Interconnect PCA

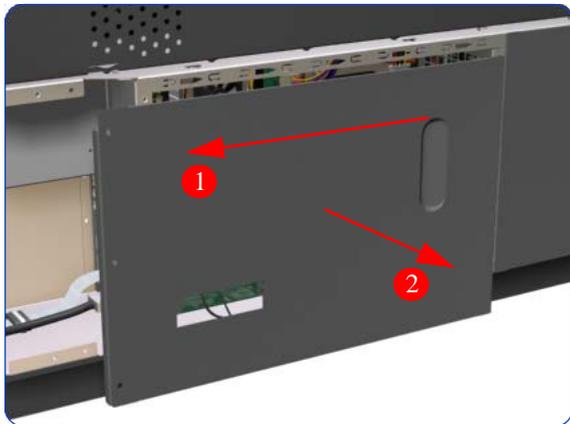
Removal



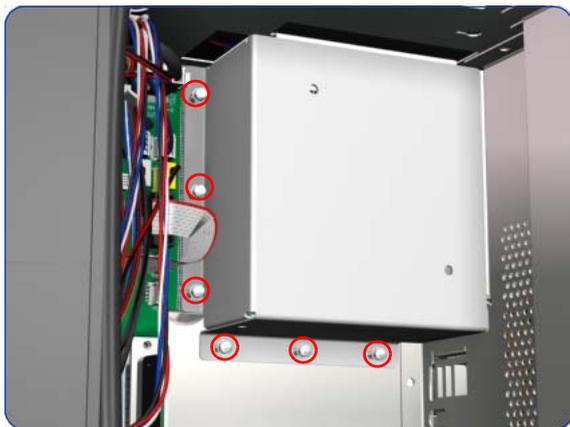
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



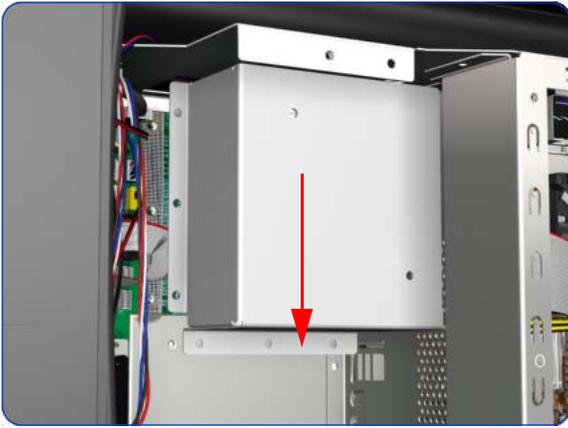
1. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
2. Remove three T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the Main PCA cover.



3. Remove the Main PCA Cover from the Printer.



4. Remove six T-10 screws (**Type I**) that secure the Interconnect PCA Cover.



5. Remove the Interconnect PCA Cover from the Printer.



6. Disconnect ALL cables from the Interconnect PCA.



7. Remove five T-10 screws (**Type I**) that secure the Interconnect PCA.



8. Remove the Interconnect PCA from the Printer.

OMAS Controller Card

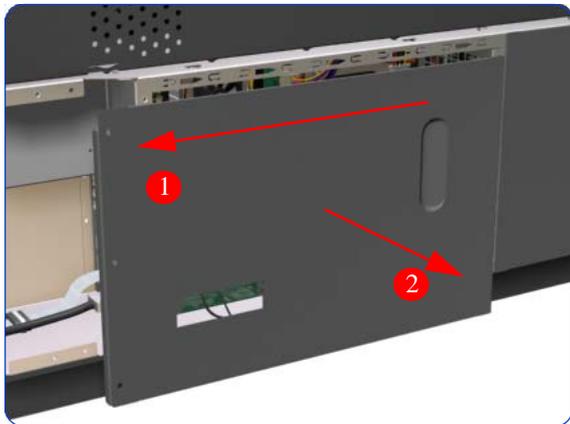
Removal



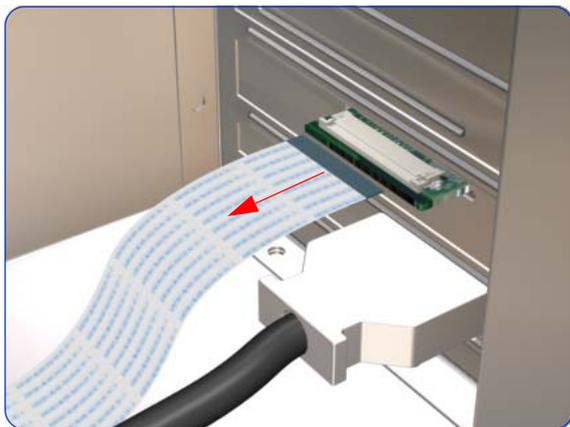
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



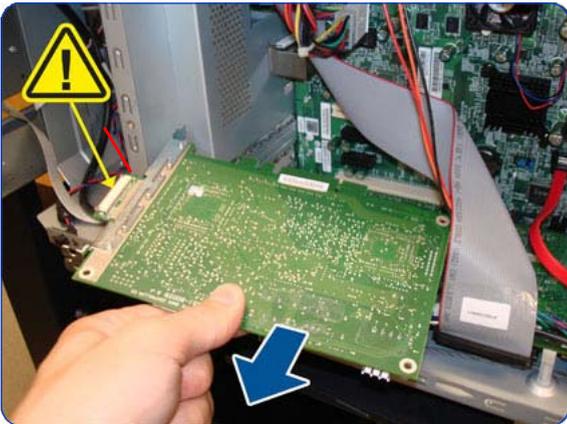
1. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
2. Remove three T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the Main PCA cover.



3. Remove the Main PCA Cover from the Printer.



4. Disconnect the OMAS Controller Card to OMAS ribbon cable.



5. Disconnect the OMAS Controller Card to PrintMech and Sausalito PCI connection cables (Three connectors).

6. Remove one T-10 screw (**Type I**) that secures the OMAS Controller Card.

7. Disconnect the OMAS Controller Card from the Main PCA and remove from the Printer.



CAUTION: To remove the OMAS Controller Card without damaging it on the Emodule cover, you will need disconnect it first and then rotate it slightly in the direction indicated.



NOTE: After installing a new OMAS Controller Card, perform the following:

- "1.3.3 OMAS Temperature Calibration" ⇒ page 212.

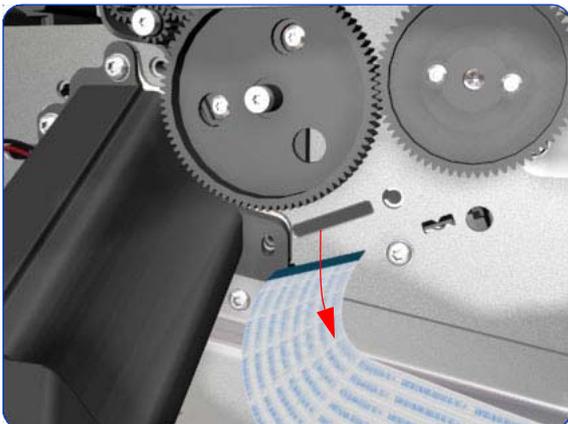
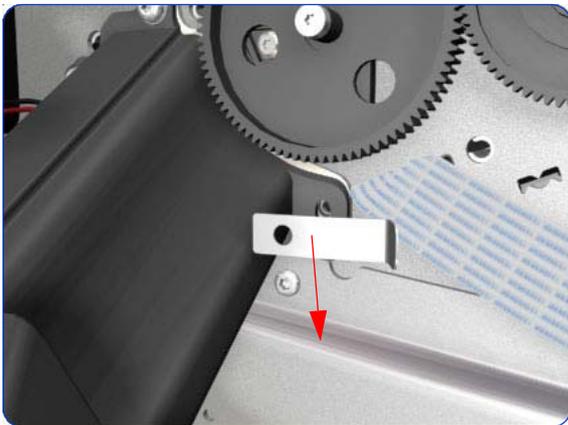
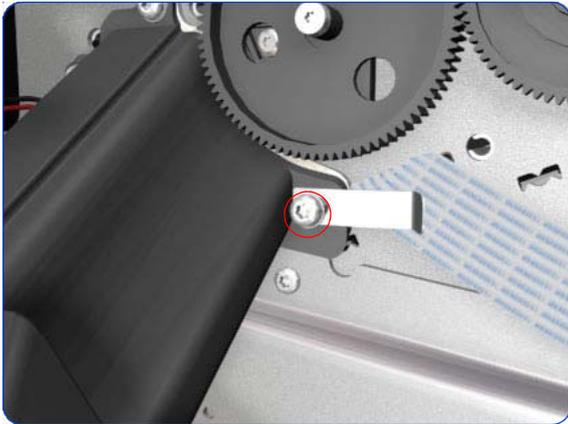
OMAS Cable

Removal

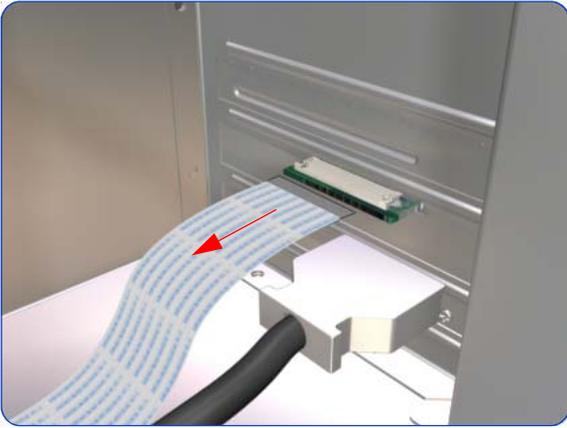


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

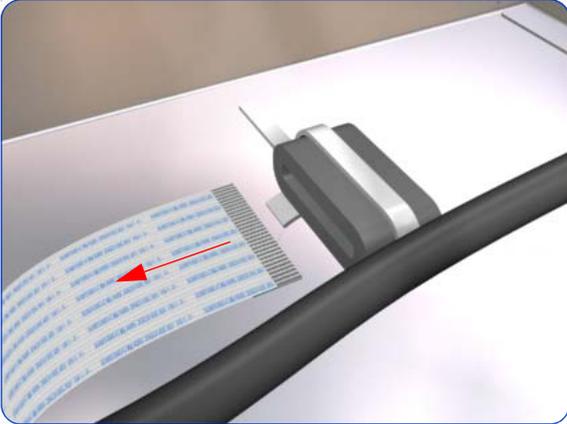
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
3. Remove the Service Station ⇒ See page 375.
4. Remove the OMAS ⇒ See page 437.
5. Remove one T-15 screw that secures the OMAS Cable clamp from the printer.



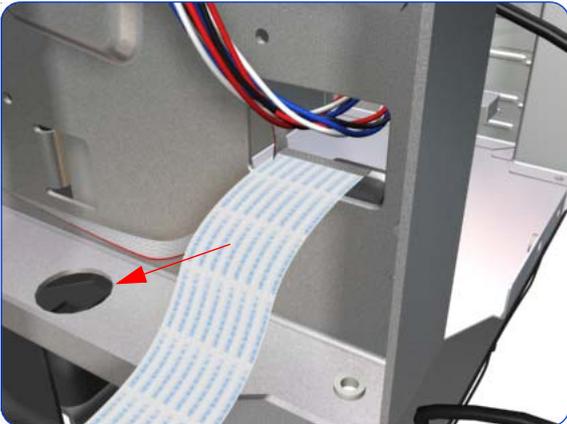
6. Remove the OMAS Cable clamp from the printer.
7. Carefully Pull the OMAS Cable out of the Vacuum Beam.



8. Disconnect the OMAS Cable from the OMAS Controller Card.



9. Unroute the OMAS Cable from the Ferrite Core.



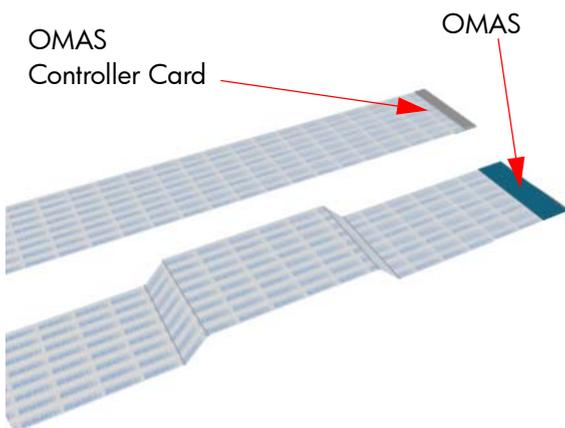
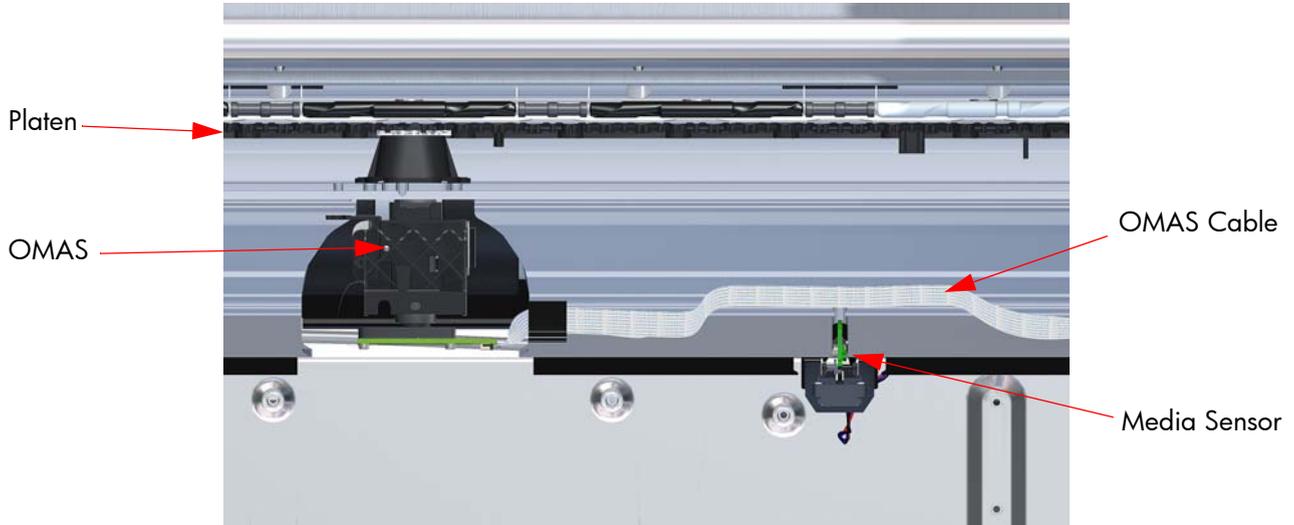
10. Unroute and remove the OMAS Cable from the Printer.

Installation

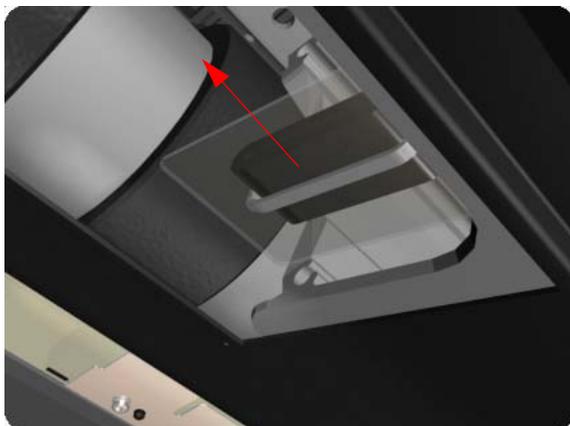


CAUTION: It is critical that the OMAS Cable is correctly positioned in the Vacuum Beam so that it does not cause physical interference to the Media Sensor.

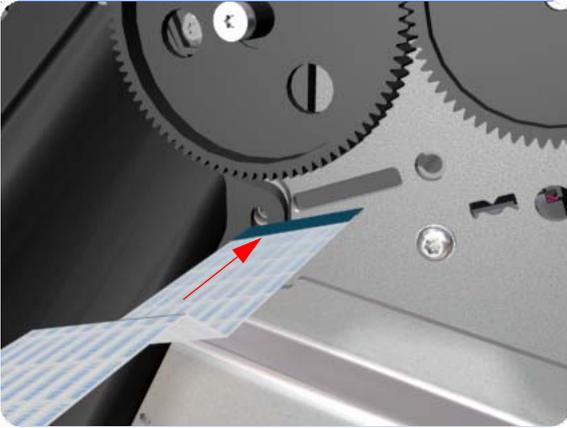
The following illustration shows a cross-section of the Vacuum Beam with the OMAS Cable correctly routed to avoid interference to the Media Sensor.



1. Before you can start to install the OMAS Cable you must first identify which end connects to which component. The end of the cable that has the most perpendicular and diagonal folds is the end that connects to the OMAS with the blue reinforcing on the top. The other end must be connected to the OMAS Controller Card with the blue reinforcing on the bottom.



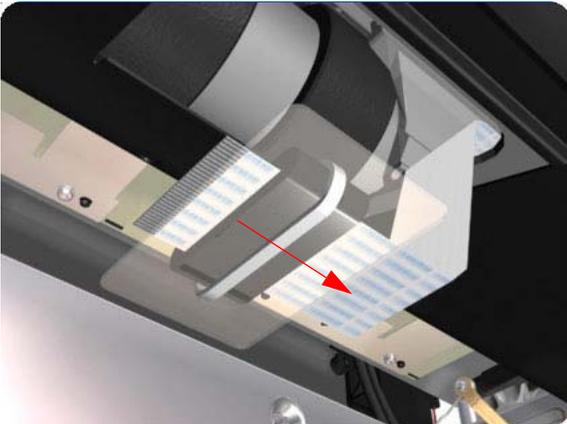
1. Carefully slide the Ferrite Core and its associated attachment plate out of the vacuum beam.



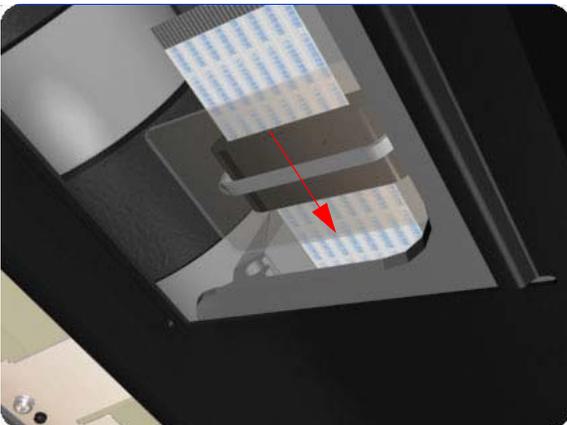
2. Position the OMAS Cable in the Vacuum Beam slot so that the blue reinforcement enters first.



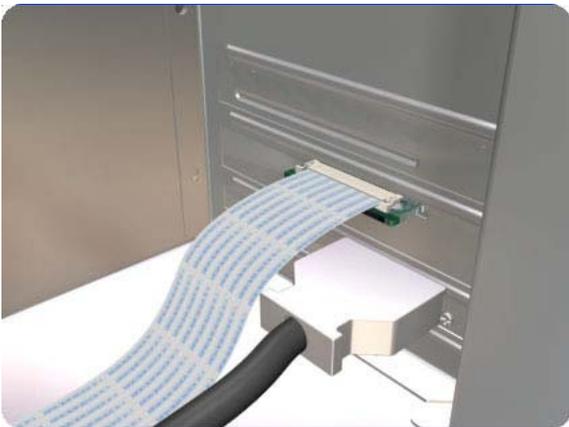
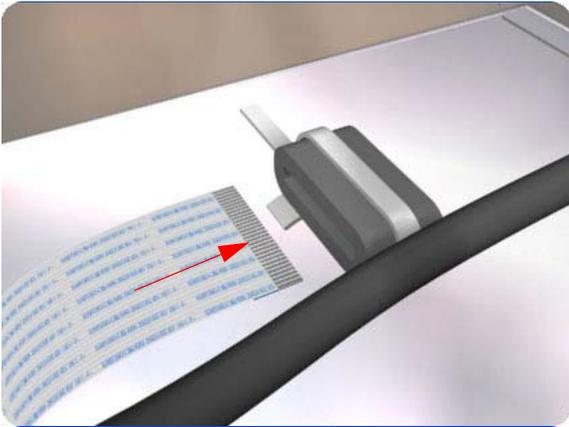
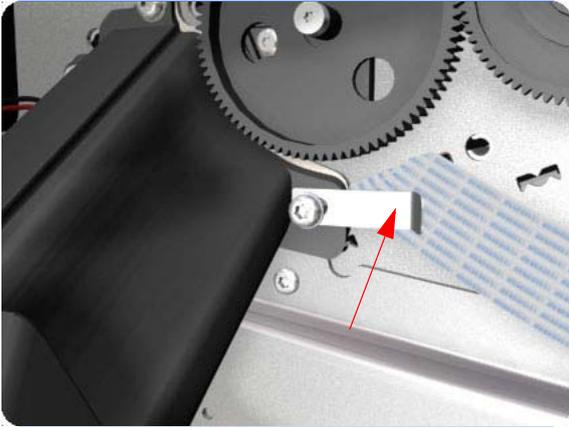
3. Carefully feed the OMAS cable through the Vacuum Beam sufficiently to have approximately 20 cm hanging from the OMAS installation position.



4. Slide the Ferrite Core and its associated Attachment Plate (on the top) onto the OMAS Cable.



5. Push the Attachment Plate into its slot in the Vacuum beam until it is level with the edge of OMAS installation position.



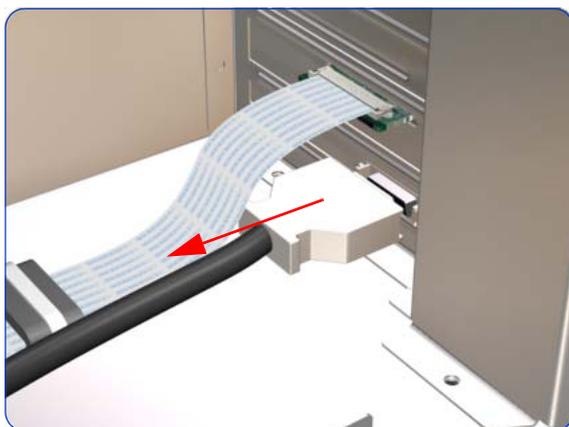
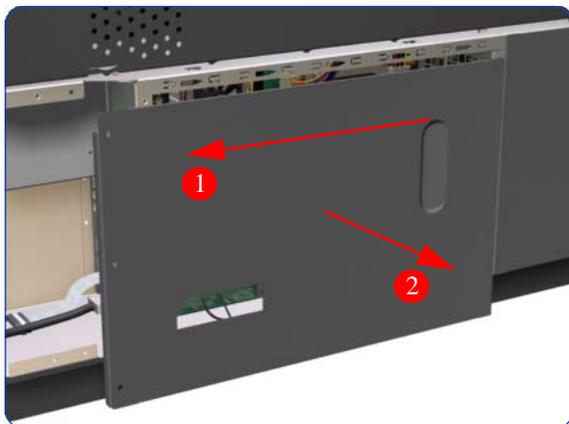
6. Carefully pull the OMAS Cable back into the Vacuum Beam (from the Service Station end) until the straight fold immediately before the first diagonal fold (from the OMAS sensor end) is aligned with the slot, fold the OMAS Cable across the diagonal fold, and install the cable clamp to lock the OMAS Cable in the correct position.
7. Route the OMAS Cable to the Ferrite Core in the Right Interconnect panel.
8. Feed the OMAS Cable through Ferrite Core.
9. Connect the OMAS Cable to the OMAS Controller Card with the connections on the top.

Sausalito PCI PCA

Removal



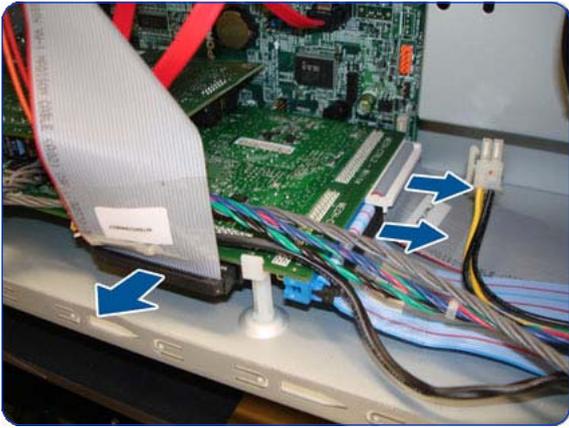
WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



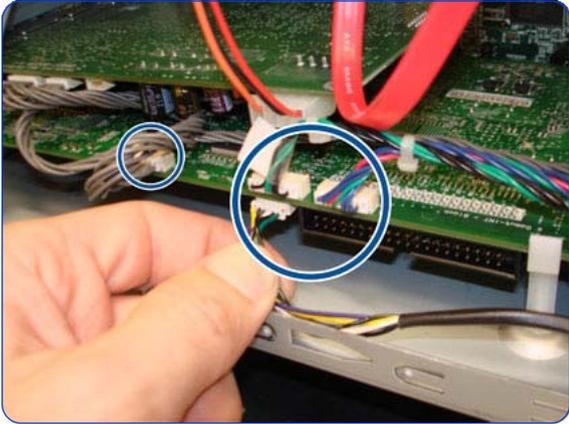
1. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
2. Remove three T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the Main PCA cover.

3. Remove the Main PCA Cover from the Printer.

4. Disconnect the Trailing Cable from the Sausalito PCI PCA.



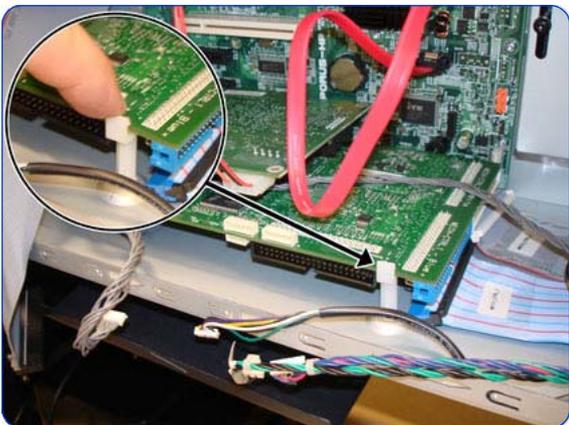
5a. Disconnect ALL cables connected to the Sausalito PCI PCA.



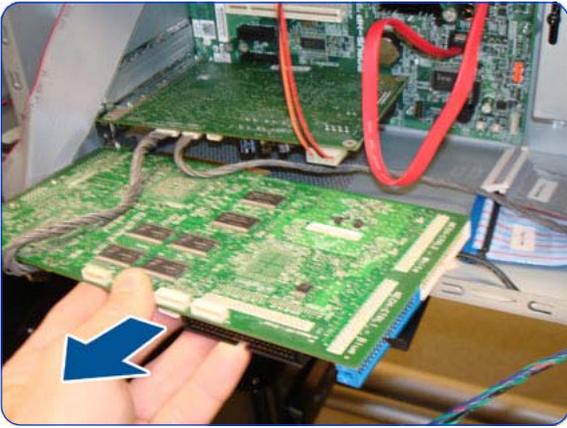
5b. Disconnect ALL cables connected to the Sausalito PCI PCA



6. Remove one T-10 screw (**Type I**) that secures the Sausalito PCI PCA.



7. Unclip the PCA from white plastic clip



8. Remove the Sausalito PCI PCA from the Main PCA.

Main PCA Formatter

Removal

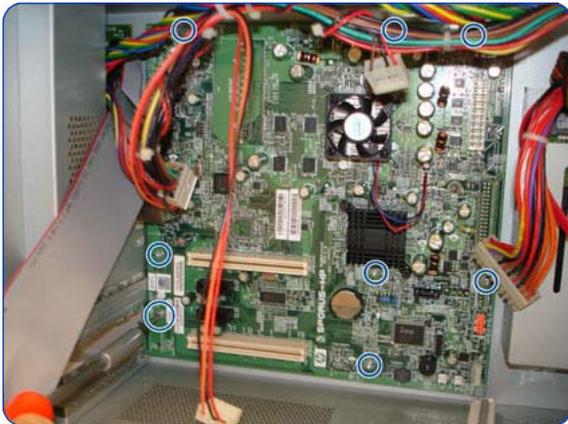


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

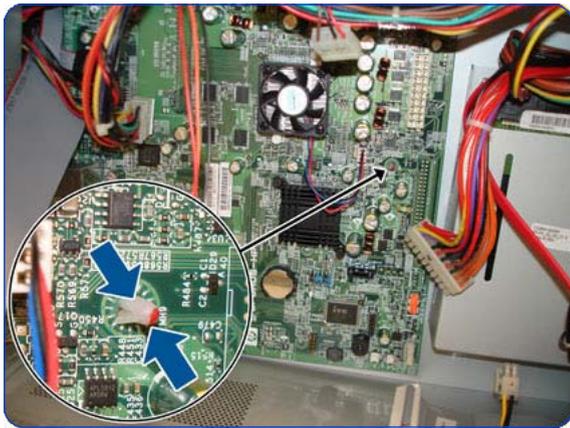


CAUTION: Do NOT remove the Fan or the Processor (located under the Fan) from the Main PCA Formatter - The Fan and the Processor are part of the Main PCA Formatter support part and should be replaced as one assembly.

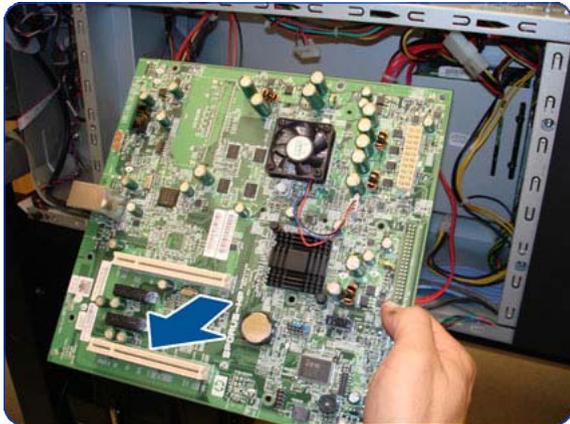
1. Remove the Sausalito PCI PCA ⇒ See page 457.
2. Remove the OMAS Controller Card ⇒ See page 450.
3. Disconnect ALL cables connected to the Main PCA Formatter.



4. Remove eight T-10 screws (**Type I**) that secure the Main PCA Formatter.



5. Release the plastic locating pin that secures the Main PCA Formatter.



6. Remove the Main PCA Formatter from the Printer.



NOTE: When installing the Main PCA Formatter, make sure that you first locate it on the plastic locating pin and then install the screws.

Hard Disk Drive (HDD)

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



Before removing the HDD, download the latest version of FW from the HP web site: www.hp.com/go/L26500/support. Copy it to a portable device such as a USB Pen Drive or a CD and take it to the repair site.



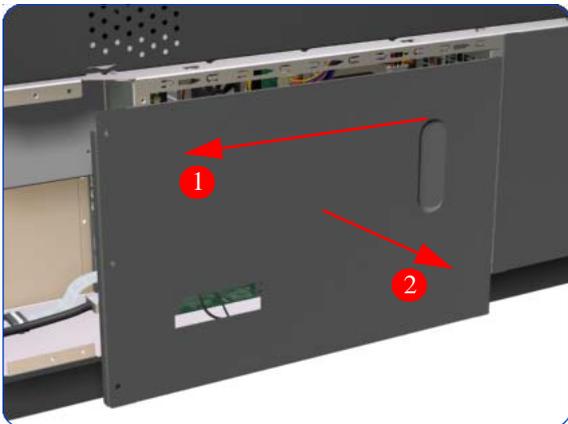
NOTE: You **MUST NEVER** replace both the Hard Disk Drive and the ISS PCAs (or the Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable) at the same time. If these parts need to be replaced, you **MUST** first replace one part and then power **ON** the Printer until it completely initializes. Then power **OFF** the Printer and replace the other part.

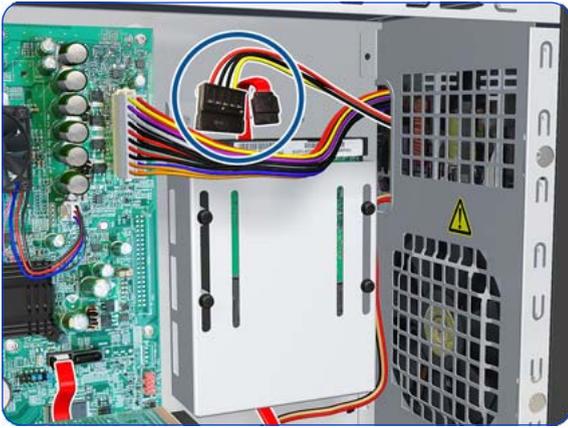
1. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.

2. Remove three T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the Main PCA cover.

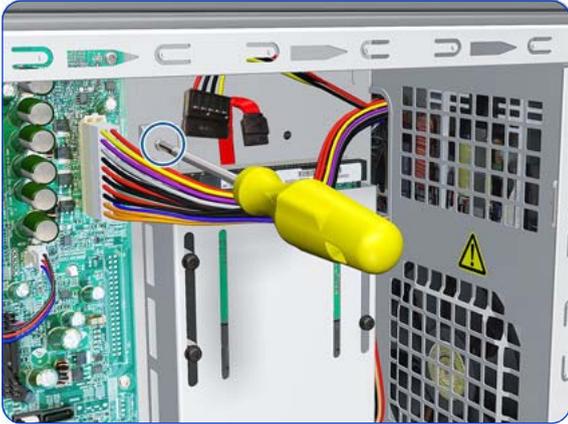


3. Remove the Main PCA Cover from the Printer.

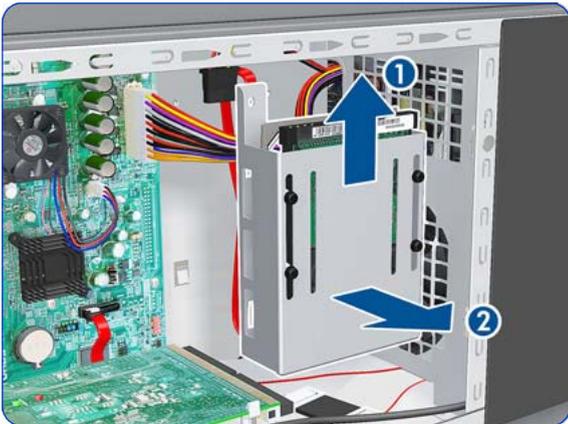




4. Disconnect two cables from the Hard Disk Drive.



5. Remove one T-10 screw (**Type I**) from the HDD Holder.



6. Slide the Hard Disk Drive upwards and remove from the Printer.



NOTE: It is not necessary to remove the screws securing the HDD inside the metal casing.

7. Switch on the printer and the printer will initialize normally. The printer will not request the new firmware.
8. Connect the printer to the customer's network, retrieve the IP address.
9. Install the new firmware using the Embedded Web Server, for this procedure, refer to the Maintenance and Troubleshooting Guide.
10. Perform the following:
 - Printhead Alignment.
 - Paper Advance Calibration.
 - Color Calibration.

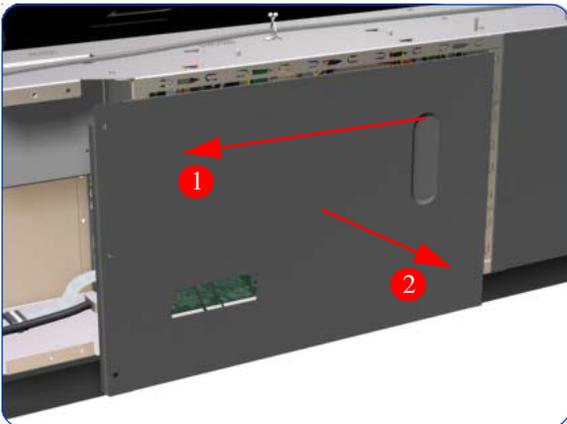
Power Supply Unit (PSU)

Removal

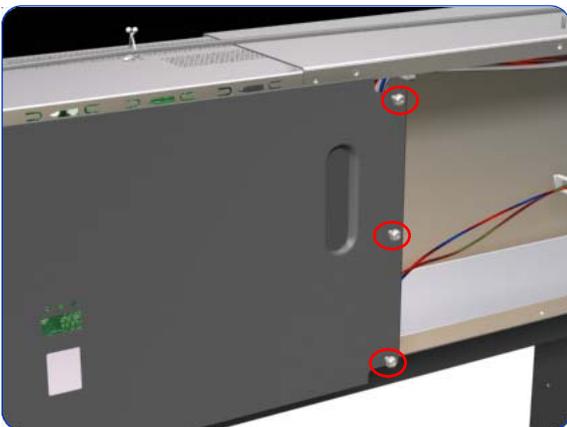


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

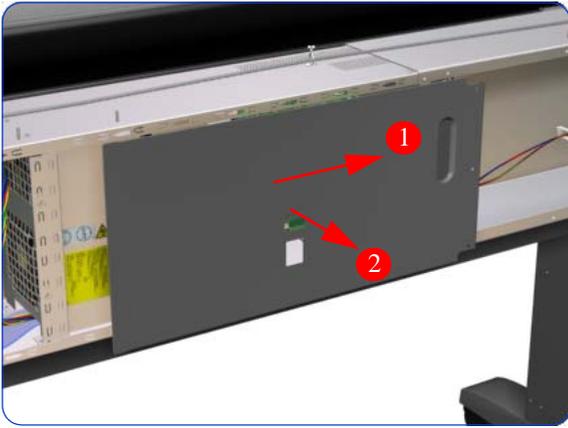
1. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
2. Remove the Electronics Module Extension ⇒ See page 355.
3. Remove three T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the Main PCA cover.



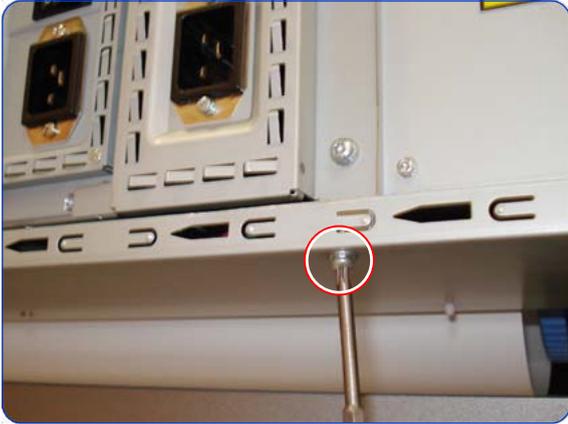
4. Remove the Main PCA Cover from the Printer.



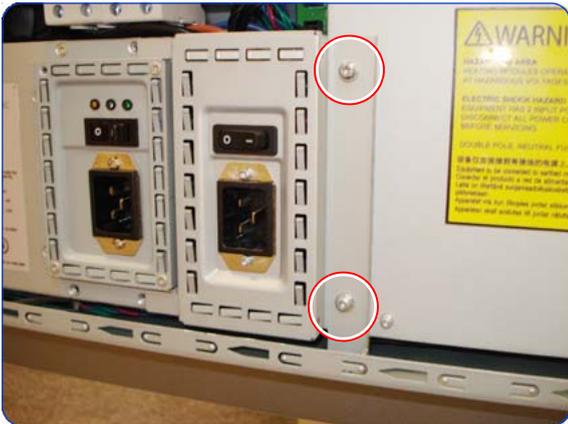
5. Remove three T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the PSU cover.



6. Remove the PSU Cover from the Printer.



7. Remove one T-20 screw from underneath the AC Dryer Input Assembly



8. Remove two T-20 screws from the AC Dryer Input Assembly.



9. Slide the AC Dryer Assembly to the left.



10. Pull out (but do not remove) the AC dryer Input Assembly from the rear of the printer.



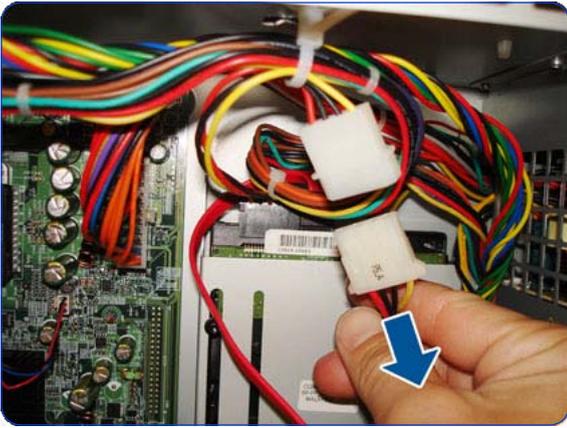
11. Locate the cable shown.



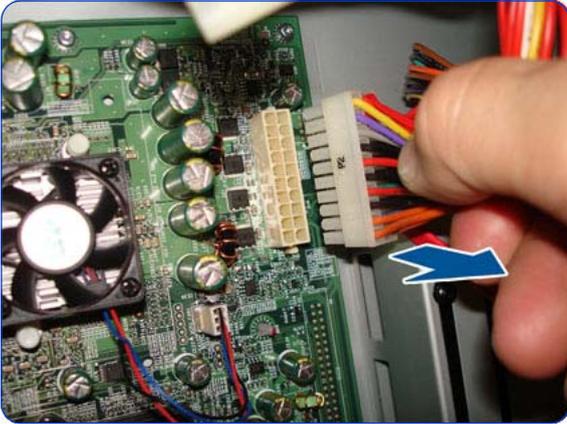
12. Disconnect the cable shown.



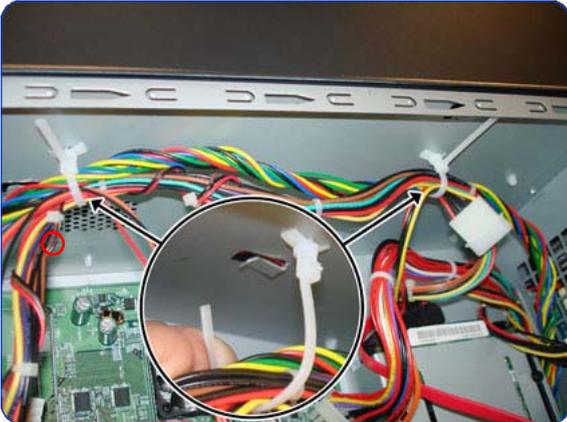
13. Locate the cable shown.



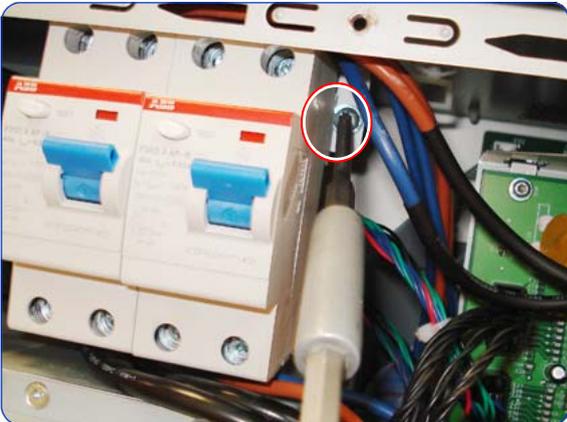
14. Disconnect the cable shown.



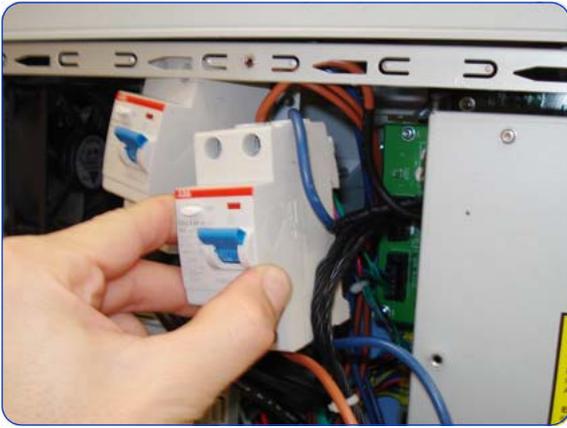
15. Disconnect one cable from the Interconnect PCA.



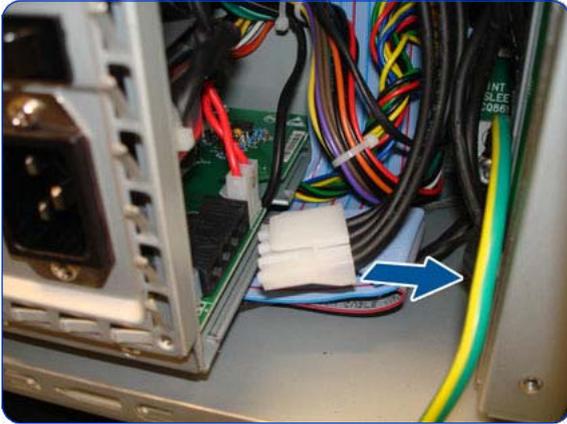
16. Remove the bundle of cables from two cable clamps.



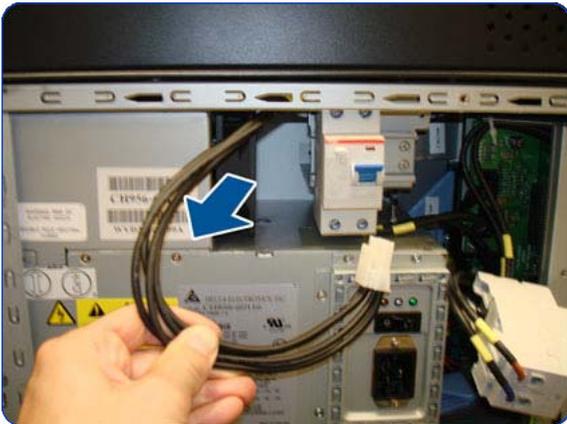
17. Remove one T-20 screw from next to the Circuit Breaker.



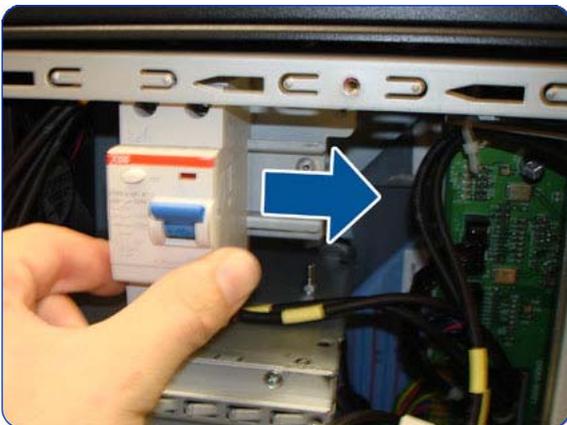
18. Slide out the Dryer Circuit Breaker.



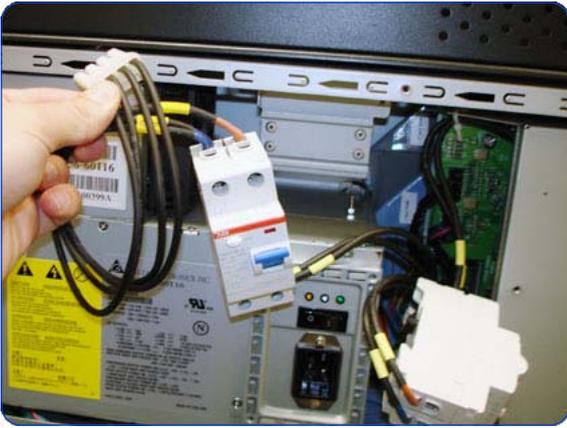
19. Disconnect the Curing Module Circuit Breaker Cable.



20. Unroute the cable.



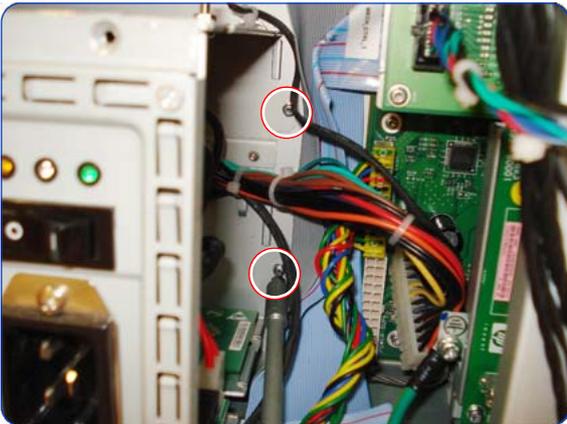
21. Slide out the Curing Circuit Breaker.



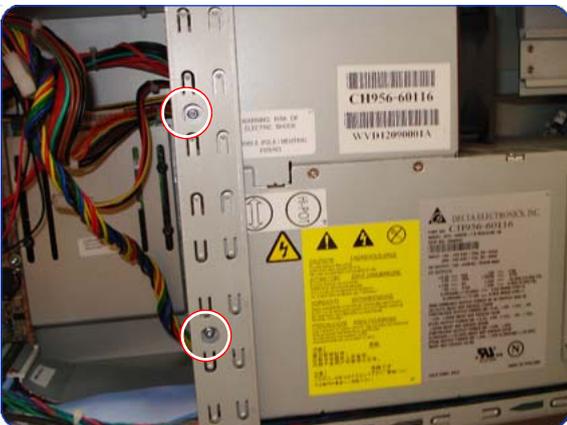
22. Remove the Circuit Breakers but do not disconnect them.



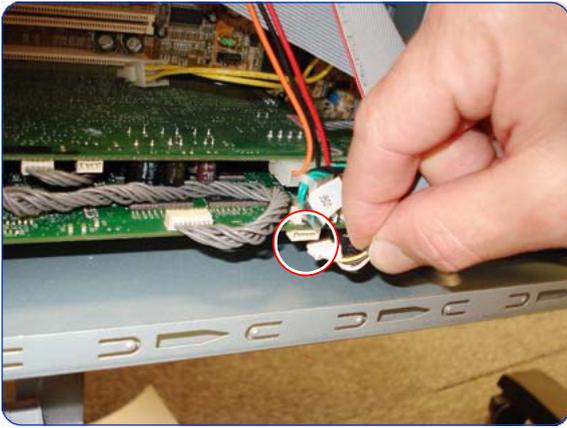
23. Disconnect the Power Supply cable from the PrintMech PCA.



24. Remove two T-10 screws (**Type I**) from the back of the PSU Assembly.



25. Remove two T-10 screws (**Type I**) from the PSU Assembly.



26. Disconnect the cable from the Sausalito PCA.



27. Push the cable through the cavity in the Electronics Module.



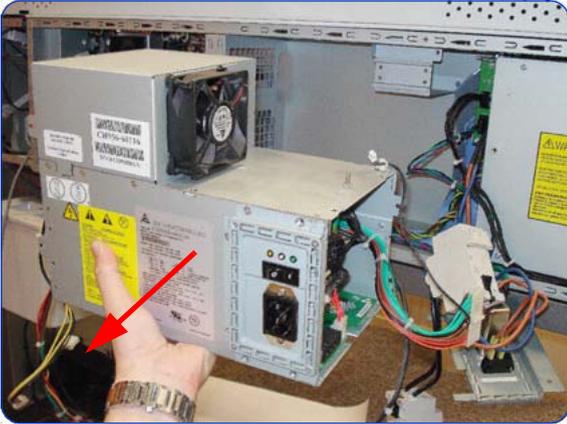
28. Pull out slightly the PSU Assembly from the Electronics Module.



29. Push the bundle of cables attached to the PSU Assembly, through a cavity at the back of the Electronics Module.



30. Pull the bundles of cables attached to the PSU Assembly through the other side.



31. The PSU Assembly can now be removed.

Formatter Battery

Removal



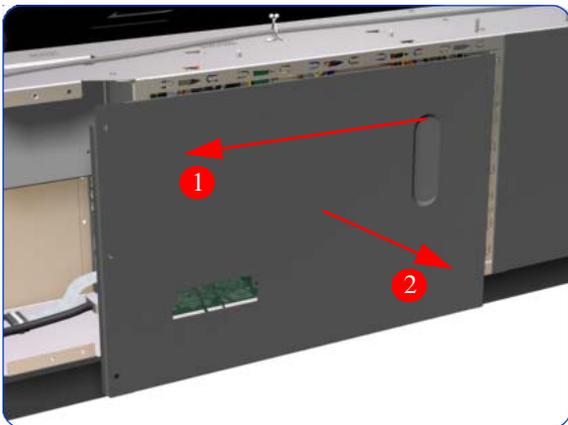
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.

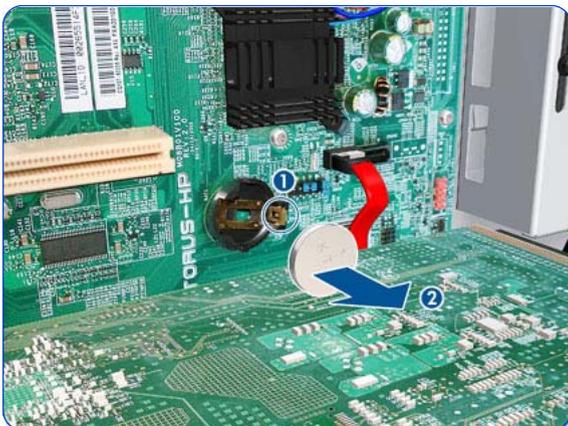
2. Remove three T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the Main PCA cover.



3. Remove the Main PCA Cover from the Printer.



4. Push the clip down (1) and release the battery (2) from the Main PCA.

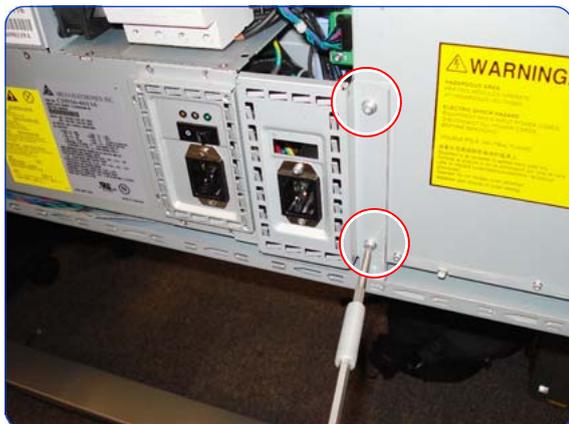
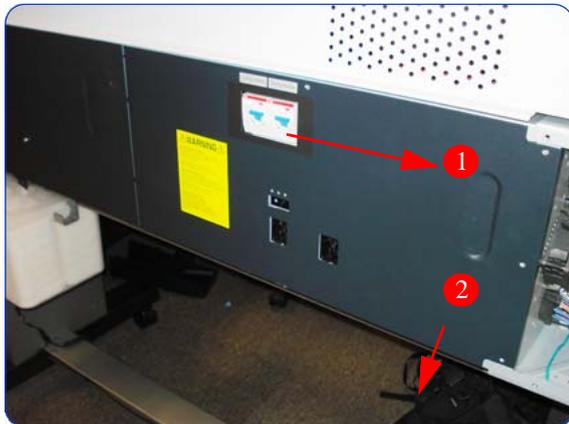
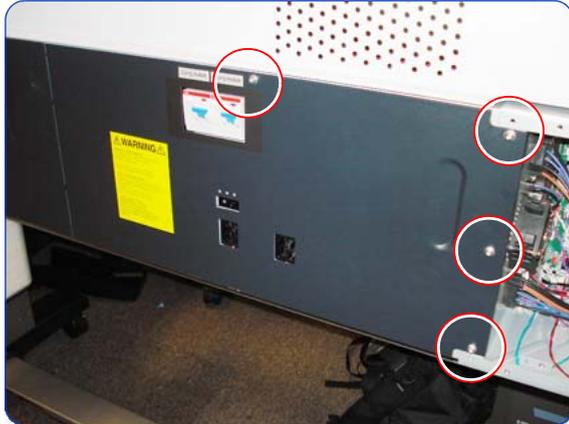


Heaters Control Assembly

Removal



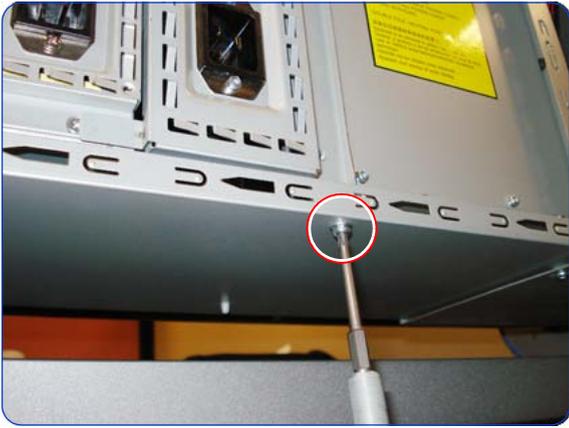
WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Electronics Module Extension⇒ See page 355.
2. Remove four T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the PSU cover.

3. Remove the PSU Cover from the Printer.

4. Remove two T-20 screws from the AC Dryer Input Assembly.



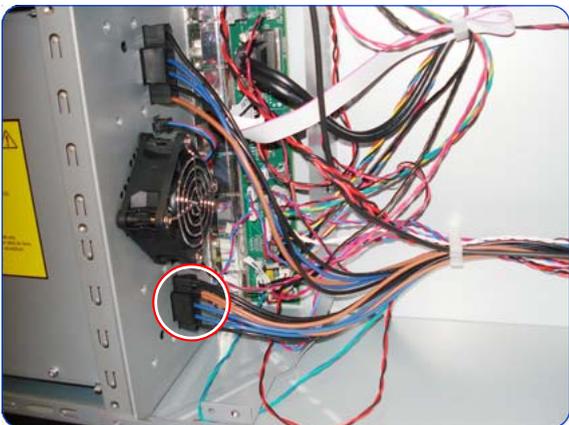
5. Remove one T-20 screw from underneath the AC Dryer Input Assembly.



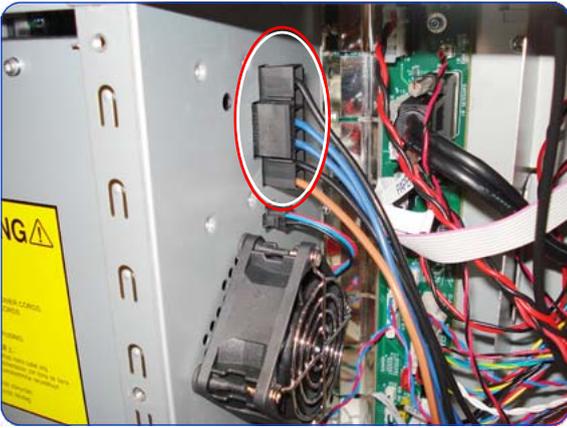
6. Slide the AC Dryer Input Assembly to the left.



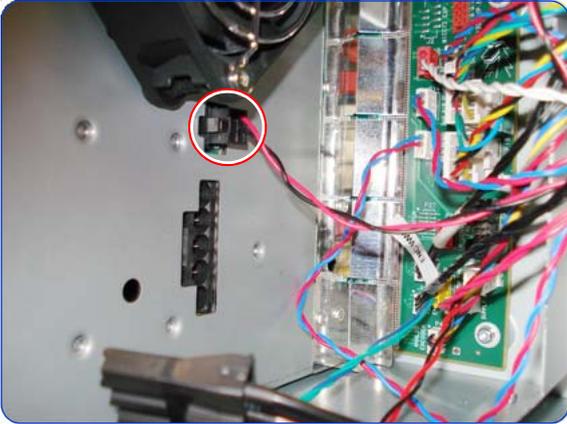
7. Pull out (but do not remove) the AC Dryer Input Assembly from the rear of the Printer.



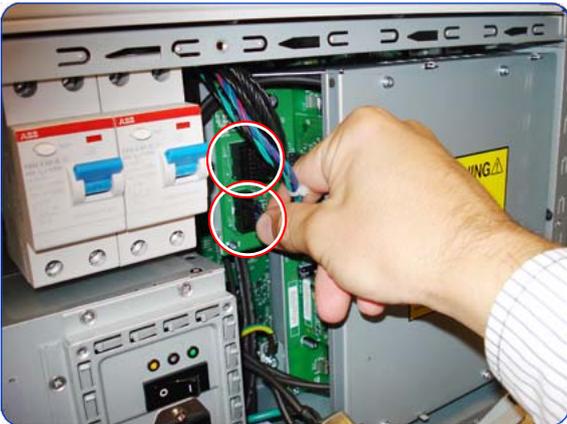
8. Disconnect the connector Curing Heaters Power connector below the Heaters Control Assembly Fan.



9. Disconnect one connector (Dryer Heaters power connector) above the Heaters Control Assembly Fan.



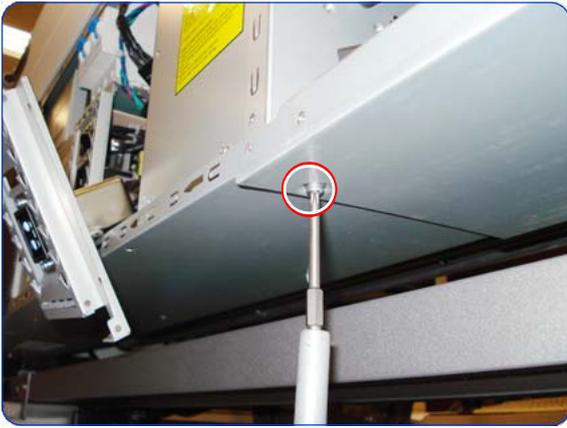
10. Disconnect the Window Lock Sensors connector.



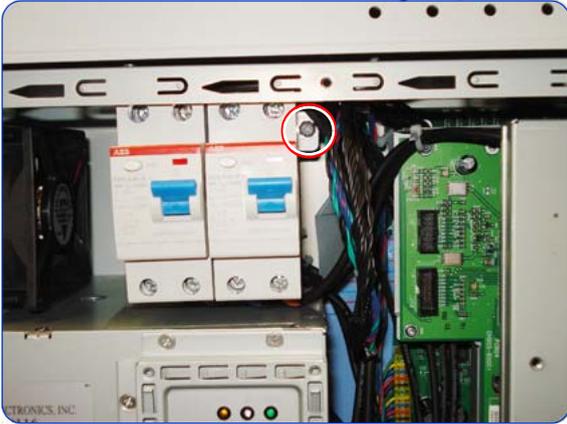
11. Disconnect two connectors located next to the Circuit Breakers (Sausalito & PrintMech cables). for information refer to Printer Systems ⇒ page 37.



12. Remove one T-20 screw from inside the chassis, above the Heaters Control Assembly Fan.



13. Remove one T-20 screw from underneath the 60 extension.



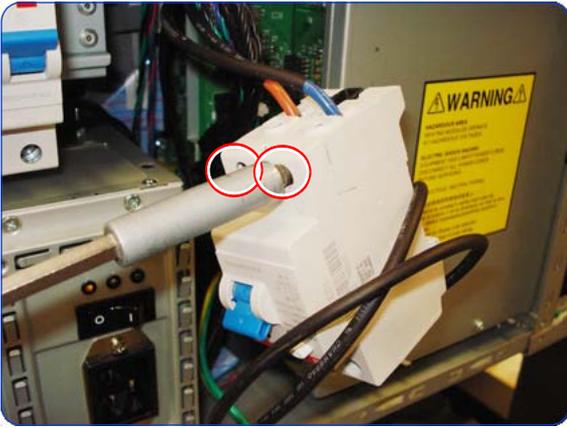
14. Remove one T-20 screw next to the Circuit Breaker.



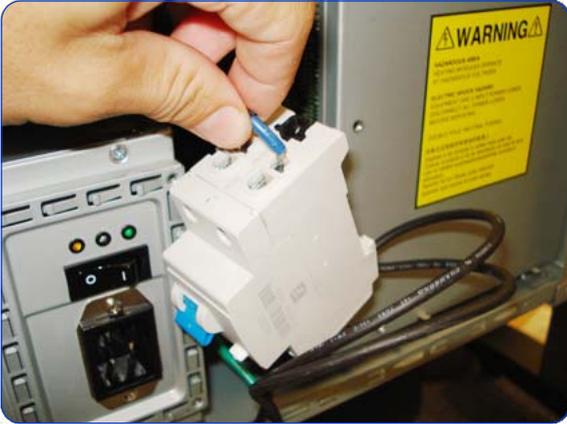
15. Slide out the Dryer Circuit Breaker indicated.



16. Hold the Circuit Breaker upside down in one hand.



17. Loosen with a flat end screwdriver two screws from the circuit breaker.



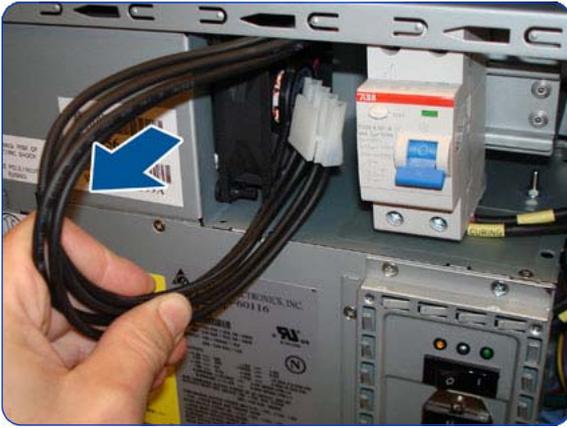
18. Remove the two cables (brown and blue) from below the Circuit Breaker.



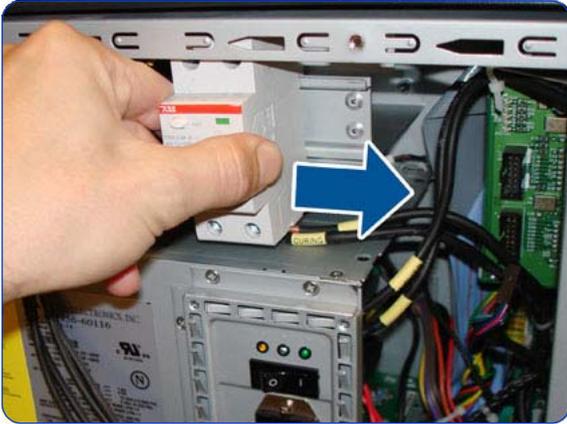
19. Leave the Dryer AC Input and Dryer Circuit Breaker loose hanging from the Printer.



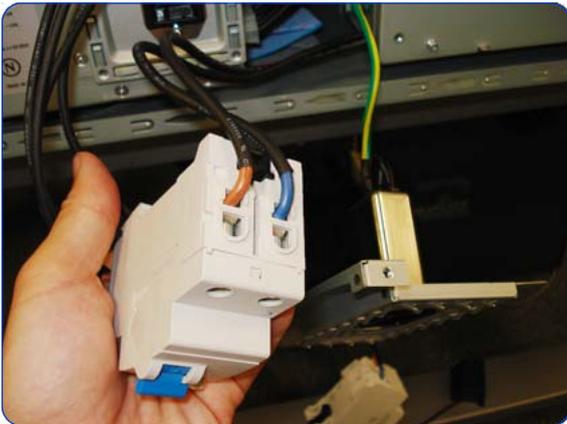
20. Disconnect the cable of the Curing Circuit Breaker.



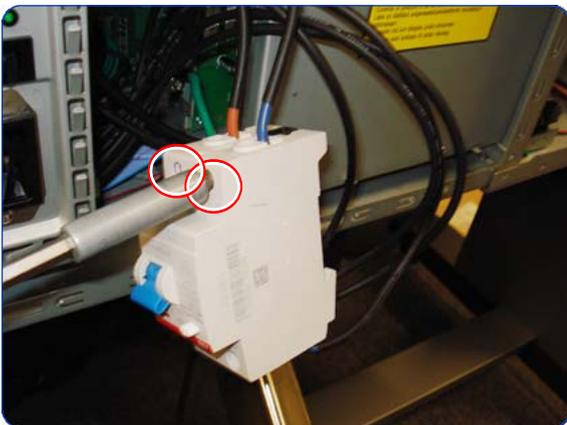
21. Unroute the cable.



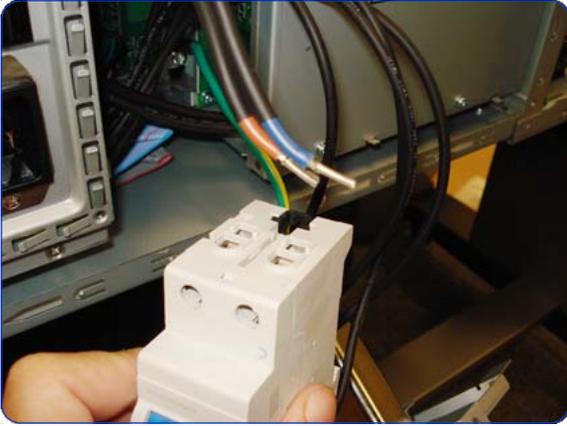
22. Slide out the Curing Module Circuit Breaker indicated.



23. Hold the Circuit Breaker up side down in one hand.



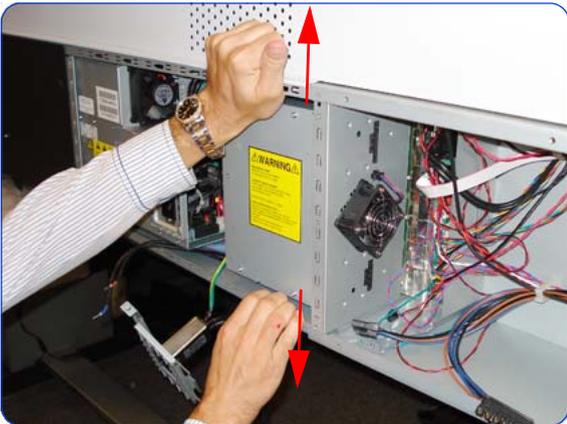
24. Loosen with a flat end screwdriver two screws from the circuit breaker.



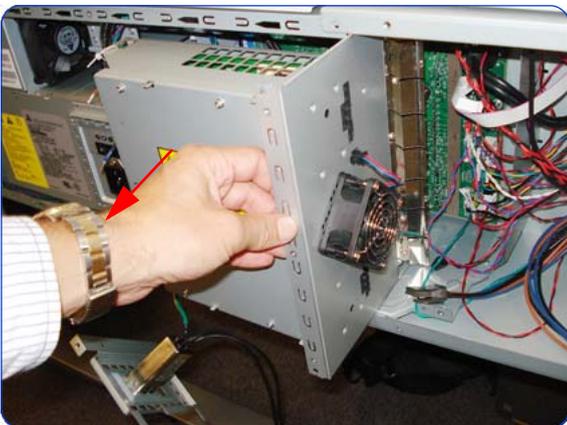
25. Remove the two cables (brown and blue) from below the Circuit Breaker.



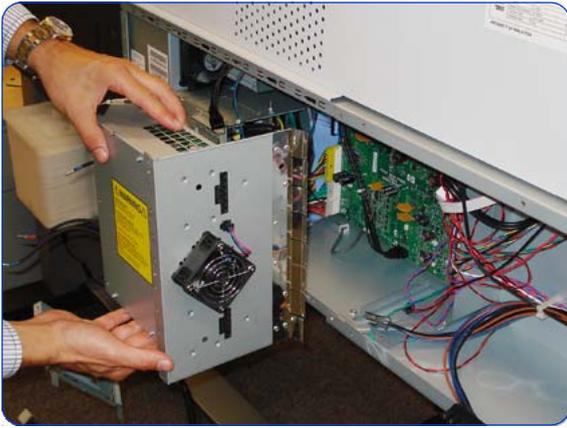
26. The Curing Module Circuit breaker can now be removed from the Printer.



27. Gently open up the top part and the bottom part of the extension.



28. Pull out slightly (but do not remove) the Heaters Control Assembly.



29. Remove the Heaters Control Assembly with the Dryer AC Input and Dryer Circuit Breaker from the Printer.



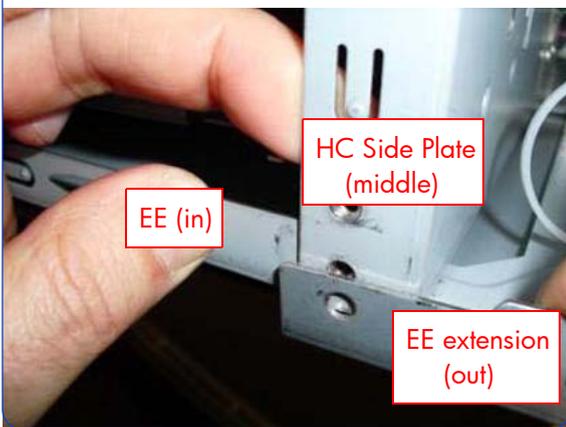
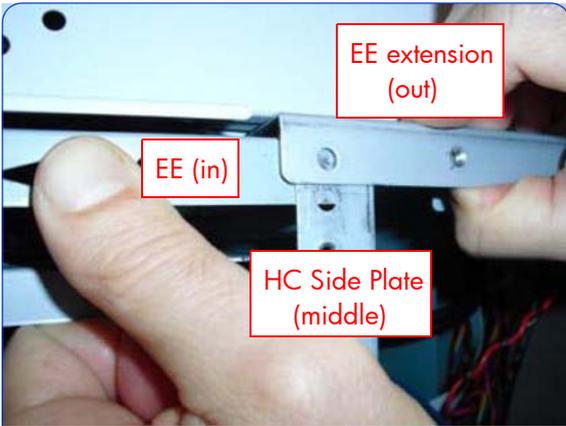
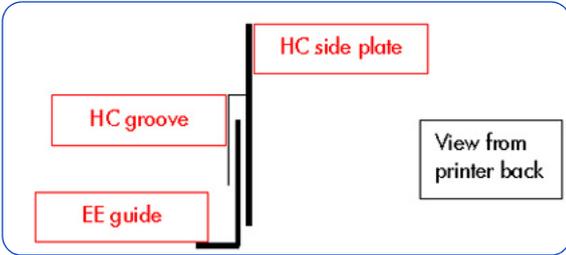
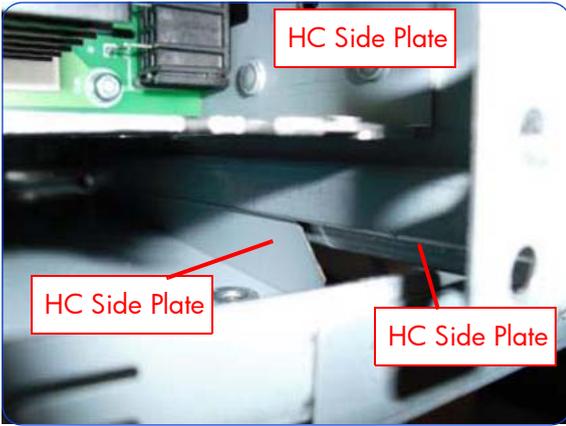
30. Remove one T-20 screw securing the cable of the Dryer AC Input Assembly to the Heater Control Assembly.

Installation

Use the following installation procedure to avoid damaging exposed parts on the PrintMech PCA.



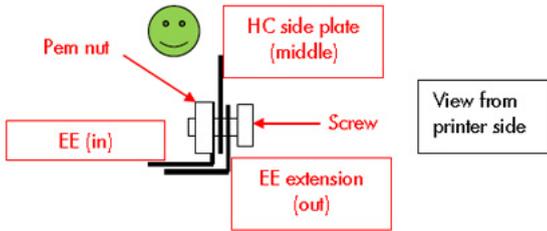
1. There are two screws shown here that attach the Electronics Enclosure Extension to the Electronics Enclosure. It is important to loosen these two screws. If the screws are fully screwed in it is very difficult to insert the Heaters Control Module correctly.



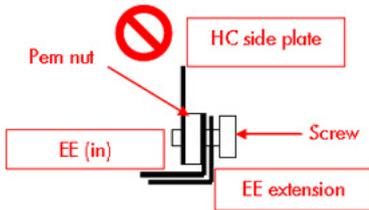
2. The Heaters Control module (HC) has a groove at the top and another one at the bottom of the side plate. These grooves must be correctly inserted into the guides of the Electronics Enclosure (EE).

3. The pictures and drawing show the bottom part of the Heaters Control module. The same features can be found at the top side of it which are assembled the same way.

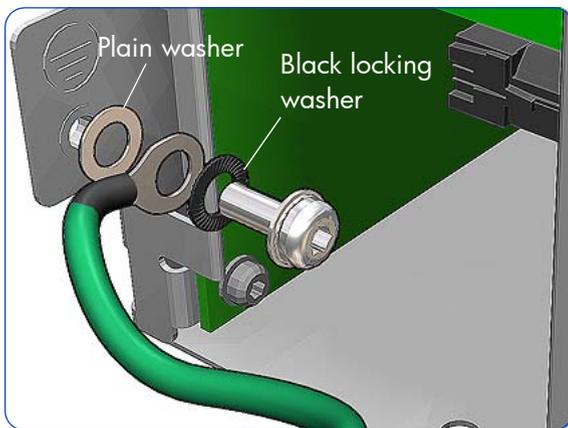
4. When inserted sliding along the grooves, the final right assembly position is with the Heaters Control module side plate in between the Electronics Enclosure and the Electronics Enclosure Extension.



RIGHT ASSEMBLY



WRONG ASSEMBLY



5. The following graph shows the correct position.
6. The following graph shows the incorrect position.
7. An incorrect installation is clearly visible that the Heaters Control module is 1 mm or more to the inner side of the Electronics Enclosure than it should be: the thickness of the Electronics Enclosure sheet metal and the nut. Even worse, a misaligned screw could push it even further in.
8. When installing the cable of the Dryer AC Input Assembly to the Heater Control Assembly, it is important that the washers are installed as shown here.



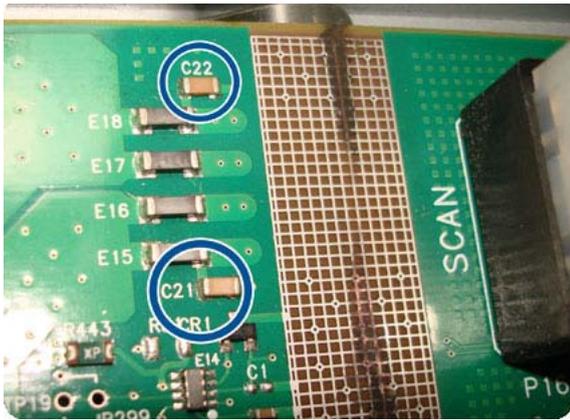
NOTE: After installing a new Heaters Control Assembly, perform the following:

- "2.3 Power electronics" ⇒ page 146.



Make sure these two screws are tightened are installation.

9. Once the Heaters control Module has been installed successfully, tighten the screws of the Electronics Enclosure Extension to the Electronics Enclosure.



10. In the event of an incorrect installation, it is very easy to damage the C22 or the C21 capacitor. Symptoms the printer will show with this damage are the following:

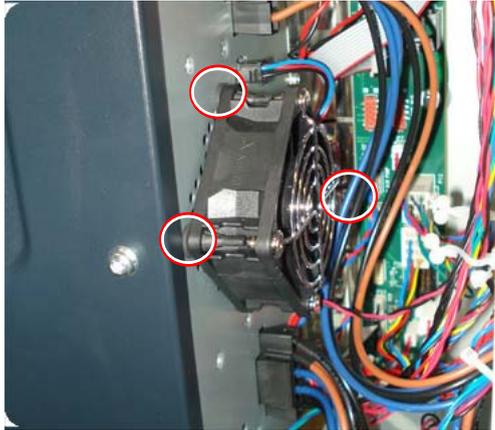
- System error 03:10, indicating error with the Power Supply when it is actually functioning correctly.
- 42:03, 42:10, and 86:01 errors have been observed, indicating errors in the carriage servo or scan axis motor.

Heaters Control Assembly Fan

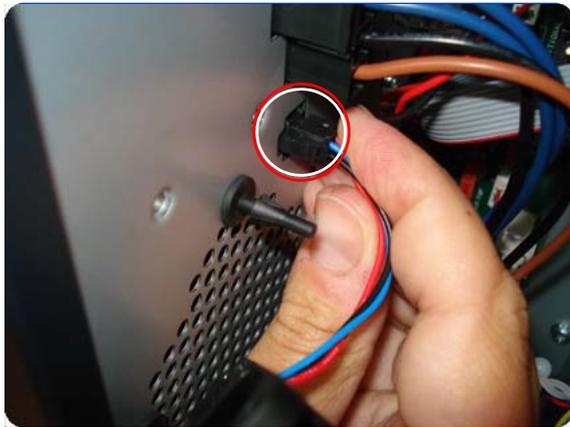
Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

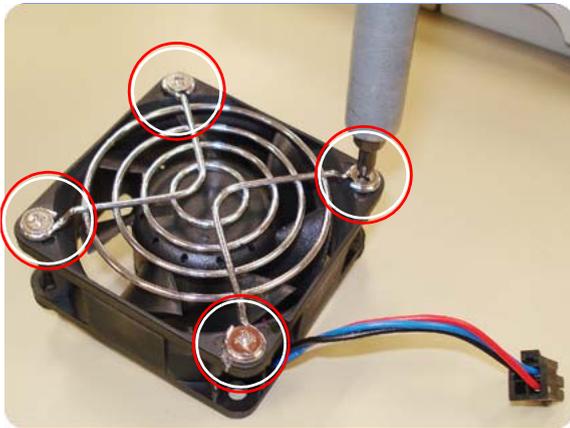


1. Remove the Left Connector Cover ⇒ See page 355.
2. Remove the Heaters Control Assembly Fan by gently pulling it from three rubber stand-offs.



3. Disconnect the cable of the Heaters Control Assembly Fan.

Installation



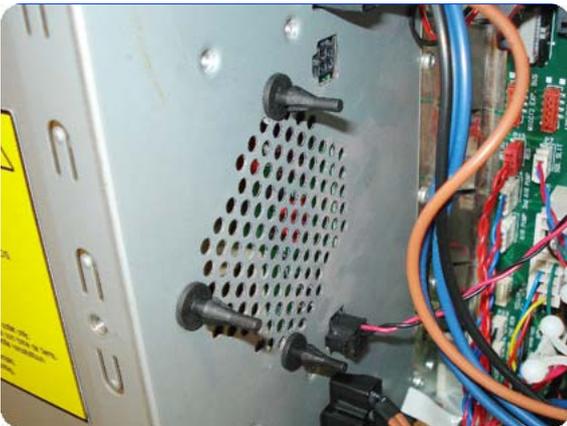
4. Remove the four screws from the old Heaters Control Assembly Fan.



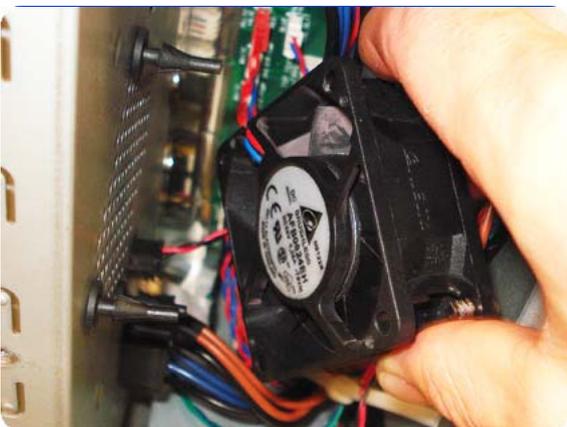
5. Install three rubber stand-offs into the side of the Heaters Control Assembly.



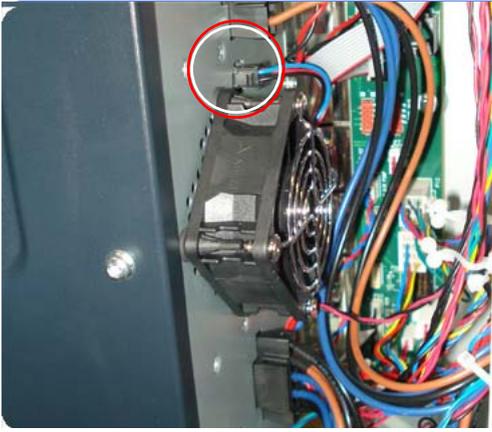
6. Use a screw driver to push them through the holes.



7. Stand-offs correctly installed.



8. Install the fan onto the three rubber stand-offs. With the type of fan currently installed on the printer, make sure the label shown here is facing to the printer when it is being installed.



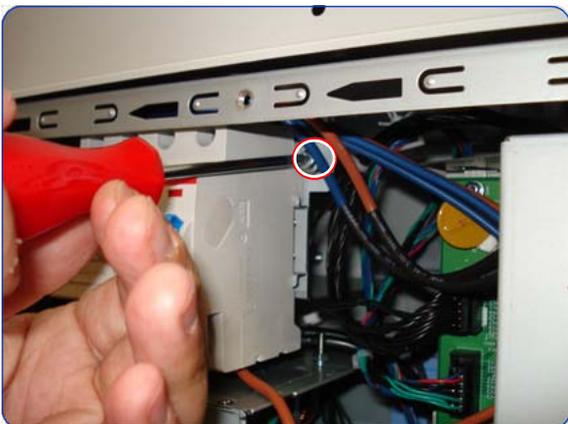
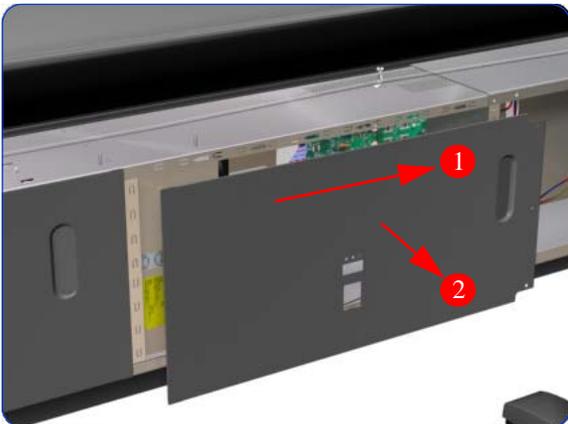
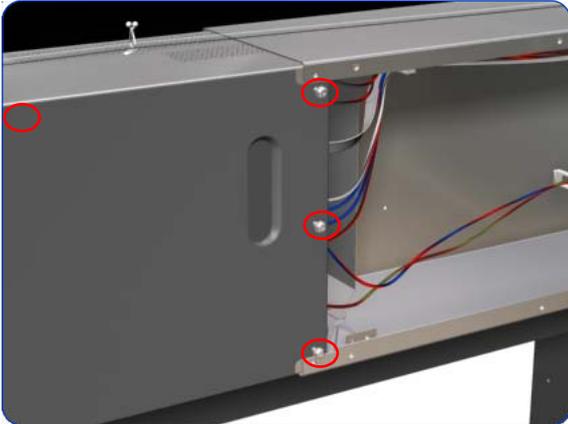
9. Connect the cable of the new fan.

Circuit Breakers

Removal



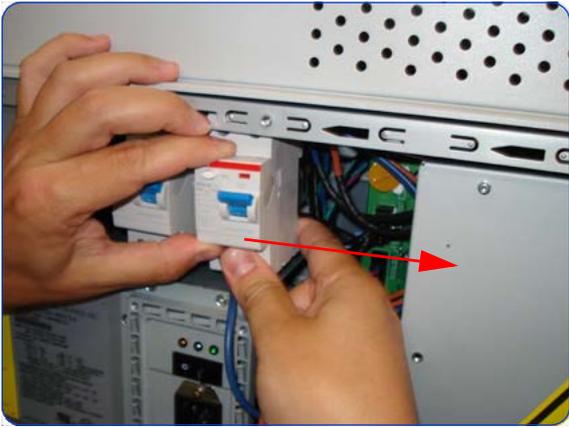
WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



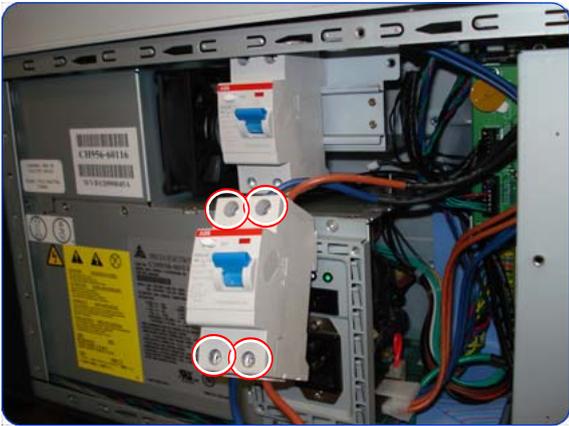
1. Remove the Electronics Module Extension⇒ See page 355.
2. Remove four T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the PSU cover.

3. Remove the PSU Cover from the Printer.

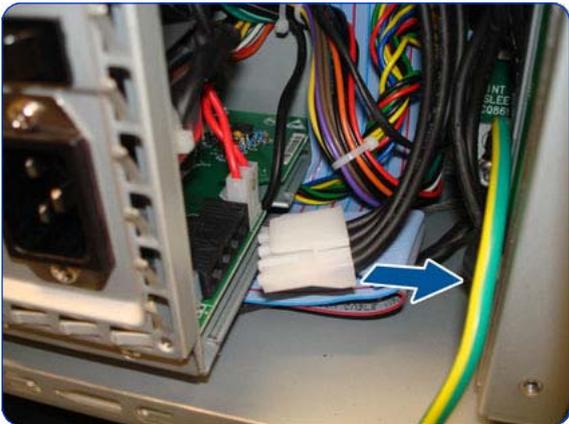
4. Remove one T-20 screw next to the Circuit Breaker.



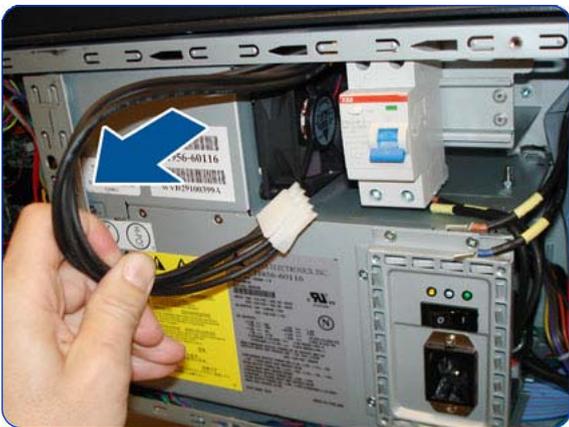
5. Slide out the Dryer Circuit Breaker.



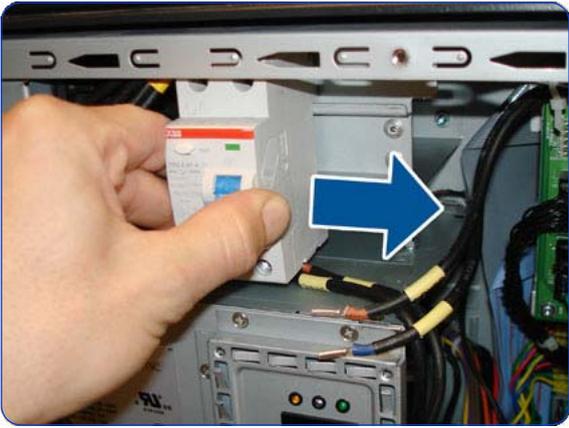
6. Loosen four screws with a flat end screwdriver on the Dryer Circuit Breaker and remove the Circuit Breaker.



7. Disconnect the Curing circuit Breaker.



8. Unroute the cable.



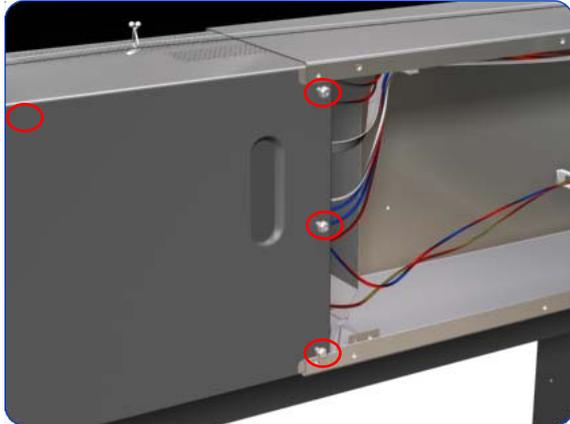
9. Slide out the Curing Circuit Breaker.

AC Input Assembly

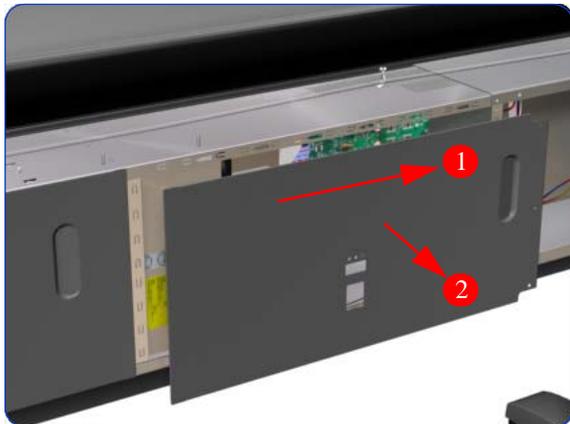
Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



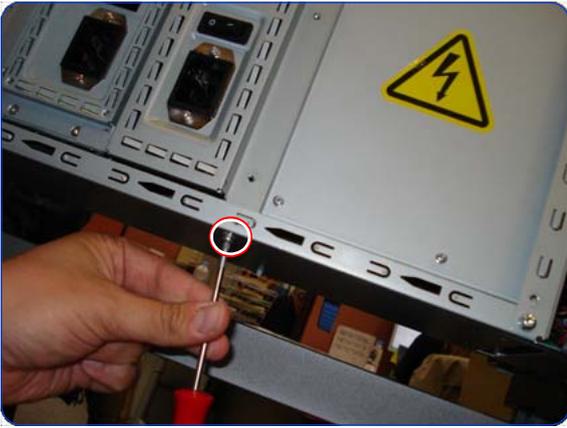
1. Remove the Electronics Module Extension⇒ See page 355.
2. Remove four T-10 screws (**Type A**) that secure the PSU cover.



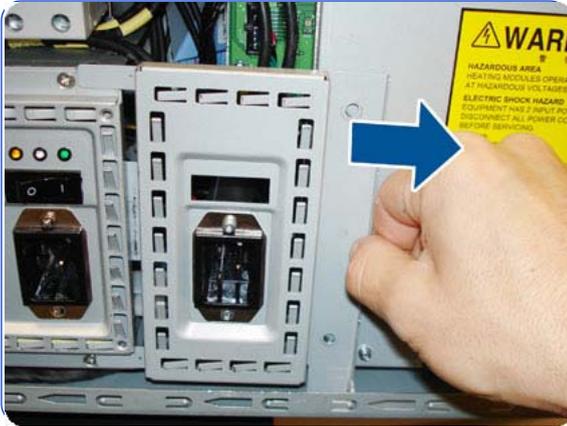
3. Remove the PSU Cover from the Printer.



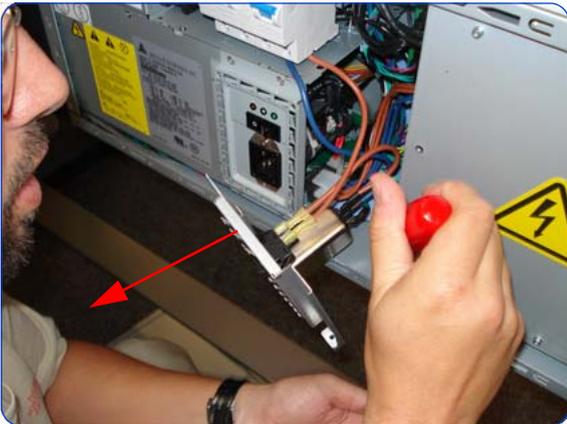
4. Remove two T-20 screws from the AC Input Assembly.



- Remove one T-20 screw from underneath the AC Input Assembly.



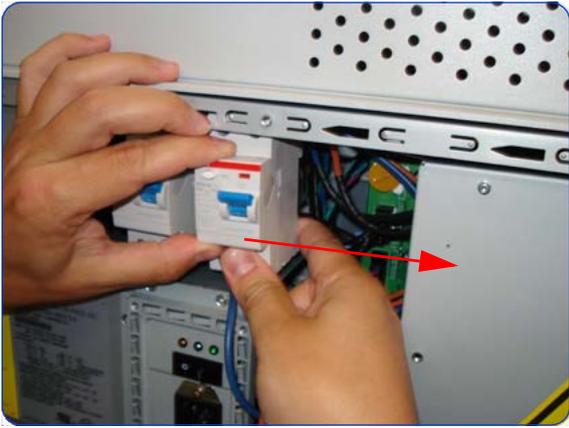
- Slide the AC Input Assembly to the left.



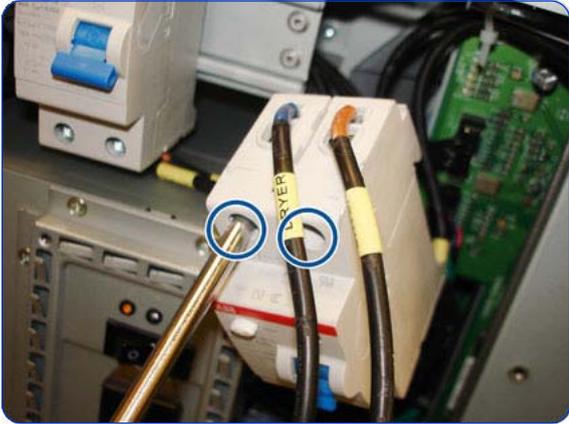
- Pull out (but do not remove) the AC Input Assembly from the rear of the Printer.



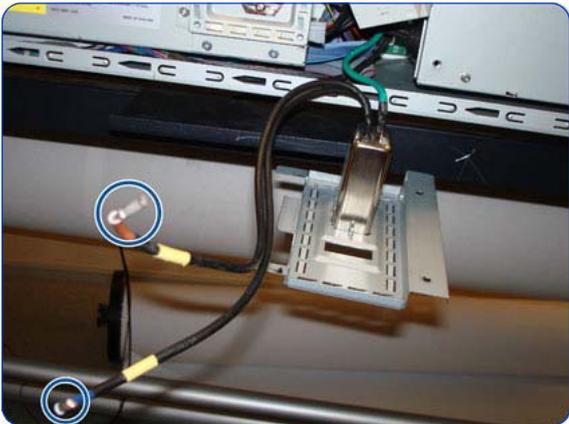
- Remove one T-20 screw next to the Circuit Breaker.



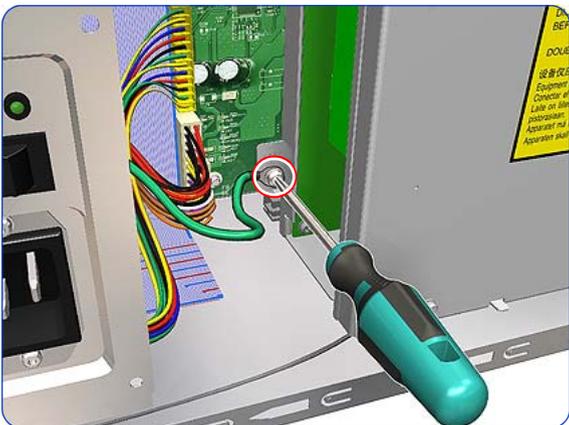
9. Slide out the Dryer Circuit Breaker to remove.



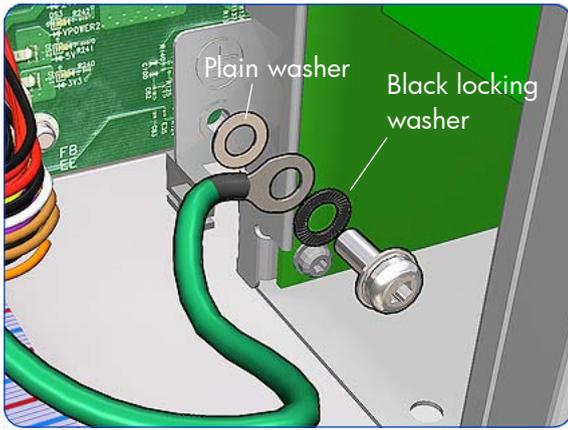
10. Loosen two screws on the Dryer Circuit Breaker with a flat end screw driver.



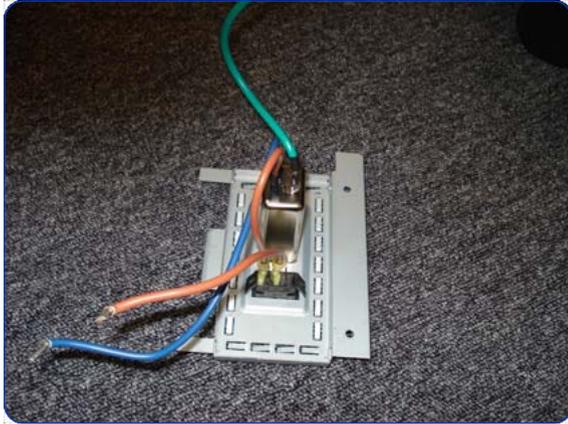
11. Remove the two cables from the Dryer Circuit Breaker.



12. Remove one T-15 screw from the safety Grounding Cable inside the Printer Chassis.



13. Note the location of the washers for when you are reinstalling this part



14. Remove the AC Input Assembly.

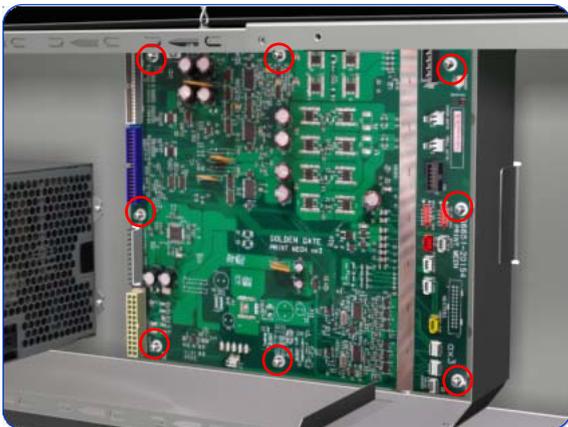
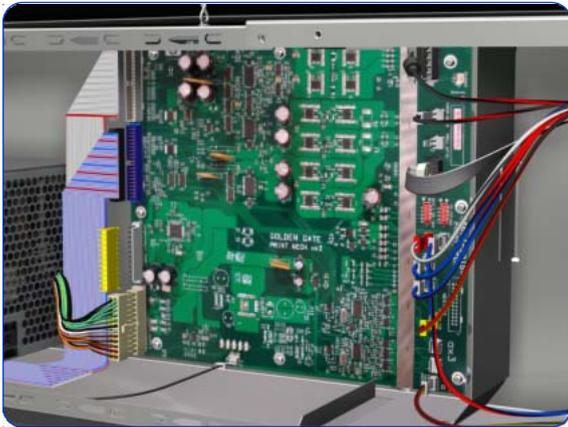
PrintMech PCA

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Electronics Module Extension ⇒ See page 355.
2. Remove the Heaters Control Assembly ⇒ See page 473.
3. Disconnect ALL cables from the PrintMech PCA.



4. Remove eight T-10 screws (**Type I**) that secure the PrintMech PCA.



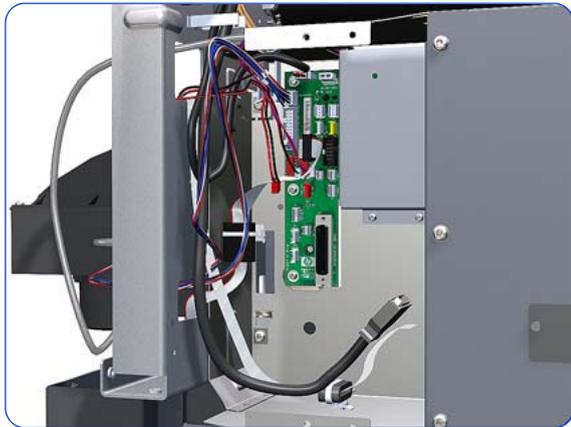
5. Remove the PrintMech PCA from the Printer.

Electronics Module

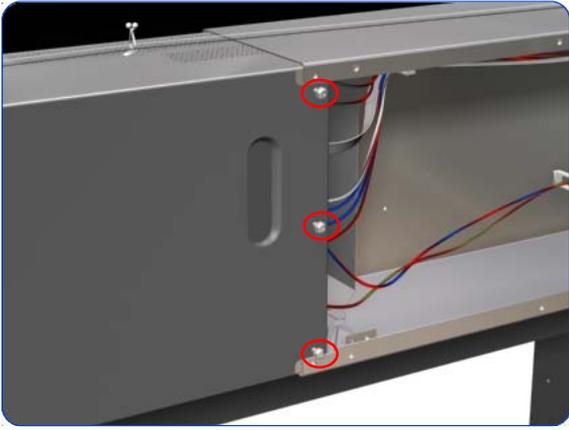
Removal



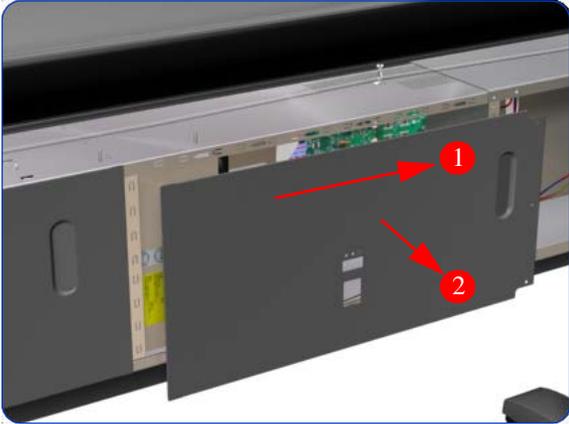
WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



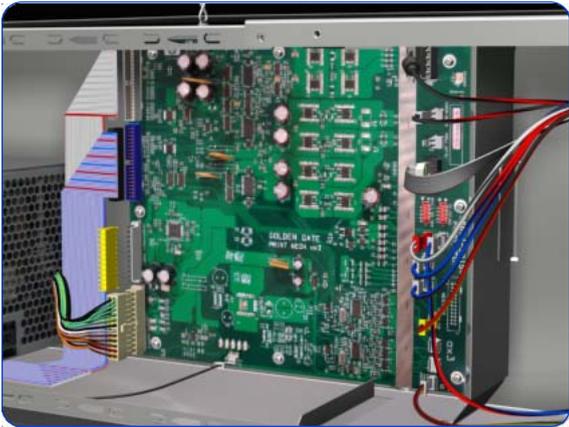
1. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
2. Remove the Left Connector Cover ⇒ See page 355.
3. Disconnect ALL the cables connected to the right Interconnect PCA and the Sausalito PCI PCA.
4. Unroute all the disconnected cables so they are clear of the Electronics Module.
5. Remove two T-20 screws (**Type B**) that secure the right side Electronics Module.



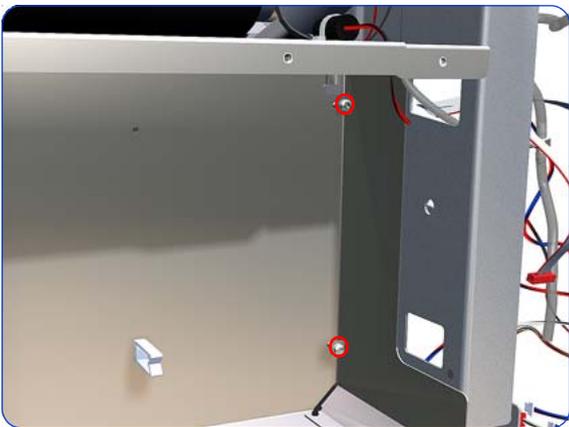
6. Remove three T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the PSU cover.



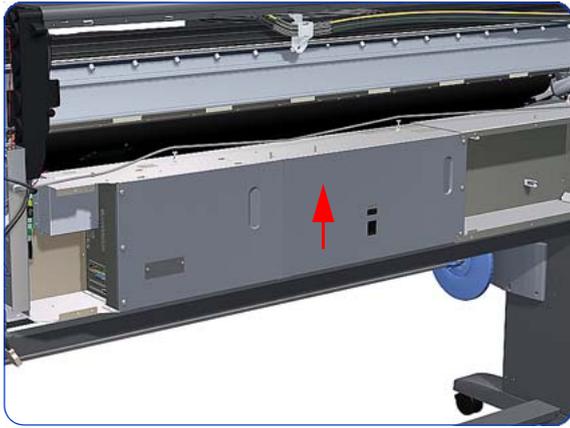
7. Remove the PSU Cover from the Printer.



8. Disconnect ALL cables from the PrintMech PCA.



9. Remove two T-20 screws (**Type B**) that secure the left side Electronics Module.



10. Lift the Electronics Module sufficiently (approximately 2 cm) to release it from the attachments.



CAUTION: Be careful not to damage the cables on top of the Electronics Module as you remove it.



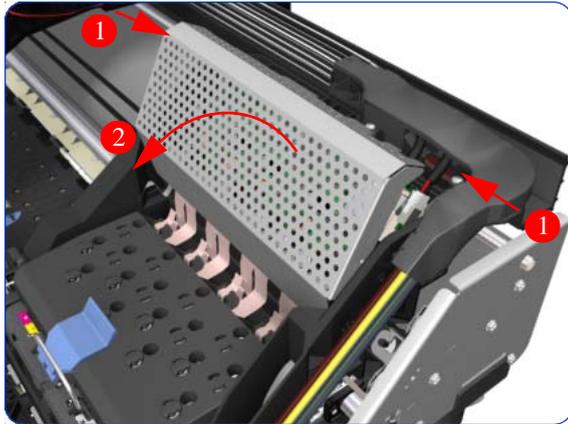
11. Remove the Electronics Module from the Printer.

Line Sensor Assembly

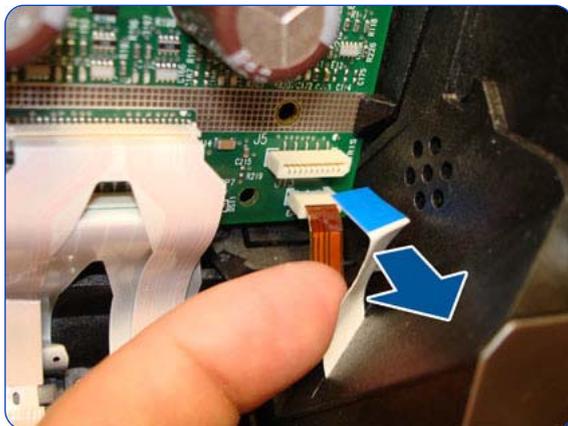
Removal



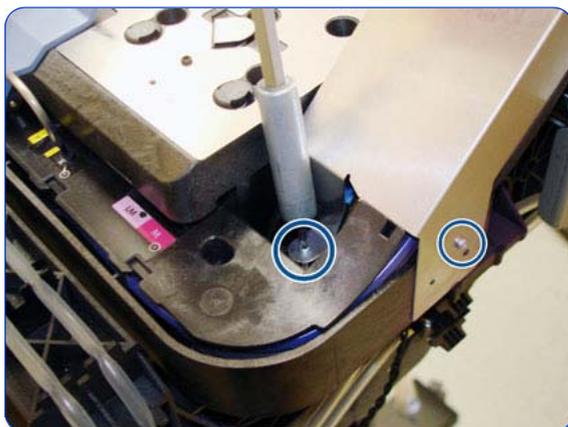
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Press the two side of the Carriage PCA Cover and unclip from the Carriage Assembly.



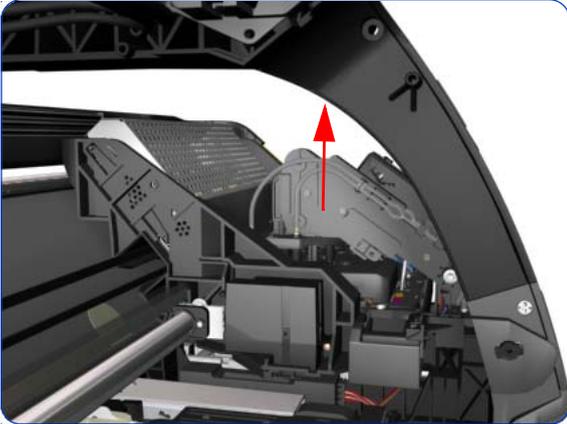
3. Release the clip and disconnect the Line Sensor cable from the Carriage PCA.



4. Remove two T-8 screws from the metal part.



5. Uncap the Carriage by manually pulling out the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge



6. Lift the Primer and hold the Primer to its maximum position to avoid damaging it when you



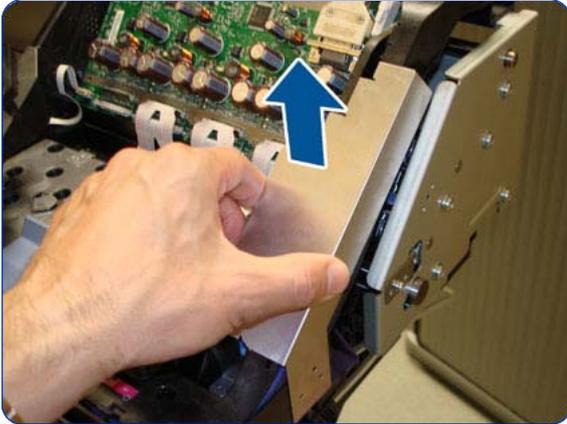
7. Move the Carriage away from the Service Station.



8. Remove one T-8 screw from the metal Carriage Cover.



9. Move the Carriage into the Service Station.



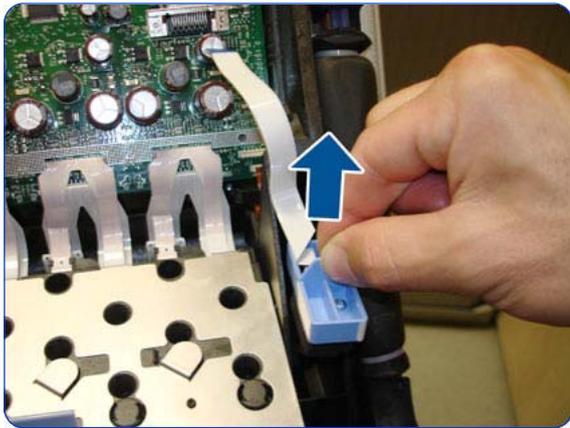
10. Remove the Metal Carriage Cover.



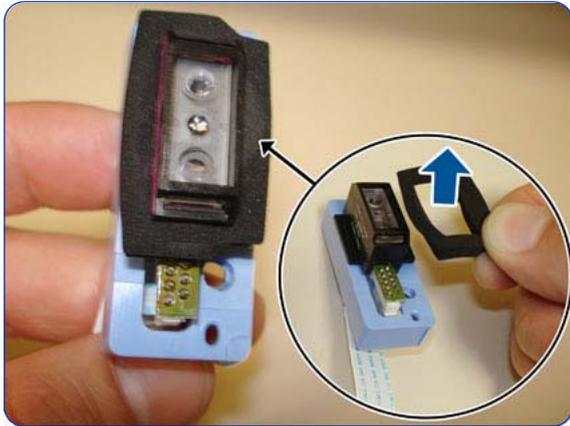
11. Pass the Line Sensor Cable through the hole.



12. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type G**) that secures the Line Sensor to the carriage Assembly.



13. Remove the Line Sensor from the Carriage Assembly.



14. Remove the protective foam from around the sensor.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Line Sensor, perform the following Service Calibrations:

- "5.6.1 Line Sensor Calibration" ⇒ page 240.
- Reset the life counter "4.6.2 Line Sensor cycle" ⇒ page 227.

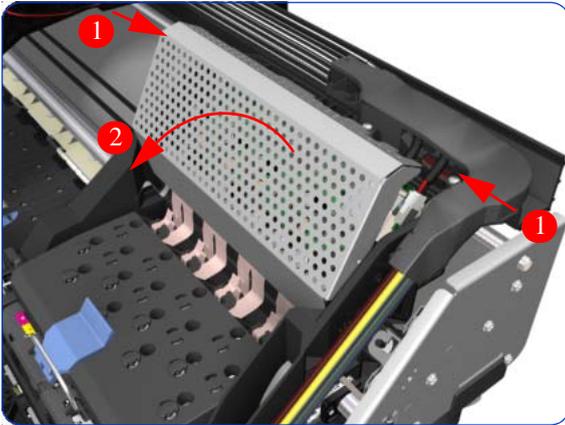
Color Sensor Assembly

Removal

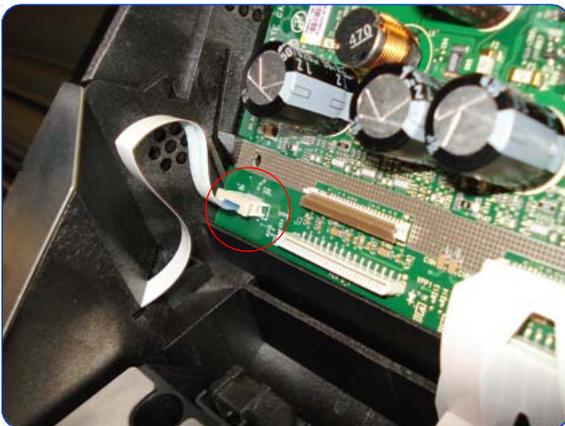


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

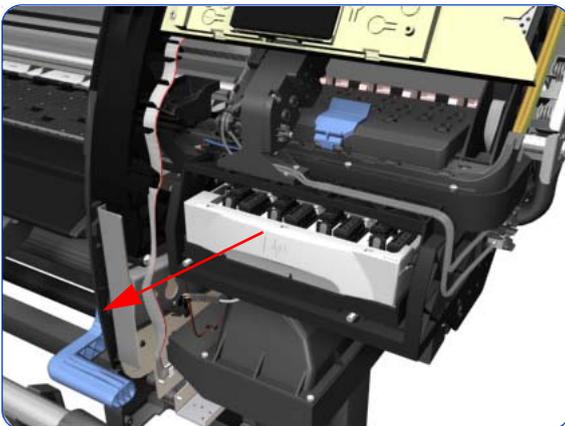
1. Open the Window.
2. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
3. Press the two side of the Carriage PCA Cover and unclip from the Carriage Assembly.

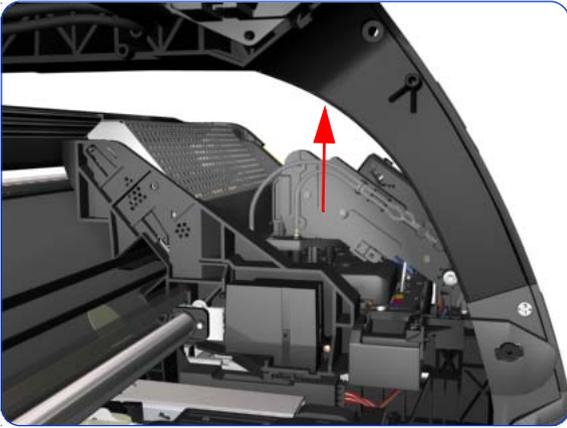


4. Release the clip and disconnect the Color Sensor cable from the Carriage PCA.

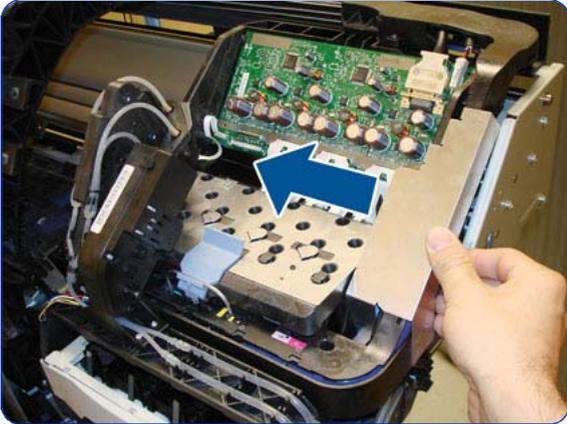


5. Uncap the Carriage Assembly by manually pulling out the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge tray.

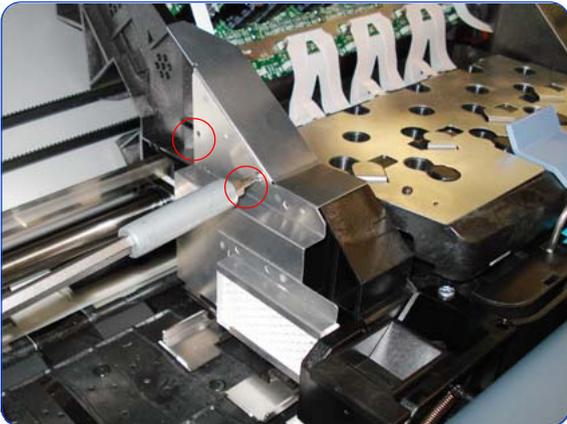




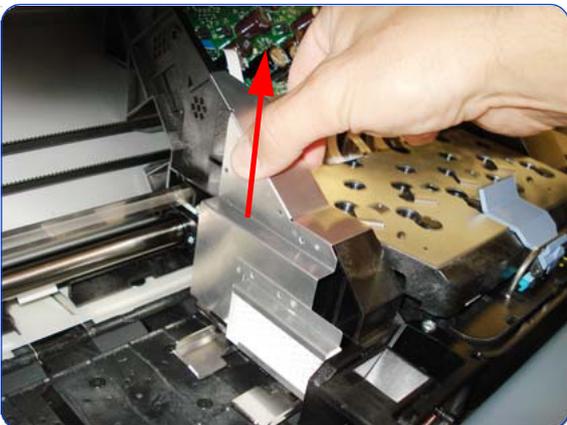
6. Lift the Primer and hold the Primer to its maximum position to avoid damaging it when you move the Carriage Assembly in the next step.



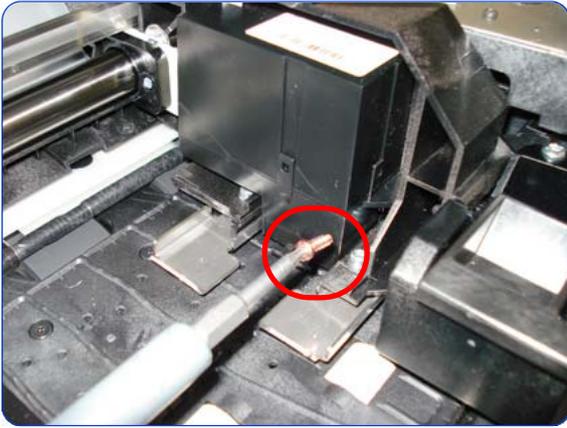
7. Move the Carriage away from the Service Station, into the center of the platen.



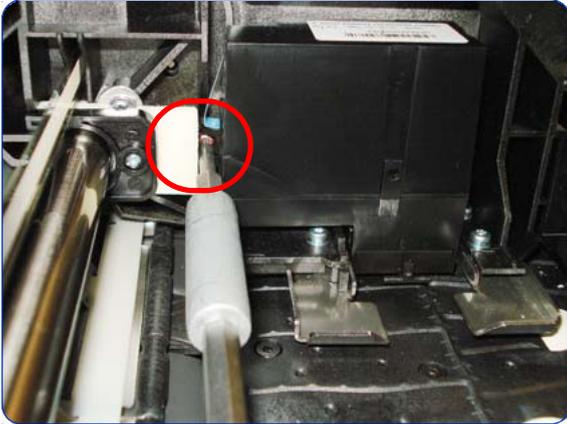
8. Remove two T-8 screws that secure the Reflector Assembly to the side of the Carriage Assembly.



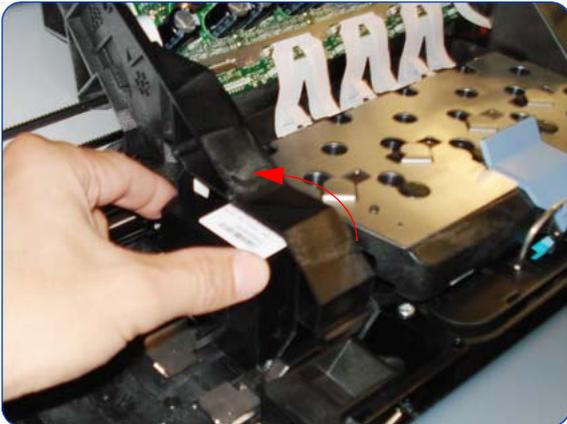
9. Remove the Reflector Assembly.



10. Remove one T-10 screw from the front of the Color Sensor.



11. Remove one T-10 screw from the Rear of the Color Sensor.



12. Tilt the Color Sensor so it can be removed.



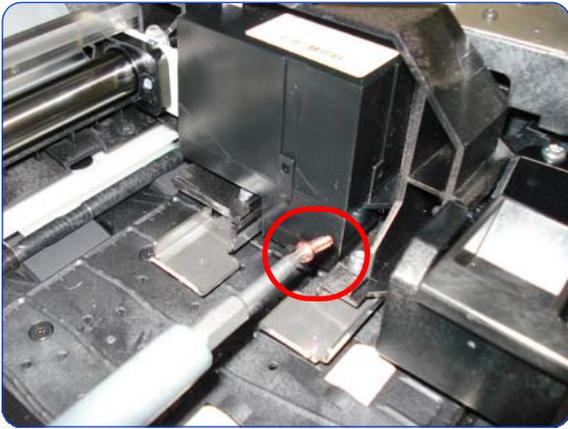
13. Remove the Color Sensor from the Carriage Assembly.



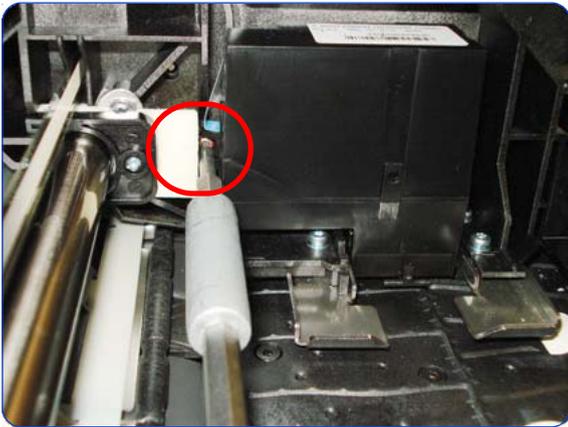
NOTE: After installing the NEW Color Sensor, perform the following Service Calibrations:

- "5.6.3 Open Close SOL" ⇒ page 246.
- Perform the safety test "3.3 Substrate Path Sensor" ⇒ page 157.
- Reset the life counter "4.6.5 Color sensor" ⇒ page 227.

Installation



1. When installing the T-10 screw to the front of the Color Sensor, make sure you do not over-tighten the screw.



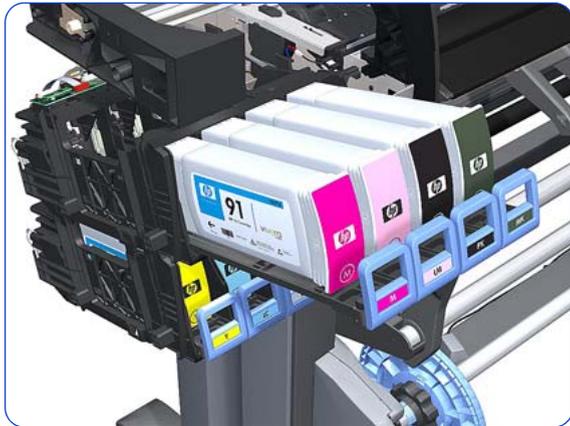
2. When installing the T-10 screw to the Rear of the Color Sensor, make sure you do not over-tighten the screw.

Color Sensor Actuator Assembly

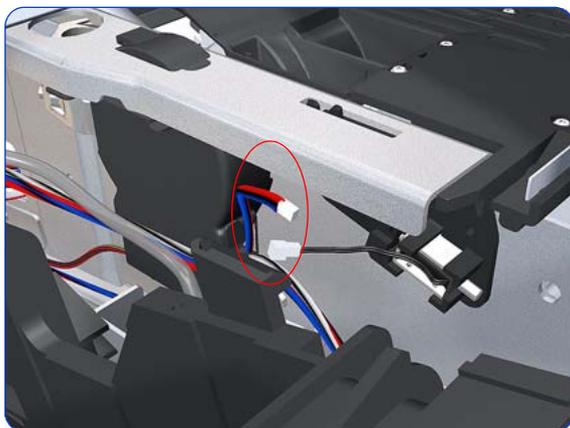
Removal



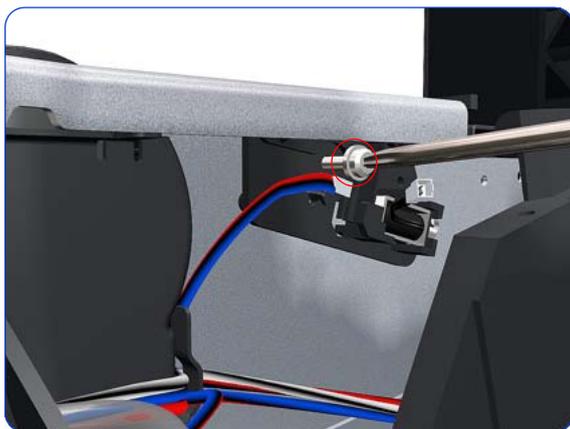
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



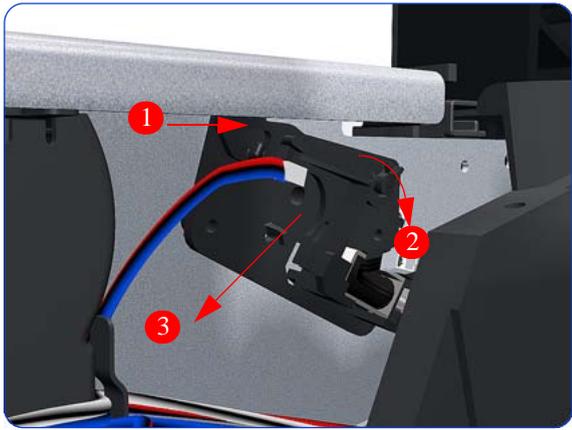
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Slide out the top row of Ink Cartridges from the Ink Supply Station



3. Disconnect the Color Sensor Actuator Assembly.



4. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type G**) that secures the Color Sensor Actuator Assembly to the printer.



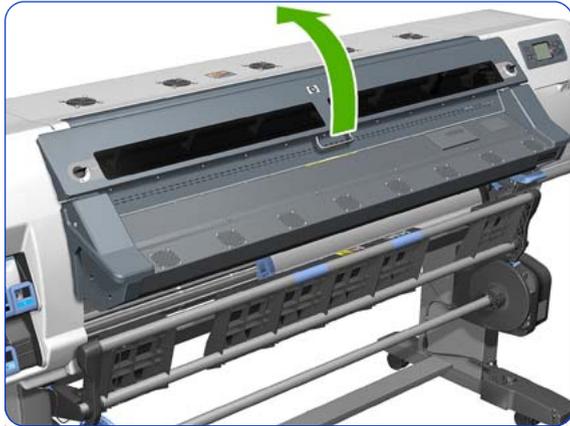
5. Remove the Color Sensor Actuator Assembly to the printer.

Dryer Grill

Removal



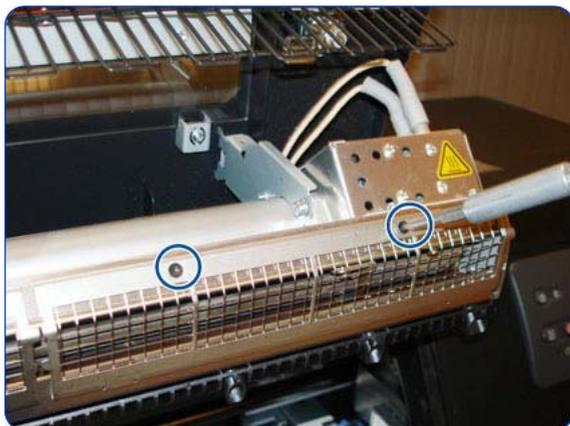
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



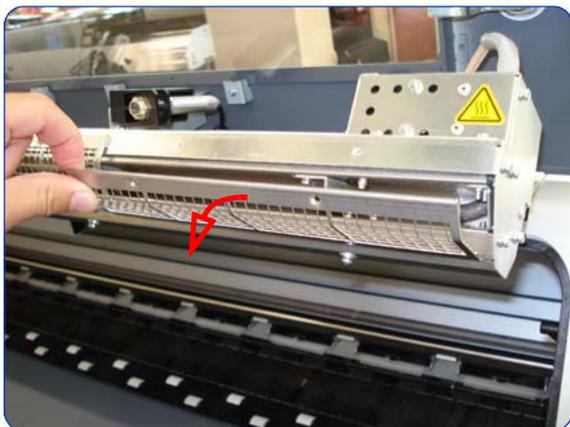
1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 321.



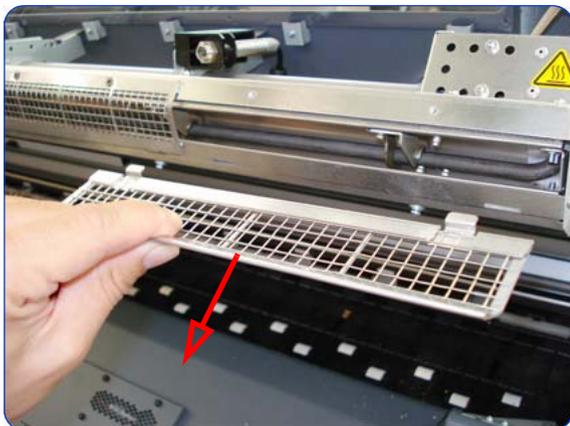
2. Open the Dryer Grill Protection



3. Remove two T-10 countersunk screws securing one section of Dryer Grill.



4. Tilt the Dryer Grill downwards.



5. Remove the Dryer Grill.

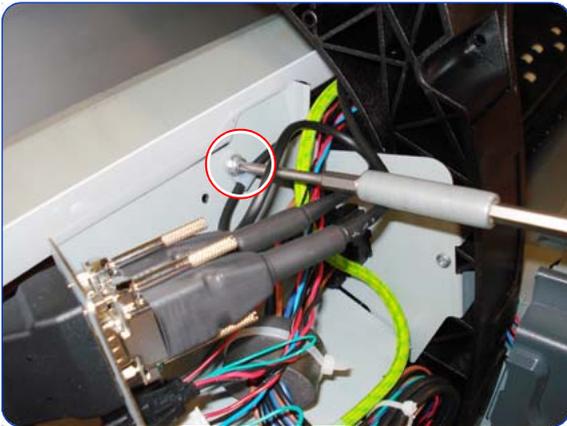
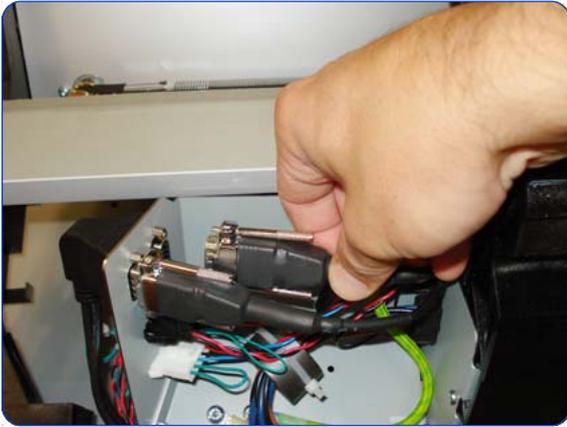
Dryer (IR) Temperature Sensor

Removal

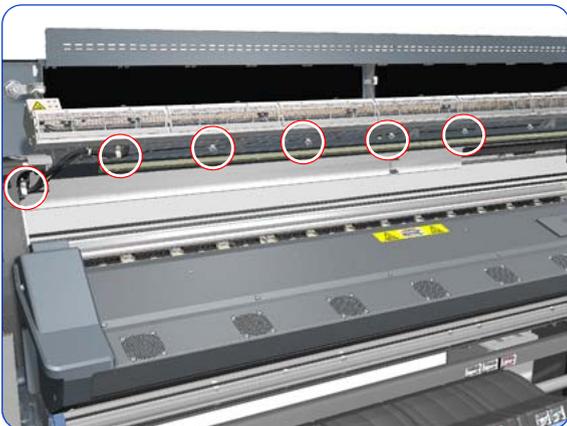


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

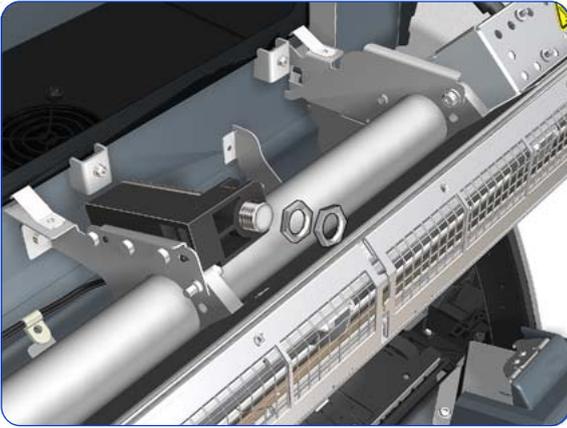
1. Twist the Window Locks and open the Dryer Window.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Disconnect the Dryer Temperature Sensor cable from the left side of the printer.



4. Remove one T20 screws from the cable clamp.



5. Remove all the T20 screws from cable clamps that secure the Temperature Sensor Cable to the inside of the Dryer Window Assembly.



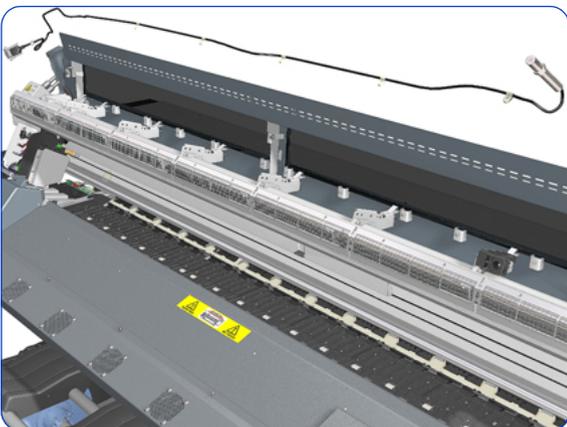
6. Remove two thin nuts from the Dryer Temperature Sensor.



7. Remove the Dryer Temperature Sensor from the holder.



8. Remove the Dryer Temperature Sensor Cable from the cable clamps.



9. Remove the Dryer Temperature Sensor and cable from the printer.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Dryer IR temp sensor, perform the following Service Calibrations:

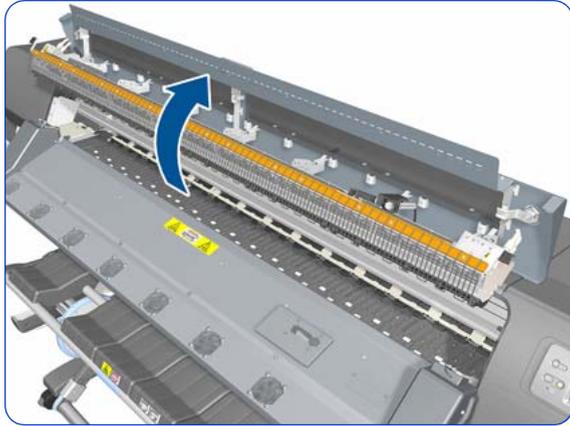
- Reset the life counter "4.8.4 Reset Heating Sensor" ⇒ page 227.

Dryer Enclosure

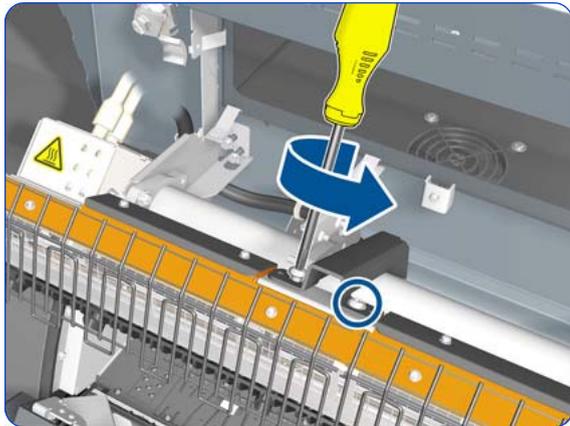
Removal



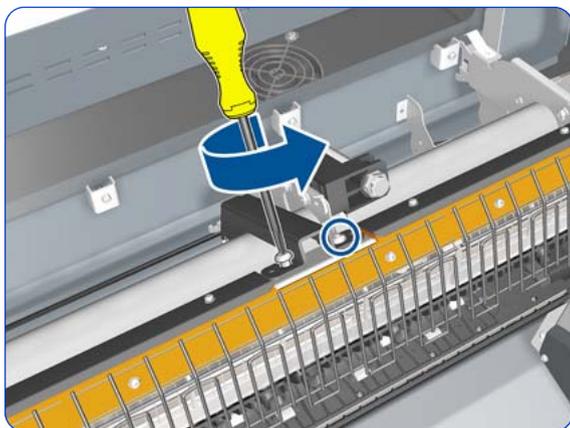
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



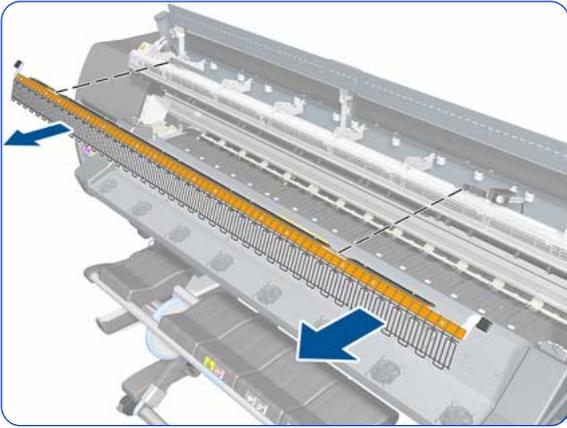
1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 337.



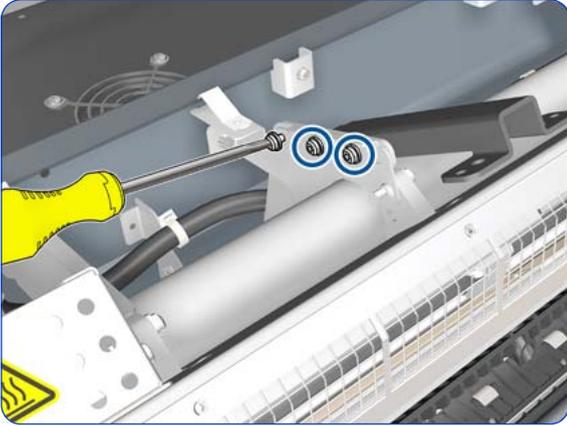
2. Remove two T-10 screws from the left of the Dryer Enclosure.



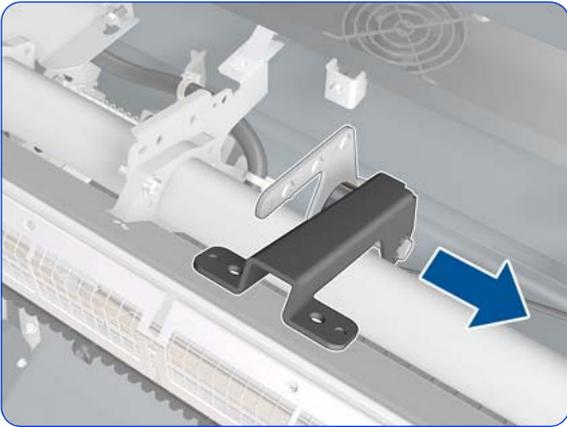
3. Remove two T-10 screws from the right of the Dryer Enclosure.



4. Remove the Dryer Enclosure.



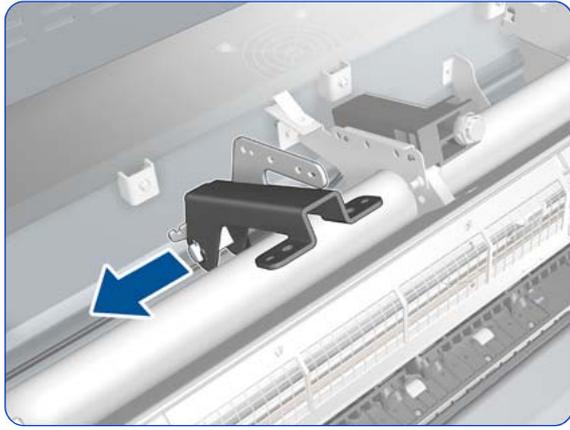
5. Remove three T-10 screws from the right Dryer Enclosure Support Bracket.



6. Remove the right Dryer Enclosure Support Bracket.



7. Remove three T-10 screws from the left Dryer Enclosure Support Bracket.



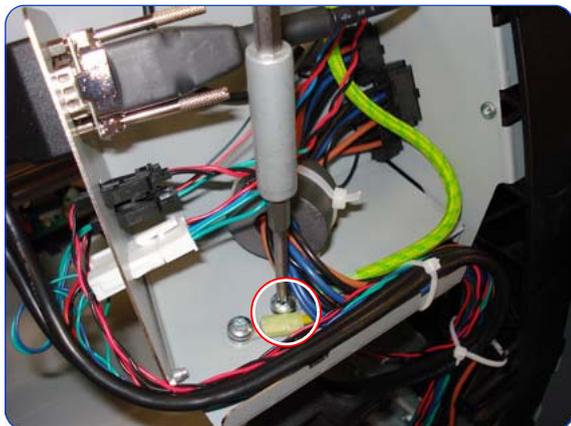
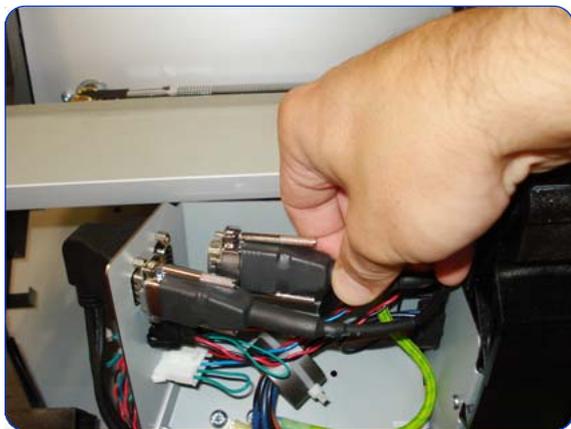
8. Remove the left Dryer Enclosure Support Bracket.

Dryer Heater

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
1. Remove the Dryer Enclosure ⇒ See page 512.
2. Remove one T-10 screw from a clamp that secures the cable of the Dryer Heater.

3. Loosen two screws on the connector of the Dryer IR Temperature Sensor cable, by hand or with a flat screwdriver, and disconnect.

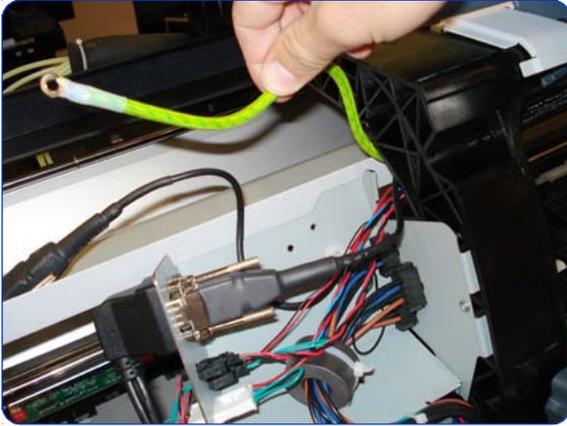
4. Remove one T-25 screw, one lock washer, one normal washer that secures the grounding cable.



WARNING!: To ensure the electrical safety of the Printer, it is very important that this grounding cable is reinstalled after the new part has been installed.



WARNING! When reinstalling the grounding cable, it is an important safety point that the washers are installed as shown here.



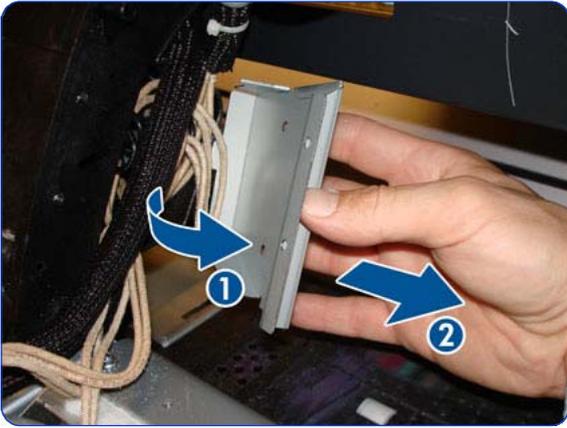
5. Push the grounding cable to one side.



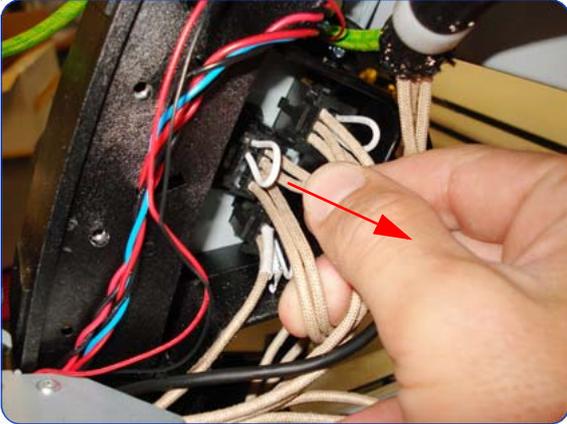
6. Remove one T-20 screw from a cable clamp that secures the grounding and Dryer Temperature Sensor cable to the left Arc.



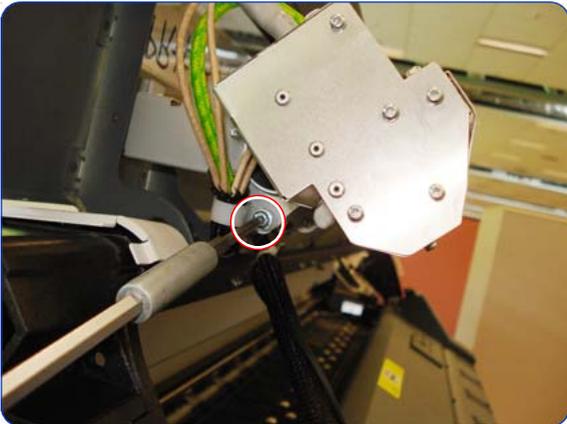
7. Remove two T-20 screws that secure the Left Cable Plate to the printer.



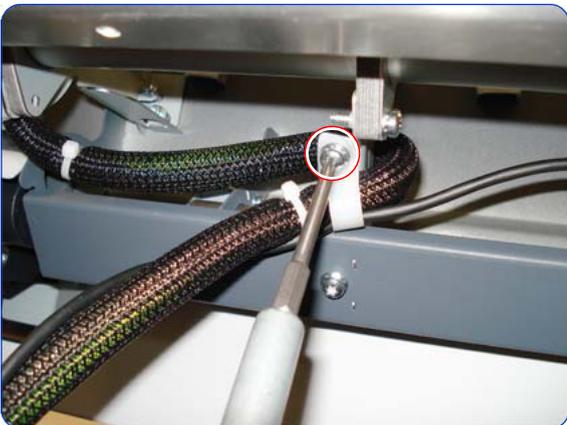
8. Rotate (1) and remove (2) the Left Cable Plate.



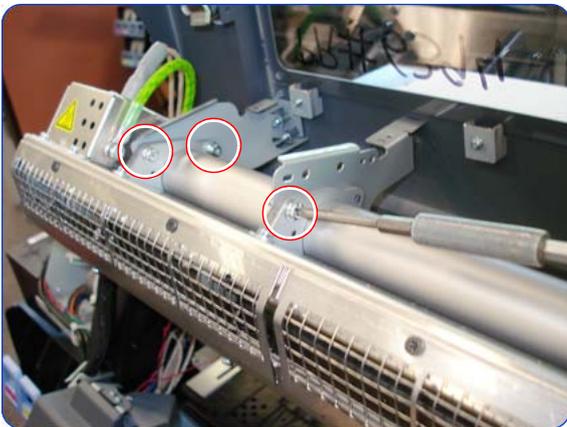
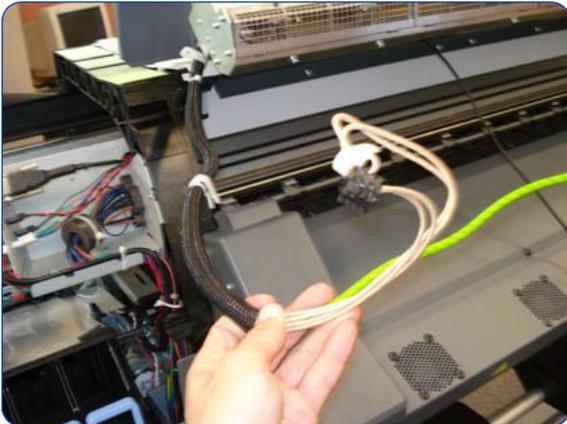
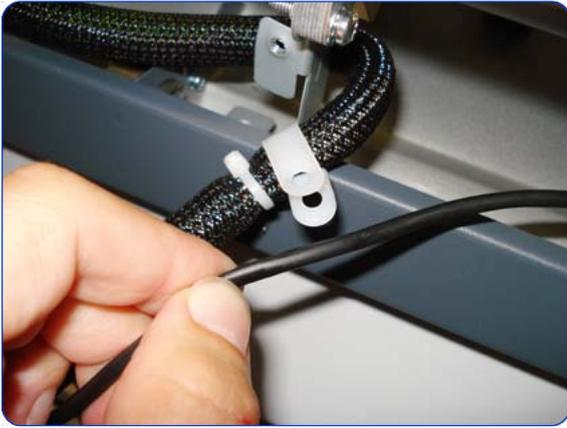
9. Disconnect the Dryer Power Cable.



10. Remove one T-20 screw from a cable clamp that secures the Dryer Heater Power cables to the left side.



11. Remove one T-20 screw from a cable clamp that secures the Dryer Heater Power cables in the Window cavity.



12. Remove the cable of the Dryer IR Temperature Sensor from the cable clamp.

13. Push the Dryer power cable and grounding cable back through the cavity of the Window Assembly.

14. Remove the cable from inside the cavity of the Window assembly.

15. Remove all the T-20 screws that secure the Dryer Assembly to the inside of the window. The number of screws will depend on the Printer size.



CAUTION: We recommend that the last screw to be removed is one of the central screws. Take care when removing the last holding screw, that holds the Dryer Assembly as it could fall.



16. When all of the T-20 screws have been removed, you can remove the Dryer Assembly from inside the Window.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Dryer Heater perform the following:

- "8.6 Heating Resistance resist" ⇒ page 193.
 - Reset the life counter "4.8.3Heating Lamps" ⇒ page 227.
-

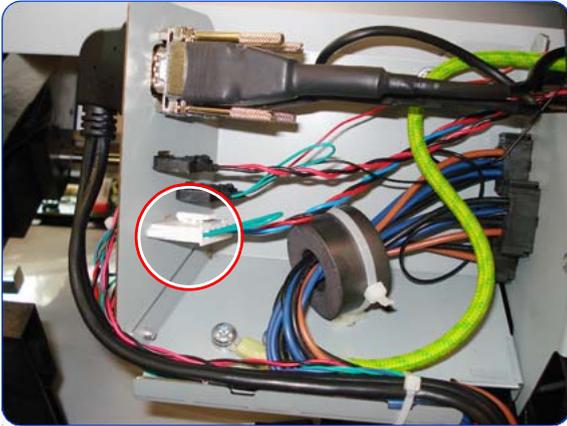
Curing Fans & Cover

Removal

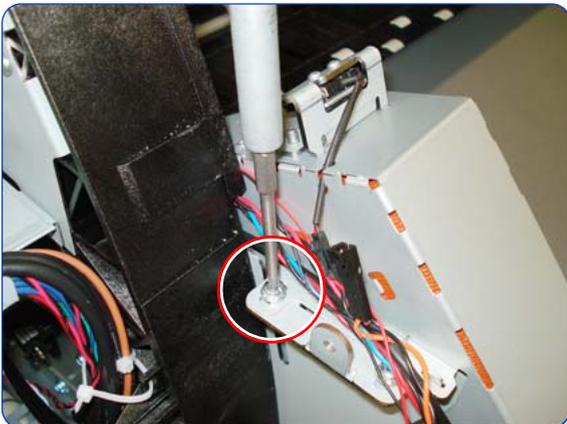


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Left Curing Cover ⇒ See page 340.
3. Remove the Right Curing Cover ⇒ See page 342.
4. Disconnect the Curing Fans Cable from the left of the printer.



5. Disconnect the Left Window Sensor Cable.



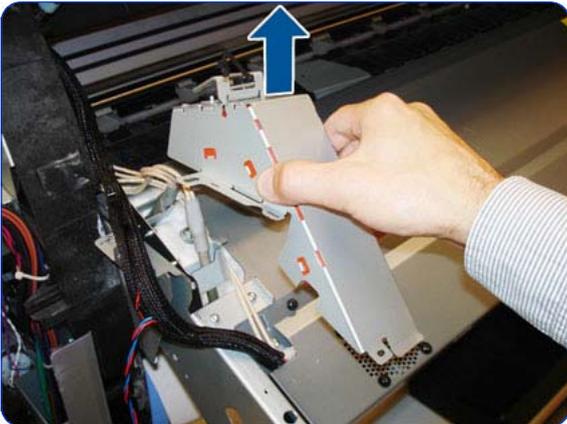
6. Remove one T-20 screw from the left side of the Curing Module (screw closest to the printer).



7. Remove one T-20 screw from the top of the Left Curing Trim.



8. Remove one T-10 screw from the bottom of the Left Curing Trim.



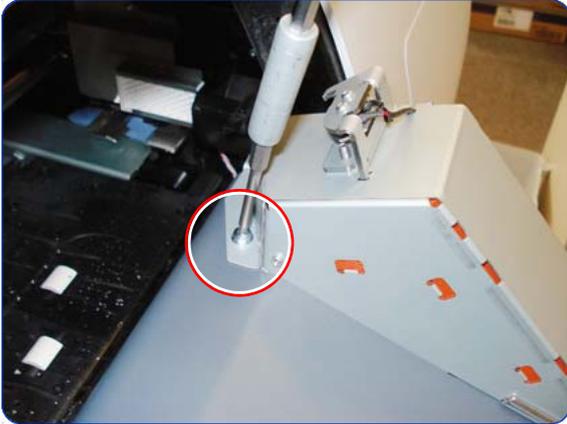
9. Remove the Left Curing Trim.



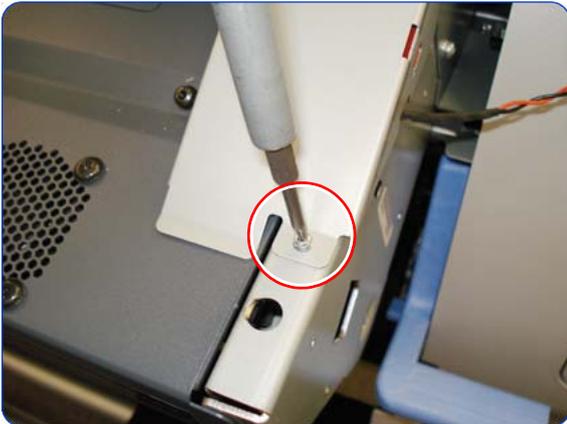
10. Disconnect the Right Window Sensor Cable.



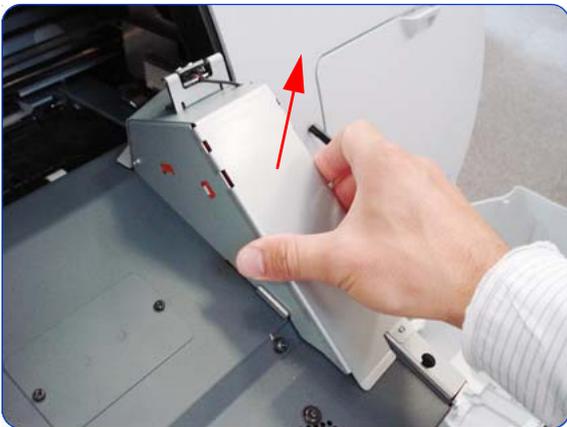
11. Remove one T-20 screw from the Right Curing Trim (screw furthest from the printer).



12. Remove one T-20 screw from the top of the Right Curing Trim.



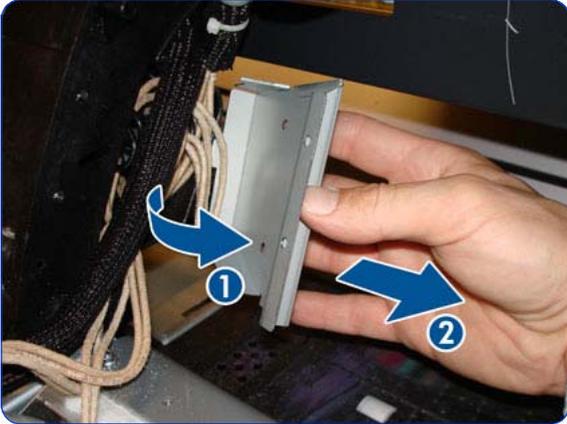
13. Remove one T-10 screw from the bottom of the Right Curing Trim.



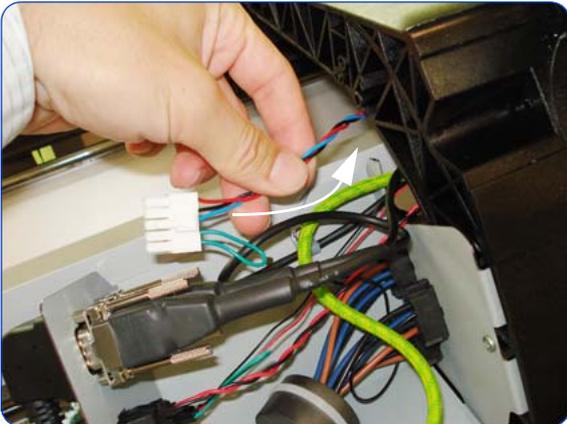
14. Remove the Right Curing Trim.



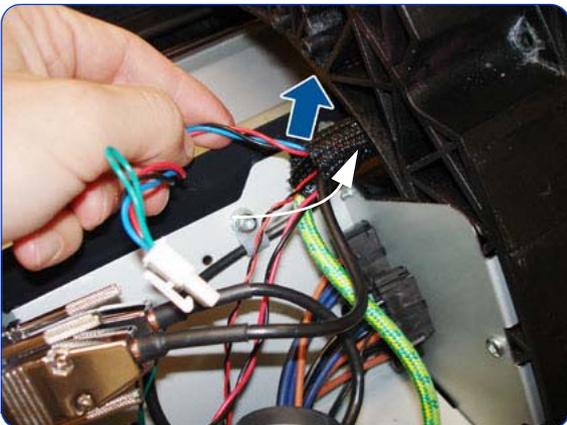
15. Remove two T-20 screws that secure the Left Cable Plate to the printer.



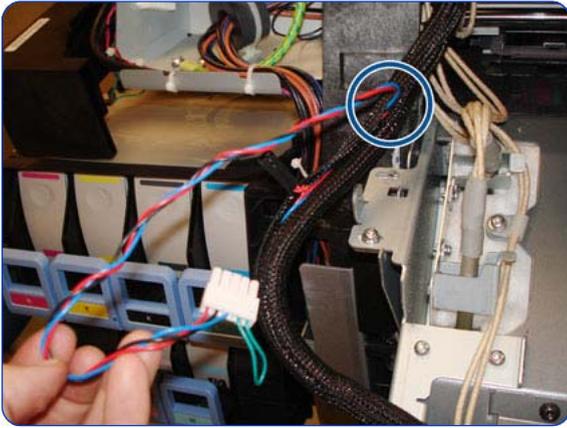
16. Rotate (1) and remove (2) the Left Cable Plate.



17. Push the cable of the Curing Fans back through underneath the left arch.



18. Unroute the cables from the Cable Protector.



19. Leave the cable of the Curing Fans loose on the Curing Module.



20. Remove five the T-10 screws that secure the front of the Curing Fans Cover to the Printer.

Do not remove the screws that secure the Curing Grill to the Curing Module, these do not need to be removed.



21. Remove six T-20 screws from the top of the Curing Fans Assembly.



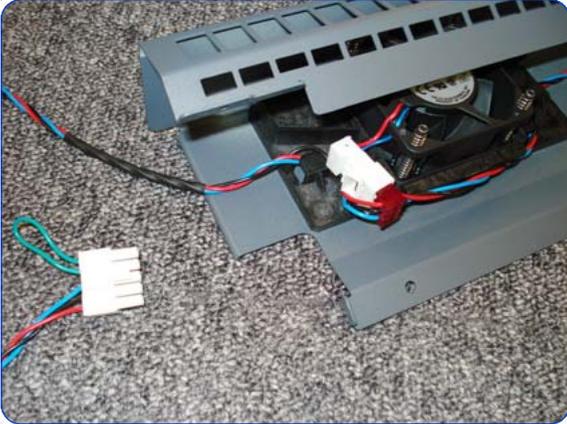
CAUTION: We recommend that the last screw to be removed is one of the central screws. Take care when removing the last holding screw, that holds the Curing Assembly as it could fall.



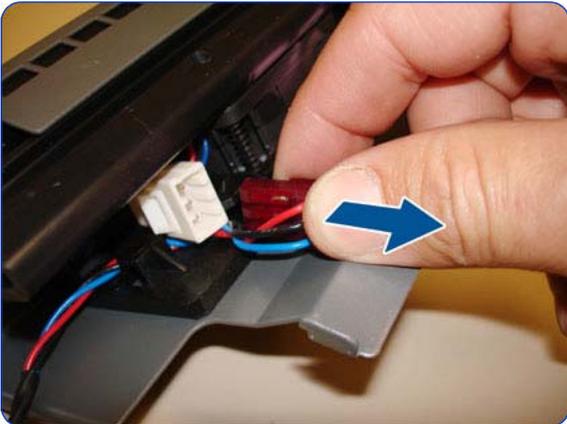
22. Remove the Curing Fans Cover.



23. Place the Curing Fans Cover on the floor or a flat surface.



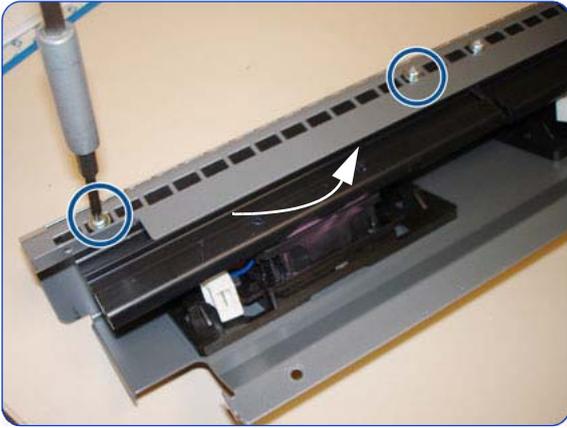
24. Unroute the Fans cable from inside the Fans Cover.



25. Disconnect the Fans Cable.



26. Remove the Fans Cable from the clip in the Fans Cover.



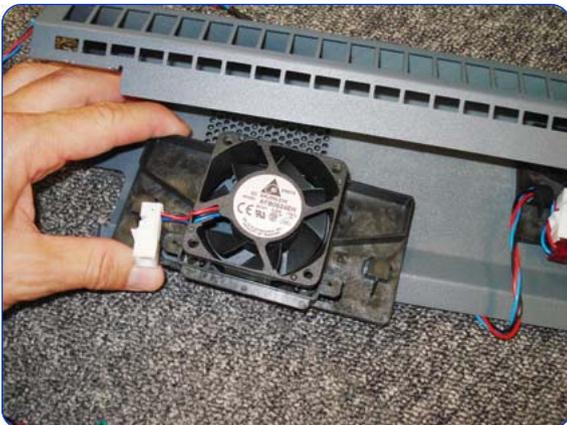
27. Remove two T-10 screws from the Fan Deflector.



28. Remove the Fan Deflector.

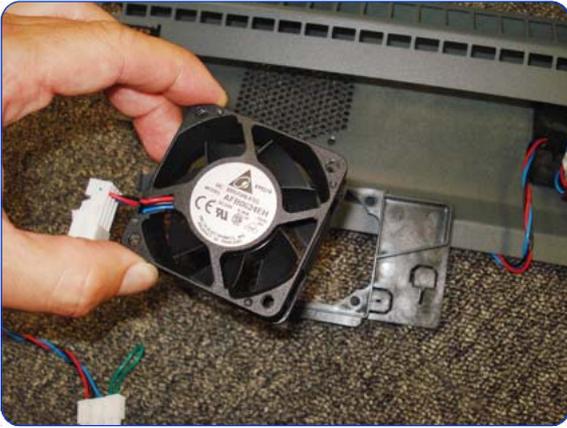


29. Remove four T-20 screws from the Fans Assembly.



30. Remove the Fan from the Fan mounting.

31. Remove the Fan Assembly.



Installation

One of the Fan Deflectors is different from the others, it contains a notch to pass the fan cable through.

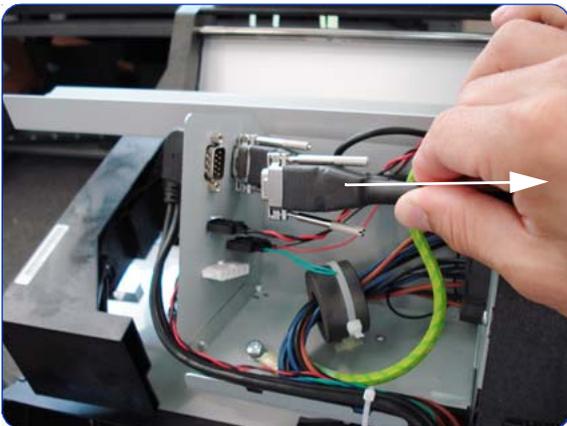
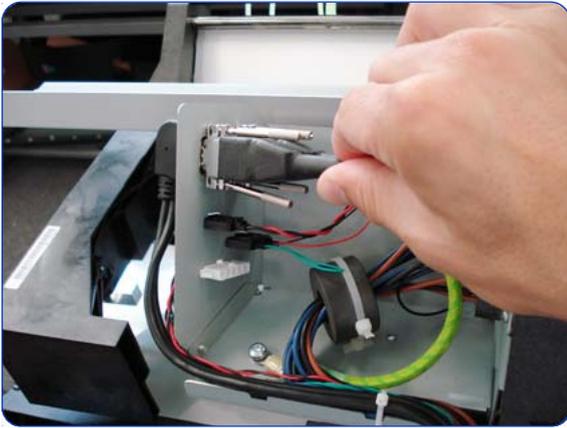
Curing IR Temperature Sensor & Fan

Removal

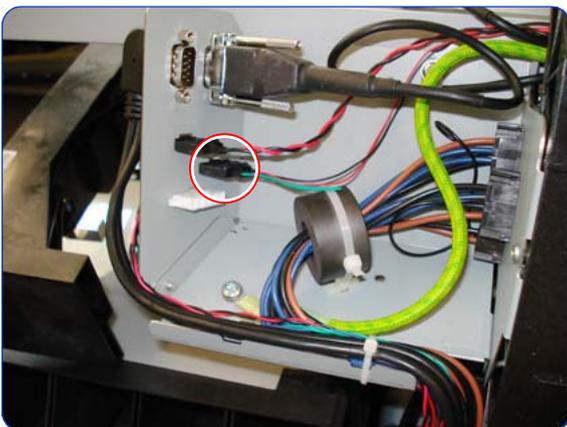


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

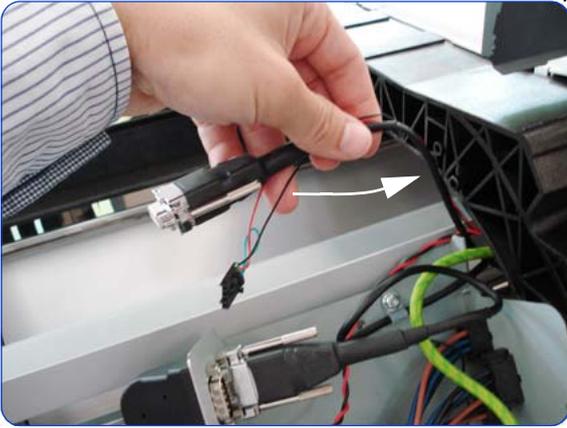
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337
2. Remove the Left Curing Cover ⇒ See page 340.
3. Remove the Right Curing Cover ⇒ See page 342.
4. Remove the Curing Fans Cover ⇒ See page 520.
5. Loosen two screws on the connector of the Curing IR Temperature Sensor cable, by hand or with a flat screwdriver.



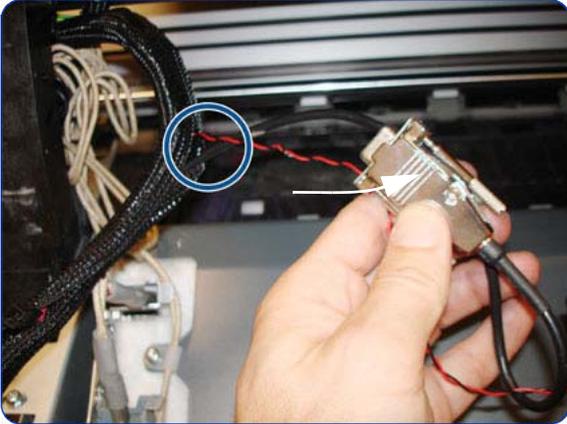
6. Disconnect the Curing Temperature Sensor Cable.



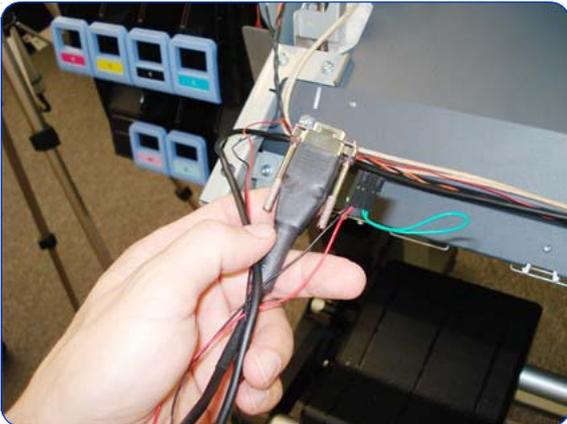
7. Disconnect the cable of the Curing Temperature Sensor Fan.



8. Push the cables of the Curing Temperature Sensor and Fan back through underneath the left arch.



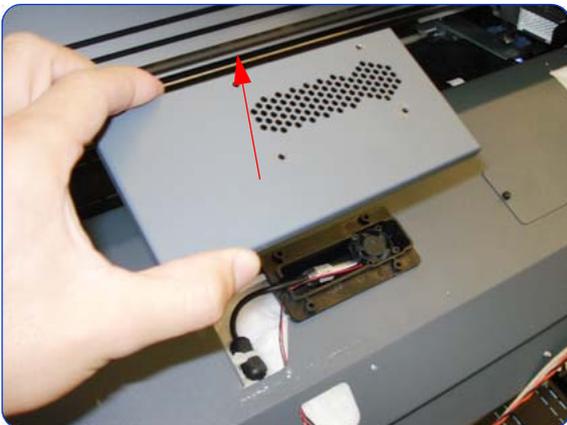
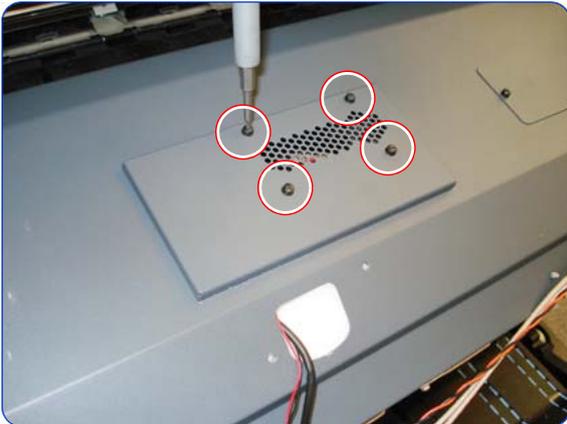
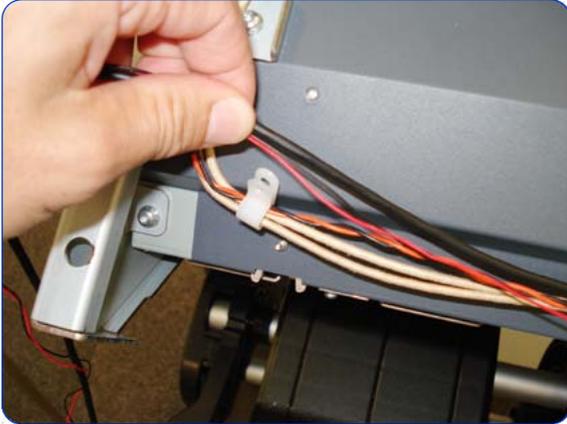
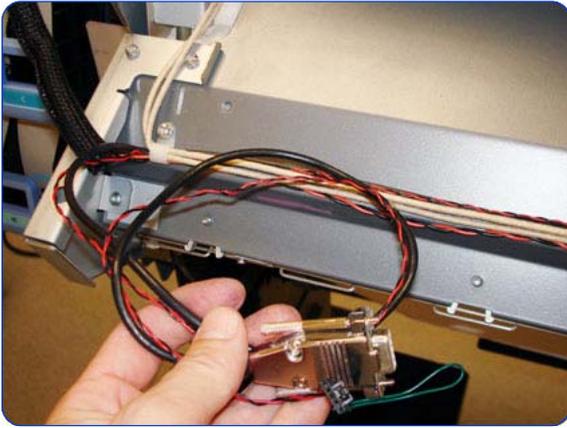
9. Unroute the cables from the cable protector.



10. Leave to one side the cables of the Curing Temperature Sensor and Fan.



11. Remove four T-20 screws that secure the cables of the Curing Temperature Sensor and Fan to the front of the curing Module.

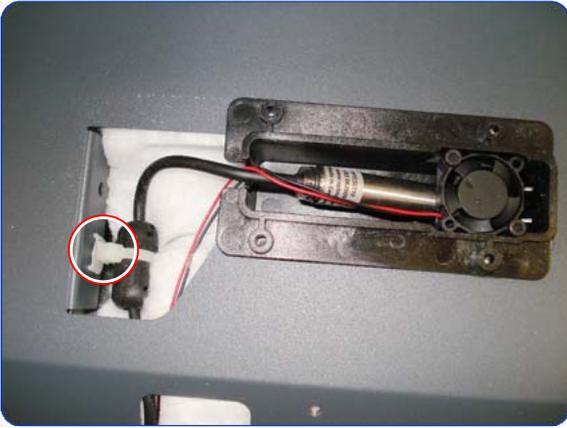


TIP: Not all of the cable clamps need to be removed, only those that hold the cables of the Curing Temperature Sensor and the Fan.

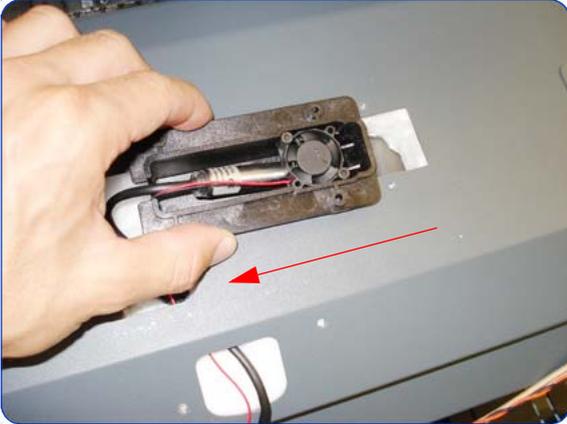
12. Remove only the cables of the Curing Temperature Sensor and the Fan from the cable clamps. The cables of the curing heater and right window sensor can stay in the cable clamps.

13. Remove four T-10 screws securing the cover of the Curing Temperature Sensor.

14. Remove the cover.



15. Pull off the ferrite clamp from the Curing Cover.



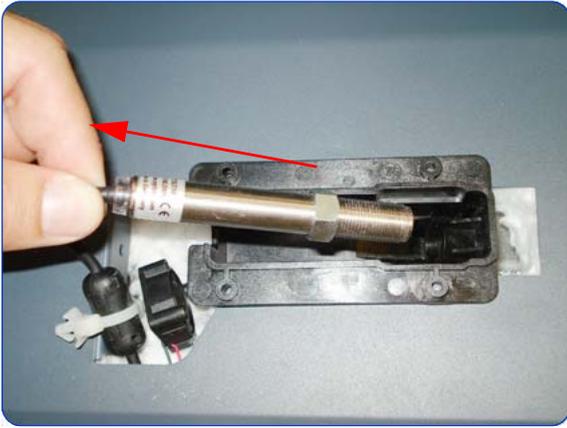
16. Slide the black plastic holder to the left.



17. Remove the Curing Temperature Sensor Fan from the black plastic holder.



18. Remove two thin nuts securing the Curing Temperature Sensor to the black plastic bracket.



19. Slide out the Curing IR Temperature sensor.

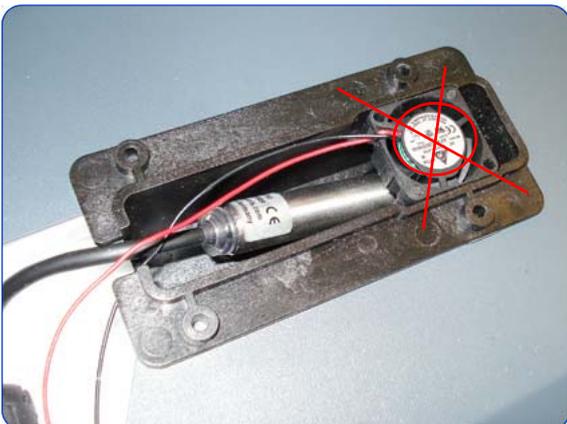


20. Remove the Curing Temperature Sensor Fan through the hole in the Curing cover.

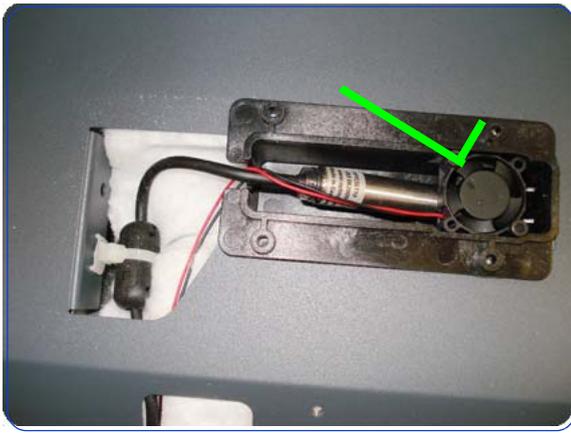


21. Remove the Curing Temperature Sensor through the hole in the Curing cover.

Installation



1. When installing the Curing Temperature Sensor fan, it is important that the label of the fan is not visible.



2. In this example the fan is correctly installed.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Curing IR Temp sensor & Fan perform the following:

- Reset the life counter "4.8.2 Reset Curing Sensor" ⇒ page 227.

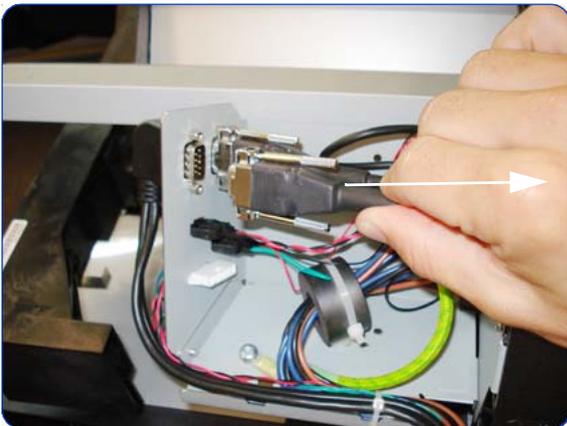
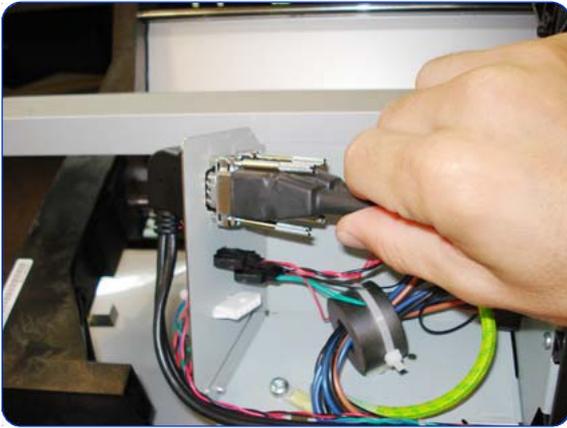
Curing Heaters

Removal

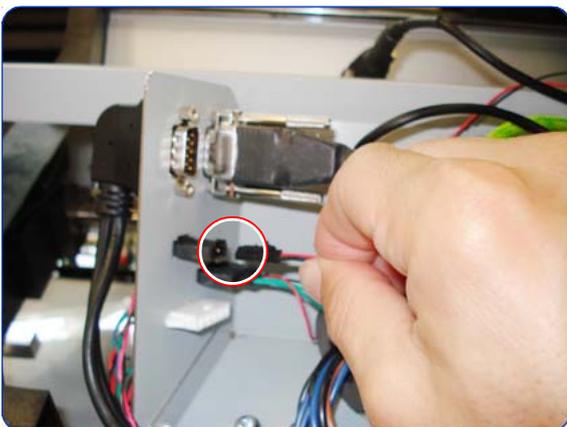


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

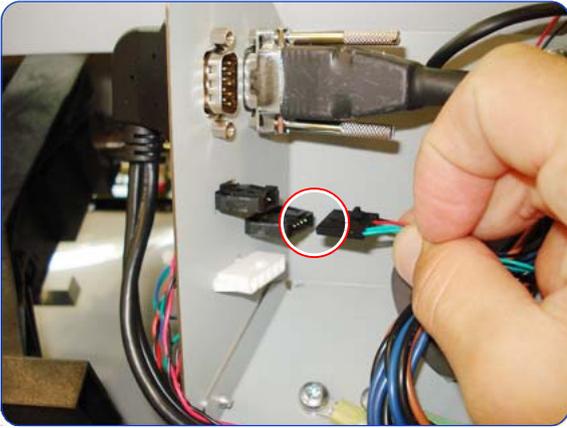
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Left Curing Cover ⇒ See page 340.
3. Remove the Right Curing Cover ⇒ See page 342.
4. Remove the Curing Fans Cover ⇒ See page 520.
5. Loosen two screws on the connector of the Curing IR Temperature Sensor cable, by hand or with a flat screwdriver.



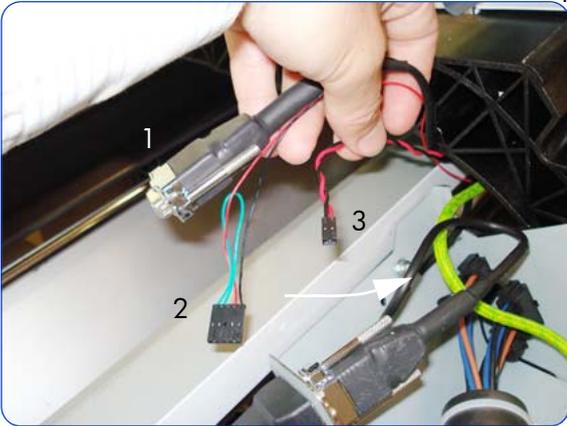
6. Disconnect the Curing Temperature Sensor Cable.



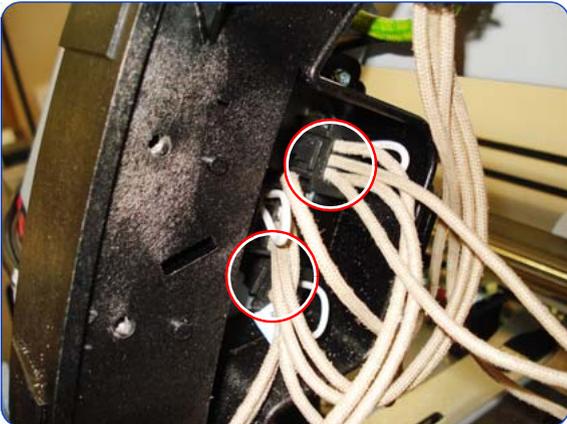
7. Disconnect the cable of the Left Windows Lock Sensor.



8. Disconnect the cable of the Curing Temperature Sensor Fan.



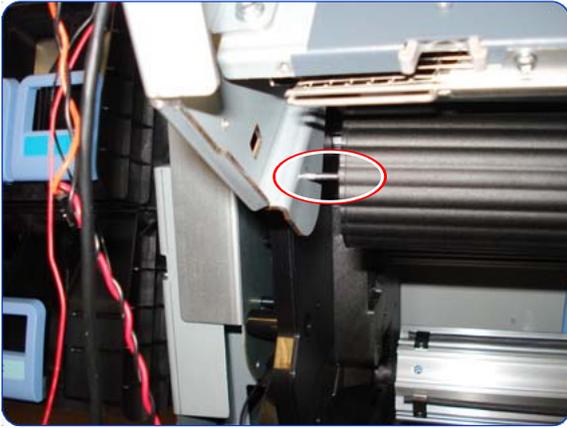
9. Push the cables of the Curing Temperature Sensor (1), the Sensor Fan (2) and the Left Windows Lock Sensor (3) back through underneath the left arch.



10. Disconnect the Curing Heater Cables from the left side (upper and lower connectors).



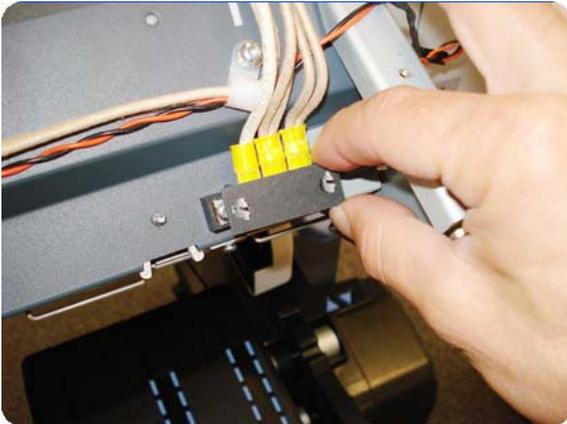
11. Remove one T-15 screw that secures the Output Roller to the right side of the Curing module, and remove the roller.



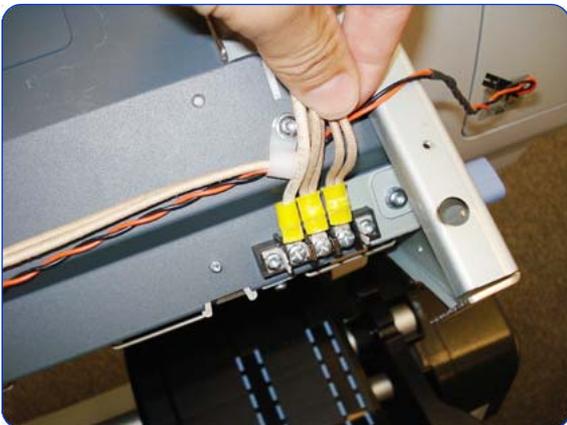
12. Slide the Output roller from the pin located on the left side of the curing Module.



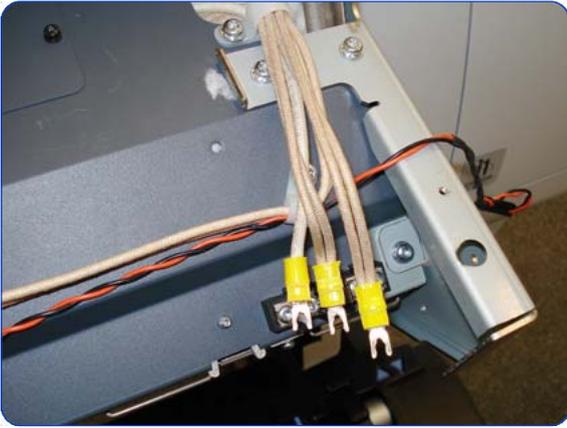
13. Remove the Output roller.



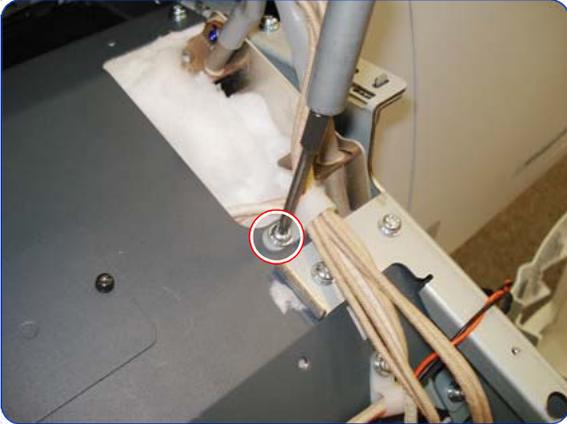
14. Remove the Electrical Block Cover by squeezing the holding pins together and sliding it off.



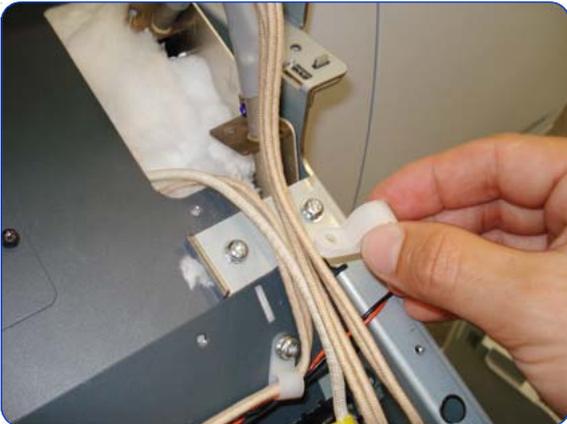
15. Loosen three screws on the Electrical Block with a flat end screw driver.



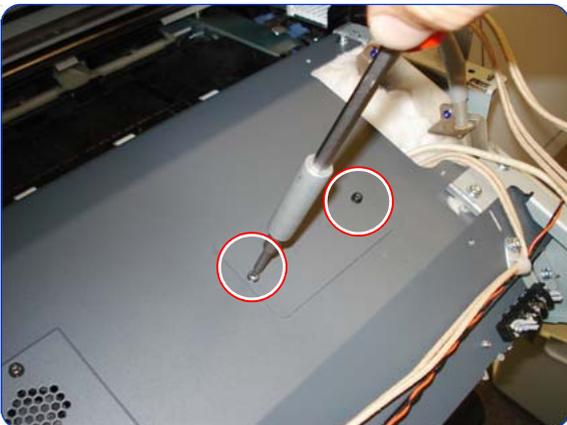
16. Remove the three cables from the Electrical Block. Take care not to lose the holders underneath the terminal cables.



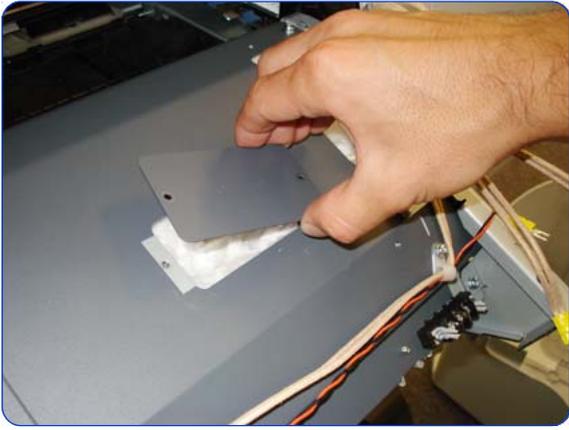
17. Remove one T-20 screw from a cable clamp that secures the heater cables.



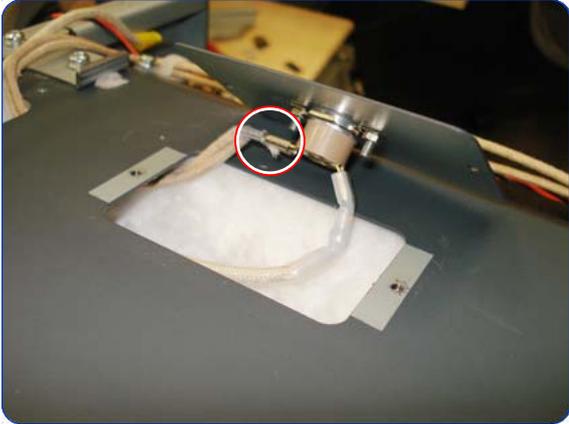
18. Remove the cable clamp from around the heater cables.



19. Remove two T-10 screws from the cover of the Curing Thermal Switch.



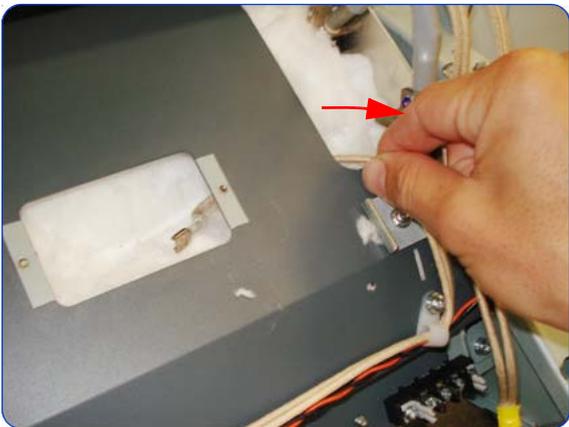
20. Pull out the cover of the Curing Thermal Switch.



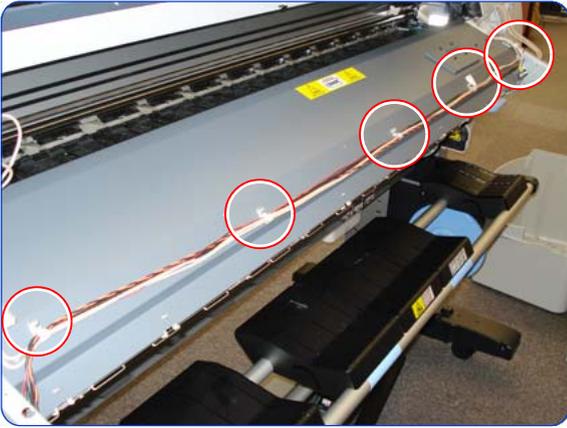
21. The Curing Thermal Switch is located on the underside of the cover. Disconnect the connector shown.



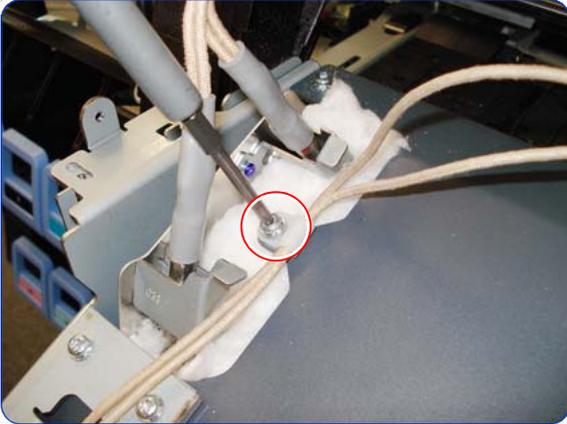
22. Remove both together the Cover and the Curing Thermal Switch.



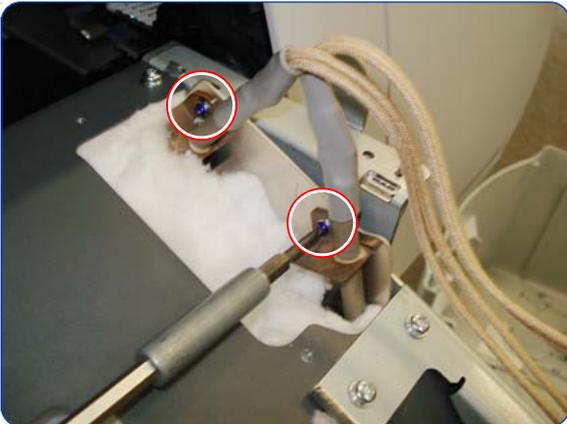
23. Remove the cable shown from inside the Curing Module.



24. Remove all the T-20 screws from the cable clamps that secure cables to the front of the Curing Module. The number of cable clamps will depend of the version of the Printer.

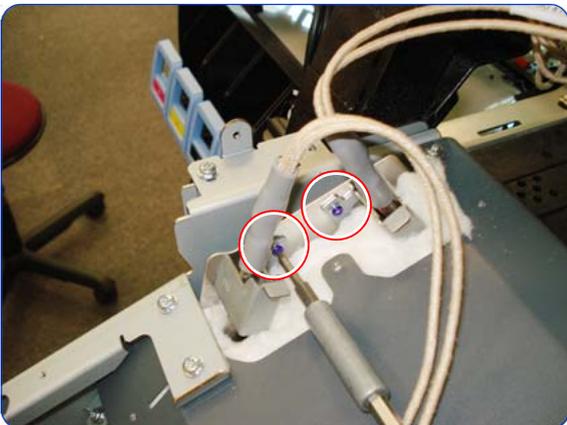


25. Remove one cable clamp on the left side of the curing Module.

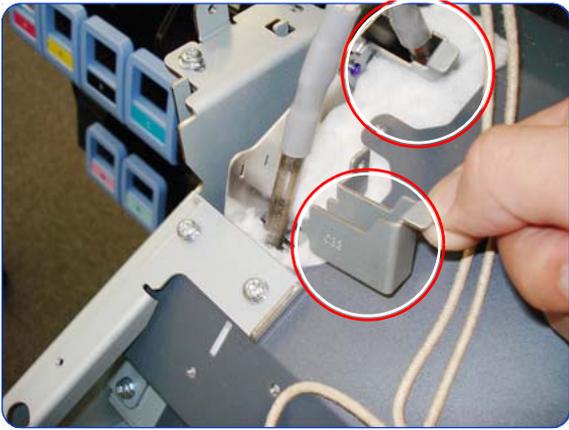


26. Remove two T-10 safety grounding screws from the right side of the Heaters.

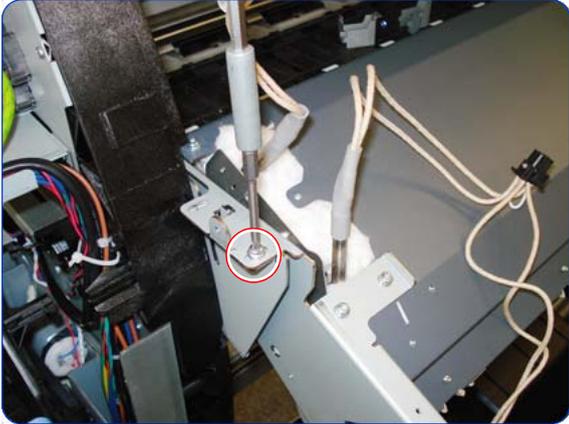
To ensure the electrical safety of the printer, it is critical that these screws are reinstalled at the installation.



27. Remove two T-10 screws from the left side of the Heaters.



28. Remove the two holding brackets on the left side of the resistors.



29. Remove one T-20 screw from the left of the Curing Module.



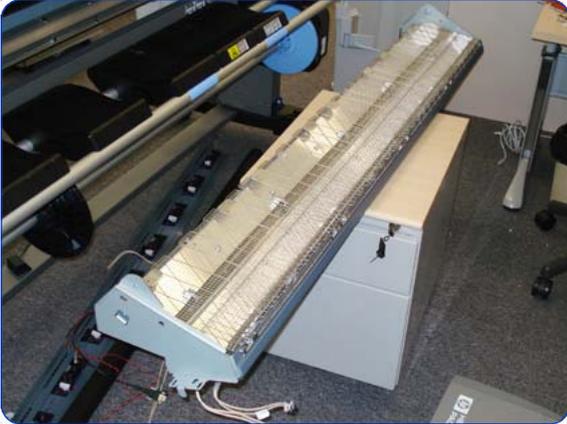
30. Remove two T-20 screws from the right side of the Curing Module.



31. Remove one T-20 screw from the top right of the Curing Module.



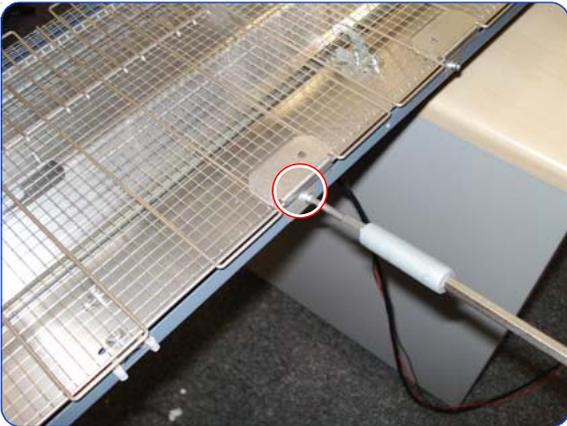
32. Remove the Curing Module by lifting off the left and right locating pins.



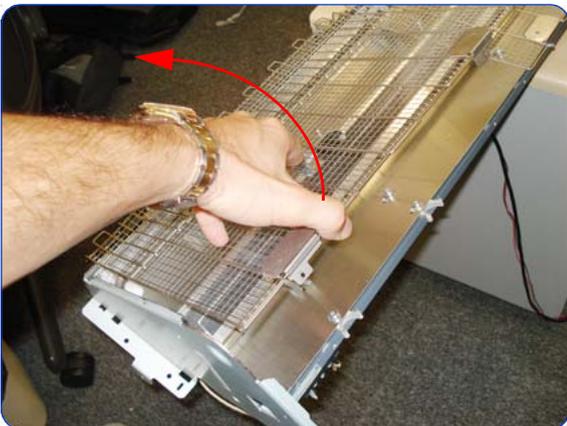
33. Turn upside down and place on a flat even surface.



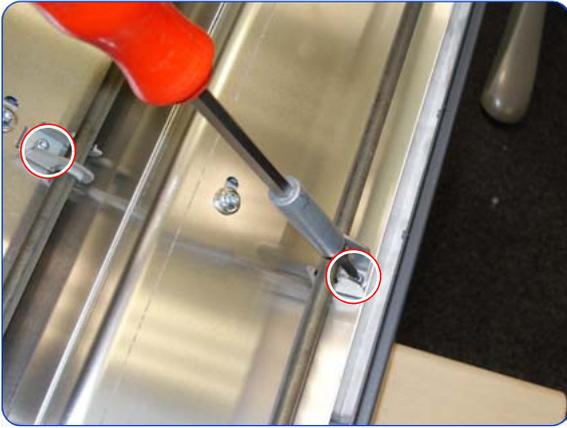
NOTE: When placing on the flat surface take care not to damage the terminals of the Heaters.



34. Remove all the T-10 screws that secure the sections of Curing Heater Grills to the Curing Module.



35. Remove the Heater Grills by lifting up the free end and removing.



36. Remove all T-15 screws that secure the heater holders to the Curing Module.



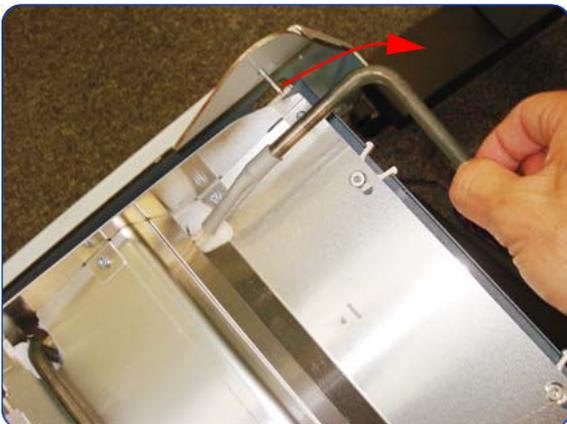
37. Twist the heater holders to remove them all.



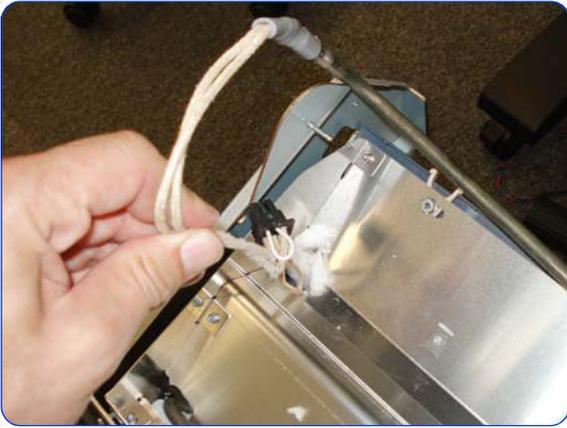
NOTE: The Output Heater Holders are different to the Overdrive Heater Holders



38. Remove the left end of the Output Heater taking care not to damage the Isolation fiber.



39. Remove the right end of the Output Heater taking care not to damage the Isolation fiber.



40. Be careful when removing the end of the Output heater cable as there is a connector on the end, and this could damage the isolation fiber.

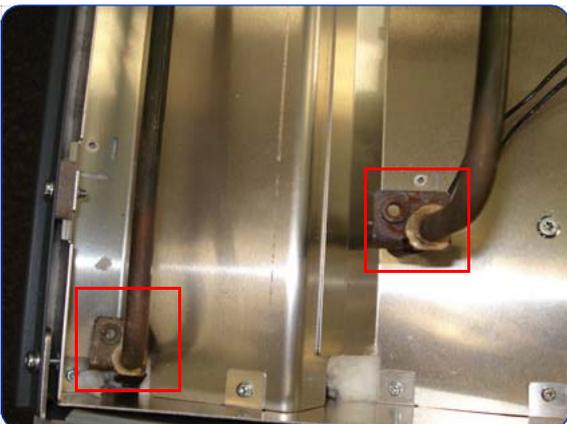


41. Remove the Overdrive Heater taking care not to damage the Isolation fiber.



42. Remove the other end of the Overdrive Heater

Installation



1. The ends of the two types of Curing Heaters are different to avoid incorrectly installing them.

If the Heaters are installed swapped over, this will trigger a system error.



NOTE: After installing the NEW Curing Heaters perform the following:

- Reset the life counter "4.8.1 Reset Curing Lamps" ⇒ page 227.

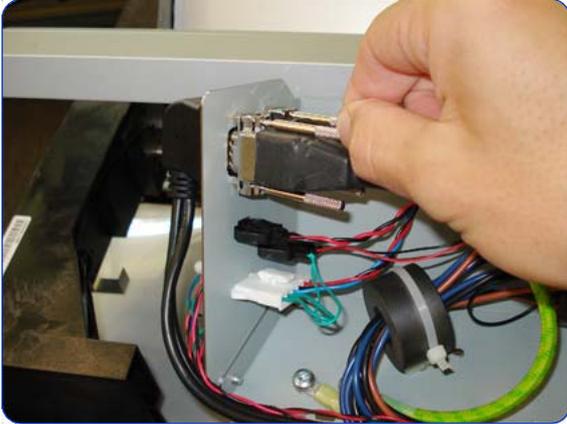
Curing Module & Curing Fans Assembly

Removal

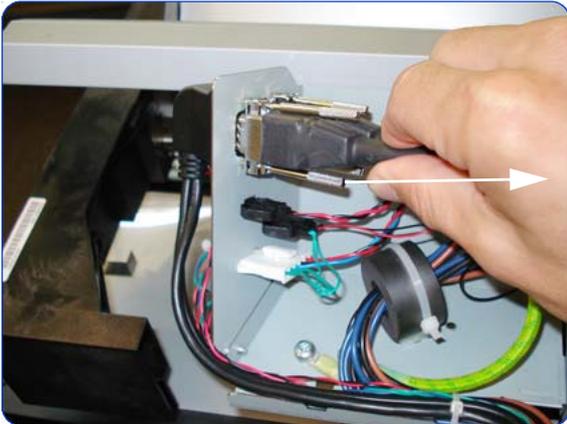


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

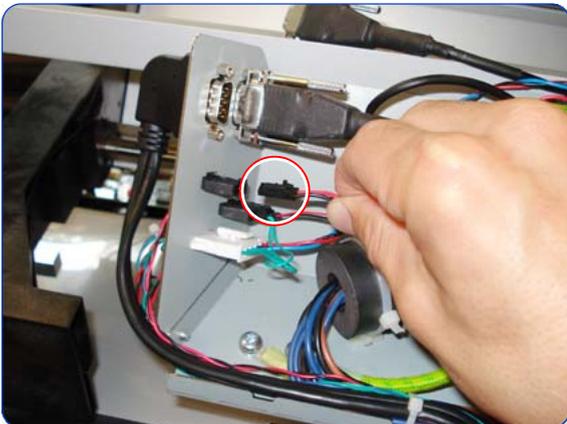
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Left Curing Cover ⇒ See page 340.
3. Remove the Right Curing Cover ⇒ See page 342.
4. Loosen two screws on the connector of the Curing IR Temperature Sensor cable, by hand or with a flat screwdriver.

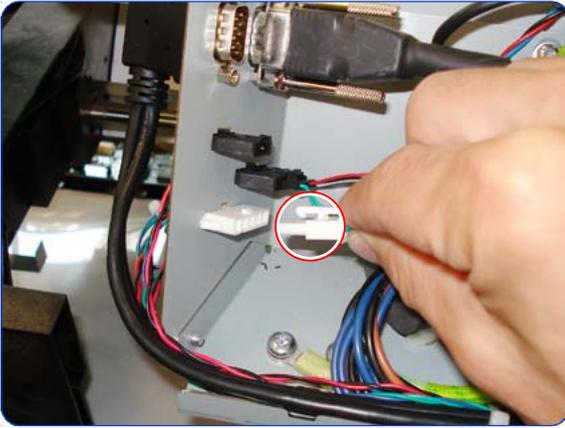


5. Disconnect the Curing Temperature Sensor Cable.

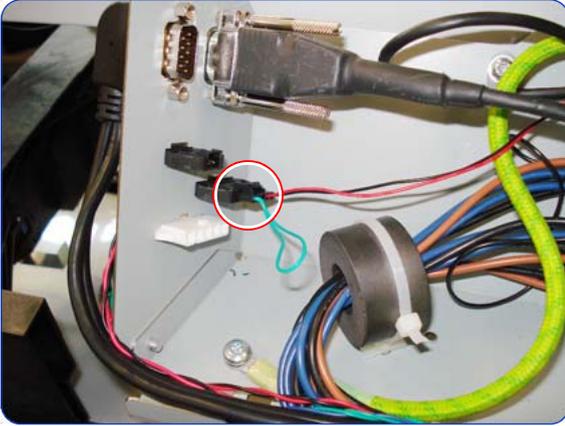


6. Disconnect the cable of the Left Windows Lock Sensor.





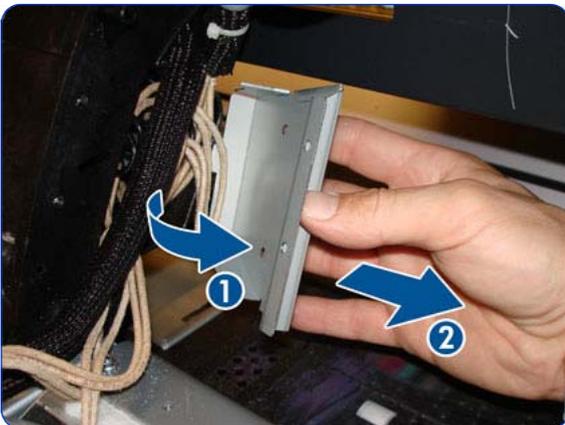
7. Disconnect the cable of the Curing Fans.



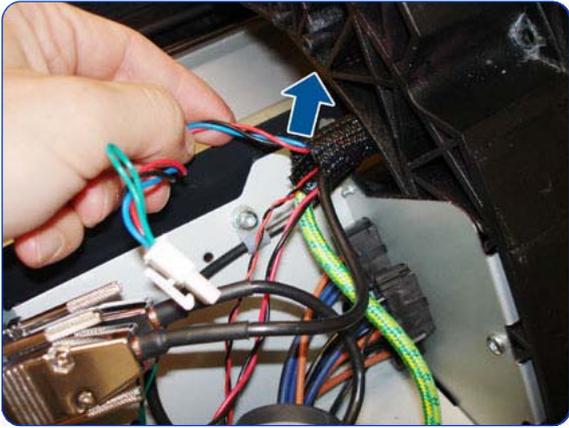
8. Disconnect the cable of the Curing Temperature Sensor Fan.



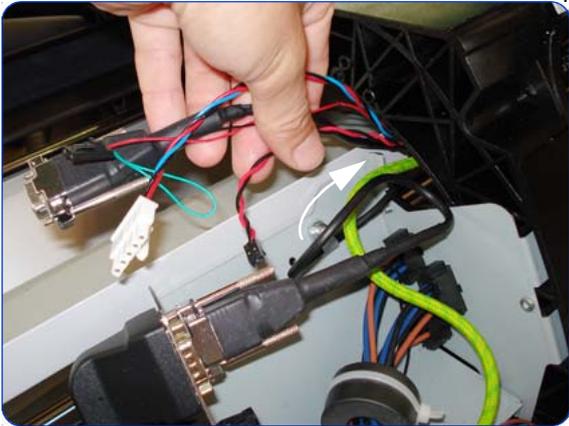
9. Remove two T-20 screws that secure the Left Cable Plate to the printer.



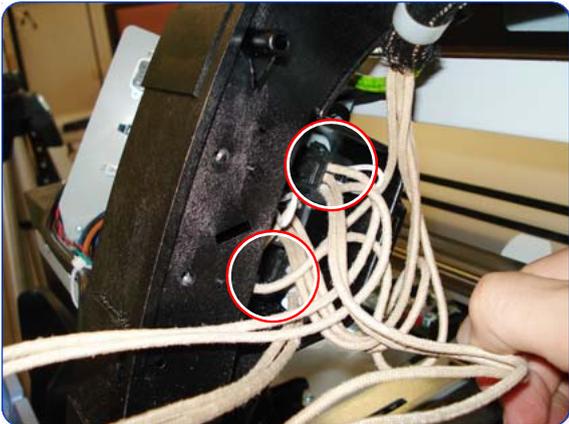
10. Rotate (1) and remove (2) the Left Cable Plate.



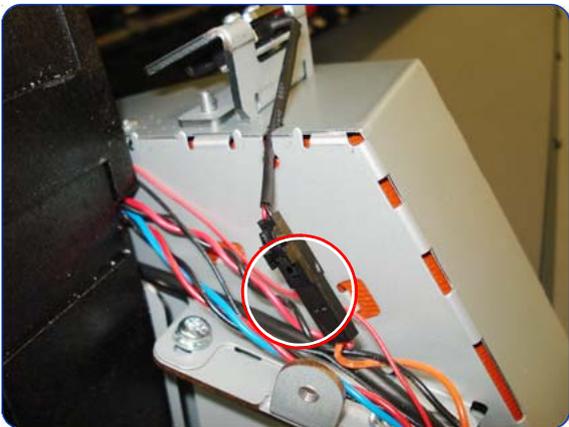
11. Unroute the cables from the Cable Protector



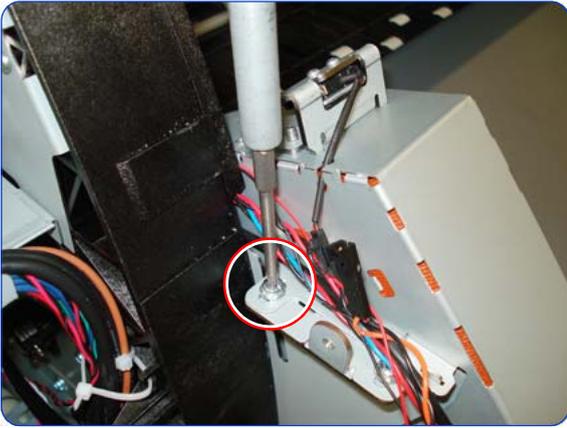
12. Push all the cables through the left arch and out the other side.



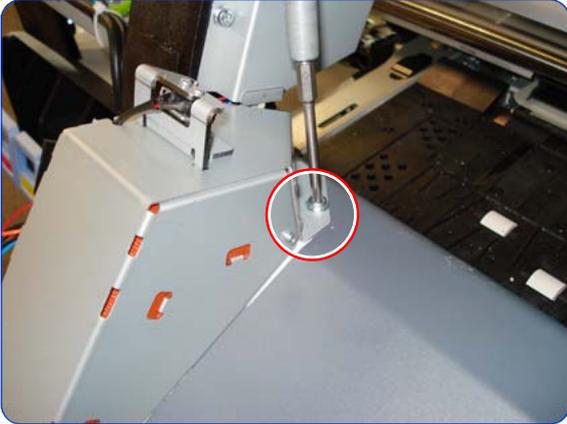
13. Disconnect the Curing Heater Cables from the left side (upper and lower connectors).



14. Disconnect the Left Window Sensor Cable



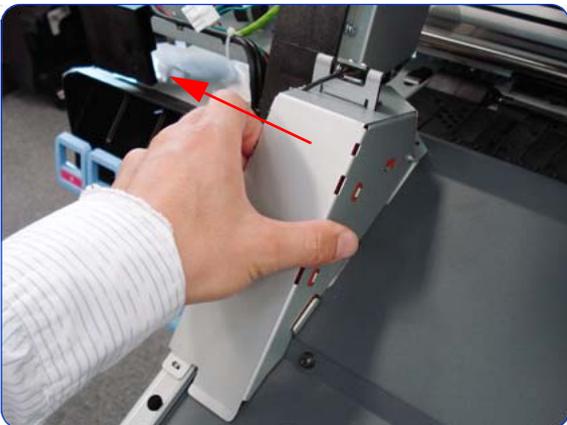
15. Remove one T-20 screw from the left side of the Curing Module (screw closest to the Printer).



16. Remove one T-20 screw from the top of the Left Curing Trim.



17. Remove one T-10 screw from the bottom of the Left Curing Trim.



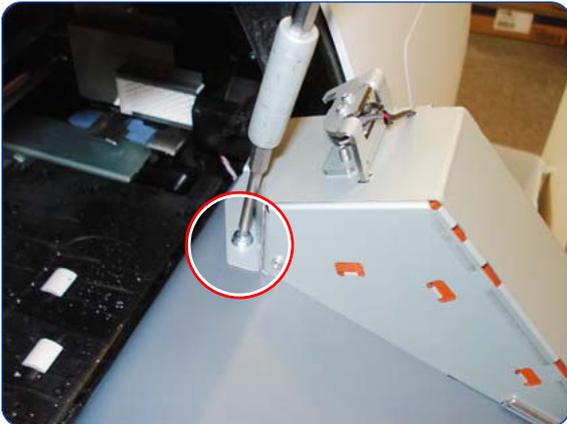
18. Remove the Left Curing Trim.



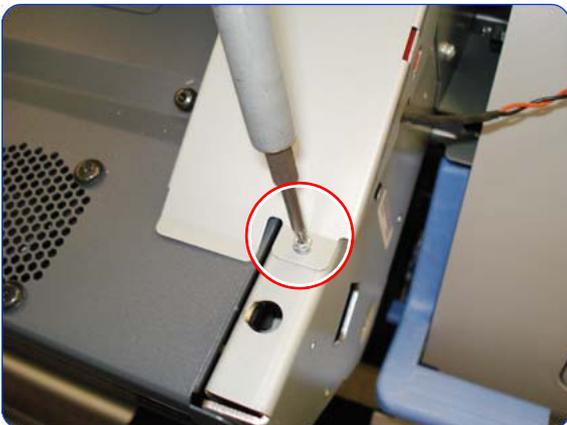
19. Disconnect the Right Window Sensor Cable.



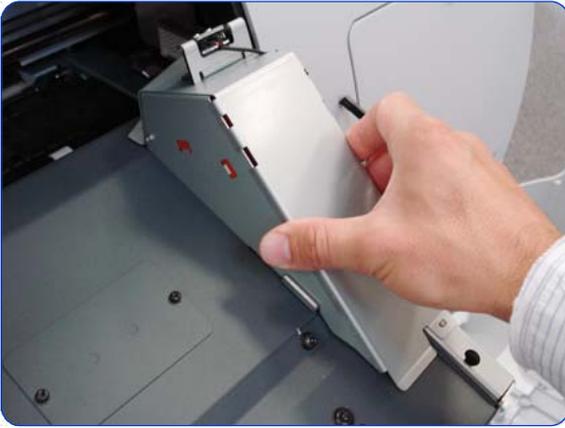
20. Remove one T-20 screw from the Right Curing Trim (screw furthest from the printer).



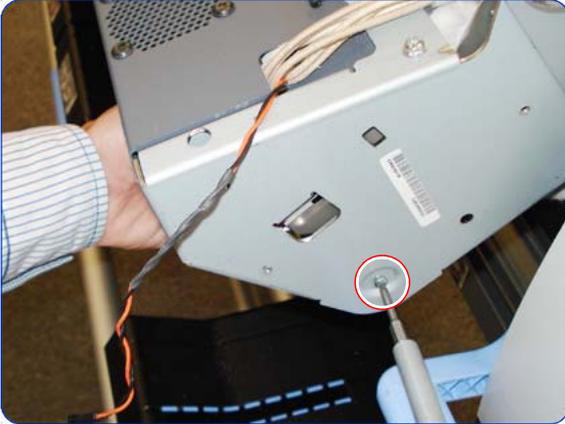
21. Remove one T-20 screw from the top of the Right Curing Trim.



22. Remove one T-10 screw from the bottom of the Right Curing Trim.



23. Remove the Right Curing Trim.



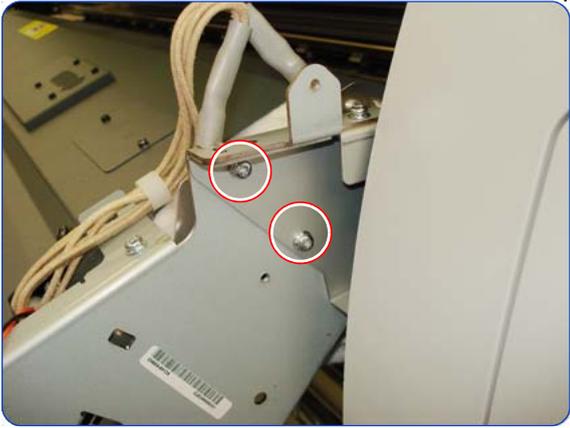
24. Remove one T-15 screw that secures the Output Roller to the right side of the Curing module, and remove the roller.



25. Slide the Output roller from the pin located on the left side of the curing Module.



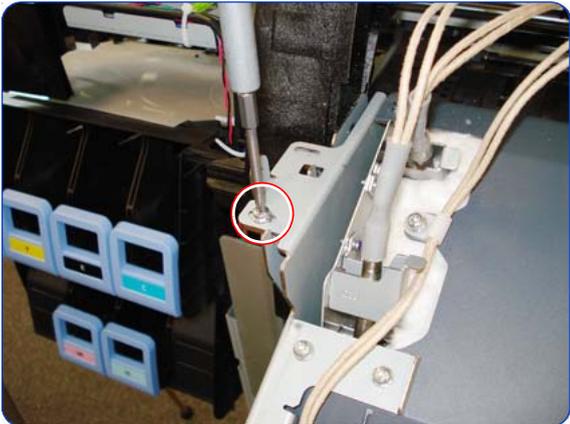
26. Remove the Output roller.



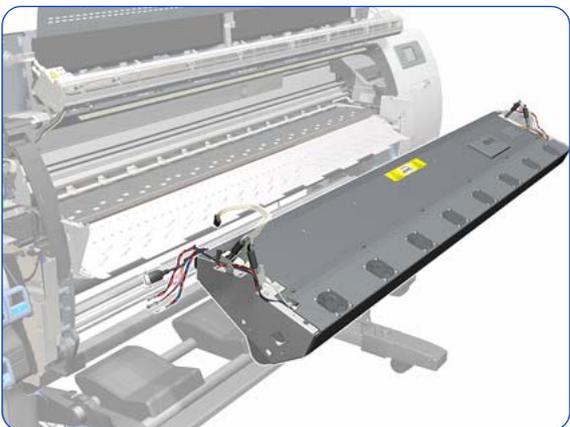
27. Remove two T-20 screws from the right side of the Curing Module.



28. Remove one T-20 screw from the top right of the Curing module.



29. Remove one T-20 screw from the left of the Curing module.



30. Remove the Curing Module by lifting off the left and right locating pins.

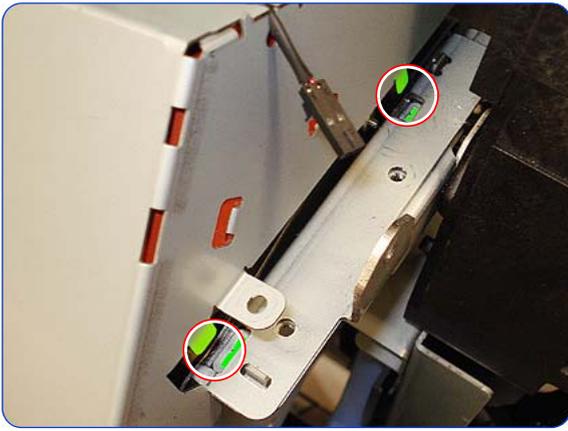


31. Turn upside down and place on a flat even surface.



NOTE: When placing on a flat surface take care not to damage the terminals of the Curing Heaters.

Installation



1. When installing the Left and Right Curing Trims back onto the printer, ensure they are installed into the alignment holes, located on the sides.

Output Platen

Removal

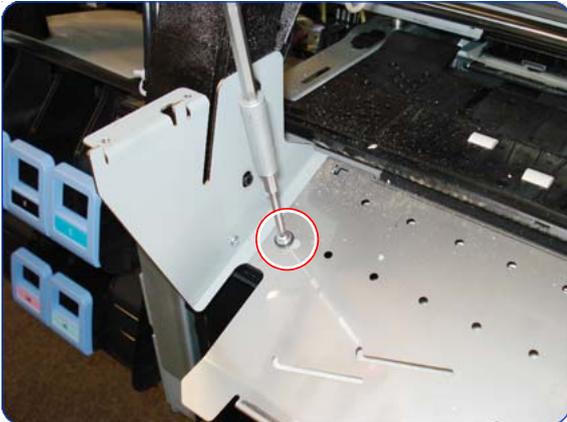


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Left Curing Cover ⇒ See page 340.
3. Remove the Right Curing Cover ⇒ See page 342.
4. Remove the Curing Module & Curing Fans ⇒ See page 544.
5. Remove one T-20 screw from the right side of the Output Platen.

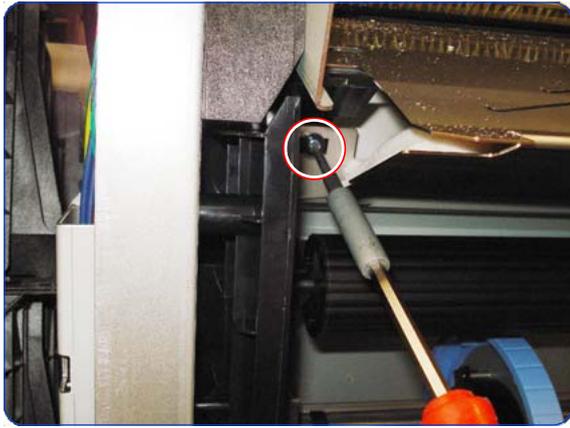


6. Remove one T-20 screw and washer from the left side of the Output Platen.



7. Remove one T-10 screw from below left of the Output Platen.





8. Remove one T-15 screw +washer from below right of the Output Platen.



9. Remove one t-10 screw from below the Output platen in the middle.



10. Lift the Output Platen off the locating pins and remove.

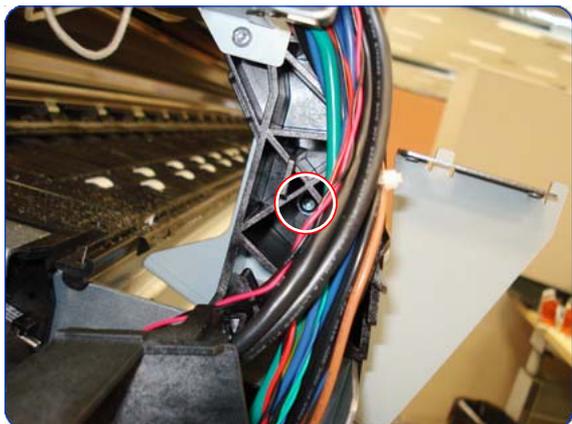
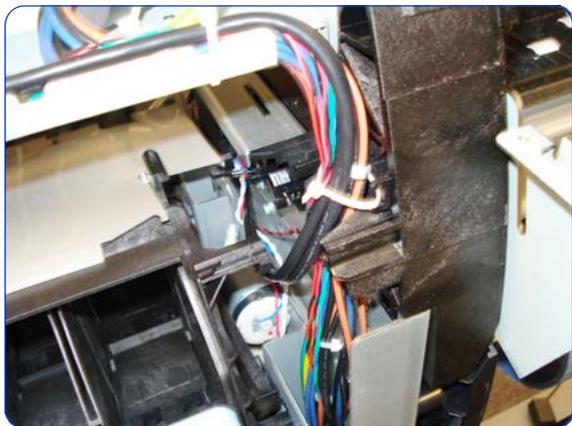
Curing Holders

Removal

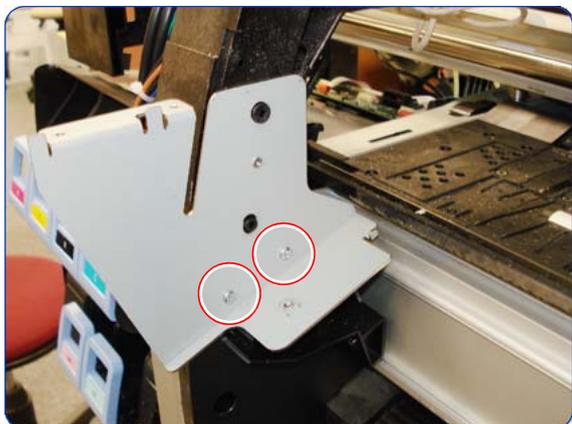


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

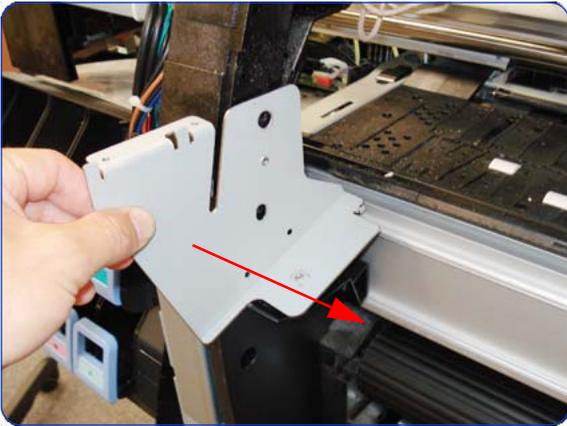
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Curing Module ⇒ See page 544.
3. Remove the Output Platen ⇒ See page 552.
4. Cut the cable clamp to release the bundle of cables on the front of the left arch.



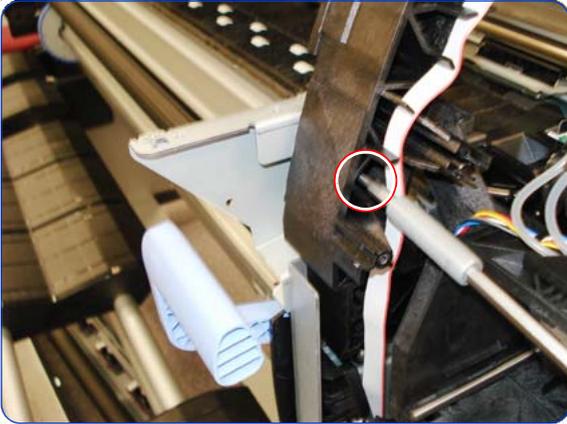
5. Remove one T-20 screw that secures the Left Curing Holder to the left arch.



6. Remove two T-15 screws from the Left Curing Holder.



7. Remove the Left Curing Holder.

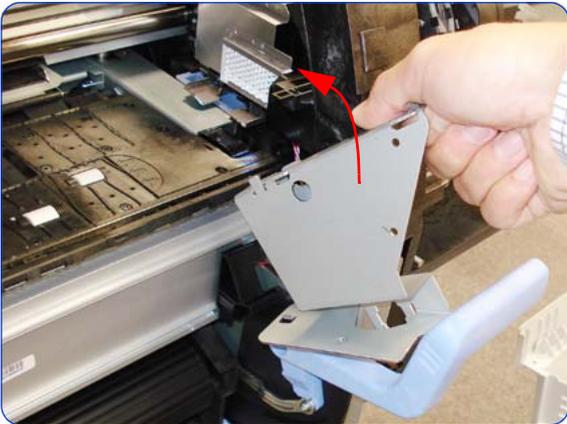


8. Remove one T-20 screw that secures the right Curing Holder to the right arch.

9.



10. Remove two T-15 screws from the Right Curing Holder.



11. Remove the Right Curing Holder

Center Platen

Removal

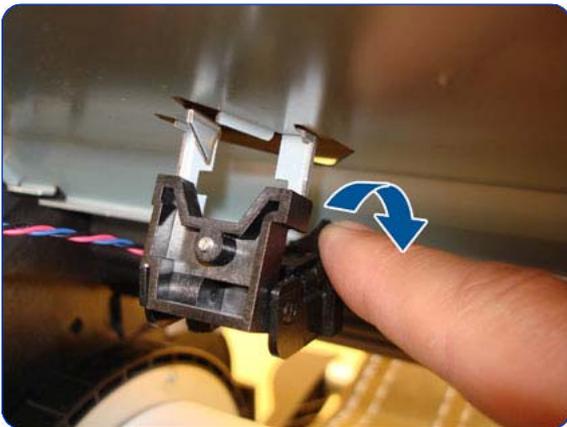


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

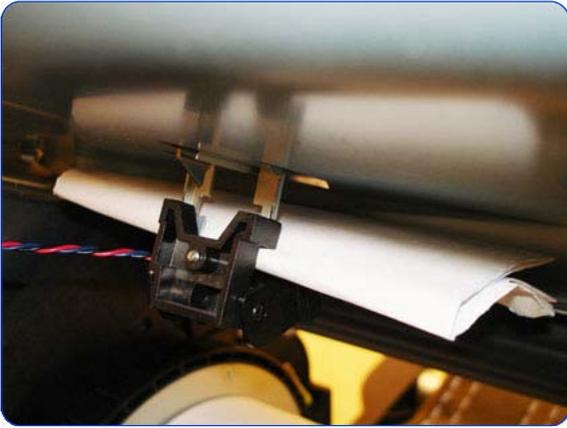
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove the Top Cover ⇒ See page 346.
4. Remove the Service Station ⇒ See page 375.
5. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
6. Remove three or one T-25 screws from the Media Loading Tool holder.



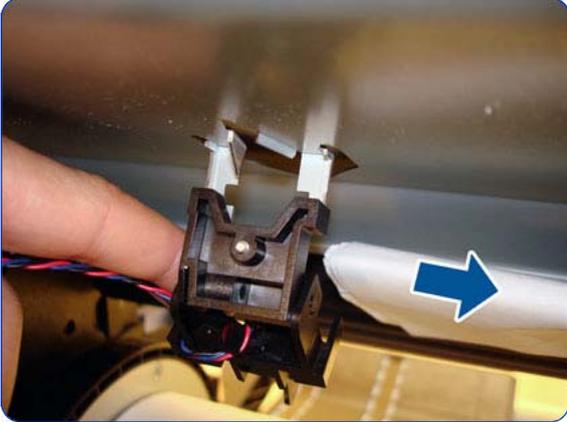
7. Remove the Media Tool holder.



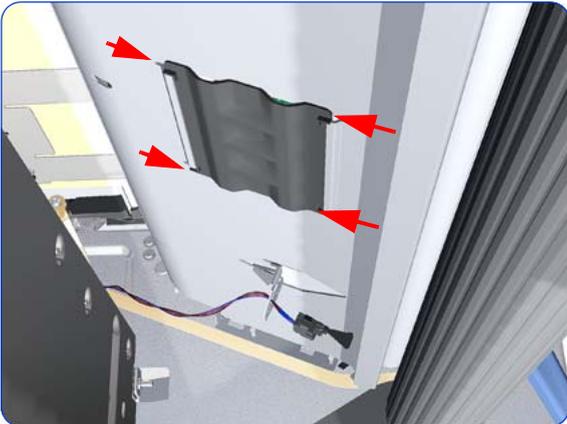
8. Unclip the Media sensor.



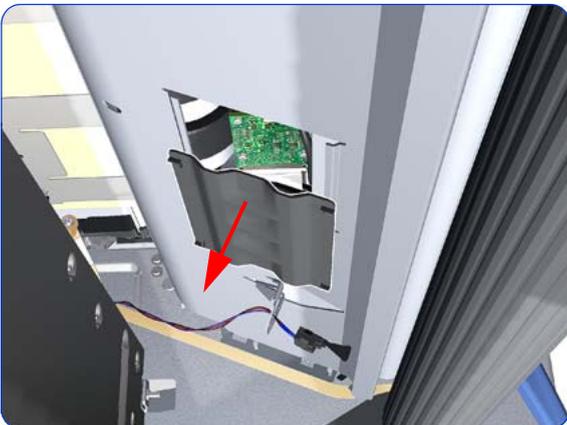
9.



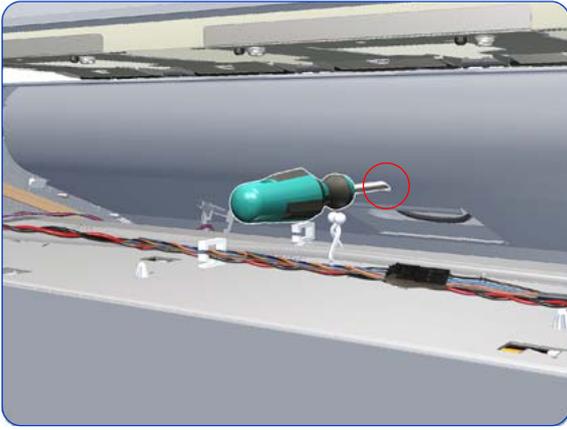
10.



11. Squeeze the corners of the OMAS Access Cover release it from the bottom of the printer.



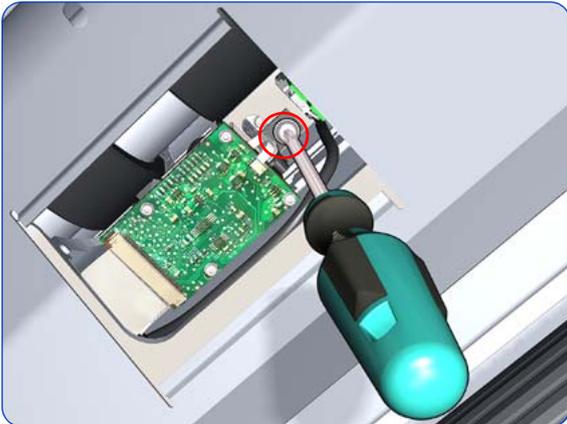
12. Remove the OMAS Access Cover from the printer.



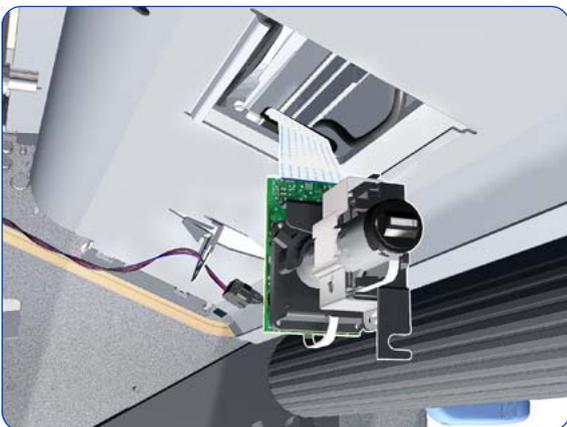
13. Insert the T-20 thin bladed torx screwdriver (supplied with the replacement OMAS) into the access hole at the rear of the printer.



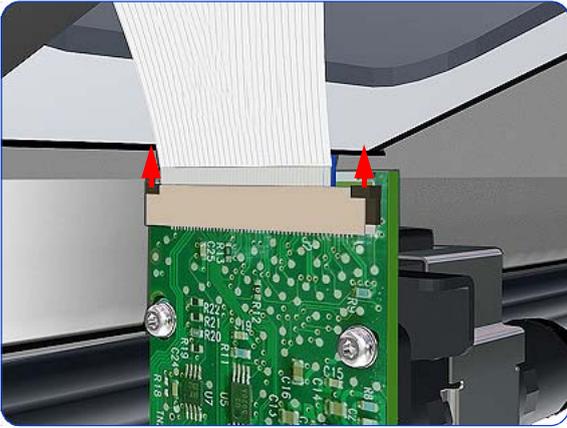
14. Loosen approximately two turns the T-20 screw which secures the OMAS horizontally to the printer.



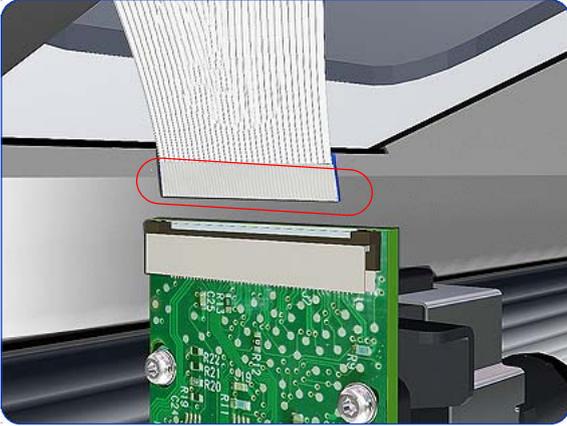
15. From the bottom of the printer, loosen approximately two turns the T-20 screw which secures the OMAS vertically to the printer.



16. Carefully lower the OMAS from the printer as far as you can with the large ribbon cable still connected.



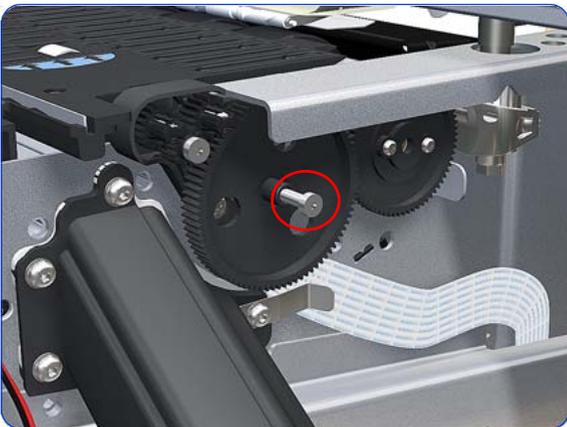
17. Release the two locking clips of the large ribbon cable connector.



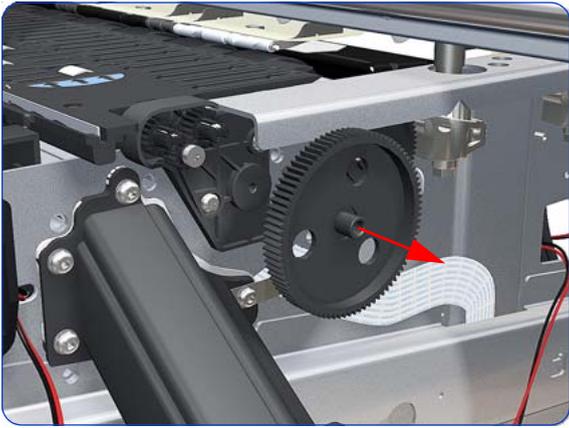
18. Disconnect the large ribbon cable from the OMAS.



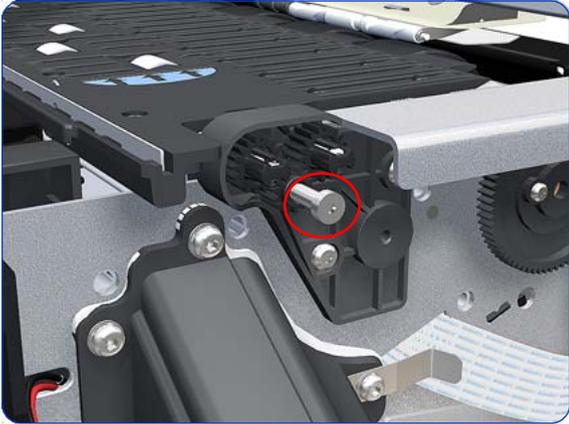
19. Remove the OMAS Sensor from the Printer.



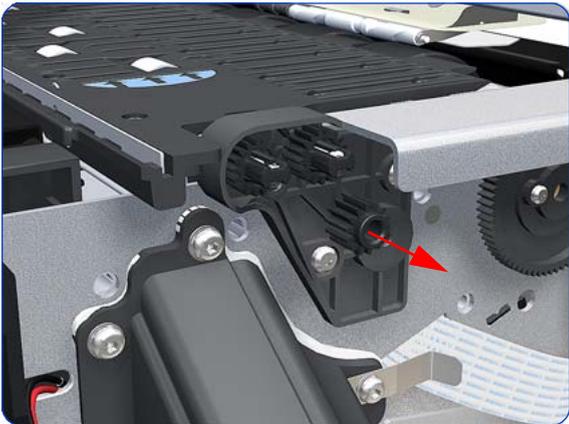
20. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type P**) that secures the Center Platen Gear.



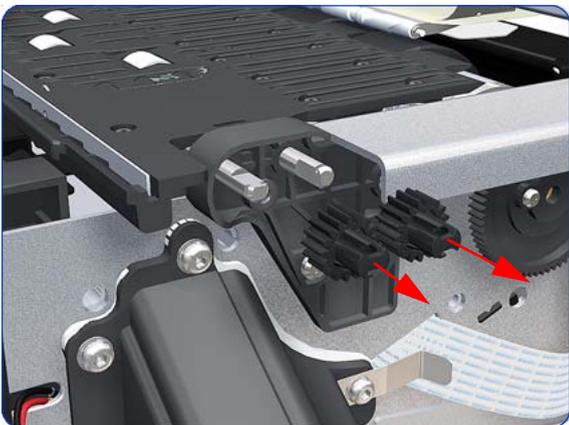
21. Remove the Center Platen Gear from the Printer.



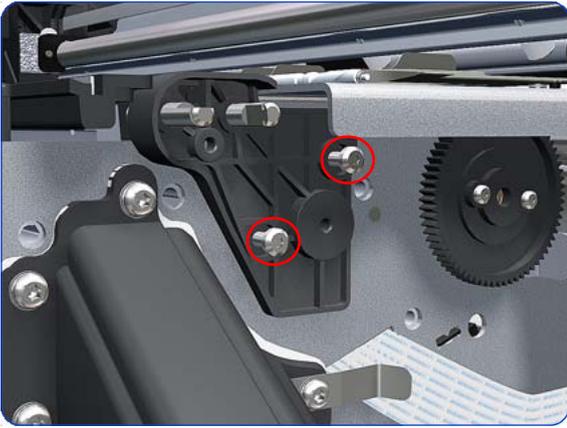
22. Remove one T-15 screw that secures the small Gear.



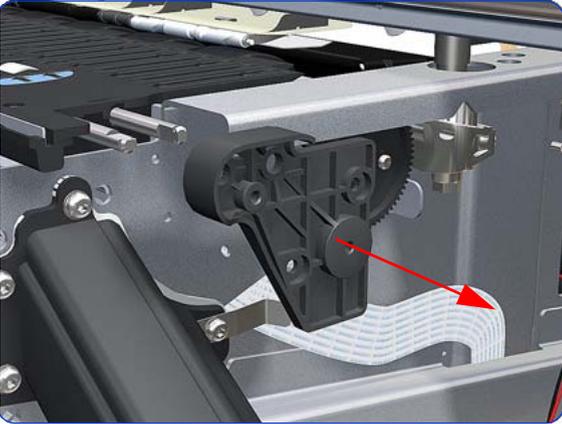
23. Remove the small Gear from the Printer.



24. Remove the two small Platen Gears by releasing the clips.



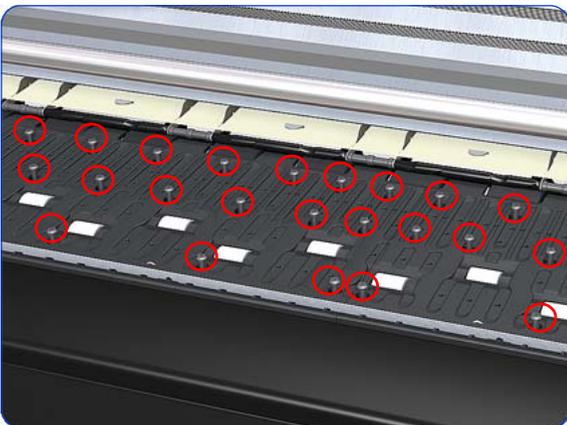
25. Remove two T-20 screws (**Type Q**) that secure the Gear Bracket.



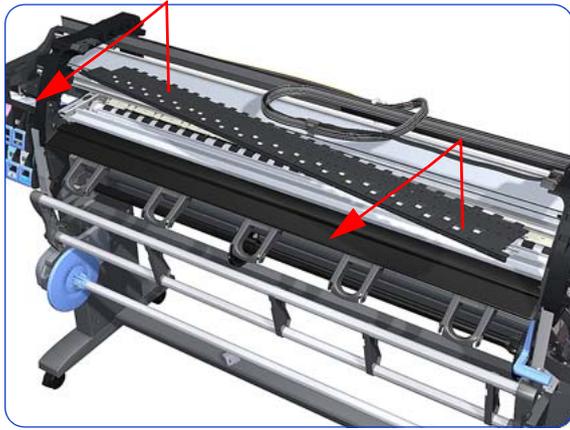
26. Remove the Gear Bracket from the Printer.



27. Move the Carriage Assembly fully to the right.



28. Remove 116 T-10 screws (**Type C**) that secure the Center Platen:

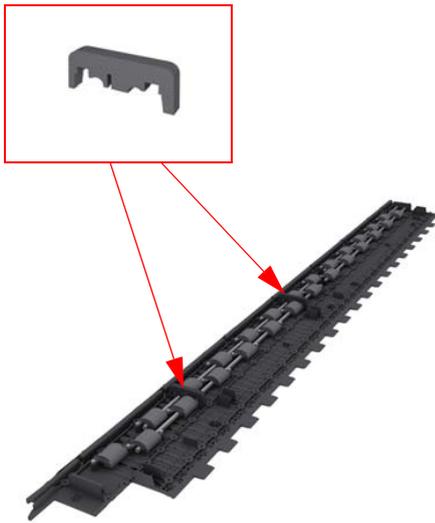


29. Remove the Center Platen from the Printer.

OMAS Attachment Screws Completely Removed during Center Platen Removal

30. Completely remove OMAS from the Printer ⇒ See page 437.

Installation of the Foam



1. Make sure you take note of the positions of the Foams located underneath the center Platen.



NOTE: When reinstalling the parts, make sure you apply the grease (included with the support part) to the gears.

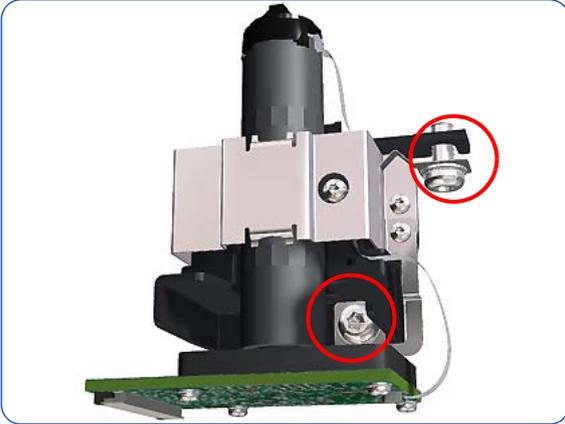
NOTE: After installing the NEW Center Platen, make sure you perform the following Service Calibration:

- Paper Advance Calibration ⇒ Chapter 5.

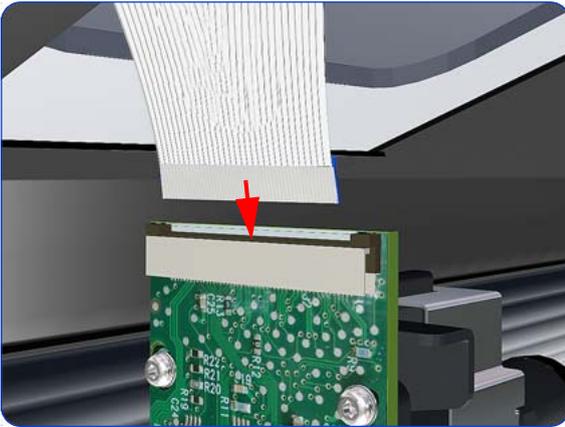
1. Install the Center Platen.



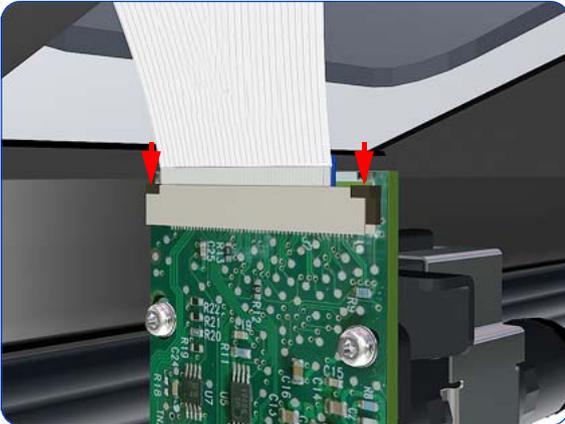
2. Position the Attachment Screw Retainer on the OMAS and secure it with the T-8 attachment screw provided with Center Platen.



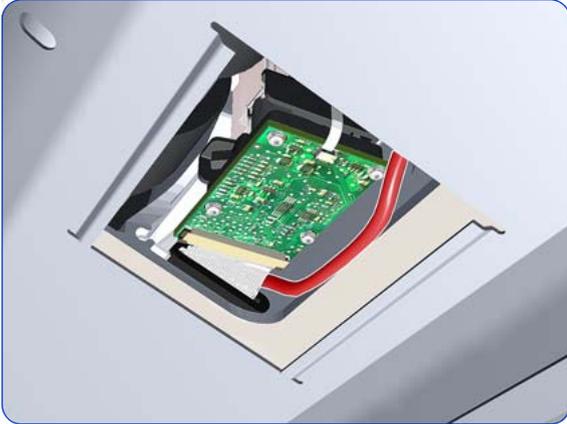
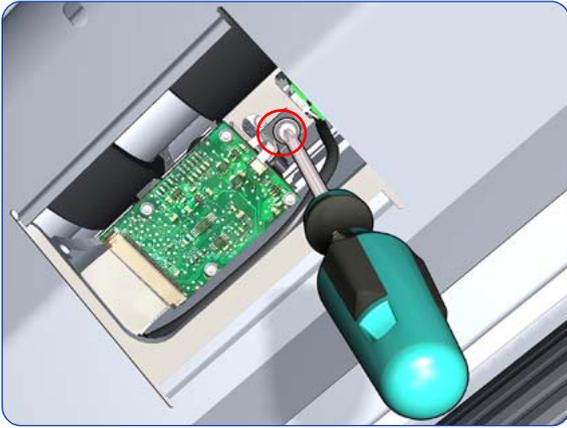
3. Verify that the two T-20 attachment screws are correctly positioned in the Attachment Screw Retainer.



4. Position the OMAS under the Printer and connect the large ribbon.



5. Lock the clips of the large ribbon cable connector.



6. Fully tighten the T-20 vertical attachment screw.

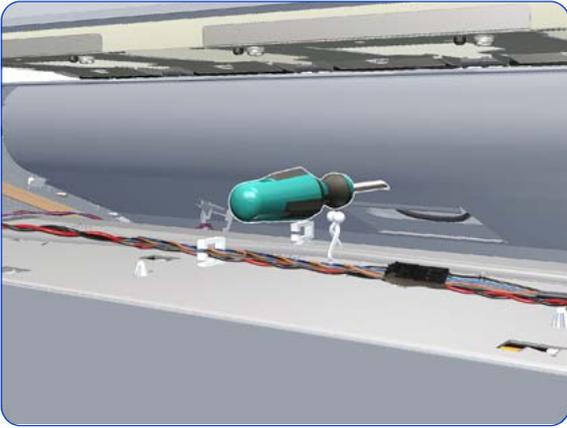
7. While installing the OMAS, take care not to trap the cable of the TOMAS.

8. Carefully push the OMAS fully up into its mounting so it protrudes slightly (approximately 0.1 mm) above the Center Platen. To ensure the OMAS is correctly positioned, slide a sheet of paper over the Platen Ribs until it is stopped by the OMAS. This ensures the OMAS is protruding slightly above the platen.



CAUTION: Make sure the OMAS is pushed completely up into its mounting or you will encounter an error during the OMAS calibration because it will not be able to focus on the paper.

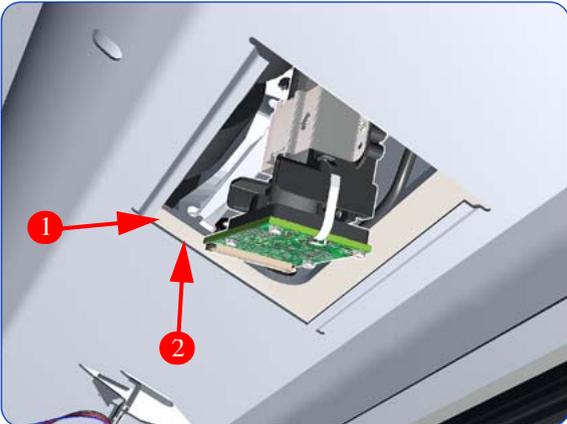
9. If the paper is not stopped by the OMAS, repeat the previous steps to ensure the OMAS is pushed fully up into its mounting.



10. Insert the T-20 thin bladed torx screwdriver into the access hole at the rear of the printer.



11. Fully tighten the T-20 horizontal attachment screw which secures the OMAS to the printer.



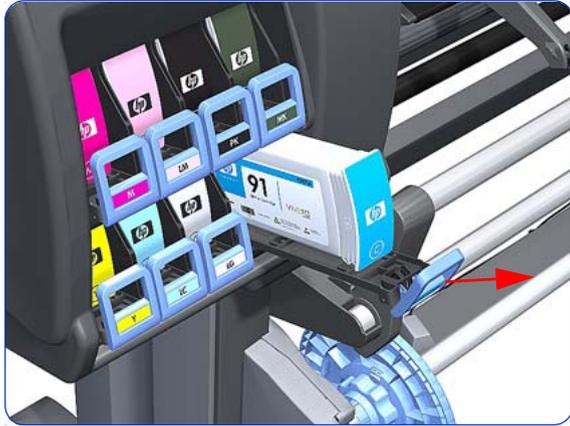
12. Clip the OMAS access cover back into place by sliding one edge of the cover into the slot and then applying enough pressure to it so you can clip it into the other slot.
13. Calibrate the following:
 - 1.3.5 OMAS ⇒ See page 212.
 - 5.3.1 Paper Advance Calibration ⇒ See page 228.

Cartridge Tray

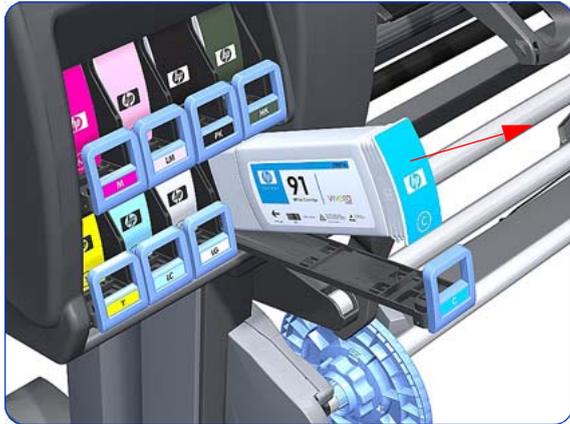
Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



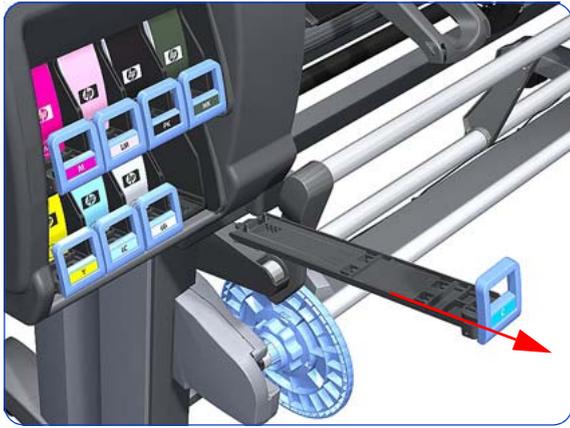
1. Release the Tray Lever of the required color and pull out the Tray.



2. Remove the Ink Cartridge if installed.



3. Press down on the Tray clip.



4. Pull the Tray completely out of the Printer.



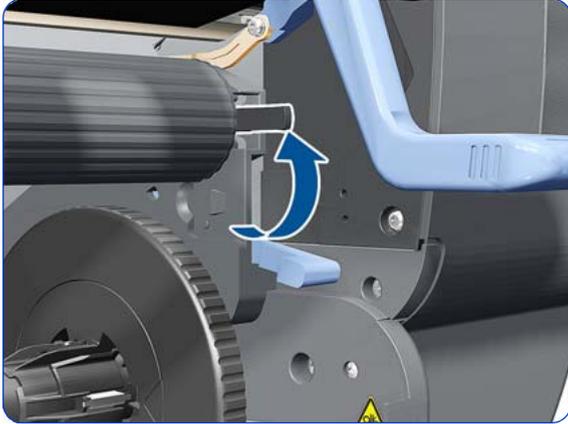
NOTE: Note that each Cartridge Tray is different even though they look very similar. When selecting the Cartridge Tray from the Support Part (it contains eight Cartridge Trays), choose the Tray that exactly matches the one that you have just removed.

Input Roller

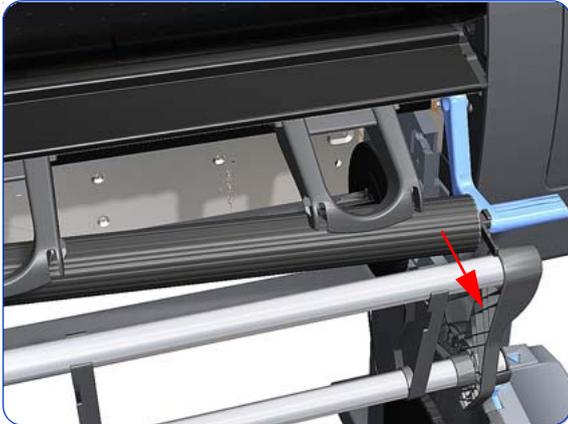
Removal



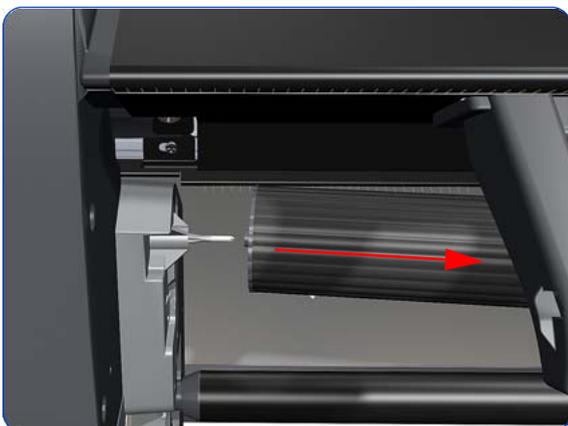
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Raise the right lever to release the right hand end of the Input Roller.



2. Pull out the right hand end of the Input Roller from the Printer.



3. Move the Input Roller to the right to disengage it from the Printer.



4. Remove the Input Roller from the Printer.

Output Roller

Removal



WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Right Curing Cover ⇒ See page 340.
2. Remove one T-15 screw from the left side of the Output Roller, and remove the Roller.

Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door

Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Open the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door.



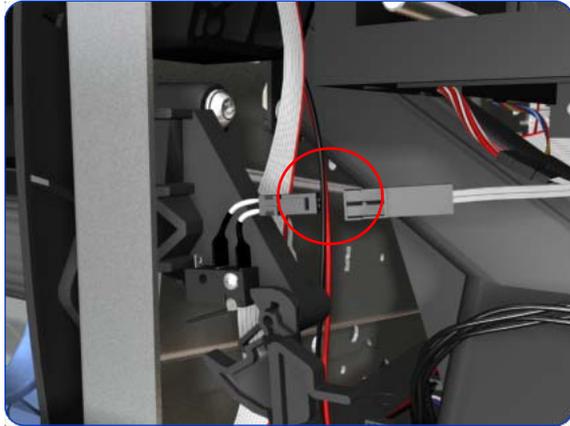
2. Unclip and remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door from Right Cover.

Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor

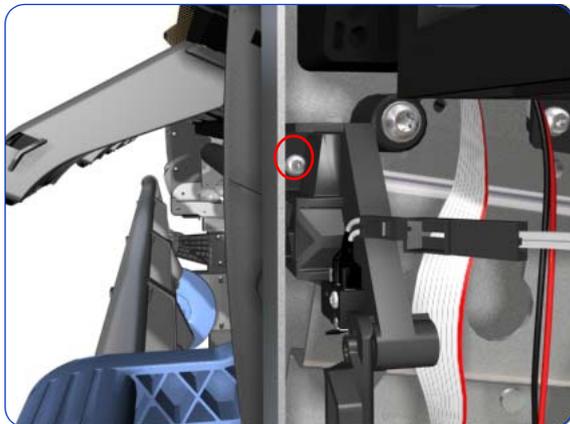
Removal



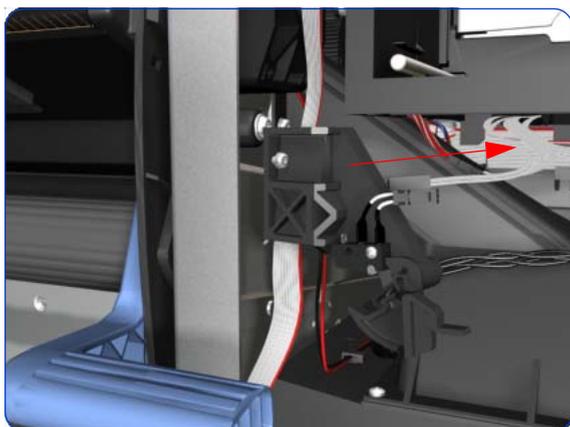
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Disconnect the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor cable.



3. Release one T-10 screw the attaches the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor assembly to the printer.



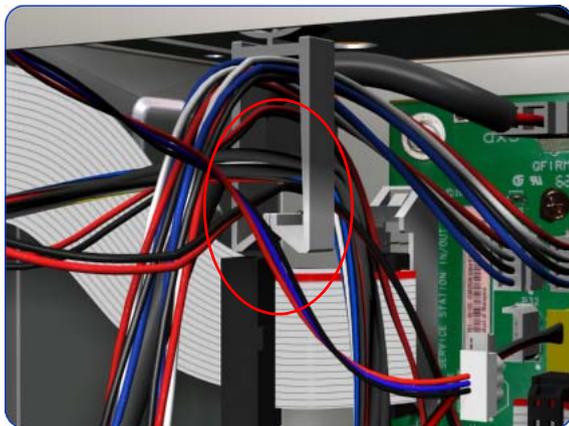
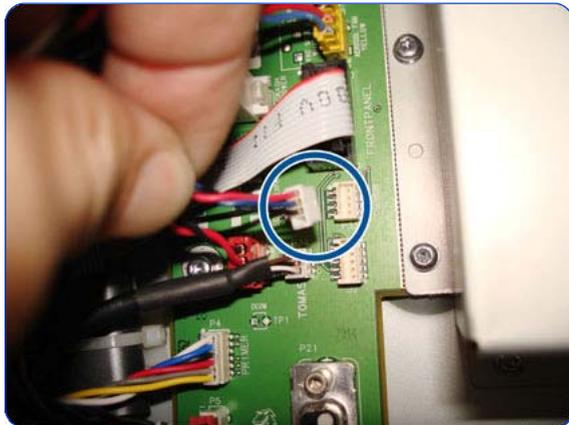
4. Remove the Printhead Maintenance Cartridge Door Sensor assembly from the printer.

Media Sensor

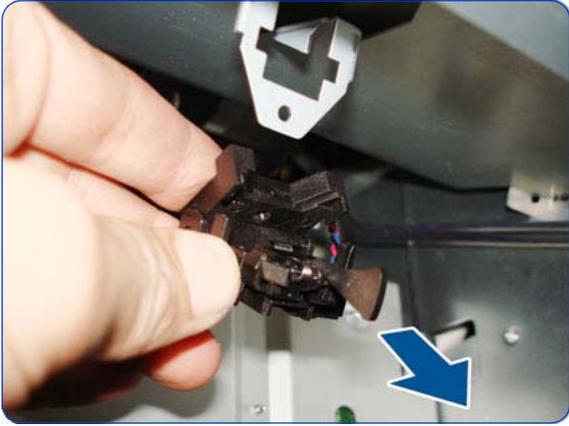
Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
2. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
3. Disconnect the Media Sensor cable from the Interconnect PCA.
4. Release the Media Sensor cable from the clip located on the Electronics Module.
5. Remove the Input Roller to gain access to the following part ⇒ See page 568.
6. Remove one T-10 screw from the Media sensor holding bracket.



7. Remove the holder of the Media Sensor.

Encoder Disc and Sensor

Removal

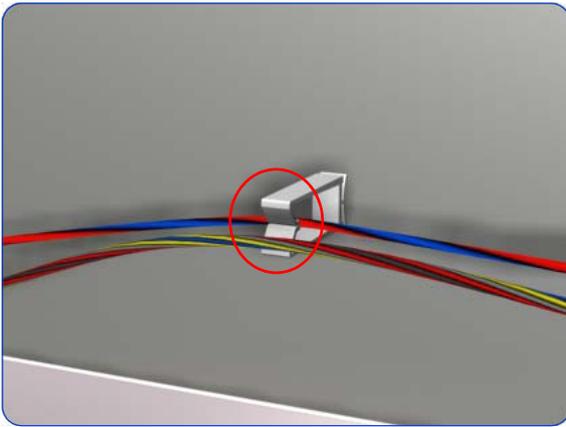
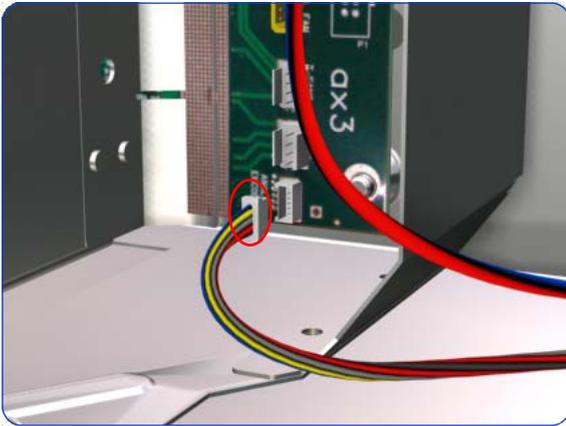


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

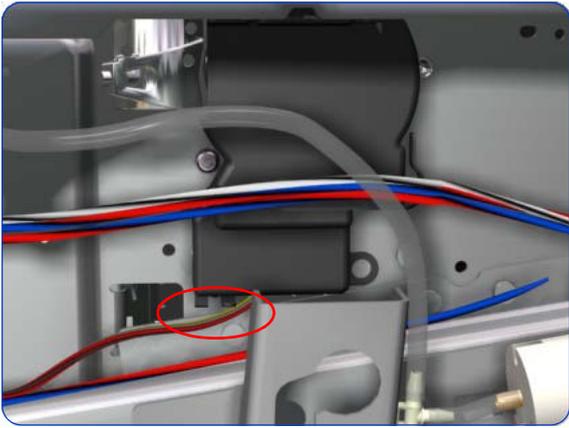


CAUTION: Please handle the Encoder Disc very carefully since any finger prints, scratches or stains could cause the Printer to malfunction.

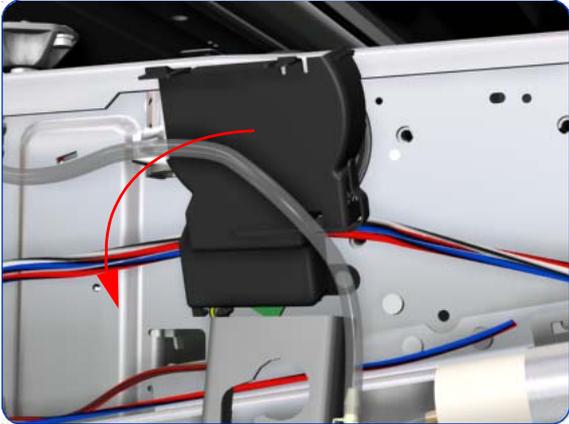
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Electronics Module Extension⇒ See page 355.
3. Remove the Ink Supply Station ⇒ See page 400.
4. Disconnect the Encoder Sensor cable from the PrintMech PCA.



5. Release the Encoder Sensor cable from the clip located on the Electronics Module.



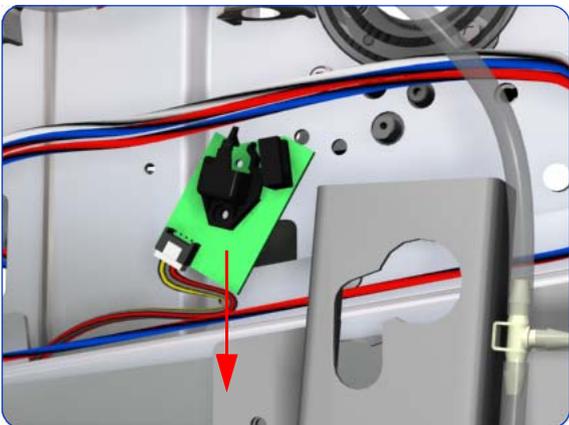
6. Release the Encoder Sensor cable from the clip located on the Encoder Disc Cover.



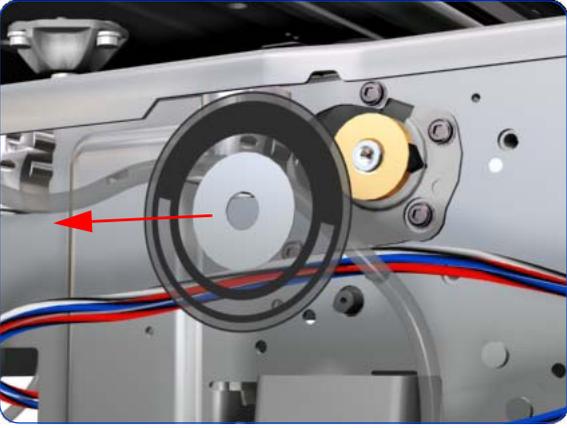
7. Unclip the Encoder Disc Cover and remove from the Printer.



8. Remove one T-8 screw (**Type D**) that secures the Encoder Sensor to the Chassis.



9. Remove the Encoder Sensor from the Printer.



10. Carefully peel the Encoder Disc from the Drive Roller.

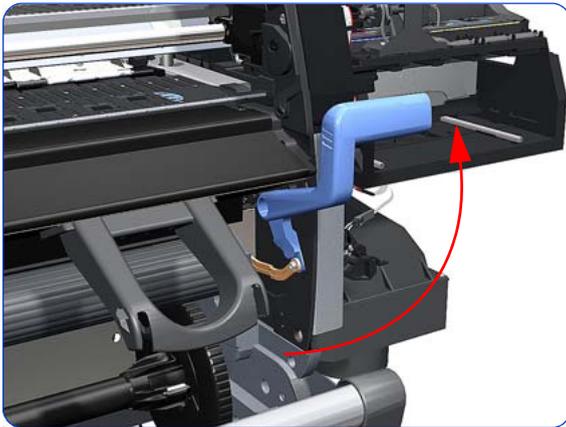
Media Lever Assembly

Removal

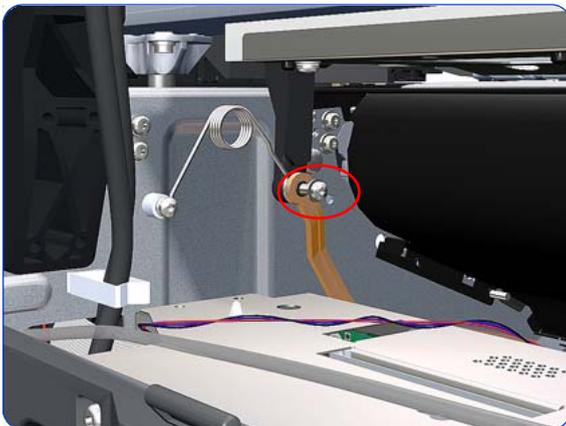


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

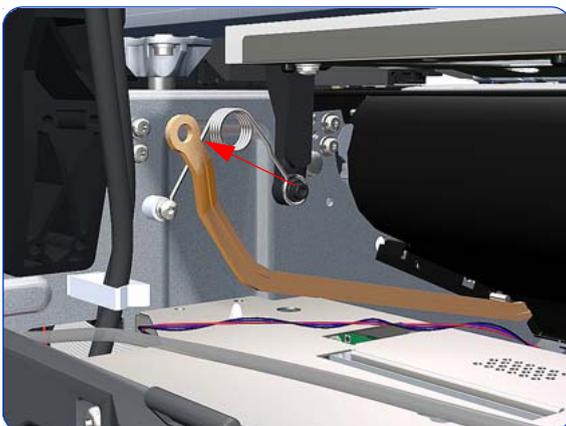
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
3. Raise the Media Lever.

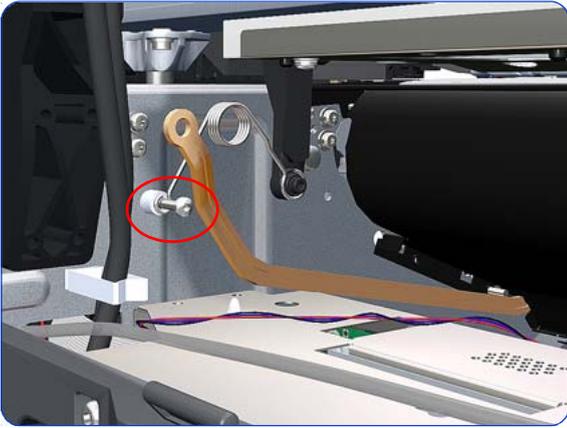


4. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type F**) that secures the Linkage to the Spring.

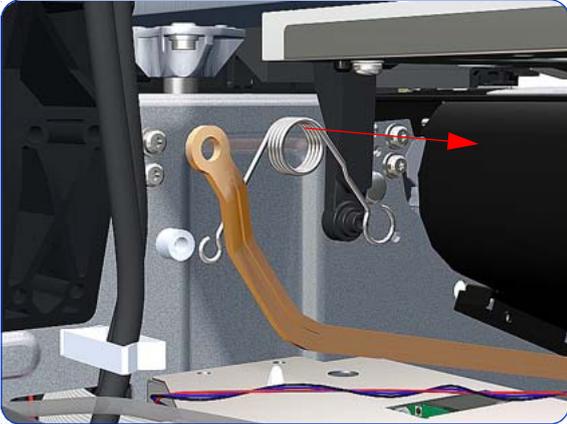


5. Remove the Linkage from the Spring.

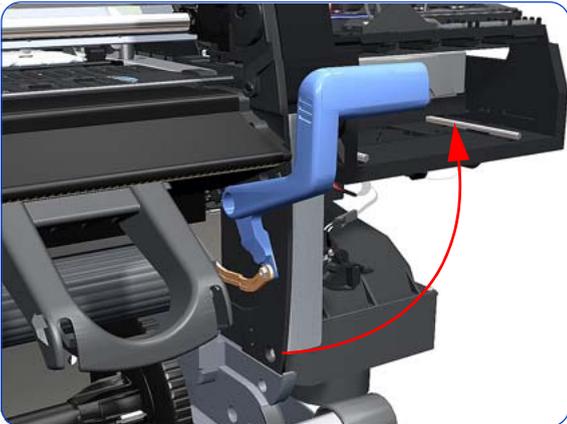




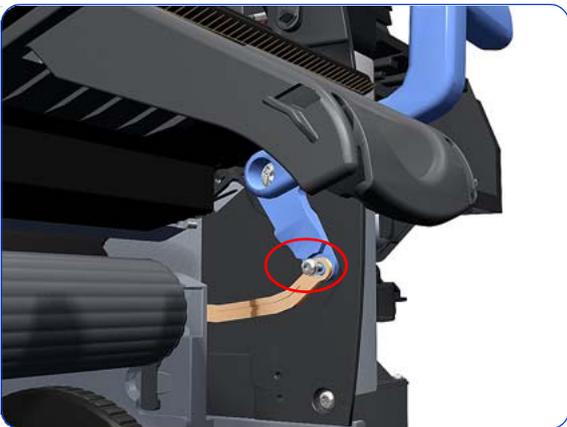
6. Remove one T-20 screw (**Type A**) that secures the Spring to the Spacer.



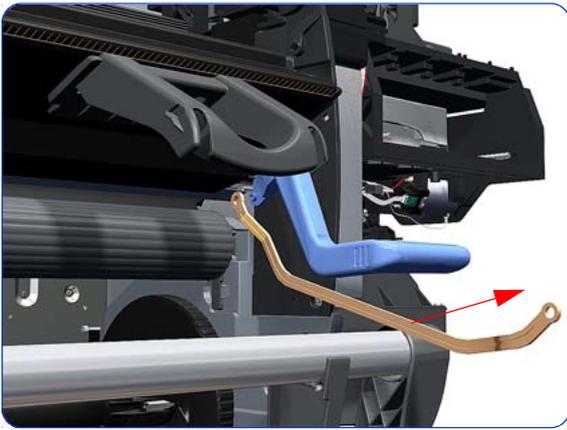
7. Remove the Spring and plastic washer.



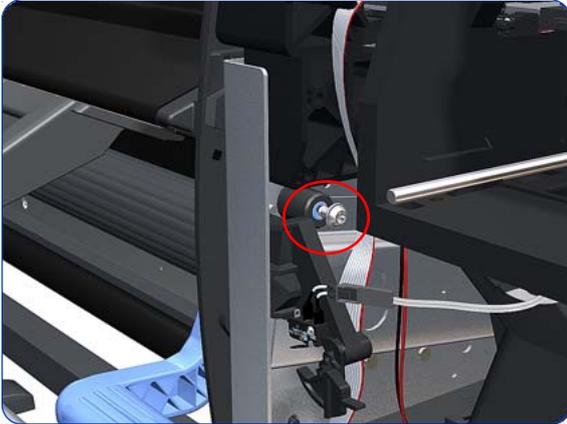
8. Raise the Media Lever to gain access to the linkage attachment screw.



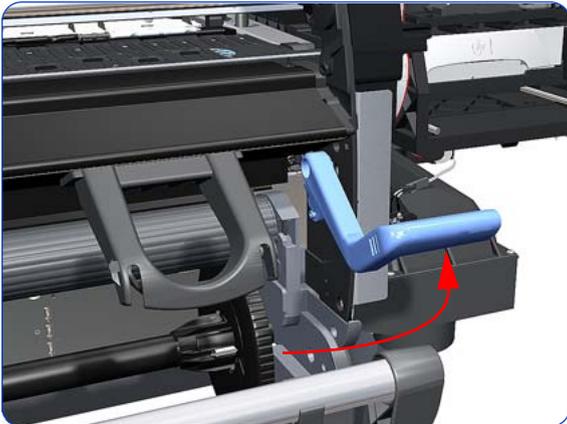
9. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type F**) that secures the Media Lever to the Linkage.



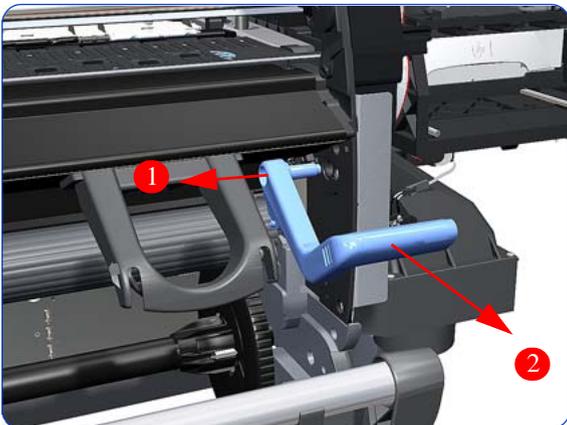
10. Remove the Media Lever Linkage from the Printer.



11. Remove one T-20 screw (**Type O**) that secures the Media Lever to the Right Trim.



12. Raise the Media Lever.



13. Remove the Media Lever from the Printer.

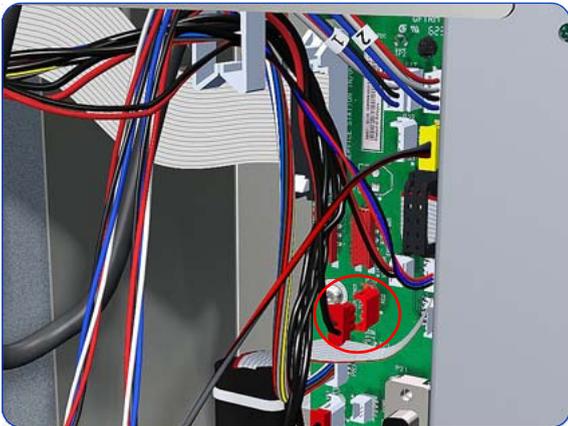
Media Lever Sensor

Removal

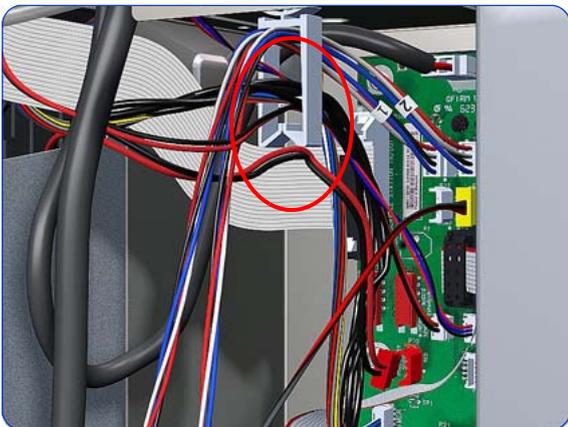


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

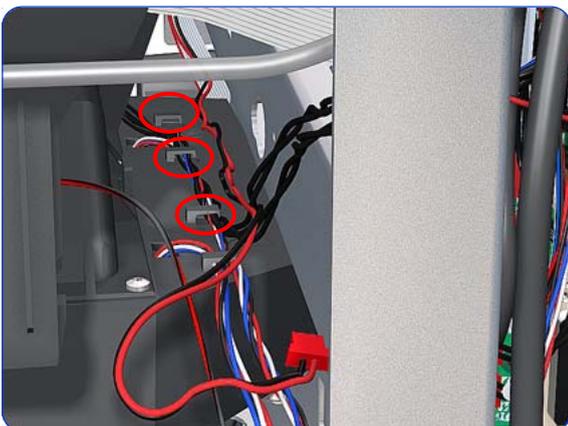
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Right Trim ⇒ See page 334.
3. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
4. Remove the Output Platen ⇒ See page 552.
5. Disconnect the Media Lever Sensor cable from the Interconnect PCA.

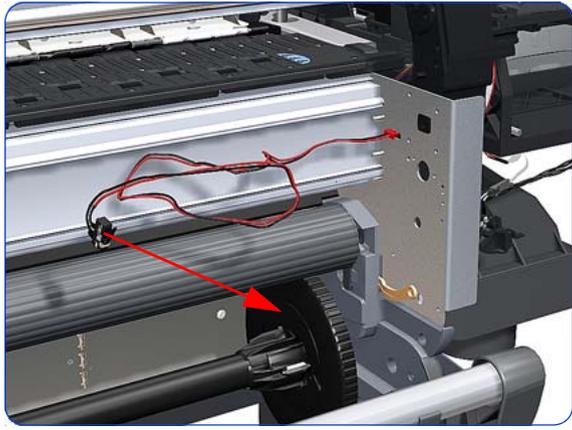


6. Unroute the Media Lever Sensor cable from the cable clamp.



7. Release the Media Lever Sensor Cable from the three clips on the Vacuum Fan.





8. Remove the Media Lever Sensor from the Printer.

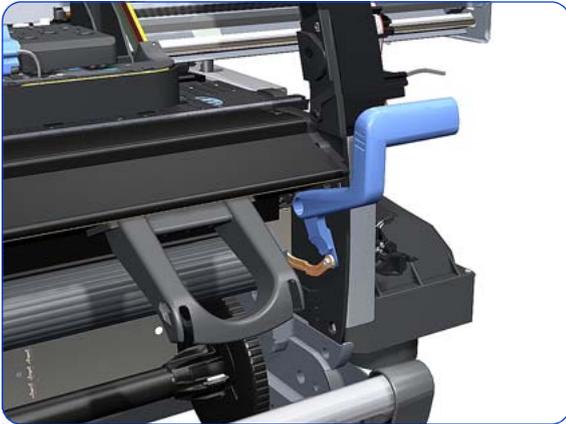
Pinchwheel Assembly

Removal

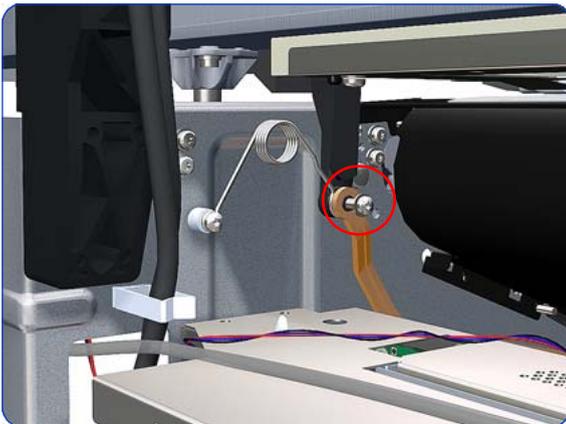


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

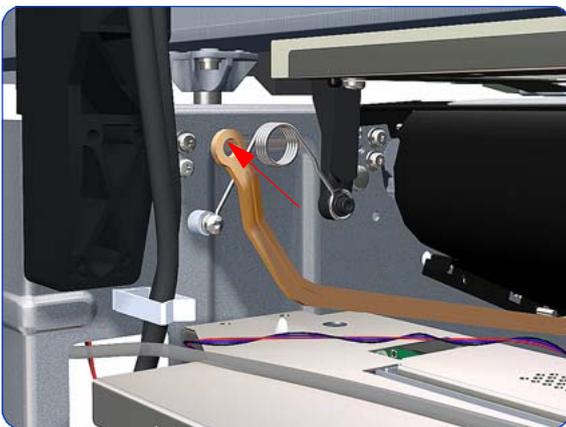
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Rear Cover ⇒ See page 344.
3. Remove the Service Station ⇒ See page 375.
4. Raise the Media Lever.

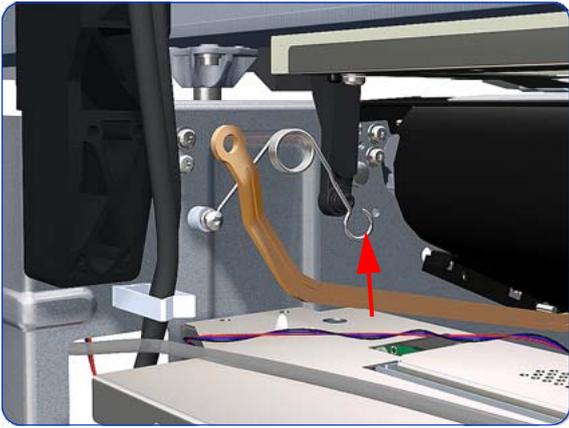


5. Remove one T-20 screw that secures the Linkage to the Spring.

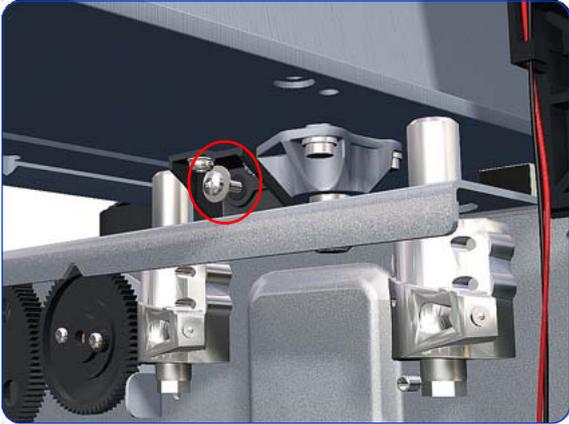


6. Disconnect the linkage from the Pinchwheel cam-arm.





7. Disconnect the spring from the Pinchwheel cam-arm.



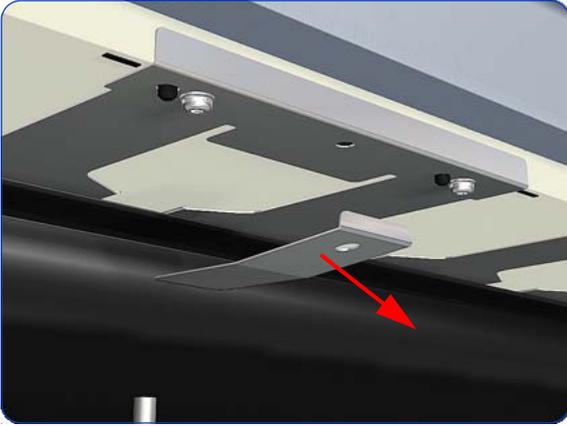
8. Remove one T-20 screw that secures the Cam to the Cam Lever.



9. Insert a plastic stud in to each Pinchwheel Subassembly (the Plastic Studs can be found in the replacement Pinchwheel Assembly kit).



10. Remove one T-20 screw that secures the attachment plate to the center Pinchwheel Subassembly.



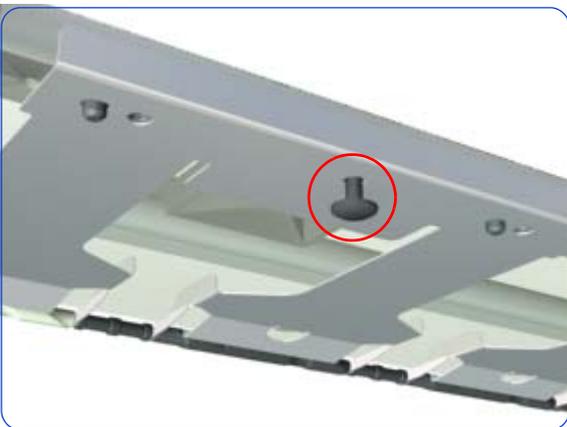
11. Remove the attachment plate from the center Pinchwheel Subassembly.



12. Remove two T-20 screws (**Type M**) from each Pinchwheel Subassembly (a 90 degree angle screwdriver is included with the replacement Pinchwheel Assembly).



13. Remove the complete Pinchwheel Assembly (including the Cam and Cam Lever) from the Printer.



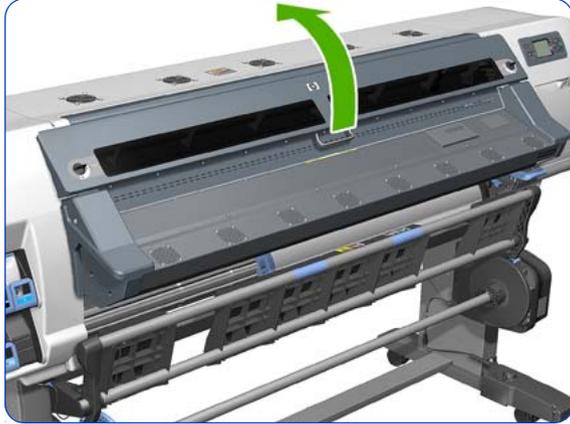
NOTE: Before installing the NEW Pinchwheel Assembly, insert the plastic studs in to each Pinchwheel subassembly. This will make it easier to install the complete Pinchwheel Assembly.

Individual Pinchwheel Rollers

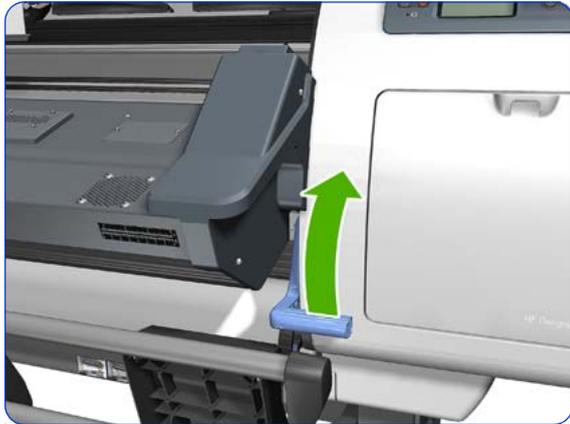
Removal



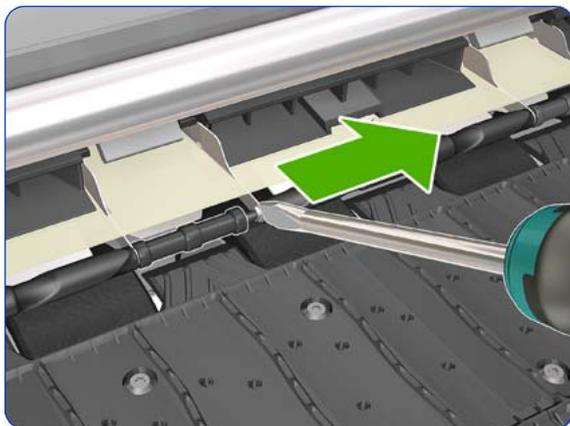
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



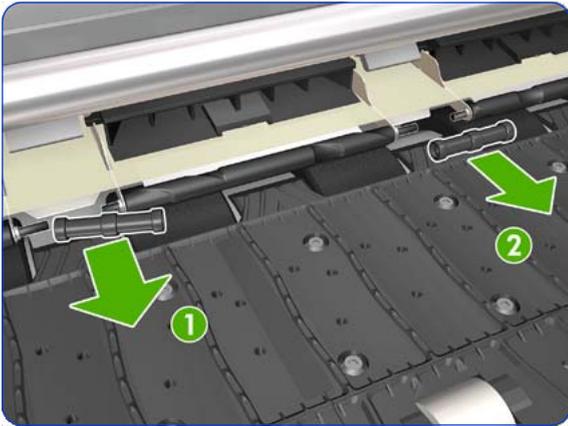
1. Open the Window ⇒ See page 337.



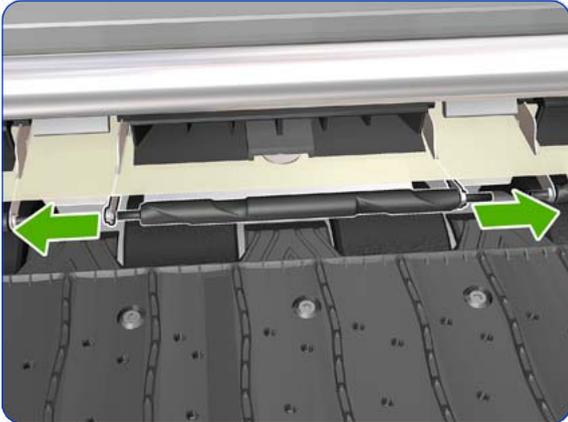
2. Raise the Media Lever.



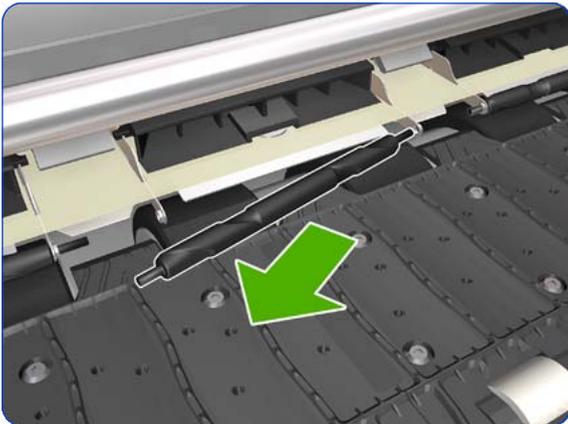
3. Going from right to left use a screw driver to push apart all the pins that secures the Inter-Pinchwheel roller.



- Remove the two inter-Pinchwheel rollers from both sides of the Pinchwheel. Remove first the left one (1) and then the right one(2). You need to go from right to left, doing this until you reach the individual Pinchwheel that you need to remove

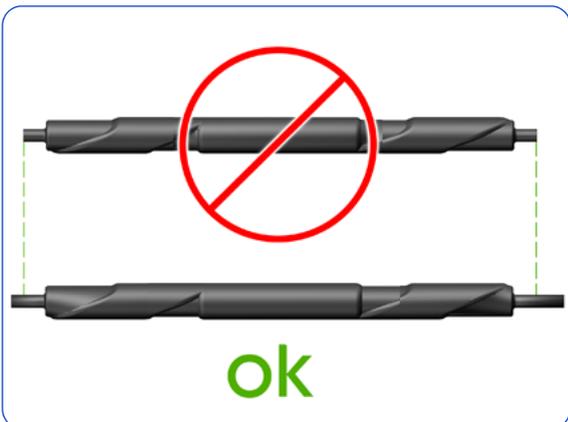


- When you have reached the individual Pinchwheel roller, push apart the metal part that secures the Pinchwheel roller.

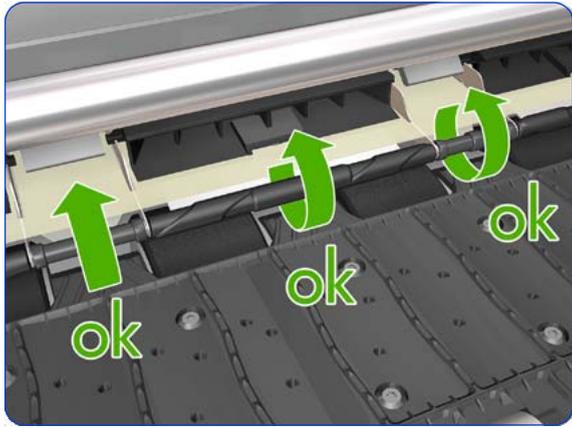


- Pull out the individual Pinchwheel roller.

Installation of the Drive Roller



- When installing the new Pinchwheel rollers, make sure they are the new type.



2. When the new Pinchwheel roller has been installed, check that the rollers move freely.

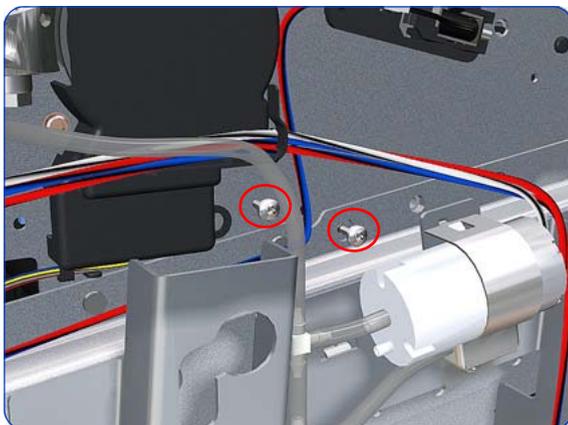
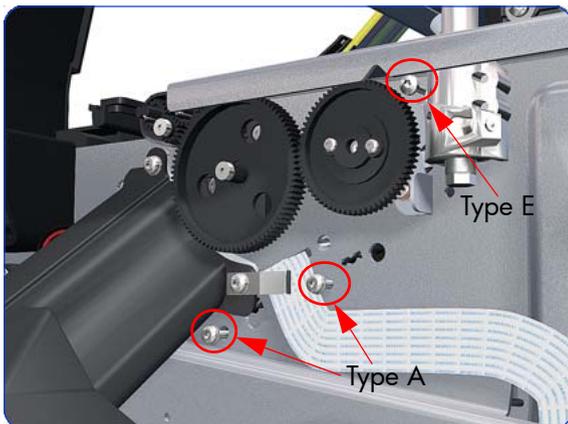
Center Guide

Removal

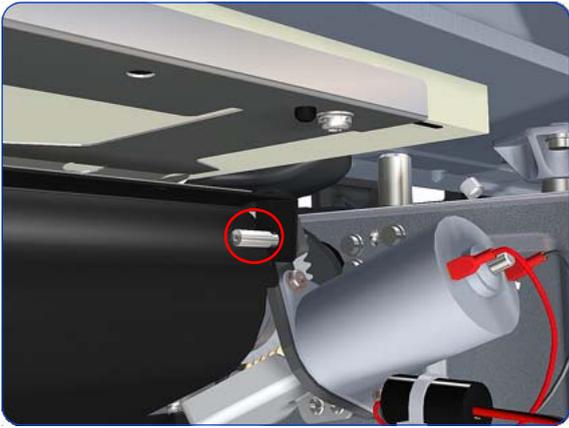


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove the Primer Assembly ⇒ See page 366.
4. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
5. Remove the Electronics Module ⇒ See page 495.
6. Remove the Service Station ⇒ See page 375.
7. Remove the Ink Supply Station ⇒ See page 400.
8. Remove the Media Sensor ⇒ See page 581.
9. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type E**) and two T-20 screws (**Type A**), that secure the Center Guide, from the right hand side of the Printer.



10. Remove two T-15 screws (**Type E**), that secure the Center Guide, from the left hand side of the Printer.



11. Remove one T-15 screw (**Type S**), that secures the Center Guide, from underneath the Printer.



12. Remove the Center Guide from the Printer.

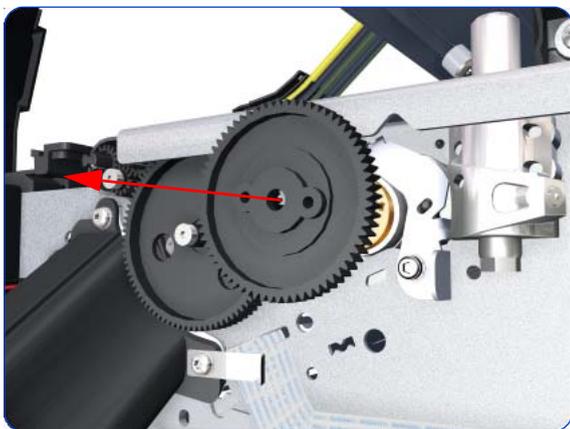
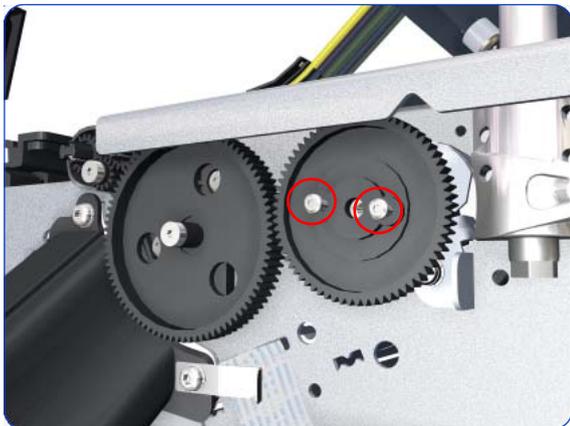
Drive Roller

Removal

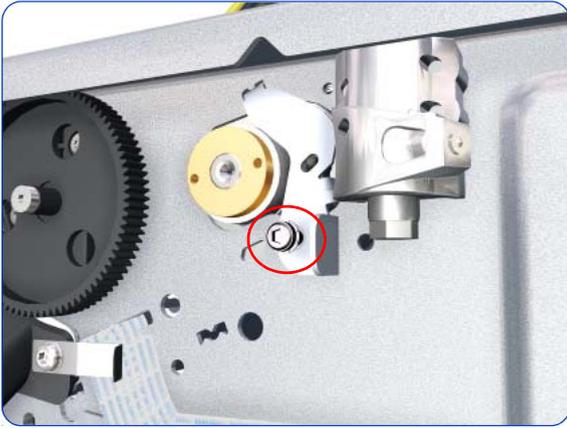


WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

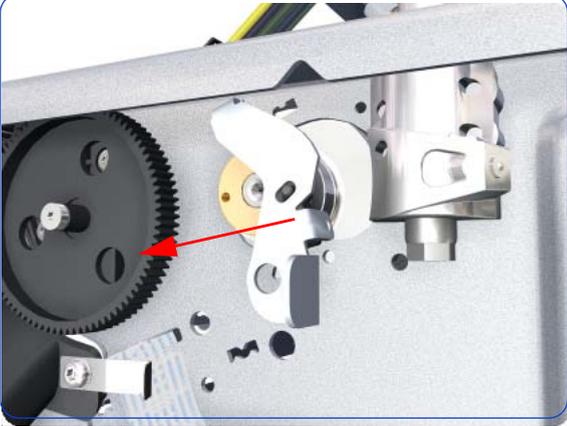
1. Remove the Right Cover ⇒ See page 331.
2. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
3. Remove the Right Connector Cover ⇒ See page 353.
4. Remove the Electronics Module Extension ⇒ See page 355.
5. Remove the Service Station ⇒ See page 375.
6. Remove the Ink Supply Station ⇒ See page 400.
7. Remove the Media-Axis Motor ⇒ See page 435.
8. Remove the Encoder Disc and Sensor ⇒ See page 575.
9. Remove the Media Lever Assembly ⇒ See page 578.
10. Remove the Media Sensor ⇒ See page 581.
11. Remove the Center Guide ⇒ See page 589.
12. Remove two T-10 screws that secure the Drive Roller Gear.



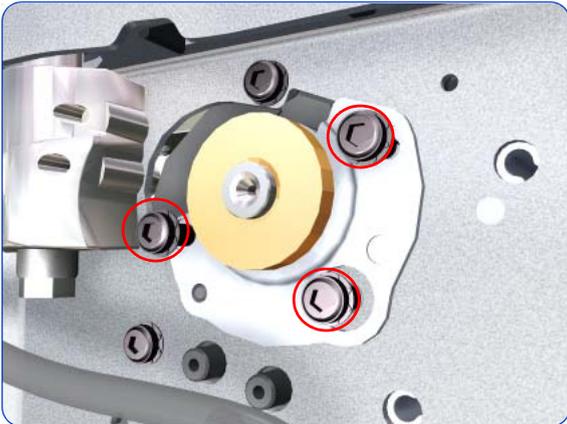
13. Remove the Drive Roller Gear from the Printer.



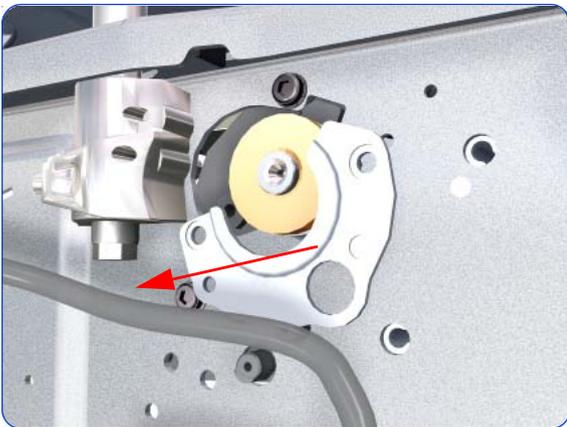
14. Remove one T-20 screw (**Type B**) that secures the cover on the right hand side of the Printer.



15. Remove the Cover.



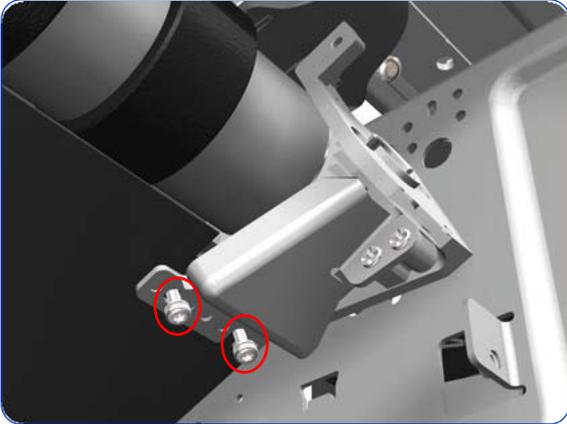
16. Remove three T-20 screws that secure the cover on the left hand side of the Printer.



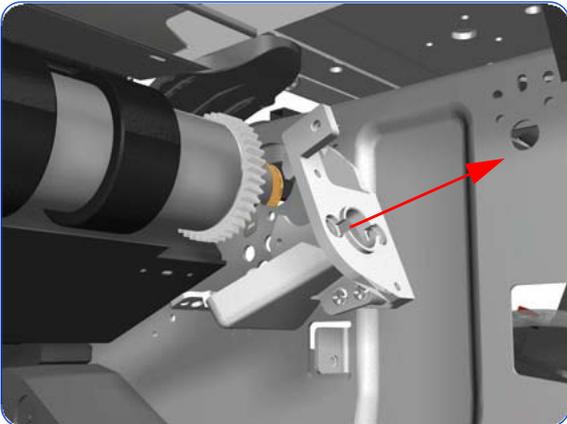
17. Remove the Cover.



18. Remove T-20 screws that secure the Media-Axis Motor Bracket to the side-plate.



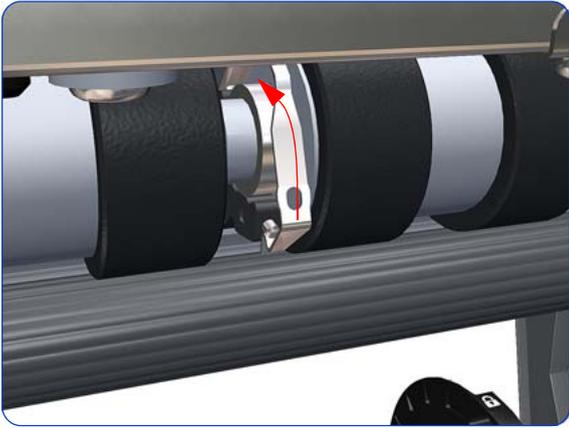
19. Remove two T-20 screws (**Type A**) that secure the Media-Axis Motor Bracket to the Chassis.



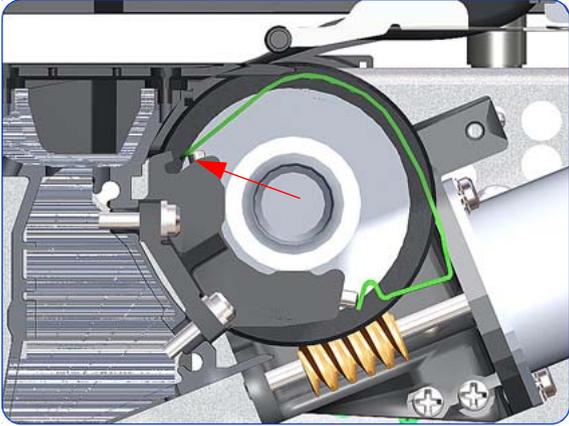
20. Remove the Media-Axis Motor Bracket from the Printer.



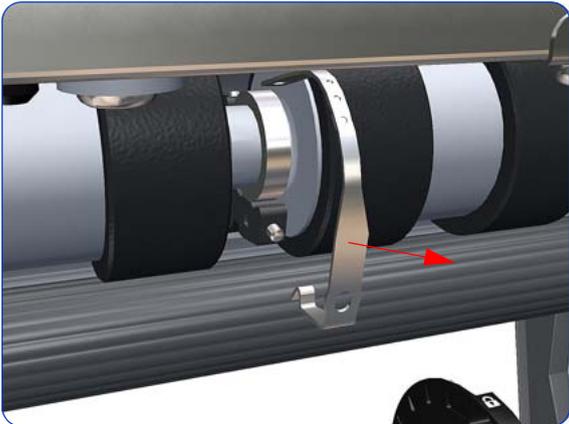
21. Use a flat bladed screwdriver to unclip the Roller Middle Support Cover.



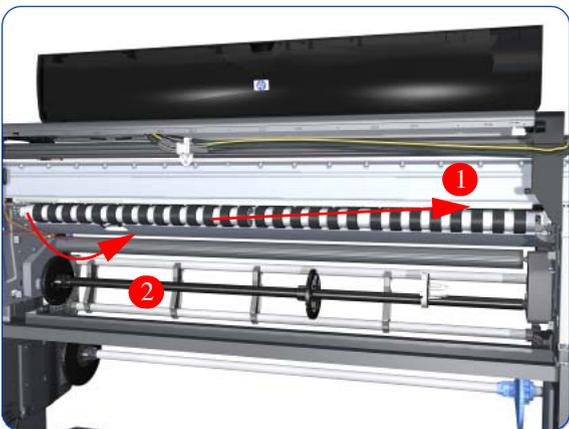
22. Rotate the Roller Middle Support Cover vertically.



23. Release the Roller Middle Support Cover from its attachment point.



24. Remove the Roller Middle Support Cover.



25. Remove the Drive Roller by sliding it to the right, then downwards and then out of the Printer.



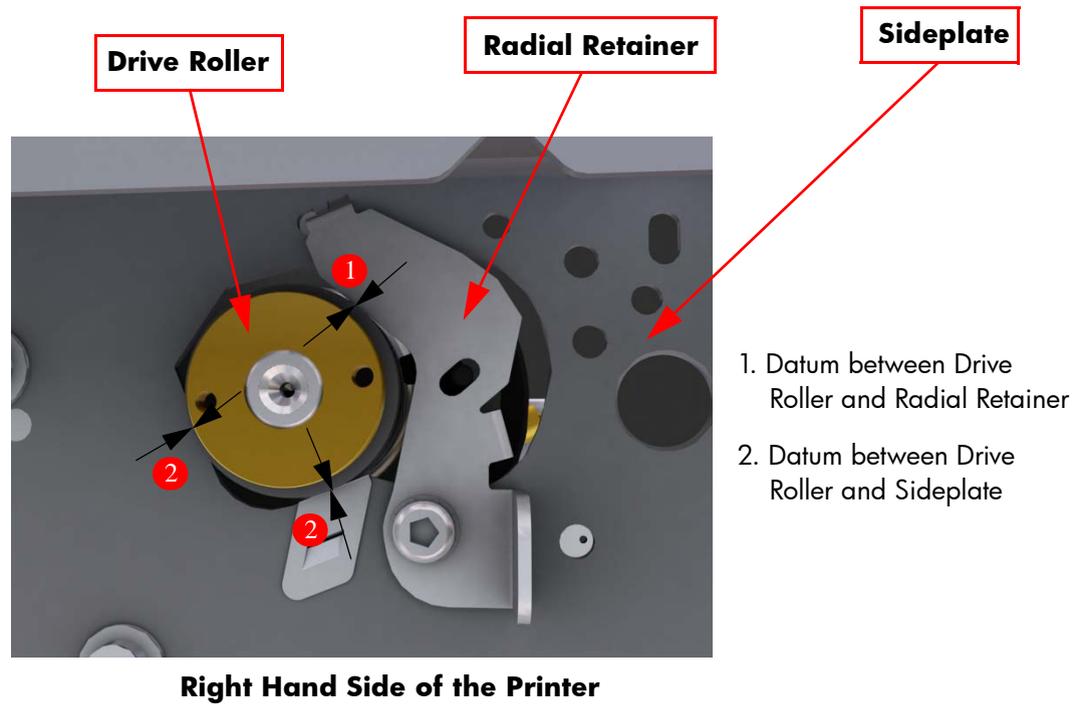
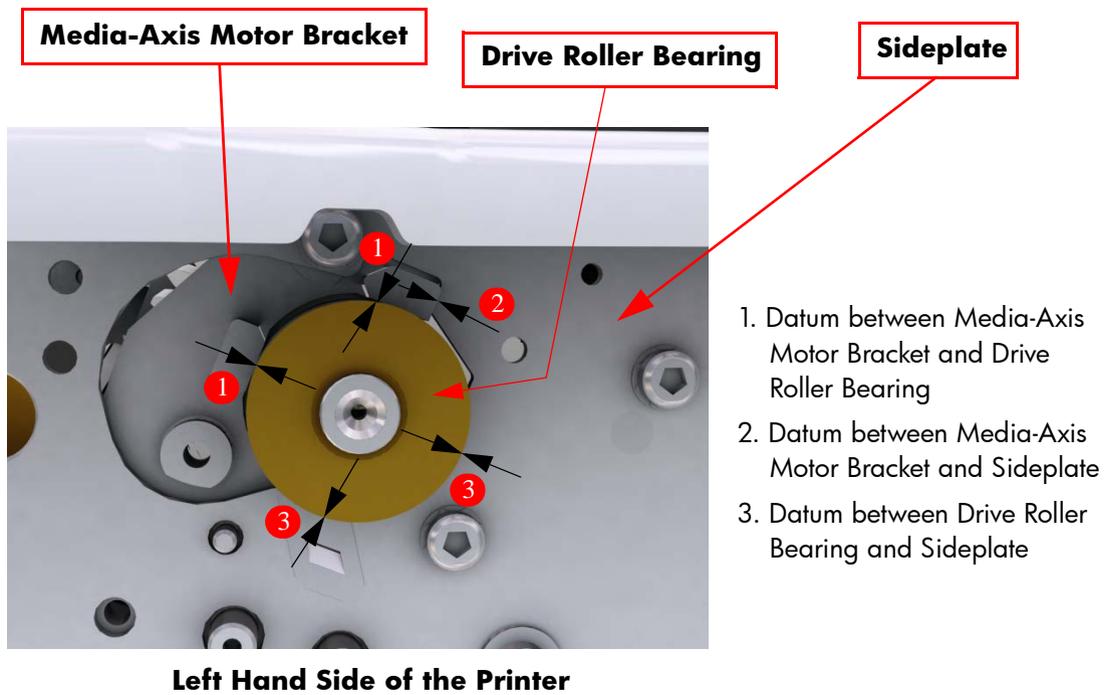
NOTE: When reinstalling the parts, make sure you apply the grease (included with the support part) to the gears.

NOTE: After installing the NEW Drive Roller, make sure you perform the following Service Calibration.

- Paper Advance Calibration ⇒ Chapter 5.

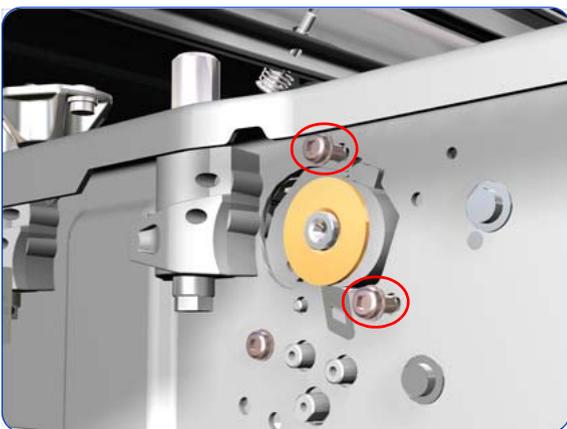
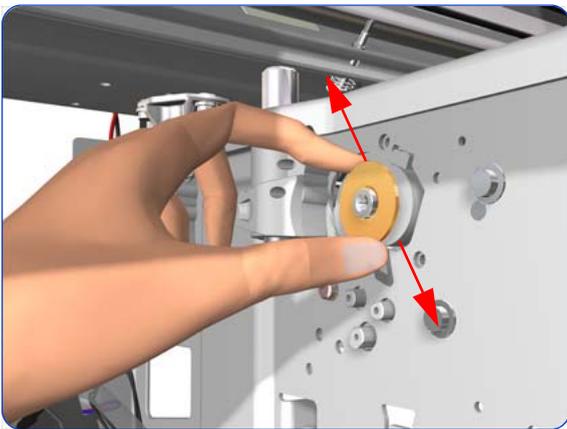
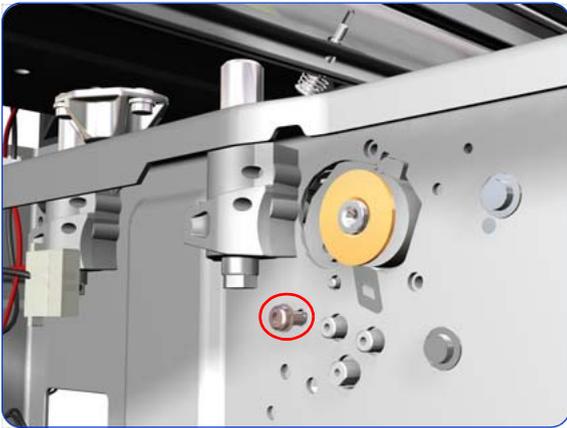
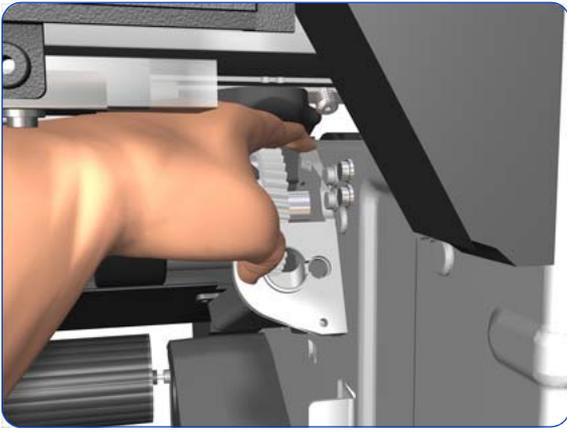
Installation of the Drive Roller

When installing the Drive Roller, several different datums have to be met in order to ensure that the Drive Roller has no axial play. Use the following illustrations to ensure that ALL the datums are met:



To make sure that ALL the datums are met when installing the Media-Axis Motor Bracket, make sure you follow these

instructions:



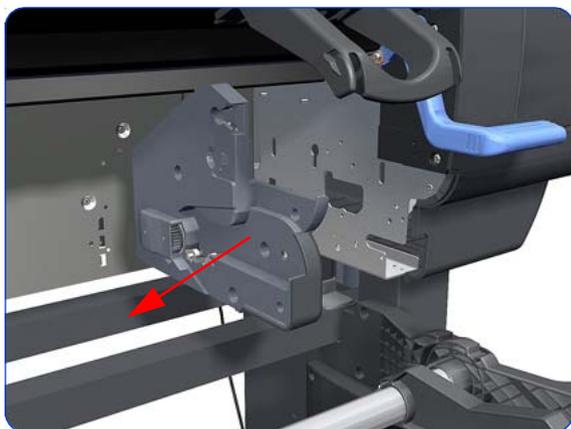
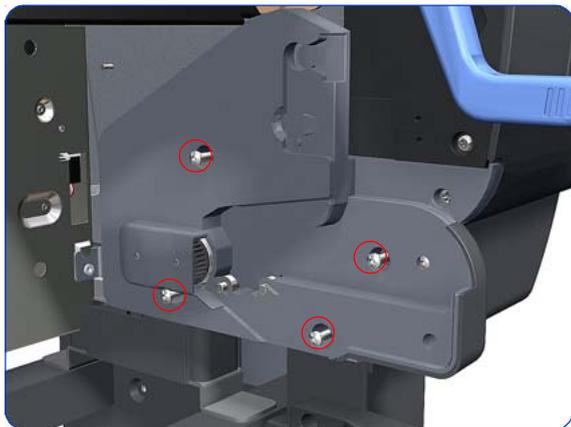
1. Place the Media-Axis Motor Bracket in the correct position on the Printer. Make sure you keep it pushed down (as shown in the illustration) until the first screw has been installed and fully tightened.
2. Install the first screw (T-15) in the position shown. Make sure you tighten the screw fully so that the Media-Axis Motor Bracket cannot be moved.
3. Check that there is no play (movement) between the Media-Axis Motor Bracket and the Drive Roller. If there is play, then check that the screw installed in the previous step is fully tightened.
4. Install the remaining two screws (T-15) that secure the Media-Axis Motor Bracket.

Right Rollfeed Module Assembly

Removal



WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Input Roller ⇒ See page 568.
2. Remove the Media Spindle (if installed).
3. Remove four T-20 screws that secure the Right Rollfeed Module.
4. Remove the Right Rollfeed Module from the Printer.

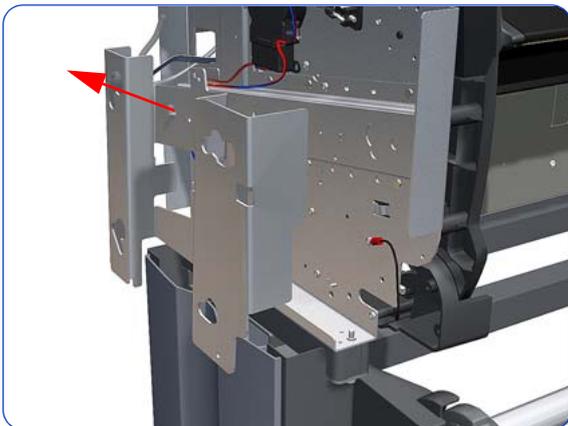
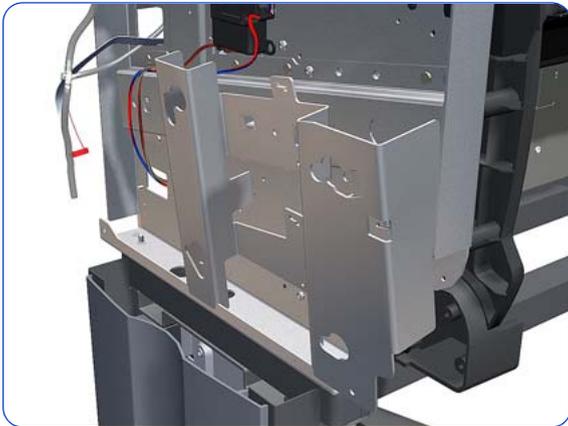
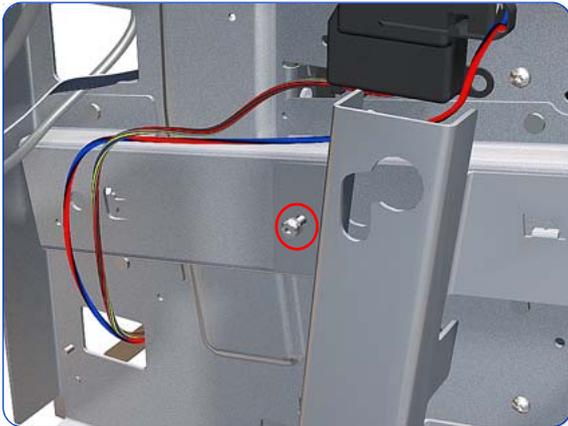
Left Rollfeed Module Assembly

Removal

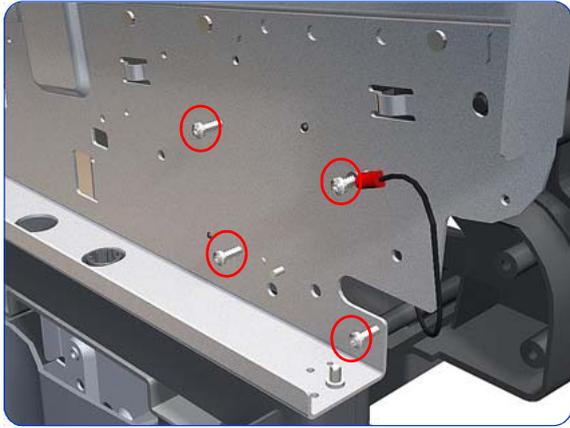


WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.

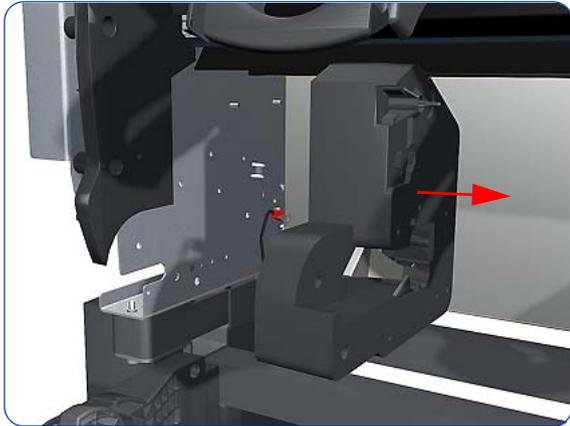
1. Remove the Left Cover ⇒ See page 337.
2. Remove the Ink Supply Station ⇒ See page 400.
3. Remove the Input Roller ⇒ See page 568.
4. Remove the APS Assembly ⇒ See page 408.
5. Remove the Media Spindle (if installed).
6. Remove one T-15 screw that secures the APS Mounting Plate to the Printer.



7. Tilt out the top of the APS Mounting Plate support.
8. Remove the APS Mounting Plate support from the Printer.



9. Remove four T-20 screws that secure the Left Rollfeed Module to the Printer.



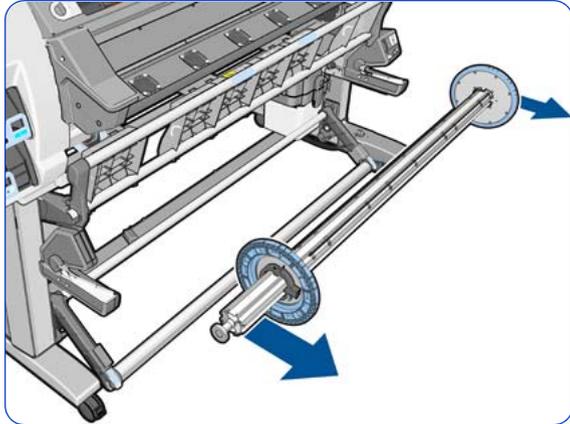
10. Remove the Left Rollfeed Module from the Printer.

Take-Up Reel Motor

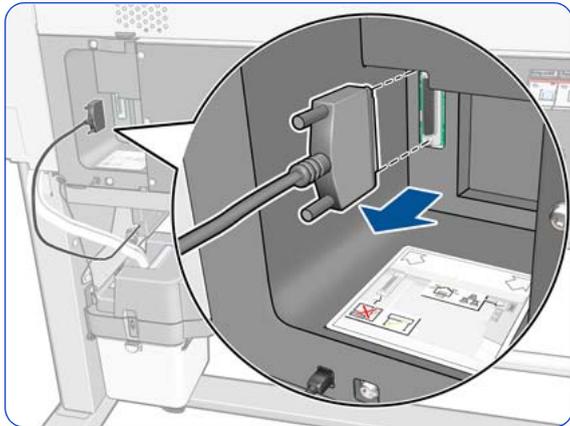
Removal



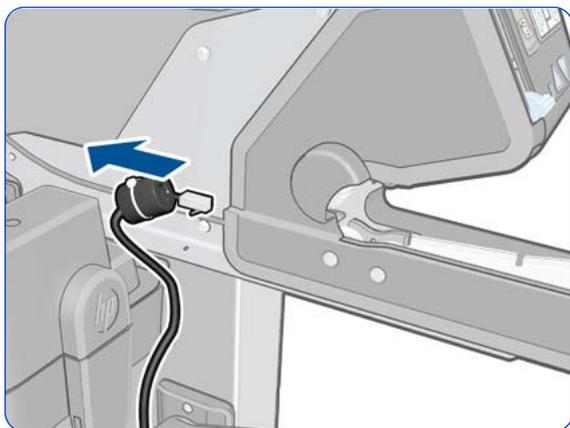
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



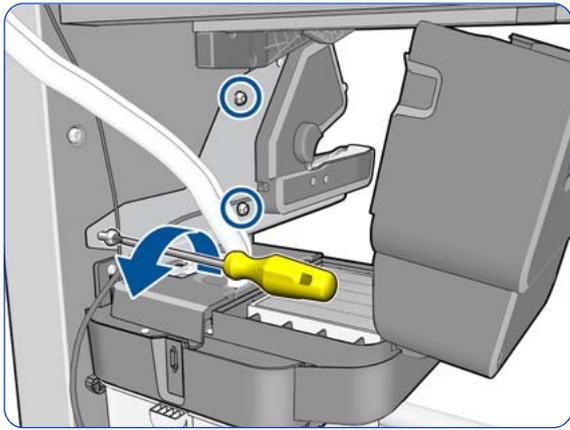
1. Remove the Take Up Reel Spindle.



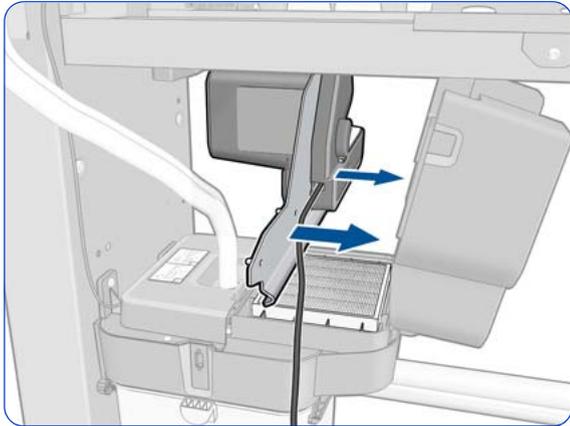
2. Disconnect the Take-Up Reel Motor from the Parallel Port on the rear of the printer.



3. Disconnect the Take-Up Reel Sensors from the Take-Up Reel Motor.



4. Remove the three T-20 screws that attach the Take-Up Reel Motor to the Right Leg Assembly.



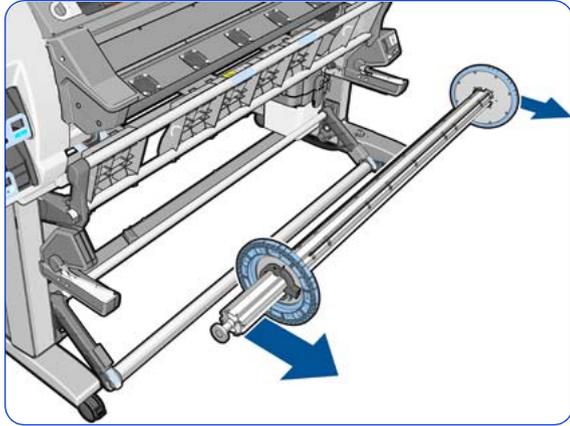
5. Remove the Take-Up Reel Motor from the Right Leg Assembly.

Take-Up Reel Left Hand Module

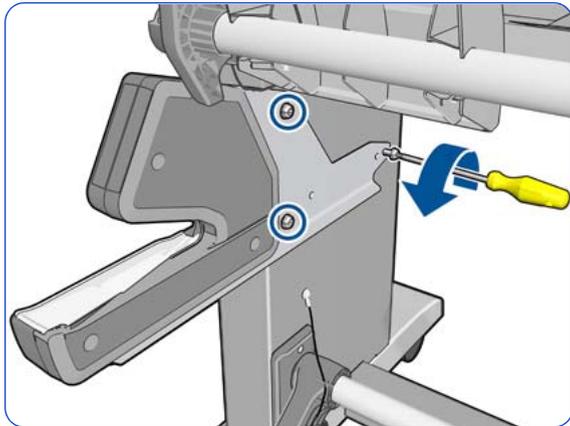
Removal



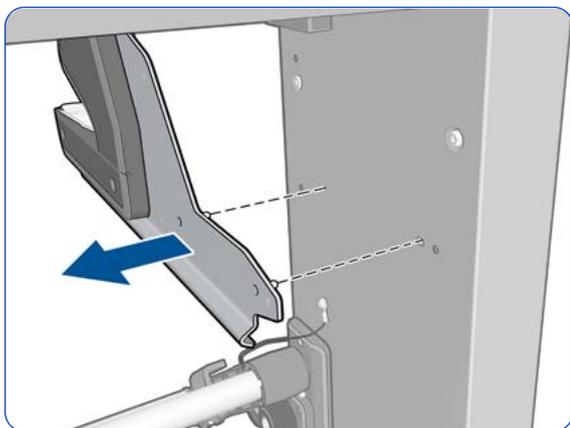
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



1. Remove the Take UP Reel Spindle.



2.
 1. Remove the three front T-20 screws that attach the Take-Up Reel Left Hand Module to the Left Leg Assembly.
 - 2.



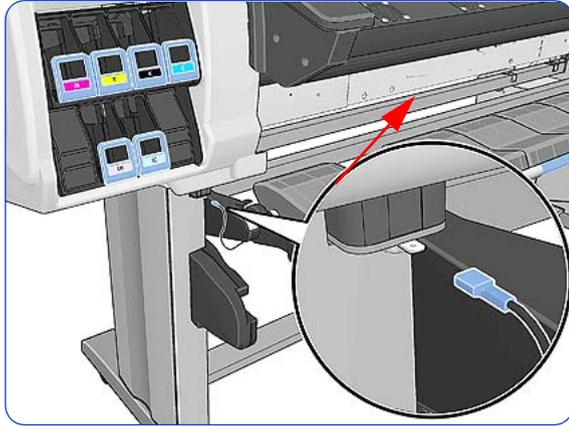
3. Remove the Take-Up Reel Left Hand Module.

Take-Up Reel Deflector Supports

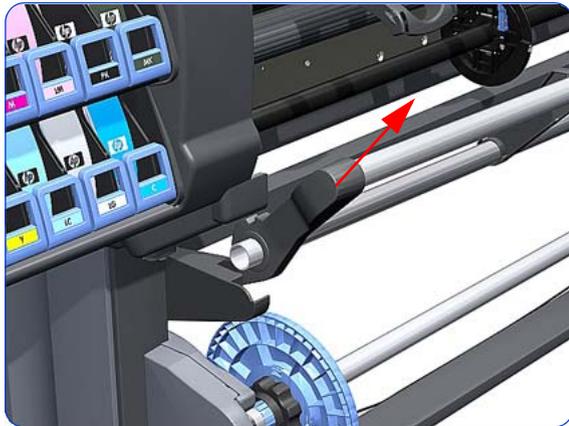
Removal



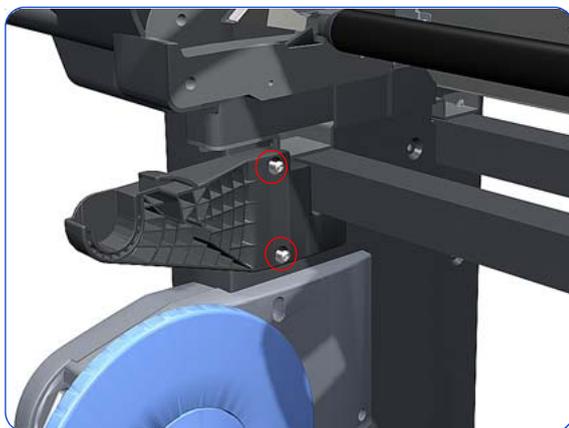
WARNING! Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



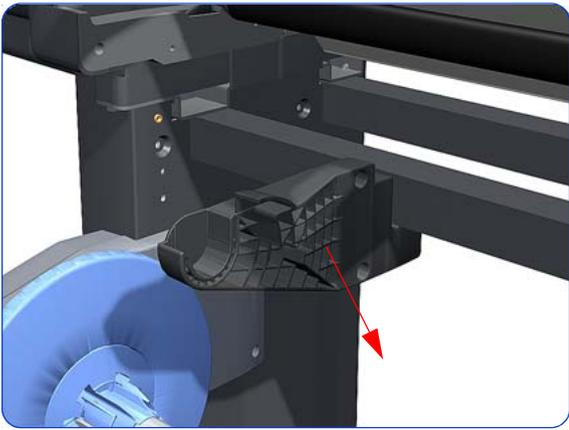
1. Disconnect the Take Reel cable.



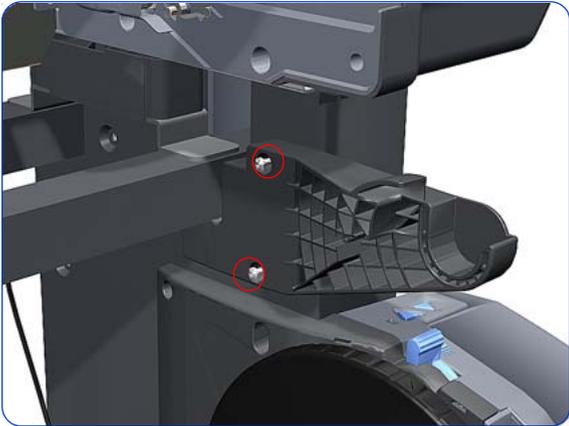
2. Remove the Take-Up Reel Deflector from the printer.



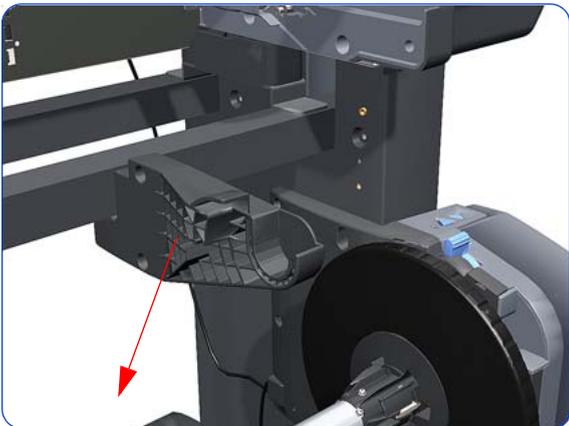
3. Remove the two T-20 screws that attach the Left Hand Deflector Support to the Left Leg Assembly.



4. Remove the Left Hand Deflector Support.



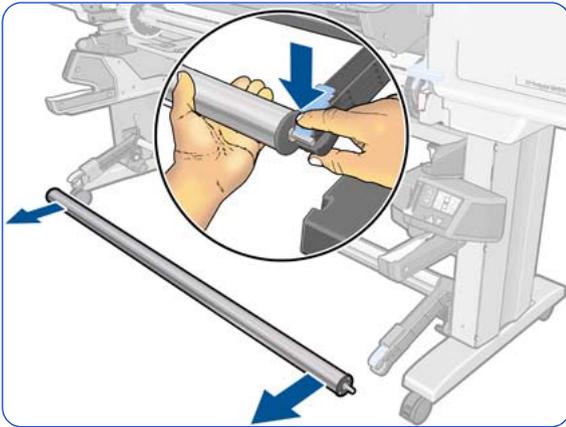
5. Remove the two T-20 screws that attach the Right Hand Deflector Support to the Right Leg Assembly.



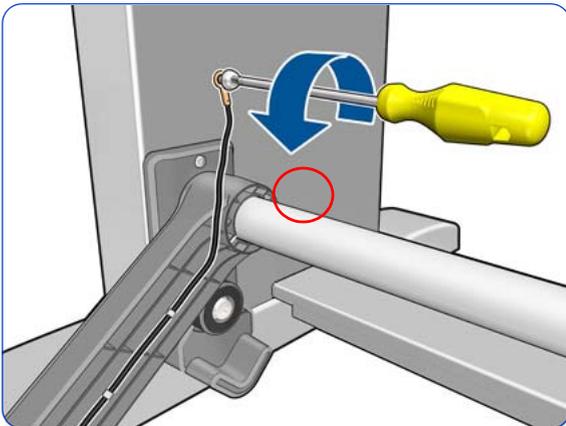
6. Remove the Right Hand Deflector Support.

Take Up Reel Dancer

Removal



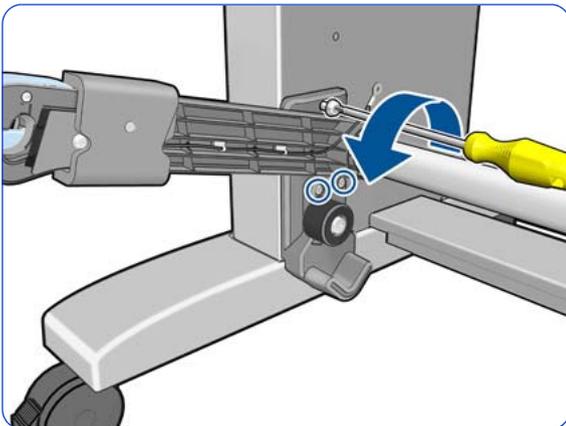
1. Remove the retaining clip on the right side.



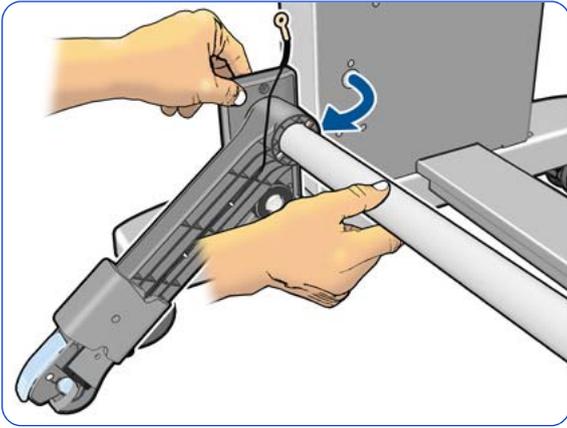
2. Remove the T-10 screw securing the earthing cable to the legs of the printer.



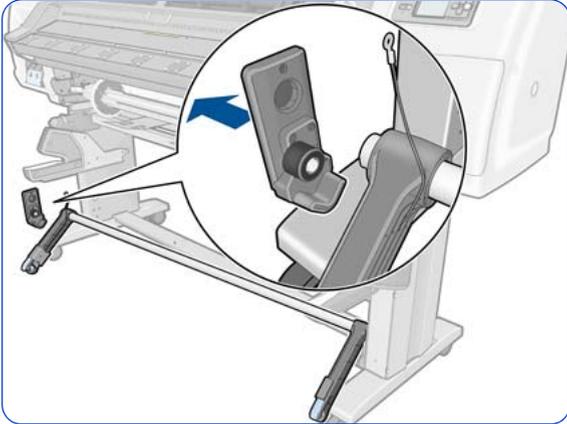
WARNING!: Ensure when installing the TUR Dancer the earth cable is reinstalled.



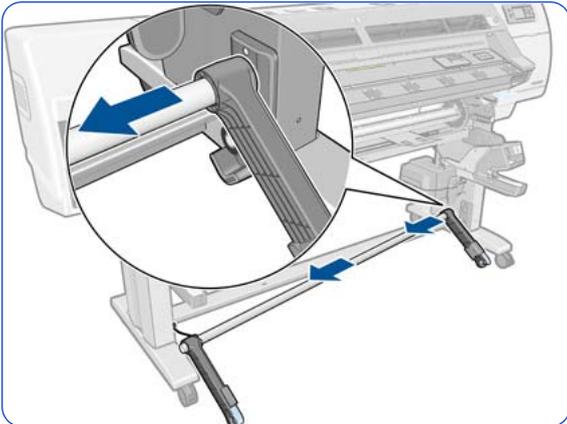
3. Remove three T-10 screws that secure the left side of the TUR Dancer to the legs of the printer.



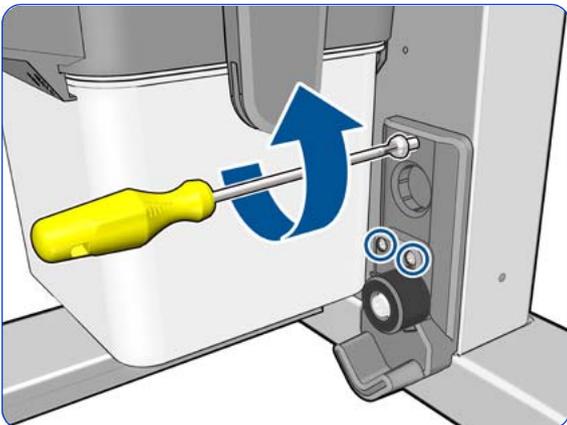
4. Remove the left side of the TUR Dancer.



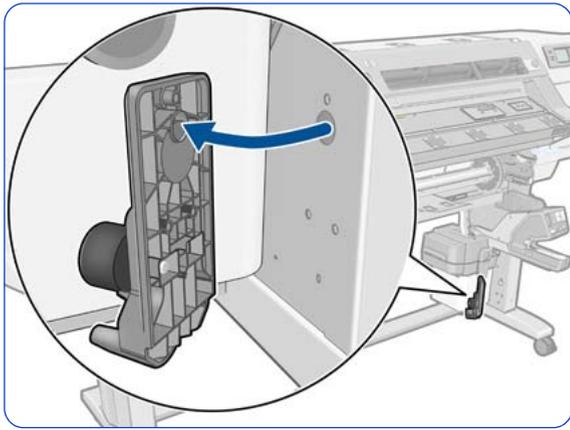
5. Remove the Dancer Bracket shown from the left side of the TUR Dancer.



6. Remove the right side of the TUR Dancer from the legs of the printer.



7. Remove three T-10 screws that secure the right Dancer Bracket to the legs of the printer.



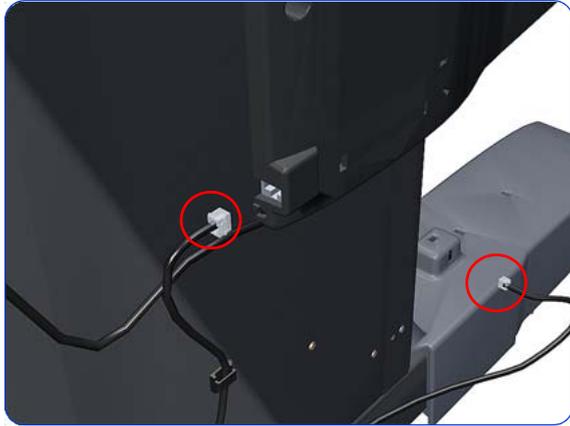
8. Remove the Dancer Bracket shown from the right side of the printer.

Take-Up Reel Sensors

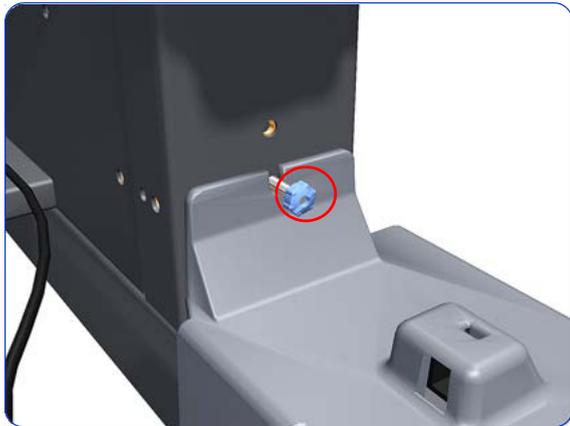
Removal



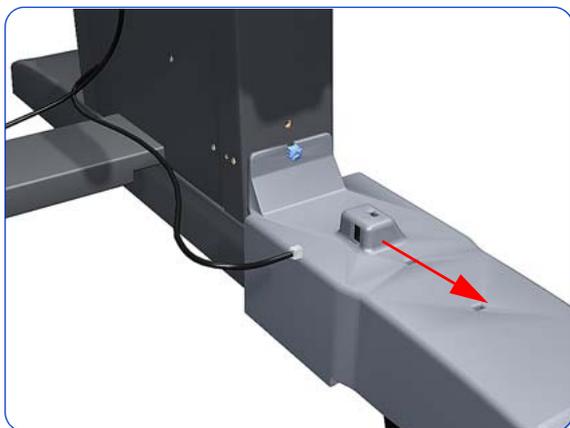
WARNING!: Switch off the printer and remove the power cable.



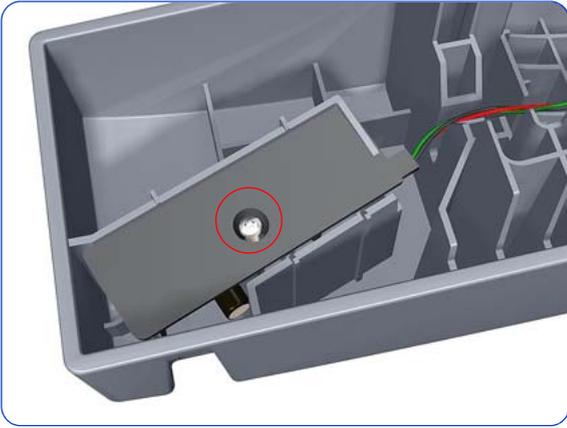
1. Disconnect the Take-Up Reel Sensors.



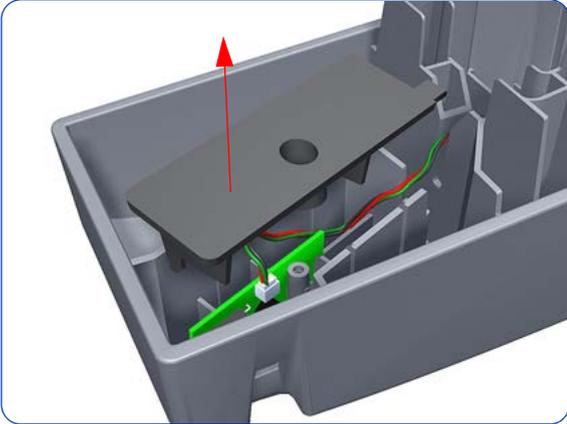
2. Remove the blue thumbscrew that attaches the Take-Up Reel Sensors to the Right Foot Assembly.



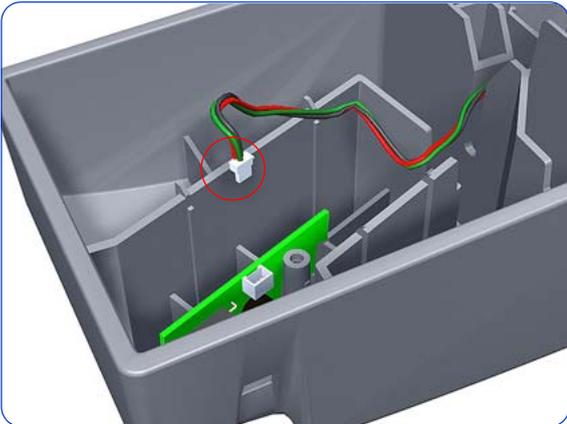
3. Slide the Take-Up Reel Sensors off the Right foot Assembly.



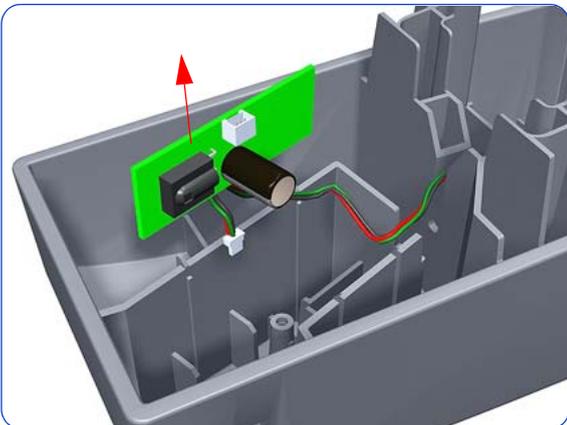
4. Remove one T-15 screw that attaches the cover of the receiver sensor to the housing.



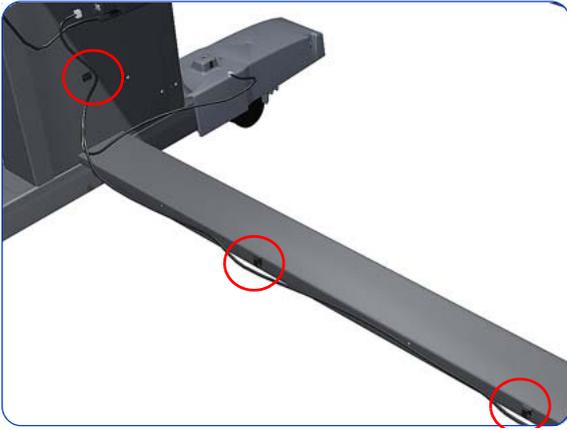
5. Remove the cover of the receiver sensor to the housing.



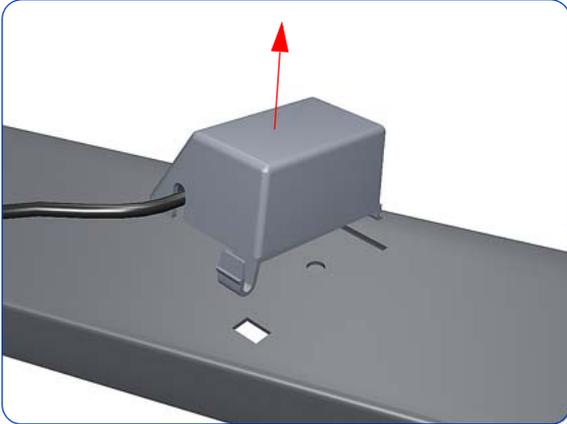
6. Disconnect the connector from the receiver sensor.



7. Remove the receiver sensor from the housing.



8. Unroute the Take-Up Reel Transmitter Sensor cable.



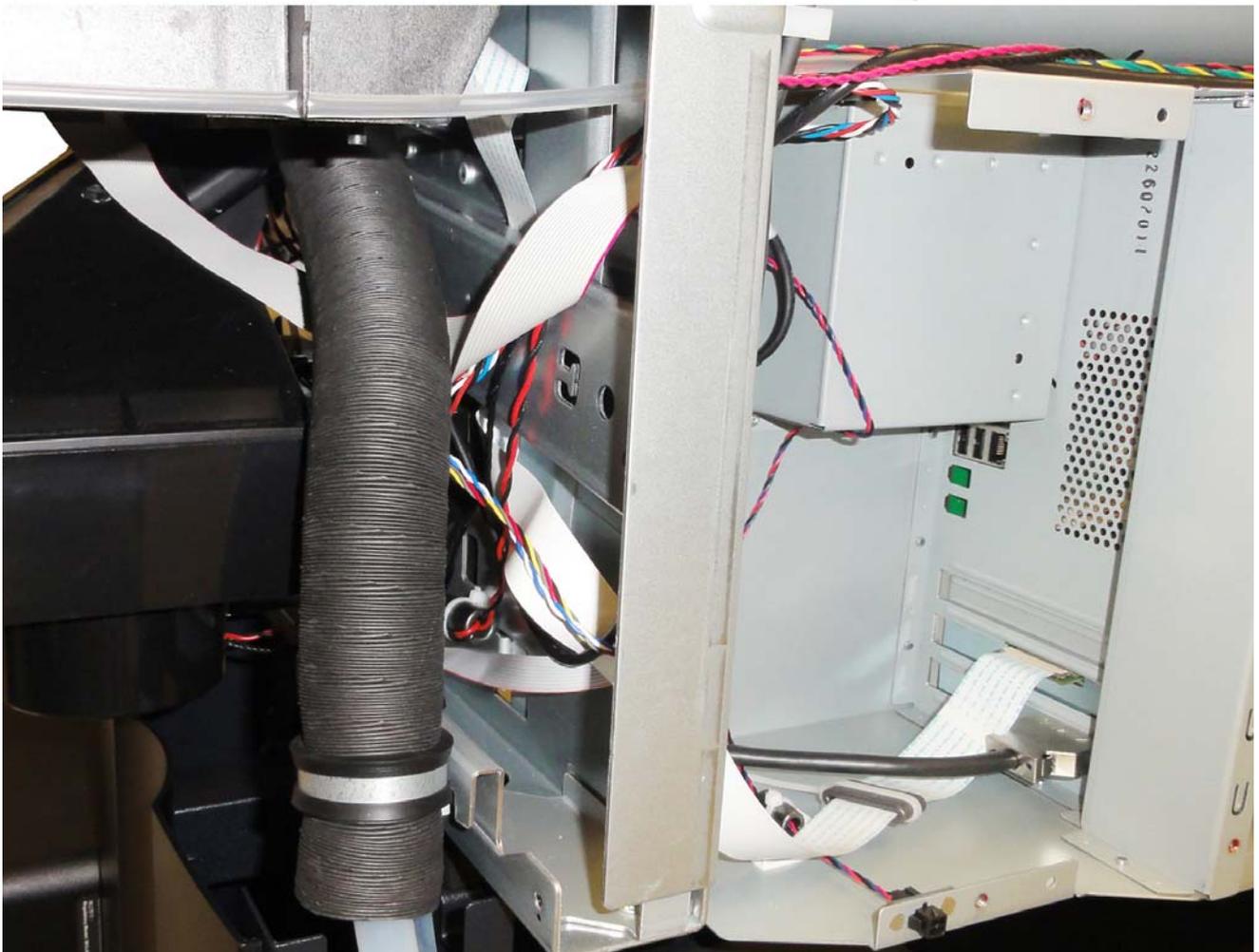
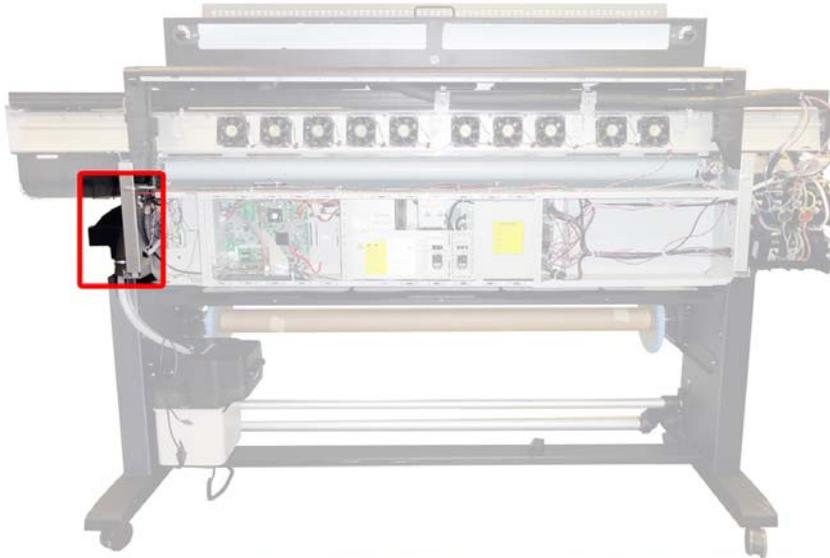
9. Unclip and remove the Take-Up Reel Transmitter Sensor from the X-Brace Assembly.

Electronic Cables routing

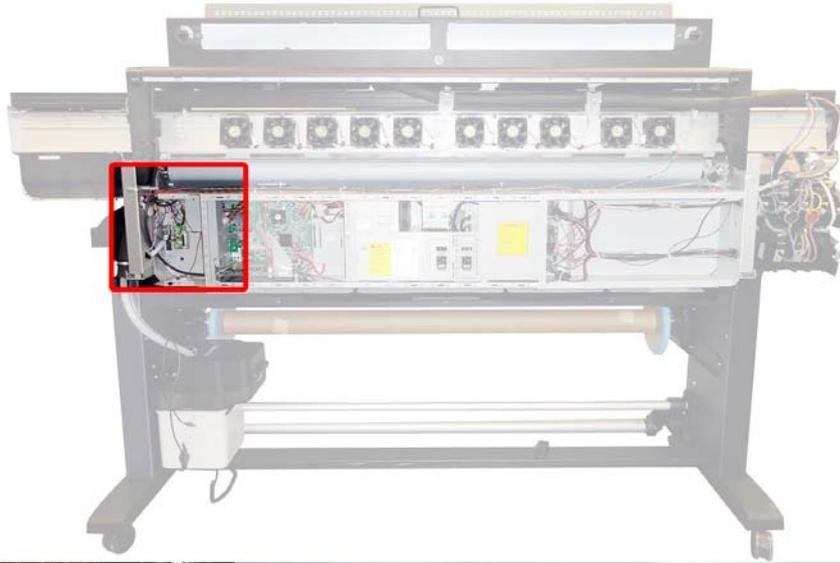
This section can be used as a reference section, to check the original routing of the cables

Rear Service Station Cables routing

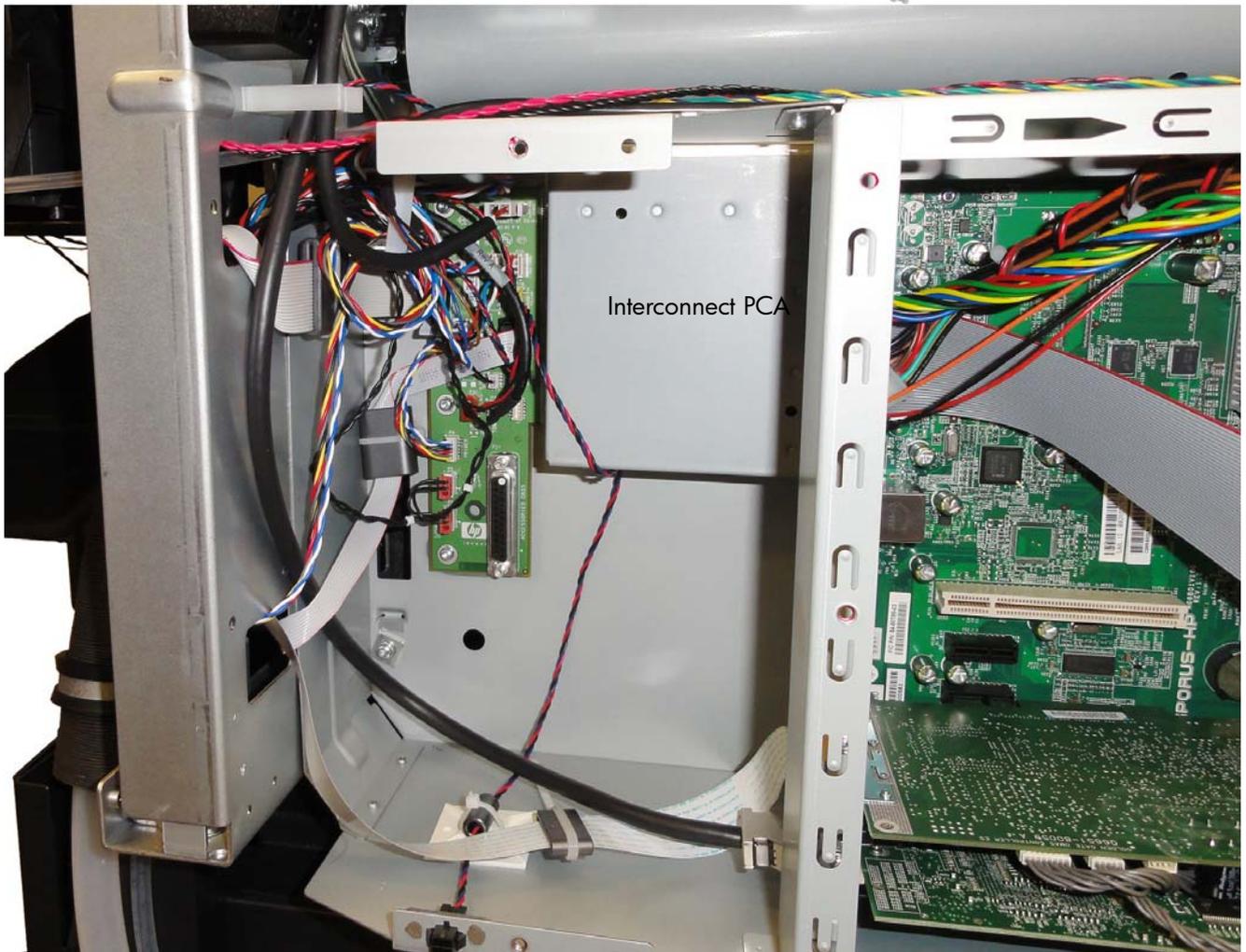
Rear of the Service Station



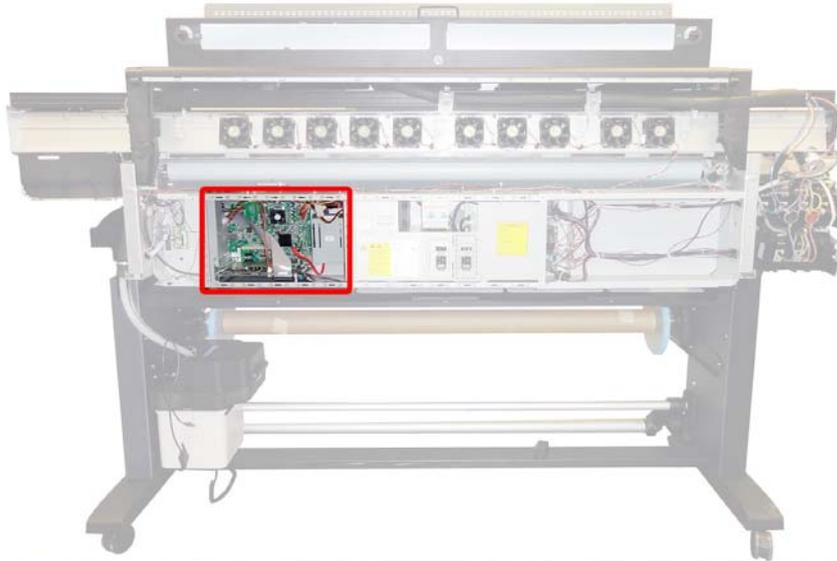
Interconnect PCA Cables routing



Removal & Installation

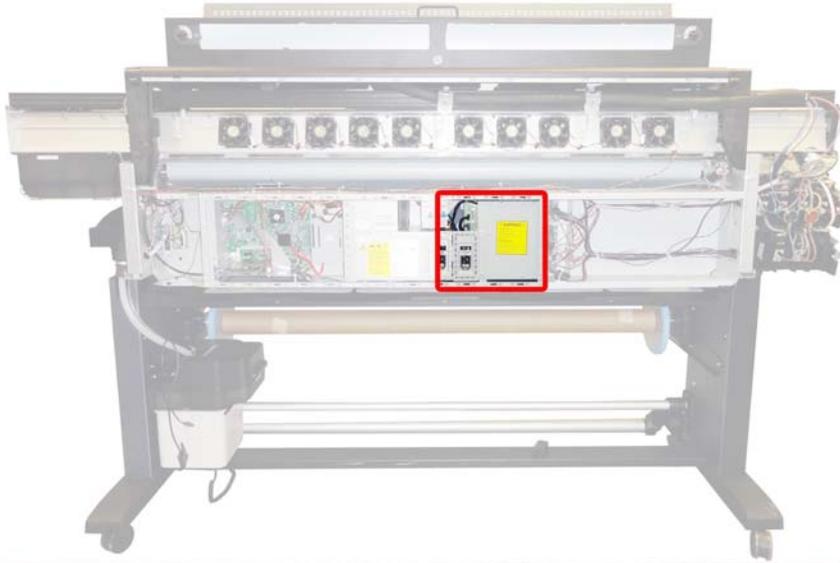


Electronics Main PCA Cavity Cables routing



Removal & Installation

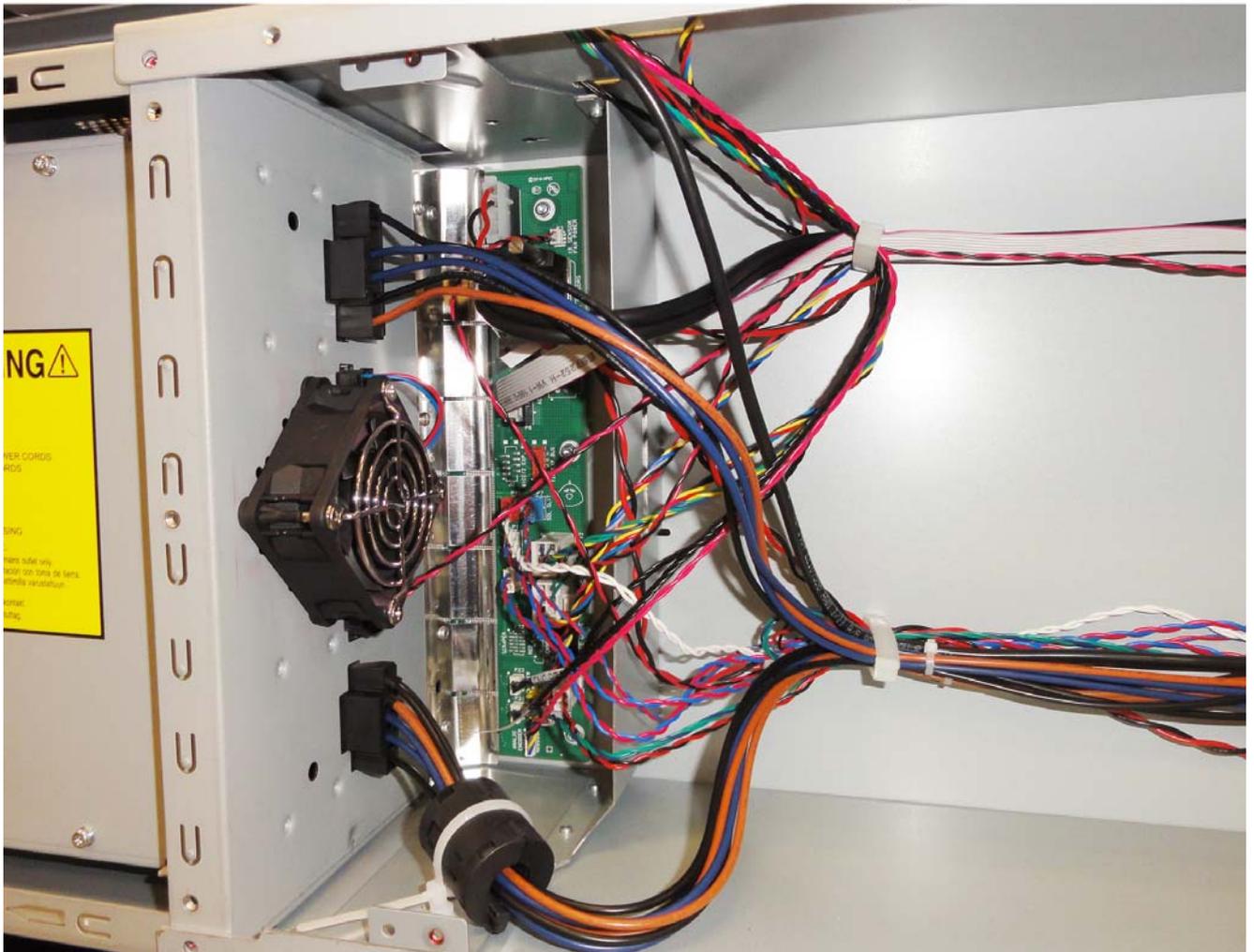
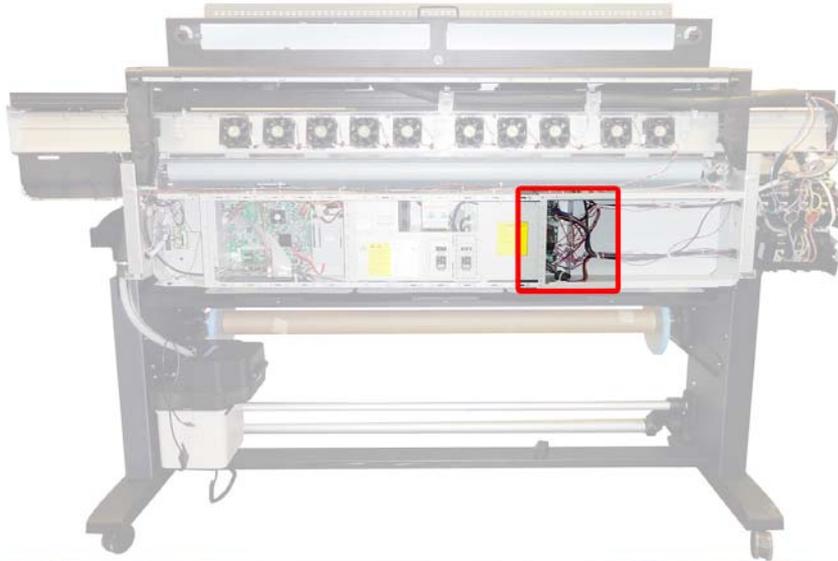
Printmech PCA Cables routing (behind Heaters Control Assembly)



Removal & Installation

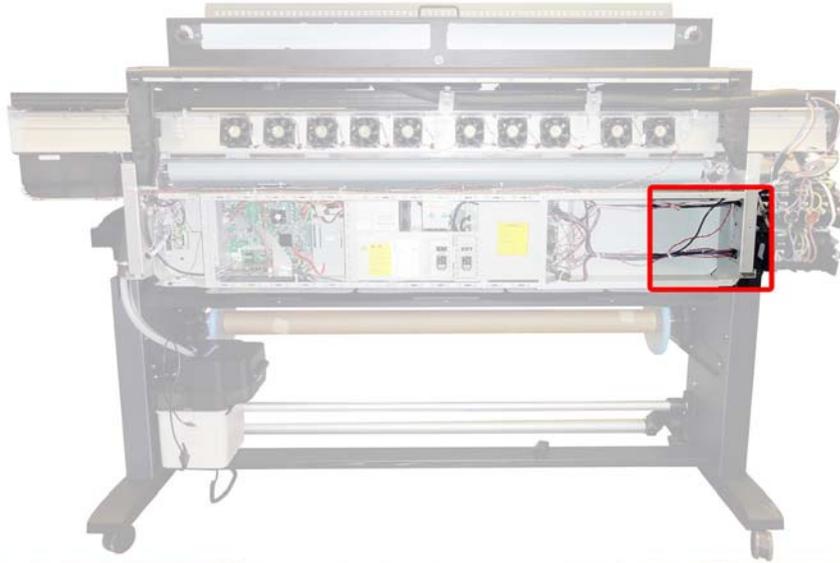


Left Interconnect Cables routing

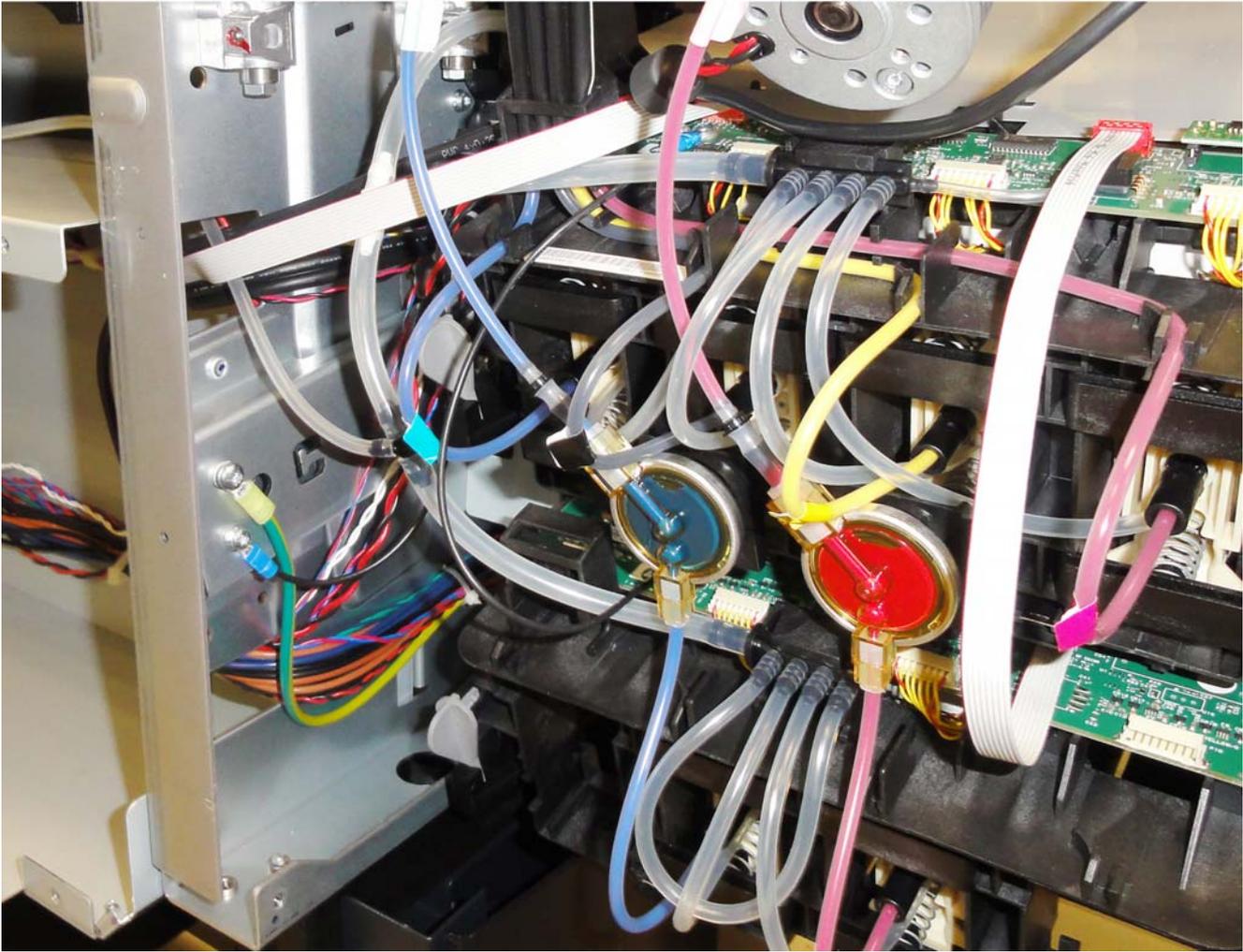
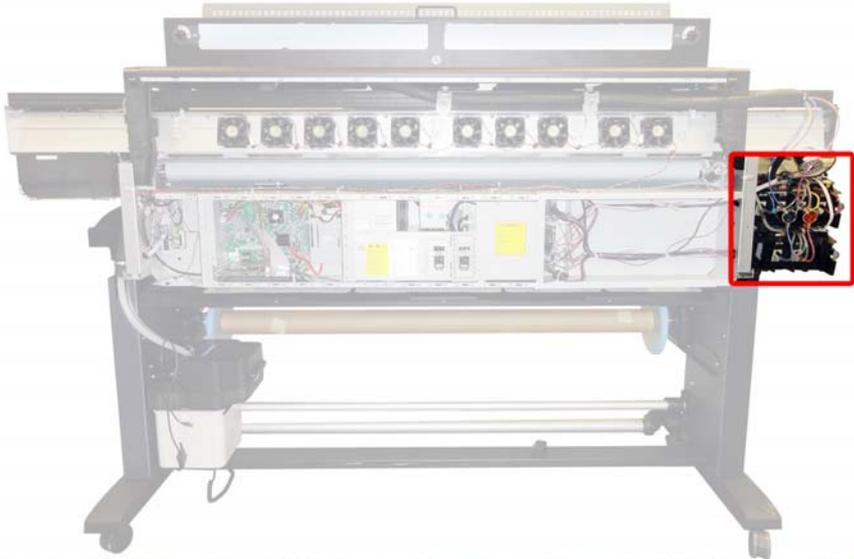


Removal & Installation

Left End Rear Chassis Cables routing

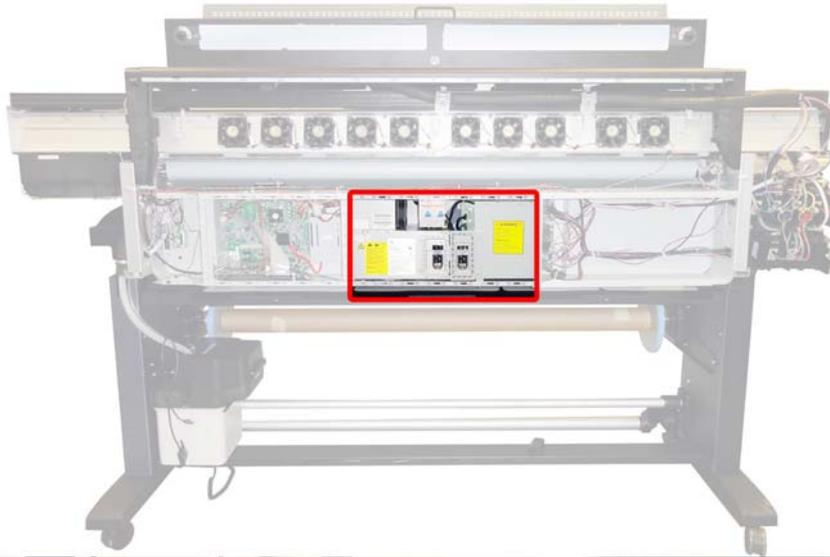


Rear ISS Cables routing

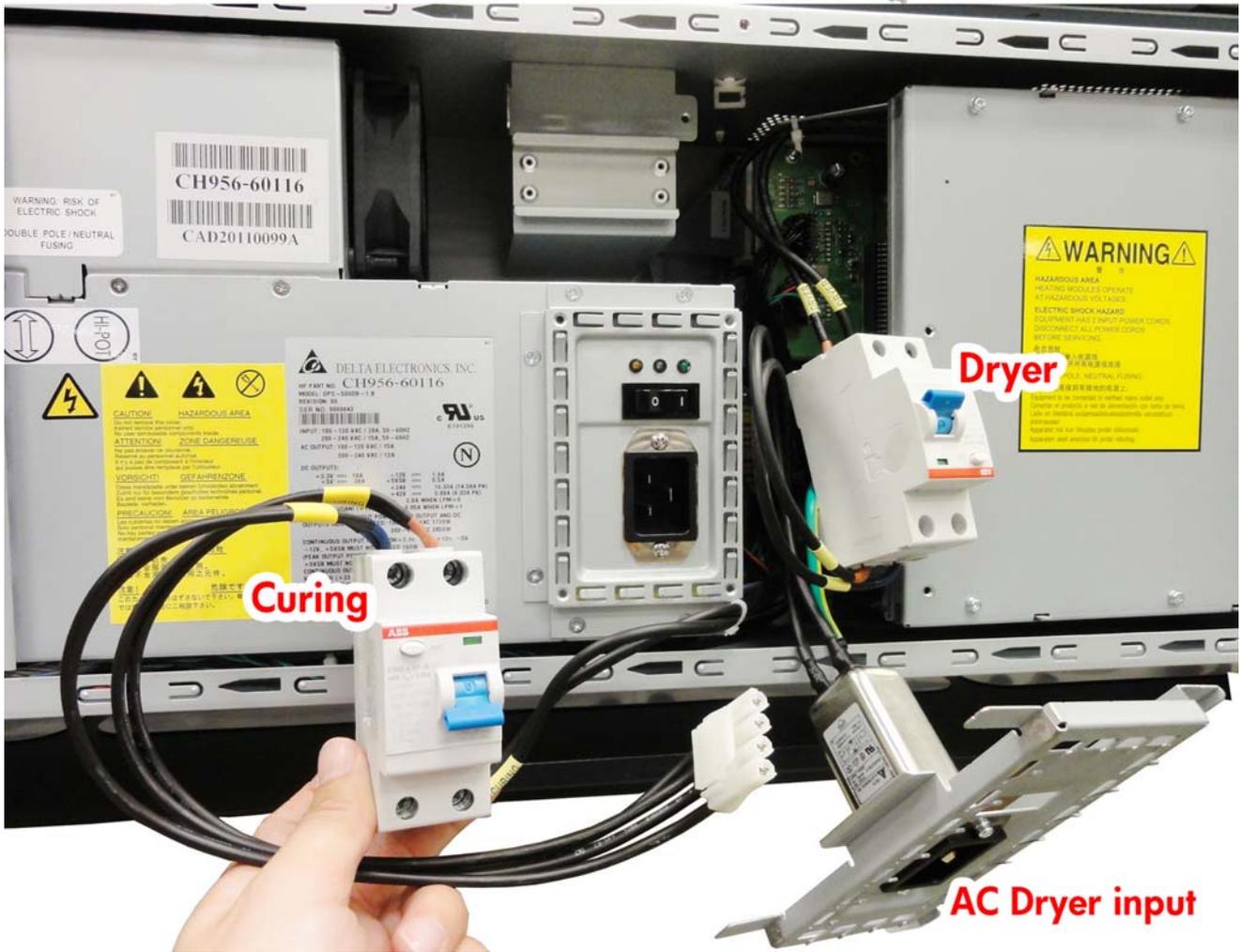


Removal & Installation

Circuit Breakers Cables routing



Removal & Installation



9 Preventive Maintenance

- Preventive Maintenance620
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Preventive Maintenance

Moisture on the Printer

Users should use the Printer in an environment between 20% and 80% relative humidity. To recover from moisture condensation, turn the Printer Off, and, using the main roller as a reference, wait until the Printer is completely dry before using it again.

Belt Swelling

To prevent new belts from swelling incorrectly, keep them in their bags with desiccant until you need to install them.

Cleaning the Printer

To maintain the Printer in good operating condition, keep it free of dust accumulation, ink, and other contamination. Cleaning intervals are determined by the Printer environment and by the types of Printer supplies used.



CAUTION: The encoder strip used in this printer must never be cleaned, as cleaning it will cause irreparable damage, and will need to be replaced.

Clean the exterior of the printer

Use a damp sponge or a soft cloth and a mild household cleaner such as non-abrasive liquid soap to clean the outside of the printer and all other parts of the printer that you regularly touch as part of normal operation (for example, ink cartridge drawer handles).

There may be some dampness from condensation under the fans of the curing module, which should be wiped with a dry cloth.



WARNING!: To avoid an electric shock, make sure that the Printer is turned OFF and disconnected before any cleaning is performed. Do NOT let any water get inside the Printer.

CAUTION: Do not use abrasive cleaners on the printer.

1. Clean the outer surface of the Printer with a damp sponge or cloth. Use a mild soap and water solution if necessary. Do not use abrasive cleaners.
2. Wipe the Printer dry with a soft lint-free cloth.

Cleaning the Drive Roller and Platen Rollers



CAUTION: If ink is spilled on the Platen rollers, remove the ink immediately. Due to the ink's reflecting properties, ink on the Platen rollers can disrupt the ability of the sensor that detects the edge of the substrate. To remove ink from the Platen Rollers, perform the following procedure.

CAUTION: Prevent water or other liquids from running onto electrical components or circuits, or through openings in the Electronics Module.

1. Perform the Turn Drive Roller Utility (Refer to page 211).
2. Open the window and apply any common household cleaning solution (water based only) to a soft, lint-free rag and apply it to the Drive Roller and Overdrive surface while it is rotating. Make sure that you thoroughly clean the Drive Roller and Overdrive surface.
3. Press **Enter** when you have completed the cleaning procedure.
4. Allow the Drive Roller to dry before loading media in to the Printer.

Clean the Platen

The printer's platen should be cleaned every few months, or when necessary

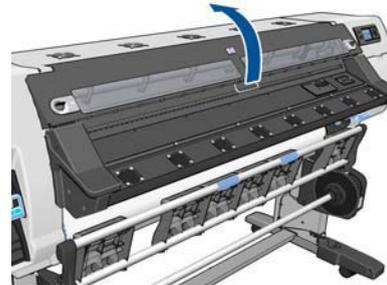
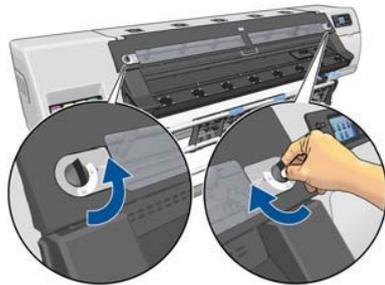


NOTE: If a wide substrate is used to print after printing on a narrower substrate, you may find that the left hand side of the platen has become dirty. If this contaminated section of the platen is not cleaned, it might leave marks on the back of the substrate.

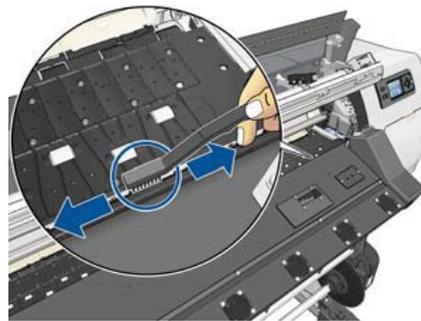
CAUTION: Be careful not to damage the substrate advance sensor (OMAS) when cleaning the platen. The sensor is covered by a very small rectangular window (less than 1 cm²) found close to the third pinchwheel from the right.

It is recommended to clean the Center Platen on a regular basis (at least every few months or when required) as follows:

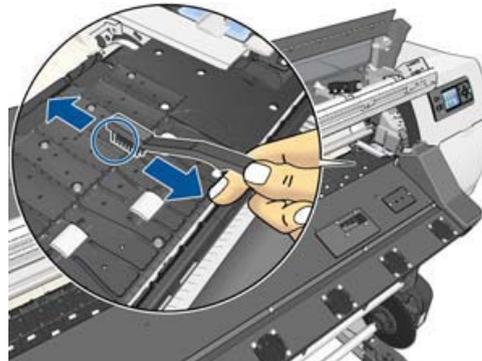
1. Unload any substrate loaded from the Printer.
2. Turn off the printer and wait until it has cooled down, then unlock and open the window.



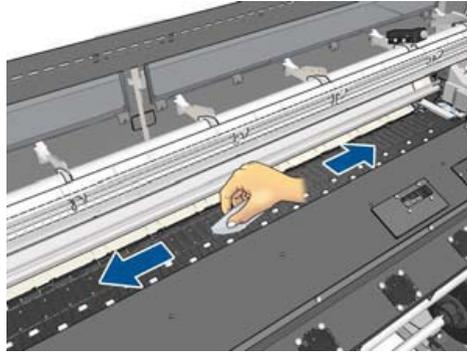
3. With a dry brush, remove dry, loosened ink deposits from the cutter groove and cutter ramp. A brush is available in the User Maintenance Kit.
4. With a dry brush remove ink deposits from the Cutter Groove. A brush is available in the User Maintenance kit.



5. With the same brush, remove dry, loosened ink deposits from the platen surface.



6. Slightly dampen the used cloth with 95% ethanol to wipe the remaining dry ink deposits from the platen. (Methyl Acetate is not supplied in the Maintenance Kit).

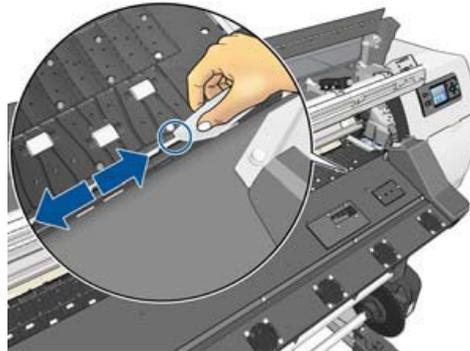


NOTE: 95% ethanol is not supplied in the Maintenance Kit.

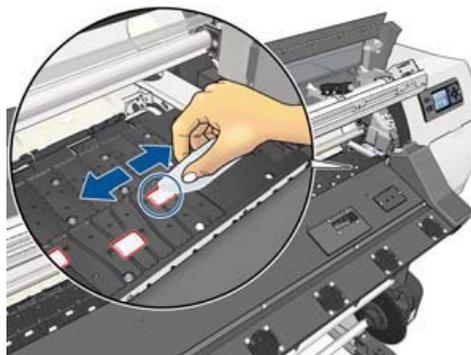
CAUTION: Ethanol is highly flammable. Observe the manufacturer's safety precautions.

CAUTION: Do not use commercial cleaners or abrasive cleaners. Do not wet the Center Platen directly because you will leave too much moisture behind.

7. Use the damp cloth to remove remaining dry ink deposits from the cutter ramp.



8. Use a dry cloth to clean the exposed part of the wheels. Ideally, you should clean the entire circumference of these wheels. (you can use Turn Drive Roller Utility on page 211).

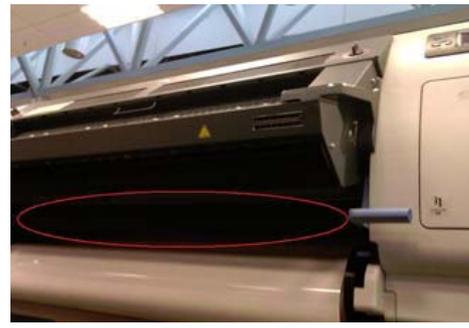


9. Remove the 95% ethanol and the cloth from the vicinity of the printer.
10. Wait 3 or 4 minutes to let the ethanol evaporate, before turning on the printer and reloading the substrate.
11. With a 1 mm diameter pin ensure that the vacuum holes are not obstructed, especially the holes that are covered by the most-used substrate sizes.

Clean after the porous substrates

If a porous substrate is used (through which ink can pass), clean the platen immediately after each printing session. Do not, for instance, leave the printer overnight or load a new roll without cleaning the platen first.

When printing on a textile or thin substrate, you may find condensation in the input area of the printer. You are recommended to wipe it away with a dry cloth, at least before loading a new roll.

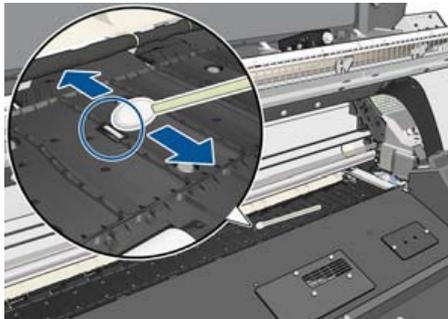


Clean the substrate advance sensor window

The substrate-advance sensor is the very small rectangular window (less than 1 square centimeter in size) close to the third pinchwheel from the right.

HP recommends that you clean the substrate-advance sensor window whenever you clean the print platen and if you are experiencing print quality issues.

1. Unload the substrate.
2. Turn of the printer and wait for it to cool down.
3. Wipe the sensor with one of the cotton swabs provided in the User Maintenance Guide kit, slightly dampen with Methyl acetate to remove dried ink from the sensor window.



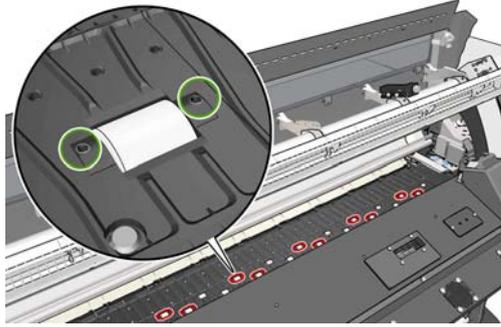
4. If the sensor window is heavily coated with dried ink, you may need to apply some pressure while wiping, helping the cotton to absorb the ink. Continue cleaning with fresh swabs until the cotton stays clean and the sensor window looks clean. When reflecting ambient light, a clean sensor shows a blue-colored reflection that should extend uniformly across its whole surface. You can see this reflection by moving closer and slightly changing your angle of view.
5. Remove the 95% ethanol and the cotton swabs from the vicinity of the printer.
6. Wait three or four minutes to let the liquid evaporate, before turning on the printer

Applying Oil to the Platen rollers

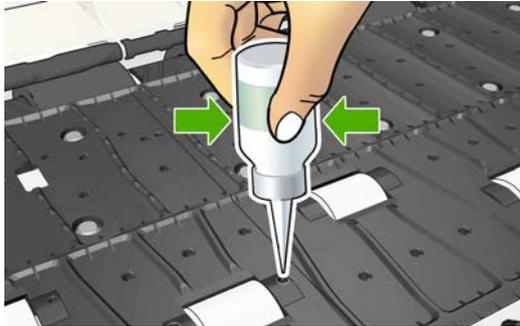
Occasionally, it maybe necessary to oil the Overdrive in order to stop the rollers from squeaking:

1. Unlock and open the Window.

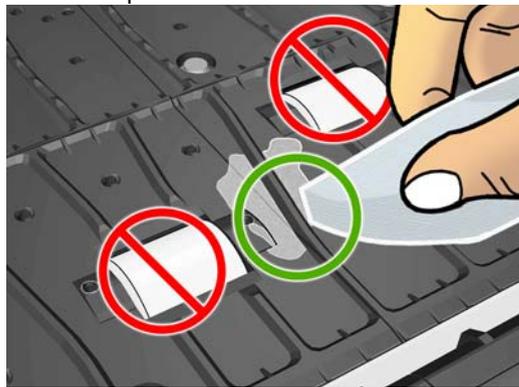
2. Locate the small holes in the platen near some of the rollers.



3. Put three drops of oil into each hole in the platen.



4. If oil spills onto the platen, wipe the platen by using the cloth that was supplied within the User Maintenance guide kit. But do not wipe the rollers.



5. Close and lock the printer window.

Lubricating the Carriage Assembly and rods

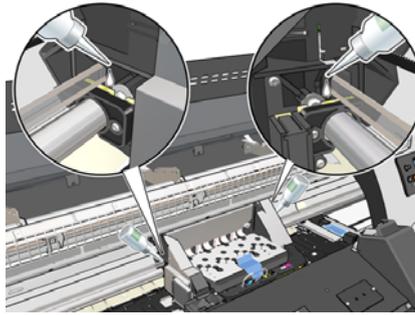
The Printhead Carriage Assembly occasionally (about twice a year) needs to be lubricated so that it can slide easily along the Slider Rod, the Front Panel will advise the customer when this is required.

1. Using the Front Panel, in the Maintenance menu, select "Carriage Roller Lubrication". The Carriage Assembly will move to the center of the Printer.

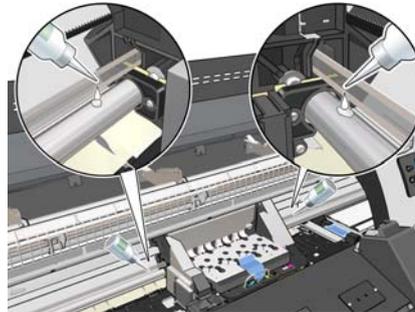


CAUTION: If the carriage Assembly remains stationary in the middle of the Printer for more than 7 minutes, the Carriage will automatically return to the Service Station on the right.

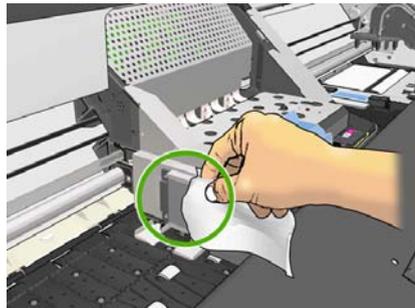
2. Unlock and open the printer window and apply a few drops of oil (bottle of oil can be found in the Maintenance Kit) to the pads on either side of the Carriage Assembly.



3. Apply a few drops of oil directly to the Slider Rod on either side of the Carriage Assembly.



4. Press Ok when the lubrication procedure has finished.
5. Clean the substrate jam reflector using a lint-free cloth dampened with distilled water. If you find dried ink that you cannot remove, try using a lint-free cloth dampened with Methyl Acetate.



6. Press Ok when the jam reflector has been cleaned.
7. Close and lock the Printer Window

Scheduled Maintenance

In some segments of the printer market, the customer tends to print more than the maximum number of prints that the throughput allows, exceeding by far the limit of the design. When this happens the customer runs into print quality problems and continuous Printer failures.

The purpose of scheduled preventive maintenance is to avoid these failures - ensuring a good performance during all the product life.

Level of Printer Usage

Normal printer use means 6,000,000 Carriage Cycles (which corresponds to approximately 100,000 A0 prints on average). Under normal usage conditions, it will be approximately 5 years before the printer needs maintenance. If the printer is used more than the normal usage conditions, then it will need maintenance service much more frequently.

One of the EEROM counters is assigned to counting the number of carriage cycles. When certain components of the Printer exceed this amount, the front panel displays the following message:

“Service Maintenance #1 required”

The following message is triggered depending on the number of Service Station cycles.

“Service Maintenance #2 required”

The following message is triggered depending on the total quantity of ink that has gone into the Ink Funnel.

“Service Maintenance #3 required”

Once one of the maintenance advised messages is displayed, the appropriate service maintenance kit must be used to replace the most worn parts of the printer. Use the Removal and Installation Chapter of this Service Manual as a guide to replace the necessary parts.

The following PM Kit covers both Maintenance advised messages:

Service Maintenance Kit 1

This Service Maintenance Kit #1 includes the following parts:

- Encoder Strip and sensor
- Ink Supply Tubes and Trailing Cable
- Carriage Assembly (without the PCA, SOL, Line sensor and metal parts)
- Carriage PCA Cover
- Line sensor
- Scan Axis Motor Assembly
- Belt and Tension kit
- Paper Jam sensor.

Reset the Maintenance Counter, refer to page 226. Perform all maintenance procedures after the replacement: lubrication, cleaning.

Service Maintenance Kit 2

This Service Maintenance Kit #2 includes the following parts:

- Service Station: including the Service station Motor, Drop detector, ink funnel roller transmission and Web Wipe Advance Assembly.
- Waste tubes, aerosol filter and Ink funnel..
- Line sensor
- Paper Jam sensor
- Two Lubricant oil bottles

Clean the IR sensors with a lint free cloth with solvent. Reset the Maintenance Counter, refer to page 226. Perform all maintenance procedures after the replacement: lubrication, cleaning.

Service Maintenance Kit 3

This Service Maintenance Kit #3 contains the following components:

- Waste tubes, aerosol filter and Ink funnel.
- Drop detector and ink funnel roller transmission
- Line sensor
- Platen Label

- Lubrication felts
- 2 lubricant oil bottles.

Clean the IR sensors with a lint free cloth and solvent. Clean the IR sensors with a lint free cloth and solvent. Reset the Maintenance Counter, refer to page 226. Perform all maintenance procedures after the replacement: lubrication, cleaning.

10 Safety Precautions

- General Safety Guidelines 630
- Electrical shock hazard 630
- Heat Hazard 630
- Fire Hazard 630
- Mechanical Hazard..... 631
- Scan Axis Encoder Strip hazard 631
- Burn hazard (heating and curing) 631
- Lifting and handling 631
- Warning Labels 632

General Safety Guidelines

Before servicing the printer, read the following safety precautions to make sure that you work on the printer safely.

- Refer to installation instructions removing and replacing parts.
- Whenever servicing the printer, turn off the printer, disconnect **both** power cords from the power sockets.

Service personnel are expected to have appropriate technical training and experience necessary to be aware of hazards to which that person may be exposed in performing a task and takes appropriate measures to minimize the risks to that person or other persons.

Electrical shock hazard



WARNING!: The drying and curing modules operate at hazardous voltages capable of causing death or serious personal injury.

The printer uses two power cords. Disconnect both power cords before servicing the printer.

- To avoid the risk of electric shock do not attempt to dismantle any of the components of the printer with the two power cords connected to the printer.

Heat Hazard

The drying and curing subsystems of the printer operate at high temperatures and can cause burns if touched. To avoid personal injury, take the following precautions.

- Do not touch the internal enclosures of the printer's drying and curing modules when they are hot. Even after opening the window lock which disconnects drying and curing power, the internal surfaces could be hot.
- Take special care when accessing the substrate path.

Fire Hazard

The Dryer Assembly and Curing Module operate at high temperatures.

To avoid the risk of fire, take the following precautions.

- Check that the power supply voltage specified on the nameplate is the one being used by the customer.
- Make sure the power cords use are from dedicated power lines, each protected by a branch circuit breaker according to the rating of the wall socket. Do not use a power strip (relocatable power tap) to connect both power cords.
- Check that the power cords are supplied by HP with the printer. Do not use a damaged power cord. Do not use the power cords with other products.
- Do not use aerosol products that contain flammable gases inside or around the printer.
- Do not block or cover the openings of the printer.
- Ensure that the operating temperature of the substrate loaded recommended by the manufacturer is not exceeded. If this information is not available from the manufacturer, do not load substrates that cannot be used at an operating temperature under 125°C (257°F).

- Do not load substrates with auto-ignition temperatures below 300°C (572°F). See note below



Test method based on EN ISO 6942:2002; Evaluation of materials and material assemblies when exposed to a source of radiant heat, method B. The test conditions, to determine the temperature when the substrate starts ignition (either flame or glow) were: Heat flux density: 30 kW/m², copper calorimeter, K type thermocouple.

Mechanical Hazard

When the carriage moves, it can crush or cut body parts if they are in the way.

Best practice

- Keep your clothing or body parts safe from moving parts of the printer.
- Avoid wearing loose clothing, jewelry like necklaces or bracelets, or any kind of hanging objects.
- If you have long hair, make sure that it is restrained.
- Take care that sleeves and gloves do not get caught in the mechanical parts of the printer.
- Stay clear of the print path when the carriage is moving.
- Also make sure that there are no tools obstructing the operation of the printer.

Scan Axis Encoder Strip hazard

The Scan Axis Encoder Strip is very sharp, and can easily cut your hands when you must work near it.

Best practice

- Wear protective gloves if you must touch the Scan Axis Encoder Strip.
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry.

Burn hazard (heating and curing)

The components of the heating and curing systems get very hot and can seriously burn you.

Best practice

- Be careful when you work near the print path.
- Before working on the heating and curing modules, make sure that they are completely cooled off.

Lifting and handling

Improper handling of heavy materials can lead to serious bodily injury.

Best practice

- When handling substrate rolls, care must be taken to avoid back strain and/or injury.
- Always use a forklift, pallet truck, or other handling equipment to lift substrates.
- Always wear personal protective equipment like safety boots and gloves.
- Follow any manpower instructions included in this service manual when you replace components. Many components, require at least two people for removal.

Warning Labels

Label	Description
	<p>Risk of burns. Do not touch the internal enclosures of the drying and curing modules.</p>
	<p>Risk of burns. Do not touch the drying enclosure of the printer. Even after opening the window latch, which disconnects the power to the drying and curing modules, the internal surfaces could be hot.</p>
	<p>Electric shock hazard. The printer has two input power cords. A voltage is still present in the drying and curing modules after the main switch is turned off. Disconnect all power cords before servicing.</p>
	<p>See installation instructions before connecting to the supply. Ensure that the input voltage is within the printer's rated voltage range. The printer requires two dedicated lines, each protected by a branch circuit breaker according to the rating of the wall socket outlet. Use only earthed mains outlets and the power cords supplied by HP with the printer.</p>
	<p>Risk of trapped fingers. Do not touch spindle gears while moving.</p>
	<p>Risk of trapped hands. Do not push the roll while loading. Lift the loading table to ease the spindle into the printer.</p>
	<p>Do not put objects on top of the printer. Do not cover the fans.</p>
	<p>You are recommended to wear gloves when handling ink cartridges, printhead cleaning cartridges and the printhead cleaning container.</p>

